VERBORVM LATINORVM CVM GRAECIS ANGLICISQVE CONIVNCTOrum, locupletissimi Commentarij:

AD ELABORATVM GVILIELMI MORELII PARISIENsis, Regij in Græcis Typographi Archetypum accuratissimè excusi,

NOVAQVE VOCVM PASSIM INSERTARVM ACcessione adaucti, vt stellulæ, quæ singulis lucent paginis, indicabunt.

CONSVLTIS, PRAETER DITISSIMA ALIORVM DICTIONARIA, viuis etiam nonnullorum doctorum vocibus, quò Anglica versio perspicua magis fit, fructuosiórq; ad communem studiosorum vsum [illegible].

QVID VTILITATIS IN HIS COMMENTARIIS CONTINEANTVR, quéque conscribendi eos ratio à primo authore inita sit, ex ipsius MORELII præfatione studiosi facillimè percipient.

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LONDINI,
In ædibus Henrici Bynnemani, per assignationem *Richardi Huttoni.*
Cum Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

AD HONORATISS. COMITEM LEICESTRIAE in Clypeum suum Gentilitium.

Quot clypeos atauûm, clypeo coniungis in vno,
Tot tibi virtutes atauûm sunt pectore iuncta:
Somerij pietas, vis imperterrita Greij,
Intemerata fides Hastingi, nobile pectus
Ferrarij, Quinci probitas, bonitásque Boghani,
Martia Talbotti virtus, fidißima dextra
Beauchampi, Herculei mens inconcussa Guidonis,
Barklai vigor, & generosa modestia Lisli.

Illustrisſimo nobilisſimóq; viro, Domino Roberto *Dudleio, Leiceſtriæ Comiti, Baroni de Denbygh,* ordinis tum S. Georgij tum S. Michaëlis, Equiti *aurato, Regiæ Maieſtatis a ſacris Conſilijs,* equorum Magiſtro, academiæ Oxon. Cancellario, maximo literarum literatorúmq; Patrono, fœliciſſimum rerum omnium euentum & incrementum.

DVæ, eæq; præcipuæ ſiue cardinales cauſſæ, quarum altera generalis, altera verò ſpecialis, impulerunt me hominem gregarium, tibi Comes illuſtriſſime, hoc trium linguarum Lexicon nuncupare. Prima, eáq; generalis; conſuetudo, ſeu mos patrius: propterea quod & eſt & fuit multis iam retrò ſeculis crebro vſu receptum; vt vnumquodq; opus inſigne & elaboratum, alium atq; alium ſui commodum patronum nanciſceretur; qui illud aduerſus virulentam liuidorum conuitiatorum colluuiem (quorum numerus, gliſcente iam æmulatione, & graſſante inuidia, etiam inter contemptiſſimi ordinis homulos, auctiſſimus) æneo vt aiunt muro protegeret atq; tueretur.

Altera eſt officij ratio; cuius ſuaſu adductus ſpero, vt quemadmodum varia variorum authorum volumina, cùm propter inuentionis raritatem præclara, tùm argumenti elegantiam commendatiſſima, ſub inclyto nobiliſſimi nominis tui titulo anteactis temporibus euolarunt, inq; placidiſſima tua tutela acquieuerunt; præcipuè verò Theſaurus ille Latinæ linguæ, & verborum copia ditiſſimus, & phraſium delectu fœliciſſimus, a R. in Chriſto patre D. D. Copero, bonarum literarum remis inſtructiſſimo inchoatus, & ab eodem perpolitus, qui ſumma cum gratia & ſecundo flatu ſub Honoris tui clientela emanauit: ita Lexicon hoc trilingue, propitio fauoris tui vento promouente, in publicum prodire non vereatur.

Nunc verò Honoratiſſime, inſtituto meo honeſto omni ex parte ſeſe aperiente, & ſua quaſi viſcera fodicante, ne quidquam intùs inuiſum deliteſceret; opus ipſum (pro meritorum magnitudine & numero) ſuas laudes habere debet aggregatas. Quod quidem importuna neceſſitas neutiquam videtur exigere, cùm ſui ipſius præco vocaliſſimus ſit, nec alio quoquam tybicine indigeat, qui inflatis buccis eius encomia perſonare aggrediatur: ídque multis multíſq; nominibus.

Primò, quòd illud vocabularium (vt ita dicam licèt duriuſculè) inceptum, coagmentatum, & in iuſtam ſeriem digeſtum fuit, annis bis decem iam elapſis, ab homine quidem iudicio nequaquam ieiuno, nec eruditione aut ſcientia exſangui; nempè D. Guilielmo Morelio Pariſienſi, Regióq; in Græcis typographo. Deinde, quòd non ſit fœtus informis, mancus, mutilus aut luxatus; ſed multorum annorum partus, iuſto temporis interuallo perfectus, ſymmetricus, & Iunone Lucina manū admouente in ſolem emiſſus. Adhæc, quòd ſit opus exterum & tranſmarinum: nouimus autem domeſticas merces non æquè gratas eſſe atq; alienas longè accerſitas; ea eſt indolis noſtræ lubrici-

tas, multiplexq; morum flexus. Præterea, quòd methodus & ordo, quem in isto cōstruendo & aceruando classicus hic noster author sectatus est, non tam procliuis & obuius quàm vtilis & quæstuosus sit, etiam tyrunculis ipsis, & Musarum (si ita loqui liceat) mammothreptis; quorum exilia cerebella aliquo certo & præsentaneo adiuuamine releuanda sunt. Deniq; & summatim, quòd meritò appellari possit Verborum omnium promptuarium: cùm in id congestum sit quicquid antehæc fuerat alijs quam plurimis Dictionarijs inconcessum.

Quæ vniuersa suscepta & ad exitus optatos tandem aliquando (annuente Diuino numine) perducta sunt, quorundam quidem sudore & algore non modico, laboréque indefesso, aliorúmq; sumptibus & impensis ter maximis erogatis. Quorum cura & solicitudo in hoc frequens erat, vt cùm centrum attingeret, cuilibet oculato & emunctissimæ naris lectori (quoad poterit) arrideret, placeret, satisfaceret. Quodquidem fore non est desperandum, etiamsi illud fatum, quod Ouidius Naso suis tristiculis elegijs (ni malè memini) accidisse conqueritur, huic vel maximè competere videatur:

Ablatum medijs opus est incudibus istud.

Typographus enim, qui dum superstes fuerat, maiori parti, vltra vmbelicum, speciosam formam induxerat, tandem dura dirarum Parcarum lege sublatus vltimum diem clausit, eóque pacto sub prelo gemens reliquit inchoatum. Hinc factum esse nonnulli suspicantur, imò (pace sua dixerim) somniant, non eam in posterioribus operam nauatam esse, quæ in prioribus fuerat: quibus venia danda est vt cum ratione insaniant. Verùm enimuerò, istud volumen acutus quilibet, modestus tamen, talisque, cuius lingua præceps non anteuertat tardum ingenium, penitiùs introspiciat, ad trutinam reuocet, exploret, pensiculetur: ego tacitus meam ferre sententiam (cùm in sua caussa nemo debet esse vel ordinarius vel delegatus vel arbitrarius iudex) libentissimè desistam, nec quidquam interponam, præter ea quæ a me superiùs satis enucleatè sunt enunciata.

Interim illustrissime Comes, hoc opus, quantum quantum, totum nominis tui celebritati consecro, cui vt patrocineris hoc tempore flagito, animum meum neutiquam despondens, vt quemadmodum læta & exporrecta fronte istud accipere dignatus fueris, ita (patrocinij tui beneficio) existimatio eiusdem erit geminata. Et quamuis sua ipsius arte amplos aditus ad laudem præmunire possit; Nobilitas tamen nominis tui eos efficiet & latiores & lautiores; plusque gratiæ apud omnes qui mansuetiorum Musarum studio flagrant huic conciliabit.

Honori tuo obsequentissimus

Richardus Huttonus.

QVID HIS COMMENTARIIS CONTINEATVR, QVÆQVE CONSCRIBENDI EOS RATIO INITA SIT.

VOCES omnes Latinæ ordine alphabetico ita descriptæ sunt, vt singularum vno conspectu accentum, quantitatem, inflexionem, genus, casus, coniugationem, modos, tempora, possis deprehendere.

Accentum in singulis, lineæ aut rectæ acutum, aut flexæ circunflexum indicant, si voces duas syllabas exuperent. Nam dissyllabas aut monosyllabas notis insignire, superuacanei operis fuisset ac inutilis, cùm dissyllabas omnes nemo nesciat, qui vel prima rudimenta Grammatices didicerit, priori syllaba pro quantitatis ratione intendendas esse vel inflectendas. Monosyllabæ, accentum ita penes se retineant, vt qua parte notari debeat, nemo dubitare possit. Quòd enim aduerbia grauis accentus nota quidam signarunt, vt à nominibus distinguerent, id fecerunt, non vt aliter quàm accentuum ratio postulat, pronunciandas indicarent.

Quanta quæque syllaba sit, longáne an breuis, cùm ex regulis illis Grammaticorum, de positione quam appellant, déque syllaba ante syllabam, tum ex accentu notato facilè quiuis intelligat. Quæ enim syllaba circunflexa nota pingitur, ea omnis longa ex eo perspicitur, quæque statim sequitur, breuis. Quæ autem in antepenultima vox accentus acuti signo impressa est, ea penultimam necesse est habeat breuem. Syllabarum vltimarum quantitatem ex breuibus & paucis Grammaticorum præceptis cognoscere non difficile cuiuis fuerit. Syllabarum reliquarum quanta quæque sit, statim indicatur his notis pr. sec. tert. quart. quint. br. vel long. vel anc. quibus primam syllabam, secundam, tertiam, quartam, quintam, breuem, aut longam, aut ancipitem intelligi volumus.

Inflexionem genitiuus cuique nomini participióue subiectus, terminationes adiectiuis, personæ præteritáque ac supina itémque infinitiui verbis, demonstrant, vt quotæ declinationis nomina & participia sint, quotæ coniugationis verba, sine negocio puer intelligere possit.

Indeclinabiles alias orationis partes, notatis singularum classibus agnoscas, aut aduerbia, aut coniunctiones, aut præpositiones, aut interiectiones esse.

Genera nominum designantur, masculina his literis m.g. fœminina, f.g. neutralia his, n.g. Trium generum, duarum subiectione terminationum, aut vnius cum pronomine Hoc, quo modo id genus Grammatici notarunt: si qua sint communis generis his literis, comm. g. si dubij quod epicœnum vocant, his, m. vel f. g. siquando notis his plures adiungantur literæ, nihil plus quàm singulæ significant.

Casus præcipuè genitiuus additus est, quòd ex eo & recto qui præcedit, reliqui deriuentur, vt inde totam facilè seriem euoluere possis.

De temporibus verborum, potissimùm præteritum præsenti subijcitur, inde futurum si quod sit, mox infinitiui præsens: quod præsenti verbi præteritóque cognito, quæ tempora inde, qui

qui modi formari poßint, peruium sit cuiuis elicere. Infinitiui penultima coniugationis quota verbum sit ostendit. si sit A, primæ: E longum, & ideo circunflexo notatum, secundæ: E breue, tertiæ: I quartæ coniugationis verbum esse significatur.

Si quod nomen mutilum defectúmue numero singulari, aut casibus fuerit, siue verbum modis aut temporibus, itidem declaratur, si singularis numerus nomini desit, pluralis numeri duntaxat nomen esse his literis, plur. num. sin casus aliqui, quotquot in vsu sunt, adscribuntur. Si verbo vel modi desint, vel personæ, quæ vsitata sunt indicantur, aut in genere, verb. impers. id est verbum impersonale esse dicitur.

Post eam literaturæ singularum partium orationis accuratam explicationem, eius auctoris inter Latinos præcipui, qui voce sit ea vsus, nominis appellatio consequitur. Locum vbi sit ea vsus, ne longius opus foret, citare non est visum: si quando liber recudetur, vnde quæque desumpta sint, & explicatiora omnia, tum aperientur.

Græcanicis vocibus, quæ Latinis respondent subditæ, articulos, si nomina sint, pronomina vel participia: futura & præterita, si verba, coniunximus, vt in vsum suum pueri faciliùs conuertere inflectereque possint.

Si quando pluribus Græcis Latinam vocem vnam exposuerimus, id fecit aut varia eius significatio, aut linguæ Græcæ copiosa oratio. Quanquam si alterutrius omnes per se partes spectaueris, alteri vtranque copia reperias antecellere. Quas enim res populi frequentiores tractarunt, in ijs appellandis designandísque, copiosiores sint consentaneum est, ijs qui aut nunquam aut rarius illas attigerunt.

In exemplis sententiarum colligendis, Græcéque mox explicandis, rationem eam iniuimus, quæ & innumeros labores in quærendo nobis imposuerit, & vt diutius hoc opus morati fuerimus, effecerit. Nam cùm viderem quotquot hactenus hoc genus librorum conscripserint ita rem peregisse, vt si quid orationis iuncta Græcè redditum vellent, de suis ipsorum verbis sine vllius probati auctoris exemplo reddidissent, quo plerunque fiebat vt ne recta quidem locutio esset: ne id mihi quoque tale quidpiam meditanti vsu veniret, ita mihi cauendum censui, si & ea quæ veteres scriptores Latini de Græcis transtulissent, perquirerem, & in suas quæque classes distribuerem: quæ res proculdubio quanti laboris, quantarum vigiliarum molestiarúmque plena sit, ij duntaxat norunt, qui in ea versati sunt.

Itaque Ciceronis inprimis de Græcis Epicuri, Stoicorúmque & aliorum eius generis philosophorum versa, mihi sumpsi: quæ dum non tam multa essent vt ad propositum opus satis futura viderentur, ad alios transeundum fuit, ad Plinium, Varronem, Columellam, Liuium, & cæteros eius generis, vt quicquid è Græcis transtulissent, in meum hunc vsum conuerterem.

His nondum contentus, si quid è Latinis Græcè versum esset, inuestigandum censui. occurrerunt quærenti satis multa in ijs commentarijs de re Rustica, quæ γεωπονικὰ inscribuntur. Accessere quæ recentiores Græcè sunt interpretati: Ciceronis de Senectute, quã Gaza vertit: Somnium Scipionis, ex lib. Ciceronis de Rep. & Metamorphosis Ouidiana, quæ Maximus Planudes de Latinis Græca fecit, vtrunque tamen oratione prosa. nam quòd Somnium Scipionis perperàm Gazæ tribuatur, veteres codices manu scripti testantur: in quibus non modo id Somnium, verum etiam tota Macrobij eius somnij explicatio Græca continetur, Maximóque Planudi adscribitur.

In vnius vocabuli explicatione, siquando iunctarum orationum exempla citantur, in ijs fieri non potuit quin multa simul alia exponerentur, præsertim vbi plura, quò res melius intelligatur, verba veteris alicuius auctoris citantur. Itaque paraueram indicem παρασιχάδιων, vt Græci appellant, λέξεων, quem emissurus eram huius voluminis appendicem, nisi mihi à quibusdam esset persuasum, vt eum cum Græcarum Gallicarúmque vocum indicibus, quos edendos habeo, coniungerem: partim ne libri moles nimium cresceret, partim ne plures indices eòdem pertinentes, ineptius disiungerentur. Eam enim magnitudinem, tres vel etiam fortè plures ij indices complebunt, quæ vel iustum volumen esse poßit.

INDEX LATINORVM GRAECOrúmque Scriptorum, quorum in his commentarijs nomina compendio appellantur.

LATINORVM.

Asc. Pæd. Asconius Pædianus.
Bud. Budæus.
Cæs. Cæsar.
Cat. Cato.
Catul. Catullus.
Cic. Cicero.
Claudian. Claudianus.
Col. Columella.
Corn. Cels. Cornelius Celsus.
Curt. Curtius.
Donat. Donatus.
Fest. Pomp. Festus Pompeius.
Front. Frontinus.
Hygen. Hygenus.
Gell. Gellius.
Hor. Horatius.
Iul. Firm. Iulius Firmicus.
Iuuen. Iuuenalis.
Liu. Liuius.
Luc. Lucanus.
Lucret. Lucretius.
Macrob. Macrobius.
Non. Nonius Marcellus.
Ouid. Ouidius.
Pand. Pandectæ.
Pers. Persius.
Plaut. Plautus.
Plin. Plinius.
Plin. Iun. Plinius Iunior.
Priscian. Priscianus.
Propert. Propertius.
Quintil. Quintilianus.
Salust. Salustius.
Sen. Seneca.
Sic. Flacc. Siculus Flaccus.
Stat. Statius.
Suet. Suetonius.
Terent. Terentius.
Tibul. Tibullus.
Valer. Flac. Valerius Flaccus.
Val. Max. Valerius Maximus.
Varr. Varro.
Veget. Vegetius.
Virg. Virgilius.
Vitruu. Vitruuius.

GRÆCORVM.

Andoc. Andocides.
Ælian. Ælianus.
Æschin. Æschines.
Æschyl. Æschylus.
Æsop. Æsopus.
Alex. Aphrod. Alexander, Aphrodisiensis.
Antiph. Antiphon.
Aphthon. Aphthonius.
Apollon. Apollonius.
Appian. Appianus.
Aristid. Aristides.
Aristoph. Aristophanes.
Aristot. Aristoteles.
Arrian. Arrianus.
Athen. Athenæus.
Chrysost. Chrysostomus.
Demosth. Demosthenes.
Dio. Sic. Diodorus Siculus.
Diog. Diogenes.
Dion. Chrysost. Dion Chrysostomus.
Dion. Halyc. Dionysius Halycarnasseus.
Dioph. Diophanes.
Dioscor. Dioscorides.
Did. Didymus.
Epigr. Epigrammatum auctores.
Epichar. Epicharmus.
Eustath. Eustathius.
Euripid. Euripides.
Gal. Galenus.
Gaz. Gaza.
Harpocrat. Harpocration.
Hermog. Hermogenes.
Herodian. Herodianus.
Herod. Herodotus.
Hesiod. Hesiodus.
Hesych. Hesychius.
Hippiatr. Hippiatrici auctores.
Hippocr. Hippocrates.
Hom. Homerus.
Ioseph. Iosephus.
Isocr. Isocrates.
Iul. Poll. Iulius Pollux.
Iustin. Iustinus Martyr.
Laert. Laertius.
Lasc. Lascaris.
Liban. Libanius.
Lucian. Lucianus.
Lycoph. Lycophron.
Lys. Lysias.
Naz. Nazanzenus.
Nicand. Nicander.
Nonn. Nonnius.
Oppian. Oppianus.
Orph. Orpheus.
Paul. Ægin. Paulus Ægineta.
Phal. Phalaris.
Philost. Philostratus.
Phocyl. Phocylides.
Phryn. Phrynichus.
Pind. Pindarus.
Plan. Planudes.
Plat. Plato.
Plutarch. Plutarchus.
Poll. Pollux.
Polyb. Polybius.
Procl. Proclus.
Sapph. Sappho.
Simon. Simonides.
Sophocl. Sophocles.
Strab. Strabo.
Synes. Synesius.
Theocr. Theocritus.
Theophr. Theophrastus.
Thucyd. Thucydides.
Trall. Trallianus.
Varin. Varinus.
Xen. Xenophon.

In Vberrimos nec non vtilissimos Guilielmi Morelij verborum Commentarios Latinogræcos, Anglica nomenclatura locupletatos; Abrahami Flemingi Londinigenæ ad iuuentutem studiosam carmen encomiasticon & paræneticon.

Quæritis ancipites verborum noscere sensus?
Inuia dicta etiam peruia valdè fore?
Et contra nubes rutilantem cernere stellam,
Quæ veluti fulgens Hesperus ipse nitet?
Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ;
Omnia abundè codex vnicus iste dabit.
Gratum opus! expansis cur non assumitis vlnis?
Dicitis ac nostros vise reuise lares.
Quin venis, oramus, properans? en ianua aperta est.
Ianua aperta? adsum, commoda magna ferens:
Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna;
Et studijs vestris grande leuamen ero.

A. F.

VOCES LATINAE OMNES,
ORDINE ALPHABETICO GRÆCÆ EIS RESPONDENTES, ET ANGLICAE
quibus explicantur vtraque.

QVÆ AB A INCHOANT.

A ET Ab præpositiônes sunt eiúsdē significatiônis, prior longa, postérior breuis, ablatiuo cásui seruiéntes, Græcis ἀπὸ cum genitíuo, *Of, from, or fro.* Subijciúntur verbis motum aut progréssum alicúnde significántibus.

A & Ab de loco: vt A villa mea reuérsus. Græci per ἐκ sæpius éfferunt, ἐξ ἀγροικίας τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπανελθών, Bud. *Retourned fro my ferme.*

Ab agro, ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ, vel per aduérbium, ἀγρόθεν. *From the fielde.*

Ab vrbe, ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως, *From the Cittie: or Towne.*

Ab agris, ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν, *From the countrie, from the fieldes.*

Ab Athénis, ἀθήνηθεν, Gaz. è Cic. *From Athens.*

A & Ab de persóna: vt, A me egréditur. ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ἐξέρχεται. *He goeth from my companie.*

A calce ad cárceres, ἐκ τοῦ τέρματος ἐπὶ τὴν βαλβῖδα, Gaz. è Cic. *From the ende to the beginning: backward.*

A & Ab de témpore: vt, A púero, Ab infánte, Ab infántia, ἐκ βρέφους, ἀπὸ νηπίου, ἐκ νηπιαχοῦ. *From a childe: from an infant: from his infancie.*

A pueritia, ἐκ παιδῶν, Planú. è Cic. *From his childhoode.*

Ab inítio, A princípio, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἐξ ἀρχῆς. *From the beginning, at the first.*

Subiúngitur verbis pasśiuis, & neutris pasśiônem significántibus: vt Græcis ἀπὸ, πρὸς, παρὰ, ὑπὸ: vt, Ab illo victus est, ὑπ' ἐκείνου νενίκηται. *He is vanquished of, or by, him.*

A & Ab separatiônem signíficant: vt, Ab illo discédo, Terent. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ δίϊσταμαι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀναχωρῶ, ἄπειμι. *I do departe from him.*

Ab illo nondum rédijt, παρ' ἐκείνου οὔπω ἐπανῆλθε. *He is not yet returned from him.*

A & Ab órdinem étiam signíficant: vt Ab rege secúndus, ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως δεύτερος. *Next in dignitie to the King.*

A prándio, ἀπ' ἀρίστου. *After dinner.*

A cœna, μετὰ δεῖπνον, ἀπὸ δείπνου, Gaz. è Cic. *After Supper.*

A morte cuius tértius hic annus est. Cic. οὗ τῇ τελευτῇ τρίτον ἔτος τουτί, Gaza. *Since whose death this is the third yeare.*

A nobis stat, πρὸς ἡμῶν ἐστὶν. *It is for vs: it is done for vs: he is on our side, he takes our parte.*

A Platône philósophi, Cic. οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος. *The sect of Plato: the Platonistes.*

A me íntegra est, Terént. ἐμοῦ γε ἕνεκα, τό γε κατ' ἐμέ. Bud. *For my parte, for all me shee is vndefiled.*

A milítibus imparáti, A pecúnia. πρὸς τοῦ στρατιωτικοῦ, πρὸς τῶν χρημάτων, Bud. *Touching Souldiers or monie they are vnprouided.*

A me soluam, παρ' ἐμοῦ τίσω. *Of mine owne goods &c.*

A reo dícere, πρὸς τοῦ κινδυνεύοντος λέγειν, ἀπολογεῖσθαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ φεύγοντος. *To plead for him that is accused.*

A libéllis supplícibus, οἱ τῶν γραμμάτων προεστώμενοι τῶν ἱκετηρίων, Bud. *Maister of the Requestes.*

Ab epístolis, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν γενόμενος, Bud. *A secretarie: he that receiueth Princes letters, and answeareth vnto them.*

A respónsis, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀποκριμάτων, Bud.

A B

Ab, *Looke A.*

Abáctor, ôris, masculíni géneris, verbâle ab Abigo, Apul. ὁ ἀπαγωγός, οὗ: ὁ ἀπελάτης, ἐλατὴρ βοῶν, Homerus. *A theefe, a stealer of cattel or beastes.*

Abácion, cij, n.g. pen. corr. diminutíuum est à nómine, Abax. ἀβάκιον, idem quod Abáculus.

Abáctus, huius abáctus, m.g. Plin. Iúnior. ἡ ἐξέλασις, εως, ἡ ἀπελασία. *Driuing away by force or stealth.*

Abáctus, cta, ctum, Part. ab A'bigor, ἀπελαθείς, ἀπαχθείς. *Caried away by force or by stealth.*

A'bacus, aci, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ τράπεζα, ὁ ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιον. *A plaine place made in a building of stone to sit on, as a seate or bench of marble. Also a counting table, such as Arithmetricians or Astronomers do vse. A chestboord: A cupboord.*

A'bacus solis. *The breadth or compasse of the border of the Sunne, as it appeareth to our sight.*

Abáculus, abáculi, m.g. diminutíuum, Plin. τὸ ἀβάκιον, ου, τὸ τραπέζιον. *A little bench or dresser: a compter to cast accomptes with.*

Abáculi, οἱ ἀβακίσκοι, αἱ ψῆφοι. *Counters to cast withall.*

Abaliéno, abaliénas, abalienáui, abalienâtum, abalienáre, corrépta secúnda, Cic. ἀπαλλοτριόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To alienate, to estrange, to giue ouer to another: to put or turne away: to make strange, or to withdrawe a mans minde from him.*

Abaliênor, âris, âre, âtus sum, âtum, âri, ἀπαλλοτριοῦμαι, οῦμαι. *To be alienated, estranged, separated.*

Abalienâtus, a, um, Part. ἀπαλλοτριωμένος. *Being estranged, or put away.*

Abalienátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, ώσεως. *An alienation, an estranging, a separation &c.*

Abámbulo, as, âui, âtum, âre, ἀποχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To walke away.*

Abámita, itæ, fœ.g. sec. br. Iustiniân. ἡ προμάμμη ... *The great grandfathers sister.*

Abanec, díctio peregrína, ἀβανήθ. *A girdle which Priestes did weare, so wrought with colours of scarlet and purple, that there seemed to be set in it floures and pretious stones.*

A baphus, ἄβαφος. *Vndied, vncoloured.*

Abaptistum,ti,n.g. τὸ ἀβάπτιστον. *An instrument which Surgeons vse, called also* Terebra.

Abaptistus,a,um, ἀβάπτιστος, *That whiche cannot be drowned, as Corke.*

Abárceo,es,ui,ere, κωλύω. *To prohibite, or put from a thing.* Festus. *Looke* Abérceo.

Abauus,aui,m.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀπόπαππος, ου. *A great Grandfather.*

Abáuia,iæ,f.g. Iustiniân. ἡ ἀπομάμμη, μης. *The great Grandmothers mother.*

Abauúnculus, culi, m.g. sec.br. Iustinián. ὁ ἀπόθειος, ου, ὁ ἀπομάμμης ἀδελφός. *The great grandfathers brother.*

Abax, ábacis, m.g. priôre breui, Digést. ὁ ἄβαξ, ακος. *The case wherein plate is kept.*

A'bba, ἀββᾶ. *A Cyrian woord, and signifieth Father.*

Abbas,tis,m.g. ὁ κοινοβιάρχης, ὁ ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot.*

Abbatissa,æ,f.g. ἡ ἀρχιμανδρῖτις. *An Abbesse.*

Abbátia,æ,f.g. ἀββάτεια. *An Abbey.*

Abbreuiatûra,æ,f.g. *An instrument of a Notarie or Lawier briefly drawne.*

Abbréuio, abbréuias, abbreuiáui, abbreuiâtum, abbreuiâre, secúnda br. Vegét. ἀποκεφαλαιόω, ῶ, μ. ώσω, ἐπιτέμνω, μ. τεμῶ. *To abbreuiate, or make short, to abridge.*

Abdico, ábdicas, abdicáui, abdicâtum, abdicâre, ἀποκηρύττω, μ. ύξω. *To reiect or refuse: to forsake: to expell or put out of fauour: to resigne an office.*

Abdicâtus,a,um. *Forsaken, reiected, cast off.*

Abdicâtus filius, ἀποκήρυκτος γνώριμος υἱός, Demost. *The reiected childe, a forsaken sonne.*

Abbicâre se magistrâtu, Cic. ἀπειπεῖν τὴν ἀρχὴν, Arist. ἀποτίθεσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν, παύεσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς. *To resigne or giue ouer his estate, or office.*

Abdicátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle, Liu. ἡ ἀποκήρυξις, εως. *A refusing, a resigning, a forsaking.*

Abditus,ta,tum, participium ab Abdor, κεκρυμμένος, κατακεκρυμμένος. vel étiam nomen é participio, ὁ κρυπτὸς, οῦ, ὁ ἀπόκρυφος, ου. *Hidde, kept secret.*

Abditæ terraque tectæ béstiæ, Cic. φωλεύοντα ζῶα. *Beastes which hide them selues vnder the ground, in their caues or dennes.*

Abditum, iti, substantiuum, n.g. Horátius, ἡ ἀποκρυφή. *A secret or vnknowne place.*

Abdite, aduérbium, Cic. κεκρυμμένως, κρύφα, κρύβδην, λάθρα, κρυφίως. *Secretely, priuily.*

Abdo, abdis, ábdidi, ábditum, ábdere, κρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, μ. ύψω. *To hide, to keepe close.*

Abdere se in áliquem locum, Cic. κρύπτειν ἑαυτὸν εἴς τινα τόπον. *To hide him selfe in some place.*

Abdere sub terram, Liuius, κατὰ γῆς κρύπτειν, Plutá. *To hide vnder the earth, or in the ground.*

Abdit se equus in vmbras, μεταδύεται ἵππος. Cic. ex Arat. *The horse is hidden in the shadow.*

Abdor, deris, dere, ditus sum, ditum, di: pass. κρύπτομαι. *To be hidden.*

Abditur Orion, δύνει καὶ κατέρχεται, Cic. ex Arát. *The starre Orion is gone downe, or out of sight.*

Abdômen, abdóminis, n.g. Cic. ἡ ὑπηλή, τὸ ὑπογάστριον, & alijs ἡ λαπάρα, τῆς λαπάρας, τὸ ὑπογάστριον. *The outward and former part of the belly betweene the nauell and the priuie members.*

Abdômen insaturabile. Cic. *An insatiable panch.*

Abdûco, abdûcis, abdúxi, abdúctum, abdúcere, ἀπάγω, μ. ἀπάξω. *To leade away, to lead out, to take aside, to pull away, to withdrawe, to take with.*

Abdúcere ánimum à cogitatiónibus, Cic. τῶν ἐνθυμήσεων τὴν διάνοιαν ἀφιστάναι. *To withdraw the minde from fansies, cogitations and musinges.*

Abdúcere vi, & per vim, Cic. ἀπάγειν βίᾳ, καὶ πρὸς βίαν, Soph. *To take away violently or by force.*

Abdûcor, eris, ctus, sum, ci. Pass. ἀπάγομαι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To be carried or lead away, either by loue or by force.*

Abdúctus,a,um. Part. ἀπαχθείς. *Lead or carried away either by loue or by force.*

Abecedárium, ij, n.g. ἀλφαβητικόν. *The order of the letters, or the Crosse rowe.*

Abecedárius, ij, m.g. ἀλφαβητικός. *He that setteth any thing in order by letter: He that teacheth children their crosse rowe, or he that learneth his crosse rowe, or A b c.*

Abellîna,æ,f.g. *Looke* Auellîna.

Abedo, ábedis vel abes, abédi, abêsum, abédere, Tacit. ἀποτρώγω, ἀπέτραγον, κατεσθίω. *To gnawe, or eate away.*

Abéo, âbis, ábiui, & abij, abîtum, abîre, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπῆλθον ἀποπορεύομαι, ἄπειμι. *To go away, to departe, to go from.*

Abi viam tuam, Plaut. ἀπέρχου τὴν ὁδόν σου. *Goe thy way: get thee hence.*

Abîre è vita, Cic. ἀπελθεῖν τοῦ βίου, Eurip. *To leaue his life, to die.*

quò Abit? ποῖαν ἄπεισι, subaúdi ὁδὸν, viam, *Whither, or which way is he gone?*

Abîre magistrâtu, Cic. ἀποστῆναι τῆς ἀρχῆς, Plato. *To go out of office: to giue ouer or leaue off his office.*

Abeunt illuc ómnia vnde orta sunt, ἄπεισιν ἐκεῖσε πάντα, ὅθεν ἐφύη, Gaza ex Cic. *All things shall returne to the place from whence they came.*

Abéquito, abéquitas, abequitâre, secúnda breui, Liu. ἀφιππεύω. *To ride awaie.*

Abérceo, érces, cui, ēre, citum, pen. bre. ἀπείργω, ἀπελαύνω. *To forbid.*

Abérro, abérras, aberráui, aberrâtum, aberrâre, ἀφαμαρτάνω, ἐξαμαρτάνω, ἀφήμαρτον, ἐξήμαρτον. *To go, erre, or wander from: to go out of the right way: to depart far off, or a sunder.*

Aberrâre propósito, vel à propósito, Cic. ἀποτυγχάνειν τοῦ σκοποῦ, Arist. *To go or wander from the purpose.*

Abérrant inter se oratiônes, Liu. ἀπᾴδουσιν ἀλλήλων οἱ λόγοι. *Their talkes agree not.*

Aberrátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle. ἡ ἀπότευξις, εως, ἡ ἀποπλάνησις, εως. *A wandring, an erring.*

Aberrátio à moléstijs, Cicer. ἔκκλισις τῶν λυπηρῶν. *A withdrawing of the minde from heauinesse.*

Aberrúnco. *Looke* Auerrúnco.

Abfore, pen. corrépta, futúrum modi infinitíui, pro Abfutûrum esse, Virg. Nihil abfore credunt. οὐδὲν ἀπέσεσθαι. *They beleeue that nothing shall want.*

A'bgrego, as, âre. âtum, Fest. ἀπαγελάζω, ἀφορίζω. *To separat out of the flocke, to carie or leade away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, aduérbium témporis, ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐντεῦθεν.
From hence: before this time,

Abhinc triénnium, Terent. τρίτον ἤδη ἔτος. *Three yeares ago.*

Ab hinc annis decem natus, δέκα ἔτη γεγονώς. *Tenne yeares of age: borne tenne yeares agoe, or since.* Græci non habent quod huic própriè respóndeat.

Abhórreo, abhórres, abhórrui, abhorrêre, ἀποτρέπομαι, μ. ψομαι, μυσάττομαι, ἐκφοβοῦμαι, ἀποστρέφομαι. *To abhorre, to hate, to detest, to despise, to flee from, to be vnlike, to disagree.*

Abhórret à núptijs, Terént. τὸν γάμον ἀποτρέπεται. *He disdaineth or detesteth mariage, he hath no mind to marie.*

Abhórret vero, vel à vero, Tácitus, ἀπέοικε τῆς ἀληθείας. *It is nothing likely to be true: it is cleane contrary to the truth.*

Abhórrens, éntis, participium, vel étiam nomen é participio, ὁ ἀπευκτικός, ὅτος, ὁ ἀπωδός, ὁ ἐκτόπιος. *Abhorring, detesting, despising, hating, disagreeing or strange, against reason.*

Abhorrésco, abhorréscis, ἐκφοβοῦμαι, βδελύττομαι. *To disdaine, detest, despise, or abhorre.*

Abiéctio, ônis, f.g. ἡ ἀποβολή, ἡ ἀπόρριψις, εως. *Basenesse of courage, faintnesse of heart, vilitie, low estate, casting from.*

Abiéctio ánimi, ἡ ἀθυμία, ἡ ταπείνωσις, εως. *A basenesse of mind.*

Abiectíssimus ómnium, πάντων ἀχρειότατος.

Abiéctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Abíicior, ὁ ἀπερριμμένος, ου, καταβεβλημένος, & nomen è participio, ταπεινὸς, ἄτιμος, καταπεφρονημένος. *Nought set by: nothing esteemed: an abiect.*

Abiéctus & summíssus, Cic. ἀπερριμμένος καὶ ταπεινὰ φρονῶν. *One that maketh no account of him selfe.*

Abiectè, aduérbium, ἀπερριμμένως. *Basely, with a faint courage, faintly, without heart, as in dispaire.*

Abiectè & sine áliqua dignitâte, Ci. ἀπερριμμένως καὶ ἀτίμως. *Basely, and without any honour.*

Abiéctior ánimi, Liu. μᾶλλον τὸ φρόνημα καταβεβλημένος, καταβεβλημένως ἔχων τῆς γνώμης. *More discouraged, more faint hearted.*

Abiens, abeúntis, participium ab Abeo, ὁ ἀπερχόμενος, ου, ὁ ἀπιὼν, τοῦ ἀπιόντος, ἀπελθών. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abies, abíetis, prima corr. f.g. ἡ ἐλάτη, ης. *A firre tree: sometime a shippe, or planke of a shippe.*

Abiégnus, gna, gnum, adiectîuum, ὁ ἐλάτινος, η, ον. *Of firre.*

Abiégna trabes, E'nnius ex Eurípi. πεύκη. *A beame of firre.*

Abietárius, ii, m.g. ὁ τέκτων ξυλικος. *A Carpenter.* Item adiectîuum, idem quod Abiégnus.

Abiga, æ, f.g. ἡ χαμαίπιτυς, υος. *An herbe commonly called Iuy,* sed ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abigo, ábigis, abégi, abáctum, abígere, secúnda breui, ἀπελαύνω, ἀπάγω, ἀπείργω. *To driue or chase away.*

Abígere ab ædibus, Plaut. ἀπελαύνειν τοῦ οἴκου. *To driue or chase away from.*

Abígere bacíllo feras, Cic. ἀπελαύνειν τὰ θηρία τῷ βακτρῳ. Apophth. *To chase wilde beastes with a staffe.*

Abígere fœtum, vel partum, Cic. Colum. ἐξαμβλίσκειν, τὰ κυηθὲν ἐκβάλλειν. *To cause vntimely birth: to make to caste their young: as Calues, Whelpes, &c.*

Abígeus, abígei, m.g. secúnd. breui. Vlp. ὁ ἐλάτης, ου. *An ordinate stealer of cattell.*

Abigeâtus, huius abigeátus, m.g. Marcéll. Digést. ἡ ἀπελασία, ας. ἡ ἐξέλασις, εως. *Ordinarie stealing of cattell.*

Abiício, ábijcis, abiéci, abiéctum, abiícere, secúnda breui, ἀπορρίπτω, ψω, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπέβαλον. *To caste away: to caste away in disdaine or despite: to renounce: to make base or vile: to despise, to poure out, to giue away contemptuously.*

Abiícere ánimum, καταβάλλεσθαι τὴν διάνοιαν, τὸ φρόνημα καταβάλλειν. *To dispaire, to be discouraged, to be out of courage.*

Ab íntegro, aduérbium iterándi, Cic. ἐκ δευτέρου, πάλιν αὖθις, εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Afreshe, a newe, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestatò, aduérb. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without will or testament.*

Abítio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda breui, verbâle ab Abeo, Terent. ἡ ἀπέλευσις, εως, ἡ ἀποχώρησις, εως, ἡ ἀναχώρησις, ἄφοδος. *Going away: departure: decease.*

Abitus, huius ábitus, m.g. verbâle ab Abeo, Cic. ὁ ἀποχωρισμὸς, οῦ, διέξοδος. *A departure.*

Abitus sepîre, Tacit. τὰς ἀποφυγάς. *To enuiron or beset the waies or passages whereby men must depart.*

Abiudicâtum, τὸ ἀποκρινόμενον. *Giuen by iudgement from one to another.*

Abiúdico, abiúdicas, abiudicáui, abiudicâtum, abiudicâre, secúnda longa, Cic. ἀποκρινῶ, κρινῶ. *To giue away by iudgement.*

Abiudicâre alícui libertâtem, Cic. ἀποκρίνειν τινὰ τῆς ἐλευθερίας. Aristótel. *To condemne any man to bondage, and to lose his libertie: to say that he is a bondman.*

Abiugo, abiugas, abiugáui, abiugâtum, abiugâre, secúnda breui, Nónius, ἀποζευγνύω, & ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To vnyoke or put asunder.*

Abiúngo, abiúngis, abiúnxi, abiúnctum, Cic. ἀποζευγνύω, ἀποχωρίζω. *To seuer or put asunder, to separate.*

Abiúro, abiúras, abiuráui, abiurâtum, abiurâre, Sal. ἀπόμνυμι, ἀπομόσω, ἐξόμνυμαι. *To forsweare, to deny with an othe.*

Abiurátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ἡ ἐξωμοσία, ας, ἀπωμοσία, ας. *A forswearing.*

Ablabía, æ, f.g. Græc. ἀβλαβία, ας, ἡ. *Harmelesnesse, innocencie.*

Ablácto, ablástas, ablectáui, ablectâtum, ablactâre, ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To weane.* Verbum Theólogis familiâre.

Abláqueo, abláqueas, ablaqueâui, ablaqueâtũ, ablaqueâre, secúnda breui, Colum. Plin. ῥιζοτομέω, μῶ. *To ridde away earth from vines or other trees, and cut away the vpper rootes.*

Ablaqueátio, ônis, f.g. verbâl. Colum. Plin. ἡ ῥιζοτομία, ας. *The ridding or clensing of trees in maner aboue mentioned.*

Ablaqueâtus, a, um, partic. *Which hath the earth digged away:* vt, Vitis ablaqueâta.

Ablatîuus, iui, adiectîuum, secúnda longa, ὁ ἀφαιρετικός, οῦ. *Which signifieth taking away.*

Ablatîuus casus, Quintil. ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις. *The ablatiue case.*

Ablâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Auferor, ὁ ἀφαιρεθείς, ου, ἀφαιρεθείς. *Caried away violently.*

Ablâtus vbéribus fœtus, Plin. ὁ ἀπογαλακτισθείς. *Weaned from the breast.*

Abléctæ ædes, *Houses well garnished to stirre men to buye them.* Plaut.

Ablêgo, ablégas, ablegáui, ablegâtum, ablegâre, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, μακρὰν ἀφίστημι. *To sende away one that we be wearie off: to send out of the way.*

Ablegátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, ἡ ἀποπομπή, ῆς, ἡ ἀπόπεμψις, εως. *A sending forth, or out of the way.*

Ablegâtus, a, um, Part. ὁ ἀποπεμπόμενος. *Sent away by maner of riddance or dispatching.*

Ablégmina, orum. *Partes of the entrailes which in old time were offered to the Gods.*

Ablépsia, æ, f.g. ἡ ἀβλεψία, ας. *Blindnesse of the minde, vnaduisednesse.*

Abligúrio, abligúris, abliguríui, abliguritum, abligurîre, secúnda breui, tértia longa, κατεξανδυπαθέω, Bud. ἐκλείχω· καταπροΐομαι, κατέφαγον· λιχνίζω. *To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking: to consume.*

Abligurîre pátria bona. Terent. τὰ πατρῷα καταφθείρειν, τὴν πατρῴαν οὐσίαν καταφαγεῖν. *To consume, spende or waste his fathers goods.*

Abloco, áblocas, ablocáui, ablocâtum, ablocâre, Suetónius. ἐκμισθόω, θῶ. *To set or let out to hire: to take from one and let to another.*

Ablûdo, ablûdis, ablûsi, ablûsum, ablûdere, ἀπᾴδω, ἀπεικάζομαι. vt Horá. Hæc à te non multum ablûdit imâgo, ἀπεικάζεται, ἀπέοικε. *This example is not much vnlike thy condicions.*

Abluo, ábluis, áblui, ablûtum, ablúere, ἀπολύω, ἐκκλύζω, ἀπονίπτω, ψω. *To washe off: to wash away: to purge.*

Ablúere vino, Plin. ἐναπολούσθαι εἰς οἶνον. Aristót. *To wash or mingle with wine.*

Ablútio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. Macrób. ἡ ἀνάπλυσις, ἡ ἀπόνιψις, εως. *A washing or rinsing away.*

Ablútus, a, um, part. ἀπονιπτόμενος. *Being washed and made cleane.*

Ablúuium, ij. Idem quod Dilúuium, κατακλυσμός. *Looke* Dilúuium.

Abmatértera, teræ, f.g. secúnda longa, Iustiniân. ἡ ἀποθεία. *The great Grandmothers sister.*

Abmítto, abmíttis, abmísi, abmíssum, abmíttere, Plaut. ἀποπέμπω. *To sende away.*

Abnáto, ábnatas, abnatáui, abnatâtum, abnatâre. Stat. ἐκνήχομαι, ἀπονήχομαι, ξομαι. *To swimme away from a place.*

Abneco, ábnecas, abnécui & abnecâui, abnecâtum, abnecâre, Plaut. σφάζω, φονεύω, ἀποκτείνω, ἀποσφάττω. *To slea or kill.*

Abnego, ábnegas, abnegâui, abnegâtum, abnegâre, Virg. ἀπαρνέομαι, ὁ μὴ ἐξαρνός εἰμι, Plat. *To denie: to refuse: to say no.*

Abnepos, pôtis, m.g. Suetón. ὁ ἀπέκγονος, ου. *Our Nephewes Nephew: a Sonne in the fourth degree of lineall discent.*

Abnéptis, huius abnéptis, f.g. Suetón. ἡ ἀφανὴς, ὁ ἀπέκγονος. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnócto, abnóctas, abnoctâui, abnoctâre, Digést. Sénec. ἀπονυκτερεύω, ἀπουσία, ας, Plutárch. *To be from home a night: to lie forth a night.*

Abnôdo, abnódas, abnodâui, abnodâtum, δεσμοὺς ἐκλύειν. *To prune or cut away knottes from trees.*

Abnodâre árbores, Coll. κλαδεύειν τὰ δένδρα, Phrynich. *To take away knots from trees.*

Abnórmis, me. Adiect. ἄμετρος, ἄνομος, ἀνώμαλος. *Without rule, irregular.*

Abnuo, ábnuis, abnui, abnútum, abnúere, Collumel. ἀπονεύω, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀνανεύειν. *To denie or refuse properly by countenance or beck: to beck away: to forbid.*

Abnûto, abnútas, abnutâre, ἀπονεύω, Cicer. *To becke away often.*

Abóleo, áboles, abolêui, abólitum, abolêre, Virg. ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ἐξαλείφω, φω, διαλύομαι. *To abolish: to vndoe: to put out: to rase: to disanull.*

Abolésco, abolêscis, abolêscere, secúnda breui, Virg. ἀφανίζομαι, ἀμαυροῦμαι, ὁμαι. *To be abolished or brought to nought.*

Abolítio, ônis, f.g. verbâle, Quintil. ἡ ἀφάνισις, εως ὁ ἀφανισμός, οῦ. *A destroying or putting out of memorie.*

Abólitus, a, um. Part. ἀφανισθεὶς. *Abolished, and out of vse.*

A bolus, li, m.g. ὁ ἄβολος. *A horse that hath not loste those teeth whereby his age is knowne.*

Abólla, ollæ, f.g. Martiál. ἡ χλαμύς. *A Senators habite: a Souldiours cloake, or such a garment as Philosophers vsed.*

Abominâtus, a, um. Part. βδελυκτὸς. *Had in abhomination, detested.*

Abóminor, abominâris, abominâtus sum, abominári secúnda longa, βδελύττομαι, μυσάττομαι. *To hate as a token of yll luck: to detest: to desire the contrarie: to haue in detestation.*

Abominándus, da, dum, Pli. ὁ ἀπότροπος, ὁ βδελυκτὸς, ὁ βδελυρός, οῦ. *To be detested, hated, or abhorred.*

Abominábilis & hoc abominábile, ὁ μυσαρὸς, ὁ ἀπευκτὸς, οῦ. *Abhominable, execrable, detestable.*

Abominátio, nis, f.g. τὸ βδέλυγμα, ατος τὸ μῦσος, εος, ους. *Detestation, Abhomination.*

Aborígines, οἱ αὐτόχθονες. *Looke Indigenæ.*

Abórior, abóreris vel aborîris, abórtus sum, aboríri, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ἐξαμβλόω, ἀποκυΐσκομαι, Gell. *To be borne, or brought forth before naturall time.*

Abórtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ ἐξάμβλωσις, εως τὸ ἐξάμβλωμα. *Vntimely birth: the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine.*

Abórtio, abórtis, abortíre, Plin. ἐξαμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω. *To bring forth before it be perfite, or before time.*

Abortíuus, abortíua, abortíuum, Horát. ὁ ἐκτρωματιαῖος, ου. *That which either is brought forth before the time, or that causeth the saide vntimely birth.*

Abortíuus fœtus, ἐκβόλιμον ἔμβρυον, ἀμβλωθρίδιον, ἐξάμβλωμα, Phrynich. *Fruite brought forth before the time, or too timely, an aborsement.*

Abórto, abórtas, Var. ἐξαμβλίσκω. *The same that* ABORTIO.

Abórtus, huius abórtus, m.g. verbâle ab Abórior. τὸ ἄμβλωμα, ατος ὁ ἐκτρωσμός, οῦ, ἡ ἐξάμβλωσις, εως. *An vntimelie birth nigh to the time of deliuerance, wherby the child dieth.*

Abpátruus, tui, m.g. ὁ θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς μέγας. *The brother of the Grandfather of our Grandfather.*

Abra, æ, f.g. ἡ ἄβρα. *A litle girle or handmaide that neuer goeth from hir mistresse.*

Abrâdo, abrâdis, abrâsi, abrâsum, abrádere, ἀποξύω, ἀποξέω, ἀποξυρέω. *To pare, or scrape: to cut, or shaue away.*

Abrâsus, a, um, Part. ἀποξυσθεὶς. *Raked, shauen.*

Abrenúntio, as, are. *To renounce or forsake.*

Abrípio, ábripis, abrípui, abréptum, abrípere, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ab & Rápio, ἀφαρπάζω, ἐξαρπάζω. *To take fro: to take away by force: to snatch away.*

Abréptus, ta, tum, participium, ὁ ἀπαρπασθεὶς, ὁ αἰρεθεὶς. *Taken away by force, drawne, or caried away.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n.g. ἁβροδίαιτον. *A delicate or deintie life.*

Abrodiætus, ἁβροδίαιτος. *A delicate person.*

Abrôdo, abrôdis, abrôsi, abrôsum, abródere, Plin. Var. ἀποτρώγω, ἀποτέμνειν. *To gnawe or bite off.*

Abrogo, ábrogas, abrogâui, abrogâtum, abrogâre, ἀποχειροτονέω, ἄκυρον ποιῶ, καταλύω. *By publike consent to disanull: to fordoe: to take away and make of none effect: to abolish: to abrogate.*

Abrogâre legem, Cic. ἀποχειροτονεῖν νόμον ἀποψηφίζεσθαι, καταλύειν, ἀναιρεῖν, Bud. *To dissolue, repell, or abrogate a lawe.*

Abrogâre alícui impérium, Cic. παραλύειν τῆς ἀρχῆς, παύειν τοῦ ἄρχοντα, Lys. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς. Plutár. *To depose, or depriue one of his office.*

Abrogâta lex, νόμος ἀποχειροτονηθεὶς, Demósth. νόμος ἄκυρος γενόμενος, Æschines. *A law repelled, or disanulled.*

Abrogátio, tiônis, f.g. verb. Cic. ἡ ἀποχειροτονία, ας. *A dissoluing, a disanulling, or repealing of a lawe.*

Abrótonum, abrótoni, n.g. & Abrótonus, oni, f.g. τὸ ἀβρότονον, ου. *An hearbe called Southernwood.*

Abrótonum fœmina, ἀβρότονον. *Cypres growing in gardens.*

Abrotonítes, nitæ, m.g Collum. ὁ ἀβροτονίτης, ου, vbi subauditur οἶνος, i. vinum, proptérea est géneris masculíni. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrúmpo, abrúmpis, abrúpi, abrúptum, abrúmpere. ἀπορρήγνυμι, ἀπορρήσσω, ἀπορρήγνυμαι. *To breake or burst off: to cut off: to plucke vp: to leaue off.*

Abrúmpere víncula, Liu. ἀπορρῆξαι τὸν δεσμόν. *To breake chaines, fetters, giues, bandes, prison.*

Abrúmpere vitam, Virgil. ἀπορρῆξαι βίον, Eurípid. *To cut off life: to shorten life.*

Abrúptus, a, um, part. ἀπορραγεὶς, & aliquando Nom. ἀποκρημνὸς. *Broken in sunder.*

Abrúptus locus, ὁ ἀπορρὼξ τόπος. *A broken place, a place hard to clime vp vnto for raggednesse.*

ignes Abrúpti núbibus, Lucrét. νεφῶν ἀπορρῶγες. *Lightning broken out of clowdes.*

Abrúptus sermo, Quintil. ἀπότομος λόγος. *Short and cutted talke.*

Abrúptum & præceps, τὸ ἀπόκρημνον καὶ ἀπότομον. *That hath such a fall or steepenesse downe, that a man can not go but fall downe.*

Abrúpte, aduérbium, Quintil. ἀποτόμως. *Out of frame, not agreeing with the beginning, without any præface, hauing no forme of a beginning.*

Abrúptio, tiônis, fœ.g. Cic. ἡ ἀπόρρηξις, εως. *A bursting, or breaking.*

Abs, præpositio séruiens ablatíuo. ἀπό. *From, or fro.* Idem quod A & Ab nisi quòd hæc rárius vsurpâtur. Præpónitur autem fere dictiónibus á lítera q, vel t incipiéntibus.

Abscêdo, abscêdis, abscéssi, abscéssum, abscêdere, ἄπειμι, ἀναχωρέω, ἐξίσταμαι. *To goe away from: to departe.*

Abscédere ab áliquo, Plin. ἀναχωρεῖν τινὸς, ἐκ τινός. *To departe from any man.*

Abscédere retrò, Sil. ἀναχωρεῖν εἰς τοὔπισθεν, Aristóph. *To goe backe againe.*

Abscéssus, huius abscéssus, m.g. verbâl. Cic. ἡ ἀπόστασις, εως. *A departure or going from.*

Abscéssus, Celso, ἀπόστημα, ατος. *An Impostume or Botch, or a course of euill humors gathering to one parte of the bodie.*

Abscéssio, iônis, f.g. verb. Cic. de Vniuers. Cùm fieret abscéssio, Plat. ὁπότ' ἂν δὴ τοίδ' ἀπίω. *When they departed.*

Abscído, abscídis, abscídi, abscîssum, abscídere, compósitum ex Abs & Cædo, Ouid. ἐκκόπτω, ψω. Idem significat quod ABSCINDO.

Abscíndo, abscíndis, ábscidi, abscíssum, abscíndere, compósitum ex Ab & Scindo. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποσχίζω. *To cut off.*

Abscíssus, sa, sum, partícipium, vel nomen è participio. ὁ ἀποκοπείς, έντος. Vt ἀποκοπεὶς τὴν χεῖρα. *Cut off: separated: deuided: broken.* Cui manus abscíssa est. *Whose hand is cut off.*

Abscísse, aduérbium, Digést. ἀποτόμως. *Firmely: determinately: precisely.*

Abscísio, ònis, f.g. verbâle ab abscíndo, ἡ ἐκκοπή, ῆς. *A cutting off.*

Abscissûra, æ, f.g. σχισμός. *A rent.*

Abscóndo, abscóndis, abscóndi, abscónditum, abscóndere, compósitum ex Abs & Cóndo. ἀποτίθημι, ἀποκρύπτω. *To hide: to keepe close.*

Abscóndere in térram, Columéll. εἰς τὴν γῆν κατακρύπτειν, Xénoph. *To hide vnder or in the grounde.*

Abscónditus, ta, tum, partícipium, κεκρυμμένος, vel étiam nomen è participio, Cic. ὁ ἀπόκρυφος, ὁ κρύφιος, ἰν. *Hidde: kept secrete.*

Abscóndite, aduérbium, Cic. κεκρυμμένως, κρυφίως, κρύφα. *Couertly: priuily: darkely.*

Abscónsio, ònis, f.g. verbâl. ἡ ἀποκρυφή. *A hiding.*

Absens, abséntis, participium ab Absum. ὁ ἀπὼν ἀπόντος. *Absent, or away.*

Absens deligêre cónsul, ἀποδημῶν αἱρεθήσῃ ὕπατος. Planúd. ex Cic. *Thou shalt be chosen Consul in thy absence.*

Abséntia, tiæ, f.g, Cic. ἡ ἀπουσία, ίας. *Absence.*

Absílio, ábsilis, absílij, absilîre, compósitum ex Ab & Sálio, Lucrét. ἀποπηδάω, δῶ, μ. δήσω. *To leape away.*

Absímilis, huius absímilis, & absímile, secúnda & tért. bréuib. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφόμοιος, τὸ ἀφόμοιον, ὁ ἀπανοικώς, οτος· ἡ ἀπανοικυῖα, ας· τὸ ἀπανοικός, κότος. *Vnlike, different or diuerse.* Fere subiúngitur particulis negándi, Nec, Neque, Non, Haud.

Absínthium, thij, n.g. Plin. τὸ ἀψίνθιον, θίκ. *Wormewood.*

Absinthítes, thítæ, thíten, m.g. Columéll. ὁ ἀψινθίτης, ὄτκ. vbi subauditur οἶνος, i. vínum, & proptérea géneris est masculíni. *Wormewood wine.*

A bsis, dis, f.g. ἡ ἀψίς, ἰδος. *The strake of a carte or spinning wheele wherein the spokes be set.*

Absístens, éntis, part. ἀποστατῶν. *Which ceaseth or leaueth of.*

Absísto, absístis, ábstiti, absístere, ἀποστατέω, τὸ ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποσίσταμαι. *To depart from a place: to be farre off: to abstaine: to ceasse. to leaue off.*

Absístere béllo, Tacit. ἀποστατεῖν πολέμου, Arrián. *To leaue off or ceasse from warre.*

Absístere império. Liu. ἀφίστασθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς, Plato. *To leaue off gouernement.*

Absóleo, es, pen. corr. ê, ui, ἀπαρχαιόω. *To be out of vse, without authoritie.*

Absóluo, absóluis, absólui, absolûtum, absóluere, ἀπολύω. *To absolue: to quit: to deliuer out of al danger of iudgement: to discharge.*

Absóluere iniuriârum, Cic. ἀφεῖναι τῶν ἀδικημάτων, Bud. *To pardon, or forgiue iniuries.*

Absóluere, ἀποτελεῖν, διαπεραίνειν, ἀπαρτίζειν, *To performe, to make perfect: to accomplish: to finish: to ende: to atchieue.*

Absóluere vno die, ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ ἀποτελεῖν, Cic. Plat. *To dispatch or finish in one day.*

úno vérbo Absóluere, Cic. ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν, συνελόντι *To make an end shortly: to tell at a worde: to make an end in a woorde.*

Absolûtus, ta, tum, participium, & nomen è partic. ἀπολυθείς, θέντος. *Absolued: discharged: quitte: dispatched: ended. Also perfit: absolute: without fault: loosed: set at libertie.*

Absolûtus ánimans, τὸ παντελὲς ζῶον, Cic. è Pla. *A perfect liuing creature.*

Absolûtus atq; perféctus, τέλειος, Cic. è Plat. *Absolute: entire, and perfect.*

Absolûtus natúrâ, Cic. ὁ τέλειος κατὰ φύσιν, Stóici. *Perfect, entire and complete by nature.*

quod Absolutíssimum est ex omni parte, τὸ κατὰ πάντα τέλειον μάλιστα, Cic. è Plató. *That which is perfect in all points.*

Absolúte, aduérbium. τελείως, ἁπλῶς. *Perfectly: absolutely.*

Absolúte víuere, Cic. τελείως ζῆν, Stóic. *To liue without fault: to liue absolutely, or vprightly, or perfectly.*

Absolútio, tiònis, f.g. verbâl. ἡ ἀπόλυσις, εως· ἡ τελείωσις, εως, ὁ ἀπαρτισμός. *Perfection, or absolution.*

Absolutórius, ria, rium, adiectíuum: vt Tábula absolutória, Suetón. ἡ ψῆφος σώζουσα. cui opponítur ἡ καταδικάζουσα, i. damnatória. *A bill conteining ones discharge: a quittâce, or quietus est.*

A bsonus, na, num, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπῳδός, τὸ ἀπῳδόν, ἐκμελής. *That soundeth not well: that discordeth, or disagreeth: vntuneable.*

A bsona vox, Cic. φωνὴ ἀπηχής, ἄρρυθμος. *An vntuneable, or ilfauoured voice.*

A bsonum fídei, Liu. πίστεως ἀπανοικὸς, ἀπῳδόν. *Not to be beleeued, strange to beleeue.*

Absórbeo, absórbes, absórbui & absórpsi, absórptum, absorbêre, καταπίνω, κατέπιον, λαφύσσω, ξω. *To sup or swallowe vp: to drinke vp: to consume.*

detrâctum Absórbuit, Plin. ἀποσπάσας τὰ δὲ κατεβρόχθισε, Aristóph. *Hauing pulled it vp, he deuoured it.*

Absque, prępositio seruiens ablatíuo, ἄνευ χωρὶς, δίχα, cum genitiuo. *Without.*

Absque áliquo éssèt, fóret, phrásis própria Latinôrum, Plàutus, Nám ábsque te éssèt, ego illum habérem rectum. Græci dicerent, δίχα σοῦ, vt Sóphocles, ἐγὼ καὶ δίχα κείνων πέπεισμαι τοῦτο δράσειν. *Had it not bin for some body, one or other.* Plutár. χωρὶς εἰ μὴ ὁ πόλεμος, Absq; bello foret, legē tulissent, &c. *But for the warre they had made a lawe.* Bud. illud Plàuti réddit, ἐπεὶ εἰ μὴ διά γέ σε, εἶχον ἂν αὐτὸν ἐπιεικῆ. *Had it not bene for thee, I had found him reasonable.*

Abstémius, mia, mium, compósitum ex abs & temétum. ὁ ἄγευστος οἴνου, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοινος, vel ἄποτος. *That drinketh no wine.*

Abstémia prándia, Gel. ἄοινα συμπόσια. *Dinners without wine*

Absténtus, vox nóua: Cyprian. idem quod excommunicâtus, ἀποσυνάγωγος, *Accursed out of the Church.* apud Iurisconsultos significat qui abstinuit ab hæreditate, ἀφιστάμενος τῆς κληρονομίας.

Abstérgeo, abstérges, abstérsi, abstérsum, abstergêre: & Abstérgo, abstérgis, abstérsi, abstérsum, abstérgere, ἀπομάττω, ἀπομάξω, ἀπομύσσω, ἀποσμάω, σμῶ, ἀπομοργνύω, seu ἀπομόργνυμι. *To wipe away: to make cleane.*

Abstérgere dolórem, ægritúdinem, Cic. ἀπομοργνύειν λύπην, Aristóph. *To put away sorrowe.*

ómnes Abstérsit senectûtis moléstias. τὰ χαλεπὰ τοῦ γήρως ξύμπαντα ἀπέψηκε, Gaza ex Cic. *He hath put away all the sorrowes or grieues of age.*

Abstérsio, onis, f.g. ἡ ἀπόμαξις, εως. *A wiping away.*

Abstérsor, òris, m.g. ὁ ἀπομάκτης, ου. *A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.*

Abstérsus, a, um. part. ἀπομαχθείς. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Abstérreo, abstérres, abstérrui, abstérritum, absterrêre,

ἀποφοβεῖν,ἀποσοβεῖν,ἐξελαύνειν. *To feare away : to driue away with feare : to prohibite : to let or put from.*

Absterrêre hómines à pecúnijs capiéndis, Cic. εἰς φόβον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους χρημάτων λαμβάνειν καθιστάναι, sic Thucyd. *To feare men from taking of monie.*

Absterrêre alícui quíppiam, Lucrét. ἀποκωλύειν τινὰ τινός. *To driue or feare any thing away from any man that it may not approche.*

Abstérritus,a,um,part. ἀποφοβηθείς. *Frayed,flighted,astonished.*

Abstínens, éntis, part. ἀπεχόμενος, Interdum nomen est, ὁ ἐγκρατής,έος.

Abstíneo,ábstines,abstínui,absténtum,abstinêre, ἀπέχομαι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπολείπω, cum genitiuo, *To abstaine : to forbeare or temper : not to meddle with: sometime to forbid or let : also to excommunicate.*

Abstinêre vino, οἴνου ἀπέχεσθαι, Aristóph. *To abstaine from drinking of wine.*

Abstinêre hæreditáte, ἀφίστασθαι τῆς κληρονομίας, Bud. *Not to be next heire, to forbeare his inheritance.*

Abstinêre manum, Terént. ἐπίσχε χεῖρα, Sóphoc. *To holde his handes.*

Abstinéntia,tiæ,f.g. ἡ ἐγκράτεια,τῆς ἐγκρατείας,ἡ ἀποχή,ῆς. *Abstinence : a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods.*

Abstinéntia vini, Quintil. ἐγκράτεια οἴνου. *Forbearing of wine.* vt Isócrates dixit ἐγκράτειαν κέρδους, i. Abstinéntiam lucri. *Forbearing of gaines.*

Abstinénter,aduérbium, ἐγκρατῶς. *Not vsing extortion or pillage.*

Absto,abstas,ábstiti,abstâre,Horát. ἀφίσταμαι, ἄπειμι. *To stande farre off.*

Abstórqueo,es orsi,ere. ἀποστρέφω. *To wrest away by force.*

Abstraho,abstrahis,abstráxi,abstráctum,abstráhere, ἀποσπάω,ἀπάγω, ἀφέλκω, παρασύρω. *To withdrawe : to pull away : to take away : to separate : to take by force.*

Abstrahit senéctus à rebus geréndis, τῶν πρακτέων ἀπάγει τὸ γῆρας, Gaza ex Cic. *Age is past labour, age withdraweth vs from affaires.*

Abstrahens se à córpore ánimus, ἡ ψυχὴ ἑαυτὴν ἐξέλκουσα τοῦ σώματος. Planúd. è Cicerône. *The soule withdrawing it selfe from the bodie.*

Abstríngo, abstríngis, abstrínxi, abstríctum, abstríngere, Liuius. ἀποχαλάω,ῶ, ἀναχαλάζω. *To loose or vndoe that is bounde.*

Abstrúdo,abstrúdis,abstrúsi,abstrúsum,abstrúdere, ἀποκρύπτω, ἀποθέομαι, θέμαι. *To hide : to thrust out.*

Abstrúdere tristítiam,Tácit. ἀποθέσθαι λύπην. *To put away heauinesse and sadnesse.*

Abstrúdere item abscóndere, ἀποκρύπτειν, κατακρύπτειν. *To hide or keepe close.*

Abstrúdere se in syluam,Cic. εἰς τὴν ὕλην κατακρύπτειν ἑαυτόν. *To hide ones selfe in a wood.*

Abstrúsus,sa,sum,participium, ἀποκεκρυμμένος, vel nomen è participio. ὁ κρύφιος, τοῦ κρυφίου ὁ ἐπίκρυφος. *Hid or shut vp close : darke : harde to be knowne or vnderstanded.*

Abstrúsa disputátio,Cic. οἱ κατ᾽ ἐπίκρυφον λόγοι. Nazianz. *A subtile disputation.*

A'bstuli, prætéritum ab A'ufero. ἀφεῖλον, ἀφειλόμην, præt. med. *I haue taken away.*

Absum,abes, ábfui,abésse, ἄπειμι. *To be away or absent : to be distant or farre off : to faile a man as time of neede : to lacke or want.*

Abest non longe à me, ἀπέχει ἀπ᾽ ἐμοῦ οὐ πολύ, Gaza ex Ci. *He dwelles not, or is not far from me.*

Abésse própius à morte, ἐγγὺς πόρρω τοῦ θανάτου ἀφεστηκέναι, Gaza ex Cic. *To be neare death, or not farre from it.*

non longe Abésse à senectúte, οὐ πόρρω γήρως εἶναι, Gaza ex Cic. *To waxe old : to grow in yeares.*

Absis à sole páululum, μικρὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μετάστηθι, Cic. ex Apopth. *Stande a litle out of the Sunne : let the Sunne shine vpon me.*

Abfuísse à bello, Cic. ἀπογενέσθαι τῆς μάχης, Heródot. *To haue bene absent from the warre.*

multum Abest vt volet, πολλοῦ δεῖ ἐλπίσαι. *It is not to his minde, it is far contrarie to his expectation.*

parum Abfuit,non longe abfuit,Cic. μικροῦ ἐδέησεν, ὀλίγου ἐδέησε, Thucyd. *It wanted not much.*

Absúmo,absúmis, absúmpsi, absúmptum, absúmere, δαπανάω,ῶ: ἀναλίσκω, ἀπαναλίσκω, ἐξαναλίσκω, καταδαπανάω. *To spend : to consume or waste.*

Absúmpti sumus,Plaut. ἀπωλόμεθα,Aristóph. *We be vndone : we be lost.*

Absumédo,dinis,f.g.Plaut. τὸ ἀνάλωμα, ατος. ἡ ἀνάλωσις,εως. τὸ δαπάνημα,ατος. *Waste of monie or other thing.*

Absúmptio,ônis,f.g.verbal. ἡ ἀνάλωσις,εως. *A wasting.*

Absúrdus,da,dum, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτοπος, τὸ ἄτοπον, ἄλογος. *Absurde: inconuenient : foolish : discording : dishonest : abhorring : odious : against all rime and reason.*

Absúrdus vir,Cic. ἀλόγιστος ἀνήρ, Demósth. *A Sot, an ideot, a man vnmeete or vnfit to doe any thing, a man voide of reason.*

quid Absúrdius esse potest, quàm plus quærere? τί ἀτοπώτερον τοῦ πλείω ζητεῖν; Gaza ex Cic. *What can be more vnreasonable, than to seeke more?*

Absúrde,aduérbium,Cic. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως. *Absurdely : foolishly : vnfitly.*

Absýnthium,ij,n.g. ἀψίνθιον. *An hearbe called Aluine: many call it Absinsort, Wormewood.*

Absynthítes,æ, masc.g. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος. *Wine of Aluine or wormewood.*

Abuérto,tis,erti,ére. *To turne away or from a place.*

Abúndo,abúndas,abundáui, abundátum, abundâre, εὐπορέω, περισσεύω. *To abounde : to haue aboundance or plentie ; to be riche : to be full.* vt Virg. amnis Abúndans, ὁ ποταμὸς πλημμυρῶν, κύμασιν ἐξαίρων. *The riuer is full to the brinke.*

Abundâre, pro díuitem esse, εὐπορεῖν, εὐθηνεῖν, περισσεύειν, πλουτίζειν, cum dat. *To abound : to be wealthie and riche : to be full.*

Abundâre pecúnijs, εὐπορεῖν χρημάτων, Aristót. *To haue aboundance and store of monie.*

villa Abúndat porco,agno,hœdo,&c. ἡ κώμη εὐπορεῖ δέλφακος,ἀμνοῦ,ἐρίφου, Gaza ex Cic. *The ferme or village is stored with hogges, lambes, and kiddes.*

Abúndans,dántis, participium, & nomen ex participio, ὁ εὔπορος, τοῦ εὐπόρου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκπλεως, τοῦ ἔκπλεω. *Abundant : plenteous : copious : riche.*

Abundántia,ántiæ,f.g. ἡ ἀφθονία,ας.ἡ εὐπορία,ἡ εὐθηνία,ἡ περισσεία,ας. *Abundance : plentie : great store.*

Abundántia pecúniæ, ἡ πολυχρηματία, *Store of mony.*

Abundántia rerum,Ci. ἡ περιουσία χρημάτων,Thucyd. *Abundance of goods.*

Abundánter,aduérbium, ἀφθόνως, πρὸς ἀφθονίαν, εὐπόρως, περιττῶς. *Abundantly : with great copie : copiously.*

satis Abundánter, ἱκανῶς, ἐξαρκούντως. *Sufficiently enough : largely enough.*

Abundátio,tiónis,f.g. Plin. ἡ πλημμύρα, τῆς πλημμύρας. *Inundation : ouerflowing.*

Abúnde,aduérbium quantitátis, ἄδην, κατακόρως. *Abundantly : plentiously : enough and more.*

Abúnde poténtiæ adéptus,Suetón. τῆς δυνάμεως ἄδην ἔχων, Plat. *Hauing gotten great power and authoritie.*

ijs Abúnde potítur, πάντων πρὸς ἀφθονίαν ἐμφορεῖται, Gaza ex Cic. *He hath all things at will.*

Abúnde est, si epístolæ non sunt moléstæ, Plin. Iun. ἐξαρκούντως ἔχει, Bud. *It is enough or sufficient, if the letters be*

not troublesome.

Abúnde promíttere, Cic. ἀφειδῶς ὑπισχνεῖσθαι. *To promise largely.*

A'buolo, as, âre. ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie away.*

Abúsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ κατάχρησις, εως. *An abusing, or misusing of a thing.*

Abusiue, aduérbium, Quintil. καταχρηστικῶς. *Against nature or custome: improperly, by way of abuse.*

Abúsque, aduérb. temporis & loci: vox poética, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, Bud. *Euen from.*

Abúsus, huius abúsus, m.g. verb. ab Abûtor, Cic. ἡ ἀπόχρησις, εως. *Abuse, destroying of a thing: ill gouernement.*

Abútor, abúteris, abúsus sum, abúti, καταχρῶμαι, ἀμῶ, ἀποχρῶμαι, χρῶμαι, ἀποχρῆσθαι. *To abuse: to vse ill, dishonestly, vncomely, contrarie to that it serueth for: to vse out of order, or in vaine: also to weare out.*

Abúti légibus ad quæstum, Cic. ἀποχρῆσθαι τοῖς νόμοις εἰς κέρδος, Plutárch. *Vnder the colour of mainteining the lawe to procure his owne gaine: to peruert the law for gaine.*

Abúti óperam in hoc, Terént. τὴν σχολὴν εἰς τόδε καταχρήσασθαι. Luciân. *To spende time in this or that.*

Abydêna, ôrum, n.g. ἀβύδηνα ἐπιφορήματα. *Thinges of small estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydócomæ. οἱ ἀβυδοκόμαι. *They that boast of their vntruth or falshood.*

Abyrtáce, ἡ ἀβυρτάκη. *A kinde of meate made of Leekes, Cresses, Garlicke, the kernels of Pomegranates, and such like.*

Aby'ssus, ssi, f.g. ἡ ἄβυσσος, ου. *A bottomlesse pitte, a deepenesse.*

A C

Ac coniúnctio copulatíua, καί. Et. *And: also: likewise.*

Ac quidem: vt Cic. Ac de oculórum quidem caufis, Plato, μὲν οὖν díxerat: τὰ μὲν οὖν τῶν ὀμμάτων, &c. *And as concerning the causes of the eyes.*

perénde, Ac, æque Ac, Greci cásibus éxprimũt, Æque ac paréntes illos colit, ἴσα τοῖς γονεῦσι θεραπεύει αὐτούς. *He reuerenceth them as though they were his parentes:* ὁμοίως τοῖς πατράσιν ἐπιμελοῦνται: perinde Ac si líberi essent, *Euen as if they were his children.*

Acácalis, ἀκακαλίς. *The seede of an hearbe growing in Aegypt.*

Acácia, æ, f.g. ἀκακία. *A kinde of thorne, also the iuice of the same fruite, in steede whereof men do vse the iuice of sloes.*

A'cacus, a, um, ἄκακος, adie. *Harmelesse, vnhurtfull, innocent.*

Académia, miæ, f.g. ἡ ἀκαδημία, ας, duâb. primis breuib. *An vniuersitie: which tooke that name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: also any great or notable schoole.*

Académicus, adiect. ἀκαδημικός. *One of Platoes sect.*

Acæna, æ, f.g. ἄκαινα. *A goade, also a wande of tenne foote long to measure with.*

Acalánthis, thidis, f.g. ἀκαλανθίς. *A birde commonly called a Linnet, he feedeth on thistles.*

Acántha, æ, f.g. siue Acánthus, i, m.g. ὁ ἄκανθος. *An hearbe commonlie called by the Herbaries,* Branca vrsina, *or* Hirsina, *Beares foote.*

Acánthice, ces, f.g. ἡ ἀκανθική. *A certaine gumme.*

Acánthion, n.g. siue Acanthium, ij, n.g. τὸ ἀκάνθιον. *A bush like vnto a white thorne.*

Acánthis, thidis, fœ.g. ἀκανθίς. *An hearbe commonly called Gronswell.*

Acánthinus, a, um, ἀκάνθινος. *Prickie, of or like* Acanthus.

Acánthis, f.g. ἡ ἀκανθίς, ιδος. *A bird that feedeth on thistles.*

Acápna, ἄκαπνα. *Driewood that smooketh not.*

Acápnus, a, um, adiect. ἄκαπνος. *That giueth not smooke.*

Acárne, es, f.g. ἀκάρνη. *A certaine sea fishe.*

A'caros, ri, m.g. ἄκαρος. *Wilde mertil or gow.*

Acárpus, a, um, adiect. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitefull.*

A'carus, ri, m.g. ἄκαρις. *A litle worme which breedeth in mens handes.*

Acataléctícus, ἀκατάληκτος. *A verse that hath nothing too much or too little.*

Acataléptos: ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended.*

Acátium, ij, n.g. τὸ ἀκάτιον, ου. *A kinde of light shippe, also the greatest saile of a ship.*

Acaústus, a, um, adiect. ἄκαυστος. *Not burned.*

Accánto, accántas, accantâui, accantâre, Stat. προσᾴδω. *To sing by or to.*

Accédo, accédis, accéssi, accédere, compósitum ex Ac & Cedo. πελάζομαι, πρόσειμι, προσέρχομαι, προσχωρεῖν, προστίθεσθαι, προσεοικέναι. *To come or goe too: to approch: to assent or agree: to be added to: to be like.*

Accédere ad amícum, Plaut. Terént. προσιέναι τῷ φίλῳ, Xénoph. *To come to a friend.*

cùm ad Lacedæmónios Accessísset, ὡς πρὸς λακεδαιμονίους παρεγένετο, Gaza ex Cic. *Assoone as he came to the Lacedemonians.*

quo própius ad mortem Accédo, ὅσῳ ἐγγυτέρω γίγνομαι τοῦ θανάτου, Gaza ex Cic. *The neerer I come to my death.*

Accédit huc, Cic. ἐπιγίνεται τούτοις, Bud. *Furthermore, there is moreouer.*

Accédere ad eôrum magnitúdinẽ nihil potest, Cic. ὑπερβολὴν οὐκ ἀπολείπουσι τῷ ἐν αὐτοῖς μεγέθους, Epicur. *Nothing may be added to their valiancie.*

Accédit virtúti, Cic. προσέοικε τῇ ἀρετῇ. Plat. quod & ad similitúdinem virtútis Accédere dícitur. *It draweth to a shewe or likelihood of vertue.*

Accédere mihi ad sapiéntis vitam próxime vidéntur, ἐμοὶ πρὸς βίον σοφοῦ ἐγγυτάτω προσχωρεῖν φαίνονται. Gaza ex Cic. *They seeme to me to drawe neere the life of a wise man.*

Accédere alícui, Quintil. προσχωρεῖν τινι, Demosth. *To come vnto one, to agree with one, to accord or ioyne with him.*

Accélero, accéleras, acceleráui, accelerâtum, accelerâre, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Célero, ἐπιταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι, ἐπιείκομαι, κατασπεύδω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To hasten or speede.*

Accelerâre opus, Stát. κατασπεύδειν τὸ ἔργον, Æschines. *To hasten a worke, to dispatch it.*

Accelerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, ἐπίταξις, εως. *Haste or speedmaking.*

Accéndo, accéndis, accéndi, accénsum, accéndere, αἴθω, ἅπτω, ἀνάπτειν, ἐμπυρεύω. *To kindle, inflame, set on fire, prouoke, or giue boldnesse to: to encourage.*

deus lumen Accéndit, Cic. φῶς ὁ θεὸς ἀνῆψε, Plato. *God hath created light.*

Accénsæ faces, Cic. ἡμμέναι δᾷδες, Plut. *Burning torches: or linkes lighted.*

luna radijs solis Accénsa, ἡ σελήνη ταῖς ἀκτῖσι τοῦ ἡλίου ἀναπτομένη, Planúd. ex Cic. *The Moone is lightned with the Sunne beames.*

Accéndere certámina, Liu. νεῖκος ὀρώρεν, Homêr. *To make strife, or cause debate.*

Accénsus, accénsi, substantíuum, m.g. Cic. Accénsi, Varr. στρατιῶται ἐκτακτοι οἱ προστεταγμένοι. *A Souldior appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodie. Also he that after the death of a Souldior was put in his place: or that accõpanieth and goeth before Souldiors that be sick, readie to be in one of their places. Also a Minister readie at the commaundement of the chief Officer: a Sergeant.*

Accénsus etiam dicebâtur præco magistrâtuum, Cic. ὁ κήρυξ, ὑκος. *A Crier to call men to assemblies: or a Bedell.*

Accéntus, huius accéntus, m.g. verbâle ab A'ccino, Quintil. ἡ προσῳδία, ας. *An accent; a tune; the rising or falling of the voice.*

Acceptábulum, li, m.g. *Looke* Acetábulum.

Acceptilátio, tiônis, f.g. tértia breui, Digést. ἡ ἀποχή, ῆς. *A quittance of an Obligation made by mouth, when the debtour demaundeth of the creditour, whether he be content of*

that he hath promised him, and he answeareth, yea: as though he saide, I do accept it as paide.

per Acceptilatiônem liberâtus dícitur, ἀφειμένος, Bud. *Quit and discharged by the parties owne confession.*

Accéptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Accípio. ἡ λῆψις, εως. *A receiuing: a taking.*

donátio & Accéptio, Cic. λῆψις καὶ δόσις, Aristót. *A giuing and receiuing.*

Accéptor, ptôris, m.g. verbâle ab Accípio, ὁ δέκτης, τοῦ δέκτορος· ὁ ὑποδοχεύς, χέως. *He that taketh or receiueth.*

illôrum vérbis fálsis Accéptor fui, Plaut. τὰς ἐκείνων ψευδολογίας ὑπεδεξάμην. *I was beguiled with their false speaches.*

Accépto, accéptas, acceptáui, acceptâtum, acceptáre, frequentatîuum. ὑποδέχομαι, ὑποδέξασθαι, ὑποδέξασθαι. *To take or receiue willingly.*

Acceptâre iugum, Sil. πρὸς δουλείας ζυγὰ χωρεῖν, Sophocles. *To submit himself as a subiect or bonde-man.*

Accéptus, pta, ptum, participium ab Accípior, vel nomen è particípio. ὁ προσληφθείς, έντος· ὁ προσειλημμένος, ου· ὁ ληπτός, οῦ· ὁ δεκτός, οῦ. *Thankeful: pleasant: allowable: acceptable.*

Accéptus, pta, ptum, adiectíuum, χαρίεις, εὐπρόσδεκτος, *Acceptable, agreable.*

Accépti régio apparátu, βασιλικῇ ὑποδεχθέντες παρασκευῇ, Planúd. ex Cic. *Receiued and entertayned royally.*

Accépta sacra, αἱ τελεταὶ παραλαμβανόμεναι, Gaza. ex Cic. *Ceremonies receiued.*

nihil est énim deo Accéptius, quàm, &c. οὐδὲν γὰρ τῷ θεῷ ἀσμενέστερον γένοιτο ἄν, ἢ Planúd. ex Cic. *Nothing is more acceptable to god, &c.*

Accépta reférre seu ferre deo semper ómnia, ἀνατιθέναι ἀεὶ πάντα τῷ θεῷ, Syné. *To confesse that god giueth and sendeth all things: To be beholden to god for all things.*

Accépto ferre, vel Accéptum. Dig. Cic. προσλογίζεσθαι. *To count as receiued: To acquit or discharge.*

Accéptrica, æ, f.g. *Shee that vseth to receiue any thing.*

Accérsio & Accérso, accérsis, accersíui, accersítum, accersîre, & accérsere. μετακαλέω, ῶ, μετακαλέσω, μετακέκληκα· προσκαλέω, ῶ· μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι. *To call foorth, or sende for: to goe to call or fetch: to accuse: to adde or bring to a thing, that it hath not.*

à villa in Senâtum Accersebâtur Cúrius. ἐξ ἐπαύλεως μετάπεμπτος τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ παρῆν, Gaza ex Cic. *Curius was called or fetcht from the countrie to the Senate.*

Accérsere aliquem crímine coniuratiónis, Cic. ἐγκαλεῖν τινὶ τὴν συνωμοσίαν, Thucyd. *To accuse one of Conspiracie.*

Accersítus, a, um, Part: προσκεκλημένος, *Called or sent for.*

Accersítus cædis, Plu. προσκληθεὶς φόνου, *Accused of murder.*

Accersítus, huius accersítus, m.g. verbâle, Ci. ἡ μετάκλησις, ἡ πρόσκλησις, εως, *A calling or sending for.*

Accersîtor, tôris. m.g. verbâl. Plínius Iúnior, ὁ κλήτωρ, τοῦ κλήτορος· ὁ κλητήρ, τοῦ κλητῆρος, *Hee that goeth to call or seeke.*

Accéssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Accédo, ἡ προσθήκη, ης, Aristót. ἡ προσαγωγή, ἡ ἐπίῤῥυσις, Bud. *An increasing: an augmentation: a going or comming.*

Accéssio ei nulla erat, προσῆν αὐτῷ οὐδέν, Cic. è Plat. *there was nothing to bee added to it.*

Accéssio fit ad córpora, πρόσεστί τι τῷ σώματι αὐτῶν, Cic. ex Plat. *Their bodies are increased.*

Accéssio fébris, Cels. ἡ ἐπιβολή, καταβολὴ πυρετοῦ, Demósth. & εἰσβολὴ τοῦ πυρετοῦ, ὁ παροξυσμός, Galén. *The fitte or course of an ague.*

Accéssus, huius accéssus, m.g. verbâl. ab Accêdo, ἡ ἄφιξις, τῆς ἀφίξεως· ἡ προσχώρησις εως ἡ προσθήκη, ης, *An approching or comming too: an increasing.*

Accéssus ad vrbem, Cic. ἄφιξις εἰς τὴν πόλιν, Plat. *Accesse, recourse, or passage to the Citie.*

A'ccidens, accidéntis, n.g. substant. Quintil. τὸ συμβεβηκός, ότος. *That chaunceth or happeneth.*

A'ccidens, déntis, particípiũ ab A'ccido, ὁ προσπίπτων, προσπίπτοντος, *Happening by fortune. &c.*

Accidéntia, tiæ, f.g. Pli. ἡ συντυχία, ίας, *Things that chaunce by adventure.*

A'ccido, áccidis, áccidi, accídere, compósitum ex Ad & Cádo, προσπίπτω, προσπεσοῦμαι, προσπέπτωκα, προσέπεσον, *To fall downe in doing reuerence: to prostrate himselfe.*

ad génua alicuius Accídere, Cic. προσπίπτειν πρὸς τὰ γόνατά τινος. Demósth. *Lowly and reuerently to fall at ones feete.*

A'ccidit, συμβαίνει, ἐνδέχεται, *It happened: it fortuned, it chaunced so.*

A'ccidit nóbis idem quod álijs vsu vénit, Cic. ταὐτὸ πάσχομεν τοῖς ἄλλοις, Cic. ex Pla. *It hapned to vs as to other men.*

si quid mihi A'ccidat, Cic. ἐάν τί μοι συμβαίνῃ. In testaménto, Aristót. εἰ παθεῖν τί μοι συμβαίη, εἴ τι πάθοιμι, Demóst. *If any chaunce befall mee.*

Accîdo, accîdis, accîdi, accîsum, accídere, compósitum ex Ad & Cædo, περικόπτω, περικόψω. περιαιρέω, ῶ, περιαιρήσω. περιτέμνω, περιτεμῶ, περιτέτμηκα, *to cut, to abate, to bring lowe.*

Accîsus, a, um, Part: περιτετμημένος, περικεκομμένος, *Cut, abated, mangled.*

Accísæ eis ópes sunt, Liu. περικεκομμένοι εἰσὶ καὶ περιῃρημένοι πράγματα· περιαιρεθέντες τὰ ὄντα, Demóst. Plutárc. *A great parte of his goods is consumed.*

Accîsum córpus, τὸ σῶμα κατισχναλωμένον, Bud. *A bodie brought lowe: nothing left but skin and bone.*

Accîsæ res, Liu. ἐκτετρυχωμέναι, περιτετμημέναι, Bud. *A desperate estate, or vtter decay and losse of goods.*

Acciéo, accíes, accíui, accîtum, compósitũ ex Ad & Ciéo, Plaut. ἐπικαλέω, ῶ· μεταπέμπομαι. *To call too: to sende for one to come.*

Accíngo, accíngis, accínxi, accínctum, accíngere, compósitum ex Ad & Cíngo, ἐπαποδύω, ἐπείγομαι, περιζωννύω, περιζώννυμι, περιζώσω διασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, *To girde, to prepare, to make readie to do something.*

Accíngi, ἀποδύεσθαι, ἐπαποδύεσθαι.

Accíngi armis, vel Accíngere se armis, ἐνδύναι τὰ ὅπλα, quod étiam véteres, ait Pausánias, ζώσασθαι dicébant, *To arme himselfe: to take armes: to put himself in armour.*

Accínctus, cta, ctum, participium, διεσκευασμένος, ἐπαποδυσάμενος, *Girded, prepared.*

Accínctus ad maiôra, Tácit. ἐπὶ μείζοσιν ἀποδυσάμενος, Chrysost. *Prepared for greater matters.*

Accino, áccinis, accínui, accéntum, accínere, compósitum ex Ad & Cáno, προσᾴδω, ἐπαυλέω, ῶ, Accínere alícui, προσᾴδειν τινί, Sóphocl. *To sing to an Instrument: to sing a parte, as a treble to a tenour, or descant to plaine song.*

A'ccio, áccis, accîui, accîtum accîre, compósitum ex Ad & Cío, μεταπέμπομαι, μετακαλέω, λῶ, *To call too: to sende for one to come: the same that* ACCI'EO.

in regnum vltrò accíre aliquem, Liuius. παρακαλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν, Plutárc. *To cause one to come to take the kingdome vpon him.*

Accîto, as, âui, âre, προσκαλέω, ῶ, *To call or send for often.*

Accîtus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen ex particípio, ὁ προσκεκλημένος, ὁ μεταπεμφθείς, θέντος· ὁ μετάπεμπτος, ὁ ἐπίκλητος, *Called, commaunded to come, or sent for.*

Accîta alícui auxília, Tacit. οἱ παρακληθέντες εἰς συμμαχίαν, Synés. *Ayde demaunded or procured for some body.*

Accîtus, huius accîtus, m.g. verbâle ab Accio, Cicer, ἡ μετάκλησις ἢ μετάπεμψις, εως. Plat. τὸ πρόσταγμα, *A calling or sending for.*

Accípio, áccipis, accépi, accéptum, accípere, compósitum ex Ad & Capio, προσλαμβάνω, προσλήψομαι, προσείληφα, προσέλαβον· προσδέχομαι, *To take: to heare: to suppose: to knowe: to vnderstande: to admitte: to receiue: to entreate or entertaine: to pledge in drinking.*

Accípere à maióribus, & pósteris trádere, λαμβάνειν παρὰ τῶν προγόνων, καὶ τοῖς ἔπειτα παραδιδόναι, Gaza.ex Cic. *To receiue from our aunceſtors, and leaue to poſteritie.*

ſic à patribus Accépimus, παρὰ τῶν πατέρων οὕτω που παρειλήφαμεν, Gaza è Cic. *So haue we receiued or heard from our Aunceſtours.*

nunc primum ea Accípio, ταῦτ' αὐτὰ πρῶτον ἀναλαμβάνω, Gaza ex Cic. *I neuer heard theſe thinges before this time.*

Accépimus eum ad centéſimum annum vitam produxíſſe, εἰς ἔτος ἑκατοστὸν αὐτὸν παρεκτείνοντα τὸ ζῆν πυνθανόμεθα, Gaza ex Cic. *We haue heard that he liued an hundreth yeares.*

Accípere iniúriam, ἀδικεῖσθαι, Cic.è Plat. *To receiue, or put vp an iniurie: to take wrong.*

Accípere beneficium, Cic. εὖ πάσχειν, Ariſtót. quod étiam Plutárchus dicit, δέχεσθαι χάριν. *To receiue a good tourne.*

Accípere iuſiurándum, Cæſar. δέχεσθαι τὸν ὅρκον, Ariſtóph. *To ſweare: to take an oathe ſolemnly.*

Accípere épulis, Liuius. ἀναλαμβάνειν ἑστιάσει, Plutárch. *To entertaine one with good cheere: to make a banket or feaſt to one.*

púeros verbéribus Accípiunt, Cic. τοὺς παῖδας λαβόντες μαστιγοῦσι, Libáni. *They take the boyes, and beate them.*

Accípiter, accípitris, m.g. duâb. primis corréptis, ὁ ἱέραξ τοῦ ἱέρακος. *A Hawke, or any Birde that liueth by praie.*

Accipitrárius, ij, m. g. ἱερακοφύλαξ, ἱερακοτρόφος. *A Falconer.*

Accîtus, ta, tum, participium, *Called, commaunded to come, or ſent for. Looke in* Accio.

Acclâmo, acclâmas, acclamáui, acclamâtum, acclamâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Clamo. Cic. ἐπιφωνέω, νῶ, ήσω. ἐπιβοάω, βῶ. *To crie togither, in ſigne either of reioycing or of diſpleaſure.*

Acclamátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cíce. τὸ ἐπιφώνημα, τοῦ ἐπιφωνήματος. ἡ ἀναφώνησις, εως. *An hue or crie.*

Acclámito, acclámitas, acclamitáui, acclamitâtum, acclamitâre, ſecúnda longa. Plaut. προσφωνέω, νῶ. ἐπαναβοάω, βῶ. *To crie out often.*

Acclîno, acclínas, acclináui, acclinâtum, acclinâre. ἐπικλίνω, ἐπικλινῶ, ἐπικέκλικα. ἐπίκειμαι. *To encline or bende too: by a Metaphore, to fauour, conſent, or agree too.*

Acclinâtus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen ex participio. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιρρεπής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικλινής, έος, οῦς. *Leaning or bending too.*

Acclîuis & hoc acclîue, compóſitum ex Ad & Cliuus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπάντης, εος, ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσάντης. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναφερής. *Riſing vpward to a ſmall toppe: leaning toward a thing.*

Acclîuis locus, τὸ προσάντες χωρίον. *An vpright or ſteepe place.*

Acclîuis falſis ánimus, Horat. πρὸς τὰ ψευδῆ προσάντης νοῦς, *A minde inclined or prone to beleeue lyes.* vt Xénoph. πρὸς τἀγαθὰ προσάντης dixit.

Acclíuitas, accliuitâtis, f.g. ἡ ἀναφέρεια, τῆς ἀναφερείας, τὸ πρόσαντες. *The bending of the hill.*

Acclîuus, ua, uum, adiectîuum, idem quod Acclîuis, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναφερής, έος, οῦς. *Riſing vpward: mounting on high.*

Acclîuus collis. Liuius. ὁ πάντης ὢν λόφος, Thucyd. *A ſteepe or vpright hill.*

Accóla, áccolæ, com.g. Liu. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ περίοικος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσοικος. & ὁ καὶ ἡ πάροικος, τοῦ καὶ τῆς παροίκου. *A borderer: one that dwelleth by: that commeth out of one countrie & dwelleth in an other.*

Accolo, áccolis, accólui, accólere, compóſ. ex Ad & Colo. παροικέω, παροικῶ, ήσω. *To dwell by: to be neighbour too.*

gens quæ illum locum Accolit, τὸ παροικοῦν ἐκεῖνον τὸν τόπον ἔθνος, Planúd. ex Cic. *The people inhabiting that place.*

Accólere flúuium & flúuio, προσοικεῖν ποταμὸν, Ariſtót. προσοικεῖν ποταμῷ, Plat. *To dwell neare a riuer.*

Accómmodo, accómmodas, accommodáui, accommodâtum, accommodâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Commodo. προσαρμόζω, σω. προσοικειόω, ῶ, ώσω. ἐμπαρίζω, προσβάλλω. *To accommodate: to appropre: to applie: to make apte, fitte, like, or agreeing too: to ſet in order: to lende: to conforme.*

Accómmodans médium médio copulâbat, μέσον πρὸς μέσον ξυνάγων προσήρμοσε, Cícer. ex Plat. *Applying the middle of the one to the middle of the other, ioyned them both together.*

Accommodâre ánimum rei alícui, Sueton. προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν τῷδε, Plato. *To applie the minde to any thing.*

Accommodâtus, ta, tum, adiect. ex participio. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ οἰκεῖος, ἡ οἰκεία, τὸ οἰκεῖον, Cíc. Acad. *Proper: fitte: apte: meete: conuenient to the purpoſe: alſo applied: beſeeming: inclined: diſpoſed.*

Accommodatè, aduérbium, ἁρμοζόντως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptely; fitly.*

Accommodáte ad natúram, Cic. ὁμολογουμένως τῇ φύσει. οἰκείως τῇ φύσει, Stoic. *Agreably to nature.*

Accommodátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ προσοικείωσις, εως. ἡ ἐφαρμογή, γῆς. ἡ ἐπιτηδειότης, ητος. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accómmodus, da, dum, Virgil. ὁ ἡ πρόσφορος. ἁρμόδιος, ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ οἰκεῖος, ου. *Meete: conuenient.*

Accómmode, aduérbium, Quint. ἐπιτηδείως, οἰκείως. *Fitly: to the purpoſe.*

Accrêdo, accrêdis, accrédidi, accréditum, accrédere. Colum. ἐπιπείθομαι. *To beleeue.*

Accreméntum, ti. n.g. ſecúnda longa Plin. ἡ προσαύξησις, εως *The increaſing.*

Accréſco, accréſcis, accréui, accréſcere, compóſitum ex Ad & Creſco. προσαυξάνομαι, ἥσομαι. ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To grow: to increaſe: to be augmented.*

cum ætâte Accrêuit ſimul, Terént. τῇ ἡλικίᾳ συνηύξηθη. *As ſhe grewe in yeares: ſo did ſhe growe in ſtature.*

Accrétio, accretiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ προσαύξησις, τῆς προσαυξήσεως. ἡ ἐπίδοσις, εως. Idem quod Accrementum. *The increaſing.*

Accubo, áccubas, accúbui, accúbitum, accubâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Cubo. παρακατάκειμαι. *To lie by: to ſit or lie downe to eate.*

eódem lecto Accubuérunt, Liu. ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτῇ κοίτῃ συγκατεκλίθησαν. Ariſtóph. *They lay togither in one bed.*

Accubâre alícui in conuíuio, Cic. παρακατακεῖσθαί τινι. Xenoph. *To ſit by or next one at a feaſt or banket.*

Accubátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle. ἡ κατάκλισις, εως. *A ſitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the ſitting abroade of Birdes.*

Accubátio epulâris amicôrum, ἡ ἐπὶ τὰς δαῖτας τῶν φίλων κατάκλισις, Gaza ex Cic. *A ſitting of friendes at the table.*

Accúbitor, ôris, m.g. ὁ κατακλινόμενος. *One that ſitteth at the table: a Gheſt.*

Accúbitus, huius accúbitus, m.g. verbâle ab Accúmbo. Plin. ἡ ἀνάκλισις, εως. *A ſitting or lying at meate.*

Accúbitum, accúbiti, n.g. Lamprídius. τὸ ἀνακλιντήριον, ου, Hermól. in Plínium. *A litle bedde or couche to lie on in the day time.*

Accûdo, accûdis, accúdi, accûſum, accúdere, Plaut. προσυγκολάπτω, ψω. *To beate on an Anuile: to forge: to hammer: to coyne more too.*

Accúmbo, accúmbis, accúbui, accúbitum, accúmbere. παράκειμαι, παρεγκέκλιμαι, παρακατακλίνομαι. *To lie downe: to lie by: to lie or ſit at feaſtes.*

Accúmbunt épulis in róbore Spartiâtæ, Cic. ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατάκεινται, apud Athenæũ. *The Lacedemonians or Spartans take their meales ſitting and lying, not as others doe vpon ſofte beddes, but vpon hardwood.*

Accúmulo, accúmulas, accumuláui, accumulâtum, accumulâre. καταπυργόω, ώσω. ἐπισωρεύω. *To accumulate: to heape*

heape vp : to gather on heapes : to increase.

Accumuláre radíces árborum, operíreque, Plin. ἐπαμώσασϑαι τὴν γῆν, καὶ στῆξαι περὶ τὸ φυτόν, Xenoph. *To heape earth to the rootes of trees and to couer them.*

Accumuláte aduérbium, Cic. ἀφϑόνως, ὑπερβαλλόντως. *Plentifully : liberally.*

Accumulátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále, Plin. ἡ ἐπισώρευσις, εως· ἡ διάσωξις, εως. *A heaping together : also a casting of earth about the rootes of trees.*

Accúro, accúras, accurávi, accurátum, accuráre. ἐπιμελέομαι, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, ἀσκέω, ἐξακριβόω, ῶ. *To take good heede : to care for : to doe a thing diligently.*

Accuráre prándium, Plau. τὸ ἄριστον ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχειν, Thucyd. ἐπιμέλειαν ποιεῖσϑαι, Plat. *To prouide or make readie dinner.*

Accurátus, ta, tum, participium, siue nomen ex participio. ὁ ἐπιμεληϑείς, έντος· ὁ ἐξηκριβωμένος, ου. *Curious : exacte : well handled : diligently and studiously done.*

Accurátus sermo, Cic. ἀκριβὴς λόγος, ἡ λέξις, Aristót. *Curious speech.*

Accuráte, aduérbium, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently : curiously : exactly : studiously.*

Accurátius, Cic. ἀκριβέστερον, Aristót. *More exactly : more curiously.*

Accurátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále, Cic. ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, τῆς ἐπιμελείας. *Earnest diligence.*

Accúrro, accúrris, accúrri, accúrsum, accúrrere. προστρέχω, προσδραμοῦμαι, προσδέδραμον. *To runne too : to speede thither : to hie.*

Accúrrere ad áliquem, Cic. προσδραμεῖν πρός τινα, Xenoph. *To runne towards any man.*

Accúrsus, huius accúrsus, m.g. verbále, Sen. τὸ προσδράμημα, ατος. *An assembling or hastie gathering of people to a place.*

Accúso, accúsas, accusávi, accusátum, accusáre. αἰτιάομαι, ῶμαι, κατηγορέω, ῶ, ἐγκαλέω, ῶ. *To accuse, blame, or reprehende.*

senectútem vt adipiscántur omnes optant, sed eándem Accúsant adépti, τὸ γῆρας κτήσασϑαι μὲν εὔχονται πάντες, κτησάμενοι δὲ τοῦτο πάλιν αὐτὸ αἰτιῶνται, Gaza ex Cic. *Euerie one likes age, till it come vpon him : but hauing it, they accuse it.*

non id vidéntur Accusáre quod accusándum est, οὐ τὸ αἴτιον δικαίως ἐμοὶ αἰτιᾶσϑαι, Gaza ex Cic. quod étiam iisdem verbis Plato díxerat. *They seeme not to accuse that which of right should be blamed.*

Accusáre áliquem cædis, διώκειν τινὰ φόνου, Bud. *To accuse one of murder.*

Accusáre áliquem proditiónis, Cic. γράφεσϑαί τινα τῆς προδοσίας, Plutarch. *To accuse one of treason.*

Accusáre inértiam alicúius, Cic. κατηγορεῖν τινὸς τὴν ῥαϑυμίαν, Xenoph. *To blame or reprehend the negligence of some one.*

Accusáre áliquem apud pópulum, Liu. μέμφεσϑαί τινα πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, Xenoph. *To complaine of one to the people.*

Accusátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále, ἡ κατηγορία, ας· ἡ αἰτίασις, εως· ἡ αἰτία, ας. *An accusation.*

Accusatiónes factitáre, Cic. exercére, Tacit. γραφὰς γράφεσϑαι, συκοφαντήματα ἐργάζεσϑαι, Bud. *To play the Sycophant, or finde fault : to practise or vse to be an accuser, to the end to gaine thereby.*

Accusátor, tóris, m.g. verbále. Budæus notat accusatórem his ferè vocábulis apud Oratóres significári, ὁ διώκων, ὁ κρίνων, ὁ κατήγορος, ὁ εὐϑύνων, ὁ αἰτιώμενος, ὁ γραψάμενος. *An accuser : a rebuker.*

Accusátrix, accusatrícis, f.g. ἡ κατήγορος, τῆς κατηγόρου. *She that accuseth.*

Accusátrix epístola, ἡ κατήγορος ἐπιστολή, Plat. *A letter wherein any one is accused or reprehended.*

Accusatórius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἐγκληματικός, κή, κόν. *That appertaineth to accusation.*

Accusatórie, aduérbium, Cic. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Like an accuser.*

Accusábilis, & hoc accusábile, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ αἰτιατός, τοῦ, τόν· ὁ ἐλεγκτός, τοῦ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἐπονείδιστος. *A thing greatly to be accused or blamed.*

Acédia, æ, f.g. ἡ ἀκηδία, ας. *Negligence, or slothfulnesse.*

Acentra, τὰ ἄκεντρα. *Thinges whereof the Centre is not knowen.*

Aceo, aces, ácui, acére, prim. breui. ὀξίζω, σω· ὀξύνομαι, ὑποξύνομαι. *To be eger or tarte.*

vinum quod Acet, Cato. ὁ ὀξίζων οἶνος, Dioscór. *Wine that is soure.*

Acéphalus, a, um, ἀκέφαλος. *Without head.*

Acésco, acéscis, ácui, acéscere, prim. br. ὀξύνομαι, ὀξύνω. *To waxe soure, eger, tarte.*

Acer, aceris, n.g. prim. breui, Plin. ἡ σφένδαμνος, τῆς σφενδάμνου. & τὸ σφένδαμνον, Theophrást. *A tree, the woode whereof is very gentle to worke in : some haue thought it to be the maple.* Gaza acer vertit quod est apud Theophrastum, ἄκαστος.

Acérnus, na, num, Virg. ὁ σφενδάμνινος. *Made of that tree.*

Acer, hæc acris, hoc acre, prima longa. ὁ ὀξύς, ἡ ὀξεῖα, τὸ ὀξύ. ὁ δριμύς, ἡ δριμεῖα, τὸ δριμύ, δεινός. *Eger, sharpe, tarte, soure : fell, cruell, vehement : swift, valiant : diligent, circumspect : strong, sore, fierce, earnest.*

Acre bellum, Cic. δριμὺς πόλεμος, Epigrám. μάχη δριμεῖα, Hesiód. *Sharpe warre : fierce and cruell warre.*

Acérrimus sensus oculórum in nobis est, Cic. ὄψις ἡμῖν ὀξυτάτη τῶν αἰσϑήσεων, Plat. *We haue quicke eies, or a sharpe sight.*

Acer in ómnibus rebus, Cic. ὀξὺς ἐπὶ πάντα, Plat. δεινὸς εἰς τὰ πάντα, Aristóph. *Circumspect in all his businesses.*

in rebus inueniéndis Acer Aristóteles fuit, Cic. εὑρετικός, ἐπινοητικός. *Aristotle was wittie or diligent in searching out causes.*

cursu Acer, Virgíl. ὀξὺς πρὸς δρόμον, Plutarch. *Swift in running.*

armis Acer, Virgíl. δεινὸς δὲ ὅπλων. *Valiant in armes.*

Acerátum, ti, n.g. *Morter or clay mixt with hay or strawe, wherewith walles be dawbed.*

Acerátus, ta, tum, adiect. ab Acus áceris, Festus. ὁ ἀχυρωϑείς, έντος. *Mixed with chaffe.*

A'cero, as, aui, are, ἀχυρόω, ῶ. *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acérbus, ba, bum, prima breui. ὁ στρυφνός, ἡ στρυφνή, τὸ στρυφνόν. *Vnripe : soure : displeasant : grieuous : painefull : harde : difficult : soleine : austere.*

Acérba mors, ϑάνατος ἄωρος. Cic. ex Eurip. *A painefull or bitter death.*

Acérba mihi vita est, πικρός τις ὁ βίος ἐμαυτῷ ἐστί, Gaza è Cicer. *An vnpleasant life.*

Acérbe, aduérbium, Cic. στρυφνῶς, πικρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Sourely : bitterly : cruelly : grieuously.*

Acérbitas, tátis, f.g. ἡ στρυφνότης, ητος· ἡ πικρία, ας. *Sourenesse of taste : sharpenesse or grieuousnesse of time : crueltie of man : egernesse : heauinesse : griefe : paine : aduersitie : vexation : trouble.*

seueritátem in senectúte probo, Acerbitátem nullo modo, αὐστηρότητα μὲν ἐπαινῶ ἐν γήρει, στρυφνότητα δὲ οὐδὲ ὁπωστιοῦν. Gaza ex Cic. *I commende seueritie or grauitie in age : but roughnesse or rigour in no wise.*

Acérbo, acérbas, acerbávi, acerbátum, acerbáre, Virg. τραχύνω, πικραίνω, ῶ, χαλεπαίνω. *To trouble : to make bitter or abhominable : to make more cruell and rigorous.*

Acerósus, sa, sum, adiectíuum ab Acus, áceris, Festus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχυρώδης, ὁ δέος, ὁ δες. *Full of chaffe or strawe.*

Acérra, acérræ, f.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ ϑυμιατήριον, τοῦ ϑυμιατηρίου. *A shippe wherein frankinsense is put : some*

name it an aultare set before a dead corps, whereon incense was burned: some call is a cuppe, wherein they did sacrifice wine.

Acérrime, Acérrimus, *Looke in* A c e r.

Acersécomes, æ, m.g. ἀκερσεκόμης. *He that neuer cutteth his heare.*

Acéruus, acérui, m. g. prima breui. ὁ σωρὸς, τοῦ σωροῦ. *An heape or gathering togither.*

Acéruus pecuniárum, Cic. σωρὸς χρημάτων, Aristóph. *An heape or masse of money.*

Aceruális, & hoc aceruále, adiect. vt Aceruális argumentátio, ὁ σωρείτης, Cic. ex Stoic. *A kinde of argument that proceedeth by diuers probations, and after a heape of arguments, in the ende is concluded of the firste and the last.*

Acéruo, acéruas, aceruáui, aceruátum, aceruáre, prima breui, Plin. σωρεύω, εύσω· ἀθροίζω, σω. *To gather into heapes.*

Aceruátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále, Plin. *An heaping: a gathering togither.*

Aceruátim, aduérb. σωρηδὸν. *By heapes or mowghes.*

Acésco, *To waxe soure, eger, tarte.*

Acesis, sis, f.g. ἡ ἄκεσις. *An hearbe called Carneole, some time Sage aquatique.* Cenomanis dicitur, *A driuer away or expeller of pestilence.*

Acetábulum, buli, n.g. Plin. prima breui, secúnda longa. τὸ ὀξύβαφον, τοῦ ὀξυβάφου· ἡ κοτύλη, ης. *A measure conteining two ounces and a halfe: After George Agricola it conteyneth two ounces, two drammes and an halfe, one graine and a third part. Also a litle vessell, as a sawcer or goblet.*

Acetábula in corpóribus, Plin. αἱ κοτυληδόνες. *The hollowenesse wherein the huckle bone tourneth, & euery other thing like to it.*

Acetária, riórum, n.g. plurál. númeri, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longa, Plin. τὰ ὀξύβαφα. *Sallets, or any other meate minsed and eaten like sallets with vineger.*

Acetósus, a, um, ὁ ἡ ὀξώδης. *Eger, sower.*

Acétum, acéti, n.g. prima breui, τὸ ὄξος, τοῦ ὄξεος, ους. *Vineger.*

Achana, æ, f.g. ἀχάνη. *A corne measure among the Persians, containig 45. medymne.*

Achantia, æ f.g. *A fishe supposed to be a Thornebacke.*

Acharis, ἄχαρις. *Without grace.*

Acháteon, ἀκάτιον *The maine saile of a shippe.*

Achátes, achátæ, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ ἀχάτης, τοῦ ἀχάτου. *A precious stone, wherein are represented diuers figures. Some haue the Images of the nine Muses, some of Venus.*

Achetæ, arum, pen. cor. ἀχέται. *Grassehoppers that chirpe lowd and pleasauntly.*

Achilléa, achilléæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἀχίλλειος, subaudítur πόα, i. herba. *An hearbe that some take to be mylfoile: some yarrowe.*

Achilléum, lei, n.g. ἀχίλλειον. *A kinde of sponges very soft, and hauing small holes.*

Achilleias, ados, f.g. ἀχιλληΐας. *A kind of Barley.*

Achilus, a, um, ὁ ἡ ἄχειλος. *Without or lacking lippes, or voide of brimmes.*

Achímenis, idis, f.g. ἡ ἀχαιμενίς. *An hearbe that in time of battell being cast into an armie, will cause the souldiers to be in feare.*

Achne, es, f.g. ἡ ἄχνη, *Chaffe, the fome of the Sea, sometime dew.*

Achores, ἄχωρες. *Running sores in the head.*

Achras, ἀχράς. *A wilde peare.*

Achrestia, ἡ ἀχρηστία, ας. *Vnthriftinesse.*

Achyron n.g. τὸ ἄχυρον, ου. *Chaffe.*

Aciale, or Aciare, τὸ στόμωμα. Iul. pollux, *An harde kinde of iron.*

Acícula, culæ, f.g. prima & secúnda breui. τὸ ῥαφίδιον, τοῦ ῥαφιδίου· τὸ ἀκιδίον, ίου. *A pinne.*

Aciculárius, ij, m.g. *A pinnemaker, or pinner.*

Acídula, *Peares that be sower, also an hearbe called* Sorrel de boyes.

Acídula aqua, *Water making drinke like wine.*

Acídylus, ὁ ἀκίδυλος. *A knot in Venus girdle.*

Acidus, ácida, ácidum, adiect. prima breui. ὁ ὀξύς, ἡ ὀξεῖα, τὸ ὀξύ. *Eger, sower, sharpe.*

Acídulus, la, lum, diminutíuum, Plin. ὁ ὀξύδιος, τοῦ ὀξυδίου. *Somewhat tarte.*

Acieris, ris, f.g. securis ærea. *A brasen hatchet.*

Acies, aciéi, f.g. prim. br. ἡ ἀκὶς, τῆς ἀκίδος· ἡ ἀκμὴ, τῆς ἀκμῆς. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a speare.*

Acies vnguium, Plin. ἀκὶς ὀνύχων, in Epigrám. *The sharpenesse of nailes.*

Acies oculórum, ἡ γλήνη· ἡ κόρη, ης. *The sight of the eye.*

solis rádijs Acies nostra víncitur, τῇ ἀκτῖνι ἡλίου τὸ ἡμέτερον ὀξυδερκὲς ἡττᾶται, Planúd. ex Cicer. *With the brightnesse of the Sunne our sight is dimmed.*

Acies ánimi obtúsior, τῆς ψυχῆς ὄμμα ἀμβλύτερον, Gaza ex Cic. *Dull spirited.*

stellis Acies obtúsa videtur, ἀστέρεσιν καθαρὸν φάος ἀμβλύνεται, Cic. ex Aráto. *The starres seeme to haue but a darke & obscure light.*

Acies exércitus, Cic. στόμα τῆς παρατάξεως, Xénoph. *The front of an armie.*

Acies étiam in género significat, τὴν παράταξιν, τὸ τάγμα. *An armie in battaile raye, ready to fight.*

Aciem osténdere, Liu. δεικνύειν δύναμιν, Demósth. *To shewe themselues to the enimie.*

Acináceus, cea, ceum, adiect. ab Acinus duábus primis bréuib. tértia longa. ὁ ῥαγικός, κὴ, κόν. *Which is made of pressed grapes.*

vinum Acináceum, Digést. οἶνος ῥαγώδης καὶ δευτερίας. *Small wine made with the refuse of the grape.*

Acínacis, huius acínacis, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Horát. ὁ ἀκινάκης, τοῦ ἀκινάκου, Heródo. *A crooked sword that the Persians vsed.*

Acinósus, sa, sum, adiect. ab Acinus, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥαγώδης, εος, ους. *Full of kernels.*

Acinus, ácini, m.g. & Acinum, ácini, n.g. ὁ ἡ ῥὰξ, τῆς ῥαγός. *A kernell in Grapes, Reysons, and other Beries.*

Acinus vináceus, γίγαρτον, Gaza ex Cic. *The stone of a grape.*

Acipénser, acipénseris, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Ci. ἡ ὀνίσκος, τοῦ ὀνίσκου· ὁ ἔλοψ, οπος, Theod. *A kinde of fishe hauing scales turned toward the heade: and swimmeth against the streame.*

Aclaíes, ἀκλαίης. *One that neuer cryeth.*

Aclêtos, ἄκλητος. *Vncalled.*

Aclis, áclidis, f.g. Virgíl. ἡ ἀκλὶς, τῆς ἀκλίδος. *A kinde of weapon tied by a string, much like a hurle batte.*

Acme, es, f.g. ἀκμὴ, ης. *Lustie age.*

Acmon, ônis, ἄκμων. *An Anuile.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμόθετον. *The stocke that the Anuile standeth vpon.*

Acœtus, ta, tum, adiect. prima breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοιτος. *Without a bed.*

Acœtum mel, Plin. μέλι ἄκοιτον, ἢ ἄτρυγον. *Honie which hath no dregges or lies.*

Acolastus, i, m.g. ἀκόλαστος. *A prodigall person.*

Acolûthus, i, pen. prod. ἀκόλουθος. *A waiting man.*

Acólythus, i, m.g. pen. cor. ἀκόλυτος. *He that can by no terrour be drawne from his purpose.*

Aconæ, pen. cor. ἡ ἀκόναι. *Rough rockes.*

Aconîtum, aconíti, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Ouid. τὸ ἀκόνιτον, τοῦ ἀκονίτου. *A venimous hearbe whereof there be two kindes, one hath leaues like a Cucumber, but lesse and rough, the stalke a handfull high, the roote like the taile of a Scorpion, and white like Alabaster. The other kinde hath*

leaues

leaues like a Plane tree, but the diuisions thicker, the leafe longer and blacker: a stalke like ferne, one cubite in heigth: the seedes in long coddes, the rootes blacke and like the hornes of a Shrimpe. Turner *seyth, one kinde may be called Libardbaine, the other Woolfbaine. In Dutch it is called Woolfwoorte.*

Acóntia, æ, f.g. ἡ ἀκοντία. *A fierie impression in the ayre like a dart: Also a kind of Serpent.*

Acopa, acopôrum, n. g. plurâlis númeri, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὰ ἄκοπα, τῶν ἀκόπων, Luciân. *Medicines that cure wearinesse and labour.*

Acopis, f.g. ἀκοπις. *A precious stone like glasse.*

Acopus, pi, f.g. *An hearbe called stinking wood.*

Acor, acôris, m.g. verbâl, ab Aceo, prima breui, Colum. ἡ ὀξύτης, τῆς ὀξύτητος· ἡ στρυφνότης, τητος. *Sourenesse.*

Acorna, æ, vel Acarna, ἀκόρνα. *A thistle commonly called mans bloud.*

Acorum, siue Acorus, τὸ ἄκορον. *An hearbe with long leaues like Flower delyce, some thinke it to be the great Galingale.*

Acósmia, æ, f.g. ἡ ἀκοσμία, ας. *A disordered heape of thinges: Also a confusion in a common weale.*

Acosmus, ἄκοσμος. *Vndecked, vngarnished, vnbeautified.*

Acquiésco, acquiéscis, acquiéui, acquiêtum, acquiéscere. ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἐφησυχάζω. *To be at rest or quiet: to recreate, to repose deligh, tor take pleasure in a thing.*

Acquiéscere rebus præséntibus, ἀρέσκεσθαι καὶ ἀγαπᾶν τοῖς παροῦσι, Luciân. στέργειν τοῖς παροῦσι, Bud. ἀρκεῖσθαι. *To content himselfe with things present, or that he hath.*

Acquiéscere visis. ἐναπολαύειν τοῖς ὁρωμένοις, Nazanz. *To be content with the sight of a thing.*

Acquiéscere in áliquo, Cic. ἐνασμενίζειν τινὶ, Bud. *To take delight and pleasure in any thing, or in some man.*

Acquîro, acquîris, acquisîui, acquisítum, acquírere, περιποιοῦμαι, ἢ μᾶλλον κτάομαι, ὤμαι, κτίσομαι. *To get: to obtaine a thing sought for: to procure.*

Acquírere inimicítias, Plaut. ἔχθραν κτᾶσθαι, Thucyd. *To purchase ill will: to procure displeasure or hatred.*

Acquírere amícos, Cic. φίλους κτᾶσθαι, Isócrat. *To get or procure friendes.*

Acquisítio, ônis, f.g. ἡ περιποίησις, εως.

Acquisititius, ὁ ἡ ἐπίκτητος.

Acratóphorum, ri, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἀκρατοφόρον, όρου, *A little measure.*

Acredo, dinis, f.g. ἡ πικρία, ας, δριμύτης. *Sourenesse, sharpnesse.*

Acrédula, læ, f.g. prima ancípiti, secúnda longa, ἡ ὀλολυγών, γόνος. Cic. ex Arât. *A Woodlarke.*

Acrifólium, acrifólij, n.g. Ruéllius, λωτὸν interpretâtur. *A notable tree in Affrike, of the fruite whereof if a man doe eate, incontinent he forgetteth his owne countrie.* Plin. lib. 13. cap. 7.

Acrimónia, niæ, fœ.g. substantíuum ab adiectíuo Acer, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui. ἡ δριμύτης, τῆς δριμύτητος· ἡ ὀξύτης, κτς. *Sharpenesse that biteth the tongue, & pearceth the head, as in Garleeke, &c. Also sharpenesse in speaking, or minde: liuelinesse: quicknesse of witte.*

Acrimónia in oratiône, Cic. ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις δεινότης, Isócr. *Vehemencie in speache, force or liuelinesse in talke.*

Acritas, acritâtis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Accius apud Gell. ἡ σφοδρότης, ητος. *Sourenesse: crueltie: diligence: vehemence.*

Acriter, aduérbium, ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφοδρῶς, δεινῶς. *Sharpely: sourely: swiftly: stiffly: cruelly: vehemently: diligently.*

Acrius, Acérrimè, σφοδρότερον, δεινότατα. *Sharpe, very strong.*

Acérrimè decertâre, Cic. ἐρρωμενέστατα μάχην ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Plut. *To fight very couragiously.*

non Acriter intélligit, Cic. οὐ πάνυ μανθάνει, Aristóphan. οὐκ ἀκριβῶς οἶδεν. *He vnderstādeth not the matter thorowly.*

Acritûdo, acritúdinis, f.g. sec. bre. Vitrúu. ἡ ὀξύτης, τῆς ὀξύτητος. *Sharpenesse.*

Acróama, acroámatos, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἀκρόαμα, τοῦ ἀκροάματος, Æschin. *A subtile sentence or lesson requiring much studie and search. Also a thing rehearsed to delight the audience.*

Acróama étiam significat. τὸν ἀκροαματικὸν, Cic. *A teller of pleasant tales, or nouels.*

Acroamáticus, pe. cor. Adiect. ἀκροαματικός. *Of or belonging to such a tale.*

Acróasis, is, f.g. ἀκρόασις. *Audience.*

Acrochórdon, acrochórdonis, f.g. secúnd. bre. Celsus. ἡ ἀκροχορδών, τῆς ἀκροχορδόνος, Dioscór. *A kinde of wartes so small at the rootes, that they seeme to hang by a sinewe.*

Acrócomus, ἀκρόκομος. *One hauing long haire.*

Acródrya, acrodryórum. n.g. Digést. τὰ ἀκρόδρυα, τῶν ἀκροδρύων, Theophrâst. *All fruites hauing hard rindes or shales: as nuttes, almonds, chestens, &c.*

Acrostólia, orum. τὰ ἀκροστόλια. *Certaine garnishing of ships, which may easily be taken away.*

Acrotéria, orum, τὰ ἀκρωτήρια. *The extreme partes of mans bodye. Also images and pinacles set on buttresses, also the stemme or decking of ships.*

Acrothórax, ἀκροθώραξ. *One halfe drunke.*

Acróstichis, huius acrostíchidis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀκροστιχίς, στιχίδος. *When the first letters of diuers verses do make a sence or sentence.*

Acta, actæ. f.g. Virgil. Cic. ἡ ἀκτή, τῆς ἀκτῆς. Homêr. Thucyd. *A water-banke or stronde whereon the water floweth.*

Acta, actórum, n.g. plurâl. númeri, αἱ πράξεις, τῶν πράξεων. τὰ πραχθέντα. *Actes registred or put in writing.*

Acta pública, Cic. κοιναὶ πράξεις, Démost. ἴνδημοι πράξεις, Aristót. δημόσια γράμματα, Æschin. *Publike affaires.*

Acta diúrna, Suetón. αἱ ἐφημερίδες. *Actes dayly done.*

Acte, es, f.g. χαμαιάκτη. *An Elder tree.*

Actæa, æ, f.g. *Called also* Chameacte. χαμαιάκτη. *The hearbe called Walwort.*

Acteon, χαμαιάκτιον. *The berie of an Elder.*

Actio actiônis, f.g, verbâle ab Ago. ἡ πρᾶξις, τῆς πράξεως· ἡ ἐργασία, τῆς ἐργασίας. *The doing of any thing: a deede.*

Actio vitæ, Cic. ἡ πρᾶξις τοῦ βίου. *The maner of ones life: the leading of ones life.*

Actio pro gestu, Cic. ἡ ὑπόκρισις, τῆς ὑποκρίσεως, Aristót. *The gesture of one in telling a tale, &c.*

Actiônes pro Actis, Cic. αἱ πράξεις. *Actes done in ones office.*

Actio in foro, ἡ δίκη, τῆς δίκης. *When one is conuented before a Iudge.*

Actio iniuriárum, Cic. δίκη κακηγορίας, ἢ κακηγορίου. *Suing a man vpon an action of trespasse.*

Actiônem alicui inténdere, Cic. δίκην γράφειν, τινι, Aristó. εἰσάγειν δίκην, Plutár. *To commence an action in lawe: or to sue one in the lawe.*

Actito, áctitas, actitáui, actitâtum, actitáre, Cic. πραγματεύομαι, σύνομαι. *To practise especially in the lawe: to pleade often: to doe often.*

Actitáre causas, Cic. δίκας δικάζειν, Herodót. *To pleade or debate causes in lawe.*

Actitátio, ônis, f.g. verbâl. ἡ πρᾶξις, εως. *A debating of a cause in the lawe.*

Actíuus, ua, uum, adiéct. Quinti. ὁ πρακτικός, κή, κόν. *Actiue, readie or quicke to doe a thing.*

Actor, actôris, m. g. verbâle ab Ago. ὁ πράκτωρ τοῦ πράκτορος· ὁ ὑποκριτής, τοῦ ὑποκριτοῦ, ὁ διώκων, τοῦ διώκοντος. ὁ δικολόγος, τοῦ δικολόγου. *The doer of a deede. An Aduocate.*

Actuárium, actuárij, n.g. substantíuum, tértia longa, Ci. ἡ ἐπακτρίς, ίδος τὸ κωπήρες, subâuditur πλοῖον, i. nauigium. *A light shippe that is rowed: a Galley.*

Actuâlis, le. Adiect. ἐνεργητικός, vnde Actuâlis sciéntia. *That declareth things by their operation.*

Actuaríolum, actuarióli, n.g. diminutíuum, Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κωπήρες

κωπήρες. A small shippe or galley.

Actuárius, actuárij, m.g. Suet. ὁ γραμματεὺς, ὁ ὑπογραφεὺς, έως. *A notarie, scribe, or any one that writeth speedely.*

Actuárius, a, um, ὁ ἡ κωπήρης, εος. Actuariæ naues. *Ships that be driuen with ores, and not only with saile clothes: Gallies.*

Actuósus, sa, sum, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ πρακτικὸς. κὴ, κὸν ἐνεργητικὸς, κὴ, κὸν ὁ ἡ ἡ ἐνεργὴς, ὲος, ές. *Alwayes busie: which doth alwayes some thing: a thing painefull and of much trauell.*

Actuósus ignis, Cic. δραστικὸν ἢ ἐργαστήριον πῦρ. *Fire is working or neuer idle.*

Actuóse, aduérbium, Ci. πρακτικῶς, δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Busily: also braggingly.*

Actus, acta, actum, participium ab Ago. ὁ πραχθείς, πραχθεὶς, τοῦ πραχθέντος. *Done: atchieued: brought to passe.*

bene Actæ vitæ consciéntia, ἡ τοῦ καλῶς βεβιωμένου βίου συνείδησις, Gaza ex Cic. *The testimonie of a good life.*

Acta ætas quiéte, βίος ἡσύχως διανυσμένος, Gaza ex Cic. *Hauing quietly led his life.*

Actus, huius actus, m.g. verbále, ab Ago. ἡ ἐνέργεια, τῆς ἐνεργείας· τὸ δρᾶμα, τοῦ δράματος. *An act or deede.*

Actus fábulæ, τὸ δρᾶμα τοῦ μύθου. Gaza ex Cic. *An act in an Enterlude.*

extrêmus Actus, ætátis, τοῦ βίου τὸ τελευταῖον δρᾶμα, Gaza ex Cic. *The last parte or ende of ones life.*

Actútum, aduérbium, Cic. Terént. αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα. *By and by: quickely: without tarying.*

Aculéus, acúlei, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, τὸ κέντρον τοῦ κέντρου. *A pricke or sting: also a biting taunt, checke or rebuke.*

Acúleos, relinquêbat, Pericles in ánimis eôrum à quibus esset audítus, τὰ κέντρα ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις, Ci. ex Eupólide. *Pericles pricks the consciences of his hearers.*

Aculeátus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ κεντρωτὸς τὸ τὸν, Aristót. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἔγκεντρος, ου. *That pricketh or stingeth.*

Aculeáta spina, Plin. ἡ ὀξυάκανθα, τῆς ὀξυακάνθης, Dioscórid. *Sharpe or pricking thornes.*

Aculéolus, oli, m.g. diminutíuum ab Acúleus. τὸ κεντρίδιον, τοῦ κεντριδίου. *A litle pricke or sting.*

Acúmen, acúminis, n.g. prima breui. ἡ ὀξύτης, τῆς ὀξύτητος· τὸ ὀξὺ, τοῦ ὀξέος. *The sharpnesse, edge, or point of a thing: also subtiltie, wittinesse, fine iudgement: sometime slightnesse, craftinesse, wilinesse, subtil deuise.*

Acúmen nepæ, κέντρον σκορπίου, Cic. ex Aráto. *The sting of a scorpion.*

Acúmen ingénij, seu mentis, Cic. ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ας, ἡ δριμύτης, τῆς δριμύτητος· ἡ ὀξυνοΐα, ας. *Finenesse of witte: sharpnesse or quicknesse of witte.*

meretrícis Acúmen, Horát. ἡ τῆς πόρνης δεινότης. *The subtiltie of a harlot.*

Acuminátus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, prima & tertia breuibus, secúnda longa, Plin. ἠκονημένος, ὀξυνθεὶς, ὀξυντός, ὀξύς. *That hath a sharpe point or edge.*

Acúmino, as, aui, áre, ὀξύνω. *To sharpen.*

Acúncula, læ, f.g. ἀκίστρα. *A litle needle.*

Acuo, ácuis, ácui, acútum, acúere, prima breui. ὀξύνω, τὸ ἀκονάω, τὸ, νόω. *To whet: to file: to make sharpe.*

Acúere linguam, Cic. τὴν γλῶσσαν θήγειν, Sóphoc. *To polish his tongue: to frame him selfe to speake eloquently, to whette the tongue.*

Acupíctor, óris, m.g. ὁ βελονοποικίλτης, ου. *An embroderer.*

Acupíngo, gis, xi, gere, βελονογραφέω. *To embroder.*

Acupédius, dij, m.g. ὀξύπους. *One that is quicke in running.*

Acústicus, *One that heareth all, and speaketh nothing.*

Acútus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen ex particípio, ὁ τεθηγμένος, νη, νον ὁ ὀξυνθεὶς, θέντος. *Sharpe edged or pointed: subtill: wittie: In voice high, small, shrill.*

leuióra stúdia, sed tamen Acúta, ἐλαφρότερα μὲν μαθήματα, ὀξέα δὲ αὐτὰ, Gaza ex Ci. *Easier exercises, but yet sharper or wittier.*

Acútæ aures, Horát. ὀξεῖα ἀκοή, Sóphoc. *Quicke of hearing, attentiue.*

spinis paliúrus Acútis, Virg. παλίουρος ἀκανθώδης, Dioscór. *The holy bush with his sharpe thornes.*

cérnere Acútum, Horát. ὀξυδορκεῖν. *To be quicke of sight: to see cleare.*

Acúta vox, Ouid. ὀξεῖα φωνὴ, ὀξυφωνία. *A small: a shrill: a high a treble voice.*

Acúto & excitáto mouéri sono, ὀξυτάτῳ κινεῖσθαι ἤχῳ, Planúd. ex Ci. *To be moued with the shrill & vehement sound.*

Acuti cibi, Plin. οἱ δριμεῖς χυμοὶ, Xénop. ὁ ὀξεῖς. *Eger: sharpe or tarte meates.*

Acúte, aduérbiū, prima breui. ὀξέως. *Subtilly: quickely: finely.*

Acúte sonáre, ὀξέως ἠχεῖν, Planúd. ex Cic. *To haue a shrill & high or small sound.*

Acútius, ὀξύτερον, Acutíssime, ὀξύτατα. *Most subtilly, or wittily.*

Acútulus, la, lum, adiectíuum diminutíuum ab Acútus, Cic. ὁ ὕποξυς, ὁ ὑπόξεια, τὸ ὕποξυ. *Somewhat subtill.*

Acus, áceris, n.g. prima bre. Varr. & Acus, huius acus, f.g. Colum. τὸ ἄχυρον, τοῦ ἀχύρου τὸ σκύβαλον, τοῦ σκυβάλου. *Chaffe.*

Acus, huius acus, acui, f.g. prima breui. ὁ βελόνη, τῆς βελόνης· ἡ ἀκίστρα, τῆς ἀκίστρας· ἡ ῥαφὶς, τῆς ῥαφίδος· τὸ ἠπητήριον, ου. *A needle.*

Acus forámen, τὸ κύαρ. *The eye of a needle.*

Acu texta, Ouid. τὰ ῥαφιδευτά. *Wrought with the needle, as Tapisserie is.*

Acus étiam est Iuuenáli & Martiáli, quæ Græcis καλαμὶς dícitur. *An instrument wherewith they that trimme brides embroider their heares.*

Acus, aci, m.g. prima breui, Martiál. Plin. ἡ βελόνη, ἡ ῥαφίς. *A fish long, small, and smooth, on the backe coloured betwene greene and blewe: his beake is long and sharpe: it is of some called a Hornebeake. In spawning the bellie openeth, and so the spawne issueth, afterward the wound closeth againe.*

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Ad, præposítio, accusatíuo séruiens. πρὸς, παρὰ, εἰς. *At: to: about: neare to, or by.*

Ad cum verbo motus & accusatíuo persónæ. ibam Ad te, Terént. παρὰ σὲ ἠρχόμην, παρὰ σὲ ἐφοίτων, Xénoph. *I was going to thy house.*

Ad cum accusatíuo loci, Ad domum profícisci, Cic. πρὸς οἰκίαν βαδίζειν, Plutárc. *To go to the house.*

Ad de témpore. Ad multam noctem vário sermône conuíuium prodúcere, πόῤῥω νυκτὸς λόγοις συμπόσιον συμπαρατείνειν διαφόροις, Gaza ex Cic. *To prolong supper till it be late, with sundrie talke.*

Ad multam noctem vigiláre, πρὸς νύκτα πολλὴν διαγρυπνεῖν, Planúd. ex Cic. *To watch late in the night.*

Ad in comparatióne. Ad amussim factum, Varr. ἀκριβῶς στάθμην ἀπειργασθὲν, ἀπηκριβωμένον. *Exactly done: by rule or line.*

Ad exémplum factus, κατὰ τὸ παράδειγμα δεδημιουργημένος, Ci. ex Plat. *According to the paterne.*

illi est Ad æternitátis imitatiōnē simíllimū, ὁμοιότατον ἐστὶν ἐκείνῳ πρὸς τὴν τῆς διαιωνίας μίμησιν φύσεως, Cic. ex Plat. *It resembleth it very well in imitating his euerlastingnesse.*

Ad hunc modum, οὕτω, Cic. ex Plat. *In this maner.*

Ad nos nihil pértinet, οὐδὲν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Cic. ex Epic. *It pertaineth nothing to vs: it toucheth not vs.*

Ad hæc, Ci. πρὸς τούτοις, Plut. πρὸς ἔτι τούτοις, Ari. *Besides these.*

Ad dextram, Ad sinistram, Terént. Plaut. ἐπὶ δεξιὰ, ἐπ᾽ ἀριστερά. *At the right hand, and at the left.*

Ad virtútem profícere, Plin. προκόπτειν πρὸς ἀρετὴν, Plutárch. *To become vertuous: to profit in vertue.*

Ad rem alíquam conférre pecúniam, Ci. εἰς τόδε ἢ τόδε παρέχειν χρήματα, Isócrat. *To employ his mony to some vse.*

Adactus, cta, ctum, particip. ab Adigo. ὁ ἐπαχθεὶς, ἡ ἐπαχθεῖσα· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐπακτός. *Compelled: put forth: forced: driuen in: beaten in.*

Adáctio, adictiônis, f.g.verbâle ab Adigo, ἡ ἐπαγωγὴ, γῆς. *Compulsion.*

Adáctio iurisiurándi, Liu. ἡ τοῦ ὅρκου ἐπαγωγή. *Compelling one to sweare: the inforcing of an oth.*

Adhæ'que, aduérbium quantitâtis, Plaut. Liu. ὁμοίως, Xénoph. *Semblablely: alike: as much.*

Adæ'quo, adæ'quas, adæquáui, adæquâtum, adæquâre. ἐπισάζω, μ. σάσω· ὁμαλίζω. *To make plaine or like: to aduance, him selfe, that he may be like vnto another.*

vt Adæquâre deorũ vitam posśint, ἵνα βίου μεταχόντες θεοῖς, ἰσάζοιντ' ἄν, Cic. ex Plat. *To attaine to immortalitie: that they may be equall with the Goddes in life.*

Adæquâre tecta solo, Liuius. κατασκάπτειν οἰκίας εἰς ἔδαφος, Plutárch. *To make houses euen with the ground.*

Adæquátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle. ἡ παρίσωσις, ιος, ἡ ἀπίσωσις, ιος. *A matching: a making like.*

Adæ'ro, adæ'ras, adærâre, Iurisconsf. ἐξαργυρέω, ῶ, ώσω, Bud. ex Heródot. *To prise or value: to set price vpon a thing.*

Adæstuo, adæ'stuas, adæstuáui, adæstuâtũ, adæstuâre, Stá. ἐπικυμαίνω, περικυμαίνω. Philóst. *To ouerflow or boile ouer.*

Adággero, adággeras, adaggeráui, adaggerâtum, adaggerâre, Columell Plin. περιχωννύω, ἐπιχώννυμι. *To gather, heape, or lay togither.*

Adágio, ônis, f.g. eidem quod Adagium. ἡ παροιμία, ας.

Adágium, adágij, n.g. & Adágio, adagiônis, f.g. duâbus, primis breuib. Varro, Plaut. ἡ παροιμία, τῆς παροιμίας. *A prouerbe: an old sayd-saw.*

Adálligo, adálligas, adalligáui, adalligâtum, adalligâre, tértia bréui, Plin. περισπάδέω, ήσω· παραφάπτω, ψω. *To binde, or tie to something.*

Adamas, adamántis, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, ὁ ἀδάμας, τοῦ ἀδάμαντος. Sic dictus ab α, priuatiua part. & δαμάζω, domo, quòd indómitus sit, nec vlli cedat materiæ, nisi calido sanguini Hircorum. *A precious stone called a Diamond.*

Adamas infrágilis, Plin. ἀτείρεμος ἀδάμας, Hesiód. *The Adamant that can not be broken.*

Adamantêus, têa, têum, adiectiuum, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδαμάντινος. *Of or pertaining to a Diamond: made of a Diamond: as hard as a Diamond stone.*

Adamántinus, tina, tinum aliud adiectiuum. ὁ ἀδαμάντινος, ἡ ἀδαμαντίνη, τὸ ἀδαμάντινον. per metaphoram. *maruellous hard, inuincible.*

Adamántina saxa, Lucrét. ἀδαμάντιναι πέτραι, Æschyl. *Adamant stones, or stones as hard as the Adamant.*

Adamántis, idis, pe. cor. herba magica apud Pli. ἀδαμαντίς.

Adamítæ, plur. num. m.g. οἱ ἀδαμῖται. *A kinde of heretikes going naked, and do what they list, these tooke their heresie of one called Adam a Bohemite.*

Adamo, ádamas, adamáui, adamâtum, adamâre, prima breui, Cic. περισπάζομαι· ἀγαπάω, πῶ· ὑπερφιλέω, λῶ. *To loue, to loue greatly, to loue foolishly.*

Adapério, adáperis, adapérui, adapértũ, adaperire, prima & secúnda, breui, διανοίγω, διανοίξω, διανέῳγα· ἐμφανίζω, σω. *To set open: to open.*

Adapértæ sunt fores, Liuius, ἀνεῳγμέναι εἰσὶν αἱ θύραι, Phrynich. *The dores are set open.*

Adapértilis, huius adapértilis, & hoc adapértile, adiectíuũ, Ouid. ἀνοικτός· ὁ καὶ ἡ διανοικτος, ου. *Ope, or easie to be opẽ.*

Adápto, as, âui, âre, περιαρμόζω. *To make very fitte.*

Adaquo, ádaquas, adaquáui, adaquâtum, adaquâre, Suetón. Plin. ὑδρεύω, ὑδρεύω. *To water castell: to water a garden, or any other thing.*

Adárca, æ, vel adarca, adarces, adarcion, adarcos: salselágo quædam, ἀδάρκης. *A salt some that cummeth of the canes growing in fennes.*

Adárco, adáres, adárui, adarêre, Cato. ἐπιξηραίνομαι, ἀφαυαίνομαι. *To waxe drie.*

Adásia. *An olde yewe hauing lately yeaned.*

Adáucto, as, âui, âre, âtum, αὐξάνω. *To frequent, to augment, to increase much, or often.*

Adáugeo, adáuges, adáuxi, adáuctũ, adaugêre, Cic. ἐπαυξάνω, ἐπαυξῶ, ἐπαυξήσω· προσαυξάνω, ξήσω. *To encrease or adde to: to augment.*

Adaugésco, adaugéscis, adaugéscere, Cic. ἐπαυξάνομαι, προσαυξάνομαι. *To increase: to grow bigger.*

Adáuctus, huius adáuctus, m.g. verbâle, Lucrét. ἡ ἐπαύξησις, εως. *The increase or augmenting.*

Adbibo, ádbibis, ádbibi, adbíbitum, adbíbere, Terént. ἐμπίνω, ἐπιπίνω, ἐκπίνω, Plat. *To drinke; to drinke much.*

Adblándior, îris, îre, ὑποσαίνω. *To flatter, to speake faire.*

Adcórporo, as, âui, âre, σωματοποιέω. *To mingle or ioyne to: so to cleaue that they be one bodie.*

Adcredo, is, di, πιστεύω. *To beleeue.*

Adcrésco, is, êui, scere, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To be added or grow to.*

Addecet, addécuit, impersonâle, cum accusat. Plaut. ἐπιπρέπει, δεῖ, προσήκει, cum datiuo, Plutár. *It becommeth: it is very decent and commely.*

Addécimo, as, âui, âre, âtum, δεκατόω, ῶ. *To take tenthes.*

Addénso, addénsas, addensáui, addensâtum, addensâre, Plin. καταπυκνόω, νῶ, μ. ώσω. *To make thicke.*

Addíco, addícis, addíxi, addíctum, addícere, compósitum ex Ad & Dico, ἐπιφέρω, προστίθημι. *To deliuer vp vnto him that offereth most: to put to sale: to confiscate: to deliuer some worke vpon a price; to addict or giue him selfe to something: to say to auow: to alienate from himself to another, & permit, graunt, & appoint the same to some other person.*

Addíco & sub hasta vendo, λαφυροπωλῶ.

Addíctus in verba huius, Horát. προσκείμενος τοῖς τοῦδε λόγοις, Plut. *Addicted, subiect or affected to his sayings or writings.*

Addícere opus áliquod faciéndum, Cic. ἐκδιδόναι ἔργον τι ἀπεργάσασθαι, Bud. *To deliuer some worke to be done vpon a certaine price.*

Addícere étiam est, ἐπιπράσκειν ἐπὶ πλείονι, ἀποκηρύττειν. *To set to sell to him that will giue most.*

Addícere morti, Cic. καταδικάζειν θανάτῳ, Plutár. *To condemne to die.*

Addíci creditóri, Ci. προσκεῖσθαι, ἡ ἀγώγιμος γενέσθαι ἡ πεισθῆναι τῷ δανείζοντι, Demóst. *To be adiudged slaue to the creditour vntill the debt be wholy payed.*

Addícte, aduérbium, Tácit. προσδετῶς. *Seruilely: like a slaue.*

Addíctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Addíco, ἡ ἀπυβόλησις, εως· ἡ καταδίκη, τῆς καταδίκης. *A deliuerance of goods to the possession of an other, or to him that offereth most.*

Addíctus, ta, tum, particíp. προσδεδομένος. *Deputed, iudged.*

Addísco, addíscis, addídici, addíscere, προσμανθάνω, προσμανθάνομαι, προσμαθεῖν. *To learne: to learne well: to adde too in learning.*

quotídie áliquid Addíscens senex fio, γηράσκω ἀεὶ πολλὰ διδασκόμενος, Cic. ex Sol. *I wax old by learning daily somwhat.*

Additaméntum, ménti, n.g. ab. Addo, secúda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ προσθήκη, τῆς προσθήκης· τὸ ἐπίθεμα, τοῦ ἐπιθέματος. *An addition, aduauntage, augmentation, encrease, or a thing added.*

iste néscio qui, Additaméntum inimicôrum meôrum, Cic. παρενθήκη τῶν ἐχθρῶν μου, Bud. *This man whom I knowe not is become one of mine enemies.*

Addítio, ônis, f.g. ἡ προσθήκη, ης· ἡ αὔξησις. *An Addition.*

Additus, ta, tum, participium ab Addo. ὁ προστεθεὶς, ἔντος. *Added: put too.*

Addiuíno, addiuínas, addiuináui, addiuinâtum, addiuinâre, secúnda breui. καταμαντεύομαι, εἰκάζομαι. *To prophecie: to gesse.*

ex fácie hóminũ addiuínás, vertit Pli. quod Græcis est μετωποσκόπος. *Beholding the faces of men gesseth therby at their present estate and of the successe of all the rest of their life.*

Addo,as,áre,átum,apud Plaut. προσδίδωμι. *To giue to one.*

Addo,áddis,áddidi,ádditum,áddere,compósitum ex Ad & Do,das, προστιθέναι, προσδίδωμι, προσδίδω, προστίθημι· προστίθεμαι· ἐπιτίθημι, θεῖναι· προσεμβάλλω. *To adde: to put to: to giue ouerplus.*

Addo corollarium & auctarium, ἐπιδαψιλεύομαι, Bud.

Addere alícui alacritâtem, Cic. ἐμβάλλειν τινὶ προθυμίαν, Xénoph. *To encourage one to doe a thing.*

Addere finem alícui rei, ἐπιτιθέναι τὸ τέλος, ἐφιστάναι, Plat. *To aichieue, compasse, or finish a businesse.*

illi Addit honôrem, τὸν ἀγαυὸν ἔθηκεν εἶναι, Germánicus ex Arat. *This maketh him honourable and renowmed.*

Addita ætâte, Plin. ἐπηγμένης ἡλικίας. *Being waxen older.*

Addere facta pollicitis, Ouid. ἐπάγειν τοῖς λόγοις τὰ ἔργα, Plutár. *To performe in deede that which was promised by worde.*

Addóceo, áddoces, addócui, addocêre, Horát. προσδιδάσκω, ξω· ἐπιδιδάσκω, Xénoph. Idem quod D O C E O.

Addormísco, addormíscis, addormíui, addormíscere, Suetón. ἐπικοιμάομαι, ῶμαι. *To fall asleepe.*

Addúbito, addúbitas, addubitâui, addubitâtum, addubitáre, secúnda breui, Cic. διαπορέω, ῶ· ἀμφισβητέω, ῶ· ἐνδοιάζω. *To doubt somewhat or a litle.*

Addubitátus, ta, tum, part. ὁ ἐνδοιασθείς, ἔντος· ὁ ἐνδοιαστός, ὁ ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ου. *Doubted off: wherupon men haue doubted.*

Addûco, addûcis, addûxi, addúctum, addúcere. προσάγω, ἐπάγω, ξω, ἤγαγον. *To bring: to practise: to apply: to bring to purpose: to induce: to persuade. Also to drawe or plucke togither: to bende or drawe a bowe, sling, or any other engine.*

Addúcere rem in eam opiniônem, vt is cúpere videátur, εἰς τοῦθ' ὑπολήψεως τὸ πρᾶγμα διάγειν, ὥστε δοκεῖν αὐτὸν γλίχεσθαι, Gáza ex Cic. *To bring a matter to that point, or issue, as was wished.*

Addúcere in órdinem, εἰς τάξιν ἄγειν, Cic. è Plat. *To bring in order.*

Addúcere res in summam inuídiam, εἰς φθόνον προάγειν ἔσχατον, Gaza è Cic. *To bring things into hatred, or great mislike.*

frígore Addúcitur vt cápite opérto sit, ψῦχος προσάγεται καλύψαι τὴν κεφαλήν, Gaza ex Cic. *Cold compelleth him to couer his head.*

Addúcere in ius, siue in iudícium, Cicer. ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, Æschin. *To bring one before a Iudge.*

Addúcere in suspiciónem, Cic. ἄγειν εἰς ὑποψίαν, Xénoph. ἐμβάλλειν εἰς ὑποψίαν, Æsch.. *To bring into suspition.*

Addúcere, i. persuadere, πείθω, ἐπάγω, Bud. *To persuade, allure, moue.* Demo. οὐχ οἷος ἐγενόμην πεῖσαι, eum adducere non potui.

Addúctus, a, um, part. προσαχθείς. *Brought.*

Addúplico, addúplicas, adduplicâui, adduplicátum, adduplicáre, Plautus, ἐπιδιπλασιάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To double.*

Adechastus, ὁ ἀδέκαστος. *A sincere person, that neither for neede nor dreadwill doe against iustice.*

Adedo, ádedis & ades, adédi, adêsum, adédere & adésse, compósitum ex Ad & Edo, Virgíl. κατεσθίω. *To eate all in deede: to eate vp all, so that nothing remaine, or is left: to deuoure or consume.*

A'delphus, i, m.g. ὁ ἀδελφός. *A brother.*

Adêlus, ἄδηλος. *Vncertaine.*

Adêsus, sa, sum, participium. ὁ κατεσθιόμενος, ὁ κατηναλωμένος. *Eaten, consumed, wasted.*

Adésa pecúnia, Cic. ἀνηλωμένου τοῦ ἀργυρίου, Plat. *His money wasted.*

Adémptio, ademptiônis, f. g. verbále ab Adimo, prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀφαίρεσις· ἡ παραφαίρεσις, παραίρεσις, εως. *A taking away.*

Adémptus, ta, tum, participium ab Adimo. ὁ ἀφαιρεθείς, θέντος. *Taken away: dead.*

A'denes, ἀδένες. *A disease in the throte or mouth, like litle kernels.*

Adeò, aduerb, εἰς τοσοῦτον, ἐς τοσόνδε, πρὸς τούτοις, τόσον, οὕτω, *So much: moreouer: surely: without doubt: so.*

Adeò res rédijt, Terént. εἰς τοσοῦτον περιεχώρησε τὸ πρᾶγμα, εἰς τόδ' ἦλθε, Sóphoc. *The matter came to this point.*

Adeò nóbilis, Terént. οὕτως εὐγενής. *So noble.*

nunc Adeò, Terént. τὸ δὲ νῦν εἶναι ἔχον, νῦν γε, νυνί. *For this present time.*

id Adeo, Cic. τοῦτο γοῦν, τοῦτο δή. *Touching this matter.*

atque Adeo, Cic. καὶ μάλιστα, καὶ τὸ δὴ, καί τι μάλιστα, Xénoph. *And moreouer.*

Adeo úsque, idem quod vsque adeo, *Insomuch.*

Adeo, ádis, adíui, & ádij, áditum, adire, compós. ex Ad & Eo. προσπορεύομαι· προσέρχομαι, προσῆλθον· ἐπιφοιτάω, ῶ· ἐπιβαίνω, ἐφοδεύω· προσίχομαι. *To goe or come too: to demaund: to attempt: to make assault: to set vpon or encounter.*

Adîre áliquem, Cic. προσπορεύεσθαί τινι, ἀπαντᾶσθαι πρός τινα. *To goe to one.*

Adire áliquem per epístolam. Plaut. προσφέρεσθαί τινι διὰ γραμμάτων, Bud, *To talke with one by an Epistle, or letter.*

Adîre ad rempúblicam, Cic. πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσέρχεσθαι, Pla. *To begin to take vpon him gouernment of the common weale.*

Adîre perículum, & ad perículum, Cic. Cæsar. ἐμβαίνειν εἰς κίνδυνον, Xénoph. *To put him selfe in danger.*

Adîre hæreditâtem, Cic. εἰς τὰ κτήματα πορεύεσθαι, Demóst. ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν, Chrysóst. *To take vpon him to be heire: to enter vpon his inheritance.*

Adeps, ádipis, m.g. & f.g. prima breui, Cícer. τὸ στέαρ, τοῦ στέατος, ἡ πιμελή, τῆς πιμελῆς. *Fatte: tallowe: greace.*

Adípes creâre, Columéll. στεατόω, ῶ, στεατοῦν. *To encrease fat: to make fatte.*

Adípibus obêsus, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ στεατώδης, εος, ους. *Vnwildie with fatte, grosse, fat.*

Adipâlis, huius adipâlis, adiectîuum, duâbus primis bréuibus. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιμελώδης, στεατώδης, εος, ους. *Fatte: grosse: barbarous: rude.*

Adipâtus, ta, tum, adiectîuum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Nónius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιμελής, εος, ους. *Stuffed with greace.*

Adipâtum, páti, n.g. Iuuenâl. τὸ πιμελές, τὸ στεατῶδες, εος, ους. *Fatte meate.*

Adéptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Adipíscor, prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἐπίτευξις, εως· ἡ ἀπόλαυσις, εως. *Obtayning: acquisition or getting.*

Adéptus, ta, tum, participium ab Adipíscor. ὁ λαβών, ὁ τυχών, χόντος· ὁ ἀπολαύσας, αντος. *Obtayned: gotten: founde.*

Adéquito, adéquitas, adequitâui, adequitâtum, adequitâre, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Equito, Liu. παριππάζομαι, παριππεύω, εύσω· προσιππεύω, προσελαύνω. *To ride by, neare too, or about some place.*

Ades, Adesse, *Looke* A D S V M.

Adésdum, δεῦρο, πρόσιθι. *Come hither.*

Adéspota, ἀδέσποτα. *Goods taken to the Princes vse, because no man claymeth them.*

Adéspotus, adéspoti, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδέσποτος, τοῦ καὶ τῆς ἀδεσπότου, *That is subiect to no man: or, a booke that beareth no mans name or title.*

Adesúrio, adésuris, adesuríui, adesurîre, secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Esúrio, Plaut. προσπεινάω, πεινῶ. βουλιμιάζω. *To be very hungrie: to haue great desire to eate.*

Adêsus, sa, sum, *Looke* A D E D O

Ad compósitum cum vócibus ab F incipiéntibus, nonnúnquam D rétinet, nonnúnquam mutat in F. ideò Adfabre, Adfári, Adfero, Adfôre, & símilia, quære vbi cum dúplici F F scribúntur.

Ad item compósitum cum ijs quæ à G incípiunt, quære vbi cum duóbus G G scríbitur.

Adfabrum, *Looke* A F F A B R E.

Adfremo, is, ere, pe. co. βρυχάομαι, ῶμαι. *To groine at a thing.*

Adfringo, gis, egi, ἐξωθλίβω καταῤῥάπτω. *To breake, as one doth a poste against a wall.*

Adgémo, *Looke* AGGEMO.

Adgnâti, *Looke* AGNATI.

Adhábito, as, âui, âre, προσοικέω, ῶ. *To dwell by.*

Adhæc, vno verbo idem quod (Ad hæc) duôbus. πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreouer: besides that.*

Adhæ'reo, adhæ'res, adhæ'si, adhæ'sum, adhærêre, compósitum cum Ad & Hæreo. προσέχομαι, προσίζομαι, προσκολλῶμαι, ἅπτομαι, προσφύω, προσπέφυκα. *To cleaue fast: to sticke to: to sit sure: to ioyne to: to holde or take any thing: to come neare, or to approch.*

Adhærêre, in aliqua re, Cic. προσίσχεσθαι ἐπί τινι. Theophrast. *To sticke fast in any thing.*

Adhæret subter caudam eius, ὑποιδθμένος φορεῖται ὑπ' ἐκείνου οὐρῇ. Cic. ex Arát. *It sticketh fast vnder his taile.*

Ahærésco, adhærescis, adhæréscere, πρὸς κολλάομαι, ἅπτομαι συμφύω, προσίσχομαι. Idem quod ADHAEREO.

Adhæréscere in rem áliquam, Ci. πρὸς πεφυκέναι εἴς τι. *To be ioyned close with any thing.*

Ahæ se, aduérbium, Gell. προσκολλητῶς, προσεχῶς. *Mumbling or stutting.*

Adhæ'sio, siônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Adhæ'reo, Cic. ἡ προσκόλλησις, εως. *A sticking, cleauing, or fastning to a thing: A couching togither of things which are one against an other.*

Adhæ'sus, huius Adhæ'sus, m.g. áliud verbâle, Lucrét. τὸ προσκόλλημα, τοῦ προσκολλήματος. Idē quod ADHAESIO.

Adhâlo, adhâlas, adhâlaui, adhalâtum, adhalâre, compósitum ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ἐπιπνέω, ἐπιπνεύσω. *To blow or breath vpon a thing.*

Adhámo, as, âui, âre, ἀγκιστρεύω. *To bind to.*

Adhíbeo, adhíbes, adhíbui, adhíbitum, adhibêre, compósitum ex Ad & Habeo. προσάγω, προσίζω, προσέχω, προσέσχηκα. *To moue or put to: to applie: to admit or call to: to take to: to ioyne or adde to.*

Adhibêre cibum & potiônem, βρῶσιν καὶ πόσιν παρέχειν, Gaza ex Cic. *To giue or take meate and drinke.*

Adhibêre curam & diligéntiam vt id fiat, Cic. ἐπιμέλειαν ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ τόδε ποιῆσαι, Aristót. *To take care and paines that it may be dispatched.*

Adhibêre in consílium, Cic. παραλαμβάνειν ἐπὶ τὴν συμβουλήν, Plat. *To take one for his counsayler.*

sua sponte nulla vi Adhíbita extínguitur, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ μηδεμιᾶς βίας, ἐπενεχθείσης ἀποσβέννυται, Gaza ex Cic. *He died naturally without force or violence.*

Adhibêre ánimum, Cic. προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, Plat. προσέχειν τὴν διάνοιαν, Plutár. προσέχειν τὴν γνώμην, Thucyd. *To applie his minde: to be attentiue.*

Adhibêre manus alícui rei, Cic. τὰς χεῖρας προσφέρειν τινί, Xenoph. *To lay hand to do any thing.*

Adhínnio, adhínnis, adhinníui, adhinnîre, compós. ex Ad & Hínnio. ἐπιχρεμετίζω, σω, *To ney to some thing as horses do to mares: by a metaphore, to reioyce at, or wantonly desire.*

Adhorrésco, adhorréscis, adhórrui, adhorréscere, compós. ex Ad & Horrésco. Ouid. ἐπιφρίττω, ξω. *To feare greatly.*

Adhórtor, adhortâris, adhortâtus sum, adhortâri, cōpós. ex Ad & Hortor. παρακαλεύομαι, παρακελεύω, παρακαλεῖσθαι, παραινέω, ῶ, προτρέπομαι. *To counsaile: to stirre or prouoke: to encourage: to exhort: to persuade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortári ad bellum faciendum, Cic. παρακαλεῖν εἰς πόλεμον, ἢ ἐπὶ πόλεμον πείθειν πολεμεῖν, Libánius. *To exhort or prouoke one to make warre.*

Adhórtatio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ παρακέλευσις, εως ἢ προτροπή, ῆς ἢ παραίνεσις, εως. *An exhortation.*

Adhortâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Lívius. ὁ παραινετής, οῦ ὁ παρακλήτης, ου. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhuc, aduérbium témporis. μέχρι νῦν, ἔτι νῦν, προσέτι, εἰσέτι, ἕως ἔτι. *Till now: to this present time: yet: hitherto: moreouer.*

Adiáceo, adiáces, adiácui, adiacêre, compósitum ex Ad & Iáceo. παράκειμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, προσκεῖμαι. *To lie by or neare to: to bound or border vpon: to be situate nie to.*

Adiacet mari, Liu. ἐπίκειται θαλάσσῃ, Aristót. *It ioyneth to the sea, it lyeth by the sea.*

Adiacens ínsula, Digést. ἐπικειμένη νῆσος, Thucyd. *The Isle next adioyning.*

Adianóeta, ἀδιανόητα. *Mysteries.*

Adiántum, ti, n.g. ἀδίαντον. vulgò Capillus Veneris. *Venus Heare.*

Adiaphória, æ, f.g. ἀδιαφορία, ας, ἡ. *Indifferencie.*

Adiéctio, adiectiônis, f.gen. verb. ab Abiício, Lívius. ἡ προσβολή, ῆς. τὸ ἐπίβλημα, ατος ἢ προσθήκη, ης ἢ πρόσθεσις, εος. *An adding or casting to.*

Adiéctus, huius adiéctus, m.g. áliud verbâle ab Adiício, Vitrúuius. τὸ ἐπίβλημα, ατος. idem quod Adiéctio.

Adiéctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Adiício, Plin. ὁ ἐπιβληθείς, έντος ὁ προσβεβλημένος, ου. *Cast to: added or put to.*

Adígo, adígis, adégi, adáctum, adígere, compósitum ex Ad & Ago. προσάγω, ἐπάγω, εἰσάγω, ξω. ἀναγκάζω, ἐγγράφω. *To bring or driue to: to compell or force one to do a thing: to procure or stirre: to binde by oth or promise: to fasten or ioyne to: to thrust in: to driue in, as a wedge, nayle, &c.*

Adígere vulnus, Virgíl. Tácit. ἐμβάλλειν πληγήν. Plutárch. *To wound, or to hurt.*

Adígere nauem áliquo, Tácit. ναῦν ἐλαύνειν εἴς τινα τόπον, Xenoph. *To driue a shippe to some place.*

Adígere, áliquem sacraménto, Lívius. Adígere ad sacraméntum, Cæsar. ὅρκῳ καταλαβεῖν, εἰς ὅρκους ἐμβάλλειν ἐξορκεῖν, ἐξορκοῦν τινά, Heródot. Thucyd. *To force one to sweare after a prescript fashion.*

Adijciâlis, huius adijciâlis, & hoc adijciâle, adiectíuum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίβλητος, ου. Adijciâlis cœna, Plin. Varro. *A feast that the Pagane Priestes vsed in olde time.*

Adiício, adíjcis, adiéci, adiéctum, adiícere, compósitum ex Ad & Iácio. προσεμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, προστίθημι. *To cast to: to adde or put to: to encrease: to giue ouerplus.*

Adiícere óculos cupiditâtis ad áliquã rē, Ci. ἐποφθαλμιᾶν πρός τινι, ἐπέχειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς τινι, τοὺς ἐπιθυμίας ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐπιβάλλειν τινί, Bud. *To cast a couetous desire to any thing.*

Adiícere ánimum ad áliquam rem, Terént. ἐπέχειν τινὶ τὴν γνώμην, ἢ τὸν νοῦν, Plutárch. *To applie or set his minde vpon a thing.*

Adimo, ádimis, adémi, adémptum, adímere, compósitum ex Ad & Emo. ἀφαιρέω, ῶ, ἀφεῖλον ἀφαιρέομαι, οῦμαι, ἀφειλόμην, ἀποστερέομαι. *To take away: to diminish.*

Adímere vitam alícui, Cic. ἀφαιρεῖν τινὰ τὸν βίον, Sophócl. *To kill or slay: to take away ones life.*

Adímere metum aliquibus, Terent. τὸν φόβον ἐξαιρεῖσθαί τινων, Isócr. *To put some out of feare.*

Adímere ciuitâtem alícui, Cice. ἐξαιρεῖν τινὰ πόλεως, Sophócl. *To banish one out of the Citie.*

Adímpleo, adímples, adimpléui, adimplêtum, adimplêre, compósitum ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. ἐπιπληρόω, ῶ, προσαναπληρόω, ῶ. *To supplie: to fill: to accomplish.*

Adíndo, adíndis, adíndidi, adínditum, adíndere, compósitum ex Ad & Indo, Cato προσεντίθημι. *To put in.*

Adinuénio, adínuenis, adinuéni, adinuéntum, adinuenîre, compós. ex Ad & Inuénio, Cic. παρευρίσκω, ἐφευρίσκω, προσευρίσκω, ήσω, εὗρον, ηὕρηκα. *To inuent subtilly: to find out.*

Adipâlis, *Looke* ADEPS.

Adipíscor, adipísceris, adéptus sum, adipísci, duâbus primis bréuibus, compósitum ex Ad & Apíscor antíquo verbo. προσλαμβάνω, προσλήψομαι, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα. τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα. κομίζομαι. *To get: to come too or by some thing: to obtaine: to ouertake.*

Adipísci,

Adipísci senectútē, γῆρας κτήσασθαι, Ga.ex Ci. *To come to age.*

Adéptus cursum decórum, εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ πρέπουσαν ἀφικόμενος φορὰν. Cic. e Plat. *Hauing got a comely race.*

quibus ex rebus philosóphiam Adépti sumus, ἐξ ὧν ἐπορισάμεθα φιλοσοφίας γένος, Cic. ex Plat. *By which things we haue gotten philosophie.*

Adipísci ius suum, Liu. τυγχάνειν τοῦ δικαίου, Isócrates. *To haue his right.*

Adipísci áliquem, Cic. ἐπικαταλαμβάνειν τινὰ, Xénoph. *To ouertake one by the way.*

Adipsatheon, ἀδίψαθον, ἀσπάλαθος. *A kinde of thorne.*

Adipson, τὸ ἄδιψον. *A drinke quenching thirst.*

Adipsos, ὁ ἄδιψος. *Licoresse.*

Adito, áditas, aditâui, aditâtum, aditâre, frequentatíuum ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτάω, τῶ· συχνῶς πορεύομαι. *To go often too.*

Aditur, Impersonale. *They goe.*

Aditus, ádita, áditum, partícipium ab Adeo, Cic. ὁ προσελευθεὶς, θέντος. *A thing gone too, or that one goeth too.*

Aditus, huius áditus, m.g. verbâle ab Adeo. ἡ προσέλευσις, εως· ἡ πρόσοδος, τῆς προσόδου· ἡ εἴσοδος, vel εἴσοδος. *An alley: a way: an opening or an entrie: a coming too: a place of accesse.*

Aditus ad virtûtem, Cic. ἡ ἐπ' ἀρετὴν προκοπή, Stóic. *A way or meane to come or attaine to vertue.*

Aditus huc tibi patêre non potest, δεῦρ' ἐστι πάροδον σοι χωρῆσαι οὐχ οἷόν τε, Planúd. ex Cic. *You can not come this way.*

limes ad cæli Aditum patet, ὁδὸς πρὸς τὴν εἰς οὐρανὸν ἄνοδον ἀναπέπταται, Planúd, ex Cic. *The way to heauen is open.*

Adítio, aditiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Adeo, Plaut. ἡ ἔντευξις, ἡ ἄφιξις, εως· ἡ προσέλευσις, εως. *An accesse, or repaire to: an alley.*

Adiúdico, adiúdicas, adiudicâui, adiudicâtum, adiudicâre, compósitum ex Ad & Iúdico, ἐπικρίνω, τῶ· ἀποφαίνομαι, ὁμαι· ἀποφαίνω. *To iudge too: to giue by iudgement.*

Adiudicâuit mihi salútem orbis terrárum, Cic. ἐμοὶ τῆς οἰκουμένης σωτηρίαν ἀπέδωκεν. *He hath giuen to me the safegard of the whole world.*

Adiugo, ádiugas, adiugâui, adiugâtum, adiugâre, compósitum ex Ad & Iugo, Colum. ἐπιζευγνύω, ἐπιζεύγνυμι, ἐπιζεύξω. *To yoake or ioine too: to couple.*

Adiuméntum, adiuménti, n.g. verbâle ab Adiuuo, secúnda breui. ἡ ἐπικουρία, ίας· τὸ βοήθημα, ματος. ἡ βοήθεια, ας. *Helpe, aide, succour. Looke* Adivvo.

Adiuménto esse alícui, Cic. ποιεῖσθαι ἐπικουρίαν τινὶ, Thucy. *To ayde: to be a furtherer to one.*

Adiúngo, adiúngis, adiúnxi, adiúnctum, adiúngere, compósitum ex Ad & Iungo. παραζεύγνυμι, παραζευγνύω. *To ioyne too: to adde or giue too: to set too: to take too: to apply: to winne or obtaine: to knit, couple, or associate in friendship or otherwise: to allie.*

síngulos Adiunxit ad síngula, ἐνείμεν ἕκαστον πρὸς ἕκαστον, Cic. ex Plat. *He hath diuided them, & giuen euery one his owne.*

Adiúncta satietáte. κόρου προσγενομένου, Gaza ex Cic. *With fulnesse and sacietie moreouer added with aduantage.*

Adiúngere tauros arátro, Tibúl. ζευγνύναι ταύρους ὑπ' ἄροτρον, Heródot. *To yoke and set oxen to the plough.*

Adiúnget vxórem sibi sápiens, ὁ σοφὸς γαμήσει, Cicer. ex Stóic. *A wise man will take him a wife.*

Adiúnctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ ἐπίζευξις, ἡ πρόσθεσις, ἡ οἰκειότης, ητος. *A coupling, or ioyning too.*

hómini est ad hóminem natúræ Adiúnctio, Cic. ἀνθρώπῳ πρὸς ἄνθρωπον οἰκείωσις, ἡ ἀνθρώπῳ πρὸς ἄνθρωπον οἰκειότης φύσει, Plutarch. *One man hath a naturall affection and inclination to an other.*

Adiúnctor, adiunctôris, m.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ προσζευκτὴρ, κτῆρος· ὁ ἐπιθέτης, ου. *One that addeth or ioyneth too.*

Adiúnctus, a, um, Part. προστεθειμένος. *Ioyned too.*

Adiúrgium, adiúrgij, n, g. ἡ ἔρις, ιδος· ἡ ἐπιπληξις, εως. *Noyse, or sore chiding.*

Adiúrgo, adiúrgas, adiurgâui, adiurgâtum, adiurgâre, Plaut. ἐπιμέμφομαι, λοιδορέω, ῶ· ἐπιπλήσσω. *To rebuke sore, or chide some body.*

Adiûro, adiúras, adiurâui, adiurâtum, adiurâre. ἐπόμνυμι, ἐπομόσω, ἐπώμοσα. *To sweare earnestly: to denye with an oathe: to coniure: to require another to sweare.*

Adiûro per omnes tibi deos, me hoc factúrum, Terent. ποιήσειν γε τοῦτ' ἐπόμνυμί σοι τοὺς θεοὺς πάντας, Aristóph. *I sweare by all the gods, that I will bring it about or to passe.*

Adiûto, adiútas, adiutâui, adiutâtum, adiutâre, frequentatíuum, ab Adiuuo. ἀμύνω, ἐπαρήγω, σὺν ἐπιλαμβάνω, ἐπικουρέω, ῶ. *To ayde or helpe often.*

Adiutâre áliquem, & apud véteres, Adiutâre alícui, ἀμυνάθειν τινὶ, Aristóph. *To succour or helpe one.*

si quid ego Adiûto, εἰ καὶ ἐγὼ τι ἐκπονῶ ἀρήξων, Gaza ex Ennio apud Cicerônem. *If I helpe thee at all.* Vbi réctius alij Adiûro, pro Adiúuero.

Adiútor, adiutôris, m. g. verbâle ab Adiuuo. ὁ ἀμύντωρ, τορος, ὁ βοηθός, οῦ· ὁ σύνεργος, ου· ὁ συμπράκτωρ, ορος. *A helper: a furtherer.*

Adiutôrem venîre alícui, Cic. βοηθεῖν ἐπὶ ἐλθεῖν τινι, Xénoph. *To come to helpe one.*

Adiútor ad áliquam rem, Cic. Terent. συνεργὸς πρός τινα πρᾶξιν, Xénoph. *An ayder, succorer, or helper in any thing.*

Adiútor legis, Cic. συμπράκτωρ τοῦ πρὸς τὸν νόμον, Plut. *He that helpeth to make an ordinance or lawe.*

Adiutórium, tórij, n.g. Colum. ἡ βοήθεια, τῆς βοηθείας. *Help.*

Adiútrix, adiutrîcis, f.g. verbâle, ἡ βοηθός, τῆς βοηθοῦ. *She that aydeth, or helpeth.*

Adiutrîce ea regem interémit, μετ' ἐκείνης ἐπιθέμενος τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀπέκτεινε, Cic. ex Plat. *By hir helpe the king was slaine.*

Adiûtus, a, um, part. ὁ βεβοηθεὶς, έντος. *Holpen.*

Adiuuo, áduuas, adiúui, adiûtum, adiuuâre, compósitum ex Ad & Iúuo. ἐπωφελέω, ῶ· ἐπικουρέω, ῶ, πον· συμπράττω, ἀ-ξω. *To helpe: to ayde: to succour: to further: to fauour: to doe good too.*

Adiuuâre pátriam, Cic. βοηθεῖν ἐπὶ πατρίδα, Thucydid. *To helpe, ayde, or defend his cuntrie.*

quæ rerum Adiuuant causas, Adiuuántia causárum, Adiuuántes causæ, τὰ συναίτια, Cic. ex Plat. *Causes not principall, but onely accessorie, and helping forward.*

Adiûtum est à me hâc via, Salúst. πάντα μοι βεβοηθημένα γεγένηται τῇδε, Plat. *I haue holpen, and that in this sorte.*

Adiuuo te in hac re, Cic. συμπράττω σοι τάδε, Sóphocl. *I doe this for you: I ayde you herein.*

Adiuuat concoctiónem, Plinius. συμπράττει πρὸς τὴν πέψιν. *It helpeth or causeth good disgestion.*

Ad compósitum cum vócibus ab L incipiéntibus, ferè D in L mutat. Suo in loco síngula requíre: vt Adlabôro in Allabôro, &c.

A'dlino, *Looke* Allino.

Adlubesco, adlubescis, ere, ἀρέσκομαι. *To please.*

Admando, as, âui, âre, προσστέλλω. *To send too.*

Adménsus, sa, sum, participium ab Admétior. Digést. ὁ ἐπιμετρηθεὶς, θέντος. *Measured.*

Admétior, admetíris, adménsus sum, admetîri, secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Métior, Cic. ἐπιμετρέω, ῶ, μετρῶ, ποιῶ· παραμετρέω. *To measure.*

Adminículo adminículas, adminiculâui, adminiculâtũ, adminiculâre, secúnda & tértia bre. Columel. Varro. Adminículor, adminiculâris, Cic. χαρακόω, ἐπιστηρίζω, ἐπιστηρίζω. *To ayde or succour: to helpe, stay, or hold vp.*

Adminículum, adminículi, n.g. ὁ χάραξ, τοῦ χάρακος· τὸ ἀμυντήριον, τοῦ ἀμυντηρίου, ἡ χαρακοποιία, ας. *Ayde: stay: support: a litle stacke, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things be helde vp.*

Adminiculórum órdines, χαράκων συστοιχία, Gaza ex Cicer. *The rowes or rankes of proppes.*

fine Adminículo prógredi, Quintiliân. ἀβοηθήτως, ἀνεπικούρως. *To proceede without aide: to aduenture without helpe.*

Adminículum dare, Plaut. ἐπικουρίζειν. *To ayde or support.*

Adminíster, adminístri, m.g. secúnda breui. ὁ ὑπηρέτης, οῦ. ὁ διάκονος, τοῦ διακόνου. *A Minister: a Seruant: a truch-man or Interpreter: a Steward: a Prouider.*

Adminístra, adminístræ, f.g. ἡ ὑπηρέτις, ιδος, ἡ διάκονος, τῆς διακόνου. *She that ministreth helpe, or serueth.*

Adminístro, adminístras, administráui, administrâtum, administrâre. διακονῶ, ῶ, ήσω διακονοῦμαι, οῦμαι ὑπηρετῶ, ῶ. *To doe seruice: to exploite: to furnish: to giue: to minister: to get or serue too: to rule or gouerne.*

Administrántur, máximæ res consílio & ratiône, Cícer. ex Epic. τὰ μέγιστα τῷ λογισμῷ διοικεῖται. *The greatest matters are compassed by reason and counsell.*

Administrántur res seníles ánimo, τὰ χρήματα πρεσβυτικῇ ψυχῆς ῥώμῃ ὑπουργεῖται, Gaza ex Cic. *Olde mens affaires are especially done by counsaile and deuise of witte.*

Administrâre rempúblicam, Cic. τὰ πολιτικὰ διοικεῖν, Plato. *To gouerne the common weale.*

Administrátio, tiônis, f.g. verb. Ci. ἡ διοίκησις, εως. ὁ χειρισμὸς, οῦ. *The exploiting or doing: the administration: the handling or guiding of some affaire.*

Administrâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ διοικητὴς, οῦ. ὁ ὑπηρέτης, ου. *He that ministreth or exploiteth: he that hath the handling of some businesse.*

Administratíuus, tíua, tíuum, adiectíuum, Quintil. ὁ ὑπηρετικὸς, ὁ διακονικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Seruing.*

Admíror, admiráris, admirâtus sum, admirári. θαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι, ἐπάγαμαι. *To wonder: to maruell at: to honour or reuerence: to esteeme greatly: to be in loue with: to haue in high regard.*

Admirári, satis non possum hóminis ipsíus continéntiam, θαυμάζειν ἀποχρώντως οὐκ ἔχω τὸ ἐγκρατὲς τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, Gaza ex Cic. *I can not maruell enough at the continencie and sobrietie of the man.*

Admirári hóminem in re áliqua, Cic. θαυμάζειν ἄνθρωπον ἐπί τινι ἢ τινί, Xénophon. *To esteeme of one, or be in loue with one for some thing.*

Admirári in hómine áliquid, Cic. ἄγασθαι ἀνθρώπου τινὸς ἢ τινὸς ἀγαθὸν ἄνθρωπον τινὶ, Vbi subauditur ἕνεκα. *To haue a man in estimation or reuerence for any thing.*

Admirátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, τὸ θαῦμα, τος, ὁ θαυμασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἔκπληξις, εως. *Admiration: wonder, or maruelling.*

ita affíciunt, vt quemuis cum Admiratiône deléctent, οὕτω πῶς διατίθησι ταῦτα, ὡς μὰ ἂν θαύματος αἰεὶ τέρπεσθαι μηδὲ ὁντινοῦν. Gaza ex Cic. *They moue it in such sorte, that euery man taketh pleasure therein.*

Admiratiôni esse, θαυμάζεσθαι. *To be wondered at.*

Admirâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Quintiliân. ὁ ἀγαστὴς, οῦ· ὁ θαυμαστικὸς, κοῦ. *He that wondereth.*

Admirándus, da, dum, adiectíuum, Virgil. ὁ θαυμαστὸς, οῦ. *Maruelling: wonderfull: worthy admiration.*

Admirábilis, huius admirábilis, & hoc admirábile. ὁ θαυμαστὸς, ὁ θαυμάσιος, ου· ὁ ἀγαστὸς, οῦ. *Maruellous: wonderfull: to be wondred at.*

Admirabília, παράδοξα, Cícero ex Stóicis. *Wonderfull things.*

nihil Admirabílius in eo cognóui, quàm quo modo mortem filij tulit. ἐν αὐτῷ θαυμαστὸν ἔγνων οὐδὲν κατανενόηκα, ἢ ὅπως τὴν τελευτὴν ἤνεγκε τοῦ υἱοῦ, Gaza ex Cic. *I neuer maruelled at thing more, than to see him take so patiently the death of his sonne.*

Admirabílitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ θαυμαστότης, τητος. *Admiration: maruell: wonder.*

Admirabíliter, aduérbium, Cícer. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Maruellously: miraculously: wonderfully: excellently: passingly well: honourably.*

Admísceo, admísces, admíscui, admístum siue admíxtum, admiscêre. ἐπιμίγνυμι, ὁ προσμιγνύω, μίξω, συγκεράννυμι. *To mingle or mixe one thing with another: to medle in some affaire.*

Admíscuit tértium genus ex duôbus in médium, τρίτον ἐξ ἀμφοῖν ἐς μέσον συνεκεράσατο, Cic. ex Plat. *He hath put in the middest a meane made of two extreames.*

in se non habet ánimus quicquam Admíxtum dispar sui, οὐκ ἔχει ἡ ψυχὴ ἐν ἑαυτῇ κεκραμένον διάφορον αὐτῆς, Gaza ex Cic. *The soule hath not in is any mixt thing vnlike it selfe.*

Admístus, a, um, part. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμμικτος. *Mingled.*

Admístio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, vel admíxtio, ônis, ἡ πρόσμιξις, εως. *A mingling or mixture: a tempring of things togither.*

omni Admixtiône liberâtus ánimus, ἀκέραιος ὁ νοῦς εἰλικρινής, Gaza ex Cic. *The soule is free and pure from all mixture and composition.*

Admissárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ὀχεῖος, ου. & neutro génere. τὸ ὀχεῖον, ὀχεῖν. *A horse kept to horse Mares, a Stalant.*

Admissárius homo, Cic. ὀχευτικὸς, κοῦ ὁ ἀναβάτης, ου, de equo dícitur. *A Whoremonger, a Ribauld.*

Admíssio, missiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Admitto, Varr. ἡ εἰσδοχὴ, χῆς, & cùm de Vénere dícitur, ἡ ὀχεία, είας. *Receiuing: leaue to enter: when the male is let in to the female: Also nighnesse about a Prince: accesse to a Prince.*

Admissionâlis, huius admissionâlis, com. g. Lamprídius. ὁ εἰσαγωγεύς, έως. *An Vsher of the chamber.*

Admissûra, sûræ, f.g. Varro. ἡ ὀχεία, τῆς ὀχείας. *The time when beastes doe their kinde in generation: Seasoning of a Cowe: Couering of a Mare.*

Admissûræ témpore, Plin. περὶ τὰς ὀχείας. *In the time that males are let in to couer the females.*

Admíssus, sa, sum, participium ab Admítto. εἰσδεδεγμένος, ου, προσδεχθείς. *Receiued: permitted: admitted.*

Admíssum, admíssi, n.g. substantíuum, Liuius. τὸ πλημμέλημα, ατος, τὸ ἡμαρτημένον. *A thing or deede committed: an offence or trespasse.*

Admítto, admíttis, admísi, admíssum, admíttere, compósitum ex Ad & mitto. προσίημι, προσδέχομαι, εἰσφέρομαι. *To suffer: to admit: to put too: to bring in: to receyue in: to suffer to come in or too: to let into a place: to susteine or offende: to commit some thing or deede.*

Admisísti ea in te, quæ ab inimíco audíre non posses, τοιαῦτα εἰς σαυτὸν παρεκινδύνευκας, οἷα οὐδ' ὑπ' ἐχθροῦ ἂν ἀκούσας οὕτω δεινὰ σαυτῷ εἴργασαι, Bud. ex Cic. *Thou hast committed suche thinges against thy selfe, as thou wouldest take patiently at the hands of thine enimie.*

Admíttere equum, Cic. ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, Plutárch. *To get vp on a horse.*

Admisérunt aues, Líuius, ὄρνιθες ἐπέτρεψαν, Plutárch. *They haue suffered or permitted the birdes.*

qui non Admíttitur in cibos, siue ad cibos, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄβρωτος. *Which is not receiued as meate: or, is not allowed to be eaten.*

Admíxtio. Looke ADMISSIO.

Admódulor, admodulâris, admodulári, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Módulor, Claudiânus, προσμελῳδέω, ῶ· ἐμμελίζω. *To sing or play too.*

Admodùm, aduérbium, compósitum ex Ad & Modus, ἐπιεικῶς, ἱκανῶς, κομιδῇ, πάνυ. *Very much: somewhat: reasonably: also yea.*

Admodum senex, κομιδῇ γέρων ὢν, γέρων ὢν παντελῶς, Gaza ex Cicerône. *Very olde.*

non Admodum grandis natu, πρεσβύτης κομιδῇ μὲν οὔ, Gaza ex Cic. *Not very olde.*

Admodum in responsiône, Plaut. πάνυ, Aristóph. καὶ μάλα, Xénoph.

Xenoph. *Yea: it is so.*

Admodum pauci. ὀλίγοι τῶν πολλῶν, Cicer. ex Plat. *Very fewe.*

Admœnio,is,iui,ire, πολιορκέω,ῶ. *To beseege.*

Admólior,admolíris,admolîtus sum, admolíri, secúnda longa,compósitum ex Ad & Mólior,Cúrtius. ἐπιμηχανάομαι,ῶμαι. ἐπιχειρέω,ῶ· προσάγω. *With great force or strength to set or moue too.*

Admolíri manus rei alicui,Plaut. τὰς χεῖρας προσφέρειν τινί.Xénoph. χεῖρας τρέπειν ἐπί τι.Sophóc. *To lay handes to any thing: or with the handes to touch any thing.*

Admóneo, ádmones,admónui, admónitum, admonêre, compósitum ex Ad & Móneo, ὑπομιμνήσκω, ἤσω· νουθετέω,ῶ,ήσω· παρακαλέω, λῶ, ἔσω. *To warne: to exhort: to admonish,tell,or put in minde off: to aduertise: to aduise:to rebuke or tell of his fault: to shewe.*

Admónuit illum his verbis,Cic. ἐκεῖνον ταῦτ' ἐνουθέτησε, Lucián. *He warned him by these wordes.*

Admonêre verbéribus,Colum.Virg. νουθετεῖν πληγαῖς, Pla. *To beate one: to warne with stripes.*

Admonêre áliquem,vt se cómparet ad id faciéndum, Ci. παραγγέλλειν τινὶ παρασκευάζεσθαι ποιεῖν τόδε,Plat. *To admonish one to prepare him selfe to doe a thing.*

Admonêre áliquem ad áliquid faciéndum, Cic. παρακαλεῖν τινὰ ἐπί τινα πρᾶξιν, Plato. *To warne one to doe some thing.*

Admóneo te huius rei, Cic. ὑπομιμνήσκω σε τοῦδε,Thucyd. *I aduertise you hereof.*

Admonítio, tiónis, f. g. verbál. secúnda & tértia breui, Cic. ἡ νουθεσία,ας· ἡ ἀνάμνησις,εως· ἡ παραίνεσις,εως. *A warning: an admonition: aduertisement: a counsaile: an aduisement or instruction.*

Admónitor,admonitôris,m,g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ παραινέτης, ου· ὁ νουθετητὴς, ὁ νουθετικὸς,οῦ. *One that warneth, counselleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admónitus,huius admónitus, m.g. verbâle. ἡ νουθέτησις, εως· ἡ παράκλησις,εως. *Admonition: aduertisement.*

véteris prouérbij Admónitu,viuórum mémini, Cic. κατὰ τὴν παλαιὰν παροιμίαν. *According to the olde prouerbe, I remember the liuing.*

Admónitus,ta,tum, particípium,ab Admóneor, ὁ νουθετηθεὶς,οῦ· ὁ παρακληθεὶς,έντος. *Warned,admonished,aduertised,put in minde off.*

Admónitum, admóniti, n.g. substantiuum, Cic. τὸ νουθέτημα,ατος. *Admonishment: aduertisement.*

Admórdeo,admórdes,admórdi,admórsum,admordêre, compósitum ex Ad & Mórdeo,Plaut. κατεσθίω· περιτρώγω. *To bite sore: to gnawe: By a Metaphore,to endamage or hurt a man: to eate vp his goods.*

Admórsus,a,um,part, καταδαχθείς. *Gnawen,bitten.*

Admótio, tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Admóueo, secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ προσπέλασις,εως. *An approching or drawing neare too.*

Admôtus,ta,tum, particípium ab Admóueor. ὁ ἡ προσθετὸς,ου· ὁ προσπελασθείς, έντος. *Approched: applied or put too.*

Admótus, huius admótus, m. g. verbâle ab Admóueo, Plin. ἡ πρόσθεσις,εως. *A mouing or putting too.*

Admóueo,ádmoues,admóui,admôtum, admouêre, cópositum ex Ad & Móueo. προσπελάζω,σω· προσβάλλω,βαλῶ· προσάγω, ξω. *To moue or put too: to set or bring too.*

Admouêre ád nares,Cic. πρὸς τὰς ῥῖνας προσενεγκεῖν, Aristóphan. *To put to the nose.*

Admouêre manum alíquibus, Liu. τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῖς προσφέρειν,Xénoph. *To lay handes on,or to apprehend and punish.*

Admouêre fábricas,Plaut. máchinas,Cic. προσφέρειν μηχανάς πρός τινα,Aristóph. *To assay by crafty meanes.*

Admouêre cibum, Plin. παραβάλλειν τροφὴν, Athenæus. *To put meate to ones mouth,to nourish.*

Admúgio,admúgis,admugíui, admugítum, admugíre, secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Múgio, Ouid. προσμυκάομαι, ῶμαι. *To lowe or bellow too,as a Cowe to a Calfe.*

Admugítus,us,m.g. ὁ προσμυκηθμὸς,οῦ. *A lowing or bellowing too,as a Cowe to her Calfe.*

Admúrmuro, admúrmuras,admurmuráui,admurmurâtum, admurmurâre,compósitum ex Ad & Múrmuro, Cic. ἐπιθορυβέω,ῶ. Xénoph. προσμορμύρω,ἐπί τοι θορυβεῖν. *To murmur in allowing or disallowing any thing.*

Admurmurátio, tiónis,fœm.g.verbâle,Cicero. ὁ προσθορυβισμὸς, ὁ· ὁ ἐπιψιθυρισμὸς,οῦ. *A murmuring: a soft noise of a companie shewing consent to a thing done.*

Admútilo, admútilas,admutiláui, admutilâtum, admutilâre, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Mútilo, Plaut. προσκολοβόω,ῶ,ώσω. *To maime: to hurte: or to beate sore.*

Ad compósitum cum vócibus à N incipiéntibus, mutat sæpè D. in N. itaque compósita in hunc modum suo loco inuénies.

Adnáscor,adnásceris,adnâtus sum, adnásci, compósitum ex Ad & Náscor. προσφύομαι, παραφύομαι. *To be borne by: to be borne besides: to growe too,or vpon.*

Adnáscitur in arbóribus,Plínius. παραφύεται δένδρεσι, Dioscór. *It growes vpon trees.*

Adnato, ádnatas, adnatáui, adnatâtum, adnatare, compósitum ex Ad & Nato,Plínius, προσνήχομαι, ἐπινήχομαι. *To swimme too: to come too by swimming.*

Adnáuigo, adnáuigas, adnauigáui, adnauigâtum, adnauigâre, secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Náuigo, quod & Annáuigo scribitur,Plin. προσπλέω, πλεύσω. *To saile to some place.*

Adnauigátio,ônis,f.g. ὁ κατάπλοος. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnécto, adnéctis, προσδέω. *Looke* ANNECTO.

Adnícto, adníctas, adnictáui, adnictâtum, adnictâre, cópositum ex Ad & Nicto,Fest. ἐποφθαλμιάω,ῶ,ήσω· σκαρδαμύττω, ὑξω· ὀφθαλμοβολέω, ῶ. Bud. *To becke or wincke to one.*

Adníhilo,as,âre, ἀκυρόω,ῶ. verbum antiquum. *To make voide,frustrate,of nothing.*

Adnísus,a,um, ὁ ἐπιχειρήσας,αντος. *Enforcing him selfe to doe a thing.*

Adnítor,teris,tere,nixus,vel nisus sum,niti, πειράομαι. *To enforce him selfe to doe some thing: or to endeuour.*

Adníxus,a,um, *The same that* Adnísus.

Adno, ádnas, adnáui, adnâtum, adnâre, compósitum ex Ad & No,nas, Cæsar. προσνήχομαι. *To swimme to some thing.*

A'dnoto,as,âui,âre,âtum, σημειόομαι. *To note, to marke, to write for a remembrance. Looke* ANNOTO.

Adnúbilo, adnúbilas, adnubiláui, adnubilâtum, adnubilâre, secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Núbilo. ἐπινεφόω,ῶ,ώσω *To make clowdie.*

Adnúmero,as,âui,âre, âtum, προσαριθμέω,ῶ. *Looke* ANNUMERO.

Adnútrio, adnútris, adnutríui, adnutrîtum, adnutrire, cópositum ex Ad & Nútrio, Plin. ἐπιτρέφω, ἐπιθρέψω, ἐπιτέθραφα. *To nourish by,or nigh too.*

Adóbruo, adóbruis, adóbrui, adóbrutum, adobrúere, cópositum ex Ad & Obruo, Columell. προσχωννύω,χώσω· ἐπιχώννυμι, σω· συγκαλύπτω,ψω. *To couer with earth or other thing: to couer all whole,and in a maner burie.*

Adóleo, adóles, adólui & adoléui, adúltum, adolêre. ἡβάζω,ξω, *To begin to growe:* θυμιάω, ἐμπρήθω, ἐπιθυμιάω,ῶ. *To enflame: to burne: to doe sacrifice with incense: to*

burne sweete things.

Adolêre aris, Ouid. καίειν ἐπὶ βωμῶν, Homér. *To burne sacrifice vpon Altars.*

Adoléſco, adoléſcis, adólui & adoléui, adúltum, adoléſcere, duábus primis bréuibus, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ξύομαι· ἀτάλλω, μειρακιεύομαι. *To growe: to waxe great: to increase in age.*

eníxa fibris stírpium ſenſim Adoléſcit, μικροῖς στηριχθεῖσα τοῖς κλάσμασι, λελεπτῶς αὐξανομένη μικρὸν καθίσταται, Gaza ex Cic. *Leaning vpon small twigges, it doth increase by little and little, and growe forward.*

Adoléſcere de hómine, béluis, plantis, & alijs étiam rebus dícitur, vt ἡβᾶν, ἀκμάζειν, & μειρακιοῦσθαι, ἀκμάζειν. Græcis. *To grow and increase.*

Adoléſcit autúmnus, Tácit. ἀκμάζει φθινόπωρος, Bud. *Haruest groweth on, haruest is in his floore.*

dum Adoléſcit ætas, Virgíl. ἀκμαζούσης ἡλικίας. *In the floure of his age.*

Adoléſcens, adoleſcéntis, partícipium. ὁ ἀκμάζων, ὁ ἐπακμάζων, ὁ ἐφηβῶν. *A yong man, from the age of 12. to 21. yeares olde: a yong stripling.*

Adoléſcens, ſubſtantíuum comm. géneris. ὁ καὶ ἡ νέος· ὁ μεῖραξ, κος, ὁ παῖς, ς. ἡ παῖς, ιδος. *A sonne or a daughter aboue 12. yeares of age.*

Adoléſcens étiam nunc, νέος ἔτι, Cic. ex Plat. *A yong man againe, or still yong.*

Adoleſcéntes puerítiam non requírunt, ἔφηβοι τὴν παιδικὴν ἡλικίαν οὐκ ἐπιζητοῦσι. Gaza ex Cic. *They which are in their youth and florishing age, desire not to be children againe.*

Adoleſcéntia, adoleſcéntiæ, f.g. ἡ ἐφηβία, ας. ἡ νεότης, τῆς νεότητος. *Yong age: youth: from 12. to 21.*

vſque ad Adoleſcéntiam meam procéſsit ætáte, προεβίωσεν ζῶν ἄχρι ἐμῆς ἐφηβίας, Gaza ex Cic. *He was aliue when I was a yong man.*

Adoleſcéntiam paúlulum ætáte progréſsi non requírunt, σμικρὸν παραμείψαντες τὴν ἐφηβικὴν ἡλικίαν οὐκ ἐπιζητοῦσι, Gaza ex Cic *They which are somewhat aged, desire not to be young men againe.*

puerítiæ Adoleſcéntia obrêpit, παιδὶ ἡ νεανικὴ ὑποδύεται ἡλικία, Gaza ex Cic. *After childehood commeth or succeedeth youthfull age.*

Adoleſcéntulus, tuli, m.g. diminutíuum, Cic. ὁ μειρακίσκος, ου· τὸ μειράκιον, τοῦ μειρακίου, τὸ μειρακύλλιον, ου· ὁ νεανίσκος, ου. *A ladde: a strippling: a little yongman.*

Adoleſcéntula, tulæ, f.g. Terént. ἡ μειρακίσκη, ἡ μεῖραξ, ακος· τὸ μειράκιον, τὸ μειρακύλλιον, ου· ἡ παιδίσκη, ης. *A yong woman: a yong damsell.*

Adoleſcéntior, adoleſcentiâris, adoleſcentiâri, Varro. Adoleſcentúrio, adoleſcentúris, adoleſcenturîre, Labér. & Quintiliânus. μειρακιεύομαι, μειρακιεύομαι, μειρακιώομαι, ῶμαι. *To play the boy.*

Adoléſchos, ἀδολέσχος, ου. vel ὁ ἀδολέσχης, ου. *A babbler.*

Adónia, τὰ ἀδώνια *Festiuall daies in the honour of* Adónis *the darling of Venus.*

Adopério, adóperis, adopérui, adopértum, adoperîre, ſecúnda breui, Líuius. συγκαλύπτω, ὑφῶ· ἐγκαλύπτω. *To couer or hide.*

Adopértus, ta, tum, partícipium. συγκεκαλυμμένος. *Couered or hidde.*

Adopértus ténebris, Tibúl. ἐπισκοτισμένος, Dioſcórid. *Obscure and darke.*

Adopínor, âris: idem quod Opínor. δοξάζω.

Adoptâtus, a, um, part. ποιητός, θετός. *Chosen, adopted.*

Adóptio, adoptiónis, f.g verbâle conciſum ex Adoptátio, ἡ εἰσποίησις, εως· ἡ υἱοθεσία, ας. *An election of an heire by will or gift out of the course of inheritance: sometime graffing.*

in Adoptiónem datus, Quintíl. ὁ δοθεὶς εἰς υἱοθεσίαν, ὁ εἰσποιητός. *A childe giuen by one to be his sonne adoptiue.*

Adoptíuus, ui, m.g. υἱόθετος, ποιητός. *A childe by adoption, or adoptiue.*

Adoptíuus, ua, uum, adiectíuum. ὁ θετός, οῦ. εἰσποιητός, οῦ. *Chosen by adoption.*

Adoptíuus pater, ὁ ποιησάμενος πατήρ, Demóſt. *The father that adopteth.*

Adoptíui líberi, θετοὶ παῖδες, Theoph. Inſt. *Adopted childrē.*

Adópto, adóptas, adóptaui, adoptátum, adoptâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Opto. εἰσποιέω, ῶ· εἰσποιοῦμαι, οῦμαι· προσλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To choose: to take too: to call for: to elect or appoint an heire: to take by adoption.*

qui te Adoptáuit, ὅς σε ποιητὸν ἔθετο, Gaza ex Cic. *Which hath adopted thee, or hath taken and chosen thee for his childe.*

Adoptâre ſibi fílium, Adoptâre pro fílio, Plat. εἰσποιήσασθαι παῖδα, Iſócrat. παῖδα ποιεῖσθαι, Demóſth. υἱοθετεῖν, υἱοποιεῖν, υἱὸν ποιεῖσθαι, καὶ θέσθαι, Plutárc. *To adopt or take for his childe: to choose one of another house or familie to be his sonne and heire.*

Adoptâre ſui iuris defenſórem, Cic. ἀρωγὸν ποιεῖσθαι, ἀρωγὸν καλεῖν τινά, Sóphocl. *To choose one to defende his right.*

Adoptâtor, tatóris, maſcul. gener. verbâle, Gell. ὁ εἰσποιῶν, οῦντος. *He that adopteth: a father adoptiue or of adoption: which maketh another his childe by adoption.*

Adoptâtio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle. Gell. ἡ εἰσποίησις, εως· ἡ υἱοθεσία, σίας. *Adoption.*

Adoptatítius, tia, tium, adiectíuum, ὁ εἰσποιητός, τοῦ. *Which is borne of the childe adoptiue.*

Ador, n.g. indeclinábile, prima breui, Horát. ὁ χόνδρος, ου. *A kinde of pure wheate called also* Far, *in old time vsed in sacrifice.*

Adorátio, tiónis, f.g. Plin. verbâle ab Adóro, ἡ προσκύνησις, εως. *Worshipping: adoration.*

Adorátor, óris, m. g. ὁ προσκυνητής, οῦ. *A worshipper, or one that praieth with reuerence.*

Adórea, adóreæ, f.g. prima breui, antíquum verbum, Feſtus. τὸ ἐπινίκιον, ου. *Laude, praise, renowme, glorie: also a cake of fine wheate vsed in sacrifice.*

Adóreus, rea, reum, adiectíuum ab Ador, prima, breui, ſecúnda longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἐκ χόνδρου. *Made of fine wheate.*

Adóreum, adórei, n.g. ſubſtantíuum, idem quod Ador, Plínius.

Adórior, adoríris vel adóreris, adórtus ſum, adoríri, ſecúnda breui, compóſitum ex Ad & Orior. ἐγχειρέομαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι· ἐπιχειρέω, χειρῶ· εἰσβάλλω, ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπέρχομαι. *To assault: to inuade: to set vpon by treason or otherwise: to indeuor or go about.*

Adórno, adórnas, adornáui, adornâtum, adornâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Orno, ἐπικοσμέω, μῶ, ἠσῶ· παρασκευάζω, σω. *To apparell: to prepare: to prayse: to auaunt: to set foorth: to honour: to adourne: to furnishe: to goe about.*

Adornâre nauem, Cæſar. κατασκευάζειν πλοῖον. Demóſth. *To furnish or prepare a ship.*

Adornâtus veſte, Líuius. ἐσθῆτι σκευασάμενος, Plutárc. *Decked in apparell.*

Adornâre régio ornátu, Cic. βασιλικῶς διασκευάζειν, Lucián. *Apparelled like a King.*

Adornâre teſtes, Cic. μάρτυρας παρασκευάζειν, κατασκευάζειν, συσκευάζειν, σκευωρεῖν, Bud. *To forge or suborne witnesses.*

Adóro, adóras, adoráui, adorâtum, adorâre, verbum de nómine Ador. alijs compóſitum vidétur ex Ad & Oro. προσκυνέω, νῶ, ήσω. *To honour with bowing of the bodie: to beseech: to worship and reuerence.*

Adorâre

Adoráre deum, Plin. *προσκυνεῖν τὸν θεόν*, Pla. *προσεύχεσθαι τῷ θεῷ*, Aristóph. *To honour and pray vnto God.*

Adoratúri sédeant, *καθίζειν προσκυνήσοντας*. Numa apud Plutárchum. *Let them sit downe that are bent to worship or serue God. A Prouerbe declaring that when wee come to pray to God, we must haue our mindes quiet, and voide of idle thoughts.*

Adoráre curam priscórum, Plin. *σέβεσθαι, σέβειν, σεβάζειν τὴν τῶν ἀρχαίων ἐπιμέλειαν*. Ita Plato verbo *σέβεσθαι* vtitur. *Reuerently to regarde the diligence of our predecessors.*

Adórsus, sa, sum, participium ab Adórdior, adordíris. *κατάρξάμενος*. *He that beginneth to speake.*

Adórsi erant tyránnum interfícere, Gell. *ἐπεχείρησαν τὸν τύραννον κτείνειν*. *They began to dispatch or kill the tyrant.*

Adorsa nefas, Ouid. *τὸ ἀθέμιστον κατάρξασα*. *She enterprised an hainous fact.*

Adórtus, ta, tum, participium ab Adórior. *ὁ ἐπελθὼν, θέντος*. *Inuaded: assaulted: set vpon.*

Ad compósitum cum vócibus á P incipiéntibus, D fere mutat in P, de quibus suo loco: si qui scribéndum cum D conténdant, illinc hoc modo coniúncta parant.

Adóxia, æ, f.g. *ἡ ἀδοξία*. *Slaunder, ignominie, infamie.*

A'doxus, *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδοξος*, *Without honour, infamous.*

A'dpeto. *Looke* APPETO.

Adpósco, adpóscis, adpóscere, compós. ex Ad & Posco, Horát. *ἐπαξιόω, ῶ, αἰτῶ*, Sóph. *To aske: to prouoke.*

Adprecor, adprecáris, adprecátus sum, adprecári, compósitum ex Ad & Precor, Horátius. *προσεύχομαι, εὔχομαι*. *To pray.*

Adprimè, & Adprimùm. *Looke* APPRIME.

A'dprobus, & A'dprobo. *Looke* APPROBVS.

Adpromíssor. *Looke* APPROMISSOR.

Adprópero. *Looke* APPRÓPERO.

Adpropinquo. *Looke* APPROPINQVO.

Adpúgno, adpúgnas, adpugnáui, adpugnátum, adpugnáre, compósitum ex Ad & Pugno, Tácit. *προσμάχομαι, ἵσταμαι*, Plat. *To assault: to fight against.*

Adpúlsio, ónis, f.g. *The drift of sheepe to the water.*

Ad compósitum cum ijs quæ ab R ínchoant, D fere in R mutat. si quid repérias cum D scriptum, ex loco vbi cum dúplici RR pósitum est, petas.

Adrádo, adrádis, adrási, adrásum, adrádere, compósitum ex Ad & Rado, Colum. *ἀποξύω, ἀποξύνω*. *To scrape.*

Adrépo, adrépis, adrépsi, adréptum, adrépere, compósitum ex Ad & Repo, Varr. *ἐφερπύζω, προσέρπω*. *To creepe towardes something.*

Adródo. *Looke* ARRÓDO.

Adrógo. *Looke* ARRÓGO.

Adrudus, *Not polished.*

Adrumo, as, aui, are. *To grudge.*

Ad compósitum cum ijs quæ ab S ínchoant, aliquándo D amittit, vt in Ascríbo: aliquándo in S vértit, vt in Assídeo, raro seruat D. Aliter qui scribéndum censúerit, é loco vbi eiúsmodi voces ita scrípsimus, huc réferat licet.

Adscísco. *Looke* ASCISCO.

Ascititius, a, um, *εἰσποίητος*. *Taken too: adopted.*

Adscríbo. *Looke* ASCRIBO.

Adséctor. *Looke* ASSECTOR.

Adséntio, Adséntior. *Looke* ASSENTIO, ASSENTIOR.

A'dsequor. *Looke* ASSEQVOR.

A'dsero. *Looke* ASSERO.

Adséstrix, icis, f.g. *A woman messenger sent to call one.*

Adséruo. *Looke* ASSERVO.

Adseuéro. *Looke* ASSEVERO.

Adsícco. *Looke* ASSICCO.

Adsídeo. *Looke* ASSIDEO.

Adsignífico, adsignífícas, adsignificáui, adsignificátum, adsignificáre, tértia breui, compósitum ex Ad & Signífico, Varro. *προσσημαίνω, καινῶ*. *To giue knowledge.*

Adsigno, *Looke* ASSIGNO.

Adsílio. *Looke* ASSILIO.

Adsímilis. *Looke* ASSIMILIS.

Adsímulo. *Looke* ASSIMVLO.

Adsísto. *Looke* ASSISTO.

Adsitus, ta, tum, partícipium ex Adsero, seu Assero, Varro. *παραφυτευθεὶς, ἔντος*. *Set or graffed by.*

A'dsolet. *Looke* ASSOLET.

Adspuo, adspuis, ádspui, adspútum, adspúere, Plin. *προσπτύω, ύσω*, Epicur. *To spitte on.*

Adstípulor. *Looke* ASTIPVLOR.

A'dstrepo. *Looke* ASTREPO.

Adstríngo. *Looke* ASTRINGO.

A'dstruo. *Looke* ASTRVO.

Adstúpeo, es, ui, ére. *Meruelously to esteeme.* vt, Adstúpere diuitijs. *Meruelously to esteeme riches.*

Adsum, ades, ádfui, adésse, adfutúrus, compósitum ex Ad & Sum. *πάρειμι, παραγίνομαι*, *To be present or at hande: to be assistant.*

Ades ánimo, & omítte timórem, *πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν καὶ δεῖ τὸ δέος ἔασον*, Planú. ex Ciceróne. *Haue a good heart, and let go feare.*

nec cùm Adest ánimus, nec cùm discédit appáret, *ἡ ψυχὴ οὔτε παροῦσα, οὔτε ἀπιοῦσα ὁρᾶται*, Gaza ex Cic. *The soule neither being present nether absent can be discerned with the eye.*

Adésse amícis, *παρίστασθαι φίλοις*, Gaza ex Cic. *To helpe, ayde, or defende his friendes.*

Adésdum, Terént. *δεῦρο, ἴθι δή*, Plat. *ἴθι νῦν*, Aristóph. *Come hither: come to me.*

Adésse in concióne, Cic. *ἐκκλησίᾳ παραγίνεσθαι*, Æschines. *To be at a Sermon.*

Adest ad portam, Cic. *πάρεστιν ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν*, Xénoph. *He is at the dore.*

Ad compósitum cum vócibus à T inchoántibus, D in T mutat, vt plúrimi scribunt: si qui áliter scribant, é loco vbi cum dúplici, TT scrípsimus, petant.

Adtéxo, xis, xui, xtum. *To weaue, or knit, or tie with another thing.*

Adtóndeo, es, di, tonsum, dere. *To powlle neere too. Looke* TONDEO.

Adtubernális, is, *πάροικος*. *A dweller in a litle Cotage, as it were boothes in a fayre.*

Aduéctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále ab Adueho, Plin. *ἐπόχησις, εως· ἡ εἰσκομιδή, ῆς*. *A bringing or cariage.*

Aduectítius, tia, tium, adiectíuum. *ὁ ἐπακτός, ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰσαγώγιμος, ου*. *Which is brought or carried.*

Aduécto, aduéctas, aduectáui, aduectátum, aduectáre, frequentatíuum ab Adueho, Tácit. *προσκομίζω*. *To carrie often to a place.*

Aduéctus, huius aduéctus, verbále ab Adueho, Tacit. *ἡ εἰσκομιδή, ῆς*, *Carriage ouer to a place.*

Aduectus, cta, ctum, participium ab Adueho, Cic. *ὁ παρακομισθεὶς, θέντος*. *Brought or carried.*

Adueho, áduehis, aduéxi, aduéctum, aduéhere, compósitum ex Ad & Veho, Cic. *ἐπάγω, εἰσκομίζω, ἐποχέω, εἰσάγω*. *To bring or carrie to, in a ship, waine, or otherlike.*

Aduelitátio, ónis, fœ.g. *ἡ ἀντιλοιδόρησις, εως*. *A mutuall reproching.*

Aduélo, aduélas, aduelái, aduelátum, aduelâre, compósitum ex Ad & Velo, Virgil. *ἐπικαλύπτω, ἐπισκιάζω, συγκαλύπτω*. *To couer.*

Aduena, áduenæ, comm.g. *ὁ καὶ ἡ προσήλυτος, ἔπηλυς, υδος*. *A stranger: one that dwelleth not where we do.*

peregrînus

peregrinus & Aduena, Cic. ξένος καὶ πάροικος, Nazian. *A stranger.*

Aduéneror, aduenerâris, aduenerâtus sum, aduenerári, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Véneror, Varro. προσκυνέομαι, σέβομαι, ἱλάσκομαι, προσκυνέω, [illegible]. *To worship greatly: to reuerence: to honour.*

Aduénio, aduenis, aduéni, aduéntum, aduenîre, secúnda breui in præs. longa in præterito: compósitum ex Ad & Vénio. προσέρχομαι, προσελεύσομαι, προσῆλθον. *To come: to approch: to chaunce too.*

cúm Aduenit senéctus, γῆρας ἐπέρχεται, Gaza e Cic. & álio loco, ἐπειδὰν παραγένηται. *When age is come vpon vs.*

Aduenîre alicui, & Aduenîre ad áliquem, Tácit. Plaut. προσέρχεσθαί τινι, ἀφικνεῖσθαι πρός τινα, Xénoph. *To come to one.*

Aduenîre in pátriam, Cic. ἀφικνεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν πατρίδα. *To arriue in his countrie.*

Aduénit dies, Cic. ἐφῆκεν ἡμέρα, Thucyd. *The day is come.*

témpore Aduenis, Plaut. in témpore Aduenis, Terênt. per tempus Aduenis, Terênt. εἰς καιρὸν πάρει, καιρὸν ἀφίκεις, Sóphocl. *You come in good time.*

Aduentítius, tia, tium, adiectíuum. ὁ ἐξωτικὸς, κὴ, κόν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπισόδιος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκτητος. *That commeth by chaunce: that one hath of another, not by him selfe: beside the purpose.*

Aduentítia bona, Digést. τὰ ἐξωτικὰ ἀγαθά, Aristót. *Goods that a man hath of other by chaunce.*

Aduentítius tepor, Cicer. ἐπίκτητος θερμότης, Aphrodis. *Warmth or heate that commeth from another part or thing.*

assúmpta & Aduentítia, Cic. τὰ ἐπίκτητα, Aristót. quibus ille innâta atque ínsita, hic τὰ αὐτοφυῆ oppósuit. *Taken or come by chaunce.*

Aduénto, aduéntas, aduentáui, aduentâtum, aduentáre. προσέρχομαι, εὐθύνω, ἐπιφοιτάω, τοῦ παραγίγνομαι. *To come: to come too: to approch.*

Aduentántis senectútis onus, τὸ γῆρας ἐπερχομένου φορτίον, Gaza ex Cic. *The burden of olde age drawing on.*

Aduéntor, aduentôris, m.g. verbâl. ab Aduénio, Plaut. ὁ ἐπηλύτης, ου ὁ παρεπίδημος, δήμου, ὁ εἰσαφικνούμενος, Bud. *A common haunter, or resorter: a man which commeth vnlooked for.*

Aduentórius, tória, tórium, adiectíuum, tértia longa, Martiális. ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰσόδιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπεισόδιος. *One that presenteth verses for welcome.*

Aduéntus, huius aduéntus, m.g. verbâl. Cic. ἡ ἐπέλευσις, εως ἡ παρεπιδημία, ας ἡ παρουσία, ας ἡ ἄφιξις, εος. *An ariuing: a comming too.*

Aduérbero, aduérberas, aduerberáui, aduerberâtum, aduerberâre, Stat. ἐπιμαστιγόω, ῶ, αἰῶ προσμαχίζω, σω. *To beate sore.*

Aduérbium, aduérbij, n.g. Quintiliánus, τὸ ἐπίρρημα, ατος. *An Aduerbe: a part of speech vndeclined.*

Aduérsa, orum, n.g. plur. num. τὰ λυπηρὰ, τὰ σύμφορα, ἡ κακοπραγία. *Aduersitie.*

Aduersárius, ij, m.g. ὁ ἀνταγωνιστής. *An aduersarie, the contrarie partie.*

Aduersárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἐναντιωματικὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀντίστροφος, ὁ ἐναντίος, ε, ἀντίπαλος, ἀντίδικος. *Aduersarie, or which is against or contrarie to something.*

Aduersária, aduersariôrum, n.g. plur. nu. Cic. τὰ προσχέδια τῶν γραμμάτων, τὰ τῶν ὑπομνημάτων προγράμματα, *Papers or tables where men do write what so euer it be, without order, to the intent to write it fayre in his iournall or daybooke: browne papers. Reckninges or notes in papers or scrolles before the booke of accompts be made.*

Aduersâtor, aduersatôris, m.g. verbâle. ὁ ἐναντιωτής, τοῦ ἐναντιωτοῦ. ὁ ἀντιστάτης, ου. *An aduersarie, or one that doth contrarie.*

Aduersátrix, aduersatrîcis, f.g. Terênt. ἡ ἐναντιωτρίς, τῆς ἐναντιωτρίδος, *She which doth against or contrarie.*

Aduérsitas, aduersitâtis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἐναντιότης, τῆς ἐναντιότητος. *Contrarietie: aduersitie: enmitie: repugnancie.*

Aduersitor, ôris, m.g. ἀπαντητὴς δοῦλος. *A seruant that goeth to meete his maister, and to fetch him when he is abroade in some place.*

Aduérsior, sius, Adiect. comparatíuum. *More contrarie.*

Aduersíssimus, a, um. *Very contrarie, or most against.*

Aduérsor, aduersâris, aduersâtus sum, aduersâri, ἐναντιόομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντίκειμαι. *To be aduersarie: to contrarie: to let: to impugne: to be against: to repugne: to resist or goe against.*

Aduersári alícui, Cic. ἐναντιοῦσθαί τινι, Plato. ἐναντιοῦσθαι πρός τινα, Plutárc. ἀνθίστασθαι πρός τινα, Thucydid. *To be against anie man.*

Aduersánte & repugnánte natúra, ἐναντιουμένης τε καὶ ἀμυνομένης τῆς φύσεως, Gaza ex Cicerône. *Against nature.*

Aduérsum, & Aduérsus, præpositiônes accusatíuo cásui deseruiéntes, πρὸς accusatíuo, κατὰ genitíuo. *Against: toward: right against: before.*

Aduérsus deos píetas, Cic. ἡ πρὸς θεοὺς εὐσέβεια, Plat. *The honour we owe vnto God.*

Aduérsum se mentíri, Plautus. καταψεύδεσθαι ἑαυτοῦ, Demósth. *To belie him selfe.*

te Aduérsus dicet, Plaut. αὐτερεῖ πρός σε, Aristóphan. *He will answere thee.*

Aduérsus & Aduérsum, aduérbia, ἐναντίον, ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Before or against.*

alícui ire Aduérsum, Plaut. ἀπαντᾶν τινὶ, ἢ πρός τινα. *To goe before any man.*

Aduérsus, sa, sum, adiectíuum, vel étiam participium ab Aduérto. ὁ ἐναντίος, ὁ ἀντίθετος, ου ὁ ἀντικείμενος. *Right against some place: that whereof the forepart is onely seene: that hath his face towarde vs: euill: vnfortunate: against: contrarie too.*

intuéri solem Aduérsum nequítis, τὸν ἥλιον αὐτοφθαλμεῖν ἀμηχάνως ἔχετε, Planúdes. ex Cic. ἀντιβλέπειν τῷ ἡλίῳ, Luciánus. *Yee can not looke straight against the Sunne.*

partim auérsi, partim Aduérsi stant vobis, τοὺ αὐτεστραμμένοι, τοὺ δ' ἀντικείμενοι ὑμῖν ἑστᾶσι, Planúd. ex Cic. *One parte turning their backes, the other parte their faces towardes you, they set there feete against ours.*

Aduérsa vobis vrgent vestígia, ἐναντία ὑμῖν τὰ ἴχνη ἐγείρουσι, Planúd. ex Cic. *In going the soles of their feete are right against the soles of your feete.*

Aduérsi dentes & íntimi, Cic. οἱ ὀδόντες πρόσθιοι, καὶ οἱ ἔσω, Aristót. *The foreteeth: and the most inwarde.*

Aduérsus septentrióni polus, Plin. ὁ ἀνταρκτικὸς πόλος. *The pole iust against or ouerthwart the North: the South pole called the Antartike.*

Aduérsa vúlnera, Cic. τὰ πρόσθια τραύματα, Epigrám. *The woundes that a man receiueth before, as good warriours not turning their backes.*

Aduérsa fortúna, Virg. ἡ ἀτυχία, ἡ δυστυχία, ας. *Aduersitie.*

Aduérto, aduértis, aduérti, aduérsum, aduértere, compósitum ex Ad & Verto, σκέπτομαι, ἐπιστρέφω, ἐφίστημι, ἐπιστήσω. *To perceyue: to turne too: to attende, obserue, and take heede: to consider: to punish: to aduise: to take aduise.*

Aduértere ánimum, Terênt. ἐφιστάναι τὴν γνώμην, Plutárc. *To be attentiue: to perceiue well: to be diligent in hearing.*

huc ánimum Aduértite, Plaut. δεῦρο προσέχετε τὸν νοῦν, Plat. *Thinke of that I tell you: harken what I shall say.*

Aduesperáscit, aduesperáuit. impersonále verbum, tértia breui, compósitum ex Ad & Vesperáscit. ἑσπέρα γίνεται, συσκοτάζει, Demost. *It waxeth night: it draweth to the euening: the night approcheth.*

cúm iam Aduesperásceret, Cic. ἑσπέρας ἤδη γιγνομένης, Xénoph. ἤδη συσκοτάζει, Thucyd. *When it began to be night: when the night was come.*

Aduígilo, aduígilas, aduigilâui, aduigilâtum, aduigilâre, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Vígilo, Cic. ἀγρυπνέω, τῶ, ήσω. *To watch: to take good heede: to take paine: to take care.*

Aduíuo, aduíuis, aduíxi, aduíctum, aduíuere, compósitum ex Ad & Viuo. Digest. ἐπιζάω, ζῶ, ζήσω. *To liue.*

Adûlo, adúlas, vetúste pro Adûlor, Trágicus quidam apud Cicerônem.

Adûlor, adulâris, adulâtus sum, adulári, prima breui, Cic. κολακεύω, εύσω· θωπεύω, εύσω. μειλίσσω καὶ μειλίσσομαι. *To endeuour either with voice or gesture of bodie seruiseably to winne ones fauour: to flatter, which is a worde appropriate to dogges, when with their taile they flatter their maisters.*

Adulári áliquem, Cic. alícui, Quintil. κολακεύειν τινὰ, Xénoph. *To flatter any man.*

Adulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ κολακεία, ας· ἡ θωπεία, ας. *Properly the fauning of a dogge: flatterie.*

Adulâtor, adulatôris, m.g. ὁ κόλαξ, τοῦ κόλακος, Cic. *A flatterer.*

Adulatórius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, Tácit. ὁ κολακευτικὸς, ὁ θωπευτικὸς, οῦ. *Perteining or like to flatterie.*

Adulátrix, trîcis, f.g. ἡ κολακὶς, ίδος· κολακεύτρια, ας. *She that doth flatter.*

Adúlter, adúlteri, m.g. Cic. & Adúltera, adúlteræ, prima breui, f.g. Ouíd. ὁ μοιχὸς τοῦ μοιχοῦ· ἡ μοιχαλὶς, ίδος· ἡ μοιχεύτρια, ας· ὁ καὶ ἡ κίβδηλος. *A man or woman adulterer, or aduouterer.*

Adúltero, adúlteras, adulterâui, adulterâtum, adulterâre, Suetôn. μοιχεύω, εύσω· μοιχάζω, μοιχάω· κιβδηλεύω, εύσω. *To counterfeit or forge: to corrupt: to cõmit adulterie with one: to mingle: to play the Sophist, or with Sophistrie to deprauate a thing.*

Adulterâre monêtam. i. corrumpere, κιβδηλεύειν τὸ νόμισμα, Aristôt. παραχαράττειν, παρακόπτειν. *To counterfeit monie.*

Adúlteror, Adulterâris, adulterâtus sum, adulterári, passíuum ab Adúltero. Vel etiam depónens, idem quod Adúltero, Cic. μοιχεύω, μοιχάζω. *To commit adulterie.*

Adulterâtus, ta, tum, participium, ab Adúlteror passíuo. Plin. ὁ μοιχευθεὶς, θέντος· ἡ μοιχευθεῖσα, είσης· ὁ κιβδηλευμένος, ου. *Counterfayted; corrupted; falsified: deprauated with Sophistrie: begotten in adulterie.*

non Adulterâtus, ὁ ἡ ἀκίβδηλος, ὁ ἡ ἀπαραποίητος. *Pure, syncere, that is not counterfaite, vncorrupt.*

Adulterâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle. ὁ μοιχευτὴς, τοῦ· ὁ κιβδηλευτὴς, τοῦ. *A counterfeyter: a forger: a falsifier: an adulterer.*

Adulterâtor monêtæ, Digést. ὁ παραχαράκτης, ὁ διαφθορεὺς τοῦ νομίσματος. *A counterfeiter of monie.*

Adulterînus, na, num, adiectíuum. ὁ νόθος, ἡ νόθη· ὁ καὶ ἡ κίβδηλος. *A thing false: counterfeyted: which is not oures: which is gotten or engendred in adulterie: bastarde.*

Adulterînus nummus, Cic. τὸ παραχάραγμα, τος, τὸ κιβδηλευμένον νόμισμα, Aristôt. *False or counterfeit monie.*

Adulterínis signis obsignâre, Cic. παρασφραγίζειν. *To seale with counterfeit seales.*

Adultérium, adultérij, n.g. ἡ μοιχεία, ας, Gaza ex Cic. τὸ κιβδήλευμα, ατος. *Adulterie: disguising or corruption of merchandise.*

Adultérium fácere, Catúl. commíttere, Quintiliã. μοιχεύειν. *To commit adulterie: to abuse mariage.*

Adúltus, ta, tum, participium ab Adoléſco, vel étiam nomen ex participio, ὁ ἐπαυξηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκμαῖος, ου· ὁ τέλειος, ου. *Which is alreadie vpgrowen, and is in his chiefe strength and force: growen to full age: and sometime burned.*

Adúlta ætâte puer, Cícer. ἀκμαῖος τὴν ἡλικίαν. *A boy in the floure of his age.*

Adúmbro, adúmbras, adumbrâui, adumbrâtum, compósitum ex Ad & Vmbro. ἐπισκιάζω, σκιαγραφῶ. *To couer or shadowe a thing: to giue shadowe vnto: to drawe a thing grosly with a coale: to make the first draughtes: to represent or expresse a thing: to counterfeit.*

res expressa, non Adúmbrata, Cic. ἡ ἐσκιαγραφημένον, Bud. *A true matter not fained nor counterfeit.*

Adumbrâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ ἐπισκιασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ σκιαγραφία, ας, Plat. τὸ ὑποσκίασμα, ατος· ἡ ὑπογραφὴ, ῆς. *A shadowing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing somwhat to the likenesse and nature of the same.*

Adumbrâtim, aduérbium, Lucrét. ἐσκιαγραφημένως, τυπωδῶς, Cic. τύπῳ, Aristôt. *Somewhat obscurely: not plainely.*

Adumbratus, a, um, part. ἐσκιαγραφημένος, η, ον, ἐσκιασμένος, & aliquando Nom. ex part. *Shadowed.*

Adunco, as, aui, âre, ἐπικάμπτω. *To make hooked or crooked.*

Adúncus, adúnca, adúncum, compósitum ex Ad & Vncus, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικαμπὴς, έος, οῦς· ἀγκύλος, η, γαμψὸς, η. *Crooked downewardes: hooked.*

Adúncis pédibus áquila, ἀγκυλόπους αἰετός. *An Egle with crooked feete.*

Adúncus arcus, Ouíd. ἀγκύλον τόξον, καμπύλον. Homer. *A crooked bowe.*

Adúncitas, aduncitâtis, f.g. Plin. ἡ γρυπότης, ητος· ἡ καμπυλότης, ητος. *Crookednesse: hookednesse.*

Adûno, adúnas, adunâui, adunâtum, adunâre, verbum cõpósitum ex Ad & Vnus, Plin. ἑνόω, ώσω, συνάπτω. *To make of two one: to vnite: to assemble: to gather or heape togither: to ioyne togither.*

Aduoco, áduocas, aduocâui, aduocâtum, aduocâre compósitum ex Ad & Voco. προσκαλέω, λῶ· ἐπικαλέω, ῶ, έσω. *To call too: to call to helpe: to pleade: to choose for an Aduocate or patrone: to entice or allure.*

Aduocâre in consílium, Quintil. παρακαλεῖν εἰς συμβουλήν. *To call to consultation, or counsell.*

Aduocâtus, ta, tum, participium. ὁ παρακληθεὶς, ὁ προσκληθεὶς, θέντος. *Called.*

Aduocâtus, ti, m.g. substantíuum. ὁ παράκλητος, ου· ὁ συνήγορος, ου. *An Aduocate or man of lawe: he that defendeth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.*

Aduocâtum inuocâre ad causam defendéndam, Cícer. παρακαλεῖν συνήγορον, Æsch. *To call vpon a lawman, spokesman or atturney to defend his cause or his sute.*

Aduocátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, ἡ παράκλησις, ἡ πρόσκλησις, εως· ἡ συνηγορία, Cic. *The assistance or assemblie of men of authoritie, which do assist or stand by their friende, whiles the cause is pleaded.*

Aduolo, áduolas, aduolâui, aduolâtum, adouolâre, compósitum ex Ad & Volo, Cic. προσαναπέτομαι, προσίπταμαι, ἐφίπταμαι. *To flie to or nie a place: to come with great diligence: to come running lightly: to go or come quickely.*

Aduolâre, alícui, Plín. ἐπιπέτεσθαί τινι. Homêr. ἐπιπηδᾷν ἐπί τινα. Plat. *To flie or runne hastily to some bodie.*

Aduolâtus, huius aduolâtus, m.g. verbâle, ἡ προσπτῆσις, ἡ ἐπίπτησις, εως. *A flying vnto.*

Aduóluo, aduóluis, aduólui, aduolûtum, aduóluere, compósitum ex Ad & Voluo, προσκυλίω, ἐπικυλινδέω. *To wrap round togither: to tumble or roll towardes some place.*

Aduolûtus génibus, Liuius. πεσὼν ἐς γούνατα, Sóphoc. προσπεσὼν πρὸς γούνατα, Demósth. & vno verbo, γουνπετοῦς γουνασάμενος, Homêr. *Fallen downe at his knees.*

Aduórsum pro Aduersum, & Aduórto pro Aduérto, Cómici dicunt.

Adúrgeo, adúrges, adúrsi, adurgêre, compósitum ex Ad & Vrgeo, Celsus, κατεπείγω, ξω. *To force or straine: to thrust harde.*

Adurgêre remis, Horát. κώπαις προσελαύνειν, κωπηλατεῖν, Pollux. *To force with oares, or to lay hard at thrust with them.*

Adûro,

Adûro, adûris, adúſsi, adúſtum, adúrere, compóſitum ex Ad & Vro, ἐπικαίω, περικαίω, καίω. *To roſte: to burne.*

Adûrit ſol, Virg. ἐπικαίει ὁ ἥλιος, Ariſtót. *The Sunne parcheth.*

Adúſtus, ſta, ſtum, particípium, vel nomen ex participio. ὁ ἐπικεκαυμένος. *Roſted: parched: burned: ſunneburned.*

Adúſtior, Liuius. ὁ ἡλιοκαυστότερος, ὁ ἡλιοκαέστερος. *More roſted: more burned: more parched.*

Adúſtio, aduſtiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Adûro, ἡ ἐπίκαυσις, σεως· ὁ ἐμπρησμός, οῦ. *Roſting or burning.*

Adúſtio infántium, Plin. ἡ σειρίασις, σεως, Dioſcó. *An inflamation in the heades of young children: a diſeaſe.*

Adúſque, præpoſítio compóſita ex Ad & Vſque, Virgíl. μέχρι πρός, ἄχρι πρός. Isócrat. *Vnto, or vntill.*

Adynamus, ma, mum, adiectîuum, Græcum, vnde Adynamum vinum, Plínio. ὁ ἀδύναμος οἶνος, Dioſcór. *Small wine.*

Adytum, ádyti, n.g. prima breui, Græc. Virg. τὸ ἄδυτον, τοῦ ἀδύτου. *A ſecret place where fewe doe enter, or where it is lawfull for fewe men to come in: The chauncell or other ſecrete place of the Temple, where none came but Prieſtes.*

Æ D

Ædepol, ſecúnda breui, iurándi aduérbium, quaſi per ædem Pollûcis, Cic. *By Pollux his Temple.* Sic Græci, νὴ Δία, Gaza ex Cicer. *By Iupiter.* νὴ τὼ θεώ, & Lacónibus, νὴ τὼ σιώ. *By Caſtor and Pollux.*

Ædes, ædis, f.g in ſinguléri, Cic. ὁ ναός, τοῦ ναοῦ, & Atticê, ὁ νεώς, τοῦ νεώ. *A Temple: a Church.*

Ædes ſacra, Cícer. τὸ ἱερόν. *An oratorie: a holy and ſacred place.*

Ædes, æ'dium, æ'dibus, in plurâli, f.g. ἡ οἰκία, ας· ὁ οἶκος, ου. *A houſe: a Temple or Church.*

* In ædes admitto, εἰσοικίζω. *To let into the houſe.*

Ædícula, ædículæ, f.g. diminutîuum, ſecúnda breui. τὸ οἰκίδιον, τοῦ οἰκιδίου· ὁ οἰκίσκος, κου. *A litle chamber: a Chappell or Oratorie.*

Ædículæ, ędiculárum, plurâlis númeri étiam dicitur pro eôdem.

Ædifícium, fícij, n. g. ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, à nómine Ædes & Facio, ἡ οἰκοδομή, μῆς· ἡ οἰκοδομία, ίας. *An edifice: the whole building of a houſe.*

Ædifícium idem déſtruit facílime qui conſtrúxit, οἰκοδόμημα ὁ αὐτὸς ῥᾷστα καταλύει, ὅστε καὶ κατεσκεύασεν, Gaza ex Cicer. *He that buildeth a houſe, can eaſily pull it downe againe.*

Ædífico, ædíficas, ædificáui, ædificâtum, ædificâre, ſecúnda breui, ex nómine Ædes & Fácio, οἰκοδομέω, μῶ, ήσω. *To build properly a houſe, but applied to all other things.*

Ædificâre domum, Cic. οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἰκίαν, Plat. οἶκον κατασκευάζειν, Ariſtó. *To build a houſe, or cauſe it to be built.*

Ædificâre nauem, Plaut. ναῦν κατασκευάζειν, ναυπηγεῖν. *To make a ſhippe.*

Ædificâre vrbem, Cic. πόλιν κτίζειν, πολίζειν, Heródot. *To erect or build a Citie.*

Ædificátio, f.g. verbâle, Cic. τὸ οἰκοδόμημα, ατος· ἡ οἰκοδόμησις, σεως. *A building.*

Ædificatiúncula, ædificatiúnculæ, f.g. diminutîuum, Cicer. τὸ οἰκοδομημάτιον, ίου. *A litlte building.*

Ædificâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle. ὁ οἰκοδόμος, ου. *A builder: which taketh in hand to make buildings.*

Ædificâtor mundi, ὁ αἴτιος τοῦ κόσμου. Cicer. ex Plat. *The Creator and maker of the world.*

Ædîlis, huius ædîlis, m.g. ὁ ἀστυνόμος, ου, Gaza ex Cic. *An Officer whoſe charge was to ſee to the maintaining of Temples and priuate houſes, and to make prouiſion for ſolemne playes: maiſter of the workes: an Ouerſeer.* Alijs ἀγορανόμος explicâtur.

Ædílitas, tâtis, f.g. ἡ ἀστυνομία, ίας. álijs ἀγορανομία. *The office of him which is Ædilis.*

Ædilítius, tia, tium, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ ἀστυνομικός, κή, κόν. ὁ ἀγορανομικός, οῦ, Ariſtót. *Which pertaineth to Ædilis, or other office.*

Ædilítia edícta, Cic. ἀστυνομικὰ νόμιμα, Ariſtót. *The ordinances or commaundements of the Ædilis.*

Ædilítius homo, & ſimplíciter Ædilítius, ὁ ἀστυνομικός. *Another maiſter of the workes.*

Ædítimus, ædítimi, m.g. ſecúnda breui, Varr. ὁ νεωκόρος, ὁ ζάκορος, Plutárch. *The Prelate of the Temple or Church: the Parſon: the Sexton: of ſome it is taken for a Clarke.*

* Ædititius iudex, *A Iudge choſen of one partie.*

Ædítuus, tui, m.g. idem quod Ædítimus, Cícero. compóſitum ex Ædes & Tuor.

Ædítimor, ædítimâris, ædítimári, apud Gell. Ædítuor, ædituêris, Lucrét. νεωκορέω, ῶ. *To rule ouer the Temple or houſe.*

* Ædœica vlcera, τὰ αἰδοιικὰ ἕλκη. *Sores about the priuie members.*

* Ædo, dis, *To ſet forth or publiſh. Looke* E D O.

Æ'don, æ'donis f.g. Græcum, Virgíl. *A Nightingale.*

Æger, ægra, ægrum, adiectîuum, ὁ λυπηρός, ρά, ρόν. ὁ πεπονηκώς, ότος. *Sicke: ſorowfull: penſiue or heauie: grieued: wearied.*

nec Ægri quidem omnes conualéſcunt, Cic. οὐδὲ πάντες οἱ νόσιμοι ῥαΐζουσιν, οἱ ἐν πάθει ὄντες, Ariſtót. *All ſicke perſons recouer not their health.*

Æger ánimi, Liu. Æger ánimo, Cic. Æger ab ánimo, Plautus. ὁ δύσθυμος, ὁ δυσθυμῶν. *That hath a heauy and ſorowfull heart: heauy hearted.*

inuídia lætis Ægra, Stat. φθόνος ὁ ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς λυπῶν, Stóic. *Enuie grieued at the proſperitie of others.*

Ægri mortâles, Virgíl. οἰζυροὶ βροτοὶ, Homêr. *Miſerable or wretched men.*

Ægra ſenéctus, Ouíd. ἀργαλέον γῆρας, Theóg. *Age full of griefe: enuious age, or wayward age.*

* Ægialus, ὁ αἰγιαλός. *A ſea banke.*

* Ægilips, lipis, ἄιγιλιψ. *A very high rock, as Goates can not come vnto.*

Ægilôpa, pæ, f.g. Plínio idem quod Græcîs ὁ αἰγίλωψ, ωπος. *A fiſtula in the inner corner of the eye.*

Ægílops, lôpis, m.g. Græcum, quod Plínio ægilôpa dícitur. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

Ægílops, f.g. Gr. Plin. ἡ αἰγίλωψ, ωπος. *A kinde of wild Otes: a roote which is round like Garlike or Onions.*

* Æginæa, órum, n.g. τὰ αἰγιναῖα. *Great packes, wherein be diuers kindes of wares.*

* Æginopôla, æ, m.g. ὁ αἰγιναιοπώλης. *He that ſelleth diuers kindes of wares in packes.*

* Ægípanes, οἱ αἰγίπανες. *Beaſtes like vnto men, hauing feete like vnto Goates.*

* Ægírinon. i. n. g. τὸ αἰγίρινον. *An ointment made of the berries of Poplars.*

* Ægiros, Græcum. *The blacke Poplar tree.*

* Ægis, idis, f.g. ἡ αἰγίς, ίδος. *The target of Iupiter and Pallas. Alſo a garment made of beaſtes skinnes. Alſo the raging waues of the ſea, or a whirling tempeſt of winde.*

* Æ'githus, αἴγιθος. *A litle bird that feareth the Aſſe much.*

* Æ'gloga, εἰδύλλιον, ἐκλογή, αἰγῶν λόγος. *Looke* Æ C L O G A.

* Ægocephalus, αἰγοκέφαλος. *A birde that hath no ſplene.*

* Ægóceros, αἰγόκερως. *The hearbe called Fengreeke.*

* Ægóceros, otis, αἰγόκερως. *In Latine* Capricornus.

* Ægon, αἰγών. *A ſtable for Goates.*

* Ægónomus, mi, m.g. αἰγονόμος. *A Goate heard.*

* Ægonychon, ci: m.g. αἰγώνυχον. *An herbe. Looke* L I T H A S P E R M V M.

* Ægóphthalmus, ὁ αἰγόφθαλμος. *A pretious ſtone named a Goates eye.*

Ægra, *Looke* Æ G E R.

Ægre, aduérbium qualitátis, λυπηρῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Sickly: with great paine or difficultie: grieuously: heauily: hardly: against ones will.*

conglutinátio recens Ægre diuellitur, ὥσπερ αἱ προσφατοι ἤδη χαλεπῶς διασπῶνται, Gaza ex Cicerône. *A thing newly ioined or glued togither, is hardly seuered or disioyned.*

Ægre ferre quíppiam, Terent. δυσχεραίνειν τινὶ ἢ τινὶ, Plat. χαλεπῶς, Lucián. ἐπί τινι, Plutárch. quod étiam ἀγανακτεῖν dícitur. *To take a thing impatiently: to be sorie.*

quid tibi Ægre est? Plaut. τί δυσθυμεῖς ἐπί τινι ἄχθῃ, Xenóphon. πρὸς τί χαλεπαίνεις, idem. *What grieueth or displeaseth thee?*

Ægre réperi, Plin. μόλις εὗρον, Sóph. *I found him in paine, or offended.*

Ægrius, Ægérrimè, comparatíuum & superlatíuum. χαλεπώτερον, χαλεπώτατα. *With more difficultie and paine.*

Ægrésco, ægréscis, ægréscere. λυπεῖσθαι, ἄχθομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, χαλεπαίνω. *To be sicke: to be heauie: to take a matter grieuously: to waxe more sicke properly in the minde.*

Ægrimónia, niæ, f.g. substantíuum ab Æger, Cic. τὸ λύπημα, ατος, Sópho. *Dolor: griefe: heauinesse: great sorrow: a wearinesse of minde.*

Ægritúdo, ægritúdinis, f.g. ἡ λύπη, της λύπης· τὸ νόσημα, ατος. *Griefe of minde or sorrow: sometimes sicknesse of body.*

Ægritúdinem suscípere propter altérius res secúndas, λυπεῖσθαι ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγαθοῖς, Cic. è Stóic. *To take griefe at anothers mans prosperitie.*

Ægrôto, ægrótas, ægrotáui, ægrotâtum, ægrotâre, ἀρρωστεῖν, νοσεῖν, ῶ, ῶ. *To be sicke: to faile: to be feeble of corrage.*

Ægrotant gráuius adolescéntes, χαλεπώτερον ἀσθενοῦσι, Gaza ex Cic. *Yong men are more grieuously sicke.*

Ægrotátio, ônis, f.g. verb. ἡ νόσος, ου· τὸ νόσημα, ατος· τὸ ἀρρώστημα, ατος, Ci. ex Stói. *Sicknesse of body, & sometime of mind.*

Ægrôtus, ta, tum, adiect. Cic. ὁ ἡ ἀσθενὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρωστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ νοσώδης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίνοσος. *Sicke: which is very ill at ease.*

* Ægrum, ri, n.g. ἡ λύπη, ης. *Tediousnesse.*

* Aégula, *A kinde of brimstone.*

* Ægyptus, hæc. f.g. ἡ Αἴγυπτος, ου. *The land of Aegypt.*

Ælûrus, ælûri, m.g. Græcum, Géllius. ὁ αἴλουρος, τοῦ αἰλούρου. *A Catte.*

Æmulor, æmulâris, æmulâtus sum, æmulâri, ζηλόω, λῶ, ζηλῶ· φιλονεικέω, κῶ, ἔω. *With a certaine enuie & ambition to endeuour to passe & excell another man: to follow or studie to be like another: to imitate or counterfaite.*

facta alicúius Æmulári, Sallúst. ζηλοῦν, ἢ μιμεῖσθαί τινος τὰς πράξεις, Isócrat. *To counterfait another mans doings: to do as another doth.*

Æmulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. τὸ ζήλωμα, ατος, Eurípid. ὁ ζῆλος, ου· ἡ φιλονεικία, ας. *Emulation: following: imitation with desire to excell: enuie.*

Æmulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ ζηλωτὴς, οῦ. *He that doth enuie or imitate another: an enuious body.*

Æmulus, la, lum, adiect. Cic. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζηλήμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόνεικος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀντίπαλος. *That enuieth: that endeuoreth him selfe to follow another, & to doe as he doth onely for desire of glorie.*

Æneátor, tôris, m.g. Suetón. ὁ σαλπιγκτὴς, οῦ, Pollux. *A Trumpetter: one that soundeth or bloweth a trumpet.*

Æneus, ænea, æneum, adiect. Cic. ὁ χάλκεος, χαλκοῦς, τοῦ χαλκέου χαλκοῦ· ἡ χαλκέα χαλκῆ, τῆς χαλκέας χαλκῆς. *Brasen, or of brasse.*

Ænea vasa, Columéll. χαλκᾶ ἀγγεῖα, Dioscór. τὰ χαλκώματα. *Brasen vessels, or vessels of brasse.*

Ænigma, ænígmatis, n.g. Græcum, Cic. τὸ αἴνιγμα, ατος. *A darke or hard question: a riddle.*

*Ænigmatístes, m.g. αἰνιγματιστής. *One that proposeth darke questions.*

*Æpólium, ij, n.g. τὸ αἰπόλιον, ου. *A goate market: or heard of Goates.*

* Æpolus, li, m.g. ὁ αἰπόλος, ου. *A Goateheard: a feller of goates.*

Æquábilis, huius æquábilis, & hoc æquábile, secúnda longa. ὁ ἴσος, ση, σον· ὁ ὁμαλὸς, λὴ, λόν. *Equall: well proportioned: alwaies like and indifferent: of one sort.*

Æquábilé eum úndiq; fecit, ὁμαλὸν πανταχοῦ αὐτὸν ἐποίησε, Cic. è Plat. *He shewed or made him selfe alway of one sorte or alike.*

Æquábilis partítio, Cic. ἡ ἰσομοιρία. *An equall partition: when one hath as much as the other, or as good part.*

Æquábilis tribútio, ἰσονομία, Cicc. ex Epicúr. *An equall or euen distribution.*

Æquábilem se præbêre, Ci. παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν ἴσον, Xén. *To shew himselfe alway of one sort or alike: constant, & not wauering.*

Æquabílitas, tâtis, f.g. ἡ ὁμαλότης, ητος· ἡ ἰσότης, ητος· ἡ ἰσομοιρία, ας· ἡ ἰσονομία, ας. *Equalitie.*

Æquabílitas iuris, Cic. ἡ ἰσονομία, ας. *The indifferencie of the law, being equall and like to riche and poore.*

Æquabíliter, aduérbium, Cic. ὁμαλῶς, Planúd. ex Cic. ἐπίσης. *Equally: moderately: not variably: in euen partes.*

Æquæuus, æquæua, æquæuum, adiect. Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμῆλιξ, τοῦ καὶ τῆς ὁμήλικος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσῆλιξ, ικος. *Of the selfe same age.*

Æquâlis, huius æquâlis, & hoc æquâle, ὁ ἴσος, ἡ ἴση, τὸ ἴσον· ὁ ὁμαλὸς, οῦ. *Equall: like: plaine: of like age or continuance: semblable.*

in his studiôrum agitátio vitæ Æquâlis fuit, τούτοις ἡ τῶν σπουδῶν ἄσκησις ἴση τῷ βίῳ διηγένετο, Gaza ex Cic. *The exercise of studies in these men was equall with their life: was of like length.*

Æquâles mei, αἱ δὲ ἡλικιῶται ἐμοὶ, Gaza ex Cic. Plato díxerat, παραπλησίαν ἐμοὶ ἡλικίαν ἔχοντες. *Of equall and like age: mine equals.*

Æquálitas, tâtis, f.g. ἡ ἰσότης, ητος· ἡ ὁμαλότης, ητος. *Equalitie.*

Æquáliter, aduérbium, Cic. ὁμαλῶς, ἐξίσου, ἐπίσης, ἐξίσου. *Equally: alike.*

Æquánimis, huius æquánimis, & hoc æquánime, & Æquánimus, ma, mum, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Æquus & Animus, Ausónius. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐγνώμων, ονος. *Of a quiet and gentle mind: he that is neither extolled in prosperitie, nor discomforted in aduersitie.*

Æquanímitas, tâtis, f.g. Terent. ἡ εὐγνωμοσύνη, ης· ἡ μακροθυμία, ας. *A quiet moderation of minde: also fauour: good will: pacience: when a man taketh a thing well, without troubling or vexing him selfe.*

* Æquanímiter, aduérbium, εὐγνωμόνως. *Patiently, with a quiet, peaceable, and contended minde.*

Æquátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Æquo, æquas. ὁ ὁμαλισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ παρίσωσις, εως. *An euennesse: equalitie.*

Æquátio bonôrum, Cic. ὁμαλότης τῆς κτήσεως καὶ ἰσότης, Ari. *An equalitie of goods: when one hath no more than the other.*

* Æquator, ôris, ἰσημερινός. *A circle in heauen, to the which the Sunne comming, maketh the day and night of one length.*

* Æquatus, a, um. participium, *Made equall.*

Æquè, aduérb. à nomine Æquus, ἐν ἴσῳ, Thuc. ἐξ ἴσου. *Iustly: as well: euen as well: willingly: so: equall: alike: rightly.*

Æque míseri sunt omnes, qui non sunt sapiéntes, Cic. πάντες ἐπίσης ἄθλιοι, οἱ μὴ σοφοὶ, Stóic. *They are all alike wretched which are not wise.*

Æque ac, ἴσα καὶ *Looke in* Ac.

* Æquidiale, lis, n.g. ἰσημερία. *The time when daies & nights be of one length.*

* Æquidies diei, ἰσημερινόν. *The equall length of day & night.*

Æquilátio, tiônis, f.g. compósitum ex Æquus & Latus, Vitrúu, τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς, ἐος, οῦς. *Like largenesse: of like breadth.*

Æquilíbrium, brij, n.g. Gell. ἡ ἰσορροπία, ας· τὸ ἰσόρροπον, τὸ ἰσοστάσιον, ου. *Equall weights and poise, when the ballance doth hang neither on the one side nor on the other: when the weights be right: sometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Æquílibris & hoc æquílibre, compósitum ex Æquus & Libra, Vitr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσόῤῥοπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσοτάλαντος, ου. *Of like weight.*

* Æquilíbritas, atis, f.g. ἰσοῤῥοπία. *Equalitie, or likenesse of weight.*

* Æquímanus, ἀμφιδέξιος. *He that vseth one hand, aswell as another.*

* Æquiméntum, ti, n.g. *The hier or wages of beastes.*

Æquinóctium, ctij, n.g. compós. ex Æquus & Nox, Cic. ἡ ἰσημερία, ας. Latíni de nocte, Græci de die núncupãt. *When nights and dayes be of a length: in Spring, about the the eight Kalendes of Aprill: in Autumne, about the eight Kalends of October.*

Æquinoctiâlis, & hoc æquinoctiâle, adiectîuum, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσημερινός, οῦ. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall, as the Equinoctiall circle.*

Æquíparo, æquíparas, æquiparáui, æquiparâtum, æquiparâre, compósitum ex Æquus & Par (sunt étiam qui scribunt Æquípero) secúnda breui, Cic. ἰσάζω, σω· παρισόω, ἐξισόω, ώσω. *To compare or make equall: to be like: to doe as well as another: to make comparison.*

Æquiparábilis & hoc æquiparábile. ὁ ἰσαστός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀντάξιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσόπαλος. *Worthy to be compared, or equalled too.*

non sunt Æquiparábiles véstræ cum nostris opes, Plaut. οὐ συμβλητὴν ὑπεροχὴν ἔχουσι πρὸς τὰς ἡμετέρας αἱ ὑμέτεραι δυνάμεις, Luciân. *Your force and puissance is not answerable, like, or comparable to ours.*

Æquiparátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Æquíparo, Gell. ἡ ἰσασις, εως· ἡ σύμβλησις, εως. *Likenesse: equalitie: a comparison.*

* Æquipollêntia æ, f.g. ἡ ἰσοδυναμία. *Equalitie in estimation or value.*

* Æquipólleo, es, êre, ui. ἰσοδυναμέω, ῶ. *To be of like force, power, and estimation.*

Æquipóndium, póndij, n.g. τὸ ἰσοβαρὲς εος, ους· τὸ ἰσόσταθμον, ου· τὸ σήκωμα, ματος· *An euennesse of weights: when two things doe wey as much the one as the other.*

Æquitas, tâtis, f.g. ab adiect. Æquus. τὸ ἴσον, τοῦ ἴσου· ἡ ἰσότης, τητος. *Equitie: euennesse: iustice: of like fashion: vnitie or maintenance: a thing which is of right and reason: stedfastnesse of minde: which will be troubled with nothing.*

portiônum Æquitas, Séneca. ἡ ἰσομοιρία. *When portions are equall and alike: equalnesse of portions.*

Æquitas, ἡ ἐπιείκεια, τῆς ἐπιεικείας. *Equitie: moderation of the rigor of the lawe: mildnesse and clemencie.*

moderátio ánimi & Æquitas, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιεικές τε καὶ κόσμιον, Gaza ex Ci. *A moderatnesse of mind tẽpred with reasõ.*

Æquo, æquas, æquâui, æquâtum, æquâre, Cic. ὁμαλίζω, ίσω· ἰσάζω, σω· ἰσόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make euen: to make leuell: to make plaine: to beate downe to the ground: to ioyne too: to make equall: to compare.*

Æquâre domum solo, Líuius. ἐδαφίζειν, εἰς ἔδαφος κατασκάπτειν, Plutárch. *To beate, raze, or cast a house to the ground: to make it euen with the ground.*

Æquor, æquoris, n.g. Nomen quo vtúntur sæpe poetæ. τὸ εὖρος, τοῦ εὔρεος· τὸ πλάτος, εος, ους. *The vppermost or euen part of the Sea.*

Æquora campôrum, Cic. αἱ πεδιάδες, τὰ πεδίων ἐδάφη, Eurí. *The plainenesse of the fieldes.*

Æquora maris lata, Horát. εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης, Theog. *The broade plainenesse of the Sea.*

Æquor pro mari ferè omnes poétæ vsurpant. τὸ πέλαγος, εος, ους. *The deepe Sea: the plaine Sea: the Sea or any other heape of water; all Poets vse it so.*

Æquóreus, rea, reum, adiectîuum. ὁ πελάγιος, τοῦ πελαγίου. *Which belongeth to the Sea: of the Sea.*

Æquórei pisces, Ouíd. οἱ πελάγιοι ἰχθύες, Aristót. *Fishes of the Sea: Sea fishe.*

Æquus, æqua, æquum. ὁ ὁμαλός, ή, όν· ὁ ἴσος, ἡ ἴση, τὸ ἴσον, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιεικής, εος, οῦς, τὸ ἐπιεικές. *Plaine and euen: iust: reasonable: equall: content: which taketh all things well or in good worth: sometime good: fauourable.*

Æquis spácijs, ἴσω πέλεθρα, Germánicus ex Aráto. Æquo spácio, παραβολάδην, Cic. ex eódem. *With like distance: with equall spaces.*

Æquo ánimo ferre, ἀλύπως φέρειν, Gaza ex Cic. *To beare patiently & without grudge: to take a thing well, and with a patient minde.*

Æquissimo ánimo móritur, ἀταλαιπώρῳ ψυχῇ τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον, Gaza ex Cic, *He died with a very quiet minde.*

* Æquum, qui, n.g. τὸ ἐπιεικές, εος· ἡ ἰσοτιμία, ἡ ἐπιείκεια· εὐγνωμοσύνη. *Equitie, reason.*

* Æquum campi, *The plaine of the fieldes.*

* Æquum est, δίκαιον, εὔλογόν ἐστι. *It is reason: it behoueth wel.*

Æquum est meminisse, ἀγαπᾶν χρὴ μεμνημένους αὐτῶν, Cicer. è Plat. *It is reason to remember it.*

actiône experíri quæ in bonum & Æquum concépta est, ἐπὶ τῷ ἐπιεικεῖ τε καὶ τῷ καλῷ ἔγκλημα ἐγκαλεῖν, Bud. ex Digéstis. *To commence an action against any man for that which is due of equitie.*

Aër, áeris, áerem vel áera, Græcum, prima longa. ὁ ἀήρ, τοῦ ἀέρος. *One of the foure Elements: the ayre.*

Aërem étiam, Cic. vertit è Platône. τὸ πνεῦμα. *The breath or blast of an earthly creature.*

Aëreus, a, um, & Aérius, ia, ium, adiect. prima longa, ab Aer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀέριος, ίου. *Which is done in the aire: which liueth or is in the aire: which is very high in the aire: of the ayre, or like the ayre.*

Aëreum genus animántium, ἀεροπόρον γένος ζώων, Cicer. ex Plat. *A kind of creatures that liue by the ayre.*

Æra, ę, f.g. Gr. Pli. ἡ αἶρα, τῆς αἴρας. *Money numbred: sometime images of mettall: also the weede darnel, or after some, cockle.*

Ærînus, na, num, adiectîuum. ὁ αἴρινος. *Of Darnell or Cockle.*

Ærîna farîna, Plin. αἴρινον ἄλευρον, Dioscórid. αἰρῶν ἄλευρον, Galén. *The meale or floure of Darnell.*

Æraméntum, æraménti, substantîuum ab Æs, æris, secún. lon. Pli. τὸ χάλκωμα, ατος. *Worke of copper or brasse: any thing that is made of copper or brasse: Tinkers worke.*

* Ærárium militare, *Money ordained to pay souldiours.*

Ærárius, æraria, ærárium, secún. lon. adiect. ab Æs, æris. ὁ χάλκεος οῦς, τοῦ χαλκέου κοῦ· ἡ χαλκέα χῆ, τῆς χαλκέας χῆς· τὸ χάλκεον χοῦν. *Made of brasse: pertaining to brasse or monye.*

Æraria officîna, fábrica, Plin. τὸ χαλκεῖον, είου, Luciân. & simplíciter Æraria. ἡ χαλκευτική, κῆς· ὁ χαλκεών, ῶνος· τὸ χαλκουργεῖον, είου· ἡ χαλκουργική, κῆς. *A Smithes shoppe, workhouse, or forge.*

Ærárius faber, Plin. & simplíciter Ærárius. ὁ χαλκεύς, έως. ὁ χαλκευτής, οῦ· ὁ χαλκευτικός, κοῦ· ὁ χαλκοτύπος, ου· ὁ χαλκοπλάστης, ου· ὁ χαλκουργός, οῦ. *A Brazier: A Copper smith: a Founder, or Tinker.*

Æráriũ apud Romános dicebâtur, τὸ ταμιεῖον, siue ταμεῖον, Plutárch. τὸ δημόσιον. *The common treasure, or treasure of a citie: The place where a common treasure is kept.*

Ærárij, *Men disfranchized and put from their freedome, by the Censours, made to pay all things as straungers.* Græcè dici possunt, ait Budæus, κατάδικοι, ἀποψηφισμένοι ἐγγεγραμμένοι, ἐζημιωμένοι.

Ærâtus, ta, tum, adiect. ὁ κεχαλκωμένος, ου· ὁ χαλκωτός, οῦ. *Mixed or couered with brasse or copper.*

Ærâti lecti, Cic. χαλκήλατοι θάλαμοι. Epigr. *Beddes wrought or garnished with copper or brasse.*

Ærâtæ naues, Cæsar. χαλκεμβολάδες νῆες, Eurip. χαλκέμβολον πλοῖον. *Ships armed & garnished with brasse on the forepart or nose.*

Ærâtus homo, Plaut. πολύχαλκος καὶ πολύχρυσος, Homêr. *One much indebted.* dicitur étiam Ærâtus homo, ὁ χρεώστης καὶ χρεωφειλέτης.

Aëre-

* Æredes,Gr. *A kind of pretious stones.*

* Æréolum,li,n.g. *The 37. part of a dramme: two graines.*

Aéreus, *Loke* Aër.

Æreus,ǽrea,ǽreum,adiect.ab Æs,æris. ὁ χαλκοῦς, κοῦ· ἡ χαλκῆ,κῆς· τὸ χαλκοῦν,οῦ. *Of brasse or copper.*

gálea Ærea.Virgíl. κυνέη χαλκήρης, Homêr. χαλκοῦν κράνος, Plutárch. *A helmet of copper, or brasen headpeece.*

* Ærificium,cij,n.g. τὸ χάλκωμα. *The making of brasse.*

* Ærica,cæ,f.g. χαλκίς. *A riuer fishe, that eateth flesh.*

Ærînus, *Looke* Æra.

Aérius, *Loke in* Aëreus *after* Aër.

Ærifer,ærífera,æríferum,adiect.secúnda,bre.compó. ex Æs,æris,& Fero,Ouíd. ὁ χαλκοφόρος, ου. *Bringing forth brasse or copper.*

Æripes,æripedis,comm.g.trisyllabum, compósitum ex Æs & Pes,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλκόπους,ποδὸς, Sóphoc. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλκόχροτος,ου, Aristóph. *That hath brasen feete.*

Aéripes,æripedis,comm.g.quadrisyllabum, compós.ex Aer,áeris,& Pes,Virg. ὁ ἀερόπους, ποδὸς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ποδήνεμος,νέμου,Homêr. *Swift as the wind.*

Ærísonus,na,num,adiect compós.ex Æs, æris, & Sono, Stat. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλκόφωνος,φώνου,Hesiód. *That soundeth with the noyse of brasse: basons, or such like.*

* Ærizûsa,Gr. *A Iasper stone, like to the aire.*

* Æro,as,aui,áre, χαλκόω,ῶ. *To dresse, mingle, or counterfeyt with brasse.*

* Æromántia, æ,f.g.Gr. *Diuination of things by the ayre.*

Ærôsus,sa,sum,adiect.ab Æs,æris,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλκοειδὴς,έος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλκόκρας,ατος. *That wherein is brasse or copper.*

Ærúgo,ærúginis,f.g. ὁ ἰὸς χαλκοῦ,Dioscó. quod étiam æris Ærúginem Columêlla dicit. *The rust of brasse or of copper: verdegreace: blasting of corne.*

Æruginôsus,sa,sum,adiectîuum,Séne. ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης,εος, ους. *Rustie or canckred.*

Ærúmna,æ,f.g. ἡ οἴζυς,ύος,Hom. ἡ κακοπάθεια, ἡ ταλαιπωρία, ας· ὁ μόχθος, ἡ συμφορά,ᾶς· ὁ πόνος· ἡ μέριμνα,ης. *A forke or crooked staffe wherewith men did cary trusses on their backes: & by translation, painefull labour, care and heauinesse of mind: infelicitie, miserie.*

* Ærumnis conficior, κάμνω ταῖς κακοπαθείαις. *I am consumed with griefes.*

Ærumnábilis,bile,adiect.ab Ærúmna, Lucrét. ὁ ὀδυνηρὸς, οῦ. *Heauie and sorowfull: in great paine and miserie.*

Ærumnâlis,& hoc ærumnâle,adiect.ab Ærúmna, Apuléius,idem quod Ærumnábilis. *Wherein is great payne and labour.*

Ærumnâtus,ta,tum,adiectîuum,ab Ærúmna, Plaut. ὁ ὀδυνηθεὶς,ὁ ταλαιπωρηθεὶς,έντος. *Grieuously tormented & pained.*

Ærumnôsus,sa,sum, ὁ ἄθλιος,ου,ὁ ὀϊζυρὸς,οῦ,Homêr. ὀδυνηρὸς,ρὰ, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ταλαίπωρος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ τλημπαθὴς, έος,οῦς. *Full of miserie, enuie, and tediousnesse.*

Ærumnóso salo nauigâre, διὰ πόνων ναυστολεῖν, Cic. ex Euripid. *To saile through the daungerous & troublesome seas.*

Ærúmnula,læ,f.g.diminutîuum ab Ærúmna,Plaut. *Euery small griefe or affliction.*

* Ærumnulæ,arum,f.g.plur. num. diminutîuum ab ærumna. *Litle crooked staues, or crotches, wherewith men doe vse to beare or cary fardles and trusses through the streetes at their backs, as be tied vpon asses to fasten their loade. By translation miserie, labour. Loke* Ærumna.

Æruscâtor,tôris,m.g.verb. ab Ærúsco,Géllius. ὁ ἀγύρτης, τοῦ ἀγύρτου· ὁ ἀγυρτοσυλλέκτης,ου. *He that scrapeth mony togither.*

Ærúsco,ærúscas.ærúscaui,ærускâre,Gell. ἀγυρτίζω, σω· χαλκολογέω,ῶ. *To gather or get money alwayes, & by all meanes good or bad: to scrape togither.*

Æs,æris,n.g.Plin. ὁ χαλκὸς,οῦ. *Brasse, copper, latten, or that which is made thereof.*

Æs étiam dícitur Románis pecúnia, τὸ νόμισμα, τὸ χρῆμα. *Mony of exchange: so taken among the Romanes.*

Æs aliênū,Cí. τὸ χρεῖον· τὸ χρέος,εος,ους. *Mony borrowed: debt.*

Æs aliênum cógere, conflâre, contráhere, fácere, Cicer. Plaut. Salúst. χρεωστεῖν, χρεωστεῖν, τὸ χρέος λαμβάνειν, ὀφλεῖν, ὀφλίσκειν, ὀφλισκάνειν, ὀφείλειν χρέα, Plutár. *To runne in debt.*

Æs aliênum dissóluere, Ære aliéno se liberâre, exíre Ære aliéno, Cic. Æs aliênum lúere, Cúrtius: Æs aliênum persóluere, Plín. τὰ χρήματα διαλύειν, τοῦ χρέους ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, τὸ χρέος ἀποδοῦναι, Demó. Aristót. Aristóph. *To pay his debt.*

Æsculus,æsculi, f.g. Plin. Horát. Virgíl. Gaza ex Aristótele est ἡ πλατύφυλλος. *A tree bearing maste greater than all other masts next vnto the Oke, and hath leaues greater than the Oke.*

Æscúleus,lea,leum, ὁ πλατυφύλλινος,νη,νον. *Of that tree.*

Æsculêtum,léti,n.g. Horát. ὁ πλατυφυλλών,ῶνος. *The place where it groweth.*

Æstas,æstâtis,f.g.Virgíl. τὸ θέρος,θέρεος,θέρους. *Sommer.*

Æstáte ineúnte,Cæsar. παριστῶντος θέρους. Sóphoc. *Sommer drawing on: or in the beginning of Sommer.*

Æstifer,æstífera,æstíferum,adiect.ex Æstus & Fero. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρφόρος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ καυματοφόρος,ου. *That bringeth heate.*

Æstífer canis,Virgíl. Æstíferos erúmpens ignes, Cicer. αἰθόμενος κύων, σειριάων, σείριος ἀστὴρ, Arátus. *The dogge starre which bringeth great heate and drought.*

Æstimo,æstimas,æstimâui,æstimâtum,æstimâre,Cicer. τιμάω,μῶ,ήσω. σταθμάομαι,ῶμαι,ήσομαι. *To esteeme: to value: to preyse: Also, to set by: to regard: to ponder, wey, or consider.*

tanti Æstimant,Cic. τοσούτου τιμῶσι, Plat. *They preise or value it at so much.*

Æstimâre magni,& magno,Cic. πολλοῦ τιμᾶσθαι, Demóst. *To esteeme highly: to make great reconing of a thing.*

Æstimant plerique, δοξάζεται ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων, Cic.ex Plat. *It is the opinion of the most: the greatest number is of that minde.*

Æstimâre litem,Cic. τίμημα ἐπιγράφειν τῇ δίκῃ. Aristóph. *By his sentence to appoint or condemne one to pay a certaine summe of mony toward damages and costes of his aduersary: To giue damages.*

Æstimátio,tiônis, f.g.verbâl.Cic. ἡ ἀξία,ίας. Stói. ἡ τίμησις, εως· τὸ τίμημα,ατος. *The preising or valuing of a thing: a taxe: estimation, or valuation.*

Æstimatiône dignæ res, τὰ ἀξίαν ἔχοντα, Ci.ex Stói. *Things worthy to be accompted off.*

Æstimâtor,æstimatôris,m.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ τιμητὴς,οῦ. ὁ λογιστὴς,οῦ. *A preyser or he that valueth the thing: he that giueth iudgement which of the two is best made.*

Æstimábilis,& hoc æstimábile. ὁ τιμητὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ τίμιος,ου· ὁ σταθμητὸς,οῦ· ὁ ἀξίαν ἔχων. Cic.ex Stóic. *Valuable: a thing which may be valued.*

* Æstimatorius,i,m.g.vnde actio æstimatoria, *An action to recouer that which was appointed by the Iudge.*

* Æstiuarium,ij,n.g. *An arme of the sea.*

Æstîuo,æstíuas,æstiuáui,æstiuâtum,æstiuâre,Plin. θερίζω,ίσω. *To dwell or be in a place in the Sommer time: To sommer in some place.*

Æstiuâre in áliquo loco.Virgíl. ἐνθερίζειν τινὶ τόπῳ. *To keepe himselfe in some place during the Sommer.*

* Æstiuátio,ônis,f.g. *A dwelling in a place in the sommer.*

Æstîuus,ua,uum,Plin. ὁ θερινὸς,νὴ,νόν. *Pertaining to sommer.*

Æstîuum tempus,Cic. ὥρα θερινὴ, Pollux. *Sommer time.*

Æstíuo die, πνίγους ὄντος, Cic.ex Plát. *Vpon a hotte day: in a sommers day.*

Æstîua æstiuôrum,n.g.plurâle tantum. Virgíl. τὰ θερινὰ σταθμά. *Places in fieldes which are coole in sommer, whereas beastes doe withdrawe themselues for heate: Also places for souldiours to rest in the sommer.*

Æstuárium, æstuárij, n.g. Cæsar, Vitrúuius, ἡ αἰάχυσις, εως. ἡ αἰάδβεξσις, εως, Strab. *An arme of the sea: a place where vnto the sea floweth and ebbeth: meere filled with salt water: and a chincke or gaping of the earth: or a pit made with mans hand whereby vapours issue out.*

Æstuo, æstuas, æstuáui, æstuâtum, æstuâre, Cic. καυματίζομαι, βράζω, καὶ βράζομαι, καυσόομαι, ἀμαμαίομαι. *To waxe hotte: to burne: to cast vp hotte vapours as a pot seething: to be troublous as the sea is: to be tossed with sourges.*

Æstuat mare, Cúrtius. κυματοῦται ἡ θάλασσα, Thucyd. κυμαίνεται, Plutárch. *The sea rageth: or the sea is tossed with sourges.*

Æstuâre dubitatiône, Cic. ἰλιγγιᾶν, Bud. è Platône. *To be in great doubt or perplexitie: not to tell what to do.*

Æstuátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ἡ αἰάδβεξσις, εως· κύμανσις, εως· τὸ πνῖγος, εος, ους. *A vehement motion or vnquietnesse of minde: couetousnesse: greedie desire.*

Æstuôsus, æstuôsa, æstuôsum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ καυματώδης. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρασματώδης. *Full of heate: hotte: feruent: scalding: troublous.*

Æstuósi loci, Celſ. καυσώδεις χῶροι. *Hotte places.*

Æstuóse, aduérbium, Horát. καυσωδῶς, καυματωδῶς. *Verie hottely or feruently.*

Æstus, huius æstus, m. g. Virg. ὁ καῦσος, ου· ὁ καύσων, ονος· ὁ βρασμός, οῦ· ὁ κλυδών, ὤνος. *Heate of the weather: burning of the sunne: the great heate that issueth out of the fire, as that which commeth forth at the mouth of a fornace or ouen.*

Æstus solis, Virg. ἡλίου καύματα, Sóp. *The heate of the sunne.*

Æstus maris, seu marînus, Virg. Cic. ἡ ζάλη, ὁ σάλος, Pollux. *The troublous motion, rage or violence of the sea: the ebbing and flowing of the sea.*

Æstus ánimi, Cic. ὁ ἴλιγξ, Luciân. *Great heate and vehement trouble of minde: a passion: a rage.*

Ætas, ætâtis, f.g. ἡ ἡλικία, ίας. *Age.*

Ætas, pro vita hóminis. Omne tempus Ætâtis sine moléstia dégere, τὸν τοῦ βίου σύμπαντα χρόνον ἔξω χαλεπῶν διάγειν, Gaza è Cic. *To liue all his life time without troubles, or sorrow.*

Ætas pro século, id est centum annis. Tértiam enim iam ætâtem hóminum vinêbat, τρίτην γὰρ ἤδη γενεὰν ἀνθρώπων ἐβίου, Gaza è Cic. *He liued three hundred yeares.*

ingrauescentem Ætâtem ferre quám facíllime, τὴν βαρύνουσαν ἡλικίαν μετὰ ῥᾳστα φέρειν, Gaza è Ci. *To beare his old worne age patiently.*

qui vsq; ad adolescéntiã meam procésſit Ætâte, ὃς προβεβίωκε ζῶν ἄχρις ἡμᾶς ἐφηβείας, Gaza è Cic. *He liued till I came to the flower of my age.*

vir iam Ætâte prouéctus, ἀνὴρ ἡλικίᾳ ἤδη πρεσβυτικός, Gaza è Cic. *A man worne with age: or striken in yeares: an aged man.*

argénti Ætas, ἀργύρεον γένος, Germán. ex Arát. *A siluer age: worse than the golden age.*

constans Ætas, ἡλικία καθεστηκυῖα, Gaza è Cic. *The floure of age: when a man is in his best state and strength.*

Ætâtem, Ter. Plaut. εἰς αἰῶνα. *A long time: a mans life time.*

Ætátula, ætátulæ, f.g. diminutîuum, Cic. τὸ ἡλικίδιον, ου. *Young age: childehoode.*

Atérnitas, ætérno, *Looke after in Ætérnus.*

Ætérnus, ætérna, ætérnum, ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰώνιος. *Euerlasting: without end: for euer: continuall.*

deum appellat Epicûrus beâtum & Ætérnum, Cic. μακάριον καὶ ἄφθαρτον, Laért. Plutár. *Epicurus calleth God blessed and eternall.*

deus Ætérnus mundum mortâlem mouet, ὁ θεὸς ἀΐδιος τὸν κόσμον θνητὸν κινεῖ, Planúd. è Cic. *The eternall & immortall God causeth this corruptible world to moue.*

Ætérna pax, Virgil. ἀθάνατος εἰρήνη, Demóst. *Peace that endureth for euer.*

mors ánimum áliquo dedûcit vbi sit futûrus Ætérnus. ὁ θάνατος τὴν ψυχὴν ποι ἀπάγει, ἔνθα μέλλει εἶναι ἀΐδιος, Gaza è Ci. *Death leadeth the soule thither, where it shall remaine immortall.*

supra lunam sunt Ætérna ómnia, τὰ ὑπὲρ τὴν σελήνην πάντα ἀΐδια, Planúd. è Cic. *Aboue the moone all things are immortall, eternall and perpetuall.*

Ætérnum exémplar, τὸ ἀΐδιον παράδειγμα, Cic. è Platône. *A paterne perpetuall which hath neither beginning nor end.*

ex Ætérno témpore, Cic. ἐξ ἀπείρου, ἐξ ἀϊδίου. *From all eternitie: from euerlasting.*

in Ætérnum, Líuius. εἰς αἰῶνα, εἰς ἀΐδιον, Isócrat. *For euer: vnto the worldes end.*

Ætérnum, aduérbiũ. διὰ αἰῶνα ἀϊδίως. *Vnto the end of the world: alwayes: euerlastingly.*

Ætérnum manêre, Virgil. διαμένειν, διαμιλλᾶσθαι, διὰ παντὸς μένειν, δι' αἰῶνος μένειν, Sóph. *To endure or last for euer.*

Ætérno, aduérbium, Plin. ἀϊδίως. *For euer.*

Ætérnitas, æternitâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀϊδιότης, ητος. *Euerlastingnesse: time without end.*

Æternitáti mandáre, Plin. Æternitâte donâre, Cic. ἀθανατίζειν, Ari. *To make immortall: to commit to eternall memory.*

locus Æternitáti contrárius, τόπος τῇ ἀϊδιότητι ἐναντίος, Gaza è Cic. *A place of mortalitie: that which is opposite and contrarie to eternitie.*

Æternitâte immutábili continétur, ἀεὶ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχει, Cice. ex Plat. *It is perpetuall and alwaies the same: neuer to be chaunged.*

Ætérnitas & quod ortum est, οὐσία καὶ γένεσις, Cice. è Plat. *Eternitie and generation: that which is from euerlasting, & that which had a beginning, contraries.*

Æternitâtis spécies, τὸ ἀΐδιον παράδειγμα, Cic. è Plat. *A figure of eternitie: a paterne of euerlastingnesse.*

Ætérno, ætérnas, æternáui, æternâtum, ætemâre, Horát. Varr. ἀπαθανατίζω, ω. *To make perpetuall.*

Æther, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, sine plurâli, m. g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ αἰθήρ, τοῦ αἰθέρος. *The element of fire: the heauen or the aire.*

Æthere summo ágitat pennas, ὑψόθι εἰλεῖται, Germán. ex Cice. *He flickereth with his wings aloft in the aier.*

Æthéreus, rea, reum, & Æthérius, ria, rium, adiectîuum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰθέριος, ίου. *Diuine: of the aier or firmament: that which appertaineth to heauen.*

nubes Æthéreæ, Ouid. αἰθέριαι νεφέλαι, Sóphoc. *Cloudes of the aier, or of heauen.*

* Æthiops, opis, pen.cor. & æthiopicus, ci, & æthiopus, pi, Gr. *A Morian.*

* Æthiópis, pidis, f.g. Gr. *An herbe that inchaunters vse.*

Æthra, æthræ, f.g. idem quod Æther, Virgil. Græcum, ἡ αἴθρη, τῆς αἴθρης. *The height of the aier: that place that ioyneth to the heauens.*

* Ætilogia, æ, f.g. Gr. *A shewing of the cause or reason.*

* Ætides, Gr. *A pretious stone found in an egles nest.*

* Æuitas, tis, f.g. ὁ αἰών, ἡ ἡλικία. *Age, eternitie, euerlastingnes.*

* Æuitérnus, a, m. ἀθάνατος, ἀΐδιος. *Euerlasting, without end, immortall, for euer, continuall.*

Æuum, æui, n.g. Virgil. ὁ αἰών, ῶνος. *Time which endureth for euer: time euerlasting: time, or age.*

Æuo nostro id áccidit, Plin. ἐν τῷ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνῳ. *It chaunced or befell in our time.*

A F

Affábilis, huius affábilis, & hoc affábile, secúnda longa, adiectîuum, verbâle ab Affari. ὁ ὁμιλητικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπροσήγορος, ου. *Affable: easie to be spoken vnto: gracious in wordes: curteous and sweete in language.*

Affabílitas, affabilitâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ εὐπροσηγορία, ας· ἡ φιλοφροσύνη, ης. *Gentlenesse in talke: curtesie in hearing: affabilitie: kindnesse vnto men.*

Affabíliter,

XUM

Affabíliter, aduérbium qualitâtis, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Gell. φιλοφρόνως, εὐπροσηγόρως. *Graciously: gently, or curteously.*

Affabre, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cic. δαιδάλως, χειρουργῶς. *Cunningly: craftily: workmanly.*

Affabre factus, Cic. εὐτεχνοποιημένος, ἐξειργασμένος, ἐξησκημένος. *Made properly and with great workemanship or cunning.*

Affaniæ, arum, fœ.g. plur.num. ὑθλήματα. *Trifles, things of small estimation.*

Affari, *Looke in* AFFOR.

Affatim, aduérbium quantitâtis, Cic. ἄδην, κατακόρως. *Aboundantly: to the full: largely: with foison and aboundance.*

Affatim edi, Líuius. ἄδην ἔχω τοῦ φαγεῖν. *I haue eaten my fill: I am full with dainties.*

Affâtus, huius affatus, verbâl. ab Affari, Virgíl. τὸ πρόσφθεγμα, ἡ προσηγορία, ίας. *A talking or speaking too.*

Affâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Affari. ὁ προσφθεγχθείς, ἐντος· προσειπών, πόντος. *That speaketh too.*

Affectáte, aduérbium qualitâtis, περιέργως, κατεσπουδασμένως. *With affectation or curiositie: curiously: with too much diligence.*

Affectátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Affécto, Plin. ἡ περιεργία, ίας· ἐκζήλωσις, εως. *Affectation, or curious desire of that thing which nature hath not giuen.*

Affectâtor, affectatôris, m.g. verbâl. ab Affécto, Quint. ὁ ζηλωτής, οῦ. *One that doth affectate or curiously counterfayt a thing: a curious counterfaytour.*

Affectâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Affécto, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ κατεσπουδασμένος. Vel nomen è participio. ὁ καὶ ἡ περίεργος, ου. *Done and decked to curiously.*

Afféctio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Afficio, Cic. ἡ διάθεσις, εως· τὸ πάθος, εος, ους. *Affection: a disposition or mutation happening to bodie or minde: trouble of minde.*

Afféctio firma córporis, σαρκὸς εὐσταθὲς κατάστημα, Cic. ex Metrodoro. *A good and strong disposition or state of the bodie.*

Afféctio ánimi prima atq; óptima, ἡ πρώτη καὶ ἀρίστη τῆς ψυχῆς ἕξις, Cic. ex Platône. *The chiefe and best disposition or state of minde.*

Affécto, affécta, affectáui, affectâtum, affectâre, verbum ductum ab Afficio, κατασπουδάζω, σω· περιεργάζομαι, σομαι· ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ. *To seeke effectually: to desire or couet earnestly: to haue a maruelous desire.*

Affectâre regnum, Líuius. ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῇ τυραννίδι, Aristót. *By ambition to aspire too, or couet a kingdome.*

ad eam rem Afféctas viam, Plaut. ἐπιβάλλῃ τοῦδε, τῇδε, ἢ τόδε, Aristót. Thucydid. *You go about the same matter: you go that way to worke.*

Afféctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Afficior. ὁ διατεθείς, έντος. *Troubled, or vexed: afflicted: disposed: affected: moued: also feeble and sorrowfull.*

Afféctus, Propértius, ὁ κακοπαθήσας, σαντος· ὁ κάμνων, οντος. *Verie feeble and leane.*

Afféctus, huius afféctus, m.g. verbâle ab Afficio, Quintil. ἡ διάθεσις, εως· τὸ πάθος, εος ους. *Affection: disposition: motion: passion, or accident of bodie or minde: sicknesse.*

Afféctus concitáti, τὰ πάθη, Quintil. *Affections stirred vp: motions of the spirite: when one is troubled.*

Afféctus mites atque compósiti, τὰ ἤθη, Quintil. *Meeke motions of minde, and without trouble. Quiet affections.*

Affero, affers, áttuli, allâtum, afférre, quod & Adfero & adférre scribitur, compósitum ex Ad & Fero. ἐπιφέρω, προσφέρω, εἰσκομίζομαι. *To bring: to reporte: to profite or conduce: to shew or bring tidinges: to alleage or bring forth a reason.*

Afférre manus alícui, Cic. ἐπιφέρειν τινὶ χεῖρας, Homêr. προσφέρειν τὰς χεῖρας τῷδε ἢ τῷδε, Polyb. *To lay handes on one: to beate him.*

Afférre & efférre, Afférre & reférre, Cic. Terént. εἰσκομίζεσθαι καὶ ἐκκομίζεσθαι. *To carrie to and fro: or to bring backe againe. To carrie and recarrie.*

Afférre calamitâtem álicui. Cic. εἰσφέρειν ἀτυχίαν τινί, Plutárch. *To bring damage or hurt to a man.*

nihil malum vidéri potest quod natúræ necéssitas Affert, κακὸν οὐδὲν οἷόν τε δοκεῖν, ὧν αἱ φύσεως ἀνάγκη ἐπάγῃ, Gaza è Cic. *nothing can seeme or be reputed euill that necessitie of nature bringeth.*

dona à sócijs Afférre, τὰ παρὰ τῶν συμμάχων δῶρα κομίζειν, Gaza è Cic. *To bring presentes from friendes.*

exercitatiónes virtûtum miríficos Afferunt fructus, ἀσκήσεις τῶν ἀρετῶν καρποὺς φέρουσι θαυμασίους, Gaza è Cic. *The exercises of vertue bring wonderfull profite.*

quod motum Affert alícui, τὸ ἄλλο κινοῦν, Planú. è Cic. *Which causeth mouing in an other thing.*

nihil Afférunt qui in re gerénda versári senectûtem negant, οὐδὲν ἐπιφέρουσιν οἱ τὸ γῆρας ἐπὶ τὰ πρακτέα μὴ φάσκοντες διατρίβειν, Gaza ex Cic. *They alleage nothing which say that olde age is good for nought.*

magnum auri pondus cum ei Attulíssent, σταθμὸν χρυσίου μέγαν αὐτῷ προσενεγκόντες, Gaza è Cic. *When they had brought a great masse of golde vnto him.*

vim Afférre mulíeri, Cic. βιάσασθαι γυναῖκα περὶ τὰ ἀφροδίσια, Plat. *To take or abuse a woman by force.*

res multum & diu cogitatas Afférre, πράγματα πολὺ καὶ διὰ πολλοῦ μεμελετημένα εἰσφέρειν, Gaza è Cic. *To alleage or vtter matters very much and often considered or thought off.*

satíetas vitæ tempus matûrum mortis Affert. ὁ τοῦ βίου κόρος καιρὸν τοῦ θανάτου ἐπάγει ὡραῖον, Gaza è Cicerône. *A contentednesse of life bringeth a ripe time of death: when a man is wearie of life, it is high time to die.*

auxílium Afférre alícui, Terént. βοήθειαν τινὶ ποιεῖσθαι, Æschines. *To ayde: succour, or helpe any man.*

Afférre consolatiônem alicúius malo, Cic, φέρειν τινὶ παραμυθίαν τῶν δεινῶν, Chrysost. *To comfort one in aduersitie*, quod idem dicit, παραμυθίαν ποιεῖσθαι τῶν δεινῶν.

Afférre metum alícui, Cic. φόβον τινὶ παρέχειν, Thucyd. φόβον περὶ τινὸς τῷδε καθιστάναι, Thucyd. *To terrifie: to astonnish: to make one afrayde of any thing: to put one in feare.*

* Affertur, Imper. *Report is made.*

Afficio, áfficis, afféci, afféctum, afficere, compósitum ex Ad & Fácio, διατίθημι, θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα· καθίστημι. *To moue affection: to trouble.*

Afficere ignomínia, Cic. καταστῆσαι εἰς ἀτιμίαν, Demósthenes. *To put to reproch: to bring one to an ill name.*

ita ea Afficiunt, vt quemuis cum admiratiône deléctent, οὕτω πως τοῦδε διατιθέασιν, ὡς μὴ σὺν θαύματος ἄνευ τέρπεσθαι μηδ' ὁντιναοῦν, Gaza è Cic. *They moue men so much, that they are able to delight any bodie with wonderfulnesse: or can wonderfully delight any bodie.*

Afficere incómmodis áliquem, Cic. κακὰ ἐργάζεσθαι τινί, Plat. κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά, Demósth. *To doe one displeasure: to sit on ones skirts (as we say.)*

Afficior, afficeris vel afficere, afféctus sum, áffici, Cic. διατίθεμαι, θήσομαι, τέθειμαι, ἐντεθῆν· πάσχω· διάκειμαι. *To be affectioned: to be well or euill disposed: to be in passion: to be mooued.*

Afféctus gráuiter, Cic. διατεθεὶς χαλεπῶς, Isócrat. δεινῶς, Plan. *In very ill state: haynously offended: sore displeased.*

Affici erga áliquem hoc vel illo modo, Cicer. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα ὡδί, Luciân. *To be thus and thus minded towardes one.*

Affectus calamitâte, Cic. συμφορᾷ χρώμενος, Heródot. *To be in great distresse: full of sorrow and miserie.*

Affici pudôre, Cic. δυσωπεῖσθαι, Demósthen. *To be ashamed, or to be put to shame.*

Affici beneficijs, Cicér. εὖ πάσχειν, Aristó. *To receiue good turnes, or pleasures.*

Affecti ánimi, Cícer. αἱ ἐμπαθῶς ἔχουσαι ψυχαί, Hermóg. προσπεπονθυῖαι, Bud. *Troubled mindes.*

Affectum corpus, Líuius, κακοπαθοῦν σῶμα, Gal. *A sickly bodie: euill disposed: languishing.*

Affictus, ta, tum, participium ab Affingor, Cice. ὁ ἐπιπλασθεὶς, θέντος. *Made: fayned: counterfeyt.*

Affictítius, tia, tium, adiectíuum, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίπλαστος, ου. *Added by counterfeyting.*

Affigo, affigis, affixi, affixum, affigere, compósitum ex Ad & Figo. προσηλόω, ῶ. προσκατακλείω, είσω· παραπήγνυμι, παραπηγνύω, ξω. *To nayle too: to fasten: to tye or binde to some thing.*

Affixit ei manus, χεῖρας αὐτῷ προσῆψε, Cícer. è Plat. *He bound or made fast his handes: he gaue him his handes.*

Affigere cruci, Líuius. σταυροῦν. *To crucifie: to set on the crosse: to hang on the crosse.*

Affingo, affingis, affinxi, affictum, affingere, compósitum ex Ad & Fingo, Cicer. προσπλάττω, σω· προσποιοῦμαι, οῦμαι· ἐπιψεύδομαι. *To make: to forme: to faine: in faining to adde or apply too: to deuise: to inuent a lye: to counterfeite.*

Affinis, & hoc Affine, compósitum ex Ad & Finis. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὅμορος, όρου· ὁ καὶ ἡ συγγενὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ προσηκὼν, ἔος, οῦς. *Adioyning next vnto: or alliance by mariage.*

Affines huic scéleri sunt, Cicer. ἔνοχοι, ὑπεύθυνοι τοῦδε ἢ τῶνδε εἰσὶ· τοῖς δέ τι προσοῦσι τοῦδε τοῦ κακουργήματος, Bud. *They are accessarie to this trespasse: they are giltie of this fault, or misdeede.*

Affinis suspiciônis est, Cic. ἐν ὑποψίᾳ τινί ἐστιν, ὑποψίαν ἔχει πρὸς τινὰς, Plutárch. εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐμπίπτει, Idem, πρὸς ὑποψίαν ἥκει, Demósth. *He is iustly to be suspected.*

Affinis culpæ, Cic. ὁ αἰτίαν ἔχων. Isócrat. ὁ ἐν αἰτίᾳ ὤν, Xén. ὁ αἰτίαν ὑπέχων, αἰτίαν ὑπομένων, Æsch. ὁ αἰτίαν τοῦδε φερόμενος, Thucyd. *Accessarie: culpable, or partaker of the fault.*

Affinitas, affinitâtis, f.g. Cicer. τὸ κῆδος, εος, ἡ συγγένεια, τῆς συγγενείας. *Affinitie, or alliance by mariage.*

Affinitátes iúngere, Liu. ἐπιγαμίας ποιήσασθαι. Xénoph. *To make alliance by mariage: to knit kinreds.*

Affirmo, affirmas, affirmáui, affirmâtum, affirmâre, cópósitum ex Ad & Firmo, Cic. διισχυρίζω, σω, καὶ διισχυρίζομαι. *To affirme: to ascertaine: to assure some thing: sometime to confirme and stablishe.*

Affirmo tibi illud, si hoc féceris, fore vt laudêris, &c. Cícero. περὶ τοῦδε διισχυρίζομαί σοι, εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσαις ἔσοιο, &c. *I assure thee, if thou doe this thing, thou wilt be much commended.*

Affirmâre spem, Líuius, ἐπιρρῶσαι τὴν ἐλπίδα, Herodiân. *To confirme hope: to make it more sure.*

Affirmâtus, ta, tum, participium. ὁ ἰσχυρισθεὶς, ἕντος. *Affirmed: also confirmed.*

Affirmáte, aduérbium, Cicer. καταφατικῶς. *By oathe, or with affirmance.*

Affirmátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Cicer. ἡ φάσις, Plat. ἡ κατάφασις, εως, Aristótel. *An affirming, or ascerteyning.*

Affirmátio, & dubitátio, Cic. ἡ ἀπόφανσις καὶ ἐνδοιασμὸς, Hermóg. *Affirmation, and doubt.*

Affixus, xa, xum, participium ab Affigor, vel nomen ex participio, Plin. ὁ προσηλωθεὶς, ἕντος. *Fastened or tyed to some thing: set hard vnto.*

Afflâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Afflor, Columél. ὁ ἐπιπνευσθεὶς, ἕντος. *Touched with winde or blowing: inspired.*

Afflâtus diuíno spíritu, Cicer. númine, Virgil. ἐνθουσιάσας, ἐπίπνους ὤν, καὶ κατεχόμενος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, Plat. *Inspired with gods spirite.*

Afflâtus sole, Claudiânus. ἡλιωθεὶς, ἕντος. *Blasted or attaint with the Sunne.*

Afflâtus sydere, Plínius. ὁ ἀστροβλὴς, ῆτος· ὁ ἀστρόβλητος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστρόβλητος. *Blasted by some euill starre, or influence of heauen.*

Afflâtus, huius afflâtus, m.g. verbâle, Cicer. ἐπίπνοια, Plat. *A blast: winde: inspiration.*

Afflâtus diuînus, Cicer. ὁ ἐνθουσιασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ κατοχὴ ἐκ θεοῦ. *Diuine or heauenly inspiration.*

Affleo, affles, afflêui, afflêtum, afflêre, compósitum ex Ad & Fleo, Plaut. παραδακρύω, ύσω. *To weepe or lament faynedly.*

Afflíctio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Afflîgo, Cicer. ἡ κακοπάθεια, ας· ἡ θραῦσις· θλῖψις· κάκωσις, εως. *Affliction: trouble: torment: vexation: aduersitie.*

Afflícto, afflíctas, afflictáui, afflictâtum, afflictâre, ab Afflígo, afflíctum. προσθλίβω, ἀποθλίβω, ψω. *To torment, or trouble: to vexe: to tosse and tumble: to driue one against another.*

Afflictári morbo, Líuius. πλήττεσθαι νόσῳ, Sóphocl. ἀλγήμασι ἐνοχλεῖσθαι, Galên. *To be grieuously sicke.*

Afflictátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, ab Afflicto. ἡ ἐνόχλησις, εως, Cicer. è Stóic. *Torment: vexation: great paine.*

Afflictor, afflictôris, m.g. verbâle, ab Afflîgo, Cicer. ὁ ἀδικήτης, ου· ὁ ὑβριστής· ὁ κακοποιὸς, οῦ. *One that afflicteth, troubleth, vexeth, or tormenteth.*

Afflíctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Afflîgor, ὁ ταλαιπωρηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κακωθεὶς, ἕντος, *Troubled, vexed, grieued, afflicted: and as it were caste to the grounde with aduersitie.*

Afflíctus, huius afflíctus, m.g. verbâle ab Afflîgo, Cicer. ἡ κάκωσις, εως· ἡ κακοπάθεια, είας. *Affliction.*

Afflîgo, afflîgis, afflíxi, afflíctum, afflígere, compósitum ex Ad & verbo inusitâto Flîgo, προσαράττω, ξω· κακόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀράσσω, ξω· θλίβω, ψω. *To dashe, throwe, or beate to the ground: to punish: to afflict, vexe, trouble, torment, or grieue.*

Affligere ad terram, Plaut. ἀράσσειν πρὸς τὸ ἔδαφος, Luciân. *To throwe to the ground.*

senéctus me Afflíxit, τὸ γῆρας με ἐκάκωσε, Gaza è Cicer, *Age hath weakned me, or brought me lowe.*

Afflícti animi, Cic. καταβεβλημένον φρόνημα. *Astonied mindes: discouraged hartes.*

Afflígere morbus eum non potest nec senéctus, ἄνοσος καὶ ἀγήρως ἐστὶ, Cicer. è Platône. *Neither sicknesse nor age can hurt him.*

* Afflîgor, êris, êre, afflíctus sum, κακοπαθέω, ῶ. *To be afflicted, vexed, troubled.*

Afflo, afflas, affláui, afflâtum, afflâre, compósitum ex Ad & Flo, Columéll. ἐμπνέω, προσαπνέω, εύσω. *To blowe too: to blowe vpon: to fill with winde.*

odóres qui Afflántur è flóribus, ἡ τῶν ἀνθέων ἀποπνεομένη ὀσμὴ, Gaza è Cicer. *The sauours that flowres giue.* Codices quidam habent, Efflantur.

Affluo, áffluis, afflúxi, afflúxum, afflúere, compósitum ex Ad & Fluo, Plin ἐπιῤῥέω, εύσω. *To flowe too: to ouerflowe: to abound.*

Afflúere voluptátibus, ἐπιῤῥύτους ἔχειν ἡδονὰς, ἢ ἐπιπολαζούσας, ἢ πλεοναζούσας, Bud. ex Cic. *To abound: to swimme in pleasure.*

Affluit amor, Ouíd. παρεισδύεται, παρεισέρχεται, παρεισπίπτει, παρεισρεῖ. *Loue creepeth or slideth secretly, or aboundeth.*

Affluénter, aduérbium quantitâtis, Cic. ῥύδην, δαψιλῶς. *Aboundantly.*

Affluentia,

Affluéntia,tiæ,f.g. ἡ ἐπίῤῥοια,οίας· ἡ εὐπορία,ίας. *Abundance.*

Affódio,affôdis,affódi,affóssum,affódere,secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Fódio, Plin. παρορύττω,ττω. *To digge by: in digging to adde some ground vnto ours.*

Affor,affâris,affâtus sum,affâri: prima persôna inusitâta est.compósitum ex Ad & Fari, προσφθέγγομαι, προσφωνέω,ῶ. *To speake to some body.*

Affâri áliquem vérsibus, φάναι ἔπη πρός τινι, Gaza è Cicer. *To talke with one in verse.*

Affore,compósitum ex Ad & Fore,pro Adfutûrum esse, Cic. παρέσεσθαι. *To be present.*

Affomîdo,afformídas,afformidáui, afformidâtum, afformidâre,compósitum ex Ad & Formîdo, Plaut. καταπλήσσω,ήξω· ἐπιφοβέομαι,ῦμαι. *To be sore afraide: to feare greatly.*

Affrángo, affrángis, affrégi, affráctum, affrángere, Státius. προσπήγνυμι,ήξω. *To breake by or neare to.*

Affremo,áffremis,affrémere,Valér.Flacc. προσφρυάττω,ἐπιβρίμαω. *To groine or murmure at a thing.*

* Affricus,& Aphrica,æ,f.g. ἀφρικη,ῆς. *called also* Lybs, *The winde Southwest and by West.*

Affrico, áffricas, affricáui & affrícui, affricâtum & affríctum,affricâre, compósitum ex ad & Frico, Plin. προστρίβω,ψω· προσκνάω,ήσω. *To rub against something.*

Affríctus,huius affríctus, m.g. verbâle. ἡ πρόστριψις,εως. *A rubbing against a thing.*

Affrio,áffrias,affriáui,affriâtum,affriâre,compósitum ex Ad & Frio. Varro. ἐπιθραύω, αύσω. *To crumme, grate, or breake small one thing with another.*

Affui,affutûrus. *Looke* ADSVM.

Affúlgeo,affúlges, affúlsi, affulgêre, compósitum ex Ad & Fúlgeo, Silius. ἐπιλάμπω,ψω· ἐλλαμπρύνομαι. *To shine against: also to happen with gladnesse.*

Affúlsit spes,Liuius. ὑπέφαινεν ἐλπὶς, Demóst. *A sodaine hope happened: or hope appeared.*

Affúndo, affúndis, affúdi, affûsum, affúndere, compósitum ex Ad & Fundo. προσχέω, χεύσω. *To shedde, cast, or sprinkle liquor on a thing: to flowe or runne by: also to poure in.*

* Affûsus, a, um, Part. *Prostrate, lying flatte on the earth, powred in.*

Affûsa aqua tundit,Plin. ἐπιχέας ὕδωρ, Dioscór. *He brayed or beate it, water powred therevpon.*

A G

* A'gabus, Gr. *The Locust that destroyeth corne.*

* Agálma,tis,n.g. Gr. *An image.*

* Agállochum,chi,n.g. Gr. *Seemeth as the sweete wood called* Lignum Aloes.

* A'gamus,mi,m.g. Gr. *One not married: a Bacheler or Widower: a single man.*

* Agápe,es,f.g. Gr. *Charitie, loue.*

* A'gapis, Gr. *A stone of the colour of Saffron.*

Agáricum,agárici,n.g. Plin. τὸ ἀγαρικόν,οῦ. *A promontorie neere to* Meotis: *also a mushrome growing on trees about Bosphorus, vsed to purge fleame.*

Agâso,agasônis,m.g. prima breui, ab Ago, Liuius. ὁ ἱπποφορβός, οῦ· ὁ ἱπποφορβεύς, έως· ὁ ἱπποκόμος,ου. *A horsekeeper or muletour.*

* Agásyllis,Græcum. *The hearbe whereof Hammoniacum is made.*

* Agathîtes,Gr. *The hearbe Maioram.*

Age, aduérbium hortándi, Virgíl. ἄγε, φέρε. *Goe too: take heede.*

dic Age,fare Age,Virgíl· ἄγε,λέγε, Plutárch. ἄγε δὴ φράσον, Aristóph. εἴπ' ἄγε μοι. Homêrus. *Goe too: speake hardly.*

Age,ista omittâmus, ἀλλ' ἄγε ταῦτα ἐῶμεν. *Go too, lette vs leaue these matters.*

* Agea, eæ,f.g. τὸ καταστρωμα. *A way in a ship.*

Agedum,aduérbium hortântis,Cic. εἶα δὴ, Demóst. *Well, go too yet &c.*

Ageléstus,ageláfti,m.g.prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγέλαστος,ου. *That neuer laugheth: sad: soleyne.*

Agéllus,agélli, m.g. diminutîuum ab Ager, prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἀγρίδιον, τοῦ ἀγριδίου. *A little fielde, small ground, or possession.*

Agêma, agématis, n. g. prima breui, Liuius, Græcum. *An assemblie: a companie, or bande of Souldiours.*

Ager, agri, masc. gen. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀγρὸς τοῦ ἀγροῦ. *A fielde: land: ground: a territorie belonging to a towne, with fieldes, medowes, and woodes: sometime a manour with the demeanes.*

Agricúltio, cultûra, Cic. ἡ γεωργία,ίας. *The manuring or tillage.*

cum esset exácta iam ætâte in Agris, eósque côleret, διατριβόμενος ἐν ἀγροῖς τοῦ βίου ἤδη πεπερασμένου, καὶ γεωργίᾳ προσέχων, Gaza è Cicerône, *When he being of a great age, or farre spent in yeares was busie in the fieldes, and was manuring or tilling of them.*

tenéri stúdio Agri coléndi, τοῦ γεωργεῖν ποιεῖσθαι σπουδὴν, Gaza è Cic. *To haue a desire, or to take delight in tilth of land, or husbandrie.*

* Agératon, Gr. *An hearbe like to Origanie.*

Agriménsor,Vrbicus. ὁ γεωμέτρης,ου. *A measurer of lande, or grounde.*

Agesis, aduérbium excitándi, ex Age & Sis, i. si vis. ἄγε δή· ἄγε δῆτα· φέρε δή, εἰ βούλει γε. *Go too hardely: on: go too if thou wilt.*

Aggemo, ággemis, aggémui, aggémere, compósitum ex Ad & Gemo, Ouid. ἐπιστενάζω, σω· κατακτένω, ῶ. *To lament.*

Agger, ággeris,m.g.Virg. τὸ χαράκωμα,ατος, τὸ χῶμα, ατος· ὁ χοῦς, τοῦ χοῦ. *A heape of stones or turffes: a bulwarke: a countermure to a fortresse or campe: a rampire: also a causey, or the high part of the way like a causey: a banke to keepe in the water of Riuers: a water banke: a seawall: a damme: sometime a ditche. Also a blockehouse.*

Aggerem iácere,Cæsar:compónere,Séneca: construére, Lucânus: facere, Ouíd. χώματα χοῦν, Heródot. ἐπιχῶσαι, Luciân. *To make a rampier, or bulwarke or blockehouse.*

Aggero,ággeras,aggeráui,aggerâtum,aggerâre. χωννύω, χώννυμι, χώσω· σωρεύω,εύσω. *To heape: to caste vp in a heape.*

Aggerâre circumfóssas árbores, Aggerâre terram circa, Columéll. ἐπαμήσασθαι τὴν γῆν καὶ σάξαι περὶ τὸ φυτὸν, Xénoph. *To heape earth about the rootes of trees digged round about.*

Aggero, ággeris, aggéssi,aggéstum, aggérere, compósitum ex Ad & Gero, Virgil. ἐπιφορέω ῶ, ήσω. *To lay on a heape: to bring to one: to beare or carie.*

Aggérere cópias,Tácit. ἀγείρειν δύναμιν. *To gather an armie: or to get more strength or power.*

Aggéstus,huius aggéstus.m.g.verbâl.Quintíl. ὁ ὄγκος,ου, ἡ σώρευσις,εως, ἡ ἐπιφόρησις,εως· ἡ χῶσις,εως. *An heape.*

Agglómero, agglómeras, agglomeráui, agglomerâtum, agglomerâre, compósitum ex Ad & Glómero, secúnda breui, Virgíl. συναγείρω, προσσωρεύω, ἐπισωρεύομαι, τὰ ἱστία συνάγω, συμπιλέω, ἀποπιλέω. *To make vp on a heape: to folde vp in a bottome, as threede: to prease or gather thicke togither, as Souldiers do: to troupe.*

Agglútino, agglútinas, agglutináui,agglutinâtum, agglutinâre, secúnda longa, compósitum ex Ad & Glutino, Plin. Cic. προσκολλάω ῶ,ήσω. *To ioyne: to glue: to soulder togither.*

Agglutinâre ad áliud, Plaut. προσκολλᾶν πρός τι, συγκολλᾶν τινί.

mi. To ioyne or glue one thing with another.

Aggrauo, aggrauas, aggrauáui, aggrauâtum, aggrauâre, compósitum ex Ad & Grauo. ἐπιβαρύνω, τὸ ἐπιβρίθω, ... Arist. *To make heauie: also to aggrauate: to make more grieuous.*

odor Aggrauans caput, Plin. ὀσμὴ βαρύνουσα τὴν κεφαλὴν, Plat. κεφαλβαρικά. *A smell or sauour making the head heauie, or to ake.*

Aggrauésco, aggrauéscis, aggrauéscere, Terént. ἐπιβαρύνομαι, ἐπιβρίθομαι. *To become more grieuous and heauie.*

Aggrediéndus, da, dum, gerundíuum ab Aggrédior. ὁ καταβατέος, ου ὁ ἐπιχειρητέος, ου. *Which is to be inuaded, assaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggrédior, aggréderis, aggréssus sum, ággredi, verbum depónens, compósitum ex Ad & Grádior. ἐπειμι, ἐπεις, ἔπεισιν ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιλύσομαι, ἐπιλθεν. *To goe or come too: to inuade: to assaile: to beginne, or enter into a matter: to attempt or set in hand with: to giue assault: to set vpon.*

Aggredi áliquo, Cicer. εἴς τινα τόπον ἐπέρχεσθαι, Sóphocl. *To goe too: or arriue at any place.*

Aggredi áliquem, Plaut. καταβαίνειν ἐπί τινα. *To goe to any man: to set vpon him: to offer him force or violence.*

quotídie áliquid Aggredi, Cícer. ἐπιχειρεῖν ἀεί τινι, Demó. *To enterprise, take in hand or begin some thing dayly.*

facinus Aggredi, Hirt. ἐγχειρεῖν ἐπιβαλλόμενον ἔργον, Plat. τολμῶμαι τολμᾶν, Aristóph. *To take vpon him some great enterprise, or notable matter.*

Aggredi imparátos, Salúst. ἀπαρασκευάστοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, Diodór. Sícul. ἐγχειρεῖν, Polyb. *To assaile them on the sodaine being vnprouided, or disarmed.*

de ijs dícere Aggrédiar, Cic. περὶ τούτων ἐπιλύσομαι, Dioscórid. ἐπιθήσομαι τούτων διηγεῖν, Galénus, *I will beginne to speake and dispute of those matters.*

Aggrego, ággregas, aggregáui, aggregâtum, aggregâre, compósitum ex Ad & Grex, gregis, Cic. ἀγελάζω, σου συναγελάζω, ἐπισυναθροίζω. *To gather togither: to assemble.*

Aggregâre se ad amicítiam alicúius, Cæsar. συγκαθίστασθαι φιλίαν πρός τινα, Xénophon. *To ioyne him selfe in friendship with some body.*

Aggrésio, siónis, f.g. verbâle ab Aggrédior, Cicer. ἡ ἐπέλευσις, εως ἡ ἐπιχείρησις, εως. *An assault: a setting vpon: a beginning.*

ab aliórum Aggresiónibus tutíssimi, πρὸς τὸ ἐπιχειρεῖσθαι ἀσφαλέστατοι, Bud. ex Thucyd. *Very safe from the assaultes of others.*

Aggréssor, aggressòris, m.g. verbâle ab Aggrédior, Vlpián. ὁ ἐπιχειρητὴς, οῦ. *One that assaulteth or beginneth.*

Aggressúra, súræ, f.g. idem quod Aggrésio, Vlpián. τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, ατος ἡ εἰσβολὴ, ῆς. *An assaulting, or setting vpon.*

Agilis & hoc ágile, ab Ago, prima breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐάγητος, ἡ του ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλαφρόπους, ποδὸς ὁ ἀλτικὸς, τικὰ. *Nimble: light: lieger: quicke: quiuer: readie: prompt.*

Agílitas, tâtis, f.g. tribus primis bréuib. Cic. ἡ εὐκινησία, ας ἡ ἐλαφρότης, ητος σκαρθμὸς, ὁ. *Nimblenesse: quicknesse: quiuernesse: agilitie: dexteritie, or souplenesse of bodie.*

Agíliter, agílius, agílime, aduérbium qualitâtis, Columél. εὐκινήτως, εὐκινητότερον, εὐκινητότατα. *Nimbly: lightly: quiuerly: liegerly: readily: quickly.*

* Agina, æ, f. g. *The hole wherein the tongue of the balance turneth.*

*Aginâtor, óris, m.g. *He that is moued with litle gaine.*

* Agînor, âris, *To marchandise small things of a litle price or value.*

*Agiógrapha, órum. Gr. *Bookes of the holy Scripture.*

*Agípedes, *Looke* PEDARII.

Agitábilis, & hoc agitábile, ab Agito, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouid. ὁ φορητὸς, τὸ, τόν, Plutárch. ὁ δονητὸς, τὴ, τὸν ὁ καὶ πολυκίνητος, ου. *Agitable: that may be easily moued, stirred, or shaken.*

Agitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Agito, Cic. ἡ δόνησις, εως ἡ κίνησις, εως. *Mouing: stirring: agitation: exercise.*

in his studiórum Agitátio vitæ æquális fuit, τούτοις ἡ τῶν σπουδῶν ἐνδελέχεια ἐξ ἴσου τῷ βίῳ διηγεῖτο, Gaza è Ciceróne. *The exercises of these mens studies was equall with their life: they were of equall length.*

Agitátio mentis, Cic. διανοίας κίνησις, Plutar. *The mouing, working and exercise of the mind.*

Agitâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Agito, Cic. ὁ ἀγωγεύς, έως ὁ ἐλατήρ, ῆρος ὁ ἱππότης, ου. *A driuer of a carte, or beastes.*

Agitâtor equórum, Virgil. ὁ ἱππαγωγὸς, οῦ, Poll. ὁ ἱππηλάτης, ου. *A driuer of horses, as a Wagoner, &c.*

Agitâtor asélli, Virgil. ὁ ὀνηλάτης, ου. *The driuer of an Asse.*

Agite, aduérbium hortántis, Cicer. ἄγετε, Xénoph. *Goe too.* verba postulat numeri pluralis.

Agítedum, aduérbium hortándi, idem quod Agite, Lívius. φέρετε δή, Heródot. *Well: goe to it.*

Agito, ágitas, agitáui, agitâtum, agitâre, frequentatíuum ab Ago. αἰκάλλω, νῶ, *To moue: to tosse: to gouerne, or guide: to shake: to dwell or liue in a place: to reuolue, imagine, or cast in ones mind: to intreat well: to goe too: to doe often: to pricke or compell: to trouble: to persecute: to vexe: to hunt.*

Agitâta ventis, Cicer. τοῖς ἀνέμοις διωθούμενα καὶ σαλευόμενα, Lucián. *Driuen with the windes: tossed with tempestes.*

nihil mente Agitâre, μηδὲν διανοεῖσθαι τῷ νῷ, Gaza è Cice. *To consider or thinke off nothing in mind.*

Agitári aliúnde, Cicer. ὑπ' ἄλλου κινεῖσθαι, Plato. *To be driuen or remoued from some other place.*

ánimus semper Agitâtur, ἡ ψυχὴ ἀεὶ κινεῖται, Gaza è Cicer. *The soule is alwayes moued: it is neuer idle, but euer busie.*

Agitâre & erígere eam partem ánimi quæ mentis & consílij est, τὸ λογιστικὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἐγείρειν, Cicer. ex Plat. *To bestirre and awake that part of the soule which is indued with reason and vnderstanding.*

Agitâre æuum, Virgil. τὸν αἰῶνα διάγειν, Xénoph. *To liue his time: to passe out his life.*

Agitâre caput, Columél. ἀνάγειν κάρα, σείειν κάρα. Sóphoc. *To shake or wagge the head.*

Agitâre choros, Virgil. χορεύειν χορείας, Plat. χοροὺς ἄγειν, Aristóph. *To daunce.*

Agitâre cœtum, Salúst. ἐκκλησιάζειν, σύλλογον ποιεῖσθαι, Plat. ἐκκλησίαν ποιεῖσθαι, Demósth. *To assemble, or gather a company togither.*

Agitâre inter quosdam conuíuia, Terént. ἑστιᾶσθαι μετά τινων, Aristóph. *To keepe feastes or bankets: to make good cheare with some body.*

Agitâre diem festum, Plaut. ἄγειν ἑορτήν, Luciánus. *To keepe holy daye: to solemnize a festiuall day.*

* Aglaophôtis, Gr. *An hearbe for the beautifull colour there-of so called.*

* Agláspis, idis, f.g. Gr. *A legion of souldiors among the Romans.*

* Aglei panes, *Houshold loaues.*

* Agléuces, Gr. *Vnpleasant: not sweete: sowre.*

* Aglídia, Gr. *Cloues of Garlike.*

* Aglíthes Idem.

Agmen, ágminis, n.g. ὁ λόχος, ου τὸ τάγμα, ατος τὸ ἄγημα, ατος. *An armie of footemen marching: a companie or multitude.*

Agmen dúcere, Cic. λοχαγεῖν, Xénoph. λοχαγεῖν λόχου, Heródotus. *To conduct or leade an Armie.*

Agmen équitum, Virgil, Equestre, Ouídius. τάξις ἱππέων, Xénoph. *An armie or troupe of horsemen.*

Agmen, ἡ ἄθροισις, εως ὁ ἀθροισμὸς, οῦ τὸ ἄθροισμα, ατος ἡ ἀθρόοτης, ητος. *An assemblie whatsoeuer: multitude, troupe, or heape.*

Agna, agnæ, f.g. Horát. ἡ ἀμνίς, τῆς ἰδος, Theócrit. ἡ ἀμνάς, τῆς ἀμνάδος.

ἀμνάδος· ἡ ἀμνάς. *Anyewe lambe.*

Agnáſcor, agnáſceris, agnâtus ſum, agnáſci, compóſitum ex Ad & Naſcor, Cic. ἐπιφύομαι, προσφύομαι, παραφύομαι, ὕστερον ἐπιγίγνομαι. *To be borne after the fathers teſtament is made.*

quæ Agnaſcúntur membra, Plínius. τὰ παραφυόμενα μόρια, αἱ παραφυάδες, ἡ παραφυσις. *Members growing beſides the courſe of nature, as ſixe fingers on a hande: members that grow too.*

Agnáſci étiam dicuntur Cic. & iuriſcónſultis οἱ ἐπίγονοι, ἐπιγενεῖς, ἐπιγεννηταὶ. *They that are borne after the will is made, and the goodes parted: or which one adopteth afterwardes for his ſonne or daughter.*

Agnáti, agnatórum, m.g. Câio iuriſconſúlto. οἱ ἀγχιστεῖς, οἱ πρὸς πατρὸς οἰκεῖοι. *Kinſmen on the fathers ſide.*

quos fratres inter ſe Agnatóſque vſurpâre atque appellâre ſolémus. ὅσους ἴσμεν πάντας ἀδελφοὺς λεγομένους αὐτῷ, Cic. ex Plat. *Whom we commonly call brethren by the fathers ſide.*

Agnátio, tiônis, verbâle ab Agnáſcor. ἡ πρόσφυσις, εως· ἡ παράφυσις, εως· ἡ ἀγχιστεία, ειας. *Kinred by the fathers ſide: a thing alſo growing beſide natures courſe.*

* Agnatus, a, m. *Which is borne & groweth aboue the courſe of nature: which groweth beſides, and of a ſuperabundance.*

Agnéllus, agnélli, m.g. diminutíuum ab Agnus, Plat. ὁ ἀμνίσκος, ου· τὸ ἀρνίον, ιου. *A litle lambe.*

Agnînus, na, num, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρνειος, Dioſcór. *Of a lambe.*

Agnîna caro, Plaut. ἄρνειον κρέας, Hippócrat. *Lambes fleſh.*

Agnítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Agnóſco, Cic. ἡ ἐπίγνωσις, εως. *Knowledge: or recognuſance.*

Agnitus, ta, tum, particípium ab Agnóſco, Valer. Flacc. ὁ ἐπιγνωσμένος, ου. *Knowne againe: auowed.*

Agnômen, agnóminis, n.g. Cic. ἡ ἐπωνυμία, ιας. *A ſurname that one obtaineth for any act, or by other meanes: alſo the name of a houſe that a man doth iſſue out of.*

* Agnos, ὁ ἄγνος, ου. *A kinde of willow commonly called* Agnus caſtus.

Agnóſco, agnóſcis, agnóui, ágnitum, agnóſcere, compóſitum ex Ad & Noſco. ἐπιγινώσκω, ἀναγνωρίζω, γνωρίζω, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα. *To auow: to know of old: to agniſe or acknowledge: to know by ſome token.*

non me quiſquam Agnôuit. οὔτε με ἔγνωκε, Cicer. ex Democr. *No bodie knew me.*

quem vt Agnóui, équidem cohórrui. ὃν αὐτὸς μὲν ἐπιγνοὺς ἔφριξα, Planúd. è Cic. *Whom when I knew, or called to mind, I was afraied, or quaked.*

Agnóſcere áuribus, Ci. vertit ex Homér. ἀκούειν. *To heare: to know one by hearing his voice.*

Agnóſco, i. non repúdio, Cic. ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναδέχομαι, προσίεμαι. *To auow: to receiue: to accept, not to refuſe.*

Agnoſcéndus, da, dum, Lucânus. ὁ ἐπιγνωστέος. *Knowledgeable: which ought to be auowed and acknowledged.*

Agnus, ágni, m. g. Cic. ὁ ἀμνός, τοῦ ἀμνοῦ· ὁ ἀρήν, τοῦ ἀρνός. *A lambe.*

villa lócuples abúndat Agno, κτῆμα ἀγροικικὸν πλουσίως εὐπορεῖ ἀμνοῦ, Gaza è Ci. *The countrie farme or manour being well ſtored hath plentie or aboundeth with lambe.*

Ago, agis, egi, actum, ágere, Cic. πράττω, ἄγω, ἐργάζομαι. *To do: to accuſe: to heare or giue eare: to driue: to expell or put out: to gouerne: to moue or wagge: to ſpeake or talke with: to vexe and diſquiet: to force or purſue: to thruſt or caſt downe by violēce: to prouoke or ſtirre: to repreſent or play the parte of: to ſpreade abroade: to preuaile: to go or remoue: to treate of a thing: to endeuour: to be attendant or diligent: to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing: to inhabite: to caſt or hurle.*

Ago acta, Cic. Terént. δρῶ ποιοῦσα πάντα, Plato. τὸ πραχθὲν πράττω. *I do that which is alreadie done: I labour in vaine: I looſe labour.*

quartum Ago annum & octogéſimum, ἐγὼ, τέταρτον καὶ ὀγδοηκοστὸν ἔτος διάγω νυνί, Gaza è Cicerône. & idem álio loco: ſi octingentéſimum annum Agerent, εἰ ἔτος διατελοῖεν ὀκτακοσιοστόν. *I am fourescore and foure yeares olde: I haue liued fourescore and foure yeares: if they liued eight hundred yeares.*

Agere natâlem diem, Cic. ἄγειν γενέθλιον ἡμέραν, Epic. *To celebrate the day of ones natiuitie: or birth day.*

Agere vitam, Cic. βιοτεύειν, Plat. *To liue.*

grates tibi Ago ſumme ſol, χάριτας σοι ὕψιστε ἥλιε ἔχω, Planúd. ex Cic. *I thanke thee o ſoueraigne ſunne.*

moderati ſenes tollerábilem ſenectûtem Agunt, κόσμιοι γέροντες εὐκολον διάγουσι γῆρας. Gaza è Cic. *Sober and ſage olde men can well away with age: age is not tedious to them.*

cùm autem triúmphum Egeris, ἐπεὰν δὲ τὸν θρίαμβον ἀγάγῃς. Planúd. è Cic. *After thou haſt done thy triumphe.*

ſenéctus ſemper áliquid Agēs & móliens, τὸ γῆρας ἀεί τι ἐργαζόμενον τι καὶ μηχανώμενον, Gaza è Cic. *Age is alwaies buſie about ſome thing: neuer idle.*

Agens vitæ ſuprêmum diem, Cic. ἤδη τελευταίαν ἡμέραν τοῦ βίου, Epic. *Dying: giuing vp the ghoſt: ending the laſt day of his life.*

Agere & ferre, Liu. ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, Demóſt. *To rake togither and carrie away: to poll or pill.*

id Agunt vt boni videántur, Cic. τοῦτο πράττουσιν, ἢ ἀγωνίζονται, ὅπως ἀγαθοὶ δοξασθήσονται. *They do it, why? that they might ſeeme honeſt men.*

Agere cum pópulo, Cic. προσιέναι τῷ δήμῳ, προσελθεῖν τῷ δήμῳ, χρηματίσαι ἐν τῷ δήμῳ, Demóſt. *To aſſemble the people, and talke or perſuade with them about any matter of the common weale.*

Agere cum áliquo furti, Cic. διώκειν τινὰ κλοπῆς, ἐν αἰτίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι. *To accuſe one of theft.*

Agere bellum, Cice. ποιεῖσθαι πόλεμον, Demóſth. *To make warre.*

bene mecum Agitur, ſiue præclâre, Ci. καλῶς εἴρομαι, Demóſt. *I am well dealt withall: I am in good caſe: I am well at eaſe.*

Agere pacem, Salúſt. ποιεῖσθαι εἰρήνην, Æſchin. *To make peace.*

Agere pacem, Sílius Itál. εἰρήνην ἄγειν, Demóſth. *To liue in quiet: to liue peaceably.*

Agere prædam, Liuius. λείαν ἄγειν, Xénoph. λείαν ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. λείαν ἀπελαύνειν, ἢ λαβεῖν. *To take a pray or bootie, to poll and pill.*

Agere rádices, Ci. ῥιζοβολεῖν, Epigrámmat. ῥιζοῦσθαι, Plat. *To take roote.*

Agere rimas, Cic. διαχάζεσθαι, διαρρήγνυσθαι. *To chop, chinke, or cleaue: to haue holes.*

Agôga, agógæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. Græcum, ἡ ἀγωγὴ, ῆς· ὁ ἀγωγὸς, οῦ. *A piſte or ditch to auoide water.*

* Agólum, li, m.g. τὸ λαγωβόλον, Feſt. *A ſtaffe to driue cattell with.*

Agon, agônis, vel agônos, m.g. Græcum, Plin. Iunior. ὁ ἀγών, τοῦ ἀγῶνος. *All contention in forme of battell: iuſtling: wraſtling: alſo the place.*

* Agonália, *and* Agonales dies, τὰ ἀγώνια. *Certaine feſtiuall dayes among the Romanes.*

* Agones, *Among the Romanes were they that killed beaſtes to be ſacrificed: and prouerbially, they which long conſult, & yet do nothing.*

*Agonia, æ, f.g. Gr. *An horrour or trēbling for feare: thought, care, anguiſh, an agonie.*

* Agoníſma, atis, n.g. Gr. *The reward of victorie.*

* Agoníſta, æ, m.g. ὁ ἀγωνιστής. *A champion.*

* Agonîzo, as, áui, âre, Gr. *To fight.*

Agonótheta, huius agonóthetæ, m.g. Spartiánus, Græcum,

cum. ὁ ἀγωνοθέτης, ου. *He that maketh a common game and payeth the prises: or the iudge in such cases.*

* Agoránomus, mi, m.g. Gr. *He that setteth the price of vittualls, a taxer, or a clarke of the market.*

* Agraphus, Gr. *Not written, not painted.*

Agrárius, ria, rium, ab Ager, Cic. ὁ ἀγροικὸς, καὶ ἀὶρ οἱ κληρουχοι, Agrarij. *Pertaining to landes or fieldes.*

Agrária lex, Cic. ὁ νόμος κληρουχικὸς, Plutárch. *A lawe made for the distribution of landes among the common people.*

Agréstis, & hoc agréste, Ci. ὁ ἄγριος, ἡ ἀγρία, τὸ ἄγριον *Wild: ground without culture.*

A dómino Agrésti ac furióso profúgi, ἄγριον καὶ λυσσῶντα δεσπότην ἀπέφυγον, Gaza è Cic. quod iisdem verbis Plato díxerat. *I fled or ranne away from a curst and cruell maister: or from a clownish and outragious maister.*

Agréstia poma, Virgíl. ἄγρια μῆλα, & vno verbo, ἀγριόμηλα, Dioscór. ὀρειμαλίδες, Theócrit. *Wilde apples.*

Agréstis, substantíuum, Cic. ὁ ἀγροῖκος, ου· ὁ ἀγροιώτης, ου. *Vngentle: rude: rusticall: in whom is neither loue nor humility.*

* Agria, æ, f.g. Gr. *A kinde of scabbes.*

* Agricantha, æ, f.g. Gr. *A wild thorne.*

Agrícola, agrícolæ, comm. gén. secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ager & Colo, Cic. ὁ γεωργὸς, οῦ. *A husbandman: a plowman.*

Agrícola quærénti respóndit, ὁ γεωπόνος τῷ ζητοῦντι ἀπεκρίνατο. Gaza è Cic. *The land labourer aunswereth him that demaundeth &c.*

Agricolátio, tiònis, f.g. Columél. ἡ γεωπονία, ας, Phocylid. τὸ γεώργημα, ατος, Plat. *Tillage: husbandrie: plowing.*

Agricúltor, tòris, m. g. Líuius, compósitum ex Ager & cultor, quod & duâbus vócibus effértur, Agricultor. ὁ γεωργὸς, ὁ γῆς ἐργάτης, Plutárch. *A husbandman, or a plowman.*

Agricultûra, agricultûræ, f.g. Cic. vel duôbus verbis Agri cultûra. γεωπονία, ἡ γεωργία, ἡ γῆς ἐργασία. *Husbandrie: tillage.*

* Agrimónia, æ, f.g. *The herbe commonly called Egrimonie.*

* Agriocardamum, mi, n.g. Gr. *An herbe called Hiberis.*

* Agriónia, orum, n.g. plu. num. Gr. *Feastes of Dionysius.*

* Agriophyllum, li, n.g. Gr. idem quod Pencedanum.

* Agrios. *Rude: wilde: of the field.*

* Agrioselínon, Gr. idem quod Hipposelinon.

* Agripálma, æ, f.g. *An herbe called Archangell.*

Agrípeta, agrípetæ, comm. gen. compósitum ab Ager & Peto. Cícero vertit hoc nómine eum qui Græcis κληροῦχος dícitur. *He that requireth to haue part of diuision of lands: he which chalengeth the field, or would haue the field.*

* Agrium. *An herbe which some do call Pheue, it hath a leafe like Alisander.*

Agróstis, Gr. Latiné, Gramen. *After Fuscius, the herbe Stichworte.*

A H

Ah, intériectio, Terént. Virgíl. ἆ, αἲ. *An interiection of sorowing, applied also to other affections: as indignation, desire, rebuking, correcting &c.*

Ah me míserum, Terént. αἲ τάλας, Aristóp. αἲ αἴ, ὦ τάλας, Sóphocles. *Oh wretche that I am: oh, wo is me.*

Ah, ne fácias, Terént. ἆ μὴ ποίησον, Aristóph. *Oh for Gods loue doe it not.*

Ahah, interiéctio, Plautus. αἲ, αἲ, ἆ, ἆ, ἆ, αἲ. *When we sigh, as, ough, hoe.*

Aha, interiéctio, Plaut. ἆ. *A voyce when we be angrie with some bodie and blame him: when we refuse to doe something.*

Ahéneus, ahénea, ahéneum, prima breui, secúnda longa, ab Æs, vnde Æneus, & Ahéneus, χαλκεῖος, ου. *Brasen: of brasse or of copper: by a metaphore strong, hard.*

Ahénea proles, Ouid. χαλκείη γενεή, Arâtus. *A brasen age: the third to the golden age: next to the siluer age: better than the iron age.*

Ahêna, τὰ χαλκᾶ. *Vessells or caudrons of hard mettall as copper or iron.*

Ahênus, ahêna, ahênum, idem quod ahéneus, Horát. ὁ χαλκοῦς, τοῦ χαλκοῦ. *Made of brasse, or copper.*

Ahênum, ahéni, neu. gen. étiam substantíue, τὸ χαλκίον, ου· ὁ χαλκὸς, οῦ· τὸ χαλκούργιον, ου· ὁ λέβης, τοῦ λέβητος. *A pot to heate drinke in: a great potte wherein purple is died: a caudrone a chafer, or kettle.*

* Ahértæ, arum. *Two veines going from the nauill to the matrice, beneath the kidnies.*

* Ahorta. *One of the principall veines.*

Ahu, interiéctio, Terént. ἰοὺ, Aristóph. *When a man or woman is troubled with feare, or otherwise.*

A I

* Ain', pro Aisné, Terént. *Sayest thou?*

Aio, ais, ait, verbum defectíuum, Cic. φημὶ, φὴς, φησὶ, ἔφην, ἔφη. *To say.*

Aio, nego, Cic. κατάφημι, ἀπόφημι, Aristot. *I affirme: I deny.*

Aiunt, φασί, *They say: so men say.* Actum aiunt, ne agas, Terent. τὸ πραχθὲν, φασὶ, vel ὡς φασὶ, μὴ πρᾶττε. *Doe not (as it is commonly sayde) one thing twice.*

Aiens, aiéntis, adiectíuum, nomen è participio, φατικός.

Aizôon, aizói, n.g. quátuor syllabârum, Plin. Græcum, τὸ ἀείζωον, τὸ ἀείζωον. *An hearbe which is alwayes quicke and greene called Singreene or Housleeke.*

Aizôon maius, *Singreene.* Aizôon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda Muris, vulgò dicitur *Prickmadam: Some note the thirde kinde to be wilde Purslane.*

A L

Ala, alæ, f.g. Virgil. prima longa, τὸ πτερὸν, τοῦ πτεροῦ· ἡ πτέρυξ, υγος, *The wing of a Birde, or of any other thing that flyeth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or foule.*

Ala in hómine, Plin. ἡ μασχάλη, ης, *The nosetrill: the armepit, or arme-hole.*

Alârum caua in herbis, Plin. αἱ μασχάλαι, Dioscórid. *The hollowenesse betweene the bottome of the leafe and the stalke.*

Alæ in exércitu, Cicer. τὰ πτερὰ, αἱ ἶλαι. *The wings of an armie.*

Alæ in ædificijs, Vitr. τὰ πτερὰ, τὰ πτερυγώματα, τὰ πτερώματα, *Walles erected in the sides of an edifice like wings.*

Alas velôrum pándere, Virg. τὰ τοῦ ἱστίου πτεροῦν, Nazianz. πτερῶσαι τὴν ναῦν. Polyb. *To giue saile, or to spread the sailes of a ship.*

Alas accommodâre, Ouid. πτεροῦν. *To sette wings too.*

Alas pándere ad solem, Virgílius de ápibus. ἐκπετάσαι τὰ πτερὰ τὸν ἥλιον ἐκπετάσαι, Luciân. de musca. *To stretch abroade his wings against the sunne.*

Addere alas, Virgil. ἀναπτεροῦν, Aristóph. *To giue wings: to incite by wordes: to encourage.*

* Alabándica. *A rose with whitishe leaues, like a damaske rose.*

* Alabandína. *A redde stone mixt with blewe, prouoking to bleede.*

* Alabárches, Gr. *He that hath rule ouer salt.*

Alabáster, alabástri, masc.gen. & Alabástrum, albástri, n.gen. duâbus primis breuibus, Cicer. ὁ ἀλάβαστρος, ου· τὸ ἀλάβαστρον, ου. *A vessell made of Alabaster to keepe swete ointmentes in.*

Alabastrítes, itæ, masc ge. ὁ ἀλαβαστρίτης, subaudítur λίθος. *Alabaster: a certaine kinde of hard marble of colour verie cleare, found especially about Thebes in Egipt.*

Alabástrus, alabástri, m. gen. Plin. *The budde of a Rose.*

Alacer, hæc álacris, hoc álacre, vel hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc álacre, prima breui. ὁ φαιδρός, ἡ φαιδρά, τὸ φαιδρόν ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόθυμος, ου. *Cheerefull: quicke of sprite or witte: lustie of courage: merie: that liueth in hope: willing: prompt.*

Alacri & erécto ánimo proficísci, ἀκμαιοτέρᾳ καὶ ἀπτοήτῳ ψυχῇ ὁρμᾶσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *To goe forward with a readie and willing minde: with a stout couragious hart.*

vultu Alácer, Cic. ὁ φαιδρωπός, οῦ. *Cheerefull in countenance: outwardly merie and pleasant.*

sed quo sis Alácrior ad tutándam rempúb. ἀλλ' ἵν' ὦ προθυμότερος εἰς τὸ τῆς πολιτείας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, Planúd. è Cic. *That thou mayst be the readier and willinger to defende the common weale.*

Alacre, Aduérbium, pro Alácriter, Plaut. πρόθυμον, i. προθύμως. *Merily: gaily: readily: promptly: couragiously: ioyfully: with a good will.*

Alácritas, alacritâtis, f. g. Cic. ἡ προθυμία, ας. ὁ φαιδρότης, ητος. ἡ εὐθυμία, ας. *Cheerefulnesse: liuelinesse: courage: readinesse: merinesse or ioyfulnesse of heart: when a man sheweth himselfe to be well minded.*

Alacritâtem áddere, afférre, ferre, Cic. προθυμίαν ἐμβάλλειν, Xénoph. *To giue courage: to harten.*

Alácriter, aduérbium qualitâtis, Plin. προθύμως, μετὰ προθυμίας, εὐθύμως, φαιδρῶς. *Merily: gayly: readily: ioyfully: with a good will.*

Alapa, álapæ, f. g. prima breui. Valla. ὁ κόλαφος, ου. ὁ κόνδυλος, ου. *A blowe on the cheeke: a buffet: a cuffe on the eare.*

Alapam inflígere, κολαφίζειν, ῥαπίζειν, ἐντεῖναι κόλαφον, κόνδυλον ἐντεῖναι, Demósth. *To beate one on the cheeke: to giue one a blowe.*

* Alápathus, Gr. *The hearbe Sorrell, also a name of one of the legions of the Romanes.*

Alâris & hoc alâre, & Alárius, ria, rium, prima longa, adiectíuum ab Ala, ὁ πτερινός, ἡ πτερίνη, τὸ πτερινόν. *Of or pertaining to the wing.*

Alárij équites, Líuius. ἴλαι τῶν ἱππέων. *Horsemen in the wings of an armie.*

* Alatérnus, ni, f. g. *A tree that neuer beareth fruite, which hath leaues in a maner like the Oliue tree.*

Alâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, ab Ala, Virgíl. ὁ πτερόφορος, ου. ὁ πτερωτός, οῦ. *That hath winges.*

Aláti pedes, Ouíd. πτηνοὶ πόδες, Epigrám. *Winged feete: swift and quicke.*

Alaûda, alaûdæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κορύδαλος, ου. ὁ κόρυδος, ύδου. *A larke.* Verbum est Gállicum. nam Latíni Galerîtam appéllant.

* Aláudium, dij, *A naming or an appealing.*

* Alazonía, æ, f. g. Gr. *Arrogancie.*

* Albadáran, *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the searchers of natures secretes speake many things: it is a* Chaldée worde.

* Albardéola. *A criell Herne: a dwarfe Herne.*

Albárium, albárij, n. g. ab Albus, Plin. quod étiam Albárium opus dícitur. τὸ κονίαμα, ατος. *Pargetting: whitelyming: the blanching of Masons worke.*

* Alba spina, ἄκανθα λευκή. *After Serapio* Bedegnar. *After other the white thorne growing in hedges: other thinke it to be a thistle square and full of prickes: our ladie thistle.*

Albâtus, ta, tum, à verbo Albo, albas. ὁ λελευκωμένος, ου. *Whited: clothed in white.*

Albâtus homo, Cic. λευχείμων ἄνθρωπος, λευκοπάρυφος, λευκοχίτων. *A man apparelled in white clothing, in signe of ioye.*

* Albêdo, nis, f. g. ἡ λευκότης. *Whitenesse.*

* Albégmina, órum, *Part of the inwardes of beastes offered to Dis the supposed God of Hell.*

Albeo, albes, álbui, albêre. Virgíl. λευκαίνομαι, λευκανθίζομαι, οἰδμαι, οἰδοῦμαι. *To be white.*

cui villi Albent, Ouíd. ὁ λευκόθριξ, τριχος. *Whose heares are white.*

Albéntes rosæ, Ouid. τὰ λευκόρροδα. *White Roses.*

* Albergárię, arum, *certaine taxes for eating of meate.*

Albésco, albéscis, albéscere, Cic. λευκαίνομαι, λευκοῦμαι. *To become or waxe white.* Albéscere, Virgíl. dixit, quod est apud Arâtum ὑπολευκαίνεσθαι.

Albéscens caput, Horát. λευκανθὲς κάρα, Sóph. καρᾶ λευκανθισμένη τὴν τρίχα. *A white head: hoarnesse of age.*

* Albesia, *A certaine kinde of targets or bucklers.*

* Albesia scuta, *Targets, or shieldes of the largest sorte, called also* Decumana.

* Albicera, æ, f. g. *A kinde of Oliue tree.*

* Albicerâta ficus, *Braode figges with a small stalke.*

Albico, álbicas, albicáui, albicâtum, albicáre, Plin. λευκανθίζω, or λευκαίνομαι οἰδμαι, οἰδοῦμαι. *To be white: to be somewhat white: to waxe white.*

Albidus, da, dum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλευκος, λευκός. *Whitish or blankish.*

Albitûdo, albitúdinis, f. g. secúnda breui, substantíuum à nómine Albus, vt ab Altus Altitûdo, Plaut. ἡ λευκότης, ητος. *White colour, or whitenesse.*

* Albo, as. âui, âre, λευκόω, λευκαίνω. *To whiten any thing.*

* Albogalêrus, ri, m. g. *A hatte which the great priest of Iupiter did weare.*

Albor, albôris, m. g. verbâle ab Albeo, vt Candor à Cándeo, ἡ λευκότης, ητος, *White colour, or whitenesse.*

Albor ouôrum, Apítius. λευκὸν ᾠῶν. *The white of Egges.*

Albûcum, albúci, n. g. Plin. ὁ ἀνθέρικος, ου. ὁ ἀσφόδελος, ου. *The white Daffodill, or dutch Daffodill.*

* Albuelis, *A kinde of grapes.*

Albûgo, albúginis, f. g. Plin. τὸ λεύκωμα, ατος, ἡ λεύκωσις, εως τὸ λεύκωμα, ου. *A white spot: or a pearle in the eye.*

Albulus, la, lum, diminutíuum ab Albus, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλευκος, ου. *Somewhat white.*

Albûmen, Albúminis, n. g. Plin. τὸ λευκὸν τοῦ ᾠοῦ· τὸ λεύκωμα, ατος. *The white of an Egge.*

Albúrnum, albúrni, n. g. Plin. τὸ μεταξὺ τοῦ φλοιοῦ καὶ τῆς σαρκὸς στεατῶδες τοῦ ξύλου τὸ σαρκῶδες. *The fatte that is in some tree.*

Albus, ba, bum, Cic. ὁ λευκός, κή, κόν. *White.*

Alba auis, Cic. λευκὸς ὄρνις. *A white birde, as the Swanne.*

Albæ víolæ, Plin. τὰ λευκόϊα. *White Violets.*

Albus color, λευκὸν χρῶμα, Cic. ex Plat. *White colour: whitenesse.*

Alba senécta, Propért. γῆρας λευκόν, Sóph. *White age, which maketh a mans head and beard hoarie and gray.*

Album, n. g. substantíuum. τὸ λευκόν, κοῦ· τὸ λεύκωμα τοῦ λευκώματος. *Whitenesse.*

Album oui, Plin. τὸ λευκὸν ᾠοῦ, Galén. *The white of an egge.*

Album oculôrum, Columél, τὸ λευκόν, Arist. ἡ λευκάς, άδος, Nicánder. ἡ σφενδόνη, ης. *The white of the eyes.*

equus máculis insígnis & Albo, Virgíl. λευκοῖσιν ποικιλθεὶς ἵππος, Eurípid. *A horse speckled and marked with a white spot.*

Album étiam est, τὸ λελευκωμένον γραμματεῖον. *Writing tables: a white scroll of paper.*

in Albo ascríbere, Suetôn. ἀναγράφειν εἰς λεύκωμα, Demóst. *To Register in writing tables.*

* Albus spinus. *The Hathorne tree.*

* Album plúmbum. *Tinne, white lead.*

* Alcacángi, *or* Alcaquéngi, *or* Alkakéngi. *A certaine weede called Cockell.*

* Alcármes, Gr. *The worme whereof Crimson colour is made.*

Alcæa, alcææ, f. g. Græcum, Plínius. ἡ ἀλκαία, τῆς ἀλκαίας, Callímach. *The tayle of a Lion or any other beast, that vseth the tayle for defense: also a Lion it selfe.*

Alcea, áleeæ, f. g. Plin. Gr. ἡ ἀλκέα, τῆς ἀλκέας. *An hearbe which may be called Veruin: marsh mallowe, or cat mallowe.*

Alcêdo,

Alcêdo, alcêdinis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ ἀλκυών, τῆς ἀλκυόνος. *A little birde that layeth hir egges on the Sea sandes. When she layeth, be the Sea neuer so troublous it becommeth calme sodenly untill the yong be hatched. She is little bigger than a Sparowe: hir feathers of colour purple mixte with white: hir necke long and small: hir bill greene, long and slender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fisher: but that is not the right* Alcêdo.

Alcedónia, alcedoniôrum, plurâl. n. g. secúnda longa. Plau. αἱ ἀλκυονίδες, ἀλκυόνειαι, & ἀλκυονίδες, subâudi ἡμέραι. *Times of quietnesse: without trouble on the Sea.*

*Alce, ces: or Alces, is, f. g. Gr. *A wilde beast like a fallow Deere.*

* Alchymia, Gr. *Alchimie.*

* Alcibiádion, ij, n. g. Gr. *An hearbe supposed to be a kinde of Burrage.*

* Alciónium, Gr. *The fome of the Sea indurate or hardened.*

* Alcoránum. *A booke wherein Mahomets lawe and religion is conteyned.*

Alea, áleæ, f. g. ἡ πεττεία seu πεσσεία, ας, ἡ κυβεία, ας. *A die: all play of hazarde: hazard: danger.*

iacta est omnis Alea, πᾶς ἐρρίφθω κύβος, Plutár. de Cæsare. *The dice are all cast: all is hazarded, or put in aduenture.*

Aleæ tribuére tempus, Cícer. διημερεύειν ἐν τῇ κυβείᾳ, καὶ κυβεύειν, Æschin. *To passe the time at dice, cardes, or such like.*

Aleâtor, aleatôris, m. g. Cicer. ὁ κυβευτὴς, οῦ. *An ordinarie player which useth to play customably at hazarde: a dicer.*

Aleatórius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ κυβευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Perteyning to the play of hazarde: or comming of dice plaie.*

*Alébria. *Thinges nourishing well.*

Alec quibúsdam scríbitur pro Halec. *Looke in* Halec. *A herring.*

* Alectorolophes, *An hearbe called* Christa, *Ferne.*

Alectória, alectóriæ, f. g. Plin. subâudi gemma, ὁ ἀλεκτόρειος, subâudi λίθος. *A stone in the mawe or gisarde of a Cocke, of the bignesse of a Beane, and in colour like Christall.*

* Alemon, *An ointment that wrestlers use.*

Aleo aleônis, m. g. idem quod Aleâtor, Fest. ὁ κυβευτικὸς, κοῦ. *A hazarder or dicer.*

* Alephangine species, *Powder of sweete spices, as Ginger, Pepper, Cloues, Mace, Nutmegs.*

* Aleptérion, *A place in bathes, where men were annointed.*

Ales, álitis, adiectîuum omnis géneris, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ πτηνὸς, νὴ, νόν ὁ πτερωτὸς, τὴ, τόν. *Light: quicke: which goeth with winges.*

Ales auis, Cic. πτηνὸς ὄρνις, Sóphoc. *A light, quicke, or winged birde.*

Ales equus, Virgíl. ὠκύπους ἵππος, Hesíod. *A swift horse: a nimble horse.*

Ales étiam substantíue dicitur, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος ὁ οἰωνὸς, οῦ. *Great fowles, as Henne, Goose, Rauen, Crane, and such like.*

Alitis caput, ὄρνιθος κεφαλὴ, Cic. ex Aráto. *The head of a fowle.*

Iouis Ales núncius, ὄρνις Διὸς ἄγγελος, Cic. ex Arát. *The bird that is Iupiters messenger: an Egle.*

Aléſco, aléscis, aléscere, ab Alo, alis, prima br. Varro. ἐκτρέφομαι, ἐκθρέψομαι, θρέψομαι, αὐξάνομαι, ἀνατέλλω, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To take nourishment: to grow or waxe fatte.*

*Alex, lecis, f. g. fine plural. μουλλὶς. *Brine with dregs and all.*

*Alexandrína camædáphne. *The hearbe Perwinckle.*

*Alexícacon, Gr. *A remedie against all mischief and euill.*

*Alexícacus, Gr. *One that saueth frō all mischief or danger.*

*Alexiphármacon, n. g. Gr. *A remedie against poyson.*

*Alexitérion, Gr. idem.

Alga, algæ, f. g. Virgíl. τὸ φῦκος, εος ους. *A weede growing in the Sea, hauing leaues like Lettice: some call it Reites.*

Algénsis, & hoc algénse, adiectîuum ab Alga, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυκιοφάγος, ου. *Belonging to Reites or Seaweedes.*

Algeo, alges, alsi, alsum, algêre. Cic. κρυμώω, ῶ, ῥιγῶ, ψύχομαι, φρίσσω. *To chill for colde: to be in great colde.*

*Algidénse, *A kinde of radish, long, and cleare through.*

Algidus, da, dum, Catúl. ὁ κρυώεις, ἐσσα, ἐν ὁ κρυόεις, ἐσσα, ἐν ὁ κρυερὸς, ὁ κρυερὴ, τὸ κρυερὸν κρυμαλέος. *Chill with colde.*

Algíficus, ca, cum, adiectîuum ex Algor & fácio, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψυχροποιὸς, οῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικτώδης, εος ους. *That maketh colde, or chill with colde.*

Algor, algôris, m. g. Plin. τὸ κρύος, ους κρύεος ὁ κρυμὸς, ὁ κρυμὸς οῦ ἡ φρίξ, τῆς φρικὸς. *Great colde and chilnesse.*

Algôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυκώδης, εος ους μαλακὸς, κὴ, κόν, Oppián. *Colde of nature: soone hurt with colde: also full of that weede which is called* Alga.

Algus, algi, & Algus huius algus, masc. g. Plau. Lucrét. τὸ κρύος, εος ους ἡ φρίξ, τῆς φρικὸς. *The great colde that we suffer.*

*Aliâ, aduerb. loci. *By another place, or by another way.*

Aliâs, aduérbium, prima breui, Terént. ἄλλοτε, ἄλλῃ. *Or else: elsewhere: in another place: after an other fashion: otherwaies: another time: sometime: without.*

Aliâs quàm hódie, Terént. ἄλλοτε ἢ σήμερον, Lucián. *As some other time than to day.*

Aliâs minôre, plerúnque maiôre cum fœnore reddit, ὅτε μὲν σὺν ἐλάττονι, ὅτε δὲ πολλῷ σὺν μείζονι ἀμείβεται, Gaza ex Cic. *It yeeldeth sometime lesser, otherwhiles greater gaine or profite.*

Aliâs áliud, Cicer. ἄλλοτε, ἄλλο, Plat. *Nowe one, now another.*

Alibi, aduérb. in loco, prima breui, Virg. ἀλλόθι, ἀλλαχοῦ. *Elsewhere: other where: in another place: in another matter.*

Alíbilis, & hoc alíbile, ab Alo, duâbus primis bréuibus. ὁ θρεπτικὸς, κοῦ. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish: nourishing.*

Alíbilis cáseus, Varr. ὁ τυρὸς τρόφιμος, Hippó. *Cheese nourisheth well, or is nourishable.*

Alica, álicæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ χόνδρος, ου. *Fourmentie, a kinde of pottage so called being made of wheate.*

*Alica saccarata, *Fourmentie sugred.*

*Alicariæ meretrices, *Common harlottes.*

*Alicarij, *They that make or sell* Alica.

*Alicástrū, ri, n. g. *The fourth sorte of the wheate called Far.*

Alícula, alículæ, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, diminutînum ab Alica. τὸ χονδρίδιον, ίου.

Alícubi, aduérbium in loco, prima & secúnda breui, Cic. ἐνιαχοῦ, ἐνιαχῆ. *Somewhere: in any place.*

Alicúnde, aduérbium de loco, prima breui, Cic. ἀμόθεν ποθὲν, Plat. *From some place: from somewhere.*

Alienatio, alienatiônis, fœ. g. verbâle ab Aliêno, prima breui, tértia & quarta longa, Cícer. ἡ ἀλλοτρίωσις, εως. *Alienation or altering: withdrawing of the minde from the friendship of any man: deliuerance of possession to another.*

Alienátio mentis, Celsus, Plin. τὸ λόγου παρακοπή. & simplíciter, παρακοπή, ἡ ἔκστασις, & ἡ ἔκστασις τῶν λογισμῶν, & ἡ ἔκστασις τῶν φρενῶν. *The losse of ones witte: when one is bestraught.*

Alienâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Aliênor, ὁ ἀλλοτριωθεὶς, ἕντος ὁ ἀλλοτριωμένος, ου. *Alienated: putte away: altered: estranged.*

Alienâtus, ta, tum, nomen ex particípio. Alienâtus mente, Plin. ὁ ἐκστατικὸς, οῦ ὁ ἐξεστηκὼς, ότος ὁ ἐξεστηκὼς, κότος ὁ παρακοπὸς, οῦ ὁ παρακοπικὸς. *Troubled in his minde: out of his witte.*

Alienígena, alienígenæ, comm. g. prima breui, tértia longa ex Aliênus & Gigno, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλλογενὴς, εος ους. *A man or woman stranger.*

Alienígenus, na, num, Colum. ὁ ἀλλοδαπὸς, οῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλλόφυλος, ου. idem quod Alienígena.

Aliêno, aliênas, alienâui, alienâtum, alienâre, prima breui, Plin. ἀλλοτριόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To alienate: to estrange: to*

put away: to aliene or alter possession.

res próprias à se Alienâre, Cic. τὰ οἰκεῖα ἀπαλλοτριοῦν, Aristó. *To sell away his goodes and giue them to another: to defeate himselfe.*

Alienâtus est mente, Plínius. γνώμης ἐξέστη, Eurípid. τῶν φρενῶν ἐξέστη, Xénoph. *He is out of his right wittes: he is beside him selfe.*

Alienâtus sum ab illo, Cic. ἀλλοτρίως διάκειμαι πρὸς ἐκεῖνον, ἀλλοτρίως ἔχω πρὸς ἐκεῖνον, Isócrat. *I am a stranger to him, or estranged from him: I haue giuen him ouer.*

*Aliênum, ni, n.g. *Another mans owne.*

Aliênus, na, num, prima breui, ὁ ἀλλότριος, τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου. *Which is another mans: a stranger which is none of our kinne, or kinred: noughtily agreeing: vnmeete: contrarie: repugnant: alienated.*

Aliênum esse non vidêtur, propónere, Cæsar. οὐ δοκεῖ ἀτόπον, προτιθέναι, &c. ἐκ ἄλογον. *It seemeth not to be beside the purpose, &c.*

Aliênum à dignitâte, Cic. ἀνάξιον, ἀπάξιον. *Contrarie to his honour.*

homo non Aliênus à líteris, Cic. οὐκ ἀγράμματος. *A learned man: or one that fauoureth learning.*

æs Aliênum, τὸ χρέος. *Debt: that which is owing to another.*

Aliéno ánimo esse ab áliquo, Aliênum ánimum habêre ab áliquo, Aliênum esse ab áliquo, Cic. ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν πρός τινα. Isócrat. *To be out of loue with one: to be at oddes with him.*

Alifer, alífera, alíferum, compósitum ex Ala & Fero, prima long. Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτεροφόρος, ου. *That beareth winges.*

Aliger, alígera, alígerum, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτερυγοφόρος. idẽ quod Alifer. *Wearing winges.*

Aliméntum, aliménti, n.g. verbâle ab Alo, duâbus primis bréuibus, ἡ τροφή, ῆς, Cic. ex Plat. ἡ διατροφή, ῆς. *Sustinance: foode: nourishment: liuing.*

Alimentárius, ria, rium, duâb. primis bréuibus, Cæl. ad Cicerônem. ὁ σιτικός, καὶ θρεπτικός, οῦ. *Which pertaineth to nourishment.*

Alimentárius, alimentárij, m.g. Iuriscõnsúltis dícitur ὁ ἐπισίτιος, ὁ ἐπίσιτος. *He to whome a man giueth his finding in meate and drinke by his last will.*

Alimónia, alimóniæ, f.g. tértia longa, Macrób. ἡ θρέψις, εως ὁ ἐπισιτισμός, οῦ. *Foode: nourishment.*

Alimónium, alimónij, n.g. Varro. ἡ διάθρεψις, εως ἡ διατροφή, ῆς. *Nourishment: foode.*

Aliò, aduérbiũ ad locum. ἄλλοσε ἀλλαχόσε. *To another place: another where: to another thing or purpose.*

Alio míttere, Plin. ἄλλοσέ τι πέμπειν, Plat. *To sende to another place.*

Alio conférre animũ, Terént. ἄλλῳ vel ἑτέρῳ προσέχειν, Lucián. *To bend or set his mind otherwise, or to some other way.*

Alióqui, siue alióquin, coniúnctio, Cic. ἄλλως, ἄλλως τε, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwise: else: except that: if not.*

Aliórsum, aduérbium loci, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε, ἀλλαχόσε. *To some other place or purpose: towards another place, coast, or part.*

Aliouérsum, aduérbiũ loci, idem quod Aliórsum, Plaut. *Towarde another place.*

*Aliparæ, Gr. *Medecines made without fat.*

*Alipástos, Gr. *Flesh that hath no fat.*

Alípes, huius alípedis, compósitum ex Ala & Pes, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτερυγόπους, ὁ καὶ ἡ πτερόπους, ποδὸς ὁ καὶ ἡ ὠκύπους, ποδὸς ὁ καὶ ἡ ποδώκης, ους. *Swift of foote.*

Alípilus, alipili, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Sénec. ὁ μασχαλοτίλτης, ου. *He that pulleth of the heares of ones arme holes in the bath.*

Alíptes, alíptæ, m.g. Grecũ, prima breui, Iuue. ὁ ἀλείπτης, ου. *Which with oyle did annoint thẽ that should wrestle naked.*

Aliqua, aduérb. per locum, duâbus primis breu. Cic. ἀλλαχῇ, πῃ. *By some place: some way: by some meanes.*

si non áliqua nocuísses, Virg. εἰ μὴ ἄλλῃ πῃ ἠδίκησας ἄν. *If you had not hurt him by no maner of meanes.*

*Aliquam multi, pro aliquot, *A good number, a good many.*

Aliquándiu, aduérbium témporis, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἐπὶ χρόνον, ἐπί τινα χρόνον, ἀνὰ χρόνον. *Some while: any while: a little while.*

Aliquándo, aduérb. témporis, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. εἴποτε, ποτέ, ἐσθ᾽ ὅτε. *Any whyle: a little while.*

Aliquãtísper, Aliquãtillũ, *Looke after* ALIQVANTVM.

Aliquántus, ta, tum. Sálust. ποσός, οῦ ποσός τις. *Somewhat big, or great.*

Aliquánto, aduérbium quantitâtis, Cic. Plin. ἐπιποσόν, ποσῶς. *Somewhat: by a little.*

Aliquántoque suspéxit in cœlum, καὶ μεθ᾽ ὅσον ἀνέβλεψεν εἰς οὐρανόν, Gaza è Cic. *He looked vp to heauen, and beheld it a little while.*

Aliquántum, aduérbium quantitâtis, Cíc. Plin. ἐπιποσόν, ὀλίγον. *Somewhat be it neuer so little.*

Aliquántulum, diminutîuum ab Aliquántum, Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον, μικρὸν ὅσον. *A very little; somewhat: the least thing in the world.*

Aliquantíllum, aduérbium quantitâtis, diminutîuum ab Aliquántulum, Plaut. πολλοστημόριον, πολλοστὸν μέρος. *A very little.*

Aliquantísper, aduérbium témporis, Terént. ἐπιμικρὸν, ἐπ᾽ ὀλίγον χρόνον. *For a small time: a little while.*

* Aliquápiam, *Looke* ALIQVISPIAM.

Aliquátenus, aduérbium quantitâtis, Plin. μέχρι τινός, μέχρι τι. *In some parte: by some reason or meane: to a certaine measure, greatnesse and quantitie: to a certaine place or time.*

Aliquis, áliqua, áliquod, alicûius, alícui, compósitum ex Alius & Quis, Cíc. ὁ καὶ ἡ τίς, τινός. *Some bodie: one.*

* Aliquíspiam, quapiam, quodpiam, *Some bodie.*

Aliquos se exístimant esse, δοκοῦσί τινες εἶναι, Bud. ex Demóst. *They thinke themselues to be some bodie.*

Aliquid alicûius, alícui, n.g. substantîuum, Cic. τὶ, τί, τινός. *Something.*

est istud quidem Aliquid, ἔστι τοῦτό γέ τι, Gaza è Cic. *This is something in deede.*

Aliquo, aduérbium ad locum, Terént. Cic. ποι. *Any whither: to some place.*

si Aliquo dedúcit, εἴ ποι ἀπάγοι, Gaza é Cicer. *If he leadeth him any whither.*

Aliquórsum, aduérbium loci, εἰς τινὰ τόπον. *Towarde some place.*

Aliquot, nomen numerâle, plurâlis tantum númeri, indeclinábile, Cic. ἔνιοί τινες. *Some: certaine: a number: I can not tell how many.*

Aliquotfáriam, aduérbium, Varro. ἐστιν ἐνίως. *Diuers waies: after diuerse wayes: by fittes: sometimes.*

Aliquóties, aduérbium númeri, Cic. ἐνίοτε, ἔστιν ἐνίοτε. *At sometimes: diuers times: I can not tell how often.*

* Aliquousq;, aduér. μέχρι τινός, ἐπί ποσόν. *To some place or time.*

* Alisma, Gr. *Called also* Fistula pastoralis, *water Plantaine.*

* Alisti, *An hearbe called* Flos Paradisi, *The floure of Paradise: of the Frenchmen* Oculus Dei, *Gods eye.*

Aliter, aduérbium qualitâtis, prima breui, ἄλλως, ἄλλον τρόπον. *Otherwise: after another fashion: contrariwise: or else.*

Aliter scire non possum, ἄλλως ἂν οὐ γνοίην, Cíc. è Platône. *Otherwise I can not know it.*

Alitúra, alitúræ, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, ab Alo, Géllius. ἡ θρέψις, εως. *Nourishment: foode.*

Aliubi, aduérbium in loco, pro Alibi, prima breui, Plin. ἄλλοθι, ἀλλαχοῦ, ἄλλῃ πῃ, ἀλλαχῇ. *Elsewhere: in some other place.*

Aliúnde, aduérbium de loco, prima breui, Cic. ἄλλοθεν, Plato. ἀλλαχόθεν. *From some other place.*

D. quod

quod agitatur Aliúnde, τὸ ὑπ᾽ ἄλλου κινούμενον, Gaza è Cic. *That which is moued by something else: or from elsewhere.*

Alius, ália, áliud, genitiuus alíus, datiuus álij, Cic. ὁ ἄλλος, ἡ ἄλλη, τὸ ἄλλο. *Another: diuerse: contrarie: of another sorte.*

Alij alios hortántur, Sálust. ἀλλήλους παρορμῶσιν. *They encourage one another.*

Alio in loco, ἄλλοθι, Cicer. ex Heraclíto, *In some other place.*

inter se Alij álijs prosunt, Cícer. ἀλλήλους ὠφελοῦσι, Plato. *They do good or helpe one another.*

Aliæ super álias epístolæ, Plin. Iun. ἐπιστολαὶ ἐπ᾽ ἐπιστολαῖς. *One letter after another: letters vpon letters.*

*Aliusmodi, *Of another fashion.*

Allâbor, allâberis, allápsus sum, allábi, compósitum ex Ad & Labor. Cic. ἐπολισθαίνω, ἐπολισθεῖν ἐπί, ἥσω· ἐπιρρέω, εύσω· ἐπιπλέω, πταίω, ἐπιπίπτω. *To flowe by: to slide by: to rowe or passe by: to fall or stumble.*

Allápsus génibus, Séneca. προσπεσὼν πρὸς γόνατα, Demóst. *Falling at his knees.*

Allabôro, allabóras, allaboráui, allaborátum, allaboráre, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Labôro. ἐπιπονέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To labour: to labour earnestly.*

Allæuo, allæuas, allæuáui, allæuátum, allæuáre, compósitum ex Ad & Læuo. ἐπιλεαίνω, ανῶ. *To polish: to make smooth or euen: to make plaine.*

Allámbo, allámbis, allámbere, compósitum ex Ad & Lambo. Quint. ἐπιλιχμάζω, σω. *To licke: to touch lightly.*

Allápsus, participium ab Allâbor, Cic. ὁ προσολισθείς, έντος· ὁ προσπεσών, όντος. *Hauing fallen and slipt hither.*

Allápsus, huius allápsus, verbâle, ab Allâbor, Horát. ἡ ἐπολίσθησις, εως· ἡ ἐπίρρευσις, εως. *A flowing: a sliding: a rowing or passing by or to: a falling or stumbling.*

Allatro, állatras, allatráui, allatrátum, allatrâre, ab Ad & Latro. Liuius, προσυλακτέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To barke at, or against somebodie.*

Allâtus, ta, tum, participium ab afferor, Cic. προσενεχθείς, έντος. *Brought: reported.*

Allaudo, allaúdas, allaudáui, allaudâtum, allaudâre, compósitum, ex Ad & Laudo. Plaut. προσεπαινέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To prayse.*

Allectátio, allectatiônis, verbâle ab Alléctο, Quintil. ἡ ἐπαγωγή, ῆς. *An alluring or enticing.*

Alléctο, alléctas, allectáui, allectâtum, allectâre, frequentatiuum ab Allício. κηλαδέλγω, ξω. *To allure and drawe by faire meanes: to entice.*

inuítat atque Alléctat senéctus, τὸ γῆρας διεγείρει καὶ θέλγει προστίθησι, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde age doth entice and allure vs.*

Allectâre síbilo, Columéll. ποππύζειν. *To prouoke by whistling, as horses to drinke.*

Alléctor, allectôris, m.g. verbâle ab Allício, Columél. ὁ ἐπαγωγεύς, έως· ὁ κηλητικός, οῦ· ὁ ἐφελκυστής, οῦ. *An allurer, prouoker, or enticer.*

Alléctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Allegor, allégeris, Fest. ὁ προσκαταλεγόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίλεκτος, ου. *Enticed: chosen, or ioyned to some companie of newe.*

Alléctus, participium ab Allício, Quintil. ὁ κατάθελχθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐπαχθείς, έντος. *Allured: drawen: enticed.*

Allegátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Allêgo, allégas, Cic. ἡ παραγγελία, ας· ἡ ἐπιπρέσβευσις, εως. *A solicitation or intreatie made by friendes or messengers: an ambassade.*

Allêgo, allégas, allegáui, allegâtum, allegâre, Cic. ἐπιπέμπω, ψω· ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To alledge or bring forth: to name: to depute or giue authoritie: to sende one as a messenger, solicitour or intreater in some great matter.*

Allegáuit illum ad me, mulíerem qui abdúceret. Plaut. ἐπρεσβεύσατο πρός ἐμέ, Thucy. ἐπέμψε πρὸς ἐμέ, Xénoph. *He sent the felow to me on this arrand, to fetch away the woman.*

Allêgo iurisconsúltis & Quintiliáno, προφέρομαι, παράγομαι, ἐπάγω φέρομαι, προτείνομαι, προΐσχομαι. *To alleage, or shewe reason.*

Allego, állegis, allégi, alléctum, allégere, Suet. ex Ad & Lego, προσκαταλέγω, ξω. *To ascribe: to choose to a companie: to assigne.*

Allégere in órdinem, Digést. εἰς τάξιν καταλέγειν, Lysias. καταχωρίζειν ποιεῖσθαι, Polyb. *To admit into a companie: to put in place.*

*Alleluia, *An hearbe named of Apothecaries*, Trifolium acetosum: *of Plinie*, Oxys, *wood Sorrell: it is an Hebrewe woorde, and signifieth*, Prayse the Lord.

Alleuo, álleuas, alleuáui, alleuâtum, alleuâre, ex Ad & Leuo, Cic. ἐπικουφίζω, ἀνακουφίζω, σω· ἐπαίρω. *To lift vp: to make light, or to light: to heaue aloft: to helpe or succour: to ease of sorrowe and griefe.*

Alleuâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Alleuo, Cic. ἐπικουφισθείς, έντος. *Lifted vp: lighted.*

* Alleuámen, nis, n.g. idem quod Alleuaméntum.

Alleuaméntum, alleuaménti, n. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπικούφισις, εως. *An easement, or lightning.*

Alleuátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle, idem quod Alleuaméntum, Cic. ἡ ἀνακούφισις, εως. *An easing, or asswaging.*

*Allex, *Looke* ALLVS.

* Alliárium, rij. n.g. *The hearbe called Sawce alone, or Iacke of the hedge.*

Alliâtus, ta, tum, ab Allium, Plaut. σκοροδισμένος, ου. *Senting or smelling of Garlike: which hath Garlike.*

Allício, állicis, alléxi, alléctum, allícere, secúnda breui, compósitum ex Ad & Lácio antíquo verbo, Cic. ἐφελκύω, σω· ἐπάγω, ξω· κηλέω, ήσω. *To allure or entice: to draw or winne a man by faire meanes.*

magnes lapis ferrum ad se Allicit & trahit, Cic. λίθος ἡ μαγνῆτις ἕλκει τὸν σίδηρον, Aphrodis. ὑφέλκει, ἕλκει πρὸς ἑαυτήν, Súid. *The Adamant or Lodestone allureth and draweth iron vnto it.*

Allíciens somnos, seu somnum, Ouid. Plin. ὁ ὑπνωτικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπνοποιός οῦ. *Prouoking or causing sleepe.*

Allicefácio, allicefácis, allicefécì, allicefáctum allicefácere, idem quod Allício. Suetón. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπάγομαι. *To allure and drawe too.*

Allído, allídis, allísi, allísum, allídere, compós. ex Ad & Lædo. προσκρούω, σω· προσκόπτω, ψω. *To squat or throwe any thing against the ground: to hurte.*

Allídi ad scópulos, Cæsar. προσκόπτειν ταῖς πέτραις, Arístoph. ἀράσσεσθαι πρὸς τὰς πέτρας. *To be dashed against rockes.*

Alligatûra, alligatúræ, f.g. ab Alligo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Columél. ἡ ἐπίδεσις, εως· ὁ ἐπίδεσμος, ου. *A bonde, or a binding.*

Alligátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Alligo, Columél. ἡ πρόσδεσις, εως· ἡ ἐπίδεσις, εως. *A tying or binding to.*

Alligâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Alligo, Columél. ὁ προσδέτης, οῦ. *He that bindeth or tieth.*

Alligâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Alligor, Liuius. ὁ προσδεθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐπιδεδεμένος, ου. *Bound or tied to.*

Alligo, álligas, alligáui, alligâtum, alligâre, compósitum ex Ad & Ligo, ligas, προσδέω, δήσω· προσάπτω, ψω. *To binde too or fasten to something: to tie: to wrappe: to stop or let: to accuse or appeach: to binde by obligation.*

Alligâre ad rem áliquam. & in rem áliquã, Cic. συνδῆσαι τινι, Aristót. συνδῆσαι εἴς τι, Plat. *To tie or bind to any thing.*

Alligâre se furti, subáudi crímine, Térent. ἐνέχεσθαι κλοπῆς, Bud. *To shew or proue himselfe guiltie of thefte.*

Allino, állinis, allíni, allíui & alléui, állitum, allínere, compósitum ex ad Lino, linis, Plín. ἐπιχρίω, καταχρίω, χρίσω. *To annoint: or to rub softly with something as they do in annointing.*

Allium,

Allium, allij, n. g. Plin. τὸ σκόροδον, τοῦ σκορόδου. *Garlicke.*
* Allium anguinum. *Crowgarlicke.*
* Allium vrsinum. *Ramsens, or bucke rammes.*
Allocútio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Alloquor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Catúl. ἡ προσφώνησις, εως· τὸ προσφώνημα, ατος. *A speaking to: a speech.*
* Allodium, dij, n. g. *That is proper to one, and his owne.*
* Allóphylus, li, m. g. Gr. *A straunger of an other nation or countrey.*
Alloquor, allóqueris, allocûtus sum, alloqui, compósitum ex Ad & Loquor, Virgil. προσαγορεύω, τούτω προσλαλέω, ἀσω· προσδιαλέγομαι, ξομαι. *To speake to some bodie.*
Alloqui cum áliquo, Cur. προσλαλεῖν τινί. *To talke with one.*
Alloqui quémpiam, Cic. προσφωνεῖν τινὰ, Isócrat. *To speake to, salute, or call to one.*
Allóquium, allóquij, n. g. secúnda breui, ab Alloquor, Liu. τὸ πρόσφθεγμα, ατος· τὸ προσφώνημα, ατος. *A communication, or speaking to an other.*
Allubésco, allubéscis, allúbui, allúbitum, allubéscere, secúnda breui, ex Ad & Lúbet. ἐπαρέσκω, ἔσω. *To please well.*
Allubéscit mihi fœmina, Plaut. ἐμοὶ ἀρέσκει, ταύτῃ ἀρέσκομαι. *The woman liketh me well.*
Allúceo, allúces, allúxi, allucêre, compósitum ex Ad & Lúceo. ἐπιλάμπω, ψω· προσφαίνω, ανῶ. *To shine or to giue & cast light vpon a thing.*
tibi fortuna fáculam lucríficam Allucêre vult, Plaut. κερδαλέον τι δᾳδίον προσφαίνειν ἐθέλει, σοὶ τύχη, Bud. *Fortune giueth thee a light which sheweth thee a meane to thriue.*
* Allucinátio, ônis, f. g. *A blindnesse of minde, an errour.*
Allucinâtor. *Looke in* HALLVCINATOR, & HALLVCINOR.
* Allúcinor, âris, depo. σφάλλομαι. *To beguile & deceiue him selfe, to erre.*
Allúdo, allúdis, allúsi, allúsum, alludere, compósitum ex Ad & Ludo. προσπαίζω, ξω. *To play to an other, or with an other: to speake that hath some respect or resemblance to a thing: to speake merily: to scoffe as priuily and merily: to smile vpon: to fauour.*
Allúdere ad áliquem, Terént. προσπαίζειν τινὶ, Plat. *To iest with one: or to scoffe at one.*
Alluo, álluis, állui, allúere, Cic. προσκλύζω, ἐπικλύζω, σω. *To flow nigh to: to wash as the water doth the ground.*
Allui flúctibus, Plin. πλημμυρίσι ἐπικλύζεσθαι, Aristót. *To be dasht with waues of water.*
* Allus. *The great toe.*
Allúuies, alluuiéi, f. g. secúnda breui, Liu. ἡ ἐπίκλυσις, εως· ἡ ἄμπωτις, ιδος. *A floud when water mixed with clay couereth the ground: a ragiousnesse of water.*
Allúuio, alluuiônis, f. g. idem quod Allúuies, Cic. ἡ πρόσκλυσις, εως· ἡ πλημμυρίς, ίδος.
Almus, alma, almum, ab Alo, alis, Virgil. ὁ τρόφιμος, μη, μον, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγλαοφυής, έος, ὗς. *That nourisheth: faire: beautifull.*
Almus ager, Virgil. ζείδωρος ἄρουρα, Homer. *A fielde that bringeth nourishment.*
Alma pax, Tibúll. εἰρήνη κουροτρόφος, Hesiod. *Peace maintaining all things.*
Alma tellus, Virgil. γαῖα πουλυβότειρα, Hesiod. φυσίζοος αἶα, Homêr. φυσίζοον ὕδωρ, Oppiân. *The ground that nourisheth vs.*
* Alnêtum, ti, n. g. *A place planted with Alders.*
Alneus, nea, neum, adiectíuum ab Alnus, Vitrúuius. ὁ ἐκ κλήθρας. *Of Alder trees.*
Alnus, alni, f. g. Plin. ἡ κλήθρα, ας. *An Alder tree, of which ships were wont to be commonly made.*
Alo, alis, álui, álitum & altum, álere, Cic. τρέφω, θρέψω, τιθηνέω. *To entertaine: to feede: to nourish: to finde all things necessarie, as meate, drinke, cloth: to increase: to augment: to maintaine.*

Alere morbum, Cic. νόσον τρέφειν, Soph. *To maintaine or nourish a disease or griefe.*
Alere mólliter, Quint. ἁπαλῶς τρέφειν. *To cherrish gently.*
Alere equos, Terént. ἱπποτροφεῖν, Dioscór. κυνοτροφεῖν. *To feede horses.*
Alere lacte, Cic. γάλακτι τρέφειν. *To nourishe with milke.*
Alere spe, Ouid. τρέφειν ἐν ἐλπίσιν, Soph. *To feede with hope.*
Alere se, ἑαυτὸν τρέφειν παρέχειν, Cic. è Plat. *To cherrishe him selfe.*
Aloe, áloes, f. g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἀλόη, ης, Dioscórid. *The iuice of an hearbe congealed like a gumme, & is vsed commonly in purgatiue medicines, because it is comfortable to the stomacke, and it is very bitter.*
* Aloe caballina. *The grosser kind of Aloes.*
* Lignum Aloes. *A precious woode.*
* Aloe succotrina. *The better kinde of Aloes.*
* Aloidárium, rij, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.*
Alopécia, alopéciæ, f. g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἀλωπεκία, ας. *A disease causing the heare of the head or beard to fall off by the rootes.*
*Alopecidæ, Gr. *Dogges gotten betwene a woulfe & a bitch.*
Alopecúrus, alopecúri, f. g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Plin. Græcum. ὁ ἀλωπέκουρος, ου. *An hearbe like vnto a Foxes tayle, full of mossinesse: tayled wheate.*
* Alopecus, Gr. *Who hath a pild pate, whose heares be fallen off by the rootes with scurfe.*
* Alopex marina. *A seafish.*
Alôsa, alósæ, f. g. Ausón. ὁ θρίσσα, ης. *A fishe, that for desire of a vaine in a Tunies iawes killeth him.*
* Alpes. *The Alpes, mountaines betwene Fraunce and Italie, and betweene Germanie and Italie.*
* Alpha, Gr. *The name of the first letter of the Greke Alphabet: also the first.*
*Alphabetárius. ὁ ἀλφαβητικός. *He that doth learne the crosserowe.*
* Alphabetum. Gr. *The order or crisse crosse rowe of letters.*
* Alphiton, Gr. *Meale: of Phisitions it is taken for barley meale fried.*
* Alphos. ἀλφός. *A morphew or stayning of the skinne.*
* Alpina. *A straunge tree, the blossome whereof the bees will not touch.*
* Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.*
* Alsine, Gr. *Called also Myota, some name it Chickeweade.*
Alsiósus, sa, sum, ab Algeo alges, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρυώδης, εος, ους, ὁ καὶ ἡ κρυόεις, εντος. *Colde of nature: soone hurt with colde.*
Alsus, alsa, alsum, participium ab Algeo, alges, vel nomen è participio, Cic. ὁ περιψυγμένος, ου· ὁ ῥιγηλός, ἐντος· ὁ κρυερός, οῦ. *Colde.*
* Altânus. *An easterne winde.*
Altâre, altâris, n. g. Cic. ὁ βωμός, οῦ· τὸ θυσιαστήριον, ου. *An altare.*
Alte, aduérbium quantitatis, Cic. ὑψηλῶς. *On high: deepe: sometime farre off.*
Alte tóllere, Cic. Alte efférre, Virgil. ὑψοῦ αἴρειν, Sóphocl. *To lift on high.*
Alte íngredi, Virg. ὑψηλοβατεῖν. *To enter far in, or to go higher.*
Alte emérgere, ἀνατέλλειν, Cic. ex Arat. *To come forth or appeare on high.*
Altius ordíri, Cic. ἀνωτέρω ἄρχεσθαι. *To speake louder.*
*Alter, or halter, têris, m. g. ἁλτήρ. *A ball of lead, which they that leape hold in their hãds for a couterprise to leape better.*
Alter, áltera, alterum, genitíuus altérius, datíuus álteri, Cic. ὁ ἕτερος, ἡ ἑτέρα, τὸ ἕτερον. *Another: properly one of the two: the second: sometime for Alius.*
Alter pro áltero, Cic. εἷς ἀνθ' ἑνός, Diosc. *One for another.*
Alterum de duóbus est, Cic. δυοῖν θάτερον ἐστὶν, Plato. *It is one of the two: of two things one.*
post Alterum consulátum, μετὰ τὴν δευτέραν ὑπατείαν, Gaza è Cic. *After his second Consulshippe.*

quorum vtérque plenus, Alter, áltera de causa habêtur, ἀμφότεροι πλήρεις ἐν διαφόρῳ ἐστὶν αἰτίᾳ, Planúd. è Cice. *Which being both full, the one is taken for an other cause.*

serunt árbores quæ alteri século prosint, οἳ φυτεύουσι φυτὰ ὠφελήσοντα αἰῶνα ἕτερον, Gaza è Cic. *They plant trees to profite an other worlde : that is, for the benefite of suche as shall come after them.*

Altero quoque die, Cels. παρ' ἡμέραν, Plutárch. *Euerie second day : euery other day.*

* Alterátio, ônis, f.g. ἀλλοίωσις, μεταβολή, Suid. *Chaunge.*

* Alterâtus, a, um, part. ἀλλοιωτός. *Chaunged.*

Altércor, altercâris, altercâtus sum, altercári, Terént. ἀμφισβητέω ῶ, ἀντιλογέομαι οῦμαι, ἐρίζω. *To contende with wordes : to chide : to wrangle : to brawle.*

Altercári cum áliquo, Terént. διαφέρεσθαι πρός τινα. Aristót. *To be at wordes with one : to be at strife.*

Altercántur inter se Líuius. διαλογίζονται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Demósth. *They debate betweene them selues : they wrangle.*

Altercátio, altercatiônis, f.g. verbál. Cic. ἡ ἀντιλογία, ας· ἡ ἀμφισβήτησις, εως· ἡ ἐρις. *A contention in wordes : a chiding : debate : altercation : strife.*

Altercátio étiam est Cicer. ἡ συζήτησις. *When two aduocates pleade one against the other.*

Altercátor, tôris, verbál. m.g. Quintiliánus. ὁ ἐριστής· ὁ ἀμφισβητητικός, ῦ. *One that contendeth with replying : a wrangler : a chider.*

Altércum, altérci, n.g. Scribónius Largus. ὑοσκύαμος, ου. *The herbe called Henbane.*

Alternátim, alternátio, altérna, altérno. *Looke after in* ALTERNVS.

Altérnus, na, num, Cic. ἀμοιβαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ ἡ ἐπάλληλος, ον. *That is done by course : one after an other.*

Altérni sermónes, Horátius. ἀμοιβαῖοι λόγοι. *Dialogues: when one speaketh after an other : talke by turnes.*

Altérna vice, Colum. ἐναλλάξ, ἐπαλλήλως, παρεναλλάξ. *By course, one after an other : by turnes.*

Altérnis annis, Cato. παρ' ἐνιαυτόν. *Euerie seconde yeare : or euerie other yeare.*

Altérnis, subáudi, vícibus, Virgíl. Plínius. ἐξ ἀμοιβῆς, Bud. ἐξ ὑπολήψεως, Plat. ἐξ ὑποβολῆς, Súidas. *By turne : one after an other.*

Altérne, aduérbium. ἀμοιβαίως ἐναλλάξ. *One after an other.*

Alternâtim, aduérbiũ, Quadrigárius. παρεναλλάξ· ἀμοιβαδόν, ἀμοιβάδην, ἀμοιβάδις, poétis. *By course or turne : one after an other.*

Altérno, altérnas, alternáui, alternâtum, alternâre. ἀμείβω, ψω· ἐπαμφοτερίζω, τω· ἐπαλλάττω, ξω. *To doe by course : and being referred to the minde signifieth to warre : to be vnconstant.*

Alternátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Altérno, Festus. ἡ ἐναλλαγή, ῆς· ἡ ἐπάλλαξις, εως· ἡ ἐπαλληλία, ας. *Succession by turne : a variation or chaunging one after an other.*

Altero, álteras, alteráui, alterâtum, alterâre. ἀλλοιόω ῶ, ώσω· ἀλλοιόω ῶ, ώσω. *To alter : to chaunge : to varie : to disguise.*

Alterâre formam, Ouíd. τὴν μορφὴν ἀλλοιοῦν, μεταμορφοῦν. *To transforme or chaunge a thing into an other kinde of fashion : to chaunge the fashion of a thing.*

Alteruter, altérutra, altérutrum, genitíuus, alterútrius datíuus altérutri, Ci. ὁ ποτεροσδήποτε, ὁ ποτεροσοῦν. *One of two : the one or the other.*

Altéruter vestrum, Cic. ὁποτεροσοῦν ὑμῶν, Gaza. *One of you which soeuer it be.*

* Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Alterutrínque, aduérbium, Plin. ὁποτέρωθεν, ὁποτέρωθι. *On either parte : on both sides.*

Althæa, althæ, f.g. Plin. Græc. ἡ ἀλθαία, ας. *A kinde of wilde mallowes, called water mallowes, or marsh mallowes.*

Altilis & hoc áltile, ab Alo, alis, Plin. ὁ θρεπτός, ὁ σιτευτός, ῦ. *Franked or fedde, to be made fatte.*

Altiles, ánseres, σιτευτοὶ χῆνες. *Geese that are fatted.*

* Altilis, actiuè, τρόφιμος. *That nourisheth.*

* Altimetor, oris, *Or* Altimeter, tri. *An instrument wherewith high things are met.*

Altísonus, na, num, secúnda breui, ex Altus & Sono, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑψηχής, έος ῦς. *That thundereth or maketh noise from aboue.*

Altísonus Iúppiter, Quidam poëta apud Cicerônem. ὑψιβρεμέτης Ζεύς, Hesiod. *Thundring Iuppiter.*

Altítonans, nántis, secúnda breui, compósitum, ex Altus & Tono, apud Cicerônem. ὁ ὑψιβρεμέτης, ου. *Thundring.*

Altitûdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, ab Altus, Cic. τὸ ὕψος, τὸ βάθος, ους. *Heigth : deepenesse : biggenesse.*

Altitûdo maris, Cic. θαλάσσης βάθος. *The depth or heigth of the sea.*

Altitûdo poli Astrólogis est. τὸ ἔξαρμα. *The eleuation or heigth of the pole.*

Altitûdo ánimi, Cic. τὸ ὑψηλόνουν, ου· ἡ μεγαλοψυχία, Aristót. *Noblenesse of courage : a stout heart : a statelinesse of minde.*

cùm Altitúdinem hinc illíncque assumpsit. ὅταν καὶ ἔνθεν ὕψος λάβοιεν, Cic. ex Platône. *When he had taken the heigth both on this and that side.*

Altiuolans, lántis, secúnda breui, Ennius. ὁ ὑψιπέτης, ου. *Flying high.*

Altiuolus, la, lum, idem quod Altiuolans, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ ὑψιπέτης, ου. *That flieth high.*

Altor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, ab Alo, alis, Cicer. ὁ τροφεύς, έως· ὁ θρεπτήρ, ῆρος. *He that nourisheth or bringeth vp.*

Altrínsecus, aduérbium, Plaut. ἑτέρωθεν, ἐξ ἐναντίας. *On the one parte or side.*

Altrínsecus assessóres adhibêre, παρέδρους γενομένους παρ' ἑκάτερον καθίζειν, αἰτεῖν συμμάχους, Bud. ex Plauto. *To take in assistants, or sitters vpon a matter on either side.*

Altrix, altrîcis, f.g. verbale, Cic. ἡ θρέπτειρα, ας· ἡ θρέπτειρα, ας· ἡ τροφός, ου. *Shee that nourisheth.*

Altrix vita, Plin. ἡ ζωὴ θρεπτική· ἡ θρεπτικὴ δύναμις. *The nourishing or vegetatiue life : which maketh all things grow.*

Altrix nostra terra, γῆ τροφὸς ἡμετέρα, Cic. ex Plat. *The earth which is our nurse.*

Altrouérsum, aduérbium, pro Alterouérsum. Plautus. ἑτέρωσε. *On the other part or side.*

Altus, alta, altum, participium ab Alor, áleris, Cicer. ὁ τεθραμμένος, ου· ὁ τεχθείς, έντος. *Nourished : cherished : fedde : increased.*

Altus, alta, altum, nomen adiectíuum. ὁ ὑψηλός, λή, λόν. *High : deepe : hollow : excellent.*

Altus somnus, Hor. βαθὺς ὕπνος. Oppián. *A profound dreame or deepe sleepe.*

cui ceruíces Altæ sunt, Virgíl. ὁ ὑψαύχην, ενος. *That beare their heades aloft like as doth a braue horse : that haue high neckes.*

Alta mente prǽditus, Cicer. ὁ ὑψηλόνους, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑψηλόφρων, ονος. *Of a good spirit : high minded.*

ánimus ex Altíssimo domicílio depréssus. ἡ ψυχὴ ἐξ ὑπερκοσμίου οἰκήματος ἐκπεπτωκυῖα, Gaza è Cic. *The soule thrust downe from a most high place.*

Nilus ex Altíssimis móntibus præcípitat, ὁ νεῖλος ἐξ ὑψηλῶν ὀρῶν καταφέρεται, Planúd. è Cic. *The riuer of Nilus runneth out of verie high hils.*

Altum, alti, n.g. ἡ θάλασσα, Cic. ex Aráto. *The sea furthest from land : also the maine sea.*

Alueâre, alueâris, n.g. & Aluear, ris, & Alueáriũ, alueárij, Virgíl. σίμβλος, ου· ἡ κυψέλη, ης. *A place where hiues of bees be set a stake of the same hiues : also the hiue it selfe.*

Alueâtus, ta, tum, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυτώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ψυκτώδης, εος ους. *Made hollowe after the fashion of a cannell or trough.*

Alueo-

Alueolâtus,ta,tum, Vitrúuius, ὁ κοιλωτὸς,ὁ ἢ ὁ ἰωσμωδης, εος,ες. *Hollowe.*

Aluéolus,aluéoli,m.g.diminutiuum ab Alueus, Liuius. ὁ κύπελλος,ου τὸ μάκτρον,τὸ κυλίδιον,ου. *A basket or maund: a chesseboorde or tables: a hollow vessell of wood: a culuer hole, or a place made of wood for culuers.*

Alueus,áluei,m.g. τὸ κύτος,εος,ους. *A troughe.*

Alueus in flúmine, Virgíl. ὁ ῥύαξ,ακος τὸ ῥεῖθρον,ου ὁ ὀχετὸς, οῦ. *The chanell of a riuer.* Iurisconsúlti Græci,alueum flúminis, interpretántur, πυθμένα ποταμοῦ.

Alueus apum, Virgíl. ὁ σμῆνος,ου τὸ σιμβλον,ου ὁ κύψελος,ου. *A hiue of beenes, or a bee hiue.*

Alueus in naui, Virgíl. τὸ κύτος,εος, ους ἡ γάστρα, ας τὸ ἀμφιμήτριον,ου, Pollux. ἡ κοίλη, Athenæus: ἡ κοίλη ναῦς, Xénop. *The belly or bottome of a shippe.* μεσόκοιλον πλοῖον.

Alueus lusórius, Plin. ὁ κύβος,ου τὸ κυβεῖον,ου *Playing tables, or chesseborde.*

Aluînus,na,num, adiectiuum ab Aluus. ὁ κοιλιακὸς,οῦ. *Vexed with fretting of the belly, with continuall flix.*

*Alum,li,n.g. Symphyton petræum, τὸ συμφυτον πέτραιον. *Commonly called among, the french men,* Bugle: *Comferie or Camferie.* Alus idem.

Alúmen, alúminis, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ συπτηρία,ας. *Alume.*

Aluminâtus,ta,tum, ὁ συπτηριωτὸς ὁ. *That hath passed through a vaine of Alume: infected with Alume.*

Aluminâta aqua, Plin. τὸ συπτηριῶδες ὕδωρ, Galén. *Water that hath passed through the vaines of alume: alume water.*

Aluminósus,sa,sum, Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ συπτηριώδης,εος,ους. *Full of alume.*

*Alumnor, âris, τρέφω. *To bring vp.*

Alúmnus, alúmni, m.g. & Alúmna, alúmnæ, f. g. prima breui, Ci. ὁ ἢ ἡ θρέμμα,ος. *A sonne or scholler that is brought vp of a man, either in sustenance, maners, or learning.*

Alúmnus étiam dícitur actiue, Virgíl. & Plinio, & álijs, vt étiam Græcis θρέψιμος. *He that nourisheth or bringeth vp.*

Alûta, alútæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ βύρσα, τῆς βύρσης. *Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloues, purses, and such other things.*

*Alutâmen, nís, vel, alutaméntum, n. g. *Any thing made with white leather.*

Alutárius, alutárij, m. g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ βυρσοδέψης,ου *A white tawer: he which dightes or trimmes leather.*

*Alutárius piscis, *A fishe hauing his skinne like to tanned leather.*

Aluus, alui, f.g. Salúst. ἡ κοιλία, ιας ἡ γαστὴρ,τρὸς ἡ νηδὺς,ύος, Homéro & Hippócrati. *A belly: a paunche.*

Aluo fluénte, Cels. ῥεούσης τῆς κοιλίας, Aristóteles. *When one hath the fluxe in his belly.*

Alui resolútio, Cels. κοιλιολυσία, Cic. ad Atticum. *The fluxe of the belly: a laske.*

Aluum turbâre, Plin. τὴν γαστέρα ταράττειν, Aristóph. *To trouble the belly: as when it is windie, &c.*

Aluum gestâre, Festus. ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν, ἐγκυμονεῖν. *To be grosse: or bigge bellied.*

Aluum latam trahens, Virgíl. ὁ πλατυγάστωρ, ορος. *Hauing a broad and large belly.*

A M

Am, præposítio antíqua, Cato, quæ in compositióne fréquens est. ἀμφὶ, i. circum. *About.*

Ama, amæ, f.g. prima bréui, Græcum, Vlpiânus. ἡ ἄμη, τῆς ἄμης. *A Sythe, or a weeding hooke.*

Amábilis, & hoc amábile, prima bréui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ φιλητὸς, ὁ ἐραστὸς, ὁ ἀγαπητὸς, ὁ. *Amiable: worthy to be beloued: that maketh one loue it.*

Amábilis mihi semper est, Horát. ἀξιέραστος αὐτὸς ἐμοὶ ἀεὶ γίνεται, Xénoph. *He alwaies deserueth to be beloued of me: he is alwaies welcome to me.*

Amabílitas, tâtis, f.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Plaut. ἡ φιλότης,ητος ἡ φιλοφροσύνη,ης. *Amiablenesse: louelinesse.*

Amabíliter aduérbium qualitâtis, Horát. ἀγαπητῶς, ἱμερτῶς, φιλητῶς. *Louely: amiably.*

Amâbo, interiéctio blandiéntis & amántis, Teren. Græci álias habent, & suas, πρὸς θεῶν, λίσσομαι σε ὦ φίλη κεφαλὴ, ἄττα, Angli suas, *Of fellowship: of all loues: I pray thee as euer thou wilt doe me good turne.*

Amándo, amandas, amandâui, amandâtum, amandâre, Cic. Compósitum ex A & Mando, ἀποπέμπω, φυγαδεύω, ἀποπέμπομαι, εξορίζω, ἀποπλανίζομαι, ὁμαι. *To send away: to send forth.*

Amandátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ ἀποπομπὴ,ῆς. *A sending away: a banishing.*

Amans, amantis, participium, ab Amo, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ φιλῶν,οῦντος ὁ ἐρῶν,ῶντος. *One that loueth or fauoureth.*

Amans, amántis, ὁ ἐραστὴς,οῦ ὁ ἐρωτικὸς,οῦ. *Louing.*

Amántium iræ, Terént. ὀργαὶ φιλούντων. Cómici cuiúspiam. *The falling out of friendes: displeasure or griefe betwene friendes.*

Amánter aduérbium qualitâtis, Cic. φιλοφρόνως, φιλικῶς. *Louingly: friendly: as a friend.*

Amánter compléćti áliquem, Plin. φιλοφρονεῖσθαι καὶ περιφιλῶς χρῆσθαι αὐτῷ, Xénoph. *To deale friendly: to entertaine one louingly.*

Amanuénsis, huius amanuénsis, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ ὑπογραφεὺς,έως ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν γραμματεὺς, Bud. *A Clearke or Secretarie alway attending: a Scribe.*

Amáracus, amáraci, m. g. vel Amáracum, amáraci, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀμάρακος τὸ ἀμάρακον,ου. Dioscór. τὸ σάμψυχον,ου. *Sweete Maioram.*

Amarácinus, cina, cinum, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀμαρακινος,η,ον. *Made of Maioram.*

Amarácinum vnguéntum, & simplíciter, Amarácinum, Lucrét. μύρον ἀμαράκινον. *Oyle of Maioram.*

Amaránthus, amaránthi, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀμάραντος,ου. *An hearbe whereof be two sortes: the one with a yellowe flower, called Maudlin wort or Baltaser: the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flowrgentle.*

Amâre, Amaréscо, Amaritúdo, Amâror, Amaruléntus. *Looke after in* AMARVS.

Amârus, ra, rum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πικρὸς,ρὰ,ρόν. *Bitter: tedious.*

Amârus homo, Amâra múlier, Terént. πικρὸς ἀνὴρ, πικρὰ γυνή. *A man hard to be appeased: a woman giuen to reuenge: a bitter man, a bitter woman.*

Amariôrem me senéctus facit, Cic. πικρότερον, δυσκολώτερον με ποιεῖ τὸ γῆρας. *Olde age maketh me more testie and froward.*

Amârum os, Cels. στόμα ἐκπικραινόμενον, Hippócr. *The mouth bitter: when one tasteth in his mouth any bitter thing.*

Amârum fácio, Cic. πικραίνω, ανῶ πικρόω, ῶ, ὤσω ἐκπικρόω, ῶ, ώσω, *I make bitter.*

Amâre, aduérbium qualitâtis. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amaréscо, amaréscis, amaréscere, prima breui secúnda longa, Palládius. πικραίνομαι πικρύνομαι. *To waxe bitter.*

Amarities, tiei f.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda lõga. ἡ πικρία,ας. *Bitternesse.*

dulcis Amarities, Catúll. τὸ γλυκύπικρον,ου. *A sweete bitternesse.*

Amaritúdo, túdinis, f.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longá. Plin. ἡ πικρότης, τος. *Bitternesse.*

Amâror, rôris, m.g. idem quod Amaritúdo, prima breui, Virg. ἡ πικρία, ιας, ἡ πικρότης, τος. *Bitternesse.*

Amarulentus, ta, tum, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Géllius ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπικρος, ου. *Vexed with malice: very bitter: spitefull: enuious.*

Amásius, ásij, m.g. prima breui, secún. longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐρώμενος, τοῦ ἐρωμένου τὸ παιδικόν, οῦ. *He that loueth, or is in loue.*

Amátio, tiônis, f.g. Verbâle ab Amo, amas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. ἡ ἐρωτικός, ως. *A louing: a wanton louing.*

Amâtor, tôris, m.g. Verbâle, Cic. ὁ ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ ἐρωτικός, οῦ, ὁ ἐραστής, ὁ φιλήτωρ, ορος. *A louer: which loueth.*

Amatôrem esse, Cic. φιλεραστεῖν. *To be amorous: or to be a louer.*

Amâtor mulíerum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλογυναῖος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλογύνης, ος, ου. *Amorous of women: a louer of women.*

Amâtor pacis, Cic. ὁ εἰρηνικός, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλήσυχος, ου. *A louer of peace.*

Amâtor intelligéntiæ, ὁ τοῦ ἐρασὴς, Cic. è Plat. *A louer of knowledge.*

ruris Amatóres, Horát. οἱ φιλογέωργοι. *Louers of the countrie: They that loue to labour in the fieldes.*

Amatórculus, tórculi, m. g. diminutíuum ab Amâtor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐρωτύλος, ου. *A small or simple louer: a trifling Paramour.*

Amatórius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ὁ ἐρωτικός, οῦ ὁ φιλικός, οῦ. *Pertaining to Paramours or louers.*

Amatórius sermo, Cic. ἐρωτικοὶ λόγοι, Aphthón. *Such talke as louers vse: louely talke.*

Amatórium virus, Amatórium póculum, Amatórium venénum, & simplíciter Amatórium, Plin. Quintil. τὸ φίλτρον, ου τὸ ἐρωτικὸν φάρμακον, τὸ ἐρωτικόν. Plutárch. *Any thing that charmeth a man, and forceth him to loue.*

Amatórie, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cic. ἐρωτικῶς, φιλικῶς. *Amorously: louer like.*

Amátrix, amatrícis, f.g. verbâle, Plaut. ἡ ἐράστρια, ιας. *A woman louer.*

Amatríces aquę, Martiális, ἐρωτικὰ ὕδατα, φιλητικά. *Waters which make a man loue the place where they are: louely waters.*

*Amâtus, a, um, participium. ὁ ἀγαπητός, οῦ πεφιλημένος. *Loued.*

Ambáctus, ambácti, m.g. Cæsar. Gallôrum lingua véteri dicebâtur, ὁ δοῦλος, Lacónibus εἵλως, Creténsibus, κλαρώτης, Théssalis, πενέστης. *A seruaunt: one that is made ouer to another.*

Ambage, ablatíuus número singuláris: Ambages, ambágibus, plurális, f.g. compósitum ex Am véteri præpositióne, & Ago, ὁ γρῖφος, ου τὸ ἀμφίβολον, ου ἡ ἀμφιβολία, ἡ ἀμφιλογία. *A circuite of words: a tale drawen in length.*

Ambágibus missis, Horát. pósitis Ambágibus, Ouid. Ambage remissa, Idem. ἄνευ ἀμφιλογίας, ἄνευ ἀμφιβολίας. *Without circumstance of wordes: to come to the purpose: to leaue the going about the bushe.*

Ambagiósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ γριφώδης, ους, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφιβολώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίλογος, ου. *Full of obscuritie: ambiguous.*

*Ambar, siue Ambarum, ἄμβαρ. *Ambergrise.*

*Ambaruális hostia, *A sacrifice for the fieldes, with a Sowe great with farrow.*

Ambedo, ámbedis, vel ambes, ambédi, ambésum, ambédere, vel ambésse, compósitum ex Am antíqua præpositione, & Edo, Plaut. περιτρώγω, ἀμφέδω. *To gnawe about.*

Ambésus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Ambédor, Virgil. ὁ περιβεβρωμένος, ου. *Eaten vp: gnawen round about.*

*Ambidéntes, *Sheepe of two teeth: theaues: hogges.*

Ambidéxter, ambidéxtri, m.g. compósitum ex Ambo & Dexter. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφιδέξιος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφοτεροδέξιος, ου. *Which is both left and right handed: which vseth both hands as the right: also, he that playeth on both partes.*

Ambigo, ámbigis, ambégi, ambígere, Cicer. ἀμφισβητέω, τῶ, ῶ. *To be in doubt: to be in controuersie or variance.*

regni certámine Ambígere, Liuius. ἀμφισβητεῖν περὶ βασιλείας, Isócrat. *To be in doubt who shall raigne: to be at strife about a kingdome.*

Ambígere cum áliquo, Cic. ἀμφισβητεῖν πρός τινα, Isócrat. *To be at strife or variance with any body.*

inter eos nihil ambígitur, Cic. οὐδὲν ἀμφιγνοοῦσι, οὐδὲν διαφέρουσι, Aristóphan. *There is no difficultie, no strife nor controuersie betwene them.*

*Ambíguum, gui, n.g. τὸ ἀμφίβολον, ου. *Ambiguitie: doubtfulnesse.*

Ambíguus, gua, guum, secúnda breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίβολος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίλογος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίδοξος, ου. *Doubtfull: vncertaine: variable: vnconstant.*

Ambíguum dictum, Oui. ὁ ἀμφίβολος λόγος, Luciân. *A darke or doubtfull speach.*

natus Ambíguo inter marem & fœminam sexu, Liu. ὁ οὐδέτερος, ου ὁ ἑρμαφρόδιτος ἄρρην καὶ θήλεια. *Neither male nor female: vncertaine whether of the two: part of both.*

Ambíguum nomen, Cic. ἀμφίβολον ὄνομα, Aristót. *A doubtfull name, which may be taken in diuers senses.*

Ambígue, aduérbium qualitâtis, Ci. ἀμφιβόλως. *Ambiguously: doubtfully.*

Ambigúitas, ambiguitâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀμφιβολία, ιας ἡ ἀμφιβολογία, ιας. *Doubtfulnesse: vncertaintie.*

Ambio, ambis, ambíui, ambítum, ambîre, compósitum ex Ad & Eo, interpósito B. euphóniæ causa. περιέρχομαι, περιελεύσομαι, περιῆλθον, περιΐσταμαι, περινοστῶ, ἀμπέχω, περιέπω. *To enuiron: to compasse about: to goe about: to seeke for promotion: to desire: to pray: to intreate: to make sute or labour: to sue or stand for an office: to seeke vpon.*

Ambîre terram, ἰέναι περὶ γῆν, Cic. è Plat. *To compasse the earth: to goe about it as the Sunne and Moone doe.*

Ambit terram aquis Océanus, Ouid. ὠκεανὸς περιῤῥεῖ τὴν γῆν, Aristótel. πελάγεσι περιῤῥεῖ. Idem. *The Sea compasseth the earth with water.*

si solem círculus ater Ambiat, εἰ τηνῦν περὶ ἠέλιον ... ἀκτῖνα, Auiénus ex Aráto. *If a blacke cloudie circle compasse the Sunne about.*

Ambîre magistrâtum ἀρχαιρεσιάζειν, Plútar. παραγγέλλειν εἰς ἀρχήν, Appiân. ... *To sue for an office: to purchase it: to buy it rather than to misse it.*

Ambítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, secúnda breui, ἡ φιλοτιμία, ιας, Cic. è Stóic. *Immoderate desire of honour: ambition: seeking for the fauour of men: suite or labour.*

ánimum eméritis stipéndijs Ambitiônis, secum esse, τὴν ψυχὴν μισθοφορεῖν πεπαυμένην φιλοτιμίᾳ, καθ' ἑαυτὴν εἶναι, Gaza è Cic. *The soule being as it were out of wages with ambition: or hauing nothing to doe therewith, to be present with it selfe.*

Ambítio pro circuitióne. Solînus. ἡ περιφορά, ᾶς ἡ περίοδος, ου ἡ περιβολή, ῆς. *A circuite or compassing.*

Ambitiósus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλότιμος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ περίεργος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ περισπούδαστος, ου. *That seeketh ouer much to haue the fauour of men: ouer curious in seeking fauour: of too great ostentation and crake.*

Ambitiósus amnis, Plínius. ποταμὸς πολύῤῥυτος, πολύχυτος, πολύχους, πολύνους, πολύπλανής. *A riuer that hath a great circuite or compasse.*

Ambitiósus declamándi sudor, Quintil. φιλότιμος. *A vaine bragging desire or labour to declaime.*

Ambitiósæ flagitatiónes, Cicer. κατεπανεδυσμβίαι. *Ambitious requestes.*

Ambitióse, aduérbium qualitátis, Cic. φιλοτίμως, ασείεργως. *Prowdely: with much labour: curiously: of ostentation: by pursuite or purchase.*

Ambitióse áliquid fácere, Cicer. φιλοτίμως τι ποιεῖν. Appiánus. διαιλεπημένως τι ποιεῖν, Theoph. *To do a thing with affectation, or curiously.*

Ambitus, ambíta, ambítum, participium ab Ambior, Ouid. Cic. περιελλημβος, ου φιλοτιμηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Enuironed: compassed: entreated, or sued vnto.*

Ambitus, huius ámbitus, verbâle ab Ambio. ἡ περίοδος, τῆς περιόδου, Cic. ex Plat. *A circuite or compassing rounde: ambition: vnlawfull sute for offices.*

Ambitus rotúndus, κύκλος, Cic. è Platôn. *A circle: a roundell: a round compasse.*

Ambitus verbórum, ἡ περίοδος, Cic. *A circuite of wordes: a perfect sentence.*

Ambitus, ἡ παραγγελία, ιας ἡ δίωσις, εως. *The great suite that a man maketh for an office.*

*Amblothrídion, Gr. *A medicine prouoking trauell before time.*

Ambo, ambæ, ambo, númeri tantum plurâlis, nomen collectíuum, Cic. τὼ καὶ τὰ ἄμφω ἀμφοῖν. *Both: both togither.*

Ambâbus mánibus, ambâbus palmis, Virgil. ἀμφοτέραις χερσὶν, Homêrus. *With both handes.*

*Ambra, æ, fœ. gen. ἡ ἄμβρα, ας. *Amber grise: also a blacke stone.*

*Ambrices, *Tiles layd ouerthwart betweene other tiles.*

*Ambrósia, æ, f. g. Gr. *A certaine hearbe, also the meate of the gods.*

*Ambrósius, a, um, adiect. Gr. *Sweete, pleasant.*

*Ambubáiæ, *Dronken drabs that wander about streetes.*

* Ambubêia, vel Ambuegia, secundum alios, τὸ κιχώριον. *The common Sycorie.*

Ambulácrum, ambulácri, n. g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ περίπατος, ου ἡ περιδρομὶς, ίδος. *A priuate place to walke in: a gallarie: an alley: a walke.*

Ambulo, ámbulas, ambuláui, ambulátum, ambuláre. περιπατέω, ῶ, ήσω· βαδίζω, σω· πορεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To walke: to stirre about: to goe: to iourney.*

Ambulâre recte, Cic. ὀρθοπορεῖν. *To go the right way: to take his iourney streight.*

Ambulâre mare, Cic. πλεῖν διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, Isocrát. *To go ouer the sea.*

Ambulâre in sole, Cicer. ἐν τῷ ἡλίῳ βαδίζειν, Theophr. *To walke in the sunne.*

*Ambulatilis, le, adiect. Vitrúu. *Walking.*

Ambulátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ βάδισις, εως ἡ πορεία, είας ὁ περίπατος, ου. *A walking: a walking place: a gallerie.*

Ambulatiúncula, ambulatiúnculæ, diminutíuum ab Ambulátio, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walke.*

Ambulâtor, ambulatôris, m. g. verbâle, Columél. ὁ περιπατητικὸς, οῦ ὁ περίδρομος, ου ὁ περιοστιάτης ἢ πλανήτης, ου. *A walker: a trotter: a beater of the streates.*

Ambulátrix, ambulatrícis, fœ. g. verbâle, Cato. ἡ περίδρομος, ου ἡ περιπατητική, ῆς. *A woman which doth but runne too and fro, which sitteth neuer still.*

Ambulatórius, ria, rium, Plin. ὁ πορευτικὸς, οῦ ὁ μεταβατικὸς, οῦ. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be remoued.*

* Amburbiale, *A sacrifice when the beast goeth about the Citie.*

Ambúro, ambúris, ambúsi, ambústum, ambúrere, compósitum ex Am antíqua præpositióne, & Vro. περικαίω, καύσω· περιφλέγω, ξω. *To burne all about.*

Ambústus, sta, stum, particípium, vel nomen ex participio. Ci. ὁ περικεκαυμένος, ου ὁ καὶ περιφλεγὴς, έος ὁ καὶ ἡ, ἡμίφλεγος, ἡμίφλεκτος, ὁ ἡμίκαυστος, ου. *Burned rounde about.*

Ambústa igni, Plínius. τὰ πυρίκαυστα, τὰ πυρίφλεκτα. *Burned or parched with fire.*

Ambústio, stiónis, verbâle, f. g. Plin. ἡ περίκαυσις, εως. *A burning or parching.*

* Ameia, æ, f. g, *The seede of the Elme tree.*

* Amella, læ, f. g, *An hearbe growing much about the riuer Mella in France.*

* Amemelides, *A kinde of Medlars, wherein be fine stones.*

* Amen, *An* Hebrew worde: *Verily, so be it.*

Amens, améntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων ἄφρονος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόητος, ἀνοήτου. *Madde: raging: without counsayle and wisedome: out of his witte: out of his right minde.*

tam Améntem me putas? Cic. οὕτως ἀνόητον, ἀνοητόν, ἄφρονα. *Do you thinke me so madde? so farre out my wittes?*

Amens ánimi, Virg. τῇ ψυχῇ ἀνόητος, Xénoph. *Out of his wittes: bestraught.*

Améntia, améntiæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἄνοια, τῆς ἀνοίας· ἡ ἀφροσύνη, ης. *Follie: madnesse.*

Améntο, améntas, amentâre, Lucânus. ἀγκυλόομαι, ἀμματίζω, σω. *To tie a string or thong of leather vnto a Darte.*

Amentátæ hastæ, Cic. ἠμμαμεναι, ἠμμμέναι. *Looped speares, Dartes or Iauelins with loupes.*

Améntum, améntí, n. g. Plin. prima longa, Liu. τὸ λῶρον, ου, τὸ ἅμμα, ατος, Festus. ἡ ὀχαλή, ῆς. *A thong, or that which is tied to the middest of a Darte to throwe it: a bande: a string: the latchet of a shoe: Also an Oke apple, or round thing growing on an Oken leafe.*

Ames, ámitis, m. g. prima longa. Horát. ἡ σχάλιξ, ικος ἡ χαλίς, ίδος. *A pearch for a bird or Hawke to sit on: a little forke whereon nettes are set in Hawking.*

Amethystus, amethysti, m. gen. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀμέθυστος, ου. *An Amethist, a stone so called, being of colour purple: but the more Rose colour the better. Also a kinde of Grapes, and a certaine hearbe.*

Amethystinâtus, ta, tum, Martiâl. ὁ ἀμεθυστίνης, οῦ. *One apparelled in purple.*

Amethystínus, na, num, Iuuenâl. ὁ ἀμεθύστινος, ου. *Of an Amethist.*

*Amethystinæ vestes, ἀμεθύστινα ἱμάτια. *Garments of purple or violet colour.*

*Amétor, pen. prod. Gr. *Motherlesse: without mother.*

*A'mia, æ, fœ. gen. ἡ ἀμία. *A fishe like a Tuny, but hath no scales.*

*Amiantus, ὁ ἀμίαντος. Diosc. *A stone whereof matches be made, which being fired, neuer goeth out.*

Amíca, amícæ, f. g. prima breui, Terént. ἡ ἐρωμένη, ης ἡ φίλη, ης ἡ ἑταίρα, ας. *A woman loued: a concubine: a paramour.*

Amicábilis, & hoc amicábile, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ φίλιος, ου ὁ φιλικὸς, οῦ. *Amiable: friendly.*

*Amicè, aduerb. qual. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοφιλῶς. *friendly: louingly.*

*Amicinum. *A canne or pot, some take it for the hingill of a bottle.*

Amício, ámicis, amíciui, amíctum, amicíre, duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ἀμφιέννυω, ἀμφιέννυμι, ἔσω· ἀμπίσχω, ἀμπέχω· περιστέλλω. *To couer: to clad: to cloathe or put on a garment.*

*Amíciter, idem quod Amicè.

Amíctus nube, Horát. περικεκαλυμμένος νεφέλῃ, Luciân. *Couered with a clowde.*

*Amiculatus, a, um. ἀμπεχόμενος. *Couered, clothed, clad.*

Amicítia, amicítiæ, f. g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia

 longis,

longis, Cic. ἡ φιλία, ιας· ἡ φιλότης, ητος. *Amitie: friendship.*
Amicitia dignus, Cic. ἀξιοφίλητος, κ' ὁ φιλητός, ὁ. Aristót. *Woorthie of friendship, or to be loued: or woorthie of good will.*
ad Amicitiam idóneus, seu aptus, Cic. ὁ φιλητικός, ὁ. Aristót. *Fitte for friendship: to be well liked of, and loued.*
Amicitiam dissóluere, Cic. τὴν φιλίαν διαλύειν. Aristótel. *To breake off friendship.*
Amicitiam conseruáre, Cic. σώζειν τὴν φιλίαν, Aristótel. *To maintaine and keepe friendship.*
*A'mico, as, aui, are, φιλοποιέομαι, συνάγω. *To make his friend.*
Amíctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Amícior, Cic. ὁ ἠμφιεσμένος, ὁ· ὁ περιβεβλημένος, ὁ. *Cladde: trimmed.*
Amíctus, huius amíctus, m. g. τὸ ἀμφίεσμα, ατος· τὸ περίβλημα, τὸ περίβλημα τος. Cic. ex Anachárs. *A garment or apparell: arraying or clothing: cladding or couering.*
Amictórium, amictórij, n. gen. prima breui, Martiál. τὸ ἀμπεχόνιον, ἰυ. Theócrito. τὸ περιβόλαιον, αἰυ. Polyb. *A rayle of fine linnen, or such like thing that women did weare, as a neckcloth, kercher or partelet.*
Amícula, amículæ, f. g. diminutíuum ab Amíca, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ἑταιρίον, ἰυ· τὸ ἑταιρίδιον, ἰυ. *A little paramour.*
Amiculum, amiculi, n. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ἱματίδιον, ἰυ. Valérius étiam Amículum dixit χλανίδα. *A short cloke or like garment.*
Amículus, amículi, m. g. diminutíuum ab Amícus, prima breui secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ φιλίσκος, ὁ· τὸ φιλίδιον, ὁ. *A small friende.*
Amícus, amíci, m. g. prima breui. Cícer. ὁ φίλος, τοῦ φίλου· *A friend: a louer.*
dolóre amicórum & laméntis vacáre, καθαρεύειν λύπης τῆς, καὶ ὀλοφυρμῶν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, Gaza è Cicer. *To be free from the griefes and grones of our friendes.*
Amícus amíco solus homo est, Terént. φιλόφιλός ἐστιν, Aristót. μόνος γε φιλεῖ τοὺς φίλους, Apollodórus. *Onely man is friende to his friend.*
Amíci ij tibi non sunt, οὗτοί σοι οἰκείως οὐκ ἔχουσι, Gaza è Cic. *They are not thy friends.*
Amícum fácere, Cicer. φιλοποιεῖν, φίλον ποιεῖσθαι, Sóphocl. *To get and make a friend.*
Amícus, amíca, amícum, adiectíuum, Cæsar. ὁ φίλος, ἡ φίλη, τὸ φίλον. *Propise: conuenient: friendly: acceptable: pleasant: fauourable: To things not hauing life, profitable: wholesome.*
Amícus ánimus, Horát. φίλον ἦτορ, Hómer. *A friendly heart.*
erga te Amíco est ánimo, Terént. φιλικῶς καὶ οἰκείως ἔχει πρός σε. Aristót. *He beareth good will towardes you.*
Amíssio, ssiónis, f. g. verbâl. ab Amitto, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀποβολή, ῆς. *A losse or leesing.*
Amíssio sénsuum, Cic. ἡ ἀναισθησία, Stóici. *Losse of senses: when one hath no feeling in him.*
Amíssus, ssa, ssum, partícipium ab Amíttor, prima longa. Cic. ὁ ἀποβληθείς, ἐντος· ὁ ἀποβεβλημένος. *Lost.*
qui Amísso óppido in arcem fúgerat, ὅς τῆς πόλεως ἁλωσαίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἄκραν κατέφυγε, Gaza è Cic. *He fled into the castell, when the towne was lost.*
Amita, amitæ, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ πρὸς πατρὸς θεία, ἡ πατράδελφος. *The fathers sister: an Aunt.*
Amitíni, nórum, Nónius. οἱ ἀνεψιοί, τῶν ἀνεψιῶν. *Cosins by brothers and sisters: cosins germain.*
Amitto, amittis, amísi, amíssum, amíttere, compósitum ex A & Mitto, prima longa, Terént. Cic. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀποβάλλω. *To suffer to departe: to loose: to sende: to let passe: to cast away: to let go.*
Amítti non potest virtus, Cic. ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀναπόβλητός ἐστιν, Stóic. *Vertue can not be lost.*
nisi Amisisses óppidum, ego nunquam recepíssem, εἰ μὴ ἀπέβαλες, οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγ' ἀνέλαβον, Gaza è Cic. *If thou hadst not lost the citie, I had neuer taken it.*
Amíttere impérium, Plin. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τὴν ἀρχήν, Plutárch. *To leese the Empire: to be driuen from the Empire: to be dispossessed thereof.*
quod équidem non Amísi adhuc, ὅπερ ἔγωγε ἔτι καὶ νῦν οὐκ ἀπώλεσα, Gaza è Cic. *The which as yet I haue not lost.*
*Ammi, ἄμμι. *An hearbe in English called Ammy.*
Ammóneo, ámmones. Looke ADMÓNEO.
Ammoníacum, ammoníaci, n. g. Plin. τὸ ἀμμωνιακόν, οῦ. *Gumme Amoniake, growing in Affrica where Iupiter Ammons temple was.*
* Amnestia, æ, f. g. Gr. *Forgetfulnesse of things past.*
Amnícola, læ, comm. gen. ex Amnis & Colo, Ouídius. ὁ ποταμογείτων, ονος· ὁ παραποτάμιος, ὁ. *One that dwelleth by a Riuer.*
Amnicus, ca, cum, adiectíuum ab Amnis, Plínius. ὁ ποτάμιος, ἰυ. *An Isle in a Riuer: of a Riuer.*
Amnis, huius amnis, m. gen. Cic. ὁ ποταμός, οῦ. *A floud: a riuer: a brooke.*
funéstus magnis cum víribus Amnis, πολύκλαυστος ποταμός, Cic. ex Aráto, *A poisoned riuer: a strong water of deadly force.*
obscúrus Amnis, ὀλίγη χεῦσις ὕδατος, Cícero ex Arát. *A little floud, a yong floud: a meane riuer of the common sort, that is not famous.*
Amo, amas, amáui, amátum, amâre, φιλέω ῶ, ἀγαπάω ῶ, ἐράω ῶ, στέργω, ξω. *To loue: to be in loue.*
Amant hoc fácere, Horát. Plin. φιλοῦσι δ' ἔρδειν ταῦτα, Aristóph. *They delight or loue to do so.*
vulgus Amat hoc fácere, Salústius. τοῦτο φιλεῖ ὅμιλος ποιεῖν, Thucydid. *The people loue to do so.*
in eo valde me Amo, Cicer. ἀσπάζομαι τοῦτο, ἡ ἐν τούτῳ. *It pleaseth me well: I like it well.*
*Amodò, Aduerb. ἀπὸ τοῦδε. *From hencefoorth.*
* Amœbæum carmen, τὸ ἀμοιβαῖον μέλος. *Verses song by course.*
*Amœna, órum, τὰ ἀβρά. *Pleasant places.*
Amœnitas, tâtis, f. g. ἡ τερπνότης, ητος· ἡ ἀβροσύνη, ἡ ὀλβοσύνη, ης. *Pleasantnesse: delectablenesse: amenitie: mirth.*
Amœniter, aduérb. ab Amœnus. ἁβρῶς, ἡδέως. *Pleasantly.*
Amœnus, na, num, ἁβρός, ἁβρὰ ἁβρόν· τερπνός, ἐπιτερπής, θαλερός, ἐος, ἐς. *Pleasant: recreatiue: delectable: faire to behold.*
Amolior, amolíris, àmolítus sum, amolíri, verbum depónens, compósitum ab A & Mólior, duábus primis lōgis, Terént. ἀποσκευάζομαι, ἀπωθέω, ἀπελαύνω. *Hardly or with paine to remoue or put away: to confute.*
Amolímini vos hinc, Terént. ἀπάγετε ἑαυτοὺς ἐκποδών, Aristóphan. *Get you hence.*
Amolíri perícula, Plínius. ἀποκρούεσθαι κινδύνους, Chrysóst. *To put away perill or danger.*
Amolítio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle, Géllius. ἡ ἀπώθησις, εως· *A putting away with great paine: a chacing away.*
*Amomis, pen. prod. ἀμωμίς. *An hearbe without sauour or fruite, and hath a floure like Orgament.*
Amômum, amómi, n. g. prima breui, Virgil. τὸ ἄμωμον, ου. *A little tree growing in Armenia, like vnto a wilde vine, hauing a good sweete odour: bearing a floure like a white violet.*
Amor, amôris, ὁ ἔρως, τοῦ ἔρωτος, Cic. ex Plat. *Loue: fauour or grace: lecherous lust: the God Cupid.*
Amor glóriæ, Cic. ἡ φιλοδοξία, ας· ἡ φιλοτιμία, ας. *Desire of honor: loue of estimation.*
Amor in pátriam, Cic. ἡ φιλοπατρία, ας. *Loue to our countrie.*
Amor sui, Horát. ἡ φιλαυτία, ας. *Selfe loue.*
arsit Amóre vétito fratris, Ouid. ἠράσθη τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἔρωτα

ἠράσθη ἀθέσμως, Libán. *She burned with the vnlawfull loue of her brother.*

* Amórgis. *Such a kinde of linnen as make raines of Cipres.*

*Amórgis,gis. *The leaues of a vine, also an herbe it is also the skinne of cane or reede.*

* vestes Amorgitæ. *Be purple garmentes.*

* Amórphus,Gr. *Without shape, forme, or fashion.*

Amótio,amotiónis,f.g.verbále ab Amóueo,prima longa & secúnda,Cic. ἡ ἐξαίρεσις,εως. ἀπάγχεσις. *A putting away or backe.*

Amótio dolôris, Cic. ἡ ἀπονία,ἡ ἀλυπία,τῦ ἀλγοῦντος ὑπεξαίρεσις,ex Epicúro. *A driuing or putting away of sorrow.*

Amôtus,ta,tum,particípium ab Amóueor,prima longa, Horát. ἐξαιρεθεὶς,ἐντος. *Remoued, put away.*

Amóueo, amóues, amóui, amôtum, amouêre, compósitum,ab A & Moueo, prima longa,secúnda breui,Cic. ἀποκινέω ῶ, ἄπω· ἐξαιρέομαι ῦμαι, ἄπομαι. *To remoue : to put from : to put away : to lay aside : to take away : to steale away.*

Amóto custôde, Propért. ἐκποδὼν γενομένου τῦ φύλακος, Plutárc. *The keeper being remoued or put away.*

* Ampelítis,Gr. *A kinde of tough earth, like Bitumen.*

Ampeloléuce, léuces, f.g. Plin. Græcum. ἡ ἀμπελολεύκη, vel duôbus verbis ἄμπελος λευκὴ,Diosc. *Brionie, an hearbe so called.*

* Ampelomelæna, Gr. *Is taken of some for Brionia.*

* Ampelos agria, Gr. *The wilde Vine, called Labrusca, also an other herbe.*

Amphíbium,amphíbij,n.g.Græcum, Varr. τὸ ἀμφίβιον,ίου. *A beast that liueth as well on water, as on land.*

Amphibólia, bóliæ,Cic. vel Amphibológia, lógiæ,f.g. Quintiliánus, Græca. ἡ ἀμφιβολία, ίας· ἡ ἀμφιβολογία, ίας. *Words or sayings hauing two vnderstandings.*

* Amphicárpsa,orum. Gr. *That beareth fruite on both sides.*

* Amphicyrtos, Gr. *The state of the moone not yet come to the halfe compasse.*

* Ampídoxon,Gr. *The contrarie whereof doth often happen.*

Amphimállus,amphimálli,m.g.Græcum, Pli. ὁ ἀμφίμαλλος,ου. *A cloth or garment frised on both sides.*

Amphisbæna,vel Amphisibæna,næ,f.g.Græca, Pli. ἡ ἀμφισβαίνα,ης· ἀμφισβαίνα, ης. *A serpent with a heade at both endes.*

Amphítapus,tapa, tapum,Græcum, idem quod Amphimállus,Vlpiánus. ὁ ἀμφίταπος,ου. *Frised on both sides.*

Amphitheátrum,theátri,n.g.Græcum, Martiál. τὸ ἀμφιθέατρον,ου. *A round place made with seates and scaffoldes to behold playes on.*

Amphitheatrális,& hoc amphitheatrâle. Plín. ὁ ἀμφιθεατρικὸς,κή,κόν. *Pertayning to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphitheátricus,ca,cum, idem quod Amphitheatrális.

*Amphithetum,ti,n,g. Gr. *A cup that will stande on euery side.*

Amphora,ámphoræ,f.g.Cic. ὁ ἀμφορεὺς, έως. *A wine vessell conteyning the eight part of a poinson.*

Amphora in áridis, *A measure vsed in drie things : a vessell conteyning three bushels.*

Amphorális & hoc amphorâle,Plín. ὁ ἀμφορεαῖος,ου. *Of that measure.*

*Amphorárius,ἀμφορεαφόρος. *He that beareth the pot or tankerde. A water or tankerd bearer.*

*Amphoteróplon,Græc. *A double fraight or dutie, that is when the shipman vndertaketh to conduct a man safe foorth and bring him safe home againe.*

*Ampiono,as,áui,áre, *Is, when in dauncing, like mouing that one maketh, he to whom it is made doth the like : the Priests called Alij did the like.*

Ample, aduérbium qualitâtis,Cic. ἀφθόνως, μεγαλείως, πλατέως,ἀπόχρως. *Amply : largely : greatly.*

Ample loqui, Cicer. μεγαληγορεῖν, μεγαλορρημονεῖν. *To vse a high and ample stile : to speake great wordes.*

Ampléctor, amplécteris, ampléxus sum, ampléҁti, Cic. ἐναγκαλίζομαι,ομαι· περιπλέκομαι· περιπτύσσομαι,ξομαι· περιπτύσσω,ξω. *To embrace : to compasse : to loue hartily : to receiue gladly : to holde : to comprehende : to conteine.*

Ampléҁti virtûtem,Iuuenâl. ἀσπάζεσθαι ἀρετὴν ἔχειν, Plato. *To loue or embrace vertue.*

Ampléҁti amôre suas possessiônes,Cic. ἀγαπᾶν, ἀσπάζεσθαι τὰ ἑαυτοῦ κτήματα, ἀσπάζεσθαι τὰ κτήματα,ex Platône. *To loue his possessions, or goods.*

Ampléxor, amplexâris, amplexâtus sum, amplexári, frequêtatíuum ab Ampléctor,Cic. περιστελλ... ἐναγκαλίζομαι, σομαι· ἀγαπᾶν τὰς ἀγκάλας ἄγω, εἰς τὰς ἀγκάλας ἀναλαμβάνω. *To embrace : to loue well : to haue in fauour or estimation.*

Ampléxus,xa,xum,particip.ab ampléctor,Ouid. περιπτυσσόμενος,δεξάμενος. *Which hath embraced.*

Ampléxus,huius ampléxus,verbâle ab Ampléctor. ἡ περίπτυξις,εως· ἡ περιπλοκὴ,κῆς. *Embracing : clipping.*

Ampléxus parentum, Valérius Flacc. περιβολαὶ γονέων, Plutárch. *The cherishing and embracing of parents vsed to their children.*

Ampliátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâl.ab Amplio,ámplias,Ascón. ἡ ἀναβολὴ,ῆς· ἡ ὑπέρθεσις,εως. *A deferring or prolonging of sentence in Iudgement concerning life, for some weightie cause.*

Amplífice,aduérbium,Catúl. μεγαλείως,μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly : with great magnificence.*

Amplífico,amplíficas,amplificáui,amplificátum,amplificâre,secúnda breui,Liuius. πολυαύξάνω, ἐπαύξω,ξω. μεγαλύνω,ῶ,μεγαλύνω,ῶ· πλατύνω,ῶ. *To augment : to make better : to amplifie or increase : to extoll or magnifie.*

Augére Amplificárique non potest volúptas, ἐπαύξεσθαι οὐ δύναται, ἡ ἡδονὴ,Cic.ex Epicúr. *Pleasure can not be greater nor ampler than it is : it can not be encreased or enlarged.*

Amplificâre verbis,aut dicéndo,rem áliquam, Cic. πρᾶξίν τινα μεγαληγορεῖν,Herodiâ. μέγεθος περιθεῖναι αὐτῇ ἢ ὕλῃ,Aristót. *In words to enlarge or amplifie any thing.*

Amplificâre & mínuere,Cic. αὔξειν ἢ μειοῦν,Aristót. *To adde or diminish : to make more or lesse.*

Amplificátio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle ab Amplífico. ἡ αὔξησις, τῆς αὐξήσεως,Cic. *An amplifying or increasing.*

Amplificátio rhetóribus dícitur, ἡ παραύξησις. *A Rhetoricall amplifying of a matter with wordes.*

Amplificátor, tôris,m.g.verbâle, Cic. ὁ ἐπαυξητὴς,οῦ. *That giueth increase too.*

* Amplificátus,a,um,part. αὐξανόμενος. *Augmented, enlarged.*

Amplio,ámplias,ampliáui,ampliâtum, ampliâre, Plin. μεγαλύνω,ῶ· εἰς μεῖζον αἴρω· πλατύνω,ῶ· πληθύνω,ῶ· εὐρύνω,ῶ. *To make more : to drawe too : to delay in iudgement : to repry.*

Ampliâre causam,Valérius. τὸν ἀγῶνα εἰσαγαγέσθαι,Bud. *To delay a cause : to prolong it.*

Ampliter,aduérbium qualitâtis, μεγαλείως, εὐρέως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς, ἀφθόνως, κατακόρως,δαψιλῶς. *Largely : aboundantly : magnifikely : nobly.*

Amplitúdo,túdinis,f.g.Cic. Plin. τὸ μέγεθος,ους· τὸ πλάτος,ους,ους· ὁ ὄγκος,ου· ἡ μεγαλειότης,ητος. *Noblenesse : greatnesse of power : honour : largenesse : greatnesse : bignesse : bredth.*

Amplitúdo córporis,Plínius. τὸ μέγεθος. *Largenesse or greatnesse of body.*

Amplitúdo vrbis,Plínius. ἡ πλατύτης,ητος,Xénophon. *The largenesse of a citie, or towne.*

Amplitúdo ánimi,Cic. ἡ μεγαλοψυχία,ίας,Aristó. *Noblenesse of heart or mind.*

Amplitúdo étiam dícitur τὸ ἀξίωμα, ἀξιώματος. *Maiestie and dignitie.*

Amplíuagus, ga, gum , compósitum ex Amplus & Vagor, apud Cicerónem. ὁ ἡ, ἡ πολυπλανὴς,έος,ὁ ἡ πολύχωρος,ου. *Which stretcheth and reacheth farre.*

Amplius

Amplius, aduérbium comparatiuū ab Ample, Cic. πλέον, μειζόνως. *More: more largely.*

non Amplius desiderâmus, Cic. οὐκέτι δεόμεθα, Epicur. *We desire no more.*

Amplíssime, superlatiuus ab Ample. ἀφθονώτατα, μάλιστα. *Verie amply, or largely, royally.*

Amplus, ampla, amplum, Cic. ὁ ἁδρὸς, ἁδρὰ, ἁδρὸν· ὁ πλατὺς, τεῖα, ὺ· ὁ μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα· ὁ μεγαλεῖος, είου. *Large: wide: great: aboundant: noble: honourable: of great authoritie and power.*

Amplus locus, Cic. ὁ εὐρυχωρία, ας. *A large place, great and long.*

dignitas Amplíssima, ἀξία ὑψηλοτάτη, Gaza è Cic. *A verie great office, or high dignitie, and authoritie.*

Amplíssimum magistrâtum gerère, τὴν ὑψηλοτάτην τῶν ἀρχῶν διοικεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *To be in verie high office.*

Amplústre apud Iuuenâlem pro Aplústre *Looke* APLVSTRE.

Ampúlla ampúllæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ φιάλη, ης· τὸ ἄλειπτρον ... ὁ λήκυθος, ου· ὁ ὄλπη, ης. *A viole: a litle bottle or flagon: a pot or cuppe with a hollow bellie: a thing puffed vp.*

Ampúlla in balneis, ὁ ἀρύταινα, ης, Pollux. *An oyle potte or bottle: a measure vsed in bathes.*

Ampúlla étiam dicitur, ὁ πομφόλυξ. *Any thing puft vp and monstrous great without any fruite.*

Ampulláceus, ampullácei, adiectíuum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ὁ ληκυθοειδής, έος ους· ὁ καὶ ὁ πομφολυγώδης, εος ους. *Of a viole or bottle.*

Ampullárius, ampllária, ampullárium, ληκύθιος, ίου. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullárius étiam Plauto dícitur, ὁ ληκυθοποιός. *A maker of bottles, flagons, or viols.*

Ampullésco, ampullés cis, ampullés cere, Cælius. πομφολυγίζω, ομ· πομφολυγόομαι, ὁ μαι. *To become grosse and swollen or puffed vp.*

* Ampúllor, âris, âri, Horât. *To swell for pride: to vse proude and bostie wordes.*

* Amprón, onis, hic, m.g. ἄμπρον. *The staple, ring, or chaine that is fastened to yokes.*

Amputo, ámputas, amputâui, amputâtum, amputâre, Cic. ἀποκόπτω, ψω· ἀφαιρέω ... τέμνω· κολοβόω ... *To cut off: to cut round about: to cut away that is superfluous: to ridde.*

Amputâre vitem, Cicer. κλαδεύειν ἄμπελον, Phryn. ἀφαιρεῖν. *To cutte a Vine: to cut away the superfluous braunches.*

ars agricolârum ferro Amputans, ὁ τῶν γεωργῶν τέχνη σιδήρῳ ἀφαιρουμένη, Gaza è Cicerône. *The cunning of husbandmen, paring or cutting away the superfluous braunches of Vines with tooles of yron.*

Amputâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Amputor, ὁ ἀφαιρούμενος, Gaza è Cic. *Cutte, or that which is taken away being superfluous.*

Amputátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἀφαίρεσις, ὁ ἀποτομή, ῆς· ὁ ἀπόκοψις, εως. *A cutting away, or paring about.*

sarmentôrum Amputátio, κλημάτων ἀφαίρεσις, Gaza è Cic. *A cutting off vnprofitable twigges and branches from a Vine.*

* Amsegetes, *They whose land lieth by the high way.*

* Amúla, læ, τὸ ἀγιαστήριον. *A holy water pot.*

Amulétum, amuléti, n. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἀλεξητήριον, ίου· τὸ ἀλεξιφάρμακον, ου· τὸ περίαμμα, ατος. *A preseruatiue against poyson: any thing hanged about the necke or other place, to preserue from sicknesse or euill.*

Amúrca, amúrcæ, fœ.g, prima breui, Virgil. ἀμόργη, γης. *The mother or foame of oyle.*

Amurcárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa. Cato, Amurcária dolia, πίθοι ἀμοργικοί. *A vessell wherein to the mother or foame of oyle is put: tubs that had such stuffe in them.*

* Amusium, Vitr. *An Instrument vsed to trie the windes.*

Amúsis, huius ámusis, fœ.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ στάθμη, τῆς στάθμης. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line.*

ad Amússim factum, Gellius, ἐπὶ στάθμην, Homêr. ἀκριβῶς στάθμῃ γεγονότα, ἀπηκριβωμένον, Bud. *Done exactly: by line and leuell: by square and rule.*

Amussitâtus, ta, tum, prima & tértia bréuib, Plaut. ὁ σταθμητός, ὁ στάθμῃ ... ἐξηκριβωμένος, ἐξειργασμένος εἰς στάθμην. *Made curiously, properly, or exactly.*

Amúsus, amúsi, m.ge. Græcum, prima breui, Vitrúuius. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἄμουσος, ου. *He that knoweth no learning: an ignorant Idiote.*

Amygdála, amygdálæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἀμυγδαλῆ, ῆς· ὁ ἀμυγδάλη, ης· τὸ ἀμύγδαλον, ου. *And Almond tree: sometime an Almonde.*

* Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels at the roote of the tongue.*

* Amygdalites, pen. prod. Gr. *An hearbe hauing a leafe of an Almond tree.*

Amygdalum, amygdali, n.g. prima breui, Pallád. τὸ ἀμύγδαλον, άλου. *An Almonde.*

Amygdálinus, na, num, prima breui, tértia longa. ὁ ἀμυγδάλινος, ίνη, ινον. *Made of Almondes.*

Amygdalíceus, cea, ceum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀμυγδαλοειδής, έος, οὺς. *Of or like an almonde or almond tree.*

Amylum, ámyli, n.g. prima breui, Colum. τὸ ἄμυλον, ου· ὁ ἄμυλος, ύλου. *A kind of medicine or meate, made of wheate three monethes olde: the making whereof looke in* Dioscor. lib. 2. cap. 123.

* Amyris, *A tree hauing a pleasant sauour, but no fruite.*

* Amystis, ἄμυστις. *A drinke that the Thracians vsed to drinke.*

* Amytia, *A kind of franckencense.*

A N

An, aduérbium interrogántis, & aliquándo dubitántis, Terent. ἆρα, πότερον. *Whether? yea or no?*

vtrum opórtuit, An non? Cic. πότερον ἐχρῆν, ἢ μή; *Whether it behoued or no?*

vnúmne, An plures? πότερον ἕνα, ἢ πολλούς; Cic. ex Plat. *One? or moe?*

Anne, idem quod An, Cic. vtrum vna, Anne plures, Terént. πότερον μία, ἢ πλείους. *One? or two? or moe?*

iam cernam An me potiórem putes, εἴσομαι σάφα, εἰ τὸ μέν ἀλγεῖς, Cic. ex Sóphoc. *Now I will see whether thou thinkest me the better.*

Ana, *A barbarous worde vsed of Physitions for* singulorum partes, *also a beast in the East part.*

* Anabasis, Gr. *An hearbe called Horsetaile.*

* Anabasius, Gr. *He that rideth by post horses.*

Anabáthrum, anabáthri, n, g. duâbus primis bréuibus. Græcum, Iuuenâl. τὸ ἀνάβαθρον, ου. *A pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man ascendeth by ladders or grieses.*

* Anabalagium, Græ. *A vesture that couereth the shoulders.*

* Anábula æ, *A beast hauing a necke like a Camell.*

* Anacacabea, ἀνακάβεια, λωτός. *An hearbe called* Lotus.

* Anacacabos, ἀνακάβεια, λωτός. *The fruite of the hearbe* Lotus.

* Anacamseros, f.g. ἀνακαμψέρως. *An hearbe, the touching whereof restoreth loue betwene man and man.*

* Anacárdium, ἀνακάρδιον. *A tree, out of the fruite whereof proceedeth honye that exulcerateth.*

* Anacephalæosis Gr. *A briefe rehearsall.*

* Anachites, ὁ ἀναχίτης, ου. *A stone wholesome agaynst poyson.*

* Anachóresis, Gr. *A solitarie place: an Heremitage.*

*Anachoréta,æ,m.g.Gr. *An Heremite, or Ankeresse.*

*Anaclésis,Græcum, *A reuerberation : a calling backe.*

Anaclintérium, anaclintérij, n.g. prima breui, quarta longa,Græcum,Lamprídius. τὸ ἀνακλιντήριον,ου. *A mattresse.* Accúbitum Latine dícitur.

*Anacóllia, *Those things, the gumme whereof is medicinable against corrupt heares.*

*Anacolûthos,Gr. *A vse in writing, when the wordes aunswere not one to another.*

*Anácrisis,Gr. *Examination of matter.*

*Anadêma.átis,n.g.prima & secúnda bréuibus,Græcum, Lucrétius. τὸ ἀνάδημα,ατος. *A garland.*

*Anadendromalache,Gr. *A plaister made of the leaues of marsh mallowes.*

*Anadendron,Gr.idem quod Athæa.

*Anadiplôsis,Gr. *Doubling of wordes.*

*Anagállis, idis, *An hearbe called Pimpernell : some take it for chickeweede.*

*Anagállis aquática, *Called also* Sion, *or* Lauer, *Brookelimes.*

Anáglyphum,anáglyphi,n.g.prima breui,Græcum, Pli. τὸ ἀνάγλυφον,ου. *Vessell or plate chaced and wrought with hammer,not graued.*

*Anaglýptice,ces, f.g. Græcum. *The science to carue or graue.*

Anaglyptum,anaglypti,n.g.prima breui, idem quod Anaglyphum,Græcum,Martiális. τὸ ἀνάγλυπτον,ου.

Anagnóstes,anagnóstæ,m.g.prima breui,Græcum, Cic. ὁ ἀναγνώστης,ου. *One that readeth while another writeth : a Clarke.*

*Anágoge,es,f.g. ἡ ἀναγωγή. *The high and subtile vnderstanding of the Scriptures.*

*Anágraphe,es,f.g. ἡ ἀναγραφή. *A description, it is also a commentarie, or breefe of sessement.*

*Anagýris,Gr. *An hearbe very faire to see to, but hauing a stincking sauour.*

Analécta,analectórum,n.g.plurális númeri, prima breui,Græcum,Martiál. τὰ ἀνάλεκτα,τῶν ἀναλέκτων. *Fragments of meate : crummes, and all such things as fall from the table and are swept away.*

Analéctes,analéctæ,m.g.prima breui, Græcum, Séneca, ὁ ἀναλέκτης,ου. *He that sweepeth fragments togither.*

*Analéctice,es,f.g. ἀναλεκτική. *A forme of diet to nourish him that is lately recouered.*

Analéctis,huius analéctidis, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus,Græcum,Ouíd. ἡ ἀναλεκτὶς, ίδος. *A little cushion : a stuffing or farcing that women vse in their garments when one shoulder is higher than another, lest it appeare that they be crooked.*

Analémma,atis,n.g.duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum Vitrúuius. τὸ ἀνάλημμα,ατος. *An instrument by the which is found the course and eleuation of the Sunne , and other like matters.*

Analógia,analógiæ,f.g.tribus primis bréuib. Græcum, Varro,Quintil. ἡ ἀναλογία,ας. *Conuenience : proportion.*

*Analogístæ,Græ. *Tutors that are not bound to make accompts to wardes.*

*Analysía, f.g. Gr. *Sicknesse of the head, taking away sensiblenesse from all partes of the head.*

*Análysis,ios,f.g.Gr. *Resolution.*

*Analyticum,i,n.g.Gr. *That which resolueth.*

Anapæstus,anapæsti,m.g.duabus primis bréuibus,Græcum,Cic. ὁ ἀνάπαιστος,ου. *A foote or measure in verse or prose consisting of two short syllables and one long.*

Anapæstus versus étiam dicitur , & Anapæstum génere neutro,Cic. ὁ ἀνάπαιστος. *A certaine kinde of verse made of such feete or measures, or of others in steede and place of the same.*

Anapæsticus,a,m,Ci. ὁ ἀναπαιστικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Made of such feete.*

Anáphora,ræ,f.g.duâbus primis bréuibus,Græcum,Fírmicus. ἡ ἀναφορά,ᾶς. *An ascention of the planets from the East, by dayly course of the firmament. Also a figure called, Repetition.*

*Anaphoræ, ἀναφοραί. *Ascensions of planets from the East, by daily course of the firmament.*

*Anarchía,æ,f.g.Gr. *When the people is without a Prince: lacke of gouernment or rule.*

Anas,ánatis,f.g.prima breui,Cic. ἡ νῆττα,τῆς νήττης,seu νῆσσα, ης. *A Ducke, or Drake.*

Anatárius,ria,rium,duâbus primis bréuibus,Plaut. ὁ νηττικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Of Duckes : appertaining to Duckes.*

Anatária áquila,Plin. ὁ νηττοφόνος ἀετός, Aristót. *An Eagle that killeth Duckes or Drakes.*

Anatárius, ὁ νηττοκόμος,ου. *He that taketh Duckes.*

Anatícula,anatículæ,f.g. diminutíuum ab Anas,tribus primis bréuib.Cic. τὸ νηττάριον,ου. *A Duckling.*

Anatînus,na,num, duâbus primis bréuibus,Plaut. ὁ νηττικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Like a Ducke.*

Anastomósis,huius anastomôsis, seu eos, prima & tértia breui,Græcum, Celsus. ἡ ἀναστόμωσις,εως. *Bleeding that commeth by breaking or rotting of a vaine.*

Anástrophe,es,f. g. ἡ ἀναστροφή,ῆς. Quintiliân. *A figure of speech , when one word is put disorderly before another : as* Itáliam contra, *for*, contra Itáliam.

Anatárius, Anatícula, Anatînus, *Looke in* A N A S.

*Anáthema,tis,n.g. Gr. *A gift or offering which is hanged in the Church : a man which in times past was giuen to the diuell.*

*Anathematízo,zas,aui,are,Gr. *To sweare, curse, and giue him selfe to the diuell.*

Anatocísmus,anatocísmi,m. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum,Cic. ὁ ἀνατοκισμός,οῦ. *Receyuing of vsurie yearely, when at the yeares ende the vsurie is made principall , and taketh vsurie of the same next yeare.*

*Anatomia,æ.f.g.&,Anatome,es,f.g.Gr. *An Anatomie, an incision or cutting of men by Phisitions.*

*Anatomicus,Gr. *Cunning in the Anatomie.*

Anceps,ancípitis,adiectíuum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίρρεπης, ἐος,οῦς ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίβολος, ου. *Doubtfull : vncertaine : sometime double, also cutting on both sides : that hath a handle on both sides, or two heades or faces.*

Anceps ferrum,Catúl. ἀμφιδέξιος σίδηρος, Euripides. *A weapon seruing for both handes, or cutting on both sides.*

Anceps mucro,Lucrétius. ἀμφήκης ἔγχος. *A two edged sword.*

fatórum via Anceps, ἡ τῶν μοιρῶν ὁδὸς ἀσύνετος, Planúdes. *The course of destinies, or the way of death is doubtfull.*

Ancípites béstiæ,Cic. ἀμφίβια ζῶα. *Beastes liuing partly on water, partly on land.*

Anceps dolus,Virgíl. ἀμφιέχημονες ἀπάται,Luciânus. *Deceite or treacherie which is hardly to be auoided, or daungerous on euery side.*

Anceps secúris,Ouíd. ἀμφίστομος πέλεκυς, Dioscórid. *A hatchet with two edges.*

Anceps pugna, Anceps ácies,Liuius, Cúrt. ἀμφίστομος φάλαγξ, Æliânus. *An assault both before and at the backe or behind.*

Anceps conténtio,Cic. ἄκριτος ἔρις, Demósth. ἰσόρροπος ἀγὼν, Bud. *Doubtfull contention or debate : so vehement that it is vncertaine who shall haue victorie.*

Ancípiti ánimo est, Liuius. παλαντεύεται τὴν γνώμην, Bud. *He knoweth not what to doe nor say.*

*Ancæsa,orum, *Grauen vessell or plate.*

*Ancétum, *The wild Cucumber.*

*A'nchilops, *Superfluousageshe in the great corner of the eye.*

*Anchinum mel, ἄνθινον μέλι. *Hony made of flowers onely gathered in the Spring time.*

Ancho-

Anchora, ánchoræ, f.g. ἡ ἄγκυρα, τῆς ἀγκύρας. *An anchor: alſo the gable whereby it is tyed.*

Anchoram iácere, Liuius. τὴν ἄγκυραν χαλάζειν. *To caſt anchor.*

Anchoram ſóluere, Cic. tollere, Varr. τὴν ἄγκυραν αἴρειν. *To hoyſe or pull vp anchor.*

Anchorâlis, & hoc anchorâle, ſecúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ ἀγκυραῖος, αία, αῖον. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorâlis tractus, Líuius. ἡ τῆς ἀγκύρας ἄρσις. *Hoyſſing of the anchor.*

Anchorâle, n.g. ſubſtantîuum. ὁ ἀγκυρείτης κάλως. *The cable wherewith the anchor is tyed.*

Anchorárius, ria, rium, idem quod Anchorâlis, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa. ὁ ἀγκυρείτης, ου. *Of an anchor.*

Anchorárij funes, Cæſar. οἱ ἀγκυρεῖται κάλοι. *The cables that faſten the anchor.*

*Anchuriſma, tis, n.g. *The taking away of windy matter diſſolued.*

Anchûſa, anchúſæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἄγχουσα, τῆς ἀγχούσης. *An hearbe that women vſe to ſet ruddineſſe in their face, and may be called wilde Bugloſſe or Orchanet.*

*Anchyle, Gr. *An inciſion of the cordes of the necke or ioynts, whereby the vſe is letted.*

Ancîle, ancîlis, n.g. Virgil. τὸ ἀγκύλιον, ου. *A ſhort ſcutchion or ſhielde: a buckler.*

Ancílla, ancíllæ, f.g. ἡ θεράπαινα, τῆς θεραπαίνης· ἡ δούλη, ης. *A maiden ſeruaunt, or bondwoman.*

Ancíllula, ancíllulæ, f.g. diminutîuum, Terént. τὸ θεραπαινίδιον, ου· τὸ δουλάριον, ου. *A little poore wenche or maiden ſeruaunt.*

Ancillaríolus, oli, m.g. dícitur Latínis, ὁ δουλαρομανής. *A vile fellow giuing him ſelfe to the loue of wenches.*

Ancillâris & hoc ancillâre, adiectîuum. ὁ καὶ ἡ δούλειος, ου· ὁ δουλικός, κή, κόν. *That pertaineth to a woman ſeruaunt.*

Ancillâre ſórdidumque artifícium, Cic. ἡ βαναυσία, ἡ βαναυσουργία, ας. *An illiberall or ſeruile craft: a very baſe and homely occupation.*

Ancíllor, ancillâris, ancillâtus ſum, ancillári, Cic. διακονέω, ῶ, ὑπηρετέω, ῶ· δουλεύω, σω. *To ſerue humbly and diligently: to ſerue like a ſlaue: to doe the office of a maiden ſeruaunt.*

Anctito, ánctitas, anctitâre, frequentatîuum ab Ango, Bud. ἀγχονίζω, σω· ὀδυνάω, ῶ. *To torment and vexe oftentimes. Looke* ANGO.

Anctus, ancta, anctum, particípium ab Angor. ὁ ἀγχθείς, έντος. *Tormented, vexed.*

*Anclabra, Gr. *Veſſells that Prieſtes vſed in their ſacrifice: or,* Antlabra, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντλεῖν.

*Ancon, onis, m.g. Gr. *An elbowe or corner of a wall.*

*Anconiſci, ἀγκῶνες. *Certaine coines or corners ſtanding out to beare a beame or rafter.*

*Ancteræ, Gr. *The partes of the necke, where men be ſooneſt choaked: alſo inſtruments to heale woundes.*

*Anculi, & Anculæ, *Gods and goddeſſes of bondmen.*

*A'ncus, Gr. *He that hath a crooked arme.*

*Ancilogloſſum, ſi, n.g. Gr. *The diſeaſe called, tongue tied, ſpeechleſneſſe.*

Andrógynus, andrógyni, m.g. Græcum, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀνδρόγυνος, τοῦ ἀνδρογύνου. *He which is both male and female.*

Andron, andrônis, m.g. Græcum. Plin. Vitrúuius. ὁ ἀνδρών, τοῦ ἀνδρῶνος. *The ſpace betwene two walls: a gutter: a chamber whereunto men onely doe reſort, and no women.*

Andronîtis, andronítidis, f.g. Græcum, ſecúnda longa, Vitrúuius. ἡ ἀνδρωνῖτις, ιδος. ſubaúdi οἰκία, i. domus, ὁ ἀνδρωνίτης, ου, ſubaúdi οἶκος. *A place in the houſe whereinto onely men doe come: a ſpace betwene two walles.*

*Androſæmon, ni, n.g. ἀνδρόσαιμον. *The hearbe called after ſome* S. Iohns *Wart, but rather* Tutſane.

Anéllus ſcribunt quidam pro Annéllus, de quo ſuo loco.

Anemóne, anemónes, f.g. prima & ſecúnda breui Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἀνεμώνη, ης. *An hearbe whereof there be two kindes, the one called* Coquelourdes, *and the other, Paſſefloures, or Roſeparcely.*

Anêthum, anéthi, n.g. prima breui. Plin. τὸ ἄνηθον, τοῦ ἀνήθου. *The hearbe Dill.*

Anfráctus, huius anfráctus, m.g. ἡ ἕλιξ, τοῦ ἕλικος, vel ἡ ἕλιξ· ὁ ἑλιγμός, οῦ. *Turnings or windings: a circuite or compaſſe.*

cùm ætas tua ſepténos óctics ſolis Anfráctus conuérterit, τῆς ἡλικίας σοι ἑπτάκις ὀκτάκις τοῦ ἡλίου περιόδους ἀμείψασης, Planúdes è Cic. *When thou ſhalt come to the age of ſix and fifty yeares.*

Angária, angáriæ, f.g. Græcum, ſecúnda breui, Pandéct. ἡ ἀγγαρεία, είας. *A prouiſion or charge for poſte horſes in diuers places: alſo charges or offices in watching and carying from place to place in warfare.*

Angário, angárias, angariâui, angariâtum, angariâre, ſecúnda breui, Digé. ἀγγαρεύω, σω. *To conſtraine or compel.*

Angárius, angárij, m.g. ſecúnda breui. ὁ ἄγγαρος, ου. *A Poſte or Carrier which goeth on meſſages.*

*Angelica, æ, f.g. *An hearbe whereof be two ſortes, the one* Angelica *imperiall, the other, Lingwoort.*

*Angelus li, m.g. Gr. *An Angell: a Meſſenger.*

Angéllus, angélli, m.g. diminutîuum ab Angulus, Lucrétius, τὸ γωνίδιον, ου. *A little corner: an angle.*

Angína, angínæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ συνάγχη, ης· ἡ κυνάγχη, ης. *A diſeaſe in the throate called a Quincie.*

Angîna vinária, Feſtus. ἡ οἰνάγχη, ης. *When one hath drunke ſo much wine, that he is ouercome and dieth ſodainly: a Quincie come by too much wine.*

Angipórtus, huius angipórtus, vel Angipórtus, angipórti, m.g. ſecúnda breui, Terént. ὁ στενωπός, οῦ· ὁ στενωπορος, ου· ἡ ἄμφοδος, ου. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne: or that which lyeth on a hauen whereby marchandiſe is caried from the water or recaried.*

Ango, angis, anxi, anctum, ángere, Cic. ἄγχω, ξω· ἀνιάω, ῶ, ἀνιάσω. *To throttle or ſtrangle: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care: to grieue as well the bodie as the minde.*

Angi rebus alicûius próſperis, Cic. λυπεῖσθαι ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγαθοῖς, Stóic. *To be grieued at anothers proſperitie.*

Angi ánimo, Cic. δυσθυμεῖν, δυσθύμως ἔχειν. *To be troubled & vexed in mind.*

quæ Angere noſtram ætâtem vidêtur. ἣ περίλυπον δοκεῖ ἔχειν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἡλικίαν, Gaza è Cic. *Which ſeemeth greatly to torment our life, or to vexe our age.*

Angor, angôris, m.g. verbâle ab Ango, ἡ ἀδημονία, ας· τὸ ἄχθος, εος, ους· ἡ λύπη, ης. *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of bodye or minde.*

Angor eſt ægritúdo premens, ἄχθος λύπη ἐστὶ βαρύνουσα, Ci. è Stóic. *Sorowe is a vexing paine.*

Anguílla, anguíllæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγχελυς, υος. *A fiſhe called an Eele: it is onely engendered of the ſlime of the earth, and commeth without generation or ſpawne.*

Anguímanus, ani, m.g. ſecúnda breui, Lucrétio dícitur. ὁ ἐλέφας, quaſi ὀφιόχειρ, quod probóſcide, quæ ſerpéntis ſpéciem refert, vice manus vtâtur. *An Oliphant whoſe ſnoute or noſe ſerueth him in ſteade of an hand.*

Angueus, ea, cum, adiectîuum ab Anguis, Solînus. ὁ ὀφιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of the ſerpent.*

Anguículus, anguículi, m.g. diminutîuum ab Anguis, ſecúnda br. Cic. τὸ ὀφίδιον, τοῦ ὀφιδίου. *A litle ſnake or ſerpent.*

Anguifer, fera, ferum, compóſitum ex Anguis & Fero, Columéll. ὁ ὀφιοῦχος, ου· ὁ ὀφιοῦλκος, ου. *A conſtellation in heauen bearing ſnakes.*

*Anguigena,æ,com. g. ὁ ἡ ὀφιογενής. Ingendred of a serpent.

Anguineus,nea, neum, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ ὀφιώδης,ώδες, ὄφειος, ὀφείου,ου. Of a serpent or snake.

Anguineus cúcumer Columéllæ dícitur. ὁ ἄγριος σίκυος. A wilde cucumber.

*Anguinum,i,n.g. A knot of snakes.

Anguinus,na,num,idem quod Anguíneus,Cic. ὁ ἡ ὀφιώδης,ώδες. Of a snake or serpent.

Anguina vernátio, Plin. γῆρας ὄφεως, Dioscór. The old skinne of a snake.

Anguipes, anguípedis,comm. g. compósitum ex Anguis & Pes, Ouidio. ὁ ἡ ὀφιόπους,ποδος. A gigant that hath crooked feete like a serpent.

Anguis,huius anguis,m.g.& f.aliquándo. ὁ ὄφις,ὄφεως,ἔχις. A snake or serpent.

Anguitenens, aguitenéntis, m. g. ex Anguis & Téneo. ὁ ὀφιοῦχος, ούχου, Cic. ex Arát. Holding a serpent betwixt his handes : a starre resembling a man holding a serpent in his handes.

Anguláris, huius anguláris, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, ab Angulus, Columéll. ὁ γωνιαῖος,αία,αῖον. That is set in a corner.

Anguláris lapis,Cato, ὁ γωνιαῖος λίθος. A corner stone : a free stone entailed wherewith the corners of walls are made.

Angulátus,ta,tum,adiectíuum ab Angulus,Cic. ὁ γεγωνιωμένος. That is cornered.

Angulósus,sa,sum,adiectíuum ab Angulus,Plin. ὁ ἡ γωνιώδης,δες. Full of corners.

Angulus,ánguli,m.g. ἡ γωνία,γωνίας. A corner or narrow place

Anguli óculorum,Plínius. οἱ κανθοὶ, Ruffus. The corners of the eyes.

Angulus obtúsus, Lucrétius. τὸ ἀμβλυγώνιον, ίου, Eurip. A blunt corner.

extrémi ánguli, Ouíd. τὰ ἀκρογωνιαῖα. The outmost corners.

Angúste aduérb. Cic. στενῶς. Straightly:narrowly:painefully.

Angúste dícere,Ci. στενολογεῖν. To tell a thing slenderly,nothing at large : to speake sparingly.

Angústia,angústiæ, f. g. siue pótius angústiæ angustârũ. Cic.Cæsar. ἡ στενότης,τητος, ἡ στενοχωρία, ίας. Streights or narrow places that may scantly be passed thorow : shortnesse or breuitie: perplexitie or anguish:trouble and griefe of mind.

*Angústia viárum, ἡ ξυνοχὴ,ῆς. The streitnesse of wayes.

Angústijs, vrgéri,Cic. στενοχωρεῖσθαι. To be in great distresse.

vides quibus in Angústijs se glória vestra dilatári velit, ὁρᾷς ἐν ποίαις στενοχωρίαις ἡ ὑμετέρα δόξα ἑαυτὴν ἐθέλει πλατύνειν, Planúd.è Cic. You see in what distresses or restraintes your glorie or fame would haue it selfe inlarged and spread.

Angústijs cíngitur, στενοχωρίᾳ περιλαμβάνεται, Planúd. ex Cic. It is in a streight place : compassed in a narrowe roome.

Angústo, angústas, angustáui, angustâtum, angustáre, Lucánus. στενόω ῶ, όσω. To make streight or narrowe.

*Angustatus,a,um,part. Made streight : or narrow,vt:

Angustáta terra verticibus, γῆ κατὰ τοὺς τῶν πόλων κορυφὰς στενὴ, Planúd.ex Cic. The earth is made narrow and streight with the two poles of the North and South.

Angústus, sta, stum, στενὸς, ή, όν. Streight : narrowe : base : small :

vides habitári terram Angústis in locis. ὁρᾷς τὴν γῆν στενοῖς οἰκουμένην χωρίοις, Planúd. è Cic. Thou seest the earth to be inhabited euen in narrowe and streight places.

ánimi Angústi & parui homo,Cic. μικρόψυχος,μικροπρεπὴς, μικρόθυμος, μικρὰ φρονῶν. A man of faint courage.

Anhelátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbále ab Anhélo, prima breui,secúnda longa,Plin. τὸ ἆσθμα,ατος. A hard or difficult fetching of breath.

Anhelátor,latóris,m.g.verbále ab Anhélo,Plin. ὁ ἀσθματικὸς, οῦ. A pursie man, which fetcheth his winde with great great paine.

Anhélitus,huius anhélitus, m.g. secúnda longa, Cicero. τὸ ἆσθμα,ατος. The winde or breath of a man.

Anhélitus equorum, Ouídius. φυσήματα, Sóphocles. The breathing, or more properly the snorting, of horses.

Anhélo, anhélas, anheláui, anhelátum anheláre, compósitum ex Am & Halo, Cic. ἀσθμαίνω, φυσιάω, πνευστιάω, ἀσθμάζω, πνευστιῶ, πνέω. To fetche winde : to draw breath : to breath out or cast out : to labour to come to a thing : to be verie greedie and desirous.

Anhelátus, ta, tum, participium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ἐκπνευσθεὶς,εῖσα,έν. Blowen or puffed up.

Anhélus, la, lum, adiectíuum, Virgil. ὁ ἀσθματικὸς, ὁ ἡ πνευστιῶν ἀσθμαίνων ἄπνους. That draweth breath painefullie : pursie.

*Anicétum,ti,neut.gen. or Anisum, si,neut.gen. ἄνισον. Of Annise.

Anícula,anículæ, f.g.duábus primis bréuibus, diminutíuum ab Anus, Cicer. τὸ γραΐδιον, ίου. A litle olde woman.

Anílis,& hoc aníle,prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἡ γραϊκὸς,κὴ,κόν. Of or pertaining to an olde wife.

Aníles fábulæ,Horát. οἱ τῶν γραῶν ὕθλοι,Plat. Old wiues tales: doting toyes.

Aníles,rugæ, Ouíd. τὰ ῥυσσώματα τῶν γεγηρακυιῶν. Olde wiues wrinckles.

Anílitas, anilitátis,f.g.prima breui, secúnda longa, Catúl. τὸ γραῶν γῆρας, τὸ γραϊκὸν. Olde age : dotage.

Anílíter, aduérbium, prima breui,secúnda longa, Cicero. γραϊκῶς. Like an olde wife : dotingly.

Anima, ánimæ, f.g. τὸ πνεῦμα,ατος ἡ ψυχὴ, ῆς. The soule : life: breath : winde : water : ayer.

cùm inter ignem & terram, aquam deus Animámque póneret, πυρὸς τε καὶ γῆς ὕδωρ ἀέρα τε ὁ θεὸς ἐν μέσῳ θεὶς,Cic. ex Plat. When God had placed the water and the ayer betwene the fire and earth.

Anima ei ieiuna est, Cæci. πνεῖ λιμοῦ. He can neither eate nor drinke : his breath stinkes with fasting.

Animam ágere, Cælius ad Cicerónem. ψυχορραγεῖν,ἀναπνεῖν, Oppiân. To be dying : to be at the point of death.

Animas sub tártara míttere, Virgil. ψυχὰς ἀϊδι προϊάψαι, Homêr. To die : to yeelde vp the Ghost : to be going into an other world.

Animam proiícere,Virgil. Animam effúndere,Lucánus. προΐεσθαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ βίον, Plutárch. To yeelde him selfe to death : to kill him selfe :

Animam debet, Terênt. τὴν ψυχὴν ὀφείλει. He oweth more than he is worth : he hath his life in loane.

Animábilis & hoc animábile, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ πνευστικὸς,οῦ ὁ πνευματικὸς, ὁ ἡ ψυχώδης,δες. That giueth life.

Animaduérto, animaduértis, animaduérti, animaduérsum, animaduértere, duábus primis bréuibus, compósitum ab Animus & Aduérto, Cic. τὸν νοῦν προσέχω, διανοέομαι, ἐφίσημι, ἐννοέω, σκοπέω. To consider : to take heede : to perceiue : to regarde : to set ones minde to a thing : to behold : to thinke : to punish.

Animaduérto me lóngius dicéndo progréssum, αἰσθάνομαι, ἐμαυτοῦ μακρότερον εἰρηκὼς ἢ ἔδει εἴρηκα, Gaza, Phálaris. I perceiue I haue talked somewhat too long : or gone in speaking too farre.

Animaduérte quæ fiunt, Cic. πρόσεχε τοῖς πραττομένοις, Aristóphan. φρόντιζε τὸν νοῦν. Marke what is done.

Animaduértere in áliquem verbéribus, Salúst. κολάζειν τινὰ πληγαῖς, Plat. To beate one, to correct one with roddes or blowes.

Animaduértere peccáta, Ci. ἐπιτιμᾶν τοῖς ἁμαρτανομένοις, Isó. To punish faults.

Animaduérsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Animaduérto, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cícer. ἐπιτίμησις, εως· ἡ ἐπιτιμία, ας· ἡ ἐπιλογισμὸς, οῦ. *Iudgement: consideration: punishment.*

Animaduérsio, indicans. *Punishment inflicted after viewe made of any mans behauiour.*

Animaduérsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle ab Animaduérto, duâbus primis bréuibus. ὁ ἐπιτιμητὴς, οῦ· ὁ κολαστής, οῦ. *He that punisheth, considereth, or weygheth a thing.*

Animaduérsus, sa, sum, participium ab Animaduértor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Virgil. ὁ ἐπιτετηρημένος, ὄντος· ὁ κολασθεὶς, έντος. *Marked: considered: punished: seene: knowen: vnderstanded: perceiued.*

Animal, âlis, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ζῶον, τοῦ ζώου. *A thing that hath life and sense: a liuing creature: a beast.*

Animal intélligens. ζῶον ἔννουν, Cic. è Plat. *A reasonable creature: a liuing thing that hath vnderstanding as man hath.*

Animâlis, & hoc animâle, adiectiuum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζωώδης, εος ους· ὁ ζωτικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ψυχικὸς, οῦ. *Liuely: sensible: that pertaineth to life.*

colligâta córpora vínculis Animálibus. δεσμοῖς ἐμψύχοις σώματα δεθέντα, Ci. è Plat. *Our bodies are tied togither with liuing chaines: that is our soules.*

Animâles ánimi, Cícer. ἀερώδεις ψυχαὶ, ἀερώδεις, αἰθερώδεις. *Our soules are of the nature of the aier, or winde.*

*Animans, ántis, part. ab Animo, as, ὁ ἔμψυχος. *Which giueth or giuing life, courage and boldnesse.*

Animans, animántis, substantiuum, quándoque masculini géneris, quándoque fœ. quándoque neut. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ζῶον, τοῦ ζώου. *Any liuing creature: any thing that hath soule or life.*

Animátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle ab Animo, ánimas, duâbus primis bréuibus. ἡ ἐμψύχωσις, εως. *Giuing of soule or life.*

diuínæ Animatiônis spéciem, Cícero vertit ex Platône, τοῦ θείου ζώου ἰδέαν. *Of heauenly life, or quickening.*

Animâtus, huius animâtus, m.ge. verbâle, Plinius. ἡ αἰσθησις, εως· ἡ αἰσθητὸν, οῦ. idem quod Animátio.

Animâtus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen ex participio. Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμψυχος, τὸ ἔμψυχον. Plat. *Which hath a will, fansie, and courage: which hath a soule.*

quod Animâtum est, suo motu ciêtur. τὸ ἔμψυχον ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ κινεῖται, Planúd. è Cícer. *That which hath life, is moued with his owne mouing.*

stellæ diuínis Animâtæ méntibus, ἀστέρες θείοις νόοις, εἰς εἶπεῖν, κοσμήσεις, Planúd. *Starres are endued with heauenlie mindes.*

Animâtum te sic opórtet esse, ex Cicer. οὕτω χρὴ διὰ γνώμην ἔχειν. *It behoueth thee to be thus affected or minded.*

Animâtum esse bene vel male erga áliquem, vel, in áliquem, Cic. εὖ ἢ κακῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα, ἢ εἴς τινα Aristót. *To beare good will or ill will to one.*

Animo, ánimas, animáui, animâtum, animâre, prima breui, ψυχόω, ῶ, ἀναζωπυρέω, ῶ, ἀναψύχω, ῶ, ψυχόω. *To giue courage or boldnesse: to quicken: to giue heart or stomacke: to animate.*

Animántur oua ijs diêbus, Columéll. ζωοποιεῖται τὰ ὠά. *In so many dayes their egges are quickened, and so turned into chickens.*

Animâre, Claudiânus. θαρσύνειν, θυμὸν ἐμβάλλειν, Xénoph. *To embolden or giue courage.*

Animâtus, ἔμψυχος, διακείμενος. *Looke afore.*

*Animæquus, animæqua, animæquum. ὁ ἀνεξίκακος. *Patient of minde.*

Animóse, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cícer. θυμοειδῶς, θυμωδῶς, εὐψύχως, εὐτόλμως. *Couragiously: lustily: with a bold stomacke.*

Animôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ θυμοειδής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ θυμώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔψυχος, ὁ θρασύς. *bolde: stout: couragious: of great stomacke.*

Animósior senéctus, quàm adolescéntia, θαρσαλεώτερον τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cícer. *Age is more couragious and hardie than youth.*

Anímula, anímulæ, f. g. diminutiuum ab Anima, duâbus primis bréuibus, Sulpítius, Cícer. τὸ ψυχάριον, ου. *A litle soule.*

Anímulus, anímuli, m.gen. diminutiuum ab Animus, τὸ θυμίδιον, τὸ ψυχίδιον, ου. *A litle soule.* Mi anímule, Plaut. *My litle heart: my litle soule.*

Animus, ánimi, m.g. Cícer. ἡ ψυχή, χῆς· ὁ θυμὸς, οῦ. *The minde: the will: sometime the soule, delectation, or affection: winde or blast: wrath.*

Animus insípiens, ψυχὴ ἄφρων, Gaza è Cícer. *A foolishe minde.*

Animi pars quæ voluptâte álitur, τὸ ἐπιθυμητικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς, Cic. è Platône. *That parte of the minde which is nourished with pleasure.*

Animi pars in qua irárum exístit ardor, τὸ θυμοειδὲς τῆς ψυχῆς, Cic. è Plat. *That parte of the minde which maketh vs chollericke.*

qui Animo cernúntur & ratiône intelligúntur animántes, τὰ νοητὰ ζῶα, Cic. è Platône. *Liuing creatures which are only seene with the minde and vnderstoode with reason.*

Anímum abiícere, Quintiliân. τὸ φρόνημα καταβάλλεσθαι, Bud. ἀθυμεῖν, Demósth. *To be cleane discouraged.*

Animo hostíli, vel amíco esse, Senéc. Horát. πολεμικῶς, ἢ φιλικῶς ἔχειν. *To hate or loue one.*

Animus in vnoquoque nostrum deus est, ὁ νοῦς γὰρ ἡμῶν ἐστὶν ἐν ἑκάστῳ θεός, Cic. ex Eurip. *The soule of euerie one of vs is God.*

paráre Animos, Ouíd. τὰς γνώμας παρασκευάζειν, Thucyd. *To prepare our minde, courage, or fansie to doe or say any thing.*

meo quidem Animo, Plaut. Cic. γνώμην ἐμήν, Aristóph. *By my aduise: in my opinion.*

Animum inténdere in rem áliquam, & rei alícui, Hórat. θυμὸν φέρειν εἴς τι, Aristóphan. διάνοιαν ἔχειν εἴς τι, Isócrat. *To applie or settle ones minde to any thing.*

Animum súmere, Ouíd. φρόνημα προσλαμβάνειν, Demósth. *To take great courage, or heart of grace.*

Animo præsénti esse, Terént. τῇ ψυχῇ παρεῖναι, τῷ θυμῷ παρεῖναι, Diodórus Sícul. *To be prompt and readie to do or say a thing: to haue a present witte.*

Animi præséntis vti consílio, σύμβουλον ποιεῖσθαι, τῷ θυμῷ τὸ παρεστηκὸς, Bud. è Cic. *To vse the counsell of a present witte.*

Anísum, anísi, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἄνισον, τοῦ ἀνίσου. *An hearbe called Annise.*

Annâlis & hoc annâle, adiectiuum, ὁ ἐνιαύσιος, ου· ἡ ἐτησία, ας. *Of a yeare.*

Annâle tempus, Varro. ἐνιαύσιος χρόνος, Galênus. *The time that the compasse of the yeare measureth: the space of a yeare.*

Annâlis, huius annâlis, & frequéntius in plur. Annâles, annâlium, substantiuum, Cic. τὰ χρονικά, τῶν χρονικῶν· αἱ ἐνιαύσιαι ἱστορίαι. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

*Annárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a yeare.*

*Annáuigo, annáuigas, annauigâui, annauigâre. προσπλέω. *To saile to some place.*

Annâscor, Annato, Annáuigo, & ália quædam huiúsmodi, vide vbi scripta sunt supra, Adnâscor, Adnâto. &c.

Annécto, annéctis, annexui, annéxum, annéctere, compósitum ex Ad & Necto. ἐπιπλέκω, ξω· προσαρτάω, ῶ, προσάπτω, συναρτάω, ῶ. *To knitte: fasten: tie, or ioine too.*

morbus

XUM

morbus qui mentum pectori Annéctit, Celſ. οἱ ἐρείδει τὸ γένειον πρὸς τὸ στέρνον, Aretæus. *That diſeaſe whiche maketh man holde his chinne in his boſome.*

Annéctitur ad linguam ſtómachus, Cic. πρὸς τῷ γλώττῃ συμπέπλεκται. *The ſtomacke is tied or knit to the tongue.*

Annéllus, annélli, diminutiuum ab Annulus, Lucrét. Horát. τὸ δακτυλίδιον, ου. *A little ring.*

Annéxus, huius annéxus, verbále ab Annécto, Tácitus. ἡ ἐπιπλοκή, ῆς. *A tying or ioyning too.*

Anniculus, la, lum, ſecúnda breui, Varro. ὁ ἐτήσιος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ὁ αὐτοετής, ἔος ὁ, τὸ αὐτοετὲς ὁ ἔχων ἔτος ἕν. Pollux. *That which is of one yeares age, or of a yeares growth.*

Annifer, annífera, anníferum, ſecúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπετειόφορος, ου. *That beareth fruite all the yeare vntill newe come.*

Annítor, annitéris, annísus vel anníxus ſum, anníti, quod & Adnítor dícitur, cōpóſitum ex Ad & Nitor. διατείνομαι, ομαι. *To leane too: to endeuour: to giue diligence.*

Anníti de re áliqua, Cic. κατασπουδάζειν περί τινος. *To do ones duetie: to ſtreine ones ſelfe and trie his ſtrength to bring a thing to paſſe.*

Annîſus, ſa, ſum, & Anníxus, xa, xum, Liuius. ὁ κατασπουδασμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπιχειρήσας, αντος. *That endeuoureth to do any thing.*

Annîſus ad áliquid, Cic. ἐπιχειρούμενος τινί, Hermóg. *Leaning to ſome thing: prouing or trying ſomething.*

Anniuerſárius, ria, rium, ſecúnd, breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ ἐνιαύσιος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐτήσιος, ίου. *Done euerie yeare at a certaine time: from yeare to yeare.*

Anniuerſária ſacra, Cic. ἐτήσιαι θυσίαι, Thucyd. *Sacrifices celebrated yearely: offred from yeare to yeare.*

*Anno, annas, *Looke* A D N O, A S.

Annominátio, tiónis, fœ.g. Cic. ἡ παρονομασία, ας. *An alluſion to any thing: when two wordes do reſemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diuers ſenſe, as* Amens & Amans.

Annôna, annónæ, f.g. ὁ διετήσιος σῖτος, τὸ σιτηρέσιον, ου· ὁ σῖτος, ου. *Vittayles: ſuſtenance or liuing: corne: alſo finding in meate, drinke, or apparell: ſometime a yeare or moneths ſtipende or wages.*

Annónæ penúria, ſiue cáritas, Cic. ἡ σιτοδεία, ας. Thucyd. *Scarcitie or dearth of vittailes.*

Annôna vilis, Annónæ vílitas, Cic. σῖτος εὔωνος, Demósth. *Cheape vittayles or cheapeneſſe of vittayles.* Oppónitur Annôna cara, vel annónæ cáritas, i. σῖτος τίμιος ſeu ἔντιμος. *Vittailes deere, or dearth of vittayles.*

Annonárius, ria, rium, ſecúnda & tertia longis. ὁ σιτηρέσιος, ου. *A vittayler: a poulter.*

cæteræque Annonáriæ ſpécies, Veget. καὶ τὰ ἄλλα εἴδη τῶν σίτων. ἢ τῶν σιτηρεσίων. *And all other ſortes of vittayles.*

Annôſus, ſa, ſum, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυετὴς, έος ὁ. *Olde: of many yeares: age or continuance.*

Annotátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Annoto, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Marcél. ἡ ἐπισημείωσις, εως. *Noting or marking.*

Annotátor, annotatóris, m.g, verbále ab Annoto, ſecúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ σημάντωρ, ορος· ὁ ἐπίσκοπος, ου. *One that marketh or obſerueth.*

Annotînus, na, num, adiectiuum ab Annus, ſecúnda longa, Columélla. ὁ ἔτειος, τὸ ἐτειον ὁ ἐνιαύσιος, ου. *That is of one yeare olde.*

Annotînus, na, num, áliud adiectiuum ab Annôna, ſecúnda longa, Cæſar. Annotînæ naues, σιτηγοί, ἡ σιταγωγοὶ νῆες, Thucyd. *Shippes that carrie corne.*

Annoto, ánnotas, annotáui annotátum, annotáre, compóſitum ex Ad & Noto, Pandéct. ἐπισημαίνω, νῶ. *To note: to marke: to put in writing: to intitle: to appoint out: to regiſter.*

Annotáre, Plínius. ὑπομνηματίζω. *To put in writing for remembrance.*

Annuâtim, aduérbium, Plin. κατ' ἔτος. *Yearely: from yeare to yeare.*

Annulâris & hoc annuláre, adiectiuum ab Annulus, ſecúnda breui, Géllius, Annuláris dígitus, ὁ δακτυλιώτης, ὁ δάκτυλος παράμεσος. *The ring finger.*

Annulárius, annulárij, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. δακτυλιογλύφος, ου. *One that maketh or ſelleth ringes.*

Annulâtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda breui. Plautus. ὁ δακτυλιωτός, ὁ δακτυλίῳ κεκοσμημένος. *Ringed: he that weareth ringes on his fingers.*

Annulus, ánnuli, m.g. Cic. ὁ δακτύλιος, ου. *A ring.*

Annulum detraxiſſe, δακτύλιον ἀφελέσθαι, Cic. ex Platóne. *To pull off a ring from ones finger.*

Annuli pala, ἡ σφενδόνη τοῦ δακτυλίου, Cic. ex Plat. *The broade place where the ſtone is ſet: the collet of the ring.*

Annúmero, annúmeras, annumerâui, annumerátum, annumeráre, compóſitum ex Ad & Número, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἐπαριθμέω, ῶ, έσω. *To adde too in number: to number: to accompt, pay, or tell money.*

Annumerári cum his, &, in grege horum, Cic. καταριθμεῖσθαι ἐν τούτοις, Plutar. *To be reckened among them, and to be of their company.*

Annúncio, annúncias, annunciáui, annunciátum, annunciáre. compóſitum ex Ad & Núncio, Cic. ἀπαγγέλλω, λῶ. *To declare a meſſage: to bring newes.*

Annunciábis ſalútem ei, Cicer. προσαγορεύσεις ἐκεῖνον ὡς ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, προσειπὲ μοι ἐκεῖνον, ἀσπάσῃ μοι ἐκεῖνον, Bud. *Thou ſhalt recommende me vnto him: or ſalute him in my name.*

Annuo, ánnuis, ánnui, annúere, compóſitum ex Ad & Nuo, Terént. κατανεύω, προσνεύω, εύσω. *To nodde with the head: to affirme or promiſſe: to agree: with a becke to will one to do a thing: to aſſent or graunt: to ſignifie: to fauour.*

Annúere & abnúere, contrária, κατανεύειν καὶ ἀνανεύειν, Plát. ἐπινεύειν καὶ ἀνανεύειν. *To ſay and gaine ſay, or vnſay: to allowe and diſalow.*

Annuo ventûrum, Plaut. νεύω ἥξειν, Apóllon. *I promiſe you that I will come.*

Annútrio ſupra ſcriptum eſt Adnútrio.

Annus, anni, maſc. gen. Cic. ὁ ἐνιαυτός, οῦ· τὸ ἔτος, εος ους. *A yeare.*

Annus vertens, Cic. ἀπαρτιζόμενος ἐνιαυτὸς, καὶ τελειωθείς. *The yeare finiſhed and accompliſhed.*

quartum ago Annum & octogéſimum, ἐγὼ τέταρτον καὶ ὀγδοηκοστὸν ἔτος διάγω, Gaza è Cicerône. *I haue liued fourescore and foure yeares of mine age.*

Anno ante me cenſórem mórtuus eſt, ἐνιαυτῷ πρὸ τῆς ἐμῆς τιμητείας τὸν βίον κατέστρεψε, Gaza è Cicerône. *He died a yeare before I was Cenſor.*

multis Annis ante, ἔτεσι πρόσθεν πολλοῖς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Long time before: many yeares afore.*

toto témpore Anni, πάντ' ἐνιαυτόν, Cic. ex Aráto. *All the yeare long: all the time of the yeare.*

Anno inſequénti, Liuius: in Annum veniéntem, Virgílius, εἰς νέωτα, Ariſtót. *The yeare enſuing: the next yeare, or the yeare following.*

hoc Anno. τῆτες, Ariſtóph. *This preſent yeare.*

Anno præterito, Virgil. exácto Anno, Plaut. Anno antecedénte, Plínius. πέρυσι. *The yeare paſt, or aforegoing.*

Annuus, ánnua, ánnuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐτήσιος, ου. ἐνιαύσιος, ου. *Yearely: that dureth one yeare, or is done euerie yeare.*

Annuis vícibus regnum habére, Plin. παρ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἄρχειν, παρ' ἔτος. *To be King for two yeares: to raigne euery yeare by courſe.*

Annuum témpus, Cic. ἐνιαύσιος χρόνος, Galé. δωδεκάμηνος χρόνος, Poll. *A yeare: the ſpace of a yeare: twelue monethes.*

Annua sacra, Virgil. ἐνιαύσιοι θυσίαι, Thucyd. *Sacrifices done yearely, or euery yeare.*

Annuum, ánnui, n.g. substantíuum. ὁ ἐνιαύσιος μισθός, Heródot. *A yearely pension, or annuitie: allowance for a yeare in vittaile or wages.*

Anódyna, anodynôrum, Græcum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Celsus. τὰ ἀνώδυνα, subáudi φάρμακα. *Medicines which by prouoking sleepe do put away paines and griefes.*

Anomália, anomáliæ, f.g. tribus primis breuibus, Græcum, Gel. ἡ ἀνωμαλία. *Inequalitie: vnlikenesse.*

*Anomalum, Gr. *Vnequall: that is not plaine: out of rule.*

*Anónis, ἀνωνίς. *Looke* Ononis.

*Anónium, *The hearbe Deadnetle or Archangell.*

*Anonymus, a, um, Gr. *Namelesse, without name.*

Anórmis & hoc anórme, adiectíuum, prima breui, Horátius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκνομος. *Without rule.*

*Anquina, æ, f.g. *The corde wherewith the sayle is bound to the mast.*

Anquiro, anquíris, anquisíui, anquisítum, anquírere, compósitum ex antiqua præpositióne Am & Quæro, Cic. ἀναζητέω, ῶ, ἐξετάζω, ῶ. *To seeke: to make inquisition or information.*

Ansa, ansæ, f.g. Virgil. ἡ λαβή, ῆς· ἡ λαβίς, ίδος· ἡ ἀντιλαβή, ῆς· ἡ κώπη, ης. *The eare or handle of a cup or pot: a shoe latchet: an occasion.*

Ansam dare, Cic. λαβὴν παρέχειν, λαβὴν ἐνδιδόναι, Aristóphan. λαβὴν ἀποδιδόναι, Plat. *To giue occasion.*

Ansátus, ta, tum, Columéll. ὁ κωπήεις, εντος· ὁ ὠτώεις, εντος. *Hauing a handle.*

Ansátus homo Plauto dícitur. ὁ ἐξαγκωνισάμενος. *A man with his armes on kenbowe.*

Anser, ánseris, masc. gen. Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ χὴν, χηνός. *A goose or a gander.*

Ansérculus, ansérculi, m.g. diminutíuum ab Anser, Columél. ὁ χηνίσκος, ίσκου· τὸ χηνίδιον, ίου. *A goseling, or little goose.*

Anserínus, na, num, ὁ χήνειος, ίου· ὁ χήνεος, είου. *Of a goose.*

Anserínus adeps, Plin. στέαρ χήνειον, Dioscórid. *Goose greace, or the fatte of a goose.*

Ansula, ánsulę, f.g. diminutíuum ab Ansa, Valer. Máxim. τὸ λαβίδιον, ίου· τὸ λάβιον, ίου. *A little handle to holde any thing by.*

*Antacæi, ἀντακαῖοι. *Fishes in the riuer Boristhenes like Dolphins, without sinewes.*

Antæ, antárum, f.g. plurális númeri, Festus: quod étiam Anta in singulári légitur apud Vitrúu. αἱ παραστάδες, αἱ παραστάδες. *Iambes: also postes on eyther side of the dore.*

*Antacháte, Gr. *A pretious stone sauouring like to Mirrhe.*

Antápocha, pochæ f.g. Græcum, Bud. ἡ ἀντιαποχὴ, ῆς. *The counterpaine of a deede or writing.*

* Antárcticus polus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος. *The south pole.*

*Antárius, a, um: ad Antas pertinens, *Belonging to the iambs, also to the postes of a dore or gate.*

Antárius funis, ὁ τῶν παραστάδων σχοῖνος. *The corde about the Iambes of an house.*

Ante, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Cic. πρὸ, πρόσθεν, ἔμπροσθεν, cum genitíuo. *Before.*

censor Ante superiórem consulátum fuit, τιμητὴς πρὸ τῆς προτέρας ὑπατείας ἀπεδείχθη, Gaza ex Cicerón. *He was Censor before my first Consulship.*

anno Anté me censórem mortuus est. ἐνιαυτῷ πρὸ τῆς ἐμῆς τιμητείας τὸν βίον κατέστρεψε, Gaza è Cic. *He died a yeare before I was Consull.*

Ante, aduérbium témporis, πρότερον. *Before.*

Antequám, πρὶν ἢ, πρότερον ἢ. *Before that: ere that.*

Ante, ἔμπροσθεν, Cic. ex Plat. *Afore time: before that.*

Ante & pone, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ ὄπισθεν, Cic. ex Plat. *Before and behinde.*

multis Ante annis, ἔτεσι πρόσθεν πολλοῖς, Gaza è Cic. *Many yeares before: great time before, or long before.*

Ante acta vita, quod & vno verbo quidam legunt, Cic. βεβιωμένος πρότερον βίος. *Our former life: our life that we haue ledde before.*

Ante acta Ouid, τὰ προγεγενημένα, Thucydid. *Deedes of former tyme, past and gone.*

Ante cápio, Ante dico, Ante eo, Ante factũ, Ante fero, & ália non pauca vno verbo póstea suo loco explicántur.

Antea, aduerbium témporis, Horát. πρὸ τοῦ. *Before.*

Anteá & póstea, Cic. πρότερον καὶ ὕστερον. *Before and after.*

Anteáctus, cta, ctum, cõpósitum ab Ante & Actus, *Looke before* Ante acta, *after* Ante.

Anteámbulo, anteambulônis, m.g. Martiál. ὁ προπομπός, οῦ, Xénoph. ὁ προπορευόμενος ἔμπροσθέν τινος. *The vsher or treader that goeth before his maister: a lackey or other seruant, &c.*

Antécanis, huius antécanis hunc antécanem, compósitũ ex Ante & Canis. Cic. sic vértit quod est apud Arátum, ὁ προκύων, τοῦ προκύνος. *A starre called the lesser dogge starre.*

*Antecantaméntum, ti, n.g. *That is sung before.*

Antecápio, antécapis, antecépi, antecáptum, antecápere, compósitum ex Ante & Cápio, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Salúst. προλαμβάνω, ἔφθημαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα· προφθάνω, άνω, ἔφθην· φθάνω λαβών. *To preuent: to take vp before.*

Antecáptus, pta, ptum, participiũ ab Antecápior, Liuius. ὁ προειλημμένος, ου· ὁ προληφθείς, έντος· ὁ προκαταληφθείς, έντος. *Taken before.*

Antecédo, antecédis, antecéssi, antecéssum, antecédere, compósitum ex Ante & Cedo, secúnda breui, Cicer. προέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον· προπορεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To goe before: to excell: to passe.* Idem ferme quod Antecéllo, de quo mox.

Antecédere honóre, Cic. προτιμᾶσθαι. *To be in greater honour, or to be more honourable than another: to go before or to passe one in honour.*

ætáte & honóre Antecédere, τῇ ἡλικίᾳ καὶ τῇ ἐπιτιμίᾳ προέχειν, Gaza è Cic. *To be more aged and more honorable.*

hunc Antecédit Cassiepêa, τῷ προκυλίνδεται Κασσιέπεια, Cic. ex Aráto. *Cassiopæa goeth before him.*

Antecédens omnes ánimi magnitúdine, πάντων προέχων τῇ ψυχῇ, Plato. *More stout and venturous than all the rest.*

Antecédere virtútem alicúius, Plaut. διαφέρειν τινὸς ἀρετῇ, Luciân. ἀρετῇ, Plutárch. προέχειν ἀρετῇ, Bud. ἐν τῇ ἀρετῇ, & εἰς ἀρετὴν, Plato. *To excell another in vertue.*

*Antecédens, subst. *That hath a relatiue: also the first parte of an argumentation.*

Antecédens, antecedéntis, participium ab Antecédo, Ci. ὁ προϊών, όντος· ὁ προάγων, οντος· ὁ προκατάρξας, αντος· ὁ προηγούμενος, ου. *He that goeth before: an antecedent.*

Antecédens alicui septem & viginti pártibus, ἑπτακαιεικοσαπλάσιος, Cic è Plat. *Hauing seuen and twentie partes to one.*

Antecedéntes causæ, προκαταρκτικὰ καὶ προηγούμενα αἴτια, Cic. ex Stóicis. *The causes aforegoing.*

Antecéllo, antecéllis, antecéllui, antecéllere, compósitũ ex Ante & Cello, antíquo verbo, i. Cedo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὑπερέχω, ἕξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα· προέχω· ἐξέχω· προΐσταμαι· διαφέρω, διοίσω. *To excell: to passe or surmount.*

Antecéllere omnes ambitióne, ex Cic. τῇ φιλοτιμίᾳ πάντας ὑπερβάλλειν, Plutárc. *To passe all others in ambition and desire of honour.*

ea præstántia béluis Antecéllimus, Cic. τούτοις ἡμεῖς ὑπερέχομεν θηρίων, Phil. *By that worthinesse we excell brute beasts.*

longe cæteris Antecéllit, Cic. πολλῷ τῶν ἄλλων ὑπερφέρεται, Herodót. *He far surmounteth or passeth all the rest.*

Antecéllens, antecelléntis, particípiũ ab Antecéllo, Cic. ὁ ὑπερέχων, οντος. *Excellent: surmoũting & surpassing: passing.*

Antecéptus,

Antecéptus,ta,tum,pro Antecáptus,Cic. ὁ προληφθείς, ἔντος. *Taken before.*

Antecésio,siónis,f.g,verbâl.ab Antecêdo,Cic. ἡ προέλευσις, εως· ἡ πρόοδος, τῆς προόδου. *A going before: excelling or passing.*

Antecesiônes síderum, προχωρήσεις τῶν ἀστέρων, Cic. ex Platô. *When the Starres do runne one before another.*

Antecéssor,antecessôris,m.g.verbâle ab antecêdo, Suetón. ὁ πρόδρομος, τοῦ προδρόμου· ὁ προηγητής, οῦ· ὁ προπορευόμενος ἐμπροσθεν. *A foregoer: an auncester.*

* Anteci, *Men dwelling contrarie to* Antícthones.

Antecœnium, antecœnij, n. g. compósitum ex Ante & Cœna, Apuléius. τὸ προδείπνιον, ου· τὸ μετ' ἄριστον συμπόσιον. *A drinking betweene dinner and supper: a boeuer.*

* Antecúrro,is, *To runne before.*

Antecúrsor, cursôris, m.g. Cæsar. ὁ πρόδρομος, τοῦ προδρόμου. *A forerunner: a rider: a scourer.*

Antedíco, antedícis, antedíxi, antedíctum, antedícere, secúnda breui, compósitum ab Ante & Dico, Cicer. προλέγω,λέξω· πρόφημι,προαγορεύω,εύσω,προειρήκα,προερῶ. *To shewe, or tell before.*

Antéeo,ánteis,anteíui,anteítum,anteíre,ex Ante & Eo. προπορεύομαι, εύσομαι· προέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, προῆλθον. *To excell: to go before: to proceede.*

Anteîre cæteris sapiéntia, Cic. συνέσει ὑπερέχειν τῶν ἄλλων, Plat. *To excell all others in wisedome and knowledge.*

Ante expectâtum, aduérbium témporis, ex Ante & Expectâtum,Virgíl. πρὸ τοῦ προσδοκηθῆναι, πρὶν ἢ προσδοκηθῆς. *Sodenly: before it was looked for.*

Antefáctum,antefácti,n.g.ex Ante & Factum,Liuius. τὸ προγεγενημένον,ου· τὸ προγενόμενον,ου,Thucydid. *A deede done before.*

Antéfero,ántefers,antétuli,antelâtum,anteférre compósitum,ex Ante & Fero,fers, Cic. προτιμάω,ῶ, ήσω· προκρίνω,νῶ. (nam προφέρειν áliud signíficat: aut si præstántiam signíficet,neutrum est.) *To prefer: to set before, or set more by.*

ténuem victum Antefert copióso,Cic.de Epicúro. τὴν λιτὴν δίαιταν ἀεὶ πλείονος ποιεῖται τῆς πολυτελοῦς,προτιμᾷ. *He loueth rather to liue meanly than aboundantly: He preferreth a spare and thin diet, before great good cheere.*

* Antefixa,orum, *Things cast in mouldes, and set ouer dores, vnder the eaues, to beare of the dropping.*

Antegenitális, & hoc antegenitále, adiectíuum ex Ante & Genitális, secúnda,tértia & quarta bréuibus, Plin. ὁ πρεσβυγενής,οῦ. *Elder borne.*

*Antegénitus,a,um, πρεσβυγενής. *Elder borne.*

Antegrédior,antegréderis,antegréssus sum, antégredi, compósitum ex Ante & Gradior, Cic. προπορεύομαι,εύσομαι· προηγέομαι,ήσομαι,ήσομαι, προκατάρχω, ξω. *To goe before.*

Antégredi,súbsequi contrária,Cic. ἡγεῖσθαι,ἀκολουθεῖν, Luciânus. *To goe before and to come after.*

Antegréssus, sa, sum, participium ab Antegrédior,Cic. ὁ προηγησάμενος,ου· ὁ προυπάρξας,αντος. *Which goeth before: when one passeth another in going.*

Antegréssæ causæ, προηγούμενα καὶ καταρκτικὰ αἴτια, Cicer. ex Stóic. *The causes going before the deede done.*

Antehábeo,antéhabes,antehábui,antehâbitum, antehabêre,compósitum ex Ante & Habeo, προκρίνω,νῶ.(nam προέχω in hoc significátu neutrum est.) *To preferre.*

incredibília veris antehabêre,Tácit. τὰ παράδοξα τῶν ἀληθῶν προτιμᾶν. *To preferre thinges that are not to be beleued, before true things.*

Antehac,aduérbium témporis,Térent.Cicer. πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τοῦδε, πρὸ τοῦ νῦν. *Before this time: ere now.*

quo vobis mentes, rectæ quæ stare solébant Antehac? ποῖ φρένες ὑμῶν αἳ ἐν ἀσφαλῶς πάρος εἶχεν,Gaza ex Ennio.

What is become of your witts and vnderstanding, which were wont to stand fast and steddy.

Antelátus,ta,tum,participium ab Antéferor. ὁ προτιμηθείς, έντος· ὁ προκριθείς, έντος. *Preferred: set more by than others.*

ómnibus honôre Antelâtus, Cicer. προκριθεὶς πάντων ἐπὶ τιμῇ, ἢ ἐν τιμῇ, Plato. *Aduaunced to honour aboue all.*

Antelóquium,antelóquij, n. g. ex Ante & Loquor, secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Macrób. ἡ προλογία,ας. *The first turne in speaking.*

Antelucânus,na,num,secúnda breui,tértia longa. ὁ κατὰ τὸν ὄρθρον,ὁ τοῦ ὄρθρου. *That is done before day.*

Antelucânum tempus, Cicer. τὸ πρόορθρον, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ λυκαυγοῦς χρόνος. *Before the day breake.*

*Antelúculo, aduérbium, λυκαυγοῦς. *Before day light.*

*Antemalórum, *Of euills, or misfortunes that be past.*

Antemeridiânus,na,num,secúnda, tértia & quarta bréuibus,Plin. ὁ πρὸ τῆς μεσημβρίας. *Before noone.*

Antemeridiânæ literæ,Cicer. τὰ γράμματα πρὸ τῆς μεσούσης ἡμέρας ἀποδοθέντα. *Letters written before noone.*

*Antémon, *A certaine saile of a shippe.*

Anténna, anténnæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ κεραία, ας. *The crossepeece whereunto the sayle is fastened: the sayle yarde.*

Antennârum córnua,i.Anténnæ,Virgíl. Græci verbi oríginem exprésit. κεραῖαι enim á cornu dicuntur. *The endes of the saile yarde.*

Anteóccupo,anteóccupas,anteoccupáui,anteoccupâtum, anteoccupâre,compósitum ab Ante & Occupo,Cícero. προφθάνω,άσω· προκαταλαμβάνω,λήψομαι,είληφα, ἔλαβον. *To preuent in the possession of a thing: to seise first.*

Anteoccupátio, anteoccupatiônis, f.g.verbâle,ab Anteóccupo, Cícer. προκατάληψις,εως. *Preuenting: anticipation.*

*Antepagménta, προπαστάσματα. *Looke* ANTIPAGMENTA.

Antepiláni,nôrum,plurális númeri,secúnda breui,tértia longa, Liuio dicúntur οἱ στρατιῶται οἱ πρὸ τῶν γεροφορούντων. *A sorte of souldiours among the Romanes in the foreparte of their armie, of which were commonly thirty bandes.*

Antepôno,antepônis,antepósui,antepósitum, anteponere, compósitum ex Ante & Pono. προτίθημι, προθήσω, προτέθεικα,προτέθηκα,προκρίνω,νῶ· προτιμάω,ῶ,ήσω. *To set before: to preferre.*

amicítiam ómnibus rebus Antepónere,Cícer. τὴν φιλίαν αἱρεῖν τῶν ἁπάντων προαιρεῖσθαι,Demósth. *To preferre friendship before all other things.*

maiores natu aúgures ijs qui cum império sunt Anteponúntur. οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν οἰωνοσκόπων, τῶν ἐν ἡγεμονίᾳ ὄντων αὐτῶν προάγονται, Gaza è Cicerône. *Soothsayers, if they be antient, are more esteemed than such as beare rule.*

Antequam,aduérbium témporis, Cic. πρὶν, πρὶν ἤ. *Before that: ere that.*

hómines scire pleraque Antequam nati sint, τοὺς ἀνθρώπους εἰδέναι πολλὰ καὶ πρὶν γενέσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *That men knowe many things before they are borne.*

Antérior & hoc antérius, anteriôris, comparatíuum ab Ante sine superlatíuo, secúnda breui. ὁ πρότερος. ἡ προτέρα, τὸ πρότερον ὁ,ἡ,τό, πρὶν ὁ ἔμπροσθεν,ίου. *That is before: the former.*

*Antéris,idis,pen.prod.f.g. *A chiefe piller.*

*Anterótes,tis. ἀντιερῶτες. *The worst kinde of Amastes.*

Antes,ántium,m.g.plurális númeri,Virgíl. αἱ προστάδες, τῶν προστάδων. *Buttresses whereon the building is stayed: also the vttermost ranges of Vines, or the walles that compasse them.*

Antesignânus, antesignáni, m. g. secúnda breui, Cæsar, ὁ πρόμαχος, ου· ὁ προασπιστήρ, ῆρος· ὁ τοῦ σημειοφόρου προασπιστής. *He that goeth next before the Standerd or Banner, appointed to defend it.*

Antésto, antéstas, antéstiti, antestátum, antestâre, compósitum ex Ante & Sto, stas, Cic. προΐσταμαι, προέστηκα. *To excell, to be more excellent, to passe one in something: to stand before.*

Antéstor, antestâris, antestâtus sum, antestâri, verbum deponens, compósitum ex Ante & Testor, Horát. προμαρτύρομαι, πρότερον μαρτύρομαι. *To be witnesse of a rest, or other like matter in iudgement or lawe.*

Antestâri aliquem, Plaut. κλητεύειν, ἐκκλητεύειν, Aristóph. *To bring one before a Iudge to testifie a matter.*

Anteuénio, antéuenis, anteuéni, anteuéntum, anteuenîre, compósitum ex Ante & Vénio, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Salúst. προέρχομαι, προέλεύσομαι· ὑπερβαίνω, φθάνω· προλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To preuent: to come in place before another: to be more excellent: to ouercome: to passe one in some thing.*

quæ multum Anteuenêre beneficia, Tácit. αἱ πρὸ πολλοῦ προϋπάρχουσαι εὐεργεσίαι. *Pleasures or good turnes done long agoe.*

Anteuérto, anteuértis, anteuérti, anteuérsum anteuértere, cómpositum ex Ante & Verto, secúnda breui, Salúst. προκαταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· φθάνω, φθάσω. *To preuent: to ouer ride or go: to do one thing before another: to do or speake before another: to prefer.*

rebus álijs Anteuértam quæ mihi mandas. Plaut. πρὸ πλείονος τῶν ἄλλων ποιήσομαι τὰ κελευόμενά σοι, ex Plat. *I will do those things you bidde me before all others.*

Anteuértere ómnibus consílijs, Cæsar. προκαταλαμβάνειν πάντα τὰ βουλευθέντα, ex Thucydid. *To preuent all their deuises.*

Antéuolo, antéuolas, anteuolâui, anteuolâtum, anteuolâre, compósitum ex Ante & Volo, volas, secúnda breui, Virgil. προΐπταμαι, προπτήσομαι. *To flie before.*

*Anteurbanus, a, um. προάστειος. *Nigh to the Citie.*

*Anthédon, Gr. *A kinde of Medlars, lesse than the common.*

Anthemis, anthémidis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἀνθεμίς, ίδος. *An hearbe called Camomill.*

*Anthera, æ, f.g. Gr. *A certaine salue.*

*Anthérices, *The stalkes or stemmes of Daffodils, or the tops of the eares of corne.*

*Anthericeum, Gr. *A kinde of balme.*

*Anthias, *A fish which is a deuourer of mās flesh*, sacer piscis.

*Anthillis, *A certaine hearbe, whereof be two kindes.*

Anthînus, na, num, adiectíuum, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἄνθινος, η, ον. *That is full of floures, or made of floures.*

*Anthirrinum, *or rather* Antirhinū, *An hearbe like to linne, hauing a seed like to a Calues head, with the nostrils open.*

*Anthistérion, ἀνθεστηριών. *The name of a moneth among the Athenians, some thinke it Aprill.*

Anthológica, anthologicôrum, n.g. plurâlis número, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græc. Plinius. τὰ ἀνθολογικὰ, κῶν. *Bookes intreating of flowers.*

*Anthos, eos, n.g. Gr. *A flower.*

Anthracînus, na, num, adiectíuum, Græcum, secúnda longa. ὁ ἀνθράκινος, κίνη. *Blacke as a coale.*

Anthracínæ adolescéntulæ, Varro. μελανείμονες, μελανείμονες οὖσαι. *Yong damsels wearing blacke gownes, mourning robes: mourners.*

Anthracítes, citæ, m.g. Græcum, Plínius. ὁ ἀνθρακίτης, subaúdi λίθος. *A precious stone, wherein seemeth to be as it were sparkes of fire.*

*Anthrácius, cij, m.g. Gr. *A Colliar.*

Anthrax, anthrâcis, m.g. Græcum. ὁ ἄνθραξ, τοῦ ἄνθρακος. *A coale: also a pretious stone so named: also quicke siluer.*

*Anthropos, Gr. *A man.*

*Anthus, *A bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of a horse.*

*Antiádes, Gr. *A disease in the mouth, like to great kernells, called* Tonsillæ.

Antiæ, antiârum, f.g. plurâlis número, Festus. τὸ προκόμιον γυναικεῖον. *Womens haire layd ouer their foreheades with veluet bonnets: their rolles.*

*Antica, *The forepart.*

*Antícantharus, Gr. *The flower called* Lilium sylvestre, *Lillie of the woode, or wild Lillie.*

*Anticategoria, Græ. *Pleading, when one accuseth the other.*

*Antichrésis, Gr. *Land layd to morgage.*

Antícipo, antícipas, anticipâui, anticipâtum, anticipâre, compósitum ex Ante & Cápio, secúnda breui, προλαμβάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, εἴληφα, ἔλαβον· φθάνω. *To preuent: to take before: to take him selfe: to anticipate.*

Anticipátio, tiônis, f.g. ἡ πρόληψις, τῆς προλήψεως, Cic. ex Epic. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before he doth either see or heare it: anticipation: preuenting.*

*Antícthones, Gr. *People dwelling in the earth against vs.*

Antícus, antîca, antîcum, adiectíuum ab Ante, Varr. ὁ πρόσθιος, ὁ ἐμπρόσθιος, ία, ιον. *Which is before.*

Antîca & postîca, Festus, τὰ πρόσθεν, καὶ τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, Plato. *The forepart and the hinderpart.*

in Antîcā partem pelli, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν κρατούμενον περιφέρεσθαι. Cic. ex Plat. *To be driuen into the fore parte.*

*Anticyricon, Gr. *An hearbe like Grounswell.*

Antidôrum, antidôri, n.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Vlpián. τὸ ἀντίδωρον, δώρου. *A pleasure done in recompence of an other gift: gift for gift: one for an other: remuneration.*

*Antidotárius, rij, m.g. *A booke of medicines.*

Antídotum, antídoti, n.g. & Antídotus, antídoti, f.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Plínius. τὸ ἀντίδοτον, δότου· ἡ ἀντίδοτος, τῆς ἀντιδότου. *Counterpoyson: a preseruatiue or medicine to expell poyson.*

*Antigraphárius, Gr. idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antigrápheus, antigráphei, m.g. diphthóngus est in última syllaba nominatiui, Græcum, Gell. ὁ ἀντιγραφεύς, έως. *A controller: also a maker or keeper of counterpanes of deedes.*

*Antígraphum, Gr. *An example written, or painted by another paterne.*

Antilegómena, ôrum, n.g. plurâlis número, Plínius. τὰ ἀντιλεγόμενα, τῶν ἀντιλεγομένων. *Contradictions.*

Antilêna, antilênæ, f.g. secúnda breui, τὸ προστερνίδιον, δίου. *A peytrell of a saddle.* Ei opponitur Postilêna, qua voce Plautus vtitur. Priórem Sipontínus explicat.

*Antilogia, æ, f.g. Gr. *Contradiction, gainesaying, ouerthwarting.*

*Antímaron, *Against death.*

*Antimónium. *Mandragora: also a kinde of mettall.*

Antinómia, nómiæ, f.g. Græcum. Quintili. ἡ ἀντινομία, ίας. *Repugnance betwene two lawes.*

Antipagmenta, ôrum, n.g. plurâlis número, secúnda breui, Cato. τὰ ὑπέρθυρον στεφανώματα, τῶν πυλῶν κοσμήματα. *Ornaments, garnishing, or enriching of gates, or dores.*

Antipathîa, pathîæ, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἀντιπάθεια, είας. *A contrarietie of naturall qualities.*

*Antipelargía, ἀντιπελάργησις. *Mutuall thankefulnesse.*

*Antiperístasis, Gr. *A repulsion on euerie part, whereby either heate or colde is made more strong in it selfe by the restraining of the contrarie.*

*Antipharmacum, Gr. idem quod Antidotum.

*Antíphrasis, Gr. *A figure whē a word hath a cōtrary meaning.*

*Antipiláni. *An order of souldiours in the Romanes armie.*

*Antipocha. *A bill of ones owne hand acknowledging debt.*

Antípodes, antípodum, m.g. plurâlis número, Græcum, Cic. οἱ ἀντίποδες, τῶν ἀντιπόδων. *People which goe directly against vs with the soles of their feete against ours.*

Antiquárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, ὁ ἀρχαϊκός, κή, κόν. *That is auncient or old.*

Antiquárij hómines, Iuuenâlis, Suetón. οἱ φιλάρχαιοι, Aristóph. οἱ ἀρχαιολογοῦντες, Thucyd. *Studious to know olde and auncient things: or which vse auncient and olde wordes.*

Antiquátio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longa, verbâle ab Antiquo. ἡ ἀποπαλαίωσις, εως· ἡ ἀχύρωσις, εως. *A disallowing: an abolishment or abrogation.*

Antiquâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Antîquor, antiquâris, secúnda longa, Ci. ὁ ἀπηρχαιωμένος, ου· ὁ παλαιωθεὶς, έντος. *Abolished: out of vse.*

Antíque, aduérbium, Horátius. ἀρχαίως, ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *Auncienly.*

Antíquitas, quitâtis, fœ. g. secúnda longa, ὁ ἀρχαϊσμὸς, μοῦ· ἡ παλαιότης, ητος. *Antiquitie: auncience.*

quanta notítia Antiquitâtis? ὅσον γνῶσις πραγμάτων ἀρχαίων, Gaza é Cic. *What knowledge hath he of antiquities, or ancient histories?*

ómnia Antiquitâtis monuménta recólligo, τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν πάντα ὑπομνήματα συλλέγω, Gaza è Ci. *I collect all auncient remembraunces, or monuments of antiquitie.*

Antíquitus, aduérbium témporis, secúnda longa, Cæsar. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι. *Of an auncient and old time.*

accépta Antíquitus opínio, Quintiliânus. ἐκπαλαιοῦ, ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ Xénoph. Thucyd. ἀΐωθεν. *An opinion conceaued long ago, or of olde.*

Antíquo, antíquas, antiquáui, antiquâtum, antiquâre, Cic. ἀπαρχαιόω ῶ, όσω· ἀχυρόω ῶ, όσω· καταργέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make voide: to reduce to the first estate: to repell: to abrogate: to abolish: to put out of memorie.*

Antîquus, qua, quum, Cic. Cæs. ὁ ἀρχαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ παλαιὸς, αιά, αιόν. *Auncient: olde: also great, noble, worshipfull: much sette by, or loued.*

Antîqua domus, Virgil. οἰκία παλαιά, Plutárc. *An auncient house.*

Antîquis nobílibus ortus, Quintiliânus. ὁ παλαιόγονος, όνου· ὁ ἀρχαιόγονος, ονου. *Descended of a noble race.*

Antíquo censu diues, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρχαιόπλουτος, ούτου· ὁ καὶ ἡ παλαιόπλουτος, ούτου, Thucyd. *Rich by inheritance.*

Antîquo artifício, vel ópere factus, Ci. ἀρχαϊκῶς τῇ ἐργασίᾳ, Plutárch. *Wrought after the olde fashion.*

Antîquus amîcus, Plaut. ὁ ἀρχαῖος ἑταῖρος, Xénoph. *An olde friend: acquainted of long time.*

Antíquior ortu & virtûte. γνώσει καὶ ἀρετῇ πρεσβύτερος ἡ ψυχή, Cic. è Plat. *Elder and more vertuous.*

Antiquíssimus, πρεσβύτατος, Cic. ex Plat. *The auncientest of them all.*

Antíquis est móribus, Plautus. ἀρχαιοτρόπος, Thucyd. *He liueth after the old fashion, or according to the manners of his elders: he is of good behauiour or of honest manners.*

Antíquius iudicâre, habêre, dúcere hoc illo, Cic. τόδε πρεσβύτερον ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τόδε, Heródot. *To esteeme, preferre, and accompt one more worthy than an other.*

officium hoc fit nobis Antiquíssimum, οὐδὲν πρεσβύτερον ἡμῖν ἔστω ἔργον, μηδὲν μᾶλλον πρεσβεύωμεν, Bud. ex Cic. *Let this be our chiefe care, or charge.*

in armórum ratiône Antíquior cauéndi quam ictum inferéndi cura, Quinctilián. προυργιαιτέρα φροντὶς καὶ πρεσβυτέρα, i. κυριωτέρα, Bud. *More carefull how to eschue the enemies stroke, than to strike.*

*Antirrhinum, Gr. *An hearbe, whereof be two sortes the one may be called calues snowt: the other broad calues snowt.*

*Antismos. *Merie iesting or scoffing without anger.*

*Antispasis. *A turning to the contrarie way.*

Antisophístes, antisophístæ, m. g. tértia breui, Quintil. Græcum. ὁ ἀντισοφιστής, ισοῦ. *A countersophister: the aduerse partie in sophistring.*

Antístes, antístis, m. gen. cómpositum ex Ante & Stans, stantis, Liuius. ὁ προστάτης, ου. *A Prelate or Bishoppe: chiefe among other; which excelleth other: which ruleth and guideth other: in something chiefe.*

Antístes sacrórum, Cic. ἔξαρχος τῶν ἱερῶν, Plutárchus. ἱεράρχων, ἱερομύστης, ἱεροφάντης. *The chiefe master of sacred things or of ceremonies: the chiefe Priest.*

Antístita, antístitæ, f.g. Virgil. Cic. ἡ προστάτις, ιδος. *An Abbesse or Prioresse.*

Antístitor, ôris, m.g. Columéll. ὁ ἐπιστάτης, ου· ὁ ἐργεπιστάτης, ου. *He that hath preheminence ouer other: a controller or ouerseer of workemen.*

*Antísto, pro Antésto, dixerunt veteres, προΐσταμαι. *To excell.*

Antítheta, antithetórum, n.g. plurâlis númeri, Græcum, Cic. Pérsius, secúnda breui, τὰ ἀντίθετα, τῶν ἀντιθέτων. *Contraries, or such as are opposite one to the other.*

Antlià, ántliæ, f.g. Græcum, Martiâl. ἡ ἀντλία, ας· τὸ ἄντλημα, ατος· ὁ ἄντλος, ου. Lucrétius haustrum appellat. *A pumpe or like thing to drawe vp water.*

*Antlo, as, auí, are. ἀντλεῖν, ἀντλέω. *To draw vp.*

*Antræ, arum. *Spaces betwene trees.*

Antrum, antri, n.g. Græcum, Virgil. τὸ ἄντρον, τοῦ ἄντρου. *A caue or denne: a hollownesse vnder the earth.*

Antra súbiens, Virgil. ὁ τρωγλοδύτης, ου. *Hiding them in caues or dennes.*

* Anuicallia, *or* Anuífera, *Hearbes whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but towardes sommer new spring out of the roote.*

*Antyllis, Gr. *Hearbe Iuie.*

Anus, ani, m.g. prióre longa. ὁ πρωκτός, οῦ· ὁ δακτύλιος, ου δακτυλίου. *An arsehole: a hole wherethrough the panch or bellie is purged.*

Anus, huius anus, f.g. prióre breui, Ouíd. ἡ γραῦς, τῆς γραός· ἡ γραῖα, τῆς γραίας· ἡ πρεσβῦτις, ιδος. *An olde woman or wife.*

Anus ficus, Plínius. τὸ σῦκον παλαιόν. *A figge ouer ripe.*

Anxie, aduérbium quantitâtis, ἀλγεινῶς, περιαλγῶς, αἰνῶς. *Curiously, carefully, with great paines and heauinesse.*

Anxie ferre quíppiam, Salúst. ἀλύειν, περιαλγεῖν τινὶ πάθει, ἢ πράξει, Thucyd. *To take a thing heauily or sorrowfully.*

Anxíetas, anxietâtis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἀνία, ας· τὸ ἄλγημα, ατος· ἡ ἀδημονία, ας· ὁ ἄλυς, υος. *Thought, care, heauinesse, anguishe or sorrow.*

Anxífer, anxífera, anxíferum, cómpositum ex Anxius & Fero, fers. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμοφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιαλγής, έος, οῦς. *That causeth sorrow.*

Anxitúdo, anxitúdinis, f.g. idem quod Anxíetas, Cícer. ἡ ἀλγηδὼν, όνος· ἡ δύνη, ης. *Sorrowe.*

Anxius, xia, xium, Cic. ὁ δύσφορος, ου· ὁ ἀλγεινὸς, νή, νόν. *Which is heauie and in great care, or of great care: a thing done carefully.*

Anxio animo esse, Cic. δυσαναχετεῖν. *To be in great distresse, and sorrowfull in minde.*

Anxij senes, δυσθυμοι γέροντες, Gaza è Cic. *Carefull olde men, or olde men in paine and anguish.*

A P

Apage, prima breui. ἄπαγε. *Fie, fie: away: it is too much.*

Apage te à me, Plaut. ἄπαγε μου. *Away from me.*

Apágesis, idem quod Apage, duâbus primis bréuibus. ἄπαγε δή. *Away if thou wilt.*

*Apágina. *When the ende of a bone is broken where it ioyneth with an other.*

*Apalæstris, Gr. *Vnskilfull in games of exercise.*

*Apalos, Gr. *Tender.*

*Aparíne, es, f.g. ἀπαρίνη. *Goosegrasse.*

*Apathes, pen. cor. Gr. *He that is without affections.*

*Apathía, Gr. *A wanting, lacking, or voidenesse of affections.*

*Apeda. *The great swallow, or as some say, the Marles.*

*Apeliótes, æ, pen, cor. prod. m. g, Gr. *The Easterne winde.*

Appélla, appéllæ, commû. gene. prima breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ λειπόδερμος, ου· ὁ περιτμηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ περιτμηθεῖσα, ης. *Circumcised;*

cised without skinne.

Aper, apri, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ κάπρος, τοῦ κάπρου, ὁ κάπριος, ίου, Heródot. ὁ χλούνης, ου Homéro. ὁ σύαγρος, ου. *A wilde boare.*

Apério, áperis, apérui, apértum, aperíre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cice. ἀνοίγω, ἀνοίξω, ἀνέῳγα· ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπετάννυμι, άσω. *To open or discouer: to shew or disclose: to expound or declare.*

Aperíre sibi réditum, ἀνοίγειν ἑαυτῷ ἐπάνοδον, Planúd. è Cic. *To shewe the way howe to returne to a place: or to make meanes for ones returne.*

Aperíre spirácula, Ouid. τὰ ψυχαγωγεῖα ποιεῖν, Theophrást. *To open the breathing places or vents.*

Aperíre viam, pro áditum fácere, Virg. ὁδοποιεῖν, Theophrást. *To make a way: to giue entrance.*

Aperíre fores, Cic. τὰς θύρας ἀνοίγειν, Plutárch. *To open the dores or gates: to giue entrance.*

Apérte, aduérbium qualitátis, prima breui, Cic. φανερῶς, σαφῶς, διαφανῶς. *Openly: plainely: euidently: without dissimulation.*

Apérte palámque dícere, Cícer. ἀπηκρυς εἰπεῖν, Plutárch. *To tell openly and plainly.*

Apérte odísse, Cic. φανερῶς μισεῖν, Demóst. *To hate openly, and without dissembling.*

Apértio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Apério, prima breui, Varr. ὁ ἄνοιξις, εως. *An opening.*

Apertûra, túræ, f.g. prima breui, Vitrúuius. ἡ διάνοιξις, εως. *A litle hole left open in buildings for some vse.*

Apértus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen ex participio, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ἀνεῳγμένος, κ' ὁ φανερὸς, ρά, ρὸν ὁ ϗ ἡ καταφανὴς, ἐος, οῦς. *Open: discouered: manifest: euident: plaine: without colour or cloke.*

Apértum ómnibus erat, Cic. πᾶσι καταφανὴς ἦν, δῆλον ἦν ἅπασιν, Aristót. *It was knowen to euerie bodie.*

in Apértum proférre, Cícer. εἰς ἐμφάνειαν ἄγειν, Theophrást. *To make manifest: to bring to light.*

Apes, apis, vel Apis, huius apis, fœ g. prima breui, Columéll. ἡ μέλισσα, τῆς μελίσσης. *A bee.*

Apex, ápicis, f.g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ κορυφαία, ας. *A litle wollen taile or threede in the toppe of a cappe: a tuffet: the toppe of any thing: a crest of birdes: the note of accent ouer a letter: the crowne of the head: the toppe of any thing: a mitre: sometime the highest perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.*

Apex montis, Sílius. ἡ ἀκρώρεια, είας· ἡ τοῦ ὄρους κορυφὴ ϗ ἐξοχὴ ἡ ἀκρολοφία, ίας. *The high toppe, and point of a hill.*

Apex falcis, Columéll. ἡ ἀκὶς δρεπάνου, ἡ ἄρπης. *The point of a hooke.*

Apicem dúcere per caliginôsum áëra, Ouídius. τὸ ἄκρον εἰς ἀέρα γνοφώδη ἀνελθεῖν, Plutárch. *To stretch his heigth and toppe euen to the cloudes.*

Apex senectútis est auctóritas. γῆρας κολοφὼν ἐστὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα, Gaza è Cic. *Authoritie maketh age honourable.*

*Apexábo, onis. *A pudding called a Bludding.*

*Apháca, ἀφάκη. *A kind of tares that groweth in eared groũd.*

*Aphetéria, ἀφετήρια. *The places from whence horses be sette forth to runne in games: also, after Suidas, engines to winne wals of a citie beseeged.*

Aphráctum, aphrácti, n.g. Græcum, Cícer. τὸ ἄφρακτον, τοῦ ἀφράκτου. Latíne Apérta nauis dícitur. *A Brigantine or Barke.*

*Aphrógala. Gr. *The creame of milke.*

Aphronítrum, nítri, n.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ ἀφρόνιτρον, ου. Latíne Spuma nitri dícitur. *The fome of salt petre.*

*Aphroscórodon, Gr. *A kinde of great garlicke.*

*Aphtha, æ, f.g. ἄφθα. *An exalteration in the mouthes of sucking children.*

*Aphthítis, *The seede of the hearbe Buphthalmus, Oxe eye.*

Aphya, áphyæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cícer. ἡ ἀφύη, ης. Latíne Apua dícitur. *A certaine fishe hauing beginning of aboundance of raine: also it is vsed of Cicero for the base sorte of people.*

*Apia, æ, f.g. ἄπια. *A Peare tree.*

Apiânus, na, num, adiectíuum ab Apes. ὁ ϗ ἡ μελισσοτρόφος, ου. *Conuenient or fit for bees.*

Apiâna vua, Plin. ἡ μελιτηεία σταφυλή. *Muscadell grapes.*

Apiárium, ápiarij, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Columéll. τὸ μελισσοτρόφιον, ου ὁ μελισσών, vel μελιττών, ῶνος. *The place where bees be set.*

Apiárius, apiárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Columéll. Plin. ὁ μελισσοκόμος, ὁ μελισσοβότος, κ' ὁ μελιττουργὸς, οῦ. *He that nourisheth bees.*

Apiástra, apiástræ, f.g. prima breui, Séruius, vel Apiáster apiástri, Gaza. μέροψ, οπος. *A bird called a modwal, she destroieth and deuoureth bees.*

Apiástrũ, apiástri, n.g. Plin. τὸ μελισσόφυλλον, ύλλου. *An hearbe called Baume, or Baume gentle.*

Apiâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, ὁ μελισσώδης, εος· ὁ μελισσωτὸς, οῦ. Mensa apiâta, Pli. τράπεζα στιγμαῖς μελιττώδεσι πεποικιλμένη. *A table made of a kinde of spotted woode, as though bees had rayed and filled it with their doong.*

Apica, ápicæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σφηκώδες πρόβατον, ϗ τὴν γαστέρα ἀπεψιλωμένον. *A sheepe that is pilled vnder his bellie: also a sheepe of small growth.*

Apícula, apículæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Apes, prima & secúnda breuib. τὸ μελισσάριον, ου τὸ μελίττιον, ου. *A litle bee.*

Apículus, culi, m.g. diminutíuum ab Apex, τὸ ἀκίδιον, ου τὸ κεραιδίον, ου. *A litle toppe: a litle point.*

*Apiláscus, cudis. *Gold readie to be coyned.*

*Apinæ. *Nuttes with very thinne shales, also prouerbially for trifles.*

*Apinus. *A tree whereof commonly pitch commeth.*

*Apionia mala. *Certaine round apples called pome royall.*

*Apios. *Wild radish, after some Ernut, or Earthnut.*

Apis, huius apis, *Looke* Apes.

Apíscor, apísceris, apisci, prima breui, Nónius, verbum antíquum. τυγχάνω τεύξομαι· ἀπολαύω, σω. *To finde out.*

*Apistos, *or rather* Apsyctos. ἄψυκτος. *A stone which being once hotte, continueth so seuen dayes.*

Apium, âpij, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σέλινον, ου. *Parcely: after some Smallage.*

*Aplanes, Gr. *That moueth not.*

*Apluda. *Wheaten bread.*

Aplústre, aplústris, n.g. in plurâli aplústria, & per syncopam aplústra, genitíuus aplústrium, Sílius. Náuium sunt quædam ornaménta: forte quæ Græcis ἀμφιμάστεια. *The tackling or ornaments of a shippe.*

*Aplysiæ. ἀπλυσίαι. *Sponges.*

*Apnæa. *Shortnesse of breath.*

*Apocálypsis, sis, f.g. Gr. *A reuelation or vision.*

Apocha, ápochæ, f.g. Græc. Digést. ἡ ἀποχὴ, ῆς. *Acquittance for money payed.*

*Apocléti, Gr. *Counsailours of the priuie Counsell: Senatours: reade it* Apolecti.

*Apócopi, Gr. *Mengelded.*

*Apócrotus, Gr. *A man hard in liuing: froward.*

*Apócryphus, a, m, Gr. *A thing hid, and not knowen.*

*Apocynon. ἀπόκυνον. *A litle bone in the left side of a frogge, wherewith (as it is thought) straunge things may be done.*

Apodytérium, apodytérij, n.g. tribus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Græcum, Cic. τὸ ἀποδυτήριον, ου. *The place by a bath where men put off their clothes.*

*Apogæum, Gr. *Shrowds or such like places vnder the earth.*

Apógraphum, apógraphi, n.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ ἀπόγραφον, ου. *An example written or painted out.*

*Apolactízo,

*Apolactizo,Gr.*To strike with the heeles: to despise.*
*Apoléctus,Gr.*A kind of Tuny.*
*Apolináris,*Henbane.*
Apolis,apólidis,m.g.prima breui,Grecum,Digést. ὁ ἄπολις,ιδος. *A straunger: a banished man.*
Apologátio,tiònis,f.g. tribus primis bréuibus, quarta longa,Quintilián. ἡ μυθολογία,ας. *The vsing of fables.*
*Apologia,æ,f.g.Gr. *An excuse: a defense,or aunswere to a rebuke.*
*Apológismus,Gr.idem.
*Apólogo, as,aui,are, ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To taunt or rebuke.*
*Apomeli,Gr. *A drinke made with hony combes sodden.*
*Aponia, *Medicines helping without paine.*
Apólogus,apólogi,m.g.duàbus primis bréuibus, Cice. ὁ ἀπόλογος,τοῦ ἀπολόγου· ὁ λόγος,ου· ὁ μῦθος,ου. *A fable.*
Apóphasis,huius apóphasis, f.g. Græcum, Quintilián. ἡ ἀπόφασις,εως. *A denying. Also an inuentorie.*
*Apophlegmatismus,i,m.g.Gr. *A medicine which chewed in the mouth draweth humors out of the head.*
Apophoréta,apophoretórum,n.g. plurâlis número, tribus primis bréuibus,Suetón. τὰ ἀποφόρητα,ων. *A newe yeares gift,or a present.*
Apophthégma,apophthégmatis,n.g.prima breui, Græcum,Cic. τὸ ἀπόφθεγμα,ατος. *A short and quicke sentence.*
*Apóphyades,Gr.*Certaine things hanging in the entralls.*
Apopléxia,apopléxiæ,f.g.prima breui, Græcum, Celsus. ἡ ἀποπληξία,ας. *A sickenesse engendred of grosse humors, filling the receptories or vessells of the braine, and therefore depriueth of feeling,speache,and mouing.*
*Apoptósis,Gr.*A disease,when the heares of the head fall & shedde.*
*Aporréta,Gr.*Caskets wherein secrete things were put.*
*Aporia,æ,f.g.Gr. *Doubt: perplexitie.*
*Apórior,âris,atus sum. ἀπορέω. *To doubt or be in perplexity.*
*Aporrhócæ, *Certaine impressions in the ayre: starre falling.*
*Aporon,Gr. *A controuersie.*
*Aposiómata,Gr.*Phisitions call desquammations.*
*Apospásma,Gr.*A vulscion,also a kind of impostumation.*
*Apostasia,siæ,f.g.Gr. *A rebellion,apostasie,a backesliding, a reuolting: a forsaking or falling away from ones owne religion.*
*Apostáta,æ,m.g. ἀποστάτης. *A rebeller: an Apostate or reuolter.*
*Apostásion.Gr.*A libell made in diuorsement.*
*Apóstato,as,aui,are, ἀποστατέω. *To play the reuolter: to forsake his owne religion.*
Apostêma,stématis,n.g. prima breui,Græcum, Plin. τὸ ἀπόστημα,ατος. *An impostume.*
*Aposteparnísmos,Gr. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*
*Apostolátus,us,m.g.*The office of an Apostle: an Apostleship.*
*Apóstoli,Gr.*Letters of appellation: letters missiue.*
*Apóstolus,li,m.g.Gr.*An Apostle, one sent, an Ambassadour,a Messenger.*
*Apotelésma,atis,n.g.Gr. *A declaration of the signification of starres at ones natiuitie.*
Apothéca,thécæ,f.g. duàbus primis breuibus,Græcum. Cic. ἡ ἀποθήκη,ης. *A seller,shop,or storehouse.*
*Apotheósis,sis, f.g.Gr. *A dedication,or canonization.*
*Apozéma, Græcum..*A decoction: a boyling of water with herbes.*
Apparáte,aduérbium qualitâtis,secúnda breui, Cic. παρεσκευασμένως. *Cleanly: hansomly: gayly: minionly: gallantly: gorgiously: neately.*
Apparátio,tiònis,f.g.verbâle ab Apparo, secúnda breui, tértia longa,Cic. τὸ παρασκεύασμα,ατος. *A preparation: apparelling.*

Apparâtus,ta,tum,particípium ab Apparor, vel nomen ex particípio, secúnda breui, ὁ παρεσκευασμένος, ὁ παρασκευασθείς,έντος. *Prepared: made ready: decked: furnished.*
Apparâta orátio,Cicer. ἐγκατάσκευος λόγος. Plutárchus. ἐπιδεικτικός,Hermóg. *Filed or piked speeche: trimme talke: an oration decked with pointes of Rhetorike.*
ad eam causam Apparâtus accêdo, Cic. ἐμμελέτητος ἥκω, Basíl. *I come furnished & appointed in all pointes to speake in that cause.*
Apparâtus,huius apparátus,m.g.verbâle ab Apparo,ápparas,secúnda breui,Cicer. ἡ κατασκευή,ῆς, *Preparation: prouision: apparelling: decking: furniture.*
régio Apparátu accépti, βασιλικῶς ὑποδεχθέντες παρασκευῇ, Planúd.è Cicer. *Royally receyued: intertained Princelike.*
Appáreo,appáres,appárui,appáritum, apparêre, secúnda longa,compósitum ex Ad & Páreo, Cicer. παραφαίνομαι, ὁρῶμαι, προσφαίνομαι, παρίσταμαι, παρεχθήσομαι. *To appeare: to be seene: to be manifest or euident: to be present or giue attendance: to summon or make appeare.*
Apparêre cónsuli, Liuius,Géllius. παρίστασθαι τῷ ὑπάτῳ, Budæ. *To be readie at hand with the Consul to doe his cōmaundement.*
id quidem étiam cœco Appâret, Liuius, τοῦτό γε καὶ τυφλῷ δῆλον,Polybius. *A blind man may see it.*
demérsus rursum Appáruit, Cic. ὁ δὲ καταδεδυκὼς πάλιν ὑπήρχε τοῦ ὕδατος, ex Heródoto. *After he was drowned he was seene againe.*
Appáruit dies, Tibúllus, διέλαμψεν ἡμέρα, Aristóphanes. *The day appeared.*
Appâret,verbum impersonâle,Terént. φαίνεται, δοκεῖ, δῆλον ὅτι. *It seemeth: it appeareth.*
Appâret hunc esse seruum dómini paúperis,Terént. δῆλος ἐστὶν ὑπηρέτης, Plutarch. *I see well that he serueth a poore maister: it appeareth that he is the seruaunt of a poore maister.*
Apparítio,tiònis,f.g.verbâle ab Appáreo, secúnda longa,tértia breui,Cicer. ἡ παράστασις,εως. *An appearance: attendance: when one is ready to doe his dutie.*
Appáritor,tòris,f.g.verbâle, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ παραστάτης,ου. qui Attica consuetúdine κλητήρ, τῆρες dicebâtur,& κλητευτής. *An Officer attendant on great Magistrates, to summon and attache: a Sergeant: a Baylife: a Sumner.*
Apparitóres regis,Liuius, ὑπηρέται βασιλέως, ὁπλοφόροι ὑπασπισταί,δορυφόροι, Suid. *Sergeants at armes: the Kinges gard.*
Apparitúra,túræ,f.g.secúnda longa, tértia breui, ἡ παράστασις,εως· ἡ δορυφορία,ας. *Summoning or attaching.*
Apparitúram magistrâtui fácere,Suetón. τῷ ἄρχοντι παρίστασθαι, Budæ. *To assist a Magistrate: to be readie to doe what he commaundeth.*
Apparo,ápparas,apparâui,apparâtum,apparâre, compósitum ex Ad & Paro,Cicer. παρασκευάζω, σου· κατασκευάζω,σου. *To prepare or ordaine: to trimme or make ready: to doe a thing.*
Apparâre conuíuium, Teréntius. συμπόσιον παρασκευάζειν, Plat. *To make ready a banket.*
Apparâre iter,Cicer. κατασκευάζειν τὴν ὁδόν, Demósth. παρασκευάζειν εὐμάρειαν,Plat. *To make way: to open the passage: to make a voyage.*
Apparâre bellum,Cicer. παρασκευάζεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον,Thucyd. *To prepare for warre.*
Appellátio,tiònis,f.g.verbâle ab Appéllo,Cicer. ἡ προσηγορία,ας· ἡ φώνησις,εως. *A naming or calling: an appealing to a high Iudge.*
Appellátio ad áliquem, Plínius. ἡ πρόκλησις τινος,ἡ ἔκκλησις

πρός

φεῖν τινα. *An appeale to another Iudge.*

Appellâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle,Cic. ὁ ἐκκαλῶν, οῦντος. φεγκαλῶν,οῦντος. *One that appealeth.*

Appéllo,appéllas,appellaui,appellâtum,appellâre, Cice. φεσκαλέω,ῶ,ἤσω φεσκαλέομαι,οῦμαι,ήσομαι ἐπικαλέω,ῶ. *To name or call: to call vpon for helpe: to call vpon for debt: to common or talke with: to commence an action against one: sometime to appeale to another Iudge. Also to arriue.*

Appellâre vnumquemque,Cic. φεσφωνεῖν ἕκαστον τῶν ἀπαντώντων,Isócr. *To talke with one,or to salute any body.*

legátos quám mitíssimè potest Appéllat, Cæsar. τοῖς πρέσβεσιν ἐντυγχάνει ὅσον δυνατὸν ἐπιεικέστατα,Bud. *He entertaineth and talketh with Ambassadors as curteously as he can.*

volo te de commúni re Appellâre mea & tua,Plaut. κοινολογεῖσθαί σοι,Bud. *I will communicate and talke with you, touching both our affaires.*

nomen alicúius Appellâre,Cic. ὀνομάζειν,Plat. καλεῖν τὸ ὄνομά τινος,Aristóph. *To name one, or to make mention of any man.*

Plato voluptâtem escam malôrum Appéllat, ὁ Πλάτων κακῶν δέλεαρ τὴν ἡδονὴν ὀνομάζει,Gaza è Cicer. *Plato calleth pleasure the baite of all euill.*

in lege ea non Appellántur,Cic. ὁ νόμος περὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἀγορεύει, Aristót. *The law maketh no mention thereof: It is not mentioned or spoken of in that lawe.*

Appellâre pópulum,vel ad pópulum, Cic. ἀνακαλεῖσθαι, καὶ ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν δῆμον,Plutárch. *To appeale to the common people.*

Appellâre áliquem de re áliqua,Cic. ἐκκλητεύειν τινά, φροκαλεῖσθαί τινα ὕβρεώς τινος,Plutárch. καλεῖσθαι,Aristóph. *To appeale in iudgement to some body in some matter.*

Appellâre Deum,Cic. ἐπικαλεῖσθαι θεόν,Basil. καλεῖν θεόν, Aristóph. *To take God to witnesse.*

Appellâre nómine,vel nominâtim,Cic. λέγειν ὀνόματι,Plat. *To call by name.*

Appéllo,appéllis,áppuli, appúlsum, appéllere, compósitum ex Ad & Pello. φεσοκέλλω,κέλσω,ἔκελσα,ἔβαλον· φεσορμίζω, σω· φεσοκινέω,ῶ. *To arriue: sometime to applye or set the mind too: to direct: to approch.*

Appulísse in Itáliam,Liuius. καταχθεῖν εἰς Ἰταλίαν,Ἰταλίᾳ φεσχεῖν,Polyb. *To haue arriued in Italy.*

Appéllere classem oris quibúsdam,ex Virg. in áliquem locum classe Appéllere, Líuius καταχθῆναι μετὰ τοῦ στόλου εἴς τινα τόπον,Polyb. *To arriue by shippe in any place,*

Appéllere ánimum seu mentem ad áliquid, Teréntius, Cic. τὴν διάνοιαν ἐπάγειν τινὶ πράξει, Plutarch. *To applye or set the mind to some thing.*

Appéndix,appendícis,f.g. τὸ ἐξάρτημα,ατος· ἡ ἐξάρτησις,εως· ἡ ἀποφυάς,άδος· ἡ φεσθήκη,ης. *That hangeth to another thing: a houell: a penthouse: an addition as part of &c. an incident of proces: a hang by: a labell.*

Appendícula, dículæ, f. g.diminutíuum ab Appéndix, tértia longa,Cic. ἡ μικρὰ φεσθήκη,τὸ ὀλίγον παράρτημα. *A little instance depending of the principall or chiefe: a litle hangby,or labell.*

Appéndo,appéndis,appéndi,appénsum,appéndere, compósitum ex Ad & Pendo, Cic. φεσαρτάω,ῶ,ἐξαρτάω,ῶ,ήσω· ταλαντεύω,εύσω· σταθμεύω,σω. *To hang by: to way: to ponder.*

Appénsus,sa,sum,partícipium,Cic. ὁ φεσηρτημένος, καὶ ἀφαρτηθείς,έντος. *Hanged by.*

Appeténdus,da,dum,partícipium,Cic. αἱρετέος, έα, ὁ αἱρετός, ὁ. *Worthy to be desired or sought after.*

ita fit vt illud breue vitæ réliquum non áuide Appeténdum sit sénibus, οὕτω δὴ συμβαίνει, μὴ ἄγαν ὀρέγεσθαι χρῆναι τοὺς γέροντας αὐτὸ τὸ ἐπὶ βραχὺ τῆς ζωῆς ὑπολειπόμενον,Gaza è Cicer. *And so it commeth to passe, that that litle remnant of life is not greedily to be desired or coueted of olde men.*

Appetens, téntis, partícipium,vel nomen ex partícipio, secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ ἐφιέμενος,ου· ὁ ὀρεγόμενος, καὶ ὁ ἐπιθυμητικός,ῆ. *Approching: desiring.*

regnum Appeténtem, βασιλείαν οἱ καταικιζόμενοι, Gaza è Cic. *Inuading the Realme: or seeking to get it.*

Appétens hóminum,Cic. ὁ φιλάνθρωπος, Plat. *Amorous of men: amiable and gracious: louing mens company.*

Appeténtia,téntiæ,f.g.secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ὄρεξις,εως. *Appetite: desire of meate*

libído Appeténtia effrenâta,Cic. ἐπιθυμία ὄρεξίς ἐστιν ἄλογος, Stóic. *Lust is an vnbrideled desire.*

Appeténtiam cibôrum præstans,vel fáciens,Plínius, ὀρέξεως ἐκκλητικός, Dioscórid. εὐόρεκτος. *Bringing appetite: or causing a stomacke to ones meate.*

Appetítio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Appeto,áppetis,secúnda breui,tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ὄρεξις, εως· ἡ ὅρμησις,εως· ἡ ὁρμή, ῆς· ἡ ἐπιθυμία,ας. *Endeuour to take hold of a thing.*

Appetítio principátus,Cic. ἡ φιλαρχία,ας. *Desire of rule and lordship.*

Appetîtus,huius appetîtus,m,g.verbâle, secúnda breui. Cicer. ἡ ὄρεξις,εως· ἡ ὁρμή,ῆς· ἡ ἐπιθυμία,ας. *Appetite and desire: affection to euill.*

Appeto,áppetis,appetíui, appetîtum,appétere,compósitum ex Ad & Peto,petis,Cicer. ἵεμαι, ὀρέγομαι, ζητέω· ἐπιθυμέω,ῶ,ήσω· μετέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι· ἐπιτίθημι,θήσω. *To desire much: to goe too: to inuade with desire to hurt: to approche, drawe neare, or be at hande: sometime to intreate.*

Appétere quæ secúndum natúram sunt,Cicer. ὀρέγεσθαι τῶν κατὰ φύσιν,Stóici. *To desire that which is naturall or agreeable to nature.*

Appétimus bona natúra,Cicer. ἀγαθῶν φύσει φιλοτίμως ἐφιέμεθα,Polyb. *We couet by nature those thinges that are good.*

Appeténte nocte,Liuius. τῆς νυκτὸς ἀρχομένης. *Toward night.*

Appeténte vere Cato. *Toward the Spring time.*

hæc enim ipsa sunt honorabília,salutári, Appeti, & cæt. ταυτὶ γάρ ἐστιν αὐτὰ τὰ ἔντιμα, ἀσπάζεσθαι, ἐφίεσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *These things are honourable: to be saluted: to be desired: to be sought too,&c.*

Appíngo,appíngis,appínxi,appíctum, appíngere, compósitum ex Ad & Pingo,pingis,Cicer. φεσγράφω,ψω· φεστίθημι τοῖς γεγραμμένοις. *To painte or write more too.*

Applaúdo, applaûdis, applaûsi, applaûsum, applaúdere, quod étiam Applôdo, dícitur: compósitum ex Ad & Plaudo,plaudis,Plautus. ἀνακροτέω,ῶ,ήσω· ἐπικροτέω,ῶ,ήσω· συνεπικροτέω,ῶ. *To moue handes or feete for ioy or fauour to a thing.*

Applaúsor,sôris,m.g.verbâle,Plínius Iúnior. ὁ ἐπικροτητής,οῦ· ὁ κροτῶν,οῦντος. *One that clappeth or reioyceth.*

Applaûsus,huius applaûsus,m.g.verbâle,ὁ κρότος,ου· ἡ ἐπικρότησις,εως. *Clapping of handes in signe of ioy.*

Applaûsus,sa,sum,partícipium, ab Applaúdo,Ouídius. ὁ ἐπικροτημένος, καὶ ὁ συνεπικροτηθείς, έντος. *Flapped with handes.*

Applicátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Applico, ápplicas, secúnda breui,tértia longa,Cic. ἡ ἐφαρμογή,ῆς· ἡ φεσοικείωσις,εως. *An applying or bending of the mind: a resorting or repairing too.*

Applicâtus,ta,tum,partícipium ab Applicor, applicâris, secúnda breui,Cæsar. ὁ φεσοικειωθείς,έντος· ὁ ἐφηρμοσμένος, καὶ ὁ ἐπιπλεχθείς, καὶ φεσορμισθείς,έντος. *Arriued: applied: laid too: bent or inclined.*

Applicáti sæpius,stómachi dolôrem sedant,Plínius. ἐπιπλασθέντες, καταπλασθέντες, ἐπιτεθέντες, Dioscórid. *Being often-*

afſentiēme; applied or layed, to eaſe the griefe.

Applícitus, ta, tum, participium ab Applicor, ſecúnda breui, Sílius. [illegible], *Ioyned too.*

Applico, ápplicas, applicáui, applicâtum, & applícui, applícitum, applicâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Plico, plícas, Cic. [illegible]. *To ioyne too: to put or adde too: to lay or ſet too: to applie or bende too: to leane too: to aſſociate: ſometime to arriue: to approch.*

Applicâre ſe ad áliquem audiéndum, Cic. [illegible], Bud. *To applie him ſelfe to be inſtructed by hearing an other.*

béſtiæ requírunt ad quas ſe Applicent, Cic. [illegible], Ariſtót. *Beaſtes ſeeke ſuch as may accompanie and ioyne with them.*

ſe ad áliquod ſtúdium Applicant, Teréntius. [illegible], Plutár. *They applie or giue them ſelues to ſome ſtudie.*

Applicâre ánimum ad rem áliquam, Cic. ἐπέχειν, ἢ προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν τινὶ πράξει, Plato. *To giue or ſettle his minde to ſomewhat.*

noſtris ad terram Applicátis náuibus, Líu. [illegible], Oppián. *After our ſhippes be arriued or come to lande.*

Applicâre ſe ad áliquem, Cic. [illegible], Plutárch. *To aſſociate or accompanie him ſelfe with one.*

ómne ánimal ſimul atque ortum eſt, Applicâtum eſt ad ſe conſeruándum, Cic. [illegible], Stoic. *Euerie liuing creature, ſo ſoone as it is borne, endeuoureth to defende and ſaue it ſelfe.*

Applòdo, applòdis, applóſi, applôſum applódere, véteres dixérunt pro Appláudo. *To clappe one hande againſt an other, in token that ſome thing doth pleaſe vs.*

Applôro, applóras, applorâui, applorâtum, applorâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Ploro, ploras. [illegible]. *To weepe, waile, or make mone too.*

Applorâre alícui, Hórat. [illegible], Lucián. *To make mone to any man.*

Appluo, ápplúis, ápplui, applûtum, applúere, compóſitum, ex Ad & Pluo, pluis, Plin. [illegible]. *To raine by.*

Applúmbo, applúmbas, applumbâui, applumbâtum, applumbâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Plumbo. [illegible]. *To ſoulder.*

ſtátua Applumbâta, Digéſt. [illegible], Athen. *An image couered with ledde.*

Appóno, appónis, appóſui, appóſitum, appónere, compóſitum ex Ad & Pono, Cicer. [illegible]. *To lay by: to ſet too: to put or adde too.*

Appónere cœnam alícui, Terént. Cicer. [illegible] Xénophon, *To giue one his ſupper: to make a ſupper to one: to ſet ſupper on the table.*

vrbs Appóſita lítori, Plin. [illegible] Ariſtótel. *A citie ſcituate or built next to the ſea.*

Appónere manum ad os, Cælius ad Cicer. [illegible], Aphrodiſ. *To put his hande to his mouth.*

Appónere cuſtódes, Cicer. τοὺς φύλακας παρακαθιστάναι, Demóſth. *To appoint a gard or keepers.*

Appórrigo, appórrigis, apporréxi, apporréctum, apporrígere, compóſitum ex Ad & Pórrigo, Ouídius. [illegible]. *To ſtretch out by a place.*

Appórto, appórtas, apportáui, apportâtum, apportâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Porto, Cicer. Terént. [illegible]. *To bring or cary too: to ſhewe or bring tidings.*

vítium Appórtat ſecum ſenéctus, [illegible], Gaza ex Cicer. *Age bringeth with it a kind of vice, or a default.*

Apportâre núncium alícui, Teréntius. [illegible], Heródotus, *To bring to any man newes, a meſſage or arrant.*

anni témpora morbos Appórtant, Lucrétius. [illegible], Aretæus. *The foure ſeaſons of the yeare engender ſome diſeaſes.*

Appóſco, appóſcis, appopóſci, appóſcere, compóſitum ex Ad & Poſco, Terént. [illegible]. *To aske more, or demaund more.*

Appóſite aduérbium qualitâtis, ſecúnda longa, Cicer. εὐθετῶς, ἁρμοζόντως. *Well and properly.*

Appoſítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Appóno, appónis, ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Cicer. [illegible]. *Adding or putting too.*

Appóſitus, ta, tum, participium ab Appônor, appóneris, vel nomen ex particípio, ſecúnda longa, Cicer. [illegible]. *Layed by: approched: ioyned too: or ſet too: conuenient: to the purpoſe: apt: fitte.*

ad medéndum Appóſitus æger, Varro. εὐίατος. *A ſicke man ready to receiue helpe: a diſeaſed perſon likely to be healed: curable: or eaſie to be healed.*

Appóſitus ad áliquid agéndum, Cicer. [illegible], Xénoph. *Apte to doe any thing.*

Appóſitum infirmitáti medicaméntum inuenîre, [illegible], Bud. ex Baſílio. *To finde a fitte medicine for any diſeaſe.*

Appóſitus, huius appóſitus, m. gen. verbâle ab Appôno. [illegible]. *A putting or mouing too: an applying.*

Appótus, ta, tum, compóſitum ex Ad & participio Potus, Plaut. [illegible]. *Almoſte drunke: well filled with drinke.*

Apprehéndo, apprehéndis, apprehéndi, apprehénſum, apprehéndere, compóſitum ex Ad & Prehéndo, prehéndis, Cic. [illegible]. *To take: to attache: to lay handes on a thing: to gette.*

Appréndo, appréndis, appréndi, apprenſum, appréndere, ſyncope pro Apprehéndo, Sílius. [illegible]. *To take: to attache.*

Appréſſus, ſa, ſum, participium ab Apprimor, apprímeris, [illegible]. *Preſſed, or put harde too.*

túnica cincta Appréſſa córpori, [illegible], Budæus ex Baſílio. *A garment girded and cloſe to the body.*

Apprime, aduérbium, Terént. [illegible], Ariſtóph. [illegible], Plat. *Greatly: chiefly.*

Apprime vitæ útile, Teréntius. [illegible], Plato. *Very profitable for the life.*

Apprimus, ma, mum, adiectíuum, Gell. Virg. [illegible]. *The firſt or chiefe of all the reſt: that paſſeth or excelleth all the reſt.*

Apprimo, áppremis, appréſſi, appréſſum, apprímere, compóſitum ex Ad & Premo, premis, Plin. [illegible]. *To preſſe or put any thing hard too or againſt another thing.*

cinctu Apprímere aliquid córpori, Plin. [illegible], Baſil. *To thruſt or put any thing harde to the bodie by girding.*

Approbándus, da, dum, ab Approbo, Cic. [illegible]. *Worthie to be approued: laudable: acceptable.*

Approbátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Approbo, ápprobas, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible]. *The allowing of a thing: approbation.*

Approbátor, approbatóris, m.g. verbâle, ſecúnda breui,

Cic.

Cicer. ἡ ἐπαίνεσις, ὁ συγκατατιθέμενος, ου. *One that alloweth.*

Approbo, ápprobas, approbáui, approbátum, approbâre, compósitum ex Ad & Probo, probas, Cic. ἐπαινῶ, ἐπαινέζω, σου ἀποδέχομαι ἐπαίνου ἄξιον, ἐσω συγκατατίθεμαι, ἐπίσομαι. *To approue: to allow: to shewe or proue that a thing is worthie to be allowed: to make good: to confirme and proue with reasons.*

cùm hæc tibi non Approbem, Cic. ἐπεὶ ταῦτα σοι οὐκ ἀρέσκω, Synésius. *Seeing that I make not good these things vnto thee.*

Approbâre, & improbâre, Ci. ἐγκρίνειν καὶ ἀποκρίνειν, Plat. *To allow and reiect, or disallow.*

clamóre Appprobâre áliquid, Cicer. κραυγῇ ἐπισημαίνεσθαί τι, Plutárchus. *To allow of a thing with a loude crie or shoute.*

dijs Approbántibus, Cicer. σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς, τῶν θεῶν θελόντων. *God willing.*

Approbántibus homínibus, Ci. ἀφθονούντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων. *all men allowing it.*

Approbe, aduérbium qualitâtis, Géllius. μάλα ἐπιεικῶς, ἄγαν σπουδαίως, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Verie honestly.*

Approbus, ba, bum, Cæcílius apud Géllium. ὁ καὶ ἡ πάνσπουδος, ὁ λίαν χρηστὸς, καλὸς πάνυ κἀγαθός. *Verie good and honest.*

Appromíssor, óris, m. g. verbâle, Digést. ὁ ἐπιγγυητής, οῦ. *One that confirmeth an other mans promise: a pledge or suretie.*

Appromítto, appromíttis, appromísi, appromíssum, appromíttere, compósitum ex Ad & Promítto, secúnda longa, Cic. προσεπαγγέλλομαι, οῦμαι ἀπογγυάω ὦ ἐπεγγυάομαι ὦμαι, ὑπομαι ἀναδέχομαι, ἐν ἐμαυτῷ δέχομαι. *To confirme that an other hath promised: to binde him selfe for an other mans promise.*

Approperátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Apróperor, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Líuius. κατεσπουδασμένος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπισπερχής, έος οῦ. *Aduaunced: hastened: sodainly done: done in hast.*

Appróperο, appróperas, approráui, approperátum, approperâre, compósitum ex Ad & Própero, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐπισπεύδω σου κατεπείγομαι, ζομαι. *To make speede: to hast to come.*

Appróperа, Plautus. σπεῦδέ μοι, Eurip. *Make hast: stirre apace.*

Appropinquátio, tiónis, f. g. verbál. ab Appropínquo, secúnda breui, quarta longa. ὁ πελασμὸς, ἡ προσπέλασις, εως ἡ προσέγγισις, εως. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquátio mortis, ἡ τοῦ θανάτου ἐγγίασις, Gaza è Cic. *The approching of death: when death is at hand.*

Appropínquo, appropínquas, appropinquáui, appropinquâtum, appropinquâre, compósitum ex Ad & Propínquo, secúnda breui. προσεγγίζω, σου προσπελάζω, σου πλησιάζω. *To approche: to draw nigh too.*

is qui Appropínquat vt vídeat, ὁ ἐγγὺς ὢν μέλλων ἀναβλέπειν, Cicer è Stóicis, i. πλησίον γενόμενος τοῦ ἀναβλέπειν, ἐγγὺς γενόμενος, ἐγγὺς ὤν. *He that draweth neare to see: he that is prest or ready to see.*

Appropinquâbat hyems, Cæsar. ὁ χειμὼν ἐγγὺς ἦν, ἐπεγίνετο, ἐν ἐπιδημίᾳ ἦν, παρείχετο. *Winter drew nigh.*

cùm mors ei Appropínquat, Cicer. ὅταν ὁ θάνατος αὐτῷ παρῇ, Epicúr. ἐγγίσαντος τοῦ θανάτου. *When death approcheth & draweth neare him.*

Appúlsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Appéllor. ὁ προσενεχθεὶς, ἐντος ὁ προσορμισθεὶς, έντος *Arriued: brought to the hauen or porte: approched, or come too.*

Appúlsi nauígio, Cicer. κατηγμένοι τῷ πλοίῳ, Heródot. καταπλεύσαντες, καταπλεύσαντες, εἰσορμισάμενοι, καθορμισθέντες, Pollux. *Arriued by shippe.*

Appúlsus, huius appúlsus, m. g. verbâle ab Appéllo, appéllis, Líuius. ἡ προσόρμισις, ὁ κατάπλους, ου. *An arriuall, an approching: a bringing in.*

Appúlsus solis, Cic. προσβολὴ ἡλίου, Bud. *The approching of the sunne to any place: where the sunne is most vehement and hotte.*

Apricátio, tiónis, f. g. secúnda & tértia longis, verbâle ab Apricor, Cic. ἡ εἰλησις, εως ἡ εἰλέησις, εως. *A baaking, or walking in the sunne.*

caléscere Apricatióne, ἡλίῳ θερμαίνεσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *To warme him selfe in the sunne.*

Apricitas, tâtis, f. g. diminutíuum ab Apricus, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ εἰλησία, ας ἡ εἵλη, ης ἡ εἰλησία, ας. *The warmnesse of the sunne in winter.*

diéi Apricitas, Columél. τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας εὐδιεινόν ἡ εὐδιεινὴ ἡμέρα. *The temperatnesse or sunne warmth of the day.*

Apricitâtis ínclytæ régio, Plin. εὐήλιος χώρα. *A place of very good aire, nothing cold.*

Apricus, ca, cum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσήλιος, προσήλιος, προσηλος, ου. *A place where the sunne smiteth or shineth all the day long: a sunny place.*

*homo Apricus, φιλήλιος ἀνήρ. *A man which desireth to be in the sunne.*

Apricus locus, Columélla, εὐήλιος τόπος, Bud. ἡλιόβολος, Theophrast. *A place open to the sunne.*

mergi Aprici, Virgil. ἡλιομανεῖς, φιληλιακοί. *Certaine diuing birdes that loue to be in the sunne.*

Apricus dies, Columéll. ἡ εὐδιεινὴ ἡμέρα, εὐήλιος. *A day wherein the sunne shineth faire, without colde.*

Apricor, apricáris, apricâtus sum, apricári, Columél. εἰλέομαι, οῦ, ἐσου εἰλοθερέομαι, οῦμαι ἡλιάζομαι, σομαι ἡλιόομαι, οῦμαι, σομαι. *To sit or go abroade in the Sunne: to sit a sunning.*

Aprílis huius aprílis, m. g. Horát. ὁ ἀπρίλιος, ἰου, Plutárch. Mensis qui partum in Atheniénsium μουνυχιῶνα, partim in θαργηλιῶνα íncidit. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprílis & hoc aprîle, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἀπρίλιος, ἰου ἡ ἀπριλλία, ας. *Of Aprill.*

idibus Aprílibus, ἐν εἰδοῖς ἀπριλίαις, Plutárch. *The thirtenth day of Aprill.*

*Aprina, æ, f. g. *Venison of a wilde Boare.*

Aprînus, na, num, Plínius. ὁ τοῦ κάπρου ὁ χλούνειος, είου. *Of a wilde Boare.*

*Aprónia, ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called* vitis nigra, *the blacke Vine.*

*Aprono in genua, *I fall on my knees.*

* Apróxis, *An hearbe, the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre off.*

* Aprúgna, æ, f. g. *Is the same that Aprina.*

Aprúgnus, gna, gnum, idem quod Aprînus, Plínius. ὁ συάγρειος, είου, Dioscórides. *Of a wilde Boare.*

* Apsícorus, *Desirous of nouelty, anon satisfied, mutable.*

* Apsida, *The same that Apsis.*

Apsis, ápsidis, fœ. g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἁψὶς, ῖδος. *A circle of a carte wheele: also the circles of Starres.*

Aptâtus, aptâta, aptâtum, partícipium ab Aptor, aptâris, Quintilián. ἡρμοσμένος, ου ἠρτημένος, ου. *Made fitte or agreeable.*

Apte, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cic. ἡρμοσμένως, ἐπιτηδείως, ἁρμοδίως, προσφόρως. *Aptly: to the purpose: fitly: conueniently: also iointly.*

Apte dicere, Cic. εἰς δέον λέγειν, Demóst. i. δεόντως. *To speake that which is conuenient.*

ad pedem Apte, Cicer. οἰκείως, προσηκόντως, ἁρμοζόντως τῷ ποδί. *Fitte for the foote.*

Apte ferre fortúnæ casus, Cic. φέρειν τὰς τύχας ἐμμελῶς, Arístótel. *To take paciently misaduentures and casualties of fortune.*

Apto,

Apto, aptas, aptáui, aptâtum, aptâre, Cic. ἁρμόζω, καὶ συναρμόζω, ἐφαρμόζω, σοι. *To ioyne: to agree two things togither: to make fitte or apply one thing to another: to settle or addresse: to make ready ones selfe: to place fitly: to trimme.*

muliebrem comptum magno stúdio sibi Aptâre, γυναικεῖον καλλωπισμὸν ἑαυτῷ ἐπὶ τὸ ἐνδύειν, Budæus ex Basil. *To dresse or trimme him selfe finely, as women doe: To be very curious and carefull to trimme him selfe after the fashion of women.*

Aptâre se pugnæ, Virgílius, ἀρτύνεσθαι ἐς πόλεμον, Heródot. *To prepare him selfe to battaile.*

Aptus, apta, aptum, Cicer. ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ δ᾽ ὁ ἁρμόζων, ἁρμόδιος, ὁ ἐνδιάθετος, ὁ ἁρμόδιος, ὁ ἁρμοστός. *Apt: fitte: agreeable: meete: necessarie: properly conuenient: also meete, or compact.*

cum quo quis Aptus est, ὁ συνήθης, Cicer. ex Platóne. *A meete companion: a fitte fellow for him.*

ex eo Apta mihi sunt ómnia, ἐμοὶ εἰς ἐκεῖνον ἀνήρτηται πάντα, Cicer. è Platóne. *I depend wholly vpon him: he is all my stay.*

Apta rudéntibus fortúna, τύχη ἐκ χαλινῶν ἀπηρτημένη, Cicer. ex Apophth. *A doubtfull estate like to the condition of Mariners.*

Apta compositio membrórum, Cicer. ἡ ἁρμονία, ἡ συμφυΐα, ἡ ἁρμοστία, Stóici. ἡ πάντων τῶν μερῶν τοῦ σώματος συμμετρία, Timæus. *A body well proportioned.*

artes & exercitatiónes virtutum Aptíssima omnino sunt senectútis arma, ὁπλότατα πάντων ὅπλα γέρως αἱ τέχναι τε καὶ αἱ ἀσκήσεις τῆς ἀρετῆς, Gaza è Cicer. *Knowledge and exercise of vertue, are the meetest armour and weapons for an olde man.*

natúræ Aptum & accommodâtum, τὸ κατὰ φύσιν οἰκεῖον, Cic. ex Stóic. *That which is proper too, and agreeable to nature.*

Aptíssimus figúræ motus, κίνησις ἡ τοῦ σώματος οἰκεία, Cicer. è Platóne. *A motion most apt for the shape of the bodie: a mouing very fit and agreeable to the figure.*

Aptus alicui rei, & ad áliquam rem, Cicer. in áliquam rem, Liu. ἐπιτήδειος πρός τινα, ἐπί τινι, Xénoph. Arístót. *Apt to doe any thing.*

curatióni Aptus æger, Celsi. εὐίατος, εὐθεράπευτος. *A sicke man easie to be cured.*

Aptíssimus ad cultum deórũ, ὁ θεοσεβέστατος, Cic. ex Plat. *Most apt and ready to serue God.*

Aptum somno papáuer, Cels. ὑπνωτικόν, ὑπνωτικόν. *Poppie fit to cause sleepe.*

ex tribus genéribus quartum séquitur Aptum ex illis tribus, Cic. ἐξ ὧν ἁρμόζον αὐτῶν. *Of three kindes followeth a fourth compact of the same three, and made.*

sapiens totus est Aptus ex se, Cic. αὐτάρκης ἐστὶν, αὐτοκράτωρ, αὐτεξούσιος. *A wise man dependeth wholy of him selfe.*

Apua, apuæ, fœmin. gen. prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἀφύα, τῆς ἀφύης, Oppián. *A litle fishe called Merlan, some call it a Dace.* Cicero etiam, Aphyam, appellat.

Apud, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, prima breui, Cic. παρὰ cum datiuo & cum accusatíuo, πρὸς itidem cum datiuo & accusatíuo. *At: neare too, or by: sometime among: with a person: at, or in his presence.*

Apud quem Lælium & Scipiónem fécimus admirántes, πρὸς ὃν τὸν τε Λαίλιον καὶ Σκιπίωνα θαυμάζοντας πεποιήκαμεν, Gaza è Cicer. *In whose presence, or before whome we made Lelius and Scipio to wonder.*

Apud se esse, παρ᾽ ἑαυτοῖς εἶναι, Cicer. è Stóicis. *To be well aduised, or in his right wittes: to know what he doth.*

cùm tribúnus militâris depugnaui Apud Thermópylas, ὅτε χιλίαρχος ὢν ἐμαχόμην περὶ Θερμοπύλας κατεμαχέσθην, Gaza è Cicer. *When I being Tribune or Lieuetenant of the souldiours, fought at Thermopylis*

non esse Apud se, Terén. οὐκ ἐν ἑαυτῷ, οὐδὲ παρ᾽ ἑαυτῷ εἶναι, Stóici. *Not to be well in his wittes: to be much troubled in minde: not to know what he should doe.*

Apus, ápodis, fœmin. gen. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἄπους, οδος. *A Martlet: the second kind of Swallowes.*

*Apyrexia, iæ, fœmin. gen. Gr. *Shaking in the course of an ague.*

Apyrinus, na, num, duábus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ὁ ἀπύρηνος, ὁ ἀπυρῆνος, τὸ ἀπύρηνον. *Without kernell.*

Apyrini fructus, Columéll. ἀπύρηνοι καρποί, Aristóte. *Fruite without kernils.*

Apyrina mala, Plínius, ἀπύρηνα μῆλα, vel simplíciter, ἀπύρηνα. *Sweete pomegranats.*

Apyrótus vel Apyrotos, ti, duábus primis bréuibus, Pli. ὁ ἀπύρωτος, ὅτου. *A stone that no fire can hurt: a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, aquæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ὕδωρ, τοῦ ὕδατος τὸ ὕδος, εος, ὡς. Hesiód. *Water.*

Aqua intércus, Cicer. Aqua subter cutem fusa, Plin. ὁ ὕδερος, τοῦ ὕδρου, Aristótel. ὁ ὑδερώπης, εως, ὁ ὕδρωψ, ωπος, ὁ ὑπὸ σάρκα ὕδρωψ, ὁ ὕδρωψ ὑποσάρκιος, Dioscór. ὑποσαρκίδιος ὕδρωψ. Galén. *The dropsie*

Aquárum ductor Tybris, Stat. ὑδραγωγός. *The riuer Tyber a conueyer of water.*

Aqua mulsa, Plínius. τὸ μελίκρατον, ἄτου. *Water sodde with hony.*

Aquæ potóres, Horátius, οἱ ὑδροπόται, οἱ ὑδροποτοῦντες, Dioscorid. *Water drinkers.*

Aquæ vis, Lucrétius. ἡ ἀνυδρία, ας. *Aboundance of water.*

cedo Aquam mánibus, Plautus. ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρὸς, ἡ κατὰ χειρῶν, Athenæus. ἀπονίψασθαι δός μοι, Aristóphanes. *Giue me water for my handes.* Prióris ante cibum, posterióris à cibo vsus est.

Aquædúctio, ctiónis, fœmin. gen. vno verbo, pro Aquæ dúctio, duóbus, Digést. ἡ ὑδραγωγία, ας. *A Conduite of water.*

Aquædúctus, huius aquædúctus, mascu. gen. prima breui, vno verbo, pro Aquæ ductus, duóbus, Cicer. ἡ ὑδραγωγία, ας. *A Conduite or conueyance of water to some place.*

*Aquælicium, *The taking or drening of raine water to the vse of medicine.*

Aquágium, aquágij, neut. gen. Digést. ἡ ἀμάρα, ας, ἡ ὑδραγωγία, ας. *A Conduite.*

Aqualículus, aqualículi, masc. gen. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa: videtur dimihutiuum ab Aqualis. ἡ ὑδρίσκη, ης τὸ ὑδρίον, ου, ὁ ὕελος, ἐν ᾧ χοῖροι ἐσθίουσι. *A trough such as hogges feede in.*

Aqualículus etiam est Persio, quod Aristóteli τὸ ἦτρον, Gaza ex Aristót. *A part of the belly: the panche.*

Aquális, huius aquális, masc. gen. prima breui, Varro. ἡ ὑδρία, ας ἡ ὑδροφορία, ας. *An Ewer or other like vessell for water.*

*Aquaríola, *Place where water is cast into; as a sinke or gutter.*

*Aquaríolum, li, neutr. gen. *A litle watering or washing place.*

Aquaríolus, ríoli, masc. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa Festus. ὁ σωματεμπορεύς, έως ὁ μαστροπός, οῦ. *A Bawde, or Harlots slaue, or Wittoll that suffereth his wife to bee naught.*

Aquárium, aquárij, neutr. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cato, ὁ ὑδροθήκη, ης ὁ ὑδροδόχος λάκκος. *A washing place: a litle place to auoyde water in a Barbours shoppe or such like: also a place of a riuer where cattell be watered.*

Aquárius,ria, rium,prima breui,secúnda longa,Plin. ὁ τοῦ ὕδατος· ὁ ὑδατινός,νή,νόν. *Of water, or appertaining to water.*

Aquárij sulci,Columéll. ὑδραγωγοί,ὑδρῤῥόοι,ὑδροφόροι. *Water furrowes.*

Aquárius,substantîuum, Cic. ὁ ὑδροχόος,όου· ὁ ὑδροχοεύς,έως· ὁ ὑδροχόος,ου· ὁ ὑδροχοεύς,έως. *A constellation in heauen : one of the twelue signes.*

Aquáticus,ca,cum,prima breui,secúnda longa, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνυδρος,ύδρου· ὁ ὑδρηλός,οῦ. *Of water, or by the water.*

Aquáticus auster, Ouídius. ἔνυδρος, Homêr. de Zéphyr. ὑδατώδης,ὑδρώδης, *The watrish or rainie Southwind.*

aues Aquáticæ, Plin. ὄρνιθες ἐνυδρόβιοι, ὑδατοθρέμμονες, ἔνυδροι,ἔνυδροι. *Water birdes,or water fowle.*

Aquáticæ árbores, Plínius. πάρυδρα δένδρα, Theophrast. *Trees growing in or neare the water.*

Aquátilis,& hoc aquátile, prima breui , secúnda longa, Columélla. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔφυδρος,ύδρου. *That haunteth the water.*

Aquátile genus animántium, ἔνυδρον εἶδος ζώων, Cicer. ex Plat. *A kind of liuing creatures, haunting and liuing by the water.*

Aquâtio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle,prima breui,secúnda longa, Líuius. ἡ ὕδρευσις,σεως· ἡ ὑδρεία,είας· ἡ ὑδροφορία,ίας. *A watering : a carying or fetching of water.*

Aquátor,aquatôris,m.g.verbâle, prima breui, Líuius. ὁ ὑδροφόρος,ου· ὁ ὑδρευτής,οῦ. *He that carieth or fetcheth water : which serueth soldiours with water.*

Aquâtus,ta,tum,adiectîuum ab Aqua,prima breui, Pli. ὁ ὑδρανθείς,έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑδατώδης· τὸ ὑδατῶδες. *Which hath in him a watrish humor : moyst and watrish.*

vernum lac Aquátius æstíuo , ὑδαρέστερον τὸ ἐαρινὸν γάλα τοῦ θερινοῦ. Plínius ex Dioscórid. *Milke in the spring time is more watrish than in sommer.*

Aquifólia,aquifóliæ,f.g.& Aquifólium,fólij,neutr.gen. tribus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ κράταιγος,αίγου· ἡ κραταιγών,ῶνος. Theophrast. *A wilde tree with pricking leaues, and berries without iuice,of vs called Holly.*

Aquila,áquilæ,f.g.prima breui, Terént. Plin. ὁ ἀετός,οῦ. *An Egle,a bird so called.*

Aquilæ senéctus,Teréntius. ἀέτειον γῆρας. *Lustie olde age,as that of the Egle : Egles age.*

Aquilégia,æ, fœ. ge. *The hearbe and floure named Columbine.*

Aquilégium,légij,n.g.ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. ἡ ὑδρολογία, ίας· ἡ ὑδρῤῥοια,οίας· τὸ τέναγος,εος, ους. *A gourde of water comming of raine : a conueying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilex,aquílegis,m.g.prima breui,compósitum ex Aqua & Lego,Plin. ὁ ὑδρολόγος,όγου. *He that searcheth for water or conueyeth it : a maister of springes.*

Aquílifer,líferi,m.g.duâbus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. ὁ ἀετοφόρος,ου. Plutárchus. *The standerd bearer of the Roman armie.*

Aquilînus,na,num,duâbus primis bréuibus,Plaut. ὁ ἀέτειος,είου. *Of or like an Egle.*

Aquilîna caro, ἀέτειον κρέας, Súidas. *The fleshe of an Egle.*

Aquilo,lônis,m.g.prima breui,Plin. ὁ βορέας,έου· ὁ βοῤῥᾶς,τοῦ βοῤῥᾶ. *The northeast winde.*

cíngulus Aquilóni subiéctus, ζώνη τῷ βορέᾳ ὑποκειμένη, Planúd.è Cicer. *The coast subiect or vnder the North.*

ab regiône Aquilônis, ἐν βορέᾳ, Cicer. ex Arát. *From the North part.*

Aquilonâris,& hoc aquilonâre , duâbus primis bréuibus,tértia longa,Cic. βορειαῖος,αίου,αία,αίας, *Of the North wind.*

regio Aquilonâris,Cic. χώρα βορειάς, Epigrám. κλίμα βόρειον. Aristót. *Toward the North,or North country.*

Aquilónius,nia, nium, duâbus primis bréuibus , tertia longa,idem quod Aquilonâris,Plin. ὁ βόρειος,είου· ἡ βορεία,είας. *Where the North wind bloweth.*

Aquilónia pígnora,Stat. Aquilónia proles,Propér. βορήϊοι υἷες, Apollón. *Northren people : Northren children.*

Aquilus,la,lum,prima breui,ab Aqua,vt ait Festus,Suetón.Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑδροειδής,έος,οῦς· ὁ ὑδατόεις,εντος· ἡ ὑδατόεσσα,σσης. *Browne,or russet.*

Aquiminárius,aquiminárij, m. g. tribus primis bréuibus,quarta longa,Digést. quod & Aquiminárium vas dícitur. ὁ πρόχοος,χοου, χόυ χοῦ, τὸ περιῤῥαντήριον,ίου. Valla ex Heródot. *A drinking cuppe,or a pot to put meate in.*

*Aquipenser, *Looke* ACIPENSER.

*Aquo,as,aui,are, ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. idem quod Aquor.

Aquor,aquâris,aquâtus sum,aquári,prima breui, Virgí. ὑδρεύω,εύσω· ὑδρεύομαι,οῦ. *To fetche or prouide water : to water beastes : to draw vp water : to finde him selfe water.*

Aquôsus,sa,sum,prima breui,Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑδατώδης,εος,ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑδρώδης,εος,ους. *Full of water : moyst : watrish.*

Aquôsa crystállus,Propértius. ὑδατόεσσα, ὑδρώδης. *Crystall resembling water,or of the colour of water.*

Aquula,áquulæ, diminutîuum ab Aqua , prima breui, Cic. τὸ ὑδάτιον,ίου· τὸ ὕδριον,ίου. *A litle water.*

A R

Ara,aræ,f.g.prima longa,Cic. ὁ βωμός,οῦ. *An aultar.*

Arám Cícero vertit , quod est apud Arâtum θυτήριον. *A certaine starre of heauen called the aultar neare to Scorpio.*

Aras tenére,Virgíl. τῶν ἱερῶν λαμβάνεσθαι , Andócides. *To take holde of the aultar : or to lay handes thereon,as they do that pray.*

pro Aris focísque certâre,Cic. ἀμύνεσθαι ὑπὲρ τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων, Andócid. *To fight in quarrell of God and our countrie : to fight for the Church,and the Common wealth : for his religion and his substance.*

Arábilis,& hoc arábile,ab Aro,aras,prima breui,secúnda longa,Plin. ὁ ἀροτός, τή, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀροτήσιμος,ίμου. *Easie to be tilled.*

*Arabs,bis, Ἄραψ. *One of Arabia,*

Aránea,aneæ,f.g.prima breui,secúnda longa,Virgíl. ἡ ἀράχνη,ης. *A cobweb : a spider.*

Aranéola,aranéolæ,f.g.diminutîuum ab Aránea, prima breui, secunda longa, Cicer. τὸ ἀράχνιον,ίου. *A litle spider.*

Aranéolus, aranéoli, m. g. dimunutîuum ab Aráneus, prima breui,secúnda longa, Virgíl. idem quod Aranéola. τὸ ἀραχνίδιον,ίου. *A litle spider.*

*Aráneum,ei,n.g. *When a cobwebbe wrappeth the fruite: also a thinne skinne.*

Aráneus,aránei,m.g.prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ ἀράχνης,ου. *A spider.*

Aránei fila,Lucrét. ἀράχνιοι μίτοι, Epigr. *The threedes of a cobweb.*

Araneôrum telæ,Plin. ἀραχναῖα νήματα, Epigrám. *The spiders webbe : or cobwebbe.*

Araneôsus,sa,sum,prima breui,secúnda longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀραχνώδης,ἀραχνιώδης,εος,ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀραχνοειδής,έος,οῦς. *Full of spiders and cobwebs : like vnto a cobweb.*

*Aráneus mus, *A vermine in Italy,whose biting is venemous.*

Arátio,aratiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Aro,aras, prima breui, secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ ἀροτρίασις,εως· ὁ ἄροτος,ου· ἡ ἄροσις,εως. *Tillage of the earth : or the earth tilled.*

Aratiúncula,aratiúnculæ,f.g. diminutîuum ab Arátio, aratiônis,prima breui,secúnda longa,Plautus. τὸ ἀρούριον,ίου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ὀλίγη ἄροσις. *A litle peece of ground eared.*

Arâtor,aratôris,m.g. verbâle ab Aro,aras,prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀροτής,οῦ· ὁ ἀροτρεύς,έως, Arât. ὁ ἀροτρευτήρ, τῆρος· ὁ ἀρουροπόνος,όνου, Epigrám. *A ploughman.*

taurus Arátor,Ouíd. βοῦς ἀροτήρ, Hesíod. *A Bull or Oxe that laboureth and tilleth the earth.*

Aratro,

XUM

*Aratro,as,aui,are: ἀροτριάω. *To plowe againe the grounde which is sowne,that the corne may be the better.*

Arátrum,arátri,n.g.prima breui,Cic. τὸ ἄροτρον,τοῦ ἀρότρου. *A plough.*

Arátrum circundúcere,Cic.ἀροτροφορεῖν,Epigr. *To cary the plough too and fro,about.*

Aratûrus,ra,rum,participium ab Aro,prima breui,Tibúl.ὁ ἀρόσων,οντος· ὁ ἀροτριάσων,οντος. *That will tyll or eare.*

Arâtus,ta,tum,participium,prima breui,Ouidius.ἠροτριασμένος,ου,*Tilled.*

Arâta terra,Ouid. ἀροτριασθεῖσα γῆ,ἄροτος γῆ.Sóphocl. *Tilled ground,or plowed land.*

Arbiter,árbitri,m.g.Horátius.ὁ διαιτητής,οῦ. *An Arbitrator: a man indifferently chosen to be Iudge betwene two: an vmpire: a stickler.*

Arbiter honorárius,Cícero.αἱρετὸς διαιτητής,Bud. *An arbitratour chosen betwene two, which quietly taketh vp the matter without any punishment agreed vpon to be layed on him which refuseth his sentence.*

hac in re te vno Arbitro vtor,Cicer.σεῦ τούτῳ ἐπιτρέπω σοὶ μόνῳ,Demóst *Thou onely shalt be my Iudge in this matter.*

Arbiter in hanc rem nobis est,Cice. ἐπὶ τούτῳ διαιτεῖ ἡμῖν, Demóst. *He is our chosen Iudge for the taking vp of this matter.*

sine Arbitris,Plaut.κατὰ μόνας,κατ' ἰδίαν, μὴ παρόντων μαρτύρων,Aristóph.*Without witnesses: no man saw or heard what was done or spoken.*

*Arbitrális,le,adiectiuum,*Pertaining to an Arbitrour.*

Arbitrário,aduérbium,tértia longa,κατὰ διαιταν,ἀμφισβητητικῶς,ἀμφιβόλως. *In arbitrement: in question: doubtfull.*

haud Arbitrário pereo,Plaut. ἀναμφιβόλως ὄλωλα. *I perishe without doubt: the matter is past arbitrement, and already determined or awarded.*

*Arbitrárium,ij,n.g.*That is not yet determined.*

Arbitrárius,ria,rium,adiectiuum, tértia longa, Festus, Plaut.ὁ διαιτητικός,κὴ,κόν.*Pertaining to a warde or arbitrement.*

Arbitrárius étiam dícitur Géllio, ὁ προαιρετός,ὁ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, ὁ κατὰ προαίρεσιν.*That we may change at pleasure.*

Arbitrâtus,huius arbitrátus,m.g.Cic.ἡ διαίτησις,εως· ἡ δίαιτα,τῆς διαίτης. *Arbitrement: will: pleasure: iudgement: aduise and opinion.*

cui ómnia mouére Arbitrâtu suo líceat quo líbitum est cumque, ὃς πάντα κινεῖ ὅπου βούλεται, Budæus ex Aristó. *That may remoue at his pleasure what he will, and to what place he thinketh good.*

Arbítrium,arbítrij,n.g. Cic. ἡ δίαιτα,τῆς διαίτης. *Arbitrement: awarde: iudgement: aduise: opinion: will:pleasure: fansie: the authoritie giuen to the arbitratour.*

rem conférre in Arbítrium amicôrum, ἐπιτρέπειν τοῖς οἰκείοις, ἢ τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις ἡμῶν, Budæus ex Cic. *To put a matter to be iudged,and ended by friendes.*

Arbítrium non recípere, Digést. ἀφεῖναι δίαιταν, vel ἐπιτροπὴν,Bud. *Not to agree to the arbitrement or awarde.*

Arbítrij nostri non est quid quisque loquâtur, οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμέτερον διερευνᾶν μῦθον ἑκάστου, Planúdes. *It is no parte of our charge, or, it is nothing to vs what other men talke or say.*

nutu & Arbítrio dei ómnia regúntur, πάντα διοικεῖται κατὰ νεῦμα καὶ πρόνοιαν θεοῦ, Cic. ex Stóic. *All thinges are gouerned by the will and pleasure of God.*

in Arbítrium alicúius veníre, Ouid. εἰς δίαιταν ἰέναι, Aristót. *To submitte or yeelde him selfe to the arbitrement of any.*

Arbitror,arbitrâris arbitrâtus sum, arbitrâri, depónens, διαιτάω,ῶ,ήσω· ἡγέομαι, οἴομαι, λογίζομαι, στοχάζομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, εἴληφα. *To giue sentence as an arbitour: to trowe: to thinke: to suppose: to iudge: to awarde: to obserue or marke what one doth or saieth: to deuise or appoint how a thing should be done.*

vt Arbitror, Cic. ὡς οἶμαι, οἶμαι, Demósthenes. ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν,Aristóph. *As I thinke: as I deeme.*

eam Arbitrabâtur ómnium fœminârum esse pulchérrimam, ἐνόμιζε εἶναι γυναῖκα πολλὸν πασέων καλλίστην, Valla ex Heródot. *He thought hir the fairest woman of all women.*

Arbor,árboris,f.g.Virgil. τὸ δένδρον,ου· τὸ δένδρος,εος ους.& apud Homêrum, τὸ δένδρεον,ου. *A tree.*

Arbor fici,Cic. Sic Aristópha. δένδρον ἐλαίας. *A fig tree.*

in Arborem assúrgere. Plínius, δενδρίζειν, δενδράζειν, δενδροῦσθαι.*To growe to the bignesse of a tree: to become a tree.*

Arbores cædere,Cic.δενδροκοπεῖν,Xénop. δενδροτομεῖν,Thucyd.δενδροτομεῖν. *To cutte trees: to fell them.*

inscéndere in Arborem, Plaut. δενδροβατεῖν,Epigrâm. *To climbe vp into a tree.*

Arborárius,ria,rium, adiectiuum, secúnda breui, tértia longa,ὁ δενδρικός,οῦ. *Of a tree.*

Arborarius picus,Plin. ὁ δρυοκολάπτης.*A birde that haunteth or maketh neastes in trees,named a woodspeck.*

Arborâtor,arboratôris,m.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ φυτοκόμος,ου· ὁ φυτουργός,οῦ. *A lopper of trees: a woodman.*

Arboréſco, arboréscis, arboréscere, secúnda breui, Plínius.δενδρόομαι, οῦμαι, ἀποδενδρόομαι, ἀύξομαι. *To waxe to a tree.*

Arborétum, arboréti, n.g.secúnda breui,Gell. ὁ δενδρεών,ῶνος. *A parke: a groue: or an Orchard.*

Arbóreus,rea, reum, adiectiuū, secúnda breui,Virg. Dícitur & Arbórius,Cato. ὁ δενδρικός,κὴ,κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δενδρώδης,εος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ δενδρώδης,εος ους. *Of or like to a tree: or seruing to a tree.*

Arbos in nominatíuuo pro Arbor, véteres dixérunt.

Arbos bis pomis útilis,Virgíl. δένδρον δίφορον, *A tree that beareth fruite twise in one yeare.*

Arbúscula, arbúsculæ, fœminin. gen. diminutiuum ab Arbor,Varro. τὸ δενδρύλλιον,ου· τὸ δενδρύφιον,ου.*A litle tree.*

Arbúscula étiam dícitur quæ Græcis ἁμαξόπους,οδος, Vitrúuius. *The balle of a cartwheele.*

Arbústum,arbústi,n.g.Columel.ὁ δενδρών,ῶνος· ὁ δρυμός,οῦ. *A groue of any kinde of trees: an orchyarde of fruite trees: a hopyarde or a vineyard,where vines grow vp by trees.*

res rústicæ Arbústis lætæ sunt, τὰ τῆς ἀγροίκων δενδρῶσιν ἡδονὴν ἔχει,Gaza è Cicerône. *The countrie, or the fields are pleasaunt with greene groues, or because of places planted with trees.*

Arbústa,Ci.ex Ará.vertit. φυταλιάς.*Places plated with trees.*

Arbustíuus,stiua,stiuum.Columélla.ὁ καὶ ἡ δενδρώδης,εος ους. *Garnished with trees, or full of trees.*

Arbustíuus locus,Columella.δενδροκόμος τόπος,Aristóph. δενδροφόρος,δενδρόφυτος, Plutârch. σύνδενδρος, εὔδενδρος, φυτηκόμος,φυτόκομος. *A place where many trees grow.*

Arbustíua vitis , Columélla. ἡ ἀναδενδράς,άδος· ἡ ἄμπελος πρὸς δένδρον ἀνεχομένη, δένδρεσιν ἄμπελος.*A vine planted or set in order by trees: or bound or staied vp with trees.*

Arbústo,arbústas,arbustâui,arbustâtum,arbustâre, Plínius.δενδροφυτέω,ῶ,ήσω· φυτεύω,ευσω· φυτοκομέω,ῶ,ήσω. *To set a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbúteus,tea,teum,ab Arbutus, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ κομάρεινος,ίνη,ινον. *Which is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbutum,árbuti,n.g.Virgíl. τὸ κόμαρον,ου· τὸ μιμαίκυλον,ου. *A wilding: the fruite of the arbute tree.*

Arbutus,ti,f.g.Virgíl. ἡ κόμαρος,τῆς κομάρου.*A wilding tree: it is also a tree growing in Italie hauing thicke leaues like a bay, and the fruite as bigge as a meane plumme, redde and rough like a Strawberie, wherof some call it Strawberie tree, or Arbute tree.*

Arca, arcæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ κιβωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ θύλαξ, ακος. ὁ θύλακος, ου· ἡ κίστη, ης. *A coffer or chest: a hutch: an arke.*

Arca vestiária, Cato. τὸ ἱματιοφυλάκιον, ίου· ὁ χηλὸς, οῦ, Pollux. *A chest to lay apparell in: a Warderobe.*

Arca étiam dícitur Plínio, quod τάφος, ἠρίον, θήκη, λάρναξ, Pollúci. *A tombe or coffin wherein deade mens corps are buried.*

Arcáne, aduérbium qualitátis, Columélla. ἀπορρήτως, ἀῤῥήτως. *Secretly.*

Arcáno, aduérbium. δι᾽ ἀπορρήτων, Plato. *Alone: in a priuie place.*

Arcáno cum alíquibus cólloqui, Cæsar. ἐν ἀπορρήτοις λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To talke secretely: or to haue some secrete talke with som bodie.*

Arcânum, arcáni, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἀπόρρητον, ήτου· τὸ ἄῤῥητον, ου· τὸ μυστήριον, ίου. *A thing secret: hid: or knowen to few.*

Arcânus, na, num, adiectíuum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόρρητος, ὁ τε καὶ κρυφαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόκρυφος, ύφου. *Secrete: hid: close: priuie: vnknowen.*

Arcárius, arcárij, m. g. secúnda longa. ὁ κιβωτοποιὸς, οῦ. *He that maketh coffers, hutches, or such like things.*

Arcárius seruus, Digést. dícitur ὁ φύλαξ τῆς κίστης. *A seruaunt that keepeth or hath vnder his charge the coffers and chestes of his maister or of others.*

Arcâtus, ta, tum, adiectíuum ab Arcus, apud Ouídium légitur pro Arcuâtus. ὁ καμπύλος, ύλου. *Bent like a bowe or Arch.*

Arcélla, arcéllæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Arca, Festus. ἡ κιστὶς, ίδος· τὸ κιβώτιον, ίου. *A fosset: a litle coffer: a casket.*

Arceo, arces, árcui, arcêre, Cic. ἐξείργω, ἀπείργω, ξω· ἀποστεβίζω, ίσω. *To straine or tie harde: to put off: to driue away: to keepe in streight order: to keepe off: to debarre: to forfende.*

ab iniúria Arcêre, Cic. ἀπείργειν ἀδικημάτων, κωλύειν πονημάτων, Chrysost. *To keepe one from doing wrong or iniurie.*

Arcêre vinclis, Cic. δεσμεῖν ἀλύσεσι, δεσμοῖς συνδεῖν, Sóph. *To tie one that he escape not away.*

Arcêre áditu, Cicer. ἀπείργειν τῆς εἰσόδου, ἀπρόσιτον ποιεῖν. *To stoppe or driue one backe.*

summus ipse deus Arcens & cóntinens cæteros, κορυφαῖος αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς συνέχων τε καὶ περιέχων τοὺς ἄλλους, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The almightie God, vnder whose puissance and authoritie all others, are comprised, and are subiect.*

Arcera, árceræ, f. g. Géllius. ἡ λαμπήνη, ης· κατάστεγον ὄχημα, ὄχος στεγασός. *A countrie charriot couered on either side as a coffer: a horselitter.*

Arcésso, arcéssis, arcessíui, arcessítum, arcéssere, Plaut. idem quod Accérso. μεταπέμπω, ψω· ἐκκαλέω, λῶ. *To call: to call for: to go to call: to purchase or get.*

Arcéssere impietátis crímine, Cic. ἐλαύνειν ἀσεβείας, Heraclítus. *To accuse one of impietie, or wickednesse.*

à cápite arcéssere, Cicer. ἀπὸ τῆς βάσεως τὴν ζήτησιν ἄρχεσθαι, Plutárch. *To fetche euen from the beginning: to beginne at the verie head and foundation.*

Arcessîtus, ta, tum, particípium, Cic. ὁ μεταπεμφθεὶς, έντος. *Called for: sent for.*

*Archezostis, ἀρχέζωστις, ἀμπελολεύκη. *A kinde of wine called Ampeloleuce.*

Archétypus, archétypi, m.g. secúnda breui, Græcum. Pli. ὁ ἀρχέτυπος, τύπου. *The first example or paterne.*

Archíatrus, archíatri, m.g. Græcū, Iustiniânus. ὁ ἀρχίατρος, ἀτρου. *A chiefe Phisition: a Doctor of Phisicke.*

*Archigallus. *The chiefest of Sybils Priestes.*

*Archigerontes, Gr. *Chiefe in authoritie among olde men.*

*Archigrammatéus, Gr. *A Chauncelour or chiefe Secretarie.*

Archigubérnius, nij. m.g. Digést. secúnda & tértia bréuibus. ὁ ἀρχικυβερνήτης, ου. *An Admirall, or chiefe shippemaister.*

*Archimandríta, Gr. *An Abbot, or ruler of Heremites.*

Archimagîrus, magíri, m. g. Græcum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Iuuenál. ὁ ἀρχιμάγειρος, γείρου. *A chiefe cooke: the maister cooke.*

Archimîmus, mími, m.g. secúnda breui, Tranquíll. ὁ ἀρχίμιμος, μίμου. *The chiefe player.*

*Archióta, ἀρχειώτης. *A chiefe officer, where common euidences be kept, as it were Maister of the Rolles.*

Archipirâta, pirátæ, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἀρχιπειράτης, ου. *An Archepirate: a chiefe or maister Rouer.*

*Archippócomus, pen. cor. Gr. *Maister of the horses.*

Architéctio, ctiónis, f.g. secúnda breui, Quintilián. vel pótius Architectátio, tiónis, verbâle, ab Architéctor. τὸ ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, ατος· τὸ οἰκοδόμημα, ατος. *A deuising or making of a thing.*

Architécton, architéctonis, m.g. secúnda breui, Græcum Plaut. ὁ ἀρχιτέκτων, ὁ ἀρχιτέκτονος. *A chiefe deuiser of building: a maister of workes: a principall author, worker, or deuiser of any thing.*

Architectónicus, ca, cum, Græcum, Vitrúuius. ὁ ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to the maister carpenter, mason or chiefe deuiser of the workes.*

Architectónice, architectónices, f.g. Græcum, Quintill. ἡ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, τῆς ἀρχιτεκτονικῆς. *The arte or science of building: masonerie: carpentrie.*

Architéctor, tôris, m.g. idem quod Architécton, Plaut. ὁ ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος. *The maister mason or carpenter.*

Architéctor, architectâris, architectâtus, sum, architectári, secúnda breui, Vitrúuius. ἀρχιτεκτονέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To make craftily or artificially: to deuise cunningly: to build, to edifie, to inuent.*

Architectári voluptátes, Cicer. δημιουργεῖν, ἀποτελεῖν ἡδονὰς δεῖν, Sóphoc. ποιεῖν, παρασκευάζειν, ἀπεργάζεσθαι, Epicûr. *To inuent wayes and meanes of pleasure.*

natûra mundum vniuérsum Architectáta, ἡ φύσις τὸν σύμπαντα κόσμον δημιουργήσασα, Budæus ex Aristót. *Nature which fashioned and framed the whole world.*

Architectûra, architectúræ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, ατος· ἡ οἰκοδομία, ίας· ἡ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, κῆς. *The building or edifice that a mason maketh.*

Architéctus, técti, m.g. secúnda breui. ὁ ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος· ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ. *Which giueth himselfe to deuise building: a maister mason, or carpenter: he which is the author, inuentor, forger, or deuiser of something.*

Architéctus scéleris, Cicer. ἀρχιτέκτων τοῦ κακουργήματος, ex Demósthene. *The author or inuenter of some mischiefe.*

ómnium Architéctus & machinâtor, Cic. ὁ ἀρχιτέκτων τῶν πάντων, ὁ συντάξας καὶ διακοσμήσας, ὁ σκευωρήμενος, ὁ χορηγῶν, Budæus ex Demósthene. *The author worker, and deuiser of all these things.*

Architéctus huius legis, Cic. ὁ τοῦδε τοῦ νόμου δημιουργὸς, Æschines. *The deuiser or maker of this law.*

*Architriclinus, Gr. *A maister of the house, or chiefe ruler of the feast: the sewer, or marshall of the hall.*

Archîuum, archíui, neut. gen. Budæus. τὸ ἀρχεῖον, είου· τὸ γραμματοφυλάκιον, κίου. *The treasurie of monumentes or euidences: also a Princes pallace: a great Officers house, as the Chauncellours: the Rolles.*

Archon, archóntis, m.g. Græcum, ὁ ἄρχων, τοῦ ἄρχοντος. *A certaine magistrate at Athens whose name that yeare beareth as the name of the Consuls at Rome.*

Archónte Pytharáto, Cic. ἄρχοντος Πυθαράτου. *Pytharatus ruling that yeare: the yeare wherein Pytharatus was in office.*

*Arcírma, ἁμαξίς. *A litle cart.*

*Ar-

Arcítenens,arciténéntis, adiectíuum, compósitum ex Arcus & Téneo, tenes, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τοξοφόρος, ου. *A Shooter: an Archer.*

Arciténéntem Cícero vertit ex Aráto, τοξευτῆρα,& ῥύτορα τόξου, quem étiam sagitti poténtem dicit. *Sagitarie: one of the twelue celestiall signes.*

*Arcónicum, ἀρσενικόν. *The minorall called Arsenicke.*

Arctè, aduérbium, Columélla, στενῶς, συνημμένως. *Streightly: narrowly.*

Arctè prémere, Lucrét. σφόδρα πιέζειν, Theophrast. *To presse hard.*

*Arcticus, a, um, Gr. *Northward.*

*Arctium, ij, n.g. *An hearbe called the great burre.*

Arcto, arctas, arctáui, arctátum, arctáre, frequentatíuum ab Arceo, Columél. στενόω ῶ, σφίγγω, στριφλόω ῶ, σφίγγω, στρίφω, ζω. *To streine: to binde streight: to make narrow or streight.*

*Arctómys, ἀρκτόμυς. *A beast like to be a Hedghogge.*

*Arctóphylax, acis, m.g. pen.cor. Gr. *A starre called also* Arcturus, id est cauda vrsæ, siue Bootes.

Arctos, arcti, f.g. Græcum, Ouídius, ἡ ἄρκτος, τῆς ἄρκτου. *A celestiall constellation: a Beare.*

Arctôus, a, um, adiectíuum ex Arctos, Græcum. ὁ ἀρκτῷος, ου. *Of the north: or Northen.*

Arctúrus, arctúri, m.g. Virgíl. ὁ ἀρκτοῦρος, ου. *A starre by the taile of that which is called* Vrsa maior.

Arctus, cta, ctum, Cicer. ὁ στενωθείς, έντος ὁ στενός, ή, όν ὁ καὶ ἡ στενόχωρος, ου. *Streight: narrow.*

me Arctior quàm solébat somnus compléxus est, βαθύτερος τοῦ εἰωθότος εἰλήφθην ὕπνῳ, Planúdes è Cice. *I slept soundlier than I am accustomed: or a more deepe sleepe than was wont, tooke me: ouercame me.*

Arcuárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum ab Arcus, Cælius. ὁ τοξικός, κή, κόν. *Of a bowe: pertaining to a bowe.*

Arcuárius, ὁ τοξοποιός, οῦ. *A Bowyer, or maker of bowes.*

Arcuária officína, ἐργαστήριον τοξευτικόν. *A Bowyers shoppe: a place where bowes are made.*

Arcuátim, aduérbium, Plin. ἀγκυλοειδῶς, καμπυλῶς, καμπτομένως. *Bent like a bowe: bowelike.*

Arcuátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Arcuo, Plínius. ὁ καμπτωθείς, ου ὁ καμπύλος, ύλου ὁ ἀγκύλος, ύλου. *Fashioned like a bowe or arche.*

Arcuátus, ta, tum, adiectíuum quod & Arquátus scríbitur, Columél. ὁ ἰκτεριῶν ῶν, ῶντος ῶντος ὁ ἰκτερικός, κή, κόν ὁ ἰκτεριώδης, ους. *That hath the iaundise.*

*Arcubalísta, æ, f.g. *A crosse bowe.*

Arcula, árculæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Arca, arcæ, Cicer. τὸ κιβώτιον, ου ἡ κιστίς, ίδος. *A litle cofer or casket.*

*Arculáta, *Circles made of branne vsed in sacrifices.*

*Arculum, *or* Arculus, li, m.g. *A roll that women weare on their heades to beare water or milke: a wrastle.*

*Arculus, li, m.g. τοξάριον. *A litle bowe.*

Arcuo, árcuas, arcuáui, arcuátum, arcuáre, Plin. καμπυλίζω, σω· κάμπτω, ψω· ἀγκυλόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make bent like a bowe: to make a vault.*

Arcus, huius arcus, masc. gen. Varro. τὸ τόξον, τοῦ τόξου. *A bowe.*

Arcus, ἡ καμάρα, ας ἡ καμάρωσις, εως τὸ κύρτωμα, ατος. *A vault.*

Arcus est spécies segménti soláris vel lunáris, ἶρις ἐμφασις ἐστὶν ἡλίου τμήματος ἢ σελήνης, Budræi Aristót. *The Rainebowe.*

Ardea, árdeæ, f.g. ἐρῳδιός, οῦ, Virgíl. ex Aráto. *A bird called a Heron.*

cùm procéra salum répetit Ardea, ὁπότε ἐπὶ κῦμα διώκει ἐρῳδιός, Auiénus ex Arát. *When the long or tall Heron returneth to the sea.*

*Ardea alba. *A dwarfe Heron.*

*Ardea cinérna, *The blew Heron.*

*Ardea stelláris, *The Bittour.*

Ardélio, liônis, m. gen. secúndæ breui, Martiáli est: πολυπράγμων, ονος. *One full of gesture: a busie man: a medler in all matters: a smatterer in all things.*

Ardeo, ardes, arsi, arsum, ardére, Virgílius, αἴθομαι, φλέγομαι, πίμπραμαι, ἐκπυρόομαι, ὁρμάομαι, σπεύδω. *To burne: to be on fire: to shine: to be very actiue: to be earnest and hot: to doe a thing: to desire much: to loue greatly: to be inflamed and kindeled: to rage for anger.*

si contígerit plures Ardére cométas, εἰ ἀστέρες πολλοὶ κομόωσιν, Auiénus ex Aráto. *If it happen that there be diuers cometes burning, flaming, or blazing.*

Ardet ignis, Horát. αἴθεται πῦρ, Luciánus. *The fire burneth, is kindled, or casteth flame.*

Ardens, ardéntis, partícipium, vel nomen ex partícipio. ὁ καιόμενος, ου ὁ αἴθων, ωνος ὁ διάπυρος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ σφοδρός, ῶς, οῦς. *Burning: vehement: hastie in doing.*

Ardéntes morbi, Plínius. πυρεκτικὰ νοσήματα, Plato. καυσώδη, Galên. *Hot or burning sicknesses.*

Ardéntes amóres excitáre sui, Cicer. δεινὸς παρέχειν ἔρωτας, Plato. *To giue occasion to be loued feruently: to deserne great loue and fauour.*

Ardéntia signa, Cícero vertit ex Aráto ἀστέρα. *Starres.*

Ardénter, aduérbium, Cicer. διαπύρως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently: hotly: feruently: earnestly.*

Ardésco, ardéscis, ardéscere, ab Ardeo, Virgil. φλογίζω, ἀναφλέγομαι, ζομαι, διακαίομαι, καίομαι. *To be hastie and fierce: to be kindled and set on fire.*

Ardor, ardóris, masc. gen. Cicer. ἡ διάκαυσις, εως τὸ καῦμα, ατος ἡ πυρκαϊά, ᾶς. *Vehement or parching heate: burning.*

nímios solis deféndit Ardóres, τὸν τοῦ ἡλίου ἰσχυρὸν καύσωνα ἀποφεύγει, Gaza è Cicer. *It defendeth or keepeth off the parching heate of the Sunne.*

illis manet integer Ardor, εἰσόκεν ἐκλάμπουσι, ex Arát. Germánicus. *Their light and brightnesse remayneth perfect.*

Arduus, árdua, árduum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰπεινός, εος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσχερής, έος, οῦς. *Hard: painefull: high: difficult: steepe downe as rockes: hard to get vppon: also feruens: conragious.*

in primis árduum vidétur, res gestas scríbere, Salúst. δυσχερές, χαλεπόν, Géllius expônit. *It semeth a very hard thing to write an historie: or to penne things as they are done.*

Ardua inuéntu, Plin. δυσεξεύρετα, δυσεύρετα χρήματα, Luciánus. *To be recouered with great paine: hard thinges to finde out, or attaine vnto.*

Arduus mundus, Virg. ὑψηλός, αἰπεινός, αἰπύς. *The high world.*

res Arduæ ac difficiles. Cic. τὰ δεινὰ καὶ χαλεπά. *Things perillous, daungerous, or hard.*

Ardúitas, tátis, f.g. Varro. ἡ ὑψηλότης, ητος τὸ ὄρθιον, ου ἡ αἰπεινότης, ας. *Highnesse: hard to clime vp.*

Area, áreæ, f.g. prima longa, Varro. τὸ ἔδαφος, εος τὸ πλάτος, ου. *A great place in a citie void of houses, where Merchantes resort: also a round circle about a starre.*

Area domus, Plin. τὸ οἰκόπεδον. *The floore of an house.*

Area étiam est Ciceróni, ἡ ἅλως, vel ἅλω, ω, ως. *The floore of a barne: a threshing place.*

Area Sénecæ, ἡ ἅλως, τῆς ἅλω. *A rounde circle about a starre.*

Areæ in hortis, Cic. αἱ πρασιαί, ἃς. αἱ ἐν τοῖς κήποις λαχανιαὶ πρασιαί. *Bankes in gardens which are called beds.*

Arefácio, arefácis, areféci, arefáctum, arefácere, compósitum ex Areo & Fácio prima longa, cæteris breuibus, Plin. αὐαίνω, ξηραίνω, νῶ· ἰσχναίνω, σω· κατισχναίνω, νῶ. *To make drie.*

Aréna arénæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἄμμος, τῆς ἄμμου ἡ ψάμμος, ου ἡ ψάμμος, ου. *Sand, or drie ground like sand.*

Arêna quę étiam Xenophónti ἄμμος dicitur. *A place where wrestling is vsed, strawed with grauell or sande.*

Arenáceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψαμμώδης, εος, ους· ὁ ἀμμαθόεις, έντος· ὁ ἀμμαθικός, κή, κόν· ὁ ἀμμάθινος, η, ον. *Sandie, or like sande.*

*Arenária, æ, f.g. *A pit of sande, or where sande is digged.*

Arenáriæ, riârum, f.g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. τὰ ψαμμαθεῖα, ων. *Sande pits.*

*Arenárius, ij, m.g. *One that keepeth sande pits: or pertaining to a fighting place.*

Arenárij étiam Capitolíno dicúntur, οἱ ἐν τῇ ἄμμῳ παλαίοντες. *Those that exercise wrastling in grauelly or sandy places.*

Arenâtum, arenáti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Vitrúuius. τὸ ἀμμοδωτόν, οῦ· τὸ ψαμμωτόν, οῦ. *Morter.*

Arenâtus, ta, tum, adiectîuum, prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ ψαμμωτός, οῦ. *Rough cast.*

Arenôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαθώδης, ψαμμαθώδης, ψαμμώδης, εος, ους. *Full of sande or grauell.*

Arénula, arénulæ, fœ. gen. diminutîuum ab Arêna, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ψάμμιον, ου· τὸ ψαμάθιον, ου. *Small sand.*

Areo, ares, árui, arêre, prima longa, neutrum, Virgíl. αὐαίνομαι, οῦμαι· ξηραίνομαι, οῦμαι· καταξηραίνομαι, οῦμαι. *To be drie: to be made drie.*

Arens sylua, Virgíl. ὕλη αὔη, Plat. *A drie woode or forest.*

Arêre siti, Sénec. δίψᾳ σφόδρα συνέχεσθαι. Plan. *To be drie for thirst.*

Aréola, aréolæ, f.g. diminutîuum ab Area, prima longa, Colum. τὸ ἀλώνιον, ου· ἡ μικρὰ πρασιά. *A litle bed in a garden.*

*Arepénnis, *A measure of ground among the frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arésco, aréscis, aréscere, prima longa, Plaut. αὐαίνομαι, καταξηραίνομαι, οῦμαι. *To waxe drie: to be made drie.*

láchryma nil citius Aréscit, Cicer. οὐδὲν θᾶσσον ξηραίνεται δακρύου, Apollónius. *Nothing stinteth or drieth vp sooner than teares.*

*Aréstum, ti, n.g. ἄρεστον. *A decree or ordinance.*

*Arete, es, f.g. Gr. *Vertue.*

Aretálogus, logi, tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Suetón. ὁ ἀρεταλόγος, ου. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a Iester to make men merry: a player of moralls or enterludes: a forger of lies.*

Argéma, argématis, n.g. Plin. τὸ ἄργεμα, ατος· ὁ ἄργεμος, ου· τὸ ἄργεμον, ου Dioscór. *A disease in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, and in the white of the eye is red.*

*Argentangina, æ, f.g. ἀργυράγχη. *The siluer sicknesse.*

*Argentária æ, f.g. ἀργυροτραπεζική. *A siluer myne: the shop or table of a Banker, or the office and estate of Bankers.*

Argentárius, ria, rium, adiectîuum ab Argéntum. ὁ ἀργυρικός, κή, κόν *Of or belonging to siluer.*

Argentária inópia, Plaut. ἀργυρίου λιμός. *Want or lacke of mony.*

Argentária officîna, & simplíciter argentária, Plaut. τὸ ἀργυρεῖον, ου. Xénoph. τὸ ἀργυροκοπεῖον, είου. *A banke of exchange: a Bankers shoppe, or the trade of bankers.* ἀργυροτραπεζικὸν ἐργαστήριον.

Argentáriam fácere, Cic. exercêre, Digést. ἀργυροχοϊκὴν ἐργάζεσθαι, Bud. ἀργυραμοιβεῖν, Strabo. *To occupy a banke for exchange or loane: to vse exchange.*

Argentárius, Cic. ὁ ἀργυραμοιβός, οῦ· ὁ ἀργυρογνώμων, ονος· ὁ ἀργυροπράτης, seu ἀργυροπράκτης, ου. *A Banker: one that lendeth or exchangeth mony for gaine.*

Argentárius, ὁ ἀργυροκόπος, ὁ ἀργυροκόπος, ου· ὁ ἀργυροκοπιστήρ, ῆρος· ὁ ἀργυροχόος, ου. *A Steward, or one that hath the change of his maisters mony.*

Argentâtus, ta, tum, Líuius. ὁ ἀργυρωθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀργυρωτός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπάργυρος, ύρου. *Couered or burnished with siluer.*

Argénteus, tea, teum, Plin. ὁ ἀργύρεος οῦς, ἡ ἀργυρέα, ᾶ, τὸ ἀργύρεον οῦν. *Of siluer.*

Argénteus color, Plínius, ἀργυροειδὲς χρῶμα. *An argentine or siluer colour.*

Argéntea amîca, Plaut. ἀργυρώνητος. Plutárch. *A louer bought and sold for mony.*

Argentifodîna, fodínæ, f.g. compositum ex Argéntum & fódio, tertia breui, quarta longa, Plin. τὸ ἀργυρεῖον, είου· ἡ ἀργυρορυχία, ίας. *A myne of siluer.*

*Argento, as, aui, are, *To couer with siluer, or lay in siluer.*

Argentôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀργυρώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀργυρομιγής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυάργυρος, ου. *Mixt with siluer: full of siluer.*

Argéntum, argénti, n. g. Terént. ὁ ἄργυρος, ου· τὸ ἀργύριον, ου. *Siluer: plate: mony.*

Argénti spuma, Virgíl. ἡ ἀργυρῖτις, ιδος· ὁ λιθάργυρος, ύρου, Dioscór. *The skumme of siluer, of the Apothecaries called* Lithargyrium argénti. *Litarge of siluer.*

Argéntum viuum, Plin. ὁ ὑδράργυρος, ύρου, Dioscór. *Quicke siluer.*

Argénti amor, Horát. ἡ φιλαργυρία, ίας. *The loue of mony: couetousnesse.*

Argénti venæ, Lucrét. ἀργυρίτιδες φλέβες, Arístides. *The vaines of siluer: the conduites vnder the ground where siluer groweth.*

Argéntum factum, Cic. τὰ ἔργα τὰ ἀργύρεια, Demósth. τὰ ἀργυρώματα. *A vessell made of siluer plate.*

Argénto perfécta pócula, Virgíl. ἀργύρεοι κρητῆρες. Homêr. *Cuppes of siluer.*

*Argéstes, æ, m.g. ἀργέστης. *The Southwest wind.*

Argílla, argíllæ, f.g. Cic. Virgíl. ἡ ἄργιλος, ίλου, & ἡ ἄργιλος γῆ, Aristót. *Potters clay.*

Argilláceus, cea, ceum, adiectîuum, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ἀργίλλιος, ίου. *Clammie and glewie like clay.*

*Argillétum, ti, n.g. *A clay pit.*

Argillôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀργιλλώδης, εος, ους. *Full of clay.*

*Argo, f.g. Gr. *Iasons ship.*

*Argonautæ, *Iasons companions.*

*Argon, *A cunning Harper.*

Arguens, arguéntis, participium ab Arguo, Plin. ὁ ἐλέγχων, χοντος. *Conuincing: prouing: reprouing: disputing.*

Argumentátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, τοῦ ἐπιχειρήματος· ὁ συλλογισμός, οῦ. *Declaration of an argument.*

Arguméntor, argumentâris, argumentâtus sum, argumentári, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἐπιχειρέω ῶ, ήσω· συλλογίζομαι, σω. *To argue, reason, or dispute.*

Argumentári de re áliqua, Cicer. διαλέγεσθαι περί τινος, Plat. *To dispute or reason of any matter.*

*Argumentósus, sa, sum, ἐλεγχώδης. *Conteining great and high matters.*

Arguméntum, arguménti, n.g. Cicer. ὁ ἔλεγχος, ου· τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, ατος· ὁ λόγος, ου· τὸ ἐνθύμημα, ατος. *A reason to proue: an argument: a matter to speake or write off: or the summe of a matter written.*

Arguménti conclúsio, Cic. ἡ ἀπόδειξις, Aristót. *The conclusion of an argument: a demonstration.*

Arguméntum étiam est ἡ ὑπόθεσις, ὁ περίοχή. *The argument and effect of an oration, tale, or disputation.*

Arguméntis docêre, Cicer. δεικνύειν, ἐν λόγῳ δηλοῦν, ἔλεγχον διδόναι, Isócrat. *To shewe or teach by reasons.*

Arguméntis vti ad probándum áliquid, Cicer. εἰς ἔλεγχόν τινος λόγους διδόναι, Plato. *To yeeld reasons: to vse reasons to proue any thing.*

sine Arguménto, Cicer. ἀνελέγκτως ἀσυλλογίστως. *Without proofe or reason.*

magnóque

magnóque Arguménto hómines scire pléraque ántequam nati sint, τεκμήριόν τι μέγα τοῦ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους καὶ πρὶν γενέσθαι εἰδέναι πολλά, Gaza è Cicer. *It is a great reason and coniecture that men know many things before they are borne.*

Arguméntis eórum orátio non confirmátur, αἰτίαν οὐ λέγουσι, Cic. ex Platóne. *They speake without reason: they make no proofe of their wordes: their talke is not confirmed with reasons.*

Arguo, arguis, árgui, argûtum, arguére, Virgil. ἐλέγχω, ξω. δεικνύω, δείξω. *To reproove: to reprehend or blame: to impute: to accuse: to shew: to vtter or declare: also to prohibite.*

Arguére áliquem de crímine hoc vel illo, Cic. αἰτιᾶσθαί τινα τοῦδε ἢ τοῦδε τοῦ ἀδικήματος. *To reprehend or accuse one of some crime, this or that.*

críminis reus Argúitur, Cicer. τοῦ ἀδικήματος ἁλίσκεται, vel ὅτι τῷ ἀδικήματι. *He is conuicted of some crime.*

* Argus, ἄργος. *He that made Iasons ship. The Poetes fayne that he had an hundred eyes: and euery heedefull and circumspect person is called* Argus, *that is, vigilant and prudent.*

Argutátio, tiónis, fœ. gen. verbále ab Arguo, secúnda & tértia longis. ἡ τεχνολογία, ας· ἡ λεπτολογία, ας· τὸ διαλεπτολόγημα, ατος. *A reasoning or debating: a subtile point of reasoning.*

lecti Argutátio, Catúll. λεχέων ψόφος, κλαγή. *The noise which a bedde maketh being set on fire.*

Argutátor, tóris, m. g. verbále ab Arguo, secúnda longa, Géllius. ὁ λεπτολόγος, ου· ὁ λογολέσχης, ὁ τεχνολόγος, ου· ὁ λεπτολέσχης· ὁ λεπτολογούμενος, ους. *A busie reasoner or disputer: a babler.*

Argúte, aduérbium ab Argûtus. ἀγχίνως, ὀξυδερκῶς, δεινῶς, στωμύλως, λεπτολόγως. *Wittily: subtilly.*

Argútiæ, tiárum, fœ. g. plurális númeri, secúnda long. ἡ εὐτραπελία, ας· τὰ τεχνουργήματα· ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ας· τὸ σόφισμα, ατος· αἱ στωμυλίαι. *Sharpe wordes: wittie sayings: subtilties.*

Argutíola, argutíolæ, f. g. diminutíuum ab Argútia, secúnda longa, Géll. τὸ λεπτολόγημα, ατος· τὸ σοφισμάτιον, ου· τὸ ἀδολέσχημα, ατος· τὸ στρίφευμα, ατος. *A priuie taunt, or quippe.*

Argúto, argútas, argutáui, argutâtum, argutáre, Propért. ἐλέγχω, ξω. *To obiect or reproue.*

Argútor, argutáris, argutátus sum, argutári, verbum depónens, Plautus. σοφίζομαι, στωμύλλομαι, λεπτολογέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To speake sharpely: to chatte pertly: to prate.*

Argûtus, ta, tum, participium ab Arguor, Plínius. ὁ ἐλεγχθείς, έντος. *Accused: reproued or blamed: shrewd: subtile.*

Argûtus, ta, tum, nomen, Cic. Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγχίνους, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγχίνοος, ου. *Subtile: wittie: that can sharpely search a mans witte.*

Argûtus in senténtijs, Cic. ἀποφθεγματικός. *Subtile and wittie in sentences.*

Argûtus olor, Virgil. κύκνος λιγύφωνος, λιγυηχής, λιγυρός, λιγύς. *A Swanne that singeth sweetely: hauing a loude voyce.*

Argûta históría, Propértius. καλός, λεπτολόγος, γλαφυρός. *A subtile historie well and wittily penned.*

Argûtum caput, Virgil. de equo. ξηρόν, Oppián. λεπτόν. *A little head sharpe like a suger loafe.*

Argútulus, la, lum, diminutíuũ ab Argûtus, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ στωμύλος, ου· ὁ λεπτολόγος, ου. *Somewhat sublile.*

*Argyrion, Gr. *Siluer.*

*Argyritis, idis, fœ. g. Gr. *Siluer some, or rather a certaine skumme, rising not of siluer, but of lead.*

*Argyrognómones, Gr. *Bankers that exchange money.*

*Arida, æ, f. g. *The drie lande.*

Aríditas, tâtis, fœ. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ αὐασμός, ου· ἡ ξηρότης, ητος· ἡ ξηρασία, ας· ὁ αὐαντισμός, *Drinesse.*

Aridus, da, dum, adiectíuum ab Areo, ares, prima longa, ὁ αὐαλέος, ου· αὖος, ου· ὁ κατεσκληκώς, ου. *Drie, withered, which hath lost his naturall humour.*

calor Aridus, Lucré. καρφαλέος, Nicánd. αὐαλέος, Hesiodus. *Drie heate.*

Arida febris, Virgil. καυστικά. *A feuer that drieth and withereth the bodie.*

Aridus cinis, Horát. Arida puluis, Propért. ξηρὰ κόνις. *Drie ashes, hauing in them no moisture.*

Aridæ ficus, Plaut. ἀποσκληκυῖαι, σκελετευθεῖσαι. *Dried figges.*

Aries, aríetis, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ κριός, οῦ· ὁ στίλος, ου· ὁ ἀλλος, ου, Homér. *A Ramme.*

Aries étiam dícitur ὁ κριοδόχη, máchina béllica. *An engine called a Ramme, which in time past did serue in warre, to beate downe walles.*

Aríete muros percútere, Cic. τὰ μηχανήματα τοῖς τείχεσι προσάγειν, Demóst. *To batter downe walles with Rammes.*

Arietárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, Vitrúuius. ὁ τοῦ κριοῦ. *Pertaining to a Ramme.*

Arietínus, na, num, adiectíuum ab Aries, prima & tértia bréuibus, Plínius. ὁ κρίειος, είου. *Of a Ramme.*

Arietínum iecur, Plin. τὸ ἧπαρ τοῦ κριοῦ. *The liuer of a Ramme.*

Arietínum cicer, Columéll. ἐρέβινθος κριός, Dioscórides. *A graine called Ciche, in fashion like vnto a Rammes head.*

Aríeto, aríetas, arietáui, arietátum, arietáre, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. κριηδὸν ὠθέω, ῶ, ὁ κορυφῆσι πλήσσω, ου. *To rush or beate at a thing with hornes: to throwe downe to the grounde.*

Arietáre turres, vel in turres, Plautus, Virgil. πύργους κριοκοπεῖν. Polybius. *To batter and breake downe townes with an engine of warre, called a Ramme.*

eùm spíritus impar quatiéndæ terræ fúerit, intúsque cohíbitus ac conuolútus Arietárit ímpetu veheménti, ὅταν τὸ πνεῦμα σείειν μὴ ᾖ αὐτάρκες, ἐγκλειόμενον δὲ ἐν αὐτῇ κινῆται μετὰ βίας, Bud. ex Aristótel. *When the winde is vnable to shake the earth, being kept in and as it were rolled vp together, it rusheth and beateth against it with a greater force.*

Ariolátio, Aríolor, & Aríolus, scribúntur Hariolátio, Haríolor, & Haríolus.

*Ariopagítæ, arum, *Certaine Lawiers, or Iudges of Athens.*

Arísta, arístæ, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀθήρ, έρος· αἱ ἀθέρες, τὸ ἀθέριον. *The beard of corne: sometime the eare: sometime wheate.*

& contra áuium minórum morsum munítur vallo Aristárum, καὶ πρὸς τὰ τῶν ἐλαχόνων ὀρνίθων δήγματα, ἀθέρων χάρακι περιπέφρακται, Gaza è Cic. *Against the biting or pecking of small birdes: it is defended with a fence of eares.*

*Arístarchus, Gr. *A seuere Grammarian.*

*Aristolochía, Gr. *An hearbe called Astrologe or Hartwort.*

*Aristóteles, Gr. *Aristotle the Philosopher.*

Arithmética, méticæ, fœ. g. Græcum, Plínius. ἡ ἀριθμητική, ῆς. *Arithmetike: the arte of numbring.*

*Arithmos, Gr. *Number.*

Aritúdo, aritúdinis, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui. Varr. ἡ αὐχμότης, ητος· ἡ ξηρότης, ητος. *Drinesse.*

Arma, armórum, n. g. plurál. númeri, Cic. τὰ ὅπλα, ων· τὰ τεύχη, τῶν τευχῶν. *Armour; harnesse or weapons; armes or deedes of armes; all maner of instruments and tooles; standerds and banners: a swoorde.*

Aptíssima senectútis Arma, artes & exercitatiónes virtûtum, ἐπιτηδειότατα ὅπλα γήρως, αἱ τέχναι καὶ αἱ ἀσκήσεις τῶν ἀρετῶν, Gaza è Cicerón. *Exercises of vertues and the liberall sciences are the fittest weapons for olde age.*

Armis instrúere, Virgílius. ὁπλίζειν, ἐξοπλίζειν. *To arme or harnesse a man.*

Armis exúere, Virgil. ἀφοπλίζειν. *To spoile or disarme one.*

furor Arma ministrat, Virgil. θυμὸς ὅπλα ἐξευρίσκει, ex tragico quodam poëta. *Wrath findeth weapons ready where-with all to fight: or furnisheth men with weapons.*

esse in Armis, Cic. ἐφ᾽ ὅπλοις εἶναι, Thucydid. *To be in armes.*

Armi gérere, Virgilius. ὁπλοφορεῖν, Xénoph. *To beare armes, or to weare armes.*

Armaménta, armamentórum, n.g. plurális númeri, secúnda breui, Plaut. τὰ σκεύη, ῶν· τὰ ἐργαλεῖα, τὰ σκευάσματα. *Tooles: instruments: all store for warres and ships: armour: tackling.*

Armamentárium, armamentárij, n. g. secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. Liu. ὁ ὁπλοθήκη, ης. *An armorie or storehouse for ordinance or ships.*

Armándus, da, dum, Ouí. ὁπλιστέος, α. *Worthie to be armed.*

Armariólum, oli, n.g. diminutíuum, Plaut. τὸ σκευοθήκιον, ου. *A little studie or closet.*

Armárium, armárij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ σκευοθήκη, ης. *An armorie: a place where bookes are layde or other stuffe of houshold: also a studie or librarie.*

*Armáriū librórum, ἀποθήκη τῶν βιβλίων. *A studie or Librarie.*

Armatúra, armatúræ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ὁπλισμὸς, ὁ· ἡ ὅπλισις, εως. *Armour: sometime Souldiors.*

leuis Armatúra, Cic. οἱ στρατιῶται γυμνῆται· οἱ γυμνητεύοντες· ἡ γυμνητεία, ας· οἱ γυμνῆτες· οἱ ψιλοὶ, οἱ εὐσταλεῖς στρατιῶται. *Light harnised souldiers.*

Armátus, ta, tum, participium ab Armor, armáris, Cic. ὁ ὡπλισμένος, ου· ὁ ὁπλίτης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνοπλος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνόπλιος, α. *Armed: fensed: furnished.*

Armáto mílite complent, Virgil. τῷ ὁπλιτικῷ, i. milítibus armátis. *They fill all places with armed souldiers.*

Armátus, huius armátus, m.g. idē quod Armatúra, Liu. ἡ ὅπλισις, εως. *Armour.*

Armeníacus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, ex nomine regiónis próprio Arménia. ὁ ἀρμενιακὸς, κὴ, κόν *Of Armenia.*

Armeníacum, armeníaci, n.g. secúnda longa, Columéll. subaúdi pomum. ἀρμενιακὸν μῆλον, Dioscórid. *A fruite of the kinde of Peaches, or Abricotes.*

Arméntum, arménti, n.g. Virgil. τὸ βουκόλιον, ου· ἡ ἀγέλη, ης. *A heard or droue of beastes.*

Arménta boum, Virgil. ἀγέλαι βοῶν νομοί, Sóphocles, βουκολίαι ἀγέλαι, Hesiod. *Drouers or heardes of Oxen.*

Arménti rex, Stat. dux, Ouíd. ἀγελάρχης. *The Bull: the leader of the hearde.*

Armentális, & hoc armentále, Virgil. ὁ βουκολικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἀγελαῖος, α· ἡ ἀγελαῖς, ιδος· ὁ ἀγελαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of the droue or hearde.*

Armentárius, armentárij, m.g. tértia longa, Virg. ὁ ἀγελάρχης, ου· ὁ βουκόλος, ου· ὁ βουφορβὸς, οῦ· ὁ βοσκηφόρος, ου. *A keeper of cattell: a cowheard: a horsekeeper.*

Armentínus, na, num, Plin. idem quod Armentális. ὁ ἀγελαῖος, α. *That is kept in a hearde.*

Armentítius, títia, títium, idem quod Armentínus, tértia breui, Varr. ὁ ἀγελαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Nourished and brought vp in a hearde.*

Armentósus, sa, sum, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγελαιώδης, εος ες. *That breadeth many great cattell.*

Armifer, armífera, armíferum, Ouid. & Armiger, gera, gerum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁπλοφόρος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ πυγχοφόρος, α. *That beareth armour: an esquier of the bodie.*

Armílla, armíllæ, f.g. Liu. ὁ βραχιονιστὴρ, ῆρος· τὸ ψέλλιον, ου. *A bracelet: an ornament that Captaines gaue vnto their souldiers: also that Postes did weare.*

Armillátus, ta, tum, Propértius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψελλιοδετος· ὁ ψελλιοφόρος, ου. *Which hath Bracelets.*

*Armilláti cursores, *Postes.*

Armípotens, poténtis, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁπλοκράτωρ, ορος. *Mightie in armes: puissant.*

Armípotens Minérua, Cic. στρατεία, ἀρεία, ἀλαλκομένη. *Pallas puissant in feates of armes: the ladie of armes.*

Armísonus, na, num, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁπλόκτυπος, ου. *Rustling with armour.*

Armo, armas, armáui, armátum, armáre, Cæsar. ὁπλίζω, ἰσω· καθοπλίζω, σω. *To arme: to harnesse: to cause to take armour or beginne warre: to incense or stirre to armour: to make puissant or of power.*

*Armon, *The wilde radish.*

Armus, armi, n. gen. Plin. ὁ ὦμος, ὤμου· ἡ ὠμοπλάτη, ας· ἡ ἐπωμίς, ίδος. *The shoulder of a beast: the pinion of a birde: a mans shoulder.*

Aro, aras, aráui, arátum, aráre prima breui. ἀρόω, ώσω· ἀροτριάζω, σω· ἀροτριάω, ώσω. ἀροτριόω, ώσω· καταρόω, ῶ. *To eare or plough lande: to delue or digge: sometime to take fruite off that is sowen.*

non Aruus est qui Arári sóleat, Plaut. οὐκ ἔστιν ἀρόσιμος, ἀγροτικὸς, ἄεργος. *It is no fallow field to be tilled, or plowed.*

Arándi tēpus, ἀροτήσιος ὥρα, Cic. ex Arát. *Ploughing time.*

Arándo māsuéscit tellus, Virgil. ἐπ᾽ ἀρόσει, vel ἡμεροῦται ἡ γῆ. *The ground is better for tilling, or waxeth more kindly.*

Aránti L. Quíntio Cincináto nunciátum est, ἀροῦντι Λευκίῳ Κοιντίῳ Κιγκινάτῳ ἀπηγγέλθη, Gaza è Cic. *It was told L. Quintius Cincinatus plowing or labouring in the field.*

* Armorácea, & Armorácium, ἀρμοράκιον. *The same that* Armon.

Arómata, arómatum, n.g. plurális númeri, prima bréui, secún. long. Græ. Colum. τὰ ἀρώματα, τῶν ἀρωμάτων. *The fruites of certaine hearbes and trees pleasant in sauour and taste: Spices, as Ginger, Pepper, Nutmegges, &c.*

*Aromatárius, rij, m.g. & Aromatopóla, ἀρωματοπώλης. *An Apothecarie, or he that selleth spices, or thinges hauing sweete sauour: a Groser.*

Aromáticus, ca, cum, prima & tértia bréuib. secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀρωματικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Sweete of sauour: odoriferous.*

Aromatítes, títæ, m.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀρωματίτης, ίτου. Dioscórid. subaudítur οἶνος. *Hippocras: a wine mingled with Sinamon & Ginger.*

Aron, ari, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἄρον, ου. *An hearbe called Wake Robin.*

Arquátus, ta, tum, quod étiam Arcuátus scríbitur, ab Arcus, Ouíd. ὁ ἀγκύλος, ου· ὁ καμπύλος, ου· ὁ ἀγκυλοειδὴς, ὁ ἐος ὲς. *Like a bowe.*

Arquátus morbus, Celsl. ὁ ἴκτερος, ἴκτερου· ἡ ἰκτερικὴ νόσος· *The Iaundise: the riche and pall colours.*

Arrectárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum ab Arréctus, tértia lōga. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄρθιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀρθοστάτης, ου. *Erected vp: set on end: made standing vpright.*

Arrectárius asser, Vitrúu. σανὶς ὀρθοστάδην αἰρομένη. *A standing table or borde set vp on end.*

Arréctus, cta, ctum, participium, ab Arrigor, vel nomen ex participio, Virgil. ὁ ὀρθωμένος, η, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄρθιος, ου· ὀρθοῖς ἱστάμενος· ὁ ἐπηρμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπαρθεὶς ἄνω. *Erected: lifted vp: streight vp.*

Arrépo, arrépis, supérius est scriptum Adrépo.

Arrépto, arréptas, arreptáui, arreptátum, arreptáre frequentatíuum ab Arrépo, Plin. προσερπύζω, σω. *To creepe too, or towarde.*

Arrha, arrhæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ ἀρραβὼν, ῶνος. *An earnest pennie: earnest money.*

Arrhabo, bónis, m.g. idem quod Arrha, Terént. ὁ ἀρραβὼν, ῶνος, Plutárch. ἡ ὑποθήκη, ης, Aristót. τὸ ἐνέχυρον, ύρου, Aristóph. *Earnest: a pawne: a pledge.*

Arrídeo, arrídes, arrísi, arrísum, arridére, compósitū ex Ad & Rídeo, secúnda longa. προσγελάω, ῶ, άσω. *To make pleasant or fauourable countenance vpō: to smile at: to like or content: to please.*

Arridébat

Arridêbat Páris, Ouid. ἐγέλα, ἐγέλα. Heliodôr. Homêr. ἐξεκάγχαζε, Plato, ἐμειδία. *Paris was merry: he laughed: he shewed him selfe pleasant.*

léniter Arrídens Scipio, ἠπίως προσμειδιῶν ὁ Σκιπίων, Planú. è Cicer. *Scipio smiling mildly.*

Arrigo, árrigis, arréxi, arréctum, arrígere, Virgil. αἰωρῶ, ῶ, ὀρθόω, ῶ, ἐπαίρω, ω. *To lift or set vp: to listen.*

Arrígere aures, Terent. ἐπιβάλλειν τὰ ὦτα, ὀρθὸν τὸ οὖς ἱστάναι, Sóphocles. *To harken: to listen.*

flamma seípsam Arrigens ad naturâlem ignis motum, ἡ φλὸξ ἐπικουφίζουσα αὑτὴν πρὸς τὴν φυσικὴν τοῦ πυρὸς κίνησιν, Bud. ex Philône. *The flame lifting it selfe vp according to the naturall mouing of fire.*

Arrípio, árripis, arrípui, arréptum, arrípere, compósitum ex Ad & Rápio, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐφαρπάζω, συναρπάζω, ἐφάπτομαι, ἅπτομαι, Plutárch. *To take quickly: to take by violence: to snatch: to plucke.*

non rugæ repénte auctoritâtem Arrípere possunt, οὐ ῥυτίδες ἐξαίφνης ἰσχυρὸν προσφέρειν ἀξίωμα, Gaza è Cicer. *The wrinkles of olde age can not sodainly purchase credit or estimation.*

ignis natûra quæ supérnum locum Arrípuit, ἡ τοῦ πυρὸς οὐσία τὸν ἄνω τόπον ἀπειληφυῖα, Bud. ex Philône. *The nature of fire which seeketh and taketh the highest place.*

Arrípere matériam, ὕλης τινὸς ἐφάπτεσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *To take a matter in hand.*

líteras Græcas sic áuide Arrípui, γράμματα ἑλληνικὰ οὕτω πως σωήρπασα εὐθύμως, Gaza è Cicer. *I fell to the studie of the Greeke tongue so greedily.*

*Arrhostéma, atis, n.g. Gr. *Sicknesse: feeblenesse.*

*Arrísor, sôris, m.g. *He that laugheth or smileth vpon.*

Arrôdo, arrôdis, arrósi, arrôsum, arródere, compósitum ex Ad & Rodo, rodis, Plin. κατατρώγω, ξω, περιτρώγω, διαρδάπτω, ψω, ἐντραγεῖν, ήσω. *To gnawe.*

Arrogans, gántis, nomen adiectíuum, vel participium ab Arrogo, Cæsar. ὁ ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ μείζονα τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἀξίας κομπάζων καὶ φρονῶν, ὁ ὑπερήφανος. *Arrogant: presumptuous: proude.*

Arrogánter, aduérbium qualitâtis, secúnda breui, Cícer. ἀλαζονικῶς, ὑπερηφάνως, σοβαρῶς. *Arrogantly: presumptuously.*

Arrogántia, arrogántiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cæsar. ἡ ἀλαζονεία, ας, τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, ατος, ἡ ὑπερηφανία, ας. *Arrogancie: presumption. pride.*

Arrogántiæ plenus sermo, Cic. ὑπερήφανοι λόγοι, Demóst. ἀλαζονικοὶ, κομπαστικοί. *Arrogant speeche: talke full foolishe: vaunting and presumption.*

Arrogo, arrógas, arrogáui, arrogâtum, arrogâre, compósitum ex Ad & Rogo, rogas, Ci. προσποιοῦμαι, ἀξιῶ, προσποιοῦμαι, ἐξιδιοποιοῦμαι, ἀξιῶ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, αὐχῶ. *To claime or attribute much to ones selfe: to presume to arrogate or claime.*

nihil mihi Arrogo, Cicer. οὐδὲν ἐμοὶ προσποιοῦμαι, ἐξιδιοποιοῦμαι. *I boast of nothing: I take nothing proudly to my selfe.*

Arrogâre áliquem in filium, Gell. εἰσποιεῖσθαι παῖδα, Isócrat. *To take one by adoption for his sonne.*

*Arrósor, sôris. *He that gnaweth.*

Arrúgia, arrúgiæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plat. ἡ χρυσωρυχία, ας. *A mine of golde.*

Ars, artis, f.g. Cic. Virg. ἡ τέχνη, ης, ἡ τεχνοσύνη, ης, Epigrám. *Arte: science: occupation: craft: subtiltie: guile: cunning: deceite.*

Ars parasítica, Plaut. ἡ παρασιτική. Plat. subaudíto τέχνη, vt fere in ómnibus huiúsmodi fieri solet. *The feate or art of flatterie.*

Artium própria nómina, Quintil. τέχνης ὀνόματα, Hermógen. *The proper names of Artes.*

Ars vitæ accommodâta, τέχνη ἐπιτήδειος, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Arte and science be fit and conuenient for mans life.*

Ars natûræ æmulátrix, ἡ τέχνη τὴν φύσιν μιμουμένη, Bud. ex Aristót. *Arte is a counterfait of nature.*

Ars delúditur arte, τέχνη τέχνην παίζει, Planúdes. *One craft is deluded or beguiled by an other.*

liberos Artibus instrúere, Oui. τὰ τέκνα ταῖς τέχναις γυμνάζειν, Planúd. *To instruct or exercise children in some trade or occupation.*

Arsénicum, arsénici, n.g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἀρσενικόν, κοῦ, Dioscórid. *Orpine or Arsenike: a kinde of yelowe colour.*

*Arsénogon, Gr. *An hearbe that being dronke ingendreth men children.*

*Arsenotheléa, Gr. *A beast which is both male and female, as some men say a Hare is.*

*Arsenothéta, Gr. *A boy abused contrarie to nature.*

*Arsis. *The eleuation or lifting vp of the voyce in pronunciation.*

*Artába, ἀρτάβη. *A measure of the Egiptians, containing seuentie two sextaries.*

Artemísia, artemísiæ, f.g. secúnda, & tértia breuibus, Pli. ἡ ἀρτεμισία, ας. Dioscórid. *An herbe called mugwort or mothwort.*

Artemon, monis, m.g. Digést. ὁ ἀρτέμων, ονος. *A trouckle or pullie wherein ropes do runne: also an instrument that hath troukles as a crane: also the saile of a shippe.*

Artéria, artériæ, f.g. Græcum, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ ἀρτηρία, ας. *An arterie: a sinew like to a vaine, wherein the spirite of life doth walke mixed with bloud.*

*Artéria áspera, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία. *The Arterie called the winde pipe, or vaine whereby we do blowe and breath, comming frõ the lunges or lights to the tongue, in forme of a pipe.*

*Arteriace, ces, f.g. ἀρτηριακή. *Any medicine that serueth for the arteries.*

Arthríticus, arthrítici, m.g. Græcum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀρθριτικός, κοῦ. *One sicke of the Gowte: gowtie.*

*Arthritica pasſio, *The Gowte.*

*Arthritis, tidis, f.g. *The Gowte.*

*Articulaméntum, ti, n.g. ἄρθρον. *A ioint in mans bodie.*

Articuláris, & hoc articulâre, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, ὁ ἀρθρικός, κὴ, κόν. *Pertayning to the ioyntes.*

Articuláris morbus, Plin. ἡ ἀρθρῖτις, vel ἡ ἀρθρῖτις νόσος, Dioscór. *The Gowte.*

Articulárius, ria, rium, idem quod Articuláris, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Plin. ὁ ἀρθρικός, κὴ, κόν. *Of the ioyntes.*

Articulárij morbi, Plin. αἱ ἀρθρίτιδες νόσοι, Herodiân. *Gowtie diseases.*

Articulárius, articulárij, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἀρθριτικός, οῦ. Dioscór. *One that hath the Gowte.*

Articuláte aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἐνάρθρως, κατ' ἄρθρον, κατὰ μέρος, κατ' ἄρθρα, Plato. *From ioynt to ioynt, or by the ioyntes: ioyntmeale: in small peeces and morsels: from ioynt to ioynt: distinctly: treateably.*

Articulâtim, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἐνάρθρως, idem quod Articuláte.

Articulátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâl. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Plin. ἡ ἄρθρωσις, ἡ ἐνάρθρωσις, ἡ διάρθρωσις, εως. *The springing or shooting from ioynt to ioynt, or knotte to knotte.*

Articulôsus, sa, sum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρθρώδης, εος ους. *Full of ioyntes and knottes.*

Artículus, artículi, m.g. secúnda breui, Cæs. τὸ ἄρθρον, ου. *A ioynt: a knot or ioynt in twigges of trees.*

Artículus étiam de témpore dícitur, Terént. in ipso Artículo opprésit, in ipso Artículo témporis, Cic. καιρῷ, ἐς αὐτὸν τὸν καιρόν, Sóphoc. *At the same season: or in the same moment of time.*

tanquam ad Artículos sarmêtorum exístit ea quæ gemma dícitur, ὥσπερ ὑπὸ μέτωπα τῶν κλημάτων αὐξάνει ὁ καλούμενος

λούμενος ὀφθαλμῶν, Gaza è Cicerone. *That which they call the budde, is at the ioyntes as it were of the twigges.*

Artifex, artíficis, m.g. ὁ δημιουργὸς, Cic. è Platône. ὁ τεχνίτης, ίτου· ὁ χειρουργὸς, οῦ. *A craftes man: an artificer: one cunning in any feate: he that is his craftes maister: a fine doer: a fine workeman.*

dicéndi Artífices, Cic. οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τεχνικοί, Plat. *Orators: maisters of eloquence.*

sanitâtis Artifex. ὁ ἰατρὸς τεχνίτης, ου, Aristóph. τῆς ὑγιείας δημιουργὸς, Budæus ex Philôn. *A Phisition: one that cureth diseases.*

artem fine Artífice subsisténtem háudquaquam vidére est, δίχα τοῦ μεθοδεύοντος, οὐκ ἔστιν ἰδεῖν αὐτὴν ἰδίαν ἐπιστήμην, Bud. ex Philôn. *It is neuer seene, that any arte is without a practisioner of the same.*

Artifex monstrôrum, Plínius. ὁ τερατουργὸς, οῦ. *He that deuiseth monstruous and straunge things.*

Artifex statuârum, Quintill. ὁ ἀγαλματοποιὸς, οῦ· ἀνδριαντοποιὸς, οῦ. *A maker of images.*

Artifex, artíficis, adiectíuum. ὁ καὶ ἡ τεχνήμων, ονος· ὁ τεχνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That which is cunningly, wittily, artificially or workemanlike done.*

Artifices argútiæ, Plínius. ἔντεχνοι. *Fine sleightes or subtill inuentions.*

Artificiâlis, & hoc artificiále, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. ὁ τεχνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Cunningly wrought: artificially done.*

Artificiáles probatiónes, Quintil. ἔντεχνοι πίστεις, Aristót. *Artificiall proofes: proofes proceeding from art.*

Artificiáliter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Quintil. ἐντέχνως, τεχνικῶς, *Cunningly: wittily.*

Artificióse, aduérbium, idem quod Artificiáliter, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Cice. τεχνικῶς, τεχνηέντως, Homér. *Wittily, workemanlike, artificially.*

Artificiôsus, sa, sum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντεχνος, ου· ὁ τεχνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Artificiall: wittie: cunning: craftie.*

neque deo Artificiósa molitióne opus est, οὐδὲν ἐπιτεχνήσεως τῷ θεῷ δεῖ, Bud. ex Aristót. *God needeth no arte either for his owne instruction, or perfection of his workes.*

Artificiósæ argumentatióni indulgére, λογοφιλοτεχνεῖν, Bud. ex Philône. *To giue him selfe to subtill disputation: to loue wittie reasoning a life.*

natûra ignis est Artificiósus, ad gignéndum procedens via, φύσις ἐστὶ πῦρ τεχνικὸν ὁδῷ βαδίζον ἐπὶ γένεσιν, Cicer. ex Stóic. *Nature is an artificiall fire proceeding orderly or by a meanes to the generation of things.*

Artificium, artificij, n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. τὸ τεχνούργημα, ατος· τὸ τέχνασμα, ατος· τὸ τέχνημα, ατος. *Cunning: workemanship: sometime a thing cunningly wrought: art: subtiltie: deceite: guile.*

Artificio & sciéntia, Cæsar. τέχνῃ καὶ ἐπιστήμῃ. *By arte and science: by cunning and knowledge.*

quod Artificio constat. τὸ ἔντεχνον, Aristót. τὸ ἐμμέθοδον, Bud. ex Philône. *That is done artificially or cunningly.*

fallénti óculos Artificio, διὰ τῆς ἀφανοῦς δημιουργίας, Bud. ex Aristót. *Done after a straunge and vnknowen manner: with such workemanshippe as deceiued the viewers eyes.*

dei opifícia ad números omnes artificij conféćta, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ τελειότατα τέχνῃ δημιουργήματα, Bud. ex Philône. *Gods workes most perfect, no lamenesse or lacke to bee founde in them.*

*Arto, as, áre, *The same that* Arćto, as.

Artócopus, artócopi, m.g. secúnda breui Græcum, Iuuenâl. ὁ ἀρτοκόπος, κόπου, Heródotus. *A Baker: sometime a Panterer.*

Artócreas, artocreâtis, n.g. Græcum, Pers. τὸ ἀρτόκρεας, ατος· ἴασις ως. *A pastie or pie.*

Artoláganus, artolágani, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ ἀρτολάγανον, άνου. *Fine cakebread.*

Artópta, artóptæ, f.g. Græcum, Plaut. ἡ ἀρτόπτικη. *A baking panne: a brake: a kneading tubbe: sometime a woman baker.*

Artoptítius, tia, tium, tértia bréui, Plin. ὁ ὀπτὸς ἄρτος, ὁ ἀρτοπτικός. *Baked in such a panne.*

*Artuo, as, áui, âre. διαρθρόω. *To cut in sunder, or in peeces: to quarter: to dismember.*

Artus, ártuum, ártubus, m.g. plurâlis número, Ci. τὰ μέλεα, έων· τὰ μέλη, μελῶν. *Members or limmes of the bodie betwene the ioyntes taking bones, flesh, and sinewes.*

Artuum dolor, Cícero, ἡ ἀρθρῖτις νόσος. *The ioynt sickenesse: the gowte: the ach of the ioints.*

infírmi Artus, Lucrétius. ἀβληχρὰ μέλη, Oppián. *Weake ioyntes.*

nerui & Artus sapiéntiæ, ἄρθρα τῆς φρενός, Cícero ex Epichárm. *The sinewes and limmes of wisedome.*

Aruína, aruínæ, f.g. Virgil. ἡ κνίσα, ης, Homér. ἡ πιμελή, ῆς· τὸ λίπος, ους· τὸ στέαρ, ατος. *Sweete tallow, or sewet.*

*Aruísia, *or* Maruísia vina. *Malmesey.*

*Arum, ri, n.g. *The hearbe wakerobin, Cuckoopintle, or rampe.*

Arúncus, arúnci, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἤρυγγος, ου, Gaza ex Aristót. *A goates bearde.*

Arúndifer, fera, ferum compósitum ex Arúndo & Fero, prima & tértia bréuibus, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ καλαμοφόρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ δονακοφόρος, ου. *That beareth or bringeth foorth reedes.*

Arundináceus, cea, ceum, prima & tértia bréuibus. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ καλαμοειδὴς, έος, ές. *Like a cane or reede.*

fólio est Arundináceo, Plínius. καλαμόφυλλός ἐστι, Dioscór. *Bearing a leafe like a reede.*

Arundinétum, arundinéti, n.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Plin. τὸ δονακεῖον, είου· ὁ τόπος καλαμώδης, ὁ δονακοτρόφος, καλαμοφόρος. *A place where reedes grow.*

Arundíneus, nea, neum, prima & tértia breuibus, Catúll. ὁ καλάμινος, η, ον. *Of a reede or cane.*

Arundinósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δονακώδης, εος, ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ καλαμώδης, εος, ους. *Full of reedes.*

Arúndo, arúndinis, f.g. prima breui, Liuius. ὁ κάλαμος, λάμου· ὁ δόναξ, δόνακος. *A reede or cane.*

vólucris Arúndo, Virgil. δόναξ πτηνὸς, Epigr. *A swift arrow: a flight.*

Arúndo est étiam piscatôrum, quæ & δόναξ & κάλαμος dícitur. *A cane or reede to angle withall.*

Arúndine étiam pastor musam meditatur, Virgil. modulâtur Arúndine carmen, Ouídius i. καλαμηδὸν, καλαμόθουγα παίζει, Aristóphan. *The shepehearde playing on a pipe of reede.*

*Aruo, as, *To lay or set onions.*

Arúspex, scribitur Harúspex, Aruspicína Haruspicína, & Aruspícium Haruspícium. *Looke in* H.

Aruum, arui, n.g. Virgil. & Aruus, arui, m.g. Plaut. ἡ ἄρουρα, τῆς ἀρούρας. *A fallowe fielde or fielde eared readie to be sowne.*

Arx, arcis, f.g. Virgil. ἡ ἄκρα, τῆς ἄκρας· τὸ ἔρυμα, ατος· ἡ ἀκρόπολις, εως. *A castell, tower, or fortresse in a high place.*

A S

As, assis, vel Assis, huius Assis, m.g. Varro. vox própria Latinôrum, quam Græci ἀσσάριον transtulérunt. *A poûd weight: a peece of siluer worth foure pence: all manner of whole things which be deuided into partes.*

As hæreditâtis Iurisconsúltis dícitur ὅλος κλῆρος. *All the heritage that falleth to any one.*

ex Asse hæres Iurisconsúltis, ὁ κληρονόμος ἐξ ὁλοκλήρου, Budæus. *Full and only heire of the whole.*

As étiã dícitur δυωδεκάμοιρον νόμισμα. *A peece of quoine lesse than our halfepennie, tenne of them made* Denarium.

Asárotum,

*Asarôtum,roti,n.g. ἀσάρωτον. *Pauing tile of diuers colours, or hauing pictures enealed vpon them.*

Asarum,ásari,n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἄσαρον,τοῦ ἀσάρου. *The hearbe called Assarabacke,or wilde Spikenarde.*

Asbestînum,asbestîni,n.g.secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἀσβέστινον,οὐ,subáudi λίνον. *A kinde of line that will not be burned: and the cloth made of it is better scoured with fire than with water.*

*Asbéstus, Gr. *A stone which being once fired, cannot be quenched.*

*Ascalobótes,Gr. *The same that* Stéllio.

Ascalónia,ascaloniæ,f.g.secúnda breui,tértia longa,Pli. subaúditur cepa. τὸ ἀσκαλώνιον κρόμμυον. *A little Onion or Scalion.*

*Ascárides,Gr. *Little round wormes breeding in the guttes of man or childe.*

Ascéndo,ascéndis,ascéndi,ascénsum,ascéndere,compósitū ex Ad & Scándo,Cic. ἀναβαίνω,ἀναβήσομαι,ἀνέβην ἀῤ. χομαι,ἀπελεύσομαι,ἀπῆλθον. *To ascend: to climbe: to go or come vp: applied to the voice, to rise or mount.*

in equum omnino non Ascéndere, ἐφ' ἵππον ἐκ ἀναβαίνειν τὸ παράπαν,Gaza è Cicer. *Neuer to mount on horsebacke.*

Ascéndere in nauem,Hírtius,ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὴν ναῦν, ex Demósth. *To take shipping.*

ad honóres Ascéndere,Cic. κατασχεῖν ἀρχὰς, Demósth. *To rise to honor: to become honorable.*

ripam Ascéndunt,Cic. ἀναστείχουσιν ἐπ' ὄχθην,Oppián. *They climbe vp to the banke or shore.*

Ascéndere cœlū,siue in cœlum,Cic. ἀναβαίνειν εἰς οὐρανὸν,Homêr. ἀνιέναι εἰς οὐρανὸν,Naz. *To Ascende vp too, or into the Aire or Heauen.*

cœlum Ascéndit. εἰς οὐρανὸν ἦλθε, Germánicus ex Arát. *He is mounted vp to heauen.*

Ascensûrus,ra,rum, partícipium ab Ascéndo,Tibúl. ὁ ἀναβησόμενος,ἱοῦ. *That will ascende.*

Ascénsus,huius ascénsus,m.g.Cic. ἡ ἀνάβασις,εως· ἡ ἄνοδος, τῆς ἀνόδου. *An ascending, mounting or climing vp: a rising to honour or aduancement.*

inámbulans atq; Ascénsu ingrédiens árduo, Cic. è Demóst.quod Plutár. dicit, ἐν τοῖς δρόμοις, καὶ τοῖς πρὸς τὰ σιμὰ πορευόμενοι. *Marching and climing vp a rough way.*

*Ascetéria, Gr. *Monasteries, where in men were exercised in contemplation.*

Ascia,asciæ,f.g.Cic. ἡ ἀξίνη,ης· τὸ σκέπαρνον,ου· ὁ πέλεκυς,εως. *A chip axe,or hatchet.*

Ascio,áscias,asciáui, asciâtum, asciâre, Vitrúu. πελεκίζω, σω· σκεπαρνίζω,σω. *To hewe or chip with an Axe.*

Ascísco,ascíscis,ascíui,ascîtum,ascíscere,ex Ad & Scisco, Cic. ἐπάγομαι, ἄξομαι· προσκαλοῦμαι οὔμαι, ἄσομαι· μεταπέμπομαι,ψομαι· *To take too: to choose or ioyne to vs a thing or person: to presume, to take vpon vs.*

Ascíscere,fúgere: Ascíscere,reprobáre,Cic. αἱρεῖσθαι,διωθεῖσθαι,Stóic. *To take,to flie: to refuse,to reiect.*

Ascíscere sibi sócios,Cæsar. αἱρεῖσθαι συμμάχους, Demósth. *To associate or take to him companions.*

Ascísci in ciuitâtem,Lívius.εἰσποιεῖσθαι τῇ πόλει,Aristides. *To be receyued into a Citie as a Citizen.*

*Ascites,Gr. *A kinde of dropsie, when betweene the rimme of the bellie,and the guttes,a waterie humor is gathered.*

Ascîtus,ta,tum,partícipium ab Ascíscor,Ouid. ὁ μεταπεμφθεὶς,έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεταπέμπτος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίσακτος,ου. *Chosen: admitted: taken too: associate: strange: farre fet: not in the thing it selfe.*

Ascópera, ræ, secúnda breui, fœ. g. Græcum, Suetón. ἡ ἀσκοπήρα,ας. *A bag,a pursse or satchell of leather.*

Ascríbo,ascríbis,ascrípsi,ascríptum,ascríbere,compósitum ex Ad & Scribo,scribis,Cic. προσγράφω,προσεγγράφω,ψω. *To adde too in writing: to attribute: to impute: to bill among other: to register: to inroll: to put in recordes: to recken or accompt among other.*

Ascríbere in ciuitâtem,in ciuitâte,& ciuitâti,Cic. εἰς πολίτας ἐγγράφειν, τῇ πολιτείᾳ προσγράφειν, Plutárc. πολίτην ἐγγράφειν, Thucyd. *To infranchize: to admitte to the libertie of a Citie.*

bonos euéntus dijs Ascríbere, Cic. ἀνατιθέναι θεοῖς ἀγαθὰ, Plutárch. *To attribute our good successe vnto God.*

Ascríptio,tiônis,f.g.verbâl. Cic. ἡ προσγραφή,ῆς. *An addition: inrolling,or registring.*

*Ascriptítij, παρέγγραπτοι, προσεγγεγραμμένοι. *Officers newly created and made,and added to the old and ancient number.*

Ascriptítius,ptítia,ptítium,tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσέγγραπτος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπήκοος,ου. *Added to the number of other: registred or inrolled: that hath submitted himselfe to be vnder anothers dominion.*

Ascriptîuus,ua,uum, idem quod Adscriptítius, Plaut. ὁ προσεγγεγραμμένος,ὁ καὶ ἡ παρέγγραπτος,ου.

Ascríptor,ascriptôris,m.g.verbâl.ab Ascríbo,Cic. ὁ προσγραφεύς,έως· ὁ συναντιγραφεύς,έως. *He that followeth the exāple of another: that writeth many copies of other examples: a broker in the lawe: a fautor,maintayner or fauorer of another mans cause.*

Ascríptus,pta,ptum,partícipium ab Ascríbor,Cic. ὁ προσγεγραμμένος,ου· ὁ παρεγγεγραμμένος,ου. *Ascribed: subscribed: written to: inrolled: registred: entituled.*

*Asella, *Looke* AXILLA.

Asellus,aselli, m.g. diminutiuū ab Asinus, prima breui, Martiâl.Plin. ὁ ὀνίσκος,ου,Oppián. τὸ ὀνάριον,ου· τὸ ὀνίδιον,ου. *A little Asse: an Asse colte: a fish which some suppose to be a Haddocke.*

Asellos Auiénus vertit ex Arát. ὄνους. *Certaine starres in the firmament, in the signe of Cancer.* Plínius méminit.

Aselli Agitâtor,Virgil. ὁ ὀνηλάτης,ου. *An Asse driuer.*

Asîlus,asîli,m.g.vel Asîlum,asîli,n.g.Virgil. ὁ οἶστρος,ου· τὸ οἶστρον,ου· ὁ μύωψ,ωπος. *A great flie byting beastes: an horseflie or breese: also a worme found in fishes.*

Asinárius,asinárij,m.gen. substantiuum, duabus primis bréuibus,tértia longa, Suetón. ὁ ὀνοφορβὸς,οῦ. *An Asse heard or driuer.*

Asinárius,ria,rium,adiectiuum,Plaut. ὁ ὀνικὸς,ικὰ,ικὸν· ὁ ὀνικός,κὴ,κόν. *Of or pertayning to an Asse.*

Asinînus,nîna,nînum, adiectiuū ab Asinus, duâbus primis bréuibus,Varro, ὁ ὄνειος,εία,ειον· ὁ ὀνικός,κὴ,κόν. *Which is of an Asse.*

Asina,ásinæ,f.g.prima breui, Varro, ἡ ὄνος, τῆς ὄνου. *A she Asse.*

Asinus,ásini,m.g. primâ breui,Var. ὁ ὄνος,τοῦ ὄνου. *An Asse.*

*Asio, ὦτος. *An Owle standing with feathers on euery side of hir head,like eares.*

*Asiórtum,ti,n.g. *A kinde of spiders.*

*Asmodeûs,dei,m.g. *The feende of lecherie.*

*Asómatus,Gr. *Without bodie,bodilesse.*

*Asotía,æ,f.g. Gr. *Riot,excessiuenesse.*

Asôtus,asóti,masc.gen. Græcum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἄσωτος, ἀσώτου. *Riottous, prodigall, wanton, an incontinent person.* Luxuriósum idem Cic.ex Epicúro vertit.

Aspáragus,aspáragi, m.g. secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ ἀσπάραγος,άγου. *An hearbe called Sperage.*

Aspectábilis & hoc aspectábile, tértia longa. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιοθέατος,του· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίσημος,ου. *Worthie the beholding or looking on.*

Aspectábile ánimal, ζῷον ὁρατὸν, Cic. è Platôn. *A visible creature, or that can be seene.*

Aspécto,aspéctas, aspectáui, aspectâtum, aspectâre, frequentatiuum ab Aspício, Cic. ἀποβλέπω· ἐμβλέπω,ψω· ἀτενίζω,σω. *To behold much: to stare or looke vpon: to gase vpon.*

aduersas

aduérsas Aspéctat arces, Virgil. τοὺς ἐμβλέπει ἀντικρὺ πύργους, Luciánus. *He seeth the towers ouer agaynst him.*

Aspéctus, huius aspéctus, m.g. verbál. ab Aspício, Cic. ἡ πρόσοψις, εως. Plinius ex Theophr. τὸ βλέμμα, ατος. *Sight, beholding, regarde: also beautifull countenance.*

qua quid potest esse Aspéctu púlchrius? τίνος ἂν τοῦδε ἄλλο φανείη ἀξιοθεατότερον; Gaza é Cicerône. *Than whome what can be fairer to beholde?*

Aspéctum omnem amitto, Cic. διαφθείρομαι τὰ ὄμματα, Plat. *I leese my sight cleane.*

Aspéctum montis describere, ὄρους κάλλος διαγράφειν, Bud. ex Aristót. *To describe the beautie and braue prospect of the hill.*

sub Aspéctum cadunt, ὁρατά ἐστι, Cic. é Plat. *They are visible, or may be seene.*

ánima sub Aspéctum sita non est, ἡ ψυχὴ ἀφανής ἐστι. Bud. ex Aristótele. *The soule is not to be seene.*

Aspéctu pulcher, ἰδεῖν καλός, Cic. ex Platône. *Fayre to the eye.*

hóminum Aspéctum vitáre, Cic. τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄψιν ἐκφυγεῖν, Plutárch. *To shunne or flee the companie of men: to hide ones selfe out of the sight of men.*

in hóminum Aspéctum lucémque proférre, addúcere, Cic. εἰς ἐμφάνειαν ἄγειν, Theophr. *To bring abroade that euery man may see: to bring to light.*

Aspéllo, aspéllis, áspuli, aspúlsum, aspéllere, Plaut. ἀπωθέω, ῶ, ἀπωθέομαι, οῦμαι, ἀπορρίπτω. *To put backe: to driue away.*

Asper, áspera, ásperum, Cic. ὁ τραχύς, ἡ τραχεῖα, τὸ τραχύ, ἔος. ὁ σκληρός, ἡ, ὀν. *Rough: sharpe: vnpleasant as well to sight as other senses. Also hard; grieuous; cruell; disdainefull; churlish; rude; seuere; rigorous.*

loci Asperi & læues, Cic. λεῖοι καὶ τραχεῖς, Xénophon. *Rough and smouth places.*

asílus Asper, Virgil. ἄγριος οἶστρος, Oppiânus. *A sharp furie: as when an Oxe or Cowe is stinged with a flie.*

Aspera pugna, Virg. μάχη δριμεῖα, Hesíod. *Harde and sharp warre.*

capíllus Asper, Horát. λάχνη δυσάντητος, Oppiân. *Rugged hayre.*

Aspera signis pócula, Virgil. διάγλυφα, κεχαραγμένα. *Cuppes engrauen with sundrie workes.*

Asper leo, Horát. ὠμηστὴς λέων, Oppiân. *A fierce Lion.*

verba Aspera, Ouid. χαλεποὶ λόγοι, Oppiân. *Sharpe wordes, or tauntes.*

non perturbári in rebus Asperis, Cic. ἐν τοῖς δεινοῖς μὴ ταράττεσθαι. Bud. vertit. *Not to be troubled in time of aduersitie.*

*Asperátus, a, um, penult. prod. particip. *Made rough, or sharpe.*

Asperè, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cic. τραχέως, δριμέως, χαλεπῶς, σκληρῶς. *Hardely: sharpely: rigorously: roughly: seuerely: vncurteously: vnpleasantly.*

Aspergíllum, aspergílli, n.g. Sipontînus. τὸ περιρραντήριον, ου. *A holy water sticke or sprinkle.*

Aspérgo, aspérgis, aspérsi, aspérsum, aspérgere, Plaut. ἐπιρραίνω, καὶ διαβρέχω. *To sprinkle or cast vpon: to mixe or temper feately: to powder.*

aquám Aspérgere, Plaut. ὕδωρ προσχέειν, Theophr. βρέχειν τῷ ὕδατι ἐπιρραίνειν, Aphrodis. *To sprinkle or cast water about by little and little.*

salem cárnibus Aspérgere, Plin. ἅλας συμβάλλειν τοῖς κρέασι ταριχεύειν, Plutarch. *To powder meate: to caste salte vpon it.*

infámia áliquem Aspérgere, Cic. ἀτιμάζειν τινά, Sóphocl. ἀτιμίαν ποιεῖν τινί, Xénoph. ἀτιμίαν προσάπτειν εἴς τινα, Heródot. *To blame or disprayse one: to diffame any man, or to misreport of any.*

Aspérgo, aspérginis, fœ. gen. Plin. ὁ ῥαντισμός, οῦ. ἡ ῥανίς, ίδος, τὸ ἔμβρεγμα, ατος. ὁ ἐμβρεγμός, οῦ. *A sprinkling, or dewing.*

Aspéritas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ τραχύτης, ητος. ὁ τραχυσμός, οῦ. *Sharpnesse: rudenesse of maners: vnpleasantnesse: roughnesse: rigor: austeritie.*

Aspéritas vocis, Lucrét. ἡ τραχυφωνία, ας. *Hoarsenesse of the voice.*

Aspernábilis & hoc aspernábile, tértia longa, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταφρονητός, οῦ. *Worthie to be despised: which ought not to be regarded: refusall.*

Aspernátio, tiónis, f. g. tértia breui, verbál. ab Aspérnor, Cic. ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως. *Dispraysing: contempt: dispising: refusing.*

Aspernátio ratiônis, ἀποστροφὴ λόγου, Cicer. é Stóicis. *A reiecting or refusing of reason.*

*Aspernátus, à, um, part. ἐξουθενισμένος. *Contemned, despised.*

Aspérnor, aspernâris, aspernâtus sum, aspernári, verbum depónens, Terént. Cic. καταφρονέω, ῶ, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποκρίνω. *To despise, contemne or set light by: to refuse or abhorre: to reiect or cast off.*

Aspernári ratiónem Cic. ἀποστρέφεσθαι τὸν λόγον, Stóici. *Not to be contented with reason: to neglect reason.*

querimónias Aspernári, Cic. τοὺς ὀδυρμοὺς ἀπωθεῖσθαι, Plutárch. *To reiect all complaintes and lamentations.*

dolôrem Aspernári vt malum, Cic. λύπην ὥσπερ τὸ κακὸν ἀπωθεῖσθαι καὶ φεύγειν, Plutarch. *To cast off sorow as a thing nought and to be dispised.*

líteras amicórum Aspernári, ex Cicerôn. τὰ τῶν φίλων γράμματα ἀποπέμπειν, Plutár. *To set light by the letters of his friendes.*

Aspero, ásperas, asperáui, asperátum, asperáre, Columél. τραχύνω, καὶ ἀγριόω, ῶ. *To make sharpe, rough, or harde: to exasperate.*

Aspérsio, aspersiónis, f. g verbál. ab Aspérgo, Cic. ὁ ἐπιρραντισμός, οῦ. τὸ ἔμβρεγμα, ατος. *A sprinkling or casting of water.*

Aspérsus, sa, sum, particípium ab Aspérgor, Plin. ὁ ῥανθείς, έντος. ὁ ῥαντός, τή, τόν. *Sprinkled or wette with any licour.*

Aspersus, huius aspérsus, verbâl. ab Aspérgo, Plin. ἡ ῥάνσις, εως. *A sprinkling or watering.*

*Aspháláton, Gr. *Some take it for the Barberrie tree.*

*Aspháltus, Gr. *The same that* Bitumen.

Asphódelus, asphódeli, m. gen. secúnda breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἀσφόδελος, δέλου, Dioscórid. *An hearbe commonly called a Daffodill.*

Aspício, áspicis, aspéxi, aspéctum, aspícere, secúnda breui, Cic. προσβλέπω, ὁράω, ῶ. *To looke or beholde: to see: to spie: to perceiue: also to fauour or helpe.*

qui cùm senex iam esset, Aspexísse suos lacértos dícitur, ὃς γέρων ὢν ἤδη ἀποβλέψαι εἰς τοὺς βραχίονας αὐτοῦ λέγεται, Gaza é Cicerône. *Who, in his age, is saide to haue looked vpon his armes.*

Aspícere áliquem mollí vultu, Ouid. προσβλέπειν τινὰ ἱλαρῷ προσώπῳ, Plutarchus. *To looke louingly vpon one: to giue one a good and gentle looke.*

Aspícere per transénnam, Cic. παρακύπτειν, Demósth. *To regard in passing by: to looke through a lattice.*

Aspícere lucem, Cic. εἰς φῶς ἐλθεῖν, Sophócl. *To be borne, & brought forth into the worlde: to behold the light.*

* Aspilátes, æ, Gr. *A pretious stone like siluer.*

Aspirátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâl. ab Aspíro, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἐπίπνευσις, εως. ἡ ἐπίπνοια, οίας. *Aspiration, or blowing: a drawing of breath.*

Aspiratióne áëris, animántes sustinéntur, Cic. ἀναπνοῇ καὶ εἰσπνοῇ τοῦ ἀέρος. *Liuing creatures are nourished and susteyned by breathing and taking ayre.*

Aspirátio

Aspirátio grammáticis, ἡ δασεῖα προσῳδία. *An aspiration of grammer.*

Aspîro, aspíras, aspirâui, aspirâtum, aspirâre, Virgil. ἐπιπνέω, πνέω. *To blowe a vent vpon: to touch: to come too: to haue accesse too: to aspire: to looke to come to a thing: to attaine too: to fauour: to giue aide: to giue all studie and wit to attaine to a thing.*

Aspirâre ad philosóphiam, ἐπιθυμίᾳ χρῆσθαι τῆς φιλοσοφίας, Bud. σπουδάζειν πρὸς αὐτήν, Plutarch. διατείνεσθαι. *To attaine to the knowledge of Philophie.*

Aspis, áspidis, f. g. Plin. ἀσπὶς, ίδος. *A venomous worme called an Aspe, bred in Affrike commonly.*

Asplênum, aspléni, n. g. Plin. τὸ ἄσπληνον, ου. Dioscorid. *An hearbe commonly called Citterach, Scaleferne, or Fingerferne.*

Asportátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Aspórto, Cic. ἡ ἐκκομιδὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐξαγωγὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐκφορὰ, ᾶς. *A carrying or conueying away.*

Asportándus, da, dum, particípium ab Aspórtor, Cic. ὁ ἐξακτέος, ου· ὁ ἐκκομιστέος, ου. *Portible, or that may be caried away.*

Asportâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Aspórtor, Cic. ὁ ἐξενηνεγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκκομισθεὶς, έντος. *Transported or carried from one place to an other.*

Aspórto, aspórtas, asportâui, asportâtum, asportâre, Terént. ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω, ἐξήνεγκον, ἐξενήνοχα· ἐκκομίζω, σω. *To carie away, or carrie too.*

Asportâre ex ália ciuitâte in hanc, Cic. Liu. ἐξ ἄλλης πόλεως ταύτῃ κομίζειν, Plat. *To bring to this citie from an other.*

Asprêdo, asprédinis, f. g. Cels. ἡ τραχύτης, ητος. *Roughnesse: sharpenesse.*

Asprêtum, aspréti, n. g. Líuius. ὁ τραχὼν, ῶνος· ὁ τραχὺς αἰγιαλὸς, ὁ ὄχθος. *A rough place full of stones and rockes.*

Aspritûdo, aspritúdinis, f. g. secúnda bréui, Celsus. ὁ τραχυσμὸς, οῦ. *Roughnesse: vneuennesse: sharpenesse.*

Assaméntum, menti, n. g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ σανίδωμα, ατος. *A boorde of timber sawed.*

Assárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Cato. ὁ ὀπτός, οῦ. Aristó: ὁ ὀπταλέος, ου, Homêr. *Rosted meate.*

*Assarôtum, ἀσσάρωτον. *Olde writers vsed it for a drinke tempered with bloude and wine.*

*Assarum, ἄσαρον. *Looke* Asarum.

*Assa vox. *Mans voice, or voice of throte.*

*Assæ. *Certaine drie stones.*

*Assatura, æ. f. g. ὄπτημα. *Rosted meate.*

Assécla, asséclæ, comm. g. Cice. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόλουθος, ου. *A page: a seruaunt alway ready at his maisters commaundement: a wayter.*

Asséclæ legis. τῷ νόμῳ ἐφεπόμενοι, Bud. ex Aristó. *Prentises of the Lawe, or Lawiers Clarkes: such as haue to do in lawe or lawe matters.*

Assectátio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbâle tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἀκολούθησις, εως. *A suite ordinarie, accompanying, waiting or attending on a man.*

Assectâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâl. ὁ ἀκολουθητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ου. *A companion: one that doth accompanie by the way.*

Assectâtor dapis, Plin. παρακολουθῶν τῷ ἐδέσματι. *A wayter to get his meate, or praie: or, a companie keeper for meate and drinkes sake.*

Asséctor, assectâris, assectâtus sum, assectâri, verbum depónens, Cic. παρακολουθέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπακολουθέω, ήσω. *To keepe companie with one: alwaies to follow him: Also, to endeuour to get ones friendship.*

Asséntio, tiónis, fœm. gen, verbâle ab Asséntio. ἡ συγκατάθεσις, τῆς συγκαταθέσεως, Cic. ex Acad. *Consenting: agreeing.*

Assensiónes firmæ veræque, πίστεις βέβαιοι καὶ ἀληθεῖς, Cic. è Plat. *Steadfast and true agreementes, when one accordeth to the saying of the other, and to the truth and certaintie.*

Assensiónem retíneo & inhíbeo, Cic. ἐπέχω τὴν συγκατάθεσιν, hoc est ἐφεκτίζω, σκέπτομαι, διστάζω, Bud. *I stande in doubt: I dare not consent or agree thereto.*

Assensiónis reténtio in rebus obscúris è philosóphiæ dignitáte magis est quam approbátio, ex Cic. τὸ ἐπέχειν ἐν τοῖς ἀδήλοις τοῦ συγκατατίθεσθαι φιλοσοφώτερόν ἐστι, Plutarch. *In doubtfull matters it is more for the credite of wisedome, or it is a wiser point, to keepe backe ones consent, than to giue it.*

Assénsor, sôris, m. g. verbâl. Cic. ὁ σύμφωνος, ου· ὁ ὁμόφρων, ονος· ὁ συγκαταθέμενος, ου. *That consenteth or agreeth.*

Asséndus, sa, sum, particípium ab Asséntior, Cic. ὁ συγκατατεθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ὁμολογηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ὁ συγκατάθετος, ου. *That hath consented or agreed vnto.*

Asséndus, huius asséndus, m. g. verbâl. ab Asséntio, Cic. ἡ συγκατάθεσις, εως· ἡ ὁμοφροσύνη, ης. *Assent or agreement.*

quod ego magno quondam cum Asséndu ómnium dixi, ὅπερ αὐτὸς πάλαι σὺν ὁμολογίᾳ μεγάλῃ ἁπάντων ἀπεφηνάμην, Gaza è Cic. *Which I spake and vttered by a generall consent of them all.*

cohibêre Asséndum, Cic. ἐπέχειν τὸ συγκατατίθεσθαι, Plutarc. *To withhold his consent.*

Assentátio, assentatiónis, f. g. tértia longa, verbâl. ab Asséntor. Liu. τὸ κολάκευμα, ατος· ἡ κολακεία, ας· ἡ θωπεία, ας. *Flatterie: assentation.*

erudítus ad Assentatiónem, Cic. ὁ κολακευτικός. *Expert or skilfull in flatterie: well schooled or taught to flatter.*

Assentatiúncula, culæ, f. g. diminutíuum ab Assentátio, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ θωπευμάτιον, ου. *A flattering tale.*

Assentâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Asséntor, Cic. ὁ κολακευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ θωπευτικός, οῦ· ὁ κόλαξ, ακος. *A flatterer that vpholdeth ones yea and nay in euery thing.*

Assentatórie, aduérbium qualitâtis, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. θωπευτικῶς, κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer: flatteringly.*

*Assentatórius, a, um, κολακευτικός. *Of or belonging to a flatterer.*

Asséntio, asséntis, assénsi, assénsum, assentîre, Cicer. & Asséntior, assentîris, assénsus sum, assentíri, depónens. συγκατατίθεμαι, θήσομαι· συναινέω, ῶ, έσω· προσομολογέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To consent: to assent or agree too: to be of his aduise or opinion: also to perceiue.*

Assentíri falso, Cic. συγκατατίθεσθαι τῷ ψεύδει, Stóic. *To consent or accord to an vntruth, or a lye.*

Assentíri & Assentîre alicui, σύμψηφον εἶναί τινι, καὶ συμψηφίζεσθαί τινι, Gaza è Cicer. *To be of ones mind and opinion.*

sátius & vérius est prióri senténtiæ Assentíri, βέλτιον καὶ ἀληθέστερόν ἐστι ἐμμένειν τῷ προτέρῳ. Bud. ex Philôn. *It is better and more true, to stand to the first sentence.*

Asséntor, assentâris, assentâtus sum, assentári, verbum depónens, Cic. κολακεύω, εύσω· θωπεύω, εύσω. *To flatter and agree to all that another man sayth: to please him: to sooth a man.*

Assequor, asséqueris, assecútus sum, ássequi, compósitum ex Ad & Sequor, Plaut. παρακολουθέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, εἴληφα, ἔλαβον· ἐφικνέομαι, οῦμαι, ίξομαι, ἱκόμην. *To followe: to get: to obtaine: to attaine: to ouertake: to render as much as one hath deserued.*

diutúrnam glóriam Assequi póssumus, μακρὸν ἴσως λαχεῖν δόξαν δυνάμεθα, Planúd. è Cic. *We may get great honour, during our life time.*

Assequi propósitum, Cic. τυγχάνειν τοῦ σκοποῦ, Stóic. *To attaine to our purpose.*

Asséquitur id, τὸ ἀποτελεῖν πέφυκε, Cic. è Platô. *He doth easily attaine it.*

maturitâtem Assequi, Cic. πεπαίνεσθαι, Xén. *To become ripe.*

pátriæ glória splendórem Assequi, διὰ τὴν πόλιν εὐδοκιμεῖν,

Cicer. ex Plat. *To get credit by the place of whence he is, that is, by the honour of his countrie.*

Asser, ásseris, m. ge. Plautus. ὁ σανὶς, ίδος. *A shingle: a clouen boorde: a plancke: a punchion or ioist of tenne or twelue foote long: also the breast bone ouer the heart called* Scutum cordis.

Assérculus, assérculi, n. g. diminutiuum ab Asser, Columéll. τὸ σανίδιον, ίου. *A litle boorde or shingle.*

Assero, ásseris, assérui, assértum, assérere, compósitum ex Ad & Sero, sérui, sertum, Cic. διαβεβαιόω, ῶ, ώσω· διαβεβαιόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι. *To affirme: to assure: to ascertaine.*

Assérere nihil ita válidum esse vt mūdum gestáre queat, μετὰ παῤῥησίας λέγειν ὅτι οὐδὲν κραταιὸν, εἰς τὸν κόσμον ἀχθοφορεῖν ἰσχύσαι, Bud. ex Philône. *Stedfastly to affirme that nothing is of such force as to sustaine or beare vp the worlde.*

Assérere in libertâtem, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Demóst. εἰς ἐλευθερίαν ἄγειν, ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, Lysias, Aristotel. *To sette at libertie.*

Assero, ásseris, asséui, ásitum, ex Ad & Sero, seui, satum, Cato. προσφυτεύω, σω. *To sowe, or plant: to graffe betwene or ioyning too.*

Assértio, tiônis, f. g. verbale ab Assero, Cicer. ἡ διαβεβαίωσις, εως. *An affirmance or affirming: a demonstration: a document: an auouching: also, a procuring of ones libertie.*

Assértio & recusâtio, Cic. κατηγόρημα καὶ ἀπηγόρημα. Plat. *An affirming and denying.*

Assértor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Assero, Liu. ὁ βεβαιωτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἐκδικαστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἐλευθερωτὴς, οῦ. *He that setteth one at libertie and defendeth him from bondage: also he that claimeth a man to be bond.*

deus étiam vere Assértor vocitâtur, ὁ θεὸς καὶ ἐλευθέριος ὀνομάζεται ἐν τύποις, Bud. ex Aristótele. *God is rightly tearmed the author of libertie: and is sayed to be he that dischargeth vs from bondage.*

Assertôrem suum cólere & obseruáre. τὸν ἐλευθερώσαντα σέβειν, Bud. ex Philôn. *To honour and reuerence him that giueth vs libertie.*

Asseruátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Asséruo. ἡ διατήρησις, εως. *An obseruation: a taking heede: a preseruing.*

vnaquæque natûra, eôrum Asseruatiôni studet, quorum ipsa natûra est, φύσις ἑκάστη διατηρεῖ ἕκαστα ὧν φύσις ἐστί, Budæus ex Philône. *Euerie nature, or creature, desireth to saue and preserue, or is desirous of the safetie of those things, of the which are the nature.*

Asséruio, asséruis, asseruíui, asseruítum, asseruíre, compósitum ex Ad & Séruio, Cicero. ἐπιδουλεύω, εύσω. *To serue.*

Aséruo, asséruas, asseruáui, asseruâtum, asseruáre, compósitum ex Ad & Seruo, seruas, Cicer. ἐπιφυλάττω, ξω. διατηρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To keepe diligenly: to take heede of one: to obserue and watche.*

terra natûram indómitam Asséruat senectûte. τὴν ἀγήρω φύσιν ἡ γῆ τηρεῖ, Bud. ex Aristót. *The earth keepeth his nature without waxing olde a whit.*

Asseruâre impréssam effigiem penes sese. παρ' ἑαυτῷ φυλάττειν τὸ ἐκμαγεῖον, Bud. ex Philône. *To keepe by him imprinted the figure of a thing.*

Assessio, siônis, f. g. verbâle ab Asſídeo, Cicer. ἡ παρεδρία. *Sitting at a table: assistance.*

Asséssor, sôris, mas. gen. verbâle, ab Asſídeo, Cicer. ὁ πάρεδρος, ου. *A Counsellour: an assistant: one that is associate in authoritie to a man.*

*Assessórius, a, um, *Of or belonging to assistance, or sitting at a thing.*

Assessûra, ræ, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Asſídeo, Digést. ἡ παρέδρευσις, εως. *Assistance.*

Asséstrix, assestrícis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Asſídeo, Afránius. ἡ πάρεδρος, τῆς παρέδρου. *A woman which assisteth.*

Asseuerânter & Asseuerâte, aduerbium qualitâtis, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. Géllius. βεβαίως, διισχυρισμένως, κατηγορητικῶς. *Earnestly affirming: assuringly: affirmingly: with affirmance.*

Asseuerâtio, tiônis, fœ. ge. verbâle ab Asseuêro, secúnda, tértia & quárta longis. Cice. ἡ κατάφασις, εως· ὁ ἰσχυρισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ διαβεβαίωσις, εως. *Affirmance or vouching.*

Asseuêro, asseuêras, asseuêráui, asseuerâtum, asseuerâre, secúnda longa, Cicer. διισχυρίζομαι, σομαι· διαβεβαιόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι. *To affirme: to assure: to vouch.*

Assiccésco, assiccéscis, assiccéscere, Columéll. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι, ἀνοῦμαι. *To waxe or be made drie.*

Asſicco, asſíccas, assiccáui, assiccâtum, assiccâre, Columé. ἐπιξηραίνω, ἀποξηραίνω, ἀφαυαίνω, ανῶ. *To drie diligently.*

Asſículus, asſículi, m. g. diminutiuum ab Assis. τὸ σανίδιον, ίου. *A litle bourd or lath.*

*Assidéla, æ, f. g. *A Bishops seate or chaire, wherein he sitteth when he ministreth.*

Assidens, assidéntis, partícipium ab Asſídeo, Horátius. ὁ παρεδρεύων, οντος. *Associating or sitting with others.*

Asſídeo, asſídes, asſédi, asséssum, assidêre, compósitum ex Ad & Sédeo, secúnda breui, Cic. παρεδρεύω, εύσω· παρεδρεύομαι· προσεδρεύω, εύσω. *To sit with or by another: to be associate: to be continually at a thing: to be resident.*

is qui Ioui Asſidet, Ouid. τῷ Διὸς πάρεδρος, Demóst. *He that sitteth by Iuppiter.*

Asſído, asſídis, assédi, asséssum, asſídere, compósitum ex Ad & Sido, Cic. καθίζομαι, καθιδρύομαι. *To sitte downe: to rest, or sit by.*

Asſídere in áliquo loco, Cic. καθίζεσθαι εἰς τινα τόπον, Thucyd. *To sit downe in some place.*

Asſídue, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually: ordinarily.*

Asſidúitas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐνδελέχεια, είας· ἡ ἐπιμονὴ, ῆς· ἡ συνέχεια, είας. *Continuance in a thing: diligence.*

Asſidúitas étiam, Cic. est ἡ παρεδρεία, ἡ προσεδρεία. *Continuall accompanying of a man.*

Asſíduo, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plat. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαστάτως, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Ordinarily: continually.*

Asſíduus, dua, duum, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσεδρος, πάρεδρος, ἔδρον· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάστατος, ἀκατάπαυστος, ἀδιάλειπτος, ου. *Continuall: diligent: laborious: suffiient: riche, or well at ease: also often.*

semper boni Asſiduíque dómini reférta cella vinâria est, ἀεὶ ἀγαθοῦ τε καὶ ἐπιμελοῦς κυρίου μεστοὶ οἱ οἰνῶνες, Gaza è Cic. *A good husband hath his cellar full of wine continually.*

Asſíduus scriptor, Géllius, i. lócuples, ἰσχυρὸς, φερέγγυος, ἀξιόχρεως, Bud. *An approued author: a credible author.*

Asſíduam óperam dare rei alícui, Lucrétius. διατελεῖν ἀεί τι σπουδάζων, ἤ τι ποιῶν, Demósthenes. *To be continually busied about some thing.*

vt á nullo extraneôrum Asſídua interpellêtur meditâtio, ὡς μὴ ὑπὸ μηδενὸς τῶν ἔξωθεν τὸ συνεχὲς τῆς ἀσκήσεως διακόπτεσθαι, Bud. ex Basil. *That his daylie meditation and continuall exercise be not letted or hindered with any outwarde thing, or with any forraine affaires.*

Asſíduo labi motu, Ouid. ἐνδελεχῶς κινεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To moue with a continuall mouing.*

Asſídua febris, Cic. συνεχὴς πυρετὸς, Galénus, *A daylie feuer: a quotidian ague.*

Asſídua lectiône históriam euóluere, τὴν ἱστορίαν συνεχῶς ἀναλέγειν, Bud. ex Basílio. *To reade histories continually.*

Asſignátio, tiônis, f. g. tértia longa, verbâle ab Asſígno, Cic. ἡ ἀπόδοσις, εως· ἡ προσθέσις, εως· ἡ διανομὴ, ῆς. *A distribution, assignation, or appointment.*

Asſigná-

Asignâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Asígnor, Cic. ἐντεταγμένος,ου. *Assigned: ordeined: deputed: established.*

munus humánum Asignâtum à deo defúgere, τὸ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐσφραγισμένον ἐκ θεοῦ δῶρον φυγεῖν, Planúd. è Cic. *To refuse, abuse, or not to vse the gift which God hath giuen vnto men.*

Asígno, asígnas, asignáui, asignâtum, asignâre, compósitum ex Ad & Signo, Liu. προστίθημι, διατίθημι, δίδωμι· προστάττω, ψω· προσνέμω, μῶ· *To giue: to distribute: to appoint: to depute or ordeyne.*

Asignâre culpam alícui, Cic. αἰτίαν νέμειν τινὶ, Sóphoc. *To lay the fault or blame on any bodie.*

Asílio, ásilis, asílui, & asílij, assúltum, asilîre, compósitum ex Ad & Sálio, secúnda breui, Plin. ἐπιπηδάω, ῶ, προσπηδάω, ῶ, παρεμπηδάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To leape forth against something: to encounter, or assayle hastily: to leape vpon or couer a female.*

Asimilándus, da, dum, participium ab Asímilior, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ προσομοιωτέος, έα, έον· παραβλητέος, έα, έον. *That which may be made like or comparable.*

Asímilis & hoc asímile, compósitum ex Ad & Símilis. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσόμοιος, οίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ προσεμφερὴς προσεμφερὲς, έος ους. *Semblable: much like.*

qui voluntárium motum diuínitus accépit, eóque nómine Asímilis deo factus est, παρὰ θεοῦ τὴν ἑκούσιον κίνησιν εἰληφὼς, καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο ὁμοιωθεὶς αὐτῷ, Bud. ex Philône. *Hauing receyued from God his voluntarie mouing, and thereof made like vnto him.*

Asimíliter, aduérbiũ qualitâtis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. προσεμφερῶς, προσομοίως κατὰ ταῦτα, κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ, Plat. *Semblably, or very like.*

Asímilo, asímilas, asimiláui, asimilâtum, asimilâre, secúnda breui, ex Ad & Símilo, Ouí. προσομοιόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀφομοιόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀπεικάζω, σω· παραβάλλω, ῶ, ἀβαλῶν· παρεικάζω, σω. *To compare: to resemble: to make comparison.*

Asimilâre mala præséntia vetústis, Tácit. τὰ παρόντα κακὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ἀφομοιοῦν, ex Plutár. *To compare the presente euils with those that are past.*

Asímulo, asímulas, asimuláui, asimulâtum, asimulâre, compósitum ex Ad & Símulo, secúnda breui, Terént. προσποιέομαι, οῦμαι· σχηματίζομαι, σομαι· ὑποκρίνομαι, ὑποκρινοῦμαι· πλάττομαι, σομαι. *To faine a thing that is not; or as though he did that he doth not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on a matter: also to compare: to make him selfe like another: to counterfaite: to drawe out, or represent in painting.*

fúrere Asimuláuit, Cic. μαίνεσθαι προσεποιήσατο, Aristót. *He fained him selfe to be mad.*

anum Asímulat, Ouid. τὴν γραῦν ὑποκρίνεται, Plutárch. *He counterfaiteth or he sheweth him selfe in forme of an olde woman.*

*Asimulátus, a, um. *Counterfaited,* vt Asimuláta virtus, Cicer. ἡ προσποιητὸς ἀρετὴ, ex Aristót. *Counterfaite vertue.*

Asimulátio, tiônis, fœ. g. verbâl. ab Asímulo, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ προσποίησις, εως· τὸ προσποίημα, ατος· ἡ ὑπόκρισις, εως. *A dissembled countenaunce: simulation: faining.*

Asipóndium, dij, n. g. ex Asse & Pondo, Varro. ἡ λίτρα, ας. *A pound weight.*

Asis huius asis. m. g. pro Asser, Columélla. ἡ σανὶς, ίδος, idem quod Asser. *A boorde.*

Asísto, asístis, ástiti, ástitum, asístere, compósitum ex Ad & Sisto, Plaut. παρίστημι, στήσω. παρίσταμαι, στήσομαι. *To assist: to stande by: to be present by: to helpe to defende ones cause.*

Asístere diuínis, Horát. παρεῖναι πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ, Xénoph. *To be present at the sacrifice: to help at diuine seruice.*

Asiste, Cic. στῆθι πλησίον, Sóph. *Stande by me.*

Asístere propter áliquem, Terént. πλησίον ἑστάναι τινὸς, Xenoph. ἐγγὺς εἶναί τινι, Aristótel. *To stand hard by one &c.*

Asístens, stentis, participiũ ab Asísto, Quint. ὁ παρεστηκὼς, ότος· ὁ παρεδρεύων, ὁ παρεστηκὼς, ότος. *Assistent or standing by.*

Asitus, ta, tum, participium ab Assero, Cato, ὁ προσπεφυτευμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ προσφυὴς, ὕτος. *Planted or set neere too.*

Asso, assas, asáui, asâtum, asâre, Vitrúui. σανιδόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To lay bordes, or borde floures.*

Asso Plínius, ὀπτάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To roste.*

Assócio, assócias, associáui, associâtum, associâre, compósitum ex Ad & Sócio, secúnda breui, Stát. συνάπτω, ψω· συνοικειόω, ῶ, ώσω· συζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To associate or make him selfe companion with another.*

Assolet, verbum impersonâl. ex Ad & solet, Plaut. εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *It was wonte: the vse or custome was.*

vt Assolet, Cic. ὡς ἔθος ἐστὶν, ὡς ἔθος καθέστηκεν, Isóc. ὡς φιλεῖ γίγνεσθαι, ὡς φιλεῖ. *After the accustomed maner, or ordinarie trade.*

Assono, assonas, asónui, asónitum, assonâre compósitũ ex Ad & Sono, sonas, Ouid. ἐπηχέω, ῶ, συνεπηχέω, ῶ, παρηχέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To resound, or sound againe like an Echo.*

Assuefácio, assuéfacis, assueféci assuefáctum, assuefácere, compósitum ex Assuétus, & Fácio, tértia longa, quarta breui, Líuius. ἐθίζω, κατεθίζω, προσεθίζω, ἐνεθίζω, σω, ἐθίσω· συνήθειαν ἐμποιέω. *To accustome: to enure: to bring a thing to passe by vse and continuance.*

Assuefacere áliquem alicui rei, Cic. συνήθη ποιεῖν τινὰ τινὶ πράγματι. *By long vsing to bring one to something: to enure one to something.*

Assuefáctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Assuefácio, Cic. ὁ ἐθισθεὶς, έντος· ἐθισθεὶς εἰς τόδε ἢ τόδε. *Taught by vse and continuance: enured: accustomed.*

Assuesco, assuéscis, assuéui, assuétum, assuéscere, compósitum ex Ad & antíquo verbo Suésco, Cic. κατεθίζομαι, ἐνεθίζομαι, προσεθίζομαι, σομαι, ἐν ἔθει εἰμὶ, ἔθος ἔχω. *To vse of a custome: to practise by long custome, to do a thing to enure and accustome him selfe.*

Assuétus, ta, tum, participium ab Assuésco, Plin. ὁ ἐθισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐθάς, άδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνήθης, εος ους. *Accustomed: enured: practised, or exercised by long continuãce.*

Assuetúdo, assuetúdinis, f. g. tértia longa, Líuius. ὁ ἐθισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἔθισμα, ατος. *Vsage: wonte: custome.*

Assula, ássulæ, f. g. Plin. ὁ σκινδαλμός, οῦ, τὸ λεπτὸν ξύσμα τῶν ξύλων. *A lath: a little boorde: a chip.*

Assulâtim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plaut. κατὰ σκινδαλμούς. *In fashion of shingle or slate: peecemeale: in chippes or slices.*

Assulóse, aduérbium, idem quod Assulâtim. σκινδαλμηδῶς. *Peece meale.*

cálamus mélior qui Assulóse frángitur, κάλαμος κάλλιστος ὁ εἰς πολλοὺς σκινδαλμοὺς θραυόμενος, Plin. ex Dioscórid. *The quill or reede is best, which is most easily cleft and broken in pieces.*

Asúltim, aduérbium ab Asílio, Plin. κατ᾽ ἐπιπηδήσεις, ἐπιπηδωμένως. *Leapingly: iumpingly.*

Asúlto, asúltas, assultáui, assultârum, asultâre, verbum frequentatíuum ab Asílio, Plin. ἐπεισπηδάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To runne or leape on violently: to assaile fiercely.*

Assultâre alícui, Plin. εἰσπηδᾶν πρός τινα, Demóst. *To assaile any man: to set vpon him as an enimie.*

Asúltus, huius asúltus, verbâle ab Asílio, Virgíl. ἡ εἰσπήδησις, εως. *Leaping on a thing.*

Assum supra scriptum est Adsum.

Asuméndus, da, dum, participium ab Asumo, secúnda longa, Cic. προσληπτέος, ου· ὁ ληπτὸς, οῦ. *Receiueable: worthie to be taken and receiued.*

Asúmo, asúmis, asúmsi, asumptum, asúmere, compósitum ex Ad & Sumo, Cic. προσλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον· προσδέχομαι, δέξομαι. *To take to receyue: to take to*

 much

much on one.

Aſſúmere Celſo, προσφέρεσθαι. *To take his victuals: to refresh him ſelfe.*

Aſſúmere hinc illíncq; altitúdinem, ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν ὕψος λαμβάνειν, Cic. ex Plat. *To take the heigth of all the coastes, hence and thence.*

Aſſúmere ſibi, παραλαμβάνειν, Cic. ex Platôn. περιποιεῖσθαι ἑαυτῷ, Demóſth. ἐξιδιοποιεῖσθαι, οἰκειοῦσθαι, ἐξιδιοῦσθαι, ἐξιδιάζεσθαι, Bud. σφετερίζεσθαι, Xénoph. *To take much vpon him: to attribute much to him ſelfe.*

Aſſúmere in ſocietâtem, Liuius. ἐπὶ τὴν κοινωνίαν προσλαμβάνειν, Plutárch. *To aſſociate or make alliance with: to receiue or take into felowſhip.*

Aſſúmere génerum, Plin. κηδεστὴν λαμβάνειν, Xénoph. *To take a ſonne in Lawe.*

Aſſúmptio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâl. ab Aſsûmo, Cic. ἡ πρόσληψις, εως. *A taking.*

Aſſumptítius, tia, tium, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσληπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκλητος, ου. *Taken aboue the number.*

Aſſumptîuus, ua, uum, Cic. ὁ προσληπτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That taketh any thing to it.*

Aſſúmptum, ſubſtantíue, ἡ πρόσληψις, εως, idem quod, Aſſúmptio. *A taking.*

Aſſúmptus, pta, ptum, participium ab Aſſúmor, Ouíd. ὁ προσληφθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ληπτὸς, οῦ. *Taken.*

Aſſuo, áſſuis, áſſui, aſsûtum, aſſúere, compóſitum ex Ad & Suo, ſuis, Horátius. προσράπτω, ψω· ἐπιρράπτω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἔβαλον. *To ſowe too, or peece one thing to another.*

Aſſúrgo, aſſúrgis, aſſurréxi, aſſurréctum, aſſúrgere, compóſitum ex Ad & Surgo, Cic. προσανίσταμαι, ὑπανίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. *To riſe vp: to riſe to for reuerence: to giue place: to growe vpwarde.*

Aſſurrexíſſe ex morbo, Liuius. ἀνενεγκεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἀῤῥωστίας, Baſil. ἀναλαβεῖν, ἀνακομίσασθαι ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσθενείας, ῥᾳΐσαι, Galên. *To be relieued or cured of his ſickneſſe or diſeaſe.*

natu maióribus Aſſúrgere, Cic. τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις ὑπανίστασθαι, Ariſtóph. *To riſe vp or giue place to our betters.*

terrêna natúra ad altitúdinem multam Aſſúrgens, ἡ γεώδης οὐσία πρὸς μήκιστον ἀρθεῖσα ὕψος, Bud. ex Philône. *An earthly nature riſing and ſwelling vp to a great height.*

Aſſus, aſſa, aſſum, Horât. ὁ ὀπτὸς, οῦ· ὁ ὀπταλέος, ου. *Roaſted.*

Aſſús ſol, Cic. ἡ ἡλιοκαΐα, ας· τὸ ἡλιόκαυστον, ου. *The broyling Sunne: the hote Sunne.*

Aſt, coniúnctio diſcretíua, Virgil. ἀτὰρ, αὐτὰρ, Homêr. ἀλλὰ, ἀλλὰ μήν. *But.*

*Aſtacus, ci, m.g. Gr. *A Lobſter fiſh.*

Aſtaphis, aſtáphidis, f.g. Græcum, Plínius. ἡ ἀσταφὶς, τῆς ἀσταφίδος. *A Raiſon, or Raiſons.*

Aſtaphis ágria, Græcum, Plínius. ἡ ἀσταφὶς ἀγρία. *An hearbe of the Apothecaries called* Staphis agria, *Staues agre.*

*Aſteo Atticus, *An hearbe alſo called* Bubonium, *or* Inguinalis.

Aſter, aſtri, m.g. Græcum. ὁ ἀστὴρ, τοῦ ἀστέρος. *A Starre.*

Aſter Sámius. ἀστὴρ σάμιος. *A kinde of earth founde in the Ile Samos, and marked like a ſtarre.*

*Aſtériace, Gr. *A certaine medicine.*

*Aſterias, Gr. *A kind of Hernes, ſome thinke it to be an Egret.*

*Aſtéricum, ci, n.g. ἀστερικόν. *An hearbe called Pellitorie.*

Aſteríſcus, aſteriſci, m.g. diminutíuum ab Aſter, Græcum, ſecúnda breui. ὁ ἀστερίσκος, ίσκου. *A little ſtarre, or marke in writing like a ſtarre.*

Aſtérno, aſtérnis, aſtráui, aſtrâtum, aſtérnere, compóſitum ex Ad & Sterno, Ouíd. καταστρωννύω, καταστρώννυμι, παραστρωννύω, παραστρώννυμι, σω. *To ſpread, throwe downe, or proſtrate by any thing.*

*Aſthma, atis, n.g. Gr. *A diſeaſe when through the Lunges ſtopped with flegme, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheaſing in the breaſt.*

Aſthmáticus, aſthmátici, m.g. ſecúnda breui, Græcum. ὁ ἀσθματικὸς, τικοῦ. *That draweth his winde ſhorte.*

Aſtipulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Aſtípulor, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Plin. ἡ συγκατάθεσις, εως· ἡ συγκατάθεσις, εως. *Aſſent, affirming or auouchyng of a thing.*

Aſtipulâtor, tôris, maſ.gen. verbâl. ab Aſtípulor, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ συγκάτοχος, ου· ὁ συγκαταθέμενος, ένου. *That is of one accorde or aſſent with another: alſo, witneſſe: recorde.*

Aſtipulâtus, huius aſtipulátus, m.ge. verbâle, idem quod Aſtipulátio, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ἡ συγκατάθεσις, εως· ἡ συγκατάθεσις, εως. *Aſſent and agreement of one with another.*

Aſtípulor, aſtipulâris, aſtipulâtus ſum, aſtipulári, ex Ad & Stípulor, verbum depónens, Liuius. συγκατατίθεμαι, θήσομαι· ἐπιμαρτυρέω ῶ· προσμαρτυρέω ῶ, ήσω· συγκατανεύω ῶ, ήσω· ἐπιψηφίζομαι, σομαι. *To aſſent: to agree too: to be of one opinion: to accorde: to fauour: to leane too.*

Aſtipulâtur ſenténtiæ meæ, μαρτυρεῖ μου τῷ λόγῳ, Bud. ex Philône. προσμαρτυρεῖ τῷ ἐμοὶ ῥηθέντι, Plutárch. *He confirmeth my ſaying.*

Aſtítuo, aſtítuis, aſtítui, aſtitûtum, aſtitúere, compóſitum ex Ad & Státuo, ſtátuis, ſecunda breui, Plaut. ἐπικαθίζω, σω· συντάττω, διατάττω, ξω. *To place by: to order: to trimme: to ſette a thing in order and in his place.*

Aſto, aſtas, áſtiti, áſtitum, vel aſtâtum, aſtâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Sto, ſtas, Virgil. παρίσταμαι, στήσομαι. *To ſtande by: to be preſent.*

Aſtâre iuxta áliquem, Séneca, παρίστασθαί τινι, Demóſth. *To ſtande before or behinde one.*

*Aſtórgion, *A kinde of ſpiders.*

*Aſtragalízo, zas, zaui, zare, Gr. *To play at dice, hucklebones, or tables.*

Aſtrágalus, aſtrágali, m.g. ſecúnda longa, Græcum. ὁ ἀστράγαλος, γάλου, i. Talus. *A little bone which is founde at the ende of the handle of a legge of mutton, wherewith they play in ſteede of Dice. A bonket wherewith the maydens in Picardie do play, at a play which in Fraunce is called the fiue ſtones.*

Aſtrágalus, Plin. ὁ ἀστράγαλος, Dioſcórid. *An hearbe of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanus, *in Engliſh it may be called of the forme, Peaſerthnut.*

Aſtrepo, áſtrepis, aſtrépui, aſtrépitum, aſtrépere, compóſitum ex Ad & Strepo, Plin. ἐπικτυπέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make dinne or noyſe.*

Aſtrícte, aduérbium qualitâtis. προσεσταλμένως, στενῶς, ἐσφιγμένως. *Cloſely: ſtraitly.*

non Aſtrícte numerôſam oratiônem eſſe opórtet, Cic. ῥυθμὸν δεῖ ἔχειν τὸν λόγον, μὴ ἀκριβῶς, Ariſtót. *Your Oration muſt haue number, and meaſure: and muſt not be curtalled or knit vp in too much briefneſſe.*

Aſtríctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Aſtríngo, Pli. ἡ στύψις, εως· ἡ στρυφνότης, ητος. *Aſtriction, ſtiptikeneſſe: a ſharpe bitterneſſe of taſt: binding or ſtrayning of the tongue.*

Aſtrictórius, ria, rium. ὁ στυπτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Whiche is apte to ſtraine.*

paliúri fólia Aſtrictóriam vim habent, Plin. παλιούρου τὰ φύλλα στυπτικά, Dioſcór. *The ſhrub Peliurus hath leaues of a ſharp and bitter taſt: the leaues of it are of a binding force.*

Aſtríctus, cta, ctum particip. vel nomen è participio, Cic. προσεσφιγμένος, ὁ συνδεθεὶς, έντος. *Bound or faſtned too: bound by obligation: conſtrained: ſtraite: reſtrayned.*

túnica cinctu Aſtrícta córpori, χιτὼν διὰ ζώνης προσεσταλμένος τῷ σώματι, Bud. ex Baſil. *A garment cloſe girded to the body.*

montes vi ignis Aſtrícti aquárum delápſibus reſiſtunt. τὰ ὄρη τῇ τοῦ πυρὸς δυνάμει σφιγγόμενα πρὸς τὰς τῶν ὑδάτων φορὰς ἀντέχει.

ἀντέχει, Bud. ex Philôn. *Hilles strained, and hard bound by the force of fire, resist the downefalles of waters.*

Astrifer, fera, ferum, ex Astrum & Fero, Státius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστροφόρος, ου. *He that beareth starres.*

Astríngo, astríngis, astrixi, astríctum, astríngere, compósitum ex Ad & Stringo, Cice. ἀποσφίγγω, ξω· προσίλλω, λῶ· συναγω, καλύπτω... Cicer. ex Plat. *To bind fast: to streine: to tie: to binde by obligation: to constraine.*

Astríngere se furti, Plaut. ἐνέχεσθαι κλοπῆς, Bud. *To commit felonie.*

aluum Astríngit, Celsus. τὴν κοιλίαν ἵστησι, Plutárch. *It bindeth the bellie, or maketh costiue.*

vis vna quæ Astrinxit ad consénsum mutuúmque commércium natúras quàm máxime contrárias, μία δύναμις τὰς ἐναντιωτάτας φύσεις ἀλλήλαις ἀναγκάσασα ὁμολογῆσαι, Bud. ex Arist. *One force which made two very cõtrarie natures grow to an agreement, and mutuall loue and liking either of other.*

detérrimus est nexus quem violéntia Astrinxit, δεσμὸς φαυλότατος ὃν ἂν ἐπισφίγξῃ βία, Budæus ex Philôn. *The worst knot is that which is knit by force.*

*Astrios, otis, f.g. *A precious stone in India.*

*Astroítes, ἀστροΐτης. *A stone like a fishes eye.*

Astrológia, astrológiæ, f. gen. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. ἡ ἀστρολογία, ας. *The speculation or reasoning of the celestiall motions: Astrologie.*

Astrológus, astrológi, m.g. Græcum, Cice. ὁ ἀστρολόγος, λόγου. *He that studieth the speculations of Astrologie: an Astrologian.*

*Astronomía, æ, f.g. ἀστρονομία. *Astronomie.*

Astrum, astri, n.g. Græcum, Cic. τὸ ἄστρον, τοῦ ἄστρου. *A starre: a celestiall signe: compact of many starres.*

Astruo, ástruis, astrúxi, astrúctum, astrúere, compósitum ex Ad & Struo, Columél. κατασκευάζω, σω· παροικοδομέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To build and ioyne one house to an other: to fortifie: to affirme: to adde more to a thing.*

opínio quæ deórum multitúdinem Astruit, ἡ δόξα πολυθεΐας, Bud. ex Philôn. *The oppinon which affirmeth a multitude of gods: or maintaineth that error.*

Astu, indeclinábile, Teréntius. In Astu, εἰς τὸ ἄστυ. *In the citie.*

Astu étiam est ablatíuus ab Astus, huus astus, de quo suo loco.

Astúpeo, ástupes, astúpui, astupère, compósitum ex Ad & Stúpeo, secúnda bréui. ἀποθαμβέομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἡττῶμαι. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astupet oránti, Stat. καταθαμβεῖται τὴν τοῦ λέγοντος δύναμιν, Plutárch. *He is amazed to heare him talke.*

*Asturco, ónis, masc. gen. *A gelding: a hackney, or Genet of Spaine.*

Astus, huius astus, m.g. Sílius, ἡ δεινότης, ητος· ἡ ἀσυνη πανουργία, ἡ δολοφροσύνη, ης. *Craft: subtiltie: guile.*

Astúte, aduérbium qualitátis, Ci. πανούργως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily: subtilly: wittily.*

Astútia, astútiæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ πανουργία, ας· ἡ δεινότης, ητος· ἡ ῥᾳδιουργία, ας· ἡ δολοφροσύνη, ης. *Malice: craft: subtiltie: deceit.*

Astútus, ta, tum. Cic. ὁ κερδαλέος, ἡ, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ κερδαλεόφρων, ονος. ὁ καὶ ἡ πανοῦργος. *Subtile: craftie: malicious.*

vulpes Astúta, Horát. κερδὼ αἰολόμητις. Oppiân. *A craftie Foxe.*

consílium Astútum, Cic. βουλὴ κερδαλέη, Oppiân. *Craftie counsell.*

*Asyla, æ, f.g. *A hearbe called Margeline.*

*Asylia, æ, f.g. Gr. *The priuiledge of Sanctuary.*

*Asyli, *Sanctuary men.*

Asylum, asyli, n.g. prima breui, Ci. τὸ ἄσυλον, τοῦ ἀσύλου, subauditur ἱερὸν, i. templum. *A Sanctuarie.*

Asyli ius, Tacit. ἡ ἀσυλία, Bud. *The law of libertie: or the priuiledge of Sanctuary.*

Asymbolus, asymboli, m.g. prima breui, Terént. Græcum. ὁ ἀσύμβολος, ου. *An vnbidden gest: also he that goeth scotfree.*

*Asymphonía, æ, f.g. Gr. *Discord in descant.*

A T

At, coniúnctio discretíua, Terént. ἀλλά. *But.*

At quemadmodum ipse sese índuit? Cicer. Bud. expônit, καίτοι πῶς ἂν αὐτὸς τρόπον ἐμπεπλέχθαι ἑαυτόν. *But how did he intangle him selfe? how did he bring him selfe in the briers? But I pray you, how doth he bring the same to passe?*

At sunt morósi senes, ναὶ δ' ἀλλὰ εἰσί τινες δυσάρεστοι γέροντες, Gaza é Cicerône. *But olde men are diuerse, and hard to please: testie and wayward.*

At certe, ἀλλ' οὖν. *But truely.*

satis fortásse glóriæ: At pátriæ certe parum, Cicer. Bud. interpretâtur, τῇ δὲ πατρίδι ὀλίγον γε. vel, ὅμως μέντοι τῇ πατρίδι γ' ὀλίγον. *Peraduenture he hath liued long enough to his owne glorie, but not sufficiently to the benefite of his coũtrye.*

At enim, Cicero. ἀλλὰ δὴ, ναὶ δαὶ ἀλλά, Demósthenes. *But.*

At hércule, Líuius. ναὶ δαὶ ἀλλά, Bud. interpretâtur. *But in faith.*

At vero, Cicer. μὴν τι, ἀλλά τοι, καί τοι, ὅμως γε. *But.*

*At at, interiéctio, ἆ ἆ, αἶ αἶ. *Ah ha.*

Atauus, átaui, m.gen. prima breui, Cic. Horát. ὁ πέμπαππος, ου. *The great grandfathers father.*

Atechnia, atéchniæ, f.gen. prima breui, Græcum, Quintíl. ἡ ἀτεχνία, ας. *Ignorance: vnskilfulnesse: lacke of cunning.*

Ater, atra, atrum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ μέλας, ἡ μέλαινα, τὸ μέλαν, ανος· ὁ ἀνθρακίας, ου. *Blacke: browne: dreadfull: horrible: sorrowfull: deadly: heauie: darke: stinking.*

Atra bilis, Cic. μέλαινα χολή, & vno verbo, ἡ μελαγχολία. *One of the foure humors in mans bodie: Melancholie.*

aer Ater, Lucrét. γνοφώδης ἀήρ, Plutárch. *A darke and clowdie ayre.*

nox Atra, Virgíl. νὺξ μελανόπεπλος, Aristóph. ζοφερά, Plutárc. *A darke night.*

Atræ Erínnyes, Ouíd. μελαγχίτωνες ἐριννύες, Eurípid. *The blacke furies.*

cruor Ater, Horát. αἷμα μέλαν, Oppiânus. *Blacke bloud.*

Atra calígo, Virg. μελαγχροίη ὁμίχλη, Nonnus. *Darke blacknesse, mistines.*

Atra nubes, Virgíl. νεφέλη ἰοειδής, Oppiân. *A darke or blacke clowde.*

Atra dies, Virgíl. ἀποφράς ἡμέρα, Plutárchus. *A dismall, sorowfull or heauie day.*

*Athanatos, ti, com. Gr. *Immortall.*

*Atheos, thei, m.g. Gr. *A miscreant, an Infidell, one whiche holdeth nothing of God.*

Atheróma, rómatis, prima & secúnda bréuibus, Græcum, Celsus. τὸ ἀθέρωμα, ατος. *A little push or swelling in the necke or vnder the armes.*

Athléta, athlétæ, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ ἀθλητής, τοῦ. *A great wrastler, or a great runner at common games.*

Athléta ignáuus, ὁ ἀγωνιστὴς δειλός, Plato. *He that wrastleth or runneth not well: a dastardly wrestler.*

Athlética, léticæ, f.g. secúnda longa Græcum. ἡ ἀθλητική, ῆς. *The feate of wrastling or running.*

Athlétice, aduérbium qualitátis, secúnda longa, Plaut. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly: lustily: in good plight: like a champion.*

Athlétice valêre, Plaut. ἀθλητικῶς ἔχειν. *To be strong and in good plight.*

Athléticus,ca,cum, adiectiuum ab Athlêta secúnda longa, Græcum,Celsus. ὁ ἀθλητικός, κὴ, κόν. *Which pertayneth and belongeth to wrastlers.*

habitûdo Athlética, Bud. ἡ ἀθλητικὴ ἕξις, Aristót. *When one is strong and lustie, as it were readie to iust, wrastle, or such like.*

Athlótheta, athlóthetæ, m. g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Bud. ὁ ἀθλοθέτης, θέτου· ὁ βραβευτής, οῦ. *The Iudge in games of wrastling or running: the Maister of the game that giueth the prises.*

*Atinia,æ,f.g. *A kinde of elme tree.*

*Atizóes,Gr. *A precious stone shining like siluer three fingers bigge.*

*Atlius nodus. *A knot or ioynt in the backe bone.*

Atnepos, atnepôtis, m.g. ὁ διότριτος, ἰτου. *The fift in lineall discent from me: the sonne of my nephewes nephew: my nephewes nephew in the right line.*

Atnéptis,huius atnéptis, f.gen. ἡ διότριτη, ης. *The daughter of my nieces niece.*

Atócium, atócij, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plin. τὸ ἀτόκιον, κίου, Dioscórid. *A medicine that letteth or hindereth conception of a child.*

Atomus,átomi, f.g. prima breui, Græcum,Cic. ἡ ἄτομος, τῆς ἀτόμου. *A thing so small that it can not be deuided: as, that which we see in the beames of the sunne in fashion of small dust fliting in the aier.*

Atomus dícitur, nòn quia minutíssima sit, sed quia indiuisíbilis, εἴρηται ἄτομος οὐχ ὅτι ἐστὶν ἐλαχίστη, ἀλλ' ὅτι ὁ δύναται τμηθῆναι, Bud. ex Plutárch. *It is called Atomus, not because it is verie litle, but because it is not able or can not be deuided.*

Atque, coniúnctio connexíua, Terént. κὴ, τέ. *And: and also: and yet: and that: but: as: euen as: as it were: as though: then: and, euen togither.*

Atque, δὲ, Cic. è Plat. *But.*

simul Atque illúxit, Cic. ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Demósth. *As soone as it was day.*

Atque is quidem, τὸν μὲν οὖν, Cic. è Plat. *And he truly.*

Atqui, coniúnctio discretíua, Terént. ἀλλὰ μὴν, κὴ μὴν, γε μὴν, τοιγάρτοι. *But: but yet: yea but: albeit: surely.*

Atqui si, εἰ μὲν δὴ, Cic. è Platone. *But surely if.*

Atractylis, atractylidis, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἀτρακτυλίς, ίδος. *A kinde of Thistle which is called Wilde Saffron: of some* Carduus benedictus.

Atraméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ μέλαν, ανος, ὁ μελαντηρία, ὁ τὸ μέλασμα, ατος. *Incke: blacke peinture.*

*Atraméntum scriptórium, siue librarium. μέλαν γραφικόν. *Writing incke.*

Atraméntum sutórium, Cice. τὸ χάλκανθον, ου· ἡ μελαντηρία, ίας. *Copresse or vitrioll: Shoomakers blacke.*

*Atramentum typographicum. *Printers incke.*

Atramentárium, atramentárij, n.gen. secúnda & quarta longis, Valla. τὸ μελανδοχεῖον, είου. *An inkehorne.*

Atrâtus, ta, tum, Cicer. ὁ μελανθείς, έντος· ὁ κὴ ἡ μελανείμων, ονος. *Blacke: smouged: in blacke like a mourner.*

*Atrebáticæ vestes, χιτῶνες ἀτρεβατικοί. *Blacke garments.*

*Atracia ars, ἀτρακία τέχνη. *Arte magicke.*

Atriárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum ab Atrium tértia longa, ὁ κὴ ἡ αὐλειος, είου. *Belonging to the porche or hall.*

Atricapílla, læ, f.g. ex Ater & Capillus, Fest. ἡ μελαγκόρυφος, ύφου. *A birde with blacke feathers on the head much like a linget or titling.*

Atrícolor, atricolôris, adiectíuum ex Ater & Color, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ μελαγχρής, έος ὁ κὴ ἡ μελαγχρώς, ῶτος, ὁ κὴ ἡ μελάγχροος ους, ου οῦ. *Of blacke colour.*

Atricus, átrici, m.g. ὁ αὐλουρός, οῦ· ὁ αὐλειος, ίου· ὁ αὐλικός, κοῦ. *A porter which keepeth the gate: the vsher of the hall.*

Atriénsis, huius atriénsis, & hoc atriénse, Cicer. ὁ κὴ ἡ αὐλειος, αὐλικός, κὴ, κόν. *The vsher of the hall: the maister porter.*

Atriénsis seruus, Cic. ὁ αὐλειος, ὁ αὐλικὸς θεράπων. *A seruitour to the vsher or Porter.*

Atríolum, atríoli, n.g. diminutíuū ab Atrium, Cic. τὸ αὐλίον, ίου· ἡ αὐλίς, ίδος. *A litle portall: a litle hall.*

Atriplex, atríplicis, m.g. & Atriplexum, xi, n.g. Plin. Fest. ἡ ἀτράφαξις, εως. *An hearbe called Orache, or Orage.*

Atritas, atritâtis, f. gen. Plaut. ἡ μελανότης, ητος· ἡ μελανία, ίας. *blackenesse.*

Atrium, átrij, n.g. Varro. τὸ μέλαθρον, ου· ἡ αὐλειος εἴσοδος. *The first hall that we finde when we goe into an house: an entrie, a porch or portall before a house, wherein sometime men vsed to dine: sometime an inner courte, or a courte before an house.*

Atria continéntia & multa, πυλῶνες δὲ πολλοὶ κὴ συνεχεῖς, Bud. ex Aristót. *Containing many portalls and entries one neere vnto the other adioyning.*

Atrócitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Ci. ἡ ἀπήνεια, είας. *Crueltie: fiercenesse: outragiousnesse: grieuousnesse.*

Atróciter, aduérbium qualitâtis, secúnda longa, Cice. ἀνηλεημόνως, ὠμῶς, ἀπηνῶς. *Cruelly: outragiously: fiercely.*

Atróphia, atróphiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Cels. ἡ ἀτροφία, ίας. *A kinde of consumption, when the bodie is not nourished though the sicke do eate.*

Atrophus, átrophi, m.g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἄτροφος, τοῦ ἀτρόφου. *He to whom the meate that he eateth doth no good.*

Atrópha dicúntur Plínio, τὰ ἄτροφα. *Those partes of the body which receiue no nouriture.*

Atror, atrôris, m.g. Gell. ἡ μελανία, ίας. *Blackenesse.*

Atrox, atrôcis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀπηνής, έος οῦς· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀμείλιχος, ίχου· ὁ ἄγριος, ία, ιον. *Cruell: without pitie: outragious: fell: fierce: sower in countenaunce: terrible.*

Atrox anguis, Státius. δεινὸς, ἄγριος, ἀμείλιχος. *A terrible or cruell serpent or snake.*

*Atrum, *Looke* Ater.

*Atrum olus. *A hearbe called smallage.*

*Attáceo, ces, ui, itum, êre, pen. cor. *To keepe silence.*

Attáctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Attingo, Sil. ὁ ἐπιψαυσθείς έντος· ὁ ψηλαφηθείς. *Touched.*

Attáctus, huius attáctus, m. g. verbâle ab Attingo, Virgíl. ἡ ἐπαφή, ῆς. *A touching.*

Attactu ásperum, Varro. τραχὺ ἀφῇ. *Sharpe or rough to be touched.*

*Attæ, arum, f.g. *Lame men, not able well to goe.*

Attagen, attagênis, m.g. Plin. & Attagêna, attagénæ, f.g. Martiâl. ὁ ἀτταγὴν, ῆνος· ὁ ἀτταγᾶς, τοῦ ἀτταγᾶ. *A birde that is verie delicate meate, most like to that which we call a Godwit: it is not a woodcocke as it hath bene taken for.*

*Attálica vestis. χιτὼν ἀττάλικος. *A garment or hanging of cloth of gold.*

*Attalum emplastrum. *A verie holesome salue.*

Attamen, Plaut. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ὅμως δὲ, Cic. ex Plat. *But yet: or, notwithstanding.*

*Attámino, as, aui, are, μιαίνω. *To defile.*

Attégiæ, attegiârum, f.g. plurâlis númeri, secúnda breui, Iuuen. αἱ καλύβαι, ῶν· αἱ σκηναὶ, ῶν. *Sheepeheards cotages: a little house or Cabbin.*

Attélabus, attélabi. m.g. secúnda breui, Græc. Plin. ὁ ἀττέλαβος, D. Hieronym. *A litle locust that hath no wings.*

*Attellániæ fábulæ, ἀττελανὰ δράματα. *Merie enterludes.*

*Attellánius, a, um. *Mocking, or merie.*

Attemperáte, aduérbium, Terént. εὐκαίρως. *In season: iustly: in time: at the verie point.*

Attémpero, attémperas, attemperáui, attemperâtum, attemperâre, compósitum ex Ad & Témpero, Séneca. συναρμόζω, σω· συγκεράννυμι, σω. *To make fitte or meete.*

qui diuérsis vócibus concéntum Attémperant, οἱ ἐν διαφόροις

φθόγγοι φωνῆς μίαν ἁρμονίαν ἐμμελῆ κεραννύντες, Bud. ex Ariſtót. *Which of diuerſe voyces make one harmonie, and agreement.*

Atténdo,atténdis,atténdi,atténtum,atténdere,compóſitum ex Ad & Tendo,Terént. διατείνομαι,ἀμαι· προσέχω,ξω· ἐφίστημι,ἐπιστήσω. *To be attentiſe or hearefull: to conſider: to giue eare too.*

Atténdere ánimum,Terént. ἐφιστάναι τὴν γνώμην, προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν,Plat. τὴν διάνοιαν,Thucyd. *To applie the minde: to take heede: to giue eare: to marke.*

Atténte, aduérbium, Cic. προσεχῶς, προσεκτικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, προηγμένως. *Attentiſely: diligently: heedefully.*

Atténte aúdio, Cic. προσέχω διάνοιαν τῇ ἀκοῇ, ex Thucyd. *I heare attentiſely: I am diligent to heare.*

Atténtio,tiônis, f.g.verbâle ab Atténdo, Cic. ἡ ἐπίστασια, ιας· ἡ προσοχὴ,ῆς· ἡ φιληκοΐα, ιας. *Attentiſeneſſe: fixing of the minde: carefulneſſe: diligence.*

Atténto, atténtas,attentâui,attentâtum, attentâre, compóſitum ex Ad & Tento, tentas,Columélla. ἀποπειράομαι,ῶμαι,άσομαι. *To attempt: to aſſay: to proue: to aſſayle: to ſet vpon by deceit.*

Attentâre pudicítiam mulieris, Digéſt. πειρᾶν τὴν γυναῖκα, Ariſtóphan. *To aſſaile a womans chaſtitie: to entice or prouoke to leudeneſſe.*

Atténtus, ta,tum,participium ab Atténdo,vel nomen ex participio,Teréntius. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς,ἐος οῦς· ὁ προσεκτικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Attentiſe: diligent: fixed on a thing: earneſtly bent to heare: giuing good eare. Sometime couetous: bent to profite.*

Atténtos auditóres fácere, Cicer. τοὺς ἀκροατὰς προσεκτικοὺς ποιεῖν,Ariſtót. *To make thoſe that are his hearers attentiſe.*

Attentíſsimis tum ánimis aúdiunt, Cic. τότε μάλιστα προσέχοντες ἀκροῶνται, Ariſtót. *They hearken attentiuely,or diligently.*

Atténuo,atténuas,attenuâui,attenuátum,attenuáre, cõpóſitum ex Ad & Ténuo, ténuas, ſecúnda breui, Plin. καταλεπτύνω,νῶ· ἰσχναίνω νῶ. *To diminiſh or make leſſe, thinner, or ſlenderer: to appaire: to make weaker or worſe.*

Attenuáte,aduérbium,Cic.λεπτυνομένως,ἰσχνῶς, εὐτελῶς, ψιλῶς *Slenderly: ſhortly: briefly.*

Attenuáte dícere,Cic.λεπτολογεῖν, καταλεπτολογεῖν, σμικρολογεῖσθαι. *To declare in briefe and ſhort ſentences: or ſlenderly.*

Attenuátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Atténuo,ſecúnda breui,quarta longa,Cic.ὁ λεπτυσμὸς,ȣ̃· ἡ σμικρολογία,ιας· ἡ ἰσχνότης,τος. *A diminiſhing.*

Attenuátus,ta,tum,participium ab Atténuor, Ouíd. λελεπτυσμένος,ȣ· ὁ λεπτυνθεὶς,έντος. *Diminiſhed: appaired: weakened: made thinner or leaner.*

Attero,átteris,attríui,attrîtum,attérere,compóſitum ex Ad & Tero,teris,Columélla.παρατρίβω, κατατρίβω,ψω. *To rubbe againſt a thing.*

anguíllæ ſe in ſcópulis Atterunt, Plin. αἱ ἐγχέλυες ἐν ταῖς σπιλάσι ἀποθλίβουσιν ἑαυτὰς, ex Oppiân. *Eeles rubbe them ſelues againſt rockes or ſtones.*

Atteri bello,Plínius,κατατρίβεσθαι περὶ τὸν πόλεμον, Plutár. *To be worne and conſumed with warre.*

Attéſtans,atteſtántis,participium,Cic.ὁ μαρτυρόμενος,ȣ. *One that witneſſeth: witneſſing.*

Atteſtâtus,ta,tum,participium,Plínius,ὁ μεμαρτυρημένος,ȣ. *Teſtified: witneſſed: proued by witneſſe.*

Attéſtor,atteſtâris,atteſtâtus ſum,atteſtâri, verbum deponens,compóſitum ex Ad & Teſtor,Cic. προσμαρτυρέω ῶ,ήσω· μαρτύρομαι καὶ μαρτυρέομαι, ήσομαι. *To take or call to witneſſe.*

Attéxo,attéxis,attéxui,attéxtum,attéxere, compóſitum ex Ad & Texo,texis, προσυφαίνω, ανῶ· παραπλέκω,ξω· ἐπισυνάπτω,ψω. *To knitte or weaue with: to ioyne too.*

Attéxere partem mortâlem ad id quód eſt immortâle, ἀθανάτῳ θνητὸν προσυφαίνειν,Cicer.ex Plat. *To ioyne that which is mortall, to that which is immortall.*

deínceps Attexénda quæ ſunt conſentánea, ἀκόλουθον αὖ εἶναι συνυφαίνειν τὰ ἁρμόζοντα,Budæus ex Philône. *Afterwards in order are to be added ſuch thinges as are meete: agreeable.*

Atticè,aduérbium,Cic.ἀττικῶς. *After the phraſe of the Athenians.*

Atticè loqui,Cic.ἀττικῶς λέγειν,ἀττικίζειν. *To ſpeake elegantly and with a good grace.*

Atticíſmus,atticíſmi,m.g.Græcum,ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀττικισμὸς,οῦ. *A maner of ſpeaking which is vſed in Athens: the phraſe or eloquence of the Athenian tongue.*

Atticíſſo,atticíſſas, atticiſſâui, atticiſsâtum, atticiſsâre, ſecunda breui,Plat. ἀττικίζω,σω. *To imitate the Athenians ſpeech.*

Atticus,ca,cum,Græcum,Cic.ὁ ἀττικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *An Athenian: of Athens.*

Attica eloquéntia,Cic.ἀττικῆς μεστοὶ λόγοι Luciân. ἀττικουργεῖς. *The eloquence of Athens: braue and elegant ſpeech.*

Attíguus,gua,guum,ſecúnda breui, Apuléius. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσαφὴς,έος,οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς,έος, οῦς. *Ioyning or touching: by or neare vnto.*

*Attilus,li,pen.prod. m.g. *A certaine fiſhe in the riuer of Padus, it weigheth ſometime a thouſand poundes.*

Attíneo,áttines,attínui,atténtum,attinêre, compóſitum ex Ad & Téneo,Plaut. κατέχω, καθέξω, κατέσχον. *To attaine: to pertaine: to holde: to holde backe.*

Attinêre cuſtódia áliquem, Tácitus. κατέχειν φρουραῖς, Sóphocl. *To keepe one in pryſon.*

Attinet,imperſonâle, προσήκει. *It appertaineth: it is meete: it is conuenient: it concerneth.*

nihil ad me Attinet, Plaut. οὐδὲν ἐμοὶ προσήκει, Demóſth. *I haue nought to do with it: it doth not touch me in any thing.*

Attíngo,attíngis, áttigi, attáctum, attíngere, compóſitum ex Ad & Tango,Cic. ἐφάπτομαι,ψομαι· ἐπιψαύω,σω. *To touch almoſt: to touch ſoftly: to mention or handle briefly: to meddle a little with a thing.*

mors viuos non Attíngit,Cic. ὁ θάνατος οὐ περὶ τοὺς ζῶντάς ἐστι,Plat. *Death toucheth not the liuing.*

Attíngere oratiónes, τῶν λόγων ἅπτεσθαι, Cic. ex Platône. *To practize the feate of declaiming: to medle and deale in making of Orations, &c.*

eôrum fines Attíngunt, Cæſar. τούτων τοῖς πέρασι συνεχεῖς εἰσι,Plutár. *They touch and ioine to their limites and borders.*

quæ nihil ad rem Attíngunt,Plautus. ἃ μηδὲν τῷ πράγματι προσήκει,ex Demóſt. *Which toucheth nothing the matter in queſtion: to no purpoſe.*

cœlum Attíngere,Cic. τοῦ οὐρανοῦ θιγγάνειν, Theophráſt. *To touch the skies: to reach to the clowdes.*

Attíngere cœli fines, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τῶν περάτων ψαύειν, Bud. ex Philône. *To reach the heauens: to reach the very boundes of heauen.*

Attíngunt contrárias partes, περὶ τὰ ἐναντία μέρη γίγνονται, Cic.ex Platône. *They touch contrarie partes.*

cùm eam partem Attíngit qua ſenſus cíeri poteſt, ὅταν περὶ τὸ αἰσθητὸν γίγνηται,Cic.è Platône. *When he commeth to that parte where feeling may be moued.*

líteras Attíngere,Cic. τῶν λόγων ἅψασθαι.ex Libánio. *To giue ones ſelfe to ſtudie, to beginne to learne.*

id quod Attingéndum fuit ſermône, ὁ λόγος πάρεργος ἦν, Cic.è Plat. *He ſpake not a worde touching the purpoſe: that which was to be touched in talke.*

cognatiône illos Attingébant,Liuius. προσήκειν ἐκείνοις τῷ γένει,Plat. *They were of kinne.*

Attóllo, attóllis, attóllere, compósitum ex Ad & Tollo, tollis, Plin. ἐπαίρω, ῶ· αἴρω ῶ, ἤσω· μετεωρίζω, σω· αἰαφέρω, αἰώσω. *To aduaunce: to lift vp: to take away: to exalt.*

Attóllere óculos, Virgíl. ὄμμα διάρας. Polyb. *To cast vp the eyes: to looke vp.*

ignis sua sponte in sublíme Attóllitur, τὸ πῦρ αἰώφοιτον, Bud. ex Philôn. *Fire of it owne accorde & naturally mounteth and ascendeth vp on high.*

alti colles Attollúntur, Plin. τὰ ὄρη ὑψηλὰ ἐπαίρεται, Theophrást. *The hilles rise vp in heigth.*

Attóndeo, attóndes, attóndi, attónsum, attondêre, compósitum ex Ad & Tóndeo, Plautus. ἐπικείρω, κατακείρω, περικείρω, κειρῶ. *To clippe or sheare nigh: to shred.*

Attondêre vitem, Virgílius. περικείρειν ἄμπελον. *To cut a vine.*

Attróndeor, attondêris, attónsus sum, attondéri, Celſ. ἐπικείρομαι, ἐπικειροῦμαι. *To be cut, or shred.*

*Attónsus, sa, sum, particip. *Clipped or shorne nigh, or effectuously: empaired, eclipsed, diminished, defaced, out.*

consílijs nostris laus est Attónsa Lacónum, Cicer. vertit, quod est apud Pausaniam, ἡμετέραις βουλαῖς Σπάρτη μὲν ἐκείρατο δόξαν. *Through our counsell and diligence the honour of the Lacedemonians is eclipsed: we haue bereft them of their glorie.*

Attónite, aduérbium, Plínius. ἐκστατικῶς, ἐμβροντήτως, ἐκπληκτικῶς. *Bashfully: with great admiration: as one astonied.*

Attónitus, ta, tum, particípium ab Attono, as, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμβρόντητος, ἤτου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόπληκτος, ου· ὁ ἐκστατικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκθαμβος, ου. *Astonied: amazed: abashed.*

Attóniti terróre belli, Liuius. ἐκπεπληγμένοι τὸν τοῦ πολέμου κίνδυνον, Plutárch. *Astonied with dread and terrour of the warre.*

Attraho, áttrahis, attráxi attráctum, attráhere, compósitum ex Ad & Traho, trahis, Cic. ἐφέλκω, ξω· ἐπισπάω, άσω· ἐπισύρω, ρῶ. *To drawe or pull too: to bring too.*

Attráhere spíritum, Plínius. ἑλκύζειν πνεῦμα, Nazianz. *To breath or take breath.*

qui ad se hóminem iussit Attrahi, Liuius. ὁ τὸν ἄνθρωπον πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐφελκυσθῆναι ἐπιτάξας, ex Plutárch. *Which commaunded the man to be brought vnto him.*

Attráctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Attrahor, Virgíl. ὁ ἐφελκυσθεὶς ἐντος· ὁ ἐπισυρόμενος, ου. *Drawen or pulled too.*

Attráctio, ctioni, f.g. verbâle, ab Attraho, Quintil. ἡ ἐπίσπασις, εως· ἡ ἕλξις, εως. *A drawing.*

*Attractylis, *Looke* ATRACTYLIS.

Attrécto, attréctas, attrectáui, attrectâtum, attrectâre, compósitum ex Ad & Tracto, tractas, Liuius. ψηλαφάω ῶ, ἤσω· ψαύω, σω· μεταχειρίζω, σω. *To feele: to handle or touch often.*

Attrectâtus, huius attrectâtus, m.g. verbâle ab Attrécto. ἡ ψηλάφησις, εως· ὁ ψαῦσις, εως. *Handling: feeling or touching.*

*Attremo, is, pen. cor. ui, ere. *To tremble for feare.*

Attríbuo, attríbuis, attríbui, attribûtum, attribúere, cõpósitum ex Ad & Tríbuo, secúnda breui, Cic. προσνέμω, μῶ, νεμήσω· ἀποδίδωμι, δώσω· προσάπτω, ψω. *To attribute: to impute: to put vpon one by blaming: to assigne.*

qui si erudítius vidébitur disputâre, id Attribúito líteris Graecis, ὁ δ' εἰ γε εἴη πολυμαθέστερον δοκεῖ διαλέγεσθαι, τοῖς ἑλληνικοῖς τοῦτό γε ἀπονεμεῖ λόγοις, Gaza è Cicerône. *Who if he shall seeme to reason learnedly attribute it to his skill in the Greeke tongue.*

Attribûta pecúnia, Cic. ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα, Bud. *Money assigned, allowed or appointed to one.*

Attribúere regiónem mílitibus, ex Cæsare, τοῖς στρατιώταις προσνέμειν τὴν χώραν, Plutárch. *To giue vnto souldiours the spoile of a countrie.*

mundi ortum Attríbuunt corpúsculis indiuíduis ínuicẽ offensántibus, τὴν τοῦ κόσμου γένεσιν ἀλληλοτυπίαις ἀτόμων ἀνατιθέασι, Bud. ex Philône. *They attribute the originall of the worlde to certaine litle indiuisible bodies, hitting one against an other, or touching one an other.*

médius exácte locus Attribûtus est terræ, τῇ γῇ ὁ μεσαίτατος ἀπονενέμηται τόπος, Bud. ex Philône. *The middle place is precisely appointed to the earth.*

Attribútio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Attríbuo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cice. ἡ ἀπόδοσις, εως· ἡ ἀπονομή, ῆς. *An assignement or deliuerie of money.*

Attrítio, tiônis, verbâle ab Attero, παράτριψις, ῆς. *Rubbing: fretting: wearing.*

Attrítus, ta, tum, particípium ab Atteror, vel nomen ex participio, Cic. ὁ παρατριβείς, έντος· ὁ κατατετριμμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ παράτριπτος, ου. *Worne out, consumed, rubbed, wasted.*

Attríti lapílli, Ouíd. τετριμμένοι λίθοι, Oppián. *Stones worne with rubbing.*

Attrítus, huius atrítus, m.g. verbâle, ab Attero, Plin. ἡ θλίψις, εως· ἡ παράτριψις, εως. *Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

eiaculátio, est ignis enátus Atrítu, ἐξακοντισμός, πυρὸς γένεσις ἐν παρατρίψεως, Budæus ex Aristótel. *A flashing, shooting, casting, or striking out of fire, is, when two harde things are rubbed or smitten togither, that fire is bredde & ingendred thereby.*

Attuli præteritum ab Affero. προσενήνεγμαι. *I haue brought.*

Atypus, átypi, n.gen. prima breui, Gell. ὁ ἄτυπος, ύπου. *A Stammerer: one that is tonguetied.*

A V

Au interiéctio consternáti ánimi, Terént. αἶ, ἰοὺ. *A voice of one astonied or dismayed.*

Auâre, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. & Auáriter, secúnda longa, Plaut. ἀνελευθέρως, φειδωλῶς, σμικρολόγως· φιλοχρημάτως, φιλοχρηματιστικῶς. *Nigardly, scarcely, auariciously, greedely: couetously: nighly.*

*Auáriter. πλεονεκτικῶς. *The same that* Auâre.

Auarítia, auarítiæ, f.g. ab Auárus, prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda longa, & Auaríties, tiei, Lucrét. ἡ ἀνελευθερία, ας· ἡ φιλοχρηματία, ας. *Auarice, couetousnesse: inordinate desire of money.*

Auarítia senílis, φειδωλία γερόντων, Gaza è Cicerône. *The couetousnesse of olde men.*

Auarítiæ crimen, Plaut. σμικρολόγου κακότης. *The vice of couetousnesse.*

Auárus, auára, auárum, prima breui, Cice. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνελεύθερος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλοχρήματος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλάργυρος, ου· ὁ φειδωλός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλοκτήμων, ονος· ὁ φιλοχρήματος ἔχων, Isócrates. *Auaritious, couetous, desirous, greedie of money.*

sunt morósi senes, si quærimus, étiam Auári, εἰσὶ δυσάρεστοι γέροντες, ὡς δὲ πολυπραγμονοῦσι μὲν, καὶ φειδωλοί, Gaza è Cicerône. *Olde men are wayward and also (if we looke well) couetous.*

fúgere nomen Auári, φιλοκερδοῦς ὄνομα φεύγειν, Planúd. *To detest and abhorre the name of a couetous person.*

Auceps, aúcupis. com. gen. Columélla. ὁ ὀρνιθοθήρας, ου· ὁ ὀρνιθαγρευτής, οῦ· ὁ ὀρνιθευτής, οῦ. *A fowler: a taker of birdes: a birder.*

vólucrem dum décipit Auceps, ἰξευτὴς ὄρνιν ἀπατῶν, Planúd. *Whiles the birder beguileth the birdes.*

Auctárium, auctárij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ἡ προσθήκη, ης· τὸ ἐπίμετρον, ου· τὸ ὑπέρμετρον, ου· τὸ ἐπίβλημα, ατος. *Surplusage: that which is ouer number, measure, or weight.*

Auctíficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Lucrétius. ὁ αὐξητικός, κή, κόν. *That maketh increase.*

Auctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Augeo, Plaut. ἡ αὔξησις, εως· ἡ δημοπρασία, ας· ἡ πρᾶσις, εως· ἡ ἀγορασία, ας. *Open sale, or porte sale of priuate goods.*

Auctiõe bonórum fácere, Cic. κηρύττειν τὰ ὄντα, ἀποκηρύττειν τὰ

τὰ πωλεῖν,Lucián. κηρύττειν αὐτῶν ποιεῖσθαι. Plat. *To sell openly, and to cause the Cryer to cry his goods: to sell them for who giueth most.*

Auctionárius,ria,rium, Cic. ὁ τῆς δημοσίας πράσεως. *The place where open sale is made.*

Auctionária átria, Cic. τὰ πωλητήρια, ἡ ἀγοραῖα, ἔνθα ἀποκηρύττουσι,ex Pollúce. *Places where common port sale is made of goods by the Cryer.*

Auctiônor, auctionâris, auctionâtus sum, auctionári, verbum depónens,Cic. δημιοπρατεῖν, σω. ἀποκηρύττειν, ἐξαργυρίζω. *To sell openly: to sell to him that biddeth most.*

*Auctito,as, aui,are, Frequent. αὐξάνω. *to encrease much or often.*

Aucto,auctas,auctâui, auctâtum, auctâre, frequentatíuum ab Augeo, actíuum,Plaut. ἐπαυξάνω,ἐπαυξήσω· ἀγαύξω,ήσω. *To gaine: to winne: to increase,augment,or multiply.*

Auctor,auctôris,m.g.verbâle ab Augeo,Cic. αὐξητής,ὁ τῶ· ὁ αὐτουργός,ῶ. *An author: the first inuentor or maker: a reporter of newes: a Ruler: a Tutor: he that selleth on warrantise,che whom one followeth in doing a thing: a persuader.*

deus rerum ómnium Auctor,ὁ θεὸς ἁπάντων αἴτιος, Bud. ex Aristótel. *God is the Author, cause, and originall of all things.*

Auctor hymnorum,ὑμνογράφος, Bud.ex Philône. *He that writeth hymnes: a balad or song maker.*

vt perhibuêrunt Auctóres rectæ & exquisítæ geographíæ,ὥς φασιν οἱ εὖ γεωγραφήσαντες,Bud. ex Aristót. *As the Authors of true and perfect Geographie haue testified, or reported.*

Auctóres multos laudâre possum, Cic. μάρτυρας ἐπαινέσασθαι πολλοὺς δύναμαι, Bud. *I can commende or praise many Authors.*

Auctor Latíne late patet, vt sit non solum, αὐθέντης & αὐθεντίας. *He which hath credite and auctoritie:* verū etiam, ὁ εἰσηγητής καὶ ὁ εἰσηγούμενος,ὁ καθηγούμενος,ὁ ὑπάρξας,ὁ κατάρξας,ὁ ἀρχηγός,ὁ ἐπιτηδεύσας,ὁ παρακελευσάμενος, *He which first taketh a matter in hand, or is the principall doer in it.*

Auctoraméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ μισθοδοσία,τὸ εὐεργέτημα,ἡ οἰκείωμα, ᾧ ἴνκα οἶον ἐνέχεσθαί τις, ἢ ἐπαρτᾶσθαί τινος. *An earnest peny, which being take, the receauer is bound thereby to the doing of some thing.*

Auctorâtus,ta,tum,participium, vel nomen ex participio,Horátius,Bud. εὐεργεσίᾳ τινὶ προσοικειωθείς, ἢ ἐνεχθεὶς ἰσχυρῶς τινι διὰ τῆς μισθοδοσίας· μισθοδοτηθείς, έντος. *Bound by some benefite or good turne done to him: solde in porte sale.*

Auctóritas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ αὐθεντία,ίας· τὸ ἀξίωμα,ατος· τὸ κῦρος,εος,ους· ἡ σεμνότης,ητος· ἡ ἀξιοπιστία,ίας. *Authoritie: credite: dignitie: power: iudgement: aduise: opinion: estimation: reputation: the enioying of possession: maintenance: supportation.*

quo maiôrem Auctoritâtem habêret orátio, ἵνα μείζονος ἔχοιτο ἀξιώματος ὁ λόγος,Gaza è Cicerône. *To the ende that his talke might haue the more authoritie.*

tenébat non modo Auctoritâtem, sed étiam impérium in suos, οὐ μόνον αὐθεντείαν,ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ ἡγεμονίαν τινὰ,εἰς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διεσώζετο,Gaza è Cicerône. *He had not onely authoritie,but also rule ouer his owne.*

legis vna Auctoritâte ómnia asseruâre, κατὰ μόνον νόμιμον ἐξουσίαν πάντα σώζειν, Bud.ex Aristót. *To keepe all things in good order by the onely authoritie of law.*

Auctóritas summôrum philosophôrum me vt ita crêderem impulit, τὸ ἔνδοξον τῶν ἄκρων φιλοσόφων οὕτω με πεισθῆναι ἀναγκάζει, Gaza è Cicerône. *The authoritie of the most excellent Philosophers moued me so to thinke.*

Auctrix,auctrícis,fœ.g. ἡ αὐξῆτις,ιδος· ἡ αὐτουργός,ῦ. *An amplifier,an augmentor,an author.*

Auctus,cta,ctum,participium ab Aúgeor, vel nomen ex participio,ὁ αὐξηθείς, έντος· ὁ αὐξητός, ῦ. *Made grosser and thicker: increased: augmented: amplified.*

Auctus,huius auctus,mas.gen.verbâle ab Aúgeo, Lîuius. ἡ αὔξη, τῆς αὔξης· ἡ αὔξησις,εως. *Encrease: augmentation.*

Aucúpium,aucúpij,n.g.secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ὀρνιθοθήρα,ας· τὸ ἰξευτήριον,ίου. *Birding or fowling.*

conditiôra facit hæc Aucúpium atque venátio ἡδίω ἀεὶ ταῦτα ἀποδείκνυσι καὶ ἡ ὀρνιθοθήρα καὶ ἡ κυνηγία, Gaza è Cicer. *Hawking and hunting make these things taste the better, or more toothsome.*

Aucúpium verbôrum, Cic. τὸ θήραμα λεξιδίων, vt Demócritus sophístas λεξιδίων θηρευτὰς appellâbat. *A too curious seeking after wordes: curious and superstitious hunting after wordes.*

Aucupátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Aúcupor, secúnda breui,tértia longa, Quintiliânus. ἡ ὀρνιθοθήρευσις, εως· ἡ ὀρνιθεία,είας· ἡ ὀρνιθευτική,ῆς. *Birding and fowling.*

Aucupatórius, ria,rium, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis,Plin. ὁ ἰξευτικός,ὁ ὀρνιθευτικός,κή,κόν. *Pertayning to a birde.*

Aúcupor, aucupâris, aucupâtus sum, aucupâri, verbum depónens,Plin. ὀρνιθοθηρεύω, ήσω· θηρεύομαι & μαι,άσομαι· ἰξεύω, σω. *To goe a birding, or to endeuour to come to some thing.*

Aucupâri tempus,Cic. θηρεύειν χρόνον, Plutárch. *To obserue and watch the time: to take the season or occasion.*

Aucupâri voluptâtem facetósis sermónibus, διὰ τῆς εὐτραπελίας τὸ ἡδὺ θηρᾶσθαι, Bud.ex Basíl. *To take delight in pleasant talke.*

Audácia,audáciæ,f.g.secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ τόλμα,τῆς τόλμης· τὸ θράσος,εος,ους· ἡ θρασύτης, ητος. *Audacitie: presumption: foolish hardinesse: temeritie,or rashnesse.*

fretus impudéntia atque Audácia,Cic. ἀναιδείᾳ καὶ τόλμῃ πεποιθώς,Demóst. *Bearing him selfe bold vpon his shamelesnesse,and foolish hardinesse.*

Audácia títubans,Claudiânus. ἡ θρασυδειλία,ίας. *Fearefull saucinesse: or trembling boldnesse.*

Audáciter & Audácter,aduérbia qualitâtis,Plaut. θρασέως,τολμηρῶς,θαρραλέως. *Boldly: aduenturously,rashly.*

qua tandem spe fretus Audáciter obsístis? τίνι δήποτε πεποιθὼς ἐλπίδι εὐτόλμως οὕτως ἐνίστασαι; Gaza è Cicer. *Vpon what hope bearing thy selfe bold, doest thou so saucily gainestand me?*

Audácter loqui, Audácter & líbere dícere,Plaut. Cicer. θρασυστομεῖν, Eurípid. ἐξελευθεροστομεῖν, Sóphocl. παρρησιάζεσθαι,Demóst. *To speake boldly and freely.*

Audáculus, diminutíuum ab Audax, secúnda longa, Géllius. ὁ θρασύτερος,ῦ· ὁ παράτολμος,ῦ· ὁ τολμητής,ῦ. *Somwhat too bolde.*

Audax,audâcis,adiectíuum,Terént. ὁ θρασύς, ἡ θρασεῖα,τὸ θρασύ· ὁ τολμηρός,ρά,ρόν· ὁ τολμητίας,ῦ. *Bold: aduenturous: foole hardie: rashe: presumptuous.*

víribus Audax homo,Lucân. ἀνὴρ θρασύσπλαγχνος, Eurip. ἀνδρεῖος,Demóst. λημματίας καὶ ἀνδρεῖος, Aristóph. *Stout: hardy: valiant: a man bearing him selfe bold of his strength.*

Audax fácinus,Terént. Audax factum. Virgíl. τολμηρὸν ἔργον,Plutárch. εὐτολμον ἐγχείρημα, τὸ παραβόλημα, Demósth. τὸ παλαισμα,ὁ αὐθαιρεσμός. *A bold enterprise.*

Audax adfácinus,Cic. πρὸς τολμὴν θρασύς, Appiân. κατατολμῶν τινὸς ἔργου,Basí. *Ready to attempt any knauery: or to vndertake any worke or deede.*

Audax lingua,Lucân. θρασύγλωττος, θρασύμυθος. *A liberall tongue.*

ánimi Audax,Claudiân. & ánimis,Stat. ὁ θρασύφρων, Oppiânus. *Couragious or bold.*

Audéndus,da,dum,participium ab Aúdeo, Lîuius. ὁ τολμητέος.

μητέος, τα, τον. *Which is worthy to be enterprised: meete to be adventured.*

Audens, audéntis, partícipium, vel nomen ex partícipio, Virgíl. ὁ τολμῶν, ῶντος· ὅντος ὁ θαρραλέος, α, vel θαρραλέος, α. *Bold: hardy: enterprising.*

Audénter, aduérbium qualitátis, Tácit. θαρραλέως, τολμηρῶς. *Hardly: boldly.*

Audéntia, tiæ, f.g. Nónius. ἡ θαρραλεότης, ητος· τὸ θάρσος. *Hardinesse: boldnesse.*

Audeo, audes, ausus sum, audêre, Virgíl. τολμάω ῶ· ἀποτολμάω ῶ, ἄω· θαρρέω, ῶ. *To presume rashly: to haue hart to doe: to be so bold: to dare: not to be afraide: to enterprise to doe some thing.*

qua audácia tantum fácinus Audet? Terént. τίνι τολμῇ ποιοῦσα, τοσοῦτον τόλμημα τολμᾷ, ex Aristóph. *How durst he take in hand such an enterprise?*

áciem non Audent hostes, Tácit. οὐ θαρρῆσι μάχην οἱ ἐναντίοι, Bud. *The enemies are not so hardy, or they are afraid to giue battaile.*

Audéntia, tiæ, fœ.ge. Plaut. ἡ ἀκρόασις, εως. *Audience or report.*

senis orátio Audiéntiam sibi facit, ἀκρόασιν ἑαυτῷ ἐξεργάζεται ὁ τοῦ γέροντος λόγος, Gaza è Cicerôn. *The olde mans talke maketh them attentiue.*

Audio, audis, audíui, audítum, audíre, Terént. ἀκούω, σω· ἀκροάομαι, ῶμαι, ἀσομαι· πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, ἐπακούω. *To heare: to consider: to graunt that which is asked: to perceiue: to obey: to agree.*

Audiénte me, παρόντος κἀμοῦ, Gaza è Cicer. *In my presence and hearing.*

si Audíre volétis extérna, εἰ πυθέσθαι ἐθέλοιτε τὰ ἔξωθεν, Gaza è Cicer. *If you will heare examples of other countries: or foreine examples.*

quis tuum nomen Audiet? τίς τὸ σὸν ἀκούσεται ὄνομα, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Who shall heare of thy name?*

sic enim Audítur, Quintil. οὕτω γὰρ ἀκούεται, Bud. *So it is reported.*

sæpe à maióribus Audíui natu, qui se porró púeros à sénibus Audísse dicébant, πολλάκις δὲ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπυθόμην, λεγόντων σφᾶς νέους κομιδῇ ὄντας ἀκοῦσαι τῶν γεγηρακότων, Gaza è Cicerôn. *I haue oftentimes heard it of myne Elders which likewise them selues in their childhood haue heard it of olde men, as they sayd.*

bene, vel male Audíre, Cicer. εὖ ἢ κακῶς ἀκούειν, Plat. Synés. *To haue a good, or ill name: to be well or ill spoken off.*

male Audit homo ob ea quæ sciens prudénsque secus agit, ψόγον ἔχει ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐφ' οἷς ἐκ προνοίας ἀδικεῖ, Bud. ex Philôn. διαβάλλεται, Demó. *The man is ill spoken off, which undertaketh any thing against his conscience.*

male Audit quasi insáno stúdio armórum flagret. αἰτίαν ἔχει ἐπιλομανεῖν. Synés. *He is ill spoken off for that he is ouermuch giuen to warres: or because he is so desirous of warre, and delighted so much in weapons.*

à quibus Audíri nomen nostrum potest, ἀφ' ὧν θρυλλεῖσθαι τὸ ἡμέτερον ὄνομα δύναται, Planúdes è Cicer. *Of whome our name or fame may be heard?*

nec quod Audirétur quidem relíctum erat, οὐδ' ἀκουσὸν ὑπελείπετο, Cicer. è Plato. *There remained nothing to be heard.*

Audiéndo falli, Audíre pérperam, παρακούειν. *To erre or be deceiued in hearing, to mistake in hearing.*

Audiens, audiéntis, partícipium, vel étiam nomen ex partícipio. ὁ ἀκούων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπήκοος, ἐπήκοος· κατήκοος, ὑπήκοος, ὁ μὴ ἀνήκοος. *Hearing.*

dicto Audiens tibi sum, Cic. κατήκοός σοί εἰμι. Heródo. κατήκοός σοι γίγνομαι, Pausán. ἀκροῶμαί σου, Thucyd. ἀκούω σου, Demósth. *I am obedient to that thou commaundest.*

dicto Audiens non est, Plaut. παρακούει τοῦ ἐπιταγματος, Lucián. *He is not obedient to that is commaunded.*

*Audiéntia, tiéntiæ, fœmi. gene. ἡ ἀκοή. *Audience or report.*

Audítio, tiônis, fœmi, gen. verbâle ab Audio, secúnda longa, Cicer. τὸ ἄκουσμα, ατος· τὸ ἀκρόαμα, ατος. *The hearesay, or hearing.*

Auditiône fabellárum ducúntur. Cicero. τῶν μύθων φιλακοοί εἰσιν. *They are delighted with hearing of fables.*

Auditiúncula, culæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Audítio, Gell. τὸ ἀκουσμάτιον. *A litle hearesay, or hearing, a litle bruite, or noise.*

Auditor, tôris, masc. gen. verbâle ab Audio, Cicero. ὁ ἀκουστής, οῦ· ὁ ἀκροατής, οῦ. *One that heareth and harkeneth: also a Scholer, or Disciple: an Auditour: one that commeth to lecture.*

Auditórium, auditórij, neut. gen. Quintil. τὸ ἀκροατήριον, ίου, Plutárchus. *A schoole or place where men heare lessons: sometime the whole audience, and assemblie or company of them that heare: also a common place where Iudges decide matters: a hall of audience: a whole audite: an auditorie.*

Audítrix, auditrícis, fœmin. gen. verbâle. *She which heareth.*

pars ánimæ Audítrix, μέρος τῆς ψυχῆς τὸ ἀκουστικόν, Budæus ex Plutárch. *The part of the soule which heareth.*

Audítus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Aúdior, Cicero. ὁ ἀκουσθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάπυστος, ου. *Which is heard.*

Audítus, huius audítus, masc. gen. verbâle ab Audio, idem quod Audítio, ἡ ἀκοή, ῆς· ἡ ἀκρόασις, εως. *The organ & sense of hearing: one of the fiue wits.*

Audítu intellígere, Cicero. ἀκοῇ εἰδέναι, Thucyd. *To perceiue by hearing.*

Audítus gráuitas, Plin. ἡ δυσηκοΐα, Dioscórid. ἡ βαρηκοΐα, Hipp. *Dulnesse of hearing.*

sensus Audítus, Plin. ἀκουστικὴ αἴσθησις, Theophrást. *The sense of hearing.*

Aue, verbum defectíuum, prima breui, Martiál. χαῖρε, εὐτύχει, ἔρρωσο. *Al haile: be thou glad: rest thou meary: God speede.*

Aueho, áuehis, auexi, auéctum, auehere, compósitum ex A & Veho, prima longa, Líuius, ἀπάγω, ἀπάξω, ἀπήγαγον· ἐκκομίζω, σω. *To cary from or away; to beare from one place to an other.*

Auellâna, auellânæ, fœmin. gen. prima breui, Plin. τὸ λεπτοκάρυον, ου· τὰ ποντικὰ κάρυα, Dioscórid. ἡρακλεωτικὸν κάρυον, ἡρακλεωτικὸς κάρυα, Theophrást. *A filberd nut.*

Auéllo, auéllis, auúlsi, auúlsum, auéllere, compósitum ex A & Vello, vellis, prima longa, Virgíl. ἀποσπάω ῶ, άσω· ἀποτίλλω, λῶ, κατασύρω, παρασύρω, ἐρῶ. *To plucke away by violence.*

frondes Auellunt, Ouíd. τὰ φύλλα ἀποψήχουσι, Oppián. *They pull away the leaues of trees.*

poma ex arbóribus si sunt cruda vi Auellúntur, αἱ ὀπῶραι ἐὰν ὦσιν ὠμαί, βίᾳ κατασπῶνται τῶν δένδρων, Gaza è Cicerône. *Apples if they be greene or vnripe, are not plucked from trees, but with some force.*

Auêna, auénæ, fœminin. gen. prima breui, Plin. ὁ βρόμος, ου, Dioscórid. ὁ αἰγίλωψ, ωπος, Theophrást. *Oates: a pipe made of an oaten strawe.*

Auénæ stériles, Virgíl. ὁ αἰγίλωψ, ωπος, Dioscórid. *Barren oates.*

Auêna étiã musam pastóres meditántur, i. καλάμῳ. *With an oaten pipe.*

Auenáceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρόμειος, ου. *Of Oates.*

Auenácea farína, Plinius. τὸ βρόμου ἄλευρον. *Oatemeale.*

Auená-

XUM

Auenárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plinius. ὁ βρωμικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of oates, or being among oates.*

*Auens, éntis, part. *Desiring.*

Aueo, aues, auêre, prima breui, Cicer. γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω ῶ, ἐρῶ, ἱμείρομαι. *To wish: to desire: to couet.*

neque eos solum conuenîre Aueo, οὐδ᾽ ἄρα τούτους μόνους ἐρῶ ἰδεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. Gaza Hábeo legísse vidétur. *Neither do I desire only to talke with them, or to meete with them.*

valde Aueo scire quid agas, Cic. μάλα ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχω τοῦ εἰδέναι, διὰ πολλῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἐστί μοι γνῶναι, ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ πολλῇ γίγνομαι τούτου, φιλοτίμως ἐφίεμαι τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι. *I greatly desire to know what thou doest.*

*Auemális, le, adiect. *The same that Auernus.*

*Auérnus, ni, m.g. Auerna, orum, n.g. ἄορνος. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.*

*Auérnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Auerrúnco, auerrúncas, auerruncáui, auerruncâtum, auerruncâre, compósitum ex Auérto & Runco, prima longa, Cato. ἀποτρέπω, ῶ· ἀποτροπιάζομαι, ουμαι· ἀλέξω, ἴσω. *To scrape or cut off as men cut vines: to purge vines with a vine hooke: to take away: to turne away.*

Auerrúncus, auerrúnci, m.g. Varro. ὁ ἀποτρόπαιος, ου· ὁ ἀλεξήτηρ ἥρως· ὁ ἀλεξητήριος, ὁ ἀλεξητικός, οῦ. *One which putteth away all euill.*

*Auerrúncus Deus. ἀποτρόπαιος θεός. *God which putteth away all euill.*

Auersándus, da, dum, ab Auérsor, aris, ὁ ἀποστυγητέος, ν· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀπόστυγος, ἀποτρόπαιος, ου. Plat. *Detestable: abhominable: worthie to be forsaken and refused.*

Auersátio, tiônis, f.ge. verbâle ab Auérsor. ἡ ἀποστύγησις, εως· ἡ ἀποπομπή, ῆς· ἡ ἀφορμή, ῆς· ἡ συστολή, ῆς. *Hating: abhorring: refusing: disdaine.*

Auérse, aduérbium, Bud. ex Plutárcho. κατεστραμμένως, ἀπεστραμμένως. *Frowardly, angerly, ouerthwartly, straungely, as turned away.*

Auérsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle, ab Auérto, prima longa, Vlpiân. ἡ ἀποστροφή, ῆς· ἡ ἀποστροφή, ῆς· ἡ παραίτησις, εως· ἡ ἀφορμή, ῆς, Damascênus. *A turning away, or driuing away.*

Auérsor, auersôris, m.g. verbâle, ab Auérto, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀποστρεπτικός, οῦ· ὁ ἐκκλέπτων, οντος· ὁ σφετεριστής, οῦ. *Which turneth away a thing from one vse to an other.*

Auérsor malôrum deus. ἀποτρόπαιος θεός, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀπότροπος, Aristóphan. Luciân. Plato. *The God which preserueth from euills: or God our defender, which turneth away euill from vs.*

Auérsor, auersâris, auersâtus sum, auersâri, prima longa, Cic. ἀποστυγάζομαι, ομαι· ἀποστρέφομαι, φομαι, Synésius. ἐκτρέπομαι, φομαι· ἀποδιοπομπέομαι ἦμαι, ἤσομαι· ἀφοσιόομαι οῦμαι, ώσομαι, Plut. ἀφορμητικῶς κινοῦμαι, Bud. παραιτέομαι οῦμαι, Plutárc. *To turne his backe: to turne away his face: to disdaine one: to disdaine to looke vpon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhorre.*

Auersári preces, alicûius, Líuius, ἀποτρέπεσθαι τὰς δεήσεις τινός, κὴ ἀποτρίβεσθαι, Plutárch. *To be against a mans sute, not to regard.*

Auersári mortem, φεύγειν τὸν θάνατον συστολὴν ποιεῖσθαι, Damas. *To shunne or detest death.*

Auérsus, sa, sum, participium ab Auértor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀπεστραμμένος, ου· ὁ ὀπίσθιος, ίου· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀπόστροφος, ου. *Which hath his backe turned: turned away: turned on the other side: angrie: straunge: vnacquainted: backewarde: on the backe halfe.*

hósque vides partim Auérsos, partim étiam aduérsos stare vobis, κὴ τούτους ὁρᾷς τοὺς μὲν ἀπεστραμμένους, τοὺς δ᾽ ἀντικειμένους ὑμῖν ἱσταμένους, Planúd. è Cicer. *Thou seest these men standing with their faces partely turned towardes thee, and partly from thee.*

Auérsus à musis, Cic. ὁ ἄμουσος, vel ἀπόμουσος. *Not fauouring learning.*

Auersus sermo, ἡ ἀποστροφή, Quintil. *Talke turned away to some speciall man or matter.*

Auérsus à núptijs, μισογύνης, Athen. *Which hateth mariage: one that can not away with wedlocke.*

Auérsus à vero, Cicer. ἀπαρτώμενος τῆς ἀληθείας, Athen. *Against the truth: a misliker of the truth.*

*Auérta, tæ, f.g. *The poytrell of a horse: the headstall of the bridle.*

Auérto, auértis, auérti, auérsum, auértere, compósitum ex A & Verto prima longa, Cicer. ἀποστρέφω, ἀποτρέπω, ψω· ἀποτρέπομαι, ψομαι· ἀφιστάνω ὦ ἀσω· ἐκτρέπω, ψω· διατρέπω, δυσωπέω ῶ· διατρέπομαι, ψομαι. *To turne away or from: to turne on the other side: to steale away: to disdaine.*

Auértat deus hoc omen, Cic. ἀλλ᾽ ἀπείργοι θεός, Homêr. μὴ δῆτα μὴ ἦν δή, μὴ γάρ, Demósthen. *God forbid that this should come to passe: God preserue vs from this.*

Auértere óculos áliquo, Ouíd. ἀποβλέπειν ποι, Plutárch. *To turne away his eyes some whether.*

Auértere pecúniam públicam, Cic. δημόσια χρήματα ἐκκλέπτειν, ὑφαιρεῖσθαι, παρακλέπτειν τὰ κοινά, Demósthen. *Vniustly to vse the common treasure to his owne aduauntage.*

Auértere morbum, Horát. ἐξαπατᾶν τὴν νόσον, Luciân. *To preserue him from disease.*

*Auéto, χαῖρε. *Vsed in the ende of a letter: Farewell: God be thy safegard.*

Aufero, aufers, ábstuli, ablâtum, auférre, compósitum ex Ab & Fero. ἀφαιρέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀποφέρομαι, ἀποίσομαι· ἀποφέρω, ἀποίσω· ἀναλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· ἐξαιρέομαι ἦμαι· ἀφαιρέομαι ῦμαι· παραφέρομαι, οίσομαι. *To take away: to carie away: to steale: to beare away by stealth: to obtaine his request: to haue that he desired: to cease or leaue off.*

Auférre se alicúnde, Terént. ἀπαίρειν. *To withdraw him selfe from some place.*

senéctus id Aufert nobis quod est in adolescéntia vitiosíssimum, τὸ γῆρας τοῦθ᾽ ἡμῶν ἀφαιρεῖται ὅπερ τῆς φαυλοτάτων ἐστὶν ἐν νεότητι, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age taketh away that from vs which in youth is most blameworthie.*

Auférre alicui spem, Liuius. περιαιρεῖσθαι τινὰ τὰς ἐλπίδας, Arístides. *To put one out of hope.*

Auférre glóriam, Cicer. αἴρεσθαι vel ἀποφέρεσθαι vel ἐκφέρεσθαι δόξαν, ἀρέσθαι κλέος. *To get glorie, or renoume.*

Auférre præmia, Plaut. φέρεσθαι κὴ αἱρεῖσθαι τὰ ἄθλα, Luciân. *To haue rewardes.*

Ablâtus vbéribus fœtus, Plin. ἀπογαλακτισθείς. *A weaned childe, taken from the teates.*

Aufúgio, aufúgis, aufúgi, aufugítum, aufúgere, compósitum ex Ab & Fúgio, secúnda breui, Terént. Cicer. ἀποφεύγω, ξω· ἀποδιδράσκω, ἀσω. *To flie away: to eschewe: to escape.*

Augeo, auges, auxi, auctum, augêre, Cice. αὐξάνω & αὔξω, ξήσω· συνάγω, ξω· δυναποιέω ῶ, ήσω. *To encrease: to augmultiplie: to enrich: to auaunce: to make more worshipfull, or honourable.*

quibus non modo non orbári, sed étiam Augéri solet, senéctus ὧν τὸ γῆρας οὐχ ὅπως ἐστὶν ἐνδεές, ἀλλὰ κὴ ἐπιδίδωσιν εἰς ταῦτα πέφυκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *Of which things olde age is not wont onely not to be depriued, but rather increased and stored with.*

Augéri amplificaríque volúptas non potest, ἐπαυξᾶσθαι οὐ δύναται ἡ ἡδονή, Cic. ex Epicúr. *Pleasure can not be increased or inlarged.*

quæ mihi sermônis auiditâtem Auxit, ὅ μοι τὴν τῆς λόγων ἐπιθυμίαν ηὔξησε, Gaza è Cic. *Which hath increased in me a desire of communication.*

Augésco, augéscis, augéscere, Cic. αὐξάνομαι, αὔξομαι, ἤσο-

μετ' ἐπιδίδωμι, δίδωμι· ἐπιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To waxe great: to be growne: to be increased: to waxe bigger: to take increase.*

Augéscens luna immutáque, ἡ σελήνη αὐξομένη τε καὶ μειουμένη, Budæus ex Aristotel. *The Moone increasing and decreasing.*

vua calóre solis Augéscens, ὁ βότρυς θάλπει ἡλίου αὐξόμενος, Gaza è Cicerône. *The grape growing by the heate of the Sunne.*

Augmen, áugminis, n.g. Lucrétius. ἡ αὔξη, τῆς αὔξης. *Encrease: augmentation: the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentátio, tiônis, f.gen. idem quod Augmen, tértia longa. ἡ αὔξησις, εως. *Augmentation: increase.*

Augméntum, augménti, n.g. idem quod Augmentátio. τὸ αὔξημα, ατος. *Growing or increase.*

Augur, áuguris, comm. gen. ὁ οἰωνοσκόπος, ου· ὁ οἰωνόμαντις, εως· ὁ οἰωνιστής, οῦ· ὁ οἰωνοπόλος, ου, Homer. ὁ οἰωνοθέτης, ου, Sóphocl. ὁ ὀρνιθοσκόπος, ὁ ὀρνιθοσκόπος, ου. *A Soothsayer of diuine things: he that telleth by birdes voices, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen.*

Augur cùm esset, dícere ausus est, μάντις ὢν τότ' ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς, θαῤῥῶν ἔφασκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *When he was Augur, he durst pronounce and say.*

ius Augurum tracto, νόμιμα οἰωνιστῶν συνταπτόμενα, Gaza è Cic. *I handle or deale in the lawes of the Augures.*

maióres natu Augures, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν οἰωνοσκόπων, Gaza è Cic. *The Augures which are elder.*

Auguráculum, culi, n.g. secúnda bréui, tértia longa, Festus. τὸ οἰωνιστήριον, ου· οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, είου. *A place, or tower, or castle, where the Augures did diuine of matters.*

Augurâlis, & hoc augurále, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ οἰωνιστικός, κή, κόν· ὁ οἰωνοσκοπικός, κή, κόν. *Which serueth or pertaineth to the diuines.*

Augurátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Auguro, secúnda breui tértia longa, Cicer. τὸ οἰώνισμα, ατος· ἡ οἰωνοσκοπία, ιας. *Diuination: gessing: coniecturing.*

Augurâto, aduérbium, Liu. οἰωνιστικῶς, καὶ οἰωνιστῶς, ὀρνίθων αἰσίως, Plutarch. *By diuination.*

Augurâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Auguror, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ οἰωνισθείς, έντος. *Stablished by diuination.*

Augurâtus, huius augurátus, m.g. verb. ab Auguror, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ οἰωνισμός, οῦ· ἡ οἰωνιστική, ὁ οἰωνομαντική, ἡ οἰωνοσκοπική, ῆς. *The dignitie and state of Augures of whom was a colledge in Rome, as be now of Priestes in Cathedrall churches.*

Augúrium, augúrij, neut.gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ οἰωνός, οῦ· ἡ οἰωνοσκοπία, ιας· ὁ οἰωνισμός, οῦ. *Diuination or telling of thinges to come by birdes, Auguration or signe: Soothsaying.*

sciéntia iuris Augúrij, νομίμου μαντικοῦ ἐπιστήμη, Gaza è Cicerône. *The knowledge of the lawes of Augurisme.*

Auguro, áuguras, auguráui, augurâtum, augurâre: & Auguror, augurâris, augurâtus sum, augurári, verbum depónens, Cic. οἰωνίζομαι, ομαι· οἰωνοσκοπέομαι, οῦμαι, ἠσομαι. *To tell by diuination what shall happen: to diuine: to coniecture: to gesse: to surmise what will follow.*

quid Auguráris de eo? τί μαντεύῃ κατ' αὐτοῦ, Cic. ex Platône. *What do you gesse or thinke of him?*

Augustâle, augustâlis, n. g. Quintil. τὸ αὐγουστεῖον, είου· τὸ βασιλικὸν σκήνωμα, ἡ οἴκημα. *The Kings pauillion or tent: the Princes pallace.*

Augúste, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cice. σεβασμίως, σεμνῶς, γεραρῶς, θεοπρεπῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Holilie: noblely: with a maiestie.*

Augústus, sta, stum, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ σεβάσμιος, ίου· ὁ σεβαστός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱεροπρεπής, έος, οῦς· ὁ σεμνός, ή, όν· ὁ ἱερός, ά, όν· ὁ σεπτός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρφυής, έος οῦς· ὁ δαιμόνιος, ία, ιον· ἡ γεραρός, ά, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιοπρεπής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσόθεος, ίου. totidem verbis Budæus interpretâtur. *Consecrate: holie: noble: royall: imperiall: full of maiestie: reuerent: worshippefull: of great magnificence: sanctified.*

mens quæ in hómine pars est Augustíssima, ὁ νοῦς τὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἱερώτατον, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *The soule, which is the noblest or honourablest parte of man.*

Augústius decéntiúsque est, σεμνότερον καὶ πρεπωδέστερόν ἐστι, Bud. ex Aristótel. *It is more seemely, comely, and honourable.*

Angústus mensis, ὁ μὴν αὔγουστος. Plutarch. *The moneth called August.*

Auia, áuiæ, fœ.ge. prima breui, Cic. ἡ μάμμη, τῆς μάμμης· ἡ πατρὸς ἢ μητρὸς μήτηρ· ἡ τήθη, ης· ἡ μητροπάτωρ, ἡ μητρομήτωρ, ορος. *A grandmoother: a grandame.*

*Auia, órum. *Places that can not be passed by.*

Auiárium, auiárij, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ὁ ὀρνιθών, ῶνος· τὸ ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, είου. *A place where birdes be kept: sometime a bush set for birdes to haunt too.*

Auiárius, auiárij, m.ge. prima breui, tértia longa, Columéll. ὁ ὀρνιθοκόμος, ου. *That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coupes, or cages: also he that selleth poultrie or wilde foule: a poulter.*

Auícula, auículæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Auis, prima & secúnda breui. τὸ ὀρνιθάριον, ίου· τὸ ὀρνίθιον, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀρνιθόπαις, αιδος. *A litle birde.*

*Auiculárius, rij, m.g. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *The same that Auiarius.*

Auide, aduérbium, qualitâtis, Cicer. ἐπιθυμητικῶς, ἐκθύμως. *Greedily: burningly: couetously: affectuously: ardently: with great desire.*

líteras Græcas senex Auide arrípui, γέρων ὢν γράμματα ἑλληνικὰ συνήρπασα ἐκθύμως, Gaza è Cicerône. *I was in mine olde age verie much giuen to the studie of the Greeke tongue.*

ita fit, vt illud breue vitæ réliquum, nec Auide appeténdum sénibus fit, οὕτω δὴ συμβαίνει, μήτ' ἄγαν ὀρέγεσθαι χρῆναι τοὺς γέροντας αὐτὸ ὅτι βραχύ τι τῆς ζωῆς ὑπολειπόμενον, Gaza è Cicerône. *So commeth it to passe, that that short remainder of life is not muche to be desired of olde men.*

Auíditas, tâtis, f.g. prima & secúnda bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ιας· ἡ προθυμία, ιας· ἡ ἐκθυμία, ιας· ἡ ἔφεσις, εως. *Desire ardent affection: couetousnesse: greedinesse.*

hábeo senectúti grátiam, quæ mihi sermónis Auiditâtem auxit, χάριν ἔχω τῷ γήρᾳ πολλήν, ὅ μοι τὴν τῆς λαλιᾶς ἐπιθυμίαν ηὔξησε, Gaza è Cicerône. *I am beholding to olde age, which hath increased in me a desire of talking.*

Auidus, da, dum, adiectíuum, prima breui, ὁ ἐπιθυμητικός, οῦ· ὁ ἐραστής, οῦ. *Couetous: desirous: greedie: which desire ouer measure.*

nimis Auidus, Cic. ὁ πλεονέκτης, ου· ὁ ὑπερεπιθυμῶν. *Couetous beyond measure: too too greedie.*

Auidus cædis, Ouid. φιλαίματος, άτε. *Desirous to murther: bloud thirstie.*

voluptâtis Auidæ libídinês, τὰ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμητικὰ ἡδονῆς, Gaza è Cicerône. *The greedie desires of pleasure.*

belli Auidus, Ouídius. ὁ φιλοπόλεμος, ου. *Desirous of warre.*

Auidus nouitâtis, Plínius ὁ νεωτεριστής, οῦ. *Desirous of newes.*

*Auílla, æ, f. g. *A lambe lately yeaned.*

Auis, huius auis, f.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ ὄρνεον, έου· ὁ ἡ ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος. *A birde.*

Auium voces, Lucrét. τὰ ὀρνίθεια φθέγματα, Aristóphan. *The singing of birdes.*

Auibus secúndis, Líuius. Bonis Auibus, Ouídius. ὄρνισιν αἰσίοις. Sóphocl. Plutárch. *With good lucke or fortune: prosperouslie.*

Auítius, tia, tium, adiectíuum ab Auis, Bud. ὁ ὀρνίθειος είου. *Pertaining to birdes.*

Auitus,

Auitus,ta,tum, adiectiuum, ab Auus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ παππῷος, ἡ παππῴα, τὸ παππῷον· ὁ πατρῷος, καὶ, κὸν ὁ καὶ ὁ πρόγονος, ου, Aristóph. *That is lefte by auncestours: auncient: of long time or continuance.*

Auita laus,Cic. παππῴα δόξα,Demósth. *The praise of our auncesters.*

Auitæ opes,Plinius. Auita res,Cic. τὰ πατρῷα κτήματα, τὰ ἀρχαῖα,Demósth. *Goods descending from our predecessours or elders.*

Auitum regnum, Cic. ἡ πάτριος ἀρχὴ, Xénoph. *A kingdome of our auncesters: a realme or Empire comming from the father to the sonne by right of inheritance.*

Auius,áuia,áuium,prima longa,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄβατος,άτου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιέξοδος, όδου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπέλευθος, ἔυθου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοδος, όδου. *Without passage or waie: that can not be passed.*

Auium iter,Salústius. ἄβατος ὁδὸς,ἀπόρως πόρος, Eurípides. *By way, farre compasse from the common way.*

Aula,aulæ, fœm. gen. Græcum, Cic. ἡ αὐλὴ, τῆς αὐλῆς· τὸ βασίλειον,ου. *An haull,or Princes court, a kingly or royall house: also a pipe or shalme: also a gallerie: a faute in trees?*

Aula etiam véteres dicébant pro Olla. ἡ χύτρα,ας. *By writers vsed for a pot.*

Aulæa,aulææ,f.g.Cúrtius.ἡ αὐλαία,αίας,Hesyc.idem quod Aulæum.*Tapestrie.*

Aulæum, aulæi, & Aulæa,aulæórum,plurál. númeri, n. gen. Virgílius. τὸ αὐλαῖον,αίου· τὰ αὐλαῖα,ων. τὰ παραπετάσματα, άτων. *Tapestrie: arras: hanginges of noble mens houses.*

Aulétes,aulétæ,m.g.Græcum,Cic.ὁ αὐλητὴς,λητοῦ. *He that playeth on the flute or shalme: a piper.*

Auléticus,ca,cum, secúnda longa,Græcum,Plínius.ὁ αὐλητικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulétris,aulétridis,fœm,gen. Græcum, ἡ αὐλητρὶς,τῆς αὐλητρίδος. *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

*Aulicóquus, a,um, *Boyled or sodden in a pot.*

*Aulicus,ci,m.g, *A courtier a man that haunteth,vseth,frequenteth, followeth,and keepeth at the court.*

Aulicus,ca,cum.Græcum. ὁ αὐλικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Courtlike: of the court: of the haull.*

Aulicus apparátus,Suetón. αὐλικὴ θεραπεία,Plutár. *Courtly attire or furniture.*

Aulicus vír,Suetón. ὁ αὐλικὸς, ὁ αὔλιος, ὁ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν. *A courtier.*

Aulœdus,aulœdi,m.g,Græcum, ὁ αὐλῳδὸς, αὐλῳδοῦ. *A singer: a player on the flute a minstrell.*

*Aulos,li,m.g. *A pipe or flute.*

*Aulula,læ,f g. *A little pot to boyle in.*

Auocaméntum, auocaménti, neut. gen. prima & tértia longis,secúnda breui,Plínius Iúnior. ἡ διαγωγὴ ἀπὸ τῶν λυπῶν ἀσχολοῦσα, τὸ ἡδὺ ἀπαλλάγμα, τὸ ἀσχολεῖν εἰωθός, Bud. *Pastime: recreation: any thing that withdraweth the mind from heauinesse: releasing from studie.*

Auocátio,tiónis,fœm.gen. verbále, prima & tértia longis,secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀποσπασὶς, τῆς ἡ ἀποστροφὴ, ῆς. *A withdrawing,or calling from: a distraction.*

Auoco, áuocas, auocáui, auocátum, auocáre, compósitum ex A & Voco,prima longa, Cic. ἀποκαλέω,ῶ· ἀποσπάω,ῶ· ἀπελαύνω, ω· ἀποσπῶ, ω· ἀπάγω,ξω· ἀφέλκω, ξω. *To call away: to plucke away: to withdrawe from: to alienate: to call or plucke backe: to distract.*

misera senéctus vidétur,quód Auocet á rebus geréndis, τὸ γῆρας ἄθλιον δοκεῖ, ὅτι τῶν πραγμάτων ἀφίστησι, Gaza è Cicerón. *Olde age seemeth miserable bicause it draweth men from all deedes doing: or from doing that which is to be done.*

Auocáre se á córpore,Cic. ἑαυτὸν ἐξέλκειν τοῦ σώματος, Platonúd. *To leaue the vse of the bodie: to withdrawe him selfe from bodilie delights.*

Auocáre óculos ab intentióne lectiónis, ἀπάγειν τῆς ἀναγνώσεως,Bud.ex Synésio. *To withdraw the eyes from reading.*

Auolo,auolas,auoláui,auolátum,auoláre, compósitum ex Ad & Volo,volas, prima longa, Cic. ἀφίπταμαι, ἀποπέτομαι· ἀποπέτω, πτήσω, ἀποπτήσω. *To flie away: to departe quickly: to goe away lightly.*

hinc Auolatúrus sum, οἰχήσομαι ἀπιών,Cic.ex Platón. *I will departe hence presently.*

Auolat volúptas,Cic. ἡ ἡδονὴ τῇ ἀπολαύσει συναφίπταται. *Pleasure passeth away quickly.*

Aura,auræ,f.g. ἡ αὔρα τῆς πνοῆς, τὸ πνεῦμα,ατος· ἡ διαπνοὴ, ῆς· ἡ αἰθρία,ίας· ἡ ἀτμὸς,οῦ. *Winde: ayre: a softe coole of winde: sometime brightnesse: also fauour of the people.*

Auras captáre,Virgil. αὔρας θηρεύειν, Xénoph. *To take fresh ayre.*

captáre náribus Auras, Virgíl. tráhere Auras, Séneca. ἕλκειν πνεύματα τῇ ῥινὶ, Pollux. *To sent, as houndes do in hunting.*

aquilónis ad Auras, ὑπὸ πνοιῇ βορέαο, Cic. ex Aráto. *In the North partes.*

*Auramentum,ti,n,g. χρύσωμα. *A guilting,or an instrument seruing to dig vp golde,or siluer: or to purge it.*

Auráría,auráriæ,f.g.secúnda longa,Tácit. ἡ χρυσοχοεῖα,χοῦς, τὸ χρυσωρυχεῖον,ου· ἡ χρυσωρυχία,ίας. *A golde mine.*

Aurárius, ria, rium,secúnda longa,Plin.Plaut. ὁ τοῦ χρυσοῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγχρυσος. *Of golde.*

Auráta,aurátæ,f.g.Martiál.ὁ χρύσοφρυς,χρυσόφρυος, Oppián. *A fish thought of some to be called a Gilthead.*

Auratúra,turæ,f.g.secunda longa,Quintil. ἡ χρύσωσις,σεως τὸ χρύσωμα, ατος. *Guilting.*

Aurátus,ta,tum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσοφαὴς,έος ὁ ς· ὁ χρυσωτὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάχρυσος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγχρυσος,ου. *Guilted.*

*Auréa,reæ, παρῶπα.*The head stall of a horse.*

*Auréax. ἡνίοχος. *A carter.*

Auréolum,auréoli,n.g.Martiál. τὸ χρυσίδιον· τὸ χρυσίδιον, ίου. *A little piece of golde.* & Aureolus,li,m.g.

Auréſco, auréſcis,auréſcere,Varro. χρυσόομαι, οῦμαι,ὡς ἔομαι χρυσαυγέω, ῶ, ήσω· χρυσίζω, σω. *To be yelow and bright as golde.*

Auréolus,la,lum,diminutiuū ab Aureus,rea,reum, Varro. ὁ χρυσίζων,οντος· ὁ χρυσοειδὴς,έος ὁ ς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόχρυσος,ου. *Colour of gold: faire or shining like golde: yelow.*

Aureus,rea,reum,Cic. ὁ χρύσεος χρυσοῦς, ἡ χρυσέη χρυσῆ, τὸ χρύσεον χρυσοῦν· ὁ χρύσειος poetis. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσήλατος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσήρης,εος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάχρυσος, ἔγχρυσος, ἐπίχρυσος, κατάχρυσος, ου. *Of golde: golden: by a metaphor, shining: beawtifull: goodly: riche: precious.*

Aurea coróna donári, χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ στεφανοῦσθαι, Cícero ex Æſchine. *To be endowed or rewarded with a golden crowne.*

Aureum nomen Chryſógoni,Cic. χρυσώνυμος. *The golden name of* Chryſogonus.

Aureus ánnulus, χρυσοῦς δακτύλιος,Cicer.ex Plat. *A golden ring.*

Aureo velátus amíctu, Ouid. ὁ χρυσείμαλλος. *Couered with golden attire: attired in cloth of gold.*

Aurichálcum ſcríbitur infra Orichálcum.

Auricomus, coma, comum, ſecúnda breui, Sílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσόκομος,όμου· ὁ χρυσοκόμης,ου. *That hath hayre as yealow as golde.*

Aurícula, aurículæ, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ὠτίον,ίου· ὁ λοβὸς τοῦ ὠτός. *The eare lappe.*

Aurículæ áſini, Perſius, ὦτα ὄνου, Ariſtóph. *The eares of an asse.*

*Aurícula muris, *The hearbe called* Alſine.

Arriculáris,& hoc auriculáre, ſecúnda & tértia bréuib.

ὁ ὠτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to the eare.*

Auriculâris dígitus, δάκτυλος ὠτίτης. *The little finger.*

Auriculárius, ria, rium, idem quod Auriculâris, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa. ὁ ὠτικὸς, οῦ. *Pertaining to eares.*

Auriculária verminátio, Celſ. ἡ τῶν ὤτων σκωλήκωσις. *A disease when the eares are full of wormes.*

Aurifer, fera, ferum, compóſitum ex Aurum & Fero, fers, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσοφόρος, ου. *Bearing golde.*

Aurifex, aurificis, m.g. Cic. ὁ χρυσοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ χρυσουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ χρυσοτέκτων, ονος· ὁ χρυσοχόος, ου. *A gold ſmithe, or gold finer.*

Aurificîna, cinæ, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus. τὸ χρυσοχοεῖον, είου, Demóſth. τὸ χρυσουργεῖον, είου· τὸ χρυσοχοεῖον, είου. *A goldſmithes ſhoppe.*

Aurifodîna, dínæ, f.g. compóſitum ex Aurum & Fódio, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. τὸ χρυσεῖον, είου· ἡ χρυσωρυχία, ίας. *A golde mine.*

*Aurifur, pen.corr. furis, χρυσοκλέπτης. *A gold ſtealer.*

Aurîga, aurígæ, comm.g. Ouid. ὁ ἡνίοχος, ου· ὁ ἁρματηλάτης, ου· ὁ τροχηλάτης, ου. *A charter: a wayne man: a chariot man.*

Aurigárius, gárij, m.g. idem quod Aurîga, secúnda & tértia longis, Suetón. ὁ ἁρματοπηγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἁρματοποιὸς, οῦ. Vel étiam ὁ ἡνιοχεὺς, έως. *A wagoner.*

*Aurigárius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a carter or waineman.*

Aurigátio, tiônis, verbâle ab Aurîgo, secúnda & tértia longis, Gell. ἡ ἡνιόχησις, εως· ἡ ἡνιοχία, ίας· ἡ ἁρματηλασία, ίας. *The driuing or guiding of a cart or chariot.*

Auriger, gera, gerum compóſitum ex Aurum & Gero geris, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσοφόρος, ου. *That beareth golde.*

arbor Aurígera, Valér. poêta. δένδρον χρυσόκαρπον. *A tree bearing golden fruite.*

Auriginôſus, sa, ſum, & quibúſdam, Auruginôſus, secúnda longa, tértia breui. ὁ ἰκτερικὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰκτεριώδης, εος ους. *Sicke of the Iaundice.*

Aurîgo, aurîginis, f.g. vel Aurûgo. ὁ ἴκτερος, ἰκτέρου. *A ſickneſſe called the yealow Iaundice.*

Aurîgo, aurígas, aurigáui, aurigâtum, aurigâre, Suetón. & Aurîgor, aurigâris, Varrón. ἡνιοχέω χῶ, ἁρματηλατέω ῶ, τροχηλατέω ῶ, ήσω. *To driue a carte: to gouerne, rule and guide a wayne or chariot.*

*Aurimítris, χρυσομήτρις. *A goldfinch.*

Auripigméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ ἀρσενικὸν, οῦ. *A colour like gold, called Arſenike or Orpine.*

Auris, huius auris, f.g. Cic. τὸ οὖς, τοῦ ὠτός. quod poétis οὖας οὔατος dícitur. *An eare.*

in Aurem dícere, Plin. εἰς οὖς λέγειν, εἰς οὖς τοὺς λόγους εἰπεῖν, Euripid. πρὸς οὖς κοινολογεῖσθαι. *To tell ſecretly, or in the eare.*

quis hic eſt qui complet Aures meas ſonus? τίς οὗτος ὁ πληρῶν μοι τὰς ἀκοὰς ἦχος, Planúdes è Cic. *What noiſe or ſound is this, that filleth mine eares?*

in vtránuis Aurem dormîre, Terént ἐπ' ἀμφότερα τὰ ὦτα καθεύδειν, Æſchin. ἐπ' ἀμφοτέραν καθεύδειν, Menánder. *To ſleepe without care, or ſoundly.*

Aurem véllere, Virgíl. Prouéllere, Sénec. ἀνατείνειν τοῦ ὠτός, Plutárch. *To admoniſh, to pull by the eare.*

Aures obtúndere, ad Aurem obgannîre, Cic. τὰς ἀκοὰς ἐνηχεῖν, Basíl. περιθρυλλεῖν τὰ ὦτα, Gregór. ὠτοκοπεῖν. *To make one dull with prating: to keepe a iangling at ones eare.*

Aures regum, τὰ βασιλέως ὦτα, Xénophon. οἱ προσαγωγεῖς, οἱ προσαγωγίδαι, οἱ ὠτακουσταὶ, Plutárch. Ariſtót. *The eares or ſpials of Princes.*

Auribus expóſitum, Auribus obiéctum, τὸ ἐξάκουστον, τὸ ἔκπυστον, τὸ ἀκουστὸν, Bud. ex Ariſtótel. *Euerywhere heard, noiſed abroade in all places.*

Auribus nihil egébat, ἀκοῆς ἐπεδεῖτο οὐδέν, Cic. è Plat. *He had no neede of eares.*

Auriſcálpium, auriſcálpij, n.g. compóſitum ex Auris & Scalpo, Martiâl. ἡ ὠτογλυφίς, ίδος. *An eare pikar.*

Aurîtus, aurîta, aurîtum, Ouíd. ὁ ὠτώεις, εντος· ἡ ὠτόεσσα, ης· τὸ ὠτόεν, εντος, & ὠτώεις, Hesíod. *That hath great eares.*

Aurîtus aséllus, Ouídius. δολιχούατος, Oppiân. *A great eared aſſe.*

Auríti lépores, Virgíl. πτῶκας δολιχοὶ οὔατα, Oppiân. *Hares which haue long eares.*

Auro, auras, auráui, aurâtum, aurâre Varro. χρυσόω ῶ, ώσω. *To gilt or make ſhine as golde.*

Aurâtus participium, ſuo ſupra loco explicâtum eſt.

Aurôra, auróræ, f.g. Varro. ἡ ἕως, τῆς ἕω· ἡ ἠώς, τῆς ἠόος ἠοῦς, ἠοῖ ἠοῖ. *The breake of the daie: the morning afore ſunne riſing.*

ſub Aurôram, Ouíd. ὑπὸ τὴν ἕω, Aphrod. ὑπὸ πρώτην ἕω, ἠῶθι πρό, Homér. εἰς ἕω, Ariſtót. ἀρχομένης ἕω, δείλης ἕω, Synes. ὄρθρου βαθέος, Iuliân. πρὸς τὴν ἕω, Heród. *In the dawning of the day, by the day ſpring.*

ab Aurôra, Plaut. ἀπὸ ἕω, Heródot. ἕωθεν, Ariſtóphan. ἠῶθεν, Homêr. ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ, Xénoph. *Since the morning.*

Auruginôſus & Aurûgo, ſupra ſcripta ſunt Auriginôſus & Aurîgo.

Aurum, auri, neut. gen. Virgíl. τὸ χρυσίον, ίου· ὁ χρυσὸς, οῦ. *Golde.*

Auro effulgêre, Virgíl. χρυσαυγεῖν. *To gliſter with golde.*

domus Auro fulgens, οἶκος χρυσῷ ἀστράπτων, Bud. ex Ariſtót. *An houſe ſhining with golde.*

micans Auro, rádians Auro, Auro corúſcans, Virgíl. rénidens Auro, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσαυγής, έος οῦς. *Gliſtering with golde.*

Auro captus, Horát. ὁ χρυσεραστής, οῦ· ὁ χρυσομανής, έος οῦς. *Much delighted with golde.*

Auro cóncolor, Sílius. ὁ χρυσίζων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσοειδής, έος οῦς. *Like to golde in colour.*

Auri amor, Virgíl. ἡ φιλοχρυσία, ίας. *Loue or deſire of golde.*

*Aurum factum, *Golde put to ſome vſe.*

*Auſcaripeda, *A hearie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaues of trees.*

Auſcultátio, tiônis, f.g. verb. ab Auſcúlto, tèrtia longa. ἡ ἀκρόασις, εως· τὸ ἀκρόαμα, ατος. *Harkening: hearing: obeying.*

Auſcultâtor, tôris, m.g. verb. ab Auſcúlto. ὁ ὠτακουστής, οῦ· ὁ ἀκουστικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀκροατής, οῦ· ὁ ἀκουστής, οῦ. *Which liſteneth a harkener.*

Auſcultâtor eſt modo qui audit, aut diſceptâtor, ὁ ἀκροατὴς ἢ θεωρός ἐστιν, ἢ κριτής, Cic. ex Ariſtót. *He which giueth eare, is ſometimes an harkener, and ſometime a diſcourſer or a iudge of the matter.*

Auſcúlto, auſcúltas, auſcultáui, auſcultâtum, auſcultâre, Terént. ἀκροάομαι, ῶμαι· ὠτακουστέω ῶ, ήσω. ἀκουάζομαι, ἄζομαι, Homêrus. *To harken: to liſten: to obey: to heare diligently: to giue good eare.*

Auſcultâre áliquem, Plaut. ἀκούειν τινά. *To heare or hearken to ſome man.*

Auſcultâre alícui, Cic. ἀκροᾶσθαί τινος, ἢ ἀκούειν, πείθεσθαί τινι, ἢ προσέχειν, Bud. *To obey: to follow ones counſaile.*

modum tenêre & ſermocinándi & Auſcultándi, μέτρα ὁρίζειν καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἀκοῇ, Bud. ex Baſíl. *To keepe a meaſure both in talking and hearing.*

nunc ſi mihi Auſcultâre velis, σὺ νῦν ἐὰν βούλῃ ἐμοὶ πείθεσθαι, Valla ex Heród. *If thou wilt giue good and attentiue eare vnto me.*

Auſim, auſis, auſit, plurâliter auſint, optatîuus irregulâris. ab Aúdeo, Virgíl. τολμῴην, ης, η. *I durſt.*

nec ſi ſciam dícere Auſim, Liu. οὐκ ἂν λέξαιμι καὶ εὖ εἰδώς. *Though I did know it yet durſt I not vtter it.*

Auſim confirmâre, Lucrét. θαρρῶν ἂν διισχυρισαίμην. *I dare warrant or affirme it: I durſt auouch it.*

Auſpex,

Auspex, auspicis, m.g. Virgil. ὁ καταρχων, οντος· ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀρχηγέτης, ζύγιος νυμφοστόλος, στόλου· παραχύμφιος, νυμφίου· πάροχος, οχου· ὁ νυμφευτής, οῦ τὸ· ὁ νυμφαγωγός, γου. *The principall maker of the marriage: also the chiefe Captaine or leader in warre, or any other thing: a fore man: a guide.*

Auspicâlis, & hoc auspicâle, secúnda breui, Plin. οἰωνιστικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to diuination.*

Auspicátò, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plaut. αἰσίως, εἰς καλόν, Xénoph. *Happily: with good lucke: in a good houre: in good time.*

Auspicâtus, ta, tum, partícipium, vel nomen ex partícipio, secúnda breui, Quintil. ὁ οἰωνισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ εὐοιώνιστος, στου· ὁ ἢ ἡ αἴσιος, σιου. *Allowed by the Augures: luckie: fortunate: honourablie enterprised: bringing good lucke.*

non Auspicâtus, ἐξαίσιος, ἀπαίσιος. *Begunne in an ill houre.*

Auspicâtus, huius auspicâtus, m.ge. verbâle ab Aúspicor, secúnda breui. τὸ οἰώνισμα, ατος· τὸ εὐδόκιμον, σίμου. *A prosperous beginning.*

primus velut Auspicâtus ad motum, ἡ πρώτη οἷον ἐνδόσις εἰς κίνησιν, Bud. ex Aristót. *The first entraunce of beginning vnto mouing or stirring.*

qui ortus Auspicâtum accepit, ὁ τῆς γενέσεως ἀρχὴν λαβών, Bud. ex Philône. *Which tooke beginning of being, or generation.*

Auspícium, auspícij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ οἰωνισμός, οῦ· τὸ οἰώνισμα, ατος. *A signe or token shewed by birdes of things to come: also fortune: conduct or disposition of a Captaine: signification of a thing to come: authoritie.*

ea óptimis Auspícijs, gerúntur, quæ pro reipúb. salúte gerúntur, ὅσα ἐπὶ σωτηρίᾳ τῆς πολιτείας πράττεται, ἀρίστοις οἰωνοῖς ταῦτα πράττεται. *Those things are luckilie done, or taken in hande in a good houre, which are done for the welfare of the common wealth.*

dei Auspícijs vniuérsus cæli ordo régitur, ἡ γνώμῃ θεοῦ ὁ σύμπας διοικεῖται ὁ διάκοσμος οὐράνιος, Bud. ex Aristót. *The whole world is ruled and directed by the gouernment of God.*

líquida Auspícia, Plaut. bona, Cic. secúnda, Horát. ἀδόριστοι αἰσιώτατοι, Bud. δέξια οἰωνίσματα, ἀγαθοὶ οἰωνοί. *Manifest signes or tokens.*

Aúspicor, auspicáris, auspicâtus sum, auspicári, verbũ depónens, Cic. & Auspíco, auspicas, auspicáui, auspicáre, Plaut. οἰωνοσκοπέομαι, οῦμαι, ὀρνιθεύομαι· κατάρχομαι, ὑπάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχω, ἄρχω· καταβάλλομαι, ἐγχειρῶ, βάλλομαι, ἐπιβάλλομαι. *To seeke or gather by diuination: to beginne, or enterprise a businesse.*

Auspicári ab eo quod est ómnium capacíssimum, ἀπὸ τοῦ περιεκτικωτάτου εἰσηγεῖσθαι, Bud. ex Plutárch. *To beginne with that which is most ample, large, and containeth more than all the rest.*

homo à supplícijs vitam Auspicâtur, Plínius. ὁ ἄνθρωπος τὸ ζῆν ἀπὸ λύπης ἄρχεται, Plat. *Man beginneth his life with griefes and torments.*

Auspicári sacrifícium, κατάρχεσθαι τῶν ἱερῶν, Demósth. *To beginne the sacrifice.*

à dijs Auspicándum, δεῖ ἀπὸ θεῶν ὁρμᾶσθαι ἀεί, Xénoph. *We must beginne in Gods name.*

Auspicánti præsuli vniuérsus áccinit chorus, κατάρξαντι τῷ κορυφαίῳ, συνηχεῖ πᾶς ὁ χορός, Bud. ex Philône. *After that the Prelat or Chaunter, or chiefe singer hath begunne to sing, the whole quire singeth with him.*

Auster, austri, masc.gen. Plínius. ὁ νότος τοῦ νότου. *The South winde.*

quis tuum nomen in Austri pártibus áudiet? τίς δὲ τοῖς νότου μέρεσι τὸ σὸν αὖ ἀκούσειεν ὄνομα, Planúd. è Cicer. *Who shall heare of thy name in the South partes?*

alter spectat in Austrum, νότῳ δ᾽ ἐπὶ ἔρχεται ἄλλος, Auién. ex Arát. *The other is towardes the South.*

ab Austro. νότοθεν. *From the South.*

Austére aduérbium qualitátis, Cic. αὐστηρῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Austerely: hardly: rudely: vnpleasauntly: sharpely: sowerly: cruelly.*

Austéritas, tátis, f.g. secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ αὐστηρότης, τος, Aphród. *Sharpenesse: cruelnesse: sowernesse: rigorousnesse: Austeritie: rudenesse: vnpleasauntnesse.*

Austêrus, austêra, austêrum, Cic. ὁ αὐστηρός, ρὸς, ρόν. *Sower: sharpe: rude: vnpleasaunt: austere: seuere: without pitie: cruell.*

Austêrũ vinum, Colum. αὐστηρὸς οἶνος, Diosc. *A rough wine.*

Austrâlis & hoc austrâle, adiectíuum ab Auster, Cic. ὁ νότιος, ὁ νοτία, τὸ νότιον· ὁ εἰσαρκτικός, κή, κόν. *Which is towardes the South: of the southerne.*

Austrâlis cíngulus, ζώνη νοτία, Planúd. è Cicer. *The South coast, or countrie.*

Austrâlem partem. vertit Auienus ex Arato. νότον. *The South parte.*

Austrînus, na, num, adiectíuum ab Auster, Colum. ὁ νοτιώδης, δὲς, δές. *Which is from the South: southerne.*

Austrînæ partes tempérie prædítæ sunt, τὰ μεσημβρινὰ κέκραται, Bud. ex Plutárch. *The South partes or coastes are temperate, neither too hotte, nor too colde.*

Austro, austras, austráui, austráre, Plaut. νοτίζω. *To make moist: to wette.*

Ausum, ausi, substantíuum, n.g. Virgil. τὸ τόλμημα, ατος, τὸ παρακινδύνευμα, ατος, Demósth. τὸ παλίνυμα, ατος· ὁ ἀποκινδυνευμός, οῦ. *An aduenturous acte: an hardie enterprise.*

Ausa memoránda, Sílius. μνημονευτὰ τολμήματα. *Enterprises worthie remembraunce.*

*Ausúrus, ausúra, ausúrum, partícipium. *That will aduenture.*

Ausus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Audeo, Cice. ὁ τολμήσας, αντος· ὁ τετολμηκώς, ότος· ὁ τεθαρρηκώς, ότος. *That dareth: that is not afrayd.*

augur cùm esset dícere Ausus est, μάντις ὢν τῷ τότε οἰωνοῖς θαρρῶν ἔφασκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *When he was Augur he durst affirme and say.*

Aut, coniúnctio disiunctíua, Cice. ἤτοι, ἤ, ἠέ, poétis. ἤτοι ἤ τι. *Or: either.*

Aut bibas, aut ábeas. ἢ πίθι, ἢ ἄπιθι. *Either drinke, or be packing.*

Autem, coniúnctio discretíua, Cicer. δὲ, ἀτάρ, αὐτάρ, δαί, αὖ, τοι. Plat. *But.*

pòrro Autem, Cic. δ᾽ οὖν, Demosth. *Furthermore: notwithstanding.*

Authénticus, authéntica, authénticum, Pandéct. ὁ αὐθεντικός, κή, κόν. *Autentike: the originall: also allowed by men of authoritie: of authoritie.*

*Authépsa, authépsæ, fœminini géneris. Græc. *A kinde of potte or vessell made after that fashion, that it did almost of it selfe, and as it were without fire, make the meate sodden enough.*

Author, Authoraméntum, Authóritas, Authóro: supra scripta sunt Auctor, Auctoraméntum, Auctóritas, Auctóro.

*Autodídactus, Gr. *A learner of him selfe, without a maisters helpe.*

*Autógraphum, phi, n.g. Gr. *The subscription of ones owne hande.*

Autógraphus, pha, phum, Græcum, Sipontínus. ὁ ἢ ἡ αὐτόγραφος. *Written with the hand of him that sendeth it: written with ones owne hand.*

*Autholécuthus, thi, m.g. αὐτολήκυθος. *A maister theefe, a subtill theefe.*

*Autómatus, a, um, αὐτόματος. *That goeth by a vice, that seemeth to moue of it selfe.*

*Autonomia, æ, fœ. g. Gr. *Libertie to liue after mens owne lawes.*

*Autónomus, mi, n. gen. Gr. *He that liueth after his owne lawes.*

*Autóphoros, Gr. *An arrant theefe taken with a thing.*

*Autópyrus, αὐτόπυρος. *Browne bread: houshold bread.*

Autumnâlis & hoc autumnâle, adiectiuum ab Autúmnus. ὁ ἡ μετοπωρινὸς, ὁ φθινοπωρινὸς, τὸ, νόν. *Belonging to Autumne: haruestlike: of haruest.*

Autumnâle æquinóctium, Plínius. φθινοπωρινὴ ἰσημερία, Procl. *The time in the haruest, when dayes and nights are equall.*

Autúmnitas, tâtis, f. g. Cato. ὁ ὀπωρισμὸς, οῦ ἡ ὀπώρα, ας. *The haruest.*

Autúmnus, autúmni, m. g. τὸ φθινόπωρον, ου ἡ ὀπώρα, ας· τὸ μετόπωρον, ου. *Autumne or haruest time from the sixt of August to the sixt of Nouember.*

non agricolæ dolent, Autúmnum venísse, οἱ γεωργοὶ ἐκ ἀλγοῦσι τῷ φθινόπωρον ἐφεστηκέναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Husbande men are nothing sorrowfull, that haruest is come.*

Autúmnus, na, num, adiectiuum, idem quod Autumnâlis, Plin. ὁ φθινοπωρινὸς, τὸ, νὸν ὁ μετοπωρινὸς, τὸ, νὸν. *Of Autumne.*

Autumo, aútumas, autumâui, autumâtum, autumâre, Cicer. ὑπολαμβάνω, λέγω, οἴομαι, οἶμαι, νομίζω, ἴσω, ὦ. *To esteeme: to iudge: to thinke: to beleue and say: to suppose or affirme.*

*Auturgia, æ, f. g. Gr. *Working with ones owne hande.*

Auúlsio, siônis, f. g. verbâle ab Auéllo, auéllis, prima longa, τὸ ἀπόσπασμα, τος. *A plucking away, or pulling off.*

árbores quæ prouéniunt Auulsiône, τὰ ἀπὸ παρασπάδος δένδρα. Plínius ex Theophr. *Trees which spring of litle braunches pulled from other trees.*

Auúlsor, sóris, m. ge. verbâle ab Auéllo, Plínius. ὁ παρασπῶν, ῶντος ὁ ἀποσπάσας, αντος. *A plucker away: one that pulleth away.*

Auúlsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Auéllor, Cic. ἀποσπασθεὶς, έντος ὁ παρασπασθεὶς, έντος. *Plucked away.*

Auúlsus ramus, ἡ παρασπὰς, άδος. Theophr. *A twigge plucked from an other tree to plant withall.*

Auúnculus, culi, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ θεῖος, ὁ μητράδελφος, ὁ μήτρως, ου· ὁ θεῖος, ου ὁ μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς, Pollux. *The vnkle on the moother side.*

*Auúnculus mágnus, πατράδελφος. *The brother of my grandfather.*

*Auúnculus máior, θεῖος ὁ μέγας. *The great vnckle of my father or moother.*

Auus, aui, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάππος, ου· ὁ πατρὸς ἢ μητρὸς πατήρ. *A grandfather.*

Auus patérnus, Horát. πάππος ἐκ πατρὸς, πάππος ἀπ' ἀνδρῶν, προπάτωρ, πατρο πάτωρ, πατρὸς πατήρ. Pollux. *A grandfather by the fathers side.*

Auus matérnus, Horát. πάππος ἐκ μητρὸς, ἢ ἐκ γυναικῶν, μητροπάτωρ, μητρὸς πατήρ. *Grandfather by the moothers side.*

Auxilâris & hoc auxilâre, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ ἡ βοηθὸς, οῦ ὁ βοηθητικὸς, κὴ, κὸν ὁ ἡ σύμμαχος, ου. *Wherein is aide or succour: succourable: which aideth or that commeth in aide of an other.*

Auxiliáres cópiæ, Vegét. τὸ συμμαχικὸ, Demósth. οἱ σύμμαχοι, τὸ ἐπικουρικὸ, Thucyd. *Souldiours appointed for aide or reskue.*

Auxiliárius, ria, rium, idem quod Auxiliâris, Cic. ὁ ἐπικουρικὸς, κὴ, κὸν. *That commeth to succour or aide.*

Auxiliárij mílites, Epist. ad Cic. οἱ παραστάται, οἱ σύμμαχοι οἱ ἐπίκουροι. *Souldiers which come to helpe and succour.*

Auxiliâtor, tôris, verbâle ab Auxílior, âris, Quintil. ὁ βοηθὸς, οῦ ὁ ἐπίκουρος, ου. *An aider, or helper.*

Auxiliâtus, ta, tum, partícipium, ab Auxílior, Státius. ὁ βεβοηθηκὼς, ότος ὁ ἐπικουρήσας, αντος. *That hath holpen.*

Auxílior, auxiliâris, auxiliâtus sum, auxiliâri verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Terént. βοηθέω ῶ, ἐπικουρέω ῶ, συναιρέομαι, ὄμαι συμμαχέω ῶ, ἴσω. *To aide: to helpe: to succour: to giue comfort.*

Auxiliâtur eius semen contra scorpiónes, Plínius. βοηθεῖ ἐρπετοδήκτοις, Dioscórid. *The seede of it helpeth against Scorpions.*

Auxiliári morbis, Plínius. θεραπεύειν νόσους, Xénoph. *To helpe diseases.*

Auxílium, auxílij, n. g. secúnda breui, Varro. ἡ βοήθεια, ας ἡ ἐπικουρία, ας ἡ ἀντίληψις, εως. *Aide: helpe: succour.*

Auxilium fácere, Tácitus adhibêre Celsus, afférre, Terént. ἐπικουρίαν ποιεῖν vel ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. βοήθειαν ποιεῖσθαι, Æschin. *To aide: to vse helpe.*

Auxílium à notis pétere, συμμαχίαν παρὰ τῶν γνωστῶν αἰτεῖν, Planúdes. *To demaund helpe of their friendes and acquaintaunce.*

Auxílio esse alicui, Plaut. παρέστασθαί τινι, Homêr. παρεστάναι, Aristóph. *To aide some man.*

visum est Spartam legátos esse mittendos, qui Iónibus Auxílium impetrárent, ἔδοξε πέμπειν ἐς Σπάρτην ἀγγέλους ἵνα τιμωρέειν, Valla ex Heródot. *It seemed good to sende Embassadours to Lacedæmon, for helping of the Ionians.*

*Auxílla, læ, f. g. *A litle potte.*

*Auxúmæ. *The young fish comming of the spawne of Thunie.*

A X

*Axâre. *To name or aske.*

Axículus, apud Columéll. légitur pro Assículus. i. σανίδιον. *A litle shingle, or borde.* Alióqui Axículus paruus est axis. τὸ ἀξόνιον, ίου. *A lach.*

*Axies. *A companie of women doing any thing togither.*

Axílla, axíllæ, f. g. Cic. ὁ μασχάλη, ης ἡ μασχαλὶς, ίδος. *The arme hole: the hollowe place vnder a mans arme where haires doe grow.*

*Axillâris vena, *A veine comming from the liuer vnto the arme hole.*

Axiôma, axiómatis, n. g. Græcum Cice. τὸ ἀξίωμα, ματος. *Authoritie or honour by reason of an office, or any notable act done: a sentence proued: as, if Plato walke, he moueth: a proposition: a maxime.*

*Axiomantía, æ, f. g. Gr. *A kinde of diuination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axis, huius axis, m. g. Virg, ὁ ἄξων, ονος. *An extree of a carte: the woode whereabout the wheeles do turne: the pole Artike, or Antartike: sometime heauen: also a hooke of a dore or gate: the pole North or South.*

Axis étiam, ἄξων & πόλος dícitur. *The pole, North or South.*

Axes étiam Géll. dicúntur, οἱ ἄξονες, Solônis tábulæ, in quibus leges Athénis scriptæ erant.

*Axitiósi, *Companions, when many men do any thing togither.*

*Axóna. *A thing in the ioynt of the necke which moueth not, but is still like an Axeltree.*

Axúngia, giæ, f. gen. ab Axis & Vngo. ὕειον στέαρ παλαιὸν, ἀξούγγιον, quod Græci ἀξούγγιον transtulerunt. *Swines grease: bacons grease.*

A Z

*Azélus. ἄζηλος. *Without loue.*

*Azymus, a, um. ἄζυμος. *Without leauen: vnleauened.*

BAAL, βαάλ. A mayster or author.

Babæ, admirántis interiéctio, Græcum, Plautus. idem quod Papæ, βαβαί. Of wondering, or as some thinke of contempt, or neglecting.

* Babylónica vestis, χίτων βαβυλωνική. A garment, or hanging wouen with diuers colours.

Bacca, baccæ, fœminini gén. Cícer. τὸ ἀκρόδρυον, ου. Any small fruite of trees: as bay beries: oliue and other like: pearles: mirtle.

árborum Baccæ, τὰ ἀκρόδρυα, Gaza è Cicerône. The beries of trees.

Baccæ óleæ, Cicer. τὰ στέμφυλα. The graynes or fruite of Oliues.

Bacca ètiam dícitur Virgíl. ὁ λίθος. A pearle.

*Baccália, æ, f.g. Our common bay tree or Laurell.

Baccâtus, ta, tum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιθοφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάλιθος, ου. Garnished with pearles: hauing many beries.

Baccha, bacchæ, fœm.g. Cic. ἡ βάκχη, ης. A woman administring the feastes of Bacchus.

Bacchânal, vel bacchanâle, bacchanâlis, & Bacchanália, bacchanálium & bacchanaliôrum, neútr. géner. plur. num. secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. τὸ βάκχευμα, ατος· τὰ βακχεῖα είων, τὰ βακχικά, κῶν· τὰ διονύσια, υσίων. The place where Bacchus feastes were kepte: sometime the feast.

Bacchar, báccharis: siue Báccharis, huius báccharis, fœ. gen. Plinius. ἡ βάκχαρις, τῆς βακχάριος, Dioscórid. An hearbe called our Ladies gloues.

Bacchâtim, aduérbium. βακχικῶς, διονυσιακῶς. Drunkenly like a madde man.

Bacchátio, tiônis, verbâle à Bacchor, âris, Cícero. ἡ βάκχευσις, εως. ἡ βακχεία, ας· τὸ βάκχευμα, ατος. Drunken banketting: drunkenship: the deede of a drunken man.

Bacchor, baccháris, bacchâtus sum, bacchári, verbum depónens, Virgílius. βακχεύω ῶ, βακχεύω, εύσω· βακχεύομαι, εύσομαι. To keepe Bacchus feastes: to liue in sensualitie and riot: to liue dissolutely and drunkenly: to keepe the countenance, and do the feates and deedes of a drunken man, as to run madly to beate, to smyte, to play the deuill: to rage like a madde man.

incénsus per vrbem Bacchâtur, Virgíl. ἰστῆ μαινόμενος διὰ τῆς πόλεως, ex Luciân. He runneth vp and downe the towne like a madde man.

Bacchári étiam Vlpiâno est, ἐνθεάζειν, i. númine afflári. To be inspired with a furie and to fortell thinges to come.

Bacchéis, bacchéidos, adiectîuum, fœm. gen. Stat. ἡ βακχηὶς, ίδος· ἡ βακχεία, είας. Madde: furious: belonging to the filthie feasts and vnchast reuelles of Bacchus.

Bacchéius, ia, ium, & Bacchêus, êa, êum, Virgíl. Ouíd. ὁ βακχεῖος, εία, εῖον. Pertaining to Bacchus.

Bácchicus, ca, cum, adiectîuum à Bacchus, Ouíd. ὁ βακχικὸς, κὴ, κόν. Of or belonging to Bacchus.

Bacchus, bacchi, m.g. Virg. ὁ βάκχος, χου. The god of wine: also wine.

Báccifer, baccífera, baccíferum, compósitum ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκροδρυοφόρος, ου. That beareth beries.

Báccula, bácculæ, fœm.gen. diminutîuum à Bacca, Plínius. τὸ ἀκροδρύδιον, ίου. A litle berie or small fruite, as hawberies, sloes, gooseberies.

*Bacélus, βάκηλος. One gelded: it is also taken for a foole.

Bacíllum, bacílli, neut. gen. & Bacíllus, masc. gen. diminutîuum à Báculum, vel Báculus, prima breui, Cic. τὸ βακτηρίδιον, ίου· τὸ ῥαβδίον, ίου. A sticke: a little staffe.

Bacíllum propter me pónitôte, Cic. τὸ βάκτρον μοι παράθετε, Apophth. Sette or lay a cudgell or staffe by me.

*Bácrio, ónis. An old fashion of vessels to washe the hands in, hauing a long handle.

Báculus, báculi, masc.gen. & Báculum, báculi, neut. g. prima breui. Ouíd. ἡ βακτηρία, ας· τὸ βάκτρον, ου· τὸ ξύλον, ου. A stafe or cudgell.

Bedízo, badízas, badizâre, prima breui, Græcum, Plaut. βαδίζω, δίσω. To go.

Bádius, dia, dium, Varro. ὁ φοινικὸς, κῆ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φοινικοπάρειος, είου. Bayarde: of bay colour.

*Bagóus. Signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Persian tongue.

Bæta, bætæ, fœm.gen. ἡ βαίτη, της. A sheapheardes garment made of skinnes.

Bæticus, ca, cum, adiectîuum à Bætica, parte Hispániæ, vnde Bæticus color, Martiáli, βαιτικὸν χρῶμα. Browne: tawnie: swarte: darke.

Bæticâtus, bæticâta, bæticâtum, Martiâlis. ὁ βαιτικατὸς, οῦ. That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.

Báiulo, báiulas, baiuláui, baiulátum, baiulâre, prima lōga, Plaut. βαστάζω, ξω· φορτηγέω γῶ, ήσω· ἀχθοφορέω ῶ, ήσω. To beare or carie.

Báiulus, báiuli, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ φορτηγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀγκαλιδαγωγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀγκαλιδοφόρος, ου· ὁ ἀχθοφόρος, όρου· ὁ νωτοφόρος, ου. A porter or carier of burdens: vile: base.

*Baius, a, um, The same that Badius.

Balǽna, balænæ, fœm.gen Iuuenâl. Plin. ἡ φάλαινα, τῆς φαλαίνης. A great Sea fishe, after some called a whirlepoole: a Whale.

Balanâtus, ta, tum, adiectîuum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ βαλανωτὸς, οῦ. Annoynted with oyle of Ben or Balanon.

Baláninus, balanína, balaninum, adiectîuum, duâbus primis brèuibus, Plin. ὁ βαλάνινος, νίνη, νινον. Made of Balanon.

*Balanistæ, They that gather mast.

*Balanîtis, nitis, f.g. βαλανῖτις. A great Chesnut, Marron.

Bálanus, bálani, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ βάλανος, άνου. All kind of mast, or Acornes: a great chestnut, which is called Marron: a suppositorie: a sea fishe: of the Greekes a mans yarde.

*Balánus myrépsica, βάλανος μυρεψική. Is called of the Apothecaries, Ben.

*Balatrónes, Rascalles, or vile knaues: it was vsed for spottes of durt falling on mens garments by the way.

Balâtus, huius balátus, m.g. prima breui, verbâle à Balo, balas, Pli. ἡ βληχὴ, ῆς· τὸ βλήχημα, ατος. A bellowing or bleating of sheepe.

*Balaústinus, a, um. βαλαύστινον χρῶμα. Like the floure of Pomegranate, or resembling it.

Balaústium, balaústij, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ βαλαύστιον, ίου. A Pomegranate: the floure of a Pomegranate very astrictiue and binding.

*Balbúcinor, aris, ψελλίζω, ψελλίζω. To maffle in the mouth.

Balbus, balba, balbum, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ ἰσχνόφωνος, ώνου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτυπος, ύπου. Balbus erat Demóst. Cic. βαμβαλὸς ἦν τὴν γλῶτταν. Libán. A stutterer, that cannot well pronounce his wordes: a maffler in the mouth.

Balba lóquitur, Lucrét. τραυλίζει. *He stammereth and stutteth.*

Balbe, aduérbium qualitâtis, Nónius. τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In stammering stuttingly: not vnderstandingly: obscurely: massingly: with no perfite sounde.*

Balbúties, tiei, fœm. gen. secúnda breui. ἡ ψελλότης, ητος ἡ τραυλότης, ητος· ἡ ἰσχνοφωνία, ιας. *A stammering kinde of speaking.*

Balbútio, bálbutis, balbutíui, balbutítum, balbutíre, secúnda breui, Cic. ψελλίζω, σου τραυλίζω, σω. *To stammer: to stutte: to maffle in the mouth as not able to sownde his woordes.*

Balíneum, balínei, n.g. & Balíneæ, balineârum, fœm. g. plur. núm. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. pro Bálneũ & Bálneæ. τὸ βαλανεῖον, είου. *A bathe: a baine: a hotehouse: a stew.*

Balísta, balístæ, f.g. prima breui, Liuius. τὸ πετρόβολον, & πετροβολικὸν ὄργανον, λιθοβόλον μηχάνημα. *An instrument of warre to cast stones, or other thinges: a crosbowe, a brake or great engine wherewith a stone or arrowe is shotte: it may be vsed for a gunne.*

Balistárium, balistárij, n.g. prima breui, Plautus. τὸ βαλλιστήριον, ίου. *The place where a great brake or engine is laide.*

Bálito, bálitas, balitâui, balitâtum, balitâre, frequentatíuum à Balo, balas, prima breui, Plaut. βληχάομαι ἄμαι, ἠσομαι, πολλάκις ἢ πυκνῶς. *To bleat often.*

*Balius color, & Badius color, βαλιὰ χροιά. *Baie, or spotted with diuerse spottes.*

Ballóte, ballótes, f.g. Græc. Plin. ἡ βαλλωτή, ῆς, Dioscór. *The hearbe called stinking Horehound, blacke Horehound: some thinke it a kinde of Archangell.*

*Ballúca, cæ, f.g. χρυσάμμος. *Gold ore, or gold vnfined, also a vessell whereinto gold is powred.*

Bálneæ, balneârum, fœm. g. plur. núm. idem quod Balneum, Cic. ὁ πλυνὸς, οῦ· τὸ λουτρὸν, οῦ. *A bayne or stew: a bathe.*

Balneárium, balneárij, n.g. tértia longa, Cic. τὸ λουτρὸν οῦ· τὸ βαλανεῖον, είου. *A place where a bathe or stew is in ones house.*

Balneárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, tértia longa, Digést. ὁ βαλανεῖος, ία, ον. *Pertaining or seruing to baines or stewes.*

Balneárij fures, Vlpiân. Vide num ij sint quos Phrynichus appéllat. βαλανειοκλέπται. *Theefes which haunt bathing places, with intent to filtche somewhat.*

Balneátor, tôris, maſ. gen. Cic. ὁ βαλανεὺς, έως· ὁ βαλανείτης, ου· ὁ βαλανείτης, ου. *The keeper of a bayne: a maister of stewes.*

Balneatórius, ria, rium, Digést. ὁ βαλανευτικὸς, ή, όν. *Pertayning to a bathe.*

Balneátrix, tricis, f.g. ἡ βαλανὶς, ίδος· ἡ βαλανίστρια, ας. *A mistresse or dame of the bathe.*

Balnéolum, balnéoli, n.g. diminutíuum à Bálneum, Iuuen. τὸ λουτρίδιον, ίου. *A litle baine or bathe.*

Bálneum, bálnei, n.g. Cic. τὸ λουτρὸν, οῦ· ὁ πλυνὸς, οῦ· τὸ βαλανεῖον, είου. *A baine or stew: a bathe.*

Balo, balas, baláui, balâtum, baláre, pr. br. Cic. βληχάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To bleate.*

Balsáminus, na, num, adiectíuum, secúnda br. Plin. ὁ βαλσάμινος, ίνη, ινον. Balsáminum óleum. *Made of baulme: oile of baulme.*

*Balsamíta, tæ, f.g. *An hearbe of the length and bignesse of a Lillie, with a leafe like Rue, growing onely in India and Aegipt.*

Bálsamum, bálsami, n.g. Virgíl. τὸ βάλσαμον, άμου, Dioscór. *The baulme tree: sometime baulme.*

Bálteum, báltei, n.g. & Bálteus, báltei, m.g. Varro, Cęsar. ὁ ζωστὴρ, ῆρος· ἡ ζώνη, ης. *A belte: a swordegirdell: a purse to hange at ones girdle.*

*Bálux, χρυσάμμος. *Gold grauell.*

*Bambálio, ónis, masc. gen. *A stammerer or flatterer for feare.*

*Bambílius, lij, m.g. *A certaine vermine that flieth, called also* Barbellus.

*Banáusus, si, m.g. βάναυσος. *An artificer working by fire.*

*Bánchus, ci, m.g. βάγχος. *A kinde of the fishe called* Asellus, *a Haddocke.*

Baphía, baphiôrum, n. gen. plurál. númeri, prima breui, Græc. Lamprid. τὰ βαφεῖα, είων. *A die house: a place where they die.*

*Baphía, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. *A die house, a place where they die.*

*Báphice, ces, f.g. βαφή. *The science of dying.*

*Báphicus, a, um, Gr. *Of or belonging to dying.*

*Báptæ, βάπται. *Certaine comedies.*

*Báptismus, mi, m.g. & Báptisma, atis, n.g. βαπτισμὸς. *Watering, washing, baptisme.*

Baptistérium, baptistérij, n.g. tertia longa, Plin. Iúnior. τὸ βαπτιστήριον, ίου. *A fonte: a bathe: a vessell to washe the bodie in: a dying fat.*

*Baptízo, zas, zaui, zare, βαπτίζω. *To water: to washe: to baptise.*

*Bárathro, onis, *An hellbellie.*

Bárathrum, bárathri, n.g. prima breui, Virg. τὸ βάραθρον, άθρου. *An vnmeasurable deepe nesse: a goulfe: a place in hell: sometime a harlot or queane: the bottome of the stomacke, an exceeding glutton: also a dungeon in Athens.*

Barba, barbæ, f.g. Horát. τὸ γένειον, είου· ὁ πώγων, ωνος· ἡ ὑπήνη, ης. *A bearde, both of men and beastes.*

*Barba Iouis, *The hearbe Sengreene, and groweth vpon tyles.*

*Barba senis, *or* Barba petræ, *An hearbe hauing long leaues like heares.*

Barbę villi, Plinius. αἱ γενειάδες. *The heare of the beard.*

incréscit ei Barba genis, Lucân. γενειάσκει. *His beard beginneth to growe about his cheekes.*

cui prolíxa est Barba, Virg. longa, Ouíd. ὁ βαθυπώγων, ὁ δασυπώγων, ωνος, Aristóph. *Which hath a long beard.*

Barba tenus philósophus, Cic. ἀπὸ πώγωνος φιλόσοφος. *Which hath nothing like a Philosopher but a beard.*

Barbam nutríre, πωγωνοτροφεῖν, πώγωνα τρέφειν. *To nourishe and make muche of his bearde by combing and trimming it.*

Barbam immíttere, Virgíl. καθιέναι τὴν ὑπήνην, Luciân. *To haue a long beard, or to let it growe in length.*

Bárbare, aduérbium, Cic. βαρβαριστὶ, βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρώδως. *Barbarously: vnmanerly: grosely: rudely: straungly: without eloquence.*

Bárbare loqui, Cic. τὴν φωνὴν βαρβαρίζειν, κρωζάζειν, ἢ κρωβαλίζειν. *To speake barbarously: to speake false Latine or false English, &c.*

Barbária, riæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ βαρβαρία, ιας, βαρβαρισμὸς, ἢ βαρβαρότης, ητος. *Barbaritie: rudenesse: crueltie: inciuilitie: rusticitie: fiercenesse.*

Barbáricus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ βαρβαρικὸς, οῦ. *Barbarous: rude: ignorant: perteyning to, or comming from barbarous people.*

*Barbárica vestis, βαρβαρικὸς χιτών. *A pretious garment.*

*Barbáricum, ri, *A shoute or crie in the Romane armie.*

*Barbarismus, mi, m.g, βαρβαρισμὸς. *The corrupt forme of speaking or pronouncing.*

Barbáries, barbariéi, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ βαρβαρότης, ητος· ὁ βαρβαρισμὸς, οῦ. *Churlishnesse: barbarousnesse: lacke of ciuilitie: rudenesse of language: rusticitie.*

Bárbarus, ra, rum, adiectíuum, Plaut. ὁ βάρβαρος, ου. *Barbarous: rude in doing or speaking: fierce: cruell: ignorant: rusticall: churlish: without eloquence: vnciuill: in old time all*

all sauing Greekes were called Barbari.

Barbátulus,la,lum,adiectiuum,secúnda longa,Cicer. ὁ ὑπογένειον ἔχων, ὁ ὑπήνητης, ου. *Which hath not much beard: or which is bearded but a litle.*

Barbâtus,ta,tum,adiectiuum, Horát. ὁ γενειήτης, ου· ὁ πωγωνίας, ου· ὁ πωγωνείτης,& poëtis ὁ πωγωνήτης,ου. *Bearded.*

bene Barbâtus,Cic. εὐγένειος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ εὔπωγων, ωνος. *Very well bearded.*

Bárbiger, barbígeri, m.g. Lucrét. ὁ πωγωνοφόρος, ου· ὁ γενειοφόρος, ου. *That hath, or weareth a beard.*

*Barbítium,tij,n.g. πώγων. *A beard.*

Bárbitos, vel bárbitus, m. vel f.g. Bárbitum, bárbiti, n.g. ὁ ἡ βάρβιτος, ου· τὸ βάρβιτον, ου. *An instrument of musicke, called of some Dulcimers: of some a Harpe: of some the broder part of an harpe.*

*Bárbo, ônis, m.g. *A fishe called a Barble.*

Bárbula,bárbulæ,f.g.diminutiuum à Barba,Cic. τὸ πωγωνάριον,ου· τὸ πωγώνιον,ου. *A litle beard.*

*Bardána, næ, f.g. *The great burre.*

*Bardi, *Southsayers among the Galles.*

*Bardíacus, ci, m.g. *A maner of garment without a hood.*

*Bardocucúllus, li, m.g. *A thrummed hat: or a cloke which hath a hoode, or a cape.*

Bardus, barda, bardum, adiectiuum, Cicer. ὁ βάρδιστος, ου· ὁ ἡ βλὰξ, βλακός· ὁ ἠλίθιος, ου· ὁ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, ου. *Blunt: blockish: dull witted: a Lourdaine: foolish.*

*Báris, ídos, βᾶρις. *A boate wherein they caried dead bodies to burying.*

*Bariona, *The sonne of Iohn.*

*Barnacida, *A garment that children weare.*

Barrus, barri, m.g. Horátius. ὁ ἐλέφας, αντος. *An Oliphant: also a tooth.*

Bárrio, barris, barríui, barrítum, barríre, Festus. βρυχᾶσθαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To braye like an Oliphant.*

Barrítus, huius barrítus, m.g. τὸ βρύχημα, ατος ἐλέφαντος βρύγμα. *The braying of an Oliphant.*

*Basáltes, βασάλτης. *A kind of marble.*

*Basanítes. βασανίτης. *A stone whereof they make whetstones.*

*Bascánia, *Litle trifles that Smithes were wont to haue hanging before their shoppe windowes to exclude enuie.*

*Bascauda, *A kind of vessell.*

Basiátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, prima & tértia longis, Martiâl. τὸ φίλημα, ατος. *A kissing: or bassing.*

Basiâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, prima longa, Martiâl. ὁ φιλητής, οῦ· ὁ φιλητικός, οῦ. *A kisser.*

Basílica, cæ, f.g. prima & secúnda bréuibus, Cicer. ἡ βασιλική, ῆς, Plutarch. τὸ βασίλειον, ου· τὸ ἀνάκτορον, ου. *An excellent house: a kings house: a hall in a citie or towne: a place where people doe assemble for suites in the law, or where counsells be holden: a large place where suiters attend vpon rulers: a Cathedrall Church: the liuer vaine.*

Basílice, aduérbium qualitátis, prima & secúnda bréuibus, Plautus. βασιλικῶς. *Royally: magnificently: princely.*

*Basílicon, Gr. *A kings robe.*

*Basílicum, *A kind of vines.*

*Basílicus, *A certaine chaunce at dice.*

Basílicus, ca, cum, adiectiuum, prima & secúnda bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ βασιλικός, ή, όν· ὁ ἡ βασίλειος, ου. *Royall: princely: noble.*

Basílica nux, Plin. βασιλικὸν κάρυον, Dioscórides. *A wall nut.*

Basilíscus, basilísci, mascul. gen. prima & secúnda bréuibus, Plin. ὁ βασιλίσκος, ου, Dioscórid. *A serpent killing man and beast with his breath and sight: read* Plin. 8. cap. 21. *a serpent called a Cocatrice.*

Basis, huius basis, fœmin. gen, prima longa, Græcum, Cicer. ἡ βάσις, τῆς βάσεως· ὁ ὑπόβαθρος, ου· τὸ ὑπόθεμα, ατος· τὸ βῆμα, ατος. Bud. *The foote of a piller that susteineth any thing: the grounde or foundation of a matter: a rundell made to set vnder wine pottes for raying the table: or such a foote as they set chafing dishes on: also a whole piller.*

Básio, básias, basiáui, basiâtum, basiâre, prima longa, Martiâl. φιλῶ, ῶ, ήσω. *To kisse.*

Básium, básij, neut. gen. prima longa, Martiâl. τὸ φίλημα, ατος. *A kisse.*

*Bastarnæ, βαστέρναι. *A kind of chariots.*

*Bat, *An interiection of reproch, as tush, tut: sometime, peace, hush.*

Batillum, batílli, neut. gen. prima breui, Plin. τὸ πύραυνον, ου· ὁ πύραυνος, ου. *A panne to beare fire: it is also a kinde of hookes: a shouell.*

*Bátinum, ni, n.g. *A blacke or dewberry.*

Batíocus, batíoci m.g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ βατιάκιον, ου. *A pot out of which wine is poured at the table.*

Batis, huius batis, f.g. prima breui, Plínius. ἡ βάτις, ιος· τὸ κρίθμον, ου· τὸ κρίθαμον, ου, Dioscór. *An hearbe called of the Greekes* Crithamon: *of the Frenchmen* Chrestmarine: *in English* Sampiere, *which is vsed in salads: also the fishe called Ray, or Skeate: a litle bird also, much like the bunting.*

Batis étiam Plínio piscis est. βατίς, ίδος, & ὁ βάτος, ου. *The fish which is called Ray, or Skeat.*

Batráchium, batráchij, n.g. secúnda breui, Plínius, τὸ βατράχιον, ου. Latíne Ranúnculus. *An hearbe whereof there be foure kindes, the one called* pes corui, *crowfoote, and beareth yellow flowers: the second* apium risus: *the third wilde perselie: the fourth senicle.*

*Batrachomyamachía, æ, Gr. *The battell of Myce and Frogges.*

*Bátrachus, chi, m.g. Gr. *A Frogge.*

*Battología, æ, f.g. Gr. *Often repeating of one thing.*

Bátuo, bátuis, batui, batúere, prima breui, Plin. ἀλοάω, ὁ ἀλοῶ· φλάω, φλῶ, φλάσω. *To beate: to strike: to fight: to batter.*

*Batus, ti, m.g. *A measure of liquid things.*

Baubor, baubâris, baubâtus sum, baubâri, verbum deponens, Lucrét. βαΰζω, βαΰξω. *To barke like a dogge.*

*Baucális, *A vessell with colde water to rinse cuppes in.*

Báxeæ, baxeârum, f.g. plurál. númeri, Plaut. αἱ κρηπῖδες, αἷς ἐχρῶντο πάλαι οἱ φιλόσοφοι. *A kinde of slippers, or pantofles.*

B D

Bdéllium, bdéllij, n.g. Plín. τὸ βδέλλιον, ου, Dioscór. *A tree in Arabia blacke of the bignesse of an Oliue tree: also the gumme of the same tree, like to waxe, sweete of sauour, and in taste bitter.*

B E

Beáte, aduérbium qualitátis, Cicer. μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως, Plat. εὐδαιμονικῶς. Aristóph. ὀλβίως. *Happily: fortunately: blessedly.*

quibus nihil est ipsis opis ad Beáte viuéndum, οἷς δεῖν ἔνι ἀγχοῦ παρ' αὐτοῖς ὠφέλιμα πρὸς τὸ ζῆν μακαρίως, Gaza è Cicer. *Which in them selues haue no ayde or helpe towardes the leading of an happy life.*

Beátitas, beatitâtis, f.g, & Beatitúdo, dinis, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ μακαριότης, ητος· ἡ εὐδαιμονία, ας. *Happinesse: blessednesse: felicitie: beatitude: an heape of good things of it selfe sufficient and perfite.*

huius mundi bona prorsus níhili esse dúcere præut est Beatitúdo, πάντα τὰ τῇδε μηδὲν ἡγεῖσθαι πρὸς τὴν μακαριότητα, Bud. ex Basílio. *To account nothing of the goods of this world in respect of true felicitie and happinesse.*

Beátulus, beátula, beátulum, secúnda longa, diminutíuum à Beâtus, Pérsi. ὁ πλέτυπξ, ακος· ὁ εὐτυχέστερος, ςίρου. *Somewhat well at ease: somewhat happy fortunate, & lucky.*

Beâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ μακάριος, ία, ιον· ὁ ϗ ἡ εὐδαίμων ονος, Cic. ex Plat. ὁ ϗ ἡ εὐτυχής, ἐος, ὖς. *Blessed: happie: riche: holy: fortunate.*

vnius diéculæ moménto egens ex Beâto factus, ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ ῥοπῇ πένης ἐκ πλουτου γενόμενος, Bud. ex Basílio. *In one short daies space he became of a rich man a begger.*

quod Beâtum & immortâle est, τὸ μακάριον ϗ ἄφθαρτον, Cicer. ex Epicur. *Which is blessed and immortall.*

Beâtus cui cóntigit, vt sapiéntiam ássequi possit, εὐτυχὴς ὅτῳ φρόνησις παρεγένετο, Cicer. ex Plat. *Happie is he which hath attayned wisedome.*

Fuit quando beâtus esse vidébar & habébar, ἐγὼ ποτ' ἐμὸν ἀλλον ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὄλβιος εἶναι, Hom. *The time was when I seemed and was accounted happy.*

Beâtum esse, Cic. εὐδαιμονεῖν, εὐημερεῖν, καλῶς φέρεσθαι, εὐτυχεῖν, Thucyd. Xénoph. Aristót. *To be happy, or in prosperitie.*

ab omni parte Beâtum esse, Horát. πάντ' εὐδαιμονεῖν, apud Aristót. *To be perfitly happy, or in all pointes happy.*

ter quatérque beâtus, Virgil. τρισόλβιος. *Most happy.*

diuítijs Beâtus, Horátius. εὖ ἥκων χρημάτων, Budæus. *Verye rich, and wealthy.*

dici Beâtus, Horátius: Iudicári Beâtus, Cicero. εὐδαιμονίζεσθαι, μακαρίζεσθαι, Aristót. *To be sayde or esteemed happye.*

*Bebriacénsis, *A kinde of birdes as bigge as thrushes.*

Béchium, béchij, neut. gen. prima longa, Plin. τὸ βήχιον, ου. Dioscórid. Latinè Tussilâgo. *Folefoote: or all hose: or horse hoofe.*

*Bedegnar, *The white brier: some thinke it to be* Carduus benedictus.

*Bee, *The voice of sheepe.*

*Beelphegor, βεελφεγώρ. *A gaping Idoll.*

*Beelsabub, βεελζεβοὺλ. *An Idoll or Diuell called the god of Bees.*

*Bela, *Olde writers did vse for* Ouis, *a sheepe: whereof commeth* Beláre.

*Belbíton, βόλβιτον. *Beastes dongue.*

*Belbus, ὕαινα. *A beast called also* Hyena.

*Belial, *The Diuell, an Apostata without yoke.*

*Bellária, riæ, f. g. *The flower of the hearbe* Lychnis.

Bellária, bellariórum, n. g. plurál. núm. secúnda longa, Plaut. τὰ τραγήματα, ἀτων· τὰ πέμματα, ἀτων· τὰ ἐπιφορήματα, ἀτων. *The last messes which are last serued: banketting dishes: iuncates, as tartes, marchpaines, &c.*

Bellariórum áppetens, ὁ φιλοτραγήμων, ονος, Athæneus. *Desirous of daintie fare, or iunkets.*

paúperes apud Persas multis vtúntur Bellárijs, perpaúcis cibis, οἱ πένητες τῶν περσῶν ἐπιφορήμασι χρέονται πολλοῖσι, σιτίοισι δὲ ὀλίγοισι, Valla ex Heródot. *Poore men among the Persians feede much vpon dainty iunkets, or banketting dishes, but litle vpon substantiall meates.*

Bellâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Bello, bellas, Cic. ὁ πολεμιστής, οῦ· ὁ πολεμικός, οῦ. *A man of armes: a warriour.*

Bellâtor equus, Virgil. πολεμιστήριος ἵππος, Aristid. ἵππος πολεμιστής, Plutárch. *A horse for warre.*

Bellatórius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ πολεμιστικός, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to warre or warriours.*

Bellátrix, bellatrícis, f. g. verbâle à Bello, bellas, Virgil. ἡ πολεμίστρια, ας· ἡ πολεμική, κῆς· ἡ πολεμιστήριος, ου· ἡ μάχιμος, ου. *A woman of warre: she that warreth or pertaineth to warre.*

Bellátulus, tula, tulum, diminutíuum, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ ἀγαθίσκος, ου· ὁ ἐραστεινός, οῦ. *A ioly one: proper: a litle faire one: pretie: litle sweete hart.*

*Bellax, ácis, adiect. πολεμικός, μαχικός. *Vsed or haunted in warre.*

Belle, aduérbium qualitátis, Cic. καλῶς. *Well: gently.*

Bellicóse, aduérbium qualitátis, secúnda breui, Liui. πολεμικῶς, μαχίμως. *Valiantly: warrelike: fiercely.*

Bellicósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Salúst. ὁ ϗ ἡ μάχιμος, ἰμου· ὁ ϗ ἡ φιλοπόλεμος, ἰμου· ὁ ϗ ἡ πολεμιστήριος, ου. *Valiant in armes: fierce: warre like: martiall.*

Bellícrepus, pa, pum, ὁ ϗ ἡ πολεμόκλονος, ου, Homér. *Making a noise like the noise in warre.*

Bellícrepa saltátio, Festus, ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις, πυῤῥίχη. *A dauncing in harnesse.*

Béllicum, béllici, n. g. substantíuum, Líuius. τὸ πολεμικόν, οῦ. *The sound of a trumpet, when they blow to the battaile, or alarum.*

Béllicum spirans locústa, ἡ κόρυδος ὄλια φυσῶσα, Oppián. *The locust inflamed and ready to fight, or bidding bassell.*

Béllicum cánere, Cic. μάχεσθαι σημαίνειν, Xénoph. πολεμικὸν σημαίνειν, Bud. *To blowe to the battaile: and by a metaphor, to animate: to encourage: to stirre vp: to make discention or debate.*

Béllicus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ πολεμικός, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to warre: warre like: martiall.*

generósus in Béllicis facinóribus, γενναῖος ἐν τοῖς κατὰ πόλεμον ἀνδραγαθήμασι, Bud. ex Basil. *Couragious and valiant in feates of armes.*

Béllici duces, στρατηγοὶ πολέμων, Bud. ex Aristót. *Captaines in warre.*

Béllica fortitûdo, ἀνδραγαθία, Valla ex Heródot. *Warrelike manhood.*

Béllica insígnia, τὰ πολέμου κοσμήματα, Cicer. ex Platône. *Armes or ensignes of warre.*

res Béllicæ, τὰ περὶ τοῦ πολέμου, Lucián. πολεμήϊα ἔργα, Homêr. *Warrelike affaires.*

Béllica disciplína, Cic. ἡ πολεμική, Aristót. *Skill to gouerne in warre.*

Béllicæ naues, Propér. πολεμικὰ πλοῖα, Plato. *Shippes of warre.*

Béllifer, bellífera, bellíferum, compósitum ex Bellum & Fero, fers, Claúd. ὁ ϗ ἡ πολεμοτρόφος, ου. *That maketh warre.*

Bélliger, gera, gerum, compósitum ex Bellum & Gero, geris, Martiál. ὁ ϗ ἡ πολεμοποιός, οῦ. *That maketh warre.*

Bellígero, bellígeras, belligeráui, belligerátum, belligeráre, compósitum ex Bellum & Gero, geris, Liuius. πολεμοποιέω ποιῶ, ἀσω· πολεμοφθορέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make warre.*

Bellípotens, poténtis, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, ex Bellum & Potens. ὁ ϗ ἡ πολεμοκράτωρ, ορος· ὁ πολεμικός, οῦ. *Puissant in armes: mighty in warre.*

*Béllis, or Béllium, n. g. βέλλιον, πέλλιον, ἐρινεόν. *A daisie: also a fishe called a Thorne backe.*

*Bellíssime, aduérbium, καλλιστῶς. *Very well.*

*Bellóna, æ, f. g. ἐνυώ. *The goddesse of warre.*

Bello, bellas, belláui, bellâtum, belláre, Cicer. & Bellor, bellaris, Virgil. πολεμέω ῶ, ήσω. & poetis πολεμίζω, σω, vel πτολεμίζω. *To warre: to make warre.*

quid áliud est gigántes Belláre cū dijs, nisi natúræ repugnáre? τί ἄλλο δεῖ τὸ δίκην γιγάντων θεομαχεῖν, ἢ τὸ τῇ φύσει μάχεσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *What other thing is it for Giants to rebell and fight against God, but to striue & struggle against nature?*

Béllua, béllue, f. g. Cic. ὁ θήρ, θηρός, Homér. τὸ θηρίον, ου. *A great and terrible beast.*

Belluâtus, ta, tum, ὁ ζωωτός, οῦ, Athæneus. ὁ ζωδιωτός, οῦ, Polyb. *Tapestrie painted or wrought with beastes.* Tapétia belluata, Plautus.

Belluínus, na, num, adiectíuum, ὁ θήριος, ία, ιον. *Beastly.*

fuit tempus quum Belluína erat mortálium vita, ἦν χρόνος ὅτε

ὅτε ϑηριώδης ἦν ὁ βίος ἀνθρώπων, Bud. ex Plutárch. *The time was, when the life of man was brutish and beastlike.*

Béllulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ καλλίας, τοῦ καλλίου· ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπόκαλος, ου. *Faire: minion: tricke: gallant.*

Belluôsus, sa, sum, Horátius, ὁ καὶ ὁ κητώδης, Theophr. *Full of monsters of the sea.*

Bellum, belli, n. g. Terént. ὁ πόλεμος, ἵνα ὁ μάχη. *All the time that warre doth continue: warre: battell.*

Pyrrhi Bello grandis erat natu, πρεσβύτης ἦν ἐπὶ τοῦ πρὸς Πύῤῥον πολέμου, Gaza è Cicerône. *At the time of the warre against Pyrrhus, he was of a good age.*

Bellórum apex, Stat. ὁ πολέμαρχος, ου, Plutárch. ὁ πολέμαρχος, ου, Thucyd. *The chiefe Captaine of warre: the Coronell of the campe.*

suscípere Bellum, Cic. súmere Bellum pro áliquo, Ouid. αἱρεῖσθαι τὸν πόλεμον ὑπέρ τινος, Plat. ἀναλαμβάνειν, Demósth. *To make warre in the behalfe of any man.*

ardêre Bello, Cice. πολεμωθῆναι, Thucyd. ἐκπολεμωθῆναι. *To be sore vexed with warre.*

Belli expers, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀπόλεμος, Plutárch. *Vnskilfull of warre.*

Belli inexpértus, Tácit. ὁ ἀπειρόπολεμος. *Which hath no experience in warlike affaires.*

Bellum álere, Cicer. πολεμοτροφεῖν. *To nourishe or prolong warre.*

Bello contendere cum áliquo, Virgil. διαπολεμεῖν πρός τινα, Plat. *To contend in armes with any man.*

Bellum fácere, Tácitus. πολεμοποιεῖν. *To holde, or make warre.*

Bellus, bella, bellum, diminutíuum à Bonus, Martiâll. ὁ ἀγαθιστός, ἡ, ὸν· ὁ καλός, ή, όν· ὁ κομψός, οῦ. *Good: curteous: ciuill: honest: gentle: faire.*

Bellíssimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ κομψότατος, ου· ὁ κάλλιστος, ου. *Verie good: verie faire: verie gentle.*

Belone, belónes, f. g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ἡ βελόνη, ης, Latíne Acus. *A kinde of fish called Needles.*

*Bélos, Gr. Latíne telum. *A weapon or arrowe: also the compasse of the firmament: also a pauement.*

Bene, aduérbium qualitâtis, prima breui, Plautus. εὖ, καλῶς. *Well: honestly.*

consciéntia Bene actæ vitæ iucundíssima est, ἡ τοῦ καλῶς βεβιωμένου βίου συνείδησις ἡδίστη οὖσα τυγχάνει, Gaza è Cicerône. *The remembraunce or assured knowledge of our former life, well led, is most pleasaunt.*

breue tempus ætâtis satis lõgum est ad Bene viuéndum, βραχὺς ὢν χρόνος ἀρκεῖ ἱκανῶς μακρὸς πρὸς τὸ εὖ βιοτεύειν, Gaza è Cicer. *The short time of mans life is long enough to liue well.*

regi Bene precári, τῷ βασιλεῖ κατεύχεσθαι εὖ γενέσθαι, Valla ex Heród. *To wish well to the King.*

Bene velle alícui; Terént. τὰ πρὸς πάντας ἐν εὐνοίᾳ. *To will well to one.*

Bene mihi éuenit, Cic. ἀγαθόν μοι ἐστι, Cic. ex Plat. *This happeneth well to me.*

Bene audíre, Cic. εὖ ἀκούειν, Plat. εὐδοκιμεῖν, ὁ εὐδοκιμεῖσθαι, Demóst. *To be well spoken off.*

Bene mecum ágitur, τὸ ἐπ' εὖ μετ' ἐμοῦ, Cicer. καλῶς φέρομαι τὸ κατ' ἐμαυτόν, Plutárch. *It goth well with me.*

Bene secum agi arbitrári, Cic. εὐδοκεῖν, εὐαρεστεῖν, εὐαρεστεῖσθαι, εὐδαιμονίζειν, αὐτάρκως διακεῖσθαι, Bud. *To be contented with his estate: to thinke that he is in case good enough.*

rem Bene gérere, Cicer. εὖ ἀμονεῖν, εὐημερεῖν, εὖ πράττειν, εὐτυχεῖν, καλῶς φέρεσθαι. *To achieue a matter well.*

Bene habêre, Plaut. εὐεκτεῖν, Cebes. *To be in good case.*

Benedíce, aduérbium, Plautus. εὐφήμως. *With faire speaking.*

Benedíco, benedícis, benedíxi, benedíctum, benedícere, compósitum ex Bene & Dico, duábus primis breuibus, Cic. εὐλογέω, ῶ, ἔσω· εὐφημέω, ῶ, ἔσω. *To praise: to say well off. Referred to God: it signifieth to blesse: to indowe with his giftes.*

*Benedícit Deus hominibus. *God blesseth men when he doth good vnto them.*

*Benedícta, æ, f. g. *A certaine electuarie, very medicinable against the gowt.*

Benedíctum, benedícti, n. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Terént. τὸ εὐλόγημα, ατος· ἡ εὐφημία, ας. *A good saying: an honest report.*

Benefácio, benefácis, benefêci, benefáctum, benefácere, compósitum ex Bene & fácio, tribus primis breuibus, Plaut. εὐεργετέω, ῶ, ἔσω· εὖ ποιέω, vel vno verbo εὐποιέω· ἀγαθὸν ποιῶ· εὖ ἔρδω· ἀγαθοποιέω, ῶ, ἔσω. *To doe well: to doe good.*

bonis Benefácito, τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἀγαθὰ ποίει, Planúd. *Doe good vnto good men.*

Benefáctum, benefácti, n. g. substantíuum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. τὸ εὖ δεδεγμένον· τὸ εὐεργέτημα, ατος· ἡ ἀγαθοποιΐα, ας· ἡ εὐεργεσία, ας· ἡ εὐποιΐα, ας. *A good deede or pleasure: a friendly turne: a benefite.*

multórum Benefactórum recordâtio iucundíssima est, τῶν πολλῶν εὖ πεπραγμένων εἴδησις ἡδίστη οὖσα τυγχάνει, Gaza è Cicerône. *The remembrance of many good deedes, or of many things done is most pleasant,* vbi duôbus verbis legi potest.

Beneficéntia, tiæ, f. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ εὐεργεσία, ας· ἡ ἀγαθοποιΐα, ας· ἡ ἐλευθεριότης, ητος. *Liberalitie: largesse: beneficence: doing pleasure any way.*

Beneficiárius, beneficiárij, m. g. quatuor primis bréuibus, quinta longa, Plíni. Iúnior, ὁ ἀργυρώμενος, ου· ὁ εὖ πεπονθώς, ότος. *He that receyueth a good turne of an other: he that is not charged with watch and warde, and other labours of the fielde in warre: That hath the benefite of an office without charge of doing that appertaineth to it: also a vassale, a Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.*

Benefícium, benefícij, n. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Terént. ἡ εὐεργεσία, ας· ἡ εὐποιΐα, ας· ὁ ἔρανος ἀεὶ· τὸ ὑπηργμένον, ου. *A benefite: a pleasure: a good turne: fauour: grace: kindnesse.*

Benefícij accépti memor esto, εὐποιΐας ἧς ἔτυχες μνημονεύειν, Planúd. *Be mindefull of a benefite receaued.*

Benefícij commemorátio, Terént. τὸ τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἀναμιμνήσκειν, Demósth. *The making mention or rehearsall of a good turne.*

Benefício áliquem afficere, Cic. εὖ ποιεῖν τινά, Xénoph. εὐεργετεῖν τινα, Demósth. *To do one a good turne.*

Benefício affíci, Cic. εὖ πάσχειν, ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν, Xénoph. εὐεργετεῖσθαι. *To receiue a benefite.*

deórum Benefício supérstes es, τὸ ἐκ θεῶν σώζει, Valla ex Heród. *By the helpe of God and his goodnesse thou art yet aliue.*

honéstum Benefícium est grátia iure inita, καλὸς ἔρανος ἡ χάρις δικαία, Bud. ex Demóst. *It is a great good turne to procure good will without any mans hurt.*

Benefícium remuneráre, vel réddere, Cic. ἀντευπαρσχεῖν ἀμείβεσθαι, Aristót. *To requite a benefit.*

Benefícium alícui conférre, Cic. φέρειν τινὶ χάριν, Homérus, χαρίζεσθαι τινί, Demósth. *To bestowe a benefite on one.*

Benefícium accípere, Terént. φέρεσθαι χάριν, Andócides. *To receiue a good turne.*

Benéficus, ca, cum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγαθουργός, οῦ· ὁ εὐεργέτης, ου· ἡ εὐεργέτις, ιδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγαθοποιός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐποιός, οῦ· ὁ εὐεργός, οῦ. *Which doth gladly pleasure or benefite: beneficiall: liberall.*

Benéuole, aduér. qualit. duáb. prim. bréuib. Cic. εὐνοϊκῶς

ἀγνωμόνως. *Fauourably: friendly: of good will.*

Benéuole præsto esse alicui, Cic. ἀνοικῶς βοηθεῖν, Xénoph. *To helpe one with a good will.*

Benéuolens, beneuoléntis, idem quod Benéuolus, Plaut. ὁ ἀνοίαν νοῶν, ἰοντος, οιῶντος. *Bearing good will: fauourable: friendly.*

Beneuoléntibus dijs, Plaut. σὺν θεοῖς, Demóst. θεῶν συνεθελόντων, Xénoph. *With the helpe of God, or God willing.*

Beneuolentíssimus, ma, mum, tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἀνοικώτατος, άτου. *Most fauourable, and well willing.*

Beneuoléntia, beneuoléntiæ, f. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ εὔνοια, ας· ἡ ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης· ἡ φιλοφροσύνη, ης. *Beneuolence: fauour: loue: hartie goodwill.*

Beneuoléntia compléƈti áliquem, Beneuoléntiam habêre erga áliquem, Cic. ἔχειν ἀνοικῶς τινὶ, Demósth. πρός τινα, Xénoph. *To beare one good will.*

Beneuoléntiæ memor, μεμνημένος φιλότητος, Oppiân. *Mindfull of friendshippe, and good will.*

Benéuolus, la, lum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Teréntius. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔνοος εὔνους, ἀνοίου ἀνοῦ· ὁ ἀνοϊκὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόφρων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώμων, ονος ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόφρων, ονος. *Well willing: bearing good will.*

Benéuolus ánimus, Cicer. ἀγνωμονοῦσα ψυχὴ, Aristótel. *A friendly affection, or good will.*

Benéuolum auditôrem fácere, seu effícere, Cic. τὸν ἀκροατὴν ἀνοιοῦ ποιεῖν, Aristót. *To get the goodwill of the hearer: or to make the hearer willing to heare.*

Benígne, aduérbium qualitátis, Ter. χρηστῶς, ἐλευθερίως, φιλοφρόνως, ἀγνωμόνως, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteously: graciously: gently: liberally: fauourably: largely: aboundantly: beningly.*

Benígne áliquid alícui præbêre, Terént. λαμπρῶς καὶ δαψιλῶς ἐπιχορηγεῖν, Budæus. τοῖς δαψιλεύεσθαι τινι, Heródot. *To giue to any man liberally: to deale bountifully with one.*

Benígne dícere, Plaut. φιλοφρόνως εἰπεῖν, Xénoph. *To speake curteously and friendly.*

Benígnitas, benignitâtis, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ χρηστότης, ητος· ἡ ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης· ἡ ἐλευθερία, ας· τὸ φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος. *Liberalitie: larges: benignitie: curtesie: gentlenesse: bounteousnesse.*

deôrum Benígnitas, Cic. τὸ τῶν θεῶν ἀμεμφὲς, Demósth. *The fauour and bountifullnesse of God.*

deôrum immortálium Benignitâte, Cicer. σὺν θεῷ, σὺν θεοῖς, κατὰ θεὸν, Demósth. συνεθελόντων θεῶν, Xénoph. *By the grace of almightie God.*

conférre Benignitâtem in áliquem, Ci. ἐπαρκεῖν εὐεργετεῖν τινὶ, Isocrát. *To succour one, or doe him good.*

Benígnus, gna, gnum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ χρηστὸς, οῦ· ὁ εὐεργετητικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἐλευθέριος, ια, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐγνώμων, ονος. *Gentle: benigne: bountifull: liberall: gratious curteous.*

Benna, bennæ, f. g. Caro. ἅμαξα κελτικὴ. *A wagon whereof commeth* Combennones, *companions in one wagon: a tumberell: a dungecart: a cradle in Picardie.* vt Neustrij loquúntur.

Beo, beas, beáui, beâtum, beâre, Plaut. εὐδαίμονα καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ. *To comfort: to make happy: to make glad.*

Beásti, métui à Chryside, Terént. νῦν εὖ ἐποιήσας με, Aristóphan. εὐτυχέστατα. *I am now very well at ease: thou hast done me a pleasure: I stoode in feare of Chrysis.*

*Berbéna, *The same that* Verbéna.

*Berbérion, *A shell fishe, wherein pearles doe breede.*

*Bereníces crines, κόμη βερενίκης. *Seuen starres like a triangle, at the taile of the Lion.*

*Bero, *The same that* Pero, *a sacke.*

Beryllus, berylli, m. g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ βήρυλλος, ου. *A certaine precious stone called Berrill, in facion six square: in colour like oyle or water in the sea.*

Bes, bessis, siue Bessis, huius bessis, m. g. Cic. τὸ δίμοιρον, ου· ἡ δίμοιρία, ας. *A weight of eight ounces: also eight parts of an acre deuided in twelue.*

Besse hæreditátis abstinêre se. ἀφίστασθαι τοῦ δυοῖν μεροῖν τοῦ κλήρου, Bud. ex Demósth. *To be discharged, or acquited from two partes of the inheritaunce.*

*Besása, sæ, f. g. *The seede of Rue.*

Bessâlis, & hoc bessâle, Vitrúuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ διμοιραῖος, ου· ὁ διμοιραῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ διμοιρίτης, ου. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Béstia, béstiæ, f. g. Cic. τὸ ζῶον ἄλογον· τὸ θηρίον, ου· τὸ κτῆνος, εος ους. *A beast.*

feræ Béstiæ blanda manu permúlsæ fácile superántur, τὰ θηρία δυσκαταγώνιστα δι' ὧν καταψηχθέντα, Bud. ex Basílio. *Wilde beastes are easily tamed by milde and gentle handling.*

aquátiles Béstiæ, Cic. ἔνυδρα ζῶα, Plato. *Fishes and other beastes liuing in the waters.*

Bestiárum nullum iudícium est, Cic. τὰ ἄλογα ἐν τῷ παράπαν οὐδὲ λογισμὸν, Aristót. *Brute beastes are vtterly without reason and iudgement.*

Bestíola, bestíolæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Béstia, Plin. τὸ θηρίδιον, ου· τὸ ζωύφιον, ου. *A litle beast.*

Bestiárius, bestiárij, m. g. tértia longa, Cic. ὁ θηριομάχος, ου· ὁ θηριομαχῶν, ἡ θηριομαχίας. *One that fighteth with beastes in the sight of the people.*

Beta, betæ. f. g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ τεῦτλον, siue σεῦτλον, ου· ἡ τευτλὶς, ίδος, Theophrást. *Beete.*

*Beticus color. *Looke* BAETICVS.

Betónica, betónicæ, f. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ βεττονική, ῆς· τὸ κέστρον, ου. *An hearbe called Betony.*

*Betonomantía, æ, f. g. *Witchcraft by hearbes.*

Bétula, bétulæ, f. g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ σημύδα, ας, Theophrast. *A birch tree.*

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Bibácitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa. ἡ πολυποσία, ας· ἡ φιλοποσία, ας. *Great or outragious drinking.*

Bibáculus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Bibax, prima breui, secúnda longa. ὁ φιλοπότης, ου. *Alway bibbing.*

Bibbax, bibácis, adieƈtíuum, Gellius. ὁ πότης, ου· ὁ πολυπότης, ου. *A great drinker.*

*Bibliográphus, phi, m. g. Gr. *A scriuener: a booke writer.*

*Biblion, lij, τὸ βιβλίον. *A booke or volume: in the plurall number.* Biblia, orum: τὰ βίβλια ἁγιόγραφα. *The bookes of holie Scripture, the Bible.*

*Bibliothecalis, le, adieƈt. *Of or belonging to a librarie.*

Bibliopôla, pólæ, m. g. tértia breui, Martiál. ὁ βιβλιοπώλης, ου βιβλιοπώλου. *Which selleth bookes: a stacioner.*

Bibliothéca, bibliothécæ, f. g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ βιβλιοθήκη, βιβλιοθήκης. *A librarie: a studie: a great number of bookes.*

*Bíblo, lis, *To bible or buble.*

*Bíblos, Gr. *A bulrush, also a booke.*

Bibo, bibis, bibi, bíbitum, bíbere, prima breui, Martiâl. πίνω, πόσω, ἔπιον. *To sucke: to receiue in: to drinke.*

aut Bibas, aut ábeas, πῖθι, ἢ ἄπιθι. *Either drinke, or be gon.*

Bíbere aquam, Cic. ex aqua, Propért. πίνειν ὕδωρ, ἢ τοῦ ὕδατος, ὑδροποτεῖν. *To drinke water.*

árbiter Bibéndi, Horátius. ὁ συμποσίαρχης, ου· ὁ συμποσίαρχος, ου. *The maister or lawmaker among drinkers.*

merum vinum Bíbere, Ouid. ἄκρατον πίνειν, ἀκρατίζειν, Aristóphan. *To drinke wine without water, that is pure wine.*

Bíbulus, la, lum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ πολυπότης, ου· ὁ ποτικὸς, ου· ὁ πότης, ου. *Sucking vp quickly: desirous to drinke: that drinketh greedily.*

lucérna Bíbula; ὁ λύχνος πότης, Aristóp. *A lampe which drinketh vp much oyle: or a candle consuming much tallow.*

*Bíbula chárta, *Paper that drinketh inke, or will not beare inke.*

inke.

*Bíbulus lápis, *The pumish stone.*

Biceps, bicípitis, adiectîuum, prima bre, compósitum à Bis & Caput, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δικέφαλος, άλκ· ὁ καὶ ὁ δίκρανος, ανου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίκερος, ους, δικεροου, ου, Xénoph. *That hath two heades.*

*Bicion, Latinè Vitia, *Vetches.*

Biclínium, biclínij, neut. gen. secúnda breui, à Bis & Clino, Plaut. τὸ δικλίνιον, ίου· ἡ δίκλινος οἰκία. *A chamber or place with two beds, or roome with two tables.*

Bícolor, bicolôris, adiectîuum, prima breui, à Bis & Color, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίχροος, ους, διχρόου, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίχρωμος, ου, Dioscórid. *Of two colours.*

Bicórnis, & hoc bicórne, prima breui, à Bis & Cornu, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ δικέρατος & δίκερως, ω. *That hath two hornes.*

Bicórpor, bicórporis, adiectîuum, prima breui, à Bis & Corpus, ὁ καὶ ἡ δισώματος, ώματος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicórpor, Cicero vertit ex Sóphocl. διφυὴς, *Which hath two bodies.*

Bicubitâlis, & hoc bicubitâle, prima, secúnda & tertia bréuibus, à Bis & Cúbitus, Plinius. ὁ διπηχυαῖος, αία, αῖον. Dioscór. *Two cubites long: which is two cubits high.*

Bidens, bidéntis, f. g. prima breui, á Bis & Dens, Virgíl. διόδους, οντος· τὸ πρόβατον διετές. *A sheepe two yeares olde: an hogrell or hogate.*

Bidens, masc. gen. étiam, ἡ δίκελλα, ης· ἡ σμινύη, ης. *An instrument forked, to digge with: a dunge forke, or like to it.*

*Bidéntal, *A place where they vsed to sacrifice sheepe, when any house was burned with lightning.*

Bíduum, bídui, neut. gen. prima breui, á Bis & Dies, Terént. δυοῖν ἡμερῶν διάστημα, δύο ἡμέραι, αἱ ἀπαρτεῖ δύο ἡμέραι. *The space of two dayes: two whole dayes long.*

post Bíduum, μετ' δίζυγον ἦμαρ, Nonnus. *After the space of two whole dayes.*

Biénnis, & hoc biénne, á Bis & Annus, ὁ καὶ ἡ διετὴς, έος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ διετής, έος. *Two yeares continuance: which is two yeares olde.*

Biénne spácium, Plínius, διετὴς χρόνος. τὸ διετὲς, Pollux. *Two yeares space.*

Biénnium, biénnij, neut. gen. Cicer. ἡ διετία, ίας· τὸ διετὲς, έος, ους. *The space of two yeares.*

Carthágínem hoc Biénnio euértes, τὴν Καρχηδόνα ταύτῃ τῇ διετίᾳ κατασκάψεις, Planúdes è Cicerône. *Thou shalt destroy Carthage within these two yeares.*

Bifáriam, aduérbium diuisiônis, prima breui, secúnda longa, δίχα, διχῆ, Cícero ex Platône. διχῶς, διχθὰ, Homêr. διφάσιως, Heródot. *Two wayes: after two sortes.*

sensus, Bifáriam dícitur ab Epicúr. ἡ αἴσθησις παρ' Ἐπικούρῳ διχῶς λέγεται, Bud. ex Plutárch. *This word (Sense) is taken two wayes of Epicurus.*

Bifáriam distribúere, Cicero. διχοτομεῖν. *To diuide into two partes.*

Bifáriam díuidi, Varro. δίχα τέμνεσθαι, Plutárch. *To be diuided into two portions.*

Bifer, vel Bíferus, bífera, bíferum, prima breui, à Bis & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ διφόρος, ου. *Which beareth twise in the yeare.*

Bíferæ árbores, Plin. δένδρα διφόρα, διφοροῦντα, δίκαρπα, δικαρποῦντα, Theóphrast. *Trees which beare fruite twise in the yeare.*

Bífidus, bífida, bífidum, prima breui, à Bis & Findo, Pli. ὁ καὶ ἡ δισχιδὴς, έος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ διφυὴς, έος, ους. *Which is clouen in two: cleft.*

Bífidi pedes, Ouíd. δίχηλοι πόδες, & δίχαλοι, Arist. *Cleft feete.*

Bifidâtus, ta, tum, idem quod Bífidus, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ δισχιδὴς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διχηλωτός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύχισος, ου. *Cleft into two partes.*

Bíforis, & hoc bífore, prima breui, à Bis & Fores, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίθυρος, θύρου. *That hath a double dore or gate.*

Bífores valuæ, Ouídius. αἱ δικλίδες, Epigrám. *Gates made with two doores: folding gates.*

Biformâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, à Bis & Formo, Cice. ὁ διμορφωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίμορφος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διφυὴς, έος, ους. *Facioned like two bodies.*

Bifórmis, & hoc bifórme, prima breui, à Bis & Formo, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίμορφος, ου. *That hath two shapes, or faces.*

Bifrons, bifróntis, adiectîuum à Bis & Frons, frontis, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ διμέτωπος, ου, Appiânus. *Which hath two foreheades: that hath two visages.*

Ianus Bifrons, Virgíl. ἀμφιπρόσωπος, Plutárch. *Ianus with two faces: two faced Ianus.*

*Bifúr, *A double theefe.*

*Bifurcátus, a, um, ἀμφίστομος. *The same that* Bifurcus.

Bifúrcus, ca, cum, prima breui, à Bis & Furca, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίχηλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίκροος & δίκρους. *Which hath two forkes.*

Biga, bigæ, vel Bigæ, bigârum, f. g. prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ δίφρος, ου· τὰ δίφρα, αἱ ἡ ξυνωρίς, ίδος· τὸ δίζυγον ἅρμα. *A cart with two horses: two horses tyed one against another.*

*Bigamía, bigamíæ, fœm. gen. διγαμία. *The mariage of two wiues.*

*Bígamus, mi, pen. cor. δίγαμος. *Twise maried, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Liuius. ὁ δίφρῳ σημειωθεὶς· διφρωτὸς, οῦ. *That hath the image of a cart.* Nummi Bigati.

Bigémmis, & hoc bigémme, prima breui, à Bis & gemma, Columél. Bigémmes vites. αἱ διόφθαλμοι ἄμπελοι. *That hath two buddes, or burgenings, or two young braunches.*

Bigéneris, & hoc bigénere, duâbus primis bréuibus, à Bis & Genus, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ διγενὴς, έος, ους. *Of two sundrye kindes: as a Leopard engendered of a Lion, and a Panther: a Mulet of an Asse and a Mare: a mungrell.*

*Biguæ, *Twinnes.*

Biíugis, & hoc biíuge, & Biíugus, ga, gum, prima breui, à Bis & Iugum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίζυξ, γος· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίζυγος, ου. *Yoked side by side: one with another.*

Biíuges equi, Martiál. δίζυγες ἵπποι, Homêrus. δοιοὶ, αἱ δύο ἰζυγόφοι. *Horses coupled in drawing.*

*Bilanx, cis, ζυγός. *A beame with balances.*

Bilíbris, & hoc bilíbre, prima breui, à Bis & Libra, Martiâ. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίλιτραῖος, ου· ὁ διμναῖος, ου. Ari. *Weighing two pound.*

Bilínguis, & hoc bilíngue, prima breui, à Bis & Lingua, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίγλωσσος, vel δίγλωττος, ου, *That can speake two languages: also deceitfull: double tongued: vpholding both partes.*

Bilis, huius bilis, f. g. prima longa, Horátius. ἡ χολὴ, τῆς χολῆς. *The gall: anger: choller: melancholinesse.*

Bilis atra, Plaut. ἡ μελαγχολία. *Melancholie.*

atra Bili pércitus, idem Plaut. ὁ μελαγχολῶν, ῶντος· ὁ μελαγχολικὸς, οῦ. *Being in great chafe.*

acri Bile tumêre, commóta Bile feruêre, Pérsius. ἀκροχολεῖν, Plat. χολᾶν, Aristóph. ὀξυχολεῖν. *To be very cholerike and angry, very teastie and petiish: to swell with anger.*

Bilem commouêre, Cic. mouêre, Horat. εἰς ὀργὴν ἐμβάλλειν, ὀργίζειν, Aristót. ὀργὴν παροξύνειν, Demóst. χολοῦν, Homêr. *To moue choller: to make one angry.*

Bilis medíocris homo, Iuuen. ὁ [illegible], ου. *A man not much giuen to be angrie: a man but litle cholericke or hasty.*

Biliôsus, sa, sum, adiectîuum, Celsf. ὁ καὶ ἡ χολώδης, εος, ους. *Cholericke: melancholious, which is easily angered.*

Bílix, bilícis, adiectîuum à Bis & Lícium, prima breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ δίμιτος, ιτου. *Wouen with a double thread.*

Bilícem loricam, Virgíl. δίπλακα θώρηκα. *A brigantine, or coate of fence, double plated, or double mayled.*

Bilústris, & hoc bilústre, prima breui, à Bis & Lustrum, Ouíd.

Ouíd. ὁ δεκαετηρικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ δεκαετής, έος, οῦς. *That containeth tenne yeares.*

*Bilútes, *Beastly men.*

Bímaris, & hoc Bímare, prima breui, à Bis & Mare, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ διθάλασσος, ου. *Betwene two seas.*

*Bimarítus, δίγαμος. *Twise maried.*

Bimâter, bimátris, adiectíuum, prima breui, compósitum à Bis & Mater, Ouíd. ὁ διμήτωρ, ορος. Diodór. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimâtus, huius bimátus, m. g. prima longa, Plíni. ἡ διετία, ίας· τὸ διετὲς, έος, οῦς. *The space or age of two yeares.*

*Bimémbres, ia, διμελῆ. *Substantiuely taken for the Centaures.*

Bimémbris, & hoc Bimémbre, prima breui, compósitum ex Bis & Membrium, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίκωλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διφυὴς, έος, οῦς. *Of two partes: hauing two members.*

Biménsis, huius biménsis, prima breui, compósitum ex Bis & Mensis, Liu. τὸ δίμηνον, ου. *The space of two monethes.*

Biméstris, & hoc biméstre, prima breui, à Bis & Ménstruus. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίμηνος, ου. *Of two monethes.*

intra Biméstre, ἐν διμήνῳ, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Within two monethes.*

Bímulus, bímula, bímulum, à Bimus, prima longa, Tráquill. ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ διετοῦς. *Of two yeares.*

Bímuli púeri, Catúl. διετῆ παιδάρια. *Children of two yeares age.*

Bimus, bima, bimum, prima longa, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ διετὴς, έος, οῦς. *Of two yeares.*

*Binárius, binária, binárium, Binarius numerus, δυϊκός. *The number of two.*

Binómius, binómia, binómium, & Binóminis, & hoc Binómine, prima breui, secúnda longa, ex Bis & Nomen, Festus, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ διώνυμος, ύμου. *That hath two names.*

Binus, bina, binum, & sæpius Bini, binæ, bina, plurál. númer. Cicero. ὁ καὶ τὸ συνδύο, ὁ δύο καὶ δύο, οἱ καὶ δύο, δισσοί, δίδυμος. *Two and two togither.*

versus Binos coniúngere, τὰ ἔπη συνδύο τιθέναι, Planúd. *To put two verses togither.*

hordeáceæ spicæ Binis granórum vérsibus constántes, αἱ κρίθαι δίστιχοι, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *The eares of barly hauing two rowes of graine.*

Binæ reuersiónes, τροπαὶ διτταὶ χειμῶνος καὶ θέρους, Cícero ex Platóne. *The two returnings of the Sunne from the Tropickes: the two Solstices, when the Sunne is at the lowest in winter, and at the highest in Summer.*

Bini menses, δίπτυχοι μῆνες, Euripid. *Two monethes.*

in Bina findere, Lucrét. διχάζειν, διχῆ ποιεῖν. *To cleaue in two partes or peeces.*

*Biothánates, *Violently slaine.*

Bipálium, bipálij, neutr. gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, ex Bis & Pala, Plínius. ὁ ὄρυξ, υγος. *A mattocke with two bittes.*

Bipálmis, & hoc Bipálme, prima breui, compósitum ex Bis & Palmus, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ διπάλαιστος, ου· ὁ διπαλαισμαῖος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διπαλάσθαμος, ου, Dioscór. *Two handefull broade or long.*

*Bipára, bipáræ, fœmin. gen. δίτοκος. *She that hath brought forth twise.*

Bipártior, bipartíris, bipartítus sum, bipartíri, prima breui, depónens, compósitum ex Bis & Pártior, Columél. διχοτομέω μῶ, νοῶ· διχάζω, σω· δίχα ποιῶ, Xénoph. & Bibartio, tis, tiui, tire, *To diuide in two partes: to part in two.*

Bipartíto, siue Bipertíto, aduérbia diuisiônis, Cicero. διμερῶς, διχῆ, εἰς δύο. *In two partes: in two maners.*

Bipartíto díuidi, δίχα τέμνεσθαι, Plutárch. *To be cleft in two, or diuided in two.*

Bipartîtus, bipartîta, bipartîtum, participium à verbo Bipártior, vel nomen ex particípio. ὁ διχασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διμερὴς, vel διμοιρὴς, έος, οῦς. *Diuided into two partes: parted in two.*

ánima Bipartîta, ἡ ψυχὴ διμερὴς, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *The soule hauing in it two partes.*

Bípatens, bipaténtis, adiectíuum, compósitum ex Bis & Patens, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ διχῆ ἀνεῳγμένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίθυρος. *With two openings: open on both sides.*

Bipedâlis, & hoc bipedâle, compósitum ex Bis & Pedâlis, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. ὁ διποδιαῖος, αίου· ὁ δίποδης, ου, Xénophon. *Two foote long: or broad.*

Bipedâlis módulus, Horátius. ἡ διποδία, ίας· τὸ διποδιαῖον, αίου. *A measure of two foote long.*

Bipedáneus, bipedánea, bipedáneum, & Bipedânus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ διποδιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Two foote thicke: deepe or hollow with the ground.*

Bipénnifer, fera, ferum, compósitum ex Bipénnis & Fero, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελεκυφόρος, ου. *That hath two winges: or that carieth a twibill.*

Bipénnis, huius bipénnis, fœminin. gen. prima breui, compósitum ex Bis & Pinna, Plin. ὁ πέλεκυς, υος, & εος, Plutárchus. ἡ ἀξίνη δίστομος, Homêrus, ὁ γένυς, υος, Sóphoc. *A twibill, axe, or twall, wherewith Carpenters make mortaises: it was in olde time a weapon.*

Bipénnis, & hoc bipénne, compósitum ex Bis & Penna, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίπτερος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διπτέρυξ, υγος. *Hauing two winges.*

Bipértior, Bipertíto, Bipertítus, supra scripta sunt Bipártior, Bipartíto, Bipartítus.

Bipes, bípedis, adiectíuum, compósitum ex Bis & Pes, prima breui, Iuuen. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίπους, οδος. *hauing two feete.*

*Bipinnélla, bipinnéllæ, fœminin. gen. *An hearbe called Pimpernell.*

Birêmis, huius birêmis, f. g. compósitum ex Bis & Remus, prima breui, Cicer. ἡ δίκροτος, sus, ους, subaudito ναῦς, τὸ δίκροτον, ου, subaudíto πλοῖον. *A shippe which hath two ranges of oares: or two oares in a seate.*

Bis, aduérbium quantitâtis, Cicer. δίς. *Twise.*

Bis in die, δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας, Cicer. è Plat. *Twise in a day.*

Bis quinque viri, Horát. οἱ δέκα, Isócrat. οἱ δεκάδαρχοι. *Tenne men, twise fiue men.*

Bis quinus mensis, Ouídius. δεκαμηνιαῖος χρόνος, Plutarch. *Tenne monethes, twise fiue monethes.*

Bis quini dies, Virgíl. δέκα ἡμέραι. *Tenne dayes: twise fiue dayes.*

Bis seni, Virgílius. δίς ἕξ, δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelue, twise six.*

Bis denos annos natus, ὁ εἰκοσαέτης. *Twenty yeares olde, twise tenne yeares olde.*

Bis decies centum, Plin. δισχίλιοι. *Two thousandes, twise tenne hundred.*

Bis décies míllia. Plín. δισμύριοι. *Twenty thousandes, twise tenne thousand.*

Bisséllium, lij, n. g. à Bis & Sella. Varro. τὸ δίεδρον, ου· τὸ δίεδρον, ίου. *A seate or fourme whereon two onely may sitte.*

Bisséxtus, infra scribitur Bisséxtus.

Bison, bisóntis, m. g. prima longa, Martiâl. ὁ βίσων, ωνος. *A kind of neate called a buffle: a bugle, or wilde Oxe.*

*Bisséxtilis, le, adiectíuum, vt annus bissextilis, ἐμβόλιμος. *Leape yeare.*

Bisséxtus, ta, tum, Digést. δίσεκτος, Gaza, *One day added in foure yeares: leape yeare.*

Bisúlcus, ca, cum, compósitum ex Bis & Sulcus, prima breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίχηλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δίχηρος, ους, δίχηλου, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ

κ) ὁ διχηλὴς,ίος,ῶς. *Clouen footed :forked.*

Bíthymum, bíthymi, n. g. compósitum ex Bis & Thymus,prima breui,Plin. τὸ δίθυμον, ου. *Hony gathered by the bees of two sortes of thime.*

Bitûmen,bitúminis,n.g.prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἀσφαλτὸς,ȣ, Dioscórid. *A kinde of naturall lyme or clay, clammy like pitche,vsed in olde time in steade of mortar,and in lampes,to burne in steade of oyle,being of the nature of brimstone.*

Bituminátus,ta,tum, adiectíuum, prima & tértia bréuibus,secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ ἀσφαλτώδης,ίντος· ὁ κ) ἡ ἀσφαλτώδης,εος,ους. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitumíneus,nea,neum,prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa,Ouid. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀσφάλτειος,είου. *Of Bitûmen : belonging to such clammy ground.*

*Biuíta,*or* Biuíra, *A widowe.*

Bíuium,bíuij,n. g. prima breui, compósitum ex Bis & Via,Virgil. ἡ δίοδος,ὁδου· ἡ ἄμφοδος,ὁδου· τὸ ἄμφοδον, ου. *A place deuided in two wayes : a way hauing two pathes : a forked way.*

Bíuius,bíuia,bíuium,compósitum ex Bis & Via, prima breui,Virgil. ὁ κ) ἡ δίςαμος,άμου· ὁ κ) ἡ ἀμφοδὸς,ὁδου. *Which hath two wayes.*

B　L

*Blacteráre,*To bleate like a Ramme: Looke* Blatero.

*Blæsíloquus,a,um,βλαισὸς,τραυλὸς. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsítas,átis,f.g. ἡ τραυλότης,ητος.Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

Blæsus, blæsa, blæsum, Martiál. ὁ βλαισὸς,ȣ· ὁ βλαίσιος,ίου· ὁ τραυλὸς,ȣ. *A stutterer or stammerer.*

sermónes blandos Blæsósque cauéto, μύθους μειλιχίους τε κ) αἱμυλίους πεφύλαξο,Planúdes. *Beware of smooth or flattering talke.*

Blande,aduérbium qualitátis,Cic. ἠπίως,μειλίχως, ϑωπευτικῶς. *With faire and pleasaunt wordes : graciously : curteously : amorously : flatteringly : gently : amiably.*

Blande palpári,Plaut. ὑποσαίνειν, Oppiánus. *To handle smoothly : to flatter : to cogge.*

Blande appellâre,Plaut. χαρίζεσθαι,Aristóph. *To speake vnto very curteously.*

Blande dícere, Terént. ἀςεῖον λέγειν, Aristóph. *To speake sweetely,or curteously.*

Blandídicus , blandídici, m. g. secúnda breui,compósitum ex Blandus & Dico,Plautus. ὁ κ) ἡ χρηστολόγος,ου. *A faire speaker.*

Blandiloquéntia,blandiloquéntiæ,f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Cic. ἡ χρηστολογία,ἡ εὐλογία,ίας. *Faire and flattering speach : gratious speaking : a gentle language.*

Blandiloquéntulus, la, lum, diminutíuum á Blandíloquus,Plautus. ὁ ἀςειορρημονίςερος,ȣ. *A faire speaker.*

Blandíloquus, blandíloqua, blandíloquum, compósitum ex Blandus & Loquor, Séneca. ὁ κ) ἡ χρηστολόγος, ου· ὁ κ) ἡ εὐλόγος,ου. *Fayre spoken : that vseth fayre language : which speaketh gently : a flatterer.*

Blandiméntum,blandiménti,n.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ϑωπεία,είας· ἡ ϑωπεύσεια, είας· τὸ ἀρέσκευμα, ατος. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken : a fayre allurement : fayre speaking.*

Blándior,blandíris,blandítus sum,blandíri, Cicer. ὑποκορίζομαι,σαίνω, κορίζομαι, σαίνω, αἱμύλλω, ὦ μειλίσσω,ξω· ἀρεσκεύομαι,ϑωπεύω,σαίνω,ὦ. *To flatter : to speake faire for aduauntage : to drawe by allurance : to allure : to delight.*

*Blánditer,*The same that* Blandé.

Bladítia, blandítiæ, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ αἱμυλία, ίας. ἡ κολακεία, ίας· ἡ ϑωπεία,είας· ἡ ἀρέσκεια, είας. *Deceite : flattering : pleasaunt motion : enticement by wordes.*

Blandítiæ,blanditiárum,fœm.gen. plur.número, Cicer. τὰ ἀρεσκεύματα,άτων. *Faire flattering wordes : pleasaunt allurements : flatterings.*

volupatátis Blandítijs non fácile obsistimus, ταῖς ϑωπεύμασιν ἡδονῆς ἐν ἀμφισβητήσεις ἐνιςάμεθα, Gaza ex Cicerône, *We do not easily resist the flattering inticements of pleasures.*

*Blandítus,a,um,part. *Delighting : flattering.*

Blandítus,huius blandítus masc.g. verbâle à Blándior, Lucrét. τὸ ϑώπευμα,ατος. ἡ ϑωπεία, ας. *Flattering.*

Blandus, blanda, blandum, Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ αἱμύλος,ου· ὁ κ) ἡ ϑωπευτικὸς,ίος,ȣς· ὁ μείλιχος, ὁ ἠπιος,ȣ· ὁ κ) ἡ ἐπαγωγὸς, ἀρέσκος, ου. *Flattering : faire spoken : friendlyke : pleasant : gentle : curteous : alluring : mery : delectable.*

hómines nímium sermône Blandi, βροτοὶ τοῖς ἔπεσιν σφόδρα μαλακοί, Plan. *Verie faire spoken men : too too smooth tongued,or meale mouthed.*

Blandus esto,ἤπιος ἴσϑι,Planúd. *Be courteous in communication.*

Blanda oratiône fallit,Cic. ἐξαπατᾷ αἱμύλα κωτίλλουσα, Hesíod. de fœmina. *With flattering wordes she deceaueth.*

Blando sermône delinîre,Cicer. μαλακοῖς κ) αἱμυλίοις λόγοις ϑέλγειν,Homér. *To delight with faire speach.*

*Blasphemía,æ,f.g.Gr. *Cursing reproch, or opprobious blasphemie: execration: blasphemie.*

*Blasphémo,as,aui,áre,Gr. *To curse : reproch, or speake in the derogation or despite of an other : to reuile.*

*Blapsigonía,æ,f.g.Gr. *Losse of generation properly in Bees.*

*Blátteæ,*or* Blatheæ, f. g. *Spottes of durt sprinckled in iournying.*

Blátero, bláteras, blateráui, blaterâtum, blateráre, prima breui,Horát. ψελλίζω,λαλῶ· ἀκρίτως λαλῶ, ἀδολεσχέω ὦ,ήσω· βαττολογέω ὦ, ήσω· ψελλίζω, κ) ψελλίζομαι, στωμύλω, φλυαρέω ὦ,ήσω. *To babble in vaine : to clatter out of measure : to make a noise like a cammell.*

símiæ & canes Bláterant,non loquúntur, πίθηκοι κ) κύνες λαλοῦσι μὲν, οὐ φράζουσι δέ, Budæus ex Plutárcho. *Apes & dogges do not talke, but clatter.*

Blátero,blaterônis,m.g.prima breui,Gell. ὁ φλυαρὸς,οῦ· ὁ φλυάφος,ου· ὁ ἀδολέσχης, ου. *A babler : a iangler : a prater : one full of wordes and tongue.*

Blátio,blatis,blatîre,Plaut. ἀδολεσχέω ὦ,ήσω,φλυαρέω ὦ,ήσω. *To bable or talke that which is nothing worth.*

nugas Blatîre, Plaut. λῆρον ληρεῖν, Aristóphan. ἀδολεσχεῖν, ταραχεῖν, Idem. *To vtter vaine and vnprofitable talke.*

Blatta,blattæ, fœmin.gen. Plínius. ἡ σίλφη,ης,Dioscórid. *A little worme or flie, of the kinde of Moathes, and hurteth both cloth and bookes : also a kinde of beetels : a silkeworme : sometime purple.*

*Blattária, blattáriæ, fœm. gen. *An hearbe called Molleine.*

*Blátteus,bláttea,blátteum, πορφύρεος. *Of purple : vt vestis* Bláttea, *A purple garment.*

*Blax, βλὰξ. *Soft : delicate : wanton : blunt : foolish.*

Blennus,enni,m.g.Plaut. ὁ βλεννὸς,οῦ· ἠλίθιος,ιος,ους. *A foole : a doult.*

*Blepharo,ônis,βλεφαρώδης. *He that hath great browes.*

Blitum, bliti, neut. gen. prima breui, Plínius. τὸ βλίτον, ου, Dioscórides. *An hearbe of some thought to be spinach : a kinde of beet, hauing no sent.*

Blíteus, tea, teum, adiectíuum, prima breui, Plautus. ὁ βλίτειος,ου· ὁ βλιτόμας & βλιτομάμας,ου. Aristoph. *Vnsauory.*

*Blítea méretrix. *An vnsauorie queane.*

B　O

* Boa,boæ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of water Serpent : it is also a kinde of sicknesse,wherein the body is full of redde blisters : some call it the Measils.*

*Boália, *Plaies made for the health of oxen.*

Boárius,ria,rium,secúnda longa,Plin. ὁ βοϊκὸς,& βοειακὸς, κὴ,κὸν ὁ βόειος,εία,ειον. *Pertaining to neate.*

Boárium forum,Plini. τὸ βοπώλιον, ἡ ἀγορὰ ἐν ᾗ βόες πωλοῦνται. *The market where Oxen be sold.*

Boâtus,huius boátus,m.g. ὁ βοὴ,ῆς ὁ μυκηθμὸς, οῦ. *The belowing of an Oxe.*

*Boiæ,arum,f.g. πέδαι. *Giues, fetters made as well of linnen as of iron.*

*Bolénia,æ,f.g. *A precious stone.*

Bolétus,boléti,m.g. prima longa,Plinius. ὁ βωλίτης,ου. *A mushrome yelow and litle: a toade stoole.*

Bolis,bólidis,f.g.prima breui,Plini. ἡ βολὶς, ίδος. *A darte with wild fire: a plummet and line,wherewith shippemen doe sound to finde land: a certaine fierie impression.*

Bolus boli,m.g.prima longa, Plaut. ὁ βῶλος,ου ὁ ψωμὸς, ου,Eustáth. ὁ ψωμὸς, οῦ. *A morsle or mouthfull, as much as one can swallow downe the throte whole.*

Bolus,boli,m.g. prima breui.Plaut. ὁ βόλος,ου. *A masse,or lumpe of any mettall: a peece: a gobbet or lumpe: a morsel: a cast at dice: a draught with a net in waters: a shippemans sounding leade: by a Metaphore, aduauntage.*

Bombax, interiéctio negligéntis, Plaut. βομβάξ. *What than: tush: care not for that.*

Bómbilo, bómbilas, bombiláui, bombiláre, Auctor Philomél. βομβέω, ῶ, ήσω, Aristóp. *To humme like a bee.*

Bombus, bombi,m.g. Suetónius. ὁ βόμβος,ου ὁ ἦχος,ου. *A hoarse sound,or noise,nothing cleare,like a trumpet: a humming or hissing: the noise of bees.*

Bombyx,bombycis,m.g.Pli. ὁ βόμβυξ,υκος. *A silke worme.*

Bombycinus,na,num,secúnda longa, Iuuenál. ὁ βομβύκινος,νη,νον. *That is made of silke: silken.*

*Bombycina vestis, βομβύκινος χιτών. *A silke gowne or coate.*

Bónitas,bonitâtis,f.g. prima breui,Cic. ἡ ἀγαθότης,ητος· ἡ ἀγαθωσύνη,ης· ἡ χρηστότης,ητος. *Goodnesse: honestie: Iustice: bountifulnesse: beneficence.*

natúræ,seu ingénij Bónitas,Cic. ἡ εὐφυΐα. *Good nature.*

Bónitas soli,Quintilián. τὸ εὔγεον ἐδάφους,Theophr. *Fruitefulnesse of ground.*

Bónitas vocis,Cic. ἡ εὐφωνία. *The goodnesse of the voice.*

eórum quæ in nobis sunt, ánimus imprimis Bonitâte censétur, τῶν ἐν ἡμῖν τὸ κρατιστεῦον,ὁ νοῦς, Bud. ex Philône. *Of all things which are in vs, the soule is the most excellent, or is counted best.*

Bonus,bona,bonum,prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀγαθὸς, ἡ ἀγαθὴ, τὸ ἀγαθὸν ὁ χρηστὸς,ἡ,όν. *Good: honest: propice: wholesome: profitable: fauourable: beneuolent: peaceable: liberall: easie to speake too: treateable: sometime cunning.*

Bona ætas frúitur voluptátibus, τῆς ἡδονῆς ἡ χρηστὴ ἡλικία ἀπολαύει, Gaza è Cic. *Florishing and lustie age enioyeth pleasures.*

Bonus vir, καλὸς κὴ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ, Cic. è Plat. σπουδαῖος,Aristót. αἴσιμος ἀνὴρ, Isæus. ἀγνώμων, Æschin. ἐπιεικὴς,Aristót. καλοκἀγαθὸς κὴ χρηστὸς,κὴ ἀπλοῦς,Plato. ἀπράγμων. *A good man: an honest man.*

quàm vir Bonus sit ignôro, οὐκ οἶδα δικαιοσύνης ὅπως ἔχει, Cic. ex Plat. *I doe not knowe howe good he is: I knowe not how honest the man is.*

adolescéntibus Bona índole præditis sapiéntes senes delectántur. τοῖς εὐφυΐᾳ κεκοσμημένοις τῶν μειρακίων οἱ σοφοὶ τῶν γερόντων ἥδονται, Gaza è Cic. *Olde men are delighted with young men that be of a good wit.*

Bonus casus, ἡ εὐπραξία,Cic. è Plat. *Good fortune, or lucke.*

quæ dulcióra fiunt móribus Bonis, ταῦτα δὲ ἤθων ἐπιεικῶν ἡδίονα γίγνεσθαι πέφυκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which become more delectable and pleasaunt by good manners.*

Bona fama,Cic. ἡ εὐδοξία, Stóic. *A good name an honest reporte.*

color Bonus,Varro. ἡ εὐχροια,ας, Theophrást. *A liuely colour: a good colour.*

Bonis esse víribus, εὖ ἔχειν τῆς ἰσχύος, Gaza è Cicer. *To be strong and lustie.*

cum ego Bonis lateribus legem suasíssem, ἐπειδὴ ἐγὼ τὸν νόμον εὐθαρσῶς εἰσηγησάμην, Gaza è Cicerône. *When I had boldely,and with a courage perswaded the receyuing of such a Lawe.*

ô dij Boni quid est in hóminis vita diu? ὦ θεοὶ πανάγαθοι τί ἐν ἀνθρώπου ζωῇ τί ἐστιν ἐπὶ πολύ, Gaza è Cicer. *O good God what is there of any long continuaunce in the life of man?*

sic Bonus esto bonis, ὡς καλοῖς καλὸς ἴσθι, Planúd. *Be good to the good.*

nec matrem offéndas dum vis Bonus esse parénti, μητέρα μὴ λυπήσῃς θέλων ἀρέσαι γονεῦσι, Planúd. *Offende not thy mother, if thou wilt be good to thy father: displease not thy mother, to please thy father.*

vltra Bonam fortúnam, ἐπὶ τύχῃ χρηστῇ, Valla ex Heród. *Besides good fortune.*

Bono esto ánimo, θάρσει κὴ θυμὸν ἔχε ἀγαθὸν, Valla ex Heród. *Be of good courage: haue a good heart.*

Bona verba dícere, Tibúll. εὐφημεῖν. *To praise or speake in commendation: to speake good words: to vse faire language.*

Bona mens,Terént. ἡ εὐγνωμοσύνη. *A good opinion or iudgement.*

Bona fide,Terén. κατὰ πίστιν,ἐπιεικῶς,εὐγνωμόνως,Aristót. ἀπροφασίστως,ἀνυπόκριτως,ἀπροσποιήτως,σπουδαίως,ἁπλῶς,ὁλοσχερῶς, ἀληθῶς,Bud. *With good conscience, or meaning.*

si id Bona tua vénia líceat,Líuius. εἰ παρείης, Plat. *If it be lawfull by your good leaue.*

ad Bonam frugem se recípere,Cic, redíre, Lamprídius. χρηστὸν αὐτὸν γίνεσθαι,Bud. *Of a knaue to become a good man: of a spendthrift to become a sauethrift.*

Bonæ frugi seruus, Plautus. οἰκέτης ἐπιεικὴς,Isócrates. *A profitable seruaunt: a thriftie seruaunt.*

quod Bonum faustúmque sit,primas partes hábeat, ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ κατηρχέτω, Bud. ex Plat. *Let that thing be chiefely preferred, which is good and luckie: beginne with that first which is luckie.*

Bonus bello, Líuius. ἀγαθὸς πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον,Plutárch. τὰ πολεμικὰ ἀγαθὸς Xénoph. *Good in warre.*

Bonum,boni,n.g. τὸ ἀγαθὸν,οῦ. *Goodnesse,or good.*

totum istud æqui Boni facit,Cic. πάντα δὲ ὅλα εὐγνωμονεῖ, πρὸς τοῦτο ἀναλογίζει,Bud. *He taketh all this in good parte.*

Boni consulo nostrum labôrem, Quinctilián. ἀγαπῶ κὴ ἔχω φιλοπονῶν, ἀναλογίζω πρὸς τὰ ἡμῖν πεπονημένα. *I am well content with,or thinke well of my trauell.*

Boni cónsulo humanitátis senténtiæ, Vlpián. στέργω ἐπὶ τῇ ἐπιεικείᾳ τῆς γνώμης, τὴν ἀπόφασιν τῆς ἐπιεικείας ἀποδέχομαι, ἐμαυτὸν συνήδομαι τῇ γνώμῃ χρησαμένῳ ἐπιεικεῖ, κὴ φιλανθρώπῳ,Bud. *I am well content with,or take in good worth so reasonable a decree, or fauourable a saying.*

Bono hoc mihi est,Cic. ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῦτ' ἐστιν ἐμοὶ,Aristót. *This is good for me, or this is for my profit.*

Bona bonórum,n.g. plurális númeri. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὄντα, τὰ ἀγαθά. *All externall gods.*

Bona prædia, Cic. ἡ ἐγγύα κτήματα ἡ χωρία, ἔγγυος οὐσία, Demósth. *Good pledges: good possessions.*

Bonis cédere, Quinctilián. ἐξίστασθαι κὴ ἀφίστασθαι τῶν ὄντων, Demósth. *To yeelde vp the possession of goodes: to pay his debts with his goodes.*

Bonórum auctiónem fácere, Cicer. κηρύττειν τὰ ὄντα, ἀποκηρύττειν τὰ πατρῷα, ἀπάρτιον φέρειν, Demósth. Plutárc. *To sell goodes to him that will giue most for them: to make an extent of his goods,or to sell his goods to him who will giue most.*

Boo, boas, boáui, boâtum, boâre, Plautus. βοάω ῶ,ήσω. *To below like a cowe: to roare like an oxe or bull.*

*Boos. *A serpent liuing by the milke of rudder beastes.*

*Boótes,is,& tæ, siue Bootus,ti, pen.prod. βοώτης. *A certaine starre in heauen folowing Charles waine.*

*Boras, *A kind of* Crysocolla, *wherewith goldsmithes soulder golde.*

Bóreas,bóreæ,m.g.prima breui,Virgil. ὁ βορέας,κ' ὁ βορρᾶς, τῦ βορρᾶ. *The Northeasterne winde.*

Boreâlis,& hoc boreâle,prima breui,Ouidius. ὁ βορειαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ κ ἡ βόρειος,ειον. *Northren: on the North side.*

Boréus,boréa,boréum, idem quod Boreâlis, Ouidius. ὁ κ ἡ βόρειος,ειον. *Northerly.*

*Boria,siue Borea,æ.f.g. *A Iasper stone.*

Bos,bouis,comm.g.Columéll. ὁ κ ἡ βοῦς,βοός. *A rother beast, be it oxe, steere, or cowe: also money wherein the print of an oxe was made.*

cum húmeris boué viuum sustinêret, βοῦν ζῶντ' αἴρων τοῖς ὤμοις, Gaza è Cic. *When he caried an hole oxe aliue vpon his shoulders.*

Cyrus patris sui Boum greges in vnum coáctos mactâuit, ὁ Κῦρος πάντα τὰ τῦ πατρὸς συναλίσας ἐς τοῦτο τὰ βυκόλια ἔθυε, Valla ex Heródot. *Cyrus killed all his fathers heard of oxen, driuen togither into one place.*

arménta Boum, Virgil. τὰ βυφόρβια, Euripid. ζεῦγαι ἀγέλαι, βυκολίαι βοῶν, Apollón. *Droues of neat.*

Boum cædes,Ouid. βουκτασία,ας· βουσφαγία,ας, Epigrámm. *A slaughter of Oxen.*

Boum custos, Ouid. ὁ βυκόλος,ου· ὁ βουβότης & βυφόρβος,ου· ὁ βυπόλος,ου· ὁ συφορβος,οῦ. *An heardman.*

Bouem mactâre,Ouid. βουθυτεῖν, Dionys. βυθυτεῖν. *To kill an Oxe.*

Boues páscere, Virgil. βυκολεῖν, βυφορβεῖν. *To feede Oxen, or grase bullockes.*

*Boscha,æ,f.g. *A water fowle like a ducke: a pochard.*

*Boschis,dis,f.g. *Any bird fedde in the house.*

*Bosirítes, *A kind of Oliue tree full of leaues: also a pretious stone.*

*Bóstar,βουσταθμον. *An oxe house.*

*Bostrix & Bostrichus. *A bush of haire.*

*Bostrychítes,βοστρυχίτης. *A pretious stone like to womē haire.*

Botéllus,botélli,m.g.& Bótulus, li, prima breui, Martiál. τὸ χολίκιον,ου. *A sausage,or pudding made of porke.*

*Bóthryon, *A certaine disease or sore in the eye.*

*Bótryon,is, *The same that* Botrus, *also a certaine medicine.*

*Bótrypes, *A precious stone, wherein blacknesse is mixed with bloud and white spottes.*

*Bótrys, *The hearbe called Oke of Ierusalem, or* Ambrosia.

*Bótrus,tri,m.g.Gr. *A cluster of grapes.*

*Botrytíllus, *A little cluster of grapes.*

*Botulárius,rij,m.g. *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sawsages.*

*Bótulus,li,m.g. *The same that* Botéllus.

*Bouáre, *The same that* Boáre.

*Bouátim,aduerb. *Like an Oxe.*

*Bouiána fames, βούλιμία,βούλιμος. *The same that* Bublimia *the hungrie euill.*

*Bouicída, *A slaughter man of Oxen.*

*Bouíle,lis,n.g. βυστασία. *An oxe stall.*

*Bouinális, *A shrub called also* Paronychia.

*Bouinátor, *He that with a great noyse crieth out vpon another man, or he that rebuketh or taunteth.*

*Bouínor,aris. λοιδορῦμαι. *To taunt: to crie vpon, checke or rebuke.*

B R

Brabeútes,brabeútæ,m.g.prima breui,Grӕcum,Suetón. ὁ βραβευτής,τῦ βραβευτῦ. *A iudge in any game of wrastling, running, &c. also he that beareth the Kings scepter.*

*Brábium,bij,n.g. *or* Brauium,uij, βραβεῖον. *The reward of the price of the wrestling, and all other games.*

*Brabyla pruna. *Damsens.*

Bracca,braccæ,vel Braccæ,braccárum,f.g.Sueton. τὰ ἀναξυρίδες, ἀνάξυρίς,ίδος. *Breeches: slops: or a long mantell, as Irish men weare: a rough friese garment.*

Braccâtus,ta,tum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἀναξυρίδας τὴν ἐσθῆτα. *That weareth such a garment, mantell or breech.*

Brachiâlis,& hoc brachiâle, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ βραχιόνιαῖος,αία, αῖον· ὁ κ ἡ βραχιόνιος. *Pertaining or seruing to the arme.*

Brachiâle,chiâlis,n.g. substátiuum,prima longa,Plin. τὸ ἀμφιβραχιόνιον,ίυ, Xénop. ὁ χλιδών,ῶνος, & ἡ χλιδών,ος. ὁ βραχιονιστήρ,ῆρος. *A garnishing of the arme: a bracelet: a fine sleeue: or a bracer.*

Brachiâtus,ta,tum,Columélla, ὁ κ ἡ βραχιονώδης,ιος ὁ ε. *Hauing armes.*

Brachiâtæ vineæ,Columéll. αἱ ἄμπελοι παραχλαστικαί, Theophr. *Vines hauing long braunches vpon trayels.*

Brachiolum,oli,n.g.diminutiuum à Bráchium, Catúll. τὸ βραχιόνιον,ίυ. *A little arme.*

*Brachionister, *A braceles.*

Bráchium,bráchij,n.g.prima longa,Virgil. ὁ βραχίων,ονος. *An arme of man, hill, vine, riuer, sea, fish, beast, &c.*

Bráchia flúminum,Plínius. ἀγκῶνες ποταμῶν, Euripid. *The armes of riuers.*

Bráchia scórpij,Virgil. χηλαὶ σκορπίυ,ἀγκῶνες. *The forefeete of the Scorpion.*

ista símilia sunt pólypi Bráchijs, ταῦτα προσφερεῖς ἔχεται πλεκταῖς τῦ πολύποδος πλεκτάναις, Bud. ex Plutarc. *These are like to the armes or forefeete of the fish* Polypus: *his clookes.*

*Brachecatalecton,Gr. *Where syllabels lacke in the ende of a verse.*

*Brachylogía,Gr. *Shortnesse of speach.*

Bráctea, bráctex,f.g.Virgil. τὸ πέταλον,κ' ἔλασμὸς τε ἀργύρυ, ἢ χάλκυ, ἢ τινος ἄλλυ μετάλλυ. *Goldfoile: thinne leaues, or raies of gold, siluer, or other mettall.*

sunt qui Bráċteas esse ignítas putant, ἔνιοι λέγυσι τὰ πέταλα εἶναι πύρινα, Bud.ex Plutár. *There are which thinke them to be leaues of mettall fire hotte.*

Bracteárius,bracteárij,m.g.tértia longa,Bud. ὁ τῶν πετάλων ποιητής,ὁ τῦ ἀργύρυ ἢ τῦ χρυσῦ ἐλατήρ. *A gold beater, a goldlayer, or a guilter.*

Bracteâter,tôris,m.g.idem quod Bracteárius,Fírmicus. ὁ πεταλιστής,οῦ. *A golde beater.*

*Bracteátum, *Couered with plates.*

Bractéola,teólæ,f.g.diminutiuum à Bráctea,Iuuenál. τὸ πεταλίδιον,ίυ. *A little raie or leafe of gold, siluer or other mettall: also a thinne raie set vnder a precious stone.*

Bránchiæ,chiárum, f.g. pl. numeri, Plin. τὰ βράγχια βράγχη, τὰ βραγχία,ίων, Aristót. *The gilles of fish.*

*Bránchus,βράγχος. *The rheume or catarrhe falling downe by the cheekes.*

Brásica,ę,f.g.Varr. ἡ κράμβη,ης. *Coleworts: cabages: colecabish*

*Brásica capitata, κράμβη. *Cabages, or colecabages.*

*Bráthis, this,fœm.g. *The hearbe called in Latine* Sabina, *Sauine.*

Breuia, bréuium,n.g.plurál.núm.prima breui,Virgil. τὰ βράχεα,χέων, Polyb. *Fordes, or shalow places.*

Breuiáriũ,breuiárij,n.g.prima breui,tértia longa,Tranquil. ἡ ἐπιτομή,ῆς ἡ διαγραφή,ῆς. αἱ γραφαί,ῶν, Bud. *A compendious draught: a briefe collection or bridgement: a summarie: a register.*

*Breuículus,a,um. *Somewhat short.*

*Breuículus,li,m.g. *A little short man.*

Breuíloquens, breuiloquéntis, adiectiuum, compósitum ex Breuis & Loquens, duabus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ βραχυλόγος,ων, γλώττης χρωμένος. ὁ κ ἡ βραχυλόγος, υ. *That speaketh in fewe wordes.*

Breuiloquéntia,tiæ,& breuiloquium, f.g.tribus primis bréuibus,Cic. ἡ βραχυλογία,ας ἡ βραχυμυθία,ας. *A shorte*

forme of speaking.

*Breuíloquus, βραχύλογος. He that speaketh his minde in fewe wordes.

Bréuio, bréuias, breuiáui, breuiâtum, breuiâre, prima breui, Quintiliân. βραχύνω, νῶ· συντέμνω, τεμῶ, τετέμηκα. To abridge or make short.

Breuis, & hoc breue, adiectîuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ βραχύς, ἔος· ἡ βραχεῖα, είας· τὸ βραχὺ, έος. Short: briefe: cutted: compendious.

cursu Breuíssimus, Ouídius. ὁ βραχυδρομώτατος. Hauing a very short course.

Breuis dolor, Cic. ἡ παραμύθιον πόνος, ἡ χρονίζων, Epic. A short paine.

id Breui oratiône declarâre fácile est, τοῦτο ἐκ βραχέων ῥημάτων ῥᾴδιον δεῖξαι, Demóst. It may easily be shewed in fewe wordes.

Breuis sermo, Plautus. ἡ βραχυλογία. Short communication.

Breuis vitæ spátium sortîtus, Ouíd. Breuem vitam colens, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραχύβιος, ἴου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀλιγόβιος, ἴου. Which liueth but a short time.

hómine Bréuior, ἐν ταπεινότερος ἀνθρώπου, Bud. ex Plutárch. Lower or shorter than a man.

Breui, & in breui, Cic. subaudíto témpore. ἐν βραχεῖ, subáudi χρόνῳ. Eurip. διὰ βραχέος, Thucyd. Shortly: in short space.

non dúbitat quin Breui Troia sit peritúra, οὐκ ἀμφιβάλλει τὸ μὴ οὐκ ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ ἁλῶναι τὸ Ἴλιον, Gaza è Cicerône. He doubteth not but Troye will shortly perishe and come to naught.

Breui præcîdam, συντελῶ εἰς βραχὺ ἐρῶ, Gaza è Cicer. I will make short: I will be briefe: I will cut it short.

Breui appáruit, Líuius. βραχύ τι ἐφάνη, Aphthón. It appeared but a while.

Breuis, huius breuis, m.g. vel Breue, huiꝰ breuis, n.g. prima breui, Digést. ἡ διαγραφή, ῆς· ἡ ἀναγραφή, ῆς. An abridgment: a short register.

Bréuitas, breuitâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ βραχύτης, ητος. Briefenesse: shortnesse: compendiousnesse.

Bréuiter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cicer. βραχέως. Shortly: quickly: in fewe wordes.

Bréuiter dícere, Cic. βραχυλογεῖν, διὰ βραχέων εἰπεῖν, ἐν βραχέσιν ῥήμασιν, Demósth. To speake in fewe wordes, or briefly.

*Brion, An hearbe called also pes Galli.

*Brisa, brisæ, fœminin. gen. A grape troden with mens feete: sometime the kernell of the grape.

*Británnia, βρεταννική. Britaine, the greatest and noblest Ile of the world.

*Británnus, βρεταννός. A Britaine, an Englishman.

*Brochítas, or Brocitas, âtis, fœmin. gen. Crookednesse, or bending out of the teeth.

*Brochus, or Brocus, a, um, βρόγχος. Which hath the chinne and nether iawe more long or growen than the vpper.

*Brócus, A tunnell.

*Brómos, βρῶμος. A kind of barley.

*Brónchion. βρόγχιον. A gristle of the windpipe.

Bróncitas, broncitâtis, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ προοδοντία, ίας. Crookednesse or bending out of the teeth: the same that Brochitas.

Broncus, bronci, Varro. ὁ προόδους, όδοντος. That hath the nether iawe longer than the other, with teeth bending out: tutte mouthed.

Bróntia, brontiæ, fœminin. gen. Plínius, subáudi, gémma. ἡ βροντία, ας. A thunder stone.

Bruchus, bruchi, masculin. gen. prima breui, Græcum. ὁ βροῦχος, ου· ἡ κάμπη, ης. A grasseworme, flye, or locust that hurteth corne.

*brúcia, brúciæ, fœminin. gen. A kind of pitch more ruddie and fatte than the common.

Bruma, brumæ, fœminin. gen. prima longa, Cicer. ἡ χειμερινὴ τροπή· τὸ χεῖμα, ατος, Hom. ὁ χειμαίνων. The staye of the sunne in winter: the shortest time of the yeare: winter.

circa Brumam, Plíni. Bruma, siue Brumis, Cice. περὶ ἡλίου τροπὰς τὰς χειμερινάς, Thucy. About the deepe of the winter.

Brumâlis, & hoc brumâle, prima longa, Cice. ὁ χειμερινός, νή, νόν· ὁ χειμέριος, ία, ιον. Of winter: of mistes: of coldes.

Brumâlis reuocátio. ἡ τροπὴ χειμερινή, Cic. ex Plat. The time when the sunne is at the lowest, and the daye at the shortest.

Brumáles niues, Ouíd. νιφάδες χειμέριαι, Homêr. Winterly snowes.

Empédocles sinístras mundi partes Brumáles esse dicêbat, Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὰ ἀριστερὰ τοῦ κόσμου μέρη κατὰ τὸν χειμερινὸν τροπικὸν λέγει εἶναι, Bud. ex Plutárch. Empedocles affirmeth that the North partes of the worlde are the left partes of the same.

*Brúpeo, for Stupeo, As olde writers haue vsed it.

Bruscum, brusci, n.g. Plíni. ὕδνον τῇ σφενδάμνῳ ἐπιφυόμενον. A bunch, or knurre in a tree, especially in boxe: also the tree called Acer.

*Brúta, æ, f.g. A certaine tree like to Cypers.

*Brutális, le, adiectîuum, ἀναίσθητος. the same that Brutus, a, um.

*Brutiánæ pármæ, Certaine targets that the Brutians vsed.

*Brutiárij, They which executed seruile ministeries to the Romans.

Brutus, bruta, brutum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλογος, ἄλογον. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, ον ἦττω. Dull: grosse witted: brutish: without reason: which hath no witte, or vnderstanding.

animántia Bruta, τὰ ἄλογα ζῶα, Bud. ex Plutárcho. Brute beastes.

Brya, bryæ, f.g. Plíni. ἡ βρύα, ύας· ἡ ἐρείκη, ης. A litle bushe, or heathe whereof they make brushes: is is called also Myrice.

Bryon, bryi, n.g. Græcum, Plíni. τὸ βρύον, τοῦ βρύου. Is of two sortes, the one hath small leaues, like heares, as Diosc. sayth: the other hath leaues like Lettise, and is called in English Slanke. Bryon, or as some write it Bryton, is also Lupus Salictarius, Hoppes.

Bryónia, bryóniæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plíni. ἡ βρυωνία, ίας· ἡ ἄμπελος λευκή. Called also vitis alba, a wild vine, growing in hedges with redde berries, the iuice whereof will cause the skinne to blister: Brionie or wild neppe.

*Brytáneum, or Prytáneum, πρυτανεῖον. A gallery or walking place of marble stone.

B V

Bua, buæ, f.g. Varro. τὸ βρῦ, τοῦ βρῦ. A voice of children asking drinke, as they say with vs bumme.

*Bubalínus, a, um, Of or belonging to an Oxe.

*Bubalína strágula, Couerings or horseclothes made of buffe leather.

Búbalus, búbali, m.g. prima longa, Martiâl. ὁ βούβαλος, ου· βούβαλις, ιδος, Aristót. A bugle, or buffe: a wild Oxe.

*Bubétiæ, Feastes, whereat was great hunting of bulles, and oxen, as bull baitings.

*Bubétij, They which set forth such plaies.

*Bubéum, A kind of wine.

Bubîle, huius bubîlis, neut. gen. prima longa, Columel. τὸ βουαύλιον, ίου· τὸ βουστάσιον, ίου. An Oxe stall.

*Bubíno, as, aui, are, βολβιτίζω. To defile with the menstruous fluxe, or flowers of a woman.

*Búbo, bis, verb. To cry like a bittour.

Bubo, bubônis, m.g. prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ βύας, βύου, Aristót. A scrich owle: a botch, or impostume about the share, or members.

Bubónium,

Bubónium, bubónij, n.g. duábus primis longis, Plin. τὸ βουβώνιον, ίου. *An hearbe called Espargout mineur, in fashion like a starre.*

*Bubonocéle, les, f.g. βουβωνοκήλη. *A bursting, when the bowels are burst by the share of a man, toward his priuie members.*

*Búbsequa, æ, f.g. βουκόλος. *A keper of oxe, a cow or neatheard.*

*Bubúlcito, as, áui, áre. βουκολῶ. *To play the heardman.*

*Búbula, læ, f.g. *Flesh of an oxe: beefe.*

Bubúlcitor, bubulcitáris, bubulcitári, prima breui. Plautus. βουκολέω ῶ, έσω. *To play the heardman.*

Bubúlcus, bubúlci, m.g. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ βουκόλος, ου· ὁ βουλάτης, ου· ὁ βουτρόφος, ου· ὁ βουπόλος, ου· ὁ βοτηρεὺς, έως. *A cowheard: a heardman that ploweth with oxen.*

*Búbulum lac. *Cowmilke.*

búbulus, la, lum, prima longa, Varro, ὁ ϗ ἡ βόειος, ου· ὁ βοϊκὸς & βοεικὸς, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to an oxe or cowe.*

Búbulum córium, Plaut. τὸ βόειον δέρμα, ἡ βοεία, τὸ βουδέρμον. *An oxe or cow hide.*

Búbula caro, & simplíciter, Búbula, Plaut. τὸ βόειον κρέας, & τὸ βόειον. *Beefe.*

*Bucar. *A certaine vessell.*

Bucca, buccæ, f.g. Cic. τὸ στόμα, ατος. *The mouth, or the hollownesse of the mouth, or cheeke.*

quod in Buccam vénerit, scríbito, Cicer. ὅ, τι ἂν ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα ἔλθῃ, Plutárch. *Write at aduenture, whatsoeuer commeth in thy minde.*

Buccæ, buccárum, Horát. αἱ γνάθοι, τῶν γνάθων. *The two sides of the cheekes that are puffed vp with blowing.*

Buccas inflâre, Horát. τὰς γνάθους φυσᾶν, Demósth. *To swell for anger.*

Búccea, búcceæ, f.g. Suetónius. ὁ ψωμὸς, οῦ· τὸ μάσημα, ατος· ἡ ἔνθεσις, εως. *A morsell, or mouthfull.*

Buccélla, bucéllæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Búccea. τὸ ψώμιον, ίου. *A litle mouthfull: a litle morsell.*

*Buccellárij. *Certaine souldiers of the Romanes, that after they were dismissed, liued by robbing.*

*Buccellátum, ti, n.g. ἐψωμισμένον. *Bisket.*

Buccellâtus, ta, tum, Amiánus. ὁ ψωμιστὴς, ίντος. *Cut in morsells or litle peeces.*

Búccina, búccinæ, f.g. Ouíd. ἡ σάλπιγξ, γγος· ὁ κήρυκιον, ου· τὸ βουκανιστήριον, ίου. *A trumpet vsed in warre: also a cowheards, or swineheards horne.*

Buccinátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Búccino, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ κήρυξ, υκος· ὁ σαλπιγκτὴς, οῦ· ὁ βουκανιστὴς, οῦ. *A blower in a trumpet or horne: a trumpeter: a publisher.*

Búccino, búccinas, buccináui, buccinâtum, buccinâre, Varro. κηρύττω, ξω· σαλπίζω, ίξω· βυκανίζω, ίσω. *To blowe a trumpet, or horne: to puplish or spread abroad.*

Búccinum, búccini, n.g. Plínius. τὸ κηρυκεῖον, είου. *A trumpet or horne.*

Búccinum étiam conchæ genus est Plínio: ὁ κήρυξ, υκος. *A shell fishe in forme like an horne: also a bone of a fishe made like that they call Sainct Cornelius horne.*

Bucco, cônis, m.g. Plaut. ὁ γνάθων, ωνος. *A mocker, or scoffer.*

*Buccónes, in plur. num. *They which haue greate cheekes: blobcheekes.*

Búccula, búcculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Bucca, Apuléius. τὸ στόμιον, ίου. *A litle cheeke: the parte of an helmet whereby winde is taken: also the crest of the helmet.*

Bucculéntus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ϗ ἡ εὐρύστομος, ου· ὁ στομίας, ου· ὁ ϗ ἡ στομώδης, εος ους. *That hath a greate mouth, or cheekes.*

Búceras, bucératis, n.g. prima longa, Plínius. τὸ βούκερας, ατος· ἡ βούκερως, κερω. *The herbe fenegreeke.*

*Bucentáurus, βουκένταυρος. *A great shippe or Carricke.*

*Bucéntes, Gr. *A stinging gnat.*

*Bucéntrum, Gr. *A pricke of a goade.*

*Bucéphalus, βουκέφαλος. *Alexanders horse.*

*Bucéria, æ, f.g. *A heard of oxen.*

Bucérius, bucéria, búcerium, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucrét. & Búcerus, búcera, búcerum, Ouídius. ὁ ϗ ἡ βούκερως, τοῦ ϗ τῆς βούκερω. *Of or belonging to neates.*

Bucérij greges, Lucrét. arménta Búcera, Ouíd. Búcera sæcla, Lucrét. βουκέρῳ ἀγέλαι, Hesiód. βόες ἀγέλαι, Nónnus. *An heard of beastes.*

*Bucheides. *The hearbe called* Palma Christi.

Bucólicus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ βουκολικὸς, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to neate or oxen.*

*Bucólus, coli, m.g. βουκόλος. *A cowheard.*

*Bucólica, orum, Gr. *Songs or resounding of heardmen one to an other.*

Búcula, búculæ, f.g. & Búculus, búculi, m.g. prima longa, Virg. Columél. τὸ βοΐδιον, ίου· τὸ βοϊδάριον, ίου. *A young cowe, or heifar: a calfe: a steere: a bullocke.*

Bufo, bnfônis, m.g. prima longa, Virg. ὁ φρῦνος, ου. *A toade.*

Buglóssus, buglóssi, f.g. & Buglóssum, buglóssi, n.g. Pli. ἡ βούγλωσσος, & τὸ βούγλωσσον, ώσσου. *An hearbe whereof there be two kindes, Borage and Buglosse.*

*bugónes, Gr. *Bees, which sometime are ingendred of an oxe bodie.*

Bulápathum, bulápathi, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. τὸ βουλάπαθον, πάθου. *The hearbe Pacience.*

Bulbáceus, cea, ceum, adiectíuum, Plí. ὁ ϗ ἡ βολβώδης, εος ους. *Full of litle round heades in the rootes.*

hyacínthi radix est Bulbacéa, ὑακίνθος ῥίζαν ἔχει ἐμφερῆ βολβῷ, Plínius ex Dioscór. *The floure de luce, or purple lilie hath a roote like an oynion.*

*Bulbáceus, a, um, βολβὸς ἀγρίος. *The same that* Bulbósus.

Bulbíne, bulbínes, f.g. Plin. ἡ βολβίνη, νης. *An hearbe hauing leaues like to Leekes, and a purple floure: Dogges leeks: Skallions: Chibols.*

*Bulbitáre, βολβιτίζω. *To cacke and beshite.*

Bulbôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ ϗ ἡ βολβώδης, εος ους. *Hauing rounde heades in the rootes.*

Bulbus, bulbi, m.g. Ouíd. ὁ βολβὸς, οῦ. *A scalion: euery roote that is round hauing many pilles on vpon an other as leekes: saffron: oynions.*

Bulbus syluestris. *Our Ladies cowslaps.*

Buleûta, buleútæ, m.ge. trisyllabum, prima longa, Græcum. Plín. Iúnior. ὁ βουλευτὴς, τοῦ βουλευτοῦ. *A Sherife, or Senatour: a Counsailour of the citie.*

Bulga, bulgæ, f.g. Festus, Varro. ἡ δερματίνη πήρα. *A male, a bouges of leather: a bagge.*

Bulla, bullæ, f.g. Varro. ἡ πομφόλυξ, υγος· ἡ φυσαλὶς, ίδος. *An* Agnus Dei, *or like ornament: a tablette: a bosse: a bullion, a bubble of water, when it raineth, or a pot seetheth: a great head of a naile in dores or gates: somtime studdes in girdels, or like things.*

homo Bulla, Varro. πομφόλυξ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, Lucián. *A man is but a bubble of water.*

Bullæ étiam, Cic. & Plaut. τῶν ἐν τῇ θύρᾳ ἥλων ἄκρα πομφολυγώδη. *Bosses of gates.*

Bulla, insígne puerôrum, Plíni. ἡ κάλυξ, υκος· τὸ παίγνιον ἐνδόσιμον πομφολυγοειδές. *A tablette, or owch: an ornament for children: a brooch.*

Bullâtus, ta, tum, Iuuenál. ὁ πεπομφολυγωμένος, ου· ὁ ϗ ἡ πομφολυγώδης, εος ους· ὁ κάλυξι κεκοσμημένος. *Garnished with tablets: studdes, or other like ornaments.*

Búllio, bullis, bullíui, bullítum, bullíre, Celsus, ζέω, ζέσω· βράσσω & βράζω, σω. *To boile, or seeth: to bubble in seething.*

nonnúlli fontes aquas Bulliéntes emíttunt, ἔνιαι πηγαὶ τὰ ὕδατα ζέοντα ἀναβλύζουσι. Bud. ex Arist. *Certaine fountaines cast out boyling or bubbling waters.*

Bullo, bullas, bulláui, bullâtum, bullâre, Pli. πομφολυγίζω, ίσω· πομφολυγιάω, ίσω· πομφολυγόω, ώσω. *To buble as water doth in seething.*

Búllula, búllulæ, f. gen. diminutiuum à Bulla, Celsus, τὸ πεμφολύγιον, γίου. A litle tablet, bosse, or studde.

Bumámma, bumámmæ, f.g. prima longa. Varro. ἡ βούμασος, μάσου. A great teate: also a kinde of grapes like teates.

Bumástos, siue Bumástus, fœ. ge. idem quod Bumámma, prima longa, Plin. ἡ βούμασος, ου. The same.

Bumélia, bumeliæ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ βουμελία, ίας. A kinde of Ashe, medicinable against stinging of serpentes.

Búnias, buniadis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ βουνιάς, άδος. A Rape, or round Radish of Limosin: a Turnipe.

Búnium, búnij, n.g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ βούνιον, νίου. Carpenters hearbe: square perseley.

*Buphónum, ni, n.g. Gr. An hearbe called Death to Oxen.

Buphthálmus, buphthálmi f.g. Plínius. τὸ βούφθαλμον, ου. Dioscór. Called Contula fœtida: and Oculus bouis: like Camomill: but it groweth more vpright: Maywoode: Oxe eye.

*Bupína, æ, f.g. A great thirst.

Buplêurus, ri, f.g. Plin. τὸ βούπλευρον, ου. An hearbe growing witout sowing or setting, with a toppe like dill.

*Búpodes, Gr. Great feete.

Bupréstis, huius bupréstis, f.g. Plin. ἡ βούπρηστις, εως ἡ βουδάκνη, νης. A flie like a blacke beetle, but hauing longer legges, he lieth in the grasse, and killeth a beast if he eate him.

Bura, buræ, f.g. prima longa, Virgíl. ἡ ἐχέτλη, ης. The plough taile.

*Burbátus. A fishe that seemeth to be a carpe.

*Burdo, ónis, m.g. A mulet, a beast ingendred of an horse and an asse.

*Burgæ. They which keepe a castle, force, blockehouse, or other holde.

Buris, huius buris, f. gen. idem quod Bura, prima longa, Virgíl. ἡ ἐχέτλη, ης. The plough taile.

*Burrhaníca. A certaine potion of milke and sope mixed togither.

*Burrhánicum, ci, n.g. A kinde of garmentes.

*Búrrhum, πυῤῥόν. A deepe redde coulour.

*Búrrhus, πυῤῥός. He that after eating, hath a redde face like a pudding.

Bustuárius, bustuárij, m.g. tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτύμβιος, ίου. A sworde player that fought at the burning or burying of one.

Bustum, busti, n.g. ἡ πυρὰ ᾶς ὁ τύμβος, ου, Cic. ex Platône. A place where deade bodies haue bene burned: a toumbe: a sepulchre.

Busta violâre, Cic. erúere, Sénec. vértere. Lucânus. τυμβωρυχεῖν. To deface or to spoile the sepulchres or toumbes of dead men.

*Búsychon. βούσυκον. A great figge.

Búteo, buteônis, m.g. prima longa, Plínius. ὁ τριόρχης, ου. A kinde of haukes that hath three stones: a bussard.

*Buthysía, síæ, f.g. Gr. A great sacrifice like Hecatombe.

*Bútio, tiónis, τριόρχης. A Bittour.

*Buttúbata. A trifle of no value.

Bútyrum, bútyri, n.g. prima longa, secúnda ancípiti, Pli. τὸ βούτυρον, τύρου. Butter.

Buxêtum, buxéti, n.g. Martiâl. ὁ πυξεὼν, ῶνος. A place where boxe trees do growe.

Búxeus, xea, xeum, Columéll. ὁ πύξινος, νη, νον. Of boxe: of colour like boxe.

Búxei colôris arbor, Plin. πυξοειδὲς δένδρον. A tree of colour like boxe.

Búxifer, ra, rum, compósitum ex Buxus & Fero, Catúllus. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυξοφόρος, ου. That beareth boxe.

Buxôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυξώδης, εος ους. Full of boxe: much like boxe.

Buxum, buxi, n.g. vel Buxus, buxi, f.g. Virgíl. ἡ πύξος, ου. Boxe: the boxe tree: a trumpet or pipe.

B Y

*Byblus. A Rush called also Papyrus.

Byrsa, byrsæ, f.g. vnde Bursa, bursæ. ἡ βύρσα, σης. An hide of a beast, vide Bursa.

*Byrséus, eos. A Tanner, Currier, or Cordonier.

*Byssâri, orum. Fantasticall persons, full of newe toyes and idle inuentions.

Byssinus, na, num, Plínius. ὁ βύσσινος, νη, νον. Silken.

Byssus, byssi, f.g. Plínius. τὸ βύσσον, ου. A maner of fine flaxe: silke.

CABALLINVS, na, num, prima breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἵππειος, είου. Of a horse.

Cabállus, cabálli, m.g. prima breui, Horát. ὁ καβάλλης, ου ὁ ἵππος, ἵππου. A horse: a caple.

*Caballítio, ónis. The office of horsekeeping.

*Cabus, bi. m. gen. A measure containing two sextaries and a halfe.

Cácabus, cácabi, m. g. prima longa, Plínius. ὁ κάκαβος, ου, & κακάβη, ης, Galên. ὁ λέβης, ητος. A Caudron, potte, or skillet, wherein meate is sodde.

Cacália, cacáliæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ἡ κακαλία, ίας ἡ λεοντική, κῆς, Dioscórides. An hearbe called wilde carowaies.

Cacatúrio, cacáturis, cacaturíui, cacaturîtum, cacaturîre, tribus primis bréuibus, Martiâl. χεζητιάω τιῶ χεζείω, Aristophan. To lust to go to the stoole.

Cacâtus, ta, tum, partićipium, vel nomen è partićipio, prima breui, Catúllus. ὁ καταικεχεσμένος, ου. Filled with ordure, that one hath vsed at the stoole.

Cácabo, cácabas cacabáui, cacabâtum, cacabâre, aúctor Philomélæ. κακκαβίζω, ίσω, Aristót. τιτυβίζω, σω, Thephrást. To call like a partrich.

*Cacéphaton. κακέμφατον. An ill and vnpleasaunt sound.

*Cachectus, ti, m.g. Gr. A man of ill disposition of the bodie.

*Cachexia, æ, f.g. Gr. A kinde of consumption.

Cachinnátio, tiônis, f. g. prima breui, tértia longa, verbâle à Cachínno, Cicer. ὁ καχλασμὸς, οῦ· τὸ κάγχλασμα, ατος· ὁ καγχασμὸς, οῦ. A greate laughter.

Cachínno, cachínnas, cachinnáui, cachinnâtum, cachinnâre, & Cachínnor, cachinnâris, cachinnâtus sum, cachinnâri, prima breui, Cicer. καγχαλάω λῶ, άσω, καχλάζω, σω· καγχλάζω, σω· καγχάζω, σω. To laugh alouде or vnmeasurably.

Cachínnus, cachínni, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καχλασμὸς, οῦ· καγχασμὸς, οῦ ἡ καταχήνη, ης ἡ καχήνη, ης. A scorne: a loude laughter in derision.

Cachínnum tóllere, Horátius, ἄθρουν ἐκκαγχάζειν, Hippocr. ἐκκαγχάζειν, Xénoph. To laugh out alouде.

Cachínnum tóllere dicit, Cicer. de Alcibíade Zópyrum ridénte, quod Græci καταγελᾶν. To laugh out of measure.

*Cáchryes. κάχρυς. Such a thing as groweth in Hazels, hanging like Aglets before the leafe come foorth.

*Cachry. The seede of Rosemarie.

*Cacía, Gr. A fault in a thing.

*Cacobasílea, æ, f.g. An ill kingdom.

Caco-

Caco, cacas, cacáui, cacâtum, cacâre, prima breui, Martiâl. χέζω, ἀποπατέω, ἀφοδεύω. *To goe to the stoole.*

*Cacoblépa, Gr. *A beast in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

*Cacochexia, Gr. *An ill disposition of the bodie.*

*Cacóchyla, Gr. *Things of ill iuice.*

*Cacochimía, æ, f.g. Gr. *Ill digestion.*

*Cacodæmon, onis, f.g. Gr. *An euill spirit or Deuill.*

*Cacoéthe, n.g. plur. num. *A bile, or sore euill to be cured.*

*Cacoéthes, n.g. Gr. *An euill condition or custome.*

*Cacologia, Gr. *Ill speech.*

*Cacólogus, Gr. *An euill speaker.*

*Cacostomachos, pen. cor. Gr. *That hath an euill & weake stomake.*

*Cacozelía, æ, f.g. Gr. *An euill affection or imitation.*

*Cacozélus, pen. prod. Gr. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

*Cáctos. *A kinde of thistle, after some an Artichoke.*

Cácula, cáculæ, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ τοῦ στρατιώτου ἀκόλουθος. *A souldiours slaue or page.*

Cacúmen, cacúminis, n.g. prima breui, Plínius. ἡ κορυφή, ῆς· τὸ ἄκρον, ου· τὸ ἄπεξ, εος· ὁ κόρυμβος, ου. *The toppe of a thing.*

montânum Cacúmen, seu montis, Ouídius. ὄρους ὁ κόρυμβος, Heród. *The toppe of an hill.*

Cacuminátus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen è participio, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ ἀποξυνθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀποξυς, εος. *Sharpe topped: with sharpe toppes.*

Cacúmino, cacúminas, cacumináui, cacuminâtum, cacumináre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouid. ἀποξύνω, ξύνω· κορυφόω, ῶ. *To make topped or sharpe at the toppes.*

Cadáuer, cadáueris, n.g. prima breui, Cæsar. ὁ νεκρός, οῦ· τὸ νεκρόν, τὸ πτῶμα, ατος. *A dead bodie: a carraine: a carkasse.*

Cadáuera spoliáre, Lucân. νεκροσυλεῖν. *To robbe the dead, or to spoile dead carkasses.*

Cadauerósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Terent. ὁ καὶ ἡ νεκρώδης, εος. *Full of carraine: like a dead corpes or carkasse.*

*Cadauerósa fácies, *A deadly face or countenance.*

*Cadíscus, καδίσκος. *A vessell whereinto lottes were put in elections or iudgements.*

Cadíuus, cadíua, cadíuum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πεσόσιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτόματος, ου. *That falleth of it selfe, without violence.*

*Cadmía, æ, f.g. καδμεία. *The ore of brasse.*

*Cadmítes, καδμίτης. *A stone hauing blewe speckes about it.*

Cado, cadis, cécidi, casum, cádere, prima breui, Ouid. πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, ἔπεσον. *To fall: to die: to be slaine: to happen: to chaunce: to belong or agree with: to ende or finish: to fall or go downe, as starres do.*

quæ Cadunt sub aspéctum, τὰ ὁρατά, Cic. è Plat. *Visible things, or things which are open to the eye, and be seene.*

Cadéntia cómmoda, διαφθειρόμενα χρήματα, Cicer. è Plat. *Goods or commodities whiche deceiue vs, and tarrie not with vs.*

belle Cadit, fortúito, opportúne, Cic. καλῶς πίπτει, εὖ καὶ χαριέντως συμβαίνει. *It happeneth very well, luckely fitly.*

infinítos gigni mundos, & eos rursum Cádere in id vnde orti sunt, γίνεσθαι ἀπείρους κόσμους καὶ πάλιν φθείρεσθαι εἰς τὸ ἐξ οὗ γέγονεν, Bud. ex Plutárch. *That there are infinite worldes, and that they turne againe into that from whence they sprang.*

ánimi illis Cadunt, Ouid. τὰ φρονήματα πίπτει, Sóphocl. *Their hartes or courages faile them.*

Cádere ánimis, Cic. ἀθυμεῖν, Thucyd. ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ εἶναι, εἰς ἀθυμίαν ἐμπίπτειν, Æschin. *The same.*

Cádere in suspiciónem, Cic. εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐμπίπτειν, Plutárch. φέρειν ὑποψίας ἄξιον, Demósth. *To be suspected.*

id in cogitatiónem non Cadit, Cic. ἀδιανόητόν ἐστι, ἀνεπινόητον, Dionys. *It can not be imagined, it cannot sinke in my thought.*

in consuetúdinem nostram non Cadit, Cic. ἀηθές ἐστιν ἡμῖν, ἀσυνήθης, ἀγχιστον, τοῦ ἔθος. *It is not in vse with vs.*

quod in nostram intelligéntiam Cadit, Cic. τὸ νοητόν, τὸ διανοητόν. *Which is within the compasse of our vnderstanding.*

*Caduárij, *Men hauing the falling sicknesse.*

Caduceátor, tóris, m.g. duâbus primis longis, Liu. ὁ κῆρυξ εἰρηνοποιός, κατάσπενδων. Heródot. διαλλάκτης. *An Ambassadour or Herold sent to entreat of peace.*

Halyáttes conféstim Caduceatóres Milétum misit, Αλυάττης αὐτίκα ἐς Μίλητον ἔπεμπε κήρυκας. Valla ex Heród. *Halyattes sent away presently Ambassadours to Malta, to entreat of peace.*

Cadúceus, cadúcei, m.g. & Cadúceum, cadúcei, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Liu. τὸ κηρύκειον, είου. *A litle white rodde that Herolds vsed going to entreate of peace.*

Cadúcifer, caducíferi, m.g. compósitum ex Cadúceus & Fero, duâbus primis longis, Ouid. ὁ κηρυκειοφόρος, ου. *Carying such a white rodde.*

Cadúcus, ca, cum, prima breui, Ci. ὁ καὶ ἡ πεσόσιμος, ου· ὁ φθαρτός, τό, τὸν *Fraile: ruinous: like to fall, decay, or perish: somtime dead, or deceased.*

maturitáte tempestíua Cadúcum, σὺν καιρῷ πέπειρον ὡραῖα πιπτοῦσα, Gaza ex Cic. *Being full ripe, it doth easily fall.*

infra lunam nihil est nisi mortále & Cadúcum, ὑπὸ τῆς γῆς οὐδέν ἐστι ὅτι μὴ θνητὸν καὶ ἐπίκηρον. Planúd. ex Cicer. *There is nothing beneath the Moone which is not mortall and corruptible.*

Cadúcæ líteræ, Plin. ἐν καταπίπτοντα γράμματα, διεφθαρμένα, Bud. *Blind letters, that will shortly be worne out.*

vitis natúra Cadúca est, ἄμπελος φύσει ἐν καταπίπτουσί ἐστι, Gaza è Cic. *The vine is not able to beare vp it selfe.*

*Cadúrcum, ci, n.g. *A litle house or cabbin, seruing for a merser, a water pale, a quilt, a veile, or curteine.*

Cadus, cadi, m.g. prima breui, Columél. ὁ κάδδος, ου, quod & κάδος scribitur. *A wine vessell: a pipe: a measure equall with* Metretes.

*Cæbus, bi, m.g. *An Ape with a taile, a Monkie.*

Cæcias, cæciæ, Plin. ὁ καικίας, ου. *The East Northeast wind.*

Cæcígenus, adiectíuum secúnda breui, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ τυφλογενής, έος, οῦς. *Borne blind.*

*Cæcília, liæ, f.g. *A slowe worme being blind.*

Cæcitas, âtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ τυφλότης, ητος· ἡ τύφλωσις, εως· ἡ ἀβλεψία, ας· ἡ ἀορασία, ας. *Blindnesse.*

Cæco, cæcas, cæcáui, cæcâtum, cæcâre, Cic. τυφλόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make blinde.*

Cæcári & Cæcâtum esse, Cic. τυφλώττειν, τυφλωθῆναι, ἐξαλαοῦσθαι, Plato. *To be blinde.*

*Cæcubum, bi, n.g. καίκουβον. *A certaine kinde of wine so called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæcúlto, cæcúltas, cæcultáui, cæcultâtum, cæcultáre, Plaut. παραβλέπουσι, ψώμαι, ἀμβλυωπεῖν. *To haue a dimme sight: to be almost blinde.*

Cæculus, cæculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Cæcus, Plaut. ὁ τυφλίας, ου· ὁ παραβλώψ, ῶπος· ὁ παραβλέπης, ου. *Halfe blind.*

Cæcus, cæca, cæcum, Cic. ὁ τυφλός, οῦ· ὁ τυφλή, ῆς· τὸ τυφλόν, οῦ. *Blinde: darke: vnknowen: vncertaine: hidden: hard to be knowen.*

appáret id étiam Cæco, Liu. καὶ τῷ τυφλῷ δῆλον, Polyb. *A blind man may see that.*

spíritus in Cæcos terræ meátus expúlsus, τὸ πνεῦμα εἰς μυχοὺς σύριγγας τῆς γῆς παρεξωσθέν, Budæus ex Aristót. *The*

wind driuen into the blind and hidden corners of the earth.
vincula Cæca, ἀειδῆλα δεσμά, Oppiân. *Bondes that are not to be seene: or hidden snares: priuie trappes.*
mundus formis Cæcis constitutus, ὁ κόσμος ἰδέαις ἀοράτοις συςαθεὶς, Bud. ex Philône. *The world consisteth of inuisible formes and shapes.*
Cæca ira, Liu. ἄλογος ὀργή. *Anger without reason, or blinde anger.*
Cæcus ánimo, Cicer. ánimi, Quintil. τὸν νοῦν τυφλός, Prouérb. *Blind of vnderstanding: a blocke head: a dullard.*
Cæcus futúri, Claudiân. τῶν μελλόντων τετυφλωμένος, Pínd. *Ignorant of that shall come.*
Cæcútio, cæcûtis, cæcutíui, cæcutítum, cæcutíre, secúnda longa, Varro. τυφλώττω, τυφλώσομαι, ἀμβλυώττω. *To see but a litle: to be halfe blind.*
Cædes, huius cædis, f.g. Cicer. ὁ φόνος, ου· ἡ σφαγή, ῆς· ἡ ἀναίρεσις, εως. *Death: slaughter: murder.*
post aduersariôrum Cædem ad epulándum discubuérunt, ὡς ἐχειρώσαντο τοὺς ἐναντίους κλιθέντες ἐδαίνυντο, Valla ex Heród. *After the slaughter of their enemies they sate downe to banket.*
Cædis reus, ὁ αἱματηρός, ὁ φονεύς, ὁ φεύγων φόνου, ὁ ἐπὶ φόνῳ. *Giltie of murder.*
Cædem fácere, efficere, Cicer. committere, Ouíd. φονεύειν. *To kill.*
Cædo, cædis, cæcídi, cæsum, cædere, Cicer. κόπτω, ψω· δέρω, δερῶ, ἔδειρον· τύπτω, ψω· παίω, σω· φονεύω, θύω. *To beate, or whippe: to cut: to strike: to digge: to kill: to breake: sometime to sacrifice.*
Cædi ad contuméliam, τύπτεσθαι ἐφ' ὕβρει, Bud. ex Demó. *To be vilanously beaten: to be beaten without cause, and to ones discredit.*
Cædere iánuam, Cic. κόπτειν τὴν θύραν, Aristóph. *To knocke or rappe at the gate.*
Cædere vinêta, Horát. ἀμπέλια κόπτειν, Aristóphan. *To cut downe vineyardes.*
Cædere flagéllis áliquem, Horát. μάστιξι ξαίνειν τινά, Plutárch. μάστιγας ἐπιτιθέναι τινί, Basíl. μαστίζειν, μαστιγοῦν, ἀλοᾶν. *To whippe one.*
nullum Cæcídit, Iuuenâl. οὐδενὶ πληγὰς ἐνετείνατο, Lucián. ἐνέτειψε, Plutárch. ἐπέβαλε, Xénophon. *He hath beaten no body.*
Cæduus, cædua, cæduum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τμητέος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κόψιμος, ιμου. *Vsed to be cut.*
Cæduæ árbores, Digést. κουρεύσιμα δένδρα, κόψιμα, τομαῖα. *Trees that may be lopped, and turned into tall wood.*
Cædua sylua, Digést. ὑλοτομία, Aristótel. ὑλοτόμιον, Strabo. *Copises that may be cut.*
*Cæeta, æ. f.g. καλαμίνθη. *The hearbe Calamint.*
Cælámen, cæláminis, n.g. Ouíd. ἡ γλυφή, ῆς· τὸ γλύμμα, ατος. *Engrauing in mettall.*
Cælátor, tôris, f.g. verbâle à Cælo, cælas, Cic. ὁ γλυπτής, οῦ· ὁ γλυπτήρ, ῆρος. *An engrauer.*
argénti Cælatóres, Plin. οἱ ἀργυροκοπιστῆρες, οἱ ἀργυροκόποι. *Grauers in siluer.*
Cælatúra, cælatúræ, f.g. secúnda longa. Plin. ἡ γλυφή, ῆς· τὸ γλύμμα, ατος. *The science of engrauing: or engrauing it selfe.*
Cælâtus, ta, tum, particípium á Cælo, as, vel nomen è particípio, Cic. ὁ γεγλυμμένος, ου, ον· ὁ γλυπτός, τοῦ, τόν· ὁ εἰργασμένος, ου, ον. *Engraued.*
Cælátum argéntum, Cic. κοῖλον ἀργύριον, Aristótel. & Plutárch. *Siluer engraued.*
Cælebs, cælibis, comm. g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγαμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγάμετος, ου· ἠΐθεος, ἠϊθέου, Oppiân. *Vnmarried, a single person.*
Cælebs muliere, Plaut. ἄζυξ γάμων, ἄζυξ εὐνῆς γαμηλίου, Euripid. *Alone without a woman.*
Cæléstis & hoc cæléste, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐράνιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰθέριος, ου. *Heauenly: of heauen: of God: Celestiall.*
Cæléstes dij, Liuius. θεοὶ οὐράνιοι, Homérus. *The heauenly gods.*
quorum vnus est Cæléstis, ὧν εἷς ἐστιν ὁ οὐράνιος, Planúd. ex Cicerô. *Of whom one is heauenly.*
cùm Cælésti motu æquiparári, τῇ κατ' οὐρανὸν φορᾷ ἐξισοῦσθαι, Bud. ex Aristót. *To be equall with the mouing of heauen.*
Cælibâtus, huius cælibâtus, m.g. secúnda breui. ἡ ἀγαμία, ας· τὸ ἀγάμιον, ου· ἡ ἀζυγία, ας. *Single life: the estate of man or woman vnmaried.*
Cælícola, cælícolæ, comm. g. compósitum ex Cælum & Colo, colis, secúnda, breui, Virg. ὁ οὐρανίδης, ου, Apollón. ὁ οὐρανίων, ωνος· ὁ ἐν οὐρανῷ κατοικῶν· ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐρανοβάμων, ονος. *Which dwelleth in heauen: a Saint: a God.*
*Cælicus, a, um, οὐράνιος. *The same that Cæléstis.*
Cælifer, fera, ferum, compósitum ex Cælum & Fero, Virgíl. ὁ οὐρανοφόρος, ου· ὁ ἀστεροφόρος, ου. *That beareth heauen.*
Cælites, cælitum, m.g. plur. num. Cic. οἱ οὐρανίωνες, ωνων· οἱ οὐρανίδαι, ιδῶν. *Sainctes: gods: which doe inhabite the heauen.*
grates ago tibi summe sol, vobísq; réliqui Cælites, χάριτας σοὶ ὑψίστε ἥλιε ἔχω, καὶ ὑμῖν τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς, Planúd. è Cicerôn. *O thou soueraigne Sunne, and all you the other gods of heauen, I thanke you much.*
Cælitus, aduérbium, οὐρανόθεν. *From heauen.*
Cælo, cælas, cælâui, cælâtum, cæláre. Cic. γλύφω, ἐγγλύπτω, ψω. *To graue.*
Cælum, cæli, n.g. Quintilián. τὸ γλυφεῖον, είου· τὸ γλυπτήριον, ίου· ὁ γλυπτηρ, ῆρος. *An instrument to graue with.*
Cælum, cæli, n.g. in singulári, Cæli, cælôrum, masc. g. in plurál. Varro. ὁ οὐρανός, οῦ· οἱ οὐρανοί, ῶν. *Heauen: the firmament: the aire.*
horum ómnium quæ ex terra animántur, Cælum patrem arbitráti sunt, πατὴρ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ὁ οὐρανὸς ὑπάρχειν πάντων τῶν ὑπὸ γῆς ζωογονουμένων, Bud. ex Plutárch. *They thought heauen to be the father of all these things which liue vpon the earth.*
æquâta Cælo máchina, Virgílius. οὐρανομήκης, Aristóphan. *A deuise very huge and great: an engine as high as heauen.*
Cælo delápsus, Virgíl. οὐρανοπετής. *Fallen from heauen.*
in Cælum ferri, in Cælo esse, Cic. οὐρανίζεσθαι, ὑπερευδοκιμεῖν, Bud. οὐρανομήκεις ἐν βροτοῖς κλέος ἔχειν, Aristophán. *To be commended as a god, or extolled to heauen.*
meta Cæli média, Virgíl. τὸ μεσουράνιον. *The middle place of heauen.*
Cæméntum, cæménti, n.gen. Cic. ὁ χάλιξ, ικος· ὁ χάλικες, Thucyd. *Mortar: parget: any grosse matter whereof walles are made: as rubbish: shardes: ragged stones: sometime a wall made of that matter.*
Cæmentárius, tárij, m.g. tértia longa. ὁ χαλικοδόμος, ου· ὁ χαλικουργός, οῦ. *A rough mason: a dawber: a pargettour.*
Cæmentítius, tia, tium, adiectíuum, Digést. ὁ ἐκ τῶν χαλίκων πεποιημένος. *Made of ragged stones and mortar: made of masons worke.*
*Cæpe, *Looke* CEPE.
*Cæpus, *or rather* Cæphus, *A beast in Aethiopia like vnto a Woodward.*
*Cæra, *Looke* CERA.
*Cærefolium, *An hearbe called Cheruile.*
*Cærinthe, κηρίνθη. *Three leaued grasse.*
Cæremónia, cæremóniæ, fœ.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Liu. ἡ τελετή, ῆς· ἡ ἁγιστεία, ας· ὁ θεσμὸς ἱερός· ἡ θρησκεία, είας. *Ceremonie: rite: custome: holinesse: religion: pompe.*
*Cærium, *Looke* CERIVM.
*Cæróma, *Looke* CEROMA.

Cærúleus,lea,leum,secúnda breui,Virgílius. ὁ κυάνεος τοῦ ἡ κυανέη, τὸ κυάνεον ουτ ὁ καὶ ἡ κυανοειδὴς,ιος οῦς. *Blew : of colour like the skie : skiecolour : also blackish or darke as water being deepe.*

Cærúleum mare,Sénec. ἅλς κυανέη, Oppián. *The skiecoloured sea.*

Cærúleus Neptúnus,Ouídius. κυανοχαίτης *Neptune hauing his haires shining like the skies.*

mundus Cærúleo colôre colorátus est, ὁ κόσμος τῷ κυανῷ κέχρωσαι,Bud.ex Plutárch. *The worlde is coloured with a certaine blewe or azur colour.*

Cærúlea nauis,Virgil. κυανέμβολος ναῦς, κυανόπρῳρος & κυανοπρῴρειος ναῦς,Homêr. *A shippe hauing the colour of the skies.*

Cærúlea nubes,Cícer.ex Aráto vertit ἀχλὺς,Homêr. κυανέη νεφέλη. *A darke waterish clowde.*

Cærúlei óculi, Cic. κυαναυγέες ὄφρυες, Eurip. κυανόεντα βλέφαρα,Hesiod. *Blacke shining eyes,or gray eyes.*

Cærulus,la,lum, idem quod Cærúleus, Stat. ὁ κυάνεος,ου ἡ κυανῆ,ῆς τὸ κυάνεον,ου. *Skiecolour : blewe.*

Cæsariâtus,ta,tum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ βοστρυχωμένος, ὁ βοστρυχίζων,οντος· ὁ ἐθειράζων, οντος· ὁ καρηκομόων ῶντος· ὁ χαιτήεις, ἡ χαιτήεσσα, τὸ χαιτῆεν,Homêr. *Which hath a long bushe.*

Cæsáries, cæsariéi, f.g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ καίτη,ης· ὁ βόστρυχος,ου· ἡ χαίτη,ης. *Haire : a bush of haire.*

Cæsim,aduérbium,Cic.Liu. τμήδην.*Edgeling,with the edge as one would cut.*

Cæsim dícere,Ci. κομματικῶς,Hérmog.τμητικῶς.*To speake in shorte members or clauses : to speake now one worde and then an other.*

*Cæsítium,tij,n.g. *A sheete,a napkin,or handkarcheef.*

Cæsio,cæsiônis,f.g. verbâle à Cædo,cædis, Columéll. ἡ τμῆσις,εως· τὸ τμῆμα,ατος. *A stripe ; a gashe : a cut.*

Cæsius,cæsia,cæsium,Terént. ὁ γλαυκὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Graie:skiecolour with speckes of gray : blunket.*

Cæsijs óculis Minérua,Cic.γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,Homêr. *Minerua hauing gray eyes.*

Cæso,cæsônis,m.g.Plin. ὁ αἰατομίας,ου· ὁ μὴ γεννηθεὶς, ἀλλὰ τῆς μητρὸς αἰατμηθεὶς· ἐκτμηθεὶς. *One cut out of his mothers belly,as the first Cæsar was,and thereof tooke his name.*

Cæspes,cæspitis, m.g. Lucián. ὁ βῶλος,ου· ὁ βῶλαξ, ακος. *A turfe.*

*Cæspitátor,ôris,m.g. *A stumbler.*

Cæspitítius,tia,tium,secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Fláuius Vopíscus. ὁ ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. *Made of turfes.*

*Cæspito,as,áui,áre. παραφορον βαδίζω. *To stumble.*

Cæstrum,inférius scríbitur Cestrum. *An instrumēt to bore with: a perser to bore Iuory: a certaine dagger.*

*Cæstus,us,m.g. πυγμή. *A weapon with plummets of lead.*

*Cæsúliæ, *They that haue blewe eyes.*

Cæsum,cæsi,n.g. τὸ κόμμα,ατος. *A part of a proposition signifying no full sense.*

Cæsúra,cæsúræ,f.g.Plin. ἡ τομὴ,ῆς τὸ τμῆμα, ατος τὸ κόμμα,ατος *A cut : a gash : an incision : also intayling or caruing in stone or timber : a piece of a sentence or verse.*

*Cæsurátim,aduerb. συντόμως.*Briefly by members.*

*Cæsurátum vas, *A vessell cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus,sa,sum,partic̄ipium à Cædor,Cic. ὁ κεκομμένος,ου ὁ τμηθεὶς,έντος. *Cut : beaten : slaine : entayled.*

Cǽsæ víctimæ,Cic. ἱερουργηθεῖσαι. *Sacrifices slaine.*

Cǽtera,cǽterum adiectíuū, cuius nominatíuus in género masculíno Cǽterus, raro légitur. ὁ λοιπὸς,πὴ,πὸν ὁ ἄλλος,ἄλλη,ἄλλο. *The other : the remnant : the residue.*

cibo alúntur nerui,ossa,& Cǽteræ partes, ἐκ τῆς τροφῆς τρέφεται νεῦρα,ὀστᾶ,καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ μέρη,Bud.ex Plutárch. *The sinewes,bones,and other partes are all nourished with meate.*

Cǽtera turba,Horát. ἄλλος ὅμιλος,ἄλλο πλῆθος. *The rest of the people or multitude.*

Cǽtera símilis illi, Plin. τἆλλα vel τὰ λοιπὰ ὅμοιος. *In other things like vnto him.*

Cǽtero,aduérbium,Plin. τὸ λοιπὸν,εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν, Demósth. *As for:touching the residue of the time.*

Cæteróquin, siue Cæteróqui, aduérbia, secúnda breui, ἄλλως,εἰ δὲ μή. *Sauing this : otherwise.*

Cæterum, aduérbium, Plaut. ἀλλὰ, μέντοι *But : otherwise : sauing that : notwithstanding : from henceforth.*

áliam rem aggréditur non eádem asperitáte, Cæterum haud secus difficilem,Salúst. ἑτέρῳ δὲ ἐγχειρεῖ πράγματι, οὐ τῇ αὐτῇ μὲν τραχύτητι,ἀτὰρ,οὐχ ἧττον δυσχερεῖ, vel οὐκ ἧττον μέντοι χαλεπῷ, Bud. *He taketh an other matter in hand, not of such roughnesse and rudenesse but altogither as hard.*

ego me in Cumáno prætérquam quod sine te,Cǽterum cómmode oblectâbam, Cic. τἆλλα εὐφρόσυνον, vel ἀτὰρ ἐπιεικῶς ηὐφραινόμην,Bud. *Albeit I was in Cumanum without thy companie, yet was I reasonably delighted,or had my conuenient pleasure.*

impérium crudéle,Cǽterum prope necessárium,Liuius. ὠμὸν μὲν,ἀναγκαῖον δὲ χεδὸν,Budæus. *A cruell kinde of rule, but yet necessarie.*

*Cála,æ,f.g. *A billet, a staffe that the Souldier slaues caried.*

*Calábra,cúria, *A conuocation place for matters of religion.*

Cálais,caláidis,f.g.prima breui,Plin. ὁ καλάϊνος λίθος,Dioscór. *A precious stone like a Saphire.*

*Caláma, *An eare of corne.*

*Calamárium,ríj,n.g. καλαμοθήκη. *A penner.*

Calamétum,calaméti,n.g.duâbus primis bréuibus,Columéll. ὁ καλαμών,ῶνος. *A broken piece of a proppe or forke in a vineyard.*

Calamíntha,calamínthæ f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus. ἡ καλαμίνθη,ης, Dioscór. *One kinde with leaues like great Basill,called bush Calamint, or hoare Calamint: an other like to Penie royall,called corne Calamint, or wilde penie royall : the third named Nepeta, with leaues like Minte, Neppe, or Cat minte.*

Calamistrátus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ βοστρυχωθεὶς,έντος ἡ βοστρυχωθεῖσα,ης τὸ βοστρυχωθὲν,έντος. *Trimmed,crisped,friseled.*

Calamístro, místras, mistráui, mistráre, Cic. βοστρυχίζω, χίω τὴν κόμην ψιμμοῦμαι. *To frisell or crispe the hayre.*

Calamístrum, calamístri, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Varr. τὸ κάλλυντρον,ου ἡ καλαμὶς ἰδὸς τὸ κομμωτικὸν,ου. *A pin of wood,or iuory to trimme or crispe haire.*

Calamístris inúrere. Cic. βοστρυχίζειν, Dionys. Halicarnásseus. per metaphoram. *To garnish with wordes.*

Calámitas,tátis,f.g.duâbus,primis bréuib. Terént. ἡ συμφορὰ,ᾶς ἡ φθίσις,εως ἡ συμφορὰ,ᾶς τὸ πάθημα,ατος ἡ ἀτυχία, ἡ δυσχλίας ἡ λύπη,ης. propriè,ἡ χαλαζοκοπία,ας. *A tempest of hayle beating downe corne : destruction, miserie,calamitie,aduersitie,trouble ; hurte, damage.*

ólerum quicquid erat,Calámitas profécto attígerat nūquam,Plaut. οὐκ αὐτῶν ἐθίγετο ἡ χαλαζοκοπία, ex Theophrást. *The hayle trulie touched not the hearbes : the hearbes were not hurt one whit with the fall of the haile.*

Calamitâtem in bonum commódissime vertit, τὴν συμφορὰν εἰς κάλλιστα διατίθησι,Bud.ex Greg. *He disposeth vseth or turneth his ill fortune to a very good end,or very wel.*

accépi Calamitâtem, affécus sum Calamitâte, Cicer. συνέβη μοι ἀτυχία,Demósth. ἐμοὶ συμφορὰ γέγονεν. Xénoph. συμφοραῖς ἐπεπεσόντων, Isócr. *Misfortune befell me : I had ill lucke,or a mischaunce.*

Calamitâtem alicúius leuáre,Cic. τὴν κακίαν ἀνακουφίζειν τινὰ, Plutárch. *To ease some mans miserie.*

inter viam dicébat omnem suam Calamitâtem audísse, καθ᾽ ὁδὸν πυθέσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν αὑτοῦ πάθην ἔλεγε, Valla ex Heród. *He heard(as he said) all his ill fortune by the way.*

amóri

amóri vestro nulla incidit Calámitas, Terent. ἐπ' ἰδυσυχέσατε πεὶ τοὺς ἔρωτας, Luciân. *Your loue is alwaies fortunate and luckie: no trouble or griefe doth befall your loue.*

*Calamitæ, καλαμῖται. *Greene frogges.*

*Calamítes, καλαμίτης. *A certaine precious stonne.*

Calamitóse, aduérbium qualitâtis, tribus primis bréuibus, Cíc. ἀτυχῶς, δυσυχῶς, οἰζυρῶς, ἀθλίως, ταλαιπώρως. *Miserably.*

Calamitósus, tósa, tósum, adiectíuum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλαζόβολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσυχὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ οἰζυρὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπονος, πόνου· πολυώδυνος, ώδύνου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύμοχθος, όχθου· ὁ ἀσεραπικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἄθλιος, ία, ιον. *Destroyed with tempest, in great daunger, hurtfull, full of calamitie and miserie, miserable, troublous.*

Cálamus, cálami, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κάλαμος, ου· ὁ δόναξ, ακος· ἡ καλάμη, μης· ἡ καλαμίς, ίδος. *A reede: a wheaten or oaten strawe: a pipe or whistle: a writing penne: a fishing roode: a lyme twigge: a litle twigge or graffe: a dart or arow: the stile or forme of an oration: a pole to mete with.*

Cálami viscâti, δόνακες ἰξοφόροι, Oppiân. *Reedes smeared with lyme.*

Calamôrum síbilum, Lucrét. καλαμώδεσιν ἰαχὴ, Eurípi. *The buzzing noise of reedes.*

Calántica, calánticæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ καλύπτρα, τῆς καλύπτρας. Æschyl. *A burlet or coyfe: a hoode or kerchiefe for a woman.*

*Calasáster, stri, *A shrill voice.*

*Calásis, sis, fœmin. gen. καλάσιρις. *A fashion of coates, a knot of a womans garment at the shoulder.*

*Caláta comitia, *Certaine assemblies for the election of Bishops, called Flamines.*

*Calathiána, næ, fœmin. ge. *A floure called* Ancholis, *some thinke it to be blew violets.*

Calathíscus, calathísci, n.g. diminutíuum à Cálathus, duâbus primis bréuib. Catúl. ὁ καλαθίσκος, ου. *A little basket.*

Cálathus, cálathi, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κάλαθος, θου· ὁ τάλαρος, ρου. *A basket, hamper, or panier of osiers: a vessell to bring milke and cheese to the market: a cuppe vsed in sacrifice.*

Calâtor, calatôris, m.g. Festus. ὁ θεράπων ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἱεροῖς. ὁ κλητήρ. *A caller.*

*Calbei, *Bracelets giuen to souldiours.*

Calcáneum, nei, n.g. & Calcáneus, nei, m. g. Virgíl. ἡ πτέρνα. *The heele.*

*Calcánthum, thi, n.g. *Shoemakers blacke.*

Calcar, calcâris, n.g. Cic. τὸ κέντρον, ου· τὸ πλῆκτρον, ου· ὁ μύωψ, ωπος. *A spurre: the spurres of a Cocke.*

Calcar curréndi áddere, Plínius. τὸν τρέχοντα ὀτρύνειν. *To stirre vp him that is forward of him selfe.*

súbdere Calcária equo, Ouíd. admouére, adhibêre, Cic. κεντεῖν ἵππους, κεντρίζειν, κεντεῖν, κεντρίζειν. *To spurre: to set spurres to the horse.*

*Calcária, æ, f.g. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A lyme pit, or kill.*

*Calcária, orum, n.g. plu. num. πλῆκτρα, κέντρα. *The spurres of a Cocke or Henne.*

Calcárius, calcárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Cato. ὁ γυψοποιὸς, οῦ. *A lyme burner: which maketh lyme.*

Calcárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, ὁ τῆς γύψου. *Pertaining to lyme.*

Calcária fornax, Plin. κάμινος ἐν ᾗ ἡ γύψος παρασκευάζεται. *A lyme kill.*

*Calcátio, ónis, f.g. λακτισμός. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcatórium, calcatórij, neut. g. secúnda & tértia longis, Palládius. ὁ κάμινος, vel ληνὸς, ἔνθα ἡ γύψος ποιεῖται. *A lyme kill, or pitte: also the place where they stampe grapes.*

*Calcâtus, a, um, τετειχισμένος. *Pergetted, or white limed.*

Calceámen, calceáminis, n.g. Plin. τὸ ὑπόδημα, ατος. *A shoe, pinson, or socke.*

Calceaméntum, ménti, n.g. tértia longa. τὸ πέδιλον, ατος, Cic. ex Anachárs. *The same.*

vetus Calceaméntum, Plin. τὸ κάττυμα, ατος, Dioscór. *An olde shoe.*

attrítus Calceaméntorum, Pl. τὰ ἐξ ὑποδημάτων θλίμματα, Dioscór. *The rubbing, fretting, or wearing of the shoes.*

Calceárium, calceárij, n.g. tértia longa, Digést. τὸ ὑπόδημα, ατος. *A shoe: pinson, or socke.*

Calceárium habêto prétio vili, ὑπόδημα εὐτελὲς ἔχε καὶ τιμῆς ἀξίας. Bud. ex Basíl. *Take these shoes for a small price.*

Calceâtus, huius calceâtus, m.g. Plin. ἡ ὑπόδησις, εως. *Euery kind of shoes.*

Calceâtus, ta, tum, particípium, vel nomen è participio, Plin. ὁ ὑποδεδεμένος ὁ ἔμβαος, βάδ· ὁ ὑποδεθεὶς, ἐντος. *Shodde.*

Calceâtus cothúrnis, Plin. κοθόρνους ὑποδεδεμένος, Heródot. *That weareth buskins.*

Cálceo, cálceas, calceáui, calceâtum, calceâre, Plin. ὑποδέω, δήσω. *To put on shoes, sockes, or pinsons: to shoe a horse.*

Calceolárius, calceolárij, m.g. tértia breui, quarta longa, Plaut. ὁ ποιητὴς ὑποδημάτων· ὁ σκυτοτόμος, ου· ὁ σκυτεὺς, έως. *A shoemaker, or cordwainer.*

Calcéolus, calcéoli, m. g. dimunitíuum à Cálceus, Cic. τὸ ὑποδημάτιον, ου· καλτίκιος, ίου, Plutárch. *A litle shoe.*

Cálceus, cálcei, m.g. Ci. τὸ ὑπόδημα, ατος· τὸ πέδιλον, ου, Homêr. *A shoe.*

Cálceos gerunt gentis more, ὑποδήματα ἔχουσι ἐπιχώρια, Valla ex Heród. *They are shodde after their countrie fashion.*

indúere Cálceum alícui præpóstere, Plin. pérperam, Suetón. ἐμπαλιν ὑποδεῖν, Plaut. *To put on his shoes wrong.*

Cálceus pede maior, Horátius. ὑπὲρ τὸν πόδα ἐν ὑπόδημα, Luciân. *The shoe is too bigge for the foote.*

Calciárium, Calciâmen, Calciaméntum, Cálcio, supra scripta sunt, Calceárium, Calceâmen, Calceaméntum, Cálceo.

Calcitrâtus, huius Calcitrâtus, m.g. verbâle, à Calcitro, Plin. ὁ λακτισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ πτέρνισις, εως. *Kicking: winceing: flinging.*

Cálcitro, cálcitras, calcitráui, calcitrâtum, calcitrâre, Ci. λακτίζω, ίσω· πτερνίζω, ίσω· πτερνοκοπέω πῶ, ήσω. *To kicke: to spurne: to wince: by a Metaphore, not to obey: stubburnely to refuse.*

Cálcitro, calcitrônis, m.g. Plaut. ὁ λακτιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ πτερνιστὴς, οῦ. *A horse that flingeth or striketh, or yerketh out behind.*

Calcitrónes equi, Géllius, ἵπποι λακτισταὶ, Xénoph. *Kicking or winceing horses.*

Calcitrôsus, sa, sum, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτερνοκόπος, ου· ὁ λακτιστὴς, οῦ. *Striking or flinging often.*

Calco, calcas, calcáui, calcâtum, calcâre, Plin. πατέω πῶ· στείβω, βῶ, ίσω. *To treade or stampe downe: to subdue or haue in subiection: also to contemne and tread vnder foote.*

terra animántium vestígijs Calcâta, ἡ γῆ ζώοις ἀσειομένη. Bud. ex Aríst. *The earth which liuing creatures tread vpon.*

carbónes Calcâre, τοὺς αἴθοντας θλίβειν, Theophrást. *To treade vpon hotte coales.*

Calcâre solum, terram, Plin. πατεῖν, Arístót. *To walke vpon the earth.*

pédibus Calcâre. Sénec, Ouíd. λὰξ ἐπιβαίνειν, Gregór. *To treade vnder foote: to spurne.*

*Calculárius, a, um, *Of or belonging to accompt.*

Calculâtor, tôris, m.g. secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ λογιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ψηφιστὴς, οῦ. *A caster of comptes.*

Cálculo, cálculas, calculáui, calculâtum, calculâre, Vitrú. λογίζομαι, σομαι. *To cast accomptes.*

Calculósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιθώδης, εος, ους· ὁ λιθιάσας, σαντος, σαντος. *Stony: full of stones: subiect to the disease of the stone or grauell.*

Cálculus, cálculi, m.g. Cic. ἡ ψῆφος, ίδος· τὸ λιθίδιον, ίου· ἡ ψῆφος.

φος, ου. *A pebble or grauell stone: the stone in the bodie: a chesse man or table man: counters to cast with: account it selfe: a doubt, or difficult reason: a small weight.*

Cálculum álijs de se permíttere, Plin. ψῆφον περὶ ἑαυτοῦ φέρειν τοῖς ἄλλοις, ἐπιτρέπειν τὴν ψῆφον, ἐνδιδόναι, εἰσαδιδόναι, Demósthe. Thucyd. *To suffer that they speake their opinion: to giue one leaue to speake what they thinke.*

*Caldárium, rij, n.g. λέβης ἰπνολέβης. *A Caudron or Kettle.*

*Caldaríolum, li, n.g. *A little Kettle or Caudron.*

Caldárius, caldária, caldárium, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ πυρίατος, οὐ· ὁ θερμαντήριος, ἴου. *Which maketh hotte.*

Caldária cella, Plin. τὸ πυριατήριον. *A chamber adioyning to an hottehouse, or day baine.*

Caldor, dôris, m.g. Varro. ἡ θέρμη, ης. *Heate.*

Caldus, calda, caldum, Varro, pro Cálidus, da, dum. ὁ θερμός, μή, μόν. *Hotte.*

Calda, Caldæ, f.g. Plin. subaudítur aqua. τὸ θερμὸν οὖ subáudi ὕδωρ, Galên. *Warme water: hotte water.*

euitâre Caldórem & frigus, Varro. φυλάττεσθαι θάλπος καὶ ψῦχος, Xénoph. *To auoide heate and colde.*

Caléfacio, caléfacis, caleféci, calefáctum, calefácere, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda ancípiti, Plin. θερμαίνω, ανῶ. *To make hotte: to warme: also to vexe, make angrie, or chafe, being referred to the minde.*

ad Calefaciéndum corpus, Cicer. πρὸς τὸ θάλπειν τὸ σῶμα, Basíl. *To heate the bodie.*

nonnúlli fontes aquas Caléfaciunt, ἔνιαι πηγαὶ θερμαίνουσι τὰ ὕδατα, Bud. ex Aristót. *Certaine fountaines yeelde hotte, or warme waters.*

Calefácto, calefáctas, calefactâui, calefactâtum, calefactâre, prima breui, secúnda ancípiti, Plaut. θερμαίνω, ανῶ· θάλπω, θάλπω ἐν φροντίσιν. *To warme often, or to heate.*

Calefáctus, cta, ctum, participium, vel nomen è participio, Ouíd. ὁ θερμανθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ θαλφθεὶς, ἐντος. *Chafed: angred: warmed: set in a heate.*

Calefáctus, huius calefáctus, m.g. verbâle à Calefácio, Plin. ἡ θέρμανσις, εως· ἡ θερμασία, ας. *Warmenesse: heating.*

Caléfio, cálefis, calefáctus sum, calefíeri, Plautus. θερμαίνομαι, θέρομαι, θάλπομαι. *To be warmed, or made hotte.*

Caléndæ, calendárum, f.g. plurâlis número, prima breui, Cic. αἱ καλένδαι, τῶν καλενδῶν· ἡ νουμηνία, & νεμηνία, ας· ἕνη καὶ νέα, Aristóph. *The first day of euery moneth.*

Calendárium, calendárij, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Digéstis. ὁ μηναῖος λογαριασμὸς, ὁ ἐφημερὶς δανειστικός. *Calenders: tables: reckening bookes of Marchauntes: sometime the practising of lending of money.*

*Calendáris, re, adiect. *The surname of Iuno to whom all Calendes were dedicated.*

*Calendárius liber, λογαριασμοῦ βίβλος. *A Marchaunts booke noting things for euerie moneth.*

Calendátim, aduérbium, Bud. κατὰ πᾶσαν νουμηνίαν, Heródotus. *Euerie first day of the moneth.*

*Caléndula, læ, f.g. *An hearbe called also Caltha.*

Calens, caléntis, participium, à Cáleo, prima breui, Horát. ὁ θερμαινόμενος, μένη, μενον· ὁ θερμὸς, μὴ, μόν. *Hotte: warme.*

Cáleo, cales, cálui, calêre, prima breui. Plautus. θέρομαι, θερμαίνομαι, θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεοῦμαι. *To be hotte.*

Calésco, caléscis, caléscere, prima breui, Cicer. θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεοῦμαι, θάλπομαι, φλογοῦμαι. *To waxe hotte.*

apricatióne Cálescere, ἡλίῳ θερμαίνεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *To waxe warme by standing in the sunne.*

*Caliculátim, aduérb. *After the fashion of a little cuppe, or goblet.*

Calículus, calículi, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus, diminutíuum á Calix, Plin. τὸ κυλίκιον, ου. *A litle cuppe, goblet, or measure: a hollow thing in the legge of Polypus.*

*Calidárium, rij, n.g. *The place in a hotte house where men do sweate.*

Cálidus, da, dum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ θερμὸς, μὴ, μόν. *Hotte: warme: feruent: fierce: rashe.*

Cálidis diébus, Plinius. ἐν θερμημερίαις, Aristótel. *In hotte weather.*

Cálidus ánimus, Virgílius. θυμοειδὴς, Xénoph. *Bolde, or hardie.*

*Calieńdrum, ri, n.g. *An ornament of womens heades, counterfaite heare.*

Cáliga, cáligæ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ κρηπὶς ἰδος· ἡ κνημὶς, ἴδος. *A hoase: a legge harnesse: greaue or buskin, that souldiours vse, full of nailes in the bottome.*

*Cáliga Maximíni. *A mightie tall man with mischiefous conditions.*

Caligáris, & hoc caligâre, & Caligárius, ria, rium, duáb. primis bréuibus, Plinius. ὁ τῆς κρηπῖδος γραφικός, ἡ, όν. *Perteining to such hoases or harnesse.*

Caligátio, tiônis, f.gen. verbâle á Calígo, calígas, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυωπία, ας· ἡ ἀμβλωσις, εως. *Dimnesse of sight: blindnesse of minde.*

Caligátus, ta, tum, participium, Vel nomen è participio, duábus primis bréuibus, Iuuenál. ὁ κρηπιδοφόρος, ου. *Hosed: wearing legge harnesse.*

Caliginósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης, ὀρφνώδης, ους. *Darke: mistie weather: full of obscuritie: verie harde.*

crassus & Caliginósus aer, ἀὴρ παχὺς καὶ ζοφερός, Theophr. γνοφώδης καὶ ζοφερός, Plutárc. *A grosse and darke ayre, a mistie ayre.*

pródeũt ígnei ex óculis radij háudquaquam Caliginósi, φερόμενοι ἐκ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἀκτῖνες πύρειοι καὶ λαμπραί, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *There come out of the eyes certaine fiery and bright rayes.*

Caliginósa nox, Horát. ἡ κελαινὴ νὺξ, Homêr. *A darke and mistie night.*

Calígo, calíginis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ γνόφος, ου· ἡ ὀμίχλη, ης· ἡ ἀχλὺς, ύος· ἡ ζόφος, ου. *Darkenesse, dimnesse: obscuritie.*

sol puníceus per Calíginem appáret, ὁ ἥλιος διὰ τῆς ἀχλύος φοινικοῦς φαίνεται, Theophrástus. *The Sunne shineth redde through a darke cloude.*

noctis cæca Calígo, Lucrét. νυκτὸς κελαινοφαὴς ὄρφνη, Aristoph. *Darkenesse of night.*

indúcere Calíginem, Ouíd. tégere Calígine, Lucrétius. γνοφοῦν, ζοφοῦν, σκοτίζειν, ζοφοῦν, ἀχλύζειν, σκιάζειν. *To make darke.*

vna quæque dies suam adfert ánimo Calíginem. πᾶσα ἡμέρα ἰδίαν ἥκει φέρουσα τῇ ψυχῇ σκοτόμαιναν, Bud. ex Basíl. *Euery day doth somewhat darken the vnderstanding.*

Calígo oculórum, Plin. ὀφθαλμῶν ἀχλὺς, Dioscórid. ἀμβλυωπία. *The dimnesse of sight.*

Calígo, calígas, caligâui, caligâtum, caligâre, prima breui, Plin. ἀμβλυωπέω, ῶ, ἀμβλυώττω, ἀμβλώσσω, ῶ. *To make darke or dimme: to be darke or dimme: to be dimme sighted, to see but a litle, or not clearely.*

Caligâre ad rem áliquam, Plin. ἀμβλυώττειν πρὸς τὸ γιγνόμενον, Luciânus. *To be blinde in a matter, not to vnderstand it one whit.*

Caligántes óculi, Plin. ἀμβλυώττοντες ὀφθαλμοί, ἀμβλεῖς ὄσσοι, ἀμβλῶπες αὐγαί, Eurípid. *Eyes which haue but a dimme sight.*

Calix, cálicis, m.g. prima breui, Varro. ἡ κύλιξ, ικος· τὸ ποτήριον, ου. *A cuppe: goblet: or maser: a chalice: a potte wherein meate is sodde.*

*Calláris, is, f.g. Gr. *A whiting.*

Cálleo, calles, cállui, callêre, Plautus. τυλόομαι, οῦμαι. *To be hard as brawne: to be hardened with long vse: to knowe well: to perceiue.*

plagis costæ Callent, Plaut. τυλοῦνται πληγαῖς, ἐπιτετυλωμένα. *My ribbes are hardened with stripes.*

Callêre ad animum transfertur, Cicer. ἐκ πείρας πολλῆς καὶ χρόνου μακροῦ ἐπίστασθαι, τὸ εἰδέναι, ἀκριβῶς γινώσκειν, ἐμπειρον εἶναι, ἐμπειρίαν ἔχειν. Callêre *Is referred to the minde, as, to know any thing by experience.*

Calléico, callécis, callécere, Cato. τυλοῦμαι ἤμαι, ἀποτυλοῦμαι ἤμαι. *To waxe hard.*

Calliblépharum, callibléphari, n.g. tértia breui, Plin. τὸ καλλιβλέφαρον, ου, subáudi φάρμακον. *A medicine for eyes, when the sores of them be not well cured.*

Cállide, aduérbium qualitátis, Cic. πανούργως, δολοφρόνως, δεινῶς. *Craftily: subtilly: wittily: wisely.*

Callíditas, tátis, f.g. secúnda breui, Terént. ἡ δολοφροσύνη, ης· ἡ πανουργία, ιας· τὸ σόφισμα, τὸ τέχνασμα, ατος. *Slienesse: craftinesse: wilinesse: long practised subtiltie: deceitfulnesse.*

Cállidus, da, dum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πανοῦργος, ὁ ἡ, ἡ δολόφρων, ονος· ὁ συνετὸς, τὸ, τόν. *Slie: craftie: also wise: circumspect: by long experience skilfull: an olde craftie foxe.*

Cállidum consilium, Cicer. βουλὴ κερδαλέη, Oppián. *Crafty counsell.*

Callígonum, callígoni, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ καλλίγονον, γόνυ· τὸ πολύγονον, *Waygrasse: knotgrasse: called also* Sanguinaria, Sentinodia, *or* Corrigiole.

*Callionymus καλλιώνυμος. *A fishe whose gall healeth scarres of woundes.*

*Callípæda, *An olde lubber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis, huius calli, m.g. Virgílius. ὁ τρίβος, τοῦ τρίβου. *A way much vsed: a beaten path.*

*Callistrúthiæ, arum, ψυχτίσια. *A kinde of figges of all other most colde.*

*Callitriche, ches, f.g. & Callitríchon, n.g. Gr. *An hearbe which maketh one to sneese.*

*Callítrix, tricis, f.g. Gr. *The same that* Callitriche.

Callôsus, sa, sum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ τυλώδης, εος ες. *Hauing a thicke skinne.*

aer Callôsam terræ superfíciem offénsans, ἀὴρ τῇ ἀντιτυπίᾳ τῆς γῆς ἐπιφανείας προσπίπτων, Bud. ex Plutárc. *The ayer comming vpon or touching the hardned face of the earth.*

Callôsa manus, Ouid. χεὶρ τύλοις αἰδήλοις, Luciân. *A hard hand.*

Callus, calli, m.g. & Callum, calli, n.g. Cic. ὁ τύλος, ου· ὁ σκίῤῥος, ου. *Brawne, or hardnesse of the handes or feete with working: a thicke skinne vnsensible.*

stériles fíeri propter quædam Calla, στείρας γίνεσθαι παρὰ τινὰς ἐπιπωρώσεις, Bud. ex Plutarch. *To become barren by reason of a certaine hardnesse.*

Callum solórum. δέρμα ποδῶν, Cic. ex Anáchars. *The hard skinne of the bottomes of the feete.* Plus dixit Cic. quàm Græca habeant.

Callum obdúcere, Cic. τυλοῦν, *To harden.*

*Calo, as, áui, áre, καλέω καλῶ. *To call.*

Calo, calônis, prima longa, Festus. τὸ καλοπόδιον, ου· τὸ κρηπίδιον, ου. *A shoe of woode.*

Calônes étiam dicebántur, Cic. Liu. Horát. οἱ θεράποντες τῶν στρατιωτῶν σκευοφόροι. *Souldiers slaues, or pages.*

desiderátis multis Calónibus, μάλα συχνοὺς τῶν σκευοφόρων ἀποβαλόντες, Bud. ex Xen. *Hauing lost many of their people, missing many of their souldiers slaues.*

*Calophánta, æ, m.g. Gr. *A mocker.*

Calor, calôris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ θέρμη, ης· ἡ θερμότης, ητος· τὸ θάλπος, εος ους. *Heate: warmenesse.*

vua Calôre solis augéscens, ὁ βότρυς τῇ θάλπει ἡλίου αὐξόμενος, Gaza è Cicer. *A grape growing or swelling with the heate of the sunne.*

Calor viuus, Ouid. inclúsus, Cic. τὸ θερμὸν σύμφυτον, Theophrást. *Naturall, or liuely heate.*

áridus Calor. ἡ ξηρὰ θερμότης, Theophrást. *A drie heate.*

mulier non concipit propter Calôris inópiam, ἡ γυνὴ οὐ συλλαμβάνει διὰ τὴν ἔνδειαν τῆς θερμότητος ἐνδεῶς. Bud. ex Plutár. *The woman conceaueth not for lacke of heate.*

in se Calórem inclúdere, Cicer. ἐν ἑαυτῷ τὸ θερμὸν ἐγκλείειν, Plutárc. *To inclose and keepe heate within him.*

aer agitatióne succénsus Calórem cóncipit & claritátem, ἀὴρ ὑπὸ τῆς κινήσεως διακαιόμενος λαμπρότητός τε γίνεται καὶ θερμότητος, Bud. ex Aristót. *The ayer set on fire with stirring and mouing becommeth hotte and cleare.*

quæ Calôris vim habet, τὰ θερμαίνοντα, Cic. ex Plat. *Which haue the force of heating.*

Calor à sole, Cic. ἡλιώσις. *The heate of the summe, or the heate which commeth from the sunne.*

obducúntur libro trunci stírpium, quo sint à frigóribus & Calóribus tutióres, Cic. τὰ στελέχη τῶν δένδρων τῷ φλοιῷ περιβέβληνται τοῦτο ψύχους ἀσφάλισμα καὶ τοῦ πνίγους, Bud. *The bodies of trees are couered with a barke, whereby they may be the better or safer defended from heate and colde.*

*Calorífícus, a, m, θερμαντικός. *That maketh hotte, or heateth a thing warme.*

*Calotéchnus, καλοτεχνίτης. *A good workeman.*

*Calpar, κάλπη. *An earthen vessell, a tunne.*

Caltha, calthæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ κάλθα, ης. & quibusdam. τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον, ου. *An hearbe named Marigold.*

Cálthula, ulæ, f.g. Plaut. τὸ καλθίον, ου· χιτὼν καλθοειδής. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold: Varro taketh it for a short cloke.*

Calua, caluæ, f.g. Plínius. τὸ κρανίον, ου· κεφαλῆς κύτος, Sóph. κόγχος, Lycophr. σκαφίον, Aristóph. *A scull.*

Caluária, caluariæ, f.g. idem quod Calua, secúnda longa, Celf. τὸ κρανίον, ου. *A scull: also a common place of buriall.*

Caluáster, caluástri, m. g. ὁ ὑποφαλακρίας, ου. *Somewhat balde.*

Caluátus, ta, tum, Plin. κεφαλαλγούμενος, μένη, μένον. *Balde.*

vínea Caluata, *A vineyard halfe bare, or lacking vines.*

Caluíties, caluitiéi, f.g. & Cáluitas, átis, f.g. & Caluítium, caluítij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ φαλακρότης, ητος· ἡ φαλάκρωσις, εως· τὸ φαλάκρωμα, ατος. *Baldnesse.*

Caluéfio, cáluefis, caluefáctus sum, caluefíeri, Varro. φαλακρὸς γίνομαι, φαλακροῦμαι. *To be made balde.*

Cálueo, calues, calui, caluêre, Pli. φαλακρόομαι ἤμαι, ἀποψιλοῦμαι, φαλακρὸς εἶμι. *To be balde.*

Caluésco, caluéscis, caluéscere, Plin. φαλακρὸς γίνομαι, φαλακροῦμαι. *To waxe balde.*

*Caluéta, órum, plur. num. *Downes: plaines, whereon groweth neither corne nor tree.*

*Caluinárius porcus. *A swine fed with graines, and such like vile things.*

*Caluítium loci. *The barrennesse of any place, where groweth neither grasse, nor any other thing.*

Calúmnia, calúmniæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ διαβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ συκοφαντία, ιας. *A false or craftie accusation: a forged crime: a malitious inuention or surmise to trouble a man: a malitious detraction.*

Calumniátor, tôris, m.g. verbále à Calúmnior, Cic. ὁ διάβολος, ου· ὁ συκοφάντης, ου. *He that accuseth maliciously and falsely: that alleageth deceitfully and craftily.*

Calúmnior, calumniâris, calumniátus sum, calumniári, prima breui, Cic. διαβάλλω διαβέβληκα, διέβαλον· συκοφαντέω τῶ, ήσω. *To accuse or lay to ones charge falsely: maliciously, deceitfully and craftily to alleage against one.*

Calumniôsus, ôsa, ôsum, adiectíuum à Calúmnia. ὁ διαβολικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ συκοφαντικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That often vseth deceitfull interpretations: that is false and uniust.*

Calumniôsas delatiónes aggredi, συκοφαντεῖν, Budæus. *To sclaunder or accuse some bodie falsely.*

*Caluo, is, ere, & Caluor, eris, pen. cor. κατασοφίζομαι. *To Deceiue.*

Caluus, calua, caluum, Suetón. ὁ φαλακρὸς, κρὰ, κρόν. *Balde.*

Calx,

Calx, calcis, m.g. & f.g. ἡ πτέρνα, καὶ τὸ σφυρόν, ὁ τιτανός, οῦ. *The heele: the end of a thing: lime made of stones burned.*

Cálcibus cædere, Plaut. ferire Calce, Ouid. pétere Calce, Horát. verberâre Cálcibus, Virgil. πτερνίζειν, λακτίζειν, *To kicke: to strike.*

Cálcibus insultâre, Terént. λὰξ ἐνάλλεσθαι, Synés. *To kicke or spurne at one.*

pugnis & Cálcibus, Cic. πὺξ καὶ λὰξ *With hands and heeles.*

à fronte ad Calcem tragœdiam totam vna litúra circumdúxit, τὴν τραγῳδίαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὅλην μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος περιήγαγε, Bud. ex Plutárch. *He blotted out, or drewe a dash ouer the whole tragedie from the beginning to the end.*

à Calce ad cárceres reuocári, ἐκ τοῦ τέρματος ἐπὶ τὴν βαλβῖδα μετακαλεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *To be called backe from the ende to the beginning againe.*

terra à fronte ad Calcem complanâta viderétur, γῆ πᾶσα ἀπὸ περάτων ἐπὶ πέρατα λειωθεῖσα ἐγένετο, Bud. ex Philôn. *The earth should seeme to be plaine frô one end to the other.*

Calx, calcis, f.g. Plin. ἡ κονία, ας· ἡ ἄσβεστος, ου· ἡ γύψος, ου· ὁ τίτανος, ου. *Lime made of stones burned.*

Calce illínere, κονιᾶσθαι, Bud. ex Aristót. *To whitelime.*

Calyculus, calyculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Calyx, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ καλύκιον, ου. *A little budde.*

*Calyptra, ræ, f.g. Gr. *A womans cap, head, or bonet.*

Calyx, cálycis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ κάλυξ, Dioscórid. *Two little greene leaues on the toppe of a stalke in hearbes, out of the which commeth first the flower, and after the seed: the pill of a nut or Almond, &c.*

*Camánia, æ, f.g. *A stinking hearbe prouoking to vomite.*

*Cámbio, bis, biui, campsi, bitū cāpsum, bire. *To change.*

*Caméllа, læ, f.g. *A certaine cup.*

Camelárius, árij, m.g. ὁ καμηλίτης, ου. Bud. *He that driueth or keepeth Camels.*

Camelînus, næ, num, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ καμήλειος, ειον· *Of a Camell.*

*Camelasía, siæ, f.g. *Keeping or driuing of Camels.*

Camêlus, caméli, m.g. & fœm. gen. Cic. ὁ κάμηλος, μήλου. *A Camell.*

Cámera, ræ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ καμάρα, ρας. *The false roofe of a house: a vaute: a couered shippe.*

Camerárius, ria, rium, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καμαρικός, κὴ, κόν. *Like railes: or perches.*

Cameraria cucúrbita, Plin. καμάραις κολόκυνθα. *A gourde vnderset with perches, or railes.*

Camerâtus, ta, tū, duáb. primis breuib. Digest. ὁ καμαρωτός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ καμαροειδής, ἰος οῦς. *Vauted, couered ouer, sieled.*

mulieres vehículis Camerátis subuéctæ, γυναῖκες ἐπὶ ζευγέων, ἐν καμάραις ἐλάσουσαι, Vall. ex Heródot. *Women caried in vaulted horselitters.*

saxum natiuo púmice Camerâtum, πέτρη αὐτόφορος, Oppiânus. *A rocke naturally in forme of a vault.*

*Camerâta vehícula, *A chariot or litter couered with boordes or leather.*

Cámero, ras, ráui, râtum, râre, prima breui, Vlpiân. καμαρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make a false roofe or cellar: to make a vaute: to seele.*

*Caminâtus, a, um. *Made like a fornace or chimney.*

Camíno, nas, náui, nâtū, nâre, prima breui, Plin. καμινόω, ώσω. *To make like a fornace or chimney.*

Camînus, camíni, m.g. prima breui, Cic. Horátius. ὁ καὶ ἡ κάμινος, καμίνου. *A chimney: a fournace.*

Cámmarus, cámmari, m.g. Plin. quibúsdam ὁ ἀστακός. Alij scribunt Gámmarus. *A creuis of the Sea.*

Camœna, camœnæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ μοῦσα, της μούσης· ἡ ᾠδή, ῆς. *A song.*

Camœna trágicá, Horát. ἡ τραγῳδία. *Tragicall poetrie.*

*Camœnæ, arum, f.g. *The nine Muses.*

*Campána, æ, f.g. *A bell.*

*Campánula, læ, f.g. *The flower called Canterburie bells.*

*Campárius, rij, m.g. *One that keepeth the fielder.*

Campe, campes, Columéll. & Campa, campæ, fœm. gen. Plautus. ἡ κάμπη, ης. *The worme with many feete: called a Paulmar.*

Campéster, hæc campéstris, & hic & hæc Cámpestris, & hoc campéstre, Cæsar. ὁ πεδινός, νὴ, νόν. *Of the plaine or champion countrie.*

Campéstris ager, Líuius. ἡ πεδιάς, subáudi γῆ. *A plaine châpion fielde.*

Campéstre huius campéstris, n.g. substantíuum, Horát. σκέπασμα γυμναστοῦ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἀγωνιζομένου. *A payre of breeches vsed of wrastlers to wrastell or runne in.*

*Cámphora, æ, f.g. *The gumme called Camphire.*

*Cāpsgeni milites, *Men of warre alwaies about the stādard.*

*Cámpsor, óris, m.g. κολλυβιστής. *An exchanger of monie, or he that deliuereth money by vsurie.*

Campus, campi, m.g, Cic. τὸ πεδίον, ίου· τὸ πέδον, ου. Sóphocl. *A plaine field: a great large place.*

in Campis, Plin. ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις, Bud. *In a plaine fielde.*

colles ad æquilíbrium redácti cum planítie Cāpórum, γεώλοφοι ἰσόπεδοι τῇ πεδιάδι. Bud. ex Philôn. *Hilles made euen and plaine, with the plainnesse of fieldes.*

latus eius Campus est, Ouid. πολλὴ ἐστιν αὐτῷ ἡ εὐρυχωρία, Plato. *His field is very large.*

Campus latus, patens, Virgil. ἄλσος εὐρύπεδος, Oppián. *A large and open plaine fielde.*

*Camúra, ræ, f.g. *A cup in olde time borne couered before a bride.*

Cámurus, ra, rum, adiectíuum prima breui, Virgil. ὁ καμπύλος, ύλη, υλον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀπισθοκαμπής, ἰος οῦς. *Crooked.*

Camus, cami, m.g. prima longa, Plaut. ὁ κημός, οῦ. *A bitte: a snaffle: a corde wherewith men condemned were bound: a kind of lots that Iudges vsed, small aboue, and broade beneath: a certain pipe: a certaine hearb: an instrumēt to carrie fire in.*

*Cana, æ, f.g. *The same that* Canistra.

*Cánabis, *Looke* CANNABIS.

Canalícola, colæ, comm.g. ex Canâlis & Colo, Festus. ὁ σωληνοῖτης, ου. *Poore folkes: beggers, such as dwels in conduits, as did the poore people amōg the Romans in times past.*

Canaliculâtus, ta, tum, prima, tertia & quarta bréuibus, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ σωληνοειδής, ἰος οῦς. *Facioned round and hollow: like a pipe or gutter.*

Canalícula, culę, & Canalículus, canalículi, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, diminutíuum à Canâlis, Géllius Varro. τὸ σωλήνιον, ίου. *A little pipe: a gutter: a little splent to stay a broken finger.*

Canâlis, huius canâlis, m. & f.g. prima breui, Columéll. ὁ σωλήν, ῆνος. *A canell: a conduite pipe: a splent for a broken limme.*

Canalítius, tia, tium, prima & tértia breuib. secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ σωλῆνος ὤν· σωληνοειδής, εία, εῖον. *Of, or like a conduit or pipe.*

Canárius, nária, nárium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Festus. ὁ κυνικός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κυνεῖος, εία, εῖον. *Of a dogge.*

Canária, lappa, Plin. τὸ ἀγρίδιον ὃ κυνὸς ἐμεῖ, αῖνος. *Houndgrasse wherewith dogges prouoke vomite.*

Canâtim, aduerbium, Nonius, κυνιδὸν. *Like a dogge.*

*Canáutæ, *Ornamentes of the head.*

*Cáucanus, κάγκαμον. *An hearbe called of* Diosc. Cācalia: *also a certaine gumme called* Lacca.

*Cancellárius, rij, m.g. ἀρχιγραμματεύς. *A scribe or Notarie, now a Chancellour.*

Cancellátim, aduérbium, Plínius. κιγκλιδωτῶς, δίκην κιγκλίδων. *Lattisewise, a fter the facion of a burgonion crosse.*

Cancellâtus, ta, tum, particípium, vel nomen ex participio. κιγκλιδωτός, οῦ· ὁ κιγκλιδωτός, οῦ· ὁ δικτυωτός, οῦ. *Lattisewise, rased or cut out.*

K. Cancelli

Cancelli, lòrum, m.g. plurâl. números, Cic. ὁ κιγκλὶς ἴδος, Plutárc. ὁ δρύφακτος ἄντι Xénoph. *Lattises: secret places to looke out at: windowes made with crosse barres of timber or iron: railes to compasse in: little crabbes of the sea.*

*Cancéllo, las, lâui, lâtum, cellâre, Columél. κιγκλίζω, ἴσον κιγκλίδων, διόω. *To make in forme of lattise: to cancell or crosse out a thing written.*

*Cancellâre testaméntum, Digést. ἀδικεῖν, ἐξαλείφειν διαθήκην. *To deface and cancell a testament: to crosse it out.*

Cancer, cancri, m.g. Plin. ὁ καρκίνος, τοῦ καρκίνου. *A creuise or crabbe: a canker.*

Cancer morbus, Ouíd. ὁ καρκίνος, ου, Aphrod. τὸ καρκίνωμα, ατος. *A Canker.*

*Cánchrys, κάγχρυς. *A pil in medicine, of the sort that burneth.*

Candefácio, fácis, féci, factum, fácere, compósitum ex Candor & Fácio, secúnd. ancípiti, tertia breui, Plautus. λευκαίνω, αιῶ λευκὸν ποιῶ πυρόω εἰμί, ἀόω. *To make white: to white: to make fierie or glowing.*

Candéla, candélæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ λαμπτὴρ ἥρος ἡ στίλβη, ης τὸ λύχνον, vel ὁ λύχνος, ου τὸ διάδιον, ἰου ὁ κηρός, ου. *A candell.*

Candelábrum, lábri, n.g. secúnda lóga, Martiâl. τὸ λυχνίον, ἰου τὸ κηροπήγιον, ἰου ὁ λυχνοῦχος, ου ἡ λυχνία, ας. *A candelsticke.*

Cándeo, des, dui, dêre, Virgíl. πυρόομαι ὅμαι, ἀόομαι λευκαίνομαι, οῦμαι. *To glowe like a coale: to be white.*

verúcula Candéntia, ὀβελίσκοι διάπυροι, Theophrást. *Spittes or broches redde hotte.*

Candens carbo, Cícer. ὁ ἄνθραξ πεπυρωμένος, Theophrást. *A burning coale.*

ferrum Candens, Lucrét. ὁ σίδηρος πυρούμενος, Plutárch. *Iron glowing hotte.*

dum est ferrum Candens. ἕως θερμὸς ὁ σίδηρος, Bud. ex Gregór. *While the iron is hotte.*

Candens aer, Ouíd. λευκὴ αἰθρη, Homêr. *Cleare and fayre weather.*

Candésco, candéscis, candéscere, Ouíd. λευκὸς γίγνομαι, λευκαίνομαι ὅμαι, ἀόομαι. *To waxe white or shining: to waxe hote or glowing red: to glow like fire.*

Candicántia, candicántiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ ὑπολευκότης, ητος. *Bleaching or making faire or white: whitenesse.*

círculus propter Candicántiam lácteus appellâtus, ὁ κύκλος διὰ τὴν λευκότητα γαλαξίας ὀνομαζόμενος, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *The circle for his whitenesse is called milkie.*

Cándico, cándicas, candicâui, câtum, dicâre, Plin. λευκανθίζω, ου ὑπολευκαίνομαι, αίνομαι. *To be white: to make white.*

Cándicans è rufo amómum, Plin. ἄμωμον ὑπόκιρρον. *A shrub growing in Armenia being ruddie white.*

Candidatórius, ria, rium, Cic. παραγγελτικός, ὁ ὁ προσήκων τοῖς παραγγέλλουσι. *Pertaining to sute of offices.*

Candidâtus, ta, tum, partícipium vel nomen ex particípio, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ λευχειμονῶν, οῦντος ὁ καὶ λευχείμων, ονος. *Cloathed in white.*

Candidâti étiam Cicerôni & álijs dicúntur, οἱ παραγγέλλοντες ἀρχήν τινα καὶ ἀξιούμενοι οἱ μετιόντες ἀρχήν. *They which stand and labour for any office, so called, bicause among the Romaines they vsed white robes.*

Candidâti tribunítij, Cic. οἱ παραγγέλλοντες δημαρχίαν, Plutárch. *They which stand for the Tribuneship, or suters for that office.*

Candidâtus prætórius, Cic. ὁ ἐπὶ στρατηγίαν ὑπογραφόμενος, Plutárch. *The suter for the Prætourship, or Maioraltie.*

Candidâtus consulâris, Cic. consulâtus, Plin. παραγγέλλων εἰς ὑπατείαν, Appiân. *A suter for the consulship.*

Cándide, aduérbium qualitâtis, Plaut. Cælius ad Cicer. λευκοχρόως. Cum de ánimo dícitur, ἀγνωμόνως, ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς, ἐπιεικῶς, καθαρῶς, ἀφθόνως. *Beningly: gently: fauourably: without all malice: faithfully: mildly: without enuie.*

Cándide vestítus, Plaut. λευκοπάρυφος, λευχειμῶν, λευχείμων. *Cloathed all in white.*

Cándido, candidas, didâui, didâtum, didâre, Pompónius. λευκαίνω & ἐκλευκαίνω, αινῶ. *To blanche: to make white.*

Candídulus, la, lum, secúnda breui. ὁ λευκόλευκος, ου ὁ λευκόλευκος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλευκος, ου. *Whitish.*

Candíduli dentes, Cic. ὀδόντια λευκά. *Whitish teeth.*

Cándidus, da, dum, Virg. λευκός, ἡ, ὀν & poétis, ὁ ἀργεννός, ου ἀργήεις, ἐντος ἀργής ῆτος ἀργός, οῦ. *White: orient white: also fortunate: gentle: easie: pure: sincere: without malice, or ill wil: friendly: fauourable: shining: bright.*

*Candidus homo, *A man without malice.*

Cándidum piper, Plin. τὸ λευκὸν πέπερι, Dioscór. *White pepper.*

Cándida lília, Virgíl. κρίνα ἀργινόεντα, Epigrámm. *White lillies.*

Cándidum caput, Plaut. λευκανθὲς κάρα, Sóphocl. *A white head.*

Cándida vox, Quintiliân. λευκὴ φωνή, Nonn. *A cleare voice.*

Cándida brachia habens, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ λευκώλενος, ου λευκοπήχυς, εος. *Hauing white armes.*

Cándidus sol, Ouíd. ἥλιος λευκόπωλος. *The beautiful or cleare Sunne.*

Cándidum oui, & ex ouo, Plin. τὸ λευκὸν ᾠοῦ, Galên. τὸ λεύκωμα. *The white of an egge.*

Cándidus ad ánimum transfértur, Horát. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐγνώμων, ονος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ου ὁ χρηστός, ἡ, όν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφελής, έος ὁ καθαρός, ἀ, όν ἁπλόος ἁπλοῦς, ἁπλόη ἁπλῆ, ἁπλόον ἁπλοῦν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιεικής, έος οῦς. Candidus *is referred also to the minde, and signifieth gentle: fauourable.*

Candor, candôris, m.g. Plaut. ἡ λευκότης, ητος ὁ λευκασμός, οῦ ἡ εὐγνωμοσύνη, ης ἡ ἁπλότης, ητος. *Brightnesse: whitenesse: curtesie: gentlenesse.*

círcus splendidíssimo Candôre, κύκλος λαμπροτάτου λευκώματος, Planúd. è Cicerône. *A circle of a most bright shining whitenesse.*

nímio fulgens Candôre, ἀργηλώς, Cic. ex Aráto. *Glistering with too much whitenesse or brightnesse.*

*Candosóccus, socci, m.g. *A vine bowed.*

*Canélla, æ, f.g. *The same that* Cynnamómum.

*Canéntæ, *Tire pertaining to the head.*

Cáneo, canes, cánui, canêre, prima longa, Virgíl. πολιὸς γίνομαι, πολιόομαι οῦμαι, ἀόομαι. *To haue gray haires: to waxe old: to decaie: to wither.*

Canens tempóribus, Virgíl. ὁ πολιόκροταφος, Homêr. πολιούμενος τοὺς κροτάφους, Aristó. *Hauing his temples graye, or hoare headed.*

Canens pruína, Sílius. ἀργινόεσσα πάχνη, Apollón. *A gray frost, or hoare frost.*

Canéphorus, phora, phorum, Græcum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κανηφόρος, ου. *One bearing on his head a baskette, wherein were Images or Iewels of the goddes.*

Canésco, canéscis, canéscere, idem quod Cáneo prima longa, Ci. πολιὸς γίνομαι, πολιὰς ποιῶ, πολιὰς αἰωρέομαι, πολιόομαι, οῦμαι, πολιαιτομένω, Plat. λευκαίνομαι τὴν τρίχα. *To waxe gray, hoare, or white, or to wither away.*

*Cangræna, æ, γάγγραινα. *A canker sore. Looke* GANGRAENA.

Cani, canôrum, m.g. plurâl. números. prima longa, Ouíd. αἱ πολιαί, ῶν. *Hoare heares.*

non Cani, non rugæ repénte auctoritátem arrípere possunt, οὐ πολιαί, οὐ ῥυτίδες ἐξαίφνης ἱκαναὶ ξυνέρειν ἀξίωμα, Gaza è Cicerône. *Neither gray haires nor wrinckles can sodainly purchase or get authoritie.*

Cánia, cániæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἀκαλήφη ἀγριωτέρα, Dioscór. *A very sharpe stinging nettle.*

Cánica, cánicæ, f.g. prima breui. τὸ πίτυρον, τύρου. *Branne of wheate.*

Canicáceus panis, Festus. πιτυρίας & πιτυρίτης ἄρτος. *Bread made of wheate branne.*

*Cániceps,

*Cániceps,pitis. *A beast which hath only the head of a dog.*
Canícula,caniculæ,fœ.g. duabus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ κυνίσκη,ης· ἡ κύων,τῆς κυνός· ὁ σειρίδιον,ὁ σείριος,ίου. *A little bitch : it is also a cælestiall signe.*
exórta flagránte Canícula, καυστηροῖο κυνὸς ἱσταμένοιο, Oppiân. *The hote burning dogge starre being risen in the dogge daies.*
Canículæ æstus,Horát. τὸ κυνόκαυμα. *The heate of the dog starre in dogge dayes.*
Canînus,na, num, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ κ ἡ κυνέιος, είου· ὁ κυνικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Doggish : currish : of a dogge.*
*Canînus appetítus,κυνικὸν πάθος.*The hungrie sicknesse.*
Canînum prándium,Plaut.dícitur. ἄοινον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.*
Canis,huius canis,comm.g. Lucrét. ὁ vél ἡ κύων, κυνός. *A dogge or bitch : a signe cæelestiall : a dogfishe.*
Canes ágere,Ouid. κυνηγεῖν κυνηγετεῖν. *To hunt.*
*Canistéllum,li,n.g.Canistellus,li,m.g. κάνιστρον μικρόν. *A little basket,panier,or hamper.*
Caníſtrum,caniſtri,n,g.prima breui,Virgíl. τὸ κάνεον,νέου· ὁ κάνης,ητος· τὸ κάναστρον,άστρ. *A basket,a panier.*
ea in Caníſtro repóſita erant, ταῦτα χωρὶς ἐπὶ κανέῳ ἔκειτο, Valla ex Heród. *They were layde or put vp in a panier.*
Canities,tiéi,fœ.g.prima longa, ſecúnda breui, Plíni.& Canitûdo,dinis,Plaut. ἡ πολιότης,ητος· ἡ πολιά,ᾶς, Epigrá. *Hoarenesse:whitenesse of haires:aunciencie:grauitie:old age.*
Canna,cannæ,f.g. Columél. ἡ κάννα,ης· ὁ κάλαμος,άμου. *A cane,or reede : a pipe : sometime an oyle pot.*
Cannabáceus,cea,ceum, & Cannabînus,na,num,ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Columéll. κανναβινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of hempe.*
Cánnabis,huius nabis, f.g.Varro. ἡ κάνναβις. βεως. *Hempe.*
Cánnabus, cánnabi, m.g. idem quod Cánnabis, Palládius. ὁ κάνναβος,ου. *Hempe.*
Cannêtum,cannéti,n.g.Pallàdius. ὁ καλαμὼν,ῶνος. *A place where reedes or canes do growe.*
Cánneus,nea,neum,Columél. ὁ καλάμινος,ίνη,ινον. *Of a cane or reede.*
*Cánnitiæ,arum, καλάμιναι,καμάραι. *Thatched houses.*
Cannítius, tia, tium, ſecúnda breui, Pallád. ὁ καλάμινος, μίνη,μινον. *Of canes or reedes.*
Cano,canis,cécini,cantum,cánere, Salúſt. ᾄδω, ᾄσω, ψάλλω,λῶ· μελίζω,ίσω. *To sing : to play on an instrument : to praise : to prophecie.*
quando non libuit me Canénte ſaliéndo prógredi, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐμεῦ αὐλέοντος ἠθέλετε ἐκβαίνειν ὀρχεόμενοι, Valla ex Heródoto. *Seyng you would not goe forwarde in daunsing when I sung.*
cum cornix Cecínerit,Cic. ὁπόταν ἡ κορώνη ἀείδουσα,Arát. *When the crowe chattereth.*
ranæ Canunt,Virgíl. βοόωσιν,Arát. *Frogges do croake.*
dulce,dúlciter Cánere,Quintil. γλυκὺ μέλπειν,Planúd. *To sing sweetely.*
poétæ miránda Canunt, ποιηταὶ θαυμαστὰ λέγουσι, Plánud. *The Poetes talke of straunge things.*
Ceciniſſe hoc carmen,Cic. τοῦτο πεποιηκέναι τὸ ἔπος, Pauſán. *To haue made this verse.*
Cánere receptui,Liuius. τῇ σάλπιγγι ἀνακαλεῖσθαι, Diodòr. Sícul. ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν. *To blow the retreite : and by a Metaphore, to ende.*
galli victores Canunt, Cic. οἱ ἀλεκτρυόνες νενικηκότες ᾄδουσι, Plato. *Cockes after they haue gotten the victorie,vse to crow.*
Cánere ſurdis, Virgíl. κωφοῖς λέγειν, Æſchyl. *To talke to a deafe man.*
Canon,cánonis,m.g. prima breui,Cic. ὁ κανὼν,όνος. *A rule: a parte in the Tergate wherein the hand or arme is put : the tong of a balance: the reuenues in free farmes and customes: the custome in paying corne yearely.*
*Canonárij, *Gatherers of taskes and tallages.*
*Cánonia, *The trāsoms in a ship,wheron the hatches be made.*
*Canónicus,a,um,Gr. *Regular.*
*Canónici, κανονικοί. *Be those that trie Musicke by rules and reason.*
*Canónicum,n.g, *A place for deuoute persons.*
*Canonízo,Gr. *To canonize,to examine by rule.*
*Canópicon, *A kinde of spurge.*
Canor,canôris, m.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ μελῳδία, ίας. ἡ ᾠδὴ,ῆς· τὸ μέλος,εος ους· ἡ λιγυφωνία,ίας. *Melodious singing : melodie.*
cycni Canor,Lucrétius. κύκνειον ᾆσμα. *The sweete singing of a Swanne.*
Canôrus,ra,rum,prima breui, Cic. ὁ κ ἡ ἐμμελὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ λιγυρὸς,ρὰ,ρόν· ὁ κ ἡ λιγύφωνος, ὁ κ ἡ λιγύφθογγος,ου. *Lowde or shrill : melodious.*
illud in voce Canôrum étiam in ſenectûte ſplendéſcit, ἄληχυ φωνῆς ἐμμελὲς ἐκεῖνο ἔτι καὶ τῷ γήρᾳ ἐκλάμπει,Gaza è Cicer. *That same shrilnesse of voice doth also passe and excell in olde age.*
ſônitus Canôrus,Virgíl. ἐμμελὴς ἦχος,λιγύθροος ἠχὴ, Dionyſ. *A sweete musicall,and harmonious sound.*
cíthara fídibus Canôris,Virgil. λιγεῖα φόρμιγξ, Homêr. ἐυηχος. *A Harpe or Citerne which soundeth sweetely,melodiously, and tuneably.*
Canôrus modulâtus, Sénec. λιγυρὴ ἀοιδή, Héſiod. & Cic. Canôra vox,λιγυρὰ φωνή,Ariſtot. *A pleasant song,a sweete sounding voice.*
Canôrus orâtor,Cic. λιγὺς ἀγορητὴς,Homêr. *An audible and pleasant oratour, one that vttereth his wordes well and with a good grace.*
*Cantábrica,*The wilde Gilloflower.*
Cantâmen,nis,n.g.Propért. ἡ ἐπῳδὴ,ῆς. *An enchauntment.*
*Cantátio,ónis,f.g,verbâle. μέλος γοητεία. *A singing or inchanting.*
Cantâtor,cantatôris,m.g.verbâle à Canto,Marti. ὁ ἀοιδὸς, ὁ ᾠδικὸς,κὴ· ὁ ψάλτης,ου. *A singer:a chaunter.*
Cantátrix, trîcis,f.g.verbâle à Canto,Varro. ἡ ᾠδικὴ, ῆς· ἡ ψάλτρια,ίας· ἡ ἀοιδὸς,τῆς ἀοιδοῦ. *A woman singer.*
Cantâtus,tá,tum,participium,uel étiam nomen,à Cantor,târis,Ouíd. ᾀσθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κ ἡ ἀοίδιμος,δίμου· ἐπᾳσθεὶς, έντος. Plat. *Song of : praised : enchaunted.*
hiſtória Cantatíſsima, ἱστορία ᾀδομένη,Bud.ex Philône. *An historie talked of in euery mans mouth.*
vaticínia Cātatíſsima,Bud. ἀοίδιμα,μετ' ᾠδῆς μνημονευόμενα, διαβοώμενα,καὶ οἷον ᾀδόμενα,καὶ θαυμαζόμενα, Homér.& intérpr. *Very famouse prophecies,much bruted and spoken of.*
Canteriâtus,ta,tum, ſecúnda breui, Columél. ὁ χαρακωθεὶς, έντος. *Stayed vp with proppes or forkes : raised vpon frames or perches.*
*Canteriâta vinea, *A vine borne vp with poles laide ouerthwart,little stakes to stay vp the yong vines.*
Canterînus,na,num,ſecúnda breui,Plaut. ὁ τοῦ τομίου ἵππου· ὁ ἱππικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Of or like a gelding.*
Canterîno ritu ſómniat, Plaut. ἐνυπνιάζει δίκην ἵππου ἐκτομίου. *Dreameth standing like a gelding.*
Canteríolus,canteríoli,m.g.diminutíuum à Cantérius, ſecúnda breui,Columéll. τὸ καμάκιον,ου· τὸ χαράκιον,κίου. *A little raile made with stakes for the defence of vines.*
Cantérius,cantérij,m.g. & Cantérium,rij, n.g. ſecúnda breui,Columéll. ὁ κάμαξ τῇ ἀμπέλῳ παραστάτης,ὁ χάραξ παραπηγνύμενος. *A rayle or stake,to beare vp a vine:a rafter : a cantell of woode : a proppe.*
Cantérius,Cic. ἵππος τομίας & ἐκτομίας. *A gelding ; a gelded horse.*
Cantérij étiā Vitrúuio dicúntur, τὰ πίνακες. *Cheurons, the peeces also lying vnder timber when it is sawne : some call it stringes.*

*Cántharias, κανθαρίας. *A stone hauing the print of a blacke flie called a Beetell.*

Cántharis, canthándis, f.g. vel Canthárida, ridæ, Plin. ἡ κανθαρὶς, ίδος, Dioscór. *A greene worme shining like golde, and breedeth in the tops of Ashes, Oliues, &c. vsed to raise blisters: the iuyce of it is venemous.*

Cántharis, venenáta pótio, vt Græcis κώνειον. Canthári-dis vim consecûtus, Cic. dicit de Theodóro Cyrenái-co, quod Græci, κωνείου δύναμιν ἔχων. *A potion or drinke hauing the force of poyson.*

Cántharus, cánthari, m.g. Plin. ὁ κάνθαρος, θάρυ. *A pot: a iugge: a tankard: a beast whereof there is no female: a kinde of fish: a blacke beetle: a knot vnder the tongue of* Apis: *a certaine boate.*

Cantheriâtus, Cantherînus, Cáthérius, supra scripta sunt sine aspiratiône.

Canthus, canthi, m.g. Pérs. ὁ κανθὸς, οῦ. *The iron wherwith the cartwheele is bound: the strake of a carte: a corner.*

Cánticum, cántici, n g. Cic. τὸ ᾆσμα, ατος· ἡ ᾠδὴ, ῆς· ἡ μολπὴ, ῆς. *A pleasaunt song: a balade.*

hymnis & Cánticis creatôrem venerári, ὕμνοις καὶ ᾠδαῖς γε-ραίρειν τὸν κτίσαντα, Bud. ex Basíl. *To honour the creatour with hymnes and songes.*

Cantilêna, cantilénæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ μολπὴ, ῆς· τὸ ᾆσμα, ατος. *A song: a speech or tale commonly vsed: a rumour, a braging report.*

Cantilênam eándem canis, Terént. τὸ αὐτὸ ᾄδεις ᾆσμα. *Thou singest alwaies one song.*

*Cantíllo, as, aui, are. *To chirp as birdes do, and to chaunt as singing men do.*

Cántio, cantiônis, f.g. verbál. à Cano, Plaut. τὸ ᾆσμα, ατος· ἡ ᾠδὴ, ῆς· ἡ μελοποιΐα, ας· ἡ ἐπῳδὴ, ῆς. *A song: a charme or enchauntment.*

Cántito, tas, táui, tâtum, táre, frequentatíuum à Canto, Cic. τερετίζω, ίσω· κρέκω, ξω. *To sing often.*

Cantiúncula, cantiúnculæ, fœ. g. diminutíuum à Cán-tio, Cic. τὸ ᾀσμάτιον, ίου· τὸ ᾠδάριον, ίου. *A song of light mat-ters.*

Canto, cantas, cantáui, cantâtum, cantâre, frequentatíuũ à Cano, Cicer. ᾄδω, ᾄσω· μέλπω, ψω· ψάλλω, αλῶ· μινύρω, ίσω· μελῳδέω, δῶ, ήσω. *To sing: to enchaunt: to monish: to exhort: to inculcate often: to set forth ones commendation or praise.*

Cantor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cano, Cícero. ὁ ψάλτης, ου· ὁ ἀοιδὸς, οῦ· ὁ μελοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ μινυριστὴς, οῦ. *A singer: a chaunter.*

Cantrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Cano, Plaut. ἡ ψάλτρια, ας· ἡ ἀοιδὸς, οῦ· ἡ ᾠδικὴ, ῆς. *A woman singer.*

Cantus, huius cantus, m.g. verbâle à Cano. Cic. ἡ ἀοιδὴ, ῆς· τὸ ᾆσμα, ατος· τὸ μέλος, εος· ἡ ᾠδὴ, ῆς· ὁ ψαλμὸς, οῦ. *A song or singing: a charme: an inchauntement in verses.*

musicôrum Cantus, Cic. μουσικὰ ἀκούσματα, Plato. *The singing of Musicians.*

tíbiæ Cantus, Cic. ἡ αὔλησις, τὸ αὔλημα· ἡ αὐλῳδία, ας. *The sound of a flute or pipe.*

Cantus flébilis, Sén. Cantus lúgubris, Horát. τὸ θρηνῶδες ᾆσμα, ἡ θρηνῳδία. *A lamentable tune, or a dolefull dumpe.*

Cítharæ Cantus, Horát. ἡ κιθαρῳδία. *The sound of an Harpe or Cyterne.*

Canus, cana, canum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ πολιὸς, ιὰ, ιόν. *Gray: hoare: white.*

Cani lupi, Ouid. πολιοὶ λύκοι, Homêr. *Olde Woolues gray for age.*

Cano coma, Séneca. λευκὰς χαίτη, Nonn. *Gray haire.*

pruína Cana, Virgíl. αἰγλήεσσα πάχνη, Apollón. *White frost, or hoare frost.*

Canæ senectúti hoc dabat, ἐδίδου τοῦτο τῇ πολιᾷ, Bud. *He attributed this to olde or hoarie haired age.*

*Canusinátus, a, um. *Arayed in clothe made of the wood of* Canusium.

Capácitas, capacitâtis, fœ.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ χώρησις, εως· ἡ εὐρυχωρία, ας. *Capacitie: largenesse of place, apt to holde many thinges: bignesse: greatnesse.*

Capax, capâcis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ δεκτικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ δέχεσθαι πεφυκώς· ὁ χωρητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That holdeth or containeth: capable: large: bigge.*

mensûra est Capácior quàm medímnus, μέτρον δὲ χωρέον μεδίμνου πλεῖον, Valla ex Heródot. *A measure larger and conteyning more than* Medimnus.

quod contrariôrum est Capax, τὸ δεκτικὸν τῶν ἐναντίων, Plu-tárch. *Which can receaue contrarie things in it selfe.*

ab eo quod ómnium Capacíssimum est auspicári, ἀπὸ τοῦ περιεκτικωτάτου ἐνάρξασθαι, Bud. ex Plutárch. *To beginne with that whiche is largest of all others, and conteyneth most.*

circus Capax pópuli, Ouid. θεατρόχλος. *A circle to receiue people, as a cocke pit, &c.*

Capêdo, capédinis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἔκπωμά τι φαῦλον καὶ δημοτικὸν, πολυχανδές. *A potte or pitcher vsed in sacrifice: the greatnesse of a vessell contayning.*

sol vidétur orbiculáriter ferri præ immênsa Capédine, ὁ ἥλιος κυκλεῖσθαι δοκεῖ διὰ τὴν ἀπόστασιν, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *The Sunne seemeth to go round by reason of his great di-stance from hence.*

Capedúncula, culæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ἐκπωμάτιον θυτικόν. *A little vessell vsed in sacrifices.*

Capélla, capéllæ, f.g. ἡ χίμαιρος, άρου· τὸ αἰγίδιον, ίου. *A yong goate: a little goate: also a certaine starre.*

Capéllæ fœtus, Tíbull. ὁ ἔριφος, ἡ ἔριφοι. *A young kidde.*

Caper, capri, masc. gen. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ τράγος, άγου· ὁ αἲξ τομίας. *A gelded goate: a bucke.*

*Caperátus, a, um, part. συνεσταλμένος. *Wrinckled.*

Cápero, cáperas, caperáui, caperâtum, caperâre, prima breui, Varr. ῥυσόω, ώσω· ῥυτιδόω, δῶ, ώσω. *To frowne or lowre.*

Caperâre frontem, Varro. μέτωπα αἰκάλλειν, Aristóph. συ-στέλλειν τὰς ὀφρῦς, eiusd. Intérpr. *To frowne or looke sterne: to wrinkle his forehead.*

illi cáperat frons, Plaut. ῥυσοῦται, ῥυτιδοῦται. *His forehead is wrinkled, or he gathereth his browes, and lowreth.*

Capésso, capéssis, cápesi & capessíui, capéssum & capes-sîtum, capéssere, prima breui, Cic. ἐπιβάλλω, βαλῶ, ἐπέ-βαλον· ἐπιβάλλομαι, ἐπιβαλόμην· ἐφάπτομαι, ψομαι· ἀντιλαμ-βάνομαι, λήψομαι· ἐπιχειρέω, ρῶ, ήσω. *To take: to goe about to take: to take in hand: to receiue.*

fugam Capéssere, Liu. φυγὴν ἑλέσθαι, Oppián. *To flee.*

superióra Capéssere, Cícer. μετεωρίζεσθαι, Plutárch. *To mount on high: to take his waie towardes Heauen, to flie aloft.*

Capéssere rempúblicam, Cicer. ἅπτεσθαι πολιτεύματος. *To take the gouernment of a common weale.*

*Cáphura, καφουρά. *Looke* CAMPHORA.

Capilláceus, capillácea, capilláceum, prima breui, tér-tia longa. Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ τριχοειδὴς, εος ὲς· ὁ καὶ ἡ τριχώδης, εος ους. *Hairie: like hayre.*

Capillácea coma, Plín. τὸ τριχῶδες θάμνου, Dioscór. *Win-ded vp like hayre, hayrie lockes.*

*Capídulum, li, n.g. *An hood.*

*Capillácea vela, *Cloathes of hayre.*

Capillaméntum, capillaménti, neut. gen. prima breui, tértia longa, Plíni. τὸ τρίχωμα, ατος· ἡ τρίχωσις, εως. *The hayres or bushe: a false bushe: small rootes: as haires about the great rootes: a counterfaite haire: a perrucke.*

Capillaménto cælâtus, Suetón. προσθετὴν κόμην, προσθετοκόμης, φενάκην, πηλήκιον, πηνίκην. *Couered with false haire, commonly called a perrucke.*

in Capillaménti modum, Plin. τριχοειδῶς. *Like vnto haire.*

Capillâre,

Capillâre, huius capillâris, n.g. prima breui. Martiâl. τὸ τριχώλιον, ίου· ἡ μίτρα, ας. *A coife : a hairelace : a caule that women trusse their haire in.*

*Capillâris, & hoc capillâre. *Of or belonging to haires: like haires.*

*Capillâris. *A tree wheron young men for a ceremonie hanged their haire, when they were polled.*

Capillâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ τετριχωμένος, ου· ὁ τετριχωτός, οῦ. *Hairie : that weareth long haire.*

occâsio fronte Capillâta, κομῶσα μέτωπα κομῶν, Planúd. *Occasion or time is balde before.*

cui Capillâta fólia sunt, Plin. τριχόφυλλος. *Hauing leaues as it were hairie.*

*Capillítium, tij, n.g. κόμη, τρίχωμα. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, capillas, capillâui, capillâtum, capillâre, prima breui, Plínius. τριχιάω χῶ, άσω· τριχόω χῶ, ώσω. *To come like haire.*

Capillus, capilli, m.g. prima breui, Cice. ἡ θρίξ, τῆς τριχός· ὁ πλόκαμος, άμου. *Haire : a bush of haire : a beard.*

Capillôrum deflúuium, Plínius. ἡ ἀλωπεκία. *The falling of haire.*

promíssus Capillus, Liu. περιττὸς πλόκος. Oppiâ. *Long haire.*

cani Capilli, Ouid. πολιαὶ τρίχες, & simpliciter πολιαί. *Gray haires.*

Capilli flaui, Ouíd. χαίτη ξανθή Homêr. *Yelow haires.*

horrêre Capillis, Horâtius. τριχὰς φρίσσειν, Hesíod. *To haue rough haires.*

Capillos comâre, Ouí. τριχοκομεῖν, τριχοπλαστεῖν, ἐπικομᾶν. *To plaite the haire : to trime and lay it out.*

Capillis húmerum spárgere, Horát. τὴν κόμην ἔχειν τοῖς μεταφρένοις περιρρέουσαν, τοῖς ὤμοις πρὸς παίζουσαν, Poll. *To spread her haire ouer her shoulders.*

Cápio, capis, cepi, captum, cápere, prima breui, Terént. λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον· δέχομαι, δέξομαι· ἁλίσκω, ἁλώσω. *To take : to receaue : to delight : to mitigate : to deceiue: to containe : to recreate : to hold.*

vt eum aures hóminum Cápere non possent. ὡς μηδαμῶς τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀκοὰς χωρῆσαι τοῦτον δυνατῶς ἔχειν, Planúd. è Cicerône. *That the eares of men could not comprehende it, or heare it.*

cum hóstibus cōflígens viuus Cápitur, τοῖσι πολεμίοισι συμβαλὼν ἐζωγρήθη, Valla ex Heródoto. *Skirmishing with his enemies, he is taken aliue.*

Capiúntur ab hamis pisces, Ouíd. ἀγκιστρεύονται, ἀγκιστροῦνται. *Fishes are taken with hookes.*

hómines Capiúntur voluptâte, vt hamo pisces, τῇ ἡδονῇ ἁλίσκονται ἄνθρωποι ὥσπερ ἰχθύες ἀγκίστρῳ, Gaza è Cicer. *Men are taken with pleasures, as fishes with hookes.*

eius rei amor me Cepit, Cic. τούτου φιλοτίμως ἐφιέμην, Poly. *I loued that thing.*

Cápere cibum, Cic. φορβὴν πάσασθαι, Oppiân. *To eate.*

leniéntem desidérium quod Capiêbat è fílio, ὑπολαίνοντά τι τὸν πόθον ὃν κατείχετο ποθῶν τὸν υἱόν, Gaza è Cicer. *Asswaging the griefe which he tooke for the absence of his sonne.*

dolôre Cápere, Cic. & Cepit me dolor. ὀδύνην λαμβάνειν, & ὀδύνη με εἴληφε, Xénoph. *To conceiue sorrow.*

nullum fructum Cepit, οὐκ ἀπώνητο, Valla ex Heródot. *He profiteth nothing, no gaine, no good.*

honéste acta supérior ætas fructus Capit auctoritâtis extrémos, ὁ πρότερος καλῶς διηγμένος βίος καρποὺς τελευταίους δρέπεται ἀξιώματος, Gaza è Cicer. *A mans former life honestly ledde, receaueth at length the reward of authoritie, or getteth credite and countenaunce at last.*

incómmodi quídpiam Cápere, Cic. ἀπολαύειν τι φλαῦρον, Isócrat. κακὸν λαμβάνειν. Xénoph. *To sustaine some euill: to take some harme.*

increméntum Cápere, Columél. τὴν ἐπίδοσιν καταλαμβάνειν, Philo. *To encrease.*

quæcúnque princípium habent, eâdem intéritum Cápere possunt, ὅσα ἀρχὴν ἔλαβε, ταῦτα δύναται λαβεῖν καὶ τελευτήν, Bud. ex Plutarch. *Whatsoeuer had beginning may likewise in time decay and come to naught.*

Cápere lætítiam memória ratiônum inuentorúmque suôrum, χαίρειν ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν γεγονότων ἑαυτῷ διαλογισμῶν μνήμῃ. Cic. ex Epicúr. *To take pleasure in the remembrance of his owne inuentions and deuises.*

Cápere obliuiônem, Plin. λήθην λαμβάνειν, Basíl. *To forget.*

óppida Cápere, apud Cicér. αἱρεῖν τὰς πόλεις, Heródot. *To take townes by assault or seege.*

Cápere pígnora, Cicer. ἐνεχυράσασθαι, ἀψάσθαι τῶν κτημάτων, Demóst. τῶν ἐνεχύρων λαμβάνεσθαι. *To streyne for debt.*

Cápere somnum, Plaut. ὕπνον ἑλέσθαι. Oppiân. καθεύδειν. *To sleepe.*

Capiéndum nihil erat mánibus, οὐ λαβεῖν τι ταῖς χερσὶ χειρὶ τις ἦν, Cícer. è Platône. *There was nothing to be taken with handes.*

Capis, cápidis, f.g. prima breui, Plínius, ποτήριον πολυχανδές. *A drinking cuppe.*

*Capistérium, rij, n.g. *A crible or a siue to purge corne withall.*

Capístro, capístras, capistrâui, capistrâtum, capistrâre, prima breui, Plín. φιμόω μῶ, ώσω· κημόω μῶ, ώσω. *To halter: to put on a coller : to tie : to mousell.*

Capístrum, stri, n.g. prima breui, Varr. τὸ κεφαλοδέσμιον, ίου· ὁ κεφαλόδεσμος, ου· ὁ κημος, ου· ὁ φίμος, ου· légitur étiã τὸ καπίστριον. *A coller : a halter : a mousell : a bande to tie vines.*

Capístro vitis constríngitur, Colum. κατ' ἄκρον τῷ χάρακι ἐπιδεσμεῖται. *The vine is tied vp with an halter, or bounde togither with a rope.*

Câpital, huius capitâlis, n.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ ἄμπυξ, υκος· τὸ κρήδεμνον, έμνου. *An ornament of the head in sacrifice: a lace, ribon or coyfe : to trusse vp the haire.*

Câpital & Capitâlis, & hoc capitâle, adiectíuum, duâbus primis breuibus, Cicer. ὁ κεφαλικός, κή, κόν. *A crime which ought to be punished with death or extreeme shame and infamie : deadly : worthie death: worthie grieuous punishment.*

Capitâle erat, si quis statiônem deséreret, Capitâlis noxa erat statiônis desértæ, Cícero. Suetón. θάνατος πρόστιμον λιπόντι τὴν ἐφεδρείαν, apud Suíd. *It was death for any man to forsake his place : it was a deadly offence, for any to leaue his standing.*

Capitâlis morbus. Géll. νόσος ὀλεθρία, φθαρτική, θανατώδης. *A mortall disease.*

nullam Capitaliôrem pestem quàm voluptâtem homínibus à natúra esse datam, οὐδένα λοιμὸν ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὀλεθριώτερον τῆς ἡδονῆς, Gaza è Cicerôn. *There is not a deadlier plague giuen of nature vnto men than pleasure.*

legém laudo, quòd Capitâli pœna sanxit adultérium, ὃς ἀναιρεῖ μοιχόν, ἐπαινῶ τὸν θέμενον, Bud. ex Aphthón. *I commende the lawe, in that it punisheth adulterie with death.*

rei Capitâlis accusâtus, Cic. Capitâli iudício postulâtus, κρινόμενος τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, Athén. *Accused of a matter of life and death.*

rei Capitâlis damnâre, Cic. θανατῶσαι, Xénoph. *To condemne to death.*

rei Capitâlis damnâtus, καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, Gaza è Cicerône *Condemned to die.*

Capitâli supplício affici, κεφαλικῶς κολάζεσθαι, Herodiânus. *To be punished with death.*

Capitâliter, aduérbium qualitâtis, duâbus primis bréuibus, tertia longa, Plín. κεφαλικῶς, φονικῶς, θανατωδῶς. *Deadly : mortally.*

in áliquem Capitáliter animaduértere, θανάτου τιμῆσαί τινι, Bud. ex Demósth. *To punish one with death.*

Capitáliter áliquem postuláre, θανάτου τινὶ τιμᾶσθαι, Bud. ex Plat. *To condemne one to die, to punish with death.*

*Capitátio, ônis, fœ. gen. *Subsidie or tribute, which must be paied by the head: head siluer.*

Capitâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis breuibus, Martiâlis. ὁ κεφαλωτός, τή, τόν. *That hath an head: that groweth great in the head.*

Capitéllum, capitélli, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ κεφαλίς, ίδος· τὸ κεφαλίδιον, δίου. *A little head: the head of a piller: a stillitorie.*

Capítium, capítij, neut. gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, Varro. ἡ κεφαλίς, ίδος, Aristót. vel ὁ ἄμπυξ, υκος. *A hood for the head.*

Cápito, capitônis, masc. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ κέφαλος, άλου· ὁ κεφάλων, ωνος· ὁ κεφαλίων ίωνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ σκληροκέφαλος, vel σκληραύχην, χενος. *He that hath a great head: headie: obstinate: a coddefish.*

*Capitólium, lij, n.g. καπιτώλιον, καπιτώλιον. *The chiefe place in Rome.*

*Capitôsus, a, um. *Hauing a great or dull head.*

*Capituléria, *Bookes of Actes and Statutes.*

Capitulâtim, aduérbium, tribus primis bréuibus, Plinius. κεφαλαιωδῶς, κεφαλοειδῶς, κατὰ κεφάλαιον. *By articles or chapters, reciting the summe of thinges: by small summes, or partes.*

Capitulâtus, ta, tum, tribus primis breuibus, Celsus. ὁ κεφαλωτός, τή, τόν. εἰς κεφαλίδα συνηγμένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κεφαλοειδής, έος οῦς. *Which hath the facion of a head.*

Cepítulum, capítuli, n.g. diminutíuum à Caput, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. τὸ κεφάλαιον, αίου· τὸ κεφαλίδιον, δίου· ἡ κεφαλὶς ίδος. *A little head: a chapter: the top of a piller or other thing, or a worde of daliance.*

*Capítulum maris, *The hearbe* Eringion.

*Cápnia vitis, *A kinde of vines.*

*Cápnium, nij, n.g. καπνὸς. *The same that* Capnos.

Capnon, capni, n.g. & Capnos, cápni, f.g. Plin. ὁ καπνὸς, οῦ· ἡ καπνῖτις, ιδος. *An hearbe called Fumitorie.*

Capo, capônis, m.g. prima longa, Martiâlis. ὁ τομίας ἀλεκτρύων. *A Capon.*

Cappar, & Cápparis, huius cápparis, fœ.g. Pallád. Plin. ἡ κάππαρις, εως. *The fruite Capers, whiche we vse much with mutton.*

Capra, capræ, fœ.g. Plínius. ἡ αἴξ, τῆς αἰγός. *A she goate, or a signe in the firmament.*

fera Capra, Virgíl. ἡ αἴγαγρος vel αἰγάγριος, ου· ἡ δορκάς, άδος. *A wilde goate.*

coactos in vnum Caprârum greges, mactâuit, τὰ αἰπόλια συναλίσας ἐς τοῦτο ἔθυε, Valla ex Heródot. *He killed the heardes of goates driuen altogither into one place.*

Caprárius, caprárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Varro, ὁ αἰπόλος, ου· ὁ αἰγοβόσκος, ου· ὁ αἰγονόμος, ου. *A goateheardе: which keepeth goates.*

Caprea, capreæ, f.g. Martiâl. ἡ δορκάς, άδος, ου· αἴγαγρος vel αἰγάγριος, ου. *A roebucke: a wilde goate.*

Capréolus, capréoli, m.g. Columél. ὁ δόρκος, ου· ὁ δόρκων, ωνος· τὸ δορκάδιον, ίου. *A kidde: a roe: a forke to set vp a vine: a forked instrument to digge with: a band or hooke of yron to hold partes of buildings togither.*

Capréoli vítium, Varro. αἱ ἕλικες ἀμπέλων, Dioscórid. *The tendrels of vines wherewith they catche holde of that is next them to helpe them for their higher growth.*

Capricórnus, córni, m.g. ex Capra & Cornu. ὁ αἰγόκερως, ωτος, vel αἰγόκερω. & ὁ αἰγοκερεύς, έως, & ῆος. Cic. ex Arát. *A constellation in heauen: a signe contayning twentie starres.*

gémini ad Capricórnum adiúncti, δίδυμοι πρὸς αἰγόκερων ἀσυνέτοι, Bud. ex Plutárch. *The signe of Gemini is seuered from Capricorne.*

*Caprificiális, le, adiect. vt, Caprificiáles dies, *Canicular, or dogge dayes.*

Caprificátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Caprífico, Plin. ὁ ἐρινασμός, οῦ· ὁ ὀλυνθασμός, οῦ. *The cutting of the barke of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprífico, caprificas, caprificáui, caprificâtum, caprificâre, secúnda breui, Plínius, ἐρινάζω, άσω· ἐρινόω, ῶ, ώσω, Theophrást. & Caprificor, depon. *To husbande wilde figge trees.*

Caprificus, caprífici, m.g. secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ ἐρινεός, οῦ· ἡ ἀγρία συκῆ· ἡ ἐρινάς, άδος. *A wild figge tree.*

Caprifici fructus, οἱ ὄλυνθοι, Valla ex Heród. *Wild figges.*

Caprígenus, gena, genum, compósitum ex Capra & Genus, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰγογενής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰγοειδής, έος, οῦς *Of the kinde of Goates.*

Caprîle, caprîlis, n.g. Plin. τὸ αἰγονόμιον, ίου· τὸ αἰπόλιον, ίου· ὁ αἰγών, ῶνος. *A stable or penne for goates.*

*Caprîllus, αἴγειος. *The same that* Caprînus.

Caprímulgus, caprímulgi, secúnda breui, Catúl. ὁ αἰγοθήλης, ου. *A milker of goates.*

Caprînus, na, num, Líuius. ὁ αἴγειος, είου· ἡ αἰγεία, ας· τὸ αἴγειον, είου. *Of a goate.*

*Caprînæ baccæ, *Goates dunge, or goates tirtels.*

Caprîna pellis, Cic. ἡ αἰγῆ, ῆς, ἡ αἰγὶς ῆς. *A goate skinne.*

Cápripes, caprípedis, adiectîuum, Propért. ὁ αἰγίπους, & αἰγόπους, οδος· ὁ αἰγιπόδης, & αἰγοπόδης, ου· ὁ αἰγίκνημος, ἡμου *That hath feete like a goate.*

Caprónæ, capronârum, f.g. plurâlis númeri, Lucíl. τὸ προκόμιον, μίου· ἡ προκόπα, ης. *The heare hanging downe in the horse forehead betwene his eares.*

*Caprúnculum, li, n.g. *An earthen vessell.*

Capsa, capsæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ κάψα, ης· ἡ κιβωτός, οῦ· ὁ θύλαξ, ακος· ὁ ἐγκοιτον, ίου. *A coffer or chest: a till.*

*Cápsaces, λήκυθος. *A vessell wherein oyle is kept.*

Capsárius, capsárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Suetón. ὁ κιβωτοφόρος, ὁ θυλακοφόρος, ου. *That keepeth apparell in bathes: that keepeth wardrobes or chestes: that beareth bookes after a noble mans sonne to schoole.*

Cápsula, cápsulæ, f.g. diminutîuum, á Capsa, Plin. τὸ κιβώτιον, τίου· τὸ κιβώριον, ίου· ὁ θυλακίσκος, ίσκου· τὸ θυλάκιον, ίου. *A litle coffer or chest.*

*Cápsus, *A couered cart.*

Captátio, tiônis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Capto, captas, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ θήρευσις, εως· ἡ ἀντίληψις, εως· ἡ συσκευή, ῆς· ἡ σκευωρία, ίας· τὸ σκευώρημα ατος, Budæus. ἡ θεραπεία, ας· θελκτικὸς, οῦ. *Purchasing: procuring: the craft to get fauour: deceite: craft: subtiltie: the studie, care and waite, that one vseth to get a thing.*

Captátio verbórum, Cic. λέξεων θήρευσις, Demócrit. *A superstitious affectation of wordes: a curious seeking of wordes.*

Captâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Capto. ὁ θηρατής, ὁ θηρευτής, οῦ· ὁ θηρατευτής, οῦ. *He that enduoureth to procure any thing: he that flattereth a man to the ende to be his heire.*

Captâtor auræ populâris, Líuius. ὁ δημικοπης, έος οῦς, Plutárch. ὁ δημαγωγός, γοῦ· ὁ δημοπιθηκός, οῦ, Aristóph. ὁ δημοτικός, οῦ. *He that goeth about to get the vaine praise of the people.*

*Captatórius, a, um, κολακευτικός. *Of, or belonging to purchasing: flattering, or of a flatterer.*

Cáptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Capio, Plaut. ἡ λῆψις, εως· τὸ λῆμμα ατος· ἡ ὑπαγωγή, ῆς· ὁ δόλος, ου· ἡ ἀπάτη, ης. *Taking: deceiuing: captiousnes.*

Captióse, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cic. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς, δολικῶς. *Captiously: deceitfully: subtilly.*

Captióse disputâre, σοφίζεσθαι, Bud. ex Philône. *To dispute sophi-*

sophistically, or cauillingly.

Captiôsus, sa, sum, adiectiuum Cic. ὁ ἀπατηλὸς, λὴ, λὸν· ὁ δόλερὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ ἐριστικὸς, κὴ, κὸν. *Captious: deceitfull: hurtfull: full of craft and deceite.*

rátio ne vnquam Captiósa probabilitáte fallámur, ἀνεξαπάτητος, Cic. ex Stóicis. *A meane to keepe vs from the deceite of captious or craftie probabilities.*

Captiósum molîmen, σκευώρημα, σκευωρία, Bud. ex Demósthen. *A craftie captious or sophisticall deuise or enterprise.*

Captiósum negótium adornâre, σκευωρεῖσθαί τι, Bud. ex Xenophónte. *To enterprise, or take in hande some deceitfull matter.*

Captíuitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ αἰχμαλωσία, ίας. *Captiuitie: bondage.*

Captiúncula, culæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cáptio, Cic. τὸ ἀπατημάτιον, ίου· τὸ σοφισμάτιον, ίου. *A captious cauill: a litle deceite.*

Captíuus, ua, uum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰχμάλωτος, ώτου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰχμάλωτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δορυάλωτος, ου. *Captiue: taken in warre.*

Captíuæ mulieres, δορύκτητοι γυναῖκες, Oppián. *Women imprisoned, or taken prisoners.*

Capto, captas, captáui, captâtum, captâre frequētatíuum, à Cápio, Ouid. θηρεύω, εύσω· θηρεύω, εύσω. *To go about or indeuour to take or get: to seeke to get fauour: to deceiue: to take quickely.*

Captâre áliquem, Plaut. Ci. θωπείαις ὑπολαμβάνειν τινὰ, Plat. συσκευάζεσθαι, Xénophon. καταστρατηγεῖν, Basíl. ὑπέρχεσθαι, Luciânus. *To deceiue one: to ouercome one with faire wordes.*

Captâre auras, Virgíl. αὔρας θηρεύειν, Xénoph. *To couet fresh ayre.*

cómmoda pacis Captâre, δουλεύειν τοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς εἰρήνης λυσιτελέσι, Bud. ex Demósth. *To desire or seeke the commodity of peace.*

Captâre glóriam, Cic. θηρᾶν ἢ θηρᾶσθαι δόξαν, Bud. *To seeke for honour.*

Captâre occasiônem, Cice. τὸν καιρὸν φυλάττειν, παρατηρεῖν, ἐφεδρεύειν, Bud. *To spie oportunitie.*

Captâre plausum ab áliquibus, ἐνδείκνυσθαί τισι, παρενδείκνυσθαι, παρενδείκνυσθαι, Bud. *To seeke the well pleasing of some men: to hunt after commendation or praise.*

solitúdines Captâre, Cic. μονάζειν, Bud. *To seeke to be solitarie.*

Captûra, captúræ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἄγρα, ας, ἡ λῆψις, εως. *A taking: a pray: a litle gaine.*

Captus, huius captus, m.g. verbâle à Cápio Terént. ἡ κατάληψις, εως· ἡ χώρησις, εως. *Containing: deceite: perceiuing: capacitie: vnderstanding.*

vt est Captus hóminum, Cic. ὁ πόσα θνητῇ φύσει δυνατὰ, Plat. ὡς ἐφικτὸν ἀνθρώποις, Dionys. ὡς ἀνθρώπινον, Aristót. *According to the capacitie or wit of men.*

fortûnam indeprehénsam humáno Captui esse causam, τὴν τύχην αἰτίαν ἄδηλον ἀνθρωπίνῳ λογισμῷ, Budæus ex Plutárch. *That fortune is such a cause as mans wit can not conceaue.*

Captus, capta, captum, partícipium à Cápior, Cice. ὁ ληφθεὶς, έντος· ὁ εἰλημμένος, νη, νον. *Taken: deceaued: snared.*

pisces captos Babylónij tantum comédunt, οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι τοὺς ἰχθύας θηρεύσαντες μοῦνον σιτέονται, Valla ex Heród. *The Babilonians doe eate no fishe but suche as they catche them selues.*

Capta óppida, ἡλωκυῖαι ἄστεα, Válla ex Heród. ἑαλωκυῖαι πόλεις, Synés. *Townes taken.*

óculis Captus, πεπηρωμένος, Plutárch. *Blinde.*

Cápula, cápulæ, f.g. prima breui, Varro. ἡ χαλίνη, ης· τὸ λαβίδιον, ίου· τὸ κώθων, ου. *A long instrument of woode to take oyle out of a vessell: a ladle.*

Capulâris, & hoc capulâre, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. Capulâris senex, ὁ καὶ ἡ τυμβογέρων οντος. *An old man readie to be layed on the biere: which is at the pits brinke: a decrepit.*

Capulâtor, tôris, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus verbâle à Cápulo, cápulas, Columélla. ὁ κωθωνίζων, οντος· ὁ χαινίων, ωνος. *He that taketh oyle out of vessells with a ladle.*

Cápulo, cápulas, capuláui, capulâtum, capulâre, prima breui, Catúl. χαινίω, ιώσω· κωθωνίζω, σω. *To emptie vessells of oyle.*

Cápulum, cápuli, n.g. & Cápulus, cápuli, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ λαβὴ, ῆς· ἡ κώπη, ης. *A hilt, or handle: a coffine or biere for a deade bodie: a knotte in a corde to holde wilde beastes.*

Cápulum, gládij, Plautus. ἡ κώπη, Homér. ἡ λαβὴ τοῦ ξίφους, intérpret. Homéri. *The hilt of a sworde.*

ad Cápulum manu admóta, φρίκωπα ἔχοντες τὰ ξίφη, Budæus ex Heród. *His hand being put too, or laid vpon the hilt.*

Cápulum étiam est Plaut. & vetéribus, ὁ τύμβος, ου. *A biere for a dead bodie.*

Capus, capi, m.g. prima longa, Varr. ὁ ἀλεκτρυὼν ἐκτομίας. *A capon.*

Caput, cápitis, n.g. prima breui. Cic. ἡ κεφαλὴ, ῆς. *A heade: the beginning: life: a man: a chapter: an article: a clause: the summe, or principall point: the heade of a riuer: the top of a tree: the ende of a planke: the author or beginner: chiefe: perill: estimation.*

Cápitis dolor, Horát. ἡ κεφαλαλγία, ίας, Galén. *An headache.*

vertex Cápitis, Ouid. μεσοκράνιον, ἡ κεφαλῆς κορυφή. *The crowne of the head.*

Caput ícere, Horátius. παίειν κάρα, Sóphocl. *To strike the heade.*

Caput abscíndere, Cic. amputâre, Sénec. καρατομεῖν, Euríp. ἀποκεφαλίζειν, ἀποκαρατίζειν. *To cut off the head.*

Caput charum, Virgíl. φίλη κεφαλή. *A man most deare vnto vs: a deare friend.*

Caput, Liu. τὸ κεφάλαιον, τὸ ἀρχαῖον. *The chiefe lot.*

Cápitis áliquem arcéssere, Cic. θανάτου τινὶ γράφεσθαι, Plat. *To accuse one of a matter of life and death.*

Cápitis causam dícere, Cicer. ἀπολογήσασθαι θανάτου δίκην, Thucyd. *To pleade in a cause of life and death.*

Cápite damnári, cápitis condemnári, Cic. θανάτου δίκην ὀφλισκάνειν, Laért. *To be condemned to die.*

quod Caput est, Cic. ὅπερ κυριώτατόν ἐστι Lucián. *Which is the principall point of the matter.*

Caput ómnium illud est, Cic. κεφάλαιον πάντων ἐκεῖνο, Isócr. *That is the chifest point of all.*

sermo cuius Caput nō appáret, Plaut. ἀκέφαλος μῦθος, Plat. *A tale without heade or taile: a speeche without beginning, without rime or reason.*

Cápite censi, Salúst. οἱ τὸ θητικὸν τελοῦντες, Bud. *The poore sorte of the people, which in ceassings are valued at nothing, but only named and reckened as citizens.*

Cápitis diminutiônes. Digést. καταστάσεως ἐναλλαγή, Bud. *Alterations of estate from better to worse.*

stírpes in Caput mersas ómnium ártifex fecit, ὁ τῶν ὅλων δημιουργὸς τὰ φυτὰ κατώκαρα εἰργάσατο, Bud. ex Philó. *The creator of all things hath set plantes with their heads downeward.*

Cápitum coniugátio, κορυφῶν συζυγία, Gaza è Cicerôn. *The binding of the braunches of vines togither.*

*Cárabus, bi, m.g. κάραβος. *A Lobster.*

*Cárbas, ἀλλ. *A certaine winde blowing out of the South.*

Carbáseus, carbásea, carbáseum, secúnda breui, Cicer. & Carbasínus, na, num, Plin. & Carbasíneus, nea, neum, Varro. ὁ λίνεος νοῦς, λινέα ᾶ, λίνεον οῦν. *Made of fine flaxe, or linnen.*

Carbásea vela, Cic. λίνα καλύμματα, Nonn. *Linnen sayles.*

Cárbasus, basi, m.g. vel f.g. in plurâli Cárbasa, sórum. λίνον λεπτὸν, ὁ λιτεργὴς ἱστὸς· τὸ ἱστίον, ίου· τὸ ἄρμενον, ου· τὸ λαῖφος, εος ους· ἡ ἁρμαλιά, ιᾶς. *A kinde of linnen or cipres: a saile of a shippe: the skirtes of a coate that casteth plaites like a saile: also a robe or garment that riche folke wore, made of fine linnen.*

*Carbátinæ, καρβατῖναι. *Shooes that husbandmen vse.*

Carbo, carbônis, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἄνθραξ, ἄνθρακος. *A quicke, or dead coale.*

Carbônum cinis, ἡ μαρίλη, Bud. *The ashes of coales.*

*Carbonária, æ, fœmin. gen. ἀνθρακιά. *A place where coles be made.*

Carbonárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ ἀνθρακικός, ειου. *Pertaining to coales.*

fornáces Carbonáriæ, οἱ πνιγεῖς, Theophrást. καὶ ἀνθράκων κάμινοι. *Coale pits.*

Carbonárius, carbonárij, m.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ ἀνθρακεύς, εως· ὁ ἀνθρακίας, ου. *A collier.*

*Carbonatília. *All thinges that haue more matter of earth, than of exhalations.*

Carbunculâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Carbúnculo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Plin. ὁ ἀνθρακισμός, ου· ἡ ἀνθράκωσις, εως· ὁ σφακελισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἔκπληξις, εως, Bud. *A corruption of hearbes and trees, blasting the flowers and blossomes: a default also in vines, when the grapes not being couered with leaues by heate are withered and dried.*

Carbúnculo, carbúnculas, carbunculáui, carbunculáre, Plin. ἀνθρακίζομαι, ίσομαι· ἀνθρακόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι. *To be burned like a coale.*

Carbunculántia úlcera, Plin. σφακελίζοντα ἕλκη, Dioscór. *Burning vlcers: carbuncles: plague sores.*

Carbunculósus, sa, sum, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθρακώδης, εος ους. *Parched with heate and made vnfruitefull: full of litle stones like burning coles.*

*Carbunculósus, áger. *An exceeding hotte grounde.*

Carbúnculus, carbúnculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Carbo, Plautus. τὸ ἀνθράκιον, ίου· ὁ ἄνθραξ. *A litle cole: a certaine botch comming of inflammation: pretious stone: carbuncle: a fault or blasting in vines: a hotte earth burning all that is sowne or set in it: an earth wherein is found blacke slates: also a mist which doth marre trees and vines.*

Carcer, cárceris, m.ge. ἡ εἱρκτή, ῆς· ἡ φυλακή, ῆς· τὸ δεσμωτήριον, ίου. *A prison: sometime a naughtie fellowe worthie of prison.*

Cárceris iánitor, Cic. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν, ὁ δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος. *The keeper: the iayler.*

in Cárcerem coniícere, míttere, cóndere, dedúcere, dúcecere, Cic. εἵργειν, εἱργνύειν, καθειργνύναι, Bud. ἀπάγειν εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον, Demósth. ἐμβάλλειν εἰς τὴν εἱρκτήν, Plutárch. *To imprison.*

qui ex córporum vínculis tanquam è Cárcere euolauérunt, ἐκ σώματος δεσμῶν ὥσπερ εἰ δεσμοτηρίου ἐκπτάντες, Planúd. è Cic. *Which haue escaped out of the bondes of their bodies as it were out of prisons.*

*Carcerátinum, ni, n.g. *A iailers fee.*

Cárceres, cárcerum, carcéribus, m.g. pl. numer. Cic. ἡ βαλβίς, ῖδος· ἡ ἀφετηρία, ίας· ἡ νύσσα, ης· ἡ γραμμή, ῆς. *The place or barriers, from which the race is taken in running.*

à calce ad Cárceres reuocári, ἐκ τοῦ τέρματος ἐπὶ τὴν βαλβῖδα μετακαλεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *From the beginning to the ende.*

à Carcéribus ad metas, Varro. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀφετηρίας μέχρι τοῦ καμπτῆρος. *From the beginning to the ende.*

è Carcéribus exíre, Cic. ἐκθορεῖν ἀπὸ νύσσης, Homérus. ἐκ τῆς ἀφετηρίας ἐξέρχεσθαι, ἐκ τῆς βαλβῖδος ἐξιέναι, Bud. *To departe from the barriers, or to beginne a course.*

Carcerárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐκ τῶν δεσμῶν, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου. *Of a prison.*

*Carchedónius, ij, καρχηδόνιος, σμάραγδίτης. *A pretious stone, named a Casydonie, a kinde of carbuncle stones.*

Carchésium, carchésij, n.g. Virg. Catúl. τὸ καρχήσιον, ίου. *A kinde of drincking potte: the toppe of the mast of a shippe wherein the cordes or shroudes are fastened.*

*Carchóquios, ij, m.g. *A kinde of frogges with yellow spottes on their bellies.*

*Carcinéthron, καρκίνηθρον. *An hearbe called* Corigíola.

*Carcínias, niæ, m. g. καρκινίας. *A certaine pretious stone of the colour of a crabfish.*

Carcinôdes carcinôdis, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ καρκινῶδες εος ους. *A disease within the nose, called Polipus cankerous.*

Carcinôma, carcinómatis, n.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Plínius. τὸ καρκίνωμα, ατος. *A kinde of canker in the vpper partes.*

Cárcinus, cárcini, m.g. Lucân. ὁ καρκίνος, ου. *A crabbe, or a signe in the firmament.*

*Cardamine, καρδαμίνη. *The hearbe* Vincetoxicum.

*Cardámum, mi, n.g. κάρδαμον. *An hearbe called Cresses.*

Cardamômum, cardamómi, n.g. secúnda breui, Græcũ, Plin. τὸ καρδάμωμον, ώμου. *Graines of paradise.*

*Cardía, æ, f.g. Gr. *The heart of man, or breast.*

Cardíacus, ca, cum, Græcum, Horát. Cic. ὁ καρδιακός, κή, κόν, Dioscórid. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart.*

*Cardialgía, æ, f.g. Gr. *Griefe or paine at the heart.*

*Cardinális. *Chiefe, or principall: also a Cardinall.*

*Cardísce, es, f. g. καρδίσκη. *A stone comming from the dragons braine.*

Cardo, cárdinis, m.g. Virgílius. ὁ στρόφιγξ, ιγγος· ὁ στροφεύς, εως· ὁ γίγγλυμος, ου. *The hinge of a gate: the hooke whereon the dore hangeth, and moueth: the tenon which is put into a mortaise: sometime the verie point, or issue of a matter.*

terra suo Cárdine nixa, ἡ γῆ ἐπεζωνισμένη περὶ τὸ ἴδιον αὐτῆς κέντρον, Bud. ex Plutárc. *The earth is borne vp of her selfe, with her owne centre.*

Cardo rerum, Virgíl. ἔργων ἀκμή, Sóphoc. *The chiefest point of the matter.*

Cardo causæ, lítium, Quinctilián. αὐτὸ τὸ κεφάλαιον. *The principall issue of the processe.*

Cárdines mundi, Ouídius. οἱ πόλοι. *The two poles of the worlde.*

Cárdines témporum, Plin. αἱ ὧραι. *The foure seasons of the yeare.*

Cardinâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Vitrúuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνηλάτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμηλος, ήλου. *Hanged or pinned fast.*

*Cardopos, κάρδοπος. *A hutche or coffer wherein breade is kept.*

Carduêlis, huius carduêlis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἀκανθίς, ίδος. *A birde called a Linnet.*

Cárduus, cárdui, m.g. Virgíl. ὁ σκόλυμος, ύμου. *A thistle, or a wilde artichoke.*

Care, aduérbium qualitâtis, prima longa, Cic. πολυτίμως. *Deerely: at a great price.*

Carréctum, carrécti, n.ge. prima longa, Virgíl. τόπος ἰλυώδης ἔνθα ἡ ξιφίον, ἡ ἄκορον, ἡ κύπειρος φύεται. *A sedge bushe: a place where sedge doth grow.*

Cáreo, cares, cárui, cáritum & cassum, prima breui, Cic. στερίσκομαι, ἤσομαι, στέρομαι, ήσομαι· δέομαι, δεήσομαι· ἀπορέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To lacke that which we woulde haue: to want: to be without.*

non Caret is, qui non desyderat, οὐδὲ δεῖται, ὃς μὴ ποθεῖ. Gaza è Cicer. *He lacketh not, that lusteth not.*

is qui non est, nulla re Caret, Cic. ὁ δὲ μὴ ὢν οὐδὲ τῆς στερήσεως ἀντιλαμβάνεται, Plato. *He which is not wanteth nothing.*

quibus annos plúrimos cárui, Plaut. ὧν πλεῖστον χρόνον ὑστέρηται, Alciphr. *Which I lacked manyyeares.*

âditu Caréntia saxa, Ouíd. ἄβατοι πέτραι. *Rockes which can not be gone vpon, or come too.*
pectus âere Carêre non valet, δυνατὸς ἐκ οἶοστε τῶ ἀέρος ὑστερεῖν, Bud. ex Plut. *The breast or lungs can not lacke ayre.*
ambitiône Carens, Horát. ἀφιλότιμος. *Not ambitious: voide of ambition.*
crímine Caret, Cic. ἀναίτιος ἐστιν, ἀνεπίκλητος, ἀνέξέλεγκτος, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεγκλήτως ἔχει, Bud. *He is fautlesse.*
dolôre Carêre, Cicer. ἐκ ἀλγεῖν, ἀλύπως ἔχειν. *To be without griefe.*
immoderátis épulis Carêre, εὐωχιῶν ἀσυμμέτρων ἐνδεῶς ἔχειν, Gaza è Cicer. *To be without ouer costly bankets: not to haue too too great cheare.*
honôre sepultúræ Carêre, τιμῆς ἐπιταφίε στέρεσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *Not to be buried solemnly: to lacke the honour of his funerall.*
Carére omni intelligéntia, atque ratiône, λόγον ἐδένα, ἐδὲ νοῦ ἔχειν, Cicer, ex Plat. *To be without reason or vnderstanding.*
hac luce Carêre, Cic. ἀποστερεῖσθαι τῶδε τῶ φωτὸς, Plato. *To be dead.*
Carêre sensu, Cic. ἀναισθητεῖν, Epicûr. ἀναισθήτως ἔχειν, Plutárch. *To be without sense or feeling.*
tepôre Caret, θερμοῦ ἀμοιρεῖ, Gaza è Cicer. *It hath no heate.*
vinoléntia Caret, οἰνοφλυγίας ἀπορεῖ, Gaza è Cicer. *He is not dronke.*
senéctus non omnîno Caret voluptátibus, τῶν ἡδονῶν τὸ γῆρας ἐνδεὲς ἐκ ἔστι παντάπασι, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde age is not altogither voide of pleasures.*
*Cáreum, rei, n.g. κάρεος. *The hearbe Carowayes, of the Apothecaries called* Carui.
Carex, cáricis, f.g. prima longa, Virgíl, Quibusdam τὸ ξιφίον, alijs τὸ ἄκορον, vel ἡ κύπειρος. *An hearbe which groweth in watrie places, hauing leaues like vnto great kniues: some call it* Gradiolus, *or sheere grasse: some sedge.*
Cárica, cáricæ, f.g. prima longa, Ci. ἡ ἰσχὰς, άδος. *A dry figge: a lenten figge: also litle houses set on high places, strong by naturall munition.*
*Cárides, *A fishe called a Prane, like to a shrimpe.*
Cáries, cariéi, f.g. prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ εὐρὼς, ῶτος· ἡ σηπεδὼν, όνος. *A putrifaction of wood, and rottennesse: dregges of wine: a worme in wood.*
Cárie infestári, Columélla, Cáriem sentîre, tráhere, Pli. recípere. Columél. εὐρωτιᾶν. Aristóph. *To be rotten or worme eaten.*
*Carinátim, *Like a keele.*
Cariôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Celsus. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρώδης, εος, ες· ὁ σαπρὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ εὐρώεις, έντος· ἡ εὐρώεσσα, τὸ εὐρῶεν, Hesío. *Very rotten: putrified: corrupted: wormeaten.*
Carína, carínæ, f.g. prima breui, Cæsar. ἡ τρόπις, ιδος· ἡ στεῖρα, ας· τὸ στέρνωμα, ατος· ἡ ἐντερόνη, ης· ἡ ἐντερόνεια, είας· τὸ κύτος, τῆς νεώς· ὁ δρύοχος, όχου. *The bottom of a shippe: the keele: the bottome of a nut shell, and other like thinges.*
Carínæ nauis instar, ὡς τρόπις νεώς, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *Like the bottome of a shippe.*
Carinátus, ta, tum, participium, vel nomen è participio, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κυτωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κυτώδης, εος, ες. *Made after the fashion of a keele of a shippe.*
Caríno, carínas, carináui, carinátum, carinâre, prima breui, Plin. κυτόω τῶ, τώσω. *To make like to the keele or bottome of a shippe.*
*Carya póntica, κάρυα ποντικά. *Fillberdes or hazelnuts.*
*Cáryon basílicon, κάρυον βασιλικὸν. *The walnut.*
*Caryophillata. *The hearbe called Auance.*
*Caryóta, tæ, *or* Caryotidis, καρυωτίδες. *A Date.*
Cáritas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ πολυτιμία, ίας. *Dearth: scarsitie.*
Cáritas rei frumentáriæ, Cicer. ἡ σιτοδεία, είας· σίτυ σπάνις, Pollux. *Dearth of corne.*
in Caritâte, Cic. δυστηρίας ὄσης, ἀναβεβηκυίας τῆς τιμῆς τῶ πυρῶν, ἐπιτετιμημένων τῶν πυρῶν, κακοπραγίας ὄσης περὶ τὴν ἀγοράν, Pollux. *In time of dearth.*
summa Cáritas, Cic. παναπορία. *Extreame dearth.*
Carmen, cárminis, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἔπος, εος, ες· ἡ ἀοιδὴ, ῆς· τὸ ᾆσμα, ατος. *A song, meeter, or a verse: enchaunting: a balade: a prophecie: a prescript praier or vowe: a worke in verses.*
num illud Carmen desipiéntis viderêtur, εἰ τι ἐκεῖνο τὸ ποίημα ἀφραίνοντός τινι δοκεῖν, Gaza è Cicer. *May such poetrie seeme to proceede from a foole.*
Carmen incîsum in sepúlchro, τὸ ἔπος ἐπιγεγραμμένον τῷ τάφῳ, Gaza è Cic. *An epitaphe, or a verse grauen vpon ones toumbe.*
flébile Carmen, vel lachrymôsum, Ouíd. γοερὸν μέλος, Aristóph. *A lamentable song.*
Carmen, Virgíl. ἡ ἐπῳδὴ, ῆς. *Enchauntment: a charme.*
Cármina incantâre, Plin. ἐπῳδὰς ἐπᾴδειν, Xénoph. *To enchaunt, or vse charmes.*
*Carminárius, rîj, m.g. *A carder of wolle.*
Carminátio, carminatiônis, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ κτενισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ διάξανσις, εως. *The picking or carding of wolle.*
*Carminâtor, *The same that* Carminárius.
*Carminátrix, f.g. *A trier of flax, a woman carder.*
Cármino, cárminas, carmináui, carminâtum, carminâre, Varro. κτενίζω, ίσω· διαξαίνω, ανῶ. *To carde or picke woll: to trie flaxe: to separate: to deuide.*
Carmináta lana, Plin. διαξανθὲν ἔριον, Dioscórid. *Carded wolle.*
Carnárium, carnárij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον, είου· τὸ κρεωδόχον ἀγγεῖον. item, τὸ κρεωπώλιον, ίου. *A boutchers shambles: a larder wherein hangeth flesh to keepe it: flesh meate: an instrument with hookes whereon fleshe is hanged.*
Carnárius, carnárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Martiál. ὁ κρεωπώλης, ου· ὁ κρεωδαίτης, ου item, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσαρκος. *A boutcher: also one that delighteth in eating of fleshe: a fleshe monger.*
Cárneus, nea, neum, adiectíuum, ὁ σαρκικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ σάρκινος, νη, νον. *Which is of flesh: fleshly.*
Cárnifex, cárnificis, m.g. ex Caro & Fácio, Líuius. ὁ κρεουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ δήμιος, ίου· ὁ ἀποκτείνων, οντος. *A hangman: a murtherer: a cruell person: a tormentor that quartereth.*
Carnificîna, cînæ, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Líuius. τὸ κρεουργεῖον, είου· ἡ κρεουργία, ίας. τὸ βασανιστήριον, ίου. *A place where euill doers are put to execution: torment: the acte or office of a hangman: murder: crueltie.*
Carnífico, carníficas, carnificáui, carnificâre, secúnda breui, Liu. & Carníficor, âris. κρεουργέω γῶ, ήσω· αἰκίζω, ίσω. *To torment: to teare in peeces.*
Carníuorus, ra, rum, compósitum ex Caro & Vóro, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρεωφάγος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σαρκοβόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σαρκοφάγος, ου. *Which liueth of flesh: deuouring flesh.*
Carnôsus, sa, sum, adiectíuum à Caro Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρεώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύσαρκος, ου. *Full of flesh: grosse.*
loci Carnósi, τόποι σαρκώδεις. Bud. ex Plutárch. *Fleshie places.*
Carnósæ fibræ, σάρκινα ἶνια, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Litle fleshye veynes.*
cui Carnósa fólia sunt, Plínius. ὁ σαρκόφυλλος, Theophrástus. *Which hath thicke and fleshie leaues.*
mulíeres stériles fieri quòd Carnosióres sint, γυναῖκας στείρας γίνεσθαι παρὰ τινὰς σαρκώσεις, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Women become barren, for that they are too full of flesh, or too quarrie.*
Carnuléntus, ta, tum, Solîn. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρεώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύσαρκος, ου. *Full of flesh: grosse.*

Caro,

Caro, carnis, f.g. τὸ κρέας, ατος καὶ ως· ἡ σάρξ, τῆς σαρκός. *Flesh: in hearbes, leaues, and fruite, the substance vnder the pill, or rinde.*
Carnes édere, Ouíd, vesci Cárnibus, Iuuenâlis, κρεωφαγεῖν, Gaza σαρκοφαγεῖν. *To eate flesh.*
Carne humána vescéntes, οἱ ἀνθρωποφάγοι, Plínius. *Feeding vpon mans flesh.*
Carne replêre, Ouíd. σαρκοῦν. *To fill vp with flesh.*
Carne spoliâtus, Quintiliân. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιποσαρκής, έος ῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ λεπτόκρεως, ω. *Leane, or out of flesh.*
*Cáros, Cáron, or Cáreum, κάρος. *Of Apothecaries* Carui, *the hearbe* Caret, *some call it Carawaies.*
*Carota, *The wild Caret.*
*Carótæ, vel Carotici, *Great sinewes holding vp the necke, called also Tenondes.*
*Carpátinæ, *Ploughmens bootes of vntanned leather, cokers.*
Carpéntum, carpénti, n.g. Ouíd. ἡ ἅμαξα, ἄξης· ἡ ἁρμάξα, ης. *A chariot, or wagon.*
*Carpésia, *An hearbe that is poyson.*
*Carpheótum, *Frankincense.*
*Carphos, τῆλις. *The hearbe Fengreeke.*
*Carpinétum, ti, n.g. *A place where the tree called* Carpi *or* Carme *groweth.*
Carpíneus, nea, neum, secúnda longa, Plínius. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of carme.*
Carpínus, carpíni, f.g. Plin. ἡ ζυγία, ίας. Theophrást. *A tree called* Carpi, *or* Carme.
*Cárpio, ônis, m.g. *A fishe: some thinke it to be a carpe.*
Carpo, carpis, carpsi, carptum, cárpere, Virgíl. δρέπω, ψω· δρέπομαι, ψομαι. *To gather softly: to take: to accuse: to blame: to rebuke: to hurt, diminish, or make weake: to chose: to reproue or taunt: to passe ouer quickly.*
Cárpere flores, Ouíd. δρέπεσθαι τὰ ἄνθη. *To gather flowers.*
poma Carpere autúmno, Virgíl. ὀπωρίζειν, Plutárch. *To gather apples in haruest.*
littus Cárpere remis, ἀπιέναι ἐκεῖνος ἐρετμοῖς, Planúd. *To rowe to the shore, or to come aboard.*
ætâtem Cárpere, Catúl. αὐξάνειν. *To increase or grow in age.*
iter Cárpere, Ouíd. viam Cárpere, Virgíl. τῆς ὁδοῦ ἔχεσθαι, ὁδοιπορεῖν. *To walke, to take his iorney.*
facta alicúius Cárpere, Ouid. ἐπιδέχεσθαι τὸ ἔργον τινός, Plauúdes. *To blame some mens doings.*
Cárpere áliquem, Cicer. διασύρειν τινά, ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαί τινος, Plato. ἐπιπλῆσσειν, Heródot. *To reprehend one.*
*Carpobálsamum, Gr. *The fruite of Balsamum.*
*Carpophórus, a, um, Gr, *That beareth fruite.*
*Carpóphyllon, li, n.g. καρπόφυλλον. *A laurell of Alexandrie.*
*Cárpos, *The wrest or ende of the lesse bone in the arme.*
*Carpsárij, *They that for rewarde in bathes keepe mens cloathes.*
Carptim, aduérbium, Salúst. ἀνθολογικῶς, ἐπιδρομάδην, μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρος, παρὰ μέρος, κατὰ μικρά. *In gathering or picking here and there the fairest and the best without keeping any order: summarily: by parcells.*
deínde Carptim síngulis arma íntulit, μετὰ δὲ ἐν μέρει ἑκάστοισι ἐπεχείρησε, Valla ex Heródot. *And afterwardes hee made warre, offred violence, or laide violent handes vpon euerie one of them particularly.*
Carptim perstríngere, Plin. ἀκροθιγῶς ἅπτεσθαι, τῷ ἄκρῳ δακτύλῳ προσψαύειν, Bud. *To touch summarily and in fewe wordes.*
Carptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Carpo, Géllius. ὁ διασυρτής, οῦ· ὁ δρεπεύς, έως. *A reprouer: a tauntor.*
Carptúra, túræ, f.g. Varro. ἡ δρέψις, εως· ἡ κάρπωσις, εως. *A gathering togither of many things.*
Carptus, pta, ptum, partícipium à Carpor, Ouíd. ὁ δρεπθείς, έντος· ὁ δρεπτός, τή, τόν. *Plucked: gathered: also toosed like woll.*
Carptus, huius carptus, m.g. verbâle à Carpo, Plin. ἡ δρέψις, εως. *A gathering.*
Carpus, carpi, m.g. Græcum. ὁ καρπός, οῦ. *The wrest or ende of the lesse bone in the arme.*
*Carrágo, id est, impediméntum.
Carrûca, carrúcæ, f.g. Martiâl. τὸ ἁμάξιον, ίου· ἡ ἁμαξίς, ίδος. Aristóphanes. *A cart, or chariot.*
Carrúcæ quátuor rotárum, ἅμαξαι τετράκυκλοι, Valla ex Heródot. *Chariots with foure wheeles.*
Carrucárius, rij, m.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Digést. ὁ ἁμαξοπηγός, οῦ· ὁ ἁμαξουργός, οῦ· ὁ ἁρματηλάτης, ου. *A Chariot maker: a carter, or waineman.*
Carrucárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Digést. ὁ ἁμαξικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to a chariot.*
Carrum, carri, n.g. & Carrus, carri, m.g. Líuius. ἡ ἅμαξα, ἄξης· ἡ ἀπήνη, ης. *A cart, or chariot.*
*Cartállus, li, m.g. κάρταλλος. *A basket or pannier made of osiers.*
*Cárthamus, *Looke* Cnicos.
*Cártij, *The hearbe called Spurge.*
Cartilagínei pisces, τὰ σελάχη, σελαχώδη, τὰ σελάχια, Aristót. *Fishes full of gristles.*
Cartilagíneus, nea, neum, secúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ χονδρότυπος, ὕπου· ὁ καὶ ἡ χονδρώδης, εος, ους. *Of a gristle.*
Cartilaginôsus, sa, sum, secúnda & quarta bréuib. tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ χονδρώδης, εος, ους. *Which is betwene harde and soft: also full of gristles: gristly: of a gristle.*
gálbanum máxime laudant Cartilaginôsum, Plin. χαλβάνη ἀρίστη, χονδρώδης, Dioscór. *They commend the gumme* galbanum, *if it be very gristly, betwene hard and soft.*
Cartilágo, lágìnis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ χόνδρος, ου. *A gristle, or tendrell, as of the eare or nose.*
Caruncula, culæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Caro, Cic. τὸ κρεάδιον, ίου· τὸ σαρκίον, ίου. τὸ σαρκίδιον, ίου. *A litle peece of flesh.*
*Cáryca basílica, Gr. κάρυον βασιλικόν. *A wallnut.*
Caryínus, ina, inum, prima breui, ὁ καρύινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of nuts,* Caryínum óleum, Plin. τὸ καρύινον ἔλαιον, Dioscór. *the oyle of nuts.*
Cáryon, cáryi, n.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ κάρυον, ου. *A nut.*
*Cáryon indicum, κάρυον. *A great fruite like a nut.*
*Cáryon myrísticon, *A nutmeg.*
*Cáryopus, pi, pen. cor. καρύοπος. *The iuice of a nut growing vpon a tree like a cinnamon tree.*
Caryóta, caryótæ, prima breui, f.g. Plínius & Caryôtis, tidis, Martiâl. ἡ καρυωτίς, ίδος. *A Date.*
*Carytes, tis, pen. prod. *The second kind of Spurge.*
Casa, casæ, f.g, prima breui, Varro. ἡ στέγη, ης· ἡ καλύβη, ης. τὸ κλισίον, ίου. *A litle house: a cottage.*
præter Casam fúgere, Terént. παρὰ θύρας βιάζεσθαι, Luciân. *To passe beyond our home, or lodging: to seeke to escape one daunger and fall into another.*
Casam ædificâre, Horát, fácere, Quintiliân. paráre, Lucrét. καλυβοποιεῖν, Strabo. καλύβην σκηνώσασθαι, Plat. σκηνοποιεῖν. *To build an house: to erect a tent, or lodge.*
Casabúndus, da, dum, à verbo Caso, Fest. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτώσιμος, ου. *Ready to fall.*
Casária, casáriæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Festus. ἡ σκηνωτίς, ίδος. *She that keepeth the cottage.*
Caseâle, caseâlis, n.g. prima longa, Columél. τὸ τυροκομεῖον, είου· τὸ τυροφορεῖον, είου· ὁ τάλαρος, ου. *A place where cheeses be made: a dayry house: also a cheese presse.*
Caseárius, ria, rium, Digést. ὁ τύρειος, είου. *Pertaining to cheese.*
Caseária tabérna, Vlpiân. τὸ τυροκομεῖον, είου· τὸ τυροπωλεῖον, ίου. *A day house where cheese is made.*
Cáseus, cásei, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ τυρός, οῦ. *Cheese.*
Cáseus recens seu mollis, Plini. τυρὸς χλωρός, Pollux. ἀπαλός, Dioscór.

Dioscór. *Sofi, rowen cheese.*

villa boni asiduíque dómini semper abúndat Cáseo, ἡ καλύβη ἀγαθοῦ καὶ ἐπιμελοῦς εὐπορεῖ τυροῦ, Gaza è Cicer. *The farmehouse of a good and diligent thriftie husband, neuer wanteth good store of cheese.*

Cásia, casiæ, f.g. prima breui, Virg. ἡ κασία, ίας. *The common Cinamon: the common purgation called* Casia fistula.

*Cásia fistuláris, *The cōmon purgation called* Casia fistula.

*Casia lignea. *The common Cinamon.*

Casó, casas, cásare, & Cásito, cásitas, casitáui, casitâtum, casitâre, prima breui, Digést. πολλάκις ἡ πυκνῶς πίπτομαι, καταπίπτω, ω. *To fall often.*

est ea vis aquæ præsértim supérne Casitántis, πέφυκεν ἡ ὕδατος φύσις μάλιστα ἀπὸ ὑψηλοτάτου καταπίπτουσα, Bud. ex Philône. *Such is the force of raine water, or of water falling from alofi.*

Cássia supra scribitur Casia. *The common Cinamon.*

Cásula, cásulæ, fœ.g. diminutiuum à Casa, prima breui, Plin. τὸ σκηνίδιον, ίου· τὸ σκηνύδριον, ίου. *A litle cottage.*

*Cásse, aduérb. εἰς κενόν. *In vaine.*

Cássida, cássidæ, f.g. idem quod Cassis, cássidis, Propért. ἡ κόρυς, τῆς κόρυθος· ἡ περικεφαλαία, ίας. *An helmet: a scull: a cappe of steele or yron, a basinet: a salade.*

Cassis, huius cassis, m.g. Virgil. ὁ ἄρκυς, κυος. *A nette: a hay.*

Cassis huius cássidis, f.g. Cæs. ἡ κόρυς τῆς κόρυθος. *Looke* CASSIDA.

Cássita, cássitæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ κορύδαλος, άλου. *A bird called a Larke.*

*Cassitérus, rij, m.g. κασσίτερος. *Tinne.*

*Cassítias, *The gumme dropping out of a firre tree.*

*Cásso, as, áui, áre, *To make voide, or of none effect. Looke* QVASSO.

*Cássum, cássi, n.g. *A fragment or peece of any thing.*

Cassus, sa, sum, Virgil. ὁ στερηθείς, θέν· ὁ μάταιος, αία, αιον. *Of no value: voide: vaine: of no effect: without.*

ánima Cassum corpus, Lucrét. ἄψυχον σῶμα. *Without life.*

Cassa dote virgo, Plaut. παρθένος ἄπροικος. *Without dowry.*

sensu Cassus, Lucrét. ἀναισθητίαν ἔχων, τέθνηκὼς αὐτός. *Vnsensible.*

Cassus labor, Plínius. ἡ κενοσπουδία, ἡ ματαιοπονία. *Vaine labour.*

*Cassútha, *or* Cascútha, *The weede called dodder.*

*Castáldia, æ, f.g. *A stewardship or ouersight of a mans goods.*

*Castáldius, dij. m.g. *A Proctor, steward or bayly.*

Castánea, castáneæ, f.g. secúnda breui. τὸ κάστανον, ου· ἡ Διὸς βάλανος, ἡ σαρδιανὴ βάλανος, Dioscó. *A chestnut: or a chestnut tree.*

Castanêtum, castanéti, n.g. secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ καστανών, ῶνος τόπος τοῖς Διὸς βαλάνοις φυτευθείς. *A place set with chestnut trees.*

*Castanínus, a, um, *Made of chestnut tree.*

Caste, aduérbium qualitâtis, Cicer. ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chastly: purely: vncorruptly: vprightly.*

qui Caste vixit, Cicer. ὁ σωφρόνως βεβιωκώς, Plato. *Which liued chastly.*

Castellânus, láni, m. ge. Liu. ὁ φρούραρχος, άρχου· ὁ φρουραρχῶν, ῶντος αὐτός. *Which dwelleth in a castle or fort, or walled towne.*

Castellátim, aduérbium, Liu. κατὰ φρούρια, κωμηδόν. *Castle by castle: fort by fort.*

Castéllum, castélli, n.g. diminutiuum à Castrum, Cicer. τὸ φρούριον, ίου· ἡ κώμη, ης· τὸ ἔρυμα, ατος· ἡ περιβολή, ῆς· τὸ ἐπιτείχισμα, ατος. *A litle castle: a place in the fieldes, made in maner of a fort vaulsed, through the which conduites doe runne, and conuey water into the citie: the head of a conduite: a litle walled towne: a bulwarke.*

Castéria, castériæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ κωπητήριον, ίου, Pollux. *A house wherein tackling of shippes is kept.*

Castíficus, fica, ficum, à Castus & fácio, Séne. ὁ ἁγνωτικός, κή, κόν. *Making chast.*

Castigábilis, & hoc castigábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ διορθωτός, οῦ· ὁ ἐπιτιμητέος, ου. *Which ought to be chastised and corrected.*

Castigátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Castígo, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ἡ ἐπανόρθωσις, εως· τὸ ἐπανόρθωμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπίπληξις, εως· ὁ διόρθωσις, εως· ὁ σωφρονισμός, οῦ. *A chastising or blaming.*

Castigátor, tôris, m.g. verb. à Castígo, secún. lõga, Plaut. ὁ ἐπανορθωτής, οῦ· ὁ ἐπιτιμητής, οῦ· ὁ διορθωτής, οῦ· ὁ σωφρονιστής, οῦ. *Which rebuketh, & chastiseth, both with wordes, & deedes.*

Castígo, castígas, castigáui, castigâtum, castigâre, Terén. ἐπανορθόω, ῶ, ώσω· παιδεύω, εύσω· ἐπιτιμάω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπιπλήττω, ξω· σωφρονίζω, ίσω. *To rebuke, and chastise both with wordes and deedes: to punish: to correct: to chide: to reprehend.*

seípsum Castigâre, παιδεύειν ἑαυτόν, Planúdes, *To chasten him selfe.*

Castimónia, móniæ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἁγνότης, ητος· ἡ καθαρότης, ητος· ἡ ἁγνεία, είας. *Chastitie: cōtinencie.*

Castimónia córporis, Cic. σώματος καθαρμός, Phocylides. *The cleanesse and purenesse of the body.*

Cástitas, tâtis, f.g. idem quod Castimónia, Cic. ἡ ἁγνεία, είας· ἡ ἁγνότης, ητος. *Chastitie: continencie.*

*Castitúdo, dinis, f.g. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης. *The same that* Castitas.

Castor, cástoris, m.g. Plin. ὁ κάστωρ, ορος. Latíne Fiber. *A beauer, much like an otter.*

Castóreus, rea, reum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ καστόρειος, ειον. *Of a beauer: stinking.*

Castóreum, castórei, n.g. Plin. τὸ καστόριον, ίου. *Oyle made of the beauers stones vsed in medicine.*

Castra, castrôrum, n.g. plurális númeri, Cicer. τὸ στρατόπεδον, πέδου· ἡ παρεμβολή, ῆς. *A campe: an armie lodged: pauilions pitched.*

épulas in Castris propónere, ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ τὴν δαῖτα προθεῖναι, Valla ex Heród, *To giue or set meate before them in the campe.*

Castrôrum metâtor. Cic. ὁ στρατοπεδευτής, οῦ· ὁ καταστρατοπεδεύων, οντος. *The Marshall chusing a place to pitch the campe in, the Marshall of the field.*

Castra naualia, Cæsar. ναυστρατον στράτευμα, Eurip. *An army of souldiours on sea.*

Castra castris conférre, Cic. παραστρατοπεδεύειν, Polybius. *To pitch campe ouer right against the enemies.*

Castra fácere, Castra pónere, Cic. locâre Castra, Lucân. στρατοπεδεύειν, στρατόπεδον βάλλεσθαι, στρατόπεδον ποιεῖσθαι. *To campe: to pitch a campe.*

Castra habêre, Virgil. στρατοπεδεύεσθαι. *To be in campe.*

Castra mouêre, Virgil. ἐξαίρειν τῷ στρατεύματι, Polyb. ἀνιστάναι τὸν στρατόν, Bud. *To remoue the campe.*

ad flumen Castra posuit, Liuius. κατεστρατοπέδευσε παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν, Polyb. *He incamped or pitched his field by the riuer side.*

Castrametátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále, ἡ στρατοπεδεία, είας, Bud. ex Polybio. *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrametátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, secúnda breui, tertia longa, Vitrúuius. ὁ στρατοπεδευτής, οῦ· ὁ καταστρατοπεδεύων, οντος. *The Marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castramêtor, castrametáris, castrametâtus sum, castrametári, compósitum ex Castra & Métior, secúnda breui, Liuius. στρατοπεδεύω, εύσω. *To lay a campe: to campe: to lodge or pitch an army.*

in propinquo Castrametári: παρασκηνεῖν, Budæus ex Xénoph. *To pitch the campe hard by.*

Castrátio, tiônis, f.ge. verbâle à Castro, secúnda longa, Columéll. ὁ εὐνουχισμός, οῦ. ἡ ὀρχοτομία, ίας. ἡ ἐκτομή, ῆς. *A gelding, or cutting away of the stones: a plucking away: a diminishing*

minishing.

Castratûra, túræ, f.g. secúnda longa, idem quod Castrâtio, Plin. ὁ ὀρχοτομία, ας· ἡ ἐκτομή, ῆς. *The same.*

Castrâtus, ta, tum, participium à Castror, Cicer. ὁ ὀρχοτομηθεὶς, ἐντὸς· ὁ ἐκτομίας, ου· ὁ εὐνοῦχος, ου· ὁ εὐνουχίας, ου. Aristót. *Gelded: made feeble: diminished.*

Castrénsis, & hoc castrénse, Cic. ὁ στρατιωτικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ στρατόπεδος, ια, ιον. *Of a campe or an armie: that pertaineth to an host, to an army, or to warre.*

Castrénsis labor, Cic. στρατιωτικὸς πόνος, Xénoph. *The trauaile that is taken in the campe or tent.*

Castro, castras, castráui, castrâtum, castrâre, Plínius. ὀρχοτομέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐκτέμνω, τεμῶ, τετέμηκα· εὐνουχίζω, ίσω. *To geld: to cut off.*

Castrum, castri, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἔρυμα, ατος· τὸ φρούριον, ίου· τὸ πόλισμα, ατος. *A castle, or fortresse: a hold.*

*Cástula, læ, f.g. περιζώνιον. *A linnen cloth wherewith maidens did vse to gird them selues vnder their pappes.*

*Cástus, us, ἁγνότης. *The same that* Castitas, *an olde word and out of vse.*

Castus, casta, castum, Virgíl. ὁ ἁγνὸς, γνὴ, γνὸν· ὁ καθαρὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ ἢ ἡ σώφρων, ονος. *Chast: pure: honest: continent: vndefiled: vncorrupted: louing and fearing God.*

Castus à rebus venéreis, Columéll. ἁγνὸς τῶν ἀφροδισίων, ἁγνὸς γάμων, Plat. εἰς ἀφροδίτην σωφρονῶν, Eurípid. *Chast and pure from lecherie.*

Castus à culpa, Plaut. καθαρὸς πάντων τῶν ἐγκλημάτων, Antiph. καθαρεύων πάσης κακίας, Chrys. *Innocent: faultlesse.*

Casti mores, Claudiân. ὅσιος τρόπος, Plat. σώφρων τρόπος, Æschin. *Honest conditions or behauiour.*

Castus homo, Cic. σωφρονικὸς ἄνθρωπος, Xéno. *A chast man.*

Cásula, cásulæ, f.g. prima breui, diminutíuum à Casa, Plin. τὸ σκηνίδιον, ίου· τὸ καλυβίδιον. *A litle cotage.*

Casûrus, ra, rum, prima longa, participium à Cado, cadis, Cic. ὁ πεσούμενος, μένου. *That will fall: which will chaunce or happen.*

Casus, huius casus, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ πτῶσις, εως· τὸ πτῶμα, ατος· τὸ σύμπτωμα, ατος· ἡ περίστασις, εως· ἡ τύχη, ης· ἡ συντυχία, ας. *Happe: chaunce: perill: daunger: ruine: misfortune: miserie: also a case.*

si Casus incíderit, Plaut. Cic. ἐὰν τύχῃ. *If occasion be offered: if it chaunce.*

ita Casus tulit, Cic. οὕτως ἔτυχεν. *So it chaunced.*

in hunc Casum, Digést. ἐπὶ τῆς παρούσης ὑποθέσεως, Basíl. *In this case.*

Casus mirificus quidam intéruenit, Cic. περιπέτειά τις συμβαίνει, Aristót. id est, θαυμάσιον σύμπτωμα, ait Budæus. *A meruailous chaunce came betwene, or happened.*

Casus fortúitus, ὁ τυχηρὸς κίνδυνος, Pandéct. τὸ συμβὰν ἀπὸ τῆς τύχης, Demóst. ἡ συμπίπτουσα τύχη. Thucyd. *A great chaunce: a daungerous chaunce: a sudden chaunce: or a daunger comming by adventure.*

in eum Casum me demísit fortúna, vt Planc. ad Cic. εἰς τοῦτ' ἤγαγέ με περιστάσεως, ἡ τύχη, Polyb. ξυμπίπτον εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης, Thucyd. *Fortune hath brought me to that estate.*

commíserans hóminum Casus, ἀνθρώπων κλαίουσα πόνοι, Ci. ex Arát. *Hauing pitie of the miserable estate of men, of their paine and trauell.*

ætas adolescéntum plures mortis Casus habet quàm senum, ἡ τῶν νεανίσκων ἡλικία πολὺ πλείους τῆς τῶν γερόντων συντυχίας ἔχει θανάτου, Gaza è Cicer. *Youth is in more daungers of death then olde age.*

spontáneus temerariúsque Casus à fortúna differt, τὸ αὐτόματον διαφέρει τῆς τύχης, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *That thing which happeneth voluntarily at all aduenture, differeth from fortune.*

Cyri Casus cum suo cómparans, τὰς τύχας τοῦ Κύρου τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ὁμοιούμενος, Valla ex He. *Comparing the fortunes of Cyrus with his owne.*

hortári ad perferéndum Casum humáno more, παραινεῖν ἀνθρωπίνως φέρειν τὸ συμβεβηκὸς, Bud. ex Plutárch. *To perswade him to take the thing which happened in good part.*

fórtiter ferre Casum, τὴν συμφορὰν γενναίως φέρειν, Gaza è Cicer. *To beare out his ill lucke stoutly.*

Casu factum, Ci. τὸ κατὰ συμβεβηκὸς· τὸ κατὰ σύμπτωμα, Galên. τὸ ἀπὸ τύχης, Aristót. *Done at all aduenture.*

incérto Casu pendêre, Seneca, ἐν τύχῃ ἄδηλος, ἐς τὴν τύχην ἀπαιωρεῖσθαι, Thucyd. εἰς ἀδηλότητα αἰωρεῖσθαι. *To be in doubt: when one can not tell what to doe.*

*Cata, *A preposition in the Greeke tongue, and signifieth in the Latine* In, *and* aduersus.

*Catabásis, sios, f.g. Gr. *A descending.*

Catachrésis, huius catachrésis, fœ.g. Cic. ἡ κατάχρησις, εως. Latíne Abúsio, *When one word is abused, for lacke of the proper word.*

*Catachysmata, *Figges, nuts, dates, among the Athenians, poured vpon seruaunts heads at their first comming, in token of good lucke.*

Cataclysmus, cataclysmi, m. g. prima breui, Græcum, Varro. ὁ κατακλυσμὸς, οῦ, Latíne Dilúuium & Inundátio. *A generall floud, or deluge: a great shower of raine.*

*Catacrísis, Gr. *A condemnation.*

Catádromus, catádromi, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Tranquil. ὁ κατάδρομος, όμου. *A place where they runne with horses for price: listes where deedes of armies be practised.*

*Catagrapha, Gr. *Images in diuerse formes, and looking diuerse wayes.*

*Catalécticum métrum, καταληκτικὸν μέτρον. *Wherein one syllable lacketh.*

*Catalépsis, Gr. *Occupation: deprehension.*

*Catalêxis, Gr. *A finishing of a thing.*

*Catályma, *Refection: also an Inne.*

*Catálysis, Gr. *Dissolution.*

Catálogus, catálogi, m. g. prima & secúnda breuibus, Græcum, Plaut. ὁ κατάλογος, όγου. *A rehearsall in wordes, or table in writing of the number of things: a rolle: a bill.*

Catamídio, catamídias, catamidiâui, catamidiâtum, catamidiâre, tribus primis bréuibus, Spartiânus. καταμειδιάω, διῶ, άσω. *To set openly with a paper on his head to be mocked in punishment of periurie, for forging of euidences, writings, or counterfaite coyning.*

*Catamytus, ti, m.g. πόρνος. *A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.*

*Catáphora, *A dead sleepe.*

Cataphractárius, rij m, ge. prima breui, quarta longa, Lampríd. ὁ κατάφρακτος, ου· ὁ πανόπλος, ου. *A souldiour armed at all peeces: a man of armes: sometime a footeman armed with breast plates & curets.*

Cataphráctus, cta, ctum, prima breui, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάφρακτος, κτου. *Armed or fensed on all partes: armed from the toppe to the toe.*

Cataplásma, cataplásmatis, n. g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ κατάπλασμα, ατος. *A plaister made of diuerse things.*

Catapótia, catapotiórum, n.g. plurál. númer. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plí. τὰ καταπότια, τίων. *Pilles of Phicions: all medicines swallowed vp without chewing.*

Catapúlta, catapúltæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Líui. ὁ καταπέλτης, ου. *An engine of warre to shoote dartes and quarels: a kind of sling.*

*Catapultáriū, rij, *A bolt, dart, or quarrell shot in an engine.*

Catapultárius, ria, rium, Plaut. καταπελτικὸς, κὴ, κὸν, Plutárch. *Belonging to such an engine of warre.*

*Catapútia maior, *The great spurge.*

*Catapyromantia, æ, f.g. Gr. *Diuinatiō by loking in a glasse.*

Cataráςta, cataráςtæ, f.g. & Cataráctes, cataráctæ, m.g. Græcum. Plin. Líui. ὁ καταράκτης, vel καταῤῥάκτης, ου. *A port-*

portecullies: also a great fall of water from an high place: a disease of the eyes when a tough humour droppeth out like a gelly: things to stoppe the course of water, as floudgates: weares: dammes: sluses.

*Cataráctæ, καταῤῥάκται. *Things to stoppe the course of water, as floude gates, weares, dammes, and sluces.*

*Catárrhus, rhi, m.g. καταῤῥόος. *A rhewme or stilling downe of waterie humours from the head.*

*Catárrhytus, a, um, Gr. *That whereby a riuer runneth.*

Catascópium, catascópij, n.g. tribus primis bréuib. Gell. τὸ κατασκόπιον vel κατασκοπικὸν πλοῖον. *A spiall shippe: a brigantine or pinneise: a light shippe that goeth to espie.*

Catáscopus, catáscopi, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Hirt. Latine Speculâtor. ὁ κατάσκοπος, του. *A spie.*

Catásta, catástæ, f.g. Tibúll. ἡ ποδοκάκκη, ης. *A cage to sell, or punish bondmen in.*

*Catastronia, atis, Gr. *The hatches or deckes in shippes.*

*Catástrophe, es, f.g. Gr. *A subuersion: the end of a comedie.*

Cate, aduérbium qualitâtis, prima breui, Plaut. τεχνικῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Wisely: circumspectly: subtilly: warily.*

quæ te nouit tam Cate, Plaut. ἥτις τὰ σὰ οὕτως ἀκριβῶς οἶδε. *Which did know you so well.*

*Catechésis, sis, f.g. Gr. *An instruction: a teaching done by mouth, and by the booke.*

*Catechíso, as, aui, are. *To informe, to teach and instruct by mouth.*

*Catechuménus, ni, m.g. Gr. *He which is newly taught and instructed by mouth.*

*Categorémata, Gr. *Predicaments.*

*Categoría, æ, f.g. Gr. *An accusation.*

Catélla, catéllæ, f.g. Catéllum, élli, n.g. diminutíuum à Catêna, prima breui, Plaut. τὸ ἁλύσιον, ίου. *A little chaine.*

Catélla étiam, τὸ κυνίδιον. *A verie little bitch.*

Catéllus, catélli, m. gen. diminutíuum à Cátulus prima breui, Martiáll. τὸ κυνίδιον, ίου· τὸ σκυλάκιον, ίου, Aristót. *A litle whelpe, or dogge.*

Catêna, catênæ, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ ἅλυσις, εως· ὁ δεσμός, οῦ· οἱ δεσμοὶ & τὰ δεσμά· ἡ σειρά, ᾶς. *A chaine.*

Caténis constríctus, Cic. Caténa dómitus Horát. ἁλυσίδετος. *Bound with chaines.*

Caténas perférre, Sílius. φορεῖν ἅλυσιν, Chrysóstom. ἁλύσεσι δεσμεῖσθαι, Luciân. *To beare or suffer chaines.*

laxáre Caténas, Lucân. τὰ δεσμὰ ἀνιέναι, Philon. *To vnchaine.*

Catenárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἁλυσίδετος, ου· ὁ δεσμώτης, ου. *Chained.*

Catenátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále, Vitrúuius. ἡ δέσμωσις, εως· ἡ συζυγία, ας. *A streight fastening or ioyning of beames together in building.*

Catenâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Catêno. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἁλυσίδετος, ου. *Chained: linked.*

Catêno, caténas, catenáui, catenâtum, catenâre, prima breui, Cælius ad Cicerônem. δεσμόω μῶ, όω· δεσμεύω, εύσω. *To chaine: to tie in chaines.*

Caténula, caténulæ, f. ge. diminutíuum à Catêna, prima breui, secúnda longa. τὸ ἁλύσιον, ίου. *A little chaine.*

Catérua, catéruæ, f.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ στῖφος, εος· ἡ ἴλη, ης. *A band of souldiours: a route: a companie: a multitude.*

Cateruárius, ria, rium, Tranquíll. ὁ ἀγελαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Pertaining to companies.*

Cateruátim, aduérbium congregatiônis, prima breui, Virgíl. ἰλαδὸν, κατ' ἴλην, Plutárch. ἀγεληδὸν, κατ' ἀγέλην, Aristót. *In companies: by bandes or companies.*

Cateruâtim conuenîre ad compotatiônem, ἰλαδὸν συνέρχεσθαι εἰς πόσιν, Valla ex Heródot. *To come together by companies to drinke.*

magnam implêre Catéruam, Horát. στῖφος μέγα ἀναπληροῦν, Oppiân. *To assemble by great companies, to make great bandes or troops.*

Cateruâtim voláre, Plin. ὁμιλαδὸν πέτεσθαι, Oppiân. *To flie in flockes.*

*Cathármata, Gr. *They that were sacrificed to the gods for to turne away the plague or pestilence.*

Cathárticus, ca, cum, prima breui, Græcum Celsus, ὁ καθαρτικός, κή, κόν. *Purgatiue: euacuatiue.*

Cáthedra, cáthedræ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Martiâlis. ἡ καθέδρα, ας. *A seate: a chaire.*

Cathedralítius, tia, tium, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa. ὁ ἑδραῖος, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to a seate or chaire.*

Cathedralítij minístri, Martiál. οἱ βαστάζοντες τὸν κύριον αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τῆς καθέδρας. *That carie their master in a chaire: sometime slouthfull fellowes.*

Cathedrárius, ria, rium. Senéca, Cathedrárij philósophi, οἱ ἀπὸ καθέδρας φιλόσοφοι. *Of or belonging to a chaire or seate, they which knowe nothing in Philosophie, saue onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chaire: Philosophers of the chaire.*

*Cathérmos, *A purgation by fire.*

*Cáthmæa, *A kinde of earth whereof Lattin metall is made.*

Cathólicus, ca, cum, duâbus prímis breuibus, Græcum, Quintiliân. ὁ καθολικός, κή, κόν. *Vniuersall.*

*Catillátio, ónis. f.g. λιχνεία. *A great reproch laide to Gentlemen in Rome hauing robbed Countries.*

Catíllo, lônis, m.ge. prima breui, Festus. ὁ λιμβός, ὁ λίχνος, τρυβλία λείχων. *Lickedish: a glutton: licorous.*

Catíllo, catíllas, catilláui, catillâtum, catillâre, prima breui, Plautus. λιμβεύομαι, εύσομαι, λιχνεύω, εύσω· λιχμάζω, άσω. *To licke dishes: to be licorous: to feede greedely vpon fine meates.*

Catíllum, catílli, n.ge. vel Catíllus, catílli, m.gen. prima breui, diminutíuum à Catínus, Plin. τὸ τρυβλίδιον, ίου. *A little dishe, or potinger: the vpper stone in a mill: the runner.*

Catíllus étiam, Digést. τὸ ἐπιμύλιον, ίου. *The vpper stone in a mill.*

Catínum, catíni, & Catínus, catíni, m.gen. prima breui, Varro. τὸ τρυβλίον, ίου. *A charger, platter, or dish.*

*Catoblépas, pæ, Gr. *The basilike.*

*Catocælia. *The nethermost parte of the bellie: the panche.*

*Catórthoma, atis, Gr. *A perfect worke of vertue, or a deede iustly and well done.*

*Catórthosis, Gr. *A rightfull doing.*

*Catulaster. *He that counterfeiteth a little whelpe.*

Catulînus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ σκυλακικός, κή, κόν. *Which is of a little whelpe or dogge.*

Catúlio, cátulis, catulíui, catulîtum, catulîre, prima breui, Varro. σκυζάω ζῶ, ήσω· σκύζω, ύσω. *To desire the male: to go assaut in bitches: to goe to rutter: to horsing: to blissoning in other beastes.*

Catulítio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Catúlio, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ σκύζησις, εως· ὁ σκυζηθμός, οῦ. *The going assaut.*

Cátulus, cátuli, prima breui, Varro. ὁ σκύλαξ, ακος· ὁ σκύμνος, ου. *A whelpe: a kitling: the young of all beastes.*

Cátuli canis, Plin. σκύλακες κυνός, Heródot. *Whelpes of a bitch.*

Cátulus leónis, Virgíl. σκύμνος λέοντος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Cátuli ceruæ, Horát. νεβροὶ ἐλάφου κεμάδες, Homérus, *Fawnes.*

Catus, ta, tum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐλαβής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμφρων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ τεχνικός, οῦ. *Circumspect: wise: graue: prudent: subtile: prouident: wary: wittie.*

iaculári Catus, Hor. τοξεύειν εἰδώς, ὡς Homé. τόξων εὖ εἰδώς.

Cunning in casting a dart.

Cauædium, cauædij, n.ge. prima breui, Plin. τὸ πᾶν οἴκημα κοῖλον. *A place at large, hauing many porches seruing to a common roome, like a market place: also a porche or broade place in the court of a house for men to stand in.*

Cauâmen, cauáminis, n. g. prima breui, Solinus. τὸ κοίλωμα, ατος. *A hollowe place.*

Cauáticus, ca, cum, prima breui, secunda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκοιλος, οίλου. *Pertaining to a hole of a caue or denne.*

Cauâtor, tôris, m.g. verbale à Cauo, cauas, prima breui. ὁ κολαπτής, οῦ. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollow.*

Cauâtor árborum, Plin. ὁ δρυοκολάπτης, ου. *One which maketh trees hollow.*

Cauâtus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen, à Cauo, cauas, Virg. ὁ κοιλωθείς, έντος· ὁ κοιλωτός, ῦ. *Hollowed: made hollow.*

quibus sunt óculi Cauáti, Lucrét. οἱ κοιλόφθαλμοι, οἱ κοιλοφθαλμιῶντες. *They whose eyes be hollow and suncke into their heades.*

Caúcalis, huius caúcalis, f.g. Plin. ἡ καυκαλὶς ἴδος. *An hearbe like Fenell with a white floure, comming of naughty Perselley seede: bastard Perseley.*

Cauda, æ, f.g. Cic. ἡ οὐρά, ᾶς· ἡ κέρκος, ου. *The taile of any beast.*

animália quibus Caudæ sunt, Plin. quibus natûra Caudam dedit, Cicer. τὰ ζῶα κερκοφόρα. *Tailed beastes, vnto whom nature hath giuen tailes.*

Cauda áuium, vt pauônis, Horát. τὸ ὀρροπύγιον, ίου. *The tayle of birdes, as of a pecocke.*

ad summam Caudam, μέσφι πρὸς αὐτὴν οὐρὴν, Cic. ex Arát. *Euen to the verie ende of the taile.*

Caudam iactâre, Pérsius. Caudam blandam mouêre, Ouíd. κερκωπίζειν, Suid. κέρκῳ σαίνειν, i. Cauda blandíri, Aristóph. *To wagge or fawne.*

Caudæ pili, Horát. ἡ οὐραία θρίξ, ἡ σέβη, ης. in Hippiátr. *The haires of the taile.*

Cauda étiam, Horát. ἡ οὐρὰ, Hippiátr. in Aristótel. *A mans yarde.*

*Caudácus. *Pleasaunt: gentle.*

*Caudécæ. *Litle coffers of wickers, or a iuncket wherein eeles are taken in riuers.*

Caúdeus, dea, deum, adiectíuum à Caudex, Plaut. ὁ στελέχεος, ει κ. *Of the stocke or bodie of a tree.*

Caudex, caúdicis, m.g. Virgil. τὸ στέλεχον, ου· τὸ στέλεχος, εος κ. ὁ κορμός, οῦ. *The stumpe, stocke, or bodie of a tree: the stalke of an hearbe: also a dull foole: a blockehead: a folding table with diuerse leaues.*

*Caudicárius, a, um. *Made of great boordes.*

*Caudicátus, a, um. *The same that* Caudicarius.

Caudicâlis, & hoc caudicâle, secunda breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ στελεχώδης, εος κ. *Of the bodie of a tree.*

Cáuea, cáueæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κύρτη, ης· ἡ κυρτὶς, ίδος· ὁ οἰκίσκος, ου· τὸ ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, ου. *A caue or darke place in the grounde: a cage or coupe for birdes: a denne for beastes: a place to behold playes like a cockefight: a companie of people gathered for that purpose: euerie place lifted or railed in.*

magis delectâtur qui in prima Cáuea spectat. ἥδεται μᾶλλον ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου θεωρητηρίου θεώμενος, Gaza è Cicer. *He is more delighted, which standeth in the formost scaffolde next the stage, to behold the play.*

eos vétuli in Cáuea excepérunt, ἔλαβον σφᾶς οἱ ἐν κύρτῃ, Valla ex Herodót. *The olde fellowes receaued them in the stage or scaffold.*

Cauendus, da, dum, participium à Cáueo, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀλαβητέος, έα, έον· εὐλαβείας ἄξιος· ὁ φυλακτέος, έα, έον. *To be taken heede of: to be fled and eschued.*

Cáueo, caues, caui, cautum, cauêre, prima breui, Cic. εὐλαβέομαι, οῦμαι, φυλάττομαι, φυλάσσομαι, ἔχομαι. *To beware: to take heede: to prouide diligently: to eschue: to put in suretie.*

Cáueo ne cadam, εὐλαβοῦμαι πεσεῖν, Sóph. εὐλαβοῦμαι μὴ πέσω, Plat. φυλάττομαι ὅπως μὴ πέσω, Xén. *I take heede of falling.*

Caue saxis, Terént. Caue fácias, Cic. μὴ ποιήσῃς, Æschin. μὴ ποιήσῃς, οὐ μὴ ποιήσῃς, μηδαμῶς ποιήσῃς. *Take heede thou do it not.*

frígora Cauêre, Ouíd. φυλάττεσθαι ψῦχος, Xénoph. *To beware of colde, to auoide it.*

Cauêre paupériem, Horát. εὐλαβεῖσθαι πενίαν, Plat. ἐξίστασθαι, Plutárch. *To beware of pouertie: to auoide it.*

Cauêre áliquem, Cic. φυλάττειν τινά, Heródotus. *To take heede of one.*

ómnia Cauêre, πάντα εὐλαβεῖσθαι, Theophr. *To beware of all things.*

scripto Cauêre, συγγράφεσθαι, Bud. ex Demósth. *To prouide in writing, or to haue one bound in an obligation.*

Cauêre alícui, Cic. ἀσφάλειαν διδόναι, Bud. προφυλάττειν τινά, Xénoph. *To see that one be not abused.*

sibi Cauísse, Cic. πιστὰ ἔχειν, Xénoph. *To be well assured, to haue an assurance.*

idóneis sponsóribus sibi Cauêre, ἀξιοπίστως ἀσφαλίζεσθαι, Bud. ex Pandéct. *To haue good warrant, or sureties.*

Cauêre de re áliqua, Cæs. εὐλαβεῖσθαι περί τινος, ἢ περί τι, Plat. *To take order for any thing.*

de re áliqua obsídibus, aut ália re Cauêre, Cæsar. περὶ τοῦ δεῖ ἢ ὁμήρους πιστὰ διδόναι, Polyb. πίστιν διδόναι, Lys. πίστιν ποιεῖν, πίστεις ποιεῖν, Xénoph. *To take assurance by sureties, or otherwise in any matter.*

Cauêre ab áliqua re, Cic. φυλάττεσθαι ἀπό τινος, Xénoph. *To take heede of a matter least it hurt vs.*

Cauêre ab áliquo, Digést. ἀπό τινος ἀξιοπίστως ἀσφαλίζεσθαι, κατεγγυᾶν τινα, Bud. *To haue good assurance at ones hande.*

rogant eum ab sese Cáueat, quemádmodum velit, Cic. ἀξιοῦσιν αὐτὸν δι' ἑαυτῶν ὅπως ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ, Bud. *They pray him to take such an assurance of them, as he can deuise: or as he will him selfe.*

lege Cautum est, Cic. διείρηκεν ὁ νόμος, Demósth. διηγόρευσε σαφῶς. *It is ordained by law.*

verbis hoc Cautum est, Cíce. τοῦτο διαστέλλεται ῥητῶς, Polyb. *This was agreed vpon betwene vs.*

contra quàm Cautum est fácere, παρασυγγράφειν, i. παραβαίνειν τὰ συγκείμενα καὶ τὰ προδιειρημένα ἐν τῇ συγγραφῇ, Budæus. *To do otherwise than was agreed vpon.*

Cauérna, cauérnæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἄντρον, ου· ἡ κρύπτη, ης· ὁ μυχός, οῦ. *A caue, denne, or hollow place.*

Cauérnæ terræ, Cic. οἱ τῆς γῆς μυχοί, Aristíd. κευθμῶνες. *Caues of the earth.*

flatus in terræ Cauérnis inclúsus, τὸ πνεῦμα τοῖς γῆς κοιλώμασιν ἐγκατειληθέν, Bud. ex Aristót. *A winde inclosed and shut vp in the caues of the earth.*

in cuniculósas terræ Cauérnas se insínuans, εἰς τὰς γῆς σηραγγώδεις κοιλότητας ἐμπίπτων, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Winding it selfe into the hollow caues of the earth.*

Cauernôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ σηραγγώδης, εος κ. *Full of holes: hollow: full of caues.*

fidículæ radix acetábulis Cauernôsa ceu polypórum cirri, Plin. πλεκτάνας ὥσπερει πολύπους ἔχουσα, Dioscór. *The roote of fearne is full of holes, as the hairie tuftes of the fishes of Polypi.*

Cauérnula, cauérnulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cauérna, prima breui, Plin. ὁ μυχίσκος. *A litle caue.*

*Cauiáres hostiæ. *Were partes of the beastes next the taile, to be sacrificed for the Bishoppe.*

Cauílla, cauíllæ, f.g. prima breui, Plautus. τὸ σκῶμμα, ατος· τὸ σκωμμάτιον, ίου. *A mocke: a scoffe: an hasting question: a cauill: a subtill forged tale: a merie taunt.*

Cauillátio, tiónis, f.g. prima breui, tértia longa, verbâle à Cauíllor, Cic. ἡ κερτομία, ίας· τὸ σκῶμμα, ατος. *A merie taunt: a subtil forged tale: a subtill wresting of a small thing to a purpose: a cauillation: a merie lie or scoffe.*

Cauilla-

Cauillatiônem, Vlpiân. Digést. interpretâtur σωρείτην. *A cauelling: a reason running vpon degrees or pointes rising one of another.* Cicero Aceruâlem argumentatiônem è Stóicis vertit.

Cauillâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cauíllor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ σκωπτής, οῦ· ὁ σκωπτικός, οῦ· ὁ φιλοσκώμμων, ονος· ὁ κερτομίας, ου. *A mocker: a bourder: a cauiller: a subtill wrester.*

Cauillâtus, huius cauillâtus, m.g. Apuléius. τὸ σκῶμμα, ατος. *The same that* Cauillátio.

Cauíllor, cauillâris, cauillâtus sum, cauillâri, verbum depónens, Cic. σκώπτω & ἐπισκώπτω, ψω· κερτομέω μῶ, ήσω. *To iest: to mocke: to cauill: to reason subtilly and ouerthwartly vpon wordes.*

facéte Cauillâri, χαριεντίζεσθαι, Bud. ex Platône. *To cauill pleasauntly.*

Cauíllum, cauílli, n.g. τὸ σκωμμάτιον, ου. *The same that* Cauilla.

Caula, caulæ, f.g. Virgil. ἡ ἔπαυλις, εως· ἡ αὐλή, ῆς· τὸ κλίσιον. ου. *A sheepehouse: a fold: a hole that receyueth any thing.*

Caulas étiam, Lucrétius dicit, τοὺς πόρους. *The pores of the body whereunto sweat hath passage.*

Cauléſco, cauléſcis, cauléſcere. καυλέω λῶ, ήσω· διακαυλίζω, ἐκκαυλίζω, ίσω. *To waxe or growe to a stalke.*

Caúlias caúliæ, m.g. Plin. ὁ καυλίας, ου. Theophr. *The iuice of the hearbe called* Lacer pitium.

Caulículus, culi, m. g. diminutíuum à Caulis, secúnda breui, Plinius. ὁ καυλίσκος, ου· ὁ μικρὸς καυλός. *A tender stalke.*

qui sine Caulículo est, Plínius. ἄκαυλος. *Which hath no stemme or stalke.*

Caulis, huius caulis, m.g. Pli. ὁ καυλός, οῦ. *A stalke or stemme of an hearbe: all maner of potte hearbes: the hearbe colewort: the rumpe of a beast: a shaft: a iaueling.*

Caules bráſsici, Cic. & Caules, simplíciter, Horát. καυλοὶ κράμβης, Aristót. *The stalkes of colewortes.*

herba cuius Caulis hyeme móritur, ἐπετειόκαυλος πόα, Bu. *An hearbe whose stalke dyeth in the winter.*

Caulem emíttere, Plin. ἐκκαυλίζειν, διακαυλίζειν. *To bring forth or grow with a stalke.*

Caules pennârum áuium, Plin. πτερῶν καυλοί, Aristót. *The quill and stemme of a feather beside the downe.*

*Caúma, atis, n.g. Gr. *Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heades.*

Cauo, cauas, cauâui, cauâtum, cauâre, prima breui, Plin. κοιλαίνω, ανῶ· κοιλόω, ώσω· κολάπτω, ψω. *To make hollowe.*

aqua sibi álueos depreſsióribus in locis Cauâuit, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐκοίλανε τοὺς ὑποκειμένους τόπους, Bud. ex Plutarch. *The water in lowe places hath made hollow chanels or lodgings for it selfe.*

gutta Cauat lápidem sæpe cadéndo, Ouid. ῥανὶς ἐνδελεχοῦσα κοιλαίνει πέτραν, vel πέτραν κοιλαίνει ῥανὶς ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείᾳ. *Droppes by often falling doe make a stone hollow.*

Caupo, caupônis, m.g. Digést. ὁ κάπηλος, ου. *A huckster: a taberner: a victualer: an Innekeeper.*

Caupôna, caupônæ, f.g. Cic. τὸ καπηλεῖον, ου. *A tauerne or victualing house: a woman seruing wine.*

*Cauponária, æ, f.g. καπηλική. *Tauerners craft.*

Caupónius, nia, nium, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ καπηλικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to Tauerners craft.*

artem Caupóniam exercêre, Iustín. καπηλείαν καπηλεύειν, Plat. καπηλείαν ἀσκεῖν *To occupy victualing.*

Caupônor, cauponâris, cauponâtus sum, cauponâri, verbum depónens, Ennius. καπηλεύω, εύσω. *To sell wine and other victuals: to sell any thing and make money of it, as Tauerners doe.*

præcipe vt líberos Cauponâri dóceant, πρόειπε τοὺς παῖδας καπηλεύειν παιδεύειν. Valla ex Heród. *Commaund them that they teach their children to playe the victualers or regrators.*

Caupónula, caupónulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Caupôna, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ καπηλίς, ίδος· τὸ καπηλίδιον, ου. *A tipling house, or alehouse: a litle tauerne.*

Cáurio, cauris, caurîui, caurîre, Auctor Philomel. ὡς πάνθηρ βρυχᾶσθαι ὥσμαι. *To cry like a panther.*

Caurus, cauri, ma.ge. Virgílius. ὁ ἀργέστης, ου. *A westerne wind.*

Causa, causæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ αἰτία, ας· τὸ αἴτιον, ου. *A cause: a controuersie in sute: a matter to be spoken before an audience: a businesse: a charge in ones affaires: an excuse: a reason: a quarrell: an occasion: a state or condition.*

Causæ ómnium, αἴτια τῶν πάντων, Cic. ex Plat. *The causes of all things.*

Causa gignéndi mundi, γενέσεως κόσμου ἀρχή, Cic. è Plat. *The cause of the generation of the world.*

quicquid óritur Causam habet à natúra, Cic. πᾶν τὸ γινόμενον ὑπὸ φύσεως ἄρχεται. *Whatsoeuer hath beginning, hath some naturall cause.*

ex áliqua Causa gigni, ὑπ' αἰτίου τινὸς γίγνεσθαι, Cic. è Plat. *To be made or ingendered of some cause.*

nihil fieri sine causa potest, Cic. παντὶ ἀδύνατον χωρὶς αἰτίου γένεσιν σχεῖν, Plat. *Nothing can be without a cause.*

citra Causam vllam périmi, ἀναιτίως φθείρεσθαι, Bu. ex Philône. *To be killed without cause.*

quæ Causa eius collocándi fúerit, δι' ἃς αἰτίας ἱδρύσατο, Cic. è Plat. *What cause there was of placing it so.*

néscio qua de Causa, οὐκ οἶδ' ἀνθ' ὅτου, Bud. *I knowe not wherefore.*

ob éamque Causam, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα, Cic. ex Platône. *And for that cause.*

quid Causæ est quin fiat? Horát. τίς μηχανὴ μὴ γίνεσθαι, Galên. *Why should it not be.*

quidnam Causæ est cur quis id velit? Cic. τίς μηχανὴ τοῦτό τινα ἐθέλειν, Plato. *Why should any man desire it?*

Causæ nihil est cur in me hoc committas, ἐμοὶ μηδὲν ἔχε ἐφ' ὅτῳ τοῦτο ποιήσῃς, Bud. ex Demóst. *There is no reason, why you should vse me so: or doe this to me.*

Causæ nihil est, quin secus iúdicet ipse de se, Cic. οὐδεμία μηχανὴ ὅπως μὴ οὐχ αὐτὸν ἄλλως περὶ ἑαυτοῦ γνῶναι, Bud. *There is no cause why he should iudge otherwise of him selfe.*

Causa est doléndi, εἰκὸς ὥστε σφαδάζειν, Cic. ex Eurípi. *There is cause of sorow.*

occupatiónes úrbicas, vt sexcentórum malórum Causas, pro derelícto hábui, τὰς ἐν ἄστει διατριβάς, ὡς μυρίων κακῶν ἀφορμάς, κατέλιπον, Bud. ex Basílio. *I haue giuen ouer myne affaires, or myne occupying in the towne, as the causes of six hundred or infinite euills.*

Causam moriéndi nactus iustam, Cic. τῆς εὐλόγου ἐξαγωγῆς τυχών, Stóic. *Hauing gotten good occasion to die.*

Causam salútis præbêre, αἴτιον γίνεσθαι τῆς σωτηρίας, Bud. ex Aristót. *To be the cause of ones health.*

mea causa, Cic. δι' ἐμέ, Demóst. ἐμὴν χάριν. *For my sake.*

Causa mea, tuaque veni, Cic. ἐγὼ καὶ τὸ σὸν ἅμα καὶ τοὐμὸν αὐτὸς ἦλθον, Eurípid. *I came both for my sake, and thyne.*

verbi Causa, Cicero. λόγου χάριν, οἷον δὴ λέγω. *For example sake.*

furor eius omnem Causam sústinet, Cic. αἰτίαν ὑπέχει πᾶσαν, Bud. *His madnesse is onely the cause.*

Causa étiam, ἡ δίκη, ης· ὁ ἀγών, ῶνος· ἡ χρεία, ας· ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως. Causa *signifieth also matter or question.*

illústrium Causârum oratiónes conficio, τῶν ἐπιφανῶν δικῶν τοὺς λόγους ἐπιτελῶ, Gaza è Cicer. *I make declarations of certaine notable causes or sutes.*

hæc ómnia Causam meam ádiuuant, ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ἅπαντα πρὸς ἐμοῦ, Bud. ex Demósthene. *All these thinges helpe my matter.*

Causam defendere, Horat. ἀπολογίαν ποιεῖσθαι. *To defend his cause.*

Causam dícere, Cic. κρίνεσθαι, διαδικάζεσθαι, εὐθύνεσθαι, δίκην ὑπέχειν, εἰσιέναι περὶ γραφῆς τινος, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, λόγον ὑπέχειν. *To bring in his defence: it is properly spoken of the defendant or person accused.*

facito vt filium mihi sistas ad Causam dicéndam, ποίει ὅπως μοι τὸν παῖδα καταστήσῃς, ἐς ἔλεγχον, Valla ex Heródot. *See that you bring your sonne before me, to shewe me the cause, or to declare his sute to me.*

per eos ne Causam díceret, se erípuit, Cæsar. τὸ μὴ δίκην ὑποσχεῖν, ἑαυτὸν ἐξείλετο, Bud. *By meanes of them he escaped from vttering his matter, or from telling his tale, or aunswering for him selfe.*

ad Causam dicéndam occúrrere, Valérius. πρὸς τὸ ἀπολογεῖσθαι ἀπαντᾶν, Bud. *To come to declare his matter, or to aunswere in iudgement.*

Causam dícere ex vínculis, Cæsar. δεδεμένον ἀπολογεῖσθαι, Bud. *To vtter his cause being prisoner: or to aunswere for him selfe being in the gaole.*

Causam dícere, Cic. αἰτιολογεῖσθαι, προφασίζεσθαι, σκήπτεσθαι, Bud. *To giue a cause or excuse: to shew a reason of a thing done or vndone.*

indícta Causa áliquem damnâre, καταγνῶναι τινὸς τὸ ἄδεσες ἀκρίτου θάνατον, Pl. *To condemne a man, his cause being not heard.*

indícta Causa damnári, Ci. ἐρήμην καταδικασθῆναι, ἐξ ἐρήμης ἁλῶναι, Bud. *To be condemned for default of appearance.*

indícta Causa occídere, Cic. ἀκρίτως & ἄκριτον ἀποκτείνειν, Bud. *To kill one, not hearing such cause as he is able to alleage, or what he can say, for his owne discharge.*

Causa damnâta, Lucân. δίκη κατεγνωσμένη, Antiph. *A desperate cause: a sute wherein one is cast, and iudged to paye damage.*

Causam inferiórem dicéndo fácere superiórem, Cic. peiórem Causam meliórem fácere, Quintil. τὸν ἥττονα λόγον κρείττονα ποιεῖν, Bud. *To make a good cause of an ill by well handling: to make the worse sute the better.*

morte qui affécti sunt, in eadem Causa sunt, qua ántequam nati, Cic. εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τάξιν οἱ τελευτήσαντες καθίστανται τῇ πρὸ τῆς γενέσεως, Plutárch. *They which are dead are in the same estate as they were before that they were borne.*

Causárie, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Martiânus, Causárie missus miles, ἀπόμαχος γενόμενος, ἐκ τῆς πολέμου γενόμενος. *After the fashion of them, that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a souldiour that hath his passeport, or is assoined.*

Causarius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Liuius, Causárij mílites, ἀπόμαχοι στρατιῶται, *That is assoined in our lawe, or excused for any cause: souldiours for sicknesse, or other reasonable causes dimissed out of the army.*

*Causateus, a, um, *That is cause of in the doing of a thing.*

Causídicus, causídici, m.g. compósitum ex Causa & Dico, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ συνήγορος, ὁρῶ ὁ δικαιολόγος, ου. *A man of law to pleade or defend ones cause: an aduocate: an attourney.*

Causídici, οἱ κατ᾽ ἀγορὰν, Bud. ex Synés. *Aduocates or Lawyers.*

Causíficor, causificâris, causificâtus sum, causificári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Plautus. αἰτιάομαι, ῶμαι, δέομαι, προφασίζομαι, ίζω, αἰτιολογέομαι, ῦμαι, ἵσταμαι, δικαιολογέομαι, ῦμαι, ἵσταμαι, σκήπτομαι, πτομαι. *To alleage a cause or excuse: to refuse: to lay reasons why he should not.*

*Causima, æ, f.g. Gr. *Dry wood quickly burning.*

*Causodes, Gr. *A continuall burning feuer.*

*Causon, onis, m.g. Gr. *A heate: a hot sicknesse: a burning ague.*

Causor, causâris, causâtus sum, causâri, verbum depónens, Suetón. αἰτιάομαι, ῶμαι, δέομαι, προφασίζομαι, σκήπτομαι, αἰτιολογίω, ῶ, ήσω. *To alleage a reason or excuse.*

ítidem Causâtur in geminâtis sólibus, παραπλησίως φυσιολογεῖ περὶ τὰ καλούμενα παρήλια, Bud. ex Plutârch. *The like reason he giueth for the appearance of two sunnes.*

quid Causâre, quin ab iudicio ábeas turpíssime victus, Cic. πῶς ἐκ ἄπει ἐκ τοῦ δικαστηρίου αἴσχιστα κατεγνωσμένος. vel, ἰδοὺ ὅπως ἐ σὺ οἴχῃ ἀπιὼν αἴσχιστα ἁλισκόμενος. vel, τίς ἔτι μηχανὴ μὴ ἐ χὴ ἀπιέναι σε. vel, ἐκ ἂν ἐνθένδε αἴσχιστα ἀπαλλαγῇς ἐκ τοῦ δικαστηρίου, Bud. *What canst thou alleage for thy self, why thou shouldest not leese thy cause, or be condemned in thine owne sute.*

maióra Causâtus, μείζονα ὑπαιτιώμενος, Valla ex Heródot. *Hauing alleaged greater matters.*

Caúsula, caúsulæ, f.g. diminutîuum à Causa, Cic. τὸ δικίδιον, ου. *A small or litle cause.*

Caúsia, caúsiæ, f.g. Græcum, Plaut. ἡ καυσία, ας. *A broade cappe or hatte, such as haruest folkes weare, to keepe from sunne burning.*

Caústicus, ca, cum, Græcum, Plin. ὁ καυστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Which hath power and vertue to burne.*

*Caústũ, sti, n.g. Gr. *A thing burned, or that may be burned.*

Cautérium, cautérij, n.g. secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. τὸ καυτήριον, ίου. *A marking iron: a searing iron: a painters instrument: a hotte iron.*

laser Cautérij vim óbtinet, Plin. τὸ σίλφιον καυστικόν ἐστι. *The gumme laser hath the force of a hotte searing iron.*

Caute, aduérbium qualitâtis, Plaut. εὐλαβῶς, πεφυλαγμένως. *Wisely: circumspectly: subtilly: warily.*

Cautêla, télæ, f.g. Digést. ἡ προφυλακὴ, ῆς. ἡ εὐλάβεια, ας. *A prouision: a cautell.*

*Cauteriâtus, a, um, κεκαυτηριασμένος. *Burned: marked.*

Cautes, cautis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ῥαχία, ας. ἡ πέτρα ἀπόῤῥωγάς. *A ragged rocke or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, aduérbium, idem quod Caute, Terént. πεφυλαγμένως, φρονίμως. *The same that Caute.*

Caútio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Cáueo, Cic. ἡ εὐλάβεια, ας. ἡ προφυλακὴ, ῆς. *A caution: a prouision taken: a remedie: an assurance: an obligation: a bill of ones hand, or bond of assurance: a taking heede: a testament or promise in writing.*

Cáutio respondéndi, siue in respondéndo, ἡ περὶ τὰς ἀποκρίσεις ἔντευξις, Bud. ex Aphrodis. *Craft in aunswering, subtiltie and wilinesse therein.*

quarum rerum demum vna Caútio est, τούτων δὲ φυγὴ μία ἐστι, Bud. ex Basílio. *In all which matters there is but one shift or starting hole.*

Cáutio est, ne, &c. Terént. εὐλαβείας ἐστὶν, Aristó. εὐλαβητέον. *This is it of which heede must be taken.*

Cautiónem adhibêre, Cic. εὐλάβειαν ποιεῖσθαι, Sóphocl. *To take heede: to giue order: to make a prouisoe.*

Cautionâlis, & hoc cautionâle, Digést. ὁ προφυλακτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. εὐλαβητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to cautell.*

Cautor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cáueo, Plaut. ὁ προφυλακτικὸς, οῦ. ὁ ἐχέφρων, ονος, οῦ. *That forseeth circumspectly, that either him selfe or an other be not deceiued.*

Cautus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐλαβὴς, έος, ὁς. ὁ προφυλακτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. ὁ πεφυλαγμένος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔννοος, ἔννους, ὁ νοῦν ἔχων. ὁ συνετὸς, τὴ, τόν. *Prouident: circumspect: wise: witty: wary: subtil.*

Cauum, caui, substantiuum, n.g. Plin. τὸ κοίλωμα, ατος. *A hole or hollow place: a cauerne.*

Caua déntium, Pli. τὰ ὀδόντων βρώματα. *The hollow places or holes of the teeth.*

flatus in terræ Caua irrúmpens, τὸ πνεῦμα τοῖς γῆς κοιλώμασιν ἐγκατειλειθὲν, Bud. ex Aristót. *The wind breaking into the hollow places of the earth.*

Cauus, caui, m.g. Varro. τὸ κοίλωμα, ατος. ἡ ὀπὴ, ῆς. *A hollow place: a hole.*

XUM

Cauus, caua, cauum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ κοῖλος, λη, λον. *Hollowe.*

Cauæ cauernæ, Virgil. χαραδραὶ φαράγγες, γλαφυραὶ θαλάμαι, Oppian. *Hollow dennes, or caues.*

Caua réddere, κοιλαίνειν, Budæus ex Philône. *To make hollowe.*

C E

*Ce. *Is a sillable added vnto wordes, and it is ioyned vnto such wordes as doe ende in C. or S. as Hicce, or Hiccine, Hisce.*

*Cæcubum, bi, n.g. καίκουβον. *A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meate.*

Cedens, cedéntis, participium à Cedo, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ ὑπείκων, οντος· ἡ ὑπείκουσα, ης· τὸ ὑπεῖκον, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡττῶν, οντος· ὁ ὑποχωρῶν ἐξ ἀνεστώτος ἔντος. *Giuing place.*

Cedénte turba in forum irrûpit, εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἐνέβαλε, καὶ τὸ πλῆθος αὐτῷ δίεισι, Bud. ex Plutárch. *The companie giuing him roome, and bearing backe, he rusht into the market place.*

vita in contrárium ipsi Cedénte, ὡς τὰ ἐναντία τοῦ βίου μεταπεσόντος αὐτῷ, Bud. ex Basil. *His trade of life being chaunged quite contrarie.*

vinum annis Cedens, ἐξεστηκὼς οἶνος vel ἐξεστηκώς, Theoph. *Wine decayed or lost with age.*

Cedo, cedis, cessi, cessum, cédere, prima longa, Cæsar. εἴκω, ὑπείκω, εἴξω· ὑποχωρέω ἐξ, ἥσω· ἀναχάζω, άσω· ἡττάομαι ἄομαι, ἥσσομαι· ἐλέπομαι, ψομαι· ἐνδίδωμι, ώσω· ὑπεξίσταμαι, στήσομαι· ὑπεκχωρέω ἐξ, ἥσω· ἐξίσταμαι, στήσομαι, μεθίστημι, στήσω· ὑφίεμαι, ὑποστέλλομαι, ἥσομαι. *To giue place: to departe: to goe backe: to goe away: to voide: to withdraw: to obey: to graunt: to giue: to succeed: to agree to one in what he will.*

horæ Cedunt & dies, menses & anni, ὧραι ὑπεκχωροῦσι, καὶ ἡμέραι, καὶ μῆνες, καὶ ἐνιαυτοί, Gaza è Cicerône. *The houres, dayes, monethes, and yeares do passe away.*

canis toto cum córpore Cedit, κυνὸς πᾶσαι ἀμαρυγαὶ δύωσι, Cic ex Arát. *The Dogge starre goeth quite out of our sight.*

Cédere retro, Liu. εἰς τοὐπίσω αναποδίζειν, Lucián. *To giue, or goe backe.*

Cédere locum. διδόναι χώραν, Theophr. *To giue place.*

hosti Cédere, Sil. ἐθελοκακεῖν, Herodót. *To giue place, or to yeelde and giue ouer to the enemie.*

maióri Cede, τῷ μείζονι ὑπεξίστασο, Planúd. *Yeelde, or giue place to thy better.*

non Cédere alicui, Cic. ὑφίστασθαί τινα, Synés. *To yeelde to no man, to shrinke for no man.*

intérdum Cede sodáli. ἔσθ' ὅτε ἑταίροις ὑπείκε, Planúd. *Somtimes yeelde to thy companion.*

Cédere bonis, Quintilián. Cédere possessióne, Cic. ἐξίστασθαι τῶν ὄντων, & ἀφίστασθαι, Demósth. *To parte from his goods, for discharge of debtes.*

Cedo tibi conductióne, παραχωρῶ σοι τῆς ἐργολαβίας, Bud. *I pay thee thy hire, or thy wages for thy worke.*

Cédere foro, Iuuenál. ἀνασκευάζειν τὴν τράπεζαν, μετοικίζειν, ἀνασκευάζειν τὴν τράπεζαν. Demóst. *To become bankerupt.*

Cédere hęreditâte, ἀποστῆναι τῇ κληρονομίᾳ, Pandéct. *To renounce his inheritaunce, or to giue ouer the right of his inheritance.*

Cédere loco, Cic. ἐκχωρεῖν. *To departe from one place to another.*

prióribus pártibus Cédere alicui, παραχωρεῖν τινὶ τῶν πρωτείων ταχθῆναι, Bud. ex Synés. *To yeeld the prerogatiue or chiefest place to one.*

probabilitâte Cédere, τῇ πιθανότητι λείπεσθαι, Plutár. *By all likelyhood to haue the worse.*

de sede Cédere, Horát. ἐξανίστασθαι. & ὑπεξανίστασθαι τῆς καθέδρας· ὑπανίστασθαι ἀπὸ τῶν θάκων, Xénophon. *To rise vp out of a place to do reuerence to one.*

Cédere alicui in áliqua re, Cicer. ἀφίστασθαί τινι τοῦ δε, Demósth. *To yeelde to one in any thing.*

nulli hóminum in hoc Cesserim, Cicer. οὐδενὶ ἀνθρώπων ὑφείμην ἄν. *I would yeeld to no man in this matter.*

non cuíquam in hisce rebus Cessit, Cic. οὐκ ἐν τούτοις ἐλάττων τινὸς ἐγένετο, Gregór. *He yeelded to no man in these matters.*

Cédere malis, Virgil. ἐκκακεῖν. ἐκκακεῖν ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς, Gregór. ἀποκακεῖν, Polyb. *To be ouerwhelmed with miseries, to be out of hart with heauinesse.*

non Cedit grátiæ mármoris pictûra, Plin. Iúnior. οὐκ ἡττᾶται τῆς χάριτος, Bud. *This picture hath as good a grace, or is of lesse value and price than marble.*

Cédere honóri munificéntiæ, οὐχ οἷόν τε εἶναι τοῖς ἴσοις ἀμείβεσθαι, Bud. *Not to be able to requite, to be behinde in making amendes with the like largesse.*

diuínis légibus Cédere, τοῖς τοῦ θεοῦ πείθεσθαι θεσμοῖς, Bud. ex Plutárc. *To giue place to the lawes of God: to obey them, and liue thereafter.*

defórme est virum mulíeri Cedénte detrectâre pugnã, αἰσχρόν ἐστι τὸν ἄνδρα γυναικὶ εἴξαντα ὑποχωρῆσαι τῆς μάχης, Valla ex Heródot. *It is a great shame for a man yeelding to a woman, to giue ouer and refuse to fight.*

nostra córpora rerum innumerârum poténtiæ Cedunt, τὰ ἡμέτερα σώματα δυναστεύεται πρὸς μυρίων, Bud. ex Philô. *Our bodies are of lesse force than many other things.*

Cédere arma togæ, Cic. τὰ ὅπλα τῇ τηβέννῳ ὑπείκει, Plutár. *Warre giueth place to peace: policie or ciuill gouernment can doe more than force or violence.*

cui noctúrnæ excúbiæ Cessérunt, τὴν νυκτερινὴν φρουρὰν ἐκ περιόδου ἐγκεχειρισμένος, εἰς ὃν ἡ νυκτερινὴ φυλακὴ περιῆκε, Bu. ex Herodián. & Arrián. *Vpon whome fell the charge of the night watch.*

illi ad salûtem non Cessit, quod exul fuit, αὐτῷ τοῦτο οὐχ ὑπόλογος ἐγένετο, ὅτι ἔφυγε, Bud. ex Lys. *His banishment saued not his life.*

à rege victum accípiunt qui in stipéndia Cedit, τὰ σιτία παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς ὑπόλογον λαμβάνουσι, Bud. ex Athenæo. *They take their vitailes of the king, which standeth in steede of their wages.*

pro plúribus vna Cedit, Digést. χρείαν παρέχεται, χρεία ἀποτελεῖ, ἀντὶ πολλῶν ἐστι, Bud. *She goeth for many, or hath the place of many.*

si ex ánimi senténtia res próspere Cedant, si voto res Cedant, Ouid. εἰ τελεσθέντα κατὰ νοῦν τὰ πράγματα, Bud. ex Thucyd. *If matters fall out according to aur mind & wish.*

res mihi atrocissime Cessit, τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰς ὑπερβολὴν μετέπεσε, Bud. ex Demóst. *The matter fell out vnto me most vnhappily, most mischieuously.*

quòd peccatum suum cómmode Cessisset, ὅτι ἡ ἁμαρτία οἱ ἐς δέον ἐγεγόνει, Valla ex Heródot. *For that his fault had good successe, or came to a good ende.*

si sua aduérsus Massâgetas traiéctio non recte Céderet, ἦν ἡ διάβασις ἡ ἐπὶ Μασσαγέτας μὴ ὀρθωθῇ, Valla ex Heródot. *If his passage ouer to the Massagets had not fallen out luckely or well.*

Cedo, verbum deféctiuum, Cic. εἰπέ μοι, ἄγε δή, φέρε δή. *Say: giue, or tell.*

Cedo, qui vestram rempublicam tantam amisístis tam cito? ἀλλ' εἴπατε, ὅπως ὤλετο τάχιστα παρ' ὑμῖν τηλικαῦτα πράγματα, Gaza è Cicer. *Tell me, how haue you lost your common wealth so soone.*

Cedo manum, Plaut. ἀνέχε μοι τὴν χεῖρα. *Giue me thy hand.*

Cedo aquam mánibus, Plau. ἀπονίψασθαι δός ὦ παῖ, Aristó. *Giue me water to washe my handes.*

Cedrâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ κεδρωτής, ὄντος· ὁ κεδρωτός, τή, τόν. *Nomted with the iuice or oyle of ceder tree.*

*Cedráti libri, *Bookes that will neuer perish, nor be eaten with wormes.*

Cedrélate, cedrélates, f.g. Græcum prima breui, Plini. ἡ κεδρελάτη, ης. *A great Ceder tree.*

Cédria, cédriæ, f.g. Græcum, Plini. ἡ κεδρία, ίας. *The roseyn running out of the Ceder tree.*

Cedrînus, na, num, adiectiuum à Cedrus, Plin. ὁ κέδρινος, ἡ, ον. *Of Ceder.*

Cedris, cédridis, f.g. Plínius. ἡ κεδρὶς, ίδος. *The fruite or berry of Ceder.*

Cédrium, cédrij, n.g. Plin. τὸ κέδριον, ίου. *The pitch or iuice of Ceder tree.*

*Cédrium malum, & Cedromelum, *An Orange.*

Cedrôstis, huius cedrôstis, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ κέδρωστις, εως. *The wilde vine, or an hearbe called Colener.*

Cedrus, cedri, f.g. Ouíd. ἡ κέδρος, ου. *A Ceder tree.*

Celâtim, aduérbium, prima longa, Siséńna. ἀποκεκρυμμένως, κρυφαίως· κρύφαδον, κρυφηδὸν, Homêr. *Secretly: priuily: closely.*

Celâtus, ta, tum, participium à Celor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀποκεκρυμμένος, ου· ὁ κρυπτὸς, ἡ, όν· ὁ κρυφαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Secret: hidden: hid: kept close.*

*Celebrándus, da, dum, participium. *To be praised.*

Celebrátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Celebro, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἑόρτασις, εως· ὁ ἐπιφημισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ διαβόησις, εως. *A solempnisation and feaste: an haunting or an assembly of men.*

Celebrâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Celebror, vel nomen ex participio, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ εὐφημισθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διαβόντος, περιβόητος, ητε· ὁ δοξαζόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδοξος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίπυστος, ύστου. *Renowmed or much spoken of: much haunted.*

*Celebrâtus dies, *A day of great solemnitie.*

Célebris, & hoc célebre, vel hic Céleber, hæc célebris, hoc célebre, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ περιβόητος, ήτου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀοίδιμος, δίμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διαβόντος, ήτου· κλυτὸς, τή, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφημος, ήμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίπυστος, ύστου. *Well renowmed: which hath a great name: honourable: much haunted: famous.*

mare imminûtum esse, indices sunt însulæ Celebérrimæ, ὅτι ἡ θάλασσα ἤδη μεμείωται, μάρτυρες αἱ νῆσοι εὐδοκιμώταται, Bud. ex Philône. *That the sea is diminished, diuerse famous Ilands doe sufficiently proue.*

Célebris via, Cat. ἡ λεωφόρος. *A way much frequented.*

óppidum Celebérrimi nóminis, τὸ πόλισμα ὀνομαστότατον, Valla ex Heród. *A towne of great fame.*

gens ómnium Celebérrima, τὸ ἔθνος λογιμώτατον τῶν ἐθνέων ἁπάντων, Valla ex Heród. *A nation of greater renowme then all the rest.*

supra portas vrbis Celebérrimæ sepúlchrum sibi extrúxit, ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλέων τοῦ ἄστεος ἑωυτῇ τάφον κατεσκευάσατο, Valla ex Heród. *Vpon the most gorgeous gates of the citie she builded hir a sepulchre.*

Célebritas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ εὔκλεια, είας· ἡ πανήγυρις, εως. *An assembly of honorable personnes: good name, and great renowme which a man hath among people: great haunting, or resort to a place.*

Celebritâte alícui præstâre, παρευδοκιμεῖν τινὰ, Bud. ex Ioséph. εὐδοξίᾳ ὑπερβάλλειν τινὰ, Isócrat. *To passe one in renowme.*

anniuersáriæ Celebritâtes, πανηγύρεις ἐνιαύσιοι, Aristót. *Publicke assemblies which are kept euery yeare.*

famæ Celébritas, Cic. ἡ εὐδοξία, Isócrat. ἡ εὐδοκιμία. *The greatnesse of his fame.*

Celébritas mercâtus, ἡ πανήγυρις, Cic. ex Heráclide, *A solemne market or faire.*

quam Celebritâtem sermônis hóminum cónsequi potes? τίνος σὺ τῆς εὐκλείας ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φήμης τυχεῖν δύνασαι. Planúd. é Cicerône. *Which good report of men thou mayst easily attaine.*

Célebro, célebras, celebráui, celebrâtum, celebrâre, prima breui, Cic. ἐπιφοιτάω τῷ, ἄσω· ἐπιφημίζω, ίσω· διαβοάω ῶ, ήσω· περιβοάω ῶ, ήσω· ἑορτάζω, άσω· πολιάω ῶ, ήσω. *To frequent: to haunt: to celebrate: to solemnise with an assemblie of folkes: to do solemnely and honorably: to exercise: to praise some thing and haue it in estimation: to make famous: to bring in renowme: to honour and worship: to praise and extoll greatly.*

Celebrâre sacra, Ouíd. ἱερουργίας ἐπιτελεῖν, Herodiân. *To do solemne sacrifice.*

sacra Bacchi Celebrâre, ὁρτὴν τῷ Διονύσῳ ποιεῖσθαι, Valla ex Heród. *To celebrate the sacrifice of Bacchus, or to keepe his feast.*

Iones apatúria festa Célebrant, ἴωνες ἀπατούρια ἄγουσι ὁρτήν, Valla ex Heród. *They celebrate or keepe such a feast.*

fama celebrári, Ouíd. λόγου τυχεῖν, Pollux. *To be renowmed, or to haue a name.*

hónoribus Celebrári, Ouíd. εὐδοκιμεῖν, Demó. εὐδοκιμεῖσθαι, Plutár, εὐδοξεῖν, Æschin. *To be in great glorie or estimation.*

sermône Celebrâre, Cic. διὰ γλώττης φέρειν, Gregó. *To speake daily of one, to be alwaies talking of one.*

hóminum sermône Celebrári, Cic. ἐν λόγοις εἶναι, Xénoph. *To be in euery mans mouth.*

memória Celebrâre, Cic. διὰ μνήμης φέρειν, Herodiân. *To haue one alwaies in remembraunce.*

memóriam nóminis alicúius Celebrâre, Cicer. διὰ στόματος μνήμης ἄγειν τινὰ, Synés. *To make often mention of one.*

cuius nomen Celebrâtum est, Cic. nómine Celebrâtus, Ouíd. ὁ μεγαλώνυμος, ὁ πολυώνυμος, ύμου. *Whose name is much renowmed or spoken of.*

Celer, hæc céleris, hoc célere, prima, breui, Horát. ὁ ταχὺς, έος· ἡ ταχεῖα, είας· τὸ ταχὺ, έος· ὁ ὠκύς, ἡ ὠκεῖα, τὸ ὠκύ. *Swift: quicke: light.*

Euphrátes ex Arménijs in mare rubrum Celer decúrrit, ὁ Εὐφράτης ἐξ ἀρμενίων ταχὺς ἔξεισι ἐς τὴν ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν, Valla ex Heród. *Euphrates runneth swift out of Armenia into the redde sea.*

pédibus Celer, Virgil. ταχύπους, ἐλαφρὸς ποσὶ, ποδώκης, ὠκύπους. *Swift of foote.*

Céleres currus, Sénec. ταχέα ἅρματα, Aristóphan. *Swift chariots.*

*Celeránter, & Celeratim, ταχύ. *The same that* Celeriter.

Celérior lapsus, Valérius, ταχυτέρα καταφορά, Aristótel. *A swift comming downe, or downe fall.*

árbores natúra Celerióre præditæ, τὰ δένδρα ὠκυτέρα χρώμενα τῇ φύσει, Bud. ex Phil. *Trees which are of a swifter, or faster groweth.*

sagíttæ Céleres, Virg. ὠκυβόλοι ἰοὶ, Epigrám. *Swift arrowes: flightes.*

Celéripes, celerípedis, adiectiuum, compósitum ex Celer & Pes, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὠκύπους, ποδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ταχύπους, οδος· ὁ ποδώκης, εος κς. ὁ ποδάρκης, εος κς. *Swift of foote.*

Celéritas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ταχυτής, ῆτος· ἡ ὠκύτης, ητος. *Quickenesse: swiftnesse: speedinesse: hast.*

si enim ita est, Celeritâte opus est, Cic. εἰ γὰρ οὕτως ἔχει, ταχέος δεῖ, Plato. *For if it be so, there is neede of hast.*

cùm tanta Celéritas animórum, fit, ἐπειδὴ τάχος τοσοῦτον ἔνεστι ταῖς ψυχαῖς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Seeing that our mindes, thoughtes and cogitations are so swift.*

non velocitâte aut Celeritâte córporum res magnæ gerúntur, οὐ τάχει ἢ ὀξύτητι σώματος τὰ μεγάλα τῶν πραγμάτων κατασκευάζεται, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Great matters are not atchieued or done, with swifnesse or nimblenesse of bodies.*

pari Celeritâte, ἰσοταχῶς. *With equall swifnesse.*

natûra ignîta Celeritâte máxima prædita est, τὸ πυρῶδες τάχιστόν ἐστι, Bud. ex Aristótel. *The firie nature, or the nature of fire is of a verie great swifnesse.*

stellæ suos orbes conficiunt Celeritâte mirábili, ἀστέρες τοὺς οἰκείας σφαίρας θαυμαστῷ διεξίασι τάχει, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The starres do runne their courses with wonderfull swiftnesse.*
Celeritâte áliquem víncere, καταταχῆσαί τινα, Bud. ex Polyb. *To passe one in swiftnesse.*
Celeritâte vinci à tardióribus, ὑπὸ τῶν βραδύτερον ἰόντων καταλαμβάνεσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *To be outrunne of those which are otherwise very slowe.*
Celériter, celérius, celérrime, aduérbia, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ταχέως, ταχύτερον, τάχιστα. *Quickely: swiftly: hastily: with speede: ere it be long.*
Celériter ágere nauem, νῆα ἐπειγόμενος ἐλᾶν, Oppián. *To driue or set forward a shippe swiftly.*
Celériter res innumerábiles arrípere, ταχὺ μυρία χρήματα συναρπάζειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Sodainly to comprehend an infinite number of things: or to conceiue and take an innumerable sort of things verie quickely.*
Celériter cúrrere, καρπαλίμως θεῖν, Oppián. *To runne hastilie.*
ómnia Celériter éxequi, πάντα ποιεῖν κατὰ τάχος, Valla ex Heród. *To dispatch all things speedely.*
quæ lustrant orbem Celérius, τὰ κύκλον θᾶττον περιιόντα, Cic. ex Plat. *Which runne ouer the world verie quickely.*
id tibi Celériter mittam, Cic. πέμψω δέ σοι τοῦτο ταχέως. *I will send it vnto thee by and by.*
Celérius mouéri, θᾶττον κινεῖσθαι, Bud. ex Aristót. *To be moued more swiftly.*
Celériter mouêre manus, ὀξέως κινεῖν χεῖρας, Theophrást. *To moue his handes nimbly.*
Celeritûdo, túdinis, f. g. tribus primis bréuibus, idem quod Celéritas, Varro. τὸ τάχος, εος ους· ἡ ταχυτής, ῆτος· ἡ ὠκύτης, ητος. *The same that* Celéritas.
Célero, céleras, celeráui, celerâtum, celerâre, prima breui, Cic. ταχύνω, ταχυνῶ· ὁπατάγω, ξω. *To hast or do a thing quickely.*
*Celes, litis, m. g. ταχὺς ἵππος, κέλης. *A horse running for a prise or game: also a certaine bote.*
*Celetízontes pueri. κελητίζοντες. *Little boyes that ride on horses running for games.*
*Celeúsma, matis, or Celeúma, atis. n. g. Gr. *The showt or noise that marriners make, when they doe any thing togeather with ioyned strength, as in drawing the anchor, &c. or when the Maister doth call and encourage them.*
*Celéustes, m. g. Gr. *Such an exhorter or encourager: such a maker of noise.*
Cella, cellæ, f. g. Cic. τὸ ταμιεῖον, είου· ἡ ἀποθήκη, ης. *A seller: a storehouse to keepe meate in: a butterie: a priuie chamber: a chauncell: also where one is priuily washed.*
Cella mellária, Cic. μελιτῶνες, Gaza. *A place where honie is kept.*
Cella oleária, Cic. οἱ ἐλαιῶνες, Gaza. *A place where oyles are kept.*
Cella penária, Cic. οἱ ὀψῶνες, Gaza. *A garner or storehouse.*
Cella vinaria, Cic. οἱ οἰνῶνες, Gaza. *A wine seller.*
seruórum Cellæ, Cic. οἱ τῶν δούλων οἰκίσκοι, Bud. *The seruaunts chambers.*
apum Cellæ, Virgílius. οἱ κύτταροι, Pollux. *Beehiues.*
Cellária, cellâriæ, f. g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ἡ ταμεία, είας· ἡ ταμίεια, είας. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttrie: also the buttrie it self, or spence.*
Cellárium, cellárij, n. g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ταμιεῖον, είου. *A cellar or store house, or buttrie.*
Cellâris & hoc cellâre, adiectíuum. ὁ τοῦ ταμιείου. *Pertaining to the cellar.*
colúmbi Cellâres, Columéll. αἱ περιστεραὶ οἰκίδιοι. *Doues breeding in holes.*
Cellárius, cellárij, m. g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ταμίας, ου. *Which hath charge, or keeping of meate: a maister of the house: a butler.*
*Cellíoros, or rather Cilindros. *A womans apparell.*
Céllulæ columbârum, Columéll. τὰ κοιλωμάτια ἐν οἷς περιστεραὶ ἐγκαθεύδουσι, τὰ περιστερεῶνα. *Coluer holes.*
Céllula, céllulæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Cella, Terént. τὸ μικρὸν ταμεῖον, ὁ οἰκίσκος, τὸ καλυμμάτιον, ίου. *A litle cellar, spence, chauncell, or priuie chamber.*
Celo, celas, celâui, celâtum, celâre, Oui. κρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, ψω, & ἀποκρύπτομαι, ψομαι· ἐπικρύπτομαι, ψομαι· συσκιάζω, άσω. *To conceale: to keepe close: to hide: to dissemble.*
si deum Celâre possîmus, Cic. εἰ λανθάνειν θεὸν δύνατον, Plat. *If we mought keepe it close from God.*
nihil nos Celat, Cic. οὐδὲν ἡμᾶς ἀποκρύπτεται, Plat. κρύπτει, Aristóphan. *He keepeth nothing hidden from vs.*
Celâre alícui senténtiam suam, Cic. ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τὴν διάνοιαν πρός τινα, Plutárch. *To dissemble his opinion with anie man, or to hide his minde from some body.*
Celâre aliquem de re quápiam, Cícer. ἀποκρύπτεσθαί τινα περὶ τοῦδε, Lysias. *Not to acquaint one with a matter.*
crímina tua nunquam Celâbis, Ouíd. μηδέποτε μηδὲν ἄδικον ποιήσας λήσειν, Isocrát. *Thou canst not hide thy knaueries, or misdeedes.*
culpam Celâre sub imágine falsa, ὑπὸ παραπετάσματι ψευδεῖ τὸ πλημμέλημα καλύπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Vnder a colour to hide his offence.*
hamos cibis fallácibus Celâre, τὰ ἀγκιστρα δελέασι κρύπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To hide the hooke in the bayte.*
fugitíuum Celâre, Digést. τὸν φεύγοντα δοῦλον ὑποκρύπτεσθαι, Isócrat. *To hide or keepe close a fugitiue, or runnagate.*
mánibus úterum Celâre, χερσὶ τὴν γαστέρα καλύπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To couer or hide her bellie with her handes.*
mánibus vultum Celâre, ταῖς χερσὶ πρόσωπον κατακαλύπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To hide his face with his handes.*
Celox celôcis, f. g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ κέλης, ητος, Géllius. τὸ κελήτιον, ίου, Thucydíd. *A kinde of litle barke, or brigantine.*
Celsitûdo, túdinis, f. g. secúnda breui, ἡ ὑψηλότης, ητος. *Highnesse, nobilitie.*
murus ducentôrum cubitôrum Celsitúdine, τεῖχος διηκοσίων πηχέων ὕψος, Valla ex Heródot. *A walle two hundreth cubites high.*
Celsus, sa, sum, Cícer. ὁ ὑψηλός, λή, λόν. *High: loftie: vpright.*
Celso extant super æquora collo, μετεώροις τραχήλοις τοῦ ὕδατος ὑπερέχουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Their necks appeare aboue the waters.*
quod Celso in loco situm est, τὸ αἰωρούμενον, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Which is in a verie high place.*
dei domicílium in Celsíssimo loco situm cælum dícitur, τὸ ἀνώτατον θεοῦ οἰκητήριον οὐρανὸς ὀνόμασται, Bud. ex Plutárc. *The dwelling house of God being situated in a most high place is called heauen.*
vértice Célsus, Claudiân. ὁ ὑψικάρηνος. *Hauing an high toppe.*
Celsos ánimi spíritus ad extrêmum vsque rétinens, ἀταπείνωτον πανταχοῦ τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς φρόνημα διασώζων, Budæus ex Basíl. *Retaining or keeping a noble courage euen to the last gaspe.*
Celsa grádior, Sénec. μετεωριζόμενος περιπατῶ, Aphrodis. *To marche with a loftie gate: or to goe looking alofi verie stoutly.*
*Célitis, λωτός. *A sweete tree in Afrike named also Lotes: The fruite is called* Laba.
Cenchris, huius céncbridis, f. ge. Plin. ἡ κεγχρίς, ίδος· ὁ κέγχρος, ου. *A kinde of a venemous serpent: a kinde of haukes,*

called also Tinunculus, *making a shrill noyse when he crieth.*

Cenchrítes,itæ,m.g. Plin. & Cenchrus,chri,m.g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ κεγχρίτης, ου· ὁ κέγχρος, ου. *A pretious stone hauing in it things like mill seede.*

*Cenodoxía,f.g.Gr. *Vaine glorie.*

Cenotáphium,cenotáphij, n.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum,Digést. τὸ κενοτάφιον, ίου. *A monument, or representation in the church of the deade, as they doe in the monethes, or yeares ende, called an hearse.*

Cénseo,censes,cénsui,censêre,Plaut. νομίζω, ίσω· οἴομαι, οἴμαι· ὑπολαμβάνω, λήψομαι· ἀξιόω ώσω· τιμάω ήσω· ἀποφαίνομαι, Demósth. *To suppose: to thinke in, or with him selfe: to trow: to be of aduice: to shew or tell his opinion: to bring his number: to leauie a taxe or subsidie: to determine: to number or muster the people for warres, or taxes.*

ita Cénseo, Cic. οὕτω δέδοκταί μοι, οὕτω δοκεῖ μοι, Xénoph. *This is mine opinion: I thinke and suppose so.*

Stóici únicum esse mundum, Censuérunt, οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς στοᾶς ἕνα κόσμον ἀπεφήναντο, Bud. ex Plutárc. *The Stoikes thought there was but one world.*

Censêbat se dignum opus esse, ἔκρινε πρέπον αὐτῷ τὸ ἔργον, Bud. ex Phil. *He esteemed this worke to be conuenient for him: he thought it a worke worthie of him.*

Censes eius bona ad te pertinêre, οἴει ὅτι προσήκειν σοὶ τὰ τούτου, Bud. ex Demosth. *Thou thinkest that his goodes pertaine to thee.*

præstabílius est id Censêre, κρεῖττόν ἐστι ὑπολαβεῖν τοῦτο, Bud. ex Aristót. *It is better so to thinke.*

eôdem modo cónuenit Censêre de vniuérso, οὕτω χρὴ καὶ σύμπαντος φρονεῖν, Bud. ex Aristót. *We ought to iudge in like sorte of the whole.*

Censéndi potestâtem fácere, ἐπιτρέψαι τὴν ψῆφον, προσθέσθαι ψῆφον ἐπαγαγεῖν, Thucydid. *To submit a matter to any mans censure or iudgement.*

Cénseor, censéris, census sum, censéri, Cic. νομίζομαι, ίσομαι, & τίμαι δοκιμάζομαι, άσομαι· τιμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To be constrained to bring his number, or subsidie: to be taxed or ceased: to be had in estimation.*

in primis Censéri, δοκεῖν προκεκρίσθαι, Xénoph. *To be accounted amongest the best.*

inter inquilínos Censéri, εἰς οἰκέτας τελεῖν, Bud. *To be placed amongest the hirers of houses, or to be of the number of tenantes.*

vir seu inter viros Censéri, εἰς ἄνδρας γράφεσθαι, τάττεσθαι εἰς ἄνδρας, τελεῖν εἰς ἄνδρας. Lucián. *To be among men, counted as a man.*

eôdem censu Censéri, τὸ αὐτὸ τέλος τελεῖν, Bud. ex Demost. *To be esteemed of like estate: to be set at the same rate in subsidie paymentes.*

Cénsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Cénseo, Plaut. ἡ τίμησις, εως. *A punishing or condemnation done by the censure: a price, aduice or opinion.*

*Cénsitor, óris, m.g. *The same that* Censor, óris.

Censor, sóris, m.g. verbâle à Cénseo, Varro. ὁ τιμητής, οῦ, Polyb. ὁ τιμητίας, ου. *A reformer of manners, & of the common weale a high constable, or controller: one that valueth or mustereth.*

Censor ante consulâtum fúerat, τιμητὴς πρὸ τῆς ὑπατείας ἀπεδείχθη, Gaza è Cicer. *He was censor before that he was consull.*

anno ante me Censórem mórtuus est, ἐνιαυτῷ πρὸ τῆς ἐμῆς τιμητείας τὸν βίον κατέστρεψε, Gaza è Cicerône. *He died the yeare before I was Censor.*

*Censórius, rij, m.g. τιμητικός. *Which hath bene Censor.*

Censórius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ τιμητικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to the Censor, or which hath bene Censor, or to the reformer of manners.*

Censuâlis, & hoc censuâle, Digést. ὁ τῶν τιμημάτων. *Of denumberment or valuation: belonging to the Censours.*

Censúra, censúræ, f.g. Plínius. ἡ δοκιμασία, ίας, Æschin. ἡ τιμητεία, είας. *The office of a Censor: a correction: a reformation: a iudgement: a lawe or decree concerning manners.*

Censúram fácere, Plin. Censúram ágere, Ouid. τιμᾶσθαι. *To taxe or make a valuation, to iudge what a man is worth.*

Census, censa, censum, Cic. ὁ τετιμημένος, μένη, μένον. *Deliuered by denumberment, or valuation: valued: cessed: taxed.*

cápite Censi, Salúst. οἱ τὸ ἐπικὸν τελοῦντες, Demósth. *Ceased, rated, as in subsidies, &c.*

Census, huius census, m.g. verbâle à Cénseo, Horát. τὸ τίμημα, ατος. Aristót. ἡ τίμησις, εως. *It is when the Romanes did bring their number before the Censours, the riches, substance, or reuenues of some man, yearely reuenues, goodes or substance: also the valuation of goodes: a subsidie: a ceassing, mustering, or valuing of the people.*

hómines ténuis Census, Horát. οἱ ἀπὸ μικρῶν τιμημάτων, Aristót. *Men that haue small substance.*

homo sine Censu, Cicer. ἄνθρωπος ἀχρήματος. *A man of no wealth: a poore man.*

Centaúria, riæ, f.g. siue Centaúrium, rij, n.g. Plin. τὸ κενταύρειον, ίου. *An hearbe called reupontike, or centorie.*

Centenárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Plínius. ὁ ἑκατονταετής, ής, ές. *Of an hundred yeares, or weying an hundred pound weight.*

Centenárius senex, γέρων ἑκατονταέτης. *An old man of an hundred yeares of age.*

Centenárius númerus gregum, Plin. ἑκατοντὰς ποιμνίων. *A flocke of an hundred beastes.*

Centêsius, na, num, Plin. ὁ ἑκατοστός. *An hundreth.*

Centéni anni, Plin. ἔτη ἑκατόν. *An hundred yeares.*

Centéni hómines, Plin. ἑκατοντὰς ἀνθρώπων. *An hundred men.*

*Centésima, æ, f.g. ἑκατοστή. *One in the hundreth euerie moneth: it is understoode of vsurie.*

Centésimus, ma, mum, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ ἑκατοστός, τή, τόν. *The hundreth.*

si ad Centésimum annum vixísset, εἰ εἰς ἔτος ἑκατοστὸν διεβίω, Gaza è Cicerône. *If he had liued an hundred yeares.*

Cénticeps, centicípitis, adiectíuum, compósitum ex Céntum & Caput, Horát. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἑκατοντακέφαλος, ὁ κὴ ἡ ἑκατοντακέφαλος, ου, Aristóph. *That hath a hundred heades.*

Céntics, aduérbium, Plaut. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifólius, centifólia, centifóliū, compósitum ex Centum & Fólium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἑκατοντάφυλλος, ὁ, λου. *Bringing forth an hundred leaues.*

Centifóliæ rosæ, Plin. ἑκατοντάφυλλα ῥόδα, Theophr. *Roses which haue an hundred leaues.*

Centigrânus, centigrâna, centigrânum, compósitum ex Centum & Granum, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἑκατοντάκοκκος, ου· ὁ φέρων ἑκατὸν κόκκους. *Bringing forth an hundred corner.*

Centímanus, centímani, m.g. compósitum ex Centum & Manus, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὁ ἑκατόγχειρ, ειρος· ὁ ἑκατόγχειρος, χείρου, Homêr. *Which hath an hundred handes.*

*Centinódia, æ, f.g. πολύγονον. *An hearbe called* Centinodie, *or knotgrasse.*

Centípeda, centípedæ, f.g. compósitum ex Centum & Pes, Plin. ὁ ἑκατόμπους, siue ἑκατοντάπους, ποδὸς· ὁ πολύπους, ποδός. *A palmer tree and of many feete.*

Cento, centônis, m.g. Cæsar. ὁ κέντρων, ωνος, Aristóph. τὸ ἐπίσαγμα τὸ ἐκ διαφόρων συῤῥαμμάτων. *A couering or garment made of sundry wooll, or peeces assembled togither, any thing made with diuerse and sundrie peeces: of some it is taken for a quilte, or iacke stuffed with linnen flaxe, or cotten: also a worke*

worke compiled of diuerse fragments of verses gathered out of Authors.

Centrâlis, & hoc centrâle, Plin. ὁ ἐν κ ἡ ἐστι ἐν τῷ κέντρῳ· ὁ κ ἡ μεσόμφαλος, ἄλου· ὁ στιγμαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of the centre.*

terram Centrâlem interuenîre, Plin. μέσον ἔχουσαν, vel μέσην, παρεμπίπτειν, μεσιτεύειν. *The earth to be betweene, as the centre or pricke in the middest.*

Centrôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ κ ἡ κεντρώδης, εος ους. *Full of knottes and knurres.*

Centrum, centri, n.g. Cic. τὸ κέντρον, ου· τὸ μέσον τῦ κύκλῳ φερομένου σώματος, Aristót. *The point of the middest of any thing: the centre: also a harde knotte or knurre in a piece of timber or stone, which marreth the sawe of the Carpenter, or the hammer of the Mason.*

Centrum, globi princípium est, ἀρχὴ τῆς σφαίρας τὸ κέντρον ἐστι, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *The centre is the beginning or fundation of the whole globe of the worlde.*

Centum, adiectíuum indeclinabile, plurâl. num. Cic. οἱ κ αἱ κ τὰ ἑκατόν. *An hundreth.*

Centum & septẽ cõpleuit annos, ἑπτὰ κ ἑκατὸν ἔτη διετέλεσε, Gaza ex Cic. *He liued an hundred and seuen yeares iust.*

Centum cápita, cápitum, capítibus, n.g. plura. num. compósitum ex Centum & Caput, tértia breui, Plin. τὸ ἑκατογκέφαλον, ἄλου. *A kinde of thistle commonly called* Irnigium, Panicalt.

Centumgéminus, gémina, géminum, compósitum ex Centum & Géminus, tértia breui, Virgíl. ὁ κ ἡ ἑκατομπλάσιος, vel ἑκατονταπλασίων, ονος· ὁ ἑκατονταπλάσιος, ια, ιον. *An hundred folde.*

Centumuirâlis, & hoc centumuirâle, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ κ ἡ κ τὸ τῶν ἑκατόν. *Pertaining to the 105. Iudges.*

Centúmuiri, centumuirôrum, m.g. plurâl. num. compósitum ex Centum & Viri, Cic. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρες. *Among the Romaines an hundred and fiue Iudges, chosen to heare matters of great weight among the people. there were three chosen out of euery tribe.*

Centúnculus, centúnculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Cento, Plin. τὸ κεντρώνιον, ιυ. *A little quilt, or Iacke of many pieces: also an hearbe called* Cotonaria: *Chaffeweed: Cudweed: a vile garment.*

Centúnculus étiam, ἡ κλεματὶς, Plin. *The hearbe Cudweed: Chaffeweed.*

Céntuplex, centúplicis, adiectíuũ, compósitum ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. ὁ κ ἡ ἑκατομπλασίων, & ἑκατονταπλασίων, ονος· ὁ ἑκατονταπλάσιος, σια, σιον. *An hundred folde: an hundred double.*

Centuplicáto, aduérbium, tértia breui, Plin. ἐφ' ἑκατοστῷ, Heródot. ἑκατονταπλασίως. *An hundred times double.*

Centupóndium, póndij, n. g. compósitum ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. τὸ ἑκατοντάσταθμον, μναῖ ἑκατόν· τὸ ἑκατοντάμναιον. *An hundred weight: an exceeding great weight.*

Centúria, centúriæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἑκατοντὰς, άδος· ἡ ἑκατοστύς, ύος· ἡ ἑκατοστυία, ίας. *The companie of an hundred.*

Centuriâtim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. κατ' ἑκάστην ἑκατοντάδα, κτ τάξεις. *By hundreth togither: hundred by hundred.*

Centuriâtus, huius centuriátus, m.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ταξιαρχία, ίας· ἡ ἑκατονταρχία, ίας. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centuriâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Centúrio, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καταχθεὶς, έντος. *Registred, and inrolled in the bande, or number of the hundred.*

Centuriâti mílites, καταγραφέντες στρατιῶται, Polyb. καταλεχθέντες, Lys. εἰς τοὺς στρατιωτικοὺς τελεῖν ταχθέντες καταλόγους, Basíl. Bud. *Souldiers registred or enrolled vnder a captaine.*

Centúrio, riónis, m.g. secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ ταξίαρχος, άρχου, Lys. ὁ ἑκατοντάρχης, ου· ὁ ἑκατόνταρχος, ου, Plutárch. *A Centurion: a Captaine ouer an hundreth footemen.*

nec vos Póntij Centuriônis vires habétis, οὐδ' ὑμεῖς τὴν τοῦ Ποντίου ταξιάρχου ἰσχὺν ἔχετε, Gaza è Cicerône. *Neither haue you the force or power of Pontius the Centurian.*

Centuriónes qui equitátui præérant, Cæsar. ἑκατόνταρχοι τῶν ἱππέων. Xénoph. *The Centurians of the horsemen: they that haue a hundred horsemen or footemen in their charge.*

Centuriônum vitis, Plin. ἑκατοντάρχου κλῆμα, Plutárch. *The rodde or tip staffe of the Centurians, which they carried in their hande, and wherewith they laie on their souldiers to keepe aray.*

Centúrio, centúrias, centuriáui, centuriâtum, centuriâre, secúnda breui, Cic. εἰς ἑκατοντάδας νέμω ἢ διαιρῶ, καταλέγω, καταγράφω, ψω. *To deuide by hundreths: to distribute into bandes: to deuide fieldes into twoo hundred akers.*

in tribum suam áliquem Centuriâre, εἰς τὴν φυλὴν καταλέγειν τινὰ Bud. ex Lysia. *To receaue one into the number of his souldiers, to make one of his bande.*

Centurionâtus, huius centurionátus, m.g. Tácitus. ἡ ταξιαρχία, ίας· ἡ ἑκατονταρχία, ίας. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centússis, huius centússis, m.g. compósitum ex Centum & As, assis, Pérsius. νόμισμα ῥωμαϊκὸν ἀσσαρίων ἑκατὸν τιμῶν. *A rate of Romaine money containing* 40. Sestertios, 10. Denarios, *that is tenne grotes of old sterling, when eight grootes went to an ounce.*

Cepa, cepæ, f.g. & Cepe, n.ge. indeclinábile. Plin. τὸ κρόμμυον, ύου. *An onion.*

*Cepæa, æ, f.g. *An hearbe, after* Plinie *it is sea Purslaine: after* Dioscorides *Brookelime growing in water sides by brookes.*

Cepêtum, péti, n.g. Géllius. ὁ κρομμυὼν, ῶνος· τόπος ἔνθα φυτεύεται κρόμμυα. *A plat of onions: an onion bed.*

*Cepéus, a, um. *Like to an onion.*

Cephalæa, cephalææ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plin. ἡ κεφαλαία, ας, Galên. *A paine in the head of long continuance, and time.*

*Céphale, *or* Céphalis, Gr. *A head.*

*Cephálicum emplastrum, *A plaister laide to a broken or sore head.*

*Cephalótus. *A leeke with a great head.*

*Cephalocrústes, κεφαλοκρούστης. *A worme breeding in the leaues of a peach tree.*

*Céphalus. *A kinde of fish which being afraide, bideth onely his head, and thinketh that then all his whole bodie is hid.*

*Cephénes, κηφῆνες. *Vnprofitable Bees.*

*Cephiáticum medicaméntum. *A medicine to engender flesh.*

*Cephédines. *Stones lying vp aboue other.*

*Céphes. *A birde very light, a thing of no estimation.*

*Céphus. *A beast in Aethiope like a man.*

*Cepiónides, æ, m.g. *A precious stone cleare like Christall.*

Cepîna, cepînæ, f.g. prima breui, Columélla. ὁ κρομμυὼν, ῶνος· κρομμύων πλῆθος. *Ciues, ciuots, a bed of onions: a place where many onions be sowen, or set.*

*Cepites, æ, m, g. *A pretious stone full of white strakes.*

Cepitium, cepítij, n.g. duábus primis bréuib. Géllius. τὸ κρόμμυον, ου· vel ὁ κρομμυὼν, ῶνος. *An onion bedde: a plat of onions.*

*Céporus, ri, m.g, *A gardener.*

*Cêpos. *A garden.*

*Cepúrica. *Hearbes growing in gardens.*

Cera, ceræ, fœ.g. prima longa. Plínius. ὁ κηρὸς, οῦ. *Waxe: images of waxe, with braunches to declare the genealogie of noble men: sometime bookes: letters: tables.*

mórtuos Persæ Cera circumlítos condunt, κατακηρώσαντες τὸν νέκυν πέρσαι, γῇ κρύπτουσι, Cic. ex Heród. *The Persians do burie their dead men seered vp in waxe.*

*Cera-

*Cerachátes, κηραχάτης. *A pretious stone of waxe colour.*
*Cerámion. *The same that* Amphora.
*Ceramítes, κεραμίτης. *A pretious stone.*
*Cerámium. *A botch or swelling.*
Cerárius, cerárij, m.g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ κηροπλάστης, ου· ὁ κηρουργός, οῦ. *Which worketh in waxe: a waxe chaundler.*
*Ceras Amalthæas, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *The same that* Cornucópiæ.
*Cerasphórus, Gr. *He that weareth hornes: a Cuckold, as it may be taken.*
*Cerásta. *A certaine tree.*
Cerástes, cerástæ, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ κεράστης, ου. Dioscór. *A Serpent hauing hornes like a Ramme, and a very little bodie.*
Cérasum, cérasi, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ κεράσιον, ίου, Dioscór. *A Cherie.*
Cérasus, cérasi, f.g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ κερασός, οῦ. *A Cherie tree.*
*Cerátes. *A small weight, the fourth parte of a scruple.*
*Cerátia, æ. f.g. *An hearbe without a leafe.*
Cerátias, cerátiæ, m.g. prima & secúnda breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ κερατίας, ίου. *An hearbe without leafe: a blasing starre.*
Ceratînus, tîna, tînum, prima & secúnda breui, Græc. Quintiliân. Ceratînæ argumentatiónes. κερατινοὶ λόγοι, Laért. è Stóicis. *Sophisticall arguments.*
Ceratîtis, huius ceratîtis, hanc ceratîtin, f.g. primis duâbus bréuibus, Plin. ἡ κερατῖτις μήκων, Dioscórid. *Horned Poppie.*
*Cerátium, κεράτιον. *In Latine* Siliqua. *A Carrat.*
Cerátum, ráti, n.g. prima longa. Plínius τὸ κηρωτόν, οῦ· ἡ κηρωτή, ῆς. *A playster made, with waxe, roseyn and gũmes: a seare cloth.*
Ceratúra, túræ, fœm. gen. duâbus primis longis, Columélla. τὸ κήρωμα, ατος· ἡ κήρωσις, εως. *A dressing with waxe: searing.*
Cerâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ κηρώδης, εος· ὁ κηρωτός, τή, τόν *Waxed: couered with waxe.*
Ceraúnia, niæ, f.g. prima breui, subáudi gemma, Plin. ὁ κεραυνίας, ου. *A precious stone white.*
*Ceraúnium. *A kinde of puffes.*
*Cércius, cij, m.g. *A certaine winde.*
*Cercópa. *A greedie fellow.*
*Cercópe. *A little Grashopper.*
Cercophithécus, cercophithéci, m.gen. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcum, Plínius. ὁ κερκοπίθηκος, θήκου. *A marmoset: a munkie.*
*Cércos. *The same that* Buteo.
*Cercúrus, *or* Cercúron, κέρκουρος. *A great ship.*
Cerdo, cerdônis, m.g. Martiâl. ὁ βυρσοδέψης, ου· ὁ βυρσοποιός, οῦ. *Any man that vseth handy craft: a cobler.*
*Cereália, δημήτρεια. *Solemne feastes to the goddesse Ceres.*
Cereâlis & hoc cereâle, adiectíuum à Ceres, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δημήτρειος, είου· ὁ δημητριακός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to Ceres or corne.*
Cereâlis fruges, Cereâle semen, Ouid. δήμητρος καρπός, Herodót. δημητριακὸς καρπός, Aphrodisiéns. δηοῦς καρπός, Aristóph. *Corne.*
Cereâle solum, Virgíl. σιτοφόρος γῆ. *A cornefield.*
Cerebéllum, cerebélli, neut. gen. diminutíuum à Cérebrum, duâbus primis bréuibus, τὸ ἐγκεφάλιον, ίου. & Gazæ apud Aristótel. ἡ παρεγκεφαλίς, ίδος. *A little braine, or the hinder parte of the brayne, nexte the nape of the necke.*
Cerebéllum gallináceum, Plínius. ὁ ἐγκέφαλος ἀλεκτορίδος, Dioscór. *The braine of a henne or chicken.*
Cerebrôsus, cerebrôsa, cerebrosum, duâbus primis brénibus, Columélla, Plautus. ὁ πολὺν ἐγκέφαλον ἔχων. Item ὁ ὀξύθυμος, & ὁ ἀκρόχολος siue ὁ ὀξύχολος. *Heauie: brainesicke: wilde brained: cock brained: heady.*
Cérebrum, cérebri, n.gen. prima breui, Plíni. ὁ ἐγκέφαλος, άλου. *The braine.*
Cérebri felícem, Horátius dicit, ὀξύθυμον siue ἀκρόχολον. *A quickeheaded cholericke man.*
*Ceremónia, æ. *A Ceremonie. Looke* CAEREMONIA.
Ceres, céreris, fœm.gen. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ δημήτηρ, δημήτερος δήμητρος· ὁ δήμητρος καρπός, Heródot. ὁ σῖτος, ου. *The name of a Goddesse, and is put for bread and corne.*
sine Cérere & Baccho friget Venus, Terént. κηρῶν ἀφροδίτη διονύσου δίχα καὶ δήμητρος. *Without bread and wine, or without good cheere loue waxeth colde.*
Céreus, cérei, mascul. gen. substantíuum, prima longa, Cic. τὸ κηρίον, ίου· ὁ κηρός, οῦ. *A taper, or waxe candle.*
Céreus, rea, reum, adiectíuum, prima longa, Horát. ὁ κήρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of waxe: softe: fattie: tidie: daintie: delicate: also wauering: changing with a light occasion: pliant as waxe: nice: tender.*
in tábulis Céreis scribere, ἐν κηρῷ γράφειν, Bud. ex Basíl. *To write in waxen tables.* Latíni étiam eas tábulas Ceram appéllant.
Cérei colôris, Plínius. ὁ κηροειδής, έος ἐς. *Of the colour of waxe.*
*Céria, ceriæ. fœm.gen. *A certaine kinde of drinke vsed in Spaine.*
Cerimónia, cerimóniæ, quod étiam supra Cæremónia scríbitur, & álijs Ceremónia, f. g. ἡ τελετή, ῆς· ἡ θρησκεία, είας· ὁ ὀργιασμός, οῦ. *Ceremonie: rite: custome: also holinesse: religion: pompe.*
Cerínthe, cerínthes, fœ.g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ κηρινθον, ίνθου, Theophrást. *An hearbe called an Honie suckell, hauing the tast of honie and waxe togither.*
*Cerínthus, thi, κήρινθος. *An hearbe like a Lillie.*
Cérinus, na, num, adiectíuum à Cera, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ κήρινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ κηροειδής, έος ἐς. *Of waxe colour.*
*Cerion, κηρίον. *A honie combe.*
Céritus, cérita, céritum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ δημητρόληπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μανιώδης, εος ες· ὁ μανικός, κή, κόν. *A madde person, deriued of Ceres, as* Bacchantes *is of* Bacchus.
Cérium, cérij, n.g. prima longa, Plíni. τὸ κηρίον, ίου. Dioscór. *A sore like a honie combe.*
Cerno, cernis, creui, cretum, cérnere, Virgíl, βλέπω, ψω· ὁράω, ὄψομαι. *To see: to perceiue: to knowe: to striue, and contende for something: to crible: to sifte: to fight and strike battaile: to seuer or seperate: to iudge or determine: to trie out: to range flowre of corne: to deuise togither.*
Cérnitur, ὁρατός ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *It is seene.*
quod Cérnitur, quod Cerni potest, quod in Cernéndi sensum cadit, τὸ ὁρατόν, Cicer. ex Platône. *Which may be seene.*
ea Cernúntur, ὁρατὰ γίγνεται, Cic. ex Plat. *Those thinges are seene.*
clarissime Cérnere, Plínius. ἰδεῖν ἐναργῶς, Basíl. *To see most clearely.*
Cerni non possunt propter paruitâtem, διὰ σμικρότητα ἀόρατοί εἰσι, Cicer. ex Plat. *They can not be seene for their smalnesse.*
complúres étiam áliæ rerum formæ Cernúntur, πολλαὶ καὶ ἄλλαι φαντασμάτων ἰδέαι θεωροῦνται, Bud. ex Aristótel. *Many other sortes of thinges or diuerse other fantasies are seene.*
Cérnitur ánimo & ratiône intellígitur, νοητός ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *It is perceaued by iudgement, and vnderstoode by reason.*
ánimo Cérnere posteritâtem ad se pertinêre, τῇ ψυχῇ ὁρᾶν τὰ τῶν μεταγενεστέρων εἰς σφᾶς τείνοντα αὐτούς. Gaza è Cice-

è Cicerône. *Euidently to perceaue in minde that his posteritie doth concerne him.*

non Cérnitur óculis sapiéntia, τῇ ὄψει φρόνησις οὐχ ὁρᾶται, Ci. è Platô. *Wisedome is not seene with the eye.*

hic, quem Cérnimus, mundus, ὅδε ὁ κόσμος. *This world which we see.*

Cérnere verum, Cic. ἐνατενίσαι τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, Basílius. *To see the truth.*

Cernéndi desidérium, ὁ ἵμερος τοῦ κατιδεῖν, Bud. ex Philône. *The desire of seing.*

in ea loca discéssit, quó mihi ipse Cernêbat esse veniéndum, ὡς ἐκεῖ τοι οἴχεται ἀπιὼν τὸν χῶρον οἷ ἐμοὶ πορευτέα εἶναι ἐγίνωσκε, Gaza è Cic. *He went to those places, whither he sawe that I must also come.*

ánimus is qui plura Cernat & lóngius, ἐκείνη ἡ ψυχὴ ἡ πλείω τε διορῶσα καὶ πορρωτέρω, Gaza è Cic. *The minde that seeth more things and farther off.*

Cérnere étiam est ἀμφισβητεῖν, ἀγωνίζεσθαι. *Cernere signifieth also to debate of a matter.*

Cérnere, Plin. διαττᾷν, σήθειν, κρίνειν, Aristôt. ἀποκρίνειν. *To sift or boult out.*

Cérnere alicúius hæreditâtem, Cic. ἀγχιστεύειν τινί, Isæus. ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν, Demósth. *To inherite the goods of one, to be his next heire.*

hæreditâtem aliénæ glóriæ Cérnere, Cic. Budæus réddidit, τὴν κληρονομίαν, vel τὸν κλῆρον τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου κλέους ἐμβατεύειν. *To succeede one in honour.*

*Cérnulus, a, um, *Busie to spie or see a faulte in another man.*

*Cérnuus, ui, m.g. *A certaine shooe.*

Cérnuus, nua, nuum, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρηνής, έος οὖς· ὁ ἐπικυφής, ὄτος. *Stouping: bent or bowed towarde the ground.*

quam ob causam Cérnuus mundus, τίς ἡ αἰτία τοῦ τὸν κόσμον ἐγκεκλίσθαι, Budæus ex Plutarcho. *For what cause doth the worlde decay or stoupeth downeward.*

Cero, ceras, ceraui, cerâtum, cerâre, prima longa, Columéll. κηρόω & καταχηρόω ῶ, ώσω. *To dresse or couer with waxe.*

*Ceroferárium, rij, κηροφόρον. *A candlesticke where vpon tapers be set.*

*Ceroferárius, rij, m.g. κηροφόρος. *A taperbearer.*

Cerôma, cerómatis, n.g. prima longa, Græcum, Plin. τὸ κήρωμα, ατος. *An oyle wherewith wrastlers were annointed: and the place where they were annointed.*

Ceromáticus, ca, cum, duâb. primis longis, tértia breui, Græcum, Iuuenál. ὁ τῷ κηρώματι ἀλειφθείς. *Annointed with that oyle.*

Ceroströtus, ceroströta, ceroströtum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κηρόστρωτος, ου. *When many peeces of horne, Iuorie or timber, painted of diuerse colours are fitly set vpon chests, or playing tables.*

Cerrus, cerri, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἄσπρος, ου. Gaza ex Theophrást. *A tree called Heder, or Hester.*

Cérreus, cérrea, cérreum, Plin. & Cerrînus, îna, înum, idem Plínius. ὁ τῆς ἄσπρου, ὁ ἀσπρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of the tree Hester.*

Certâmen, certáminis, n.g. Salúst. ὁ ἀγών, ῶνος· ὁ ἆθλος, ου, & poetis ἄεθλος· ἡ ἅμιλλα, ἤλλης· τὸ ἀμίλλημα, ατος. *Debate: a bickering: the price wherefore men doe striue, who shall get it: a game: a conflict: triall: busynesse: tumult.*

ætérna Certámina, Lucrét. συνεχεῖς ἀγῶνες, Plat. *Cōtentions which last alwaies.*

feræ béstiæ leui Certámine superántur, τὰ θηρία δυνατὰ νικῆσαι ῥᾷστα, Bud. ex Basíl. *Wilde beastes are easily vanquished, or with little a doe.*

nauâle Certâmen, Virgílius. ἡ ναυμαχία, Polyb. *A battell or fight by sea.*

est mihi tecum hac de re Certâmen, Cic. ἀγῶνα ποιοῦμαι ὑπὲρ τούτου, Isocrát. ἀγών ἐστιν ὑμῖν περὶ τοῦδε, Thucyd. ἀμιλλῶμαι πρός σε περὶ τοῦδε, Lucián. *Thou and I are at variance: I contende with thee about this matter: we are at strife togeather.*

addúcere in certâmen rem vnam cum ália, Cic. Bud. διαδικάζειν γενέσθαι τοῦδε πρὸς τόδε, Æschin. *To set one matter against an other.*

Certâmen sibi instituere cum áliquo, Cic. ποιεῖσθαι ἀγῶνα πρός τινα, Demóst. *To striue with one: to beginne to quarrel and fight with one.*

Certámini se offérre, Liu. ἀπαντᾷν εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα, Plat. *To offer him selfe to fight.*

Certámine victus, Ouídius, ἐν τῷ παλαίειν ἀποληφθείς, Plutárch. ληφθεὶς μάχῃ, Polyb. *Vanquished in fight.*

Certâtim, aduérbium, Liu. ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Enuying one an other who shall winne, or get it from the other: in contending and striuing who may doe best.*

Certâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Certo, secunda longa, Ci. τὸ ἀγώνισμα, ατος· τὸ ἀμίλλημα, ατος. *Debate: strife: studie: contention: endeuour.*

Certâtus, huius certâtus, verbâle à Certo, idem quod Certâmen, Stat. ἡ ἀγώνισις, εως· τὸ ἀγώνισμα, ατος. *The same that* Certâmen.

Certe, aduérbium, Terént. ἐμπέδως, βεβαίως, ἀκριβῶς, ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, δηλονότι. *Certainly: surely: without doubt: without faile: truely: verely.*

Certe, inquit, ἀληθέστατα, ἔφη. Gaza è Cice. *Certainly: doubtlesse: in very deede.*

Cértius scire, εἰδέναι ἀκριβέστερον, Plato. *To knowe assuredly.*

sed Certe in literis elaborâui, τὰ περὶ τοὺς λόγους δ᾽ ὡς ἀληθῶς διαπεπόνημαι Gaza è Cicer. *But truely I haue taken great paines in learning.*

Certe quidem, Terént. γοῦν, ἀλλά, γε δή, γέ τοι, ἀμέλει, ναὶ μὰ δία. *Neuerthelesse: truely: in very deede.*

illud quidem Certe scio, non neglexisti, ἀλλ᾽ ἐκεῖνό γε τοι, εὖ οἶδ᾽ ὅτι, οὐκ ἠμέλησας, Xénopho. *I am sure thou hast not neglected that.*

res enim fortásse veræ, Certe graues non ita tractabúntur vt debenCicer.t, τὰ γὰρ πράγματα ἴσως μὲν ἀληθῆ, εἰ δὲ μή, ἀλλὰ σπουδαῖά γε, vel, τὰ γὰρ πραγμάτων τὰ ἀληθῆ, σπουδαῖα γοῦν, οὐκ ἀξίως διαληφθήσεται, Bud. *For these matters being peraduenture true, and indeede weightie, shall not be handeled as they ought to be.*

satis vixísse glóriæ, at pátriæ Certe parum, Cic. τῇ δὲ πατρίδι ὀλίγον γε, vel, ὅμως μέντοι τῇ πατρίδι γε ὀλίγον, Bud. *To haue liued long enough for his owne glorie, but too litle for his country.*

Certe si iniústus, εἴπερ γε ἄδικος, Cic. è Platône. *If he be vniust and wrongfull.*

*Certífico, as, aui, are, δηλόω, παρεγγυάω. *The same that* Certióro.

*Certi fio, *To be certified.*

Certióro, certióras, certioráui, certiorâtum, certiorâre, Digést. φανερόω, ῶ, ώσω· δηλόω, ῶ, ώσω *To certifie: to aduertise of.*

Certitúdo, certitúdinis, f.g. secunda breui, ἡ βεβαιότης, ητος· ἡ ἀκρίβεια, ίας. *Certainetie: suretie.*

scientiárum Certitúdo, ἡ βεβαιότης τῶν ἐπιστημῶν, Bud. ex Philône. *The certainetie of sciences.*

Certo, aduérbium, Cic. ἀκριβῶς, βεβαίως. *For a suretie: certainly: surely.*

possum de his Certo affirmâre, σαφέως ἔχω περὶ αὐτῶν εἰπεῖν, Valla ex Heródot. *I can assuredly & boldly affirme of these, or put you out of doubt for them.*

quanquam Certo scio, καίτοι εὖ οἶδα, Gaza è Cicerône. ἐμπέδως οἶδα, Plato, ἀτρεκέως, Heródot. *Although I certainly know.*

Certo, certas, certâui, certâtum, certâre. Virgíl. ἀθλέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀγωνίζομαι, ίσομαι· ἀμιλλάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To contende*

tend with one: to striue: to fight with: to try: to proue masteries: to sue one an other: to studie earnestly.

forma Certâre dijs, Sílius. ἐρίζειν θεοῖς κάλλος. *To compare with the gods in beautie and fauour.*

Certâre cum áliquo de hac re, Liu. ἀμφισβητεῖν τινὶ περὶ τούτου & πρός τινα, Plat. *To contend with some bodie about a matter.*

Certus, certa, certum, Terént. ὁ βέβαιος, αία, αιον ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκριβὴς, ἔος καὶ ὁ δῆλος, λη, λον. *Certaine: sure: without doubt: hardie: stedie: stout: trusted: faithfull: unfained: appointed: determined: strong: constant.*

cursus est Certus ætâtis, ὁ δρόμος ἡλικίας ἐστὶν ὡρισμένος, Gaza è Cicerône. *The course of mans life is certaine.*

Certa damna, φανερὰ τίμματα, Planúd. *Certaine losses: losses that can not be auoided.*

Certa dies, Cic. ἡμέρα τεταγμένη. *A certaine day appointed.*

fultûra vniuersórum Certíssima, βεβαιότατον ἔρεισμα τῶν ὅλων, Budæus ex Philône. *A most sure proppe or stay of all things.*

diuína natûra Certa lege constans, θεία φύσις ἡ τεταγμένη, Bud. ex Aristót. *Diuine nature keeping one cōstant course: being alwaies at one stay.*

qui legáti cùm essent, Certo in loco consédérant, οἱ πρέσβεις ὄντες, ἐν ἀποδεδειγμένῳ τόπῳ ἐτύγχανον συνεδρεύοντες, Gaza è Cicerône. *Who when they were Ambassadours sate downe togeather in a certaine place proper for them.*

Certa quadam moderatiône, Cícer. ποιᾷ τινὶ συμμετρίᾳ. *With a certaine moderation, and undoubted measure.*

noctes Certârum mulíerum, Cic. Bud. vertit, νύκτες ἐγκεκριμέναι ῥητῶν τινῶν γυναικῶν. *The nights of certaine women, which neuer failed.*

Certæ rationes, ἀναγκαῖαι ἀποδείξεις, Cic. ex Plat. *Certaine and necessarie argumentes: demonstrations.*

tellus situs est cunctis Certíssimus, γῆ πάντων ἕδος ἀσφαλὲς, Bud. ex Hesíod. *The earth is a most certaine rest for all things.*

spes Certa, Ouíd. ἡ ἀμφίβολος ἐλπὶς, Planúd. *Sure hope.*

vis quæ sæpe ánimum Certo de statu dímouet, Cic. Budæus vertit, ἡ βιαίως τε πλεονάκις καὶ ἐμπρεσμένης τῆς καταστάσεως καθαίρουσα. *A force which maketh vs oftentimes to wauer, or troubleth our minde: or putteth vs beside our wittes.*

quas accídere témpore Certo necésse est, ἃς συμβαίνειν καθ' ὡρισμένον χρόνον ἀνάγκη, Planúd. ex Cicerône. *Which of necessitie must happen at their appointed time.*

Certa pro incértis mutâre, Salú. τὰ ἑτοῖμα λιπόντα ἀνέτοιμα διώκειν, Hesíod. *To chaunge certaineties for uncertaineties.*

Cértior factus, Cic. πληροφορηθεὶς. *Being certified.*

Certiôrem fácere, Cic. παρεγγυᾶν, Synés. *To certifie.*

si ita Certum est tibi, Terént. εἰ οὕτω δέδοκταί σοι. *If you be so fully minded.*

Cerua, ceruæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἔλαφος, τῆς ἐλάφου. *A hinde.*

Ceruárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλαφοειδὴς, έος καὶ ἐλάφειος, ειον. *Of a Hart.*

lupus Ceruárius, Plínius. ὁ θῶς, θωὸς, Oppiân. *A beast ingendred of a hinde, and a wolfe.*

Cerûchus, úchi, m.g. prima breui, Lucân. ὁ κεροῦχος, χου. *The endes, and as it were hornes of the saile yarde.*

Ceruîcal, ceruicâlis, vel Ceruicâle, ceruicâlis, n. g. Plíni. τὸ προσκεφάλαιον, αίου. & apud Theócritum. τὸ ποτίκρανον, ανου τὸ ὑπαυχένιον, ίου, Galên. *A pillow or bolster of a bed.*

*Ceruicôsus, sa, sum, *Stifnecked, hard, vntractable.*

Ceruícula, ceruículæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Ceruix, secúnda longa, Cicero. τὸ αὐχένιον, ίου ὁ μικρὸς αὐχὴν. *A litle necke.*

Ceruînus, na, num, Horát. ὁ ἐλάφειος, εία, ειον. *Of a hart.*

*Ceruînus cólor, ἐλάφειον χρῶμα. *A colour like to a hartes skinne: tawny.*

cornu Ceruînum, Varro. ἐλάφου κέρας, Diósco. ἐλάφειον. *A hartes horne.*

Ceruísia, ceruísiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ ζῦθος, ου. Dioscór. *Beere: ale.*

Ceruix, ceruîcis, f.g. Cic. ὁ αὐχὴν, χένος ἡ δέρη, ης. & poeticè δειρὴ, ῆς ὁ τράχηλος, λου. *The hinder part of the necke: also safegard and life of man: sometime stubbornesse.*

mollis Ceruix, Lucrét. ἁπαλὴ δειρὴ, Homêr. *A soft and tender necke.*

à Ceruícibus depéllere, & repéllere, Cicer. ἐκτραχηλίζειν, Demóst. *To shake of from their neckes.*

à Ceruícibus anguem recóndit, κατάγει δ' ὄφιν αὐχένος ἐξοῦ, Cic. ex Arat. *She hid the snake from the very necke to the taile: or caught and drew it along by the necke.*

Cérula, cérulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cera, prima longa, Cic. τὸ κήριον, ίου. *A litle waxe.*

Cerússa, cerússæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ψιμμύθιον, ίου. *Ceruse: white lead.*

Cerússa oblínere, Plaut. ψιμμυθίῳ ὑπαλείφειν καὶ ἐντρίβειν, ψιμμυθιοῦν, *To dawbe with waxe or smeere.*

Cerussâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ψιμμυθιωθεὶς, έντος. *Painted with ceruse.*

Ceruus, cerui, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἔλαφος, άφου. *A hart: also a forke wherewith cotages were propped.*

Cerui étiam in tugúrijs dicúntur Varrón. τὰ ὑποβάθρα κλαδοειδῆ. *Forkes to prop vp cotages.*

*Céryx, Gr. *A pursuant: a bedell or a crier, as in courtes and cities, a common crier.*

Cespes, céspitis, Cespítium, & Céspito, supra scripta sunt Cæspes, Cæspítium, Cæ'spito.

Cessans, cessântis, participium à Cesso, Virgil. ὁ παυόμενος, μένου ὁ ἀργὸς, γοῦ. *That doth nothing.*

Cessans morbus, Horát. παρεμβάνουσα νόσος, χρονίζων πόνος, Epicûr. χρόνια πάθη, Aretæus. *The gowte, or any long lasting disease.*

Cessans solum, Lucân. ἀργὸς γῆ, Aristót. *A ground lying ley and vntilled.*

Cessâtio, tiônis, fœm. ge. verbâle à Cesso, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ὀκνηρία, ας ἡ ἀργία, ας ἡ ῥᾳθυμία, ας ἡ παῦσις, & ἡ ἀνάπαυσις, εως. *Slacknesse: idlenesse: loytering: vacantnesse from labour.*

Cessâtor, cessatôris, maſ.g. verbâle á Cesso, Cic. ὁ ὀκνηρὸς, ροῦ ὁ ῥᾴθυμος, ύμου. *A lingerer: a loyterer: an idle fellowe: a sluggard: a slacke bodie.*

Cessatôrem esse, Cic. ἀποῤῥᾳθυμεῖν, Xénoph. ἐξαργεῖν, Aristót. *To be slouthfull, to play the trewant, or slowebacke.*

Cessâtus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, Ouíd. διαλειφθεὶς, έντος ὁ ἀργὸς γενόμενος, Plutárch. *Ceased, giuen ouer.*

Cessim, aduérbium. ὑποβεβηκότως, ὑφειμένως, καθειμένως, ἐνδεδομένως, συγκεχωρημένως, ὑποσταλμένως, *In reculing: in giuing backe.*

Cessim ire, Iustîn. Cessim redîre, Digést. ἀναχάζειν & ἀναχάζεσθαι, Xén. ἀναχωρεῖν, ὑποχωρεῖν, Thucyd. ὑποδύειν, Plutárch. *To recule or giue backe.*

Céssio, siônis, f.g. verb. à Cedo, Cic. ἡ ἐκχώρησις, & ὑποχώρησις, εως. *A giuing vp, or cessing: a yeelding or giuing ouer.*

Cesso, cessas, cessáui, cessâtum, cessâre, Virg. σχολάζω, σω ἀργέω & ἐξαργέω ῶ, ήσω, Aristót. ἀποῤῥᾳθυμέω ῶ, ήσω, Xenoph. κοπιάζω, άσω ὀκνέω ῶ, ήσω ῥᾳθυμέω ῶ, ήσω ῥᾳστωνεύω, σω. *To cease: to leaue worke: to be idle: to loyter: to linger: to prolong negligently: to finish.*

ego vobis Cessâre nunc vídeor, cùm bella non gero, ἐγὼ νῦν παντὸς ἔργου ὑμῖν πεπαῦσθαι δοκῶ, ὅτε οὐ πολεμῶ ἢ πολεμοῦμαι, Gaza ex Cic. *I seeme to you to be idle when I am not at warre.*

púeri cùm Cessant, Cic. ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες, Plat. ἡσυχάζοντες, Thucyd. σχολὴν ἄγοντες, Plat. σχολάζοντες, Xénoph. *When children are idle, or doe nothing.*

Cessâre

Cessâre ab opifício, ἀργεῖν τῆς αὐτῆς δημιουργίας, Budæus ex Plat. *To leaue of working.*

nec vnquam in suo stúdio atque ópere Cessáuit, οὐδέ τι τῆς αὐτῆς σπουδῆς καὶ τοῦ ἔργου ἐλλείπει οὐδέποτε, Gaza è Cicer. *Nether was he euer idle or lingred in his studies or labour.*

*Cesticíllus, li, masc. gen. κεστὸς μικρός. *A garland of clouts or strawe, which women lay on their headss, when they carye some thing, commonly called a wispe, or a wase.*

*Cestreus, κεστρεύς. *A kind of Codfishe.*

Cestrum, cestri, n.g. Plínius. ἡ κίστρα, ας. & τὸ κέστρον, ου. *An instrument to bore with: a small percer, auger, or wimbell: also a dagger.*

Cestrum étiam, i. κέστρον. *An hearbe called Betaine.*

Cestus, cesti, m.g. Martiâl. ὁ κεστός, οῦ. *A mariage girdle full of studdes, wherewith the husband girded his wife at hir first wedding.*

Cestus Varróni étiã δεσμὸς dícitur, *All kind of band or girdle to tye with.*

*Césyphum, phi, n.g. *A certaine gumme being the right* Ladanum.

Cetária, cetáriæ, f.g. duábus primis longis, Plínius. τὸ κητοτροφεῖον, είου. *A place where great salted fishes be solde: a woman that selleth great fishes.*

Cetária, riórum, Horát. τὰ κήτη, τὰ κητώδη, Aristót. ἰχθύες κητώδεις, Dioscó. *Great pooles and pondes nie the sea side, where such fishes are taken, or salted.*

Cetárius, rij, m.g. prima, & secúnda longis, Plínius. ὁ κητοπώλης, ου. *A fishmonger, or taker of great fishes.*

Cetárius, ria, rium, prima & secúnda longis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κητώδης, εος, ους· ὁ κητῷος, ῴα, ῷον. *Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales, &c.*

Cete, n.g. plurâl. númeri, Virgíli. τὰ κήτη, κήτη, Oppiân. *Whales, or any other monstrous great fishes.*

Cetôsus, tôsa, tôsum, ὁ καὶ ἡ κητώδης, εος, ους. Auiên. in Aráto, Cetôsa víscera, κοιλ κήτους. *The intralls of a Whale.*

Cetra, cetræ, f.g. Líuius, ἡ πέλτη, ης· τὸ πέλτον, ου. *A light target, or buckler.*

Cetrâtus, ta, tum, Líuius, ὁ καὶ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ου· ὁ πελταστής, οῦ. *That vse such targets.*

Cetus, ceti, m.g. prima longa, Plínius. τὸ κῆτος, εος, ους. *A Whale, or any other monstrous great fishe.*

Ceu, aduérbium similitúdinis, Virgíl. οἷον, ὡσανεί, ὥσπερ. *As it were: euen as.*

*Ceua, æ, f.g. *A litle lowe cowe giuing milke.*

*Céyx, ycis, κήϋξ. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest.*

C H

*Chære, Gr. *All haile.*

Chærephyllum, chærephylli, n.g. Columéll. τὸ χαιρέφυλλον, ύλλου. *An hearbe called Cheruile.*

*Chalasium, or Chalásia, χαλάζιον. *A disease in the eye, hauing a litle white pimpell like a haile stone: also a litle wart on the eye liddes.*

*Chaláſtricum, or Chalastréum nitrum, *Pure salt peter, like salt.*

*Chálaza, æ, f.g. χάλαζα. *A gathering vnder the skinne.*

Chalázias, chalázíæ, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ χαλαζίας, ίου. *A stone like to haile, and so colde that no fire can heate it.*

Chalcánthum, chalcánthi, n.g. Plínius. τὸ χάλκανθον, ου. & ἡ χαλκάνθη, ης. Latíne Atraméntum sutórium, Columéll. *Copperas, or vitrioll.*

Chálceus, chálcea, chálceum, Græcum, Martiâl. ὁ χάλκειος, & Homêr. χάλκειος. *Of brasse.*

*Chálceos, *A kind of thistles.*

*Chalceútice, ces, Gr. *A house where brasse is made.*

Chalcídica, chalcídicæ, & Chalcídice, dices, f.g. secúnda breui, Varro. ἡ χαλκιδική, subáudi γῆ. *A kinde of chalkie earth conseruing wheate: also a kind of serpent.*

*Chalcídium, dij, n.g. *A kind of building.*

*Chálcidix, dis, or Chalcides, Gr. *A kind of lyzards.*

*Chalcítes, Gr. *A stone of brasse colour.*

Chalcis, chálcidis, f.g. Plínius. ἡ χαλκίς, ίδος. *A fishe of the kinde of Turbut.*

Chalcítis, huius chalcítis, f.g. Plíni us. ἡ χαλκῖτις, ιτιδος, Dioscór. *Brasse oare: the stone whereof brasse is tryed.*

*Chalcógraphus, m.g. Gr. *A printer.*

*Chalcophónes, Gr. *A blacke stone sounding like brasse.*

*Chálix, *A flint stone, out of which fire is stricken.*

Chalcus, chalci, m.g. ὁ χαλκός, οῦ, Plutárch. *The 36. part of a dramme: also a coyne: the eight part of* Obolus.

Chalybs, chálybis, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ χάλυψ, υβος. *Steele.*

*Chámæ, *A kind of shell fishes, called also* Hiatulæ.

*Chamæsice, *The same that* Astralagus.

Chamæácte, chamæáctes, f.g. prima breui, Plínius. ἡ χαμαιάκτη, ης, Latíne Ebulum. *Walliwoort.*

Chamæcérasus, asi, f.g. Plín. ἡ χαμαικέρασος, άσου. *A litle shrub, like the yong shootes springing out of a plumme tree.*

Chamæcíssus, chamæcíssi, fœm. gen. prima breui, Græcum, Plínius. ἡ χαμαίκισσος, ίσσου. *Of some, ground Iuie: of some, harehoofe: of other perwinkle.*

Chamæcyparíssus, chamæcyparíssi, fœm. gen. prima, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Græcum, Plínius. ἡ χαμαικυπάρισσος, ίσσου. *An hearbe wholsome against poyson of serpents: it is taken of some for lauender cotten.* Turner sayth, *it is rather an other hearbe more like to Cypres: heath Cypres: dwarfe Cypres.*

Chamædáphne, chamædáphnes, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. χαμαιδάφνη, ης. *Perwinkle.*

Chamædrys, huius, chamædrys, f.g. Græcum, prima breui, Plin. ἡ χαμαίδρυς, υος. *Called also* Trissago: *the hearbe Germander, or english treacle.*

Chamæleon, chamæleônis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ χαμαιλέων, έοντος, Theophr. *An hearbe whereof be two kindes, the one white, and the other blacke.*

Chamæleon albus, χαμαιλέων λευκός, Theophr. *The white is full of prickes, in maner of litle thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalke, commonly called* Chamæleonta.

Chamæleon niger, χαμαιλέων μέλας, Theophr. *The blacke is the common thistell, with a great long stalke, wherewith they doe curde the milke, to make cheese withall, commonly called* Chamæleonta nigra.

*Chamæléon, ontis, χαμαιλέων. *A litle beast that changeth his colour after that he sitteth vpon.*

Chamæleúce, chamæleúces, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ χαμαιλεύκη, ης. *Called also,* Bechion, Tussilago, & vngula caballina: *the hearbe called coltes hoofe, of some asses foote, growing commonly with vs as well in corne fieldes, as other wheare, with a broade leafe like a poplar.*

*Chamælopárdalis, χαμαιλοπάρδαλις. *A beast as great as a camell, of skinne like the Panther.*

Chamæmélum, chamæméli, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ χαμαίμηλον, ήλου *The hearbe Camomill.*

Chamæmyrsíne, chamæmyrsínes, f.g. prima breui, Plí. ἡ χαμαιμυρσίνη, ης. *Of some it is taken for the bushe, whereof they make brushes called* Ruscus: *of some called Hollye: houlme: wilde meurt.*

Chamæpitys, huius chamæpitys, fœm. gen. prima breui, Plin. ἡ χαμαίπιτυς, υος, Dioscórid. *Of it be three sortes: one is commonly called hearbe Iuie: the second small Cypresses in pots: the third is thought to be S. Iohns wort.*

Chamelæa, chamelææ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Plin. ἡ χαμελαία, αίας. *An hearbe called* mezereon, *hauing leaues like oliues.*

*Chamæropis, χαμαίρωψ. *The same that* Chamædrys.
*Chamærops, χαμαίρωψ. *An hearbe some thinke it to be Germander.*
*Chamæteræ, χαμαιτυπεῖδες. *Litle images set by great images.*
*Chámus, mi, m.g. *A bridle, or snaffle.*
*Chanóna, *A tart or marchpane.*
Chaos, n.g. indeclinábile, Græcum, Ouíd. τὸ χάος, χάεος, χάους. *A confuse heape of thinges, whereof poets supposed all things to haue come in the beginning: also hell.*
Characâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columéll. ὁ χαρακωτός, οῦ. *Trenched, or enclosed in: garnished with litle poles, or stakes: staked.*
Charácias, charáciæ, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plin. ὁ χαρακίας, ίου. Charácias tithymalus, χαρακίας τιθύμαλος, Dioscórides. *A kind of spurge.*
Charácter, charactêris, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. ὁ χαρακτήρ, ῆρος. *A token or note made with the pinne: a letter: a figure: a stile, forme, maner of speaking or writing.*
*Cháradra, æ, f. g. *A chinke or clift of the earth that a violent streame maketh: sometime the earthquake.*
*Chárax, ácis, m.g. χάραξ. *A trench: vine stakes: the stay or frame of a vine.*
*Charchésium, sij, n.g. *A cuppe long and small in the middle, and full of handles.*
*Charientísmus, Gr. *Vrbanitie: ciuilnesse.*
*Cháris, ritis, f.g. Gr. *Grace: gift: benefite: feast, or pleasantnesse.*
*Charísma, atis, n.g. Gr. *Grace: a thankefull gift.*
*Charístia, æ, f.g. Gr. *Feast: ioy.*
Charístia, charistiórum, n.g. plurál. num. prima breui, Ouíd. τὰ χαρίστια, ίων. *As it were a Christmasse feast, wherin kinsefolke come togither, and send presents one to another: a wake: a Christmasse feast.*
*Charísticon, Gr. *Rewarding.*
*Charístium, stij, n.g. *A greene marble.*
Cháritas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀγάπη, ης. ἡ στοργή, ῆς. ἡ φιλοστοργία, ίας. *Loue: charitie.*
Cháritas hóminum, Cic. ἡ φιλανθρωπία, *The loue of men, the agreement betwene man and man.*
Cháritas liberórum, Cic. ἡ πρὸς τὰ τέκνα φιλοστοργία, Stóici. *Loue of one toward his children.*
propter Charitátem pátriæ, Cic. διὰ τὸ εὔνοιαν, Synés. διὰ τὴν τῆς πατρίδος εὔνοιαν, Plat. *For the loue of his countrie.*
Charitâte compléćti quémpiam, Cicer. εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἢ αὐτῷ. Xénoph. Demósthen, *To loue dearely.*
*Charitónius, Gr. *That speaketh faire to winne fauour.*
Charta, chartæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ χάρτης, ου. τὸ χάρτιον, ου. *Paper: a leafe of paper: anye thing conteyning the description of a place in picture: a maide that had neuer child: a booke.*
Chartáceus, cea, ceum, secúnda longa, Digést. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*
Chartárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ τοῦ χάρτου. *Pertaining or seruing to paper.*
Chartárius, chartárij, m.g. substantíuum, secúnda longa. ὁ χαρτοπώλης, ου. *A maker or seller of paper.*
*Chartophylácium, cij, n.g. Gr. *A place or armorie wherein bookes and papers are kept, as the Rolles.*
*Chartóphylax, Gr. *He that is in that office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*
Chártula, chártulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Charta, Cícero. τὸ χαρτίον, ίου. *A litle rolle, or peece of paper.*
Chartulárius, lárij, m g. Iustinián. ὁ χαρτοφύλαξ, ακος. *One that registreth thinges receiued and layd out, a keeper of a register or reckoning booke.*
Charus, ra, rum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ τίμιος, μία, μιον. ὁ ἀγαπητός, ἡ, όν. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσφιλής, έος, &c. *Deare: welbeloued: acceptable.*
pignorum Charíssimus, Tácit. παίδων ὁ τιμιώτατος, Gregór. *The childe which he loueth most: or the dearest and best beloued of his children.*
Charum eum omnes habébant. ἀγαπητὸν σύμπαντες εἶχον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Euery man loued him.*
vult se Charum suis esse, ποθεινὸς τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι θέλει, Gaza è Cicer. *He will be loued of his.*
Chasma, chásmatis, n.g. Græcum, Digést. τὸ χάσμα, ατος, Latíne Hiâtus. *A great gaping or opening of the earth, or firmament*
*Chásmaticus, ca, cum, χασματικός. *Of or belonging to gaping.*
Chaus, chai, m.g. Plin. ὁ λυκοπάνθηρος, ήρου. ὁ θῶς, θωός. *A kind of wolues.*
Chelæ, chelárum, f.g. plurális númeri, Virgil. αἱ χηλαὶ, τῶν χηλῶν. *The cleyes or forepart of the celestiall signe Scorpion.*
*Chelídium minus, *The hearbe called Gillewort.*
*Chélidon, ónis, Gr. pen. prod. *A swallow.*
Chelidónia, chelidóniæ, fœ. ge. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plin. τὸ χελιδόνιον, ίου, Dioscórides. *The hearbe Selandine: a kind of figges: a westerne winde.*
*Chelidónij, χελιδόνιες. *Litle stones found in the mawe of a swallow.*
*Chelidónion micron, Gr. *The hearbe fumitorie.*
*Chelónalops, pidis, m.g. *A Barnacle.*
*Chelóne, es, fœm. gen. χελώνη. *The shell fish called a Torteise.*
*Chelonítis, χελωνίτης. *A pretious stone like vnto the Torteise shell.*
Chelónium, chelónij, n. ge. prima breui, secúnda longa, Græcum, Bud. τὸ χελώνιον, ίου, Aristót. *A Torteise shell.*
Chélydrus, chélydri, prima breui, masc. gen. ὁ χέλυδρος, ὁ δρου. *A kinde of serpents: also an ornament giuen to women.*
*Chélyon, χελώνιον. *A Torteise shell.*
Chelys, huius chelys, f.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ χέλυς, υος. *A Torteise: also a lute, or harpe, bicause the first lute was made of a Torteise shell.*
*Chéme, *or* Chêma, *A measure of the Greekes of wine, in weight two drammes, one scruple, and foure fiue partes of a graine.*
*Chemósis, f. g. *A disease in the eyes, when the lids be turned.*
*Chenalópex, fœm. gen. χηναλώπηξ. *A bird called a Bergander.*
*Chenískus, sci, m.g. χηνίσκος. *The parte of the shippe, whereby the anchor doth hang.*
Chenobóscium, chenobóscij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Græcum, Columéll. τὸ χηνοβοσκεῖον, είου. *A goose penne: a place where geese be kept and fedde.*
*Chenómycon, ci, n.g. Gr. *An hearbe whereof geese be afraide.*
*Chenopina, *The halfe pinte of Paris measure, that is sixteene ounces, iust our pinte.*
*Chenópus, pi, m.g. Gr. *A goose foote: also an hearbe like vnto it.*
*Chenotróphium, phij, n.g. Gr. *A place where water fowles are kept.*
*Cherámides, *A pretious stone.*
*Chéria, æ. f.g. *Wild radish.*
*Chernítes, χερνίτης. *A maner of stone like to Iuory.*
*Chérsos, *A land or ground vntilled.*
*Chérubin, *One of the holy orders of Angels.*
*Chíbis, *An hearbe called* Scortana.
*Chiliárchus, chi, m.g. χιλίαρχος. *A captaine of a thousand men.*
Chílias, chilíadis, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Géllius. ἡ χιλιάς, άδος. *The number of a thousand.*

Chilo, chilônis, m.g. prima longa, Festus. ὁ χείλων, ωνος. ὁ πρόχειλος, χείλου. *One that hath great lippes.*
*Chimástrum, stri, n.g. χείμαστρον. *A winter garment: a freese frocke, or gowne.*
*Chimérine, χιμερίνη. *The hearbe called* Aizoum minus.
Chimerinus, na, num, prima longa, Græcum, Martiâl. ὁ χειμερινὸς, ή, όν. *A circle, whereto when the sunne commeth, the daies be at the shortest: winterly.*
Chirágra, chirágræ, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ χειράγρα, ας. *The goute in the fingers.*
*Chirágricus, ὁ χειραγρικός. *One hauing the goute of the handes.*
*Chiræ, *Ruptures in the feete.*
*Chiridôta, χειριδωτός. *A garment with long sleeues.*
Chiridôtus, chiridôta, chiridôtum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Gell. ὁ χειριδωτός, τή, τόν. Chiridôta túnica. *Of or belonging, or that hath a garment with long sleeues to couer the handes, vsed onely of nice persons.*
*Chirogílius, lij. m.g. *An hedgehogge.*
Chirographárius, ria, rium, prima & quarta longis, tértia breui, Digést. ὁ χειρογραφικός, κή, κόν ὁ ἐκ τοῦ χειρογράφου. *Of a bill or specialtie, belonging to a handwriting, or quittance.*
débitor Chirographárius, Vlpiân, *A debtour, that leaueth a bill, or note of his owne hand to acknowledge the debt.*
Chirógraphus, chirógraphi, m.g. & Chirógraphum, chirographj, n.g. prima longa, Græcum, Cic. Iuuenâl. ἡ χειρογραφία, ἢ τὸ χειρόγραφον, ου. *A signe manuell, or superscription of ones hand, any thing written with ones hande: a bill: an obligation, or instrument that bindeth.*
ágnito eius Chirógrapho, γνωρίσουσα τὴν αὐτοῦ χεῖρα. Budæus ex Herodiân. *Acknowledging his owne handewriting.*
*Chiromántes, tis, χειρομάντις. *A palmister, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the handes.*
*Chiromantia, χειρομαντεία. *Palmestrie.*
Chiróneon, vel Chirónion, nij, n.g. prima & secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ χειρώνειον, είου, Theophra. *The great Centaurie.*
Chirónia vitis, Plin. ἡ χειρώνειος ἄμπελος, Dioscór. *The wilde vine: brionie: also a sore hard to be cured.*
Chironómia, chironómiæ, f.ge. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Quintiliân. ἡ χειρονομία, ίας. *A kinde of gesture with the handes, either in dauncing or keruing of meate.*
Chirónomus, chirónomi, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, & Chirónomon, ontis, Græcum, Iuuenâ. ὁ χειρονόμος, όμου. *He that teacheth one to gesture: or one that daunceth with gesture in a morreise.*
*Chirothéca, thecæ, χειροθήκη. *A gloue.*
*Chirothesia, χειροθεσία. *The putting vpon ones handes.*
Chirúrgia, chirúrgiæ, f.g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ χειρουργία, ίας. *The arte of surgerie.*
Chirúrgus, chirúrgi, m.g. Græcum, Martiâl. ὁ χειρουργός, οῦ. *A Surgeon.*
Chlamydatus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ τῇ χλαμύδι περιβεβλημένος, ὁ χλαμυδωτός. *Cloked: clothed with such a garment.*
Chlamydula, dulæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Chlamys, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. τὸ χλαμύδιον, ίου. *A litle cloke.*
Chlamys, chlámydis, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. ἡ χλαμὺς, ύδος. *A cloke: a spanish cape: also a childes garment.*
Chlorion, riônis, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ χλωρίων, ωνος, Aristót. *A greene birde of the bignesse of a turtle, neuer seene but in summer: after* Plinie *it is yellow like golde: a witwall: a Loriot.*
*Chlóris, ridis, χλωρίς, *Looke* LVTEOLA.
*Chlorites, pen. prod. χλωρίτης. *A pretious stone.*
Choa, choæ, f.g. Cæcilius apud Quintiliân. ὁ χοῦς, οῦς. Latinè Côngius. *A measure: also a vessell wherein liquor offered to idols was put.*
*Chóacon, *Looke* COACON.
*Choaspítes. *A pretious stone.*
*Chœmis, χοῖμιξ. *A space of ground among the Iewes, containing fowre Italian myles.*
*Chœnicion, cij, n.gen. χοινίκιον. *An instrument of surgerie.*
*Chœnix, ícis, f.g. χοῖνιξ. *A measure of time past, as halfe a bushell.*
*Chola, læ, f.g. *A pretious stone.*
Chólera, chóleræ, f.g. prima breui, Celsus. ἡ χολέρα, ας, Dioscór. *The humour called* Choler: *also a sicknesse of the stomach, with a troublous flixe and vomite ioyned with great daunger: the cholerike passion.*
Chólera laborâre, Celsus. χολεριᾶν, Dioscór. *To be sicke of the cholerike passion.*
Choléricus, ca, cum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ χολερικός, κοῦ. *Cholerike.*
*Choliámbi, orum, m.g. χωλίαμβοι. *A kind of verses made of the foote of meeter called* Iambus.
*Chólon, *A long gut.*
Choma, chómatis, n.g. prima longa, Græcum, Digést. τὸ χῶμα, ατος. *A water banke to keepe in riuers that they ouerflow not.*
*Chondrílla, læ, f.g, *An hearbe like suckerie.*
*Chóndros, granum thuris, χόνδρος ξιφοειδής. *Also a bone or gristle that commeth ouer the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same.*
*Chondrosyntésmon, mi, m. g. *A certaine constitution in the body.*
*Chóndrus, χόνδρος. *The same that* Alicâ.
Chorágium, chorágij, n.g. prima bréui, secúnda longa, Græcum, Plin. τὸ χορήγιον, ίου. Demóst. *Stuffe, wherewith the places of disguisings, or enterludes are adorned: the players apparell: by translation the ornament or decking of any thing.*
Chorágus, chorági, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plaut. ὁ χορηγός, οῦ, Aristót. *A keeper of that apparell: the setter forth of the playes: the leader of the daunce.*
Choraúles, choraûlæ, & Choraula, læ, m.g. Martiâl. Plin. ὁ χοραύλης, ου. *A player on a pipe or flute: a minstrell.*
*Chorauhístria, χοραύλης. *A good daunser.*
Chorda, chordæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ χορδή, ῆς, Anácr. *A stringe of an harpe, lute, or other instrument.*
Chordápsus, chordápsi, m.g. ὁ χορδαψός, οῦ. *The wringing & torment of the small guts.*
* Chordi agni, οἱ ὄψιμοι ἄρνες. *Lambes eaned after their time.*
Chórea, chóreæ, fœm. ge. prima breui, secúnda ancipiti, Virgil. ἡ χορεία, είας. *A daunce where many daunce togither.*
Chóreas dúcere, Ouíd. χορείας χορεύειν, Plat. *To leade daunces.*
Chóreas pédibus plaúdere, Virgil. χοροιτυπεῖν, Oppiân. *To daunce.*
*Choréuma, atis, neutr. gener. χόρευμα. *A song in dauncing.*
Choréus, choréi, m.g. Cic. ὁ χορεῖος, είου. *A foote in metre of two syllables, the one long, the other short.*
*Choréutes, tis, mascul. gener. Græ. *A daunser or a quier man.*
*Choriámbus, bi, mascul. gener. χορίαμβος. *A foote in metre.*
Chorobátes, choróbatæ, prima longa, secúnda breui,

Vitrúuius. ὁ χωροβάτης, ατε. *A measure to meate ground with: a masons rule: an instrument to weigh water.*

*Chorocytharístæ, χοροκιθαρισταί. *They that play on a harpe in daunsing with other them selues.*

*Chorodidáscalus,li, m.g.Gr. *The maister of a company of daunsers.*

*Chorographía,æ,f.g.Gr. *A description of a country.*

Chorógraphus,corógraphi,m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui,Græcum, Vitrúuius. ὁ χωρογράφος,ου. *A describer of regions and countries.*

*Chorostátes,pen.cor. χοροστάτης. *The chaunter in a quier or company.*

Chors,chortis,f.g.Ouí. ἡ ἐπαυλις,εως. *A place inclosed where cattell or poultrie is kept: a yarde: a barton: a penne or coupe wherein capons or hennes are fedde.*

Chortális,& hoc chortále,Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαύλειος,είου. *Of such a court or barton.*

Chorus,chori,m.g.prima breui,Græcum, Cic. ὁ χορός,οῦ. *A company of singers or dauncers: sometime an other assembly.*

Chori magister, ὁ κορυφαῖος,ου, Bud.ex. Aristót. ὁ χοροδιδάσκαλος, ὁ χορστάτης, ὁ χοροστατῶν τῶν, Aristót. Plat. ὁ χοροποιός, Sophócl. *The leader of the daunce: the principall or chiefe, the maister.*

Choros agitâre, Virgíl. χορούς ἄγειν, Aristóph. *To daunce in companies.*

*Chrestólogus,Gr. *That vseth faire wordes.*

*Chréston,Gr. *Suckery.*

Chria, chriæ,f.g. Quintilián. ἡ χρεία,είας. Aphthón. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, or disswading from vice, with the authors name added: an exercise of Rhetorike.*

*Chrísis, *Vnction.*

*Chromáticus, Gr. *Whose colour neuer chaungeth: one that neuer blusheth.*

*Chrómbus,bi.m.g. *A certaine fishe.*

Chromis, huius chromis,f.g. ἡ χρόμις,εως, τῷ χρόμιν. *A fishe that maketh a nest in the water.*

Chrónicus,ca,cum,prima breui, Græcum, ὁ χρονικός,κή,κόν, Géllius Chrónici libri,i. Annáles. *Temporall, or returning at a certaine time: Chronicles.*

Chrónica chronicôrum,n.g.plurâl.númeri, prima breui,Græcum,Plin. τὰ χρονικά, τῶν χρονικῶν, Plutárch. *A briefe note of actes done with the tyme expressed: chronicles.*

*Chronoléri, *Olde dotards.*

*Chrónos, *Time.*

*Chrysalis, χρυσαλλίς. *A certaine vermine.*

*Chrysánthemum, χρυσάνθεμον. *The hearbe crowefoote.*

*Chrysei, *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.*

*Chryseléctrus,a,um, χρυσήλεκτρος, *Hauing the colour of the yellow* Electrum.

Chryséndeta, chrysendetôrum,n. ge. plurâl.núm.prima longa,Græcum, Martiâl. subáudi, Vasa. τὰ χρυσένδετα ἐκπώματα. *Cuppes hauing borders of gold, as our mazers and nuts haue.*

Chrysîtis, huius chrysîtis,f.g.Plínius. ἡ χρυσῖτις,ιτιδος, Dioscóri. *Golde fome: the fome that commeth of leade tryed, in colour yellow like golde.*

Chrysoberyllus,ylli, m.g. Plíni. ὁ χρυσοβήρυλλος,ύλλου. *A christall stone shining like gold.*

Chrysocólla, chrysocóllæ,f.g.prima longa,secúnda breui,Græcum,Plin. ἡ χρυσοκόλλα,όλλης. *A kinde of minerall found like sande in the veines, of brasse, siluer, or gold: one kind of it is called* Boras, *with which the Goldsmithes soulder gold.*

Chrysócome, chrysócomes, fœ. ge. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ χρυσοκόμη,ης. *The hearbe crowefoote, with yellow flowers, called goldknappes.* Chrysanthemon.

Chrysolámpis, huius chrysolámpis,f.g. Plin. ἡ χρυσόλαμπις. *A precious stone fiery by night, pale by day.*

Chrysólithus, chrysólithi, m.g. Plínius. ὁ χρυσόλιθος. *A kind of Iasper.*

Chrysomélum, méli, n.g. Plin. τὸ χρυσόμηλον, μήλου. *A yellow quince.*

*Chrysóstomus, χρυσόστομος. *A golden mouth.*

*Chrystus, *or rather.* Christus. χριστός. *Anointed: Christ our Sauiour.*

*Chrysítes, Gr. *A precious stone.*

*Chrysoáspides, Gr. *Knights with gilted shieldes.*

*Chrysócalis, *The hearbe* Parthenium.

*Chrysócomus, Gr. *That hath yealow heare.*

*Chrysógonum, Gr. *That bringeth Golde forth.*

*Chrysoláchanon, χρυσολάχανον. *The hearbe Orage.*

*Chrysoléctrum, *A pretious stone.*

*Chrysóma, Gr. *The same that* Balluca.

*Chrysomállos, *The Ramme that bare the golden fleece.*

*Chrysomítris,f.g.Gr. *A goldfinch.*

*Chrysón, *A fish, after some* Aurata.

*Chrysóplysium, sij.n.ge. *A house where Golde is fined, or tried from other mettals*

*Chrysóplytes. *Goldfiners.*

*Chrysóphrasus, χρυσόπρασος. *A greene stone mixed with a golden brightnesse.*

*Chrysos, χρυσός. *Golde.*

*Chus, χοῦς. *Is the same measure that* Congius.

*Chylus, li, m.g. *A certaine iuice comming of the meate digested in the stomache.*

*Chymósis, f. g. *A moisture in the skin, inclosing the eyes.*

*Chymus, mi, m.g. χυμός. *The iuice proceeding of meate digested.*

*Chytra, ræ, f.g. χύτρα. *A pot.*

*Chytropus, podis, m.g. χυτρόπους. *A skillet, or chafer, or pot, hauing feete.*

Chutra, chutræ, f.g. Græcum, Cato. ἡ χύτρα, ας. Aristóph. *A posnet: a skillet: a pot with feete: also a triuet: a brandiron.*

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*Cibâlis, le, ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meate, or the passage whereby meate goeth into the stomache.*

Cibárium, cibárij, n.g. substantíuum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plínius. τὸ δεύτερεῖον τοῦ ἀλεύρου πιτυρῶδες ἄλευρον. *The meale, after flower is boulted out.*

Cibária, cibariôrum, n.g. plurâlis númeri, Cicer. τὰ σιτία, ων τὰ σιτία, τίων τὰ βρωτά, ῶν τὸ σιτηρέσιον, ίου, Demósth. τὰ ἐπισιτία, ίων ἡ σίτησις, εως, Plat. τὰ ἐδέσματα, ἄτων τὰ βρώματα, ἄτων, Pollux. *Foode: meate: nourishment: sustenaunce.*

Cibariôrum inópia, Cicer. ἡ σιτοδεία, ἡ ἀσιτία, ἡ σπανοσιτία, Xénoph. *Scarsitie or lack of vittailes.*

Cibária ménstrua, Cic. ὁ τῆς τοῦ μηνὸς σιτηρέσιον λαμβάνει, Demosth. *Vittailes for a monthes space.*

præbêre Cibária, Cic. τὰ σιτία παρέχειν, Heród. *To giue vittailes, or prouide, or affoord, or giue out.*

Cibárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, prima breui, secúnda lóga, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐδώδιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ τρόφιμος, ου ὁ σιτος, τοῦ, πι. *Pertaining to meate or vittaile: also vile, base, simple.*

Cibárius panis. Cicer. συγκόμιστος ἄρτος, Galén. *Ranged or course breade.*

vuæ Cibáriæ, Plíni. τρώξιμοι. *Grapes reserued to be eaten, grapes fit to be eaten, or good to eate.*

Cibárium esse alicúius, Varro. παρασιτεῖν τινί, Plutárcho. *To soiourne with one, to boorde with one, to table at ones house: to be ones boorder or pentioner.*

Cibâtus, huius cibâtus, m.g. verbâle à Cibo, cibas, prima breui, Varro. ἡ σίτισις, εως ἡ ἐδωδή, ῆς τὸ ἐδεσμα, ατος. *Vittaile: foode.*

Cibo, cibas, cibâui, cibâtum, cibâre, Colum. σιτίζω, ισω· τρέφω, θρέψω· ἐπισιτίζω, ισω. *To nourish : to feede.*
Cibórium, cibórij, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Horát. τὸ κιβώριον, ιου. *The leafe of the beane called* Colocasia: *a cuppe made of those leaues :* Plin. *A part of the cod of that beane :* Dioscorides, *a cuppe made like the leafe of it :* Porphi. *Also a litle coffer, or vessell to drinke in.*
Cibus, cibi, masc. gen. prima breui, Cic. ὁ σῖτος, ου· ἡ ἐδωδή, ῆς· τὸ βρῶμα, ατος. *Meate : all kind of vitailes or meate.*
Cibi áuidus, Terént. ὁ φιλόσιτος· ὁ ἐδωδός, Hippócr. ὁ ἐδωδίμων, ονος· ὁ ἀδηφάγος. *Sharpe set : greedie : hungry.*
Cibi expers, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσιτος. *That eateth not.*
Cibi penúria, Lucrét. ἡ σιτοδεία, ἡ ἐπισιτία, είας, Xénoph. ἡ ἀσιτία, *Lacke of vitailes : want of meat.*
tantum Cibi & potiônis est adhibéndum, vt reficiántur vires, τοσοῦτον βρώσεως καὶ πόσεως παραπτέον, ὅπως τὴν ἰσχὺν ἀναλαμβάνειν. Gaza è Cicer. *So much meate and drinke is to be taken, as that our strength maye thereby be recouered, restored, or maintained.*
Cibo abstinêre, Columel. ἀσιτεῖν, Galên. *To absteine from meate.*
Cibos aspérnor, Quintiliân. mihi sunt inuísi Cibi, Ouí. ἀπόσιτός εἰμι, ἀποστρέφομαι· ἀπεχθάνεταί μοι σιτία, Galên. *I refuse meate : I can not away with meate.*
Cibum cápere cum álio, Terént. συνεσθίειν τινί, συσσιτεῖν, ὁμοσιτεῖν τινι, Heródot. *To eate meate with an other.*
Cibos cóquere, Lucrét. βρωτὰ ἕψειν, Theophr. *To seeth or boile meate.*
dare Cibum alícui, Ouíd. præbêre, Lucrét. σιτίζειν τινά, Xénophon. τρέφειν, διατρέφειν. *To giue one meate.*
Cibum alícui fácere, Plaut. σιτοποιεῖν, Xénophon. σῖτον ποιεῖν, Plat. *To make ready meate for some body.*
súmere Cibum, Ouídius, σιτεῖσθαι, Thucyd. τροφὴν εἰσφέρεσθαι, Aristótel. ἐν σίτῳ εἶναι, Xénophon. *To eate : to take meate.*
Cibo semel vti in die, μονοσιτεῖν, Bud. ex Gal. *To make one meale a day : to eate but once a day.*
Cicâda, cicâdæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ τέττιξ, ιγος. *A grasse hopper.*
Cicatrîco, cicatrîcas, cicatricâui, cicatricâtum, cicatricâre, prima breui, Festus. ὠτειλόω, ῶ, ώσω· συνουλόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To strike on so : that the markes alway remaine.*
Cicatricôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐλώδης, εος, ες. *That hath many scarres & tokens of wounds.*
cui fácies est Cicatricôsa, Plaut. μωλωπικός. *A face with a gashe or scarre in it.*
Cicatrícula, cicatrículæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cicatrix, prima breui, tértia longa, Cels. τὸ οὐλίδιον, ου. *A little scarre.*
Cicâtrix, trîcis, f.g. prima breui, Terént. ἡ οὐλή, ῆς· ὁ μώλωψ, ωπος· ἡ ὠτειλή, ῆς. *A token or scarre of a wound.*
obdûcit vulnus Cicatrîcem, Cic. tendit ad Cicatrîcem, Columéll. ἐπουλοῦται. *The wound groweth to a skarre.*
*Cicatrízo, as, âui, âre. *The same that* Cicatrîco, as.
*Ciccum. *The tender rinde of a Pomegranate.*
Cicer, cíceris, n.gen. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἐρέβινθος, ίνθου. *A small pulse lesse than pease, of which some be red, some white: Cich, or Cich pease.*
vt seórsum fabæ sint, & seórsum Cicera, ὥστε χωρὶς εἶναι τοὺς κυάμους καὶ ἐρεβίνθους, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *That beanes may be by themselues, and ciches by themselues.*
Cicera, cíceræ, fœ.g. prima breui, Columéll. ἡ ὤχρος, ὤχρου. *A kinde of pulse.*
Cicércula, cicérculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cicera, prima breui, Plínius. ἡ λάθυρος, θύρου. *Cichlings : petie Ciches.*
Cicérculum, cicérculi, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ μικρὸς ἐρέβινθος *A kinde of colour called Sinoper.*
Cichórea, reæ, f.g. & Cichóreum, rei, vel Cichórium, cichórij, n.g. Horát. τὸ κιχώριον, ου. *The hearbe Suckorie.*
*Cici, κίκι, κρότων. *The hearbe* Ricium, Palma Christi.
Cicindéla, cicindélæ, fœm.g. prima breui, Plínius. ἡ πυγολαμπίς, ίδος, Aristót. ἡ λαμπυρίς, ίδος. vel λαμπουρίς, ίδος. *A worme shining by night : a glowberde.*
*Cicina, cicinæ, fœm. gen. *A night Crowe called also* Cicuma.
*Cicínia, cicíniæ, f. gen. *A little leane Serpent in Italie.*
Cicînum óleum, Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, Dioscórid. *A certaine oyle to purge the belly.*
Cicónia, cicóniæ, fœm.g. duabus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ὁ πελαργός, άργου. *A storke, of figure like a Hearne but greater and all white, sauing the toppes of the winges, his bill and legges redde : naturally it is enimie to the Serpent, and killeth it : when they be old, their birdes feede them, and prouide meate for them: wherefore auncient kinges boare the image of them in the tops of there scepters, in token of Iustice:* Ciconia *is also a certaine measure.*
Cicur, cicûris, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ τιθασός, οῦ, σοῦ· ὁ ἥμερος, ου, ον· ὁ συνανθρωπευόμενος, μένη, μενον. *Made tame : tame : milde.*
animántium immánes áliæ, quædã Cicúres, Cic. τῶν ζώων τὰ μὲν ἄγρια, τὰ δὲ ἥμερα, Aristót. *Of liuing creatures, some are wilde, and some tame : some cruell, and some gentle.*
*Cicur ingénium, *A gentle nature.*
Cicúrio, cicûris, cicurîre, Auctor Philomélæ, κακκύζω, ύσω, Theócrit. *To clocke like an henne, when she cackles or calleth hir chickens.*
Cicûro, cicûras, cicurâui, cicurâtum, cicurâre, prima breui, Varro. τιθασεύω, εύσω· ἡμερόω, ώσω. *To make tame : to tame.*
Cicûta, cicûtæ, fœmin. gen. prima breui, Plin. τὸ κώνειον, είου. *An hearbe much like to our hemlocke, but hauing smaller leaues : some vse it for hemlocke : the iuice of it through extreame colde, is poyson, and therefore the Athenians vsed it to kill men in common executions : a pipe made with the hollow stalke of a hemlocke, or cane.*
Cicûtæ hausto póculo, Cicer. κωνειαθείς. *Hauing drunke a cuppe of poyson.*
Cídaris, huius cidaris, fœm. gen. prima breui, Cúrtius. ἡ κίδαρις, εως, Plutárch. *A cappe that the kings of Persia, and the Priestes in the olde lawe vsed.*
Cíeo, cies, ciui, citum, ciêre, Cic. κινέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐξορμάω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐρεθίζω & ἐρεθίζομαι. *To prouoke, or moue too : to stirre vp : to prouoke to anger : to vexe : to irritate : to call or name.*
æstum Ciêre, πλημμύραν ποιεῖν, Bud. ex Plutárcho. *To swell as the raging sea doth : to make a roaring noise as the rushing together of many waues : to cause a high, full and rough tyde.*
Ciêre bellum, Virgil. πολεμοποιεῖν, Xénoph. πόλεμον ἐγείρειν, Thucyd. *To make warre.*
ad Ciéndum in ánimo desidérium, πρὸς τὸ ἐμποιῆσαι ὁρμὴν τινὰ τῇ ψυχῇ, Bud. ex Basil. *To prouoke a desire in the mind.*
Ciêre iram, παροξῦναι τὴν ὀργὴν, Demósth. *To prouoke anger : to moue choler.*
motus qui eôdem modo Ciêtur. ἡ κατὰ ταὐτὰ διαγομένη κίνησις, Cic. è Plat. *A mouing which is alwayes like, and of one sort.*
Ciêri interióre motu & suo, Cicer. ἐξ αὑτοῦ κινεῖσθαι, Plato. *To be moued of it selfe, or with an inward mouing of it owne.*
Ciêre pugnam, Liuius. ἀναμάχεσθαι, Bud. ex Plutárch. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, Xénoph. *To cause fighting : to procure strife.*
Ciêre terram, κινεῖν τὴν γῆν, Bud. ex Plutárch. *To moue the earth.*
vrînam Ciet, Plin. οὐρητικόν ἐστι, Dioscór. *To prouoke vrine: or to make one pisse.*
ab vna vi impultrîce Ciétur ómnia, ὑπὸ μιᾶς ῥοπῆς ὠθεῖται

τῆς ἀνάγκης, Bud.ex Aristót. *By one certaine forcible violence all things are moued.*

*Cilibæ,arum,τραπέζαι. *Round tables.*

*Cilícinus,a,um. *Made of haires,or of haire cloth.*

Cilícium,cilícij,n.g.prima longa,secúnda br.Cic. τὸ κιλίκιον,ἰκ· τὸ τριχῶνιον, ἰου· ἡ διφθέρα,ἐρας. *A cloth or garment made of haire: also the wearing of the same clothe: a strainer: a sieue.*

*Cilíndrum. *An hearbe.or kinde of pulsse.*

Cilium,cílij,n.g.prima longa,Plin. τὸ σκιώνιον,ἰου· ἡ βλεφαρίς,ἰδος. *The eye lidde.*

*Cillêre,κινεῖν. *To moue or stirre.*

Cillónes,*and* Cyllones,masc.g. κυλλοί. *Minstrels vsing filthie and vncleane gestures.*

*Cilo,ónis, φόξος. *He that hath a great forehead.*

*Címa,æ,f.g. *and* Cyma,atis,n.g. κῦμα. *The toppe of an hearbe.*

*Cimácia,ôrum. *Things that be foure square.*

*Cimbaláris. *An hearbe growing in stone walles with small leaues somewhat like Iuie.*

*Cimbices. *Niggardes,they that make much of a litle.*

*Címbicus. *A niggard, a sparing man.*

*Cimbum, cimbi, neut. gen. *The bottome of an earthen potte.*

*Cimeliárchum, cimeliarchi, neutr. gener. *A Iewell house.*

*Cimeliárchus,cimeliarchi,n.g. *The maister of the Iewell house.*

Cimex,címicis,m.g.prima longa, Martiâl. ὁ κόρις,ιος. *A stinking worme breeding in wood or paper.*

Cínara,cinaræ,f.g. prima longa, Columélla. ἡ κινάρα,ας. *An hearbe called Artichoke.*

Cincinnâtus,ta,tum,Cic. ὁ βοστρυχωδὴς,έντος· ὁ κικίννοις κακοσμημένος. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Cincinnus,cincinni,m.gen.Cic. álijs Cicinnus. ὁ κίκιννος, ἰνου,Epigrám. ὁ βόστρυξ,υχος· ὁ πλόκαμος,άμου. *A bush of haire crisped or curled.*

Cinctículus, cinctículi, m.g. diminutíuum à Cinctus, Plaut. τὸ διαζωμάτιον, ἰου. *A short garment that was girde about the nauell, and came to the middle legge: it may be vsed for a fardingall.*

Cinctus, cta, ctum, participium à Cingor, Horát. ὁ ἰζωσμένος,ἐνη,ενον· ὁ περιειλημμένος,μένη,μένον. *Girded: compassed: inuironed.*

gestans tíaram myrto Cinctam, ἐστεφανωμένος τὴν τιάραν μυρσίνῃ,Valla ex Heród. *Wearing a crowne or garland set about with mirtle.*

montis caput núbibus Cinctum, Virgíl. περιειλημμένος νεφέλαις,Luciânus. *The top of the hill compassed aboute with clowdes.*

Cinctus,huius cinctus,m.g.verbâle à Cingo, Plínius. ἡ περιβολὴ,ῆς· τὸ ζῶμα,& διάζωμα,ατος. *A girdle: a girding.*

túnica Cinctu appréssa córpori, χιτὼν διὰ ζώνης προσεσταλμένος τῷ σώματι,Bud.ex Basíl. *A coate girded fast or close to the bodie.*

Cinctus mulíebrem in modum ílio exúperans, τὸ ζῶσμα γυναικῶδες αὐτὸ τῶν λαγόνων, Bud. ex Basílio. *Girded after the fashion of women, aboue the guttes, the nauell, or the flankes.*

Cinefácio, cinefácis, cineféci, cinefáctum, cinefácere, compósitum ex Cinis & Fácio, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda ancípiti,Lucrét. τεφρόω,ἐφρόω,ῶσω. *To bring to ashes.*

Cineráceus, cea, ceum, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa,& Cinéreus,rea,reum, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰστεφρος ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ τεφρώδης,εος ους, Theophrást. *Of, or like ashes: ashe colour.*

visu Cinéreus,Plin. σποδοειδὴς τὴν χρόαν, Aristót. *Of ashe colour to see too.*

Cingo,cingis,cinxi,cinctum, cíngere, Cic. ζωννύω & ζώνυμι, ζώσω· κυκλόω,λῶ,ὡσω· περιβάλλω,λῶ, βάλλω. *To girde: to enuiron: to compasse about: to beset: also to dwell about a place.*

Angústijs Cingi, ταῖς στενοχωρίαις περιλαμβάνεσθαι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *To be in great straites: to be driuen to an exigent: to be in distresse.*

vrbem mœnibus Cíngere, Cic. περιβαλεῖν τῇ πόλει τείχος, Aristót. *To inclose or compasse a towne with walles.*

bálteo se Cíngere,ζώσασθαι περιτίθεσθαι,Bud.ex Aristót. *To girde him selfe with a swordgirdle.*

indágine saltus Cíngere,Virgílius. περισχοινίζειν περιβόλοις συνέχειν, Xénoph. *To beset the forest round with nettes & hayes.*

muro Cíngere,Virgíl. περιτειχίζειν, Thucyd. *To wall about*

*Cíngria,æ,f.g. *A short pipe with a small sound.*

*Cíngula,æ,f.g. ζῶμα. *The girth of a horsse.*

Cíngulus,cínguli,m.g. & Cíngulum,cínguli,n.g.Cice. ἡ ζώνη,ης· τὸ ζῶμα,ατος· ὁ ζωστὴρ,ῆρος. *A girdle: also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle.*

terram quasi quibúsdam redimítam & circúndatam Cíngulis, γῆν οἱονεί τισιν οὖσαν & περιλαμβανομένην ζώναις τισί, Planúd.è Cicerône. *The earth bounde about as it were with certaine girdles, or compasses.*

Cíniflo,ciniflônis,m.g.compósitum ex Cinis & Flo, flas prima breui, Horát. ὁ τὴν καλαμίδα ἀποδίζων,ὁ ἐν τῇ σποδοῖς θερμαίνων. *A blower of coales, he that maketh hotte the iron for women to trimme, crispe, or curle their haire.*

*Ciniphes. *Little Flies like Gnats.*

Cinis,huius cíneris, m.g.prima breui, Horát. ἡ τέφρα,ας· ἡ σποδός,οῦ. *Ashes: the spirite of a man dead.*

ignis Cínere óbrutus, Lucret. τὸ τεφροφορημένον πῦρ, Theophrást. *The fire couered with ashes.*

Cinnábaris, huius cinnábaris, f.g.secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ κιννάβαρις,εως. *A softe red stone found in mines, called in Latine* Minium: *in English Cinoper or Sanguinari:* Galen. Plin. Theo. *It is also a liquor brought out of Afrike, called* Sanguis Draconis *because it hath a very red colour like bloud:* Diosc. *the common Cinoper is counterfaited of brimstone and quickesiluer.*

*Cinnamólogus. *A birde making hir neast with Cinnamon.*

Cinnamômum, cinnamómi, n.g.secúnda breui, Plin. & Cínnamum, cinnami, Plaut. Ouíd. τὸ κιννάμωμον,ώμου. *A low shrubbe, two cubites in height hauing leaues like Organment, the rinde of it is that spice wee call Cinnamon.*

*Cinnilígium,gij,n.gen. *A girdle which a bride weareth: a corse.*

*Cinnonióron,ri,n.g. *Oile of Lillies.*

Cinnus,cinni,m.g.Plaut. ὁ πλόκαμος,άμου· ὁ κρίβυλος, ὕλου. Item ὁ κυκεών, ὦνος· ἡ πολυμιγία,ίας, Plutárch. *A minglie of diuerse things togither: a man or womans haire.*

etésiæ Cinnum confíciunt septentriónum atque subsolanôrum, ἐτησίαι μίξιν ἔχουσι τῶν τε ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου φερομένων καὶ ζεφύρων, Bud.ex Aristót. *The windes Etesiæ make a confusion or mixture of the Northerne and Easterne windes.*

coagmentatiónem vniuersôrum Cinno quodam principiórum natúra digésit, τὴν τῶν ὅλων σύστασιν διὰ τῆς τῶν ἀρχῶν κράσεως ἡ φύσις διεκόσμησε, Bud. ex Aristót. *Nature by a certaine mixture of the first elementes, hath set due order in all things: or brought all things in a verie trim order.*

Cio,cis,ciui,citum,cire, Cic. κινέω, ήσω· ἐξορμάω μῶ· σεύω, πέμπω, ψω. *Looke* C I E O.

*Cipêrum. *A sweete pleasaunt hearbe.*

Cippus,cippi,m.g.Cæsar. ἡ ποδοκάκη,ης. Itê ἡ στήλη,ης, Pausan. ὁ λόφος,ου. *A paire of stockes to put offenders in: a little hill or marke called a barrow: crosses or other markes shewing the right way.*

Europa

Európa Hérculis Cíppis finítur, τῆς Εὐρώπης ὅροι εἰσὶ στῆλαι Ἡρακλέους, Bud. ex Aristót. *Europe is bounded with Hercules pillers.*

Circa, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Horát. περὶ, ἀμφὶ, cum accusatíuo. *About: nigh to: by.*

vir Circa decem lustra, Horátius. ἀμφὶ τὰ πεντήκοντα ἔτη ὤν, Lucián. *About the age of fiftie yeares.*

Circa, aduérbium, Cic. πέριξ. *Rounde about.*

Circæa, æ, f.g. & Circæum, circæi, n.g. Plin. τὸ κίρκαιον, ου. ἡ κιρκαία, ας, Dioscór. *The hearbe Mandragora.*

*Circánia, æ, f.g. *A bird that in his flight fetcheth a compasse.*

Circénsis, & hoc circénse, adiectíuum à Circus. ὁ κύκλιος, ἡ τοῦ διαύλου. *Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and commeth to and froe.*

Circénsis cursus, Bud. ὁ διαυλόδρομος, ὁμοῦ. *The course of going and comming: the game or exercise of running in a race, or in a ring.*

Circénses, subáudi ludi, Virgil. ἡ ἱπποδαμία, ας· ὁ δίαυλος, ου. *Games or playes of wrastling & running, kept among the Romanes, in a large place of the fielde: running with great horses at lists, barriers, iusts, or tornement.*

*Circérus. *A great shippe vsed in Asia.*

Circinátio, circinatiónis, f.g. verbále à Círcino, círcinas, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ περιαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ περιδρομή, ῆς· ἡ περικύκλωσις, εως· ἡ γύρωσις, εως· τὸ γύρωμα, ατος· ἡ περιστροφή, ῆς. *A turning round.*

Empédocles dicébat solis Circinatiónem, circunscriptiónem esse mundi. ὁ Ἐμπεδοκλῆς ἔλεγε τὴν τοῦ ἡλίου περιδρομὴν εἶναι περιγραφὴν τοῦ κόσμου, Bud. ex Plutarcho. *Empedocles said that the compassing course of the sunne was the circuit or compasse of the world.*

Circináto, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. γυρωτικῶς, κυκλικῶς. *Alwaies turning like a compasse.*

Círcino, círcinas, circinávi, circinâtum, circinâre, Plínius. γυρόω γυρῶ, ὡς, κυκλίζω, ἰσω· περικυκλόω ὦ, ὡσω. *To make a circle with a compasse: to compasse: to turne rounde.*

Circináta rotúnditas, Bud. πρὸς διαβήτην ἀπηκριβωμένη, Plutárchus. *A perfect, or compassed roundnesse.*

Círcinus, círcini, m.g. Plínius. ὁ διαβήτης, ου, Aristóphan. *An instrument called a compasse.*

*Círcion, cij, n.gen. *An hearbe called Buglosse, or Langue de beefe.*

Círciter, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Plaut. περὶ, ἀμφὶ, περί τι. *About.*

Círciter merídiem, Plaut. ὑπὸ, vel περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν, μεσάσης ἡμέρας, Poll. *About noone.*

octáuam Círciter horam, Horát. περὶ ὀγδόην ὥραν. *About eight of the clocke.*

ex omni cópia Círciter pars quarta erat armis instrúcta, Salúst. ὡς τὸ τέταρτον μέρος. *Of the whole hoast about the fourth parte was furnished with armour.*

decem Círciter míllia ab hoste áberant, Liuius. ὅσον σταδίους ὀγδοήκοντα ἀπεῖχον. *They were about tenne miles off from their enemie.*

*Círcites. *Hoopes of iron or brasse: also a kinde of oliues.*

Circitóres, Vegét. οἱ ἐφοδοι, οἱ περίπολοι φύλακες. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night: watchemen.*

*Círcius. *A vehement Southerne winde.*

*Círcos, κίρκος. *An hauke lame of one foote: also a pretious stone.*

Circuítio, tiónis, f.g. Cicer. ἡ περίοδος, ὁδου· ἡ κύκλωσις, εως. *A compassing: going about, or enuironing.*

Circuítio Ædílium erat, Liu. τῆς ἐφοδίας πίστις περὶ τούτους ἐπῆν, Polyb. *The charge of going about to take viewe, was committed to the AEdiles.*

Circuítio verbórum, Teréntius. ἡ ἐκ τοῦ περὶ λόγων, Æschin. Rhetórib. ἡ περίφρασις. *A going about the bush: vttering a thing in many wordes, when few would serue.*

Círcuitor, tóris, m. g. Digést. ὁ περιοδευτής, οῦ· ὁ περιοδεύων τὴν πόλιν· ὁ περίπολος φύλαξ, ὁ κάπηλος· ὁ ἔφοδος. *The searcher of watches: also he that goeth about the streetes to sell garments: a pedler: a basket or panier bearer.*

Circúitus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, Séneca. ὁ περιαχθείς, ἔντος· ὁ περιειλημμένος, ου. *Gone about.*

Circúitus, huius circúitus, m.g. Cicer. ἡ περίοδος, ὁδου· ἡ κύκλωσις, εως, Cicer. ex Plat. ἡ περιβολή, ῆς· ἡ περιδρομή, ῆς. *A compasse or circuite: a going about.*

Circúitus febris, Cic. περίοδος· ἡ καταβολὴ πυρετοῦ, Demósth. *The fit of an ague: the time that it keepes in commong vpon one.*

Circúitus oratiónis, Cic. περίοδος. *A periode: a full clause of a sentence.*

Circúitu redeúntes febres, Celsus. περιοδικοὶ πυρετοί, Dioscór. *Feuers which come by courses or turnes, as tertians, quartans, and such.*

Circúitus irrequiétus, Plin. ὁ συνεχὴς δίαυλος, Phil. *A course without any rest, a restlesse race.*

Circúitu naturáli summam fatálem confícere, τῇ περιόδῳ φυσικῇ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος συμπεράνειν, Planúd. è Cicerón. *To accomplish or outrunne his race according to the course of nature.*

Circulátim, aduérbium, secúnda breuí, Suetón. κυκλωδῶς, γυρωδῶς, κύκλῳ. *Circlewise: all about, or by circles.*

Circulátor, tóris, masc. g. verbále à Círculo, círculas, secúnda breui, Celsus. ὁ ἀγύρτης, ου· ὁ ὀχλαγωγός, οῦ. *A sellar of triakle: a Iuglar: he that goeth about to shewe, what he can do, or to deceaue the people.*

Circulatórius, ria, rium, Quintilián. ὁ ἀγυρτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ, ἡ ἀγυρτώδης, ὁ, ἡ οὺς. *Like to Iuggling.*

Circulátrix, trícis, fœm. g. verbále à Círculo, Martiál. ἡ ἀγυρτίς, ίδος· ἀγυρτική, κῆς· ἡ ὀχλαγωγός, οῦ. *A tumbler or dauncer going about: a woman Iuglar, or such a one as getteth money with dauncing or tumbling.*

Círculo, círculas, circulávi, circulátum, circuláre, Colúmell. κυκλόω κυκλῶ, ώσω· γυρόω γυρῶ, ώσω. *To enuiron: to compasse about: to close with a ditche: also to conferre with other in the companie.*

iudex Círculans, Cic. κυκλίσμβρος, Xénoph. πᾶσι λαλῶν πρός τινα Plutárch. *A iudge prating to euery man in the company but not obseruing or marking what is said.*

Círculus, círculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Circus, ὁ κυκλίσκος, ου. & ὁ κύκλος, ου, Cic. *A circle, or compasse: a companie of men standing or sitting togeather.*

stellæ Círculos suos celeritáte mirábili confíciunt, ἀστέρες τοὺς οἰκείους κύκλους θαυμαστῇ διεξίασι τάχει, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The starres runne their whole course a wonderfull swiftnesse.*

Círculus lácteus, Cic. ὁ τοῦ γάλακτος κύκλος, ὁ γαλαξίας κύκλος. *The milkeway in heauen: the milkie circle.*

Circum, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Terént. περὶ, ἀμφὶ. *About: round about: all about.*

Circum cælum æquáliter distríbuit illud, [illegible], Cic. ex Platône. *He distributeth or parteth it equall about heauen.*

Circum, aduérbium, Virgil. πέριξ, κύκλῳ. *Of all sides: of all partes.*

Circumáctus, huius circumáctus, verbále à Circúmago, Plínius. ὁ περιστροφή, ῆς· ἡ περιαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ περιφορά, ᾶς· ἡ περιστροφή, ῆς. *The turnning of a thing round about.*

quadrígis Circumáctum reliquérunt, ἵπποι τεθρίπποι περιειλαον. Valla ex Heródot. *The left him caried in a wagon drawne with foure horses.*

óculus contínuo Circumáctu versátus, ὀφθαλμὸς περιαγόμενος συνεχῶς, Bud. ex Basil. *An eye turned with a continuall rouling about.*

Circumággero, circumággeras, circumaggerávi, circumaggerâtum,

aggerâtum, circumaggerâre, compósitum ex Circum & Aggero, Plínius. περιχωννύω seu περιχώννυμι, χώσω. *To heape, or cast a heape about.*

Circúmago, circúmagis, circumági, circumáctum, circúágere, compósitum, ex Circum & Ago, Liu. περιάγω, ἄξω· περιτρέπω, ψω· περιφέρω, περιοίσω· περισύρω, ῥῶ· περιΐστημι, στήσω. *To leade about: to turne or winde about: to driue: to carrie about: to turne here and there.*

Circumágere se, Líuius. περιφέρεσθαι, Plutárch. ὑποχωρεῖν, ὑποστρέφεσθαι, Xénoph. *To moue or stirre him selfe hither & thither.*

cum sole Circúmagi, Plínius. συμπεριοδεύειν τῷ ἡλίῳ, ex Aristót. *To be caried about with the sunne.*

Circumámbulo, circumámbulas, circumambuláui, circumambulátum, circumambulâre, compósitum ex Circum & Ambulo, περιέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι· ἀμφιβαίνω, βήσομαι· κύκλῳ περιπατῶ. *To walke round about.*

fundum Circumambulâre, Digést. περιελθεῖν χωρίον κυκλοτερῶς, Plutárch. *To walke about the grounde.*

Circúmaro, circúmaras, circumaráui, circũarátum, circumarâre, compósitum ex Circum & Aro, Plín. περιαρόω, ῥῶ, ώσω, Plutárch. *To eare round about: to plough all about.*

Circumaspício, circumáspicis, cirumáspexi, circumaspéctum, circumaspícere, compósitum ex Circum & Aspício, quarta breui, Plin. περιβλέπω, ψω. *To looke rounde about.*

*Circumcelliónes. *Tauerne haunters, or roylers about.*

Circumcírca, aduérbium, Plautus. πέριξ. *Round about on euerie parte: all about, on euerie side.*

Circúmeo, círcumis, circumíui, circumítum, circumîre, & abláto m, círcuis, circuíui, circuîtum, circuîre, cópósitum ex Circum & Eo, Cæsar. περίειμι, περιεῖναι· περιέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι· περιβαίνω, βήσομαι· περιοδεύω, εύσω. *To goe about, or round about: to turne about: to circuite.*

templum Circúmiens, περιὼν τὸν ναὸν κύκλῳ, Valla ex Heród. *Going about the Church.*

Circuméquito, circuméquitas, circumequitáui, circumequitátum, circumequitâre, compósitum ex Circum & Equito Líuius. περιιππεύω, εύσω. *To ride about.*

Circummítto, circummíttis, circummísi, circummíssum, circummíttere, compósitum ex Circum & Mitto, Liu. περιπέμπω, ψω· κυκλόσε ἀποστέλλω. *To sende about on all partes.*

Circummúlceo, circummúlces, circummúlsi, circummúlsum, circummulcêre, compósitum ex Circum, & Múlceo, Plin. κύκλῳ ψηλαφάω, φῶ, ήσω· κύκλῳ καταψάω, ξω. *To stroke softly, or gently on euerie parte.*

Circummúnio, circummûnis, ciricummuníui, circummunítum, circummunîre, compósitum ex Circum & Múnio, tértia longa, Columélla. περιφράσσω, ξω· περιτειχίζω, σω, περιβάλλομαι, βαλοῦμαι. *To inclose, or wall in: to fortifie with walles, or men on euerie side: to ditche in all about.*

vinculis Circummuníri, Plaut. περιδεῖσθαι. *To be tied or bounde about with bondes.*

Circummunítio, tiônis, f. ge. verbâle à Circummúnio, tértia & quarta longis, Cæsar. ὁ περιφραγμὸς, οῦ· ἡ περίφραξις, εως. *Fortification or defense on all sides.*

Circummunîtus, ta, tum partícipium, tértia longa, Cæsar. ὁ περιφραχθεὶς, έντος. *Defended on euerie side.*

Circumnáscor, circumnásceris, circumnátus sum, circumnásci, Plínius. περιφύομαι, φύσομαι. *To growe about: to spring about.*

Circumóbruo, circumóbruis, circumóbrui, circumóbrutum, circumobrúere, compósitum ex Circum & Obruo, Plin. περιχωννύω κύκλῳ· περικαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer with earth ouer and ouer, or all about.*

*Circumpádanus, a, um. *Which dwelleth about the riuer of Padus.*

Circumpángo, circumpángis, circumpégi, circumpáctum, circumpángere, compósitum ex Circum & Pango, Plin. περιπήγνυμι, πήξω. *To cramme, or lay earth about: to driue into the earth all about.*

Circumpáuio, circumpâuis, circumpauíui, circumpauítum, circumpauîre, Plin. περιεδαφίζω, ίσω. *To strike, beate, or knocke about.*

Circúmpedes, circúmpedum, m. ge. plurâl. num. Cícer. οἱ πρὸς τοῖς ποσὶν οἱ παρεστῶτες. *Lackeyes, or footemen.*

Circumpléсto, circumpléctis, circumpléxus sum, circumpléсti, Cic. περιπλέκω, ξω· περιπτύσσω, ξω. *To embrace about: to clippe about: to enuiron.*

Circumpléxus est eos úndique, πέριξ αὐτοὺς εἴληφε Cic. ex Plat. *He enuironned or compassed, or embraced them on all sides.*

Circumpléxus, huius circumpléxus, m. g. verbâle à Circumpléсtor, Plin. ἡ περιπλοκὴ, ῆς· ἡ περίπτυξις, εως. *Clipping: enuironing.*

Circúmplico, circúmplicas, circumplícui, circumplícitum, circumplicâre, compósitum ex Circum & Plico, Cic. περιπλέκω, ξω· περιελίττω, ξω. *To fold or winde about: to role or wrappe about.*

esset osténtum, si anguem vectis circumplicásset, Cicer. Bud. vertit. τέρας ἦν τοῦτο ἰσχυρῶς, εἰ τῷ ὄφει ὁ μοχλὸς περιελίσσοιτο. *It had bene a monstruous or straunge thing, if the barre or leauer had folded about the snake.*

Circumpôno, circumpônis, circumpósui, circumpósitum, circumpónere, compósitum ex Circum, & Pono, Plínius. περιτίθημι, θήσω. *To lay or put about.*

Circumpotátio, circumpotatiônis, f. g. tértia & quarta longis, Cic. τὸ κύκλῳ πίνειν, περισοβεῖν κύλικα ἐν κύκλῳ, Athenæus. τὸ περίδειπνον, ου. *A quaffing or drinking about: a banquetting when one feasteth an other.*

Circuncidáneus, nea, neum, tértia & quarta longis. ὁ καὶ ἡ περίτομος. vel ἐπίτομος. ὁ περικοπεὶς, έντος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπότομος, ὅμου. *Cut round about.*

Circuncidáneum vinum Catóni dícitur, ὁ δευτερίας οἶνος, ὁ γινόμενος μετὰ τὴν τῆς σταφυλῆς θλίψιν βίᾳ ἐκπιεσθεὶς οἶνος. *Wine of the seconde pressing, the grapes being cut, and squised a freshe.*

Circuncído, circuncídis, circuncídi, circuncísum, circuncídere, compósitum ex Circum & Cædo, Columéll. περικόπτω, ψω· περιτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To cut about: to take away: to diminish: to circumcise.*

*Circuncingo, is, inxi, ere. περιζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. *To compasse about.*

Circuncíse, aduérbium, Suetón. περικεκομμένως, ἀποτόμως. *cuttedly: briefly.*

Circuncísio, circumcisiônis, fœ. gen. verbâle à Circuncído, tertia longa, Lactánt. ἡ περιτομὴ, ῆς. *Circumcision.*

Circuncisítius, circuncisitia, circuncisitium, tértia longa, quarta breui, idem quod Circuncidáneus, Varro. ὁ ἡ ἐπίτομος, ὅμου ὁ περικοπεὶς, έντος. *Looke* CIRCVNCIDANEVS.

Circuncisûra, circuncisûræ, f. gen. verbâle à Circuncído, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ περικοπὴ, ῆς. *A cut, or gashe rounde about.*

*Circuncísus, circuncísa, circuncísum, part. *Cut all about: shorted: minished.*

Circuncláudo, circuncláudis, circunclausi, circuncláusum, circũcláudere, compósitum ex Circum & Claudo, Cæsar, Plin. περικλείω, είσω, ἐμπερίεχω, ἕξω. *To inclose round: to shut or close in on euery side: to enuiron & compasse round about.*

hóstium Circuncláudi exercítibus, Cæsar. περιέχεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν

τῶν πολεμίων κύκλῳ, Heród. *To be inclosed or hemd in with armies of enimies.*

*Circunclúdo, cludis, clusi, clusum, cludere. *To shut in or to inclose of all partes.*

Circunclúsus, sa, sum partic ípium, Cic. ὁ περιειλημμένος, ἐνου· ὁ περικλειστός, οῦ. *Shut and closed in.*

Circúncolo, circúncolis, circuncólui, circuncúltum, circuncólere, compósitum ex Circum & Colo, Liu. περιοικεῖν κύκλῳ, ἐω. *To dwell and inhabite round about some place.*

Circúncolens, circuncoléntis, partic ípium, Digést. ὁ περιοικῶν, οῦντος ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίοικος, οίκου. *Dwelling about.*

*Circuncolúmnium, nij, n.g. περιστύλιον. *A place set about with pillers.*

Circuncúlco, circuncúlcas, circunculcáui, circunculcátum, circunculcáre compósitum ex Circum & Calco, calcas, Colum. κύκλῳ καταπατεῖν τῷ. *To tread downe on euery parte.*

Circuncúrro, circuncúrris, circuncúrrere, compósitum ex Circum & Curro. περιτρέχω, περιδρομοῦμαι, περίδρομον. *To runne all about in euery place.*

Circuncúrrens ars, Quintilián. περιτρέχουσα, ἡ περίδρομος τέχνη. *An arte not restrained or tied to any certaine matter: an art medling in euerie thing, running at randon, and busie euerie where.*

Circuncúrso, circuncúrsas, circuncursáui, circuncursátum, circuncursáre, compósitum ex Circum & Curso cursas, Plaut. περιθέω, ἐω, περιέρχομαι, εἰλύσομαι, περιδραμεῖν. *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circúndatus, ta, tum, partic ípium à Circúndor, Cicer. ὁ περιβεβλημένος, μένη, μένον ὁ περικείμενος, μένη, μένον. *Compassed: inuironed.*

armis Circúndatus, Virgil. ἔνοπλος ὤν, ἐνωπλισμένος. *Armed.*

terra quasi quibúsdam redimíta & Circúndata cíngulis, ἡ γῆ οἱονεὶ ζώναις τισὶ τεριεζωσμένη καὶ περιλαμβανομένη, Planúd. è Ciceróne. *The earth compassed and bounde aboute as it were with certaine girdles or listes.*

pythágoras mundum necessitáte Circúndatum inquit, Πυθαγόρας ἀνάγκην ἔφη περικεῖσθαι τῷ κόσμῳ, Bud. ex Plutárch. *Pythagoras sayth that the worlde is compassed about with necessitie.*

nube circúndatus, Virgil. περινέφελος ὤν, Aristóph. *Compassed about with a clowde.*

Circúndo, circúndas, circúndedi, circúndatum, circúndare, compósitum ex Circum & Do, das, Cæsar. περιέχω, ἕξω, περιτίθημι, σήσω. *To compasse about: to enuiron.*

ánimum Circúndedit córpore & vestíuit extrínsecus, ἔξω τὸ σῶμα τῇ ψυχῇ περιεκάλυψε, Cic. è Plat. *He hath couered the soule with the bodie, and as it were clothed or apparelled it outwardly.*

fínibus Circúndare, Cic. περιορίζειν, Plutárch. ἀφορίζειν, περιγράφειν. *To bound in or limite on euery side.*

totam figúram eius læuitáte Circúndedit, λεῖον κύκλῳ πᾶν ἐξεῖλεν αὐτὸ ἀπηκριβῶσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *He made the whole figure or forme of it very smoothe.*

vallo fossa Circúndare, Cæsar. περιταφρεύειν, περιχαρακοῦν, περιταφρεύειν, Thucyd. *To inclose with a trench or ditch.*

thoráces pectóribus Circúndare, περὶ τὰ στέρνα θώρηκας περιβάλλειν, Valla ex Heródot. *To put on their breast plates.*

Circúndolo, circúndolas, circundoláui, circundolátum, circundoláre, compósitum ex Circum & Dolo, dolas. Plin. περιπλεκίζω, ίσω· περιξέω, ἐσω. *To chippe, cutte or hewe smooth round about.*

Circundúco, circundúcis, circundúxi, circundúctum, circundúcere, compósitum ex Circum & Duco, Plaut. περιάγω, άξω· περιέρχομαι, οίσω· περιηγέομαι γνῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To lead about: to deceiue or beguile: to abolish or set aside an acte: to bring to nought.*

Circundúcere áliquem, Plaut. περιηγήσασθαί τινα, Lucián. ξεναγῆσαι, Idem. *To leade one about.*

Circundúco étiam est, διαγράφω, ἀναιρῶ καταξύω, ἀπαλείφω, ἀφανίζω μαι, περιγράφω. Circunduco *signifieth also to raze or put out, to giue a dash, or drawe a line all thorough.*

tragœdiam totam vna litúra Circundúxit, τὴν τραγῳδίαν ὅλην περιέγραψε, Plutár. *With one blotte he hath defaced the whole tragedie: or he hath drawne a dash ouer all the tragedie.*

Circundúcere étiam est, ἐξαπατᾶν, περιαρεῖν, quod étiam περιγράφειν dicitur. Circundúcere *signifieth also to deceiue or abuse.*

Circundúctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Circundúco, Plaut. ἡ περιαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ περιγραφή, ῆς. *Deceit: guile: craft.*

Circundúctilis, & hoc circundúctile, adiectíuum. ὁ περίακτος, οῦ. *Easie to be turned about.*

quòd semper æther currat motu Circundúctili, διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν κυκλοφορούμενον τὸν αἰθέρα, Bud. ex Aristót. *Bicause the ayre runneth alwaies rounde, with an easie turning.*

Circundúctus, cta, ctum, partic ípium à Circundúcor, Plaut. ὁ περιαχθείς, έντος· ὁ περιγραφείς, έντος. *Lead about.*

Circúnfero, circúnfers, circúntuli, circunlátum, circunférre, compósitum ex Circum & Fero, Plaut. περιφέρω, περιοίσω, περιήνεγκα, περιενήνοχα· περιάγω, άξω. *To carrie or beare about: also to clense.*

sídera quæ erratiónis néscia sunt cum cælo Circunferúntur, τὰ ἄστρα τὰ ἀπλανῆ τῷ σύμπαντι οὐρανῷ συμπεριφέρονται, Bud. ex Aristótele. *The starres which wander not, are caried about with the heauens.*

óculos quocúnque circumférre, Líuius. πάντη περιβλέπειν, παπταίνειν εἰς ἅπαντας, Lucián. *To cast his eies on euery side.*

Circunfírmo, circunfírmas, circunfirmáui, circunfirmátum, circunfirmáre, compósitum ex Circum & Firmo, Columéll. περιερείδω, είσω· περιβάλλομαι, ὑπερείδομαι περιβάλλομαι κύκλῳ. *To stay or underset on euery side.*

Circunfléсto, circunfléctis, circunfléxi, circunfléxum, circunfléctere, compósitum ex Circum & Flecto, Virg. περιστρέφω, ψω, ἄσω· περιγνάμπτω, ψω. *To bowe hither and thither: to turne round.*

Circunfléctere cursus, Virgil. ἀνακάμπτειν ἀφ' οὗ ὥρμητο τόπου, Aristó. *To turne about, or to fetch vagaries about.*

Circunfléxus, huius circunfléxus, m.g. verbále à Circunfléсto, Plin. ἡ περίκλασις, εως· ἡ περιφορά, ᾶς· ἡ περίκαμψις, εως. *A bowing or bending round: a turning aside.*

Circúnflo, circúnflas, circunfláui, circunflátum, circunfláre, compósitum ex Circum & Flo, flas, Cic. περιπνέω, εύσω. *To blow round.*

Circúnfluo, circúnfluis, circunflúxi, circunflúxum, circunflúere, compósitum ex Circum & Fluo, Plin. περιρρέω, ῥεύσω. *To flowe or runne about: to resorte to a place out of all partes: to abound with.*

Circúnfluens, circunfluéntis, partic ípium à Circúnfluo, Cic. ὁ περιρρέων, έοντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίρροος, όου. *Enuironing: flowing about: abounding.*

nos Circúnfluit mare, Valér. ἡ θάλασσα περιρρεῖ ἡμᾶς, Aristótel. *The sea compasseth vs about, or floweth rounde about vs.*

Circunfluére ómnibus cópijs, Cic. πάσας τὰς ἀπορίας εὐπορεῖν, Demóst. ἐν πάσῃ εὐπορίᾳ χρημάτων εἶναι, Herodián. ἀγαθὰ πάντα ἔχειν, Aristót. *To haue plentie of all things.*

Circúnfluus, flua, fluum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ περίρροος, όου· ὁ περιρρέων, ἡ περιρρέουσα, τὸ περιρρέον. *That floweth about.*

Circúnfluus humor, περιρρέον τὸ ὑγρόν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The sea or water flowing round about.*

ínsula Circúnflua, Ouí. νῆσος περίρρυτος, Hesíod. πελάγει περιρρεομένη, Aristót. *That is compassed with water.*

Circunfódio, circunfódis, circunfódi, circunfóssum, circunfódere, compósitum ex Circum & Fódio, tértia longa, Plin. περισκάπτω, ψω· περιορύττω, ξω· περιταφρεύω, εύσω.

To digge about.

Circunforáneus, circunforánea, circunforáneum, tértia breui, quarta lóga, Cic. ὁ ἀγοραῖος & περιαγοραῖος, αία, αῖον ὁ περὶ τὴν ἀγοράν. *An idle waster in markets to tell, or heare newes: one that goeth about to markets to sell as pedlars.*

Circúnforo, circúnforas, circunforáui, circunforâtum, circunforâre, Plin. περιτετραίνω, ανω κύκλῳ τετραίνω τρύπημα περιτρύω, ύσω. *To make holes round about: to bore.*

Circunfóssor, fôris, m.g. verbâle à Circunfódio, Plin. ὁ περισκαπτήρ, ῆρος ὁ κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfossûra, súræ, fœ.g. verbâle à Circunfódio, Plin. ἡ περισκαφή, ῆς ἡ περιόρυξις, εως. *A digging about.*

Circúnfrico, circúnfricas, circunfricui, circunfríctum, circunfricâre, compósitum ex Circum & Frico, Cato. περιτρίβω, ψω περικνίζω, ίσω. *To rubbe about.*

Circunfúlgeo, circunfúlges, circunfúlsi, circunfulgêre, compósitum ex Circum & Fúlgeo, Plin. περιλάμπω, ψω περιστίλβω, ψω περιλάμπομαι, ψομαι *To shine or glister round about.*

Circunfúndo, circunfúndis, circunfúdi, circunfûsum, circunfúndere, compósitum ex Circum & Fundo, Ouid. περιχέω, χεύσω περιρραίνω, ανῶ. *To cast water or licour about: to compasse: to slea, and kill downe on euery side.*

Circunfúndit aer terram, Cic. τὴν γῆν ἀὴρ περιλαμβάνει, Theophrást. *Is round about the earth.*

Circunfûsus, sa, sum, participium à Circunfúndor, Cic. ὁ περιρραντισθεὶς, έντος ὁ ἡ ἡ περίρροος, όου ὁ περιϊστάμενος, μένου. περικλειόμενος, ένου. *Gathered about: shed about: enuironed.*

Circunfûsus aer, πνεῦμα περιεστώς, Cic. ex Platôn. ὁ περικεχυμένος ὁ ἀήρ, Plan. ex Ouid. *The ayer which enuironneth, or is round about.*

luce Circunfûsa. Cic. ταῖς αὐγαῖς περιλαμπόμενα, Plutárch. *The light shining on euery side.*

ínsula mari Circunfûsa, νῆσος περικλυζομένη τῇ θαλάττῃ, Planúd. à Cicerône. τῷ πελάγει περιρρεομένη, Aristót. *An Iland enuironned or compassed in with the sea round about.*

Circungelâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ περιπαγεὶς, έντος. *All frosen: frosen round about.*

Circúngemo, circúngemis, circungémui, circungémitum, circungémere, compósitum ex Circum & Gemo, Horát. περιστενάζομαι, ομαι περιστένομαι, ξομαι. *To waile: to grone: to make a lamentable noyse round about.*

Circungésto, circungéstas, circungestáui, circungestâtū, circungestâre, compósitum ex Circum & gesto, Cic. περιφορέω, ήσω πανταχόσε βαστάζω περιφέρω, οίσω. *To carie about with him.*

Circúnglobor, circunglobâris, circunglobâtus sum, circunglobâri, compósitum ex Circum & Globor, globâris, Plin. περισφαιρόομαι ἐμφαιρόομαι. *To be heaped all about.*

*Circungrédior, ris, gressus sum, gredi. *To goe rounde about.*

Circuniáceo, circúniaces, circuniácui, circuniacêre, compósitum ex Circum & Iáceo, Liu. περίκειμαι, & κύκλῳ κατάκειμαι, κείσομαι. *To be situated, or lie about.*

Circuniácio, circuniacis, & Circunijcio, circúnijcis, circuniéci, circuniéctum, circunijcere, compósitum ex Circum & Iácio, Liu. περιβάλλω, αλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα· περιεγκλύπτω, Cic. ex Plat. *To set or builde about: to cast all about.*

Circuniéctus, cta, ctum, particípiū à Circuniícior, Plin. ὁ περικείμενος, ένου ὁ περιβεβλημένος, μένη, μένον. *Which is laide or cast about: enuironed.*

Circuniéctus, huius circuniéctus, m.g. verbâle à Circuniício, Cic. ἡ περιβολή, ῆς ἡ περιπλοκή, ῆς. *A compassing or enuironing about.*

Circunlámbo, circunlámbis, circunlámbi, circunlámbere, compósitum ex Circum & Lambo, Plín. περιλείχω, ξω, Aristóphan. περιλιχμάζω, άσω, Oppián. *To licke all about.*

Circunlâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Circúnferor, Plin. ὁ περιενεχθεὶς, έντος ὁ περιφορηθεὶς, έντος. *Caried all about hither and thither.*

Circúnligo, circúnligas, circunligáui, circunligâtum, circunligâre, compósitum ex Circum & Ligo, ligas, Plin. περιδέω, δήσω. *To wrappe, or tie, or binde about.*

Circunlinio, linis, liníui, linítum, linîre, περιχρίω, ίσω. *To burnish, or anoint about something: to lay a moist thing with the finger or other instrument softly.*

*Circunlinítio, onis, f.g. κονίαμα. *A cleansing, a rubbing, or burnishing about.*

símplicem vocis natûram pleniôre sono Circunlinîre, Quintiliân. καταπλάττειν. *To pronounce a simple worde with a lowder sounde than it ought.*

*Circunlinítus, a, um. *Burnished, or annointed about.*

Pictûra in qua nihil Circunlinítum est. Quintiliân. ἡ ἄπλαστος γραφή. *A plaine picture without colours, without trimming or tricking.*

Circúnlino, linis, líui, léui, & circunlíui, circúnlitum, circunlínere, compósitum ex Circum & Lino, Columélla. περιχρίω, ίσω καταπλάσσω, άσω. *Looke* CIRCVMLINIO.

Circunlítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Circúnlino, Plin. ἡ περίχρισις, εως, Dioscór. *Nointing or polishing: clensing: burnishing.*

Circúnlitus, ta, tum, particípium à Circúnlino, Cic. ὁ περιχρισθεὶς, έντος ὁ καταπλασθεὶς, έντος. *Annointed round about.*

Persæ cera Circúnlitos condunt, κατακηρώσαντες τὸν νέκυν Πέρσαι γῇ κρύπτουσι, Cic. ex Heródot. *The Persians do burie their dead seered vp in waxe.*

Circúnluo, luis, lui, lúere, cōpósitum ex Circum & Luo, Liui. περιλούω, σω περικλύζω, ύσω. *To wash or wet all about, and it is properly spoken of a riuer, which beateth or runneth against, or about a thing.*

océanus, qui nos Circúnluit, ὁ ὠκεανὸς περιρρέων ἡμᾶς, Bud. ex Aristót. *The great Ocean sea which enuironneth or compasseth vs about.*

Circunlúuio, circunluuiônis, f.g. Cic. ὁ περικλυσμός, οῦ. *The flowing, compassing about, or enuironning of waters.*

Circunnáscor supra scriptum est Circumnáscor.

Circunrâdo, râdis, râsi, râsum, rádere, compósitum ex Circum & Rado, Plin. περιξέω, έσω. *To rake, shaue, or scrape about.*

Circunrétio, rétis, retíui, retítum, retîre, compósitum ex Circum & Rete, Lucrét. περιδικτυεύω, ευσω περιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· κύκλῳ σαγηνεύω. περιπλέκω, ξω. *To snare or entangle as in a net.*

Circunretítus, ta, tum, particípium à Circunrétior, Cic. ὁ περιειλημμένος, μένη, μένον ὁ περιπλακεὶς, έντος. *Enuironed or wrapped as it were with nettes: intangled.*

Circunrôdo, rôdis, rósi, rôsum, rôdere, compósitum ex Circum & Rodo, Plin. περιβρώσκω, ώσω περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about.*

Circunscálpo, scálpis, scálpsi, scálptum, scálpere, compósitum ex Circum & Scalpo, Plin. περικολάπτω, ψω περικνίζω, ίσω. *To scratch, clawe, or rubbe about.*

Circunscarífico, scarífficas, scarificáui, scarificâtum, scarificâre, compósitū ex Circum & Sarifico, Plin. περιξύω, ύσω περιχαράσσω, άξω περιαμύσσω, ξω. *To launce or cut about.*

Circunscíndo, scíndis, scídi, scissum, scíndere, compósitum ex Circum & Scindo, Liu. περικόπτω, ψω περιρρήγνυμι, ίσω περιτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To cut all about.*

Circunscríbo, scríbis, scrípsi, scríptum, scríbere, compósitum ex Circum & Scribo, Cic. περιγράφω, ψω. *To write about: to limite: to deceiue, or beguile: to abolishe and put out of authoritie: to appoint, or determine: to disanull: to make*

to make voide.

Circunscribere terminis. Cic. περιορίζειν, ἀφορίζειν, περιγράφειν. *To limite or bounde in.*

Circunscribere étiam est, quod & περιγράφειν, ἀκυροῦν, ἐξαλείφειν. Circũscribere *is also taken for to abolish or deface.*

Circunscripte, aduérbium, Cic. ἀπεριγράπτως, διωρισμένως, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ. *Briefly: shortly: measurably.*

singula definimus, Circunscriptéq; compléctimur, Cic. ὁριζόμενοι ἀποδίδομεν ἰδίᾳ τὸ ἕκαστον & ἀποδίδομεν οἰκείως χωρὶς ἕκαστον ἀφοριζόμενοι, Themíst. *Wee bring euerie thing within certaine boundes or limites; and touch them briefly: or comprise them in a due order.*

Circunscriptio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Circunscríbo, Cic. ἡ περιγραφή, ῆς ὁ διορισμός, οῦ. *Enuironing: measure: limiting: the circuite or compasse of the earth.*

Circunscríptio, Cic. τὸ κλέμμα, ἡ γοητεία, Plat. ἡ ἀπάτη, quæ étiam περιγραφή dicitur. *Guile: deceit.*

Circunscriptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Circunscríbo, Cic. ὁ περιγραφικός, κοῦ ὁ περιγράφων καὶ ἐξαπατῶν. *A deceiuer: a false fellow: he that deceiueth or beguileth one of his goodes.*

Circunscríptus, pta, ptum, participium, vel nomen é participio, Cic. ὁ περιγεγραμμένος, ἔνου ὁ περιγραπτός, οῦ. *Deceiued: beguiled: rased: put out: abolished: also briefe: short.*

Circúnseco, secas, sécui, séctum, secâre, compósitum ex Circum & Seco, Cic. περιτέμνω, τεμῶ· περικόπτω, ψω. *To cut round about.*

*Circunsécus, Aduerb. *Round about, on both sides.*

Circunsédeo, sedes, sedi, sessum, sedêre, compósitum ex Circum & Sédeo, Cic. περικάθημαι, ἥσομαι· περικαθίζομαι, καθεδοῦμαι· περικαθίζω, ίσω· περιέχω, ἕξω· κύκλῳ περιίζομαι. Heródot. κύκλῳ περιέργομαι, Xénop. *To beset round about: to holde siege before a towne: to besiege.*

ab quibúsdã Circunsedéri, Cic. περιελληλυθέναι ὑπό τινων, Xénoph. *To be inclosed or besieged of some.*

Circunsépio, sepis, sépsi, séptum, sepîre, compósitum ex Circum & Sépio, Liuius. περιφράττω, ξω· περιβάλλομαι, ἥμαι. *To enclose about with a hedge or other thing: to hedge about.*

Circunséptus, pta, ptum, participium à Circunsépio, Cic. ὁ περιφραχθείς, ένος ὁ περιβεβλημένος, ένου. *Inclosed: compassed in.*

Circúnsero, seris, séui, sâtum, sérere, compósitum ex Circum & Sero, seris, Plin. περιφυτεύω, εύσω· ἐν κύκλῳ σπείρω. *To sowe or plant about.*

Circunséssus, sa, sum, participium à Circunsédeo, Cicer. ὁ περιεληλυθώς, ότος ὁ περικαθιζόμενος ὁ πολιορκηθείς, έντος. *Besieged.*

Circunsídeo, sides, sédi, séssum, sídere, compósitum ex Circum & Sédeo, Cic. περικαθίζομαι, καθεδοῦμαι· πολιορκέω, κῶ, κήσω. *Looke* CIRCVMSEDEO.

Circunsésio, sionis, f.g. verbâle à Circunsédeo, Cic. ἡ περιίδρυσις, εως· ἡ πολιορκία, ίας· ἡ περικάθησις, εως. *A besieging of a towne.*

Circunsido, sidis, sédi, séssum, sídere ex Circum & Sido, Liu. περικαθίζομαι, καθεδοῦμαι· περικαθίζω, ίσω. *To lay siege about a towne: to besiege or beset.*

Circunsígno, signas, signáui, signâtum, signâre, compósitum ex Circum & Signo, signas, Colum. περισημειόω, ώσω· περισφραγίζω, ίσω. *To marke about.*

Circunsísto, sistis, stiti, stitum, sistere, compósitum ex Circum & Sisto, Cic. περιΐστημι, ἀμφιΐστημι, στήσω. *To enuiron, or compasse one sodainly about: to assaile, or defend him: to stande about either to inuade or defend.*

Circunsístens virórum corona, πέριξ ἱστὰς ὅμιλος εἰδεῖν, Valla ex Heród. *A great cluster or companie of men standing about.*

Circúnsono, sonas, sónui, sónitum, sonâre, compósitũ ex Circum & Sono, sonas, Liuius. περιηχέω ἠχῶ, ήσω· περιψοφέω, ψῶ, ήσω· περικτυπέω κτυπῶ, ήσω. *To make a noyse, or resound about or on all partes: roring about.*

condúcere árbitror, tálibus aures tuas vocibus úndique Circunsonâre, Cic. τοιαῖς ταῖς τῆς φωναῖς περικτυπεῖν τὴν σὴν ἀκοὴν, ex Basíl. vel ex eódem, περιηχεῖν τὴν ἀκοήν σου. item ex Gregór. περιβομβεῖσθαι σου τὰ ὦτα. *It seemeth conuenient to make thine eares ring with such wordes.*

Circunspectâtor, tôris, masc. g. verbâle à Circunspécto, ὁ περισκοπῶν καὶ παπταίνων εἰς ἅπαντας, παντῃ περιβλέπων. *Which looketh about on euery side.*

Circunspectátrix, trícis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Circunspécto, Plautus. ἡ περισκοποῦσα ἐπιμελῶς, καὶ πάντῃ περιβλέπουσα· ἡ περιέχουσα ἐπισκοπουμένη, Synés. *A woman which looketh, or watcheth about on euery side of hir.*

Circunspécte, aduérbium, Quintiliãn. περιεσκεμμένως, πεφυλαγμένως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Aduisedly: circumspectly: wisely: with good consideration.*

Circunspéctio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Circunspício, Cic. ἡ περισκέπτησις, εως· ἡ περίσκεψις, εως. *Aduisement: a beholding, regarding, or looking round about.*

Circunspécto, spéctas, spectáui, spectâtum, spectâre, compósitum ex Circum & Specto, frequentatíuum à Circunspício, Liuius. κύκλῳ παπταίνω, & διαπαπταίνω, ανῶ. πολλάκις & συχνῶς περιβλέπω. *To looke earnestly about, or on euery side: to looke hither and thither.*

Circunspectâre se, Cic. κατασκοπεῖσθαι ἑαυτόν, Xénoph. *To looke about him on euerie side.*

Circunspéctans huc & illuc, ad Herénn. παπταίνων ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, Plutárch. τῇδε κἀκεῖσε περιβλέπων. *Looking hither and thither, tooting too and fro.*

Circunspéctus, cta, ctum, Columélla. ὁ περιεσκεμμένος, ένου· συνετός, ἔνους· φυλακτικός, πεφυλαγμένος, Xénoph. *Wise: prudent: circumspect: which aduisedly prouideth, what he ought, or what he hath to do: sometime passiuely, regarded, considered.*

Circunspéctus, huius circunspéctus, masc. gen. verbâle à Circunspício, Cicer. ἡ περισκέπτησις, εως· ἡ περίσκεψις, εως. *Aduisement: a beholding, regarding or looking round about.*

Circunspérgo, spérgis, spérsi, spérsum, spérgere, compósitum ex Circum & Spargo, Columéll. περιρραίνω, ανῶ· περισκεδάννυμι, σκεδάσω. *To spread or scatter about: to sprinkle about.*

Circunspiciéntia, éntiæ, fœ. g. idem quod Circunspéctus, Géllius. ἡ περίσκεψις, εως. *Aduisement.*

Circunspício, spicis, spéxi, spéctum, spícere, Cic. περισκοπέω, πῶ, ήσω· περιβλέπω, ψω· περισκέπτομαι, ψομαι. *To looke all about on euery side: to take heede to some thing: to viewe: to consider and regarde diligently.*

omnes Circunspícere, Ouíd. παπταίνειν εἰς ἅπαντας. *To cast his eies ouer and round about all.*

Circunstántia, tiæ, f.g. Quintiliân. ἡ περίστασις, εως. *Circumstance or qualitie, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place &c. a standing about.*

Circunstátio, tiónis, f.g. Géllius. ἡ περίστασις, εως. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circúnsto, stas, steti, stitum, stâre, Cic. περιΐστημι, στήσω· περιίσταμαι, στήσομαι· περίειμι. *To compasse or stande about.*

res Circunstántes, ad Herénn. τὰ περιστατικά, αἱ περιστάσεις. *The circumstances of any action or deede.*

Circunstántia mala, Liu. τὰ περιστατούμενα, Areth. *Euils besetting vs round about.*

*Circũstípor, áris, pass. *To be underset, or garded rouñd about.*

Circúnstrepo, strepis, strépui, strépitum, strépere, compósitum ex Circum & Strepo, Séneca. περικτυπέω πῶ, περιθρυλλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To make a dinne or noyse about.*

Circúnstruo, struis, strúxi, strúctum, strúere, compósitum ex Circum & Struo, Plínius. ἐν κύκλῳ κατασκευάζω, περιοικοδομέω,

περιοικοδομέω,μῶ,ήσω. *To builde about.*

Circunsúdo,súdas,sudáui,sudátum,sudâre, compósitum ex Circum & Sudo,sudas,Plínius. περιϊδρόω,ῶ,ώσω. *To sweate or be moist round about.*

Circunsúo,suis,sui,sûtum,súere,compósitum ex Circum & Suo,Plínius. περιῤῥάπτω,ψω. *To sowe all, or round about, or on euery side: to stitch round.*

Circuntéctus,técta, téctum, partícipium à Circúntego, Plaut. ὁ περικεκαλυμμένος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περισκεπὴς,έος ές. *Couered round about, or all ouer.*

Circúntego, tegis,téxi,téctum, tégere, compósitum ex Circum & Tego,Lucrét. περισκεπάζω,άσω· περικαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer round about.*

Circuntéxo,téxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, compósitum à Circum & Texo,Virgil. περιπλέκω,ξω· ἐν κύκλῳ ὑφαίνω. *To weaue about.*

*Circuntéxtum,ti,n.g. *A certain garment wouen about with purple.*

Circuntóndeo,tóndes,tóndi,tónsum, tondêre, compósitum ex Circum & Tóndeo. περικείρω, κερῶ. *To clippe about or round.*

Circuntónsus,sa,sum,partícipium à Circuntóndeor,Suetón. ὁ περικεκαρμένος,ου· ὁ περικαρεὶς, έντος. *Notted, polied, or shauen round about.*

Circúntono,tonas,tónui,tónitum,tonâre, cōpósitum ex Circum & Tono,tonas,Horát. περιβρεμέω,μῶ ήσω· περιξ βροντάω τῶ,ήσω. *To make a noise or sound on euery side.*

Circúntremo, tremis, trémui, trémere, compósitum ex Circum & Tremo,Lucrét. περιτρόμως ἔχω, περισείω,σω. *To shake or tremble round about.*

Circunuâdo,uâdis,uási,uâsum, uádere, compósitum ex Circum & Vado,vadis,Líuius. περιέρχομαι,ελεύσομαι, περιπελάζω, ἄσω· εἰσβάλλω κύκλῳ. *To enuiron: to assaile: to come vpon, or on euery side.*

Circúnuagus, ga, gum, compósitum ex Circum & Vagus,Horát. ὁ περιπλανώμενος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίπολος,όλου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίδρομος,& ἀμφίδρομος,όμου. *That runneth about.*

Circunuallâtus,ta,tum,partícipium à Circunuállor,Liu. ὁ περιταφρευθεὶς,έντος· περιβεβλημένος,ου· περιφραχθεὶς,έντος. *Trenched about: beset.*

Circunuállo,uállas,uallâui,uallâtum, uallâre, compósitum ex Circum & Vallo,vallas,Cæsar. περιταφρεύω,εύσω· περισταυρόω ῶ,ώσω· περιφράττω,ξω. *To enclose with rampires: to trench about: to besiege.*

Circunuéctio,ctiónis,fœm.gen. verbâle à Circúnueho, Cic. ἡ περιαγωγή ῆς· ἡ περιφόρησις εως. *A cariage about, or passage.*

Circunuéctio solis,ἡλίου περιφορά,Cic.è. Plat. *The circuite, or going about of the Sunne.*

*Circunuécto,as,aui,are,περιελαύνω. *To carie often about.*

Circunuéctor,uectâris, uectâtus sum, uectári, compósitum ex Circum & Vector,vectâris,frequentatíuum,à Circúnuehor,Liu. περιοχέομαι οῦμαι· πολλάκις ἢ συχνῶς περιφέρομαι,οίσομαι. *To be caried often about.*

síngula Circunuectari,Virgil. ἕκαστα περισκοπεῖσθαι,Heródot. *To be caried about euery thing, for the better considering of them.*

*Circunuéctus,us,m.g. *The same that* Circunuéctio,ónis.

Circunuéctus,cta,ctum,partícipium à Circúnueho,Liu. ὁ περιαχθεὶς,έντος· ὁ περιφορηθεὶς,έντος. *Caried about.*

Circúnueho,uehis,uéxi,uéctum,uéhere,compósitum ex Circum & Veho,Liu. περιοχέω,χῶ,ήσω· περιάγω, ξω· περιφέρω,οίσω. *To carie about.*

Circunuénio,uenis,uéntum,uenîre compósitum ex Circum & Venio,Cic. περιέρχομαι,ελεύσομαι· περιλαμβάνω, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· περικυκλόω κλῶ, ώσω· περιδύω δύσω· περιΐστημι,ήσω. *To close in: to enuiron: to come vpon, or inuade: to deceiue or beguile: craftily to compasse and oppresse: to runne about: to folde, or wrappe about.*

Circunuenîre hostes, Cæsar. κύκλῳ περιέρχεσθαι, vel περιϊέναι τοὺς πολεμίους,Plutárchus. *To inclose his enimies.*

Circunuenit te tua pátria,Cic. καταστρατηγεῖ σε,Demósth. *Thy countrie hath beguiled thee, or hath deceiued thee.*

Circunuéntus,ta,tum,partícipium à Circunuénior,Stat. ὁ περιεληλυθὼς, ότος· ὁ περιειλημμένος,ου· ὁ ἐγκατειλημμένος, ου· ὁ ἀπάτῃ περιβληθεὶς,Gregór. *Compassed about: assailed on euery side.*

Circunuérsor, circunuersâris, circunuersâtus sum, circumuersári, cōpósitum ex Circum & Versor, Lucrét. περιειλέομαι οῦμαι,ήσομαι· περιστρέφομαι,ψομαι· περιδινέομαι οῦμαι,ήσομαι,Plutárch. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunuérto,circunuértis,circunuérti,circunuérsum,circunuértere, compósitum ex Circum & Verto, Plaut. περιστρέφω,ψω· περιειλέω λῶ, ήσω· περιδινέω νῶ,ήσω. *To turne about.*

Circunuértere étiam est, Plaut. ἐξαπατᾶν, περιγράφειν. *To deceiue and beguile.*

Circunuéstio,uéstis,uestíui, uestítum,uestîre, compósitum ex Circum & Véstio,Plin. περιστολίζω,ίσω· κύκλῳ ἐνδύω· περικαλύπτω,ψω. *To cloth or couer about.*

dictis Circunuestîre,Cic. τοῖς λόγοις καταπαλαίειν, Plat. *To undermine or deceiue with wordes.*

Circunuíncio,uíncis,uínxi, uínctum, uincîre, compósitum ex Circum & Víncio, Plaut. περιδέω,δήσω· περικατέχω τῶ,ήσω. *To tie or binde about.*

*Circunuíso,sis,sere. περισκοπῶ, *To see on euery side.*

Circunuólito,circunuólitas,circunuolitáui, circunuolitâtum,circunuolitâre,compósitum ex Circum & Vólito, frequentatíuum à Circúnuolo,Virgil. συχνῶς περιΐπταμαι,πολλάκις ἐν κύκλῳ πέτομαι. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

lacum Circunuólitant hirúndines, λίμνην περὶ δινῆσαι χελιδόνες ἀΐσσοντες, Virgil. & Auiénus ex Aráto. *Swallowes flie about the lake or ponde.*

Circúnuolo, uolas, uolâui, uolátum, uolâre, compósitum ex Circum & Volo, volas, Horát. περιΐπταμαι, περιπέτομαι. *To flie about.*

naue Circunuolâta, statim in látebras abit, περιϊπτάμενος περὶ τὸ πλοῖον, ἀφανίζεται δῦσα, Plin. ex Aristót. *Hauing taken a flight about the shippe, he gotte him by and by into a darke hole, or betooke himselfe to his lurking place.*

Circunuóluo, circunuóluis, circunuólui, circunuolûtum, circunuóluere, compósitum ex Circum & Voluo,Plíni. περιειλέω λῶ, ήσω· περιδινέω νῶ, ήσω. *To role, folde, or wrappe about.*

ádeo Circunuoluúntur sibi, vt vna existimári biceps possit, οὕτω σφόδρα περιελίττονται ἀλλήλοις, ὥστε δοκεῖν ἑνὸς δικεφάλου εἶναι, τὸ σῶμα ἀπαν, Plin. ex Aristót. *Snakes will wrappe themselues so togither, that one will be thought to haue two heades.*

Circunuolûtor, circunuolutâris, circunuolutâtus sum, circunuolutári, compósitum ex Circum & Volûtor, frequentatíuum à Circunuóluo, Plinius. περικυλινδέομαι οῦμαι. *To be tumbled about.*

*Círcuo,is, περιείμι. *Looke* CIRCVMEO.

Circus,circi, masc.gen. Plin. ὁ κύκλος, ου, Cic.ex Aráto. ὁ κίρκος, ου. *A rundle, or circle: a place in Rome enclosed with walles, where horses, and wrastlers did exercise themselues: those games were called* Circenses, *quasi* circum enses, *bycause the homely antiquitie vsed to inuiron such places of exercises with swordes, with the points set vpward, so that a cowarde was euery way in daunger.*

erat is splendidíssimo candôre inter flammas Circus elúcens, ἦν δ᾽ οὗτος λαμπροτάτου λευκώματος μεταξὺ τῶν σελαγούντων πυρῶν κύκλος, Planúd.ex Cicerôn. *The circle shined with a very cleare white colour among the flames.*

*Círis,

*Círis, κείρις. *A Larke.*

Círnea, círneæ, f.g. Plaut. οἴνου ἀγγεῖον, ἐν ᾧ οἶνος κιρνᾶται. *A boule to drinke out wine.*

Cirrâtus, ta, tum, Pérs. ὁ βοστρυχωμένος, & διαβεβοστρυχωμένος, ου. *Which hath his haires curled, and growing in tuffes and lockes.*

Cirráti púeri, Pérsius. οἱ κοῦροι πλοκάμοις γηθόντες, Epigrá. εὐβόστρυχοι. *Boyes hauing curled haires, or hairie lockes.*

Cirrus, cirri, m.g. Varro. ὁ βόστρυχος, ὄχου· ὁ κίκιννος, ίννου. *A tuffe of haires curled: the creast or feathers that be vppon the toppe of birdes.*

polypôrum Cirri, Plin. πολυπόδων πλεκτάναι, Dioscór. *The creastes or hairie tuffes of the fishes called* Polypi.

Cirri áuium, vt vpupæ, &c. Plin. λόφοι, Aristót. *The tuffes of feathers vpon the heades of certaine birdes: as the Lapwing, &c.*

*Círsi, κιρσοί, ιξίαι. *The same that* Varices.

*Cirsocéle, *A losing or pulling out of their places, of those vessels which doe nourish the stones of man.*

*Círsos, κιρσός. *A disease in the cods.*

*Cirtácus, *A kind of balme.*

Cis, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Cic. ἐντός, ἐν τῷ ἐπὶ τάδε. *On this side.*

quoad Cis Euphrâtem fuit, Cic. ἐντὸς τοῦ Εὐφράτου· ἐν τοῖς ἐπὶ τάδε τοῦ Εὐφράτου. *As long as he was on this side of Euphrates.*

Cis paucos dies, Plaut. εἴσω ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων· ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν. *Within fewe dayes.*

Cisalpîna Gállia, Cic. ἡ ἐντὸς τῶν ἄλπεων, ἡ ἐπὶ τάδε τῶν ἄλπεων. *Piemont, that parte of Fraunce which is on this side the Alpes.*

Cisiárius, cisiárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Digést. ὁ ἐν τῷ διτρόχῳ ἡνίοχος. *A carter.*

Císium, císij, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ὄχημα δίτροχον. *A certaine cart with two wheeles, as a chariot, to cary folkes.*

Cispéllo, cispéllis, císpuli, cispúlsum, cispéllere, compósitum ex Cis & Pello, Plaut. εἰς τὰ ἐπὶ τάδε ἐλαύνω, ἐντὸς ὠθῶ. *To keepe one out, that he enter not.*

Cisrhenânus, cisrhenâna, cisrhenânum, secúnda longa, Cæsar. ὁ ἐντὸς τοῦ Ῥήνου· ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἐπὶ τάδε τοῦ Ῥήνου. *Which is on this side of the Rhene.*

*Cis, *A worme among corne called Weauils.*

*Cissámethos, *The hearbe called* Helxine.

*Cissánthemus, f.g. κισσάνθεμος. *An hearbe called* sigillum Mariæ.

*Cissátron, *The same that* Hedera.

*Cissítes, κισσίτης. *A pretious stone like an Iuie leafe.*

*Cissos, si, m.g. Gr. *A kind of Iuie growing alone without stay.*

Cista, cistæ, f.g. Columél. ἡ κίστη, ης. *A basket: a maund: a coffer, or chest: a pannier.*

Cistélla, cistéllæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cista, Terént. ἡ κιστίς, ίδος. *A little chest: a forecet.*

Cistellátrix, trícis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος, ου. *A woman seruaunt that carieth hir mistres casket, or forcette.*

Cistéllula, cistéllulæ, fœ.g. diminutíuum à diminutíuo Cistélla, Plaut. τὸ κιστίδιον, ίου. *A little casket or forcette.*

Cistifer, cistíferi, m.g. compósitū ex Cista & Fero, Martiâl. ὁ κιστοφόρος, ου. *A basket bearer by the streates.*

Cistérna, cistérnæ, f.g. Plín. ἡ δεξαμενή, ῆς· τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον· ὁ λάκκος, ου. *A cesterne wherein they gather the raine water to keepe it.*

Cisternînus, na, num, Columélla. ὁ τῆς δεξαμενῆς, vel ὁ ἐν τῇ δεξαμενῇ. *Of a cesterne.*

Cistóphorus, stóphori, m.g. Cic. ὁ κιστοφόρος, ου. nūmus Cistóphorus. *An auncient coine hauing on it a man bearing a panier, of whiche* 7500. *made* talentum Euboicum.

Cistula, cístulæ, f.g. diminut. à Cista, Martiâl. ἡ κιστίς, ίδος· τὸ κιστίδιον, ίου. *A casket or budget, to carie when one rideth.*

Citâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Liui. ὁ ἐξωρμημένος, ου· ὁ κινηθείς, έντος· ὁ ὀξέως φερόμενος· ὁ ὠκύς, έος· ἡ ὠκεῖα, είας· τὸ ὠκύ, έος. *Hasted: sodaine: quicke. swift: called: summoned.*

rates Citátæ, Senéca. ταχυναυτοῦσαι ταὶ σκάφη, Plutárch. *Swift shippes.*

Citâtus arteriárum pulsus, vel tardus, Plínius, σφυγμὸς ταχὺς ἢ βραδύς. *The pulse which goeth swiftely or slowly.*

*Citâtus, a, um, part. *Cited, called, summoned.*

Citâtim, aduérbium prima breui, Hírtius, ὡρμημένως, ταχέως, ὠκέως, ὁρμητικῶς. *Quickly: swiftly: with great hast.*

*Citéria, æ, *An image that could speake for sporte.*

Citérior, & hoc citérius, huius citerióris, comparatíuū, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγγύτερος, τέρα, τερον· ὁ ἐνδότερος, τέρα, τερον· ἐν τοῖν δυοῖν ὁ ἐντός. *Nigher, or nearer to vs.*

Cíthara, cítharæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ἡ κιθάρα, ας. *A harpe: also harmonie.*

Cítharæ sonus, Quintiliân: ἡ κιθαρῳδία, ίας· ἡ κιθάρισις, εως. *The sound of an harpe.*

Citharísta, citharístæ, m.g. duâbus primis bréuib. Cic. ὁ κιθαριστής, οῦ. *A harper that singeth not.*

Citharístria, citharístriæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Teréntius. ἡ κιθαριστρίς, ίδος· ἡ κιθαρίστρια, ίας. *A woman harper.*

*Cithrízo, as, aui, are. *To harpe.*

Citharœdicus, dica, dicum, Suetón. ὁ κιθαρῳδικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to minstrels.*

Citharœdica ars, Plin. ἡ κιθαριστική, Plat. & Homêr. ἡ κιθαριστύς, ύος. *The skill of playing on a harpe.*

Citharœdus, citharœdi, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cicer. κιθαρῳδός, οῦ. *An harper singing to his harpe.*

Cítimus, cítima, cítimum, superlatíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἐγγύτατος, τάτη, τατον· ὁ μάλιστα ἐντὸς ὤν. *Next to vs.*

última à cœlo, Cítima terris, ἐσχάτη μὲν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ἐγγυτάτη δὲ τῆς γῆς, Planúd. ex Cic. *The last or furthest from heauen, and the nearest to the earth.*

Cito, cítius, cítissime, aduérbia comparatiônis, prima breui, Plaut. ταχέως, ταχύτερον seu τάχιον, vel pótius θᾶσσον, τάχιστα, ὠκέως, ὠκύτερον, ὠκύτατα. *Sodainely: quickely: soone: shortly: ere it be long.*

Cito, citas, citáui, citátum, citâre, prima breui, Cic. ἐφορμάω, μῶ, ἡσσῶ· κινέω, νῶ, ἡσσῶ· προσκαλέομαι, οῦμαι, ἡσομαι. *To call: to summon: to alleage and name: to hast: to stirre vp also to recite.*

Citâre vrínam, Celsus. προτρέπειν τὰ οὖρα, Galén. *To prouoke vrine.*

Citâre étiam est, ἐπαγγέλλειν, παρέχειν, ἐπάγειν, προφέρειν, προκαλεῖν. *To tell: to call to witnesse.*

Citâre testem, Cic. μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι, Plat. μάρτυρα παρασχεῖν, Xénoph. *To bring forth witnesse.*

Citra, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Cícer. ἐντός, ἐν τῷ ἐπὶ τάδε. *On this side: without.*

qui sunt Citra Rhenum, Cæsar. οἱ ἐντὸς τοῦ Ῥήνου ὄντες, οἱ ἐν τοῖς ἐπὶ τάδε τοῦ Ῥήνου οἰκοῦντες. *Which are on this side of the Rhene.*

Citra púlueris iactum, seu tactum, ἀκονιτί, Plin. *Easily, or without trauell.*

Citra inuídiam, Plin. ἄνευ, δίχα, ἔξω φθόνου· ἀφθόνως. *Without enuie.*

*Citrágo. *The hearbe balme, called also* Apiastrum *and* Melissa.

*Cítreum, trei, n.g. *An Orange.*

Cítreus, trea, treum, Cic. ὁ κίτρειος, ία, ιον, Aphrod. *Which is of Citron, or Citron tree.*

Cítrea mala, Plin. τὰ κίτρεια μῆλα, τὰ μηδικά, ἢ περσικά, ἢ κεδρόμηλα, Dioscór. *Oranges.*

*Cítrea malus. *An Orange tree.*

Cítrinus,na,nũ,Plin. ὁ μήλινος,ίνη,ινον ὁ κ̓ ἡ κιτρεοειδὴς,έος,ε̃ς. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of gold: orenge colour.*
Cítrini cucúmeres, Plin. σίκυοι μηλινοειδεῖς, ex Theophr. *Cucumbers yellow like citrons or oringes.*
Citro,aduérbium,absque Vltro non reperîtur,vltro Citroque,δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε,πρόσω κ̓ ὀπίσω,ἐμπροσθεν κ̓ ὄπισθεν.*Hither and thither.*
multis verbis vltro Citróque hábitis, ille nobis dies cõsúmptus est, πολλοὺς λόγους δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε κατὰ ἐκείνην ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς τὴν ἡμέραν διαπανήκαμεν,Planúd.ex Cic. *We passed that day in many wordes passing betwene vs.*
vltro Citróque legáti inter eos mittebántur,Liuius. διεπρεσβεύοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους,Polyb. *Embassadours were sent to and fro betwene them.*
Citrum,citri,n.g.Varro.μηλέας μηδικῆς ξύλον. *A wood where of tables were made, as now of Cipres.*
Citrus,citri,f.g.Plin.ἡ μηλέα περσική,vel μηδική, vel ἡ κιτρόμηλος,ήλου. *A tree called a citron: also an Orenge tree.*
*Citta,κίττα. *The bird called a Pie: also the affection of longing in women being with child.*
*Cittôsis,κίττωσις. *Vines when grapes fall from the clusters.*
Citus,cita,citum,participium, vel nomen à Cio,cis, vel Cieo,cies,prima breui,Plin.ὁ κεκινημένος, ου ὁ ἐξορμηθεὶς, έντος ὁ ταχυνθείς,έντος ὁ ταχύς, ἡ ταχεῖα,τὸ ταχύ. *Prouoked: moued: sodaine: light or swift: which goeth quickly: quick: hastie.*
vox Cita vel tarda,Cic.φωνὴ ταχεῖα,ἢ βραδεῖα,Aristótel. *A swift or slowe voice.*
ad scribéndum Citus, Plaut. ταχυγράφος ών. *That writeth spedily or swiftly, or apace.*
Ciuicus,ca,cum,prima longa, Cic.ὁ ἀστικός,κή,κόν. *Of a city.*
Ciuicum bellum,Ouíd.ἐμφύλιος πόλεμος, Plutárch. *Ciuill warres.*
Cíuicus motus, Horáti. ἐμφύλιος σεισις, Demósth. *A ciuill commotion or vprore: sedition amongst the people.*
Ciuîlis,& hoc ciuîle,prima longa, Cic. ὁ πολιτικός,κή,κόν. *Pertaining to Citizens, or citie: ciuill.*
Ciuîlis & populâris vir,πολιτικὸς ἀνὴρ, Cic. ex Platôn. *A politike man fauouring the people.*
Ciuîle bellum,πόλεμος ἐπιδήμιος, Cic. ex Homéro. *Ciuill warre.*
Ciuîlis conseruátio, Digést. ἡ πολιτεία,ex Platône. *The gouernment of the citie.*
ius Ciuîle,Cic. τὸ πολιτικὸν δίκαιον, Aristót. *The ciuill lawe.*
lex Ciuîlis,Cic. ὁ τῆς πόλεως νόμος. Aristótel. *A lawe of the Citie.*
Ciuîlitas, litâtis, f.g. prima & secúnda longa, Suetón. ὁ ἀστεισμός,οῦ ἡ ἀστειότης,ητος. *The honestie: curtesie, and equallitie, whiche citizens vse one with another: ciuilitie: humanitie.*
Ciuîlitas étiam Quintiliáno dícitur, ἡ πολιτική. *Policie.*
Ciuîliter,aduérbium,Cic. πολιτικῶς. *Honestly: curteouslye after a good fashion: ciuilly: after a ciuill fashion.*
Ciuis,huius ciuis,com.g.prima longa,Cic. ὁ πολίτης,ου ἡ πολῖτις,ιδος. *A citizen both the man and woman.*
Ciuis & peregrînus, Cic. ἀστὸς κ̓ ξένος, Xénoph. *A townesman and a straunger.*
mei Ciues, Cicer. ὄντες ἐμοὶ πολῖται, Plat. πολῖταί μου, Isócrat. *They which are citizens with me.*
Cíuium parricída Cic. πολιτοφθόρος, Plat. *A murderer of citizens.*
Cíuitas,tâtis,fœm.g prima longa,Cic. ἡ πόλις τῆς πόλεως ἡ πολιτεία,είας. *A Citie: sometime the freedome of a citie: the companie, or multitude, of the Citizens: a multitude liuing vnder a lawe.*
nihil est deo accéptius, quàm consília cœtúsque hóminum iure sociâti, quæ Ciuitátes appellántur, οὐδὲν ἐστι θεῷ ἀσμενέστερον ἢ συνέδρια κ̓ σύνοδοι ἀνθρώπων νόμοις συνηγμένα, ἃ πόλεις προσαγορεύεται,Planúd.ex Cic. *Nothing is more acceptable to God then companies, or meetings of men gathered togither vnder one lawe, which we call cities.*
Ciuitâtum defensóres,οἱ σύνδικοι,Pandéct. *The defenders of a citie.*
Ciuitâte donâtus,Cic.ποιητὸς πολίτης, Aristó. *Made free of a citie: a freeman, or Denizen.*

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*Clábula,æ,f.g. ξυλάγελοι,ξυλήγειον,κλάδος. *Looke* CLAVOLA.
Clades,huius cladis,f.g.prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἧττα,ης ἡ λύμη,ης ἡ συμφορά,ᾶς. *A discomfiture in warre: losse: great miserie, and misfortune: slaughter: destruction of men.*
accípere Cladem,Liuius. ἡττᾶσθαι, seu πταίειν,Thucyd. *To haue an ouerthrowe: to be vanquished.*
Clam, præpositio séruiens ablatíuo,Plaut. λάθρα, κρύφα, cum genitíuo. *Priuily: vnwares: by stealth.*
hæc Clam me ómnia,Terént. ταῦτα δὲ ἐγίνετο κρύφα μου,λάθρα μου, ἐμοῦ ἀγνοοῦντος. *All these thinges are kepte close from me.*
Clam, aduérbium, Teréntius. κρύφα, λάθρα, λαθραίως. *By stealth.*
sperat fore Clam, Terént. ἐλπίζει λήσειν, Isocrát. πιστεύει λήσειν,Epicûr. κρύβδην ἔσεσθαι,Demóh. *He hopeth that it will be kept close.*
Clam de médio remóta,Cic. τὰ ὑπεξῃρημένα,Aristót. *Conueyed away secretly.*
Clamâtor,tôris, m.gen.verbâle à Clamo, prima longa, Cic. ὁ κεκράκτης,& ὁ κακράκτης,ου ὁ κραυγαστής,οῦ. *A crier: one which speaketh ouer loude or which calleth on one; one that goeth calling for a man.*
Clamatórius,ria,rium,tribus primis longis,Cic.ὁ κραυγαστικός,οῦ. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loude.*
Clamatória,auis, Plin. vide num ea sit quæ κραυγὶς dicitur seu κραῦγος. *A crying birde.*
Clámito, clámitas, clamitáui, clamitâtum, clamitâre, frequentatíuum à Clamo, prima longa,Terént. κραυγάζω,ἀεὶ πολλάκις κ̓ συχνῶς κράζω. *To crie out oftentimes, or to speake loude.*
venit ad me Clámitans, Terént. διαλογούμενος, διαβοώμενος. *He came crying to me.*
supercília illa Clamitâre calliditâtem videntur,Cic. κατηγορεῖν,Luciân.βοᾶν,Demósth. *Those browes seeme openly to protest a craftinesse.*
Clamo,clamas,clamáui,clamâtum,clamâre,prima longa, Cic. βοάω βοῶ,ήσω κράζω,ἀΰω. *To crie: to call: to crie out: to crie or call vpon one.*
Clamant indígne factum,Terént. διαλογοῦνται, διαβοῶνται, ἀγανακτοῦσιν. *They crie out that it is not well done.*
Clamor, clamôris, m.g.prima longa,Cic. κραυγή,ῆς ἡ βοή,ῆς. *A crie: a noise: a clamour: a shoute.*
Clamor mílitum,Cic.τὸ τῶν ὁπλιτῶν ἀλάλαγμα,Bud. *The crie or shout of souldiers.*
Clamôrem tóllere,Cic.κραυγάζειν, Demósth. κραυγὴν ποιεῖν,Xénoph. *To crie or shout.*
Clamôsus,sa,sum,prima longa, Martiâl. ὁ κραυγαστικός,κή,κόν ὁ κραυγίας,ίου ὁ ψοφητικός,οῦ. *Clamorous, or full of noise: that doth nothing but bray and crie.*
Clanculárius,ria,rium,secúnda breui,tertia longa,Martiâl.ὁ κρυφαῖος,αίου ὁ κρύφιος,ίου ὁ κ̓ ἡ ἀπόκρυφος, ου. *Which is secret.*
*Clánculo,λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *The same that* Clánculum.
Clánculum, aduérbium, Plaut. κρύβδην, λαθραίως κρυφῇ. *Secretly.*
Clandestíno,aduérbium, Plaut. κρυφίως, λαθραίως. *Priuily or secretly.*
Clandestînus,na,num,Plaut.ὁ κρύφιος,ίου ὁ λαθραῖος,αία,αῖον ὁ κρυφαῖος,αία,αῖον. *Secret: hidden: priuy.*

Clandestina

Clandestina cum hóstibus colloquia, λάθριαι πρὸς πολεμίους συνουσίαι, Gaza ex Cicer. *Secret conference with the enimies.*

*Clánga, *The same that* Planga.

*Clángito, as, aui, are, κλάζω. *To clacke: to ring.*

Clango, clangis, clanxi, clanctum, clángere, Valer. Flaccus, κλάζω, ἠχῶ, κλαγγάζω, κλάγξω, κλαγγάζω, ω. *To sounde a trumpet; or to cry like an Eagle.*

Clangunt áquilæ, auctor Philom. κλάζουσι. *The Eagles cry.*

Clangor, gôris, m.g. Virgil. ἡ κλαγγὴ, ῆς. *The sownd of a trũpet: the cry of geese, or other like birdes.*

Clare, clárius, clarissime, aduerbia, prima longa, Cicer. λαμπρῶς, εὐαγῶς, φανερῶς, σαφῶς, σαφέστερον, σαφέστατα. *Clearly: apparantly: manifestly: brightly: alowd.*

Clare dícere, Terent. σαφῶς εἰπεῖν, διαῤῥήδην φάναι. *To speake with a lowd voice, or aloft.*

Clare indicare, Horát. διασαφῆσαι, Polyb. σαφῆσαι, διατρανῶσαι, ἐκφαίνειν. *To make manifest.*

Clare vidêre, Plaut. τρανῶς ὁρᾶν. *To see plainly.*

Cláreo, clares, clárui, clarêre, prima longa, Cic. φαίνω, φαίνομαι, φαίνομαι, φανοῦμαι, εὐδοκιμέω μῶ, ἥσω. *To be cleare: to haue bruite and renowme: to appeare: to be well knowen: to be notable famous.*

ad æstatis primórdia Clarêre, θέρεος ἀρχομένοιο σημαίνειν, Ci. ex Arát. álio loco, φαίνεσθαι. *To appeare at the beginning of summer.*

nunc viri glória Claret, τοῦ δὴ καὶ κλέα νῦν ἀνὰ λαοὺς πάμμεγα λάμπει, Gaza ex Ennio. *Now the man waxeth very renowmed.*

Claréſco, claréſcis, claréſcere, prima longa, Virgil. ἐκφαίνομαι, & παραφαίνομαι, φανοῦμαι· ἐλλαμπρύνομαι, νοῦμαι, To be cleare and manifest.

. Claríſico, claríſicas, clarificáui, clarificátum, clarificáre, prima longa, secúnda breui, λαμπρύνω, υνῶ. *To clarifie: to make cleare.*

visum Claríficat, Pli. ἀποκαθαίρει τὰ ἐπισκοτοῦντα τῆς κόρης, ὀξυδερκῆ ποιεῖ τὴν ὄψιν, Dioscór. *It cleareth the sight.*

Clarigátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Clárigo, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Quintiliân. ἡ καταγγελία πολέμου πρὸς τοὺς ἀδικήσαντας ἀγνωμονοῦντας, *A proclaiming of warre: a generall power, or permission giuen to any man to take and cary awaye one prisoner, and to raunsome him: a clearing: a subsidie or taske graunted by common consent.* hoc verbo ἀνδρολήψιαν Hermólaus interpretatur, quod Budæo non placet.

Clárigo, clárigas, clarigáui, clarigátum, clarigáre, prima longa, Plin. τοῖς ἀδικήσασιν πείθω συγγνωμονεῖν εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτοῖς καταγγέλλω τὸν πόλεμον. *To proclaime warre: to denounce warre.*

Claríſonus, na, num, compóſitum ex Clarus & Sonus, prima longa, secúnda breui, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ λαμπρόφωνος, ου. *Sounding cleare.*

Clariſonæ auræ aquilônis, καθαρὸς βορέας, Cicer. ex Arát. *The lowde sownding North winde.*

Cláritas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ λαμπρότης, ητος. ἡ σαφήνεια, είας. ἡ καταταίεια, είας. *Clearenesse: excellencie: fame & renowme: brightnesse: nobilitie: honour: famousnesse.*

Cláritas visus, Pli. ἡ ὀξυδορκία, Dio. *The cleerenes of the sight.*

vocis Cláritas, Cic. ἡ εὐφωνία, Aristót. *The clearenesse of the voice.*

Cláritas étiam est, Cic. ἡ εὔκλεια, ἡ εὐδοξία, ἡ εὐδοκιμία. *Good name, or estimation.*

Claritúdo, claritúdinis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Salúst. ἡ εὔκλεια, είας. ἡ εὐδοκιμία, ίας. ἡ σαφήνεια, είας. *Renowme, or fame.*

Claro, claras, claráui, clarátum, claráre, prima longa, Horát. φαίνω, φανῶ· σαφηνίζω, ίσω· δηλόω λῶ, ώσω. *To make knowen, or notable: to declare or shewe.*

Clarus, clara, clarum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ φανερὸς, ᾶ, ὸν. ὁ λαμπρὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ σαφὴς, οῦς. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδόκιμος, ου. *Cleare: intelligible, or easie to be vnderstoode: manifest: excellent: which hath great fame and renowme: famous: honorable.*

Clarus locus, λαμπρὸς τόπος, Plau. ex Cic. *A lightsome place.*

Clari viri, οἱ ἐλλόγιμοι ἄνδρες, οἱ ἔνδοξοι, ὀνομαστοί, οἱ ἀιδεῖς λαμπροὶ, Gaza è Cic. δόκιμοι, Valla ex Heród. ἀγλαοί, Homê. *Noble or famous men.*

fama Clarus, Tacit. δόξῃ λαμπρὸς, Bud. εὐδόκιμος, εὐδόκιμοι. *Very renowmed.*

Claſsiárius, claſsiárij, m.g. tértia longa, Cæſar. ὁ ἐπιβάτης, ου, Demóſt. ὁ ναύμαχος, ὁ ναυμαχῶν χῶν, ἐστὶ ὁ πρὸς ὁ ἐν τῷ ναυτικοῦ. *A man of warre vpon the sea: also a ready fellow, and diligent.*

Claſsícula, claſsículæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Claſsis, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ στόλιον, ίου. ὁ ἐκ τῶν ὀλίγων στόλος. *A small nauy.*

Cláſsicum, cláſsici, n.g. Virgil. ἡ σάλπιγξ, γγος. τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν, οῦ. τὸ σάλπισμα, ατος. *A trumpet, or the sound of a trumpet: a peale, or noise of trumpets, or bells, to call men togither, or to goe to warre: a larme.*

Cláſsicum cani iubet, Cæſar. κελεύει σημῆναι τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν, Diodór. *He commaundeth the retrait to be blowen.*

Cláſsicus, ca, cum, Propért. ὁ ναυτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to a shippe or nauy.*

Cláſsicum bellum, Propert. ἡ ναυμαχία. *Warre by seas.*

Cláſsici, Liu. οἱ ἐν τῷ τιμήματι, Aristót. *Of the chiefe band: the richest and best of the citie.*

Claſsis, huius claſsis, f.g. Cic. ὁ στόλος νεῶν, ὁ ναυτικὸς στόλος, ὁ ἐπίστολος νεῶν. *A shippe: a nauie, or great number of shippes: an armie vpon the sea: a company: an order of fourmes or seates, where men sit according to their degree.*

Claſsis imperatóres, Lucrét. duces, Virgil. οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῆς συμμορίων, Demóſth. *Captaines of armies by sea.*

qui Pœnos primus Claſſe deuſcerat, ὃς πρῶτος Λιβύων στόλον ἐκράτησεν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which subdued the Carthaginians first vpon the seas.*

subdúcere ab æquore Claſſem, νῆα ἀνελκέμεν θαλάσσης, Auién. ex Arát. *To call in, or retyre the nauie from the seas.*

Cláſsium descríptio, Cic. σύνταξις πολιτῶν, Aristót. τιμήσεις seu τιμήματα. idem. σύνταγμα, ατος, Æſchin. *A distribution of people by companies, euery man according to his degree.*

in Claſſe sua manêre, κατὰ χώραν μένειν, Thucyd. ἐμμένειν τῇ τάξει τῇ αὐτῇ, στέρξαι τῇ τάξει, τῆς ἑαυτοῦ μοίρας οὐκ ἐξαίρεσθαι, Bud. *To keepe his estate.*

in Claſſes distribúere, Quintiliân. καταλοχίζειν. *To set in order, or deuide by bandes or companies.*

primæ Claſsis hómines, secúndæ, tértiæ, &c. Cic. πρώτου τιμήματος, δευτέρου, τρίτου. Aristót. *Men of high, base, or meane estate.*

Clathrátus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, Plaut. ὁ κλείθροις κεκλεισμένος. *Lattised.*

Clathro, clathras, clathráui, clathrátum, clathráre, Columel. κλείθροις φράσσω. *To shut with lattises, barres, grates, or trails: to lattise vp.*

Clathrum, clathri, n.g. & Clathrus, clathri, m.g. Colum. τὸ κλεῖθρον, ου. *Barres or lattises of what thing soeuer it be: a grate with crosse barres: a lattise window, or any like thing.*

Claua, clauæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ κορύνη, ης. τὸ ῥόπαλον, άλου. *A clubbe.*

Clauæ símilis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥοπαλοειδὴς, έος, οῦς, Dioscór. *Great at one ende, like a clubbe.*

hábeant sibi iúuenes Clauam & pilam, ἐχέτωσαν οἱ νέοι ῥόπαλον καὶ σφαῖραν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Let young men take in hande. the clubbe and the ball.*

Clauátor, clauatôris, m.g. prima longa, Plaut. ὁ κορυνήτης, ου.

ου· ὁ κορυνηφόρος, ου. *Which vseth a clubbe, or helpeth him selfe with a clubbe.*

Clauâtus,ta,tum. Festus. ὁ γομφωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ γομφωτὸς, *Garnished with nailes: set with studds.*

Claudicátio, tiónis,f. gen. verbále à Claúdico, secúnda breui,tértia longa,Cic. τὸ χώλευμα,ατος,Hippó. ἡ χώλανσις,εως,Epictêt. *Haulting.*

quod Claudicatiónem affert,Columéll. ὁ χωλοποιὸν,Aristóp. *Which maketh to hault.*

Claúdico,claúdicas,claudicâui,claudicâtum,claudicâre, Cic. χωλεύω,ῶ, χωλαίνω, ενῶ. *To hault: to be lame: to faile or lacke: to be feeble or vnperfit.*

quod in oratióne Claúdicat,Cic. τὸ χωλεῦον πως αὐτῷ τῷ λόγῳ,Galêo. *That which is maymed or vnperfect in an oration or sermon.*

Claúditas,clauditâtis,f.g.idem quod Claudicátio, Plin. ἡ χωλότης,ητος. *Haulting.*

Clauditâtem afférre,Plin. χωλὸν ποιεῖν. *To cause haulting, or lamenesse.*

Claudo,claudis,clausi,clausum,claúdere,Virgíl. κλείω,εἰσω. *To shut,or inclose: to ende: to finish,or adde a conclusion: to compasse: to stoppe,or put of.*

Claúdere fores,Cic. τὰς θύρας ἀποκλείειν,Aristóph. *To shut the gates.*

muro Clausus,Lucân. ἐγκατειλημμένος ἐντὸς τείχους, Heródot. *Walled about.*

sidéritis sanguinem Claudit, Plin. σιδηρῖτις κολλητικὴ αἱμάτων,Dioscór. *Wall sage or stone sage stancheth bloud.*

Claúdere lúmina seu óculos alícui morienti,Virgíl. Lucân. ὀφθαλμοὺς τινι θανόντι καθαιρεῖν,ex Homêr. *To close the eyes of one that is dying.*

triárijs postrêmam áciem Clausit, πληρωτὰς τοὺς τῶν τελείων σημαίας κατόπιν ἐπέστησε,Liu.ex Polybio. *He put the strongest and most actiue souldiers in the reregard.*

Claúdus,da,dum,Cic. ὁ χωλὸς,οῦ. *Lame: haulting.*

Claudus deus Vulcânus, Cic. κυλλοπόδης θεὸς κυλλοποδίων, Homêr. *The haulting god Vulcane.*

Vúlnere Claudus,Virgíl. πεπηρωμένος ἐκ τραύματος, Plat. *Maymed with a wound.*

*Claúda fides, χωλὴ πίστις. *Feeble faith.*

Clauícula,clauículæ,f.gen.prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. ἡ ἕλιξ,ικος. *The tendrell of a vine, wherewith it doth tye and bind it selfe to euery thing that it doth catch: a litle key or clubbe: the canell bone of the throate.*

vitis Clauículis suis quicquid est nacta compléctitur, ἡ ἄμπελος συμφύεται ἕλιξι οἷς ἂν λάβηται περιπλέκουσα,Gaza è Cicerône. *The vine embraceth with his tendrels, euery thing which it catcheth hold of.*

Clauícula étiam est Germánico,quod κλεὶς, Arátro. *A barre or bolt to make fast a gate.*

*Clauiculárius, κορυνηφόρος. *The same that* Clauiger.

Clauiculátim,aduérbium,prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Plin. ἑλικοειδῶς. *Like the tendrels of a vine.*

Clauiculátus,ta,tum,prima longa,secúnda & tértia bréuibus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑλιγματώδης,εος,ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑλικοειδὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ κεχλιώδης, εος, ους,Plutárch. *Wreathed like the tendrells of a vine.*

*Clauículus,li,m.g. γομφίον. *A small naile.*

Cláuiger, gera, gerum, compósitum ex Claua & Gero, pri.longa,Oui. ὁ καὶ ἡ κορυνηφόρος, ου. *Which beareth a club.*

Cláuiger,gera,gerum, compósitum ex Clauis & Gero, pr.longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἡ κλειδοῦχος,ου. *Which beareth keyes.*

Clauis,huius clauis,f.g.prima breui,Plaut. ἡ κλεὶς, τῆς κλειδὸς, παρὰ τὸ κλείειν. *A keye.*

Claues portárum,Líuius. τῶν πυλῶν αἱ βαλανάγραι. *The keies of gates.*

Cláuola,cláuolæ,f.g.prima longa,Varr. ὁ θαλλὸς,οῦ, Arist. ἡ θαλία,ας,Dioscórid. *A griefe.*

*Claustrárius,rij,m.ge. κλειδοποιὸς. *A maker of keyes and lockes.*

*Claustrínus,ni,m.g. *A keeper of a cloister.*

Claustrum,claustri,n.g.Plaut. τὸ κλεῖθρον,ου· τὸ κλεῖσμα,ατος, ἡ κλεῖσις,εως. *Any maner of thing,wherewith any thing is inclosed,as gates,and other things: a cloyster: it may be vsed for a leafe or casement of a window.*

férrea Claustra,Sénec. σιδηρᾶ κλεῖθρα,Platon. *Iron gates.*

Claúsula,claúsulæ,f.g. Plin. τὸ πέρας,ατος· τὸ ἐπίλογος,ου. *A litle sentence which doth conclude: an issue,or article: a clause: a conclusion or ende of a letter: an ende.*

vngues Claúsulæ neruórum summæ existimántur,Plin. ὑπὸ τοῖς ὄνυξι τὰ τῶν νεύρων παύεσθαι λέγονται,Pollux. *The nailes are thought to be the endes or boundes of the sinewes.*

Claúsula,Digést. τὸ κεφάλαιον,Gregór. *A clause or article of an edict.*

Claúsula.Cic. ὁ κολοφὼν· ἡ ἀνάπαυσις. *The summe, conclusion or ende.*

Claúsula fábulæ,Cic. ἡ τοῦ δράματος καταστροφὴ,Luciân. *The ende of a fable,tale,or play.*

Clausum,clausi,n.gen.Columéll.Virgíl. τὸ κλεῖθρον,ου. *A place inclosed: a close: a stable: a stall.*

Clausus,sa,sum,participium à Claudor, Cic. ὁ κατακεκλεισμένος,ου· ὁ κλειστὸς,ἡ,όν· ὁ συμπεφραγμένος,μένου. *Inclosed: shut vp: kept in: imprisoned.*

in tectis Clausus,Ouíd. ὁ οἰκουρός,Plutárch. *Shut vp in an house.*

áliud Clausum in péctore , áliud in lingua promptum habére, ἕτερον μὲν κεύθειν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν,ἄλλο δὲ βάζειν,Salúst. ex Homéro. *To thinke one thing,and say another.*

*Clausúra,æ,f.g. κλεῖσις. *A shutting in.*

Cláuulus,cláuuli,m.gen. diminutíuum à Clauus,prima longa,Varro. μικρὸς γόμφος. *A small naile.*

Clauus,claui,m.g. prima longa, Horát. ὁ ἧλος,ἥλου· ὁ γόμφος,ου. *A naile: pinne or wedge: a sterne of a shippe.*

Clauis confíxus,Cæsar. ἡλόπηκτος, γομφοπαγὴς, γομφωτὸς. *nailed,or peased with nailes.*

Clauus,Plaut. τὸ πηδάλιον,ίου. *The sterne of a shippe.*

Clauum tenére,Cic. τὸ πηδάλιον κατέχειν,Gaza. πηδαλιουχεῖν, οἰακονομεῖν,Æschyl. *To haue the gouernment properly of a shippe: to haue rule.*

Clauus,Plin. ὁ ἧλος Dioscór. *A bile in the body: a default in trees comming of the burning of the sunne.*

Clauum étiam pátitur ólea,Plinius. ἧλοι δ' ἐλαίᾳ φύεται, Theophr. *The oliue tree is subiect to knottes by reason of ouermuch heate of the sunne.*

vestis Clauis latis, Varro. πλατύσημος χιτὼν, Plutárch. *A garment imbrodered with knappes of purple in fashion of a nayles head,which the Senators of Rome vsed to weare.*

Clématis,huius clemátidis,f.g.prima longa, Plin. κληματὶς,ίδος,Dioscór. *An hearbe wherof be two kindes: the one is Perwinke, the other Lesseron,or* Volubilis maior.

Clemens,cleméntis,adiectíuum,prima longa, Terent. ὁ πρᾶος,ου· ὁ ἤπιος,ἡ ἠπία, τὸ ἤπιον. *Milde: gentle: which is not angry easily: humaine: mercifull: soft: quiet: patient: easie.*

Cleménti ánimo ignóscens,Plau. συγγνωμονικῶς. *Forgiuing with a good will.*

Cleménti castigatióne vti, πρᾶον καὶ ἀνήμερον εἶναι ἐν ταῖς ἐπιτιμήσεσι,Basil. *To correct or chastise gently or mildly.*

Cleméntia,æ,f.g.pr.longa,Cic. ἡ πραότης,ητος· ἡ πραΰτης, ητος· ἡ εὐγνωμοσύνη,ης. *Softnesse: mercie: clemencie: gentlenesse: patience: temperatenesse.*

Cleméntia vti,Cic. πραότητι χρῆσθαι,Plutárch. *To vse curtesie: to be curteous and gentle.*

Cleménter,aduérbium,prima longa,Cic. ἠπίως,πράως, ἐπιεικῶς,συγγνωμόνως. *Softly: gently: without anger: moderately: mercifully: mildly.*

*Cléna,æ,f.g. *A cloake.*

Clepo,clepis,clepsi,cleptum,clépere,prima breui,Plaut. κλέπτω,ψω. *To steale.*

rápere vbi púeri & Clépere discunt,Cícer. de Sparta loquens, ἁρπάσαι καὶ κλέπτειν seu κλωπεύειν, Xénoph. *Where children learne to picke and steale priuilie.*

Clépsydra,clépsydræ,f.g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ κλεψύδρα,ας. *A water pot, to water a garden: a clocke, or diall, measuring howers by running of water.*

ad Clépsydram dícere,Cic. πρὸς κλεψύδραν λέγειν,vel πρὸς ὕδωρ,Athen. *To talke by the clocke: to pleade or preach by the houreglasse.*

*Cleromantía,æ,f.g.Gr. *A soothsaying by lottes.*

*Cleronomía,æ.f.g. *An heritage.*

*Cleronomus,mi,κληρονόμος. *An heire.*

*Clerus,ri,m,g. κλῆρος. *The Clergie: one that is chosen by lot: a deacon.*

*Clerus,ri,m.g. κλῆρος. *Fortune, chaunce, or lotte, it is also a small worme, which is much hurtfull to Bees.*

*Clibanárius,rij, m.g. κατάφρακτος. *He that fighteth in iusting harnesse.*

*Clibánicus,a,um,κλιβανικος. *Baken or sodden in an ouen or fornace.*

Clíbanus,clíbani, m.g. prima breui, Plínius. ὁ κλίβανος, ου. *An ouen: a furnace: a stillitorie.*

scrobs Clíbano símilis,Columélla. ὁ κλιβανοειδής. *A ditche or furrowe fashioned like an ouen.*

*Cliducus,κλειδοῦχος. *The same that* Clauiger.

Cliens,cliéntis, commûnis géneris,Cic. ὁ πελάτης,ου,Plutarch. ὁ θεραπευτής,οῦ ὁ πενέστης,ου ἡ πενέστις,ιδος. *One that belongeth, or retaineth to a noble man, to haue his defence: also a client receiuing a Lawier.*

non Cliéntes meas desíderant vires, οὐδὲν οἱ πελάται ὡς ἀπούσαν αἰτοῦσι τὴν ἐμὴν ἰσχύν, Gaza è Cicerône. *My clients want not my helpe.*

Cliénta,cliéntæ,f.g. Plaut. ἡ πελάτις,ιδος. *A woman Client.*

Clientéla,clientélæ,f.g.Cic. ἡ πελάτεια,είας ἡ θεραπεία,είας. *A multitude of Clients: sauegard and protection.*

in eius Clientéla sunt, Cic. οὗτος αὐτοῦ πενέσται εἰσίν, Appiân. *Are in his charge, sauegard, tuition, or looking too.*

tantas Clientélas Appius regébat & senex & cæcus, πελατείας τοσαύτας Ἄππιος διῴκει τὸ γέροντι ὢν καὶ τυφλός, Gaza è Cicerône. Appius *had so many Clients vnder his protection being an old man, and a blinde.*

*Clienteláris, clienteláre, adiect. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

Clima,clímatis,n.g.Græcum,Columélla. τὸ κλίμα,ατος. *A climate, and certaine diuision in the element: a porcion of the world betwene North and South.*

Climácter,climactêris,m.g. Plini. ὁ κλιμακτὴρ,ῆρος. *The steppe, or round of a ladder.*

Climactéricus,ca,cum, prima & tertia longis, ὁ κλιμακτηρικός,κὴ,κόν. annus Climactéricus,Géllius. *Perilous: being in a hard and daungerous stay.*

*Climax,ácis,f.g. κλίμαξ. *A ladder, a style, a going vp, also a figure called gradation.*

Clinâmen,clinâminis,n.g. prima longa. ἡ κλίσις,εως. *A declining or bowing.*

exíguum Clinâmen principiôrum,Lucrétius dicit,quod Epicûrus. παρέγκλισιν. *A litle turning a side of principles, or inclining of elements.*

*Clíne,es,f.g. κλίνη. *A bed.*

*Clinémos, *An hearbe which being vsed in medicine, cureth the disease, but ingendreth barrennesse.*

Clínice,clínices,f.g. prima longa,Plin. ἡ κλινική,ῆς. *The art of phisike healing by diet and medicine.*

Clínicus,ci,m.g. prima longa, Plínius. ὁ κλινικός, οῦ ὁ κλινήρης,εος,ους. *A Phisition healing the sicke, to whome he resorteth: one so sicke that he can not rise: bedrede.*

medêtur Clínicis verâtrum, Plínius. ἐφ' ὧν ἀσθένεια σώματος ὑπάρχει, Dioscórides. *The hearbe* veratrum, *called Lingwort, or Beares foote, helpeth the sicke or bedreden.*

*Clinídium,dij,n.g. *A little heade.*

*Clinópale, *Ouermuche vse of lecherie, or wrestling in the bed.*

*Clinopódion,κλινοπόδιον. *The hearbe called Pulicke mountaine, or Horse time.*

*Clíno,as,áui,áre,κλίνω. *To bend: to incline.*

*Clísis,κλίσις, *Declination: bending.*

*Clitellárij,σκευοφόροι, ἐπισαγμάτιοι. *Packe horses, or mules that serue for cariage.*

Clitellárius,ria,rium, prima & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ νωτοφόρος,ου ὁ καὶ ἡ σκευοφόρος,ου. *That hath a packe saddle.*

Clitellárius mulus,Columél. σκευοφόρον κτῆνος, Herodiân. νωτοφόρος ἡμίονος,Xénoph. νωτεύς, Pollux. *A mule bearing a packe.*

Clitéllæ,clitellârum,f.g.plurâl.núm.prima longa,Plau. ἡ ἀστράβη,ης,Demósth. τὸ σαγμάτιον,ίου.Eustáth. τὸ σάγμα, & τὸ ἐπίσαγμα, ατος. *A packe saddle, that they lay vpon an asse, or other beast.*

Clitéllas impónere mulis,Cicer. ἐπισκευάζειν ἡμιόνους, Xénophon. ἐπισάττειν,ἐπισκευάζειν. *To sadle the mules.*

mulis detráhere Clitéllas,Líuius. ἀποσκευάζειν τὰς ἡμιόνους. *To vnsadle the mules.*

*Cliterini. *A mans cullions or stones.*

*Clitórium. *A womans thing of secret shame.*

*Clíuia. *All things hard to be brought to passe.*

*Cliuína. *A bird that in soothsaying gaue a signe that a thing should not be done.*

*Clíuius,a,um, ἀνάντης,δύσκολος. *Steepe: difficil: hard.*

Cliuôsus, sa,sum, prima longa, Columélla. ὁ καὶ ἡ βουνώδης, εος ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ λοφώδης,εος ους. *Hanging downe: pitching downe.*

Clíuulus,clíuuli, m.gen. diminutíuum à Cliuus, prima longa,Columélla. ἡ γεωλοφία, ιας τὸ βουνίδιον, ίου. *A little bending.*

Cliuum,cliui,n.g.& Cliuus,cliui,m.g. prima lõga, Cic. τὸ γεώλοφον,ου. & ὁ γεώλοφος,ου ὁ βουνὸς,οῦ. *A going downe, or pitch of a mountaine, comming from the toppe to the foote: the side of an hill: the bending downe of any thing.*

Cloâca,cloâcæ,f.g.Cic. ἡ ἀμάρα,ας τὸ ἀμάρευμα,ατος ἡ βορβόρου δεξαμένη, τὸ ἐκδοχεῖον, είου. *The sinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthie things passe: also the paunch of a glutton.*

Cloacâlis,& hoc cloacâle,Cato. ὁ βορβορώδης,εος ους. Cloacâle flumen. *Of a sincke.*

*Cloacárium, rij, n.g. ἀφεδρών. *Scot in a towne for clensing of sinkes or common draughts.*

*Cloacáre, κηλιοῦν. *To defile or pollute.*

Clódico, Clodo, Clostrum, legúntur pro Claudico, Claudo,& Claustrum.

*Clórium, *Looke* CYLORIVM.

*Clósmus,mi,m.g. *A clacking with the tongue.*

*Clóstrum,stri,n.g. κλεῖθρον. *The same that* Claustrum.

Cludo,cludis,clusi,clusum,clúdere,prima longa, Cicer. idẽ quod Claudo, κλείω, είσω. *To shut: to inclose: to euiron.*

Clúeo,clues,cluêre,Plaut. κλύω,ύσω. *To be named: to be esteemed: to be counted: to purge, or clense: to fight: to contend and striue.*

ita sis vt nomen Cluet, Plautus. ὡς ἀκούεις. *Be thou such as thy name importeth, or as thou art reputed.*

quæ nigra Cluent, Lucrét. τὰ μέλανα δοκοῦντα, ἡ φαινόμενα. *Which appeare blacke.*

Clo étiam vetéribus erat, vt ait Plin. purgo, i. κλύζω. *To purge, wash, or make cleane.*

*Cluma, *Looke* GLVMA.

*Clúnadũ, or Clunadulũ, li.n.g. *A butchers chopping knife.*

*Clúmæ, arum, ἄχυρα. *The huskes of barley.*
Clúniculus, clúniculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Clunis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Géllius. τὸ πυγίδιον, ου. *A little haunche.*
*Clúnicus, a, um. *That hath a disease in his buttockes.*
Clunis, huius clunis, f.g. prima longa, Iuuenâl. ὁ γλουτὸς, ὁ ἡ πυγὴ, ῆς τὸ ἰσχίον, ου. Germán. ex Aráto. *A buttocke, or haunch.*
*Clúpea, æ, f.g. *A fish that killeth a Tuny.*
*Clúsij. *Certaine spirites made of the ayre.*
Clúsilis, & hoc clúsile, adiectíuum à verbo Cludo, pr. longa, Plin. ὁ κλειστὸς, ἡ, όν. *Easie to be shut vp.*
*Clúsinum. *A kinde of wheate.*
Clusus, sa, sum, particípium à Cludor, Valér. Flaccus. ὁ κεκλεισμένος, μένη, μένον. *Shut: compassed.*
*Clymenum, κλύμενον. *Water Betonie.*
Clypeâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ἀσπιδηφόρος, ου ὁ ἀσπιδοῦχος, ου ὁ ἀσπιστὴς, οῦ ὁ αἰγιδοῦχος, ου. *Garnished with a buckler: one that carieth a target.*
Clypeum, clypei, n.g. & Clypeus, clypei, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ ἀσπὶς, ίδος ἡ σάγη, ης. *A shield: a buckler: a target.*
quæsiuit saluúsne esset Clypeus, Cic. de Epaminónda. ἐπηρώτησεν εἰ διασέσωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα, Apophthégm. *He asked whether his buckler were safe.*
*Clysmus, mi, m.g. κλυσμὸς. *A purgation or washing.*
Clyster, clystêris, m.g. Græcum, Plínius. ὁ κλυστὴρ, ῆρος. *A glister.*
spartium infúnditur Clystéribus, Plin. ἐγκλύζεται, Diosc. *The shrub* spartium, *is vsed in glisters.*

C N

*Cnicos, *or* Cnecus, κνῆκος. *A certaine hearbe.*
Cnicus, cnici, m.g. vel Cnicum, cnici, n.g. prima breui, Plínius. ὁ κνῆκος, ου. Dioscór. *An hearbe called* Carthamus, *whereof is made a notable confection named* Diacarthami *to purge fleame, the hearbe is called in English Saffron of the garden, bastard Saffron, or mocke Saffron.*
*Cnips. *A little worme breeding in an Elme.*
*Cnipólogus. *The birde called Wagtaile.*
*Cnopódium. *The hearbe* Polygonon.

C O

Coaccêdo, coaccêdis, coaccési, coaccéssum, coaccédere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Accêdo, Plaut. συμπροστίθεμαι, ῆσομαι συμπαραγίνομαι, γενήσομαι, *To draw or approche nigh with the other: to be added too.*
Coaceruátio, tiônis, fœ. ge. verbâle à Coacéruo, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ συναθροισμὸς, οῦ ἡ συνάθροισις, εως. *Heaping, or gathering togither in heapes: a laying in heapes.*
Coaceruâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Coacéruor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ συσσωρευθεὶς, έντος ὁ συναθροισθεὶς, έντος. *Heaped togither.*
Coacéruo, coacéruas, coaceruáui, coaceruátum, coaceruâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Acéruo, secúnda breui, Cic. συναθροίζω, ίσω συσσωρεύω, εύσω συγκομίζω, ίσω. *To heape vp togither: to gather in heapes: to set heape to heape.*
Coaceruâre cadáuera, Cæsar. συγκομίζειν τοὺς νεκρὺς, Sópho. *To heape vp dead carkases togither, or to bury.*
Coacésco, coacéscis, coácui, coacéscere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Acésco, secúnda breui, Celsus. συνοξύνω, υνῶ ὀξίζω, ίσω. *To sower, or waxe tart.*
non omnis ætas vetustâte Coacéscit, οὐ πᾶς ὁ βίος ὀξύνει παλαιωθεὶς, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Euery age waxeth not sower, or vnpleasant with continuance.*
*Cóacon, ci, n.g. *A blacke plaister.*

*Coáctilia, orum, *Skinnes wherein clothes were packed in cariage: packe clothes.*
Coáctio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cogo, Suetón. ἡ συναγωγὴ, ῆς ἡ εἰσπραξις, εως ἡ σύλληξις, εως. *Heaping or gathering: compulsion.*
Coácto, coáctas, coactáui, coactâtum, coactâre, frequentatíuum à Cogo, Lucrétius. συναναγκάζω, παραναγκάζω, άσω. *To constreine much or often: to force.*
Coáctor, coactôris, m.g, verbâle à Cogo, Cic. ὁ συλλογεὺς, έως ὁ εἰσπράκτωρ, ορος ὁ συναγωγεὺς, έως. *A perticular receiuer: a gatherer of Vsurers debts: a constreiner.*
fruménti Collectóres, σιτολόγοι, Bud. *Purueyours of corne for the prouision of a towne.*
Coactúra, coactúræ, f. g. verbâle à Cogo, Columélla. ἡ συναγωγὴ, ῆς ἡ σύλληξις, εως. *The gathering or laying vp of some thing: a heaping togither.*
Coáctus, coácta, coáctum, particípium à Cogor, Cæsar. ὁ συνηγμένος, ην, ένον ὁ συνειλεγμένος, ην, ένον ὁ συλλεγεὶς, έντος ὁ συνεσταλμένος, ου. *Assembled: gathered: constreined: forced; compelled.*
lac Coáctum, Ouídius. γάλα παγὲν. *Beestings, or thicke curded milke: creame.*
Coácta alui excreménta, Celsus. συνεστηκότα, μὴ ὑγρὰ τελέως εἶναι, Galên. ex Hippócr. *The excrements of the mawe gathered or growne togither.*
Coáctum dícere, cui oppónitur, Sponte fari, Senec. ἀκοντα λέγειν, & ἑκόντα φαίνεσθαι. *To speake by constraint, the contrary whereof is, to speake voluntarily, and of ones owne accord.*
vrbs parêre pópulo Rom. Coácta per me, ἡ πόλις ὑπακούειν τοῖς ῥωμαίοις ἀξιώματι δι' ἐμοῦ κατηναγκάσθη, Planúd. è Cicer. *The towne was brought in subiection to the Romaines, by my meanes.*
necessitâte Coáctus, Cæsar. ἀναγκασθεὶς. *Forced of necessitie.*
vi Coáctus, Teréntius. βιασθεὶς, βεβιασμένος. *Constrayned by force.*
Coáctus, huius coáctus, Cic. ἡ βία, ας ἡ ἀνάγκη, ης ὁ βιασμὸς, ου. *Constraint: forcement: compulsion.*
Coáctu istíus, Cic. ἀναγκάσαντος τούτου, συνελάσαντος, βιασαμένου. *By his compulsion, or constraint, or inforcement.*
*Coadíscio, cis, pen. cor. ieci, iectum: προσδίδωμι. *To cast too, or togither.*
Coáddo, coáddis, coáddidi, coádditum, coáddere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Addo, Cato. συντίθημι, θήσω. *To adde, or lay togither.*
Coadûno, coadûnas, coadunáui, coadunâtum, coadunâre, compositum ex præpositiône Cum & Adûno, secúnda breui, Plin. Iúnior. συναγείρω εἰς ἓν, ὁμοῦ ἀθροίζω, συναθροίζω, οίσω συναρμόζω, όσω. *To assemble, or gather men togither in one company.*
Coædífico, coædíficas, coædificáui, coædificâtum, coædificâre, compósitum ex præpositione Cum, & Ædífico, tértia breui, Cic. συνοικοδομέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To build harde togither.*
Coæquâlis, & hoc coæquâle, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὁμῆλιξ, ικος. ὁ καὶ ἡ πάρισος, ίσου. *Like: equall.*
Coæquo, coæquas, coæquáui, coæquâtum, coæquâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Æquo, æquas, Columél. παρισόω, ῶ συμπαρισόω, ώσω. *To make euen and equall.*
*Coæquus, a, um, ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *The same that* Coæqualis.
Coætáneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Pórtius Latro. ὁ καὶ ὁμῆλιξ, ικος ὁ ἡλικιώτης, ου. *Which is of one time and age: of one age.*
*Coæuus, a, um, ὁμῆλιξ. *The same that* Coætáneus.
Coagitátio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cícer. ἡ συγκίνησις, εως κινήσεως συνδιάληξις. *A mouing or stirring togither.*

*Coágito,

*Coágito,as,aui,are. *To shake or moue togeather.*

Coagmentátio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle à Coagménto,quarta longa, Cic. ἡ συνάρτησις, ἡ συναρμογή, ῆς· τὸ σύστημα, ατος· ἡ σύστασις,εως. *Ioyning togeather: gluing togeather.*

omnis Coagmentátio córporis impulsióne veheménti labefactâtur, ἅ ξυνιςᾶ τὰ σώματα παθῶ ὅσα δυνάμεις ἰσχυρὰν ἐπεισελθοῦσαι ἔξωθεν καὶ ϑεραπαὶ... λύει,Cic. ex Platône. *All compounded bodies, made of many peeces, or diuerse natures, are appaired or weakened with a vehement mouing or forcing, are of no long continuaunce.*

Coagménto, coagméntas, coagmentâui, coagmentâtum,coagmentâre, Cicer. συναρμόζω,όσω· συνάπτω,άψω· συνίστημι, στήσω· συναρτάω, ήσω· συνάγω, ξω· πήγνυμι, πήξω· καταρτίζω,ίσω· συμβιβάζω,άσω. *To ioyne,or couch togeather: to glue togeather.*

cùm opus ipsa suum eâdem quæ Coagmentâuit natûra dissóluit, ὅταν τὸ οἰκεῖον ἔργον αὐτὴ διαλύσῃ ἡ τις καὶ συνίστησι φύσις, Gaza è Cicerône. *When nature dissolueth or vndoeth that which she hath ioyned or put togeather.*

pacem Coagmentâre, Cic. εἰρηνοποιεῖν, Basil. εἰρήνην ποιήσασθαι, Æschin. *To make peace or agreement.* Respéxit eò Cic. quòd eiúsmodi Coagmentatóres, καταρτιςῆρες dicúntur,& ἁρμοσταί.

Coagméntum,coagménti, n.g. Plaut. συναφή, ῆς· τὸ σύστημα,ατος· τὸ σύγκριμα,ατος· ἡ σύστασις, εως. *A ioyning or couching of things togeather.*

Coagulátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Coágulo, secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ ἐμπητυασμός,οῦ· ἡ πῆξις, εως. *Curding and ioyning togeather : the turning to a curde.*

Coagulátio lactis,Plin. τὸ γάλα ἐμπητυασθῆν, Dioscór. *The thicking or curding of milke.*

Coágulo,coágulas, coagulâui, coagulâtum, coagulâre, secúnda longa, Plin. πήγνυμι seu πήγω,ξω,Dioscó. πηγνύω, ήξω. *To gather into a creame : to curde : to ioyne togeather : to make to ioyne.*

lac Coágulat, Plin. γάλα πήγνυσι,πήττει, Dioscór. *The milke thickeneth or curdeth.*

Coágulum, coáguli,n.g.secúnda longa,Plin. ἡ πυτία,ίας. *A curde, or creame, the renning which curdeth the milke : any thing that ioyneth or coupleth.*

Coáleo,coáles,coálui,coálitum,coalêre,secúnda longa, Plin. συμφύομαι,ύσομαι· συναυξόμαι, ξήσομαι. *When a plant or tree beginneth to fasten it selfe to the ground and to take nourishment, and increase : to grow togeather : to cleaue to: to increase or grow by nourishment.*

Coalésco,coaléscis, coálui, coálitum,coaléscere, secúnda longa, Columéll. συμφύομαι, ύσομαι· συμπλέκομαι, ξομαι. *To grow togeather : to increase.*

in vnum Coaléscere, Quintiliân. εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ συνττίκασθαι, Plutárch. συνάπτεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό, Theophr. *To growe into one.*

à partu Coaléscit vulnus, ὅταν δὴ τίκῃ,συμφύεται, Plin. ex Aristótel. *After deliueraunce, or when time of trauell is past the wombe closeth againe.*

in corpus Coaléscere, Liuius. συσσωματοποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To be incorporated with : to be made of the same bodie or substance.*

Coálitus,ta,tum, participium,Géllius. ὁ συμπεφυκμένος,μένη, μένον· ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφυής, νέος νοῦς, νέα νᾶ, in accusatiuo : ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος, ὐ του. *Nourished: increased : augmented.*

*Coáluo, uis, ui, ere. *To cast sande to an heape, as a riuer doth.*

Coamîcus,coamíci, m.g. compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Amîcus, secúnda breui, poëta quidam apud Cic. vt si dicas, ὁ μόφιλος vel σύμφιλος. Coamíci, ἀλλήλους φιλοῦντες,φίλοι ὄντες ἀλλήλων. *A friend.*

Coangústo,coangústas, coangustâui,coangustâtum,coangustâre. compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Angústo, angústas, Cicer. συστενόω, ώσω· συστέλλω,στελῶ. *To make narower, or straighter : to restraine.*

Coarctátio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle à Coárcto, coárctas,tértia longa, Liuius. ἡ στενοχώρησις,εως· ἡ συστολή,ῆς· ἡ σύμπτωσις, εως. *A straining or pressing togeather.*

*Coarctâtus,ta,tum. *Strained or pressed togeather.*

Coárcto,coárctas,coarctâui,coarctâtum,coarctâre, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Arcto, arctas, Liu. στενοχωρέω, ῶ, & συστενοχωρέω ῶ, ήσω· συνωθέω ῶ, ώσω, & συνθλίβομαι μαι· συστέλλω, λῶ. *To straine or presse togeather : to gather a matter into few wordes : to make narow.*

Coárguo,coárguis,coárgui,coargûtum, coarguére,compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Arguo, Cic. κατελέγχω,ἐξελέγχω,ξω. *To rebuke : to blame : to reprehende: to shew ones fault : to conuince : to proue manifestly : to take tardie.*

Coárgui téstibus, Cic. καταμαρτυρεῖσθαι. *To be conuinced, cast or disproued with witnesses.*

fuga labôris desídiam Coárguit,Cic. τὴν ῥᾳθυμίαν ἐλέγχει, ῥᾳθυμίας ἔλεγχος γίνεται, Luciân. *The shunning of labour bewrayeth slothfullnesse.*

Coaspérnor,coaspernâris,coaspernâtus sum,coaspernâri,Depónens,ex Cum & Aspernor,Tácit. ἅμα καταφρονεῖν & ἀποστρέφομαι. *To despise with other.*

Coassátio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle à Coasso, tértia longa, Plinius. τὸ συσσανίδωμα, ατος· ἡ τῶν σανίδων σύζευξις. *A bording or ioyning : a plancking or laying of bordes togeather.*

*Coásso,as, âui, âre. σανιδόω. *To ioyne bordes togeather : to planke or borde.*

*Coaxátio, σανίδωσις. *The same that* Coassátio : *it is also a crying as a frogge in the water.*

*Coáxo,as, âui, âre. κοάξω. *The same* Coásso : *It is also to crie as a frogge in the water.*

*Cóccalus,li,f.g. *A pine apletree.*

Coccinâtus,ta,tum,secúnda breui,Martiâl. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κοκκοβαφής,έος οῦς. *Arayed in scarlet.*

Coccíneus,nea, neum,secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ κόκκινος, ίνη,ινον. *Of scarlet, or crimsin colour.*

strychno ácini Coccínei, Plin. καρπὸν ἔχει πυῤῥὸν ὡς ῥᾶγα σταφυλῆς, Dioscórid. καρπὸν ἔχει ἐρυθρόν, Theophr. *The hearbe Nightshade hath graines or cornes redde like scarlet.*

*Cóccinum, ni, n.gen. κόκκινος χιτών. *A scarlet robe or vesture.*

Cóccinus,cóccina,cóccinum,adiectiuum à Coccus. ὁ κόκκινος,ίνη,ινον. *Of scarlet, or crimsin colour.*

Cóccina, Martiâll. subaúdi vestiménta. τὰ κόκκινα. *A scarlet robe, or vesture.*

*Coccos baphice. κόκκος βαφική. *The same that* Coccum.

*Cóccula , or Cocula, orum. χαλκία. *Vessells to bake or boile in.*

Coccum,cocci, n.g.vel Coccus, cocci, m.g. ἡ κόκκος βαφική. *Graine wherewith cloth is grained, or scarlet made.*

Coccum Galátiæ in máxima laude est, Plin. κόκκος βαφικὴ ἀρίστη ἐστὶν ἡ γαλατιατική, Dioscórid. *The best scarlet die commeth from Galatia.*

*Coccum Cnidium. *A berie like a Mirtle.*

Coccyx, coccygis, m.g.Plin. ὁ κόκκυξ,υγος. *A coockowe.*

*Cocétum,ti,n.g. *A meate made of honie, and poppie seede.*

Cóchlea, cóchleæ, f.g.Cic. ὁ κοχλίας,ίου· ὁ κόχλος,ου· ἡ κοχλίς, ίδος. *A Snaile, or the shell of a Snaile : the fishe called perwinke like a Snaile : a vice or worme in a presse : a pumpe to draw water : a kinde of dores.* *A paire of winding steares : a pumpe to draw water : a kinde of dores.*

Cóchlear, cochleâris,vel cochleâre,cochleâris, Martiâl. ὁ μύστιλξ, ικος· τὸ κοχλιάριον, ίου. *A spoone : also a certaine measure.*

Cochleárium, cochleárij,n.ge.tértia longa,Varro. τόπος ἔνθα τρέφονται οἱ κοχλίαι. *A place to nourishe Snailes : also a*

 kinde

kinde of measure.

*Cóchleum, *and* Cochlídium, κοχλίδιον. *A winding staire.*

Cocles, cóclitis, comm. g. Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόφθαλμος, ἀλμε· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑτερόφθαλμος, ου. *That hath but one eye.*

Coctíbilis, & hoc coctíbile, secúnda breui, Pli. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔεψη-τος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπεπτος τοῦ. *Easie to be sodde or baked.*

Cóctilis, & hoc cóctile, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑφθός, ἡ, ὸν. *That is sod, baked, or rosted.*

láteres Cóctiles, πλίνθοι ὀπταί, Aristót. *Bricke tiles.*

Coctio, coctiônis, f. g. verbâle à Coquo, coquis, Plínius. ἡ ἕψησις, εως ἡ πέψις, εως. *Seething: digesting.*

cóquitur & in melle cibi grátia, máxime vti Coctiônem fácias, Plin. συγκαθέψεται δὲ τῷ μέλιτι καὶ βιβρώσκεται μάλιστα πρὸς πέψιν συνεργοῦσα, Dioscórides. *It is sodden in honie for nourishment sake, to procure the better digestion.*

*Cóctito, as, áui, áre. ἑψέω. *To seeth or boile often.*

Coctíuus, coctíua, coctíuum, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πέπεμος, ἀμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πεπαίνων, ονος, Theophr. *Which is easily sodden, boiled, or soone ripe.*

Coctor, coctôris, m. g. verbâle à Coquo, coquis. ὁ ἑψητής, οῦ. *A seether or boiler: a riotous person that hath wasted & consumed all his goodes.*

*Cóctona, *Looke* COTONA.

*Cóctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor étiam Sénecæ, pro Decóctor. ὁ ἄσωτος καὶ χρεοκόπος· ὁ τὰ πατρῷα καταφαγών. *A spendthrift: a wastgood.*

Coctúra, coctúræ, f. g. verbâle à Coquis, Plínius. τὸ ἕψημα, ατος ἡ πέψις, εως. *Seething: digestion: temperatnesse of the aire to ripe fruites.*

Coctus, cocta, coctum, participium à Coquor, Plínius, ὁ ἑψηθείς, έντος ὁ καὶ ἡ πεπεμμένος, ου. *Sodden: boyled: digested: ripe.*

sólibus Coctus, Plínius. ὀπτὸς πρὸς ἥλιον, Xénoph. *Roasted against the sunne.*

poma matûra & Cocta décidunt, ὀπώρας αἱ ὡραῖαι καὶ πέπονες ἀποπίπτουσι καταπίπτουσι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Apples through ripe do fall from the tree.*

*Cóculum. χαλκίον. *A potte to boile in: a pipken: a posnet: sometime* Cocula *signifieth stickes that will be soone set on fire.*

Cocus, coci, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ μάγειρος, είρου· ὁ ὀψοποιός, οῦ. *A cooke.*

*Coda. *Is taken of old wryters, for* Cauda, *A taile.*

*Codacrémula, læ, f. g. *A bird called a wagtaile.*

Codex, códicis, m. g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ κορμός, οῦ· τὸ στέλεχος, εος ους. *The bodie of a tree.*

Codex, Cic. ἡ βίβλος, ου. *A booke or volume.*

*Codex robustus. *A place of punishment for offenders.*

Códicem légere, Cic. τὴν βίβλον ἀναγινώσκειν, Demósth. *To reade a booke.*

*Códiæ. *Tops of Poppie.*

Codicárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ στελέχινος, ίνου. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or of thicke plankes.*

Codicillâris, & hoc codicillâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Lamprid. ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν διπλωμάτων. *Which is graunted by the Kings letters pattentes.*

Codicíllus, codicílli, m. g. Cicer. τὸ ὑπομνημάτιον, ίου· τὸ βιβλίον, βιβλάριον, βιβλαρίδιον, βιβλίδιον, ίου. *A litle booke: or a letter missiue: epistels.*

Codicílli, Suetón. τὰ διπλώματα. *Writings wherein a man not hauing leasure to make a testament, disposeth his goodes without making or appointing any certaine heire: letters patentes of a Prince.*

*Códion. *A kinde of lettise.*

*Codónes. *Like saunce bells.*

*Codonofóri. *That goeth before ringing a bell in his hand.*

Cœlíacus, cœlíaca, cœlíacum, Græcum. ὁ κοιλιακός, οῦ.

Cœlíacus morbus, κοιλιακὴ νόσος. *The colike passion.*

decóctum vinaceórum Cœlíacos iuuat, Plínius. τὸ ἀφέψημα τῶν γιγάρτων κοιλιακοὺς ὠφελεῖ, Discórid. *The kernels of grapes boiled or sodden easeth thee which art sicke of the colicke and stone.*

*Cœlibáris hasta. *A iaueling that hath sticken in the bodie of a sword plaier being slaine, with the which staffe the head of a maide new married was kempt and striken, to the ende that she shoulde cleaue to her husbande, as the speare did to the bodie of the person slaine.*

*Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. *Looke in* Cælum, Cæmentum, &c.

*Cœlostomía, æ, f. g. Gr. *When one speaketh hollowe in the mouth.*

*Cœmetérium, rij, n. gen. κοιμητήριον. *A place to burie the dead: a churchyard.*

Cóemo, cóemis, coémi, coémptum, coémere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Emo, emis, Cicer. συνωνέομαι, ὠνέομαι, ἠσομαι, συμπρίαμαι, συναγοράζω. *To buy: to buy with other.*

Thales omnem óleam in agro Milésio Coemísse dícitur, φασὶν αὐτὸν ἀρραβῶνας διδοῦναι τῶν ἐλαιουργιῶν τῶν ἐν Μιλήτῳ, Cic. ex Aristót. *Thales is said to haue bought vp all the olives in Milet fielde.*

Coémptio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Cóemo, Cic. ἡ συνώνησις, εως. *A buying togeather: also a solemnitie of the ciuill law, where the woman and man comming togeather at a trothing, as it were, buy one the other.*

Cœna, cœnæ, f. g. Martiál. τὸ δεῖπνον, ου. *A supper, or place where men suppe.*

dúcere Cœnam, Horát. δεῖπνον δειπνεῖν, Lucián. *To suppe, or make a supper.*

Cœna áliquem accípere, Géllius. δειπνίζειν τινα, σύνδειπνον λαμβάνειν, Xénophon. σύνδειπνον ποιεῖσθαι. *To giue one a supper.*

redeúntem à Cœna sæpe vidébam, πολλάκις ἑώρων αὐτὸν ἀπιόντα μετὰ δεῖπνον, Gaza è Cicerône. *I saw him oftentimes returning from supper.*

Cœnaculária, cœnaculáriæ, f. ge. secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Digést. ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting foorth, or hiring of vpper chambers, or sellers.*

Cœnaculáriam exercére, Vlpián. συνοικίζειν ἐπὶ μισθῷ. *To let out his chambers to hire for lodgings.*

Cœnaculárius, cœnaculárij, m. g. secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Digést. ὁ σύνοικος, ου· ὁ μέτοικος, ου· ὁ συνοικιδιῶν ἐπὶ μισθῷ. *A tenant which holdeth only vpper chambers, or he that doth let chambers to hire.*

Cœnáculum, cœnáculi, n. g. secúnda longa, Varro. τὸ δειπνητήριον, ίου· τὸ ἀνώγεον, γεω· τὸ ὑπερῷον, ῴου· ἡ συνοικία, ιας. *A place wherein men do suppe: a high chamber, or parlour: a garret in the toppe of the house.*

Cœnáticus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, ὁ δειπνικός, κή, κόν. Cœnática spes, Plautus. ἐλπὶς τοῦ δείπνου, vel τῆς δειπνήσεως. *Pertayning to the supper.*

Cœnátio, tiónis, f. g. secúnda longa, Columéll. τὸ δειπνητήριον, ίου. *A place, or lower parlour to suppe or eate in: a sommer parlour.*

Cœnatiúncula, culæ, f. ge. diminutíuum à Cœnátio, secúnda longa, Plíni. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνητήριον. *A little place, or parlour to suppe in.*

Cœnatórium, cœnatórij, secúnda & tértia longis, Martiál. τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A gowne vsed at table: a garment to suppe in.*

Cœnatúrio, cœnatúris, cœnaturíre, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Martiál. δειπνεῖν ἐπιθυμεῖν, δειπνησείω, δείπνου ἐφίεμαι. *To haue lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnátus, ta, tum, participium, à Cœno, Cic. ὁ δεδειπνηκώς, ότος· ὁ δειπνοποιησάμενος, ένου. Plat. *Which hath supped.*

Cœnito,

Cœnito, cœnitas, cœnitáui cœnitátum, cœnitáre, frequentatiuum à Cœno, Cic. δειπνοποιοῦμαι, ἑστιῶμαι συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To suppe often.*

Cœno, cœnas, cœnáui & cœnatus sum, cœnáre, Cic. δειπνῶ. *To suppe: to be at supper.*

Cœnándi tempus, Gellius. *Supper time.*

Cœnáre cum áliquo, Horát. συνδειπνεῖν τινι. *To suppe with one.*

*Cœnipeta, æ, com. g. δειπνολόγος. *A seeker for a supper.*

*Cœnóbium, bij, n. g. κοινόβιον. *A Monasterie: a comunaltie of liuing or where men do liue in common.*

Cœnósus, sa, sum, Columél. *Full of mire: durtie: filthie.*

Cœnósus lacus, Columéll. *A durtie lake, or quagmire.*

*Cœnula, læ, f. g. δειπνίδιον. *A little supper.*

Cœnum, cœni, n. g. Cic. ὁ βόρβορος, ὁ ἰλύς, ὁ πηλός. *Durte: mire: filthinesse: by a metaphore, a filthie and vile man.*

volutátio in Cœno, Plin. *A tumbling in the durt.*

Cœno óblitus, Cic. *All to be durted.*

*Cœólma, atis, n. g. *A long holowe sore about the circle of the eye.*

Cóeo, cois, cóiui, cóitum, coíre, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Eo, Terént. συνειμι, συνέρχομαι, συνουσιάζω. *To come: to assemble togither: to close or shut it selfe againe togither: to waxe thicke: to agree: to do the acte of generation: to make alliance.*

in idem Coíre, Séneca: in vnum Coíre, Virg. συναλίζεσθαι, Plutárch. *To come togither into one place.*

ad arma Cóeunt, Ouíd. *They come togither to fight.*

Coíre verba áliquot, Propert. *To talke or haue certaine wordes togither.*

societátem Coíre cum áliquo, Cic. κοινωνίαν, Plat. *To haue felowship with one.*

Coíre societátem perículi cum áliquo, Cic. *To put himselfe in daunger with one.*

societas Coítur, Cic. κοινωνία γίνεται, Aristót. *Societie or felowship is concluded or begon.*

elephántes Cóeunt, mas quinquénnis, fœmina decénnis, Plin. *Elephantes couple togither for generation, the female at tenne yeares, the male at fiue.*

Coíre, Cic. *To come togither against one: to band themselues against one.*

*Cœpi, verbum defectíuum. *I haue begonne.*

Cœpio, antíquum verbum, vnde Cœpi, præteritum, Terént. *To beginne.*

Cœpit clamáre, Salúst. *He began to crie.*

Cœpto, cœptas, cœptáui, cœptátum, cœptáre, Terént. *To beginne.*

cum Cœptant contíngere portus nautæ, Cic. ex Aráto. *When the mariners began once to enter within the hauen.*

Cœptum, cœpti, n. g. substantíuum, Ouíd. *Beginning: enterprise.*

Cœptis aspiráte meis, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Help me in this mine enterprise.*

Cœptúrus, ra, rum, participium à Cœpi, Quintilián. *Readie to beginne.*

Cœptus, cœpta, cœptum, Virgíl. *Which is begonne.*

Cœptum bellum, Virgíl. *A warre begonne.*

Cœptus, huius cœptus, m. g. idem quod Cœptum, Cic. *Beginning: enterprise.*

primi Cœptus appeténdi, Cícero. *The first appetites, or first beginnings of desire or lust.*

*Cœpulónus, ni, m. g. *A banketter or reueller.*

*Cœpulor, laris, latus sum, lari, *To feast or banket togither.*

Coéquito, coéquitas, coequitáui, coequitátum, coequitáre, compósitum ex Cum & Equito, Líuius. *To ride togither, side by side.*

Coérceo, coérces, coércui, coércitum, coercére, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Arceo, Cic. *To restraine: to represse or to keepe vnder subiection: to bind harde: to comprehende or containe: to correct or punish.*

quam serpéntem ferro ámputans Coércet ars agricolárum, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which creeping along, the husband man cutteth of with his bill and so tameth.*

sólidum Coércuit orbem, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He staied the whole world: or made the very course of the heauens to staie.*

iram coercére, Lívius. Sóphocl. *To asswage anger, to keepe it vnder.*

Coercítio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Coérceo, tértia breui, Lívius. *Punishing: restraint: keeping in subiection: chastising.*

cupiditátis Coercítio, Tacit. *The keeping downe of desire.*

Coércitus, cita, citum, participium à Coérceor, Plin. *Restrained: refrained: kept in: stopped: enclosed, or shut in: compelled: tied vp.*

vinclis Coércitus, Ouíd. *Laden with bondes: fettered. imprisoned.*

Coérctio & Coértio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Coérceo, Digést. *Punishing: restraint: keeping in subiection.*

*Coerro, as, áui, áre. *To wander with companie.*

Cœtus, huius cœtus, m. g. Cic. *An assemble: a companie: a multitude: a congregation.*

Cœtus hóminum iure sociáti, Planúd. ex Cicerône. *Companies of men ioyned togither with certaine lawes.*

Cœtus amicórum, Gaza ex Cicerône. *A companie of friendes.*

ad concílium Cœtúmque animórum profícisci, Gaza è Cicerône. *To go to the companie and assemblie of soules.*

Cœtus eórum qui iam vixérunt, Planúd. è Cicerón. *The companie of them which haue heretofore liued.*

Coexercitátus, táta, tátum, συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised togither with.*

ars constat ex perceptiónibus consentiéntibus & Coexercitátis ad finem útilem vitæ, Quintilián. quod Græci dicunt, *Arte or cunning consisteth of many obseruations or rules gotten by long vse, and exercised to a profitable end of life.*

Cogens, cogéntis, participium à Cogo, prima longa, Ouíd. *Constraining.*

Cogens & vetans lex, Cic. ex Stóic. *The lawe which commaundeth or forbiddeth.*

Cogitábilis & hoc cogitábile, Séneca. *That may be thought on.*

*Cogita-

*Cogitabúndus, adiect. *Musing: one in a browne studie: one that hath his wittes close.*

Cogitáte, aduérbium, Cic. ἐσκεμμένως, ἐνθυμηθέντως, φροντιστικῶς. *Aduisedly after one hath thought vpon, & not rashly.*

Cogitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Cógito, Cic. ἡ ἔννοια, οίας· ἡ ἐνθύμησις, εως· ἡ διάνοια, οίας· τὸ διανόημα, ατος· ἡ διάνοια, οίας· ἡ θεωρία, ας. *Thought: thinking: aduise: cogitation: deuise.*

sit fere vt Cogitatiónes nostræ páriant áliquid in somno tale, γίγνεται πολλάκις ὥστε τὰ τοιοῦτον τοὺς ἡμῶν διαλογισμοὺς ἐν ὕπνοις, Planúd. è Ciceróne. *It commeth ordinarily to passe, that our thoughts or musings in the day time, engender some like phantasies in our sleepe.*

tantúmmodo Cogitatióne possúmus hoc ab illo seiúngere, Cic. τῷ λόγῳ μόνον ταῦτα χωρίζειν δυνατὸν, Themíst. & álio loco, ἐπινοίᾳ μόνον. *We can onely with imagination separate the one from the other.*

nihil Cogitatióne consequi posse, μηδενὸς λαμβάνειν ἐπίνοιαν ἰσχύειν, Gaza è Cic. *To be able to conceiue nothing.*

Cogitatióne dij percipiúntur, Cic. οἱ θεοὶ λόγῳ θεωρητοί εἰσι, Epic. *A mā may by thought and imagination know God.*

Cogitáto, aduérbium, Cic. ἐσκεμμένως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Looke* COGITATE.

Cogitato fácere iniúriam, Cic. ἐκ προνοίας ἀδικεῖν, ἑκουσίως, ἐξεπίτηδες. *To do an iniurie of purpose, willingly, or of free-will.*

Cogitátum, cogitáti, n.gen. substantíuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ διανοηθὲν, ἐντος· τὸ διανόημα, ατος· ἡ ἐνθύμησις, εως. *A thought: a thing deuised or imagined in ones minde.*

Cogitátus, ta, tum, participium à Cógitor, Cic. ὁ διανοηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Thought vpon: intended: purposed: prepensed.*

afférre res multum & diu Cogitatas, πράγματα εἰσφέρειν πολύτιμα καὶ διὰ πολλοῦ μεμελετημένα, Gaza è Ciceróne. *To vtter matters much and long thought vpon.*

Cógito, cógitas, cogitáui, cogitátum, cogitáre, prima longa, Cic. διανοέομαι, οῦμαι, ἐνθυμέομαι, Cic. ex Plat. & Epicúro. διαλογίζομαι, ἴζομαι, Gaza è Ciceróne. ἐπισκέπτομαι· ἐνθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, νοέομαι. *To thinke: to muse: to imagine: to cast in minde: to intende or purpose.*

viuere docto viro est Cogitáre, Cic. θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι ποιεῖσθαι, Aristó. *Contemplation is the life of a learned man.*

Cógitans de aliquándo deo futúro, ἀεὶ τὸν ποτὲ ἐσόμενον θεὸν λογισθεὶς, Cic. è Platóne. *Thinking one daie to become a God.*

male Cogitáre alicui, Cic. ἐπιβουλεύειν τινὶ, Solon. κακῶς διανοεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *To imagine mischiefe against one.*

*Cognáti, órum, m.g. συγγενεῖς. *Kinsfolkes.*

Cognátio, tiónis, fœ.g. secúnda longa, Cícer. ἡ συγγένεια, είας· ἡ οἰκειότης, ητος· ἡ συμφυΐα, ας. *Kinred: alliaunce.*

nulla tibi cum isto Cognátio est, Cic. ὁ τούτῳ προσήκει σοὶ τι συγγενὲς, Sóphocl. *He is nothing allied or a kinne vnto thee.*

Cognátio matérna, Cic. ἡ πρὸς γυναικῶν συγγένεια, Isócrat. *Kinred on the mothers side.*

Cognátio in oratióne cum his rebus de quibus explicáta, vidétur, λόγοι ὧνπέρ εἰσιν ἐξηγηταὶ, συγγενεῖς, Cic. è Platóne. *A likenesse betweene the wordes and the things talked of: an agreement of both.*

iunctus Cognatióne naturáli cum re, Cic. συγγενὴς τῷ πράγματι, Plat. *Naturally ioined with the thing.*

Cognátus, gnáta, gnátum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ συγγενὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφυὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος, ὕτου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμογενὴς, έος οῦς. *Kinne: allie: agreable, or according: very like: almost of the same nature.*

Cognáta sibi forma, σχῆμα συγγενὲς, Cic. è Platóne. *A beautie very comely where it is: naturall beautie.*

quæ istis Cognáta sunt, Cic. ἃ τούτοις ἐστὶ σύμφυλα, Plutárc. *Which are like vnto these.*

propínqui Cognatíque, Cic. οἱ προσήκοντες ἐγγύτατα· οἱ τῷ γένει προσήκοντες, Isócrat. οἱ ἀγχιστεῖς, οἱ οἰκεῖοι. *Neare of kinne.*

Cognítio, tiónis, fœm.gen. verbále à Cognósco, Cic. ἡ σύνεσις, εως· ἡ γνῶσις, εως· ἡ γνώρισις, εως· ἡ κατάληψις, εως, Cic. ex Académic. *Knowledge, or iudgement: examination.*

cæléstia procul esse à natúræ Cognitióne, Cic. δυσκατανόητα τὰ ἐπουράνια [illegible], Isócrat. δυσκατάληπτα εἶναι φύσει, Académ. *Heauenly things are farre aboue our capacities or reach.*

Cógnitor, cognitóris, m.gen. verbále, ὁ διαγνώμων, ονος· ὁ γνωστὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ γνώμων, ονος. *Which knoweth: a proctor: an attourney: a lawier that defendeth ones cause.*

Cógnitor lócuples, Cic. γνωστὴς ἀξιόπιστος· ὁ συνήγορος καὶ γνώριμος ἀξιόχρεως. *A sufficient attourney, a very good proctor.*

Cógnitus, ta, tum, participium à Cognóscor, Plin. ὁ ἐγνωσμένος, μένη, μένον· ὁ καὶ ἡ γνώριμος, ίμου. *Knowen.*

Cognómen, cognóminis, n.g. Cic. ἡ ἐπωνυμία, ας· ἡ ἐπίκλησις, εως. *A surname added to that one hath of his father.*

alicúius Cognómen habére, Cic. ἐπονομάζεσθαί τινος, Plato. *To beare ones name.*

*erit id tibi Cognómen, ἔσται σοὶ τόδε τὸ ἐπώνυμον, Planúd. è Cicerón. *Thou shalt haue that surname.*

Hespériam Cognómine dicunt, Virgíl. ἑσπερίαν ἐπωνύμως καλοῦσι. *It is furnamed Hesperia.*

ex eo Cognómen trahit, vel sumit, Cic. ἐπώνυμόν ἐστι τοῦδε. *Thereof he taketh his surname.*

Cognoméntum, cognoménti, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἐπώνυμον, ύμου. ἡ ἐπωνυμία, ας· ἡ ἐπίκλησις, εως. *A surname.*

Heraclítus Cognoménto qui scótinos perhibétur, Cic. Ἡράκλειτος ὁ σκοτεινὸς ἐπικληθεὶς, apud Súidam. *Heraclitus, surnamed Darke.*

Cognóminis, huius cognóminis, comm.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπώνυμος, ύμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνώνυμος, ύμου. *Of like surname: which hath the same surname.*

ambæ Cognómines, Plaut. ἄμφω συνώνυμοι. *Bothe of one surname.*

Cognómino, cognóminas, cognomináui, cognominátum, cognomináre, secúnda longa, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Nómino, Plin. ἐπονομάζω, άσω· Plato. ἐπικαλέω, ῶ, κλήσω. *To giue a surname.*

Cognominátus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ἐπονομασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐπονομασθεὶς· ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς, έντος. *Surnamed.*

Cognósco, cognóscis, cognóui, cógnitum, cognóscere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum, & Nosco, Cic. συνίημι, ήσω· γιγνώσκω, γνώσω· ἐπιγινώσκω, ώσω. *To know: to sit in examination: to make inquirie: to inquire: to perceiue: to vnderstand: to heare a matter debated as iudge to determine it: to proue or trie: to acknowledge.*

Cognóscere ab áliquo, μανθάνειν παρά τινος, Cícer. è Plat. *To learne of one, to know of one.*

ex quibúsdam Cognouisse, Cic. ἔκ τινων ἐκμεμαθηκέναι, Plato. *To haue vnderstood of certaine.*

vt primum Cognóuit, ὡς ἐπύθετο τάχιστα, Valla ex Heród. *Assoone as he did know.*

de qua non ante veréri désinam, quàm illam excísam esse Cognóuero, δι' ἣν ἔγωγε οὐ παύσομαι δεδιὼς, πρὶν τὴν σύμπασαν ἐκκεκομμένην αἰσθῶμαι, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Of which I will not cease to feare, vntill I vnderstand that it is cleane destroyed and ouerthrowen.*

quorum Cognóui senectútem sine queréla, ὧν τὸ γῆρας ἔξω μεμψιμοιρίας ὄντα οἶδα ἐγὼ, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Whom I did knowe to haue passed their olde age without any complaining.*

multa in eo viro præclára Cognóui, πολλὰ ᾔδειν λαμπρότατα ἐν τῷ

ἐν τῷ ἀνδρὶ τῷδε κατανενόηκα, Gaza è Cic. *I did know many notable things in that man.*
Cognôuit manum suam, Cic. ἐγνώρισε τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χεῖρα, Herodiân. *He acknowleged his owne hand and writing.*
Cognouérũt paréntis órdinem, ἐγίνωσκον τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς τάξιν, Cic. ex Plat. *They vnderstoode the estate of their fathers.*
Cogo, cogis, coégi, coáctum, cógere, prima longa, Cice. συνάγω, ἀξω· συναθροίζω, οίσω. *To gather: to assemble: to make thicke: to set or bring in order: to milke a beast.*
in vnum Cógere, Cic. εἰς ἓν συνάγειν, Demósthenes. *To gather togeather.*
carnes Cogit holóstium, Plin. κρέα συνάγει, Dioscórid. *The hearbe Holosteon closeth vp and knitteth the fleshe fast togeather.* Dioscor. lib. 4. cap. 12.
milites Cógere, Cæsar. τοὺς στρατιώτας ξυλλέγειν, Plat. *To gather souldiours.*
in arctum Cogi, Terént. in angústias, Liuius. στενοχωρεῖσθαι. *To be driuen into a strait.*
Cogo étiam ἀναγκάζω, άσω· συνελαύνω, λάσω· ἐφίημι, ήσω· ἐφορμάω μῶ, ήσω. *To constraine: to driue in: to make to goe in by force: to compell or force.*
quis Cogit eos falsum putáre? τίς αὐτοὺς οἴεσθαι βιάζεται τὰ ψευδῆ, Gaza è Cic. *Who constrained them to haue this false opinion.*
vi Cógere, Cic. βιάζεσθαι. *To compell by force.*
Cógere in órdinem, Liu. ἐγκαταλέγειν τοῖς πολλοῖς, ἐγκρίνειν τοῖς τυχοῦσι, τοῖς τυχοῦσιν ἐντάττειν. Bud. *To set in order.*
Cógere stipem, Cic. ἀγυρμὸν ποιεῖν, ἀγυρμὸν ἀγείρειν, φερεσπατεῖν, πτωχεύειν. *To gather almes from dore to dore: to begge.*
*Cohærárius, rij, m.g. *A ioynt tenant, or ioynt heire.*
Cohærens, cohæréntis, participium vel nomen, ex Cohæreo. ὁ ἐχόμενος, μένου· ὁ συνεστώς, ῶτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ συναφής, έος ὁ ἐς· ὁ οἰκεῖος, εία, εῖον. *Agreeing, or hanging togeather.*
Cohæréntia inter se dícere, Cic. συνᾴδοντα ἀλλήλοις φάναι, αὐτοῖς ὁμολογουμένους λόγους ἀποδίδωμαι, Plat. *To speake those wordes which agree togeather.*
Cohæréntia, cohæréntiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ συνάφεια, είας· ἡ σύστασις, εως· ἡ συνέχεια, είας· ἡ ἐφαρμογή, ῆς· ἡ καταλληλότης, ητος· ἡ ἀλληλουχία, ίας. *Vnitie, and adioyning togeather: a fastning, or hanging of things togeather.*
Cohæreo, cohæres, cohæsi, cohæsum, cohærêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Hæreo, Cic. συνέχομαι, ξομαι· συνάπτομαι, ψομαι· συμφύομαι, ύσομαι· συμπλέκομαι, ξομαι. *To sticke, or be ioyned to any thing: to hold fast one to an other: to agree.*
ómnia duo ad Cohæréndum tértium áliquid requírunt, δύο μόνω ξυνίστασθαι τρίτου χωρὶς οὐ δυνατόν, Cic. ex Platône. *Euerie two things, for their due ioyning togeather, require a third.*
ita aptè Cohæret vt dissólui nullo modo queat, ὥστ' εἰς ταὐτὸν αὐτῷ ξυνελθόν, ἄλυτον γενέσθαι, Cic. ex Platône. *It is so well ioyned togeather that it can not be well vndone.*
matéria Cohærêre non potest, si nulla vi contineâtur, ὁ φύσεσθαι οὐ δύναται, ἀσύστατός ἐστιν, αὐτὸ παμπτως. *The matter or stuffe can not possiblie sticke or cleaue togeather, if it be not kept togeather with some force.*
Cohæres, cohærêdis, com. gen. compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Hæres, Horátius. συγκληρονόμος, ου. *Which is heire togeather with one: a ioynt heire with another.*
Cohæréso, cohæréscis, cohæréscere, idem quod Cohæreo, Cicer. συμπλέκομαι, ξομαι· ξυμφύομαι, ύσομαι. *Looke* COHAEREO.
Cohíbeo, cohíbes, cohíbui, cohíbitum, cohibêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Habeo, secunda breui, Cic. συνέχω, ἑξω· συνείργω, εἴρξω· περιέχω, ἑξω· κατακρατέω, τῶ, τήσω· ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To keepe in: to stoppe: to refraine: to represse: to restraine: to keepe short or bridle: to let: to keepe vnder.*
terra semen Cóhibet, ἡ γῆ τὸ σπέρμα συνέχει μίσουσα, Gaza è Cic. *The earth receaueth and embraceth the seede.*
Cohibéntes in se efficiéntiam causæ, τὰ συνεκτικὰ αἴτια, Cic. ex Stóic. *The efficient causes, or the causes containing in them the effect.*
motus qui Cóhibet mentem atque intelligéntiam, κίνησις ἡ περὶ νοῦν καὶ φρόνησιν οὖσα, Cic. è Plat. *The motion of the soule, where the descretion and vnderstanding lyeth.*
iracúndiam Cohibêre, Cic. κατασχεῖν τὴν ὀργήν, Menánd. κρατεῖν τῆς ὀργῆς. *To represse or refraine anger.*
Cohibítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cohíbeo, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ἡ κώλυσις, εως· τὸ ἀπαγόρευμα, ατος· ἡ ἀπαγόρευσις, εως. *A letting or forbidding to do: a restraint.*
Cohonésto, cohonéstas, conhonestáui, cohonestâtum, cohonestâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Honésto, honéstas, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἐπικοσμέω, & κοσμέω μῶ, ήσω, Xénoph. σεμνολογέω γῶ, ήσω· ἐπισεμνύνω, υνῶ. *To doe honour: to honour: to make honourable, or to commende.*
Cohonestâre victóriam, Liuius. σεμνολογεῖν περὶ τῆς νίκης, ἐπισεμνύνειν τὴν νίκην. *To commend the victorie: to amplifie, or make it more honourable.*
Cohórreo, cohórres, cohórrui, cohorrêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Hórreo, Cic. συμπεριπλήσσω· ἐκδειδίσσομαι, ξομαι. *To be in great feare: to tremble for feare.*
quem vt agnôui, équidem Cohórrui, ὃν αὐτὸς ἐπέγνως ἐφρίξα, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Whom assoone as I did knowe, I did tremble for feare.*
Cohorrésco, cohorréscis, cohorréscere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Horrésco, idem quod Cohórreo, Suetón. συμφρίττομαι, ξομαι· καταφρίσσομαι, ύμαι, ήσομαι. *Looke* COHORREO.
Cohors, cohórtis, f.g. Cæsar. ἡ σπεῖρα, ας· τὸ τάγμα, ατος· ἡ τάξις, εως· ἡ σημαία, ας. Polybius. *A bande of men whereof the Romaine legion contained tenne. The first band, wherein the standard was, had 1105. footemen. 132. men of armes, and was* Cohors milliaria. *The seconde bande called* Quingentaria *had 555 footemen 66. men of armes. The other bandes had the same number, so that they made vp, 6100. footemen. 736. men of armes which was the Romaine legion: a band of men of armes, of souldiours: an assemble of what people soeuer.*
subsidiáriæ Cohórtes, Liuius. αἱ ἐπιτεταγμέναι σπεῖραι, Plutárch. *Souldiours appointed to rescue, or for succour, aiding souldiers.*
Cohors, idem quod Chors, Varro. ὁ ὀρνιθὼν, ῶνος· τὸ ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, ου. *A barton or place inclosed where poultrie is kept.*
Cohortalînus, lîna, lînum, Digést. ὁ τῇ τάξει στρατευόμενος, vel, ὁ παρεστώμενος τοῖς ἐν ἀξιώσεσι. *The Souldiour which is about the magistrate to doe his commaundement.*
Cohortâlis, & hoc cohortâle, Columéll. Digést. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ ὀρνιθῶνος, ὁ ἐν τῇ τάξει στρατευόμενος. *Which is nourished in the court of an house, or of a barton, or court.*
Cohortándus, da, dum, particípium à Cohórtor, Cic. ὁ παρακλητέος, τέα, τέον· ὁ παρηγορητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be exhorted, or comforted.*
Cohortátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cohórtor, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ παραίνεσις, εως· ἡ προτροπή, ῆς· ἡ παράκλησις, εως· ἡ παρηγορία, ας. *An exhortation, or incouraging.*
Cohórtor, târis, tâtus sum, tári, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Hortor, Cic. παρηγορέω ρῶ, ήσω· παρακαλέω λῶ, κλήσω· ἐπικελεύω, εύσω· προτρέπω, ψω· παραινέω ῶ, έσω. *To exhort.*
Cohortántibus ínuicem, ne occasiône omítterent, Suet. παρεγγυώντων ἀλλήλοις μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι. *Exhorting one an other, not to let passe oportunitie, or to take occasion offered.*
Cohortári ad virtûtẽ, Cic. προτρέπειν ἀνθρώπους ἐπ' ἀρετήν, Xénoph. quod & προτρέπειν, Isócr. *To exhort to vertue.*

*Cohum,

*Cohum,hi,n.g. *A thonge or lingell wherewith the oxebowe, & yoke are bound togeather.*

Coíbilis,& hoc coíbile, secúnda breui, Géllius. ὁ εἰς αὐτὸν συνιτικός, ὁ συνιστηκώς, κότος· ὁ συσταλεὶς, ἐντος. *Which hangeth togeather.*

Coíbile & válidum semen, τὸ συνεστὼς καὶ ἰσχυρὸν σπέρμα, Budæus ex Plutárcho. *A strong seede and suche as hangeth well togeather.*

Cóiens, coeúntis, participium à Cóeo, Sílius. ὁ συνερχόμενος, μένη, μενον· ὁ συνισταμένος, μένη, μενον· ὁ συνοδεύων, οντος. *Ioyning, or comming togeather.*

Coinquino, coínquinas, coinquinâui, coinquinâtum, coinquinâre, compósitum ex præpositône Cum & Inquino,Ci. συμμολύνω,νῶ· συμμιαίνω,νῶ· συνδιαφθείρω, ερῶ. *To soile, or staine: to defile: to defame a man or a woman.*

Coítio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Cóeo,secunda breui,Cícer. ἡ συνέλευσις,εως· ἡ σύνοδος,όδου· ἡ συναγωγή,ῆς· ἡ σύστασις,εως. *Assemble: a meeting togeather: couine, or confederacie in doing of any thing: the coping or ioyning togeather of souldiours.*

Coitiônem fácere, Cic. ἐπισύστασιν ποιεῖν, συστρέφειν ἐπί τινα, Æschin. *To conspire, or gather togeather: to make a commotion or rising.*

Cóitus,ta,tum,participium, Digést. ὁ συνεληλυθὼς, ότος· ὁ συσταθεὶς,έντος· ὁ συνημμένος,μένη,μένον. *Assembled, or come togeather.*

Cóita societas, Vlpiân. ἡ κοινωνία γενομένη πρός τινα, Aristótel. *Aliaunce or confederacie entred.*

Cóitus,huius cóitus,n.g.verbâle à Cóeo, Plin. ἡ συνουσία, ίας. *Carnall companie with a woman.*

Cóitus venérius pars est quædam morbi comitiâlis, ἡ συνουσία μικρά τις ἐστὶν ἐπιληψία, Géllius ex Hippócrate. *Carnall copulation is a kinde of Apoplexie: or, fleshly pleasure: or, the fit of fleshly lust is a certaine smacke of the falling sickenesse.*

Iunæ Cóitus, ἡ τῆς σελήνης σύνοδος πρὸς ἥλιον, Nazianz. *The coniunction of the Sunne and Moone.*

*Coix,icis,f.g.κοὶξ. *A basket: also a certaine kinde of Osiers.*

*Cola,læ,f.g. *A strainer.*

*Colaphízo,as,áui,âre, κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Cólaphus, cólaphi,m.g.prima breui,Plaut. ὁ κόλαφος,άφου· τὸ ῥάπισμα, ατος· ὁ κόνδυλος, ύλου. *A buffet, or blowe on the cheeke.*

Cólaphum incútere,inflígere,infríngere,Terént. κονδύλους ἐντρίψαι, Luciân. κολαφίζειν, κονδυλίζειν, ῥαπίζειν ἐπὶ σιαγόνα ἐπὶ κόῤῥης,vel κατὰ κόῤῥης πατάξαι,κατὰ κόῤῥης παίειν. *To giue one a blow.*

*Cólasis.κόλασις. *Punishment.*

Colâtus,ta,tum,participium à Colo, colas,prima breui, Plínius. ὁ ἠθημένος,μένη,μένον. *Strained.*

*Colax,ácis.κόλαξ. *A flatterer.*

Colens, coléntis, participium à Colo, colis, prima breui,Cic. ὁ θεραπεύων,οντος· ὁ θεραπευτικός,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ σεβάσμιος, ίου. *Religious or deuout.*

Coléntes religiônum,Cic. εὐσεβεῖς,ἱεροργικοί, Poll. *Which reuerently obserue their religion: deuout.*

*Cóles,lis, πέος,βάλανος. *A mans yard, his toole, or pintell.*

Cóleus,cólei,m.g.prima breui,Cic. ὁ ὄρχις,εος ους. *A mans stone or cod.*

*Cólice,ces, *or* Colica,ce,f.g. *The colike.*

Colículus,colículi, m.g. diminutiuum à Colis,duâbus primis bréuibus,Varro. τὸ κλημάτιον,ίου· τὸ καυλίον, ίου· ὁ καυλίσκος,ου. vt sit Colículus pro Caulículus. *A litle or tender stalke.*

Cólicus, ca, cum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ κωλικὸς,κή, κόν. *One troubled with the colike.*

Colíphium,colíphij, n. g. duâbus primis longis, Iuuenál. τὸ κολίφιον,ίου. *A kinde of bread for wrestlers.*

Colis,huius colis,m.g.prima breui,Varro. τὸ κλῆμα, ατος· ὁ καυλος,ου. vt sit Colis pro Caulis. *The stalke of colewortes: a braunch of a vine young.*

*Colla,læ,f.g.κόλλα. *A kinde of glue.*

Collabásco, collabáscis, collabáscere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Labásco,secúnda longa, Plaut. συνολισθαίνω, συμπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι. *To be readie to fall: to stagger.*

*Collabefácio. *To breake: to destroy and wast.*

Collabefácto, collabefáctas, collabefactâre,compósitũ ex præpositiône Cum & Labefácto, secúnda longa, tértia ancipiti,Ouid. λυμαίνω, ανῶ. & λυμαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι. διαφθείρω, ερῶ· συμπίπτειν ποιῶ. *To corrupt: to destroy: to vndoe: to subuert: to appaire: to make feeble: to cast downe: to deterre and feare one from his purpose: to make him chaunge his minde.*

Collabefio, collábefis, collafíeri, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Labefio, secúnda longa, tértia ancípiti, Cæsar. καταλύομαι,ύσομαι· λυμαίνομαι, λελύμασμαι· διαφθείρομαι,διαφθαρήσομαι. *To be broken, or ruinous: to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.*

*Collabellâre. *To kisse.*

Collâbor,collâberis, collápsus sum, collâbi, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Labor,lâberis, Plautus. συμπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι· καταλισθαίνω, θῶ, ήσω. *To fall downe: to stumble.*

Collachrymâtio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Colláchrymo,tértia breui, quarta longa, Cícer. ἡ ἐπιδάκρυσις εως. *A weeping, or wailing with other.*

Colláchrymo, colláchrymas, collachrymâui,collachrymâtum,collachrymâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Láchrymor,Cic. ἐπιδακρύω, ύσω· συνδακρύω. *To weepe with other.*

complexus me senex Collachrymâuit.περιβαλών με ὁ γέρων ἐδάκρυσε,Planúd. è Cicerône. *The olde man embracing me wept.*

Collactáneus,siue Colláćteus,ćtea,ćteum,Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμογάλακτος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύντροφος,ου. *Nursed with the same milke: a fosterbrother: brought vp with one at nurse.*

Collápsus,psa, psum, participium à Collâbor, Celsus. ὁ συμπεπτωκώς, ότος· ὁ συμπεσών, όντος· ὁ συνωλισθηκώς, ου. *Slid, or fallen downe: also discouraged: out of heart: faint, or bated in courage.*

morbo Collápsus, Virgíl.νόσῳ παρειμένος, Eurípid. *Weakened with sickenesse: fallen away with sickenesse.*

Collâre,huius collâris, n.g.Varro. ὁ δεξιάμβος,ου· τὸ περιδέραιον, αίου· περιδέρις, ίδος, Poll. *A coller for houndes, or other beastes.*

Collária,colláriæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ κύφων,ωνος. *A coller of iron that men are bound with.*

Collâtio,tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cónfero, secúnda longa, Plaut.ἡ συγκομιδή,ῆς· ἡ εἰσφορά, & ἡ φορά,ᾶς· ἡ συμβολή,ῆς· ὁ ἔρανος,ου. *A taske or sise leauied vpon the people: a ioyning, or coping togeather: a conferring or comparing.*

Collatiône ratiônis cógnita, Cic. τὸ κατ᾽ ἀναλογίαν νοούμενα, Stóic. *Knowen by comparing of one with an other.*

Collatítius,tia,tium,secúnda longa,tértia breui,Senéca. ὁ συγκομιστός,τή,τόν. *Done or made by conference of many.*

*Collatíuum,ui,n.gen. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings togeather.*

Collatíuus,íua,íuum,adiectíuum,Plaut. ὁ συγκομιστός,τοῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφορητός,ου. *Which is heaped: made large.*

Collatíua cœna, συγκομιστὸν δεῖπνον, συναγώγιμον, τὸ ἐκ τῶν συμβολῶν, συμβλητόν,Athen. συμφορητόν, Arist. *A supper to the which euerie man payeth his portion.*

*Collatíuus venter. *A great panch, or bellie.*

Collâto, collâtas, collatâui, collatâtum, collatâre, ex præpositiône Cum & Latus, Cicer. συμπλατύνω, υνῶ· συνευρύνω

συναυξάνω, ωῶ. *To make larger: to enlarge: to make more wide.*

Collâta orátio, Cic. ἐπεκτεινομένη. cui oppónitur Concîsa, i. συστελλομένη, Theon. *An oration amplified, dilated, or inlarged.*

Collâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cónfero, Plaut. ὁ ἐρανιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ συμφορῶν ἔρανον ἑαυτοῦ ὄντος. *He that conferreth, or layeth his portion with other.*

Collâtus, ta, tum, participium à Cónferor, Cic. ὁ συμφορηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ συνενεχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ συμβεβλημένος, ου. *Assembled: giuen: conferred: compared: brought: sent: coped togeather.*

Colláto pede præliári, Liuius. Colláta dextra, & Colláto marte, Ouíd. συστάδην, καὶ συσταδὸν μάχεσθαι, Thucyd. Herodiân. *To cope togeather, and fight.*

Collâtus, huius collátus, m.g. verbâle à Cónfero, Hírtius. ἡ συμβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ φορὰ, ᾶς· ὁ ἔρανος, ου. *A comparing: a coupling or ioyning togeather in battell: a gathering or taxe.*

Collaudâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Collaûdo, tértia longa, Cicer. ὁ ἐπιφημισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ συνεπαίνεσις, εως· ὁ ἔπαινος, ου. *Commendation, or praise.*

*Collaudâtus, ta, tum, part. *Praised: commended.*

Collaûdo, collaúdas, collaudáui, collaudâtum, collaudâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Laudo, Cicer. συνεπαινέω, ῶ, έσω· συναινέω, ῶ, έσω· κατευφημέω, ῶ, έσω· συνευφημέω, ῶ, έσω· ἐγκωμιάζω, άσω. *To praise with other: to laude.*

se Collaudâre, Horát. ἑαυτὸν ἐπαινεῖν, Planúd. *To praise him selfe.*

herum Collaudâre, Plaut. εὖ λέγειν τὸν κύριον, ἐγκωμιάζειν, δεσπότην. *To speake well of his maister.*

Collécta, collêctæ, f.g. verbâle à Cólligo, Varro. ἡ συλλογὴ, ῆς· ἡ συμβολὴ, ῆς· ὁ ἔρανος, ου. *A gathering: a shotte, or reckening.*

Collêctam à conuíuis exígere, Cic. ἐρανίζειν τοὺς συμπότας, ἔρανον αἰτεῖν καὶ συνάγειν. *To aske the reckning or shot, or demaunde the shot of the gestes.*

Collectánea, neórum, n.g. plurâl. num. Gel. τὰ ὑπομνήματα, Ammón. τὰ ἀνάλεκτα, τὰ ἐκλεκτὰ, τὰ συλλεκτὰ ὧν τὰ ἀποσημειούμενα, ἐκ διαφόρων συγγραμμάτων. *Things written, or gathered out of many workes.*

Collectáneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ συλλεγεὶς, έντος· ὁ συλλεκτὸς, οῦ. *Gathered.*

*Collectárij. *Gatherers.*

Colléctio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cólligo, Cic. ὁ ἀθροισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ συλλογὴ, ῆς· ἡ σύλλεξις, εως. *A collection: a gathering: an impostume: an inflammation: humours gathered togeather: also a conclusion.*

Colléctio, ἡ φλεγμονὴ, ῆς. *Impostume: inflammation.*

farîna ex hórdeo decócta Collectiónes impetúsque díscutit, Plínius. διαφορεῖ τὸ ἄλευρον κρίθινον ἑψηθὲν οἰδήματα καὶ φλεγμονάς. *Barly meale sodden doth consume impostumes and inflammations.*

Colléctio, Sénec. ὁ συλλογισμὸς, οῦ. *A conclusion: a reason.*

Collectítius, tia, tium, áliud adiectíuum, Cícero. ὁ συλλεκτὸς, οῦ· ὁ συνειλεγμένος, ου. *Gathered.*

Collectíuus, iua, iuum, Quintiliân. ὁ συλλεκτικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ συλλογιστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That hath gathered.*

Colléctum, colléćti, n.g. Plini. τὸ συλλεχθὲν, έντος· ἡ συλλογὴ, ῆς. *A gathering togeather.*

Colléctus, cta, ctum, participium, à Cólligor, Cic. ὁ συλλεγεὶς, έντος· ὁ συνειλεγμένος, μένη, μένον. *Gathered togeather: assembled.*

mílites Colléćti, Silius. στρατιῶται ξυλλεγέντες ἀθρόοι, Plat. *Souldiours gathered togeather.*

Colléctum robur, Virgil. vires Colléctæ, Claudiân. συνειληχυῖα καὶ ἀθρόος δύναμις, Theophrast. *Force gathered togeather, or strength recouered and increased.*

Collêga, collêgæ, m.g. Cic. ὁ συλλέγης, έντος· ὁ συνεργὸς, οῦ· ὁ συνάρχων, οντος. *A fellow, or companion in office.*

qui morte luit Collégæ temeritâtem, ὁ εἰς θάνατον παραπολίλαυκε τῆς τοῦ συνάρχοντος θρασύτητος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which lost his life by meanes of the rashnesse of his companion.*

in consulátu Collêga huius, Plinius. ὁ συνυπατεύων τῷδε, ὁ τούτου συνύπατος. *His companion in the Consulshippe.*

regni Collêga, Cic. ὁ συμβασιλεύων. *Felowking with an other, coapertainer of the realme.*

*Collegatárius, *A partaker of a bequest with an other.*

Collégium, collégij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ σύλλογος, ου· τὸ συνέδριον, ίου. *A company of them that haue equall authoritie: a companie of one misterie, or craft: fellowshippe in office: a colledge.*

multa in nostro Collégio præclâra cognóui, ἐν τῷ ἡμετέρῳ συλλόγῳ πολλὰ τῶν ἀξιολογωτάτων ἔξεστιν ἰδεῖν, Gaz. è Cicerône. *I haue knowen many notable things in our Colledge.*

Collégium concors, Liuius. ἡ συναρχία ὁμονοοῦσα. *Agreement betweene companions in office.*

Cólleuo, cólleuas, colleuáui, colleuátum, colleuâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Leuo, leuas, Plini. συγκουφίζω, ίσω· ἐπικουφίζω, ίσω. *To lift up: to lighten.*

Collibértus, colliberti, m.g. Plaut. μετά τινος ἀπελεύθερος γενόμενος, ὁ τινὶ ἀπελευθερίας κοινωνός. *He that is made free by the same maister an other is.*

Cóllibet, vel Cóllubet, collíbuit, collíbitum est, collibêre, Teréntius. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ vel συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh: it pleaseth.*

simul ac mihi Collíbitum sit, Cic. ἅμα τῷ ἐμοὶ βουλομένῳ εἶναι, ἅμα τῷ δὲ ἐπιθυμίας ἔχειν μοι vel ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ γένηται, Pl. *As soone as I was disposed: as soone as it was my pleasure.*

potâre tecum Collúbitum est mihi, Plautus. συμπιεῖν σοι βούλομαι, Xénoph. ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχω. *It is my pleasure well to drinke with thee.*

Collíciæ, colliciárium, quæ & Collíquiæ, f.g. plurâl. núm. secúnda breui, Plínius. οἱ αὐλακώδεις ὀχετοὶ, οἱ ὀχετοί, αἱ ὑδρορρόαι. *Great gourdes of water running through fieldes: it may be vsed also for gutters.*

*Collículus, li, m.g. λοφὸς, γεώλοφον. *A little hill, a hillocke.*

Collído, collídis, collísum, collídere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Lædo, Cic. συγκρούω, ούσω· συναράσσω, ξω· συμβάλλω, αλῶ. *To beate small: to knocke togeather: to bruse togeather.*

Collídere manus, Quintiliân. συγκρούειν τὼ χεῖρε, Aristóp. *To clappe handes.*

Colligátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cólligo, cólligas, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cícero. ὁ σύνδεσμος, ου· ἡ σύνδεσις, εως. *A binding, ioyning, fastning togeather, or tying.*

sesquiálteris interuállis sumptis ex his Colligatiónibus, ἡμιολίων διαστάσεων γενομένων ἐκ τούτων τῶν δεσμῶν, Cic. ex Plat. *So many and halfe so many restes or stoppes comming of these knots, ioynts or bandes.*

*Colligátum, ti, n.g. *A thing that is bounde togeather.*

Colligâtus, ta, tum, participium à Cólligor, colligâris, Cic. συνδεθεὶς, έντος· ὁ συνδεδεμένος, μένη, μένον. *Bound togeather: fastned: ioyned.*

Colligâtum omne solui potest, τὸ δεθὲν πᾶν λυτὸν, Cic. ex Plat. *Whatsoeuer is ioyned togither, may likewise be loosed.*

Colligáta vínculis córpora, δεσμοῖς σώματα δεθέντα, Cic. è Plat. *Bodies bound togeather with bondes.*

Cólligo, cólligas, colligáui, colligâtum, colligare, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Ligo, ligas, Cicer. ξυνδέω, ήσω· συζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To tye: to binde togeather.*

Colligári vínculis, ξυνδεῖσθαι δεσμοῖς, Cic. ex Plat. *To be coupled or tied togeather.*

Cólligat seipsum & ea quibus est interpósitus, τοῦτο μεθ' αὑτοῦ συνδεῖ καὶ αὑτὸ, Cícero è Platône. *He tieth him*

himselfe with those things betweene which he is.

Colligo, cólligis, collégi, colléctum, collígere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Lego, legis, Cícer. συλλέγω, ἐξω· συναγείρω, ἰσω. *To gather, or bring togither: to prepare: to number, or compt: to gather by proofe or reason: to get or purchase: to receiue: to heape vp: to tucke, trusse vp: to waxe whole, strong, or lustie: to recreate, or refresh: to conclude.*

sexaginta passus pleræque orbe Cólligunt, ποιεῖ τὸ πάχος τὸ στέλεχος ἵνα ἑξήκοντα βημάτων, Plin. ex Theophr. *There be many which in compasse containe threescore paces.*

vasa Collígere, Cic. συσκευάσασθαι, Xénoph. *To gather vessell togither.*

Collígere stipem, Líuius. ἀγείρειν συνάγειν, συναγείρειν. *To gather almesse: to beg.*

*Collímbris, fœm. gen. *The bird called Douker, or Didapper.*

Colliminium, nij, n.g. Solín. ὁ συνορισμός, οῦ. *The meeting of boundes of fieldes togither.*

*Collimitátus, a, um, Adiect. *Bounded togither.*

Collímitor, collimitáris, collimitâtus sum, collimitári, ex Cum & Límitor, Solínus. ὁμορέω ἐγώ, ἤσω, Plutárch. συνορέω ἐγώ, ἤσω. *To bounde togither as landes do.*

Gelóni Agathyrsis Collimitántur, Solín. συνορεῦσι, ὁμορεῦσι τοῖς ἀγαθύρσοις. *Agathyrsis & Gelon are neare neighbors.*

Collîmo, collímas, collimáui, collimâtum, collimâre, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Limo, limas, Cic. κύπτειν ἢ καμμύειν βάλλων· στοχάζομαι. *To winke with one eye: to looke streight on the marke: to hitte the marke: to leuell.*

facit, ómnia quæ potest vt Collímet, πάντα ποιεῖ τὰ περὶ αὐτὸν ἕνεκα τοῦ βαλεῖν σκοπόν, vel ἕνεκα τοῦ στοχάζεσθαι, Cic. ex Stóic. *He doth all that he can to hitte the marke.* álias Collíneet légitur.

Collíneo, neas, neáui, neâtum, neáre, secúnda longa, Cic. κατασκοχάζομαι, κατασχέω, χῶ, τὸ στοχασμὸν καθιδῶ, ὡς δυσκολῶ. *To leuell.*

Collínio, cóllinis, & Cóllino, cóllinis, collíni, collíui, & colléui, cóllitum, collínere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Línio, vel Lino, Columél. συναλείφω, ψω· καταχρίω, & ἐπιχρίω, ἴσω. *To rubbe, or frette togither as in ointing: to defile.*

cœno, Collínere, Plaut. καταπλάττειν πηλῷ, Aristót. *To dawbe with durt.*

Collínus, na, num, Columél. ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ, vel ὁ ἐκ τοῦ βουνοῦ. *Of a hill, or hillocke.*

*Colliquátio, ônis, f.g. *A kinde of fluxe.*

Colliquefácio, quéfacis, queféci, quefáctum, quefácere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Liquefácio, secúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia ancípiti, Cic. συντήκω, & κατατήκω, ξω· εὔεργον ποιῶ. *To melt: to dissolue.*

Colliquésco, quéscis, quéscere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Liquésco, secúnda breui, Columél. ξυντήκομαι, ἐκτήκομαι, ξομαι. *To melt: to beginne to melt.*

Collíquiæ, quiárum, quæ étiam Collíciæ, f.g. plurâl. númeri, secúnda breui, Columél. οἱ συλλῶνες αὐλῶδεις, αἱ ὑδρορρόαι, οἱ ὀχετοί. *Great furrowes, or gourdes, thorough the which, water of the field runneth, after great raine or snowe.*

Collis, huius collis, m.g. Cic. ὁ λόφος, ου· ἡ ἀκρώρεια, ας· τὸ γεώλοφον, ου· ὁ βουνός, ου. *A hill: a hillocke: a little mountaine.*

Colles íngredi, Ouíd. βουνοπατεῖν, seu βουνοβατεῖν, Epigrám. *To go thorough the mountaines, or to passe the hilles.*

scopulósus Collis, Sílius. πετραῖος ὄχθος, Eurípid. *An hill full of rockes.*

*Collísio, ônis, fœm. gen. verbâl. à Collído, πρόσκρουσις, συγκρουσμός, σύγκρουσις. *A beating or brusing togither, a knocking or dashing togither.*

Collísus, huius collísus, m.g. verbâle à Collído, Plin. ὁ συγκρουσμός, οῦ· ἡ σύγκρουσις, εως. *A squising: knocking: thrusting togither: a beating, dashing togither.*

Collísus, sa, sum partícipium à Collídor, Horát. ὁ συγκρουσθείς, έντος· ὁ συγκεκρουσμένος, ου. *Beaten: bruised: squised togither.*

Collocátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Cólloco, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ σύνταξις, εως· ἡ ἵδρυσις, εως· ἡ σύνθεσις, εως. *A placing, setting or disposing: settling.*

reliquôrum síderum quæ sit Collocátio, τὴν δ' ἄλλων ἀστέρων ἵδρυσιν, Cic. ex Plat. *What the position, or placing of the residue of the starres is.*

Collocátio fíliæ, Cic. ἔκδοσις τῆς θυγατρός, Plato. *Mariage of his daughter.*

*Collocátus, a, um, Part. *Placed.*

Cólloco, cas, cáui, câtum, câre, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Loco, locas, Cic. καθίζω, ίσω· ἱδρύω, ύσω· συντάττω, ξω· τίθημι, & συντίθημι, θήσω· καθίστημι, στήσω. *To set in a place: to place: to settle: to assigne, or appoint: to imploie, or bestowe.*

Collocáuit in médio, εἰς τὸ μέσον ἔθηκε, Cícer. è Plat. *He put it in the middle.*

suo quicq; loco Collocári, Cic. ἐν ἑκάστῳ ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ χώρᾳ καθίσασθαι, Aristót. *That euery thing be put in his place.*

Collocâre beneficium apud áliquem, Cícer. καταθέσθαι χάριν εἴς τινα, Demóst. *To do a pleasure to one.*

Collocâre insídias alícui, Cic. ἐνέδρας ἐπιτιθέναι τινί, vel ἐνέδραν καθίζειν τινί, Plutárch. καθιέναι λόχον, Synés. *To set an ambushment: to go about craftily to do one harme.*

Collocâre fíliam suam alícui, Cícer. ἐκδιδόναι τὴν αὐτοῦ θυγατέρα εἴς τινα, vel ἔκδοσιν θυγατρὸς ποιεῖσθαι, Plat. *To bestow his daughter vpon one.*

Collocuplêto, cuplétas, cupletáui, cupletâtum, cupletâre, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Locuplêto, locuplétas, secúnda breui, Terént. καταπλουτίζω, ίσω· εὐπορῶ ποιῶ· περιουσίαν ποιῶ. Xénoph. *To enrich.*

Collocútio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Cólloquor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ συνομιλία, ας· ἡ κοινολογία, ας. *A communication, or talking togither: a parling: a speaking.*

venîre in Collocutiónem, cum áliquo, ad Herénn. ἐλθεῖν εἰς ὁμιλίαν τινός, Chrysóst. εἰς λόγους ἰέναι τινί, Thucyd. *To come to communication with some man.*

Collóquium, collóquij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cícero. ἡ ὁμιλία, ας· ὁ διάλογος, ου· ἡ διάλεξις, εως. *A talke that menhaue togither: a communication: a deuise.*

clandestína cum hóstibus Collóquia, λαθραῖαι πρὸς πολεμίους συνουσίαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Priuie talke with ennimies.*

Collóquium fácere cum áliquo, Plancus Cicer. ἐντεύξεις ποιεῖσθαί τινι, Isócrat. *To talke with one.*

in alicúius Collóquium venîre, Cic. ξυνελθεῖν εἰς λόγους, Thucyd. ἐλθεῖν ἐς λόγους, Heród. *To come to talke togither.*

Cólloquor, collóqueris, collocútus sum, cólloqui, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & loquor, Terént. συνομιλέω λῶ, ήσω· συλλαλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To talke or speake with.*

Collóquimur inter nos, Cic. κοινοῖς λόγοις χρώμεθα, κοινολογούμεθα ἀλλήλοις, ἐν τῷ χάσμῳ ἀλλήλοις διὰ λόγων. *We conferre amongst our selues.*

vt Collóqui cum Homéro líceat, quanti, tandem æstimâtis? ξυγγενέσθαι Ὁμήρῳ ἐπὶ πόσῳ ἄν τις δέξαιτ' ἂν ὑμῶν. Cic. ex Platône. *To haue communication or talke with Homer, how much would you esteeme it.*

Collúceo, ces, xi, cêre, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Lúceo, secúnda longa, Plin. συναυγάζω, σω & συναυγάζομαι, σομαι· καταλάμπω, ψω. *To shine, or giue light.*

sol mundo longe latéque Collúcet, cælis ómnibus Collúcet, εἰς ἅπαντα φαίνει τὸν οὐρανόν, Cicer. ex Plat. *The Sunne shineth to all the worlde, and through all the heauens.*

Sóribus

flóribus Collúcent agri, Ouid. αἴθουσιν ἀμαρύσσοντες, Epigr. *The fieldes shine, or are gay with flowers.*

Collûco, cas, câui, câtum, câre, Columél. Collucâre árborem. δένδρον κλαδίζειν, τοῦ δένδρου κλάδους ἀποκόπτοντας κόπτειν. *To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the bowes, that let the light to come to a place: to loppe trees.*

Colluctátio, tiônis, fœ. gen. tértia longa, verbâle à Collúctor, Columél. τὸ συμπάλαισμα, ατος. *A wrastling with, or contending togither.*

Collúctor, colluctâris, colluctâtus sum, colluctâri, ex Cum & Luctor, Plin. συμπαλαίω, αίσω. *To wrastle with, or togither.*

Collúdium, collúdij, neut. gen. secúnda longa, Solinus. ἡ συμπαιγνία, ας· τὸ συμπαίγνιον, ατος. *A playing togither: collusion: deceit.*

Collûdo, collûdis, collúsi, collúsum, collúdere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Ludo, ludis, Virgil. συμπαίζω, αίξω. *To play togither.*

Collúdere iurisconsúltis ex Pandéct. est. συγκακουργεῖν, Libán. & Plutárch. σωπηχάζειν. *To pleade by couin, to the intent to deceaue.*

Collum, colli, neut. gen. Cicer. ὁ τράχηλος, ήλου· ὁ αὐχήν, ένος· ἡ δέρη, ης. *The necke.*

cui est procêrum & ténue Collum, Cicer. ὁ γυλιαύχην, Aristóph. *Which hath a long and slender necke.*

Collo obtórto redúcere, Cicer. ἀπαγόμενος τῶν τειχῶν, Demósth. τραχηλίσας, Plat. *To bring on backe, by wringing him by the necke.*

*Collúmbar, áris, neut. gen. *A pillorie.*

*Collúmbia, órum, *and* Collúbiæ, árum, τραχήλια, τραχύσματα. *The same that* Bellaria.

Cólluo, colluis, collui, collûtum, collúere, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Luo, Plin. συγκλύζω, ύσω· κατακλύζω, ύσω· συμπλύνω, υνῶ· διακλύζω, ύσω, Dioscórid. *To washe, or rinse.*

déntium dolôrem imminuit, si ea Colluántur, Plin. ὀδονταλγίας διακλυσμὸς ἐστι, Dioscór. *It diminisheth the toothache if it be washed therewith.*

Collus, colli, m.g. Plaut. ὁ τράχηλος, ήλου. *The necke.*

Collúsio, siônis, f. g. verbâle à Collúdo, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ κακούργημα, ατος· ἡ συμπαιγνία, ας, in Pandéct. Græcis. *Couin and collusion vsed among Lawyers.*

Collúsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Collúdo, Plin. ὁ συμπαίκτωρ, ορος· ὁ συμπαίκτης, ου· ὁ συγκακουργῶν γῶν, τοντος αὐτοῦ. *A play fellow: also he that doth any thing by couin, or collusion.*

Collusórie, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia longis, Digést. συγκακουργικῶς. *With couin, or fraude.*

Collústro, stras, stráui, strâtum, strâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Lustro, Virgil. διαυγάζω, άσω· καταλάμπω, ψω. *To beholde on euery part: to make cleare, or lightsome.*

sol ómnia luce Collústrans, Cic. πάντα καταλάμπων, εἰς ἅπαντα φαίνων, Plat. *The sunne lightning all things.*

cùm ómnia Collustrârem óculis, Cic. πᾶσιν ἐνατενίζων, ἀθεώμενος, ἐπισκοπῶν, πάντα περιβλέπων, Lucián. *When I vewed all things with myne eyes.*

Collútulo, tulas, lulâre, secúnda breui, Plaut. συμβορβορόω, ώσω· βορβόρῳ συμμολύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To dishonest, or defile.*

Collûtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Cólluo, Plin. ὁ διακλυσθείς, έντος· ὁ διακεκλυσμένος, ου. *Washed: rinsed.*

*Colluuiárium rij, n.g. ὀχετός. *A sinke or gutter.*

Collúuies, huius colluuiéi, f.g. secúnda breui, & Collúuio, iônis, f.g. Cic. τὸ χλίδος, εος, ους· ὁ συρφετός, οῦ. *Filth, or durt, or stinking durt of sinkes, or such like: by translation, a companye of vile, and naughtye persons: also vile naughtinesse: a sinke of mischiefe.*

cùm ex hac turba & Colluuiône discédam, ὅταν ἐκ τῆς ἐνθάδε τύρβης καὶ τοῦ χλίδους ἀπαλλάξω, Gaza è Cicer. *When I shall depart from this companie, and out of the filth of this world.*

*Collybístes, stæ, m.g. Gr. *He that deliuereth money by exchaunge: an exchanger: a banker.*

Cóllybus, cóllybi, m.g. Cic. ὁ κόλλυβος, ύβου. *The losse of money by exchange or in banke, as men that goe into straunge countries, deliuering their country money for other.*

Collyra, collyræ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ κολλυρίς, ίδος. *A loafe of bread: a wafer, fritter, bunne, craknell, simnell, &c.*

*Collyrida, æ, f.g. *A cake.*

Collyrium, collyrij, neut. gen. secúnda longa, Plin. Cels. τὸ κολλύριον, ίου. *A medicine for eyes: also a medicine for horses, and oxen to slake their belly.*

Colo, colas, coláui, colâtum, colâre, prima breui, Plin. ἠθέω, ήσω. *To streine.*

Colo, colis, cólui, cultum, cólere, prima breui, Terént. σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, εύσω. *To worshippe: to loue, or fauour: to haue in estimation: to haunt: to inhabite: to till: to decke, trimme, or make gay: to exercise and doe.*

Cólere vt deum, ὡς θεὸν τιμᾶν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To honour as a god.*

eum Cólere cœpi non ádmodum grandem natu, θεραπεύειν αὐτὸν ἠρξάμην πρεσβύτην κομιδῇ μήπω ὄντα, Gaza è Cicerône. *I beganne to reuerence him when he was not yet aged.*

à quibus essent Coli sóliti, ὑφ' ὧν εἰώθεισαν διακονεῖσθαι καὶ θεραπεύεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Of whom they were wont to be reuerenced.*

agri Colêndi teneri stúdio, τοῦ γεωργεῖν ποιεῖσθαι σπουδήν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To haue pleasure in husbandrie.*

víuere in agris, eósque Cólere: διαιτᾶσθαι ἐν ἀγροῖς καὶ γεωργίᾳ προσέχειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To liue in the fieldes, and to labour and till them.*

Cólere vitem, Cicero. ἀμπελουργεῖν. *To dresse vp a vine.*

vrbem Cólere, Cicer. πόλιν οἰκεῖν, Plutárch. *To dwell in a citie.*

rus Cólere, Virgil. ἐν ἀγροῦ διαιτᾶσθαι, Heród. *To dwell in the country.*

diuína stúdia Cólere, τὰ θεῖα σπουδάζειν. Planúd. ex Cicerône. *To be giuen to study holy things.*

testimoniôrum religiônem & fidem nunquam ista nátio Cóluit, Cicer. Budæus vertit. τὴν περὶ τὰς μαρτυρίας εὐσέβειαν οὐδέποτε ἐθεράπευσε, vel οὐκ ἴσθ' ὅτι τῆς περὶ τὰς μαρτυρίας εὐλαβείας οὐδένα ἐποιήσατο λόγον. *This nation or people neuer esteemed of conscience and honestie, in bearing witnesse.*

Cólere diligéreque magistrátus, σέβειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας καὶ διαφυλάττειν, Cic. ex Charónda. *To honour and loue Magistrates.*

*Colóbium, bij, n. g. *A kinde of rayment without sleeues, which the Romaines did vse: a iacket.*

*Colobóma, atis, n. gen. *A maime, or the lacke of any member.*

Colocásia, colocásiæ, f. g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. & Colocásium, ij, n.g. Virgil. ἡ κολοκασία, ας & τὸ κολοκάσιον, ίου. *The Aegyptian beane, or roote of that beane.*

Colocynthis, colocynthidis, f. ge. duábus primis breuibus, Græcum, Pli. ἡ κολοκυνθίς, ίδος. *A kind of wild gourdes purging fleame, called* Coloquintida.

Colon, coli, vel Colum, coli, n.g. príma longa, Celsus. τὸ κῶλον, ου. *A great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the cholike: the member of a sentence.*

Coli vítium sanátur aue galérita assa in cibo sumpta, Plin. κορυδαλλὸς βρωθεὶς ὀπτὸς κοιλιακοὺς ὠφελεῖ, Dioscórid.

The cholike is cured, with rosted larkes, receiued or taken for sustenance.

*Colóna,æ,f.g. *A husbandmans wife.*

*Colonárij,orum,m.g. γεωργικοί. *Rusticall people, tenants in villenage.*

*Colonárium,rij,n.g. *A certaine pension that the Romaines payed for their houses: also a rent payed for thinges belonging to husbandry.*

*Colóni, ἄποικοι. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another.*

Colon, in oratióne. τὸ κῶλον, ου. *The member of a sentence.*

Colónia,colóniæ,fœm.gen.prima breui,secúnda longa, Cæsar. ἡ ἀποικία,ίας· ἡ ἀγρονομία ίας· ἡ κατοικία,ίας· ἡ κληρουχία,ίας. *A place vnhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabite any such place: a citie the people whereof once came from another citie, or countrey that was before it: an vnder citie or towne: the house, or dwelling place of a husband man: a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept.*

dedúcere Colóniam,vel míttere, Cicero. ἀποικίαν ἐκπέμπειν,Thucyd. ποιεῖσθαι,Plato. ἀποικίζειν, idem. *To sende people to inhabite in any place out of their countrie.*

trans Rhenum Colónias misérunt,Cæsar.Budæus vertit, πέραν τοῦ Ῥήνου κληρουχίας ἀπέπεμψαν. *They sent people to inhabite beyond the Rhene.*

Itáliam duodetríginta Coloniárum número deductárum ab se frequentâuit,Suetôn.vertit Budæus, Ἰταλίαν τῷ πεντήκοντα ἀποικιῶν ἀριθμῷ δυοῖν δεουσῶν κατακεκληρούχηκεν. *He enpeopled Italie with eight and twenty vndertownes or granges of his owne bringing.*

Colónicus,colónica, colónicum, prima breui, secúnda longa,Varro. ὁ κληρουχικός,κή,κόν ὁ ἀποικικός,κή,κόν. *Pertaining to husbandrie.*

Colônus,colôna,colônum,prima breui, Cícero. ὁ οἰκήσιμος ἀποίκοις. *To whiche men be sent to inhabite.*

Colônus,colóni,masc.gen.Cicer.& Colôna,colónæ, fœ. gen.Ouíd.prima breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγρονόμος, ου· ὁ τῇ ἐπιμελεία γεωργῶν ὁ ἔποικος,οίκου. *A husband man: a farmer: a husband mans wife: a woman farmer.*

Colônus,Cicer. ὁ κληροῦχος,ου ὁ ἄποικος,οίκου. & ἔποικος,οίκου, Thucyd. *He that inhabiteth a place: an inhabitant.*

*Colophónia,æ, fœm. gen. κολοφωνία. *The hearbe called Scamonium, whereof is made the vehement purgation of choler.*

Color,colôris,masc.gen.prima breui,Cicer. τὸ χρῶμα, ατος· ἡ χροιά,ᾶς. *A colour: the externall face or beautie of a thing: a cloke or pretence: figures, and ornaments.*

Color albus, χρῶμα λευκόν, Cicero. ex Plat. *A white colour.*

bónitas Colôris,Cicer. ἡ εὐχροια,οίας. *The goodnesse of the colour.*

Colôrem accípere,Plin.ímbui Colôre, Lucrét. súmere Colôrem,Ouídius. χρωματίζεσθαι,ἐγχρωσθῆναι,Aristóteles. *To take a colour.*

amíttere Colôrem,βαφὴν ἀποβάλλειν, Theophrást. *To leese the colour.*

Colôrem indúcere,Plin. ἐπιχρῶσαι,ἐπιχέαι,χρώματα ἐπιχρωματίζειν,Plato. *To giue a colour to a thing.*

Color,Quintilián. ἡ πρόφασις,τὸ σχῆμα, quæ étiam βαφὴ ἐντεχνική,Plutárch.dicitur. *A cloke or pretence.*

Color orationis,Cicer. χρῶμα λόγου,Hermóg. *Figures and ornaments.*

Colorâtus,coloráta,colorâtum,partícipium à Colóror, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ κεχρωσμένος, ου· ὁ χρωματώδης,ώδους. *Coloured: painted.*

*Colorificus, fica, ficum, *That maketh colour, that coloureth.*

*Colórius,a,um, *Which is of wooll that was neuer dyed.*

Colôro, colóras, coloráui, colorátum, coloráre,prima breui, Plin. χρώννυμι & χρώννυμι, χρώσω· χρωματίζω,ίσω· χρῴζω,ώσω· ἐπιχρώζω, ώσω· καταχρώζω, ώσω. *To colour: to make pretence.*

séntio oratiônem meam quasi Colorári, Cic. ἐπιχρωματισθῆναι,χρωματοποιεῖσθαι,Budæus. *I perceiue my talke to be as it were coloured.*

*Cólos,li,m.g. *The fundament.*

Colósseus,sea,seum,& Colóssicus,ica, icum, prima breui,Plin. ὁ κολοσσιαῖος,αίου,Lucián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερμεγέθης, ους, ους. *In forme of such images.*

*Colóssica ónera, κολοσσικὰ φορτία. *Great and heauy burdens.*

Colóssus,colóssi,m.g.Plin. ὁ κολοσσός,οῦ, apud Suidam, ἄγαλμα ὑπερμέγεθες. *An exceeding great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rodes was one seuentie cubites high.*

Colóstra,colóstræ,f.g.Plaut.& Colóstrum,colóstri,n.g, prima breui,Plin. ἡ πυριεφθαλίς,ίδος· πρόγαλα,τὸ πρῶτον ἐμπιπτασμένον γάλα. *The first milke that commeth in teates after the birth of young,be it in woman,or beast: beestings.*

ex primo lacte à partu Colóstra fiunt,Plínius. τὸ πρῶτον γινόμενον γάλα πήγνυται. *Of the first milke, which is giuen after the birth,is beestings made.*

Colostrátio,collostratiônis,fœm.gen.prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἐμπιπτύασις,εως· ἡ θρόμβωσις, εως· ἡ ἔμπυϊσία,είας. *A disease comming in young ones by sucking that milke.*

Colostrâtus,ta,tum, ὁ τεθρομβωμένος, ου· ὁ παγείς, έντος· ὁ ἐμπιτυώδης,ώδους. *Thicke like beestings.*

Colostráti infántes,Plin. βρέφη τὸ πρῶτον γινόμενον γάλακτος νεόντα,vel λαβόντα ἐμπιτυώδη γάλα, Hippócrates, ἐμπυϊάδη appéllat. *Cildren sucking the mothers first cruddy milke.*

*Colótos, κωλώτης. *A kind of Lyzards,after other a certaine colour.*

Cóluber,cólubri,masc.gen.prima breui, Plin. & Cólubra,cólubræ,fœm.gen. Ouídius. ὁ ὄφις,εως· ὁ δρυΐνας, αντος. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woodes: it may be vsed for an Adder or Snake, although the properties agree not.*

Colúbrifer, colubrífera, colubríferum, compósitum ex Cóluber & Fero,prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀφιοῦχος,ου. *Bearing snakes.*

Colum,coli,neut.gen.prima longa,Celsus. ὁ ἠθμός, οῦ. *A strainer: a colander; a strainer for wine, made of osiars.*

Colum étiam,Plin. ἡ κοιλία διάθεσις τὸ κῶλον, ου. *The cholike: a member of a sentence.*

Colúmba,colúmbæ,fœm.gen.& Colúmbus, colúmbi, masc.gen.prima breui,Columélla. ἡ πελειστερά, τὸ περίστερον,ονος· ἡ πελειάς,άδος. *A culuer: a doue: a pigeon.*

Columbâris,& hoc columbâre,prima breui, Columélla. ὁ τῆς περιστερᾶς· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιστεροειδής,έος,ές. *Of a pigeon, or doue.*

Columbâre stercus,Columéll. ἀπόπατος περιστερᾶς,Dioscórid. *Pigeons dunge,*

Columbárium,columbárij, neut. g. prima breui, tértia longa,Varro. ὁ περιστεριών,ῶνος· τὸ περιστεροτροφεῖον,είου. *A pigeon house: a doue house: a culuer house.*

Columbárius,columbárij,masc.gen. prima breui, tértia longa,Varro. ὁ περιστεροκόμος,ου· ὁ περιστεροτρόφος,ου. *He that keepeth a doue house.*

Columbátim, aduérbium, Catúl. δίκην περιστερᾶς. *Like a doue.*

Columbînus,columbína,columbînum,prima breui, idem quod Columbâris,Horat. ὁ τῆς περιστερᾶς· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιστεροειδής,έος,ές. *Of a doue.*

pulli

pulli Columbini, Cicer. τὰ περιστερίδια, τὰ περιστερῶν ἔκγονα. Aristot. *Young pigeons.*

Colúmbulus, colúmbuli, m.g. diminutiuum à Colúmbus, Catúl. τὸ περιστερίδιον. *A litle doue: a younge pigeon.*

Colúmbus, vide in Colúmba.

Columélla, columéllæ, f.g. diminutiuum á Colúmna, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. τὸ στυλίδιον, ἰου' κιονίς, ἴδος· ὁ κιονίσκος, ου. *A litle pillour: the chiefe seruaunt of the house.*

Lucílij Columélla, Lucíl. & Martiâl. τῆς τοῦ Λουκιλίου οἰκίας ἔρεισμα, ex Luciân. *The pillour or proppe of Lucillus his house.*

Columellâris, & hoc columellâre, adiectiuum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κίονι προσφερής. *Like a pillour.*

Columellâres dentes, Varro, οἱ γόμφιοι τῶν ἵππων ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐπτὸς, οἱ πλατεῖς. *The cheeke teeth.*

Cólumen, colúminis, n.g. prima breui, Terént. τὸ ἔρεισμα, ατος· τὸ στήριγμα, ατος· τὸ κῦρος, εος, ους. *The winde beame of a house: the stay and succour of a thing: the pillour, bearing vp, and strength of some thing: the chiefe and principall.*

Cólumen famíliæ, Terént. τὸ μέγα ὄφελος τοῦ οἴκου, Luciân, ὁ στῦλος τῆς οἰκίας. *The chiefest stay of the houshold.*

Colûmen Asiæ Troia, Sénec. τὸ ἔρεισμα τῆς Ἀσίας, ἡ πάσας αἷς ἔχει σώζει, Demósth. *Troye the bulwarke or defence of Asia.*

*Cólumis, me, adiect. σῶος. *Whole, sound.*

Colúmna, colúmnæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ στήλη, ης· ὁ στῦλος, ου· ὁ vel ἡ κίων, ίονος. *A columne, or pillour.*

in Colúmna inscúlpere, Cic. στηλογραφεῖν, στηλοκοπεῖν. *To engraue in a pillour.*

Columnâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Varro. ὁ στυλωθείς, έντος· ὁ κίοσι ἀσφαλισθείς. *Hauing many pillours.*

Columnélla, columnéllæ, fœ. gen. diminutiuum à Colúmna, prima breui, Cæsar. τὸ στηλίδιον, ἰου· ὁ κιονίσκος, ου. *A litele pillour.*

Colúrnus, na, num, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κρανέινος, ἴνη, ινον. *Made of the tree* Cornus, *or Corneiller.*

*Colus, li, m.g. *A kinde of torture made of leather.*

Colus, coli, Ouíd. vel Colus, huius colus, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἠλακάτη, ης. *A distaffe: a kinde of torture.*

Colum, ἀνάγκαιον Plínius vertit, cùm de Cnico agit. *A colander or strainer.*

*Colutéa, coluteæ, fœm. gen. κολουτέα. *A litle tree called Sene.*

Colúteum, colútei, neut. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ κολούτειον, ου. *The fruite of a tree, after some called Sene, but other thinke it not the right Sene.*

*Colycæ, arum, *Caues wherein Saltpeeter is found.*

Colymbas, adis, f.g. Plin. ἡ κολυμβάς, άδος. *Oliue berries condite in pickle and brine.*

Colymbades sórdida úlcera purgant, Plín. ἐλαῖαι κολυμβάδες ῥυπαρὰ ἕλκη καθαίρουσι, Dioscórides. *Pickled Oliues do purge and cleanse filthie vlcers or running sores.*

*Colyrides, *Small loaues like manchets.*

Coma, comæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κόμη, ης. *A bushe of haires: the boughes, and leaues of trees, and hearbes.*

cuius âureæ Comæ, Catúl. ὁ χρυσοκόμης. *Whose yelow golden lockes.*

cui flaua ceu flauens Coma est, Virgíl. Ouíd. ξανθοκόμης. *Which hath a yealow haire.*

intónsa Coma iúuenis, Sénec. ἀκειρεκόμης, in Epigrâm. *A yong man which neuer had his haire notted.*

árbores quæ sempitérna Coma virent, quæ semper rétinent Comam. δένδρα ἀείφυλλα, Plin. ex Theophr. *Trees which neuer leese their leaues, which are alwaies greene.*

*Comagênum, ni, n.g. *A certaine medicine or ointment.*

Comans, comántis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κομῶν, ῶντος ἀντὶ τοῦ. *Hauing long haire, or manes: which hath leaues.*

in terga Comántes, Sta. ὀπισθοκόμος, seu ὄπιθεν κομόωντες. *Hauing hir haire hanging backwards, or behind downe hir backe.*

*Cómarus, ri, κόμαρος. *A kind of apples so vnpleasaunt, that but one can be eaten at once.*

*Comátulus, κομίδιος. *A boy with a faire bushe of haire.*

Comâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ κομήτης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκόμος, ου· ὁ ὑψικόμος, ου. *That hath a great bushe of haire: that hath braunches and leaues.*

cápita habéntes Comâta, κομῶντες τὰς κεφαλάς, Valla ex Heród. καρηκομόωντες, Homêr. *Hauing very hairie heades.*

Comâta sylua, Catúl. δένδρα εὔκομος ὕλη, Epigrâm. *A wood full of trees bearing leaues.*

Cómbibo, cómbibis, cómbibi, combíbitum, combíbere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Bibo, Plin. συμπίνω, πίσω, ἔπιον. *To drinke togither: to sucke or drinke vp.*

ante annum scrobes fíeri, vt solem pluuiásque Cómbibant, Plin. ὅπως καὶ ἡλιωθῶσι καὶ χειμασθῶσι, Theoph. *Ditches to be made in the beginning of the yeare, that they mought both be heated of the sunne, and moystened of the raine.*

Cómbibo, Combibônis, m.g. ὁ συμπότης, ου. *A companion in drinking: a pot-companion.*

*Combinátio, ónis, f.g. ἐπίζευξις. *A coupling togither.*

*Combíno, as, aui, are, συνδυάζω, *To set in couples.*

*Combrêtum, ti, n.g. *An hearbe called also* Volúbilis.

Combûro, combûris, combúsi, combústum, combúrere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Vro, Cícer. συμφλέγω, ὀπτχαίω, συγκαίω, αὔω, *To burne or consume with fire.*

*Combustibília, *Things that be burned.*

Come, comes, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ κόμη, ης· ὁ τραγοπώγων, ωνος, *An hearb called Goates bearde, some call it Buchinbearde.*

Cómedo, cómedis, cómedit, vel comes, comest: comédi comésum vel coméstum, comédere, compósitum ex præpositióne Cum & Edo, es, prima breui, Plautus. συνεσθίω, ὀψιστίζομαι, δαπανῶ, κατεσθίω, ίω, *To eate: also to consume and waste riotously.*

pisces minútos magnus Comest, Varro. τοὺς ἰχθῦς ἰχθύας κατεσθίει ὁ κρείττων. *The greate fish eateth the litle.*

patrimónium Comédere, Cíc. καταφαγεῖν τὴν πατρῴαν οὐσίαν, κατεσθίειν τὰ πατρῷα, καρυοπωλεῖν τὰ πατρῷα, Athenæus. *To waste his inheritance.*

Cómedo, comedônis, m.g. prima breui, Varr. ὀψοφάγος, ου· ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ου· ὁ βοσφάγος, ου. *One that eateth and consumeth all his goods: a wastefull glutton: a bellie maister: a riotous fellowe.*

*Cómedus, di, m.g. *the same that* Cómedo, ónis.

Comes, huius cómitis, com. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ συνέμπορος, ου· ὁ ἀκόλουθος, seu συνακόλουθος, ὁ ἡ σύντροφος, ου. *A companion, a fellow: also an Earle.*

Comes illius, ξυνεπόμενος ἐκείνῳ, ἑπόμενος αὐτῷ, Cícero ex Plat. *His companion.*

hunc vt Cómites sequútur, ταῦτα ὥσπερ τινὰ ὀπαδὰ ἕπονται, Planúd. e Cic. *They keepe company with him.*

Comes patérnæ fugæ, Liu. συμφυγὼν τῷ πατρί. *That fled with his father.*

Comes honôris, Cíc. belli, Stat. κοινωνὸς τιμῆς, Xénophon πολέμου. Plat. *A partaker in honour.*

impérij patérni Comes, Sené. συνάρχων τῷ πατρί. *Which beareth rule with my father.*

ire Cómitem alicui, Virgíl. συμπορεύεσθαι τινι. *To go in company with one.*

Comessabúndus, da, dum, prima & tértia longis, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ κωμάζων, ὁ κωμαστικός, ὁ κωμαστής. *That vseth to go a reuelling.*

ibat Comessabúndus exércitus, Cúrtius. μετ' ᾠδῆς κωμῳδῶν.

φῶν. Bud. vertit. *The host or armie went singing and dauncing dissolutely.*

Comessans, comessantis, participium à Comessor, prima longa, Liu. ὁ κωμάζων, οντος· ὁ κωμάζων μὲν, ἀσώτως ζῶντος. *He that leadeth a dissolute life, in eating, drinking, & rioting.*

Comessátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Coméssor, prima & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ κῶμος, ου· ἡ ἀσωτία, ας. *A rere supper: a riotous banket.*

Comessátor, tóris, m. g. verbâle à Coméssor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ κωμαστής, οῦ. *A riotous banketter: a reueller.*

Coméssor, comessáris, comessâtus sum, comessári, Sueton. prima longa, Cic. κωμάζω, κωμῶ. *To banket after supper: to eate riotously: to gormandise, and ouercharge him selfe with meate, or drinke.*

quin Comessâtum apud fratrem imus? Liui. τί οὐ κωμάζομεν εἰς ἀδελφοῦ. Bud. vertit. *Why goe we not to banket, and make good cheare at my brothers house?*

Comestúra, comestúræ, f. g. prima breui. ἡ ἐδωδή, ῆς· ἡ βρῶσις, εως. *An eating.*

septem habet bona in Comestúra, Cat. ἑπτὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔχει βεβρωμένη. *He hath seuen good things for his eating or feeding: or, this thing is good to eate for seuen causes.*

*Coméstus, a, um, *The same that* Comésus.

Comésus, sa, sum, participium à Cómedor, prima breui, Cic. βεβρωμένος, καταβεβρωμένος, η. *Eaten vp: wasted: riotously consumed.*

Cometa, & Cometes, cometæ, m. g. prima breui, Græcũ, Cic. ὁ κομήτης, ου. *A comete, or blasing starre.*

Cómice, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. κωμικῶς, κωμῳδικῶς. *Like a comedie: pleasauntly.*

*Cómicus, ci, m. g. κωμῳδός, κωμῳδοποιός, κωμικός. *A writer or maker of enterludes or Comedies.*

Cómicus, ca, cum, prima longa, Græcum, Cic. ὁ κωμικός, ὁ κωμῳδικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to Comedies.*

stulti Cómici senes, ἀνόητοι κωμικοὶ γέροντες, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde fooles in Comedies.*

Cómicus poeta, Plin. ὁ τῆς κωμῳδίας ποιητής, Plutârch. ὁ κωμῳδιδάσκαλος, ὁ κωμῳδός. *A Comicall poet.*

*Comidris. *The same that* Psillium.

*Cominia, *A kinde of Oliues.*

Cóminus, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἐγγύθεν, συσταδὸν, συστάδην. *Nigh at hande: hande to hande: forthwith.*

nec éminus hastis, aut Cóminus gládijs vterêtur, οὐδὲ πόρρωθεν ἀκοντίοις, ἢ ἐγγύθεν μαχαίραις χρώμενος αὖ ἀντίλεγε, Gaza è Cicer. *Neither could he vse either swordes at hande, or dartes a farre off.*

Cóminus pugnâre, Cic. συστάδην μάχεσθαι, vel συσταδὸν, Thucyd. ἐν συστάσει, Herodiân. ἀγχεμάχοις ὅπλοις, Nazianz. *To fight hand to hand.*

Comis, & hoc come, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόφρων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιεικής, έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μειλίχιος & μειλίχιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμενής, έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἤπιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπροσήγορος, ου. *Gentle: milde: benigne: curteous: full of humanitie: ready to forgiue: gratious: affable, or easie to be spoken too.*

cæteris in rebus Comem atq; humánum fuisse erga Lysandrum, τά τε ἄλλα κοινὸν καὶ φιλάνθρωπον γεγονέναι πρὸς Λυσάνδρον, Gaza è Cic. *To haue beene in other things towardes, Lysander very courteous and friendly.*

Cómitas, comitâtis, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ μειλιχία, ας· ἡ φιλοφροσύνη, ης· ἡ πραότης, ητος. *Gentlenesse: curtesie: humanitie: mildnesse.*

quanta in áltero diritas, in áltero Cómitas. ὅσον μὲν ἐν τῷ σκληρότης, ὅσον δὲ ἐν τῷ φιλοφροσύνη, Gaza ex Cicer. *How great fearcenesse, or rudenesse was there in the one, and mildnesse and courtesie in the other.*

erat in illo viro Comitâte condita grauitas, ἦν ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ ἀνδρὶ σεμνότης τῇ φιλοφροσύνῃ ἡδυσμένη, Gaza è Cicer. *There was in that man grauitie mixt with curtesie.*

Comitâtus, ta, tum, participium à Cómitor, & nomen ex participio, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ παρακολουθηθεὶς, ἀδελφὸς, ιδίων. *Accompanied.*

ex vrbe parum Comitâtus exijt, Cic. ὀλιγοστὸς αὐτὸς, Iosêph. *He went out of the towne hauing fewe in his company.*

Comitâtus, huius comitâtus, m. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ παρακολούθησις, εως· ἡ συμπορεία, ας· ἡ δορυφορία, ας. *Fellowshippe: companie: a retinue or trayne: a Princes court.*

cedéntia iuménta Comitâtu exhortabâtur, παρεπόμενος παρώξυνε τὰ ζεύγη πρὸς τὸ ἔργον, Plin. ex Aristót. *He moued the oxen or drawing beastes to labour, by keeping them companie, or by following them.*

Comitâtu nobílium iúuenum fortunâti videbántur, εὐτυχεῖς ὄντες τῆς τῶν εὐγενῶν νέων ὁμιλίας ἐδόκουν, Gaza è Cicer. *Being accompanied with noble young gentlemen, they seemed very happy.*

Cómiter, aduérbium, prima longa, Varro. μειλίχως, εὐμενῶς, πράως. *Gentlely: curteously: willingly: gladly: sweetely: graciously.*

in congréssibus Cómiter appellâre, εὐπροσηγόρους εἶναι ἐν ταῖς ἐντεύξεσι, Bud. ex Basílio. *To salute curteously in meetings.*

Comítia, comitiórum, n. g. plurál. númeri, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. τὰ ἀρχαιρέσια, ίων, Plutârch. & αἱ ἀρχαιρεσίαι, ιῶν. Aristót. *An assemblie of people for election of officers, or making of lawes: a parliament: a place where the assemblie is: a parliament house.*

Comítia cónsulum seu consulária, Cic. ὑπατικαὶ ἀρχαιρεσίαι. Plutârch. *The assemblie of Consuls, or Court of Aldermen.*

habêre Comítia, fácere Comítia, Cic. ἀρχαιρεσιάζειν. *To assemble, or cause to assemble togither for consultation.*

Comitiâlis, & hoc Comitiâle, duâbus primis breuibus, Cicer. ὁ ἀρχαιρεσιακός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to such an assemblie, or to the councell house.*

Comitiâlis morbus, Plin. ἡ ἐπιληψία· ἡ ἐπιληψις, εως· ἡ ἐπιληπτικὴ νόσος. *The falling sicknesse: S. Iohns euill.*

Comitiâlis homo, Plin. ὁ ἐπιληπτος, Aristóteles. ὁ ἐπιλήψων, ὁ ἐπιληπτικός. *A busie, and contentious canuasser: a troublous man: sicke of the falling ill.*

ex aqua datur Comitiâlibus, Plin. ποιεῖ μεθ' ὕδατος πινόμενον πρὸς ἐπιληπτικούς, Dioscór. *It is giuen with water to such as haue the falling sickenesse.*

Comitiâliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς καὶ κατ' ἐπιληψίαν. *In maner of the falling sicknesse.*

Comitiârius, ria, rium, idem quod Comitiâlis, duâbus primis breuibus, Liu. ὁ ἀρχαιρεσιακός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρχαιρεσιώδης, εος, ους. *Pertaining to such assemblie, or connocation of people.*

*Comitiâtus, us, m. g. *The assembling or gathering togither of the people.*

Comitiâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ ἀρχαιρεσιασθεὶς, ἤτοι ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἀρχαιρεσίοις κατασταθείς. *Chosen by consent of people in an assemblie.*

Comítium, comítij, n. g. Cicer. τόπος ἔνθα ἀρχαιρεσιάζουσι. *A place where the assemblie is: a parliament house.*

Cómito, cómitas, comitâui, comitâre, neutrum, Plin. & Cómitor, comitâris, comitâtus sum, comitâri, depónens, Cic. παρακολουθῶ, συμπορεύομαι τινι, παρέπομαι, ἀκολουθοῦμαι. *To accompany or goe with: to keepe fellowship with: to follow.*

quæ Comitántur huic vitæ, τὰ τούτῳ ἀκόλουθα τῷ βίῳ, Cic. è Plat. *Which are sequells of such a life, or goe with, or follow such a life.*

Comma, commatis, n. g. Græcum, Digest. τὸ κόμμα, ατος. *The points in a part of a sentence without perfect sense: trenches whereby water is let out of a ponde: floude gates: also*

also a peece of money.

Commaculo, commaculas, commaculaui, commaculatum, commaculare, compositum ex Cum & Maculo, secunda breui, Cic. καταμιαίνω, καταῤῥυπαίνω. *To spotte: to defile: to distaine: to soyle: to staine a mans honestly, or good name.*

natorum sanguine Commaculare manus, Virgil. ἐν παίδων αἵμασι χεῖρας, Sophoc. *To staine his hands with the bloud of his owne children.*

Commadeo, commades, commadui, commadere, compositum ex præpositione Cum & Madeo, secunda breui, Cato. συμβρέχω, καταβρέχω, ξυμμιαίνω. *To moist, or wet.*

Commanducatus, huius commanducatus, mas. gen. verbale à Commanduco, tertia longa, Plinius. ἡ διαμάσησις. *Chewing.*

oris graueolentia eo Commanducato corrigitur, Plin. ποιεῖ διαμασηθὲν πρὸς τὰς τοῦ στόματος δυσωδίας, Dioscor. *The stincking of the mouth is amended by chawing of it.*

*Commanducatus cibus, μεμασημένον βρῶμα. *Chewed meat.*

Commanduco, commanducas, commanducaui, commanducatum, commanducare, compositum ex præpositione Cum & Manduco, Plin. καταμασάω, διαμασάω, καταμασῶμαι, & διαμασῶμαι. *To chew meate.*

*Commaneo, es, pen. cor. ansi, ere. *To tarie togeather.*

Commanipulo, commanipulonis, m.g. compositum ex præpositione Cũ & Manipulus, secunda & tertia breuibus, Spartianus. ὁ συστρατιώτης, ὁ συσκηνῶν στρατιώτης, ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ λόχου. *A souldiour of the same band.*

Commaritus, commariti, m.g. secunda breui, Plautus. ὁ συμπαρακοίτης, ὁ συγγαμέτης. *He that is in steade of a husbande.*

*Commasculo, as, aui, are. *To take hardinesse.*

Commeatus, huius commeatus, m. gen. compositum ex Cum & Meatus, Cic. ἡ δίοδος, όδου. item τὸ ἐφόδιον, ου. ὁ σιτηρέσιος, ου. τὰ σιτία. *A safe conduct, or passeport: prouision of vittailes.*

à Commeatu intercludendus, Cic. τὰς ἐκείνων τῆς τροφῆς ἐπαρκείας διακλεισθησόμενος, Polybius. *To be stopped or shut from vittailes.*

Commeditor, commeditaris, commeditatus sum, commeditari, compositum ex præpositione Cum & Meditor, secunda breui, Lucret. καταμελετάομαι, & μελετῶμαι, Plat. *To meditate, and muse on: to thinke diligently.*

eos egregie Commeditari oportet, ad Herenn. ἀξιολόγως μελετᾶν. Xenoph. ἐγγυμνάζεσθαι τούτοις. *The must diligently consider of it.*

Commemini, verbum defectiuum, compositum ex præpositione Cum & Memini, secunda breui, Cic. διαμέμνημαι, διαμνημονεύω. *To remember.*

Commemorabilis, & hoc commemorabile, secunda & tertia breuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ διαμνημονευτικός. ὁ ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthie to be tolde, or mentioned.*

proferam quod est Commemorabile maxime, Cic. προθήσομαι τὸ ἀξιολογώτατον, Plat. *I will tell you that which is speacially to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, da, dum, participium à Commemoror, secunda & tertia breuibus, Cic. ὁ μνημονευτέος. ὁ ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthie to be mentioned of, remembred or spoken of.*

Commemoratio, tionis, f.g. verbale à Commemoro, secunda & tertia breuibus, quarta longa, Terent. ἡ διαμνημόνευσις. τὸ ὑπομνημόνευμα. ἡ διήγησις. τὸ διήγημα. *A mentioning: a rehearsing: a putting in minde of: a remembraunce.*

Commemoro, commemoras, commemoraui, commemoratum commemorare, cõpositum ex præpositione Cum & Memoro, secunda breui, Cic. διαμνημονεύω, διέξειμι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀπολογίζομαι, Polyb. ὑπομιμνήσκω, ἀναγινώσκω. *To rehearse, or make rehearsall of: to tell: to put one in remembrance: to mention, or speake of: to remember: to put in minde.*

quid quoque die egerim, Commemoro vesperi, ἃ πράξαιμι καθ᾽ ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, ἑσπέρας ἀναπολῶ. Gaza è Cicerone. *I call to remembraunce in the euening what I haue done the whole day.*

eos omnes quos Commemoraui, senes vidimus, ἅπαντας οὓς εἴρηκα, ἐν γήρᾳ εἴδομεν, Gaza è Cicero. *We haue seene all those which I haue reckoned, olde men.*

Commendabilis, & hoc commendabile, tertia longa, Plinius. ὁ ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be lauded and praised.*

succo Commendabilis, Plin. εὔχυλος. *Of a very good iuyce.*

Commendatio, tionis, f.g. tertia longa, verbale à Commendo, Cic. ἡ σύστασις. ὁ ἔπαινος. *A commendation: praising: setting forth, vauncing of the dignitie of any thing.*

prima Commendatio naturæ, Cicer. ὁ πρῶτον συνίστησι τὸ πρῶτον οἰκεῖον, Stoici. *The thing which nature doth specially commend, allow, or like.*

Commendatitius, tia, tium, tertia longa, quarta breui, Cicer. ὁ συστατικός. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred.*

Commendatitiæ epistolæ, Cic. συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί. *Commendatorie letters.*

*Commendator, oris, m.g. *He which commendeth one to another, which laudeth, praiseth, or setteth forth.*

Commendatrix, tricis, f.g. verbale à Commendo, Cic. συστατική. ἡ ἐπαινετική. *She which praiseth.*

Commendatus, ta tum, participium à Commendor, & nomen ex participio, Cic. ἐπαινεθείς. *Committed to charge, or keeping: commended: abled: set foorth: praised: esteemed: made more allowable.*

omne animal ipsum sibi Commendatum, vt se saluum velit, Cic. συνίσταται αὐτὸ οἰκείως πρὸς ἑαυτό, Stoic. *Euerie liuing creature hath regarde to it selfe, for it owne safetie and welfare.*

Commendo, commendas, commendaui, commẽdatum, commendare, compositum ex præpositione Cum & Mando, Cic. συνίστημι, ἐπαινῶ. *To commit to: to put in trust with: to commend, praise, or set forth: to make more acceptable, and worthie praise: to able: to aduaunce the dignitie of a thing: to speake, or write in commendation of.*

nulla re magis orator Commendatur, Cic. παρ᾽ οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ὁ ῥήτωρ ἐπαινεῖται, vel συνίσταται, Aphthon. οὐδὲν αὐτὸν οὕτω μᾶλλον κοσμεῖ, Chrysost. *An oratour is commended for nothing more.*

mihi Commendauit virginem, Plaut. ἐμοὶ παρέθετο τὴν παρθένον, Hermog. παρακατέθετο, Plat. *He commited the maide vnto me: he put me in trust with the virgin.*

incoquunt esculentis, Commendandi halitus gratia, Plin. πρὸς εὐωδίαν στόματος, Dioscor. & Theophr. *They seeth it in brothes, or boile it with meates: to cause a good or sweete breath.*

Commensus, huius Commensus, m.g. verbale à Commetior, Vitruuius. ἡ συμμετρία. *An equall proportion, and measure of things.*

conuenientem habent Commensuum responsum, Vitruu. σύμμετρα, Aristot. *They are well proportioned.*

*Commentaculum, li. n.g. *A Marshals, or Vshers rodde.*

Commentariensis, huius commentariensis, m.g. tertia longa, Digest. ὁ ὑπομνηματογράφος. *A iailer, or he which keepeth the Registers, or publique deedes.*

Commentariolum, commentarioli, n.g. diminutiuum à Commentarius, tertia longa, Cic. τὸ ὑπομνημάτιον. *A litle register booke, or memoriall: a short worke: a Iournall.*

Commentárium, commentárij, n.g. Cic. τὸ ὑπόμνημα, ατος, *Abridgement, or booke conteyning things briefely written: a booke of notes or remembrances, a Register, a briefe history contayning the actes of any person: a briefe note of instruction: a Comment or exposition.*

Commentárium, commentárij, n. g. & Commentárius, commentárij, m g. tértia longa, Cic. τὸ σύγγραμμα, ατος· τὸ ὑπόμνημα, ατος, *A briefe history.*

rerum suârum Commentários scríbere, Cic. περὶ τῶν ἰδίων συντάττειν πράξεων ὑπομνηματισμοὺς, Polyb. *To register his owne affayres.*

Commentâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Comméntor, tértia longa, Plini. ἡ μελέτησις, εως, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, είας· ἡ σύσκεψις, εως· τὸ ἐνθύμημα, ατος· ἡ ἀδολεσχία, ίας· ἡ ἐπιστασία, ίας· ἡ ἐπίστασις, εως· τὸ κατασκεύασμα, ατος, *A meditating, a deuising of a thing, a debating or reasoning of: a musing: entreating of: a discription or setting out in writing. A deliberation for the inuenting of any thing.*

tota philosophôrum vita, Cōmentátio mortis est, Cic. τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν μελέτημα ἐστι· θανάτου μελέτη ἐστὶν ἐπιτήδευμα τοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν ἢ τεθνάναι, ex Plat. *The whole life of Philosophers is a meditation of death, or an exercise to die well.*

Commentátio paréndi, Cic. ἡ σκέψις, ἡ θεωρία, Bud. vertit. *The Consideration or exercise of obeying.*

Commentâtus, ta, tum, participium à Comméntor, Cic. ὁ συμμεμελετημένος, ου· ὁ συμπλασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐνθυμηθεὶς, έντος, *Deuised: imagined: written.*

Commentâta oratio, Cic. πεφροντισμένος λόγος, Diodór. *A sette tale or speeche thought vpon before.*

Commentítius, tía, tium, tértia breui, Cicer. ὁ κατασκευαστὸς, οῦ, ὁ πλαστὸς, στη, στὸν sive ἐπίπλαστος· ὁ προσποιητὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ πλασματώδης, ους, *Fayned, deuised for a tyme, newely inuented.*

Commentítia fabula est, Cic. πλασματώδης ὁ λόγος ἐστὶν, Arist. *A fayned or counterfeite tale.*

Commentítia spectacula, Tranquil. ἐπινοητὰ τότε πρῶτον ἐνθυμηθέντα, Bud. vertit. *Sights or shewes newely deuised or inuented.*

Comméntor, commentâris, commentâtus sum, commentári, verbum deponens, Plaut. συμμελετάω, τῶ, ήσω, ἐνθυμέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· θεωρέω, ῶ, ήσω· φροντίζω, ίσω· φιλοσοφέω, ῶ, ήσω· πραγματεύομαι, εύσομαι· συμπλάττω, σω. *To muse or think on: to make mention: to dispute, common, or reason of: to write commentaries, or bookes of remembrances: to deuise to inuent, or imagine a false tale, to counterfeite one: to compounde.*

inter se Commentári quid agéndum, Cicer. συμβουλεύσασθαι ἀλλήλοις, ἀνακοινώσασθαι, συσκέψασθαι, συμπραγματεύσασθαι τί χρὴ ποιεῖν, Xénoph. *To deliberate among themselues what is to bee done.*

Comméntor, commentôris, m.g. verbâle à Comminíscor, Ouid. ὁ εὑρέτης, ου, *An Inuenter or deuiser.*

Comméntum, comménti, n.g. Terént. τὸ ἐφεύρημα, ατος· τὸ σόφισμα, ατος, τὸ πλάσμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπίνοια, ας, *A Comment or exposition, a sodaine deuise, a fayned matter, a lye, a false tale, an Inuention.*

Comméntus, ta, tum, participium á comminíscor, Cice. ὁ συμπλασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐπίπλαστος, ου, *That commenteth or deuiseth: also Inuented, fayned.*

Cómmeo, cómmeas, commeáui, commeâtum, commeáre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Meo. Columel. συμπορεύομαι, εύσομαι· μεταβαίνω, βήσομαι, *To goe hither and thither, to goe with, to goe and come.*

raro in vrbem Cómmeat, Terent. σπανίως τὴν πόλιν ἐπιπορεύεται, ἐπιφοιτᾷ. *He goeth but seldome into the towne.*

Commércium, commércij, n.g Cic. τὸ συνάλλαγμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπιμιξία, ίας, ἡ ἀλλαγὴ, ῆς· ἡ κοινωνία, ίας, *Familier custome & acquaintance togither: communication for buying and selling: Entercourse of marchandise from on place to another: marchandise: intelligence: affayres or businesse.*

Commércium fácere thuris, Plíni. ἐμπορίαν ποιεῖσθαι λιβάνου, ex Isócrat. *To sel franckincense.*

quid tibi mecum est Commércij senex? Plaut. τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοι ὦ πρεσβῦτα. *What haue I to doe with thee thou olde felowe?*

volúptas nullum habet cum virtûte Commércium, ἡ ἡδονὴ, οὐδὲν τι πρὸς ἀρετὴν συνάλλαγμα ἔχει. Gaza è Cicerône. *Pleasure hath none acquaintance with vertue.*

Commércor, commercâris, commercâtus sum, commercári, ex Cum & Mercor, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, εύσομαι· συνωνέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· *To buye with other: to cheape or buie.*

Comméreo, cómmeres, commérui, comméritum, commerêre,, & Comméreor, commerêris, comméritus sum, commeréri, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Méreo, seu Méreor, secúnda breui, Cícer. μισθαρνέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἄξιός εἰμι. *To deserue, to commit some great offence, to offende or trespasse, to merit, winne or gaine.*

Commeruísse pœnam, Ouíd. ἐπαξίως κολάζεσθαι, Nazianz. προσήκουσαν τιμωρίαν τίειν, Plat. *To haue deserued punishment.*

Commeréri culpam, Terént. ἐν ἐγκλήματι εἶναι, τὸ ἔγκλημα ἀναδέχεσθαι. *To bee culpable or to deserue blame and rebuke.*

Commétior, commetíris, comménsus sum, commetíri, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Métior, secúnda breui, Plaut. καταμετρέω, ῶ, ήσω· συμμετρέω, ῶ, ήσω, *To measure.*

cæterôrum ámbitus inter se número non Commetiúntur, τῶν ἄλλων τὰς περιόδους οὐ πρὸς ἄλληλα συμμετροῦνται, Cícero ex Platône. *The compasses of the other betwene them selues, they measure not by number: or they recken and count not.*

Cómmigro, cómmigras, commigráui, commigrâtum, commigrâre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Migro, Terént. μετοικέω, ῶ, ήσω, μεθίσταμαι, στήσομαι· μεταβαίνω, βήσομαι· μετανιστεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To goe with: to goe from one place to dwell in an other: to lodge, abide in, dwell, or inhabite.*

habitâtum huc Commigrâuit, Plaut. εἰς τήνδε τὴν γῆν μετῴκισθη, Luciân. *Hee came hither to dwell.*

Commíles, commílitis, m. g. compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Míles, Cæsar. ὁ συστρατιώτης, ου, *A fellowe Souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilítium, commilítij, neutríus genéris, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plínius. ἡ συμμαχία, ίας. & quasi συστρατεία, συστρατιωτικὴ κοινωνία. *Fellowship in warres.*

Commílito, commilitônis, masculíni generis, secúnda longa, ídem quod Commíles, Liuius. ὁ συμπολεμῶν, οῦντος· ὁ σύμμαχος, ου. *A felow souldier.*

Comminátio, comminatiônis, fœ. gen. verbâle à Cómminor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plínius, τὸ ἀπείλημα, ατος· ἡ ἀπείλησις, εως. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminíscor, comminísceris, comméntus sum, comminísci, secúnda breui, Varro. ἐνθυμέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· τεχνάζομαι, σομαι· μηχανάομαι ῶμαι· πραγματεύομαι, εύσομαι· συμπλάττω, σω. *To Inuent, to imagine, to deuise, to faine, to muse, to dreame and finde out.*

*Comminístro, ás, áui, áre, ὑπηρετῶ. *To minister, to giue togither.*

Cómminor, comminâris, comminâtus sum, comminári, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Minor, Suetónius. διαπειλέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To threaten hardely or vehemently.*

Commínuo, mínuis, mínui, minûtum, minúere, ex Cum & Mínuo, Plaut. συντρίβω, ψω· καταθραύω, αύσω. *To breake in peeces, to diminish, to bruse, to abate.*

áliquem

ſliquem Comminúere, Cic. ἐπικόπτειν τινά. Ariſtót. ἀδυνατεῖν, Plutárc. *To diminiſh ones force or wealth : to diſable one.*

Cóminus, aduérbium, ſupra ſcriptum eſt, Cóminus.

Commíſceo, commíſces, míſcui, míſtum, miſcére, compóſitum ex præpoſitióne Cum & Míſceo, Cic. συμμίγνυμι & συμμιγνύω, μίξω· συγκεράννυμι, & συγκεραννύω, κεράσω· συμπλέκω, ξω. *To mixe togither : to mingle togither.*

ſi quis cum illo quid rei Commíſcuit, Plaut. εἴ τι αὐτῷ ἐπιμίξατο, Thucyd. *If any man hath deals with him.*

ne quid tecum conſilij Commíſceam, Plaut. ἵνα μή σοι συμβάλλεσθαι δοκῶ, vel ἀνακοινοῦσθαι, συμπραγματεύεσθαι συσκέπτεσθαι. *That I make thee partaker of none of my counſell.*

Commiſerátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbále à Commíſeror, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ κατοικτίρησις, εως, Xénop. ὁ οἶκτος, ου. *Compaſſion : mouing of pitie.*

Commiſeratiónem breuem eſſe opórtet, ad Herénn. τὴν ἐλεεινολογίαν, τὴν οἰκτολογίαν, Hermóg. Pollux. *It is expedient that the parte of the oration which moueth pitie, be ſhort.*

Commiſeréſco, commiſeréſcis, commiſeréſcere, compóſitum ex præpoſitióne Cum & Miſeréſco, ſecúnda & tértia breuibus, Terent. οἰκτίρω, ρῶ· οἰκτειρίζω, ίσω. *To haue compaſſion of.*

Commíſeror, commiſeráris, commiſerátus ſum, commiſerári, ex Cum & Míſeror, ſecúnda breui, Cic. κατοικτίρομαι, ροῦ· ἐλεεινολογέομαι, οῦμαι. *To haue pitie vpon.*

múrmura dolórem cruciatúmque vúlneris Commiſerántia, Géllius. ὅσοι τῆς λύπης ἐλεεινολογούμενα, ἔλεος κινοῦντα, ex Hermógen. *Mutterings cauſing pittie or compaſſion for greefe or anguiſh of a wound.*

Commíſsio, ſiónis, fœ.g. verbále à Commítto, Cicer. ἡ συμβολή, ῆς· ἡ σύστασις, εως. *A ſetting togither of two for triall of maiſteries in any feate : a commiſſion : a committing to warde.*

ludórum Commíſsio, Cic. ἡ τῶν ἀγώνων κατάστασις, Demóſth. *The firſt comming togither or beginning of players.*

Commiſſórius, a, um, *as* Lex Commiſſória, *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargaine is voide.*

Commíſſum, commíſsi, n.g. Cic. τὸ πλημμέλημα, ατος· τὸ κακοποίημα, ατος· τὸ ἁμάρτημα, ατος. *A thing done or committed : a treſpaſſe : a thing deliuered : confiſcation, or ſeiſing.*

Commiſsúra, commiſsúræ, fœ.g. verbále à Commítto, Cic. ἡ ἁρμογή, ῆς· ἡ συνάφεια, ας· ἡ σύμφυσις, εως. *A ioynt of any thing cloſed and opened : a coniunction : a ioyning togither.*

vt & ipſæ ſecum & inter ſe ex Commiſsúra quæ é regióne eſſet iungeréntur, ξυνάψας αὐτὰς τε καὶ ἀλλήλας ἐν τῷ κατ᾽ ἀντικρὺ τῆς προσβολῆς, Cic. ex Plat. *That they mought ioyne themſelues togither the one with the other, by that ioynt, which was right againſt.*

Commíſſus, ſa, ſum, partícipium à Commíttor, Cic. ὁ συνημμένος, ὁ ἐπιτετραμμένος, ὁ συμβεβλημένος, ου. *Done : treſpaſſed : committed to ones charge : ioyned or ſet togither : mingled : aſſembled.*

Commíſtus, ſta, ſtum, partícipium à Commíſceor, Lucrét. ὁ συμμιγείς, έντος· ὁ συμμιχθείς, έντος. *Mingled.*

Commítigo, commítigas, commitigáui, commitigátum, commitigáre, compóſitū ex præpoſitióne Cum & Mitigo, Terent. καταπραΰνω, υνῶ· καταμαλάττω, ξω. *To aſſwage or make ſoft : to pacifie : to knocke.*

Commítto, commíttis, commíſi, commíttere, compóſitum ex præpoſitióne Cum & Mitto. συμβάλλω, αλῶ· συνάπτω, ψω· συνίστημι, στήσω. *To committe into ones handes and charge : to enioyne : to ioyne and put togither : to offend or treſpace : to do or beginne : to deliuer : to compare : to bring to contention : to ſet togither : to confiſcate : to ſeiſe for a forfeiture : to prouoke or ſtirre : to aſſemble.*

non ceſſáuit ex eo inter ſe Commíttere, Tranquill. συγκρούειν αὐτούς, Heród. τὰ ἐκείνων συγκρούειν, καὶ ποιεῖν στασιάζειν, Iſócrat. *He ceaſed not afterwardes to ſet them at ſtriſe.*

décuit deos ipſos Commíttere bellum, nos autem Cōmiſſum conficere, Liuius. καθῆκον ἦν θεοῖς τότε τὸν πόλεμον καταστῆσαι, ἡμᾶς δὲ συνηκότα κατεργάσασθαι, Bud. vertit. *It was conuenient that the gods ſhould haue begonne this warre, and that we ſhould end it.*

Commíttere prælium, Cæſar, κατάρχεσθαι τῆς μάχης, Polyb. ἄρξασθαι πολέμου, Plutárch. *To ioyne battaile.*

Commíttere, Cic. ἐγχειρίζειν, ἐμπιστεύειν, ἐπιτρέπειν, ἀναθεῖναι, ἱστάναι, παρακαταθέσθαι. *To committe : to keepe.*

público ſe Commíttere, Tranquill. Commíttere ſe in conſpéctum, Cic. ἐπιδημεῖν, Bud. *To ſhewe him ſelſe openly.*

Commíttere, Cic. προσάπτεσθαι, πλημμελεῖν, παρανομεῖν. *To committe a fact.*

quid in te tantum Commíſit? Virgil. τί τοσοῦτον εἰς σε παρηνόμηκε· τί εἰς σε ἐπλημμελήσατο, Xénoph. *What ſo great iniurie hath he done to thee.*

*Commodatórius, rij, m.g. *To whome any thing is lent, or he that taketh a thing of lone.*

Cómmode, aduérbium, Plaut. εὖ χρείως, εὖ καλῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. *Very well : profitably : aptly : handſomely : to ones pay or appetite : conueniently : to the purpoſe : well and eaſilie.*

vt Cómmode ſupportári poſſet, timére Cæſ. Bud. vertit, μὴ οὐ συγκομίζεσθαι δυνηθῇ δεδιέναι. *To feare that they could not beare it conueniently, or well.*

Commóditas, tátis, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἡ εὐχρηστία, ίας, Polyb. ἡ ἐπιτηδειότης, ητος· ἡ εὐχρεία, ίας. *Commoditie : vtilitie : profite : aptneſſe : conuenientneſſe : handſomneſſe : oportunitie : eaſance.*

Commódito, ditas, ditáre, ſecúnda breui, verbum frequentatíuum à Cómmodo, cómmodas, Catúll. πολλάκις ἡ συχνῶς δανείζω, ἡ κίχρημι. *To lende often : to do often pleaſure.*

Cómmodo, das, dáui, dátum, dáre, Cic. χαρίζομαι, ίσω· συναφελέω, λῶ, ήσω· κίχρημι, χρήσω. *To do good too : to ſhewe profite and commoditie : to do pleaſure too : alſo to lende : to bend or giue him ſelfe : to applie or make fite : to decke and trimme.*

Commódule, aduérbium, diminutíuum à Cómmode, Plaut. λυσιτελέστερον. *Somewhat commodiouſly, fitly, or conueniently.*

Cómmodum, cómmodi, n.g. Cic. τὸ σύμφορον, ου· τὸ λυσιτελὲς, έος, ους· τὸ συμφέρον, οντος· ἡ ὠφέλεια, είας· τὸ ἀγαθὸν, οῦ. *Profite : commoditie : a thing good, apte, or conuenient : gaine : oportunitie : leaſure : alſo ſouldiers ſtipends, or wages.*

quid habet vita Cómmodi? τί σύμφορον ἔχει ὁ βίος; Gaza é Ciceróne. *What goodneſſe is there in this life?*

incómmoda & Cómmoda, δυσχρηστήματα & εὐχρηστήματα, appéllo, Cícer. *Diſcommodities and commodities.*

Cómmoda vitæ, Lucrét. τὰ τοῦ βίου εὐτυχήματα, Demóſth. *Good lucke or fortune of life.*

quibus Cómmodum eſt ire, iam tempus eſt, Terent. οἷς λυσιτελεῖ, οἷς πρὸ ἔργου ἐστὶν, οἷς πρὸ ὁδοῦ γίνεται, Luciā. οἷς πρὸς ἀγαθοῦ ἐστὶν, Arriān. *For thoſe, vnto whome it is profitable to go, it is now time.*

Cómmodum, aduérbium, Plaut. κατὰ καιρὸν, καιρίως, εὐκαίρως, ἐν καλῷ, εὐτυχῶς, εὖ μάλα. *In good time : very well : the particle* quum *following, it ſignifieth, ſcarcely : ſcantly.*

Cómmodus, da, dum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔχρηστος, ου· ὁ ἀγαθὸς, ῆ, όν· ὁ χρήσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσφορος, ου· ὁ δεξιός, ιά, ιόν· ὁ χρηστός, ή, όν. *Profitable : commodious : pleaſant : feat : apt : handſome : good to agree with : tractable : eaſie to be pleaſed : benigne : humane : gentle : decked : trimmed : cemely : ſeemely.*

Cómmodus homo, Terént. εὐσυμπεριφορος ἀνὴρ, Laërt. εὐσυνάγωγος, εὐσυνάλλακτος, εὐγνώμων. εὔχρηστος, μέτριος καὶ χρηστός. *A good honest man: a thriftie fellowe.*

vestis Cómmoda ad cursum, Ouid. ἀγαθὴ πρὸς τὸν δρόμον. *A good garment to runne in.*

*Commœreo, es, ère. καταλγῶ. *To be all heauie and sorie.*

Commólior, commolîris, commolîtus sum, commolîri, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Mólior, verbum depónens, καταμηχανάομαι ῶ μαι, ήσομαι. *To go about, or endeuour something.*

máchinam Commolíri ad áliquem, quidam apud Cicerônem. μηχανὴν πρός τινα μηχανᾶσθαι, Plat. *To practise deceit against one.*

Cómmolo, lis, lui, litum, lere, Columel. μύλῃ καταλεαίνω, αὶ συναλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To grinde: to bruse or breake.*

Commonefacio, facis, féci, fáctum, fácere, secúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia ancípiti, Salúst. ἀναμιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, μνήσω· νουθετέω τῶ, ήσω ὑποτιθέμενος παρακαλῶ, ὑποβάλλω. *To warne: to aduertise: to admonish: to put a man in minde of a thing.*

te huius rei Commonefacio, ad Herénn. τοῦδέ σε ὑπομιμνήσκω, Thucydid. *I aduertise thee hereof.*

*Commonefio, commónefis, commonefáctus sum, commonefíeri, secúnda breui, Cic. νουθετοῦμαι ῦμαι ὑπομιμνήσκομαι, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To be warned or aduertised.*

Commóneo, cómmones, commónui, commónitum, cōmonêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Móneo, secúnda breui, Plaut. νουθετέω τῶ, ήσω· παρακαλέω λῶ, ήσω· ὑπομιμνήσκω, ήσω· ὑποβάλλω, αλῶ. *To warne or aduise: to giue warning: to put in minde of: to aduertise.*

hæc te Commóneo, Plaut. ταῦτά σε νουθετῶ, Luciân. ἀναμιμνήσκω σε ταῦτα, Homêr. vel τούτων. Luciân. πείθω σε ταῦτα, Plat. *I warne thee herein.*

*Commonitórium, rij, n.g. *A priuie conuention.*

Commónitus, ta, tum, participium à Commóneor, secúnda, breui, Liu. ὁ νουθετηθεὶς νουθετούμενος, ένου· ὁ νουθετηθείς, έντος· ὁ συμπαιθείς, έντος· ὁ ὑπομιμνησθείς, έντος. *Monished: aduertised: warned: put in remembrance.*

Commonítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Commóneo, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Quintil. ἡ νουθέτησις, εως· τὸ νουθέτημα, ατος· ἡ ὑπόμνησις, εως. *A monishment: an aduertisement.*

Commónstro, commónstras, commonstráui, commonstrâtum, commonstrâre, compósitum ex præpositiône, Cum & Monstro, Terént. καταδεικνύω & καταδείκνυμι, δείξω. *To shewe that is hid and vnknowen: to teach.*

Commonstráuit leges fatáles, ἔδειξε νόμους τοὺς εἱμαρμένους, Cic. ex Plat. *He shewed them deadly lawes.*

Commorátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cómmoror, Cic. ἡ συνδιατριβὴ, ἡ διατριβή, ῆς· ἡ ἐγχρόνισις, εως· ἡ διαμονή, ῆς. *A biding: a tarying: a lingering: a figure when one tarieth long vpon a matter.*

Commórdeo, commórdes, commórdi, commórsum, cōmordêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Mórdeo. καταδάκνω, δήξω, ἔδακον. *To bite.*

cane Cōmórsi, Plin. οἱ κυνόδηκτοι, Diosc. *Bitten of a dogge.*

Commórior, commóreris, commórtuus sum, cómmori, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Mórior, secúnda breui, Plin. συναποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, τέθνηκα. *To die with or togither.*

Commoriéntes Plautus comœdiam dixit, quam Díphilus συναποθνήσκοντας. *A comedie wherein were brought in two persons which died togither at one time.*

Cómmoro, moras, moráui, morâtum, moráre, ex Cum & Moro, moras, Plin. ἐγχρονίζω, ίσω· βραδύνω, υνῶ. *To make to tarie.*

Cómmoror, commoráris, commorâtus sum, commorári, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Moror, Cic. διατρίβω, συνδιατρίβω, ψω· ἐγχρονίζω, ίσω. *To abide with one: to dwell in a place for a time: to stay: to make to tarie: to soiourne.*

Commorándi natûra diuersórium nobis, non habitándi dedit, διατριβῆς καταγώγιον, ἀλλ' οὐ κατοικίας ἡ φύσις ἡμῖν ἐδίδου, Gaza è Cicer. *Nature hath giuen vs here an Inne to soiourne in for a time, and not a dwelling place to inhabite for euer.*

properántem me Commoráris, Plaut. σπεύδοντά με βραδύνεις, κατέχεις, ex Plat. *Thou stayest me being in haste.*

Commortális, & hoc commortâle, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Mortális, Colum. ὁ πανόλεθρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πανώλης, εως ὁ παντῃ θνητός. *Mortal: that must perish or die.*

Commótio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Commóueo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ σύγκινησις, εως. *Commotion: perturbation: disquieting.*

ánimi Commótio, Cic. ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς κίνησις, Stóici. *A perturbation or motion of the minde.*

Commotiúncula, tiúnculæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Commótio, Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα, ἡ ὀλίγη κίνησις. *A small motion.*

*Commótria, æ, f.g. *A maide that doth aray or make readie hir mistresse.*

Commôtus, ta, tum, particípium à Commóueor, Cic. ὁ συγκινηθείς, έντος· ὁ διακεκινημένος, ου. *Moued: stirred: troubled: afraid: angrie: quicke: chafed: in a fume: shaken.*

Commôtus venit, Terént. κεκινημένος, Nazianz. ὀργίλως ἔχων, Demósth. ἐμπαθὴς ὤν, Alciphr. ὀργῇ ἐχόμενος, Heródot. *He came all in a chafe.*

datur & Comitiálibus potus, item mente Commótis, Plin. πίνεται καὶ πρὸς ἐπιληψίας σφαλεῖ ἀποπλήκτως, Dioscór. *This drinke is also giuen to them that haue the falling euill, and to such as are bereft of their right wittes.*

metu Commótus, Cic. πεφοβημένος, Aristóph. *Astonished with feare.*

Commóueo, cómmoues, commóui, commôtum, commouêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Móueo, secúnda breui, Cícer. συγκινέω, διακινέω τῶ, ήσω ταράττω, ξω. *To mooue: to trouble: to vexe: to disquiet: to remooue: to plucke or stirre vp to a thing: to astonish: to disturbe: to shake.*

me gráuius intérdum Commouéri, ἔσθ' ὅτε χαλεπώτερον ἐνοχλεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *That I am sometimes more angrie.*

iracúndiam Commouêre, Cic. παροξῦναι τὴν ὀργήν, Demósth. *To anger: to mooue choler.*

posteaquam prætórem Commouísse ex eo loco castra senserúnt, Cic. αὐτοὶ ἐξάραι παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι, Polyb. *After they vnderstood that the Colonell, or Generall, had remoued his campe from that place.*

Commúlceo, múlces, múlsi, mulcêre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Múlceo, Tiro apud Géllium. καταθέλγω, ξω· καταπραΰνω, υνῶ. *To mitigate or asswage.*

Communicátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Commúnico, Cic. ἡ κοινωνία, ας· τὸ κοινώνημα, ατος, Plat. ἡ μέθεξις, εως· ἡ μετοχή, ῆς· ἡ ἀνακοίνωσις, εως· ἡ μετάδοσις, εως. *Communication: consultation: making of an other pertaker in any thing: talking.*

Communicátio sermônis, Cícer. ἡ κοινολογία, διάλεξις, διαλογισμός, διάλογος, ἔντευξις διαλόγων, ὁμιλία. *Conference or talke togither.*

*Communicátus, a, um. *Sometime actiuely, making another pertaker: sometime passiuely, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.*

Commúnico, nicas, nicáui, nicâtum, nicáre, secúnda longa, Cícer. κοινωνέω τῶ, ήσω κοινόω τῶ, ώσω· μεταδίδωμι, & Polyb. ἐνδίδωμι, δώσω· ἀνακοινόω τῶ, ώσω & ἀνακοινοῦμαι ῦμαι. *To communicate or departe a thing which I haue with another: to common or talke togither: to conferre counsailes: to deuise and consult with an other.*

Communicâre cum áliquo, Cic. κοινολογεῖσθαί τινι, Lucián.

To

To talke with one of any thing.
largiri & Communicáre ciuitâtem alicui, Cic. μεταδιδόναι τινὶ τῆς πολιτείας, Plat. *To make one free of a citie.*
Communicâbo te semper mensa mea. Plaut. σίτου καὶ ποτοῦ ἐμοὶ ἀεὶ συγκοινωνήσεις, Plat. *Thou shalt alwayes sit at my table: thou shalt alwayes eate and drinke with me.*
Commúnio communiônis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ κοινωνία, ας· ἡ κοινότης, ητος· ἡ μῖξις, εως. *Communion: mutuall participation togither.*
Commúnio sanguinis, ἡ συγγένεια. *Kindred or aliance of bloud: consanguinitie.*
Commúnio, commûnis, communíui, communítum, communíre, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Múnio, secúnda longa, Cicer. κατασφαλίζω, ξω· ὀχυρόω ῶ, ώσω· περιφράττομαι, βλίσσομαι· ἀποτειχίζω, ίσω· εἰς ἀσφαλὲς ἀσφαλίζω, Luciân. *To fortifie: to make strong: to fense on all partes: to strengthen all about.*
Commûnis, & hoc Commûne, Cicer. ὁ κοινὸς, ἡ κοινή, τὸ κοινόν. *That belongeth to one as well as to an other: common.*
quod mihi tecum Commûne est, ὅπερ ἐμοὶ κοινὸν ὑπάρχει πρὸς σέ, Gaza è Cicerône. *That which is common betwene vs two.*
in Commûne conférre, Cicer. κοινὸν ἀποθεῖναι, Plato. κοινὸν παρέχειν, Demó. *To publish, or set abroad: to make cōmon.*
Commûnis vtílitas, Cic. τὸ κοινῇ συμφέρον, Aristót. *Common profit.*
Commûnis sensus, Cic. ἡ κοινὴ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρόληψις, Basíl. *The common sense.*
Comm ûne Sicíliæ, Cic. τὸ κοινὸν τῆς Σικελίας. *The common weale of Sicile.*
*Commûne, is, n.g. substantíuum, κοινόν. *Communaltie.*
Commúnitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ κοινότης, ητος· ἡ κοινωνία, ας. *A communitie: participation: fellowship.*
Commúnitas vitæ, Cic. ἡ συμβίωσις, Gaza. *Fellowship or societie of life.*
Commúniter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cicer. κοινῶς, εἰς κοινόν, Plat. ἐπὶ κοινά, Heródot. *In common togither.*
quo vterque nostrum Commúniter vterêtur, ἃ γ' ἂν εἰς κοινὸν χρῷτο ἡμῶν ἕκαστος, Gaza è Cicerô. *Which mought serue for both our vses.*
*Communîtus, a, um, partici. *Fortified: fensed: made strong.*
Commúrmuro, commúrmuras, râui, râtum, râre, Cicer. & Commúrmuror, commurmurâris, depónens, Plin. compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Múrmuro, συμμορμυρίζω, ίσω· καταβρενθύομαι, ύσομαι. *To murmure.*
Commutábilis, & hoc commutábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Cícer. ὁ συμβλητός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμετάβολος, ου· ὁ μεταβλητός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμετάβλητος, ου· ὁ ἀλλοιωτός, οῦ. *That may be altered or changed quickly.*
Commutátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Commûto, secúnda & tértia longis, Cesar. ἡ μεταβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἀλλαγή, ῆς· ἡ ἀλλοίωσις, εως. *A mutation: a chaunge: an alteration.*
mors est quasi Commutátio vitæ, Ci. ὥσπερεὶ τοῦ ζῆν ἀπαλλαγή, Plat. *Death is as it were a chaunge of life.*
Commutâtus, huius commutâtus, m.g, secúnda longa, Lucr. ἡ μεταβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἀλλοίωσις, εως. *A chaunge or alteration.*
*Commutâtus, a, um, particípium. *Chaunged.*
Commûto, mutas, tâui, tâtum, târe, compósitum ex præpositiône Cum & Muto, mutas, Cic. συμμεταβάλλω, αλῶ· μεταλλάττω, ἀλλάξω· ἐπαμείβομαι, ψομαι. *To chaunge: to alter.*
signa eârum rerum quas cepérunt Commûtant fures, Cic. τὰ σύμβολα μετασχηματίζουσι, Themíst. *They altered the markes of those things which they had taken.*
vitam Commutâre cum morte, Sulpít. Cic. τὸν βίον μεταλλάττειν, Isócrat. & absolúte, μεταλλάττειν. *To dye, or depart this life: to chaunge life with death.*
vestiménta Commutâre, Plaut. τὰ ἱμάτια μεταβάλλεσθαι, Xénoph. *To chaunge apparell.*

Como, comis, compsi, comptum, cómere, prima longa, Terént. κομμόω, κομμῶ, & κομμβόω βῶ, ώσω· ἐξασκέω σκῶ, ήσω, Athenæus. κοσμέω μῶ, ήσω· καλλωπίζω, ιῶ. *To kembe or decke the bushe: to appareile gorgeously: to trimme: to attire: to pike: to make gay, properly in women.*
péctine capillos Cómere, Sílius. τὴν κόμην κτενίζειν. *To kembe the haire.*
Comœdia, comœdiæ, f.g. prima longa, Græcum, Cicer. ἡ κωμῳδία, ας. *A comedie: a play wherein common vices are noted in personages representing them: an enterlude.*
Comœdus, comœdi, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ κωμῳδός, οῦ· ὁ κωμῳδοδιδάσκαλος, ου· ὁ κωμῳδοποιός, οῦ. *A player of enterludes.*
Comôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκομος, όμου, Dioscór. *Very hairie: also in trees or hearbes full of braunches, and leaues.*
Compáctilis, & hoc compáctile, Plin. ὁ συμπηκτός, οῦ· ὁ συνεσταμμένος, ου. *Heaped, and set togither: shorted.*
leônum duo génera, Compáctile & breue, crispióribus iubis, Plin. γένη δ' ἐστὶ λεόντων δύο· τὸ μὲν στρογγυλότερον καὶ οὐλοτριχώτερον, Aristóte. *There are two kindes of Lyons: the one well set, round, and of a short body, & more curled mane.*
óptimæ apes breues variǽque & in rotunditâtem Compáctiles, Plin. τῶν μελιττῶν ἡ μὲν ἀρίστη μικρὰ καὶ στρογγύλη καὶ ποικίλη, Aristót. *The best bees for hony are those, which are small speckled, and roundly trussed togither.*
Compáctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Compíngo, Cic. ἡ σύμπηξις, εως· συναρμογή, ῆς. *A ioyning or setting togither.*
*Compáctum, ti, n.g. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή. *An agreement, or appointment.*
Compáctus, ácta, áctum, particípium vel nomen à Compíngo, Cic. ὁ συμπαγής, έος· ὁ συνηρμοσμένος, ου· ὁ συνεστηκώς, ότος, Aristót. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπαγής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ συνθετός, οῦ. *Well set, truft, or ioyned togither: well pight and set togither.*
Compáctus proportiône, ἀνὰ λόγον ξυνδεθείς, Cic. ex Plat. *Ioyned in due proportion.*
in cárcerem Compáctus, Plaut. ὁ ἐμβληθεὶς εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον, ὁ καθειρχθείς, ὁ κατακεκλεισμένος, ὁ ἐγκλεισθείς, ὁ τῷ εἱργμῷ ἢ τῷ οἰκήματι ἐμφρουρος, Bud. *Imprisoned.*
Compácto, & ex Compácto, vel de Compácto, Lívius. ἐκ συνθήκης, Aristót. ἀπὸ συνθήματος, Nazianz. ἀπὸ συγκειμένου, Pausán. *By composition: by agreement.*
Compáges, & Compâgo, compâgis, f.g. Cic. ἡ σύστασις, εως· τὸ σύστημα, ατος· ἡ ξυνάφεια, ας· ἡ ξυναρμογή, ῆς· ἡ σύγκρισις, εως. *A ioyning togither: a ioynt: a setting togither.*
dum sumus in his inclúsi Compâgibus córporis, ἕως ἂν ὦμεν ἐγκατακεκλεισμένοι ταῖς ἁρμονίαις ταῖς δὲ τοῦ σώματος, Gaza è Cicer. *As long as we are shut vp and inclosed in the peeces of these bodies.*
*Compágino, as, aui, âre, συναρμολογέω. *To ioine or put togither a thing that is loosed.*
Compar, huius cómparis, adiectíuum, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ πάρισος, ίσου· ὁ ἴσος, ἡ ἴση, τὸ ἴσον· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύζυξ, υγος. *Equall: euen: like: a companion or equall: a husband or wife: semblable.*
*Cómpar coniugium, ἴση ἐπιγαμία. *An equall mariage.*
*Cómpar, ris, m.g. substantíuum, ὁμόζυγος. *A companion: sometime a wife or husband.*
Comparábilis, & hoc comparábile, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ συμβλητός, οῦ· ὁ παραβλητός, οῦ· ὁ συγκριτικός, κή, κόν. *That may be compared.*
Comparáte, aduérbium, Cic. ἐκ συγκρίσεως, συγκριτικῶς, παραβολικῶς. *In maner of comparison: respectiuely.*
Comparátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Cómparo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ σύγκρισις, εως· ἡ παραβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἀναλογία, ας. *Prouision: preparation: procuring: getting: comparison.*
quæ Græcè ἀναλογία, Latíne Comparátio proportióve dici potest, Cic. *A proportion of two diuerse things agreeing in*

some

some thing.

Comparatiuus, tiua, tiuum, Cicero. ὁ συγκριτικός, κή, κόν. Wherein is comparison: comparatiue.

*Comparatus, a, um. Ordained or receiued in an vsage.

Compárco, párcis, parsi, parsum, párcere, ex Cum & Parco, parcis, Terent. φείδομαι, φείσομαι· φειδωλεύομαι, εύσομαι· ταμιεύω, εύσω. To spare.

Compáreo, compáres, párui, páritum, parére, ex Cum & Páreo, secúnda longa, Cic. καταφαίνομαι, φανοῦμαι. To appeare: to be seene.

ornamentórum exígua pars Compáret, Liu. εὑρίσκεται, καταφανὴς γίνεται, Plat. Of the ornaments or iewells there is found but a small part.

non Compáret in cælo Satúrni sidus, Plin. ἄφαντος γίνεται, ἄδηλος γίνεται, ἀφανίζεται. The starre of Saturne is not to be seene in heauen.

Cómparo, cómparas, parâui, parâtum, parâre, ex Cum & Paro, Cic. παρασκευάζομαι, άσομαι· ἰσάζομαι· συμπορίζομαι· ἰσοῦμαι, Demósth. κατασκευάζομαι, σομαι. To prepare: to make equal: to ordeine: to ioyne to or by: to get or purchase: to prouide: to bind: to find the meane: to appoint and ordeine.

res quas ad beáte uiuéndum sapiéntia Comparâuit, ἃ παρασκευάζεται εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μακαριότητα, Cic. ex Epicúro. The things which wisedome yeldeth towards an happy life.

conquírere & Comparâre voluptátes, Cicer. πανταχόθεν ἐρανίζεσθαι τὰς ἡδονάς, Lucián. To seeke for pleasures.

ita Comparâta est rátio vitæ naturǽque nostræ, Cic. οὕτω κεκόσμηκε τὸ τῆς φύσεως καὶ τοῦ βίου τοῦ ἡμετέρου, Bud. vertit. Such is our life and nature.

Cómparo, παραβάλλω, συγκρίνω, τὸ παρατίθημι, θήσω. To cõpare.

equi fortis & victóris senectúti Cómparat suam, ἵππου ἰσχυροῦ καὶ ὀλυμπιονίκου γήρᾳ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ παραβάλλει, Gaza è Cicer. He compareth his olde age to that of a couragious and valiant horse.

quę voluptátes córporis cum auctoritátis premijs Comparándæ? τίνες σώματος ἡδοναὶ ἀξίαι παραβάλλεσθαι τοῖς τῶν ἀξιωμάτων γέρασι, Gaza è Cicer. What pleasures are comparable with the rewardes of authoritie?

vt médio primum proportióne, ita médium postrémo Comparátur, ὅ, τι περ ἐστὶ τὸ πρῶτον πρὸς τὸ μέσον, τοῦτο τὸ μέσον πρὸς τὸ ἔσχατον, Cic. è Plat. Looke what proportion the first hath to the middle: the like hath the middle to the last.

Compásco, compáscis, compáui, compástum, compáscere, ex Cum & Pasco, Plin. ὁ συννέμομαι, νεμοῦμαι. To feede or keepe cattell in pasture togither.

Compáscuus, scua, scuum, Digest. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμβοτος, ότου. That belongeth to common pasture.

Compáscuus ager, Cic. σύμβοτος ἀγρός, νομὴ κοινή, vel νομὸς κοινός. A common pasture ground.

Compédio, cómpedis, pedíui, pedítum, pedíre, secúnda breui, Varro. ἐμποδίζω vel ἐμποδίζω δῶ, ίσω. To gyue or fetter: to binde.

Compedítus, ta, tum, particípium à Compédior, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἐν τῇ ποδοκάκῃ δεδεμένος. Fettred: gyued: shackled.

Compellátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Compéllo, compéllas, Cic. ἡ πρόκλησις, εως· ἡ ἔντευξις, εως· ἡ ἐπίπληξις, εως. A blaming: reprouing: calling by name: a chiding: rebuking.

Compéllo, péllas, pelláui, látum, láre, Cic. ἐντυγχάνω διὰ λόγων, προσκαλέομαι, οῦμαι, ἤσομαι. To speake too: to call: to accuse: to blame.

eum nómine Compéllans, Liu. ὀνομαστὶ αὐτὸν προσειπών, Plutárch. Calling him by his name.

Compéllo, péllis, cómpuli, compúlsum, compéllere, ex Cum & Pello, pellis, Cic. συνελαύνω, ελάσω· συνωθέω, θῶ, ώσω· βιάζομαι, σομαι· ἐπαναγκάζω, άσω. To compell or constraine: to ioyne: to driue or bring togither.

Compéllere ad morbos senectutémque, νόσους γήρας τε ἐπάγειν, Cic. è Plat. To cause sicknesse and olde age.

papáuer in lethárgum sæpe Compéllit, Cels. πλεῖον πολλάκις ποιεῖ ληθαργικούς, Dioscór. Poppie often times engendreth the drowsie disease.

*Compellúceo, luxi, ére, διαφαίνομαι. To shine through.

Compellúcidus, cida, cidum, tértia longa, ex Cum & Lúcidus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πάνυ διαυγής, ὁ οὐ μάλα διαφανής, έος, οῦς. That shineth through, or bright.

Compendiário, aduérbium, Seneca. συντόμως, ἐν βραχεῖ καὶ ἐν τάχει, ἐν ἐπιτομῇ, Plutárch. συγκεφαλαιωμένως. By a short way, or compendious.

Compendiárius, ria, rium, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύντομος, όμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμέθοδος, όδου. Compendious: briefe: short: abridged.

via ad glóriam próxima & quasi Compendiária, Cicer. καλὴ ὁδὸς ἐπ' εὐδοξίᾳ, καὶ σύντομος, Xénoph. The nearest and as it were the gainest way to attaine to honour.

Compendifácio, fácis, féci, fácere, Plaut. ἐπικερδαίνω, ανῶ· ἐπωφελέω, ήσω. To gaine or profit.

Cõpendiósus, sa, sum, Colu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπωφελής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυωφέλιμος, όμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύντομος, όμου. Very short: very profitable.

Compéndium, compéndij, n.g. Cic. ἡ ἐπωφέλεια, είας· ἡ λυσιτέλεια, είας· ἡ συντομία, ίας· ἡ σύνοψις, εως· ἡ ἐπιτομή, ῆς· ἡ μέθοδος, όδου. A sauing or sparing: an aduantage: a compendious or short forme: an abridgement or short way: gaine comming of sparing: profit.

hóminis legâtum, oratiónis Compéndio, síngulos hómines cóntinet, Papinián. τῷ συντόμῳ τοῦ λόγου, Bud. The mans message conteineth in few wordes or in short speach, all the seuerall men.

Compensátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Compénso, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀντιμέτρησις, εως· τὸ ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος. A recompence, satisfaction, or amendes making.

Compénso, compénsas, compensáui, compẽsátum, compensâre, Cic. ἀντιμετρέομαι, ήσομαι· ἀνταλλάσσομαι, & ἀντικαταλλάσσομαι seu ἀνθέλκομαι, ξομαι. To make recompence or amendes: to abridge or shorten.

Compensabátur cum dolóre lætítia, Cic. ἀντικατηλλάττετο τῆς λύπης ἡ ἡδονή, Aristót. Ioy was recompenced with griefe.

Cõmpensabátur cum his ómnibus morbis ánimi lætítia, ἀντιπαρετίθετο πᾶσι τούτοις τοῖς πάθεσι τὸ κατὰ ψυχὴν χαίρειν. Mirth of minde was recompenced with all these miseries.

senectútis vítia diligéntia Compensánda sunt, κολαστέον πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν τὰς τοῦ γήρως κακίας, Gaza è Ci. The defaults of old age are to be amended with diligence or heede taking.

Comperendinátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Comperéndino, perédinas, quarta breui, quinta longa, Plin. Iúnior. ἡ ἀναβολὴ εἰς τὸ μεταύριον, & absolúte, ἀναβολή. A delay of the action or pleading vntill the third day following: a prolonging: a delaying.

Comperendinátus, huius comperendinátus, m.g. verbâle à Comperéndino, Cic. ἡ ἀναβολή, ῆς. The same.

*Comperendinátus, a, um, Prolonged: adiourned.

Comperéndino, dinas, dináui, dinátum, dináre, ex Cum & Peréndino, Cic. ἀναβάλλομαι εἰς τὸ ὕστερον, ἢ εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν· ὑπερτίθεμαι, θήσομαι· ἀνατίθεμαι, θήσομαι. To delay, prolong, or deferre from day to day.

Compério, cómperis, cómperi, compértum, comperíre, secúnda breui, Terent. & Compérior, depónens, καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· πληροφορέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· κατανοέω, ῶ, ήσω· συνειδέω, ῶ, συνειδώς. To finde or try out a matter: to haue sure knowledge or proofe of: to know for a suertie.

manifésto comperíre, Cicer. ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ καταλαμβάνειν, Plat. To vnderstand perfectly.

Compérnis, huius compérnis, comm. g. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥαιβοσκελής, έος, οῦς· ὁ ῥαιβός, ὁ σκαμβός. He that hath his knees nigh togither: or that hath long feete.

*Compérto, Absolúte, when it is knowen and tryed out.

Com-

Compértus, compérta, compértum, participium à Compérior, vel nomen è participio, Cic. ὁ πεπληροφορημένος, ου· ὁ πιστωθμένος, ου· ὁ πιστὸς οὗ ὁ βέβαιος, αία, αῖον ὁ ἁλοὺς, ὄντος ὁ ληφθεὶς, έντος. *Found out: taken: conuict: prooued: knowne by experience.*

Compértæ stupri, Liu. φωραθεῖσαι διαφθειρόμεναι, Aristót. ἁλῶναι μοιχαλίδες, Aristóphan. *Euicted of adulterie, founde faultie by manifest proofe.*

Compértum de ijs nihil habent, Cic. περὶ τούτων πίστιν οὐκ ἔλαβον, οὐ πεπίστωνται, οὐ βεβαιοῦνται, Pausán. οὐκ ἐπληροφορήθησαν, Isócrat. οὐδὲν πιστὸν ἔχουσι, Thucyd. *They haue no certaine knowledge of those matters.*

Compes, compedis, f.g. Terent. ἡ πέδη, ης· ἡ ποδοκάκη, ης. *A fetter: a gyue: a shackle: a certaine ornament that women weare.*

in Compédibus esse, Cic. teneri, Horátius. ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι, Heródot. ἐν ποδοκάκῃ. *To be tied with fetters.*

Compésco, compéscis, compéscui, compéscere, Plin. κατέχω, έξω· συστέλλω, ελῶ· συνείργω, ξω. *To pasture togither: to keepe straict: to bridle: to keepe vnder: to stoppe: to stench or quench: to mitigate: to asswage.*

putâtor vitem Compéscit, Columél. τὴν ἄμπελον περιαιρούμενος κατέχει, Gaz. *The tree lopper pruneth the vine.*

libídinum imaginatiónes in somno Compéscit, Plínius. ὀνειρωγμοὺς ἀποστρέφει, Dioscór. *It brideleth lecherous imaginations in sleepe.*

risum Compéscere, Horát. γέλων σωπιᾶσθαι, Sóphoc. *To forbeare laughter.*

Cómpetens, téntis, adiectiuum, Digést. ὁ ἁρμόδιος, ίου. *Competent: conuenient: sufficient: apt.*

Competéntes Plínio iunióri dicúntur. οἱ ἀντεραστοί, οἱ μνηστεύοντες τὴν αὐτήν. *Suters for one and the same woman.*

*Competénter, aduérbium, μετρίως. *Competenly: agreeably: fitly: conueniently.*

Competéntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Géllius. ἡ καταλληλότης, ητος· ἡ ἀναλογία, ίας. *Conueniencie: agreeablenesse: meetenesse: competencie.*

Competîtor, tôris, m.gen. verbâle à Cómpeto, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀντιποιούμενος, ου. *He that sueth or laboureth for the same an other doth: a competitour.*

Competitóres, Cic. κληρούμενοι, Demósth. οἱ ἀντιπαραγγέλλοντες, Plutárch. *Competitours.*

Competítrix, trícis, f.gen. verbâle à Cómpeto, secunda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀντιποιουμένη, ης· ἡ ἀντιπαραγγέλλουσα, ης. *She that sueth for the same thing that an other doth.*

Cómpeto, cómpetis, competiui, competîtum, compétere, ex Cum & Peto, petis, Plin. Columélla. συμβάλλω, αλῶ· συμπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι· ὁμολογούμενος ὦ, ὤν. *To aske or sue with other: to wish: to agree: to be meete or conuenient: to appertaine: to meete with or ioyne to.*

fastos corréxit adeo turbátos, vt vindemiárum fériæ autúmno non Competérent, Tranquill. ὥστε μὴ συνάψαι πρὸς καιρὸν τῷ φθινοπώρῳ τὸν τρυγητόν, Bud. vertit. *He amended the disordered kalendar in such sort, that the holy dayes of vintage time fell not out in Autumne or haruest.*

assúmere in causam natúras iúdicum quâ Cómpetent, Quintilián. οἰκείως καὶ ἁρμοττόντως ἔχουσι, ἢ συνάδουσι, Budæus. *To draw the natures of the Iudges to the cause where they may doe good.*

Compilátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Compîlo, secúnda & tértia longis, Ci. ἡ περισύλησις, εως. *Pillage: polling: robbing.*

*Compilôtor, óris, m.g. *An extortioner that leaueth a man nothing.*

*Compilátus, ta, um, particip. περισεσυλημένος *Robbed: pilled.*

*Compilátus, us, m.g. *The same that* Compilátio.

Compîlo pîlas, pilâui, pilâtum, pilâre, Cicer. συλεύω, εύσω· συλάω, & περισυλάω ῶ, ήσω· περιδιέπω, καὶ λωποδυτῶ, Demó. *To take by extortiō & wronge: to poll & shaue: to pill: to rob.*

Compilâuit quicquid domi est, Plaut. ἅπαντα ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας συνεσκευάσατο, Demósth. *He hath stollen away all which was to be found at home.*

fana Compîlant, Cic. ἱεροσυλοῦσι. *The robbe the Churches.*

Compíngo, píngis, compégi, compáctum, compíngere, ex Cum & Pango, Cicer. συνάπτω, ψω· συμπήγνυμι, & συμπηγνύω, πήξω· συναρμόζομαι, σομαι. *To compact or put togither: to thrust: to make as one maketh a shippe or like thing: to set, ioyne, and make fast togither.*

Compíngere in nauem, Plaut. ναῦν ἐμβάλλειν, Heródot. *To build a shippe.*

Compitália, liórum, n.g. plurál. númeri, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἑορτὴ δημοτελὴς ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, ἢ ἀμφόδοις. *Feastes solemnised in crosse streetes and waies, or in the corners of streetes.*

*Compitâlis, le, adiectiuū. *Of a streete, where many waies or pathes meete.*

*Compitalitia, órum, n.g. plur. núm. *Enterludes & playes vsed in corners of streetes.*

Compitalítius, tia, tium, secúnda & quarta breuíbus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἀγυιεύς· ἡ ἀγυιατις, ίδος. *Belonging to those feastes.*

Cómpitum, cómpiti, n.g. Virgil. ἡ ἀγυιά, ᾶς· τὸ ἄμφοδον, ου, Aristóph. *A way where many wayes doe meete, or where two streetes doe crosse: the corner of a streete.*

Compláceo, cómplaces, complácui, complácitum, complacére, ex Cum & Pláceo, secúnda breui, Terént. ἀνδάνω καί, δόξω· συναρέσκω, αρέσω. *To please or like well.*

postquam me amáre dixi, Complácita est tibi, Terént. ἤρεσκεν αὐτῇ, ἤρεσέ σοι, Plat. *After that I sayde I loued hir, she pleased thee, or liked thee well.*

Complâco, complácas, complacâui, complacâtum, complacâre, ex Cum & Placo, Tyro Cicerônis libért. ἱλάσκομαι, άσομαι· καταπραΰνω, ῶ. *To please: to pacifie or aswage.*

Complâno, plánas, planâui, planâtum, planâre, ex Cum & Plano, planas, Cels. ἐξομαλίζω, ίσω· ὁμαλύνω, υνῶ· ἐδαφίζω, ίσω. *To make plaine or equall with: to finish: to cast to the ground.*

domus eius Complanâta, Cic. χθαμαλὸς ἐγένετο, Phil. ἰσθαμαλώθη, ἐδαφίσθη κατασκαφεὶς εἰς ἔδαφος πᾶσα, Plutárch. *His house was beaten downe, was made plaine with the ground.*

Compláudo, plaúdis, plausi, plausum, plaúdere, ex Cum & Plaúdo, Cic. συγκροτῶ, ἐπικροτέω ῶ, ήσω. *For ioye to clappe handes.*

Compléctor, compléctéris, compléxus sum, compléctî, verbum depónens, Liui. συμπλέκομαι, ξομαι· περιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· περιέχω, έξω· ἐναγκαλίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To comprehend or containe: to compasse: to imbrace: to intertaine or intreate gently: to comprice: to discribe or handle in wordes: to loue well or much.*

vitis quicquid est nacta Compléctitur, ἡ ἄμπελος, ὅ τι ἂν λάβηται, περιπλέκεται, Gaza è Cicerôn. *The vine embraceth whatsoeuer he taketh holde of.*

quod omnes Compléctitur, τὸ περιέχον πάντας, Cic. è Plat. *Which comprehendeth or containeth all.*

quorum vnus est qui réliquos omnes Compléctitur, ὧν εἷς ἐστι τοὺς λοιποὺς περιειληφὼς ἅπαντας, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Whereof there is one, which conteineth all the rest.*

quantum Compléctor ánimo, ὅσονγε σκοποῦμαι ἐγὼ καὶ περιβάλλω τῷ νῷ, Gaza è Cic. *As farre as I can conceyue.*

me árctior, quàm solébat somnus compléxus est, βαθύτερος τοῦ εἰωθότος ἐλήφθην ὕπνῳ, Planúd. ex Cicerône. *I was taken with a sounder sleepe then ordinarie.*

Compleméntum, ménti, n.g, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ συμπλήρωμα, τος· ἡ συμπλήρωσις, εως. *A furnishing or filling vp: a making perfite: a fulfilling.*

Cómpleo, comples, complêui, complêtum, cōplêre, Cicer.

cer.

cer. συμπληρόω, ἐκπληρόω ῶ, ώσω· συμπληθύνω, υνῶ, & συμπληθύω, ύσω· ἐκπληρόω ῶ, Cicer. ex Plat. *To fulfill: to accomplish: to finish or ende a thing.*

sol ómnia sua luce lustrat & Complet, ὁ ἥλιος πάντα τῷ οἰκείῳ φωτὶ πληροῖ καὶ λαμπρύνει. Planúd. è Cicer. *The sunne doth lighten and fill all things with his light.*

Compléri voluptátibus úndique, Cicer. πάντοθεν ἐμπληροῦσθαι τῶν ἡδονῶν, Epicúr. *To haue pleasures on euery side.*

Leontínus Górgias centum & septem annos Complénit. Γοργίας ὁ λεοντῖνος ἔτη ἑπτὰ καὶ ἑκατὸν διετέλεσε, Gaza è Cicer. *Leontinus Gorgias liued an hundred and seuen yeares.*

quis est qui Cómplet aures meas tantus & tam dulcis sonus? τίς ὁ πληρῶν μοι τὰς ἀκοὰς οὕτως ἡδὺς καὶ τοσοῦτος ἦχος, Planúd. ex Cic. *What so great and sweete sound or melodious noise is this which filleth myne eares?*

conuíuium vicinórum quotídie Cómpleo, τὸ συμπόσιον τῶν γειτόνων συγκροτῶ καθ' ἑκάστην, Gaza è Cicer. *I feast all my neighbours daily.*

*Complétus, a, um, τέλειος. *Fulfilled, complet, accomplished, finished or ended.*

*Cómplex, cis, συνεργός, *A partner: a companion.*

Compléxio, iónis, f.g. verbále à Compléctor. ἡ συμπλοκή, ἡ σύμπλεξις, εως· ἡ περιπλοκή, Cic. ex Epicúr. *A comprehending: embracing: loue: colling: a containing or cōpasse: agreement in wordes or sentence: a iust periode or full sentence.*

Compléxio verbórum, Cic. περίοδος. *A period, a perfect and full sentence of an oration, sermon, or discourse.*

Compléxio étiam est, Cic. τὸ συμπέρασμα, Aristót. *The cōclusion of a sillogisme or reason.*

Compléxus, xa, xum, participium à Compléctor, Cic. ὁ περιπλέξας, αντος· ὁ περιέχων, οντος. *That embraceth: that conteineth: clipped: colled: comprehended: conteined.*

Compléxus me senex, περιβαλών με, ἤμι περιπλεξάμενος, Planúd. è Cicer. *He being an olde man embraced me.*

terra Compléxa médium locum, ἡ γῆ κατειληφυῖα τὸν μέσον τοῦ κόσμου τόπον, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The earth being in the middle place.*

inter se Compléxi, Virgil. ἀλλήλους περιπλεγμένοι, Plutá. *Embracing one another.*

Compléxus, huius compléxus, m.g. verbále à Compléctor, Cic. ἡ συμπλοκή, & περιπλοκή, ῆς· ἡ περιοχή, ῆς· ἡ περίφρασις, εως. *Looke* COMPLEXIO.

mundi Compléxu ómnia comprehendúntur, ὁ κόσμος ἐν ἑαυτῷ πάντα περιλαβὼν ἔχει, Cicer. è Plat. *All things are cōprehended within the compasse of the world.*

Cómplico, plicas, plícui & plicáui, plícitum & plicátum, plicáre, ex Cum & Plico, Plaut. συστρέφω, ψω· συμπτύσσω, ξω· συμπλέκω, ξω. *To folde or wrappe togither.*

Complódo, plódis, plósi, plósum, plódere, ex Cum & Plodo, Séneca. συγκροτέω ῶ, ήσω. *To clap togither.*

Complódere manus, Quintilián. συγκροτεῖν τὼ χεῖρε, Xénoph. *To beate the handes togither.*

Complorátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Complóro, secúnda & tértia longis, Liu. ἡ ὀλόφυρσις, εως· ὁ θρῆνος, ου. *A lamentation, weeping or wayling togither.*

*Comploràtus, us, m.g. *The same that* Comploratio.

Complóro, plóras, ploráui, plorâtum, ploráre, ex Cum & Ploro, Cic. συγκλαίω, αύσω· ἐπιδακρύω, ύσω· κατακλαίω, αύσω· θρηνέω ῶ, ήσω. *To bewaile or weepe togither: to make lamentation.*

Cómpluo, cómpluis, cómplui, complútum, complúere, ex Cum & Pluo. κατομβρέω ῶ, ήσω. *To raine vpon.*

*Complútus, part. *Couered or wet with raine*, vt: Complúti imbre saxátili, Solin. τοῖς ψηφίσι κατομβρηθέντες, πεταλισθέντες. *Rained upon with small stones.*

Complúres, comm.g. & hæc Complúra & Complúria, n.gen.plur. num. Cæsar. οἱ συμπλείονες & συμπλείους· τὰ συμπλείονα & συμπλείω, Aristót. *Many.*

Complúries, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plaut. πλεονάκις, συχνάκις. *Many times.*

Complúsculi, complúsculæ, complúscula, adiectiuum, plur. num. Plaut. ἔνιοι, ἔνιαι, ἔνια· πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά. *Many.*

Compluuiátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plin. δίκην ἔχων τοῦ δικτυκοῦ σχηματισμένος. *Fashioned like a gutter.*

*Compluuiáta vinea. *A vine bound and tied all along vpon a frame.*

Complúuium, complúuij, n.g. secúnda breui, Columel. ὁ ὀχετὸς ἔνθα τῶν ὑετῶν συρρεύσεις γίνεται. *A gutter receiuing the raine of diuerse houses.*

Complúuius, uia, uium, secúnda breui, Varro. ὑετοῦ ὑποδοχεύς, ὁ δικτικός. *Whereinto raine water falleth.*

*Complúuius lacus. *A ditche whereinto raine water falleth out of diuerse gutters.*

Compôno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, ex Cum & Pono, Térent. συντίθημι, θήσω· συνίστημι, στήσω· συνδέω, ήσω· συναρμόζω, σω· διακοσμέω ῶ, ήσω· διευθετέω, τῶ. *To put or ioyne togither: to make, ordayne, or dispose: to compare, or conferre: to adorne: to gather: to recreate: to appease: to conclude: to accorde, or agree: to finish: to ende or conclude a matter: to dissemble, or feigne: to write or make a booke: to bring to fashion: to burie: to interre: to assemble and heape togither.*

qui cuncta Compósuit, ὁ πάντα διατάξας, Cic. ex Platône. *Which hath set all things in order.*

Compónere res suas, Salúst. τὰ ἑαυτοῦ διακοσμεῖν πράγματα, Plat. τὰ αὑτοῦ εὖ θέσθαι, Lucián. διαθημονεῖσθαι, idem, Plat. *To set his matters in order, or at a stay.*

leges Compónere, Lucrét. νόμους διατίθεσθαι, κατασκευάζειν, Plato. *To make lawes.*

libros Compónere, Cic. συγγράφειν λόγους, Isócrat. συντίθεσθαι λόγους, Plutárch. *To make bookes.*

litem Compónere inter áliquos, Virgil. διαιτῆσαι αὐτοῖς, Appián. ἰᾶσθαι αὐτοῖς διατίθεσθαι, Xénoph. *To make an agreement.*

Compónere cum álio, Salúst. álij, Virgil. παρίστασθαι, παραβάλλεσθαι, παρεξετάζεσθαι, συνεξετάζεσθαι· παρεισφέρειν, παρέμβαλλειν, παρεικάζειν, παρακτείνειν. *To compare with an other.*

Compórto, pórtas, portáui, portâtum, portáre, ex Cum & Porto, Cæsar. συγκομίζομαι, σομαι· ἀναφέρω, ἀνοίσω· συμφέρω ῶ, ήσω. *To beare or carie togither: to conuey.*

Compos, cómpotis, com.gen. Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίβολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτυχής, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκρατής, ἐος οῦς. *That hath his desire, or his purpose: mightie: puissant.*

Compos ánimi, Terént. mentis, Ouid. sui, Liu. ὁ ἐν λογισμῷ ὤν, vel ὑπάρχων, Gregór. ἔμφρων, Plat. ἔννους γενόμενος, Plutárch. *He which is in his wittes, in his right minde.*

ratiónis Compos, Cic. λογικός, Aristót. λογισμοῦ μετέχων, ex Plat. *Partaker of reason, reasonable.*

sciéntiæ Compos, Cic. ἐπιστήμης αὐτὸς γενόμενος, Aristót. ἐπιστήμης ἐπίβολος, Plato. *Learned, indued with knowledge.*

Compósite, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. συντεταγμένως, συνεστηκότως, καθεστηκότως. *In order: fitly: ordinarily: properly.*

Compósite dícere, Cic. καλλιλογεῖν, καλλιεπεῖν, Lucián. *To speake properly, or orderly.*

Compositio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda longa, tértia breui, verbále à Compóno, Plin. ἡ διάταξις, διακόσμησις, κατάστασις, σύνθεσις, σύστασις, παράθεσις· ἡ σκευασία, ας· ἡ κατασκευή, ῆς. *A confection, mingling, putting or setting of diuerse thinges togither: facture, proportion or making: a composition or agreement: a peace making: assembling togither.*

Compósitor, tóris, masc.g. verbále à Compôno, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ συντάξας, αντος· ἡ συγγραφεύς, εως· ὁ συνθέτης, ου.

He that setteth or ioyneth togither: that composeth and assembleth things togither.

Compositûra,túræ,fœm.gen.secúnda longa, tértia breui,Cat. ἡ σκευασία,ας, κατασκευὴ,ῆς. *A composition, ioyning and setting togither: a confection of.*

solœcismus est impar & inconueniens Compositûra pártium orationis, Géllius. σολοικισμὸς ὁ λόγος ἐστὶν ἀκαταλλήλως συντεταγμένος,ex Súid. *Solecismus is an vnproper and vnfit ioyning of the partes of speach.*

Compósitus,ta,tum,particípium à Compônor, secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ διατεταγμένος, ὁ συγκεκολλημένος,ὁ διατεθειμένος, ὁ ἡρμοσμένος, ὁ συμπεφορημένος,ου· ὁ καθεστηκὼς,ότος· ὁ κατασκευασθεὶς, ὁ σκευασμένος,ἐπισκευασμένος,διεσκευασμένος,ου· ὁ τεταγμένος,ου. *Set, put, or ioyned togither: set in aray: fashioned: made: ordained: made ready: disposed: prepared: proper: feate,or meete.*

*Compósitum mare, *A calme sea.*

ornátus multo auro multísque gemmis Compósitus, κόσμος πολλοῦ χρυσοῦ καὶ πολλῶν λίθων, Gaza è Cicerône. *Decked with much gold,and beset with precious stones.*

Compósitus ad pugnam,Liuius.ἔνοπλος ὢν,ἐσταλμένος. *Ready to fight,prepared to fight.*

mare Compósitum, Virgílius. ἡ θάλασσα κατεστῶσα γαληνιῶσα.*The calme sea.*

Compósita orátio,Cic. καλῶς συντεταγμένος λόγος,Plat. *An oration very well knit togither.*

ad rem pértinet quo modo Compósitis sidéribus quodque ánimal oriátur, Fírmicus. διαφέρει ὅπως πρὸς ἄλληλα διακειμένων τῶν ἄστρων,Bud.vertit. *It is to some purpose, in what aspect or position the starres be,at the bringing forth of euery liuing creature.*

Compósito,Terént.ex Compósito, Plínius. κατὰ συνθήκας.Appián.ἐκ παρασκευῆς,Æschin.ἀπὸ συνθήματος, Gregór. *Of purpose: for the nones: of a deliberate purpose.*

Compósito factum est, Terént. τοῦτ' ἦν τὸ κατασκεύασμα αὐτοῖς.Demósth. τοῦτο κατεσκευάκασι, idem. *It was done of purpose.*

Compotátio,tiônis,fœm.gen. verbâle à Compôto, secúnda & tértia longis,Cicer. τὸ συμπόσιον,ου. *A banket of drinking.*

conuiuium Græci tum Compotatiônem, tum concenatiônem vocant, οἱ Ἕλληνες συμβίωσιν,ὅτι μὲν συμπόσιον,ὅτι δὲ σύνδειπνον ὀνομάζουσι,Gaza è Cicerône. *The Greekes sometimes call it a drinking one with another: sometimes a supper had in common.*

*Compôto,as,aui,are, συμπίνω. *To drinke and banket togither.*

Compótor,tôris,masc.gen.Cicer. ὁ συμπότης,ου. *One that drinketh with another: a pot companion.*

Compótrix,trîcis,fœm.gen.Térent. ἡ συμπότις,ιδος· ἡ συμποτεία,ας. *A drinking gossip.*

Compræs,compraedis,mas.gen.ex Cum & Præs, Festus, ὁ καὶ συνέγγυος,ου. *A pledge or suertie with other: a seconde pledge with other.*

Compránsor, sôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Comprándeo. Cicer.ὁ συναριστῶν σίτων,ὁ συνσίτος, Aristóph. *He that dineth with other.*

comprecátio, comprecatiônis, verbâle à Cómprecor, Liuius.ἡ κατευχὴ,ῆς· ἡ εὐχὴ,ῆς. *A praying,desiring,or intreating: a supplication.*

Cómprecor,precâris, precâtus sum, precári, ex Cum & Precor,Catúl. κατεύχομαι,εὔχομαι. *To desire or pray.*

Comprecári deos,Terént. εὔχεσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς, Demósth. *To beseech God,to pray the Gods.*

Comprehéndo,prehéndis,prehéndi,prehénsum,prehéndere,ex Cum & Prehéndo, Plaut. συλλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· ἀντέχομαι,ξομαι· λαμβάνω, λήψομαι· ἐπιλαμβάνομαι,ψομαι· περιλαμβάνω & συμπεριλαμβάνω,λήψομαι.*To take hold of a thing: to comprehend or containe:to comprise: to compasse or attaine: to vnderstand sensibly: to perceiue: to deprehend or come to the knowledge of: to vtter in wordes: to take roote.*

Comprehéndere número,Columélla. καταριθμεῖσθαι,Isócrat.συναριθμεῖν, Nazianz. *To comprehend in number, to count.*

quod Comprehéndi non potest, τὸ ἀκατάληπτον, Cic.ex Académ.ἀπερίληπτος, Plutárch. *Which can not be comprehended or knowen.*

Comprehendúntur hoc mundo ómnia quæ sub aspéctum cadunt,ὅσα ὁ κόσμος περιέχει συνίστησι ὁρατὰ, Cicer. è Plat. *All things which are seene,are contained in this world.*

quod ratiône & sapiéntia Comprehénditur,τὸ λόγῳ καὶ φρονήσει περιληπτὸν,Cicer.è Plat. *Which with reason and wisedome may be conceaued.*

quod Comprehénditur intelligéntia & ratiône,νοήσει μετὰ λόγου περιληπτὸν,Cic.è Platôn. *Which may be conceiued with vnderstanding and reason.*

*Comprehénse,aduérbium, *Briefly,or shortly.*

Comprehensíbilis,& hoc comprehensíbile,quarta breui,Cic. ὁ καταληπτὸς,τοῦ,τὸν· ὁ περιληπτὸς,ὁ,ὄν. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehénsio,siônis,f.g.verbâle à Comprehéndo, Cicer.ἡ κατάληψις,ἡ σύλληψις, ἡ διάληψις,εως· ἡ περιοχὴ,ῆς· ἡ ξυνοχὴ,ῆς.ἡ ἐπίληψις,εως. *A taking: a comprehending, containing: perceiuing or vnderstanding: aspying out of a thing: a periode or full sentence in measure: a discouering or detecting of naughty persons.*

Comprehénsum,si,n.g.substantíuum,Cic. ὁ κατάληπτον,ου· τὸ περιειλημμένον,ου. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehénsus,sa,sum, particípium à Comprehéndor, Cic.ὁ περιειλημμένος,ὁ συνειλημμένος, ὁ κατειλημμένος,ου· ὁ καταληπτὸς,τοῦ,τὸν. *Holden: taken: comprehended: inclosed: conceiued: included.*

sensu Comprehénsum, Cic. τὸ τῇ αἰσθήσει καταλαμβανόμενον, Philo.μετὰ αἰσθήσεως περιληπτὸν,Plat. *Perceaued with sense, felt.*

*Compresse,aduérbium,συντόμως. *Briefly: compactly.*

Compréssio,siônis,f.g.verbâle à Cómprimo,Cic.ἡ κατάπιεσις,ἡ σύνθλιψις,ἡ κατάθλιψις,εως· τὸ πίλημα, ατος· ἡ συστολὴ,ῆς. *A pressing or thrusting togither.*

Compressiúncula,culæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Compréssio,Plaut. συνθλιμμάτιον,ου· ἡ μικρὰ συστολὴ. *A small thrusting or pressing togither.*

Compréssus,huius compréssus,m.g. verbâle à Cómprimo,Cic.ἡ θλίψις,ἡ σύνθλιψις,εως. *Pressing: deflouring: rauishing.*

tepefactum semen vapóre & Compréssu terræ, ὑπὸ τῇ καὶ πιλήσει θερμαινόμενον, Gaza è Cicer. *Seede warmed by the warmth and close keeping in of the earth.*

Compréssus,sa,sum,particípium à Cómprimor,Cicer. ὁ συνθλιβόμενος,μένη,μένον· ὁ πεπιεσμένος,μένη,μένον· ὁ συνεσταλμένος,μένη,μένον. *Thrust, prest, holden hard togither: stayed: repressed: rauished: hidden: dissembled.*

Cómprimo,cómprimis,compréssi, compréssum, comprímere,ex Cum & Premo,Plaut. καταθλίβω,ψω· καταπιέζω,σω,Theophr.συστέλλω,λῶ· συμπιέζω,σω. *To presse: to squise: to thrust or streine togither: to hold or refraine: to appease: to moderate: to represse: or keepe vnder: to suppresse: to clinge togither: to violate or deflowre.*

admónita pinna à squilla morsu, Cómprimit conchas, Cic.δηχθεῖσα συμμύει, Chrysipp. *The shell fish called pinna,warned of the shrimpe by his biting,closeth vp his shell.*

postquam voce múrmura Compréssit, ἐπειδὴ φωνῇ τὰς ταραχὰς ἐποίησεν ἡσυχίαν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *After he had made them hold their peace.*

quem noctu Cómprimens aperíre incipit solis exórtu, Plin. τοῦτο τινὰ μὲν νύκτα συμμύει, ἅμα δὲ τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνίσχοντι διοίγνυ-

διοίγνυται, Theophr. *The which flower being shut close in the night, doth open in the morning at the rising of the sunne.*

ora Compréssit, ἴσχυσε τὸ στόμα. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She helde her tongue.*

Comprobátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Cómprobo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ συνδόκησις, εως· ἡ δοκιμασία, ιας· ἡ ἐπικύρωσις, εως. *The approuing or allowing: an approbation.*

Comprobátor, tóris, m.g. verbâle à Cómprobo, secúnda breui, tertia longa, Cic. ὁ δοκιμαστής, οῦ· ὁ συνεπαινέτης, ου· ὁ συγκαταθέτης, ὁ συναίνετος, ου. *He that alloweth or approueth.*

Cómprobo, cómprobas, probáui, probâtum, probâre, ex Cum & Probo, probas, Cícer. συνδοκιμάζω, ἐπιδοκιμάζω, άσω· συνεπικυρόω ἐῶ, ώσω· συνεπιψηφίζω, ίσω· συνεπαινέω τῷ, νόσω. *To allow: to make good or allowable: to declare to be true: to approue.*

Compromissárius, ria, rium, Digést. ὁ διαλλακτήριος, ίου. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

Compromissárius iudex, Callístratus. διαλλακτήριος διαιτητής, ἐπιτετραμμένος τὴν δίκην, ἢ τὴν ἀμφισβήτησιν. *An arbiter or vmpier chosen by compromise to deale indifferently betwixt both parties.*

Compromíssum, míssi, n.g. substantíuum, Cic. ἡ συνεπαγγελία, ιας· ἡ ἐπιτροπή, ῆς. *The authoritie graunted the Arbiter by consent of the parties: compremisse.*

Compromíssum fácere de re áliqua, Cícer. ἐπιτρέπειν τοῖς διαιτηταῖς περὶ τινὸς πράγματος, Demósth. εἰς ἐπιτροπὴν ἔρχεσθαι, idem. *To referre a matter in controuersie to arbitrement.*

Compromítto, promíttis, promísi, promíssum, promíttere, ex Cum & Promítto, secúnda longa, Cic. συνεπαγγέλλομαι, ὑποσχνοῦμαι τινι· ἐπιτρέπω τοῖς διαιτηταῖς. *To promise togither: to report: to put in compremisse, or to the arbitrement of any indifferent iudge.*

Compromisérunt pétere Catônis arbitrátu, Cic. συνέθεντο ἀλλήλοις, Plat. συνωμολόγησαν, Xénoph. *They agreed betwene them selues, by Catoes counsell, arbitrement, or aduise, to aske it.*

Comptus, pta, ptum, participium à Comor, Virgil. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ εὔθριξ, ιχος· ὁ ἐξησκημένος, ου· ὁ καλλωπισμένος, ου. *Decked: trimmed.*

diserti senis Compta & mitis orátio, ὁ τῶ εὐφράδους γέροντος πρᾶος τε καὶ εὐσυνθετος λόγος, Gaza è Cicer. *The fine and sweete talke of an eloquent or learned olde man.*

Comptus, huius comptus, m.g. verbâle à Como, Lucrét. ἡ ἐξάσκησις, εως· ἡ κόμμωσις, εως. *Trimme decking in apparell.*

Comptus virgíneus, Lucrét. καλλωπισμὸς, Basil. *The attyre of maidens, or maidenly trimming.*

Compúgno, púgnas, pugnáui, pugnâtum, pugnâre, ex Cum & Pugno, pugnas, Géllius. συμμάχομαι, χίσομαι. *To fight togither: to contend in wordes: to brawle.*

*Compúlso, as, áui, âre, frequent. verbum, συναράττω. *To beate or strike much or often against some thing.*

Compúlsus, sa, sum, participium à Compéllor, Cic. ὁ συνωθείς, ὁ ἀναγκασθείς, ὁ βιασθείς, έντος. *Driuen: compelled: constrained: hit or knocked with: forced.*

Compúngo, compúngis, compúgi, compúnctum, compúngere, ex Cum & Pungo, Ci. κατανύσσω, ύξω. *To pricke, strike, or pinche.*

notis Compúnctus, Ci. κατεστιγμένος. *Marked in the face as a runneagate slaue.*

Compúnctio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Compúngo, Plíni. κατάνυξις, εως. *A pricking.*

láterum Compunctiónes, Plin. πλευρῶν πόνοι & ἀλγήματα, Dioscór. *Stitches in the side.*

*Compúnctus, a, um, ἐστιγμένος. *Marked: spotted: pricked.*

*Compúnctus, a, um, *Pricked with a needle.*

Computábilis, & hoc Computábile, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ ἀριθμητός, ὁ λογιστέος, έα, ιον· συλλογιστός, οῦ. *Accomptable: that may be compted, reckned, or nũbred.*

Computátio, tiónis, f.gen. verbâle à Cómputo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ λογισμός, οῦ· ὁ συλλογισμός, οῦ. *An accompt, or reckoning.*

*Computatiónem expostulâre, *To call for an account or reckoning.*

Cómputo, putas, putáui, putâtum, putâre, ex Cum & Puto, Cic. συλλογίζω, ίσω· συμψηφίζω, ίσω· λογίζομαι, διαλογίζομαι, καταλογίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To deeme: to iudge: to count: to recken.*

illum Cómputat vxor id fecísse, Plaut. νομίζεται, λογίζεται, ἐνθυμεῖται, διαλογίζεται. *His wife thinketh that he did it.*

Computrésco, putréscis, pútrui, putréscere, ex Cum & Putrésco, Pli. κατασήπομαι, ψομαι. *To putrify or waxe rotte.*

*Cómputum, ti, n.g. *An account.*

*Con & Cum, idem significant: sed Cum separata, Con composita, est præpositio.

Conâmen, conáminis, n.g. prima longa, Lucrét. τὸ ἐγχείρημα, ατος· ἡ ἐπιβολή, ῆς. *Endeuour: labour, attempt: an enterprise: diligence.*

molárem, sústulit & magno Conámine misit, μυλίτην ἐλάβε λίθον καὶ μεγάλῳ ἀφῆκεν αἰθίματι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He tooke vp a milstone, and cast it with great force from him.*

Conaméntum, ménti, n.g. prima & secúnda longis, Plínius. ἡ ἐπιβολή, ἡ ἐπίπλυξις, ῆς. *That aydeth or helpeth in doing: that which one vseth to reach or plucke at a thing, that he can not easily come to: garnishing.*

*Conâtum, ti, n.g. πεῖρα. *A thing whereabout labour hath bene taken.*

Conâtus, ta, tum, participium à Conor, prima longa, Ci. ὁ ἐπιβαλόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐγχειρήσας· ὁ πειράσας, αντος. *Which endeuored or forced him selfe to doe some thing.*

Conâtus, huius conâtus, m.gen. verbâle à Conor, prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἐγχείρημα, ατος· ἡ πεῖρα, ας· ἡ ἐγχείρησις, εως· ἡ ἐπιβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἐπίθεσις, εως. Looke CONAMEN.

Conâtus amicítiæ faciúndæ, ἐπιβολὴ φιλοποιίας, Cicer. ex Stóicis. *An endeuour or trauell to make friendes.*

cuius non sit áliqua, si non perféctio, at Conâtus tamen, Cic. εἰ μήπω ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐπιχείρημά γε δή, Bud. vertit. *Who if he could not bring it to passe, yet did he vse all assaies hee might.*

Cóncaco, cóncacas, concacáui, concacâre, ex Cum & Caco, Sénec. κατάχέζω, εσω. Aristóphan. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, concædium, f.g. plurâl. númeri, Tácitus. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλοτομίας θραύσματα, τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα. *The lopping of trees, or shreades of any thing cutte: the fragments of a thing cut.*

Concalefácio, calefácis, caleféci, calefáctum, calefácere, secúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia ancípiti, Cic. συνθερμαίνω, συνεκθερμαίνω, διαθερμαίνω, ανῶ. *To inflame: to warme: to set in a heate: to stirre or chafe.*

Concalefáctus, cta, ctum, participium à Concalefío, secúnda breui, tértia ancípiti, Cicer. ὁ συνθερμανθείς, έντος. *Made hotte or warme: chafed.*

indiuiduórum concursátio Concalefácta & spirábilis, σύγκρισμα ἀτόμων πυρῶδες καὶ πνευματικόν, Demócrit. *The coucourse or running togither of bodies that can not bee deuided, taking heate, and breathing, as indued with life.*

Concalefactórius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia ancipiti, ὁ ἐκθερμαντικός, οῦ. *That heateth much, or maketh warm.*

Concalefío, concáleſis, concalefáctus sum, concalefíeri, secúnda breui, tértia ancípiti, Varro. ἐκθερμαίνομαι, συνθερμαίνομαι, ανθῆμαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

vértere oua, vt æquabíliter Concaléfiant, Varro. μεταστρέφειν τὰ ὠά, ἵνα παντόθεν ὁμαλῶς θάλπηται, ex Geopónic. *To turne the egges that they may waxe hotte equally on all sides.*

Concáleo, cóncales, concálui, concalêre, ex Cum & Cáleo, secúnda bre. Pli. συνθερμαίνομαι, ανθήσομαι, ἀναθάλπομαι, ψομαι.

φαμαι. *To be hotte or warme : to be moued or chafed.*

Concalésco, caléscis, cálui, caléscere, secúnda breui, Cic. συνεκθερμαίνομαι, ἀναθάλπομαι. *To waxe hotte or warme.*

Concalfácio pro Concalefácio, & Concalfactórius pro concalefactórius legúntur.

vis ei Concalfactória, Plin. δύναμιν ἔχει θερμαντικὴν, Dioscórid. *It hath an heating force.*

Concálleo, concálles, concállui, concallére, Cic. συμπωρόομαι, τυλόομαι, σκληρύνομαι. *To gather to a brawne : to waxe hard as the handes or feete with labour : to be hardened in mind.*

Concamerátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Concámero, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Vitrúuius. ἡ καμάρωσις, εως· ἡ ὀρόφωσις, εως. *A vault or archroofe sieled : a sieling of chambers : a close walke or arbour in a garden.*

Concámero, cámeras, cameráui, camerâtum camerâre, ex Cum & Cámero, secúnda breui, Plínius. καμαρόω, ῶ, ώσω· ὀροφόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To vault or siele : to make an archroofe.*

Concastígo, castígas, castigáui, castigátum, castigâre, ex Cum & Castígo, Plaut. κατορθόω, ῶ, ώσω· συγκολάζω, άσω. *To chastice with others.*

*Concaténo, as, aui, are, *To chaine or linke togither.*

Cóncauo, cóncauas, concauáui, concauâtum, concauâre, συγκοιλόω, ώσω. *To make hollow or bending.*

in géminos arcus bráchia Concauâre, ὡς δύο τόξα τοὺς βραχίονας κάμπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To set the armes on kembow : to bend his armes like two bowes.*

*Cóncauum, ui, plur. Cóncaua, substant. κοῖλον. *Ditches.*

Cóncauus, ua, uum, Cicer. ὁ ἀγκύλος, ου· ὁ κοῖλος, ου. *Hollow : bowing : croked : caued.*

si Cóncaua bráchia cancro demas, εἰ τὸν καρκίνον τοὺς ἐπικαμπεῖς ἀφαιρήσεις βραχίονας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *If thou take away the crooked legges or cleyes from the crabbe.*

buxo Cóncaua fólia sunt, Plin. κοιλόφυλλόν ἐστι, Theoph. *The Boxe tree hath hollow leaues.*

Concêdo, cêdis, céssum, cédere, ex Cum & Cedo, Cicer. παραχωρέω, ῶ, ήσω· ὑπείκω· ἐξίσταμαι, συγχωρέω, συνίσταμαι. *To graunt : to permit or suffer : to consent : to depart away : to goe to a place : to giue place : to remitte : to condescend or agree : to dye : to endure.*

vbi puerîle tempus iuuéntæ Concéssit, ἐπεὶ δ' ὑπεῖξεν ἡ παιδικὴ ἡλικία τῇ μείρακι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *After that childhoode hath giuen place to youth.*

Concédit laúrea linguæ, τῇ γλώττῃ ἡ θριαμβικὴ ὑπείκει δάφνη, Plutárc. ex Cicer. *Eloquence is more worth then force, the triumphing Laurell yceldeth to the tongue : pollicie excelleth power.*

id ætáti nostræ Concéditur, τοῦτο τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἡμῶν ἐστὶν συγκεχωρημένον, Gaza è Cic. *That is graunted to our age.*

nihil præter hanc ánimam Concêde mihi, μηδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν ταύτης μοι τῆς ψυχῆς παραχώρει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Graunt me nothing but this life.*

magistrátibus liberam iurisdictiónem & sine sui appellatióne Concéssit, Tranquil. δικαιοδοσίαν αὐτοκράτορα ἐπέτρεψε τοῖς ἄρχουσιν, Bud. vertit. *He hath giuen the officers ful iurisdiction, & without appeale to him.*

Concélebro, célebras, celebráui, celebrâtum, celebrâre, ex Cum & Célebro, secúnda breui, Cic. συνεπιφημίζω, ίσω· συνεορτάζω, άσω. *To celebrate with : to keepe holy day : to solemnise : to decke or adorne : to frequent and haunt.*

natâlem alicúius Concelebrâre, Plin. ἀγαθὴν τινι γενέθλιον ἡμέραν, Epicûr. *To keepe solemne ones birth day.*

Concêlo, concélas, conceláui, concelâtum, concelâre, ex Cum & Celo, celas, Géllius. συγκρύπτω, ψω. *To keepe close : to conceale.*

Concéntio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Cóncino. ἡ ὁρμονία, ας, Cic. è Plat. ἡ συμφώνησις, εως. *A consent of many voyces in one : an accord in musike : concorde : agreement.*

Concentúrio, centúrias, centuriáui, centuriâtum, centuriâre, ex Cum & Centúrio, tértia breui, Plaut. εἰς ἑκατοντάδας συντάττω, κατατάττω, άξω. *To gather togither.*

Concéntus, huius concéntus, m. gén. verbâle à Cóncino, Cicer. ἡ ἁρμονία, ας· ἡ συνῳδία, ας· ἡ συμφωνία, ας. *Looke* Cosentio.

acûta cum gráuibus témperans, vários æquabíliter Concéntus éfficit, ποικίλους ἐκ τῶν τόνους ἀποτελεῖ, Planúd. è Cic. *Tempering orderly the sharps with flattes, he made diuerse tunes agree melodiously the one with the other.*

Conceptáculum, ptáculi, n.g. tértia longa, Plin. τὸ δοχεῖον, ου· ἡ ὑποδοχή. *Any hollowe thing apte to holde, or receiue.*

Concéptio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Concípio. ἡ σύλληψις, εως. *Conception.*

Conceptiónibus eã putat cõferre, Plín. συνεργεῖν ταῖς συλλήψεσι, Dioſc. *He thinketh it wel to helpe or further cõception.*

*Conceptíuæ feriæ, πανηγυρικαὶ ἑορταί. *Holy dayes yearely kept at a certaine time.*

Concéptus, pta, ptum, particípium à Concípior, Columél. ὁ συνειλημμένος, ου· ὁ συλληφθείς, έντος· ὁ κυηθείς, έντος. *Conceaued : ingendred : purposed : gathered.*

infans male Concéptus, τὸ κακῶς συλληφθὲν βρέφος, Planúd. ex Cic. *A childe vnlawfully begotten.*

Concéptis verbis iurâre, Plau. διαῤῥήδην ὀμνύειν, διὰ τορῶν λόγων, δι' ὡρισμένων λόγων, νενομισμένως, Budæus. *To take a solemne othe.*

Concéptus, huius concéptus, m.g. verbâle à Concípio, Plin. τὸ κύημα, ατος· ἡ σύλληψις, εως. *The thing conceyued or the conception.*

cæli satu terræq; Concéptu generáti éditiq; sunt, γῆς τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ παῖδες ἐγένοντο, Cicér. ex Platône. *They are the children of heauen and the earth.*

Concérno, cérnis, créui, crêtum, cérnere, ex Cum & Cerno, Cic. συνορέω, ῶ, ὄψομαι, εἶδον. *To see : to perceiue.*

Concérpo, concérpis, concérpsi, concérptum, concérpere, ex Cum & Carpó, Liu. συσπαράττω, διασπαράττω, κατασπαράττω, ξω· διαῤῥηγνυμι, ῥήξω. *To pull in pieces : to rent : to teare.*

Concérptus, pta, ptum, particípium à Cõcérpor, Plínius. ὁ κατεσπαραγμένος, ου· ὁ τιλθείς, έντος· ὁ συνδιασπασθείς, έντος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concérpta lintéola, Plíni. τιλτοὶ μοτοί, Galên. τιλμάτια, τὰ τιλτά. Æginét. *Pieces of linnen rent, linnen ragges.*

Concertátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Concérto, tértia longa, Plínius. ἡ ἀγώνισις, εως· ὁ ἀγωνισμός, οῦ· τὸ ἔρισμα, ατος. *Strife : debate : disputation : contention : variance.*

stúdium Concertatiónis, Cic. φιλονεικία. *Desire of contention or strife.*

disputatiónes Cõcertatiónũ plenæ, Ci. ἐριστικοὶ λόγοι, Isocr. *Brawling disputations, reasonings full of strife and iarring.*

Concertatíuus, íua, íuum, Quintiliân. Mútua accusátio, quam Græci ἀντικατηγορίαν vocant, nostri quidã Concertatíuam. *Mutuall contentions.*

Concertatórius, ria, rium, tertia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ ἀγωνιστικός, ὁ ἐριστικός, ὁ ἀντιλογικός, ὁ ἀμφισβητικός, οῦ. *Perteyning to contention.*

*Concertâtus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concérto, cértas, certáui, certâtum, certâre, ex Cum & Certo, certas, Cic. ξυναγωνίζομαι, διαγωνίζομαι, ἐναγωνίζομαι, ἀγωνίζομαι, συμμαχίζω, ἐρίζω, ίσω, Cic. ex Platôn. *To contend or fight : to chide, striue, or brawle : to play or contende in game for victorie.*

Concertâre cum inimícis, Cic. διαγωνίζεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, Xénoph. *To encounter and skirmish with enimies.*

Concessátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Concésso, concéssas, tértia longa. ἡ κατάργησις, εως· ἡ ὀκνηρία, ας· ἡ ἀργία, ας· ἡ ῥᾳθυμία, ας. *Ceasing : idlenesse : a loytring.*

sine vllis Concessatiónibus permeábit, Columéll. ἄνευ-

μιᾶς

μίαν τῆς ὁδοιπορίας διδοὺς ἀργίαν, ἐκ ἀναπαυόμενος τῆς ὁδοιπορίας. Well passed through without any stay or rest.

Concéssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Concêdo. Cic. ἡ συγχώρησις, εως· ἡ καθύφεσις, εως. *Sufferance: permission: leaue: grant.*

*Concessiuus, *That graunteth or permitteth.*

Concésso, concéssas, concessâui, concessâtum, concessâre, ex Cum & Cesso, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύομαι, σχολάζω καταργέω ὦ, ήσω. *To cease: to be idle or vnoccupied.*

*Concéssum, si, n.g. συγχώρημα. *A thing graunted or permitted.*

Concéssus, sa, sum, particípium à Concêdor, Plin. ὁ συγχωρηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ὑφειμένος, ου· ὁ παραδοθεὶς, έντος. *Graunted: giuen: permitted.*

Bálsamum vni terræ Iudææ Concéssum, Plin. id dixit Dioscórid. βάλσαμον ἐν μόνῃ Ιουδαίᾳ γινόμενον. *The balme tree groweth onely in the countrye of Iudea.*

amâre Concéssa, τὴν συγκεχωρημένων ἐρᾶν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To like of that which is lawfull, and graunted.*

Concéssus, huius concéssus, m.gen. verbâle à Concêdo, Cic. ἡ συγχώρησις, εως. *Permission: sufferance: leaue: licence: agreement: graunt.*

Concéssu deôrum atque múnere datum, δωρηθὲν ἐκ θεῶν, Cic. ex Plat. *Graunted by the grace of God: gods gift.*

Concha, conchæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ κόγχη, ης· ἡ κογχύλη, ης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Euery shell fishe: a shell of a muskle, cokle, or other like: a pearle: a hollow vessell, as a washing boule or trey: sometime a wine pot: also a trumpet, properly made of earth, like a Cornelis horne.*

Conchârum géneris pinna est, Plin. ἡ πίννη ὄστρεόν ἐστι. Chrysíp. apud Athenæ. *The fishe Pinna is a kinde of shell fish.*

quum piscículi in Concham hiántem innatâuerint, tum admónita pinna morsu, cómprimit Conchas, Cic. ὅταν ἰχθύδια εἰσέλθῃ, ἡ πίννη δηχθεῖσα συμμύει, Chrysíppus. *Whē the small fishes swimme into a gaping shell fishe, then the fishe Pinna warned by their biting, closeth vp her shell.*

Concha, Cato. ὁ κόγχος, ου. *A certaine vessell hollow & large like a bason.*

Concha férrea, Plin. κόγχος σιδηροῦς, Dioscór. *An hollowe vessell of iron, a certaine bason wherin is made quick siluer.*

Conchâtus, ta, tum, adiectîuum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κογχοειδὴς, έος, οῦς. *Fashioned like the shell of a fishe.*

*Cónchos, chi, m.g. κόγχος. *A vessell: the hollownesse of the eyes.*

*Cónchus, chi, m.g. κόγχος. *A pearle.*

*Conchyla, læ, f.g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little shell fish.*

Conchyliâtus, âta, âtum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄστρειος, εἰς ὁ κογχύλῃ ἀλθεὶ βεβαμμένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἁλουργὴς, έος οῦς. *Died, or clothed with purple or violet.*

Conchyliâta vestis, Plin. ἡ ἁλουργίς, quæ & βατραχίς. *A garment of purple colour.*

Conchylium, chylij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ κογχύλη, ης· τὸ κογχύλιον, ίου. *A shell fish, the licour whereof maketh purple or violet, called also* Murex: *also euery shell fishe: the purple or violet colour.*

lingua páscitur perforándo Cōchylia, Plin. τῇ γλώττῃ νέμεται καὶ διατρυπᾷ τὰ κογχύλια, Aristót. *Feedeth with the tongue by pearsing other shell fishes, or boaring holes through.*

*Cónchys, is, f.g. κόγχος. *A kind of beries: or after some, beanes sodde in their cods: or a meate made of beanes: beane pottage.*

Cōchyta, chytæ, m.g. Plaut. ὁ κογχυλιευτὴς, οῦ. *He that fisheth for the purple fish: a fisher of oysters and muskels.*

Concîdo, cîdis, cîdi, cîsum, cîdere, ex Cum & Cædo, Columél. συγκόπτω, ἀποκόπτω, κατακόπτω, ψω· κατακόπτω, ίσω· κατατέμνω· κατακερματίζω, ίσω. *To cutte in little peeces: to hacke small: to iagge or pounce: to beate: to kill: to slea.*

magnam multitúdinem Concidérunt, Cæsar. κατέκοψαν. *They haue killed a great companie.*

Cóncido, cóncidis, cóncidi, concísum, cōcídere, ex Cum & Cado, Cic. συμπίπτω, καταπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι. *To fall downe: to die: to fainte.*

vel Cóncidat cælum necésse est, Cic. ἢ συμπίπτειν οὐρανὸν δεῖ, Plato. *Either it is necessarie that heauen fall.*

ánimo vel ánimis Concídere, Cæsar, mente Concídere, Cic. ἐκκακεῖν, ἀποκακεῖν, ἐγκακεῖν, ἀλύειν, καλαθυμεῖν, Xénoph. *To faint or dispaire: to be out of hart.*

sánguine Concíderant lapsi, ὀλιγήσαντες ἐν τῷ αἵματι πίπτουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Weakened with the issue of their bloud they fell downe.*

Concíeo, cóncies, concíui, cóncitum, cōciêre ex Cum & Cíeo, Terént. συγκαλέω λῶ, ήσω· ἐξορμάω μῶ, ήσω· ἐπεγείρω, ερῶ. *To moue: to stirre vp: to call togither.*

iram Conciêre, Terént. ὀργὴν παρεξεῖναι, Demósth. *To moue to anger.*

Conciliábulum, buli, n.g. secúnda breui, quarta longa, Plaut. τὸ συνέδριον, ίου· τὸ μικρὸν καὶ ὀλίγον συνέδριον. *A councell house: or a little assemblie.*

Conciliátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Concílio, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ συναλλαγὴ, διαλλαγὴ, καταλλαγὴ, ῆς· ἡ οἰκείωσις, εως. *Reconciling: a procuring: an vnitie: agreement: acquaintance, or attonemaking.*

primæ naturæ Conciliatiónes, Cic. πρῶτα οἰκεῖα, πρώτη οἰκείωσις seu κοινωνία φύσεως, Stóic. *The first agreements or consentes of nature.*

Conciliâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Concílio, secúnda breui, ὁ καταλλακτὴς, διαλλακτὴς, διαιτητὴς, οῦ· ὁ διαλλακτήριος, ίου· ὁ πρόξενος, ου· ὁ προξενητὴς, οῦ. *A reconcilor or procurer of fauour.*

Conciliatrícula, culæ, f.g. diminutîuum à Conciliátrix, secúnda & quinta breuibus, Cic. ἁπλῆς καὶ μικρὰ προξενήτεια. *She that makes a light friendship betwene .ij. parties.*

Conciliátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Concílio, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ προξενήτρια, ας· ἡ διαλλακτηρία, ας· ἡ πρόξενος, ου. *A woman that procureth fauour.*

Conciliatûra, turæ, f.g. Séne. ἡ συνοικείωσις, εως· ἡ συναλλαξις, εως. *A reconciling.*

Conciliâtus, ta, tum, particip. vel étiam nomen, à Concílior, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ συναλλαγμένος, ου· ὁ οἰκειωθεὶς, έντος. *Assembled, reconciled, bought, allured, purchased.*

fœmina Conciliâta viro, Catúll. αἰδοῖ συναλαγεῖσα γάμοις, vel ἀνδρί. Sóphoc. Eurípid. *A woman ioyned in wedlock with a man.*

Conciliâtus, huius conciliâtus, m.g. verbâle à Concílio, secúnda breui, Lucrét. τὸ οἰκείωμα, ατος· ἡ συναλλαγὴ, ῆς. *An assembling or gathering togither.*

Concílio, concílias, conciliâui, conciliâtum, conciliâre, secúnda bre. Plaut. οἰκειόω· προσοικειόω ῶ, συνοικειόω ῶ, ώσω· συναλλάττω, διαλλάττω, ἄγω. *To acorde or make friendes togither: to reconcile: to get: to procure: to assemble: to allure: to purchase.*

Conciliâre álterum álteri, Cæsar. συνοικειοῦν τὸν ἀεὶ δὲ τῷ ἀεὶ δεῖ. Plutárch. *To set one at agreement with another.*

beneuoléntiam alicúius sibi Conciliâre, Cic. εὔνοιαν ἑαυτῷ ἀπεργάζεσθαί τινα. Luciân. *To get ones good will.*

incómmoda alicui Conciliâre, Lucrét. κακὰ τινι συνάπτειν, Eurípid. *To procure mischiefe against one: to worke one a displeasure.*

iuris somnum Concíliat, Plín. ὑπνοποιός ἐστι, Dioscórid. *It maketh to sleepe.*

Concílium, concílij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ συνέδριον, ίου· ὁ σύλλογος, ου· ὁ σύνοδος, ου. *A councell or assemblie of Councellours: a companie or multitude: a certayne hearbe called* Liseron.

diuînum animôrum Concílium, ἡ θεία τῶν ψυχῶν ὁμήγυρις, Gaza è Cicerône. *The heauenly companie of soules.*

ferârum Concílium, τὸ τῶν θηρίων συνέδριον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *An herd of beastes gathered togither.*

Concílium pastôrum, σύλλογος γεγενημένος τοῖς ποιμέσι, Cic. ex Platône,

Platôn. *An assemblie of shepheardes.*
Concílium cógere, Quintiliân. ἐκκλησίαν συνάγειν, Thucyd. *To call a Councell.*
cóncipit iras, Concilii úmque vocat, συγκαλεῖ τε βουλήν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He is angrie, and calleth a councel togither.*
Concinnátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Concínno, tértia longa, Cato. ἡ συσκευασία, & σκευασία, ας· ἡ κατασκευή, ῆς. *A making fitte or apte.*
Concinnâtor, tôris, m. ge. verbâle à Concínno, Digést. ὁ συναρμοστής, οῦ· ὁ συγκολλητής, οῦ, Aristópha. ὁ συσκευαστής, οῦ. *A trimmer, a fitter: one that maketh a thing fitte or apte.*
Concinnâtor capillôrum, Columéll. ὁ κομμωτής, ὁ κεραπλάστης, Pollux. *A Barber, or trimmer of the haire.*
Concinnatóres causárum, Vlpiân. δικορράφοι, πεπλεγμένα δικῶν, Aristóph. φιλόδικοι, φιλοπράγμονες, *Forgers of causes.*
*Concinnatórius, a, um. *That pertayneth to dressing or making a thing fitte.*
*Concinnatítius, a, m. εὐάρμοστος· *Aptly dressed: compendiously gathered togither.*
Concínne, aduérbium, Pláut. εὐαρμόστως, κόμψως, εὐθέτως, εὐσυνθέτως, εὐρύθμως, ἐμμελῶς, ξυμμελῶς. *Properly, honestly, trimly, featly, gallantly, minionly.*
Concínne vestîtus, Pláut. εὐείμων, ονος, Themíst. εὐειματῶν. οὗτος, Aristót. *Brauely attired.*
Concínnitas, tâtis, fœ. ge. Cic. ἡ εὐρυθμία, ας· ἡ ἐμμέλεια, ας. *Propernesse, featnesse, aptnesse, ioilynesse, gallantnesse.*
Concinnitûdo, túdinis, f. g. tértia breui, Cic. ἡ καταλληλότης, ητος· ἡ εὐθημοσύνη, ης. idem quod Concínnitas.
Concínno, concínnas, concinnáui, concinnâtum, concinnâre, Plautus. συναρμόζω, όσω· σκευάζω, άσω· *To make apte, propre or feate: to forge with fayned wordes: to make: to patch and amende: to set some thing properly togither.*
vina Concinnâre, Cato. οἴνους σκευάζειν Diosc. *To prepare wines, to make them fine.*
Concinnâre viam, Plaut. τὴν ὁδὸν κατασκευάζειν, Demósth. *To make readie to departe.*
Concínnus, na, num, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμμελής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθετος, εὐσύνθετος εὔρυθμος, εὐάρμοστος· *Propre, feate, well fashioned, minion, handesome, well compact.*
hélicis fólia parua sunt Concinnióraq;, Plín. τὰ φύλλα ἔχει λεπτὰ καὶ εὐθημονέστερα, sic enim lego apud Dioscóridem & Theophr. *The leaues of the Iuie, Helix, are small, handsommer, and better fashioned.*
Cóncinno, cóncinnis, concínui, concéntum, concínere, ex Cum & Cano, Cic. συνᾴδω, άσω· συμφωνέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To sing: to agree in one song or tune: to praise.*
re Concínere, verbis discrepâre, Cicero. τῷ μὲν πράγματι συνᾴδειν, τοῖς δὲ λόγοις ἀπᾴδειν. *To accord in the thing, and disagree in the wordes.*
Cóncio, concis, concíui, cóncitum, concîre, ex Cum & Cio, cis, Liui. ἐξορμάω ῶ ήσω· συγκαλέω ῶ, έσω. *To moue, to stirre vp, to call togither, to assemble.*
Cóncio, ciónis, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἐκκλησία, ας· ἡ δημηγορία, ας. *An assemblie or congregation of people called togither: the oration or proposition made vnto them: a concion or sermon: the pulpit or place where the Oratour or Preacher standeth.*
aduocâre in Conciônem, Cæsar. ἀγορὰν ποιήσασθαι, Homé. πρόσοδον ποιήσασθαι, Isócrat. ἐκκλησίαν ποιῆσαι, Demósth. ἐκκλησίαν συλλέγειν, Thucyd. *To make an assemblie: to call to councell.*
data Cóncio Lælio est, Cic. ἐκκλησία αὐτῷ ἐγένετο, vel ἐκκλησίαν αὐτῷ ἐποίησαν, ex Aristóph. *The assemblie was made for Lælius his sake.*
Conciônem habêre, Cic. δημηγορεῖν λόγον, Demósthe. λόγον ποιεῖσθαι, Isócrat. *To declaime: to make an oration.*
Concionabúndus, da, dum, tértia & quartâ longis, Liui. ὁ δημηγορικός, οῦ· ὁ περὶ δημηγορεῖν, ἡ δημηγορήσων. *Preaching or making an oration.*
Concionâlis, & hoc concionâle, tértia longa, Liui. ὁ ἀγοραῖος, ἡ, ον· ὁ δημηγορικός, ὁ, ὸν. *Pertaining to an assembly.*
Concionárius, ria, rium, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ δημηγορικός, ὁ· ὁ ἀγοραῖος, ου· ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, οῦ. *Which is often in assemblies.*
Concionâtor, tôris, m. ge. verbâle à Conciônor, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ δημηγορητής, οῦ· ὁ ἀγορητής, οῦ, Homéro. ὁ δημηγόρος, ου· ὁ ἐκκλησιαστής, οῦ. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*
Concionatórius, ria, rium, tértia, quarta & quinta longis, Géllius, ὁ δημηγορικός, οῦ. *Pertaining and seruing to assemblies and orations.*
Conciônor, concionâris, concionâtus sum, concionári, Cic. ἀγορεύω, εύσω· δημηγορέω ῶ, ήσω· λέγω, ἔξω. Demósthe. ἐκκλησιάζω, άσω. *To preach or propose a matter to the people: to exhort.*
Concionári ad pópulum, Cæsar. δημηγορεῖν τοὺς λόγους ἐν τῷ δήμῳ. Demósth. *To make a publike oration: to preach to the people.*
Concionári de áliquo, Cice. ὑπέρ τινος ἀγορεύειν, Plato. *To pleade or preach in the behalfe of one.*
*Conciúncula, læ, f. g. δημηγορία. *A smal assembly, or a little oration or sermon.*
Concipíllo, concipíllas, concipillâre, à Concípio, vt Conscribíllo à Conscríbo, Plaut. συναρπάζω, άξω. *To take or handle rudely: to take by the haire of the head.*
Concípio, cóncipis, concépi, concéptum, concípere, ex Cum & Cápio, Cic. συλλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· κυΐσκω & κυΐσκομαι, Aristót. κύω & κυέω ῶ, ήσω. *To take many things togither: to conceiue a childe: to conceiue or apprehende: to deliberate or determine in minde: to gather: to enterprise.*
perdíces Concípiunt superuolántium afflátu. Plín. ἔγκυοι γίνονται ὑπερπετομένων τῶν ἀρρένων ἐκ τοῦ καταπνεῦσαι τὸν ἀέρα. *Partridges conceiue by the winde of their Cocks flying ouer them.*
cartilagínea sola píscium & ánimal pariunt, & oua Cōcípiunt, Plín. ἅμα ἔχουσιν ᾠὰ καὶ ἔμβρυα, Aristót. *Onely such fish as are of a gristlie substance, proue with egge, and bring forth young*
fessa labôre sitim Concéperat, καμούσῃ τῷ κόπῳ, δίψαν ἀνείληφε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Wearied with labour shee was a thirst.*
vota Concípere, Ouíd. εὐχὰς εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι· ἐπευχὰς εὐχὰς ἀνάγειν. Planúd. vertit, *To vowe solemnely to make a vow.*
Concípere ánimo, mente, Ouí. ἐνθυμεῖσθαι· νοεῖν· ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν. Demóst. περινοεῖν, διαλαμβάνειν, Aristót. Planú. vertit λαμβάνειν ἐπὶ νοῦ κατὰ νοῦν συλλαμβάνειν. *To cōceiue in mind to thinke.*
Concíse, aduérbium, Quintiliân. συγκεκομμένως, ἀποτόμως. *In peeces: briefely: cuttedly.*
*Concisúra, ræ, f. g. *A cutting or diuiding.*
Concísus, sa, sum, partícipium à Concídor, Cice. ὁ συγκεκομμένος, ου· περιτετμημένος, ου. *Briefe, short, beaten, cutte, hacked, iagged, mangled, killed.*
Concitátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Cóncito, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ὁρμή, ῆς· ἡ ἐξόρμησις, παρόρμησις, εως· ἡ διέγερσις, εως. *A stirring, prouoking, or mouing.*
Concitátio ánimi, Cic. ἡ ὁρμὴ τῆς ψυχῆς, κίνησις. Stóic. *A mouing of the minde.*
Concitâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Cóncito, secúnda breui Cæsar. ὁ ἐρεθιστής, οῦ· ὁ παρορμητικός, οῦ. *A mouer or stirrer.*
seditiónis Concitâtor, Cic. ὁ στασιαστής, ὁ στασιαστικός, Plutárch. *A stirrer of sedition.*
Concitâtrix, trîcis, f. g. verbâle à Cóncito, secúnda breui Plín. ἡ κινητική, παροξυντική, ῆς· ἡ ἐρεθίστρια, ας. *She that moueth or stirreth.*
Concitatrîcem vim habet satyrion, Plínius. συνουσίας ἐγερεῖ· συνουσίαν παρορμᾷ· παρορμητικόν ἐστι, Dioscór. *The herbe*

Ragworte hath the force to prouoke and stirre vp.

Concitâtus,ta,tum,participiũ à Cóncitor, secúnda breui,vel nomen,Cic. ὁ παρορμηθείς, ἐπεγερθείς, παροξυνθείς, έντος. *Stirred prouoked,moued.*

cuius conuérsio Concitátior, οὗπερ ἡ στροφὴ ἰξυτάτη. Planúdes è Cicerône. *Whose turning about is swifter.*

Cóncito,cóncitas,concitáui,concitâtum, concitâre, frequentatîuum à Concíeo, Cæsar. ἐξορμάω & παρορμάω μῶ,μήσω· παροξύνω νῶ· παρακινέω νῶ,νήσω. *To moue or stir vp: to prouoke or raise vp: to trouble or make rough.*

fugiéntibus instat,& agmen Cóncitat Antiphates, φεύγουσιν ἡμῖν ἐπίκειται, καὶ διεγείρει τὸ πλῆθος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Antiphates preased vpon vs that fledde away,and encouraged his souldiers to pursue.*

Concitâre risum,Cic. γέλωτα ποιεῖν, Arist. *To moue laughter.*

potum somnum Concitat, Plíni. ποθὲν ὑπνωτικὴν δύναμιν ἔχει, Dioscórid. *Being dronke vp,causeth sleepe.*

vrînam Cóncitant, Plin. οὐρητικά ἐστι, Dioscór. *They prouoke vrine,or making of water.*

Cóncitor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Concíeo. ὁ κινητής,οῦ· ὁ ἐρεθιστής,οῦ. *A rayser or stirrer.*

belli Concitóres, Tácitus. οἱ πολεμοποιοί. *The causers of warres.*

Cóncitus,ta,tum,participium à Concíeor, Cícer. ὁ κινηθείς, ἐξορμηθείς, παροξυνθείς, έντος. *Mooued: stirred: troubled: made angrie.*

motu diuíno Cóncita, ἐνθέῳ οἰστρηθεῖσα κινήματι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Stirred by a diuine or heauenly motion.*

ceu amnis Cóncitus ímbribus, ὥσπερ ποταμὸς συγκεχυμένος ὄμβροις, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Like a riuer increased,and troubled with much raine.*

Conclamátio,tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Conclâmo, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ συμβόησις,εως· ἡ καταβοή,ῆς· ἡ ἀναβόησις,εως· τὸ ἐπίφθεγμα,ατος. *A shoute or noise of many togither.*

Conclámito,conclámitas,conclamitáui, conclamitâre, secúnda longa, frequentatíuum à Conclâmo, Plaut. συχνῶς καταβοάω βοῶ, ήσω. *To make many cries: to crie often.*

Conclâmo, clámas, clamáui, clamâtum, clamâre, ex Cum & Clamo,Cícer. ἀνακράζω, ἐκβοάω, καταβοάω, ἀναβοάω, συμβοάω βοῶ, ήσω· ἐπιφθέγγομαι,ξομαι. *To crie: to crie togither: to make a shoute or noyse: to make a crie or proclamation.*

sócios Conclamâre. συγκαλεῖσθαι τοὺς ἑταίρους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To call vpon his fellowes with a lowde voice.*

Conclamâre vasa, Líuius. ἀναζυγὴν σημαίνειν, Bud. *To giue a warning for the making readie of all cariage, as at the remouing of an armie.*

Conclamátis vasis, Cęsar. μετὰ τὸ τῶν ἀναζευγνύντων ἐπίφθεγμα, ἀναζυγῆς γινομένης, πάντων περὶ ἀναζυγὴν γινομένων, Polyb. ἀναζευξάντων, ἀνασκευασαμένων. *The warning for the packing vp of baggage and retire being giuen.*

Conclâue, huius conclâuis, n. g. & Concláuium, huius concláuij,n.g. Terént. Plaut. τὸ ταμεῖον,ου· τὸ δωμάτιον, ίου· τὸ δῶμα,ατος· ὁ οἰκίσκος,ου· ὁ δόμου μυχός. *An Inner parlour or chamber: a banketting house.*

Conclaúsus,sa,sum,ex Cum & Clausus, Columéll. συγκλεισθείς,έντος· κατακεκλεισμένος,ου. *Shut vp: inclosed: concluded.*

Conclûdo,clûdis,clúsi, clûsum, clúdere, ex Cũ & Claudo,Terént. συγκλείω, κατακλείω, συγκατακλείω,είσω· συμπεραίνω,ανῶ· καθείργνυμι, εἴρξω. *To conclude: finish or determine: to shut vp or inclose: to emprison: to locke vp: to stoppe: to comprehende.*

qui intelligéntiam in ánimo, ánimum Conclúsit in córpore, νοῦν μὲν ἐν ψυχῇ, ψυχὴν δὲ ἐν σώματι συνιστάς, Cic. ex Platôn. *Which hath shut vp the understanding in the soule,and the soule in the bodie.*

Conclûdit ea forma omnes réliquas formas, τόδε τὸ σχῆμα περιείληφεν ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ὁπόσα σχήματα, Cic. è Plat. *This forme conteineth all other formes in it.*

*Conclúse dicere. *To speake with measure and number.*

Conclúsio,siônis,f.g.verbâle à Conclûdo, secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ σύγκλεισις,εως· ὁ συγκλεισμός,οῦ· ἡ κάθειρξις, εως· τὸ συμπέρασμα,ατος· ὁ ἐπίλογος,ου. *An ende: a conclusion: the whole argument or reason it selfe: the enclosing.*

Conclusiônem Cícero vertit, quod Stóici συλλογισμὸν, seu περαίνοντα λόγον, dicebãt. *A syllogisme,an artificiall reason.*

Conclusiúncula,culæ,f.g.diminutîuum à Conclúsio,secúnda longa,Cíc. τὸ συμπερασμάτιον,ίου. *A small conclusion.*

σοφίσματα, sic enim appellántur falláces Conclusiunculæ, Cícer. *Sophisticall or deceitfull conclusions.*

Conclûsus,sa, sum participium à Conclûdor,Cic. ὁ συγκεκλεισμένος, συμπεπερασμένος, μένη, μένον· ἀπειργμένος. *Shut vp: inclosed: concluded.*

Concóctio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Cóncoquo,Plin. ἡ κατάπεψις, πέψις, πέπανσις,εως. *Concoction or digestion in the stomacke.*

Concoctiónibus confert, Plin. πεπτικός ἐστι, Dioscórid. *Helpeth to make good digestion.*

Concóctus,cta,ctum,participium à Cóncoquor,Lucrét. συμπεπεμμένος, πεπεμμένος, μένη, μένον· ὁ πεπαινόμενος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πέπειρος,ου. *Sodde: digested.*

Concœnátio,tiónis,f.g. verbâle à Cum & Cœna, tértia longa,Cic. τὸ σύνδειπνον,ου. *A banket.*

conuíuium Græci tum compotatiônem, tum Concœnatiônem vocant συμβίωσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες ὁτὲ μὲν συμπόσιον, ὁτὲ δὲ σύνδειπνον ὀνομάζουσι, Gaza è Cicerône. *The Græcians call a banket, sometimes a drinking togither, somtimes a supping togither.*

Cóncolor, concolôris, adiectîuum,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόχροος,ος, όου οῦ· *Of the same colour.*

flos de sánguine Cóncolor ortus, ἄνθος ὁμόχροον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A flowre sprang vp of the same colour with bloud.*

Cóncolor dextro húmerus, ὁμόχροος τῷ δεξιῷ, Planúd. ex eôdem. *The shoulder of the same colour with the right arme.*

Cóncoquo, concoquis,concóxi,concóctum, concóquere,ex Cum & Coquo,coquis,Plaut. συμπέπτω, Aristót. πέπτω, ψω· πεπαίνω,ανῶ. *To boile or seeth: to concoct or digest: to beare or suffer: to abide or away with.*

cibos Concóquere, Martiâl. πέπτειν τὰς τροφάς, Theophr. ἐργάζεσθαι & κατεργάσασθαι, Idem. *To digest or brooke meate.*

pulchre Concóquitis,Catúl. καλῶς πέψαι δύνασθε, Galen. *Ye digest or brooke well.*

ad Concoquéndum fácilis cibus, Cic. εὔπεπτος. *Meate of easie digestion,or brooking.*

Concóquere ódium, Cic. καταπέψαι χόλον, Homér. πέσσειν τὴν λύπην, Basí. ὀργὴν πεπαίνειν, Xénoph. *To forgette hatred.*

Concórdia,diæ,fœ.g.Salúst. ἡ ὁμοφροσύνη,ης· ἡ ὁμόνοια,οίας. *Concorde: agreement: accord.*

Concórdia paruæ res crescunt,Salúst. ἀπὸ ὁμονοίας τὰ μικρὰ μεγάλα γίνεται, Demócr. *By quietnesse and peace do small things well encrease.*

discors Concórdia fœtibus apta est, ἀσύμφωνος συμφωνία, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *A disagreing agreement is fit for increase or bringing foorth.*

ad Concórdiam eos addúcere,Cic. αὐτοὺς ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ διάγειν, Isócrat. αὐτοὺς συστῆσαι, Idem. *To bring them to agreement.*

*Concórditas,átis, ὁμόνοια. *The same that* Concórdia.

Concórditer,aduérbium,Cic. συμφώνως, ὁμοφρόνως, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one assent or agreement: of one accorde.*

dulces Concórditer exígere annos, ἡδέως ὁμοφρόνως ἐπαυτοὺς

XUM

νοῦς διάγειν, Planúdes ex Ouid. *To passe out their yeares pleasantly and peaceably togither.*

Concórdo, córdas, cordáui, cordâtum, cordâre, Terént. συμφωνέω, ὁμονοέω, ἐμφρονέω τῶ, ήσω. *To be at a concorde or agreement.*

sensit varios Concordâre modos, ᾔσθετο τῶν ποικίλων φθόγγων συμφωνούντων, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He perceyued that diuerse soundes did agree.*

Concórporo, córporas, corporâui, corporâtum, corporâre, Plin. συσσωματοποιέω ῶ, ήσω. *To mixe or mingle togither in one bodie: to incorporate: to redact or bring to the forme of the rest of the bodie.*

facíllime cum melle Concorporâtur, Plínius. ῥᾳδίως συγκεῖται ἐστι. *Is easily mixt with honie.*

Concors, concórdis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόφρων, ὁμογνώμων, ονος ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόνοος νους, νου τοῦ ὁ ὁμονοητικὸς, οῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφωνος, ώνου. *Of one minde or will: agreeable: of one assent: equall.*

dissociâta locis Concórdi pace ligâuit, διῳκισμένα τοῖς τόποις ὁμόφρονι εἰρήνῃ συνέδησε, Planú. ex Ouid. *Being a sunder in seuerall places, he brought them to a quiet agreement.*

vicísse deas Concórdi dixêre sono, νενικηκέναι τὰς θεὰς ὁμογνώμονι ἔφασαν φωνῇ, Planúd. ex Oui. *They say he ouercame the goddesses with his tunable voice, or musicall sound.*

Concratítius, tia, tium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Papiniân. ὁ καὶ ἡ συντάρρος, ου. *Watled: made of hurdels or such like things ioyned.*

Concrêdo, concrêdis, crédidi, créditum, crédere, ex Cum & Credo, Plaut. παρακατατίθημι, θήσομαι ἐγχειρίζω, ίσω καταπιστεύω, εύσω. *To deliuer or commit vpon trust: to trust one with a thing.*

Concrêdere fortúnas suas alícui, Cicer. αὐτῷ ἐγχειρίσαι τὰ χρήματα, Plutárch. ἐπιτρέπειν, Isócr. *To commit his goods to the keeping of any man.*

Cóncremo, cremas, cremâui, cremâtum, cremâre ex Cũ & Cremo, Plin. συγκαίω, κατακαίω, αύσω συμφλέγω, καταφλέγω, ξω ἐμπίπρημι, πρήσω, Heródot. *To burne.*

Concremâre vrbem, Séneca, πυρπολεῖν ἄστυ, Plutárch. *To set fire on a towne.*

Cóncrepo, crepas, crepâui, crepâtum, crepâre, ex Cum & Crepo, Terént. ἐπικτυπέω τῶ, ήσω ἀποψοφέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make a noyse: to creake as a dore in opening.*

Concrésco, concréscis, concréui, concrêtum, cõcréscere, ex Cum & Cresco, Cic. συναύξομαι ήσομαι συμπήγνυμαι, πήξομαι συνίσταμαι, στήσομαι. *To growe togither: to congeale: to waxe hard togither.*

Gorgóne conspécta saxo Concréuit obórto, εἰς λίθον ἀρξάμενος ἀπέδωκα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Beholding Gorgon, she turned into a stone.*

que vim habent Concrescéndi, τὰ πηγνῦντα, Cic. ex Platôn. álij códices, Concretiónis. *Which haue the force of growing togither.*

rígido Concréscere rostro ora videt, στόμα εἰς ῥάμφος σκληρὸν συνελαυνόμενον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Sawe their mouth and nose growne togither.*

Concrétio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Concrésco, secúnda longa, Cic. σύγκρισις, σύστασις, πῆξις, & σύμπηξις, εως τὸ πάγος, εος ους. *A gathering or growing togither: a congeling or waxing harde of many things.*

quæ Concretiônis vim habent, τὰ πηγνῦντα, Cic. ex Plat. *Which haue power to freeze, thicken, or congele togither.*

Concrétus, ta, tum, partícipium vel nomen à Concrésco, Cic. ὁ συμπαγεὶς, έντος ὁ συνεστηκὼς, ὁ πεπηγὼς, ότος ὁ συνεστὼς, ῶτος. *Ioyned or congeled togither: made harde: become thicke: frosen: compact: made.*

omne quod erat Concrêtum atque corpóreum, Cicer. vertit ex Platône, πᾶν τὸ σωματοειδές. *What so euer was growne togither and bodilie.*

Concrêtus sanguis, πεπηγὸς τὸ λύθρον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Congeled bloud, thicke bloud.*

Concrêta spuma, συνελαθεὶς ἀφρὸς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Froth or fome gathered togither.*

*Concrêtum, ti, n.g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrêtus, huius concrêtus, m.g. Plin. ὁ σύμπηξις, εως. *A growing togither.*

Concríminor, criminâris, criminâtus sum, criminâri, ex Cum & Críminor, secúnda longa, Plaut. συνδιαβάλλω, συνδιέβαλον ἐγκλήματα ποιοῦμαι. *To blame or accuse.*

Concrúcio, crúcias, cruciâui, cruciâre, ex Cum & Crúcio, secúnda breui, Lucrét. συμβασανίζω, ίσω συνθλίβω, θλίψω συντιμωρέω ῶ, ήσω. *To torment.*

*Concrúcior, aris, atus sum, ari, pass. ἀλγέω. *To be tormented.*

Cóncubo, cóncubas, concúbui, concúbitum, concubâre, ex Cum & Cubo, συγκοιτάω τῶ, ήσω συγκαθεύδω, εύσω. *To lie togither: to accompany togither in the act of generation.*

Concubîna, binæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Lucrét. ἡ παλλακὴ, ῆς, Heród. ἡ σύγκοιτος, ου ἡ συνευνέτις, & Sóphocl. ὁμευνέτις, ιδος. *A woman vsed in steede of ones wife: a concubine.*

Concubinâtus, huius concubinâtus, m.g. Plaut. τὸ παλλάκευμα, ατος. *Whoredome: fornication.*

Concubînus, bíni, m.g. Catúll. ὁ παλλακὸς, οῦ ὁ σύγκοιτος, ου ὁ μευνέτης, ου. *He that lieth with one.*

*Concúbitor, óris, m.g. *He that medleth with a woman.*

Concúbitus, huius concúbitus, m.g. verbâle à Concumbo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ συνουσία, ας ἡ ὀχεία, είας ὁ συνδυασμὸς, συνδυασμὸς, οῦ. *Companiyng in the acte of generation.*

animálibus stati per témpora Concúbitus, Plin. ὧραι τῆς ὀχείας εἰσὶν ὡρισμέναι ἑκάστοις τῶν ζώων, Aristót. *Liuing creatures haue their certaine and set times of coupling and coming togither.*

Concúbitus vétitus, ἀπηγορευμένη μῖξις, Ouid. *Vnlawfull copulation.*

Concúbium, cúbij, n.g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀκμάζουσα νὺξ, τὸ μέσον νυκτῶν, quod étiam poétis μεσονύκτιον dícitur. *The still and deepest part of the night.*

Concúbius, bia, bium, adiectíuũ, secúnda breui, Cic. cõcúbia nocte. μεσούσης νυκτὸς, μέσων νυκτῶν, νυκτὸς ἀκμαζούσης, νυκτὸς ἤδη πολὺ προεληλυθυίας, ἐν μέσῳ νυκτῶν, Xén. *At midnight.*

Concúbia nocte, Lívius dicit, quod κνέφατος ἄρτι ζωσμένης, Polyb. *At that time of the night when men are at rest.*

Conculcátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Concúlco, tértia longa, Plin. τὸ καταπάτημα, ατος. *A treading vnder foote.*

Concúlco, cúlcas, culcâui, culcâtum, culcâre, ex Cum & Calco, calcas, Cic. καταπατέω, & συμπατέω τῶ, ήσω διαλακτίζω, ίσω. *To treade vnder foote: to put to extreeme villanie: to suppresse.*

pedibúsque virum Concúlcat, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ συμπατεῖ δὲ τὸν ἄνδρα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He treadeth the man vnder feete.*

Concúmbo, concúmbis, concúbui, concúbitum, concúmbere, Terént. συγκοιτάω τῶ, ήσω συγκαθεύδω, εύσω συγκοιτάζω, άσω. *To lie with.*

si fília non essem, ei Concúmbere possem, εἰ μὴ ἦν τούτῳ συνέρχεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *If I were not his daughter, I could lie with him.*

Concúpio, concupis, & Concupísco, concupíscis, concupíui, concupítum, concupíscere, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐπιθυμέω ῶ, ήσω ἱεῖμαι ὀρέγομαι, ξομαι γλίχομαι, ξομαι. *To couet or desire feruently.*

mortem Concupíscere, Cic. ἱέσθαι θανάτου: ἐπιθυμεῖν γενέσθαι θανάτου, αἱρεῖσθαι τελευτᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ ζῆν, Xénoph. *To desire death.*

*Concupiscéntia, æ, f.g. *A feruent desire: a couetousnesse, that we haue as well of good things, as of euill.*

Concupítus, ta, tum, partícipium vel nomen à Concupísco, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐπιθυμηθεὶς, έντος ὁ ἐπιθυμητὸς, οῦ. *Feruently desired: coueted.*

lætítia,

lætitia, adépta iam áliquid concupítum, effértur & gestit, ἐφ' ᾧ ἤδη δοκοῦσι ὑπάρχειν ἐπαίρεται, Cic. ex Stoic. *Hauing gotten some thing much desired, she is very iocond, and merrie.*

Concûro, concúras, concurâui, concurâre, ex Cum & Curo, κατασφροντίζω, ίσω· ἐπιμελέομαι, ἔομαι, ἤσομαι. *To care for: to take heede of.*

pro dignitâte opsónij hæc Concûret coquus, Plaut. ἐπιμελείσθω τούτων, Xénoph. ταῦτα, Thucyd. ἐπιμελείσθω ἐχέτω τούτων, idém. *Let the cooke haue good regarde to this, according to the worth of the meate, or cost of the cates.*

Concúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, ex Cum & Curro. Cic. συντρέχω, συνδραμοῦμαι, συνδέδραμα· συνθέω, θήσω· ὁμοδρομέω μῶ, ήσω. *To runne with other: to runne togither: also to accorde or agree.*

nec Phineus ausus Concúrrere cómminus hosti, ὁ δὲ Φινεὺς μακρὰν τολμῶν ἐγγύθεν ἐπιθέσθαι τῷ ἐχθρῷ, ἐγγύθεν τῷ ἐχθρῷ συνιέναι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Phineus durst not meete his enimie in the face.*

Concursátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Concúrso, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ περιδρόμησις, εως· ἡ περιδρομή, ῆς. *A running or meeting of diuerse togither: an assembling.*

Concursatiône álij álios vincunt, ἕτεροι ἀλλήλους καταλαμβάνουσι, Cic. è Plat. *In running some passe others.*

Concursâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Concúrso, Liu. ὁ περιδρομεύς, έως· ὁ περιφερής, έος ἦς· ὁ πανταχόθεν περιτρέχων. *A currour: a runner to and fro.*

Concúrsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Concúrro, Cic. ἡ συνδρομή, ῆς. *A running togither: running to and fro.*

Coucursiónes síderum inter se, τῶν ἀστέρων παρεμβολαὶ ἀλλήλων, Cic. ex Plat. *The cõming or meeting of starres togither.*

atomôrum Concursiónes, Cic. συγκρούσεις, Epicûr. ὅταν πελάσωσιν ἀλλήλαις, ἢ συμπέσωσιν, apud Plutárc. *The meetings of litle bodies, that cannot be diuided.*

Concúrso, cursas, cursâui, cursâtum, cursâre, frequentatíuum à Concúrro, Cic. πανταχοῦ περιθέω, ήσω· συνδρομέω μῶ, ήσω. *To runne often togither: to runne hither & thither.*

huc illuc Concursâre, Cícer. vltro citróque, Hírtius. συμπαρεκθεῖν ἄνω καὶ κάτω, Demóst. *To runne hither and thither.*

Concúrsus, huius concúrsus, m.g. verbâle à Concúrro, Plaut. ἡ συνδρόμησις, εως· ἡ σύνοδος, ου· ἡ συνδρομή, ῆς. Planú. *A resort or running of many to a place: a meeting.*

médius nostris Concúrsibus ínsonat æther, μέσος ὁ αἰθὴρ ταῖς ἡμετέραις ἠχεῖ ἐπιδρομαῖς, Planú. ex Ouíd. *The aire in the middest of vs, rung, or gaue a sound with our running.*

*Concússo, sas, sâui, sâre, διασείω. *To shake often.*

*Concussor, sóris, m.g. *He that shaketh.*

*Concussâra, ræ, f.g. *The same that* Concussio.

Concússus, cússa, cússum, partícipium à Concútio, Virg. ὁ συγκεκρουσμένος, ου· ὁ διασεισθεὶς, έντος. *Shaken: moued: troubled: disquieted.*

Concússa sisto freta, stántia concútio, θαλάσσας κυμαινομένας μὲν ἵστημι, καθεσταμένας δὲ συνταράσσω, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I make the seas calme if they be vnquiet, and I trouble them if they be calme.*

Concússæ patuêre fores, Ouíd. αἱ δὲ θύραι κατασεισθεῖσαι ἀνεπετάσθησαν, Planúd. *The gates being shaken fell open.*

Concússus, huius concússus, m.g. verbâle à Concútio, Plin. τὸ τίναγμα, ατος· ὁ τιναγμός, οῦ· ὁ παλμός, οῦ· ἡ ἐπισάλευσις, εως. *A shaking: a iogging: a mooning or troubling.*

Concússum cæli non métuunt, βροντὰς ἐκπλαγῆναι οὐ δεδίασι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They feare not the shaking of heauen.*

Concútio, cutis, cússi, cússum, cútere, secúnda breui, Terént. διατινάσσω, ξω· συσσείω, κατασείω, ἀνασείω, διασείω, είσω· συγκλονέω νῶ, ήσω· συγκινέω, ήσω. *To shake: to moone: to brandish: to make to tremble: to iogge.*

cùm Bállista Cóncutit arces, ὁπότε καταπέλτης κατασείσῃ τὰ τείχη, πλήττη, Planú. ex Ouíd. *When the gunne or engine maketh the walles to shake.*

térq; quatérq; Concútiens caput, τρὶς δὲ καὶ τετράκις συνσείων τὴν κεφαλήν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Shaking his head three or foure times.*

corui se Concutiéntes, Plin. κόρακες τινάξαντες, Theophr. *Crowes shaking or rowsing themselues.*

magno tremôre ómnia Concútiens, μεγάλῳ τρόμῳ συγκλονοῦσα τὰ πάντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Making all thinges to tremble.*

Concútiens suis vibrántia tela lacértis, τῇ χειρὶ διασείων τὸ κεραυνοβόλον δόρυ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Shaking his shiuering speare with his armes.*

Concedénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, πρεπόντως, κοσμίως. *Very comely or seemely: properly.*

*Condálium, lij, n.g. δακτύλιος. *A kind of rings: a thimble, as Tailers or shoomakers do vse for hurting their fingers.*

Condecénter hæc ómnia, Géllius. κατὰ τὸ πρέπον ἐκάστῳ ταῦτα πάντα, Plat. *All these things are very well and handsomely dispatched.*

Condecéntia, céntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ εὐπρέπεια, είας· ἡ εὐσχημοσύνη, ης· τὸ πρέπον, οντος· τὸ προσῆκον, οντος. *A beseeming or comelinesse.*

Cóndecet, verbum impersonâle, Plaut. συμπρέπει, προσήκει. *It well becommeth: it beseemeth well.*

vide an ornâtus hic me satis Cóndecet, Plaut. εἰ ἱκανῶς πρέπει τῷ κόσμῳ πρέπω, Eurípides. *See whether this ornament, or attire becommeth me well.*

Condecóre, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Gell. εὐπρεπῶς, καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Comely: honourably.*

Condecôro, decóras, decorâui, decorâtum, decorâre, ex Cum & Decôro, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐπικοσμέω, καλλωπίζω, κοσμέω μῶ, ήσω. *To make cleanly or honest: to polish: to set forth and make more commendable: to decke.*

Condemnâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Condémno, Tácit. ὁ καταδικάζων, &c ὁ καταδικαζόμενος. *He that condemneth: an accuser that conuinceth in Iudgement.*

Condemnâtus, ta, tum, participium á Condémnor. Digést. ὁ κατακριθεὶς, έντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάκριτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ καταδίκης, ου· ὁ ἁλούς, όντος. *Condemned.*

Condémno, démnas, demnâui, demnâtum, demnâre, ex Cum & Damno, damnas, Cic. κατακρίνω, νῶ, καταδικάζω, άσω· & καταδικάζομαι, σομαι· καταγινώσκω, γνώσω, ἔγνων. *To condemne, or cause to be condemned.*

Condémnat iudex, καταδικάζει. Condémnat accusâtor reum, καταδικάζεται, αἱρεῖ, ἐξελέγχει, Bud. *The iudge condemneth: the plaintife condemneth his aduersarie.*

meipsum inértiæ Condémno, Cic. ἐμαυτοῦ καταγινώσκω ῥᾳθυμίαν vel, ἐμαυτοῦ καταγινώσκω ῥᾳθυμίας. *I condemne my selfe of slouth or negligence.*

*Condénseo, ses, sêre, *The same that* Condénso.

Condénso, condénsas, densâui, densâtum, densâre, ex Cum & Densó, densas, Columélla. καταπυκνόω νῶ, ώσω· συμπηγνύω, πήξω· συστρέφω, ψω. *To make thicke: to gather togither: to harde.*

Cõdénsant se oues, Var. τὰ πρόβατα συνθέουσιν ὅταν ψόφος, Arist. *The sheepe gather thẽselues togither, or flocke togither.*

*Condénsum, si, n.g. *A place close togither.*

*Condénsa árborum, *Places where trees growe thicke togither, as a forrest, woodde or groue.*

Condénsus, sa, sum, Virgil. ὁ πυκνός, οῦ· ὁ καταπυκνωθεὶς, έντος. *Thicke: close togither.*

Condénsa ácies, Liuius. ἡ τῶν στρατιωτῶν παράταξις συνεστραμμένη, φάλαγξ πεπυκνωμένη. *An armie gathered very thicke togither.*

Condénsus arbóribus, Liuius. πολυδένδρεος, έου, Homêr. δενδρώδης, Aristóph. *Full of trees thicke with trees.*

Condépso, condépsis, condépsere, Cato. δεψέω ψῶ, ήσω· μαλάσσω·

συμμιγνύναι, ἄξω· ἀναλύω, ωνῶ. *To mingle.*

Condîco, condîcis, condîxi, condîctum, condîcere, ex Cum & Dico, Cic. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, λέγειν συντίθεμαι, ὑπισχνοῦμαι, συγκροτέω τοῦ, τίσω. *To appoint: to ordaine: to promise: to require or aske againe: to denie: to assigne by mouth: to denounce or declare: to agree vpon some thing: to lay action personall against some bodie.*

cùm hanc óperam Condîcerem, non eras in hoc albo, Plin. ὅτε ἐπηγγελλόμην ταύτην τὴν δικαστικὴν ἐργασίαν, Bud. vertit. *When I was content or agreed to take this paynes, thou wast not in this skore.*

Condíctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Condîco, Digést. ἡ παραγγελία, ας· ἡ ἐπαγγελία, ας. *An appointment of an action to the third day following: an action personall.*

*Condictítia áctio. *An action personall in the law, when we require any thing of our aduersarie.*

*Condíctum, ti, n.g. ὁμολογούμενον. *An accorde, an agreement or composition made among many.*

Condíctus, cta, ctum, participium vel nomen è participio, Suetón. ὁ διηγορευμένος, μένη, μένον· ὁ ἐπηγγελμένος, μένου. *Appointed: denounced: promised.*

Condícta cœna, Suetón, δεῖπνον ἐπηγγελμένον. *The supper being appointed or promised.*

status Condíctus dies, Plat. ἡμέρα διηγορευμένη, Synés. τεταγμένη, διωρισμένη, συγκεκροτημένη, συγκειμένη. *A day set and appointed.*

Condígne, aduérbium, Plaut. ἐπαξίως, Nazianz. ἀξιοπρεπῶς. *Worthily: honestly: as it behoueth.*

Condígnus, gna, gnum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπάξιος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιοπρεπὴς, έος. *Worthie: as it is esteemed.*

Condimentárius, ria, rium, secúnda & quarta longis, Plin. ὁ ἀρτυτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρτυματώδης, εος· ὁ ἡδυντικὸς, οῦ. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: seruing for pickles.*

Condiméntum, condiménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ ἄρτυμα, ἥδυσμα, παράρτυμα, ατος· ἡ ἄρτυσις, εως. *Sauce, or that seasoneth, or maketh pleasaunt: pickle.*

Sócratem aúdio dicéntem, cibi Condiméntum esse famem, Cic. τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ σιτίου ὄψον εἶναι, Xénop. *I heare Socrates saying that hunger is sauce for meate.*

Côndio, condis, condíui, condîtum, condîre, Plau. ἡδύνω, τοῦ· ἀρτύω, παραρτύω, ύσω. *To season meate: to powder or otherwise order it: to preserue it from corruption, as in conserues: also to temper wisely: to make more pleasaunt and acceptable: to embaulme: to giue sauour to some thing: to make confitures.*

Côndiunt Ægyptij mórtuos, Cic. τοὺς νεκροὺς ταριχεύουσιν, Heródotus. *The Egiptians embaulme, or spice their deade.*

Condiscípula, pulæ, f.g. tértia breui, Martiâl. ἡ συμμαθήτρις, ιδος· ἡ συμμαθήτεια, ας. *A woman schoole fellow.*

Condiscipulâtus, huius condiscipulâtus, tértia & quarta breuibus, Iustínus. ἡ συμμαθητεία, ας. *Fellowshippe in schoole or learnning.*

Condiscípulus, puli, m.g. tértia breui, Ci. ὁ συμμαθητὴς, οῦ. *A schoole fellow.*

Condísco, condíscis, dídici, díscere, ex Cum & Disco, Cic. συμμανθάνω, καταμανθάνω, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔμαθον· καταιοέω τοῦ, ήσω. *To learne.*

Conditáneus, nea, neum, secúnda & tértia longis, Varro. ὁ ἀρτυτὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀρτυματώδης, εος καὶ· ὁ σκευαστὸς, οῦ. *That may be saued or preserued.*

Condítio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Côndio, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἄρτυσις, εως· ὁ ἡδυσμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἥδυσμα, ατος· ἡ σκευασία, ας. *Saucing: seasoning: tempering.*

cibórum Conditiónes, Ci. τὰ ὄψων ἡδύσματα, Plat. *Making sawces for meates.*

Condítio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Condo, secúnda breui, Cic. κατάστασις, εως. *A keeping vp: condition, place, state, maner, way or meanes: a propertie or nature: election or choise: a couenant, law, or offer conditionall.*

senex est in melióri Conditióne quàm adoléscens, ὁ γέρων ἔστιν ἐν καταστάσει βελτίονι νεανίσκου, Gaza è Cic. *The olde man is in better estate than the young.*

vt mortâli Conditióne generéntur. ἵνα θνητοί ὦ, Cic. ex Plat. *That they are borne men.*

ínfima Condítio, Cic. ἔσχατον ἀπόχρημα, Aristót. *The most base estate.*

Condítio, ὁμολογία. *A condition or estate, or an offer that is made to some man.*

æqua Condítio, Cic. ὁμολογία ἐπιεικής, Thucyd. *A reasonable condition.*

ferre Conditiônem, Cic. προσαγγέλλειν προκλήσεις, Demósth. *To make an offer.*

frugum Condítio, Cic. ἀπόθεσις, ἀποθησαύρισις. *A laying vp or hoording vp of corne.*

Conditionâlis, & hoc conditionâle, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Martiánus. ὁ ὑποθετικὸς, οῦ· συνθηματικὸς, οῦ. *Pertaining to condition or offer.*

Conditionáliter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, quarta & quinta longis, Digést. ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Conditítius, tia, tium, secúnda & tértia breuibus, adiectíuum à Condo, Columél. ἀπόθετος, ου. *Powdred: preserued: kept.*

duóbus ménsibus accéptant Condítitia cibária, Columél. δύο μῆνας παρὰ τῶν κεκτημένων τρέφεται. in Geopón. *They feede two monethes vpon such things as haue bene layed vp.*

Conditíuum, tíui, n.g. à Condo, secúnda breui, Sénec. ἡ ἀποθήκη, ης, & ἡ θήκη, ης. *A graue.*

Conditíuus, ua, uum, à Condo, secúnda breui, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόθετος, ου. *That may be kept.*

Conditíuus, íua, íuum, à Côndio, secúnda longa, Columél. σκευαστὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀρτυτὸς, οῦ. *That may be powdred.*

Conditor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Côndio, Cic. ὁ ἡδυντὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ ὀψαρτυτὴς, ου. *One that sawceth or seasoneth.*

Cônditor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Condo, Plaut. ὁ ποιητὴς, οῦ· ὁ συνθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἄρξας, αντος· ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ κτίστης, ου. *A maker: a builder: a founder: the first inuentour.*

Cônditor Peripatéticæ sectæ Aristóteles, Cic. ὁ τῆς περιπατητικῆς αἱρέσεως κατάρξας, τῆς περιπατητικῶν ἀρξάς, ὁ τὴν περιπατητικῶν αἵρεσιν καταβαλόμενος, προκατάρξας. *Aristotle the first founder of the Peripateticke sect.*

exit Cônditor vrbe sua, ἐξέεισι τῆς πόλεως ὁ οἰκίσας, Planúd. Ouid. *And the founder came out of his towne.*

Conditórium, tórij, n.g. substantíuum à Condo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἀποθήκη, seu θήκη, ης. *A sepulchre: a place wherein ordinance for warre is kept.*

Conditûra, túræ, f. g. à Condio secúnda longa, Columélla. ἡ σκευασία, ας· τὸ ἄρτυμα, ατος. *Sawce, seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Condîtus, ta, tum participium à Côndior, Cic. ὁ ἡδυνθεὶς, έντος· ὁ σκευασθεὶς, έντος· ἠρτυμένος, ου· ὁ ἡδυντὸς, ἀρτυτὸς, οῦ. *Sawced: seasoned: tempered: made sauorie, or pleasaunt: embaulmed.*

hæc Conditióra facit aucúpium atque venátio, ἡδίω ταῦτα ἀποδείκνυσιν ὀρνιθοθηρία καὶ κυνηγία, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Hawking and hunting do make these things more pleasaunt to the tast.*

erat in illo viro comitáte Condîta gráuitas, ἦν ἐν ἐκείνῳ ἀνδρὶ σεμνότης τις μάλα ἐν φιλοφροσύνῃ ἡδυσμένη, Gaza è Ciceróne. *There was in that man a certaine grauitie seasoned with pleasauntnesse.*

Condîtus, huius condîtus, m.g. verbâle à Côndio, Cic. ἡ ἄρτυσις, εως· τὸ ἥδυσμα, ατος· ἡ σκευασία, ας. *Sawcing: seasoning: tempering.*

Cônditus,

Cónditus, ta, tum, partícipium à Condor, Cic. ὁ συγκατα-θεὶς, ἔντος· ὁ κατακρυβεὶς, οῦ· ὁ ἀπόθετος, ου· ὁ κτισθεὶς, ἔντος· ὁ κείμενος, ου. *Hidde: layed vp: made: builded.*

nuper árbore Cónditus, ὁ ἄρτι μυχῷ δ' καταμυμένος ἐν δένδρῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hidde of late within a tree.*

vrna Cónditus, ἐν ὑδρίᾳ κατορυχθεὶς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hidden in a pot or pitcher.*

viscéribus matris Cóndita córpora, ἐγκεκλεισμένα ἐν τοῖς σπλάγχνοις τῆς μητρός, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bodies shut vp or inclosed within the bowels of their mother.*

Condo, condis, cóndidi, cónditum, cóndere, Cic. κρύπτω, ψω· συγκαλύπτω, ψω· ἀποτίθημι, & συναποτίθημι, θήσω· ταμιεύω, εύσω· θησαυρίζω, ίσω. *To lay vp safe: to hide: to put in: to make or build: to found: to edifie: to compose.*

*Cóndere históriam. *To write an historie.*

Cóndere sepúlchro, τάφῳ κρύπτειν, καλύπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To burie.*

Persæ cera circúmlitos Condunt, κατακηρώσαντες τὸν νέκυν Πέρσαι γῇ κρύπτουσι, Cic. ex Heród. *The Persians doe burie their dead bodies being first seered vp or wrapped in waxe.*

se Condíderant in víscera terræ, τὰ τῆς γῆς ὑπέδυσαν σπλάγχνα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They had hidde them selues in the bowels of the earth.*

formícæ Condunt cibos, Plin. τὰς τροφὰς ἀποτιθέασι καὶ ταμιεύουσι, ex Aristót. *Pismeres or Emmets lay vp, or kepe meate in store.*

mœnia Cóndere, τείχεα ἐγείρειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To builde walles.*

vrbem Cóndere, Virgil. κτίζειν πόλιν, Heród. ἱδρύσασθαι ἄστυ, Plat. ἀνιστάναι, ἐνιδρύσασθαι, idem Heródot. *To builde a towne.*

Condocefácio, facis, féci, fáctum, fácere, secúnda & quarta breuibus, tértia ancípiti, Cic. συμπαιδεύω, εύσω, Xénoph. *To make to know.*

Condóceo, cóndoces, condócui, condocére, ex Cum & Dóceo, secúnda breui, Hírtius. ἐκδιδάσκω, διδάξω. *To teach: to instruct.*

Condóleo, doles, & Condolésco, condolés cis, dólui, dolére, ex Cum & Dóleo, secúnda breui, Plaut. λυποῦμαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· ἀλγέω, ῶ, ήσω· κατάχθομαι, χθέσομαι & χθέσομαι. *To be verie sicke, or much pained.*

Condolés cere, concupíscere, extiméscere, efférri lætítia, Cic. λυπεῖσθαι, φοβεῖσθαι, ἐπιθυμεῖν, ἥδεσθαι, Stóici. ἐν λύπαις, ἐν ἐπιθυμίαις, ἐν φόβοις, ἐν ἡδοναῖς γίνεσθαι, iidem. *To be sorowfull: to feare: to desire to reioyce.*

mihi Condóluit caput, Plaut. ἐκεφαλάλγησα. *Mine heade aked.*

Condonátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Condóno, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. τὸ χάρισμα, ατος· ἡ συγγνώμη, ης. *A giuing or forgiuing: a largesse.*

Condonátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Condónor, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ συγγνωσθεὶς, οῦ· ὁ συγγνώμης τυχὼν, ὁ ἐπιτυχών, Demósth. συγχωρηθεὶς, Gregór. *Forgiuen: pardoned.*

Condóno, condónas, condonáui, condonátum, condonáre, ex Cum & Dono, donas, Plaut. καταχαρίζομαι, ίσομαι· διαδίδωμι, ἐνδίδωμι, δώσω· δωρέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To giue willingly and freely.*

Condonáre, συγγινώσκειν. *To remit, or forgiue.*

Condonáre alícui animaduersiónem qua in eum esses vsúrus, Cic. συγχωρεῖν αὐτῷ ὅσον περὶ αὐτὸν ἐτιμῶ, Demóst. *To pardon or forgiue that punishment, which was purposed against him.*

Condórmio, dormis, & Condormísco, condormíscis, dormíui, dormítum, dormíre, ex Cum & Dórmio, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω, ἐγκαθεύδω, καθεύδω, εύσω. *To sleepe with other: to nappe.*

Condrílle, drílles, f.g. vel Condríllũ, condrílli, n.g. Plin. ἡ κονδρίλλη, vel vt álij scribunt, χονδρίλλη. *Wild Suckorie.*

*Condris, eris, f.g. *The hearbe called false ditanie.*

Conducíbilis, & hoc conducíbile, secúnda longa, tértia breui, ad Herénn. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρήσιμος, σίμου, λυσιτελής, οῦς· ὁ συμφέρων, οντος· ὁ συμφέρουσα, συμφέρον τὸ συμφέρον, οντος. *Profitable: commodious.*

Conducíbile consílium, Plaut. βούλευμα καλὸν καὶ χρήσιμον εἰς ἔργον, Aristóph. *Profitable or good counsayle.*

Condúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex Cum & Duco, Cic. συνάγω, ἐπάγω, συμφέρω. *To bring with: to hire: to buy: to take an house or lande: also to gather or assemble togeather in one place: to conuert: to take in hande: to doe a worke or businesse for hire or wages: and in the third person it is to profite.*

deiectúque graui núbila Condúcit, ἄμα δέ τι καταφέρουσιν νεφέλας συνάγουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It bringeth with it the verie clowdes, by its vehement an heauie downefall.*

vírgines in vnum locum Conduxérunt, Cic. εἰς ἕνα τόπον συνήγαγον, Plutárch. ἐς ἓν χωρίον συνήγαγον, Heródot. *They brought their virgins or damsels togither into one place.*

fácies indúcitur illis vna, velut si quis Condúcat córtice ramos, ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐπιφέρεται πρόσωπον, ὡς εἴ τις φλοιῷ ἕνα κλάδους συγκλείσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They had all but one face, as if a man should bring all the braunches within one barke.*

Condúcere nauem, Plautus. μισθώσασθαι ναῦν. *To hire a shippe.*

Condúcere áliquid faciéndum, Digést. ἐργολαβεῖν τι, Plutárch. μισθοῦσθαι ἔργον τι ποιῆσαι, Demósth. *To take a thing to do vpon a price.*

Condúcere, συμφέρειν, συμβάλλεσθαι, λυσιτελεῖν. *To be profitable or conuenient.*

Condúcunt hæc ad victum, Plautus. πρὸς τὴν τροφὴν ταῦτα συμφέρει, Aristót. πρὸς τὸν βίον δεῖ χρήσιμα, Plato. *These are good helpes to liue withall.*

Condúcit hoc reip. Cic. τῇ πόλει συμφέρον ἐστί, Demósthen. *This is good or auailable for the common wealth.*

Condúctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Condúco, Cic. ἡ συναγωγὴ, ῆς· ἡ συμφόρησις. Item, ἡ μίσθωσις, εως· ἡ ἐργολαβία, ας. *An hiring: an vndertaking to do at a price: hire.*

Conductítius, tia, tium, tértia breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ μίσθιος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μισθαρνὸς, οῦ· ὁ μισθαρνητικὸς, μισθοφορικὸς, μισθωτικὸς, κή, κόν· ὁ μισθωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμμισθος. *That may be hyred or taken.*

Condúctor, ctóris, m.g. verbále à Condúco, Cic. ὁ ἐργολάβος, ου· ὁ μισθούμενος, ου· ὁ μισθαρνὴς, έος. *He that taketh, or hyreth: he that is hyred to do: that vndertaketh.*

*Condúctum, ti, n.g. *A thing hyred.*

Condúctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Condúcor, Plaut. ὁ συμφερόμενος, ου· ὁ συναχθεὶς, έντος, item μεμισθωμένος, ου. *Hired: procured: brought together.*

mercéde Condúcti, Cic. μεμισθωμένοι, Plat. μισθοφοροῦντες, μισθοφόροι, Demósth. *Hired with wages.*

Conduplicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Condúplico, tértia breui, quarta longa, Plautus. ὁ ἐπιδιπλασιασμὸς, & ἀναδιπλασιασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀναδίπλωσις, & ἐπαναδίπλωσις, εως. *A doubling.*

Conduplicatiónem auctor ad Herénn. ἐπανάληψιν vertit. *A figure when one worde is twise repeated.*

Condúplico, plicas, plicáui, plicátum, plicáre, ex Cum & Dúplico, Cic. ἐπιδιπλόω, ἀναδιπλόω, πλώσω· ἐπιδιπλασιάζω, ἀναδιπλασιάζω, άσω. *To double.*

*Condúrdon. *An hearb that in August beareth a redde flower, and taketh away the disease called the Kings euill.*

Condus, condi, m.g. Plautus. ὁ ταμίας, ου· ὁ ταμιεύων, ὁ ἀποτιθέμενος. *A steward or he that keepeth the store of an householde.*

Condylóma, lómatis, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ κονδύλωμα, ατος. *A swelling of the tuell, or fundamẽt proceding of an inflammation.*

tubercula quæ κονδυλώματα appellántur, Celsus. *Litle swellings called the Pyles bred in the fundament.*

Cóndylus, cóndyli, m.g. Græcum, Martiál. ὁ κόνδυλος, ύλου. *The roundnesse or knottes of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbowe, knuckles, &c. Also a ring or thimble.*

Confábulo, confábulas, confabuláui, confabulâtum, cōfabulâre, & Confábulor, fabulâris, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Plaut. καταμυθολογέω, διαμυθολογέω γῶ, ήσω· & διαμυθολογέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To tell tales: to common or talke togither.*

hisce hódie hanc Confabulábunt fábulam, Plaut. τούτοις σὺ σήμερον τόνδε τὸν μῦθον μυθήσονται, ex Homér. *They will chatter all this day togither of this tale.*

Confárcio, confársi, confártum, idem quod Confércio conférsi, confértum, de quo suo loco.

Confarreátio, confarreatiônis, fœm. gen. quarta longa, Plini. τὰ προτέλεια γάμων, καὶ οἷον συσσίτια ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικὸς συμβαλλομένων· συνδυασμὸς καὶ συνοδος ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός. *A certaine solemnitie auncientiy vsed, in the mariage of them, which pretended, that the children that should come of that mariage, should come to the dignitie of the priesthood: or a mariage done in the presence of the Bishop.*

Confarreo, confarreas, confarreáui, confarreâtum, ex Cum & Far, farris, Tácitus. προτελέω λῶ, προτελίζω, ίσω· διὰ προτελείων, ἤτοι προγαμείων νύμφιον καὶ νύμφην συζεύγνυμι· ὧν δὲ ἦν ἡ θυσία οἷον συζευγασμός τις, ἤγουν συσσιτία. *To marrie with certaine solemnities, before the Bisshoppe, when their children or Infantes were dedicated to priesthood.*

Confatâlis & hoc Confatâle, ex Cum & Fatális, secúnda longa, Cícero ex Stóicis. ὁ συνειμαρμένος, μένη, μένον. *Of the same destinie.*

*Conféċta. *Thinges dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Conféctio, confectiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Confício, Cicer. ἡ διάπραξις, εως. *A making: a gathering: and atchieuing or bringing to passe: a chewing or digesting: a finishing.*

escárum Conféctio, Cic. τῶν σιτίων κατεργασία, siue ἐργασία, Aristót. *The digestion or working of the meate.*

mihi iucúnda huius libri Conféctio fuit, ἡ τοῦ τοιούτου συντάξις λόγου ἐμοὶ μεθ' ἡδονῆς ἐγένετο, Gaza è Cicerône. *The finishing of this booke was pleasaunt vnto me.*

Conféctor, confectôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Confício, Cicer. ὁ διαπράκτωρ, ορος· ὁ συντελεστὴς, οῦ· ὁ κατασκευαστὴς, οῦ· ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ κατεργαζόμενος, κατεργασάμενος, μένου. *He that dispatcheth, atchieueth, consumeth, or wasteth.*

belli Conféctor, Cic. ὁ τὸν πόλεμον κατεργασάμενος. *He which ended the warre.*

Confectúra, confectúræ, fœm. gen. Plíni. ἡ κατασκευασία, ἡ συνάπτα, ίας· ἡ δημιουργία, ίας. *A making: dooing: mingling.*

Conféctus, cta, ctum, participium à Confícior, Cic. ὁ κατεργασμένος, καταπεπονημένος, ου. *Killed: slaine: vndone: grieued: sore broken: perfected: atchieued: perfourmed: brought to an end or conclusion: chewed: digested.*

longa Conféctus senécta, τῷ μακρῷ γήρᾳ λελυμασμένος, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Worne out with age.*

equus sénio Conféctus quiéscit, ἵππος κεκαρπω διαδυμένος ἐῦ μάλα γηραϊ ὕδει, Gaza ex Ennio apud. Cic. *An horse spent with olde age is at rest.*

Conféctus frígore, Cic. καταψυχθείς. flammis, Valér. καταφλεχθείς. *Killed or spoyled with colde.*

labóribus Conféctus, Cicer. καμάτοις τετρυχωμένος, Herodiân. κατάκοπος, Plutárch. *Wasted with trauell and labour.*

Conféctum bellum, Cic. διαπεπραγμένος πόλεμος, Plutárch. *A battaile ended.*

Confércio, fércis, férsi, fértum, fercîre, Varro. συναθροίζω, σάσω· συστρέφω, ψω. *To stuffe or porre: to heape togither: to replenish.*

Cónfero, cónfers, cóntuli, collâtum, conférre, ex Cum & Fero, Cic. συμφέρω, συνοίσω· εἰσάγω, ἄξω· συνεισφέρομαι, οἴσομαι· συγχωρέω γῶ, ήσω· συντελέω λῶ, έσω. *To beare, carie, put, bring or laie togither: to profite: to set forth: to prepare: to deuise: to talke togither: to giue: to compare or conferre: to employ or bestowe: to goe: to deferre: to laie too or ioyne.*

quo multa Cōtúlerat simulácra deórum, ἔνθα πολλὰ θεῶν ἀφιδρύματα εἰσεποίησε. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whether he had brought many shrines or images of the Gods.*

benignitâtem in áliquem Conférre, Cic. χάριν κατατιθέναι τινὶ, Demóst. *To be liberall to one, to do one a pleasure.*

Confert in córpore dentes, προσάγει τοὺς ὀδόντας τῷ σώματι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He setteth his teeth in my body, he biteth.*

sua vítia insipientes in senectútem Cónferunt, τὰς σφῶν αὐτῶν κακίας οἱ ἀμαθεῖς ἐπὶ τὸ γῆρας μετάγουσι, Gaza è Cicer. *Foolish men lay their faultes and vices vpon old age.*

corpus eius in albam Cóntulit vólucrem, εἰς λευκὸν ὄρνιν τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ μετήνεγκε. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He turned his bodie into a white fowle or birde.*

Conférre pedem, Cic. ὁμόσε χωρεῖν, ἐκ συστάδην ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ὁμόσε διώκειν, Demóst. *To come to the point, to set foote to foote.*

huc se Cóntulit, ἐκεῖσε ἑαυτὸν ἐπήνεγκε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He came hither.*

Cónfero, συμβάλλω, βαλῶ· συμβιβάζω, άσω, Plat. συνεξετάζω, άσω. συνθεωρέω, ήσω· παραβάλλω. *To compare.*

si mores velis Conférre duárum, εἰ τὰ ἤθη ἀμφοῖν ἐθέλοις παρατιθέναι, aliâs, ἀντιτιθέναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *If you will compare the conditions of the two togither.*

Conférre, συμφέρειν, λυσιτελεῖν, ποιεῖν, συμφέρειν, συμβάλλεσθαι. *To profite or serue.*

*Conferrúmino, as, aui, are. *To soulder. Looke* FERRVMINO.

*Cónfert, *In the thirde person, A verbe* Imper. *It profiteth, it serueth, helpeth, it is auaileable.*

Confértim, aduérbium, Líuius. ἀθρόως, συνεστραμμένως, συμπεπυκνωμένως, συνασκευασμένως· poétis, ὁμιλαδὸν seu ὁμιλαδόν. *In a heape togither.*

Confértus, ta, tum, participium, vel étiam nomen è participio, à Confércior, Cicer. ὁ ἀθρόος, όα, όον· ὁ συμπεπυκνωμένος, ου· ὁ ἀθροιζόμενος, ένου. Synés. *Full: replenished: stuffed: heaped and gathered togither: also in a flocke or multitude togither.*

voluptátibus Confértus, Cícer. ἡδονῶν μεστὸς, ἐπίμεστος, ἔμμεστος· πλέως, ἐμπεπλησμένος, ἔμπλεως, ἐπίπλεως· κερασθεὶς, κατακορής. *Filled or stuffed with pleasures.*

*Conférua, uæ, f.g. *An hearbe called Sponge of riuer.*

Conféruco, conférues, & Conferuésco, cōferuéscis, conférbui, conferuéscere, ex Cum & Feruésco, Columélla. ζέω, ζέσω· καταβράζω & καταζέομαι, ζέσομαι, ζοῦμαι. *To be hote togither: to waxe hote, or seeth togither.*

cum mea Conférbuit ira, Horát. ἀνέζεσε, seu ἀνεζέσθη, Aristót. *When my anger was hote.*

Conféssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Confíteor, Cic. ἡ ἐξομολόγησις, εως· ἡ ὁμολογία, ίας· τὸ ὁμολόγημα, ατος. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

tutíssimum pœniténtiæ Conféssio, Quintilián. ἀσφαλέστατον ἡ τῆς μετανοίας ὁμολογία, Bud. vertit. *The safest thing in the world is the confession of repentaunce.*

*Conféssor, sóris, m.g. *He that confesseth.*

*Confessórius, a, um. *Confessed, acknowledged: vt,* Confessória áctio. *An action vpon ones confession.*

Conféssus, sa, sum, participium à Confíteor, Ouid. ὁ καθωμολογημένος, διωμολογημένος, ου, ὁμολογηθεὶς, έντος. *That confesseth: also cleare, manifest, without doubte.*

in Conféssio est, Plin. ὁμολογεῖται, ἀναμφιλόγητον, Phil. ὁμολογεῖται, Plutárch. *It is certaine, not to be denied.*

Confẽssus, actíue, ὁ ὁμολογήσας, αντος. *Hauing confessed.*
numen confẽssis áliquod patet, θεὸς δή τις ἐπακούει τῶν ὁμολογησάντων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *God heareth the petition of those which confesse their faultes.*
nutríci Confẽssus amórem, τῇ τροφῷ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἐξαγγείλας ἔρωτα, Planú. ex Oui. *Hauing declared his loue to his nurse.*
Confẽssa vúltibus iram, Ouíd. τῷ προσώπῳ τὴν ὀργὴν διωμολογηκυῖα, Planúd. *Shewing by hir coũtinance that she was angrie.*
Conféstim, aduérbium, Cic. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, εὐθέως, ταχέως, αὐτίκα· ἐν τῷ παραυτίκα, εἰς τὸ παραυτίκα· ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα, εἰς τὸ παραχρῆμα, Plat. Demósth. *Forthwith: incontinent: by and by.*
Confíbula, læ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cato. ὁ σύνδεσμος, ὁ γόμφος τοῦ διαχωρίζοντος ξύλου συσταλτικός. *A claspe or tache: a wooden pinne or thing made to clench two peeces togither.*
Confíciens, éntis, participium vel nomen è participio, à Confício, Cic. ὁ διαπεράττων, οντος· ὁ πρακτικός, ἐργαστικός, ποιητικός, κή, κόν. *He which finisheth or dispatcheth.*
Conficiéntes, causæ, Cic. τὰ ποιοῦντα αἴτια, Stóici. *The efficient causes, the causes that do the deede.*
bonorũ Cõficiéntia, Ci. τὰ ἀγαθῶν ποιητικά, Aristót. *Which bring forth goodnesse, which procure & worke good things.*
Confício, cónficis, conféci, conféctum, cõfícere, ex Cum & Facio, secúnda breuí, Cic. διαπεράττω & καταπράττω, άξω· seu διαπράττομαι & καταπράττομαι, ξομαι· ἀποτελέω, λῶ, ήσω. *To destroy or slea: to grieue, vexe or torment: to performe: to finish or dispatch: to make an ende of: to bring to passe: to explicate or declare: to gather monie: to breake: to consume or waste: to make: to chawe meate: to digest.*
máximum bellum Confícies, μέγιστον πόλεμον συγκροτήσεις, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Thou shalt put an end to a very great warre.*
qui recte & honéste currículum viuéndi Confécerit, ὁ εὖ τὸν προσήκοντα βίου χρόνον, Cic. ex Platône. *Whiche hath runne out the race of a good and honest life.*
orbes suos Conficiũt celeritáte mirábili, τὰς οἰκείας σφαίρας θαυμαστῷ διεξίασι τάχει, Planúd. è Cicerôn. *They runne their courses with a meruailous swiftnesse.*
causârum quas defendi, nunc oratiônes Confício, τῶν δικῶν ὧν συνηγόρησα, τοὺς λόγους νῦν ἐπιτελῶ, Gaza è Cicerôn. *I do now ende or finish the declarations or plees of those causes or sutes which I defended.*
ait ex ea re magnam pecuniam Cónfici posse, Cic. Bud. vertit. φησὶ γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦδε ἐξεῖναι λαμπρῶς χρηματίζεσθαι, vel πορισθῆναι ἄν. *He saith that much monie may be made thereof.*
cùm hi duo númeri summam tibi fatalem Confécerint, ὅταν δύο οὗτοι ἀριθμοὶ τὸ πεπρωμένον σοι τέλος συμπεράξωσι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *When these two numbers haue made vp the summe of thy destinie.*
tanquam longam viam Conféceris, ὥσπερ μακρὰν ὁδὸν προεληλυθὼς, Gaza è Cicerône. *As hauing passed a long viage.*
orátio in qua consénsis quibúsdam & concẽssis áliud quid quàm quæ concẽssa sunt, necessário Confícitur, λόγος ἐν ᾧ τεθέντων τινῶν ἕτερόν τι τῶν κειμένων ἐξ ἀνάγκης συμβαίνει, Géllius ex Aristótel. *A talke in which certaine things being graunted and agreed vpon, another thing necessarily foloweth of those which are graunted.*
Confíctio, ctiônis, fœ.g. verbâle á Confíngo, Cic. ἡ σύμπλασις, διάπλασις, πλάσις, εως· τὸ πλάσμα & διάπλασμα, ατος. *A feigning or newe inuenting.*
Confíctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Confíngor, Terént. ὁ συμπλασθεὶς & πλασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίπλαστος, ου. *Deuised: feigned: counterfeited: imagined.*
Confideiússor, iussôris, masc. gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa, ex Cum & Fideiússor, Digést. ὁ συνέγγυος, ύου. *A pledge or suretie with another.*

Confídens, déntis, nomen ex participio, secúnda longa, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ θαρσῶν, ῶντος, ὁ θαρσαλέος & θαρραλέος, έα, έον· ὁ τολμηρός, ά, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθαρσής, έος οὖς· ὁ τολμητής, οῦ· ὁ τολμητίας, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ παράτολμος, ου. *Stubburne: confident: foolehardie: rashe: fearing nothing: also constant: assured: standing to his worde.*
Confidénter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plaut. θαρραλέως, θαρσαλέως, εὐθαρσῶς, θρασέως, τεθαρρηκότως. *Constantly: assuredly: boldly: aduenturously: stubburnely: with a confidence.*
Confidéntia, déntiæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ἡ θρασύτης, ητος· τὸ θράσος, εος ους· τὸ θάρσος, εος ους· ἡ εὐτολμία, ίας· τὸ παράφρημα, ατος. *Certaine assurance: sure trust and hope: constancie: hardinesse: confidence: foolehardinesse: trusting ones selfe.*
Confidentíloquus, loqui, adiectíuum, ex Confídens & Loquor, secúnda longa, quarta breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ θρασύγλωττος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ θρασύμυθος, ου. Píndar. ὁ καὶ ἡ θρασύστομος. *A bolde speaker.*
Confído, confídis, confídi, & confísus sum, confídere, ex Cum & Fido, Cic. ἐπιθαρρέω ῥῶ, ήσω· καταθαρρέω ῥῶ, ήσω· ἰσχυρίζομαι, πέποιθα, θρασύνομαι, εὐψυχέω χῶ. *To trust: to haue sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to beleeue and esteeme.*
cunctis id lætábile fore Confído, πᾶσι πρὸς ἡδονὴν εἶναι τόδε τοὔργον ἔμοιγε πείθω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I beleeue it will be ioyfull to all men.*
si molítus quippiam est, nunquam tamen Confídet id fore semper occúltum, Cícer. κἂν ἔστι τὸν λάθρᾳ τι ποιοῦντα πιστεύειν ὅτι ἀεὶ λήσει, Epicûr. μηδέποτε ἐλπίσῃ ἀεὶ λήσειν, Isócrat. πίστιν περὶ τοῦ λαθεῖν ἀεὶ λαβεῖν ἀδύνατόν ἐστι, apud Plutárc. Epicûr. *Yet if he attempt or vndertake any thing he can neuer be sure that it will be alwaies close or secrete.*
sócio semper Confídit Vlysse, θαρρεῖ διαπαντὸς ἐφ' ἑταίρῳ τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He hath alwaies borne himselfe bolde of his companion Vlysses.*
Confígo, fígis, fixi, fixum, fígere, ex Cum & Figo, Cic. καθηλόω λῶ, ώσω· ὀβελίζω, ίσω· καταπηγνύω, ήξω· καταπείρω. *To sticke or thrust into a thing: to go through: to nayle to a thing.*
Configûro, figúras, figurâui, figurâtum, figurâre, ex Cum & Figûro, secúnda breui, Columéll. συσχηματίζω, ίσω. *To fashion, forme, or make like.*
Confíngo, fingis, finxi, fictum, fíngere, ex Cum & Fingo, Plin. συμπλάττω, καταπλάττω, διαπλάττω, ἐπιπλάττω, άσω. *To forme or make: to feigne to be true: to inuent, or imagine: to comment: to giue shape or fashion.*
apes fauos Cõfíngunt & ceras, Plin. κηρία ἐργάζονται αἱ μέλιτται καὶ κηρὸν ποιοῦσιν, Aristót. *Bees make honie combes and waxe.*
hoc crimen in nos Confinxísti, Cic. ἐφ' ἡμῖν ταῦτα συνέπλασας, Syn. *Thou hast forged or inuẽted this crime against vs.*
Confíne, huius confínis, substantíuum, Senéc. τὸ μεθόριον, ίου. *Adioyning too.* in plurali, *the borders or marches of any lande or countrey.*
Sículæ tenet Confínia terræ, σικελικῆς κατέχει τὰ μεθόρια γῆς, Planú. ex Ouíd. *He possesseth or dwelleth in the borders of Sicilia land.*
Confínis & hoc confíne, adiectíuum, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεθόριος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὅμορος, & poétis ὅμουρος, & ὁμούριος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύνορος, ου. *Next to: adioyning: bordering: bounding to: almost like: of the same sorte.*
vúlnerat qua collo est Confíne caput, πλήττει ᾗ περ ἥρμοσται ἐστὶν ἡ κεφαλὴ τῷ τραχήλῳ, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *He woundeth him there, where the ioyning is of the head and necke.*
víridi prato Confínia líttora, ἠϊόνες ὁμοροῦσαι λειμῶνι χλοάζοντι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The shore abbutting or lying very neare to a greene medowe.*
Confínium, fínij, n g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ μεθόριον, ίου.

The

The endes, marches, or bondes of landes.

cum luce dúbiæ Confínia noctis, ὑπὸ φωτὶ νυκτὸς ἀμφιβόλου γειτνίασις, τῷ φωτὸς καὶ νυκτὸς ὅρος, μεθόριον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The space betwene day and night, when the day faileth, and the night beginneth.*

Confío confis, confíeri, ex Cum & Fio, Columéll. συγίνομαι, γίνομαι, ἐγγίνεσθαι συντελέομαι οὔμαι, τελειόομαι· διαπράττομαι, ἀποτελοῦμαι κατασκευάζομαι, σκευάζομαι. *To be made, or done.*

Confirmátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Confírmo, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ βεβαίωσις, ἡ κατάστασις, εως· ἡ κατασκευὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐπικύρωσις, εως. *A confirmation or assurance.*

Confirmâtor, tôris, m.g. verbále à Confírmo, Cic. βεβαιωτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἐγγυητὴς, οῦ. *An aunswerer that doth assure.*

Confirmátus, ta, tum, participium à Confírmor, Cicer. ὁ κεκρατυμένος, βεβαιωθεὶς, ἐνισχυθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ διαβεβαιωμένος, ου. *Confirmed: made stronge: fortified: strengthned.*

Confirmâta ætas, Cic. καθεστῶσα ἡλικία, Galén. καθεστηκυῖα ἡλικία, Thucyd. *Perfect age: growne or setled age.*

Confírmitas, tátis, f.g. Plaut. τὸ κεκρατυμένον, ατος· ἡ ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ης. *Strengthning.*

Confírmo, firmas, firmâui, firmâtum, firmâre, ex Cum & Firmo, firmas, Cicer. βεβαιόω, διαβεβαιόω αιῶ, ιόω· πιστόομαι οῦμαι, ιόομαι· καθίσταμαι, κατασκευάζομαι· συνίστημι, στήσω· συνισχύω, ύσω· ἰσχυρίζω, ίσω· ἐπικυρόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐπιρρώννυμι, ῥώσω· καταρρωννύω, ῥώννυμι, & ῥώσω. *To confirme or say for a suertie that it is so: to auouch: to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage: to make constant and hardie: to comfort.*

suffrágijs Confirmâre, Cicer. ἐπιψηφίζειν, ἐπικυροῦν, Demósthen. *To confirme with consents, or establish with voices.*

de re áliqua Confirmári, Cic. περὶ πράγματος διαβεβαιοῦσθαι, Plutárch. *To be assured of a matter.*

ratiónibus & arguméntis áliquid Confirmâre, Cic. τοῖς εἰκόσι πιστώσασθαι, Plutárch. *To proue a thing by reasons & arguments.*

spem Confirmâre, Cic. ἐπιρρῶσαι τὴν ἐλπίδα, Herodián. *To warrant or assure hope.*

*Confiscátus, a, um, *Confiscated or seised, layd in sackes, or taken as forfet.*

Confísco, confíscas, confiscáui, confiscâtum, confiscâre, Suetón. δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, εύσω· δημόσιον ποιέω ῶ, ήσω. *To seyse as forfeite to the Prince: to confiscate or forfeite.*

Confísio, siônis, fœm. gen. verbále à Confído, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ θάρρησις, εως· τὸ θάρσος, εος, ους· τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς βέβαιον παράστημα. *A hoping or trusting: confidence: affiance.*

Confísus, sa, sum, participium à Confído, Tibúl. ὁ πεθαρρηκὼς, ότος· ἡ πεθαρρηκυῖα, τὸ πεθαρρηκὸς· ὁ θαρσήσας, αντος· ὁ πεποιθὼς, ότος. *Trusting: hoping: hauing a sure confidence.*

Confísa figúræ tuæ, Ouíd. ἡ τῷ σαυτῆς κάλλει θαρρήσασα, Planúd. *Trusting, or bearing thy selfe bolde of thy beautie.*

Confíteor, confitêris, conféssus sum, confitéri, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁμολογέω, συνομολογέω, ἐξομολογέω ῶ, ήσω· ὁμολογέομαι οῦμαι, & ἐξομολογοῦμαι, ήσομαι, σύμφημι. Planúd. *To confesse: to acknowledge.*

cui debêre salûtem Confíteor, ᾧ τὴν ἐμαυτῆς σωτηρίαν ὁμολογῶ ἐπιγράφεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vnto whome I confesse my selfe to be bound for my safetie.*

se Conféssus erat, Ouíd. ἑαυτὸν ὡμολόγησε, Planúd. *He had bewrayed him selfe.*

Confíxus, xa, xum, participium à Confígo, Lucân. ὁ καθηλωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κεκεντημένος, ου· ὁ ὀβελισθεὶς, έντος. *Pricked: thrust through: sticked.*

telis Confíxus, Ouíd. κατακοντισθεὶς, βολῖσι κατατοξευθείς. *Thrust through with dartes.*

*Confíxus, us, mas. gen. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

*Conflâges, *Places whereunto many windes doe blowe.*

Conflágito, conflágitas, conflagitáui, conflagitâre, ex Cum & Flágito, secúnda breui, Plínius. συλλιπαρέω ῶ, ήσω· ἅμα προσλιπαρῶ. *To request importunately.*

Conflagrátus, ta, tum, participium à Cónflagror. ὁ καταφλεχθεὶς, έντος. *Burned: consumed with fire.*

vrbs incéndio Conflagrâta, ad Herénn. ἄστυ πυρποληθὲν, Plutárch. ἐκπυρωθέν. *A towne set on fire.*

Cónflagro, cónflagras, conflagráui, conflagrâtum, conflagrâre, ex Cum & Flagro, flagras, Plin. αἰθαλοῦμαι, καταφλέγομαι, ζέομαι· ἐκπυρόομαι οῦμαι, ώσομαι· καταπυρπολέομαι, ήσω. *To burne: to be on fire: to be inflamed.*

amôris flamma Conflagrâre, Cícer. ἐμπύρως ἐρᾶν, φλέγεσθαι τῷ πόθῳ, ἐκφλέγεσθαι, καίεσθαι, ἐκτετήκεσθαι, Pollux. *To burne with the flame of loue.*

Conflátio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbále à Conflo, conflas, secúnda longa, Séneca, ἡ χώνευσις, εως. *The melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflatúra, túræ, fœm. gen. secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ χώνευσις & συγχώνευσις, εως. *The same.*

Conflâtus, ta, tum, participium à Conflor, Cicer. ὁ συγχωνευθεὶς, έντος· συνεστηκὼς ότος συνεστὼς, ῶτος· ὁ καὶ συσταθεὶς, έντος. *Blowne: compact: made: procured: coyned.* Vide CONFLO.

*Conflécto, tis, exi, exum, *To bend or to bowe.*

Conflexus, xa, xum, ex Cum & Flexus, Plin. ὁ συγκεκαμμένος, ου· ὁ κατακαμφθεὶς, έντος. *Bowed or bended.*

Confléxa cúbito iuga móntium, Plínius vertit ἀγκῶνας. *The toppes of mountaines bending like elbowes.*

Conflictátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Conflícto, conflíctas, tértia longa, Géllius. ἡ σύγκρουσις, ἡ συγκλόνησις, ἡ σωάνσις, ἡ ἄντωσις, ἡ δίωσις, εως· ἡ ταλαιπωρία, ἡ δυσπάθεια, ἡ κακοπάθεια, ας· ὁ ὠθισμὸς, οῦ. *A fighting: vexing: troubling or grieuing.*

Conflictátus, ta, tum, participium à Conflíctor, Cic. ὁ ἐνοχλούμενος, ὁ συγκεκρουσμένος, ου· ὁ ταλαιπωρήσας, αντος· ὁ δυσπαθήσας, αντος· ὁ καταπεπονημένος, ου. *Grieued: vexed: sore troubled, and molested with: tormented.*

Conflictâtus morbo pedum, Plin. ποδαγρῶν, Aristóphan. ποδαγριῶν, ποδαλγὴς, ποδαλγικὸς, Dioscórid. ποδάγρᾳ κάμνων, Aristót. *Troubled with the gowte.*

Conflíctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbále à Conflígo, Cic. ἡ σύρραξις, ἡ σύγκρουσις, εως· ἡ συμπλοκὴ· ἡ συμβολὴ, ῆς. *A beating or dashing of one against another.*

prima Conflíctio causárum, Cic. ἡ πρώτη ἐν τοῖς δικαστηρίοις συμπλοκή. *The first conflict of two aduersarie parties, the first debate or variance.*

Conflícto, flíctas, flictáui, flictâtum, flictâre, verbum frequentatíuum à Conflígo, Tácit. Cic. συγκρούω ύσω· συνταράττω, & συρράττω, ἄξω· συμβάλλω, αλῶ. *To fight: vexe: trouble or molest: to grieue: to striue.*

cum huiúsmodi nunquam Conflictásti malo, Terént. εἰς τὸ τοιοῦτον οὐδέποτε πεπείρακας κακόν, Xénoph. *Thou hast neuer felt any such miserie.*

Conflíctor, conflictâris, conflictâtus sum, conflictári, pasíuum, Terént. συμβάλλομαι, οῦμαι· συγκρούομαι, σομαι· συρρήγνυμαι, ήξομαι· κακοπαθέω, ταλαιπωρέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐνοχλέομαι, δυσπαθέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *The same that* Conflícto.

Conflictári hyeme, Plin. ὑπὸ χειμῶνος ταλαιπωρεῖν, Thucyd. *To be molested or troubled with the colde of winter.*

incómmodis multis Conflictári, ad Herénn. τὰ πολλὰ κακοπαθεῖν, Xénoph. δυσπραγεῖν, κακοπραγεῖν, Aristót. κακῶς πράττειν, Plato. δυσπραγίας πολλὰς ἀφθῆναι, Sóphoc. *To be vexed with many inconueniences.*

Conflictári ægróti, Célso dicúntur, quod δυσαρεστεῖσθαι, Hippócrati. *Sicke folkes are sayde to be vexed, or greatly annoyed.*

Conflíctus, huius conflíctus, m. ge. verbále à Conflígo,

Cæsar. ἡ σύγκρισις, ἡ σύῤῥαξις, εως· ἡ ἐμβολή, & συμβολή, ἡ συμπλοκή, ῆς. *The dashing togither of bodies one against another: a conflict, when we ioyne and cope with our enemies.*

ignem élici vidêmus lápidum Conflíctu, Cicer. τῇ πληγῇ τῶν λίθων, Theophr. *We see that fire is smitten out by knocking of one stone against another.*

núbium Conflíctu ardor expréssus, Cic. τῶν νεφῶν θραύσει παρεκτείψει, συγκρούσμῷ, apud Plutárch. Stóici & Aristó. *By the meeting and iustling togither of clowdes fire is forced.*

Conflígium, conflígij, n.g. ἡ σύῤῥηξις, εως· ἡ συμπληγὰς, άδος, Aristótel. *The dashing togither of waues of water.*

flúctuum Confligia, Solí. ῥεῖθρον συῤῥάξεις, Diodôr. *A meeting of two contrary waues.*

Confligo, confligis, conflixi, conflíctum, conflígere, Cęsar. συμβάλλω, προσβάλλω βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, Heród. συγκρούω, ύσω· συναράττω, & συῤῥήττω, άξω· διαμάχομαι, χέσομαι & χέομαι. *To fight: to contend or striue: to repugne: to debate.*

Conflígere cum hoste, Cicer. προσβάλλειν τῷ ἐχθρῷ, συμπίπτειν τῷ πολεμίῳ, Xénoph. συνάπτειν αὐτοῖς εἰς τὰς χεῖρας, Polyb. συῤῥάσσειν, συῤῥήγνυσθαι, Xenóph. *To encounter or skirmish with the enemie.*

Conflo, conflas, confláui, conflâtum, conflâre, ex Cum & Flo, flas, Plínius. συμφυσάω σῶ, συμφυσήσω, Aristóphan. χωνεύω, εύσω· συσκευάζω, κατασκευάζω, άσω· συνίστημι, σήσω. ἐπισυντίθημι, θήσω· ἐπισυνάγω, άξω. *To melt mettall: to forge or make: to procure: to blowe: to blowe togither: to gather: to compose.*

státuas argénteas Conflâre, Suetôn. ἀνδρείαντας ἀργυροῦς χωνεύειν, Aphrodis. τοὺς ἀνδρείαντας ἐξαργυρίζειν. *To forge images of siluer.*

æs aliênum Conflâre, vide Æs.

vnde hoc Conflâtum est mendácium, Cic. συνεσκευασμένον, ἐσκευασμένον, συγκεκροτημένον, Bud. συνεχεσμένον, Plutárc. *Whereupon is this lye forged?*

inuídiam alícui Conflâre, Cic. φθόνον τινὶ συνάγειν, Demó. κινεῖν, Hermóg. *To cause one to be hated.*

Conflúctuor, fluctuâris, fluctuâtus sum, fluctuâri, Séneca. κατακυμαίνομαι, αἰθύομαι· κυματίζομαι, ίσομαι· σωπαράττομαι, ξομαι *To be vncertaine what he should doe.*

*Cónfluens, éntis, participium, *Running or flowing togither.*

Cónfluens, fluéntis, m.g. Plin. τὸ σύῤῥουν, εντος· ἡ ὁμόῤῥοια, οίας· ὁ σύῤῥους, ου· ἡ σύῤῥευσις, εως· ἡ ὁμοῤῥοή, ῆς· ἡ συῤῥοή, ῆς· ἡ σύῤῥοια, οίας. *A place where two riuers meete togither.*

ad Confluéntes cólloeat castra, Liuius. εἰς τὰς συμβολὰς τῶν ποταμῶν, Arriân. ἵνα ξυμβάλλουσι ποταμοὶ, Idem. *He encampeth at the meeting of the two riuers.*

*Confluéntia, æ, f.g. *Abundance of humors falling to any part of the body.*

Cónfluo, cónfluis, conflúxi, conflúxum, conflúere, ex Cum & Fluo, Plin. συῤῥέω, εύσω. *To come or runne togither: to flowe: to assemble togither out of diuerse places.*

licet huc ex toto orbe solértia Cónfluat, Ouíd. κἂν εἰ δεῦρο ἐκ πάσης γῆς μηχανὴ πᾶσα συῤῥεύσειε Planúd. *Although all the witte or cunning of the world were here gathered togither.*

*Conflúuium, uij, n.g. or Confluxus, us, m. g. σύῤῥους. *A meeting of many streames togither.*

*Cónfluus, a, um, *That floweth togither.*

Confódio, cónfodis, confódi, confóssum, confódere, ex Cum & Fódio, secúnda breui, Plautus. διορύττω, κατορύττω, ύξω· διατιτράω, & κατακεντέω, ήσω, *To digge: to pearse, or thrust through.*

Confódere víneam, Plin. σκάπτειν ἄμπελον, Geopón. *To digge or husband a vine.*

frustra bráchia tendéntem Cónfodit harpe, Ouíd. χεῖρας μάτην ἐκτείνοντα περιέπειρεν ἅρπη, Planúd. *He pearsed him thorough with his falchon, or sworde sieth, holding out his armes in vaine.*

*Confœdústi, *Olde writers vsed for confederats, which were ioyned in league.*

*Confœtasus, *A sowe brought to sacrifice with all her pigges.*

*Confœtus, a, um, *Bigge with young.*

Cónfore, futûrum tempus infinitiui modi, ex Cum & Fore, Terént. συμβήσεσθαι, συγγενήσεσθαι, συντελεσθήσεσθαι. *To come to passe.*

*Confório, ris, riui, rire. *To defile with dirt, to besquir one.*

Conformátio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Confórmo, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ διαμόρφωσις, εως· ἡ σχηματοποιΐα, ας· ὁ σχηματισμὸς, ὁ μορφασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ μόρφωσις, εως· ἡ ἀποκατάστασις, εως. *The facture, framing, fashioning, or disposing of a thing: an institution giuen to children: a redresse.*

Conformátio, auctóri ad Herénnium dícitur, προσωποποιΐα Priscián. Conformátio quam Græci προσωποποιΐαν nóminant. *A rhetoricall figure, when a thing is fayned to speake, which naturally can not speake.*

*Conformâtus, a, um, *Fashioned: fourmed.*

*Confórmis, me, adiect. σύμμορφος, ἐμφερής. *Of like fashion: conuenient.*

Confórmo, fórmas, formáui, formâtum, formâre, ex Cum & Formo, Cicer. διασχηματίζω, συσχηματίζω, σχηματίζω, ίσω· διαμορφόω ώσω· ἀποκαθίστημι, σήσω· σχηματοποιέομαι ἡμαι, ήσομαι. *To bring to fashion or figure: to make apt or like to: to frame or fashion.*

ad melióra nos natûra Confórmâuit, Cícer. φύσις τὰ ὅμοια ἡμᾶς ἐσχημάτισε, vel συνεσχημάτισεν, ex Plutarch. *Nature hath made vs, and fourmed vs to better thinges.*

imáginem rei Conformâre, ad Herénn. ὑποτυπῶσαι, ἀπεικάζειν, τύποις γράφειν, Plato. τύπῳ ἀφομοιοῦν, τύπῳ διεξιέναι, Aristót. *To represent a thing by any likelyhood: to make one thing by the semblance of another: to giue a thing a shape or likenesse.*

Confórnico, fórnicas, fornicáui, fornicâtum, fornicâre, Vitrúuius. διακαμαρόω, συγκαμαρόω, συνοροφόω ώσω. *To make like a roofe, arche, vaute.*

Confóssus, sa, sum, participium à Confódio, Virgil. ὁ διορυχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ διαπεπαρμένος, ου. *Digged: wounded: stabbed in.*

Confóueo, fóues, fóui, fôtum, fouêre, ex Cum & Fóueo, secúnda breui, Cato. θάλπω, & συνθάλπω, ψω· καταθάλπω, ψω. *To nourish togither: to keepe some thing warme, & to hold it in that warmenesse.*

Confráctus, cta, ctum, participium à Confríngor, Liu. ὁ συῤῥαγεὶς, ὁ συῤῥαχθεὶς, έντος. *Broken.*

Confrácta nauis est illis, Plaut. νεναυαγήκασιν, Heródot. *Their shippe is brused and broken.*

Confragósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ κατεῤῥαγὼς, ότος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπότομος, ὁ μου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπισκληρὴς, οῦ· ὁ τραχὺς, ἡ τραχεῖα, τὸ τραχὺ, έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειθὴς, έος, οὖς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμαλος, ου. *Rough: broken: rugged, and not plaine: hard: stonie: ill to goe in: also hard to vnderstand: rude in language.*

locus lapídibus Confragósus, Columéll. ἀποῤῥὼξ πέτρα, Polyb. τραχὺς καὶ πετρώδης, σπιλώδης. *A rough stonie place.*

*Cónfragus, a, um, Lucân. ἀπότομος. *The same that Confragósus.*

Cónfremo, cónfremis, confrémui, confrémitum, confrémere, ex Cum & Fremo, Stat. ἐπιβρύχω, ξω· ἐπιθορυβέω, ξω. *To make a noise: to mutter or murmure.*

Confremuêre ómnes, Ouíd. τούτῳ μὲν ἤδη τοι συνεθορύβησαν πάντες, Planúd. *They all murmured at it.*

Cónfrico, cónfricas, confrícui, confríctum, confricâre, Columél. Plin. ψήχω, & καταψήχω, ξω· κατακνίδω ίσω, ἐσω· παρακνίζω,

παρατρίζω,ίσω. *To rubbe harde, or togither.*

Confríngo, confríngis, confrégi, confráctum, confríngere, ex Cum & Frango, Plaut. συῤῥήγνυμι & συῤῥηγνύω, ῥήξω, ῥαγον· κατάγνυω & κατάγνυμι, άξω, ἐαγα· κατακλάζω, & συγκλάζω, άσω· συντρίβω, ίψω· συνααράσσω, & συῤῥάσσω, άξω· συγκρούω, ύσω. *To breake or bruise.*

nauem Confrêgit apud Andrum, Terént. ἐναυάγησε, Heródot. *He made shipwracke neere to the Ile Andros.*

Confúgio, cónfugis, fúgi, fúgitum, fúgere, ex Cum & Fúgio, secúnda breui, Cic. συμφεύγω, & καταφεύγω, εύξω. *To flie: to runne for succour.*

in vrbem Confûgit, ἀπῆλθε φεύγων ἐς πόλισμα, Heródot. *He fledde into the towne.*

ad deos Confúgere, Ouíd. πρὸς θεοὺς καταφεύγειν, & ἱκέτην προσφεύγειν, Planúd. *To seeke helpe or succour of the Gods.*

Confúgium, confúgij, n.g. secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἡ καταφυγή, ῆς· τὸ προσφύγιον, ου. *A place of succour and refuge.*

portus Confúgiumque, Ouíd. φύξιμος λιμὴν, Plutárch. *An hauen or place of refuge.*

*Confúlcio, cis, fulsi, cire, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To staye, proppe, or vnderset.*

Confúlgeo, fulges, fúlsi, fulgêre, ex Cum & Fúlgeo. Plaut. περιλάμπομαι, ψομαι· στιλβίζω, ίσω. *To shine bright.*

*Confúltus, a, um. part. *Vnder propped, stayed, vnderset.*

Confúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fúsum, fúndere, ex Cum & Fundo, Plin. συγχέω, εύσω, συνέχεα, & συγχωνύω, συγχύσω, & σύγχυμι, ύσω· συνταράττω, άξω. *To confound: to meddle togither: to trouble: to disturbe: to mixe out of order: to disorder.*

cùm ignis oculórum cum eo igne qui est ob os offúsus se Confúdit & cóntulit, τῷ πρὸς τὸ πρόσωπον πυρὸς τῷ περὶ τὴν ὄψιν πυρὶ ξυμπαγοῦς γιγνομένου, Cic. ex Plat. *When the fire of the eyes mingleth it selfe with that fire which we see before our face.*

impérium, promíssa, preces Confúndit in vnum, ἐν ταὐτῷ συγχεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Power, authoritie, promisses, praiers, intreatings, &c. He mingled all togither, he made one of all, he knew not what.*

quod Confúndas iura non sentis? οὐ διανοῇ συγχέαι πάντα δίκαια; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Perceyuest thou not that thou breakest or offendest good lawes?*

quo cármine niuiæ lunæ vultum solet Confúndere, αἷς ἐπῳδαῖς εἴωθε καὶ τῆς χιονώδους σελήνης τὸ πρόσωπον συσκοτοῦν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *By which inchantments she is wont to dimme or darken the light of the snowe white Moone.*

soláne ero, quam male defénsæ Troiæ mœnia Confúndant? ἐμὲ τὰ τῆς κακῶς βοηθείσης Τροίας τείχη πίπτοντα θορυβεῖ; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Shall I onely be she, whom the walles of Troy defended, must trouble and vexe?*

Confúse, aduérbium, Plin. συγκεχυμένως. *Confusedly: without order: mingle mangle.*

Confúsim, aduérbium, Cic. χύδην, φύρδην. *The same that Confúse.*

Confúsio, siónis, f.g. secúnda longa, verbâle à Confúndo, Cic. ἡ σύγχυσις, εως· ἡ συντάραξις, εως· διαζευγῆ, ης. *A confusion or disorder: trouble of mind or dismaying:*

Confúsus, sa, sum, participium à Confúndor, & nomen è participio, ὁ συγκεχυμένος, μένη, μένον· ὁ ταραχθεὶς ἔντος· ὁ συμπεφυρμένος, ου. *Confounded: disordered: troubled: dismayed: astonied: abashed.*

Confúsa verba, Ouíd. συγκεχυμένα ῥήματα, Planúd. *Disordered wordes.*

Confúsa turba, Ouíd. πολυμιγὴς ὄχλος, Planúd. *A companie of people cleane disordered: a mixt multitude.*

Confutátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Confúto, secúnda & tértia longis, auctor ad Herénn. ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης· ἡ τῶν ἐναντίων ἐξέλεγξις, διάλυσις. *A confutation: a dissoluing of arguments: a disprouing of that is spoken.*

Confûto, confútas, futáui, futátum, futáre, Plaut. αἰσχύνω, ύνῶ· διαλύω, ύσω· ἐξελέγχω, ἐγξω. *To confute: to reproue, conuince or vanquish in reasoning: to stirre and mixe togither.*

dolóres inuentórum suórum memória & recordatióne Confutáre, τοῖς πάθεσιν αἰεὶ παρεχτάσεν τὴν τῶν γεγονότων ἑαυτῷ διαλογισμῶν μνήμην, Cic. ex Epicú. *To asswage griefes with the remembrance of his owne deuises.*

*Congelásco, scis, scere, *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Cóngelo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ σύμπηξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύους· ἡ διὰ τοῦ κρύους συστολή. *A freesing or congealing.*

Congélidus, da, dum, secúnda breui, Celsus. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρυώδης, εος, ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάψυχρος, ου. ὁ χλιαρός, ρά, ρόν. *Luke warme, nether hot nor colde.*

Cóngelo, cóngelas, congeláui, congelátum, congeláre, ex Cum & Gelo, gelas, Columél. συμπηγνύω & συμπήγνυμι, καταπηγνύω & πήγνυμι, πήξω· καταψύχω, ξω· διὰ τοῦ κρύους συστέλλω. *To congeale or waxe thicke: to be frosen: to freese togither.*

in lápidem rictus serpéntis apértos Cóngelat, Ouíd. εἰς λίθον ἀνεῳγὸς αὐτῷ πήγνυσι τὸ στόμα, Planúd. *He turneth the openyawning mouth of the serpent into a stone.*

Congeláre, neutrum, Cic. συμπήγνυσθαι. *To be frozen or congealed.*

quicquid vesíca remísit, vértitur in lápides, & Cóngelat áere tacto, Ouíd. καὶ τοῦ ἀέρος ἁψάμενοι πήγνυται, Planúd. *Whatsoeuer the bladder cast out, it is turned into stones, & being touched with the aire, waxeth thicke and hard.*

Cóngeminátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Congémino, secúnda, & tértia bréuibus, quarta lóga, Plaut. ἡ ἀναδίπλωσις, εως· ὁ διπλασιασμός, οῦ· ἡ διδυμότης, ητος. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congémino, geminas, gemináui, geminátum, gemináre, ex Cum & Gémino, secúnda bréui, Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ώσω· διδυμοποιέω, διπλασιάζω, άσω. *To double.*

si patéra, patéram pepérit, omnes Congeminâuimus, Plaut. ἐδιδυμώσαμεν πάντες, διδυμοποιούμενοι ἐσμέν. *If one boule or cuppe hath got an other, we haue doubled all.*

Congemísco, íscis, & Cóngemo, cóngemis, congémui, congémitum, congémere, ex Cum & Gemo, Cic. συστενάζω, άσω· προσαποκλαίομαι & προσαποκλάομαι, αύσομαι, Synés. συνολοφύρομαι, ρουμαι· συναποστένω, ενῶ· συνάχθομαι, έσομαι. *To waile, lament, or weepe with other: referred to trees it signifieth to crash, or cracke when it doth beginne to fall, after it is cut.*

Cóngener, huius congéneris, adiectíuum ex Cum & Genus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμογενής, & συγγενής, έος ές. *Of one stocke, or kinred: of the same sorte.*

Congénero, géneras, generáui, generátum, generáre, ex Cum & Gènero, Ennius. συγγεννάω, ῶ, ήσω· συμφύω, ύσω· συνάπτω, άψω· συγγενῆ ἢ ὁμογενῆ ποιῶ. *To beget: to associate, ioyne, or adde to.*

Congénitus, ta, tum, adiectíuum ex Cum & Génitus, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ συγγενόμενος, ένου· ὁ σύμφυής, έος ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος, ύτου. *Begotten: ingendred togither.*

pili Cóngeniti, Plin. τρίχες συγγενεῖς, Aristótel. *The first haires that we had at our birth.*

Congénulo, génulas, genuláui, genulátum, genuláre, secúnda breui, Sisénna apud Nonium. γονατίζω, ίσω· γονυπετέομαι ἢ μαι, ήσομαι. *To kneele: to bowe the knees.*

Conger, & congrus, congri, m.g. Terént. ὁ γόγγρος, ου. *A Conger.*

caudas inter se præródunt, Conger & muræna, Plin. ἀποδιδρῶσι τὴν κέρκον ὁ γόγγρος ὑπὸ μυραίνης, Aristótel. *The Conger and the Lamprey doe eate or gnawe one an others taile.*

Cõgéries, geriéi, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ συμφόρημα, ατος·

ἡ συνάθροισις,εως· ὁ συναθροισμὸς,οῦ· ἡ σωρεία,ας. Planúd. ex Ouid. ὁ φορητὸς,οῦ.Aristót. *A heape: a laying or carying togither of diuerse things.*

Congériem syluæ stérnere, Ouid. τῶν ξύλων στιβάδα στορννύναι Planúd.*To pull downe a great pile of wood.*

Congerminásco,congerminâscis,& Congérmino, gérminas,germinâui,germinâtum, germinâre, ex Cum & Gérmino, Varro apud Nónium. παραβλαστάνω, συμβλαστάνω,ῶ,ἤσω· παραφύομαι & ξυμφύομαι, ύσομαι. *To growe ioyntly togither: to be associate or coupled togither.*

Cóngero,cóngeris,congéssi,congéstum,congérere, ex Cum & Gero,Cic.συμφορέω,ῶ,ήσω· συναθροίζω, οίσω· σωρεύω,εύσω· συνεστιβάζω,άσω. *To gather togither: to heape vp: to heape or cary togither: to assemble.*

ea in suam aluum Cóngerit,Ouid.ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν γαστέρα αὐτὰ συμφορεῖ, Planúd. *He swalloweth them vp: he heapes them vp in his belly.*

maledícta in áliquem Congérere, Cic. βλασφημίας καταστιβάζειν τινὸς,Luciã.βλασφημίας κατά τινος καταχέειν, Plat. quod étiam Demóst.λοιδορίας συμφορεῖν dicit.*To raile against one.*

Congérro,gerrônis,m.g.Plaut. ὁ συλλήρων ὤν,ὄντος, ὁ συλλαλῶν λῶν,ὄντος,ῦντος· ὁ συμπαίκτωρ,ορος· ὁ συνόμιλος, ου. *A mearye companion: that keepeth company in meary conceits, and pleasant deuises.*

Congéstio,stiônis,f.g.verbâle à Cóngero,Digest. ἡ συμφόρησις,ἡ σώρευσις,εως· ὁ ἀθροισμὸς,ου. *An heaping or gathering togither.*

Congestítius,tia,tium,tértia breui, Columél. ὁ συγκομιστὸς,οῦ· ὁ συμφορητὸς,οῦ.*Cast in a heape.*

Congéstus,gésta,géstum,participium à Cóngeror, Horát. ὁ συγκεχωσμένος,ὄντος· ὁ συμπεφορημένος,ου· ὁ συμφορηθεὶς & ἐπιφορηθεὶς,έντος.*Cast togither: cast in a heape.*

eôdem Congésta sémina, Ouid. ἐν ταυτῷ συμπεφορημένα, Planúd. *Seedes cast in an heape.*

Congéstos struxérunt ad alta sídera montes, Ouid. ὄρη συμφορήσαντες πρὸς τὸ τῶν ἀστέρων ὕψος ᾠκοδόμησαν, Planúd. *They heaped hills vpon hills,euen vnto the starres.*

Congéstus,huius congéstus,m.gen. verbâle à Cóngero, Cic.ἡ συμφόρησις,εως· τὸ ἄθροισμα, σώρευμα, ατος· ὁ συναθροισμὸς,οῦ· ἡ σώρευσις,εως.*An heape: a laying or carrying of diuerse thinges togither.*

Congiâlis,& hoc congiâle,adiectiuum,Plaut.ὁ χοαῖος,αία, αῖον· ὁ τῆς χοὸς δεκτικός.*Which holdeth sixe sextaries.*

Congiárium,congiárij,n.g.tértia longa,Cicer. ἡ τῆς χοὸς ἐπίδοσις. *A dole or liberall gift of a noble man to the people, be it in money, or vittailes: sometime giuen to a particular person.*

Congiária pópulo dare, Suéton. τιμὰς ἐπιδιδόναι τῷ δήμῳ, Herodiân. *To be liberall to the people: to giue giftes or presents to the people.*

Congiárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ χοαῖος,αία, αῖον· ὁ χόως δεκτικός. *That holdeth that measure.*

Cóngius,gij,m.g.Plin. ἡ χοᾶ,ας· ὁ χοῦς,οὸς. *A measure, after Budey,the eight part of* Amphora,*containing sixe Sextaries:Euerie Sextarie being foure and twentie ounces,that is,a wine pint and a halfe. So that* Cóngius *is of our measure a gallon and a pint. If you do take Sextaries for eighteene ounces, as Phisitions do,or for twentie ounces as Agricola doth, then is it but a pottell, a quarte, halfe a pint, and foure ounces, or otherwise according to the rate: it is vsed for our gallon.*

*Conglaciátus,a,um,part. *Frosen.*

Conglácio,glácias,glaciâui,glaciâre,secúnda breui,Cice. συμπήγνυμαι, εἰς κρύσταλλον,κρυσταίνομαι, ανθῶμαι. *To frize.*

grando Conglaciâto ímbre gígnitur,Plíni. ὑπὲρ ὕδατος πεπηγότος,Aristót. *Haile is ingendred of frosen raine.*

Conglobâtim,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Liu. σφαιρηδὸν, ἀθρόως συνεστραμμένως. *In a rounde forme: in plumpes or heapes, like to a bottome of threede.*

Conglobátio,tiônis,fœ.g. verbâle à Cónglobo,secúnda breui,tértia longa,Sénec. ἡ συστροφὴ,ῆς, Theophr. ἡ σφαίρωσις,εως· ἡ συναθροισις,εως· ἡ συνείλησις,εως. *A heaping round a gathering togither.*

*Conglobátus,a,um,part. *Gathered or made roūd togither.*

Cónglobo,cónglobas,conglobâui,conglobâtum, conglobâre,Liu. σφαιρόω ῶ,ώσω· κατειλέω & συνειλέω λῶ,ήσω· σφαιρηδὸν συναθροίζω. *To bring or make round togither: to gather togither in plumpes.*

Conglobâtur úndique mare,Cicer. σφαιροειδὴς ἐστὶ πάντη, Plat. *The sea is round.*

acêtum Conglobâtum sánguinem díscutit.Pli. ὄξος ποιεῖ θρόμβους αἵματος θερμαίνουσι seu ἐνθερμαίνουσιν αἵματος θρόμβους διαλύει, Dioscór. *Vineger dissolueth thicke bloud, or growne togither.*

Conglómero,glómeras,glomerâui, glomerâtum,glomerâre,ex Cum & Glómero,secúnda breui, Ennius. συνειλίττω,ξω· συστρογγυλόω ῶ,ώσω.*To winde vp in a bottome: to lay in a heape.*

Conglutinátio, tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Conglútino, secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ συγκόλλησις,εως· ἡ συναρμογὴ,ῆς· συνάρεια,ας. *A ioyning or gluing togither: an assembling.*

omnis Conglutinátio recens ægre diuéllitur, πᾶσα σύστασις πρόσφατος οὖσα χαλεπῶς διασπᾶται,Gaza è Cicerôn. *Euery fresh ioyning or knitting togither is hardly plucked a sunder.*

Conglútino,tinas,tinâui,tinâtum,tinâre, secúnda lõga, Cic. συγκολλάω λῶ,ήσω· συνίστημι, στήσω· συναρμόζω, όσω. *To glue or ioyne togither: to close.*

eius fólia vulnus Conglútinant, Plín. πρὸς κόλλησιν τραυμάτων ἐπιτήδειά ἐστι, τραύματα συνάγει καὶ κολλᾷ, Dioscór. *The leafe of it healeth woundes.*

hóminem eâdem quæ Conglutinâuit natûra dissóluit, ἄνθρωπον ἡ αὐτὴ διαλύει ἥπερ καὶ συνέστησε φύσις, Gaza è Cic. *The same nature which hath made and framed man, doth likewise vnmake and vnframe him.*

Congræco,græcas,græcâui,græcâtum,græcâre,& Congræcor,græcâris,græcâtus sum, græcári, verbum depónens,Plaut. ἑλληνίζω,ίσω· δι' ἐλπίδων ἑλληνικῶν κωμάζω,οἰνοφλυγῶ. *To eate and drinke togither: to make good cheare.*

Congratulátio,tiônis,fœ.g. verbâle à Congrátulor, secúnda longa,tértia breui,Cic. τὸ συγχάρμα,ατος· ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς φιλοφροσύνη.*A reioycing with one for his good fortune: a congratulation.*

Congrátulor, lâris, lâtus sum, gratulári, ex Cũ & Grátulor, secúnda longa,Cic. συγχαίρω,χαιρήσομαι· συνήδομαι, ἡσθήσομαι.*To reioice with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

Congrédior,congréderis, congréssus sum, cóngredi, ex Cum & Grádior, secúnda breui, Varro. συνέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι· σύνειμι, σύνειον· συνομιλέω λῶ,ήσω· ἐντυγχάνω, τεύξομαι· προσφέρομαι, προσοισόμαι. *To go with another: to fight and cope with: to dispute with: to go in hande to talke with: to haunt or to be in companie with one.*

Cóngredi cum hoste,Plaut. contra hostem,Cic. εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν,seu ἰέναι,Thucyd. ἡ πῖρχεσθαι,Planúdes ex Ouid. συμφέρεσθαι τῷ ἐχθρῷ,idem. *To assault or encounter,to deale blowes with the enimie.*

Congregábilis,& hoc congregábile,secúnda,breui,tértia longa. ὁ συναγελαστικός, οῦ.*That lightly assembleth or gathereth togither.*

apum exámina Congregabília sunt natûra, Cic. ἀγελαῖα ἐστὶ καὶ πολιτικά, Aristót. *Bees do naturally swarme and gather togither in companies.*

Congregátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cóngrego, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ εἰς ἀγέλην συναγωγή, ὁ συναγελασμὸς

λαστμὸς, οῦ· ἡ κοινωνία, ίας· ἡ ὁμήγυρις, ιως. *A congregation: an assemblie.*

homo natus ad Congregatiônem, Cicer. κοινωνικὸν ζῷον ἐστι φύσει καὶ πολιτικόν, Aristót. *A man is borne to societie, or for companie.*

Congregâtus, ta, tum, participium à Cóngregor, secúnda breui, Cic. συναθροισθεὶς, έντος· ἐπισυναχθεὶς, έντος. *Gathered or assembled togither.*

multitûdo hóminum ex seruis Congregâta, Cícer. συνηγερμένη, Plat. συγκεκροτημένη. *A multitude of men gathered of slaues.*

Congrego, cóngregas, congregâui, congregâtum, congregâre, Ci. συναγελάζω, άσω· συναγείρω, γερῶ· συναθροίζω, οίσω· ἐπισυνάγω, άξω. *To gather or assemble togither.*

pares cum páribus facíllime Congregántur, libénter cũ æquálibus se Cóngregant, Cic. πολλάκις συνέρχονται εἰς ταὐτὸ παραπλησίαν ἡλικίαν ἔχοντες, Plato. ὅμοιον ὁμοίῳ πελάζει, Gaza. *Such as are like will easily meete togither.*

Congréssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Congrédior, Cic. ἡ ὁμιλία, ίας· ἡ ἔντευξις, εως· ἡ συνδιατριβὴ, ῆς. *Companie with other: a meeting or resorting togither: a coping or fighting: a disputing: a battell: the incounter, assault, or ioyning togither of both armies.*

Congréssus, congréssa, congréssum, participium à Congrédior, Cic. ὁ συνεληλυθὼς, ότος· ὁ συνιὼν, ιόντος· ὁ συμπλέξας, αντος. *Assailing: coping: meeting.*

postquam Congréssi prima sua verba tulérunt Cecrópidæ, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς ταὐτὸν ἐλθόντες, πρῶτοι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν λόγους οἱ κεκροπίδαι προειρήκασιν, Planúd. *After that the chiefe Athenians being met togither, had told their tales.*

Congréssus, huius congréssus, m.g. verbâle à Congrédior, Cic. ἡ συνέλευσις, εως· ἡ συμπλοκὴ, ῆς· ἔντευξις, εως· ἡ ὁμιλία, ίας· ἡ ξύνοδος, ου. *Looke* CONGRESSIO.

hóminum Congréssus, Cícer. ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐπιμιξία, Basil. *An assemblie of people: meetings of men.*

nec vllo Congréssu fœminârum póllui, Plin. καὶ καθαρὸν εἶναι ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικῶν εὐνῆς, Geopón. *Not to be polluted, or defiled with meddling with any woman.*

*Cóngrex, συναγελος. *Of the same flocke.*

*Congros, κόγγρος. *A fault in an Oliue tree.*

Congruénter, aduérbium, Cícer. ἁρμοζόντως, προσηκόντως, ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως, εὐαρμόστως, πρὸς τρόπου, Plat. *Aptly: fitly: agreeably.*

Congruénter natúræ víuere, Cic. ὁμολογουμένως τῇ φύσει ζῆν, & κατὰ φύσιν ζῆν, Stóic. *To liue according to nature.*

ad id quodcúnque ágitur apte Congruénterque dícere, Cic. τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις πράγμασιν ἀνάλογον. Aristótel. *To answere aptly, and agreeable to that which is in question.*

Congruéntia, congruéntiæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ εὐαρμοστία, ίας· ἡ ὁμολογία, ίας· ἡ ἐφαρμογὴ, ῆς. *Agreeablenesse: meetenesse: likenesse: accorde.*

primum inter ámicos locum ténuit Congruéntia morum, Suéton. τὸ ἦθος ὅμοιον, τὸ ἁρμόζον πρὸς τὸ ἦθος, id est, οἱ ὁμοήθεις, ex Aristót. *Likenes of conditions hath the chiefest place betwene friendes.*

Cóngruo, cóngrui, cóngrui, congrúere, Cic. ἁρμόττω, ἐφαρμόζω, ἁρμόζομαι, σομαι· ὁμολογέω, ὁμοφρονέω, συμφρονέω, ὁμονοέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To agree: to accord: to serue to the purpose.*

nostri sensus Congruébant, Cic. ὁμογνώμονες ἦσαν, id est, ὡμολογοῦμεν, ὡμοφρονοῦμεν, ὡμονοοῦμεν. *We were of one opinion, of one will and fansie.*

*Cóngruens, congruéntis, participium. *Agreeing, or according.*

Cóngruens in eam rem, Liuius: vel ad hanc rem, εἰς τόδε τὸ πρᾶγμα ἁρμόττον, Plat. ἐπὶ τούτου, vel ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐφαρμόττον, Aristót. *Fit for that matter.*

actiónes virtútibus Congruéntes, Cic. αἱ κατ᾽ ἀρετὴν πράξεις, Aristót. αἱ πράξεις τῇ ἀρετῇ ὁμολογούμεναι, Stóic. *Vertuous actions, or deedes agreeable to vertue.*

Congrus, congri, vel Conger, congri, m.g. Plínius. ὁ γόγγρος, ου. *A Conger.*

Cóngruus, grua, gruum, Claudiân. ὁ ἁρμόδιος, ίου· ἁρμοστὸς, οῦ. *Apt: fit: conuenient.*

Cóngylis, lidis, f.g. Columélla. ἡ γογγυλὶς, ίδος. *A rape roote.*

Coniectátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Coniécto, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ στοχασμὸς, ὁ εἰκασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ τέκμαρσις, εως, Galên. *A gessing or coniecturing: a diuination.*

Coniéctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Coniício. ἡ ἐμβολὴ, ἡ καταβολὴ, ἡ βολὴ, ῆς. *A casting, hurling or flinging.*

telôrum Coniéctio, Cícer. ἀκοντίων ἄφεσις, ἀκόντισις, τόξευμα. *A casting of dartes or arrowes.*

Coniécto, coniéctas, coniectâui, coniectâtum, coniectâre, frequentatîuum à Coniício, Terént. ὑποτοπάζω, άσω· τεκμαίρομαι, αροῦμαι· εἰκάζω, άσω. *To suppose: to iudge: to gesse: to coniecture: to diuine: to gather by tokens.*

eo rem Coniectántes, Líuius. ἐκ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος τὸ πρᾶγμα τεκμαιρόμενοι, Plutárch. *Gessing at the matter thereby.*

Coniéctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle à Coniício, Cic. ὁ ὑποκριτὴς, ὁ εἰκαστὴς, ὁ ἀναλύτης, ου, Pollux. *An interpretour of dreames: a Soothsayer: a diuinour.*

Coniectóres, Cic. ὀνειροπόλοι, ὀνειροκρίται. *Soothsayers.*

Coniectûra, túræ, f.g. Cic. ὁ εἰκασμὸς, ὁ στοχασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ συμβολὴ, ῆς· τὸ τεκμήριον, ίου. *A Coniecture or diuination.*

Coniectúræ somniôrum, Cicer. ἡ ὀνειροκριτική. *Gessing by dreames.*

Coniectûram fácere, Térent. τεκμήριον ποιεῖν, Plato. τεκμαίρεσθαι, σταθμᾶσθαι, Theophr. στοχάζεσθαι. *To coniecture.*

de me vel ex me Coniectûram facio, Cic. Terént. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐμαυτοῦ ἐγὼ πραγμάτων τεκμαίρομαι, Plat. *I gesse by my selfe.*

si Coniectúra áliquid inuestigári potest, κατὰ λόγον τὸν εἰκότα, Cic. è Platône. *If any thing may be founde by coniecture.*

Coniecturâlis, & hoc coniecturâle, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ στοχαστικὸς, οῦ· ὁ εἰκαστικὸς, οῦ. *That is or may be gathered by coniecture.*

*Coniectúro, as, áui, âre. τεκμαίρομαι. *To coniecture: to diuine, or gesse.*

Coniéctus, cta, ctum, participium, à Coniícior, Cic. ὁ συμβεβλημένος, ὁ ἐμβεβλημένος, ὁ καταβεβλημένος, ου. *Cast: hurled: flong: coniected: diuined.*

Coniéctos incálfacit hóstia cultros, Ouíd. τὰς πληγείσας μαχαίρας θερμαίνει, Planúd. *The slaine sacrifice doth heate the kniues put or laied vpon it.*

Coniéctum in gúttura ferrum, Ouíd. ὁ σίδηρος ἐμπαγεὶς τῇ φάρυγγι, Planúdes. ex Ouidio. *A sworde thrust into the throate.*

húmeris fert róbora Coniécta, τὰ ἐπιρριπτόμενα φέρει τοῖς ὤμοις στελέχη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He beareth Oken woode cast vpon his shoulders.*

ingens vertex ápicem Coniéctus in vnum, ὑπερμεγέθης κορυφὴ εἰς μίαν ὀξύτητα συνηγμένη. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A great heape cast togither into a sharpe pointed forme.*

Coniéctus, huius coniéctus, m.gen. verbâle à Coniício, Plin. ἡ βολὴ, ἡ ἐμβολὴ, ῆς. *A casting or hurling.*

*Cónifer, *or* Coniferus, a, um, Adiect. κωνοφόρος. vt, Conifera arbor, κωνοφόρον δένδρον. *A tree that beareth fruite smaller aboue than beneath, like a Pine apple.*

Coniício, cónijcis, coniéci, coniéctum, coniícere, Terén. συνακοντίζω, ακοντίζω, ίσω· ἐπιρρίπτω, ίψω· ἐμβάλλω, καταβάλλω, αλῶ. *To cast togither: to coniecture: to diuine: to gesse: to hurle.*

tela Coniíciunt, Ouíd. βέλη ἀφιᾶσι, Planúdes. *They cast dartes.*

Coniéctis in os cálculis versus pronuntiáre, Cic. de Demósthen. εἰς τὸ στόμα ψήφους λαβόντα ῥήσεις ἅμα λέγειν, De-

 mètr.

métr. de eôdem, apud Plutârch. *To vtter sentences, putting little stories within his mouth.*

ipsum in vasa Coniéctum, subínde concútiunt, Plin. ὅταν βάλλωσιν εἰς ἀγγεῖα, σείουσι, Theophr. *Being cast into certaine vessels, they shake it together forthwith.*

cultros in eius gúttura Cónijcit, Ouíd. μάχαιραν ἐν λαιμῷ ἐνίησιν αὐτοῦ, Planúd. *He thrusteth his knife into his throate.*

in magnum malum me Coniecísti, Teréntius. εἰς ἀτυχίαν μεγάλην ἐνέβαλες, Æschin. *Thou hast brought me in great miserie or distresse.*

Conijcere, Cic. συμβάλλειν, στοχάζεσθαι, τεκμαίρεσθαι, τοπάζειν. *To gesse or coniecture.*

*Cónion, *in Latine* Cicuta. κώνειον. *An hearbe like Hemlocke.*

*Coniosis, *The first foundation of bees worke in making their honie.*

Conísco, scas, scáui, scâtum, scâre, prima breui, Lucrétius. Quintiliân. κορύπτω, ὑψῶ· κλεπτίζω, ἴσω· κλέψαι πλήπω. *To push one at an other, with their heades as rammes do, &c.*

Coniugâlis, & hoc coniugâle, secúnda breui, Senéca. ὁ γαμικός, ὁ συνδυαστικός, καὶ, κὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ γαμήλιος & γάμιος· ὁ τῆς συζυγίας· ὁ τῆς ἀγχιστείας. *Belonging to wedlocke, or marriage.*

Coniugâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cóniugo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ συζυγία, ας. *A ioyning: a deriuation of wordes being of one kinde.*

cápitum Coniugâtio, κορυφῶν συζυγία, Gaza è Cicer. *A binding of heades or toppes togither.*

Coniugâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cóniugo, secúnda breui. ὁ συζευκτής, οῦ. *One that ioyneth or coupleth: a ioyner.*

Coniugâtor amôris, Catúl. φιλίας πρόξενος· συναρμοστής, φιλοποιός. *A maker of friendshipe or loue.*

Coniugâtus, âta, âtum, participium à Cóniugo. ὁ συνδυασθείς, ὁ συζυγηθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύζυγος & ὁμόζυγος, ου· ὁ συζυγῶν, ῶντος. *Ioyned or tied with.*

Coniugâta verba, Cic. σύζυγα seu σύστοιχα. *Words that come of one beginning or originall: yoked wordes.*

Coniugiâlis, & hoc coniugiâle, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ γαμήλιος & γάμιος, ἴου· ὁ συνδυαστικός, ὁ γαμικός, οῦ. *Belonging to wedlocke.*

Coniugiâle fœdus, Ouíd. ἡ τῆς συζυγίας πίστις, Planúd. *The league or couenaunt of marriage.*

Coniugiâlia iura, Ouíd. οἱ τῆς ἀγχιστείας νόμοι, Planúd. *The rites, ordinaunces and solemnities of marriage.*

Coniúgium, coniúgij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ συζυγία, & ὁμοζυγία, ας· ὁ συνδυασμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀγχιστεία, είας· ἡ ἐπιγαμία, ας· ἡ τῶν γάμων σύμπηξις, & σύλληξις, Plat. *Marriage: carnall copulation.*

discrímine vitæ Coniúgium pétere, τῷ κινδύνῳ τῆς ζωῆς τὸν γάμον ζητεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In searching for a wife to put him selfe in daunger of his life.*

coruôrum paruis in vicis non plus bina Coniúgia sunt, Plin. quod Arist. díxerat, οἱ κόρακες ἐν τοῖς μικροῖς χωρίοις δύο μόνοι γίνονται. *In small villages there are found not past two couples of crowes matched togither.*

pacis mihi cura tuéndæ coniúgiiq; fuit, Ouíd. τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ τῆς ὁμονοίας, Plaúd. *I haue alwayes bene carefull for the maintainaunce of peace and concord.*

Cóniugo, gas, gâui, gâtum, gâre, Cic. συνδυάζω, άσω· συζευγνύω & συζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To yoke togither: to marrie.*

*Coniúgulus, a, um, vt, Coniúgula myrtus. *Ioyned to the male.*

Cóniugus, ga, gum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύζυγος & ὁμόζυγος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύζυξ & ὁμόζυξ, υγος. *Ioyned with a mate or fellow: two togither.*

Coniúncte aduérbium, Cic. συνημμένως, συνδυαστικῶς, συνεζευγμένως. *Ioyntly: togither: friendly.*

quem & ipse amo, sed Coniúnctius tu, Cic. ὃν δὲ φιλοκώτερον καὶ οἰκειότερον ἔχεις αὐτόν, ex Xénop. *Whom I also my selfe do loue, but thou more entirely and dearely.*

Coniúnctim, aduérbium, Liu. κατὰ συμπλοκήν, Arist. κατὰ συζυγίας, συλλήβδην. *Togither.*

Coniúnctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Coniúngo, Cic. ἡ σύζευξις, ἡ σύναξις, εως· ἡ συναφή, ἡ ξυναρμογή, ῆς· ὁ συνδυασμός, οῦ· σύνδεσμος, ου. *A ioyning togither: affinitie: alliaunce: amitie: loue: familiaritie: acquaintance: mutuall concorde.*

Cóiúnctio duplex, ἡ σύστασις διπλῆ, Cic. ex Platône. *A double ioyning togither: a ioyning togither of two things.*

Coniunctône cógnita, Cic. τὰ κατὰ σύνθεσιν νοούμενα, Stóic. *Knowen by their composition, or making.*

conueniéntia & Coniúnctio natúræ quam vocant συμπάθειαν, quod cuique rei conueniat, Cic. *A naturall agreeing or liking of two things one to the other, which is called a sympathie, or mutuall suffering.*

accubâtio epulâris vitæ Coniunctiônem habet, ἡ πρὸς τὰς θοίνας τῶν φίλων κατάκλισις σύνδεσμον ἔχει βίου, Gaza è Cicerône. *In eating and drinking togither consisteth a certaine fellowshippe of life.*

ad Coniunctiônem congregatiônémque hóminum natus, Cic. ὁ κοινωνικός, Stóic. *Borne to keepe company.*

Coniúnctio, τὸ συμπεπλεγμένον, Cic. ex Stóic. *A sentence which hath diuerse partes coupled togither.*

Coniúnctus, cta, ctum, partícipium, vel nomen à Coniúngor, Cic. ὁ συνεζευγμένος, συνημμένος, ου· ὁ συζευχθείς, έντος· ὁ συζευκτός, οῦ. *Ioyned: alied: coupled: familiar: knit in friendshippe: married: a friende: a verie familiar.*

Coniúnctis spatiántur pássibus ambo, Ouíd. ὁμοίοις βήμασι, Planúd. *They goe side by side one with the other.*

Coniúnctus natúræ sensus, αἴσθησις ξύμφυτος, Cic. ex Plat. *A sense agreeable to nature.*

arma capessâmus, Coniunctáque tela ferâmus, καὶ ἀθρόα τὰ βέλη ἐνέγκωμεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let vs take our weapons, and carie our dartes altogither.*

sonus interuállis Coniúnctus impáribus, ἦχος διαστήμασιν ἀνίσοις συνημμένος, Planúd. ex Cic. *A noise or sound made of diuerse vnequall measures.*

Coniúnctior illo nemo mihi est, Ouíd. μηδεὶς ἐκείνου μοι μᾶλλον προσήκων ἐστί, Planúd. *There is no man nearer vnto me than he.*

Coniúngo, cóniungis, coniúnxi, coniúnctum, coniúngere, ex Cum & Iungo, Virgílius. συζεύγνυμι & συζευγνύω, ζεύξω· συντίθημι, θήσω· συνάπτω, ψω. *To ioyne: to couple in mariage.*

qui se in negócio Coniúnxit, Cicer. συνεργός, συμπράκτωρ, συμπραγματευσάμενος, Plutarch. *Who made him selfe a companion in the busines or worke.*

hac aue Coniúncti sunt Progne Tereúsque, Ouíd. τούτῳ τῷ ὄρνιθι συνήρμοσθον, Planúd. *By the gesse giuen of this bird, were Progne and Tereus maried.*

vi cum ea Coniúnxit, εἰς ταὐτὸ ξυνήρμοσε βίᾳ, Cic. è Plat. *He ioyned with her perforce.*

cum probro priuáto Coniúnxit imperij dédecus, ἰδίοις ὀνείδεσι ἀδοξίαν τῆς ὅλης αὐτῶν ἡγεμονίας, Gaza è Cic. *Vnto his owne priuate shame and dishonestie he ioyned the reproche and infamie of the Empire.*

dextras Coiúngere, Virgil. δεξιοῦσθαι, δεξιὰς ἀσπάζεσθαι, Aristóph. intérpr. *To take handes like friendes.*

Coniúncta glória nostra est, Ouídius. ἡ ἐμὴ κἀκείνου δόξα συνῆπται, Planúd. *We seeke one and the same praise.*

quóniam virtúti tuæ fortúna Coniúncta est, τύχη παρέζευκται σου τῇ ἀρετῇ, Gaza è Cicer. *Because thou hast both manhood and good lucke, fortune ond force.*

Coniúncta tibi erât scélera cum eo, Cic. συμμέτοχος εἶ αὐτῷ, Luciâ. *Thou wast cōpanion with him in al his knaueries.*

Coniunx, cóniugis, vel Cóniux, cóniugis, commú. gén. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόζυξ & σύζυξ, υγος· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύζυγος & ὁμόζυγος, ου. *A mate: a husband or wife: a bride.*

Coniunx,

Coniunx, Ouid. ὁ σύζυγος, ὁ ἀνὴρ, ὁ ἀκοίτης, ὁ παρακοίτης, ὁ γαμέτης. *The husband.*

Coniunx. Ouid. ἡ σύζυγος, ἡ γυνὴ, ἡ σύνευνος, ἡ γαμετή. *The wife.*

*Coniuola, *Hid, secrete.*

*Coniuráti, órum, m.g. συνήστης. *Which haue sworne and conspired togither to do some bodie euill.*

Coniurátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Coniûro, secúnda & tértia longis, Terent. ἡ συνωμοσία, ἰας· ἡ σύστασις, ἐως. *A confederacie or conspiracie.*

Coniuratiônem fácere, Cic. ξυνωμοσίαν συνάγειν, Plat. *To make a conspiracie or tumult.*

Coniurâtus, ta, tum, participium, secúnda longa, Ouid. ὁ συνομόσας, ἰντος· vel ὁ συνομωμοκὼς, ότος· ὁ συνιστάμενος, ου. Plutárch. ὁ συνωμότης, ου. *That conspireth or confederateth together.*

Coniuráta úndique pugnant ágmina, Ouid. συνομωμοκότα πανταχόθεν τὰ πλήθη μάχεται, Planúdes. *The people, which had banded themselues on euery side, fought.*

vidit Coniuráta arma mouéri, Ouid. εἶδε τὰ τῶν συνομοσάντων ὅπλα κινούμενα, Planúd. *He perceyued weapons to be handled by the conspiratours.*

Coniûro, iûras, iurâui, iurâtum, iurâre, ex Cum & Iuro, Virgil. συνόμνυμι & συνόμνυμι, συνομόσω· συνίσταμαι, συνήσομαι. *To coniure or conspire togither: to sweare too: to do all one thing.*

Coniurâre alicui, Horátius. συνίστασθαι αὐτῷ, Plutarch. *To ioyne in conspiracie with one.*

inter se Coniurárunt, Plaut. συνώμοσαν ἀλλήλοις, Plutárch. *They conspired togither betweene themselues.*

contra rempúbl. Coniurásse, Cic. συνεστηκέναι ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, Æschyn. *To haue conspired against the common weale.*

*Coníza, zæ, f.g. *An hearbe to kill Pigeons lice, some call it Fleabane.*

Conlábor, & Conláchrymor, & cætera huiúsmodi, supra scripta sunt dúplici LL.

Conlátro, conlátras, conlatráui, conlatrâtum, conlatrâre, ex Cum & Latro, Sénec. συνυλακτέω τῶ, ήσω. *To barke or rayle at a thing.*

Cónnato, cónnatas, cõnatáui, connatátum, connatâre, ex Cum & Nato, Plaut. συνήχομαι, ξομαι· συννέω, ήσω. *To swim togither, or with other.*

Connécto, néctis, néxui, néxum, néctere, ex Cum & Necto, Plin. συναρμόττω, ξω· συμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, παραπλέκω, πλέξω· συνείρω, ρῶ· συνάπτω, ἄψω. *To binde, knitte, or fasten togither.*

amicítia cum voluptâte Connéctitur, Cicer. τῇ ἡδονῇ ἡ φιλία συμπέφυκεν, Epicúr. *Friendship is coupled with pleasure.*

desperáta Connecténdi facultâte inchoâta déserunt, Quintilián. ταῦτα συνείρειν ἀπεγνωκότες, ἐκεῖνα ἀφίενται, Bud. *Hauing no ablenesse to tie them togither, they giue ouer at the beginning.*

nouem tibi órbibus Connéxa sunt ómnia, ἐννέα κύκλοις τὰ πάντα συμπλέκεται, Planúdes è Cicerône. *All things depende of these nine circles: or, the nine spheres compasse all things.*

Connéxio, xiônis, f.g. verbâle à Connécto, ἡ συμπλοκὴ, ἡ ἐμπλοκὴ, ῆς, Quintilián. τὸ συνημμένον. *A binding or tying togither: a conclusion.*

Connexíuus, xíua, xíuum, Géllius, coniúnctio Connexíua ATQVE partícula grammáticis, σύνδεσμος, συμπλεκτικός. *That coupleth: that doth binde and ioyne togither.*

Connéxum, connéxi, n.g. Cic. è Stóicis vertit, τὸ συνημμένον. *A conclusion.*

Connéxus, xa, xum, participium à Connéctor, Cic. ὁ συμπεπλεγμένος, ὁ ἐξηρτημένος, ου· ὁ συνημμένος, ου. *Knitte or tied togither: ioyned or added too.*

qui vinxerat inter se nodis Connéxis, Ouid. ὁ αὐτοὺς ἀλλήλοις συρράψας τῷ συνδέσμῳ, Plan. *Which had tied them with knottes knit togither.*

Connéxus, huius connéxus, m.g. verbâle à Connécto, Lucrét. ἡ συμπλοκὴ, ῆς· ἡ σύναψις, εως· ἡ συναφὴ, ῆς. *A knitting: tying, or ioyning.*

corpusculórum Connéxus, Lucrét. τῶν ἀτόμων περιπλοκή, Epicúrus. *The knitting, or meeting togither of little small bodies.*

Connítor, connîteris, connîxus vel connîsus sum, connîti, ex Cum & Nitor, Cic. συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι, τείνομαι· διαπειρῶμαι, ὠδίνω, ἀσομαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἀπομυζομαι, ἰσομαι· διαμάχομαι, ἤσομαι, χοῦμαι. *To endeuour or labour togither earnestly: to trauell with childe: to laine vpon.*

Conniuéntia, tię, f.g. à Conníueo, secúnda longa, Digést. ἡ ἐπίμυσις, εως· ὁ σιωπασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀμέλεια, ας. *A sufferance: a winking at: a fayning not to see or know.*

Conníueo, níues, niui, & nixi, niuêre, ex Cum & Níueo, secúnda longa, Plin. σκαρδαμύττω, ύξω, καταμύω, ύσω· ἐπιλλίζω, ίσω· τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ παραβάλλω, βλεφαρίζω, ίσω. *To winke: to twinkle with the eies: to winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing, to take or beare patiently.*

somno Conniuêre, Cic. νυστάζειν, παρανυστάζειν, Hippócrati. γλαυκιάζειν, ἐπιμύοντα παραδινεῖν τὼ ὀφθαλμώ, Galên. *To winke for lacke of sleepe.*

Conniuêre, Cic. παρεωρᾶν, ἑκόντα ἀμελεῖν, ὑπερορᾶν. *To beare with, or to winke at.*

Conníuens in ijs rebus, Cic. μύων ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, Epigrám. παρειδὼν τάδε, Demósth. *Winking or dissembling in those matters.*

Conníxus, níxa, níxum, participium à Connîtor, Virgil. συντεινάμενος, διατεινάμενος, ἰσχυρισάμενος, ου. *Leaning on: that enforceth himselfe to do some thing: also to bring forth young.*

bráchia in génibus dígitis Connîxa tenens, τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τοῖς γόνασι τοὺς δακτύλους συμβεβλημένας ἔχουσα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Hauing his armes borne vpon his knees with his fingers.*

in hastam Connîxus, Sílius, ἐπὶ τὸ δόρυ ἐπερειδόμενος. *Leaning vpon his speare.*

*Cónno, as, áui, are. συνήχομαι. *To swimme togither: Looke* No, Nas.

Connódo, nódas, nodáui, nodâtum, nodâre, ex Cum & Nodo, nodas, Cato. συνδέω, δήσω· συνδεσμεύω, εύσω. *To knit togither.*

Connubiâlis, & hoc connubiâle, secúnda ancípiti, Stat. ὁ ἐπιγαμικὸς & γαμικὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ γαμήλιος, ου· ὁ συνδυαστικός, ὁ καὶ ἐπιθαλάμιος, ου. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubiâle carmen, Claudián. ᾆσμα γαμήλιον, ὑμὴν, καὶ ὑμέναιος, Pollux. τὸ ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A wedding song, a bridall song.*

Connúbium, connúbij, n.g. secúnda ancípiti, Cic. ὁ γάμος, ου· ἡ ἐπιγαμία, ας· ὁ συνδυασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ συζυγία, ας· τὸ κῆδος, εος, ους, Thucyd. ἡ κηδεία, ας, Demósth. τὸ κήδευμα, ατος, Plato. *Matrimonie: wedlocke: mariage.*

Connúbia pétere alicúius, Virgil. μνηστεύσασθαί τινα, Eurípid. *To craue in marriage.*

Connúbia coniúngere, Cic. τὸ κῆδος συνάπτειν· τὸν γάμον συνάγειν, ἁρμόζειν, Pollux. γάμον μνηστεύειν, Appollón. ποιεῖν, Plutárch. *To marrie, to couple in mariage.*

Connúbijs operári, Virgílius. τὰ θεσπίλεια, vel θεσμήματα, vel θεσμώματα, vel τὴν περὶ γάμου θυσίαν θεσπιλίζειν, vel θεσπιλείους θεσπίλεων, Pollux. *To do the solemnities of mariage.*

quémplam Connúbio alicúius iungi, Ouid. τῷ τινὸς γάμῳ τινὸς συνάπτεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. ἁρμόσασθαι, Dion. *To be ioyned in mariage with one.*

Thétidis Connúbia vitat, Ouid. Θέτιδος φεύγει τὸ λέχος, vel τὴν

τὴν συνάφειαν, Planúd. *He cannot away to marie Thetis, or to lie with hir.*

*Cónnubo, bis, psi, ptum, bere. *To marie togither.*

Connúdo, núdas, nudáui, nudâtum, nudâre, ex Cum & Nudo, Plin. ἀπογυμνόω, μῶ, ώσω. *To discouer or make naked.*

*Conóides, κωνοειδής. *Looke* CONVS.

Conopêum, conopéi, n. g. duâbus primis longis, Iuuenâl. & Conópium, conópij, Propért. τὸ κωνωπεῖον, είου. *A Canapie: properly that hangeth about beddes to keepe away gnattes: sumtime a tent or pauilion: some haue vsed it for a testorne to hang ouer a bedde.*

Conor, conâris, conâtus sum, conâri, prima longa, Terént. πειρῶμαι, ῶμαι, άσομαι· ἐπιχειρέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀποπειρᾶσθαι, πειράω, ἐπιχειρέω, ῶ, ώσω· πειράζω, άσω· ἐπιβάλλομαι, ῶμαι. *To endeuour: to labour or go about: to attempt: to enforce himselfe to do some thing.*

súrgere Conánti partes néqueunt mouéri, Ouíd. τῷ δὲ ἀναστῆναι πειρωμένῳ τὰ μέλη ἀδυνατεῖ κινηθῆναι, Planú. *When he purposed to haue risen vp, he could not stirre his limmes.*

frustra Conári, Virgíl. ἀλυσιτελῶς πειράζειν ἀπράκτως ὁρμᾶσθαι, ματαιοπονεῖν. *To leese his labour.*

letíferam Conâtur scíndere vestem, Ouíd. τὴν θανατηφόρον ἐσθῆτα διαρρῆξαι ἐπιχειρεῖ, Planúd. *He purposeth to cutte his deadly garment in pieces.*

*Conquadrâtus, a, um, part. *Made square.*

Conquádro, conquádras, quadráui, quadrâtum, quadrâre, ex Cum & Quadro, quadras, Columéll. τετραγωνίζω, ίσω. *To make square.*

Conquassâtio, tiônis, fœ. g. verbâle à Conquásso, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ συντιναγμός, οῦ· ὁ συσεισμός, οῦ. *A shaking: a vexation or troubling.*

valetúdinis córporis Conquassâtio, Cic. ἡ τοῦ σώματος ἀκαταστασία, vel ἀσυμμετρία, Stóic. *A troubling, disquieting or shaking of the good estate or health of the bodie.*

*Conquassâtus, a, um. *shaken*: as, Conquassâta terræmotibus. *Shaken with earthquakes.*

Conquásso, quássas, quassáui, quassâtum, quassâre, Cato. συγκεραυνόω, ώσω· συσείω, είσω· συντινάζω, άσω. *To breake in peeces: to dashe: also to vexe: to waste: to shake: to spoyle: to trouble or hurte.*

Apúlia máximis terræ mótibus Conquassâta est, Cícer. σεισμοῖς μεγίστοις διεκινήθη, συνεκραδάνθη, διεταράχθη, ἐσαλεύθη, ἀνεκρούσθη, apud Plutárchum. *Apulia hath bene shaken with great earthquakes.*

Cónqueror, quéreris, quéstus sum, cónqueri, ex Cum & Queror, Cícero. καταμέμφομαι, ψομαι· σχετλιάζω, άσω· διολογέομαι, οῦμαι· μεμψιμοιρέω, ῶ, ήσω· αἰτιάομαι, ῶμαι, άσομαι· δυσλογέω, ῶ, ήσω· δεινὰ ποιοῦμαι, Demósth. *To complaine: to make moone.*

Cónquerar, an síleam? Ouíd. πότερον μέμψωμαι, ἢ σιγήσω; Planúd. *Shall I complaine, or holde my peace?*

Conquerebâtur mecum fortúnas suas, Plaut. τὰς τύχας πρὸς ἐμὲ ἐσχετλίαζεν, ex Plutárch. *He complayned to me of his estate.*

doléntes multáque Conquésti, terris allábimur illis, πλεῖστον ὅσον ἐλεεινολογούμενοι, καὶ πολλὰ πρότερον θρηνήσαντες, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Greeuing, and complayning much, we fell or arriued at that countrie.*

Conquéstio, stiônis, f. g. & Conquéstus, huius conquéstus, m. g. verbália à Cónqueror, Cic. ἡ δυσλογία, ἡ μεμψιμοιρία, ας· ἡ μέμψις καὶ καταμέμψις, εως· ὁ σχετλιασμός, οῦ. *A complaining: lamenting, or mone making.*

hinc volántium illa Conquéstio labóre expréssa, Plin. de coturnícibus propter pondus córporum ægrè volántibus. διὸ καὶ βοῶντες πέτονται πονοῦσι γάρ. Aristót. *Hereof is their crying forced in their flight, by their labour.* Plin. *speaking of quailes, flying wearily by reason of the weight of their bodies.*

Conquiésco, quiéscis, quiéui, quiétum, quiéscere, ex Cū & Quiésco, Cic. ἀναπαύομαι, παύσομαι· ἡσυχάζω, άσω. *To be at rest or quiet: to cease: to leaue off: to be layed or asswaged: to delight, repose, or recreate himselfe in a thing.*

Conquiéscere infántes non possunt, Cícero. οἱ νέοι οὐ δύνανται ἄγειν ἡσυχίαν, Plato. *Children can not stand still in a place, or be quiet.*

de me non Conquiésti, nisi perfécta re; οὐ πρότερον ἐμοῦ ἐπαύσω ἡσυχίαν ἄγων, ἢ τοῦ ὅλου συντελεσθέντος πράγματος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Thou didst not giue ouer my businesse, vntill it was thoroughly dispatched.*

nec detegéndum ante quàm sudor & calor domi Conquieuerint, Celsi. ἀκάλυπτον δὲ οὐ δεῖ ... κατασβῶσι, Aristót. *He must not be vncouered, till such time as the sweate and the heate cease within.*

Conquinísco, quinίscis, conquéxi, conquiníscere, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὑποκύπτω, ψω. *To douke with the head: to bowe or incline.*

Conquîro, conquîris, conquisíui, conquisítum, conquírere, ex Cum & Quæro, Cic. συζητέω, ἀναζητέω, τῶ, ήσω. *To seeke about: to search for.*

pecúniam públicam Conquírere, Cic. fruméntum Conquírere, Cæsar. ἀργυρολογεῖν σιτολογεῖν. *To gather subsidie or common payments togither: to take vp corne.*

voluptátes Conquírere, Cæsar. πανταχόθεν ἡδονὰς ἐξετάζεσθαι, Luciânus. *To search euery way for pleasures.*

Conquírere primas causas natúræ, φύσεως αἰτίας πρώτας μεταδιώκειν, Cícer. ex Plat. *To seeke out the first causes of nature.*

Conquisíte, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Géllius. ζητητικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, διηκριβωμένως. *Exquisitely: pikedly: with great learning and diligence: exactly: after good information.*

Conquisítio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Conquîro, secúnda & tértia longis, Cícer. ἡ συζήτησις, εως· τὸ συζήτημα, ατος· ἡ συλλογή, ῆς. *A searching: a choosing: an Inquisition.*

difficíllimum est in omni Conquisitióne oratiónis exórdium, μέγιστον παντὸς ἄρξασθαι κατὰ φύσιν ἀρχήν, Cícero ex Platône. *In euery enterprise of reasoning, or discoursing, the hardest matter is to beginne well.*

exércitus Conquisitióne colléctus, Cic. στρατολογούμενος, ἐκλεκτός, ἐπίλεκτος, ἐκ πλειόνων ἐξειλεγμένος. *A chosen armie, picked souldiers.*

Conquisítor, tôris, masc. g. verbâle à Conquîro, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ συζητητής, οῦ· ὁ ἐκλογεύς, έως. *Searchers or Inquisitors in any matter.*

Conquisitóres étiam Liuio dicúntur, οἱ στρατολογοῦντες, ἀνδρολογοῦντες, vel ξενολογοῦντες. *Officers to attache one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take vp men for the warre.*

Conquisítus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, secúnda longa, Cic. συζητηθείς, έντος· ἐξηκριβωμένος, seu διηκριβωμένος, ου. *Exquisite: perfite: fine and curious.*

*Conquisítæ mensæ. *Verie exquisite meates.*

Conrádo, Conrépo, Cônreus, Conrídeo, & cætera eiúsmodi, inferius scripta sunt dúplici rr.

*Conreus. *He that is accused with an other.*

Consalutátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Consalúto, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ ἀσπασμός, οῦ· ἡ πρόσρησις, ἡ προσαγόρευσις, εως· ἡ προσηγορία, ας. *A saluting togither.*

Consalûto, salútas, salutáui, salutâtum, salutâre, ex Cum & Salûto, secúnda breui, Liu. προσαγορεύω & ἀσπάζομαι, σομαι· ἀσπάζομαι & ἀντασπάζομαι, σομαι· προσειπεῖν & ἀντιπροσειπεῖν. *To salute or greete one another.*

Consanésco, sanéscis, sanéscere, secúnda longa, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, σομαι· ὑγιὴς γίνομαι, Xénop. *To be come or waxe whole.*

*Consan-

*Consanguíneus,nei,m.g.συγγενὴς ἀγχίστευς. *A cousin.*

Consanguíneus,nea,neum,tértia breui,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὅμαιμος & σύναιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμαίμων & συναίμων, ονος. *Kinne: like to.*

Consanguíneæ vmbræ.Ouíd. αἱ πρὸς αἵματος ψυχαὶ, Planú. *The soules of the dead which were allied or kinne to vs.*

Consanguínitas,tâtis,f.g.tértia breui,Liu. ἡ ὁμαιμοσύνη, ης,Epigrám. ἡ πρὸς αἵματος οἰκειότης. *Kinred: cosinage: consanguinitie.*

alicui Consanguinitâte propínquus,Virgíl. ἀγχιστεὺς αὐτοῦ ὤν,Luciân. αὐτῷ πρὸς αἵματος ὤν. Sóphocles. γένει αὐτῷ προσήκων,Isócrat. *Ones kinsman.*

Consáno,consánas,sanáui, sanâtum, sanâre, ex Cum & Sano,sanas,Columéll. ὑγιάζω, άσω. *To heale*: & Digést. pro ὑγιάζομαι. *To waxe or become whole.*

Consárcino,sárcinas,sarcináui,sarcinâtum,sarcinâre, ex Cum & Sárcino, Géllius. ἐπιρράπτω, άψω· συσκευάζω, άσω· συρράπτω, άψω. *To patche too: to adde too: to charge againe.*

Consárrio,consárris,consarríui,sarrîtum, sarrîre, Columélla. συσκαλεύω, εύσω· σκαλίζω, ίσω. *To purge or weede corne.*

Consaúcio,saucias,sauciáui,sauciâtum,sauciâre,ex Cum & Saúcio, τραυματίζω,& κατατραυματίζω,ίσω. *To wounde: to hurt.*

crebro vúlnere Consauciári, ad Herénn. πολλὰ καὶ πυκνὰ τραυματίζεσθαι,Thucyd. *To haue many woundes: or to be often wounded.*

Consceleràtus,ta,tum,secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Líuius. ὁ καταμεμιασμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐναγὴς,έος,οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξάγιστος, ἀλιτήριος,ἐπάρατος,ἀλιτήριος,ου. *Very mischieuous and naught.*

Consceleràta mens,Cicer. παλαμναία γνώμη,Synés. *A wicked mind: a mischieuous mind.*

Conscélero,scéleras,sceleráui,scelerâtum, scelerâre, secúnda breui,Liu. καταμιαίνω,ανῶ· καταμολύνω,υνῶ· μίασμα καθίστημι,Antiph. *To make ill: to disteyne with ill and mischiefe: to profane: to pollute: to soyle with wickednesse.*

cur non óculos vidéndo Conscélero, Ouíd. ὅτι χάριν μὴ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὁρῶσα μολύνω,Planúd. *Why doe I not behold wicked and mischieuous deedes? or defile myne eyes with looking.*

Conscéndo,conscéndis, conscéndi,conscénsum,conscéndere,ex Cum & Scando,Virgíl. εἰσβαίνω seu ἐσβαίνω, ἀναβαίνω,ἐπιβαίνω,βήσομαι,ἔβην. *To climbe: to goe vp too: to mount too: to take shippe.*

Conscéndere summas anténnas,Ouíd. ἐπὶ τῆς ἄκρας αἰαρμιάδος θέσθαι προς τόνων,Planúdes. *To climbe the mast of a shippe, or the saile yarde.*

Conscéndere nauem, & in nauem, vel étiam simplíciter Conscéndere,Cic. ἐπιβαίνειν τοῦ πλοίου, Luciân. ἐπιβαίνειν ναυσὶν,& ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς,Thucyd. ἐπιβαίνειν ἐπὶ νεὼς,Heródot. *To imbarke,or take shippe.*

currum Conscéndere,Liu. συνανελθὼν ἀναβαίνειν,Aristót. *To mount vp into a chariot or wagon.*

última Conscéndit classem, τελευταία κατέβη εἰς τὸν στόλον, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *She tooke shipping last.*

Conscénsio,siónis,f.g.verbâle à Conscéndo,Cic. ἡ ἀνάβασις,ἡ ἐπίβασις,εως. *A taking of shippe or leaping to horse.*

Consciéntia,sciéntiæ,ex Cum & sciéntia,f.g. ἡ συνείδησις, εως· τὸ συνειδὸς,ότος· ἡ συναίσθησις, εως. *A conscience: a testimonie or witnesse of ones owne minde: knowledge: remorse.*

Consciéntia bene actæ vitæ iucundíssima est, ἡ τοῦ καλῶς βεβιωμένου βίου συνέσις ἡδίστη ἐστὶ τυγχάνει, Gaza è Cicer. *The remembrance of a life well lead is most ioyfull.*

Conscíndo,conscíndis, conscídi,conscíssum, conscíndere,ex Cum & Scindo,Terént. διασχίζω, κατασχίζω,ίσω· διαρρήγνυμι,συρρήγνυμι,ῥήξω· διασπαράσσω,ξω.Heródot. διατέμνω, κατατέμνω, τεμῶ· κατακόπτω, ψω· διακόπτω, κατακλάω κλῶ,άσω· συντελέω,ψω. *To cut in peeces: to teare: to rent: to rebuke one openly, or reproue sharpely.*

Cónscio,conscis,scíui,scîtum,scîre, ex Cum & Scio, σύνοιμι,ήσω· σύνοιδα· συναισθάνομαι. *To know him selfe.*

nil Conscîre sibi, Horát. οὐδὲν ἑαυτῷ συνεπίστασθαι πονηρὸν δεδρακότι,Luciân. μηδὲν ἑαυτῷ ἄδικον ξυνειδέναι, Plat. *To knowe him selfe in no fault.*

neque incólumis fui Cæsare viuo, nisi postquam illud Consciui fácinus,Cic. εἰ μὴ μετὰ τὸ ἐκεῖνο διαγνῶναι τὸ ἐγχείρημα,vel εἰ μὴ ἐπειδὴ ἐκεῖνο ἔφθην διεγνωκὼς τὸ παρὰ ἐγχείρημα,Bud.vertit. *Nether was I well at ease,whiles Cesar liued, vntill I knewe that the deede was done.*

Consciísco,consciíscis, consciui, consciítum, consciíscere, Liu. συμψηφίζομαι, καταψηφίζομαι. *To consent,determine,or graunt togither: to doe or worke.*

Consciíscere sibi mortem, Cic. καταψηφίζεσθαι ἑαυτοῦ θάνατον,ἑαυτὸν διαχειρίσασθαι· παραλύειν τοῦ ζῆν ἑαυτὸν, & προέσθαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ βίον,Plutarch. ἐξάγειν ἑαυτὸν,Stóici, quod tamen Cicer.desciscere vel defícere,vel excédere è vita, vertit. ἀποκτείνειν,seu σφάττειν ἑαυτὸν, Aristót. *To kill him self: to die: to depart out of this life.*

Consciissûra,súræ,f.g.Plínius. ἡ διάρρηξις, εως· τὸ ῥῆγμα,ατος· ἡ κατάσχισις,εως· τὸ κατάσχισμα,ατος. *A gash or cutte.*

Consciíssus,sa,sum,participium à Consciíndor,Plaut. ὁ διεσχισμένος,κατεσχισμένος,ου· ὁ διαρραγεὶς,έντος. *Torne: rent in peeces: iagged and hacked.*

Consciítus,ta,tum,participium à Cónscior, vel Consciíscor,Plínius. ὁ διεγνωσμένος,ου· συμψηφισθεὶς,έντος. *Decreed and ordained.*

*Consciíta nece, *By killing him selfe.*

Cónscius,scia,scium,Tácit. ὁ συνειδὼς,ότος· ὁ συνεπιστάμενος, ένου· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνίστωρ,ορος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπαίτιος,ίου. *That is of counsaile: that knoweth with other: priuie to a thing: guiltie: culpable.*

non sustíneo esse Cónscius mihi dissimulánti,Quintili. σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ,μὴ θεραπευομένῳ, Bud.vertit. *I can not away to be guiltie of dissembling.*

Cónscius culpæ,Ouíd. συνεγνωκὼς ἑαυτῷ τὸ πλημμέλημα,Planúd. *Priuie to the fault in his owne conscience.*

manus sibi diri Cónscia facti, ἡ τὸ δεινὸν αὐτῇ συνειδυῖα χεὶρ ἔργον,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The hande which hath committed this mischieuous fact.*

arua in vólucrem versi Cónscia regis, ἄρουρ σύνοιδε τῷ ἐν αὐτοῖς βασιλεῖ μεταβληθέντι εἰς ὄρνιν,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The fieldes which are witnesse of the king turned into a bird.*

quo magis credas,Stygij Cónscia sunto númina torréntis, Ouíd. τοῦτο συνίσω,Planúd. *That thou mayst the better beleue me,let the gods of the blacke lake beare witnesse.*

Cónscius omnis abest,Ouíd. συνίστωρ ἅπας ἄπεστι, Planúd. *Here is no man which seeth vs: here is none to be priuie to it.*

Conscribíllo,conscribíllas,conscribilláui, conscribillâre,secúnda longa, à Conscríbo,Catúll. ἐγγράφω, ἐπιγράφω, ψω· ἐπιξέω, ξέω, ήσω· ἀμύσσω, ύξω. *To write togither.*

Conscríbo,scribis,scripsi,scriptum,scríbere, ex Cum & Scribo,Cicer. συγγράφω,γράφω,καταγράφω,διαγράφω,άψω. *To write: to write things togither: to enroll: to regiSter names: to compose: to muSter and enroll souldiours.*

epístolam Conscríbere,Cic. ἐπιστολὴν συγγράφειν, Demóst. *To write an epiStle or letter.*

Conscríptio,tiónis,f.g.verbâle à Conscríbo,Cicer. ἡ συγγραφὴ· ἡ καταγραφὴ,ῆς. *An enrolling,writing, or regiString.*

Conscríptus,pta,ptum,participium à Conscríbor, Plau. ὁ συγγεγραμμένος,ὁ προσγεγραμμένος,μένη,μένον. *Written: enrolled: regiStred.*

Conscrípti mílites,Cæsar. καταγραφέντες στρατιῶται, Polyb.

lyb. καταλεγῆναι, Xénoph. *Souldiours chosen, billed, and enrolled to goe to the warres.*

Cónseco, cónsecas, sécui, séctum, secáre, ex Cum & Seco, Plínius. διατέμνω, συντέμνω, τέμνω· διακόπτω, ἴσω· κατακόπτω, -ψω. *To cut or hacke.*

árbores aut sémine prouéniunt, aut Consécto árboris trunco, &c. Plínius. αἱ γενέσεις τῶν δένδρων, ἢ ἀπὸ σπέρματος, ἢ τοῦ ξύλου κατακοπέντος εἰς μικρά, &c. Theophráſt. *Trees growe vp either of a seede, or of a graffe cut out of the bodye of the tree.*

inde Tomos dictus locus, quia fertur in illo membra soror fratris Consecuísse sui, Ouíd. ὠνομάσθη δὲ οὕτω, διὰ τὸ Ἄψυρτον ὑπὸ Μηδείας ἐκεῖ κατατμηθῆναι, ex Stéphan. *The place is called* Tomos, *because the sister is sayde there to haue cut in peeces the limmes of her brother.*

Consecránei, órum, ἀφιερωμένοι. *Are such as bee dedicated to one sect or opinion.*

Consecráneus, nea, neum, Capitolín. ὁ καθιερωμένος, ὁ καθωσιωμένος, ου· ὁ ἱερός, ρά, ρόν. *He that is dedicated to one secte or opinion.*

Consecrátio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Cónsecro, tértia longa, Cice. ὁ καθιέρωσις, ἡ ἐκθέωσις, εως· ἡ ἁγιστεία, είας· ἡ ἀφιέρωσις, εως· ἡ τελετή, ῆς· ἡ τελείωσις, εως. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consecrátus, ta, tum, participium à Cónsecror, Cic. ὁ καθωσιωμένος, ὁ καθιερωμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνθεος, ου· ὁ ἱερός, ρά, ρόν ὁ ἐκθεωθείς, ἔντος. *Consecrated: dedicated: giuen.*

Consecrátus locus, Cic. cui prophánus oppónitur. ἀνειμένος θεοῖς τόπος, ἀβέβηλος, ἱερός. *A place consecrated, or dedicated to God, a holy place, as the Church: the contrary whereof is prophane, as the Theatre or play yarde.*

Cónsecro, cónsecras, consecráui, consecrátum, consecráre, Cic. καθιερόω ῶ, καθοσιόω ῶ, ἐκθειόω ῶ, ἀσόω· ἐκθειάζω, ἀσόω· ἱεροποιέω ῶ, ἥσω· ἀφοσιόω ῶ, ώσω· ἀφιερόω ῶ, ώσω. *To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy: to make a thing remaine: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute too.*

*Consectánei, ὁμογνώμονες. *They that be of one sect.*

*Consectárium, rij, n. gen. ἀκόλουθον. *A briefe argument.*

Consectárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Cicer. ὁ ἀκολουθητικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνακόλουθος, ου· ὁ ξυνεπόμενος, ου. *That followeth vpon an other thing.*

illud mínime Consectárium Cic. ἐκεῖνο δὲ ἀνακόλουθον ἐστιν, οὐκ ἔχεται τῶν προειρημένων, οὐκ ἔστιν ἑπόμενον. *It is no good consequēt.*

Consectátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Consèctor, tértia longa, Plini. ἡ μεταδίωξις, ἡ παρακολούθησις, εως. *A following or pursuing: an imitating.*

*Consectátor, óris, m. g. *He which followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

Consectátrix, trícis, f. g. verbále à Consèctor, Cic. ἡ παρακόλουθος, ου· ἡ μεταδιώκουσα, ἡ ἐπακολουθοῦσα, ούσης. *She that followeth, searcheth and pursueth.*

libídines voluptátis Consectatríces, Cícero. φιλήδονοι, φιλήδεις, φιλήδονοι. *Lustes follow pleasures.*

Conséctio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Cónseco, Cic. ἡ κατάκοψις, εως· ἡ τομή, ῆς. *A cutting.*

árborum Conséctio, Cicer. δενδροκόπησις, δενδροτομία. *The cutting or pruning of trees.*

Consèctor, consectáris, consectátus sum, consectári, frequentatíuum à Cónsequor, Plaut. διώκω, μεταδιώκω, ξω· παρακολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω, συνακολουθέω, θῶ, ἥσω· ξυνέπομαι, ψομαι. *To followe: to pursue diligently: to hunt after: to labour: to attaine or get: to endeuour to haue: to imitate or endeuour to doe like.*

est genus hóminum qui se primos esse ómnium volunt, hos Consèctor, Terént. τούτοις προσδιατρίβω, Plato. τούτοις παρακολουθῶ, τούτων ἐξήρτημαι, Plutárch. *There is a kinde of men, which will be the best and chiefest aboue the rest, those doe I follow, and keepe company withall.*

síngula Consectári, Plin. τῷ λόγῳ ἕκαστα vel τὰ καθ᾽ ἕκαστον ἐξελθεῖν, Xén. τὰ καθ᾽ ἕκαστον λέγοντα διατρίβειν, Isócra. ἐξετάζειν, Demóſt. *To handle or speake of euery particular point.*

opes Consectári, Cic. φιλοχρηματεῖν, φιλοχρηματεῖν, Plat. φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν, Isócrat. χρηματίζειν καὶ χρηματίζεσθαι, Pollux. *To hunt after wealth.*

Consecútio, tiónis, f. gen. verbále à Cónsequor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ συνακολούθησις, εως· ἡ συνάρτησις, εως· ἡ ἀκολουθία, ας. *A consequent or following: that which ensueth of a thing.*

Consecútio verbórum, Cic. καταλληλότης τοῦ λόγου, λόγος καταλλήλως συντεταγμένος, Stóic. *The order and following of wordes.*

Consecútus, ta, tum, participium à Cónsequor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ συνακολουθήσας, αντος· ὁ ἀπειληφώς, ότος· ὁ τυχών, όντος. *Following.*

Consecúta solem luna, ἡ σελήνη τὸν ἥλιον ἐπικαταλαβοῦσα, Cicer. è Platôn. *The Moone hauing ouertaken the Sunne.*

Consecúta témpora, Cic. οἱ ἐφεξῆς χρόνοι. *The time which succeeded.*

Consemíneus, nea, neum, & Conseminális & hoc Conseminále, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόσπορος, ου, vel πολύσπορος, ου. *Sowne with diuers seedes or planted with diuerse plants.*

Consemíneæ víneæ, seu Conseminάles, Colum. αἱ ἄμπελοι συμφυτευθεῖσαι χωρὶς ἀλλήλαις, Geopón. *Vines planted one with another, no respect had to the difference of sortes.*

Consenésco, senéscis, sénui, senéscere, ex Cum & Senésco, secúnda breui, Plaut. συγγηράσκω, καταγηράσκω, ἀπογηράζω, άσω. *To be or waxe olde.*

annis iuncti iuuenílibus illa Consenuêre casa, Ouíd. ἐν νεωτερικοῖς ἔτεσι συναφθέντες, ἐν ἐκείνῃ κατεγήρασαν τῇ καλύβῃ, Planúd. *Being ioyned or coupled togither in their yong yeares, they waxed olde in that cottage.*

quanuis Consenúerint vires atque defécerint, κἂν τὰ τῆς ἰσχύος γεγηρακότα καὶ ἐκλελοιπότα ᾖ, Gaza è Cice. *Notwithstanding his strength is olde and waxed weake.*

Conséntio, siónis, f. g. verbále à Conséntio, Cic. ἡ συναίσθησις, εως· ἡ ὁμοφροσύνη· ἡ ὁμόνοια, ἡ συμφωνία, ἡ ὁμολογία, ας· ἡ συνθήκη, ης. *Consent or accord: one mind or purpose.*

ómnium ad vnum firma Consénsio, Cícer. ἡ κοινὴ τῶν πάντων γνῶσις ἐναργής, Epicúr. *A common and setled consent of all vnto one.*

Consénsus, sa, sum, participium à Conséntio, ὁ ὁμολογηθείς, έντος· ὁ συντεθείς, έντος. *Consented vnto, granted, agreed vnto.*

orátio in qua Consénsis quibúsdam & conféssis, áliud confícitur, λόγος ἐν ᾧ τεθέντων τινῶν, ἕτερόν τι συμβαίνει, Géllius ex Aristót. *An oration or speach, in the which certaine thinges being graunted and confessed, some other thing followeth vpon the same.*

Consénsus, huius consénsus, m. g. verbále à Conséntio, Cic. ἡ ὁμόνοια, ἡ συμφωνία, ἡ ὁμολογία, ας· ἡ ὁμοφροσύνη, ἡ συνθήκη, ης· ἡ ξύμβασις, εως. *A consent: an accord, or agreement.*

est in ea natúra iste quasi Consénsus, quam συμπάθειαν vocant, Cice. *There is in that nature this consent as it were, which the Grecians call a Sympathie, or mutuall sufferance, or inclination.*

Consentáneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφορος, συνῳδός, ὁ, ἁρμόζων, ου. *Agreeable: meete: conuenient.*

Consentánea natúræ seléctio, Cicer. τῇ φύσει συνῳδὸς ἐκλογή, Stóic. *A choise agreeable to nature.*

actiónes virtúti Consentáneæ, Cícer. αἱ κατ᾽ ἀρετὴν πράξεις, Aristót. *Vertuous actes, deedes agreeable to vertue.*

Conséntiens, tiéntis, particípi. vel nomen, à Conséntio, Cic. ὁ ὁμολογούμενος, ὁ συντιθέμενος, ὁ συμφερόμενος, ου· ὁ ὁμονοῶν, συμφρονῶν, ἑμφρονεῖν νοῦν, ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμοφράδμων, ὁμογνώμων, μονος. *Agreeing: consenting.*

cuius de láudibus ómnium esset fama Conséntiens, ὅτῳ τοῖς

τῆς ἐπαίνους ἡ παρὰ πάντων φήμη ὁμογνωμονοῦσα τυγχάνει, Gaza è Cicer. *Of whose fame and renowne there is a common report and consenting voice of all men.*

Consẽntio, sentis, sensi, sensum, sentire, Cic. συναισθάνομαι, ἐπίσταμαι· ὁμοφρονέω, συμφρονέω, ὁμονοέω, ὁμοδοξέω, ὁμογνωμονέω ῶ, ήσω· συναρέσκω, ήσω, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To consent: to agree or accord: to be of one opinion: also to be conuenient.*

plúrimæ Consẽntiunt gentes, πλεῖστα ἔθνη συνᾴδει, Gaza è Cicer. *Many nations agree.*

Consentire natúræ, Cic. ex Stoicis. ὁμολογουμένως τῇ φύσει, vel κατὰ φύσιν ζῆν. *To liue according to nature: to consent to nature.*

Consẽntit ipsa secum orátio sibíque constat, αὐτὸς αὐτοῖς ὁμολογούμενος λόγος, Cic. è Plat. *This talke agreeth with it selfe, and is alwaies like to it selfe.*

Consépio, consépis, consépsi, conséptum, consepire, ex Cum & Sépio, secúnda longa, συμφράττω, περιφράττω, καταφράττω, άξω. *To inclose with a hedge: to enuiron or compasse.*

Conséptum, consépti, n.g. Columél. τὸ περίφραγμα, ατος. *A close: an inclosure: a place inclosed.*

*Conséptus, a, um, particip. *Inclosed: hedged in, vt:*

Conséptus ager & diligénter cónsitus, συμπεφραγμένος ἀγρὸς καὶ πεφυτευμένος πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, Gaza ex Cic. apud Xénoph. vnde hæc Cic. tránstulit, tantum est παράδεισος. *A fielde inclosed, and diligently manured.*

Cónsequens, sequéntis, adiectíuum, Cicer. ὁ συνακολουθῶν, οῦντος, οῦντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόλουθος, ου· ὁ ἑπόμενος, ου. *Following.*

memóriam íllius viri omnes excípient anni Consequéntes, τὴν μνήμην αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου ἅπας ὁ ἐπιὼν διαδέξεται χρόνος, Gaza è Cic. *All succeding ages or posterities shall remember that man.*

in coniúnctis verbis quod non est Cónsequens, Cic. τὸ ἀνακόλουθον, τὸ ἀκατάλληλον, τὸ ἀκαταλλήλως συντεταγμένον. *That which in yoked wordes hangeth not well togither, or is not wel agreeing.*

Cónsequens, consequéntis, substantíuum, n.g. τὸ ἑπόμενον, τὸ ἐπιφερόμενον, ου· ἡ ἐπιφορά, ᾶς. *A conclusion.*

cùm Cónsequens áliquod falsum est, illud cuius id cónsequens est, non potest esse verum, Cic. ὅταν συμπέρασμά τι ψευδὲς ᾖ, ἀνάγκη ἐξ οὗ ὁ λόγος, ψευδὲς εἶναι, Aristót. & álio loco, τῇ ἀναιρέσει ἑπομένου τινὸς συναναιρεῖται καὶ τὸ ἡγούμενον. *When that which followeth is false, that whereupon it followeth can not be true.*

pósterum quódammodo & Cónsequens putándum est, quod Stóici ἐπιγεννηματικὸν appéllant, Cicer. *It is to be thought a certaine later thing, and as it were a consequent or sequele to that which went before.*

*Consequénter, aduerb. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently.*

Consequéntia, quéntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀκολουθία, ας· ἡ ἐπακολούθησις, εως· ἡ συνέπεια, είας· τὸ ἐπακολούθημα, ατος. *A sequele or consequent: that which followeth.*

Cónsequor, conséqueris, consecûtus sum, consequi, ex Cum & Sequor, Cic. συνακολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω ῶ, ήσω· συνέπομαι, ἕψομαι· συνομαρτέω ῶ, ήσω. *To folow: to insue: to obtaine or get: to expresse in wordes or acte: to ouertake in iourneying or going.*

non censet lugéndam esse mortem quam immortálitas Consequátur, οὐκ οἴεται θρηνητέον τὸν θάνατον ᾧ γ' ἀθανασία παρέπεται, Gaza è Cicer. *He thinketh not that that death is to be lamented, after the which immortalitie followeth.*

Consequúntur magni dolóres eos qui ratióne voluptâtem sequi nésciunt, Cic. πολὺ αὐτοῖς τὸ δυσχερὲς ἐκ τούτου ἕπεται, & μεγάλαι ἀλγηδόνες παρακολουθοῦσιν αὐτοῖς, Epicûr. *Great griefes follow them which know not howe to vse pleasures with reason.*

vúlnere, non pédibus te Cónsequar, Ouid. τραύματι οὐ ποσί σε διώξω, Planúd. *I will follow thee, not to goe with thee, but to wound thee.*

Cónsequi, καταλαμβάνειν, αἱρεῖν, τυγχάνειν, ἐπιτυγχάνειν, ἀπολαύσασθαι, κτᾶσθαι. *To attayne: to get: to obtaine: to haue and enioy.*

ipsum non euitâbile telum Conséquitur, αὐτὸν ἄφυκτον βέλος δίωκε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A dart followed him, which he could not auoide.*

Conséquitur quodcúnque petit, Ouid. ἐπιτυγχάνει πάντος ἐφ' ὅπερ ἂν ὁρμηθῇ, Planúd. *He hitteth what he listeth, or he obtaineth whatsoeuer he asketh.*

cùm id quod ille sperat, hic Consecûtus est, τῇ ὃς ἤδη τετύχηκεν ὧν ἐκεῖνος ἔτι ἐλπίζει, Gaza è Cicerône. *Seeing this man hath gotten that, which the other hoped for.*

nihil ratiône Conséqui; μηδενὸς λόγῳ ἐπιτυχάνειν, Gaza è Ciceróne. *To conceaue nothing with reason.*

dies ante désinet quàm ómnia dictis Cónsequar, ἐπιλίποι ἂν πρότερον ἡ ἡμέρα, ἢ ἐγὼ πάντα λόγοις διεξελεύσομαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The day will first faile before I shall tell you the whole.*

expeténdam glóriam Cónsequi, ἱμερτοῦ τυχεῖν δόξης, Planúd. ex Cic. *To attaine vnto desired honour.*

motis ígnibus ignes Cónsequi, Ouid. περιλαμβάνειν πῦρ τῷ πυρὶ κινηθέντι. Planúd. *By mouing the fire to increase the fire: to make it bigger.*

nemo únius anni memóriam Cónsequi potest, οὐδ' εἷς ἑνὸς ἐνιαυτοῦ παρακολουθῆσαι μνήμῃ δυνατῶς ἔχει, Planúd. ex Cicerôn. *No man can remember his doings or call to mind of one yeares space.*

* Conserénat. *It is faire.*

Cónsero, cónseris, conséui, cónsitum, consérere, ex Cum & Sero, seris, Cícero. καταφυτεύω, διαφυτεύω, φυτεύω, εύσω. *To sowe, set, or plant.*

Cónsero, seris, sérui, sértum, serere, Cic. ἐνείρω, ἐνερῶ. συνδέω, δήσω· συνάπτω, άψω· παρεμβάλλω, αλῶ· συμπλέκω, ἔξω· ἀλληλουχέω ῶ, ήσω. *To entermingle: to enterlace: to ioyne.*

Consérere manum cum aliquo, Cic. συμμάψαι τινὶ εἰς χεῖρας, Polybius. *To fight hand to hande with one.*

pugnam alicui Consérere, Plaut. πόλεμον συστήσασθαι πρός τινα, Polyb. ἀψιμαχεῖν, Plutárch. *To ioine battaile with one.*

*Conserrâtus, a, um. πριονοειδής. *Fashioned like a sawe.*

Conserte, aduérbium. Cic. εἰρμένως, & συνειρμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consértor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cónsero, Plin. ὁ συνείρων seu εἴρων, οντος· ὁ συμπλέξας, αντος. *He that copeth or fighteth with an other.*

Cónsertus, ta, tum, participium à Cónsero, Liu. ὁ ἐνειρόμενος, ὁ ἐπιπόμενος, ὁ παρασυνδεόμενος, ου· ὁ παρεμβληθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλληλοῦχος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ συμπλεκής, έος οῦς. *Ioyned: intermedled: interlaced.*

Consérua, conseruæ, f.g. ex Cum & Serua, Terént. ἡ ὁμόδουλος, ἡ σύνδουλος, ου· ἡ συνδουλεύουσα, ης. *She that serueth the same mistresse.*

Conseruátio, tiônis, f.g. tértia longa, verbâle à Consé̃ruo, Cic. ἡ συντήρησις, ἡ τήρησις, ἡ διατήρησις, εως· ἡ σωτηρία, ίας· ἡ φυλακή, ῆς. *A keeping, maintaining or preseruing.*

Conseruâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Consé̃ruo, Cic. ὁ σωτήρ, τῆρος· ὁ συντηρητικός, οῦ· ὁ σωστικός, οῦ· ὁ φύλαξ, ακος· ὁ φυλακτήρ, ῆρος. *A protector or defendor: one that saueth and keepeth.*

impérij Conseruatóres, Cic. τῆς ἀρχῆς σωτῆρες, Plato. *The protectours of the Empire.*

vrbis Conseruâtor, Cic. σωτὴρ περὶ πόλιν γενόμενος, Plato. πόλεως φύλαξ. Planúd. *The preseruer of the towne.*

Conseruátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Consé̃ruo, Cic. ἡ σώτειρα, είρας· ἡ σωστική, ῆς· ἡ φυλακίς, ίδος· ἡ φύλαξ, ακος. *She that preserueth.*

Conseruâtus, seruâta, seruâtum, participium à Consé̃ruor, Cícero. διασεσωσμένος, ου· τηρηθείς, έντος. *Kept: preserued: mainteined: saued.*

Conseruítium, seruitij, n.g. tértia breui, Plaut. ἡ συνδουλεία

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vel ὁμοδουλεία, είας· ἡ συγκατεδούλωσις, εως. *Fellowshippe in seruice.*

Conséruo, séruas, seruáui, seruâtum, seruâre, ex Cum & Seruo, seruas, Cic. τηρέω, συντηρέω, διατηρέω ῶ, ἤτοι φυλάττω, διαφυλάττω, ἀέξω σώζω, διασώζω, ἤτοι φυλακὴν ἔχω, ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχω, φυλακὴν ποιοῦμαι, διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχω, Thucyd. *To keepe: to maintaine: to preserue: to defend.*

Conseruâre se, Cicer. τηρεῖν ἑαυτὸν, Stóic. *To saue him selfe.*

vt fidem hosti datam Conseruâret, ὅπως τὴν δοθεῖσαν τῷ πολεμίῳ πίστιν εἴη τετηρηκώς, Gaza è Cicer. *That he might keepe his promise made to his enimie.*

ómnibus qui pátriam Conseruárint certum esse in cælo locum, πᾶσι τοῖς τὴν πατρίδα φυλάξασιν ἀποδεδειγμένον ἐν οὐρανῷ τόπον εἶναι, Planúd. è Cic. *That there is a certaine appointed place in heauen for all such as defend their countrie.*

temperántia étiam in senectûte potest Conseruâre áliquid prístini róboris, δύναται σωφροσύνη ἔτι κἂν τῷ γήρᾳ τι τῆς πρόσθεν ῥώμης διαφυλάττειν, Gaza è Cic. *Sobrietie or temperance is able euen in olde age to maintaine some of the former force, or bodily strength.*

Conséruus, sérui, m.g. Cic. ὁ σύνδουλος & ὁμόδουλος, ου· ὁ συνδουλεύων, οντος. *A seruant with another.*

Conséssor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Consídeo, Liu. ὁ σύνεδρος, ὁ συγκάθεδρος, πάρεδρος, ου. *He that sitteth with or neare other.*

Conséssus, huius conséssus, m.gen. verbâle à Consídeo, Cic. ἡ συνεδρία, ἡ παρεδρία, ας· τὸ συνέδριον, ου. *A multitude sitting togither: a sessions, or sitting of Commissioners.*

in magno Conséssu locus ei à suis cíuibus nusquam datus, οὐδαμοῦ τῷ μεγάλῳ συνεδρίῳ τόπος αὐτῷ ἐδόθη ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτοῦ πολιτῶν, Gaza è Cic. *In a great assemblie there was no place allowed him of his Citisens.*

Consídeo, cónsides, consédi, conséssum, consídêre, ex Cũ & Sédeo, secúnda breui, Cic. συγκαθίζομαι, συγκαθέζομαι· συνεδρεύω, παρεδρεύω, ἤτοι παρακάθημαι, συγκάθημαι. *To sitte, abide, or tarye in a place: to soiourne: to sitte at sessions: to be set in companie of other.*

qui certo in loco Conséderant, οἱ ἐν ἀποδεδειγμένῳ τόπῳ ἐτύγχανον συνεδρεύοντες, Gaza è Cicer. *Which satte togither in a certaine place.*

némoris leui Consêdit in vmbra, Ouíd. ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ ἄλσους κούφην σκιὰν ἐκάθισεν, sic Planúd. sæpíssime. *He sate in the coole shadow of the woode.*

in mediocritâte Consídêre, Cic. μεσορροπεῖν, μέσον ἑαυτὸν φυλάττειν, Luciân. μέσον ἔχειν, μέσον τέμνειν, Platôn. *To keepe a meane or measure.*

Considerántia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda & tertia bréuib. Cic. ἡ περίσκεψις, εως· ἡ ἐπίνοησις, εως. *Consideratiõ: regard: aduisement.*

Consideráte, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Ci. περιεσκεμμένως, ἐπινενοημένως, πεφροντισμένως, ἐσκεμμένως, προβεβουλευμένως, Pollux. μετ᾽ ἐπιστασίας, Polyb. νουνεχόντως, Isóc. *With consideration: aduisedly: circumspectly: wisely: sadly.*

Considerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle á Consídero, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ περίσκεψις, ἡ διάσκεψις ἡ διανόησις, εως· ὁ ἀναλογισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐπιστασία, ας· ἡ ἐπίστασις, εως. *Consideration: regarde.*

Considerátio natúræ, Cic. φυσιολογία, Plutárch. *Naturall philosophie, a consideration of nature.*

Considerâtus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ περιεσκεμμένος, ου· ὁ ἀναλογισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ προβεβουλευμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπιμεληθεὶς, έντος. *Circumspect: wise: aduised.*

Considerâtus homo, Ci. περιεσκεμμένος ἀνὴρ, Gregór. ἐσκεμμένος, Pollux. ἐπιστήμων, Arist. *A discreete or circũspect mã.*

Consídero, consíderas, consideráui, considerâtum, considerâre, secúnda breui, Cícero. σκέπτομαι, -ομαι· κατασκοπέω, ἐπισκοπέω, σκοπέω ῶ, ἤτοι ἀναλογίζομαι, ἴσομαι· κατανοέω, θεάομαι. *To consider: to regard: to viewe and beholde: to take heede.*

quod Considerándum est in omni quæstióne, ὅπερ ὑπάρχει περὶ παντὸς δεῖν σκοπεῖν. *Whiche is to be considered or thought vpon in euery question.*

de quo id primum Considerêmus, sempérne fúerit, σκεπτέον δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πρῶτον, πότερον ἦν ἀεὶ, Cicer. ex Plat. *Of the which let vs first consider, whether it hath bene alwaies.*

Consîdo, consîdis, consédi, conséssum, cõsídere, ex Cum & Sido, sidis, Columél. ἐπικαθίζομαι, ἐδοῦμαι· συγκαθίζω, συνιζάνω, καθιζάνω. *To rest or abide after remouing from an other place: to rest or settle at the bottome as dregges in drinke: to light as a birde doth after he hath flowne.*

duces médijs Consídere castris iussit, τοὺς ἡγεμόνας ἐν μέσῳ καταστῆναι τῷ στρατοπέδῳ κελεύει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He commaunded the Captaines or Colonels to rest or abide in the midst of the campe.*

quisquis es, hoc mecum póteris Consídere saxo, Ouídius. ὅστις ποτὲ τυγχάνεις ὤν, δύνῃ σὺν ἐμοὶ τῇδε ἐνιδρυνθῆναι τῇ πέτρᾳ, Planúd. *Who so euer thou art, thou maist rest or sitte here with me vpon this stone.*

tergo Consídere tauri ausa est virgo, τῷ νώτῳ καθεσθῆναι τοῦ ταύρου ἐτόλμησεν ἡ παρθένος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The virgine durst ride or sitte vpon the bulles backe.*

sensus mouéntia quæ sunt, eâdem in opinatiône Consídunt, τὰ δὲ αἰσθητὰ δόξῃ περιληπτά, Cic. è Platône. *Such things as moue sense or feeling do rest in the imagination or phansie.*

ardêbat Ilion, neque adhuc ignis Conséderat, ἡ μὲν οὖν Ἴλιος ἐνεπίμπρατο, καὶ τὸ πῦρ οὔπω ἐλελώφησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Troy burned, and the fire did not as yet cease or slake.*

Consignátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Consígno, tértia longa, Quintiliân. ἡ ἀποσημείωσις, ἡ σφράγισις, εως. *A sealing or writing signed.*

Consignâtus, ta, tum, participium à Consígnor, Cic. ὁ ἐσφραγισμένος, κατεσφραγισμένος, ου· ὁ σημειωθεὶς, ἐγχαραχθεὶς. *Signed: put in wryting: registred.*

ínsitæ & quasi Consignátæ in ánimis notiónes, quas ἐννοίας vocant, Cic. ἐναποκείμεναι ἡμῖν νοήσεις, Epicûr. *Certaine knowledges of thinges graffed and as it were sealed in our mindes, which the Greekes call ἐννοίας.*

*Consignificátio, tiônis, f. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens.*

*Consignífico, cas, caui, care. *To signifie: to shew by tokens.*

Consígno, sígnas, signáui, signâtum, signâre, ex Cum & Signo, signas, Plaut. ἐπισημαίνω, διασημαίνω, κατασημαίνω, ἀνῶ· κατασημαίνομαι, αἶμαι· σφραγίζω, κατασφραγίζω, ἐπαποσημειόομαι οῦμαι, ἴσομαι. *To seale: to signe: to marke.*

sídera ex quibus erat motus témporis Consignándus, ἄστρα ἐξ ὧν ἔδει ξυναπογράφεσθαι χρόνον, Cic. ex Plat. *Starres, whereby we are to marke the mouing or passing away of the time.*

Consiléſco, siléſcis, & Consíleo, cónsiles, sílui, siléscere, consilêre, ex Cum & Síleo seu Siléſco, secúnda breui, Géll. κατασιγάω ῶ, ἤτοι σιωπὴν ποιοῦμαι. *To be still: to keepe silence: to hold ones peace.*

Consiliárius, árij, m.g. secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ σύμβουλος, ου· ὁ βουλευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ βουλαῖος, αίου. *One that giueth counsaile.*

te Consiliário vsus sum, Cic. σύμβουλόν σε ἐποιησάμην, σύμβουλος ἐμοὶ ἦς. *I vsed thee as my counsaylour.*

magis ádeo ei Consiliárius hic amîcus est quàm auxiliárius, Plautus. πολλῷ μᾶλλον συμβουλευτικὸς ἢ βοηθητικός. *This his friend is more readie to be his counsailour, than his succourer, or aider.*

Consiliâtor, tôris, m.gen. verbâle à Consílio, consílias, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ βουλευτὴς, οῦ. *A counsailour.*

Consilîgo, consilíginis, f.g. Columélla. πίατις τῆς σιλίγνος συμ-

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συμφύτου. *A hearbe called Pomelee or* Pata leonis, *in englisch bearefoote.*

Consílio, consílias, consiliáui, consiliâtum, consiliâre, secúnda breui, Horát. βουλεύω, & συμβουλεύω, εύσω· βουλεύομαι & συμβουλεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To aske or giue counsell.*

Consílio, cónsilis, consílui, consílire, ex Cum & Sálio, Tácit. ἐπιπηδάω δῶ, ήσω· ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιλεύσομαι· ἐπιβάλλω λῶ, ἔβαλον. *To leape togither.*

Consílium, consílij, n. g. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ βουλὴ & συμβουλὴ, ῆς· ἡ συμβουλίας· τὸ βούλευμα, ατος. *Counsell, iudgement or aduise: a purpose or intent: a policie: an appointment: an assemblie of Counsailours or Iudges: a Sessions.*

Tarentum verò quo Consílio recépit? Τάραντα δὲ ποίᾳ βουλῇ χειρωσάμενος αὖθις ἔσχε, Gaza è Cicer. *For what purpose hath he taken Tarentum againe?*

offéndes rempúblicam perturbâtam Consílijs nepôtis mei, καταληψόμεθα τῇ πολιτείᾳ ταῖς τοῦ υἱέος μου βουλαῖς ταραχθεῖσαν, Planúd. è Cicer. *Thou shalt finde the common wealth troubled with the counsells of my Nephewe.*

eos óccidit penúria Consílij, Pli. ἀβουλία, ἐξ ἀβουλίας, Sóph. *He slewe them for lacke of good counsell.*

Consílij expers, Tácitus: inops, Ouíd. ἄβουλος ἀνήρ, Sóphocles. βουλῆς ἄμοιρος, Planúd. *Voide of counsell.*

sui Consílij áliquem certum fácere, Ouíd. δῆλον τινὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ βουλὴν ποιεῖσθαι, Planúd. *To vtter his counsell to one: to make one priuie to his mind.*

adhibêre áliquem in Consílium, exquírere alicúius Consílium, pétere, Cic. συμβουλεύεσθαι μετά τινος, Aristóph. συμβουλεύεσθαί τινι, Plat. *To aske ones counsell.*

adférre Consílium alícui, dare Consílium alícui, Cicer. συμβουλεύειν τινί, Xénoph. βουλεύειν ὑπέρ τινος, Plat. *To giue counsell to one.*

Consímilis, & hoc consímile, ex Cum & Símilis, secúnda breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ παρόμοιος, οἷον· ὁ παραπλήσιος, ότος. ὁ καὶ ἡ προσεμφερής, έος, ὁ· ὁ παραπλήσιος, ία, ιον. *In all thinges like.*

móribus Consímilis, Horát. ὁμοιότροπος, ὁμοιότροπα διαπράττεται, Thucyd. ὁμοιοτρόπως. *Like in conditions.*

Consísto, consístis, cónstiti, cónstitum, consístere, ex Cũ & Sisto, Terént. ἵσταμαι, ἐφίσταμαι, ἐγκαθίσταμαι, συνίσταμαι, σώζομαι, ἔσω. *To stand fast or sure: to abide boldely by a thing: to consist: to stand still: to rest: to be at quiet.*

neque enim flumen Consístere potest, Ouíd. οὔτε γὰρ ποταμὸς στῆναι δύναται, Planúdes. *For the riuer or floud can not stand still.*

primas sequéntem honéstum est in secúndis tértijsque Consístere, Cicer. τῷ πρωτεῖα διώκοντι καλόν ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς τε δευτερείοις καὶ τριτείοις ἐγκαθίζεσθαι, Bud. vertit. *He that can not attaine unto the first place, it is honestie for him to hold or stay in the second or third.*

quis tranquíllo póterit ánimo Consístere? τίς ἂν ἀταράχως τὴν ψυχὴν οἷός τε εἴη, Gaza è Cicer. *Who can be quiet in minde?*

vidéndus est morbus, an incréscat, an Consístat, an minuâtur, Cels. πότερον ἀκμάζει, εἰ ἐν ἀκμῇ ἐστὶν, ἢ παρακμάζει, Bud. ex Galên. *The disease is to be marked, whether it increase, stand at a stay, or diminish and weare away.*

inter aues albas vetuit Consístere coruum, Ouíd. τὸν κόρακα ταῖς λευκαῖς συνεξετάζεσθαι κεκώλυκεν ὄρνισι, Planúd. *He forbad the crowe to keepe companie with the white birdes.*

nec omníno in voluptâtis regno virtûtem posse Consístere, μηδ' ὅλως ἐν ἡδονῆς βασιλείᾳ δύνασθαι ἀρετὴν συστῆναι, Gaza è Cicer. *Neither can vertue haue place, where pleasure beareth rule.*

vel cóncedat omne cælum, omnísque natûra Consístat necésse est, ἢ πάντα τὸν οὐρανὸν πᾶσάν τε φύσιν συμπεσοῦσαν στῆναι, Planúd. è Cicerône, quod tótidem verbis Plato díxerat. *Either it must needes be that heauen fall downe, and all naturall motion or generation cease.*

*Consistórium, órij, n. g. συνέδριον. *A counsell house: sometime the councell assembled.*

Consítio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Cónsero, secúnda breui, Columéll. ἡ φύτευσις, εως· τὸ φυτούργημα, ατος. *A setting or planting.*

nec Consitiónes modo deléctant, sed étiam insitiónes, οὐδὲ μόνον φυτείαις ἐναβρύνομαι, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ ἐμφυτείαις, Gaza è Cicer. *Neither doth only the setting of trees delight me, but also the graffing.*

Cónsitor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Cónsero. ὁ φυτευτὴς, ου· ὁ φυτουργὸς, οῦ. *One that planteth or graffeth.*

geniâlis Cónsitor vuæ, τῆς ἱλαρᾶς φυτουργὸς σταφυλῆς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Vidétur períphrasis esse, τοῦ διονυσίου, vel τοῦ βοτρυοδώρου. *The planter of the good and kindely vine.*

Consitûra, tûræ, f. gen. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ φυτεία, είας· τὸ φύτευμα, ατος· ἡ φύτευσις, εως. *A setting or planting.*

Cónsitus, ta, tum, particípium à Cónseror, Cic. ὁ πεφυτευμένος, ὁ· ὁ φυτουργηθεὶς, έντος. *Set: sowne: planted.*

ager dilígenter Cónsitus, ἀγρὸς πεφυτευμένος πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, Gaza è Cicer. πεφυτευμένος, Xenophónti, vnde hæc Cicer. tránstulit. *A field well set, sowen, or planted.*

arbóribus arua Cónsita, Ouíd. τὰ συνηρεφῆ τοῖς δένδρεσι πεδία, Planúd. *Fieldes or medowes full of trees.*

Consobrîna, brînæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἀνεψιά, ᾶς. *A cosin germaine: a sisters daughter.*

Consobrînus, brîni, m. g. Terent. ὁ ἀνεψιὸς, οῦ· ὁ αὐτανεψιὸς, οῦ. *A cosin germaine.*

Consobrîni, Cic. οἱ ἀνεψιοὶ, οἱ αὐτανεψιοὶ, οἱ τῶν ἀδελφῶν παῖδες, Pollux. *Cosin germaines: sisters sonnes.*

Consociátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Consócio, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ συνδυασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ κοινωνία, ας· τὸ κοινώνημα, ατος. *A companying or fellowshippe.*

ad Consociatiónem accommodâtum, Cic. τὸ κοινωνικὸν, τὸ συνδυαστικὸν, τὸ συναγελαστικὸν, τὸ συζευκτικόν. *Fitte for companie, or good fellowshippe.*

Consociâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Consócior, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ συναγελασθεὶς, ὁ συζευχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ συνεζευγμένος, ὁ συνεταιρισμένος, ὁ· ὁ συνετηρηκώς, ότος· ὁ συνεστὼς, ῶτος. *Associate: ioyned in fellowshippe.*

*Consóceri, *They two, whose sonne and daughter are maried togither.*

Consócio, sócias, sociáui, sociâtum, sociâre, ex Cum & Sócio, sócias, secúnda breui, Plaut. συνδυάζω, συναγελάζω, άσω· συνάπτω, άψω· συζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω· συνεταιρίζω, συνοικειόω, ώσω. *To associate: to ioyne a fellow or companion too.*

cum amícis iniúriam Consociâre, Cic. συναδικεῖν τοῖς φίλοις. *To make him selfe partaker with his friendes in doing iniurie.*

Consolábilis, & hoc consolábile, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπαραμύθητος, ου. *That may be comforted.*

vix Consolábilis dolor, Cic. δυσπαραμύθητος λύπη, Poll. *A griefe which may hardly be appeased.*

*Consolabúndus, a, um, παρηγορικός. *The same that* Consolatórius.

Consolátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Cónsolor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ παραμυθία, ἡ παρηγορία, ας· ἡ παραψυχὴ, ῆς. *Solace: comforting: consolation.*

prætérita ætas nulla Consolatióne permulcêre potest stultam senectûtem, τὸ τῷ βίῳ παρεληλυθὸς οὐδεμιᾷ παραμυθίᾳ γέροντα εὐήθη καταμειλίσσειν δυνατόν ἐστι, Gaza è Cicer. *His former life can in no wise comfort his foolish olde age.*

vincit omnem Consolatiónem dolor, Cice. μείζων ἐστὶ πάσης παρακλήσεως, ἀπαραμύθητός ἐστι, Pollux. *This griefe vtterly ouercommeth all comfort.*

Consolâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Cónsolor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ παρακλήτωρ, ορος· ὁ παράκλητος, ήτου· ὁ παραμυθητὴς, ὁ παρήγορος, ου. *A comforter.*

Consolatórius, ria, rium, adiectiuum, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ παραμυθητικὸς, ὁ παρηγορητικὸς, οῦ. *That comforteth.*

Consolatóriæ literæ, Cic. παραμυθητικὴ ἐπιστολὴ, Libán. *Letters of comfort.*

*Consólida, æ, f.g. *The hearbe Confrey or Camfrey.*

Consólido, sólidas, solidáui, solidátum, solidáre, ex Cum & Sólido, sólidas, secúnda breui, Digést. συστερέω, καταβιβάζω, συμπωρόω ῶ, ώσω· ὁλόκληρον ποιῶ. *To make sound that is broken: to consolidate.*

Consólor, solâris, solátus sum, solári, ex Cum & Solor, Cic. παραμυθέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· παρηγορέω ῶ, ήσω· παρηγορέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι τινὰ τῷ λόγῳ. *To comfort: to giue comfort.*

qui me ipse Consolábar, παραμυθούμενος ἐμαυτὸν, Gaza è Cicer. *Which comforted my selfe.*

Consolántia verba, Ouíd. παρήγορα μῦθα, Apollón. παρηγορίας ῥήματα, Planúd. *Comfortable wordes.*

Cónsolor sócios, vt longi tædia belli ferant, Ouíd. παραμυθοῦμαι τοὺς ἑταίρους ὡς τὴν ἐκ τοῦ μακροῦ πολέμου ἀηδίαν καρτερεῖν, Planúd. *I encourage my companions to endure the wearisomnesse of this long warre.*

Consómnio, sómnias, somniáui, somniátum, somniâre, ex Cum & Sómnio, sómnias, Plaut. ὀνειροπολέω ῶ, ήσω· ὀνειρώσσω ὁμοίως, Chrysóst. *To dreame.*

Cónsonans, sonántis, adiectiuum nomen ex partícipio, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ συνηχὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφωνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφωνος, ώνου. *Ringing or sounding: consonant: meete: agreeable: making a sound: resounding.*

*Cónsonans, tis, f.g. *A letter beside vowels, vt:*

Consonántes literæ, Quintiliã. σύμφωνα γράμματα. *Letters which haue no sound of them selues, but as they are ioyned with others: consonants.*

Cónsono, sonas sónui, sónitum, sonâre, ex Cum & Sono, sonas, Plaut. συμφωνέω, συνηχέω, περικτυπέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make sound togither: to accord, agree, or be like to.*

tenor vitæ per ómnia Cónsonans sibi, Sénec. βίος ἀεὶ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ὢν, πάντῃ πάντως αὐτὸς αὑτῷ ὁμολογούμενος, ἀεὶ μένων ἐν τῷ ἑαυτοῦ κατὰ τρόπον ἤθει, Plat. συνᾴδων ἑαυτῷ. *A trade or stay of life agreeing, and like it selfe in all pointes.*

assénsu pópuli precibúsque fauéntum Cónsonat régia, Ouíd. πάντα τὰ βασίλεια τῇ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῆς τῶν εὐφημούντων φωνῆς συμφωνεῖ. *The Court or palace soundeth or ringeth with the voice of the people, and the well wishings of the fauourers.*

*Cónsonum, ni, n.g. σύμφωνον. *A thing conuenient, meete and consonant.*

Cónsonus, na, num, ex Cum & Sonus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφωνος, συνηχὸς, συνῳδὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμμελὴς, έος, οῦς. *Conuenient: agreeable: of like tune or sound.*

ter exit in auras Cónsonus plangor, Ouídius. τρὶς κλαυθμὸς σύμφωνος αὐτῶν ἐξεισι πρὸς ἀέρα, Planúd. *The noise of their weeping of like sound, went thrise into the ayre.*

Consópio, sópis, sopíui, sopítum, sopíre, ex Cum & Sópio, secúnda longa, Cic. κατακοιμάω ῶ, ήσω· κατακοιμίζω, ίσω· κατυπνίζω, ίσω. *To lay, bring, or lull a sleepe: to be asleepe.*

somno Consopíri sempitérno, Cicer. ὕπνον ὑπνώττειν ἀΐδιον, ἀεὶ καθεύδειν ὥσπερ Ἐνδυμίωνα, Aristót. *To be brought asleepe for euer, as Endymion.*

Consopítus, & somno Consopítus, Cicer. ὕπνῳ κάτοχος, Sóphocl. *Layd asleepe: brought a sleepe.*

Consors, consórtis, adiectiuum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύγκληρος, ήρου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμότιμος, ίμου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κοινωνὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ μέτοχος, οῦ. *A fellow or companion: a partaker: also like.*

Consórtia córpora, σύγγονα σώματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bodies of an alliance kinred or linage.*

Consors sanguis, τὸ ὁμόγονον αἷμα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Kinred.*

Consors labóris, perículi, Cícer. ὁ συμπονῶν, ὁ συγκινδυνεύων. *A companion or partaker in labour, or daunger.*

magni Consors Iouis, Ouíd. ἡ τοῦ μεγάλου Διὸς σύζυγος, Planúd. *The wife of Iupiter.*

thálami, seu tori Consors, ἡ τοῦ λέχους κοινωνὸς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A wife or companion at bed, a bedfellow.*

Consórtio, tiónis, f.g. Liu. ἡ συγκλήρωσις, εως· τὸ κοινώνημα, ατος. *Fellowshippe: companie: societie.*

animalia hóminum quadam Consortióne degéntia, Pli. ζῶα συναιθρωπευόμενα, Arist. *Certaine beastes so tame, that they haunt the company of men.*

Consórtium, consórtij, n.g. Celsus. ἡ συντέλεια, είας· ἡ κοινωνία, ίας· ἡ μετουσία, ίας· ἡ μετοχὴ, ῆς. *Fellowshippe: companie: societie.*

stómacho cum vesica quoddam Consórtium est, Celsus. αὐτῇ τις συμπάθειά τινα ἔχει πρὸς αὐτήν. *There is a certaine acquaintance and mutuall affection betwene the stomacke and the bladder.*

Conspéctus, cta, ctum, participium vel nomen à Conspícior, Liu. ὁ συνορᾳθεὶς, ὁ κατοπτευθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιόλεπτος, ὁ ἀξιοθέατος, ου. *Beholden: solemnly looked on: diligently regarded.*

exársit Conspécta vírgine, τὴν παρθένον ἰδὼν ἐφλέχθη, vel ἐξεκαύθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Assoone as he sawe her, he was set on fire.*

nec in tota Conspéctior vlla capillis pars fuit, καὶ μέρος οὐδὲν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ μορφῇ γέγονε μᾶλλον τῆς κόμης ἀξιοθέατον, Planúd. ex Ouí. *Neither was there any part in her more beautifull to behold than her haire.*

plátano Conspéctior alta, ὑψηλῆς περιβλεπτοτέρα πλατάνου, Plan. ex Ouí. *Better to be seene than the high Plaine tree.*

Conspéctus, huius conspéctus, m. ge. verbâle à Conspício, Cic. ἡ πρόσοψις, ἡ σύνοψις, ἡ σύμφασις, εως· τὸ ἔσχημα, ατος. *A beholding or sight.*

in Conspéctum cádere, Cic. ἐν ὄψει εἶναι, Plat. *To be seene to come in sight.*

Conspéctum lucémque fugit, ἐπιμιξίας ἀνθρώπων καὶ φῶς φεύγει, Planúd. ex Ouí. *He auoideth the sight of men: he shunneth the light.*

è Conspéctu euoláre, Cic. ἀφανίζεσθαι, Plutárch. ἀφαντον γίνεσθαι, ἀποκρύπτεσθαι, Plat. *To flye out of sight.*

Conspérgo, spérgis, spérsi, spérsum, spérgere, ex Cum & Spargo, Cic. καταῤῥαίνω, ανῶ· πάσσω, σω, συμπάσσω, καταπάσσω, άσω· καταβρέχω, ξω. *To scatter or sparkle about aboundantly: to strowe: to mingle.*

Conspérgere áliquem láchrimis, Cicer. κατά τινος καταδακρύειν. *To dashe or sprinkle one with teares.*

Conspérsus, sa, sum, participium à Conspérgor, Cic. ὁ καταπασθεὶς, ὁ καταβραχεὶς, έντος. *Sprinkled: strowed: mingled.*

eius caput stéllis Conspérsum est frequéntibus, ἡ δὲ μὴν αὐτοῦ ἀστέρες ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἑλισσόμενοι τυπῶσι, Cic. ex Arát. *His head was set thicke about with starres.*

sale Conspérsa caro, Columéll. ἁλσὶ περιπασθεῖσα, Galén. *Flesh sprinkled with salt, or powdred.*

Conspiciéndus, da, dum, participium à Conspícior, secúnda breui, Tibúl. ὁ ὁπτέος, ὁ περίβλεπτος, ὁ περίοπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίβλεπτος, ου. *To be seene.*

Conspicílium, spicílij, n.ge. secúnda & tértia breuibus, Plaut. ἡ σκοπιὰ, ἡ κατασκοπὴ, ῆς· τὸ κάτοπτρον, ου. *A loope to looke out of: a lattice windowe: a paire of spectacles.*

Conspicíllo, lônis, m.g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ κατάσκοπος, ου· ὁ ὀπτὴρ, ὁ κατόπτης, ου· ὁ σκοπιωρὸς, οῦ. *One that spieth or looketh out: an espie: a watch.*

Conspício, cónspicis, conspéxi, conspéctum, conspícere, secúnda breui, Cic. κατοπτεύω, εύσω· καθοράω, συνοράω ῶ, ἀφορέω, ἐφοράω ῶ, ἐποψομαι· σκέπτομαι, ψομαι. *To see or behold: to attend, regard, or consider: to viewe: to take heede.*

quòd Conſpício in meo regno Scipiônem, ὅτι ὁρῶ ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐμαυτοῦ τὸν Σκιπίωνα, Planúdes è Cicer. *For that I ſee Scipio in my Realme.*

flet vt in ſpéculo rugas Conſpéxit aníles, Ouid. ἔκλαιεν δὲ ὡς εἶδεν ἐν ἐσόπτρῳ πρεσβυτικὰς ῥυτίδας, Planúd. *She wept, ſo ſoone as ſhe ſawe the wrinkles of olde age in a glaſſe.*

vt Conſpéxit in vnda córnua, pertímuit, Ouid. κατὰ τοῦ ὕδατος ἰδοῦσα κέρατα ἐξεδειμάνθη, τῷ κύματι κατοπτεύσασα, Planúd. *So ſoone as ſhe ſawe hir hornes in the water ſhe was affraied.*

cùm vos æquora pétere Conſpéxi, ἡνίκα τὸ πέλαγος ὑμᾶς ζητοῦντας ἑώρων, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *When I ſawe that you went towards the ſea.*

cuius hoc templum eſt, omne quod Cónſpicis, οὗ ναός ἐστι, πᾶν τὸ παρ᾽ ὃ βλέπεις, Planúdes è Cicerône. *Whoſe temple all this is, which thou here ſeeſt.*

*Conſpícior, eris, ctus ſum, ſpici, *To be ſeene.* verbum paſsíuum, vt:

tu formoſíſsimus alto Conſpíceris cælo, Ouídius. σὺ ἀξιοκαλλέστατος κατὰ τὸν ὑψηλὸν βλέπῃ οὐρανόν, Planúd. *Thou ſeemeſt the faireſt in the high heauen.*

Cónſpicor, conſpicâris, conſpicâtus ſum, conſpicári, verbum depónens, Cæſar. ϑεωρῶ, ἐφορῶ, ὁρῶμαι, κατοπτεύω, εὐσυνβλέπω, ϑεωρέω, ἀσκέω. *To ſee or behold: to perceiue.*

Conſpícuus, cua, cuum, ſecúnda breui, Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφανής, περιφανής, καταφανής, ἑος, ὡς ὁ καὶ ἡ περίβλεπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ περίοπτος, ὁ ἐπίσημος, Ariſtótel. *That one ſeeth or perceiueth plainely: that is greatly in ſight: cleare: that euery man hath in regarde and eſtimation or admiration.*

clypeo gládioque Conſpícuus, Ouídius. ἀσπίδι καὶ ξίφει περίβλεπτος, Planúdes. *Hauing better ſworde and buckler than other men.*

Conſpirátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Conſpíro, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ἡ συμπνοία, οίας· ἡ σύστασις, εως· ὁ συμπνευσμός, οῦ. *A conſpiracie: conſent: agreement.*

Conſpirátus, âta, âtum, participium à Conſpíror. ὁ συμπνευσθείς, ἐντος. συσταθείς, ἐντος. *Conſpired.*

præcépta ómnia in vnum Conſpiráta, Sénec. τὰ αὐτὰ ἐφιέμενα εἰς ταὐτὸ συνερχόμενα, συντείνοντα. *Precepts which tende all to one ende.*

Conſpiráti étiam Suetónio dicúntur οἱ συνομωμοκότες, συνομόμενοι, ſeu συστάντες, συμπεπνευκότες, vel συνεστῶτες. *They that be conſpired, ſworne togither, or confederated agaynſt one.*

Conſpirátus, huius conſpirátus, m. g. verbâle à Conſpíro, ſecúnda longa, ἡ συμπνοία, οίας. *A conſpiracie, conſent, or agreement.*

Achæi pugnam indipiſcúntur Conſpirátu tácito nitibúndi, Géllius ex Homéro, σιγῇ μένεα πνείοντες. *The Greekes ſecretely conſpiring togither, gette the victorie in batell.*

Conſpíro, ſpíras, ſpirâui, ſpirâtum, ſpirâre, Plínius Iúnior. συμπνέω, ῶ, ύσω, Herodián. συνίσταμαι, συστήσομαι. *To blow togither: to conſpire or conſent: to be alied or agreed togither.*

Conſpiráre cum áliquo, Cic. συνίσταμαί τινι, Plutárch. κοινοπραγεῖν τινι, Polyb. i. ait Bud. συμφρονεῖν αὐτοῖς ἐπὶ τῷ συστῆναι. *To conſpire with one.*

Conſpiráre in áliquẽ, Suetón. συστρέφεσθαι ἐπί τινα, Æſchin. *To conſpire againſt one.*

Conſpíro, conſpíras, conſpiráre, ex Cum & nómine Spira, ſpiræ, Plin. συσπειρῶμαι, ῶμαι, ώσομαι. *To winde himſelfe about, or turne himſelfe rounde as a hoope: to winde rounde as Serpents do.*

Conſpíſſo, ſpiſſas, ſpiſsâui, ſpiſsâtum, ſpiſsâre, ex Cum & Spiſſo, ſpiſſas, Plini. καταπυκνόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make thicke: to thicken.*

Conſpóndeo, ſpóndes, ſpóndi, ſpónſum, ſpõdêre, ex Cum & Spóndeo, συνεγγυῶμαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To promiſſe one to another.*

Conſpónſi, Feſt. ἐγγυῶντες ἀλλήλοις, vel πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *Thoſe which haue giuen their faith and truth the one to the other.*

Conſpónſor, ſôris, m.g. verbâle à Conſpóndeo, Cic. ὁ συνεγγυητής, οῦ. *He that is a ſuretie with an other.*

Cónſpuo, cónſpuis, cónſpui, conſpûtum, conſpúere, ex Cum & Spuo, ſpuis, Plaut. καταπτύω, προσπτύω, ύσω. *All to beſpitte: to ſpitte againſt ſome bodie: to ſoyle and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpúere áliquem, Plautus. καταπτύειν τινός, Æſchin. προσπτύειν τινί, Epicûr. *To ſpitte at one in deſpite, to beraie one with ſpittle.*

Conſpúrco, ſpúrcas, ſpurcâui, ſpurcâtum, ſpurcâre, ex Cũ & Spurco, Columél. καταμιαίνω, ἀνῶ· ῥυπαίνω, ἀνῶ· ῥυπόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To violate or defile: to make foule: to raie.*

Conſpûto, ſpútas, ſputâui, ſputâtum, ſputâre, frequentatíuum à Cónſpuo, Ci. πυκνὰ καταπτύω, πολλάκις προσπτύω. *To ſpitte often on one.*

Conſtabílio, ſtábilis, ſtabilíui, ſtabilîtum, ſtabilíre, ex Cum & Stabílio, ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Plaut. κατασφαλίζομαι, ίσομαι· καταστηρίζω, ίσω. *To make ſure, ſtable or ſtrong: to affirme and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtabilîtus, Lucrét. ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλείᾳ ὤν, Thucydid. πρὸς τὸ ἀσφαλὲς περιπεφραγμένος, Lucián. *Aſſured: warranted: out of daunger.*

Cónſtans conſtántis, nomen adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάϑετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμμενής, ἑος, ὡς· ὁ σταϑερός, ἐχ. ὁ βέβαιος, αία, αιον. *Conſtant: ſtable: ſtedfaſt: alway one: perſeuering in his purpoſe.*

Conſtans ætas, Cic. ἡ ἐμβεβηκυῖα ἡλικία, ἡ σταϑερὰ ἡλικία, Gaza. ἡ ἐν ἀκμῇ οὖσα, ἡ εἰς ἀκμὴν καταστᾶσα, Gal. μέση καϑεστηκυῖα, Plat. *Middle age: ſtrong age.*

vir Conſtans, ſeuêrus, grauis, Cic. ἀνὴρ βέβαιος, καὶ ἀσφαλής, καὶ στερρὸς τὴν διάνοιαν, Gregór. *A conſtant, ſeuere, and graue man.*

Conſtánter, aduérbium, Cic. ἀμεταϑέτως, βεβαίως, καϑεστηκότως, ἐμμενῶς, ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly: ſtedfaſtly: ſtably.*

Conſtánter in ſuo manére ſtatu, μένειν ἐν τῷ ἑαυτοῦ κατὰ τρόπον ἤϑει, ἀεὶ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχειν, Cic. ex Plat. *To abide conſtantly in his eſtate.*

Conſtántia, ſtántiæ, f.g. Ci. ἡ ἀμεταϑεσία, ἡ ἐμμονή, ῆς· ἡ καρτερία, ίας· ἡ ἔνστασις, εως. *Conſtancy: ſtedfaſtneſſe: ſtableneſſe.*

tanta eſt ánimi Conſtántia, quantum acer erat, Ouid. τοσαύτη τις ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ νοὸς αὐτοῦ σταϑερότης, ὅποσον ἔχει λῦ. Planúd. *He had ſo great conſtancie and hardineſſe, as he was fierce and rough.*

Conſtántia officij, Cic. ἡ ἀμετάϑετος τοῦ καϑήκοντος, Bud. Gaz. item. *Perſeueraunce in doing dutie.*

*Conſtat, φανερόν ἐστι, δῆλον ἐστί, ὁμολογεῖται. *It conſteth: it is ſolde: it is manifeſt and plaine.*

Conſternátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cõſtérno, tértia longa, Liu. ἡ κατάπληξις, ἡ καταπτόησις, ἡ κατάπληξις, ἡ ἔκπληξις, ἡ πτόησις, εως· ἡ ἔκπληξία, ἡ πτοία, ας· ἡ συγχολή, ταραχή, ῆς. *An abaſhment: a great feare or aſtonying.*

Conſternátus, âta, âtum, participium, vel nomen è particípio verbi, Conſtérnor, âris, Liu. ὁ ἐκπλαγείς, ἐντος· ὁ ἐξεπτοημένος, ὁ ἐπτοημένος, ὁ συνεσταλμένος, ὁ τεϑορυβημένος, ὁ τεταραγμένος, ὁ σεσοβημένος, ου· ὁ ἐξεστηκώς, ὅτος. *Abaſhed: aſtoniſhed, or amazed.*

Consternáti timóres, Ouid. κατεσπουδασμένοι φόβοι, Planúdes. *Deſperate feares.*

*Conſtérnium, nij, n.g. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Conſtérno, ſtérnas, ſternâui, ſternâtum, ſternâre, Liu. ἐκπλήττω, καταπλήττω, ὑπὸ συστέλλω, αλῶ· ϑορυβέω, ῶ, ήσω· ταράττω, ἄξω. *To ouerthrow: to make afraid or abaſhed: to aſtoniſh, and make to leeſe his hart and courage: to fray.*

Consternántur equi, Ouid. καταπλήττονται τοίνυν οἱ ἵπποι, Planúd. *The horses are greatly affraid.*

ánimo Consternári, Cæsar. ἐκπλαγῆναι θυμὸν, Lucián. *To be at ones wittes ende: to be out of hart.*

Constérno, stérnis, stráui, strâtum, stérnere, ex Cum & Sterno, sternis, Virgíl. καταστορεννύω, seu καταστορέννυμι, στορέω· καταβάλλω· καταστρώννυμι, & καταστρώννυμι, στρώσω. *To strawe: to paue: to couer the flower, earthe, or other thing.*

scrobes lápide Constérnere, Plíni. τοῖς γύροις λίθους ἐπεντιθέναι, ταῖς τάφροις λίθους ὑποστρωννύναι, ex Theophrást. *To paue, couer, or to fill vp ditches with stones.*

Constípo, stípas, stipáui, stipâtum, stipâre, ex Cum & Stipo, Cæsar. ἐπισωρεύω, ἀθρέω, καταπυκνόω & συμπυκνόω ὦ, ὤσω. *To make thicke or fast togither: to stuffe vp togither: to thrust vp many in one place.*

Constítuo, constítuis, constítui, constitûtum, constitúere, ex Cum & Státuo, secúnda breui, Terént. καθίστημι, συνίστημι, συνίστημι, στήσω· συντάττω, διατάττω, καταστήσω, ξω· κρίνω, νῶ. *To appoint, or ordeine: to purpose or determine: to promise: to place or setle: to erect or build: to couenant: to establish.*

hîc mundus diuína prouidéntia Constitûtus est, ὅδε ὁ κόσμος διὰ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐγένετο πρόνοιαν, Cícero ex Platône, *This world was created and made by the prouidence of God.*

eam laudâre senectûtem quæ adolescéntiæ fundaméntis Constitûta sit, γῆρας ἐκεῖνο ἐπαινεῖν ὅπερ ἐπὶ κρηπῖδος τῆς νεότητος βεβαίας ἕστηκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *To commend that olde age, which is well grounded vpon youth.*

Constitúere iudícium, Cicer. τὴν δίκην εἰσάγειν, διαδικασίαν ποιεῖν, Demósth. *To order the processe of the lawe: to enter an action: to make a sute.*

his líbera mandâta de summa rerum senâtus Constítuit, Líuius. τούτοις ἡ σύγκλητος ἐξουσίαν αὐτοκράτορα ἀπέδειξε, id est, τούτους αὐτοκράτορας ἡ σύγκλητος κατέστησε τῶν πραγμάτων. Bud. vertit. *The Senate gaue them full power touching the summe of all affaires.*

précium fruménto Constitúere, Cic. ἐπιγνώμονα τῆς τιμῆς εἶναι τοῦ σίτου, Demósth. *To set a price on corne.*

pecúniam Constitúere, Vlpiân. ὄφλημα καταστήσασθαι, Demóst. *To promise the paiment of money which is due, either by him selfe, or by another.*

rempúblicam Constitúere, τὴν πολιτείαν καθιστάναι, Planú. è Cicerône. μεθαρμόττειν καὶ ἐπανορθοῦσθαι, Bud. *To establish or set in order the common wealth.*

nonnúnquam reus hîc tótius summã Constítuit, Quintiliân. τὸ ὅλον τὸ κεφάλαιον τίθεται, Bud. vertit. *The plaintife doth oftentimes lay the summe of the matter in this point.*

sodalitâtes me quæstôre Constitûtæ sunt, αἱ συσσίτια ταμίου ὄντος ἐμοῦ καθιδρύθησαν, Gaza è Cicerône. *The companies were then ordained and established, when I was treasurer.*

nam cùm Constituísset deus bonis ómnibus explêre mundum, assúmpsit id, &c. βουληθεὶς γὰρ ὁ θεὸς ἀγαθὰ πάντα εἶναι, Cic. ex Plat. *For when God had determined to fill the worlde with all good things, he tooke that, &c.*

ei sestértia sexcénta Constítui me curatûrum ídib. febr. Cic. Bud. vertit verbis Demósth. πρὸ εἰδῶν ἐπηγγειλάμην, vel κατεταξάμην. *I promised that against the Ides of February, I would prouide him sixe hundred Sesterties, so many peeces of that coine.*

Cõstitûtum est mihi hoc fácere, Cic. δοκεῖ μοι, δέδοκταί μοι, Xénoph. *I haue purposed or concluded to do this.*

*Constitûta, órum. *Statutes, actes, or ordinaunces.*

Constitútio, ônis, f.g. verbâl. à Constítuo, secúnda breui tértia longa, Cic. ἡ σύστασις, ἡ διάταξις, ἡ κατάστασις, εως. *A state or complexion: an inuention: an ordinance or decree: a determination of a thing debated: an establishing or ordeyning: a staie.*

firma Constitútio córporis, Cic. vertit ex Metrodôro, τὸ εὐσταθὲς σαρκὸς σύστημα. *A good constitution or state of bodie.*

Constitûtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à cõstítuo, secúnda breui, Quintiliân. ὁ θεσμοθέτης, οῦ· ὁ διατάξας, αντος· ὁ ἁρμοστής, οῦ. *The ordainer or maker.*

*Constitutórius, a, um. *That appointeth these statutes.*

Constitûtum, túti, n.g. substantíuum, Cic. τὸ σύνθημα, τὸ συγκρότημα, τὸ ἐπάγγελμα, ατος. *Statutes: actes: ordinances: decrees.*

*Constitûtus, us, m.g. *The same that* Constitútio.

Constitûtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Constítuor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καθεστηκώς, ότος· ὁ κριθείς, έντος· διατεταγμένος, ν. *Ordained: appointed: established: setled: determined: arrested: promised: well or euill complexioned.*

toto ígitur omni Constitúto, leges fatâles commonstráuit, συστήσας τὸ πᾶν, νόμους τοὺς εἱμαρμένους εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Cic. ex Plat. *After he had established and set in order the whole worlde, he shewed them the lawes of destinie.*

meminérunt vadimónia Constitûta, μεμνῆσθαι ἐξεγγύασιν καὶ αἱ συναλλαγῶν συγκειμένων, Gaza è Cicerône. *They remembred the assuraunces which were promised and agreed vpon.*

Constitûtus dies, Cic. συντεθειμένη vel ἀποτεταγμένη & συνδοκοῦσα ἡμέρα, διωρισμένη, Synés. τεταγμένη, συγκειμένη, συγκειμένη. *A day appointed or set.*

bene Constitûtum corpus, Cic. τὸ εὐσταθὲς σαρκὸς σύστημα, vel κατάστημα, Metrod. *A bodie well disposed, in good case.*

Consto, stas, stiti, stitum & constâtum, cõstâre, ex Cum & Sto, stas, Plaut. συνίσταμαι, ἐφίσταμαι, ἵσταμαι, παρίσταμαι, ἐμποιοῦμαι, σταθήσομαι, ἔστησα, ἕστηκα. *To stande togither: to persist or abide: to perseuer or continue: to be manifest or knowne: to be: to be compact or made: to consist: to agree: to soiourne: to cost.*

quæ frígore Cónstitit vnda, τὸ τῷ ψύχει συστὰν ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The water which stood still or was frosen with cold.*

sed non in te quoque Cónstitit idem éxitus, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ καὶ σοὶ ἡ αὐτὴ τοῦ πράγματος ἀπάντησεν ἔξοδος, Plan. ex Oui. *But the same end happened not vnto thee.*

quarum Constat eum perstudiósum fuísse, περὶ ὧν δῆλον ὡς ὤν ἐν γήρᾳ τυγχάνει λίαν σπουδαῖος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Of the which things it is certaine that he was verie carefull.*

Constat & in fontes vítium venísse, φαίνεται καὶ πρὸς πηγὰς τὸ πάθος ἐλθεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It is certaine that this fault came to the very fountaine.*

Constat inter omnes, Cic. συνδοκεῖ πᾶσι, Plat. *It is manifest amongest all men.*

certa fama Constâbat tália esse loci primórdia, τοιαῦτα συνέπεσεν τὰ τῆς χώρας πρῶτα κατ' ἀπλανῆ φήμην ἀρχὴν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It is for certaintie, that suche were the beginnings of that place.*

orátio quæ tota sibi Constat, πάντη πάντως αὐτοὶ αὐτοῖς ὁμολογούμενοι λόγοι, Cic. ex Platône. *An Oration which is altogither like it selfe.*

Constat auro, Plaut. χρυσοῦ ὤνιόν ἐστι, Æschin. *It doth cost Golde.*

care mihi Constat, Cic. ἔχω λαβὼν πολλῆς τιμῆς, quidam apud Súidam. *I paid dearely for it.*

gratis tibi Constat, Cic. προῖκα ἔλαβες καὶ ἀμισθί, χάριν δωρεὰν ἔτυχες, δωρεὰν ἔχεις, Nazianz. *It cost thee nothing.*

Constrâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Constérnor, constérneris, Cic. ὁ κατεστρωμένος, ὁ καταστρωτός, οῦ. *Couered ouer: paued.*

Constrâta nauis, Cic. κατάφρακτος ναῦς, Polyb. καταστρώματα ἔχουσα, Thucyd. *A couered ship, also beaten with tempests.*

Cónstrepo, strepis, strépui, strépitum, strépere, ex Cum & Strepo, Géll. καταψοφέω, κατακτυπέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make a noise or dinne.*

*Constrictus,a,um,part. *Bound hard : strained.*

Constringo,stringis,strinxi,strictum,stringere,ex Cum & Stringo,Plaut. συσφίγγω,ἐπισφίγγω,περισφίγγω,ξω· κατασφίγγω,συσφίγγω,περισφίγγω,ξω. *To binde fast : to wring hard: to tie strait : to straine : to constraine or compell.*

necessitâte,Cóstringi, Ci. καταναγκάζεσθαι,ἀνάγκῃ καταλαμβάνεσθαι,ὑπ' ἀνάγκης ἔχεσθαι, Herodót. εἰς ἀνάγκην κεῖσθαι, Euripid. *To be enforced by necessitie.*

lâqueis Constríngere,Cic. βρόχοις διαλαμβάνειν,Galên. καταδεσμεύειν. *To binde with cordes.*

libidínibus Constríngi,Cic. ὑφ' ἡδονῶν κρατεῖσθαι,καταδουλοῦσθαι ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις, Aristót. *To be subiect to pleasures : to be a slaue to lustes.*

Constrúctio,ctiônis,f.g.verbâle à Constrúo,Cic. ἡ σύνταξις,εως· ἡ κατασκευή, ῆς· ἡ συσκευασία,ας· τὸ κατασκεύασμα, ατος. *Building : framing : making : a composition : an order: a placing or setling.*

Constrúctio hóminis,Cic. ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κατασκευή,Philo. *The framing and forming of a man.*

Constrúctio verbôrum,Cic. λόγων σύνταξις seu τάξις, Aristót. καταλλήλοτης. *The order, construction, or placing of wordes.*

Constrúctus,cta,ctum, participium à Cónstruor,Cicer. συντεταγμένος,διατεταγμένος,ου· ὁ κατασκευαστός,οῦ. *Builded: made : cast into a heape : furnished : garnished : heaped : gathered : ordained.*

ab ijs rebus mundi est corpus effectum, Constrúctum, proportiône, ἐκ τούτων τὸ τοῦ κόσμου σῶμα ἐγεννήθη δι' ἀναλογίας,Cic.ex Platône. *Of these things the bodie of the world is framed or made.*

Cónstruo,cónstruis,construxi,constrúctum, constrúere, ex Cum & Struo,struis, Cic. συντάττω,διατάττω,ξω· κατασκευάζω, σω· συναρμόζω, σω. *To heape togither, or one thing vpon an other : to builde : to frame : to make : to contriue.*

apes primum fauos Cónstruunt deínde sóbolem, Plin. ἐργάζονται μὲν πρῶτον τὸ κηρίον, εἶτα τὸν γόνον ἐναφιᾶσιν, Aristót.& álio loco πλάττονται τὰ κηρία, καὶ συνίστανται. *Bees do first dresse and trimme their honie combes, and afterwardes see to their young.*

nauem idem déstruit facillime qui Constrúxit, ναῦν ὁ αὐτὸς ῥᾷστα καταλύει, ὅστις καὶ κατεσκεύασε, Gaza è Cicerône. *The same man easily pulleth a shippe in peeces which built it.*

nidos sibi Cónstruunt aues,Cic. νοσσεύουσι,νοσσιὰς ποιοῦνται, Aristót. καλιὰς ἑαυτοῖς κατασκευάζουσι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Birdes build their owne nestes.*

narratiónibus nó inutíliter subiúngitur opus destruéndi Construendíque eas, quod ἀνασκευὴ κατασκευήque vocatur Quintilián. *After the narration not vnprofitablie followeth a confutation and confirmation of the same.*

Constuprâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Cónstupro, ὁ μοιχευτής,οῦ· ὁ διαμαστροπεύων,οντος· ὁ μαστρωπός,οῦ. *An adulterer, or rauisher : a deflourer of women or maidens.*

Cónstupro,cónstupras,constupráui,constuprâtum, constuprâre,Liu. καταμοιχεύω,σω· διαμαστροπεύω,σω· διαφθείρω,ρῶ. *To commit adulterie : to rauish.*

Constuprâre fœminam, Cic. μοιχεύειν γυναῖκα, Plato. *To abuse a woman fleshly.*

afflícta resp.empto Constuprâtoque iudício,Cic. διαμαστροπευμένου, καταμεμοιχευμένου, Budæus. *The common wealth is troubled, by iudgement corrupted and bought with money.*

Consuádeo,suádes,suási,suásum,suadêre, ex Cũ & Suádeo,Plaut. καταπείθω, συμπείθω, σω. *To counsaile or exhort earnestly : to entice.*

Consuásor,sôris,m.g.verbâle à Consuádeo, Cic. ὁ καταπείθων,οντος· ὁ συμπείσας, αντος. *A consailour or exhorter: a perswader : which entiseth.*

Consudásco, dáscis, dáscere, & Consúdo, súdas, sudáui, sudâtum, sudâre, ex Cum & Sudo, sudas, Columélla. συνιδρόω, ιδρῶ, ώσω. *To sweate togither or vehemently.*

Consuefácio,facis,féci,factum,fácere,tértia lõga, quarta breui, Terént. συνεθίζω, ἐθίζω, ἴσω· συνήθη ἐμποιῶ, Demósthen. *To accustome : to enure : to teach by vse.*

ea ne me celet Consueféci filium, Terént. συνήθη τῷ υἱῷ ταῦθ' ἐποίησα, Plutárch. *I haue accustomed my sonne not to hide these things from me.*

Consuésco, consuéscis, consuéui, consuétum,consuéscere,Cic. συνεθίζομαι,ἴσομαι· ἔθος ἔχω· ἐν ἔθει γίνομαι, Isócrat. *To accustome : to be wont: to haue or vse a thing much : to vse carnally : to be conuersaunt with.*

eruditius vidétur dísputâre quàm Consuéuit ipse in libris suis, πολυμαθέστερόν τι δοκεῖ διαλέγεσθαι ἢ ὡς ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις αὐτὸς εἴωθε συγγράμμασι, Gaza è Cicer. *He seemeth to dispute more learnedly, than he was wont to doe in his bookes.*

versus multos vno spíritu pronunciâre Consuescêbat,Cic. ἐγυμνάζετο πολλοὺς στίχους ἅμα τῷ πνεύματι πυκνουμένῳ προφερόμενος, Demétr. apud Plutárch. de Demósth. *He vsed to vtter many verses with one breath.*

Consuéscere mori,Cic. ἀποθνήσκειν μελετᾶν, Plat. *To prepare him selfe to die : to thinke vpon death.*

mulíeres quibúscum ipse Consuéuerat,Cic. αἷς ὡμίλησεν αὐτῷ, Lucián. *Women with whom he had to do, and kept them company.*

*Consuétio,ônis,f.g. συνήθεια. *The same that* Consuetúdo.

Consuetúdo,túdinis, f.g. tértia longa, Plaut. ἡ συνήθεια, ας· ὁ ἐθισμός,οῦ· τὸ ἔθος,εος ους. *Custome : vsage : company, or familiar conuersation : fashion or maner : haunting.*

Consuetúdo quasi áltera natûra, Cic. τὸ ἔθος τῇ φύσει ἔοικε, & τὸ ἔθος οἷον φύσις γίνεται, Aristótel. *Custome is as it were a second nature.*

Consuetúdine áliquid fácere, Cic. πράττειν τι δι' ἔθος, & ἔθει τι ποιεῖν, Aristót. *To do a thing of custome.*

Consuétus,ta,tum,Plaut. ὁ εἰθισμένος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνήθης,εος ους. *Accustomed : vsed : wont : entred.*

Consuéta cubília ingréditur, πρὸς τὴν ἐν ἔθει κοίτην πορεύεται,συνήθη αὐτῷ,συνεθισθεῖσαν, Planú.ex Ouí. *He entreth in to his accustomed lodging.*

Consul,cónsulis,m.g.Cic. ὁ ὕπατος, ατου· ὁ τῶν ῥωμαίων πολιτείαν διοικῶν, οἷα δὴ πρόβουλος καὶ στρατηγός τις, apud Suíd. *A chiefe officer among the Romanes, of which two were yearely chosen to gouerne their citie : a Consull : sometimes vsed of Poets for a yeares space, because euerie yeare newe Consuls were created.*

anno post Consul fúerat primum, quàm ego natus sum, ἐνιαυτῷ ὕστερον γεννήσεως τῆς ἐμῆς ὕπατος ἀπεδείχθη τὸ πρῶτον, Gaza è Cicerône. *He was first Consul the yeare after that I was borne.*

qui Consul íterum Sp. Caruílio quoad pótuit réstitit, ὅς γε ὑπατεύων τὸ δεύτερον Σπυρίῳ Καρβιλίῳ καθ' ὅσον οἷός τε ἦν, ἀντέστη, Gaza è Cicerône. *Who being the seconde time Consul, withstoode Sp. Caruílius, as muche as in him lay.*

Consuláris,& hoc Consulâre,adiect. secúnda breui,Cicer. ὁ ὑπατικός. *Of or pertaining to the Consul.*

candidâtus Consuláris,Cic. παραγγέλλων εἰς ὑπατείαν, Appián. *He that standeth for the Consulshippe.*

*Consuláris, ris, masc. gen. ὁ ὑπατικός. *One which hath bene Consul.*

viri Consulâres, ἄνδρες ὑπατικοί, Gaza è Cicer. *They which haue bene Consuls.*

*Consuláriter, aduerb. *Consul like : like a Consul.*

Consulâtus,huius consulâtus, m.g. secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ὑπατεία, ας, Gaza. *The Consulshippe : the office or dignity of a Consul.*

gérere Consulâtum, Cic. ὑπατεύειν. *To be Consul: to beare that office.*

cùm inter duos Consulátus anni decem interfuissent, ἐπειδὴ μεταξὺ τῶν δυοῖν ὑπατειῶν ἔτη διαγένοιτο δέκα, Gaza è Cicerône. *When tenne yeares passed betwene his two Consulshippes.*

Cónsulo, cónsulis, consúltum, consúlere, Cæsar. συμβουλεύω, εύσω, συμβουλεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To consult or take aduisement: to prouide or doe for: to see too: with an acccusatiue case, to aske counsaile: with a datiue, to giue counsaile.*

hæc ipsa sunt honorabilis, salutári, Cónsuli, & cæt. ταυτὶ γάρ ἐστιν αὐτὰ ἃ τε τὸ ἔντιμα, ἀσπάζεσθαι, συμβουλεύεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *These are honourable things, to be crouched vnto, to be sought vnto for counsell.*

Consúlere áliquem, Cic. προσαναπίθεσθαί αὐτῷ περὶ πράγματος, Didór. συμβουλεύεσθαί τινι, Xénoph. συμβουλεύεσθαι μετά τινος, Aristóph. *To aske ones counsaile.*

Phœbi supplex orácula Cónsulit, τὸ χρηστήριον τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἀντιβολῶν ἐρωτᾷ, πυνθάνεταί αὐτοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He asketh counsell humbly at the Oracle of Apollo.*

Consúlere sibi, Cic. ἐπιβλέπειν ἐφ' ἑαυτόν, Aristót. *To prouide for him selfe, to see and haue care of him selfe.*

quæ mélius quàm tu tibi, Cónsulat opto, Ouíd. ὃ βέλτιον τύχοιμι ἢ σὺ σαυτῷ βουλεύεις, Planúd. *I wish one which may see better to thee, than thou to thy selfe.*

quod vbi nunciátū est Scipióni, nequid æger ánimo ferox iúuenis gráuius Consúleret, accítū eum solátur, Liuius. Budæus vertit, ἵνα μὴ δυσπαθὴς τι περὶ ἑαυτοῦ βουλεύοιτο· ἵνα μοι ἑαυτῷ πρὸς δεινόν, Gregór. i. ἵνα μή δεινόν τι εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἐργάζοιτο. *Which when it was tolde Scipio, least the fierce young man being displeased or offended in mind should vndertake some great mischiefe, he sent for him, and comforted him.*

rerum Cónsule súmmæ, τοῖς πράγμασι ἐπάρκει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Haue regarde to the maine chaunce.*

Consúlere suæ vtilitáti, Cic. ζητεῖν τὸ αὑτῷ ἀγαθόν, Aristót. *To haue respect to his profit.*

Cónsule nostris ígnibus, ψυχαγώγησον τὸ ἡμέτερον πῦρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Haue regard to our feruent loue.*

boni Cónsulo, *Looke* BONVM.

Consultátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Consúlto, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ συμβούλευσις, εως· τὸ συμβούλευμα, ατος· ἡ συμβουλία, ίας· ἡ συμβουλή, ῆς· τὸ διαβούλιον, ου, Polyb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demaunding of counsaile.*

quæstiónis pars infiníta, quam Consultatiónem appéllo, Cic. i. θέσιν, quam & propósitum vertit. *An indefinit parte of a question, called a theame, or position.*

Consúlte, & Consúlto aduérbium, Plaut. βεβουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προμελέτης, ἐσκεμμένως, προμεμελετημένως, προβεβουλευμένως, ἐξεπίτηδες. *Aduisedly: wisely: deliberately: considerately: with good counsaile or aduisement: of set purpose.*

Consúlto áliquid fácere, Plau. προνοηθέντα ποιεῖν τόδε, Lys. προμεμελετημένον αὐτό, Plaut. προμηθεύεσθαι αὐτό, Aphrodis. *To doe a thing vpon deliberation, aduisedly.*

Consúlto, consúltas, consultáui, consultâtum, consultâre. Cæsar. συμβουλεύομαι, εύσομαι· σκέπτομαι, ψομαι. *To giue or aske counsaile: to consult or deliberate.*

Consultáre de re áliqua, Cic. βουλεύεσθαι περί τινος, Aristót. *To consult or muse of a matter.*

omnes de bello Consultâbant, Cæsar. πόλεμον ἐβούλευον, Luciân. περὶ πολέμου ἐπρυτάνευον, Aristóphan. ἐχρημάτιζον, ἐπερώτων. *They did all deliberate of the warres, or prepare for the warres.*

Consúltor, tôris, m.g. verbále à Cónsulo, Cic. ὁ βουλευτής, οῦ· ὁ βουλευτικός, οῦ· ὁ βουλεύων, οντος. *He that giueth, or asketh counsaile.*

malum Consílium Consultóri péssimum, Varro ex Hesiod. ἡ δὲ κακὴ βουλὴ τῷ βουλεύσαντι κακίστη. *Euill counsaile is worst to the Counsailour.*

*Consúltius, βεβουλευμένον πρότερον. *Better standing with wisedome.*

Consúltrix, trícis, f.g. verbále à Cónsulo, Cic. ἡ βουλευτρία, ας· ἡ βουλευτική, ῆς· ἡ ἐπιμελητική, ῆς. *She that giueth or asketh counsaile.*

natûra non artificiósa solum, sed Consúltrix & próuida vtilitâtum opportunitatúmque ómnium, Cic. ex Zenóne. ἡ μόνον τεχνική, ἀλλὰ καὶ φροντιστικὴ κόσμου καὶ τῶν ἐν κόσμῳ. *Nature is not onely cunning, but allso wise and foreseeing all profits and due occasions.*

*Consúltum, ti, n.g. συμβούλευμα. *The thing that is consulted: sometime an act of counsell, decree, or ordinanance.*

Consúltus, consúlta, consúltum, particípium & nomen è partícipio, Cic. Horát. ὁ βεβουλευμένος, ὁ ἐσκεμμένος, ὁ προνενοημένος, οὐ ὁ εἰς συμβουλὴν παρειλημμένος, Plat. ἐρωτηθείς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Demaunded or asked counsaile of: also a skilfull and cunning man of whom counsaile may be asked: wise: cunning: full of knowledge.*

Consúlta, ad nos déferunt, Cic. τὰ προβεβουλευμένα ἐπιφέρουσι, Demósth. *Such things as they consulted of, they brought to vs.*

Consúltus homo, Horát. εὔβουλος, στοχαστικός, Aristót. βουλευτικός, παραστατικός, σκεπτικός. *A wise man.*

vniuersæ disciplínæ Consúltus, Columélla, ὅλης τῆς ἐπιστήμης ἐπήβολος, Plat. συνετός, Thucyd. *Expert and skilfull in the whole science.*

Consúltissimus iuris, Liuius. νομικώτατος ἀνήρ, Plato. δικαστικώτατος, δίκης ἐπιστημονέστατος, δικανικώτατος καὶ συμβουλευτικώτατος, Xénoph. *Most skilfull in the lawe.*

Consummátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Consúmmo, tértia longa, Columéll. ἡ συντέλεια, είας· ἡ τελείωσις, εως· τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος. *A perfection: a full finishing or atchiuing: the totall summe: an ending.*

óperis Consummátio, Columel. ἡ ἀπεργασία. *The finishing of a worke.*

Consúmmo, consúmmas, consummáui, consummâtum, consummâre, Plin. συντελέω, ῶ, ἐσω· ἐκτελέω, ῶ, ἐσω· ἀπαρτίζω, ίσω. *To make vp, or make perfite: to finishe or performe: to summe vp in a reckening: to end: to consummate.*

*Consummâtus, a, um, τέλειος. *Consumed, perfect, ended, vt,* Consummâtus homo, Martiâl. κατηρτισμένος ἀνήρ, Gregór. *A perfect man in vertue or science.*

Cōsummâta eloquentia, Quintiliân. ἀποτετελεσμένη, πάντη πάντως τελεία, Bud. vertit. *Perfect eloquence.*

Consúmo, súmis, súmpsi, súmptum, súmere, ex Cum & Sumo, sumis. καταναλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω, λύσω· ἐκδαπανάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To spend or bestowe: to wast or destroy: to consume: to weare out: to bring to naught.*

iam ficti Consúmpserat omnem matériam, Ouíd. ἤδη πᾶσαν τοῦ πλάσματος ὕλην ἀνάλωσεν, Planúd. *He had nowe spent all the stuffe of his forgerie, all his lies.*

iam omne Consúmpserat, ἤδη πᾶν ἀνηλώκει, Cic. ex Plat. *He had nowe consumed all.*

tempus edax rerum, túque inuidiósa vetústas, paulátim lenta Consúmitis ómnia morte, Ouíd. πάντα δαπανᾶτε ἐξαναλίσκετε, Planúd. *Time eates vp all thinges, and thou enuying age consumest all things by little and little with lingering death.*

multis verbis vltro citróque hábitis ille nobis est Consúmptus dies, πολλοὺς λόγους δεῦρο κἀκεῖ κατ' ἐκείνην ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς τὴν ἡμέραν διεδαπανήκαμεν, Planúd. è Cicer. *With many wordes passed to and fro, we spent that day.*

ótium in re áliqua Consúmere, Cic. τὴν σχολὴν εἰς τόδε καταχρήσασθαι, Luciân. *To spende his leasure or time in some thing.*

Consúmere patrimónium, Cic. τὴν πατρῴαν οὐσίαν καταφαγεῖν.

γεῖν. *To spende ones patrimonie, or stocke.*

in hac vita Consúmpsit extrémum tempus ætátis, ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ βίῳ τὸν τελευταῖον τῆς ἡλικίας χρόνον διὰ κατεῖδιω, Gaza è Cicerône. *In this kinde of life he spent his latter age.*

scelerâta fero Consúmite víscera morsu, Ouíd. δεινοῖς λαφύξατε τὰ ἄθεσμα δαπανήσατε σπλάγχνα, Planúd. *Deuoure, or eate vp these wicked and vnnaturall bowels with your cruell chaps.*

Consúmptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Consúmo, Cic. ἡ καταγάλωσις, ἡ ἐξανάλωσις, εως. *A consuming: a spending or wasting: consumption.*

se ipse Consumptiône & sénio alit sui, αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ ἐδωδὴ παρέχει τῷ ἑαυτοῦ φθίσει, Cic. è Plat. *He nourisheth himselfe with the wasting and consuming of him selfe.*

Consúmptor, ôris, m.g. verbâle à Consúmo, Cic. ὁ ἀναλωτής, οῦ· ὁ ἀναλωτικός, ὁ δαπανητικός, οῦ· ὁ δαπανηρός, ὁ. *A spender, consumer or waster: which consumeth & bringeth to an end.*

Consúmptus, pta, ptum, particípium à Consúmor, Cic. ὁ καταναλωθείς, ὁ ἐξαναλωθείς, ὁ ἐκδαπανηθείς, ἔντος· ὁ ἀναλωτός, οῦ. *Consumed: wasted: withered away: dead.*

Consumpta membra senécta, τὰ μέλη καταναλωθέντα τῷ γήρᾳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Limmes decaied and spent with old age.*

sua sponte nulla adhíbita vi Consúmptus ignis extínguitur, πῦρ δ' ἑαυτῷ μηδεμιᾶς βίας ἐπενεχθείσης ἀναλωθὲν ἀποσβέννυται, Gaza è Cicerône. *The fire wasted without any violence, went out of it selfe.*

Consúmptis précibus violéntam transit in iram, Ouíd. μάτην λιτὰς πολλὰς ἀναλώσασα πρὸς ἐξαισίαν ὀργὴν ἐτράπετο, Planúdes. *Hauing intreated or prayed in vaine he falleth into an extreeme anger.*

Consúmptos sinu recípere, φθίνοντας πάλιν δέχεσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *To receyue and embrace them which are wasted.*

conféctus & Consúmptus cibus, ὁ ἐξικμασμένη ἐδωδή, Cic. ex Plat. *Meate digested and consumed within the bodie.*

Cónsuo, cónsuis, cónsui, consutum, consúere, ex Cum & Suo, suis, Plin. συῤῥάπτω, ἀπω. *To sowe or patche togither.*

*Consútus, a, um, part. *Sowed togither*: vt, Consúti doli, Plaut. δολοῤῥαφία, δολοπλοκία, Epigrám. *Forged shiftes, cousening shiftes.*

Consúrgo, súrgis, surréxi, surréctum, súrgere, ex Cum & Surgo, Cic. συνανίσταμαι, & ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι, ἐγείρω ἀνέχω, ἔξω, ἔχον. *To arise with other or togither.*

nunc quoque Dardániam fama est Consúrgere Romam, Ouíd. Ῥώμην ἀνίστασθαι, Planúd. *Now also the report goeth that Rome is building or rearyng by Dardanius.*

Consurrexísse omnes illi dicúntur. πάντας ὑπαναστῆναι λέγεται, Gaza è Cic. *It is saide that they all arose vp vnto him.*

Consurréctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Consurgo, Cic. ἡ συνανάστασις, ἡ ὑπανάστασις, εως. *A rising vp of many togither for reuerence.*

*Consutûra, ræ, f.g. *A sowing togither.*

Consyderántia, Consyderáte, Consyderátio, Consyderátus, Consydero, supra scripta sunt I Latino.

Contabésco, tabéscis, tábui, tabéscere, ex Cum & Tabésco, secúnda, longa, Cic. καταμαραίνομαι, ἀπόλλυμαι, συντήκομαι, ξομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

Artemísia luctu conféčta Contábuit, Cicer. φθίσασα ἀπέθανεν διὰ πένθος, Strabo. *Artemisia with much weeping pined away.*

Contabulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Contábulo, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Cæsar. ἡ σανίδωσις, εως· ἡ διὰ σανίδων σύζευξις. *A floore bourded, or the bourding of a floore.*

Contábulo, contábulas, contabulâui, contabulâtum, cótabulâre, secúnda breui, Plin. σανιδόω, δῶ, ώσω. *To bourde or planke.*

non sine admiratione Hellespóntum Contabulâuit, Suetónius. τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἔζευξεν, Isocrát. *He made a bridge with shippes grappled togither ouer Hellespontus, not without wondering.*

Contáctus, cta, ctum, participium è Contingor, Liu. ὁ συναφθείς, ὁ ψαυσθείς, ἔντος· ὁ συγκεχρωσμένος, ἐνου· ὁ συνημμένος, ου. *Touched: stained: coloured.*

colôre croci Contáctus, Lucrét. κροκοβαφής, κροκωθεὶς καθαψάμενος. *Touched or died with a Saffron colour.*

Contácta hálitu vrsi nulla fera attíngit, Plin. τὰ ἄρκτου καταπνευσθέντα. *No beast doth touch those things, which the beare hath breathed vpon.*

Contáctus, huius contáctus, m.g. verbâle à Contingo, Columéll. ἡ ἁφή, συναφή, ῆς· ἡ συνάφεια, ας· ἡ θίξις, εως. *A touching: carnall dealing.*

Contáctus viriles réfugit, Ouíd. πᾶσαν ἀνδρὸς ὁμιλίαν φεύγει, Planúd. *She shunneth the companie of men.*

poma fert nigra Contáctu sánguinis arbor, τὸ δένδρον μελανθὲν τῷ αἵματι καρπὸν μέλανα φέρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That tree being touched and spotted with bloud, hath alwaies since yeelded blacke fruite.*

Contáges, contágis, fœm.g. Lucrét. ἡ συναφή, ῆς· ἡ συνάφεια, ας. *A contagion: an infectious sickenesse: an infection: a touching.*

Contágio, giônis, f.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ἡ συνάφεια, ας. Idem.

naturæ seu rerum Contágio, Cic. συμπάθεια. *A naturall consent of things amongst themselues.*

Contagiôsus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Celsus. ὁ ἐκ τῆς συναφείας φθοροποιός. *Contagious: that soone infecteth.*

Contágium, tágij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plin. Iúnior. ἡ συνάφεια, ας· ἡ διάδοσις ἐκ τῆς συναφῆς. Looke CONTAGIS.

afflatúque nocent, & agunt Contágia late, Ouíd. λυμαίνονται τοῖς ἀναπνοαῖς, καὶ διαδίδωσιν εἰς πλάτος τὸν μολυσμόν, Planúd. *They do hurt with their breathing and spread their poison farre and neare.*

Contaminâtus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ὁ καταμεμολυσμένος, καταλελυμασμένος, λελωβημένος, ου· ὁ μιαρός, ὁ τοῖς μιάσμασιν ἐνεχόμενος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐναγής, ἀγοῦς. *Defiled: corrupted: disteyned: dishonested: violated.*

anteponúntur íntegra Contaminâtis, Cic. τὰ ὁλόκληρα τῶν λελωβημένων, ἀχρήστων. *Thinges which are good, whole and sound, are preferred before them that are ill, vnprofitable, naught and dishonest.*

Catámino, contáminas, contaminâui, contaminâtum, contaminâre, secúnda breui, Cic. καταμιαίνω, καταλυμαίνω, ανῶ, καθυβρίζω, ἴσω. *To violate or disteyne by touching or mixing: to defile, polute or dishonest.*

Contéchnor, contechnâris, contechnâtus sum, contechnâri, verbum depónens, Plaut. τεχνάζομαι, σομαι, τεχνάζω, σω· μηχανάομαι ὤμαι, ἄσομαι· σκευωρέομαι ῶμαι, ἤσομαι· συσκευάζομαι, σομαι. *To inuent something to deceyue: to imagine some subtill deuise.*

*Contéctus, a, um, part. *Couered, hidde.*

Cóntego, cóntegis, contéxi, contéctum, contégere, ex Cum & Tego, Plin. συστέγω, seu περιστέγω, κατασκεπάζω, σω· κατακαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer or hide: to cloake.*

Contégere túmulo, siue sepúlchro, Liuius. καταθάπτειν, εἰς τάφους τιθέναι, Sophócl. *To burie.*

Contémero, témeras, temerâui, temerâtum, temerâre, secúnda breui, Martiâ. διαφθείρω, ὑποφθείρω, τολμηρῶς διαχρίω, καθυβρίζω, ίσω. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemnéndus, da, dum, particípium à Cótémnor, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταφρονητέος, ὁ ὀλιγωρητέος, ου. *Contemptible: worthie to be despised or disdained.*

ô míserum senem, qui mortem Contemnéndam in tam longa ætâte non víderit, ὦ γέροντος ταλαιπώρου, ὅς δὴ τοι

βίῳ μακροῦ καταφρονητέον ὄντα ἐκ ἴδοι τὸν θάνατον, Gaza è Cicerône. *O miserable olde man, which in his life so long, did not perceyue that death was to be despised.*

Contémno, contémnis, contémpsi, contémptum, contémnere, ex Cum & Temno, Cic. καταφρονέω, ὀλιγωρέω, ἐξουθενέω, ἐξαμελέω, ὑπερφρονέω, ἀμελέω ὦ, ήσω· ὑπερφρονέω ἐγῶ, ὀνόμαι, ὑπερορῶ· χαίρειν ἐῶ. *To contemne or despise: not to regarde: to defie: to beholde or looke vpon a thing disdainfully.*

Contémni se putant, déspici, illúdi, Cic. καταφρονεῖσθαι οἴονται, παρορᾶσθαι, ἐμπαίζεσθαι, Gaza. *They surmise themselues to be mocked, contemned, despised.*

ne me Contémne, Ouíd. μή με ὑπερφρόνει, Planúd. *Despise me not.*

mox vbi mens rédijt, Contempsêre sequéntem, αὐτίκα δ' ὡς εἰς νοῦν ἐπανῆλθον, παρὰ φαῦλον ἐποιήσαντο τὸν διώκοντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Anon, when they came to themselues, they despised him that folowed.*

humâna Cõtémnito, τῶν δ' ἀνθρωπίνων ὑπεροπτικῶς ἔχε, Plan. è Cic. *Despise & regard not mens matters, or worldly affaires.*

ausus Apollíneos præ se contémnere cantus, Ouíd. ἐτόλμησε παρ' ἑαυτῷ τὰς ἀπολλωνείους ᾠδὰς ἐξευτελίζειν, Planúd. *He durst set at nought the Musicke of Apollo in respect of himselfe.* quanquam áliter Planúd. videâtur accepísse præpositiónem Præ. alióqui παρ' ἑαυτὸν, vel παρὰ τὰς αὐτοῦ vertísset.

Contemplâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Contémplor, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ θεωρία, ας· ἡ θεώρησις, εως. *Contemplation: beholding in minde: deepe cogitation.*

Contemplátio natúræ, Cic. φυσιολογία, Epicûr. *The beholding of naturall things: naturall philosophie.*

Contemplatîuus, îua, îuum, Séneca, philosóphia Contemplatîua simul est & actîua. θεωρητική τέ ἐστι καὶ πρακτική. *That consisteth in contemplation: contemplatiue.*

Contemplâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Contémplor, Cícer. ὁ θεωρὸς, οῦ· ὁ θεωρητικὸς, οῦ. *He that beholdeth with great affection.*

cæli Contemplâtor, Cic. οὐρανοσκόπος. *A beholder of heauen.*

Contemplâtus, huius contemplátus, m.g. verbâle à Cõtemplor, Ouíd. ἡ θεώρησις, εως. *A beholding: contemplation.*

*Contemplátrix, trícis, f.g. *She that beholdeth.*

*Contémplo, as, áui, áre, καθορᾶν, ἀποσκοπέω. *The same that* Contémplor: *Vsed among the old writers.*

Contémplor, contemplâris, contemplâtus sum, contemplári, verbum depónens, Cic. θεωρέω, ῶ, κατασκοπέω ῶ, ήσω. *To beholde diligently.*

ex quo mihi ómnia Contemplánti præclâra cætera videbántur, ἐξ οὗ κατανοοῦντι πάντα, λαμπρά μοι ἄλλα ἐδόκει, Planúd. è Cic. *Whereupon I considering all thinges, found the rest most excellent.*

cuius ego villam Contémplans, οὗ τὴν ἔπαυλιν ἐγὼ θεωρῶν, Gaza è Cic. *Whose farme I looking vpõ, or taking a view of.*

séntio te sedem étiam nunc hóminum ac domum Contemplári, αἰσθάνομαί σου τὴν ἕδραν τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ἑστίαν καταμανθάνοντος, Plan. é. Cicerône. *I perceyue euen now that thou hast regard to the seate of mẽ, & their dwelling house.*

*Contemporáneus, a, um, σύγχρονος. *That is in one time.*

Contémptim, aduérbium, Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς, ὀλιγώρως, ὑπεροπτικῶς, ὑπερόπτα, Sóphocl. *Disdainefully: contemptuously: by contempt.*

Contémptim audire, Liu. παρακούειν, Aristót. *To heare cõtemptuously, without regarde or scornefully.*

Contémptio, ptiônis, f.g. verbâle à Contémno, Cic. ἡ καταφρόνησις, ἡ ὑπερφρόνησις, ἡ περιφρόνησις, εως· ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ας. *Contempt: despising.*

Contémptor, ptôris, m. g. verbâle à Contémno, Liu. ὁ καταφρονητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ὀλίγωρος, ὁ ἀμερίμνως, ου· ὁ ὑπερόπτης, ου· ὁ καταφρονῶν, οῦντος οὗτος. *A contemnour: a despiser: which regardeth not another: which maketh no estimation of some thing.*

Contémptor ferri, Ouíd. ὀλιγωρητὴς τοῦ σιδήρου, Planúd. *A contemner of the sworde, or one that maketh no account of weapons, which feareth no force.*

Contémptor súperum Péntheus, Ouídius. καὶ θεῶν αὐτὸς καταφρονητὴς, Planúd. *Pentheus a despiser of the Gods.*

Contémptrix, tricis, fœm.g. verbâle à Contémno, Plín. ἡ ὀλιγωροῦσα, ου· ἡ ὑπεροπτική, ῆς. *A disdainfull woman: she that contemneth.*

illa propágo Contémptrix súperum, κἀκεῖνο τὸ φῦλον ὑπεροπτικὸν τῶν θεῶν, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *That linage or stocke made no account of the gods.*

Contémptus, pta, ptum, participium à Contémnor, vel nomen è participio, Cic. ὁ ὀλιγωρηθεὶς, ὁ περιφρονηθεὶς, καταφρονηθεὶς, ὑπερφρονηθεὶς, έντος. *Contemned: not esteemed: not set by: despised.*

pudor est preces Contémptaque verba reférre, πρὸς αἰσχύνης μοι γίνεται τὰς ἐμὰς δεήσεις καὶ τὰ περιφρονηθέντα ῥήματα ἀπαγγέλλειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am ashamed to repeate my intreatings, and my wordes which were nothing accounted of.*

quæ vox potest esse Contémptior quàm illîus? τίς ἂν γένοιτο φωνὴ καταφρονητοτέρα τῆς ἐκείνου, Gaza è Cicerône. *What mans speach could be more vile than his.*

Contemptíssimis escis & potiónibus non minor volúptas percípitur, quàm rebus exquisitíssimis ad epulándum, Cic. οἱ λιτοὶ χυλοὶ ἴσην πολυτελεῖ διαίτῃ τὴν ἡδονὴν ἐπιφέρουσιν, Epic. qui & álio loco, ἁπλᾶς διαίτας appéllat. *There is no lesse pleasure taken of the vilest meates and drinkes, than of the most choicest and finest of all for feeding.*

Contémptus, huius contémptus, masc.g. verbâle à Contémno, Líui. ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ας· ἡ καταφρόνησις, ἡ ἐξουθένησις, εως. *Contempt: despite.*

súbitam conuértor in iram Contémptu dolens, τῇ ὀλιγωρίᾳ περιαλγήσασα, Planú. ex Ouí. *I suddenly am angrie, and lamenting that I am so litle set by.*

si vos læsæ tangit Cõtémptus alúmnæ, εἴ περ ἡ ὀλιγωρία τῆς ὑμετέρας θρεπτῆς ἀδικηθείσης ὑμῶν ἅπτεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If the despising of your daughter so wronged doth touch you.*

Conténdo, conténdis, conténdi, conténsum & cõténtum, téndere, ex Cum & Tendo, Horát. συντείνω, διατείνω, ἀποτείνω, συνεντείνω, εῶ· συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι, νοῦ μαι· ἁμιλλάομαι ποιοῦμαι, Heród. ἐρίζω, ίσω, ἔργον ποιοῦμαι, Plato. *To bend: to stretch out: to straine: to knit or tie fast: to go towarde a place: to endeuour earnestly: to enforce: to require or desire effectually: to affirme and defende an opinion: to contend or resist: to striue: to cast or shoote a darte or arrowe: to make hast to go too: to be at variance.*

Conténdit valde, Cic. διατείνεται σφόδρα, Demósth. *He striueth earnestly, he holdeth tacke.*

Conténdo vt id fiat, Cic. τοῦτο ὅπως γένηται πράττω, Demóst. i. ἀγωνίζομαι τοῦτο πραγματεύομαι διαπράττομαι γενέσθαι, Idem. *I take paine for the dispatch of it.*

nec quæ sóleat Conténdere cursu, οὐθ' οἷα αἰεὶ πρὸς δρόμον ἐρίσαι, Planúd. ex Ouí. *Which is not accustomed to contende in running.*

ánimo Conténdere, Cic. ψυχομαχεῖν, Polyb. *To muse or deuise.*

pédibus Conténdite mecum, Ouíd. ποσὶν ἁμιλλήσασθέ μοι, Planúd. *Runne with me.*

Conténdere cursum áliquo, Plaut. τὸν δρόμον κατατείνειν ἐπί τινα τόπον, Synés. *To purpose to goe some whither.*

Conténdere verbis, Ouíd. λόγοις ἀμφισβητεῖν, Planúd. *To iarre or varie in wordes.*

audisse te credo Platônem in Ægyptum discéndi causa Contendísse, Cic. ὅτι περὶ σοῦ φροντίσας εἰς Αἴγυπτον ὑπεχώρησεν. Laért. *I thinke you haue heard that Plato went into Aegypt for learning sake.*

cómua

XUM

cornua quæ Contendere posses facta manu, Ouid. ἅ κε δοκοίης χερσὶ ποιηθῆναι. Planúd. *Hornes which you may auouch to be made by hand.*

de honóre Conténdimus, διαμφισβητοῦμεν περὶ τῆς τιμῆς, ἀμφισβήτησιν ποιούμεθα, Aristót. ὑπὲρ τῆς τιμῆς ἀντιλέγομεν, περὶ τῆς τιμῆς διαφερόμεθα, Demósth. *We contend for, or about honour.*

Conténdere, ἀντιπαρεκτείνειν, παρατείνειν, ἀντεκτείνειν, συμπαρατείνειν, id est, παρ' ἀλλήλους ἐξετάζειν, παραβάλλειν, ἀντιπαραβάλλειν, παρεξετάζειν, παραθεωρεῖν, παρεξετάζειν, συμβάλλειν, παρακρίνειν. *To stretche forth the one by the other: to compare them: to lay them togither.*

id cum defensióne nostra Contendito, Cic. παράθες, παρεξέτασον, συνεξέτασον. *Compare that with our defence.*

Conténebrat, tenebráuit, verbum neutrum, Varro. συσκοτάζει. Demósth. σκότος γίνεται. *It waxeth night.*

Conténte, aduérbium, Plautus. συντεταμένως, διατεταμένως, συντόνως. *Earnestly: with straining: vehemently.*

quum vsque ad vésperam Conténtius ambuláret, Cicer. διακαρτερήσας ἕως ἑσπέρας βαδίζειν, Xénoph. *When he had endured earnestly walking euen till the euening.*

Conténtio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Conténdo, Cic. συντονία, ας· τὸ σύντονον, ου. Xénoph. ἡ διάτασις, εως· φιλονεικία, ας· ἡ σπουδή, ῆς, ἡ ἀγώνισις, εως. *An earnest indeuour: an inforcement or setting forth with vehemencie: a strayning: a vehement maner of speaking: contention: strife: debate: variance: brabbling: brawling: a comparing or conferring: a sharpe oration apt to confirme or reproue.*

ætátem sine Contentióne tradúcere, βίον φιλονεικίας χωρὶς διάγειν, Gaza è Ciceróne. *To liue without contention or quarrelling.*

honórum Conténtio, Cic. ἡ φιλοτιμία, Plutárch. *Ambition and desire of honour.*

cætera non habent eándem vim remóto illo stúdio Contentiónis, ἀγῶνα, vos appellátis, Cic. ad Attic. *The rest haue not that force, the desire of quarrelling set aside, or remoued.*

Conténtio quæ ex statu confícitur, eam Græci, κρινόμενον, vocant, Cic. *The point of the matter which is in controuersie betwene two parties.*

Conténtio, ἡ παράθεσις, ἡ παρ' ἄλληλα θέσις, ἡ παραθεώρησις, ἡ σύγκρισις, ἡ ἀντιπαρέκτασις, ἡ παρ' ἄλληλα ἀντεξέτασις, ἡ ἀντίθεσις. *The stretching of one thing by an other, or the comparing of one thing with an other.*

ea magis ex aliórum Contentióne, quàm ipsa per se cognósci possunt, Cic. ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἄλλων παρεκτάσεως δύναται γνωρίζεσθαι, vel ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἄλλων παρεξετάσεως παρ' ἄλληλα τιθεμένων, Bud. vertit vel ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἄλλων παρ' ἄλληλα τιθεμένων ἐξετάσεως καὶ θεωρίας. *They are better knowen by comparing of them with other things, than by them selues.*

*Contentióse, aduérbium, ἐριστικῶς. *Earnestlie: stubbornly.*

Contentiósus, sa, sum, Plínius. ὁ ἐριστικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόνεικος, ου· ὁ ἀντιλογικός, οῦ. *Contentious.*

Conténtus, ta, tum, participium à Conténdor, Cic. ὁ συντεταμένος, ου· ὁ διατεθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύντονος, διάτονος, ου. *Stretched out: strained: bent: vehement.*

sónuit Conténto neruus ab arcu, Ouid. ἤχησεν ἀπὸ τόξου τεταμένου νευρά, Planúdes. *The bent or strained string of the bowe gaue a sound.*

Conténtus, ta, tum, participium à Contíneor, Cic. ὁ συνεχόμενος, ὁ περιεχόμενος, ου. *Contained.*

Conténtus, ta, tum. ὁ ἀρκεσθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτάρκης, εος ους. *Content: satisfied.*

Conténti esse debétis, si probabília dicéntur, ἐὰν λόγους παρεχώμεθα εἰκότας, ἀγαπᾶν χρή, Cic. ex Plat. *You ought to be content, if we tell ye likely matters.*

Conténtus his non sum, ἐμοὶ οὐκ ἀποχρῇ ταῦτα, Cic. ex Plat. *I am not content herewith.*

non hæc artes Conténta patérnas didicísse fuit, Ouid. αὕτη οὐκ ἠρκέσθη τὰς πατρῴας τέχνας μαθεῖν, Planúd. *She was not content to haue learned her fathers skill.*

Conténtus sum hoc fecísse, Quintiliá. τῷ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι ἀγαπῶ, Xénoph. ἀσμένως τοῦτο γενόμενον, Polyb. *I am well pleased that I haue done this thing.*

quod cuíque témporis ad viuéndum datur, eo debet esse Conténtus, ὅπόσος ἑκάστῳ πρὸς ζωὴν δίδοται χρόνος, στέργειν ἐπὶ τοσούτῳ χρεών, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Euerie man ought to be contented with the time which is giuen him to liue.*

Conténta est virtus seipsa ad beáte viuéndum, αὐτάρκης ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετὴ πρὸς τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν, Cic. è Stóicis. *Only vertue is sufficient to make a man liue happily.*

Conténti cibis nullo cogénte creátis, τῆς τροφῆς ἀγαπῶντες ἧς οὐδεὶς ἐδημιούργησε γεωργός, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Cotent with such foode as groweth of it selfe, with labour, or without the husbandmans paines taking.*

sorte sua Conténtus, Horat. δυνάμενος συμφέρεσθαι τοῖς παροῦσι, Plutárch. *Contented with his estate.*

duórum pedum officio Cōténta erígitur, Ouid. τῇ δυοῖν ἤδη ποδοῖν ἀρκουμένη, Planúd. *It is raised vp being helde togither by the helpe or seruice of two feete.*

Contérminus, na, num, ex Cum & Términus, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὅμορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ συνόμορος, & poétis ὁμουρος & ἡ μέθορος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεθόριος, ου. *Bounding or bordering neare togither: nigh.*

terræ domus Contérmina nostræ, Ouid. ὁ οἶκος τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ γῇ ὅμορος, συνομοροῦσα ἀγχιτέρμων, Planúd. *The house is ioyning to our lande.*

morus Contérmina fonti, Ouid. μόρος ἐν πηγῇ παρεκπεφυκυῖα, Planúd. *A mulberie tree planted vpon the brinke of a fountaine or spring.*

Cóntero, cónteris, trívi, trítum, térere, ex Cum & Tero, teris, Varro. συντρίβω, ψῶ. *To breake or bruse small: to wast or consume: to spend in vaine: to were out with occupying: to grinde.*

prótinus horréndis infámia pábula succis Cónterit, Ouíd. de Circe. αὐτίκα μάλα φοβεροῖς χυλοῖς δυσφήμους βοτάνας τινὰς συλλεαίνει, Planúd. *By and by she brayeth or stampeth certayne cursed herbes with dreadfull iuyce, or liquour.*

Contérere tempus, Cic. διάγειν τὸν χρόνον, Plutárch. κατατρίβειν, Demósth. διατρίβειν, Xénoph. *To spend the time.*

Contérere ætátem in re áliqua, Cic. ἐπί τινι αἰῶνα τρίβειν, Apollón. διατρίβειν τὸν βίον, Plat. *To spend or passe his life in some thing.*

Contérere ótiū in líteris, Cic. διατρίβειν περὶ ταῦτα ποιεῖσθαι, Isócrat. διατριβὴν ἐν γράμμασι σχολὴν ποιεῖσθαι, διατρίβειν ἐν αὐτοῖς, ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, περὶ αὐτά, Plato. *To bestow his time in learning.*

Conterráneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιχώριος, & ἐγχώριος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντοπος, ου· ὁ πατριώτης, ου. *A countrey man: of the same countrey.*

Conterráneus noster. ἡμεδαπός. *Our countreyman.*

Contérreo, térres, térrui, térrere, ex Cum & Térreo, Liu. καταφοβέω, ῶ, ἐκπλήσσω, ξω· ἐκφοβέω, ῶ, ἐω. *To make a feard: to put in feare: to fray.*

præter Nioben vnam Contérruit omnes, Ouíd. πάντας κατέπληξεν ἐφεξῆς, Planúd. *He made them all afeard, Niobe alone excepted.*

perículo Contérritus, Liu. ἐκπεπληγμένος τὸν κίνδυνον, Plutárch. *Fearing the daunger, or put in feare with the daunger.*

Contéstor, testáris, testátus sum, testári, ex Cum & Testor, verbum depónens, Cic. διαμαρτύρομαι, & ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, & διαμαρτυρόμενος, ὁ μεγ, δέομαι ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To call to witnesse: to desire: to complaine to one lamentably: to make protestation of a thing: sometime to beare witnesse against.*

deos

deos Contéstans clamâbat, Cic. ὀνομαστὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπικαλῶν, Demósth. ἱκετεύων, Synés. *Calling God to witnesse he did crie out.*

*Contestâtus,a,um, *Witnessed, proued by witnesse*: vt, Contestâta lis, Cic. ἐπισκήψεις δίκη, vel διαμαρτυρία, Demósth. δίκη προκατηγορηθεῖσα, Pandect. *A processe entred: a controuersie proued by witnesse.*

Contéxo, téxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, ex Cum & Texo, Cic. συνυφαίνω, ανῶ· συμπλέκω, ἔξω· παρεμβάλλω, αλῶ· κατασκευάζω, άσω. *To weaue or ioyne: to worke togither: to linke or tie togither: to assemble: to make and deuise.*

Contéxte, aduérbium, Cic. συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption: ioyntly or togither.*

Contéxtim, aduérbium, Plin. κατὰ συνυφήν, κατὰ συμπλοκήν, στοιχηδὸν συνεχῶς, ἐχομένως. *The same that* Contexte.

turdi in cacumínibus árborum luto nidíficant pene Contéxtim, Plínius. αἱ δὲ κίχλαι νεοττείας ποιοῦνται ἐν πηλοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς τῶν δένδρων ἐφεξῆς δὲ ποιοῦσιν ἀλλήλας καὶ ἐχομένας, ὥστε εἶναι διὰ τὴν συνέχειαν ὥσπερ ὁρμαθὸν νεοττειῶν. *Blacke birdes builde their nestes in the toppes of trees with durt, wouen in a maner one parte within an other.*

*Contéxtio, ónis, f.g. συμπλοκή. *The same that* Contextus, ûs, m.g.

Contéxtus, ta, tum, participium à Contéxor, Tibúl. ὁ συνυφασμένος, ὁ συμπεπλεγμένος, ου. *Wouen: wrought togeather.*

Contéxtus, huius contéxtus, m.gen. verbâle à Contéxo, Cic. ἡ συνυφή, ῆς. ἡ συνύφανσις, εως· ἡ συμπλοκή, ῆς· ἡ παρεμβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἀκολουθία, ας. *A weauing, or ioyning togither: a composition.*

Contextus orationis, Quintilian. λόγου ἀγωγή, Halicarnáss. *The forme and stile of the oration.*

Contíceo, cóntices, & Conticésco, conticéscis, contícui, contícitum, conticêre, & conticéscere, ex Cum & Táceo, secúnda breui, Plaut. κατασιγάω γῶ, κατασιωπάω πῶ, ήσω, & ήσομαι. *To holde ones peace: to keepe silence.*

solári míseram conâta paréntem Contícuit súbitò, Ouí. τὴν ἀθλίαν μητέρα παραμυθήσασθαι ἐπιβαλλομένη, ἐξαίφνης ἐσίγησε, Planúd. *As she beganne to comfort her sorowefull mother, her speach did suddenly faile her.*

tunc repénte omnes opes Conticéscunt, Plin. εἶτ' ἐξαίφνης σιωπῶσιν, Aristót. *Then doth all wealth and riches by and by cease.*

Conticínium, cínij, n. gen. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. ἡ νυκτερινὴ πάντων σιωπή· τὸ τῆς νυκτὸς ὅτε κατασιγῶσι πάντες. *Bedde time, or the first parte of the night, when men prepare to take rest, and all things be in silence: after Erasmus it seemeth to be the time betwene the first cockcrowing after midnight, and the breake of the day.*

Contignátio, tiónis, f.gen. verbâle à Contígno, quarta longa, Columélla. διὰ τῶν δοκῶν ἢ τῶν σανίδων κατασκεύασμα· ἡ στέγη, ης, Budæus. ἡ ὀρόφωσις, εως. *The raftering of a house: the roofe of a house: a Seller or boorded floure.*

Theophrástus huic árbori honôrem tríbuit, memorátas ex ea réferens templôrum véterum Contignatiónes, Plin. Theophrásti verba sunt, καὶ ἐν διαμημονεύουσι ὀροφάς τινας τῶν ἀρχαίων ὕσας. *Theophrastus honoured this tree rehearsing certaine auncient churches to haue bene raftered therewith.*

Contígno, contígnas, contignâui, contignâtum, contignâre, Cæs. ὀροφόω ῶ, ώσω. κατασκευάζω διὰ τῶν δοκῶν ἢ τῶν σανίδων σανιδόω, δοκόω ῶ, ώσω. *To rafter or planke a house.*

Gedrósij belluârum óssibus tecta Contígnant, Plin. οἱ κήπεις ποιοῦνται τοῖς ὀστέοις τῶν κητῶν δοκοῖς χρώμενοι, Strabo. *The Gedrosians rafter their houses with the bones of whales.*

Contíguus, gua, guum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ συναφής, έος ῶς· ὁ ἐχόμενος, μένη, μενον. *That toucheth or is next too: ioyning, touching an other.*

Contíguas habuêre domos, Ouíd. ἀλλήλων ἐχομένας οἰκίας ᾤκουν, Planúd. *Their houses were ioyned togither.*

loco Contíguus, Ouíd. πλησιόχωρος. *Verie neare in place.*

*Cóntinens, tis, m.g. subst. *Which abstaineth and keepeth him selfe especially from haunting women: continent: chast.*

Cóntinens, continéntis, particípium, & nomen ex part. à Cótineo, Cic. ὁ συνέχων, οντος. item nomen ὁ καὶ ἡ συνεχής, έος οῦς. *Ioyning too: continuall: without separation or space betwene: continent: chast in forbearing women, and other pleasures: not vsing extortion or polling.*

summus ipse arcens & Cóntinens cæteros, κορυφαῖος αὐτὸς συνέχων τε καὶ περιέχων τοὺς ἄλλους, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Being it selfe the highest and comprehending or containing all the rest.*

Continéntes causæ, συνεκτικὰ αἴτια. Cic. ex Stóic. *Causes which containe their effectes in them.*

Cóntinens homo, Cicer. ἐγκρατής. *A sober or continent man.*

Cóntinens terra, & Cóntinens, Plin. ἡ ἤπειρος. *The firme or maine lande, that is no ysle, nor separated by sea.*

his inuéntis intuéndum déinceps quid sit Cóntinens, id est συνέχον, vel vt álij vocant, firmaméntum, Quintil. *The principall point of a matter in controuersie.*

Continénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Continually: continently: chastly: firmely: ioyningly togither.*

Continéntia, continéntiæ, f.ge. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐγκράτεια, είας. *Continence: abstinence from pleasure.*

Continéntia in prætermitténdis voluptátibus, Cic. ἐγκράτεια τῶν ἡδονῶν, Aristót. *Continence or forbearance in ouerpassing pleasures.*

Contíneo, cóntines, contínui, conténtum, continêre, ex Cum & Téneo, secúnda breui, Plaut. συνέχω, ἐπέχω, κατέχω, περιέχω, ἕξω· καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, Heródotus. ἐπιλαμβάνω, Demósthen. κατασείω. *To containe or hold: to refraine or keepe backe: to keepe close: not to tell or shewe: to keepe togither: to witholde or let: to keep or preserue.*

Cóntinet omnes réliquos, τοὺς πάντας ἐν αὑτῷ περιέχει, Cic. è Platôn. *It comprehendeth all the rest.*

Continéntur in eo ómnia, & Cóntinet ómnia suo compléxu, ἐν τούτῳ ἔχει αὑτῷ πάντα, Cic. è Platône. *All thinges are contained in it, and it comprehendeth all things within it.*

vrbis se mœnibus hostes Continuêre diu, Ouíd. ἐν τοῖς τείχεσι τῆς πόλεως σφᾶς αὐτοὺς οἱ πολέμιοι συνεῖχον ἐπὶ πολύ, Planúd. *The enemies kept them selues within the walles of the towne.*

non posse eam natúram quæ res Contíneat esse mortâlem, οὐχ οἷόν τε τὴν περιέχουσαν ταῦτα φύσιν εἶναι θνητήν, Gaza è Cicerône. *It is not possible that such a nature which containeth those things, should be mortall.*

álius qui eum Contíneat, si necésse est, ἕτερον εἶναι τὸ περιέξον ἐκεῖνο δεῖ, Cic. è Plat. *There must needes be an other which must containe that.*

cùm hunc in aluo Continêret, Cic. τοῦτον ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχουσα, ἐν γαστρὶ φέρουσα, Plat. *When she bare him in her wombe.*

Cóntinet hostem, Ouíd. τὸν ἐχθρὸν συνέχει, Planúd. *He holdeth fast his enemie.*

Continére cárcere, Ouídius. ἐν εἱρκτῇ συνέχειν, Planúd, *To keepe in prison.*

interim siléntio Continébat suos, Cæsa. κατεσίγαζεν αὐτούς. *In the meane time he made his owne hold their peace.*

Continéri immutábili æternitâte, κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχειν, Cic. è Plat. *To keepe alwayes one estate: to be in an vnchaungeable euerlastingnesse.*

*Contíngens, tis, n.g. subst. *That may be, and not be.*

Contíngens, contingéntis, particípium vel nomen è participio

participio,Cic. ὁ ἐγχόμενος, ὁ ἀπόβαινος, ὁ κατατυχόμενος, κ. *That chaunceth or fortuneth.*

partem sibi Contingéntem Cónsequi,Digést. τὸ ἐπιβάλλον μέρος ἀπολαμβάνειν, Heródot. *To obtaine his portion, or that which fell to his share.*

Contíngo,contíngis,cóntigi,contáctum,contíngere,ex Cum & Tango,Cícero,Virgíl. συνάπτω, ψαύω, καθάπτομαι, ψαύω, ἔχομαι, ἴξομαι. *To touch: to come vnto: to annoint.*

Contigísse locum áliquem,vt portum,fines, arcem, Ouíd. ἐπὶ τοῦτον φθάσαι, ἐπὶ τούτῳ σῆσαι, τούτου καταλαβεῖν, λιμένι προσοκεῖλαι seu προσχεῖν, Planúd. *To haue arriued at some place,as a hauen,the coast of a countrie,a castle,&c.*

cerne quàm hic cíngulus ténui vos parte Contíngat, κατ᾽ ἰδὲ ἄθρει πόσον τι σμικρὸς μερίδος ὑμῖν μέτεσιν, Planúdes è Cicer. *See or behold in how litle roome this circle or compasse doth tye you: or how small a portion of this zone or quarter of the world doth conteine you.*

deos hominésque voco, nec Cóntigit vllum vox mea mortálem, εἰς ὕδενα δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἡ φωνή μοι ἱξίκετο, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *I call vpon God and men, and yet is not any mortall man moued with my wordes.*

Contíngere áliquid manu,ore,telo, Ouíd. ἅπτεσθαι αὐτοῦ χειρὶ ἢ σόματι προσψαύειν αὐτῷ, ἐπιψαύειν αὐτοῦ· βάλλει καθικνεῖσθαι, ἅψειν αὐτοῦ. *To touch a thing with the hand, to put it to the mouth, to strike it with a dart.*

ambrósia Cóntigit os,fecítque deum, ἀμβροσίας προσψαῦσαι τῷ σόματι αὐτοῦ, καὶ θεὸν ἀπετέλεσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The manna of immortalitie was put into his mouth, and made him a god.*

Contíngere áliquem propinquitáte,Liu.gradu,Suéton. prope,Horát. ἀγχισεῦ αὐτοῦ εἶναι,Luciàn. ἀγχισεύειν αὐτῷ, ἀγχιστεῦ τῷ γένει εἶναι, vel ἐγγύτατα γένει, vel ἐγγύτατα γένους, Demósth. *To be neare alyed or akinne to one.*

mihi Cóntigit id munus,voluptas,natúra mitior, comes vnus,sóceri,&c.Ouí. δῶρον τόδε προσέπεσέ μοι, προσοῦσ᾽ ἐμοὶ, κατέσησι, συνέβη, διελάχετο· τοῦδ᾽ ἐμοὶ μετῆν ἀπλωτοτέραν αὐτὸ,Planúd. *That reward fell to my lot,pleasure, a milde or gentle nature,one companion,fathers by the wiues side,&c.*

id non potest multis Contíngere, τοῦτ᾽ οὐ πολλοῖς ἐθέλει συμβαίνειν,Gaza è Cicer. γίνεσθαι,συμβαίνεσθαι,Planúd. *That can not happen to many.*

ei Cóntigit vt esset senátui charíssimus, Cic. ὑπῆρξε vel συμβέβηκεν αὐτῷ εἶναι τῇ γερουσίᾳ προσφιλεστάτῳ, ex Demó. συνηνέχθη αὐτῷ προσφιλέστατον γενέσθαι, Heródot. τοῦτον ἐπέλαβε,Pausán. *It was his chaunce to be well beloued of the Senat.*

Continuátio,tiónis,f.g.verbále à Contínuo, contínuas, secúnda breui,quarta longa,Cic. ἡ συνέχεια, ἡ συνάφεια, εἰας· ἡ ἀδιαλειψία,ας· ἡ συνοχὴ,ῆς. *A continuation,or ioyning without interruption.*

immutábilis quædam Continuátio órdinis, Cic. εἱρμός τις καὶ ἐπιπλοκὴ ἀπαράβατος, Stóici. *An vnchaungeable continuing and following one by order.*

Contínue,aduérbium,Quintiliàn. συνεχῶς,ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually,without intermission,stoppe,stay,or stint.*

Continúitas,tátis,f.g.secúnda breui, ἡ ἐνδελέχεια, ας· ἡ συνέχεια,ας· ἡ συναφὴ,ῆς. *A continuation: a touching togither.*

hyænæ iuba Continuitáte spinæ porrígitur,Plinius. ὕαινα λοφιὰν ἔχει δι᾽ ὅλης τῆς ῥάχεως, Aristótel. *The mane of the beast Hyena hangeth all along vpon his backe.*

Contínuo,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Cicer. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, ἐν τῷ παραυτίκα, εἰς τὸ παραυτίκα, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα, εἰς τὸ παραχρῆμα, Demóst. Plat. *By and by: forthwith: immediatly: incontinent.*

haud mora, Contínuo prædæ petit ínscius vmbram picus,Ouíd. οὐ πολὺ τὸ ἐν μέσῳ, καὶ ὁ Πῖκος ἀγνοῶν αὐτίκα τὴν τῆς θήρας σκιὰν μέτεισι,Planúd. *Incontinently,without delay,by and by,the bird called a Witwall,forgetting his pray, betaketh him selfe to the shadowe.*

Contínuo,contínuas, continuáui, continuátum, continuáre,secúnda breui,Cic. ἐνδελεχίζω, ἰσω· ἐνδελεχῆ ποιῶ, Aristót. διατελῶ ποιῶν· συνείργω, ξω. *To continue: not to ceasse: to ioyne: to build too.*

Aristóteles ánimum ἐνδελέχειαν appéllat nouo nómine, quasi quandam Continuátam motiónem & perénnē, Cic. *Aristotle calleth the soule by a newe name,as a perpetuall and continuall motion.*

Contínuus,nua,nuum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ συνεχὴς,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδελεχὴς,ὁ καὶ ἡ διηνεκὴς,έος,ῦς. *Continuall: without intermission: that hangeth well togither: touching togither.*

fluxus maris Contínuam didúxit humum, τὴν συνεχῆ διέσησε γῆν,Planúd.ex Ouid. *The sea hath cut one piece of ground into many Iles.*

in potu animália quibus Contínui dentes sorbent,Plin. πίνει τῶν ζώων τὰ συνόδοντα αὐτῶν, Aristót. qui álio loco eádem, αἱ ἐπάλλαττα vocat. *Beastes which haue their teethe so neare touching eathe other that they seeme all one,in drinking doe suppe vp.*

Contóllo,contóllis,contóllere, ex Cum & Tollo. συναίρω,ερῶ. *To beare togither.*

Contóllere gradum,Plaut. ὁμόσε χωρεῖν, ὁμόσε ἰέναι,ὁμόσε βαδίζειν,ὁμόσε φέρεσθαι,Thucyd.Plutárch. *To goe togither: to ioyne with one in going against an enemie, to lift vp his heeles togither.*

Contor,contáris,contátus sum, contári, verbum depónens. ἐρομαι,ἐρήσομαι· ἐρωτάω, τῶ, ήσω. *To sounde: to feele the bottome in water: also to abide: to inquire diligently.*

cùm ex eo de me Contarêtur,Cic. ὅτε ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτοῦ τὰ περὶ ἐμοὶ· ἐρομένῳ τοῦ ἐκείνου περὶ μου. *When he enquired of him touching me.*

Contórqueo,tórques,torsi,tórtum,torquêre,ex Cum & Tórqueo,Plin. συστρέφω, ψω· περιάγω, ἄξω· κατειλέω, περιειλέω, λῶ,ήσω. *To winde or wreathe about: to turne rounde: to wrestle too: to hurle.*

caput crine Contórto,Séneca. ὁ ἐπεστραμμένας τὰς τρίχας, ὑλόθριξ, Aristót. *With frisled,curled,or rounded haires.*

Contórta & acris orátio,Cic. λόγος δεινὸς καὶ συνεστραμμένος, Bud.vertit. *A vehement and sharpe speach.*

Contórsio,siónis,f.g.verbále à Contórqueo, Cic. ἡ συστροφὴ,ῆς· ἡ περιαγωγὴ,ῆς. *A wrestling or wreathing.*

Contórte,aduérbium,Cic. συνεστραμμένως. *Frowardly: obscurely: intricately: writhedly: wrappedly: by inuolution.*

*Contórtor,tóris,m.g. *A racker of lawes.*

Contórtus,ta,tum,participium à Contórqueo,Cic. ὁ συνεστραμμένος,ου. *Wrested: wrunge: made crooked: curled: crisped: wrinckled: darke: hurled with violence.*

Contórtam víribus hastam nequícquam in Pérsea misit, Ouíd. συστρέψας τὸ δόρυ μάτην κατὰ τοῦ Περσέως ἀφῆκε,Planúd. περιαγαγών. *He thrust his speare at Perseus with all his force,but to no purpose.*

símile pomum amygdális extra, intra Contórtis núcleis,Plin. καρπὸν ἔχει ὅμοιον τῷ χρώματι τοῖς ἀμυγδάλαις ἔξωθεν τὸ δ᾽ ἐντὸς συνειλῆπται καθάπερ συνηρτημένον πᾶσι, Theophr. *An apple like an Almon without, hauing crooked kernells within.*

*Contórtulus,a,um, diminutíuum à Contórtus, *Wrested somewhat,or a litle.*

Contra,præpositio séruiens accusatíuo,Cic. ἐναντίον, ἐξ ἐναντίας, κατὰ, πρὸς, παρὰ. *Against: on the other part: otherwise.*

Picénum agrum virítim Contra senátus auctoritátem díuidens, διανέμων κατ᾽ ἄνδρα τὴν πικηνῶν χώραν ἐναντία τῷ τῆς βουλῆς ἀξιώματι, Gaza ex Cic. *Parting Picen field man by man,against the authoritie of the Senate.*

Contra legem áliquid fácere,Cic. παρὰ τὸν νόμον,Plutárch, *To doe any thing against the lawe.*

Contra,aduérbium,Cic. ἐναντίον,ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwise: o-*

therwise : ouer against.

ille nihil Contra, πρὸς ταῦτα μηδὲν ἐκεῖνος ἀντεῖπεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He said nothing to the contrary.*

non attóllere Contra sústinet óculos, Ouíd. ἤκιστα κατ' πρόσωπον αὐτῷ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἄρειν ἀνέχεται, Planúd. *He durst not looke vp against him.*

Contra ac licet, Cic. παρ' ὃ ἔδει, ἐναντία ἢ ἔδει, Aristóph. *Otherwise then behoued.*

Contráctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbále à Cóntraho, Cic. ἡ συστολή, ῆς· ἡ σύνωσις, εως. *A shrinking or gathering togither : a shortning: a frowning: a straining: a drawing or plucking in.*

ægritúdo est ánimi aduersánte ratióne Contráctio, Cicer. λύπη ἐστὶ ψυχῆς συστολὴ ἄλογος, Stóici. *Sorowe is a shrinking or failing of the minde, or a heauinesse of heart, which reason withstandeth.*

Contractiúncula, culæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Contráctio, Cic. τὸ συστόλιον, ίου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς συστολή. *A litle griefe or pensiuenesse.*

*Contractúra, ræ, f.g. *The making small of pillers.*

Contráctus, trácta, tráctum, participium vel étiam nomen à Cóntrahor, Liu. ὁ συναχθείς, έντος· ὁ συνειλεγμένος, ου· ὁ συνεσταλμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ στενόπορος, ου· ὁ στενός, ή, όν. *Gathered: drawne togither : short : narrowe : wrinkled : gotten : procured : brought in a straite : diminished : assembled.*

Contrácti úndique fontes, Ouíd. συσταλεῖσαι πανταχόθεν πηγαί, Planúd. *The fountaines or springes gathered togither from all partes.*

Contráctus, huius contráctus, m.g. verbále à Contraho, Quintilián. τὸ συνάλλαγμα, ατος· ἡ συνθήκη, ης· ἡ ἀλλαγή, ῆς. *A contract or bargaine.*

Contráctus obligátio est, quod Græci συνάλλαγμα vocant, Digést. *A contract, couenant or obligation betwene two parties.*

Contradíco, dícis, díxi, díctum, dícere, ex Contra & Dico, dicis, Cic. ἀντιλέγω, λέξω. *To gainesay : to contrarye in wordes.*

Contradíctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Contradíco, Quintilián. ἡ ἀντιλογία, ίας· ἡ ἀντίῤῥησις, ἡ ἔνστασις, εως. *A contradiction : a speaking contrary.*

*Contradíctum, ti, n.g. ἀντιλογία. *A thing spoken against one.*

*Contrádo, dis, didi, ere, *The same that* Trado.

*Contraeo, ἀπαντῶ. *To goe contrary or against a thing.*

Cóntraho, cóntrahis, contráxi, contráctum, contráhere, ex Cum & Traho, Virgil. συνέλκω, ξω· συστέλλω, λῶ· συνάγω, άξω· συναλλάττω, άξω. *To gather : to drawe togither : to make short : to make a contract or bargaine : to plucke or shrinke in : to purchase or get.*

fici succus coáguli modo lac Cóntrahit, Plin. ὁ τῆς συκῆς ὀπὸς πηκτικός ἐστι γάλακτος ὥσπερ ἡ πυτία, Dioscór. *The iuice of a figge doth curde milke, like creame.*

ómnia Contráhere amicítiam dicébat, dissipáre discórdiam, Cic. de Empédocle. πάντων ἑνωτικὴν μὲν εἶναι τὴν φιλίαν, διαιρετικὸν δὲ τὸ νεῖκος, ex Plutárch. *He said that friendshippe knitteth all things togither, but discord or strife seuereth them.*

pulmónes se Cóntrahunt aspirántes, Cicer. διαστέλλονται, Theóphil. *The lunges doe drawe them selues togither when they breathe or blowe.*

membra Contráxit, τὰ μέλεα αὐτοῖς συνέστειλε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He drewe his limmes togither.*

Contráhere vela, Cic. καθαιρεῖν τὰ ἱστία, Homêr. *To plucke downe the saile : to strike saile.*

ærúginem Contráhere, Plin. ἰοῦσθαι, Dioscó. *To waxe rusty.*

artes quæ núminis iram Contraxêre mihi, Ouíd. ἡ τέχνη ἡ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ὀργὴν ἐπισπάσασα τί μοι, Planúd. *The trades which haue gotten me the displeasure of God, that is Cæsar.*

*Contralíceor, eris, eri, depón. *To cheapen, to proffer mony for that another is about to buy.*

*Contrapósitus, adiect. ἀντίθετος. *Contrary to one.*

Contrárie, aduérb. secúnda longa, Cic. ἐναντίως, ἀντιθέτως. *Contrariwise : one against another.*

verba Contrárie reláta, Cic. ἀντίθετα. *Wordes contrarily rehearsed.*

Contrárie his dissidéntes, ἐναντίως διεστῶτες, Cicer. ex Plat. *Contrary vnto these.*

Contrárie simul procedéntia, κατ' τὰ ἐναντία ἅμα φερόμενα, Cicer. è Plat. *Going forward togither contrarily.*

*Contraríetas, atis, f.g. ἐναντίον. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrárius, a, um, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ἐναντίος, ία, ίον· ὁ ἐναντιούμενος, ὁ ἀντικείμενος, μένη, μενον. *Cõtrary: repugnãt: against.*

Contrariórum génera sunt plura, aduérsa, priuántia, quæ cum áliquo conferúntur, negántia, Cic. ἀντικείμενα, τὰ μὲν ἐναντία, τὰ δὲ στερητικά, τὰ δὲ ὡς τὰ πρός τι, τὰ δὲ ἀποφατικά, Aristót. *Of contraries there are diuerse sortes, as Opposites, Priuatiues, Relatiues, and Negatiues.*

Phrygiæ Contrária tellus, Ouíd. τῇ Φρυγίᾳ ἀντίπορθμος γῆ, Planúd. *A land directly ouer against Phrygia.*

Contrárijs inter se cúrsibus mouéntia, κατ' τὰ ἐναντία ἀλλήλοις ἰόντα, Cic. è Plat. *Mouing with contrary courses one to another.*

locus diuínæ natúræ & æternitáti Contrárius, τόπος φύσει θείᾳ καὶ ἀϊδιότητι ἐναντίος, Gaza è Cicer. *A place contrary to the nature of God, and his euerlastingnesse.*

Contrária regióne, κατ' ἀντικρύ, Cic. ex Plat. *On the contrary side : contrariwise.*

*Contrascríptum, ti, n.g, ἀντίγραφον. *A writing repugnant : a thing written against one.*

*Cóntrasto, stas, stuti, stare, ἀντίστημι, ἐναντιοῦμαι. *To be against one : to repugne.*

*Contrauénio, nis, ni, nire, ἀπαντῶ. *To speake against one: to come to meete : to come against.*

*Contrauérsum, *Contrariwise.*

Contrectabíliter, aduérb. tértia longa, quarta breui, Lucrét. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς, αἰσθητικῶς. *After the maner of touching or handling.*

Contrectátio, iônis, f.g. verbále à Contrécto, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ψηλάφησις, εως· ἡ συναφή, ῆς. *A touching or hãdling.*

*Contrectátus, a, um, particíp. *Often handled.*

Contrécto, tréctas, trectáui, trectâtum, trectáre, ex Cum & Tracto, Cic. ψηλαφάω, ῶ, ήσω· ψηλαφίζω, ίσω· φηλαφάω, ἀφάσω· καθαπτομαι, ψομαι. *To touch ofte: to handle: to entreat.*

dum ea Contrécto, totum duréscere sensi corpus, Ouíd. ταῦτ' ἐπιψηλαφῶν, τὸ σῶματος παντὸς ᾐσθανόμην σκληρυνομένου, Planúd. *Whilest I touche and handle them, I feele my whole body to waxe hard.*

Contremísco, míscis, Cóntremo, tremis, trémui, tremíscere, & trémere, ex Cum & Tremísco vel Tremo, Cic. κατατρομέω, ῶ, ήσω· σεισμάζω, άξω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ζημιόω, ώσω· τετρεμαίνω, ανῶ· τρέμω, μῶ· ἀποδειλιάζω, άσω· φρίσσω, ίξω. *To tremble or shake for feare : to quake.*

tota mente Contremísco, Cic. καὶ νοῦ καὶ διανοίᾳ φρίττω, Naziánz. *I was thoroughly amazed: I was all troubled in mind.*

Contríbuo, tríbuis, tríbui, tribûtum, tribúere, ex Cum & Tríbuo, secúnda breui, Cicer. συμπαρέχω, έξω· συμφορέω, ήσω· συνεισφέρω, συνεισοίσω, συντελῶ, συντίθημι, θήσω· συναριθμέω, & συντάττω. *To contribute : to attribute : to giue: to account or reckon: to deuide and separate.*

necnon Sperchíades vndæ Contribuêre áliquid, Ouíd. ἢ αἱ σπερχειάδες ὕδατα τι συνεισοίσονται, Planú. *The Nymphes Sperchiades also haue for their part giuen somewhat of their riuer water.*

Contribúere laudem alícui, Cic. προσνέμειν τινὶ τὰς τιμάς, Sóphocl. *To yeeld praises vnto one.*

Contribuúntur in eã oram Ilici, Plí. εἰς ταύτην προσνέμονται, τῇ γείτονι ἐναριθμοῦνται. *Those people* Ilici, *are accouted & reckoned*

reckoned among the borderers of that coast.

præter ciuitátes álijs Contribútas, Plínius, συντεταγμένας, συνηριθμημένας, Bud. Besides the cities reckoned with the rest.

Contribútio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Digest. ἡ συντέλεια, ειας· ἡ συνεισφορά, ᾶς. Contribution: when many giue togither.

Contrísto, tristâs, tristâui, tristâtum, tristâre, Cic. λυπῶ τὸν, λυπέω· συλλυπέω τὸν, ἀδῶ· ἀνιάω, ἀνιῶ. To make sorye or heauy.

Contristári, Columell. λυπεῖσθαι, ἀνιᾶσθαι, ἀλγεῖν, ἀθυμεῖν, δυσθυμεῖν, βαρυθυμεῖν, ἀχθεσθαι, ἀνιᾶν, Pollux. To be sorowfull.

Contrítor, tóris, m.g. verbâle à Cóntero, Plaut. ὁ συντρίβων, ωνος· ὁ συντρίψας, αντος. One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.

Contrîtus, ta, tum, particípium à Cónteror, Plaut. ὁ συντετριμμένος, κ' ὁ κ' ἡ συντριβὴς, ὀνητριβὴς, ἐος, ἐς. Broken or brused small: worne out: much vsed: common.

datur dysentéricis cum cáseo in vino Contríta, Plin. μετὰ τυροῦ λειανθεῖσα, Dioscórid. Being braied or brused with cheese in wine, it is giuen to such as haue the blondie flixe.

Controuérsia, siæ, f.g. Plaut. τὸ ἀμφισβήτημα, ατος· ἡ ἀμφισβήτησις, εως· ἡ ἀμφιλογία, ιας· ἡ δίκη, ης· ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως. Controuersie: debate: variance.

Controuérsias dijudicáre, dirímere, Cícero. τὰ ἀμφίλογα διαιρεῖν, Xénoph. ἀμφίλογα διαλύειν, Thucyd. To ende controuersies: to make agreement.

Cuius rei Controuérsia est, quòd est in Controuérsia, de quo est Controuérsia, quod in Controuérsiam venit, quod in Controuérsia versâtur, quod in Controuérsiam vocâtur, quod in Controuérsiam addúcitur, Cic. τὸ ἀμφισβητήσιμον, περὶ οὗ ἀμφισβητεῖται, Isócrat. ὁ ἀμφισβητεῖται, Idem. ὁ ἀμφισβητεῖται Idem. τὸ ἀμφισβητούμενον, Plutárch. τὸ ἀμφίλογον, τὸ ἀμφίβολον. About which thing the controuersie and question is.

sine Controuérsia, Cic. ἀναμφιλόγως, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀναμφισβητήτως, ὁμολογουμένως. Without any contradiction or gainesaying.

Controuersiósus, sa, sum, adiectíuum nomen à Controuérsia, Liu. ὁ κ' ἡ ἀμφισβητήσιμος, κ' ὁ κ' ἡ ἀμφίλογος, κ. Litigious or ful of cōtrouersie: that is in controuersie: cōtentious.

Controuérsor, controuersâris, controuersâtus sum, controuersári, ex Contra & Versor. ἀμφισβητέω τῶ, ἐσω. To contend or vary: to be at controuersie.

à vobis póstulo vt inter vos de huiúsmodi Controuersémini, non certétis, ἀξιῶ ὑμᾶς περὶ τῶν λόγων ἀμφισβητεῖν μὲν, ἐρίζειν δὲ μή, Cic. ex Platóne. I desire you to tell your diuerse opinions, or to demurre of these matters, and not to contend or braull about them.

Controuérsus, sa, sum, adiectíuum, Cícer. ὁ κ' ἡ ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ὁ κ' ἡ ἀμφίβολος, ὁ κ' ἡ ἀμφίλογος, ὁ, ου. Litigious: full of controuersie: that is in controuersie.

Controuérsa res, Cic. ἀκριτον πρᾶγμα, Isócrat. ὕποδικον, Demósth. A matter litigious, a wrangling matter.

gens Controuérsa, Cic. φιλόδικον ἔθνος, ἀμφισβητητικόν. A people which loueth controuersies. a people giuen to debate.

Contrucîdo, trucîdas, cidâui, cidâtum, cidâre, ex Cum & Trucîdo, secúnda breui, Cic. κατασφάττω, ἀποσφάττω, ἀξιωματίων φονεύω μιαιφονέω τῶ, ἐσω ἀποκτείνω & ἀποκτίννυμι ἀποχέομαι & διαχέομαι ὤμαι, Thuc. κολακόπτω, ψω. To wound sore: to murder or slea cruelly.

Contrúdo, trûdis, trúsi, trûsum, trúdere, ex Cū & Trudo, Cic. συνωθέω ῶ, ἤ συνωθίζω, ἴσω. To thrust hard togither.

in idem Contrúdere, Lucrét. ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ συνωθεῖν, Epicûr. To thrust all togither into one.

Contrúnco, trúncas, truncáui, truncâtum, truncâre, ex Cum & Trunco, truncas, Plaut. κολοβόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀκρωτηριάζω, ἴσω. To deminish or cut away part.

Contubernâlis, & contubernâle, secúnda breuí, Cic. ὁ κ' ἡ ὁμοσκήνιος, κ' ὁ κ' ἡ ὁμέστιος, ου· ὁ κ' ἡ σύνοικος, κ' ὁ κ' ἡ σύσκηνος, ὁ οἰκεῖος, εια, ειον· ὁ κ' ἡ ὁμοδίαιτος, ου. A fellow or companion: of one companie: a chamber fellow: also a guest.

spero nos ante hyemem Contubernâles fore, Cic. ὁ ἀμήμερίοι ἀλλήλοις γενησόμεθα, Antiph. ὁμοδιαίτησαν, συσκηνοῦμεν σύσκηνοι γενησόμεθα, Lys. I hope we shall be chamber fellowes togither before winter.

Contubérniū, nij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cæsar, ἡ ὁμοσκηνία, ἡ συσκηνία, ἡ συνοικία, ας, τὸ συνοίκημα, ατος· ἡ συνοίκησις, εως· τὸ συσσίτιον, ου, Plat. A companie of tenne souldiours togither in one pauilion: also the tent or pauilion it selfe: familiaritie: fellowship in one house.

depósitis in Contubérnio armis, Cæs. ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ. Putting of or laying downe our furniture in our pauillion or tent.

Contúeor, tuêris, contúitus vel contûtus sum, cōtuéri, ex Cum & Túeor, Cic. ἐνατενίζω, ἴσω· περιβλέπω, ψω· συνορῶ. To behold: to see: to regard stedfastly.

hanc ætérnam domum si voles Contuéri, ἢν ἐθέλῃς τουτονὶ τὸν ἀΐδιον κατοικίαν ἀποβλέψαι, Planúd. è Cicerône. If thou wilt behold or haue a view of this euerlasting house.

solem immobilibus óculis Contuentes, Plin. ἀσκαρδαμυκτὶ τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀντιβλέποντες, Lucián. τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀντοφθαλμοῦντες Plan. Beholding the Sunn with stedfast and vnmoueable eies.

Contúitus, huius contúitus, m. gen. verbâle à Contúeor, Cicer. ἡ συνόψις, εως· ὁ ἀτενισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἔποψις, εως. An earnest looking or beholding.

Contumácia, ciæ, f. ge. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπείθεια seu δυσπείθεια, ἡ αὐθάδεια, ειας· ἡ δυσαρχία, ιας. τὸ παράκουσμα, ατος. Disobedience: selfewill: stubburnenesse: frowardnesse sullennesse: sometime constancie: stoutnesse.

Contumáciter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Liu. ἀπειθῶς, αὐθαδῶς, δυσπείστως. Disobediently: stubburnly, and frowardly.

Contumax, contumâcis, adiectíuum Martiâl. ὁ κ' ἡ ἀπειθής, ὁ κ' ἡ αὐθάδης, εος, ους· ὁ κ' ἡ δύσαρκτος, Plutárch. ὁ κ' ἡ δυσπειθής, εος, ές. Xénoph. Disobedient: froward: stubborne: selfewilled: solleine: that will not be perswaded: also constantly suffering.

fricánti Cóntumax, Plin. δυσθλαστον. Not easie to be brused with rubbing.

Contumélia, liæ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Terén. ἡ ὕβρις, εως· ἡ λώβη, ης· ὁ προπηλακισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ειας· ἡ παροινία, ιας· ὁ προπηλάκισις, εως· ἡ αἰκία, ας. A thing done in reproch: a rebuke: a tant: a checke.

Contumélia verbórum, Cæs. κακηγορία. Iniurious words: reprochfull wordes.

Contumélijs vexáre, Cic. ἐφυβρίζειν, καθυβρίζειν, Theophr. ὕβρεις ὑβρίζειν, Plutárc. αἰσχρῶς κ' δεινῶς λωβᾶσθαι, Lysias. To vex one with reproches.

Contumeliόse, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tertia longa, Cic. ἀσελγῶς, ὑβριστικῶς· ἐφ' ὕβρει, Demosth. Spitefully: reprochfully: contumeliously: outragiously.

Contumeliόse álicui maledícere, Cic. κακηγορεῖν τινὰ ὑβριστικῶς, λόγοις προπηλακίζειν, Plat. παρρησιάζεσθαι πρός τινα, Luciā. To slander or speake ill of one reprochfully.

Contumeliósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ κ' ἡ ἐφυβριστής, ὁ κ' ἡ ὀνειδιστικός, ὁ λωβητήρ, ῆρος, Homér. ὁ ὑβριστής, οῦ· ὁ ὑβριστικός, ὁ. Reprochfull in wordes: spitefull: contumelious: rebukefull.

Contúmulo, las, láui, lâtum, lâre, ex Cum & Tumúlo, secunda bre. Martiâl. συνθάπτω, καταθάπτω, ψω. To enterre: to burie: to lay in graue.

Contúndo, túndis, tudi, tûsum, túndere, ex cū & Tundo, Varr. καταφλάω, ῶ· συντρίβω, ψω· συνθλάω, ῶ· συγκόπτω, ψω. To beate or knoke: to breake in pieces: to strike downe: per metaphoram to conquere or subdue: to tame: to represse: to keepe vnder: to asswage or mitigate.

hebeti pectus Contudit ictu, Ouid. ἀμβλείῃ βολῇ τὸ στῆθος ἐνέκοψε, Planúd. *He stroke his breast with a light or blunt blowe.*

nares à fronte remissas Contudit, Ouid. μυκτῆρα τῷ μετώπῳ διεζευγμένον συνέτριψε, Planúd. *He gaue them a dashe ouer or vpon the nose.*

*Contuoli óculi, *Eyes looking narrowly.*

Cóntuor, contuéris, contuitus vel contutus sum, contui, verbum depónens, Plaut. θεωρέω, ἀθρέω, ἐποπτεύω, βλέπω, συνορᾶν ... *To see or behold.*

Conturbátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Contúrbo, tertia longa, Cic. ἡ συνταραξις, ἡ διατάραξις, ἡ σύγχυσις ... ὁ θόρυβος, ου. *Troubling: disquieting.*

Conturbâtor, tôris, m.g. verbále à Contúrbo, Martiál. ὁ ταράκτης, ου, ὁ χρεωκόπος, ου, ὁ χρεωκοπίδης, ου. *A troubler: one that spendeth all his goods: a spend thrift.*

Conturbâtus, ta, tum, particípium vel nomen ex participio, Cicer. ὁ διατεταραγμένος, ου, ὁ συγκεχυμένος, ου. *Troubled: disquieted.*

Conturbâtus ánimus, Cic. ἡ ψυχὴ ἐμπαθὴς γενομένη, ἐμπαθὴς ἐπιθυμία, Stóic. *A troubled mind.*

Contúrbo, contúrbas, conturbáui, conturbátum, conturbáre, ex Cum & Turbo, Cicer. διαταράττω, ἀξω συγχέω, χύσω. *To trouble or dismay to mingle or confound: to spende or waste.*

Contus, conti, m.g. Virgil. ὁ κοντὸς, ου. *A long pole or speare to gage water, or shoue forth a vessell into the deepe.*

Contúsio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Contúndo, secúnda longa, ἡ θλάσις, εως. τὸ θλάσμα, ατος. ἡ σύντριψις, εως. *A thumping or beating: a knocking or punning.*

Contúsus, sa, sum, particípium à Contúndor, Salúst. ὁ συγκεκομμένος, ου. ὁ συντετριμμένος, ου. ὁ θλαδίας, ιου. *Beaten: broken: pounded: knocked: stamped: bruised.*

labóre Contúsus, Lucrétius. κατατετριμμένος, ἀθλιώτατος, πεπονηκώς, Demósth. *Dulled with toile and drudgerie.*

Contútor, tôris, m.g. Digést. ὁ μεθ' ἑτέρου ἐπίτροπος ὢν, συνεπίτροπος. *A Tutor or Gardiane with another.*

Conuádor, vadâris, vadári, verbum depónens, Plaut. κατακλητεύω, & κλητεύω, εύσω. *To put in suretie to appeare in iudgement at the day appointed.*

Conuáleo, cónuales, & Conualésco, valéscis, válui, válitum, conualêre & conualéscere, ex Cum & Váleo, secúnda breui, Cícero. ἐπιρρώννυμαι seu ἐπιρρώννυμαι, ἀσθενεῖν, ὑγιάζω, ἄσω· ῥαΐζω, ἴσω· ἐξανίσταμαι, οἴσω· ἀναλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To waxe stronge: to recouer health: to encrease or growe.*

postquam péstifer ignis Conuáluit, Ouid. ἐπειδὴ τὸ ὀλέθριον πῦρ ἐπερρώσθη, Planúd. *After that the plaguie fire had gotten strength.*

si fatum tibi est ex hoc morbo Conualéscere, siue tu médicum adhibueris, siue non adhibueris, Conualésces, Cic. è Stóicis, εἰ εἵμαρταί σοι μὴ ἀναστῆναι ἐκ τῆς νόσου, ἐάν τε εἰσάγῃς τὸν ἰατρὸν, ἐάν τε μὴ εἰσάγῃς, οὐκ ἀναστήσῃ. *If it be thy lucke to recouer of this sickenesse, whether thou vse the helpe of a Physician, or whether thou vse it not, thou shalt recouer thy health.*

Conuállis, huius conuállis, f.g. ex Cum & Vallis, Liui. ἡ συνάγκεια, είας. *A valley hauing hilles on both sides.*

Conuáso, uásas, uasáui, uasátum, uasáre, Terént. συσκευάζω, άσω· συσκευάζομαι, σομαι. *To trusse bagge and baggage: to make a fardell: to gather by stealth.*

áliquid Conuasáre, atque hinc se conícere prótinus in pedes, Terént. ἵνα ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας συσκευασάμενοι οἴχεσθαι φεύγοντα, Luciá. *To filsch away something, and presently to take his heeles and begone.*

Conuéctio, ónis, f.g. verbále à Cónueho, Cic. ἡ συγκομιδὴ, ἡ συλλογὴ, ῆς. ἡ συνάθροισις, εως. *A bearing or carying by cart, or by shippe.*

Conuécto, ctas, ctáui, ctátum, uectáre, frequentatiuum à Cónueho. Cic. ποιεῖν ὁ πολλάκις συγκομίζω. *To cary oft.*

Conuéctor, tôris, m.g. verb. à Cónueho, Ci. ὁ σύμπλους νεὼς ὁ συγκομιζόμενος, ου. *One that coueieth ouer many a passenger.*

Conueho, uehis, uexi, uectum, uehere, ex Cum & Veho, Liui. συγκομίζω, ἴσω· συνάγω, ἄξω· συγκομίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To carie or conuey by shippe, cart, or beast.*

thus collectum Sabotam Conuehitur, Plin. συναχθὲν τὸ λιβανωτὸς εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τῆς Σαβώτας. Theophr. *Frankincense gathered togither is caried to Sabota, a citie of Arabia.*

Conuello, uellis, uelli, uulsum, uellere, ex Cum & Vello, Plaut. ἀνασπάω, ἀποσπάω, άσω· ἐκτίλλω, ... *To shake or pull vp together: to plucke vp by the rootes: to diminish or abate: to trouble: to abolish, or forde: to confute: to destroie.*

dapes áuido Conuéllere dente parábat, Ouid. ... ἐδωδὴν τῶν βρωμάτων ἀποσπᾶν ἐπεχείρει, Planúd. *He set himselfe to pull or teare the meate in peeces with his greedie teeth.*

Conuélo, uélas, ueláui, uelátum, uelâre, ex Cum & Velo, velas, Plini. συγκαλύπτω, περικαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer: to lay a cloth ouer: to spread ouer with a vaile.*

Cónuena, uenæ, com.g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύγκλυς, υδος. *Which is come with other into some place for to dwell togither in it.*

Cónuenæ, Cic. σύγκλυδες ἄνθρωποι, Thucyd. σύγκλυτος, ... *People of diuerse countreyes assembling to dwell in one place.*

quibúsdam Cónuenis córporis custódiam committébat, Cice. de Dionys. συμμίκτοις τισὶ καὶ συγκλύσιν ἀνθρώποις. *To certaine men met together, he committed the charge and custodie of his bodie.*

vita agénda est certo género quodam, nó quólibet, quod genus Conuéniens consentáneumque dícimus, Cic. id Stóci dicunt ἀκόλουθον, ὁμολογούμενον, πρόσφορον καὶ συμφωνοῦν ὁμολογίαν, ἀκολουθίαν, Plutarch. *Our life must be led after a certaine sorte, not after any sort we list: which kinde of life we call conuenient, fit, agreeable, and good.*

Conuéniens, éntis, particípium à Conuéni, vel étiam nomé, secúnda breui, Colum. ὁ συνερχόμενος, ου· ὁ ... ὁ συναρμόζων, οντος. *Gathering or assembling together: agreable: conuenable: sortable.*

ea nostris annis Conuéniens est, Ouid. τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἔτεσι κατάλληλός ἐστι, Planúd. *That is proper, beseeming, and conuenient for our yeares.*

Conueniénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἁρμοζόντως, προσηκόντως, ἁρμοδίως, πρὸς τρόπου. *Conueniently: agreeably: to the purpose: at a verie good time and season.*

Conueniénter natúræ víuere, Cic. ὁμολογουμένως τῇ φύσει ζῆν, & κατὰ φύσιν ζῆν. Stóic. *To liue according to nature.*

Conueniéntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐφαρμογὴ, ῆς· ὁμολογία, ας. *Agreeablenesse: congruencie: proportion: concordance.*

id pósitum est in eo quod ὁμολογίαν Stoici, nos appellémus Conueniéntiam si placet, Cic. *It consisteth in that which the stoikes call ὁμολογίαν: & we may call it, an accord, consent, or agreement: if it like you.*

ex quadam Conueniéntia & cóiunctióne natúræ quam vocant συμπάθειαν, Cic. *Of a certaine naturall agreement, or consent of nature, which they call συμπάθειαν.*

Couénio, uenis, uéni, uéntum, uenire, ex Cum & Vénio, Plaut. συνέρχομαι, συνελεύσομαι, συνῆλθον· συνίεμαι, ... *To come togither: to assemble or resort to a place: to common or talke with: to be meete: to ingender: to agree: to sue in the lawe: to bring in Iudgement.*

Conuéniunt ex alto pisces ad odóres, Plin. πρὸς τὰς ὀσμὰς ἐξέρχονται, & mox πρὸς τὰ κνισώδη φέρονται, Aristót. *Fishes come together from the deepe, vnto odours and smelles.*

Conuéniunt Carthâginem pópuli lxij. Pli. ... λογχάνουσι,

λαγχάνουσι, Bud. *Threescore kinde of people and twoo came togither to Carthage, or met.*

in manum viri Conuenîre, Cic. αὐδ' εἰ ϖρσελθεῖν, Plutarch. *To be maried: to haue a husband.*

coniúgio aránei Conuéniunt clúnibus, Plíni. τὰ δὲ ἀράχνια συνέρχεται καὶ συμπλέκεται ἀντίπυγα, Aristót. *Spiders breeding & engendring claspe their buttockes or haunches close togither.*

Cóuenîre aliquê, Cic. ἐντυγχάνειν τινὶ. Plat. *To talke with one.*

nihil mihi pótius fuit quàm vt Masiníssam Conuenîrem regem, οὐδὲν μοι ϖρούργου γέγονε μᾶλλον ἢ Μασινίσσᾳ τῷ βασιλεῖ συνελθεῖν, Planúd. è Cic. *I was fond of nothing more, or, the chiefest thing that I wished, was to talk with king Masinissa.*

nemo adhuc Conuenîre me váluit, quin fúerim occupâtus, οὐδεὶς ἔτι με ἴσχυεν εὑρεῖν μὴ ἄσχολον ὄντα, Gaza è Cicerône. *No mã yet came to speake with me, but he foũd me occupied.*

actiône Conueníri, Digést. ἐγκαλεῖσθαι, Demósth. *To be sued, to be arrested.*

magna petis & quæ non víribus istis múnera Conuéniunt, Ouíd. δῶρα ἃ μὴ συμβαίνει τῇ σῇ δυνάμει, οὐχ ἁρμόζει, Planúd. *Thou askest great gifts, and such in deede as stand not with mine abilitie, or beseeme not thy state.*

non bene Conuéniunt maiéstas & amor, Ouíd. οὐκ εὖ συνίασι μεγαλοπρέπεια τε καὶ ἔρως, Planúd. *Maiestie or greatnesse, and loue agree not well togither.*

Cónuenit, impersonâle, Cic. καθήκει, ϖροσήκει, ϖρὸς τρόπου ἐστι. *It is meete, or agreed one.*

Conuentículum, tículi, n.g. diminutíuum à Conuéntus, tértia breui, Cic. τὸ συνόδιον, ίου· ἡ συνοδία, ἡ συνέλευσις, ιας· τὸ συναγώγιον, ίου· ὁ σύλλογος, όγου. *A little assemblie most commonly for ill.*

Conuéntio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Conuénio, Digést. ἡ ϖρόσοδος, ου· ἡ ἔντευξις, ἡ συνέλευσις, ἡ σύμβασις, εως· ἡ συνθήκη, ης. *A couenant.*

Conuéntum, uénti, n.g. Cic. τὸ ὁμολόγημα, τὸ σύνθημα, ατος· ἡ σύμβασις, εως· τὸ ὁμολογούμενον, ένου· τὸ συνδόξαν, αντος· ἡ συνθήκη, ης· τὸ συμβόλαιον, αίου. *A couenant: an agreement.*

*Conuénta frángere. *To breake couenantes.*

Conuénto, tas, tâui, tâtum, târe, frequentatíuum à Conuénio, Solín. συμφοιτάω τῶ, ήσω. *To resorte often togither.*

*Conuéntus, a, um, part. à Cõuénior. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked too.*

Conuéntus, huius conuéntus, m.g. Cícero. ἡ σύμβασις, ἡ σύνοδος, ἡ συνέλευσις, εως· ἡ σύνοδος, όδου· ὁ σύλλογος, ου· ἡ συνθήκη & διαθήκη, ης. *An assemblie of people warned by the high officers commaundement: a multitude resorted togither: a couenant.*

célebri virórum mulierúmque Conuéntu diem festum ágere, Cic. τῇ ἑορτασίμῳ ἡμέρᾳ πανηγυρίζειν, πανηγυρικῶς ἑορτάζειν, Nazianz. *To celebrate a holie day with a solemne meeting togither of men and women.*

ex Conuéntu, Cicer. κατὰ συνθήκην, Aristót. ἀπὸ συνθήματος, Nazianz. ἀπὸ συγκειμένου, Pausan. *Of, by, or according to the bargaine, agreement, or contract.*

Conuérbero, conuérberas, uerberâui, uerberâtum, uerberâre, ex Cum & Vérbero, Plin. καταπαίω, αίσω· μάστιξ ξαίνω· μαστιγόω γῶ, ώσω. *To beate.*

*Conuérritor, óris, masc.ge. *One that brusheth, rubbeth, or sweepeth.*

Conuérro, uérris, uérri & uérsi, uérsum, uértere, Colum. καλλυνάω & ϖρισαρόω ῶ, ώσω· παρακορέω, & κορέω ῶ, ήσω· συγκαλλύνω, υνῶ· καλλύνω ῶ, ώσω. *To sweepe togither: to rub: to brushe: to make cleane.*

cape scopas atque Conuérre, Plaut. λαβὼν τὸ κόρημα, πάλιν κόρει, Eupolis. *Take a broome and sweepe.*

Cóuersátio, ónis, f.g. tértia lõga, verbâl. à Cõuérsor, Plin. ἡ συνομιλία, ἡ συνουσία, ίας· ἡ συνήθεια, είας· ἡ ϖροσοδος, εως· ἡ διατριβή, ῆς. *Cõuersation: familiaritie: haunting: also turning.*

libros Platónis πολιτείας, Callístratus in Digést. appéllat, ciuílis Conuersatiónis. *Platoes bookes of ciuill conuersation or behauiour.*

nec in quo loco peperêre íncubant, ne cui frequens Cóuersátio sit suspécta, Plin. ἵνα μή τις κατανοήσῃ τὸν τόπον, πλεῖον χρόνον ϖροσεδρευόντων, Aristót. *They sit not in the place where they breed lest any man should perceyue their often hauntes.*

Conuérse, aduérbium à participio Conuérsus verbi Cóuérro, Cato. καλλυντικῶς. *Neately: cleanely.*

Conuérsio, ónis, f.g. verbâle à Conuérto, Plin. ἡ ἐπιστροφή, ῆς· ἡ ἀνακύκλησις, εως· ἡ ϖερίοδος, ἡ ϖεριφορά, ἡ ἐπανακύκλησις. Cic. ex Plat. *A changing: a turning: an alteration.*

Conuersióne vna atq; eâdem ipse circum se torquêtur & vértitur, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ κύκλῳ κινεῖται στρεφόμενος, Cic. è Platóne. *It is turned and wound round about it selfe with one and the same turning.*

cuius Conuérsio concitátior est, ὅσπερ ἡ στροφὴ ὀξυτάτη, Plan. è Cicerône. *Whose turning about is swifter.*

annórum Conuersiónes, ἐνιαυτῶν ϖερίοδοι, Cic. ex Platóne. *The compasse or course of yeares.*

tantus est tótius mũdi incitatíssima Cõuersióne sónitus, τοσοῦτός ἐστιν ὁ τοῦ κόσμου τοῦ παντὸς καὶ οὕτως ὀξυτάτης ῥύμης ἦχος, Planúd. è Cicer. *The sound of the whole worlde, with his most swift turning round is so great.*

Conuérso, sas, saui, sâtũ, sâre, frequ. à Conuérto, Cic. ἀνακυκλόω κλῶ, ώσω· ϖεριάγω, άξω· ϖεριστρέφω, ψω. *To turne about oft.*

*Conuérsor, sáris, satus sum, sari, depon. διατρίβω. *To be conuersant with some bodie.*

Conuérsans se ipse, αὐτὸς ἀνακυκλούμενος ϖρὸς αὑτὸν, Cic. è Plat. *Turning himselfe.*

Conuérsus, sa, sum, participium à Conuértor, Cic. ὁ συνεστραμμένος, ου· ὁ συστραφεὶς, έντος· ὁ μεταβληθεὶς, ὁ τραπεὶς, έντος, Planúdes. *Turned: conuerted: translated: also contrary.*

terga fugæ dat Conuérsa, Ouíd. φυγῇ τὰ νῶτα δίδωσι στρέψας, Planúdes. *He flieth away, he turneth his backe, and taketh flight.*

Conuérsa atque mutâta orátio, κατεστραμμένη λέξις, Cic. ex Aristót. *A turned and changed speech.*

percútimur caput Conuérsæ vérbere virgæ, Ouíd. τυπτόμεθα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπεστραμμένῃ τῇ ῥάβδῳ, Planúdes. *We are smitten vpon the head with his rod turned.*

Conuérsa ad aquilónem spelúnca, Cic. ϖροσβόρειος ὤν. seu ϖρόσβορρος. *A denne or caue turned towardes the North.*

Conuérto, uértis, uérti, uérsum, uértere, ex Cum & Verto, Cic. συστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω, ἐπιστρέφω, ψω· μεταλλάττω, άξω· μεταβάλλω, αλῶ. *To returne: to conuert or turne: to chaunge or transforme: to translate.*

tum bis se Conuértit ad ortum, Ouíd. τότε τοίνυν δὶς ϖρὸς ἀνατολὰς ἐπιστρέφει, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Then turned shee hir selfe twise towardes the east.*

in te vnum atque in tuum nomen se tota Conuértet cíuitas, ϖρὸς σὲ μόνον καὶ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα ἡ πόλις ἑαυτὴν ἐπιστρέψει, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The whole citie shall turne to thee and thy name.*

cùm palam eius ánnuli ad palmam Conuérterat, τὴν σφενδόνην τοῦ δακτύλου ϖεριαγάγοι ϖρὸς ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὸ εἴσω τῆς χειρὸς, Cic. ex Plat. *When he had turned the head of his ringe towardes the paulme of his hande.*

in ínfimo orbe luna rádijs solis accénsa Conuértitur, ἐν τῇ ταπεινοτάτῃ σφαίρᾳ ἡ σελήνη στρέφεται ταῖς ἀκτῖσι τοῦ ἡλίου ἀναπτομένη, Planúd ex Cic. *The Moone taking light of the Sunne beames, hath hir round mouing in the lowest sphere.*

cùm ætas tua septénos ócties solis anfráctus reditúsque Cõuérterit, τῆς ἡλικίας σου ἑπτάκις ὀκτάκις τοῦ ἡλίου ϖεριόδους ἀμειψάσης, Planúd. ex Cic. *When thine age shall last or endure eightie seuen turnes and returnes of the Sunne: that is, when thou shalt come to the age of fiftie sixe yeares.*

cuius quidem anni nondum vicésimam partem scito esse Conuérsam, τούτου γε μὴν ἐνιαυτοῦ μήπω τὸ εἰκοστὸν μέρος ἐξεληλυθὸς ἴσθι, Planúd. è Cic. *Of the which yeare vnderstand the twentieth part as yet not to be passed.*

Conuértere se ad áliquid, Cic. ἀφιστάναι, ἐμβάλλειν πρός τοῦτο, Plat. ὁρμᾶν ἐπὶ τόδε, Xénophon. τρέπεσθαι πρὸς τόδε, ἢ ἐπὶ τόδε, Arístid. *To giue him selfe to some thing.*

súbitam Conuértor in iram, Ouid. αὐτίκα τοίνυν εἰς ὀργὴν μεταβάλλομαι, Planúd. *I am sodainly moued to anger.*

Conuéstio, véstis, vestíui, vestítum, vestíre, ex Cum & Véstio, Cicer. ἀμφιέννυμι, ἐνδύω. *To appareile or decke: to couer: to clothe.*

sol Conuéstit ómnia luce, Lucrét. περιλάμπει ἅπαντα, εἰς ἅπαντα φαίνει, Plat. ὁ ἅπαντα φωτίζει. *The sunne couereth or clotheth all thinges with his light.*

Conuéxitas, tâtis, f. g. Plin. ἡ συγκλίνεια, ἡ κοιλότης, τὸ ἄγκος, εος. *The crookednesse and bending of an hollowe thing turned downeward.*

Conuéxo, véxas, vexáui, vexâtum, vexâre, ex Cum & Vexo, vexas, Géllius. καταπιέζω, καταθλίβω, καταπονέω. *To vexe: trouble: molest and torment.*

*Conuéxum, xi, neutr. gen. *The crookednesse and roundnesse of a thing that is hollow and turned downeward.*

Conuéxus, conuéxa, conuéxum, Virgílius, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικαμπής, ὁ ἀγκύλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰσκολοειδής, ὁ καμπύλος. *Crooked and bending downe rounde on euery side, as a bowle turned downeward.*

Conuéxum iter, Ouid. κατάντης ὁδὸς, Aristóph. *A pathe or way hanging or bending downewardes.*

Conuéxa forámina terræ, Ouídius. τῆς γῆς σήραγγες, αἱ βαθεῖαι τῆς γῆς κοιλότητες, Epicûr. *The caues and vaultes of the earth.*

*Conuicínium, conuicínij, neutr. gen. *Neighbourhood.*

Conuíctor, tôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Conuíuo, Cicer. ὁ ὁμόσιτος, ὁ ὁμοτράπεζος, ὁ σύσσιτος, ὁ συντράπεζος, ὁ συμβιωτὴς, ὁ σύμβιος. Poll. *A daily companion at table: a daily guest.*

Conuíctus, cta, ctum, participium à Conuíncor, Cicer. ὁ κατεληλεγχθεὶς, διελεγχθεὶς, ἐξελεγχθεὶς, ὁ ἁλοὺς. *Vanquished: ouercome: conuicted.*

Conuíctus, huius conuíctus, masc. gen. verbâle à Conuíuo, Cicer. ἡ συσσιτία, ἡ συμβίωσις, τὸ ὁμοδίαιτον. *A liuing togither in one house, or at one table: ordinarie foode: meate and drinke: also familiaritie.*

Conuínco, víncis, víci, víctum, víncere, ex Cum & Vínco, Cicer. κατελέγχω, διελέγχω, ἐξελέγχω, ἁλίσκω, καταγνωστὸν ἀπεργάζομαι. *To ouercome: to proue manifestly: to conuince: to vanquish.*

Conuícti furôris memor, τῆς ἐλεγχθείσης μνημονεύων μανίας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Mindfull of his open and reproued folly.*

Conuíncere aduersárium téstibus, Cícero. αἱρεῖν τὸν ἀντίδικον ἐκ μαρτυριῶν, Hermóg. *To conuict or ouercome an enemie with witnesses.*

Conuínci améntiæ, Cicer. παρανοίας ἁλῶναι, Aristóph. ληρεῖν ἐξελεγχθῆναι Plat. *To be proued a foole.*

Conuíncere áliquem améntiæ, Cicer. αἱρεῖν τινὰ παρανοίας, Æschin. i. καταγνῶναι αὐτοῦ παράνοιαν, καταδικάζεσθαι παρανοίας αὐτὸν, Bud. *To proue one a foole.*

Conuíso, vísis, vísi, vísum, vísere, ex Cum & Viso, visis, Lucrét. πορεύομαι ἐπισκεψόμενος, ἔρχομαι συνοψόμενος. *To goe to see: to visit: to viewe.*

& loca Conuísit cauda tenus ínfera piscis, δύεται κατὰ ῥάχιν ἰχθῦς, Cicer. ex Arát. *And the fish hideth him selfe to the very taile, in lowe places of the earth.*

Conuitiâtor, tôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Conuítior, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ λοίδορος, ὁ βλάσφημος, ὁ ὑβριστὴς, ὁ ὑβριστικὸς, ὁ κακηγόρος, ὁ λοιδορητὴρ, Homêr. *A taunter or railer: he that checketh or speaketh foule wordes to ones rebuke.*

Conuítior, conuitiáris, conuitiâtus sum, conuitiári, secúnda longa, verbum depónens. λοιδορέομαι, ὑβρίζω, κακηγορέω, ἐρεσχελέω. *To checke or taunt: to speake reprochefully: to raile.*

contra sentiéntibus Conuitiabántur, Quintilián. ἐλοιδόρουν τοῖς ἀντιλέγουσι, Lucián. ἐλοιδόρουν αὐτοὺς, Aristóphan. *They reuiled such as withstoode them, and thought the contrarie.*

Conuítium, conuítij, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ λοιδορία, ἡ ὕβρις, ἡ διαλοιδόρησις, τὸ σκῶμμα, τὸ ὄνειδος. *A reproch: a rebuke: a checke: a taunt: a word spoken in reproch.*

némorum Conuítia picæ, Ouid. κίσσαι μυκτηριστικαὶ τῶν ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι, Planúd. *Chattering Pies or Iayes are the mocking stockes of the woods: of all the birdes in the woods.*

Conuítia alícui fácere, Ouid. λοιδορεῖσθαι, λοιδορίαν αὐτῷ λοιδορεῖσθαι, Planúd. βλασφημίας ποιήσασθαι κατ' αὐτοῦ, Demóst. *To taunt one with wordes.*

in áliquem stólidæ Conuítia fúndere línguæ, Ouid. καταχέειν τινὸς τὰς τῆς ἀνοήτου γλώττης βλασφημίας, Planúdes. *To power out the reproches of a foolish tongue against one.*

humánæ sonum ibi non reddunt Conuítia línguæ, ἐκεῖ ὁμιλίαι γλώσσης ἀνθρωπίνης ἦχον ἀποδιδόασι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The reproches of mens tongues, giue no sound.*

Conuíua, conuíuæ, com. g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμβιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ σύσσιτος, ὁ συντράπεζος, ὁ δαιτυμὼν, ὁ συνέστιος ἢ συνδεῖπνος, ὁ συμπότης. *A guest bidden to ones table.*

Conuíua iacet inter plena meri pócula, Ouid. κωμάζων ἀνάκειται μεταξὺ γλεύκους μεστῶν ἐκπωμάτων, Planúd. *The guest lyeth among the wine pots.*

Conuiuális, & hoc conuiuále, secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ συμποτικὸς, ὁ συμποσιακὸς. *Pertaining to feastes.*

Conuiuália vasa, Lívius. συμποτικὰ ἐκπώματα seu σκεύη. *Vessells seruing for the table.*

Conuiuâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Conuíuor, secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ συμποσιαστὴς, ὁ ἑστιάτωρ, & Homêro ὁ δαιτυμὼν. *A feaster or banketter.*

Conuíuium, conuíuij, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ συμπόσιον, ἡ συνεστία, Heród. ἡ ἑστίασις. *A feast or banket.*

bene maióres nostri accubatiónem epulárem amicôrũ, Conuíuium nominárunt, quia vitæ coniunctiónem habet, καλῶς οἱ ἡμέτεροι πρόγονοι τὴν περὶ τὰς εὐωχίας τῶν φίλων κατάκλισιν, συμβίωσιν ἀπεκάλουν, ὅτι τὸ συνδιάγειν ἔχει, Gaza è Cicer. *The sitting of friendes togither at a table, our auncestors haue well called* conuiuium, *a banket, because it is a liuing of men togither.*

ágitant Conuíuia patres, ἄγουσι συμπόσια οἱ τῆς πόλεως ἄρχοντες, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The Elders banket togither.*

dúcere áliquem in Conuíuium, Ouid. εἰσάγειν τινὰ ἑστιάσοντα, Aristóph. *To leade or bring one to a banket.*

Cephéni próceres íneunt Conuíuia regis, Ouid. οἱ κηφῆνες μεγιστᾶνες εἰς τοὺς τοῦ βασιλέως γάμους συνίασι, Planúd. *The Peeres and Nobles of king Cepheus goe to the kinges feast or banket.*

prótinus euérsæ turbant Conuíuia mensæ, Ouid. αὐτίκα μάλα τοίνυν ἀνατραπεῖσαι αἱ τράπεζαι συγχέουσι τὴν ἑστίασιν. Planúd. *By and by the tables ouerthrowen, trouble all the banket.*

Conuíuo, conuíuis, conuíxi, conuíctum, conuíuere, ex Cum & Viuo, Plaut. συμβιόω, συνδιάγω, ὁμοσιτέω. *To liue togither: to be at meate and drinke togither.*

Conuíuor, conuiuáris, conuiuâtus sum, conuiuári, verbum depónens, Terent. συμποσιάζω, συνεστιάομαι, εὐωχέομαι, δειπνέω. *To feast or banket: to take meales with other.*

Conuocátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Cónuoco, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ σύγκλησις. *A conuocation: a calling*

calling or assembling togither.

Conuocâtio pópuli, Cic. ἐκκλησία τοῦ δήμου, Demóst. *A calling togither of the people, an assembling.*

Cónuoco, uocas, uocâui, uocâtum, uocâre, ex Cum & Voco, vocas, Cæsa. συγκαλέω λῶ, κατακαλέω λῶ, ἴσω, & ἤσω. *To call or assemble many togither.*

Conuocâre concílium, Cic. ἐκκλησίαν ποιεῖν, συνάγειν, συλλέγειν, ποιεῖσθαι, Aristótel. Thucyd. Demósth. *To call a counsaile.*

Cónuocat Atrides sócios, συγκαλεῖται δὲ τοὺς ἑταίρους ὁ Ἀτρείδης, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Atrides calleth his companions togither.*

noctem noctísque deos Cónuocat, & longis vlulâtibus orat, τήν τε νύκτα καὶ τοὺς νυκτὸς θεοὺς ἐπικαλεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She calleth upon the night and the gods of the night, and prayeth for aide with howlings.*

Cónuolo, uolas, voláui, uolâtum, uolâre, ex Cum & Volo, volas, Cic. συμπέτομαι, συνίπταμαι, προσίπταμαι, ἐφίπταμαι, ἤσομαι, *To flie togither: to speede or make hast too.*

Conuóluo, conuóluis, conuólui, conuolûtum, conuóluere, ex Cum & Voluo, Plínius. συνειλέω, ξω· συστρέφω, περιστρέφω, ψω· συμπλέκω, ξω· σφαιρίζω ζῶ, ἴσω. *To wrappe or winde about: to tumble or roll rounde togither.*

si lunæ Conuóluat círculus oras, ἐπὴν αὐτὴν ὅλος περὶ κύκλος ἐλίσσοι, Auiênus ex Arát. *If a circle compasse the brims of the Moone about.*

nigrum verò bdéllium & in offas Conuolûtum, ἀδρόβωλον vocant. Plin. *The gumme of blacke Bdellium, rolled vp in gobbets or morsels.*

quam propter nitens penna Conuóluitur ales, ὁ δὲ οἱ παρεκπέπταται ὄρνις, Cic. ex Arát. *After whiche the glistering birde did flie.*

Conuóluolus, siue Conuóluulus, conuóluuli, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἶψ, ἰπός. Theophrâst. κάμπην appéllat. *A little hayrie worme with many feete, that eateth vines.*

Conuóluulus étiam est, Plin. ἐλξίνη seu κισσάμπελος. *Withwind, or the hearbe Bindweede.*

*Cónuomo, is, ui, ere. *To be spew.*

*Conuóti. *Sworne brethren, or men making one vowe or promise: votaries.*

Conus, coni, masc. gen. prima longa, Cic. Virgíl. ὁ κῶνος, ου. *The crest of an helmet or sallet.*

tégmina cápitum picto Cono, Ouid. κράνη λόφοις ποικίλοις, Planúd. *The helmets with their painted crestes.*

Conus étiam, κῶνος. Vnde & arbor Conífera, Virgíl. & Coníera, Catúll. κωνοφόρος, Theophrâst. *A pine apple, or any thing of like figure, broade beneath, aud sharpe towarde the toppe.*

Conuúlnero, conuúlneras, connulneráui, conuulnerâtum, conuulnerâre, ex Cum & Vúlnero, Columélla. κατατραυματίζω, ἴσω· κατατιτρώσκω, ώσω *To giue one many woundes.*

ipse Conuulnerâtus per cauérnam euâsit, Plíni. de Aristómene, πολλὰ τραύματα ἔχων, Pausân. *He himselfe being very sore wounded, escaped through a hole or caue.*

Conuúlsio, siónis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Conuéllo, Plin. ὁ σπασμός, οῦ· τὸ σπάσμα, ατος. *The sickenesse called Spasmos, in English if it be in parte of the body, the crampe: a shrinking.*

vtile est Condulsiónibus, Plínius. ἁρμόζει πρὸς σπάσματα, Dioscór. *It is good against crampes, and shrinkings vp of the sinewes.*

Conuúlsus,, sa, sum, participium à Conuéllor, Plínius. ὁ σπασμένος ὦμος, ου· ὁ σπαδεὶς, ὁ ἐκσπασθεὶς, ἔντος. *Plucked vp: pulled: shaken: taken with the crampe.*

sua Conuúlsa róbora terra, δένδρα ἐκ τῆς οἰκείας ἀνασπώμενα γῆς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Oke trees pulled out of the earth where they did growe.*

hunc pede Conuulso mensæ strauit, Ouídius. ποδὶ τραπέζης ἀνασπασθείσης, Planúd. *With the foote of a table pulled vp he ouerthrew him.*

Conuúlsa vtrôque género iuuántur, Plínius. τὰ σπώμενα, τὰ σπάσματα, Dioscór. *Crampes or shrinkings of the sinewes are helped with both kindes.*

Conyza, conyzæ, f.g. prima breui. ἡ κόνυζα, ζης. *An hearbe called also Cunilago, of it be two sortes: the bigger hath a stalke two cubites high: the lesse onely a foote high. Both haue leaues like the Oliue hayrie and fattie.*

in coronaménta venit κόνυζα quod cunilâginem vocant, Plínius. *It serueth to make garlandes of, meaning orgament, a kinde of hearbe.*

*Coónero, as, áui, áre. *To burden togither.*

Coopérculum, coopérculi, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ περικάλυμμα, ατος· τὸ καλυπτήριον, ἐν· τὸ πῶμα, ατος. *A couer of a thing.*

Coopério, óperis, opérui, opértum, operíre, ex Cum & & Opério, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Liu. συγκαλύπτω, κατακαλύπτω, περικαλύπτω, ψω· πωμάζω, άσω· πωματίζω, ίσω. *To couer or ouerwhelme.*

lapídibus Cooperíre áliquem, Liuius. καταλεύειν τινά. Plat. καταλιθάζειν, καταλιθοῦν, καταπετροῦν. *To couer one with stones, to stone one to death.*

*Coopértus, a, um, part. *Couered:* vt, Lapídibus Coopértus, Cic. λάϊνον χιτῶνα εἱμένος, Homér. καταλευσθεὶς, Heródot. *Coueredwith stones, stoned.*

Cooptátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Coópto, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ προσαίρεσις, ἡ ἔγκρισις, ἡ λῆξις, εως. *A choosing or electing.*

Coópto, coóptas, cooptâui, optâtum, optâre, ex Cum & Opto, Cic. ἐγκρίνω, ινῶ· προσαιροῦμαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι, εἱλόμην. *To choose or elect: to take choyse of things almost like.*

Cooptâtus senâtor, Cic. λαχὼν seu μεταλαχὼν γερουσίας. *An elected Senatour, made or choosen Senatour.*

magístrum équitum L. Æmylium Coóptat, Liu. ἵππαρχον προσαιρεῖται αὐτὸν, Plutârch. *He electeth, chooseth, or maketh L. Aemylius mayster of the horsemen.*

Coórior, cooríris vel coóreris, coórtus sum, cooríri, ex Cum & Orior, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁμοῦ ἢ ἅμα γίνομαι, ἐκφύομαι μεταξύ. *To arise out of sundry places togither: to assayle or set upon.*

si Cooriâtur procélla, apprehénsi pondúsculo lapílli se librant, Plin. de ápibus. ὅταν δὲ ἄνεμος ᾖ μέγας, φέρουσι λίθον ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς ἕρμα πρὸς τὸ πνεῦμα, Aristótel. *If any tempest arise, they take vp a little stone, and by the weight thereof hoouer, or keepe themselues steadie against it.*

ventis Coórtis, Ouid. ἐγηγερμένων πνευμάτων, Planúd. ἐκραγέντος ἀνέμου, Plutârch. *The windes being vp or aloft.*

Cóphinus, cóphini, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Iuuenál. ὁ κόφινος, ου. *A basket or paniar.*

Cópia, cópiæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀπορία, ας· τὸ πλῆθος, εος οὓς· τὸ πλοῦτος, ου· ἡ ἄδεια, ας. ἡ ἀφθονία, ἡ εὐπορία, ἡ δύναμις, εως. *Plentie: aboundance: riches: substance: an armie of souldiours: ayde: helpe: a multitude: leaue: licence: power: eloquence: prouision of thinges necessarie.*

diuésque meo bona Cópia cornu est, Ouid. καὶ ἡ πᾶσα ἀγαθῶν πολύπλουτος ἀφθονία τῷ ἐμῷ κέρατι περιγίνεται, Planúd. id étiam prouérbio Græci dicunt κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *I haue plentie of all things on all sides.*

eius vobis Cópia est, Terént. τούτου πολλὴ ἐστιν ὑμῖν ἀφθονία, Heródot. *You haue the vse of that.*

ante emóriar quàm sit tibi Cópia nostri, μᾶλλον ἂν θνήσκοιμι ἢ σοὶ ἀπόλαυσις ἡμῶν εἴη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I will first die, rather than thou shalt haue thy pleasure of me.*

vt primum sóceri data Cópia, dextra dextræ iúngitur, ἐπεὶ δὲ πρῶτον τὸν πενθερὸν εἶδε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Assoone as she*

she had leaue of her father in lawe, her right hand was ioyned to his.

Cópiam fácere aliciúius rei, Cic. ἐξουσίαν παρέχειν αὐτῶν, Plat. *To lend one a thing, or to let one haue the vse thereof.*

Cópia cum facta est adeúndi tecta tyránni, Ouid. συγχωρείας γινομένης τοῖς οἴκοις τοῦ βασιλέως προσελθεῖν, Planúd. *When leaue was graunted to enter into the kings pallace.*

Cópiæ, copiárum, f.g. plurál. num. prima longa, Terént. ἡ δύναμις, εως· ἡ ἀφορμή, ῆς. *Bandes of souldiers: armies: might and force.*

Cópias comparáre, Cic. δύναμιν συγκροτεῖν, Herodián. συνίστασθαι δυνάμεις, Xénoph. *To gather an armie.*

Copiárius, piárij, m.g. prima & tértia longis. Porphyrio intérpres Horátij, ait vetéribus eum esse qui Horátio πάροχος dícitur, in Pandéct. étiam ξενοπάροχος. *He which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in straunge countries with salt, woode, and other necessaries.*

Cópio, cópias, copiáui, copiátum, copiáre, prima longa, Géllius. ἐπιδαψιλεύομαι, σομαι, Plat. ἐπιχορηγέω γῶ, ήσω· παρέχω τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐξευπορέω ῶ, ήσω· πορίζω, ίσω. *To be well furnished of necessaries.*

*Cópior, áris, átus sum, ári, *To get a great bootie: to be well stored of things.*

Copíola, copiólæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cópia, prima longa, Brutus ad Cicerónem. τὸ δυναμίδιον, ου· ὀλίγη τις καὶ μικρὰ κατασκευή. *Small power or store: a litle band or companie of men of armes.*

Copióse, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἀφθόνως, ἀφειδῶς, δαψιλῶς, εὐπόρως, φιλοτίμως. *Aboundantly: plentiously: copiously: eloquently.*

Copióse agricultúra ab eo laudátur, φιλοτίμως πρὸς αὐτοῦ ἡ γεωργία ἐπαινεῖται, Gaza ex Cic. *Husbandrie is greatly praised of him.*

Copióse de re áliqua loqui, dícere, dissérere, Cic. περὶ αὐτῶν διεξοδικοὺς λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, vel διεξοδικῶς τοὺς λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, Alexánd. *To talke of a thing at large.*

Copiósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφθονος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρπλεως, εω· ὁ καὶ ἡ δαψιλής, έος, οῦς. *Plenteous: aboundant: riche: hauing great knowledge or eloquence: copious: populous.*

tenuem victum antéfert Copióso, Cic. de Epicúro. τοὺς λιτοὺς χυλοὺς τῆς πολυτελοῦς διαίτης προτιμᾷ. *He preferreth a slender diet before a plentifull.*

rebus ómnibus ornátus & Copiósus, Cícer. εὔποροις πᾶσι, Thucyd. *Furnished and abounding with all things.*

re cibária Copiósus, Géllius. σφόδρα εὐπορούμενος τοῖς σιτίοις, Athe. τροφαῖς ἐντρυφῶν, Gregór. *Well prouided of vitailes.*

*Cópo, ónis, κάπηλος. Looke C A V P O.

Copta, coptæ, f.g. Martiál. ὁ κοπτής, οῦ· τὸ κοπτάριον, ου. *A kind of cakes.*

Cópula, cópulæ, f.g. prima longa, Ouid. ἡ συμπλοκή, ῆς· ἡ σύνερξις, εως· ὁ σύνδεσμος, ου· τὸ ἅμμα, ατος. *A coupling or ioyning togither: a couple of fetters.*

Copuláte, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Géllius. συμπλεκτικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples as it were ioyned: ioyningly.*

Copulátio, tiónis, f.gen. prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ συμπλοκή, ῆς· ἡ σύνερξις, εως· ἡ συναφή, ῆς· ἡ σύνδεσις, εως· ὁ σύνδεσμος, ου. *A coupling or ioyning.*

qui natúram illam quàm altérius díximus, vi cum eâdem coniúnxit, fugiéntem & eius Copulatiónis aliênam, τὴν θατέρου φύσιν δύσμικτον οὖσαν εἰς ταὐτὸ ξυναρμόττων βίᾳ, Cic. ex Plat. *Which ioyned that thing togither by force, which naturally refused coupling, with the same that we sayd was of another kind.*

*Copulatíuus, a, um, συναπτικός. *That coupleth, or may couple togither.*

Copulátus, ta, tum, partícipium vel nomen à Cópulor, Cic. ὁ συμπεπλεγμένος, ὁ συνημμένος, ου· ὁ συζυγείς, έντος. *Coupled: ioyned togither.*

verbórum quædam símplícia, quædam Copuláta, Cice. τῶν λεγομένων, τὰ μὲν κατὰ συμπλοκὴν λέγεται, τὰ δὲ ἄνευ συμπλοκῆς, Aristót. τῶν λεκτῶν, τὰ μὲν ἁπλᾶ, τὰ δὲ οὐχ ἁπλᾶ, Stóici. *Of wordes some are simple, and some are compound.*

Cópulo, cópulas, copuláui, copulátum, copuláre, prima longa, Plin. συμπλέκω, ξω· συμπλέκω, ξω· ζευγνύω, ζεύξω· συνδέω, δήσω· συνάπτω, & ἅπτω, ἅψω· συνδυάζω, άσω. *To couple or ioyne togither.*

ita média médium accómmodans Copulábat, μέσον μέσῳ ξυνάγων προσηρμόττε, Cícero ex Platóne. *Fitting middest to middest, he coupled them.*

cum præséntibus futúra Cópulat, Cic. τὰ παρόντα πρὸς τὰ μέλλοντα συμβάλλει, πρὸς ἄλληλα αὐτὰ κρίνει, ἀναλογίζεται, Pla. *He compareth things to come with things present.*

Coquína, coquínæ, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ μαγειρεῖον, τὸ ὀπτανεῖον. item ἡ μαγειρική, Donát. *A kitchen: or the arte and cunning to dresse meates.*

*Coquinária, æ, f.g. μαγειρική. *Cookerie.*

Coquinárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plínius. ὁ μαγειρικός, κή, κόν. *Of the kitchen: seruing for the kitchen.*

vasa Coquinária, Plíni. μαγειρικὰ σκεύη, Poll. *Vessels of the kitchin.*

Coquínor, coquináris, coquinári, prima breui, Plaut. ὀψοποιέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· μαγειρεύω, εύσω. *To playe the Cooke: to doe the office of a cooke.*

Coquínus, na, num, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ μαγειρικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to the kitchen: or he that selleth meate ready boiled.*

Coquínum forum, Plaut. τὸ ὀψοπωλεῖον, τὸ ἑψοπωλεῖον. *The place in a citie where Cookes sell meate drest.*

Coquo, coquis, coxi, coctum, cóquere, prima breui, Pli. ἕψω, ήσω· ὀπτάω ῶ, ήσω· πεπαίνω, ανῶ· πέπτω, ἕψω. *To seeth or boile: to make ripe or ready: to digest: to trouble or vexe: to forge out.*

quæ Cóxerat ære cauo, Ouid. ἅπερ ἥψησε κοίλῳ χαλκώματι, Planúd. álias addit præpositiónem ἐν. *Which she boiled in a hollow brasen vessell, as a kettle, &c.*

si curam leuásso quæ nunc te Coquit, & versat sub pectore fixa, Ennius apud Cic. ἢν σ' οὕτως ἰάσομαι αἰνῶς μάλα σὺ κατατήκει, Gaza. *If I ease the care and griefe which now wasteth and consumeth thee, and troubleth thee sore, being fast rooted in thy minde.*

iram Cóquere, Sílius. ὀργὴν πεπαίνειν, Xénoph. *To appease anger, and to slake it.*

Coquus, coqui, vel Cocus coci, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ μάγειρος, είρου· ὁ ὀψοποιός, οῦ· ὁ ὀψοπόνος, ου. *A Cooke.*

Cor, cordis, n.ge. Plin. ἡ καρδία, & poétis κραδία, ας. *The heart: the minde: courage or stomake.*

quibus ácria Corda, Lucrét. fórtia, Virgil. alto Corde viri. Stat. οἱ εὐκάρδιοι, Sóphoc. *They that haue stout heartes, strong heartes, are couragious men.*

éxcute Corde metum, ἐκτίναξον τῆς ψυχῆς φόβον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Put away feare: away with feare from thy heart.*

cui est ásperum, seu ferum, Cor. Virgi. Ouid. θρασυκάρδιος, σκληροκάρδιος. *An eager, fierce, and cruell heart.*

Cordi est mihi ea res, Terént. πρὸς θυμοῦ ἐστί μοι τοῦτο, κατὰ θυμόν, Homér. *That thing pleaseth me well.*

Coracínus, cíni, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ κορακῖνος, ου. *A kinde of fisshe.*

Coracínus, na, num, duábus primis bréuibus, adiectíuu à Corax, Vitrúu. ὁ κοράκινος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κορακοειδής, έος, οῦς. *Of a Crowe or Rauen.*

Corálium, álij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plínius. quibúsdam prima breui, & secúnda dúplici, L L. τὸ κοράλλιον, & κουράλλιον, ου. *Corall, which in the sea groweth like a*

shrubbe

shrubbe or bush, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greenishe, and couered with mosse, when it is dressed it is redde and smooth.

Coram, præpositio seruiens ablatiuo vel aduerbium sine casu, prima longa, Cic. ἐνώπιον, ἄντικρυς, ἐμφανῶς. *Before: openly: in presence.*

Coram genero meo, Cic. ἐμφανῶς αὐτῷ. *In the presence of my sonne in law.*

Coram adest, Virg. ἄντικρυς καθίσταται, Plutarch. *He is here present before vs.*

*Coralochátes, pen. prod. *A stone with golden rayes.*

*Corámbe, es, or Corámba, bæ, f. g. κράμβη, or κοράμβη. *A certaine hearbe which maketh the eyes weake and duske of sight: some write it Corymbe.*

*Corax, acis, m. g. κόραξ. *A rauen: a crow.*

Córbita, córbitæ, f. g. Cic. ὁλκαδική τι πλοῖον, ποιά τις ναῦς φορτικὴ, ἡ ἀγωγική, ἡ ὁλκάς, ἡ ὁλκὶς. *A great shippe slowe of sayling.*

*Córbito, as, áui, áre. *To lade a great shippe.*

Corbis, huius corbis, f. g. & Priscián. m. g. vnde Córbulus, Cic. ὁ κόφινος, ινου ἡ σπυρὶς, ίδος. *A basket or panier.*

ô quóties hábitu duri messôris arístas Corbe tulit, Ouid. ἐπὶ ταρσοῦ δισβάσταστ ὀράγματα, Planúd. *O howe often did he attired like a homely mower bring vnthresht wheate corne in a basket?*

*Córbona, æ, fœ. gen. *The treasure of the temple among the Iewes.*

Córbula, córbulæ, f. gen. diminutíuum à Corbis, Varro. item Córbulus, buli, m. g. Suetón. τὸ σπυρίδιον & σπυρίχνιον, ιου. *A litle basket: a paniar: a maund.*

*Córcholipis. *A kind of Apes.*

*Cordápsus. *A sickenesse called* Iliacus, *a payne in the guttes.*

Córchoros, & Córchorus, córchori, Græcum. m. g. Plin. ὁ κόρχορος, ου. *An hearbe called chickeweede.*

Córculum, córculi, n. g. diminutíuum à Cor, Plautus. τὸ καρδίον, ιου. τὸ θυμίδιον, ιου. *Sweete hart: a wise man: a litle hart.*

Cordáte, aduérbium, Plaut. εὐκαρδίως, γονιμῶς, θυμόσοφως. *Wisely: discreetely.*

Cordátus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκάρδιος, ίου ὁ καὶ ἡ θυμόσοφος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ νουνεχὴς, ιος ὁ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμφρόνιος. *Wise: discreete: of honest minde and iudgement: prudent: sage.*

Cordólium, cordólij, n. g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ καρδιαλγία, ιας. *An hartsore: a griefe of hart.*

tibi erit Cordólium, si quam ornátam melius forte aspéxeris, Plaut. ἰδοῦσα καρδίαν ἀλγήσεις. *It will be an hartgrife vnto thee if peraduenture thou shalt see one better trimmed than thy selfe.*

Cordus, corda, cordum, Columella. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄψιμος, ιος ὁ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀψίγονος, ονο ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀψίβλαστος, ιος ὁ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀψίβλαστος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄψιμος, ιμου. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare.*

Cordyla, cordylæ, siue Cordylla, cordyllæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ κορδύλη, ης, Athenæus. *The frie of the fish Tunie.*

*Coriáceum, ei, n. g. σκύτινον. *A thing made of lether.*

*Coriáceus, a, um, σκύτινος. *Of leather.*

*Cória, órum. *Rewes, lanes, or courses in buildings, or setting things in order.*

Coriágo, coriáginis, f. g. prima breui, Columell. νόσος ἣν ἰδίᾳ βόες νοσοῦσι, ἡ ἰσχύνει τὸ δέρμα αὐτοῖς συνάγουσα. *The sickenesse of cattell being clung, or hidebounde, when the skinne doth so cleaue fast to their sides, that they can not stirre.*

Coriándrum, coriándri, prima breui, Plin. τὸ κόριον, τὸ κορίανον, ου, Dioscór. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

Coriárius, coriárij, m. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ βυρσοδέψης, ου σκυτοδέψης, ου ὁ σκυτεὺς, ὁ βυρσεὺς, έως. *A Tanner,*

Officinæ Coriariórum, Plin. ἐργαστήρια βυρσοδεψῶν, πσύγγιε, Pollux. *Tanners warkehouses or Curriers shoppes.*

qui frutex Coriárius dícitur, Plin. βυρσοδέψικὸ, ῥὺς καλούμενη, Dioscór. *An hearbe that men vsed to tanne lether with, bearing a fruite called Sumach.*

*Córias. *A certaine fishe.*

Córion, córij, n. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ κόριον, ιυ, Dioscor. κόρις, εως. *The hearbe called Sainct Iohns woort.*

*Corískus, sci, m. g. *A light dart like an arrow.*

*Corítus, ti, m. g. γωρυτός. *A bow case.*

Córium, córij, n. g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ σκῦτος, εος ους ὁ βύρσα, ης τὸ δέρμα, ατος ἡ δορὰ, ᾶς. *The skinne of a beast: lether: a row or course, as of bricke, &c.*

Córium hóminis, Plautus. ὁ ἀνθρώπου, ῶς. *The skinne of a man.*

canis à Cório nunquam absterrébitur vncto, Horát. οὐκ ἔστι κύων παύσαιτ' ἂν ἅπαξ σκυτοτραγεῖν μαθών, Lucián. *A dogge which hath once tasted of fatte greasie lether, will neuer be kept from it.*

Cório claudúntur castáneæ, Plin. δέρματι περιέχονται, Theoph. *Chessenuts are wrapped vp in a skinne like lether.*

eius sémine Cória perficiúntur, Plínius. πούτῳ οἱ ἐγχώριοι χρῶνται πρὸς τὰ δέρματα, Theoph. *With the seedes thereof hides are dressed.*

Córium in structúris, Vitrúuio, λίθων ἢ ἄλλης τινὸς ὕλης συνεχὴς ἐπιβολὴ, seu ἐπιπλοκή. *A course, or order of laying stones in building.*

Córius, córij, m. g. Plautus. τὸ σκῦτος, εος ους ἡ βύρσα, ης. *The skinne of man or beast: lether.*

Córius búbulus, Plaut. ἡ βοεία: quæ & peculiáriter δέρας, & δέρρις, & βύρσα dícitur. *An oxe hide.*

Cornéolus, cornéola, cornéolum, diminutíuum à Córneus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κερατοειδὴς, εος οῦς ὁ καὶ ἡ κερατώδης, εος ους. *Hard like horne.*

Cornésco, cornescis, cornéscere, à Cornu, Plínius. κερατόομαι, οῦμαι, εἰς κέρας μεταβάλλομαι, κερατοειδὴς γίνομαι. *To waxe hard as horne.*

*Cornêtum, ti, n. g. *A groue where trees called* Cornus *doe growe.*

Córneus, córnea, córneum, adiectíuum à Cornu, Cicer. ὁ κεράτινος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ κερατοειδὴς, ιος ὁ. *Of or like horne.*

credi posset Latónia, si non Córneus huic arcus, Ouid. κέρας τὸ τόξον, Planúd. *If her bowe were not of horne, she might be taken for Diana, or thought to be she.*

Córnea ora facit, Ouid. κεράτινον ἐμποιεῖ στόμα, Planúdes. *Maketh their mouthes hard as horne.*

Córneus, nea, neum, adiectíuum à Corno árbore, Plaut. ὁ κράνινος, ου. *Of the Cornell tree: a rod of that tree.*

Córnicen, cornícinis, commu. gen. Iuuenál. ὁ κερατaύλης & κεραύλης, ου ὁ βυκανιστὴς, οῦ. *A blower in a horne.*

Cornícines cánere iubet, Liu. κέρατι σημαίνειν Xénoph. *He commandeth the horne blowers to blow their hornes.*

Cornícor, cornicáris, cornicátus sum, cornicári, verbum depónens, Pérsius. κορωνίζω. *To chat or cackle like a chough: to gape for a pray.*

Cornícula, cornículæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Cornix, secúnda longa, ὁ κολοιὸς, οῦ. *A chough.*

Cornícula furtíuis nudáta colóribus, Horát. ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς γυμνωθεὶς κολοιὸς, Gabrias, & Lucián. *The crow spoiled of her stolne feathers or left naked.*

Córniculum, córniculi, n. g. diminutíuum à Cornu, secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ κεράτιον, ιου τὸ κερατίδιον, ιου. *A litle chough.*

álijs Cornícula ante óculos prætendúntur, vt papilióni, Plin. ἔχει κεραίας πρὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων ἔνια, οἷον αἱ ψυχαὶ, Aristót. *Other haue as it were little hornes before their eyes, as the butter flie.*

Córnifer cornífera, ferum, ex Cornum & Fero, Claudiánus.

ânus. ὁ καὶ ἡ κερατοφόρος, ου. *That carieth or hath hornes.*

*Cornígenus, cornígena, cornígenum. κερατοφυής. *Of the kine that hath hornes.*

Córniger, cornígera, cornígerum, ex Cornu & Gero, Plin. ὁ, ἡ, κερατοφόρος, ὁ κεραοφόρος, ου' ὁ καὶ ἡ κεραοῦχος, ου. *Horned: all things bearing hornes.*

Córniger ceruus, Ouíd. ἔλαφος κεραὸς, Homér. κεραοφόρος. Planúd. *A hart hauing hornes.*

camêlus vna ex ijs quæ non sunt Cornígera in superióri maxilla dentes non habet, Plin. μόνον τῶν ἀκεράτων, ex Aristót. *Of beastes which are without hornes, the Cammell is one that hath no teeth in the vpper Iawe.*

Córniger taurus, κεραὸς ταῦρος, Cic. ex Arât. *A Bull with hornes.*

Córnipes, cornípedis, adiectíuum ex Cornu & Pes, Ouíd. ὁ κερασβόλος, ου' ὁ καὶ ἡ κερατόπους, οδος. *That hath a hard or hornie hoofe, as a horse hath.*

Cornípedem Auiênus dicit, quod κένταυρον, Arâtus. *The Centaure, a celestiall signe, which Auien calleth a horne footed beest.*

Cornix, cornícis, f.g. Plin. ἡ κορώνη, ης. *A crow.*

viros nouies súperat viuéndo gárrula Cornix, Virg. ἐννέα τοι ζώει γενεὰς λακέρυζα κορώνη ἀνδρῶν, Hesiod. *The chatting crow liueth nine times a mans age.*

quater egréditur Córnicis sécula ceruus, Virgil. ἔλαφος τετρακόρωνος γηράσκεται, Hesiod. *A hart liueth foure times the age of a crow.*

Cornu, n. gen. indeclinábile in plurâli, córnua, córnuum, Cic. τὸ κέρας, ατος, αος, ως. *A horne: a corner or the winding of a riuer: the wing of a battaile.*

ómnibus caua sunt Córnua: ceruis tantum sólida, Plin. τῶν κερατίνων τὰ πλεῖστα κοῖλα· τὸ δὲ τῶν ἐλάφων μόνα στερεά. Aristót. *All beastes haue hollow hornes, but the hart hath ful and sound.*

inscriptiónis apud Græcos mira felícitas: álij κέρας ἀμαλθείας inscripsêre, quod est cópiæ Cornu, Plínius. *The Greekes are maruelous plentifull and full of matter in writing.*

Cornu feríre, Virg. κερατίζειν, κερατίζειν, κυρίττειν, Plato. *To butte or strike with the hornes.*

*Cornu cópiæ, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundaunce of all things.*

Cornum, corni, n.g. Horát. τὸ κράνειον, ου, Theophrást. *The fruite of Cornus which is not in England: the frenche call it Cornoiller.*

Corna autumnália, Ouíd. κράνεια μετοπωρινά, Planúd. vertit. ipse víderit.

*Cornúpeta, κορυπτίλος. *A beast that striketh with his horne.*

Cornus, corni, & Cornus, huius cornus, f. gen. Plínius. ἡ κρανία, ας. vel vt álij scribunt κρανεία, είας. *A tree called dogge tree that butchers make prickes of.*

Cornus, huius cornus, m. g. Plínius. τὸ κέρας, ατος, αος, ως. *An horne.*

Cornus ceruíni cinis, Plínius. κέρατος ἐλαφείου. *The poulder of harts horne.*

Cornûtus, cornûta, cornûtum, Varro. ὁ κεραὸς, οῦ' ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκέρως, ω' ὁ κέρατα ἔχων' ὁ κεραΐστης, ου' ὁ κεραστὴς & κερατίας, ατος' ὁ κερατίστης, ου' τὸ κερατῶδες, ους. *Horned, or hauing hornes.*

Corólla, corollæ, fœ. gen. diminutíuum, à Coróna, prima breui, Plin. ὁ στεφανίσκος, ου' τὸ στεφάνιον, τὸ στεμμάτιον, ου. *A litle crowne or garland.*

Corollárium, corollárij, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ προσθήκη, ης' ἡ προσαγωγή, ῆς' ἡ ἐπίρρυσις' τὸ ἐπίμετρον, ου' τὸ ἐπιχορήγημα, τὸ ἐπίβλημα, τὸ προσκατάβλημα, ατος' ἐπιφορά, ᾶς' τὸ προσεπιδιδόμενον τῷ μισθῷ, Bud. expônit. *The addition or aduauntage, aboue measure: the ouerplus.*

hoc Corollárium ad illos fructus áddidit, Cic. ἐπιμέτρησεν τοῦτ' ἐκείνοις, Plutarch. ἐκείνοις τόδε ἐπεδαψιλεύσατο, Synes. *He put this vauntage to that fruite: he made it more than it was by so much.*

Corôna, corónæ, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ στέφανος, ου' τὸ στέμμα, ατος' ἡ στεφάνη, ης' τὸ στέφος, εος, ους. *A crowne: a chaplet: a garland: a circle about the moone.*

Coróna donâtus, Horát. στεφανηφόρος, ἐστεφανωμένος, Plat. *Rewarded with a garland.*

Corónam alieni impónere, Virgil. στεφάνῳ κεφαλῇ τινος περιτιθέναι, Hesiod. *To set a crowne vpō the head, or to crowne one with a garland of floures*

signum multis insigne Corónis, Ouíd. ἀνδριάντα πολλοῖς ἐπισήμοις στέμμασι, Planúd. πολυστεφῆ, Sóphocl. *An image decked with many crownes or garlandes of floures.*

Coróna étiam dícitur, Cic. ὁ δῆμος κύκλῳ περιεστώς, ἡ ἄγυρις seu ἄγυρμα, σύλλογος, ὁμήγυρις, περίστασις. *A companie of men standing round togither about one.*

Coróna eum cinxérunt, Lucián. αὐτὸν ἐν κύκλῳ ἀμφέσχησαν, Sóphocl. *A companie of people compassed him rounde about.*

vulgi stante Coróna, consedére duces, Ouíd. τοῦ τε δήμου περιεστηκότος στεφάνης, Planúd. *The people standing round about, the Dukes or Captaines sate all downe.*

Coróna étiam in ædifícijs Vitrúuio dícitur. ἡ στεφάνωσις, εως. *The water tables or copings of walls.*

Coronaméntum, ménti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. τὸ στεφάνωμα, ατος, τὸ στεφανωτικόν, οῦ, Theoph. *Violets, roses, and other floures to make a garlande.*

Coronárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ στεφανίτης, ου' ἡ στεφανιαῖος, α, ον' ὁ στεφανωματικός, οῦ, Dioscór. στεφανωτικός, οῦ, Theoph. *That belongeth to garlands or crownes.*

Coronáriæ herbæ, Plin. στεφανώδη, στεφανωτικά, στεφανωματικά, Poll. Theoph. Dioscór. *Hearbes that serue to make garlandes.*

Coronárius, m.g. & Coronária, f.g. Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ στεφανηπλόκος, seu στεφανοπλόκος' ὁ καὶ ἡ στεφανοποιός, ου' ὁ στεφανοπώλης, ου. & ἡ στεφανόπωλις, ιδος, vel ἡ στεφανοπωλήτεια, ας. *He or she that maketh or selleth garlands.*

Coronâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Corónor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἐστεφανωμένος, ου' ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιστεφής, έος' ὁ καὶ ἡ στεφανηφόρος, & στεφανοφόρος, ου. *Crowned: hauing a garland.*

*Coronéola, læ, f.g. στεφάνιον. *A kind of roses.*

Corônis, corónidis, f.g. prima breui, Martiâl. ἡ κορωνίς, ίδος. *The end, extreme part or top of a thing: the conclusion: that which finisheth.*

Corôno, corónas, coronáui, coronátum, coronâre, prima breui, Plin. στέφω, στέψω' στεφανόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To crowne: to set a garland on.*

sylua Corónat aquas, Ouíd. λόχμη τὸ ὕδωρ περιστέφει, Planúd. *The woode compasseth the waters.*

lacum summum myrtêta Corónant, Ouíd. τὰ περίχωρα κατεστεφάνωται μύρτοις, Planudes. *Places beset with myrtle trees compasse the lake or poole about.*

vina Corónant, Virgil. κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο, Homér. *They fill their cuppes full to the brimme with wine.*

Coronátæ naues, Ouíd. νῆες κορωνίδες, Homêr. i. καμπύλαι· στεφανωμέναι, Planúd. vertit, ναῦς ἐστεφανωμένη. *Shippes with round noses or poopes.*

Corónopus, coronopódis, m. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κορωνόπους, οδος. *An hearbe supposed of some to be Dent de lion, of others harts horne.*

*Coróphium, phij, n.g. *A kinde of crabbe fishe.*

Corporâlis, & hoc corporâle, secúnda breui, Géllius, Sénec. Digést. ὁ σωματικός, κὴ κόν. *Corporall, of the body.*

Corporátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Córporo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, columél. ἡ σωμάτωσις, εως' ἡ σώματος κατάστασις. *The quantity, state, & fashiō of a body: corporature.*

Corporatú-

Corporatûra, tûræ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Colu-mell. idem quod Corporátio. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα. *The constitution of the bodie.*

Corporâtus, ta, tum, participium à Córporor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ σωματοποιηθεὶς, ὁ σωματωθεὶς, έντος. *Corporate, hauing a bodie.*

ortus est mundus, quandóquidem cérnitur, & est úndique Corporâtus. γέγονεν· ὁρατὸς γάρ ἐστι καὶ σῶμα ἔχων, Cic. ex Platôn. *The worlde had a beginning, bycause it is seene, and hath a bodie.*

Corpóreus, rea, reum, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ σωματικὸς, κοῦ, καὶ ὁ καὶ ἡ σωματοειδὴς, έος ὲς. *Bodily, that hath a bodie.*

Corpóreum omne necésse est esse quod natum est, σωματοειδὲς δὲ δεῖ τὸ γενόμενον εἶναι, Cic. ex Platô. *Euery thing that hath a bodie, must needes haue a beginning or making.*

Corpóreas dapes áuidam demérsit in aluum, Ouid. σάρκινα βρώματα, Planúd. *The meate is gone downe into his greedie gutte.*

Córporo, ras, râui, râre, Plini. σωματοποιέω ῶ, ήσω· σωματόω ῶ, ώσω. *To become a bodie.*

*Córporor, áris, âtus sum, are. *To waxe a body, to take the shape of a bodie.*

Corpuléntia, léntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ πολυσαρκία seu εὐσαρκία, ας· ἡ τοῦ σώματος αὔξησις. *Corpulécie, fleshinesse.*

Corpuléntus, lénta, léntum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύσαρκος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυσώματος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔσαρκος, ου. *Corpulent, grosse, fleshie.*

Corpus, córporis, n.g. Cic. τὸ σῶμα, ατος. *A bodie: the flesh: all maner of substance· A volume.*

in Corpus ire, Quintiliân. σωματοῦσθαι, Aristôt. *To become a bodie: to take the shape of a bodie.*

in senectûte, malus Córporis hábitus, καχεξίαι, Græci appéllant, Cels. *Euill state of the bodie on old age: when the bodie is full of corruption and euill humors.*

hômines vnius Córporis, Liuius. σύσσωμοι. *Men of one consorte, societie, felowship or alliance: of one bodie, corporation, or companie.*

Corpúsculum, corpúsculi, n.g. diminutíuum à Corpus, Cic. τὸ σωμάτιον, ου. *A little or small bodie.*

quid enim magnum, de Corpusculôrum, ita enim appéllat ἀτόμους, concursióne fortúita loqui? Cic. *For what great matter is it to speake of the meeting or running togither by chaunce of those little pretie bodies called Atomi?*

Corrâdo, râdis, râsi, râsum, râdere, ex Cum & Rado, Terént. καταξύω, ύσω· συναρπάζω ἐγὼ, ήσω· πανταχόθεν συνάγω. *To shaue or scrape: to take away: to spoile, sell, or alienate: to scrape togither.*

Corréctio, ónis, f.g. verbâle à Córrigo, Cic. ἡ κατόρθωσις, ἡ διόρθωσις, ἡ ἐπανόρθωσις, εως· τὸ ἐπανόρθωμα, ατος. *A correction or amendment.*

Corréctor, tôris, m.g. uerbâle à Córrigo, Cic. ὁ διορθωτὴς, οῦ· ὁ διευθυντὴς· ὁ εὐθυνος, ου. *A corrector, an amender.*

Corréctus, cta, ctum, participium à Córrigor, Cic. ὁ διορθωθεὶς, ὁ ἐπανορθωθεὶς, έντος. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corrêpo, rêpis, repsi, réptũ, répere, ex Cum & Repo, Cic. καθέρπω, ἕρπυσω, ύσω· εἰσέρπω, εἰσέρπω, ψω. *To creepe into a place.*

Corréptor, ôris, m.g. verbâl. à Corrípio, Sén. ὁ ἐπιτιμητὴς, οῦ· ἐπιτιμητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ παιδευτὴς, οῦ. *One that taketh.*

Corréptus, pta, ptum, particip. à Corrípior, Virg. ὁ συναρπαχθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιληφθεὶς, ἐπιτιμηθεὶς, έντος. *Taken, blamed, rebuked.*

visæ Corréptus imágine formæ, Ouid. συναρπάζει τὸν τύπον ἰδὼν τῆς οἰκείας μορφῆς, Planúd. *Rauished with the viewe or forme of hir face in the water.*

esse in fatis ássore tempus quo Corrépta régia cæli ardeat, Ouid. καθ' ὃν τὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ βασίλεια συσχεθέντα ἐμπρησθήσεται, Planúd. *That the time is appointed by destinie when the palace of heauen shall burne with fire.*

Córreus, rei, m.g. Digést. ὁ συγκατηγορούμενος, ου· ὁ ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ αἰτίᾳ ὢν ὁ συγκατεδικάσθη, οντος. *One that is cited with an other to appeare before a iudge: an accessarie to a fact or trespasse.*

Corrídeo, corrídes, corrísi, corrísum, corridêre, ex Cum & Rídeo, secúnda longa, Lucrét. διαγελάω λῶ, άσω· συγχαίρω, χαιρήσομαι. *To laugh with others: to laugh togither.*

Corrígia, corrígiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἱμὰς, ἀντος, ὁ ἱμάντιον, ου. *A thong of leather.*

Corrígia calceaménti, Cic. οἱ τοῦ ὑποδήματος ζυγοὶ, Poll. *A shoe latchet.*

Córrigo, córrigis, corréxi, corréctũ, corrígere, Plínius. κατορθόω, διορθόω, ἐπανορθόω, ἀπορθόω, ἀνορθόω ῶ, ώσω· ἀπευθύνω, κατευθύνω, υνῶ. *To streighten: to make right: to correct: to amend: to redresse.*

longas per bráchia Córrigit alas, Ouid. μακρὰς διὰ τῶν βραχιόνων ἐκτείνει πτέρυγας, Planúd. *He streightneth or stretcheth out his winges by his armes.*

quod peccâtum à nobis ortum est Córrigo, Terént. τὸ ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἡμαρτημένον ἐπανορθοῦμαι, ex Demósth. *I redresse the faulte which was committed of vs.*

dum res sinit, tua Córrige vota, Ouid. ἐν ὅσῳ τὸ πρᾶγμα συγχωρεῖ τὰς αἰτήσεις σου τῇ διόρθου, Planúd. *Whiles the matter doth suffer or giue leaue, amende or haue regarde to thy demaundes or askings.*

*Corrígria, æ, f.g. *A tree hauing fruite like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus.

Corrípio, ripis, rípui, réptum, rípere, ex Cum & Rápio, secúnda breui, Virgíl. συναρπάζω, καθαρπάζω, άσω· ἐπιλαμβάνω, & ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, λήψομαι· καθαιρέομαι, ήσομαι· ἐπιτιμάω μῶ, ήσω. *To take quickly: to snatch: to rebuke: to shorten.*

Corrípere se ad aliquem, Terént. πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπείγεσθαι, Nazianz. *To runne to some body hastily.*

Corrípuit eum morbus, Virgíl. κατέλαβεν αὐτὸν, Heródot. *He fell sicke sodainly, a disease tooke him.*

fœmina fœmíneo Corrépta cupídine nulla est, Ouí. γυνὴ δὲ γυναικείῳ ἔρωτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις ἑάλω, Planúd. *There is no woman taken with loue of another woman.*

Corrípere áliquem, Horát. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, καθάπτεσθαι αὐτοῦ. *To rebuke or finde fault with one.*

fletum sorôris Corrípiens ait, Ouíd. τὸν τῆς ἀδελφῆς αἰτιώμενος θρῆνον, Planú. *Reprouing his sister for weeping, he said.*

Corriuátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Corrîuor, secúnda & tértia longis, Plínius. ἡ διοχέτευσις, εως· ὁ ὀχετὸς, οῦ. *A running togither like the water of a riuer.*

Corriuâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa. Plínius. ὁ διοχετευθεὶς, έντος. *Runne togither like water.*

Corriuáles, corriuálium, m.g. plurálium. secúnda longa, Quintil. οἱ ἀντερασταὶ, ῶν. *They that runne to one place: they that loue and haunt to one woman: wooers.*

Corrîuor, corriuâris, corriuâtus sum, corriuári, Plin. ex Cum & Riuus. ὀχετεύομαι, διοχετεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To runne togither as riuers do.*

Corróboro, róboras, roboráui, roborátum, roborâre, ex Cum & Róboro, secúnda longa, Cic. συνισχύω, ύσω, Xénoph. σωματοποιέω ῶ, ήσω, Polyb. κρατύνω, υνῶ· ἰσχυροποιέω ῶ, ήσω· ἰσχυρίζω, διισχυρίζω, ίσω· κρατύνω ῶ, ύσω. *To make strong or bigge: to harden: to strengthen.*

*Corroborâtus, a, um, part. *Made strong, or bigge.*

Corroborâta ætas, Cic. ἡ ἀκμάζουσα ἡλικία, καθεστηκυῖα, Plat. ἡ ῥώμην ἔχουσα, Plutárch. ἡ ἐν ἀκμῇ, ἡ ἰσχυρὸς, ἐν τελείῳ Plat. *The floure of ones age when a man is in the lustiest time of his age.*

Corrôdo, rôdis, rôsi, rôsum, ródere, ex Cum & Rodo, Cic. καταβιβρώσκω, διαβιβρώσκω, ώσω· κατεσθίομαι. *To gnawe about.*

Córrogo, rogas, rogâui, rogâtum, rogâre, ex Cum & Rogo, rogas, Cic. συμβιάζω, ἐρανίζω, ίσω & ἐρανίζομαι, ίσομαι· συλλέγω, συνάγω ξω. *To gather togither: to desire earnestly.*

Corrô-

Corrôsus, sa, sum, participium à Corrôdor, Varro. ὁ κατεδηδεσμένος, ὁ καταβεβρωμένος, ἐντος. *Gnawne about, and lessened.*

Corrotúndo, rotúndas, rotundâui, rotundâtum, rotundâre, ex Cum & Rotúndo, rotúndas, secúnda breui, Sénec. συστρέφειν & σφαιρόειν εῶ, ῶσω. σφαιροποιεῖν ῶ, ήσω. *To make round.*

Corrûda, corrúdæ, f.g. Colum. ὁ ἀσπάραγος πετραῖος, Dioscór. *An hearbe called wilde Sperage.*

syluestrem aspáragum áliqui Corrûdam, áliqui Líbycum vocant, Attici ὄρμινον, Plin.

*Corrúgi. *Furrowes made in hilles to conuey water, to washe the owre of mettall.*

Corrúgo, corrúgas, corrugâui, corrugâtum, corrugâre, ex Cum & Rugo, Horát. καταρρυσσόω & ῥυσσόω ῶ. ῥυτιδόω ῶ, ῥικνόω ῶ, ώσω. *To wrinkle: to make in wrinkles.*

Corrugâre frontem, Plautus. μέτωπον αἰάσσειν, Aristóph. τὰς ὀφρῦς συστέλλειν, intérpr. συνάγειν, Plutárch. *To frowne: to lowre: to gather the browes togither in wrinkles.*

Corrúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, rúptum, rúmpere, ex Cum & Rumpo, Plínius. διαφθείρω, φθερῶ. λυμαίνομαι, νοῦμαι, λυμανῶ. *To corrupt, marre, or spill: to viciate: to destroy: to suborne: to attempt or procure by giftes.*

ótia Corrúmpunt corpus, Ouídius. τὰ σώματα λωβᾶ, Aristótel. βλάπτει, διαφθείρει, & Plat. ὑπ' ἀργίας ἡ τῶν σωμάτων ἕξις διόλλυται. *Idlenesse hurteth the bodie.*

pecúnia seu largitiône Corrúmpi, Cic. διαφθείρεσθαι ἀργυρίῳ, καταδωροδοκεῖσθαι, Aristótel. *To be corrupted with monie or giftes.*

equéstres Corrumpéndi iudícij, Cic. μισθοφορίας αἰτίοι ἐπὶ τῆς δωροδοκίας εἰωθότες, ἐργολαβοῦντες τῆς δίκης, δεινοὶ μηνύειν τὰς γνώμας τῶν δικαστῶν διεφθαρμένας, Budæus. *The squires or gentlemen of Rome are the cause that iudgement is corrupted.*

ímpetus est illi cómitum Corrúmpere curam, Ouíd. καὶ οἱ ὁρμὴ γίγνεται τὴν τῶν θεραπόντων φυλακὴν διαφθείρειν, Planúd. *All his drifte is to lessen or slacke the diligence of the seruants, or to make them neglect their charge.*

Córruo, ruis, rui, rutum, rúere, ex Cum & Ruo, Cic. συμπίπτω, καταπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον. *To fall downe togither: to fall grieuously: to faile: to erre.*

addúcta fúnibus arbor Córruit, Ouídius. τὸ σπαρτίοις ἑλκυσμοῖς καταρρεῖ, Plan. *The tree drawen with ropes fell downe.*

ne quid labefáctum víribus ignis Córruat, explórat, Ouíd. μή ποτέ τι τῇ τοῦ πυρὸς διαλυθὲν δυνάμει καθήρηται, κατασκέπτει, Planúdes. *He seeth if any thing being hurt or weakened by the fire, fall downe and come to ruine.*

Corrúere áliquem, actíue, Catúll. καταβάλλειν αὐτόν. *To ouerthrowe or beate one downe.*

Corrúpte, aduérbium, Cic. διεφθαρμένως, κατεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.*

Corruptêla, télæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ φθόρος, ου. Aristót. ἡ φθορά, ἡ διαφθορά, ᾶς. *Corruption: disteyning.*

liberôrum Corruptêla, Terént. διαφθορὰ παίδων, Xénoph. *Which spoyleth yong children: a corrupting or marring of younglings.*

Corrúptio, ptiônis, f.g. verbâle à Corrúmpo, Cic. τὸ φθάρμα, τὸ λώβημα, τὸ ὕβρισμα, ατος. ἡ πήρωσις, εως. ἡ καταφθορά, ᾶς. *A corruption or deprauing: a falsifying.*

Corrúptor, ptôris, m.g. verbâle à Corrúmpo, ὁ φθαρτής, ὁ φθόρος, ου. ὁ λυμεών, ῶνος, Demósth. ὁ λωβητήρ, ῆρος. ὁ λωβήτωρ, ορος. ὁ ὑβριστής, οῦ. *A corrupter: a deprauer: a hurter: a destroyer.*

Corrúptor iuuentútis, Cic. ὁ τοὺς νέους διαφθείρων, Xénoph. *A spoyler or corrupter of youth.*

Corrúptrix, trícis, fœ.g. verbâle à Corrúmpo, Cic. ἡ διαφθείρουσα, ης. ἡ φθοροποιός, οῦ. *She that corrupteth.*

Corrúptus, pta, ptum, participium à Corrúmpor, Cic. ὁ λελυμασμένος, ὁ λελωβημένος, ὁ ἐξιστάμενος, ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ὁ διαφθαρείς, έντος. *Corrupt: destroyed: rotten: viciate.*

Corrúptum iudícium, Cicer. ἡ κακοδικία, Demósth. διεφθαρμένη κρίσις, Aristót. *Corrupt iudgement.*

mores Corrúpti deprauatíque, Cic. διεφθορότες βίοι καὶ πονηρὰ ἤθη, Plutárch. *Corrupt, lewde and naughtie maners.*

Cors, cortis, f.g. supra scriptum est Chors & Cohors. *A place inclosed where cattel or poultrie is kept: a yard: a coupe.*

*Corsóides, κορσοειδής. *A certaine stone.*

Cortex, córticis, dúbij géneris, Virgílius. ὁ φλοιός, οῦ. τὸ λέπισμα, ατος. τὸ κέλυφος, εος, ους. *A rinde, or barke.*

Cortex álijs arbóribus ténuis, álijs crassus, álijs læuis, item scaber, Plíni. τὰ μὲν λεπτόφλοια, τὰ δὲ παχύφλοια· τὰ μὲν λειόφλοια, τὰ δὲ τραχύφλοια, Theophr. *Of trees some haue thinne barkes, some thicke, some smooth, some rough.*

quibúsdam Cortex rúmpitur sponte, quibúsdam étiam cadit, Plíni. ἔνια δὲ καὶ ῥηξίφλοια, τοῖς δὲ καὶ ὥσπερεὶ πίπτει, sic enim lego apud Theophrástum. *The barkes of some trees breake of their owne accord, some fall off.*

Córtice rupto éuolant, Plin. ῥήγνυται τὸ κέλυφος, καὶ δὴ ἐξίπταται, Aristót. *The shell being broken vp, they flie out.*

Corticâtus, câta, câtum, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ φλοιώδης, εος ους. ὁ καὶ λεπιδωτός, οῦ. *Which hath a barke.*

Corticôsus, corticôsa, corticôsum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ φλοιώδης, εος ους. ὁ καὶ λεπιδοειδής, εος ους. *Hauing great thicke rindes.*

Cortícula, tículæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cortex, secúnda breui, Columéll. τὸ φλοιάριον, ίου. *A little barke.*

Cortîna, cortînæ, f.g. Plín. ὁ τρίπους ἔμπυρος, qui & Homéro. γαστὴρ dícitur. ὁ λέβης ἔμπυρος, Pollux. ἡ γάστρα, ας. *A cauldron or kettle, or a curteyne.*

*Cortinále, lis, n.gen. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons are laide.*

*Cortinon, κορυμβίτης. *Raddish seede.*

*Coruínus, a, um, κοράκινος. *Of a crowe.*

Corus, cori, m.g. prima longa, Plíni. ὁ ἀργέστης, ου. idem & Caurus dícitur. *A northwest and by west winde.*

ab occásu solstitiáli Corus, ζέφυρον & ἀργέστην vocant, Plíni. *The winde Corus that bloweth from the sunne setting.*

Corúsco, corúscas, coruscáui, coruscâtum, coruscáre, prima breui, Cic. ἀστράπτω, ψω. στίλβω, ψω, ἀίσσω. *To glister: to shine: to brandish: to lighten: to shake.*

linguis Corúscant, Ouídius de colúbris. τὰς γλώσσας ἀστράπτουσι, Planúd. *Their tongues glister: Ouid speaking of snakes and adders.*

Coruscâre étiã actíue, vt Virgíl. hastámq; Corúscat. κραδαίνει, πάλλει, κατασείει. *He shaketh his speare.*

Corúscus, sca, scum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ἀστεροπητής, ὁ στιλπνός, ή, όν. *Shining, or glistering.*

lampadibus densum funále Corúscis. Ouíd. λυχνία ἀμφιλαφὴς λαμπάσι φλεγομένης, Planúd. *A bright burning torch.*

auro Corúscus, Virg. ὁ χρυσαυγής, εος ους. *Shining all with gold.*

iubar rádijs insígne Corúscis, Ouíd. τὸ σέλας τὸ φαεινὸν ἀκτῖσιν ἐπίσημον, Planúd. *A notable and excellent brightnesse, with the glistering sunne beames.*

Coruus, corui, m.g. Cic. ὁ κόραξ, ακος. *A rauen or crowe.*

cùm cándidus ante fuísses Corue loquax, súbito nigrántes versus in alas, Ouíd. καὶ σὺ ὦ λάλε κόραξ, τὸ πρὶν λευκὸς ὤν, ἐξαπίνης εἰς μελαίνας μεταβέβληνται πτέρυγας, Planúd. *When thou hadst bene white before, O thou chattering crowe, thy feathers were suddenly made blacke.*

Coruus étiam, Plínio piscis est, κόραξ, *A certaine fish called a Cabot, &c.*

*Corycium, cij, n.g. κωρύκιον, θυλάκιον. *A walet or scrip to put in vittailes: a gardeuiandes.*

*Corydalus, κορυδαλός. *A bird after some a Larke.*

Corylêtum, lêti, n.g. τόπος ἡρακλεωτικαῖς καρύαις πεφυτευμένος. ὁ λεπτοκαρυών, ῶνος. *A groue of hasell trees.*

Córylus, córyli, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ ἡρακλεωτικὴ καρύα siue

siue ποντικὸν, Theoph. *An Hasell: an Hasell nut: a Filberd.*
*Corymbe, *Looke* C O R A M B E.
Corymbifer, fera, ferum, ex Corymbus & Fero, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ κορυμβοφόρος, ου. *Which beareth beries.*
*Comrymbites. *A kinde of spurge.*
Corymbus, corymbi, m.g. Virg. ὁ κόρυμβος, ου. *Beries of Iuie and such like.*
racémis in orbis circumáctis, qui κόρυμβοι vocántur, Plin. de hédera. *Hauing beries on euerie side.*
chrysocóme palmi altitúdine est comántib. Corymbis, Plin. κόμην ἔχουσα κορυμβοειδῆ, Dioscór. *The hearbe Crowfoote being a hande breadth hie, hath beries hanging downe.*
*Corynephóros, m.g. *He that beareth a clubbe.*
Coryphæus, coryphæi, adiectíuum, Græcum, Cic. ὁ κορυφαῖος, ου. *The chiefe or principall.*
Córytus, córyti, m.g. prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ γωρυτός, οῦ· ἡ τοξοθήκη, ης. *A quiuer for arrowes, or bow case.*
*Coryza, zæ, f.gen. κόρυζα. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose.*
Cos, cotis, f.g. Liu. ἡ ἀκόνη, ἡ θηγάνη, ης. *A whetstone.*
*Cosméta, tæ, com.g. κοσμητὴς. *A chamberer: an appareller, whether it be he or she.*
*Cosmiána vnguenta. *Verie sweete oyles, or ointments.*
Cósmicus, ca, cum, Gr. Martiál. ὁ κοσμικός, ου. *Of the world.*
*Cosmographía, æ, f.g. κοσμογραφία. *The description of the world.*
Cosmus, cosmi, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ κόσμος, ου. *The world.*
quẽ κόσμον Græci nómine ornaménti appellauẽrũt, eũ & nos à perfécta absolutáque elegántia mundũ. Plin. *Which the Greekes called by name of* κόσμος, *we for the perfect beautie and comelinesse thereof call* Mundus: *the world.*
Cossus, cossi, m. g. Plin. ὁ τερηδὼν, όνος· ὁ σκώληξ ξυλοφυής. *A worme that breedeth within woode.*
Costa, costæ, f.g. Virg. πλευρὰ, ᾶς. *A ribbe.*
Costæ hómini octónæ, Plin. ἔχει δ' ὁ ἄνθρωπος πλευρὰς ἑκατέρωθεν ὀκτώ, Arist. *A man hath eight ribbes on either side.*
Syria spina quóniam incorrúpta durat, ob id vtilíssima náuium Costis, Plin. ἡ δὲ ἄκανθα ἄσηπτος· διὸ καὶ ἐν ταῖς ναυπηγίαις χρῶνται πρὸς τὰ ἐγκοίλια αὐτῆ, Theophr. *The thorne of Syria (a kinde of tree) because it lasteth long without corrupting, is verie profitable boorde for the sides of a shippe.*
Costátus, ta, tum, Varro. ὁ πλευρὰς ἔχων. *Which hath ribbes.*
bene Costátus, Varr. εὐπλευρος, Aristót. *That hath great and strong ribbes: well ribd.*
Costum, sti, vel Costus, sti, Horát. ὁ κόστος, ου, Diosc. *Commonmonly called* Herba Mariæ.
Cotária, riæ, f.g. prima breui, secunda longa, Digest. τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ ἀκόναι ἐξορύττονται. *A quarry out of the which whetstones are drawen.*
Cothurnátus, náta, nátum, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ κόθορνον ὑποδεδεμένος. *That weareth buskines.*
Cothúrnus, ni, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ κόθορνος, ου. *A fashion of buskines which commeth ouer the calfe of the legge.*
Cotícula, cotículæ, f.g. duabus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ βάσανος, ου. *A touch stone.*
lapis quem Coticulam appéllant, alij ἡρακλεῖον, alij λύδιον vocant, Plin. *The touche stone, some men call the stone of Hercules, some of Lydia: a whetstone.*
Cotidianus & Cotídie, infra scribúntur Quotidiánus & Quotídie.
*Cotóna, Coctóna, *or* Cottona, κόττανα. *A kinde of figges.*
*Cotónea, æ, f.g. *Of a Quinch tree.*
Cotóneum, nei, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ κυδώνιον μῆλον, Theoph. *A Quince.*
his próxima amplitúdine mala quæ vocámus Cotónea, & Græci κυδώνια, Plin. *The next in greatnesse vnto these are the apples which we call Quinces.*
Cóttabus, cóttabi, m.g. Plaut. ὁ κότταβος, ου. *The sound which is heard when we smite vpon a thing.*
Cótula, cótulæ, f.ge. quæ & Cotyla, prima breui, Cato, Martiál. ἡ κοτύλη, ης. *A certaine measure.*
Cótulas quas, si placeat, dixisse lícebit heminas, récipit géminas sextárius vnus, Fánn. *One sextarie containeth two Cotulas which you may call Heminas, if you please.*
Cotúrnix, coturnícis, f.g. prima breui, Ouid. ὁ ὄρτυξ, υγος. *A bird called a Quaile.*
*Cotyle, les, f.g. κοτύλη. *The hollownesse of a cuppe: also the hollow part of the hand.*
Cotyledon, donis, f.g. duáb. primis bréuib. Plin. κοτυληδὼν, όνος. *An herbe called the nauell of Venus.*
*Couinárius. *The charriot man.*
Couínus, ni, m.g. pr. br. Luc. ποιὸν ἅρμα πολεμικὸν δρεπανηφόρον. *A charriot for warre.* Vnde & Couinárius, Tácit. dícitur ὁ τοιούτου τοῦ ἅρματος ἡνίοχος, ἢ ἀναβάτης. *A charriot man.*
*Coum vinum. κῷος οἶνος. *Wine of the Isle Cos.*
Coxa, coxæ, f.g. Celsus. τὸ ἰσχίον, ου. *The thigh: the hanch.*
Coxéndix, coxéndicis, f.g. Varro. τὸ ἰσχίον, ου· ὁ μηρὸς, οῦ. *The thigh or hanch.*

C R

Crabro, crabrónis, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἀνθρηδὼν, ῶνος· ἡ ἀνθρήνη, ης. Planúd. ex Ouid. οἶστρος & σφῆκας vertit. *A kind of great waspe, called an hornet.*
irritáre Crabrónes, Plaut. τοὺς σφῆκας ἐρεθίζειν, Aristó. *To anger the waspes.*
*Cracca, f.g. *A kinde of pulse wherein culuers greatly delight.*
*Cracútæ. *Dogs ingendred of wolues and dogs.*
Crambe, bes, f.g. Gr. Plin. ἡ κράμβη, ης. *A kind of Coleworttes.*
óccidit Crambe repetíta, Iuuenális. δὶς κράμβη θάνατος. *Coleworts twise sodden doe kill.*
*Cranium, ij, n.g. κρανίον. *The bone of the head: the skull.*
*Cranos, κρανίον. *The same that* Cranium.
Crápula, læ, f.g. pr. br. Plin. ἡ κραιπάλη, ης. *Drunkennesse, or all sickenesse proceeding of too much drinking: surfetting.*
Crápulæ plenus, Liu. ἀπὸ μέθης κραιπαλῶν, κραιπαλώδης, κραιπαλίζων. *Thorow dronke: throughly surfetted.*
*Crápulor, aris, atus sum, ari, κωμάζειν. *To surfet.*
Cras, aduérbium, Cic. αὔριον, ἐπὶ τὴν αὔριον, εἰς τὴν αὔριον, εἰς αὔριον. *To morrow.*
*Crasis, sis, f.g. κρᾶσις. *Complexion, temperature, or mixture of naturall humors.*
Crassámen, nis, & Crassaméntum, ti, n.g. Colum. τὸ πάχος, εος ους· τὸ παχυμερὲς, έος ους· ἡ παχυμέρεια είας· τὸ πάχυσμα, ατος· τὸ παχυνόμενον, ου. *A thicke matter, as the dregs of some matter or myre.*
Crasse, aduérbium, Columél. παχέως, παχυλῶς, παχυμερῶς. *Grosely, clubbishly.*
Crasséſco, scis, scere, Colum. παχύνομαι, ποῦμαι. *To waxe fat.*
purgaméntis eius sues Crasséscunt, Plin. εἰς παχύτητα ἐπιδιδόασι, Aristót. *Swine waxe fat with the scowrings thereof.*
*Crassíties, ei, f. g. σύστασις, παχύτης. *The same that* Crassitúdo.
Crassitúdo, nis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ παχύτης, ητος· τὸ πάχος, εος ους· ἡ σύστασις, εως. *Fatnesse, thickenesse, or grosenesse.*
hippopótami córij Crassitúdo talis, vt inde tornéntur hastæ, Plin. τὸ δὲ δέρματος τὸ πάχος, ὥστε δόρατα ποιεῖσθαι ἐξ αὐτοῦ, Aristót. *The hide of a sea horse is so thicke that iauelines, launces or speares may be made thereof.*
punctus in quo nulla omníno Crassitúdo est, Cic. τὸ παντὸς πάχους ἀμοιροῦν ἀσύστατον. *A point, a pricke which hath no thickenesse in it.*
fert pomum in ramis, cùm in Crassitúdinem adoleuére, Plin. φέρει τὸν καρπὸν ἐν τοῖς παχυτάτοις ἀκρεμόσιν, Theop. *It beareth apples on the braunches when they are growne to some thickenesse.*
*Crassum, si, n.g. *A grosse or thicke thing.*
Crassus, crassa, crassum, Cic. ὁ παχὺς, έος· ἡ παχεῖα, είας· τὸ παχύ,

παχὺ, ἔος· ὁ καὶ ἡ παχυμερής, ἔος ἐς· ὁ παχύλος, λὴ, λόν. *Grosse: thicke: fatte: fleshie.*

cortex álijs arbóribus ténuis, álijs Crassus, Plínius. τὰ μὲν λεπτόφλοια, τὰ δὲ παχύφλοια, Theophrást. *Some trees haue thinne barkes, other thicke.*

Crasso sanguine óblitus, Ouíd. παχεῖ λύθρῳ τὸ σῶμα πεφυρμένος, Planúd. *Berayed with gore bloud.*

frutex Crassa radice, Plíni. παχύρριζος, Theophrást. *A bush or frute hauing a thicke roote.*

Crastínus, crastína, crastínum, Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὔριον, τοῦ καὶ τῆς αὔριον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαύριον ὁ ἐπιούσιος, ια, ιον, in sacris literis. *Of to morowe, or time to come.*

Crastíno, subáudi die, Géllius. εἰς τὴν αὔριον, ἐπὶ τὴν αὔριον, subáudi ἡμέραν· τῇ ἐπιούσῃ subáudi ἡμέρᾳ. *To morowe.*

Crastínus dies, Líuius. ἡ αὔριον ἡμέρα, ἡ ἐπαύριον, ἡ ἐπιοῦσα. *To morow.*

fertílitas assídua eius, subnascénte Crastíno fructu, Plín. καρπὸν δὲ φέρει πολλὴν, καὶ πᾶσαν ὥραν πεπαίνει· ἀδιακαταλαμβάνει καὶ ὁ νέος ἀεὶ τὸν ἕνον, Theophr. *The fruitefulnesse of it is continuall, and daily fruite growing vpon fruite euery daie.*

Cratægonon, cratægoni, vel Cratæógonon, cratæógoni, n.g. prima breui, Græc. Plíni. τὸ κραταιόγονον, όνου. *Arsemert, or Cullerage.*

Theophrástus árboris genus intélligi vóluit κραταιόγονον siue κραταιγόνα, quam Itali aquifólium vocant, Plínius. *Theophrast would haue it taken for a kinde of tree, which the Italians call* Aquifollie, *that is to saie, Hollie.*

Crater, cratéris, m.g. & Cratéra, cratéræ, f.g. prima longa Græcum, Virgíl. ὁ κρατὴρ, ῆρος. *A cup or bolle: the bason, or vessell of a fountaine.*

Crater étiam Plíni. dicitur, in Ætna forámen ignem vomens: quod in Epigrámmat. κρατήρ. & in fonte Crater eídem, Homéro κρατήρ. *It is also, according to Plinie, an holow caue in Aetna, which belcheth out fire.*

Cratérra, cratérræ, f. g. Varr, Cic. ἡ κάλπη, ης· ὁ γαυλὸς, οῦ· *A bucket to take vp water.*

Crates, cratis, f.g. prima longa, Líui. ὁ ταῤῥὸς, seu ταρσὸς, οῦ· ὁ τάλαρος, ου, *An hurdle: a dragge, or an harrowe.*

hastam misit quæ láterum Cratem perrúpit, Ouíd. ἣ τὴν τῶν πλευρῶν ἐσχάραν διέῤῥηξε, Planúd. *He cast a darte which brake through the grate of his ribbes.* Sic álio loco, spinæ Cratem, τῆς ἀκάνθης ἐσχάραν vertit.

Cratícula, cratículæ, fœ.ge. prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiál. ἡ ἐσχαρὶς, ίδος· τὸ ἐσχάριον, ίου· τὸ αἰθράκιον, ίου· τὸ φρύγετον, ου. *A gredeiron.*

Crátio, cratis, cratíui, cratítum, cratíre, prima longa, Plíni. τῷ ταῤῥῷ ἀδιοκαταίζειν, ἡ κόπτω, βωλοκοπέω πῶ. *To couer with hurdels or grates: to harrowe or breake cloddes.*

Cratítius, tia, tium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Vitrúuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταῤῥώδης, εος ες. *That is made of hurdels or standing bordes ouerthwart.*

*Crátos, κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

*Cráura, κραῦρα. *A disease in cattell, by the which the lights do rotte.*

*Créa, æ, f.g. κνήμη. *The skinne of the legge, behinde the which the calfe is.*

Creátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Creo, creas, Cic. ἡ κτίσις, εως· ἡ δημιουργία, ίας· ἡ ποίησις, εως. *A creation.*

Creátio magistrátuum, Cic. αἵρεσις, seu ἀνάδειξις, χειροτονία. *A creating of magistrates.*

Creátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Creo, creas, Cic. ὁ κτιστής, οῦ· ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ. *A maker or creatour.*

magni Creátor Achíllis, τοῦ μεγάλου πατὴρ Ἀχιλλέως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The father of great Achilles.*

Creátrix, trícis, f.g. verbále à Creo. ἡ δημιουργὸς, οῦ· ἡ κτίζουσα seu κτίσασα. *She which createth, or hath created.*

rerum Creátrix natúra, Lúcret. ἡ πάντα δημιουργήσασα. *Nature the creator or maker of all things.*

*Creatúra, ræ, f.g. κτίσμα, κτίσις. *A creature, or a thing made of nothing.*

Creátus, creáta, creátum, partícipium à Creor, Ouíd. ὁ κτισθεὶς, ὁ δημιουργηθεὶς, ἕντος· ὁ κτιστὸς, τὴ, τόν. *Created: made: formed.*

cibi nullo cogénte Creáti, Ouíd. αὐτοφυεῖς τροφαὶ, Planúd. vertit. τροφαὶ, ἃς οὐδεὶς ἐδημιούργησε γεωργός. *Vitailes which came without labor: which no husbãdmã tooke paines about.*

proles sine matre Creáta, Ouíd. δίχα μητρὸς γεννηθεῖσα, Planúd. ἀμήτωρ οὖσα. *A childe borne without a mother.*

Creber, crebra, crebrum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ συχνὸς, ὁ πυκνὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ θαμινὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνεχὴς, έος ές. *Thicke: frequent, or accustomed.*

Creber arundínibus locus, Ouíd. συχνὸν ἄλσος καλάμων, Planúd. *A place thicke with reedes.*

Creber in eo fuit, Cic. πολὺς τοῦτο ποιῶν ἦν, Dionys. *He did that thing often: he was there very often.*

Crebris quasi cuneólis insiquefáctis, vnum efficiébant ex ómnibus corpus, πυκνοῖς γόμφοις ξυντήκοντες, Cícero ex Platóne. *Hauing molten many little wedges, they made one bodie of them all.*

Crebrésco, crebréscis, crébui, crebréscere, Plíni. συχνὸς, ἢ πυκνὸς γίνομαι. *To be frequent or wont: to increase or multiplie.*

* Crebrisúrus. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crébritas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ συχνότης, ἡ πυκνότης, ητος. *A multitude: multiplying: oftenesse, or thicknesse.*

*Crebritúdo, συχνότης. *The same that* Crébritas.

Crebro, aduérbium, Cícero. συχνῶς, συχνὸν, συχνὰ, συχνὰ καὶ πυκνὰ, πυκνάκις, θαμινά. *Often times.*

delectabátur Crebro funáli & tibícine, ἥδετο θαμινὰ λαμπάδι τε καὶ αὐλῷ, Gaza è Cic. *He was often delighted with a torch and a fidler.* Sunt tamen qui ex Valér. Máximo legéndum conténdant, Céreo.

Credíbilis, & hoc credíbile, prima lõga, secúnda br. Cic. ὁ πιθανὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ πιστὸς, τὴ, τόν. *Credible, easie to be beleeued.*

Credibíliter, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. πιθανῶς. *Crediblie.*

non Credibíliter, Cic. ἀπιθάνως. *Vncredibly, not credibly.*

Créditor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Credo, prima longa, Cic. δανειστὴς, οῦ· ὁ χρήστης, ου· ὁ δανείσας, αντος, Demósth. ὁπ τὰ αὐτοῦ πιστεύσας, ἐτέρῳ. *He to whom a thing is owed, a creditour.*

absóluere Creditóres, Terént. ἀπαλλάττειν τοὺς χρήστας, Demósth. *To satisfie: to discharge the creditours.*

Créditrix, trícis, f.g. verbále à Credo, prima longa, Paulus. ἡ δανείσασα, seu δανείζουσα, ης. *She to whom monie is owed.*

Créditum, diti, n.g. prima longa, Digést. τὸ δάνεισμα, ατος· τὸ πεπιστευμένον, ου. *That which is owed: debt.*

*Créditus, a, um, part. *Trusted: beleeued: owed.*

Credo, credis, crédidi, créditum, crédere, prima longa, Terént. πιστεύω, οἴομαι· πείθομαι, οἴομαι· ὑπολαμβάνω, λέγομαι, οἴομαι. *To beleeue: to committe and giue a thing to keepe: to lende: to trust.*

mihi se osténdit, Credo équidem, ex hoc quod erámus locúti, πέπεισμαι, ἐξ ὧν ὡμιλήσαμεν, Planúd. è Cicerón. *He shewed himselfe vnto me, and as I beleeue, it was for that we talked of him.*

nec me solum rátio impulit vt ita Créderem, ἡ μόνον λόγος ἔστω με πείθεσθαι ἀναγκάζει, Gaza è Cicerón. *Neither hath reason only forced me so to thinke.*

Credéndum est, vetéribus & priscis viris, qui se progéniem deórum esse dicébant, πειστέον τοῖς ἔμπροσθεν, Cic. ex Plat. *We must giue credite to olde auncient men, which said that they were the linage or offspring of the gods.*

at memória minúitur: Credo nisi exérceas, ἀλλὰ τὴν γὰρ μνήμην ἐλαττοῦσθαι συμβαίνει· πείθομαι, εἰ μὴ ταύτην ἀσκῇς, Gaza è Cicerône. *But the memorie decayeth: I beleeue it, if thou exercise it not.*

Credi

Credi posset Latónia, οἷα τ' ἐγένετο λαιτὼ δόξαι, πιστεύεσθαι, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *She might be thoguht to be Diana, or taken for Diana.*

pro eo quod Græci dicunt, σὺ ἴσθι, Cícero, mihi Crede, dícere solet, Bud. *Beleeue me.*

Crédere se alicuius fídei. Cic. παρακατατίθεσθαι ἑαυτὸν τινὶ, Xén. *To cōmit himself to the credit & safegard of some mā.*

nec se cælo Credit, Ouíd. ἔτι τῷ ἀέρι ἑαυτὸν γε πιστεύει, Planúd. *He durst not aduenture to flie in the ayre.*

qui quęsíerint pecúniā, quiq; eorū ita Credíderint, Vlpi. οἱ τε ἐπὶ τῷ δανείσαντες, Bud. vertit. *They which seeke money to interest and they which giue it, or trust it out vpon lone.*

Credúlitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἡ ταχυπείθεια, είας· ἡ ἑτοιμοπιστία, ας· ἡ εὐπείθεια, είας. *Credulitie, or lightnesse to beleeue any thing.*

quas sua Credúlitas in hamos égerat, Ouíd. ὡς πρὸς τὸ ἄγκιστρον ἤνεγκε τὸ ἑαυτῶν εὔπειστον, Planúd. álio loco, τὸ οἰκεῖον ἑτοιμόπιστον. *Which fishes their light beleefe or rashnes hangeth vpon the hooke.*

Crédulus, la, lum, prima lōga, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπειστος, & εὔπιστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπειθὴς, & ὁ καὶ ἡ ταχυπειθὴς, έος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑτοιμόπιστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐεξαπάτητος, ου. Planúd. *That beleeueth lightly.*

Créduli senes, γέροντες ταχυπειθεῖς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Olde men of rashe beleefe.*

me tibi libénter præbeo Crédulum, Cícero. εὐπειθὴς σοι γίνομαι, Galên. *I am well content to beleeue thee.*

Crédula res amor est, Ouíd. ὡς ἑτοιμόπιστον ὁ ἔρως, Planúd. *Loue is a thing of light beleefe.*

Cremastéres, m.g. plurâlis número, Græcum, Columéll. Téstium nerui, quos Græci κρεμαστῆρας ab eo appéllāt, quod ex illis genitâles partes depéndent. *The sinewes whereby the stones of man or beast do hang.*

*Crémathra. *A certaine hanging vessell, wherein men vsed to put their fragmēts of meate, such as our hairen cupbords be.*

Cremátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Cremo, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plíni. ἡ καῦσις, ἡ φλόγωσις, ἡ πύρωσις, εως. *A burning.*

*Cremâtus, a, um, part. *Burned.*

*Creméntum, ti, n.g. αὔξησις. *Increase.*

Crémium, crémij, n.g. Plíni. τὸ φρύγιον, τὸ φρύγανον, ου. *Small stickes or drie brush to kindle the fire quickly.*

Cremo, cremas, cremáui, cremâtum, mâre, prima breui, Plíni. καίω, καύσω· φλέγω, ξω· φρύγω, seu φρύγνυμι, ξω· πιμπρῶ, πρήσω. *To burne.*

cuius à me corpus Cremâtum est, οὗ τὸ μὲν σῶμα ἐμβέβληται ὑπ' ἐμοῦ τῇ πυρᾷ, Gaza è Ci. *Whose bodie was burned of me.*

áltius egréssus cæléstia tecta Cremábis, Ouíd. σὺ ὑψηλότερος οἴκους καταφλέξεις καύσεις, διαφλέξεις, Planúdes. *If thou mountest higher thou shalt set fire on heauen.*

cæsârum boum fibris de more Cremâtis, régia tecta petunt. Ouídius. λοβοὺς ἤπατων ἐξ ἔθους ὁλοκαυτώσαντες, Planúdes. *The bowels or entrailes of the slaine bullockes, according to the custome, being burned, they went to the kings house.*

Cremor, cremôris, m.g. Cato, Celsus. ὁ κρημιὸς, οῦ· τὸ παχὺ τοῦ γάλακτος. *The thicke iuyce of barley or other things stiped and pressed: creame of milke.*

in vicem vini Cremor ptisánæ suméndus est, Celsus. ἡ τῆς κριθῆς χυλὸς, ἡ κριθὴ χυλωθεῖσα, Dioscór. *In steede of wine the thicke iuice of barley, husked or sodden in water.*

Crena, crenæ, f.g. prima longa, Plíni. ἡ γλυφὶς, ίδος. Vidétur Crenam Plínius dixísse quod in stómacho τρῆμα Aristóteles dixit. *A notch in a score: a nocke in a bowe: the dent or notch in a leafe about the brimmes. Plinie seemeth to call that* Crena, *which Aristotle calleth* τρῆμα *in the stomach.*

Creo, creas, creáui, creâtum, creâre, Cic. κτίζω, ίσω· δημιουργῶ, ήσω· γεννάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To giue the first being: to create: to make: to ordeine: to beget a childe: to procure or cause.*

omnes qui Creáti sunt, ὅσοι γένεσιν ἔχει, Cic. ex Platône. *All that are created, or haue had a beginning.*

vapor húmidus res omnes Creat, ἀτμὸς ὑγρὸς τὰ πάντα δημιουργεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The moist vapour, or moistnesse engendreth all things.*

princípium extínctum nec ipsum ab álio renascêtur, nec à se áliud Creâbit, ἀρχῆς δὴ ἀπολλυμένης, οὔτε αὐτή ποτε ἐκ του, οὔτε ἄλλο ἐξ ἐκείνης γενήσεται, Cic. ex Plat. *If an element be decayed, it self shal neuer spring a fresh of any other thing nether of it selfe ingender, breede or bring forth ought beside.*

qui erāt ab eo Creáti, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, Cic. ex Plat. *His children, the which were begotten of him.*

de pópulo quem terra Creârat vnus exclâmat, Ouíd. εἷς τῶν γηγενῶν, Plan. vertit, εἷς τις τοῦ δήμου τοῦ ἐκ γῆς ἀναδοθέντος. *Of the Giaunts, or people which the earth had brought forth, one made an outcrie.*

vómitum Creat, Plín. ἐμετικόν ἐστιν, ἐμετοποιόν, ἐμετήριον. *Maketh to vomite, causeth spuing.*

cúm consul íterum Creâtus esset, ἐπειδὴ ὕπατος αὖθις ἀναρρηθείη, Gaza è Cic. ἀρχαιρεσιασθείη, Plutárch. ἀποδειχθείη Demó. *When he was made Consull the second time.*

perículum alicui Creâre, Cic. καθιστάναι αὐτὸν εἰς κίνδυνον Demósth. ἐπάγειν τινὶ κίνδυνον, Gregór. *To bring in one daunger: to procure mischiefe against one.*

*Creocáccabis. *A kinde of meate made of flesh, chopped with bloud, sewet, and sweete liquour.*

*Crepax. *That maketh a noise.*

*Creperus, a, um, vnde Creperum bellum. *Warre whereof the end is vncertaine.*

Crépida, crépidæ, f.g. Crépidas syllaba corrépta, id genus calceaméntum appellauérunt, quod Græci κρηπῖδας vocant Géllius. *A lowe voided shooe with a latchet: a corked shooe or slipper.*

Crepidárius, rij, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Géllius. ὁ κρηπιδοποιός, οῦ· ὁ κρηπιδοπώλης, ου. *A maker of shooes or pantofles: a shooemaker.*

Crepidâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ κρηπιδούμενος, ου· ὁ τὴν κρηπῖδα ὑποδεδεμένος. *Wearing such patens or shooes.*

Crepîdo, crepídinis, f.g. prima breui, Columél. ἡ χαράδρα, ας· ἡ φάραγξ, αγγος· ῥῆγμα γῆς. *A creeke, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth: the brimme or mouth of a well: the toppe of a stipe rocke: the border or brimme of any thing.*

ripæ Crepîdo, Stát. ἡ κυματωγὴ, ῆς. Heródot. *The brinke of the waterbanke.*

Crepídula, crepídulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Crépida, duâbus primis bréuibus, Géllius. τὸ κρηπίδιον, ου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ὀλίγη κρηπίς. *A litle patten, or pantofle.*

*Crépis. *A fine cake made of hony and flower.*

*Crepitacíllum, li, n.g. σεῖστρον, κρόταλον. *The same that* Crepitáculum.

Crepitáculum, taculi, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longo, Columéll. τὸ κρόταλον, ου. *A timbrell or any like instrument made of brasse: a rattle.*

Crepito, crépitas, crepitáui, crepitâtum, crepitâre, verbum frequentatíuum à Crepo, Plaut. ἐπιψοφέω, ῶ, ἐπικροτέω, ῶ, ήσω· κροταλίζω, ίσω· συχνὰ κροτῶ. *To make a noyse or creaking: to creake: to fart.*

bellum quod Crepitántia cóncutit arma, Ouíd. πολυηχῆ τα συγκροτοῦσι ὅπλα, & álio loco, συμψοφοῦντα, Planúd. *Warre which shaketh together the rattling harnesse.*

ora rostro Crepitántia, Ouíd. τὸ στόμα ῥάμφει μινυρίζον, Plan. *Making a clattering noise with their beakes or billes.*

Crépitus, huius tus, m.g, prima breui, Cic ὁ βρόμος, ὁ ψόφος, ὁ κρότος, ου. *A bounse: a dinne: a noise: a ruffling: a fart.*

armôrum Crépitus audítus è cælo, Plínius. ψόφος, Aristót. *The noise or sound of the armour was heard out of heauen.*

Crépitum dare, Iuuenâl. ψόφον ποιεῖν, ψοφεῖν, Aristótel. *To crackle or make a noise, as a corne of salt cast into the fire.*

Crépitum réddere, Plin. ἀποψοφεῖν, Aristótel. ἀποψύχειν, ἀπομαλάζειν, Heród. ἀποπέρδειν, Arist. *To fart or breake wind.*

Crepo, crepas, crépui, crépitum, crepâre, prima breui, Plautus. ψοφέω φῶ, βομβέω βῶ, βρεμέω μῶ, ήσω. *To make a noise, or sound: to giue a cracke or crashe: to speake or talke: to preach or praise: to burst or breake.*

intestína tibi Crepant, Plaut. διακορκορυγεῖται, Aristóphan. *Thy guttes rumble.*

sonábile sistrum Crépuit, Ouíd. τὰ σεῖστρα βομβήσαντα ἤχησε, Planúd. *The sounding cornet made a noise.*

Crepúndia, diórum, n.g. plur. núm. prima breui, Plautus. ποιά τινα ἀθύρματα παιδικά, οἷον τὰ σειστέεια, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα. *Trifles and small gifts giuen to children, as bells: timbrels: poppets, &c. The first apparell of children, as swathes, whittels, wastcotes and such like.*

Crepúsculum, púsculi, n.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ ἀμφιλύκη, ης· ἡ δείλη, ης· τὸ κνέφας, ατος· τὸ κνέφος, εος ους. *The twie light either in the euening or morning.*

primo Crepúsculo, Plaut. περὶ πρώτην νύκτα, νυκτὸς ἀρχομένης, Pollux. *In the euening: in the twielight.*

dum dúbitant, seram pepulêre Crepúscula lucem, Ouíd. ἕως ἄρα τὸ φῶς ἀπώσατο, Planúdes. qui & sera Crepúscula, ὁ τὸ καθ' ἑσπέραν λυκόφως, vertit. *While they stande in doubting, the day passed, and night drew on.*

Cresco, crescis, creui, cretum, créscere, Cic. αὐξάνομαι, ἡσομαι, ἐπιδίδωμι, δώσω· προάγομαι, ξομαι. *To growe: to waxe bigger: to increase in honour and richesse.*

stúdia doctrínæ prudéntibus páriter cum ætáte Crescũt, σπουδαὶ μαθημάτων τοῖς συνετοῖς τῇ ἡλικίᾳ συναύξονται, Gaza è Cic. *The studie or desire of learning in wisemen increaseth with their age.*

Crescéndi nullam accessiónem habet, Cic. οὐ προσγινομένης τινὸς αὐξάνεται, Stóic. *It doth nothing prosper, or it increaseth neuer a whit.*

Créscere in longitúdinem, Plin. in latitúdinem, Columél. μηκύνεσθαι, ἐπιμηκύνεσθαι· πλατύνεσθαι, ἐπιπλατύνεσθαι. *To grow in length or breadth.*

Creta, cretæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ κιμωλία γῆ, ἡ λευκὴ γῆ. *Chaulke.*

Cretáceus, cea, ceum, prima & secúnda longa, Plínius. ὁ ἐκ τῆς γῆς κιμωλίας. *Of Chaulke.*

Cretâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ τῇ κιμωλίᾳ γῇ χεχρισμένος. *Layd with chaulke.*

Crétio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Cerno, cernis, prima longa. ἡ ἔκκρισις, ἡ ἀπόκρισις εως. Crétio hereditâtis, Cic. quæ étiam Crétio simplíciter dícitur. ἡ εἰς τὴν κλῆρον ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τοῦ κλήρου ἐμβάτευσις. *A solemnitie vsed in entring vpon an heritage.*

Cretôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. *Chaulkie, or full of Chaulke.*

Cretósa rura, Ouíd. λευκόγειος χώρα, Planúdes. *A Chaulkie countrie.*

*Cretula, læ, f.g. diminut. *Of Creta.*

Cretus, ta, tum, participium à Crésco, prima longa, Ouí. ὁ γεννηθείς, έντος· ὁ γεγενημένος, ου· ὁ φύσας, έντος. *Borne: discended.*

ab orígine Cretus eádem, Ouíd. τῆς αὐτῆς φυλῆς γεγενημένος, φύς, γεγεννημένος, ἐκβλαστήσας, γεγονώς, Planúdes. *Borne of the same stocke.*

Cretus, à Cerno, Ouíd. & Cretis regiónibus ápplicat angues. προσκεκριμέναις χώραις, ἀφωρισμέναις, σεσημειωμέναις. *And in certaine countries seuered from the rest she putteth Serpentes.* Planúd. reddit. κἀκεῖ δὴ τοὺς δράκοντας ἐπ' ἐκείνου λόγου τοῦ θέματος ἔησι.

*Crex, ecis, f.g. *A bird that seemeth to be a daker henne.*

*Cribrárius, a, um. κοσκινικός. *Of or belonging to a siue.*

*Cribrária, æ, f.g. *The finest flower after three siftings.*

Cribro, cribras, cribrâui, cribrâtum, cribrâre, Plin. σήθω, ήσω· κοσκινίζω, ίσω· σινιάζω, άσω. *To sift or sarce.*

Cribrum, cribri, n.g. Cic. ὁ κόσκινος, ου. *A siue, or a sarce.*

vt liquor rari sub póndere Cribri manat, Ouíd. ὥσπερ ὕδωρ ἐξ ἀραιοῦ κοσκίνου καταλείβεται βάρει, Planúd. *As water swimmeth under the weight of a wide siue, or runneth through it.*

Crimen, críminis, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἔγκλημα, τὸ αἴτιαμα, τὸ ἀδίκημα, ατος· ἡ μέμψις, ἡ ἔγκλησις, εως. *A fault: an offence: blame: matter layd against one: also crimination, accusation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge.*

quod illud est Crimen senectûtis? τί δὴ ἔγκλημα γήρως ἐστίν; Gaza è Cic. *What fault is that of old age?*

senâtus cénsuit ne quis ob idem Crimen plúribus légibus reus fíeret, Digést. ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ παρανομήματι πολλαχῶς κρίνεσθαι, Budæus vertit. *The Senate prouided that for one and the same fault, no man shoulde be iudged by many lawes.*

fortúnæ Crimẽ in illo, nec scelus inuénies, Ouíd. πλάσμα τύχης ἐν ἐκείνῳ, οὐχ ἑκούσιον εὑρήσεις ἁμάρτημα, Planúdes. *Thou shalt finde that this was a fault of fortune in him, that it was but his ill lucke, & not wilfull offence.*

in Crímine esse, Cic. ἐν ἐγκλήμασιν εἶναι, Aristót. ἐν ἐγκλήμασι γίνεσθαι, idem. ἐν αἰτίαις εἶναι. *To be culpable, or blameable.*

Crimen patet sine teste probâtum, Ouíd. τὸ ἁμάρτημα φανερὸν ἐστι, Planúd. *The crime is manifest enough, and proued without witnesse.*

inténdere Crimen in áliquem, Liu. Crímini dare, Cic. ἐγκλήσεις ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. ἐγκαλεῖν αὐτῷ, Demósth. δίκην εἰσάγεσθαι, Antiphon. δίκην ἐπάγειν, ἐν αἰτίᾳ ποιεῖσθαί τινα, Synés. τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπιφέρειν, Isócrat. δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν, Thucydides. *To lay a crime to ones charge: to accuse one of a trespasse.*

eluére Crimen, Ouíd. τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ἀπολούσασθαι, Planúd. *To purge and cleare him selfe of a crime.*

suscípere Crimen, Cic. αἰτίαν ἐνδέχεσθαι, ἔγκλημα διαδέχεσθαι, Demósth. *To confesse or acknowledge a crime whereof he is guiltie: to take the blame upon or to him selfe.*

Criminátio, tiónis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Críminor, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Liu. ἡ διαβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἔγκλησις, ἡ μέμψις, εως. *Blame: false report: false accusatiõ: cõplaining.*

falsa Criminátio, Cic. αἰτία ψευδής, Demósth. *A false accusation: a false report.*

Críminor, criminâris, criminâtus sum, criminâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Ci. ἐγκαλέω λῶ, ίσω & έσω· αἰτιάομαι ῶμαι, άσομαι· διαβάλλω, λῶ· μέμφομαι, ψομαι· κατηγορέω ῶ, ήσω. *To blame: to rebuke: to lay to ones charge: to accuse.*

Crimináti áliquem álteri, Terént. διαβάλλειν αὐτὸν εἴς τινι, Thucyd. *To report ill of one to an other.*

áliquem apud pópulum Crimináti, Ci. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ διαβάλλειν αὐτόν, Thucyd. πρὸς τὸ πλῆθος, Plat. *To accuse one before the people.*

Criminóse aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐγκληματικῶς, αἰτιατικῶς, διαβόλως, κατηγορητικῶς. *Rebukefully: reprochfully: in way of accusation.*

Criminóse dícere, Cic. ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν, Thucyd. *To speake slaunderously.*

Criminôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐγκληματικός, κῆ, κόν· ὁ διάβολος, ου· ὁ καὶ φιλεγκλήμων, ονος. *Readie to accuse: rebukefull: blameworthie: reprochfull.*

Criminôsum hoc ei est, Cic. τόδε αὐτῷ διαβολὴν φέρει, Thucydid. διαβολὴν ἔχει τοῦτο, Isócrat. τοῦδε αὐτὸς αἴτιος ἐστιν, Thucyd. αὐτῷ τοῦτο ἄξιον μέμφεσθαι, Xénoph. *This is worthy of blame in him, or reprochfull to him.*

Crinâle, âlis, n.g. substantiuum, prima longa, Ouíd. τὸ ἐπικεχρυσον, ου. Planúd. τὸ περὶ χαίτην, ου. *A thing to binde up the haire in: a coife: a fillet: a hairelace or such like.*

Crinâlis,

Crinâlis, & hoc crinâle, adiectîuum, prima longa, Stat. ὁ τῶν τριχῶν, ὁ τοῦ βοστρύχου. *That belongeth to haire.*

Crináles sóluere vittas, Ouíd. τὰς τῶν πλοκάμων ταινίας, & τὰς τῆς κόμης ταινίας, Planúd. *To untie their hairelaces.*

*Crinánthemon, κρινάνθεμον. *The wilde Lilie.*

Críniger, gera, gerum, ex Crinis & Gero, prima longa, Luc. ὁ καὶ ἡ βοστρυχοφόρος, πλοκαμοφόρος, τριχοφόρος, καὶ ἡ κομήτης, ου. *That hath much haire.*

*Crínior, iris, iri. τριχοφυεῖν. *To haue a bush of haire.*

Crinis, huius crinis, m.g. prima longa, Horát. ὁ πλόκαμος, άμου· ἡ θρὶξ, τῆς τριχός· ἡ κόμη, ἡ χαίτη, ης, Homêr. ὁ βόστρυχος, Sóphocl. *Haire of the head.*

adúlteri Crines, Horátius. πλασματικὴ, ψευδοκόμιον, πρόσθετον κόμη ἐπίθετον. *Counterfait haire, false haire, of perruks.*

collígere & in órdine pónere Crines, Ouídus. τριχολογεῖν, apud Suíd. *To binde or tie vp her haires and to set them in order.*

Crines flâui, Virg. ξανθὴ χαίτη, Homêr. *Yelow haires, or locks.*

nigro Crine decóri, Horát. μελανότριχος. *Comely with blacke haires.*

Crinîtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Virgîl. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθριξ, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύθριξ, τριχος· ὁ δολιχαίτης, ου. *That hath much or long haire.*

cum stellis ijs quas Græci κομήτας, nostri Crinítas vocant, Cic. *The Greekes call those starres cometes, which we call blasing starres.*

*Crinon, κρίνον. *A redde Lilie, after Erasmus the floure of a gowrd.*

*Crisis, sios, f.g. κρίσις. *Iudgement.*

*Crispans, ántis, part. *Which is curled or braided.*

*Crispátus, a, um. *That is curled or wrinckled.*

*Crispisúlcans fulmen. *A lightning cōming downe wrinkled.*

Crispo, crispas, crispáui, crispâtum, crispâre, Plin. οὐλόω, λῶ, ώσω· οὖλον ποιῶ. *To curle or braide: to make to shine or glitter.*

Críspulus, críspula, críspulum, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὕπουλος, ου· ὁ οὐλότριξ, τριχος. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Crispus, crispa, crispum, Plínius. ὁ οὖλος, λη, λον· ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίχουλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐλοκέφαλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐλοκόμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐλόθριξ, τριχος· ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐλότριχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐλοκάρηνος, ου. *Curled: crisped: wrinkled.*

Crispa coma, Sílius. οὖλον τρίχωμα, Heródotus. *Curled haire or frisled haire.*

leônum genus compáctile & breue, Crispióribus iubis, Plin. στρογγυλότερον καὶ οὐλοτριχώτερον, Aristót. *A short and well set kinde of Lions which haue rough curled manes.*

matéries spinæ Ægyptiæ, Crispiôris elegántiæ, & ob id Persis gratíssima, Plin. τὸ ξύλον οὖλον σφόδρα· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο δὴ πέρσαι ταύτην ἐντίμως αὐτό, Theophrâst. *The stuffe being of a kinde of woode in AEgipt like a thorne which hath veynes in it like the waues wrought in chamlot, & for that cause liketh the Persians passing well.*

Crista, cristæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ λόφος, ου. *A crest: a tuft, toppe or combe on the head of a bird or beast.*

*Crista galli, λόφος. *A cockes combe.*

Crista gáleæ, Virg. τὸ ἐπικράνιον. *The crest of an helmet.*

anguis Cristis præsígnis, Ouíd. δράκων ἐπίσημος λόφῳ, Planúd. *A snake with a notable crest or toppe.*

Crista herba, Plin. ἀλεκτορόλοφος, quæ apud nos Crista dícitur, fólia habet simília gallinácei cristæ. *An hearbe called* Crista, *because it hath leaues like a cockes combe.*

Cristâtus, tâta, tâtum, Martiâl. ὁ λόφον ἔχων. *Which hath a crest.*

Cristâta cassis, Ouíd. εὔλοφον κράνος, Planúdes. *An helmet with a crest, a crested headpeece.*

Crístula, crístulæ, f. g. diminutîuum à Crista. τὸ λοφίδιον, ίου. *A litle crest.*

qui rútilis est Crístulis, Columélla. φοινικόλοφος, Aristót. *Which hath litle glistering crestes.*

*Critæ, κριταί *Iudges in many matters.*

Crithe, crithes, f.g. Græcum, Cælsus. In pálpebra super pilôrum locū tubérculum párvulum náscitur, quod à similitúdine hórdei à Græcis κριθὴ nominâtur. *A wart on the vpper lidde of the eye like a barley corne.*

*Crithmon, mi, n.g. κρίθμον. *An hearbe called* Crethe marine, *Finkell marine.*

Críticus, ca, cum, Græcum, Ci. ὁ κριτικός, οῦ. *Which iudgeth: that giueth iudgement.*

κριτικοὶ Fábio appellántur poetârum iúdices. *Grammarians, or such like that iudge mens workes written, as Poetes deuises, &c.*

*Critici, κριτικοί. *They that iudge mens acts & works written.*

*Crítici dies. *Criticall dayes wherein Phisicians giue iudgement of the continuance of the sickenesse.*

*Cróbilos, li, m.g. κρώβυλος. *A caule to weare on ones head.*

*Crocállis, li, m.g. *A precious stone.*

Crocâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ κροκωτός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ κροκόβαπτος, κροκοειδής, έος οῦς. *Saffroned, or like saffron.*

alicui héderæ semen nigrum, álijs Crocâtum, Plínius. οἱ φέρουσι καρπὸν μέλανα, οἱ κροκίζοντα, Dioscórid. *Some kinde of iuie beareth blacke seede, some other yellow like saffron.*

Cróceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ κρόκινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ κροκοειδής, έος οῦς. *Of or like saffron.*

Cróceis inuécta rotis aurôra, Ouíd. ἐπὶ κροκο[illegible] τροχῶν τῶν δίφρων, Planúd. *The morning of yelowe colour, or ruddie.*

Crócinus, na, num, prima breui, Plin. ὁ κρόκινος, ίνη, ινον. *Yelow or of Saffron.*

Crócinum vnguéntum, κρόκινον μύρον, Dioscór. Plin. ex eo quoq; expréssso vnguénto Crócino, quod κρόκόμαγμα appéllant. *An ointment of saffron.*

*Crócitus, us, m.g. κρωγμός. *The same that* Crocitátio.

Crócio, crocis, crocíui, crócitum, crocîre, prima breui, auctor Philomélæ. κρώζω, ώσω. *To croke or crie like a rauen.*

Crocitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Crócito, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Festus. ὁ κρωγμός, οῦ. *A crooking: the voice or crie of a rauen.*

Crócito, crócitas, crocitáui, crocitâtum, crocitâre, verbum frequentatîuum à Crócio, prima breui, Plaut. πολλάκις ἢ συχνὰ κρώζω. *To croke like a crowe oftentimes.*

*Crocodílea, κροκοδείλεια. *A beast like a Crocodile.*

Crocodîlus, crocodíli, m.gen. duâbus primis breuibus, Plínius. ὁ κροκόδειλος, είλου. *An ill beast bred in AEgipt, liuing partly in water, partly on land, in fashion like a Dragon, but with verie small eyes, long teeth like a saw and lacketh a tongue: he moueth onely the vpper iawe, and hath great and strong nailes on his feete: his skinne is vnpenetrable, & he deuoureth man & beast comming by Nilus. There hath bene seene of them twenty foote long: and after some two and twentie cubits long: the AEgiptians worshipped it as one of their gods.* Plin. lib. 5. cap. 29.

Crocodilînus, crocodilína, línum, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa. ὁ κροκοδείλειος, είου. *Of a Crocodile.*

ambiguitátes cerátinæ aut Crocodílicæ non possunt fácere sapiéntem, Quintiliân. αἱ κερατίδες, ἢ κροκοδειλίτιδες, Stóic. *Deceitfull or Crocodilishe doubtes or intangled reasons can not make a wise man.*

Crocodílium, crocodílij, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. τὸ κροκοδείλιον, ίου. *An hearbe like the Thistle called* Chamælion niger.

Crocomágma, crocomágmatis, n.g. duâbus primis breuibus, Græcum, Plin. τὸ κροκόμαγμα, ατος, Dioscór. Crócinum vnguéntum. *Dregges of the oile of saffron: also an ointment made of saffron.*

Crocôta, crocótæ, f.ge. Cicer. ἡ κροκωτὴ ἐσθής. *A garment of saffron colour vsed of women.*

Crocótula, tulæ, f.g. diminutîuum, Plaut. τὸ κροκώτιον, ίου. *A litle saffron coloured garment vsed of women.*

Crocotulárius, crocotulárij, m.ge. tribus primis bréuibus,

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bus, quarta longa. Crocotulárius infector, Plaut. κρο-κωτῶν βαφεὺς κρομωτοβάφος. *A dier of saffron coloured garmentes.*

Crocum, croci, n.g. & Crocus, croci, m.ge prima breui, Plin. ὁ κρόκος, ου. τὸ κρόκον, ου. *Saffron.*

Croci colóre contáctum, Lucrét. κροκοβαφής. *Smeared, or stained with saffron: or of saffron colour dye.*

*Crocúta, tæ, f.g. *A beast begotten betweene a Lionesse and the beast Hyena.*

*Crólla pléctilis, *for* Corólla. *A garland.*

*Crómion. *An Onion.*

*Crónia, órum, κρόνια. *Feastes dedicated to Saturne.*

Crótalum, crótali, n.g. prima breui, Virg. Cic. τὸ κρόταλον, ου. *A timball: a rattle: an instrument of musike made of two plates beaten togither: a ring of brasse striken with an iron rodde.*

*Crótalus, li, m.g. κρόταλος. *He that hath a shril & sounding voyce.*

Croton, crotónis, f.g. Plin. foliórum únitas in suo cúiq; genere pérmanet, prætérquam pópulo, hederæ, Crotóni, quam & cinum díximus vocári. πλὴν τῆς λεύκης καὶ τοῦ κιττοῦ καὶ τοῦ καλουμένου κρότωνος. *Commonly called* Catapútia minor: *also a certaine gumme, and a kind of flees.*

*Crotaphítæ, κροταφῖται. *The muscles that are in the temples.*

Cruciábilis, & hoc cruciábile, prima breui, tértia longa, Apuléius. ὁ βασανιστικὸς, κή, κόν. ὁ βασανιστήριος, ιου. ὁ τιμωρητικὸς, κή, κόν. *Painfull: that putteth to torment or paine.*

Cruciabílitas, tátis, f.g. prima & quarta breuibus, tértia longa, Plaut. ἡ βασανιστηριότης, ητος. ἡ τιμώρησις. ὁ στρέβλωσις, εως. *Torment: paine.*

Cruciabíliter, aduérbium, prima & quarta breui, tértia longa, Hírtius. βασανιστικῶς, βασανιστηρίως, τιμωρητικῶς. *Painefully with great torment and paine.*

Cruciaméntum, cruciaménti, n.gen. prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ βασανισμὸς, οῦ. ἡ αἰκία, ας. τὸ τιμώρημα, ατος. *Torment: paine: affliction: griefe.*

*Cruciárius, rij, m.g. *Worthie torments and paines, worthie to be hanged.*

*Cruciáta, tæ, f.ge. *An hearbe which is (as some say) Tutsone.*

*Cruciátio, onis, fœ. gen. λύπη. *The same that* Cruciátus, us, m.g.

Cruciátus, huius cruciátus, m.g. verbále à Crúcio, prima breui, Cic. ἡ βάσανος, ου. ἡ αἰκία, ας. ἡ λύπη, ης. ὁ στρέβλη, ης. ἡ τιμωρία, ας. ἡ ἀλγηδὼν, όνος. *The same.*

diris Cruciátibus ægram aufer ánimam, Ouíd. τὴν τῆς δειναῖς βασάνοις ἀπημβλυμένην ψυχὴν ἄφελε, Planúd. *Take away my life afflicted & vexed with great and grieuous torments.*

Crucifígo, fígis, fíxi, fíxum, fígere, ex Crux & Figo, fígis, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. σταυρόω, ῶ, ώσω. σκολοπίζω, ίσω. *To crucifie: to naile to the crosse.*

*Crucifíxus, a, um. *Crucified: nailed to a crosse.*

Crúcio, crúcias, cruciáui, cruciátum, cruciáre, prima breui, Terent. βασανίζω, ίσω. στρεβλόω, ῶ, ώσω. τιμωρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To torment: to afflict: to put to paine: to grieue.*

Cruciáta duris córpora tórmentis stygiæ demíttite morti, δειναῖς βασάνοις τὰ μέλη στρεβλώσαντες, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Kill, or put to drierie death, this bodie tormented with extreame griefe and anguishe.*

*Crudária, æ, f.g. *A veine of siluer in the toppe of an hill.*

Crudélis, & hoc crudéle, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὠμὸς, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηνὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηλεὴς, έος. ὁ χαλεπὸς, πή, πόν, Planúd. *Cruell: fierce: vngentle: vntractable: that will not be intreated.*

hostis Crudelíssimus, ἀπηνέστατος πολέμιος, Gaza è Cicer. *A most cruell enemie.*

Crudélis pœna, Ouíd. ἀπηνὴς δίκη. Planúdes. *A cruell punishment.*

Crudélia instruménta necis, κολαστήρια ὄργανα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cruell and deadly instruments of death.*

Crudéle, suos addícere amóres, Ouíd. ὠμὸν τὸ ἐκδόσθαι τοὺς ἔρωτας, Planúd. *It is a cruell thing to make sale of loue, or to betray it, or not to be true to loue.*

símilis Crudéle minánti, ἐοικὼς ἀπηνῶς ἀπειλοῦντι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Like as one that threatneth cruelly.*

Crudélitas, átis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἀπήνεια, ας. ἡ ὠμότης, ητος. *Crueltie: fiercenesse.*

Crudéliter, aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Cic. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς, ἀνηλεῶς. *Cruelly.*

quis Crudélius amáuit? τίς χαλεπώτερον ἠράσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Who was euer more tormented of loue? Or who euer loued with greater griefe.*

Crudésco, crudéscis, crudéscere, prima longa, Virgílius. ὠμὸς καὶ ἀπηνὴς γίνομαι, χαλεπαίνομαι, ὠμαίνομαι, &c. apud Suid. *To waxe raw.*

Crudéscit morbus, Virg. ἀγριαίνεται seu ἀγριαίνει, Aretæus. *The disease waxeth fresh, or beginneth to be greene & raw.*

Crúditas, tátis, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ὠμότης, ητος. ἡ ἀπεψία, ας. *Cruditie: rawnesse of stomake: ill digestion.*

senéctus caret vinoléntia, & Cruditáte, & insómnijs, τὸ γῆρας ἐστερῆσθαι οἰνοφλυγίας, καὶ ἀπεψίας, καὶ ἀγρυπνίας, Gaz. è Cic. *Olde age is voide of dronkennesse, surfettings, and night wakings.*

Crudus, cruda, crudum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὠμὸς, μή, μόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπεπτος, ου. *Raw: fresh or new made: not ripe: not digested: hard: fierce cruell: terrible.*

poma ex arbóribus si Cruda sunt, vi auellúntur, ἐπειδὰν ὠμὰ τυγχάνωσιν ὄντα, βίᾳ κατασπᾶται τῶν δένδρων, Gaz. è Cic. *Apples if they be vnripe, or greene, are plucked from the trees with force.*

defódit alta Crudus humo, Ouíd. ὠμὸς ἐν γῇ βαθείᾳ κατώρυξε, Planúd. *The cruell man buried her aliue deepe in the ground.*

Crudus homo, étiam dícitur, Cic. ὁ ἄπεπτος ἢ ὁ ἀπεψῶν, ἢ δύσπεπτος ὢν βραδυπεπτῶν. *Which hath a raw stomake: ill to digest meate.*

víridis & Cruda senéctus, Virg. ὠμὸν γῆρας, Hesíodus. *An vntimely or rath olde age: greene and raw olde age.*

Cruentátus, táta, tátum, Ouíd. ὁ ἡμαγμένος, ου. ὁ ἡματωμένος, ου. ὁ αἱμοχαρὴς, ιτος. ὁ λελυθρωμένος, ὁ πεφυρμένος, ου. *Raied with bloud.*

*Cruentáti óculi. *Eyes redde as bloud: bloud shot.*

Cruénto, cruéntas, cruentáui, cruentátum, cruentáre, Ci. αἱμάσσω, ξω. αἱματόω, ῶ. ὡσω λυθρόω, ῶ. ὡσω αἱμίζω, ίσω. *To make bloudie.*

tela sua quisque Cruéntat, Ouíd. τὸ οἰκεῖον βέλος ἕκαστος αἱματοῖ, Planud. *Euerie man dippeth his dartes in bloud, or maketh his dartes bloudie.*

huic visa obijciúntur, vt ímpie Cruentári videátur, μιαιφονεῖν ὁ, πεσώ, Cic. ex Plat. *He saw sights in his sleepe, that he is defiled with bloud, or wickedly murthered.*

Cruéntus, cruénta, cruéntum, Cic. ὁ αἱματηρὸς, ρά, ρόν. ὁ αἱμαλέος, έα, έον. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἱματώδης, εος, ους. *Bloudie: cruell.*

cædes Cruéntæ, Séneca. σφάγια αἱμοβαφῆ, Sóphcl. *Cruell murthers.*

Cruéntæ dapes, Virgíl. αἱματόεντα δόρπα, Epigr. σῖτα λελυθρωμένα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bloudy feasts, or cruell bankets.*

guttæ Cruéntæ, Cic. αἱματόεσσαι, & αἱματόρρυτοι, Euripíd. σταγόνες αἱματώδεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. & αἱματηραί. *Droppes of bloud.*

ferox bellóque Cruéntior ipso, Ouídus. καὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ πολέμου αἱμοχαρέστερος, Planúd. *Cruell, and more bloudy than warre it selfe.*

Cruma crumatis, n.g. Græcum, Martiál. τὸ κρούματος. *A timbrell whereon maidens play with their fingers.*

Cruména, cruménæ, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ βαλάντιον, ίου. *A purse.*

Cruor,

Cruor, cruóris, m.g. Virgil. τὸ λύθρον, ὁ ἰχὼρ, αἷμα. *Blood of a wound.*

Cruôre perfúsus, Liuius. λυθρόφυρτος, καθαιμαγμένος, αἱμοφόρυκτος, αἱματόφυρτος, αἵματι ῥαντισμένος ἢ μεμολυσμένος. *Sprinkled or bedewed with bloud: all bloudie.*

Cruôre manans, Liuius. αἱματοσταγής, αἱματόρρυτος. *Swimming or streaming with bloude: from whome bloude floweth out.*

*Cruppellárij, *Certaine souldiours so armed with harnesse of steele, that they could not doe nor take harme.*

*Cruricrépedæ, *They that be fettered or gyued.*

*Crurifrágium, gij, n.g. *A breaking of legges.*

Crus, cruris, n.g. Cæsar. τὸ σκέλος, ὁ κνήμη. *The shanke or the legge from the knee to the ankle.*

áltera phalangiórum spécies, prióribus Crúribus longisímis, Plin. τὸ δ' ἕτερον γένος, τὰ σκέλη τὰ πρόσθια μακρὰ ἔχον, Aristót. *There is another sorte of spiders with very long foreleggen.*

Crúsculum, li, n.g. diminutíuum ex Crus, Martiál. τὸ μικρὸν σκέλος, τὸ σκελίδιον, ίν. *A litle or small legge.*

Crusta, stæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ πλάξ, ακός ἢ ἐσχάρα, ας τὸ ὄστρακον ἢ τὸ κονίαμα, ατος. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eaten: the hard shell, pill or crust that any thing is coured with: bullions or ornaments of plate that may be taken off: the scurfe or scabbe of a wound: the plaister of a wall or rough casting.*

píscium génera contécta Crustis tenúibus, vel, Crusta frágili muníta, Plin. τὰ μαλακόστρακα, Aristot. *A kinde of fishes couered with soft or thinne shelles, or defended with a slender shell, that may be easily broken.*

Crustis intécta génera píscium, Idem Plin. τὰ ὀστρακόδερμα, *Shell fishes, kindes of fishes couered with shelles.*

Crustárius, rij, m.g. secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κονιάτης. *A parietour, he that couereth with shardes or like things.*

*Crustárius, a, um, κονιάτης. *That is parieted, or pertaining to plastering.*

Crustâtus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πλακωμένος, ὁ κεκονιαμένος, ἢ ὀστρακόδερμος. *Crusted: parieted.*

Crustâta animália, Plin. τὰ ὀστρακόδερμα, Aristót. *Liuing creatures couered with shelles.*

Crusto, crustas, crustáui, crustâtum, crustâre, Plin. πλακόω, ἐσχαρόω, όω. *To pariet or plaister: to set a crust vpon.*

Crustâre cera, Plin. κηρῷ ἐπαλείφειν, καταπηγνύναι, Heródo. *To couer with waxe.*

Crustôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ ἢ πλακώδης, εος. *That hath an hard crust or scale.*

Crústula, crústulæ. f.g. diminutíuum á Crusta, Horát. τὸ πλακίδιον, ἡ ἐσχαρίς, ίδος. *A litle crust, scabbe or pill.*

lens Crústulas úlcerum rumpit, Plin. ἐσχάρας ἀφαιρεῖ, Dioscórid. *Lintels breaketh the drie scabbes or pilles of botches, biles, or vlcers, or running sores.*

Crustulárius, crustulárij, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Séneca. ὁ πλακουντοποιός. *A pastier: one that maketh pastrie in baking.*

Crústulum, crústuli, n.g. diminutíuum á Crustum, Horát. τὸ πλακούντιον. *A wafer or like thinne cake, vsed to be giuen to children.*

Crustum, crusti, n.g. Virgílius. ὁ πλακοῦς, ἢ τοῦ πλακοῦντος ψωμός, ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς ἄρτου. *A crust of bread or of meate rosted.*

*Crustúmina pyra. *Peares redde on the one side.*

Crux, crucis, f.g. Plaut. ὁ σταυρός, οῦ ὁ σκόλοψ, οπος. *A crosse, gibbet, gallowes or other like: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieueth or tormenteth.*

in malam Crucem, Prouérbio dicunt Latíni, quod Græci, ἐς κόρακας. *With a mischiefe.*

cùm ab Orœte Polycrates in Crucem actus est, Cicer. ἀνεσταυρώθη, Heród. *When Orœtes hanged Polycrates vpon a gibet.*

*Crymódes febris. *A feuer comming when the lightes are infected with the disease, called* Ignis sacer.

Crypta, cryptæ, f.g. Græcum, Iuuenál. ἡ κρύπτη, ης. *A vaute lowe in the ground.*

*Cryptopórticus, cus, f.g. *The crowdes or close place, a gallerie closed of all partes to be more coole in Sommer.*

Crystállum, crystálli, n.g. & Crystállus, crystálli, fœm.g. Plíni. κρύσταλλος, & τὸ κρύσταλλον. *Cristall.*

*Crystállinum, ni, n.g. κρυστάλλινον. *A glasse of Cristall.*

Crystállinus, crystállina, crystállinum, Plíni. ὁ κρυστάλλινος, η, ον ὁ κρυσταλλοειδής, ἐος ἢ ὁ ἢ ἡ κρυσταλλώδης, εος. *Of Cristall.*

*Ctenes, num, nibus, m.g. plur. num. κτένες. *The foreteeth.*

*Cteniatrus, atri, m.g. κτηνίατρος. *A horsleech.*

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*Cuba, æ. f.g. *An horselitter or bedde.*

*Cubátio, ónis, f.g. κλίμησις. *The same that* Cubâtus.

Cubâtus, huius cubâtus, m.gen. verbâle á Cubo, cubas, prima breui, Plin. ἡ κατάκλισις, εως ἢ κοίμησις. *A lying downe: a setting on brood as a henne doth.*

Cubiculáris, & hoc cubiculâre, prima & tértia breuíbus, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ ἐπὶ κοίτης ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ θαλάμιος, ία, ιον ὁ ἐγκοιμητήριος, ία, ιον ὁ θαλαμηπόλος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculâris lectus, Cicer. ἡ ἐν κοιτῶνι κλίνη. *A bedde for a chamber: a field bedde.*

Cubiculárius, cubiculárij, m.gen. prima & tértia breuíbus, secúnda & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ κατευναστής, ὁ κατακοιμιστής, οῦ ὁ τῶν κοιτώνων φρουρός, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς κοίτης, ὁ πρὸς κοιτῶνι. *A chamberlaine: a groome of the chamber.*

Cubiculárius, cubiculária, cubiculárium, adiectíuum, prima & tértia breuíbus, secúnda & quarta longis, Martiál. ὁ θαλαμῖος, ία, ιον ὁ ἐπὶ κοίτης ἐπιτήδειος ὁ ἐγκοιμητήριος, ία, ιον. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubículum, cubículi, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ κοιτὼν, ῶνος τὸ οἴκημα, ατος ἢ δωμάτιον, ίου. *A bedde chamber.*

Cubículo præpósitus, Suetón. ὁ τῶν κοιτώνων φρουρός, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ κοιτῶνι, ὁ πρὸς τῷ κοιτῶνι. *A groome of a chamber: a chamberlaine.*

*Cúbicus, ci, κύβικος. *Square as a dye.*

Cubîle, cubîlis, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κοίτη, ης ἢ εὐνή, ῆς τὸ λήμνιον, ίου ὁ θάλαμος, ου. *A bedde or couch: a nest: a denne a place where beastes resort to lye.*

mihi Cubîle terra, Cicer. ἐμοὶ κοίτη πᾶσα γῆ, Anachársis. *The earth is my lodging, my bedde, or my couch.*

præiacéntibus testis Cubîle polypôrum deprehénditur, Plínius. τοῖς ὀστράκοις οἱ θηρεύοντες γνωρίζουσι τὰς θαλάμας αὐτῶν, Aristótel. *The nestes, or lurking holes of the fishes Polypi are founde out by shelles lying before them.*

Cubitâle, cubitâlis, n. g. substantíuum, duábus primis bréuibus, Horát. τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον, ίου. *A foresleeue for the arme, from the elbow downeward.*

Cubitâlis, & hoc cubitâle, adiectíuum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plíni. ὁ πηχυαῖος, αία, αῖον. *A cubite high.*

Cúbito, cúbitas, cubitáui, cubitâtũ, cubitâre, prima breui, verbum frequentatíuum á Cubo, cubas. συχνῶς ἀποζομαι, κατευνάζομαι, πολλάκις κοιμῶμαι ἢ κοιτάζω. *To lie often with one.*

púsio cum maióre sorôre Cubitâuit, Cic. ἐκοιμᾶτο αὐτῇ ἅμα. *Being a child or little boie, he lay ofte with his eldest sister.*

Cúbitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle á Cubo, cubas, prima breui, Columél. ὁ κατακλιτικός, ὁ κοιμητικός, ἢ ὁ κοιμητής, οῦ. *A lier downe.*

Cúbitum, cúbiti, n. gen. & Cúbitus, cúbiti, m. gen. prima breui, Plaút. ὁ ἀγκών, ῶνος ὁ πῆχυς, εος. *An elbowe: the arme from the elbowe forward: a cubite in measure: a foote and a halfe.*

Cúbito depéllere áliquem, Plaut. τὸν πλησίον παραγκωνίζεσθαι, Lucián. κυβιτίζειν. *To shoone one backe with the elbowe.*

inníti Cúbito, Virgil. ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος κεῖσθαι, ἐπ' ἀγκῶνι ἐρείδεσθαι. *To leane vpon the elbowe.*

cuius pater se Cúbito emúngere solébat, ad Herenn. οὗ πατὴρ τῷ ἀγκῶνι ἀπεμύσσετο, Bion apud Súidam. *Whose father was wont to wipe his nose with his sleeue.*

Cúbitus, huius cúbitus, verbâle à Cubo, Plin. ἡ κατάκλισις, ἡ κοίμησις, εως. *A lying downe: a sitting on broode as an henne doth.*

castitâtem custodiéntes ijs fólijs Cúbitus sibi sternunt, Plin. ἁγνεύουσαι γυναῖκες εἰς ὑπόστρωμα χρῶνται αὐτῷ, Dioscór. *Keeping their chastitie or maidenhood, they make them beddes of those leaues.*

Cubo, cubas, cûbui, cúbitum, cubâre, prima breui, Cice. κατάκειμαι, κεῖσθαι, κατακλίνομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι, ἀρρωστῶ. *To lye downe: to keepe ones bedde in sickenesse: to lye in childe bedde: to sitte at the table.*

Cubâre cum áliquo, Plaut. συγκοιμᾶσθαί τινι, συναυλίζεσθαί αὐτῷ. *To lye with one.*

propter áliquem Cubâre, Cicer. παρακεῖσθαι αὐτῷ, παρακοιμᾶσθαι. *To lye nigh vnto one.*

deínde vt Cúbitum discéssimus, ἐκ δὲ δὴ τούτου ὡς ἐπὶ κοίτην ἀπεχωρήσαμεν, Planúd. ex Cic. *Afterwardes when we were going to bedde.*

*Cúbus, bi, m. g. κύβος. *A figure foure square like a dye.*

Cúcubo, cúcubas, cucubáui, cucubâtum, cucubâre, prima breui, auctor Philomélæ. κίκκω, ιοω, Poll. *To make a noise like an Owle: to howle.*

Cucúlio, liônis, m. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cato. πῖλός τις νυκτερινός. *A kinde of hoodes to couer the heades.*

Cucullâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ τὸ πίλιον περιβέβλημένος. Plutarch. *Hooded: that weareth a hoode.*

Cucúllus, cucúlli, m. g. prima breui, Iuuenâl. πῖλός τις νυκτερινός, τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *An hoode that men or women vse: a cornette of paper that Apothecaries vse.*

Cúculus, cúculi, m. æ. prima breui, auctor Philomélæ. ὁ κόκκυξ, υγος. *A Cuckowe.*

Cúcuma, cúcumæ, f. g. prima breui, Martiâl. τὸ κυκύμιον, ἀγγεῖον λέβητος εἶδος. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a cucumber, wherewith bathes are filled or emptied.*

Cucumélla, méllæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Cúcuma, Digést. τὸ λεβητάριον. *A little skillet.*

Cúcumer, cucúmeris, m. g. prima breui, Plinius. ὁ σίκυς, υος & ὁ σίκυος, ύυ. *A Cucumber.*

Cucumerárium, rarij, n. g. tribus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Plíni. ὁ σικυών, ῶνος. *A place or a gardeine where Cucumbers do grow.*

Cúcumis, huius cúcumis, m. g. Plíni. ὁ σίκυς, υος ὁ σίκυος, ύυ. *A cucumber: a kinde of shell fishe: a bullion of copper set on bridels or poitrels for an ornament: also a certaine vessell.*

Cúcumis satíuus, Plin. σίκυς ἥμερος, Dioscór. *A garden cucumber, set or planted.*

*Cúcumis sylvéstris, σίκυς ἄγριος. *Wilde cucumber.*

Cucúrbita, cucúrbitæ, fœ. g. prima breui, Plíni. ἡ κολόκυνθα, ης. *The fruite called a Gourd.*

*Cucurbitárium, rij, n. g. κολοκυνθῶν. *A place where gourdes are sowne.*

*Cucurbitárius, rij, m. g. φιλοκολόκυνθος. *A louer of gourdes.*

Cucurbitínus, na, num, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cato. ὁ τῆς κολοκύνθης, ὁ καὶ ἡ κολοκυνθοειδὴς εος ους. *Like gourdes.*

Cucurbítula, tulæ, f. g. prima & tértia bréuibus, diminutíuum à Cucúrbita, Celsus. ἡ κολοκυνθὶς ίδος & medicis ἡ σικύα, ας. *A cupping glasse that Phisitians vse to draw out bloud with scarifying of the skinne.*

Cucúrio, cucúris, cucurîre, prima breui, secúnda longa, auctor Philomélæ. álias Cicúrio légitur, κοκκύζω, ύζω. *To make a noyse like a cocke.*

Cudo, cudis, cudi, cusum, cúdere, prima longa, Columél. κόπτω, ψω. χαλκεύω, εύσω. τυπόω πῶ, ώσω. *To strike as smithes do: to forge: to coyne.*

Cúdere nummos, Plaut. νομίσματα κόπτειν, Aristót. *To coyne money.*

*Cúdo, ónis. *A cap of fence made of a rawe skinne.*

Cuias, cuiâtis, adiectíuum, Cicer. ποδαπός, ποταπός, οῦ. *Of what sect or countrie.*

interrogâtus Cuias esset, Cicer. ἐρωτώμενος τίς ποδαπός εἴη, Xénoph. *Being asked what countrie man he was.*

Cuius, cuia, cuium, Terent. τίνος ὤν. *Whose or whereof.*

dic, mihi Damœta, Cuium pecus? an Melibœi? Virgil. τίνος αἱ βόες, Theócr. *Tell me Damœtas, whose beast is this, is it Melibeis?*

Cuiúsmodi, Cuiusdámmodi, indeclinabília, ex genitíuis Cuius seu Cuiúsdam, & Modi, Cic. ποῖός τις, vel ὁποῖός τις & ποῖόν τινα, vel ὁποῖόν τινα. *What fashion: what maners of what sorte.*

ánimus non esse solum; sed étiam Cuiúsmodi esse debet, Cic. ἀλλὰ δεῖ καὶ ποιόν τινα ὑπάρχειν αὐτόν. Aristót. *The minde or soule not onely to be, but also of what qualitie it ought to be.*

*Cuiusmodicúnque. *Of what maner soeuer.*

*Cuiusquémodi. *Of what maner, or such as it is.*

Cúlcitra, cúlcitræ, f. g. Cic. ὁ στρωμνή, ῆς τὸ στρῶμα, ατος ἡ τυλεῖα, ειας, & τύλη, ης τὸ κνέφαλον, ου. *A mattresse: a paliet: a flocke bedde, or such like.*

Cúlcitra plúmea, Cic. στρωμνὴ ἁπαλὴ, μαλακή, quæ & vno verbo χνοῦς & μνοῦς dícitur, Pollux. *A fether bedde.*

Culcítrula, culcítrulæ, fœ. gen. diminutíuum à Cúlcitra, Plautus. τὸ στρωμνίδιον, του ἡ μικρὰ στρωμνή. *A little mattresse.*

*Culcítula. *A litle staffe or bundell of woode vsed in sacrifice.*

Culeâris, & hoc culeâre, prima longa, Cato. ὁ κυλεαῖος, αία, αῖον ὁ κυλεοῦ δεκτικός. *That containeth the measure of Culeus.*

*Culéola, plur. num. *Greene nutshales.*

*Culéolum, li, n. g. *The rine or vtter shale of a nut which is greene.*

*Culéolus, li, m. g. *A satchell of lether.*

Cúleum, cúlei, n. g. & Cúleus, cúlei, m. g. prima longa, Plínius. ὁ κυλεός, & τὸ κυλεόν, οῦ. *A sacke of lether wherein two paracides or murderers of their fathers were put, & cast into Tiber. A measure containing two bushels and a half.*

Culex, cúlicis, m. g. prima breui, Horá. ὁ κώνωψ, vel ὁ κώνωψ, ωπος. *A gnat or flie.*

Cúlices ácida petunt, ad dúlcia non áduolant, Plin. οἱ κώνωπες πρὸς τὸ ὀξὺ φέρονται, οὐ πρὸς τὸ γλυκύ, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸ ὀξύ. Aristótel. *Gnats haunt sower things, they flie not vnto sweete.*

sunt & Cúlicum génera alíquibus molésta, vt fico, Plin. ἐγγίνονται δὲ καὶ κνῖπες ἐν ποσὶ τῶν δένδρων, οἷον ἐν τῇ συκῇ, Theophrást. *There are sortes of Gnats hurtfull vnto certaine trees, as the figge tree.*

*Culícij panes. *Great loaues of browne bread.*

*Culicílega, gæ. *The bird called a Waggetaile.*

Culígna, culígnæ, f. g. prima breui, Cato. ἡ κυλίχνη, ης. *A bowll or dish to drinke on.*

Culîna, culînæ, f. g. prima breui. Varro. τὸ μαγειρεῖον, τὸ ὀπτανεῖον, είου. *A kitching: sometime the meate drest in the kitchin.*

Cúlleum & Cúlleus, supra scripta sunt símplici L.

Culmen, cúlminis, n. g. Virgil. ἡ κορυφή, ῆς τὸ γεῖσον, ου τὸ ἄκρον,

ἄκρον,α. *The toppe of the house: the highest part of a thing: halme, stubble, strawe to thatch with.*

se iacit vecors è summo Cúlmine turris, Ouíd. ἐξ ἄκρας τῆς κορυφῆς, Planúd. *Being out of his wits, he cast him selfe from the toppe of a tower.*

non secus hæc résilit quàm tecti à Cúlmine grando, Ouíd. ἡ ἐξ ὑψηλοῦ τέγους χάλαζα, Planúd. *As the haile leapeth or reboundeth backe from the toppe of an house, so did she.*

pars hæc vitæ iam pridem peruênit ad Culmen, Plin. ἄκρον ἔχει, Plat. *This part of life was come to the highest long agoe.*

Culmen ómnium rerum précij margarítæ tenent, Plin. ἄκρα φέρουσι, in Epigrám. *The Margarite pearles are at the highest price aboue all things.*

Culmus, culmi, m.g. Virgíl. ἡ καλάμη, ης· ὁ κάλαμος, ου· ὁ αἰθαλίξ, ικος· ἡ ἀνθερίκη, ης. *Reede, or the strawe of corne from the roote to the eare.*

eréćta herba Culmo geniculáto, καλάμη εὐγονάτω ἀνατεθεῖσα, Gaza è Cicer. *An hearbe growing right vpward with a knottie stemme.*

Culpa, culpæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ αἰτία, ας· τὸ ἔγκλημα, ατος. *An offence done vnwitting: fault: blame: wite.*

falsâ Culpam sub imagine celat, Ouíd. ὑπὸ παραπετάσματι ψευδεῖ πλημμέλημα καλύπτει. álias, πλημμέλειαν, πταῖσμα, ἁμαρτίαν, Plan. *She hideth her fault with a counterfait shew.*

nam si id Culpa senectútis accíderet, εἰ γὰρ ἦν τοῦτο γήρως αἰτία, Gaza è Cic. *For if it happened by the fault of old age.*

ipse sua Culpa sibi miseriam quærit, κατὰ αὐτὸ ἑαυτῷ γίνεται αἴτιος, Cicer. è Plat. *He is the cause of his owne euill or hurt.*

ómnium istiúsmodi querelârum in móribus est Culpa, non in ætáte, τούτων τῶν τοιούτων ὀλοφυρμῶν τὸ αἴτιον οὐκ ἐν τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ ἐστί, Gaza è Cic. *Of all these complaints the fault is in the manners of men, not in their age.*

mos erat his damnâre reos, illis absóluere Culpa, Ouíd. εἰώθεισαν δὲ τῆς αἰτίας αὐτοὺς ἀπολύειν, Planúd. *It was their trade or custome to condemne the offenders, the others to discharge and acquite them of blame.*

vt sese, si quid póstea fraudis aut vitij eueníſſet, extra omnem Culpam causámque póneret, ἵνα τῆς ἔπειτα εἰ ἐν κακίας ἐνδέοι ἀναίτιος, Cic. ex Plat. *That he might cleare him selfe of all blame, if there happened any deceit or wickednesse afterwards to be committed.*

Culpátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Culpo, culpas, secúnda longa, Géllius. ἡ ἔγκλησις, ἡ αἰτίασις, εως· τὸ αἰτίαμα, τὸ ἔγκλημα, ατος. *A blaming.*

Cúlpito, cúlpitas, culpitâre, frequentâtiuum à Culpo, Plaut. συχνῶς αἰτιάζομαι, συνεγκαλέω, λῶ, ἴσω. *To blame often.*

Culpo, culpas, culpâui, culpâtum, culpâre, Cic. αἰτιάομαι, ῶμαι. & αἰτιάζομαι, στομαι· μέμφομαι, ψομαι· κακίζω, ίσω· ἐγκαλέω, λῶ, έσω· διαβάλλω, αλῶ· κατηγορέω, ῶ, ήσω· ψέγω, ψω. *To blame: to lay the fault or wite in one.*

non Culpétve probétve éloquitur, Ouídius. μέμψαιτ' ἂν ἢ δοκιμάσοι τὸ πρᾶγμα, Planúd. álio loco, ἀποδοκιμάσειεν ἂν ἢ ἐπαινέσειεν. *He telleth not whether he liked or disliked of him, praised or dispraised.*

deæ faciem Culpâuit, ὄψιν ἐμέμψατο τῆς θεοῦ, Idem ex eôdem. *He found fault with the countenance or visage of the goddesse.*

Cultellâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ μαχαιρωτός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ μαχαιροειδής, έος, οῦς. *Edged like a knife.*

Cultéllus, cultélli, m. g. diminutíuum à Culter, Varro. τὸ μαχαίριον, ου· ἡ μαχαιρίς, ίδος. *A meate knife: a whittle.*

Culter, cultri, m.g. & Cultrum, cultri, n.g. Plaut. ἡ μάχαιρα, ας· τὸ ξίφος, εος, ους. *A knife: a coulter of a plough: the part of a sickle toward the handle.*

tonsórius Culter, Cícer. κουρικὴ μάχαιρα, Aristóph. & Plutarch. τὸ ξυρόν, ἡ κουρίς, ἡ ψαλίς, Pollux. *A rasour: a Barbours knife.*

Culter tonsôrum, Plin. ἡ μαχαιρίς. Lucián. ἡ μάχαιρα ὀξυβελής. *A launcet to let bloud.*

Cúltio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Colo, colis, Cic. ἡ γεώργησις, εως· τὸ γεώργημα, ατος· ἡ ἐργασία, ας. *Tilling or husbanding.*

num ígitur horum senéctus miserábilis fuit qui se agri Cultiône oblectabántur? μὴ οὖν τὸ γῆρας τούτων ἐλεεινὸν ἦν οἳ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς γεωργίᾳ τέρποντες διετέλουν, Gaza è Cicer. *Was the olde age of them miserable, which delighted them selues in husbandrie?*

Cultor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Colo colis, Liui. ὁ λατρευτής, οῦ· ὁ ἐργάτης, ου· ὁ θεραπευτής, οῦ. *A husbandman: a tiller: a dweller.*

Cultor agrôrum, Liuius. ὁ γεωργός, οῦ. *An husbandman.*

Cultor terræ, Cic. ὁ ἀγροῖκος, ου. *A dweller in a countrie, or an husbandman: an Inhabitant.*

Cultor víneæ, Cic. ὁ ἀμπελουργός, οῦ. *A labourer about vineyardes: a vine setter.*

veritâtis Cultóres, Cic. οἱ φιλαλήθεις, Laért. *Seekers for the truth: louers of truth.*

Cultóres núminis ambo, Ouíd. θεοσεβεῖς ἄμφω. Planúdes. *Both honouring and fearing God.*

æqui Cultor, timidúsque deôrum, Ouíd. τό, τε δίκαιον τιμῶν, καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς φοβούμενος, Planúd. *A louer of equitie, and fearing God.*

Cultrárius, cultrárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Suetón. ὁ βουθύτης, ου· ὁ τῇ μαχαίρᾳ θυσιάζων. *He that killed beastes in sacrifice: also a slaughter man.*

Cultrâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ μαχαιρωτός, οῦ. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, cultrícis, f.g. verbâle à Colo, Cícer. ἡ θεραπεύτρια, ας· ἡ ἐργάτις, ιδος. *That laboureth in a thing.*

Cultrum, cultri, n.g. Propért. *Looke* CVLTER.

*Cúltum, ti, n.g. *A thing that is tilled or husbanded.*

Cultûra, cultûræ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐργασία, ας· ἡ θεραπεία, ας· ἡ οἰκησις, εως. *Husbandrie or tillage.*

vítibus morbus tértia de causa est, Cultûræ imperítia læsis, Plin. ὅταν ἡ ἐργασία συμπαθῇ, Theophr. *The thirde cause why vines are spoiled and prosper not, is the vnskilfulnesse of the setter, in planting.*

géneri hóminum vniuérso Cultûra agrôrum est salutâris, ἡ τῶν ἀγρῶν ἐργασία παντὶ τῷ ἀνθρωπίνῳ γένει σωτήριος πέφυκε, Gaza è Cicer. *Husbandrie is a thing necessary and healthfull for all men.*

non vtílitas me solum, sed étiam Cultûra deléctat, οὐ τὸ ὠφέλιμον μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ θεραπεία εὐφραίνει με, Gaza è Cic. *Not onely the profite, but also the very practise of husbandrie delighteth.*

Cultûra vítium, Cicer. ἡ ἀμπελουργία. *The husbandring of a vine: the dressing or trimming of vines.*

Cultus, ta, tum, participium à Color, cóleris, Cic. ὁ εἰργασμένος, ὁ τεθεραπευμένος, ὁ κεκοσμημένος, ου· ὁ γεωργηθείς, έντος. *Decked: trimmed: apparelled: husbanded.*

artes & exercitatiónes virtûtum in omni ætáte Cultæ miríficos ásferunt fructus, αἱ τέχναι καὶ αἱ ἀσκήσεις τῶν ἀρετῶν καλῶς διὰ βίου ἐκπονηθεῖσαι, καρποὺς φέρουσι θαυμασίους, Gaza è Cicer. *Artes and exercises of vertue being vsed, doe bring meruelous much fruite or profit.*

Cultus ager quíue coli possit, τὸ χωρίον τὸ ἐργάσιμον, Cic. è Plat. *A ground tilled, or which may be tilled, trauailed in, or husbanded.*

agro bene Culto nihil potest esse nec vsu vbérius, nec spécie ornátius, ἀγροῦ εὖ καὶ καλῶς γεγεωργημένου οὐδὲν ἂν γένοιτο οὔτε ἀφθονώτερον χρήσασθαι, οὔτε μὴν εὐειδέστερον θεάσασθαι, Gaza è Cice. *There can be nothing more profitable for vse, or pleasaunt for sight, then land well tilled or manared.*

ébore Culti thálami, Ouíd. ἐλέφαντι ἠσκημένοι θάλαμοι, Planúd. *Bedchambers trimmed or decked with Iuorie.*

Cultus

Cultus, huius cultus, m.g. verbâle à Colo, Cice. ἡ ἐργασία, ιας· ἡ θεραπεία, ειας· τὸ καλλώπισμα, ατος, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ειας. *Trimming: decking: apparelling: reuerence: worshipe: honour: tilling: husbanding.*

cópia ómnium rerum quæ ad victum hóminum & ad Cultum deôrum pértinent, εὐπορία πάντων ὅσα τείνει εἰς τὸ ἀνθρώπων βίον, καὶ εἰς θεῶν θεραπείαν, Gaza è Cic. *Plentie of all thinges, which pertaine to the life of man, and the seruice of God.*

ad Cultum dei aptíssimum ánimal, ζῶον τὸ θεοσεβέστατον, Ci. ex Pla. *A liuing creature most fit for the seruice of God.*

prótinus induítur Cultum Dianæ, Ouíd. αὐτίκα ἀμφιέννυται σκευὴν καὶ ὅπλα Ἀρτέμιδος, Planúd. *He is forthwith or by & by attired with the attire of Diana.*

*Culúllus, li, m.g. *An earthen cuppe like our gallie cuppes: a chalice vsed in sacrifice.*

Cum, præpositio, séruiens ablatíuo cásui, Cicero. σὺν vel ξὺν, cum datíuo: μετὰ cum genitiuo. *With.*

vixit M. Cúrius Cum P. Decio, βεβίωκε Μάρκος Κούριος μετὰ Πόπλιον Δέκιον, Gaza è Cícer. *M. Curius liued in the time of P. Decius.*

Cum dilúculo ábijt, Plaut. ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Plutarch. ἅμα ἠοῖ, Homêr. *He departed assoone as it was day.*

ij qui Cum império sunt, Cícer. οἱ ἐν ἡγεμονίᾳ ὄντες, Gaza. *They which beare authoritie.*

domũ Cum laude redeundum, Cic. οἴκαδε ἀξιεπαίνως ἀνανοστέον, Bud. *Must returne or come home honourably, with praise.*

in Syria náscitur, flore cándido Cum veheméntia odôris, Plin. γίνεται περὶ Συρίαν, ἄνθος λευκὸν ἔχον, καὶ τὴν βαρύτατον, Theoph. *It groweth in Syria, bearing a white floure with a strong smell.*

Cum, siue Quum, aduérbium, ὅτι, ὅταν, ὅπου, ἡνίκα, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδὰν, ἐπεί. *When: whiles: where: whereas: seeing that: forasmuch as.*

Cum se voluptátibus dedíssent, σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἡδοναῖς ἐπιδεδωκότες, Gaza è Cicer. *When they had giuen vp them selues to pleasures.*

*Cum σὺν. *A Coniunction Copulatiue, and hath* Tum *aunswering vnto it:* vt:

Cùm in cæteris, tùm máxime in hoc, καὶ ἄλλοτε, καὶ ἐν τῷδε, Cícer. ex Plat. *Both in other things, and specially in this.*

Cum ómnibus in rebus, tum in repub. permágni ínterest rátio témporum, Cic. ἐπὶ πάντων μὲν πραγμάτων, μάλιστα δ' ἐπὶ τῆς πολιτείας, Bud. *Regarde or consideration of times and seasons is of great weight and importance in all things, but especially in the common wealth.*

imparáti Cum à milítibus, tum à pecúnia, Cícer. τοῦτο μὲν πρὸς τὸ στρατιωτικὸν, τοῦτο δὲ πρὸς τὴν χρημάτων, Bud. *Being vnprouided both of souldiours and money.*

si quis pino córticem detráxerat Cùm gérminat, statim móritur, Plín. περὶ τὴν βλάστησιν, Theophr. *If any body peele off the barke of the Pine or frankincense tree, whiles it buddeth or burgenneth, by and by it dyeth.*

luscíniæ páriunt Cùm plúrimum sena oua, Plínius. τίκτει δὲ καὶ πέντε καὶ ἓξ ᾠά, Aristót. *Nightinghales doe commonly for the most part lay sixe egges.*

Cumátilis, & hoc cumátile, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ κυανεος ε, ει ου δε καὶ ὁ κυανοειδὴς, εος ους. *A blue or skie colour.*

*Cumátilis cólor, *A blewe or skie colour.*

*Cumátilis toga, *A blewe gowne.*

Cúmera, cúmeræ, f.g. prima breui, Horát. ἀγγεῖον τι σιτοδόχον, σιτοδόκη, Poll. *A great vessell of wickers or of earth to keepe corne in.*

*Cumérum, ri, n.g. *A vessell vsed at weddings.*

Cumínum, cumíni, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ κύμινον, ου. *The hearbe and seede called Cummine.*

Cumuláte, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. σωρηδὸν, σεσωρευμένως, ἐκπλέως, εὐπόρως, ἀφθόνως, δαψιλῶς. *Aboundantly: with large measure.*

benefício affécti Cumuláte, Cic. συνεπηυξημένως δωρηθέντες, Areopag. *Being aboundantly or largely rewarded.*

Cumulátim, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Cumulátim pósitum, Varro. τὸ ἐπισεσωρευμένον, τὸ ἐπισωρευθὲν, Themíst. *Set one vpon an other by heapes.*

Cumulátus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ σεσωρευμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπισωρευθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἐκπλεως, ω. *Augmented: heaped: aboundant.*

Cumulátus voluptátibus, Cic. ὑπερεμπλησθεὶς ἡδοναῖς. *Filled or heaped vp with pleasures.*

Cúmulo, cúmulas, cumulávi, cumulátum, cumuláre, prima breui, Cic. σωρεύω & ἐπισωρεύω, εύσω· συναυξάνω, θήσω· προσεπιμετρέω, ήσω. *To make an heape: to heape: to adde more too: to augment.*

ne Thyestéis Cumulémus víscera mensis, Oui. μὴ θυέστεια δεῖπνα τῇ κοιλίᾳ ἐπισωρεύσωμεν, Planúd. *Let vs not fill our guttes with Thiestes his cheere.*

laúdibus Cumuláre áliquem, Cic. ὑπερεπαινεῖν αὐτὸν, Æschi. *To praise one aboue measure: to loade one with praises.*

Cúmulus, li, m.g. prima breui, Cíc. ὁ σωρὸς, οῦ· τὸ σώρευμα, ατος· ἡ σωρεία, ειας· ὁ θημὼν, ῶνος· ἡ θημωνία, ιας. *An heape: by translation the increase and plenty of any thing.*

noctes certárum mulíerum pro mercédis Cúmulo fuérunt, Cí. αἱ τῇ τοῦ μισθοῦ ἐπιβλήματος ἐγένοντο, Bud. *The deaths of certaine women were for an aduauntage or amendes of their hyre or reward.*

précium infitiátur, & addit perfídiæ Cúmulum, Ouíd. ἠρνήσατο τὸν μισθὸν, καὶ προσέθηκεν ἐπιθήκην τῆς ἀπιστίας, Plan. *He denieth their hire or reward, and falleth into often periury, or forsweareth him selfe frankely.*

Cunábula, órum, duábus pr. long. Cíc. τὰ σπάργανα, ων· καὶ κοιτίδες ων. *The cradle or swadling cloutes of a child: infancie: also the beginning of any thing: birdes neastes.*

à Cunábulis, Plaut. prouérbium, quod Græci, ἀπὸ σπαργάνων λέγουσι, & ἐκ νηπίου, siue ἐκ νέου dicunt. *From his infancie, from his cradle.*

áuium Cunábula, Plin. νεοσσιαί, Aristót. *Birdes neastes.*

Cunæ, árum, f.g. plurál. núm. pr. longa, Cic. αἱ κοιτίδες, ων· τὰ σπάργανα, ων. *The same that* Cunabula.

in Cunis vagíre, ἐν κοιτίδι βαβάζειν, Gaza è Cic. *To cry like a child in the cradle.*

furtum illum primis Iuno matértera Cunis éducat, Oui. ἐν λικνίῳ, Planúd. *His Aunt Iuno brought him vp priuilie from his swadling cloutes.*

Cunctabúndus, da, dum, Liu. ὁ μελλητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ὀκνῶν, οῦντος· ὁ καὶ ἐνδιδάζων, ου· ὁ ῥᾳθυμούμενος, ου, ὄντος. *Slowe: lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.*

*Cunctans, ántis, part. *Slowe: deferring: lingering.*

Cunctánter, aduerb. Liu. ὀκνηρῶς, βραδέως, ἠρέμα, σχολαίως, ἀδεῶς, φορτικῶς, Lucián. *Slowly: soft and faire: laisurely.*

haud Cunctánter, Líui. οὐκ ἐν ἐνδοιάσμῳ, οὐκ ἀνδοιαστῶς, ἀόκνως. *Without stay or delay.*

Cunctátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Cunctor, cunctáris, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ μέλλημα, ατος· ἡ μέλλησις, εως· ὁ ἐνδοιασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀναβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ὄκνησις, εως. *Tarying: abiding: delaying: prolonging of time: doubting: lingering.*

Cunctátor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Cunctor, Liu. ὁ μελλητής, οῦ· ὁ ἐνδοιαστὴς, οῦ. *A taryar: a deferrer: a lingerer: a prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

*Cuncto, as, are, μέλλω, ῶ. Plau. *vseth it, for* Cunctor, aris.

Cunctor, áris, átus sum, ári, verbum depón. Liu. μέλλω, μελλήσω· ἐκνέω, ῶ· ἐπισχέω, προσμένω, βραδύνω, ῶ· παρέλκω, ξω· ἀναβάλλομαι, ενδοιάζω, διστάζω, ἐνδοιάζω. *To tarry: to delay: to abide: to prolong time: to doubt: to linger.*

vt

vt iussos Cunctári vidit, Ouid. ὡς δὲ τοὺς κελευσθέντας διαμέλλοντας εἶδε, Planúd. *As, or when he sawe them being commaunded to linger: or, As he sawe them delay or driue of to doe as they were bidden.*

vnus homo nobis Cunctándo restítuit rem, πολλὰ διδοὺς χρόνον εἰς χρήματα πάντα σαώζει, Gaza ex Ennio. *One man by leisurely aduise hath restored to vs our estate, or our goods.*

Cunctándum non est profitéri, δεῖ λέγειν, Cic. è Plato. *We must not spare to speake freely.*

mánibus expéllere tentat Cunctántem, Ouid. προσελιπαροῦντα, Planúdes. *Assaieth with his handes to thrust him out lingering and making delay.*

qua lícuit Cunctátus, dedúcit iúuenem, Ouid. ὅσον οἷόν τε ἦν ἐνδιδοὺς, Planúd. *Leadeth the young man delaying as much as he might.*

Cunctus, cta, ctum, Virgil. ὁ σύμπας, αντος· ἡ σύμπασα, ης· τὸ σύμπαν, αντος· ὁ ἅπας, ἡ ἅπασα, τὸ ἅπαν. & ἁπαξάπας. *Altogither: full and whole.*

is qui Cuncta compósuit, ὁ πάντα διατάξας, Cic. ex Platón. *He that hath set all thinges in order.*

Cuneátim, aduérbium, prima breui, Cæsar. σφηνοειδῶς, κατὰ σῖον. *Wedgewise: by litle bandes imbattailed wedgewise.*

Cuneátus, ta, tum, prima breui, participium à Cúneor, vel nomen, Liuius. ὁ σφηνωμένος, η, ον· ὁ σφηνοειδής, ὁ γομφοειδής, έος, οῦς. *Narrower: straiter: in forme of a wedge.*

Cuneátus acúmine longo collis, Ouid. τῷ μακρῷ τῆς ὀξύτητος σφηνοειδὴς ἀγκών, Planúd. *An hill with a sharpe toppe like a wedge.*

Cúneo, cúneas, cuneáui, cuneátum, cuneáre, prima breui, Plín. σφηνόω τῶ, γομφόω ῶ, σφηνοειδῆ ποιῶ. *To make wedgewise: to ioyne or fasten in building as one ioist or stone is cocketted within an other.*

Cunéolus, cunéoli, m.g. diminutíuum à Cúneus, Cícer. ὁ σφηνίσκος, ου. *A litle wedge.*

crebris quasi Cunéolis inliquefáctis, vnum efficiébant ex ómnibus corpus, πυκνοῖς γόμφοις ξυντήκοντες, Cicer. ex Plat. *Molten in many litle wedges. of all which they made one body, lumpe, or masse.*

Cúneus, cúnei, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ γόμφος, ου· ὁ σφήν, ηνός. *A wedge to cleaue any thing with: the coynes of walles in building.*

Cúneus étiam dícitur in ácie, Liu. ὁ ἔμβολος, seu ἐμβολοειδὴς προσβολή, Poly. *An arraie of footemen, in battaile wedgewise, sharpe before and broade behind, to the ende to pearse their enemies.*

Cuniculárius, lárij, m.g. prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Vegét. ὁ ὑπονομευτής, οῦ· ὁ τὰ ὑπόγαια ὀρύγματα ὀρύσσων. *A pioner: a minour.*

Cuniculátim, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plini. ὑπονομηδόν. *By holes or mines vnder the earth or in facion of a pipe.*

Cuniculósus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Catúl. διωρύγων μεστός· σηραγγώδης. *Full of holes or mines vnder the ground: full of cunnies.*

Cunículus, cunículi, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ ὑπόνομος, ου· ὁ διῶρυξ ὑπόγαιος· τὸ ὑπόρυγμα, ατος· τὸ κρυπτόμενον ὄρυγμα. *A cunnie: an hole in the ground: a mine vnder the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.*

Cunículos ágere, Cic. ὑπονόμους τέμνειν, Plutarch. ὑπονόμους ὀρύττειν, Thucyd. *To vndermine.*

Cunículis oppugnáre, Cic. ὑπονόμοις πολεμίζειν, Plutárch. *To inuade secretely.*

Cunículus étiam dícitur, Varrón. ὁ δασύπους. *A cunnie.*

Cunila, cunílæ, f.g. Columél. ἡ κόνυζα, ης. *An hearbe whereof be three sortes:* Cunila capitáta: *our Sauorie:* Cunila gallinácea: *Maioram with the small leafe: the thirde is Pennie royall with the broade leafe.*

non potest petris auélli pólypus. idem Cunila admóta ab odóre prótinus résilit, Plíni. καὶ ὅλως κόνυζαν προσενέγκῃ, διὰ τὴν ὀσφρανόμενος ἀφίησιν, Aristót. *The fish Polypus cannot be plucked away from the rockes. The same fish, at the smell of the herbe* Cunila, *by and by starteth backe.*

Cratéuas apud Græcos Cunilam búbulam hipposélini sátiui nómine appéllat: thymbram verò quæ sit Cunila. hæc apud nos habet vocábulum & áliud, saturéia dicta in condimentário género, Plin. *Crateuas among the Greekes, or a Grœcian calleth this hearbe* Cunila bubula, *Pennieriall, by the name of* Hyposelinum satiuum, *set Loueach: and that* Thymbra, *which is* Cunila, *Sauourie. This hath yet another name among vs being called Satureia, of the kinde of hearbes vsed in sawces, brothes, or potage.*

Cunilágo, cunilâginis, duábus primis longis, Plínius. ἡ ἀγρία κόνυζα. *A kinde of Sauorie, or as some thinke of Orgament.*

cæteri fere cunizámidem, Cunilâginem appéllant, Plin. *The rest for the most parte do call the hearbe* Cunizamis, Cunilago: *wilde Sauorie.*

*Cúnnus, ni. *A womans wicket: hir instrument of generation.*

Cupa, cupæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ποιόν τι οἰνόχημα· ἡ κύπη, ης· τὸ κύπελλον, ου. *A cuppe: a tunne or a pipe: a great vessell.*

Cupédia, cupédiæ, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. & Cupedia, cupediórum, Plaut. ἡ φιλοψία, ἡ ὀψοφαγία, ας· τὸ ὄψου ἄρτυμα, τὸ ἥδυσμα, ατος· ἡ ἡδυπάθεια, ας. *Desire of daintie meates: delicate dishes.*

Cupedinárius, cupedinárij, m, ge. prima & tértia bréuibus, secunda & quarta longis, Terént. ὁ ὀψοποιός, ὁ ζωμοποιός, οῦ· ὁ ὀψαρτύτης, ου. *A cooke: a huckster: a vittailer.*

Cupédo, cupédinis, f.g. prima longa, Lucrét. idem quod Cupído. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ας· ὁ ἱμερασμός, οῦ· ὁ ὄρεξις, ἡ ἔρωτες, εως. *Desire: appetite: will.*

médij Cupédine victus, Lucrétius. τοῦ μέσου ὀρεγόμενος, seu ἱμείρομενος. *Desiring to come to the middest, or neare to the bone: ouercome with the desire of the middle.*

*Cupédula, læ, f.g. diminut. *Daintie fare.*

*Cuphérion. *A fluxe of bloud at the nose chauncing to horses that are too farre galloped.*

Cúpide, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ἐπιθυμητικῶς, ἱμεριστικῶς, προθύμως, φιλοτίμως. *Desirously: greedily: gladly: with great affection.*

cuius sermóne Cúpide fruébar, ὧν τῶν λόγων πρὸς ἐπιθυμίαν ἀπέλαυον, Gaza è Cic. *Of whose talke or communication I was very desirous.*

aliéna Cúpide appétere, Cic. ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ αὐτῶν γίγνεσθαι, Plat. τούτων ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν, ἐρωτικῶς. item τῶν ἀλλοτρίων φιλοτίμως ἐφίεσθαι, Polyb. *To desire or couet the goodes of other men greedily.*

Cupidíneus, nea, neum, à Cupído, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Ouid. ὁ ἐρωτικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to loue.*

sagíttæ Cupidíneæ, Ouid. αἱ τοῦ ἔρωτος. *The dartes of the god of loue: Cupids bolts.*

Cupíditas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ας. *Couetousnesse: lust: desire: dishonest loue.*

honórum Cupíditas, Cic. φιλοτιμία. *Desire of honour.*

dominándi Cupíditas, Cic. φιλαρχία. *Desire of rule.*

Cupído, cupídinis, m.gen. prima breui, Ouid. ὁ ἔρως, ωτος. *The god of loue.*

auri Cupído, Sénec. φιλοχρυσία. *Desire of gold.*

Cupído, cupídinis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ας· ὁ ἵμερος, ου· ὁ ἔρως, ωτος. *Desire: couetousnesse: lust.*

Cupído cepit me illud próloqui, Enn. apud Cic. ἵμερός μ' ὑπῆλθε τόδε λέξαι, Eurípid. *Loue or lust allured me to tell it out.*

habéndi Cupído, Plin. πλεονεξία, φιλοχρηματία, φιλοπλουτία.

Desire

Desire to haue more: couetousnesse.

Cúpidus,da,dum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἐπιθυμητικὸς, ὁ ἐρασικὸς,οῦ. *Desirous: he that loueth one: couetous.*

Cúpidis tálium odiôsum & moléstum est carère, τοῖς ἐρωτικῶς ἔχουσι τῶν τοιούτων, τὸ δ' ἐᾶσθαι μισητὸν καὶ χαλεπὸν,Gaza è Cicer. *To those which couet such things,it is irkesome and troublesome to lacke them.*

Cúpidus certándi,Lucrét.φιλόνεικος.*Desirous of contention.*

pacis Cúpidus,Horát.εἰρηνικός. *Desirous of peace and quietnesse.*

eius vidéndi Cúpidus est,Terént. δι' ἐπιθυμίας ἐστὶν αὐτῷ θεάσασθαι τινός.Apollón. *He is desirous to see her.*

Cúpidus virtútis,Cic.φιλάρετος,Aristót. *Desirous of vertue, or a louer thereof.*

Cúpiens,cupiéntis,partícipium, vel étiam nomen à Cúpio,prima breui,Plaut. ὁ ἐπιθυμῶν, ῦντος· ὁ γλιχόμενος,ου· ὁ ἐπιθυμητικὸς,οῦ.*Coueting: desirous.*

vulgus voluptátum Cúpiens,Tácit.φιλήδονος seu φιλήδονοι,φιλήδονον.*The common people greedy of pleasures.*

Cupiénter,aduérbium,prima breui,Plaut. ἱμειρόμενος, ἐρασικῶς,ἐπιθυμητικῶς.*With great desire.*

Cúpio,cupis,cupíui,cupítum,cúpere,prima breui,Plau. ἐπιθυμέω μῶ,ήσω· γλίχομαι,ἱμείρομαι. *To couet: to desire: to wishe: to haue an affection.*

Cupit te vidêre,Plaut.δι' ἐπιθυμίας ἐστὶν αὐτῷ θεάσασθαί σε,Apollónius.*He desireth to see thee.*

alicui cúpere,Cic.εὐδοκεῖν αὐτῷ,Diodô. *To desire in the behalfe of one: to wish well to one.*

Cupítor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Cúpio,prima breui,Tacit. ὁ ἐραστὴς,ὁ ἐπιθυμητὴς,οῦ. *One that desireth.*

Cupítus,ta,tum,partícipium à Cúpio, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἐρασθεὶς,ὁ ἐπιθυμηθεὶς,έντος.*Desired: coueted.*

Cupressêtum,cupresséti,n.g. Cic. ὁ κυπαρισσὼν,ῶνος. *A place where Cipres trees doe growe.*

in Cupressétis crebro insístens, intérdum acquiéscens, ἐν τοῖς κυπαρίττων ἄλσεσι,Cic. ex Plat. *Resting often times and other whiles taking his delight in groues of Cypres trees.*

Cuprésifer,fera,ferum,ex Cupréssus & Fero,Ouid.ὁ κυπαρισσοφόρος,ου.*That beareth Cypres.*

Cupréſſeus,ea,eum,Líuius.Plin.ὁ κυπαρίσσινος,& κυπαρίττινος,ίνη,ινον.*Made of Cypres.*

*Cupresſinus,a,um,κυπαρίσσινος.*Of Cypres.*

Cupréſſus,cupréſsi,vel Cupréſſus,huius cupréſſus,f.gen. Ouíd.ἡ κυπάρισσος,ου.*A Cypres tree.*

*Cúpreus,a,um,*Of Copper.*

*Cúprum,pri,n.g. κύπριος χαλκός.*Copper.*

Cur, aduerbium, Terént. διὰ τί,τίνος ἕνεκα,ἐφ' ῷ.*Wherfore: why.*

Cur non expúlsa ducit Iunône? τί δήποτε οὐκ ἐκβαλὼν τὴν Ἥραν, αὐτὴν ἄγεται, Planud.ex Ouid. *Why doeth hee not marry hir,and turne away Iuno?*

causa nulla est cur hoc facias, Cic. μηδὲν ἔχε ἐφ' ὅτῳ τοῦτο ποιήσῃς, Demosth. *There is no cause why thou shouldest do this.*

Cura,curæ,fœ.ge.prima longa,Cic. ἡ φροντὶς, ίδος· ἡ ἐπιμέλεια,ας· ἡ μελέτη,ης.poêtis ἡ μελεδὼν,ῶνος. *Care: thought: studie: diligence: labour: care or ouersight of a gardian ouer his pupill.*

hæc res mihi Curæ est,Cic.ἐν φροντίδι τοῦτό μοι γίνεται,μέλει μοι τοῦτο,vel τούτου, vel περὶ τούτου, Plat. vel ὑπὲρ τούτου, Demosth. ἐπιμέλειαν τούτου ἔχω,Thucyd. τούτου ἐπιμέλομαι. Plat. *I haue regarde vnto this matter.*

sine Cura esse,Cic. ἀδιαφορεῖν, Basil. ῥᾳθυμεῖν, ῥᾳδιουργεῖν Aristot. ἀμελεῖν. *To be carelesse, without care.*

Curam adhibêre,Cic. ἐπιστροφὴν ποιεῖσθαι,Demosth.ἐπιμέλειαν ποιεῖσθαι,Gaza. *To bestow paine in any thing, to doe ones diligence in a matter.*

Curántia, curántiæ, fœ.ge.prima longa, Cic. ἡ θεραπεία, ας· ἡ ἐπιμέλεια,ας. *A healing: a cure: a charge.*

non Curántia, Cicer. ἡ ἀμέλεια, ας. *Negligence.*

*Curáte, aduerbium, ἐπιμελῶς. *diligently.*

Curátio,tiônis,fœ.ge. duábus primis longis, verbâle à Curo,curas, Cic. ἡ θεράπευσις,εως· ἡ κηδεμονία,ας. *A healing or curing: diligent tending or ouerseeing: an office, cure, or charge: a commisſion appointed to one.*

Curátio etiam, ἡ θεραπεία, θεραπευσία, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια. *Curing or healing.*

Curatiôni opportúnus, Celsus. εὐθεράπευτος,Theophrást. *Easie to be cured.*

Curátio, ἡ ἐπιτροπὴ, ῆς, ἡ ἐπιτροπεία, ας. *A tuition, charge, or ouerseeing.*

fratris Curatiônem suscípere, Digést. τὴν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἐπίστασιν ἐπιβῆναι,καὶ ἐγχειρίζεσθαι τὴν τούτου ἐπιμέλειαν. *To vndertake the charge or ouersight of his brother.*

Curâtor,tôris,m.ge.verbále à Curo, curas, prima longa Cic. ὁ ἐπιμελητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἐπίτροπος, ου· ὁ ἔφορος, ου· ὁ θεραπευτὴς, οῦ. *One that hath the charge to ouersee and prouide things necessarie: a surueyour.*

reficiendis muris Curâtor, Cic. τειχοποιὸς ὤν. *One hauing the charge of repairing the walles.*

Curâtor pacis, Cicer. εἰρηνοφύλαξ, χειροτονηθεὶς,Æschin. *He which hath commisſion to mainteyne peace: a Iustice of peace: a Constable.*

Curâtor vrbis & annonæ,Cicer. ἀστυνόμος καὶ ἀγορανόμος,Aristót.*He which hath the charge of the towne, & the victuals.*

Curatória,tóriæ,f.g. tribus primis longis,Digést.ἡ ἐπιτροπεία,ας· ἡ ἐπιτροπικὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐπιτροπεία,ας,Heródot. *The office of a gardian,ouerseer or surueyour.*

*Curatúra,ræ,f.g. *Diligent dresſing.*

Curâtus,ta,tum, prima longa, partícipium à Curor, vel inde nomen, Horát. ὁ ἐπιμεληθεὶς, έντος· ὁ πεφροντισμένος, μένη,μένον.*Done with diligence: seene vnto.*

Curáto sermône me córripit,Plín.Iúnior. ἐξειργασμένῳ λόγῳ,πεφροντισμένῳ,μεμελημένῳ,συγκειμένῳ, Poll. *He fedde me with a trimme and smooth tale.*

córpore Curâtus,Cato.εὔσαρκος.seu εὐσαρκῶν, εὐσωματῶν. *Being well fedde, in good plight or liking.*

*Cúrax,ácis,adiect.ἐπιμελὴς,ἀκριβής. *Curious, diligent.*

Curcúlio,liónis,m.g.secúnda breui, Varro, ὁ τρὼξ, ωγὸς ὁ κὶς,τοῦ κιὸς,Theophr. *A little worme eating corne called a myte or weeuell: also the weesill of a mans throte.*

Cúria,cúriæ,f.g. prima longa,Cic. τὸ βουλευτήριον,ου· τὸ ἀρχεῖον,τὸ πρυτανεῖον,ου. *The place where the Senate or counsaile assembled: also the Senate and counsaile it selfe: any court or Sesſion of Iudges that haue especiall Iurisdiction.*

non Cúria vires desíderat meas, οὐδὲν βουλευτήριον εἰς ἐπικουρίαν ποθεῖ τὴν ἐμὴν ἰσχύν. Gaza è Cicerône. *The Senate hath no neede of my force: the court of iudges desireth not my helpe.*

nec enim locus vllus in vrbe ad fácinus placet, nisi Cúria,Ouíd. ὅτι μὴ τὰ ἀνάκτορα, Planúd. *For no place in all the citie pleaseth him for that deede,but the court or palace.*

intrâta est altæ mihi Cúria Troiæ, εἰσῆλθον τὰ τῆς ὑψηλῆς Τροίας βασίλεια, Idem Planud. ex eôdem Ouíd. *I entred into the hie palace of Troye.*

quas Líuius Cúrias dixit, Plutárchus φρατρίας nóminat, Bud. *That which Liuie calleth Curias, Plutarch nameth* φρατρίας,*a tribe or sorte of people,an assemblie or companie a warde or precinckt.*

Cúria étiam pro senátu, Cic. ἡ βουλή. *The senate or counsayle,the court of Aldermen.*

Curiâlis,& hoc curiâle,prima longa,Plaut. ὁ φράτωρ,ορος· ὁ φυλέτης,ου· ὁ φρατριακὸς, κή, κόν. *Of the court or counsayle house: of the same tribe.*

Curiátim,aduerbium,prima longa,Géllius. κατὰ φρατρίας.

Wards

Curiâtim, aduérbium, prima longa, Géllius. κατὰ φρατρίας *Warde by warde.*

Curiâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. φρατριακὸς, κή, κὸν· ὁ τῆς φρατρίας. *That is made in the assemblie of the tribes and people.*

Cúrio, ônis, m. g. prima longa, Liui. ὁ φρατρίαρχος, ου· ὁ φρατρίας προεστὼς ἱερεύς. *The place where Priestes consulted of diuine ceremonies: a Curate or he that hath the spirituall charge of a warde or parish.*

*Curionátus, us, m. g. *The office of a Curate.*

*Curiónium, nij, n. g. *The money giuen to a Curate.*

Curióse, aduérbium, prima longa, Colu. πολυπραγμόνως, ἐπιμελῶς, περιέργως *Curiously: warily: very diligently.*

conquírere áliquid Curióse, Cic. εἰς αὐτὸ πολυπραγμονεῖν, Pausan. πολυπραγμονεῖν αὐτό. Plutárch. περιεργάζεσθαι ζητοῦντα αὐτό, Plat. *To search diligently or curiously after any thing.*

Curiósitas, tâtis, f. g. prima & tértia longis, Cícer. ἡ περιεργία, ας· ἡ πολυπραγμοσύνη, ης. *Curiositie: piked diligence.*

Curiôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cí. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπράγμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίεργος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμελὴς, έος, οῦς. *Curious: more careful than is seemely: also in the good part very carefull and circumspect.*

Curiôsus medicínæ, Plin. τῆς ἰατρικῆς ἐπιμελὴς, vel ἐπιμελητὴς, φιλομαθής. *A very great student of phisicke, diligent and painefull in that arte.*

*Cúris, *In the Sabine tongue, in English, a speare.*

*Curmúndula, *A peare, or rather an hearbe hauing so thinne a rinde, that men did eate it vnpilled.*

Curo, curas, curáui, curâtum, curâre, prima longa, Cice. φροντίζω, ίσω· ἐπιμελέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· κήδομαι, θεραπεύω, εύσω· ἀποδίζω, άσω. *To care for: to take heede of, or be diligent about: to see too: to prouide: to passe for: to prepare: to cure or heale one sicke: to take paine and endeuour.*

senes ómnia quæ Curant, meminérunt, γέροντες μέμνηνται πάντων ὧν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιοῦνται, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde men remember all things which they care for.*

facílius in morbos íncidunt adolescéntes, grâuius ęgrótant, tristius Curántur, ῥᾷον περιπίπτουσι νόσοις οἱ νέοι, χαλεπώτερον ἀσθενοῦσι, δυσχερέστερον θεραπεύονται, Gaza è Cicer. *Young men doe oftener fall into diseases, are more grieuouser sicke, and more hardly healed.*

Curo istæc ego, Cicer. ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχω τούτων, Thucyd. *I take care for these things.*

Curâre boues, Plaut. τούτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, Xénoph. quod & cum accusatíuo idem dixit. *To haue care ouer the oxen.*

Curâre corpus, Virgíl. ἀναλαμβάνειν σῶμα. *To refresh the bodie with foode: to see to it, and care for it.*

non iam líttora Curat, Ouíd. οὐκέτι τῆς ἠϊόνων φροντίζει, Planúd. *She regardeth not now the shores.*

nec quid amor, nec quid sint connúbia Curat, Ouíd. οὐδὲ οἱ μέλει, τί μὲν ἔρος, τί δ' ἐστὶ συζυγία, Planúd. *Neither careth she what loue or mariage meaneth.*

Curo vt mei ciues salui liberíque sint, Cic. ἐπιμελοῦμαι ὅπως διασωθῶσι, vel ὅπως εἶ, vel ὡς ἂν διασωθεῖεν, Xénoph. *I am carefull that my citisens be safe and free.*

nec crines sóluere Curat, Ouíd. οὐδὲ τοὺς πλοκάμους αὐτῆς λύειν φροντίς, Planúdes. *She careth not to loose or vntie her haire.*

Currículo, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plaut. δρόμῳ, δρομαίως, δρομαίως, δρομικῶς. *Quickely: in hast.*

Currículo ire, Géllius. δρομαῖον ἰέναι, Æsop. δρομαῖον ἐλθεῖν. *To goe hastily: to runne apace.*

Currículum, currículi, n. g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ δρόμημα, ατος· ὁ δρόμος, ου· τὸ ἁρμάτιον, ου. *A litle cart or chariot: a short race or space of time: a running place: a running or course:* per metaphoram, *a matter wherein one is conuersant and exercised.*

Currículum solis, Cic. περιφορὰ vel περίοδος ἡλίου, Plat. *The course of the Sunne.*

se in Currículo exercêre, γυμνάζεσθαι ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ, Gaza è Cicer. *To exercise him selfe in running a race.*

qui recte & honéste Currículum viuéndi à natúra datũ confécit, ὁ εὖ τὸν περισχόντα βίου χρόνον, Ci. ex Pla. *Which hath spent that course or terme of life which nature gaue him, well and honestly.*

hæc sunt Currícula mentis, ταῦτα ἐστὶ στάδια τοῦ, Gaza è Cicer. *These are the exercises of the witte or minde.*

Curro, curris, cucúrri, cursum, cúrrere, Cice. τρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, ἔδραμον· θέω, θεύσω. *To runne or passe away swiftly.*

Curréntem incitâre, Cic. τὸν τρέχοντα ὀτρύνειν, Prouerb. *To pricke one forward that is running.*

se sólito velócius ipse Cúrrere mirátus, Ouíd. καὶ ἑαυτὸν αὐτὸς θᾶττον τοῦ εἰωθότος θαυμάζων τρέχοντα, Planú. *Wondring that he ranne swifter than he was wont.*

cursum Cúrrere, Ci. δρόμον τινὰ τρέχειν, Bud. *To runne a race, to fetch a course.*

per saxa, & quà via nulla, Cucúrri, Ouíd. διὰ πετρῶν, καὶ ἔνθα οὐδεμία τις ἦν ὁδὸς, ἔδραμον, Planúd. *I ranne by rockes, and such places, where no way or passage was.*

ijs subsídio Currat, Cic. βοηθὸς αὐτοῖς ὁρμάσθω, Xénoph. βοηθείτω αὐτοῖς. *Let him runne to rescue or helpe them.*

Currûca, currúcæ, f. g. Iuuenâl. ἡ ὑπολαΐς, ίδος. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckowes egges, thinking that they be his owne: an hedge sparow, or rather a Titling.*

Currus, huius currus, m. g. Virgíl. τὸ ἅρμα, ατος· ἡ ἅμαξα, ης· ὁ δίφρος, ου. *A cart: a wagon or chariot.*

Currus auríga patérni, Ouíd. ὀχοῦ πατρὸς ἡνίοχος. *The wagoner of his fathers chariot.*

Curru euéctus equórum, ἵππων φερόμενος ἅρματι, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Being caried in a chariot with horses.*

Currus ágere, Ouíd. ἁρματηλατεῖν, διφρεύειν, ἁρματηλατεῖν, ἡνιοχεύειν. *To driue wagons.*

Cursim, aduérbium, Cic. δρομάδην, δρομαίως, δρομικῶς. *Very speedily: hastily.*

In Asiam irrúpit Cursim, Cic. δρομαῖος εἰσῆλθε, Nazianz. ἐνδραμών, Plutár. *He ranne or brast into Asia hastily, swiftly.*

Cúrsito, cúrsitas, cursitáui, cursitâtum, cursitâre, frequẽtatíuum à Curso, Terént. περιτρέχω, συχνὰ καὶ πολλάκις τρέχω καὶ ἀνατρέχω, ἐπιτρέχω, δρομοῦμαι. *To runne vp and downe: to runne often.*

huc & illuc Cursitâre, Horát. & sursum deórsum, Terént. ἄνω καὶ κάτω πλανᾶσθαι, Xénoph. *To runne hither and thither, vp and downe.*

Curso, cursas, cursáui, cursâtum, cursâre, frequentatíuum à Curro, Cic. περιτρέχω, τρέχω καὶ ἀνατρέχω, δρομοῦμαι· πλανάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To runne often: to runne about hither and thither.*

nautárum álij per foros Cursant, álij malos scandunt, τῶν ναυτῶν οἱ μὲν διὰ τῶν καταστρωμάτων τρέχουσι, οἱ δὲ τοὺς ἱστοὺς ἀναρριχῶνται, Gaza è Cicer. *Some of the mariners runne vpon the hatches, others climbe the mastes.*

Cursat per líttora cornix, πολλὴ παρ' ἠϊόνι φοιτᾷ, Cic. ex Aráto. *The crowe or choughrunneth vpon the sea shore.*

Cursor, sôris, m. g. verbâle à Curro, Cicer. ὁ δρομεύς, έως· ὁ δρομικὸς, οῦ. *A runner: a currer: a lackey.*

Cursórius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Sidónius, ὁ δρομικὸς, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to running.*

*Cursória nauis, δρομικὸς ναῦς. *A swift shippe.*

Cursûra, cursúræ, fœm. gen. Plautus. τὸ δρόμημα, ατος. *A course.*

equus ad Cursûram idóneus, Varro. δρομικός. *A horse fitte, to runne a course: a proper horse for running.*

Cursus, huius cursus, m. g. verbâle à Curro, Cic. ὁ δρόμος, ου· τὸ δρόμημα, ατος. *A course: a running: a race: a trade or*

or processe in mens affaires.

Cursum habens solis celeritáti parem, τάχει ἰσόδρομος ἡλίῳ, Cic. è Plat. *Hauing a course, equall with the swiftnesse of the Sunne.*

Cursus lunæ, σελήνης περιφορά, Cic. è Plat. *The course of the Moone.*

Cursus decôrus, ἡ πρέπουσα φορά, Cic. è Plat. *A comely race or course.*

nemo hæc vnquam est transuéctus cærula Cursu, οὔπω τις τῇδε παρήλασε νηῒ μελαίνῃ, Cic. ex Homêr. *No man euer yet was caried ouer these blacke waues in haste.*

Cursum inîre, Virgíl. ὁρμᾶσθαι. *To runne: to enter a race.*

quantum spácium ætâtis maióres nostri ad senectûtis inítium esse volúerût, tantus illi Cursus honôrum fuit, ὅσον ἡλικίας διάστημα ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ γήρως ἀρχὴν οἱ ἡμέτεροι πρόγονοι ἠξιώκασιν εἶναι, τοσοῦτος ἐκείνῳ δρόμος τιμῶν, Gaza è Cic. *How much space of time our Elders would haue to the beginning of old age: so much was the course of their honours.*

Curto, curtas, curtáui, curtâtum, curtâre, Horát. κολοβόω βῶ, ώσω. *To diminish or make short.*

Curtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ κολοβός, οῦ· ὁ βραχύς, ἡ βραχεῖα, τὸ βραχύ. *Short: litle: small.*

Curuâmen, uáminis, n.g. Plin. Iún. τὸ κύρτωμα, ατος· ἡ καμπή, ῆς· ἡ καμπυλότης, ητος· ἡ ἀψίς, ῖδος. *A bowing or crooking.*

spinæ Curuámine flecti íncipit, Ouíd. τῆς ἀκάνθης κυρτουμένης κάμπτεσθαι ἤρξατο, Planúd. *In bowing his backe he beginneth to bend forward: he beginneth to stoope with the crookednesse or bowing of his backe bone.*

Curuátio tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Curuo, curuas, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ κάμψις, εως· ἡ ἐπικαμπή, ῆς. *A crookednesse or bending.*

Curuatûra, túræ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ καμπυλότης, ητος. *The same.*

aúreus axis erat, aúrea summæ Curuatûra rotæ, χρυσοῦς ἦν ἄξων, χρυσῆ ἡ τοῦ ἄκρου τροχοῦ ἄντυξ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The axle tree was golden: the roundle of the highest wheele was golden.*

Curuâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Curuor, Ouíd. ὁ κεκυρτωμένος, ου, η, μένον· ὁ καμφθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀγκύλος, λη, λον. *Crooked: bowed: bent.*

Curuâta glándibus ilex, Ouí. κυρτουμένος ταῖς βαλάνοις πρῖνος, Plan. *The houlme tree bowed with abundance of berries*

*Curuésco, scis, scere, κυρτοῦμαι. *To waxe crooked.*

*Cúruipes, pedis, ὁ, ἡ κυλλόπους. *Crooked footed.*

Curûlis, & hoc curûle, prima breui, Lucân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἁρμάτειος, ειου *Of the fashion of a chariot.*

sella Curûlis, Liu. ἀγκυλόπους δίφρος, Plutárch. *A litle cart or drey hauing in it a chaire of estate made of Iuorie, wherein head officers of Rome were wont to be caried, and to sit in the counsaile houses: it is sometime vsed for the office it selfe.*

*Curûlis, *is sometime vsed for the office it selfe.*

Curuo, curuas, curuáui, curuâtum, curuâre, Ouíd. κυρτόω τῶ, ώσω· κάμπτω, ψω. *To bowe or make crooked: to crooke.*

póndere serpéntis Curuâta est arbor, Ouíd. τῷ δὲ βάρει τοῦ δράκοντος ἐκυρτώθη τὸ δένδρον, Planúd. *The tree was bowed downe with the weight of the serpent.*

áliæ incuruántur cedúntque póndere, palma in diuérsum Curuâtur, Plin. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα εἰς τὰ κάτω κάμπτεται· ὁ δὲ φοῖνιξ εἰς τὰ ἄνω, Theophr. *Some trees are bowed, and yeelde vnder weight, but the Palme tree mounteth contrary to the weight vpwards.*

Curuus, ua, uum, Virgíl. ὁ καμπύλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικαμπής, έος, οῦς· ὁ ἀγκύλος, λη, λον. *Crooked: bowed.*

Curuum æquor, Ouíd. τὸ κοῖλον κῦμα, Planúd. *The crooked and vneuen sea.*

Curui arcus, Ouíd. καμπύλα siue ἀγκύλα τόξα, Homêr. *Crooked bowes.*

*Cúscutha, æ, f.g. *A weede with a redde stalke winding about hearbes.*

*Cúsor, sóris, m.g. *A coyner.*

Cuspidâtim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plín. κατ' ἀκωκήν, κατ' αἰχμήν. *Pointwise.*

Cuspidâtim decîsus cálamus, Plinius. ἀποξυσμένος ὁ θύμος, Theophr. *A quill or reede cut with a sharpe point or nib.*

Cuspidâtus, ta, tum, à Cúspidor, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἀκιδωτός, οῦ· ὁ εἰς αἰχμὴν ἀποξυνθείς. *Pointed: that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cúspido, cúspidas, cuspidáui, cuspidâtum, cuspidâre, Plín. ἀκιδόω δῶ, ώσω· ἀποξύνω εἰς ἀκίδα. *To point or make sharpe at the ende.*

Cuspis, cúspidis, f.g. Virgíl. ἡ ἀκίς, ίδος· ἡ ἀκωκή, ῆς· ἡ αἰχμή, ῆς· ἡ ἐπιδορατίς, ίδος. *The point of a weapon: a speare head, or an arrow head.*

telum quod Cúspide fulget acúta, ἀκὶς ἣ λάμπει ὀξεῖα, Planú. ex Ouí. *A weapon which glistereth with a sharpe point.*

scórpius Cúspide vúlnera minitans, Ouíd. σκορπίος πληγὰς ἀπειλῶν τῷ κέντρῳ τῆς οὐρᾶς, Planúd. *The Scorpion threatning woundes with his sting.*

postes extréma Cúspide pulsat, Ouíd. τῷ τοῦ ξίφους ἄκρῳ, Planúdes. *He smiteth the postes with the point of his speare.*

acúta Cúspide iunci, Ouíd. ὀξυβελεῖς σχοῖνοι, Planúd. *Rishes with sharpe pointes.*

Custódia, custódiæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ φυλακή, ῆς· ἡ φρουρά, ᾶς· ἡ δορυφορία, ας· τὸ φυλακτήριον, ου. *Custodie: keeping: watch: warde: a prison or place where one is kept: or the place where watchmen be: the watch tower: a prisoner: the partie that is kept.*

quibus Custódiam córporis commíttimus, Cic. οἱ σωματοφύλακες. *To whom we commit the charge of our bodies.*

áditus Custódia seruat, Ouíd. φύλακες τὰς εἰσόδους τηροῦσι, Planúd. *The garde keepeth the entrie.*

Custódiam vrbis ágere, Liuius. φυλακὴν τῆς πόλεως ἔχειν, φυλακὴν αὐτῆς ποιεῖσθαι, διὰ φυλακῆς αὐτὴν ἔχειν, Thucyd. αὐτὴν ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν, Heródot. *To keepe watche and warde in a towne.*

nisi deus istis te córporis Custódijs liberáuerit, huc tibi áditus patêre non potest, εἰ μὴ θεὸς ταύτης σε τῆς τοῦ σώματος ἐλευθερώσῃ φρουρᾶς, δεῦρό σοι πάροδον ἀνοιχθῆναι οὐχ οἷόν τε, Planúd. è Cicer. *Vnlesse God deliuer thee out of the prison or gaole of this body, there can no way or passage lye open for thee hither.*

Custódiæ, custodiárum, f.g. plurâl. núm. secúnda longa, Cic. οἱ φύλακες, οἱ δορυφόροι. *They keepe or watch: the kepers.*

Custódio, custódis, custodíui, custodîtum, custodíre, secúnda longa, Plin. φυλάττω, ξω· φρουρέω ρῶ, ήσω· σώζω, σώσω· τηρέω ρῶ, ήσω. *To keepe: to retaine: to obserue.*

fac vt diligentíssime teípsum Custódias, Cic. τήρησον πάσῃ φυλακῇ σεαυτόν, Naz. *Take hede that thou see well to thy self.*

ventos Custódit, & arcet Æolus ingréssu, Ouíd. τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐξιέναι τηρεῖ, Planúdes. *Aeolus keepeth the windes, and stoppeth them from entring: he keepeth the windes from running out.*

Custodítè, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plín. Iúnior. πεφυλαγμένως. *Sagely: taking good heede: wisely.*

*Custodítio, ónis, f.g. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Custodîtus, ta, tum, particípium à Custódio, ὁ πεφυλαγμένος, ου· ὁ φυλαχθείς, έντος. *Kept: preserued: saued: garded.*

poma ab insómni Custodîta dracône, Ouíd. τὰ παρὰ τοῦ ἀγρύπνου πεφυλαγμένα δράκοντος, Planúdes. *Apples kept of a watchfull dragon.*

Custos, custôdis, com.g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φύλαξ, ακος· ὁ φυλακτήρ, ῆρος. *A keeper: a preseruer: a watch: a wardeine, or gardian.*

Custos diéi noctísque terra, γῆ φύλαξ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡμέρας, Cicer. ex Plat. *The earth a watcher or obseruer of the day and the night.*

vt vidit fessam & Custôde vacántem, Ouíd. φύλακος ἔρημον, Planúd.

Planúd. ἀφύλακτον ἰδών. *So soone as he sawe her wearie and wanting a keeper.*

córporis Custos, Lucrét. σωματοφύλαξ. *A keper of ones body.*

Cutícula, culæ, f.g. diminut. à Cutis, Pers. τὸ δερμάτιον, ίου. *A thinne skinne: a litle skinne.*

*Cutiónes. *They that in selling make many cautions, before they come to the point.*

Cutis, huius cutis, f.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ δέρμα, ατος· ἡ δορά, ᾶς. *A skinne: a thinne rinde.*

Cutis ipsa sensu caret, Plin. ἀναίσθητον δὲ τὸ δέρμα, Aristót. *The skinne is senselesse, or hath no feeling in it selfe.*

quando in oliua vermes súbeunt Cuti, fructum ádimũt, Plin. ὅταν τῆς ἐλαίας σκώληξ, ἐὰν ὑπὸ τὸ δέρμα γίνηται, διαφθείρει τὸν καρπόν, Theophr. *When wormes get within the barke or rind of Olives, they destroy the fruite.*

*Cutúrnium nij, n.g. *A vessell whereout wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C Y

*Cyaméa, æ, f.g. κυάμεια. *A stone which being broken is like to a beane.*

*Cy'amos, mi, m.g. κύαμος. *A beane.*

Cyáneus, a, um, Græcum, Plin. ὁ κυάνεος τοῦ, ἡ κυανέα τῆς, τὸ κυάνεον οῦ. *Of a bright blew colour.*

*Cy'anos, ni, f.gen. κύανος. *A pretious stone, which is called a Turquois: it is also an hearbe called a blewe bottle.*

Cyathisso, thissas, thissáui, thissâtum, thissáre, secúnda breui, Plaut. κυαθίζω, ίσω. *To fill drinke to one: to serue one at his cuppe: to suppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyathus, thi, m.g. Plin. ὁ κύαθος, ου. *A cuppe or goblet: also a kind of measure: the 12. of* Sextarius, *that is 2. ounces measure: after Phisitions accounting 18. ounces to* Sextarius, *it is but an ounce and an halfe.*

qui ad Cyathos stat, Suetón. ὁ πρὸς τοῖς κυάθοις, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν κυάθων. *A cuppe bearer, or waiter vpon the cuppe.*

*Cybéa, *A kind of great shippes.*

*Cybistéter, teris, m.ge. κυβιστητήρ. *Which doth tumble: a tumbler, or daunser that tumbleth and daunseth round.*

*Cybistêma, tis, n.g. *The maner of their tumbling.*

*Cy'bium, bij, n.g. κύβιον. *A fishe foure square: also the measure quadrantall.*

*Cybórium, *Looke* CIBORIVM.

*Cycláminos, *or* Cyclaminus, f.g. *and* Cycláminum, ni, n.g. κυκλάμινος. *An hearbe whereof there be two kindes, the one commonly called* Panis Porcinus, *hogges bread: the other* Sigillum Mariæ, *the seale of our Ladye, or Maries seale, or rape violet.*

Cyclas, cladis, f.g. Iuuen. ἡ κυκλὰς, άδος. *A womans gowne with a long traine very thinne and slender in manner of a veile.*

*Cyclopædía, æ, f. g. κυκλοπαιδεία. *The vniversall knowledge of all sciences.*

*Cy'clus, κύκλος. *A round place: also a coyne or price.*

*Cy'darum, ri, n.g. κύδαρον. *A boate.*

Cydóneum, nei, vel Cydonium, nij, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Columéll. κυδώνιον μῆλον. *A Quince peare.*

his próxima amplitúdine mala quæ vocámus Cotónea, & Græci Cydónea, Plínius. *The next to these in biggenesse, are the apples called Quinces.*

Cygneus, nea, neum, Cic. ὁ κύκνειος, εία, ειον. *Of a Swanne.*

Cygnea vox, Cic. τὸ κύκνειον ᾆσμα Prouérb. *A sweete tune: a swannes voice.*

Cygnus, cygni, m.g. Cic. ὁ κύκνος, ου. Olor Latíne dícitur. *A swanne.*

Cylindráceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυλινδροειδής, έος, ὖς. *In forme like a langate or roller: which is long and round in manner of a Cilinder.*

síliquæ piso Cylindráceæ, Plin. κυλινδροειδεῖς λοβοὶ οἱ τοῦ πίσου, Theophr. *Peasen haue long and round cods or shales.*

Cylíndrus, cylíndri, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κύλινδρος, ου. *A long round instrument of husbandrie, to breake clods, called a roller: any thing easie to be rolled: litle stones long and round like a roller.*

*Cylísma, tis, n.g. κύλισμα. *A rolling or tumbling.*

*Cylláftris, *Barley bread.*

*Cy'llo, ónis, κυλλός. *One maimed, or that is lame.*

Cyma, cymæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. & Cyma, cymatis, Columéll. τὸ κῦμα, ατος, Dioscórid. *A young colewort: the tender part of an hearbe.*

Cymátilis, & hoc cymátile, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυματοειδής, ὁ καὶ ἡ κυανοειδής, έος, ὖς. *Of blewe colour like the sea.*

Cymba, cymbæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ κύμβη, ης· τὸ σκαφίδιον, ίου, Lucián. *A boate.*

Cymbá sedet alter adúnca, ὁ δ' ἐν κοίλῃ τῇ σκαφίδι ἐπιτίθηται, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The other sitteth in a crooked or hollow boate.*

Cymbalissâre, Cássius Hémina apud Nónium. κυμβαλίζω, ίσω· κύμβαλον κρούω. *To play on the Cimballes.*

*Cymbalísta, æ, m.g. κυμβαλιστής. *Which playeth vpon Cymballes.*

Cymbalum, cymbali, n.g. Cic. τὸ κύμβαλον, ου. *An instrument of musicke: a cymball.*

Cymbium, cymbij, n.g. Virgíl. τὸ κυμβίον, ίου· κυφὸν ἔκπωμα. *A peece or cuppe to drinke in.*

Cymbula, cymbulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Cymba, Plin. Iúnior. τὸ κυμβίον, ίου· τὸ μικρὸν σκαφίδιον, Luci. *A litle boate.*

Cymínum, cymíni, n.g. prima breui, Plin. quod & Cumínum dícitur. τὸ κύμινον, ίου. *Cummine.*

Cymósus, sa, sum, Columél. ὁ τῶν κυμάτων μεστός, ὁ καὶ ἡ κυματώδης, εος, ους. *That hath a tender stalke.*

*Cy'na, æ, f.gen. κύνα. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: also a cappe among the Lacedemonians.*

*Cynamúlgus, *A bird in Arabia.*

*Cynánche, ches, f.g. κυνάγχη. *A sickenesse called the squince, which is in the throte and iawes.*

*Cy'nara, ræ, f.g. κινάρα. *The hearbe called Artichoke.*

*Cynásonas, *A pinne wherwith women trimme vp their haire.*

*Cynegética, κυνηγετικά. *Volumes written of hunting.*

*Cy'nicus, a, um, κυνικός. *Doggish.*

*Cynicáuma, κυνίκαυμα. *An inflamation or burning rising of the biting of a madde dogge.*

*Cyníphia pellis, *A goates skinne.*

*Cy'nips, κνίψ. *A flee with long leggs, called a gnat or migge.*

*Cynnáberis, *That Apothecaries call* Sanguis draconis.

Cynocephalæa, cynocephalææ, f.g. quatuor primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plínius. ἡ κυνοκεφαλαία, ίας. vel τὸ κυνοκέφαλον, ου. *In Latine* Pulicaris, *because the seede is like a flea, and hath a flower like a dogges head: a dogges heade.*

*Cynodóntes, κυνόδοντες. *Dogges teeth growing in their latter age.*

Cynoglóssa, cynoglóssæ, vel Cynoglóssos, cynoglóssi, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ κυνόγλωσσον, ου. vel ἡ κυνόγλωσσος subáudi πόα. Plínius vim vocis éxprimit, Canínas ímitans linguas. *The herbe called Houndes tongue.*

*Cynómazon, κυνόμαζον. *An hearbe that killeth dogges, being put in potage.*

Cynomórion, cynomórij, n. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, τὸ κυνομόριον, ίου. Plínius. Orobánchen appelláuimus. álij Cynomórion eam appéllant à similitúdine caníni genitális. *A weede growing among peasen and beanes, and destroyeth them.*

*Cynomy'ia, æ, f.g. quatuor syllabarum díctio. κυνόμυια. *A kind of flie which sucketh the bloud of beastes, an horse flie or dogge flie.*

Cynórrhodos, cynórrhodi, f. ge. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ κυνόρροδον, ου. *A red lillie, or a wilde rose.*

*Cynos, κύων, κυνός. *A dogge.*

Cynósbatus, ti, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ κυνὸς βάτος, vel vna vo-

ce, τὸ κυνόσβατον, *The Eglantine or sweete bryer.*

Cynosórchis, huius cynosórchis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Pli. ὁ κυνὸς ὄρχις. *Some call it in English gandergoose or ragworte.*

*Cynosúra, ræ, f.g. κυνόσουρα. *A figure of starres in heauen.*

Cyparíssias, iæ, m.g. ὁ κυπαρισσίας, ίου, Dioscórid. Plin. de tithymalis, Quintum genus Cyparíssiam vocant. *The greatest kinde of spurge.*

Cyparíssus, cyparíssi, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Virgí. ἡ κυπάρισσος, ου. *A Cypres tree.*

Cypérum, cypéri, n.g. & Cypérus, cypéri, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ κύπειρος, είρου & τὸ κύπειρον, ου. *A kind of the herbe Galangall: a kinde of rushe whereof the roote is very odoriferant or well smelling.*

Cyprínus, cyprini, m.gen. Plin. ὁ κυπρῖνος, ου. *After some a Carpe.*

Cyprínus, na, num, à Cyprus, Plín. ὁ κύπρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to the bushe or tree like Priuette.*

Cyprium, cyprij, n.g. Plin. subáudi, æs. ὁ χαλκὸς κύπριος. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, adiectíuum à Cyprus ínsulæ nómine. ὁ κύπριος, ίου, Cyprium æs, Plín. ὁ χαλκὸς κύπριος. *Of copper: copper, coyne or monie.*

Cyprus, cypri, f.ge. Plín. ἡ κύπρος, ου. *A bushe or tree much like to that we call priuette: insomuch as some haue taken it to be priuette.*

*Cypselos, κύψελος. *The wax of the eare.*

Cypséllus, cypsélli, m.g. Plin. ὁ κύψελλος, ου. *A birde called a Martlet.*

*Cy'ribia, orum, *Chaffe of wheate and barley.*

*Cyrítes panis, *Fine bread of flower or meale.*

*Cyméa, æ, f.g. *A goblet to drinke wine in.*

*Cy'rserum, seri, n.g. *A great shippe: a Carracke.*

*Cystiólithi, *Certaine stones growing in sponges, good for the disease of the bladder.*

Cytinus, cytini, m.gen. prima breui, ὁ κύτινος, ου. *The first budde of the flower of a Pomegranat.*

primus pomi Púnici partus florére incipientis κύτινος vocatur, à Græcis, Plin. *The first springing of the Pomgranat, beginning to flowre is called of the Greekes κύτινος.*

*Cytrágo, nis, f.g. *The hearbe called Balme.*

Cytisus, cytisi, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ κύτισος, ου. *An hearb good to giue to cattell against the rotte: some cal it Tretrifoly.*

*Cy'ttarus, ri, m.g. κύτταρος. *The high part of the firmament: also the holes in a honie combe, the huske of a corne.*

D A

DAcía, æ, Δακία. *Denmarke.*

Dactylicus, ca, cum, ὁ δακτυλικὸς, κὴ, κόν. Cicero, Dactylicus númerus. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

*Dactylion, lij, n.g. δακτύλιον. *A ring: also the hearbe* Scámonia.

Dáctylis, huius dactylidis, f.ge. Plin. ἡ δακτυλὶς, ίδος. *A long grape like a finger.*

hæc orthámpelos índiget arbore aut palis, ipsa se sústinens: non item Dactylides digitáli gracilitáte, Plínius. *The vine called Orthampelos bearing vp it selfe needeth neither tree nor stakes: the like also is to be saide of the grape trees Dactylides, being but a fingers bignesse.*

Dactylothéca, thécæ, f.g. ἡ δακτυλοθήκη, κης. *A precious stone also a gloone.*

Dáctylus, dáctyli, m.g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ δάκτυλος, ου. *A finger: a certaine shellfish: a precious stone long like a finger: an hearbe good to heale fingers: dates.*

Dáctylus, qui est ex lóga & duâbus breuibus, Cic. δάκτυλος. *A foote of a verse hauing one long syllable & two short.*

conchârum è génere sunt Dáctyli, ab humanôrum únguium similitúdine appelláti, Plíni. & álio loco, Solen, siue donax, siue onyx, siue Dáctylus. i. σωλὴν, δόναξ, ὄνυξ, δάκτυλος. *Dactyli be a kinde of shellfish, so called bycause of their likenesse to the nailes of a man.*

Dáctylus, δάκτυλος, herba è graminũ génere, Plin. *Dactylus is an hearb of the kind of grasse, and called dogges tooth.*

Dáctylus, Apít. δάκτυλος. *The Date tree.*

*Dacus, Δάκος. *A Dane.*

*Dædala, δαίδαλα. *A bow wheron they play on a kitte or a viole.*

Dædáleus, leu, leum, Propértius. & Dædalus, lá, lum, Lucrétius. ὁ δαιδάλεος, ία, εον. vel δαιδάλειος, εία, ειον. *Artificiall, wittie, or cunning.*

*Dæmones, δαίμονες. *Be called of Christian men Diuels.*

*Dæmónicus, a, um, δαιμονικός. *Diuelish.*

Dæmónium, mónij, n.g. Cic. de Sócrate accépimus, esse diuínum quiddam quod δαιμόνιον appéllat, cui semper ipse paruérit. *An angell. We haue heard of Socrates, that there is a certaine heauenly influence, or diuine thing, which he calleth an Angell or good spirite, which he him selfe alwayes obeyed.*

Dæmon, dæmonis, m.g. Cic. quos Græci δαίμονας appéllant, nostri, opínor Lares. *Sometime it is taken for God: sometime the soule, or some other spirit.*

Dama, damæ, f.g. prima breui, Virg. ἡ δορκὰς, άδος. *A fallow Deere: a doe.*

ágitat Damas, Ouíd. ἀγρας δ᾽ ἐλάφους διώκει. & álias, χωρίζεις, Planúd. *He hunteth after Deere: he chaceth Dowes.*

Damascénus, na, num, Græcum. ὁ δαμασκηνὸς, ῦ, Plin. in peregrínis arbóribus prima dicta sunt Damascéna, à Syriæ Damásco cognomináta. τὰ ἐν Δαμάσκῳ μῆλα, Dioscórides. *Of Damascus, or Damaske, or belonging to the plumme called a Damsen: among straunge and foreine trees, the Damsen is called the chiefest or best, so named of Damascus a citie in Syria.*

Damnándus, da, dum, partícipium à Damnor. ὁ καταδικάσιος, ὁ καταγνωστέος, έου. *Worthie to be condemned.*

Ægeus facto Damnándus in vno, Ouíd. ἐν τούτῳ κατηγορητέος, Planúd. *AEgeus in this one deede was to be blamed.*

Damnas, Digést. κατεγνωσμένος, ὑπεύθυνος. *Condemned or iudged, for* Damnatus, *so vsed of Lawyers.*

hoc vxóri dare Damnas esto, Plin. τῆς δὲ τῆς ἀποδόσεως ὑπόδικος ἔστω τῇ γαμετῇ. *Let him be condemned or iudged to giue her this.*

Damnátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Damno, damnas, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ κατάγνωσις, ἡ κατάκρισις, εως ἡ καταδίκη, τὸ κατάκριμα, ατος. *A condemnation or casting.*

eius post Damnatiónem calámitas, Cic. ἡ μετὰ τὴν καταδίκην συμφορά, Bud. *His miserie or wretchednesse after his condemnation.*

Damnatórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ καταδικαστικός, ὁ καταγνωστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That condemneth.*

Damnatória tábula, Suéton. ἡ καταδικάζουσα ψῆφος, Synés. ἡ καθαιροῦσα, Lys. *A bill of condemnation, or inditement.*

Damnatúrus, ra, rum, partícipium à Damno, damnas, secúnda longa. ὁ καταδικασόμενος, ου. *That will condemne.*

nisi víderit ipsa, Damnatúra sui non est delícta maríti, Ouíd. εἰ αὐ ἴσοιτο τῆς τ᾽ ἀνδρὸς ἀδικίας καταψηφισομένη, Planúdes. *If she her selfe see it not, she will neuer condemne or blame the defaults of her husband.*

Damnátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Damnor, vel étiam

nomen è participio, Lucrét. Cic. ὁ κατεγνωσμένος, ὁ καταδεδικασμένος, ὁ κατεψηφισμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάδικος, ου. *Condemned: cast: reproued: bound to a thing.*

neque enim quisquam Damnâtus & exul, Ouid. καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐν τούτοις ὑπερορίᾳ ἢ τινὰ ζημίαν κατεδικάσθη, Planúd. *Neither hath any of them bene banished or condemned.*

Damnâtus, huius damnátus, m.g. verbâle à Damno, dãnas, Plin. ἡ κατάκρισις, εως· τὸ κατάκριμα, ατος. *A condemnation or casting.*

Damníficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ βλαβερός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ βλαπτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιβλαβής, έος, οῦς. *That bringeth harme: noysome to one.*

Damnigérulus, la, lum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plau. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζημιοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ βλαβοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοφόρος, ου. *The same.*

Damno, damnas, damnáui, damnâtum, damnâre, Cicer. κατακρίνω, νῶ· καταδικάζω, άσω· καταψηφίζω, ίσω· καταγινώσκω, ώσω. *To condemne: to reproue: to blame: to cast.*

indicta causa Damnári, Cicer. ἐρήμην καταδικασθῆναι, vel ἐξ ἐρήμης ἁλῶναι, Bud. *To be condemned before appearance, or his inditement vnread.*

áliquem cápite Damnâre, Cicer. καταγινώσκειν αὐτοῦ θάνατον, Thucyd. καταγινώσκειν αὐτὸν θανάτῳ, Lys. *To condemne one to die.*

exorâtus est, vt secúri ferîret áliquem eôrum qui in vínculis essent Damnáti rei capitális, παρεκλήθη διαπελεκίσαι τινὰ τῶν ἐν δεσμοῖς κατακρίτων ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, Gaza è Cicer. *He was intreated to kill some one of them, which being in prison, were condemned to die.*

qui de vi Damnâtus est, Cic. δίκην ἐξ ἀλλοτρίων ὠφληκώς, Demósthen. *Which was condemned for violence or force.*

Damnâre áliquem, Tácitus, καταδικάζεσθαι αὐτόν. *To obtaine a sentence against one: to cause one to be condemned.*

cætera sunt hóminis, partem Damnâtur in vnam, Ouid. τὰ μέν τοι λοιπὰ ἀνθρώπου καὶ αὐτοῖς εἶσιν· ἐν ἑνὶ δὲ τούτῳ τιμωρεῖται τῷ μέρει, Planúd. *All the rest belonged to a man, (meaning the members of the body, speaking of Midas) he is cõdemned or iudged in one part (to haue Asse eares.)*

Damnóse aduérbium, Horát. ζημιωδῶς, βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully: with hurt or losse: to ones harme.*

Damnôsus, sa, sum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζημιώδης, εος, ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιζήμιος, ιο. *Harmefull: hurtfull: domageable.*

mora Damnôsa est, Ouid. ἡ βραδυτὴς ἐπιζήμιος, Planú. *Delay is daungerous or hurtfull.*

artes Damnósæ, Ouid. αἱ ἐπισφαλεῖς τέχναι, Planúd. *Daungerous practises.*

Damnum, damni, n.g. Terént. ἡ ζημία, ας· ἡ βλάβη, ης· τὸ βλάβος, εος, ους. *Harme: hurt: domage: losse.*

id mihi Damnum est, Terént. Damno est, Ouid. ἐμοὶ ζημία ἐστί, Xénoph. βλάβη γίνεται, Chrysóst. *That is losse vnto me.*

lingua fuit Damno, Ouid. γλῶσσα δὲ οἱ πρὸς βλάβης γέγονε, Planúd. *His tongue did him harme.*

Damnum dare, Terént. ζημίαν δρᾶν, ζημίαν ποιεῖν, Aristóph. *To endomage: to doe harme: to cause hurt: to procure harme.*

cápere Damnum, Plautus, fácere, seu contráhere Damnum, Cic. βλάβην ἔχειν, Sóphocl. ζημίαν συνάγειν, Phalár. ζημίαν ὀφλεῖν, ζημίαν πάσχειν, Demósth. *To suffer losse: to procure losse.*

Dandus, da, dum, participium à Do, Ouid. ὁ δοτέος, έα, έον· ὁ δοθησόμενος, μένη, μενον. *To be giuen.*

óscula iungit nec moderâta satis, nec sic à vírgine danda, Ouid. ἐφίλει δὲ οὐκ ἀπὸ παρθένου διδόμενα, Planúd. i. δοτέα, ἀπὸ τῆς παρθένου. *She giueth kisses out of measure, and such as were not to be giuen of a virgine.*

*Danísma, atis, n.g. δάνεισμα, δάνεισμος. *Vsurie.*

Danísta, danístæ, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plautus. ὁ δανειστής, οῦ. *An Vsurer.*

Dapâlis, & hoc dapâle, prima breui, & Dapáticus, ca, cũ, Festus. ὁ λιπαρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δαψιλής, ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλοπρεπής, έος, οῦς. *Sumptuous: magnifique.*

*Dapâlis Cœna, λιπαρὸν δεῖπνίδιον. *A supper whereat be many and diuerse meates.*

*Dapáticus, a, um, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Sumptuous in cheere.*

*Dapatíce, aduérb. *Sumptuously in cheere.*

Dapes, dapum, dápibus, f.g. plurâl. núm. prima breui, Virgíl. & in singulári, Dapis, Dapem, Dape, Lívius. ἡ δαίς, τῆς δαιτός· τὸ ἔδεσμα, ατος. *Delicate meates: fine dishes.*

véniam Dápibus nullísque parátibus orant, Ouid. συγγνώμην ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐδέσμασι καὶ τῇ εὐτελεῖ αὐτῶν παρασκευῇ, Plan. *They craue pardon for hauing made no greater prouision of vitailes or cakes.*

Dapis amor, Horát. ἐδητύος ἔρος, Homêr. σίτου ἐπιθυμία, Xénoph. *Hunger: appetite: desire of meate.*

mensæ Dápibus extrúctæ, Ouid. τράπεζαι βρώμασιν ἐπισεσωρευμέναι, Planúd. *Tables furnished with meates.*

Sículæ Dapes, Horátius, σικελικὴ ποικιλία ὄψου, Plat. *Sumptuous Sicilian bankets, bankets of great cost and charge.*

iússus eras celebrâre Dapes canéndo, Ouid. προσετάχθης τὸ δεῖπνον ᾄδων ἐγκωμιάζειν, Planúd. *Thou wast bidden to honour, celebrate or solemnize the feast with musicke, or singing.*

*Dáphnia, æ, f.g. *A pretious stone.*

*Dáphnis, δάφνις. *Laurell or bay.*

*Daphnítis, *The hearbe Perwinkle.*

Daphnóides, daphnóidis, f.ge. Græcum, Plin. Est & ália clématis Ægyptia quæ ab álijs Daphnóides, ab álijs polygonóides vocâtur, id est, δαφνοειδὴς & πολυγονοειδής. *An hearbe called Lorell, or Laurie.*

Daphnon, daphnônis, m.g. Græcum, Martiâl. ὁ δαφνών, ῶνος. *A place where baies growe.*

*Dápifer, a, um, *He that beareth a dishe at a banket.*

Dápino, dápinas, dapinâre, prima breui, Plautus. δαψιλεύω, εύσω· εὐωχέομαι, ήσομαι. *To make readie vitailes, or to eate them.*

Dápsilis, & hoc dápsile, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ δαψιλής, έος, οῦς. *Aboundant: liberall: large: sumptuous: costly.*

*Dardáneæ artes, *Witchcraftes.*

*Dardanárius, rij, m.ge. *A forestaller: an Vsurer, which hydeth corne, & forestalleth other prouisions, loking for dearth.*

*Dásia, æ, f.g. δασεῖα. *Thickenesse of breath.*

Dásypus, dasypodis, prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ δασύπους, ποδος. *An hare or cony.*

Datárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ χαριστήριος, ρία, ριον· ὁ δοτός, τή, τόν· ὁ δότιος, ία, ιον. *That is, or must be giuen.*

Datâtim, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἀμοιβαδίς, ἀμοιβαδόν, κατ' ἀμοιβαίαν, χερσὶ μεταδόσιν. *One giuing to another: as in tossing or casting of a ball.*

Dátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Do, das, Varr. ἡ δόσις, εως· τὸ δώρημα, ατος. *A giuing: a gift.*

Datíuus, ua, uum, Quintiliân. Datíuus casus. ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. *A datiue case: a terme of Grammer in declining of nounes.*

*Dáto, as, áui, áre, frequent. à Do. *To giue often.*

Dator, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Do, das, prima breui, Plautus. ὁ δότης, vel δώτης, ου· ὁ δοτήρ, & δωτήρ, ῆρος· ὁ δώτωρ, ορος. *A giuer.*

Datum, dati, n.g. substantíuum, prima breui, Cic. τὸ δοθέν, τὸ δωρηθέν, έντος· ἡ δόσις, εως. *A thing giuen: a gift.*

ingéntibus ipsam sollícitat Datis, Ouid. δώρμασιν ὑπερβαλλουσιν αὐτὴν ὑπάλλει, Planúd. *He intiseth or moueth her with great giftes.*

Datûrus, a, um, partícipium à Do, das, Ouid. ὁ δώσων, οντος. *Which will giue, or is about to giue.*

tu alijs documenta Datûrus morte, Ouid. τῷ θανάτῳ καὶ σὺ ἄλλους διδάξων, Planúd. *Thou by thy death wilt giue a lesson or example to others.*
famulária iura Datûrus, Ouidius. νόμους ὑποθήσων δούλοις, Planúd. *Ordayning or making lawes for seruaunts.*
Datus, data, datum, participium, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ δοθεὶς, ὁ δωρηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ δεδομένος, ν. *Giuen: graunted.*
iubet flúmina signo iam reuocâre Dato, Ouid. κελεύει σὺ ποταμοὺς ἀνακαλεῖν ἤδη σύνθημα δόντα, Planúd. *He biddeth the floudes returne, hauing giuen a signe or watch word.*
plangôre Dato mœstis clamóribus vrbem implet, ἀλαλύξασα γοερὰς κραυγὰς τὴν πόλιν ἐπλήρωσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing giuen a sigh or sobbe, she filleth the towne with piteous cries.*
Datus, huius datus, m.g. verbâle à Do, das, Plaut. ἡ δόσις, ὁ δωρεά, ᾶς· τὸ δόμα, ατος. *A giuing or graunting.*
Daucus, dauci, m.g. Plin. ὁ δαῦκος, ου, Dioscór. *Yelow carets: of this hearbe be two other kindes.*

D E

De, præpositio seruiens ablatiuo casui, Cic. περὶ, ἀπὸ, ὑπέρ, cum genitiuo. *Of: for.*
De cæteris & diximus multa, & sæpe dicemus, περὶ μὲν ἄλλων πολλὰ τε εἰρήκαμεν, καὶ εἰσαῦθις ἐροῦμεν πολλάκις, Gaza è Cic. *Of other things we haue sayd much alreadie, and will say more hereafter.*
De qua verêri non désinam, δι' ἣν ἔγωγε οὐ παύσομαι δεδιώς, Gaza è Cicer. *Which thing I will neuer leaue or cease to feare.*
De nocte vigilâre, Cic. ἐν νυκτὶ, νυκτὸς, νύκτωρ, ἐκ νυκτὸς, Aristóph. *To watch by night.*
De die viuit cum pérditis, Cic. τῆς ἡμέρας, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, δι' ἡμέρας, τὴν ἡμέραν. *By day he haunteth ill companie: he leadeth his life among lewde lossals.*
rex famíliæ nostræ iustis De causis amicíssimus, βασιλεὺς τῆς ἡμετέρας οἰκίας ἐξ αἰτιῶν δικαίων φίλος μάλιστα πάντων τυγχάνων, Planúd. è Cic. *The head of our house most friendly for certaine good and honest causes.*
De Hermachi senténtia dent quod satis sit, μεθ' Ἑρμάχου σκοπούμενοι, Cic. ex Epicúr. *By or according to the aduise of Hermachus, let them giue that which may suffice.*
suâsor legis De donis munéribus, εἰσηγητὴς νόμου ὑπὲρ δώρων καὶ χαρίτων, Gaza è Cic. *The bringer in, or establisher, of the law concerning giftes and rewardes.*
Ce cætero, Plin. Sénec. De réliquo, Cic. τὸ λοιπὸν, τοῦ λοιποῦ, λοιπὸν εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου. *Touching the rest.*
De compácto rem áliquam ágere, Plaut. ἀπὸ συνθήκης, Nazianz. ἀπὸ συγκειμένου, Pausán. κατὰ συνθήκην, Aristót. *To doe some thing according to couenaunt, bargaine, or agreement.*
De improuíso, Terént. ἀπροόπτως, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Plato. ἐκ τοῦ ἀπροσδοκήτου, ἐξ ἀπόπου. *Sodainely, rashly, without foresight or aduise.*
De indústria, Terént. κατ' ἐπιτήδευσιν, Nazianz. ἐξ ἐπιτηδὲς, ἐξεπιτηδὲς, ἐκ προνοίας, προκρίτως. *Of sette purpose: for the nonce.*
De íntegro, Cic. ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, Lucián. ἀπ' ἀρχῆς seu ἐξ ἀρχῆς, τὸ ἐξαρχῆς, Plato. *A fresh: againe: from the beginning.*
De more, Virgil. κατὰ τὸ ἔθος, συνήθως. *According to the fashion: after the custome or maner.*
De repénte. De súbito, Plaut. ἐκ προχείρου, προχείρως, Aristót. *Sodainely.*
Dea, deæ, f.g. Virg. ἡ θεὸς, ἡ θεὰ, ᾶς. *A goddesse.*
Dea persuadéndi, Quintilián. ἡ πειθὼ, οος οῦς. *The goddesse of eloquence.*
Deacinâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cato. ὁ ἀπηραγισμένος, ου· ὁ τῶν ῥαγῶν ἐστερημένος ἢ κενωθείς. *That, from which kernels are taken out.*

Deálbo, álbas, albáui, albâtum, albâre, ex De & Albo, albas, Cic. ἀπολευκαίνω, αὐτὸ ἐκλευκον ποιῶ. *To make white: to blaunch: to white lime.*
Dealbâtæ colúmnæ, Cic. κεκονιαμένοι, *Whited pillours.*
Deambulátio, tiônis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Deámbulo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Terént. ὁ περίπατος, ου. *A walking abroad.*
*Deambulatórium, rij, n.g. περίπατος. *A gallerie: a place to walke in: a walking alley.*
Deámbulo, ámbulas, ambuláui, ambulâtum, ambulâre, ex De & Ambulo, ámbulas, Terént. περιπατέω τῶ, ῶν. *To walke abroad.*
Déamo, déamas, amáui, amâtum, amâre, ex De & Amo, Terént. ὑπερφιλέω τῶ, πάνυ καὶ σφόδρα φιλῶ. *To be in loue with: to loue greatly.*
*Deargentáscere. *To steale or pilfer money.*
Dearmâtus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ ἀφοπλισμένος, τὰ ὅπλα ἀφῃρημένος, *Disarmed: caused to put of their armour.*
Deártuo, ártuas, artuáui, artuâtum, artuâre, ex De & Artuo, ártuas, Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω ῶ, αὐτὸ ἐξαρθρον ποιῶ· διαμελίζω τέμνω, Luciánus. *To ioynt: to dismember: to cut or hewe in peeces: to quarter: to cut of by the ioyntes.*
*Deáuro, as, áui, áre. χρυσόω. *To gild: to lay ouer with golde.*
Debácchor, bacchâris, bacchâtus sum, bacchári, ex De & Bacchor, Terén. παροινέομαι ἔμαι, ἐκβακχεύομαι, μαίνομαι· σπεργεύομαι, ὥσπερ ἐπικωμάζω, ἄζω. *To rage or raile like a druncken man: to be woode angrie.*
Debellándus, da, dum, participium à Debéllor, Virgil. ὁ καταπολεμητέος, ν. *Which is or ought to be vanquished.*
Debellâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Debéllo, Stat. ὁ καταγωνιστὴς, οῦ. *A vanquisher: a conquerour.*
Debellâtus, ta, tum, participium à Debéllor, Liuius. ὁ καταπολεμηθεὶς, ὁ ἐκπολεμηθεὶς, έντος. *Vanquished: ouercommed.*
Debellâta India, Ouíd. καταπολεμηθεῖσα, Planúdes. *India subdued, or vanquished.*
Debéllo, béllas, belláui, bellâtum, bellâre, ex De & Bello, bellas, Plin. καταπολεμέω, ἐκπολεμέω ῶ, ὥσπερ καταγωνίζομαι, σομαι. *To vanquish or ouercome by warre.*
Dárium Alexánder Debellâuit, Plin. αὐτὸν κατηγωνίσατο, Plutárch. *Alexander subdued Darius in warre.*
Debens, debéntis, participium à Débeo, Horát. ὁ ὀφείλων, οντος. *Owing, and behoouing: or which oughs and behooueth.*
arua Cyclôpum quid vsus arátri néscia, nec quicquam iunctis Debéntia bobus, Ouíd. τὰ μὴ χρῆσιν ἀρότρου εἰδότα, μήτε ζεύγεσι βοῶν καθ' ὁτιοῦν ὀφειλόμενα, Planúdes. *The landes or fieldes of the Cyclops which know not the vse of the plowe, nor owe any thing to the yoked Oxen: that is, are neuer plowed or tilled.*
Débeo, debes, débui, débitum, debêre, prima longa, Cic. ὀφείλω, ελω· ὀφλέω ῶ, ὀφλισκάνω, & ὄφλω, ήσω, ὦφλον. *To owe: to be bounde to.*
senes meminérunt, qui sibi, cui ipsi Débeant, οἱ γέροντες μέμνηνται, οἵ τε μὲν αὐτοῖς, ὥσπερ δ' αὐτοὶ ὀφείλουσι, Gaza è Cic. *Olde men remember who owe to them, and to whom they owe any thing.*
ánimam Debet, Terén. τὴν ψυχὴν ὀφείλει. *He oweth his life.*
quantum esset réliquum ex humáno ánimo quod Debêret accédere, τὸ ἐπίλοιπον ὅσον δεῖ ψυχῆς αἰθερίνης διαπεραιοῦσθαι, Cic. ex Platône. *Howe much was remaining of mans soule or life which ought to be added or put therevnto.*
conténti esse Debétis, si probabília dicéntur. ἀγαπᾶν χρὴ, ἐὰν ἄρα παρεχώμεθα εἰκότας λόγους, Cicer. è Platône. *You ought or must be content if things likely and probable shalbe spoken.*
non quá Debêbat amâuit, Ouídius. οὐκ ᾗ χρῆν ἐκεῖνον ἠγάπα, Planúd. *She loued him not in such sort as she ought.*

Débibo,

Débibo, bibis, bíbere, ex De & Bibo, Solinus, ἐκπίνω, καταπίνω, ἀσω. *To drinke vp.*

Débilis, & hoc débile, prima longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενὴς, ἑος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄῤῥωστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπνος, ου. *Weake: feeble: faint.*

manus est mea Débilis, Ouíd. ἀσθενὴς ἐστι, Planúd. παρέτος, Eurípid. *My hand is weake.*

ánimo Débilis, Cic. τὴν ψυχὴν ἄῤῥωστος, Xénoph. *Feeble of courage: dull sprited: faint harted.*

Debílitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀτονία, ἡ ἀῤῥωστία, ας· ἡ ἀσθένεια, ας. *Weakenesse: feeblenesse: debilitie.*

quibúsdam arbóribus Debílitas sterilitátem, non necé adfert, Plin. ἐνίοις δὲ τῶν δένδρων ἡ ἀσθένεια ἀγονίαν γίνεται, ἀλλ' εἰς ἀκαρπίαν, Theophr. *To certaine trees weakenesse bringeth barrennesse, but not destruction or death.*

Debilitátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle á Debílito, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. τὸ ἀσθένημα, τὸ ἀῤῥώστημα, ατος. *A weakening or discouraging.*

ánimi Debilitátio, Cic. ἡ ἀθυμία. *Faintnesse of heart: the weakenesse of the minde.*

Debilitatúrus, ra, rum, participium à verbo Debílito. *Which will make weake or feeble.*

munus te Debililatúrum petis, Ouíd. τὸ ἐκλῦσον καὶ χαυνῶσον σε, Planúd. *Thou requirest or askest a gift which will weaken or infeeble thee.*

*Debilitâtus, a, um, particip. *Weakened: discouraged.*

Debílito, bílitas, tâui, tâtum, târe, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀσθενόω, ῶ, ἀσω· ἀσθενῆ ποιῶ· ἐξασθενίζω, ἰσω. *To make feeble or weake: to discourage.*

córpore Debilitári, Cic. ἐξασθενεῖν τῷ σώματι καὶ δύσεργον εἶναι, Plutárch. *To be weakened in body.*

ánimo Debilitâtus, Cic. ψυχῇ ἐκλυόμενος, ἀθυμῶν, εἰς ἀθυμίαν ἐκπεσών, Æschin. *Faint of courage: faint harted.*

Debítio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Débeo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ὄφλησις, εως· τὸ ὄφλημα, ατος. *An owing.*

Débitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Débeo, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὀφειλέτης, ου· ὁ χρεώστης, ὁ ὑπόχρεως, εω· ὁ χρεωφειλέτης, ου. *A debtour.*

Débitor æris, Horát. χρεώστης τῶν χρημάτων, Demóst. *He that oweth money: a debtour.*

Débitum, ti, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ χρέος, εος, ους· τὸ ὀφείλημα & ὄφλημα, ατος· ἡ ὄφλησις, εως· τὸ ὀφειλόμενον, ου. *Debt or duty.*

Débito fraudári, Cicer. χρεωκοπεῖσθαι. *To be deceaued of a due debt.*

Débitum retribúere, Cic. χρέος ἀποδοῦναι, Aristóph. *To restore debt: to pay againe.*

Débitus, ta, tum, participium à Débeor, prima lõga, Horát. ὁ ὀφειλόμενος, μένη, μενον. *That is due: owne.*

non hæc mihi Débita pœna, Ouíd. οὐ τοῦτό μοι τῆς τιμωρίας ὀφείλετο, Planúd. *This punishment was not due vnto me.*

Deblátero, bláteras, blateráui, blaterâtum, blaterâre, ex De & Blátero, secúnda breui, Plaut. φλυαρέω, ῶ, ἀστομολογέω, ῶ, ἡσω. *To babble, or speake foolishly.*

*Debrior, áris, âtus sum ari. *To be dronken.*

*Decachinnor, áris, âtus sum ári, ἀποκαγχάζειν. *To scorne.*

*Decachórdium, dij, n.g. δεκάχορδον. *An instrument of Musicke hauing ten strings.*

Decacuminátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Decacúmino, secúnda & quarta breuibus, tértia & quinta longis, Plíni. ἡ βλαστολογία, ας· ἡ περίτμησις τῆς κόμης, ἡ ἀκρότητος ἀποκοπὴ τοῦ ἄκρου. *Topping: cutting of bowes.*

símilem Decacuminátio ratiónem habet cupresi ea enim detrácto cacúmine, interit, Plíni. ἀποκοπὴ κυπαρίττου· καὶ γὰρ περιαιρεθεῖσα τὴν κόμην, καὶ ἀνωθεν ἀποκοπῇ τὸ ἄκρον, ἀπόλλυται, Theophr. *The like reason is in topping the Cypresse tree. For that, if the top thereof be cut away, dieth or decayeth.*

Decacúmino, cacúminas, cacumináui, cacuminâtum, cacuminâre, ex De & Cacúmino, secúnda breui, tértia lõga, Columéll. ἀποκορυφόω, ἐκκορυφόω, ῶ, ἀσω· βλαστολογέω, ῶ, ἡσω. *To strike of the toppe: to take, toppe, and cutte.*

vlmus adhuc ténera Decacuminétur, Columéll. περιαιρείσθω τὴν κόμην καὶ ἄνωθεν ἀποκοπτέτω τὸ ἄκρον. *Let the Elme be topped being as yet but tender.*

*Decadórus, a, um, δεκάδωρος. *Tenne handfuls long.*

*Decalcâtum, κεκονιαμένον. *Washed ouer with lime.*

*Decálogus, gi, m. g. δεκάλογος. *Conteyning the ten wordes or commaundements of God.*

*Decáluo, as, aui, are, ἀποφαλακρόω, φαλακρόω. *To make very balde.*

*Decámeron, δεκάμερον. *That is of tenne diuerse partes.*

Decánto, decántas, decantáui, decantâtum, decantâre, ex De & Canto, cantas, Cícer. θρυλλέω, κατᾴδω, ἀσω· κηρύττω, ξω· ἀναγορεύω, εύσω· ὑπερεπαινέω, ῶ, ἡσω. *To reporte or speake often: to babble or praie: to praise one much, and highly to giue prayse and laude.*

nec mihi opus est doctóre qui mihi peruulgâta præcépta Decántet, Cícer. ὃς ἐμοὶ τάδε τὰ θεωρήματα ἐπᾴδοι. *I haue no neede of a teacher, to tell or babble vnto me, common and knowne precepts.*

lex multis Decantâta, Horát. πολύφημος οὖσα, διαβεβοημένη, ὀνομαστοτάτη, πολυθρύλλητος, παρὰ πολλοῖς ἐκπυστος γενομένη. *A law spoken of by many: a lawe in many mens or peoples mouthes.*

*Decáphoron, ri, n.g. δεκάφορον. *A litter borne betwene ten men.*

*Decápolis, lis, fœ.ge. δεκάπολις, *the tenne Cities.*

*Decaproti, *and* Decem primi, δεκάπρωτοι, *generall receyuers of tributes and finances, which e stande alwayes charged with any thing that is minished or lacketh.*

Decápulo, cápulas, capuláui, capulâtum, capulâre, ex De & Cápulo, cápulas, secúnda breui, Plíni. μεταγγίζω, ἰσω· εἰς ἕτερα ἀγγεῖα χυτλάζω. *To emptie vessels: to poure out of one into an other.*

óleum sǽpius Decapulâre, Plin. ἔλαιον εἰς ἕτερα ἀγγεῖα πολλάκις μεταγγίζειν, Diosc. *To emptie or poure oyle often out of one vessell into an other.*

*Decárchon, δέκαρχον. *The same that* Decárchus.

*Decárchus, chi, m.g. δέκαρχος. *A Captaine or ruler ouer ten.*

Decas, decádis, f.g. prima breui. Græcum, Li. ἡ δεκὰς, άδος. *That containeth tenne.*

Decaulésco, caulésçis, caulésçere, ex De & Caulésco, Plínius. ἐκκαυλίζω, ἰσω. *To grow to a stalke.*

Decédo, cêdis, césfi, céssum, cédere, ex De & Cedo, cedis, Cic. ἐκχωρέω, ἀποχωρέω, ῶ, ἡσω· ὑπεξίσταμαι, ἐξίσταμαι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, ἐλαττόω. *To depart from: to giue place to: to die: to minish.*

quibus interdíctum est, ijs omnes Decédunt, Cæsar. τούτους πάντες ἐκχωροῦσι, Bud. vertit. *They all departe from those places which they were straightly charged to leaue.*

Decédere de suo iure, Cic. Decédere iure, Liu. καθυφεῖναι τῶν δικαίων, Lucián. τῶν ἑαυτοῦ δικαίων ὑφίεσθαι, Plutár. *To yeld from his right: to loose parte of his dutie.*

quas ob res inimicórum améntiæ Decédam, Cic. τῇ τῶν ἐχθρῶν μου ἀνοίᾳ ἐκχωρήσω, Bud. *For which causes I will giue place to the folie of mine enemies.*

colóniæ quæ officio Decessíssent, Liu. αἱ τοῦ καθήκοντος ἐκ ἀποπεσοῦσαι, Bud. *The vndertownes or granges which had neglected or fallen from their dutie or seruice.*

Decédere, Cic. μεταλλάττειν, Plutarch. ἀπελθεῖν, Laért. ἀπαλλάττεσθαι. *To decease or die.*

de præsídio & statióne vitæ Decédere, ἐκ τῆς φρουρᾶς καὶ τῆς ἐν τῷ ζῆν φυλακῆς ἀναχωρεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *To depart out of the ward and standing of this life: to die.*

Decédere de senténtia, Cic. ἐξίστασθαι τῆς δόξης, Aristót. *To forsake ones opinion: to chaunge his minde.*

Decédere alicui de via, Plaut. ὑπεξίστασθαι αὐτῷ τῆς ὁδοῦ, Plutárch. *To giue one the way.*

Decem, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurâl. num. prima breui,

breui, Cæsar. οἱ ἢ αἱ ἢ τὰ δέκα. *Tenne.*

per Decem annos, Ouid. δι' ἐτῶν δέκα, Planúd. *For the space of tenne yeares.*

Decémber, decémbris, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ δεκέμβριος, ίου. partim in Atheniénsium ἀθεσμοθέτα, partim in ποσειδῶνα íncidit: qua de re libéllus extat. *The moneth December.*

Decémiugis, & hoc decémiuge, adiectíuum ex Decem & Iugum, prima breui, Suetó. ὁ ἢ ἡ δεκάζυγος, ου. *A teame of tenne horses.*

*Decemmodiæ. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Decémpeda, decémpedæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ δεκάπους, οδος. δεκάπουν μέτρον. *A pearch or pole of tenne foote long to measure ground with.*

hæc Decémpeda ab accusatíuo Græco, ἀπὸ τῶ δεκάποδα, Prisciânus.

Decempedâtor, ôris, m.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ τῷ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, ὁ γεωμέτρης. *He that measureth lande with such a pole.*

Decemprími, Cic. οἱ δεκάπρωτοι. *Generall receiuers of tributes and finances, which stand alwaies charged with any thing that is minished, or lacketh.*

Decemscálmus, decemscálmi, adiectíuum, ὁ ἢ ἡ δεκήρης, εος ους. Cicero, actuaríoli Decemscálmi. *A boate with tenne oares.*

Decemuirâlis, & hoc decemuirâle, prima & tértia bréuibus, Liui. ὁ δεκαδαρχικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ τῶν δέκα. *Pertaining to the office of the tenne gouernours.*

Decemuirâlis potéstas, Tácitus. ἡ τῶν δεκαδαρχῶν, vel ἡ τῶν δέκα ἐξουσία. *The power or authoritie of the tenne gouernoures.*

Decemuirâtus, huius decemuirâtus, m.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Liu. ἡ δεκαδαρχία, ίας· ἡ ἀρχὴ τῶν δέκα. *The office of the ten ioynt gouernours.*

Decémuiri, uirôrum, m.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Líui. οἱ δεκάρχοντες, qui & símpliciter, οἱ δέκα, Isócrat. *Tenne noble men appointed among the Romaines to gouerne there common wealth with like authoritie, untill such times, as the lawes were established and confirmed among them, whiche they had chosen and picked out of the auncient Greeke lawes, and made of them the lawe of the twelue tables.*

*Decéndium, dij, n.g. ἡμερῶν δεκάς. *The space of ten dayes.*

*Decénnium, nij, n.g. δεκαετία. *The space of ten yeares.*

Decénnis, & hoc decénne, ex Decem & Annus, prima breui, Plíni. ὁ ἢ ἡ δεκαέτης, & δεκέτης, ου· ὁ ἢ ἡ δεκαέτις & δεκέτις, ιος ις. *Of ten yeares age or continuaunce.*

élephas fœmina coit Decénnis, Plin. ὀχεύεται δέκα ἐτῶν, Aristót. *The shee Elephant falleth a breeding at the age of tenne yeares.*

Decens, decéntis, adiectíuum nomé, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ πρέπων, ὁ καθήκων, ὁ προσήκων, οντος. *Conuenient: meete: that beseemeth: decent.*

Decéntia témpora fingébat de quálibet árbore, Ouid. τοὺς διαπρέποντας κροτάφους ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ προστυχόντος ἀνέστεφε δένδρου, Planúd. *She decked and trimmed the seemely temples of hir head with the leaues of euery tree whiche was there, that is, she made garlandes.*

qua nulla Decéntior fœmina. Ouid. ἧς οὐκ ἔστιν οὔτις εὐπρεπεστέρα θήλεια, Planúd. *Then whome there was not a comelier woman.*

Decénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cícero. εὐπρεπῶς, εὐσχημόνως, πρεπόντως, προσηκόντως, ἁρμοδίως, κατὰ τρόπον. *Comely: seemely: as it is meete and conuenient.*

Decéntia, decéntiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ εὐσχημοσύνη, ης· ἡ εὐπρέπεια, είας. *Comelinesse: seemelinesse.*

Déceo, deces, decui, decére, prima breui, Virgíl. προσήκω, καθήκω, ἥκω. *To become: to beseeme.*

cuncta Decént, Ouid. πάντα σοῦ αὐτῇ πρέπει, Planúd. *All things become hir well.*

eam dolor ipse Decêbat, Ouid. αὐτῇ καὶ τῇ λύπῃ διεπρεπε, Planúd. *Very sorowe was seemely in hir.*

hirtæ Decent in córpore setæ, Ouid, ἢ τραχεῖαι θρίξες ἐν τῷ σώματι πρέπουσι. Planúdes. *Rough hayres like bristles beseeme hir bodie.*

Decéptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Decípio, Sénec. ὁ ἀπατητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀπατηλὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀπατητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ φενακιστής, οῦ. *A deceiuer: a beguiler.*

Decéptus, cépta, céptum, partícipium à Decípior, Plautus. ὁ ἀπατηθεὶς, ὁ φενακισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἠπατημένος, ου. *Deceyued: beguiled.*

Decépta décipit omnes, Ouid. ἀπατηθεῖσα πάντας ἠπάτησε, Planúd. *She being deceyued did deceyue all the rest.*

*Decérmina, orum, καθαρτικὰ φύλλα. *Things pulled away in purging, or making cleane.*

Decérno, decérnis, decréui, decrétum, decérnere, ex De & Cerno, cernis, Terént. ἐπιψηφίζομαι, στοχάζομαι, κρίνω, ὁρίζω, διαγινώσκω, γνώσω, κρίνω, ἴσω. *To decerne or iudge: to conclude or determine: to ordeine or decree: to purpose: to discusse: to contende: to trie by battaile.*

Decérnere legátos, πρέσβεις αἱρεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *To appoint or choose out embassadoures.*

de fortúnis ómnibus Decérnit, Cic. περὶ τῶν ὅλων κρίνεται, τὰ ὅλα κρίνει, Polyb. *He determineth or debateth about all his goodes, to saue all, or loose all.*

pro fortúnis Decérnere, Cícer. ὑπὲρ τῆς οὐσίας διαμάχεσθαι, Plat. *To contend or fight for his goods.*

Decérpo, decérpis, decérpsi, decérptum, decérpere, ex De & Carpo, carpis, Cícer. ἀποδρέπω, ἀπολέγω, ξέω. *To pull or plucke of: to pull somewhat away: to deminish: to gather as flowers and fruites are.*

manu pábula Decérpsi, Decerptáq; dente momórdi, Ouid. τῇ χειρὶ χόρτον ἐδρεψάμην, ἢ δρεψάμενος τοῖς ὀδοῦσι διέτραγον. Planúdes. *I gathered foode with my handes, and being gathered I bitte it with my teeth.*

fructus Decérpere, Horát. ἐκκαρποῦσθαι. *To gather fruite.*

*Decérptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked off.*

Decertâtio, decertatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Decérto, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἀγωνισμὸς, οῦ· ὁ διαμάχη, ης· ἡ ἀγώνισις, εως. *A striuing or contending: a combat.*

*Decertatórius, a, um. *Contentious.*

Decertâtus, decertata, decertatum, partícip. à Decértor, Stat. ὁ ἠγωνισμένος, ου· ὁ διαμαχεσθεὶς, έντος. *Contended or striuen for.*

Decérto, cértas, certáui, certâtum, certâre, ex De & Certo, certas, Cic. διαμάχομαι, ἡττάομαι, & ἰσόομαι· διαγωνίζομαι, στομαι· διαμιλλάομαι, ἀμιλλάομαι, ἡττόομαι. *To contende or striue togither: to fight: to trie.*

nec in última ferro, Decertâre placet, Ouid. μηδ' εἰς ἔσχατον ὅπλοις διακινδυνεύειν, Planúd. *To fight with weapon in the reareward doth not please me.*

vbi Demósthenes & Æschínes inter se Decertâre sóliti sunt, Cic. ἀγωνίζεσθαι ἀλλήλοις vel πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *Where Demosthenes and Aeschines were woont to contend and quarell one with another.*

Decéssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Decêdo, Cic. ἡ ἀποχώρησις, ἡ ἔκβασις, ἡ ἐλάττωσις, εως. *A departing: a giuing place too: a minishing.*

Decéssio ei nulla fíeri póterat, ἀπῄει οὐδὲν αὐτοῦ, Cícero è Platône. *It could not be diminished.*

Decéssor, sôris, m. g. verbâle à Decêdo, Digest. ὁ ἀποχωρητὴς, έντος vel ὁ ἀποχωρήσας, αντος. *A predecessour in an office.*

Decéssus, huius decéssus, m.g. verbâle à Decêdo, Plíni. ἡ ἀποχώρησις, εως· ἡ ἀπαλλαγή, ῆς. *A departing.*

Decet, verbum impersonâle, prima breui, Cicer. πρέπει, προσήκει,

πρέπει, καθήκει. *It becommeth: it beseemeth: it is conuenient, apt, or meete.*

cuius à me corpus cremâtum est, quod contra Décuit, ab illo meum, ὃ τὸ σῶμα ἐμβέβληται ὑπ' ἐμοῦ τῇ πυρᾷ, δέον τοὐναντίον, ὑπ' ἐκείνου τοὐμόν, Gaza è Cic. *Whose bodie I burned, wheras the contrarie had bene meete, that he should haue burned mine.*

in ea quæ Décuit membra, εἰς μέρη ὅσας πρέπει, Cic. è Platône. *Into those partes or members which were seemely and meete.*

fácies omnibus qualem Decet esse sorôrum, Ouíd. εἶδος οἷον εἶναι τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἔπρεπε, Planúd. *All alike, all such face and countenaunce as became sisters.*

*Decídium, dij, *The same that* Occasus, us. *A fall.*

Décido, décidis, décidi, decídere, ex De & Cado, cadis, Cic. καταπίπτω, πίπτω, ἀποπίπτω, ἐκπίπτω, πτοοῦμαι· καταφέρομαι, ὀλισθῶ. *To fall off or away: to fall downe.*

Décidunt enim poma, si imbres aut defuêre, aut abundauêre, Plin. συμβαίνει αὐτῶν καρποὺς ἀποβάλλειν γινομένων ἢ μὴ γινομένων ὑδάτων, Theophrâst. *For the apples fall off, if raine do either lacke, or abound.*

poma ex arbóribus, si sunt matûra & cocta Décidunt, αἱ ὀπῶραι, ἐὰν ὡραῖαι καὶ πέπονες τυγχάνωσιν ὄσαι, ἀπὸ τῶν καταπίπτουσι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Apples, if they be ripe and melow doe easily fall downe without violence from the trees.*

árborum álijs Décidunt fólia, áliæ sempitérna coma virent, Plin. τὰ μὲν ἀείφυλλα, τὰ δὲ φυλλοβόλα, Theophrâst. *Of trees, some loose their leaues, others are alwayes greene with continuall leaues.*

his fólia Décidunt, Plínius. τὰ μὲν φυλλοβολεῖ, Theoph. *Their leaues fall away.*

syluéstrium géneris fólia non Décidunt, abiéti, lárici, &c. Plin. τῶν ἀγρίων ἀείφυλλα, ἐλάτη, πεύκη, &c. Theophr. *Amongst wilde trees these loose not their leaues, the Firre tree, the Larix or Tyrpentine tree, &c.*

ólei potu tela que córpori eorum inhǽserant, Décidunt, Plin. αἱ τύχῃ πιόντες ἔλαιον τὰ ἐν τῷ σώματι βέλη, τὸ ἔλαιον ἐκβάλλει, ὅταν πίωσιν, Aristót. *By drinking of oyle, the weapons which stucke fast in their bodies fall out.*

Decîdo, decîdis, decîdi, decîsum, decîdere, ex De & Cædo, Plaut. ἀποκόπτω, διακόπτω, ψῶ ἀποτέμνω, ἐκτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To cut off:* per metaphoram, *to decide or discusse: to determine or make agreement of a controuersie: to make a composition.*

Decide mihi collum, si falsum ad te loquar, Plaut. τραχηλοκόπησόν με, διαρρηκόπτου. *Cut off my necke, if I tell thee a lye.*

at enim tu tuam dimídiam partem magno decidísti, magno & tu tuam Decîde, Cicer. καὶ σὺ τὴν σαυτοῦ πολλοῦ διαλῦε, Bud. vertit. *It hath cost thee well to agree for thy moytie, let it cost thee well also to agree for thine. Or thus: for thou hast agreed or growne to an ende for thy halfe, or share with great a doe: agree thou also for thine with as much.*

Decíduus, dua, duum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτώσιμος, κ' ὁ πιπτὼς, τῆ, τόν. *Subiect to falling off: hanging downe: falling downe.*

ceruis tantum ómnibus annis Decídua sunt córnua, Pli. ἀποβάλλει τὰ κέρατα ἔλαφος μόνον καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος, Aristótel. *Buckes only euery yeare do cast their hornes.*

*Decídua. *Are those things that fall away, as leaues of trees.*

Décies, aduérbium, prima breui, Plautus. δεκάκις. *Tenne times.*

Décies anno páriunt colúmbæ, Plin. τίκτουσι δὲ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ δεκάκις, Aristóteles. *Tenne times in the yeare doe Pigeons breede.*

Décies míllia, Cícero. μύρια. vel μύριοι. *Tenne thousand.*

Décimæ, decimârum, f.g. plur. núm. prima breui, Cicer. quod étiam nonnúnquam in singulári dícitur. αἱ δεκάται, ῶν· ὁ δεκασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ δεκάτη, ης· τὸ δεκατημόριον, ου· τὰ δεκατεύματα, ων. *Tiethes, or Tenthes.*

Décimas vouêre & sóluere Hérculi, Plaut. δεκατεύειν τὴν οὐσίαν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ, *To vow and pay the tieth or tenth part of his goodes to Hercules.*

Décimo, décimas, decimâui, decimâtum, decimâre, prima breui, Lívius. δεκάζω, άσω· δεκατεύω, σω, εύσω. *To tieth: to take the tenth part.*

Decimâre legiónes, Líuius. ἐκ δεκάδος ἑκάστης τὸν λαχόντα ἀγέσθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, συλλαμβάνειν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, Luciânus. *To put to death the tenth parte of euery legion.*

Décimum, aduérbium, prima breui, Líuius. δέκατον. *The tenth time.*

Décimus, ma, mum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ δέκατος, ἡ δεκάτη, τὸ δέκατον. *The tenth.*

Décimo post mense natus puer, Plaut. δεκάμηνιαῖον βρέφος. *The child which the moother hath borne ten moneths in her wombe.*

pars Décima, Cic. ἡ δεκάτη, τὸ δεκατημόριον, Plat. *The tenth parte.*

vástius insúrgens Décimæ ruit ímpetus vndæ, Ouídius. i. decumânus fluctus. δεκακυμία, quod & Platóni τρικυμία, Planúdes, δεκάτου κύματος ὁρμή. *The force or rage of the tenth waue arising, rusheth boysterously.*

Decípio, décipis, decépi, decéptum, decípere, ex De & Capio, secúnda breui, Cic. παράγω, άξω· ἀπατάω, ἐξαπατάω, ῶ, ήσω· φενακίζω, ίσω· παρακρούομαι, σομαι. *To deceaue: to beguile.*

vt Liber Erigonem falsa Decéperit vua, Ouíd. ὡς ὁ Διόνυσος τὴν Ἠριγόνην ἐπὶ πλάσῳ παραλογίσαιτο σταφυλῇ, Planúd. *As Bacchus deceaued Erigon with a counterfait grape.*

lino solêbat & hamis Decípere písces, Ouíd. ὁρμιᾷ καὶ ἀγκίστροις εἰώθει δελεάζειν τοὺς ἰχθῦς, Planúdes. *He was wont to take fishe with a line and with hookes.*

*Décipula, læ, f.g. πάγις. *The same that* Decípulum.

*Decípulum, li, n.g. πάγις. *A trappe: a ginne or pittefall to catch birdes.*

*Decírcino, as, pen. cor. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse: to vnbowe.*

Decirêmis, huius decirêmis, comm. gen. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ δεκήρης, εος κς. *A galley hauing tenne oares in a seate or benche.*

Decísio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Decîdo, duábus primis lógis, Cic. ἡ διάλυσις, ἡ διάκοψις, εως, ἡ ἀποκοπή, ἡ ἐπικοπή, ῆς. *A discussing: deciding: termining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate.*

Decîsus, decîsa, decîsum, participium à Decîdor, Cic. ὁ διαλυθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀποκεκομμένος, ὁ διαλελυμένος, μένη, μένον. *Determined: cut off: discussed: agreed: decided.*

Declamátio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longis, verbâle à Declâmo, Cic. ἡ τῶν λόγων μελέτη, ἡ ῥητορεία, ἡ λογοποιΐα, ἡ φωνασκία, ιας. *An oration made of a matter faigned: a declamation: a moote.*

Declamâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Declâmo, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ λογοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ ῥητορεύων, οντος· ὁ τῶν λόγων μελέτωρ· ὁ λογοδιδάσκαλος, κ' ὁ φωνασκὸς, οῦ. *One that is exercised in pleading faigned matters: a Declamatour.*

Declamatórius, ria, rium, secúnda tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ γυμναστικὸς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ὁ ῥητορικὸς, ὁ σοφιστικὸς, οῦ. *Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.*

Declámito, clámitas, clamitâui, clamitâtum, clamitâre, frequentatíuum à Declâmo, secúnda longa, Cic. λογοποιέω, ποιῶ, ήσω· ῥητορεύω, εύσω· πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις ἐγγυμνάζομαι. *To declaime often.*

Declâmo, clámas, clamâui, clamâtum, clamâre, ex De & Clamo, clamas, Cic. φωνασκέω, σκῶ, ήσω· τοὺς λόγους μελετῶ, λογοποιῶ, τοῖς λόγοις ἐγγυμνάζομαι. *To declaime: to exercise him*

him selfe in pleading faigned matters or arguments: to moote: to speake out contentiously: to crie out alowde.

Declarátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Declâro, secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ἡ ἐκδήλωσις, ἡ σημείωσις, ἡ ἀπαγόρευσις, ἡ ἀπόφησις, ἡ ἔνδειξις, ἡ ἔμφασις, εως. *A declaration or shewing: a denouncing.*

* Declarâtus,a,um. *Declared: denounced.*

Declâro, declâras, declarâui, declarâtum, declarâre, ex De & Claro, claras, Cic. ἐμφαίνω, ἀπὸ ἐκδηλόω λῶ, ῶσω, διαγορεύω, εύσω ἐνδείκνυμι, είξω. *To declare: to open that is dark: to shewe: to make a thing cleare.*

dormiéntium ánimi máxime Declárant diuinitâtem suam, αἱ ψυχαὶ τότε δήπου τῶν κοιμωμένων θειότατα καταφαίνονται Gaza è Cicerône. *The soules of men sleeping, specially declare their diuine nature.*

Declarántur nobis eátenus quoad ipsi volunt, φαίνονται καθ' ὅσον ἂν ἐθέλωσι, Cic. ex Plat. *They are shewed vnto vs so farre forth, as they themselues list.*

nec enim tu is es quem forma ista Declárat, οὐδὲ γὰρ εἶ σὺ ὃν ἡ μορφὴ ἐμφανίζει, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Thou arte not he whom this semblance, likenesse, or fauour declareth thee to bee.*

Declinátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Declîno, secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ἡ ἔκκλισις, εως· ἡ ἀποστροφή, ῆς. *A bending: an inclining: a digression from a purpose: an eschewing or a voiding.*

Declinátio cum ratiône, εὔλογος ἔκκλισις, Cic. è Stóicis. *A shunning or auoiding with reason.*

atomórum Declinátio, ἡ τῶν ἀτόμων κατὰ παρέγκλισιν κίνησις, Cic. ex Epicúro. *The mooouing too and fro, or the turning in and out of motes, or vndiuisible bodies.*

Declîno, declînas, declinâui, declinâtum, declinâre, Cic. ἐκκλίνω ἀποκλίνω, νῶ. *To decline or eschue: to voide or turne away: to bende from.*

non se Declînat ab illo. οὐκ ἐκκλίνει γε ἀπ' ἐκείνου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He turneth not away him selfe from him.*

paúlulum Declînat átomus: vel, mínimo interuállo, Cic. παρεγκλίνει, Epicúrus. *The small bodie turneth a little aside.*

nítidi cupídine pomi Declînat cursus, aurúmque volúbile tollit, Ouíd. τῷ τοῦ λαμπροῦ μήλου ἔρωτι κάμπτει τὸν δρόμον. *She turneth aside out of hir way, with a desire of the glittering apple, and snatcheth vp the rolling golden apple.*

géneri animántium omni est à natúra tribûtum vt Declinet ea quæ nocitúra videántur, Cic. παντὶ τῷ ζώῳ πρὸς τὸ τὰ βλαβερὰ φαινόμενα φεύγειν καὶ ἐκκλίνεσθαι, vel τὰ βλάπτοντα διωθεῖσθαι, Stóici. *It is naturally giuen to euery liuing creature, to eschue such things, as seeme hurtfull.*

Declîuis, & hoc declîue, ex De & Clîuus, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάντης, ους ὁ καὶ ἡ πρανής, ὁ καὶ ἡ καταφερής, έος ές. *Bending or enclining as it would fall: which hangeth downe.*

flúmina Declîuia, Ouíd. ποταμοὶ ἐπικλινεῖς φερόμενοι, Planúd, *Riuers which runne downe by stiepe places.*

modo summa petunt, modo per Declîue ferúntur, νῦν μὲν ὑψοῦσι τὰ μετέωρα, νῦν δὲ αὖθις διὰ ταπεινότερα φέρονται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Sometimes they mounte vpward, somtimes they are borne or fall downeward?*

Declîuitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cæsar. τὸ κάταντες, τὸ πρανές, έος ες. *A bending or leaning downeward.*

*Decócta, æ, f.g. *Sodden water.*

Decóctor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Décoquo, Cic. ὁ χρεωκόπος, καὶ ἄσωτος, ὁ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ καταναλίσκων. *One that riotously wasted his substance: one bankerupte.*

Decóctum, decócti, n.g. prima longa, Plini. τὸ ἀφέψημα, ατος. *A decoction: the liquor wherein things are sodde.*

Decóctum foliôrum eius in vino potum gangrænas sedat, Plin. de Tamárice. τῶν φύλλων τὸ ἀφέψημα, Dioscórid. *The boyled liquor, or broth of the leaues therof, being dronke with wine, doth heale, or asswageth the rotten disease called* Gangræna.

Decoctûra, túræ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ἀφέψησις, εως· τὸ ἀφέψημα, ατος. *A decoction: a boyling: a seething: a broth.*

Decoctûra vinaceórum dysentéricos iuuat, Plin. τὸ δὲ ἀφέψημα τῶν γιγάρτων δυσεντερικοὺς ὠφελεῖ, Dioscór. *The broth or liquor that grape kernels are sodden or boiled in, helpeth them that haue the bloudie flixe.*

Decóctus, cta, ctum, participium à Décoquor, Cic. ὁ ἀφεψηθείς, έντος· ὁ καταπεπεμμένος, ου. *Well sodden: tried: purged: which is minished by seething: foolishly spent.*

cápita quinq; Decócta in vini tribus héminis pota somnum fáciunt, Plínius. ταύτης τὰ κεφάλια πέντε μετ' οἴνου κυάθων τριῶν ἑψηθέντα, πότιζε εἰς ἂν βούλῃ ὑπνῶσαι, Dioscórid. *Fiue heades thereof boyled in three Hemines (being a measure of two ounces) of wine, and dronke, causeth sleepe.*

Decóctum mihi est argéntum, Cic. ἐχρεωκόπησα. *My monie is wasted, I am bankerupt.*

Decóctus, huius decóctus, m.g. verbâle à Décoquo, Plin. ἡ ἕψησις, & ἀφέψησις, εως. *A decoction: a seething: a boiling.*

Decóllo, cóllas, colláui, collâtum, collâre, ex De & Collum, Suet. ἐκτραχηλίζω, ἀποτραχηλίζω, ἀποκεφαλίζω, ίσω· δειροτομέω μῶ, ήσω, Homér. *To cutte of ones necke: to behead.*

Décolor, decolôris, adiectíuum, ex De & Color, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχροος ἄχρους, ἄχροῦ χροῦ· ὁ δύσχροος ους. *Ill coloured: that hath lost his colour: also foule: filthie.*

Décolor sanguis, Cic. χλωρὸν αἷμα, Sophócles. *Bloud which hath lost his colour, dead bloud.*

Décolor India, Ouíd. ἡ δυσειδεῖς ἀνέρας Ἰνδία φέρουσα, Planúd. *India which breedeth ill coloured men, ill coloured India.*

Decolorátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Decolôro, tértia & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀχροια, ἡ δυσχροια, ας. *A leesing or destroying the colour of a thing.*

Decolorâtus, ta, tum, participium à Decolôror, secúnda breui, tértia longa, auctor ad Herénnium. ὁ ἀχρωθεὶς seu κακοχρωθεὶς ἢ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχροος, & δύσχροος ους, χρουν ουν. *That hath lost the colour.*

Decolôro, colóras, colorâui, colorâtum, colorâre, ex De & Colôro, colôras, secúnda breui, Columéll. ἀχρόω, καὶ δυσχρόω ώσω. Decolôror, Sénec. κακοχροῶ, κακόχροος γίνομαι. *To staine: to spill the colour: to take away the colour.*

*Decolórus, a, um. ἀχρωθείς. *The same that* Decolorâtus.

Décoquo, coquis, cóxi, cóctum, cóquere ex De & Coquo, coquis, Plin. ἀφεψέω ψῶ, vel étiam ἀφέψω, ήσω· καταπέπτω, ψω. *To boyle or seeth very much: to seeth away: to chaunge or digest perfitly: to consume or waste: to bring detriment or wast or losse: to conuert or turne into.*

Decóquere creditóribus, Cic. χρεωκοπεῖν. *To consume or wast his substance, that the creditours can haue nothing: to be bankerupte.*

Decóquere iram, Claud. ὀργὴν πεπαίνειν, Xénophon. *To asswage his anger: to mitigate or slake it.*

Decor, decôris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ κάλλος, εος ες· ἡ εὐπρέπεια, είας· ἡ εὐσχημοσύνη, ης. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beautie: comelinesse.*

non hæc auxília mihi sunt, Decor est, quæsîtus ab istis, Ouíd. κόσμος δὲ μόνος ἐκ τούτων ζητεῖται, Planúd. *These weapons do me no seruice, but are onely for a brauerie.*

æui Decor, Stat. ἡλικίας ἀκμή, Theóphr. *Florishing age, the floure of youth.*

Decôris mirátor magis est: cursus facit ipse Decórem, Ouíd. μᾶλλον τὸ κάλλος ἐθαύμαζε, καὶ γὰρ αὐτῆς ὁ δρόμος ἐποίει τὴν χάριν μᾶλλον, Planúd. *The swifter she flieth away, the more beautifull she seemeth: or, he is a wonderer more at hir comelinesse: hir running procureth or causeth that comelinesse or grace.*

Decorâtus,ta,tum,participium,prima breui,secúnda lôga,Cic. ὁ κεκοσμημένος,ου ὁ τιμηθεὶς ἐντος. *Set forth: commended: made beautifull or gorgeous.*

Decóre,aduérbium,prima breui,Cic. εὐπρεπῶς, εὐκόσμως, ὡραίως,καλῶς,ἀρμοσμένως. *Honestly: comely: seemely.*

Décoro,décoras,decorâui, decorâtum, decorâre, prima breui, Cic. κοσμέω μῶ,ήσω· τιμάω μῶ,ήσω. *To beautifie or make faire to the eye or eare: to do honour too: to make more honourable: to set forth or commend.*

nemo me láchrymis Décoret, ἐπὶ τις ἐμὲ κωδάρων ἀφάσοι δάκρυα, Gaza ex Ennio. *Lette no man bewaile me thinking thereby to do me honour.*

donis Decorâre, Cic. δώροις ἐπισημαίνεσθαι, Polyb. *To honour with giftes.*

honóribus Decorári, Cic. τιμῶν ἀξιωθῆναι τῶν τυχεῖν. *To be publickly honoured.*

spólijs Decorâta est régia fixis, Ouid. τὰ βασίλεια τοῖς ἀπαρτηθεῖσι ἐκοσμήθη λαφύροις, Planúd. *The palaice or kings court is beautified with the spoiles there hong vp.*

Decorticátio,tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Decórtico, prima & quarta longis, tértia breui, Plin. τὸ λέπισμα, τὸ λόπισμα, ατος· ἡ ἀπολέπισις,εως. *Barking: pilling.*

Decórtico,decórticas,decorticâui,decorticâtum,decorticâre, ex De & Cortex. Plini. ἀπολέπω,ψω· ἀπολεπίζω, & λεπίζω,ίσω. *To barke a tree.*

tradunt abíetem circa germinatiônes Decorticâtam, aquis non corrúmpi, Plin. φασὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλάτην φλοισθεῖσαν ὑπὸ τὴν βλάστησιν ἄσαπῆ διαμένειν ἐν τῷ ὕδατι, Theophr. *They saie that firre wood will not rotte in the water, if the barke be taken from it, when it beginneth to budde, or about the places where it burgeneth or buddeth.*

Decôrum,decôri,n.g. prima breui,Cic. τὸ καλὸν,οῦ· τὸ πρέπον,οντος· τὸ κόσμιον, ίου· ἡ εὐπρέπεια, είας. *A seemelinesse in that which becommeth a man: honestie.*

hoc loco continêtur id quod dici Latíne Decôrum potest. Græce enim πρέπον dícitur,Cic. *In this place is that conteyned, which in Latine may be called an handsome or comely thing.*

an falso Palamêdem crimine turpe est accusâsse mihi, vobis damnâsse Decôrum? Ouid. ἢ τὸ μὲν ψευδεῖ κατηγορίᾳ κατηγορηκέναι τοῦ Παλαμήδους ἐμοὶ αἰσχρόν ἐστι,τοῖς δὲ καταψηφισαμένοις ὑμῖν εὐπρεπές, Planúd. *Is it a shame for me to haue accused Palamedes falsely, and an honour for you to haue condemned him?*

nec tam turpe fuit vinci, quàm cõtendísse Decôrum est, Ouid. οὐδὲ γάρ μοι τοσοῦτο γέγονε τὸ καταγωνισθῆναι αἰσχρόν,ὅσον τὸ γε ἐρίσαι σεμνόν,Planúd. *Neither was it so great a shame or reproch to be vanquished, as it is glorie and renowme to haue contended or tried maisteries.*

Decôrus,côra,côrum, prima breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπρεπής, έος ὁ πρέπων,οντος· ἡ πρέπουσα,τὸ πρέπον· ὁ καλὸς,λὴ,λόν. *Honest: seemely: comely: faire: beautifull.*

senis sermo est Decôrus, εὐπρεπής ἐστιν ὁ τοῦ γέροντος λόγος, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Talke is a comely thing in old men.*

Decôrum caput,Ouídius. ἡ διαπρεπὴς κεφαλὴ,Planúd. *Of a good grace, a handsome head.*

Decôrus deo est color, πρέπον θεοῖς ἐστὶ χρῶμα, Cicero ex Platône. *A colour comelie for a God.*

forma armísque Decôrus, καὶ μορφῇ, καὶ ὅπλοις εὐπρεπής. Planúd. *Faire to see, and well armed, beautifull and handsome both in fauour and furniture.*

*Decótes, *Threede bare garments, or garments worne to the vttermost.*

Decrépitus ta,tum,secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέργηρως,ὁ καὶ ἡ βαθύγηρως,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐσχατόγηρως ἐστι· ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥικνπαίξ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρηλιξ,ικος· ὁ παρηγηρακώς,ότος. *Very old: at the pittes brinke.*

Decrésco,créscis,créui,crêtum, créscere, ex De & Cresco, Martiâl. ἐλαττόομαι οῦμαι, μειόομαι οῦμαι, ἀσθενέω φθίνω, ἴω. *To waxe lesse: to decrease.*

crescunt loca Decrescéntibus vndis, αὔξανονται αἱ χῶραι, μειουμένων δὲ τῶν ὑδάτων,Planúd. ex Ouid. *As the waters sinke and decrease, the places increase.*

Decréscens febris,Celsus. παρακμάζων πυρετός,Galên. *A feuer in declination, the going or wearing away of an ague.*

Decretórius,ria,rium, secúnda & tértia lóngis, Seneca, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρίσιμος,ιμον. *Iudiciall: decreed: stablished.*

Decrêtum,decréti,n.g. Plin. τὸ ἐγνωσμένον,ου, τὸ ψήφισμα, τὸ δόγμα,ατος· ἡ ὑπόθεσις,εως· τὸ δεδογμένον,ου. *A decree, ordinaunce, or statute.*

quóniam id habérent Académici Decrêtum, sentîtis enim iam hoc me δόγμα dícere. *Bicause the Academikes had that decreed and receaued amongst them, or helde this for an opinion.*

Decrêtũ fácere,Cic. δογματίζειν,δογματισθῆναι,Laért. δογματοποιεῖν,Polyb. *To make a decree, ordinance, law or statute.*

rúmpere férrea non possunt véterum Decrêta sorórum, Ouid. οὐχ οἷοί τέ εἰσι τὰς σιδηρᾶς ψήφους ἀρχαίων ἀδελφῶν διαρρῆξαι,Planúd. *They cannot breake the iron (or strong) lawes or statutes of the ancient sisters of destinie.*

Decretúrus,ra,rum,participiũ à Decérno, Cic. ὁ ψηφιούμενος,ου· ὁ κρινῶν,οῦντος. *That will decree.*

Decrétus,ta,tum, participium à Decérnor, Cic. ὁ ἐψηφισμένος,ὁ δεδογμένος,ὁ κεκυρωμένος,μένη,μένον. *Decreed: determined: appointed: ordained.*

ómnibus Decrêta mors est,Sén. ἀπόκειται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἅπαξ ἀποθανεῖν. D. Paul. βροτοῖς ἅπασι κατθανεῖν ὀφείλεται, Eurípides. *Death is ordeyned or appointed for all men.*

* Décubo,cubas,cubui,cubitum, bâre, κατακείμαι μαι. *To lie downe.*

Decúlco,cúlcas, culcâui, culcâtum,culcâre ex De & Calco,calcas,Plin. καταπατέω τῶ,ήσω. *To tread vnder feete.*

*Decúlto,as,âui,âre, κατακρύπτω. *To hide vnder or priuily.*

Décumæ, decumârum, fœ.g. plurâl.num. prima breui, Cic. αἱ δεκάται,ων· τὰ δέκατα, ων· τὸ δεκατημόριον,ου. *Tiethes or tenthes.*

*Decumáni, δεκατοί. *The gatherers of tenths, subsidies, or other like taxes and exactions.*

*Decumânus,ni,m.g. *He that taketh the tenths to farme.*

Decumânus, decumâna,num, duâbus primis breuibus, Cic. ὁ δεκαταῖος,αία,αῖον. *Great: large.*

Decumânus fluctus,Fest. ἡ δεκακυμία, quæ & τρικυμία dícitur. *The great or maine waue, the tenth waue, high flood.*

Decúmbo,decúmbis,decúbui,decúbitum, decúmbere, ex De & Cubo,cubas,Columél. κατακλίνομαι,κατακείμαι μαι,ήσομαι· κατακλίνομαι,οῦμαι. *To lie downe: to sitte downe at table: to keepe his bed sicke: to fall downe wounded and ready to die by combate.*

Décumus,décuma,décumum, idem quod Décimus, prima breui,Plaut. ὁ δέκατος,ἡ δεκάτη,τὸ δέκατον. Demósth. *The tenth.*

*Décupla,læ,f.g. *She that selleth wine by the pot.*

*Décuplus. *Tenne fold.*

Décuplus,cupla,cuplum,prima breui, Liu. ὁ δεκαπλάσιος, ία,ιον· δεκαπλοῦς ῦς,όη ῆ,όον οῦν. *Ten times so much.*

Decúria,decúriæ,f.g. duâbus primis longis, Columéll. ἡ δεκαδαρχία,ου· ἡ δεκαλοχία,ας· ὁ λόχος,ου· ἡ συμμορία,ίας. *Fiue bandes of souldiours were appoynted among the Romaines to be assistent to Iudges or Magistrates sitting in matters of life and death: euery bande was deuided into ten partes, & thereof was called* Decuria: *or else bicause euery bande cõteyned* 1000. *men, which is ten hundred. Also the Senatours and Iudges were deuided into bandes called* Decurias, *and the chiefe of eche companie was called* Decurio: *Bandes of ten men: any companie of men great or small.*

Decuriátio,tiónis,& Decuriâtus, huius decuriâtus,m.g. verbâle à Decúrio, decúrias, duâbus primis longis,

Liu. ἡ δεκαδαρχία, ίας· ἡ καταλόχισις, ὁ λοχισμός οῦ. *A making of knightes or captaines.*

Decúrio, riônis, m.g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ δεκάδαρχος, ου· ὁ βουλευτής, οῦ. *A counsailour, maister, or Alderman of a citie, as a senatour was in Rome: a Capitaine of 32. men at armes: also a petie capitaine of tenne: high Chamberlaine to the Emperour.*

Decúrio, cúrias, curiâui, curiâtũ, curiâre, duâbus primis longis, Cic. δεκάζω, άσω· ἀποκληρόω ἐξ, ώσω· καταλοχίζω, ίσω. *To deuide into bandes or companies.*

senatusconsúltum factum est vt sodalitátes Decuriátiq; discéderent, Cic. οἱ συςάται, οἱ κατειλεγμένοι, οἱ κατατεταγμένοι, οἱ καταλελοχισμένοι. Bud. vertit. *There was an acte of Parliament made, that the bandes and troopes of souldiers should depart.*

Decúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, ex De & Curro, curris, Virgil. καταδραμεῖν, διαδραμεῖν, ἐκδραμεῖν, καταθέω, θεύσω. *To runne downe: to runne hastily: to hie apace: to iust or rũne togither: to resort to for succour: to finish from the one ende to the other.*

summa Decúrrit pédibus super æquora siccis, ἐπ' ἄκρων τῶν κυμάτων ἀβρόχοις ποσὶ διαθεῖ, Plan. ex Ouid. *He rũneth apace drie footed on the toppe of the waters.*

vitam Decúrrere, Propért. τὸν βίον διέρχεσθαι, Plat. *To liue: to runne the race of his life.*

torrens módico strépitu Decúrrens, χείμαρρος φλοίσβῳ συμμέτρῳ ῥέων, Planúdes ex Ouid. *A brooke running with a reasonable still noise.*

Decúrsio, ônis, m.g. verbâle à Decúrro. Cic. ἡ καταδρομή, ῆς· ὁ κατάδρομος, ου· ἡ ἐν τῷ ἱπποδρόμῳ ἐπίδειξις· ἡ διελασία, ίας. *A running: course, or flowing: a Iusting at the tilte or randon: a running of men of armes: inrodes or inuasions made by the horsemen into the landes of their enimies.*

*Decursórium, rij, n.g. *The place where souldiers do iust: the listes.*

Decúrsus, huius decúrsus, m.g. verbâle à Decúrro, Líui. ἡ καταδρομή, ῆς· ὁ δρόμος, ου. *A course or running: iusting: a passing ouer.*

quod campus fuit, vallem Decúrsus aquârum fecit, ὅ πεδίον τὸ πρὶν ἦν, ἡ τῶν ὑδάτων ἔφοδος διασφάγα πεποίηκε, Planúdes ex Ouid. *That which was a plaine fielde, the comming downe of the waters haue made a valley.*

Decúrsus, sa, sum, participium à Decúrro, Plaut. ὁ καταδεδραμημένος, ου. *Passed ouer: runned: atchieued: finished.*

dum notat hæc hospes, Decúrsa nouíssima meta, Ouid. ὁ ἔσχατος δρόμος ἐπὶ τοῦ τέρματος διηνύσθη, Planúd. *Whiles the host marketh these things the last race or course was finished, or runne out.*

nec velim quasi Decúrso spácio ad cárceres à calce reuocári, οὐδ' ἐγὼ δ' ἂν τινα ἐκδεδραμηκὼς ἐκ τοῦ τέρματος αὖ ἐπὶ τὴν βαλβῖδα μετακαλεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Neither would I, now that I haue runne out and ended my race, go backeward againe, from the ende to the beginning.*

Decúrto, cúrtas, táui, tâtum, tare, ex De & Curto, curtas, Cic. κολοβόω, ώσω· κολοβὸν ποιῶ· ἀκρωτηριάζω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, άσω. *To shorten; to abbreuiate: to curtall.*

Decus, décoris, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ κόσμος, ου· ἡ εὐκοσμία, ίας· τὸ κάλλος, εος, ους· τὸ καλλώπισμα, ατος. *Honour or reputation that one hath for doing a thing: honestie: worship.*

suis te illécebris opórtet ipsa virtus trahat ad verum Decus, ταῖς ἑαυτῆς ἡδοναῖς τὴν ἀρετὴν δεῖ πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν σε τιμὴν ἀνελκύσαι, Plan. è Ci. *It must be vertue hir self with hir delights & pleasures, that must draw thee vnto true honor.*

Decus Argólicum, Cic. κῦδος ἀχαιῶν, Homêr. *The honour of the Greekes.*

Décori vestro non défui, τῆς ὑμῶν κοσμιότητος οὐκ ἐνδεὴς γεγένημαι. Planúd. è Cicerône. *I neuer diminished your honour, I neuer failed to set forth your honour.*

pompæ Decus erat, Ouid. κόσμος ἦν τῆς πομπῆς, Planúd. τὸ καλὸν, Isócr. *This was the brauerie or glorie of that triumph or solemnitie.*

Decussâtim, aduérbium, prima breui, Columéll. οἷον χῖ. *Cut in forme of the Burgonion crosse, or of the letter X. made crossewise: also cut in ten euen portions.*

Decússis, huius decússis, m.g. prima breui, Vitruúi. ἡ δεκάς, άδος· τὸ δέκατον μέρος· ὁ χιασμός, οῦ. *Ten whole parts, or ten Asses: ten pound weight: also peeces, equally cut: after Vitruuius the number of ten: the forme of any thing representing the letter X: which parted in the middle maketh another figure* Quincunx, V.

Decússo, cússas, cussâui, cussâtum, cussâre, Columél. χιάζω, άσω. *To cut or deuide after the forme of the letter X made crossewise: to cut equally in the middes croswise.*

quasi Decussâuit médiæ médiam accómmodans, μέσην πρὸς μέσην ἑκατέραν ἀλλήλαις οἷον χῖ περιέβαλε, Cic. è Plat. *He diuided it crossewise, in the forme of an X, fitting middest to middest.*

Decússus, huius decússus, m. g. verbâle à Decútio, prima longa, Plin. ἡ ἀποσείσις, εως· τὸ κατάσεισμα, ατος. *A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating downe.*

Decússu facilis, Plin. εὐσειστος, εὐκίνητος, εὐαποτίνακτος. *Easie to be shaken off.*

Decútio, décutis, decússi, decússum, decútere, ex De & Quátio, Plaut. ἀποσείω, κατασείω, είσω· ἀποτινάσσω, ἀποτινάσσω, άξω. *To strike or shake off: to beate downe: to make a thing to fall: to throw to the grounde.*

huic Chromis Décutit ense caput, τούτου δὴ ὁ Χρόμις ξίφει τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπεράσατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Chromis stroke off his head with a sworde.*

Dédecet, verbum impersonâle, ex De & Decet, prima longa, Ouíd. ἀπεικει, οὐ προσήκει, οὐ πρέπει, ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It misbecommeth: it is not honest or conuenient.*

admouí preces quarum me Dédecet vsus, Ouí. ὧν ἀπρεπὴς ἐμοὶ ἐστιν ἡ χρῆσις, Planúd. *I vsed praiers, which is becommeth not me to vse.*

Dedecet illud in eum, Cic. ἐν τῷδε ἀνάρμοστεῖ τοῦτο, Plat. οὐ αὐτὸν πρέπει, Thucyd. *It becommeth him not.*

*Dedecorâtus, a, um. *Defiled: defamed: dishonested.*

Dedécoro, coras, corâui, râtum, râre, ex De & Décoro, décoras, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἀτιμάζω, άσω· καταισχύνω, υνῶ· ἀτιμόω, ώσω· ἄτιμον ποιῶ. *To dishonour: to dishonest: to distaine ones honestie: to defile: to defame.*

Dedécorat te, Plaut. λυμαίνεται τῇ σου δόξῃ, Xénoph. καταισχύνει σε, ἐν ἀτιμίᾳ εἶναι ποιεῖ σε. Idem. *It disgraceth thee, it dishonesteth thee.*

*Dedécorus, a, um. *Vnhonest, that is to others dishonour.*

Dédecus, coris, n.g. ex De & Decus, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀτιμία, ἡ ἀπρέπεια, ἡ ἀκοσμία, ας, ἡ ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης· τὸ αἶσχος, εος, ους. *Dishonestie: disworship: reproch: shame: dishonour.*

cum probro priuâto coniúnxit impérij Dedecus, ἰδιωτικῇ αἰσχύνῃ τὴν ἀδοξίαν τῆς ὅλης ἀρχῆς ἡγεμονίας, Gaza è Cic. *With his owne priuate shame he ioyned the reproch of the empire.*

testári per vim sibi Dédecus illud illâtũ, Ouíd. τὴν βίᾳ τὴν αἰσχύνην αὐτῇ ταύτην ἐπενεχθῆναι, Planúd. *To protest that that dishonour was done vnto him by force.*

per Dédecus ortus, Ouíd. δι' ἀτιμίας γεγενημένος, Planúd. *A bastard, borne in shame, base borne.*

Dedicátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Dédico, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ καθιέρωσις, ἡ ἀφιέρωσις, ἡ ἀνάθεσις, ἡ καθοσίωσις, ἡ τελέωσις, εως. *A dedicatiõ or consecratiõ.*

Dedicâtus, ta, tum, participium à Dédicor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ καθιερωθείς, ὁ ἀφιερωθείς, ὁ καθοσιωθείς, έντος. *Dedicated: consecrated.*

Dedicáti dij, Horát. ἐκθεωθέντες. *Receaued for gods,* locus Dedicâtus, ἀφιερωμένος τόπος, Pollux. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dédico,

Dédico, dédicas, dicáui, dicátum, dicáre, ex De & Dico, dicas, Cic. καθιερόω ῶ, ἀνιερόω ῶ, άσω· ἐκθειάζω, άσω. πλεονεργέω ῶ, γήσω· ἀνατίθημι, θήσω. *To dedicate or consecrate.*

signum Dedicáre, vel simulachrum, Cícero. ἄγαλμα ἱδρύσασθαι, ἐγκαθιδρύσασθαι, ἐγκαθίσασθαι τῷ νεῷ, ἐγκαρίσαι τῷ θεῷ, καθοσιῶσαι, καθιερῶσαι, ἐπιμῆσαι, Pollux. *To dedicate an image to a Church.*

Dedicáre ligneũ quod quis volúerit, ξύλινόν τι ᾧ ἐθέλει τις ἀνατιθέναι, Cic. ex Plat. *To offer vnto God any wodden thing that one will.*

Dedignátio, tiónis, fœ. g. verbále à Dedignor, prima & tértia longis, Plini. Iunior. ἡ ἀπαξίωσις, ἡ ἀγανάκτησις, εως. *Disdaine.*

Dedígnor, dedignáris, dedignátus sum, dedignári, ex De & Dígnor, Plaut. ἀπαξιόω ῶ, ώσω· ἀγανακτέω κτῶ, ήσω. *To disdayne: to contemne: not to vouchsafe: to haue in disdaine.*

crine solúto sicut erat, magni génibus procúmbere non est Dedignáta Iouis, Ouíd. λελυμένην τὴν κόμην ὥσπερ ἦν, οὐκ ἀπηξίωσε τοῖς τοῦ μεγάλου Διὸς γόνασι προσπεσεῖν, Planúd. *With loose hairie lockes, as she was, she disdained not to lie along at the knees of great god Iupiter.*

Dedísco, dedíscis, dedídici, dedíscere, prima longa, & De & Disco, Cic. ἀπομανθάνω, μεταμανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, ἐμαθον. *To vnlearne: to learne contrary: to forget that one hath learned: sometime to leaue ones fashion.*

quod dídicit, id Dedíscit, Plaut. τὸ ἐγνωσμένον μεταμανθάνει, apud Súid. *What he hath learned, that he forgetteth.*

Deditio, ónis, fœ. g. verbále à Dedo, dedis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἔκδοσις, ἡ ἐγχείρησις, εως. *Rendring vp of a place besieged: yeelding.*

áliquos ad Deditiónem perpéllere, Líuius. παραστήσασθαι αὐτοὺς πλὴν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἀνάγκη, Demósthen. *To enforce some to yeeld vp.*

Dedititius, dedititia, dedititium, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκδοτος, ου. *That yeeldeth it selfe to an other.*

Déditus, ta, tum, prima longa, Terént. ὁ ἐκδοθείς, ὁ ἐγχειρισθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκδοτος, ου· ὁ προσκείμενος, ου. *Giuen: rendred: yeelded vp: bent.*

homo grauitáti Déditus, Cic. τῷ σεμνῷ προσπεπονθώς, vt idem, τῷ καλῷ προσπεπονθώς, dixit. *A man giuen to grauitie or soberneſſe.*

Déditus líteris, Cícer. τοῖς λόγοις προσκαρτερῶν, Athenæus. προσφιλοπονῶν αὐτοῖς, Gregórius. σπουδαίως προσηθισμένος, Bud. προσφιλοσοφῶν, Lucián. προσκείμενος, Gregór. *Giuen to learning.*

Déditi móribus ánimi, ὑπὸ τῶν παθημάτων κρατηθέντες, Cicer. è Plat. *Subiect to passions of the mind: ouercome of his owne affections.*

rebus Déditus, Lucrét. χρήμασι προσλιπαρῶν, Plutárch. *Giuen wholy to profit or thrift.*

libidínibus & voluptátibus Déditus, Cícero. ταῖς ἡδοναῖς προσεστηκώς, Basíl. τῶν ἡδυπαθειῶν ἐξηρτημένος, Athenæus. προσκείμενος αὐταῖς, Luc. *Giuen wholy to lust & pleasures.*

Dedo, dedis, dédidi, déditum, dédere, Plaut. ἐκδίδωμι, δώσω· ἐγχειρίζω, ίσω. *To giue vtterly or for euer: to become subiect: to render vp: to yelde him selfe to another.*

Dédere se in arbitrátum alicúius, Plaut. ἑαυτὸν προσίεμεν αὐτῷ, ἑαυτὸν παραδιδόναι χρήσασθαι ὅ,τι ἂν βούλοιτο. *To yelde or submit him selfe to the pleasure of one.*

Dédere nuptam maríto, Catúll. ἐκδιδόναι αὐτῷ, εἰς τὴν ἔκδοσιν συνοικεῖν, Poll. *To giue her in mariage to an husband.*

se córporis voluptátibus Dédere, ἑαυτὸν ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ἐκδιδόναι τοῦ σώματος, Planúd. è Cicer. *To giue them selues to the pleasures of the body.*

Dedóceo, dedóces, dedócui, dedóctum, dedocére, ex De & Dóceo, secúnda breui, Cic. μεταδιδάσκω, διδάξω. *To teach otherwise then he was taught before: to shewe that it is false, that he learned before.*

Dedóleo, dédoles, dedólui, dedólitum, dedolére, ex De & Dóleo, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἀπαλγέω ῶ, ήσω, Thucyd. ἀλγεῖν παύομαι. *To cease from sorow and paine: to sorow no more: to ende his griefe and sorowe.*

Dédolo, dédolas, dedoláui, dedolátum, dedoláre, ex De & Dolo, dolas, Columéll. ἐκπελεκίζω, ίσω· ἀξίνη ξέειν. *To cut or hewe with an axe or other instrument: to chippe: to square.*

Dedúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex De & Duco, Cicer. καθέλκω, ύσω· μετάγω, παράγω, κατάγω, ἐξάγω, ἀνάγω, ἀξω· προπέμπω, παραπέμπω, ψω· ἡγέομαι ἡγοῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To bring downe: to leade or drawe too and fro: to bring from one place or thing to another: to moue one from his purpose: to bring honourably to a place: to abate of a summe: to plucke back or to retyre: to conduct or guide: to withdrawe.*

Dedúci ab eo non potest, Cic. μηδ' εἰς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀφαιρῆσθαι, Demósth. *He can not be drawne from it.*

Dedúci ab eo non potest quod instítuit, οὐχ οἷόν τι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μεταθεῖναι ὃ ἐγνω, Gaza è Cicer. *He can not be reclaimed or won from his fantasie, or from that which he hath purposed.*

mors optánda est, si áliquo ánimum Dedúcit, vbi sit futúrus ætérnus, ὁ θάνατος εὐκταῖος, εἴπου τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπάγει ἣ μέλλει εἶναι ἀΐδιος, Gaza è Cicerône. εἰ πορεύσοι αὐτὴν ἐκεῖσε, Plat. i. ἄγοι, κομίζοι, Bud. *Death is to be wished, if it bringeth the soule thither, where it shall be eternall.*

Dedúcere Colóniam, *Looke* COLONIA.

Dedúcere de senténtia, Cic. μεταπείθειν, Aristótel. *To dissuade or turne one from an opinion.*

remórum in vérbere perstant, veláque Dedúcunt geminâq; ope cúrrere tentant, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ ἱστία πετάσαντες, διπλῇ τῇ βοηθείᾳ πειρῶνται θεῖν, Planúdes. álias μεταφέρουσι, διατείνουσι. *They continue in rowing with their oares, spread their sayles, & assay to passe through with double helpe, with two helpes, oares and sailes.*

vxórem ille Dedúcit domum, Terént. κομίζεται αὐτὴν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, Andócid. i. αἰωρεῖται, Bud. *He leadeth his wife home to his house.*

Dedúctio, ctiónis, f. g. verbále à Dedúco, Cic. ἡ παραγωγή, ἡ ἀπαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ ὁδηγία, ας. *A bringing too: a diminishing: a guiding or conducting.*

Dedúctor, ctóris, m. g. verbále à Dedúco, Q. Cic. ad M. Cic. ὁ τῆς ὁδοῦ καθηγεμών, Heródot. ὁ καταγωγεύς, έως. *One that conducteth, accompanieth or goeth with one.*

Dedúctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Dedúcor, Cic. ὁ καταχθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ παράγωγος, ου. *Brought: ledde: diminished: slender.*

*frons Dedúcta. *A frowning forehead.*

res in iudícium non Dedúcta, Cic. ἄκριτον πρᾶγμα, Isócr. Dedúcta, τὸ κεκριμένον, seu κεκριμένον πρᾶγμα. *The matter hath not bene yet debated vpon, or tried in iudgement.*

Deérro, érras, erráui, errátum, erráre, ex De & Erro, erras, Plaut. ἀποπλανάω ῶ, ήσω. & ἀποπλανάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To erre: to goe out of the right way: to digresse from the purpose.*

iaculántium omnes ictus Deérrant, Plin. πάντες οἱ τοξόται ἀποπλανῶσι τὴν πεῖραν, Basíl. *Al the casts, throwes, or shoots of them which threw, missed the marke.*

itínere Deerráre, Quintilián. τῆς ὁδοῦ ἁμαρτάνειν, ὁδοῦ ἀφαμαρτάνειν, Prouerb. *To go out of the way: to misse his way in trauelling.*

Defǽco, fæcas, fæcáui, fæcátum, fæcáre, Plin. ἄτρυγον ποιῶ, τρύγα καθαιρῶ. *To drawe from the dregs: to let wine lye and settle vntill it be fine, and the dregges be gone downe to the bottome.*

Defæcátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Defǽcor, Columél. vinum

num Defæcâtum. ἄτρυγος οἶνος. *Fined: cleane from dregs.*

*Defálco, as, áui, áre, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off: to take away: to diminish.*

*Defámo, as, áui, áre, βλασφημέω. *To defame, sclaunder, backbite, or speake euill of one.*

Defatigátio, tiônis, fœ. gen. verbâle à Defatigo, tértia & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κάματος, ου· ἡ ἐκκάκησις, ἡ καταπόνησις, ἡ ἀπόρρησις, εως. *Wearinesse: wearying: making wearie.*

córpora exercitatiônum Defatigatiône ingrauéscunt, τὰ σώματα γυμνασίων καμάτοις βαρύνεται, Gaza è Cicerône. *Mens bodies waxe heauie by wearisomenesse of exercises.*

Defatigo, fatígas, fatigáui, fatigâtum, fatigâre, ex De & Fatigo, secúnda breui, Terént. κατατρύχω, ξω· καταπονέω, ῶ, ήσω· τρίβω, τρίψω· τρύχω, ξω, άσω. *To fatigate: to make wearie.*

Defatigári labóribus, Cic. καμάτοις τετρύχθαι, κάμνειν, ἐκκάμνειν, ἀποκάμνειν. *To be wearied with labours.*

*Defatíscor, κάμνω, κάμνω. Looke Defetiscor.

Deféctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle à Defício, Liu. ἡ ἀπόλειψις, ἡ ἔκλειψις, ἡ ἔλλειψις, εως· ἡ ἀποστασία, ας· ἡ ἀπόστασις, εως. *A reuolting or slipping away of a coũtry or army from their Lord or Maister: a forsaking: also lacke: default: sowning: feeblenesse: weakenesse.*

ánimi Deféctio, Cicer. ἡ λιποθυμία. *A sowning or waxing faint.*

Defectiónes solis & lunæ, Cic. αἱ τοῦ ἡλίου καὶ σελήνης ἐκλείψεις, Gaza. *Eclypse of the Sunne and Moone.*

vírium Deféctio, Cic. ἡ ἀτονία, ἡ ἀσθένεια, ἡ τῆς ἰσχύος ἐπίλειψις, Gaza è Cic. *A feeblenesse or decay of strength.*

*Defectíuus, a, um, ἐλλειπτικός. *That is maimed or lacketh any parte.*

Deféctor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Defício, Suetón. ὁ ἀποστάτης, ου. *He that forsaketh or rebelleth: a traitour.*

Deféctus, cta, ctum, partícipium vel nomen è partícipio, Cic. ὁ ἐκλελοιπώς, ότος· ὁ ἐκλειπόμενος, ου. *Forsaken: also that lacketh or wanteth.*

ártus sánguine Deffécti, Ouídius. τὰ μέλη ἐκλιπόντα αἵματος, Planúd. ἄναιμα. *Limmes lacking bloud.*

Deféctus ánimo, Plin. ὁ λιποψυχῶν, seu λιποθυμῶν. *Without life: faintharted: a sowning.*

Deféctus, huius deféctus, m. g. verbâle à Defício, Liu. ἡ ἔλλειψις, ἡ ἔκλειψις, ἡ ἀπόλειψις, ἡ ἀπόστασις, εως· ἡ ἀποστασία, ας. *Lacke: failing: defect: rebelliõ or departing against couenant.*

cúcumis odôre Deféctum ánimi sanat, Plin. σικυὸς ὁ τῆς ἀσθενείας λιποθυμίαν ὀσφραινόμενος, Diosc. *The cucumber with his smell doth recouer a mans sowning.*

Defêndo, defêndis, defêndi, defênsum, defêndere, Cic. ἀμύνω, υνῶ· φυλάττομαι, ξομαι· φυλάττω, ξω· ἀπαίρω, & ὑπερασπίζω, ίσω· ὑπερμαχέομαι, ήσομαι, & χάζομαι· φράττω, ξω. *To defend: to put off: to keepe from: to prohibite: to affirme or auowe a thing: to defend, auowe or maintaine a quarrell.*

qui rempúb. consílio & auctoritâte Defendébant, οἱ τὴν πολιτείαν βουλῇ καὶ ἀξιώματι φυλάξαντες, Gaza è Cicerô. *Which did defende the common wealth with their counsaile and authoritie.*

senéctus est honésta si se ipsa Defêndit, εὐσχήμων τὸ γῆρας εἰ αὐτὸ φυλάττει ἑαυτό, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde age is honest, if it defend it selfe.*

mísera senéctus quæ se oratiône Defêndit, ἄθλιον γῆρας τὸ λόγῳ μόνῳ φυλαττόμενον ἑαυτό, Gaza è Cicer. *That olde age is miserable, which defendeth it selfe with wordes.*

causârum illústrium quascúnque Defêndi nunc confício oratiónes, τῶν ἐπιφανεστέρων δικῶν, ὧν ποτε συνηγόρησα, τοὺς λόγους νῦν ἐπιτελῶ, Gaza è Cicer. *Nowe doe I finish or ende the orations or declarations of the notable causes, which I maintained or defended.*

Defénsio, siônis, f. g. verbâle à Defêndo, Cic. ἡ φυλακή, ῆς· ἡ ἀντίληψις, εως· ἡ συνηγορία, ἡ ἀπολογία, ἡ δικαιολογία, ας. *A defending.*

Defénsito, defénsitas, defensitáui, defensitâtum, defensitâre, frequentatíuum à Defénso, defénsas, Cic. συχνῶς καὶ πολλάκις ὑπερασπίζω, πολὺς φυλάσσομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defensitâre causas, Cic. συχνὰς δίκας ἀπολογούμενος διωξεν. *To pleade often in defence of others: to defend causes often.*

Defénso, defénsas, defensáui, defensâtum, defensâre, frequentatíuum à Defêndo, Plaut. πολὺς ἀπολογοῦμαι, πολλάκις ἐπαμύνω. *To defend often.*

pars de nobis dum Defensâmus, leto est data, Ouíd. μέρος τι ἡμῶν παρεδόθη τῷ θανάτῳ ἀμυνομένων, Planúd. *Some part of vs died in defending our selues.*

éxcipit ictus clýpeo, Defénsatque húmeros, Ouídius. τὰς πληγὰς δέχεται, τῷ σάκει βοηθῶν τοῖς ὤμοις, Planúd. *He beareth off blowes with his buckler, and defendeth his shoulders.*

Defénsor, sôris, m. g. verbâle à Defêndo, Cic. ὁ ὑπερασπιστής, οῦ· ὁ ἀμύντωρ, ὁ ἀρωγός, οῦ· ὁ ἔκδικος, ὁ συνήγορος, ου. *A defender.*

Defénsor tui acérrimus, συνήγορος σοῦ τῆς ἐκ ποτάτων, Gaza è Cicer. *A most earnest defender of thee: one that speaketh in thy case to the vttermost.*

Defensúrus, ra, rum, partícipium à Defêndo, Ouíd. ὁ ἀμύνσων, οντος· ὁ ὑπερμαχησόμενος, ου. *He which will defend: about to defend: in minde to defend.*

Defénsus, sa, sum, partícipiũ à Defêndo, Cic. ὁ ἐπικουρηθείς, ὁ φρουρηθείς, ὁ βοηθηθείς, έντος. *Defended: preserued.*

*Deférbuo, ἀποζέω, καταψύχομαι. *The same that* Deferueo.

Défero, defers, détuli, delâtum, deférre, Plaut. ἀποφέρω, καταφέρω, οίσω, λωγον κατακομίζω, ίσω. *To beare or carrie: to bring too: to report: to declare or shewe: to bestow: to offer: to commit: to disclose: to complaine: to accuse or appeach one: to giue: to attribute or assigne.*

quo me Deférre parâtis? Ouíd. ποῖ με ἀπάγειν ἐπιχειρεῖτε, Planúd. *Whether intend you to lead me?*

intórquet iáculum quod Détulit error in Idam, Ouíd. ἀποπλανηθὲν ὃν ἔχει ἐπὶ τὸ Ἴδα. Planúd. *He threw a dart which going out of his way, happened to fall vpon Ida: or, which by a glaunce hit hir.*

Deférre rem ad áliquem, μεταφέρειν εἴς τινα τὸ πρᾶγμα, Gaza è Cicerône. *To put a matter into ones hand.*

Deférre áliquem, Cic. φανερὰν ποιεῖν αὐτόν, εἰσαγγέλλειν, ἀδικεῖν, Demósth. *To accuse one: to complaine of one: to present one.*

nomen alicúius de repetúndis Deférre, Cic. κρίνειν αὐτὸν κακώσεως ἐπαρχίας, Plutárch. *To accuse one to a magistrate for extortion, &c.*

Deferuefácio, feruéfacis, feruefèci, feruefáctum, feruefácere, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Cato. ἀποζέννυω & ἀποζέννυμι, ύσω. *To make through hote.*

radix caprífici Deferuefácta in vino, Plini. ἀποζεννυμένη ἐν οἴνῳ, Dioscórid. *The roote of the wilde figge tree boyled in wine.*

Deférueo, deférues, deférbui & deférui, Deferuére, item Deferuésco, deferuéscis, deferuéscere, ex De & Férueo, Cic. ἀποβράζω, σω· ἀποζέω, έσω. *To be cold: to waxe cold or pacient: to appease himselfe: not to be so hote and vehement.*

Deféssus, sa, sum, partícipium à Defetíscor, Plaut. ὁ καμών, όντος· ὁ ἀπειρηκώς, ότος. *Weary.*

Deféssa iubéndo est, Ouíd. ἀπείρηκεν ἐπιτάττουσα, Planúd. *She is wearie with commaunding.*

labôre Deféssus, Catúll. κατάπονος, κατάπονος, κατάκοπος, κεκοπωμένος, Dioscórid. *Wearied with trauaile or labour.*

Defetíscor, defetísceris, deféssus sum, defetísci, Terént. ἀποκάμνω, καμῶ· κόπῳ ἁλίσκομαι, Galén. κοπιάσομαι, ἔμαι. *To be wearie: to faint with labour.*

Defício, déficis, deféci, deféctum, defícere, ex De & Fácio,

ctio, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἐκλείπω, ἀπολείπω, ἐλλείπω, ἀφίσταμαι, ζήσομαι, ἐσίω. *To lacke or faile: to forſake: to leaue: to rebell: to departe from him that interteineth one: to go from one captaine to another: to reuolt: to be werie.*

nihil horum me Déficit, Cícer. μηδενὸς τούτων ἀπορῶ, Iſócrat. *I want none of theſe things.*

Defíciens ſol, Cic. ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλείπων, Plat. *The ſunne in the Eclipſe.*

linguæ Defécerat humor, Ouíd. τὸ τῆς γλώττης ὑγρὸν ἐξελελοίπει, Planúd. *His mouth waxed drie, or the moiſture of his tongue failed.*

tempus me Deficeret, Cícer. ἐπιλείποι ἄν με χρόνος, εἰ βουλοίμην, &c. Athenæus. *I ſhould lacke time: time ſhoulde faile me.*

ea parte Deficiébat ſimilitúdo, ταύτῃ εἶχον ἀνομοίως, Cic. ex Plat. *The ſimilitude failed in that point.*

Deficere, Cícer. ἀφίστασθαι, ἀπόστασιν ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. ἀποστατεῖν, Xénoph. *To reuolt or fall to another parte.*

Deficere, Cícer. ἀπαγορεύειν, ἀπειπεῖν. *To looſe courage: to faint.*

quanuis conſenúerint vires atque Defécerint, κἂν τὰ σθένη ἐμοὶ γεγηρακότα καὶ ἐκλελοιπότα ᾖ, Gaza è Cicerón. *Although my ſtrength waxeth old, and decaieth.*

víribus Deficere, Cæſ. ἐξασθενεῖν, ἐξαδυνατεῖν, Heródot. Ariſtót. *To waxe weake: to looſe ſtrength.*

Defigo, defigis, defixi, defixum, defígere, ex De & Figo, figis, Cic. καταπηγνύω, παρακαταπηγνύω, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι, ſeu πήγνυμι, πήξω. *To ſticke in, or faſten in: to tacke or faſten with nailes.*

in terram rectum ſarméntum Defígito, Columél. εἰς τὴν γῆν κατάπηξον αὐτὸν, Ariſtótel. *Faſten a twigge in the earth.*

áciem in his Defígere, Cic. ἐνατενίζειν αὐτοῖς. *To faſten his eye upon a thing.*

óculos in terram Defígere, Plíni. κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας, Homér. *To looke ſtedfaſtly vpon the earth.*

Definio, finis, finíui, finítum, finíre, ex De & Fínio, ſecúnda longa, Cic. καθορίζω, προσορίζω, διορίζω, ἀφορίζω, ἰσω· περιγράφω, ἄψω· ἀποφαίνω, ανῶ. *To bound: to limite: to appoint the end of a thing: to define: to determine or diſcuſſe: to declare or ſhewe: to aſſigne: to bring to an end.*

illi orbes qui cælum quaſi médium díuidunt, & aſpéctum noſtrum Definiunt, à Græcis ὁρίζοντες, nominántur, Cic. *The horizontall lines: thoſe compaſſes, which part the heauen as it were in the middeſt, and ſet boundes to our ſight, beyond which we cannot ſee.*

Definiunt fundi extrémam partem óleæ, Cic. ὁρίζουσιν αὐτὴν τὴν χώραν, διορίζουσιν, Ariſtót. Themíſt. *Oliue trees do bound in the vttermoſt part of the ground.*

lúcide Difiníre áliquid, Cic. σαφῶς αὐτὸ διορίσαι, Plat. *To declare a matter plainely.*

qui mala dolóre, bona voluptáte Definiunt, Cic. τὸ μὲν κακὸν ἀλγηδόνι, τὸ δὲ ἀγαθὸν ἡδονῇ ὁριζόμενοι, ex Plató. *Which accoumpt griefes only to be ill, and pleaſures to be good.*

Definitè, aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Cícer. ὡρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως, διωρισμένως. *Expreſly: namely: preciſely: determinately: ſhortly: meaſurably: with limitation: at fewe wordes.*

Definítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Definio, tribus primis longis, Cic. ὁ ἀφορισμὸς, ὁ διορισμὸς, ὁ ὁρισμὸς, οῦ· ὁ ὅρος, ου. *A definition, which in fewe wordes expreſſeth what it is, that is ſpoken off.*

Definitíuus, tíua, tíuum. Cic. ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus. ὁριστικὸς, κή, κόν. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitiue.*

Definítus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, Cic. ὡρισμένος, ὁ διωρισμένος, ὁ ἀφωρισμένος, ου. *Defined: determined: appointed.*

ómnibus qui pátriam conſeruárint, certus eſt in cælo ac Definítus locus, πᾶσι τοῖς τὴν πατρίδα φυλάξασιν ἀποδεδειγμένος ἐν οὐρανῷ τυγχάνει τόπος καὶ ὡρισμένος, Planúd. è Ciceró. *To all that preſerue and defend their countrie, there is a certaine appointed place in heauen.*

Defíngo, defíngis, defixi, defictum, defíngere, ex De & Fingo, prima longa, Cato. ἀποπλάττω, σω. *To fourme, or faſhion.*

Defióculus, defióculi, m.g. prima lóga, tértia breui, Martiális. ὁ λειπόφθαλμος, ὁ μονόφθαλμος, ὁ ἑτερόφθαλμος, ου. *He that lacketh an eye.*

Deſit, verbum imperſonále, prima longa, Terént. ἀπολείπεται, ἄπεστι, λείπει vel λείπεται. *There lacketh.*

mihi fortúna magis Deſit quàm genus, apud Cic. τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν προσηκόντων ἀπορῶ. *Wealth or goods do rather faile me, than ſtocke or parentage.*

Defíxus, fixa, fixum, participiũ à Defigor, Cic. ὁ καταπηγνύμενος, καὶ ὁ καταπαγείς, έντος. *Faſtned: fixed on: ſticked in.*

arbor ſolo Defíxa, Ouídius. δένδρον τῇ γῇ παγὲν, Planúd. *A tree faſtned in the earth.*

quoúſque humi Defixa tua mens erit? μέχρι τίνος ὁ νοῦς ἐπὶ γῆς σοι προσηλωθήσεται; Planúd. ex Cicerône. *Howe long is thy minde bent vpon the earth?*

Deflagrátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Deflágro, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἐμπρησμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐμπύρωσις, εως. *A burning or conſuming with fire.*

me mórtuo terrárum ómnium Deflagrátio conſequátur, vox inhumâna & ſcelerâta, Cícer. ἐμοῦ θανόντος γαῖα μιχθήτω πυρί, apud Suetón. *When I am dead let all light and flaming fire of all the worlde followe. A wicked and an vnnaturall ſpeech.*

Deflágro, flágras, flagráui, flagrâtum, flagrâre, ex De & Flagro, flagras, Líuius. καταφλέγομαι, ξομαι· ἐμπίμπραμαι, σομαι· κατακαίομαι, καύσομαι. *To burne exceedingly, or to be burned: alſo to aſſwage: to diminiſh: to waxe colde.*

ictu fúlminis Deflagrâre, Cícer. κατακεραυνοῦσθαι, κεραυνοῦσθαι, κεραυνοβολεῖσθαι. *To be burned with a flaſhe of lightning.*

Deflagrâre étiam Líuio eſt, ὑπὸ ἐκπυρώσεως ἐμπρησμῷ παύεσθαι. *To be burned vp, or conſumed.*

Defléctо, fléctis, fléxi, fléxum, fléctere, ex De & Flecto, Columél. ἐκκλίνω, ἀποκλίνω, νῶ· ἀποτρέπω, ἐκτρέπω, ψω· κατακάμπτω, ψω. *To bow downe: to turne from: to turne out of the way: to digreſſe from a purpoſe.*

lúmina Defléctere, Ouíd. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς κλίνειν, Planúd. *To turne aſide his eyes.*

Défleo, defles, defléui, deflêtum, deflêre, ex De & Fleo, fles, Plaut. ἀποδακρύω, καταδακρύω, ύσω· κλαυθμυρίζομαι, σομαι· δακρυρροέω, ήσω. *To bewayle: to lament: to weepe for: to be ſorie.*

*Deflétus, a, um. *That hath bene wailed and lamented.*

Defléxus, xa, xum, participium à Defléctor, Plin. ὁ κατακαμφθεὶς, έντος· ὁ λοξὸς, ξή, ξόν. *Bowed: bended: turned out of the way.*

Defléxus, huius defléxus, m.g. verbâle à Defléсto, Columélla. ἡ κατάκαμψις, ἡ κάμψις, εως. *A bowing or bending.*

Deflo, deflas, defláui, deflátum, deflâre, ex De & Flo, flas, Plínius. καταπνέω, εύσω. *To blowe.*

*Deflоccáti ſenes, γέροντες παρηκμακότες. *Old men worne with age.*

*Deflócco, as, áui, áre. *To weare out.*

Defloréſco, réſcis, flórui, floréſcere, ex De & Floréſco, ſecúnda longa, Plínius. ἀπανθέω, παρανθέω, ήσω· ἀπανθίζομαι, παρανθίζομαι, σομαι. *To fade or fall away: to leeſe beautie: to bourgen or put out flower.*

ſideratiónis genus eſt in his Defloreſcéntibus rorátio, Plin. ῥοῖς δὲ γίνεται κατὰ τὴν ἀπάνθησιν, Theop. *As their fading or withering there is a kind of blaſting called the dew fall*

Deflorēscere, Columel. étiam est ἐξανθεῖν. *To let fall his flowres: to shedde or cast his flowres.*

pésimum est inter ómnia quum Deflorescéntem vitem & óleam pércutit imber, Plini. *It is worst of all when the raine beateth vpon the vine and oliue trees whilest they beare their flowre, burgen, and shoote out.* Theophrást.

Deflóro, flóras, floráui, florâtum, florâre, Liuius. ἐξανθίζω, ἀπανθίζομαι. *To deflowre: to diminish the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing.*

Défluo, fluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, ex De & Flúo, fluis, Virgíl. ἀπορρέω, ἐκρέω, καταρρέω, εὔω καταλείπω, πίπτομαι καταπίπτομαι, ἀπόλλυμαι. *To flow downeward: to fall of or away: to come to nothing.*

cùm deflorescéntem vitem pércutit imber, simul Défluit fructus, Plin. συναπορρεῖ καὶ ὁ καρπός, Theophr. *When the raine beateth vpon the vine, burgening and putting out hir flowre, the fruite falleth off and is spoiled.*

adiántum capillos Deflúere próhibet, Plíni. τρίχας ῥέουσας ...ει, Dioscór. *The hearb Adiantum, keepeth haires from falling off.*

Deflúuium, deflúuij, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ ... ἀπόρροια, ας. *A falling off.*

Deflúuium capillórum, Plínius. ῥύσις τῶν ἐν κεφαλῇ τριχῶν, Dioscór. *The moulting or falling away of haires: a disease or infirmitie, when one waxeth bald.*

*Deflúxus, us, m.g. *The same that* Deflúuium.

Defódio, fodis, fódi, fóssum, fódere, ex De & Fódio, secúnda breui, Plin. κατορύττω, κατασκάπτω, ψω. *To digge downe or into the earth: to set or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to burie or hide in the ground.*

eam Défodit alta humo, Ouíd. ἐν γῇ βαθείᾳ κατώρυξε, Planúd. *He buried hir deepe in the earth.*

*Defœtus, a, um. *Destitute.*

*Defomicátum. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Défore, infinitíuus, Cic. ... *To lack: not to be hereafter.*

Deformátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Defórmo, tértia longa, Liuius. ἡ τοῦ ἀξιώματος ἀμαύρωσις, ἡ ἀμορφία, ἡ ἀσχημοσύνη. *A defourming: a defacing, or disfiguring.*

Deformátus, mâta, mâtū, partícipium à Deformor, Cic. ὁ ἐκμορφωθεὶς, ὄντος ὁ ἀχρειωθεὶς ... ἄμορφος γενόμενος. *Disfigured: deformed: spoyled.*

Defórmis, & hoc defórme, ex De & Forma, formæ, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμορφος & δύσμορφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσπρόσωπος. *Deformed: foule: vnhonest: vncomely: disfigured.*

ora lato rictu Defórmia, Ouíd. στόμα πλατὺ χάσμαι ... Planúd. *Foule to behold, an ill fauoured face, with a wide gaping mouth.*

Defórmes phocæ, αἰσχεῖαι φῶκαι, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Deformed, monstrous, ill fauoured seacalfes, or seales.*

Defórmitas, tátis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀμορφία, ἡ αἰσχία, ἡ δυσμορφία, ας. *Deformitie: vncomelinesse: ill fauouredness: a blemish in ones fauour: dishonestie.*

Defórmiter, aduérbium, Quintilián. ἀμόρφως, δυσμόρφως, αἰσχρῶς. *Ill fauouredly: vnhonestly.*

Defórmo, fórmas, formâui, formâtum, formâre, ex De & Formo, formas, Cic. ἄμορφον ἢ δύσμορφον ποιῶ, ἀτιμάζω, ἀφανίζω, ισω. *To destroie or waste: to disfigure: to marre the fashion of: to disgrace: to dishonest: to deforme: to defile: to do dishonour: to blot out.*

Deformâre étiam est, Cic. ἐκμορφοῦν, διαμορφοῦν, διατυποῦν, τύπῳ ἀπολαμβάνειν. *To graue: to purtraie: to drawe out like a painter: to fashion: to make the forme of: to discriue: to decke.*

Defóssus, sa, sum, partícipium à Defódior, Cic. ὁ κατορυχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Digged in: buried.*

robur Defóssum diutúrnius est, Plínius. δρῦς κατορυχθεῖσα, Theophrást. *Oke buried in the ground lasteth the longer.*

Defóssus, huius defóssus, m.g. ἡ κατορυχή, ῆς. *A digging: burying in the ground.*

Defrænâtus, ta, tum, Ouí. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάλινος, ου. *That hath no bridle nor bitte: without measure: vnruled: rash.*

Defrænáto cursu, δρόμῳ ἀχαλίνῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A swift course: a rash, violent and fierce running.*

*Defraudátio, ónis, f.g. *A beguiling.*

Defraudátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Defráudo, Sénec. ἀποστερητής, ὁ πλεονέκτης, ὁ πλεονεκτικὸς, ου. *A deceiuour: a beguiler.*

Defraúdo, fraúdas, fraudáui, fraudâtum, fraudâre, ex De & Fraudo, Plaut. παρακρούομαι, ομαι· ἀποστερίζω, ισω· ἀποστερέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To begiile: to deceiue: to diminish or take away the profite of another.*

victu áliquem Defraudâre, Liuius. αὐτὸν ἀποστερεῖν τῆς ζωῆς, vel τῆς διαίτης, Aristót. Plutárch. *To beguile one of his vitailes.*

*Defricátus, a, um, part. *Rubbed off.*

Défrico, défricas, defricui & defricáui, defríctum & defricâtum, defricâre, ex De & Frico, fricas, Catúl. ἀποτρίβω, ψω· καταψάω, ψω, ήσω. *To rub much: to rub off: to taunt.*

palátum sale Defricâre, Columélla. ἁλὰς αὐτῷ ... ἁλὰς αὐτῷ ἐπιχεῖν, Dioscór. *To rubbe the roofe of his mouth with salte.*

Defrigésco, frigéscis, fríxi, frigéscere, ex De & Frigésco, Columél. ἀποψύχομαι, καταψύχομαι, ψῦμαι, ψυχρὸς γίνομαι. *To waxe colde.*

*Defrigo, gis, xi, ere. *To frie much.*

Defringo, fríngis, frégi, fráctum, frángere, ex De & Frango, Virgíl. ἀπορρήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, ῥήξω· ἀποκαυλίζω, ἀποκαυλίσω, καταγνύω & κατάγνυμι, άξω. *To breake downe: to breake off.*

ramum árboris Defríngere, Cic. βλαστοκοπεῖν seu βλαστολογεῖν, Theoph. *To breake off a braunch of a tree.*

Defrúgo, defrúgas, defrugáui, defrugâtum, frugâre, Cicero. ἐκκαρπίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To weare out lande and make it barraine: to take all the fatnesse or substance of it away.*

*Défruor, eris, frui. *To take the fruite of any thing.*

Defrutárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, & tértia longa, Columél. ὁ τῷ τοῦ οἴνου ἑψήματι ἐπιτήδειος. *That perteyneth to the boyling of newe wine.*

Défruto, défrutas, frutáui, frutâtum, frutâre, Columéll. οἶνον ἕψω. *To boile new wine.*

Défrutum, défruti, n.g. Plin. οἴνου ἕψημα, οἶνος ἑψηθεὶς. *New wine sodde vntill the thirde parte be boyled away.*

*Défuat, *for* Deficiat.

Defúgio, defugis, defúgi, defúgitum, defúgere, ex De & Fúgio, Cæsar. ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, ξω· αἰσθάνομαι, ὕσομαι. *To refuse: to flie from: to eschewe.*

ne munus humánum assignâtum à deo Defugísse videámini, ὡς ἂν μὴ τὸ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐσφραγισμένον ἐκ θεοῦ δόξητε πεφευγέναι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Least yee seeme to haue refused or neglected Gods gifte sealed and assured vnto men.*

Défui, prætéritum à Desum, prima longa, Cic. ἀπῆν, ἐξέλιπον, ἀπῆλθον. *I fayled, or was absent, I was away.*

Defunctórie, aduérbium, prima & tértia longis, Digést. παρέργως, ἀφοσιώσεως, ἀφοσιώσεως ἕνεκα, ὅσίας ἕνεκα, τυχόντως, ὡς μάλα ἀπημελῶς. *Slackly: lightly: without studie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctórie débitum officium implêre, Digést. τὸ χρὴ ἀφοσιῶσθαι, Gregór. *To do ones a bounden dutie sleightly, or for fashion onely.*

*Defúnctus, ti, m.g. subst. *A dead corps.*

Defúnctus, cta, ctum, partícipium vel nomen, à Defúngor, Cic. ὁ ἀπαλλαγεὶς, έντος ὁ ἀπηλλαγμένος, ὁ ἀφειμένος, ου. *That hath done his dutie, that which he ought, and was bound to do: also dead: departed.*

velut Defúncti regis império, in próxima allúuie pueros expónunt,

expónunt, Líuius. ὥσπερεὶ ἀφοσιωσάμενοι τὸ τῶ βασιλέως παράγγελμα. Budæus vertit. *As hauing thoroughly satisfied the kings commaundement, they throwe or cast out the children into the next floud.*

Defúnctus vita, Virgíl. & simplíciter Defúnctus, Plin. ὁ μεταλλάξας, ὄντος, Gregór, τὸν βίον τελευτήσας, Isócrat. ὁ μεταλλαχὼς τὸν βίον, Idem, & μεταλλαχὼς sine casu, Plutárch. *Dead: gone out of this world into another.*

vngues Defúnctis crescunt, Plin. αὔξονται οἱ ὄνυχες τῶν τεθνεώτων, Aristót. *The nailes of dead men growe.*

Defúnctus alicúius etiam Plínio dícitur, ὁ νεκρὸς αὐτοῦ. *The body of a dead man.*

Defúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fúsum, fúndere, ex De & Fundo. fundis, Columél. ἀποχέω, ἐκχέω, κατα χέω, χύσω. *To powre downe or in.*

Defúngor, defúngeris, defúnctus sum, defúngi, ex De & Fungor, Virgíl. ἀπαλλάττομαι, ξομαι· ἀφοσιοῦμαι, ὤμαι, ώσομαι. *To be deliuered, ridde, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be dispatched of a matter: to be past: to be discharged: to performe: to doe a thing not absolutely, but onely as it were to keepe him selfe out of daunger.*

malis Defúngi, Suetón. κακοῖς ἐξαλλάττεσθαι, Sóphocl. *To be past all daunger.* vide Defúnctus.

*Defúsus, a, um, particip. *Powred.*

Dégener, degéneris, adiectíuum, ex De & Genus, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσφυής, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσγενής, ἐος, οῦς. *That doth dishonesty to his stocke: in maners vnlike his aunceslours: base of linage: vnnoble: nothing noble and couragious.*

pátriæ non Dégener artis, Ouíd. τὴν πατρῴαν μὴ καταισχύνων τέχνην, Planúd. *Not degenerating from his father, not dishonoring his fathers arte, not vnlike his father in cunning.*

Degéneres ánimos timor árguit, Virgíl. τὴν ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ δυσγένειαν ἐλέγχει, Philo. ἀφυΐας σημεῖόν ἐστι, Epictét. *Feare is a token of a faint hart.*

ad perícula Dégener. Tácitus, ἀφυὴς πρὸς τὸ κινδυνεύειν, Xénophon. *Fearefull in daungers: nothing hardie to put him selfe in daunger.*

Degénero, géneras, generáui, generâtum, generâre, ex De & Genus, secúnda breui, Cic. γεννάομαι, ήσομαι· εἰς ἕτερον γένος ἐξαλλάττω, ἐξίσταμαι, μεταλλάττω, μεταπίπτω, μεταβάλλω, ἐκπίπτω. *To degenerate: to grow out of kinde: to be or become vnlike his auncesters in maners or conditions.*

in feritâtem Degenerâre, Plin. ἐξαγριαίνεσθαι. *To become wild or sauage.*

Dégero, geris, géssi, géstum, gérere, ex De & Gero, geris, Plaut. ἀποκομίζω, ίσω, Aristót. *To cary away and wast.*

Déglabro, glabras, glabráui, glabrâtum, glabrâre, ex De & Glabro, glabras, Digést. τὸν φλοιὸν ἀφαιρεῖν, in Pandéct. Græcis. *To plucke of heares.*

Deglúbo, deglúbis, deglúbi, deglúbitum, deglúbere, ex De & Glubo, Varro. ἀποδέρω, δερῶ· ἀπολεπίζω, ίσω. *To pull of the rinde or pill: to blanch: to flea: to pull of the skinne of a beast.*

boni pastôris est tóndere pecus, non Deglúbere. κείρεσθαι ἐμοῦ τὰ πρόβατα, οὐκ ἀποδέρεσθαι βούλομαι, Tybérus Cæsar apud Suetón. *It is the part of a good sheepeheard to sheare his sheepe, and not to flea them.*

Deglútino, deglútinas, deglutináui, deglutinâtum, deglutinâre, ex De & Glútino, secúnda breui, Plínius. ἀποκολλάω, ήσω· διΐστημι, στήσω. *To loose that cleaueth fast, or is glued: to vnglue: to plucke asunder.*

Deglútio, deglútis, deglutíui, deglutítum, deglutíre, ex De & Glútio, secúnda longa, καταπίνω, πίσω· βρυχίζω, ίσω, Arístóph. ὑποκάπτω, ψω. *To swallow downe.*

Dego, degis, degi, dégere, ex De & Ago, Cic. διάγω, ἄξω· διάγομαι, ξομαι· διατελέω, ῶ. *To continue to the ende: to passe through: to liue: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue.*

omne tempus ætâtis sine moléstia Dégere. τὸν τοῦ βίου σύμπαντα χρόνον ἔξω χαλεποῦ διάγειν, Gaza è Cicer. *To passe all his life time without sorrow or trouble.*

animália hóminum quadam consortióne Degéntia, Plin. συνανθρωπευόμενα ζῶα, Aristót. *Tame beastes, liuing in the company of men.*

vita quæ cũ virtúte Degâtur, Cic. ὁ κατ' ἀρετὴν βίος, Stóici. *A life led in vertue.*

Degrándinat, verbum impersonále, Ouíd. ἀποχαλάζει. *It hayleth downe right.*

Degrássor, degrassâris, degrassâtus sum, grassâri, ex De & Grassor, verbum depónens, Stat. ἐγκατασκήπτω, ψω· λυμαίνομαι, τῷ, ήσω. *To rage: to robbe: to spoile: to shew extreeme crueltie in a place.*

Dégrauo, dégrauas, grauáui, grauâtum, grauâre, ex De & Grauo, Líui. καταβαρύνω, υνῶ, ήσω· καταβαρύνω, ύνω· καταβρίθω, ίσω. *To burden: to make heauie: to wey downe.*

Dégrauat Ætna caput, Ouíd. βαρύνει τὴν κεφαλήν, Planú. *Aetna weyeth downe his head, or loseth of his height.*

Degrédior, degréderis, degréssus sum, dégredi, ex De & Grádior, secúnda breui, Líui. καταβαίνω, βήσομαι, ἐξελαύνω, ἀποτείνω, κατέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι. *To go downe: to descend: to light on foote from his horse.*

*Degrúmmor, âris, âtus sum ari, ἰθύνειν ἐκ στάθμης. *To direct: to lay by line.*

*Degúlo, as, áui, are, καταλαιμάω, καταλαιμάζω. *To consume in gluttonie.*

Degústo, gústas, gustáui, gustâtum, gustâre, ex De & Gusto, Plin. ἀπογεύομαι, γεύσομαι. *To tast: to take a little say: to touch or speake briefly of a thing.*

Degustâre pauca de fábulis, Cic. παραγεύειν αὐτῆς, Plutárc. *To taste a fewe of the beanes.*

Dehaurio, dehaúris, háusi, dehaústum, haurîre, ex De & Haúrio, Cato. ἀπαντλέω, ἐξαντλέω, ήσω. *To drawe out.*

Dehinc, aduérbium témporis, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ἀπὸ τούτου, ἀπὸ τοῦδε, Arístóp. ἐκ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου, Xénoph. τουντεῦθεν, Luciā. *From hence foorth: more ouer: after this time: hereafter.*

siquidem antè mentitus sit, nũc iam Dehinc erit tibi verax, Plaut. ἐκ δὲ τούτου ἀεὶ σοι ἀληθινὸς ἔσται. *Bicause heretofore he hath lied, from hence forth he shall be true vnto thee, he shall tell thee the truth.*

Dehinc, aduérbium órdinis, Sálust. ἔπειτα, εἶτα. *Secondly: in the second place.*

in primis, Dehinc, Sallúst. primum, Dehinc, Cícero. πρῶτον μὲν, ἔπειτα δέ. *First, secondly or secondarily.*

Dehísco, dehíscis, dehíscere, ex De & Hisco. Virgíl. ἀποχαίνω, χανῶ, χάσκω, χανῶ· χασμάομαι, ήσομαι. *To gape or open by it selfe: to cleaue as a tree doth: to chinke or chap as the ground doth: to burst.*

thunni pinguéscunt, & in tantum vt Dehíscant, Plin. διαρρήγνυνται δὲ καὶ οἱ θύννοι ὑπὸ τῆς πιμελῆς, Aristót. *The fishes called Tunyes waxe so fatte, that they breake and cleaue in sunder.*

Dehiscénte útero parit acus piscis, Plin. ὅταν ἤδη ὥρα ᾖ τοῦ τίκτειν, διαρρήγνυται, καὶ οὕτω τὰ ᾠὰ ἐξέρχεται, Aristótel. *The bellie of the fishe called Acus, a hornebeake, openeth, and so she spawneth.*

Dehonestaméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda breui, quarta longa, Tácit. ἀκοσμία, ας. *A thing that doth dishonest, disfigure or disgrace: a rebuke or reproch: a disgracing: disfiguring: dishonesting.*

*Dehonésto, as, áui, âre, ἀτιμάζω. *To dishonest, disgrace, deface, or disworship, discredite, or discountenaunce.*

Dehonéstus, honésta, honéstum, ex De & Honéstus, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος, ου. *Dishonest.*

Dehórtor, hortâris, hortâtus sum, hortári, ex De & Hortor, Terént. ἀποτρέπομαι, ψομαι, & ἐκτρέπω, ψω· μεταπείθω

πείθω. *To discomfort: to discourage: to dehort: to aduise to the contrary: to perswade or bid no: to disswade.*

res ipsa álium quémpiam aut inuitâbit aut Dehortábitur, Cic. ἢ προτρέψει, ἢ ἀποτρέψει, Aristót. *The matter it selfe will either perswade or disswade some other body.*

Deiéctio, ctiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Deijcio, Cicer. ἡ ἀποβολή, ἡ ἐκβολή, ἡ καταβολή, ῆς. *A casting downe.*

Deiéctio, Columél. ἡ ἐκχώρησις & ἀποχώρησις. *A going to the stoole: a stoole or siege.*

Deiéctus, cta, ctum, participium à Deijcior, Plin. ὁ καταβληθείς, έντος· ὁ καταβεβλημένος, ου. *Lowe: cast downe: abated: bowed downe or inclined: driuen out, and cast away.*

Deiécto in humum vultu iurâréque volens, Ouíd. κλίνουσα τὴν ὄψιν εἰς γῆν, καὶ ὀμνύναι θέλουσα, Planúd. *Casting his countenaunce to the ground, and minding to sweare.*

Deiécto in péctora mento, Ouíd. ἐπιῤῥίψας τὴν γένυν τῷ στήθει, Planúd. *His chinne hanging in his bosome.*

Deiéctus, huius deiéctus, masc. gen. verbâle à Deiício, Liu. ἡ καταβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἐπίῤῥιψις, εως. *A casting out: a diseasing: a falling: an abating: a bringing lowe: a going downe: a casting downe.*

Deiéctu graui núbila condûcit, Ouíd. βαρὺς καταῤῥάκτων νεφέλας συνίστησι, Planúdes. *It gathereth cloudes togither, by the violent and great falling downe thereof.*

*Deierátor, ôris, m.g. *A great swearer.*

Déiero, déieras, deieráui, deierâtum, deierâre, prima lõga, Terént. quod étiam Deiûro dícitur, Plaut. διόμνυμι, ἐπόμνυμι, ἐπομνύω, ὀμόσω, ὀμώμοκα. *To sweare deepely, or a great oath.*

persáncte Deierâre, Terént. σεμνὸν καὶ μέγαν ὅρκον διομόσασθαι, Lys. *To sweare solemnely: to sweare a great oath.*

Deiício, déijcis, deiéci, deiéctum, deiícere, ex De & Iácio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐπιῤῥίπτω, ψω· καταβάλλω, αλῶ· καταῤῥάσσω, ξω. *To throwe or cast downe: to turne away: to put out of office: to desease or put out of possession: to cast or hitte: to driue or put out.*

extántes Deiêcit ab ore colúbros, Ouí. τοὺς ἐπιπροσθοῦντας τῷ στόματι ἐξετίναξεν ὄφεις, Planúd. *The adders which appeared out of her mouth she cast to the ground.*

nec quo Deiécerat igne Typhœa nunc armâtur ab eo, Ouíd. ᾧ καθεῖλεν αὐτὸν, Planúd. *He is not armed or prouided of such fire, as with which he beate downe Typhæus.*

tumultuántem de gradu Déijci, fortis non est, Cic. τεθορυβημένον καταπίπτειν ἀπὸ τοῦ φρονήματος, vel ἐκ τοῦ βεβηκότος καθαιρεῖσθαι, Bud. vertit. *For a busie fellow to be cast out of countenance, it is no manlinesse.*

Dein, aduérbium órdinis, Terént. ἐντεῦθεν, ἔπειτα, εἶτα. μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterward: moreouer: furthermore: after: hereafter.*

Deínceps, aduérbium órdinis, Cícer. ἐφεξῆς, ἑξῆς, καθεξῆς. *Henceforth: now: hereafter: afterward: one after another in order: consequently: successiuely.*

Deínde aduérbiũ órdinis, Cic. τοὐντεῦθεν, ἔπειτα, εἶτα, ἑξῆς. *Afterwardes: in time to come: moreouer: furthermore.*

Deínde, ille me de nostra repúb. percontâtus est, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐμὲ ἐκεῖνος περὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας πολιτείας ἀνήρετο, Planúd. è Cic. *Afterwards he inquired of me touching our common weale.*

hæc ille dixit, Deínde ad temperatiônem superiôrem reuértitur, ταῦτ' εἶπε, καὶ πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν προτέραν κατάστασιν κεχώρηκεν, Cic. ex Platône. *This spake hee, and afterwardes returned to his former mixtion or order.*

Deínde vt cúbitum discéssimus, ἐκ δὲ δὴ τούτου ὡς ἐπὶ κοίτην ἀπεχωρήσαμεν, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Afterwardes, when we were gone to bedde.*

principio, Deínde, τὸ πρῶτον, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, Cicer. è Platône. & álio loco, πρὸς τούτοις. *First, afterwardes, or secondarily.*

*Deínsuper, ἄνωθεν. *Vpward: aboue: moreouer: furthermore.*

*Deíntegro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *A fresh: againe: eftsoones.*

Déiugo, déiugas, deiugáui, deiugâtum, deiugâre, ex De & Iugo, iugas, Pacúui. ἀποζυγόω, γῶ, ώσω. *To vnyoke or vnioyne: to seuer: to put asunder.*

Deiúngo, iúngis, iunxi, iunctum, iúngere, ex De & Iungo, Cic. ἀποζευγνύω, ἀποζεύγνυμι, διαζευγνύω, διαζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To vnioyne: to put asunder.*

Deiúngere amántes, Plaut. διϊστάναι αὐτοὺς ἀλλήλων, ex Thucyd. *To set discord betweene louers, to part & seuer friends.*

Deiúrium, deiúrij, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Géllius. ὁ ὅρκος, ου· ὁ ὁρκισμὸς, οῦ. *A great othe: a solemne othe.*

*Deiûro, as, aui, are, ἐπομόω, διόμνυμι, *To sweare deepely.*

*Deiúrus, ri, m.g. ὁρκωμότης. *That sweareth solemnely.*

*Deiúuo, as, iuui, áre. *Not to helpe.*

Delâbor, deláberis, delápsus sum, delábi, ex De & Labor, prima longa, Virgil. κατολισθαίνω, & κατολισθάνω, ήσω· καταπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι· καταφέρομαι, εἴσομαι. *To slide downe: to fall from an high place: to be wasted, consumed, or come to naught: to decaie: to faile: to erre: to do amisse: to fall, slide, or passe to an other matter.*

summo Delâbor olympo, Ouíd. ἐξ ἄκρου διολισθαίνω τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Planúdes. *I come downe from high heauen.*

Delábi in vítium, Cic. εἰς κακίαν τινὰ ἐγκυλίζειν seu προάγεσθαι, Xénoph. *To fall into vice and wickednesse.*

*Delácero, as, aui, are: *for* Dilácero. διασπῶμαι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To teare in peeces.*

Delachrymátio, tiônis, f.ge. verbâle à Deláchrymo, tértia breui, quarta longâ, Plínius. ἡ καταδάκρυσις, εως. *A weeping.*

Delachrymatiónibus oculôrum aptíssima, Plínius. πρὸς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύοντας, Diosc. *Verie fitte to cure the waterishnesse of the eyes.*

Deláchrymo, láchrymas, lachrymáui, lachrymâtum, lachrymâre, ex De & Láchrymo, Columél. καταδακρύω, ύσω. *To weepe.*

*Deláchrymor, ἀποδακρύειν. *The same that* Deláchrymo.

Delǽuo, delǽuas, delæuáui, delæuâtum, delæuâre, ex De & Læuo, Columél. καταλεαίνω, ανῶ· καταλειόω λειῶ, ώσω. *To make smooth.*

Delámbo, lámbis, lámbere, ex De & Lambo, Stat. καταλείχω, λείξω. *To licke: to lappe.*

Delaméntor, lamentâris, lamentâtus sum, lamentâri, ex De & Laméntor, duâbus primis longis, ἐπιθρηνέω, ήσω. *To lament to: to waile for.*

natam Delamentâtur adémptam, Ouíd. τὴν θυγατέρα ἀφῃρημένην κατωλοφύρετο, Planúd. *He lamenteth his daughter which was taken away.*

*Delapidáta, λιθόστρωτα. *Pauementes.*

*Delápido, as, *Looke* D I L A P I D O.

Delápsus, delápsa, delápsum, participium à Delâbor, Cic. ὁ κατολισθήσας, αντος· ὁ καταπεσὼν, όντος· ὁ κατενεχθεὶς, έντος. *Sliding downe.*

signum cælo Delápsum, Cíc. ἄγαλμα οὐρανοπετές. *An image come downe from heauen.*

Delápsa ab æthere summo cónstitit in terris. Ouíd. ἀπ' ἄκρου διολισθήσασα τοῦ αἰθέρος ἐπὶ γῆς ἔστη, Planúdes. *She being come downe from hie heauen, stoode vpon the earth.*

Delásso, delássas, delassáui, delassâtum, delassâre, ex De & Lasso, lassas, Horát. κοπάζω, άσω· κοπιάω ῶ, άσω· κατακοπιόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make wearie.*

labôre Delassâtus, Plau. κακοπορηθεὶς, κάμνων, ἀπειρηκώς. *Wearied with trauell, or labour.*

Delátio, delatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Défero, duâbus primis longis, Cicer. ἡ ἀπαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ εἰσαγγελία, ας· ἡ φάσις, ἡ ἔνδειξις, εως· ἡ γραφή, ῆς. *An accusation or complaint secretely made: a tale tolde priuily to put one to displeasure.*

factitâre Delatiônes, Tácit. φάσεις ποιεῖσθαι, φαίνειν, γραφὰς ποιεῖσθαι.

ποιεῖσθαι. Demosth. *To exhibite declarations: to make or put vp billes of complaintes: to make inditementes: to cary tales.*

Delâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Défero,prima longa. Suetóni. ὁ ἐνδείκτης,ου· ὁ εἰσαγγελεύς,έως· ὁ συκοφάντης,ου· ὁ μηνυτής,οῦ. *A secrete accuser or complainer: a tell tale: a picke thanke.*

Delâtus,ta,tum, participium à Déferor,Cic. ὁ ἐγκληθείς, ένος· ὁ γεγραμμένος,ου· ὁ αἰτιαθείς,ὁ διαβληθείς,έντος· ὁ κατακομισθείς,έντος. *Brought to: accused: offered.*

Delâtus in illam accérsi. Ouid. κατενεχθεὶς εἰς ἐκείνην, Planúd. ἐνεχθείς,idem. *Being brought or caried vnto her, I called her forth.*

Délauo,délauas,lauáui,lauâtum, lauâre, ex De & Lauo, Plaut. ἀποπλύνω,καταπλύνω,διαπλύνω. *To wash away.*

Delébilis,& hoc delébile,duábus primis longis,Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαλειπτός, ὁ ἡ καὶ ἡ ἀναπόσβεστος,ου. *That may be put out,or put away.*

nullis Delébilis annis. Martiâl. ἀνεξάλειπτος ἀεὶ ἐσόμενος. *Which will neuer be put out,or taken away.*

Delectaméntum,delectaménti,n.g. prima & tértia longis,Cic. ἡ διαγωγή,ῆς· ἡ ψυχαγωγία, ας. *Delight: pastime: solace: delectation: pleasure.*

Delectâtio, tiônis,f.gen.prima & tértia longis, verbâle à Delécto,delectas.Cic. ἡ τέρψις,ἡ εὐφρανσις,εως· ἡ ἡδυπάθεια,ας. *Delectation: pleasure.*

ego propter sermônis Delectatiônem tempestíuis conuiuijs deléctor, ἐγὼ διὰ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων ἡδονὴν συμποσίοις ἐπιτηδείοις εὐφραίνομαι,Gaza è Cicerône. *For pleasure,or delight of talke,I recreate my self with seasonable feastings,or bankets in due time taken.*

Delectâtio, volúptas suauitâte audítus ánimum deliniens, κήλησις, ἡδονὴ δι' ἀκοῆς κατακηλοῦσα, Cicer. ex Stóic. *Delight is a pleasure reuiuing the minde by the sweetenesse of hearing.*

conuiuiórum Delectatiônem cœtu amicórum & sermónibus metiêbar, τὴν τῶν συμποσίων εὐφροσύνην τῷ χορῷ τῶν φίλων καὶ τοῖς λόγοις ἐμέτρουν, Gaza è Cic. *I did measure the pleasure of bankets by the company & good talke of friends.*

Delécto,delectas,delectâui,delectâtum, delectâre, prima longa,Plaut. ἐπάγομαι,ξομαι· τέρπω,ψω· εὐφραίνω, ανῶ. *To leade or allure: to delight: to please: to recreate: to refresh.*

adolescéntibus bona índole præditis sapientes senes Delectántur, τοῖς εὐφυία κεκοσμημένοις τῶν μειρακίων οἱ σοφοὶ τῶν γερόντων ἥδονται,Gaza è Cicerône. *Wise olde men are delighted in yong men indued with a good nature or disposition.*

ita ferêbat paupertâtem & senectûtem, vt eis Delectári viderêtur, οὕτως ἔφερε πενίαν καὶ γῆρας,ὥστε δοκεῖν τι ἐπὶ τούτοις καὶ ἥδεσθαι φαίνεσθαι Gaza è Cicerône. *He did so beare out his pouertie and olde age,that he semed to be delighted in them.*

vénio ad voluptâtes agricolârum,quibus ego incredibíliter Deléctor, ἀφικνοῦμαι τὰς τῶν γεωργῶν ἡδονάς, αἷς ἀπίστως ἥδομαι ἔγωγε, Gaza è Cicerône. *I come to the pleasures of husbandmen, with which I am excedingly delighted.*

me vero magistéria Deléctant à maióribus instutúta, ἐμὲ γάρ τοι καὶ συμποσιαρχίαι εὐφραίνουσιν αἱ ὑπὸ τῶν προγόνων συντεταγμέναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *The maisters office, or charge appointed or ordained of our elders,doth delight me.*

nonne ita afficiunt vt quemuis cum admiratiône Deléctent? οὐχ οὕτω πως διατίθησιν, ὡς μὴ μετὰ θαύματος ὁντινοῦν τέρπεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Doe they not moue in such sorte, that they delight any bodie with admiration, or wonderfully?*

*Deléctor, âris, atus sum, ari. *To take delectation or pleasure.*

Deléctus,cta,ctum,participium à Déligor, prima longa.Cic. ὁ ἐκλελεγμένος. ὁ ἐξειλεγμένος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκλεκτός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόλεκτος,ου. *Chosen: picked out.*

Delécti viri,ἄνδρες ἄριστοι,Enni.apud Cicer.ex Eurip. *Chosen men: picked fellowes.*

per apoléctos (ita vocant sánctius consílium quod ex Deléctis constat viris) id agitâbant, Liuius. *They debated that matter by certaine chosen and picked men, named Apolecti (for so they call the priuy counsell, or such as be of the high commission, which consisted of certaine notable men chosen from the rest.)*

Deléctus,huius deléctus, m.g. verbâle à Déligo, prima longa,Cæsar. ἡ ἐκλογή, ἡ ἐπιλογή,ῆς· ἡ ἐπίλεξις,εως· ὁ κατάλογος,ου. *An election or choyse.*

Deléctus rerum quæ secúndum natûram sunt, Cic. ἡ ἐκλογὴ τῶν κατὰ φύσιν, Stóic. *The choice of things agreeable to nature.*

Deléctum habêre mílitum, Liu. διαγράφειν τοὺς στρατιώτας καὶ διαλέγειν τοὺς ἐπιτηδείους φρονεῖν φαίνεσθαι,Xénoph. καταλέγειν, Lysias. *To muster souldiours: to haue a choice of souldiours.*

Delegâtio,tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Delêgo,gas,tribus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἐπιτροπή, ῆς· ἡ ἐντολή, ῆς· ἡ παραδιορθωσία,ας. *Charge or commmission: sending away: also the assigning ouer of debt to an other.*

Delêgo,delêgas,delegâui,delegâtum,delegâre,ex De & Lego,legas, Cic. ἐπιτρέπω,ψω· ἀποστέλλω, ψω· ἐντέλλομαι, ἐμφανίζω, ίσω. *To assigne to some office, businesse, or charge: to commit: to send in Ambassade or message: to attribute and impute:* Apud iurisconsúltos: *to assigne ouer his creditour to be payd at some other mans hand,which will become bound for the debt.*

mihi nepôtum curam Delegâuit, Quintiliân. ἐνεχείρισεν αὐτῶν ἐμοί, Plutárc. αὐτῶν ἐμοὶ ἐπέτρεψε παιδεύειν,Xénoph. *He gaue me the charge of his nephewes or kinsemen.*

Deleníficus,ca,cum, duábus primis longis,tértia breui, ex Delénio & Fácio. ὁ θελκτήριος,ου, ὁ πραϋντικός, οῦ· ὁ ἡμερωτικός,οῦ. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Delenífica verba, Plautus. μειλίχιοι μῦθοι, Homêr. *Sweete sugred wordes: asswaging wordes, or wordes that make peace.*

Delénio,lénis,leníui,lenîtũ,lenîre,ex De & Lénio,duábus primis longis, Plaut. καταπραΰνω, υνῶ· καταθέλγω, ξω. *To pacifie: to appease: to set in quiete with faire wordes.*

iracúndia eôrum fácile Delenîtur,Columélla. ῥαδίως τῆς ὀργῆς αὐτοῦ καταπραϋνομένης, Plutárch. *Their anger is easily appeased, or slaked.*

Déleo,deles, deléui, delêtum, delêre, prima longa,Cic. διαγράφω, ψω· ἐξαλείφω, ψω· ἀφανίζω, ίσω· ἀποσβέννυμι,ψω· ἀποσβέννυμαι. *To deface or put out a thing written: to destroy: to abolishe: to kill: to remoue: to put away: to blot out.*

ne óperis famam posset Delêre vetústas, instítuit Pythia,Ouíd. τοῦ δὲ μὴ τὴν τοῦ ἔργου φήμην δύνασθαι ἐξαλειφθῆναι τῇ παλαιότητι, Planúd. *Least auncientnesse or tract of time might dash or destroy the fame of the worke:he ordained certaine solemnities or shewes called Pythia.*

cùm Carthâginem Deleueris, ὅταν αὖ ἐκπολιορκήσῃς τὴν Καρχηδόνα,Planúd. è Cicerôn. *When thou shalt destroy Carthage, and lay it wast.*

Delénda Pérgama poscit, Ouíd. ἀφανίσαι φιλονεικεῖ, διαφθεῖραι, Planúd. *His request is to haue Troy destroyed.*

*Deletérion, δηλητήρια φάρμακα. *Venome.*

Delétilis,& hoc delétile, duábus primis longis,Varro. ὁ ἐξαλειπτικός,οῦ. *That destroyeth or putteth out.*

Delétio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Déleo,duábus primis longis,Lucílius. ἡ ἐξάλειψις,εως· ὁ ἀφανισμός,οῦ. *A putting out: a destroying: an abolishing: a blotting out: a description.*

Deletítius,tia,tium,duábus primis longis. ὁ ἐξαλειπτός,οῦ. charta Deletítia,Digést. παλίμψηστος. *Tables to write in,or*

paper in which you may write, and afterwardes put it cleane out againe.

*Delétor, óris, m.g. *He that blotteth out or destroyeth.*

Delétrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle à Déleo, prima longa, Cicer. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα, vel ἐξαλείψασα, ης. *She that destroyeth or abolisheth.*

Delibâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Delíbor, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ ἀπολειβόμενος, ου· ὁ ἀποδρεφθεὶς, έντος. *Tasted: picked: taken out of: hurt: violated: sometime vntouched.*

ex vniuérsa mente diuína Delibâti ánimi, ἐκ τοῦ καθόλου θείου τοῦ ἀποσπασθεῖσαι ψυχαί. Gaza è Cicerône. *Our soules are drawen and taken out of the vniuersall or generall spirite of God: or they are a portion of Gods spirite.*

Deliberabúndus, da, dum, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Liuius. οἷον συμβουλευσάμενος. *That taketh aduisement, or consulteth in a matter.*

Deliberándus, da, dum, particípium à Delíberor, Cic. ὁ βουλευτέος, ὁ συμβουλευτέος, έα, έον. *To be deliberated or determined vpon, and considered of.*

Deliberándum diu, Cic. δηρὸν βουλεύειν, subáudi χρὴ, Homêrus. βραδέως βουλεύειν. Isocrat. *We ought long to consider of it.*

Deliberátio, tiónis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Delíbero, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ συμβούλευσις, εως· ἡ συμβουλία, ίας· τὸ συμβούλευμα, ατος. *A deliberation, consultation, or aduisement taking: a thinking.*

quod in Deliberatiónem cadit, quod Deliberatiónem habet, Cic. τὸ βουλευτὸν, Aristót. *That which commeth into consideration.*

Deliberatíuus, tíua, tíuum, Cic. ὁ συμβουλευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That pertaineth to consultation.*

Deliberatíuum genus oratiónis, Cic. συμβουλευτικόν. *An oration made in the deliberatiue kind, which one maketh with due aduise and consideration.*

Deliberâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Delíbero, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ βουλευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ σύμβουλος, ου. *He that taketh leasure and aduisement what to do: a counsellor.*

*Deliberâtum, ti, n.g. *A thing consulted of.*

Deliberâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Delíberor, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Horát. ὁ βεβουλευμένος, ου· ὁ βουλευθεὶς, έντος· ὁ βουλευτὸς, οῦ. *Consulted of: done without aduisement.*

Deliberâtum est mihi, Deliberâtum hábeo, abésse ex ea vrbe, Cic. διέγνωκα ἀπεῖναι ἐντεῦθεν, ἐγνωσμένον μοι ἐστί, Luciân. *I haue concluded: I am resolued: I am purposed to be away from that towne.*

Delíbero, delíberas, deliberâui, deliberâtum, deliberâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. βουλεύομαι, συμβουλεύομαι, σκέπτομαι, φροντίζω. *To be aduised: to take aduise: to determine: to doubt: to consult: to take aduise*

Deliberâre cum amícis, Cic. συμβουλεύεσθαι τοῖς φίλοις, Plat. συμβουλεύεσθαι μετὰ τῶν φίλων, Aristóphan. *To consult with friends: to take aduise of them.*

Delíbo, delíbas, delibâui, delibâtum, delibâre, ex De & Libo, libas, Cic. ἀπολείβω & λείβω, ψω· ἀπογεύομαι, γεύομαι· ἀποδρέπω, ψω· ἀπάρχομαι, ξομαι. *To tast a thing: to violate or hurt: to destroy or corrupt: to sacrifice: to diminish and take away by litle and litle.*

conténtus Delibâsse cibos, Claudiân. ἀρκεῖσθαι γευματίσασθαι αὐτῶν, Aristót. *Content to haue but tasted meates.*

Délibro, líbras, librâui, librâtum, librâre, Columélla. ἀποφλοιόω, ῶ, ώσω· φλοίζω, ίσω· ἀπολεπίζω, & λεπίζω, ίσω. *To pull of the the barke and rinde of a tree.*

Delibûtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis longis, Cicer. ὁ ἀλειλιμμένος, ου· ὁ λιπαρὸς, οῦ· ὁ καταβρεχθεὶς, έντος. *Annoynted: besmered: replenished.*

Delibûtus capíllus, Cic. βόστρυχος ἀβροχαίτης, apud Suidam. *Haire annointed, or besmered.*

*Delicâta, órum, n.g. *Things consecrated to the gods.*

Delicáte, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Varr. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Wantonly: nicely: delicately.*

qui Delicáte viuit, Cic. τρυφερὸς τὸν βίον, Plutarch. ὁ ἁβροδίαιτος, ὁ τρυφερόβιος, ὁ ἁβρόβιος. *Which liueth delicately, or nicely.*

Delicáte vestítus, Columélla. τοῖς ἐσθήσι τρυφῶν, Nazianz. ἁπαλοφόρος, ἁβροείμων, ἁβροχίτων. *Nicely apparelled.*

Delicâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Festus. ὁ ἁβρὸς, βρὰ, ἁβρόν· ὁ τρυφερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *Delicate: giuen to pleasures: delicious: pleasaunt: wanton: daintie.*

*Deliciáres Tégulæ. *The tyles at the gable end.*

Delíciæ, deliciárum, f.g. plurál. núm. Cic. & Delícium, delícij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiál. ἡ τρυφὴ, ῆς· ὁ χλιδῶν, ῶνος· τὰ παιδικὰ, ῶν. *Delites: recreations: pastimes: pleasaunt phantasies: all things wherein one taketh singular pleasure: sportes.*

nec tibi tantum Delíciæ fáciles contíngent, Ouíd. οὐδ' ὅτι τῶν εὐκόλων μόνον ἡδονῶν μεθέξεις, Planúd. *Neither shalt thou haue only these small delights.*

Delíciæ meæ Dicæárchus, Cic. τὰ ἐμὰ παιδικὰ, Plat. *Dicæarchus my delight and ioy.*

Delícias fácere, Catúll. θρύπτεσθαι, καταχλιδᾶν, κατατρυφᾶν. *To passe the time pleasauntly: to disporte, or vse pastime.*

Deliciárum causa hæc facit, Cic. τρυφῇ καὶ ὕβρει, Plutarch. *He doth this for his pleasure, or for a pastime.*

*Délico, as, aui, are. δηλῶ. *To dedicate, declare, shew, tell, or explane.*

Delíctum, delícti, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ πλημμέλημα, ατος· ἡ πλημμέλεια, είας· τὸ ἁμάρτημα, ατος. *A fault: an offence, properly by omitting that we should doe.*

sua Delícta fatéri, Ouíd. εἰπεῖν ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτίας, ὁμολογεῖν πλημμελείας, ἁμαρτήματα, Planúd. *To confesse his faultes.*

liber à Delíctis, Cic. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀναμάρτητος. *Innocent: giltlesse: free from blame.*

*Délicus pórcus. *A young pigge taken from the teate.*

Delígo, delígas, deligâui, deligâtum, deligâre, ex De & Ligo, ligas, prima longa, Cic. ἀποδέω, ἀποδῶ, δήσω· ἀποδεσμέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To binde vp or to.*

vulnus Deligâre, Quintiân. τραῦμα ἐπιδεῖν, Xénoph. *To binde vp a wound.*

Délígo, déligis, delégi, deléctum, delígere, ex De & Lego, legis, Cic. ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγω, διαλέγω, καταλέγω, ξω. *To choose or picke out: to cull.*

cùm Carthâginem deléueris, Delígere íterum consul, ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐκπολιορκήσῃς τὴν Καρχηδόνα, αἱρεθήσῃ αὖθις ὕπατος, Planúdes è Cicerône. *When thou hast subdued or destroyed Carthage, thou shalt be chosen the seconde time Consull.*

cum tori sócium tibi Délige, Ouíd. αὐτὸν ἐκλέξαι συνευνέτην, Planúd. *Take him for thy husbande, or choose him for thy bedfellow.*

Delímo, límas, limâui, limâtum, limâre, ex De & Limo, límas, prima longa, Plin. ῥινίζω, ίσω· ῥινάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To file or shaue of from.*

Delimâtus æris scobs, Plin. τὸ τοῦ χαλκοῦ ῥίνημα, Dioscór. *The dust of copper scraped or filed of.*

Delíneo, delíneas, delineâui, delineâtum, delineâre, ex De & Líneo, líneas, Plin. διαγράφω, ὑπογράφω, καταγράφω, ψω· ὑποτυπόω, ῶ· σκιαγραφέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To draw the forme or proportion of a thing: to pourtray: to tricke out.*

Delíngo, língis, linxi, língere, ex De & Lingo, língis, prima longa, Plautus. ἐκλείχω, ξω· ἀποχυλίζω, ίσω. *To licke of.*

Delíngere salem, Plaut. ἅλα λείχειν, Prouerb. *To licke salt: to liue poorely and barely.*

Delinimén-

Delinimentum,ménti,n.g.prima & tértia longis,secúnda breui, Liui. τὸ θελκτήριον,ου. τὸ θέλγητρον, ου. *An asswaging or appeasing.*

Delínio,delínis,delíniui,delinítum, delinîre, ex De & Línio,prima longa,secúnda breui, Plaut. καταθέλγω, ξω. καταψηλαφάω, ῶ. μειλίσσω, ξω. *To annoint: to rubbe pleasauntly: to touch:* per translatiónem, *to appease or mitigate with faire wordes: to allure by faire wordes.*

delectátio,volúptas suauitáte audítus ánimum Deliniens, ἡδονὴ δι᾽ ὤτων καταχηλοῦσα, Cicer.ex Stóic. *Delight is a pleasure,which moueth or reuiueth the minde by the eare.*

barbaricóque cármine Deleníjt Midam,Ouid. τῷ βαρβαρικῷ αὐλήματι τὸν Μίδαν ἔτερψε. Planúd. *He delighted Midas with his rusticall and clownish song,or vnlaboured and bald musicke.*

Delinítio,tiónis,f.g.verbâle à Delínio, prima & tértia longis,secúnda breui, Cícero. ἡ κήλησις, ἡ θέλξις, ἡ καταπράϋνσις,εως. τὸ θέλγητρον,ου. *An asswaging or appeasing.*

Delinítor,tóris,m. g. verbâle à Delínio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ θελκτήριος, ὁ καταχηλητικός, οὗ. ὁ θελκτήριος,ου. *One that mitigateth or asswageth.*

Delinítus,ta,tum,partícipium à Delínior, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καταθελγόμενος, ου. ὁ ἠλειμμένος, ὁ καταχηλούμενος. *Touched gently: annointed: pacified: appeased.*

Délino,délinis,delíni,deléui,& delíui,délitum, delínere,Cic. ἐξαλείφω, ἀπαλείφω, ψω. *To blot: to defile.*

Delínquo,delínquis,deliqui,delíctum, delínquere, ex De & Linquo,prima longa,Cíc. πλημμελέω, ῶ. ἐξαμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτάνω, ήσω. ἥμαρτον. *To omit that we shoulde doe: to offend: to faile in some thing.*

si quid Delínquitur,Cicer. εἴ τι πλημμεληθῇ, Herodián. *If there be any fault committed: if any thing be done amisse.*

Delínquere in áliquem,Ouídius.erga áliquem,Plautus. πλημμελεῖν εἰς αὐτόν, Plautus. *To offend one.*

Delíqueo,déliques, & Deliquésco, deliquéscis, delícui, ex De & Líqueo,seu Liquésco, prima longa, secúnda breui,Cicer. ἐκτήκομαι, ἀποτήκομαι, τακήσομαι. *To melt: to be dissolued: to waxe softe or moyste: to consume away.*

génitrix seruátum néscia flendo Delícuit,Ouid. δάκρυσιν ἐξετάκη. Nazianz. κλαίουσα εἰς ὕδωρ ἐτάκη, Planúd. *His mother not knowing that he was saued, wasted away with weeping.*

prótinus imbûtum cæléste néctare corpus Delícuit, Ouídius. εἰς ὑγρὸν κατελείβετο, Planúdes. *His bodie being bedewed with heauenly liquor, presently or forthwith turned to water.*

Delíquiæ,deliquiárum,f.g.plurâl.núm.prima longa,secúnda breui,Vitrúui. οἱ ἐν ἐσχάτῳ ὀρόφῳ ὀχετοὶ ψακάδας ἀποβλύζοντες. *Gutters into which eaues doe droppe.*

Delíquium,delíquij,n.gen.prima longa,secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ἔκλειψις, ἡ ἔλλειψις, εως. τὸ ἔλλειμμα, ατος. *Lacke: defect: failing: an eclipse.*

Delíquium solis Plin. ἡλίου seu ἡλίου ἔκλειψις, Thucyd. *The eclipse of the sunne.*

Déliquo,déliquas,deliquáui,deliquâtum, deliquâre, ex De & Liquo,liquas,prima longa,Columell. ἐκτήκω, ξω. ἐκχέω, χεύσω. *To draine out water: to poure out liquor.*

Deliraméntum,ménti,n.g.tribus primis longis, Plaut. τὸ παραλήρημα, τὸ λήρημα, ατος. *A doting or foolish toye.*

Deliraménta lóquitur,Plaut. λῆρον, λῆρον ἔχων, Aristóph. *He raueth.*

Delirátio,tiónis,fœm.gen.verbâle à Delíro, tribus primis longis,Cicer. τὸ λήρημα, ατος. ἡ φλυαρία, ας. *Going crooked, and making of a balke in earing: dotage: folly.*

ista senílis stultítia, quæ Delirátio appellári solet, senum léuium est,non ómnium. ἡ πρεσβυτικὴ αὕτη μωρία, ἣν λῆρον ἔθος προσαγορεύειν, γερόντων κουφολόγων, οὐχ ἁπάντων ἐστι,Gaza è Cicer. *This olde folly or foolishnesse of olde age, which is wont to be called doting, is proper to vaine & light headed olde men, and not to all.*

*Delírium,rij,n.g. παραφροσύνη, παραφρονῆσις. *The same that* Delirátio, *A doting.*

Delîro,delíras,deliráui,delirâtum, delirâre, prima longa,Horát. ἀπορεῖ αὐλακοτομῶν ἀμαρτάνω παραπαίω, αίσω. ληρέω, ῶ. παραληρέω, ῶ. παραφρονέω, ῶ. *To goe out of the right waye: to make a balke in earing: not to goe straight: to dote: to raue: to goe against reason.*

Delírus,ra,rum,prima longa,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ληρώδης, ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ παράφρων, ονος. *That doteth and swarueth from reason: a rauer: a doting fellow, or a doter.*

Delíri senes,Cicer. κρόνοληροι, παρανοῦντες, παραφρονοῦντες, ἐξεστηκότες, παρηλικιωκότες ὑφ᾽ ἡλικίας, παραληροῦντες, Pollux. *Doting olde men.*

Delíteo,délites,delítui,delitêre,ex De & Láteo, & Delitésco,téscis,téscere,prima longa,secúnda breui,Plínius. διαλανθάνω, ἐκλανθάνω, λήσομαι. ἐλαθον κατακρύπτομαι, φωλεύω, ἐμφωλεύω, εύσω. *To lie hidde: to lurke.*

béstiæ in cubílibus Delitéscunt,Cic. φωλοῦσι, κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτάς, Aristót. *Beastes lurke or hide them selues in their dennes,holes,caues,or shelters.*

frúticum recóndita sylua Delítuit, Ouídi. κατεδύσατο εἰς τὰς τῆς λόχμης θάμνους ἐκρύπτετο. Planúd. *She lay hidden in a woode full of shrubbes.*

multa mirabíliter éfficit, tum vespertínis tempóribus Delitescéndo, tum matutínis se rursum aperiéndo, Cicer. ἡμῖν κατὰ χρόνους κατακαλυπτόμενος, καὶ πάλιν ἀναφαινόμενος, Plato. *It bringeth many things to passe wonderfully, both in the euening, by hiding it selfe, and in the morning by shewing it selfe againe.*

Delítigo,lítigas,litigáui , litigâtum, litigâre, ex De & Lítigo,duábus primis longis, Horátius. φιλονεικέω, ῶ. ήσω. διαερίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To brabble to the ende: to braule or chide earnestly.*

*Délphax, δέλφαξ. *A hogge.*

*Delphídes, *A fruite of the kinde of carrets.*

Delphin,huius delphînis,& Delphînus, delphíni, masc. gen.Plínius. ὁ δελφίν, & ὁ δελφίς, ῖνος. *A sea fishe called a Dolphine, his mouth is almost at his belly, or else fewe fishes could scape him not deuoured: his tongue is moueable and apt for voice: he hath a camosed nose, and compassed back, and delighteth much in musicke: there hath bene knowen of them to loue children, and carry them on their backes 30. miles, in the sea:* Vide Plínium, & Appianum. *also a starre.*

curui Delphînes,Ouídius. καμπύλοι δελφῖνες. Planúd. *The crooked Dolphines.*

Delúbrum,delúbri,neut. gen. prima longa, Plínius. τὸ τέμενος, εος, ους. *A place where the images of sundry gods were: a temple: a place by the altar, where the Priestes did washe their handes before sacrifice.*

Delúbra commúnia, τὰ κοινὰ ἱερά, Cicer.ex Platône. *Common temples or holy places.*

Delúbra dítia donis,Ouídius, ναοὶ πλουτοῦντες τοῖς ἀναθήμασι. Planúdes. *Temples riche with giftes.*

his accésit Delúbris áduena nostris,Ouídius. οὗτος ἐπῆλυς θεὸς τοῖς ἡμετέροις προσεχώρησεν ἄλσεσι, Planúdes. *There came a straunger into these our temples: or, This straunge god came to our holy places.*

Delúctor,deluctáris,luctátus sum,luctári, ex De & Lúctor,& Delúcto,lúctas,luctáui,prima longa,Plautus. διαπαλαίω, αίσω. διαμάχομαι, χέσομαι. *To wrastle: to contend and striue: to fight.*

Deludíficor,ludificáris,ludificátus sum,ludificári,ex De & Ludíficor,duábus primis longis,tértia breui,Plautus. χλευάζω, άσω. διαπαίζω, αίξω. *To beguyle: to mocke.*

Delúdo,

Delúdo, lúdis, lúsi, lûsum, lúdere, ex De & Ludo, ludis, prima longa, Cicer. καταπαίζω, διαπαίζω, ἐμπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω, ἐπιγελάω, ἀπατάω, ἀτω. *To mocke: to deceaue: to abuse: to scorne.*

Delûsus, lûsa, lûsum, participium à Delúdor, ὁ διαπαιχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Mocked.*

huius linguæ, qua sum Delûsa, potéstas parua tibi dábitur, Ouíd. ὁ φ ἧς πολλάκις ἐμπαίχθην, Ouíd. *The small power of this tongue wherewith I haue bene mocked or abused, shal be giuen thee.*

cibo Delûsum guttur ináni, Ouíd. ὁ λαιμὸς τῇ μὴ οὔσῃ τροφῇ ἐμπαιζόμενος. Planúd. *The throte imagining that he swalloweth meate which he doth not: the throte deceiued with vaine meate.*

Delúmbis, & hoc delúmbe, ex De & Lumbus, prima lõga, Plin. ἰσφυὶ πεπηρωμένος, μαλακὸς. *Weake: vnperfite: wanton: effeminate: which hath his raines broken: enfeeblished.*

Delúmbo, delúmbas, lumbáui, lumbâtum, lumbâre, ex De & Lumbus, prima longa, Plaut. ἰσφυὶ πηρῶ, ἐξασθενίζω. *To debilitate: to make weake and feeble: to breake the raines of one.*

Déluo, déluis, délui, delútum, delúere, ex De & Luo prima longa, Cato. ἀπολούω, ἐκλούω, ἀσω. *To washe cleane: with moisture to blot out any writing.*

*Delutaméntum, ti, n. g. *Clay or morter.*

Déluto, délutas, delutáui, delutâtum, delutâre, ex De & Lutum, prima longa, Cato. πηλῷ καταπλάττω. *To lay clay on any thing: to couer with clay: to dawbe.*

Demádeo, mades, mádui, madêre, ex De & Mádeo, prima longa secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἀποβρέχομαι, βρέχομαι, ἐξυγραίνομαι, ἱδροῦμαι. *To wette or moysten.*

Demándo, mándas, mandáui, mandâtum, mandâre, ex De & Mando, mandas, prima longa, Líuius. ἀπαιτέω, ... ἐπιτίθεμαι, ... *To commit a thing wholy to one.*

cuius curæ púeri Demandántur, Líuius. τῷ τὴν παιδευσίαν ἐγκεχειρισμένῳ, Thucyd. ἐπιτεταγμένος τοῖς παισὶ παιδεύειν, Xénoph. *To whose charge the children are committed.*

Demáno, mánas, manáui, manátum, manâre, ex De & Mano, manas, Catúl. ἐκβλύζω, ἀσω. *To springe or runne out as water doth: to droppe out: to runne out as sweate out of poores: to descend: to goe or spread abroad.*

*Demárchus, chi, m. gen. *A ruler of the commons or people.*

*Demeáculum, li, n. g. καταπορεία. *A place to descend or goe downe into a seller.*

Demens, deméntis, adiectíuum, prima longa, ex De & Mens, mentis, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοος ἄνους, ... ὁ καὶ ἡ παράνους, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράφρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ... *Madde: not regarding what he doth: vnprouident: vncircumspect.*

nec se mortália Demens ora vidêre putat, Ouíd. οὐδ᾽ ἔθνητα τὰ πρόσωπα ὁ φρενοβλαβὴς βλέπειν δοκεῖ, Planúd. παρεξεστηκυῖα, idem. *Neither doth he foolish man thinke, that he seeth the face of a mortall creature.*

Demens, deméntis, participium à Demo, demis. ὁ ἀφαιρῶν, οῦντος. *Which taketh away: taking away.*

Deménsum, deménsi, n. ge. substantíuum, prima longa, Terént. τὸ μέτρημα, ατος τὸ σιτομέτριον, ου. *A certaine quantitie of meate, drinke or graine, giuen to seruaunts to finde them a month: a monethes pitance: it may be vsed for that scholers call commons, or allowance.*

Deménsus, sa, sum, participium à Demétior, prima longa, Plin. ὁ διαμετρηθεὶς, ἐντος ὁ διαμεμετρημένος, ου. *Measured.*

Deménter, adúerbium, prima longa, Cicer. ἀνοήτως. *Madly: foolishly: vnaduisedly.*

tábuit ex illo Deménter amóribus vsa, Ouídius. παρεφθάρη ... τῷ ἔρωτι, Planúdes. *He consumed or pyned thereby hauing abused his loue foolishly and beastly.*

Deméntia, méntiæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Cícero. ἡ ἄνοια, ἡ παράνοια, οίας ἡ ἀφροσύνη, ἡ ἀφρόσυνη, ἡ παραφροσύνη, ης. *Madnesse: follie: lacke of witte.*

quæ vos Deméntia cóncitat ô sócij captam dimíttere Troiam? τίς ὑμᾶς ἐξελαύνουσα παράνοια ἀπολιπεῖν τὴν Τροίαν ἁλοῦσαν καταλιμπάνειν; Planúdes ex Ouíd. *What madnesse moueth you (O my mates) to forsake and leaue Troy now taken?*

*Deméntio, tis, tíui, tíre, παραφρονῶ. *To be madde: to dote.*

*Deménto, as, áui, áre, ἐξιστῶ, μωραίνω. *To make madde: to make foolish.*

*Démeo, as, áui, áre, *To goe downe, or to goe away.*

Deméreo, déméres, demérui, deméritum, demerêre, et De & Méreo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. μισθαρνέω, μισθοφορέω, ἀσω. *To winne, get, or deserue.*

Deméreor, merêris, méritus sum, meréri, ex De & Méreor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouídi. κολακεύω, μισθαρνέω, μισθοφορέω, ἀσω. *To binde by friendshippe: to winne ones fauour: to make a friend: to deserue thanks.*

Demeréri sibi áliquem, Plaut. κερδαίνειν αὐτόν, οἰκειοῦσθαι αὐτὸν ποιεῖ τῷ ἔργῳ, Xénoph. ἐκλαμβάνειν αὐτόν, Plutarch. ποιεῖν ἑαυτὸν οἰκειοῦσθαι αὐτῷ, idem. *To get ones friendshippe, or good will.*

Demérgo, mérgis, mérsi, mérsum, mérgere, ex De & Mergo, prima longa, Plin. καταποντίζω, καταβαπτίζω, καταβυθίζω, ἀσω. *To drowne a thing: to diepe in water or liquor: to sincke to the bottome.*

vt Demócritus dixit, in profúndo veritátem esse Demérsam, Cic. ἐτεῇ δὲ οὐδὲν ἴδμεν ἐν βυθῷ γὰρ ἡ ἀλήθεια, apud Laért. *Truth is drowned in the deepe, as Democritus sayd.*

dapes áuidam Demérsit in aluum, Ouídius. τὰ βρώματα πρὸς τὴν λάβρον γαστέρα κατέπιεν, Planúd. *He swallowed downe his vitailes into his greedy gut.*

Demérsus, sa, sum, participium à Demérgor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καταποντισθεὶς, ὁ καταβαπτισθεὶς, ἔντος. *Drowned: dieped in: ouerwhelmed: suncke downe.*

ánimus ex altíssimo domicílio depréssus & quasi Demérsus in terram, ἡ ψυχὴ ἐξ ὑψηλοτάτου οἰκήματος καταπιεσθεῖσα καὶ ὥσπερ καταβαπτισθεῖσα, Gaza è Cicer. *The minde of man thrust downe from a most high dwelling place, and as it were dieped, or drowned in the earth.*

Demérsus in aqua, ὁ καταδύνων, Cic. è Stóicis. *Drowned in the water.*

*Deméssus, a, um, particip. *Reaped off.*

Demétior, metíris, metítus & mensus sum, metíri, ex De & Métior, prima longa, secúnda breui, verbum depónens, Cic. διαμετρέω, ἐκμετρέω, ἀσω. *To measure diligētly.*

Demetítus, ta, sum, participium, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ διαμετρήσας & ἐκμετρήσας, αντος. *Measured, or measuring.*

Démeto, démetis, deméssui, deméssum, demétere, ex De & Meto, metis, prima longa, Cic. ἐκθερίζω, ἀποθερίζω, ἀσω. *To reape: to gather.*

réliqua témpora Demeténdis frúctibus & percipiéndis accommodáta sunt, αἱ λοιπαὶ ὧραι τῷ τὸν καρπὸν ἀμῆσαι καὶ τῷ κομίσαι συμφέρουσι, Gaza è Cicer. *The other times are fitte for reaping and gathering in of fruites.*

ficus Ægyptia scalpéndo tantum férreis únguibus, áliter non matuéscit: id cùm factum est, quarto die Demétitur, Plin. αἱ δ᾽ ἐπικνισθῶσι, τεταρταῖαι πέπτεται, Theophr. *The figge of Aegypt onely by scratching of it with iron hookes doth ripen, otherwise not: which being done, it is gathered the fourth day after.*

Demígro, mígras, migráui, migrâtum migrâre, ex De & Migro, migras, Cic. μετοικέω, ... μετοικίζομαι, μετανιστάομαι, ... *To change habitations, or lodgings: to remoue from one place to an other: to flye.*

Demigrâre

Demigrâre loco, Plaut. ἐκχωρεῖν τῦ τόπυ, Plutárch. *To remoue or goe out of one place to dwell in an other.*

ex vita Demigrâre, Cic. ὑπεχωρεῖν τῦ βίυ, Plat. *To dye: to depart out of this life into an other.*

*Demínuo, uis, ui, ere, ἐλαττόω. *To minish: to make lesse.*

Demíror, miráris, mirâtus sum, mirári, ex De & Miror, Terént. ἀποθαυμάζω, άσω· ὑπερθαυμάζω, άσω· ὑπεράγαμαι, άσομαι. *To maruaile much.*

équidem te Demíror Chreme, Terént. θαυμάζω, σου. Isócrát. *Truly Chremes I wonder at thee.*

Demísse, aduérbium, prima longa, Ouídius. καθειμένως, ταπεινῶς. *Lowly: basely: humbly.*

*Demissítia tunica. *A long cote.*

Demíssio, siónis, f. gen. verbâle à Demítto prima longa, Cic. ἡ κάθεσις, ἡ πάρεσις, εως· ἡ ταπείνωσις, εως. *Abashment: lacke of courage: falsenesse of hart: an abating.*

ánimi Demíssio, Cic. ἡ ταπεινοφροσύνη, ἡ κατήφεια. *Basenesse of minde: fainthartednesse.*

Demíssus, demíssa, demíssum, participium vel nomen è participio, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καθειμένος, ὁ καθιέμενος, ὁ ἀνειμένος, ου· ὁ παρεκπεμφθεὶς, έντος. *Sent or cast downe: lowe downe: humble: abated.*

vt pólypus hostem cóntinet ex omni Demíssis parte flagéllis, Ouid. πολύποδα ἐπαφεὶς τῶν πλοκάμων συνέχει, Planúd. *As the fish Polypus gripeth or claspeth his enimie, by casting out his armes or cleyes on all sides.*

ne si Demíssior ibis, vnda grauet pennas: si célsior, ignis adûrat, ὡς μὴ χθαμαλώτερον ἰόντι σοι, βαρυνῇ τὸ ὕδωρ τὰς πτέρυγας· μήτε μετεωρότερον, τὸ πῦρ καταφλέξῃ, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Least if thou flie too lowe the water weyeth downe thy wings: if too hie, the fire burne them.*

qui Demísso ánimo est, Cic. κατηφὴς, συνεσταλμένος, Plutár. καταβεβλημένος φρόνημα. *Which is of a base minde, of a faint hart, or small courage.*

Demísso cápite terram intuéri, Cæs. κατωπιᾷν, Aristótel. κατωπὴς γίγνεσθαι, Hippiátric. ἐπισκυθρωπάσαι, Xénoph. *To looke vpon the earth with his head holden downe.*

*Demítigo, as, áui, âre. *The same that* Mitígo.

Demítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex De & Mitto, Salúst. καταβάλλω, αλῶ· καθίημι, ἠσω· καταφέρω, οἴσω. *To sende or cast downe: to humble ones selfe: to lay downe: to digge.*

plusque cupit quo plura suam Demíttit in aluum, Ouíd. καὶ τοσούτῳ πλειόνων ἐφίεται, ὅσῳ πλείονα πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτῦ παρεμπέμπει γαστέρα, Planúd. *And he craueth more, to the end he mighe put more into his panche.*

Demítti cóntrahíque ánimo, μειοῦσθαι καὶ συστέλλεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν, Cíce. è Stóicis. *To be heauie and sorowfull: to haue ones courage abated: to be faintharted.*

Demiúrgus, demiúrgi, m. g. prima longa, ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ, Líuius, Demiúrgis ciuitâtum, qui summus est magistrâtus. *An officer that proposed all things to the people, whereupon they should intreate: as the speaker of the Parliament among vs.*

Demo, demis, dempsi, demptum, démere, prima longa, Cic. ἀφαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω, εἷλον· ἐξαίρω, αρῶ· ἀφαιροῦμαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι, εἱλόμην. *To take away or abate.*

vngues Démere, Plautus. ὀνυχίζειν & ἐξονυχίζειν. *To pare the nayles.*

Démere áliquid de cibo, Celsus. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, τροφῆς. *To diminishe or take away something of the ordinary diet, some parte of the meate.*

Demit honórem æmulus Aiáci, Ouid. ἀποσυλᾷ μοι τὴν τιμὴν ὁ τῷ Αἴαντι ἀντίπαλος, Planúd. *Aiax aduersary taketh away, or diminisheth mine honour.*

*Democratía, æ, f. g. Gr. *The gouernaunce, or ruledome that a people haue vpon them selues and their commonweale, without hauing other superiours or gouernours, except those officers that they them selues haue made, or by them are established.*

*Democráticus, a, um, δημοκρατικός. *He that fauoureth the commonwealth where the people haue authoritie.*

*Demólio, lis, líui, líre. καταστρέφομαι, ἀφανίζω. *To cast downe.*

Demólior, demolíris, demolîtus sum, demolíri, ex De & Mólior, duábus primis longis, Cícer. καταβάλλω, αλῶ· ἀποσκινδαλίζομαι, ίσομαι· κατασκάπτω, ψω. *To throw downe any thing that is builded.*

Demolíri domum, Cic. κατασκάπτειν οἰκίαν, Plutárch. *To throw or pull downe an house.*

Demolíri paríetem, Cic. ἀφελαιρεῖν τὸν τεῖχον, Herodót. *To breake downe a walle.*

Demolítio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Demólior, tribus primis longis, Cic. ἡ καταβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ καθαίρεσις, εως. *A subuersion or beating downe: a throwing downe.*

Demolîtus, ta, tum, participium à Demólior, duâbus primis longis, Digést. ὁ καταβληθεὶς, ὁ ἀνασκευασθεὶς, έντος. *Cast downe.*

Demonstrátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Demónstro, prima & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀπόφανσις, ἡ ἀπόδειξις, εως. *A shewing: a declaration: a demonstration: a necessarie argument.*

Demonstratîuus, tîua, tîuum, ὁ ἀποδεικτικὸς, ὁ ἀποφαντικὸς, ῦ. Aristót. tribus in génerib. versári rhétoris officiū putâuit demōstratíuo, deliberatiuo, iudiciáli, Ci. τρία γένη τῶν λόγων τῶν ῥητορικῶν, συμβουλευτικὸν, δικανικὸν, ἐπιδεικτικὸν, Aristót. *That is shewed, sheweth, or is meete to be shewed.*

Demonstrâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Demónstro, Cic. ὁ ἀποφαντικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀποδεικτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀποδεικνύων ἢ ἀποδείξας. *One that sheweth or declareth a thing euidently.*

Demonstrâtus, ta, tum, participium à Demónstror, Cic. ὁ ἀποδεδειγμένος, ὁ ἀποπεφρασμένος, ῦ. *Shewed.*

Demónstro, mónstras, monstráui, monstrâtum, monstrâre, ex De & Monstro, Cic. ἀποδεικνύω, ἀποδείκνυμι, δείξω· ἀποφαίνω, ανῶ· παρίστημι, παραστήσω. *To shew openly: to declare manifestly.*

Demonstrabántur mihi quæ Sócrates suprémo vitæ die de immortalitâte animôrum disseruísset, ἀπεδείκνυτό μοι ἅττα ὁ Σωκράτης τῇ τελευταίᾳ τῦ βίυ, ἀθανασίας περὶ ψυχῶν διελέχθη, Gaza è Cicerône. *The sayings of Socrates which he vttered the last day of his life touching the immortalitie of soules, were told me.*

mens cuiúsque, is est quisque, non ea figûra quæ dígito Demonstrári potest, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ τουτὶ τὸ σχῆμα ὃ δακτύλῳ δείκνυσθαι δυνάται, Planúd. ex Cic. *The minde of a man, that is the man, or a man is his minde, not this shape or bodie, which may be shewed or pointed at with the finger.*

*Demótus, a, um, part. *Put backe: banished.*

Demórdeo, mórdes, mórdi, mórsum mordêre, ex De & Mórdeo, prima longa, Plínius, καταδάκνω, ἀποδάκνω, δήξω. *To bite: to bite off.*

Demórior, demoríris vel demóreris, démori, verbum depónens, ex De & Mórior, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columélla. ἀποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, ἔθανον. *To die vtterly: to be in loue with.*

Démoror, moráris, morâtus sum, morári, verbum depónens, ex De & Moror, prima longa, Plaut. κατίσχω, σχήσω· διαμέλλω, ποιῶ· ἐγχρονίζω, ίσω. *To keepe backe: to stay: to cause to tarie: to looke for: to tarie or abide.*

Demórsus, mórsa, mórsum, participium à Demórdeor, Plaut. ὁ ἀποδηχθεὶς, έντος. *Bitten: gnawen.*

Demórtuus, tua, tuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀποθανὼν, όντος· ὁ ἀποτεθνηκὼς, ότος. *Dead: departed.*

Demóueo, demóues, demóui, demôtum, demouêre, ex De & Móueo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Terént. ἀποκινέω, διακινέω, ήσω. *To remoue: to put backe: to take away: to put a side.*

Demouêre

Demouêre áliquem ex eo quod rectum esse decréuerit, Cicer. ἀπάγειν αὐτὸν τῶν ὀρθῶν λογισμῶν. *To turne one away from that which he thinketh to be iust and right.*

Demptus, dēpta, demptum, participium à Demor, Plin. ὁ ἐξῃρημένος, ου· ὁ ἀφαιρεθεὶς, έντος. *Put out: taken away.*

stípulæ Demptis arístis adoléntur, Ouíd. τῶν ἀσταχύων τμηθέντων, Planúd. *The stubble straw is burned when the eares are taken away.*

paulâtim Dempto metu. κατὰ μικρὸν αἰωρουμένου τοῦ φόβου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Feare by litle and litle being taken away.*

Demúgio, demúgis, demugíui, demgîtum, demugîre, ex De & Múgio, duâbus primis longis. καταμυκάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To bellow.*

sánguine littus rubet, Demugítæque palúdes, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ καταμυκώμενον ἕλος, Planúd. *The shore is redde with bloud, & the fennes or marishes rong with their lowings or cries.*

Demúlceo, múlces, múlsi, múlsum, mulcêre, ex De & Múlceo, prima longa, Líuius. καταψηλαφάω, ήσω· καταθέλγω, ξω· καταψάω, ήσω· ἐξομαλίζω, ίσω· ψηλαφάω, ήσω· καταψάω, ήσω· καταψήχω, ξω. *To stroke gently and softly with the hand: to mitigate or intreate gently.*

alícui caput Demulcêre, Teréntius. καταψῶσαι αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν, Heród. *To stroke or smouth ones head.*

Demum, aduérbium, prima longa, Plaut. τελευταῖον, τὸ τελευταῖον, τὰ τελευταῖα· τέλος, ἐπὶ τέλει, εἰς τέλος, ὡς τὸ τέλος. Plato. τὸ λοιπόν. *Finally: at the length: at the least: onely.*

décimo Demum pugnáuimus anno, Ouíd. τελευτῶντες δὲ τῷ δεκάτῳ πεπολεμήκαμεν ἔτει, Planúd. *At length, or lastly in the tenth yeare we fought.*

tum Demum ingémuit, τότε δὴ τέλος ἐστέναξε. *Then at length he groned.*

Demúrmuro, demúrmuras, demurmuráui, demurmurâtum, demurmurâre, ex De & Múrmuro, ὑποψιθυρίζω, ίσω. *To speake murmuring or softly: to mumble in the mouth.*

ter nóuies carmen mágico Demúrmurat ore, Ouíd. τρὶς ἐννάκις μάγῳ στόματι διαψιθυρίζει, Planúdes. *Thrise nine times she mumbled vp her charmes with her witching or inchaunting mouth.*

*Demussâta contumélia, *Displeasure done by dissimulation.*

Demutâtio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Demûto, tribus primis longis, Plínius. ἡ μετάβολή, ῆς. *A chaunging.*

Demútilo, mútilas, mutiláui, mutilâtum, mutilâre, ex De & Mútilo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. κατατέμνω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀκρωτηριάζω, άσω· κατακολούω, ώσω. *To maime: to cut of: to shorten in paring or cutting of.*

Demûto, mútas, mutáui, mutâtum, mutâre, ex De & Muto, mutas, prima longa, Plaut. μεταβάλλω, αλῶ· ἀπαλλάττω, ἐξαλλάττω, άξω. *To chaunge his maner or fashion: to alter: to chaunge.*

*Denárius, rij, masc. gen. substant. *An olde penny worth tenne pound of siluer: it is also an other penny or coyne worth three shillings six pence: and we commonly vse it for a pennie of English coyne, worth four farthings.*

Denárius, ria, rium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ δεκαδικὸς, οῦ. *That containeth the number of tenne: tenth: of tenne.*

Denárius nummus, Líuius. & símpliciter, Denárius, Cic. δεκάχαλκον νόμισμα, Plutarc. καὶ τὸ δεκάχαλκον, οὕτως ἐκαλεῖτο δηνάριον. *The Romaine pennie: of it were three sortes: one, the sixt parte of an ounce, and was more by the thirde parte, than the Greeke Drachma: an other was the seuenth parte of an ounce and twenty and foure went to a pound: the thirde was the eight parte of an ounce equall to the Greeke Drawme, and in value a sterling groate, when eight went to an ounce.*

Denárro, nárras, narrâui, narrâtũ, narrâre, ex De & Narro, prima longa, Terént. διεξειμι, ίσω· ἐξηγέομαι, ήσομαι· καταλέγω, λέξω, ἐξαγορεύω, εύσω. *To tell in order.*

Denáscor, denascéris, denâtus sum, denásci, ex De & Nascor, Cáss. ἀπογίνομαι, γενήσομαι. *To cease to be: to die.*

Denáso, násas, nasáui, nasâtum, nasâre, ex De & Nasus, prima longa, Plaut. ῥινοκοπέω, ήσω· [illegible]. *To cut or pull of the nose.*

Dénato, dénatas, denatáui, denatâtum, denatâre, ex De & Nato, natas, prima longa, Horát. ἐκνήχομαι, ἀπονήχομαι, ξομαι. *To swimme: to swimme out.*

*Dendrachátes, δενδραχάτης. *A pretious stone like a shrub, or litle bush.*

*Dendritis, tidis, f.g. δενδρίτης. *A pretious stone.*

*Dendrocíssos. δενδροκισσος. *The iuie that groweth by it selfe.*

*Dendroídes. δενδροειδὴς. *A kinde of spurge.*

*Dendromálache, δενδρομαλάχη. *The marsh mallow.*

Dénego, dénegas, denegáui, denegâtum, denegâre, ex De & Nego, negas, prima longa, Plaut. ἀπαρνέομαι, ήσομαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι· ἀπαγορεύω, εύσω. *Not to giue or graunt: to denie earnestly: to refuse: to forsake.*

sperâta gaúdia nymphæ Dénegat, Ouíd. τὴν ἐλπισθεῖσαν τῇ νύμφῃ ἡδονὴν ἀπαναίνεται, Planúd. *He denieth the nymphe her hoped ioyes.*

*Deni, æ, a, *Tenne togeather.*

*Denícales feriæ. *Purging holy dayes for the death of one of the house.*

Dénigro, dénigras, denigráui, denigrâtum, denigrâre, ex De & Nigro, nigras, prima longa, Varro. ἀπομελαίνω, ανῶ. *To make blacke: to blacke.*

capíllum Dénigrat palma eláte, Plínius. τρίχας μελαίνει, Dioscór. *A shoot or sprigge of the date tree called Elate, maketh the haire blacke.*

Dénique, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. τέλος, ἐπὶ τέλει, ἁπλῶς, ἁπλῶς, ἀμέλει, ἐπὶ πᾶσι, δήθεν, ἔτι, γοῦν. *In conclusion: finally: at length: furthermore: at last.*

Dénique isto bono vtâre, dum adsit, ἁπλῶς δὲ τῷ ἀγαθῷ τούτῳ χρῶ παρόντι, Gaz. è Cic. *Finally vse or enioy this good thing, whilest thou hast it.*

annum tunc compléti, Dénique, cum se ad idem caput retulérũt, ὡς τότε πληροῦσθαι χρὴ [illegible] κεφαλὴν, &c. Cic. ex Plat. *That the yeare is then fully ended, when they haue recourse backe againe to one and the same beginning or head.*

*Denominâtio, ónis, f.g. ἐπονομασία. *The naming of a thing.*

*Denominatíuũ, uí, n. g. παρώνυμον. *Among the Grammarians that is deriued of a nowne.*

Denómino, denóminas, denomináui, nominâtum, nominâre, ex De & Nómino, duâbus primis longis, Horát. παρονομάζω, ἐξονομάζω, άσω· ἀποκαλέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To name: to giue a name.*

multa sunt & Græce & Latíne non Denominâta, Quintilián. ἀνώνυμα πολλά. *There are many things which haue neither Greeke or Latine names.*

hinc Lámiæ Denomináti sunt, Horát. ἐκ τούτου δὲ παρωνομάσθησαν, Plutárch. *Hereupon are they named Lámiæ, monsters of a foule ill fauoured shape.*

Denórmo, nórmas, normáui, normâtum, normâre, ex De & Norma, prima longa, Horát. ἀνώμαλον ποιῶ. *To set out of rule or order: to make vnequall: to make crooked.*

*Denotâtus, a, um, part. *Marked.*

Dénoto, dénotas, denotáui, denotâtum, denotâre, ex De & Noto, notas, prima longa, Líui. ὑποσημαίνω, ανῶ· ἐπισημαίνω, ανῶ· χαρακτηρίζω, ίσω. *To marke: to note: to blame.*

Dens, dentis, m. gen. ὁ ὀδοὺς ὀδόντος. *A tooth: also euery other thing wherewith any thing may be holden or plucked out: sometime a combe.*

Déntium dolóri prosunt, Plínius. ποιεῖ σε πρὸς ὀδονταλγίας &

& πρὸς ὀδόντων πόνον. Dioscór. *Are good against the tooth-ache.*

Dentes contínui hómini & equo, Plíni. τοὺς ὀδόντας συνεχεῖς ἔχουσιν, Aristót. *A man and a horse haue their teeth ioyning togither.*

apro Dentes sent exérti, Plin. χαυλιόδοντες οἱ ἄῤῥενες ὗες, Aristót. *The bore hath his teeth standing out.*

serráti Déntes sunt píscibus, Plin. ἰχθύες καρχαρόδοντές εἰσιν, Aristót. *Fishes haue teeth indented after the fashion of a saw.*

Dentes caníni, Plínius. κυνόδοντες, Aristótel. *The fore teeth: dogs teeth.*

Densátio, tiónis, fœ. g. verbále á Denso, densas, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ πύκνωσις, ἡ πῆξις, εως. *A gathering thicke, togither: a thickning.*

*Densátus, a, um. *Made thicke.*

Densè, aduérbium, Plín. πυκνῶς. *Thicke or close togither.*

Dénsitas, tâtis, f. g. Plin. πυκνότης, ἡ παχύτης, ητος. τὸ πύκνωμα, ατος. *Thickenesse.*

in Densitâtem coíre, Plin. πυκνοῦσθαι, seu καταπυκνοῦσθαι, συμπιλοῦσθαι. *To waxe thicke.*

Denso, densas, densáui, den sâtum, densâre, Virgíl. δασύνω, ...ω. πυκνόω, καταπυκνόω ῶ, όσω. πυκάζω, άσω. παχύνω, ...ῶ. *To thicken or make thicke: to close fast togither.*

defluéntem capíllum confírmat & Densat, Plin. ἀλωπεκίας δασύνει, Dioscór. *It fasteneth haire falling away, and thickeneth it.*

atra fauílla volat, glomerâtaque corpus in vnum Densátur, Ouíd. εἰς ἓν σῶμα πυκνοῦται, Planúdes. *The blacke ashes flie, and being gathered round growe thicke togither into one bodie.*

Densus, densa, densum, Plin. ὁ δασὺς, έος. ἡ δασεῖα, είας. τὸ δασὺ, έος. ὁ πυκνὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Thicke: hard closed togither: compact: plenteous.*

álijs héderis Densus ácinus, Plin. ὁ δὲ πυκνὸς καρπὸς ἐνίοις, Theophrást. *Some Iuie hath verie thicke berries.*

álijs Densa sunt fólia, Plin. τὰ δὲ πυκνόφυλλα, Theophrást. *Other trees haue thicke leaues.*

duris horrent Densíssima setis córpora, Ouíd. θριξὶ πυκναῖς καὶ τραχείαις τὸ σῶμα πέφρικε, Planúdes. *Their bodies are rough with verie thicke and hard bristles.*

Densus viro vir, Vırgíl. ἀνὴρ ἐπ᾽ ἀνδρὶ στάς, Eurípides. *One man thicke by an other: a great throng of people.*

Dentále, dentâlis, n. g. Virgíl. ὁ γύης, ου, τὸ γυάπεδον τοῦ ἀρότρου. Hesíod. *The share of a plough.*

*Dentátim, aduerb. ὀδοντομορφῶς. *In order like teeth.*

Dentâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ ὀδοντωθεὶς ὀδόντας ὁ ὀδοντωτός, οῦ. *That hath great, strong, or manie teeth: toothed.*

cáseus, non fit ex vtrínque Dentátis, Plin. τῶν ἀμφωδόντων γάλα οὐ τυροῦται, Aristót. *Cheese is not made of the milke of beastes which haue teeth both beneath and aboue.*

*Dentex. συνόδους. *A certaine fish.*

Denticulâtus, lata, latum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plíni. ὁ ὀδοντωτὸς, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀδοντοειδὴς, έος οῦς. *That hath litle teeth, or is made in forme of teeth.*

bráchia Denticulâtis forcípibus, Plíni. vertit quas χηλὰς Aristót. dicit. *Clawes or catches of crabfishes with litle forked teeth.*

*Dentículo, las, áui, áre. *To thrust in his teeth.*

Déntiens, dentiéntis, partícipium, vel nomen à Déntio, Plin. ὁ ὀδοντοφυέων ων. ἐοντος ούντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀδοντοφυὴς, έος οῦς. *That breedeth teeth.*

*Dentifrangíbulum, li, n g. ὀδοντόκλαστις. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentifrangíbulus, dentifrangibula, dentifrangibulum, secúnda & quarta bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀδοντοῤῥαγὴς, έος οῦς. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrícium, tifrícij, neu. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Martiâl. τὸ ὀδοντότριμμα, ατος. *A medicine by rubbing to make the teeth white.*

eius cinis Dentifrícium est, Plin. ἀμύζει πρὸς σμῆξιν ὀδόντων, vel δύναμιν ἔχει σμηκτικὴν ὀδόντων. *The powder or ashes thereof serue to rubbe or cleanse the teeth.*

*Dentíloquus. *One that inspeaking doth lispe, or spit out his teeth.*

Déntio, dentis, dentíui, dentítum, dentíre, Plíni. ὀδοντίζω, ...σω. ὀδοντοφυέω ῶ, ήσω, *To breede teeth.*

Dentiscálpium, scalpij, n. gen. secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ ὀδοντοξέστης, ου. ὁ ὀδοντογλυφὶς, ίδος. *An instrument to scrape the teeth: a tooth picker.*

Dentítio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle, à Déntio, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ ὀδοντίασις, εως. ἡ ὀδοντοφυΐα, ίας. *A growing or breeding of teeth.*

ad Dentitiônem útile, Plin. ὀδοντοφυΐας ὠφελεῖ, Dioscór. *Good to make the teeth to growe, or for tooth breeding.*

*Dentôsus, a, um. *That hath great teeth.*

Denûbo, nubis, núpsi, núptum, núbere. ex De & Nubo, prima, Suetón. ἐκγαμίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To be married, or wedded, on the womans parte.*

Denûdo, nûdas, nudáui, nudâtum, nudâre, ex De & Nudo, nudas, prima longa, Cicer. ἀπογυμνόω ῶ, ώσω. *To spoile or make naked.*

Denûdare ciues, Léntulus ad Cic. τοὺς πολίτας αὐτοὺς γυμνῶσαι, Plato. *To spoile and robbe the citizens: to make them bare and naked.*

* Denúmero, denúmaras, denumeráui, denumeráre. *To pay money downe.*

Denunciâtio, denunciatiônis, f. g. verbâle à Denúncio, Cicer. ἡ ἐξαγγελία, ἡ ἀπαγγελία, ας. ἡ φάσις, ἡ πρόκλησις, εως. *A signifying or declaring before: a manassing: an aduertising: a threatning: a denouncing.*

Denúncio, denúncias, nunciáui, nunciâtum, nunciâre, ex De & Núncio, prima longa, Cic. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω, καταγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω, λῶ. ἀπογυμνόω, ώσω, εἴρηκα. *To shew or tell to another: to giue knowledge: to signifie: to denounce: to manace or threaten.*

rátio vera cum omni ánimo mentíque Denúnciat, tum assensiónes veræ gignúntur, λόγος ὁ ἀληθὴς ὅταν εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν ψυχὴν διαγγείλῃ, πίστεις γίγνονται ἀληθεῖς, Cic. ex Platôn. *When right reason informeth, or instructeth the whole soule or minde of man, then good consentes or thoughtes are ingendred.*

bellum multo ante Denúncio, πόλεμον πολὺ πρότερον ἀπαγγέλλω, Gaza è Cicerône. *I denounce or proclaime warre long before.*

iudícium alícui Denunciáre, Cic. εἰς δίκην παραγγέλλειν, Demósth. *To cause one to be conuented or summoned before a Iudge: to enter processe against one in lawe.*

Denunciâre alícui testimónium, Cicer. κλητεύειν αὐτὸν, Démosth. ἐπαγγέλλω τῷ μαρτυρῆσαι προσταχθέντι, Pollux expônit. *To signifie vnto one that he appeare to giue his witnesse: to set him a day for the bringing in of his proofes.*

Dénuo, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, ἐξ ἀρχῆς, αὖθις, αὐτόθεν, ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς, αὖ πάλιν, πάλιν αὖθις. Aristophan. *Againe: eftsoones.*

recitâre Dénuo, Cicer. ἀναλαμβάνειν ἐξ ἀρχῆς, Plat. *To recite againe: to tell againe.*

Deni, denæ, dena, plurâlis númeri, Cicer. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ δέκα. *Tenne togither.*

ante quater Denos nunc se reminíscitur annos, ἀναμιμνήσκεται ἑαυτὸν οἷος ποτὲ τεσσαρακοντούτης ὑπῆρχε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now he remembreth him selfe what he was fortie yeares agoe.*

puer annôrum septênum Denûm, Cic. ὁ παῖς ἑπτακαιδεκαέτης, ἑπτακαιδεκαγενὴς ὤν, Poll. *A boy of seuenteene yeares old.*

viuūt Lacónici canes annis Denis, Plín. ζῶσι δὲ τῶν λακωνικῶν

 κυνῶν

κυνῶν ὑπέρ δέκα ἔτη ζῇν, Aristót. *The dogges of Laconia or Lacedæmonia, liue tenne yeares.*

Deócco, óccas, occáui, occâtum, occâre, ex De & Occo, occas, Plin. βωλοκοπέω τῶ, ήσω. *To harrowe: to breake cloddes with a roller.*

Deónero, óneras, oneráui, onerâtum, onerâre, ex De & Onero, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀποφορτίζω, ίσω. *To discharge, disburden, or vnlode.*

Deórsum, aduérbium, Plaut. κάτω. *Downeward.*

sursum Deórsum cursitâre, Terént. ἄνω ᾗ κάτω πλανᾶσθαι, Xénoph. *To runne vp and downe.*

Deósculor, osculâris, osculâtus sum, osculâri, ex De & Osculor, Martiâl. καταφιλέω λῶ, ήσω, Xénoph. *To kisse sweetely.*

Depacíscor, pacísceris, depáctus sum, depacísci, ex De & Pacíscor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. διατίθεμαι, συντίθεμαι, θήσομαι· συμβαίνω, βήσομαι· *To make a couenant: to agree vpon couenaunts: to promise: to patise.*

Depacísci cum áliquo, Cic. συμβαίνειν αὐτῷ, vel πρὸς αὐτὸν, Thucyd. σύμβασιν ποιεῖσθαι, Idem. *To bargaine with one: to make an agreement with one.*

Depáctus, pacta, ctum, partícipium à Depacíscor, Cic. ὁ συνθέμενος, ου· ὁ καταλλαγείς, ὁ συναλλαγείς, έντος· ὁ συμβάς, άντος. *That hath couenanted or patised.*

Depáctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Depángor, Plíni. ὁ καταπαγείς, έντος. *Fastned: planted: or set in the earth.*

Depálmo, pálmas, palmáui, palmâtum, palmâre, ex De & Palma, prima longa, Gell. κολαφίζω, ᾗ ἐπὶ κόρρης ῥαπίζω, κατακονδυλίζω, ίσω. *To buffet or clappe one on the cheeke: to take his fist from ones eare.*

Depángo, pángis, depánxi & depégi, depáctum, depángere, ex De & Pango, prima longa, Plíni. καταπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι, πήξω. *To plant or set: to fasten to the ground.*

Depárcus, ca, cum, ex De & Parcus, prima longa, Suetón. ὁ ᾗ ἡ μικροπρεπὴς ἕως εἰς φειδωλός, οῦ· ὁ γλίσχρος. *A great niggard.*

Depásco, páscis, páui, pástum, páscere, ex De & Pasco, & Depáscor, depásceris, depásci, depónens verbum, prima longa, Colúmel. νέμομαι, νεμοῦμαι· καταβιβρώσκω, βρώσω· ἐκκαρπίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To eate as beastes do: to feede beastes in a pasture: to eate vp: to consume.*

possessiônem aliénã Depáscere, Cic. ἀλλότρια κτήματα καρποῦσθαι, Plutár. *To vsurpe that which pertaineth to another: to consume the frute of anothers ground: to take the profite of anothers possession: to feede his cattell in anothers pasture.*

Depástio, stiônis, f.g. verbâle à Depásco. Plin. ἡ ἐκνέμησις, εως· ἡ νομή, ῆς. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depástus, pásta, pástum, partícipium à Depáscor, Virgíl. ὁ νεμηθείς, ου· ὁ νεμηθεὶς, έντος. *Eaten vp, or that hath eaten.*

eródunt erúcæ frondem, áliæ florem, ac Depástam árborem turpi fácie relínquunt, Plíni. κάμπαι κατεσθίουσι, αἱ μὲν τὰ φύλλα, αἱ δὲ τὰ ἄνθη ἕτεραι τοῦ φλοιοῦ, ᾗ ψιλοῦσι τὰ δένδρα, Theophrást. *Some Cankers eate vp the leaues, some the fruite, and hauing consumed the tree, they leaue it in a fowle case, or ill fauoured to see.*

Depaúpero, depaúperas, pauperáui, pauperâre, ex De & Pauper, prima longa, Varro. πτωχίζω, ίσω, πένητα ποιῶ, πτωχοποιέω, ήσω. *To empouerish: to make poore: to spend his goodes.*

Depécto, péctis, pexui, péxum, péctere, ex De & Pecto, prima longa, Columél. ἐκπτενίζω, ἀποκτενίζω, κτενίζω, ίσω. *To kembe diligently.*

*Depéctus, a, um, part. à Depecíscor. *The same that* Depáctus.

Depeculâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Depecúlor, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀποσυλητής, ὁ ἀποσυλήτωρ, ἄντος. *A robber.*

Depecúlor, depeculâris, depeculâtus sum, depeculâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἀποσυλάω λῶ, ήσω. *To robbe a common weale or prince: to spoyle one of his goodes.*

fana Depeculâri, Cic. ἱεροσυλεῖν. *To robbe churches, or spoile holie places.*

Depéllo, péllis, dépuli, depúlsum, péllere, ex De & Pello, pellis, prima longa, Cic. ἐξωθέω θῶ, θήσω· ἀπελαύνω, ἀπελάσω· ἀπείργω, ξω. *To put downe: to put away: to put aside: to remoone: to driue away.*

neque tuis Depéllor dictis quin rumóri séruiam, Plaut. ᾗ ἐκ ἐν τοῖς ὑπὸ σοῦ λεγομένοις ἀποτρέπομαι μὴ οὐ δουλεύειν τῇ εὐδοξίᾳ, Budǽus vertit. *I am not put backe or discouraged by thy wordes, but will do what I can to gette a name and reporte.*

voluptâtem assûmit, dolôrem Depéllit, Cic. ἐπάγωγος μὲν ἡδονῆς, ἀπαγωγὸς δὲ λύπης γίνεται, Górgias. τὴν μὲν ἡδονὴν προσίεται, τὴν δ' ὀδύνην διαθεῖται, Chrysipp. τὴν μὲν μεταλαμβάνει, τὴν δὲ ἐκπέμπεται, Arriân. *He taketh pleasure and forsaketh griefe.*

póstera Depúlerat stellas auróra micántes, Ouíd. ἡ δ' ἠὼς φαεινοὺς ἀστέρας ἀπήλασε, Planúdes. *The next morning draue on away the bright starres.*

Depéndeo, depéndes, depéndi, depénsum, dependêre, ex De & Péndeo, prima longa, Columél. ἐκκρέμαμαι, ἐκκρεμάζομαι, σομαι· ἐξάπτομαι, ἅψομαι· ἐξαρτάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To hang downe: to depend.*

médios coma Dependêbat in armos, κόμη εἰς μέσους ἀπεκρέματο τοὺς ὤμους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His haire hanged downe to the middle of his shoulders.*

ignes satiántur odóribus, sertáque Depéndent tectis, Ouíd. τῷ δ' οἴκῳ ἐξήρτηνται, Planúd. *The fire is fedde with sweete smelling things, (that is) they burne perfumes, and garlands hang downe on euery side of the house.*

láteri ceruína sinístro véllera Depéndent. τῷ δὲ λαιῷ νεβρὶς ἐξάπτεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *On the left side hanged downe a bucke skinne, or the hide of a hart.*

Depéndo, pendis, péndi, pénsum, péndere, ex De & Pendo, prima longa, Cic. ἐκτινύω, ἐκτίνυμι, ἐκτίνω, ἐκτίσω, καταθίθημι, θήσω· καταβάλλω, αλῶ. *To paye: to giue by weight.*

mercédem Depéndere, Columell. τὸν μισθὸν καταθεῖναι, Aristóph. *To pay the hire or wages.*

pœnas alícui Depéndere, Cic. τίσαι ἐκτίνειν τινὶ, Plutarch. *To be punished of one.*

Depérditus, ta, tum, partícipium à Depérdor, prima lóga, Catúl. ὁ ἀπολωλώς, ὁ ἐξωλεύς, έντος· ὁ κακοπαθήσας, αντος. *Lost: vtterly vndone.*

Depérdo, pérdis, pérdidi, pérditum, pérdere, ex De & Perdo, prima longa, Cic. ἀπόλλυμι, ολῶ· ἀπαμείβομαι, ψομαι, ήσομαι. *To lose.*

arbores quæ fólia Depérdunt, Plin. φυλλοβόλα, φυλλοβολοῦντα, Theophr. *Trees which leese their leaues.*

ne linguæ Depérderet vsum, Ouíd. ἵνα μὴ τὴν τῆς γλώττης ἀπολέσῃ χρῆσιν, Planúdes. *Least he becc[o]me speachlesse, least he loose the vse of his tongue.*

Depéreo, déperis, deperíui & depérij, depéritum, deperîre, ex De & Péreo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ἀπόλλυμαι, παραπόλλυμαι, ἀπολλῶ. *To perish: to die: to be lost: to be exceedingly in loue with one.*

nec témpore Dé perit vllo, Ouíd. ᾗ ἐκ ἀπόλλυται κατ' χρόνον ἐδένα, Plan. *It perissheth or decayeth at no time.*

amóre sponsæ Deperîre, Líuius, vel Deperíre eam amóre, Plaut. φθείρεσθαι αὐτῇ, Alcíphron. i. ἀπάγχεσθαι αὐτῇ· κατατείνεσθαι ταύτης τῷ ἔρωτι, δυσερώτως πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔχειν, Bud. expônit. *To loue the bride out of measure, or to be like to die for hir loue.*

*Depésco, scis, scui, scere. *To driue away cattell.*

*Depéssus, a, um. *Rent: torne.*

*Depesta,

*Depésta. *A maner of cups.*
Depéxus,xa,xum, participium à Depécto, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ κτενισθεὶς,έντος· ὁ διακτινισμένος,ου. *Kempt: trimmed.*
Depilâtus, depilâta, depilâtum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ ἐκτετιλθείς,έντος. *Made balde: that hath his haire pulled off.*
Dépilis,& hoc dépile,ex De & Pilus,prima longa,Varr. ὁ ἡ ἀτρίχης, ὁ ἡ ἄθριξ, τριχός· ὁ ἡ ἀτεχος,ου. *Without haire: balde.*
*Dépilo,as,áui,áre. ψιλόω. *To pull of haire.*
Depíngo,depíngis,depínxi,depíctum,depíngere, ex De & Pingo,prima longa,Cic. διαγράφω, καταγράφω,διατυπόω τῷ,όσω. *To paint: to descriue.*
Depíngere verbis rem áliquam, Cic. τῷ λόγῳ ὑπογράφειν τι, Basil. *To paint out a matter with wordes.*
Deplángo,plángis,plánxi,plánctum, plángere, ex De & Plango,Ouíd. κατολοφύρομαι, ὑμαι· κατακόπτομαι, ψομαι. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*
Cadméida domum Deplanxêre, Ouíd. τὴν καδμείαν οἰκίαν θρηνοῦσι ἐκόψατο, Planúde. *They bewayled the house of Cadmus.*
*Depláno,as,áui,áre. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or smooth.*
Deplánto, plántas,plantáui, plantâtum, plantâre, ex De & Planto,plantas,Varro. ἀποφυτεύω,εύσω. *To plant,or set.*
Dépleo,deples,depléui,deplêtum,deplêre,ex De & Pleo ples,Columél. ἐξαντλέω & ἐξαντλίω, & ἀπαντλέω τλῶ,ήσω· ἐκ τοῦ πλήρους ἀφαιρῶ. *To emptie.*
Deplorándus,da,dum, participium à Deplóror,secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ ὀλοφυρτέος,ὁ ἀποκλαυστέος,ου· ὁ ὀλοφυρμοῦ ἄξιος. *To be lamented.*
*Deplorátio,ónis,f.g. *A lamenting or wayling.*
Deplorâtus,ta,tum,participiũ à Deplóror, secúnda longa,Liu. ὁ κατολοφυρθείς,ὁ ὀλοφυρθείς,έντος· ὁ ἀπονενοημένος, ὁ ἀπεγνωσμένος,ου. *Without hope of remedie or recouerie: desperat: bewailed or lamented for.*
Deploráta colónis vota iacent, Ouíd. θρηνηθεῖσαι τοῖς γεωργοῖς πεπόνθασι αἱ ἐλπίδες, Planúd. *The requests were of the husbandmen vtterly hopelesse.*
Deplorâtus à médicis, Plin. ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν ἀπεγνωσμένος, Plutárch. *Forsaken or giuen ouer of the Phisitions.*
Deplòro, deplóras, ploráui, plorâtum, plorâre,ex De & Ploro, ploras, Cic. ἀποκλαίω,αύσω· ἀποδύρομαι,ῦμαι. *To lament or bewaile: to complaine.*
quæ nostri feré æquáles deplorâre solébant, ἃ ἡμέτεροι, χεδὸν τι ἡλικιῶται εἰώθασι κατοδύρεσθαι,Gaza è Cic. *Which our companions were wont ordinarily to lament & bewaile.*
Deplórant quod cáreant, ἀγανακτοῦσιν ἀπεστερημένοι, Cic. ex Plat. *They lament that they lacke, or haue no more.*
non libet mihi Deplorâre vitam,quod multi & hi indócti sæpe fecérunt, οὐκ ἐμοὶ φιλονολοφύρεσθαι τὸν βίον, ὃ πολλοὶ δὴ ἀπαιδευτοὶ πολλάκις εποίησαν ὀδυρόμενοι,Gaza è Cic. *I list not to lament my life, which many vnlearned felowes haue often done.*
Deplúmis,& hoc deplúme, ex De & Pluma. ὁ ἡ ἄπτερος, ου. *That hath few feathers or none.*
inuéntæ sunt ibi hirúndines nudæ atque Deplúmes,Plin. ὤφθησαν ἐκεῖ πολλαὶ χελιδόνες ἐν ἀγνοίοις ἐψιλωμέναι πτερῶν.Aristót. *Many swallowes naked & vnfledged are found there.*
Déplúo, pluis, plúi,plûtum,plúere,ex De & Pluo,Columél. ἐξομβρέω, κατομβρέω ῶ, ήσω. καταβρέχω, ξω. *To rayne downe right.*
Depólio, polis,políui, polítum,polîre, ex De & Pólio, prima longa, secúnda bréui, Plin. ἀποξέω, κατεξέω,ήσω· ἀπεργάζομαι,σομαι. *To make perfect: to finish: to polish: to make smooth.*
Depòno, pònis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, ex De & Pono, Plaut. ἀποτίθημι, κατατίθημι,θήσω· παρακατατίθεμαι, θήσομαι. *To lay or put downe: to put away: to depriue: to take away: to leaue: to leaue or commit a thing to one to be kept: to gage downe: to lay downe stakes.*
Depónere bellum,Ouíd. τὸν πόλεμον καταθεῖναι,Planúd. *To giue ouer warre.*
Depónere inimicítias,Cic. τὴν ἔχθραν ἀποτίθεσθαι,Plutárc. *To leaue or lay downe hatred and enmitie.*
formídinem,seu metum Depónere,Virg.Ouíd. φόβον ἀποθέσθαι,Polyb. φόβον ἀποθέσθαι,Planúd. *To put away feare.*
si gládium quis apud te Deposúerit, repetat insániens, réddere peccâtum est, Cic. τινὸς παρακαταθεμένου αὐτὸν σοι,μὴ σωφρόνως ἀπαιτοῦντι, ἡ δὲ ἀποδιδόναι Plat. *If one put a sword into thy handes, and a madde man aske it of thee, it is a fault or offense in thee to giue it him.*
Depopulátio,tiónis,fœ.ge. verbâle à Depópulor,prima & quarta longis,secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Cic. ἡ λεηλασία,ας· ἡ ἐκπόρθησις,εως. *A wasting, pilling or destruction: desolation: depopulation.*
Depopulátor,tôris, m.gen.verbâle à Depópulor, prima longa,secúnda & tértia bréuibus.Cic. ὁ ἐκπορθητὴρ,ῆρος. Eurip. ὁ λεηλατῶν τῶν,ὄντος· ὁ ἀλάστωρ,ορος. *A robber: a spoyler: a conquerour: a waster: a destroyer.*
Depópulor, populâris,populâtus sum,populári, verbum depónens, ex De & Pópulor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plínius. légitur étiam Depópulo, pópulas,populáui,populâtum, populâre, λεηλατέω ῶ, ήσω· δηόω, δηώσω· ἐκπορθέω ῶ,ήσω. *To destroy or wast: to robbe or spoile.*
Deportátio,tiónis,f.g. verbâle à Depórto, prima & tértia longis,Cato. ὁ ἐκπεμπτισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἐκφόρησις,εως· ἡ κατακομιδή,ῆς. Xénoph. *A conueying or carying: banishment: a bringing away.*
Deportâtus,ta,tum, participium à Depórtor, Cic. ὁ ἐκπεφορημένος,ου· ὁ ἐξωρισμένος,ου. *Banished: exiled: caried away: conueyed.*
Depórto, pórtas, portáui, portâtum, portâre, ex De & Porto,portas,Cic. ἐκκομίζομαι,σομαι· κατακομίζω,ίσω· ἐκφορέω ῶ,ήσω· βαστάζω,άξω. *To carie or beare away: to banish: to exile: to lead or bring againe.*
Deportâre áliquo, Cic. εἴς τινα τόπον ἄγειν, ἐκεῖσε πορεύειν,κομίζειν, Plat. in eôdem loco de eádem re. *To carie some whither.*
Deportâre se,Cic. ἐκκομίζειν ἑαυτὸν, Heród. *To conuey him selfe from one place to an other.*
te non cognómen solum Athénis Deportásse,sed humanitâtem & prudéntiam intélligo, Cic. σὲ μὴ μόνον ἐπωνυμίαν ἀθήνηθεν ἀπενηνέχθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ φρόνησιν καὶ παιδείαν μεμαθήκα,Gaza. *I know well that thou hast not only brought with thee from Athens thy surname, but also curtesie, ciuilitie and wisedome.*
Depósco, póscis, póscere, ex De & Pósco, prima longa, Cic. ἀπαιτέω ἐξαιτέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀπαιτοῦμαι ὑμαι,ήσομαι. *To desire much: to require: to require earnestly.*
stúdijs ardéntibus ausum tália Depóscunt, σπουδῇ διαπύρῳ ἐξῃτοῦντο τὸν τοιαῦτα τολμήσαντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They require with great earnestnesse to lay hold on him that durst do such things.*
Depositárius,tárij, m.g. prima & quarta longis,secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Digést. ὁ παρακαταθήκην λαβών, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ ὁ συνθηκοφύλαξ,ακος. *He to whom a thing is layd in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping.*
*Depositárius, rij, m.g. *Is he also that leaueth a thing with an other man.*
Depósitum, depósiti, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ παρακαταθήκη, ἡ παρακαταβολὴ,ῆς. *That which is left in an other mans keeping: a pledge: a gage that in gaming they call stakes.*
arua Depósitũ fallũt,Ouíd. οὐκ ἀποδιδῶσι παραθέντι μέτρον,Planú. *The fields yeeld not that which they receaued: the seede.*

XUM

Depósitus,ta,tum,particípium à Depónor,prima longa, secúnda br.Cic. ὁ παρακατατιθεὶς, ὁ παρατιθεὶς, ὁ ἀποτιθεὶς, έντος. *Layed downe: left in an other mans hand or keeping: desperate: past hope of safegard or recouerie.*

it métu vácuus, naturalíque pauôre Depósito, πῶν ἔμφυτον ἀποτιθέμενος δειλίας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He goeth voide of feare, and naturall timorousnesse being put away.*

Depóstulo, póstulas, postuláui, postulâtum, postulâre, ex De & Póstulo, prima longa, Hírtius. ἀξιόω ξιῶ, ἀόω· ἐξαιτέω, ἀπαιτέω τῶ, ήσω. *To require earnestly.*

*Depraedor, áris, átus sum, ári, Depon. κατασυλάω, λαφυραγωγῶ. *To pill, robbe, and destroy.*

Depraélior, praeliáris, praeliátus sum, praeliári, ex De & Praélior, verbum depónens, Horát. διαμάχομαι, χοῦμαι· διαπολεμέω μῶ, ήσω. *To fight.*

Deprauáte, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. διεστραμμένως, διεφθαρμένως, παρεστραμμένως. *Corruptly: against right and reason.*

Deprauátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Depráuo, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ διαστροφή, ἡ παρατροπή, ῆς· ἡ παρακρουσις, εως. *A corrupting: a crooking.*

Deprauátus, ta, tum, particípium vel nomen è particípio, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ διεστραμμένος, ὁ παρεστραμμένος, ὁ παρατετραμμένος, ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάστροφος, ου. *Depraued: corrupted: made ill: marred.*

Depráuo, práuas, prauáui, prauâtum, prauâre, ex De & Prauus, Cic. διαστρέφω, παραστρέφω, παρατρέπω, ψω· διαφθείρω, ερῶ. *To depraue: to make ill: to viciate: to corrupt: to make crooked: to marre.*

Deprecabúndus, da, dum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Tácit. οἷον ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης, ἱκέσιος, ου. *That praieth or intreateth.*

Deprecátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Déprecor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἱκεσία, ιας· ἡ δέησις, ἡ παραίτησις, εως. *A requiring of pardon, where one confesseth his fault: also a putting away of a thing by intreatie.*

non Deprecatiôni locus erat, Deprecátio réliqua ei non erat, Cic. οὐδεμία τοῦτε παραίτησις ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἐγίγνετο, Plat. *There was no place left for intreating, there could no pardon be gotten for him.*

Deprecâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Déprecor, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ παραιτητής, οῦ· ὁ δεόμενος, ὁ ἐξαιτούμενος, ου. *An excuser an intreater: one that sueth or intreateth for a man: sometime a preseruer.*

Deprecatôrem sui misit fílium, ὑφ' αὐτῷ αἰτησόμενον, Lys. δεησόμενον. Demósth. *He sent his sonne to be a suter for him.*

Déprecor, precâris, precâtus sum, precâri, ex De & Precor, verbum depónens, Catúl. παραιτέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· παραιτέομαι, ήσομαι· παραιτέω τῶ, ήσω· ὑπερεντυγχάνω, τυγχάνω· ἱκετεύω, εύσω. *To beseech: to intreate: to pray earnestly: to refuse and desire the contrarie: to put away by prayer and intreatie: to haue in detestation: to resist.*

Deprecátur à vobis ne id faciátis, Cic. δεῖται αὐτὸς ὑμῶν μηδὲν δι' αὐτὸν τοιῆτο πρᾶξαι, Demósth. *He beseecheth you not to do it.*

nullum genus supplícij Deprecátus est, Cic. οὐ παρῃτήσατο τὸ μὴ αἰκίας παθεῖν αὐτός, Plutárch. *He refused no kinde of punishment.*

équidem merui, nec Déprecor, Virgíl. οὐκ ἀπεύχομαι, οὐ παραιτοῦμαι, οὐκ εὔχομαι μὴ παθεῖν, Demósth. *Truely I haue deserued it, and I refuse not to abide it.*

Deprehéndo, prehéndis, prehéndi, prehénsum, prehéndere, ex De & Prehéndo, Horát. καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· ἁλίσκω, λώσω· καταφωράω ρῶ, άσω· ταπελέγχω, ξω. *To take a man vnawares: to take tardie: to take in the deede doing: to know or perceiue by inquirie, examination or other wayes: to finde out: to come to the knowledge and vnderstanding of a thing.*

ítaque praeiacéntibus testis cubíle eôrum Deprehénditur, Plin. διὸ καὶ τοῖς ὀστρέοις οἱ θηρεύοντες γνωρίζουσι τὰς θαλάμας αὐτῶν, Aristót. *Therefore by certaine shelles lying before their dens, holes, or couches are they found out.*

quae in in angústijs mobília, in campo Deprehénduntur, Quintilián. ἀπορῶνται, vel εἰς ἀμηχανίαν καθίστανται, Bud. vertit. *Which being moueable and stirring in narow streits, are taken in the plaine field.*

pro moecho non Deprehénditur quisquã in domo meretrícia, Terént. οὐκ ἔστι ταύτῃ μοιχὸς ὃς λαβεῖν ἐν ἐργαστηρίου κρύπτηται, Demósth. *No man is taken for an adulterer which is found in a harlots house.*

adulterántur gummi: sed Deprehendúntur colôre, Plin. δολοῦ δὲ ταῦτα τό, τε χρῶμα, &c. τοῦτο διὰ χρώματος καταλαμβάνεται, Diosc. *Gummes are counterfaited, but they are discerned or knowne by their colours.*

Deprehénsio, siônis, f.g, verbâle á Deprehéndo, Cic. ἡ κατάληψις, ἡ διάγνωσις, ἡ γνώρισις, εως· ὁ ἔλεγχος, ου. *A taking.*

manifésta venéni Deprehensiône conclúsa, Cic. ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἁλοῦσα, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ φανεῖσα φαρμακεύουσα φαρμακεύουσα. *Being manifestly found to haue poisoned: or, by euident proofe taken that he fully was purposed to poyson him.*

Deprehénsus, deprehénsa, deprehénsum, particípium à Deprehéndor, Cic. ὁ καταληφθείς, ὁ φωραθείς, έντος· ὁ ἁλοὺς, όντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάφωρος, ου. *Taken vnawares: taken tardie, that he can not tell what to doe: taken in the deede doing: knowen.*

Deprehénsus omnem poenam contémnet, Cicero. ἁλοὺς, εἰλημμένος, ἠλωκώς, ἑαλωκώς ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ· αὐτοφώρως ληφθεὶς, & ἐπίφωρος· καταφωραθεὶς, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἐλεγχθεὶς, Plutár. & álij passim. *Taken in the deede doing: he setteth all punishment at naught.*

Deprehénsus orátor, Quintilián. ἐξ ἀμηχανίας ἀπορῶν καὶ ἀπροσδοκήτως διακείμενος, Bud. *An Oratour so ouertaken in a cause, that he can not escape.*

haesitábat Deprehénsa felícitas, Cúrtius. εἰάχετο πάντη ἡ ὑποτεμνομένη καὶ ἀλύουσα, Budaeus vertit. *His felicitie was at a stay.*

in alièno auditório quasi Deprehénsum dícere, Plínius. καθάπερεὶ αὐτοσχεδιάζοντα λέγειν, Bud. *To speake readily vpon a sodaine, and without studie in a straunge assemblie or auditorie.*

Depréndo, depréndis, depréndi, deprénsum, depréndere, ex De & Prendo, pro prehéndo, Ouíd. καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον· φωράω ρῶ, άσω. *To surprise: to take: to euince: to vnderstand.*

quis enim Depréndere posset furta Iouis? Ouíd. τίς δὲ ἂν δυνηθείη φωρᾶσαι τὰ τοῦ Διὸς κλέμματα, Planúd. *For who is able to finde out the theeueries of Iupiter?*

Deprénsus, sa, sum, particípium à Depréndor, Ouíd. ὁ κατειλημμένος, ου· ὁ φωραθεὶς, έντος· ὁ διεγνωσμένος. *Taken tardie, or found in the maner.*

in médijs ambo Deprénsi ampléxibus, Ouíd. ἐν μέσαις ἀμφοῦν ταῖς περιπλοκαῖς συλληφθέντες. Planúdes. *They were both taken togither in the middest of their embracings.*

Depréssus, sa, sum, particípium à Déprimor, & nomen à particípio, Cic. ὁ ἐκπιεσθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταπιεσμένος, ου· ὁ ταπεινός, ή, όν· ὁ ὑποβεβλημένος, ου. *Lowe: pressed downe: bouldged: drowned.*

est ánimus caeléstis ex altíssimo domicílio Depréssus, ἡ ψυχὴ οὐράνιός ἐστιν ἐξ ὑψηλοτάτου οἰκήματος ἐκπεπτωκυῖα, Gaza è Cicer. *The soule is heauenly, descending or thrust downe from a most high house.*

*Deprétio, as, áui, áre. *To bring to a lesser price.*

Deprimo, déprimis, depréssi, depréssum, deprímere, ex De & Premo, Cic. καταπιέζω, έσω· ταπεινόω ῶ, ώσω. *To keepe downe: to thrust downe: to presse or weigh downe: to sinke to the bottome: to grieue.*

cura Déprimi, τῇ μελεδῶνι τείρεσθαι, Gaza ex Ennio. *To be pressed downe with care.*

audébo virtútis amplitúdinem quasi in áltera libræ lance pónere: terram ea lanx & mária Déprimet, Cic. αὐτὴ γὰρ καταβαρήσει, καὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν συγκαθέλξει. Luciân. *I will be bold to put the excellentnesse of vertue as it were in the other scale of the balance, and that scale shall weigh downe the earth and the sea.*

ne Déprímeret fluctus carinam, pertimui, Ouid. δεδιὼς μή ποτε τὴν ναῦν τὸ ῥόθιον βαπτίσῃ, Planúdes. *I feared least the waue would drowne our shippe.*

Deprômo, deprômis, deprómpsi, deprómptum, deprómere, ex De & Promo, prima longa, Cic. ἐκφέρω, προφέρω, οἴσω· προχειρίζομαι, σομαι· προβάλλω, αλῶ. *To draw out: to fetch out: to declare.*

è promptuária cella Deprómere, Plaut. ἐκ τοῦ ταμείου προφέρειν, Aristóph. *To take out of a butterie or storehouse.*

Deprómptus, prómpta, prómptum, participium à Deprômor, Cic. ὁ ἐξενεχθείς, ὁ προβληθείς, ὁ προενεχθείς, ὁ προχειρισθείς, ἕντος. *Drawen or taken out.*

Deprópero, próperas, properáui, properâtum, properâre, ex De & Própero, secúnda breui, Plaut. κατασπεύδω, σω, κατασπέρχω, ξω. *To make much hast or speede.*

*Depsíticus, ca, cum, δεψητικός. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depso, depsis, dépsui, dépsitum, dépsere, Cato. δεψέω, ψῶ, ήσω. *To worke with the hand to the ende to make softe: to kneade dowe, waxe or other thing.*

*Depúbis, eris, & Dépuber, ἄνηβος. *A childe, or yong beast not come to ripe yeares.*

Dépudet, depúduit, depudêre, ex De & Pudet, prima lõga, Ouid. αἰσχύνην ἐκχέω, ἀναισχυντεῖν, οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθαι. *He is past shame: he hath lost all shame.*

*Depúdico, as, áui, áre, διαφθείρω. *To violate or dishonest a woman.*

Depugnâtus, ta, tum, participium à Depúgnor, prima lõga. ὁ καταμεμαχημένος, ου. *Well fought.*

Depugnâtum prælium, Plaut. μεμαχημένη μάχη. *A battaile fought, a foughten field.*

Depugno, púgnas, pugnáui, pugnâtum, pugnâre, ex De & Pugno, pugnas, prima longa, Cic. διαμάχομαι, χοῦμαι· συμπλέκομαι, ξομαι· ἀγωνίζομαι ... ίσω. *To fight valiantly: to striue: to disagree.*

cum tribúnus militâris Depugnáui apud Thermopylas, ἡνίκα χιλίαρχος ὢν ἀμφὶ Θερμοπύλας κατεμαχέμην, Gaza è Cicerône. *When being Colonell of the campe, or Generall ouer a thousand souldiers, I managed warre, or fought a field at Thermopylis.*

Depugnâre classe, Plin. ναυμαχεῖν. *To warre by sea: to fight by sea.*

Depúlsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Depéllo, prima longa, Cice. ἡ ἀπωσις, εως· ἡ ἀπόσβεσις, ης. *A putting of, or letting a thing that it can not approche: a keeping backe: a driuing away.*

supina étiam ora cernúntur Depulsióne lúminum, quæ conuértens inferióra reddit quæ sunt superióra, κατὰ δὲ τὸ εἶκος σχαρὲν τοῦ προσώπου τοιοῦτον τοῦτο, ὕπτιον ἐποίησε παρ φαίνεσθαι, τὸ κάτω πρὸς τὸ ἄνω τῆς αὐγῆς, τὸ, τ' ἄνω πρὸς τὸ κάτω πάλιν ἀπῶσαι, Cic. ex Plat. *Their faces are discerned to be vpward, by a letting or beating back of the light, which turning thinges topsie turuey, maketh them that are downe to be vp, and contrariwise.*

Depúlsio mali & adéptio boni, Cic. εἰσχώρησις τοῦ κακοῦ, καὶ ἀνάληψις τοῦ καλοῦ, Basil. *A putting away of euill, and a getting of good.*

Depúlso, depúlsas, depulsáui, depulsâtum, depulsâre, frequentatíuum à Depéllo, πυκνὸν ἀπωθῶ, πολλὺς ἀπελαύνω. *To put or thrust away often.*

áliquem cúbitis Depulsâre, Plautus. παραγκωνίζω αὐτόν, Luciân. διωθεῖσθαι, διαγκωνίζω. *To thrust one away with his elbowes.*

Depúlsor, sôris, m. ge. verbâle à Depéllo, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἀπώσας, ου· ὁ ἀποτρέπων, ος· ὁ ἀπωθῶν, οῦντος, οὗτος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depúlsor dominâtus quàm párticeps esse máluit, Cic. ἀπαγωγὸς, ἀυτὶ μᾶλλον ἢ ἐπαγωγός. Górgias. *He had rather be a refuser of Lordship or authoritie, than a receauer of it.*

Depúlsus, depúlsa, depúlsum, participium, à Depéllor, Virg. ὁ ἀπωσθείς, ὁ ἀπωθηθείς, ἕντος. *Put downe: weaned.*

spe Depúlsus, Liuius: de spe Depúlsus, Cic. ἀπωσθεὶς ἐλπίδων, ἀπ' ἐλπίδων ἐκπεσών, Sóphocl. *Out of hope: put beside all hope.*

à lacte vel lacte Depúlsus agnus, Virgil. ἀπογαλακτισθείς, γάλακτος ἀποστάς, Suid. *A weaned lambe.*

*Depurátus, a, um, *Purified, clensed from dregges and filth.*

Depúrgo, purgas, purgáui, purgâtum, purgâre, ex De & Purgo, prima longa, Columél. ἐκκαθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω, αρῶ. *To clense: to purge.*

locum áliquem ab herba Depurgâre, Cato. τὴν πόαν ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἐκτίλλειν, Theophr. *To purge or clense a place from all hearbes or weedes.*

*Depúro, as, áui, áre, ἐξιχμάζω, ἀποπλύνω. *To make cleane or pure: to purifie or clense.*

Députo, putas, putáui, putâtum, putâre, ex De & Puto, putas, Colum ell. διακόπτω, ἀποκόπτω, κατακόπτω, ψω· ἀποτέμνω, ἐκτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To prune or cut off.*

Députo, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, καὶ οἶμαι, νομίζω. *To iudge or esteme: to thinke.*

hoc in senécta Députo misérrimum, κακοδαιμονέστατον τοῦτ' οἴομαι γήρως, Gaza ex Cecílio. *This I esteeme the wretchedest thing in old age.*

næ meam herus esse óperam Députat parui précij, Terent. περὶ ὀλίγου ποιεῖται, ἡγεῖται· παρὰ μικρὸν τίθεται, ἡγεῖται, Luciân & álij passim. *My maister maketh litle reckoning of my trauaile.*

*Depúuio, uis, uíui, uíre, ex De & Páuio. τύπτω, μαστιγόω. *To beate: to punish.*

Déqueror, quéreris, questus sum, queri, ex De & Queror, verbum depónens, prima longa, Valér. Flaccus. ἀπομέμφομαι, καταμέμφομαι, ψομαι. *To complaine.*

Derâdo, râdis, râsi, râsum, rádere, ex De & Rado, radis, prima longa, Plin. ἀποξέω, ξέσω· ἀποξύω, ύσω· ἀποκνίζω, ίσω. *To shaue, barke, or scrape of.*

Derelíctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Derelínquo, prima lõgá, secúnda bréui, Cic. ἡ κατάληψις, εως. *A leauing, or forsaking.*

commúnis vtilitâtis Derelíctio, Cic. ἡ τοῦ κοινοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ἐγκατάλειψις, Basil. *Forsaking of common profit.*

Derelíctus, cta, ctum, participium à derelínquor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ καταλειφθείς, ὁ ἀπολειφθείς, ἕντος. *Forsaken: left destitute.*

Derelícta région, ad Herénn. ἐρῆμος χώρα, Plutárc. *A countrie forsaken.*

Derelíctus, huius derelíctus, m. g. verbâle à Derelínquo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Gel. ἡ ἐγκατάλειψις, εως. *A leauing or forsaking.*

Derelínquo, linquis, líqui, líctum, línquere ex De & Relínquo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. καταλιμπάνω, καταλείπω, ἀπολείπω, ἐγκαταλείπω, ψω· ἀφίημι, ἀφήσω. *To leaue: to forsake.*

Derepénte, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, quod & duâbus vócibus effértur, De repénte, Térent. ἐκ προπαίω, προσωδίως, ἐξαίφνης, Aristót. *Sodainely: all at once: incontinently.*

Derêpo, rêpis, répsi, répere, ex De & Repo, prima longa, Plin. ἀφέρπύζω, ύσω· ἀφέρπω, ψω. *To creepe away.*

*Deribitóres, *They which doe number an armie, and pay the souldiers their wages.*

Derídeo, rídes, rísi, rîsum, ridêre, ex De & Rídeo, duâbus primis longis, Ci. καταγελάω, ἐκγελάω λῶ, άσω· καταμειδιάω διῶ, άσω· χλευάζω, άσω. *To laugh to scorne: to mocke.*

Deridêre áliquem, Cíce. καταπτυφᾶ αὐτῦ, Gregór. *To scorne one: to mocke one and make him a foole.*

Deridículum, ridículi, n.g. duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Plautus. τὸ καταγέλαστον, ου· τὸ καταγέλασμα, ατος. *A scorne: a mocke: a railing.*

sequêtur vt duas víllicas habêre débeat, quod est Deridículum, Varro. τοῦτο δὲ γελοῖον, Lucián. ὅπερ ἐστὶ καταγέλαστον, Plat. *It will follow that she must haue two dairie maides which is a very mockery, a toy, a iest, a thing to be laughed at.*

Deridículus, ridícula, ridículum, duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταγέλαστος, ου· ὁ γελοῖος, οία, οῖον. *Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.*

Derípio, dérípis, derípui, deréptum, derípere, ex De & Rápio, prima longa, secúnda breui Plaut. ἀφαρπάζω, καθαρπάζω, άξω. *To take or pull away: to despoile: to rauishe: to dispend.*

velámina Déripit ex húmeris auro fulgéntia lato induítúrque atras vestes, Ouíd. τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῶν ὤμων ἀφαιρεῖται πολλῷ χρυσῷ λάμπουσαν, Planú. *She plucketh from her souldiers her aray glistering with golde, and putteth on blacke attire.*

Derîsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Derídeo, prima longa, Plínius. ὁ γελαστής, ὁ σκώπτης, ου. *A mocker: one that laugheth others to scorne.*

quibus iuxta témpora supercília infléxa sunt, Derisóres signíficant, Plin. αἱ δὲ ὀφρύες πρὸς τοὺς κροτάφους τὴν καμπυλότητα ἔχουσαι μῶμον καὶ εἴρωνος σημεῖον, Aristót. *They whose browes are crookedly bent and turned towards their temples, it is a token that they are scoffers, scorners, frumpers, and iesters.*

Derîsus, sa, sum, part. à Derídeor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καταγελασθείς, έντος· ὁ κατειρωνευόμενος, ου. *Mocked or had in cōtempt.*

Derîsus, huius derísus, m.ge. verbâle à Derídeo, prima longa, Quintiliân. τὸ καταγέλασμα, ατος· ὁ χλευασμός, ου· ἡ χλευασία, ας. *Mocking: hauing in contempt: a mocke, or mockery.*

Deriuátio, tiônis, f. ge. verbâle à Derîuo, tribus primis longis, Cic. ἡ παραγωγή, ῆς· ἡ ὀχέτευσις, & παροχέτευσις, εως. *A turning: a draining: a deriuing.*

Derîuo, derîuas, deriuáui, deriuâtum, deriuâre, ex De & Riuus, prima longa, Plautus. παροχετεύω, ὀχετεύω, μετοχετεύω, εύσω. *To deriue from one to an other: to turne aside.*

áquam Deriuâre, Plaut. τὸ ὕδωρ παροχετεύειν, Plutárch. *To turne or drawe the water any whither by conduites or litle chanels.*

Derôdo, rôdis, rósi, rôsum, ródere, ex De & Rodo, rodis, prima longa, Plin. ἀποτρώγω, ἀπέτραγον, κατατρώγω, διατρώγω· διαβιβρώσκω, ώσω. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Derogátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Dérogo, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, ἡ μεταποίησις, εως· ὁ ἀφαιρεῖ τὸ ἀξιωθέντων αἱρέσεως. *An abolishing of part: a foredoing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

cúm duæ leges inter se díscrepant, vidéndum est primum num quæ Derogátio sit, ad Herénn. εἴπερ αὐτοῦ παραιτεῖ ἡ μεταποίησιν αὐτόν. *When two lawes differ betwene them selues, we must marke first, whether there be any abolishment, or any thing diminished.*

Derógito, tas, táui, tâtum, târe, ex De & Rógito, rógitas, verbum frequentatíuum à Dérogo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐπιδέομαι, δεήσομαι· ἀπαιτίω τοῦ, ήσω· προσλιπαρῶ. *To make instant desire: to pray hartely.*

Dérogo, rogas, rogáui, rogâtum, rogâre, ex De & Rogo, rogas, prima longa, Cicer. ἀκυρόω ρῶ, ώσω· ἀφαιρέω ρῶ, ήσω· μεταποιέω ῶ, ήσω. *To derogate: to abolish: to minish: to take away.*

si quid in hac rogatiône scriptum est quod per legem Clódiam promulgâre, abrogâre, Derogâre, obrogâre sine fraude sua non líceat, &c. Cic. Bud. vertit, εἰ δὲ διὰ τὸν νόμον τὸν Κλωδίου εἰσφέρειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἀφαιρεῖν, ἀντιφέρειν μὴ ἐξῇν. *If there be any thing written in this statute or decree, that by the lawe of Clodius one may not without daunger or deceite done to him selfe publish, abolish, derogate, propose, &c.*

non mihi tantum Dérogo, Cic. οὐ δ' ἐμαυτὸν τοσοῦτον ἀπαξιῶ, Aristót. *I do not esteeme so litle of my selfe: I abase not my selfe so much.*

Derôsus, derôsa, derôsum, participium à Derôdor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καταβρωθείς, ὁ ἀποτραγείς, έντος· ὁ κατεδηδεσμένος, ου. *Gnawen or gnibbled.*

Derúmpo, derúmpis, derúpi, derúptum, derúmpere, ex De & Rumpo, prima longa, Tacit. ἀπορρήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, ήξω. *To breake.*

Deruncino, derúncinas, deruncináui, deruncinâtum, runcinâre, prima longa, Plaut. σκαπαρίζω, ίσω· ἐκκόπτω, ψω. *To cut or pull of that is superfluous: to dissipate: to breake in peeces.*

Déruo, déruis, dérui, dérutum, derúere, ex De & Ruo, prima longa, Cicer. καταβάλλω, ἀποβάλλω, αλῶ. *To fall downe: to pull from.*

Derúptum, rúpti, n.g. substantíuum, prima, longa. Líuius. ἡ ἀπορρὼξ, ῶγος· ὁ ἀπόρρωξ, ωγος· ὁ ἀπότομος, ἡ ἀπότομος ἀκρώρεια. *A stiepe place.*

Derúptus, derupta, deruptum, partícipium, vel nomen à Derúmpo, Tacit. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόρρωξ, ωγος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπότομος, ου· ὁ ἀπορραγείς, έντος· ἡ ἀπορραγεῖσα, ὁ ἀπορραγέν. *Broken: stiepe downe.*

per rupes Derúptas præcipitántes fugêrunt, Tácit. διὰ κρημνοῦ εἰς βάθος μέγιστον ἀπέφυγον. *They fledde or ran away headlong by high stiepe rockes.*

Désacro, sacras, sacráui, sacrâtum, sacrâre, ex De & Sacro, sacras, Státius. ἀφιερόω ρῶ, ώσω· ἐκθειόω θειῶ, ώσω. *To consecrate or dedicate.*

Desǽuio, desǽuis, desæuíui, desæuîtum, desæuîre, ex De & Sǽuio, prima longa, Lucánus. ἀποθηριόω, ίσω· ἐξαγριαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι. *To cease to be angrie: to be asswaged or quieted: to be wood angrie: to shewe extreeme crueltie.*

morâtur dum pélago Desæuiat hyems, Virgil. ἐπιμένει ἕως ἂν ἀφυβρίσῃ τὸ πέλαγος, Synes. *He stayeth, untill winter ceased to rage and storme vpon the sea.*

Desálto, saltas, saltáui, saltâtum, saltâre, ex De & Salto, saltas, prima longa, Suetón. ἀπορχέομαι, ἀπορχοῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To daunce foorth a daunce.*

Descéndo, descéndis, descéndi, descénsum, descéndere, ex De & Scando, Cic. καταβαίνω, ἀποβαίνω, ἔξειμι, κατέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, κάτειμι, κάτιον. *To descend: to go downe: to go: to condescende or agree too.*

ex equo Descéndere, ἀφ' ἵππου καταβαίνειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To go downe from horse backe.*

putant quidam non áltius Descéndere radices quam solis calor tepefáciat, Plínius. ὅτι τῶν ῥιζῶν ἡ βλάστησις γίγνεται πόρρωτέρω τῆς τοῦ ἡλίου δυνάμεως, Theoph. & álio loco, ὅτι φύεσθαι εἰς βάθος οὐδεμία ῥίζα καθήκει πλέον ἢ ὅσον ὁ ἥλιος ἐπικινεῖται. *Some men thinke that rootes go downe no deeper into the earth, than the heate of the sunne warmeth.*

Descéndunt in plana cornus, acer, fráxinus, &c. Plíni. ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις φύεται, ἄγρεος, μελία, ἀκανθος, Theophrást.

phráſt. *The Maple tree, dogtree, and aſhe tree growe in the playnes.*

omnes qui quæſtus grátia in certámen Deſcéndunt, infámes ſunt, Digéſt. πάντες οἱ διὰ πόρον εἰς ἀγῶνα κατιόντες ἄτιμοι εἰσὶ Padéct. Græc. *All they which for lucre or gaine ſake do fight a combat or trie maiſteries, are infamous, or runne into an ill report.*

totum Deſcéndit in ilia ferrum, Ouid. σύμπας ὁ σίδηρος μέχρι τῶν ἐγκάτων κατῆλθε, Planúd. *The whole ſworde entreth deepe into his bowels or guttes.*

Deſcénſio, ſiónis, f. g. verbále à Deſcéndo, Plínius. ἡ κατάβασις, εως ἡ κάθοδος, ου. *A going downe: a deſcending.*

eius decóctum valet ad prurígiman, pſoras, in Deſcenſióne balneárum, Plíni. κνησμοὺς καὶ ψώρας τὸ ἀφέψημα αὐτῆς ἐν λουτρῷ ὠφελεῖ, Dioſcór. *Being boiled, it is good againſt itching and ſcuruineſſe, being vſed in bathes.*

Deſcénſus, huius deſcénſus, maſc. g. verbále à Deſcéndo, Virgil. ἡ κάθοδος, ου ἡ κατάβασις, εως. *The ſame that Deſcenſio.*

*Déſcio, ſcis, ſciui, ſcire. *To know not.*

Deſcíſco, deſcíſcis, deſcíui, déſcitum, deſcíſcere, Liui. ἀφίσταμαι, σήσομαι, ἔστην, ἔστηκα· ἀποστατέω, ῶ, ἀποχωρέω, ῶ. *To leaue: to forſake and go to another: to rebell.*

ſæpe officium eſt ſapiéntis Deſcíſcere à vita, τούτῳ καθήκει ἀπιέναι τοῦ βίου, vel, ἐξάγειν ἑαυτόν, Cícer. ex Stóicis. *To departe out of this life, or to be willing to die, is the dutie of a wiſeman.*

Deſcíſcere ab antíqua inſtitutióne, Cic. ἐξίστασθαι τῆς ὑποθέσεως ἐφ᾽ ἧς οἱ πρόγονοι κατέλιπον, Demóſth. *To fall from ones olde faſhion.*

*Deſcobinátus, a, um, ἀπεξυσμένος. *Lame, hurt, maimed.*

Deſcríbo, ſcríbis, ſcripſi, ſcriptum, ſcríbere, ex De & Scribo, Cic. ἀπογράφω, διαγράφω, καταγράφω, μεταγράφω, ἀντιγράφω, ψω. *To write out of a copie: to order: to appoint: to aſſigne to ſort: to deuide or diſtribute: to place: to paint or write aduiſedly: to declare or deſcriue: to ſet in order.*

quóties illum lux noctu áliquid Deſcríbere ingréſſum oppreſsit? ὁσάκις ἐκεῖνον ἡ ἕως ἐγχειρήσαντα νυκτὸς διαγράφειν ἀπ᾽ ἐπέσχε, Gaza è Ciceróne. *How often hath he bene ouer taken with day light, when he beganne to write any thing in the night.*

vrbem Deſcríbere, Cic. πόλιν διαγράφειν, Plato. καταγράφειν, Pauſan. *To deſcribe a citie.*

cùm cæteræ partes ætátis bene Deſcríptæ ſint, τῶν ἄλλων τοῦ βίου μερῶν διαγεγραμμένων, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Whereas other partes of thy life were well ordered.*

Deſcríptio, ptiónis, f. g. verbále à Deſcríbo, Cic. ἡ ἀπογραφή, ῆς ἡ διαγραφή, ἡ καταγραφή, ἡ εἰσγραφή, ἡ μεταγραφή, ῆς ἡ διακόσμησις, εως. *A copie: a deſcription: a writing out: a parting of people into many bandes: a regiſtring or enrolling of people: a narration.*

Deſcríptio imagóq; tabulárum, Cic. αὐτὸ ἀπόγραφον καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον, Budæus. τὸ ἀπόγραφον ἐξ ἀρχετύπου, Laért. *A copie written out from the originall: one writing made by an other.*

ego ſum diménſus ómnia iſta, mei ſunt órdines, mea eſt Deſcríptio, ἐγὼ ταῦτα διεμέτρησα πάντα, ἐμοί εἰσιν οἱ ὄρχοι, ἐμὴ ἐστὶν ἡ διάταξις, Gaza è Ciceró. Xenoph. id díxerat, ἐγὼ πάντα καὶ διεμέτρησα καὶ διέταξα. *I meaſured out all theſe things, they are of my ſetting in a rowe, they are of my placing in order.*

ádditur étiam Deſcríptio, quam Græci χαρακτηρισμὸν vocant, Cíc. *A deſcription is alſo added, as when in few wordes the nature and condition of a thing is ſet forth.*

Deſcríptus, ſcripta, ſcriptum, partícipium à Deſcríbor, Cícer. ὁ καταγεγραμμένος, ὁ ἀπογεγραμμένος, ὁ διακεκοσμημένος, ου. *Written out: deſcribed: appointed: copied: ſet in order.*

miráriſ ſolértiá eius à quo eſſent illa diménſa & Deſcrípta, θαυμάζειν τὸ φιλότεχνον τοῦ καταμετρήσαντος ἐκεῖνα καὶ διατάξαντος, Gaza è Ciceróne. *To wonder at the diligence, of him by whom thoſe things were meaſured out, & ſet in order.*

Déſeco, ſecas, ſécui, ſéctum, ſecáre, ex De & Seco, ſecas, prima longa, Cæſar. ἀποκόπτω, ἐκκόπτω, ψω· ἐκτέμνω, τεμῶ· διαπρίω, ίσω. *To cut in ſunder: to cut off: to ſawe: to mowe: to entayle.*

deinde inſtítui interuálla explére, partes rurſus ex toto Déſecans, μετὰ ταῦτα ξυναπλήρωσε τὰ διαστήματα, μόρια ἔτι ἐκεῖθεν ἀποτέμνων, Cicero ex Platóne. *Afterwards he purpoſed to fill vp the diſtances or ſpaces betweene, cutting certaine pieces out of the whole or maine ſtocke.*

Deſecáre vitem, Varro. ἄμπελον τέμνειν, Poll. *To prune a vine, or to cutte him downe.*

*Deſcrátus, a, um. *Diſgraded, diſcharged.*

*Déſecro, as, aui, are. *To diſcharge of his orders.*

Deſéctio, ctiónis, fœ. ge. verbále à Déſeco, prima longa, Columél. ἡ ἀποκοπή, ἡ ἀποτομή, ῆς. *A cutting off: a mowing or reaping downe.*

Deſéctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Déſecor, prima longa, Liui. ὁ ἀποκοπεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀποτετμημένος, ου. *Cut off: mowed downe.*

Deſéctum gramen, Ouid. θεριστὴ χλόη, Planúdes. *Haye, or mowed graſſe.*

è nardo Céltico offis in muſtum Deſéctis, Plin. ναρδου κελτικῆς μαζῶν ποιηθεισῶν καὶ εἰς γλεῦκος βληθεισῶν, Dioſcórid. *Little pieces or parings of ſpaniſh Spikenard being cut or ſhredde into newe wine.*

*Deſédeo, des, ſédi, ére. *To ſit downe.*

Déſero, déſeris, deſéui, déſitum, deſérere, ex De & S[...] ſeris, prima longa. ἐκφυτεύω, εύσω. *To ſowe or plant.*

ſémina Deſérere, Varro. σπερμαίνειν, σπερματίζειν, The[...]phr. *To ſowe ſeede.*

Déſero, déſeris, deſérui, deſértum, deſérere, prima longa, Terént. ἀπολιμπάνω, καταλιμπάνω, ἀπολείπω, ἐκλείπω, ἐγκαταλείπω, ἐπιλείπω, είψω. *To leaue or forſake.*

artes & exercitatiónes virtútum nunquam Déſerunt, αἱ τέχναι καὶ αἱ ἀσκήσεις τῶν ἀρετῶν μηδέποτε προλείπουσι, Gaza è Ciceróne. *The exerciſes and practiſes of vertues do neuer fayle.*

huius vt aſpícerent opus, ſæpe Deſeruére ſuas nymphæ Pactólides vndas, Ouid. ταύτης τὸ ἔργον ὡς αὖ ὁρῷεν, πολλάκις αἱ πακτωλίδες νύμφαι τὰ ἑαυτῶν κατελίμπανον ῥεῖθρα, Planúd. *To ſee hir worke, the Nymphes of Pactolus did oftentimes leaue their owne freſh riuers.*

cùm puer audáci cœpit gaudére volátu, Deſéruitq[ue] ducem, καὶ τὸν ἡγεμόνα χαίρειν εἶα, Planúdes ex O[...] *When the boy beganne to ioy in his bold flying, he fo[...] his guide.*

quod ſeſe mouet, quia nunquam Deſeritur à ſe, nun quam ne mouéri quidem déſinit, τὸ αὐτὸ κινοῦν, ἅτε οὐκ ἀπολεῖπον ἑαυτό, οὔποτε λήγει κινούμενον, Cicero ex Plat[...] *That which moueth it ſelfe, bicauſe it neuer forſak[...] ſelfe, doth neuer ceaſe to be moued.*

illud breue vitæ réliquum nec áuide appeténdum [...] bus, nec ſine cauſa Deſeréndum, μήτ᾽ ἄγαν ὀρέγεσθαι χρὴ τοὺς γέροντας αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἐπὶ βραχύ τι τῆς ζωῆς ὑπολειπομένου, μήτι τι μεθίεσθαι ἄνευ τῆς αἰτίας, Gaza è Cicer. *That little ſhorte terme of life remaining is neither to be much deſired, neither without cauſe to be refuſed of old men.*

vadimónium Deſérere, Cic. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον οὐκ ἀπαντᾶν, Plat. φυγοδικεῖν. *To looſe his caution: to make default in appearaunce, not to appeare at the day appointed before the Magiſtrate.*

Deſértio, deſertiónis, fœ. g. verbále à Déſero prima longa, Liuius. ἡ ἀπόλειψις, εως· ἡ ἐρημία, ας· ἡ ἐρήμωσις, εως. *A leauing or forſaking.*

*Desérto, desértas, desertáui, desertáre, ἐρημόω. *To forsake.*

Desértor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Désero, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀπολιμπάνων, οντος, vel ἀπολιπὼν ὄντος. *That leaueth his prince and goeth to an other: a traytour: one that forsaketh his friend in time of neede.*

Desértor miles, Liuius. ὁ λειποτάκτης, κ' ὁ λειποτάξιος, ου· ὁ λειποτακτῶν κτῶν, ἰοντος ουῦτος. *A fugitiue souldiour, a coward, a runne away.*

Desértor amicôrum, Cic. ὁ ἐρημοφίλης, Epigrám. *A forsaker of his friendes.*

Desértum, desérti, neut. gen. substantíuum, prima longa, Virgílius. ἡ ἔρημος, κ' ἡ ἐρημία, ιας. *A desert or wildernesse.*

Desértus, ta, tum, participium à Déseror, prima longa, Liuius. ὁ ἀπολειφθείς, ἐντος· ἡ ἀπολειφθεῖσα, κ' τὸ ἀπολειφθέν, ἐντος· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἔρημος, ου· & ὁ ἔρημος, ἡ ἐρήμη, τὸ ἔρημον. *Forsaken: not habitable: where no man dwelleth: desert, which no man doth regard.*

prædam Desérto nactus in agro, λείαν ἐν ἐρήμοις ἀγροῖς ἑλών, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Hauing gotten his pray in solitarie and desert fieldes.*

Desérta lis, Digést. ἐρήμη δίκη, & ἐρήμη. *An action let fall, a cause giuen ouer or forsaken, when the partie will not appeare.*

Desèruio, séruis, seruíui, uítum, uîre, ex De & Séruio, prima longa, Cícer. ὑπουργέω γῶ, ὑπηρετέω τῶ, ἠσω· θεραπεύω, εύσω. *To serue humblie.*

córpori Deseruíre, Cic. φιλοσωματεῖν. *To serue the bodie: to loue it, and prouide for it.*

Deses, désidis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Liu. ὁ νωθρός, οῦ· ὁ χολαῖος, κ' ὁ κὴ ἡ ναθεῖος οῦ· ὁ ἀργός, γῦ, γῦ ὁ ὕπνος, ια, ιον. *Vnoccupied: idle: doing nothing.*

Deses annus, Státius. ἀργὸν ἔτος, Bud. *An idle yeare, wherein a man doth nothing.*

Desícco, desíccas, deficcáui, desiccâtum, deficcâre, ex De & Sicco, siccas, Plíni. ἀποξηραίνω, ανῶ· ἀφαυαίνω, ανῶ. *To drie vp.*

Desídeo, désides, deſédi, desidêre, ex De & Sédeo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. καθίζομαι, ἵσομαι· ῥαδιουργέω γῶ, ἠσω· ῥᾳστωνέω, εύσω· ῥαθυμέω ῥαθυμῶ, ἠσω· νωθρεύω, εύσω· νωθρεύω θρεῶ, εύσω. *To sitte still: to abide in a place: to be idle.*

Desiderábilis & hoc desiderábile, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tertia breuibus, Cicer. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐπιποθητος, ἡτου· ὁ ποθεινός, νή, νόν. *Woorthie to be wished or desired.*

Desiderátio, tiónis, fœm. g. verbâle à Desídero, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. τὸ ἐπιθύμημα, ατος· ἡ ἐπιθύμησις, ἡ ἔφεσις, ἡ ἐπιπόθησις, εως. *A desiring or wishing for.*

non est voluptâtum Desiderátio in sénibus, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδονῶν ἐν τοῖς γέρουσι πόθησις, Gaza è Cicerône. *There is no desire of pleasures in olde men.*

*Desiderâtus, rata, ratum, particípium. *Desired, wished for.*

Desidérium, desidérij, neut. gen. prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ιας· ὁ πόθος, ου· ὁ ἵμερος, ου· ἡ ἔφεσις, εως. *Desire: loue: delight: studie: affection.* Desidérium Cícero vidétur dícere in Tusculán. quod Græci πάθος. *Absence: death: lacke of a thing.*

caudæ præter hóminem ac símias ómnibus fere animálibus, pro Desidério córporum, Plíni. κτὶ τὴν τῶ ἄλλου σώματος φύσιν, Aristótel. *All liuing creaturer men and Apes excepted haue tayles according as their bodies require.*

ne ille quidem magno Desidério tenêtur vírium, Cícer. κὴ μὴν δὴ ἐκεῖνος γε οὐδὲν τι πόθῳ κεχρῆσθαι μεγάλως ἰσχύος, Gaz. *He doth not greatly desire bodily strength.*

Desídero, desíderas, desideráui, desiderâtum, desiderâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἐφίεμαι, ἐπιποθέω ῶ, ἐπιθυμέω μῶ, ἠσω· δέομαι, διψάω ἐπεί· ἱμείρομαι, ζητέω. *To require or looke for: to finde lacke of: to desire: to wishe.*

ne nunc quidem vires Desídero adoleſcéntiæ, non plus quàm adoléscens tauri vires Desiderâbam, οὐδὲ νῦν ἐπιποθῶ νεανίσκου ἰσχὺν, οὐδὲν τι μᾶλλον ἢ νεανίσκος ὢν ἀλλὰ ταύρου ἐπόθουν, Gaza è Cicerône. *I do not truly desire now the strength of youth, no more than I did being young the strength of an oxe.*

non Desíderat aliménta, οὐκ ἐνδεής ἐστι τροφῆς, Cícer. è Platón. *He careth not for nourishment, hee desires no meate.*

non Desíderat álterum, οὐδενὸς ἑτέρου προσδεῖται, Cícer. è Platôn. *He careth not for another, he desires none besides him selfe.*

Desídia, desídiæ, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀργία, ιας· ἡ νωθρεία, ειας· ἡ ῥαθυμία, ιας· ἡ ῥᾳδιουργία, ιας. *Idlenesse: slouthfulnesse: lythernesse.*

Desidióse, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ῥαθύμως. *Slouthfully: idlely.*

ætâtem ágere Desidióse, Lucrét. ἀργὸν διάγειν, διαγαγεῖν, Galên. *To leade a slouthfull life, or to liue idely.*

Desidiósus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ ῥάθυμος, ύμου· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀργός, οῦ. *Slouthfull: full of idlenesse: that doth nothing.*

Desído, desídis, deſédi, desídere, ex De & Sido, sidis, prima longa, Cicer. συνιζάνω, καθιζάνω, πιεζοῦμαι, βαρύνομαι, καταπίπτω, πέσομαι. *To sinke downe: to settle: to sitte downe: to go to sitte: to light downe: to asswage or fall lower: to chinke or gape.*

*terra Desédit. Cic. *The earth gaped or went a sunder: or it sanke.*

*hiatu aliquo Desídere. Val. Flac. *To sinke downe in a great gaping of the earth.*

*Desídunt nares, Celſ. *The nosthrilles fall.*

*Desídit tumor. Celſ. *The swelling falleth or asswageth.*

Designátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Designo, prima & tértia longis, Cícer. ἡ ἐπισημασία, ιας· ἡ διατύπωσις, ἡ ἀπόδειξις, εως· ἡ παρασκευή, ῆς. *A deuise or ordinaunce: an appointment.*

requîro omnem totíus óperis Designatiônem atque apparâtum, Cícer. ἀπαιτῶ πᾶσαν τὴν παρασκευὴν κὴ ποίησιν, Budæus. *I require all the deuise and trimming of this worke.*

Designâtor, designatôris, mascul. gen. verbâle à Desígno, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἀποδεικτής, ὁ ποιητής, ὁ ῥαβδοῦχος, ου. *A Marshall that appointeth euery man his place, and to keepe araie.*

Designatóres autem quos Græci βραβευτὰς appellant, artem lúdicram non fácere, Vlpián. Digést. iídem ἀγωνοθέται & ῥαβδοῦχοι dicúntur, Pollux. *The maysters of the play or prise, whome the Greekes call the iudges of the game, that it might not be made a dalying or trifling sporte. The same are also called Vergers, because of the roddes which they helde in their hand.*

Designâtus, designâta, designâtum, particípium à Deſígnor, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ ἀποδεδειγμένος, ου· ὁ παρασκευασθείς, ὁ τυπωθείς, έντος. *Assigned: ordeyned: appointed: predestinated.*

neque enim ignórant dij quæ ab ipsis Designâta sunt, Cic. ἀποδεδειγμένα κὴ παρεσκευασμένα, vel pótius, ait Budæus, προωρισμένα. *Neither were the gods ignoraunt, what they had committed.*

cónsules Designâti, Cícer. ἀποδεδειγμένος, vel ἀναδεδειγμένοι αἱρεθέντες,

αἱρεθέντες, Demósthen. προχειρισθέντες, Plat. τῆς ὑπατείας κληρώμενοι, οἱ μέλλοντες, Aristót. *Chosen, declared, and made Consuls.*

Designo, signas, signáui, signâtum, signâre, ex De & Signo, signas, Terent. ἀποδεικνύω, & ἀποδείκνυμι, δείξω· ἀποφαίνω, ανῶ· ὑποτυπόω, πῶ, ώσω· ἐπισημαίνω, διασημαίνω, ανῶ· προχειρίζομαι, σομαι· αἱρέομαι, ρῶ. *To assigne: to note or signifie: to commit or doe a thing newly: to choose and appoint for a purpose.*

quæ cùm ita Designâsset, διαθεμένου ταῦτα οὕτως ᾗ αὐτοῖς ταῦτα, Cic ex Plat. *Which things after that he had so ordered and done as he might.*

Mæonis elúsam Desígnat imágine tauri Európam, ἡ Μαιονὶς τὴν Εὐρώπην ἀπατηθεῖσαν ταύρου μιμήματι γράφει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Mæonis painteth and setteth out in her worke Europa deceaued with the likenesse or shape of a bul: which was Iupiter so disguised.*

quid non ebríetas Desígnat? opérta reclúdit, &c. Horát. τί ἡ μέθη οὐ καινοτομεῖ; Budæus. *What doth not drunkennes vndertake? it discloseth hidden matters, secrets.*

Desílio, désilis, desílui, desilíui & desílij, desúltum, desilîre, ex De & Sálio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cíce. ἀποπηδάω, καταπηδάω, δῶ, ήσω· καθάλλομαι, ἀφάλλομαι, καθάλλομαι, ἁλοῦμαι· ἐκθορέω, ρῶ, ήσω. *To leape downe.*

Desilîre de rheda, Cic. à curru, Ouíd. ἀπὸ τοῦ δίφρου καταπηδᾶν, Planúd. τοῦ ἅρματος ἀποπηδᾶν, Plutárch. *To leape out of his chariot: to come downe out of his cooch.*

Desilîre ab equo, Virgíl. ἀποθορεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, Heródot. *To alight from an horse.*

in vndas Desíluit, εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ ἐξέθορε. Désilit in látices, εἰσπηδήσει εἰς τὰ ῥεῖθρα Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He leaped into the water.*

Désino, désinis, desíni & désij, désitum, desínere, ex De & Sino, sinis, prima longa, Terént. καταλήγω, ξω· παύομαι· παύσομαι· λήγω, ξω· λήγω. *To leaue: to cease: to make an ende: to ende.*

Désine quærere quid dóleam, παῦσαι ζητεῖν τίποτε μελυπεῖ. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaue off to enquire why I am so sorowfull.*

de qua non ante veréri Désinam, δι' ἣν ἔγωγε οὐ παύσομαι δεδιώς. Gaza è Cicer. *Which I will not giue ouer to feare.*

quod sese mouet nunquam mouéri Désinit, τὸ αὐτὸ κινοῦν οὐποτε λήγει κινούμενον, Cícer. ex Plat. *That which moueth it selfe, neuer ceaseth to be moued.*

Désine querelârum, Horát. λῆγ' ἐρίδος, Homêr. *Leaue complaining.*

verba quæ símiliter Désinunt, Cícer. ὁμοιοτέλευτα. *Wordes which haue like terminations or endings.*

si tam fácilem pópulum habêrem quàm Æsópus hábuit, libénter mehércule artem Desínerem, Cic. ἡδέως ἂν τὴν τέχνην καταλύσαιμι, Budæus ex Xénoph. vertit. & καταστρέψαιμι, παραλύσαιμι, Isóc. *If I had the people so friendly and fauourable to me as Aesope had, I would willingly chaunge or giue ouer my trade.*

Desípiens, desipiéntis, partícipium à Desípio, vel étiam nomen, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράφρων, ονος· ὁ παραφρονῶν τῶν, ἔοντος ὄντος. *Doting.*

à re familiári remouêre Desipiéntem, τὸν ἄφρονα ἀφιστάναι τῶν οἰκείων χρημάτων, Gaza è Cicer. *To remoue a foole from the rule of an houshold.*

quæsísse num illud carmen Desipiéntis viderêtur, ἐρέσθαι εἰ τὸ ἐκεῖνο τὸ ποίημα ἀφραίνοντός τινος δοκεῖν, Gaza è Cicer. *To haue asked, whether that verse seemed to haue bene of a fooles making.*

Desípio, désipis, desípui & desipíui, desipítum, desípere, ex De & Sápio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. παραφρονέω, νῶ, ήσω· ἀφραίνω, ανῶ· παρανοέω, νοῶ, ήσω· μωραίνω, ανῶ. *To dote: to waxe foolish, and play the foole.*

senectûte Desípere, Cic. παραγεγηρακέναι, ὑφ' ἡλικίας παρακεκινηκέναι, ἐξεστηκέναι, παρανοεῖν, Poll. *To dote for age.*

Desísto, desístis, déstiti, déstitum, desístere, ex De & Sisto, prima longa, Plaut. ἀφίσταμαι, στήσομαι, ἴσχω, ἴσχω, ἐπέχω. *To stay: to rest: to abide: to cease: to tary: to leaue off.*

Desístere bello, Ouíd. ἀποστῆναι τῆς μάχης, Planúd. ἀφίστασθαι μάχης, Homêr. ἐπέχειν τοῦ πολέμου, Thucyd. *To leaue off from warre: to giue it ouer.*

Desisténte autúmno, Varro. λήγοντος τοῦ φθινοπώρου, παυομένου, ἀπολήγοντος. Pollux. *At the ende of haruest: or, haruest being past.*

sed mea culpa non est, útinam Desístere velles, ὡς ἀφίστασθαι ἤθελες ἀφίστασθαι τῆς προθέσεως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But it is not my fault, I would to God thou wouldest leaue off and forbeare.*

Désitus, désita, désitum, partícipium à Désero, deséui, Varro. ὁ καταπεσπαρμένος, ου· ὁ καταφυτευθείς, έντος. *Sowen or planted.*

Désitus, désita, désitum, partícipium à Désinor, prima longa, Cic. ἀπολειφθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀπολελειμμένος, ου. *Left: forsaken: which is no more spoken off, nor vsed.*

Desolâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis longis, Plín. Iún. ὁ ἐρημωθείς, ὁ μονωθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔρημος, ου. *That is made desolate or destroyed.*

postquam vidit Desolâtas ágere alta siléntia terras, Ouíd. ἰδὼν τὴν γῆν ἐπειδὴ ἠρήμωτο μακρὰν σιγὴν ἄγουσαν, Planúd. *After he sawe the earth desolate, and in great silence, or without any sturring.*

Desôlo, sólas, soláui, solâtum, solâre, ex De & Solus, prima longa, Virgíl. ἐρημόω, μονόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make desolate.*

Despéctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle à Despício, Cic. ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως· τὸ παρόραμα, ατος· ἡ παρόρασις, εως· ἡ ὑπεροψία, ας. *A looking downeward: a despising: a respect.*

Despécto, despéctas, despectáui, despectâtum, despectâre, frequentatíuum à Despício, Virgíl. συχνὰ καὶ πολλάκις καθορῶ, πολὺς ἀποβλέπω, συχνὰ ἀφορῶ. *To looke much downward.*

alto ex æthere longè Despéctat terras, Ouíd. ἐξ ἄκρου τοῦ αἰθέρος τὴν ἀπῳκισμένην πόρρω γῆν βλέπει, ἀφορᾷ, πόρρωθεν ἀποβλέπει. Planúd. *He looketh downe vpon the earth from the high heauen.*

Despéctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Despícior, Cic. ὁ καταφρονηθείς, έντος· ὁ καταφρονούμενος, ου· ὁ ἀτιμωθείς, ὁ παρευημερηθείς, έντος. *Contemned: despised: litle set by: not regarded.*

Despéctus, huius Despéctus, m. ge. verbâle à Despício, Cæsar. ἡ ἄφορασις, ἡ κάθορασις, εως· ἡ περιορασις· ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως. *A looking out or downe: a prospect.*

Despérans, sperántis, partícipium à Despêro, Cic. ὁ ἀπελπίζων, οντος· ὁ ἀπογινώσκων, οντος. *Being in despaire: which hath no hope.*

Desperánter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. ἀνελπίστως. *In desperation, or desperately.*

Desperátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Despêro, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀνελπιστία, ας· ἡ ἀπόγνωσις, εως· ἡ ἀπόνοια, οίας. *Despaire to obtaine.*

Desperâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Despêror, secúnda lóga, Cic. ὁ ἀπελπισθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀπεγνωσμένος, ὁ ἀπονενοημένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέλπιστος, ου· εἰς ἀπόνοιαν καθεστηκώς, Thucyd. ἐν ἀπογνώσει γενόμενος, Luciân. *Despaired off: of whom no man hath hope: desperate.*

Desperâtus ab ómnibus, Cic. ἐν ἀπογνώσει πάντων γενόμενος, Luciân. *Forsaken of all men: despaired, or out of all mens hope.*

Despérno, spérnis, spréui, sprêtum, spérnere, ex De & Sperno, Varro. καταφρονέω, νῶ, ήσω. *To despise.*

Despêro, spéras, speráui, sperâtum, sperâre, ex De & Spero, speras, Cic. ἀπελπίζω, ίσω· ἀπογινώσκω, γνώσω· ἀπονοέω, νοῶ, ήσω. *To despaire: to haue no hope.*

nil

nil Desperándum, Ouid. ἐκ ἔς ἀελπτον ἐδὲν, Sóphocl. *We must not despaire in any wise.*

si réditum in hunc locum Desperáueris, εἰ τὴν εἰς τουτονὶ τὸν χῶρον ἐπάνοδον ἀπελπίσῃς, Planúd. ex Cicer. *If thou despairest or mistrustest thy returne to this place.*

de se Desperâre, Cícer. ἑαυτὸν ἀπογινώσκειν, in epistól. Phalár. ἀπογνώσεσιν ἑαυτοῦ, Nazianz. *To despaire or doubt of him selfe.*

Despicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Déspicor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ περιφρόνησις, ἡ καταφρόνησις, ἡ ὑπεροψία, εως· τὸ ὑπερόραμα, ατος. *Despite: contempt.*

Despicâtus, ta, tum, participium à Déspicor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ περιφρονηθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἡ ἡ φαῦλος, ὁ ἡ ἡ ὑπερόπτος, ου· ὁ καταφρονητὸς, τῦ, τῦ. *Despised: contemned: naught made off: of whom no account is made.*

nostram adolescéntiam Despicâtam habent, Terént. ὀλιγώρως αὐτῆς ἔχουσι, Demósth. *They despise our youth, or haue it in disdaine.*

Despicâtus, huius despicátus, m. ge. verbâle à Déspicor, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως· ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ας. *Contempt: despite.*

Despicâtui duci, Cic. ὀλιγωρεῖσθαι, καταφρονεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To be despised.*

Despíciens, despiciéntis, participium à Despício, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ καθορῶν, ῶντος, ῶντος· ὁ καταφρονῶν, ῶντος. *Despising: setting light by: looking downe.*

Despiciéntia, éntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cícer. ἡ ὑπεροψία, ας· ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως. *A despising or contemning.*

Despiciéntia in contemnéndis honóribus, Cicer. ἀφιλοτιμία, Aristót. *Contempt of glorie, and setting light by it.*

Despício, déspicis, despéxi, despéctum, despícere, secúnda breui, Plaut. καθορῶ, ᾶν, φαυλίζω, ὑπερορῶ ῶ, ὀλιγωρῶ, ῶ· καταφρονῶ, περιφρονῶ, ῶ. *To looke downe at: to despise or not to esteeme: also to see or looke.*

de vértice montis Despícere in valles, Ouíd. ἐκ κορυφῆς ὄρους ἀποβλέπειν εἰς φάραγγας, Planúd. *To looke from the toppe of a hill downe into the valleyes or bottomes.*

cátuli qui iam despectûri sunt, cæci æque vt ij qui modo nati, Cic. ὀλίγον ὕστερον εἰσβλέπειν μέλλοντες, Stóici apud Plutárch. *Whelpes which now should be readie to see, are as blind as they which are but newly whelpt.*

senes contémni se putant, Déspici, illúdi, καταφρονεῖσθαι οἴονται, περιορᾶσθαι, ἐμπαίζεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *The olde fellowes thinke they are despised, mocked, flowted.*

à suis Déspici, ὑπὸ τῶν σφετέρων ὑπερορᾶσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To be contemned of his owne people, or friendes.*

Déspicor, despicâris, despicatus sum, despicári, verbum depónens, Terént. ὀλιγωρῶ, φαυλίζω, καταφρονῶ. *To despise: to contemne.*

*Déspicus, ci, m.g. *A watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a towne of warre.*

Despólio, spólias, spoliáui, spoliátum, spoliáre, ex De & Spólio, spólias, secúnda breui, Cícer. ἀφαιρῶ, τῶ, ἄσω· ἀποδύω, δύσω· ἀπογυμνόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀποσυλάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To dispoile: to robbe: to pill.*

eùm ferret líteras, illic Despoliátus est, Cícer. ἀπεδύθη, Aristóphan. ἀπεσυλήθη. *When he caried letters, he was robbed and spoiled there.*

Despóndeo, spóndes, spóndi, spónsum, spondêre, ex De & Spóndeo, Cic. κατεγγυάω, ῶ, ήσω, Planúd. καθομολογέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To affiance or betroth: to promise in mariage: to faile in courage: to despaire.*

Despondêre fílio suo natam alicúius, Terént. τῷ υἱῷ τὴν τοῦ δεῖνος θυγατέρα γυναῖκα ἀγαγεῖν, Pausán. συνέγημεν υἱῷ αὐτὴν ἀγαγεῖν, Plutárch. *To affiance, betroth, or make sure some bodies daughter to his sonne.*

Despondêre fíliam suam alícui, Cic. τὴν αὐτῦ θυγατέρα τινὶ ἐγγυᾶν, Demósth. καθομολογεῖσθαι τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτῦ τινὶ, Plutárch. κατεγγυᾶν τὴν κόρην. *To betroth or handfast his daughter to some body.*

eius fíliam sibi Despóndet, Cic. ἐγγυᾶται αὐτὴν παρὰ τῦ δεῖνος, Demósth. ἄγεται γυναῖκα, Arrián. *He taketh his daughter in mariage, he maketh her his wife.*

Despondêre ánimum, τὴν ψυχὴν ἀποβάλλεσθαι, Gregór. ἀθυμοτέρως ἔχειν, δυσφορεῖν, ἀπογινωσκομένως πρὸς τὸ ζῆν διακεῖσθαι, Plaut. *To despaire, or cast away courage.* postquam pérdidit púerum, ánimum Despóndit, ἐπειδὴ τὸν παῖδα ἀπώλεσεν, ἀπέγνω, ἀλύειν ἤρχετο, Bud. vertit. *After she had lost her boy she grew out of hart, or passed not for her life.*

Desponsâtus, ta, tum, & Despónsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ καθωμολογημένος, ὁ ἐγγυημένος, ου· ὁ γαμεῖν, ἡ γαμεῖσθαι μέλλων· ὁ μνώμενος, ου· ὁ μνηστὴρ, ῆρος. *Affiaunced and promised in mariage.*

Despónsa alícui prouíncia, Cic. προσταχθεῖσα μὲν αὐτῷ, ἀποχθεῖσα, ἀφαιρεθεῖσα, ἀποτεταγμένη. *A prouince or shire promised to one, but not bestowed.*

*Desprétus, a, um, participium, *Despised: greatly contemned: very litle set by.*

Despûmo, spúmas, spumáui, spumâtum, spumâre, ex De & Spumo, spumas, Pli. ἀπαφρίζω, ἐξαφρίζω, ίσω. *To scumme or clarifie licour: also to cast vp fome: to fome.*

Despumâtum mel, Plínius. ἐξηφρισμένον μέλι, Dioscórid. *Clarified honie.*

Déspuo, déspuis, déspui, despûtum, despúere, ex De & Spuo, spuis, Plin. διαπτύω, ἀποπτύω, προσπτύω, καταπτύω, ύσω. *To spitte downe: to spitte on a thing: to detest: to delude: to contemne: to blame.*

in sinum sibi Despúere, Tibúll. εἰς ἑαυτὸν πτύσαι κόλπον, Theócrit. *To spitte in his bosome.*

Desquâmo, squámas, squamáui, squamâtum, squamâre, Plautus. ἐκλεπίζω, ἀπολεπίζω, ίσω. *To skale a fishe.*

Destérto, stértis, stértui, stértere, ex De & Sterto, Pérsius. ῥέγχω, ἀπορρέγχω, ξω· ἐξυπνίζω, ίσω. *To snort: to rowte.*

*Déstico, as, áui, áre, *To make a noise like a Rat.*

Destinátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Déstino, déstinas, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ στοχασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ αἵρεσις, seu προαίρεσις, ἡ πρόθεσις, ἡ προβούλευσις, εως. *A purpose: a deliberation.*

Destinâtus, ta, tum, participium à Déstinor, Liu. ὁ ἀποτεταγμένος, ου· ὁ τεταγμένος, ου· ὁ ἀποδεδειγμένος, ου· ὁ ὑπηγορευθεὶς, ἐντος. *Appointed: determined.*

Déstino, déstinas, destináui, destinâtum, destinâre, Plíni. στοχάζομαι, σομαι· προορίζω, ίσω· διανοέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· γνώμην ἵστημι, Planúd. *To set a price: to purpose: to appoint: to depute: to chuse: to send.*

Déstinat império clarum prænúncia veri fama Numam, Ouíd. τὸν ἀοίδιμον Νυμᾶν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν αἱρεῖται, Planú. *Fame or report foretelling the truth, appointeth or putteth noble Numa in gouernment or rule.*

quod spe Déstinat, Liuius. ὃ τῆς ἐλπίσιν ὑπέγραψε, Gregó. *Which he hath good hope to doe.*

Destítuo, destítuis, destítui, destitûtum destitúere, ex De & Státuo, secúnda breui, Liuius. καταλείπω, ἀπολείπω, ψω· μαθιημι, ἐφήσω. *To forsake: to leaue: to faile at neede: to disappoint one: to breake promise: to loose or vnbinde.*

cómitem suam crudélis in illo líttore Destítuit, Ouíd. τὴν αὐτῦ συνέμπορον ἀπηνῶς ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἠιόνι κατέλιπε, Planúd. *He forsaketh his mate or companion on that shore, like a cruell fellow.*

Destitútio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Destítuo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπόλειψις, ἡ ἐγκατάλειψις, ἡ ἐρήμωσις, εως. *A leauing or forsaking.*

Destitûtus, ta, tum, participium à Destítuor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀπολελειμμένος, ου· ὁ ἐρημωθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἀπηγωνισμένος, ου. *Destitute: forsaken: depriued.*

Destrigméntum, ménti, n.g Plín. τὸ ἀπόσμηγμα, ατος· τὸ ξύσμα, ατος. *That is scraped off from a thing.*

Destríngo, stríngis, strínxi, stríctum, stríngere, ex De & Stringo,

Stringo, Columel. ἀποξύω, ύσω· ἀποσμήχω, ξω· ἀποσμάω, ήσω· ἐξελκύω, ύσω· ἐκκλίπω, ψω. *To bind hard: to rubbe: to scrape off, as with a horse combe.*

plúrimum proficiénte eo cínere, quicquid opus sit ibi Destríngere, Plinius. ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖ σμῆξαί τι, Dioscórid. *That powlder or dust much auailing, or being right good to rubbe or scrape away whatsoeuer needeth there.*

*Destrúctile, ἀφανιστόν, φθαρτόν. *That which shall be destroyed.*

Déstruo, struis, strúxi, strúctum, strúere, ex De & Struo, Cic. ἀποσκευάζομαι, άσομαι· ἀνασκευάζω, άσω· καταλύω, ύσω. *To destroy: to throw downe that is builded.*

ædifícium idem Déstruxit facíllime qui constrúxit, οἰκοδόμημα ὁ αὐτὸς ῥᾶστα καταλύει ὅστις καὶ κατασκευάσει, Gaza è Cic. *He that hath builded an house, doth easily pull downe the same.*

narratiónibus non inutíliter subiúngitur opus Destruéndi confirmandíque, quod ἀνασκευὴ καὶ κατασκευὴ vocátur, Quintilián. *To a narration is necessarily added a confutation and confirmation: or with euery declaration must goe a proofe and a disproofe.*

tempus edax rerum, túque inuidiósa vetústas, ómnia Destrúitis, Ouíd. εἰς ἅπαντα καθαιρεῖ τι, Planú. καταλύει τι, ἀφαιρεῖ τι, ἀμαυροῖ τι, ἀφανίζει τι, Menánd. *O time thou deuourer of all things, and thou spitefull age, you waste and destroy all things.*

*Desúbulo, as, áui, áre: *To pearse with an aull, or bodkin.*

*Desúbito, ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly: vnprouided.*

*Desudásco, scis, scere: *To labour vntill he sweate.*

Desúdo, súdas, sudáui, sudátum, sudáre, ex De & Sudo, sudas, prima longa, Plaut. ἐνιδρόω, προσιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, ἀφιδρόω, καθιδρόω, ώσω. *To sweate or labour much: to labour that he sweateth.*

in his Desúdans, córporis vires non magnópere desídero, ἐν τούτοις ἱδρῶν ἐγὼ οὐ πάνυ τι ἐπιποθῶ τὴν ἀεὶ τὸ σῶμα ἰσχύν, Gaza è Cic. *Labouring painefully in these thinges, I doe not greatly craue or desire bodily strength.*

Desuefácio, suefácis, suefeci, suefactum, suefácere, Cicer. prima longa, tértia ancípiti, quarta breui, ἀπεθίζω, ίσω· μεταδιδάσκω, διδάξω. *To bring out of vse: to leaue his fashion.*

Desuefáctus, cta, ctum, participium à Desuefácio, Cicer. ὁ ἀπεθισμένος, ου· ὁ ἀπομαθών, όντος. *Brought out of vse.*

Desuefio, desuéfis, desuefíeri, prima longa, tértia anceps, Varr. ἀπεθίζομαι, ίσομαι· ἀπομανθάνω, μεταδιδάσκομαι. *To be disused, or brought out of vse.*

*Desuéo, es, éui, étum: ἀηθίζω. *To bring out of custome or vse.*

Desuescéndus, da, dum, participium à Desuésco, prima longa, Quintilián. ὁ ἀπεθιστέος, ὁ ἀπομαθητέος, ία, έον. *That must be left forgotten, or disused.*

Desuésco, suéscis, suéui, suétum, suéscere, ex De & Suésco, prima longa, Liu. ἀπομανθάνω, ἀπέμαθον· ἀπεθίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To disuse, or to chaunge his fashion or custome.*

Desuetúdo, túdinis, fœm. gen. prima & tértia longis, Líuius. ὁ ἀπεθισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀπομάθησις, εως. *Disuse: lacke of custome.*

Desuetúdine tardi, rursus inire fretum iubémur, Ouíd. ὄκνῳ τῷ τοῦ πλοῦ ἀπομαθεῖν ὀκνηρότεροι γεγονότες, Planúd. *Being slacke, slow, or lazie, with discontinuance, or lacke of vse, we are bidden goe to sea againe.*

Desuétus, tà, tum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἀπεθισμένος, ου· ὁ ἀπομαθών, όντος· ὁ μεταδιδαχθείς, έντος. *Out of vse: not accustomed.*

hîc caput attóllo Desuetáque sídera cerno, Ouíd. Planú. vertit, καὶ διὰ μακροῦ τοὺς ἀστέρας ὁρῶ. *Here I lift vp my head, and behold the starres which I had not seene a great while.*

Desúltor, tóris, masc. gen. verbále à Desílio, prima longa, Líuius. ὁ κελητιστής, οῦ· ὁ κελητιστήρ, ῆρος· ὁ ἀμφίππος, Ælián. *A vaunter that leapeth vp and downe from an horse.*

Desultóres, quibus binos trahéntibus equos, sæpe in recéntem equum ex fesso transsultáre mos erat, Líuius. Ælián. hoc dicit, ἀμφίππους, οἳ δύο ἵππους ἐφεστῶτες συνελαύνουσι, καὶ μεταπηδῶσιν ἀπ' ἄλλου ἐπ' ἄλλον ὅταν ἡ χρεία καλῇ. *Iumpers or leapers: certaine men of warre whose maner and fashion it was to leade two horses, and oftentimes to take the backe of the fresh horse, when the other was wearie and tyred.*

Desultórius, ria, rium, prima & tértia longis, Cicer. ὁ ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, ὁ κελητιστής, ὁ κελητίζων, όντος. *Inconstant: mutable: wauering.*

equos Desultórios agitauérunt nobilíssimi iuuenes, Suetónius. κέλητας ἵππους ἤλασαν, Homêr. ι. κατὰ μίας καὶ ἄζυγας ἢ ἀνὰ δύο ἐλαυνομένους. *The most noble young men draue horses for chaunge, as occasion required.*

*Desultúra, æ, f.g. *Vauting from one horse to another, lighting vp and downe.*

Desum, dees, désui, deésse, ex De & Sum, prima longa, Cice. ἄπειμι, ἀπεῖναι· ἐλλείπω, ψω· ἀπολείπω, ψω· δέω, δεήσω. *To lacke. to faile.*

ægrótant & poma ipsa per se, si necessárijs tempóribus imbres Desuêre, aut contrário abundauêre, Plínius. μὴ κατὰ καιρὸν γινομένων ἢ μὴ γινομένων ὑδάτων, Theophrást. *Apples them selues doe perishe or rotte of them selues if at necessary and conuenient seasons raine were scant, or contrariwise abounded.*

non tibi hæc Deérunt, Ouíd. τούτων οὐκ ἐνδεὴς ἔσῃ γενόμενος, Planúdes. *Thou shalt not want these things.*

cui nihil Deest, Virgílius. ᾧ μηδὲν ἄπεστι τῶν ἱκανῶν, Plutárc. *Which lacketh nothing.*

quærénti Défuit orbis, Ouíd. ζητούσῃ γενομένῃ ὁ κόσμος ἐπιλείπει, Planúd. *He was not to be found in all the world: she hath sought him in so many places, that she knoweth not where to seeke him farther.*

décori vestro non Défui, τῆς ὑμῶν κοσμιότητος οὐκ ἐλλιπὴς γεγένημαι, Planúdes è Ciceróne. *I haue alwaies defended your honour: I neuer failed to doe you credit and worship.*

Desúmo, súmis, súmpsi, súmptum, súmere, ex De & Sumo, sumis, prima longa, Liu. παραλαμβάνω, ἐκλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, αἱρέομαι, ἡσομαι· ἐκλέγω, λέξω. *To take out: to chuse.*

Désuper, aduérbium, prima longa, Virgíl. ἄνωθεν, ὕπερθεν. *From aboue.*

Detéctus, cta, ctum, participium à Détegor, prima longa, Liu. ὁ ἀποκεκαλυμμένος, ου· ὁ ἀποκαλυφθείς, ὁ ἀνακαλυφθείς, έντος. *Discouered: disclosed: made apparant and manifest: bare: naked.*

Détego, détegis, detéxi, detéctum, detégere, ex De & Tego, tegis, prima longa, Plautus. ἀπογυμνόω, ώσω· ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀνακαλύπτω, ψω. *To disclose or discouer: to vtter or open: to manifest.*

quod cùm euénerit, Detégitur statim in germinatióne, Plin. φανερὸν δὲ γίνεται ἅμα ἐν τῇ βλαστήσει, Theop. *Which when it hapneth, It is knowen and appeareth by and by in the budde.*

vt laténtem Detégeret culpam, ad dóminum tendébat iter, Ouí. ἵνα δὴ τὸ κρυπτόμενον ἀνακαλύψῃ πταῖσμα, Planúd. *That he might discouer a secret fault, he taketh his waye to his maister.*

Detégere pectus, Ouíd. ἀνακαλύπτειν τὴν διάνοιαν, Planúd. *To open ones mind: to tell one the secrets of his hart.*

Deténdo, téndis, téndi, ténsum, téndere, ex De & Tendo, tendis, prima longa, Cæsar. τὸ ἐκτεταμένον ἀπολύω καὶ συστέλλω, ἀνίημι, ήσω. *To stretch out: to stretch forth.*

tabernácula Deténdunt, Líuius. τὰς σκηνὰς διαλύουσι, Xénoph. *They take downe their tentes.*

*Deténtio, tiónis, f.g. *A withholding or refraining.*

Detérgeo,

Detérgeo, térges, & Detérgo, detérgis, térsi, térsum, tergêre, vel térgere, ex De & Térgeo, seu Tergo, prima longa, Plaut. ἀποψάω ψῶ, ἀποψήχω, ἀπομοργνύω & ἀπομόργνυμι, μόρξω· ἀπομάττω, ξω. *To wipe off: to make cleane: to scoure: to cut cleane away.*

vbi láchrymas póllice Detérsit, Ouíd. τὰ δάκρυα δακτύλῳ ἀποψήσασα, Planúd. ἀπομόρξατε δάκρυ, Homêr. *When he had wiped away the teares with his thumbe, or finger.*

Detérgere spurcítias, Columél. τὸν ῥύπον ἀπομάξαι, Luciân. *To wipe away filth or vncleannesse.*

*Déter καταδεής. *Lacking somewhat: ill.*

Detérior, & hoc detérius, huius deteriôris, comparatîuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ χείρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλάττων, ὁ καὶ ἡ μείων, ονος· ὁ φαυλότερος, τέρα, ρον. *Worse: more vnhappy.*

vídeo meliôra probóque, Deteriôra sequor, Ouíd. ἕπομαι δὲ τοῖς χείροσι, Planúd. θυμὸς δὲ κρείσσων τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων, Medea apud Eurípidem. *I see the best, and like it, but I follow the worst.*

décidunt enim poma aut Deteriôra fiunt, Plíni. συμβαίνει δὲ, ὁτὲ μὲν ἀποβάλλειν, ὁτὲ δὲ χείρους γίνεσθαι. Theophráſt. *For the apples doe fall off, or else they waxe worse.*

Determinátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Detérmino, prima & quarta longis, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἀφορισμὸς, ὁ διορισμὸς, οῦ· ὁ περασμὸς, οῦ· τὸ πέρασμα, ατος. *An ende: a limiting: a limite: a border.*

*Determinâtus, a, um, *Limited: discussed.*

Detérmino, detérminas, terminâui, terminâtum, terminâre, ex De & Término, términas, prima longa, Cice. ὁρίζω, ἀφορίζω, διορίζω, καθορίζω, ίσω. *To prescribe the boũds or limits: to discusse: to determine: to measure.*

Détero, teris, triui, tritum, térere, ex De & Tero, teris, prima longa, Plín. ἀποτρίβω, κατατρίβω, ίψω. *To bruse: to beat out as graine is with threshing or treading: to waire: to impaire and hurt: to diminish: to waste.*

Detérere fruménta, Columéll. ἀλοᾶν σιτία, Theophr. *To thresh or beate out any graine or kind of corne.*

Detérreo, térres, térrui, térritum, terrêre, ex De & Térreo, prima longa, Cicer. καταπλήττω, ξω· ἀποτρέπω, ψω· ἀπείργω, ξω. *To let by feare: to discomfort: to feare from a thing: to discourage from.*

Deterrêre áliquem ab hac re, Cicer. φοβεῖν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ τῶν καθεστώτων, Thucydid. *To discourage or feare one from a thing.*

Detérrimus, térrima, térrimum, prima longa, superlatîuum à comparatíuo Detérior, Cicer. ὁ χείριστος, ὁ φαυλότατος, ὁ χείριστος, ου. *Very euill: worst.*

Detérritus, detérrita, detérritum, particípium à Detérreor, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ ἐκφοβηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταπεπληγμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκφοβος, ου. *Abashed: made afraide: put in feare: discouraged.*

non tamen euéntu iúuenum Detérritus horum, cónstitit in médio, τῇ τούτων τύχῃ καταπλαγεὶς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And yet being nothing dismayed or flighted with these young mens lucke, he stoode in the middest.*

Deteſtábilis, & hoc deteſtábile, prima & tértia longis, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπευκτὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀποτρόπαιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ βδελυρόπαιος, ου. *Abominable: detestable.*

nihil est tam Deteſtábile, támque peſtíferum quám volúptas, μηδὲν εἶναι βδελυρὸν, μηδὲ οὕτω θανατηφόρον ὥσπερ τὰς ἡδονάς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Nothing is so much to be defied, and so daungerous as pleasure.*

Deteſtátio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Deteſtor, Plínius. ἡ ἐπιμαρτύρησις, εως· ὁ ἀποτροπιασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ βδελυγμία, ας. *A reiecting and abhorring: execration or cursing: a flying and eschewing: a summoning or arresting before witnesse.*

Deteſtor, deteſtâris, deteſtâtus sum, deteſtári, ex De & Teſtor, prima longa, verbum depónens, Cicer. ἀπομαρτύρομαι, ἐπομαι· ἀπεύχομαι, ξομαι· βδελύττομαι, ξομαι ἀφοσιοῦμαι, ώσομαι. *To abhorre: to detest: to haue in abhomination: to take earnestly to witnesse: to eschewe or put from him by wordes: to flie a thing.*

hoſtíli caput prece Deteſtâtur eúntis, Ouídius. ἀπευκταῖς ἀραῖς ἐπαρᾶται τῇ κεφαλῇ δυσμενεῖς, Planúdes. *He cursed the head of him passing by: or, with a certaine deadly curse he prayeth that a mischiefe may light vpon his head as he passeth by.*

Detéxo, detéxis, detéxui, detéxtum, detéxere, ex De & Texo, Plaut. ἐξυφαίνω, ανῶ· ἐκπλέκω λέξω, ίσω. *To weaue or to winde: to worke a thing like weauing.*

*Detéxtus, xta, xtum, particípium, *Writhed or winded vp.*

Detíneo, détines, detínui, deténtum, detinêre, ex De & Téneo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plautus. κατέχω, καθέξω· ἐπέχω, ἐφέξω· διακατέχω, παρακατέχω. *To withhold: to restraine from libertie: to let or cause to tary.*

eúntem multa loquéndo Detínui sermône diem, Ouíd. πολλὰ λέγων λόγοις τὴν ἡμέραν παριοῦσαν ἀνάλωσα, Planúdes. *He consumed the whole day in talking of many thinges: or, he prolonged the day in telling many tales.*

Detóndeo, detóndes, detóndi, detónſum, detondêre, ex De & Tóndeo, prima longa, Columélla. ἀποκείρω, κερῶ, κέκαρκα· ἀποξυράω, ρῶ, ήσω. *To sheare or clippe: to notte or pill.*

oues Detóndere, Columél. τὰ πρόβατα ἀποκείρειν. *To sheare sheepe.*

Détono, tonas, tónui, tonâre, ex De & Tono, tonas, prima longa, Quintiliân. καταβροντάω, τῶ, ήσω. *To make a great sound or noise.*

Detónſus, ſa, ſum, particípium à Detóndeor, prima longa, Ouídius. ὁ ἀποκεκαρμένος, ου. *Cutte or lopped off: shredde.*

Sicámbria Detónſa, Claudiân. κεκαρμένη, Sóphocl. *Such a place in Germanie called Sicambria, polled, pilled, and spoiled.*

Detórno, tornas, tornâui, tornâtum, tornâre, ex De & Torno, tornas, ἀποτορνεύω, εύσω. *To worke as Turners doe: to turne or throw.*

lígnum intus grandis firmǽque durítiæ, ex quo Detórnant ánnulos, Plín. ἐξ οὗ τοὺς κρίκους τορνεύουσι, Theophr. *A wood of a great, fast, and sound hardnesse, whereof they turne or make rings.*

Detórqueo, torques, torſi, tortum, torquêre, ex De & Tórqueo, prima longa, Columél. κατακάμπτω, ψω· ἀπάγω, ξω· ἐκκάμπτω, ψω· ἀποστρέφω, ψω. *To bowe: to turne out of the right way: to turne a thing from the one side to the other: to wrast: to writhe.*

nuſquám lumen Detórquet ab illa, Ouídius. οὐδαμῶς ἐκεῖθεν ὄμμα μετατίθησιν ἐξ ἐκείνης, Planúdes. *He turneth his eye from her no way, or no whither.*

eum qui erat eiúſdem natúræ orbem Detórſit à látere in dextram partem, τὴν μὲν δὴ ταὐτοῦ φορὰν κατὰ πλευρὰν ἐπὶ δεξιὰ περιήγαγε, Cicer. ex Platône. *That roundle or compasse, which was of the same nature, he turned from the side, vnto the right part or peece.*

Detórtus, ta, tum, particípium à Detórqueor, prima longa, Columélla. ὁ ἀποστραφεὶς, καταγαμφθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καμπτόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ βλαισὸς, οῦ. *Turned away: writhed.*

Detráctio, ctiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Détraho, Cicer. ἡ ἀφαίρεσις, ἡ ὑφαίρεσις, εως. *A plucking away from: dispraising: ill report: slaunder: backebiting: detraction: purging of excrements or ill humors of the body.*

nec verò deſiderâbat Detractiônem conféEti & consúmpti cibi, οὐδ᾽ αὖ πρὸς ὑποδοχὴν τὴν ὀργάνου σχεῖν, τῆς τὴν βρῶσιν πρότερον ἐκκριθεῖσαν ἀποπέμψαι πάλιν, Cicer. ex Platône. *Neither did he desire the voiding of his meate being ouerbrooked and digested.*

XUM

*Detráctor, tóris, m. g. κατάλαλος. *A detractour, or backbiter: that speaketh euill of some body.*

Detráctus, cta, ctum, participium à Détrahor, Cic. ὁ ἀφαιρεθεὶς, ὁ ὑπεξαιρεθεὶς, ὁ ἀφελχθεὶς, ἕντος. *Withdrawen: plucked away.*

córtice in orbem Detrácto necántur, Plin. κοινὴ δὲ πᾶσι φθορὰ, τοῦ φλοιοῦ περιαιρεθέντος κύκλῳ, Theophr. *Their barkes being peeld away round about, they are killed.*

ea enim Detrácto cacúmine, intéreunt, Plin. ταῦτα δὲ καὶ ἀφαιρεθῇ τὴν κόμην ἢ αὐαίνει ἀποκοπῇ τὸ ἄκρον, φθείρεται, Theophr. *For they, if their toppes be cut of, doe die.*

pomo antecedéntis anni Détrácto, statim álterum parit, Plin. ἀφαιρεθέντος δὲ δευτέρου καρποῦ, καὶ ὁ ἕτερος εὐθὺς φανερὸς γίνεται, Theophr. *The fruite (or apple) of the former yeare being gathered, by and by or presently it bringeth forth or yeldeth other.*

Détraho, détrahis, tráxi, tráctum, tráhere, ex De & Traho, Plaut. ἀφέλκω, ύσω· ἀφαιρέω, ἐξαιρέω, περιαιρέω, ὑπεξαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To drawe, plucke, or pull of or away: to take from by violence: to report ill of one: to diminish or abate: to plucke backe: to slaunder.*

nec équidem hábeo quod intélligam bonum illud, Détrahens eas voluptátes quæ sapôre percipiúntur, Détrahens, &c. Cic. Epicúri verba sunt, οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε ἔχω τί νοήσω τἀγαθὸν, ἀφαιρῶν μὲν τὰς διὰ τῶν χυλῶν ἡδονὰς, ἀφαιρῶν δὲ, &c. *Neither haue I the witte to vnderstand that good, taking away or withdrawing those pleasures that are receiued by the taste: that is, the smacke of meates and drinkes, and their delightes.*

abiéti & pino si quis córticem Detráxerit cum gérminant, statim moriúntur, Plin. ἐπεὶ τὴν βλάστησιν ἐλάτης καὶ πεύκης ἄν τις τὸν φλοιὸν ἀφέλῃ, παραχρῆμα ἀπόλλυται, Theop. *If any bodye pull off the barke of the Firre tree and Pine tree, when they budde or shoote, by and by they dye.*

Detráhere dolôrem, Cicer. τὸ ἀλγοῦν ἐξαιρεῖν, Epicûrus. *To take away griefe.*

Detráxit vnam partem ex toto, μίαν ἀφεῖλεν ἀπὸ παντὸς μοῖραν, Cic. ex Plat. *He tooke away one part from the whole.*

Detráhere sánguinem, Colum. ὑπεξαιρεῖν αἷμα. Sóphocl. *To let out bloud.*

quid me mihi Détráhis? τί μοι ἐμοὶ διαβάλλεις; Planúd. ex Ouí. *Why speakest thou ill of me? why doest thou blame me?*

Detráhere de abséntibus, Cicer. καταλαλεῖν αὐτοὺς, vel κατ᾽ αὐτῶν διασύρειν αὐτούς. *To speake ill of men absent: to nicke their good name.*

Detrectátio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle á Detrécto, tértia longa, Líu. ἡ διάδυσις, ἡ ἀνάδυσις, ἡ ἀπόδρασις, εως. *A refusall or deniall to do: a drawing backe.*

ne quis inter reos réferat eum, qui sine Detrectatiône, Reip. causa áberit, Vlpiân. Digést. Bud. vertit. ὃς ἄνευ διαδύσεως ἀποδημήσει, vel ὅς ἀδιακδύτως ἀπέσται τῆς πολιτείας ἕνεκα, vel ὃς ἂν μὴ διαδυόμενος ἀπῇ, vel ὃς ἂν μὴ φυγοδικῶν ἀποδημῇ. *Let no mã reckon him among the blameworthie, which without refusal will be absent for the common wealths cause.*

Detrectâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle á Detrécto, Liu. ὁ ἀναδυόμενος, ὁ ἀναδυσόμενος, ου. *He that refuseth or denieth to do.*

Détrécto, detréctas, detrectáui, detrectâtum, detrectâre, ex De & Tracto, tractas, Cæsar. ἀποδιδράσκω, διαδράσκω, ἀναδύομαι, ύσομαι, ἀπολέγομαι, ξομαι. *To refuse to do: to abate or diminish: to detract: to draw backe.*

Detrectáuitque furôre milítiam ficto, καὶ ἀπεδιδράσκεν τῇ πεπλασμένῃ μανίᾳ τὴν ἐπιστρατείαν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He shifted of his going to warre, with a fained or counterfaite madnesse.*

neque enim benefácta malígne Detrectâre meum est, οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐμόν ἐστι τὰς καλῶς πεπραγμένα κακῶς διαβάλλειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is not my propertie, to blame or speake ill of good deedes.*

Detrimentôsus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Cæsar. ὁ πολὺ ἐπιζήμιος, ίου ὁ βλαβερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *That causeth much hurt and domage: harmefull.*

Detriméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda longa, Terént. ἡ βλάβη, ης· ἡ ζημία, ίας. *Detriment: domage: losse: hurt.*

emoluménta & Detriménta, quæ ὠφελήματα & βλάμματα appéllant commúnia esse voluérunt, Cic. *Gaines and losses, profites and damages.*

sine Detriménto viuôrum, ἀλυπήτως τοῖς ζῶσι, Cic. è Plat. *Without any hinderaunce of the liuing.*

ab omni incómmodo, Detriménto, moléstia sincêrum integrúmque conseruâre, Cic. ἀβλαβῆ παρέχειν. *To preserue and keepe safe and sound from all inconuenience, losse, trouble, &c.*

Detrîtus, detrîta, detrîtum, participium à Détero, prima longa, Columél. ὁ κατατετριμμένος, ου· ὁ κατατριβεὶς ἕντος. *Worne: worne out.*

assíduo Detrítæ æquore conchæ, Ouíd. κόγχαι τῇ συνεχεῖ τῶν κυμάτων διατριβεῖσαι, Planúd. *Shelles worne with the continuall course of the sea.*

Detrûdo, trúdis, trúsi, trúsum, trúdere, ex De & Trudo, Cic. ἀπωθέω, ἐξωθέω, κατωθέω, ήσω. *To thrust downe: to thrust out: to constraine or inforce: to cast or put one out of any place.*

Detrúdere dextram in læuam partem, τὸ δεξιὸν εἰς τὸ ἀριστερὸν μέρος ἀπωθεῖν, Cic. è Platône. *To thrust from the right hand to the left.*

in sólidam Detrûsit terram, Ouíd. ὑπὸ τὴν στερεὰν γῆν συνέωσε, Planúd. *He thrust them into the firme & fast groũd.*

*Detrúllo, as, áui, áre. διεκχέειν. *To put out of one vessell into another.*

Detruncátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle á Detrúnco, tértia longa, Plin. τὸ κολόβωμα, ατος· ἡ ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἄκρωσις, εως. *A cutting short: a lopping of trees.*

Detruncátio ramôrum, Plínius. ἀποκοπὴ τῶν ἀκρεμόνων, Theophrást. *A lopping of trees: a cutting of boughes.*

Detrúnco, trúncas, truncáui, truncâtum, truncâre, ex De & Trunco, truncas, Liui. ἀκρωτηριάζω, άσω· ἀκρωτηριάζω μαι, ήσω· κολοβόω ῶ, ώσω. *To cut shorter, or in peeces: to maime: to cut out: to loppe the boughes: to shredde a tree.*

Detruncâre caput, Ouíd. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Planúdes. ἀποκεφαλίζειν, τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτέμνειν. *To cut of ones head, to behead.*

Detrûsus, sa, sum, particípium à Detrûdor, prima longa, Cic. ἀπωσθεὶς, ἕντος· ἐξωσμένος, ου. *Thrust out, or downe.*

sub inánia corpus tártara Detrûsum syluârum mole ferébant, εἰς τὸν κενὸν τάρταρον συνωσθῆναι τῷ τῶν δρυμῶν ἄχθει βαρυνόμενον τὸ σῶμα, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *They bore the bodie, being thrust or weighed downe with the weight of the woodes, into huge or emptie hell.*

Détuli, prætéritum à Déferо, *Looke* Defero.

Detúmeo, túmes, túmui, tumêre, ex De & Túmeo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Stat. ἐξοιδαίνω, ἐξοιδέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀπαυόομαι, οἰδαίνων. *To asswage after swelling.*

Detúrbo, túrbas, turbáui, turbâtum, turbâre, ex De & Turbo, turbas, Vit. ἀποσφενδονάω, & ἀποσφάλλω, ἐξω ἀποβάλλω, καταβάλλω, ἄλλω· παρωθέω ῶ, παρωθοῦμαι, ἀπωθοῦμαι· καταστρέφω, ψω. *To beate downe: to throw downe from an high place: to thrust out: to pull from.*

Deturbáre de mente, Cicer. τῶν φρενῶν ἐξιστάναι, Xénoph. *To put one out of his wities.*

Detúrgeo, túrges, túrsi, turgêre, ex De & Túrgeo, prima longa, Plínius. ὀργῶν παύομαι, ἐξοργάω ῶ· ὄγκον ἀποβάλλω. *To asswage after swelling or puffing vp.*

Detúrpo, túrpas, turpáui, turpâtum, turpâre, ex De & Turpo, prima longa, Suetón. καταμιαίνω, αἰσχύνω, καταισχύνω, υνῶ. αἰσχροποιέω ῶ. *To defile: to make foule or ill fauoured: to marre: to soile.*

Deuastâtus,ta,tum,prrticípium á Deuástor, prima longa, ὁ κατασκηνωθεὶς, ὁ ἐξερημωθεὶς, ἐντος. *Wasted: spoyled: killed.*

quid réferam Sarpédonis ágmina ferro Deuastâta meo, τί δ᾽ αὖ διεξερχοίμην τὴν τοῦ Σαρπηδόνος φάλαγγα τὴν τῷ ἐμῷ σιδήρῳ ἀπολεσθεῖσαν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *What should I speake of Sarpedons host, discomfited and slaine with my sword?*

Deuásto,vástas,vastáui,vastâtum,vastâre, ex De & Vasto, vastas, Líuius. ἐκπορθέω θῶ, ήσω· ἐρημόω μῶ, δῃόω ῶ, ώσω. *To waste or spoile: to destroy: to depopulate.*

Deuéctus,uécta,uéctum,participium à Déuehor, Cícer. ὁ ἐκκομισθεὶς, ὁ κατενεχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Caried from one place to another.*

Déueho,déuehis,deuéxi, deuéctum, deuéhere, ex De & Veho,vehis,prima longa,Plín.Iúnior. ἐκκομίζω, κατακομίζω, ίσω· ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω. *To cary from, or too: to cary downe or away.*

Deuéllo,véllis,vélli,& vúlsi,véllere, ex De & Vello, vellis,prima longa, Plín. ἀποτίλλω, ἐκτίλλω, τιλῶ· ἀποσπάω ῶ, άσω. *To pull away: to plucke off.*

Deuêlo,uêlas,ueláui,uelâtum,uelâre, ex De & Velo,velas,prima longa, ἀποκαλύπτω, ἐκκαλύπτω. *To discouer: to open.*

oráque Deuêlat míseræ pudibúnda sorôris, Ouíd. καὶ τῆς δυστήνου ἀδελφῆς αἰσχυνόμενον ἀποκαλύπτει τὸ πρόσωπον, Planú. *He vncouereth the bashfull or blushing face of his wofull sister.*

Deuéneror,uenerâris,uenerâtus sum,uenerári, ex De & Véneror,secúnda breui,Ouíd. καταιδέομαι, σέβομαι, σεφθήσομαι. *To worshippe.*

Deuénio, uenis,uéni, uéntum, uenîre ex De & Vénio, prima longa,secúnda breui,Cicer. κατέρχομαι, κατελεύσομαι· καταβαίνω, βήσομαι· ἀφικνέομαι, ἵκομαι, ἀφίξομαι. *To come downe from highe to lowe: from riches to pouertie: &c. to descend: to goe: to come.*

illa dato subuécta per áera curru Déuenit in Scythiam, δι᾽ αἰέρος φερομένη ἦλθεν ἐς Σκυθίαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She being caried through the aier in a chariot which was giuen her, came downe into Scythia.*

in eam fortûnam Deuénimus,Séruius Ciceróni. τοιαύτῃ συμφορᾷ περιπεπτώκαμεν, Demósth. *We are come to that estate: we are fallen into that miserie.*

Deuenústo,uenústas, uenustáui, uenustâtum, venustâre, ex De & Venústo,venústas,prima longa, secúnda breui, Géllius. καταισχύνω νῶ· καταμιαίνω, ανῶ· τὸ κάλλος ἀφαιρέω. *To disgrace: to deface: to make fowle.*

Deuérbero,uérberas, uerberáui, uerberâtum, uerberâre, ex De & Vérbero,uérberas,prima lōga,Terént. καταπαίω, παίσω· ἀπομαστιγόω γῶ, ώσω. *To beate much.*

quot me censes hómines iam Deuerberâsse? μαστιγῶσαι ὁπόσους αὖ ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, Plat. *How many men thinkest thou haue I whipped or beaten?*

*Deuérbium,bij,n.g. ἐπίρρημα τὸν. *Looke* DIVERBIVM.

Deuérro,uérris,uérri, uersum, uérrere, ex De & Verro, verris,prima longa,Columél. ἐκκαθαίρω, θαρῶ· κατασαίρω, ρῶ. *To sweepe cleane away.*

*Deuérsus,a,um,part. *Turned downeward.*

Deuérto, deuértis, deuérti, deuérsum, ex De & Verto, Tácitus. ἀποτρέπω, ἐκτρέπω· ἀποστρέφω, ψω. *To turne away or aside.*

*Deuéstio,is,iui,íre, ἐκδύω. *To vncloath.*

*Deuéto,as,tui,áre. *To forbid.*

Deuéxitas,tâtis, f.g.prima longa, Plíni. ἡ καταφέρεια, είας· τὸ κάταντες, εος ους· ἡ κατωφερὴς ῥοπή. *Bending: holownesse: a falling on the ground.*

Deuéxo,uéxas,uexáui,uexâtum,uexâre, ex De & Vexo, vexas,prima longa, Cic. κατατρύχω χῶ, ώσω· καταψύχω, ύξω. *To vexe.*

Deuéxus,xa,xum,prima longa,Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ κάταντης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ καταφερὴς, & κατωφερὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ κατακλινής, έος οῦς. *Holow: like a valley: bowed: bending downe.*

est lacus acclíuis Deuéxo márgine, Ouíd. ἔστι δέ τις τῶν ὀρανῶν λίμνη ἐν ἐπικλινεῖ λαίματι, Planúd. *The poole is steepe with a brinke bowing downe.*

sylua quæ Deuéxa próspicit arua, Ouíd. ἡ ἐξαιρομένη ὕλη κατοπτεύει τὴν πεδιάδα, Planúd. *A wood high and tall, hauing vnder it fieldes like bottomes, valleys, or downes.*

Deuíctus,cta,ctum,participium à Deuíncor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ νενικημένος, ὁ ἡττημένος, ου· ὁ ἡττηθεὶς, έντος. *Vanquished: ouercome.*

id Deuícto restâbat, Ouíd. πλεονεκτουμένῳ μοι τοῦτο ὑπολέλειπτο, Planúd. *That remained vnto me being vanquished and ouerthrowne.*

Deuíncio,uíncis,uínxi,uínctum,uincîre, ex De & Vincio,prima longa, Plaut. καταδέω, δήσω· καταρτάω, ἐξαρτάω ῶ, ήσω. *To binde fast: to ioyne or knitte in familiaritie or friendshippe: to make one bounde vnto him: to tie: to binde in obligation.*

áliquem sibi Deuincîre, Cic. ἐξαρτᾶσθαι αὐτὸν ἑαυτοῦ, Synes. οἰκειοῦσθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν, Plutárch. *To binde one vnto him either by alliance, or good turne.*

Deuínctus, cta, ctum, participium à Deuíncior, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καταδεδεμένος, ὁ ἐξηρτημένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνοχος, ου. *Bounden: tied: bound in an obligation.*

Deuínctus álicui amôre, Stat. ἁλοὺς αὐτοῦ, Philostr. & ἁλοὺς αὐτοῦ ἔρωτι, Luciân. *Bound to one with loue.*

Deuínco,uíncis,uici,uíctū,uíncere, ex De & Vinco,vincis,prima longa, Cic. καταικάω κῶ, ήσω· καταγωνίζομαι, σομαι· κρατέω τῶ, ήσω. *To ouercome: to get the victorie.*

qui Pœnos primus classe Deuícerat, ὃς δὴ στόλῳ πρῶτος Λίβυας ἐκράτησε, Gaza è Cic. κατεναυμάχησε. *Which first ouerthrew the Carthaginians in battell by sea.*

Deuíncere bello, prælio, Cícer. καταπολεμεῖν, καταμάχεσθαι, τῷ πολέμῳ κρατεῖν, Xénoph. *To ouercome in battaile.*

Déuio,as,áui,áre. *To goe out of the way.*

Deuírgino, uírginas, uirgináui, uirginâtum, uirginâre, ex De & Vírgino, prima longa, Digést. διαπαρθενόω, διακορεύω, εύσω. *To defloure a maiden.*

Deuitátio,tiônis,fœ.ge. verbâle à Deuîto, tribus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἔκφευξις, ἡ ἔκκλισις, εως· ἡ εὐλάβεια, είας. *An auoyding or shunning.*

Deuîto,uítas, uitáui,uitâtum, uitâre, ex De & Vito, vitas, Terént. ἐκφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω, φεύξομαι· φυλάττομαι, ξομαι· ἀποτρέπομαι, ψομαι· ὑποστέλλομαι, οῦμαι. *To eschue: to shunne: to auoide.*

Deuitâre mortem, Cic. ἀποφεύγειν θάνατον, Plato. ἐκφεύγειν θάνατον. *To escape death.*

Déuius, déuia, déuium, ex De & Via, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄβατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιέξοδος, ου. *Out of the right way: that dwelleth farre out of the way.*

qui quum essent Déuij, óbuiam ei descendérunt, Cic. τῆς ὁδοῦ καθεστάμενοι, τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀποτετραμμένοι, ἐκτὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ γενόμενοι. *which being out of their way, went downe to meete him vppon the way.*

Déuium iter, Cic. ἄνοδος ὁδὸς, Eurípid. *A blinde forlorne way, a way vnused: a way setting vs out of our way.*

Deunx, deúncis, m.g. ex De & Vncia, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδεκάμοιρος, ὁ ὅλος ἑνὸς δέοντος. *A pound waight lacking an ounce.*

Déuoco,uocas,uocáui,uocâtum,uocâre, ex De & Voco, vocas, prima longa, Plínius. κατακαλέω, ἐκκαλέω, ἀποκαλέω λῶ, έσω. *To call aside, or away: to fetche downe.*

Piso auctor est eum eôdem sacrificio Iouem cælo Deuocâre conâtū, Plin. αὐτὸν μαγεύσαντα ἐπιχειρῆσαι τὸν Δία καταγαγεῖν, Plutárch. *Piso saith; that hee by that sacrifice went about to call or fetch Iupiter downe from Heauen.*

Déuolo, déuolas, deuoláui, deuolâtum, deuolâre, ex

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De & Volo, volas, prima longa, Liui. καταπέτομαι, πέτομαι, κατὰ πόλιν ἀφίπταμαι, ἐξίπταμαι, καταπετάννυμι. *To flie, or runne downe: to goe with speede.*

simul ac fortûna dilápsa est, Déuolant omnes, ad Herén. ἅμα τῇ τύχῃ ἀπιοῦσι, ἀφίπτανται. *So soone as fortune or prosperitie faileth, they flie all away.*

Deuóluo, deuóluis, deuólui, deuolûtum, deuóluere, ex De & Voluo, prima longa, Columélla. κατακυλίω, ίσω· κατακυλινδέω, δῶ, δίσω. *To tumble or roll downe: by translation, to fall, come, or happen from one to another.*

magnos Deuóluere córpore montes, ὄρη μεγάλα τοῦ ἰδίου ἀποκυλίσαι σώματος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To roll or tumble downe great mountaines with their bodies: meaning the giants whom Iupiter cast downe, &c.*

córpora Deuóluunt in humum, Oui. κατὰ γῆς κυλίουσι τὰ σώματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They rake vp their bodies in the earth.*

Deuolûtus, ta, tum, participium à Deuóluor, prima longa, Liui. ὁ καταπεκυλισμένος, ου· ὁ καταπεπτωκὼς, ότος. *Tumbled downe: fallen from.*

Deuorâtus, ta, tum, participium à Déuoror, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καταβροχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κατεδηδεσμένος, ου. *Deuoured: consumed.*

Déuoro, déuoras, deuorâui, deuorâtum, deuorâre, ex De & Voro, voras, prima longa, Cato. καταπίνω, πίσω· καταβροχθίζω, ίσω. Luciân. ἀπερχάινω, χανῶ· ἀναπίνω, πίω· κατεσθίω, καταβιβρώσκω, κατέφαγον· λαφύσσω, ύξω. *To deuoure: to eate without chawing: to swallowe downe whole: to eate euery morsell: to beare or suffer patiently: also to spend and wast.*

Déuorant autem & lápides elephántes, Plin. καταπίνουσι δὲ καὶ λίθους ἐνίοτε. *Elephantes sometimes deuoure stones.*

Deuorâre patrimónium, Catúll. καταφαγεῖν τὴν πατρῴαν οὐσίαν, τὰ πατρῷα καταφθείρειν, Athenæus ex Menándro. *To eate vp his patrimonie: to spend his stocke: to make hauocke of his inheritance.*

obmútuit illa dolôre, & vocem Déuorat ipse dolor, καὶ τὴν φωνὴν καταπέπωκεν ἡ ὀδύνη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She was dumbe with sorow, and very griefe tooke away her speache.*

Deuótio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Deuóueo, duâbus primis longis, Cicer. τὸ ἀνάθημα, ατος· ἡ ἀνάθεσις, εως· ἡ προσθήκη, ης· ἡ κατάρα, ας. *A vowe or solemne promise to doe a thing: a giuing or bequeathing to death: a curse, or deuelish inuocation against one.*

*Deuóto, uótas, táui, táre: ἐκδίδωμι. *To binde or vowe often.*

Deuotórius, ria, rium, tribus primis longis, Liui. ὁ τῆς κατάρας, ὁ ἀναθηματικὸς, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to a vowe or curse.*

Deuôtus, ta, tum, participium à Deuóueor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καθιερωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀνατεθειμένος, ὁ προστεθειμένος, ὁ ἀφιερωμένος, ου. *Vowed: dedicated: destined.*

Deuôtus item ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπάρατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξάγιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλιτήριος, ου· ὁ τῇ ἀρᾷ ἔνοχος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐναγὴς, έος, οῦς. *Execrable: cursed: detestable.*

Deuóueo, déuoues, deuóui, deuôtum, deuouêre, ex De & Vóueo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. κατεύχομαι, ξομαι· ἀνατίθημι, θήσω· ἀφιερόω, ῶ, ώσω· καθιερώζω, ώσω. *To vowe: to addict or giue: solemnly to promise: to bequeath: to curse and betake one to the deuill.*

qui se pro república Deuóuerat, ὁ εἰς ἑκούσιον σφαγὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς πολιτείας δεδωκὼς ἑαυτὸν, Gaza è Cic. *Which ventured and gaue his life for the common wealth.*

soli suos tibi Déuouet annos, Ouíd. ἐν σοὶ μόνῃ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ προσορίζει ζωὴν, Planúd. *He committeth or yeeldeth all his life vnto thee.*

Deuóuit suas artes, Ouíd. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ τέχνην κακῶς εἶπεν, Planúd. *He hath forsworne his science: he curseth his trade of liuing.*

Deûro, deûris, deússi, deústum, ex De & Vro, prima longa, Liui. ἀποκαίω, ἐκκαίω, κατακαίω, καίω, σω· κατατεφλέγω, ξω· ἐμπυρίζω, ίσω. *To burne.*

Deus, dei, m. g. Ouíd. ὁ θεὸς, οῦ. *God.*

vos qui Deôrum satu orti estis, θεοὶ θεῶν, Cicer. ex Plat. *You which are the children of the gods, or which come of their linage.*

bene Sóphocles, cùm ex eo quidam quæreret, vteretúrne rebus venéreis, Dij meliôra, inquit, εὖ Σοφοκλῆς ἐρωτώμενος ὑπό τινος αὐτὸν εἰ ἔτι χρῷτο ἀφροδισίοις, εὐφήμει, εἶπε, Gaza è Cice. *It was well sayd of Sophocles, when one asked him whether he gaue himselfe to fleshly pleasure. God blesse me from that, sayth he.*

Dextans, dextántis, m. g. Columél. ὁ καὶ ὁ δεκάμοιρος, ου· ὅλος δυοῖν δέοντοιν, *Tenne ounces: or tenne partes of twelue.*

*Dextélla, læ, f. g. *A litle right hand.*

Dexter, déxtera vel dextra, déxterum vel dextrum, Virg. ὁ δεξιὸς, οῦ· ἡ δεξιὰ, ᾶς, τὸ δεξιὸν, οῦ. *Right: apt: hansome: couenient: prosperous: propise: fauourable: quicke: diligent.*

est pólypis fistula in dorso, quam modo in Déxteram partem, modo in sinistram transférunt, Plin. μεταβάλλουσι δὲ τοῦτο ὁτὲ μὲν εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ, ὁτὲ δὲ εἰς τὰ εὐώνυμα, Aristó. *The fishes* Polypi *haue a vent or breathing place in their backes, which they turne sometimes to the right side, and sometimes to the left.*

Dextra vidéntur quæ læua sunt, δεξιὰ φαντάζεται τὰ ἀριστερὰ, Cic. ex Plat. *They seeme to be on the right hand, which are on the left.*

Déxtera, déxteræ, vel Dextra, dextræ, f. g. Virgíl. ἡ δεξιὰ, ᾶς. *The right hand: the right side.*

mouebâtur & ante & pone, ad læuam & ad Dextram & sursum & deórsum, εἴς τε τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ ὄπισθεν, καὶ πάλιν εἰς δεξιὰ καὶ ἀριστερὰ, κάτω τε καὶ ἄνω, Cicer. ex Plat. *It was moued forward and backward, to the right hand and left, vpward and downeward.*

Déxtere, aduérbium, Liu. δεξιῶς. *Properly: aptly: feately: hansomely: fortunately.*

Dextérior, dexteriôris, comparatîuum, Varr. ὁ δεξιώτερος, ου· ὁ δεξίτερος, ου. *More of the right hand.*

Dextéritas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda breui, Liuius. ἡ δεξιότης, ητος· ἡ ἐπιτηδειότης, ητος. *Aptnesse and readinesse: hansomnesse: dexteritie: seemelinesse.*

ingénij Dextéritas, Liu. εὐφυΐα, εὐστοχία. *Promptnesse or readinesse of witte.*

*Déxtimi, *Horsemen on the right wing in battell.*

*Déxtimum, *and* Sinistimum, *for* dextro *and* Sinistro: *the olde writers vsed it.*

*Dextrâle, lis, n. g. περιδέξιον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

*Dextrárij, ξύγιοι. *Two horses ioyned in a teeme.*

*Déxtro, as, âui, áre: *To couple horses togither in a teeme: or to leade in the right hand.*

*Dextrocherium, rij, n. g. *A bracelet set with pretious stones: a broade hoope of gold.*

Dextrórsum, & Dextrórsus, & Dextrouérsum, aduérbia, Cic. εἰς δεξιὰ, ἐν δεξιᾷ, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ. *Toward, or on the right hand.*

D I

*Di, *and* Dis, *Prepositions onely vsed in composition.*

*Dia, *A terme set before medicinall confections, deuised by the Greekes.*

*Diabáthra, ræ, fœm. gen. διαβάθρα. *A kind of shoes vsed in Greece.*

Diabathrárius, rij, m. g. Plaut. ὁ διαβάθρων ποιητὴς ὁ τὰ διάβαθρα καττύων. *A maker of such shoes.*

*Diabéte, es, f. g. διαβήτης. *The pissing euill.*

Diabétes, Diabétæ, m. g. Græcum. ὁ διαβήτης, ου. Columél.

per medúllam trunci velúti per siphônem, quem Diabéten vocant mechánici, tráhitur in summum. *A passing through: a conduite pipe.*
*Diábolus, li, m. g. διάβολος. *An accuser: a deuill.*
*Diacaprégias, *A medicine made of goates dunge.*
Dia-codíon, neut. gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. Græcum, τὸ διὰ κωδειῶν. *A syrope made of the toppes of poppies and water.*
*Diáconus, ni. m. gen. διάκονος. *A seruaunt: a Minister: a Deacon.*
*Diáctor, óris, m. g. διάκτωρ. *A Messenger.*
*Diacydónium, nij, n. gen. *A confection made of the iuice of Quinces and hony or suger.*
Diadêma, diadématis, n. gen. secúnda breui, Græcum, Cicer. τὸ διάδημα, ατος. *A wrethe or bande of white linnen like a litle towell foulded, which kinges vsed for their diademe: it is nowe taken for a kinges crowne.*
Diademâtus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ διαδεδεμένος, ου. ὁ τῷ διαδήματι κεκοσμημένος. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*
*Diádochos, διάδοχος. *A stone like Berill.*
Diæresis, diæréseos, fœm. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ διαίρεσις, εως. *A diuision.*
Diæta, diætæ, fœm. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ δίαιτα, ης. *A parlour to suppe in: also a place where iudgement was giuen: diet in eating or drinking.*
Diætárius, diætárij, mas. gen. tértia longa, Digést. διαιτητικός, οῦ. *A seruaunt attending on suppers: a picking fellow looking into chambers or parlours, as he sought for somewhat, onely of purpose to steale: a wayter in a chamber.*
Diætética, diætéticæ, substantíuum, fœm. gen. tértia lôga, Græcum, ἡ διαιτητική, ῆς. subáudi τέχνη. Celsus, in tres partes medicína dedúcta est, vt vna esset quæ victu mederêtur, διαιτητικὴν Græci nomiuauérunt. *The part of phisicke curing by diet.*
*Diæticus, a, um, διαιτητικός. *Of or belonging to diet.*
*Diagláucion, *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*
Diagonâlis, & hoc diagonâle, & Diagónius, nia, nium, & Diagónios, secúnda breui, tértia longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ διαγώνιος, ου. Vitrúuius, línea Diagónios. γραμμὴ διαγώνιος. *A line in Geometrie from one corner to another.*
Diagrámma, diagrámmatis, neut. gen. Vitrúuius. τὸ διάγραμμα, ατος. *A title of a booke: a sentence or decree: also a figure of geometrie drawne in a place.*
Diagráphice, diagráphices, fœm. gen. Græcum. ἡ διαγραφική, ῆς. Plínius, huius auctoritâte effectum est vt púeri ingénui ante ómnia Diagráphicen, hoc est pictúram docerêntur. *The arte of painting or grauing.*
Dialéctica, dialécticæ, vel Dialéctice, dialéctices, fœm. gen. & Dialéctica, dialecticórum, neut. gen. plurál. núm. Græca, Cicer. ἡ διαλεκτική, ῆς. *The arte of Logicke teaching to reason probably.*
Dialéctice, aduérbium, Cicer. διαλεκτικῶς, λογικῶς. *By the arte of Logicke: like a Logician.*
Dialécticus, dialéctici, mas. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ὁ διαλεκτικός, οῦ. *A Logician.*
Dialécticus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, Græcum, Cicer. ὁ διαλεκτικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to Logicke.*
*Dialéctus, διάλεκτος. *A maner of speeche in any language diuerse from others*
*Dialéucum, ci, neut. gen. διάλευκον. *A kinde of saffron.*
*Dialéxis, ios, fœm. gen. διάλεξις. *A disputation.*
*Diális, διάλιος. *Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one day.*
Diálogus, diálogi, masc. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ὁ διάλογος, ου. ἡ διάλεξις, εως. ὁ διαλογισμός, οῦ. *A dialogue: a disputation: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute or reason, and talke togither.*
*Diálytoń, διάλυτον. *A certaine figure when members be put without any coniunction.*
Diámeter, vel Diámetrus, diámetri, fœm. gen. Græcum, Columéll. ἡ διάμετρος, ου. subáudi γραμμή. *A line deuiding any figure into two equall partes.*
Dianœa, æ, fœm. gen. διάνοια. *Vnderstanding.*
Diapásma, diapásmatis, neut. gen. Græcum. τὸ διάπασμα, ατος. Diapásmata inde fiunt ad sudóres coercéndos, Plínius. χρῶνται δὲ καὶ αὐτοῖς εἰς διαπάσματα, Dioscórid. *A composition of diuerse sweete powders to take away sweate: a perfume: a pomander.*
Dia-pasôn, διὰ πασῶν. *A concord in Musicke.* Plínius ita septem tonos effici, quam διὰ πασῶν harmóniam vocant, hoc est vniuersitâtem concéntus.
*Diapénte, διαπέντε, *Of fiue.*
*Diáphanum, διαφανές, *Cleare like cristall.*
*Diaphonía, æ, f. g. διαφωνία. *A discord.*
*Diáphora, æ, f. g. διαφορά. *A difference.*
Diaphrágma, diaphrágmatis, neut. gen. Græcum. τὸ διάφραγμα, ατος. *A thicke skinne or porcion separating the heart and lightes from the stomacke, and other neather bowels: the midrife.*
transuérsum septum, quod membrána quadam superióres partes ab inferióribus dedúcit, διάφραγμα Græci vocant, Celsus. *There is an ouerthwart partition, which seuereth the vpper partes from the neather, with a certaine skinne: this is the midriffe.*
*Diaporésis, f. g. διαπόρησις. *Digestion or euaporation: also the figure dubitation.*
Diaporéticus, a, um, διαπορητικός. *That dissolueth or sendeth forth humors.*
*Diárius, a, um, ἐφήμερος. *Of a day.*
Diárium, diárij, neut. gen. secúnda longa, Horátius. ἡ ἐφημερίς, ίδος. τὸ ἐφήμερον, ου. ὁ σῖτος ἐφημέριος. *Prouision for one day: a booke declaring what is done euery day: a booke of remembrance: an intitling booke.*
Diarrhœa, diarrhœæ, fœ. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ διάρροια, ας. *A laxe or flixe of the belly without inflammation.*
*Diasatyrion, *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the bodie.*
*Diastásis, διάστασις. *The same that* Distantia.
*Diastêma, atis, n. g. διάστημα. *A distance or space.*
*Diastole, *A distinction in a sentence.*
*Diástrophos, phi, m. gen. διάστροφος. *Froward or peruerse.*
*Diatéssaron, διατεσσάρων. *Of foure.*
*Diátheon, διὰ θεῶν. *A certaine medicine for the head ache.*
*Diatrétum, ti, n. g. διάτρητον. *A cuppe embossed & cunningly wrought.*
*Diatretárij, *Turners which make such cuppes.*
Diatrêtus, diatrêta, diatrêtum, adiectíuum, Græcum, Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάτρητος, ου. *Made by the Turner, rounded, hollowed.*
Diatréti cálices, Digést. τὰ τορνεύματα. *Hollow boles, or turned cuppes.*
*Diatrítos, *Abstinence by the space of three dayes.*
*Diatúrei, *They that keepe shippes onely for their liuing of meate and drinke.*
*Diáulus, li, m. gen. δίαυλος. *A measure of ground conteyning two furlongs.*
*Díbapha, δίβαφα. *Purple twise dyed.*
Díbaphus, pha, phum, prima longa, Græcum, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίβαφος, ου. *Double dyed: twise dyed.*
Dica, dicæ, f. g. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ δίκη, ης. *A cause: an accusation: a iudgement: a processe.*
Dicam alícui scríbere, Cic. impíngere, Terent. δίκην γράφειν τινί, Aristóph. *To enter an action against one.*
Dicácitas, dicacitâtis, fœ. gen. duâbus primis longis, Cicer. ἡ εὐτραπελία, ας. ὁ χλευασμός, οῦ. ὁ σίλλος, ου. *Scoffing or bourding:*

bourding: a purpose to meete one in mockerie.

Dicáculus, la, lum, duâbus primis longis, diminutíuum à Dicax, Plautus. ὁ σκωπτικός, ὁ χλευαστικός, οῦ. *Mery in talking: full of wordes: he that chatteth or prateth.*

*Dicæ̀archus, chi, n.g. δικαίαρχος. *A iust prince.*

*Dicæología, æ, f.g. δικαιολογία. *Iustification by or in talke.*

Dicátio, tiònis, f. g. verbâle à Dico, dicas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις, ἡ προσφώνησις, εως. *A vowing: a submitting: a promising: an addicting: a dedicating.*

Dicâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Dicor, dicâris, prima breui, Cicer. ἀνατεθειμένος, ὁ προσφωνηθείς, ὁ ἀφιερωμένος, ου. *Addicted: dedicated.*

Dicâtus deo, Ouid. ὁ τῷ θεῷ ἐγκεχαρισμένος, καθωσιωμένος, καθιερωμένος, Poll. *Consecrated to God, or made holie to him.*

Dicax, dicâcis, comm. géneris, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἄθυρόγλωττος, ου· ὁ ἢ ἡ φιλοσκώμμων, ονος· ὁ ἢ ἡ εἴρων, ονος. *A iester, or scoffer: a prater: a chopologe.*

*Dichálcum, ci, m.g. *The coyne called Quadrans.*

*Dichas, *A measure of eight fingers.*

*Dichótomus, διχότομος. *That is halfe diuided in the midst.*

Dico, dicas, dicâui, dicâtum, dicâre, prima breui, Cic. ἀνατίθημι, θήσω· ἐπιφημίζω, καταφημίζω, ίσω· ἀφοσιόω σιῶ, σιώσω· προσφωνέω νῶ, ήσω. *To vowe: to offer: to dedicate: to giue for euer: to consecrate.*

aram cóndere atque Dicâre, Lívius. τὸν βωμὸν κτίζειν καὶ ἀνατιθέναι, Bud. vertit. *To builde an aultar, and to dedicate or make it holie.*

Dico, dicis, dixi, dictum, dícere, prima longa, Cic. λέγω, ξω· ἀγορεύω, εύσω, ἐρῶ, εἶπον· φημί, ἔφην, φράσω, φράζω, άσω. *To say: to tell: to bidde: to promise: to defend in pleading.*

id quod ego magno quondam cum aſséñſu ómnium Dixi, ὅπερ αὐτὸς πάλαι σὺν ὁμολογίᾳ μεγάλῃ ἁπάντων ἀπεφηνάμην, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which I vttered once with a great consent of all.*

fructus senectûtis est, vt sæpe Dixi, in ante partôrum bonôrũ memória & cópia, ὁ καρπὸς τοῦ γήρως, ὡς πολλάκις ἔφην εἰ ποῦ, ἡ τῶν πρόσθεν ἀγαθῶν πλουτηκότων μνήμη καὶ ἀπορία, Gaza è Cicerône. *The fruite or thrift of old age, as I haue oftentimes saide, is in the remembraunce and abundance of goode: gotten and prouided before.*

quidam Ægyptiam ficum Dixêre errôre manifésto, Pli. οἱ καλοῦσί τινες αἰγύπτιον σῦκον διημαρτηκότες, Theophrást. *Some beyng manifestly deceyued, or in an open errour, haue called it the figge of Aegipt.*

quanto stúdio exercéri étiam in Dicéndo videbâmus? ὅσῃ αὐτὸν ᾗ γυμναζόμενον εἰς τὸ λέγειν ἑωρῶμεν; Gaza è Cicer. *With what diligence also haue wee seene him occupied in pleading of causes.*

causam Dícere. Cic. supra in Causa.

diem Dícere, Cicer. ἐπάγειν δίκην ἢ γραφήν, Demósth. *To appoint a day of apperaunce.*

vidêtis nefas esse Dictu, míseram fuisse talem senectûtem, ὁρᾶτε ὡς οὐ θεμιτὸν φάναι, τὸ τοιοῦτο γῆρας ἄθλιον γεγονέναι. Gaza è Cic. *You see that it is an vnlawfull thing, to be spoken, that such an old age was wretched or miserable.*

an plures & innumerábiles Dictu vérius & mélius? ἢ πολλοὺς καὶ ἀπείρους λέγειν βέλτιον ὀρθότερον, Cicer. ex Platône. *Whether it be truer and better to be spoken, that there are more or innumerable?*

Dictu fas est, εἰπεῖν θέμις, Cic. è Plat. *It is lawfull to be spoken.*

*Dictámen, nis, n.g. *A thing written by an other mans instruction.*

Dictámnum, dictámi, n.g. & Dictámnus, dictámi, f.g. Virgil. τὸ δίκταμον, ου· ἡ δίκταμος, ου· & δίκταμνον, ου. vt étiam Dictámnum apud Latínos légitur: *An hearbe hauing leaues like pennie royall, but greater and somewhat hoare: It biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the bodie.*

capras audítum est feras, cum essent confíxæ venenâtis sagíttis, herbam quærere quæ Dictámnus vocarêtur, Cic. φασὶ τὰς αἶγας τὰς ἀγρίας, ὅταν τοξευθῶσι ζητεῖν τὸ δίκταμον, Aristót. *It is reported that wylde goates when they are shot in wyth poysoned arrowes, do seeke for an hearbe which is called Dittander.*

*Dictâta, tórum, n.g. plur. num. *Interpretations, expositions, declarations which the maister doth indite or pronoũce to his schollers for to write.*

Dictâtor, tôris, m.g. ὁ ὑφηγητής, οῦ. *He that pronounceth to an other a thing to be written.*

Dictâtor étiam Latínis est magistrâtus, qui & Græcis δικτάτωρ conuértitur. *A chief officer among the Romaynes which for halfe a yeare had a kings power, neuer chosen but in some greate daunger, or trouble of the common wealth & at the halfe yeares ende vnder paine of treason yelded vp his authoritie.* Quidam apud Súidam interpretâtur εἰσηγητὴν τῆς λυσιτελῶν, Planúdes, μόνον ἄρχοντα.

aránti L. Quíntio Cincináto nunciátum est esse Dictatórem eum dictum, cuius Dictatóris iussu C. Seruílius Hala. Sp. Mélium interémit, ἀροῦντι Λουκίῳ Κοιντίῳ Κιγκινάτῳ ἀπηγγέλθη, ὅτι δικτάτωρ αὐτὸς ᾑρέθη, οὗ δικτατωρεύοντος, ἐπιτάξει Γάϊος Σερβίλιος Αλας Σπούριον Μίλιον ἀπέκτεινε, Gaza è Cic. *It was tolde L. Quintius Cincinatus as he was plowing, that he was chosen Dictator, at whose commandement being in that office of Dictator, C. Seruilius Hala, slew Sp. Melius.*

Dictatórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia lõgis, Liu. ὁ τοῦ δικτάτωρος. *Pertaining to the Dictatour.*

Dictâtrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Dicto, dictas, Plaut. ἡ ὑφηγουμένη ἄρχουσα, ἡ προστάτις, ιδος· ἡ μοναρχοῦσα, ας. *A woman appointing and commaunding what is to be done.*

Dictatûra, túræ, fœ.g. secúnda longa, Suetón. ἡ δικτατωρεία, ας· ἡ ἀρχὴ αὐτοτελής, Suid. ἡ μόναρχος ἐξουσία, Appián. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatours office.*

Dictatûram gérere, Cic. δικτατωρεύειν, Gaza. *To beare or exercise the office of a Dictatour.*

Dictérium, dictérij, n.g. secúnda longa, Varro. τὸ σκῶμμα, ατος. *A merrie quippe or taunt: a worde of mockerie.*

Dictio, dictiônis f.g. verbâle à Dico, dicis, Cic. ἡ λέξις, ἡ φράσις, εως· ἡ διάλεκτος, ου· ἡ ῥῆσις, εως· τὸ ῥῆμα, ατος. *A speaking or vttering: a pronouncing: a worde: an eloquent oration: an oration or pleading: an oracle.*

extemporâlis Díctio, Quintilián. αὐτοσχεδιασμός, ἢ ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα καὶ ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος δημηγορία ἢ λέξις, Budæus. *An extemporall oration, a long tale told or declaration made vpon the sudden, without studie.*

Díctito, tas, tâui, tâtum, târe, frequentatíuum à frequentatíuo Dicto, dictas, Cic. συχνὰ καὶ πολλάκις λέγω, ἀγορεύω, εύσω· διαφημίζω, ίσω. *To speake or tell often, or in diuerse places.*

eum Díctitant fracto ánimo & demisso fuisse, Cic. διαθρυλλεῖται ὡς τοιόσδε εἴη, Xénoph. ὑπὸ πολλῶν τεθρύλληται, Plutárchus. *They say that he was of a faint hart, and cowardly minde.*

Dicto, dictas, dictâui, dictâtum, dictâre, Cicer. πολλάκις, ἢ συχνὰ λέγω, ἀγορεύω, εύσω· ὑφηγοῦμαι λέγων, προηγοῦμαι. *To rehearse to one what he shall write: to speake.*

Dictâre iudícium, Digést. κρίσιν προαγορεύειν, Plutárc. δίκην λαχάνειν, εἰσάγειν, γράφεσθαι, Demósth. δικάζειν, εἰς δίκην seu γραφήν, Idem. διαδικάσασθαι γράφειν, Æschin. ἐπεξέρχεσθαι τινί, Demósth. δίκην λαχεῖν, Andóc. *To vtter or repeate a sentence: to giue iudgement vpon a matter.*

ita rátio Dictâre vidêtur, Quintilián. οὕτω γὰρ ὑπαγορεύει τὸ δίκαιον, Bud. in Epist. *So reason seemeth to require.*

Dictum, dicti, n.g. Terént. τὸ λεχθέν, ἔντος τὸ εἰρημένον, ου· ὁ

λόγος, ου· τὸ ῥητὸν, οῦ. *A word: a saying: a prouerbe.*

neque abest facúndis grátia Dictis, Ouid. καὶ τοῖς ἐπιλόγοις τῶν λόγων οὐκ ἄπεστι χάρις αὐτῶν, Planúd. *Neither wanteth there any grace in his eloquent speache.*

cum senex ómnia eius non solum facta, sed étiam Dicta meminísset, τὸ γέροντος πάντα ἐκείνου, οὐ μόνον ἔργα ἀλλὰ καὶ ῥήματα διαμνημονεύοντος, Planúd. è Cicerône. *When being an olde man, he remembered not only his doings but also his sayings.*

vetus Dictum, Terént. παλαιὸς λόγος, Plat. *An aunciant prouerbe, an olde sayde sawe.*

Dicto aúdiens, *Looke* AVDIENS.

Dictum ac factum, Terént. ἅμ' ἔπος ἅμ' ἔργον, Prouérb. *As soone done as sayde.*

Dictis áddere, Ouid. ἐπιλέγειν, προσεπιλέγειν. *To adde vnto that which is sayde: to speake with aduantage.*

*Dictúrio, ris, riui, rire. *To go about to speake.*

Dictus, dicta, dictum, particípium á Dicor, díceris, Terént. ὁ λεχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ εἰρημένος, ου· ὁ ῥηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ῥητὸς, τή, τόν. *Spoken: sayde: tolde: accounted: appoynted: assigned.*

Dictus dies, Terént. ῥητὴ ἡμέρα, συντεθειμένη, διωρισμένη, Synés. ὑποτεταγμένη, συγκειμένη. *A certaine and an appointed day.*

*Dictyóta, orum. n. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through.*

Dícrotum, dícroti, n. g. Cic. τὸ δίκροτον, ου. *A galley that hath two oares in a seate.*

Didascália, didascáliæ, f. g. Græcum, Cælius ad Cicerônem. ἡ διδασκαλία, ας. *Doctrine: learning.*

*Didáscalus, li, m. g. διδάσκαλος. *A master: an instructer: a teacher which teacheth an other.*

*Dídia. *A lawe made among the Romaines for excesse of fare.*

Dido, didis, dídidi, díditum, dídere, prima longa, Horát. διαδίδωμι, δίδου· διανέμω, μῶ. *To distribute or diuide: to digest.*

Didórus, ra, rum, Græcum, ὁ καὶ ἡ δίδωρος, ου. Plínius, Láterum génera tria, δίδωρον, quo vtimur, longum sesquípede, latum pede, &c. Græci enim antíqui δῶρον palmum vocabant. *Of two hand breadth.*

*Didráchmum, mi, n. g. δίδραχμον. *A kinde of olde money being worth seuen french S. of our money litle more than eleuen pence halfepenny.*

Didúco, dúcis, dúxi, ductum, dúcere, ex Dis & Duco, Cæsar. διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, διαλαβὼν· διαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω· παραγάγω, ἄξω· δίΐστημι, στήσω. *To bring into sundry partes: to diuide or pull a sunder: to open that is shut.*

nodósque manu Didúcit, Ouid. καὶ τοὺς δεσμοὺς τῇ χειρὶ λύει, Planúd. *He loseth or vnbindeth his handes: or he vndoeth the knots with his hands.*

summo vestem Didúxit ab ore, Ouid. ἀπ' ἄκρου τοῦ χείλου τὴν ἐσθῆτα διέρρηξε, Planúdes. *She discouered hir face, or he pulled his garment from his face.*

Didúctus, cta, ctum, participium á Didúcor, Cic. ὁ διειλημμένος, ου· ὁ διαληφθεὶς, ὁ διαιρεθεὶς, ὁ διαρτηθεὶς, έντος. *Deuided: separated: opened.*

Didúctum stare vitiósum est, Quintilián. διαβεβηκέναι, διεσκελισμένον, Búd. *To stand stridling is faulty or blame worthy.*

*Dídymus, a, um. δίδυμος. *A twinne.*

Diécula, diéculæ, f. g. diminutíuum á Dies secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ ἡμερίδιον, ου. *A litle while: a short space of time.*

*Dieréctus, a, um, quasi ad diē erectus. *Crucified: hanged.*

Dies, diéi, m. & f. g. in singulári, in plurâli tantum masc. Cicer. ἡ ἡμέρα, ας. & poetis ἦμαρ, ατος. *A day: time or season.*

Dies illúxit, Cic. ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, Thucyd. *It is day.*

eâdem Die gérminat qua iniéctum est, Plin. ἀναπειρόμενον αὐθήμερον βλαστάνει, Theophr. *It groweth or springeth the same day that it is set or sowne.*

Dies ádimit ægritúdinem hóminibus, Terént. λύπης ἰατρός ἐστιν ὁ χρόνος, Cómic. *There is no griefe which is not worne out with time: time taketh away sorow from mens mindes.*

*Diéscit. ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day: it waxeth day.*

*Diéteris. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Diffamátus, ta, tum, participium á Diffâmor, secúnda longa, Tácitus. ὁ διαφημισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ διαπεθρυλημένος, ου. *Defamed: that hath an ill name or report.*

vulgat adultérium, Diffamátamque parénti índicat, τὴν μοιχείαν δημοσιεύει, καὶ τοῦ τῆς λαιμοδόας πατρὶ δυσφημουμένην αὐτὴν δείκνυσι, Planúdes. ex Ouidio. *He noyseth or blaseth abroade the adulterie, and sheweth her father what an ill name and foule reporte she hath.*

*Diffâmo, as, áui, áre. διαφημίζω. *To defame.*

Diffarreátio, tiônis, f. g. Fest. τῆς ἱερουργίας διάλυσις, Ἀπόλυσις. *A sacrifice done betwene a man and his wife at a diuersement, as* Confarreatio *was at the ioyning.*

Differcio, fércis, férsi, fértum, fercire, ex Dis & Fárcio. διαπλάθω, ύσω· ἐμπίπλημι, πλήσω. *To stuffe, farce, or pore in.*

Differens, differéntis, participium á Díffero, Cic. ὁ διαφέρων, οντος· ὁ διαφορος, ου· ὁ διαστὰς, άντος· ὁ διϊστάμενος, ου. *Differing: diuerse.*

vbi nux illi, huic pomum Díffèrens breuitâte ac mollítie, Plin. ἐκεῖ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ κάρυου, ὥσπερ τὸ κοκκύμηλον, πλὴν ἐλάττον πολὺ καὶ μαλακώτερον, Theophrást. *Where their nutte differeth from that, and our apple is differing from this in shortnesse and softenesse.*

Differéntia, réntiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ διαφορά, ᾶς· ἡ διάστασις, εως· ἡ ἀνομοιότης, ητος. *A difference.*

Díffero, differs, dístuli, dilâtum, differre, Plaut. διαφέρω, διοίσω· ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀναβαλοῦμαι· ὑπερτίθεμαι, ὑπερθήσομαι. *To bring from one place to an other: to carie a sunder, or into diuerse parts: to take from one place, and carie to an other: to trouble & with sodaine feare to bring to his wittes ende: to prolong: to deferre or delay: to rent or teare in peeces: to report abroad: to sowe or spread abroade: to deuide or cut asunder: to differ or be in differnce: to be vnlike: to disagree.*

quarum consolátio & maior est, & in áliud tempus Differenda, ὧν ἡ παραμυθία καὶ μείζων δὴ τίς ἐστι, καὶ εἰς ἕτερον χρόνον ὑπερθετέα, Gaza è Cicerône. *Whose comforte is greater, and to be deferred or put off to some other time.*

timens modo témpora Differt, nunc ficto languôre moram trahit, Oui. νῦν μὲν τὸν καιρὸν ὑπερτίθεται, νῦν δὲ πεπλασμένῃ νόσῳ τὸν χρόνον τρίβει, & álio loco, καιρὸν ἀναβάλλεται, Planúd. *One while fearing she prolongeth the time, and with fained or counterfait sickenesse maketh delayes an other while.*

Prótinus exársit, nec témpora Dístulit iræ, Ouidius. μηδὲ μίαν τῇ ὀργῇ μέλλησιν δοὺς, Planúd. *Forthwith he was in a chaffing heate, & forbare not his anger till an other time.*

Differtus, férta, fértum, participium á Differcior, Horát. ὁ διαπεπλησμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπλεως, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμμεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πλήρης, εος. *Filled, or stuffed.*

Diffíbulo, fíbulas, fibuláui, fibulâtum fibuláre, secúnda longa, Stát. ἀποπορπάω, ἐκπορπάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To vnbuckle: to open: to vngird.*

Diffícile, difficílius, difficíllime, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. χαλεπῶς, χαλεπώτερον, χαλεπώτατα. *Hardly: vneasily: difficultly.*

habens in cacúmine semen inter fólia durum, & quod Diffícile euellâtur, Plin. καρπὸν σκληρὸν καὶ δυσαπόσπαστον, Diosc. *Hauing seede in the toppe hard betwene the leaues, and which is vneasily pulled or taken out.*

Difficíllime factu est eis fidem non habêre, ἀδύνατον τοῖς ἀπιστεῖν, Cic. è Plat. *It is a very hard matter not to beleeue them.*

Difficilis, & hoc difficile, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ χαλεπὸς, πή, πόν· ὁ δύσκολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσχερὴς, ὁ ες. *Hard: vneasie.*

moderâti

moderâti & non Difficiles nec inhumâni senes, tolerábilem senectûtem agunt, κόσμιοι καὶ μὴ δύσκολοι, μηδ' ἀπαίδευτοι γέροντες, αὐτοὶ τὸ διάγουσι γῆρας, Gaza è Cicer. *Old men which are sober, and not testie nor wayward, are to be borne withall in their age.*

sunt morósi, & ánxij, & iracúndi, & Difficiles senes, εἰσί τινες δυσάρεστοι, καὶ ἐπίχολοι, καὶ δυσάνιοι, καὶ ὀργίλοι, καὶ δυσεξύμβολοι, καὶ ἀπαρέσκοντες γέροντες, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde men are wayward, pensiue, cholericke, and hard to be pleased.*

artes Difficiles discere, τέχνας μανθάνειν δυσχερεῖς, Gaza è Cic. *Artes or occupations very hard to learne.*

illum quasi paréntem huius vniuersitâtis inuenîre Difficile, τὸν ποιητὴν καὶ πατέρα τοῦ παντὸς εὑρεῖν ἔργον, Cicer. ex Plat. *It is hard to find him which is as it were the breeder or maker of this whole worlde, and all thinges therein contained.*

Difficilimum est in omni conquisitiône ratiônis exórdium, μέγιστον δὴ παντὸς ἄρξασθαι κατὰ φύσιν ἀρχὴν, Cicer. ex Pla. *In euery matter, or in all affaires, the beginning is hardest.*

áditu Difficilis, Tácitus. δύσβατος. *Hard to come to.*

Difficúltas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ χαλεπότης, ητος· ἡ δυσκολία, ἡ δυσεργία, ἡ δυσχέρεια, ας. *Difficultie: trouble: daunger: perill: a let: a hardnesse.*

spirándi Difficúltas, Celsus, ἡ δύσπνοια, ας· τὸ ἆσθμα, ατος· ἡ ὀρθόπνοια, οίας. *Difficultie or trouble in breathing.*

Difficúltas vrinæ, Plin. ἡ δυσουρία, ἡ στραγγουρία, ιας. *Difficultie or paine in pissing.*

Difficúltas annónæ, Cic. δυσετηρία, ἔνδεια τροφῶν, σιτοδεία, ἀσιτία, ἡ ἐν αἰαγκαίων ἔλλειψις, Pollux. *Dearth of vitailes.*

Difficúlter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, δυσκόλως. *With great paine: hardly.*

Diffidens, diffidéntis, partici̇́pium à Diffido, Cic. ὁ ἀπιστῶν, οῦντος· ὁ ἀπογνοὺς, όντος οιοῦτος. *Mistrusting: which dispaireth.*

ex confidénte actûtum Diffidéntem facis, Plaut. ἐξ εὐέλπιδος δύσελπιν, ἐξ εὐθαρσοῦς ἄθαρσον, ἐξ θαρραλέου δειλὸν, ἐξ ἀδεοῦς κατάδεᾶ. *Of one hoping well, you make him mistrustfull quickly: or, you turne his hope into despaire.*

Diffidénter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. ἀπίστως, καταδεῶς, δυσελπίστως. *With mistrust: without hope.*

Diffidéntia, déntia, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπιστία, ἡ δυσελπιστία, ας. *Mistrust.*

Diffido, diffidit, diffisus sum, diffídere, Cic. ἀπιστῶ, ἀπιστεῖν, ἀπελπίζω, ἀπελπίζειν. *To mistrust.*

ádeo cæléstibus ambo diffidunt mónitis, Ouid. ταῖς οὐρανίαις ἐντολαῖς ἄμφω διαπιστοῦσι, Planúd. *They both do so mistrust or defie heauenly warnings or commaundements.*

eam se ássequi posse Diffidunt, Cic. τοῦ τυχεῖν αὐτῆς ἀπελπίζουσιν, Aphrodis. *They doubt or mistrust to get hir, or come by hir.*

Diffindo, findis, fidi, fissum, findere, Virgil. διασχίζω, ίσω. *To cleaue in sunder.*

hanc omnem coniunctiônem dúplicem in longitúdinem Diffidit, in orbémque torsit, Cicer. ταύτην τὴν ξύστασιν πᾶσαν διπλῆν κατὰ μῆκος σχίσας, κατέκαμψεν εἰς κύκλον, Pláto. *He cleft all this double ioyning in length, and bowed it round.*

Diffingo, fingis, finxi, fictum, fingere, Horat. τὸ διαπλαττόμενον διαλύω, μεταπλάττω, άσω· μεταμορφόω, ώσω. *To marre or vndoe that is made: to vnmake.*

*Diffinio, is, iui, ire, ὁρίζω. *To define or declare in fewe wordes the signification of a thing plainely.*

*Diffinítio, ónis, f.g. ὅρος, ὁρισμός. *A diffinition or declaration of the nature, qualitie, or proper signification of a thing by generaltie or specialtie.*

Diffissus, sa, sum, participium à Diffindor, Varro. ὁ διασχισθεὶς, ἔντος. *Cleft.*

Diffisus, sa, sum, particip. à Diffido, Cic. ὁ ἀπιστήσας, ἀπελπίσας, seu ἀπελπίσας, αντος. *Mistrusting.*

Diffíteor, diffitéris, diffitéri, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἀπαρνέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· ἀπαγορεύω, εύσω, καὶ ὁμολογεῖν οὐ θέλω, ἀρνοῦμαι. *To denie: to be vnwilling: to confesse.*

Difflo, difflas, difflaui, difflâtum, difflâre, Solin. διαπνέω, πνεύσω. *To blow or puffe downe: to scatter with blowing.*

cuius tu legiónes Difflásti spíritu, Plaut. διεφύσησας καὶ διεσκέδασας, Plat. *Whose armie, or souldiours thou hast blowne abroade with thy breath.*

Diffluens, diffluéntis, partici̇́pium à Diffluo, Cic. ὁ διαρρέων, ἔοντος· ὁ διαρρεὶς, έντος. *Loose and readie to fall in sunder.*

Diffluo, diffluis, diffluxi, diffluxum, difflúere, Plin. διαρρέω, ρεύσω· διαρρέω, ρεύσω. *To flow abroad: to flow into diuerse partes: to runne abroad as water doth: to abound: to runne out on all partes.*

qui edére, sudôre Diffluunt, Plin. ἱδρῶτι διαρρέονται, Quidam apud Suid. *They which haue eaten, are through wet with sweate.*

Diffluére lasciuia, Terént. vt Plutarch. διαρρεῖν ὑπὸ μαλακότητος. *To be ouerwanton.*

Diffríngo, fríngis, frégi, fráctum, fríngere, Plaut. διαρρήγνυμι, ῥήξω· κατάγνυμι, κατάξω. *To breake in peeces: to bruse.*

Diffúgio, fúgis, fúgi, fúgitum fúgere, secúnda breui, Cic. διαφεύγω, ξω. *To flie hither and thither: to flie or runne away: to refuse to do a thing: to eschue.*

Diffúgiunt iussi, Ouid. οἱ δὲ κελευσθέντες αὐτοὶ διασκίδναντα, Planúd. *Being commaunded they flie away, or depart.*

Diffúgium, diffúgij, n.g. secúnda breui, Tácit. ἡ διαφυγὴ, ῆς· ἡ διασκέδασις, εως. *Refuge: a place to flie to.*

Diffúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fúsum, fúndere, Cic. διαχέω, χεύσω, διχέω· διασκεδάννυμι, & διασκεδάζω, σκεδάσω. *To scatter: to spill: to let runne abroade: to spreade abroade.*

ne in omnes partes nímia Diffundâtur, μὴ πανταχόσε διαχέηται πλεῖον, Gaza è Cic. *Least it be spread too much abroade on all sides.*

postquam generósi múnere Bacchi Diffudére ánimos, ἐπεὶ δὲ τῷ δώρῳ τοῦ γενναίου Βάκχου διεχέαντο τὰς ψυχὰς, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *After that they had soked their mindes with the gift of kindely Bacchus, or were merie with drinking of good wines.*

Diffúse, aduérbium, Cic. διακεχυμένως. *Diffusely as it were scattered here and there: scatteringly.*

Diffúsio, siônis, f.g. verbále à Diffúndo, secúnda longa, ἡ διάχυσις, εως. *A setting at large: a spreading.*

Diffúsio ánimi, Senec. ἡ διάχυσις τῆς ψυχῆς, & λύσις seu ἀνάχυσις. cui oppónitur συστολὴ, Stóic. *Mirth or gladnesse: a setting of the heart at large.*

Diffúsus, sa, sum, particípiū à Diffúndor, Cic. ὁ διαχυθεὶς, ὁ ἀναχυθεὶς, έντος, Planúdes. *Spreade abroade: large: wide: spilled: scattered: spread.*

forte Iouem mémorant Diffúsum néctare curas seposuísse graues, &c. τῷ νέκταρι αὐτῶν τὰς βαρείας ἀποθέσθαι φροντίδας, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *They report that when Iupiter was well tippled with wine, he cast away troublous cares.*

quædam bifúrcæ, atque étiam in quinas partes Diffúsæ, Plin. ἔστι δὲ τὰ μὲν δίοζα, &c. ἔνια πεντόζα ἐστί, Theophrast. *Some are two forked, and cleft into fiue partes.*

*Dígama, διγάμια. *A woman that hath had two husbandes.*

*Dígamus, mi, m.g. δίγαμος. *He that hath had two wiues.*

*Digámma, δίγαμμα. *The letter F.*

*Digéries, ei, f.g. διακόσμησις, διάταξις. *A disposition or order.*

Dígero, dígeris, digéssi, digéstum, digérere, prima longa, Plíni. διαφορέω, ῶ· διοικέω, ῶ· διατάσσω, ξω. *To dispose or set in order: to sort: to set in apt place: to deuide: to seperate: to disttribute: to interprete or make plaine;*

plaine: to resolue or seuere that was gathered togither: to digest: to cary hither and thither: to trimme and dresse.

nouem vólucres in belli Dígerit annos, Ouíd. εἰς τοὺς τοῦ πολέμου ἐνιαυτοὺς διετάξατο, Planúd. *He applieth nine birdes to the yeares of the warre.*

quam méruit pœnam solus, Digéssit in omnes, Ouíd. ἣν μόνος ὤφλε δίκην εἰς πάντας διένειμε, Planúd. *The punishment which he alone deserued, he parted amongest them all.*

Digéstio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Dígero, prima longa, Plínius. ἡ διάταξις, ἡ διάθεσις, ἡ διαφόρησις, ἡ ἀνάδοσις, ἡ πέψις, εως. *An order or due placing of thinges: also digestion or distribution of meate into the veynes and members: ordinance: distribution.*

Digéstus, gésta, géstum, participium à Dígeror, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διαφορηθείς, ὁ διαταχθείς, έντος· ὁ διαπεπεμμένος, ου. *Digested: disposed: trimmed: ordered.*

septem Digéstus in córnua Nilus, Ouíd. εἰς ἑπτὰ κέρα σχιζόμενος, Planúd. ἑπτάστομος. *The riuer Nilus parted or diuided into seuen hauens, portes, or entrances.*

Digitále, huius digitális, n.ge. duábus primis bréuibus, Varro. ἡ δακτυλήθρα, ας· ἡ δακτυλοθήκη, ης. *A thing couering the finger: a finger stalle: a thimble: a gloue.*

Digitális, & hoc digitále, adiectíuum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ δακτυλιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Pertaining to a finger.*

anchúsæ radix Digitáli crassitúdine, Plínius. αὐτῆς δὲ ἡ ῥίζα δακτύλου τὸ πάχος, Dioscóri. *The roote of the hearbe Orchanet, of a fingers thicknesse.*

Digitátus, táta, tátum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ σχιζόπους, ποδος. *That hath fingers, or toes.*

áuium áliæ Digitátæ, áliæ palmípedes, Plin. τῶν μὲν πλείστων διῄρηνται οἱ δάκτυλοι, τὰ δὲ στεγανόποδά ἐστιν. Aristót. *Of birdes, some haue their feete parted as it were in toes or clawes, and some haue them all whole, without any such parting, as Duckes, &c.*

*Digitéllus, li, m.g. δακτυλίσκος. *A certaine hearbe.*

*Digiti, *are muskles, or a like kinde of shell fishe.*

Digítulus, digítuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Dígitus, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ δακτυλίσκος, ου. *A litle finger.*

Dígitus, dígiti, m.g. prima breui, Teréntius. ὁ δάκτυλος, ου. *A finger: a fingers breadth: also a measure of water.*

Dígito monstrári, Horát. δείκνυσθαι τῷ δακτύλῳ, Lucián. *To be pointed at with a finger.*

ómnibus áuibus quatérni Dígiti, Plin. πάντες τετραδάκτυλοι, Aristót. *Euery birde hath foure clawes.*

*Digladiátio, ónis, f.g. διαμάχη. *A debate, a fight, or strife.*

Digládior, digladiáris, digladiátus sum, digladiári, secúnda breui, Cicer. διαξιφίζομαι, σοφιστ διαμάχομαι, χοῦμαι & χόομαι. *To fight with swordes: to contend or striue.*

ea de quibus, inter se Digladiári solent. Cic. περὶ ὧν μάχονται ἀγαθῶν, Aristót. *Those things for the which they are wont to be togither by the eares.*

Dignándus, da, dum, participium à Dignor, Cic. ὁ ἀξιωθησόμενος, ου. *To be thought worthie of honour.*

Dignátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Dignor, secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος· ἡ ἀξίωσις, εως. *Great estimation, fauour, or familiaritie with noblemen: reuerence shewed towardes a man.*

Digne, aduérbium, Plaut. ἀξίως, κατ' ἀξίαν. *Worthily: honestly: as it becommeth.*

nunquam satis laudari Digne póterit philosóphia, ἡ μή ποτ' οὖν ἱκανῶς πρὸς ἀξίαν ἐγκωμιάσαι φιλοσοφίαν γένηται. Planúdes. *Philosophie can neuer be commended worthily enough.*

Dígnitas, tátis, fœ.g. Cic. ἡ ἀξία, ας· τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος· ἡ ἀξίωσις, εως. *Manlinesse: comelinesse in fauour: honour due to ones merites: an estate of nobilitie or authoritie.*

tibi propter Dignitátem tolerabilióre senectútem videri, ὡς σοὶ διὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἀνεκτότερον δοκεῖν τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cicerône. *That thou mayest beare thine olde age the better, for the credit which thou hast, or because of thine authoritie.*

amplíssima Dígnitas, ὑψηλοτάτη ἀξία, Gaza è Cicerône. *Great credit, or singular and excellent worthinesse.*

*Digno, as, áui, áre, ἀξιῶ. *The same that* Dignor, aris.

Dignor, dignáris, dignátus sum, dignári, verbum depónens & passíuum, Cic. ἀξιῶ ἐγώ, ἀξιοῦμαι, & ἀξιόομαι, τιμῶμαι, ἀξιοῦμαι. *To vouchsafe: to thinke worthie: to be reputed & esteemed worthie.*

dij maris excéptum sócio Dignántur honóre, Ouíd. τῆς ἴσης ἑαυτοῖς ἀξιοῦσι τιμῆς, Planúd. *The gods of the sea intertaining me do me great honour, as if I were their fellowe, or peere.*

nec sacri turis honóre humánum Dignáre caput, μηδ' ἱερῶν θυμιαμάτων τιμῆς κεφαλὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ἀξίου. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither vouchsafe or thinke you a man worthie of holie frankincense, or of a sacrifice.*

*Dignóro, as, áui, are, διαγνώσκω. *To marke as men do beasts to know them.*

Dignósco, dignóscis, dignóui, dignótum, dignóscere, Suetón. διαγινώσκω, διαγνώσω. *To discerne or know by diuers partes.*

Dignus, digna, dignum, Plautus. ὁ ἄξιος, ίου. *Worthie: meete: apt: according: conuenient.*

mihi de senectúte cùm vellem áliquid scribere, tu occurrébas Dignus eo múnere, ἐμοὶ βουλομένῳ περὶ γήρως τι συγγράψαι, σὺ προσέπιπτες ἄξιος ὢν τοιούτου, Gaza è Cicer. *Thou, when I was willing to write any thing of old age, camest into my minde worthie of that present or gift.*

Digna hæc sunt líbero hómine, Cic. ἐλευθέρῳ ἁρμόζει, vel πρέπει ταῦτα, Aristót. *These things become a free man.*

vt Dignum est tua erga me voluntáte, Cic. ἀξίως τῆς σῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ προαιρέσεως, Epicúr. *As your good affection towards me requireth: or, as seemeth worthie of your good will towardes me.*

Digna memorátu, Plíni. ἀξιομνημόνευτα. *Worthie to be remembred, spoken of, or rehearsed.*

Digrédior, digréderis, digréssus sum, dígredi, secúnda breui, verbum depónens, Cic. μεταβαίνω, βάσομαι, ἐκτρέπομαι, παρεκτρέπομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἔρχομαι. *To departe or go away: to make digression: to digresse.*

Digrédimur paulum, rursúmque ad bella coímus, Ouíd. διιστάμεθα ἐπὶ μικρόν, Planúdes. *We turne a litle a side and by and by we ioyne togither in fight.*

Digrésio, sionis, f.g verbále à Digrédior, Cic. ἡ ἔκβασις, παρέκβασις, ἡ ἀπάλλαξις, εως. *A departing: a chaunging of purpose.*

Digréssus, sa, sum, participium à Digrédior, Suetón. ὁ ἀπηλλαγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκτραπείς, έντος· ὁ ἀπαλλαγείς, έντος. *That departeth.*

Digréssus, huius digréssus, masc.g. verbále à Digrédior, Cic. ἡ ἀπαλλαγή, ῆς· ἡ ἔκβασις & παρέκβασις, εως· ἡ ἐκτροπή, ῆς. *A departing or going away: a digression.*

exístimans non longinquum inter nos Digréssum & discéssum fore, μὴ μακράν τινα οἰόμενος τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς διάζευξιν τε καὶ ἀποχώρησιν ἔσεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Thinking that our departing will not be long.*

Dijudicátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbále à Diiúdico, prima secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ διαδικασία, ας· ἡ διάκρισις, εως. *A iudgement or determination.*

Dijudicátus, ta, tum, participium à Dijúdicor, duábus primis longis, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ διαδικασθείς, ὁ διακριθείς, έντος. *Determined by sentence: Iudged.*

Dijúdico, iúdicas, iudicáui, iudicátum, iudicáre, duábus primis

primis longis, Plaut. διαδικάζω, dow διακρίνω, ὦ. To Iudge betweene two: to determine: to discerne.

verum à falso Dijudicâre, Cic. τὸ ἀληθὲς καὶ τὸ ψεῦδος διαγινώσκειν, Stóic. To discerne truth from falsehood.

Dijúngo, iúngis, iúnxi, iúnctum, iúngere, prima longa, Cic. διαζεύγνυμι, διαζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. To vnioyne: to seperate: to vnyoke.

Dilâbens labéntis, participium à Dilâbor, prima longa, Horát. ὁ διολισθαίνων, ὁ περιολισθαίνων, οντος· ὁ καταπίπτων, οντος. Falling or sliding downe.

Dilábidus, da, dum, duábus primis longis, Plínius. ὁ ὀλισθηρός, ὁ, ἡ. That falleth or slideth away quickly.

Dilábor, dilâberis, dilápsus sum, dilábi, prima longa, Liui. διολισθαίνω seu διολισθάνω θῶ, ἄσω. To slip or go away: to falldowne: to faile or decaie.

Dilácero, láceras, laceráui, lacerâtum, lacerâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. διασπαράττω, άξω· διασπάω, ασώ, σω. To teare or rent in pieces: to destroy: to wast: to marre.

Dilácerant falsi dóminum sub imágine cerui, Ouid. τὸν δεσπότην διασπαράττουσιν ὑπὸ ψευδεῖ τύπῳ ἐλάφου, Planúd. They teare their maister in pieces vnder the shape of a Deere: meaning Actæon, and his dogges.

Diláni o, lánias, laniáui, laniâtum, laniâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. διασπαράττω, άξω· κρεουργέω ῶ, ήσω· διασπάω ῶ, άσω. To rent or teare in peeces: to breake a sunder.

viuáque adhuc animæque áliquid retinéntia membra Dilaniant, τὰ μέλη ἔτι τι ζῶντα καὶ τι παρακατέχοντα τῆς ψυχῆς διασπαράττουσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. They rent their limmes a sunder being quicke, and hauing some life in them.

Dilápido, lápidas, lapidáui, lapidâtum, lapidâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Terént. διασπαθάω ῶ, ήσω, & ἄσω. To rid a place of stones: to consume or spend wastfully.

Dilápsus, psa, psum, participium à Dilábor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διολισθηκὼς, ότος· ὁ διολισθηκώς, ότος· ὁ διαπεπτωκώς, ότος· ὁ ἐκπεπτωκὼς, ότος· ὁ διεῤῥυηκὼς, ότος, Planúd. Slipping or sliding away: that is retired all softly.

Dilárgior, largíris, largítus, sum, largíri, Cic. διαδίδωμι, δώσω· χαρίζομαι, χαρίζομαι, σομαι· δωρέομαι ῦμαι, ήσομαι. To giue or graunt liberally to many.

*Dilatátus, a, um, part. Stretched out, spred abroade.

Dilatio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbále à Díffero, duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἀναβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ὑπέρθεσις, εως· ἡ ὑπερημερία, ας. A delay: a prolonging or deferring.

per Dilatiónes áliquid ágere, Líuius. ἐν ἀναβολαῖς ποιεῖν, ἐν ἀναβολαῖς πράττειν, Thucydid. To do a thing by little and little, by delaies, or leasure.

Dilâto, látas, latáui, latâtum, latâre, prima longa, Cicer. εὐρύνω, πλατύνω, υνῶ. To stretch out in breadth: to extend or enlarge: to dilate.

ipsáque Dilatant pátulos conuítia rictus, Ouid. καὶ αὐταὶ δὲ αἱ λοιδορίαι εἰς πλάτος τὰ στόματα ἀνοίγουσι, Planú. And very vile tauntes or reprochfull termes do make wide their gaping mouthes: De rústicis in ranas mutátis. Meaning the clownes which were turned into frogges.

cernis quantis in angústijs vestra se glória Dilatári velit, θεωρεῖς ἐν πόσῃ στενοχωρίᾳ ἡ ὑμετέρα δόξα ἑαυτὴν θέλει πλατύνειν, Planúd è Cicerône. You see in what streights your glorie or renowne will stretch and spread it selfe.

Dilâtor, dilatôris, m.g. Horát. ὁ μελλητὴς, οῦ· ὁ σχολαῖος, ου· ὁ ὑπερβαλλόμενος, ὁ ὑπερτιθέμενος, ου· ὁ ἀναβολῶν ποιούμενος. Thucyd. One that maketh delayes.

Dilâtus, ta, tum, participium à Differor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὑπερβεβλημένος, ου. Deferred: delayed.

nec Diláta foret vindícta, Ouid. καὶ μὴν οὐ ἡ ἐκδίκησις ἐκ ἀναπαύσεως, Planúdes. οὐκ ἔμελλεν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς τιμωρίας ἀναβολὴν. Neither should the reuenge be delaied or forborne.

Dilaúdo, laúdas, laudáui, laudâtum, laudâre, prima longa, Cic. κατεπαινέω ῶ, έσω & ἐγκωμιάζω, άσω. To praise for diuerse causes.

Diléctus, lécta, léctum, participium vel nomen à Díligor, Virgil. ὁ ἠγαπημένος, ὁ πεφιλημένος, ὁ ἐρώμενος, ου· ὁ ἀγαπητὸς, οῦ. Deerely beloued.

Dilecta deæ fit, licebit, iam tanget cacúmine terram, εἰ καὶ τῇ θεῷ ἡ δρῦς πεφίληται, νῦν τῇ κορυφῇ τῆς γῆς ἅψεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. Although she be the goddesse dearling or beloued, yet shall she now touch the earth with the crowne of hir head, or be throwne downe headlong.

áderat faciéndis strénua iussis, officijs Dilécta suis, Ouid. καὶ παρῆν ἑαυτῆς ὑπηρεσίαις ἠγαπημένη, Planúd. She beloued for hir good seruice, was at hand, stoutely to do their commaundement.

*Dilémma, atis, n.g. An argumẽt that cõuinceth euery way.

Díligens, diligéntis, participium à Díligo, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ ἀγαπῶν ἀντος, ἀγαπῶν ὄντος. Louing.

Díligens sui, Cic. φίλαυτος Aristót. A louer of him selfe.

Díligens, diligéntis, nomen adiectiuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμελὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκριβὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ σπουδαῖος, ου. Diligent: studious.

Diligénter, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. Diligently: aduisedly.

ager Diligénter cónsitus, ἀγρὸς πεφυτευμένος πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, Gaza è Cicerône. A ground diligently set or planted.

studióse Diligentérque aliquid curâre, Cic. ἀεὶ ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἐλαύνειν, vel ὑπὲρ ἄνω, Demósth. Carefully and diligently to see to a thing.

Diligéntia, diligéntiæ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, είας· ὁ ἀκριβασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, είας. Diligence: carefulnesse.

senectútis vítia Diligéntia compensánda sunt, κολαστέον πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν τὰς τοῦ γήρως κακίας, Gaza è Cic. The infirmities or faultes of old age, are to be amended with diligẽce.

adhibêre in hoc Diligentiam, Cic. τιμὴν ἐν τούτῳ ποιεῖσθαι ἐπιμέλειαν, Dioscóri. ἀεὶ ἄνω ἐπιμελῶς ἐπισκοπεῖν, Polyb. To take paines or vse diligence in this matter.

Díligo, díligis, diléxi, diléctum, dilígere, prima longa, Cicer. φιλέω ῶ, ἀγαπάω ῶ, ήσω· στέργω, ξω. To fauour or loue meanly.

léuior fit eórum senéctus qui à iuuentúte colúntur & Diligúntur, τὸ γῆρας τούτων ἐστὶν ἐλαφρότερον ὅσοι ἐκ νέας φιλοῦνται καὶ θεραπεύονται, Gaza è Cic. Their old age is easier, or lesse greeuous, which haue bene loued and reuerenced from their youth.

équidem efferor stúdio, patres vestros, quos cólui & Diléxi, vidéndi, ἔγωγε οὖν ἐπαίρομαι σπουδῇ τοὺς ὑμετέρους πατέρας θεάσασθαι, οὓς στέργων τε καὶ θεραπεύων διετέλεσα, Gaza è Cic. Truly, I am desirous to see your fathers whom I haue honoured and loued with all my hart.

Dilórico, lóricas, loricáui, loricâtum, loricâre, duábus primis longis, Cic. διατέμνω, τεμῶ, τεμῶ· διαῤῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω· διασπάω, ασῶ, σω. To vndue or cut a coate that is sewed.

Dilúceo, lúces, & Dilucésco, dilucéscis, lúxi, dilucêre, & dilucéscere, duábus primis longis, Líuius. διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω, ψω. To be bright or cleare: to shine: to be euident or manifest: to waxe day: to begin to be day.

Dilúxit dies, Hor. διέλαμψεν ἡ ἡμέρα, Aristóp. It is broade day.

Dilúcide, aduérb. duáb. primis longis, Terént. καταφανῶς, ἐμφανῶς, διασαφητικῶς, φανερῶς. Euidently: clearly: manifestly.

Dilúcido, lúcidas, lucidáui, lucidâtum, lucidâre, duábus primis longis, auctor ad Herénn. διασαφέω ῶ, ήσω· διασαφηνίζω, ίσω· φανερόω ῶ, δηλόω ῶ, ώσω. To declare or make plaine to vnderstand.

Dilúcidus, da, dum, duábus primis longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταφανὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμφανὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ σαφὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ φανερὸς, ἐξ, ὁν. Cleare: bright: manifest.

Dilúculat, diluculábat, diluculáuit, diluculâre, duábus primis

primis longis, Gellius. ὄρθρος γίνεται, ἡμέρα ὑπολάμπει, ὑποφαίνεται. *Waxeth day.*

*Dilúculo, aduerb. λυκόφως. *In the very breake of the day.*

Dilúculum, dilúculi, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Plaut. τὸ ἀμφίλυκον, τ. ὁ ὄρθρος, τ. ἡ πρωΐα ἕως ἡ ὑπολάμπουσα ἡμέρα. *Day before the sunne rising.*

primo Dilúculo, vel Dilúculo ábijt, Cic. ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρθρον ᾤχετο, ὑπολάμπουσης ἡμέρας, Pollux. ἅμα ἕῳ, Thucyd. ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ, Plutarch. ἅμα ἠοῖ φαινομένῃ, Homér. ἀρχομένης ἠοῦς, Synés. ὄρθρου βαθέος. *He went away very early in the morning, in the dawning of the day, or at breake of day.*

*Dilúdia, órum, n.g. plur. num. *The space betweene plaies.*

Díluo, díluis, dílui, dilútum, dilúere, prima longa, Celsus. διακλύζω, ὑσω· διαλύω, ὑσω· διαβρέχω, ξω. *To washe or make cleane : to put away : to release : to dissolue : to declare or explicate : to alay as wine with water : to purge ; to discharge a crime or fault laide to one.*

Dilúere crimen Cicer. ἀπολογεῖσθαι, ἀποτρέπεσθαι τὸ ἔγκλημα, Æschin. τὸ ἔγκλημα ἀπολύσασθαι, Demósth. *To purge or cleere ones selfe of a crime.*

Dilúere acéto, Celsus. ὄξει διλύεσθαι, Aristophán. *To allaie or tempre with vineger.*

Dilútum, dilúti, neut.g. τὸ ἀπόβρεγμα, ατος. *Wine or liquor, wherein hearbes or other things be steeped for a time : Phisitions call it an infusion.*

absinthij Dilútum, Plin. τὸ ἀψινθίου ἀπόβρεγμα, Dioscór. *Wine, or other liquour, in which wormewood is stieped.*

Dilútus, ta, tum, partic̀ipiū à Diluor, prima longa, Hor. ὁ καταπεκλυσμένος, ἐντος· ἡ διάβροχος, τ. *Alayed : tempered : washed.*

qui est Dilúto rubóre, Plin. ὑπόπυῤῥος, cui κατακορὴς πυῤῥὸς oppónitur. *Which is cleare redde.*

vinum Dilútum, Mart. οἶνος ὑδαρὴς, Dioscórid. *Wine allaied or mingled with water.*

Diluuiális, & hoc diluuiále, prima longa, secúnda breui, Solínus. ὁ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ. *Of a deluge or fludde.*

Dilúuies, diluuiéi, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ἡ κατάκλυσις εως. *A deluge : a great floud drowning the ground through much raine.*

máximum ánimal in Gállico océano physéter Dilúuié quandam erúctans, Plin. φυσῶ ἀποπραζόμενος μέγαν ἀθρόον ἐκ τῆς ἀταυσσουσῶν. Strabo. *A mightie great fishe in the french seas called Physeter, belching out a floud of water.*

Dilúuio, dilúuias, diluuiáre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucrét. κατακλύζω, ὑσω. *To ouerflow & drowne a countrey.*

Dilúuium, dilúuij, n.g. Virgil. ὁ κατακλυσμός, οῦ. *Looke* DILVVIES.

Dilúuio tellus lutulénta recénti, Ouídius. ἡ γῆ πηλώδης ἔτι νεωστὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ, Planúd. *The earth being as yet mirie or dirtie with the late flood.*

• Dimâno, mánas, manâui, manâtum, manâre, prima longa, Cic. ἐκκλύζω, ἀποκλύζω, ὑσω. *To flowe abroade : to come to the hearing of many.*

*Dimémbro, as, áui, áre. *To deuide.*

Dimênsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Dimétior, prima longa, Cic. ἡ διαμέτρησις, ἡ μέτρησις, εως. *A measuring.*

Diménsum, diménsi, n.g. Spartiánus. τὸ σιτομέτριον, ίου. *A portion measured out.*

Diménsus, sa, sum, partic̀ipium à Dimétior, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διαμετρήσας, αντος· ὁ διαμεμετρημένος, τ. ὁ διαμετρητός, ῦ. *Measured or that measureth.*

Diménsus sum ómnia, πάντα διαμέτρησα, Cic. ex Xenoph. *I haue measured all.*

Diménsum tempus, Plin. Iúnior. διαμεμετρημένη ἡμέρα, Demósth. *A certaine appointed space of time: a limited or set day, or time.*

Dimétiens, tiéntis, partic̀ipium à Dimétior, prima longa, secúnda breui. ὁ διαμετρήσων ἄν, ὄντος ἑαυτῷ τος. *That wherwith a thing is measured.*

Dimétiens línea, Plínius. ἡ διάμετρος. *The diameter or measuring line.*

Dimétior, dimetíris, diménsus sum, dimetíri, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. διαμετρέω πρῶ, ἥσω. *To measure or meete : to compasse.*

cum videbâmus in stúdio Dimetiéndi cęli & terræ mori pene, μόνον ἐν αποθνήσκοντα αυτὸν ἐν τῷ ἀεὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν διαμετρῆσαι ἐπειγόμενον ἑωρῶμεν, Gaza è Cic. *We saw him euen die almost in the studie of measuring heauen and earth, that is, in Astronomie, and Geometrie.*

se mirári solértiam eius à quo essent illa Diménsa & descripta, τὸ φιλότεχνον θαυμάζειν τοῦ καταμετρήσαντος ἐκεῖνα καὶ διατάξαντος, Gaza è Cic. *That he wondered at his skilfulnesse , of whome those things were measured out, and set in so good proportion and order.*

dígitis Dimetíri áliquid, Cic. ἐπὶ δακτύλοις αὐτὸ συμβάλλεσθαι, Heródot. ἐπὶ δακτύλων ἄττα ἀριθμεῖν. *To recken or count vpon his fingers.*

Dimicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Dímico, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Liuius. ἡ ἀγώνισις, εως· ὁ ἀγωνισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀγωνία, ας. *Battaile : fight : contention : strife.*

vitæ Dimicátio, Cic. ὁ περὶ ψυχῆς ἀγών, Demósth. ἡ ψυχομαχία, Polyb. *A combat of life and death.*

Dímico, dímicas, dimicáui, dimicâtum, dimicâre, prima longa, Cæsar. ἀγωνίζομαι & διαγωνίζομαι, ἰσόμαι ἐν μάχῃ, μαχέομαι, ἔσομαι· διαμάχομαι, χέσομαι. *To fight or contend : to skirmishe.*

locústæ córnibus inter se Dímicant, Plínius. μάχονται δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ οἱ κριοί, τοῖς κέρασι ἐξαίροντες καὶ τύπτοντες, Aristót. *The flies called Locustes fight one against another with their hornes.*

Dimicâre cum hoste de império, Cicer. ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀρχῆς vel περὶ αὐτῆς διαμάχεσθαι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς, Plat. *To skirmish or fight with the enemie for rule or gouernment.*

Dimidiátim, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας, ἥμισυ, ἡμιτόμως. *By halfes.*

Dimidiâtus, ta, tū, prima longa, secúnda br. Cic. ὁ ἡμισωθείς, ἐντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίτομος, τ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιτελής, έος ῦς. *Deuided or seuered into two partes.*

versiculórum Dimidiátæ partes, Cic. τῶν στίχων τὰ ἡμίση, τῶν στίχων οἱ ἡμίσεις sic Xenohp. τῶν ἄρτων οἱ ἡμίσεις ἡμιμέρεις, Aristótel. *Halfe peeces of verses.*

Dimidiátus dies, Plaut. ἥμισυ ἡμέρας, Heródot. *Halfe a day, sixe houres.*

*Dimídio, ἡμιτομῶς. *By the halfe.*

Dimídium, dimídij, neut. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. τὸ ἥμισυ, εος· ἡ ἡμίσεια, είας. *Halfe part.*

bonus ánimus in mala re Dimídium est mali, Plaut. ἡμίσεια τῆς συμφορᾶς ἐστί, Plat. *A good will in an euill thing is halfe the euill.*

Dimídiū facti qui bene cœpit habet, Horát. ἀρχὴ ἥμισυ παντὸς ἔργου, Plat. qui & mox pro ἀρχή, τὸ καλῶς ἄρξασθαι substítuit. *He that beginneth well, hath done halfe his worke.*

Dimídius, dia, dium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἥμισυς εος· ἡ ἡμίσεια, είας· τὸ ἥμισυ, εος. *Halfe: that is deuided.*

arcus cæléstes nisi sole aduérso non fiunt, nec vnquam nisi Dimídia círculi forma, Plin. ἡ δὲ ἶρις μείζον ἡμικυκλίου τμῆμα τοῦ εἴδους, Aristót. *Raine bowes neuer appeare, but when the sunne is iust against them, and haue alwaies the fashion of halfe a circle or roundle.*

Dimídia pars, Plaut. τὸ ἥμισυ μέρος, Aristótel. ἡ ἡμίσεια, subáudi μοῖρα· τὸ ἥμισυ· τὸ ἡμίσωμα. *The moyetie : halfe.*

decócta ruta ad Dimídias partes, Plin. qui & sæpius vocem Partes non adiúngit. καθεψηθὲν τὸ πήγανον ἄχρις ἡμίσεος, Dioscór. *Rue sodden or boiled to the one halfe.*

Dimínuo, nuis, nui, nútum, núere, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. μειόω, ἐλαττόω, ἐλαττόω seu ἐλαττόω τὸ, ώσω. *To diminish or cut off : to breake in pieces: to strike: to make lesse.*

de bonis

de bonis alicuius Diminúere, Cic. ἐλαττοῦν αὐτόν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι αὐτοῦ χρήματα, Xénoph. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖν, Plat. *To diminish ones goods: to wast parte of ones wealth.*

Diminútio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Diminuo, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ἐλάττωμα, ατος· ἡ μείωσις, εως· τὸ ὑστέρημα, ατος· ὁ μειονεξία, ας. *A diminishing, or abating: a falling.*

capitis Diminútio, *Looke* CAPVT.

Diminûtus, ta, tum, participium à Dimínuor, prima lôga, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐλαττωθείς, ὁ μειωθείς, ὁ πλεονεκτηθείς, έντος· ὁ ὑπημένος, ου. *Diminished.*

Dimíssio, siônis, f. g. verbâle à Dimítto, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἄφεσις, ἡ ἀπόλυσις, εως· ἡ ἀφετή, ῆς· ἡ ἀποστολή, ἡ ἀποπομπή, ῆς. *A discharging: a dismissing: a sending away: leaue.*

Dimissórius, ria, rium, Digést. ὁ ἀφετήριος, κλευ. Dimissóriæ literæ, ἀποστολιμαῖα γράμματα, seu ἀφετικά. *Letters sent from one to an other, or letters of pardon.*

Dimíssus, sa, sum, participium à Dimíttor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀφειμένος, ὁ παρειμένος, κ' ὁ ἀφετός, τῷ, τόν ὁ ἀποσταλείς, ὁ ἀπολυθείς, έντος. *Dimissed: sent downe.*

locústæ páriunt in terra Dimísso spinæ caule oua condénsa, Plin. τίκτουσι δ' εἰς τὴν γῆν καταπήξασαι τὸ κέρκος τῷ χόρω συλλόγ ἀθρόως ἢ τίκτουσιν, Aristót. *Locusts do lay thicke egges hauing their tailes (or the rumpe of their backebone) put into the grounde.*

Dimítto, mittis, mísi, míssum, míttere, prima longa, Cæsar. ἀφίημι, ἀφήσω· ἀπαλλάττω, ξω· ἀποστέλλω, στελῶ· ἀποπέμπω, ψω· ἀπολύω, ύσω. *To sende diuerse persons diuerse wayes: to licence, or giue leaue to depart: to leaue: to cease: to let passe: to suffer: to humble: to let downe: to forgiue.*

ex ipsa vrbe prospiciebâtur quercus vna, nunquam fólia Dimíttens, Plin. δρῦς ἐξ αὐτῆς ὁρωμένη τῆς πόλεως, ἡ οὐ φυλλοβολεῖ, Theophrást. *Out of the verie citie might be seene a farre off one Oke which neuer cast his leaues.*

morus nouíssime gérminat, & cum primis fólia Dimíttit, Plin. ἰδεῖν δὲ ὕστερον τῶν ἄλλων φυλλοβολεῖ, vel τὰ φύλλα ἀποβάλλει, Theophr. *The mulberie tree buddeth last of all, and casteth his leaues first.*

incœpti belli curam Dimíttere, Ouíd. τῆς ἐναρχθείσης ἀμελῆσαι μάχης, Planúd. *To haue no regard of the warre which is begonne.*

Dimíttere creditóres, Vlpián. τῶν χρέους ἀπαλλάττειν, Demósth. διαλύειν, Aristót. *To discharge him selfe of his creditors: to deliuer him selfe out of their hands: to make euen with them.*

Dimôtus, ta, tum, participium à Dimóueor, prima longa, Tacit. ὁ διακινηθείς & ἀποκινηθείς, έντος. *Remoued.*

fera Dimôtis impúlsu péctoris vndis, tantùm âberat scópulis; τῷ τοῦ στήθους ὠθισμῷ τὰ ὕδατα διισῶν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The wild beast, with a violent push or thrust of his breast bearing backe the waters, was so farre off from the rockes.*

Dimóueo, móues, móui, môtum, mouêre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virg. διακινέω, ἀποκινέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐξίστημι, στήσω· ἐκτρέπω, ψω· διωθοῦμαι, θήσομαι, ώσομαι. *To remoue: to put out of a place: to driue backe: to cause to retire.*

foco cínerem Dimouêre, Ouíd. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσχάρας τὴν σποδιὰν ἀφανίζειν, Planúdes. *To take away the ashes from the chimney or hearth.*

Dimôuit Pallántem cura rerum, Tacitus. τῆς ἐπιμελείας τῶν πραγμάτων ἀπέστησε, Bud. vertit. *He tooke from Pallas, Euanders sonne the charge of things.*

prima Ceres vnco glebas, Dimôuit arátro, Ouíd. πρώτη τὴν γῆν ἐπικαμπεῖ διέστησεν ἀρότρῳ, Planúd. *Ceres was the first which turned vp clods of earth with the crooked plowe.*

vis quæ formídine ánimũ pertérritum loco sæpe & certo de statu Dimóuet, Cic. ἡ βιαίας τε πλεονάκις ἡ ἐρρωσμένης τῆς καταστάσεως κατέβαλε, Bud. ἃ αὐτὴν αὐτῆς ἐξίστησι, Demósth. *A force or violence, which putteth the minde amazed with feare, oftetimes from his place & certaine state: which maketh a man out of his wits.*

*Dimúlgo, as, áui, âre. ἐκφέρω. *To publish abroade.*

*Dimyxos, δίμυξος. *A lampe with two lights.*

Dinumerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Dinúmero, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ἡ διαρίθμησις, ἡ ἀπαρίθμησις· ἡ ἀνακεφαλαίωσις· ἡ διαλογή, ῆς. *A Numbring, paying, or telling.*

Dinúmero, númeras, numeráui, numerâtum, numerâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. διαριθμέω, ἀπαριθμέω, ἐξαριθμέω ῶ, ήσω. *To number: to pay and tell money.*

mille nũmos Dinúmeráui, Plaut. κατέβαλον χιλίας δραχμάς, Demósth. *I haue told out or paid down a thousand peeces of coine.*

Æolis intérea tantórum ignâra malórum Dinúmerat noctes, Ouíd. ἡ δὲ τὸ μὴ τοῦτο τὰς νύκτας διαριθμεῖται, Plan. *Aeolis, a woman of that name, not knowing or being ignorant of so great mischiefes, reckoneth or counteth the nights.*

Diobolâris, & hoc diobolâre, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ διωβολιαῖος, αία, αιον· ὁ διωβόλου ἄξιος, ἢ ὁ εὐτελής. *Hired for litle money.*

Diœcêsis, huius diœcêsis, f.g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ διοίκησις, εως. *A iurisdiction: a gouernance: a diocesse.*

Diœcétes, diœcétæ, m.g. Græcum, ὁ διοικητής, οῦ, Cic. id autem fácere non póterat nisi Diœcétes. hoc enim nómine útitur, qui à rege esset constitútus. *He that hath the charge or ouersight of a thing.*

*Dionycissi, διονυκισσοί. *Litle swellings in the temples of the head.*

*Dionysias, διονυσιάς. *A pretious stone hauing redde spottes.*

Dióptra, dióptræ, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ διόπτρα, ας. *A measure to wey water.*

Dióryx, dióryges, f.g. Græcum, Pompónius Mela. ἡ διώρυξ, υγος. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

*Diospolíticon. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue.*

Diôta, diótæ, f.g. Horát. ἡ διώτη, ης. *A vessell for wine with handels.*

*Diphthóngus, δίφθογγος. *A diphthong: two vowels contract into one bodie or forme.*

*Diphthéra, διφθέρα. *A sheepeheards pelt.*

*Diplétrum, tri, n.g. *The third parte of* stadium.

*Diplínthij pariétes, *Walles wherein be two rowes of bricke.*

*Diplóis, dis. *A lined garment now taken for a doublet.*

Diplôma, diplómatis, n.g. Græcum, Cic. τὸ δίπλωμα, ατος. *A charter of a Prince: letters pattents: a writte.*

Dipondiárius, ria, rium, prima longa, Plin. ὁ διμναῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ διλίτρος, ου. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipóndium, dipóndij, n.g. vel Dipóndius, & Dupóndius dupóndij, m.g. prima longa, Cic. δύο λίτραι, τὸ διμναῖον νόμισμα. *A weight of two pound: also a peece of money.*

Dípsacum, dipsaci, n.g. vel Dípsacus, dipsaci, m.g. Græcũ, Plin. τὸ δίψακον, ου· ὁ δίψακος, ου, Diosc. *The tasell wherewith fullours do dresse cloth.*

Dípsas, dis, f.g. Græc. Lucán ἡ διψάς, άδος. *A kind of snakes.*

*Diptôta, δίπτωτα. *Nownes hauing two cases.*

Dirádio, dias, áui, âtum, âre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columélla. οἱονεὶ εἰς ἀκτῖνας διΐστημι, εἰς στίχους ἀποτείνω διασπείρω. *To set in fashion of braunches, or beames.*

*Dircæon. δίρκαιον. *The hearbe called* Solanum somniferũ.

Diræ, dirárum, *Looke* DIRVS.

*Directárij. *They that go into other mens chambers & houses of purpose to steale.*

Diréctè & Diréctò, aduérbia, prima longa, Cic. ἐπ' εὐθύ, ἐπ' εὐθείαν, εὐθεῖα, ἐπ' εὐθείας. *Rightly: straightly: simply: in a straight forme.*

átomum ait Diréctè deórsum ferri, Cic. κινεῖσθαι ἢ φέρεσθαι κάτω κατ' εὐθεῖαν. *He saith that a mote in the sunne, or any thing else as small, is moued or borne right downewards.*

Diréctè dícere, Cicer. εὐθυλογεῖν, Gaza. *To speake directly and*

and properly, or to speake to the purpose.

Dirêctio, ctiônis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Dírigo, prima longa, Quintiliân. ἡ διεύθυνσις, ἡ εὐθύνσις, εως. & Hippócrati, ἡ ἴξις, εως. ἡ ἰθυωρία, ας. ἡ ἴθυνσις, εως. *A direction: a straight leading to a thing.*

Diréctio ad veritâtem, Quintiliân. στοχασμὸς τῆς ἀληθείας, σκοπὸς πρὸς ἀλήθειαν. *A direction, aime, or marke to the truth.*

*Diréctum, ti, n. g. *Iust: right: straight.*

Diréctus, cta, ctum, participium à Dírigor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διευθυνθείς, έντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθύβολος. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθύπορος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθυντικός, ιος, ές. *Straight: right: direct.*

cùm admirarêtur Lysánder Diréctos in quincúncem órdines, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐθαύμασεν ὁ Λύσανδρος τῶν ὀρθοὺς εἰς πεντάδα ἀγαγόντας στίχους, Gaza è Cicerône. *When Lysander marvelled at the rowes of trees so rightly and iustly placed, that they stoode fiue in a ranke, which way so euer they were tolde.*

Dirémptio, diremptiônis, f. g. verbâle à Dírimo, prima longa, Cic. ἡ διάστασις, ἡ διάλυσις, ἡ διάληψις, ἡ διακοπή, ἡ διαίρεσις, εως. *A separation or diuision: a setting a parte: a breaking in sunder.*

Dirémptus, pta, ptum, participium à Dírimor, prima longa, Lucrét. ὁ διειλημμένος, ου. ὁ διαιρεθείς, ὁ διαλυθείς, έντος. ὁ διεστώς, ῶτος. ὁ διαστάς, ἀντος. *Deuided: separated: parted: broken in sunder.*

Dirémptus, huius dirémptus, m. g. Cic. ἡ διάστασις, ἡ διαίρεσις, ἡ διάλυσις, εως. ὁ χωρισμός, οῦ. *Looke* DIREMPTIO.

Diréptio, ptiônis, fœ. g. verbâle à Dirípio, prima longa, Cic. ἡ διαρπαγή, ῆς. *Robbing, spoyling, or sacking of a citie: extortion: pillage: polling.*

Diréptio sociôrum, Cic. ἁρπαγὴ συμμάχων. *A polling or pilling of ones companions.*

Diréptor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Dirípio, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διαρπακτής, ὁ ἁρπακτής, οῦ. ὁ ἁρπακτήρ, ῆρος. ὁ διαρπάζων, οντος. ἁρπακτικός, οῦ. *A robber: a spoiler: a rifler.*

vrbis Diréptor, Cic. τῆς δημοσίων ἅρπαξ, Aristóph. *A spoyler of the towne.*

*Diréptus, us, m. g. διαρπαγή. *The same that* Diréptio.

Diréptus, pta, ptum, participium à Dirípior, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διηρπασμένος, ου. ὁ διαρπαγείς, ὁ διασπασθείς, ὁ συλληθείς, έντος. *Robbed: spoiled: sacked.*

Diréptos árbore truncos torquent, Ouíd. κλῶνας δινῆσιν ἀφαρπασθέντας, Planúd. *They winde or writh maine boughs plucked or rent from the tree.*

Diríbitor, tôris, m. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ διάκονος, ου. ὁ παῖς, παιδός. ὁ ταμίας, ου. *A paymaister, or distributer of money.*

Diribitórium, tórij, n. g. prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. τὸ λογιστήριον, ου. τὸ μισθοδοτήριον, ου. *A place where money was payed to souldiours.*

Dírigeo, díriges, dirígui, dirigêre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgíl. σκληρύνομαι, νοῦμαι, πηγνύομαι, ριγῶ, ἀποψύχομαι. ἀποπήγνυμαι, παγώσομαι. *To waxe stiffe, or shrinke for cold or for feare.*

Dirigêre metu súbito, Ouíd. οἱ δὲ τῷ ἐξαπιναίῳ ἐπάγησαν φόβῳ, Planúd. *The became stiffe with sodaine feare.*

vixque bene impósitum lecto prospéxerat Iphim, Diriguêre óculi, καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐπάγη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And saw Iphis scarse well laid in the bedde his eyes hardned, and could no more moue.*

Dírigo, dírigis, diréxi, diréctum, dirígere, prima longa, Virgíl. εὐθύνω, ἀπευθύνω, ἰθύνω, ὀρθόω, ῶ. *To make straight or right: to order: to direct: to conduct: to rule.*

citimam à média línea Diréxit ad lævam, τὴν δὲ ἐγγὺς διαμέσης ἐπ' ἀριστερὰν ἤγαγεν, Cic. ex Plat. *He drewe the line next to him, from the middle line, to the left line, diametre like.*

ad voluptâtem artes suas non Dírigunt artífices, Cic. τὰς τέχνας οὐ πρὸς ἡδονὴν ἀπευθύνουσι, Aristót. *Artificers or craftesmen leuel not their artes or occupations to pleasures.*

Dírimo, dírimis, dirêmi, dirémptum, dirímere, prima longa, Cic. διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. διείργω, ξω. ἀπαρτίζω. ἀποδιαιρέω, ῶ. διαλύω. διακόπτω, ψω. διίστημι, στήσω. *To breake or leaue of: to set a parte: to departe: to finish: and end: to separate: to parte them that are at variaunce or fighting.*

hanc deus litem Dirêmit, Ouíd. ταύτην τὴν μάχην θεὸς κατέλυσε, vel διέλυσε, Planúd. τὸν ἀγῶνα διεῖλε. Idem. *God ended this discorde, or strife.*

id tandem nox Dirêmit interuéntu suo, Plaut. τὸ δ' ἔργον ἡ νὺξ τελευτῶσα διέλαβεν, ex Thucydid. *The night with her comming vpon them cut off all that.*

Dirípio, dírípis, dirípui, diréptum, dirípere, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. διαρπάζω, ἀφαρπάζω, άξω. *To robbe, spoile, or take away by violence: to diminish: to pull away: to pull: to sacke.*

à péctore vestem Dirípuit, τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐκ τοῦ στήθους ἀφήρπαξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She plucked away her coate from before her breast.*

pendenti nítidum vagína Dirípit ensem, Ouíd. τὸ ξίφος ἐκ τοῦ κουλεοῦ ἐκεῖ που ἀπηρτημένου ἁρπάζει, Planúdes. *He draweth his bright sworde out of his hanging sheth, or scabbard.*

Dírítas, diritâtis, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπήνεια, ἡ αὐστηρία, ἡ δυσεργία, ας. ἡ χαλεπότης, ἡ ἀγριότης, ἡ ὠμότης, ἡ σκληρότης, ητος. *Crueltie: vengeaunce: terriblenesse.*

quanta in áltero Dírítas, in áltero cómitas, ὅση μὲν γὰρ ἡ τῷ σκληρότης, ὅση δ' ἐν τῷ φιλοφροσύνη, Gaza ex Cic. *Howe great fiercenesse or clubbishnesse was there in the one, and what mildnesse or curtesie in the other?*

Dirúmpo, dirúmpi, dirúpis, dirúptum, dirúmpere, prima longa, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω. κατάγνυμι, κατάξω. *To burst or breake asunder.*

*Dirúncio, cis, ciui, círe. *To weede out: to purge that which is naught.*

Dirúptus, pta, ptum, participium à Dirúmpor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διαῤῥαγείς, έντος. ὁ διεῤῥηγμένος, ου. ὁ κατεῤῥωγώς, διεῤῥωγώς, ότος. *Burst or broken.*

Dirúptæ rupes, Liuius. ἀποῤῥῶγες πέτραι, Thucyd. *Steepe rockes.*

Díruo, díruis, dírui, dírutum, dirúere, prima longa, Liu. καθαιρέω, ῶ. καταβάλλω, αλῶ. κατασκάπτω, ψω. *To breake downe: to ouerthrow: to destroy.*

útinam tórmenta mœnia Diruérent, Ouíd. ὄφελον μηχαναὶ κατακόψειαν τὰ τείχη, Planúd. *I woulde the engines of warre would beate downe the walles.*

imméritas vrbes Díruit, πόλεις ἄλλως ἀδίκους κατεδάφισε, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *He destroyed townes, which deserued no such thing.*

Dirus, dira, dirum, prima longa, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπότροπος, ου. ὁ δεινός, ὁ χαλεπός, οῦ. ὁ πελώριος, ὁ μέγας, άλου. *Vengible: cruell: terrible: horrible: huge: great.*

Dira periúria, Ouíd. αἱ δειναὶ ἐπιορκίαι, Planúd. *Cursed forswearing, damnable periurie.*

Diræ deprecatiónes, Plínius. παλαμναῖαι ἀραί, δειναὶ ἀραί, καὶ φρικώδεις, δειναὶ εὐχαί, Æschin. *Horrible forespeakings: diuelish curses.*

Diræ, dirârum, Cic. αἱ ἐρινύες, αἱ ἀραί, αἱ δειναὶ παλαμναῖαι. *The furies: execrations: cursings.*

alícui Diras imprecári, Tácitus. ἐπαράσασθαι αὐτῷ τὴν ἐξώλειαν, Æschin. δεινὰς ἀρὰς καὶ φρικώδεις ἐπεύξασθαι, Appiân. *To curse one: to giue him selfe to the diuell.*

Dírutus, díruta, dírutum, participium à Díruor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καθαιρεθείς, ὁ κατασκαφείς, έντος. ὁ κατεσκαμμένος.

μένος,ου. *Broken downe: cast downe; ouerthrowne: destroyed.*
quis posse putâret felîcem Priamum post Diruta Pergama dici? τίς αὖ φαίη τὸν Πρίαμον ὄλβιον ἅμα μετὰ τὰ κατηρειπωθέντα πέργαμα δυνατὸν εἶναι καλεῖσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *After that Troy was ouerthrowen and destroyed, what man would thinke that Priamus could be counted happie?*
*Dis, *A preposition signifying sometime diuersitie: sometime diuision: greatly, diuersly, euill.*
Dis, huius ditis, com. ge. & hoc dite, huius ditis, neut. g. Plaut. ὁ πλούσιος, ἡ πλουσία, ου. *Riche.*
fore Ditem sumpto quod auâra popóscerat auro, Ouid. πλουσίαν τῷ ληφθέντι χρυσῷ, Planúd. *That she should be rich and wealthie, by taking the golde which couetously she demaunded.*
Nasamoníaci Ditíssimus agri, Ouid. ὁ τοῦ νασαμωνιακοῦ ἀγροῦ πλουσιώτατος, Planúd. *Best landed among the Nasamones: of most wealth, riches and inheritaunce.*
Discalceâtus, calceâta, calceâtum, Suetón. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνυπόδητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ γυμνόπους, ποδὸς. *Vnshodde.*
*Discálceo, as, áui, áre, ἐξυποδέω. *To vnshoe, to pull of shooes.*
*Discapédino, as, áui, áre, διοίγω. *To open: to loose: to vnclose.*
Discáueo, discaues discáui, discaûtum, discauêre, secúnda breui, Plautus. διαφυλάττομαι, ξομαι. *To beware: to take heede.*
Discêdo, discêdis, discéssi, discéssum, discédere, Cic. ἀποχωρέω, ἀποχωρήσω, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀπαλλάξομαι. *To depart: to go away: to seperate himselfe.*
nolíte arbitrári me cum à vobis Discéssero, nusquam aut nullum fore, μὴ οἴεσθε ὡς οὐδὲν ὑδαμοῦ ἐγὼ ἔσομαι, ἐπειδὰν ἀφ᾽ ὑμῶν ἀποχωρήσω, Gaza è Cicerône. *Thinke not that when I shall departe hence from you, that I shall be no where, or no bodie.*
ánimus cùm Discêdit non appâret, ἡ ψυχὴ ἀπιοῦσα οὐχ ὁρᾶται, Gaza è Cicerône. *The soule when it departeth hence, appeareth not, or is not seene.*
ex vita Discédere tanquam ex hospitio, non tanquam ex domo, ἐκ τῆς ζωῆς ὡς ἐκ πανδοχείου καὶ οὐχ ὡς ἐξ οἴκου ἀναχωρεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To departe out of this life as it were out of a common Inne, not as it were out of a dwelling house.*
cæterárum rerum perspícuum est quo quæque Discédant, τῶν ἄλλων εὔδηλον ὅπου ἕκαστα μεταλλάττει, Gaza è Cicerône. *Of other things it is euident and cleere whither they all goe, or what becommeth of them.*
nunquam ex ánimo meo Discédit illíus óptimi viri memória, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτι μὴ τῆς διανοίας ἀπομαχώμην ἂν ἡ τοῦ ἀρίστου ἐκείνου ἀνδρὸς μνήμη, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The remembrance of that very good man will neuer out of my minde.*
terra Discéssit magnis quibúsdam ímbribus, ὄμβρου πολλοῦ γενομένου καὶ σεισμοῦ ἐρράγη τι τῆς γῆς καὶ ἐγένετο χάσμα κατὰ τὸν τόπον, Cic. ex Plan. *With certain great showres of raine the earth riued and opened.*
Disceptâtio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Discépto, discéptas, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ διάκρισις, ἡ ἀμφισβήτησις, ἡ κρίσις, εως. *Disputation: contention: debating: an arbitrement or examination of a matter.*
quæ præséntis essent Disceptatiônis, Liui. τὰ τῆς διαγνώσεως τῆς ἐν τῷ παραυτίκα, τὰ ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα, Bud. *Which should be presently debated or reasoned vpon.*
quod in Disceptatiônem vocátur, versâtur, cadit, Cic. τὸ ἀμφισβητούμενον, τὸ ἀμφισβητεῖν, τὸ ἀμφισβητήσιμον, τὸ ἔνδικον, τὸ προβληματῶδες. *Which is called in question.*
Disceptâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Discépto, Cic. ὁ διαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ διαλλακτὴς, οῦ, ὁ δικαστὴς, οῦ, ὁ διαγνώμων, ονος, ὁ κριτὴς, οῦ. *A iudge: an arbitrour: a daies man.*
Disceptâtrix, trîcis, f. g. verbâle à Discépto, Cic. ἡ διαιτητικὴ, ῆς, ἡ διαγνώμων, ονος. *She that is Iudge betweene two: a woman Iudge.*
dialéctica veri & falsi quasi Disceptâtrix & iudex, Cicer. ὑφ᾽ ἧς τό, τι ἀληθὲς καὶ τὸ ψεῦδος διαγινώσκεται, vel διακρίνεται, Stóic. *Logicke is as it were an arbitrer and iudge betweene truth and falsehood.*
Discépto, discéptas, disceptáui, disceptâtum, disceptâre, Cic. διακρίνομαι, κρινοῦμαι, διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, διαλογίζομαι, σομαι, διαλέγομαι, λέξομαι, διαιτάω, τῶ, τήσω. *To dispute: to contend: to arbitrate: to iudge.*
de rep. Disceptâre, Cic. περὶ αὐτῆς διαλαμβάνειν, Aristót. *To reason or debate of common weale matters.*
Tarracône Discéptant pópuli quadragínta quátuor, Plíni. ἐκεῖ δίκας λαγχάνουσι, Budæus. *At Tarraco, the people of foure and fourtie nations met, & reasoned of their affaires.*
vt qui iactúra afféctus est, damni Discéptet, Digést. ὡς ἂν ὁ βλαβείς τῆς βλάβης ἀμφισβητῇ, Bud. vertit. *That he which hath bene wronged may haue an action of trespasse against him which hath done the iniurie.*
aliquôrum controuérsias Disceptâre, Cicer. ἀμφισβητήσεις αὐτῶν διαιτᾶν, Appiân. *To examine and take vp mens controuersies.*
Disceptâre causas, Digést. τὰς δίκας διακρίνειν, Plato. *To plead causes and handle matters in lawe.*
Discernículum, discernículi, n. g. tértia breui, Varro. ἡ καλαμὶς, ίδος. *A pinne or instrument to shead the haires: a difference or diuersitie.*
cómperi spécies hellébori esse Discernículo colôris insígnes, Géllius. τῇ χροιᾷ διαφόρους οὔσας, τῷ χρώματι διαφερούσας. *I fou͂d that there were sundry sorts of the hearb Helleborus easily to be knowne by the diuersitie of their colour.*
Discérno, discérnis, discréui, discrêtum, Cic. διακρίνω, νῶ, διαγινώσκω, διαγνώσομαι, διαστέλλω, στελῶ, διορίζω, ίσω, διαλέγω, λέξω. *To part one thing from another: to striue or varie: to know distinctly: to Iudge: to discerne: to determine.*
est & ália forma, cum sole díuidi, ternásque partes fieri, dein sorte Discérni, Plini. ὅτι διελόντες τρία μέρη, διακληρώνται πρὸς ἥλιον, Theophr. *There is also another forme or maner thereof, to be diuided with the Sunne, and to be made three partes, then afterwardes to be seuered by lot.*
Discérnere vera à falsis, Cic. τὰ ἀληθῆ καὶ τὰ ψευδῆ διαγινώσκειν, διακρίνειν, Stóici. ἐκλέξαι τὰ ἀληθῆ καὶ τὰ μή. *To discerne truth from falsehood.*
Discérnit quid sit eiúsdem géneris, & quid altérius, λέγει ὅτῳ τι αὐτὶ ταὐτόν ἐστι, καὶ ὅτῳ ἄλλο ἕτερον, Cic. ex Plat. *He discerneth and sheweth plainely what is of the same sorte, and what is of another.*
Discérpo, discérpis, discérpsi, discérptum, discérpere, Líui. διασπαράττω, ξω, διασπάω, ασω. *To plucke or teare in peeces: to rent.*
in membra Discérpere, Cic. διαμελίζειν, διαμελιστὶ τέμνειν, Luciân. κατ᾽ ἄρθρα διατέμνειν, Plat. *To pull in peeces: to dismember, or pluck limme from limme.*
Discérptus, pta, ptum, participium à Discérpor, Cic. ὁ διασπασθεὶς, ὁ διασπαραχθεὶς, ὁ διαχυθεὶς, έντος. *Torne: rent in peeces: pluckt asunder.*
Discéssio, siônis, f. g. verbâle à Discêdo, Terent. ἡ ἀποχώρησις, ἡ ἀπαλλαξις, ἡ διάλυσις, εως. *A departing: a diuision or separation: a condiscending or agreeing to an opinion.*
incommóditas huc omnis redit si euéniat Discéssio, Teréntius. ἐὰν διαλύσωσι ποιῶνται, Thucydid. *Here will be all the mischiefe or inconuenience, if they seperate themselues, or if they breake friendship.*
Discéssus, huius discéssus, m. g. verbâle à Discêdo, Cícer. ἡ ἀναχώρησις, ἡ ἀποχώρησις, ἡ ἀπαλλαξις, εως. *Looke* DISCESSIO.
floret aduéntu hirúndinum, Discéssu marcéscit, Plin. ἅμα τῆς χελιδόσι φαινομέναις εὐανθοῦσαι λεγούσαις δὲ συμπαρακμάζει. Dioscórid. *It florisheth at the comming of swallowes, and*

and withereth at their departing.

sunt enim qui Discéssum ánimi à córpore putent esse mortem, Cic. τοῦτο γὰ θάνατος ὀνομάζεται λύσις καὶ χωρισμὸς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος, Plat. For some there be which thinke that death is a departing or separating of the soule frō the bodie.

te nec cæli Discéssus, nec sanguíneus imber terrébunt, Cic. τὰ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ χάσματά τε καὶ βόθυνοι καὶ αἱματώδεις ὄμβροι, Aristót. The opening of heauen shall not astonish thee, nor bloudie shoures shall not put thee in feare.

Discídium, discídij, n.g. Solin. ἡ διακοπὴ, ῆς· ἡ διάζευξις, εως. A deuision or partition : a diuorsement.

Discínctus, cta, ctum, participium à Discíngor, & Nom. à part. Liuius. ὁ ἀπεζωσμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄζωστος, ου. Hesiod. Vngirded: dissolute: necgligent: retchlesse: slouthfull : vnable.

Discíndo, scíndis, scídi, scíssum, scíndere, Plaut. διασχίζω, ίσω· διακόπτω, ψω· διατέμνω, τεμῶ. To cutte off : to cutte in peeces.

Discíngo, cíngis, cinxi, cínctum, cíngere, Martiál. ἀποζωννύω & ἀποζώννυμι, ζώσω. To vngyrde : also, to put out of office.

Disciplína, plínæ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ μάθησις, εως· τὸ μάθημα, ατος· ἡ παιδεία, είας. Learning as it is perceiued of a scholler: doctrine taught of the maister : an instruction or example to good life : an instruction or ordinaunce : a sect of Philosophers: a schoole : a maner : an order : a fashion : a trade.

vigebat in illa domo pátrius mos & Disciplína, ἤκμαζεν ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ οἴκῳ τὸ πάτριον σχῆμα καὶ μάθημα, Gaza è Cicerôn. In that house florished the auncient trade of life : learning, and discipline.

Græcorum Disciplína, Cic. παίδευσις ἑλληνική, Plutárch. The learning or training vp of the Greekes.

Disciplinábilis, & hoc disciplinábile, adiectíuum, tértia & quarta longis, auctor ad Herénn. ὁ μαθητός, τῆ, τόν· ὁ διδακτός, τή, τόν. That may be learned.

*Disciplinósus, a, um, δυμαθής. Apt to learne.

Discípula, pulæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plínius. ἡ μαθήτρια, ας· ἡ μαθητρὶς, ίδος, postérius magis probâtur. A woman scholer or Auditour.

Discípulus, discípuli, masc. gen. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ μαθητής, οῦ· ὁ φοιτητής, οῦ, A scholer : a disciple : a prentice.

Pónticus Heraclídes Discípulus Platônis, Cic. Πλάτωνος γνώριμος, ὃς ἤκουσε Πλάτωνος, apud Suíd. Ponticus Heraclides a scholler of Platoes.

Discíssus, sa, sum, participium à Discíndor, Virgíl. ὁ διασχισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ διεσχισμένος, ου. Rent or torne in peeces.

Disclûdo, clûdis, clûsi, clûsum, clûdere, Varro. ἀποκλείω, κλείσω, διαχωρίζω, ίσω. To shutte out : to disioyne : to separate : to set apart.

Gebénna Aruénnos ab Heluétijs Disclûdit, Cæsar. διείργει αὐτοὺς τῶν, Plutárch. Gebenna, a citie of that name, doth separate the Aruennians from the Heluetians.

Disco, discis, dídici, díscere, Cicer. μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι· διδάσκομαι, διδάξομαι. To learne : to get the knowledge of a thing.

qui Græcas líteras senex Dídici, ὃς γέρων ὢν γράμματα ἔμαθεν ἑλληνικά, Gaza è Cicerône. Which learned the Greeke tongue being an olde man.

Discébant enim fídibus antíqui, ἐπεμελοῦντο γάρ τοι καὶ χορδῶν μαθήματος οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, Gaza è Cicerône. For our auncients or elders learned to play vpon instruments of musicke.

*Discobinátus, a, um. Wounded or cut.

Discóbolus, discóboli, m.g. Quintiliân. ὁ δισκοβόλος, ου. He that hurleth a stone: a quoit castero: one that throweth something for exercise sake.

Discóctus, cta, ctum, participium à Díscoquor, Plin. ὁ διεψηθεὶς, έντος Sodde or well boyled.

aluum sistit in cibo, magísque Discócta cæléstì aqua, Plin. ἑψηθεῖσα μεθ' ὕδατος ὀμβρείου. Bindeth the belly, or stayeth a laske being taken in meate, and so much the more, if it be well boyled in raine water.

Díscolor, discolôris, adiectíuum, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑτερόχροιος, & ἑτερόχροος, χρους, χρόη χροῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑτερόχρωμος, ου. Diuerse of colour: of sundrie colours.

Disconuénio, cónuenis, conuéni, uéntum, uenîre, tértia breui, Horát. διαφέρω, διοίσω· διΐσταμαι, στήσομαι· διαφωνέω, ῶ, ήσω. To disagree: to discorde: to be vnlike: to be different.

*Discophórus, ri, m.g. δισκοφόρος. One that carieth a dish to the table.

Díscoquo, díscoquis, cóxi, cóctum, cóquere, Plin. ἀφέψω, ήσω. To seeth well.

Discordábilis, & hoc discordábile, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόνεικος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διχογνώμων, ονος. That discordeth or disagreeth.

Discórdia, diæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ διχόνοια, οίας· ἡ διχοστασία, ἡ διαφωνία, ας· ἡ διχοφροσύνη, ης. Debate: variance: discord: disagreemēt.

quæ in rerum natúra totóque mundo constant, ea cóntrahit amicítia, dissipat Discórdia, Cic. ex Empédocle, φιλία τε πάντα συγκρίνεται, καὶ νείκει διακρίνεται, apud Laértium. What thinges so euer are among men, and in the whole world, friendship or concord knitteth them togither : variance or discorde plucketh them asunder.

tanta est Discórdia fratrum, τοσαύτη τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ἐστὶν ἡ διαφωνία, & διαμάχη, & διχόνοια, Planúd. ex Ouíd. So great is the dissension of brethren.

Discordiâlis, & hoc discordiâle, adiectíuum, Plíni. ὁ διαφωνητικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ θορυβοποιός, οῦ. That ingendreth or breedeth discorde or strife.

Discordiósus, sa, sum, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόνεικος, ου· ὁ ἐριστικός, ὁ στασιαστικός, οῦ. Contentious : prone to debate : full of variance : quarellous.

Discórdo, córdas, cordáui, cordátum, cardâre, Cic. διαφωνέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐρίζω, ίσω· διχογνωμονέω, ῶ, ήσω. To discorde : to agree ill : to be repugnant.

Discordâre cum aliquo, Cícer. aduérsus áliquem, Quintiliân. διχοστατεῖν πρός τινα, Eurípid. To disagree with one.

Discórdant inter se, Cic. διαφωνοῦσιν ἀλλήλοις, Aristót. They disagree among themselues.

Discors, discórdis, adiectíuum, Liuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφωνος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διχογνώμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφορος, ου. Discordant : agreeing ill togither.

per imménsum ventis Discórdibus actus nunc huc, nunc illuc, Ouíd. διὰ τοῦ ἀπείρου ἀέρος φερόμενος διχοστατοῦσι πνεύμασι, Planúd. Driuen with contrarie windes now hither now thither in the maine and huge sea.

iam Discórdia Thebæ bella mouent, Ouíd. ἤδη ἀσύμφωνοι αἱ Θῆβαι κινοῦσι πόλεμον, Planúd. Now Thebes, a citie of that name, maketh mortall warres.

Discórdia sémina rerum, Ouíd. διαφωνοῦντα τῶν ὄντων σπέρματα, Planúd. Seede disagreeing togither.

Discrepans, pántis, participium à Díscrepo, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφωνος, ου· ὁ διαφωνῶν, οῦντος. Disagreeing.

Discrepántia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cícer. ἡ διαφωνία, ας. Difference : disagreeing : variance.

Discrépito, discrépitas, pitáui, pitâtum, târe, frequentatíuum à Díscrepo, Lucrétius. συχνὰ διαφωνέω, ῶ. Often to disagree.

Díscrepo, crepas, crépui & crepáui, crépitum, crepâre, Cic. ἀπᾴδω, άσω· διαφωνέω, ῶ, ήσω. To discorde or disagree : to be contrary : to differ.

leges que inter se Díscrepant, Cic. νόμοι σφίσιν αὐτοῖς οὐχ ὁμολογοῦντες, Isócrates. Lawes which disagree among themselues.

facta eius cum dictis Díscrepant, Cicer. τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ τοῖς λόγοις διαφωνεῖ, Aristótel. His wordes and deedes disagree.

qui ipsi sibi Discrepant, Cic. διαφερόμενοι σφίσιν αὐτοῖς, Antiph. Which disagree with themselues.

Discréte,

Discréte, aduérbium, Cic. διακεκριμένως, κεχωρισμένως, χωρίς. *Seuerally: seperately: distinctly.*

Discrétim, aduérbium, Varr. χωρίς, ἰδίᾳ. *The same that* Discrete.

Discrétio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Discérno, secúnda longa, ἡ διευκρίνησις, ἡ διάκρισις, εως· ἡ διαστολή, ῆς. *A separation: an election of one from another: discretion: a distinction.*

Discrêtus, ta, tum, participium à Discérnor, Horát. ὁ διακεκριμένος, ὁ διακεχωρισμένος, ου· ὁ διευκρινηθείς, έντος. *Seuered: parted: after* Valla *he that discerneth the qualities of men, or value of things.*

septem Discrêtus in óstia Nilus, Ouid. εἰς ἑπτὰ ῥεῖθρα διακεκριμένος, Planúd. ὁ ἑπτάστομος. *The riuer Nilus parted or diuided into seuen mouthes, portes, or hauens.*

Discrîmen, discríminis, n.g. Cic. ἡ διάκρισις, εως· ἡ διαφορά, ᾶς· ὁ διορισμός, οῦ· ἡ διαλλαγή, ἡ παραλλαγή, ῆς. *Diuersitie: difference: shedding or parting of haire.*

mare & tellus nullum Discrîmen habébant, οὐδὲν εἶχον τὸ διαλλάττον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The sea and lande had no difference.*

expériar deus hic Discrímine apérto, an sit mortâlis, πειράσομαι φανερᾷ διαγνώσει, εἴτε θεὸς οὗτος, εἴτε θνητὸς εἴη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I will trie by an euident token of knowledge, whether he be a God, or a man.*

Discrîmen, ὁ ἀγών, ῶνος· ὁ κίνδυνος, ου. *Perill: daunger: battaile.*

cùm res in propínquum esset addúcta Discrîmen, Cic. ἤδη τοῦ δεινοῦ παρεστῶτος, Plutárch. *When the matter was brought into present daunger, or neere hazard.*

qui in Discrîmen venit, Cícer. εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστάς, Isocrát. *Which commeth in daunger.*

offérre se in Discrîmen, Cicer. κινδύνους προσλαμβάνειν, κινδύνους ποιεῖν, Demósth. *To put him selfe in daunger.*

Discriminâtim aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Varro. διακεκριμένως, διακεκριμένως, διωρισμένως, διειλημμένως. *Distinctly: seuerally: sunderly.*

Discriminâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, participium à Discríminor, Líuius. ὁ διηρημένος, ὁ διακεχωρισμένος, ὁ διωρισμένος, ου. *Distinct: seperated one from another.*

Discrímino, discríminas, discrimináui, discriminâtum, discriminâre. Cic. διαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀφορίζω, ίσω· διαστέλλω, στελῶ. *To deuide or seuer.*

Discrúcio, crúcias, cruciáui, discruciâre, secúnda breui, Plaut. διαστρεβλόω, λῶ, ώσω· διαβασανίζω, ίσω. *To trouble or vexe much.*

*Discrúcior, áris, átus sum, ari, ἀνιῶμαι. *To be much tormented, or vexed.*

*Discubitórius, a, um, vt: Discubitorius lectus. *A bedde whereon in old time men vsed to take and eate their meate.*

Díscubo, cubas, cubâre, & Discúmbo, discúmbis, discúbui, discúbitum, discúmbere, Cícer. ἀνακλίνομαι, οῦμαι· κατάκειμαι, κείσομαι. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Discubuêre toris próceres, Ouíd. ἀνεκλίθησαν δὴ ἐπὶ στιβάδων οἱ ἥρωες, Planúd. *The Nobles or Peeres lay downe vpon their beddes.*

*Dísculus, li, m.g. δισκύλος. *A diminutiue of* Discus, *a little dishe, &c.*

*Discúmbitur, Impersonal. *They are set at the table.*

*Discúmbo, bis, bui, bere. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit vpon a bed: to take his meate after the auncient custome: after our custome to sit at the table.*

Discuneâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ διασφηνωμένος, ου. *Opened or clouen with a wedge,*

Discúpio, cupis, cupíui, cupîtum, cúpere, secúnda breui, Plaut. σφόδρα ἐπιθυμῶ, λίαν ἵεμαι. *To desire very much.*

Discúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, Plíni. διαθέω, θεύσω, διατρέχω, περιτρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, ἔδραμον. *To runne hither and thither into diuerse partes: to wander.*

famuli per omnes Discúrrunt syluas, Ouíd. οἱ δὲ οἰκέται περιτρέχουσιν ἅπασας τὰς λόχμας, Planúd. *The seruaunts runne vp and downe through all the woodes.*

Discúrsus, huius discúrsus, m.g. verbâle à Discúrro, Líuius. ἡ διαδρομή, ἡ περιδρομή, ῆς. *A running hither and thither, a wandering.*

fiunt & Discúrsus stellârum, Plin. γίνονται δὲ καὶ οἱ δοκοῦντες ἀστέρες διάττειν, & οἱ διάττοντες ἀστέρες, Aristót. *There be also glauncing or shooting of starres: or which seeme to runne from this place to that place in the aire.*

Discus, disci, m.g. Horát. ὁ δίσκος, ου. *A dishe: also a rounde thing of stone, lead, or iron, hauing an hole in the middes, which men vse to cast in the ayre for exercise.*

lati íneunt certámina Disci, Ouíd. πρὸς ἀγῶνα τοῦ πλατέος δίσκου συνίασι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They trie maisteries in casting the broade quoite.*

*Discussóres. *Ceassors, which value how much a man is worth.*

Discussórius, ria, rium, tértia lóga. ὁ διαφορητικός, οῦ. *Which hath strength to dissolue.*

cinis cochleârum Discussóriam vim habet, Plínius, διαφορητικὴν δύναμιν ἔχει, διαφορεῖ, Dioscórid. *The powlder or ashes of shelde snailes or perwinkles, hath a dissoluing force, or the power of making to wast away.*

*Discussória medicaménta. *Medicines which dissolue or breake things coupled or rough.*

Discússus, sa, sum, participium à Discútior, Lucân. ὁ διαφορηθείς, έντος· ὁ διασκεδασμένος, ου. *Broken: put away.*

docêbat an venti Discússa nube tonârent, ἐδίδασκε πότερον τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ νέφους διαρρηγνυμένου βροντᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He did teach whether the winds breaking a clowde did thunder.*

Discútio, scutis, scúsi, scússum, discútere, secúnda breui, Cæsar. διασείω, σείσω· διαφορέω, ῶ, ήσω· διασκεδάζω, άσω. *To cast: to shake of or downe: to remoue: to examine or discusse: to take or put away.*

decócta in acéto durítias & strumas Díscutit, Plíni. σὺν ὄξει δὲ ἑψηθεὶς σκληρώματα καὶ χοιράδας διαφορεῖ, Dioscór. *Being boiled in vineger, it dissolueth or taketh away hardnesse of the flesh, wennes, impostumes, &c.*

Díscutit fastídium, Plínius. ἀνορεξίας θεραπεύει, Dioscór. *She getteth an appetite, or shaketh, & driueth away loathing.*

Disérte, aduérbium, prima breui, Liu. διαρρήδην, ἐλλογίμως, διαλεκτικῶς, διευκρινημένως. *Eloquently: elegantly and with a good vtterance.*

Disértus, ta, tum, pr. br. Cic. ὁ λόγιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλλόγιμος, ίμου· ὁ δεινός, νή, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔγλωσσος, ου· ὁ τεχνικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ τεχνίτης, ίου ου. *Well spoken: eloquent: of good vtteraunce.*

Diserti senis compta & mitis orátio ipsa sibi audiéntiã facit, ὁ τοῦ εὐφραδοῦς γέροντος εὐφυής τε καὶ εὐσύνθετος λόγος ἀκρόασιν αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ ἐξεργάζεται. Gaza è Cicer. *The fine & milde speach of an eloquent old man procureth attentiuenesse to it selfe: or, getteth it selfe the hearing.*

Disiécto, iéctas, iectáui, iectâtum, iectâre, verbum frequentatiuum à Disiício, Lucrét. διαρριπτάζω, καταρριπτάζω, άσω. *To driue asunder often.*

Disiéctus, cta, ctum, participium à Disiícior, Tácit. ὁ διερριμμένος, ου· ὁ ῥιπτασθείς, ὁ διαρριφθείς, έντος, Plutárch. *Cast asunder: disparckled: scattered here and there.*

Disiéctis ósibus oris, acta retro naris, Ouíd. τῶν τοῦ στόματος ἐκτιναχθέντων ὀστῶν, Planúdes. *The bones of his mouth being broken, his nose was turned backwarde.*

Disíjcio, ijcis, iéci, iéctum, iícere, secúnda breui, Virgíl. διαρρίπτω, ίψω· ῥιπτάζω, άσω· ἐκτινάζω, άσω· διασκεδάζω, άσω· καταβάλλω, αλῶ· διΐστημι, στήσω. *To cast asunder: to scatter,*

quem in auras misit, & oppósitas Disiêcit póndere nubes, Ouíd. καὶ τὰς ἀντιπεραθούσας νεφέλας τῷ βάρει διέρρηξε, διεσκέδασε, Planúd. *Which he tost vp into the ayre, and beate or cast downe, and scattered the clowdes which were right against it, with the weight thereof.*

Disiúnctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Disiúngo, Cic. ἡ διάζευξις, ἡ διάςασις, εως. *A separation: a parting: an vnioining.*

Disiunctíuus, iua, iuum, ὁ διαζευκτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. Disiunctíuũ prolóquium, Géllius. διαζευκτικὸν ἀξίωμα, Stóici. *A disiunctiue proposition: as: either it is day, or else it is night: one of the which must be true.*

Disiúnctum, disiúncti, n.g. Géllius. τὸ διεζευγμένον, ου. *A thing disioyned: as: either he is aliue, or else he is dead: one of the which must be true.*

Disiúnctus, cta, ctum, participium vel étiam nomen à Disiúngor, Cic. ὁ διεζευγμένος, ου· διαζευχθεὶς, έντος. *Separated: vnyoked: farre off: a sunder.*

Disiúncti locórum interuállo, Cic. κεχωρισμένοι τόποις, Aristotel. *Separated by distance of places.*

Disiúngo, iúngis, iúnxi, iúnctum, iúngere, Terent. διαζεύγνυμι & διαζευγνύω, ζεύξω· διΐστημι, στήσω. *To vnioyne: to separate: to vnyoke.*

illum iurásset fessos modo Disiunxísse iuuencos, Ouid. ἄρτι τοῦτον τοῦ ζυγοῦ κεκμηκότας ἀπολῦσαι τοὺς ταύρους, Planú. *He would haue sworne that he had vnyoked the wery bullockes.*

*Dispalátus, a, um. *Scattered.*

Dispalésco, palésces, palescere, & Dispálo, as, aui. & Dispálor, palâris, palátus sum, palári, secúnda longa, Plaut. διασπείρομαι, ἡ μαι· διαθρυλλέομαι, ἡ μαι, ἡ σομαι· διασκεδάννυμαι, σκεδάσομαι. *To wander hither and thither: to publish abroade: to make knowne to all men: to scatter by the fielde.*

Dispándo, pándis, pándi, pássum & pánsum, pándere, Plautus. διαπετάννυμι, πετάσω· διοίγω, οίξω· διατείνω, τενῶ. *To streatch out: to spread abroade.*

Dispar, dísparis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἄνισος, ἴσου· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀνόμοιος, οίου· ὁ κὴ ἡ διάφορος, ου. *Vnlike: vnmeete: vnequall.*

ánimi natúra simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admíxtum Dispar sui atque dissímile. ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς φύσις ἐστὶν ἁπλῆ, οὐδ᾽ ἔχει τι ἐν ἑαυτῇ κεκραμένον διάφορον αὐτῆς κὴ ἀνόμοιον, Gaza è Cic. *The nature of the soule is simple, hauing in nothing that is mingled, or differing and vnlike it selfe.*

effectu Dispar amnis, Ouid. ἀνόμοιος τὴν ἐνέργειαν, Planúd. *A brooke or riuer of contrarie effect, or vnlike in working.*

septem orbes Díspares duplo & triplo interuállo moueri iussit: eórum autem trium fecit pares celeritáte, sed quatuor inter se Díspares, ἑπτὰ κύκλους ἀνίσους κατὰ τὴν τοῦ διπλασίου κὴ τριπλασίου διάςασιν προσέταξεν ἰέναι· τάχει δὲ τρεῖς μὲν ὁμοίως, τοὺς δὲ τέτταρας ἀλλήλοις ἀνομοίως φερομένους, Cic. ex Plat. *He commaunded seuen vnequall spheres or circles to be moued with a double and treeble distance or space, of the which spheres or circles he made three equall in swiftnesse, but foure vnequall one to another.*

Dispar septénis fístula cannis, Ouid. σύριγξ ἀπ᾽ ἑπτὰ δονάκων τὴν σύμπηξιν ἀνίσος, Planúd. *A pipe or whistle of seuen vnlike or vnequall reeds or quilles.*

*Disparátum, ti, n.g. *Sundrie or seperate things by laying one contrarie thing to another.*

Disparílis, & hoc disparíle, secúnda br. Cícer. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἄνισος, ὁ κὴ ἡ διάφορος, κὴ ὁ ἑτεροῖος, οία, οῖον. *Vnlike.*

Disparíliter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Varro. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Diuersely: vnequally.*

Díspar, paras, paráui, parátum, paráre, Plaut. διαχωρίζω, ίσω. *To seuer: to seperate.*

Disparáta Cic. vocat quæ Græci, τὰ κατ᾽ ἀντίφασιν. *Wordes contradictorie, or of denying: as,* Sápere, non sápere. *To be wise, not to be wise.*

Dispártior, partíris, partítus sum, partíri, verbum depónens, quod & Dispértior dícitur, & Dispártio, dispartíre, Plaut. διαμερίζω, ίσω· διαμερίζω, ίσω. & poétis διαμοιράομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To deuide or parte.*

Dispéctus, huius dispéctus, m.g. verbále à Dispício, Séneca. ἡ διάσκεψις, εως· ὁ διαλογισμὸς, οῦ. *Cōsideration: vewing: also discretion or choise.*

Dispéllo, péllis, díspuli, púlsum, péllere, Liu. διωθέω, διώσω, διωθίζω, ίσω· διελαύνω, άσω. *To thrust or driue away from sundrie places.*

Dispendiósus, sa, sum, Columel. ὁ κὴ ἡ ζημιώδης, εος ους· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐπιζήμιος, ίου· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐπιβλαβὴς, έος ους. *Harmefull: vnprofitable.*

Dispéndium, dispéndij, n.g. Plaut. τὸ ἀνάλωμα, ατος· τὸ βλάβος, εος ους· ἡ ζημία, ίας. *Expence: losse: hurte: domage: sometime, a long way about.*

id conféci sine Dispéndio, Terent. ἀζημίως διεπραξάμην. *I dispatched the matter without charge or cost.*

Dispéndo, péndis, péndi, pénsum, péndere, Columélla. ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλώσω. *To spende: to bestowe.*

Dispensátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Dispénso, tértia longa, Suet. ἡ διανομὴ, ἡ διοίκησις, ἡ διαχείρισις, εως· ἡ οἰκονομία, ίας. *The charge or laying out of money for an other distribution.*

Dispensátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Dispénso, Martial. ὁ διοικητὴς, οῦ· ὁ οἰκονόμος, ου. *A steward or officer laying out money for an houshold: a dispensour or disposer.*

Dispénso, dispénsas, dispensáui, dispensátum, dispensáre, Cic. διανέμω, νεμῶ· διΐστημι, ψῶ· διοικέω, ήσω. *To lay out money: to dispence: to giue licence to doe: to distribute according to the proportion of a thing.*

óscula Dispénsat natos supréma per omnes, Ouid. ἐπιλήματα πάντων ὕστατα διανέμει τοῖς υἱοῖς, Planúd. *She bestoweth hir last kisses vpon all hir sonnes.*

Disperdítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Dispérdo, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ἐξολόθρευσις, εως· ἡ ἐξώλεια, ἡ ἀπώλεια, είας· ὁ διαφθορὰ, ᾶς. *An vndoing or distroying.*

Dispérditus, ta, tum, participium à Dispérdor, Plautus. ὁ ἐξολοθρευθεὶς έντος· ὁ ἀπωλωλὼς, ότος· ὁ διαφθαρεὶς, έντος. *Lost: destroyed: vndone.*

Dispérdo, pérdis, pérdidi, pérditum, pérdere, Cicer. ἐξολοθρεύω, εύσω· διαφθείρω, φθερῶ. *To loose: to spend or consume: to wast: to dissipate: to destroy.*

Dispéreo, dísperis, dispériui & dispérij, dispéritum, disperíre, secúnda breui, Varro. διαπόλλυμαι, διαπολοῦμαι, & διαπόλλυμαι· διαφθείρομαι, φθεροῦμαι. *To be vtterly lost and vndone: to perish: to be marred.*

Dispérij, périj mísera, Plautus. οἴχωκ᾽, ὄλωλα, Sophócl. *I am vtterly vndone, I perish wretch that I am.*

Dispérgo, spérgis, spérsi, spérsum, spérgere, Cic. διασκεδάννυμι, διασκεδαννύω, διασκεδάζω, άσω· διασκορπίζω, ίσω· διασπείρω, ερῶ. *To sowe abroade: to scatter: to disperse.*

Dispérse, & Dispérsim, aduérbia, Cic. διεσκεδασμένως, διεσπαρμένως, σποράδην. *Here and there: not all togither.*

Dispérsus, sa, sum, participium à Dispérgor, Cic. ὁ διεσπαρμένος, ὁ διεσκεδασμένος, ου· ὁ σποραδικὸς οῦ. *Scattered abroade: dispersed.*

vácuos iacent Dispérsa per agros arma, Ouid. ἐν κενοῖς τῶν ἀγρῶν κεῖται διεσκεδασμένα, Plan. *Their armour or furniture lieth scattered abroad in the voide or emptie fieldes.*

Dispérsus, huius dispérsus, m.g. & Dispersio, nis, f.g. verbále à Dispérgo, Cic. ὁ διασκεδασμὸς, ἡ διασπορὰ, ᾶς. *A dispersing: a scattering.*

Dispértio, dispértis, dispertíui, dispertítum, dispertíre, & Dispértior, pertíris, pertítus sum, pertíri verbum depónens, Plaut. διαμερίζω, ίσω· διαμερίζω, ίσω. *To deuide or distribute: to giue part to one, parte to another.*

in membra Dispertíre, Cic. διαμελίζειν, Lucian. *To parte or cut in peeces.*

Dispertítus, dispertíta, dispertítum, participium à Dispértior, Cicer. ὁ διαμερισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ διῃρημένος, ου. *Parted: deuided.*

Dispésco, péscis, péscui, péscitum, péscere, Plin. διείργω, ξω· διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· διορίζω, ίσω. *To driue beastes from pastures: to seperate or deuide.*

*Dispheu-

*Disphendómena. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne togither, and the offenders being bound to eache of them by the legges was drawne in sunder.*

*Dispiciéntia,æ,f.g. περίσκεψις. *Circumspection, aduisement, diligent consideration.*

Díspicio,díspicis,dispéxi, dispéctum, dispícere, secúnda br.Cic. διασκοπέω τῶ,περισκέπτομαι, περισκέπτομαι, φρονέω. *To looke about one euery part diligently : to discerne : to espie : to consider in the minde.*

*Displicátus,a,um:vt Displicatæ volucres. *Bees scattered and dispersed abroade.*

Díplicens,displicéntis,partícipium à Displíceo. ὁ ἀπαρέσκων,οντος. *Misliking.*

sui Díplicens,Séneca. ὁ δυσαρεστούμενος. *Displeasing him selfe.*

Displicéntia,céntiæ,f.g.secúnda breui,Séneca. ἡ δυσαρέστησις,εως. *A displeasing: a misliking or miscontenting.*

Displíceo,díplices,displícui,displícitum, displicêre, secúnda breui,Cic. ἀπαρέσκω,ἐσω· δυσαρεστέω τῶ, & δυσαρεστέομαι ῦμαι,ήσομαι. *To displease : to mislike.*

quicquid factúra videtur Díplicet,Ouídius. ὅτι περ αὖ δοκῇ ποιοῦσα,ἐκείνῃ ἄριστον φαίνεται,Planúd. *What soeuer she was about to do it seemeth to mislike hir.*

si Díplicet vita,Terént. εἴ σοι ἀπὸ θυμοῦ βίος,Themíst. εἴσοι ὁ κατὰ θυμόν. *If thou be wearie of thy life; or, If thy life like thee not,or displease thee.*

mortis mihi Díplicet auctor,Ouid. δυσχεραίνω τῷ τοῦ θανάτου αἰτίῳ,Planúd. *The procurer or causer of his death offendeth me.*

*Displicína,æ,f,g. *She that displeaseth.*

Díplico,plicas, plicui & plicáui, plícitum & plicâtum, plicâre,Varro. ἐξαπλόω πλῶ, ώσω· διαπτύσσω ύξω· διασκιδάζω,άσω. *To vnfolde or vnwrappe.*

Displôdo,plôdis,plôsi,plôsum,plódere, Varro. διακροτέω τῶ, ήσω· διασείω,σείσω. *To make a clapping or noise with the handes or feete.*

*Desplôsus,a,um, *Clapped.*

*Displuuiátum,ti,n.ge. & Displúuium,uij,n.g. *A part of the house where raine water is receiued.*

Dispoliábulum,búli,n.g. Plautus. τὸ ἀφιμάτωμα,ατος· τὸ σκύλευμα,ατος. *A place where robberie is committed, whooredome,naughtinesse.*

Dispólio, spólias, spoliáui, spoliâtum, spoliâre, secúnda breui, Terént. διασκυλεύω, εύσω· ἀποδύω, δύσω· ἀφιματίω τῶ,ώσω· ἀποστερέω ῶ,ήσω. *To spoile or robbe.*

non Dispoliabúntur honôre,Cic. ἐκ ἄτιμοι γενήσονται, Thucyd. *They shall not be spoiled of their honour.*

Dispondêus,dispondéi,m.g. Græcum,Cicer. ὁ διςπονδεῖος, εἰο. *A double spondeus of foure long syllables.*

Dispôno,pônis,pósui,pósitum,pónere,Plin. διατίθημι,θήσω· διατίθεμαι,θήσομαι· διανέμω τῶ,ήσω· διατάττω, άξω. *To dispose or set in order.*

grámina Dispônunt,Ouid. πόας διατιθοῦσι, Planúd. *They set the plants or hearbes in order.*

Dispónere insídias, Cæsar. ἐνέδρας τίθεσθαι,Plutárch. καθίζειν,καθίσαι. *To lay ambushments or snares.*

Dispósite,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Cic. διατεταγμένως,διατεταγμένως,εὐθέτως,εὐτάκτως. *Orderly : in good order.*

Dispositio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Dispôno,secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Cic. ἡ διάθεσις,εως· ἡ διαταξία, ίας· ἡ διακόσμησις,ἡ διάταξις,εως. *Disposition : setting in order.*

vitæ Dispositio atque ordo,Columéll. ὁ τοῦ βίου διακόσμος, Aristót. *The disposing and order of his life.*

Dispósitor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Dispôno, ὁ διαθέτης, ου· ὁ διαθετήρ,ῆρος,Plat. *A disposer or setter in order.*

Dispósitor ille mundi deus áera ventis exercéndum dedit,Séneca. ὁ τόνδε τὸν κόσμον διατάξας, ὁ τάδε πάντα διαθησόμενος, ὁ διακοσμήσας. *The orderer or gouerner of this world, euen God, hath giuen the windes power ouer the aire, to moue it.*

Dispósitus, ta, tum, partícipium à Dispônor, secúnda breui,Plin. ὁ διατεταγμένος,ου· ὁ διακοσμηθείς,έντος· ὁ ἡ τὸ εὐθέτως,ὁ ἡ ἡ εὐτακτος,ου· ὁ ἡ ἡ διάθεμων,ονος. *Disposed : set in order : ranged.*

sic vbi Dispósitam congériem sécuit, ὅτε διακοσμηθεῖσαν τὴν σωρείαν, Planúd.ex Ouid. *When he had parted or cut this heape so disposed and ordered.*

Dispósitus,huius dispósitus,m.g. verbâle à Dispôno, secúnda breui.Tácit. ἡ διάθεσις, ἡ διοίκησις, ἡ διαθετησις,εως. *Disposition or placing in order.*

Díspudet, dispúduit vel dispúditum est, dispúdere, Terént. διαισχύνομαι,οῦμαι. *To be ashamed of.*

memorâre quæ illum fácere vidi Díspudet,Plaut. αἰσχύνομαι τάδε μιμνῄσκειν. *I am ashamed to rehearse or tell the things that I sawe him do.*

*Dispúluero,as,áui, áre, κονιορτόω. *To dissolue : to make a thing in powder or dust.*

Díspumo,díspumas,áui,âtum,âre, Columéll. ἀφρίζω, ίσω. *To scumme off.*

*Dispúnctio,ônis,f.g. ἐξέλεγξις. *An examination.*

Dispúngo,púngis,púnxi,ctum,pere,Sénec. διαστίζω,ίξω στιγμαῖς διαστίζω στιγματίζω,ίσω. *To put out things written by setting prickes vnder euery letter: to examine an account.*

Disputábilis,& hoc disputábile,secúnda breui,tértia lónga,Séneca. ὁ διαλεκτικός,ἡ, κόν· ὁ ἡ ἡ ἀμφίδοξος,ου. *That may be reasoned of.*

Disputátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Dísputo,secúnda breui, tértia longa,Cic. ἡ διάλεξις,εως· ὁ διαλογισμός,οῦ. *A disputation : a reasoning : a talking or debating of a matter.*

Disputátio de eo quod fíeri potest, ὁ περὶ τῶ δυνατοῦ λόγος, Cic. ex Stóic. *A disputation, or reasoning of a thing that may be done.*

de qua non ita longa Disputatióne esse necésse vidétur, τούτε γὰ μὲν ἐ πολλῆς πρὸς διαλέξεως ἔοικε δεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *Whereabout is seemeth not needefull of so long a declaration or discourse.*

Disputátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Dísputo, secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ διαλεκτικός, ὁ λογικός, ῦ. *A disputor or reasoner.*

Disputátrix, disputatrícis, f.g.verbâle à Dísputo, secúnda breui, ἡ διαλεκτική,ῆς. *A woman disputer.*

Disputátrix virtus,Quintiliân. διαλεκτικὴ ἀρετή, Stóic.vel διάλεμις. *The sciēce or skil of disputing: the arte of reasoning.*

Dísputo, dísputas,disputáui, disputâtum, disputâre,Cic. διαλέγομαι,λέξομαι· διαλογίζομαι,σομαι. *To cut off that is superfluous : to dispute : to reason, talke, or treate of : to debate a matter.*

qui si erudítius vidébitur Disputâre,quàm cōsuéuit ipse in libris suis, ὁ δ᾽ ἢν εἰ πολυμαθέστερον δοκεῖ διαλέγεσθαι ἢ ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις αὐτοῦ εἴωθε συγγράμμασι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Who if he shal seeme to dispute more learnedly, than he hath bene wont in his bookes.*

Disputâre multis verbis de re áliqua,Cicer. πολλὰ διαλέγεσθαι περὶ τινος πράγματος, Plat. *To dispute of a matter in many wordes.*

Disputâre ratiónem cum áliquo, Plaut. διαλογίζεσθαι πρὸς αὐτόν. *To recken or make an account with one.*

*Disquamátus,a,um, *Vnskaled.*

Disquîro disquíris, disquisíui, disquisítum, disquírere, Horát. ἐξετάζω,άσω· ἐπιζητέω τῶ,ήσω· περισκέπτομαι,ψομαι. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Disquisítio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Disquîro,secúnda breui,tértia longa,Liuius. ἡ ἐξέτασις,εως· ὁ ἐξετασμός, ῦ. *Diligent search: inquisition: inquirie or triall of a thing.*

áliquem in Disquisitiónem vocâre,Suet. ἀνάγειν αὐτὸν εἰς ἐξέτασιν ἄγειν,id est,ait Budæus, εἰς ἐξέτασιν ἄγειν. *To call one to an examination : to informe against one : to bring in triall by asking*

diuerse mens opinions, as in a quest of inquirie.

vitiôsum est pro arguménto súmere ꝙ in Disquisitióne pósitum est, ad Herénnium. τὸ διαπορούμενον, τὸ ἀμφισβητούμενον, τὸ ἀμφισβήτημα. Plat. *It is faultie or blameworthie, to take that for an argument or reason, which is called in question, which is in doubt, and to be debated vpon.*

Disráro, ráras, raráui, rarâtum, raráre, Columélla. ἀραιόω ἐκεῖ, ὧδε· διαχαλάω λῶ, ἀω. *To cut away here and there, and make thinne that is thicke.*

Disrúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, ruptum, rúmpere, quod & Dirúmpo sǽpius scríbitur. διαῤῥήγνυμι, ξήσω. *To burst, or breake asunder.*

Dissáuior, sauiáris, sauiâtus sum, sauiári, secúnda breui, Cic. καταφιλέω φιλῶ· φιλοφρονοῦμαι, ἡδέως καὶ ἀσπασίως φιλῶ. *To kisse sweetely.*

*Dissecátus, a, um, ἀνατετμημένος. *Cut as a bodie in an anatomie.*

Díssecо, secas, sécui, séctum, secáre, Plin. διαχαράζω, ἴσω· διατέμνω, τεμῶ· διακόπτω, ψω. *To cut in peces: to cleaue in sunder.*

Disséctus, secta, séctum, partícipium à Díssecor, Plin. ὁ διαχαραχθεὶς, ὁ διχοτομηθεὶς, ὁ διακοπεὶς, ἐντὸς ὁ διατετμημένος, ου. *Cut in peeces.*

Disslémino, séminas, semináui, seminâtum, semináre, secúnda longa, Cic. διασπείρω, σπερῶ, ἐσπαρκα· διασκεδάννυμι, σκεδάσω. *To sow ouer all: to spread abroad: to publish.*

Disseminâre sermónem, Cic. λόγον διαδιδόναι, κατασπείρειν, Plutárch. φήμην διαδιδόναι, Polyb. *To spread a rumour abroade.*

Dissénsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Disséntio, Cic. ἡ διχόνοια, οίας· ἡ διαφωνία, ίας. *Dissention: variance: strife: debate.*

Dissénsus, huius disséńsus, maſ. gen. verbâle à Disséntio, Claudián. ἡ διαφώνησις, εως· ἡ ἐναντίωσις, εως. *Dissention: debate.*

Dissentáneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφωνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμφωνος, ου· ὁ ἀποικος, ἐντος ἡ ἀποικίη, τὸ ἀποικός. *Not agreeing.*

Disséntio, disséntis, disséńsum, dissentíre, Cic. διχονοέω, διχοστατέω, διχοστατέω, διαφωνέω ῶ, ήσω. *To thinke contrarie: to disagree: to be of a contrarie opinion.*

Dissentíre ab áltero, vel cum áliquo, Cic. διαφέρεσθαι πρός τινα, Plutárch. *To disagre from one in opinion.*

Dissepiméntum dissepiménti, n.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Festus. διάφραγμα, ατος. *The partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernell is deuided.*

Dissépio, sepi, sépsi, séptum, sepíre, secúnda breui, Stat. διαφράττω, άξω· διαχωρίζω, ίσω. *To breake downe hedge or mound: to breake downe inclosure: to disparke.*

Disséptum, disslépti, n.g. substantíuum, Lucret. τὸ διάφραγτον, τὸ διάφραγμα, ατος. *Walles about an house: a closure.*

Disserénat, serenâbit, serenáuit, serenáre, secúnda breui, Liu. εὐδιάζει, εὐδία γίνεται· διαιθριάζει, διαιθρία γίνεται. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Díssero, disséris, disséui, dísitum, dissérere, Varro. διασπείρω, σπερῶ. *To sow seedes.*

Díssero, dissérui, dissértum, dissérere, Cic. διαλέγομαι, ξομαι· διαλογίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To dispute: to reason.*

Disseréndi rátio, ἡ λογικὴ, Cic. de Fat. *The order or forme of disputing.*

si de deôrum natúra Disseréntes, minus id cōséquimur, vt orátio sibi constet, haud sane erit mirum, ἐὰν εἰ πάντη πάντη μὴ δυνατοὶ γιγνώμεθα λόγους ἀπηκριβωμένους ἀποδοῦναι, μὴ θαυμάσῃς, Cicer. ex Plat. *If we disputing of the nature of the goddes, obtaine not so much as that our talke shoulde hang togither, and agree well: truely it will be no wonder.*

æquum est meminisse, & me qui Dísseram hóminem esse, & vos qui iudicâtis, ὡς ὁ λέγων, ὑμεῖς τε οἱ κριταὶ φύσιν ἀνθρωπίνην ἔχομεν, Idem Cicer. ex eódem. *It is meete and cōuenient to put you in minde, that as well I which tell these things, as you also which iudge and heare them, are men.*

*Dissertabúndus, a, um. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertâtio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Dissérto, Plin. ὁ διαλογισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ διάλεξις, εως. *Disputation: reasoning: debating: contention.*

Dissérto, dissértas, dissertáui, dissertâtum, dissertáre, verbum frequentatíuum à Díssero, Tácitus. διαλέγομαι, ξομαι· διαλογίζομαι, σομαι. *To contend or striue in words: to reason vehemently.*

Dísidens, dissidéntis, partícipium à Dissídeo, Cic. ὁ διεστηκὼς, ότος· ὁ διεστὼς, ῶτος· ὁ διχοστατῶν τῷ ἑαυτοῦ οἰκείῳ τῶ. *Disagreeing.*

Dissidéntia, déntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ διχοστασία, ἡ διάστασις, εως· ἡ διαφορὰ, ᾶς. *Discord: disagreeing.*

Dissídeo, sides, sédi, séssum, sidére, secúnda breui, Plaut. διΐσταμαι, στήσομαι, διέστην, διέστηκα· διαφέρομαι, οίσομαι· διχοστατέω τῶ, ήσω. *To be at variance or discord: to dissent: to disagree: to be contrarie or diuerse: to differ.*

à seípsis Dissident, Cic. σφίσιν αὐτοῖς διαφέρονται, Antiph. *They disagree with them selues.*

Dissídium, dissídij, n.g. secúnda breui, Terént. ἡ διάστασις, εως· ἡ διαφορὰ, ᾶς· ἡ διχοστασία, ίας, Diosc. *Variance: discorde: debate: breach of friendshippe: diuorsement.*

tanta cupído tibi Dissídij est, τοσοῦτός σοι τῆς διαζεύξεως ἵμερος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thou hast such a desire of separation, or parting from me.*

Dissílio, dissilis, dissílui, & dissilíui, dissúltum, dissilíre, secúnda breui, Virg. διαπηδάω, ἀποπηδάω, ἐκπηδάω, ἡσω· διάλλομαι, ἁλοῦμαι. *To leape downe off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to an other: to burst asunder: to goe asunder: to choppe.*

Tusculánus silex Dissilit igni, Pli. διασπᾷ τὴν φλόγα. *The flint of Tusculanum rendeth or bursteth in peeces with fire: can not abide the fire.*

*Dissilit solum. *The ground choppeth or goeth in sunder.*

Dissímilis, & hoc dissímile, secúnda breui, Terént. ὁ ἀνόμοιος, οίου· ὁ ἑτεροῖος, ὁ ἀλλοῖος, οία, οῖον. *Vnlike.*

ánimi natúra simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admixtū sui Dissímile, ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς φύσις ἐστὶν ἁπλῆ, οὐδ' ἔχει ἐν ἑαυτῇ κεκραμένον, αὐτῆς ἀνόμοιον, Gaza è Cic. *The nature of the soule is simple and hath not any thing mingled with it, or vnlike it selfe.*

sóboles priori Dissímilis pópulo, Ouid. γένος τῷ προτέρῳ δήμῳ ἀνόμοιον, Planúd. *A progenie or offspring farre vnlike to the former people.*

Dissimíliter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Ci. ἀνομοίως, ἀποικότως. *In a diuerse fashion: diuersely.*

Dissimilitúdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἀνομοιότης, ητος. *Diuersitie: vnlikenesse.*

quod eius præstâbat Dissimilitúdini similitúdo, ἡγούμενος εἶναι κάλλιον ὅμοιον ἀνομοίου, Cic. ex Plat. *Thinking that likelinesse was better than vnlikelinesse.*

*Dissimulábilis, le, adiect. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissimulánter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. εἰρωνικῶς, μὴ προσποιουμένως. *Obscurely: couertly: closely: as though he did not.*

Dissimulánter facis, Cic. μὴ προσποιούμενος, μέντοι γε δοκεῖς τὸ ποιεῖν. *Thou doest this couertly, or dissemblingly.*

Dissimulántia, lántiæ, f. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ εἰρωνεία, ίας. *Dissembling.*

Dissimulántiam Sócratis Cic. dicit, quam Plat. εἰρωνείαν. *Cicero calleth that a dissembling in Socrates, which Plato calleth εἰρωνείαν.*

Dissimulátim, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Quintilián. κατ' εἰρωνείαν. *Closely: as though he did not.*

Dissimulátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Dissímulo, secúnda

& tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ εἰρωνεία, ας.

Dissebling: cloking: making as though that were not which is

Sócrates quum áliud agnósceret atque sentíret, libénter vti sólitus est ea Dissimulatióne, quam Græci εἰρωνείαν vocant, Cicer. *Socrates, when he spake otherwise than he thought, was wont willingly to vse that dissembling which the Greekes call εἰρωνείαν.*

Dissimulátio vel oblíuio rerum eárum non est in nostra potestáte, Cic. οὐκ ἔστιν ἐφ' ἡμῖν τὸ μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι, ἢ ἀμνημονεῖν αὐτῶν. Bud. *The dissembling or forgetting of those things is not in our power.*

Dissimulátor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Dissímulo, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ εἴρων, ωνος· ὁ μὴ προσποιούμενος· ὁ ὑποκρινόμενος μὴ ποιῆσαί τι, λέγων δὲ μὴ δύνασθαι. *A dissembler.*

& comes, & veri non Dissimulátor amóris, καὶ τὴν ἀληθινὴν ἑαυτοῦ φιλίαν ὑποκρινόμενος, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Both curteous or gentle, and no dissembler of his true loue.*

*Dissimulátus, a, um. *Dissembled.*

Dissímulo, dissímulas, dissimuláui, dissimulátum, dissimuláre, secúnda breui, Plaut. εἰρωνεύω, σύ σῶ μὴ προσποιοῦμαι, ἀποκρύπτομαι, ἔχω, Pandéct. Græc. ἀποποιοῦμαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, καθυποκρίνομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, ὑποστέλλομαι, ἔχω. *To dissemble: to cloke: to hide: to shew countenance contrarie to his minde: to pretende that not to be which is in deede: to make semblant as though.*

accéptam iniúriam Dissimuláre, Quintilián. μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι καὶ εἰ ἠδίκηται, Thucyd. μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι ἀδικεῖσθαι. *To dissemble or put vp an iniurie receaued.*

Dissímulat cultu natum, Ouíd. μεταρρυθμίζει τούτῳ τὴν στολὴν, Planúd. *He chaungeth his sonnes apparell; or rather, he disguiseth him selfe in his sonnes attire, seeming to be him.*

quod Dissimulári nequit, Cic. ἀπαρακάλυπτον. *Which can not be dissembled.*

Dissipábilis, & hoc dissipábile, secúnda breui, tértia lōga, Cic. ὁ σκεδαστός, οῦ· ὁ διασπαστός, οῦ· ὁ διακριτός, οῦ. *That may be sparckeled and scattered abroade.*

Dissipátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Díssipo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ διασκέδασις, ἡ διάκρισις, ἡ διάλυσις, εως· ἡ διασπορά, ᾶς· ἡ διαφόρησις, εως. *A dissipation: a scatering: a wasting.*

Dissipátus, ta, tum, particípium à Díssipor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ διασκεδασθείς, ὁ διακεχυμένος, ὁ διεσπαρμένος, ὁ διασπασμένος, ὁ διεσπασμένος, ου. *Scattered: spread abroad: driuen a sunder.*

Díssipo, díssipas, dissipáui, dissipátum, dissipáre, Columélla. διασκεδάννυμι, διασκεδαννύω, σκεδάω· διΐστημι, διασπείρω, σπείρω, διασκορπίζω, ίσω· διασπαθάω, ῶ. διαχωρίζω, ίσω· καταμερίζω, ίσω. *To scatter or spread abroad: to breake in peeces: to consume, spend, and bring to naught: to waste: to dissolue.*

Agrigentínum doctum quendam virum carmínibus vaticinátum ferunt, quæ in rerum natúra totóque mundo constárent, ea cōtráhere amicítiam, Dissipáre discórdiam, Cic. Empédoclis carmina sunt, ἄλλοτε μὲν φιλότητι συνερχόμεν' εἰς ἓν ἅπαντα, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ δίχ' ἕκαστα φορεύμενα νείκεος ἔχθει. *They say that a certaine learned man of Agrigentum, prophesied or tolde in verse, that all things among men, and in the whole worlde are knitte togither by friendship and concord, and separated by strife or discord.*

Dissipáre rumórem, Cic. διαγγέλλειν, διαθρυλεῖν, διασημίζειν, διαθρύλλειν λόγους. *To spread abroad a rumour or tale.*

medicaménta quæ Díssipant, Columéll. διαφορητικὰ φάρμακα. *Medicines which doe consume an humour, dissolue, and waste it.*

Díssitus, ta, tum, Lucrét. ὁ ἀπέχων, ὁ διακεχωρισμένος. *Sette farre off: distant.*

Dissociábilis, & hoc dissociábile, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Horát. ὁ διαστατός, τοῦ, τὸ διαλυτὸς, τοῦ, τὸ, ἀκοινώνητος, ου. *That can not be brought to fellowship, or companie.*

Dissociátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Dissócio, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Plíni. ἡ διάστασις, ἡ διάλυσις, ἡ διάζευξις, ἡ διαίρεσις, ἡ ἀπόταξις, εως. *A separating of companie.*

Dissócio, dissócias, sociáui, sociátum, sociáre, secúnda breui, Cic. διαζευγνύω, ἀποζευγνύω & ἀποζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω· διΐστημι, στήσω· διαλύω, ύσω· ἀποτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To breake company: to dossolue fellowship.*

Dissociáta locis, Ouíd. τοῖς τόποις διῃρημένα, Planúd. *Separated by place, or farre a sunder.*

Dissolúbilis, & hoc dissolúbile, secúnda breui, tértia lōga, Cic. ὁ διαλυτός, οῦ. *Easie to leuse or dissolue.*

Dissóluo, dissóluis, sólui, solútum, sóluere, Plaut. διαλύω, καταλύω, παραλύω, ἀπολύω, ύσω. *To leuse or vnbinde: to dissolue: to pay seuerall debtes: to soulder: to vnioyne.*

opus ipsa suum eádem quæ coagmentáuit natúra Dissóluit, τὸ οἰκεῖον ἔργον αὐτὴ διαλύει ἥπερ καὶ συνέστησε φύσις, Gaza è Cicerōn. *Nature hir self which made and wrought vp the worke, doth vnmake and marre it.*

Dissólui nullo modo potest, nisi ab eódem à quo est ligátus, ἄλυτος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄλλου, πλὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ ξυνδήσαντος γέγονε, Cicer. ex Platóne. *Can not be vnlosed by no meanes but of him, of whom it was bound or tied.*

Dissóluere pœnam, Cic. τὴν ζημίαν ἐκτίσαι, Plato. *To suffer punishment.*

Dissóluere ratióne vinctum, τὸ καλῶς ἁρμοσθὲν λύειν, Cicer. ex Plat. *To vntie a bound man, or to dischrage one that is bound.*

Dissóluere amicítiam, Cic. διαλύεσθαι φιλίαν, Aristótel. *To breake friendshippe.*

Dissolúte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἐκλελυμένως, ἀνειμένως, χαλαρῶς, καταβεβλακευμένως, Aristóph. ἠμελημένως, χαύνως. *Dissolutely: without care.*

Dissolútio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Dissóluo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ διάλυσις, ἡ κατάλυσις, ἡ παράλυσις, εως. *A dissoluing or leusing.*

Dissolútus, ta, tum, particípium à Dissóluor, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ διαλελυμένος, ὁ ἐκλελυμένος, ὁ διαλυτὸς, ὁ ἀνειμένος, ὁ ἄλυτος, ου. *Leused: dissolued: vnbound: also of life dissolute, and vnruly: that will be kept in no order.*

quod Dissolútum est, id est sine sensu, Cicer. τὸ διαλυθὲν ἀναισθητεῖ, Epicúrus. *That which is dissolued feeleth nothing, or is without feeling.*

Dissolúta consuetúdo licentiáque, Cice. ἀνεῖσα τὴν δίαιταν ἀσωτία, Plutárc. ἄσωτος ἐξουσία. *A loose and licentious trade of life.*

adoléscens Dissolútus, Cic. ἐκμελὴς καὶ ἀνάγωγος, Synés. *A dissolute young man, which liueth disorderly.*

*Dissonántia, æ, f. g. διαφωνία, διαφωνήσεις. *A discord in tunes or voices.*

Díssono, sonas, sónui, sónitum, sonáre, Columél. διαφωνέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀπᾴδω, ᾄσω· ἀπηχέω, ήσω. *To discord or disagree.*

à quibus hæc Dissonántia sunt, Quintilián. οἷς ἀπᾴδει ταῦτα. *From which, these things are disagreeable.*

Díssonus, na, num, Liu. ὁ ἀπῳδὸς, ὁ καὶ ἀπῳδός, ὁ διάφωνος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηχὴς, έος. *That agreeth not: dissonant: disagreeing.*

Dissuádeo, suades, suási, suásum, suadére, tértia longa, Cic. ἀποτρέπω, ψω· ἀποτρέπω, ἀντιπείθω, πείσω. *To desswade: to counsaile the contrary.*

pudor qui suádeat illinc, hinc Dissuádet amor, Ouíd. ἐκεῖθεν μὲν αἰδὼς ἀναπείθει, ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἔρως ἀποτρέπει, Planú. *Shame perswadeth on the one side, loue dissuadeth on the other.*

suis frustra bellum Dissuádet, Ouidi. μάτην τοὺς οἰκείους πολέμου ἀποτρέπει, Planú. *He disswadeth his men from warre in vaine.*

Dissuásio, siónis, f. g. verbále à Dissuádeo, tértia longa, Cicer.

Cic. ἡ ἀποτροπή, ῆς. *Disswading: counsailing to the contrarie.*

Dissuâsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Dissuádeo, Cic. ὁ ἀποτρέπων, ὁ μεταπείθων, οντος ὁ ἀποτρεπτικός, ῦ. *A disswader: a counsailour of the contrarie.*

gládius Dissuâsor iusti, Lucân. τὸ δικαίου ἀποτρεπτικός. *The sworde a withdrawer of a man from equitie and reason, or a diswader from that which is iust and right.*

Dissuáuior, ἀποφιλέω λω. Supra scriptum est Dissáuior.

*Dissuetûdo, *Looke* Desvetvdo.

Dissúlto, tas, tâui, tâtum, târe, verbum frequentatíuum à Dissílio, Virg. συχνὰ διαπηδῶ, καθάλλομαι, πολὺς αἰαπηδῶ. *To leape hither and thither: to breake and bruse in such maner that the peeces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Díssuo, díssuis, díssui, dissûtum, dissúere, Cic. ἀποῤῥάπτω, τὸ ἐῤῥαμμένον διαλύω, ἀπολύω, καταλύω. *To rippe that is sowne: to vndoe.*

Dissûtus, ta, tum, participium à Díssuor, Ouid. ὁ ἀπεῤῥαμμένος, ου ὁ ἀποῤῥαφεὶς, έντος. *Ripped: sowed.*

Distabésco, tabéscis, tabéscere, secúnda longa, Cato. διατήκομαι, ξομαι ἀπομαραίνομαι, ῥέομαι διαφθείρομαι ὕομαι, ἥσομαι. *To consume or pine away.*

Distædet, tædêbat, distæduit, & distæsum est, Plaut. δυσαρεστεῖν τῷ, ήσω διαχθεσθαι, αἰω δυσφορεῖν εὖ, ήσω. *I am wearie of it: it lotheth me.*

me cum hoc ipso Distædet loqui, Terént. ἄχθομαι τούτῳ διαλεγόμενος. *It irketh me to talke with him.*

Distans, distántis, participium à Disto, distas, Cic. ὁ διεστώμενος, ου ὁ διεστὼς, ῶτος ὁ ἀπέχων, οντος. *Differing, or distant.*

æquáli spátio Distántes, Ouid. ἴσον διάστημα τούτων διεστηκότες, Planúd. *Distant by an equall space.*

Distántia, stántiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀπόστασις, εως ἡ ἀποχὴ, ῆς ἡ διάστασις, εως ὁ διαχωρισμὸς, ῦ. *Difference: space betwene.*

Disténdo, sténdis, sténdi, disténtum & sténsum, sténdere, Columél. διατείνω, ἐκτείνω, τενῶ. *To stretch or retch out: to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuffe out: so to fil that it strouteth.*

haud procul mœnibus consídunt, vt Distênderent hóstium cópias, Liu. ἵν' ὦ διασπασαι δυνάμεις τῶν ὑπεναντίων, Bud. vertit. *They incampe or lie in ambush not farre from the walles, that they might foile, scatter or deceiue the armies of their enemies.*

Disténsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Disténdo, Cels. ἡ διάτασις, ἡ διάσπασις, εως ὁ διασπασμὸς, οῦ. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Disténsio neruôrum, Columélla. ὁ τέτανος, ου. *A crampe or conuulsion: a stretching out of the sinewes.*

Distensiône neruôrum excéptus, Columél. ὁ τετανικὸς. *Taken with the crampe.*

Disténto, disténtas, distentâui, distentâre, verbum frequentatíuum à Disténdo. Virg. διατείνομαι, τενῶμαι πολὺ καὶ συχνὰ διατείνω. *To stuffe a thing and make it strout.*

Disténtus, ta, tum, participium à Disténdor, Plin. ὁ διατεταμένος, ου ὁ διαπληρωθεὶς, έντος. *Full: bollen out: strouting: stuffed out.*

potes ipsa vidêre vt vix sustíneat Disténtum crúribus vber, ὡς μόλις τοῖς σκέλεσι ἀναλαμβάνει τὸ διατεταμένον οὖθαρ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thou thy selfe mayest see that they can scarsely beare vp their stuffed vdders with their legges: they can scarsely goe, their teates are so full of milke.*

Disténtus, huius disténtus, m g. verbâle à Disténto, Plin. ἡ τάσις, ἡ ἔκτασις, ἡ διάτασις, εως. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Disténtus, ta, tum, participium à Distíneor, Cic. ὁ ἀσχολούμενος, οντος ὁ ἀσχοληθεὶς, έντος. *Greatly occupied: busied: troubled: let: withhoulden.*

álijs occupatiónibus Disténtus, Cic. εἰς ἄλλας ἀσχολούμενος, Plutarch. *Hindered with other businesse.*

Distérmino, términas, terminâui, terminâtum, terminâre, Plin. διορίζω, ίσω διαχωρίζω, ίσω. *To bound from place to place: to deuide: to separate.*

Pyrenæi montes Gállias Hispaniásque Distérminant, Plin. τὰ δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν ὁρίζει τὰ πυρηναῖα ὄρη, Strabo. *The Pyrenean hilles separate Fraunce from Spayne.*

Dístero, teris, tríui, trítum, tére, Cato. διατρίβω, κατατρίβω, ψω διαλειαίνω λειῶ, ώσω. *To breake small: to pounde or bray in a morter.*

Dístichum, dístichi, n.g. Martiâ. τὸ δίστιχον, ου. *A double meeter: two verses containing one matter.*

Dístichum hórdeum, Columéll. δίστιχος κριθή. *Barley sowed in two rowes, or a kinde of barley hauing two rowes of eares.*

Distillátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Distíllo, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ κατάῤῥους καταῤῥους, τῦ καταῤῥόου, ου. *A distilling from the head: a reume or catarre.*

Distillatiónes longæ, Plin. κατάῤῥοι χρονίζοντες, Dioscór. *Rheumes which continew a long time.*

Distíllo, distíllas, distillâui, distillâtum, distillâre, Virgil. καταῤῥέω, ῥεύσω ἀποστάζω, άσω ἀπολείβω, ψω. *To distill or droppe downe.*

Distíncte, aduérbium, Cic. διωρισμένως, διεσταλμένως, διακεκριμένως. *Distinctly: seuerally: poynted in order.*

Distínctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Distínguo, Cicer. ἡ διάκρισις, ἡ διαίρεσις, ἡ διάταξις, ἡ διακόσμησις, εως ἡ διαστολὴ, ῆς ὁ διορισμὸς, οῦ. *Diuersitie: distinction: separation: noting of difference.*

de ijs ígitur quæ díximus, hæc sit prima Distínctio, ὧν οὖν δεῖ τούτων διορίσαι, Cic. ex Platône. *Of those things therefore, which we haue sayd, let this be the first poynt, or note.*

Distínctus, cta, ctum, participium à Distínguor, Ouid. ὁ διωρισμένος, ου ὁ διορισθεὶς, έντος ὁ καὶ ὁ διακριτὴς, έος ὁ ς. *Deuided: separated: poynted: noted: distinct.*

interuállis coniúnctus impáribus, sed tamen pro rata pártium ratiône Distínctis, ὅμως μὲν πιτῇ συμμέτρῳ τῶν μερῶν ἀναλογίᾳ διωρισμένοις, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Ioyned togither with vnequall distances or stoppes, but yet deuided According to the appoynted or due order of the partes.*

syluârum lucos circúnspicit, & innúmeris Distínctas flóribus herbas, καὶ τὰς ἀπαραθμήτοις ἄνθεσι διαγεγραμμένας βοτάνας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She looketh about the groues and woodes, and hearbes discerned by, or differing in an innumerable sortes of floures.*

sermo Distínctus, Quintilián. διακριτὸς λόγος, Hermóg. *An orderly oration or tale told without confusion.*

varietâte Distínctus múdus, Cic. κόσμος πεποικιλμένος, Plato. *The worlde full of varietie and choice of things.*

Distínctus, huius distínctus, m. g. verbâle à Distínguo, Tácitus. ἡ διαστολὴ, ῆς ἡ διάκρισις, εως. *A distinction or separation: diuersitie: varietie.*

Distíneo, dístines, distínui, disténtum, distinêre, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀσχολέω, ώσω. *To let with diuerse businesse: to withold or put backe: to stoppe or stay.*

bello Distinêri, Cic. τῷ πολέμῳ ἀσχολεῖσθαι, Plutárch. *To be occupied in warre.*

Distínguo, distínguis, distínxi, distínctum, distínguere, Cicer. διορίζω, ίσω διαστέλλω, λῶ διάσημι, σήσω διακρίνω, κρινῶ διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι μερίζω, ίσω διασίζω, ίξω διαποικίλλω, λῶ. *To deuide: to separate: to make distinction or difference: to distinct with notes and markes.*

gráuidis Distínguunt vela corymbis, κορύμβοις ἰσχαλέοις τὰ ἱστία διαλαμβάνουσι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. διαποικίλλουσι. *They paint their sailes for difference sake with beries full of iuice.*

*Dísto, as, âui, âre. διίσημι. *To stande a parte: to be distant one from an other.*

Disto, distas, distâre, Plin. διίσταμαι, στήσομαι, διέστηκα, διέστηκα ἀπέχω, ἀφέξω, ἕξω ἀπολαμβάνω, λήψομαι ἀφίσταμαι, διίσταμαι, σταθήσομαι. *To differ: to be vnlike: to be distant: to be a space one from an other.*

paulum

paulum Distat ea, Horátius. ὀλίγῳ δ᾽ ὀλίγον αὐτῆς, Thucyd. *That differeth litle.*

plúrimas habet differéntias helix, quóniam fólio máxime Distat: Distat & lógitúdine internodiórum, præcípue tamen sterilitáte, Plínius. ἡ δ᾽ ἕλιξ ὁ μεγίστας διαφορὰς καὶ ἐν τοῖς φύλλοις πλεῖστον διαφέρει, καὶ τῷ μήκει τῶν κλημάτων, καὶ ἔτι τῷ ἄκαρπος εἶναι, Theophr. *The Iuie called Helix, hath very many differences, because it differeth specialy in the leafe: it differeth also in the spaces betwene ioynt and ioynt, or knot and knot: but chiefly in barrennesse.*

Distórqueo, tórques, tórsi, tórtum, torquêre, Terént. διαστρέφω, ψω· στρεβλόω βλῶ, σκολιόω, ῶ, Hippócrat. παραστρέφω, στρέψω· παρατρέπω, ψω. *To set awrye: to wrest aside.*

Distorquêre óculos, Horát. ὄμματα διαστρέφειν, διαστρέφεσθαι, Aristót. *To wrest, turne or roll his eyes aside.*

Distórtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Distórqueo, Cice. ἡ διαστροφή, ῆς. *A wresting or writhing: crookednesse.*

Distórtio membrôrum, Cic. διαστροφὴ τῶν μελῶν. *A crookednesse or wrinesse of limmes.*

Distórtus, ta, tum, participium à Distórqueor, Cice. ὁ διεστραμμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάστροφος, ου. *Set awry: deformed: crooked: writhed.*

si Distortíssimi sint, formósos esse, Cicer. κἂν αἴσχιστοι καὶ ἀμορφότατοι ὦσι, δυνατεῖς καλλιμόρφους εἶναι, ex Plutarcho de Stóic. *If they are very ill fauoured, to be handsome and well fauoured.*

Distráctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Dístraho, Cicer. ὁ διασπασμός, οῦ· ἡ διάσπασις, ἡ διάστασις, εως. *Separation: alienation: pulling in sunder: a selling away.*

Distráctus, cta, ctum, participium à Dístrahor, Cic. ὁ διασπασμένος, ου· ὁ διστώς, αὐτος· ὁ ἀπεσπασθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἀπηρτημένος, ου· ὁ ἀπεσπασμένος, ου. *Drawen into diuerse partes: separated: distracted: pulled in sunder.*

Cæsarem & Pompéium Distráctos rursus in prístinam concórdiam redúcas, Cic. ἀλλήλων χωρὶς γεγονότας καὶ διαφόρως ὄντας, sic Plat. Epistól. *Restore Cæsar and Pompey being enimies, or diuided, to their olde friendshippe.*

Dístraho, dístrahis, distráxi, distráctum, distráhere, Cice. διασπάω, ἀποσπάω σπῶ, ἄσω· διασύρω, συρῶ· διαλύω, λύσω· διΐστημι, στήσω. *To plucke away: to drawe asunder: to deuide: to separate: to withdrawe: to plucke or pull in peeces: to alienate: to sell: to deferre or driue off a thing: to prolong.*

Dístrahor, tum hoc mihi probabilius, tum illud vidétur, Cic. ἐγὼ δὲ περιφέρομαι, Synés. ἀπάγομαι, Stóic. περισύρομαι, Lucián. *I am drawne now on one side, now on an other: one while this thing, another while that, seemeth likely vnto me.*

societátem Distráhere cum áliquo, Sénec. κοινωνίαν διαλύειν πρός αὐτόν, Plato. διαλύσεις ποιεῖσθαι. *To breake off companie with one.*

Distríbuo, tríbuis, tríbui, tribútum, tribúere, secúnda breui, Terént. διανέμω, νεμῶ· διαδίδωμι, μεταδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι, δώσω. *To distribute: to deuide: to giue in sundrye partes.*

Distríbuit sidéribus parem númerum animôrum, διεῖλε ψυχὰς ἰσαρίθμους τοῖς ἄστροις, Cic. ex Plat. *He hath made the number of soules equall to the starres.*

circúmque cælum æquáliter Distríbuit, Cicer. νείμας περὶ πάντα τὰ κύκλῳ τὸν οὐρανὸν, Plato. *He did equally deuide or scatter it round about heauen.*

Distribúere pártibus, & in partes, Cic. διαμερίζειν, διαιρεῖν εἴς τινα μέρη Plutarch. *To deuide in partes.*

Distribúte, aduérbium, secúnda breui. Cic. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς, διωρισμένως, διηκριβωμένως, μεριστῶς, κατὰ μέρος. *In parts or portions: distinctly.*

sin Distribútius tractáre quis volet, Cícero, μᾶλλον κατὰ μέρος διαιρεῖν, μεριστῶς περὶ τούτου διαλαβεῖν. *But if any man will handle the matter more particularly.*

Distribútio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Distríbuo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ διανομή, ῆς· ἡ διάδοσις, ἡ μετάδοσις, ἡ διαίρεσις, ἡ διάληψις, εως· ὁ μερισμός, οῦ. *A diuision: a parting: a distribution: also a figure of Rhetoricke.*

Distribûtor, tôris, m. gen. verbâle à Distríbuo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ διανομεύς, έως· ὁ διαιρέτης, ου. *A diuider or parter.*

Distribûtus, ta, tum, participium à Distríbuor, secúnda breui, auctor ad Herén. ὁ διανεμηθεὶς, ὁ διαιρεθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ διαμεμερισμένος, ὁ διωρισμένος, ου. *Distributed: deuided.*

Distrícte, aduérbium, Cic. διεσταλμένως, πεπιεσμένως, διειλημμένως, συντόμως, στενῶς. *Shortly: in fewe wordes: straitly.*

Distríctus, cta, ctum, participium à Distríngor, Cic. ὁ διεσφιγμένος, ὁ περισφιγμένος, ὁ διειλημμένος, ὁ περιεσπασμένος, ὁ διεσπασμένος, ὁ διαθλιβεὶς, ἐντος. *Strained: much letted: drawen as a sword: hard bound: strait: austere: seuere: rigorous: hard.*

*Distriménta cálami, *The broken peeces of a quill.*

Distríngens, géntis, participium, Plínius. ὁ διασφίγγων, ὁ ἀποξύων, οντος. *That rubbeth off.*

plúrima ex ómnibus signa fecit, inter quæ Distringéntem se, quem M. Agrippa tránstulit in cubículum, magnis theátri clamóribus repóni ἀποξυόμενον, ex Plin. *He of all the rest made very many images, among which he made a man rubbing and trimming him selfe, or wiping away the sweate of his body, which M. Agrippa caried into his bedchamber, to be kept and layd vp at the great shoutes and voices of the people assembled.*

Distríngo, distríngis, strínxi, stríctum stríngere, Cic. διασφίγγω, περισφίγγω, ξω· διασπάω, περισπάω σπῶ, ἄσω· ἀποξύω, ύσω. *To bind fast: to straine hard: to let or trouble greatly: to strike, picke, or touch softly: to rubbe off or clense the filth or soyle of the body: to kembe an horse: to plucke, pull, or gather: to breake in small peeces: to drawe a sword.*

summum Distrínxit arúndo corpus, Ouid. ἄκρον τὸ δέρμα ἐπέγραψε, Planúd. *The arrowe rubbed off the vppermoste skinne.*

Distríngere gládium, Cic. ξίφος περισπᾶν, Eurípid. ξίφος ἑλκύσαι, Homér. *To drawe a sword.*

nunc quoque gúrgite in illo æquora Distríngunt summis alis, καὶ νῦν ἐπ᾽ ἄκραις πτέρυξι τὴν θάλασσαν ἀποθλίβουσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Now also in that gulfe they beat the seas with the toppes of their winges.*

Distrúnco, trúncas, truncáui, truncâtum, truncâre, Plaut. ἀκρωτηριάζω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, άσω· διαμιλάζω, ίσω· διακόπτω, ψω. *To cut off a peece.*

Dístruo, dístruis, distrúxi, distrúctum, distrúere, Suetón. μετασκευάζω, χωρὶς διασκευάζω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Distúrbo, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀνάστασις, ἡ κατάστασις, ἡ διάρπαξις, εως. *A casting downe: a rifling: a destruction.*

*Disturbátus, a, um, participium, *Cast, or beaten downe.*

Distúrbo, túrbas, turbáui, turbâtum, turbâre, Cic. ἀναστατόω, τῶ, ώσω· ἀνάστατον ποιῶ· διαταράττω, ξω. *To cast downe: to rifle or ransacke: to driue away: to let ones enterprice or purpose,*

quibus spectántibus domus mea Disturbáta est, Cic. ἀνάστατος ὁ ἐμὸς οἶκος ἐγένετο, Isócrates. *My house was throwen downe, they looking thereupon.*

*Disúlcus, ci, m.g. *A hogge that hath the bristles of the necke diuided.*

Díteo, es, ere, & Ditésco, ditéscis, ditéscere, prima longa, Lucrét. πλουτέω, ῶ· πλουτίζομαι, σομαι. *To be, or to waxe riche or wealthie.*

partu Ditéscere, Lucrét. πολυτοκεῖν. *To be very fruitefull: to bring forth plentifully.*

Dítio

Ditio, ditiônis, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ ἐπικράτεια, ἡ δυναστεία, ας· τὸ κράτος, εος, ους· ἡ ἐξουσία, ας. *Dition: dominion: power: lordshippe: authoritie: maistershippe: empire.*

inde sub Ascánij Ditióne res Latina fuit, Ouídi. ἐπειδὴ ὑπὸ τῷ Ασκανίου ἐπικρατείᾳ τὰ τῶν λατίνων ἦν τὰ πράγματα Planúd. *Thereupon was the state or affaires of the Latines vnder Ascanius his gouernment.*

Ditior, & hoc ditius, huius ditiôris, comparatiuum, à Dis, ditis, prima longa, Cic. ὁ πλουσιώτερος, ου. *Richer.*

Mida Ditior, Stat. Μίδου πλουσιώτερος, Prouérb. *Richer than Midas.*

Ditíssimus, ma, mum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ πλουσιώτατος, ου. *Very rich.*

eius Ditíssimus agri, Ouíd. τοῦ ἀγροῦ πλουσιώτατος, Planúd. *The richest of that country.*

Dito, ditas, ditáui, ditâtum, ditâre, prima longa, Líuius. πλουτίζω, ίσω. *To make rich: to enrich.*

Ditâtus, Cic. πλουτισθείς. *Enriched.*

*Diu, μεθημέραν. *The ablatiue case of dies: the day time: in the day time.*

Diu, aduérbium témporis, Terént. Cic. ἐπὶ πολύ, πολὺ χρόνον, διὰ πολλοῦ, & poëtis δηθά, δηθάκις. *Long time: a great while.*

artes & exercitatiónes virtûtum cùm Diu multúmque víxeris mirificos ȧfferunt fructus, αἱ τέχναι καὶ αἱ ἀσκήσεις τῶν ἀρετῶν καρποὺς φέρουσι θαυμαστοὺς πολὺν χρόνον διαβεβιωκότι, Gaza è Cicer. *The practises and exercises of vertue, when a man hath liued long, doe bring meruelous fruite or profit.*

qui cùm ex eo quæreretur, cur tam diu vellet esse in vita, ὃς καὶ ἐρωτώμενος, τί ποτε ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον χρονίζειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἐθέλοι, Gaza è Cicer. *Who being asked of him why he would liue so long?*

áffero res multum & Diu cogitátas, πράγματα εἰσφέρω πολὺ καὶ διὰ πολλοῦ μεμελετημένα, Gaza è Cic. *I bring matters much and long thought of: throughly studied.*

sperat adoléscens Diu se victûrum, ὁ νεανίσκος ἐλπίζει βιώσεσθαι ἐπὶ πολύ, Gaza è Cic. *The young man hopeth that he shall liue long.*

*Diua, æ, f.g. *A woman Saint.*

*Diuágor, áris, átus sum, ári, πλανῶμαι. *To wader from place to place.*

Diuárico, uáricas, uaricáui, uaricâtum, uaricâre, duábus primis longis, Cicer. τὰ σκέλη διατείνω, διΐστημι, διαχωρίζω. *To stride or spread wide one from another: to goe so broade with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.*

Diuéllo, diuéllis, diuélli & diuúlsi, diuúlsum, diuéllere, Salúst. διασπάω, ἀποσπάω, ἀπωθέω, κατασπάω. *To pull away: to pull asunder: to vnioyne: to take away: to rauishe.*

omnis conglutinátio inueteráta fácile Diuéllitur, Cíce. πᾶσα σύστασις παλαιωθεῖσα πάνυ ῥᾳδίως διασπᾶται, Gaza. *Euery olde glewing to gither is easily pulled in sunder.*

Diuéllere trunco, Ouíd. ἐκ τοῦ στελέχους ἀποσπᾶν, Planúd. *To pull away from the blocke or stocke.*

Diuéndo, diuéndis, diuéndi, uénditum, uéndere, prima longa, Liu. διαπωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω, ήσω. *To sell to diuerse persons, or in diuerse percells.*

bona Diuéndere, Cic. τὰ ὄντα διατίθεσθαι, Nazianz. *To sell away his goodes.*

Diuérbero, uérberas, uerberáui, uerberâtum, uerberâre, prima longa, Virgíl. καταπαίω, παίσω· διακόπτω, κόψω. *To strike or beate: to cleaue or cut.*

Diuérbium, diuérbij, n.g. Liu. ὁ διάλογος, ου· ἡ τῶν κωμῳδιῶν ἢ τραγῳδιῶν διάλεξις. *The first part of a comedie: also an old sayd saw.*

Diuérse, aduérbium, prima longa, Terént. διαφερόντως, διαφόρως ἀλλοίως, *Diuersely: in diuerse partes.*

Diuérsitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. Iúnior. ἡ διαφορότης, ητος, Plat. ἡ διαφορά, ᾶς· ἡ ἀλλοιότης, ἡ ἑτερότης, ητος· ἡ παρεξαλλαγή, ἡ ἐναλλαγή, ῆς. *Diuersitie: contrarietie: difference.*

Diuérsitor, diuersitáris, diuersitâtus sum, diuersitári, Géllius. συχνὰ κατάγομαι. *To resort often too: or to turne often to a thing.*

Diuérsor, sâris, uersâtus sum, versári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Cic. κατάγομαι, ξενοῦμαι· ἐπισταθμεύω, εύσω· καταλύω, ύσω· σταθμεύω, εύσω. *To resort to a place: to be as host: to be lodged in a place.*

apud quem Diuersabâtur, Cic. παρ' ᾧ τὴν ἐπισταθμείαν ἐποιεῖτο, Diodór. *With whom he did soiourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diuérsor, sôris, m.ge. verbâle à Diuérto, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καταλύτης, ου· ὁ εἰς πανδοχεῖον καταλύων, Plutárch. ὁ καταλύτης, ου. Pollux. *A guest: one that looketh his lodging in a place: an host: a wayfaring man that seeketh lodging.*

Diuersoríolum, rioli, n. g. prima & tértia longis, diminutíuum à Diuersórium, Cic. τὸ καταγώγιον, ίου· τὸ καταλυτήριον, ίου. *A litle Inne or lodging.*

Diuersórium, diuersórij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἐπισταθμία, ας· ἡ καταγωγή, ῆς· ὁ σταθμός, οῦ· τὸ πανδοχεῖον, είου· τὸ κατάλυμα, ατος· ἡ κατάλυσις, εως. *An Inne: a lodging: a farme or house in the countrey to resort vnto.*

commorándi natûra Diuersórium nobis non habitándi dedit, διατριβῆς καταγώγιον, ἀλλ' οὐ κατοικίαν ἡ φύσις ἡμῖν ἐνδέδωκε, Gaza è Ci. *Nature hath giuen vs place of soiourning and not a dwelling.*

Diuersórius, ria, rium, prima & tértia longis, Suetón. ὁ καταλυτήριος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πανδόχος, ου. *Which serueth to lodge, or for an Inne.*

Diuersória tabérna, Plaut, τὸ πανδοχεῖον, τὸ παντοπωλεῖον. *An Inne: a place to lodge or baite in.*

Diuérsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφορος, ου· ὁ ἀλλοῖος, ὁ ἑτεροῖος, οία, οῖον. *Diuerse: separate: that turneth out of the way: vnlike: contrary.*

cínguli máxime inter se Diuérsi, ζῶναι τὸ μέγιστον ὑπ' ἀλλήλων ἀφεστῶσαι, Planúd. è Cic. *Girdles greatly differing amongst them selues, and vnlike one to another.*

óculi hómini tantum Diuérso colòre, cæteris in suo cuique génere símiles, Plin. μόνον τῶν ζώων ἄνθρωπος πολύχρους τὰ ὄμματά ἐστι, τῶν δ' ἄλλων ἓν εἶδος, Aristót. *Men onely haue eyes of diuerse colours, other liuing creatures haue eyes alike in their kind.*

Diuertículum, tículi, n.g. prima longa, tértia breui, Terént. τὸ καταγώγιον, ίου· τὸ καταλυτήριον, ίου· ἡ πάροδος, όδου· ἡ παρεκτροπή, ῆς. *An Inne or lodging: a place to bayte at.*

Diuertícula étiam, Cícer. dicúntur, quæ περιπλοκαὶ καὶ παραγωγαί, Plutárch. *Turning pathes out of the hieway: crafty shiftes.*

Diuérto, diuértis, diuérti, diuérsum, diuértere, prima lóga, Cicer. & Diuértor, diuérteris, diuérti, depónens, Plaut. παρεκκλίνω, ινῶ· παρεκτρέπομαι, ψομαι· κατάγομαι, ξομαι· καταλύω, ύσω. *To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take lodging or to baite: to take vp his Inne: to digresse from his purpose: to lead out of the way.*

rédeo illuc vnde Diuérti, Cic. ἐκεῖσε τοῦ λόγου ὅθεν ἀπεχώρησα, μέτειμι, Aristóph. *I returne thither from whence I departed.*

inférior virtûte meas Diuértor ad artes, ἐλαττούμενος γὰρ τῇ ῥώμῃ πρὸς τὰς ἐμαυτοῦ τρέπομαι τέχνας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Waxing weaker, or lesse in force, I fall to myne olde trade.*

Diuértere in tabérnam, Cic. εἰς πανδοχεῖον καταλύειν, Plutárch. *To take lodging, or to lodge in an Inne, or victualing house.*

Diues, díuitis, adiectíuum, prima longa Cic. ὁ πλούσιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπορος, όρου. *Rich: wealthie.*

Diues nummis, Horát. πλουτῶν νομίσματος, Aristót. *Rich in mony.*

mony. Diues auri & auro, Virgil. πολύχρυσος. *Rich in gold.*
rerum multârum Diues, Horát. πολυκτήμων, πολυχρήματος, πολύκτητος, κτηματικός, χρηματικός, Plutárch. *Rich in many things.*
Diuéxo, uéxas, uexâui, uexâtum, uexâre, prima longa, Cicer. καταπονέω, ῶ, ήσω· δαμάζω, άσω· δαπανάω, ῶ, ήσω· τείρω, περ· τρύω, ύσω· τρύχω & τρυχόω, χῶ, ώσω. *To vexe or trouble: to consume.*
meam rem Diuexâuit, Plautus. κατηνάλωσε τὰ χρήματά μου, Xénoph. *He hath consumed my goodes.*
*Diuídia, æ, f. gen. ἀδημονία. *Tediousnesse: wearinesse: sometime discord: businesse: trouble: variance.*
*Diuidículum, li, n. g. *A head of a conduit.*
Díuido, díuidis, diuîsi, diuîsum, diuídere, prima longa, Cæsar. διαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω· διαμερίζω, ίσω· διανέμω, μῶ· διαχωρίζω, ίσω· δίειμι, διχάζω. *To diuide or part: to distribute.*
Diuîsit in sex partes, ἑξαχῇ διεῖλε, Cic. è Plat. *He hath diuided it into six partes.*
agrum áliquem virítim Diuídere, διαιρεῖν κατ' ἄνδρα χώραν τινα, Gaza è Cice. *To diuide or part a field, that euery man may haue a share.*
bona Díuidit Aristóteles tripartíto, Cice. διαιρεῖ ἡ Ἀριστοτέλης τὰ ἀγαθὰ εἰς τρία μέρη, Laért. *Aristotle hath diuided all good things into three partes.*
Diuídere sibi vrbem, Cic. τὰ τῆς πόλεως διανέμεσθαι, Plat. *To pill and sacke the towne.*
*Diuíduum, dij, n. g. & Diuidúitas, tis, f. g. διατομή. *A diuision, parting, or diuident.*
Diuíduus, dua, duum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ διαιρετός, τή, τόν· ὁ μεριστός, τή, τόν· ὁ ἡ ἡ δίχοτομος, ου. *Diuided: separated.*
Diuíduum corpóribus, & in córpora, τὸ κατὰ τὰ σώματα μεριστόν, Cic. è Plat. *Which may be diuided into diuerse bodies.*
Diuínans, diuinántis, participium à Diuîno, diuínas, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μαντευόμενος, ου· ὁ θεσπίζων, οντος· ὁ μαντευτικός, ὁ μαντικός, κή, κόν. *Gessing and foredeeming.*
hoc erat, hoc ánimo quod Diuinánte timêbam, Ouid. ὃ μαντευομένης τῆς ψυχῆς ἐδεδοίκειν, Planúd. *This is that which I foreseeing stoode in feare of.*
Diuinátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Diuîno, diuínas, tribus primis longis, Cic. τὸ μάντευμα, τὸ θέσπισμα, τὸ χρησμῴδημα, ατος· ἡ μαντεία, ἡ θεσπιῳδία, ας, ὁ κληδονισμός. *Diuination: foredeeming: iudgement by gesse and coniecture.*
vetus opínio est, versári quandam inter hómines Diuinatiônem, quam Græci μαντικήν appéllant, id est præsensiônem & sciéntiam rerum futurárum, Cic. *It is an olde opinion that there is a certain skill of foretelling things to come among men.*
cygni non sine causa Apóllini dicáti sunt, sed quod ab eo Diuinatiônem habêre videántur, quia próuident quid in morte boni sit, Cic. ex Plat. cuius verba sunt, ἀλλ' ἅτε οἶμαι τῷ Ἀπόλλωνος ὄντες, μαντικοί τε εἰσὶ ἡ προειδότες τὰ ἐν ᾅδου ἀγαθά. *Swannes are not dedicated to Apollo without reason, but for that they seeme to haue of him a foredeeming, because they foresee what good there is in death.*
Diuíne, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. θείως, θεϊκῶς, δαιμονίως. *Of God: godly: as it were by inspiration.*
Diuíne Plato escam malórum voluptâtem appéllat, ὁ Πλάτων δαιμονίως κακῶν δέλεαρ τὴν ἡδονὴν ὀνομάζει, Gaza è Cicer. *Diuinely or heauenly doth Plato call pleasure the baite of mischiefes.*
*Diuinípotens, tentis, m. g. θεοκρατής. *That hath power in diuine things.*
Diuínitas tâtis, f. g. duâbus primis longis, Plin. ἡ θειότης, ἡ θεότης, ητος. *Godhead: diuinitie.*
dormiéntium ánimi máxime declárant Diuinitâtem suam, αἱ ψυχαὶ τότε δήπε τῶν κοιμωμένων θειότατα φαίνονται, Gaza è Cicer. *The soules of men sleeping doe chiefly set forth their diuinitie or heauenlinesse.*
Theophrástus à Diuinitâte loquéndi nomē inuênit, Cicer. τοῦτον Τύρταμον λεγόμενον, Θεόφραστον διὰ τὸ τῆς φράσεως θεσπέσιον Ἀριστοτέλης μετωνόμασε, Laért. *Theophrastus was so named, because of his heauenly talking, or for the heauenlinesse of his communication.*
Diuínitus, aduérbium, duâbus primis longis, Cic. θεόθεν, κατὰ θεόν, οὐρανόθεν, ἄνωθεν, Aristóph. *Godly: of God: excelently or passingly well: as it were by diuine inspiration.*
id Diuínitus áccidit, Cicer. τοῦτο δὲ κατὰ θεὸν ἐγένετο. Plato. *It happened by the speciall appointment of God: it was Gods doing.*
Diuîno, diuínas, diuinâui, diuinâtum, diuinâre, prima longa, Ci. μαντεύομαι, εύσομαι· θεσπίζω, ίσω. *To tell of things to come or past: to diuine: to gesse: to iudge: to foredeeme.*
quasi iam Diuinârem id quod euênit, ὥσπερ εἰ πάλαι προυμαντευόμην τὸ νῦν ἀποβεβηκός, Gaza è Cic. *As though I had now foretold that which now happeneth.*
Diuînus, na, num, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ θεῖος, ἡ θεία, τὸ θεῖον· θεσπέσιος, ία, ιον· ὁ ἡ ἀντίθεος, ου· ὁ ἡ ἰσόθεος· ὁ θεϊκός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to God: diuine: holy: godly.*
erant autem animántium génera quátuor, quórum vnum Diuînum atque cæléste, μία μὲν οὐράνιον θεῶν γένος, Cic. ex Plat. *There were foure kindes of liuing creatures, the first was diuine and heauenly.*
Diuînæ animatiônis spéciem máxime ex igne faciêbat, τῆς μὲν θείου τὴν πλείστην ἰδέαν ἐκ πυρὸς ἀπειργάζετο, Cic. ex Plat. *He did make a kind of heauenly quickening or giuing of life, chiefly of fire.*
Diuîni géneris appelléntur, ἀθανάτοις ὁμώνυμον εἶναι προσήκει θεῖον λεγόμενον, Cic. ex Plat. *Let them be called a diuine or heauenly kind.*
Diuînus, diuîni, m. g. Cic. ὁ μάντις, εως· ὁ μαντικός, οῦ. *A Soothsayer: a diuinour.*
rem Diuînam fácere, Cic. ὀργιάζειν, ὀργιάζεσθαι, θυσίαν θῦσαι, θύειν, Plat. ῥέζειν. *To doe sacrifice: to pray to God, or to be occupied in diuine seruice.*
Diuísio, siónis, f. g. verbâle à Díuido, duâbus primis lōgis, Cic. ἡ διαίρεσις, ἡ διαχώρησις, ἡ διάδοσις, ἡ διάστασις, εως· ὁ χωρισμός, ὁ μερισμός, οῦ· ἡ διανομή, ῆς. *Diuision: separation: partition: distribution.*
Diuîsor, sôris, m. g. verbâle à Díuido, prima longa, Cic. ὁ διανομεύς, έως· ὁ μεριστής, ὁ διανεμητής, οῦ. *A diuider: parter: distributer: an Amner or distributer of money in the name of one that sueth to the people for an office, as the maner was among the Romaines.*
Diuisúra, ræ, f. g. duâbus primis longis, Plin. ἡ τομή, ἡ διακοπή, ῆς· ἡ τμῆσις, εως. *A diuision: cleft: choppe: gashe: a notche.*
fólia sine Diuisûris, Plin. ἄσχιστα φύλλα, ἐντομὰς οὐκ ἔχοντα. *Leaues not indented: leaues without notches or diuidings.*
Diuîsus, sa, sum, participium à Díuidor, Virgí. ὁ διῃρημένος, ου· ὁ διαιρεθείς· ὁ διαχωρισθείς, ὁ διαχωρισθείς, ὁ μερισθείς, έντος. *Diuided: parted: distributed.*
Diuîsa fólia sunt plátano, Plinius. φύλλα ἡ πλάτανος ἐντομὰς ἔχοντα, Theophr. *The Plaine tree hath indented or notched leaues.*
Diuîsus, huius diuîsus, m. g. verbâle à Díuido, Liu. ὁ διαμερισμός, οῦ· ἡ διανομή, ῆς. *A diuiding.*
Diuítiæ, diuitiârum, f. g. plurâl. númeri, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πλοῦτος, ου· ἡ πολυχρηματία, ας· ἡ τῶν ὄντων ἢ χρημάτων εὐπορία. *Riches.*
ipsa natúra Diuítias quibus conténta sit, & parábiles, & terminátas habet, ὁ τῆς φύσεως πλοῦτος ἡ ὥρισται, ἡ εὐπόριστός ἐστι, Cic. ex Epicúro. *Nature her selfe hath riches which may be gotten, and are limited, wherewith she is contented.*
in Diuítijs esse, Plaut. ἐν εὐπορίᾳ χρημάτων εἶναι, Herodiân. *To be rich.*

abundâ-

abundâre Diuítijs, vel afflúere, Cic. πλουτεῖν τινα πλοῦτον, Lucián. εὐπορεῖν, ἀγαθὰ πάντα ἔχειν, Aristót. *To abound in riches.*

*Díuito, as, aui, are, πλουτίζω. *The same that* Dito, as.

*Duint, pro Dant, *Vsed of olde writers: but now out of vse.*

Diuórtium, diuórtij, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ διάστασις, ἡ ἀπόλειψις, ἡ διάζευξις, εως· ἡ ἐκτροπή· ἡ ἀποτροπή, ἡ ἀποπομπή, ῆς. *Diuision: separation: a turning: separation of man and wife.*

aquârum Diuórtia, Cic. ὑδάτων ἐκτροπαί. *Turning, or partings of waters: when they fall from an hie place, as an hill, or such like, and in falling part or runne sundry wayes.*

Diuórtium fácere, Cic. διάλυσιν ποιεῖν, Thucyd. *To diuorce: to make a diuorcement or separation.*

Diúrnus, na, num, Cice. ὁ ἡμερινός, ὁ ἡμερήσιος, ὁ ἡμέριος, ια, ιον· ὁ μεθημερινός, νή, νόν. *In the day time: done in the day time.*

Diúrni noctúrnique labóres, Cic. πόνοι ἡμέρας τε καὶ νυκτός, Gaza. *Trauaile night and day: daily and nightly labours.*

Diúrnum, Sénec. τὸ ἡμερήσιον. *A daies hyre, or a daies prouisiõ.*

Dîum, dij, n.g. Cic. ἡ αἰθρία, ας· τὸ αἴθριον, ίου. *The day light vnder the firmament.*

sub Dio, Cic. ἐν τῇ αἰθρίᾳ, πρὸς τὴν αἰθρίαν, Aristóph. ἐν τῷ αἰθρίῳ, Lucián. *Abroad in the open ayre.*

sub Dio morári, Horát. αἰθριοκοιτεῖν. *To lye or be abroad.*

Dîus, dîa, dîum, Virgil. ὁ δῖος, ἡ δῖα, τὸ δῖον. *Come of a gentle stocke: lyneally discended of Iupiter: godly: diuine.*

senténtia Dia, Horát. θεία γνώμη, ἔνδοξος, θαυμαστή. *A diuine sentence: an excellent speech.*

Diútine, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plaut. πολὺν χρόνον, διὰ μακρῶν, εἰς μακρόν, seu ἐς μακράν. *Long time.*

Diútinus, na, num, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ δηρός, οῦ, Sóphocl. ὁ χρονιαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρόνιος, ου· ὁ χρόνιος, ια, ιον. *Long continuing: continuall.*

Diutíssime, superlatíuum à Diu, secúnda longa, Cic. διὰ μακροτάτου, τῷ χρόνῳ τὸν πλεῖστον, Thucyd. *A very long time.*

Diútius, comparatíuum à Diu, secúnda longa, Cicer. χρονιώτερον, μακρότερον· ἐπὶ πλείω χρόνον. *Longer.*

quo Diútius sui memóriam tenerêmus, ὥστε τὴν μνήμην αὐτῶν ἐν συντηρεῖν ἡμᾶς χρονιώτερον, Gaza è Cicerône. *That we might remember them the longer.*

eándem iniúriam hyeme passæ Diútius tólerant, Plin. τῷ δὲ χειμῶνος πλείω χρόνον ἀντέχει, Theophrástus, & mox, χρονιώτερα ἡ τούτων φθορά. *Suffering the same iniurie in winter, they endure it the longer.*

Diútule, aduérbium, diminutíuum à Diútine, secúnda longa, Géllius. οὐ πάνυ πολὺν χρόνον, εἰς τινα χρόνον. *A litle while.*

Diutúrnitas, tâtis, f. gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ χρονιότης, ἡ πολυχρονιότης, ητος· τὸ τοῦ χρόνου μῆκος, Naz. *Long space of time long continuance.*

ætas non súbito frángitur, sed Diuturnitâte extínguitur, Cicer. οὐκ ἐξαίφνης κατάγνυται, ἀλλὰ χρονίως ἀποσβέννυται, Gaza. *Age is not suddenly broken, but consumed by length of time.*

Diutúrnus, na, num, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρόνιος, ου· ὁ χρόνιος, ια, ιον· ὁ χρονίζων, οντος· ἡ χρονίζουσα, ούσης· τὸ χρονίζον, οντος. *Long continuing.*

quasi Diutúrnam sitim explêre cúpiens, ὥσπερεὶ χρόνιον δίψος ἐκπλῆσαι ἐπιθυμῶν, Gaza è Cicer. *As desirous to quench a long thirst.*

quædam ligna in álijs Diuturnióra sunt úsibus quam ália, Plini. ἄλλο πρὸς ἄλλο καὶ ἐν ἄλλῳ ἄσηπτα. supra díxerat, χρονιώτερον, Theophr. *Some woode for some vses is more durable than other some.*

ætérnam & Diutúrnam glóriam ássequi, ἀΐδιον καὶ μακροβίαν λαχεῖν δόξαν, Planúd. è Cicer. *To get immortall and long lasting glorie or renowme.*

*Diuulgátio, tiônis, f.g. *A publishing or making of a thing common to all.*

*Diuulgâtus a, um, part. *Published: made common.*

Diuúlgo, uúlgas, uulgâui, uulgâtum, uulgâre, prima longa, Cic. διαθρυλλέω, λῶ, ήσω· ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσομαι· διαφημίζω, ίσω· δημοσιεύω. *To publish: to set abroad to euery mans vse: to make common.*

consília Diuulgâre, Cæsar. πρὸς πάντας τοὺς λόγους ἐκφέρειν, Thucyd. *To publish abroad to euery man their deuises or purposes.*

Diuúlsus, sa, sum, particípium à Diuéllor, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ διασπασθείς, έντος· ὁ διαρπαγείς, έντος· ἀπεσπασμένος. *Pulled vp: vnioyned.*

Diuúlsa remis vnda sonat, Ouíd. τὸ κῦμα δὲ διαιρούμενον ταῖς κώπαις ἠχεῖ, Planúd. *The water cut or diuided with oares soundeth.*

*Diuus, ui, m.g. δῖος. *A hee sainct, or man saint in heauen.*

Diuus, ua, uum, Diuûmque hóminumque pater, Ennius & Virgílius, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, Homêr. *The father both of Saintes or heauenly spirits and of men.*

Diuum étiam idem quod Dium, Horát. ἡ αἰθρία, ας· τὸ αἴθριον, ου. *The aire.*

D O

Do, das, dedi, datum, dare, Cic. δίδωμι, δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα. *To giue: to graunt: to offer: to profferre: to tell or declare: to doe: to commit or deliuer: to sell or appoint.*

tussiéntibus cum melle Datur, Plin. βηξὶ σὺν μέλιτι δίδοται, Dioscórid. *It is giuen with honie to them that haue the cough.*

Dare ansam, Liu. λαβὴν παρέχειν, Aristóph. ἀποδίδοται, Plat. *To giue occasion.*

auxília Dare, Liu. βοηθείας ποιεῖσθαι, Æschin. *To succour.*

Dare documéntum, Cic. δεῖξιν vel ἀπόδειξιν ἐπίδειξιν ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. ἐπίδειξιν ἐκφέρειν, Lucián. *To giue an example, or to shewe by effect, or by example.*

tantum licéntiæ Dabat glória. τοσαύτην ἐξουσίας παρεῖχεν ἡ εὔκλεια, Gaza è Cicer. *Desire of glorie gaue such licence or libertie.*

Dedit cælo motum, κίνησιν ἀπένειμε τῷ οὐρανῷ, Cic. è Plat. *He gaue heauen a mouing.*

Dedit illi duo génera motus, κινήσεις δύο προσῆψεν ἐκείνῳ, Cic. è Plat. *He gaue it two sortes of mouings.*

neque te sermónibus vulgi Déderis, μήτε σαυτὸν τοῖς τοῦ δήμου θρυλλοῖς ἐκδῷς, Planúd. è Cicer. *Giue not thy selfe to the talke of the people.*

cúm se voluptátibus Dedíssent, ἡδοναῖς σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐπιδεδωκότες, Gaza è Cicer. *When they had giuen them selues vnto pleasures.*

Dare véniam alícui, Terént. αὐτῷ συγγνώμην ἔχειν, Plat. *To pardon one.*

Dóceo, doces, dócui, doctum, docêre, prima breui, Cic. διδάσκω, διδάξω & διδάξομαι, μαθητεύω, εύσω. *To teach or giue knowledge: to enforme: to aduise or proue: to declare or tell: to aduertise.*

án ne eas quidem vires senectúti relínquimus, vt adolescéntulos Dóceat ἢ οὐδὲ ταύτην γοῦν τὴν ἰσχὺν καταλείπομεν γήρᾳ, διδάσκειν τοὺς νέους; Gaza è Cicer. *Do we not leaue those abilities to old age, that it can or may teach yong men.*

mercêde Docêre, Cicer. μισθοῦ διδάσκειν, Luciánus. ἐπὶ μισθῷ διδαχὴν ποιεῖσθαι. *To teach for wages or hire.*

artem Docéndi trádere, Cic. τὸ διδασκαλικόν, Plat. *To shewe one an order in teaching.*

cúm fábulam docuísset, τραγῳδίαν διδάξας, Gaza è Cicer. *After that he had played a tragadie, or taught them to play.*

Dócilis, & hoc dócile, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμαθής, μαθεῖν ἀγαθός, Aust. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπειθής, έος, οῦς· ὁ πιθανός, νή, νόν· ὁ εὐάγωγος, ου. *Lightly taught: easely instructed.*

ad rem áliquam, vel rei alicúius Dócilis, Cic. Horát. πρὸς εὐμαθής, Plat. πρὸς τόδε εὐμαθῶς ἔχων. *Easie to be taught a thing.*

thing, or quicke of learning it.

attentos & Dóciles auditóres réddere aut fácere, Cicer. παρασκευάζειν αὐτοὺς ἢ ποιεῖν προσέχειν καὶ τοῦ λόγου εὐμαθεῖς ἀκούειν, Aristót. προσεκτικοὺς ποιεῖν καὶ εἰς εὐμάθειαν ἀνάγειν, idem. *To make the hearers attentiue and quicke to conceiue.*

Docílitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἡ εὐμάθεια· ἡ φιλομάθεια, είας· ἡ σύνεσις, εως. *Aptnesse to learne: easinesse to be taught: docilitie.*

nam quod ad Docilitâtem áttinet, regem adórant, Plín. de elephántis. πολλὰ γὰρ καὶ παιδεύονται καὶ ξυνίησιν, ἐπεὶ καὶ προσκυνεῖν διδάσκονται τὸν βασιλέα, Aristót. *For touching their aptnesse to learne, they worshippe or doe reuerence to their king.*

Docte, aduérbium, Plau. συνετῶς, πεπαιδευμένως, ἐπιστημόνως, λογίως, ἐλλογίμως, ἐπισταμένως, Hesíod. ἐμπείρως, ἐπιστημονικῶς, παιδευτικῶς. *Cunningly: learnedly: pretily: feately.*

Doctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle à Dóceo, Cic. ὁ διδάσκαλος, ὁ διδασκαλικὸς, ὁ διδακτικὸς, οῦ· ὁ παιδευτὴς, ὁ καθηγητὴς, οῦ· ὁ καθηγεμὼν, όνος. *A teacher: a doctour.*

Doctóres artis sero iam & circa Tísiam & Córaca primum repérti, Quintiliân. τῆς δὲ τέχνης διδάσκαλοι ὀψέ ποτε καὶ οἱ περὶ Τισίαν καὶ Κόρακα πρῶτον εὑρημένοι, Budæus vertit. *The teachers of this art were nowe lately found, and first about Tisias and Corax, two men so named.*

Doctrîna, doctrínæ, f.gen. Cic. τὸ δίδαγμα, ατος· ἡ δίδαξις, ἡ μάθησις, εως· ἡ παιδεία, ἡ διδασκαλία, ίας· ἡ διδαχὴ, ῆς. *Learning: doctrine: teaching: instruction.*

Doctrîna puerílis, Cic. παιδεῖον μάθημα, Plat. *Instructing or teaching of youth.*

Doctrínæ précium, Ouíd. τὸ δίδακτρον, τὰ διδασκάλια, Plutárch. *The reward of teaching.*

ad patérnam magnitúdinem ánimi, Doctrîna vbérior accésserat, εἰς τὸ πατρικὸν μέγεθος τῆς ψυχῆς, εὐπορώτερος ἐκ διδασκαλίας παραγέγονεν οὗτος, Gaza è Cic. *Besides his fathers stomake or noble minde, he was indued with more knowledge and learning than he.*

Doctrína, vel à Doctrína instrúcti, vel étiam Doctrínæ studiósi, Cic. οἱ ἐν λόγοις ὄντες, Aristót. οἱ ἀμφὶ τοὺς λόγους, οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους, οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς μαθήμασι, οἱ φιλολόγοι, & οἱ φιλολογοῦντες. *Learned men, or desirous of learning.*

stúdia Doctrínæ prudéntibus páriter cum ætâte cres- cunt, σπουδαὶ μαθημάτων τοῖς συνετοῖς κατὰ ταὐτὰ τῷ βίῳ συναυξάνονται, Gaza è Cic. *The studies of learning and knowledge groweth in wise men with their age.*

Doctus, docta, doctum, participium vel nomen è participio, Cic. ὁ πεπαιδευμένος, ὁ δεδιδαγμένος, ου· ὁ διδακτὸς, ὁ παιδευτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσσυνετὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπαίδευτος, ου. *Taught: learned: instructed: cunning.*

de qua Doctus Hesíodus ne verbum quidem fecit, ἧς πέρι Ἡσίοδος ὁ σοφὸς οὐδένα πεποίηται λόγον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Whereof the learned Hesiod spake not a worde.*

quàm Doctus sit ignôro, οὐκ οἶδα παιδείας ὅπως ἔχει, Cic. è Platône. *I know not how learned he is.*

num me púerum de vírgine Doctis ártibus effíciet? μὴ παῖδα με ἐκ παρθένου ταῖς εὐμηχάνοις αὐτῆς τέχναις ἀποτελέσῃ; Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Can she by hir learned skill make me a boye that am a girle?*

ciuílis iurís Doctus, Géllius, sic Cíc. Græcârum literârum Doctus. δικαίου πολιτικοῦ ἐπιστήμων· δικαστικὸς καὶ πολιτικὸς, Xénoph. *Learned in the Ciuill lawe, learned in the Greeke tongue.*

Documéntum, documenti, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Salúst. διδασκαλία, παίδευμα, τὸ δίδαγμα, τὸ δεῖγμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπίδειξις, ἡ παράστασις, εως· ἡ ὑποθήκη, ης· ἡ πεῖρα, ας. *A lesson: a proofe: an experiment.*

Documénta damus qua símus orígine nati, σύμβολα δίδομεν τίνος ἐκφύντες ῥίζης, Planúd. ex Ouid. álio loco, διδάσκομεν. *We giue proofes of what race or stocke we are come.*

Dóchimus, dóchimi, m.g. ὁ δόχμιος, ου, Cicer. Dóchimus è quinque syllabis, breui, duâbus longis, breui, longa, vt est hoc, Amicos tenes. *A certaine foote in verse or prose of fiue syllables: a short, twoo long, a short and a long: as this,* Amicos tenes.

Docus, doci, f.g. Græcum. ἡ δοκὸς, οῦ. Plínius. émicant & trabes símili modo, quas Docos vocant. *A timber peece or beame.*

*Dodecathéos, δωδεκάθεος. *A certaine hearbe.*

*Dodra, dodræ, f.g. *A drinke made of nine thinges: hearbes, water, iuice, wine, salt, oile, bread, honie, and pepper.*

Dodrans, dodrântis, m.g. Varro. ἡ τετρημοιρία, ίας· τὸ τετρημόριον, ίου· ἡ σπιθαμὴ, ῆς. *Nine ounces or Inches: 9. partes of 12. or 3. partes of 4.*

Dodrantâlis, & hoc dodrantâle, Colum élla. ὁ τετρημοιριαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ σπιθαμιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Nine ounces, or nine Inches in length or weight.*

Alexandrîna laurus ramos spargit à radice Dodrantáles, Plin. κλῶνας ἔχει ἐπὶ γῆς σπιθαμιαίους, Dioscórid. *The bay tree of Alexandria casteth his braunches nine Inches from the roote.*

Dogma, dógmatis, n.g. Græcum. τὸ δόγμα, ατος, Cic. disputâre de suis decrétis, quæ philósophi vocant Dógmata, δόγματα. *A decree or determination.*

*Dogmatístes, m.g. δογματιστής. *He that induceth any sect, or opinion.*

Dolabélla, dolabéllæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Dolâbra, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columélla, τὸ ἀξινάριον ίου. *A litle axe or hatchet.*

Dolâbra, dolâbræ, f. g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ ἀξίνη, ης· ὁ πέλεκυς, εος. *A carpenters axe: a picke axe.*

*Doléndus, a, um. *A thing wherefore we ought to be sorie & lament.*

Dolens, doléntis, participium à Dóleo, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ ἀλγέων γῶν, έοντος ῶντος· ὁ λυπούμενος, ὁ ἀνιώμενος, ὁ ἀχθόμενος, ένου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιαλγὴς, έος οῦς. *Being sorie: being in paine.*

sápiens nihil facit iuuîtus, nihil Dolens, nihil coáctus, Cícer. ἄκων οὐδὲν πράττει, οὐδὲν λυπούμενος vel ἀχθόμενος, οὐδὲν ἀναγκαζόμενος, Stóic. *A wiseman doth nothing against his will: he doth nothing grieuing or repining thereat: he doth nothing by constraint, or forced.*

nil illo fertur post Phaethontéos vidísse Doléntius ignes, Ouíd. οὐδὲν ἐκείνη ὀδυνηρότερον μετὰ τὸ φαεθόντειον πῦρ ἑωρακέναι πιστεύεται, Planúdes. *It is said that she saw nothing next Phaetons fire, more pitiefull or lamentable.*

Doléntér, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ὀδυνηρῶς, Basíl. περιαλγῶς, ἀλγεινῶς, λυπηρῶς, Basíl. *Sorowfully: against his good will: wofully.*

*Doléntia, æ, f.g. ἡ ἀλγηδὼν, όνος. *Griefe: sorowe: heauinesse: paine: anguish.*

Dóleo, doles, dólui, dólitum, dolêre, prima breui, Cic. ἀλγέω γῶ, ἤσω· λυπέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· ἀνιάομαι ῶμαι, ιάσομαι· ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι, & ἀχθήσομαι. *To feele paine or griefe: to be grieued: to be sorie, or sorowfull: to be wofull.*

Dóleo caput, Dolet mihi caput, Plautus. Plin. κεφαλαλγῶ, Dióſc. *Mine head aketh.*

Dolêre vicem altérius, Cic. συμπαθῶ ἑτέρῳ, ὑπεραλγεῖν αὐτοῦ, Appiân. *To be sorie for an other mans sake: to pity an others case.*

si aliênam vicem pro nostra Dolerêmus, Cicer. εἰ περὶ ἀλλοτρίων ὑπερηλγοῦμεν ὁμοίως καὶ ὑπὲρ τῶν ἡμετέρων, Budæus. *If we were as sorowfull for other mens fortune as for our owne.*

Dolêre altérius succéssu, Ouí. λυπεῖσθαι ἐπ᾽ ἀλλοτρίῳ ἀγαθῷ, Stóic. ἀνιᾶσθαι τῷ προτερήματι αὐτοῦ, Planúd. *To be sorie or repine for an other mans good lucke.*

Doliâris, & hoc doliâre, prima longa, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιθώδης,

πιθώδης, εος ους. ὁ τῷ πίθῳ. *Great like a tunne.*

Doliárium, doliárij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, Caius. ὁ τῶν πίθων ἢ κεράμων ἀποθήκη. *A wine cellar, or place to lay such vessells in.*

Doliárius, doliárij, m.g. prima & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ πιθοποιός, ὁ κεραμοποιός, οῦ. *A Cooper that maketh such vessels.*

*Dólichi, δόλιχοι. *A kind of pulse.*

*Dolichódromi, δολιχόδρομοι. *They that runne twelue furlongs at one race or course.*

*Dólichus, chi, m.ge. δόλιχος. *A space of ground conteining twelue furlongs.*

Dolíolum, dolíoli, n.g. diminutíuum à Dólium, prima longa, Columél. ὁ πιθίσκος, ου. ἡ πιθάκνη, ης, Aristóph. τὸ κεράμιον, ίου. *A tunnell or litle barrell.*

*Dolitúrus, a, um, *That shall make great dolour or griefe: which shall be sory.*

Dólium, dólij, n.g. prima longa, Columéll. ὁ πίθος, ου. ὁ κέραμος, ου. *Any great vessell, as tunne, pipe, or hoggeshead: in olde time is conteined thirtie* Amphoras.

Dolo, dolas, doláui, dolátum, doláre, prima breui, Varro. πελεκάω κῶ, ήσω. πελεκίζω, ίσω. ξέω, ξύσω. *To cut or hewe smooth with an axe or siethe.*

Dolon, dolónis, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ δόλων, ωνος. *A speare or staffe with a small head of yron: or, a whippe hauing a dagger enclosed in it: a small saile in a shippe called a Trinckett.*

Dolor, dolóris, m.g. prima breui, Ouid. τὸ ἄλγημα, ατος. ἡ ὀδύνη, ἡ λύπη, ης. ἡ ἀλγηδών, όνος. *Griefe: paine: sorowe: wofulnesse.*

ánimi dolóres nasci fatémur è córporis Dolóribus, Cic. πάσας τὰς ψυχικὰς ἀλγηδόνας ἐπὶ σωματικῆς ἀλγηδόσι γίνεσθαι, Epicúrus. *We confesse griefes of the mind to come of griefes of the body.*

Dolor in grauitáte breuis, Cicer. οἱ μεγάλοι πόνοι συντόμως ἐξάγουσι, Epicû. & álio loco, ὑπερέχει τὸ ἄλγουν συνεχῶς. *A very great griefe is but short.*

omnis priuátio Dolóris summa volúptas est, Cic. ὅρος τοῦ μεγέθους τῶν ἡδονῶν ἡ παντὸς τοῦ ἀλγοῦντος ὑπεξαίρεσις, Epicúrus. *All want of griefe is greatest pleasure.*

omne ánimal simul atque natum est voluptáte gaudet, Dolórem aspernátur, Cicer. τὰ ζῷα ἅμα τῷ γεννηθῆναι τῇ μὲν ἡδονῇ εὐαρεστεῖται, τῷ δὲ πόνῳ προσκρούει, vel φεύγει δὲ τὴν ἀλγηδόνα, Epicúrus. *Euery liuing creature, so soone as it is borne, delighteth in pleasure, abhorreth griefe and paine.*

nouítium vinum cápitis Dolóres facit, Plin. κεφαλαλγής ἐστι, vel κεφαλαλγίας ποιητικός, Dioscór. *Newe wine causeth the headache.* Dolóres cápitis, idem Dioscórid. dicit. κεφαλῆς ἀλγήματα, τὰ δὲ πλὴν κεφαλὴν ἀλγήματα, κεφαλῆς ὀδύνας.

commúnes árborum morbi, vermiculátio, siderátio, & Dolor membrórum, Plin. κοινὰ νοσήματα, οἷον, τό, τε σκωληκοῦσθαι, καὶ ἀστροβολεῖσθαι, καὶ ὁ σφακελισμός, Theophrást. *The common decaies or perishings of trees, are wormeating, blasting, and a withering of the partes therof, which is whē the rootes waxe blacke, and die.*

*Dolorífícus, a, um, ἀλγεινός. *That which maketh griefe or sorrow.*

*Doló ro, as, áui, áre, *To cause one to haue sorrowe or paine.*

Dolóse, aduérbium, prima breui. Cic. πανούργως, δολερῶς, δολίως, κακούργως, κακοτέχνως. *Craftily: deceitfully.*

Dolósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ δολερός, ρά, ρόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ δόλιος, ίου. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοῦργος, ου. καπηλικός, οῦ. *Deceitfull: craftie: guilefull: fraudulent.*

artes Dolósas tóllite, τέχνας τὰς δολίους ἐξάρατε, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Take away these subtile shiftes or deuises.*

exósus gentis Dolósæ periúria, τὰς τῶν πανούργων γένους ἐπιορκίας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Abhorring and detesting the periuries of so deceitfull a people.*

Dolus, doli, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ δόλος, ου. τὸ συκοφάντημα, ατος. ἡ ἀπάτη, ης. πανουργία, τὸ πανούργημα, τὸ κακούργημα, ατος. ἡ δολιότης, ητος. ἡ συκοφαντία, ας. *Guile: deceit: trumperie: falsehoode: cautel.*

consúti Doli, Plautus. δολορραφίαι, δολοπλακίαι, δολορραφίαι. *Deceits patcht togither: imagined guiles.*

néue Doli cessent, ódium cum cóniuge falsum assimulat, ὡς ἂν δὲ μὴ παύσαιντο ταῦτας οἱ δόλοι, μῖσος ἡ φαινὸς πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἀνδρα ἐπλάττετο, Planúdes ex Ouid. *And least deceites shoulde cease, she dissembleth or counterfaiteth a false hatred with hir husbande: she maketh as though she loued him not.*

*Doma, atis, n, g. δῶμα, δῶμας. *A seller, or a flatte roofe of an house: also an house.*

Domábilis, & hoc domábile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Horát. ὁ δαμαστός, ὁ πιθανευτός, τῷ, τόν. *That may be tamed or ouercome.*

est immúne necis nulláque Domábile flamma, καὶ ἀκίνητον πυρὶ φλογὶ δαμαζόμενον, Planúd. πάσῃ τε φλογὶ ἀδάμαστον. *It is free from death, and tameable by no fire: no fire can burne it.*

*Domátio, ónis, f.g. δάμασις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing vnder subiection.*

Domátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Domo, domas, prima breui, Tibúl. ὁ δαμαστής, οῦ. ὁ δαμάτωρ, τορος. *A tamer or breaker: a subduer: a vanquisher.*

Domesticátim, aduérbium, prima & tértia breuibus, Suetónius. κατ' οἴκους, κατ' οἰκίας, κατ' οἶκον. *By housholde: house by house.*

Doméstícus, domestica, domesticum, prima breui, Plíni. ὁ κατ' οἰκίαν, ὁ οἰκεῖος, εία, εῖον. ὁ οἰκίδιος, ία, ιον. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐφέστιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ καττικίδιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνοικος, ου. ὁ οἰκιακός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to householde: tame: familiar: priuate.*

hórridus ira, quæ sólita est illi nímiúmque Doméstica, Ouíd. ἥτις εἰωθυῖα τέ ἐστιν αὐτῷ καὶ σφόδρα οἰκεία, Planúd. *Dredsfull with anger, wherewith he is accustomed and too familiar.*

Doméstica animália, Plínius. οἰκογενῆ ζῷα, Nazianz. συναθρεπτικά, Aristótel. *Tame beastes, brought vp at home for houshold seruice.*

Domicílium, domicílij, neut.g. prima & secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ οἴκημα, ατος. τὸ οἰκητήριον, ίου. τὸ ἐναύλισμα, ατος. ἡ ἐνοίκησις, εως. ἡ κατοικία, ας. *A mansion place: a place where one abideth long.*

Lysándrum dícere aiunt sólitum, Lacedæmone esse honestíssimum Domicílium senectútis, Λύσανδρόν φασιν εἰωθέναι φάσκειν, ὅτι ἐν Λακεδαίμονι δωμάτιον γήρως εἴη, Gaza è Cicerône. *They say that Lysander was woont to say that the most conuenient and honourablest dwelling for old men is at Lacedemonia.*

Domicílij focus, ἑστία τῆς οἰκήσεως, Cícer. ex Plat. *The chimney or hearth of a dwelling house.*

*Domicænium, ij, n.g. οἰκοσιτία. *A supper at home in a mans owne house.*

Dómina, dóminæ, fœm.g. prima breui, Cícer. ἡ δέσποινα, ης. ἡ κυρία, ας. ἡ δεσπότις, ιδος. Plat. & poétis. ἡ δάμαρ, vel δάμαρς, αρτος. *A Ladie or maistresse.*

Dóminans, dominántis, partícipium à Dóminor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κυριεύων, ὁ ἄρχων, οντος. ὁ δεσποζόμενος, ου. *Bearing rule: hauing a chiefe stroke.*

libídine Dominánte non est temperántiæ locus, Cic. ἀκολασίας κρατούσης, Gaza. *Pleasure bearing swaie, there is no place for temperance or sobernesse.*

Dominátio, dominatiónis, fœm.gen. verbále à Dóminor, duábus primis breuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ κυριότης, ητος. ἡ δεσποτεία, ας. ἡ δεσποτίς, ίδος. ἡ ἀρχή. *Dominion: rule: soueraigntie: authoritie ouer other.*

sapiens

sapiens solus liber, nec Dominatióni cuiúsquam párens, nec obédiens cupiditáti. Cic. μόνος ἐλεύθερος ὁ σοφὸς, ὡς οὐδὲν δουλεύων, οὐδ' ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἀρχόμενος, Stóici. *A wise man onely is free, submitting himselfe to no mans rule, nor obeying lust or concupiscence.*

Dominâtor,tôtis,m.g.verbále à Dóminor, duâbus primis bréuibus,Cic. ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ,ορος· ὁ κυριεύων,οντος· ὁ κύριος,ἱε· ὁ ἀρχικὸς,οῦ. *A maister,ruler,or gouernour.*

Dominâtor rerum Deus,Cícer. ὁ πάντων κυριεύων,Xénoph. ὁ παντοκράτωρ,Nazianz. *God the ruler of all things.*

Dominátrix,trîcis,f.g.verbále à Dóminor, duâbus primis bréuibus,Cic. ἡ κυρία,ίας· ἡ κυριεύουσα,ουσης· ἡ κρατοῦσα,ούσης· ἡ δεσπότις,ιδος. *A mistresse or gouernesse.*

Dominâtus,huius dominâtus,m.g. verbâle à Dóminor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ δεσποτεία, ἡ δυναστεία, είας· ἡ τυραννίς,ίδος· ἡ ἀρχὴ,ῆς· τὸ κράτος,εος κς· ἡ κυριότης,ητος· ἡ ἡγεμονία,ίας. *Maistership : bearing of rule : authoritie ouer other : soueraigntie.*

Dominátum habêre,Cic. κράτος ἔχειν, Aristót. δυναστείαν ἔχειν. *To haue rule, authoritie,or lordship.*

Dominâtus régius,Cic. ἡ βασιλικὴ ἀρχή, Aristót. ἡ βασιλεία, Plat. *A royall authoritie: a kingdome: royaltie: principalitie.*

quinque & viginti natus annos Dominátum occupâuit, Cícer. de Dionys. Syracusâno. πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἐτῶν γεγονὼς τῇ τυραννίδι ἐπέθετο, ex Aristót. *Being fiue and twentie yeares old he vsurped and bare rule ouer them. Cicero speaking of Dionysius the tyrant of Syracusa.*

Domínicus,ca,cum,duâbus primis bréuibus,Columél. ὁ κυριακὸς, ὁ δεσποτικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Pertaining to the Lorde and maister.*

Domínica pecúnia, Digést. δεσπόσυνα χρήματα, Xénoph. *The goodes of the maister of a house,or housholder.*

*Domínicus dies, κυριακὴ ἡμέρα. *Sunday.*

Domínium,domínij,n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus,Varro. ἡ δεσποτεία,είας· τὸ κράτος,εος κς· ἡ ἐξουσία,ίας. *Lordship : rule ouer other : dominion : empire : principalitie.*

Dóminor,dominâris, dominâtus sum, dominári, verbũ depónens,Cícer. κυριεύω,εύσω· δεσπόζω,όσω· κρατέω τῶ,ήσω· ἄρχω,ξω· δυναστεύω,εύσω. *To be lord and maister : to rule and haue soueraingtie : to beare rule.*

ita senéctus est honésta, si vsque ad últimum spíritum Dominátur in suos, οὕτως εὐσχήμονως ἔχει τὸ γῆρας,εἰ εἰς ἐσχάτην ἀναπνοὴν κύριον τῶν σφετέρων διατελεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *So old age is honest and honorable,if to the last gaspe it rule and gouerne those ouer whome it hath charge.*

Cleánthes solem Dominári & rerum potíri putat, Cic. τὸν ἥλιον ἡγεμονικώτατον τῶν ὄντων εἶναι, ex Laért. *Cleanthes thinketh that the Sunne is the great ruler of this worlde.*

déerat adhuc quod in cætera Dominári posset, Ouid. ὃ δεσπόζειν πάντων αὖ δύναιτο, Planúd. *That was yet wanting,which might beare rule ouer all other creatures.*

ad eos peruênit pestis & in magnæ Dominâtur mœnibus vrbis, κἀν τοῖς τείχεσι τῆς μεγάλης πόλεως βασιλεύει. Planúd.ex Ouídio. *The pestilence came among them, & bare great sway within the walles of their great citie.*

Dóminus,dómini,masc.g. prima breui,Cícer. ὁ κύριος,ἱε· ὁ δεσπότης,ε· ὁ ἄναξ,ακτος. *A Lord : a maister : an owner: an husbande.*

épuli Dóminus,Cic. ὁ ἑστιάτωρ,ὁ ἑστιοῦχος,Plato. *The maister of the feast.*

libénter à rebus venéreis,tanquam à Domino agrésti & furióso profúgi, Cícer. ἀσμένως αὐτὸ ὥσπερ τινὰ λυττῶντα καὶ ἄγριον δεσπότην ἀπέφυγον, Gaza, & tótidem verbis Plat. Plutárch. τούτων ἐλεύθερος γέγονα, λυττῶντας καὶ ἀγρίους δεσπότας διὰ τὸ γῆρας ἀποφυγών. *I ranne away willingly from fleshly pleasures,as from a clownish and outragious maister.*

Dóminum atque imperántem ánimum obediénti præfécit córpori, τὴν ψυχὴν ὡς δεσπότιν καὶ ἄρξουσαν τοῦ σώματος δεσπόζειν συνεστήσατο, Cic. è Platône. *God hath made the soule Ladie and mistresse ouer the bodie, the one to rule, the other to obey.*

Domipórtus, domipórta, domipórtum, duâbus primis bréuibus,Cic. ex poéta quópiam. ὁ καὶ ἡ φερέοικος, οἴκου. *Which beareth his house*, quo nómine cóchlea dícitur κατ' ἐξοχὴν, φερέοικος, Hesíod. *A snaile is so called.*

Dómito,dómitas,domitâui,domitâtum,domitâre, frequentatíuum à Domo domas, prima breui, Cic. συχνὰ δαμάζω,καὶ μικρὸν πιθασσεύω. *To tame.*

Dómitor,ôris,m.g.verbâle à Domo,domas,prima breui.Cic. ὁ δαμαστὴς,οῦ· ὁ δαμάτωρ,ορος· ὁ δμητὴρ,ῆρος. *A tamer : a breaker : a vanquisher : a subduer.*

Dómitor equôrum,Cícer. ὁ πωλοδάμνης,Xénoph. *A tamer or breaker of horses.*

Dómitrix,trîcis,f.g.verbâl.à Domo,domas,pr.br.Plin. ἡ δμήτειρα,είρας· ἡ δαμάζουσα,ης. *She that tameth or subdueth.*

vis cibôrum Dómitrix, Plin. τῆς τροφῆς κατεργαστικὴ δύναμις. *The digestiue power, the vertue whereby our meate is brooked.*

Domitûra,túræ, fœm.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Columél. ἡ δάμασις, ἡ δμῆσις, ἡ ἡμέρωσις,εως· τὸ ἡμέρωμα,ατος. *Taming : breaking.*

Domitûra bouis,Plín. βοῶν ὑποζεύξις, quæ & βουλασία dícitur. *The taming of a bullocke : the accustoming of an oxe to the yoke.*

Domitúrus,ra,rum, particípium à Domo, domas, duâbus primis bréuibus,Virgílius. ὁ δαμάσων, ὁ κρατήσων, ὁ ἡμερώσων,οντος. *That will tame or subdue.*

Dómitus,ta,tum, particípium à Domor, domâris, prima breui,Cic. ὁ δαμασθεὶς, ὁ πιθασσευθεὶς,έντος. *Tamed : subdued : vanquished : brought vnder.*

capiúntur elephántes,vnum ex Dómitis agénte rectóre, Plin. ἀναβαίνοντος ἐπί τινος τῶν τιθασσῶν διώκοντες,&c. Aristót. *Elephantes are taken, if the rider or guide driue one of them that are tame.*

bello Dómiti, Cic. καταπολεμηθέντες, *Tamed or subdued in warre.*

Dómitus,huius dómitus,m.g.verbâle à Domo,domas, prima breui.Cic. ἡ δάμασις,εως· τὸ ἡμέρωμα,ατος. *A taming or breaking.*

Domo,mas,máui,mátum,& dómui, dómitum,domâre, prima breui,Cic. δαμάζω,άσω· πιθασσεύω,εύσω· καταπονέω τῶ,ήσω. *To make tame : to subdue : to vanquish.*

Domâre hostes,Ouíd. ἐχθροὺς χειρώσασθαι, Xénoph. *To vanquish the enemies.*

qui seruítia virtûte Dómuit,Cic. ὁ τῇ μεγαλοψυχίᾳ αὐτοὺς καταδουλωσάμενος, Isócrat. ὑφ' αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος. *Which by his manhood hath made them yeeld themselues subiectes.*

Domus,huius domus,vel domi,f.g.prima breui,Virgíl. ὁ οἶκος,ου· ἡ οἰκία,ίας· τὸ δῶμα,ατος· ὁ δόμος,ου. *A house: a temple or churche : a familie or housholde.*

Séntio te sedem hóminum ac Domum contéplári, αἰσθάνομαί σου τὴν ἕδραν τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ἑστίαν καταμανθάνοντος, Planúd.ex Cic. *I perceiue that thou doest yet behold and regarde the seate of men, and their dwelling.*

Domos strúere,Horát. οἰκίας οἰκοδομήσασθαι, Plat. *To builde houses.*

Domi éritis,Terént. οἴκοι,οἴκοθι,ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ. vt étiam Latíni, in Domo. τὰ οἴκοι,ἐπ' οἴκου. *Yee will be at home.*

Domi se tenêre, Cic. οἰκουρεῖν, διατρίβειν οἴκαδε, οἰκουρεῖν, Plutárch. οἴκοι μένειν, Menánd. *To staye at home : to keepe him at home.*

coniectúram Domi fácere, Plaut. οἴκοθεν εἰκάζειν, Prouérb. *To coniecture or gesse of him selfe, without anothers aide.*

labóres diúrnos noctúrnósque Domi militiǽque suscípere, πόνους ἡμέρας τε καὶ νυκτὸς, οἴκοι τε καὶ ἐν στρατείαις ἀναπλῆναι,

πολέμῳ, Gaza è Cic. *To undertake labours day and night, in peace and warre.*

Domo abit, Terént. οἴκοθεν, ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας, οἴκοθεν. *He is gone out of or from his house: he is gone from home.*

Domo éxulans, Terént. ἐκπεσὼν τῆς οἰκίας, Xénoph. *Banished from his house.*

Domo missum testimónium, vt dícitur, Cic. οἴκοθεν ὁ μάρτυς φασί, Lucián. *A counterfait witnesse: a witnesse sent from home, as they say.*

nésciunt ipsi viam Domum qua rédeant, Terént. οἴκαδε ἐπ' οἴκου, εἰς τὸν οἶκον, εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα. *They know not the way, by the which they must returne home.*

Domum áliquem dedúcere, Terént. αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν μεταπέμψασθαι, Plat. κομίζεσθαι αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν, Andócid. *To bring one home to his house.*

ómnia in Domum compórtat, Plin. de pólypo. πάντα ἃ συλλέγῃ εἰς τὴν θαλάμην οὗ τυγχάνει κατοικῶν, Aristót. *He carieth all into his house.*

Domus áuium, Virgíl. ὀρνίθων οἴκημα, Heródot. οἰκίδιον, Aristóph. οἰκίσκος, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, Harpocrát. *A cage, or neast of birdes.*

*Domuítio, ónis, f.g. *A going home: a departing or turning home againe.*

Donándus, da, dum, particíp. à Donor, prima longa, Horát. ὁ δωρητέος, έα, έον. *Worthy vpon whom giftes should be bestowed.*

honóribus Donándus, Stát. ἀξιοτίμητος, ἀξιότιμος, τιμητέος. *Worthy to be honoured.*

Donárium, rij, n.g. duábus primis longis, Virgíl. ἡ δωρεά, ᾶς· τὸ δώρημα, ατος· τὸ δῶρον, ου· τὸ χαριστήριον, ίου. *A gift or present.*

ornaménta vero sunt clypei, corónæ, & huiúsmodi Donária, Macrób. καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἄρα ἀναθήματα, ἀφιερώματα, ἀνακείμενα. *The ornaments which they bestow, are bucklers, crownes or garlands, and such like giftes or presents.*

Donáticus, ca, cum, prima & secúnda longis, Festus. ὁ χαριστήριος, ία, ιον. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

*Donatínus, *He that is able to giue.*

*Donatístæ, arum, *Certaine heretikes.*

Donátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Dono, donas, duábus primis longis, Cic. τὸ χάρισμα, τὸ δώρημα, ατος· ἡ δόσις, εως· ἡ δωρεά, ᾶς. *A free giuing: a gift.*

bonórum Donátio, Cic. δόσις τοῦ κλήρου, Demóst. *A giuing of a patrimonie or inheritance.*

Donatíuum, tíui, n.g. duábus primis longis, Suét. ἡ λαμπρὰ ἐπίδοσις· ἡ νομὴ· ἡ φιλοτιμία. *A gift in mony or graine to people or to souldiours: a dole.*

Donatíuum míliti donáuit, Suetón. νομὰς τοῖς στρατιώταις ἔδωκεν, & δωρεὰς αὐτοῖς ἐπέδωκε μεγαλοφρόνως, Herodián. *He bestowed a largesse vpon the souldiours.*

Donátus, ta, tum, particíp. à Donor, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ δωρηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ δεδωρημένος, ου. *To whom any thing is giuen.*

nemo ex hoc número mihi non Donátus abíbit, Virgíl. ἄτιμος γέρως, Homér. *No one of this number shall depart from me without a reward.*

vénia Donátus, Suetón. συγγνώμης τυχών, Gregór. συγγνώμης τυχών, Demóst. *Pardoned.*

Donáta nobis deórum múnere, διὰ θεοὺς ἡμῖν δωρηθέντα, Cic. ex Plat. *Which haue bene giuen vnto vs by the grace of God.*

Donax, ácis, m.g. Græcum, prima breui. ὁ δόναξ, ακος. Plínius de cálamis, fruticosíssimus qui vocátur Donax, non nisi in aquáticis natus. *A reede or cane whereof they made arrowes: It may be vsed for an angling rod of a cane.*

Donec, aduérb. prima longa, Plaut. ἕως, ἕως ἄν, ἕως οὗ, εἰσότε, ἔστ' ἄχρι & ἄχρις, ἄχρι ἄν, ἄχρις οὗ, ἄχρι που μέχρι, μέχρι οὗ, & μέχρι ἄν· μέχρι πῃ, μέχρις, μέχρις ἄν, μέχρις οὗ. *Vntill: so long as: whiles that.*

cunctos dedísse terga fugæ, Donec fessos Ægyptia tellus céperit, πάντας τούτους φεύγοντας διώκειν, μέχρις ἀπειρηκότας τὸ αἰγύπτιον ἔδαφος ὑπεδέξατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Euery one of them tooke their heeles, vntill the land of Aegypt receaued them being thoroughly wearie.*

templi tutéla fuére, Donec vita data est, Ouíd. μέχρι ζωῆς αὐτῆς, διὰ βίου, Planúd. μέχρις αὐτοῖς ἡ ζωὴ δέδοται. *They were the safegard or defence of the temple, so long as they had life giuen them.*

Dónicũ, Plau. ἐσότε, μέχρι ἕως, ἄχρις ἕως ἄν, μέχρις ἄν ἕως. *Vntil.*

Dono, donas, donáui, donátum, donáre, prima longa, Plaut. χαρίζομαι, σύμμαι· δωρέομαι ὕμαι, ὕσομαι· δίδωμι, ἐπιδίδωμι, δίδου· δωρεὰ δίδωμι seu ἐπιδίδωμι, Demósth. *To giue liberally and freely.*

Donáre múnera dijs immortálibus, δῶρα θεοῖς ἀνατιθέναι, Cic. ex Anach. *To offer presents to the eternall God.*

Donári ab ímprobo, παρὰ μιαροῦ δῶρα δέχεσθαι, Cic. ex Pla. *To receaue giftes of a knaue, or lewd fellow.*

Donáre áliquem æternitáte, Plin. Donáre alícui æternitátem immortalitatémque, Cic. ἀθανατίζειν αὐτόν. *To make one immortall.*

scitum fecit, vt coróna áurea Donarétur, eáque donátio fíeret in theátro, Cic. eius ψηφίσματος verba erant, στεφανῶσαι χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ, καὶ ἀναγορεῦσαι τὸν στέφανον ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, apud Demósth. *He made a lawe or statute, that he should be rewarded with a golden crowne, and that the same gift should be bestowed openly in the theatre, or place of cõmon meting.*

Donum, doni, n.g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ δῶρον, ου· ἡ δωρεά, ᾶς· ἡ δόσις, εως· τὸ δώρημα, τὸ δόμα, ατος. *A gift: a reward: a present.*

áliquid Dono dare, Terént. διδόναι αὐτῷ δωρεάν, Demósth. *To giue a thing of meere gift.*

Dona dare, Cic. δωρεὰ δοῦναι, δωρεὰς ἐπιδιδόναι, Herodiã. δῶρα δωρεῖσθαι & διδόναι, Thucyd. *To bestow or giue giftes.*

Donum alícui afférre, Cic. δῶρον αὐτῷ εἰσφέρειν, Demósth. *To bestow a gift vpon one.*

Donum deo, ἀνάθημα, Cic. ex Plat. *An offering vnto God: an oblation.*

Dorcas, dórcadis, f.g. Martiã. ἡ δορκάς, άδος. *A Doo or Bucke.*

Dórcadis pellis, Pli. τὸ τῆς δορκὸς δέρμα. *A Bucke or Doo skin.*

*Dórion, rij, n.g. δώριον. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing grauitie.*

*Doríphagus, gi, m.g. δωροφάγος. *A manch present, one that eateth or deuoureth vp giftes.*

*Doris, δωρίς. *A certaine hearbe which is also called Anchusa.*

Dórmiens, éntis, particíp. à Dórmio, Terént. ὁ καθεύδων, οντος. *Sleeping.*

quid credébas? Dormiénti hæc tibi confectúros deos? Terénti. εὕδοντι σοι, Prouérb. *What didst thou thinke? that the gods would do this for thee whilest thou wast asleepe?*

ánimi Dormiéntium máxime declárant diuinitátem suam, αἱ ψυχαὶ τότε δηπουθεν κοιμωμένων θειόταται καταφαίνονται, Gaza è Cic. *The soules of men whiles they are asleepe, declare and shewe their heauenlinesse.*

Dórmio, dormis, dormíui, dormítum, dormíre, & Dormísco, dormíscis, dormíscere, Plautus. καθεύδειν· ὕπνον τυχεῖν, ὑπνόω· κοιμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To sleepe: to be asleepe.*

in aurem vtrámuis Dormíre, Terént. ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα καθεύδειν, Menánder. *To sleepe soundly, or without care.*

Dormitátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Dormíto, secúnda lõga, Plaut. ὁ ὑπνωτὴς, οντος· ὁ ὑπνηλός, οῦ· ὁ ὑπνώδης, εος· ὁ νυσταλέος, έου. *A sleeper: a sluggard: a negligent person.*

Dormíto, dormítas, dormitáui, dormitátum, dormitáre, verbum frequentatíuum à Dórmio, Plaut. νυστάζω, άσω· ὑπνώττω, ώσω· κατακειμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To sleepe oft: to slumber: to take a nappe: to be negligent.*

postquam cœnáuimus, te Dormitáre aiébas, Plautus. ὕπνοι ὑπνώττειν. *When we had supped, thou saydst that thou wouldest*

wouldest faine sleepe.
Dormitórium,dormitórij,n.g.substantíuum,secúnda & tértia longis,Plin. τὸ κοιμητήριον,ου· τὸ κοιτὼν,ῶνος. *A dortour : a sleeping place : a bedde chamber.*
Dormitórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ κοιμητήριος,ία,ιον. *That pertaineth or serueth for sleepe.*
Dormitórium cubículum,Plin. ὁ κοιμητήριος οἶκος, Athen. *A bedde chamber.*
*Doron, δῶρον. *A gift or reward.*
*Doróphorus, δωροφόρος. *He that carrieth a present.*
*Dórpia. *Certaine holie dayes among the Athenienes.*
*Dorsuália, ἐπινώτια. *Packe saddles.*
Dorsum,dorsi,n.g.Plaut.& Dorsus,us,m.g. τὸ νῶτον,ου· τὸ μετάφρενον,ου,Homér. *A backe of man or beast : a promontorie, or hill lying out : a ridge or side of a hill.*
est pólypis fistula in Dorso,qua transmíttunt mare, Pli. πρὸ τοῦ νώτου ἐστὶ τοῖς πολύποσιν ἔχουσι κοῖλον αὐλὸν, δι' οὗ τὴν θάλασσαν ἀφιᾶσιν, Arist. *The fishes called Polypi haue a vet or holow pipe in their backe, whereby they swime ouer the sea*
Dorsum immáne maris, Virg. ὕψη τὰ νῶτα θαλάσσης, Homér. *An high swelling sea, when the sea is aloft.*
Dorsuósus, ôsa, ôsum, Solín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυνώτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμώτης,ου. *That hath many vnequall places like backes.*
*Dorx,cis. δόρξ. *A row bucke.*
*Dorycnium,nij,n.g. δορύκνιον. *A venimous hearbe.*
*Doryphorus, δορυφόρος. *A gentleman about a Prince alway ready with his speare: A pensioner.*
Dos,dotis,f.g.Plaut. ἡ φερνὴ,τῆς φερνῆς· ἡ προὶξ, ῖκος. *A gift of nature : dowrie : land giuen with the wife in mariage.*
vxor sine Dote véniet, Teréntius. ἄφερνος ἥξει, ἀχρήματος, Pollux. οὐδὲν ἐπιφερομένη, Demósth. *A wife without dowry shall come.*
diues Dote fília, Ouíd. πολύφερνος, πλουσία. *A daughter of a rich dowrie.*
ne tanta Dos oris linguæ depérderet vsum, Ouíd. ἡ τόση τοῦ στόματος χάρις, & álio loco, τοσοῦτον φέρισμα, Planú. *Least that so goodly a gift or grace of eloquence should loose the vse of the tongue, or of vtterance.*
*Dosis,sis,f.g. δόσις. *A giuing.*
*Dosónes. *Great promisers of things.*
*Dossuária iuménta. *Packehorses or mules.*
Dossuárius, ria, rium, Varro. ὁ νωτεὺς, έως· ὁ καὶ νωτοφόρος, ου. *Which beareth on his backe.*
*Dossum. *Vsed of olde writers for* Dorsum.
Dotális,& hoc dotále,prima longa,Cic. ὁ προικῷος,ῴα,ῷον· ὁ τῆς φερνικὸς, ὁ περιφόρος,ου. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*
Dotália arua, Ouíd. φερνίδια τὰ πεδία, Planúd. *Feeldes, or lands giuen in mariage.*
stat senténtia trádere mecū Dotálem pátriam, φέρειν σὺν ἐμαυτῇ ἐν μέρει προικὸς τὴν πατρίδα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *This is his mind or purpose, to giue with me for my dowrie, his countrie.*
promittúntque super regnum Dotále paréntes, Ouíd. ὑπισχνοῦνται καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἐπὶ τῇ ἄλλῃ φερνῇ, Planúd. *Ouer and besides that, his parentes do promise a kingdome for the dowrie.*
Dotátus,ta,tum,prima longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφερνος, ου· ὁ δωρηθεὶς,έντος. *Indowed: that hath dowrie giuen it.*
quæ Dotatíssima forma mille procis plácuit, Ouíd. χαρισθεῖσα τὴν ὄψιν ἄριστα. Planúd. *Which being indewed with most excellent beautie, liked a thousand wooers.*
in Arábia & ólea Dotátur láchryma, Plínius. ἐκεῖ γὰρ καὶ ἡ ἐλαία δάκρυον, Theoph. *In Arabia also the Oliue tree yeeldeth drops which turne to gumme.*
Doto,tas,táui,tátum, táre, prima longa, Suet. φερνίζω· δίδωμι δωρίομαι ἡμερ· κοσμέω ὁμῶ, ήσω. *To indowe.*
funéribus Dotábere virgo, Ouíd. ἐν ταφαῖς τιμηθήσῃ, Planúd. *O virgin, thy funerall or buriall shall be thy dowrie, thy graue shall be the dowrie which thou shalt haue.*
*Doxa,æ,f.g. δόξα. *Opinion : glorie.*

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*Drabe, δράβη. *An hearbe hauing a tast like an elder.*
*Dracæna,æ,f.g. δράκαινα. *The female or she Dragon.*
Drachma,mæ,fœ.g.Cic. ἡ δραχμὴ,ῆς. *The eight part of an ounce : a dramme: also a coyne signed with a bullocke counterpeysing an old sterling groat of eight to the ounce.*
Draco,nis,m.g. prima breui,Cic. ὁ δράκων,οντος. *A dragon.*
Draconígena, draconígenæ, commûn.g. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ δρακοντογενὴς,έος ἐς. *Which engendreth or breedeth a serpent.*
*Draconítes,æ,m.g. δρακονίτης. *A pretious stone comming out of the head of a Dragon.*
Dracóntium,tij,n.g.prima breui, Plínius. τὸ δρακόντιον,ου. *Dragonwort or dragons : serpentine.*
Dracúnculus,culi,m.g.prima breui,Plín. τὸ δρακόντιον, ου. *Dragons : also that which is called* Pudendum sacerdótis.
*Dragma,atis,n.g. δράγμα. *A gripe or handfull.*
*Drama,atis,n.g. δρᾶμα. *When in a Comedie or tragedie diuers persons are brought in, some tarying, & some departing.*
Drenso, drensas, drensáui, drensáre, Auctor Philomélæ, δίκην κύκνου ᾄδω. *To sing as a Swanne.*
Dromas, drómadis,m.g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ δρομὰς κάμηλος, Plutár. *A kind of Camells with two bunches on the back, marueilous swift, and may abide three daies iourneing without drinke.* Liuius, ante hunc falcátæ quadrígæ & caméli,quos appéllant Drómadas.
*Dromos, *in Latine* Cursus δρόμος. *A course or the place where men do runne horses, to try their swiftnesse.*
Dropax,drópacis,m.g. prima longa, Martiâl, ὁ δρώπαξ,ακος. *An excellent oyntment made of pitche.*
Drupæ, drupárum,f.g. Plin. αἱ δρυπεπεῖς ἐλαῖαι. *Olyues, or oyle berries betweene greene and ripe waxing blacke.*
vermes generántur in Drupis quoque, Plin. ἐγγίνονται δὲ καὶ τοῖς δρυπεπέσι σκώληκες. Theophr. *Wormes are engendred in oyle beries being almost ripe.*
*Dryóphytæ, δρυόφυται. *A kinde of frogges.*
*Dryópteris, δρυοπτερίς. *An herbe called Vsemond royall, Okeferne, petie ferne*
*Drysmus,mi,m.g. *A verie venemous worme in the roote of an Oke.*

D V

Duális,& hoc duále, Quintiliân. ὁ δυϊκὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Perteining to two.*
Dúbie, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ἀδήλως, ἀμφιβόλως, ἀμφιλόγως, ἐνδοιαστῶς, ἀμφισβητησίμως, ἀπόρως, ἀμφιδόξως, ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully: vncertainly.*
dum Dúbie gaudet, fallíque vidétur, Ouíd. σὺν ἀμφιβολίᾳ χαίρων. Planú. *Whilest he reioyseth doubtfully, and seemeth to be deceiued.*
Dubiôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Gellius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφισβητήσιμος,ου. *Doubtfull.*
Dubióśum hoc inexplicabileque est, Géllius ἀμφισβητήσιμόν τι καὶ ἄπορον, Plutárch. *This is doubtfull and not expressable.*
Dubitábilis, & hoc dubitábile, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἐνδοιαστὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδοιάσιμος,ου. *That may be doubted of.*
expériar, nec erit Dubitábile verum, Ouíd. καὶ δὴ πειράσω, ἀμφίβολον ἔσται τὸ ἀληθὲς, Planúd. *I will proue, and the truth shall not be doubted of.*
Dúbitans, tántis, particíp. à Dúbito, prima breui, Cice. ὁ ἐνδοιάζων, οντος· ὁ ἀμηχανέων ῶν,έοντος οὕτως· ὁ διαπορούμενος, μέμφομος,μένου. *Doubting.*
vna moras quærit : Dubitánti vestis adémpta est Ouíd. καὶ οἱ ἐνδοιαζούσῃ ἡ ἐσθὴς ἀπηνέχθη, Planúd. *One seeketh delaies and doubting of the matter, hath her garment taken away.*

Dubitánter, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἐνδιαζόντως, ἐνδιαστῶς, σὺν ἀμφιλογίᾳ, διαπορητικῶς. *Doubtfully: mistrustfully.*

perícula non Dubitánter ádij, Asínius ad Cicerônem. ἀκινδυνιάστως, ἀδιαμφισβήτως, οὐδὲν ἐνδιάζων. *I put my selfe in daunger without feare: I put my selfe in ieopardie not mistrustfully.*

Dubitário, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Dúbito, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἐνδιασμὸς, ὁ δισταγμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀπορία, ἡ ἀμηχανία, ἰας· ἡ διαπόρησις, εως. *Doubt.*

id Dubitatiônem non habet, Cic. ἀπορίαν οὐκ ἔχει, Aristótel. ἀναμφίβολον, ἀναμφίδοξον. *That matter hath no doubt in it.*

Dubitâtus, ta, tum, participium à Dúbitor, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ ἀπορηθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἀπορούμενος, μένου. *Whereof one doubteth.*

venit, & intráuit Dubitáti tecta paréntis, Ouídi. καὶ εἰσῆει πρὸς τοὺς ἀμφιβαλλομένους πατρὸς οἴκους. Planúd. *He came, and entered into the house of him, whome he doubted to be his father.*

Dúbito, dúbitas, dubitáui, dubitâtum, dubitâre, prima breui, Cic. ἐνδιάζω, διστάζω, ἀπορέω, διαπορέω, ἀμφισβητέω, ἀμφίδοξος εἰμι, ἀμφιβάλλω. *To doubt: to be in doubt: to tract time: to mistrust: to be afraide: to stand in a muse or studie.*

nunquam Dubitásse quin ex vniuérsa mente diuína ánimos delibátos haberêmus, μηδέποτ' ἀμφισβητῆσαι, ὡς ἐκ τοῦ καθόλου θείου νοῦ ἀπορρυείσας ἔχοιμεν τὰς ψυχὰς· οὐδὲ τὶ ἀμφιβάλλειν, Gaza è Cicer. *Neuer to haue doubted, but that we haue our soules drawne or taken out of the whole spirite of God.*

cum senténtia senâtus inclinâret ad pacem, non Dubitáuit dícere illa quæ vérsibus est persecútus Ennius, ὃς ἐπέκλινεν φάναι Ἔπος ἐπεὶ διεξῆρχεται φράζων, Gaza è Cic. *When the purpose or determination of the Senate was bent to peace, he doubted not to say those things, which Ennius vttered or comprised in verse.*

Dubitâre de hoc, vel, Dubitâre hoc, Cic. ἀμφιγνοεῖν περὶ αὐτοῦ, Isócrat. ἀμφιγνοεῖν αὐτό, Plutárch. sic ἀπορεῖν τόδε ἢ περὶ τοῦδε. *To doubt hereof.*

Dúbitant vtrum sit vtílius, Cic. ἀποροῦσι πότερον λυσιτελέστερον, sic Xénoph. *They doubt whether is the more profitable.*

Dúbius, dúbia, dúbium, prima breui, Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίβολος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίλογος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίδοξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδηλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος, ου. *Doubtfull: vncertaine: daungerous: perillous.*

Dúbius ánimi, Virgíl. cuius in Dúbio ánimus est, qui in Dúbium venit, Terént. ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ γενόμενος, Thucyd. τοῖς ὅλοις ἀμηχανήσας, Æsôp. ἀμηχανίᾳ συνεχόμενος, Xén. ἀπορῶν ὅ,τι χρήσηται ἑαυτῷ, Plat. ἀπορούμενος, ἐν ἀπορίᾳ γενόμενος, Thucydid. εἰς ἀπορίαν καθεστώς, Plat. εἰς ἄπορον πεσών, ἐν ἀπόροις ὤν, Xénoph. ἐνδιάζων, vel ἐνδιάζουσα. *Which standeth in doubte.*

némini censêbat fore Dúbium, οὐδενὶ ἀμφίδοξον ᾤετ' ἂν εἶναι, Gaza è Cicer. *He thought that no man would doubt of it.*

non ígitur Dúbium quin æternitâtem malúerit éxequi, Cic. παντὶ δὲ σαφὲς, ὅτι πρὸς τὸ ἀΐδιον ἔβλεπε, Plat. *There is then no doubt, but that he had rather get or obteyne euerlastingnesse.*

Ducâtus, huius, ducâtus, m.g. prima longa, Suetón. ἡ ἡγεμονία, ἡ ὁδηγία, ἡ ταγία, ἡ πολεμαρχία, ἡ στρατηγία, ας. *A conduct or leading: a charge or gouernment.*

Ducenárius ducenárij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Vegét. ὁ διακοσίαρχος, ου. *A Capitaine of two hundred men.*

Ducenârius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ διακοσιαῖος, αία, αῖον *Of two hundred.*

Ducenárij iúdices, Suetón. οἱ διακόσιοι. *The two hundred Iudges.*

*Ducenária póndera, διακοσιαῖοι φόρτοι. *Weights of two hundred poundes.*

Ducéni, næ, na, plurál. númeri, prima breui, Plínius. οἱ διακόσιοι, αἱ διακόσιαι, τὰ διακόσια. *Two hundred.*

Ducentésimus, ma, mum, prima breui, tértia longa. διακοσιοστὸς, οῦ. *The two hundreth.*

Ducénti, tæ, ta, plurál. núm. prima breui, Plíni. οἱ διακόσιοι, αἱ διακόσιαι, τὰ διακόσια. *Two hundred.*

ex quibus naues fíerent Ducéntis annis durántes, Plíni. διαμένοντες ἔτη πλεῖω ἢ διακόσια, Theoph. *Whereof shippes should be made lasting or induring two hundred yeares.*

Ducénties, aduérbium, prima breui, Líuius. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Duco, cis, ctum, cere, prima longa, Terént. ἄγω, ἄξω· ἡγέομαι, γοῦμαι, γήσομαι· ποδηγέω, γῶ, χειραγωγέω, γῶ, ἡγῶ. *To lead, guide, or gouerne: to goe: to bring or induce: to mooue, perswade, or allure: to prolong, delay, or passe the time: to reuolue and cast in the minde: to esteeme or set by: to Iudge, &c.*

tentárem summi regis, qui máximas cópias Duxit ad Troiam, prudéntiam, ἐξετάσαι τὸν ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἀγαγόντα τὴν πολλὴν στρατιάν, Cicer. ex Plat. *I would trie the policie or wisedome of that great king which conducted or led a mightie armie to Troie.*

Dúcere ætátem in líteris, Cic. τὸν αἰῶνα διάγειν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις· διατελεῖν τοῖς λόγοις ἐμφιλοσοφοῦντα, Xénoph. *To spende his life in learning.*

vt várijs solet vua racémis Dúcere purpúreum nondum matûra colôrem, Ouíd. πορφυροῦν χρῶμα χρώννυσθαι, πορφυρίζειν, Planúd. πορφυροῦν χρῶμα ἀφιέναι. *As the grape being not yet ripe, is wont to waxe purple coloured on diuers braunches.*

líneam Dúcere, Plin. γραμμὴν ἄγειν, Prouérb. *To draw a line.*

vxórem Dúcere, Cic. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Isócr. γαμεῖν γυναῖκα, Thucyd. *To mary a wife.*

exórdium, vel inítium, vel princípium Dúcere ab áliquo, Cic. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἀρχὴν ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To take his entrance or beginning from some thing.*

pro níhilo Dúcere, Cic. ἡγεῖσθαι vel ποιεῖσθαι ἐν οὐδενί, Lysias. μηδὲν τίθεσθαι, παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεσθαι, & ἡγεῖσθαι, Luciánus. *To make no account of.*

Ductárius, ria, rium, secúnda lóga, Cato, Vitr. ὁ ἀγωγικός. *That draweth or leadeth.*

Dúctilis, & hoc dúctile, Plínius. ὁ ἀγωγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀγωγικός. *Easie to be drawne, or to be beaten into places.*

Dúctim aduérbium, Plautus. ἐπαγωγικῶς. *With leasure: by little and little: drawningly.*

Dúctim bíbere, Prisciánus vértit, ἀπνευστὶ πιεῖν. *To drinke with one breath.*

Ductítius, ductítia, ductítium, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγώγιμος, ιμου· ὁ εὐαγωγὸς, οῦ. *Easie to be ledde.*

Ducto, ductas, ductáui, ductâtum, ductâre, verbum frequetatíuū à Duco Salúst. πολὺς ἄγομαι, διάγω, ἀποφέρω, ἡγεμονεύω. *To conduct, lead, or guide: to foode off, and delay with wordes: to esteeme: to obtaine: to haue a thing.*

qui exércitum in Asiam Ductáuerat, Salúst. ὁ ἐπ' Ἀσίαν ἀγαγὼν τὴν στρατιάν, Plato. *Which leade an armie into Asia.*

Ductor, ductóris, m. g. verbâle à Duco, Cicer. ὁ ἡγεμὼν, όνος· ὁ ἀγωγὸς, ὁ ποδηγὸς, ὁ ὁδηγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἡγήτωρ, ορος. & Homér. ἀγός, ὁ ποδηγός, ὁ ὁδηγός, οῦ· ὁ ἡγήτης, ου. *A guide, capitaine, or leader.*

Rhódiæ classis Ductor, Ouíd. τοῦ ῥοδίων στόλου ἡγεμών, Planúd. *The guide or Captaine of the Rhodians nauie or fleete.*

gregis Ductor, Sénec. ἀγελάρχης. *The leader of the companie, traine, or troupe.*

Ductus, ducta, ductum, Cic. ὁ ἀχθεὶς, ὁ ἐπαχθεὶς, ὁ ἀγόμενος, ὁ ἀχθεὶς, έντος *Led: mooued: taken: guided.*

nec quicquam ab imágine Ductum matris habet, καὶ οὐ μητρικοῦ χαρακτῆρος οὐδὲν ἐπιφερόμενον, Plan. ex Ouíd.

He

He is in no point like his mother in fauour.

mihi beneuoléntia Ductus tribuébat omnia, Ci. ἀνοίνως ὡς μοι ἐχων. *For the good will he bare me, he bestowed all things vpon me.*

Ductus, huius ductus, m.g. verbále à Duco, Cic. ἡ ἀγωγὴ, ἡ ὁ ὀχετηγμὸς, ἡ ἡγεμονία, ἡ ὁδηγία, ιας. *A conduite: a leading or training of a thing: a gouerning or guiding.*

Ductus aquârum, Cic. ὑδάτων ἀγωγὴ, ὑδρεγωγοί, ὑδρεγωγία. *Water conduites: pumpes.* Hos κατ' ἐξοχὴν vel pótius ὑποβολιμαῖος, quidam τείχους & ὀχέτους vocárunt.

eius Ductu nihil dignum memorátu actum, Liuius. ἡγεμονεύοντος, vel ἡγουμένου αὐτοῦ. *Whilest he had the charge & rule, nothing was done worthie of rehearsing.*

Dudum, aduérbium, prima longa, Terént. πάλαι, πρὸ πολλοῦ, ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου, vel πρώην, πρὶν, πρότερον. *But late: while ere: not long since: before: long agoe: a great while since.*

quando? haud Dudum, Plaut. οὐ δῆτα πρότερον, Aristóphan. ἀρτι, πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ μικροῦ, νῦν δὴ, Pollux. πρὸ βραχέος. *When? Not long since.*

*Duélla, læ, f.g. *The third parte of an ounce.*

Duellátor, tôris, m.g. verbále, Plaut. pro Bellátor. ὁ πολεμιστὴς, οῦ, pro πολεμιστής. *A warriour.*

Duéllicus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, Lucrét. pro Béllicus. ὁ πολεμικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to warre.*

ars Duéllica, Plaut. ἡ πολεμικὴ. *Martiall policie.*

*Duéllo, as, áui, áre. μάχομαι. *To fight in battell, or within limites.*

Duéllum, duélli, n. g. Liuius. ὁ πόλεμος, ου. *Battaile betwene two.* Cicer. quid verò licéntius quàm quòd hóminum étiam nómina contrahébant? nam vt Duéllum bellum, & Duis, sic Duéllium Béllium nominauérunt. Ita Græci πτόλεμος πόλεμος.

æs atque ferrum Duélli instruménta, non fani, πολέμου ὄργανα, Cic. ex Plat. *The trumpet and the sworde are instrumentes of warre, not of peace: of battell, not of the church.*

*Duicénsus. *He that is ioyntly taxed with an other, as the father with the sonne.*

*Dúidens. *A sheepe of two teeth, that is two yeare olde.*

*Dulcácidum, di, n.g. *Euery sweete meate.*

Dulce, aduérbium, Plaut. γλυκέως. *Sweetely: gently.*

Dulce ridens, Catúll. vbi pótius nomen est, ex Homér. ἡδὺ γελάσας. *Laughing pleasauntly or sweetely.*

Dulcédo, dulcédinis, f.g. Ouid. ἡ γλυκύτης, ητος. ἡ γλύκανσις εως. ὁ γλυκασμὸς, οῦ. τὸ γλύκασμα, ατος. *Sweetenesse: pleasauntnesse: delectablenesse.*

vana Dulcédine fállere, Ouid. κενῇ καταγοητεύειν ἡδυπαθείᾳ, Planúd. *To deceaue by a certaine vaine delectablenesse, or pleasauntnesse.*

Dulcéo, ces, & Dulcésco, dulcéscis, dulcéscere, Cic. γλυκάζω, άσω. ἀπογλυκαίνομαι, αίνομαι. *To waxe sweete.*

vua maturáta Dulcéscit, βότρυς πεπαρθέμενος γλυκαίνεται, Gaza è Ciceróne. *A grape being ripe waxeth sweete.*

Dulciárius, dulciárij, tértia longa, Martiál. Dulciárius pistor. ἀρτοποιὸς ὀψοποιὸς, ὁ περὶ πλακουντοποιὸς, καὶ ὁ τῶν ἄλλων ἡδυσμάτων ποιητής. *A maker of marchpaines, or other such like sweete things in paste.*

*Dulciárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to sweete things.*

*Dulciárius panis. χαρίσιος ἄρτος. *A march paine made with almons and sugar.*

Dulcículus, la, lum, diminutíuũ à Dulcis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ὑπόγλυκυς, εος. *Dulcet: somewhat sweete.*

*Dulcífluus, a, um. γλυκύρροος. *Flowing sweetely.*

*Dulcíloquus, a, um. μελίγηρυς. *Speaking sweetely.*

Dulcis, & hoc dulce, Plaut. ὁ γλυκὺς, έος ἡ γλυκεῖα, εἴας τὸ γλυκὺ, έος. *Sweete: pleasaunt: delectable.*

culilum génera qui videntur ex humóre nasci tunc Dulci, súbdito cortícibus, Plínius. καὶ δοκοῦσιν ἐκ τῆς ὑγρότητος συνίστασθαι τῆς ὑπὸ τὸν φλοιὸν συνισταμένης, αὕτη δὲ γλυκεῖα, γίνομαι, Theophr. *The kindes of gnattes which seeme to breede of a sweete moysture, which is vnder the barke.*

culíces ácida petunt, ad Dúlcia non áduolant, Plínius. πρὸς ὀξέα φέρονται, πρὸς γλυκὺ, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὰ ὀξέα, Aristót. *Gnats repaire to sowre things, they flie not vnto sweete.*

*Dulcísonus, a, um. γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding sweetely.*

Dúlciter, aduérbium, Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetely: gently.*

aut enim eam voluptátem tuerétur quam Aristíppus, id est, qua sensus Dúlciter ac iucúnde mouétur, Cic. τὴν λείαν κίνησιν εἰς αἴσθησιν ἀναδιδομένην, apud Laért. *Or else he must maintaine that pleasure, which Aristippus did, namely that wherewith the sense is pleasantly affected, & sweetely moued.*

Dúlcitas, atis, f.g. & Dulcitúdo, dulcitúdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ γλυκύτης, ητος. *Sweetenesse: pleasauntnesse: delectablenesse.*

Dulcitúdine sensum mouens, Cic. λείως εἰς κίνησιν αἰσθήσεως, Aristípp. *Delighting the sense, or mouing the sense with sweetenesse.*

*Dulco, as, áui, áre, γλυκαίνω. *To make sweete.*

*Dulcor, áris, m.g. γλυκύτης. *Sweetenesse.*

*Dulía, æ, f.g. δουλεία. *The seruice of a bondman or slaue.*

Dum, aduérbium, Virg. Plin. ἐν ᾧ, ἐν ὅσῳ, ἕως, μέχρις, ἄχρις, vel μέχρις, ἄχρις οὗ. *When: whiles: vntill: as long as.*

tam diu Dum ita gaudéret. ἐν ᾧ σφόδρα χαίρειν ἦν τῷ χρόνῳ, Gaza è Ciceróne. *As long as he was in such ioy, or so reioyced.*

nec mihi hunc Dum viuo extorquéri volo, οὐδὲ αἱροῦμαι τοῦτο, ἕως ἂν ζῶ, ἐξαφαιρεθῆναι ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Neither will I, as long as I liue, haue this wrung from me: or knowne of me, no not by constraint.*

cedo Dum, Terént. φέρε δὴ, mane Dum, Plin. ἔχε δὴ, Bud. *Stay then: tarie a while.*

Dumétum, duméti, n. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀκανθὼν, ῶνος. πᾶς τόπος βάτοις ἢ ἀκάνθαις ἐμπλεως. *A grounde full of bushes and brambles.*

Dumósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Columélla. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκανθώδης, ὁ βάτοις ἔμπλεως. *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars.*

Dumus, dumi, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ βάτος, τῆς βάτου. ὁ ἀκανθὼν, ῶνος. *A kinde of thornes or briars.*

Dumis hórrida sylua, Virg. ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθίζουσα. *A woode full of briars.*

Duntáxat, aduérbium, Cic. μόνον, γοῦν, δὴ, γέ τι, γέ τοι που, γοῦν. *Only: at the least while.*

Duo, duæ, duo, duórum, duárum, duóbus, duábus, plur. núm. δύο, δυοῖν, δυσί. *Two: twaine.*

Duodécies, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. δωδεκάκις. *Twelue times.*

Duódecim, nomen indeclinábile, plurál. núm. secúnda breui, Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ δώδεκα, & δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelue.*

Duodécimus, ma, mum, δυοκαιδέκατος, & δωδέκατος, ου. *The twelueth.*

nec tota sua ætáte génerant, fere anno Duodécimo desinéntes, Plin. δωδεκέτεις. *They breede not all the time of their age, but giue ouer or cease their twelfth yeare.*

Duodéni, duodénæ, duodéna, Plin. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ δώδεκα. *Twelue.*

partus Duodéni, quibus nummerosíssimi, Plínius. τίκτει δὲ καὶ κύων σκυλάκια δώδεκα τὰ πλεῖστα, Aristót. *A bitch hath but twelue whelpes at the vttermost.*

viuunt Lacónici canes annis denis, fœminæ Duodénis, Plínius. ζῶσι δὲ τῶν λακωνικῶν κυνῶν, ὁ μὲν ἄρρην ἔτη δέκα, ἡ δὲ θήλεια περὶ ἔτη δώδεκα, Aristót. *The dogges of Lacedemonia liue tenne yeares, the bitches twelue.*

Duodenonagínta, Plínius. οἱ δυοῖν δεόντες ἐνενήκοντα. *Fortie eight.*

Duodeoctogínta, Plínius. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες ὀγδοήκοντα. *Three score*

score eighteene.

Duodequadrageni pedes, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες τεσσαράκοντα πόδες. *Thirtie eight.*

Duodequadragésimus annus, Liu. ἔτος δυοῖν δέοντων τεσσαρακοστόν. *The eight and thirtie yere.*

Duodequadraginta anni, Cic. ἔτη δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσαράκοντα *Thirtie eight yeares.*

Duodequinquagésimus annus, Cícero. ἔτος δυοῖν δέοντων πεντηκοστόν. *The eight and fortie yeare.*

Duodequinquaginta, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες πεντήκοντα. *Fortie eight.*

Duodetrícies, Cic. εἰκοσακαιοκτάκις. *Eight and twentie times.*

Duodetriginta, Varro. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες τριάκοντα. *Eight and twentie.*

Duodeuicéni, uicénæ, nicéna, Líuius. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες εἴκοσι, ὀκτωκαίδεκα. *Eighteene.*

Duodeuicesimânus, âna, ânum, Tácit. ὁ δυοῖν δέοντων εἰκοστεῖος. *The eighteenth.*

Duodeuicésimus, ma, mum, Plínius. ὄγδοος καὶ δέκατος. *The eighteenth.*

Duodeuiginti, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurâl. num. Cic. δέοντες δυοῖν εἴκοσι, & δυοῖν δεόντων εἴκοσι, ὀκτὼ καὶ δέκα. *Eighteene.*

Duoetuicesimânus, mâna, mânum, Tácitus. ὁ δυοκαιεικοστεῖος. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & vicésimo anno mórtuus est, apud Géllium. ἔτει δυοκαιεικοστῷ. *The two and twentieth yeare he died.*

Dupláres. *Knights or souldiours hauing double allowance.*

Duplex, dúplicis, adiectíuum, Virgíl. ὁ διπλοῦς, & διπλός, τῆ, τόν· ὁ διπλόος πλοῦς, διπλῶν πλῶ, διπλόον πλόον· ὁ διπλάσιος, ἡ διπλασία, τὸ διπλάσιον. *Double: two: twise so much.*

fœminæ primus pes Duplex, mari simplex, Plin. τῆς μὲν γὰρ θηλείας ὁ πρῶτος πούς δίκρους ἐστί, τῶ δ' ἄρρενος μόνυξ, Aristót. *The female hath the forefoote double, the male single.*

modus in síngulis pédibus oratiónis aut sésquiplex, aut Duplex aut par, Ci. ὁ ἡμιόλιος, ὁ διπλάσιος, ὁ ἴσος. *A measure kept in euery foote of an Oration, containing either once and an halfe somuch, or twise so much, or iust so much.*

Duplicárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, ὁ διμοιρίτης, ου, Liu. Duplicárij mílites, διμοιρῖται. *A souldior hauing double allowance.*

Duplicátio, duplicatiônis, f. g. Digést. ὁ διπλασιασμός, οῦ. *A doubling.*

Duplicáto, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. διπλασίως· διπλασιασμένως. *At the double.*

Duplicátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Dúplicor, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ διπλασιασθείς, έντος· διπλάσιος γεγενημένος. *Doubled: made twise so great.*

Duplíciter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plaut. διχῇ, διπλῶς, δίχα, διχῶς. *Two wayes: in two sortes.*

Dúplico, dúplicas, duplicáui, duplicâtum, duplicâre, Cic. διπλασιάζω, άσω· διπλόω πλῶ, ώσω. *To double: to make double: to make twise so much.*

omne latet cælum, Duplicatáque noctis imágo est, καὶ τὸ εἶδος νυκτὸς ἐδιπλασιάσθη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *All heauen is hidden, and the face of the night is doubled.*

Dúplio, dupliónis, m. g. Plin. τὸ διπλάσιον, ίου. *The double.*

Duplum, dupli, substantíuum, Cic. τὸ διπλάσιον, ίου. *The double.*

Duplo maióres quàm cǽteri, Plin. διπλασίως μείζους, διπλότεροι, τὸ μέγεθος διπλοῖ τῶν ἄλλων. *Twise bigger then the other.*

Duplus, dupla, duplum, Cic. ὁ διπλάσιος ἡ διπλασία, τὸ διπλάσιον. *Double.*

Dupóndium, dupóndij, quod & Dipóndium scríbitur, τὸ διμναῖον, ου. *A weight of two pound: also a peece of money.*

Durábilis, & hoc durâbile, duâbus primis longis, Plin. Ouíd. ὁ παραμόνιμος, ου· ὁ χρονίζων, οντος· ἡ χρονίζουσα, ζοῦσης· τὸ χρονίζον, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσφθαρτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μόνιμος, ἰμου. *Durable: of long continuance.*

Durabília ligna, Plin. χρονίζοντα ξύλα δυσσηπτά. *Woodes which endure a long time.*

Duracínus, na, num, duâbus primis longis, ὁ καὶ ἡ σκληρόδερμος, ου. Duracíni ácini, Plin. *Wherof the graines haue an hard skinne, or pill.*

Durâmen, duráminis, n. g. & Duraméntum, duraménti, n. g. prima longa, Senéca. τὸ κεκραταίωμα, τὸ στερέωμα, ατος· τὸ μόνιμον, ου. Durâmen seu Duraméntum in vite Columél. Pli. *The arme of a vine: also constancie, stablenesse, hardening.*

*Duráta, ôrum, n. g. plur. num. *Woode, timber.*

*Durateus, a. m. *Wooden, or woode.*

Durátrix, tricis, f. g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ διαμένουσα, ἡ παραμένουσα, vel ἡ κεκραταιοῦσα οὔσης. *That hardeneth.*

Durâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Liu. ὁ σκληρυνθείς, έντος· ὁ πεπωρωμένος, ου· ὁ στερρωθείς, έντος. *Hardned.*

Dure, aduérbium, prima longa, Terént. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly: with much paine: cruelly: seuerely.*

*Durêo es, iui, ere: σκληρύνομαι. *To be harde.*

Durésco, durêscis, dúrui, durêscere, prima longa, Cicer. σκληρύνομαι, πωροῦμαι· πωρόομαι, ῶμαι, ώσομαι· ἀποσκληρόομαι, ῶμαι, ώσομαι. *To waxe or become hard.*

sic & corállium quo primum cóntigit auras témpore, Durêscit. σκληρύνεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So Corall also, as soone as it commeth into the aire, waxeth hard.*

*Duricórdium, dij. n. g. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

*Duricórius, a, um: vt duricoriæ ficus. σκληρόδερμα. *Figges with hard skinnes.*

*Dúricors cordis, com. g. *Hard harted.*

Dúritas, tâtis, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ σκληρότης, ητος· ἡ ἀποτομία, ἡ αὐστηρότης, τος· τὸ στρύφνωμα, ατος. *Hardnesse: rudenesse: rigour: sharpenesse: asperitie: crueltie.*

Dúriter, dúrius, durissime, aduérbia, Cic. σκληρῶς, σκληρότερον, σκληρότατα. *Hardly: with much paine: cruelly.*

parce ac Dúriter vitam agêbat, Terént. ἀποσκληρύνων βίον καὶ τραχὺν διῆγεν. *She liued verie sparingly and hardly.*

Durítia, durítiæ, & Durities, duritiéi, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ σκληρότης, ητος· ἡ ἀποτομία, ἡ αὐστηρότης. *Hardnesse: rudenesse: rigour: sharpenesse: asperitie: crueltie.*

róbori tanta Durítia est, vt terebrári nisi madefáctum non queat, Plínius. σκληρότατα τὰ δρύινα· καὶ ἐς ἀποτελέσαι ταῦτα πρὸς τὴν τρύπησιν μαλάξεως χρεῖαν, Theophrást. *The Oke is of such hardnesse, that is cannot be pearsed with a Wimble, vnlesse it be first made wet or moist.*

nidos luto fingunt tanta Durítia vt spículis perforári vix possint, Plínius. τοῦτο δὲ σφόδρα παχὺ καὶ σκληρὸν λόγχῃ δὲ μόλις διαιροῦσι, Aristótel. *They make their nestes with durt of such hardnes, that they can scarsely be bored through with arrowes or dartes.*

lignum intus grande firmǽque Durítiæ, Plin. τὴν μήτραν μέγαν καὶ σφόδρα σκληρόν, Theophr. *Wood great within, and of a sound hardnesse, or verie hard.*

in acéto Durítias & strumas díscutit, Plin. σὺν ὄξει ἑψηθείς, σκληρώματα καὶ χοιράδας διαφορεῖ, Diosc. *Steeped in vinegar, it breaketh and putteth away hard lumps in the bodie, as wens, impostumes, &c.*

*Dúrius, a. um. *Wooden, or of wood.*

Duriúsculus, la, lum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόσκληρος, ου. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, duras, duráui, durâtum, durâre, prima longa, Columél. σκληρύνω, υνῶ· πωρόω ῶ, ώσω. ἀποσκληρόω ῶ, ώσω. *To harden, or make hard: to sustaine or suffer: to endure or continue.*

Durâtur córtice pellis, Ouíd. εἰς φλοιὸν τὸ δέρμα σκληρύνεται, Plan. *Her skinne waxeth hard, and becommeth a barke.*

quæ

quæ iactâta diu fertur Durâsse vetústas in scópulos, εἰς σκοπέλους ἀπολιθωθῆναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Which being throwne, it is reported that long continuance of time turned it into harde rockes.*

Durâre, διαμένειν, χρονίζειν, διαρκεῖν. *To last or continue.*

neque ijs autem quæ semper retinent comas, eâdem fólia Durant. Plínius. οὐδὲ ταὐτὰ ἀεὶ διαμένει, Theophr. *Neither do the very same leaues last of trees, which alwaies keepe their braunches.*

sensus moriéndi si áliquis esse potest, is ad exíguum têpus Durat, ἡ αἴσθησις τοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν εἴ τις καὶ εἴη, ἐπὶ χρόνον ὀλίγον διαρκεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *The sense or feeling of dying, if there can be any, lasteth but a litle time.*

Durus, dura, durum, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ σκληρός, ἡ, όν· ὁ χαλεπός, ἡ, όν. *Harde: harde witted: dull: rude: cruell: rigorous.*

*Duro ingénio. *Dull witted.*

fert núcleos nigros, Duròsque, Plin. σκληρὸς δὲ ὁ πυρὴν τῷ μέλανι καὶ τῷ χρώματι μέλας, Theophr. *It beareth blacke and hard kernels, or berries.*

píscium tria génera, in primis quæ móllia, déinde contécta crustis tenúibus, postrémo testis conclúsa Duris, Plíni. ἄλλο γένος ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν μαλακίων, ἄλλο τὸ τῶν μαλακοστράκων, ἄλλο τὸ τῶν ὀστρακοδέρμων, Aristót. *Of fishes there be three kindes, first such as are softe, secondly such as are couered with thinne shelles, lastly such as are inclosed and shut vp in hard shelles.*

annôna Dúrior, Cic. δυσετηρία, ἡ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγορῶν κακοπραγία. *Dearth of vittaile, when vittailes are hard to come by.*

Duúmuir, duúmuiri, m.g. Digést. ὁ δυάδαρχος, ου· ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων εἷς, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν εἷς. Duúmuiri, duorumuirôrum, Cic. οἱ δύο ἄρχοντες. *Officers in Rome which had auctoritie ouer prisones & Iayles as our shirifes in England.*

Duumuirâlis, & hoc duumuirâle, Digést. tértia breui, ὁ δυαδαρχικὸς, καὶ τὸ τῶν δύο ἀρχόντων. *Pertaining to that office.*

Duumuirâtus, huius, duumuirâtus, m.g. Plíni. ἡ δυαδαρχία, ας. *The office of two in equall auctoritie: a shirifeship in a citie.*

Dux, ducis, com.g. Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ καθηγεμών, & ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡγεμών, όνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρχηγός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁδηγός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξαρχος, ου. *A Capitaine, leader or guide: a principall doer: a chiefetaine.*

ille Dux Græciæ Menelaus, ἐκεῖνος ὁ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμών, Gaza è Cic. *Menelaus the chiefe of all Greece, the guide, head or captaine.*

Dux arménti, Ouid. ἡγεμὼν ἀγέλης, Planúd. ἀγελάρχης. *An heardman: the guide of the flocke or sheepe.*

diuersârum sectârum Duces, Quintiliân. αἱρεσιάρχαι. *The Captaines of diuerse sectes: the chiefe, and the principall, the ringleaders.*

D Y

*Dyas, ados, f.g. δυάς. *The number of twoo.*

*Dyástole, es, f.g. *The rising or lifting vp of the hart, the arteries, the braine, and rimes inclosing the braine.*

Dynástes, dynástæ, m.g. Græcum, prima breui, Cícer. ὁ δυνάστης, ου. *A Lord of great power: a prince: a ruler.*

*Dynastía, æ, fœm.gen. δυναστεία. *Gouernment: might: rule: power.*

*Dyóta, διώτη. Looke DIOTA.

*Dys, δυς. *In composition signifieth euill, difficill, or impossible.*

*Dyscolía, æ, f.g. δυσκολία. *Difficultnesse, waywardenesse.*

*Dy'scolus, δύσκολος. *Ill to intreate, naught, waywarde.*

Dysentéria, dysentériæ, f.g. Græcum, Cícer. ἡ δυσεντερία, ας. próxima his inter intestinôrum mala, tórmina esse consueuérunt, δυσεντερία Græce vocátur: intus intestina exulcerantur, Celsus. *A perillous flixe with excoriation or rasing of the bowells, continuall torments, and some bloud issuing: the bloudie flixe.*

Dysentéria infestári, Plin. δυσεντερίᾳ συνέχεσθαι, δυσεντεριᾶν, Dioscórid. *To be troubled with the bloudie fluxe.*

Dysentéricus, dysentérici, adiectíuum, Plin. ὁ δυσεντερικός, οῦ. *Grieued with the wringing and bloudie flixe.*

*Dysnomía, æ, f.g. δυσνομία. *Euill constitution or ordering of the lawe.*

*Dyspepsía, æ, f.g. δυσπεψία. *Ill concoction or digestion.*

*Dy'sphilus, δύσφιλος. *An euill freende.*

Dyspnœa, dispnœæ, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ δύσπνοια, ας. circa fauces malum omne in difficultâte spirándi consístit: sed hæc dum módica est, neque ex toto strángulat, δύσπνοια appellâtur, Cels. *Hardnesse or streightnesse of breath stopping the conduites of the lightes: pursinesse.*

Dyspnœæ medêtur centáurium maius, Plin. δυσπνοίᾳ ἁρμόζει, Dioscórid. *Centaurie the greater, (an hearbe) doth heale the disease of hard breathing, when one cannot drawe winde without paine.*

Dyspnóicus, dyspnóici, adiectíuum, Græc. Plin. ὁ δυσπνοϊκός, οῦ. *Pursie hauing streightnesse of breath.*

ammoniácum prodest Dyspnóicis, Plínius, δυσπνοϊκοῖς ἁρμόζει, δυσπνοοῦσι, Dioscór. *The gumme Ammoniacum, is good for them which can not easilie draw their winde.*

*Dysuria, æ, f.g. δυσουρία. *A disease, a stopping of the vrine.*

*Dy'ticos. *The hearbe Smylaxe.*

E

E præpositio séruiens ablatíuo cásui, Terént. ἐκ vel ἐξ. *Of.*

E virtûte víuere, Cícer. κατ' ἀρετὴν ζῆν, Stóic. *To liue according to vertue.*

E dólio potâre, Cic. ἐκ πίθου ἀντλεῖν seu πίνειν, Próuerb. *To drawe out of the barrell: to drinke of a full cuppe: to haue great plentie.*

E sublími, Plínius, ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ. *From on high.*

E contrário, Plin. ἀνάπαλιν, Theophrást. *Contrariwise.*

E contrária parte, E regiône, quod & vna voce E regiône, Cic. ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Ouer against.*

Ea, eius, ei, fœmininum à masculíno Is, pronômen, Terént. αὕτη, αὐτῆς. *She or that.*

Eâdem, eiúsdem, fœmininum ab Idem, pronómen, Cic. ἡ αὐτὴ, τῆς αὐτῆς. *The same.*

*Eale, *A beast in India like a horse found about great riuers.*

*Eaprópter. *Therefore.*

*Ear, tis, n.g. ἔαρ. *The spring time.*

Eátenus, aduérbium, secunda longa, Plaut. ταύτῃ, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, Aristótel. *Vnto that: in that maner: till that time: vntill then: so farre: so long.*

Eátenus nobis declarántur quo ad ipsi volunt, φαίνονται καθ' ὅσον αὐτοὶ ἐθέλωσι, Cic. ex Plat. *They are so farre forth shewed vnto vs as they will, or as it is their pleasure.*

E B

Ebenus, ébeni, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ἔβενος, ου. *A tree whereof the wood is blacke as Ieate within, and beareth no leaues nor fruite.*

*Ebéo, as, áui, áre. *To bring out of prosperitie.*

Ebibo,

Ebibo, ébibis, ébibi, bitum, bere, prima longa, ex E & Bibo, Terént. ἐκπίνω, ἐκπιὼν, ἔκπινον. *To drinke vp all.*

vberáque Ebíberant, Ouíd. τὰς τε θηλὰς ἐξεμύζησαν, Planú. *They had sucked the teates drie.*

vt fretum peregrínos Ebibit amnes, Ouíd. ὡς θάλασσα τὸ ἀλλοδαπὸς καταπίνει ῥεῖθρον, Planúd. *As the sea drinketh vp all the riuers that runne into it.*

*Ebionítæ, *Heretikes denying Christ to be God.*

Eblándior, eblandíris, eblandítus sum, eblandíri, ex E & Blándior, verbum depónens, Cic. ἐξαρέσκομαι, ἐξαρέσομαι, ἐξείδομαι, ἐμαι, κατακολακεύομαι, ἴσομαι & ἐπίσομαι· ἐκθωπεύω, ἐπαγγελίας ἢ δώσειν λαμβάνω. *To get or attaine a thing by flatterie.*

*Eblandítus, a, um, partícipium. *Obtained by flatterie: also that pleaseth or liketh.*

*Eboràcum, ci. n. g. *A citie in England called Yorke.*

*Eborátus, a, um, ἐλεφαντώδης. *Of Iuorie without.*

*Ebóreus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of Iuorie.*

Ebríacus, áca, acum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ μέθυσος, ου· ὁ μεθύων, ἡ μεθύουσα, τὸ μεθύον. *Drunken.*

Ebríetas, tâtis, f. g. Plin. τὸ μέθυσμα, ατος· ἡ μέθη, ης. *Drunkennesse.*

Ebrietâtem arcêre, Plin. sóluere, Columél. τὰς ἐξ οἴνου καΐας σβεννύειν, ἀκραίπαλον εἶναι, Dioscór. *To driue away drunkennesse.*

Ebríolus, ebríola, lum, f. gen. diminutíuum ab Ebrius, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομέθυσος, ου. *A litle drunke.*

Ebriósitas, tâtis, f. g. tértia longa, Cic. ἡ οἰνοφλυγία, ας· ἡ φιλοινία, ας. *Continuall drunkennesse.*

Ebriôsus, ebriôsa, sum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ κραιπαλώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ φίλοινος, οἴνου· ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰνόφλυξ, υγος· ὁ μεθυστικὸς, οῦ. *A drunkard: often drunke.*

*Ebríulo, as, áui, áre: *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, ébria, ébrium, Cic. ὁ μεθύων, ύοντος, ἡ μεθύουσα, τὸ μεθύον· ὁ καὶ ἡ μέθυσος, ύσου, & ἡ μεθύση, ης· ὁ οἰνωθεὶς, έντος. *Drunken.*

anus Ebria, Ouíd. γραῦς μεθύουσα, Aristóph. vel μέθυσος. *A drunken olde woman.*

Ebúllio, ebúllis, ebullíui, ebullítum, ebullíre, ex E & Búllio, Cic. ἐκζέω, ἀναζέω, ἰσω· ἀναβράσσομαι, σομαι. *To boile or bubble vp.*

*Ebullítio, tiônis, f. g. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Ebúllo, búllas, bullâui, bullâtum, bullâre, ex E & Bullo, bullas, prima longa, Pérsius. ἐκπομφολυγίζω, ίσω· παφλάζω, άσω. *To bubble out: to brast out.*

Ebulum, ébuli, n. g. vel Ebulus, ébuli, m. g. prima breui, Columél. ἡ χαμαιάκτη, ης. *Waliwort or danewort like Elder tree.*

Ebur, huius éboris, n. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἐλέφας, ἡ ὀδοὺς ἐλέφαντος. *Iuorie, or any thing made of Iuorie.*

Ebur ex inánimo córpore extráctum haud satis castum donum deo, Cic. ἐλέφας ἀπολελοιπότος ψυχὴν σώματος οὐκ εὐαγὲς ἄγαλμα, Plat. *Iuorie drawen out of a deade bodie, or a carcase, is no acceptable sacrifice or oblation to God.*

Eburâtus, ta, tum, duábus prímis breuibus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλεφαντοκόλλητος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλεφαντόδετος, ου. *Couered with Iuorie.*

Eburnéolus, eburnéola, eburnéolum, diminutíuum ab Ebúrneus, Cic. ὁ τοῖς μικροῖς σχήμασιν ἐλεφαντίνοις κοσμούμενος. *A litle thing of Iuorie.*

Ebúrneus, nea, neum, prima breui, & Ebúrnus, ebúrna, ebúrnum, Cic. *Of Iuorie.*

Ebúrneum collum, Ouíd. ἐλεφάντινος τράχηλος, Planúd. ἐλεφαντοειδής. *An Iuorie necke.*

E C

*Ecárdia, *A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an hart, blacke and greene.*

*Ecástor, aduérbium, *By my fay, commonly vsed of women.*

*Ecbasis, sis, f. g. ἔκβασις. *The figure digression.*

*Ecbólia, orum, n. g. & Bolíma, æ, ἐκβόλια. *A medicine to rid a child out of the mothers wombe.*

Ecce, aduérbium demonstrándi, Terén. Cic. ἰδού. *Loe: see: behold.*

véluti quam cérnimus, Ecce, árdua si terræ quatiátur mótibus Idæ, Ouíd. ὥσπερ ἦν ἰδὲ, βλέπομεν, κορυφαὶ τῆς Ἴδης σεισμοῖς συγκλονοῖτο. *As that which we see, behold, if the high toppes of the hill Ida shoulde be shaken with earthquakes.*

*Eccéntrici orbes, *Circles one inclosing another.*

*Ecce re, hoc est per Cererem, νὴ τὴν δήμητρα. *Loe now: see now.*

*Eccíllum, pro Ecce illum, *See him.*

*Eccístam, pro Ecce istam, *See her.*

*Ecclésia, æ, f. g. ἐκκλησία. *An assemblie: the church or congregation of people in the faith of Christ.*

*Ecclesiástes, æ, m. g. ἐκκλησιαστής. *A Preacher which maketh a sermon to an assemblie or congregation.*

*Eccum, am, Eccos, as, *Loe he is here, loe she is here: loe these men be here, loe these women be here.*

Ecdici, ecdicórum, m. g. plurâl. núm. Græcum, Cic. οἱ ἔκδικοι, τῶν ἐκδίκων. *Attourneyes for the common weale.*

Echemythia, echemythias, f. ge. Græcum, Géllius. *Taciturnitie: stilnesse: silence.* Atque vbi res didícerant rerũ ómnium difficíllimas tacêre audîreque, atq; esse iam cœperant siléntio erudíti, cui erat nomen ἐχεμυθία, tum, &c. *And when they had learned that the hardest things of all things was to heare and hold their peace, and beganne now to be learned through silence, which was called by the name of &c.*

*Echemy'thius, ἐχέμυθος. *He that keepeth silence in a common assemblie.*

Echenêis, huius echenéidis, f. gen. duábus primis breuibus, Græcum, Lucân. ἡ ἐχενηὶς, ίδος. est paruus ádmodũ piscis, assuétus petris, ἐχενηὶς appellâtur: hoc carínis adhæréente, naues tárdius ire credúntur, inde nomen impósitum. *A fishe called* Remora, *which by nature staieth a shippe against any violence of winde or oare.*

*Echi, *Litle narow vallies or dales betwene two hilles.*

*Echídna, ἔχιδνα. *A water serpent called* Hydra.

Echinâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐχινώδης, εος, ες· ὁ ἀκανθώδης, εος, ες. *Hauing prickes.*

in cacúmine capítula sunt Echinâta spinis, Plin. de dípsaco. ἐπ' ἄκρῳ δὲ τοῦ καυλοῦ κεφαλαὶ ἐοικυῖαι ἐχίνῳ, Dioscór. *In the toppe there are litle heades full of prickes like thornes: Plinie speaking of the teazel which Fullers vse in trimming their cloth.*

*Echinóphora, ἐχινοφόρα. *A certaine shell fishe.*

Echînus, echíni, m. g. prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἐχῖνος, ου. *The vttermost pill of chestens hauing prickes: an irchen or hedgehogge: a sea fishe with prickes like a hedgehogge, tumbling on his prickes in steede of feete: a vessell of brasse wherein the lotties of witnesses were put and sealed: a vessell to washe cuppes in: a portion of haye: a kinde of bracelets for women.*

*Echion, ἔχιον. *The hearbe called wild bourage: also a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echo, huius echus, f. g. prima longa, Græcum, Ouíd. ἡ ἠχὼ, τῆς ἠχόος ἠχοῦς. *A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or woode.*

Eclécta, eclectôrum, n. g. plurâl. núm. Plin. Iúnior. τὰ ἐκλεκτὰ τῶν ἐκλέκτων. *Things picked or chosen out of diuerse others: collects.*

Eclígma, huius eclígmatis, siue Eclégma, eclégmatis, n. g. Plin. τὸ ἔκλειγμα, ατος. *A medicine or confection that is not chewed, but suffered softly to melt downe into the lightes or stomake.*

Eclípsis, huius eclípsis, f. g. Græcum, Donâtus. ἡ ἔκλειψις, εως.

XUM

tio. A wauing or fainting.

Eclipses solis, auctor ad Herénn. ἡλίου, vel ἡλιακὴ ἔκλειψις. *Eclipses of the Sunne.*

*Eclípticus, a, um, ἐκλειπτικός. *Pertaining to the eclipse.*

*Ecloga, æ, f.g. ἐκλογή. *Election: communication: talking: choice.*

*Eclogárij. *Talkers, instructers, or scholers, that come to heare a lecture.*

*Ecnéphias, ἐκνεφίας. *A storme where a cloude is broken and falleth.*

*Econ, *Looke* Icon.

*Econtrario. *Contrariwise.*

*Ecpétala, ἐκπέταλα. *Flat wine bolles.*

*Ecpiésmus, mi, m.g. ἐκπιεσμός. *A disease making the eyes to stare.*

*Ecphráctica medicaménta. *Medicins depilating or opening the conduits.*

*Ecphrásis, sis, f.g. ἔκφρασις. *A plaine interpretation.*

Ecquándo, aduérbium, Ci. πότε δή, ἢ οὐ πότε. *At what time, or lo when.*

Ecquid, Cic. ἆρα, ἆρά τι, πότερον δή τι. *What thing?*

Ecquid ingemis? ἰδοὺ τί στένεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why sigh or sobbe you?*

Ecquid, si comántur? καὶ τί δήποτε ἴσως, εἰ περ ἐπιμελείας τύχοιεν; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What would you say, if they were decked or trimmed, or made fine?*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, Plaut. Cic. ἆρα τις, ἆρά τις, τίς δήποτε, καὶ τίς αἱ, εἴ τινι τίς. *What man? what woman? what thing? but loe who: see who: see what.*

Ecquem qui sic tabúerit meminístis? ἆρά τινος μέμνησθε ὃς οὕτω κατεσύχετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Doe ye remember any man that hath so consumed or pined away?*

Ecquísnam, ecquænam, ecquódnam, vel ecquídnam, Cic. τίς δή ποτε, ἆρά τις. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

*Ecstásis, sis, f.g. ἔκστασις. *A traunce: a dampe: a crampe.*

*Ectásis, f.g. ἔκτασις. *A figure, when the short syllable is made long.*

*Ectrápelus, ἐκτράπελος. *He that abhorreth the common fashion.*

*Ectrópium, pij, n.g. ἐκτρόπιον. *A disease, when the nether lidde of the eyes can not close to the other.*

*Ectypum, pi, n.g. ἔκτυπον. *A thing made according to the paterne.*

*Ecúleus, lei, m.g. ἱππάριον. *A ginne or instrument to racke people withall: some write it* Equuleus.

E D

Edácitas, tâtis, f.g. pr. breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀδηφαγία vel ἀδδηφαγία, ἡ πολυφαγία, ἡ γαστριμαργία, ας. *Vnsatiable feeding: rauening: gurmandising.*

Edacitáte eum nemo súperat, Plautus. ἁπάντων βορώτατος. *There is not his matche for eating: none is aboue him in rauening.*

Edax, huius edácis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Ci. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυφάγος, ὁ βορός, ἡ βορά, τὸ βορόν· ὁ βρωτικός, κῆ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδηφάγος, ὁ μάργος, γῆ, γόν· ὁ φάγος, ου. *A great eater: a deuourer: a consumer: a glutton.*

tempus Edax rerum, & Edax vetústas, Ouíd. χρόνος πανδαμάτωρ, παμφάγος, Planúd. *Time consumeth all things.*

*Edeátri, ἐδέατροι. *They that haue the ordering of the Kings meate.*

*Eden, *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edens, edéntis, participium, ab Edo, edi, Ouídius, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐκφέρων, οντος· ὁ ἀναδιδούς, όντος. *Which setteth forth.*

gémitus Edens, Ouíd. ὁ κλαυθμυρίζων. *Which casteth out sighes or sobbes.*

*Edentátus, a, um. ἀποδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth taken or stroken out.*

Edénto, edéntas, edentáui, edentátum, edentáre, prima longa, Plautus. ἐκοδοντίζω, ἀποδοντίζω, ἀνόδοντα, ὁ νωδὸν ποιῶ. *To strike or dashe out ones teeth: to make toothlesse: to draw out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edéntulus, la, lum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόδους, ἀνόδοντος· ὁ νωδός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ νωδὸς γέρων, οντος. *Toothlesse: without teeth.*

*Edéra, *Looke* Hedera.

Edíco, dícis, dixi, dictum, dícere, ex E & Dico, prima longa, Plaut. Cic. παραγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω, γελῶ, ἀγγέλλω· διατάττω, δέω· ἀγορεύω, ἀπεῖπον· ἀναγορεύω, ἀνεῖπον· διαγορεύω, διεῖπον· παραγγέλλω γνώμην, ἔσω. *To commaunde, or ordaine: to charge: to declare, or publishe: to denounce: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare or dissimulation.*

Edíctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále ab Edíco, Plaut. ἡ παράγγελσις, ἡ διάταξις. *An ordinaunce or cōmaundement of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or Iniunction.*

Edictiónes basilicæ, Plaut. βασιλικὰ διατάγματα. *Royall edicts, ordinaunces, commaundementes or proclamations set forth by the King.*

Edícto, edíctas, edictáui, edictáre, frequētatíuum ab Edíco, Plautus. πολλὰ ἀγορεύω, διαθρυλλέομαι, ὑμνέω, ήσομαι. *To declare and pronounce oftentimes.*

Edíctum, edícti. n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ παράγγελμα, τὸ διάταγμα, τὸ διάγραμμα, τὸ κήρυγμα, ατος. *An ordinaunce or commaundement of them that bee in authoritie: a proclamation or iniunction.*

Edíctum habent, Citer. ἔχουσι παράγγελμα, Demósthen. *They haue an expresse or flatte commaundement.*

Edícto vetáre, Horátius. παράγγελμα παραγγέλλειν μὴ ποιεῖν. *To forbid flatly, or expresly.*

Edíctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Edícor, prima longa, Plínius. ὁ διαγορευμένος, ὁ ἀναγορευμένος, ὁ παραγγελμένος, ου. *Proclaimed: pronounced.*

Edícta die, Cic. διαγορευμένην ἡμέραν, Synés. *At the day appointed.*

Edílis, & hoc edíle, prima breui, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐδώδιμος, δίμου· ὁ βρωτός, τή, τόν. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edísco, edíscis, edídi, edíscere, ex E & Disco, prima longa, Cic. ἐκμανθάνω, ἐκμαθήσομαι, ἐξέμαθον, ἐπιστάμενος, ἐκδιδάσκομαι, Xénoph. ἐξεπίσταμαι, Heródot. *To learne by heart: to cunne without booke.*

linguam Edíscere, Ouíd. γλῶσσαν ἐκμανθάνειν, Heródot. *To learne a language.*

Edíssero, dísseris, dísserui, dísertum, dissérere, ex E & Dissero, prima longa, Cic. διηγέομαι, ἐξηγέομαι, ήσω, ἐκδιηγέομαι, ήσομαι. *To declare to tell or rehearse.*

mihi hæc Edíssere vera rogánti, Virgíl. πάντα δή μοι ἀληθεύσον, Homér. λέγε δή, ὅ, τι σὺ μὲ ἀληθεύειν, Xénoph. *Tell me the truth: requiring to know it.*

Edissérto, edissértas, edissertáui, edissertáre, frequentatíuum ab Edíssero, Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι ὑμνῶ, ήσομαι· πολλὰ καὶ συχνὰ διηγεῖν. *To tell or declare often.*

Edítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Edo, edis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ci. ἡ ἔκδοσις, ἡ ἀναγόρευσις, εως. *A setting forth, a publishing.*

Edítio libri, Quintilián. βιβλίου ἔκδοσις. *The publishing, or setting forth of a booke.*

Edítio cónsulum, Liu. ὑπάτων ἀναγόρευσις. *The creating and publishing of Consuls.*

Edititius, tia, tium, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκδοτος, ότου· ὁ ἐκδιδομένος, ου. *Published, named, set foorth, or to be set forth.*

*Editítius iudex. *A iudge chosen of one parte.*

Editor, tôris, m.gen. verbále ab Edo, edis, prima longa, Lucânus. ὁ ἐκδιδούς, όντος· ὁ ἀναγορεύων, οντος. *A publisher,* or

or set forth.

*Editus,tus,m.g. ἔκδοσις. The same that Editio,tiónis.

Editus,ta,tum,participium ab Edor, éderis, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ ἐκδοθείς, ὁ ἀναγορευθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐκδεδομένος,ου. Published: set abroad: high: named: exhibited.

terra Editus, Cic. ὁ γηγενής, Sóphocl. Sprong or borne of the earth.

Editus Iouis satu, Cic. διογενής· Διὸς παῖς γεννηθείς, Plato. The sonne of Iupiter, or begotten of him.

Editi colles, Cæsar. αἰπεινοί, ὑψηλοί, εἰς ὕψος ἠρμένοι. High hilles.

*Edítuus. A Sextine of a Church.

*Ediuérso, ἐναντίως. On the contrary part.

Edo,es, est, vel Edo,edis,edi,esum,esse,vel édere, prima breui, Virgíl. ἐσθίω, ἔδω, ἐδήδοκα, Homêr. ἐσθίω, ἔδω· φάγομαι, ἔφαγον. To eate: to feede.

terram Edisse elephántis tabíficum est,nisi sæpius mandant, Plínius. καὶ ἐσθίει ἐλέφας γῆν ἐσθίει, μαλακίζεται, ἐὰν μὴ συνεχῶς, Aristótel. To eate earth is a poysonous or pestilent thing to elephants, vnlesse they chewe it often.

multos módios salis simul Edere, vt amicítiæ munus explêtum sit, Cic. ἅλας πολλοὺς συναναλῶσαι, Aristót. ἅμα πολλοὺς ἁλῶν μεδίμνους ἀποφαγεῖν. To eate many bushells of salt togither, that the office or dutie of friendshippe might be perfect and accomplished.

Edére suum cor, Cic. ὃν θυμὸν κατέδειν, Homêrus. To consume him selfe: to eate his owne hart.

Edo, edônis, m.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ φάγος,ου· ὁ βορός,οῦ· ὁ μάργος,ου. A rauenour: a great eater.

Edo,edis,édidi,éditum,édere,prima longa,Plin. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκδώσω, ἐξέδων· ἀναγορεύω, εύσω· προφέρω, φέροίσω, προλωλέναι. To vtter or put forth: to publish or set abroad: to set out in writing: to bring forth: to execute: to doe: to offer in writing.

sonum Edunt parui strídoris, Plin. ψοφοῦσι δὲ οἷον τετριγμόν, Theophráſt. They make a litle noise, or sound.

exémplum Edêre, Cic. παράδειγμα δεικνύναι, Demósthen. To giue or shewe an example.

tándiu potâre sólitus, donec coopérta terra Ederêt oua, Plin. ποτοῦ τον ἔπιπ χρόνον συνεχῶς, ἕως ἐκλιπεῖν τὰ ᾠά, Arist. Was wont to drinke so long, vntill they layd their egges, couered ouer with earth.

fructum Edere, Cic. καρποφορεῖν, Aphrodisiénſ. καρποτοκεῖν καρποφορεῖν. To beare or yeeld fruite.

Edóceo, edóces, edócui, edóctũ, edocêre, ex E & Dóceo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐκδιδάσκω, ἐκδιδάξω. To instruct or informe: to declare: to teach diligently.

primus Hetrúscam Edócuit gentem casus aperîre futúros, Ouid. πρῶτος τὸ τῶν τύσκων ἐδίδαξε γένος τὰς μελλούσας ἀνοίγειν τύχας, Planúdes. He was the first that taught the people of Hetruria to open and tell casualties to come.

Edóctus, edócta, edóctum, participium ab Edóceor, Lívius. ὁ ἐκμαθών, όντος· ὁ ἐκπεπαιδευμένος, ου. Taught: instructed.

Edóctus ómnia, Salústius. πάντα μαθών. Hauing learned all things, or being taught all things.

Edolo, édolas, edoláui, edolâtum, edolâre, ex E & Dolo, dolas, prima longa, Cic. ἐκπελεκίζω, ίσω· καταξέω, έσω. To cut smooth: to polish, absolue, and finish: to make perfect.

Edómitus, ta, tum, participium ab Edomor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐκδαμασθείς, έντος. Made tame: brought vnder.

Edomo, édomas, edómui, edómitum, edomâre, ex E & Domo, domas, prima longa, Cic. ἐκδαμάζω, καταδαμάζω, άσω· κατακρατέω, ήσω. To make tame: to subdue.

Edórmio, dórmis, dormíui, dormítum, dormîre, & Edormísco, dormíscis, dormíscere, ex E & Dórmio, vel Dormísco, prima longa, Cicer. κατακοιμάομαι, ἐκκοιμάομαι, ἀπομαι. To sleepe out: to sleepe soundly to the full.

somnum Edormíscere, Plaut. ἀποκοιμᾶσθαι. To out sleepe a sleepe.

Educâtio, tiónis, fœ.ge. verbâle ab Educo, éducas, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀγωγή, ἡ ἐκτροφή. Nourishing or bringing vp.

Educâtor, tôris, m.gen. verbâle ab Educo, éducas, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τροφεύς, έως· ὁ παιδαγωγός, Epigr. ὁ τιθηνός, οῦ. One that nourisheth and bringeth vp.

ómnium rerum Educâtor & altor mundus est, Cic. πάντων τροφεὺς ὁ κόσμος. The world is the bringer vp and nourisher of all things.

Educâtrix, trícis, f.gen. verbâle ab Educo, éducas, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ τιθηνός, οῦ· ἡ θρέπτειρα, ας· ἡ τιθήνη, ης· ἡ τροφός, οῦ. She that bringeth vp.

Educâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Educor, educâris, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ ἐκτραφείς, έντος· ὁ ἐκτεθραμμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκπαιδευθείς, έντος. Brought vp.

ingénue Educâtus, Cic. ὁ καλῶς ἀχθείς, Xéno. Well brought vp.

Educo, éducas, educáui, educâtum, educâre, prima longa, Cic. ἐκτρέφω, θρέψω· ἄγω, ἀνάγω· δίάγω, ἄξω· τιθηνέω, ήσω. To bring vp.

Educâre líberos, Cic. παῖδας ἀνάγειν· ἐκτρέφειν υἱούς. To bring vp children.

Edûco, edûcis, edúxi, edúctum, edúcere, ex E & Duco, ducis, prima longa, Cic. ἐξάγω, ἀνάγω, άξω. To bring forth: to draw out: to rayse vp: to nourish: to bring vp.

cópias Edúcere, Cic. τὴν δύναμιν ἐξάγειν, Polyb. To leade forth an armie.

quæ me súperas Edúxit prima sub auras, Ouid. ἥ με πρώτη πρὸς τὰς μετεώρους ἐξήγαγεν αὔρας, Planúd. She was the first which brought me vp on the earth, or vnder heauen.

æstâte duodeuicésimo Edúcunt fœtum, hyeme xxv. Plínius de gallínis. ἐν ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἡμέραις αἱ ἀλεκτορίδες ἐν τῷ θέρει ἐκλέπουσιν, ἐν δὲ τῷ χειμῶνι ἐνίοτε πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι, Aristót. In summer euery eighteenth day they lay egges, in winter euery fiue and twentieth day.

Céreri certum est Edúcere natam, τὴν παῖδα ἀνάγειν, Planúd. She hath determined to bring vp her daughter for Ceres.

Edúctus, cta, ctum, participium, ab Edúcor, edúceris, prima longa, Tácit. ὁ ἐξαχθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀνηγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκτραφείς, έντος. Brought forth: also nourished.

cor vúlnere læsum córpore cum toto post tela Edúcta refríxit. μετὰ τὴν τοῦ βέλους ἐξαγωγήν, Planúd. ex Ouid. His verie hart being hurt with the wound, with his whole bodie, when the arrow was drawen out, waxed colde.

Edúlco, edúlcas, edulcâre, prima longa, Mátius apud Géllium. ἀπογλυκαίνω, ανῶ. To make sweete.

Edûlis, & hoc edûle, adiectíuum ab Edo, es, prima breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐδώδιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσφιμος, μου. That is or may be eaten.

Edúlium, edúlij, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Valla. τὸ πρόσφιμον, ου· τὸ ἔδεσμα, ατος· ἡ ἐδωδή, ῆς. Whatsoeuer is set on the table to be eaten: foode.

Edûre, aduérbium, prima longa, Ouid. ἀποσκληρυντικῶς, ἀποτόμως. Very hardly.

Edûro, edúras, eduráui, edurâtum, edurâre, ex E & Duro, prima longa, Columél. ἀποσκληρύνω, υνῶ· ἀποσκληρόω, ώσω. To make very hard.

Edûrus, edûra, edûrum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἀποσκληρός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρσκληρος, ου. Not hard: also very hard.

E F

Effábilis, & hoc effábile, secúnda longa, ὁ ῥητός, ὁ φατός, ὁ ἐκφαντόν. That may be spoken or vttered. non Effábilis, Virgíl. ἄφατος.

ἔφραττε.

Effarcio, farcis, farsi, fartum, farcíre, ex E & Fárcio, Cæsar. ἐμφράττω ἐγὼ, ἄσω· κατακορέννυμι, κορέσω· ἐμπλήθω ἐγὼ, ἄσω. *To stuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effaris & effâre, effatus sum, effari, ex E & Fari, ἐκφαίνω, φανῶ· ἐξαγγέλλω, λῶ· ἐκφατίζω, ἴσω· ἐκφημι, poét. ἀποφάσκω, ἀπέφησα, ἀποφήσω, ἀπείπω. *To speake: to speake out: properly it belongeth to Bishops and Augures in consecrating or dedicating.*

hæc Effatus, Virg. ὣς εἰπὼν, Hom. *Hauing spoke these words.*

templa Effáta habénto, Cicer. ἀποπεφασμένα, ἀποδεδειγμένα, Bud. *Let them haue certaine sacred and dedicated temples, holy places.*

Effascinátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Effáscino, tértia breui, quarta longa, ἡ καταγοήτευσις, εως· ἡ βασκανία, ας. *A bewitching.*

eam contra Effascinatiónes auxiliári volunt, Plin. ἀβάσκαντον ἀνθρώποις εἶναι, Dioscór. *They will haue it helpe against inchauntments or bewitchings.*

Effáscino, effáscinas, effascinâui, effascinátum, effascinâre, ex E & Fáscino, Plin. καταγοητεύω, εύσω· βασκαίνω, ανῶ. *To bewitch by praising or other like meanes.*

*Effata, ôrum, n.g. plur. num. *Certaine praiers spoken of Diuinors in telling the successe of matters, or at the ende of their diuination.*

Effátum, effáti, n.g. ἡ ἀπόφανσις, εως· ὁ ἀποφαντικὸς λόγος, Cic. fundaméntum dialécticæ est, quicquid enunciétur (id autem appéllant ἀξίωμα, quod est quasi Effátum) aut verum esse aut falsum. *A dialecticall proposition.*

*Effaxillo, as, âui, âre: *To put out the arme, so that the arme pitte be seene.*

Efféctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbále ab Efficio, Cic. τὸ ἐνέργημα, ατος· ἡ δημιουργία, ας· ἡ ποίησις, εως. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Efféctio recta, ἡ κατόρθωσις, εως. Stóic. Cic. recta Efféctio, κατόρθωσιν enim ita appéllo. *A good and honest worke: a right worke.*

Efféctor, ctôris, m.g. verbále ab Efficio, Cic. ὁ ποιητὴς, οῦ· ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ. *A maker, worker, or doer.*

Efféctor mundi molitórque Deus, ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον συνιστάς. Cic. è Plat. *God the creatour and maker of the world.*

horum óperum effé ctor, ὁ τῶνδε τῶν ἔργων δημιουργὸς, Cic. ex Plat. *The worker of these workes.*

Effé ctrix, trícis, f.g verbále ab Efficio, Cic. ἡ δημιουργὸς, οῦ· ἡ ποιητικὴ, ῆς· ἡ ποιήτρια, ας. *She that maketh or bringeth to passe.*

amicitiæ Effectríces voluptátis, Cic. ἡδονῆς ποιητικαὶ, Epicûr. *Friendship the causer or procurer of pleasure.*

Efféctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Efficior, Ouíd. ὁ δημιουργηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐξειργασμένος, ου. *Done: made: dispatched: brought to passe.*

Efféctus ad exémplar, πρὸς τὸ παράδειγμα δεδημιουργημένος, Cic. ex Plat. *Made by a patterne or example.*

Efféctus, huius efféctus, m.g. verbále ab efficio, Ouíd. τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος· ὁ ἀπαρτισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἐνέργημα, ατος. *Effect: bringing to passe: making to be.*

Efféctu dispar amnis, Ouid. τὴν ἐνέργειαν ἀνόμοιος, Planúd. *A riuer or brooke vnlike in effect and working.*

Efferâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Efféror, efferâris, vel nomen è participio, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τεθηριωμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκθηριωθεὶς, ὁ ἐξαγριωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ θηριώδης, εος, ους. *Made wilde.*

Effero, éfferas, efferâui, efferâtum, efferâre, Plini. θηριόω, ἐκθηριόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐξαγριαίνω, διαγριαίνω, ανῶ. *To make wood, skittishe as beastes are: to make wilde.*

Effero, effers, éxtuli, elâtum, efférre, ex E & Fero, fers, Terent. ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω· ἐκφορέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐξαίρω, ἀρῶ· ἐξάγω, ἄξω. *To bring or cary forth: to lift vp: to hold or put vp: to aduaunce or promote: to commend, praise, or set forth: to ouercome: to vtter in wordes: to speake or pronounce: to diuulgate or tell abroad.*

Effértur mórtuus, Plaut. cadáuer Effértur, Líuius. ἐκκομίζεται νεκρὸς, Plutárch. ἐκφέρεται, Antiphon. *The dead man is brought forth: the corps or carcase is brought out.*

neque tam inuíctum malum quod non natûra humána patiéndo Efferat, οὐδὲ συμφορὰ ἧς ἐν οὐκ ἂν ἄραιτ᾽ ἄχθος ἀνθρώπων φύσις, Cic. ex Eurip. *There is no euill so hard to ouercome, which mans nature by suffering can not endure.*

Effèrre ánimo, ἀναπηδᾶν τῇ ψυχῇ, Cic. è Stóicis. *To reioyse, and as it were to leape for ioy.*

iracúndia Efférri, Cic. ἐκφέρεσθαι ὀργῇ πλεῖστον, Thucyd. *To be very angrie or cholerike.*

équidem Efferor stúdio patres vestros vidéndi, ἔγωγε οὖν ἐκφέρομαι σπουδῇ τοὺς ὑμετέρους πατέρας θεάσασθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Truly I am desirous to see your fathers.*

Efferéntia sese úlcera, Pli. φλεγμονώδη, ὀργῶντα. *Vlcers or running sores which growe and increase.*

Efférueo, efférues, siue Efféruo, efféruis, efférui, & effèrbui, efferuêre & efféruere, Virgíl. & Efferuésco, efferuéscis, efferuéscere, ex E & Feruésco, Columél. ἐκζέω, ἐκζέσω, ἐξέζεσα. *To be very hotte: to boile vehemently: to be chafed, troubled, or moued.*

totum Pontum armátum Efferuescéntem in Asiam, Cicer. ἐκζεσθέντα ὑπὸ Bud. *All the people of Pontus armed, & fuming, or in a hastie heate into Asia.*

Efferus, éffera, éfferum, ex E & Ferus, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ θηριώδης, εος, ους· ὁ τεθηριωμένος, ὁ διηγριωμένος, ου. *Fierce: cruell: in a rage: rude.*

iuuéntus Effera, Virgíl. ἀγριόθυμοι νέοι. *Fierce or rude youth.*

Efficácia, ciæ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἐνέργεια, ας· ἡ αἴνεσις, εως. *Effectuousnesse: force: strength: vertue: efficacie.*

Efficácitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐνέργεια, ας· τὸ δραστήριον, ἢν τὸ ἐνεργητικόν, οὗ ἡ δεινότης τῶν πράξεων. *The same that Efficácia.*

vires córporis & Efficácitas, Cic. τοῦ σώματος ἰσχὺς καὶ εὐτονία, Stóici. *The strength and ablenesse of the body.*

Efficáciter, aduerb. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς, ἐνεργητικῶς, ἀνυσίμως, ἐμπράκτως. *Effectually: with effect: to some profit.*

cápitis úlcera manántia Efficácius sanat, Plin. σμηκτικώτερον ἀχῶρας, Dioscór. *It healeth the running impostumes of the head more throughly.*

Efficax, câcis, adiecti. Horáti. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνεργὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ ἐνεργητικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δραστήριος, ἢν ὁ δραστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Effectuall: of force, strength, and power: that can doe much.*

ad recte viuendum Efficax, Plin. πρὸς τὸ καλῶς ζῆν λυσιτελὴς, εὐδαιμονικόν. *Effectuall or forceible towards the leading of an happy life.*

aduérsus áspides ex acéto pota Efficax, Plin. ἀσπιδοδήκτοις μετ᾽ ὄξους ποθεῖσα βοηθεῖ, Dioscór. *Being dronke with vineger, it is good against the poyson of aspes.*

*vir Efficax, δεινὸς ἀνὴρ, ἐνεργὴς ἀνήρ. *A strong & valiant man.*

Efficiens, éntis, particip. siue nomen è particip. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ποιητικὸς, ὁ ἐνεργητικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἀποτελῶν λῶν, ὁ ἀνύων οὗτος. *Accomplishing: causing.*

causę cum intelligéntia Efficiéntes pulcherrimárum rerum. αἰτίαι αἱ μετὰ νοῦ καλλίστων δημιουργοὶ, Cic. ex Plat. *Causes which with wisedome or vnderstanding do bring goodly matters to passe.*

Efficiéntia voluptátum, Cic. τὰ ποιητικὰ τῶν ἡδονῶν, Epicúr. *Things causing pleasures.*

Efficiénter, aduérb. secún. bre. Cic. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶς, ποιητικῶς, ἐμπράκτως. *In maner of making or causing to be.*

Efficiéntia, tiæ, f.g. secunda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐνέργεια, ας· τὸ ἐνέργημα, ατος· ἡ ποιητικὴ δύναμις. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, efficis, efféci, effectum, efficere, ex E & Fácio, secúnda breui, Terent. ἀπεργάζομαι, συμβαίνω, ἐργάζομαι, ἀποτελέω & ποιέω. *To bring to effect: to accomplish: to finish: to doe: to make: to proue by argument: to conclude.*

idem in tua causa non Efficio, ταὐτὸ τοῦτο ἀεὶ τὴν σὴν ἐκ ἐργάζομαι ὑπόθεσιν, Gaza è Cicer. *I doe not the like in thy cause, or in thine affaires.*

Effécit ánimal vnum, ζῶον ἓν συνέστησε, Cic. è Plat. *He hath made one liuing creature.*

Efficere mundum, τὸ πᾶν συνιστάναι, Cic. è Plat. *To create and make the world.*

Efficere opus pulchérrimum, ὅτι κάλλιστον ἔργον ἀπεργάζεσθαι, Cic. è Plat. *To doe a most excellent worke.*

Efficere vnum ex ómnibus corpus, ἓν ἐξ ἁπάντων ἀπεργάζεσθαι σῶμα, Cic. è Plat. *To make one body of all.*

Effécit ex tribus vnum, ἐκ τριῶν ἐποιήσατο ἕν, Cicer. è Plat. *He hath made one of three.*

Effíctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále ab Effingo, auctor ad Herénnium. ἡ διατύπωσις, εως. ἡ εἰκασία, ας. *An expressing or representing.*

Effíctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Effingor, Cic. ὁ ἐξεικονισθείς, ὁ ἀπεικασθείς, ὁ ἀπεικασθείς, έντος. *Expressed: represented.*

Effícta & imitáta simuláchra, Cic. ἀπεικασθέντα, Plato. *Images made by a patterne.*

Effigies, effigiéi, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ἐκμαγεῖον, είου. ἡ εἰκών, όνος. τὸ ἐκτύπωμα, ατος. ἡ ἐμφέρεια, είας. τὸ εἶδος, εος, ους. ἡ φαντασία, ας. *An image made to the similitude of man or beast: shape: likenesse: forme.*

vnde origo fábulæ Diomédis sócios in áuium Effigies mutátos, Plín. ἀπορνιθωθῆναι, Strabo. *Whereupon sprange the fable of Diomedes companions, chaunged or turned into the shapes or likenesses of birdes.*

ostendérunt chaum, Effigie lupi, Plin. λυκοειδῆ. *They shewed a beast called Chaus, of the likenesse of a wolfe.*

siccátus thuris Effigiem habet, Plín. λιβανοειδής ἐστι, Dioscórid. *Being dried, it is very like to franckencense.*

*Effígio, as, áui, áre, εἰκονίζω. *To counterfait ones image in painting, caruing, &c.*

Effingo, fingis, finxi, fictum, fingere, ex E & Fingo, Cic. ἐκμάττω, ἐξεικονίζω, ἀπεικάζω, διατυπόω. ἀπομιμέομαι, ὁμοιόω. *To make like: to expresse or deuise the forme or likenesse of.*

Effíngere córpora, σώματα πλάττειν, Cic. ex Plat. *To fashion bodies.*

Effinxit cætera impressa ab illis quæ imitabátur, τἄλλα ἀπειργάσατο εἰς ὁμοιότητα οἷάπερ ἀπείκαζε, Cic. ex Plat. *He made others like vnto them which he followed, or according to his patterne which was before him.*

*Effio, fis, ctus sũ, fieri, *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Efflagitátio, tiónis, f.ge. & Efflagitátus, huius efflagitátus, m.g. verbále ab Efflágito, secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ἐξαίτησις, ἡ ἐκλιπάρησις, εως. *An importunate sute or begging: an instant request or desiring.*

Efflagitátu meo, Cicer. ἐμοῦ ἐκλιπαρήσαντος, ἐμοῦ πολλὰ αὐτοῦ δεομένου. *At my earnest request or sute.*

*Efflagitátus, a, um, participium, *Instantly required.*

Efflágito, flágitas, flagitáui, flagitátum, flagitáre, ex E & Flágito, secúnda longa, Cic. ἐξαιτέω, πολλὰ δέομαι, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To desire, craue or aske inportunatly.*

auxília Efflagitáre, Cic. ἐπικουρίας δεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To demaund helpe: to aske aide or succour.*

Effleo, effles, fléui, flétum, flére, ex E & Fleo, Quintiliã. ἐκδακρύω, ἀποκλαίω, κλαίων ἀποβάλλω ὀφθαλμούς. *To weepe out.*

Effíctim, aduérbium, Plautus. παλαμπόθως. *Exceedingly: vehemently: greatly: earnestly.*

te Effíctim déperit, Plaut. δυσέρωτος πρὸς σὲ ἔχει, ὑπερφιλεῖ σε. *He loueth thee exceedingly, euen to his owne trouble.*

Effligo, fligis, flixi, flictum, fligere, Plautus. ταλαιπωρῶ, θλίβω, κακοποιέω, ἀπο κακῶ, όω. *To torment: to afflict: to vexe and grieue sore.*

Efflo, efflas, fláui, flatũ, fláre, ex E & Flo, flas, Pli. ἐκφυσάω, ἐκπνέω, πνέω. *To blow or breath out: to blow away.*

Effláre ánimam, Cic. ἐκπνεῖν, ψυχὴν ἐκπνεῖν, Eurípi. θυμὸν ἀποπνεῖν, Homér. *To die: to giue vp the ghost.*

Effloréſco, effloréscis, efflórui, efflorécere, ex E & Floréſco, Cic. ἐξανθέω, ἀπανθέω. *To blowe as a flower: to spring: to spread flower: to flourish: to abound.*

Effluéntia, éntiæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἐκροή, ῆς. *Flowing or running out.*

Effluéntia séminis, Plin. γονόρροια. quæ & Genitúræ profluuium dícitur. *Fluxe or issue of seede: a disease in men and women. &c.*

Effluo, fluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, ex E & Fluo, Cic. ἐκρέω, ἐκρύω, ἐξεῤῥύηκα. ἀποῤῥέω, ἀπονήχομαι. *To flowe or runne out: to flie out or away: to be forgotten: to be publisshed or spread abroad: to passe away.*

cùm id áduenit, tum illud quod prætérijt, Efflúxit, ἐπειδὰν αὐτὸ παραγένηται, ἐκεῖνο παρελθὸν ἐξεῤῥύη, Gaza è Cic. *When that is come, then that which is past, is out of memorie, or forgotten.*

Effluens & ínfluens corpus, ἀποῤῥέον σῶμα καὶ ἐπιῤῥέον, Cic. ex Plat. *A bodie running out, and running in: that is, a body decaying, wasting, consuming, and losing his naturall moisture.*

Efflúuium, efflúuij, n.g. secúnda breui, Tácit. ἡ ἐκροή, ῆς. ὁ ἐκροῦς, οῦ. *A flowing out or running ouer.*

Effóco, effócas, effocáui, effocátum, effocáre, Séneca. ἀποπνίγω, ἄγχω. *To choke or strangle.*

Effódio, effódis, effódi, effóssum, effódere, ex E & Fódio, secúnda breui, Plíni. ἐξορύττω, διορύττω, ἐξω κατασκάπτω. *To digge out: to make a ditch.*

Effodiúntur opes irritaménta malórum, Ouid. ἀνορύττονται, Planúd. *Riches the prouocations, or intisements to mischiefe, are digged out of the earth.*

Effœmináte, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cic. θηλυδριωδῶς, γυναικοειδῶς, μαλακῶς, αἰκιδῶς. *Womanly: tenderly: nicely: wantonly.*

Effœminátus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ θηλυδρίας, ου. ὁ ἐκθηλυνθείς, έντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ θηλυδρώδης, εος, ους. *Womanlike: delicate: tender: abiding no hardnesse.*

Effœmino, minas, mináui, minátum, mináre, Cicer. ἐκθηλύνω, λυμαίνω. *To effeminate: to make delicate, wanton, or nice.*

Effœte, aduérbium, Martiál. ἀδυνάτως, ἐξηντλημένως, ἀπειρηκότως. *Barrainely: remissely: feebly.*

Effœtus, ta, tum, Columél, ὁ ἐκτικών, όντος. ὁ ἐκτίκτων, ος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτόκος, ου. ὁ ἐξηντλημένος, ου. ὁ ἐκκενωθείς, έντος. ὁ τῷ πολλῷ ἀποκυεῖν καμών. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth: wearie to bring forth: which beareth no more: feeble and without strength.*

áliquæ in tantum páriunt, vt Effœtæ moriántur, Plin. de gallínis. ἔνιαι δέ τινες λίαν πολυτοκήσασαι ἀπέθανον διὰ τοῦτο, Aristót. *Some hennes lay so many egges, that they growe past laying, and breeding, and die.*

Effœtum corpus, ἀπειρηκὸς σῶμα, Plan. ex Ouid. σῶμα διαπεπονηκός, Gaza è Cic. *A body spent and consumed.*

iam Effœtus ætáte, ἡλικίᾳ ἤδη κατειργασμένος, Gaza è Cice. *Cleane spent and worne with olde age.*

Efforo, éfforas, ráui, rátum, ráre, ex E & Foro, κατατρυπάω. *To bore through: to make holes through.*

Effóssus, sa, sum, particip. ab Effódior, Seneca, ὁ ἐξορυχθείς, έντος. ὁ ἐξορυγμένος, ου. *Digged out.*

mus marínus in terra scrobe Effósso, parit oua, Plin. τίκτει ὀρύξασα βόθυνον. *The sea mouse making an hole in the ground, bringeth forth young.*

Effractárius

Effractárius,rij,Séneca.ὁ διαῤῥηκτὴς,οῦ. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effráctor,tôris,m.g.verbâle ab Effríngo, Paulus. ὁ διαῤῥήκτης,ὁ διορύκτης,ου. *A robber that breaketh downe places.*

Effractûra,ræ, f.g.Paulus.ἡ τοιχωρυχία,ίας,Xénoph.ἡ διάῤῥηξις,εως. *A breaking or burſting open.*

Effráctus,cta,ctum,participium ab Effríngor,Cic. ὁ διεῤῥηγμένος,ου· ὁ διαῤῥαγείς,έντος. *Broken : broken downe or open.*

qui Effrácto perforátoque paríete,pecúniam abſtúlerat, Digéſt. τὸν τοῖχον τοιχωρυχήσας,Ariſtót. *Who hauing broken and pearced the wall through,tooke away mony.*

Effrænáte,aduérbium,Cic.ἀχαλινώτως,ἀχαλίνως,ἀδεσπότως, ἀκαθέκτως,ἀκατασχέτως,ἰταμῶς. *Raſhly : fiercely : vnrulily.*

voluptâtis áuidæ libídines témere & Effrænáte ad potiúndum incitántur, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμητικὸν καὶ ἀλόγιστον ἐμφορηθῆναι ἡδονῆς ἰταμῶς τε καὶ δυσλύτως,ὀργᾷ τε καὶ κατορθίζεται, Gaza ex Cicer. *Our greedy deſires or luſtes are ſtirred vp raſhly and vnaduiſedly to the obtaining & getting of pleaſure.*

Effrænátio,tiônis,f.g.tértia longa,Cic. ἡ ἀκαθεξία, ἡ ἀκολασία,ἡ ἀκράτεια,είας. *Vnbridled raſhnes: vnruly headineſſe.*

Effrænâtus,ta,tum,Cic.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχαλίνωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσλύτος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάσχετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθεκτος,ου. *Vnbrideled : vnruly : raſhe : without moderation or meaſure.*

Effrænâta appetentia,Cic.δυσκάθεκτος ὁρμή, Basíl. πλεονάζουσα ὁρμή,Stóici. *Diſordered luſt, vnruly luſt.*

Exiſſe è poteſtâte dícimus eos qui Effrænáti ferúntur aut libídine,aut iracúndia,Cic. τοὺς ὑπ' ὀργῆς ἢ ἀκολασίας ἐκστατικῶς ἔχοντας, Bud. vertit. *We ſay that ſuch haue no ſtay of them ſelues, or can not rule them ſelues,as being vnbrideled,and headſtrong,are caried or ledde away either with luſt or anger.*

Effrǽnus, na, num, ex E & Frænum,Líu.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλυτος vel δυσλύτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάλινος,ου. *Vnbridled : raſhe : fierce.*

Effrǽnus amor Ouídi. ἀκάθεκτος ἔρως,Phocyl.ἀχάλινος ἔρως,Planúd. *Loue without reaſon, vnruly loue.*

Effrǽna gens,Virgíl.δυσκάθεκτον πλῆθος, Plutárch. *An vnruly nation or people.*

Effrico,éffricas,effricáre,ex E & Frico,fricas,Séneca. ἐκτρίβω,ἀποτρίβω,ψω· ἀποσμάω σμῶ,ήσω. *To rubbe off.*

Effríngo,effríngis,effrégi,effráctum, effríngere, ex E & Frango,Terént. διαῤῥήγνυμι,ήξω· κατάγνυμι,κατάξω, κατάγω, διακόπτω,ψω. *To breake to peeces : to burſt violently.*

Effúgio,éffugis,effúgi,effúgitum, effúgere, ex E & Fúgio,ſecúnda breui,Cic. ἐκφεύγω,διαφεύγω,ξω· ἐκδιδράσκω, ἐξιδράσομαι. *To eſcape : to flie : to eſchewe or auoide.*

cùm id ne quidem adoleſcéntes Effúgere poſsint, ὅπερ αὐτὸ μηδὲ νέοι γε ἀποφυγεῖν ἔχουσι,Gaza è Cic. *Whereas in deede young men can not auoide or eſcape it.*

ſi ímpias propinquôrum manus Effúgeris, εἰ τὰς ἀλιτηρίους τῶν ἐγγίστα τῷ γένει ἐκφύγοις χεῖρας,Planúd. è Cic. *If thou ſhalt eſcape the wicked handes of thy neare kinſmen.*

oculôrum obtûtum Effugit,ἀόρατός ἐστι, Cicer.è Plat. *It is out of the view of our eyes : It is inuiſible,it can not be ſeene it is out of ſight.*

Effúgium,effúgij,n.g.ſecúnda breui,Líu. ἡ ἐκφυγὴ, ἡ διαφυγὴ, ῆς. *Flight : refuge : a place of ſuccour : a place to eſcape by : a paſſage.*

áliæ habent Effúgia pennârum,Cic.τὰ δὲ πτερωτὰ,vel pótius ὠκύπτερα. *Others haue winges to fly withall.*

Effúlcio,fúlcis,fulcíui,fulcîtum,& fúltum, fulcîre, ex E & Fúlcio,Virgíl. διερείδω,είσω· διαστηρίζω,διασφαλίζω,ίσω. *To ſtay or proppe vp.*

Effúlgeo,fúlges,fúlſi,fulgêre,ex E & Fúlgeo,Líu.ἐκλάμπω,διαλάμπω,ἀπολάμπω,ψω. *To ſhine bright : to appeare or ſhew it ſelfe.*

auro Effulgêre,Virgíl.χρυσαυγεῖν,χρυσῷ ἀστράπτειν. *To ſhine with gold, or as gold.*

Effúltus,ta,tum,participium ab Effúlcio,pro Effulcîtus, Virgíl.διηρεισμένος,ου. *Staied vp.*

Effúndo,effúndis,effúdi,effúſum,effúndere,ex E & Fundo,fundis,Plau.ἐκχέω,χεύσω· προΐημι,προήσομαι. *To poure out : to come or runne fourth in great companies : to put forth: to bring forth plenteouſly· to conſume or waſt riotouſly.*

Effúndere ánimam,Virgíl.vitam, Ouíd. τὸν βίον προέσθαι, Plutárch. ἀπορρεῖσθαι τὸν βίον,Xénoph. *To die : to giue vp the ghoſt.*

Effúndere fletus,Virgíl.láchrymas,Cic.ἐκδακρύειν,δακρυῤῥοεῖν,δακρυχέειν,Homêr. *To weepe aboundantly: to poure out teares.*

Effúndere riſum,Claudiâ.ἐκγελᾶν. *To laugh out of meaſure.*

quæ ſtómachum in vomitiônes Effúndunt, Plin. τὰ ἀνατρέποντα στόμαχον,Dioſcór. *Which cauſe continuall vomit, or make the ſtomake caſt extreamely.*

Effúſe,aduérbium,Cic.ἐκκεχυμένως,ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure: excedingly : vehemently : prodigally.*

large Effuſéque donâre alíquibus, Cic. ταῖς τῶν χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεσιν ἀφειδῶς προσφέρεσθαι αὐτοῖς, Herodiân. *To giue largely and frankly.*

Effúſio,ſiônis,f.gen. verbâle ab Effúndo,ſecúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ ἔκχυσις,εως *A powring out of water : prodigalitie : outragious ſpending.*

Effúſio hóminum ex óppidis,Cic.πόλεων ἔκχυσις, Nazian. *Great multitudes of people comming out of townes.*

Effúſio ánimi in lætitia, Cic. ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς διάχυσις,vel ἀνάλυσις,Stóic. *A maruelous ioy or meriment of minde.*

Effûſus,ſa,ſum,participium ſiue nomen è participio, ab Effúndor,Plín.ὁ ἐκκεχυμένος,ου· ὁ ἐκχυθεὶς,έντος. *Put or poured out : running abroad : ouerflowing or running ouer the bankes: diſcumfited: ſcattered : bountiful: liberall: prodigal:*

vbi ſenſit ſe apprehéndi, Effúſo atraménto abſcónditur, Plín.ἀφίησι τὸν θολὸν κρύψεως χάριν,Ariſtót.de ſépia. *Whē he perceiueth that he is caught, he caſteth out his blacke bloud,to hide him ſelfe in the water, troubled there withall. Plinie ſpeaking of the fiſh called* Sepia, *a cuttle.*

Effúſi in vénerem,Líu.πρὸς τὰς συνουσίας ἀκόλαστοι, vel πρὸς τὴν ὁμιλίαν τῶν ἀφροδισίων, vel περὶ τὰ ἀφροδίσια,Plutárch. *Very lecherous or bawdie.*

Effûſa eſt ad ſpectáculum eius omnis multitûdo,Líu. ἐξεχύθη πρὸς τὴν θέαν αὐτοῦ, Ioſêph. *All the multitude ranne out to beholde it.*

*Effutîtus,a,um,participium, *Fooliſhly or raſhly ſpoken abroad or vttered.*

Effútio,effútis,effutíui,effutîtum,effutîre, ſecúnda longa,Terént.Cic.ἐκλαλέω,λῶ· φλυαρέω ῶ, φλυαρολογέω ῶ,ήσω· ἀτάκτως ἐξαγορεύω, εύσω,ἐξεῖπον· βαττολογέω ῶ,ήσω· παραφθέγγομαι,ξομαι. *To ſpeake or vtter foliſhlie, haſtily, or vnaduiſedlie that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

E G

*Egélido,as,áui,áre,ἀποκρυσταλλόω. *To relent or diſſolue, as ice that thaweth.*

Egélidus,da,dum,prima longa,ſecúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρύσταλλος,ου· ὁ μὴ κρυμώδης, χλιαρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *Nor hotte nor colde : luke warme : ſometime verie colde.*

Egens,egéntis,nomen adiectîuum,prima breui,Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδεὴς,ὁ καὶ ἡ καταδεὴς,έος,οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος, όρου. *Lacking : needie : poore.*

lucis Egens aer erat,Ouíd.φωτὸς ἀμοιρῶν ἦν, Planúd. ἀφώτιστος. *The aire lackt light.*

cōsílij Egens,Plau.ἄβουλος ἀνήρ,Sóph. *Lacking wit or reaſon.*

hómines ratiônis Egéntes,Ouíd, ἀμοιροῦντες λόγου, Planúd.ἀλόγιστοι. *Witleſſe and fooliſh men.*

rebus ómnibus Egens,Cic.πάντων ἄπορος,Luciân. *Vnfurniſhed of all things.*

nulla re Egens,Cic.ἀπροσδεής.Stói. *Which lacketh nothing.*

Egénus, na, num, prima breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατενδεὴς, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχρήματος, ατος. *Needie: lacking: poore.*

in rebus Egénis esse, Virgil. ἐν ἀπορίᾳ γίγνεσθαι, Thucyd. ἐν ἀπορίαις εἶναι, Xénoph. *To be in necessitie.*

Egeo, eges, égui, egêre, prima breui, Plaut. δέομαι, ἐνδέομαι, καταδέομαι, ἀπορεῖν, ἀπορέω, ῶ. *To neede: to lacke: to be in extreame pouertie.*

Eget áltero, προσδεής ἐστιν ἄλλου, Cic. è Plat. *He hath neede of an other.*

última prona via est, & Eget moderámine certo, Ouíd. καὶ χρεία κυβερνήσεως ἀσφαλοῦς, Planúd. *The last or furthest way is steepe downe, and needeth some certaine guiding.*

nihil Egébat óculis, ὀμμάτων οὐδὲν ἔδει, Cicer. é Plat. *It needed not eyes.*

qui non Eget pédibus, ποδῶν ἔδει, Cic. è Plat. *Which lacketh not feete.*

Egéries, egeriéi, f. g. Solín. ἡ ἔκκρισις, εως· ἡ ἐκβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἀφόδευσις, εως. *A casting out, or a voiding of dunge and ordure.*

Egérmino, gérminas, germinávi, germinátum, germinâre, ex E & Gérmino, prima longa, Columél. ἐκβλαστάνω & ἐκβλαστέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To burgen: to spring: to bud out.*

Egero, égeris, egési, egéstum, egérere, ex E & Gero, prima longa, Plín. ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω· ἐκκομίζω, ίσω· ἐκκρίνω, κρινῶ. *To beare or cary out: to cast out.*

ómnia in domum compórtat, dein putámina rosa carne Egerit, Plín. ὅταν δὲ καταναλώσῃ τὰ χρησιμώτατα, ἐκβάλλει τὰ ὄστρακα, Aristótel. *He carieth altogither into his house, and then hauing eaten the meate within, he casteth out the shels.*

fimum Egerit per longitúdinem trium iúgerum, Solín. προσαφοδεύει καὶ τὸ πλῆθος ὀργυιάς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ ῥίπτει, Aristót. *He casteth out his dung the length of three akers.*

Egéstas, egestâtis, f. g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ ἔνδεια, ας· ἡ ἀπορία, ἡ ἀχρηματία, ἡ πενία, ας. *Necessitie: lacke of thinges necessary: pouertie: needinesse.*

scéleri procliuis Egéstas, Sílius. ἡ πενίας προήχεισε εἰς τὸ δρᾶν κακά, Philém. *Pouertie is prone and readie to doe euil.*

Egéstio, stiônis, f. g verbâle ab Egero, prima longa, Plinius Iúnior. ἡ ἐκκόμισις, εως· ἡ ἐκφορά, ᾶς· ἡ ἔκκρισις, εως. *Distribution abroad: carying forth of ordure or dung: auoyding of ordure out of the body.*

*Egestôsus, a, um, *Very poore.*

Egéstus, egésta, egéstum, participium ab Egeror, prima longa, Ouídius. ὁ ἐκκομισθεὶς, ὁ ἐξειληφθεὶς, ὁ ἐκκριθεὶς, έντος. *Cast: caried, or put out.*

Egésta scróbibus humus, Columél. γῆ ἀναβεβλημένη, ἀμβολάς· γῆ ἐκφορηθεῖσα Xénoph. *Earth cast out of ditches.*

Egéstus, huius egéstus, verbâle ab Egero, Séneca, ἡ ἔκκρισις, εως· ἡ ἐκφόρησις, ἡ ἐκχώρησις, εως. Looke EGESTIO.

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, à me, pronômen, prima breui, Cic. ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ vel μοῦ, ἐμοὶ vel μοι, ἐμὲ vel με. *I my selfe.*

Ego prouidébo rem istam, Cic. ἐμοὶ μελήσει ταῦτα, ex Oráculo quódam. *I will see to this matter.*

Me mórtuo terrárum ómnium deflagrátio consequátur, Cic. ἐμοῦ θανόντος, apud Suetón. *When I am dead, let there follow a consuming fire of the whole world.*

Me míserum, Terént. ὦ τάλας ἐγώ, Sóphocl. ὦ τῆς ἐμῆς ἀθλιότητος, Lucián. *O poore wretch that I am!*

Egomet, Cic. ἔγωγε, ἔγωγέ τοι, ἐγῷμαι, Aristóph. Xénoph. *I my selfe.*

Egrédior, egréderis, egréssus sum, égredi, ex E & Grádior, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβήσομαι, ἐξέβην· ἔξειμι, ἐξίσω, ἐξιον· ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξῆλθον. *To goe forth: to goe out.*

extra cancéllos Egredi, Cicer. ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα πηδᾶν vel ἄλλεσθαι. & álias, τὰ σκάμματα παραβαίνειν, Prouérb. *To goe or passe out of his boundes.*

Egredi domo, Cic. οἴκοθεν ἀπαίρειν, Plat. τῆς οἰκίας ἀπελθεῖν. *To goe out of his house.*

Egrégie, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cice. ἐξαιρέτως, διαφερόντως, ἐξαιρέτως, διαφόρως, ὑπερβαλλόντως. *Excellently: passingly: principally.*

Egrégie dilígere, Cic. διαφερόντως στέργειν, Plato. *To loue exceedingly.*

Egrégius, gia, gium, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαίρετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξοχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέροχος, ου· ὁ διαφέρων, οντος· ὁ δεινός, ιοῦ. *Excellent: singular: passing good.*

Egrégius forma, Ouíd. ἐξηρημένος τῷ κάλλει, Planúd. καλλίμορφος, εὔμορφος, ἀξιοκαλλὴς τὴν ὄψιν διαφέρων, Æschines. *Very beautifull: passing faire and well fauoured.*

vox testis Egrégiæ voluntâtis, Cic. φωνὴ τὴν μεγάλην ἀποδεικνυμένη τὴν ἀξιάγαστον, Bud. vertit. *His word is a notable witnesse of his great good will.*

Egréssus, sa, sum, partiscipium ab Egrédior, Ouíd. ὁ ἐκβάς, ἐκβάντος· ὁ ἐξιών, ιόντος· ὁ ἐξεληλυθώς, ότος. *Gone forth: passed forth: set forth.*

sylua Egréssus, Ouíd. τῆς λόχμης ἐκπηδήσας, Planúd. *Gone out of the woode.*

Egrésio, ônis f. g. & Egréssus, huius egréssus, m. g. verbâle ab Egrédior, Cic. ἡ ἔκβασις & παρέκβασις, εως. *A going forth.*

ventos custódit & arcet Egréssu, Ouíd. ἐξιέναι τηρεῖ τε καὶ εἴργει, Planúd. *He keepeth the windes, and stayeth them from comming out.*

*Egúla, æ, f. g. *A kind of brimstone vsed to make wol white.*

*Egúrgito, as, áui, áre, ἐκφορέω. *To draw out, as licour out of a place.*

E H

Ehem, interiéctio, Teréntius. ἆ ἆ, ἶ ἶ. *A voice when a man is moued with some thing newly happened, as Oh, what.*

Eheu, interiéctio, Terént. ἰού, φεῦ, ὤ. *O alas.*

quóties puer miserábilis Eheu díxerat, hæc resónis iterábat vócibus, Eheu, Ouíd. ὁσάκις εἶπεν, αἶ αἶ. *So often as the miserable boye sayde Alas, so often did she answer Alas with a sounding voice or shrikes, or gaue an Eccho.*

Eho, interiéctio, Terén. ὤ, εἶα, ἰού. *A voice of one mouing his eare to heare some secret thing.*

Ehodum, aduérbium, Terént. εἶγε δή, ἄγε δή. *When we make one attentiue, as when we say, ho sirra.*

Ehodum bone vir, Terén. ὦ οὗτος, ὦ γαθέ. *Ho, sirra, good fellow.*

E I

Eia, aduérbium, Plaut. Terént. εἶα, ὦ εἶα, εἶα μάλα, Aristóph. *Blaming or correcting one that threatneth: as lo: eih: well goe too: what soft.*

Eiáculor, eiaculâris, eiaculâtus sum, eiaculári, verbum depónens, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. ἐξακοντίζω, ἀκοντίζω, ἀπακοντίζω, ίσω· ἐπαφίημι, ἐπαφήσω. *To shoote throwe: to cast a farre of.*

Eiectaméntum, ménti, n. g. prima & tértia longis, Tácit. τὸ ἐκβρασμα, ατος· ἡ ἔκκρισις, εως· τὸ ἐκβόλιμον, ἰμον. *Purging, or such thinges as the sea, or riuers cast to land.*

Eiéctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Eiício, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἐκβολή, ῆς· ὁ ἐξορισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἐξορία, ας· ἡ ἐξαμάρτωσις, εως. *A throwing or casting out.*

Eiectítius, tia, tium, prima longa, tértia breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκβόλιμος, ἰμου. *Being cast out: or that casteth out.*

Eiectítia vulua, Plín. ἐκβολάς. *Which casteth out her burden before due time.*

Eiécto, eiéctas, eiectáui, eiectâtum, eiectâre, verbum frequentatíuum ab Eiício, prima longa, Plaut. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω, ἀναβάλλω, ἀποβάλλω. *To cast or throwe out often.*

Eiéctans cruéntas ore dapes, ἐκ τοῦ στόματος ἀποπτύων σιτία αἱματηρά, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Casting bloudie meates often out of her mouth.*

Eiéctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Eiícior, prima longa, Terént.

Terént. ὁ ἐκβεβλημμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκβληθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐξορισθεὶς, ὁ ἐκπεσών, όντος· ὁ ἐκπεπτωκὼς, ότος. *Which is cast out.*

Eiéctum in líttore corpus, σῶμα ἐπὶ τῆς ἠϊόνος ἐκβεβρασμένον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A bodie cast vpon the shore.*

Eiero, eieras, eieráui, eierâtum, eierâre, ex E & Iuro, prima longa, Cic. ἐξομνύω & ἐξόμνυμι, ἐξομόσω, ἐξομώμοκα· ἀπαρνέομαι, ήσομαι. *To refuse or foresake a Iudge.*

Eiício, éiicis, eiéci, eiéctum, eiícere ex E & Iácio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐκβάλλω, βαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον· ἐξορίζω, ίσω· ἐξωθέω, ἐξώσω· ἐξάγω, άξω· ἀποκηρύσσομαι, ύξομαι. *To cast, put, or sling out.*

quacúnque spumas eiêcit ahéno ignis, vernat humus, Ouíd. ὅπῃ δὲ δήποτε τὸ πῦρ ἀφρὸν τοῦ χαλκείου ἐξέβρασε, Planúdes. *Which way soeuer the fire did cast out the froth or scumme out of the kettle or caldrō, the ground waxed greene with grasse.*

Eiícere foras ædibus áliquem, Plaut. ἐξοικίζειν αὐτὸν, Thucyd. ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας ἐξελαῦ, Aristóp. *To thrust one out of dores.*

in littus Eiíci, Ouíd. in terram, Cæsar. εἰς τὸ ξηρὸν ἐκκλύζεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων, Aristót. ὑπὸ βίας τῶν κυμάτων κατάγεσθαι, ἐξοκείλαι. *To be cast on shore, or on land.*

è senátu Eiícere, ἐκβαλεῖν τῆς συγκλήτου, Gaza è Cicer. hoc étiam Græci ἐκφυλλοφορεῖν τινὰ dicébant, quod per frondium signa fiêbat. *To put one out of the Senat.*

si equa ictu à te percússa Eiécerit, Vlpiânus. ἐὰν ἐκτρώσῃ, ἐὰν ἐκβάλῃ, Bud. *If thou smiting a mare, & she cast her fole before her time with the blow.*

Eiulátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Eiulo, éiulas, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ κλαυθμυρισις, εως, ἡ ὀλολυγὴ, ῆς· ὁ κλαυθμὸς, ῦ. *A braying out with lamentation: a wayling, yelling, or pytifull crying out.*

Eiulátus, huius eiulátus, m.gen. verbâle ab Eiulo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὁ κλαυθμυρισμὸς, ὁ ὀλολυγμὸς, οῦ. *The same that* eiulátio.

Eiulo, éiulas, eiuláui, eiulâtum, eiulâre, Cic. ἐξολολύζω, ὀδύρομαι, ρῦμαι· κλαυθμυρίζομαι, σομαι· ὀλοφύρομαι, ῦμαι· μετὰ κλαυγῆς κλαίω. *To crie out: to waile or yell.*

Eiurátio, tiónis, f.g. Valér. ἡ ἐξωμοσία, ας· ἡ ἀπόδοσις, ἡ παραχώρησις, εως. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Eiûro, eiúras, eiuráui, eiurâtum, eiurâre, ex E & Iuro, iuras, prima longa, Cic. ἐξόμνυμι, ἐξομνύω, ἐξομόσω, ἐξομώμοκα· ἀπαρνέομαι, ήσομαι. *To resigne, renounce: or giue vp: to refuse a iudge as partiall.*

Eiurâre magistrâtum, Plí. iúnior. ἀπομόσαι τὴν ἀρχὴν, Herodiân. ἀπειπασθαι, Plutárch. ἀπομόσασθαι, Libánius. ἐξομόσασθαι, Aristót. *To resigne an office, to giue it ouer, or render it vp.*

Eiuscémodi, & Eiusdémmodi, Cícer. τοιοσδὶ, τοιαδὶ, τοιονδὶ. *Of the same sorte.*

Eiúsmodi, nomen indeclinábile, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ τοιουτότροπος, ου· τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο vel τοιοῦτον. *Such: like: of the same sorte or fashion.*

E L

Elâbor, elâberis, elápsus sum, elábi, ex E & Labor, Cic. ἐξολισθαίνω & ἐξολισθέω, διολισθαίνω, & διολισθέω, ήσω, ὤλισθον· παρεκπίπτω, διεκπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, έπεσον. *To slippe or slide away: to escape: to fall out.*

tum grádibus Elábitur, Ouíd. πορεία σύρεται, Planúd. *Then he passeth softely away.*

Elabôro, bóras, ráui, râtum, râre, ex E & Labôro, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐκπονέω, ήσω· ἐπεξεργάζομαι, σομαι· ἐξασκέω, ήσω. *To labour or indeuour diligently: to trauaile or take paine: to worke cunningly and exactly.*

sed in líteris certe Elaboráui, τὰ μὲν περὶ τοὺς λόγους δὴ ὡς ἀληθῶς διεπονησάμην, Gaza é Cicerón. *I haue taken great paines in learning.*

in his exercitatiónibus ingénij desúdans atque Elabórans, córporis virés non magnópere desídero. ἐν τούτοις δὲ ἐσῶν ἐγὼ καὶ διαπονούμενος, Gaza ex Cic. *Taking paines and occupying my selfe in these exercises of wit, I do not greatly desire the strength of the bodie.*

Elaborâre áliquid, Horát. διαπονεῖσθαι αὐτὸ ἀκριβῶς, Plat. ἐκπονεῖν αὐτό. *To doe a thing exactly: to labour a thing throughly.*

Elaborátus, ta, tum. prima & tertia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐκπονηθεὶς, ὁ ἐπεξεργασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐξησκημένος, ὁ πεφιλοπονημένος, ὁ διαπεπραγμένος, ου. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought: done exactly with cunning and diligence.*

*Elacáta, æ, or (as Fest. vseth to write) Elacatena. *A sawce vsed in old time, or a kinde of salt fish.*

*Elactésco, scis, scere. *To waxe as white as milke: or to be turned into milke.*

*Elæon, ἔλαιον. *Oyle.*

*Elæmporía, ἐλαιεμπορία. *Prouiding or buying of oyle.*

*Elæoméli, ἐλαιόμελι. *Gūme thinner than rosin, thicker than honie, fattie, growing in a countrie called Palmyris in Syria.*

*Elæothésium, ἐλαιοθέσιον. *A place where men were annointed after bathing.*

Elángueo, lángues, lángui, languére, ex E & Lángueo: & Elanguésco, elanguéscis, elángui, elāguéscere, ex E & Languésco, prima longa, Liu. ἐκμαραίνομαι, ἀπομαραίνομαι, ἀθυμοῦμαι, κατακλακεύομαι, ύσομαι· ἐκχαυνόω, ἐξασθενέω, ἐκχαλάω, ώσω. *To be sicke: to languish and pine away.*

*Elape. *A kinde of serpentes.*

Elaphobóscum, elaphobosci, n.g. Plin. τὸ ἐλαφόβοσκον, ου, Diosc. Latíne sonat, pabulum cerui. *An hearbe, which some take for sage.*

*Elaphos, *An Hart.*

Elápido, elápidas, elapidáui, elapidâtū, elapidâre, prima longa, secúnda br. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, γῶ, ἀπὸ λίθους ἐξαιρεῖν. *To ridde a place of stones.*

Elapsus, psa, psum, partícipium ab Elábor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐξολισθήσας, αντος· ὁ ἐκπεσών, όντος· ὁ διεκπεσών, όντος· ὁ ἐξωλισθηκὼς, κότος. *Escaped: slipped away.*

corpóribus Elápsi ánimi, Cic. ψυχαὶ ἐξολισθοῦσαι τοῦ σώματος, Planúd. ex Cic. *Soules escaped out of their bodies.*

Elárgior, largíris, largítus sum, largíri, ex E & Lárgior, verbū depónens, prima longa, Liu. καταχαρίζομαι, ίσομαι· μεταδίδωμι, δώσω. *To giue largely: to make a largesse.*

Elasséſco, elasséſcis, elasséſcere, ex E & Lasséſco, prima longa, Plínius. ἐκκάμνω, ἐκκαμῶ, ἐξέκαμον· κατaπονέομαι, ῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To waxe wearie or decay.*

Eláte, tes, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἐλάτη, ης. *A kinde of Date trees: after Galen a yong shotte or braunch of a Date tree.*

Eláte, aduérbium, prima longa, Cicer. ἀπηρμένως, ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Prowdely: loftily.*

Elâte dícere, Cicer. μεγαληγορεῖν, ὑψηγορεῖν, ὑψηλολογεῖν. *To speake aloft, to speake in a high and stately sorte.*

Elatérium, rij, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἐλατήριον, ου, Diosc. *A medicine made of the iuice of wilde Cucumbers to purge choler & fleume: also the Cucūber it selfe, which hath leaues like the garden Cucumber, but smal fruit like a long acorne.*

Elatíne, elatínes, pr. breui, secúnda lōga, Plin. ἡ ἐλατίνη, ης. *A weede growing among corne, like to withwine, called Running, Buckwheate, or Bindcorne.*

Elatíne náscitur in ségetibus, Plíni. ἐλατίνη φύεται ἐν σίτοις, Diosc. *Buckwheate groweth amongst corne.*

Elátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Effero, duāb. primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἔπαρσις, ἡ ἔξαρσις. *Loftinesse: hautinesse.*

Elátio ánimi sine ratióne, ἔπαρσις τῆς ψυχῆς ἄλογος, Cícero è Stóc. *Boldenesse without witte or reason.*

Elatro, latras, latráui, latrâtum, latrâre, ex E & Latro, latras, prima longa, Horát. καθυλακτέω, κτῶ, ήσω. *To barke: to speake aloude.*

Elâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Effero, prima longa, Cic.

Cic. ὁ ἐπαρθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἐξηρμένος, ὁ ἐπηρμένος, ου· ὁ ἐξεπαρθεὶς, ἐντος. *Lifted vp: aduaunced: loftie: proud: arrogant.*

arrogántia Elátus, vel supérbia, Cæsar. κατηρμένος, οἰηματίας, λαμαρίας. *Lifted vp with pride and hawtinesse.*

*Elaúdo, as, áui, áre, *To name one to his praise.*

Elauo, élauas, eláui, elòtum, elauâre, ex E & Lauo, prima longa, Columéll. ἐκπίπτω, ἐξω· ἐκπλυνέω, ωνῶ· ἐκλούω, ούσω. *To washe cleane: to rinse cloathes: to ridde one of all he hath.*

hîc Elâui me bonis, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἀγαθῶν ἐκπλυντὸς ἐγενόμην. *Here, or in this place I wasted or lost all my goods.*

*Elécebræ argentáriæ, *Harlots.*

Eléctio, ctiônis, f. gen. verbâle ab Eligo, prima longa, Cícero. ἡ ἐκλογὴ, ῆς. *An election or choise.*

Elécto, eléctas, electâui, electâtum, electâre, frequentatiuû ab Elício, Plaut. πρὸς ἐφέλκω. *To entice or allure.*

Eléctor, tôris, mas. gen. verbâle ab Eligo, prima longa, auctor ad Herénn. ὁ ἐκλογεύς, έως· ὁ ἐκλέγων, οντος· ὁ ἐκλεγόμενος, ένου. *A chooser: an electour.*

Eléctrum, eléctri, neut. gen. prima longa, Plin. τὸ ἤλεκτρον, ἴκτρου. *Amber whereof beades are made.*

Eléctus, cta, ctum, participium vel nomen é participio, ab Eligor, prima longa, Plínius, Catúl. ὁ ἐκλεγόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόλεκτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκκριτος, ὁ ἐκλεκτὸς, οῦ. *Chosen: elected: picked out.*

Eléctæ feræ, Ouídius. Θῆρες ἀπόλεκτοι, Planúd. ἀπόλεκτοι, ἐξαίρετοι, λογάδες, πρόκριτοι. *Chosen beastes, picked from the rest.*

Eléctus, huius eléctus, m.g. verb. ab Eligo, prima lõga, Ouídius. ἡ ἐκλογὴ, ῆς· ἡ αἵρεσις, εως· τὸ πρόκριμα, ατος. *A choise.*

*Eleemósyna, æ, f.g. ἐλεημοσύνη. *Almes: pitie.*

*Eleemosynárius, rij, m.g. ἐλεημοσυνάριος. *An almoner: one that giueth almes, or dealeth dole.*

Elegans, elegántis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκρινὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ χαρίεις, ἡ χαρίεσσα, τὸ χαρίεν· ὁ κομψὸς, ψὴ, ψὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπρεπής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλλόγιμος, ίμου. *Elegant: fresh: gorgeous: cleane: neate: handsome: polite: minion: trick: picked: fine: eloquent.*

nihil videtur magis Elegans, Terént. λαμπρότερον οὐδὲν φαίνεται, Athenæ'us. *Nothing seemeth more trimme, wittie, or eloquent.*

Elegãs homo, Cic. λαμπρὸς, ἀστεῖος, ἐξαίσιος καὶ μέγας μεγαλοπρεπὴς, εὐπρεπὴς, καὶ καλὸς καὶ ἔνδοξος. *A fine and neate fellow.*

Elegans orátio, Cícero. κεκαλλιεπημένος λόγος, Plato. *A fine oration, vttered with a good grace.*

Elegánter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. λαμπρῶς, γλαφυρῶς, ἀστείως, εὐπρεπῶς, λαμπρῶς, πάνυ καλῶς. *Neately: finely: elegantly: minionly.*

Elegánter actæ ætâtis est plácida ac lenis senéctus, βίου χαριέντως διανυσμένου ἐστὶ γῆρας ἐλαφρὸν καὶ ἄλυπον, Gaza é Cic. *A life honestly leade, causeth a milde, gentle, and quiet olde age.*

Elegántia, tiæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plínius. τὸ καλλώπισμα, ατος· ὁ καλλωπισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ καλλονὴ, ῆς· ἡ λαμπρότης, ητος· ἡ εὐπρέπεια, είας· ἡ γλαφυρότης, ητος· τὸ κάλλος, εος, ους. *Elegancie: gorgeousnes: cleanesse: beawtie in wordes: neatenesse: handsomnesse: trimnesse: pickednesse.*

metéria crispiôris Elegántiæ, *looke* Crispvs.

cicatríces cum Elegántia ad colôrem redúcit ládanum. Pli. ἐλάς εὐχρωτισίας ποιεῖ, Diosc. *The gumme Ladanum bringeth beautie and colour to such places as had scarres.*

Elegía, elegíæ, f.g. Ouíd. & Elégia, elegiôrum, pl. num. Plaut. ἡ ἐλεγεία, είας. & τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, είων. *Lamentablenesse: a lamentable songe: lamentable verses.*

*Elegíacus, a, um. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to lamentation.*

Elegídium, elegídij, n.g. diminutíuum, Pers. τὸ ἐλεγείδιον, ίου. *A lamentable verse.*

*Elegiógraphus. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of lamẽtable verses.*

Elegus, élegi, m.g. Ouíd. ὁ ἔλεγος, ου. *A lamentable verse or songe.*

miserábiles decantâre Elegos, Horát. οἰκτίστοις ἐλεγείοις ᾄδειν, Apollón. *To sing mourning verses or songes.*

*Elelísphacos. *The hearbe called Sang.*

Elementárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Iúlius Capitolîn. ὁ στοιχειακὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to letters, principles, or elementes.*

Elementárius sénex, Séneca. γραμμάτων ἄπειρος καὶ γέρων ἀναλφάβητος. *An ignorant old man which hath not yet learned his A. B. C.*

Eleméntum, eleménti, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Ci. τὸ στοιχεῖον, είου. *The first or principal matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof be foure, fire, aire, water, earth: also a letter, as A. B. C. &c.*

prima Eleménta, Horát. πρῶτα στοιχεῖα, Isócrat. *The first elements and foundations of any thing.*

Elénchus, elénchi, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plínius. ὁ ἔλεγχος, ου. *A long pearle hãged at ones eare: a table in a booke to shew places by letters: also an argumẽt subtilly reprouing.*

*Eleo, éui, ére. ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω. *To spot.*

*Eleoselínum, ni, n.g. *The hearbe smallage.*

*Eleostáphylos. *A Vine grafted on an Oliue, and bearing the fruite of both trees.*

Elephántia, elephántiæ, siue Elephantíasis, huius elephantíasis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plini. ἡ ἐλεφαντία, ίας· ἡ ἐλεφαντίασις, εως. *The leaprie proceding of melancholie, choler, or fleume exceedingly adust, and maketh the skinne rough, of colour like an Oliphant, with black vanish spottes, and drie parched scales and scurffe.*

*Elephantíacus, a, um, ἐλεφαντικὸς, ἐλεφαντιακός. *Leaprous, diseased with the leprosie.*

*Elephántiæ. *Serpents causing leprie.*

Elephantînus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus, Celsus. ὁ ἐλεφάντινος, ίνου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλεφάντειος, είου. *Of an Oliphant.*

*Elephantozógraphi, ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. *Painters that paint with iuory.*

Elephas, Elephántis, & Elephántus, elephánti, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἐλέφας, αντος. *An Oliphant, the greatest of all foure footed beastes, hauing his fore legges longer, then his hinder, & fiue toes on his feete vndeuided: his snoute or nose so long, & in such forme as it serueth him in stede of a hand to all vses: he hath foure teeth on ether side to grinde his meate, and with all two mightie tuskes bowing downewarde, wherewith he fighteth. Of all beastes he is most gentle, wittie to vnderstand or be taught any kinde of thing, he neuer toucheth againe the female, that he hath once seasoned: winter or colde he may hardly abide: It is written that if he meete a man in wildernesse out of any way, gentlely he will goe before him, and lead him into the way againe: in battaile he will carie a man wounded backe into the middes of the armie, that he may be defended, and relieued: he liueth* 200. *yeares, or at the least* 120. *yeares.* Vide Plin. Solin. Ælianum.

Eleuátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle ab Eleuo, Quintilián. ὁ ἀπολισμὸς, οῦ. *A debasing or defacing of a thing: a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Eleuo, uas, uáui, uâtum, uâre, ex E & Leuo, leuas, prima longa, Plaut. ἐπαίρω, αρῶ· μικρολογίζω, ίσω· ἐξαίρω, αρῶ. *To lift vp: to hold vp: to extenuate: to make light and small of value: to disprayse.*

Elício, élicis, elícui, elícitum, elícere, ex E & Lácio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐπάγω, άξω· ἀφέλκω, ἀποσπάω· ἐφέλκομαι, ξομαι. *To draw, get, or pike out: to prouoke, or allure: to get.*

ipsius terræ vis ac natura semen vapóre & compréssu suo diffúndit, & Elicit herbescéntem ex eo viriditátem, καὶ χλοερὸν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐξέλκει τὴν πόαν, Gaza é Cic. *The force and nature of the verie earth it self spreadeth the seede with his hote moistnesse, and with pressing it togither, and draweth out*

out of it a greenesse growing to an hearbe.

sudórem Elícere, Pli. ἱδρῶτα κινεῖ, ἱδρῶτας ἄγειν, Diosc. *To prouoke sweate.*

aluum Elícere, Plin. κοιλίαν ἐπάγειν, Diosc. *To cause to go to stoole.*

*Elícito, as, áui, áre. ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw often.*

*Elico, as, áui, áre. *To turne things vpside downe.*

*Elicónes. *They that turne things out of order.*

Elído, elídis, elísum, elídere, ex E & Lædo, prima longa, Plaut. ἐκθλίβω, ψω· ἐκκρούω, σω. *To hit against a thing: to breake or burst out: to presse or squise out: to exclude: to strangle: to kill.*

ánimam misis Elídite syluis, Ouídius. ψυχὴν καταρρήξατε λόχμαις ἐπιβληθείσαις, Planúdes. *Kill your selues with felling or laying on of woode.*

óssibus leónis tanta est durítia, vt ignis Elidátur, velut è sílice, Plin. οὕτω γάρ ἐστι σκληρά, ὥστε συντριβομένων ὥσπερ ἐκ λίθων ἐκλάμπειν πῦρ, Aristót. *There is such hardnesse in the bones of a lion that fire may be stroken out of them, as out of a flint.*

Eligéndus, eligénda, eligéndum, participium ab Eligor, Cic. ὁ αἱρετέος, ὁ ἐκλεκτέος, α, ον· ὁ αἱρετός, ὁ ἐκλεκτός, ή, όν. *To be chosen.*

Eligo, éligis, elégi, eléctum, elígere, ex E & Lego, prima longa, Cic. ἐκλέγω, ἐπιλέγω, ξω· προκρίνω, ινῶ· αἱροῦμαι ἢ μαι, ἥσομαι. *To choose: to elect: to picke out.*

pugnándi témpora mecum Eligit Atrídes, Ouid. τὸν τοῦ μάχεσθαι καιρὸν σὺν ἐμοὶ ὁ Ἀτρείδης ἐκλέγεται, Planúd. *Atrides chose a time to fight with me.*

Elimátus, ta, tum, duábus primis longis, ὁ ἐκρινημένος, ου· ὁ ἀπεξυσμένος, ου· ὁ ἀποξυσθείς, έντος. *Filed off: made smooth: polished.*

Elímino, elíminas, elimináui, eliminátum, elimináre, duábus primis longis, Varr. ἐξορίζω, ισω· ἐξοστρακίζω, σω· ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω. *To put or cast forth: to hurle or thrust out of dores.*

Elímo, elímas, elimáui, elimátũ, elimáre, ex E & Limo, limas, Plin. Cic. ἐκρινίζω, ἀπορινίζω, ισω· ἀποξύω, ύσω. *To cut off with a file: to make cleane: to polish: to make smooth and perfect.*

extémplo gráciles ex ære caténas Elímat, Ouid. καὶ χαλκοῦ λεπτὰς ἁλύσεις αὐθὺς τῇ ῥινῇ ποιεῖ, Planúdes. *Forthwith he maketh pretie thinne chaines of copper smooth with a file, or trimmeth them.*

Elínguis, & hoc elíngue, ex E & Língua, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγλωσσος & ἀγλώττος, ου. *Without a tongue.*

Elínguo, elínguas, elinguáui, elinguátum, elinguáre, prima longa, Plaut. ἐκγλωττίζω, ισω· γλῶτταν ἀφαιρέω. *To plucke out, or cut off ones tongue.*

Eliquámen, eliquáminis, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Columélla. τὸ ἐκχύλισμα, & χύλισμα, ατος. *Fatnesse, or iuice comming out of flesh or fish: it may be vsed for dropping of meate.*

Eliquésco, liquéscis, liquéscere, ex E & Liquésco, prima longa, secúnda breui, Varr. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκτακήσομαι· ἐκχυλίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To be dissolued.*

Eliquo, éliquas, eliquáui, eliquátum, eliquáre, ex E & Liquo, liquas, prima longa, Cic. ἐκτήκω, ξω· ἐκχυλίζω, ίσω. *To melt: to make liquid.*

Elísus, elísa, elísum, participium ab Elídor, Séneca. ὁ ἐκτεθλιμμένος, ου. *Broken: burst: pressed: squised.*

cauis Elísi núbibus ignes, Ouid. ἐκ τῶν κοίλων νεφῶν ἐκβαλλόμενον πῦρ, Plan. *Fire bursting or cast out of hollow cloudes.*

*Elix, licis, m.g. ἔλιξ. *A furrowe to make water runne out of the fielde.*

*Elíxir, *An Arabian word, signifying Quintessence.*

*Elíxo, as, áui, áre, ἕψω, ἑψήσω. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elíxus, xa, xum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἑφθός, ἑφθή, ἑφθόν· ὁ ἑψητός, τή, τόν· ὁ ἑψανός, ή, όν. *Sodden: boyled.*

*Elleboríne. *A litle hearbe called* Epicáctis.

*Elleborítis. *The lesse Centauri.*

*Ellébórum, *Looke* HELLEBORVM.

*Ellébórus albus, ἐλλέβορος. *Lingwort, the roote is called neesing powder.*

*Ellébórus niger. ἐλλέβορος μέλας. *An hearbe called Beares foote, or Terwort.*

*Ellóbia, orum. ἐλλόβια. *Things that were hanged on womens eares.*

*Ellum, *for* Ecce illum. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium, ellychnij, n.g. Plin. τὸ ἐλλύχνιον, ίου. *The match of a lampe: the weeke of a candell.*

Elóco, élocas, elocáui, elocátum, elocáre, ex E & Loco, locas, prima longa, Cic. Plin. ἐκτοπίζω, ίσω· ἀπομισθόω, ώσω· ἐκδίδωμι, δώσω. *To cast, remoue, or put a thing out of his place: to set to hire, or to serue: to set out vpon a price.*

boues elocáre, Plin. ἀπομισθοῦν αὐτοὺς, ἐκμισθοῦν. *To let out oxen to hire.*

Elocáre funus, Plin. ἐκδίδοναι, μισθοῦν. *To bargaine with one for the charges of a funerall.*

Elocútio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Elóquor, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ φράσις, ἡ λέξις, εως· ἡ ἑρμηνεία, είας. *A proper forme of wordes and sentences: elocution.*

ígitur quam Græci φράσιν vocant, Latíne dícimus Elocutiónem, Quintilián. *That therefore which the Greekes call* φράσιν *we in Latine call* Elcutio: *proper and trimme vtterance.*

Elocutórius, ria, rium, Quintilián. nam oratória sic effértur vt Elocutória. φραστικός, ἑρμηνευτικός, κή, κόν. *With the which one declareth his minde properly: of or belonging to Elocution.*

Elocútrix, elocutrícis, f.g. verbále ab Elóquor, Quintilián. nam orátrix sic effértur vt Elocútrix. ἡ φραστική, ἡ ἑρμηνευτική, ῆς. *That speaketh or teacheth to speake.*

Elocútus, elocúta, elocútum, participium ab Elóquor, Cæs. ὁ φράσας, αντος· ὁ εἰπών, όντος· ὁ ἀγορεύσας, αντος· ὁ εἰρηκώς, ότος. *Which hath declared his minde, or spoken that which he purposed.*

Elógium, elógij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ἐγκώμιον, ίου. ἡ μαρτυρία, ίας. *A testification or report of ones praise or dispraise of his honour or reproch: An Epitaph or superscription of a tumbe: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion.*

Elógium recitásti de testaménto Egnátij patris, Cic. τὴν ἐπίσκηψιν, Gregór. ὁ ἐπίσκηψις, Æschin. ὁ πρὸ τελευτῆς ἐπίλεξις, Xénoph. *You haue rehearsed the witnesse of the will of father Egnatius.*

cum Elógio præses mittet, Digést. Elógium testimónium est de áliquo: αἰτίαμα Græce dícitur, Bud. *The president or gouernour shall send him with his information, or testimoniall.*

in quẽ illud Elógium, plúrimæ conséntiunt gentes, εἰς ὃν πλεῖστα ἔθνη τὸ ἐλεγεῖον ἐκεῖνο συνᾴδει, Gaza è Cicer. *Vnto whom many natiõs or people with one accord giue that praise and commendation.*

Elóngo, gas, gáui, gátum, gáre, prima longa, Plin. ἐκμηκύνω, ἀπομηκύνω, υνῶ. *To remoue farre of: to prolong: to deferre.*

Eloquens, eloquéntis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ λόγιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔγλωττος, ὁ λέγειν δεινός, σοφὸς εἰπεῖν, λέγειν ἱκανός· ἀπτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔφωνος, ωνου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρρήμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐφραδής, έος ς. *Eloquent: well spoken.*

Eloquéntia, tiæ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Terént. ἡ λογιότης, ητος· ἡ εὐγλωττία, ἡ δεινότης, ἡ δεινολογία ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις δεινότης, σοφία, λεξιότης, σφοδρότης, ἰσχύς, δύναμις· ἡ ἀπτικότης· ἡ εὐρημοσύνη, ἡ πολυγλωσσύνη, ης. *Eloquence: the gift of good vtterance.*

Elóquiũ, elóquij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut.

ἡ ῥῆσις, εως· ὁ λόγος, ου· ἡ ἔκφρασις, εως· ἡ ὁμιλία, ας. *Speach in a pleasant maner: eloquent speach.*

Elóquio Néstora vincit, Ouíd. τῇ ἀγλαοφωνίᾳ αὐτὸς δὴ Νέστορος ὑπερέχει. *He passeth Nestor in eloquence.*

Eloquor, elóqueris, elocûtus sum, éloqui, ex E & Loquor, prima longa, Cic. ἐκφράζω, φράζω, ἀπὸ ἑρμηνεύω, εὐστομ ἀποφθέγγομαι, ἀποφθέγγομαι, ξομαι. *To speake: to speake out: to vtter eloquently, or aptly.*

vis Eloquéndi, Cic. τὸ ῥητορικόν, Stóic. *The skill of vttering ones minde properly and aptly.*

vno verbo Elóqui, Plaut. ἐν λόγῳ εἰπεῖν, Aristót. *To speake in one word.*

Elôtus, ta, tum, participium ab Elauo, prima longa, Columél. ὁ ἐκλελουμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκπλυθείς, έντος. *Washed and clensed with water.*

Elúceo, lúces, lúxi, lucêre, ex E & Lúceo, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἐκλάμπω, ψω· ἐκφαίνομαι, παραφαίνομαι, αὐγάζομαι· διαπυρσεύομαι, & πυρσεύομαι, σομαι. *To shine: to be bright: to be apparant and manifest.*

erat autem is splendidíssimo candôre inter flammas Elúcens circus, ἦν δέ τοι λαμπροτάτου λευκώματος μεταξὺ τῶν φλογώσων πυρῶν κύκλος, Planúd. è Cic. *That circle was of a verie bright and cleere whitenesse, shining among flames of fire.*

*Elucífico, as áui, áre, ζοφόω. *To make to shine, or to depriue of light.*

*Elucésco, scis, scere, παραφαίνει. *To be verie bright.*

*Eluctâtus, ta, tum, participium. *That which wrestling, or strugling hath ouercome or scaped away.*

*Elúcido, as áui, áre. *To make bright or to shine outward.*

Elúctor, eluctâris, eluctâtus sum, eluctári, ex E & Luctor, prima longa, Virgílius. ἐκπαλαίω, αίσω· ἐκνικάω, ήσω. *With strugling and wrastling to haue the vpper hand, or to escape away: to struggle and striue to come forth: to come forth hardly and with paine.*

Elúcubro, elúcubras, elucubrâui, elucubrâtum, elucubrâre, & Elúcubror, elucubrâris, elucubrâtus sum, elucubrâui, depónens, ex E & Lúcubro, seu Lúcubror, duâbus primis longis, Cic. νυκτογραφέω φῶ, φιλοπονέω νῶ, ἤσω· πρὸς λύχνον μελετάω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

*Elúcus, *He that is sicke of yesterdayes drinke: also alouer of trifles.*

Elûdo, elúdis, elúsi, elúsum, elúdere, ex E & Ludo, ludis, prima longa, Plaut. διαπαίζω, καταπαίζω, αίξω· κατειρωνεύομαι, εύσομαι· ἐξαπατάω νῶ, ήσω. *To mocke and deceiue: to make an end of playing: to shift, dalley or auoid in words.*

Elúdere áliquem Cic. ἐμπαίζειν αὐτῷ. *To mocke one: to dallie or iest with one.*

Elúgeo, lúges, lúxi, lúctum, lugêre, ex E & Lúgeo, duâbus primis longis, Liu. ἐκδακρύω, ύσω· ἀποθρηνέω νῶ, ήσω· ὀλοφύρομαι, οῦμαι. *To leaue mourning: to lament and mourne for the losse of some bodie.*

Elúmbis, & hoc elúmbe, & Elúmbus, ba, bum, ex E & Lumbus, prima longa, Festus. τὰς ψόας πεπηρωμένος. *He that hath feeble loynes and cannot stande vpright.*

Eluo, éluis, élui, elútum, elúere, ex E & Luo, luis, prima longa, Plaut. ἐκπίνω, ψω· ἐκπλύνω, υνῶ· ἐκλύζω, ύσω· ἐκλύω, ύσω. *To wash out: to rinse: to make cleane: to purge.*

quod Elui non potest, Cicer. ἀνέκπλυτον, ὃ οὐκ ἄν τις ἐκνίψαιτο, Plato. *Which can not be washed out.*

sordes Elúere, Cicer. τὸν ῥύπον ἀποσμᾶν, Luciânus. *To make cleane, to wash away filth and vncleanenesse.*

tuum fonti quâ plurimus exit, subde caput, corpúsque tuum, simul Elue crimen, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ σῶμα πρὸς ταύτῃ, καὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ἀπόλουσαι, Planúd. *Put in thy head and thy bodie into the fountaine or spring where it issueth out most, and therewithall wash away thy sinne or guiltinesse.*

*Elurus, *Looke* ÆLVRVS.

*Eluscâtio, ônis, f. g. *A disease in the eyes: purblindnesse.*

Elúsco, scas, scâui, scâtum, scâre, ex E & Luscus, prima longa, Digést. τῶν ὀμμάτων θάτερον ἐκκόπτω, ψω. *To make purblind.*

Elúsus, sa, sum, participium ab Elúdor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐκπαιχθείς, ὁ ἐμπαιχθείς, ὁ ἀπατηθείς, ὁ παραλογισθείς, έντος. *Deluded: mocked: deceiued.*

Elúsos iúuenum narrâbat amóres, Ouíd. τοὺς φεναχθέντας ἔρωτας διήξει τῶν νέων, Planúd. *He tolde the deceiued and abused loues of young men.*

*Eluthería, æ, f. g. *Freedome: liberty: gentlenesse.*

*Elútia. *Gold ore.*

Elútrio, elútrias, elutriâui, elutriâtum, elutriâre, prima longa, Plin. μεταγγίζω, ίσω· καταγγίζω, ίσω, Diosc. *To power out of one vessell into an other.*

Elûtus, ta, tum, participium ab Eluor, prima longa, Columéll. ὁ ἐκπλυθείς, ὁ ἀποπλυθείς, έντος. *Washed: rinsed.*

Elúuies, eluuiéi, & Elúuio, eluuiônis, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐκκλυσμός, ὁ κατακλυσμός, οῦ· τὸ κλύδων, ὄνος· ἡ ἄμπωτις, ἡ χαράδρα, ας. *A deluge or inundation: a floude: a breaking or washing away of the earth by a great floud: dregges or filth brought forth by abundance of water, as in common sinckes: a pestilent or cotagious thing corrupting all goodnesse: a sincke of mischiefe.*

propter Eluuiónes exustiónesq; terrarum ætérnam glóriam ássequi non póssumus, διὰ τοὺς κατακλυσμοὺς καὶ τὰς ἐκπυρώσεις τῆς γῆς ἀΐδιον δόξαν λαχεῖν οὐ δυνάμεθα, Plan. è Cic. *By reason of waters breaking into the maine lãd, & burnings vp with fire, we cannot attaine or get euerlasting renowne.*

Elúuie mons est dedúctus in æquor, Ouíd. κατακλυζόμενον ὄρος μετεφορήθη πρὸς θάλατταν, Planúd. *The mountaine or hil was carried into the sea with the waterfloud.*

Eluxâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἐξηρθρωμένος, ου· ὁ ἐξαρθρωθείς, ὁ στρεφθείς, έντος. *Put out of his place, out of ioint.*

Eluxúrior, âris, âtus sum, ári, ex E & Luxúrior, Colum. ἐξυβρίζω, & ὑβρίζω, quod étiam de víneis Theophr. dixit. καταπατέομαι, ἤσομαι· κατασφριγάζω, άσω. *To be ouer ranke or fertill in bearing fruite or braunches.*

*Elysium, ἠλύσιον. *A place of pleasure, where poets supposed the soules of good men to dwell.*

E M

*Emaciâtus, a, um. *Made leane.*

Emácio, emácias, emaciâui, emaciâtum, emaciâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columella. ἰσχναίνω, ανῶ· ἀποϊσχναίνω, ξηραίνω, ἰσχνὸν καὶ ἀπίμελον ποιῶ. *To make leane.*

Emácitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda lõga, Columél. τὸ ὠνητικόν, οὗ ὠνητιῶντος ἡ ἀγορασιείοντος διάθεσις. *Affection or desire to be alway buying.*

Emácro, emácras, emacrâui, emacrâtum, emacrâre, prima longa, Plin. ἐξισχναίνω, ἀπισχναίνω, αἰῶ· ἰσχνὸν καὶ λεπτὸν ποιῶ. *To make leane or barraine.*

Emáculo, emáculas, emaculâui, emaculâtum, emaculâre, ex E & Máculo, máculas, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plínius. ἀποσμήχω σμῶ, ήσω· ἀποσμήχω, ξω. *To make cleane or take away spottes.*

vitilígines Emáculat narcíssus, Plin. ἀλφοὺς καθαίρει, Dioscór. *White Daffodill taketh away foule spottes of the bodie, the morphue, &c.*

Emancipâtus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, prima longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ τῆς χειρώσεως ἢ δουλείας ἀπαλλαγείς, ὁ καὶ ἡ χειράφετος, ου· ὁ ἀφειμένος, ου. *Alienated or giuen to an other mans possession.*

Emancipáti fœminæ, Horát. γυναικοκρατούμενοι. *Bondslaues to a woman.*

Emáncipo, emáncipas, emancipâui, emancipâtum, emancipâre, ex E & Máncipio, prima longa, Plaut. Cic. ἀπαλλάττω χειρώσεως, ἀφίημι, ἀφήσω· ἐκποίητον ποιῶ, ήσω. *To make*

To make free and set at libertie, his Sonne, or Nephewe, or any other vnder his subiection: to put one out of his Iurisdiction.

Emancipâre agrum,Plínius, ἀπαλλάξαι αὐτόν. *To alienate, and sell away ground: to make away his owne title therein to another.*

Emancipâre se alícui, Plaut. ἔκδοτον ἑαυτὸν αὐτῷ ποιεῖσθαι. *To put him selfe in seruice or subiection to one: to become ones bondman.*

Emánco, emáncas, emancáui, emancâtum, emancâre, prima longa,Labiénus apud Sénecam. τὴν χεῖρα πηρῶ, χειροκοπῶ. *To maime or cut of some limme.*

Emáneo,émanes,emánsi,emánsum,emanêre,ex E & Máneo,prima longa,secúnda breui, Modestínus. ἔξω διαπεῖσαι,ἔξω διατρίβειν,μένω. *To tarie out of a place.*

Emâno,emánas, emanáui, emanâtum,emanâre,ex E & Mano,manas,prima longa, Columéll. ἐκρέω, ὕσω· ἐκβλύζω,ὕσω ἐκπίπτω,πεσοῦμαι,ἐξίπτον, ἐκπίπτω. *To issue or flowe out: to auoide or runne out: to be spredde,published or knowne abroade.*

sub plátano vmbrífera fons vnde Emânat aqua, ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ.Cic.ex Homér. *Vnder the shadowish planetree therewas a spring, or out of the which water did runne.*

Emanâuit in vulgus orátio,Cic. ἐξέπεσεν εἰς ἀνθρώπους ἀπαιδεύτους,Plat. ἐκφορος καὶ ἔκπυστος ἐγένετο. *The talke or speech grew common,or was knowne abroade among the people.*

*Emánsio,ônis,f.g. *A fault among souldiers,when they tarie long out of their campe.*

Emánsor,sôris,m.g. verbâle ab Emáneo, prima longa, Modestín. ὁ διαμελλητής, οὐ ὁ πολλῷ χρόνῳ ἔξω παρατάξεως διατρίβων στρατιώτης. *He that wandreth long abroade: a vagabound: a lurker.*

Emárgino, emárginas, emarginâui, emarginâtum, emarginâre, ex E & Margino, prima longa. ἀποχαράσσω,ἄξω. *To take away the scurffe about the brimmes of woundes and sores.*

id Emárginat úlcera, Plin. ἀποχαρακτικὸν ἑλκῶν, Dioscór. *It taketh away the scurffe about the brimmes of vlcers or running sores.*

*Emásculo,as,áui,áre, εὐνουχίζω. *To gelde, or take away the courage of a man.*

Ematuréſco,maturéſcis, matúrui, maturéſcere, ex E & Mrturéſco, tribus primis longis,Plíni. ἐκπεπαίνομαι,πανύμαι,πέψιν ἐκδέχομαι,πεπάνσεως τυγχάνω. *To waxe ripe.*

eius Ematuréſcit ira,Ouídius. ὀργὴ πεπαίνεται, Xénoph. *His choler is past,his anger is at the highest,it is now ripe.*

Emax,emácis,adiectíuum,prima breui,Cícer. ὁ ὠνητικός, οὐ ὁ ὠνητικὸς ὤν,ὄντος. *Ready to buy: a great buier.*

patremfamílias vendácem, non Emâcem esse opórtet, Cat. πωλητικὸν εἶναι,οὐκ ὠνητικὸν πωλητὰν,οὐκ ὠνητάν. *A good husband or housekeeper must be a buier,and not a seller.*

Embámma,embámmatis,n.g.Græcum,Columél. τὸ ἔμβαμμα,ατος. *All sortes of sauce vsed with meates.*

Embámmatum mixtúris familiâre, Plin. ἀρτυματῶδες, Dioscórid. ἐμβαμματῶδες. *Ordinarie,vsuall, or common in mingling or making of sawces.*

Emblêma, emblématis, n. g. Græcum,Cic. τὸ ἔμβλημα, ατος. *Picture worke of wood,stone, or mettell,finely set in diuerse colours,as in chesse bourdes and tables, small images, flowers,or like ornaments set on plate, or other thing by a vice,to take off,and put on when we will.*

*Embolíne, ἐμβολίνη. *A shrubbe growing in Asia,the iuice whereof is good against poyson.*

*Embolísmus, ἐμβολισμός. *The adding of a day in the yeare.*

*Embólium,bolij, n.gen. ἐμβόλιον. *The first entrie into a Comedie.*

*Embryon,ij,n.g. ἔμβρυον. *The childe in the mothers wombe, before it haue perfect shape.*

Emedúllo,medúllas,medulláui,medullâtum, medullâre,ex E & Medúlla,Plíni. ἀμυελὸν ποιῶ· ἐξεντερίζω,ίσω. *To take out marow: to expound,declare or make manifest.*

radíces Emedullátæ,Plíni. ἐξεντερισθεῖσαι ῥίζαι,Dioscórid. *Rootes out of which the pith hath bene pulled.*

Emendáte,aduérbium,Cic. ἐπανορθωτικῶς,ὀρθῶς, ἀναμαρτήτως. *Purely: without fault: with good correction.*

Emendáte loqui,Cic. ὀρθολογεῖν,εὐλογεῖν,ὀρθοεπεῖν. *To speake with congruitie: to speake without fault, well,and rightly.*

Emendátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Eméndo,prima & tértia longis,Cic. τὸ ἐπανόρθωμα, τὸ διόρθωμα,ατος· ἡ διόρθωσις,ἡ ἐπανόρθωσις,εως. *A correction or amendment: a making better.*

Emendâtor,tôris,m.g. verbâle ab Eméndo, prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἐπανορθωτής,ὁ διορθωτής, οὐ ὁ ἐπανορθωτικός, ὁ διορθωτικός,οῦ. *A correctour or amender.*

Emendâtrix,trícis,f.g. verbâle ab Eméndo, prima longa,Cic. ἡ ἐπανορθοῦσα οὖσα,ης ἡ ἐπανορθωτική,ἡ διορθωτική,ῆς. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

vitiórum Emendátrix lex sit opórtet, Cic. ἐπανόρθωμα τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων,Demósth. *The lawe must be a correctour of vices.*

Emendâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Eméndor,prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἐπανορθωθείς,ὁ διορθωθείς,έντος. *Amended:made better.*

Emendâta locútio,Cic. ἡ ὀρθοέπεια. *Congrue speach, or good and true Latine.*

*Emendicâtus,a,um,part. *Begged.*

Emendíco, emendícas, emendicáui, emendicâtum, emendicâre, ex E & Mendíco, Suetón. ἐκπτωχεύω,συναγείρω,ἀγείρω,συναγείρω,γείρω· ἀγυρμὸν ποιῶ, ὁ ἀγύρτης ἐπαιτῶ τινί,ἤσω. *To aske as a begger: to begge.*

Eméndo, eméndas, emendâui, emendâtum, emendâre, prima longa,Plin. ἐπανορθόω,ῶ, διορθόω,ῶ,ώσω· ἀπευθύνω, θώσω. *To amend: to correct: to make better: to heale or cure a disease.*

succus hédere nárium graueoléntiam Eméndat, Plin. ὁ δὲ χυλὸς τὰς ἐν τοῖς μυξωτῆρσι δυσωδίας ἐκκαθαίρει, ἀποκαθαίρει, Dioscó. *The iuice of Iuie taketh away the stinche or strong smell of the nostlirels.*

Eménsus,sa,sum,partícipium ab Emétior, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐκμετρήσας, vel διαμετρήσας,αντος. Item passiue, ὁ διαμετρηθείς,έντος. *That hath measured, or that going hath passed or ridde.*

cernis & Eménsas in lucem téndere noctes, Ouíd. τὰς νύκτας παραμειβούσας καὶ ἀπιούσας εἰς φῶς, Plan. *Thou seest that the nightes passe away, and turne to day light.*

Eméntior, ementíris, ementítus sum, ementíri, ex E & Méntior,Plaut. διαψεύδομαι,σομαι· ψευδολογέω,ῶ,ήσω. *To make a manifest lie: to fayne that is not true: to counterfaite.*

*Ementítus,a,um, part. *Falsely feyned: beelied.*

testes álij Ementíti sunt in eos quos óderant, Cic. ἐψευδομαρτύρησαν αὐτῶν, sic Plat. *Other witnesses did beelie and beare false witnesse against those whom they hated.*

legatiônem Ementíri,Cic. παραπρεσβεύεσθαι, Demósth. *To counterfaite or forge an embassage.*

Ementíta opínio, Cic. ἐψευσμένη, κατεψευσμένη. *A false or counterfaite opinion.*

qui se génitum Nilo Ementítus erat,Ouíd. ὃς ἑαυτὸν παῖδα ἐψεύδετο Νείλου,Planúd. *Which fained or told a lie saying that he was the sonne of Nilus.*

Emércor, emercâris, emercâtus sum, emercâri, ex E & Mercor,Tácitus. ἐξωνέομαι,οῦμαι,ήσομαι. *To buie.*

Eméreo,émeres,emérui,eméritum,emerêre,& Eméreor,emerêris, eméritus sum, emeréri. ex E & Méreo, seu Méreor,prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. μισθοφορέω,ῶ,ήσω· μισθοῦντομαι,οῦμαι,ήσομαι· ἀποπληρόω,ῶ, ήσομαι

ἀνταμᾶ. *To merite: to deserue to the vttermost.*

Emérgo, emérgis, emérsi, emérsum, emérgere, ex E & Mergo, prima longa, Cic. ἀναδύω & ἀναδύνω, ἐξαναδύνω, ὑπεραναφαίνομαι, ἀνίσχομαι· ἀνακύπτω, ψω· ἐπιφαίνομαι, ἔσω· ἀναφαίνομαι, φανοῦμαι. *To issue or come out, where it is drowned or hidde: to appeare or shewe it selfe: to rise vp out of.*

qui non longe absunt à summo vt iam iámque possint Emérgere, Cic. οἱ οὐ μακρὰν ἀπέχοντες τῆς ἐπιφανείας, Stóici. *Which are not so farre from aboue the water, but that they can plunge vp out of hand, and appeare.*

vox infantis in nascéndo nulla audítur, ántequam totus Emérgat útero, Plínius. πρὶν ἐξελθεῖν ὁ φθέγγεται τὸ παιδίον, Arist. *The voice of an infant that is borne, is not heard (bicause it hath no voice at all) before it be come all whole out of the wombe.*

Eméritum, eméritì, n.g. substantíuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Modestin. ὁ μισθὸς, οῦ· ὁ μισθοφορικὸς, ἡ μισθοφορία, ας. *The stipend that an old souldiour hath, being discharged of warre.*

Eméritus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ μισθοδοτηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ μισθοφορήσας, αντος· ὁ μισθοφορεῖν πεπαυμένος. *That hath deserued, or serued for his dutie: also complete: finished: ended.*

Eméritì mílites, Lucán. οἱ μισθοφορεῖν πεπαυμένοι οἱ πάσας τὰς νομίμους στρατείας τετελεκότες, Bud. *Souldiers so old that they are able to serue no longer, souldiers past seruice.*

Eméritis médij quoque témporis anni lábitur occíduæ per iter decliue senéctæ, Ouídius. τῆς τοῦ μέσου χρόνου παρεληλυθότων ἐνιαυτῶν, Planúd. *After that their youth and middle age is passed, forthwith they waxe old.*

at illa quanti sunt, ánimum, tanquam Eméritis stipéndijs cupiditátum ómnium, secum esse, secúmque vívere? τὸ τὴν ψυχὴν ὥσπερ μισθοφορεῖν πεπαυμένην πάσαις ἐπιθυμίαις, καθ᾽ ἑαυτὴν εἶναι, καὶ μεθ᾽ ἑαυτὴν ζῆν, Gaza è Cic. *But of what estimation are those things, when the soule, being as it were discharged of subiection and seruice to all lustes and concupiscences, is at libertie, and liueth with it selfe?*

Emérsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Emergor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀναφανεὶς, ὁ ἀνασχεθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναφανὴς, έος ές. *Risen or appearing out off.*

queis tempóribus à nostro aspéctu oblitéscant, rursúsque Emérsi terrórem incútiant, καὶ πάλιν ἀναφαινόμενοι φόβους ἐμποιοῦσι, Cícer ex Platóne. *At which times they lurke or are hidden from our sight, and appearing againe, mooue great feare and dread.*

Emérsus ex alto, Cic. τὴν ἀναφορὰν κάτωθεν ἐκ τοῦ βυθοῦ πεποιημένος, Aristót. *Appearing aboue water, or plunging out of the deepe.*

Emétior, emetíris, eménsus sum, emetíri, ex E & Métior, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐκμετρέω, διαμείβω τρέψω, ήσω. *To measure: with going to passe ouer.*

Emetíri iter, Liu. τὴν ὁδὸν διεξέρχεσθαι, Bud. *To passe a voyage thorough: to go a iournie through.*

Emeto, émetis, eméssui, eméssum, emétere, ex E & Meto, metis, prima longa, Horát. ἐξαμάω μῶ, ήσω· ἐκκαρπίζομαι, σομαι. *To reape corne or other thing.*

Emíco, émicas, emícui, emicáre, ex E & Mico, micas, prima longa, Plautus. ἐκλάμπω, διαλάμπω, ψω· διάττω, ἐξάττω, ξω· ἐκπηδάω δῶ, ήσω· ἀναπηδάω δῶ, ήσω, Planúd. ἐξέχω, ἐξέξω· ἀνατέλλω, τελῶ, ἀνέτειλα. *To shine forth: to daunce or leap vp: to appeare higher than other: to excell: to come or issue forth suddenly.*

adémpto quoque póndere, rursus in súperos aer tenuíssimus Emicat ignes, εἰς τὸ μετεωρότατον πῦρ ἐφάλλεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The weight being taken away, the finest and thinnest aire mounteth vp to the Element of fire.*

Eratæógonon spicæ trítici símile est, multis cálamis ex vna radíce Emicántibus, Plíni. πλείους δὲ ἀπὸ μιᾶς ῥίζης φύονται βλαστοὶ, Dioscórid. *The hearbe Arse smart is like an eare of corne, many stalkes, grasies, or roddes growing or springing out of one roote.*

Emicat ex óculis, Ouíd. de iráto. ἀστράπτει δ᾽ ἐξ ὀμμάτων, Planúd. *The fire springeth or runneth out of his eies: Ouid speaking of an angrie fellowe.*

Emígro, émigras, emigráui, emigrátum, emigráre, ex E & Migro, prima longa, Cic. μετοικέω, ἀποικέω κῶ, ήσω· μετοικίζομαι, ἀποικίζομαι, ἐξοικίζομαι, ἴσομαι· μεταβαίνω, ἀποπηδάω, ἐκπηδάω· μεταβαίνω, βήσομαι. *To go from one place to dwell in an other.*

Emigráre domo, Cic. ἐκπηδᾶν ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας. *To departe out of his house.*

Eminátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Eminor, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀπείλησις, εως. *A threatning.*

Eminens, eminéntis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐξέχων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξοχος, ὄχου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιττὸς, ὄντος. *That appeareth higher: that is more excellent.*

extra terram Eminens, Plin. οὐ πολὺ ἀνέχων ἐκ τῆς γῆς, Pausán. *Appearing aboue ground, or a litle aboue the earth.*

léuiter Eminéntes genæ, Cic. αἱ ἀνασεσωμέναι, Aristótel. *Cheekes bearing something outwardes, balles of the cheekes standing or rising somewhat vp.*

Eminéntia, eminéntiæ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ περιβολὴ, ἡ ἐξοχὴ, ῆς. *Excellencie: passing: standing aboue other.*

Emíneo, émines, éminui, eminéte, ex E & Máneo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐξέχω, ὑπερέχω, ἀνέχω, ἐξυπερκύπτω, ὑπερκύπτω, ψω. *To be higher then other: to shew it self aboue other: to excell other.*

per confúsa verba vulgi vox Eminet vna, Ouíd. συγκεχυμένων ὄντων τοῦ δήμου ῥημάτων, μία τὰς ἄλλας ὑπερβάλλει φωνὴ, Planúd. *Among the talke of the people speaking all togither, one voice was aboue the rest.*

Emínor, eminâris, eminátus sum, emináři, ex E & Minor, prima longa, Plaut. ἀπειλέω, διαπειλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To threaten straitly.*

Emínulus, nula, lum, adiectíuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ ἐπὶ μικρὸν ἐξέχων· ἡ ἄνω ἀνασεσωμένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόβολος, ου. *Rising somewhat in heigth: standing a litle aboue other.*

Eminus, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. πόῤῥωθεν. *Farre off.*

Eminus hastis, cóminus gládijs útitur, Cic. πόῤῥωθεν ἀκοντίοις, ἐγγύθεν μαχαίραις χειρόμενος διατελεῖ, Gaza. *He vseth speares aloofe, or a farre off, and swordes hand to hand.*

consíste, licet Eminus esse fórtibus, ἔξεστι πόῤῥωθεν εἶναι δοκεῖν τῷ ἀλκίμων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Stay, ye may be valiant a farre off.*

Emíror, emiráris, emirátus sum, emirári, ex E & Miror, prima longa, Horát. ἀποθαυμάζω, άσω, Heród. *To meruaile greatly.*

Emissárium, emissárij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ διώρυξ, υγος· ἡ ὀχετὴ, ῆς· ὁ ὀχετὸς, οῦ. *A sluce or other place to let water out of a ponde or riuer.*

Emissárius, emissárij, m.g. prima & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ συκοφαντικὸς, ῶς· ὁ συκοφάντης, ου· ὁ συκοφαντικὸς, ὁ κατάσκοπος, ου. *A suborned accuser, or a busie fellow, ready to vexe and trouble euery man: he that is sent out before battaile to espie or skirmishe: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a doer of messages, which goeth and commeth at the will and pleasure of an other.*

*Emissárius, a, um, vt Emissárius palmes. *A bud or young bough.*

Emissárius equus, Plautus. ὁ ἀναβάτης ἵππος, ὁ ὀχευτὴς, τὸ ὀχεῖον, in Bíblijs ἱπποτροφεῖος, dícitur. *A stalion horse, a breeder.*

Emíssio,

Emíssio, siónis, f.g. verbâle ab Emítto, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἐκπομπὴ, ἡ ἐξαποστολὴ, ἡ ἐκβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἄφεσις, ἡ ἀπόλεσις, εως. *A casting, hurling, or shooting forth.*

telôrum Emissiónes, Cic. τοξεύματα, ἐξακοντίσματα, ἐξακοντισμοί. *The hurling of dartes.*

Emissítius, tia, tium, prima longa, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκβόλιμος, ἰμυ· ὁ ἀποπομπαῖος, αἴου. *That is sente or caste foorth.*

*Emissítij óculi. *Rolling eies gazing here and there about.*

Emíssus, sa, sum, participium ab Emíttor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐξαποσταλμένος, ου· ὁ ἀποσταλεὶς, ὁ ἀποπεμφθεὶς, ὁ ἐκπεμφθεὶς, ὁ ἀφεθεὶς, έντος. *Sent out: cast out.*

grossus eius non maturéscit, nisi incisúra Emísso lacte, Plin. μὴ ἐπιλαμβάνοντος τοῦ ἐρινοῦ, καὶ ἐκρυέντος τοῦ ὀποῦ, Theophr. *His greene figge waxeth not ripe, vnlesse the milke be let out with launcing, or slitting.*

Emítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex E & Mitto, prima longa, Cic. ἀφίημι, ήσω· ἐκπέμπω, ἀποπέμπω, παραπέμπω, ψω· ἐξαποστέλλω, στελῶ· ἐξελαύνω, άσω. *To sende forth: to publish: to set abroade: to manumise and make free.*

hæc gérmena Emíttit sine vllis fólijs, radíci simília, Plin. βλαστὸν τινὰ ἀφίησι μικρὸν ἄφυλλον ὥσπερ ῥίζιον, Theophr. *This shooteth out yong sprigs without any leaues, like a roote.*

subsequenti anno, exitu veris, Emittunt paruas, Plini. de lócustis. ὅταν δὲ ἐκτίκωσιν, ἐκδύωσιν ἐκ τῶν γεωειδῶν ἀτείχοντος ἀκρίδες μικραὶ, καὶ μέλαιναι, Aristótel. *The nexte yeare folowing, in the end of the Spring, they breede or lay lay litle ones: young ones:* Plin. *speaking of Locustes.*

fulmen Emíttere, Cic. κεραυνοβολεῖν. *To cast out thunder or lightning.*

láchrymas Emíttere, Ouid. δάκρυα προϊέναι, ἐκδακρύειν, δακρυρροεῖν. *To weepe: to cast out teares.*

vt arcu Emíssi ad respirándum émicant, Plin. de delphínis. συστρέψαντες ἑαυτοὺς φέρονται ὥσπερ τόξευμα διελθεῖν βουλόμενοι πρὸς τὴν ἀναπνοὴν, Aristótel. *They plunge vp to take ayre as swift as an arrowe shotte out of a bowe:* Plin. *speaking of Dolphins.*

*Emmánuel. *By interpretation God with vs.*

*Emmélia, æ, f.g. *A daunse as it were a pauion.*

Emo, emis, emi, emptum, émere, prima breui, Cic. ὠνέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· ἀγοράζω, άσω. ἐκπρίαμαι & πρίαμαι. *To buie: to purchase.*

tanti pœnitêre non Emo, οὐκ ὠνοῦμαι μυρίων δραχμῶν μεταμέλειαν, Gell. de Demósth. *I will not buie repentance so deare.*

álij Eméndi aut vendéndi quæstu & lucro ducti, illuc véniunt, οἱ δὲ εἰς ταύτην κατ' ἐμπορίαν ἔρχονται, Cic. ex Heráclid. *Others come thither, being drawne with lucre and gaine of buying and selling.*

id mínimo Emi, Cic. εὐωνότατον αὐτὸ ἐκτησάμην, Xenóph. ἐώνησα ὀνόμην, Demósth. εὐώνυ αὐτὸ ἐπιτετύχηκα, Aristót. *I bought it very good cheape, or for very litle.*

Emódulor, emodulâris, emodulâtus sum emodulári, ex E & Módulor, verbum depónens, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἐπαυλέω, καταυλέω λῶ, μελῳδέω δῶ, ήσω. *To sing in measure or proportion.*

Emólior, molîris, molîtus sum, molîri, ex E & Mólior, duâbus primis longis, Cels. κατεργάζομαι, σομαι· ἀποκινέω, ἐκκινέω νῶ, ήσω. *With reaching to auoyde out, as fleume out of the stomacke: to mooue or stirre: to cast or thrust out by force.*

naúseam Emolîri, Columéll. ναυτιᾶν. *To haue a drie cough: to vomite, spue, or cast vp: to perbrake.*

Emólidus, emóllida, emóllidum, adiectîuum, Líuius. ὁ μαλθακὸς, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκλυτος, ου. *Soft: tender.*

Emóllio, emóllis, emollíui, emollîtum, emollîre, ex E & Móllio, prima longa, Liu. μαλακύνω, κυνῶ· ἐκμαλθακόω κῶ, ώσω· ἐκμαλάττω, άξω. *To make softe or pliant: to make tender or nice: to effeminate.*

quæ Emólliunt aluum, Plin. κοιλίας μαλακτικά, Dioscór. *Which maketh to goe to stoole, which loose the bellie, and make it softe and soluble.*

Emoluméntum, ménti, n.g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Plaut. τὸ ὠφέλημα, ατος· ἡ ὠφέλεια, είας· τὸ ἀλυσιτέλημα, ατος. *Profite gotten of labour.*

Emoluménta & detriménta, quæ ὠφελήματα & βλάμματα appéllant, cómmunia esse voluérunt, Cic. de Stóicis. *Gaines and losses, profites, and dammages.*

Emoluménto álicui esse, Cic. ὠφέλειαν αὐτῷ εἶναι, Xénoph. ὠφελεῖν αὐτὸν, Luciânus. *To profite one, or to do one a pleasure.*

Emóneo, émones, emónui, emónitum, emonére, ex E & Móneo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. παραγγέλλω, γελῶ· παρακαλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To warne: to put in minde of.*

Emórior, emóreris, emórtuus sum, émori, ex E & Mórior, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἐκθνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, ἔθανον, τέθνηκα. *To die vtterlie.*

quid enim est tam secúndum natûram quàm sénibus Emori? τί δ' οὕτω κατὰ φύσιν τοῖς γηραιοῖς τὸ τεθνάναι, Gaza è Cicer. *For what is so agreeable to nature as for old men to die?*

omnes risu Emori, Terént. ex Homéro, γέλῳ ἔκθανον. *To die all with laughing.*

sorbus arbor infestâtur vermículis, atque ita Emóritur, Plin. γίνεται δὲ καὶ σκωληκόβρωτον, καὶ οὕτως αὐαίνεται γηράσκον, Theophrástus. *The seruis tree is troubled with wormes and so dieth.*

Emortuâlis, & hoc emortuâle, prima longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ θανάσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ θανατηφόρος, ου· ὁ θανατικὸς, κή, κόν· ὁ θνησιμαῖος αία, αῖον· ὁ νεκρικὸς, κή, κόν. *Of ones death.*

certum est hunc mihi Emortuâlem fácere ex natáli die, Plaut. τὰ γενέσια τὰ νεκύσια ἀνταλλάττεσθαι. *I am purposed to make this my birth day my dying day.*

Emôtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Emóueor, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἐκκινηθεὶς, ὁ ἀποκινηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐξεστηκὼς, ότος. *Remooued: put away.*

Emóueo, émoues, emóui, emôtum, emouêre, ex E & Móueo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Líui. ἀποκινέω, ἐκκινέω νῶ, ήσω· ἐξίστημι, ἐκστήσω. *To put away: to remooue.*

Empetron, émpetri, n.gen. τὸ ἔμπετρον, ου. Plin. Empetron quam nostri calcífragam vocãt, náscitur fere in saxo. *The hearbe called Sampier, good against the stone, and therfore is is called* Calcifraga.

Emphasis, huius émphasis, f.g. Græcum, Quintiliân. ἡ ἔμφασις, εως. *An expresse signification of that is intended.*

*Emphrácta, ἐμφρακτος ναῦς. *Shippes, or barges couered.*

*Emphráxis, ἔμφραξις. *Stopping of the pores.*

*Emphy'sma, atis, n.g. *A swelling of the eye liddes.*

*Emphyséma, ἐμφύσημα. *A swelling of the guttes.*

*Emphysódes febris. *A vehement ague causing inflammation to be in the mouth.*

*Emphyteósis, sis, f.g. ἐμφύτευσις. *The making of a thing better than it was, when it was receyued: as land.*

*Emphytéota, æ, m.g. *He that maketh a thing, promising to make it better than he receiued it.*

*Emphytéusis, sis, f. g. ἐμφύτευσις. *Graffing or planting.*

Empírice, empírices, f.g. secúnda longa, Græcum. ἡ ἐμπειρικὴ, ῆς. Plin. ália fáctio ab experiméntis se cognóminans Empíricen. ἐμπειρικήν. *Phisicke consisting in practice, or gotten by practice.*

Empíricus, empírici, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ ἐμπειρικὸς Celsus, se Empíricos ab experiéntia nóminant. *A phisition by practice.*

*Emplásticus, ἐμπλαστικός. *Clammie, like a plaister.*

Emplastrátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle ab Emplástro, tértia longa, τὸ ἐμπλάστρωμα, ατος. Columél. his diébus árbores ficôrum inoculántur, quod genus insitiônis, Emplastrá-

Emplastrátio vocatur. ὁ ἐμφυλλισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐμφυλλεία, ας· ὁ ἐνοφθαλμισμός, οῦ· *That kinde of graffing.*

Emplástro, plástras, plastráui, plastrâtum, plastrâre, Columél. Emplastrâre árborem. ἐνοφθαλμίζειν, ἐμφυλλίζειν, καὶ ὄζον ἐμπλάττειν. *To take the budde of from a tree with the barke round about it, and set the same on an other tree, with a plaister of clay or waxe, to haue it proove as a graffe.*

Emplástrum, plástri, n.g. Plin. τὸ ἔμπλαστον, ου· ὁ ἔμπλαστος, ου. *A plaister or salue made of diuerse things: a plaister of clay or waxe, to lay on a graffe or tree where the barke is gone.*

*Empneumatósis, ἐμπνευμάτωσις, *Ventositie, windinesse in the stomach.*

*Emporéuma, atis, n. g. ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanship.*

Emporéticus, ca, cum, secunda breui, tértia longa, ἐμπορετικός, κὴ, κόν. Emporética charta, Plin. *Pertaining to marchauntes.*

Empóriū, empórij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ἐμπόριον, ου. *A place wherein is kept a marte or faire: a marte towne.*

Emptio, ptiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Emo, Cic. ἡ ἀγορασία, ας· ἡ ὠνή, ῆς· ἡ πίστις, εως· τὸ ἀγόρασμα, ατος· ὁ ἀγορασμός, οῦ. *A buying or purchasing.*

Emptítius, tia, tium, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ ὠνητός, τὴ, τόν. *Which is, or may be bought for money.*

Emptítius miles, Fest. μισθοφορικός, μισθοφόρος, μίσθιος, μισθωτός. *An hired souldier.*

Emptito, ptítas, ptitâui, ptitâtum, ptitâre, verbū frequentatíuum ab Emo, Plin. πολὺ ὠνοῦμαι· συχνὰ ἀγοράζω· πολλάκις πρίαμαι. *To vse to buie: to buie often.*

Emptor, ptóris, m.g. verbâle ab Emo, Cic. ὁ ἀγοραστής, οῦ· ὁ ὠνούμενος ὠνήμενος, vel ὁ ὠνησόμενος, ου· ὁ πριάμενος, ου. *A buier.*

Emptúrio, émpturis, empturíui, empturítum, empturîre, secúnda breui, Varro. ὠνητιάω τινὰ, ἀγορασείω. *To long, or to haue a lust and desire to buie.*

Emptus, pta, ptum, particípium ab Emor, Cic. ὁ ὠνημένος, ου. *Bought.*

Emptus argénto, Plaut. ἀργυρώνητος. *Bought with monie, or siluer.*

*Empyicus, ἐμπυϊκός. *He that spitteth out matter, or corrupt bloud.*

*Epyréuma, atis, n.g. ἐμπύρευμα. *A collection of matter in the bulke of a mans bodie.*

*Empyrium cœlum, ἐμπύριος οὐρανός. *That heauen that is next aboue the seuen spheres.*

Emúcidus, da, dum, duâbus primis longis, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ βλεννώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ μυξώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ κάθυγρος, ου. *Very filthie: much vinued.*

Emúgio, múgis, mugíui, mugítum, mugîre, ex E & Múgio, duâbus primis longis, Quintilián. ἐκμυκάομαι, κῶμαι, ἀσομαι. *To bellow, or low out.*

Emúlgeo, emúlges, emúlsi & emúlxi, emúlsum vel emúlctum, emulgére, ex E & Mulgeo, prima longa, Columéll. ἐξαμέλγω, ξω. *To milke.*

Emúnctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Emúngo, prima longa, Quintiliânus. ἡ ἀπομυξία, ας· ἡ ἀπόμυξις, εως. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

*Emunctórium, rij, n.g. *A snuffer, such as they occupie in snuffing candles.*

Emúnctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Emúngor, prima longa, Horát. ἀπομυχθείς, ὁ ἐντος· ὁ ἀπομεμυγμένος, ου. *Made cleane: also, one ridde of his monie.*

qui nō est Emúnctæ naris homo, Horát. ἰδιώτης καὶ κορύζης μεστὸς τὴν ῥῖνα, τὴν ῥῖνα κορύζης μεστὸς ὤν, Lucián. *A sotte or idiot: a man of no wit or iudgement.*

Emúndo, das, dáui, dâtum, dâre, ex E & Mundo, das, Columél. ἐκκαθαίρω, θαρῶ· ἐκκαθαρίζω, ίσω. *To make cleane.*

Emúngo, emúngis, emúnxi, emúnctum, emúngere, prima longa, Plínius. ἀπομύττω, μύξω. *To snuffe a candle: to make cleane the nose: craftily to ridde one of his monie.*

cuius pater cúbito se Emúngere solébat, ad Herénn. οὗ ὁ πατὴρ ἦν τῷ ἀγκῶνι ἀπομυσσόμενος, apud Súidam. *Whose father was wont to wipe his nose on his sleeue.*

Emúnio, múnis, níui, nîtum, nîre, ex E & Múnio, duâbus primis longis, Líuius. κατασφαλίζω ἔξω· ἀσφαλίζω, ίσω· ὀχυρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To fortifie: to make strong: to fense.*

Emúsco, emúscas, emuscáui, emuscâtum, emuscâre, ex E & Muscus, prima longa, Columél. μνίον ἀφαιρῶ· βρύον ἀποβάλλω. *To rubbe of, or ridde from mosse.*

*Emussitâtum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emútio, emútis, emutíui, emutítum, emutîre, ex E & Mútio, duâbus primis longis, Plaut. ὑποψιθυρίζω, ἀναγογγύζω, ύσω. *To humme or make a sound like one that is dumme.*

Emúto, tas, táui, tâtum, târe, ex E & Muto, tas, prima lōga, Quintil. ἐξαλλάττω, άξω. *To chaunge.*

E N

En, aduérbium, demonstrántis, Teréntius. ἦν ἰδού, ἰδέ, ἦν, ἰδού. *Lo: see.*

En En adsum vltor, Ouid. ἰδοὺ ἰδοὺ πάρειμι τιμωρός, Planúd. *Behold, see I the reuenger am here.*

Enargîa, gíæ, f.g. prima breui, Grecum. ἡ ἐνάργεια, ας, Cícero. quod nihil esset clárius Enargía, vt Græci, nos si placet, perspicuitâtem aut euidéntiam nominémus. Quintiliânus, insequétur ἐνάργεια, quæ à Cicerône, illustratio & euidéntia nominâtur. *Euidence: perspicuitie: euident and plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrábilis, & hoc enarrábile, prima & tértia longis, Quintilián. ὁ ἐξηγητός, ὁ φατός, τή, τόν. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrátio, tiônis, f.g, verbâle ab Enárro, prima & tértia longis, Quintilián. ἡ ἐξήγησις, ἡ διήγησις, εως· ἡ ἑρμηνεία, ας· λόγου διέξοδος, Galén. *A plaine declaration or exposition.*

Enárro, narras, narráui, narrâtum, narrâre, ex E & Narro, prima longa, Terént. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι, γοῦμαι, γήσομαι· διέξειμι, ἐπέξειμι, διεξέρχομαι, διέλθον· παρατίθεμαι, θήσομαι, ἐφηγέομαι. *To tell a thing at length: to recite: to rehearse.*

Enáscor, enásceris, enâtus sum, enásci, ex E & Nascor, prima longa, Varro. ἐκφύομαι, φύσομαι, ἐκγίνομαι, ἐκγενήσομαι, ἐξεγένόμην. *To growe or spring of a thing to be borne of.*

Enato, énatas, enatâui, enatâtum, enatâre, ex E & Nato, natas, prima longa, Cic. ἐκνήχομαι, ξομαι· ἐκκολυμβάω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐκνέω, ἐκνεύσω. *To swimme out: to escape: to swimme to.*

Enâtus, ta, tum, particípiū ab Enáscor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐκγεγονώς, ότος· ὁ ἐκφυόμενος, μένη. *That is sprong off.*

Enáuigo, uigas, uigáui, uigâtum, uigâre, ex E & Náuigo, duâbus primis longis, Cícero. ἐκπλέω, ἐκπλεύσω. *To sayle through to a place: to scape away, or get out off.*

Rhodum Enauigâuit, Suetón. εἰς τὴν Ῥόδον ἀπέπλευσεν ἀφορμήσας, Polyb. *He is sayled out to Rhodes.*

Enâuo, nâuas, nauâui, nauâtum, nauâre, ex E & Nauo, nauas, prima longa, Tácit. ἀπεργάζομαι, κατεργάζομαι, φιλοπονέω, ήσω. *To employ or bestow.*

*Encænia, ἐγκαίνια. *A renouation, the feast of dedication among the Iewes.*

*Encánthis, ἐγκανθίς. *A disease hauing a little knobbe in the one corner of the eye.*

*Encardía, ἐγκαρδία. *A pretious stone with the figure of a blacke Hart.*

Encaústes, encaústæ, m.g. Vitrúui. ὁ ἐγκαυστής, οῦ. *He that fashioneth a thing with fire.*

Encaústica, sticæ, & Encaústice, stices, subáudi ars, vel simile, Plin. ἡ ἐγκαυστική, ῆς, subáudi τέχνη. *Making of images with fire: enameling.*

Encáustum, encaústi, n.g. Plíni. τὸ ἔγκαυστον, ου. *Vernish: enamell: or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaústus, encaústa, encaústum, Martiális. ὁ ἔγκαυστος, του. *Enameled or wrought with fire.*

*Enchi-

*Enchimónia,æ,f.g. *When the fleshe is so brused that bloud issueth out of the veines.*
*Enchiridion, dij, n.g. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handle of a thing : a dagger : a portable volume.*
*Enclásis. *The holownesse that is made in a bodie, by dashing of a thing against it.*
*Encólpiæ, ἐγκολπίαι. *Windes rising out of the sea.*
*Encombómata, ἐγκομβώματα. *Wenches peticotes or kertles.*
*Encómium,mij,n.g. ἐγκώμιον. *A praise : a songe.*
*Encryphias. *Browne bread.*
*Enchrysta. *Thinne ointment.*
Encyclopædia,as,f.g.Gr. ἡ ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία,είας. Quint. vt efficiátur orbis ille doctrínę, quem Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocât. *That learning that cōprehendeth all liberal sciences.*
Endelechía,æ,f.g.Gr. ἡ ἐνδελέχεια,είας,Cic. de Aristótel. loquens: sic ipsum ánimum ἐνδελέχειαν appéllat nouo nómine, quasi quãdam continuãtam motiónem & perennẽ. *A cōtinuing: an euerlastingnes. Cicero speaking of Aristotle hath these words: so he called the soule by a new name of ἐνδελέχεια as it were a continuall and perpetuall mouing.*
Endrómis,huius endrómidis,f.g.Martiál. ἡ ἐνδρομίς,ίδος. *A hearie garment like to Irish mantels.*
Eneco,énecas,enécui & enecáui, enéctum & enecâtum, enecâre,ex E & Neco,prima longa,Plaut. ἐκφονεύω,ἀποκτείνω,κτείνω, ἀποσφάττω, ἄγχω. *To kill : to slay.*
ruta herbis Enecâta,Columél. ἡ πήγανον συμπνίγεται, Theophr. *Rue choked or killed of other hearbes.*
fame Enecâre,Cic. λιμαγχονεῖν,λιμοκτονεῖν. *To hungerstarue: to starue to death.*
Enéctus,ta,tum,particípiũ ab Enecor,prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἀποφθαρμένος, ὁ πεπνιγμένος, ὁ κατειργασμένος, ὁ ἀποπνιγείς, ὁ ἐκκακωθείς, ὁ ταλαιπωρηθείς,έντος. *Slaine : killed: almost dead.*
qui quiéti se tradíderit, ea parte quæ voluptâte álitur nec inópia Enécta, nec satietâte affluénti. ὅταν εἰς τὸν ὕπνον ἴῃ, τὸ ἐπιθυμητικὸν μήτε ἐνδείᾳ δοὺς, μήτε πλησμονῇ, Cic. ex Plat. *Which taketh his rest or layeth him downe to slepe, that parte of the soule, which is nourished with pleasure, not ouercharged with want, or abounding with plentie hauing neither too litle nor too much.*
siti Enéctus Tántalus,Cic. δίψῃ ταλαίς, apud Suid. ἀπολέσας ὕδατι μάλιστα, Heródot. *Tantalus killed with thirst.*
*Energía,æ,f.g. ἐνέργεια. *Efficacie : effectuall operation.*
*Energúmenus. *One possessed of an euill spirit: also lunatike.*
Eneruâtus,ta,tum, particípium ab Eneruor, prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἐκνευρισμένος,ου. *Feeble : weake : tender : nice.*
Enéruis,& hoc enérue,& Enéruus,ua,uum,ex E & Neruus,prima longa,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνευρος,τὸ ἄνευρον. ὁ μαλθακός,κοῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρωστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύνατος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκλυτος,ου. *Feeble : weake : effeminate : without strength.*
Enéruo,uas,uáui,uâtum,uâre,ex E & Neruus,prima lõga,Cic. ἐκνευρίζω,ἀποσπονδυλίζω,ἀπονευρόω,ἐκλύω,λύω. *To debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender or nice.*
non plane me Eneruáuit senéctus, οὐ μὴν σαφῶς με ἐξενεύρισε τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age hath not vtterly weakned me, or taken away all my strength.*
Enhydris,huius enhydridis,f.g.& Enhydrus,enhydri,m.g. ἡ ἐνυδρὶς,ίδος,& ὁ ἔνυδρος,ου. Plin. Enhydris vocâtur à Græcis cóluber in aquis viuens : est autem serpens másculus & albus. *A water snake : an adder.*
*Enhydros, ἔνυδρος. *A certaine round stone smooth & white.*
Enim,coniúnctio,prima breui,Cic. γάρ. *For : forsooth.*
nec Enim vnquam sum assénsus illi prouérbio, οὐδὲ γὰρ πώποτε συγκατεθέμην τῇ παροιμίᾳ. *For that prouerbe neuer seemed true to me : I neuer gaue my liking of it.*
at Enim,sed Enim,Cic. ἀλλὰ γὰρ, ἀλλὰ τί δαί, Demósth. καὶ ἀλλὰ, Æschin. *But truely.*
moriéndum Enim certe,Ci. ἀποθανεῖν γάρ τοι δεῖ ἀληθῶς δεῖ, Gaza. *For I must doubtlesse die.*

Enimuero,coniúnctio,Plaut. ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἀλλὰ καὶ, μὴν οὖν, μὲν οὖν, καὶ μὲν τοι ἀλλὰ. *Forsooth : on the other parte.*
Enîsus,sa,sum,participium ab Enîtor,prima longa,Cic. ὁ φιλοτιμησάμενος, ὁ πειρασάμενος, ὁ σπουδασάμενος,ου. *That endeuoureth, laboureth, or forceth him selfe to do a thing.*
Eníteo,énites,& Enitésco,enitéscis,enítui,enitêre,& enitéscere,ex E & Níteo,seu Nitésco,pr.lõga,secũda br. Cic. ἀποστίλβω, ἀπολάμπω, ἀγλαΐζομαι, καλλωπίζομαι, ὡραΐζομαι, καλλωπίζομαι, στίλβω. *To shine : to be gorgeous and cleane : to appeare faire and bright : to shewe it selfe euidently : to be famous, notable, or greatly renowmed.*
Enîtor,eníteris,enîsus & enîxus sũ,eníti,ex E & Nitor, pr.lõga,Cic. ἀποπειράομαι, ἐπείγομαι, ἀγωνίζομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, ἐπιμελέομαι, στομαι ἀτιτύλλομαι, πειρῶμαι φιλοπονεῖν, σπουδάζω, ἀγωνίζομαι. *To endeuour or labour : to enforce ones selfe to do a thing : to ascend vp with great paines : to trauaile with childe.*
tu vero Enítere,& sic habêto,non esse te mortâlem, σὺ δὲ καὶ σπούδαζε, καὶ οὕτως ἴσθι, σαυτὸν μὴ θνητὸν ὄντα, Planú. è Cic. *Do thou thine endeuour, and be thus perswaded, that thou art not mortall.*
Eníti partum,& Eníti,Liu. Plaut. ἀποτίκτειν, ἐκτίκτειν, ἀπαρτίζειν. *To bring forth a child.*
Enîxe,aduerb.pr.lõga,Cic. & Enîxim,aduerb. φιλοτίμως, σπουδαίως, διατεταμένως, ἐκτενῶς. *Diligently: earnestly.*
Enîxus, xa, xum, participium ab Enîtor, prima longa, Virg. ὁ πεφιλοτιμημένος, ὁ ἀγωνισάμενος, ὁ ἐσπουδακώς, ὁ πειρασάμενος,ου. *That endeuoureth to do a thing.*
quæ Enîxa fibris stírpiũ sensim adoléscit, ἣ δὲ ῥιζίοις ἐρειδομένη τε καὶ πηγνυμένη κατὰ βραχὺ αὐξάνεται, Gaza è Cicer. *Which staying or leaning vpon the small threds or haires of rootes, springeth vp by litle and litle.*
prolem Enîxa gemellam, Ouid. διδύμην γονὴν ἐκτετοκυῖα, ἀποτεκοῦσα, τεκοῦσα, Planúd. *Hauing brought forth two children at one burden : two twinnes.*
Enîxus,huius enîxus, m.g.verbâle ab Enîtor,prima lõga, ὁ τόκος,ου. *Trauailing or deliuering of young.*
*Enixę fœminæ, *Women deliuered of the fruit of their wõbe.*
*Enneas,adis,f.g. ἐννεάς. *The number of nine.*
*Enneáphonos. ἐννεάφωνος. *Hauing nine voices.*
*Eneaphyllon,Gr. *An hearbe hauing nine long leaues.*
Eno,as,áui,âtum,âre,ex E & No,nas,prima longa,Cic. ἐκκολυμβάω,ἐκνήχομαι. *To swime out: to swime throughly to a place.*
nemo in terram Enáuit,Liu. οὐδεὶς πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἀπενήξατο, Plutárch. *No man escaped or swamme out to lande.*
Enodâte,aduérbium,duâbus,primis longis,Cic. ἀνεπτυγμένως, φανερῶς. *Clearly : manifestly : plainly.*
Enodátio,nis,f.g.verb.ab Enôdo,das,trib.primis lõgis, Ci. ἡ ἀνάπτυξις, ἡ φανέρωσις,εως. *An explicatiō or declaration.*
Enodátio nóminum,Cic. ἐτυμολογία,Stóic. *An explication of wordes : a shewing of their meaning.*
Enodâtus, ta, tum, particípium vel nomen è particípio, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ ἀνεπτυγμένος, ὁ ἐκδηλωθείς, έντος. *Declared : made manifest and plaine.*
Enôdis,& hoc enôde,ex E & Nodus,prima longa,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄζοζος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάμματος,ου. *Without knots: also, plaine without difficultie.*
Enôdis ábies,Ouid. ἄζοζος πεύκη, Planúdes. *A Firre tree without knots.*
fráxini Græci duo génera fecêre: longã Enôdem, álterã breuẽ, &c. Pli. τῆς μὲν δὲ ἡ μὲν ὑψηλὴ καὶ ἄζοζος, ἡ δὲ μικρὰ, τὸ ξυλον ἔχουσα ἀνοζότερον. *The Greekes haue made two kindes of Ashe trees, the one high without knots, the other short or low.*
Enôdo,as,áui,âtum,âre,prima longa,Nónius,Columel. ἀπολαμβάνω & ἀποζόω ποιῶ, ἐκκαθαίρω, ἀναπτύσσω, ὁμολογῶ, λύω, διαλύω. *To vnknit, or cut away the knots : to declare : to make manifest : to explicate or dissolue.*
*Enórchis, ἐνορχίς. *A certaine stone, which being broken is like the cullions of man.*

Enórmis, & hoc enórme, ex E & Norma, prima longa, Plin. ὁ κ, ἡ ἀνώμαλος, ὁ κ, ἡ ἀμέτρος, ὁ κ, ὁ ἔκτοπος, ὁ κ, ἡ ἔκνομος, ν. *Great: out of measure: out of square: out of rule.*

*Enórmitas, atis, f.g. *Want or lacke of measure.*

Enórmiter, aduérbium, prima lõga, Plin. ἐκτόπως, ἐκνόμως, ἀμέτρως. *Without measure: vnmeasurably: farre out of square: grealy amisse: naughtily.*

Enotésco, scis, tui, scére, ex E & Notésco, duábus, primis longis, Pli. Iúnior. γνωρίζομαι, ἐκφαίνομαι, ἀκούομαι, ἐκδηλοῦμαι, [illegible]. *To come to knowledge: to be knowen.*

*Ens, entis, participium. τὸ ὄν. *Of the verbe* Sum. *Being.*

Ensículus, ensículi, m.g. diminutíuum ab Ensis, secúnda breui, Plautus. τὸ ξιφίδιον, τὸ μαχαιρίδιον, τὸ μαχαίριον, ἡ μαχαιρίς, ίδος. *A litle hanger or sword.*

Ensifer, ri, ex Ensis & Fero, fers, Ouid. ὁ κ, ἡ μαχαιροφόρος, ξιφηφόρος, ν. ὁ κ, ἡ ξιφήρης, εος ους. *That beareth a sword.*

Ensis, hui' ensis, m.g, Ci. τὸ ξίφος, εος ους. ἡ μάχαιρα, ας. *A sword.*

Ense iugulâre, Ouid. ξιφοκτονεῖν. *To kill with a sword.*

Ensem stringere, Virg. ξιφουλκεῖν, μάχαιραν σπᾶν, Plutár. *To draw a sword.*

*Enténi. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

*Enterione. *The pyth that is in woode.*

Enterocéla, & Enterocéle, enterocéles, f.g. Græcũ, Celsus. ἡ ἐντεροκήλη, ης. *The disease of bursting, when the gutte falleth into the codde.*

symphyti radix íllita Enterocélas cóhibet, Plin. ἐντεροκήλας κολλᾷ, Dioscór. *The roote of Comfrey or Bugle helpeth those which are broken bellied, or stayeth burstnesse.*

Enterocélicus, ca, cum, Græcum, Plinius. ὁ ἐντεροκηλικός, οῦ, Diosc. *He that is so burst with a gutte falling downe.*

Entheos, vel Entheus, enthei, adiectíuum, Græcum, Séneca. ὁ κ, ἡ ἔνθεος. *Inspired with God.*

Enthyméma, enthymématis, n. Græcum. τὸ ἐνθύμημα, ατος. *An imperfect syllogisme lacking* Maior *or* Minor.

Enúbo, enúbis, enúpsi, enúptum, enúbere, ex E & Nubo, prima longa, Liu. ἐκγαμίζω, ίσω. *To marrie.*

Enucleáte, aduérb. pr. longa, Cic. διηκριβωμένως, διηκριβῶς, διαρθρωμένως. *Clearely: manifestly: without difficultie: exactly.*

Enucleátus, ta, tum, part. ab Enúcleor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐκπυρηνισθείς, έντος ὁ διηκριβωμένος. *Declared: made manifest.*

Enúcleo, as, áui, átum, áre, ex E & Núcleus, prima longa, Cic. ἐκπυρηνίζω, ίσω· διηκριβόω, ώσω· σαφηνίζω, ίσω· ἐκδηλόω, ώσω· διορίζω, ίσω. *To take out the kernell: to declare, or expound: to make plaine.*

Enúdo, as, áui, átum, áre, ex E & Nudo, das, pr. longa, Ci. ἀπογυμνόω, ώσω. *To make naked: to interpret, or expound.*

Enumerátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle ab Enúmero, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ἡ ἀπαρίθμησις, ἡ ἐξαρίθμησις, εως· ὁ κατάλογος, ν. ἡ κεφαλαίωσις, ης. *A numbring: reckoning, or rehearsing.*

rerũ repetítio & congregátio, quæ Græce dícitur ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, à quibúsdam Latinorũ Enumerátio, Quint. *A briefe rehearsall or gathering togither of that which hath bene said, to helpe the memorie of the hearers.*

Enúmero, as, áui, átum, áre, ex E & Número, ras, prima longa, secúnda breui, ἀπαριθμέω, ἐξαριθμέω, ήσω. & ἐξαριθμοῦμαι, ἤσομαι· καταλέγω, ξω. *To number, recken, or cast.*

Enunciátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Enúncio, pr. & quarta longis, Cic. ἡ ἀπόφανσις, εως. *A maxime, or proposition.*

explicánda vis est ratióque Enunciatiónum, quas Græci ἀξιώματα vocant, Cic. *The force and meaning of propositions, or sentẽces which sheweth truth or falsehoode, must be declared, or opened.*

Enunciatíuus, ua, uum, prima & quarta longa, Séneca. ὁ ἀποφαντικός, ὁ ἐκφαντικός, ὁ ἀξιωματικός, ὁ προφορικός, κή, κόν. *That is pronounced or spoken.*

Enunciátrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle ab Enúncio, prima longa, Quintiliánus. ἡ ἀποφαίνουσα, ης. ἡ ἀποφαντική, ῆς. *She that pronounceth or speaketh.*

Enunciátum, ti, n. g. subst. pr. longa, Cic. τὸ ἀποφανθέν, ν. ἡ ἀπόφανσις, εως. τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος. Stóic. *A proposition.*

omne Enunciátum aut verum aut falsum est, Cic. ἀξίωμα δὲ πᾶν ἐστὶν ἀληθὲς ἢ ψευδές, Stóic. apud Laért. *Euery proposition is true or false.*

*Enunciátus, ta, tum, part. *Spoken: pronounced.*

Enúncio, as, áui, átum, áre, prima longa, Cic. ἀποφαίνω, ἀνῶ· ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω· ἐκφαίνω, ανῶ· ἐξαγορεύω, εύσω. *To vtter, pronounce, or speake: to publishe: to disclose: to reuale to vtter abrode.*

Enũciáre mystéria, Cic. τὰ μυστήρια ἐξαγορεύειν κ, ἐξορχεῖσθαι, Luciân. *To disclose secrets.*

*Enúptio, tiônis, f.g. *The right of marying out of their owne nation.*

Enútrio, tris, tríui, trítum, tríre, ex E & Nútrio, prima longa, Plin. ἐκτρέφω, θρέψω, ἐξέτρεφον. *To nourish.*

púerum Idæis, Enutriuêre sub antris, Ouid. παῖδα ὑπὸ τοῖς ἰδαίοις ἄντροις ἀνέτρεφον, Planúdes. *They nourished the childe vnder or in caues of the hill Ida.*

Eô, Teré. εἰς τοῦτο, κ, τοῦτο, διὰ τοῦτο, ἐνταῦθα, εἰς τοσοῦτον, ποῖ. *Therefore: forasmuch, or to the intent that: vnto that.*

Eò insoléntiæ procéssit, Plin. εἰς τοῦθ' ὕβρεως ἐλήλυθεν, εἰς τοῦτο ὕβρεως, Demósth. *He is growne to such pride: he is become so stately and lordly.*

Eo, is, iui, itum, ire, Cic. εἶμι, ἴον· πορεύομαι, εύσομαι· ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον· ὁδεύω, εύσω· ὁδοιπορέω, ήσω. *To goe: sometime to come.*

óbuiam Ire álicui, Cic. ἀπαντᾶν πρός τινα, Aristót. *To goe to meete one vpon the way.*

in corpus Ire, Quintiliân. σωματοῦσθαι, σωματοποιεῖσθαι. *To become a bodie.*

Ire in alicúius senténtiam, Cic. προστίθεσθαι αὐτῷ, Plutárch. *To be of ones opinion.*

Eôdẽ, Cæs. εἰς ταὐτό, αὐτόσε. *To the same place, or to one place.*

congésta Eódem, ἐν ταὐτῷ συμπεφυρμένα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Heaped vp into one place.*

*Eon, *The compasse of the eye.*

*Eos, ὠς. *The morning.*

*Eóus, ῴος. *One of the horses of the sunne, the day starre.*

Eoúsque, Valér. Maxim. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τούτου, [illegible]. *Vnto that: as much as: till that.*

E P

*Epacta, *Things added to.*

*Epagon, ónis, n.g. ἐπάγων. *A trockle in a crane or like engine.*

*Epagoge, *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

*Epanadiplosis, Gr. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth in one worde.*

*Epánodos, Gr. *When two things rehersed together be spoken of afterwards seuerally.*

*Epanalépsis, Gr. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

*Epanáphora, Gr. *A figure, when diuers clauses begin with one word.*

*Epaphróditus, Gr. *A pleasant fellowe.*

*Eparchía, æ, f.g. Gr. *A prouince.*

*Eparchiótes, Gr. *One of a prouince.*

*Epárchus, Gr. *The president of a prouince.*

*Epauxésis, Incrementum, ἐπαύξησις. *An increase: a kinde of figure.*

*Ephebía, æ, f.g. Gr. *The beginning of mans state, which is at the age of fifteene yeares.*

Ephébium, bij, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Vitruu. τὸ ἐφηβεῖον, ν. *The place where young men wrastled.*

Ephébus, ephébi, Græcum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἔφηβος, ου. *A stripling of xvj. yeares of age.*

vt primũ ex Ephébis excéssit, Teré. ὡς τάχιστα ἐξ ἐφήβων ἐγένετο, Bud. *After he had passed fourtene or xv. yeares of age.*

*Ephédron,

*Ephédron,dri,n.g.ἱππουρις.*The hearbe called horsetaile.*
*Ephegésis,ἐφήγησις.*A declaration of that which went before.*
*Ephémera febris, ἐφημέρος πυρετος. *A feuer during commonly but one day.*
Ephémeris,huius ephemerídis,f.g.Grecum,pr.br.secún. longa,Cice. ἡ ἐφημερὶς,ιδος. *A register : a reckoning booke wherein things dayly done be written.*
Ephémeron,vel Ephémerum, ephémeri, n. g. Græcum, Plin. τὸ ἐφήμερον,ου,Dios. *That Apothecaries call* Hermodactilus,*a strong purger of fleame : also a beast about the riuer* Hippanis : Arist. *and the hearbe called* Liliũ Cõualliũ,*in english Liricũphancie, or after other, may Lilies.*
*Ephéstius,ἐφέστιος.*One of the same house or familie.*
*Ephi,*A measure of tyne gallons.*
*Ephiáltes, ἐφιάλτης.*The disease called the mare.*
*Ephippiárij,*They that haue saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesse. Looke in* STRATA,ORUM.
Ephippiâtus,ta,tum, Cæsar. ὁ ἱππίῳ κοσμηθεὶς, ὁ ἐφιππιασμένος,ου.*He that hath a saddle on his horse.*
Ephíppium,pij,n.g.pri.br.Græcum,Varr.τὸ ἐφίππιον,ου τὸ ἱππειον,ου τὸ σάγμα,τος.*The harnesse of a horse : a saddle.*
*Ephod,*A garment vsed in the Iewes ceremonies.*
*Epíalos,ἠπίαλος,*A feuer rising of cold fleame.*
*Epibádes,ἐπιβάδες.*A shippe called a barke,or a passinger.*
Epíbata,epíbatæ,m.ge. Græcum, duâbus pri.bréuibus, Hirt.ὁ ἐπιβάτης,ου. *A souldiour on the sea.*
*Epibathra,ἐπίβαθρα.*The ladder going vp to the toppe castell of the shippe.*
*Epicáuma,tis,n.g.ἐπίκαυμα.*A fowle sore in the eyes.*
*Epicédium,dij,n.gen. ἐπικήδιον. *Verses made in praise of a dead man.*
*Epicharídia,*A kind of boates or shippes.*
*Epichrísta,ἐπίχριστα.*Oyntments.*
*Epicherêma,rématis,n.g.Græcum,Quint.τὸ ἐπιχείρημα,ατος,Válgius aggresiônem vocat,ait ille.*An argument made in reasoning.*
*Epichy'sis,ἐπίχυσις,*A funnell or tunnell.*
*Epicóma,*The difference of sores which rise in the eyes.*
Epicœnum,ni,Græcum, Quintil. nec statim diligéntem putâbo qui promíscua quæ ἐπίκοινα dicúntur, osténderit.*Of both kindes,male and female.*
*Epicrócum,ci,n.g.*A garment of saffron colour.*
*Epicuréus,a,um,ἐπικούρειος.*Voluptuous.*
Epicus,épici,m.g.Græcum,ὁ ἐπικὸς,οῦ,Epicus poêta, Epicum poêma,Cicer. *Which maketh or is made in heroicall stately and lofty verses.*
*Epidemétici,ἐπιδημητικοί.*Herbigers.*
*Epidémia,æ,f.g.ἐπιδημία.*An vniuersall sicknes:a pestilẽce.*
Epidícticos,& Epidícticon,Gr.ὁ ἐπιδεικτικός,τὸ ἐπιδεικτικὸν Ci. *Demõstratiue:that pertaineth to praysing or dispraising.*
Epidípnis,dipnidis,in plurâli Epidípnides,f.g.Græcum, duâb.pri.bréuibus. Martiâl. ἡ ἐπιδειπνὶς,ιδος. *Banketting dishes brought at the ende of dinner or supper.*
*Epidromis,idis,ἐπιδρομίς.*The arming of a net.*
*Epídromus,ἐπίδρομος. *A certaine saile in a shippe spreade backeward.*
*Epigamía,æ,f.g.ἐπιγαμία.*Affinitie by mariage.*
*Epigástrium,strij,n.gen. ἐπιγάστριον. *All the belly,from the bulke downe to the priuie members, called also* Abdomen.
*Epigenéma,ἐπιγένημα.*The same that* Synptoma.
Epiglósis,huius epiglósis, siue Epiglóttis, huius epiglótidis,f.g.Græcum,duâb.pr.br.Plin. sub ea minor lingua ἐπιγλωσσὶς appellâta.*The couer of the throate : the flappe : also a litle tongue.*
Epigramma,matis,n.g.Græcum,pr.br.Cic. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα,ατος.*A superscription and epigramme.*
*Epígraphe,ἐπιγραφὴ *An inscription or title.*
*Epigry'pus,ἐπίγρυπος.*He that hath a crooked nose.*
*Episicia,æ,f.g.ἐπιείκεια.*Equitie.*
*Epilepsía,æ,f.gen.ἐπιληψία. *A sickenesse called the falling sickenesse or fowle euill.*
*Epilépticus,a,um,ἐπιληπτικὸς *Sicke of that disease.*
*Epilígna, *A base oyntment that all men doe vse.*
Epílogus,gi,m.g.Græ.duâb.pr.br.ὁ ἐπίλογος,ου.ad Herén. conclusiónes quæ apud Græcos ἐπίλογοι nominántur, Cic.extat eius perorátio,qui Epílogus dícitur. *A cõclusion,or finall ende : the knitting vp of a matter.*
*Epimélis,ἐπιμηλίς.*A kind of medlar trees.*
*Epimélon, ἐπίμηλον. *A certaine kind of wild apples,very hurtfull to the stomach and the head : the crabbe or wilding.*
*Epimy'thium,ij,n.g.ἐπιμύθιον.*The morall sense of a fable.*
Epinicia,ôrum,n.g.plurâl.núm.Græ.duab.pri.br.tértia longa,Suet.τὰ ἐπινίκια,τῶν ἐπινικίων. *A feast made in reioycing for a victorie,as a feast at a bonefire.*
*Epiny'ctides,ἐπινυκτίδες. *A wheale or push rising on the skin by night.*
*Epiny'ctis,ἐπινύκτις. *A register for things done in the night.*
*Epiphanía,æ,f.g.ἐπιφάνεια.*An appearing : a manifestation.*
Epiphonêma,atis,n.g.Græ.duâb. pri.br. tértia longa,τὸ ἐπιφώνημα,ατος.Quint.est enim Epiphonêma rei narratæ vel probatæ summa acclamátio. *A sentence added in the ende of a thing declared or proued.*
Epíphora,ræ,f.g.Græ.duâbus pr.bré.Cic. ἡ ἐπιφορὰ,ᾶς. *A sicknesse called the dropping of the eyes.*
caro peponum Epiphoris oculôrum impónitur, Plini. ἡ τῶ πέπονος σὰρξ ῥευματιζομένοις ὀφθαλμοῖς ἐπιτίθεται, Diosc. *That substance of Pompions that is vnder the rinde,is layd to dropping,waterish,or reumatike eyes.*
*Epiploocéle,les,f.g.ἐπιπλοοκήλη.*Bursting,when the entrals or thinne skinne, or suet, compassing the entralls,falleth into the cods.*
*Epipómphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον. *A disease, when the caule or suet,wherein the guttes are lapped,falleth out at the nauell.*
Epirhédium,dij,n.g,Iuuená.Quint.cùm sit ἐπὶ præpósitio Græca,Rheda Gállicum, nec Græcus tamen, nec Gallus útitur compósito,Románi suum ex útroq; fecérunt,*A wagon or cart.*
*Episcopâtus,us,m.g.ἐπισκόπημα.*A Bishopricke.*
Episcópius,a,um,Cic.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίσκοπος vel κατάσκοπος,ου. Cic. phasélus Episcópius. κατασκόπικος φάσηλος,κατασκόπιον. *A brigandine or shippe sent to espie.*
Epíscopus,epíscopi,m.g.Gr.pr.br.Cic.ὁ ἐπίσκοπος,ου ὁ ἔφορος,ου. *A Bishop:an espie:an ouerseer: a clarke of the market.*
*Epistálma,atis,n.g.ἐπίσταλμα. *The commission of a Prince.*
*Epístata villática,*A womã hauing the ouersight of a farme.*
*Epistátes,ἐπιστάτης. *An ouerseer : a Proctor : a Bailiffe : a Steward of a house.*
*Epistáthmi,ἐπίσταθμοι, *in Latine,* Designatores mansionarij,*Herbaigers.*
Epístola,epístolæ,fœm.gen.Græcum,prima breui,Plautus.ἡ ἐπιστολὴ,ῆς.*An epistle : a letter sent.*
Epístolas míttere,Plautus.ἐπιστέλλειν, & ἐπιστολὰς ἐπιστέλλειν, Demósthen.*To send letters.*
ab Epístolis,Suetónius.ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τεταγμένος, ὁ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν πεπιστευμένος,ὁ πρὸς ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς. *A Secretarie.*
Epistolâris,& hoc epistolâre,pr.& tértia br.Mart.ἐπιστολικὸς,κὴ,κόν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιστολιμαῖος, αίου. *Seruing for letters sent.*
Epistólium,stólij,n.g.prima & tértia bréuibus, diminutíuum ab Epístola,Catúll.τὸ ἐπιστόλιον ίου.*A litle epistle.*
Epistómiũ,ij,n.g.Gr.pr.& tértia br.Sén.Var.τὸ ἐπιστόμιον,ίου.*A cocke or a spoute in a cõduite:a tap or other like thing.*
*Epistrophéus,ἐπιστροφεύς.*The formost ioynt in the necke.*
Epistylium,epistylij,neut.gen.Græcum, prima & tértia bréuibus,Varro. τὸ ἐπιστύλιον,ίου. *A litle piller in building set on a greater : also the chapiter of a piller.*
Epitáphiũ,ij, n.g.Gr.trib. primis br.Cic. τὸ ἐπιτάφιον,ίου ὁ

ἐπιτάφιος λόγος. *A Scripture written on a graue: an epitaph.*
*Epítasis, ἐπίτασις. *The most busie part of a comedie.*
*Epithalamiũ, ij, n.g. ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A songe sũge at a wedding.*
*Epithéma, atis, n.g. ἐπίθεμα. *A kinde of moist medicine laid on linnen, to bath any place of the bodie, to coole the liuer.*
*Epíthesis, Gr. *A counterfeited description to deceiue a man.*
Epítheton, vel Epíthetum, epítheti, n. ge. duâbus primis bréuib. subaúdi nomẽ. τὸ ἐπίθετον, ου, Quint. *An addition to a nowne for some qualitie, as* feuum, epitheton maris.
*Epithymia, æ, f.g. ἐπιθυμία. *Concupiscence: desire.*
Epíthymon, epíthymi, n.g Plin. Epíthymon, qui est flos è thymo saturéiæ símili. τὸ ἐπίθυμον, ου. *A weede that groweth winding about time like withwind, and hath a floure like time: it is vsed as a gentle purger of melancholie.*
*Epithy rum, ἐπίθυρον. *A meane to conserue Oliues.*
*Epitógium, gij, neut. gen. *A garment worne vpon a gowne: the habit that graduats weare in vniuersities.*
Epítome, huius epítomes, f.g. Græcum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cice. ἡ ἐπιτομὴ, ῆς. *An abridgment or breuiarie.*
*Epítragus, ἐπίτραγος. *A certaine fishe.*
*Epitrapezia, orum, n.g. plur. núm. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All maner of vessells belonging to the table.*
*Epítrope, ἐπιτροπή. *Procuration: wardshippe.*
*Epity rum, ἐπίτυρον. *A cheese cake.*
Epódus, di, m.g. prima breui, Gr. Quint. ὁ ἐπῳδὸς, οῦ. *A kind of verses hauing the first verse longer than the second.*
*Epomis, idis, f.g. ἐπωμίς. *A hoode or a cloke to cast on ones shoulders.*
*Eporhédicæ, arum, *Good breakers of horses.*
Epos, n.g. Græcum, Horát. τὸ ἔπος, εος, ους. *A kind of verse or songe containing things touching both God and man.*
Epôto, tas, tâui, tâtum, târe, ex E & Poto, potas, prima longa, Liuius. ἐκπίνω, ἐκπιόω, ἐξέπιον. *To drinke vp all.*
Epôtus, ta, tum, participium ab Epôtor, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἐκπεπωμένος, ου ὁ ἐκποθεὶς, έντος. *Drunken vp.*
offénsa est neque adhuc Epóta parte, Ouíd. χαλεπήνασα μέρει τινὶ μέπω ποθέντι. Planúd. *She was offended, her part being not yet dronken vp.*
terréno flúuius Epôtus hiátu, Ouí. χάσματι γῆς καταποθεὶς, Pla. *A floud swallowed or soked with the gaping of the earth.*
*Epulatórius, a, um, εὐωχητικός. *Apt to be eaten at a feast or a banket.*
Epulæ, epulârum, f.g. plurâl. núm. prima breui, Cic. ἡ εὐωχία, ας· ἡ θοίνη, ης· ἡ δαὶς, δαιτὸς· τὰ βρώματα, άτων τὰ ὄψα, ων τὰ σῖτα, ων. *Meate: a banket or feast made to a multitude: pasture or meate for beastes.*
partem ánimi quæ mentis & consílij est, saturâre bonârum cogitatiónum Epulis, τὸ λογιστικὸν ἑστιᾶσαι λόγων καλῶν καὶ σκέψεων, Cicer. ex Plat. *To fill or satisfie that part of the soule, where vnderstanding and knowledge is, with the delicates or deinties of good thoughts.*
Epulándus, da, dum participium ab Epulor, duâbus primis breuibus, Ouíd. ὁ εὐωχητέος, ου. *That is to be eaten.*
quàm danda neci, non tam Epulánda fuérunt, ὅσον ἦν τῷ θανάτῳ παραδοτέα, τοσοῦτον ἴδεσθαι καὶ ἄβρωτα μένειν, Planú. *Although they were to be killed yet not to be eaten.*
res ad Epulándũ exquisitíssimæ, πολυτελὴς δίαιτα, Cic. ex Epic. *Most sumptuous fare: most dainty and costly cheere.*
Epuláris, & hoc epuláre, duâb. primis bréuib. Cic ὁ θοινητήριος, ου ὁ δαιτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Bolonging to a feast or banket.*
bene maiores accubatiónem Epulárem, nominauérunt conuíuium, καλῶς οἱ ἡμέτεροι φρόνιοι τὴν ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐωχίαις κατάκλισιν, συμβίωσιν ἀπεκάλεσαν, Gaz. è Ci. *Our elders did fitly cal sitting of friends togither at meate, a feast or banket.*
Epulátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Epulor, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Columél. ἡ εὐώχησις, εως· ἡ φιλοτησία, ἡ εὐωχία, ας· ἡ ἑστίασις, εως. *A feasting.*
Epulâtus, ta, tum, parti. ab Epulor, duâb. primis br. Cic. ὁ εὐωχήσας, αντος. *That hath feasted.*
Epulâti cum matre adolescéntes somno se dedérunt, οἱ εὐωχηθέντες οἱ ἡλικίαι, κατεκοιμήθησαν, Cic. ex Heród. *Hauing feasted them selues, the young men with their mother betooke them selues to sleepe.*
*Epúlis, tidis, f.g. ἐπουλίς. *Flesh growing about the gummes in a mans teeth.*
Epulo, lônis, m.g. pri. bre. Cice. ὁ δαιτυμὼν, όνος. *A guest at a feast: one helping to make a feast.*
Epulor, lâris, lâtus sum, lâri, verbum depónẽs, pr. br. Liu. ἑστιάομαι, θοινάομαι· εὐωχέομαι, χέδομαι, χόρομαι, σιτέομαι, δαίνυμαι. *To eate at feastes or bankets: to banket: to take his meate or his repast.*
Epulâbar cum sodálibus omnino módice. εὐωχούμην καὶ συσσίτων πάνυ μετρίως, Gaza è Cic. *I banketted with my felowes very soberly, or temperatly.*
Epulum épuli, n.g. pr. br. Cic. ἡ ἑστίασις, εως· ἡ ὑποδοχὴ, ῆς· εὐωχία, ας. *A great feast solemnly made at a buryall, or other like time to a multitude.*
Epulum dare pópulo, Horát. τὸν δῆμον ἀναλαμβάνειν ἑστιάσει, Plutárch. *To banket or feast all the people.*
Epulum fúnebre, Cic. περίδειπνον, Lucián. ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσι γινομένη ἑστίασις. *A funerall banket or feast.*

E Q

Equa, equæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἵππος, ου. *A mare.*
nec Equas amor vrit Equârum, Ouíd. οὔτε φορβάδα φορβάδος ἔρως ἐμπίπρησι, Plan. *One mare lusteth not after an other.*
*Equápium, pij, n.g. ἱπποσέλινον. *The hearbe Alisander.*
Equária, equáriæ, f.g. prima br. secúnda longa, Varr. τὸ ἱπποστάσιον, ου· τὸ ἱπποφόρβιον, ου. *An heard of horses & mares.*
*Equárius, rij, m. g. ἱππικός. *An horse breaker: an horse teacher.*
Equárius, ria, rium, adiect. pr. br. secún. lon. Varro. ὁ ἱππικὸς, κὴ, κόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἵππιος, ου. *Pertaining to an horse.*
Equárius médicus, Valér. ἱππίατρος. *An horse leache.*
Eques, équitis, com. g. pri. br. Plaut, ὁ ἱππεὺς, έως ὁ ἱππότης, ου. *A horseman: a man of armes: among the Romaines a gentleman: a knight.*
Equéster, hæc equéstris, hoc equéstre, pr. br. Cic. ὁ ἱππικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἵππιος, ου. *Pertaining to horsemen.*
agmen Equéstre, Ouíd. ἱππικὸν στράτευμα, Xénoph. *A companie of horsemen: a troupe of horsemen.*
cursus Equéstris, Virg, ὁ ἱππόδρομος. *The course or race of an horse.*
homo Equéstri censu, Cic. ἱππάδα τελῶν, Plut. *An Esquire.*
pugna Equéstris, Cic. ἡ ἱππομαχία. *A fight or battell of horsemen.*
*Equéstria, ἱππικά. *Places or seates appointed for gentlemen to sitte in, to behold solemne sightes or plaies.*
Equidem, coniúnctio, pr. br. Cic. ἔγωγε. *Verily: truely: somtime it signifieth nothing, but supplieth the number.*
Equidem éfferor stúdio patres vestros vidéndi, ἔγωγε οὖν ἐκφέρομαι σπουδῇ τοὺς ὑμετέρους πατέρας θεάσασθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Truely I haue great desire to see your fathers.*
Equíferus, equíferi, ex Equus & Ferus, duâbus pri. bre. Plin. ὁ ἵππαγρος, ου. Oppián. ὁ ἄγριος ἵππος. *A wild horse.*
Equîle, huius equîlis, n.g. pr. br. Var. ἡ ἱπποστασία, ας· τὸ ἱπποστάσιον, ου· τὸ ἱπποφόρβιον, ου· ὁ ἱππὼν, ῶνος. *A stable for horses.*
Equiméntum, ménti, n. g. duâb. pri. bre. Varro. ὁ μισθὸς τοῦ ἵππου ἀναβάτου. *The hire for a stalion to couer a mare.*
Equînus, na, num, pr. br. Horá. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἵππιος, ου. *Of an horse.*
Equio, equis, equîui, equîtum, equîre, pri. bre. Plin. ἱππομανέω, ῶ, ήσω, Aristót. *When a mare desireth to be couered of a horse.*
Equíria, órum, n.g. plurâ. núm. Ouíd. τὰ ἱππόδρομα, ων. *A running with horses: a play dedicated to Mares.*
*Equisélis, ἵππειος πλαγίων. *An herbe like a horse maine.*
*Equiséssor, oris, m.g. ἱππεύς. *A man on horse backe.*

Equisetum,

Equisétum, séti, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ ἱππουρίς, ίδος. *An hearbe called horsetaile.*

Equiso, equisônis, m.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ ἱπποκόμος, ου. ὁ ἱπποφόρβος, ου. ὁ ἱπποδάμος, ου. *An horse breaker or keeper.*

Equitábilis, & hoc equitábile, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Liui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱππάσιμος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱππήλατος, ου. *Easie to be ridde upon, or that may be ridden upon.*

*Equitábilis locus, ἱππάσιμος τόπος. *A place where horses may easily walke.*

Equitábilis régio, Liu. ἱππάσιμον χωρίον, Xénoph. γῆ ἱππήλατος, Aristides. *A countrie that may be riden ouer.*

Equitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Equito, équitas duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἱππασία, ας. τὸ ἵππευμα, ατος. ἡ ἵππευσις, εως. ἡ ἔλασις, εως. ἡ ἐλασία, ας. Xénop. *A riding.*

Equitátus, huius equitátus, m.g. verbâle ab Equito, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cice. ἡ ἱππασία, ας. τὸ ἵππευμα, ατος. ὁ ἱππεύς, ου. *An host or companie of horsemen: the acte of riding.*

Equítium, equítij, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Digést. τὸ ἱπποφόρβιον, ου. ἡ ἱπποστασία, ας. *An heard of horses: a companie of horses.*

Equito, équitas, equitâui, equitátum, equitâre, prima breui, Horát. ἱππάζω, & ἱππάζομαι, σομαι. ἱππεύω, σω. *To ride: also to be ridde upon.*

in equis Equitâre, Cic. ἐφ' ἵππων ἱππάζεσθαι, Aristóph. *To ride on horse backe.*

Equula, équulæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Equa, prima breui, Varro. τὸ ἱππάριον, ου. ὁ πῶλος, ου. *A mare colt: a fillie.*

Equúleus, equúlei, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. τὸ ἱππάριον, ου. ὁ πῶλος, ου. *A horse colt: an instrument made of burning plates like to an horse, in which men were tormented.*

iniécto Equúleus fræno repénte tactu exagitátur nouo, νέζυξ πῶλος χαλινὸν ἀρτίως δεδεγμένος σφαδάζει, Cic. ex Eurip. *A young colte hauing the bridle cast ouer his head, and the bitte put into his mouth, is suddenly moued or disquieted with this newe handling.*

Equulus, équuli, m. gen. diminutíuum ab Equus, prima bre. Cic. τὸ ἱππάριον, τὸ ἱππίδιον, ου. ὁ ἱππίσκος, ου. *A nagge: a litle horse: a colte.*

Equus, equi, m.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἵππος, ου. *An horse.*

agitátor Equôrum, Virgíl. ὁ ἱππηλάτης, ου. *An horseman, or driuer of horses.*

Equum agitâre, Virgíl. ἱππηλατεῖν, Aristóphan. *To ride an horse, or to driue an horse.*

Equos álere, Terent. ἱπποτροφεῖν. *To feede horses and traine them up.*

dómitor Equôrum, Virgíl. ἱππόδαμος, Homêr. ὁ πωλοδάμος, ου. *A tamer of horses, or a horsebreaker.*

Argos aptum Equis, Horát. ἵππιον Ἄργος, Eurip. ἱππόβοτον, Theócrit. *Argos, that countrie is fitte to breede horses: breedeth good horses.*

E R

*Eradicátor, tôris, m.g. *He that plucketh up.*

Eradíco, eradícas, eradicâui, eradicâtum, eradicâre, duâbus primis longis, Terént. ἐκριζόω, ἐκρίζω, ζω, σω. *To plucke up by the rootes.*

Erâdo, erâdis, erâsi, erâsum, erâdere, ex E & Rado, prima longa, Colum. ἀποξύω, ἀναξύω, σω. ἐξαλείφω, ψω. *To scrape off or out.*

áliquem albo Erádere, Suet. ἀποψηφίζεσθαι ἀυτοῖ, Demósth. *To scrape ones name out of the bill or scroll.*

*Eránia pecúnia, ἔρανοι. *The monie that such Collectors gather.*

*Eranístes. ἐρανιστής. *A Collector of taskes.*

*Eránthemum. ἠράνθεμον. *A kinde of Camomill hauing purple floures.*

*Erâsi. *Men put out of wages.*

Erâsus, sa, sum, participium ab Erâdor, prima longa, Propértius. ἀποξυσμένος, μένη, μένον. *Rased or scraped out.*

*Ercísceor. *To make partition of landes or goods betwene diuerse heires, assigning to euery one his part.*

Erebêus, bêa, bêum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐρέβιος, ου. ὑποχθόνιος, ου. *Hellish or hell.*

Erebus, érebi, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ἔρεβος, ου. *Hell: a riuer in hell.*

*Eréctio, ônis, f.g. *A lifting up or aduauncing of a thing.*

Eréctus, ćta, ćtum, participium ab Erigor, prima longa, Cic. ὀρθωθείς, ὁ ἀνωρθωθείς, ὁ ἐξαρθείς, έντος. ὁ ἐξηρμένος, ὁ ἐπηρμένος, ὁ ἀνατεθειμένος, ου. ὁ ὄρθιος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ μετέωρος, ου. ὁ ἀφορμηθείς, έντος. ὁ διεγηγερμένος, ου. *Set or raised up right: lifted up: aduaunced: in a readinesse.*

culmo Erécta geniculáto, vâginis inclúditur, καλάμῳ δὲ γονατώδει ἀναταθεῖσα, λέμμασι καὶ ἐλύτροις περικλείεται, Gaz. è Cicerône. *The knottie stemme or stalke growing right up, is inclosed in cases, or couerings.*

córnibus Eréctis in pauôre oblíque in látere procédunt, Plin. τὰ κέρατα ἀναβάλλοντα καὶ μακρὰν ἐξακοντίζων, ex Aristótel. *Hauing their hornes bolt upright for feare, they go awry and sideling, or to one side.*

proficísci álacri ánimo & Erécto, ἀκμαίως καὶ ἀπτοήτῳ ψυχῇ ἐφορμᾶσθαι. Gaza è Cic. *To goe or set forward with a good will and stoute courage.*

Erémigo, erémigas, remigâui, remigâtum, remigâre, ex E & Rémigo, duâbus primis longis, Plinius. ἐκκωπηλατέω, ῶ, ήσω. ἐξερέσσω vel ἐξερέττω, ἔσω. κώπαις ἐλαύνω. *To sayle or passe ouer: to rowe ouer: to runne or passe ouer.*

*Eremíta, æ, m. g. ἐρημίτης. *An Hermite, a dweller in a wildernesse.*

Eremodícium, eremodícij, n.g. prima, tértia, & quarta bréuibus, secúnda longa, Græcum, Digést. τὸ ἐρημοδίκιον, ου. ἡ ἐρήμη δίκη. Latíne, Vadimóniũ desértum. *A defaulte of appearãce at a day that one is bound to appeare on.*

*Erémus, mi, f.g. ἔρημος. *A desart or solitarie place.*

Erêpo, erêpis, erépsi, eréptum, erépere, ex E & Repo, prima longa, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω, ἀφέρπυζω, ἀνέρπυζω, σω. ἐξέρπω, ἀφέρπω, ἀνέρπω, ψω. *To creepe up: to clime up hardly with paine: to get out hardly.*

*Eréptio, ônis, f.g. *A violent taking away.*

Eréptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Eripio, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἁρπακτὴρ, ῆρος. ὁ ἐξαρπάζων, οντος. ὁ ἐφαρπάσας, αντος. *A spoiler or taker away by force.*

Eréptus, pta, ptum, participium ab Erípior, príma longa, Virg. ὁ ἐξαρπασθείς, ὁ ἀφαρπασθείς, ὁ ἁρπασθείς, ὁ ἀναρπασθείς, έντος. *Taken away: deliuered: dead.*

humânis Eréptus, Cúrtius. πρὸς θεοὺς ἀναρπασθείς, Plutarch. *Taken out of this worlde, from among men.*

Erépta collo víncula dilániat, Ouíd. διαρπάσασα τῷ τραχήλῳ τὸν βρόχον διασπαράττει, Planúd. *The bondes or cordes being pluckt from his necke, he teareth them in peeces.*

*Eresíon. *A braunch of Oliue vsed against the pestilence.*

*Erétria, æ, f.g. *A kinde of Ceruse.*

Erga præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Plaut. πρὸς, ἀεὶ, εἰς, cum accusatíuo. *Towardes: against.*

ego omni offício ac pótius pietáte Erga te, cæteris satisfácio ómnibus, μᾶλλον δὲ τῇ εἰς σε ἀσεβείᾳ. Gaza ex Cic. *For the dutie and seruice which I owe thee, I content all the rest.*

beneuoléntia quam Erga me habes, Cícero, ἡ πρός σέ εἰς ἐμὲ εὔνοια, Xénophon. *The good will which thou hast towardes me.*

virtûtis ergo beneuoléntiæq; quam Erga pópulum habêret, Cic. ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ καλοκαγαθίας ἣν ἔχων διατελεῖ εἰς τὸν δῆμον, Demósth. *For vertues sake, and the good will which he should beare the people.*

affécti Erga amícum eôdem modo quo Erga nosmetípsos, Cic. φρὸς τὸν φίλον ἔχει τις ὥσπερ πρὸς ἑαυτούς, Arist. τῷ φίλῳ χρησάμενοι ὡς ἑαυτοῖς, Demósth. *Beeing like minded towardes our friende, as towardes our selues.*

*Ergastérium, rij, n.gen. ἐργαστήριον. *A workehouse.*

*Ergástes, vel ergástus. ἐργαστής. *A workeman.*

Ergastularius, ergastularij, masc. ge. tértia breui, quarta longa, Columell. ὁ ἐργαστηριάρχης ου· ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ ἐργαστηρίῳ, ὁ τῷ ἐργαστηρίῳ ἐφεστάμενος. *The Gaolour or keeper of the prison.*

Ergástulum, ergástuli, n. gen. Liu. τὸ ἐργαστήριον, τὸ δεσμωτήριον, ἐν. *An house where men were compelled to work on stone or mettall: now it is taken for a prison.*

Ergástula étiam ipsa mancípia dicúntur, Varro. id est, οἱ εἰργμένοι & εἰργχθέντες. *Seruauntes or slaues.*

Ergástulus, ergástuli, masc. gen. Lucil. τὸ ἀνδράποδον, ου. *A seruant or slaue kept in prison.*

*Ergátum, ti, n. gen. ἐργάτον. *The engine called a Crane.*

Ergo, coniúnctio, Plaut. ἄρα, δή, οὖν, οὐκοῦν, τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι. *Therefore.*

sic Ergo generâtus, ad id est effêctus quod ratiône comprehénditur, οὕτω δὴ γεγενημένος, Cicer. ex Plat. *Beeing therefore so engendred or created, it is made for that whiche is conceiued by reason.*

caret ergo étiam vinoléntia, ἐκείνῳ καὶ οἰνοφλυγίας ἀπορεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *He is then free from dronkennesse.*

Ergo, χάριν, Fest. ἕνεκα, ἕνεκεν. *For, because of.*

atque ita prædicarêtur eum donari virtutis Ergo, ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ καλοκαγαθίας, Cic. ex Demósthen. *And so hee should be spoken of for honestie sake, or because of his vertue.*

*Ergúmenus, ni, m. g. *Vexed with an euill spirite.*

Erica, erícæ, siue Erice, erices, siue Erix, ericis, f. ge. prima breui, ἡ ἐρείκη, ης. Plin. Ericen Græci vocant frúticem non multum à myrice differéntem, colore rorismaríni, & pene fólio. *The sweete broome or heath that hath leaues like rosemarie, but somewhat pricking.*

*Ericæum, cæi, n. gen. ἐρείκαιον. *The third kind of honie.*

*Erichinus, *A fishe called a Rochet.*

Erígeron, erigeróntis, masc. gen. Græcum. ὁ ἠριγέροντος, Plin. Erígeron à nostris vocâtur senécio. *Groundeswell.*

Erigo, érigis, eréxi, eréctum, erígere, prima longa, Cic. ὀρθόω, ἀνορθόω, ῶ, αἰωρέω, ῶ, ῶ· ἐξαίρω, ἐπαίρω, αἴρω· μετεωρίζω, ἰσω· ἀνορθόω, ῶ, ώσω· αὐξάνω, ήσω. *To erect or raise vp: to set vp: to lift vp: to aduaunce.*

cúm cæteras animántes abiecísset ad pastum, solum hóminem Eréxit, Cic. μόνον ἄνθρωπον ὀρθὸν εἰργάσατο, ὀρθὸν ἐσχημάτισεν, Theóphil. *When she had made all other liuing creatures groueling, with their heades downewardes to their foode, she made man only vpright with his head lifted vp on high.*

vitis vt se Erigat, clauículis suis quicquid est nacta compléctitur, ἡ ἄμπελος ὅπως ἑαυτὴν ἀνορθοῖ συμφύτοις ἕλιξιν ὅτι ἂν λάβηται, περιπλέκεται, Gaza é Cicerône. *The vine tree, to the ende it might raise vp it selfe, and growe vpright, windeth aboute euerie thing that it catcheth wyth hys Tendrelles.*

ánimus Erigens se, posteritátem semper prospiciêbat, ἡ ψυχὴ ἑαυτὴν ἀνορθοῦσα, τὰ τῷ ὑστέρῳ ἀεὶ προεώρα, Gaza è Cicer. *A soule lifting vp it selfe, did alwayes foresee the worlde to come.*

ad spem Erigi, & in spem, Cic. ἐπαναφέρεσθαι ἐλπίσιν, ἐπαίρεσθαι, πτερῦσθαι, ἀνακύπτειν, Gregór. Synés. *To bee of good comforte or hope.*

*Erináceus, *looke* Herinaceus? *A hedgehog.*

*Erinum, ἤρινον. *An hearbe against the paines of the eares, or purging the head by the eares.*

*Erióxylum, n.gen. ἐριόξυλον. *The wooll of the shrub xylon.*

*Eríphia, f.gen. ἐριφία. *A witche.*

Erípio, eripis, erípui, eréptum, erípere, ex E & Rapio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cice. ἐξαρπάζω, ἀφαρπάζω, ἀναρπάζω, άσω. *To take away by force: to plucke oute: to snatch: to deliuer from.*

hastíle tergo eripere, Ouid. ἀκόντιον τῶν νώτων ἐξαρπάζειν, Planúd. *To snatch ones speare from his backe, or behinde him.*

contra eos ne causam díceret se Erípuit, Cæsar. τοῦ μὴ δίκην ἀπολογεῖν ἀπ' αὐτοῖς ἐξείλετο, Budæus. *He conueyed himselfe away, that hee might not defende or maintaine his own cause againste them.*

posse loqui Erípitur, τὸ δύνασθαι λαλεῖν ἀποσυλᾶται, Plan. ex Ouid. *It is forbidden him to speake: the power to speake is taken from him.*

*Eris, idis, f.gen, ἔρις. *Contention: strife.*

*Erysimum, mi, n gen. ἐρύσιμον. *The wilde mustard seede.*

*Erithácus, ci, m.gen. & erithea, ἐρίθακος. *The birde called Robin redbreast.*

*Erithrataones. *A kinde of Geese.*

Eríuo, eríuas, eriuâre, ex E & Riuus, prima longa, ἐξοχετεύω, εύσω. *To draine away water by a streame.*

*Eródius, dij, m.gen. ἐρωδιός. *A bird that in time of treading sweateth bloud.*

Erôdo, erôdis, erósi, erósum, erodere, ex E & Rodo, rodis, prima longa, Plin. ἀποτρώγω, ξω· ἀποβιβρώσκω, ἀποβρώσω. *To gnawe off or about: to eate into.*

ex eo qui cerástes vocátur, cum tantum eróserit, vt circumagat se, génerat alium, Plin. ἐκ τῆς κεράστου, ὅταν ποιήσῃ κοιλανσιν περιστραφείς, Theoph. *Of that serpent or venomous worme called Cerastes, when she hath eaten so deepe a hole, as that she may turne and winde hirselfe therein, shee breedeth another.*

augent, si in ipso núcleo fuére Erodentes, eum, Plin. ἐὰν τὸν πυρῆνα διαφάγῃ, Theophr. *They increase if they eate into the kernell.*

Eródunt frondem áliæ, áliæ florem, Plin. κατεσθίουσιν αἱ μὲν τὰ φύλλα, αἱ δὲ τὰ ἄνθη, Theophr. *Some eate the leaues, others the floures.*

Erogátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Erogo, érogas, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐπίδοσις, ἡ ἔκδοσις, εως· τὸ χάρισμα, ατος· ἡ φιλοτιμία, ας· ὁ ἔρανος, ου. *A bestowing, giuing, or liberall distribution of things to other men.*

Erogátus, ta, tum, particípium ab Erogor, Ci. ὁ ἐκδοθείς, ὁ ἐκδοθεὶς, ὁ μεταδοθεὶς, έντος. *Distributed: deliuered out.*

pecúnia ex Erário Erogâta, Cic. ἐκ ταμιείου προσενεχθεῖσα, Aristóph. *Mony giuen or deliuered out of the treasure house of the towne.*

Erógito, tas, tâui, tâtum, târe, ab Erogo, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To desire verie hartily.*

Erógo, gas, gâui, gâtum, gâre, ex E & Rogo, rogas, prima longa, Cic. ἐρανίζω, ίσω· προσίημι, ήσω· προσίημι, ἐπιδίδωμι, δώσω. *To employ and bestowe on a thing: to lay out vpon: to distribute: to deliuer & giue to them that aske.*

alicui Erogáre pecúniam, Cic. χρήματα αὐτῷ προσθεῖναι, Aristót. *To bestow money on, or vpon one.*

*Eros. *Loue.*

Erôsus, sa, sum, particípium ab Erôdor, prima longa, Plínius. ὁ καταβρωθείς, έντος. *Gnawen round about.*

*Erotéma, atis, n.g. ἐρώτημα. *A demaund.*

*Erotemáticus, ἐρωτηματικός. *He that often demaundeth.*

*Erótylus. ἐρώτυλος. *A pretious stone like a flint.*

*Erpyllum, li, n.g. ἕρπυλλον. *Wilde Time.*

Errabúndus, da, dum, secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ πλανώμενος, ὁ περιπλανώμενος, ὁ ἀλητεύων ὁ περιφερόμενος, ὁ πλανητικός, κή, κόν· πλάνης, ου. *That wandreth or strayeth much: a vagabound.*

Erráticus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, Géll. ὁ καὶ ὁ πλημμελὴς,

τος, ὡς ὁ πλανήτης, ου ὁ ἀγυρτίων ἐστὶ, ἰοντος, ὄντος. *That creepeth this way and that way: also a vagabund.*

vitem serpéntem multiplici lapsu & Errático, ferro ámputãs coércet ars agricolárum, ἄμπελον ἑρπύζουσαν πολυειδέσι τε καὶ πλανήτη, σιδήρῳ τέχνη γεωργῶν περιαιροῦσα κατίσχει, Gaza è Cicer. *The skill or cunning of husbandmen cutting the vine with their iron toole, doth staye or keepe it vnder, creeping diuerse wayes with manyfold windings, or growing wild and out of order.*

Erráticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichórium vocát, Plin. σέρις ἄγρια ἡ καὶ ἀγριόσερις καλουμένη, Dioscór. *Wilde Endiue which they call Cichorie in Aegypt.*

inter satiua & sylvéstria médium genus rhœam vocáuimus & Erráticum, Plin. de papáuere, quod μήκων ῥοιάς, Dioscórid. *We haue called the middle kind betwene that which is set or planted, and that which is wild, by the name of　　and*

*Erráticæ herbæ, πλανώμεναι βοτάναι. *Wild hearbes, weedes.*

*Erráticæ stellæ, πλανώμενοι ἀστέρες. *Moueable or wandring starres: the planets.*

Errátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Erro, erras, secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ πλάνημα, ατος ἡ πλάνησις, εως ἡ πλάνη, ης. *A going out of the way: a straying abroad: a wandering.*

eum ab omni Erratióne liberáuit, ἁπλανῶς ἀπειργάσατο, Cicer. è Plat. *He set him free from going out of his way, or from wandering.*

Errátum, erráti, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἁμαρτανόμενον, ου τὸ ἁμάρτημα, ατος ἡ ἁμαρτία, ας τὸ σφάλμα, ατος τὸ πταῖσμα, ατος. *A fault comming of ignorance: an errour: an offence.*

Errátus, ta, tum, participium ab Erro, Ouid. ὁ πεπλανημένος, ου ὁ πλανηθεὶς, έντος. *In the which errour is committed: done amisse.*

Erro, erras, erráui, errátum, erráre, Cic. ἁμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτάνομαι, ἡμάρτηκα πλανάομαι ῶμαι, ἥσομαι σφάλλομαι, λόμαι πταίω, πταίσω πλημμελέω ῶ, ήσω ἀποτυγχάνω, πλάζομαι. *To erre: to roue or wander: to stray abroad: to be deceiued: to faile: to doe amisse: to grase about.*

Erráre in campis, Cic. κὰπ πεδίον ἀλᾶσθαι, Homér. *To wander or roge about the fieldes.*

tota via Erráre, Terént. ἁμαρτάνειν τῆς ἐπ' αὐτὸ τὸ πεδίον, Prouérb. *To be fowly deceaued: to wander or goe astray all the way.*

Errántes stellæ, Cic. οἱ ἀστέρες πλανῶνται, Plat. *The planets, or seuen wandring starres.*

cuiúsuis est hóminis Erráre, Cic. σύμφυτον τὸ ἁμαρτάνειν ἀνθρώποις, Sópater, *There is no man but erreth.*

quód si in hoc Erro, quód ánimos hóminum immortáles esse credam, libénter Erro, εἰ ταύτῃ τι ἁμαρτάνω, ὅτι τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς ἀθανάτους οἴομαι εἶναι, ἑκὼν ἁμαρτάνω, Gaza è Ciceróne. *If so I offend in this bicause I beleeue that mens soules neuer die I doe willingly offend.*

Erro, errónis, m.g. Digést. ὁ πλάνης, ητος ὁ πλάνος, ου ὁ πλανήτης, ου. *A wanderer: a loyterer: a vagabunde: a starter aside.*

stellas quas multi erráticas, Nigídius Errónes vocat, Gélli. οἱ πλανῆται ἀστέρες, ἀστέρες πλανηταί, Aristót. *The starres which many call wandering starres, Nigidius calleth planets.*

Erróneus, errónea, neum, secúnda longa, Columél. ὁ πλάνης, ητος ὁ πλανητικὸς, κή, κόν. *The same that Erro.*

Error, erróris, m.g. Cic. τὸ ἁμάρτημα, ατος ἡ ἁμαρτία, ας τὸ παράπτωμα, ατος ἡ πλάνη, ης ἡ πλημμέλεια, είας. *An errour: a false opinion: a taking of falsehood for truth: a wandring deceite.*

nec mihi, hunc Errórem extorquéri volo, οὐδ' ἄν τι μᾶλλον αἱροίμην τὸ ἁμάρτημα ἐξαιρεθῆναι ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ, Gaza è Ciceróne. *I would not haue this errour and opinion taken or wrong away from me.*

quidam Ægyptiã ficum dixére Erróre manifésto, Plin. ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ σύκον αἰγύπτιον συκῆν διημαρτηκότες, Theophrást. *Some haue called it the figge of Aegypt being manifestly deceyued or by an euident errour.*

Erubescéndus, da, dum, nomen ex participio, duábus primis longis, Horát. ὁ ἐρυθριάσιμος, ὁ καταισχυντέος, τέα, τέον. *Dishonest, and to be ashamed of.*

Erubésco, erubéscis, erúbui, erubéscere, Cic. ἐρυθριάω ῶ, αἰσχύνομαι & καταισχύνομαι, ἐρυθαίνομαι, διαισχύνομαι. *To blush: to be ashamed.*

malis altérius Erubéscere, Ouid. ἐρυθριᾶν τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις πάθεσι, Gregór. *To blushe or be ashamed of an others misbehauiour or pouertie.*

iura fidémque súpplicis Erúbuit, Virgíl. ᾐδέσθη τὸ δίκαιον τῆς ἱκετείας, ᾐδέσατο τοῦ ἱκετεύοντος πίστιν, Bud. vertit. *He was ashamed at it.*

Erúca, erúcæ, f.g. prima longa, ἡ κάμπη, ης, Columél. nóxia animália, quæ à nobis appellántur Erúcæ, Græce κάμπαι nominántur. *The worme called a canker, commonly vpon Coleworts.*

Erúca étiam herba est, Horát. τὸ εὔζωμον, ου. *The hearbe Rocket.*

álij Erúcæ fólijs esse dixérunt, Plin. de erigerónte. ὡσπερεὶ φύλλα ἔχει ὥσπερ τὸ εὔζωμον. *Some saide that it had leaues like vnto Rocket. Plinie speaking of the hearb Groundswel.*

Erúcto, erúctas, eructáui, eructátũ, eructáre, ex E & Ructo, ructas, prima longa, Cic. ἐρυγγάνω, ἐρεύγομαι, ἐξερεύγομαι, & ἐρυγὼ, ξω. *To belke or breake winde out of the stomacke: to sende or caste out:* Per Translatiónem, *to speake rudely and with great dispite.*

Eructáre pestiléntem, odórem, Varro. ἐρεύγεσθαι δυσώδες, Aphrodis. *To belke out a plaguie or pestilent sauour, a foule and noisome stinke.*

Erúdero, erúderas, eruderáui, eruderátum, eruderáre, ex E & Rudus, rúderis, duábus primis longis, Varro. ἐξερείπω, ψω ἐρείπια ἐκβάλλω, ἐκκαθαίρω, αρῶ. *To throwe or carrie out rubble, as morter, and broken stones of olde building.*

Erudiéndus, da, dum, participium ab Erudior, prima lõga, secunda breui, Ouid. ὁ παιδευτέος ὁ κατηχητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be instructed and brought vp.*

Erúdio, erúdis, erúdiui, eruditum, erudíre, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. παιδεύω, εύσω κατηχέω, ῶ, ήσω, παιδαγωγέω ῶ, ήσω διδάσκω, άξω. *To teach an Arte or Science: to instructe: to informe: to make cunning.*

Erudite, aduérbium. πεπαιδευμένως, πολυμαθῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

qui si Eruditius videbitur dispútare, quàm consuéuit, ὃς εἰ γε εἴ τι πολυμαθέστερον δοκεῖ διαλέγεσθαι ἢ ὡς εἴωθε, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Who if he shal seeme to reason or dispute more learnedly than he hath bene wont.*

Erudítio, tiónis, f.ge. verbále ab Erúdio, prima & tértia longis, secunda breui, Cícero. ἡ παιδεία, είας ἡ παιδαγωγία, ίας τὸ παίδευμα, ατος ἡ παίδευσις, ἡ κατήχησις, εως. *Learning: doctrine.*

Erudítio Græca, Cic. παίδευσις ἑλληνική, Plutarc. *The knowledge of the Græcians or of the Greeke tongue.*

Eruditiónem exercere, Quintilián. παιδεύειν ἐργάζεσθαι, Bud. *To instruct or teach othere, to vse or practise teaching.*

*Erudítulus, a, um, *Somewhat learned.*

Erudítus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui Cic. ὁ πεπαιδευμένος, ὁ κατηχημένος, ου ὁ παιδευθεὶς, ὁ κατηχηθεὶς, έντος. *Taught: instructed: learned: cunning.*

omni doctrína Erudítus, Eruditíssimus, Cicer. ἄκρος τῇ παιδείᾳ ἑλληνικῇ, Plutárch. *Skilfull in all kind of learning and knowledge.*

tértium eorúndem genus Erudíta operatióne conspícuum, Plin. de aráneis. ἄλλο δ' ἐστὶ τρίτον σοφώτατον καὶ γλαφυρώτατον.

φυσήματα, Aristót. *The third kinde of them is excellent for skilfull workemanship.* Plin. *speaking of Spiders.*

Erugátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbále ab Erúgo, erúgas, tribus primis longis, Plin. ἡ ἐκρύτωσις, ἡ ἐκρυτίδωσις, ἡ ἀπορρυτίδωσις, εως. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

*Erúgio, gis, giui, gîre. ἐξερεύγω, *To bealch or breake winde vpward.*

Erúgo, erúgas, erugáui, erugâtum, erugâre, ex E & Rugo, rugas, prima longa, Plínius. ἐκρυτόω, & ἐκρυτιδόω, δῶ, ῶσω. *To take away wrinckles.*

radices córpora Erúgant, Plin. ἀρρυτίδωτα ποιεῖ, Dioscór. *The rootes of them take away the wrinckles of the bodie.*

quæ extendunt cutem in facie Erúgántque, Plin. τὰ ἐκτείνοντα τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν, Dioscórid. & álio loco, τινὰ ἐκτείνει καὶ ἀρρυτίδωτον τηρεῖ τὸ πρόσωπον. *Medicines which stretch out the skinne, and take away the wrinckles of the face.*

*Eruingína, æ, f. g. *A certaine weede winding about corne: Orobanke: Chokeweede.*

*Erúilia, ὄροβος. *Graine which some call Tares: some suppose it to be French beanes.*

*Erúmna, *Looke* ÆRVMNA.

Erúmpo, erúmpis, erúpi, erúptum, erúmpere, ex E & Rúpo, prima longa, Cæsar. ἀναρρήγνυμαι, ἐξέρχομαι· ἐκρήγνυμαι, ἀναρρήγνυμαι· ἐξορμάω ῶ, ήσω· ἐκπηδάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To burst or breake violently out: to leape out: to come abroade to mens knowledge.*

solent in terram Erúmpere incérta de causa, Plin. de delphínis. διαπορεῖται δὲ ἀεὶ αὐτῶν, διὰ τί ἐξοκέλλουσιν εἰς τὴν γῆν, Aristót. *They are wont to leape out on lande, vpon some cause vnknowen.*

in áliquem Erúmpere, Stat. ἐπεξάγεται εἰς αὐτόν, Thucydid. *To set vpon one violently.*

Erúnco, erúncas, eruncáui, eruncâtum, eruncâre, ex E & Runco, runcas, prima longa, Columélla. ἐκβοτανίζω, ίσω. *To weede out.*

Eruo, éruis, érui, érutum, éruere, ex E & Ruo, ruis, prima longa, Columéll. ἐξαρύω, ύσω, ἐξεῖλον· ἀναστρέφω, ψω· ἐξορύσσω, ύξω. *To drawe out with force: to plucke vppe by the rootes: to get and come to the knowledge of things by labour and studie.*

prima putátur hóstia sus meruísse mori, quia sémina pando Erúerit rostro, Ouid. ὕς πρῶτον ἀποθανεῖν ἀξιωθῆ τὸ σφάγιον, ὅτι ἀνέστρεψε τὰ σπέρματα, Planúd. *The sowe is thought to haue deserued to die, as the firste sacrifice, bicause she hath rooted vp the seede with hir snoute.*

Erúere óculos, Ouídius, lúmina, Séneca. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξορύττειν, Planúd. τὰ ὄμματα ἐκκόπτειν, Plutárch. *To pull out eyes.*

Erúptio, tiónis, f. g. verbále ab Erúmpo, prima longa, Plin. τὸ ἐκρηγμα, ατος· ἡ ἐκρηξις, εως· ἡ ἐκβολή, ῆς. *A violent issuing or breaking forth: A violent assayling.*

Erutus, ta, tum, particípium ab Eruor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀναστραφείς, έντος· ὁ ἐξηρημένος, ου. *Pulled, pricked, or weeded out.*

Eruum, erui, n. g. Plaut. ὁ ὄροβος, ου. *A kinde of Pulse somewhat like Vetches, called also Orobos: Of it bee bothe white and red, both kindes bigger and bitterer than a Vetch.*

Erynge, ges, f. g. Eryngion, ij, n. g. Pli. ἡ ἠρύγγη, ης· τὸ ἠρύγγιον, ου, Diosc. *A kinde of Thistles with long leaues, hauing also a stalke with a rounde knop full of long prickes, in forme of a starre: the roote whereof beeing condite in honie with Cinamon and Cloues, comforteth nature, and styrreth courage.*

*Erysípelas, atis, n. g. ἐρυσίπελας. *A certaine sore or bile: an inflammation with rednesse round about it.*

*Erysisceptrum. *The name of diuerse hearbes.*

*Erythace, es, f. g. *Bees meate while they labour.*

*Erythinus, *or* Erythrynus, *or* Erythricus. *A kind of seafish.*

*Erythros. *The hearbe redde Beets.*

*Erythródanum. ἐρυθρόδανον. *A kinde of hearbe hauing a redde roote, madder wherewith wollen is died.*

*Erythros. ἐρυθρός. *An hearbe holesome against euerie disease.*

E S

Esca, escæ, f. g. Plaut. τὸ δέλεαρ, ατος· τὸ βρῶμα, τὸ ὄψωμα, ατος· ἡ βρῶσις, εως. *Meate: also a baite to take fishes or birdes with: meate for beastes.*

Esca malórum volúptas, ἡδονὴ κακῶν δέλεαρ, Cic. ex Platón. *Pleasure is the baite of euill and mischiefe.*

non omnes pisces eádem Esca capiúntur, Plin. τοῖς δελέασιν οὐ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἁλίσκονται πάντες, Aristót. *All fishes are not taken with one kinde of baite.*

contemptíssimæ Escæ, οἱ λιτοὶ χυλοί, Cic. ex Epicúro. *Beggerly and vile fare: verie simple cheare.*

Escális, & hoc Escále, & Escárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Digést. Plínius. Escária vasa, τὰ τῶν ἐδωδίμων ἀγγεῖα, Poll. *Pertaining to meate.*

Esco, escas, escáui, escâtum, escâre, Solin. βρώσκω, βρώσω· ψωμίζω, ίσω, ψωμῶ. *To feede vpon a thing.*

Esculéntus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρώσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσεξιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐδώδιμος, ου. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

hæc auis scríbitur conchis se solêre complêre, eásque euómere, atque ita elígere ex ijs quæ sunt Esculénta, Cic. ἐξεμεῖν ἵνα χασκουσῶν τὰ κρέα ἐξαιρεῖ, ἐσθίει τὰ ἐδώδιμα, Aristót. & álio loco, ἐκ δὲ ὕστερον τὰ μὲν κρέα ἐσθίει τῶν κογχῶν, τὰς δὲ ὀστρακίνας μὴ ἀπολαμβάνειν. *This bird is reported, to be wont to fill her selfe with shell fishe. and to cast them vp againe, and so to choose that which is good for her to eate.*

Escúleus, escúlea, escúleum, Ouíd. & Esculus, supra scripta sunt Æscúleus & Æsculus. Gaza Esculum δρῦν πλατύφυλλον interpretâtur, Planúd. nescit quo nómine Græce dicatur. *A kinde of Oke which hath broade and large leaues.*

*Esdia. *A confection against diseases of the braine.*

Esito, tas, táui, tátum, târe, verbum frequentatíuum, ab Edo, es, prima longa, Plaut. συχνὰ βιβρώσκω, κατεσθίω, ἀεὶ τρώγω. *To eate often: to vse to eate.*

Esitâre fabas, Plin. φαγεῖν κυάμους, Prouérb. *To eate beanes often.*

*Esópos. *A kinde of wild Lettis.*

Esse, infinitíuus à verbo Sum, es, est, Teréntius. εἶναι. *To be.*

Esse, infinitíuus ab Edo, es, Cic. ἐσθίειν, φαγεῖν. *To eate.*

Essedárius, essedárij, m. gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἁρματος ὁ ὀχήματος γαλατικοῦ ἡνίοχος, ἁρματηλάτης. *A charriot man.*

Essedum, éssedi, n. g. Cic. ἅρμα ἢ ὄχημα γαλατικόν. *A waine, charriot, or wagon.*

Esséntia, durum verbum ait Quintiliân. ἡ οὐσία, ας. *The being of any thing.*

Esto, imperatíuus à verbo Sum, Plaut. ἴσθι, ὑπαρχέτω, ἔστω. *Put the case that it is so.*

Estrix, estrícis, f. g. verbále, Plaut. ἡ ἐδίστρια, ας· ἡ βορὰ, ἡ ἀδδηφάγος, ου. *A woman rauenour, or great eater.*

Estur, impersonále à verbo Edor, Plaut. ἐσθίεται, γίνεται, βρώσκεται, ἐδίεται. *It is eaten.*

Esuriâlis, & hoc esuriále, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ πεινητικός, κὴ, κόν. Esuriáles fériæ, Plautus. *Fasting dayes whereon men did forbeare meate.*

Esúriens, esuriéntis, particípium ab Esúrio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Horát. ὁ πεινάων, ῶν, ῶντος, ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσιτῶν, ἄσιτος, ἐίου. *Being hungrie.*

Esúries, esuriéi, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, & Esurigo, esuríginis, f. g. Fest. ἡ πειναλεότης, ητος. *Hunger.*

Esúrio, ésuris, esuríui, esurítum, esuríre, prima longa, secúnda

cúnda breui, Plaut. πεινάω πεινῶ, άσω & ἰσω λιμώττω, ξω βουλιμιάω ῶ, άσω. *To hunger: to be an hungred.*

Esúrio, esuriónis, m.g. prima lõga, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ πειναλέος, ου· ὁ πεινητικός, οῦ. *An hungrie fellowe.*

Esurítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Esúrio, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Catúll. ἡ πεῖνα, ης· ἡ βουλιμία, ας· ὁ λιμός, ῦ· ἡ λιμοκτονία, ας· ἡ βούπεινα, ης. *Hunger.*

Esurítor, tóris, m.g. verbále ab Esúrio, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ πεινητικός, οῦ· ὁ πειναλέος, ου· ὁ λιμώττων, οντος. *One that is often hungrie.*

Esus, huius esus, m.g. ab Edo es, Plíni. τὸ ἔδεσμα, ατος· ἡ βρῶσις, εως. *An eating.*

E T

Et, coniúnctio, Cic. καὶ, τε. *And: as well: also: both.*

Et tángitur, Et est úndique corporátus, ἁπτὸς τέ ἐστι καὶ σῶμα ἔχων, Cic. è Plat. *It is touched and it hath a bodie or a substance euery way.*

quid non est dictum à me moderáte? Et quidem cuius temperántiæ fuit, abstinére maledícto? Cic. καὶ τοι πῶς ἐκ ἐγκρατέστατον, Bud. vertit. *What hath not bene spoken of me reuerently, or with reason? And what modestie were it to forbeare euill language?*

Et quidem mirári satis non possum vnde ad istas opiniónes vénerit, Cic. καὶ μὴν καὶ, vel καὶ μὴν δὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐπιεικῶς ἄγαμαι. vel, καί τοι πῶς αὐτὰς ἀξίως θαυμάσαι, Bud. *And certainely I can not sufficiently meruaile, how he came to these opinions.*

Et tamen súspicor te eísdem rebus commouéri, ὑποπτεύω μέντοι καὶ σε τοῖς αὐτοῖς συγχεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicerone. *And yet I thinke thou art moued or troubled with the same thinges.*

id quod Attico ostendísti, Et vero étiam mihi, Cic. Bud. καὶ μὴν δὴ καὶ ἐμοιγε. *Which thou toldest to Atticus, and also to me.*

Etenim, Cicer. καὶ γὰρ, τὸ γάρ τοι, ὡς, ὡσγε· καὶ γὰρ καὶ, καὶ δὴ γάρ. *For bicause: that: semblably: surely.*

Etenim cum ómnibus in rebus, tum in repúbl. permágni interest rátio atque inclinátio témporum, Cic. καὶ γάρ τοι ἐπὶ πάντων μὲν πραγμάτων, μάλιστα δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς πολιτείας διαφέρει, &c. Bud. *For certainely in all affaires, but cheefly in the Common wealth, the consideration and change of seasons and times, is a matter verie much to be regarded.*

*Etenimuéro. *For truly.*

Etésiæ, etesiárum, m.g. plurális númeri, Græc. Cic. οἱ ἐτησίαι, τῶν ἐτησιῶν, cuius singulár. ὁ ἐτησίας, ου, subaudítur ἄνεμος. *Windes blowing out of the East orderly about the Canicular dayes.*

maturítas, Etesiárum afflátu, Plíni. πέπειρ δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐτησιῶν, Theophr. úterque de Pérsica. *Ripenesse by the blowing of those yearlie easterne windes.*

*Etésius, a, um, ἐτήσιος. *Of or belonging to such windes.*

Etésia flabra. Lucrét. ἐτήσια πνεύματα, ἐτήσιοι αὖραι, Apollón. *Easterlie windes, blowing yearelie à certaine time, in due course.*

*Ethale. *The smooke of Frankincense.*

*Ethánion, ἠθάνιον. *A certaine vessell.*

*Ethesius. *A morter stone.*

Ethice, éthices, f.g. Græcum, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἠθική, ῆς. subáudi τέχνη vel ἐπιστήμη, vel δύναμις. *Morall philosophie.*

Ethicus, ca, cum, Græcum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἠθικός, κή, κόν. *Morall, belonging to manners or behauiour.*

*Ethmóides. *The holes or issues of the nose: the nosetrilles.*

*Ethmus, mi, m.g. *The midlebridge of the nose.*

*Ethnárches, ἐθνάρχης. *A ruler of people.*

*Ethnarchía, ἐθναρχία. *Principalitie.*

*Ethnicus, a, um, ἐθνικός. *A Gentile, or Ethnike.*

Ethológia, ethológiæ, f.g. ἡ ἠθολογία, ας, Quintilián. Ethológia est morum ac affectuum cuiúsque persónæ effíctio. *The feate of counterfaiting mens maners.*

Ethólogus, ethólogi, m.g. ὁ ἠθολόγος, ου· ὁ ἠθοποιός, ῦ. *He that with voice and gesture expresseth mens maners.*

*Ethopœa, *The same that* Ethologia.

*Ethopœius, ἠθοποιός. *The same that* Ethologus.

Etiam, coniúnctio, prima breui, Cic. γοῦν, ἀλλὰ, ἔτι, ναὶ, καὶ, καὶ δή. *Also: moreouer: yea: yea: further: yet.*

verum esto, Etiámne priuátus? Etiámne reus? Cic. ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ τοῦτ' ἔστω· ἆρ' ἐγὼ καὶ ἰδιώτου δή· ἆρα καὶ κρινόμενος γε; Bud. *Let it be true, is he therefore out of office? is he therefore giltie?*

Etiam nunc adoléscens est, νέος ἔτι ἐστί, Cic. è Plat. *He is yet but young.*

Etiámnum, Plaut. ἔτι, εἰσέτι, ἔτι καὶ νῦν. *Yet: vntill then.*

nec nutrix Etiámnum cóncipit vllum ménte nefas, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ τρόφος οὐδέπω καὶ νῦν ἐπὶ νοῦν λαμβάνει ἀθέμιτον, Planúd. *The nursse neuer yet thought any harme in hir minde.*

Etsi, coniúnctio, Terént. εἰ καὶ, καίπερ, καὶ, καίτοι, καὶ εἰ, καὶ εἰ, καὶ εἰ. *Albeit: although.*

Etymológia, etymológiæ, f.g. Græcum. ἡ ἐτυμολογία, ας. Etymológia quæ verbórum originem inquírit, à Cicerône dicta est notátio: nam verbum ex verbo ductum, id est veriloquium, ipse Cícero qui finxit resormídat, Quintilián. *True saying: true exposition or reason.*

*Etymólogus, ἐτυμολόγος. *He that searcheth out the true interpretation of wordes.*

Etymon, étymi, n.g. Græcum, Varro. τὸ ἔτυμον, ου. Idem quod Etumologia.

E V

Euácuo, uácuas, uacuáui, uacuátum, uacuáre, ex E & Vácuo, vácuas, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἐκκενόω, ἀποκενόω ῶ, ώσω. *To emptie: to make voide.*

Euádo, euádis, euási, euásum, euádere, ex E & Vado, vadis, prima longa, Liui. ἐκβαίνω, βήσομαι· ἐξέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι· ἐκφεύγω, ξομαι· ἀφικνοῦμαι, ἵξομαι. *To escape or passe without daunger: to appeare: to goe to: to come to: to be: to clime or get vp too.*

cùm ánimus ex insipiénti córpore Euasísset, ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἄφρονος σώματος ἐξέλθοι ἡ ψυχή, Gaza è Cicerôn. *When the soule had passed out of this foolish and blockish bodie.*

cùm ab ijs qui se iúdicum número habéri volunt Euáseris, ἀπαλλαγεὶς τουτωνὶ τῶν φασκόντων δικαστῶν εἶναι, Cicer. è Plat. *When thou hast escaped out of their handes, or giuen them the slip, which will be counted in the number of the Iudges.*

*Euagátio, ónis, fœm. g. *A wandering or straying abroade: a spreading abroade.*

Euagor, euagáris, euagátus sum, euagári, verbum depónens, ex E & Vagor, prima longa, Cic. ἀποπλανῶμαι, ήσομαι· ἐκφέρομαι, ἀποπλανηθήσομαι· ἐκτρέπομαι, ἐκτρέπεσθαι, ώσω. *To wande ror stray: to run abroade: to spread abroade as the boughes of trees do: to digresse and wander from his purpose.*

álias Euagátur, per agros, Plíni. de cáppari. ἐπὶ γῆς νεμόμενος ἔρπεται, Dioscór. *It spreadeth about thorough all the fields.* Plin. *Speaking of the frute Capers.*

Euáleo, éuales, euálui, euálitum, eualére, ex E & Váleo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ἰσχύω, κατισχύω, ύσω· κατακρατέω ῶ, ήσω. *To be of power: to may or can.*

Eualésco, eualéscis, euálui, eualéscere, ex E & Valésco, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plíni. κατισχύω, ύσω· κατακρατέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι· ἀκμάζω, άσω. *To waxe very strong.*

ramórum áliqui cæci qui non gérminant: quod natúra fit, si non Eualuêre, &c. Plíni. τοῦτο δὲ φύσει γίνεται, ὅταν μὴ

λυθῇ

λυθῆ ᾗ ἐκζλαζωσι, Theophr. *Some of the braunches which spring not, or beare neither bud nor blossome, are barren and frutelesse: which commeth to passe by nature, when they prosper or growe not.*

*Euállo, as, áui, áre. *To cast out: to put out af the dores.*

*Euállo, is, ere. *To vanne or make cleane corne.*

Euanésco, néscis, euánui, néscere, duábus primis longis, Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, ἴσομαι, διαπίπτω, πτοοῦμαι ἐξαθανίζομαι, ἐξαθανάζομαι, ἐκμαραίνομαι, ἀυομαι, διαῤῥέομαι ἵ μαι, ῥύσομαι. *To vanish away: to perish: to come to nothing.*

límaces, hirúndines eódem témpore Euanéscunt, Plin. ἐκτοπισμοὺς ποιοῦνται, ἀπαλλάττονται, φωλείας ποιοῦνται, φωλεύουσι, Aristótel. *Snayles and Swallowes do vanish away at one time.*

intra témporis exíguum rubor Euanéscere cœpit, Ouíd. χρόνω δ' ἐντὸς ὀλίγου ἀφανίζεσθ' ἤρξατο τὸ ἐρύθημα, Planúd. *Hir rednesse began to decaie in a very little time.*

postquam spem nostram Euanéscere vidi, Cic. τὰ τῆς ἐλπίδος ἡμετέρας εἶναι φροῦδα, Græcór. *After I perceyued that our hope was in vaine.*

Euánidus, da, dum duábus primis longis, Columél. Plínius. ὁ ᾗ ἡ ἐξίτηλος, ὅλου ὁ ἀμυδρὸς, ὁ ἀργὸς, ἀργὸν ὁ ῥυσὸς, ἐξίτηλον, ὁ ᾗ ἡ ἀφάμαρτος. *Vaine: fraile, that will soone perish and vanish: vnfruitfull.*

Euangélia, liórum, n.g. pl. núm. Cic. τὰ εὐαγγέλια, τῶν εὐαγγελίων. *Processions and prayers made in reioycing of good tidings: also rewards giuen to them that broug htgood tidings.*

si ea quæ dicunt Greci Euangélia petat, id est mercédem pro rei inuéntæ vel repértæ múncio, Digést. *If he aske those things which the Greekes call* Euangélia, *that is, a rewarde for bringing newes or tidings of a thing that is founde by seeking, or found by yͤ hap hazard.* Est enim illud discrímen harum duárũ vocum, prout státuunt Grãmátici.

*Euángelus, li, m.g. εὐάγγελος. *A bringer of good tidinges.*

Euánno, euánnas, euannáui, euannátum, euannáre, prima longa, Varro. ἐκλικμίζω, ἴσω ἐκλικμάω μῶ, ήσω. *To vanne corne or other things.*

*Euápelus, li, m.g. *A foole, or idiot.*

Euaporátio, tiónis, f.g. prima, tértia & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Séneca. ἡ ἀναθυμίασις, ἡ ἐξάτμισις, εως. *A breathing: an euaporation: a steaming.*

Euásto, uástas, uastáui, uastátum, uastáre, ex E & Vasto, vastas, prima longa, Liu. ἐξερημόω μῶ, ώσω ἀϊστον ποιῶ, ἄγω, άξω. *To waste: spoile, or destroie.*

Euax, interiéctio exultántis, prima longa, Plaut. εὖγε. *A voice of ioye, as Heida.*

*Eucæria, æ, f.g. εὐκαιρία. *Oportunitie, good occasion to do a thing.*

*Eucharistía, æ, f.g. Gr. *Thankesgiuing, good grace.*

*Euchyla, orum, n.g. εὔχυλα. *Meates of good iuice.*

*Eudoxía, æ, f.g. εὐδοξία. *Good name or fame.*

*Euéctio, ónis, f.g. & Euectus, us, m.g. *A carying foorth.*

Euéctus, euécta, euéctum, partícipium ab Euehor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐξενηνεγμένος, ὁ ἐξενεχθεὶς, ου ὁ ἐπαρθεὶς, ἐξελκυσθεὶς, ὁ ἐκκομισθεὶς, έντος. *Caried out: aduaunced: extolled.*

Euého, his, uéxi, uéctum, uéhere, Ouíd. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω ἀρῶ ἐκκομίζω, ίσω *To carie out: to extoll and lift vp: to aduaunce.*

*Euelátum. *Winowed.*

Euéllo, euéllis, euúlsi, euúlsum, euéllere, ex E & Vello, vellis, prima longa, Cic. ἐκτίλλω, τιλῶ ἀποσπάω, ἀνασπάω, ἐκσπάω σπῶ, άσω. *To plucke vp: to pull away.*

conántẽ Euéllere terra glandíferã quercũ, Ouíd. ἐξαίρειν τῆς γῆς δρῦν βαλανηφόρον ἐπιχειροῦντα, Planúd. *Endeuouring, or assaying to pull an Oke bearing Akehornes out of the groũd.*

capillum sibi Euéllere, Cic. ἐκ κεφαλῆς προθελύμνους ἕλκεσθαι χαίτας, Homẽ. *To pul vp the haires of his head by the rootes.*

Euénio, éuenis, euéni, euéntum, euenîre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, βήσομαι, ἐβην. *To happen by chaunce: to come to passe: to come too.*

quasi iam diuinárem, id quod Euénit, ὥσπερ εἰ πάλαι προμαντευόμενον τὸ νῦν ἀποβεβηκὸς τοῦτο, Gaza è Cic. *As though I did gesse or foretell that which hath now happened.*

Euéniunt quæ opto, Euenit ex senténtia, Terént. ἀποβαίνει τὰ δόξαν, Phálar. ἀπέβη μοι κατὰ γνώμην, Theócrit. *It falleth out according to my desire: things come to passe as I wish.*

subnascéntibus álijs tunc aréscunt vétera, quod Euenit circa solstítium, Plin. ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν βλαστάνει, τὰ δὲ ἀφαυαίνεται· τοῦτο δὲ ἀεὶ ἔοικε μάλιστα γίνεσθαι θερινάς. *Others vndergrowing, then the old ones wither and waxe drie, which hapneth about the longest daies in the yeare.*

Euenîre cuiquã bono quicquã mali nõ potest, Cic. ἀνδρὶ ἀγαθῷ κακὸν οὐδέν, Plat. *No euil cã happẽ to a good mã.*

mirum in primis id quod vlmo Euenit, Plin. ἴδιον δὲ καὶ τῇ πτελέᾳ συμβαίνει, Theop. *It is a wonderfull thing which chaunced vnto the Elme.*

Euéntilo, tilas, tiláui, tilátũ, tiláre, ex E & Véntilo, véntilas, prima longa, Plínius. ἐκλικμάω μῶ, ήσω· ἐξαιμιλίζω, ίσω. *To winowe, fanne, or blowe winde.*

Euéntum, ti, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἀποβαῖνον, οντος, Isócr. τὸ ἀποβεβηκὸς, ότος· τὸ συμβεβηκὸς, ότος· τὸ τυχὸν, όντος· ἡ ἀπόβασις, εως. *That followeth off: the end: the euent.*

Euentúrus, ra, rum, partícipium ab Euénio, prima longa, Tibúll. ὁ ἀποβησόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐξαποβησόμενος, ου. *That will come to passe hereafter.*

Euéntus, huius euéntus, m. g. verbále ab Euénio, prima longa, Cícer. ἡ ἀπόβασις, ἡ περίστασις, ἡ σύμπτωσις, ἡ ἔκβασις, εως· τὸ σύμβαμα, ατος· ἡ τύχη, ης. *Hap: chance: successe: that followeth of any thing: the end: the euent.*

iúuenum Euéntu detérritus, Ouíd. τῇ τούτων τύχῃ καταπλαγεὶς τὴν ψυχὴν, Plan. *Being dismayed or discouraged with the young mens good lucke and fortune.*

Euérbero, euérberas, euerberáui, euerberátum, euerberáre, ex E & Vérbero, vérberas, prima longa, Virgíl. καταπαίω, ἐκπαίω, αίσω· κατατύπτω, ψω. *To beat: to clap vpon.*

alis Euerberáre, Virgíl. ἐκπτερύσσειν, Luciãn. συνέκρουσε τὰς πτέρυγας τύπτειν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *To beate with his winges: to sore or houer in the aire as a Windfucker, &c.*

*Euérgo, is, re, προχέω. *To cast out, to send or make to issue out.*

*Euerriátor, óris, m.g. *He that hath the goods of the Testatur with condition, that if he disturbe his last will, he leeseth all that he hath.*

Euerrículum, ículi, n.g. prima longa tértia breui, Cic. τὸ κόρηθρον, τὸ σάρωθρον, ου· τὸ κόρημα, ατος· ἡ σαγήνη, ης. *A fishing nette called a dragge: by translation one that by extortion robbeth, and as it were sweepeth away all things with him.*

Euérro, euérris, euérri, euérsum, euérrere, ex E & Verro, verris, prima longa, Cic. Columél. ἐκκορέω, παρακορέω, ήσω· καλλύνω, λυνῶ. *To sweepe cleane.*

Euérsio, siónis, f.g. verbále ab Euérto, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνατροπὴ, ἡ κατασκαφὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀνάστασις, ἡ καθαίρεσις, εως. *An ouerthrowing.*

hinc rerumpublicarũ Euersiónes nasci, ἐντεῦθεν πολιτειῶν ἀνατροπὰς ἀναφύεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Hereof spring the ouerthrowes and ruines of common weales.*

Euérsor, sóris, m.g. verbále ab Euerto, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀνατρεπτὴς, ῦ, ὁ καθαιρέτης, ου. *An ouerthrower or destroyer.*

Euérsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Euértor, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἀνατετραμμένος, ου· ὁ ἀνατραπεὶς, ὁ κατασκαφεὶς, ὁ καθαιρεθεὶς, έντος. *Ouerthrowen: destroyed.*

domus fúnditus Euérsa, Sén. ἀνάστατος οἶκος γεγενημένος, Isócr. κατασκαφεῖσα οἰκία εἰς ἔδαφος πᾶσα, Plutárch. *An house quite and cleane ouerthrowen.*

Euérsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Euérror, Cíc. ὁ ἐκκορηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ σεσαρωμένος, ου. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Euérto, euértis, euérti, euérsum, euértere, ex E & Verto, prima longa, Cic. ἀνατρέπω, ψω· ἀνάστατον ποιῶ, ποιήσω· ἀνάστα-

τὸν ποιῶ· κατασκάπτω, ψω· καθαιρέω ἐῶ, ήσω. *To turne vpside-downe: to ouerthrowe: to destroy.*

ciuitâtes fúnditus Euértere, Cic. vrbes Euértere, Ouíd. πόλεις αἱρεῖν, ἀναστάτους ποιεῖν, Heródotus. κατασκάπτειν πόλεις, Demósth. *To rase or spoile cities vtterly.*

hanc hoc biénnio consul Euértes, ταύτην τῇ διετίᾳ ὕπατος ἀναστρέψεις, Planúd. è Cic. *Thou being Consul shalt sacke this towne within two yeares.*

Euestígio, vno verbo, quod & duôbus, E vestígio, Cicer. κατ' ἴχνος, παρὰ πόδας, ἐκ ποδός, αὐτίκα, παραυτίκα, ἐξαίφνης. *By and by: at an instant.*

Euge, Plaut. εὖγε. *Heida: well done.*

*Eugénia, æ, f.g. εὐγένεια. *Noblenes of birth: goodnes of birth.*

Euhoe, Plaut. εὐοῖ. *Ough hoe.*

Euibro, éuibras, euibráui, euibrâtum, euibrâre, ex E & Vibro, vibras, Géll. ἐκσείω, είσω· ἀποπάλλω, παλῶ. *To shake, or brandish.*

Euíctio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Euíncor, prima longa, Digést. ἡ ἀπέλεγξις, ἡ ἐπικράτησις, εως. *A conuincing by law, and causing to deliuer vp that he wrongfully detained.*

Euíctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Euíncor, prima lõga, Cic. ὁ ἐπικρατηθείς, ὁ ἀπελεγχθείς, ὁ ἐξελεγχθείς, έντος. *Ouercome: conuict by law: proued guiltie.*

láchrymis Euíctus, Virgíl. ὑπὸ τῶν δακρύων κρατούμενος, Xénoph. *Ouercome with teares or weeping.*

Euidens, euidéntis, adiectîuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐναργής, ὁ καὶ ἡ σαφής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμφανής, έος οῦς. *Euident: cleare: apparant: plaine.*

Euidens mensûra, μέτρον ἐναργές, Cic. è Plat. *A common measure well knowen.*

Euidénter, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Clearely: euidently: apparantly.*

eum Euidénter pœnitêbat, Liu. δῆλος ἦν μετανοῶν. *It was plainely seene, that he was sorie for it: he repented him plainely, or vndoubtedly.*

Euidéntia, euidéntiæ, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, ἡ ἐνάργεια, είας. Cic. nihil clárius ἐνάργεια, vt Græci: perspicuitâtem aut Euidéntiam, nos, si placet nominêmus. *Euidentnesse: perspicuitie: plainnesse.*

Euígilo, uígilas, uigiláui, uigilâtum, uigilâre, ex E & Vígilo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐκνήφω, ψω· ἐκ τοῦ ὕπνου ἐγείρομαι, ἐπαγρυπνέω νῶ, ήσω. *To watch: to be diligent: to studie or take paines in a thing: to write a worke in the night by candell.*

Euiléſco, uiléſcis, uílui, uiléſcere, ex E & Viléſco, duâbus primis longis, Suetón. ἐκφαυλίζομαι, σομαι· ὀλιγωρέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To waxe vile and of small estimation.*

Euíncio, uíncis, uínxi, uínctũ, uincîre, ex E & Vincio, prima longa, Virg. ἐνδέω, ἀναδέω, καταδέω, ἀποδέω, δήσω & δέσω· ἀποδεσμέω μῶ, ήσω. *To binde.*

Euínco, uíncis, uíci, uíctũ, uíncere, ex E & Vinco, prima longa, Líuius. ἐξελέγχω, ξω· ἐκνικάω κῶ, κήσω· ἐπικρατέω τῶ, ήσω. *To vanquish: to ouercome: to surmount: to obtaine by earnest labour: to conuict by law.*

vbi solis imâgo Euîcit nubes oppósitas, Ouídi. περιγενομένη τῆς ἐπιφερομένων τῶν νεφῶν, Planúd. *When the forme or shape of the sunne had ouercome and dashed the clowdes ouer against it.*

Euínctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Euíncior, Virg. ὁ ἀναδεθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀναδεδεμένος, ου. *Bounden.*

Euínctus vitta crines, Ouíd. ταινίᾳ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀναδεδεμένος, Planúd. *Hauing a coife vpon her heade: hauing her haire tied vp with a fillet, or hairelace.*

Euirátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Sénec. ἡ ἀνανδρεία, ίας· ὁ εὐνουχισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἐκθήλυνσις, εως. *Gelding: making effeminate.*

pylôrum Euirâtio, Plin. ἡ ἐκτρίχωσις, ἡ ψίλωσις. *A pilling, or pulling away of haires.*

Euirâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἐκθηλυνθείς, ὁ εὐνουχισθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνανδρος, ου. *One that hath lost his genitours: also effeminate, and that is of womanly, and childish conditions.*

Euiréſco, ſcis, ſcere, ex E & Viréſco, pr. longa, secúnda br. Var. ἐκχλωρίζω, ίσω· ἐκθαλέθω, ἐκθάλλω, αλῶ. *To become grene.*

Euiro, éuiras, euirâre, ex E & Vir, viri, prima longa, Varr. ἐκθηλύνω, υνῶ· εὐνουχίζω, ίσω· ἄνανδρον καὶ μαλθακὸν ποιῶ. *To geld: to make effeminate and woman like.*

Euíſcero, as, áui, âtum, âre, ex E & Viſcus, víſceris, prima longa, Cic. ἐξεντερίζω, ίσω· τὰ ἔντερα ἢ σπλάγχνα ἐξαιρέω. *To bowell or draw out the guttes.*

*Euíſcus, *or* Ebiſcus. *The great or wilde Malow.*

Euitábilis, & hoc euitábile, tribus primis longis, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔφυκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐφύλακτος, ου. *That may be auoyded.*

non Euitábile telum, Ouíd. ἄφυκτον βέλος, Planúd. *A weapon which can not be auoided: a dart vnauoidable.*

Euitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Euîto, euítas, tribus primis longis, Quintiliân. ἡ εὐλάβεια, είας· ἡ ἔκκλισις, ἡ παραίτησις, εως· ἡ ἀφορμή, ῆς. *An eschuing, auoiding or shunning.*

Euîto, as, áui, âtum, âre, ex E & Vito, vitas, Ci. ἐκκλίνω, νῶ· ἐκφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω, ἀλεύομαι· ἐκτρέπομαι, ἐκτραπήσομαι· εὐλαβέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· φυλάττομαι, ξομαι. *To flie, eschue or beware: to shune or auoide.*

pugnam Euitâre, Ouíd. φυλάττεσθαι μάχεσθαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι μάχην, Plat. *To auoide fighting: to flie from a skirmish.*

Euîto, euítas, euitâre, ex E & Vita, pro vitam erípere, Poêta quidam apud Cicerônẽ. ζωὴν ἀφαιρέω, ἐκβίωσιν ποιῶ. *To take away life.*

*Eulabes, εὐλαβής. *He that taketh vpon him the charge of businesse.*

Eulógia, eulógiæ, f.g. Græcum, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ εὐλογία, ίας. *A thing well spoken: a benediction: a praise: an honest and profitable reason.*

*Euménides, εὐμενίδες *Furies of hell.*

*Eumetris, εὐμητρις. *A certaine pretious stone.*

Eúndus, eúnda, eúndum: Eúntis, eúntes, & simília participia ab Eo, is, vide in Eo, is.

*Eunomía, æ, f.g. εὐνομία. *A iust constitution or ordinaunce of lawes.*

Eunûcho, eunúchas, eunuchâui, eunuchâtum, eunuchâre, Varro. εὐνουχίζω, ίσω. *To geld men.*

Eunûchus, eunúchi, m.g. Græcum, Iuuenâl. ὁ εὐνοῦχος, ου. *A gelded man.*

Eunûchum se fácere, Iuuenâl. εὐνουχίζειν ἑαυτόν, ὀρχοτομεῖν. *To geld him selfe: to make him selfe stonelesse.*

*Euocans, ántis, participium, *Calling forth.*

*Euocáti, *Souldiours, which for some necessitie, be suddenly called out of the fieldes into battell.*

Euocátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Euoco, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ ἔκκλησις, ἡ ἀνάκλησις, ἡ ἀνάστασις, εως. *A calling forth.*

Euocátio deôrum, Macrób. θεῶν ἀνάκλησις, Plutárch. *Inuocation or calling of the gods.*

Euocâtor, tôris, m. ge. verbâle ab Euoco, prima longa, secúnda br. Cic. ὁ ἐκκαλῶν, ὁ ἐκκαλέων λαόν, όντος οῦντος· ὁ ἀνακλητικός, οῦ. *One that calleth, or allureth to come forth.*

Euocâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Euocor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Suetón. ὁ ἀνακληθείς, ὁ ἐκκληθείς, έντος· ὁ παρακεκλημένος, ου. *Called out: commaunded to appeare.*

Euoco, éuocas, euocáui, euocâtum, euocâre, ex E & Voco, vocas, prima longa, Plaut. ἐκκαλέω, ἀνακαλέω, παρακαλέω λῶ, έσω, κέκληκα. *To call out: to call forth or away: to allure or prouoke: to summon or commaund to appeare: to call vpon for helpe.*

Euocâre hostes ad pugnam, Cæsar. ἐκκαλεῖσθαι πρὸς μάχην τοὺς πολεμίους, Plutárch. *To prouoke the enimies to fight: to call them out into the field: to sound the trumpet of defiance to them.*

non vigil ales ibi cristáti cántibus oris Euocat auróram, Ouidius. οὐκ ἀγρυπνος ὄρνις ἐκεῖ τῆς ἀδῆς τῆς εὐλόφου κεφαλῆς προσκαλεῖται τὴν ἕω. Planú. *The cocke croweth not there before day: or, the waking bird with the crested head, doth not call vpon the morning with his crowings.*

hac ánimas ille Euocat orco, Virgil. ῥάβδῳ ψυχαγωγεῖ τοὺς νεκρούς, νεκραγωγεῖ. Luciân. *With this rodde he calleth or fetcheth out soules from hell.*

Euohe, quod & Euhoe scribitur, Virgil. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that Bacchus his priestes did make.*

Euohe, Bacche sonat, Ouid. εὐοῖ Βάκχε βοᾷ, Planúd. *He crieth Euohe Bacchus.*

Euoláticus, ca, cum, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἀποπτάμενος, ου· ὁ ἐκπλάζομενος, ου· ὁ πτερνός, οῦ. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

*Euolátici hómines, *Men that gadde abroad.*

Euólito, uólitas, uolitáui, uolitâtum, uolitâre, ex E & Vólito, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. συχνὸν ἐκπέτομαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie often.*

Euolo, euolas, euoláui, euolátum, euolâre, ex E & Volo, volas, prima longa, Cic. ἀφίπταμαι, ἀποπέτομαι, ἀπίπτω. *To flie out or away: to runne out: to hie away speedily: to passe away quickly: to escape.*

qui ex córporum vínculis tanquam è cárcere Euolauérunt, τῶν τοῦ σώματος δεσμῶν ὥσπερεὶ δεσμωτηρίου ἐκπτάντες, Planúd. è Cic. *Which are deliuered out of the bondes of this body, as out of a prison.*

cuius tettigométræ córtice rupto circa solstítia Euolant, Plin. de cicádis, ἐξέρχονται ἀεὶ ῥαγέντος τοῦ κελύφους, Aristót. *The shell of which mother grassehopper being broken, they flie out or abroad about Midsomer.*

Euolo, éuolas, euolâre, ex E & Vola, volæ, prima longa, Plat. τῷ θέναρι τῆς χειρὸς ἐγχρύπτω, ἁρπάζω. *To steale: to take away by stealth.*

Euóluo, euóluis, euólui, euolûtum, euóluere, ex E & Voluo, voluis, prima longa, Cic. ἀποκυλίω, ἐκκυλίω, ἀναλίττω, ἐξελίττω, ἐξαναπλόω, ἀναπτύσσω, λέγω. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to vnfolde: to explicate or expound: to declare and tell: to meditate: to cast in ones mind: to turne as one turneth a booke: to reade ouer to studye diligently: to seuer.*

librum Euóluere, Cic. βιβλίον ἀνελίττειν, Lucián. *To turne ouer a booke.*

Euolútio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Euóluo, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξέλιγμος, ου· ἡ ἀνάπτυξις, εως. *A rolling or tumbling out: reading.*

Euolútus, ta, tum, participium ab Euóluor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ ἀνελιγμένος, ὁ ἐκκυλινδούμενος, ου· ὁ ἀναπτυχθείς, ἕντος. *Vnfolded: vnrolled: turned out.*

Euomo, éuomis, euómui, euómitum, euómere, ex E & Vomo, vomis, Cic. ἐξεμέω, ἀπεμέω μῶ, ῶσω. *To vomite: to spue: to cast out: to vtter or speake maliciouslie.*

platea calóre ventris coctas conchas Euomit, Plin. ὑπὸ δὲ ἐν τῷ ... τῆς κοιλίας ... ἐξεμεῖ, Aristótel. *The bird Platea (a shouelar) casteth vp shell fish boiled or sealded with the heate of hir bellie.*

Eupatória, eupatóriæ, f.g. vel Eupatórium, eupatórij, n.g. Plin. τὸ εὐπατόριον, ου. *The hearbe commonly called Agrimonie.*

*Eupetales. *A pretious stone of a firie colour.*

*Euphantasiótos. *A gaie imaginer of things.*

*Euphonía, æ, f.g. εὐφωνία. *Good sound.*

Euphórbia, euphórbiæ, f.g. vel Euphórbium, euphórbij, n.g. Plinius. τὸ εὐφόρβιον, ου. *An hearbe first found by king Iuba, and called by the name of his physition,* Vide Ruellium lib. 3. cap. 53.

*Euphrasía, æ, f.g. εὐφρασία. *An hearbe called eyebright.*

Euphrósynum, euphrósyni, n.g. τὸ εὐφρόσυνον, ου, Plin. de buglósso, cui, inquit, præcípuum, quod in vinum deiécta, ánimi voluptátes auget, & vocâtur Euphrósynon. *Bourage or Buglosse.*

*Eupsílides. *A certaine swelling or rising of the fleshe in the gummes, by the innermost cheeke teeth.*

*Euprepía, æ, f.g. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

*Eúreos. *A pretious stone like an Oliue berrie.*

Eurípus, eurípi, m.g. Cic. ὁ εὔριπος, ου. *An arme of the sea often ebbing and flowing.*

*Eurínus, & Eurítius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the East winde.*

*Euronótus, εὐρόνοτος. *A Southeast winde.*

*Európa, æ, f.g. εὐρώπη. *The third part of the world, containing Greece, Muscouia, Suenia, Germanie.*

Eurus, euri, m.g. Horat. ὁ εὖρος, ου. *The East winde.*

*Eurythmía, æ, f.g. εὐρυθμία. *A beautie in the true forming and apt proportioning of members in height and breadth.*

*Eusebía, æ, f.g. εὐσέβεια. *Pietie, religion, godlinesse.*

*Euthéra. *A storehouse.*

*Euthymía, æ, f.g. εὐθυμία. *Securitie, quietnesse, hartes ease.*

*Eutrapelía, æ, f.g. εὐτραπελία. *Good behauiour, gentlenesse.*

Euúlgo, euúlgas, euulgáui, euulgâtum, euulgâre, ex E & Vulgo, vulgas, prima longa, Liu. δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, εὐφημέω, ἐκφέρω, ἐξειπεῖν, ἐξάγγελλω, ἐξαγορεύω, εὐθὺς ἐκθρυλλέω λῶ, ῶσω. *To publish or spread abroade.*

Euúlsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle ab Euéllo, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐκσπασμός, οῦ· ἡ ἐξαίρεσις, ἡ ἀφαίρεσις, εως. *A plucking vp.*

Euúlsus, sa, sum, participium ab Euéllor, prima longa, Catúl. ὁ ἐκσπασθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐξῃρημένος, ου. *Plucked or pulled out.*

E X

Ex, præpositio seruiens ablatíuo cásui, Cic. ἐκ, ἐξ. *Of: from: by: sithens: according.*

quid tum Ex sua vita iudicábant? οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς βίων ἔκρινον; Gaza è Cicer. *What iudged they then according to their liues?*

Ex ipsa vrbe prospiciebátur quercus vna nunquam fólia dimíttens, Plin. δρῦς ἀποφαινόμενος ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἡ ἀειφυλλοβολεῖ, Theophr. *A farre off from the citie one Oke tree was seene, which neuer cast hir leaues.*

vnam partem detraxit Ex toto, μίαν ἀφεῖλεν ἀπὸ παντὸς μέρος, Cic. ex Plat. *He tooke one peece from the whole.*

Ex áliqua causa gigni, ὑπ' αἰτίας τινὸς γίγνεσθαι, Cícero ex Platône. *To spring of some cause.*

Ex quo efficitur id quod ego magno quondam cum assénsu ómnium dixi, τοῦτ' ἄρα καὶ συμβαίνει, ὅπερ αὐτὸς πάλαι σὺν ὁμολογίᾳ μεγάλῃ ἁπάντων ἀπεφηνάμην, Gaza è Cicer. *Whereof that followeth, or commeth to passe, which I sometime saide with a great consent and accord of them all.*

*Exacinátio, ônis, f.g. *When the kernels of grapes or such like do fall out.*

*Exáctum, ti, n.g. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Ex aduérso, Terént. ἐξεναντίας, *Contrariwise: turne for turne.*

Ex æquo, Liui. ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, ἐπὶ τῇ ἴσῃ, ἴσον, τὸ ἴσα. *Equally.*

Ex ánimo, Cic. κατὰ γνώμην, κατὰ νοῦν, ἐκ γνώμης, εὐγνωμόνως. *With a good will, or to my minde.*

Ex compácto, Ex compósito, Liuius, vide Compáctum, Compósitum.

Ex consuetúdine, Cícer. Ex more, Plin. συνήθως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *According to custome, or as one is woont.*

Ex improuíso, Cícer. ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Suddenly, vpon the sudden.*

Ex indústria, Liuius. ἐξεπίτηδες, ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἐξ ἐπιτηδεύσεως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Of set purpose: for the nounce.*

Ex insídijs, Cic. ἐπιβούλως, ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς, μετ' ἐπιβουλῆς, τῷ δόλῳ, ἐκ λόχου. *By deceipte.*

*Exíntegro. *A fresh: a new.*

*Exinteruállo. *After a space of time.*

Ex tem-

Ex tempore, Cic. ἐξαυτῆς, παραχρῆμα, ἐν χρόνῳ αὐτοσχεδίως, αὐτόσχεδον, ἐξ αὐτοσχεδίου· ἐκ τοῦ παραυτίκα, ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος, ἀμελετήτως, ἐκ καιροῦ. *Presently, out of hand.*

Exacérbo, acérbas, acerbáui, acerbâtum, acerbâre, ab Ex & Acérbo, acérbas, secúnda breui, Líui. ἐκπικραίνω, ανῶ· παροξύνω, υνῶ· ἐκπικρόω. κρῶ, ώσω. *To grieue: to stirre vp: to prouoke to anger: to make very angrie.*

Exacésco, acéscis, ácui, acéscere, secúnda breui, Colum. & Exacerbesco, scere, ἀποξύνομαι, ἐξοξύνομαι, ῦμαι. *To waxe sower or sharpe: to become eiger or tarte.*

Exáctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Exigo, Cic. ἡ εἴσπραξις, ἡ ἐξέλασις, εως. *Exaction: pilling of the people: a driuing out a leuying or taking vp of money.*

Exáctor, ctóris, m.g. verbâle ab Exigo, Cæsar. ὁ εἰσπράκτωρ, ορος· ὁ ἐξελαύνων, οντος· ὁ ἐξελάσας, αντος. *A gatherer or receiuer of monie: as taxes and tolles.*

Exáctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Exigor, Liuius. ὁ παρεληλυθώς, ότος· ὁ ἐξειργασμένος, ου. *Passed ouer: expelled: demaunded: perfectly done and finished: exacted.*

cùm esset iam Exácta ætáte in agris, διατρίβων ἐν ἀγροῖς τῷ βίῳ ἤδη πεπερασμένου, Gaza è Cicerône. *Hauing now spent his life, or being verie old he plowed in the fielde.*

ensis Exáctus, Ouíd. ξίφος κατενεχθέν, Planúdes. *A sworde drawen, or thrust through.*

partim sum eárum Exáctus, partim steti, Terént. τὸ μὲν ἐξέπεσον αὐτῆς, τὸ δ᾽ ἔστηκα, Bud. vertit. *I tooke partly the repulse.*

Exáctus, cta, ctum, exáctior, exactíssimus, Mart. Horát. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀκριβής, έος ῦς· ὁ ἐξειργασμένος, ου. *Exact: perfectly done: done with all diligence.*

Exáctus, huius exáctus, m.g. verbâle ab Exigo, Quintilián. ἡ ἐξαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ ἐξέλασις, εως. *A sale or vtteraunce of ware.*

Exácuo, exácuis, exácui, exacûtum, exacúere, ab Ex & Ácuo, secúnda breui, Varro. ἀποξύνω, ξυνῶ· παραθήγω, ήξω· αἰχμάζω, άσω. *To whet: to sharpen: to make a sharp edge or point to a thing: to stirre or vexe: to make angrie: to mooue: to quicken: to pricke forwarde.*

sic Exacuéndum, vt non denúdes medúllam, Varr. τὸ ἔνθεμα οὕτως ἀποξύνειν, ὥστε μὴ γυμνοῦν τὴν μήτραν, Theoph. *The grift is so to be sharpened, as that you must not make bare or naked the marowe or pith of it.*

non Exácuet sapor iste palâtum, Ouíd. τοῦτο τὸ ἥδυσμα οὐκ αἰχμάσει τὴν γεῦσιν, ex Athenæo. *This sawce will not mooue appetite, or make one tast his meate.*

Exacútio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Exácuo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ἀποξυσμός, οῦ. *The pointing or making of a thing sharpe.*

cálami Exacútio medúllam ne nudet, Plíni. τῆς ἐνθήματος ἀπόξυσις. *Let not the sharpening of the stalke or grift, make bare the pith.*

Exacûtus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἀποξυσμένος, ου· ὁ ἀποξυνθείς, έντος. *Made sharpe or pointed.*

Exacuti súrculi, Plini. ἀποξυνθέντα ἐνθήματα. *Graffes made sharpe.*

Exaduérso, & Exaduérsum, Terént. ἐξεναντίας. *Right against: at the opposite.*

pósita est Exaduérso eárum, Plin. ἀντιπαρήκει ταύταις, Aristóteles. *It is put or set iust ouer against them.*

Exædificátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ac Exædífico, tértia & quarta bréuibus, quinta longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀποικοδόμησις, ἐξοικοδόμησις, εως. *A building vp, or making perfite of a thing.*

Exædífico, ædíficas, ædificáui, ædificâtum, ædificâre, tértia breui, Cæsar. ἀποικοδομέω μῶ, ήσω, ἐξοικοδομέω ῶ, ήσω *To builde vp an house: to edifie: to finish and make perfite: to cast out of the house.*

cùm Apóllini Delphis templum Exædificássent, Cícero de Trophónio & Agaméde. ποιήσαντες ἐν Δελφοῖς ναόν, Plutárc. de iísdem. *After that they had builded a temple to Apollo at Delphos.*

ex ædibus áliquem Exædificáre, Plaut. ἐξοικίζειν αὐτόν, ἔξοικον ποιεῖν. *To hunte or cast one out of doores, as churlishe Landlordes do their tenaunts.*

Exæquátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Exǽquo, exǽquas, tértia longa, Líui. ἡ ἐξίσωσις· ἡ ἐξομάλισις, εως. *The making of a thing equall with the other.*

*Exæquâtus, a, um, part. *Made equall.*

Exǽquo, exǽquas, exæquáui, exæquâtum, æquâre, Cic. ἐξισόω, αἰσόω σῶ, ώσω· ἐξομαλίζω, ίσω. *To make equall: to be euen and equall.*

Arísto & Pyrrho qui ómnia Exǽquant, Cic. ἐπ᾽ ἴσης ἐπὶ πάντων ἔχοντες, Plutárch. *Like Aristus and Pyrrhus, who made all things equall, and without difference: as that which was blacke, to be no more blacke than white.*

Exǽstuo, ǽstuas, æstuáui, æstuâtum, æstuâre, Virgílius. ἐκκυμαίνω, μανῶ· ὑπερβλύζω, ύσω. *To boyle and cast vp great waues and sourges: to seeth ouer as a pot doth: to be verie fierce and angrie.*

ira Exæstuáre, Ouíd. ὀργῇ κυμαίνεσθαι, ὀργῇ πίμπρασθαι, Planúd. ἐκμέτρως ὀργίζεσθαι, ὑπερθύμως. *To boyle with choler: to chafe with anger.*

læsus Exǽstuat ácrior ignis, Ouíd. τὸ πῦρ ἀδικηθὲν ὀξύτερον ἐκπυρῦται, Planúd. *Fire stirred or smitten burneth or flameth more fiercely.*

Exǽuio, ǽuis, ǽuiui, & exǽuij, æuítum, æuíre, ab Ex & Sǽuio, Líuius. ἀφυβρίζω, ίσω· ἀγριαίνων παύομαι. *To waxe gentle or milde: to make an ende of rage.*

Exaggerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Exággero, tértia breui, quarta longa, ὁ ἐπιχωματισμός, οῦ· ἡ δείνωσις, εως. *An heaping togither: an increasing, amplifying, or exaggeration.*

alta quædam animi Exaggerátio, Cic. τὸ ὑψηλόνουν, ἡ μεγαλοψυχία, ἡ μεγαλοφροσύνη. *A great and high courage: a hawtinesse of minde.*

Exaggerâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Exággeror, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἐπικεχωσμένος, ου. *Heaped togither: increased: amplified.*

Exaggeráta látius orátio, Cic. ἡ παρασκευὴ αἰωτέρω καλλιλογία, vel λέξις μετεωροτέρα παρῳκοδομημένη, Bud. *An oration of an high stile, of a loftie inuention.*

Exággero, geras, geráui, gerâtum, gerâre Plíni. ἐπιχώννυμι & ἐπιχωννύω, χώσω· ἐπαύξημι, ἐπαυξήσω· παροικοδομέω μῶ, ήσω. *To heape vp togither: to augment: to increase: with wordes to make a thing more then it is: to amplifie: to extoll.*

præcípua eius ópera δείνωσις in Exaggeránda indignitâte, Quintilián. *His thiefe and principall drift was, in making the wrong or default more than it was.*

verbis Exaggeráre aliquid, Cic. δεινολογεῖν αὐτὸ δεινοποιεῖν, δεινὸν ποιεῖν, δεινόν, ἐπιτραγῳδεῖν, Thucyd. *To enlarge a thing with wordes.*

Exagitátor, exagitatôris, masc. gen. verbâle ab Exágito, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ διώκτης, ου· ὁ ἐλατήρ, ῆρος· ὁ διαφορῶν, οῦντος· ὁ βλασφημιστής, οῦ. *One that vexeth or mooueth: a vexer, disquietour: one that often speaketh ill of a man.*

Exagitâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Exágitor, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ διηρεθισμένος, ου· ὁ διαφορούμενος, ου· ὁ διαχθείς, ὁ καταπειραθείς, έντος. *Mooued: rubbed: debated in reasoning: tossed: canuased: much spoken off.*

nec in hunc locũ eórum animi, nisi, multis Exagitáti séculis, reuertuntur, καὶ οὐδ᾽ ὅπου ἂν πρὸς τοῦτον τὸν χῶρον, ὅτι μὴ πολλοῖς αἰῶσι δίκας εἰσπραχθεῖσαι, ἐπαναχθήσοιτο, Planúd. è Cic. *Neither do their soules returne into this place, vnlesse they be tormented many yeares.*

Exágito, ágitas, agitáui, agitâtum, agitâre, secúnda breui, Cic. διατεροθέω εῶ, ἐρεχθέω λῶ, διώκω, ξω· ἐλαύνω, άσω· διαφέρω, διοίσω. *To vexe: to anger: to mooue: to chide: to shake vp with shrewde wordes: to debate, discusse, and handle a matter in reasoning: to tosse a matter.*

Exagitâre manes, Prop. παροινεῖν εἰς τοὺς τετελευτηκότας, Stob. θανόντων σκιὰν αἰκίζειν, Archíloch. ἐπ' αὐτοῖς κερτομεῖν, idem. θανόντας κακουργεῖν, Æschyl. θανοῦσιν ἐνυβρίζειν, Sóphocl. *To speake ill of the dead: to trouble and vexe the soules of the dead.*

quem furor Exágitat, Sénec. μανίᾳ οἰστρηλατούμενος, οἰστροπλὴξ, οἰστρώδης φερόμενος, Gaza. *Whome madnesse vexeth or troubleth.*

Exagôga, exagógæ, f.g. Græcum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ἐξαγωγὴ, ῆς. *Rent: reuenew.*

*Exagóga, æ, m. g. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A carriage or remouing of any thing away out of an house: a carying out.*

Exalbésco, albéscis, albéscere, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἐκλευκανθήσομαι· ὠχριάω χριῶ, άσω. *To waxe pale.*

Exalbidus, da, dum, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλευκος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόχλωρος, ου· ὁ ὤχριας, ου. *Somewhat white.*

Exalbúrno, albúrnas, alburnáui, alburnâtum, alburnâre, Plíni. οἷον σάρκα τοῦ ξύλου ἐξαιρῶ, μὴ ἔστι ἡ μελάνδρυον καθαίρω. *To take out the fatte iuyce that is in some woodes.*

spisíssima lotos, déinde robur Exalburnâtum, Plin. πυκνὸν δὲ καὶ ἡ τῆς δρυὸς μήτρα, ὧν καλοῦσι μελάνδρυον, Theophr. *The thickest Lote tree, and then the Oke whose sappe is taken out: hartlesse Oke.*

Exalto, exáltas, exaltáui, exaltâtum, exaltâre, Columél. ὑπερυψόω, ἐνυψόω ψῶ, ώσω. *To exalt: to praise much.*

Exaluminâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia longa, Plíni. ὁ μὴ συμπηλοειδὴς, ὁ μὴ συμπηλοειδὴς, οἷον ἐκ συμπηρίας τις. *Cleere like alume: orient.*

Exâmen, exáminis, n.g. Cic. ὁ ἑσμὸς, οῦ· τὸ σμῆνος, τὸ πλῆθος, εος ους. *A swarme of Bees: a great companie: a flocke.*

apum Exámina, Cícer. σμήνη μελισσῶν, Gaza. *Swarmes of Bees.*

exâmen étiam ῥοπὴ dícitur: inde & αἰάκεισι & ἐξέτασις signíficat. *The beame, needle or tongue of a balaunce: examination or triall.*

legum Exámina seruâre, Ouíd. τὰ τῶν νόμων μέτρα τηρεῖν, Plan. *To marke the lawes diligently point by point.*

Exámino, exáminas, examináui, examinâtum, examinare, secúnda longa, Plíni. ἐξετάζω, άσω· ἀνακρίνω, νῶ· σταθμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι· ζυγοστατέω τῶ, ήσω. *To examine: to search or trie: to trie by weight.*

aduértens pensas Exáminat herbas, Ouíd. τὰς βοτάνας ἴση σταθμῷ μεταφέρουσα, Planúd. αὐτὰς διακρίνει. *She taking heede, trieth the hearbes by weight.*

Examinâre étiam áluei apum dicúntur, Columél. ἑσμοὺς ἀφιέναι. *To swarme.*

Examo, éxamas, examáui, examâtum, examâre, Plaut. ὑπεραγαπάω λῶ, ήσω. *To loue well.*

*Examúrco, as, áui, áre, ἀπαμοργέω. *To draw out oyle cleane from the mother.*

Examússim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐξηκριβωμένως ἐπὶ στάθμην, ἀκριβεῖ σταθμῇ, ἀκριβῶς. *Iustly: by rule: exactly.*

Exánclo, exánclas, exancláui, exanclâtum, exanclâre, Cicer. ἐξαντλέω & ἐξαντλάω τλῶ, ήσω. *To drawe out: to emptie: to suffer: to susteyne: to ouercome with great paine.*

quot aues tetro mactâtas dente vidétis, tot nos ad Troiam belli Exanclábimus annos, Cicer. ex Homéro. ὡς ἡμεῖς τοσαῦτ' ἔτεα πτολεμίξομεν αὖθι. *Looke howe many birdes you see slaine with their cruell teeth, so many yeares haue we endured the warre at Troye.*

Exánguis, & hoc exangue, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄναιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαιμος, ου. *Without bloud: timorous and fearefull: pale for anger.*

Exánguis ánimæ, Ouíd. αἱ ἀσώματοι ψυχαὶ, Planúd. *Soules without bodies.*

Exánguis metu, ἄναιμος τῷ φόβῳ γενόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pale for feare.*

pállida Exángui squallébant córpora morbo, τὰ σώματα ὠχριῶντα τῷ τοῦ αἵματος ἀφανιστικῷ νόσῳ ἐτήκετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Their pale bodies were nastie with a disease that consumed their bloud.*

Exanimâlis, & hoc exanimâle, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄψυχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκψυχος, ου· ὁ ἄψυχον ποιῶν καὶ ἀναιρῶν. *Without soule or life, or that taketh away, the soule and life.*

Exanimátio, exanimatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Exánimo, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἔκπληξις, εως· ἡ ἀψυχία, ἡ ἀθυμία, ἡ λειποψυχία, ας. *A stonying: trouble of minde: great feare.*

Exanimâtus, exanimâta, exanimâtum, participium, vel nomen è participio, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ὁ ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἀθυμήσας, αντος· ὁ ἐκπεπτωκὼς ὄντος. *Troubled in minde: astonied: made sore afraid: dismayde.*

Exánimis, & hoc exánime, & Exánimus, exánima, exánimum, secúnda breui, Virgíl, Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄψυχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ψυχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθυμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκπληκτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκφοβος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπνοος ως, ἀπνόου πνῦ. *Dead: put in feare: half dead for feare: astonied.*

corpus Exánime, Ouíd. τὸ σῶμα ἐκπεπτωκὸς, Planúdes. ἄψυχον. *A bodie without a soule: a dead bodie.*

Exánimo, exánimas, exanimáui, exanimâtum, animâre, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐκπλήττω, ξω, ἐκφοβέω βῶ, ήσω· ἄψυχον καὶ ἄθυμον ποιῶ. *To trouble: to make afearde: to astonishe and make he can not tell what to doe: to kill: to take his life from him.*

Exánimor miser, Plaut. ψύχομαι, βίον ἀποψύχω, ἐκψύχω, λειποψυχῶ, ἀθυμῶ, εἰς ἀθυμίαν ἐμπίπτω. *I am vndone poore wretch, I die, I perish.*

Exánio, exánias, exaniáui, exaniâtum, exaniâre, secúnda longa, ab Ex & Sánies, Celsus. ἐκπιέζω ῶ, ήσω· ἰχῶρα κινῶ, ἡ ἐκπιέζω. *To squise out matter or corruption.*

*Exanthémata, n. g. ἐξανθήματα. *The small pockes, a wheale or push in a mans skinne.*

Exántlo, exántlas, exantláui, exantlâtum, antlâre, Plaut. ἐξαντλέω & ἐξαντλάω τλῶ, ήσω. *To drawe out: to emptie: to suffer: to susteyne: to ouercome with great paine.*

Exantlâre labóres, Cic. πόνους ἐξαντλεῖν, Eurípid. *To endure paines.*

Exáptus, pta, ptum, Lucrét. ὁ ἐξημμένος, ου· ὁ ἁρμοσθεὶς, έντος. *Very apt and feat: well compact.*

*Exaratus, a, um. *Eared: found in the ground by earing.*

Exárdeo, exárdes, exársi, exársum, exardêre, Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι οῦμαι, πυρωθήσομαι, ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκκαυθήσομαι. *To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration: to be very fierce & hoate: to burne.*

Exardésco, ardéscis, ardéscere, Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι οῦμαι, πυρωθήσομαι, ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκκαυθήσομαι· ἐκφλέγομαι, ἐκζέω ζέσομαι. *To waxe hoate: to be vehement.*

matéries fácilis ad exardescéndum, Cic. ὕλη εὐέμπρηστος. *Fewel or stuffe very easie to be burned.*

*Exarefio, fis, factus sum, fieri, μαραίνομαι. *To be dryed vp.*

Exaréno, exarénas, exarenáui, exarenâtum, exarenâre, secúnda breui, Plíni. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ, οἷον ἐκψαμμῶ. *To purge or trie cleane from sande or grauell.*

Exáreo, exáres, exárui, exarêre, vel Exarésco, aréscis, árui, aréscere, & Exarefio, exárefis, exarefieri, secúnda longa, Cic. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀφαυανθήσομαι· ἀπομαραίνομαι, μαρανθήσομαι. *To be drie: to waxe drie: to wither: to pine away: to decay and weare away: not to be so pleasaunt.*

diutúrna

diutúrna misería Exaréscunt láchrymę, Cic. ξηραίνεται δάκρυα, Apollón. *With long miserie teares dry vp.*

impósitus prius quàm Exarefiat, Plin. πρὸ τοῦ ξηρανθῆναι, Dioscór. *Layd in before it be dry.*

Exármo, exármas, exarmáui, exarmâtum, exarmâre, Cęsar. ἀφοπλίζω, ίσω. *To vnarme: to take harnesse from: to make weake.*

Exarmáti leónes, Lamprid. ἀμυντηρίων γυμνωθέντες. *Lyons lacking their teeth and clawes, wherewith they defend them selues.*

Exaro, éxaras, exaráui, exarâtum, exarâre, Plínius. ἐξαρόω, ἀροτριόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐκ τῆς ἀρόσεως καρποῦμαι· ἀμάομαι ῶμαι· διαχαράττω, άξω. *To eare well: to write: to drawe with his penne.*

*Exarticulátio, onis, f.g. *A being out of ioynt.*

Exáscio, exáscias, exasciâre, Plaut. ἐκπελεκίζω, σκεπαρνίζω, ίσω. *To chippe smooth with an axe: to polish, but not perfectly.*

Exáspero, ásperas, asperáui, asperâtum, asperâre, Plín. ἐξαγριαίνω γελῶ, ώσω· ἐξαγριαίνω, ανῶ· ἐκτραχύνω, υνῶ. *To make sharpe: to make angry: to vexe: to sturre: to exasperate.*

fretum quod sæua quiêtum ventôrum rábies motis Exásperat vndis, Ouídius. θάλατταν ἣν ἠρεμοῦσαν αἰθρίων ἀγρία λύσσα τὰ κύματα στροβοῦσα τραχύνει, Planúd. *The calme sea, which the rage of windes tosseth with rough waues.*

Exátio, exátias, exatiâre, secúnda breui, Liui. κατακορεννύω & κατακορεννύμι, κορέσω. *To fill: to satisfie.*

eius tandem clade Exatiâtus, τῷ ὀλέθρῳ αὐτοῦ εἰς τέλος κορεσθείς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Satisfied at last with his death.*

Exáturo, exáturas, exaturâui, exaturâtum, exaturâre, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐμφορέω ῶ, ήσω· κατακορέννυμι & κατακορεννύω, κορέσω. *To fill an hungry stomake: to satisfie a greedy mind.*

hæc hábeo quæ edi, quæque Exaturâta libído hausit, Cicer. vertens Sardanápali epigrámm. τοῦτ' ἔχω ὅσ' ἔφαγον, καὶ ἐφύβρισα, καὶ μετ' ἔρωτος τέρπν' ἔπαθον. *These haue I to eate, and which my greedy lust which hath neuer enough, hath deuoured.*

béllua viscéribus Exaturánda meis, Ouíd. κῆτος τοῖς ἐμοῖς κορεσθησόμενον σπλάγχνοις, Planúd. *A great beast which is to be fedde and filled with my bowells.*

*Exauctorâtus, a, um, *Deposed, or put out of office.*

Exauctôro, exauctôras, exauctoráui, exauctorâtum, exauctorâre, Líu. ἀποζωννύω, ζώσω· ἀφίημι τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι. *To put souldiours out of wages, and discharge them reprochfully: to discharge of their othe, and dismisse without reproch: to disgrade a knight, or other like.*

Exauctoráti mílites, Líuius. ἀφειμένοι, Aristót. ἀφειμένοι τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι, ἀπεζωσμένοι. *Souldiours discharged of there othe, and dismissed.*

Exáudio, aúdis, audíui, audîtum, audîre, Varro. ἐξακούω, εἰσακούω, κατακούω, κούσω. *To heare perfectly or gentily.*

eius vocem Exaúdiens, Varro. τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ ἀκριβῶς ἐξακούων. Plutárch. *Hearing his voice.*

miserêre, precésque súpplicis Exaúdi, Ouíd. οἴκτειρόν με, καὶ τὰς δεήσεις ἄκουσον, ἐπάκουσον, ὑπάκουσον, Planud. *Take pitie on mee, and heare the praiers of mee, making my moane.*

Exaudîtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Exaúdior, Cic. ὁ ἐξακουσθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐξηκουσμένος, ου. *Heard: graunted.*

non Exaudîtus vates, Ouíd. μηδόλως ἐξακουόμενος ὁ μάντις, Planú. *The poet or Prophet which was not heard, or allowed.*

Exaúgeo, exaúges, exaúxi, exaúctum, exaugêre, Terént. ἐξαύξω, ἐπαύξω, ξήσω. *To increase much.*

Exaugurátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle, tértia breui, quarta longa, Líui. ἡ κατ' οἰωνισμὸν βεβήλωσις, καὶ οἷον ἐξοιωνισμός. *Vnhallowing.*

Exaúguro, exaúguras, exauguráui, exaugurâtum, exaugurâre, Líuius. οἰωνιζόμενος βεβηλῶ, ἐξ ἱεροῦ ἀνίερον ποιῶ, καὶ οἷον ἐξοιωνίζω. *To vnhallow: to make prophane that was hallowed.*

*Exauspico, as, aui, are. *To do a thing vnfortunately: to haue euill lucke.*

*Exbalisto, as, aui, are. *To shoote out of a Crossebowe: to trumpe or deceyue.*

Excæco, exæcas, excæcáui, excæcâtum, excæcáre, Plíni. ἐκτυφλόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐξομματόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make blinde: to put out ones eyes: to blinde and deceyue.*

Excálceo, cálceas, calceáui, calceâtum, calceâre, Suetón. ὑποδήματα λύω, ὑπολύω. *To pull of ones shooes.*

Excalceâtus ire cœpit ad cœnam, Martiál. ἀνυπόδητος γενόμενος. *He begunne to go barefooted to supper.*

Excalfácio, cálfacis, calféci, calfáctũ, calfácere, tértia breui, Plínius, ἐκθερμαίνω, ανῶ. *To make very hote.*

vetus óleum magis Excálfacit córpora, Plin. τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν θερμαντικώτερον, Dioscórid. *Olde oyle doth heate the bodie more.*

Excalfáctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Excalfácio, Plíni. ἡ ἐκθέρμανσις, εως· ἡ θερμασία, ας. *An heating or making hote.*

Excalfactórius, ria, rium, quarta longa, Plin. ὁ ἐκθερμαντικός, οῦ. *That heateth.*

vis ólei lauríni Excalfactória. Plin. δύναμιν δ' ἔχει θερμαντικήν, Dioscórid. *The heating force of oyle of Bayes.*

Excalfio, excálfis, excalfíeri, Plínius. ἐκθερμαίνομαι, ἐκθερμανθήσομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excálpo, cálpis, cálpsi, cálptum, cálpere, ab Ex & Scalpo, Cato. ἐγγλύφω, ύψω· ἐκκολάπτω, ψω. *To scratch or claw: to ingraue or cut in.*

Excandefácio, candéfacis, candeféci, candefáctum, candefácere, tértia ancípiti, quarta breui, Varro. διαπυρόω, ώσω· διὰ πυρὸς λευκαίνω. *To make verie hotte: to chause or make angrie.*

cœnæ quæ tunc innumerábiles, Excandefaciêbant annônam macélli, Varro. τὴν τιμὴν τῶν σιτίων ἐπετείνον, ἐπετιμῶντο, ὑπερετιμῶντο, Demósthen. *Bankettings or feastings, which at that time were out of count, made the flesh market deere.*

Excandescéntia, tiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ὑπόργισις, εως· ἡ ὀξυθυμία, ἡ ἀκροχολία, ας. *An anger soone come, and soone gone: inclination to anger.*

Excandescéntia sit ira nascens & mox desístens, quæ θύμωσις Græce dícitur, Cic. *An anger quickely come, and quickely gone, soone stirred, and soone slaked.*

Excandésco, candéscis, cándui, candéscere, Columélla. ἐκπυρόομαι οῦμαι, θυμόομαι οῦμαι, αἰθίσομαι. *To waxe verie hott: to be verie angrie: to be in a fume.*

Excánto, as, áui, âtum, âre, Plin. Propért. ἐξᾴδω, ᾴσω· καταγοητεύω, καταφαρμακεύω, εύσω. *To inchaunt: to charme: by inchauntment to bring from a place.*

Excarnífico, as, áui, âtum, âre, tértia breui, Terént. καταχρεουργέω ῶ, ήσω, Heródot. *To rent or cut in peeces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Anaxárchus à Cyprio tyránno Excarnificâtus, Cic. κατακρεουργηθείς. *Anaxarchus was quartered or hewed in peeces of the Cyprian Tyrant Niocreon.*

Excauátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Excauo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Séneca. ἡ ἐκκοίλωσις, εως. *A making holowe.*

Excauâtus, ta, tum, particípium, ab Excauo, cauas, Cice. ὁ κεκοιλωμένος, ου· ὁ κοῖλος, ου· ὁ κοιλωτός, οῦ. *Made holow.*

Excauo, cauas, cauáui, cauâtum, cauâre, Cic. ἐκκοιλόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make holow.*

aspéritas præacûta in dorso, qua Excauant fœtúræ locũ in terra, Plin. de cicádis. τίκτουσι δ' ἐν ἀγροῖς τρυπῶντες ᾧ ἔχουσιν ὄπισθεν ὀξεῖ, Aristót. *They haue a sharpnes in their ridge or backe verie sharpe pointed, wherewith they make a holowe place in the earth, for breeding, or to lay their young ones in.*

quidam in ipsa Excauant radice quo succus confluat, Plinius de thápsia. κοιλαίνουσι αὐτοὶ ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ῥίζῃ ... πρὸς τὸ καθαρὸν μένειν τὸν ὀπὸν, Dioscór. *Some make an hollownesse in the very roote, whereout the iuice may come.*

Excédo, excédis, excéssi, excéssum, excédere, Cic. ἐκχωρέω, ἀποχωρέω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀπολείπω, ἀποπηδάω, ἀποθνήσκω. *To departe or goe forth: to exceede or passe: to dye.*

officium sapiéntis esse aliquándo Excédere é vita quum beátus sit, Cícero de Stóicis, quorum verba erant, τοῖς εὐδαιμονοῦσι γίνεσθαι ποτὲ καθῆκον, ἐξάγειν ἑαυτούς, apud Plutárchum, álias ἀπολείπειν, τὸν βίον, álias ἀπιέναι τοῦ βίου. *That it is a wise mans part to leaue or depart out of this life, if he will be happy and blessed.*

quasi ánimus cum Excessísset é vita, tum dénique victúrus esset, ὥσπερ εἰ τότε μέλλουσα ζῆν ἡ ψυχή, ὅταν ἀπαλλάγῃ τῆς ἐνθάδε ζωῆς, Gaza é Ciceróne. *As though the soule when it is gone out of this life, should afterwards liue.*

Excéssit ex púeris, Cícero. ἐξῆλθεν ἐκ παίδων, Demósth. *He is no more a child: he is out of his boyes age.*

sic in omni mundo omnes partes collocátæ sunt, vt nulla pars huiúsce géneris Excéderet extra, μέρος οὐδὲν οὐδενὸς οὐδὲ δύναμιν ἔξωθεν ὑπολείπειν, Cícero ex Platóne. *All the partes of the world are so placed togither in the whole world, that no part of this kind did passe an other.*

Excéssit fidem summa tuórum meritórum, Ouídius. πάσαν ὑπερπέπτωκε πίστιν τὸ τῶν σῶν χαρίτων ἄθροισμα, Planúdes, πίστεως μεῖζον ἦν. *The summe of thy desertes doth passe all credit or beliefe.*

Excéllens, excelléntis, adiectíuum, Cícero. ὁ ὑπερέχων, ὁ ἐξέχων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξοχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέροχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαίρετος, ου. *Excelling: passing: surmounting.*

Excéllens perféctaque sapiéntia, ἐπιφανὴς καὶ τελεία σοφία, Gaza é Ciceróne. *Excellent and perfect wisedome.*

vna Excellentíssima virtus iustítia, Cícero. κρατίστη ἡ ἀρετῶν οὖσα ἡ δικαιοσύνη, Aristóteles. *The most excellent vertue of all other is iustice.*

omni génere laudis Excéllens, Cícero, ὑπερκύδαντος· περὶ πάντων ἔξοχος ἄλλων, Homérus. *Commended aboue all other: passing in all kind of praise.*

Excelléntér, aduérbium, Cícero. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως, διαφερόντως, ὑπερβαλλόντως, καθ' ὑπεροχήν, ἐξαιρέτως. *Excellently: passingly well.*

Excelléntia, excelléntiæ, fœmi. gener. Cícero. ἡ ὑπεροχή, ἡ ἐξοχή, ἡ ὑπερβολή, ῆς. *Excellencie.*

Excéllo, excéllis, excéllui, excélsum, excéllere, Cicero. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερέχω, ἐξέχω, ἐξοχέω, διαφέρω, διοίσω· ὑπερβάλλω, αλῶ. *To excell: to passe: to surmount.*

Excéllat nemo de nobis vnus, ἡμῶν μηδὲ εἷς ὀνήιστος ἔστω, Cícer. ex Heraclíto. *Lette no one man of vs excell the other.*

álijs in áliqua re Excéllere, præter álios áliqua re Excéllere, álios áliqua re Excéllere, Cic. τῶν ἄλλων τῷδε προέχειν, Aphthon. τῷδε τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερβάλλειν, Plutárch. τῷδε ὑπερέχειν τῶν ἄλλων, Aristótel. κατὰ τόδε vel τόδε τῶν ἄλλων διαφέρειν, Luciân. τῶν ἄλλων διαφέρει πρὸς τόδε, vel ἐπὶ τῷδε vel τῷδε, Aristótel. Plat. Isócrat. *To excell others in any thing.*

Excélse, aduérbium, Columéll. ὑψηλῶς. *Hautely: loftily: on high: highly.*

Excélse sentíre, Cic. ὑψηλοφρονεῖν, μεγαλοφρονεῖν. *To thinke well or highly of him selfe.*

Excélsitas, tâtis, fœm. g. Cic. ἡ ὑψηλότης, ητος· τὸ ὕψος, εος, ους. *Heigth: altitude: loftinesse: hautinesse.*

Excélsitas ánimi, Cic. ἡ μεγαλοψυχία, ἡ μεγαλοφροσύνη. *High courage: hautinesse of minde.*

est & oblíqua arúndo, non in Excelsitátem nascens, sed iuxta terram frúticis modo se spargens, Plin. ὁ δὲ εἰς ὀρθὸν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γῆς ἀφίησι τὸ καυλόν, Theoph. *There is a crooked reede also, not growing strayght vpwardes, but spreading it selfe, or creeping vpon the ground, after the manner of a shrub.*

Excélsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὑψηλός, λή, λόν. *High: great: lofty: haute: noble.*

ab Excélsa prospéctat æde, Ouíd. ἐξ ὑψηλοῦ χώρου, Planúd. *He looketh out of his high house, out of heauen.*

Excélsus & illústris locus, μετέωρος καὶ λαμπρὸς τόπος, Planú. é Cicerón. *An high, cleare, and lightsome place.*

Excéptio, ptiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Excípio, Cic. ἡ ἐξαίρεσις, ἡ ὑπεξαίρεσις, εως· ἡ παραγραφή, ῆς. *An exception, or clause restraining in some point a generalitie.*

Exceptítius, tia, tium, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαίρετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκληπτικός. *That is taken or receyued.*

Excépto, excéptas, exceptáui, exceptâtum, exceptâre, quentatíuum ab Excípio, Cic. πολλάκις ὑποδέχομαι, ἐκλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι, δέχομαι. *To take or drawe too: to gather or receyue often.*

versæ in zéphyrum stant rúpibus altis, Exceptántque leues auras, Virgil. ἐξαναμεσοῦνται, vel δέχονται τὰ πνεύματα, Aristót. *Being turned toward the west they stand vpon the high hilles or bankes, and take the pleasant aire, or gentle windes.*

*Excéptor, exceptôris, m. g. *He that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them.*

Exceptórius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Digést. ὁ ἐκληπτικός, ὁ καταχωρητικός, ῦ. *That receaueth or containeth.*

Excéptus, pta, ptum, partícipium ab Excípior, Cic. ὁ ἐξαιρεθείς, ὁ ἐξειλημμένος, ου· ὁ ἐξαιρεθείς, ὁ ἐκληφθείς, έντος. *Excepted: taken: receaued: gathered.*

intéreunt pleráque & fissa stirpe, Excéptis vite, malo, fico, púnica, Plínius. πλὴν ἀμπέλου, καὶ συκῆς, καὶ ῥοᾶς, καὶ μηλέας, Theophr. *And many of them, if their stocke be cleft, do dye, vnlesse it be the vine tree, the apple tree, the figge tree, and the pomegranate tree.*

Excéptas de nocte pruínas, Ouíd. πάχνην νυκτὸς συναθροισθεῖσαν, Planúd. *Frostes gathered by night.*

*Excérebro, as, áui, áre. ἐξεγκεφαλίζω. *To beat out the braines.*

*Excernículum, li, n. g. *A sieue to purge graine, lyme, or other thing.*

Excérno, excérnis, excréui, excrêtum, excérnere, Columéll. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω, νῶ. *To sift: to purge: to serse: to wine out the ill from the good: to boult.*

fúrfures á farína Excérnere, Columél. διαττᾶν τὰ πίτυρα ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλεύρων, Galên. *To searse or boult branne from meale.*

Excérpo, excérpis, excérpsi, excérptũ, excérpere, Terént. ἐξαιρέω, ρῶ, ἑλῶ, ἐξείλον· ἐκλέγομαι, λέγομαι· ἐκλέγομαι, ξομαι· ἐκλέγω, ξω. *To picke out: to gather here and there the best of things.*

ex malis Excérpere si quid inésset boni, Cic. τῶν πονηρῶν εἴ τι ὑπάρχει ἀγαθὸν, ἐκλέγεσθαι, Xénoph. *Out of euill things to picke out some good, if there were any.*

Excéssus, huius excéssus, m. g. verbâle ab Excêdo, Cice. ἡ ἐκχώρησις, ἡ ἀποχώρησις, εως· ἡ ἀπαλλαγή, ῆς. Item ἡ ἐξοχή, ἡ ὑπερβολή, ῆς· ἡ παρέκβασις, εως. *Excesse: going out: death: departure out of this life.*

Excéssus é vita, Cic. ἡ ἐξαγωγὴ τοῦ βίου, Stóic. *Departure out of this life* cui oppónitur, in vita mánsio, quæ est μονὴ ἐν τῷ βίῳ.

Excétra, træ, f. g. ἡ ὕδρα, τῆς ὕδρας, Cic. ex Sóphocl. *A serpent, whose head being cutte off, three rose vp in the place of it.*

*Exchálcio, as, áui, áre. *To take away ones money from him.*

Excídium, dij, n. g. secúnda breui, Liu. ἡ πόρθησις, ἡ ἀνάστασις, ὁ ὄλεθρος, ου· ἡ ἀνάστασις, ἡ ἀναίρεσις, εως. *The sacking, rasing, or destroying of a citie: destruction: ruine.*

vrbis Excídium, Lívius. ἡ πόλεως ἀνάστασις καὶ ἀνδραποδισμός, Demósth. *The rasing and destruction of a towne.*

Excido, excidis, excidi, excidere, ab Ex & Cado, cadis, Plautus. ἐκπίπτω, ἀποπίπτω. *To fall out: to fall away: to be forgotten: to slippe out of memorie.*

capras in creta quum essent confixæ sagittis, herbam quærere quæ dictamus vocaretur, quam cùm gustauissent, sagittas Excidere dicunt è corpore, Plin. φασὶ δὲ τὰς αἶγας ἐν Κρήτῃ τοξευθείσας καὶ πιούσας τὸ δίκταμνον, ἐκβάλλειν τὰ τοξεύματα, Dioscór. Aristó. Theophr. *The Gotes in Candie, when they are shot in or through with arrowes, seeke for a certaine hearbe called Dittander, which so soone as they haue tasted, they say that the arrowes do fall forthwith out of their bodies.*

quod verbum non tibi fortúitu Excidit, Cic. οὐ δὴ που τοῦτο λέγων ἑαυτὸν ἔλαθες, Plutárc. *Which worde came not rashly from thee, or, did not escape thee vnaduisedly.*

Excido, excidis, excidi, excisum, excidere, ab Ex & Cædo, cædis, Cic. ἐκκόπτω, ἀποκόπτω, ἐπικόπτω, ἐκτέμνω, ἀφανίζω, κατασκάπτω. *To cut out: to cut downe: to destroy, and beat downe to the ground.*

vrbem Excidere, Cic. ἀνάστατον πόλιν ποιεῖν, Heródot. *To spoile a towne: to sacke it, and rase it.*

Excindo, dis, di, issum, dere, ab Ex & Scindo, Cic. ἐκκόπτω, ἐκτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To rase: to ouerthrowe: to destroy.*

Excindere linguam, Cic. τὴν γλῶτταν ἐκτέμνειν, Apophth. *To cut out the tounge.*

máximum bellum confícies Numántiámque Excíndes, πόλεμον μέγιστον συγκροτήσεις, καὶ τὴν Νουμαντίαν ἐκκόψεις, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Thou shalt atchiue or bring a great battell to an end, and shalt rase and destroie Numantia.*

Excio, excis, exciui, excitum, excire, Plautus. ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκαλεῖν, ἐξανίστημι, & ἐξεγείρω. *To call out: to prouoke or stirre: to raise vp: to waken.*

Excire somno, vel è somno, Liuius. ἀφυπνίζειν, ἐξυπνίζειν, διεγείρειν. *To awake out of sleepe.*

álique in pugnã Excîre, Lucân. πρὸς μάχην αὐτὸν προκαλεῖσθαι, Plutârch. *To mooue, prouoke or stirre vp one to fight.*

Excipio, éxcipis, excépi, excéptũ, excípere, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐκδέχομαι, διαδέχομαι, παραδέχομαι, δέχομαι, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἐπιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, ἐξαιρέω, ἀσπάζομαι. *To receiue: to take out: to except: to intertaine: to welcome: to seperate: to take by craft: to take vnwares: to gather: to succeede: to hearken too: to heare.*

cum grémio mollito ac subácto sparsum semen Excépit, εἰς κόλπον μεμαλαγμένον τε καὶ διειργασμένον τὸ σκεδασθὲν σπέρμα ὑποδέξηται, Gaza è Cicerôn. *When she hath receaued and taken the seede scattered or throwne into hir softened and laboured bosome.*

ímpetum Excípere, Cæsar. εἰς χεῖρας δέχεσθαι, Xénoph. quod & símplíciter δέχεσθαι τὴν πολεμίων ἐπιδρομήν δέχεσθαι, Plutárch. *To take a violent blowe: to sustaine an assault: to beare off, or warde a blowe.*

memóriam illius viri omnes Excípient anni consequéntes, τὴν μνήμην ἐκείνου ἀνδρὸς ἅπας ὁ ἐπιὼν διαδέξεται χρόνος, Gaza è Cic. *All ages following or times to come shall remember, or maintaine the memorie of that man.*

nominâtim id Excipit lex, Cic. τοῦτο διαγορεύει διαρρήδην ὁ σαφὴς ὁ νόμος, Demósth. ῥητῶς τοῦτο διαστέλλεται, Polyb. *The lawe doth flatly and namely forbid it.*

nec tranquíllior nox diem tam fœdé actam Excépit, Liuius. διεδέξατο, ἐξεδέξατο, παρείληφεν, ἐξείληφε, Bud. ex Luciân. Aristótel. *Neither did a quieter night follow a day so filthily spent.*

Excípere étiam Tranquíllo est, quod Iuliáno, ὑπογράφειν, id est, ὑπαγορευόμενα γράφειν. *To note or write that which an other man sayeth.*

Excípulus, excípuli, m. g. secúnda br. Plin. τὸ ἐκδοχεῖον. *An instrument to take a thing: a weale: a snatch.*

Excísio, sionis, f. g. verbâle ab Excîdo, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἐκκοπή, ἡ ἀφανισμός, ἡ ἀνάστασις, ἡ ἀνάστασις, ἡ κατασκαφή, ἡ ἀπώλεια, etc. *A breaking downe: a wasting: a rasing: a destroying.*

Excíso, excísas, excisâre, Plaut. περιτέμνω, ἐκτέμνω, τεμῶ, περικόπτω, ἐκκόπτω, etc. *To cut: to croppe: to teare: to beate.*

Excisórius, ria, rium, Columélla, scalper Excisórius. ὁ ἐγκοπεύς, etc. *Wherewith one cutteth.*

Excísus, sa, sum, participium ab Excídor. Cic. ὁ ἐκκοπείς, ἐκκοπτόμενος, ὁ ἐκτετμημένος, etc. *Cut out: cut downe: destroyed.*

de qua non ante veréri désinam, quàm illam Excísam esse cognóuero, δι' ἣν οὐκ ἂν παύσομαι δεδιώς, πρὶν τὸ σύμπαν ἐκκεκομμένην αἰσθάνωμαι, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Which I neuer leaue to feare, before that I shall certainely know that that towne is vtterly rased and defaced.*

vstibus morbus peculiáris hirculátio, tribus de causis: vna vi tempestátum germínibus ablátis: áltera, in supinum Excísis, Plínius. ὅταν ὕπτια τμηθῇ ἡ ἄμπελος, Theophr. *When they are cut downewardes.*

*Excitáte, aduerb. *Vehemently.*

Excitâtus, ta, tum, partícipium vel nomen è particípio, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὁ ἐξυνισθείς, ὁ παροξυνθείς, ἔντος. *Mooued or stirred vp: raysed: vehement.*

Excitátæ cùm súbuolant cicádæ, humórem reddunt, Plin. ἀναπετόμεναι δὲ ὅταν συμβῇ τις, ἀφιᾶσιν ὑγρὸν οἷον ὕδωρ, Aristót. *Grashoppers when they being raised or stirred vp do take their flight, they let goe a moisture like water.*

cuius conuérsio Excitáto mouêtur sono, ἧς περὶ ἡ στροφὴ ὀξυτάτῳ κινεῖται ἤχῳ, Planúd. è Cic. *Whose turning about is mooued with a very swift sound or noise.*

Excitâtus vehementióre motu sensus, αἴσθησις βιαίων παθημάτων, Cicer. ex Platône. *Sense or feeling mooued or stirred with a more vehement moouing.*

Excito, citas, citáui, citâtum, citâre, Cic. αἰγείρω, ἐγείρω, ἐξεγείρω, γερῶ, διανίστημι, στήσω, ἐποτρύνω, παροξύνω, ὠθῶ. *To sturre: to raise vp: to procure to encourage: to erect or build.*

quæso ne eum somno Excitétis, δέομαι μὴ τοῦτον τοῦ ὕπνου διαναστήσητε, Planúd. è Cicer. *I pray wake him not out of his sleepe.*

sapiéntia ardéntes amóres Excitâret sui, si viderétur, δεινοὺς ἂν παρεῖχεν ἔρωτας, εἴ τι ἑαυτῆς εἴδωλον παρείχετο εἰς ὄψιν ἰόν, Cic. ex Plat. *Wisedome, if she might be seene, would mooue men to loue hir feruently.*

nec è lápide Excitári plus nec impóni quàm quod cápiat laudem mórtui incísam, λίθινα δὲ ἐπιθήματα μὴ μείζω ποιεῖν ἢ ὅσα δέχεσθαι τὰ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος ἐγκώμια βίου, Cic. ex Plat. *That no more of the stone should be raised vp, or laid on, then so much as might containe his praise grauen therein after his death.*

adultéria & ad omne tale flagítium nullis álijs illécebris Excitári nisi voluptâtis, μοιχείας καὶ σύμπασαν ἄλλην ὕβριν τοιαύτην, μὴ ἂν ἄλλαις ἰϋγξιν, ἀλλ' ἢ ἡδοναῖς παροξύνεσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *That adulteries, and all such kind of villanous vices are stirred vp by no other baites, or allurements than pleasure.*

siser stómachum Excitat, fastídium abstérgit, Plin. σισάρου ἡ ῥίζα εὐστόμαχος, ὀρέξεως προκλητική, Diosc. *The roote Siser quickeneth the stomach, causeth appetite, and putteth away lothing of the stomach.*

Excitus, ta, tum, particip. ab Excior, vel Excitus ab Excíeor, Liu. ὁ προκληθείς, ὁ ἐγερθείς, ὁ κινηθείς, ἔντος. *Called: raysed, or sturred vp.*

nec frúitur somno vigilántibus Excita curis, Ouíd. de inuídia. φροντίσιν ἐγρηγορυίας ἀγρύπνοις ὀδύνης, Planúd. *She taketh no rest, or sleepeth not being stirred vp with watchfull cares: Ouid speaking of enuie.*

Exclamátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Exclâmo, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀναβόησις, εως, τὸ ἐπιφώνημα, ατος. *An exclamation: a crying out.*

Exclâmo, clâmas, clamâui, clamâtum, clamâre, Terént. ἀναβοάω βοῶ, ἤσω· ἀνακράζω, ἄξω· ἐπιφωνέω ῶ, ἤσω· ἀναβρυάζω, άξω, Aristóphan. *To cry out: to call for alowd.*

hîc cùm Exclamâsset Lælius, ἐν τούτοις ἀνακεκραγότος Λαιλίου, Planúd. è Cicer. *Here when Lelius had cryed out.*

magnum, vel magna cum voce Exclamâre, Plaut. μέγα ἀναβοῆσαι, quod ἀμβῶσαι, Heródot. dicit. *To cry out with a lowde voice.*

Exclûdo, clûdis, clûsi, clûsum, clûdere, ab Ex & Claudo, Plaut. ἀποκλείω, ἐκκλείω, κλείσω. *To shut out: to reiect and refuse: not to admit: not to let in or receiue: to hatch egges.*

oua celérius Excludúntur cálidis diebus, Plin. ἐκλέπεται δὲ ἐπωαζομένων ἐν τῷ θέρει θᾶττον ἢ ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι, Aristót. *Egges are sooner layd or hatched in hotte weather.*

*Exclusórius, a, um, *That excludeth.*

Exclûsus, sa, sum, participium ab Exclûdor, Plaut. ὁ ἀποκεκλεισμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκκλεισθείς, έντος. *Shut out: cast out: driuen out: thrust out: hatched.*

Excóctus, cócta, cóctum, participium ab Excoquor, Terént. *Perfectly sodden: thoroughly boyled.*

succus Excócti lupíni, Cat. ἑψηθέντος θέρμου χυλός, θέρμων ἀφέψημα, Dioscór. *The iuice of Lupines well sodden.*

Excogitátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Excógito, secúnda & tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπίνοια, ας· τὸ ἐπινόημα, ατος· ἡ ἐπίνοια, ἡ ἐξεύρεσις, εως. *An inuention or deuise.*

quæ ab oratôre pariúntur, Excogitatiônem non habent difficilem, Cic. οὐκ ἔστι δυσεύρετα. *Such things as are deuised of an Orator, haue no hard inuenting.*

Excogitâtor, tôris, m. gen. verbâle ab Excógito, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Quintiliân. ὁ εὑρέτης, οῦ· ὁ ἐπινοητικός, οῦ. *An inuentour or deuisour.*

Excogitâtus, ta, tum, participium vel nomen è participio, secúnda longa & tértia breui, Suetón. ὁ ἐπινενοημένος, ὁ ἐξευρημένος, ου· ὁ ἐπινοηθείς, έντος. *Inuented: deuised: exquisite: exactly deuised.*

Excógito, cógitas, cogitâui, cogitâtum, cogitâre, secúnda longa, Cic. ἐπινοέω, ἐξευρίσκω, φροντίζω ῶ, ἤσω. *To find or inuent by thinking: to deuise: to thinke or consider earnestly.*

Excolo, colis, cólui, cúltum, cólere, Plin. ἐπικοσμέω, ἐξασκέω ῶ, ἤσω· ἐξεργάζομαι, σομαι· φιλοπόνως γεωργῶ, καλλωπίζομαι, σομαι. *To garnish or decke: to polish or trimme vp.*

*Excompósito, *In order appoynted.*

*Excontinénti, *By and by.*

Excoquo, coquis, cóxi, cóctum, cóquere, Terént. ἀφέψω, καθέψω, ψήσω. *To boyle a thing vntill it be drye: to boyle throughly: to boyle away.*

ferro dúrior quod Nóricus Excoquit ignis, Ouíd. ὃν πῦρ τὸ νωρικὸν ἕψει, Planúd. *Harder than iron, which the fire of the country Noricum burneth and fineth.*

*Excório, as, âui, âre, ἀποδερέω, ἐκδέρω. *To plucke of the skin or hyde of a beast.*

Excors, huius excórdis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάρδιος, ίου. *A foole: one hartelesse, or without spirite and boldnesse.*

quis enim tam Excors, quem ista non móueant? Cic. τίς αὖ εἴη οὕτως ἀνόητος, ὥστε, &c. Plato. *For who is so foolish, so hartlesse, or so very a sot, whome these things may not moue?*

Excreábilis, & hoc excreábile, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ ἀπόπτυστος, ὁ ἐκπτυστός, ου. *That may be auoyded with retching and spitting.*

pulmônum vítia Excreabília facit, Plínius, de pulégio. ἀνάγει καὶ τὰ ἐκ πνεύμονος. Dioscórides. *It maketh the corruption of the lungs easie to be spitte out.*

Excreátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle ab Excreo, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ χρέμψις, ἡ ἀπόχρεμψις, ἡ ἔκπτυσις, ἡ ἀπόπτυσις, εως. *A spitting out with retching.*

cum acéto fáciles Excreatiónes facit, Plin. de thymo. εὐανάγωγα τὰ ἐκ θώρακος ποιεῖ, Dioscóri. & ália loco, Excreatiónes péctoris purgat, ἀνάγει καὶ πτύελα ἐκ θώρακος. *Mingled with vineger, it maketh one to spitte easily, or causeth easie spittings.*

Excreméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἐκχώρημα, τὸ διαχώρημα, τὸ ὑποχώρημα, τὸ περίττωμα, ατος· ἡ ὑποχώρησις, ἡ ἐκχώρησις, ἡ διαχώρησις, ἡ ἔκκρισις, εως. *The dregges or excrements of digestion made in the body, as fleame, choler, melancholie, vrine, sweate, sniuell, spittelle, milke, ordure.*

Excreo, creas, creáui, creâtum, creâre, ab Ex & Screo, Plautus. ἀποπτύω, ἐκπτύω, ύσω· ἀναχρέμπτομαι, ἀποχρέμπτομαι, ψομαι. *To spitte out with retching.*

Excrésco, créscis, créui, crêtum, créscere, Columél. αὐξάνομαι, ἐπαύξομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι· ἐκφύομαι, ύσομαι. *To growe out: to growe much: to growe vp: to increase.*

in longitúdinem Excréscunt ábies, palma, cupréssus, Plínius. εἰς μῆκος αὔξεται μάλιστα, ἐλάτη, φοῖνιξ, κυπάριττος, Theophrástus. *The firre tree, the palme tree, and the Cypres tree, doe growe vp in length.*

*Excrétio, tiônis, f. g. *The auoyding of excrements being in the body.*

Excrêtum, excréti, n. g. ab Excérno, Columél. τὸ ἐγχώρημα, ατος· τὸ ἀποκριθέν, έντος· τὸ ἔκκριτον, τὸ ἀπόκριτον. *The refuse, or offall of any thing sifted, or sersed.*

Excrêtus, ta, tum, participium ab Excérno, Columé. ὁ ἐκκριθείς, ὁ ἀποκριθείς, έντος. *Purged: thrust out: seuered: voided.*

Excrêtus, ta, tum, participium ab Excrésco, Virgí. ὁ ἐπαυξηθείς, έντος. *Well growne.*

*Excríbo, ἀπογράφω. Looke Exscribo.

Excruciábilis, & hoc excruciábile, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Plaut. ὁ βασανιστικός, ὁ βασανιστέος, ὁ τιμωρητικός, οῦ· ὁ δεινῶς ἀξιῶν, στρεβλωτικός, οῦ. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Excrúcior, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ στρεβλωθείς, ὁ βασανισθείς, ὁ αἰκισθείς, έντος. *Grieued: tormented.*

Excrúcio, crúcias, cruciâui, cruciâtum, cruciâre, secúnda breui, Terént. τιμωρέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· βασανίζω, ίσω· στρεβλόω, ῶ, ώσω· αἰκίζω, ίσω. *To torment, or vexe greatly.*

cum Excrúciat ánimi consciéntia, Cic. ἡ σύνεσις αὐτὴ ἐλέγχει τὸ τοιοῦτον εἶναι ποιεῖ· ἡ σύνεσις ὅτι σύνοιδε δεινὰ εἰργασμένος, τὸν ἀπόλλυσι, Eurípid. διὰ τοῦ συνειδότος βασανίζεται, ex Pythágor. *He is tormented in conscience: or, his conscience prickes him.*

Excubátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Excubo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Valér. Máx. ἡ νυκτοφυλάκησις, ἡ ἀπαγρύπνησις, εως· ἡ φρουρά, ἡ φρουρία, ας· ἡ φρουρὰ ἐν νυκτερινῇ, Herodiân. *A watching or lying in watch.*

Excúbiæ, ârum, f. g. plurâl. núm. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ φρουρία, ἡ παρακοιτία, ας. *Watch as well by day as by night.*

audet Vlysses ire per Excúbias, Ouíd. ἀποτολμᾷ φρουρὰς νυκτοφυλακῶν ἐξέρχεσθαι, Planúd. *Vlysses durst goe through the watch.*

Excúbitor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Excubo, secúnda breui, Columél. ἡ φρουρία, ας· ὁ φύλακτωρ, ορος· ὁ πανυχιστής· ὁ φρουρός, οῦ. *A watcher: a watchman.*

Excúbitus, huius excúbitus, m. gen. verbâle ab Excubo, Hírtius. ἡ νυκτοφυλάκησις, εως· ἡ φρουρία, ας. *A watch.*

Excubo, cubas, cubâui, cubâtum, cubâre, Líui. φρουρέω, παρακοιτέω ῶ, ήσω· παρακοιμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι· πανυχίζομαι, ίσομαι· νυκτοφυλακέω ῶ, ήσω. *To watch as in ward, or in a Princes gard.*

ante fores Excubâre, Tibúl. ἐπὶ τὴν εἴσοδον ποιεῖσθαι φρουρίας, Polyb. παρακοιτεῖν αὐτῆς, idem. *To keepe watch before the gate or dore.*

Excûdo, cûdis, cûdi, cûsum, cûdere, Virgílius. ἐκτυπόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐκκολάπτω, ψω. *To beate or strike out: to hatch: to finde out with study: to print: to forge.*

Excúdere

Excúdere oua étiam gallínæ dicúntur, Varrón. & Aristótel. ἐκκολάπτειν. *To hatch, as hennes do in laying their egges.*

ceras Excúdunt apes, Virgil. τὸν κηρὸν ἐκτυποῦσι, Nazianz. *Bees make waxe.*

ignem sílicis venis Excúdere, Virgílius, ἐκτρίβειν πῦρ, Xén. *To strike fire out of the veines of a flint.*

*Exculcátus, a, um. *Troden out, out of vse.*

Excúlco, cúlcas, culcáui, culcâtum, culcâre, ab Ex & Calco, as, Cæsar. ἀποθλίβω, ἐκθλίβω, -ψω· καταπατέω τῶ, ήσω. *To treade or trample out: to wring out.*

Excúlpo, cúlpis, cúlpsi, cúlptum, cúlpere, ab Ex & Sculpo, Plin. διαχαράττω, ἀζῶ· διαγλύφω, -ψω. *To graue or imaile images: to get hardly, and wrest from one.*

Excúltus, ta, tum, particip. ab Excolor, Cic. ὁ ἐπικοσμηθεὶς, ὁ ἐξεργασθεὶς, ὁ ἐκπονηθεὶς, έντος. *Garnished: adorned.*

Excurátus, ta, tum, participium, ab Excûror, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐκπεριεργισμένος, ὁ ἐξηκριβωμένος, ὁ διηκριβωμένος, ὁ ἐξειργασμένος, ου. *Dressed or handled diligently.*

*Excurio, as, aui, are. *To put out of the court or of the cōpany.*

Excúrro, excurris, excúrri, excúrsum, excúrrere, Plaut. ἐκθέω, θεύσω· ἐκτρέχω, ἐκδραμοῦμαι, ἐξέδραμον. *To runne out: to make inuasion: to breake into ennimies landes: to make an inrode: to assaulte in battaile: to lie out in length.*

debêtis decem & quod Excúrrit, Pandéct. δέκα δέκα καὶ τὸ περιττὸν, Demósth. *You owe tenne, and more, or the ouerplus.*

in fines Romános Excurrérunt populabúndi, Liuius. τὴν χώραν κατέδραμον, Plutárch. *They brake into the bounds or frontiers of the Romaines, wasting and spoiling.*

παρέκβασις est aliénæ rei, sed ad vtilitátem causæ pertinéntis extra órdinem Excúrrens tractátio, Quintilián. eádem & παρεκβατικὸς λόγος dícitur, Nazianz. *A digression is the handling of a thing beside the matter, breaking order in deede, but yet belonging to the profite of the cause.*

Excúrsio, ônis, f.g. verb. ab Excúrro, Cic. ἡ ἐκδρομὴ, ἡ καταδρομὴ, ῆς. *A skirmish in warres: a digression in talke.*

Excursiónem in prouínciam fáciunt, Cícer. καταδρομὴν ποιοῦνται, Xénoph. *They made an inuasion, or brake into the prouince.*

nec enim Excursióne vterétur, οὐ γὰρ ἐκδρομαῖς χρώμενος ἀπαντήσει, Gaza è Cicerón. *For he should not vse glansings beside the purpose.*

Excúrsor, óris, m.g. verbâle ab Excúrro, Cícer. ὁ ἐκδρομεὺς, ὁ ἐκτρέχων, οντος· ὁ ἐκδραμὼν, όντος. *A skirmisher: a robber in warre: a currour.*

Excúrsus, sa, sum, participium ab Excúrro, Terént. ὃν τις ἐξέδραμε, ὃν ὁ ἐκδεδραμημένος. *Passed ouer.*

quasi Excúrso spátio à calce ad cárceres reuocári, Cícer. δόλιχον οἷον τινα ἐκδραμὼν, μετακαλεῖσθαι, Gaza vertit, *As hauing runne out a race to come backe againe from the ende of the course to the beginning.*

Excúrsus, huius excúrsus, m.g. verbâle áb Excúrro, Virgílius. ἡ ἐκδρομὴ, ῆς. *A course beyonde ones boundes: a digression.*

Excusábilis, & hoc excusábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Ouíd. ὁ παραιτητὸς, οῦ. *That may be excused.*

Excúsans, excusántis, participium ab Excûso, Cic. ὁ παραιτούμενος, ου. *Excusing.*

Excusántia verba, Ouíd. προφασιστικὸς λόγος, Bibl. ἀπολογίας ῥήματα, Planúd. προφάσεις, σκῆψις. *Defenses: excuses, excusing wordes.*

Excusáte, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plíni. Iúnior. προφάσεως ἕνεκα, παραιτητῶς. *Tollerably: without blame.*

Excusátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Excûso, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ παραίτησις, ἡ πρόφασις, ἡ σκῆψις, εως· ἡ ἀπολογία, ἡ ἀπολογία, ίας· τὸ ἀπολόγημα, ατος. *An excuse.*

at morósitas tamen, & ea vítia quæ dixi habent áliquid Excusatiónis, καίτοι καὶ τὸ δυσάρεστον αὐτὸ καὶ ὅσα ἐφ' ὃ φημι, ἔχοντα ἀπολογίαν τινὰ φαίνεται, Gaza è Cicerón. *But yet their waywardnesse, and those defaults that I haue named, haue some excuse, or may somewhat be borne withall.*

idónea & iusta Excusátio, Cic. πρόφασις εὔλογος, Chrysóst. *A due and reasonable excuse.*

Excusatiónem afférre, Cícer. σκῆψιν καὶ προφάσεις εἰπεῖν, Demósth. *To bring an excuse.*

Excusâtus, sata, satum, participium ab Excûso, Quintil. ὁ παραιτηθεὶς, ὁ προφασισθεὶς, έντος. *Excused, or taken for an excuse.*

Excûso, cúsas, cusaui, cusâtum, cusâre, Cícer. παραιτέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· προφασίζω, σω· ἀπολογέομαι, οῦμαι, ἀπολογήσομαι, ήσομαι· σκήπτομαι, -ψομαι. *To excuse: to alledge for his excuse.*

Excusâre áliquem alícui, vel apud áliquem, Cícer. παραιτεῖσθαι αὐτὸν πρός, Philóstrat. *To excuse one to an other.*

Excusâre morbi causa, Cic. Excusâre valetúdinem, Plin. ἀρρωστεῖν προφασίζειν, Demósth. σκήψασθαι, Plutárch. *To excuse by reason of sickenesse.*

legáti ad eum venérunt, qui se de superióris témporis consílio Excusárent. Cæsar. οἱ δὲ πρεσβευταὶ παρεγένοντο τὰς αἰτίας τοῦ πολέμου καὶ τῆς διαβάσεως ἀπολογούμενοι, Polyb. *Embassadours came to him: to make their excuse touching their enterprise or deuise in former times.*

Excûsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle ab Excûdo. ὁ τυπογράφος, ὁ χαλκογράφος, ου· ὁ χαλκεὺς, έως, Quintilián. si quæram quæ sit matéria Excusôris, id est eius fábricæ quam Græci χαλκευτικὴν vocant, æs esse respóndeant. *A printer: a maker of pottes.*

Excússe, aduérbium, ab Excússus, Séneca. ἐκτεταγμένως, *Exactly: with diligent search.*

*Excussóres trítici. *Winowers of wheate.*

Excussórius, ria, rium, ab Excútio, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ἐκτιναξικὸς, οῦ. *That shaketh out.*

Excússus, sa, sum, participium ab Excútior, Cic. ὁ ἐκτιναγμένος, ου· ὁ ἀιαρριφθεὶς, έντος. *Shaken off: chased out: examined: searched.*

Excússa bráchia iacto, Ouíd. τὰς χεῖρας ἐκτινάσσω τε καὶ ῥίπτω, Planúdes. *I shake and cast abroade mine armes.*

Excûsus, sa, sum, participium ab Excûdor, Cic. ὁ ἐκτυπωθεὶς, ὁ ἐκχαραχθεὶς, έντος. *Forged.*

Excútio, cutis, cússi, cússum, cútere, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐκτινάσσω, ἀξω· ἀποσείω, ἐκσείω, σείσω· ἐκκρούω, ύσω· ἀποδιώκω, ώξω· ἐκπυνθάνομαι, ύσω· ἐκδύω, ἀλω. *To shake of or out: to weigh, or consider: to search or inquire diligently.*

cùm Excússit equus, Liuius. ὁ δὲ ἵππος αὐτὸν ἐξετραχήλισε, Xénoph. Plutárch. *When his horse had shaken him of.*

Excútere metum de corde, Ouíd. φόβον ἀποσείσασθαι, Polyb. *To cast of care: or, to driue away feare from the hart.*

onus Excútere, Ouíd. καταπίθεσθαι, ἀποφορτίζω, ἀποσκευάζεσθαι, ἀποσείσασθαι. *To discharge or vnburden him selfe: to cast off his loade, or burden.*

*Exdécimo, as, áui, áre. *To tyth out.*

*Exdórsuo, as, áui, áre. ἀπονωτίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

Execo, ecas, écui, éctum, ecáre, ab Ex & Seco, as, Columéll. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποτέμνω, τεμῶ, ἐκκόπτω, ἀποκόπτω, -ψω. *To cuts to cut out.*

Exéctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Execo, Cic. ἡ ἐκτομὴ, ἡ ἀποτομὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐκτμησις, εως. *A cutting off.*

Exéctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Execor, Cic. ὁ ἀποτμηθεὶς, ὁ ἐκτμηθεὶς, ὁ ἐκκοπεὶς, έντος. *Cut out: cut off: gelded.*

in crucem actus est Exécta lingua, Cícer. τὴν γλῶτταν ἐκτμηθεὶς, Apophthégm. *His tongue being cut out, he was hanged vpon the gallowes.*

Execrábilis, & hoc execrábile, tértia longa, Liuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάρατος, ου· ὁ βδελυκτὸς, οῦ· ὁ βδελυρὸς, οῦ. *Cursed: detestable: horrible.*

Execrándus,da,dum,Cic. ὁ βδελυκτικός,ἡ,ἰον ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπάρατος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξάγιστος,ου· ὁ παλαμναῖος,ου. *Cursed and execrable.*

Execrátio,f.g.verbále ab Execror, tértia longa, Salústi. ἡ κατάρα,ας· ἡ ἀποτροπή,ῆς. *An execration or cursing: a vowing or betaking of him selfe to the deuill.*

Execratiône deuínctus,Cic. καταρώμενος. *Cursed,or excommunicated: betaken to the deuill.*

Execrâtus,ta,tum, participium vel nomen è particípio, Plin. ὁ βδελυχθείς,έντος· ὁ κατηραμένος,ου. *Cursed: detestable.*

Execror,execrâris,execrâtus sum,execrári,Cice. ἐπαρῶμαι,καταρῶμαι ἀρῶμαι,ἀποπτύω. *To curse: to detest: to wishe mischiefe to come to.*

Execrári áliquem,Cicero. καταρᾶσθαι αὐτῷ,Aristóph. ἀρὰς αὐτῷ ἐπαρᾶσθαι,Appián. *To curse one, and to wishe some mischiefe to light vpon him.*

Execútio,tiônis,f.g.verbále ab Exequor,secúnda breui, tértia longa,Plin. ἡ ἀπεργασία,ἡ κατεργασία, ιας· ἡ τελείωσις, ἡ ἀποπλήρωσις,εως. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Executor,tôris,m.g.verbále ab Exequor, secúnda breui,Suetón. ὁ ἀπεργαστικός,οῦ· ὁ ἀπεργαζόμενος, vel ἀπεργασάμενος,ου· ὁ ἀποπληρωτής,οῦ. *One that executeth or doth a thing: one that punisheth or reuengeth.*

Exedo,éxedis vel exes, exédi,exêsum, exédere,ab Ex & Edo,Cic. ἐξέδω,κατέδω,ίω,ἐσθίω,κατέφαγον ἀποβιβρώσκω,ω. *To eate as a worme or sore doth: to eate vp: to gnawe: to consume.*

Exedunt ánimos mœrôres,Cicer. θυμὸν ἔδουσιν,Apollón. *Cares eate and consume men.*

*Exedra,æ,f.g.ἐξέδρα. *A place full of seates for learned men to sitte and dispute in: a parlor or other place where a bedde standeth.*

*Exegemáticus,ἐξηγηματικός. *A forme of speaking,where the Poet him selfe speaketh.*

*Exegéticum,ἐξηγητικόν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.*

Exémplar,plâris,n.g.Plin. Iúnior. τὸ ἀντίτυπον· τὸ πρωτότυπον,ου. *A person or thing conteining an example,to followe or eschue,as Cicero is* exemplar *, and his eloquence is* exemplum. *also an example written out of a copie: sometime for* exemplum.

Exémplar imitári, πρὸς τὸ παράδειγμα βλέπειν, ἀπεργάζεσθαι, Cic.è Plat. *To follow a patterne or sampler.*

Exémplum,pli,n.g.Cicc. τὸ παράδειγμα,τὸ ὑπόδειγμα,ατος. *An example to follow or eschue: a copie: a patterne: a conterpaine: an open execution or punishment done to the feare of other: a similitude: a thing brought in for the proofe and declaration of a matter; a thing done afore time.*

quæ nulio sibi Exémplo priuâtus súmpserat, ἃ πρὸς οὐδὲν παράδειγμα ἰδιώτης ὢν ἑαυτῷ προσειλήφει, Gaza è Cicer. *Which a priuate man had first taken to him selfe, without any former example or president.*

cætera huius Exémpli dona,πάντα κατὰ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἀγαθὰ ἥματα μεμιμημένα,Cic.ex Plat. *Other giftes of this sort,or like these.*

Exémplo esse alicui,Terént. τούτῳ τοῖς λοιποῖς κατάρξαι, Athenæus. ὑπάρξαι,εἰσηγήσασθαι,καθηγήσασθαι. *To be an example vnto one.*

Exémplum in áliquo fácere,Plau.in áliquem édere,Terent. παράδειγμα τοῖς ἄλλοις ποιεῖν αὐτόν,Demósth. παραδειγματίζειν. *To make one an example to others.*

Exémptilis,& hoc exémptile,Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαιρέσιμος,ου· ὁ ἀφαιρετός,οῦ. *That may be taken away,or taken out.*

Exémptio,ptiônis,f.g.verbále ab Eximo,Columél. ἡ ἐξαίρεσις,ἡ ἀφαίρεσις,ἡ ἐξαρσις,εως. *A taking away: an exception: an exemption.*

Exémptor,tôris,m.g.verbále ab Eximo,Plin. ὁ ἐξαιρέτης,ου· ὁ ἐξαιρῶν ἔργον,ἔοντος οὕτως· ὁ λιθουλκός,οῦ. *A digger of stones out of a quarrey: a taker away.*

Exémptus,ta,tum,particípium ab Eximor,Cice. ὁ ἐξαιρεθείς,έντος· ὁ ἐξῃρημένος,ου· ὁ ἀφεστώς,ῶτος. *Exempted: priuileged: taken away.*

de plúribus vnus Exémptus,Horát. ἐξαιρεθεὶς ἐκ πολλῶν, Arístid. *One chosen out of many.*

sunt & palmæ quæ Exémpta medúlla viuunt,Plin. ἐξαιρεθέντος τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου,Theophrást. *There be palme trees also, which doe liue,their pith being taken out.*

postquam Exémpta fames épulis,Virgíl.ex Homér. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο. *After that their hunger was killed with foode.*

Exéntero,énteras,enterâui,enterâtum, enterâre, Plaut. ἐξεντερίζω,ίσω. *To pull out the garbische or guttes of a thing: to drawe a fishe: to bowell.*

Exeo,exis,exíui,exítum,exíre,Terént. ἔξειμι, ἐξιὼν ἐξέρχομαι,ἐξελεύσομαι,ἐξῆλθον· ἐκπορεύομαι,εύσομαι. *To goe out: to issue: to brast out: to ende: to be spread abroad: to be deferred: to be past.*

Exíre domo,ἐξιέναι ἐκ τῆς οἰκείας,Cic.Apophth. *To goe out of ones house: to goe from home.*

Exeunt oua à rotundíssima sui parte,dum pariúntur,Pli. ἐξιόντος δὲ ᾠοῦ ἡγεῖται τὸ πλατύ, Aristót. *Egges,when they are layd,come out with their roundest end first.*

mihi nunquam persuadéri pótuit,ánimos, dum in corpóribus essent mortálibus víuere: cum Exíssent ex his,émori,ὅτι δὲ τούτου ἀπαλλαγῇ ὡς τέθνηκε,Gaza è Cicer. *It could neuer sinke into my head, that our soules, whiles they are in our mortall bodies,doe liue,and when they are gone and departed out of them,doe die.*

soli móllium in siccum Exeunt, duntáxat ásperum,Plin. de pólypis. εἰς δὲ τὸ ξηρὸν ἐξέρχεται μόνον τῶν μαλακίων ὁ πολύπους· πορεύεται δ᾽ ἐπὶ τὸ τραχύς,Aristót. *Onely they come forth into a dry ground.*

Exísse de potestáte,ἐξεστηκέναι, ἑαυτοῦ ἔξω καθεστηκέναι, Cic.è Stóicis. *To be beside ones selfe,not to haue what to saye or doe.*

ei fólia in iuuénta,circinátæ rotunditátis sunt: vetustióra,in ángulos Exeunt, Plini. de pópulo nigra. τὰ μὲν ὄρ νέα,περιφερῆ τὰ δὲ παλαιότερα,γωνιοειδῆ,Theophrást. *They haue leaues in their youth of a compassed roundnesse; but being old,they ende in corners,or growe cornerd: Plinie speaking of the blacke Poplar.*

necferro attíngunt ibi nouéllas,sed réligant comas, vt in altitúdinem Exeant, Plini. de palmis Assyriôrum. τὰς μὲν ὄντος οὐχ ἅπτονται, πλὴν ἀναδοῦσι τὴν κόμην, ὅπως ἀναφυῶσι,Theophrá. *Nether doe they once touch the young settes there with any iron toole, but bind vp their twigges, slippes,and leaues,that they may grow in highth.*

Exéquiæ,ârum,f.g.plurâl.núm.secúnda breui,Cicer. τὰ ἐπικήδεια,δ᾽ηλοῦντα τὰ τῆς ταφῆς ὅσια· ἡ νεκρῶν ἐκφορά, vel ἐπικήδειδ. *Funeralls: solemnities at a mans buriall: the traine of a funerall pompe.*

Exéquias celebrâre,Líuius. ἐπαγίζειν. Heródot. *To solemnise a funerall: or bestow cost on a buriall.*

Exequiális,& hoc exequiâle,secúnda breui,Státius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικήδειος,ου. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

cármina iam móriens canit Exequiália cygnus,Ouid. τὰ τῆς ἐκφορᾶς ᾄδει,Planúd. *The Swanne being ready to dye, singeth her funerall notes,or dolefull ditties.*

*Exéquior,áris,ἐπαγίζω. *To execute the funeralls.*

Exequor,exéquerıs,executus sum,éxequi,Plaut. ἐξακολουθέω,ήσω· ἀπεργάζομαι,σομαι· διεξέρχομαι,ελεύσομαι· ἀποπληρόω,ώσω· ἀποπληρόω,ώσω. *To doe or execute: to accomplish or finish: to declare or expresse: to punish.*

non ígitur dúbium quin æternitâtem malúerit Exequi, πάντη δῆλον ὅτι πρὸς τὸ ἀΐδιον ἐβλέπε,Cic.ex Plat. *There is no doubt therefore,but that he had rather follow that which is eternall.*

quod si Exequi néqueas, posis tamen præcípere, εἰ δὲ καὶ μὴ αὐτὸς τις ἐφικνεῖσθαι μὴ οἷος τ' εἴη, ἐπιτέλλειν γοῦν δύναιτο, Gaza è Cic. *Although you can not bring to passe, yet you may commaund.*

munus officij Exequi, Cic. ἐπιτελεῖν τὸ κατὰ λειτουργίαν [illegible], vel τὴν καθήκοντος ὑπουργίαν κατορθοῦν, Gaza. *To execute that which one ought: to doe that which belongeth to ones dutie.*

Exercéndus, da, dum, participium ab Exérceor, Cic. ὁ ἀσκητέος, ὁ γυμναστέος, [illegible]. *That is to be exercised.*

Exercéndæ memóriæ gratia, quid quoque die égerim commémoro vésperi, τῆς δεῖ τὴν μνήμην ἀσκήσεως χάριν, ἅπερ αἱ ἡμέραι [illegible] [illegible] αἰσπολῶ, Gaza è Cicerône. *For the exercising of my memory, I call to minde in the euening what I haue done all day.*

Exércens, exercéntis, participium ab Exérceo, Cic. ὁ ἀσκῶν ἀσκοῦντος, οὗτος ὁ ἀσκητικὸς, ὁ γυμναστικὸς, οὗ. *Exercising.*

qui cùm senex iam esset, athlétásque se in currículo Exercéntes vidéret, ὃς γέρων ἂν ἤδη τοὺς ἀθλητὰς γυμναζομένους ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ θεώμενος, Gaza è Cic. *Who when he was an olde fellow and saw the wrestlers exercising them selues in running.*

Exérceo, ces, cui, citum, cére, Térent. ἀσκέω ῶ, γυμνάζω, ἀσκῶ, ἐπιτηδεύω, [illegible] ἐκπονέω ῶ, ἡσῶ. *To exercise: to doe: to practise: to till: to occupie: to vexe: to keepe from idlenesse and rest.*

artem Exercêre, Plin. ἀσκεῖν τὴν τέχνην, Bud. epistol. *To practise some arte: to vse some trade or occupation.*

Exercêre córpora, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Cic. ex Herácl. *To exercise ones bodie.*

hanc tu Exérce in óptimis rebus, ταύτην σὺ γύμναζε ἐν βελτίστοις πράγμασι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Exercise thy minde in the best things.*

memória minúitur, nisi Exérceas, μνήμην ἐλαττοῦσθαι συμβαίνει, εἰ μὴ ταύτην ἀσκεῖς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Thy memory decaieth, vnlesse thou exercise it.*

Exercêre crudelitâtem in áliquo, Cic. τῇ ἀμέτρῳ πρός τινα χρῆσθαι, Demósth. *To vse crueltie against one.*

quam scit quisque Exérceat artem, Horát. quam quisque nouit artem, in hac se Exérceat, Cic. ἔρδοι τις ἣν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην, Aristóph. *Let euerie man vse the trade that he knoweth: let euerie man occupie him selfe in that art whereof he hath skill.*

Exercitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Exército, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. τὸ ἄσκημα, ατος· ἡ ἄσκησις, εως· ἡ γυμνασία, ας· τὸ γύμνασμα, ατος· ἡ μελέτη, ης. *Exercise: vse: custome.*

aptíssima sunt arma senectútis, artes & Exercitatiónes virtútum, ἐπιδέξια ὅπλα γήρως αἱ τέχναι τε καὶ αἱ ἀσκήσεις τῆς ἀρετῆς, Gaza è Cicerône. *The sciences and exercises of vertue are the fittest armour of olde age.*

córpora Exercitatiónum defatigatióne ingrauéscunt, σώματα γυμνασιῶν καμάτοις βαρύνεται, Gaza è Cicerône. *Our bodies waxe heauie with the wearisomnesse of exercises.*

hæ sunt ingénij Exercitatiónes, ταῦτά ἐστιν ἀσκήματα ἀγχινοίας, Gaza è Cicerône. *These are exercises of the wit.*

Exercitátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Exército, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ ἀσκητὴς, οῦ· ὁ γυμναστὴς, οῦ. *One that exerciseth.*

Exercitátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle ab Exército, tértia breui, ἡ γυμνὰς, άδος· ἡ ἀσκητὶς, ίδος· ἡ ἀσκητεία, ας. *She that exerciseth.*

duas partes ciuilitâtis córpori asígnat, medicínam, & quam interpretántur Exercitatrîcem, Quintilián. ἰατρικὴν καὶ γυμναστικήν. *He appointeth two partes of ciuilitie, or good order to the bodie, the one phisicke, the other that which they call exercise.*

Exercitátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Exércitor, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἠσκημένος, ὁ γεγυμνασμένος, ὁ κατηναγκασμένος, ὁ ἐξησκημένος, ὁ ἀσκητὸς, οῦ· ὁ γεγυμνασμένος, ὁ καὶ ὁ πεῖραν ἔχων, [illegible], Aristóph. ὁ πεπονηκὼς, ότος, Aristót. *Exercised: practised: vexed: disquieted.*

quibus curis agitátus & Exercitátus ánimus, αἷς ἡ ψυχὴ κινουμένη τε καὶ γυμναζομένη, Planúd. è Cic. *With which cares the minde is moued and occupied.*

Exercítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Exérceo, tértia breui, Digést. ἡ ἄσκησις, ἡ ἐπάσκησις, εως· τὸ ἄσκημα, ατος. *The taking of money for cariage or conueying by water.*

Exercítium, exercítij, n.g. Gell. τὸ ἄσκημα, ατος. *Exercise: vse.*

*Exército, as, áui, átum, áre. γυμνάζω. *To exercise and accustome often.*

Exércitor, tôris, m. verbâle ab Exérceo, Plaut. ὁ γυμναστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀσκητὴς, οῦ. *One that exerciseth one, or traineth him vp in any feate: a factour, or he that hath the profit of conueying wares from countrie to countrie by water: he that hath the commoditie of the portage.*

Exercitórius, ria, rium, tértia breui, quarta longa, Digést. ὁ γυμναστικὸς, ὁ ἀσκητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἐμπορικὸς, οῦ. *Belonging to exercise.*

*áctio Exercitória, *An action against one that taketh charge of cariage by water.*

Exércitus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Exérceor, Cic. ὁ γεγυμνασμένος, ὁ ἐξησκημένος, ὁ κατηναγκασμένος, ὁ ἐκπεπονηκὼς, ότος. *Exercise: vsed in labour: wearied: hardned: troubled: tossed in businesse.*

homo Exércitus, Cic. ἀσκητὸς ἀνὴρ, Plutárc. *An expert man: a man of experience: a tried fellow.*

Exércitur in re militári, longo bellórum vsu, Cic. τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας ἠσκηκὼς, Xéno. γεγυμνασμένος πολλῶν πολέμων, Philóstr. γεγυμνασμένος τὴν ἕξιν πρὸς τὰς πολεμικὰς πράξεις, Aristótel. *Experienced in feates of warre, by long vse of warre: an olde beaten souldier.*

Exércitus, huius exércitus, m.g. verbâle ab Exérceo, Cicer. ἡ στρατιὰ, ᾶς· τὸ στράτευμα, ατος· ὁ στρατὸς, οῦ· ὁ στόλος, ου. *An host of men: an armie.*

Exércitum dúcere, Cic. στρατηγεῖν, στρατηλατεῖν. *To guide an armie.*

Exércitus pedéstres, Liuius. στρατιαὶ πεζαὶ, Thucyd. *A troupe or bande of footemen.*

in áliquem locum Exércitum transportáre, Cicer. transférre, Quintilián. στρατεύειν ἐς αὐτὸν, vel ἐπ' αὐτὸν, Thucyd. ἐπ' αὐτὸν στρατιὰν ἄγειν, Plato. *To send or remoue an host of men into some place.*

Exero, eris, érui, értum, érere, ab Ex & Sero, seris, Ouid. ἐξαίρω, αἴρω· αἰωρῶ, ῶ. *To go or put forth: to draw out as a sworde: to lift vp.*

iam modo caput Exere ponto, Ouid. μόνον ἤδη τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐξαίρεις τῆς θαλάσσης, Planúd. *Nowe put thy head out of the sea: appeare aboue water.*

Exerit ensem, Sílius. τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνεῖ, Plutárch. μάχαιραν ἐκ φυλακῆς παρέσχηται, idem. *He drew out his sword.*

Exérto, tas, táre, frequentatíuum ab Exero, Virg. πολὺς ἐξαίρω, ἐπιπελάζω. *To shew forth.*

Exertáre húmeros, Stat. ἐξεμφαίνειν ἑαυτὸν, Aristóph. *To appeare or shew him selfe to the souldiours.*

Exértus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ ἐξηρμένος, ου· ὁ ἐξαρθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐκφαίνων, οντος. *Shewed or put forth.*

dentes Exérti sunt apro, Plin. οἱ ἄρρενες ὕες χαυλιόδοντές εἰσι, Aristót. *A bore hath long tuskes standing out.*

Exésor, sôris, m. gen. verbâle ab Exedo, Lucrét. ὁ φάγος, ου· ὁ καταβρώσκων, ὁ καταφαγὼν, όντος· ὁ κατέδων, οντος. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exésus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Exédor, Cic. ὁ καταβεβρωμένος, ου· ὁ βρωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ὁ θριπήδεστος, & θριπόβρωτος, ου, Synés. *Eaten vp: consumed: gnawen.*

curis

XUM

curis Exésus, Valér. Argonáut. ὑπὸ φροντίδων κατατετηκώς, Plutárch. *Consumed or eaten vp with care.*

*Exfácili, *Easily.*

*Exfilâtus,a,um. *Stitched or sowed without.*

*Exfítus,us,m.g. *A purging or cleansing.*

*Exfio,is,ire, ἐκθυμιάω. *To purge or cleanse.*

*Exfódio,dis,di,dere, ἐξορύττω. *To digge out.*

*Exfúndo, as, áui, áre, ἐκχέω. *To cast downe hard to the grounde.*

*Exgúrgito,as,áui,áre. *To take or cast out of the chanell, or streame.*

*Exgrúmo,as,áui, áre, ἀποθρομβοῦσθαι. *To come out of a hillocke.*

Exhæredátio,tiônis, f.g.verbâle ab Exhærédo, tértia & quarta longis, Quintil. ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις,εως. *A disheriting.*

*Exhæredâtus,a, um, part. *Disherited: depriued of his inheritaunce and succession.*

Exhærêdo, hærédas, hæredáui, hæredâtum, hæredâre, Cic. ἀποκληρόω ῶ,ώσω. *To disherite.*

Exhæredâre filium, Cicer. ἀποκλήρον αὐτὸν ποιεῖν, Theóphil. *To disherite a sonne.*

Exhǽres, exhærédis, comm.g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόκληρος, ου. *One that is disherited.*

paternôrum bonôrum Exhǽres, Cic. ἄκληρος τῶν πατρῴων. *Disherited, or depriued of enioying his fathers goods.*

*Exhærésimus dies, *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalátio,tiónis,f.g.verbâle ab Exhâlo, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ἡ ἀναθυμίασις,εως· τὸ ἀναθυμίαμα,ατος· ἡ ἐκπνοή,ῆς. *An exhalation or fume rising vp.*

Exhâlo,hâlas,haláui,halâtum,haláre, Plínius. ἀναθυμιάω ῶ, άσω· ἀναθυμιάζω, άσω· ἀάζω, ἀάσω. *To puffe or breath out: to cast forth a breath or fume.*

Exhalâre ánimam vel vitam, Ouíd. τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπνεῖν, τὴν ζωήν, Planûd. *To die: to giue vp the ghost.*

habétque spiraménta locis flammam Exhallántia multis, καὶ ἀναπνοὰς ἔχει φλόγα κατὰ πολλοὺς χώρους ἀναδιδούσας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And it hath ventes breathing out flames of fire in many places.*

Exhaúrio, haúris, haúsi, haústum, haurîre, Cic. ἀπαντλέω, ἐξαντλέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐξαρύω, ρύσω· ἐκκενόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐξαναλίσκω, λώσω. *To drawe out cleane: to emptie:* per translatiónem: *to spende or consume: to pill, robbe, or take from one all that he hath: sometime for* exequi *to dispatche, or accomplishe.*

sentînam Exhaurîre, τὸν ἄντλον ἀπημᾶσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *To emptie Iakes, a pumpe, or sinke.*

alicúius domum Exhaurîre, Cic. τὴν αὐτοῦ οἰκίαν καρποῦσθαι, Demósth. *To consume the whole substance of one: to eate one out of house and home.*

Exhaurîre ciuitâtem, Cic. διεργάζεσθαι καὶ κατοικοφθορεῖν πόλιν, Plutárch. *To destroy and spoyle the citie.*

si quis sanguisûgā Exhaúserit, ex aceto infúnditur, Plínius. ἐν τῇ καταπόσει, βδέλλης, Dioscór. *If one haue swallowed downe an horseleach, that is powred in or dronke with vineger. Plinie speaking of some hearbe.*

bellis Exhauríri, Cicer. πολέμοις τετρῦσθαι, Appiânus. *To be cleane spent, consumed, or wasted with warres.*

*Ehaústum,sti,n.g.subst. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaústus,sta,stum,participium ab Exhaúrior, Cæsar. ὁ ἐξηντλημένος, ου· ὁ ἐκκενωθείς, έντος. *Drawen out: emptied: dried vp: spilled: spoiled.*

Exhaústi labôres, Líuius. πεπονημένοι πόνοι, & ἐκπεπονημένοι, Gregór. *Labours lost or past.*

Exhaústa perícula sæpe commemorâre iuuat, Ouíd. ἐξηνυσμένους κινδύνους πολλάκις ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι, Planúdes. *It delighteth me to rehearse my daungers escaped.*

pharetra telis Exhaústa, Ouíd. βέλεσιν ἐκκενωθεῖσα, Planúd. ἐκτοξευθεῖσα, Heródot. *An emptie quiuer, cleane disfurnished and voide of arrowes.*

*Exhebénus,ni,m.g. ἐξέβενος. *A stone wherewith goldsmithes polish gold.*

Exhedra, hedræ, f.g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ ἐξέδρα,ας. *A place full of seates for learned men to sit and dispute in.*

Exhérbo, hérbas, herbáui, herbâtum, herbâre, Columél. βοτανίζω, & ἐκβοτανίζω, ίσω. *To plucke vp hearbes or weedes.*

Exhíbeo, hibes, híbui, híbitum, híbere, secúnda breui, Plin. παρίστημι, στήσω· παρέχω, έξω· παρέχομαι, ξομαι· προσφέρομαι, προσοίσομαι· ἐκφαίνω, ἀποφαίνω, ανῶ. *To set abroad for all men to behold: to exhibite: to offer: to shew him selfe: to present or giue.*

Exhibêre cibum, potum, Digést. τροφὴν παρέχεσθαι, Plat. *To giue one vittailes, as meate, drinke, &c.*

quod beâtum ætérnúmque est, id nec habet ipsum negócij quicquam, nec Exhibet álteri, οὔτε αὐτὸ πράγματα ἔχει, οὔτε ἄλλῳ παρέχει, Cic. ex Epicúr. *That which is happie and euerlasting, hath in it no kinde of toile or trouble, ne yet procureth it to any.*

Exhibítio, tiônis, f.gen.verbâle ab Exhíbeo, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Géll. ἡ παράστασις,εως. *A giuing: a deliuerance: a representation.*

*Exhíbitus,a,um,part. *Exhibited: giuen: shewed.*

*Exhilarátio, tiónis, f.g. *A comforting.*

*Exhilarâtus,a,um,part. *Comforted.*

Exhílaro, hílaras, hilaráui, hilarâtum, hilarâre, Columél. ἱλαρόω ῶ, φαιδρόω ῶ, ώσω· ἱλαρύνω, φαιδρύνω, υνῶ· εὐφραίνω, ανῶ. *To comfort: to reioyce: to make merrie or frolike: to recreate: to refresh.*

*Exhomologésis, sis, f.g. Gr. *A confession.*

Exhórreo, hórres, hórrui, horrêre, & Exhorrésco, exhorréscis, exhorréscere, Cic. φρίττω, ίξω· ἐκφοβέομαι, ήσομαι, ἐκδέδοικα. *To feare horribly, and with trembling.*

Exhórruit æquoris instar quod fremit, exígua cũ summa stríngitur aura, Ouíd. ἔφριξε κατὰ ταῦτα τῇ θαλάττῃ, Planúd. *He shooke & trembled for feare like the sea which roreth when it is moued or touched aloft with a litle winde.*

Exhortátio, tiônis, fœm.gen.verbâle ab Exhórtor, tértia longa, Quintiliânus. ἡ προτροπή, ῆς· ἡ παράκλησις, εως. *A stomaking: an incouraging.*

*Exhortâtor, tôris, m.g. *He that encourageth one that fainteth or waxeth slacke in his doing.*

Exhortâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Exhórtor, Virgíli. ὁ προκαλεσάμενος, ου. Item passíue. ὁ προκληθείς, ὁ προτραπείς, έντος, ὁ παρακληθείς, έντος. *That doth exhort or incourage: that is incouraged.*

Exhortâtus in conuíuio à scorto, Cicer. παρακεκλημένος πρὸς τῆς ἑταιρούσης ἐν συμποσίῳ διαπελεκίσαι αὐτόν, Gaza. alij códices habent Exorâtus. *Being bidden or requested by a harlot to a feast or a banket.*

Exhórtor, hortâris, hortâtus sum, hortári, verbum depónens, Plin. προτρέπω, ψω· προκαλέομαι, παρακαλέομαι οῦμαι, ἔσομαι. *To exhort: to incourage: to stomake: to cherish: to cheere.*

trépidos ciues exhórtor in hostes, Ouídius. δεδοικότας αὐτοὺς κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων παρακαλῶ, παροτρύνω, Planúdes. *I encourage the fearefull citizens against their enemies.*

Exíbilo, íbilas, ibiláui, ibilâtum, ibilâre, secúnda breui, ab Ex & Síbilo, Cic. ἐκσυρίττω, κατασυρίττω, ξω. *To whistle or hysse out of the place.*

Exiccâtus, exiccâta, exiccâtum, participium ab Exíccor, Cicer. ὁ ἀφαυανθείς, ὁ ἐκξηρανθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐξικμασμένος, ου· ὁ σκελετευθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄικμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόξηρος, ου. *Dryed vp: without iuyce and pleasantnesse.*

Exícco, cas, cáui, câtum, câre, Cic. ἀφαυαίνω, ἐξαυαίνω, ανῶ· ἀφαυάω, ἐξαυάω, αύσω· ξηραίνω, ὑποξηραίνω, καταξηραίνω, ανῶ· ἐξικμάζω, άσω. *To dry: to dry throughly.*

árbores hyemáli témpore, cum luna simul senescéntes, quia

quia tum Exiccátæ sunt, tempestíue cædi putántur, Cic. τότε γὰρ ἀναξηραίνεται τὰ ξύλα, Theophrást. *Trees in winter time, waxing olde with the moone, because then they are dry and without moisture or sappe, are thought to be cut downe or felled in due season.*

Exigo, éxigis, exégi, exáctum, exígere, Plaut. εἰσπράττω, ἄγω, ἐξάγω, ἄξω· ἐξαιτέω τῷ, ἤτοι· ἐξωθέω, ἐξώσω. *To expell or shutte out: to driue away: to put out: to chase away: to passe: to expresse: to try or proue: to require: to demaund: to exact by force: to ende or finish.*

áliquos ex ciuitáte Exígere, Cice. ἀποδιοπομπεῖσθαι αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. Plutárch. *To hunt or driue some out of the citie: to banish.*

stúdijs virílibus æuum Exigit, Ouid. αἰδ᾽ ἐλικίαις ἀγῶσι τὸν βίον διάγει, Planúd. *He passed his life in manlike affaires or exercises.*

Exígere nómina, Cic. τὰ ὀφειλόμενα εἰς πρᾶξιν, Demósth. *To demaund a due debt: to enforce or constraine to discharge debt.*

opus Exégi quod nec póterit ferrum, nec edax abolére vetústas, Ouídi. καὶ δὴ μοι τὸ ἔργον ἐξήνυσται, ὅπερ οὔτε σίδηρος, οὔτε ὁ παλαιότης οἷα τ᾽ ἐστὶν ἀφανίσαι, Planúd. *I haue finished a worke, which no iron toole, nor yet consuming time, or fretting oldenesse can deface or put out.*

Exígue, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Terént. μικρὸν, εἰς μικρὸν, φειδωλῶς, φαύλως, σμικρολόγως. *Very litle: hardly: nigardly: slenderly: scarcely.*

Exiguítas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, Varro. ἡ μικρότης, ητος· τὸ ὀλίγον, ου. *Litlenesse: smalnesse: slendernesse.*

voluptátes in quibus propter eárum Exiguitátem obscurátio séquitur, Cic. ἡδοναὶ ἀσθένεια καὶ σμικρότητι διαφεύγουσαι τὴν αἴσθησιν, Epicú. *Pleasures, wherein for their smalnesse or litlenesse, a kinde of darkenesse doth followe: that is, pleasures so small that they can be neither felt nor tasted.*

Exíguus, gua, guum, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ μικρὸς & σμικρός, κρά, κρόν. *Litle: small.*

phalangiórum corpus Exíguum, várium, acuminátum, Plin. τῶν φαλαγγίων τὸ μὲν ἕτερον μικρὸν, καὶ ποικίλον, καὶ ὀξύ, Aristót. *The bodies of spiders are small or litle, speckled or diuersly coloured, and sharpe pointed.*

Exígua fortúna intéruenit sapiénti, Cic. βραχέα τύχη τῷ σοφῷ παρεμπίπτει, Epicûr. *Litle wealth befalleth to a wise man: or, fortune hath litle to do with a wise man:* cui dicto cõuenit illud quod alibi legitur, nempe, Cedere fortunam sapienti, *That fortune stoopeth and giueth place to a wise man.*

sensus moriéndi ad Exíguum tempus durat, ἡ αἴσθησις τοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν ἐπὶ χρόνον ὀλίγον διαρκεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *The feeling of death, or the sense of dying lasteth but a litle while.*

Exíguo post, Plin. ὀλίγον ὕστερον, Aristóph. *A litle while after.*

Exílio, éxilis, exílui, exilíui & exílij, exúltum, exilíre, Cic. ἐξάλλομαι, ἐξαλοῦμαι, ἐκπηδάω, ἀναπηδάω, ἀποπηδάω, ἀνασκιρτάω, ἤτοι ἐξίθελμι. *To goe out hastily: to leape out: to leape for ioy: to hoppe: to start.*

tanta vi Exíliunt, vt plerúnque vela náuium tránsuolent, Plin. de delphinis, καὶ συστρέψαντες ἑαυτοὺς φέρονται, καὶ ὑπερβάλλονται τοὺς ἱστοὺς, ἐὰν παρατύχωσι τῷ πλοίῳ, Aristót. *They leape out so with such force, that oftentimes they spring ouer the shippe sailes.*

stratis Exilíre, Ouid. τῶν λέκτρων ἐκθορεῖν, Bud. Epíst. τῶν στρωμάτων ἀποπηδῆσαι, Planúd. *To leape out of the bedde.*

Exílis, & hoc exíle, Cic. ὁ λεπτός, οῦ· ὁ ἰσχνός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰξίτηλος, ὁ ἀμυδρός, δρά, δρόν. *Slender: small: leane: ill fedde: of small value: fine.*

notam aspirationis ψιλὴν Rhémius Palæmon Exílem vocâbat. *A certaine marke for the pronouncing of a vowell without an aspiration, which Rhémius Palæmon calleth ψιλήν.*

fœminis vox Exílior quâm máribus, Plíni. ἡ τῶν θηλειῶν φωνὴ βραχυτέρα, ὀξυτέρα, λεπτοτέρα, ex Aristótel. *Women haue smaller and shriller voices than men.*

Exílitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ λεπτότης, ἡ ἰσχνότης, ητος· ἡ λεπτομέρεια, είας. *Slendernesse: thinnenesse: smalnesse.*

Exílitas in dicéndo, Cic. ὁ τοῦ λόγου ἰσχνὸς χαρακτήρ, Demét. Phalé. *A base and simple stile in pleading: slédernes of stile.*

vocis Exílitas, Quintiliân. ἰσχνοφωνία, λεπτοφωνία. *Smalnesse of voice.*

Exíliter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς, ἰξιτήλως, ἀμυδρῶς. *Slenderly: thinnely: barely.*

Exíliter de rebus disputâre, Cic. λεπτολογεῖν, σμικρολογεῖσθαι. *To dispute or reason of matters slenderly.*

Exílium, exílij, n.g. Cic. ἡ φυγή, ῆς· ἡ ἐξορία, ίας· ὁ ἐξορισμός, οῦ· ἡ φυγαδεία, είας. *Exile: banishment.*

áliquem Exílio afficere, Cic. in Exílium depéllere, seu ágere, Plin. in Exílium eiícere, Cic. Exílio multáre, in Exílium péllere, Cic. φυγαδεύειν αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, φυγάδα ποιεῖν, Demósth. ἀποδημητικὴν ποιεῖσθαι τὴν παράστασιν αὐτοῦ, Aristót. ἀποδημητικὸν ποιεῖσθαι, Xénoph. ἐλαύνειν, Heracl. πρὸς τὴν ὑπερορίαν μετανάστασιν, μετοικίζειν, Chrysóst. εἰς τὴν ὑπερορίαν ἐκπέμπειν, Plat. ἐξοστρακίζειν αὐτὸν, τὸν ἐξοστρακισμὸν ποιεῖσθαι κατ᾽ αὐτοῦ, Plutárch. *To banish one: to thrust one into banishment.*

Exímie, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. ἐξαιρέτως, παίυ, λίαν, σφόδρα, ὑπερφυῶς, καθ᾽ ὑπεροχὴν. *Excedingly: excellently: passingly well: notably.*

tollit Exímie verrúcas, Plin. ἐξαίρει ἀκροχορδόνας, Dioscór. *It taketh away wartes exceedingly, or notably, or wholy.*

Exímie áliquem dilígere, Cic. ὑπερφιλεῖν, φιλοστοργεῖν αὐτὸν, φιλοστόργως ἔχειν πρὸς αὐτόν. *To loue one entierly or dearely.*

Exímius, mia, mium, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξαίρετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέροχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξοχος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερφυής, έος, οὗ· ὁ διαφέροντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφορος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκκριτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόκριτος. *Excellent: piked: singular: notable: passing good: chosen out: great.*

Exímiæ corréptus imágine formæ, Ouid. τῷ τῆς μορφῆς ἐξηρημένης κάλλει συναρπασθείς, Planú. *Rauished with the view of her excellent fauour or beautie.*

radix costi odóre Exímio, Plini. πλείστην ἔχουσα καὶ ἡδεῖαν τὴν ὀσμὴν, Dioscór. *The roote of the hearbe Costus is of an excellent sauour.*

Eximo, éximis, éxemi, exémptum, exímere, Cicer. ἐξαιρέω, ῶ, ἤτοι ἐξαιρεῖ δεῖν ἐκκλείω, τὸ ἐξαιρέομαι οὖμαι, ἤτοι μαι· ἀπολείβομαι, λομαι. *To take away: to digge out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to deliuer: to discharge.*

Eximunt vnum áliquem diem, aut summum bíduum ex mense quos illi ἐξαιρεσίμους dies nóminant, Cicer. *They take out of a moneth some one day, or two at the most, which they call selected or chosen dayes.*

Exímere diem, Liui. τὴν ἡμέραν εἰς τὸ λέγειν καταναλίσκειν. τὸν χρόνον ὑποτεμέσθαι, τὴν ἡμέραν ὑφαιρεῖν ἢ καταναλίσκειν, ἐκκρούειν τὸ πρᾶγμα τῷ χρόνῳ, Bud. *To spend a day: to passe it away: to gaine a day in working.*

áliquem Exímere ex ærárijs, Cic. ἐξ ἀκροπόλεως αὐτὸν ἐξαλείφειν, ex more Atheniénsium, Demósth. *To discharge one of his debts, or fine in the Exchequer or Chãber of Lõdon.*

Marcéllum preces Cæsaris pœnæ magis quàm infámiæ Exemêre, Tácitus. τῆς τιμωρίας μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς ἀτιμίας ἐξεῖλον, Bud. vertit. *The intreaty of Cesar did acquite or deliuer Marcellus from punishment, but not from shame & reproch.*

noxæ précibus Exímere, ex reis Exímere, Liui. τῆς γραφῆς ἀφεῖναι, Demóst. τῆς αἰτίας ἐξαιρεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖσθαι τὸν κινδυνεύοντα, vel τὸν κρινόμενον. *To procure ones pardon by sute or intreatie: to get him discharged.*

*Eximprouíso, *Of a sudden.*

Exin, siue Exinde, aduérbia órdinis, Cic. ἐντεῦθεν, ἔνθεν, ἐντεῦθεν ἐξῆς, εἶτα, εἶτα ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς. *Afterward: from thence forth.*

Exin

Exin contórtis áries cum córnubus hæret, κρῖος πάρα ἐπισπεύδει αὐτὸς καὶ κερόειν διατέταται εἰς τὸν κέλευθον, Cic. ex Aráto. *Next after followeth the ramme with his crooked and writhen hornes.*

Exinánio, exinánis, exinaníui, exinanítum, exinaníre, tértia longa, Cic. ἀποκενόω, ἐκκενόω τῶ, ώσω. *To emptie: to bring to naught: to void: to take from one all that he hath: to robbe.*

Exinanítio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle ab Exinánio, tértia & quarta longis, Plin. ἡ ἐκκένωσις, εως. *An emptying.*

*Exinanítus, a, um, participium *Pilled: robbed: emptied: brought to naught.*

*Exínfulo, as, áui, áre: *To shewe or put forth.*

*Exinsperáto, παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Vnlooked for.*

Existimátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Exístimo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ὑπόληψις, ἡ οἴησις, εως· ἡ εὐδοξία, ας· ἡ δόξα, ης. Quando accipitur actiuè: *Supposell: an opinion or iudgement that one hath of a thing:* pasíiuè: *reputation: honour: estimation.*

in Existimatiône esse, Cic. δόξαν ἔχειν, Demósthen. νομίζεσθαι, δοκεῖν, ἀποδέχεσθαι, εὐδοκεῖν, δοξάζεσθαι, τιμᾶσθαι. *To be in good reputation, or credit.*

sine Existimatiône homo, Cic. ἄδοξος, ἀδόξου. *A man of no credit or countenance.*

Existimâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Exístimo, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ δοξαστής, οῦ· ὁ δοξαστικός, οῦ, Aristót. ὁ αἰακρίνων, οντος· ὁ κριτής, οῦ. *One that speaketh as he supposeth: and not a maister or perfect Iudge.*

Existimâtus, ta, tum, ὁ νομιζόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπικυδής, έος, οῦς. *Prised: esteemed: valued.*

quod Eurípides τοὺς δοκοῦντας vocâuit in Hécuba, Géllius Existimátos verti t: contra inæstimátos τοὺς ἀδοξοῦντας, Bud. *That which Euripides in his tragedie of Hecuba hath called* τοὺς δοκοῦντας, Géllius *turneth, men esteemed or prised.*

Exístimo, stimas, stimâui, stimâtum, stimâre, Cic. νομίζω, ίσω· δοκέω κῶ, δόξω· δοξάζω, άσω· οἴομαι, οἶμαι, οἰήσομαι, φρονέω· αἰακρίνω, ινῶ. *To trowe: to suppose: to decerne or iudge: to esteeme or thinke.*

fructus non gignit: quidam hoc ætátis esse, non géneris Exístimant, Plin. de sterilitâte héderæ, εἰ δὲ πᾶς ἀποκυΐσκουσι, καθάπερ τινές φασιν, ἡλικίας ἂν εἴη καὶ διαθέσεως, οὐ γένους ἡ διαφορά. Theophr. *It yeldeth no fruite: some thinke that this happeneth by the age, and not of the kind.* Plinie *speaking of the barrennesse of Iuie.*

regáli nómine eum dignum Exístimo, Cice. βασιλικοῦ ὀνόματος αὐτὸν ἀξιῶ, ἄμοιρος βασιλικῆς ὀνομασίας ἄξιος, Xénoph. *I suppose him worthy of the name of a king.*

Existo, exístis, éxtiti, exístere, Cic. ὑπάρχω, ξω· ἐκφαίνομαι, αὐξάνομαι· αἴρω, ἐξέχω, ἔξω· ἐπιπολάζω, άσω· ἐπιγίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, ἐγένομην. *To be: to appeare: to rise or come of: to be set vp or aduaunced.*

Exístere sensum vnum commúnemque ómnibus erat necésse, αἴσθησιν αἰαγκαῖον ἦν μίαν πᾶσι γίγνεσθαι, Cicer. ex Plat. *That there should be one sense common to all, it was needefull.*

eôrum qui in ficis Exístunt, álij nascúntur ex illis, álios parit qui vocâtur cerástes, Plinius. τῶν δὲ σκωλήκων τῶν ἐν τοῖς συκαῖς, οἱ μὲν ἐξ αὐτῶν γίνονται, &c. *Of those which are in figges, some breede in them, other some the worme called Cerastes doth breede.*

spero enim fore vt edúctus eruditúsque abs te, dignus Exístat & nobis, & rerum istârum successiône. ἐλπίζω γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ σοῦ τραφέντα καὶ παιδευθέντα ἄξιον ἔσεσθαι ἡμῶν, καὶ τῆς τῶν πραγμάτων διαδοχῆς, Géllius ex Aristót. *For I hope it will come to passe, that being trained vp and taught of thee, he will be worthy both of vs, and also of enioying these things.*

Exitiábilis, & hoc exitiábile, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀλέθριος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξώλης, εος, ους. *Hurtfull: that bringeth death: deadly.*

Exitiábile caput serpéntis, & telum, Ouíd. ὀλέθριον, Planúd. *The head of the serpent was pestilent and venimous, and so was the weapon.*

Exitiâlis, & hoc exitiâle, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ θανάσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀλέθριος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δηλητήριος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιβλαβής, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξώλης, εος, ους. *The same that* Exitiabilis.

éxitus Exitiáles, Cic. ὀλέθρου πέρατ' ἐφαπτόμενα, apud Suíd. *Euill and vnhappy endes.*

Exitiâle malum, Síliu. πανώλεθρον κακόν, Aristóph. *A daungerous euill.*

Exitiôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ θανατώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πανώλεθρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πανώλης, εος, ους. *Deadly: that bringeth mischiefe.*

Exitiôsum bellum, Cic. πανώλεθρος πόλεμος, Bud. epístol. *A daungerous or deadly warre.*

Exítium, exítij, n. g. secúnda breui, Terént. ὁ ὄλεθρος, ου· ἡ ἐξώλεια, ας· ἡ φθορά, ᾶς. *Death: mischiefe: destruction: a pitteous or euill ende.*

pernícies & Exítium huius vrbis, Cicer. τῆς δὲ τῆς πόλεως λοιμοὶ καὶ φθόρος, Aristót. *The destruction and ruine of this towne.*

Exítio dare, Ouíd. ὀλέθρῳ παραδιδόναι, Planúd. διαφθείρειν, ἀποφθείρειν, καθαιρεῖν. *To destroy: to betray or deliuer to death.*

Exitus, huius éxitus, m. g. verbâle ab Exeo, Cic. ἡ ἀπόβασις, ἡ ἔκβασις, εως· τὸ συμβάν, ἄντος· ἡ ἔξοδος, ου. *A going forth: an issue: an ende.*

Exitus acta probat, Ouíd. πρὸς τὸ τελευταῖον ἔκβαν ἅπαντα τὰ πρότερον ἀρχόντων κρίνεται, Demóst. *The ende tryeth all.*

ad Exitum, Cic. ἐπὶ τέλει εἰς τέλος, πρὸς τὸ τέλος, τέλος, Diosc. Nazianz. Plat. τέλος δὲ, Thucyd. τελευταῖον, τὸ τελευταῖον. *At the ende.*

*Exiúro, as, áui, áre, ἐξόμνυμι. *To vowe with an othe.*

Exlex, éxlegis, adiectíuum, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνομος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράνομος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκνομος, ου. *He that liueth without law: lawelesse.*

accípiunt leges pópulus, quibus légibus Exlex, Lucílius. νόμους ἔχει ὁ δῆμος, χρῆται δ' οὐδενί. Aristót. & Anaxándrides poëta, ἡ πόλις ἐδέξατο νόμον, οὐδὲν μέλει. *The people receiue lawes, which lawes notwithstanding they liue lawlesse.*

*Exlóquor, eris, tus sum, qui, φάσκω. *To speake out.*

Exóbsecro, óbsecras, obsecráui, obsecrâtum, obsecrâre, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To make great desire.*

*Exoche, es, f. g. ἐξοχή. *Excellencie.*

*Exoculásso, as, áui, áre, ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *The same that* Exoculo.

Exóculo, óculas, oculáui, oculâtum, oculâre, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐξομματόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To put out ones eyes.*

*Exocúlto, *Priuily.*

Exódium, exódij, n. g. Græcum, Varro. τὸ ἐξόδιον, ίου. *The ende of a matter: wanton toyes mixed with verses in a comedie or enterlude at the ende.*

Exolésco, exoléscis, exólui & exoléui, exolêtum, exoléscere, secúnda breui, Columéll. ἐξίτηλος γίγνομαι· ἐξίσταμαι, ἐξέστην, ἐξίσημι· ἀμαυροῦμαι, ὦμαι, ωθήσομαι. *To leaue growing: to waxe olde: to growe out of vse: to fayle and passe away: to waxe fraile: to abolish and come to naught.*

Exolêtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξίτηλος, ου· ὁ ἀμαυρωθείς, έντος· ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ὁ ἐξεστηκώς, ότος. *Past growing: olde: out of vse: abolished.*

vetustâte Exolêta, Líu. τῷ χρόνῳ ἐξίτηλα γλύμματα, Nazian. ἀπηρχαιωμένα, παραγεγηρακότα. *Olde: defaced, and worne out with age.*

Exóluo, uis, ui, lûtum, uere, Plaut. ἐκλύω, ἀπολύω, ύσω· ἐκτίνω, ἀποτίνω, vel ἀποτίω, ίσω· ἐκλύομαι, ύσομαι. *To vnbind: to pay all clearely: to recompence or giue in reward: to deliuer: to loose.*

se

se Exóluere religióne, Liuius. ἑαυτὸν ἀφοσιοῦν, Plat. *To discharge his conscience.*

æs aliênum Exóluere, Liuius. τὰ χρέα διαλύειν, Demóst. τὸ χρέος ἀποτίνειν, ἀπαλλάττειν τῶν χρεῶν, Aristóteles. *To pay his debts.*

Exóluere pœnam, Liuius. ἐκτίνειν δίκην, ἐκτίειν τίσιν. Plat. *To suffer punishment.*

Exolûtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Exóluor, Stat. ὁ ἀπολυθεὶς, ὁ ἐκλυθεὶς, έντος. *Loosed: vnbounded: vndone.*

*Exomis, idis, f.g. ἐξωμίς. *A garment without sleeues: a taberd: a chymere.*

*Exómphalon, ἐξόμφαλον. *That swelleth in the nauell by disease, or inflammation.*

Exónero, óneras, oneráui, onerâtum, oneráre, secúnda longa, Plín. ἀποφορτίζω, ίσω· τὸ φορτίον ἀποβάλλω· ἀποσκευάζομαι τὸ ἄχθος. *To vnlode: to vnburden: to discharge.*

Exoneráre ventrem, Martiál. ἀποσκευάσασθαι, ἀποπατῆσαι, χέσαι, Poll. *To goe to the stoole: to ease the belly.*

*Exopináto, *Of a sudden.*

*Exopólis, ἐξόπολις. *He that dwelleth in the suburbes of a towne or citie.*

Exoptábilis, & hoc exoptábile, tértia longa, Sílius, ὁ εὐκταῖος, κ' ἡ ἐπιθυμητὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἐπιπόθητος, ου. *To be desired: desireable.*

Exoptâtus, ta, tum, particípium vel nomen è participio, Virgíl. ὁ ἐπιποθούμενος, ου· ὁ εὐκταῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ ποθεινὸς, ὴ, ὸν. *Earnestly wished for: greatly desired.*

Exópto, óptas, optáui, optâtum, optáre, Cic. ἐπεύχομαι, ξομαι· ἐπιποθέω, ῶ, ἐπιθυμέω μᾶλα, ήσω. *To wishe: to desire feruently.*

te Exópto quamprîmum vidêre, Cice. δι' ἐπιθυμίας δέ μοι θεάσασθαί σε, Apollón Epístol. ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ γίγνομαι· ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχω, ἐπιθυμῶ. *I desire greatly to see you, as soone as may be.*

Exorábilis, & hoc exorábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ κ' ἡ παράκλητος, κ' ὁ εὐλιτος, ου· ὁ κ' ἡ εὐάγωγος, ὁ κ' ἡ εὐπαράκλητος, ὁ κ' ἡ εὐπαράγωγος, ὁ κ' ἡ εὔπειστος, κ' ὁ κ' ἡ καταπειθὴς, εὐπειθὴς, ἐος, ἐς. *Easie to be intreated.*

non Exorábilis, Horát. ἀδυσώπητος, ἀπαράκλητος, ἀλλιτος, ἀπειθὴς. *Not to be intreated: not intreatable.*

*Exorábulum, li, n.g. *A crafty forme of asking a thing.*

Exórans, exorántis, participium ab Exôro, Ouíd. ὁ κατανυσάμενος, ου· ὁ καταπειθῶν, οντος· ὁ ἐπαγωγὸς, οῦ. *Obtaining his request.*

Exorâtus, ta, tum, particípium, secúnda longa, Cice. ὁ παρακληθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταπεπεισμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπαγόμενος, ου. *Intreated: earnestly desired.*

ille cùm esset consul Exorâtus in conuíuio à scorto est, ἐκεῖνος ὕπατος ὢν παρακάλεῖται πρὸς τῆς ἑταίρας ἐν συμποσίῳ, Gaza è Cic. *Being Consul he was earnestly requested of an harlot to a banket.*

aræ non Exorátæ, Ouíd. οἱ ἀδυσώπητοι βωμοὶ, Planúd. *Altars not intreatable: that is, God is not to be intreated, or appeased.*

Exorâta, non (vt hæc) extérrita nupsi, Ouíd. παρακληθεῖσα, οὐχ ὡς ἥδε καταπλαγεῖσα, Planúd. *I maried being so requested & intreated, and not driuen thereto by feare as she was.*

Exórbeo, órbes, órbui, órptum, orbêre, ab Ex & Sórbeo, Horát. ἐκροφέω, ἀπορροφέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To suppe vp: to susteine or indure.*

iam decolôrem sánguinem omnem Exórbuit, ἐκ δ' ἔχλωρὸν αἷμα μου πέπωκεν ἤδη, Cic. ex Sophócl. *He hath deuoured or supped vp all my colourles bloude, or without colour.*

*Exórbito, as, áui, áre, παρεκτρέπομαι, ἐξαμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exórbo, órbas, orbáui, orbâtum, orbâre, Plaut. ἐκτυφλόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἐκτυφλόω, ώσω. *To make one that he can not see.*

*Exorcísmus, mi, m.g. ἐξορκισμός. *A coniuration.*

*Exorcísta, æ, mas. gen. ἐξορκιστής. *A coniurour, or an adiurour.*

* Exórdine, ἑξῆς. *Without ceasing: in order one after an other.*

Exórdior, exordîris, exórsus sum, exordîri, Plaut. εἰσάγω τὸν ἱστὸν· ἐξυφαίνω τοῦ ἱστοῦ· ἀρχὴν ποιοῦμαι· ἐξάρχω, άρξω· ἐξάρχομαι, ἀπάρχομαι, ξομαι· προοιμιάζω & φροιμιάζω, σω. *To beginne.*

Exordîri telam, Plaut. στήμονα στῆσαι, Pollux. *To beginne a webbe.*

Exordîri bellum, Líuius. τὴς μάχης κατάρχεσθαι, Polyb. ἀπάρξασθαι κ' ὥσπερ τι προοίμιον, ἄσαι τοῦ πολέμου, Aristid. *To begime the battaile.*

Exordîri oratiónem, Cícero. τοῦ λόγου ἐνάρχεσθαι, Plutárch. τὸν λόγον ἀνακρούεσθαι, Plat. *To beginne an oration or sermon.*

Exórdium, exórdij, n.g. Plín. τὸ προοίμιον, ίου· ἡ ἀρχὴ, ἡ ὑπαρχὴ, ἡ προϋπαρχὴ, ἡ καταρχὴ, ῆς· ἡ προκατάρξις, εως· τὸ εἰσόδιμον, κ' ἡ ἔνστασις, εως. *An entrance: a beginning.*

Exórdium in omni conquisitióne difficíllimum, μέγιστον παντὸς ἄρξασθαι ἀρχὴν, Cic. ex Plat. *The beginning is the hardest in euery enterprise.*

sic ánimus diuínum sempitérnæ sapiéntísque vitæ indúxit Exórdium, ἡ δὲ θείαν ἀρχὴν ἤρξατο ἀπαύστου κ' ἔμφρονος βίου, Cic. ex Plat. *So hath the soule brought in a heauenly beginning of a wise and euerlasting life.*

Exóriens, exoriéntis, particípium ab Exórior, secúnda breui, Tibúl. ὁ ἀνατέλλων, οντος· ὁ γινόμενος, κ' ὁ ἀνίσχων, οντος· ὁ γινόμενος ἀρχόμενος. *Rising: beginning.*

annus Exóriens, Tibúl. τὸ ἔτος ἐνιστάμενον, πρῶτον νέον, Pollux. *The beginning of the yeare: or, the yeare beginning.*

auróra Exoriénte, Catúl. ὑπολαμπούσης ἡμέρας, ὑποφαινούσης, ὑπὸ πρῶτον ἕω, Pollux. *In the morning, or the day spring.*

sol Exóriens, Virgílius. ἥλιος ἀνίσχων, Athenæus. ἡλίου ἐπιτολὴ, Pollux. *The rising of the sunne, or the sunne rising.*

Exórior, exorîris, exórtus sum, exorîri, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ἐξανατέλλω, ἀνατέλλω, τέλῶ· ἀνίσχω, & ἀνίσχω, ἀνέσχον· ἐκφύομαι, ύσομαι· ἐπιφαίνομαι, εἰσφαίνομαι, εἰσδύομαι. *To be borne: to appeare out: to rise as the sunne doth: to inuade: to assault.*

dies Exóritur, Lucân. ὑποφαίνεται ἡμέρα· ὑπολάμπει, Pollux. *The beginning of the day: or it is day.*

discórdia inter eos Exóritur, Virgíl. διαφορὰ πρὸς αὐτοὺς γίνεται, Plutárch. *Discord or strife rose among them.*

Exornátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Exórno, tértia longa, Columél. ἡ κόσμησις, εως· ὁ κόσμος, ου. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling.*

Exornatiónes verbôrum & sententiârum, Cic. dicit, quæ Græci σχήματα λέξεως κ' διανοίας. *Figures and elegancies of speech: deckings of wordes and sentences, as in an oration, &c.*

Exornâtor, toris, m.g. verbâle ab Exórno, Cic. ὁ κοσμητὴς, οῦ· ὁ κοσμήτωρ, ορος. *He that decketh.*

Exornâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Exórnor, Cic. ὁ ἐπικεκοσμημένος, κ' ὁ ἐπικοσμηθεὶς· ὁ διασκευασθεὶς· ὁ ἐσκευασθεὶς, έντος. *Garnished: adorned: goodly.*

Exornâta dilúcide & plane orátio, ἀπηκριβωμένος λόγος, Cicer. è Plat. *An oration well garnished: or lightsomely set forth.*

Exórno, exórnas, exornáui, exornâtum, exornâre, Plaut. ἐπικοσμέω, ῶ, ήσω· διασκευάζω, ἐσκευάζω, άσω. *To garnish or make faire: to apparell richly: to set forth.*

veste purpúrea Exornâre, ad Herénn. πορφυρᾷ ἐξασκεῖν, Athenæus. *To adorne or decke with a purple garment.*

Exôro, óras, oráui, orâtum, oráre, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω, ῶ, ήσω· κατανύομαι, ύσομαι, ἐξαιτέω· καταπείθω, πείσω· δυσωπέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To induce or obtaine by desire: to desire hartily: to intreat: to bring to conformitie.*

sine te Exórem, Terént. αἰδέσθητί με, οἰκτειρόν με, Pausan.

Let me entreat you.

Exors,exórtis,adiectíuum ab Ex & Sors,sortis, Virgil. Liuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκληρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόκληρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμοιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκοινώνητος,ου. *Not partaker : out of fellowshippe : excellent: peerelesse.*

vnus est Exors Púnicæ amicítiæ, Liuius. μόνος ὢν ἀκοινωνὴς τῆς δὲ τῆς φιλίας,ex Demósthen. *He onely and alone is not partaker of the Carthaginian friendshippe or amitie.*

Exors omnis culpæ,Liuius. κακίας ἐκάστων ἀναίτιος, Plato. ἀναίτιον αἰτίας ἀνέγκλητος,ἀνέγκλητος ἔχων,idem. *Not culpable: blamelesse: void of all fault.*

Garamántes matrimoniôrum Exórtes,Plin. ἄγαμοι ὄντες, ἀγάμητοι. *The Garamantes are vnmaried, or wiuelesse.*

Exórsum,exórsi,n.g.Virgil. τὸ ἀρχθὲν,ἔντος· ἡ ἀρχὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἐνδόσιμον,ου· τὸ προοίμιον,ίου. *A beginning.*

Exórsus,sa,sum,particípium ab Exórdior,Cic. ὁ ἀρξάμενος,ου· ὁ κατάρξας, ἐξάρξας,αντος. *That beginneth.*

Exórsus,huius exórsus,m.g.verbâle ab Exórdior, Cice. ἡ ἀρχὴ,ῆς· τὸ προοίμιον,ίου· ὁ πρόλογος,ου· ἡ ἐπιβολὴ, ῆς. *A beginning.*

Exortíuus,tíua,tíuum,Plín. ὁ ἀνατολικὸς,οῦ. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East part.*

negauêre illi quenquam nonagínta pártium Exortíuam mensûram,quod ἀναφορὰς vocant,tránsgredi, Plínius. *They haue denyed that any one passeth ninetie degrees beyond the Easterly compasse or measure, which they call ἀναφορὰς,being that part of heauen that sheweth a mans birth.*

Exórtus,ta,tum,particípium ab Exórior,Cic. ὁ ἀναφανεὶς, ὁ ἀναφυεὶς,έντος· ὁ ἀνερχόμενος,ου. *That is risen or appeareth.*

Exórtus,huius exórtus,m.g.verbâle ab Exórior, Plín. ἡ ἀνατολὴ, ῆς. *The rising of the sunne.*

florem aperîre íncipit solis Exórtu, Plíni. ἅμα δὲ τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνιόντι διοίγνυται,Theophr. *At the rising of the sunne it beginneth to open his floure.*

Exos,exóssis,adiect.Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄξοστος,& ἀόστεος ὄστευς,οστέου. *Without bones.*

Exosculátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Exósculor,tértia breui,quarta longa,Plín. ἡ καταφίλησις,ἡ κύσις,εως. *A kissing.*

*Exósculor,aris,atus sum,ari, καταφιλέω. *To kisse or basse : to accept a thing very well,and to praise it greatly.*

*Exossâtus,a,um. *That hath the bones plucked out or brokē.*

Exósso,óssas,ossâui,ossâtum,ossâre,Plaut. ἐξοστεΐζω,ίσω,ἀνοστέου ποιῶ, ὀστᾶ ἐξαιρῶ. *To bone : to plucke out bones : to breake bones.*

Exôsus,sa,sum,Virgil. ὁ μισήσας,ὁ ἀποστυγήσας, αντος· ὁ ἀπηχθημένος,ου. *That hateth or detesteth: also that is hated or detested.*

velut crimen tædas Exôsa iugales,Ouid. ὥσπερ ἁμάρτημα τὰς γαμικὰς δᾷδας ἀποστυγοῦσα,Planúd. *Hating mariage, as a hainous offence.*

dijs Exôsus,Géllius. θεοστυγής. *Hated of the gods.*

Exóticus,ca,cum,secúnda longa,Græcum,Plaut. ὁ ἐξωτικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Brought out of a straunge countrey.*

Exótica vnguénta,Plaut.quæ Cícero,aduentítia. ἐξωτικὰ μύρα. *Straunge or forein oyntment.*

Expálleo,pálles,pállui,pallêre,Plaut. ἐξωχριάω, ἀπωχριάω χριῶ,άσω. *To be very pale.*

toto Expálluit ore,Ouid. τὸ πρόσωπον ἅπαν ὠχρίασε,Planú. *He was pale all his countenaunce ouer.*

Expállio,pállias,palliâre,Plaut. ἀφιματίζω,ίσω· ἱμάτιον ἢ τριβῶνα ἀποδύω. *To robbe one of his garment : to plucke his coate beside his backe.*

Expálpo,pálpas,palpâui,palpâtum,palpâre, Plaut. καταψάω ψῶ,ήσω· ψηλαφάω & ψηλαφέω φῶ, ήσω· ἐξαρεσκεύομαι,σομαι. *To grope out : to get by flatterie or faire meane.*

*Expánditur amnis, *The riuer floweth abroad.*

Expándo,pándis,pándi,pánsum,pándere, Columél. ἐξαπλόω πλῶ,ώσω· ἐκπετάννυμι,ἐκπετάνω,τάσω· ἀναπτύσσω,ύξω. *To spread out : to display : to open as a floure doth.*

florem merídie Expándit,Plín. μεσημβρίας δὲ τὸ ἄνθος διαπτύσσει,Theophr. *Openeth his floure at noonetide.*

Expángo,pángis,pánxi,páctum,pángere, καταπήγνυμι,καταπηγνύω,ἐμπήγνυμι, πήξω. *To ordaine or appoint : to set or fasten.*

Hippárchus ausus annumerâre pósteris stellas, ac sydera ad normam Expángere,Plí. καταστερίζειν.ex Suid. *Hipparchus durst recken vp the starres to them that came after him,and to draw them to a rule : that is to shew how they are placed in heauen.*

Expapíllo,píllas,pillâre,secúnda breui,Plaut. γυμνόω,ῶ, ἐκ μαζοῦ προφέρω. *To make naked to the pape.*

*Expárte, *Partly.*

Expássus,sa,sum,particíp.ab Expándo, Tácit. ὁ ἐξαπλωμένος,ου· ἐξαπτυγμένος,ου. *Opened : spread abroad.*

Expátians,ántis,particíp.ab Expátior,secúnda bre.Plin. ὁ πλανώμενος,ου,ὄντος· ὁ ἀλύων καὶ πλημμύρων, ὁ ἐκπλημμυρόμενος,ου. *Running abroad.*

Expatiâtus,ta,tum,particíp.ab Expátior,secúnda breui. ὁ πλανήσας,αντος. *That spreadeth, walketh, or floweth farre abroad.*

flúmina per apértos campos Expatiâta, Ouid. ἐκχυθέντα δὲ ὕδατα τῶν πεδίων,Planúd. *Waters flowing ouer the open or wide fieldes.*

Expátior,tiâris,tiâtus sum,tiâri,secúnda breui,Plin. πλανάομαι,ῶμαι,ήσομαι· ἀλύω, ύσω· ἀποπλημμύρομαι, ἀρῶ, ὑπερβαίνω,βήσομαι. *To wander : to walke abroad : to spread farre abroad.*

ne longe Expatiêmur, Ouid. ἵνα μὴ πόῤῥω συνεκπλανηθῶμεν,Planúd. *That we wander or stray not farre.*

*Expátro,as,áui,áre, *The same that* Patro.

Expáueo,páues,páui,pauêre,siue Expauésco, expauéscis, uéscere,secúnda breui, ἐκπλήσσομαι, ὑμαι· ἐκπτοέομαι ἦμαι, ὑπεφοβήθην, ἐκδειμαίνω, ὀῤῥωδέω δῶ,ήσω· ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλαγήσομαι, ἐξεπλάγην καταδείδω, δείσω, ἔδεισα, δέδοικα· ἀποδειλιάω, άσω· φρίττω,ίξω. *To be sore afraid or abashed.*

Expéctans,ctántis,particíp.ab Expécto,Propér. ὑπομένων, ἀναμένων, περιμένων, μένοντος· προσδοκῶν κῶντος,ῶντος. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarying ones leasure.*

*Expectâte,aduérbium, *In season.*

Expectátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Expécto,tértia longa, Terént. ἡ ὑπομονὴ,ῆς· ἡ προσδοκία,ίας. *Expectation : desire of things looked for.*

contra ómnium Expectatiônem venit,Cæsar.præter Expectatiônem,Cice. παρὰ προσδοκίαν, ἀπροσδοκήτως,ἀπροσδόκητος ἅπασι,Thucy. *He came contrary to all mens looking.*

Expectatiônem implêre.Cic. ἐλπίδας ἀποτελεῖν,Plato. *To accomplish ones desire, or fulfill ones mind.*

Expectatiône plenus,Cicer. ἐλπίδων μεστὸς, Demóst. *Full of hope, or desire.*

Expectâtus,ta,tum,particíp.ab Expéctor,Cic. ὁ προσδοκηθεὶς,ὁ ἐλπισθεὶς,έντος. *Desired : taried, and looked for.*

Expectâti ad amplíssimam dignitâtem tui fratres, οἱ εἰς ἀξίαν ὑψηλοτάτην προσδοκώμενοι σοὶ ἀδελφοὶ, Gaza è Cicero. *There is hope of your brethren, that they will come to very great dignitie and promotion.*

ante Expectâtum tácuit,Ouid. πρὶν ἐκεῖνος ἐνδέχεσθαι ἐσιώπησε, πρὶν προσδοκῶντο,Planúd. *He held his peace before it was looked for.*

Expécto, expéctas, expectâui, expectâtum, expectâre, Terént. προσδοκάω κῶ, ήσω· ἐνδέχομαι, ξομαι· ὑπομένω, ἀναμένω, περιμένω, ἐπιμένω,μενῶ. *To tary or abide looking for : to hope : to feare lest a thing will come.*

da suprêmum tempus, Expectêmus regis Tartesiórum ætâtem, δῴης τελευταῖόν που χρόνον,ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν βασιλέως τῶν Ταρτησίων ζωὴν ἀποβλέψωμεν, Gaza è Cic. *Graunt vs a long life, & that we may liue to see the age of the Tartesiā king.*

ultima semper Expectánda dies hómini est, dicíque beátus ante óbitum nemo debet, Ouíd. ἀεὶ τὴν ἐσχάτην ἡμέραν ἐκδέχεσθαι χρεὼν ἄνθρωπον ὄντα, Planúd. τοῦ βίου παντὸς τὸ τέλος ἀναμένειν χρὴ μηδὲ προπηδᾶν. Solon apud Suidam. *The last day of a mans life is to be looked for, and none ought to be counted blessed before his death.*

Expectâre dum venit, Terént. ἀναμένειν ὁπότε ἐλεύσεσθαι μέλλει, ex Demóst. *To waite or giue attendaunce till one come.*

Expectâbo donec id féceris, Plíni. ἐπισχήσω ἕως τ' ἂν τόδε ποιῇς, Xénoph. *I will waite vpon you while you haue done it.*

Expéctoro, péctoras, pectoráui, pectorâre, Ennius apud Cicer. ἀποστηθίζω, ίσω, ἔξω τοῦ στήθους προφέρω. *To put out of the breast or stomacke.*

Expédio, pedis, pedíui, pedítum, pedîre, secúnda breui, Cic. οἷον ἐμποδισθέντα ἀπολύω, ἐκλύομαι, ύσομαι, ἀποδεσμεύω, ανύτω, κατανύω, ύσω. *To dispatch or ridde: to bring one out of trouble: to deliuer: to prepare: to set in a readinesse: to bring foorth: to speede: to declare, tell, vtter, or shew briefly: to determine.*

Expedîre pecúnias, Tranq. ἀνύσαι χρήματα. sic Arist. ἀνύσαι τάλαντα. *To find a meane to get money: to recouer his mony.*

Expedire áliquẽ ærúmnis, Terént. moléstijs, Cíc τῶν δεινῶν αὐτὸν ἀπαλλάττειν, Isócrat. *To deliuer one from troubles.*

hoc crímine te Expedi, Terént. σεαυτὸν τῆσδε τῆς αἰτίας ἀπόλυε, Isócrat. *Quite thy selfe of this crime or offence.*

Expedit, expediêbat, verbũ impersonâle, Terént. λυσιτελεῖ, συμφέρει, πρέπει, προσήκει. *It is expediẽt, needfull, or profitable.*

ad eam rem Expedit, Cic. πρὸς τόδε συμφέρει, Aristótel. *It is profitable or needefull for that matter.*

quod Expedit, Cic. τὸ προσφέρον, τὸ λυσιτελές, τὸ συμφέρον, τὸ σύμφορον, Plat. Thucyd. τὸ πρὸς ἀγαθοῦ γενόμενον, τὸ ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ ὄν, Aristót. Aristóphan. *That which is profitable.*

Expedíte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cícer. εὐσταλῶς, προχείρως, ἐπιδεξίως, ἐπιτηδείως, εὐχερῶς. *Quickly: easily: without cumbrance.*

Expedítio, expeditiônis, fœ. g. verbále ab Expédio, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἄνοδος, ου· ἡ στρατεία, ἡ ἐκστρατεία, είας· ἡ στράτευσις, εως· ὁ στόλος, ου· ἡ ἐπέλασις, εως· ἡ εἰσβολή, ῆς. *A setting foorth towardes warre: an expedition: a voyage.*

edúcere exércitum in Expeditiônem, Cícer. ἐκστρατεύειν, ἐλαύνειν στρατὸν, Pausán. στρατείαν ἄγειν, Isócrat. στρατείαν ποιεῖν, Æschin. στρατείαν πέμπειν, Thucyd. *To set forth an armie to the fielde.*

Expedîtus, ta, tum, nomen ex particîpio, secunda breui, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔζωνος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσταλής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόχειρος, ου. *Ready: in a readinesse: not letted: soone prouided and gotten: deliuered: dispatched.*

homo Expedîtus, Cicer. εὔζωνος ἀνὴρ, Thucyd. *A man ready prest to doe his businesse: a quicke and nimble fellow.*

Expedíti équites, Salúst. εὐσταλεῖς τῇ ὁπλίσει, Budæus. *Light horsemen.*

Expéllo, péllis, puli, púlsum, péllere, Cic. ἐξελαύνω, ἀπελαύνω, άσω· ἐξωθέω, ώσω· ἐκκρούω, ἀποκρούω, ούσω· ἐκβάλλω, αλῶ. *To expell; to put or thrust out: to driue away.*

Expéllere è pátria, Cic. τῆς πατρίδος ἐκβάλλειν, Isócrat. *To driue out of the country.*

finibus Expéllere, Cęsar. ἐξορίζειν *To driue out of the costes.*

domo Expéllere, Cic. ἐξοικίζειν, μετοικίζειν. *To driue out of the house.*

natûram Expéllas furca, tamen vsque recúrret, Horát. símile est quod ait Arriân. ὅσῳ μᾶλλον ἀποκρούεταί τις αὐτὴν, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον νεύει ἐφ' ἃ πέφυκε. *The more a man striueth with nature, so much the more she inclineth her selfe to her proper effect.*

Expéndo, péndis, péndi, pénsum, péndere, Plaut. ἐξετάζω, άσω· σταθμάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι· ἀναλογίζομαι, σομαι· ἐκτίνω & ἐκτίω, τίσω. *To weigh: to ponder: to consider: to examine streightly: to spend money: to pay.*

Expéndere pœnas, Cic. τίσιν ἐκτίσαι, ζημίαν ἐκτίνειν, Plat. *To be punished: to abide punishment.*

Expénsa, pénsæ, f. g. & Expénsum, expénsi, n. g. vbi subandîtur cómmodum substantîuum, pecúnia aut símile, Plautus. τὸ ἐξανάλωμα, τὸ κατανάλωμα, ατος· ἡ δαπάνη, ης. *Expence: dispence: cost: charge layd out.*

Expénsus, sa, sum, particípium ab Expéndor, Cice. ὁ σταθμηθεὶς, ὁ ἀναλογισθεὶς, ὁ ἐξετασθεὶς, έντος. *Weighed: pondered: considered.*

ei Expénsam pecúniam fero, Cicer. ἀπογράφω αὐτὸν τοῦδε τὰ χρήματα ἔχοντα, Demósth. *I giue him a reckoning of money that I haue layd out.*

Expergefácio, pergefácis, pergeféci, pergefáctum, pergefácere, tértia ancípiti, quarta breui, Plaut. ἐξυπνίζω, διυπνίζω, ίσω· ἐγείρω, ἐξεγείρω, γερῶ. *To waken out of sleepe.*

se Expergefácere, Cic. ἑαυτὸν ἐξεγείρειν, διεγείρειν, ἐπιρρωννύειν, παρορμᾶν. *To take courage: to raise or waken him selfe: to take a good hart.*

Expergefáctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Expergefácio, Lucrét. ὁ ἐξυπνισθεὶς, ὁ ἐξεγερθεὶς, ὁ διυπνισθεὶς, ὁ διεγερθεὶς, έντος. *Wakened out of sleepe.*

Expergefio, expérgefis, expergefáctus sum, expergefieri, Suetón. ἐξυπνίζομαι, διυπνίζομαι, ισθήσομαι· ἐξεγείρομαι, ἐξεγερθήσομαι. *To be wakened and stirred vp.*

Expergíscor, expergísceris, experréctus sum, expergísci, Cic. διυπνίζομαι, ἐξυπνίζομαι, ισθήσομαι· ἐξεγείρομαι, ἐξεγερθήσομαι. *To awake.*

aquatília dormîre exístimant arguménto, quia cernúntur plácida seu soporâta, & ad tumúltum áliquem Expergiscéntia: sic enim lego apud Plin. δῆλοι δὲ γίνονται ὅτι καθεύδει καὶ τοῖς φορᾶς αἴ τι κινηθῇ που χαζόντων· φέρεται γὰρ ὥσπερ ἐξ ὕπνου ὄντα, Aristóteles. *They thinke that fishes do sleepe by this tokens, because they are seene still, quiet, or as it were soundly sleeping: and waking at some litle noise. For so I read in Plinie.*

Expérgitus, ta, tum, Lucrét. ὁ διυπνισμένος, ὁ ἐξυπνισμένος, ὁ ἐξεγηγερμένος, ου· ὁ ἀναστάς, άντος. *Wakened by an other.*

Expérgo, pérgis, perréxi, perréctum, pérgere, Lucrétius, Géllius. ἐξεγείρω, διεγείρω, γερῶ· ἀνίστημι ἀναστήσω· ἐξυπνίζω, ίσω. *To waken.*

Experiéndus, & Experiúndus, da, dum, particípium, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πειρατέος, ὁ δοκιμαστέος, κινδυνευτέος, τέα, τέον. *To be prouoked or tried.*

Expériens, experiéntis, particípium vel nomen, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πειρώμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπειρος, ου. *That trieth, or prouoketh.*

córnua increscéntia solis vapôre durant, ad árbores subínde Experiéntes, Plin. de ceruis. ὅταν δ' αὐξηθῶσιν, ἡλιάζονται ἵν' ἐκπέψωσι καὶ ξηράνωσι τὸ κέρας, πρὸς τὰ δένδρα πειρώμενοι αὐτοῖ, Aristót. forte, Pli. legit πειρώμενοι. *They harden their growing hornes with the heate of the sunne, afterwards trying them against trees: Plinie speaking of harts.*

comes Experiéntis Vlyssis, Ouíd. ὁ τοῦ πολυπειροτάτου Ὀδυσσέως ἑταῖρος, Planúd. *The companion of Vlysses which had great experience.*

genus durum Expériénsque labôrum, Ouíd. μόχθων δοκιμώτατον, Planúdes. ἐπίπονοι, πολύπονοι, πολύμοχθοι. *A hard kinde of people and abiding much trauaile and labour.*

Experiéntia, tiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐμπειρία, ίας· ἡ ἀπόπειρα, ας· ἡ δοκιμασία, ίας· ἡ κινδύνευσις, εως. *Experience: practise.*

se ἐμπειρικοὺς ab Experiéntia nóminant, Cels. *They called them selues Empirickes or practitioners of their experience or practise.*

hæc illi placet experiéntia veri, Ouíd. αὕτη τοῦ ἀληθοῦς ἡ ἔρευνα ἐκείνῳ ἤρεσε, Planúd. *This triall of truth liketh him.*

Experiméntum, experiménti, n. gen. secúnda breui, tér-

tia longa, Plin. Iúnior. ἡ πεῖρα, ἡ ἀπόπειρα, ας. *An experiment or proofe.*

ália fáctio ab Experiméntis se cognóminans ἐμπειρικῶν, cœpit in Sícilia, Plin. *An other secte naming themselues Experimenters, of their experience.*

Expérior, experíris, expértus sum, experíri, secúnda breui, Plaut. πειράομαι, ἀποπειράομαι, ῶμαι, άσομαι· πεῖραν ποιοῦμαι· λαμβάνω seu καθίημι· δοκιμάζω, άσω· κωδωνίζω, ίσω. *To attempt: to assay: to prooue: to trie his right by the law.*

deos iníquos Experíri, Ouíd. χαλεποῦ πειρᾶσθαι τοῦ δαίμονος, Synés. *To haue hard fortune: to finde the gods his crosse or ouerthwart freends.*

Experíri iure, Cic. iudício Experíri, Digést. δίκην λαγχάνειν, Demóst. δίκην εἰσάγειν, δικάζεσθαι, λῆξιν λαγχάνειν, κατηγορεῖν, ἐγκαλεῖν, Demósth. Aristót. *To pleade or trie by law.*

Experréctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Expergíscor, Cic. ὁ διεγερθείς, ὁ ἐξεγερθείς, έντος· ὁ διυπνισμένος, ὁ ἐξυπνισμένος, ου. *Quickned: stirred vp: wakened.*

vicíssim Experiúntur ínter se quid possit vtérque, Virgíl. καταπειράζουσιν ἀλλήλων, Polyb. *They prooue what they can doe by turnes one with another.*

Expers, huius expértis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμοιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμέτοχος, ου. *Without part: that hath no experience or knowledge: rude: ignoraunt: exempt.*

belli Expers, Ouid. ἀπειροπόλεμος, Planúdes. ἀπόλεμος. *Vnskilfull in warfare.*

Expers córporis, ἀσώματος. æmulatiónum ἀζήλοτυπος καὶ ἀφιλόνεικος. curæ, ἀνεπιμέλητος καὶ ἀφρόντιστος vel ἀφροντίστως ἔχων. décoris ἀκαλλής, Cic. Ouíd. Líu. *Without a bodie.*

Expers ratiónis, Cic. ἄλογος, ὁ μὴ λογίζεσθαι δυνάμενος, Plat. *Without reason.*

Expers ratiónis sensus, αἴσθησις ἄλογος, Cícero è Platóne. *Sense which is voide of reason.*

Expers terræ, ἄνευ γῆς ὄν, Cícer. è Plat. *Which hath no earth in it, without earth.*

Expértus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Expérior, Cic. Virgíl. ὁ πειρασάμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπειρος, ου. *Attempted: taught by experience: that hath prooued and tried: of good experience.*

vt ea quæ ex me audístis, re Expérti, probáre possítis, ἵνα δυνηθεῖτε ἐπαινέσαι, πεῖραν εἰληφότες τοῦ πράγματος, Gaza è Cicerón. *That hauing proued those things which you heard of me, to be so in deede, you may allow them.*

bello Expértus, Virgíl. ἔμπειρος πολέμου, Thucydid. πολεμικός. *Expert in feates of warre: a tried fellow therein.*

Expes, omnis géneris, ab Ex & Spes, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀέλπις, ιδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνελπις, ιδος. *Without hope: void of hope.*

Expeténdus, da, dum, partícipium ab Expetor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ αἱρετέος, ὁ ὀρεκτέος, ὁ ἐπιθυμητέος, ὁ ἐφετέος, ου· ὁ αἱρετός, ὁ ἐφετός, τή, τόν. *Worthy to be desired or wished.*

Expeténdam cónsequi glóriam, ἐπεράστου τυχεῖν δόξης, Planúd. è Cicer. *To obtaine a glorie which is to be wished, or worthy to be desired.*

quod bonum sit id esse optábile, quod optábile, id esse Expeténdum, quod Expeténdum, laudábile. Cic. τὸ δ' αἱρετὸν ἐπαινετόν, Stóici apud Plutárchum. *That which is good, is to be wished: that which is to be wished, is to be desired: that which is to be desired, is praise worthy and commendable.*

Expetens, expeténtis, nomen è partícipio, Plin. ὁ ἐφιέμενος, ὁ ὀρεγόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπιθυμῶν μάλιστα, οῦντος ουσα. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expetisso, is, ere, & Expetísco, petíscis, petíscere, Plaut. ἐπιθυμέω μάλα, ήσω. *To desire vehemently.*

Expetítus, ta, tum, particíp. ab Expetor, secúnda bre. Séneca. ὁ ἐπιθυμηθείς, ὁ ὀρεχθείς, έντος. *Greatly desired.*

Expeto, petis, petíui, petítum, pétere, Cic. ἀπαιτέω τῶ, ήσω· ἐφίεμαι, ἐφήσομαι, γλίχομαι, ξομαι· ὀρέγομαι, ξομαι· ἐπιθυμέω μῶ, ήσω. *To desire much: to couet: to happen: to endeuour to get: to aske: to require.*

ab áliquo Expétere pœnas, Cic. παρ' αὐτοῦ δίκας ἀπαιτεῖν, Pausán. *To punish one.*

Expétitur vnguéntis radix aspálathi, Plin. hoc Dioscór. sic effert, ἀσπαλάθου χρῶνται οἱ μυρεψοὶ εἰς τὰς τῶν μύρων σύψεις. *The roote of the shrubbe Aspalathus is much required in ointments.*

quæ plerîque veheménter Expetunt, Cic. ὧν φιλοτίμως ἐφίενται, Poly. πρὸς ἃ φιλοτίμως ἔχουσι, Xénoph. ὧν ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχουσι, Bud. ὧν θαυμαστῶς ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ γίγνονται, Plato. *Which thinges many men doe exceedingly desire.*

Expiábilis, & hoc expiábile, adiectíuum, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἁγνιστικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ καθάρσιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ καθαρτήριος, ου· ὁ καθαρτικός, οῦ. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

*Expiaméntum, ti, n. g. ἁγνισμός. *A satisfaction, or a purgation.*

Expiátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ κάθαρσις, εως· ὁ καθαρμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀφοσίωσις, εως· τὸ ἀφοσίωμα, ατος. *Satisfaction: purgation.*

Expiátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Expior, Cic. ὁ καθαρθείς, ὁ ἀφοσιωθείς, ὁ ἁγνισθείς, έντος. *Purged: cleared by sacrifice.*

Expíctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Expíngor, Cic. ὁ ἀπογραφείς, ὁ ἐκγραφείς, ὁ ἀπεικασθείς, ὁ ἀπεικονισθείς, έντος. *Painted out.*

Expilátio, tiónis, f. ge. verbále ab Expílo, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἐκπορθήσις, ἡ ἐκτρύχωσις, ἡ ἱεροσύλησις, εως· ἡ λωποδυσία, ίας. *Pillage: extortion: robbing.*

Expilátor, tóris, m. ge. verbále ab Expílo, secúnda lóga, Cic. ὁ συλητής, οῦ· ὁ συλαγωγός, οῦ· ὁ ἐκτρύχων, οντος· ὁ ἱεροσυλῶν, οῦντος· ὁ ἱεροσυλήτης, ου. *A piller, robber, or extortioner.*

Expilátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Expílor, Cic. ὁ ἱεροσυλημένος, ὁ ἐκπεπορθημένος, ὁ τετρυχωμένος, ου. *Pilled: robbed.*

Expílo, pílas, piláui, pilátum, piláre. Cic. ἱεροσυλέω λῶ, ήσω· ἐκπορθέω θῶ, ήσω· ἐκτρυχόω χῶ, ώσω. *To robbe or pole: to take by extortion or deceite: to spoyle.*

fana Expiláre, Cic. ἱεροσυλεῖν. *To commit sacrilege: to robbe and spoyle churches or holy places.*

Expilátque genis óculos, Ouíd. ἐκκόπτει τῆς οἰκείας ὄψεις, Planúd. *He putteth out his eyes.*

Expíngo, píngis, pínxi, pínctum, píngere, Plin. ἐκγράφω, ἀπογράφω, ψω· ἀπεικάζω, άσω· ἀπεικονίζω, ίσω. *To paint, or paint out.*

Expio, pias, piáui, piátum, piáre, Valér. Máx. ἁγνεύω, εύσω· ἁγνίζω, ίσω· καθαίρω, αρῶ· ἀφοσιόω, ιῶ, ώσω. *To pacifie God with satisfaction, or prayer: to purge by sacrifice.*

à sceléribus Expiári, Cicer. καθαίρεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἀσεβημάτων, Hermóg. *To be purged or cleansed from offences: to make satisfaction or amends for them, either by punishment or otherwise.*

Expírans, expirántis, partícipium ab Expíro. Lucrét. ὁ ἐκπνέων, ὁ ἀποπνέων, έοντος. *Breathing out, or dying.*

pectus iras Expírans, Catúl. μένεα πνεῖον, Homér. *A hart reaking or breathing out anger.*

Expirátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále ab Expíro, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἔκπνευσις, εως· ἡ ἀπόπνοια, ἡ ἔκπνοια, οίας· ἡ ἀποφορά, ᾶς. *A breathing out.*

Expiratúrus, ra, rum, partícipium ab Expíro, secúnda & tértia longis, Stat. ὁ ἐκπνεύσων, ὁ ἀποπνεύσων, οντος. *That will die.*

Expíro, píras, piráui, pirátum, piráre, ab Ex & Spiro, ras, Virgíl. ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω, εύσω. *To breath out: to die: to yelde the ghost.*

Expiráre ánimam, Virgíl. θυμὸν ἀποπνεῖν, Homér. ἐκπνεῖν βίον, Eurípides. ἐκψύχειν. *To die: to giue vp the ghost.*

non lóngius illo viuit, & Expírat modo quas accéperat auras, Ouíd. ἐκπνεῖ δ' εὐθὺς ἣν ἀρτίως ἀναπεπνεύκει αὔραν, Planúd. *She liueth not longer than he, but by and by yeeldeth vp the soule which he had lately receaued.*

Expíſcor, expiſcâris, expiſcâtus ſum, expiſcári, verbum depónens, Cic. ἐξερευνάω τῶ, ήσω· ἐξετάζω, άσω· ἐξιχνεύω, εύσω· ἐξιχνιάζω, άσω. *To ſeeke for fiſhe: to fiſhe out:* per metaphoram: *to ſearch out diligently: to get or winne.*

*Expíſſo, as, áui, áre, συμπήγνυμι. *To make thicke.*

Explanábilis, & hoc explanábile, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Séneca. ὁ ἑρμηνευτός, ὁ λεκτός, ὁ δηλωτός, οῦ. *Diſtinct.*

Explanatè, aduérbium, ſecúnda longa, Cic. τρανῶς, ἀποδεικτικῶς, σαφῶς. ἀναπτυγμένως, ἐς τὸ τρανές. *Plainely: manifeſtly.*

Explanátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle ab Explâno, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀνάπτυξις, ἡ διάπτυξις, ἡ παρέμφασις, εως· ἡ ἑρμηνεία, είας· ἡ ἐξήγησις, εως· τὸ ἐξήγημα, ατος· ἡ τρανότης, ητος. *A declaration, or expoſition: a making manifeſt.*

ante ómnia Explanátio ánimi nos diſtínxit à feris, Plin. ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς λογισμός, λόγος διανοίας σημαντικός, ἑρμηνεία, διάλεξις, διάλεκτος. *Aboue all things the vtterance of our mindes in talke doth ſeuer vs from beaſtes.*

Explanâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Explâno, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ὁ σαφηνιστής, οῦ· ὁ σαφηνιστικός, ὁ τρανωτικός, οῦ· ὁ ἐξηγητής, ὁ ἑρμηνευτής, οῦ. *A declarer, expounder, or interpretour.*

Explanâtus, ta, tum, participium ab explânor, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ὁ διεπτυγμένος, ὁ ἀναπτυγμένος, ου· ὁ διακεχωρισμένος, ὁ τρανωθείς, έντος· ὁ τρανός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ τρανής, έος, οῦς. Ariſtót. *Declared: expounded: diſtinctly pronounced.*

Explâno, explánas, explanáui, explanâtum, explanâre, Plin. ἐξομαλίζω, ίσω· ἀναπτύσσω, διαπτύσσω, ύξω· διοιγνύω & διοίγνυμι· διανοίγω, οίξω, ἔωγα· παρεμφαίνω, & ἐμφαίνω, ανῶ. *To make plaine: to declare: to make manifeſt: to expound.*

ſi id Explanâre velles apértius, Cic. τρανώτερον εἰπεῖν, σαφέστερον διορίσαι, μᾶλλον διασαφηνίσαι. *If thou wilt ſpeake it plainer, or declare it more euidently.*

Explánto, plántas, plantáui, plantâre, Colume. ἀποφυτεύω, ἐκφυτεύω, μεταφυτεύω, εύσω. *To pull vp that is ſet.*

Explébilis, & hoc explébile, ſecúnda longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσυμπλήρωτος, ου. *That may be filled or ſatiſfied.*

Expleméntum, ménti, n. g. ſecúnda longa, Séneca. τὸ ἐκπλήρωμα, τὸ ἀποπλήρωμα, τὸ συμπλήρωμα, ατος. *A thing that filleth vp.*

Explendéſco, plendéſcis, pléndui, plendéſcere, ab Ex & Spléndeo, Suetón. ἐκλάμπω, ἀπολάμπω, ψω. *To appeare clearely: to ſhine: to ſhine bright.*

Expleo, exples, expléui, explêtum, explêre, Terént. ἐκπληρόω, ἀποπληρόω, ἀναπληρόω, συμπληρόω ῶ, ώσω. *To fulfill: to fill: to fill vp: to ſaciate: to comfort: to make perfect: to accompliſh: to content or ſatisfie.*

ánimum Explêre, Terént. θυμὸν ἀποπιμπλάναι. *To accompliſh his deſire: to fulfill his minde.*

cùm conſtituíſſet Deus bonis ómnibus Explêre mundum, mali nihil admíſcere, βουληθεὶς ὁ θεὸς ἀγαθὰ μὲν πάντα, φλαῦρον δὲ μηδὲν εἶναι, Cic. ex Plat. *When God had determined or purpoſed to fil the world with all good things, and to mingle no euill thing therewith.*

neceſsáriæ cupiditátes nec ópera multa, nec impénſa Expléntur, Cic. γένος ἐστὶν εὐσυμπλήρωτον καὶ εὐπόριστον, Epicûr. *Neceſſarie deſires are ſatisfied with litle labour, and at litle coſt.*

quaſi diutúrnam ſitim Explêre cúpiēs, ὥσπερεὶ χρόνιον δίψος ἐκπλῆσαι ἐπιθυμῶν, Gaza è Cicer. *As deſiring to quench his long thirſt.*

Explêre interuálla, ξυμπληροῦν τὰ διαστήματα, Cic. è Plato. *To fill vp ſpaces.*

Explétio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Expleo, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἐκπλήρωσις, ἡ ἀποπλήρωσις, ἡ συμπλήρωσις, εως. *A filling: a making perfect.*

Explêtus, ta, tum, particípiũ ab Expleor, Cic. ὁ ἐκπεπληρωμένος, ὁ ἀποπεπληρωμένος, ου· ὁ συμπληρωθείς, έντος. *Filled vp: perfect: accompliſhed: atchiued: finiſhed: repleniſhed.*

ſatiátis vero & Explétis iucúndius eſt his carêre quam frui, διακόροις δὲ καὶ κατάπλεως, τοῦ ἀπολαύειν τὸ δεῖσθαι ἥδιον, Gaza è Cic. *To thoſe that are alreadie ſatisfied and cloyed with them, it is more pleaſaunt to lacke them than to enioy them.*

Explêtus annus, τέλειος ἐνιαυτός, Planúd. è Cic. *A yeare paſſed and finiſhed: a yeare come about.*

Explicábilis, & hoc explicábile, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδιάνοικτος, εὐαπόδεικτος, εὐδιαίρετος, εὐδιήγητος, ου. *That may be declared.*

Explicáte, aduérbium, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἀναπτυγμένως, σαφῶς, εὐδήλως. *Plainly: manifeſtly.*

Explicátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Explico, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνάπτυξις, ἡ διασάφησις, ἡ ἐξήγησις, ἡ διευκρίνησις, εως. *An vnfolding: an expoſition or declaration.*

Explicátio fabulârum, Cic. μυθολογία, Plat. *The morall of a fable.* ſic Explicátio natúræ, φυσιολογία. *A declaration of naturall things.*

verbôrum Explicátio probabâtur, id eſt qua de cauſa quæque eſſent ita nominâta, quam ἐτυμολογίαν appellábant, Cic. *A declaration of wordes was allowed, that is, why euery thing was ſo or ſo termed.*

Explicâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Explico, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξηγητής, οῦ· ὁ τρανωτικός, οῦ· ὁ διανοίγων, οντος. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explicátrix, trîcis, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἀναπτύσσουσα, ἡ ἀναπτύξασα, ης. *She which declareth.*

Explicâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Explícor, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀναπτυγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐξηγηθείς, έντος. *Declared: made manifeſt: vnfolded: diſpatched.*

in oratiône cum ijs rebus de quibus vidêtur Explicâta cognátio, οἱ λόγοι ὧνπερ εἰσὶν ἐξηγηταί, τούτων αὐτῶν καὶ συγγενεῖς ὄντες, Cic. ex Plat. *An affinitie or agreement of words with thoſe things which were talked of.*

Explicâtus, huius explicâtus, m. g. verbâle ab Explico, ſecúnda breui, Plínius. ἡ διάπτυξις, ἡ ἀνάπτυξις, εως. *A diſplaying: a declaration: an vnfolding: an expoſition.*

quæſtio quæ diffíciles Explicâtus habet, Cic. ἀπορία δύσλυτος. *A very doubtfull queſtion, or a queſtion which hath hard anſwerings vnto it.*

Explícitus, ta, tũ, particípium ab Explicor, ſecúnda breui, Cícer. ὁ ἀναπτυγμένος, ὁ διεπτυγμένος, ου. *Vnfolded: declared: diſpatched: made an end off.*

Explico, éxplicas, explicáui, explicâtum, explicâre, Plaut. διαπτύσσω, ἀναπτύσσω, ύξω· διανοίγω, οίξω, ἔωγα· διασαφηνίζω, ίσω· ἐκδιηγέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To extend: to vnfolde: to diſplaye: to declare: to tell: to ſhewe plainly: to deliuer out off: to diſpatch: to make an end off.*

ſerpens Explicat orbes, Ouid. κύκλους ἐξελίσσει, Planúd. *The ſerpent vnwindeth him ſelfe, or vnfoldeth his turnings.*

quid opus eſt plura? iam enim ipſius Catônis ſermo Explicâbit omnem noſtram de ſenectûte ſenténtiam, Cicer. ὁ λόγος αὐτὴ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμετέραν περὶ γήρως δηλώσει διάνοιαν, Gaza. *What neede more wordes? For now the ſpeech of Cato him ſelfe ſhall declare and tell all our opinion and minde concerning old age.*

ea ſi verbis Explicâre conêmur, fruſtra ſuſcipiâtur labor, τὸ λέγειν μάταιος ἂν εἴη πόνος, Cícero ex Platône. *If we go about to declare thoſe things in wordes, the labour will be vndertaken to no purpoſe, or in waſte.*

Explôdo, plôdis, plôſi, plôſum, plódere, Cic. ἐκκροτέω, ἀποκροτέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀποκρούω, ἐκκρούω, ούσω· ἐκκροταλίζω, ίσω· ἐκσυρίττω, ἀποσυρίττω, ίξω. *To driue out with noyſe and rebuke, or with clapping of handes.*

Explódi, Cic. ἐκπίπτειν, Ariſtót. *To be hiſſed at: to haue no hearing giuen him.*

Exploráte, aduérb. ſecúnda longa, Cic. βεβαίως, πιστῶς, δεδοκιμασμένως, ἀκριβῶς. *For a ſuretie: for a certaintie.*

Exploràtor, tòris, m.g. verbàl. ab Explòro, secúnda longa, Cæsa. ὁ διαμαστής, ὁ ἐξεταστής, ὁ ἀκριβαστής, οῦ, ὁ σκοπός, ὁ κατασκοπός, οῦ. *An espie or priuie searcher.*

Exploràtus, ta, tum, participium ab Explóror, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ διαμεμαθηκώς, ὁ πιστὸς, οῦ. *Well knowen: surely knowne.*

Exploràtum id habet, Cic. διαβεβαιοῦται, Plutarc. αὐτὸς συνοῖδας, Aristót. *He knoweth that for certainty.*

Exploràtum mihi est id ita futùrum, Cic. ἐγὼ σαφῶς πέπυσμαι, Metrodòrus. *I am assured it will be so.*

quis est tam stultus cui sit Exploràtum se ad vésperum esse victùrum? τίς οὕτως εὐήθης ὃς βεβαίως οἴεται ζήσειν ἄχρι ἑσπέρας, Gaza è Cic. *Who is so very a sot or starke foole, unto whom it is certainly knowen, that he shall liue till the euening.*

Explòro, plóras, plorâui, plorâtum, ploràre, Cic. διαμεμάθω, ἐξετάζω, αἰωνεύω. *To bewaile with exclamation: to assay: to search out diligently: to proue by diligent searching: to espie.*

nutrìcis manum læua tenet, altera motu cæcum iter Explòrat, Ouid. ἡ δ' ἑτέρα χειρὶ ψηλαφῶσα τὴν σκοτεινὴν κατασκοπεύει ὁδόν, Planú. *She holdeth her nurses hand, with the left hand, and with the other gropeth out the blind and darke way.*

*Explòsus, a, um, *Driuen out: reiected, and cast off.*

Expólio, pólias, poliâui, poliàtum, poliàre, secúnda breui, ab Ex & Spólio, as, Cic. ἀποσυλάω, συλαγωγέω, ἀποστερέω, ἀφαιρέω, λωποδυτέω, ἀποδύω & ἀπόδυμι. *To spoile or robbe.*

Expólio, polis, polìui, polìtum, polìre, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἀποξέω, ἐκλεαίνω, ἐπεξεργάζομαι, σεμνύνομαι, διακοσμέω, διαπονέω. *To polish well and cleanly: to make smooth or trimme: to make perfect.*

ùnguium scabrítias Expolit, Plin. λεαίνει ὄνυχας, ἀφίησιν, ἐκπιπτούσας λεπίδας τῶν ὀνύχων ἐκβάλλει, Dioscór. *It maketh smooth the roughnesse of the nailes.*

Expolítio, tiònis, f.g. verbàle ab Expólio, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπεξεργασία, ας. *A polishing: a trimming.*

Expolìtus, ta, tum, participium ab Expólior, polìris, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐπεξειργασμένος, ου ὁ ἐπεξεργασθεὶς, ὁ ἐκλεανθεὶς, ἐντος. *Polished: made smooth: cleanly and trimme.*

Expòno, pònis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, Cic. ἐκτίθημι, ἐξίστημι, κατατίθημι. *To set forth: to lay out: to put out of that wherein it is: to cast out to perish: to set out: to adventure or hazard: to expound or declare.*

púeros Expónunt. Liu. ἐκβάλλουσιν αὐτούς, Eurip. τὰ τέκνα ἐκτιθέασι, Bud. vertit. *They cast out their children, they put them to hap hazard.*

Expósuit memet fortùna pópulo vidéndum, Ouid. ἐξέθηκε με ἡ τύχη θεάσασθαι, Heraclìt. *Fortune hath set me out to be seene of all people.*

Expòno, Cicer. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἀποτίθημι, ἐξίσταμαι, διηγοῦμαι, ὑφηγέομαι, ἐξηγέομαι, ὑφηγοῦμαι. *To expound or declare.*

vt in superióribus Exposúimus, Cic. ὡς ἐν τοῖς ἄνω παρεθέμεθα, ἐξεθέμεθα, Bud. *As we haue said in our former talke.*

ex memória àliquid Expónere, Cic. ἀποστοματίζειν, ἀπὸ στόματος λέγειν, Plutàrch. ἀπὸ μνήμης εἰπεῖν. *To recite a thing by heart.*

Expopulàtio, tiònis, f.g. verbàle ab Expópulor, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta lòga, Columél. ἡ ἐξαλάπαξις, ἡ ἐκπόρθησις, εως. *A wasting or spoyling.*

*Expópulor, àris, àtus sum, àri, διαπορθέω. *To waste, robbe, or spoile.*

Expórrigo, pórrigis, porréxi, porréctum, porrigere, Plin. παρεκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, ἐκτείνω, ἐπεκτείνω, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπαπατείνω, τεινῶ. *To extend or stretch out: to prolong.*

Exporrígere frôtem, Terént. φαιδρύνειν αὐτόν, Bud. *To shewe a merie countenance: to be iocunde and pleasant.*

Exportàtio, tiònis, f.g. verbàle ab Expórto, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ κομιδή, ἡ ἐξαγωγή, ῆς, ἡ ἐκφορά, ᾶς, ἡ ἐξορισμός, ὁ ἐξορισμός, οῦ. *A bearing, carying, or conueighing out: exile or banishment.*

Expórto, pórtas, portâui, portàtum, portàre, Cic. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω, ἐξάγω, ἐξω ἐκφορέω. *To beare or carie out: to conueigh out.*

occúlte Exportàre, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι, ὑποκομίζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι. occúlte Exportànda curàre, Cicero. ὑπεκτίθεσθαι. *To carie out secretely or priuilie.*

tum córpora luce caréntum Expórtāt tectis, Virgil. de apibus. quod Aristót. dixerat, ἐκ δ' ἐκ τῶν σιμβλῶν ἐκφέρουσι. *Then they carie out of their houses or hiues, the bodies lacking light: that is, the dead carcasses.* Virg. *speaking of Bees.*

Expósco, póscis, pósci, póscere, Cic. ἐξαιτέω, ἐξαιτοῦμαι. *To aske, desire, or require instantly.*

videt suscéptáque magna labòre créscere difficili, nec opes Expóscere paruas, Ouid. καὶ δαπάνης οὐ μικρᾶς προσδεόμενα, Planúd. *He seeth that things undertaken doe grow great with hard labour, and require no small cost.*

Expóscunt violatóres fœderis, Liuius. ἐξαιτοῦσι αὐτοὺς τιμωρίᾳ. Isocràt. *They aske or require to haue the breakers of the truce punished.*

superàta fatéri cogor, opémque tuam tímidis Expóscere votis, Ouid. καὶ τὴν σὴν ἐπικουρίαν ταῖς ἐμαῖς δειλαῖς εὐχαῖς ἐξαιτεῖσθαι, Planúd. *Being ouercome I am forced to confesse it, and to require thine aide with trembling or fearefull beseechings.*

Expósitio, tiònis, f.g. verbàle ab Expóno, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ἡ ἔκθεσις, ἡ ἐξήγησις, εως. *An exposition or declaration: a casting out of a thing to hazarde and daunger.*

Expositítius, tia, tium, secúnda tértia & quarta breuib. καὶ ἡ ἔκθετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκβόλιμος, ὁ ἐκβολιμαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Layd out to aduenture of perishing.*

reuértar ad illam puéllam Expositítiam, Planúd. ἔκθετον γόνον, ἐκβολον οἴκων βρέφος. Eurípides. *I will go backe againe to that wench forsaken of her parentes, or turned out of dores.*

Expósitus, ta, tum, participium ab Expónor secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἐκτεθεὶς, ὁ ἐξηγηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Set out: set abroade: declared: in daunger to: open to all chaunces: layd out that it may perish.*

*Expósiti infántes. *Children cast out to be perished, slaine, and come to naught.*

locus Expósitus sólibus, Plin. προσήλιος vel πρόσειλος τόπος, Theophr. hoc est πρὸς εἵλην πεπταμένος, vel πρὸς ἥλιον αὐγῶν, Bud. *A place open to the sunne.*

Expósitus zéphyris, Ouid. πρὸς τὸν ζέφυρον ἐκκείμενος, Planúd. *Open to the westerne windes.*

Expostulàtio, tiònis, fœ.ge. verbàle ab Expóstulo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἐξαίτησις, ἡ μέμψις, ἡ ἔγκλησις, εως. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done.*

Expostulatiònem fácere, Cic. ἐγκλήματα ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To complaine to one of iniuries done: to make a complaint of wrong done.*

*Expostulàtor, tòris, m.g. ἐγκληματικός. *He that cōplaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expóstulo, expóstulas, expostulâui, expostulàtum, expostulàre, Cic. ἐξαιτέω, ἐγκαλέω, ἀξιόω, & ἐγκαλοῦμαι, ἀξιοῦμαι, ἀξιῶ. *To demaund: to require: to will: to complaine: to make a quarell: to chide with one for a thing.*

auxílium Expostulàre, Plaut. ἐπικουρίας δεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To demaunde helpe: to aske succour or aide.*

Expostulàre, Cicer. ἐγκαλεῖν, δικαιολογεῖσθαι, ἐγκλήματα ποιεῖσθαι.

To

To complaine: to quarrell.
cum áliquo aliquam iniúriam Expostuláre, Teréntius. περὶ ἐγκαλεῖν αὐτῷ, vt Plutárch. ἀδικίας ἐγκαλεῖν τοῖς Λυκούργου νόμοις. quod & in gigendi casu, ἐγκαλεῖν αὐτῷ ἀδικίας, Hermóg. *To complaine vnto one of an iniurie.*

Expréſſe, aduérbium, Plínius Iúnior. διαῤῥήδην, φανερῶς, ἐναργῶς, ἐμφαντικῶς. *Aptly: manifeſtly.*

Expréſsio, ſiônis, f. ge. verbâle ab Exprimo, Plin. ὁ ἐκπιεσμὸς, οῦ. τὸ ἐκπίεσμα, ατος. ἡ ἐκπίεσις. ἡ ἔκθλιψις, εως. *A ſtraining: a ſquiſing out.*

Expréſſus, ſa, ſum, partícipium ab Exprímor, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ ἐκπιεσμένος, ου. ὁ ἀπεικασθεὶς, έντος. ὁ ἀπομεμιμημένος, ου. *Expreſſed: manifeſted: liuely made: taken by force: wreſted or wrong out.*

ὑποτύπωσις, propóſita quædam forma rerum ita Expréſſa verbis, vt cerni pótius videâtur quàm audíri, Quintil. *A certaine forme of things ſo cleerely ſet forth in wordes that it may rather ſeeme to be ſeene then heard.*

Expréſſo vnguénto crócino fit quod crocomágma appéllant, Plin. τὸ δὲ κρόκομαγμα γίνεται ἐκ τῶν κροκίνων μύρων τῶν ἀρωμάτων ἐκπιεσθέντων, Dioſcór. *Of the ointment made of ſaffron and wroong out, that ointment is made which they cal Crocomagma.*

Exprimo, éxprimis, expréſſi, expréſſum, exprímere, Plin. ἐκπιέζω, ἐσω. ἀπομάττομαι, ἐκμάττομαι, ξομαι. ἐκμάσσω, ξω. ἐκτυπόω, ώσω. ἐκσφραγίζομαι, σομαι. *To preſſe or wring out: to make to do by force: to wring out by force: to expreſſe: to pourtray: to draw: to reſemble: to be like: to diſcriue.*

dein per líntea Exprímitur, Plin. εἶτα δὲ ὅπως ὑλίζεται, Dioſcórid. *Afterwardes it was ſtrained, or ſquiſed through a cloth.*

incéſſum alicúius Exprímere, Ouid. φθονοῦσιν αὐτοῦ ἀπομάττεσθαι, Planúd. *To conterfaite or imitate ones gate, or geſture in going.*

Exprobrátio, tiónis, fœ. ge. verbâle ab Exprobro, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ὀνειδισμὸς, οῦ. ἡ ὀνείδισις, εως. *A reproche: a twiting: an vpbraiding.*

iſthæc commemorátio quaſi Exprobrátio eſt immémoris beneficij, Terént. τὸ δὲ τὸ τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἀναμιμνήσκειν μικροῦ δεῖν ὅμοιόν ἐστι τῷ ὀνειδίζειν, Demóſth. *This rehearſing is as it were an vpbraiding, or twiting of one that is forgetfull of a good turne receaued.*

Exprobro, probras probâui, probrâtum, probrâre, Cic. ὀνειδίζω, κατονειδίζω, ίσω. *To vpbraide: to twite: to lay in reproch.*

qui fugam Exprobrâuit amíco, Ouid. ὃς καὶ τῷ φίλῳ τὴν φυγὴν ἐξωνείδισε, Planúd. *Which vpbraided his friende with his running away, or caſt his flight in his teeth.*

non te fœcunditâtis tuæ quæ Exprobrâret ætâtem, púduit, Séneca. τῆς τὴν ἡλικίαν ἐξελεγχούσης, vel παρακμὴν τῆς ἡλικίας κατηγορεούσης, Bud. *Thou waſt not aſhamed of thy fruitefulneſſe, which might manifeſtly and plainely declare thine age.*

Expromiſſor, sôris, m. g. verbâle ab Expromítto, ſecúnda longa, Digéſt. ὁ ἐξεγγυητὴς, οῦ. ὁ ἐξεγγυώμενος, ου. *A ſuretie: he that promiſeth or vndertaketh for an other.*

Expromítto, promíttis, promíſi, promíſſum, promíttere, ſecúnda lóga, Digéſt. ἐξεγγυάομαι, παρεγγυάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To promiſe or vndertake for an other.*

Exprômo, prômis, prómpſi, prómptum, prómere, Plaut. προεξάγομαι, ξομαι. προφέρω, ἐκφέρω. προΐστημι. προβάλλω, αλῶ. *To ſhew forth or to open: to vtter: to tell or declare.*

Exprómptus, pta, ptum, partícipium ab Exprômor, Terént. ὁ προκεχειρισμένος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόχειρος, ου. *Taken out: ſhewen abroade: in a readineſſe.*

Expugnábilis, & hoc expugnábile, tértia longa, Stat. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἁλώσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυνατογώνιος, ου. *Preignable that may be wonne by aſſault: that may be vanquiſhed.*

Expugnans, pugnántis, partícipium, ſiue nomen ex partícipio. ὁ καταμαχόμενος, ου. ὁ καταπολεμῶν, οῦντος. *Vanquiſhing, and getting by force.*

at tu ſiue áliquod regnum eſt in cármine, carmen ore moue ſacro: ſiue Expugnántior herba eſt, útere víribus herbæ, Ouíd. εἴτι τὸ τῆς βοτάνης ἐπικρατέστερον, Planú. *But doe thou, if there bee any power in a charme, vſe a charme with thy curſed mouth: or if there be an herbe more forcible, or of greater working, then vſe the vertue and operation of that herbe.*

Expugnátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Expúgno, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ καταπολέμησις, ἡ ἐπικράτησις, ἡ νίκη, ης. ἡ πολιόρκησις, εως. *A conquering: a winning.*

nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiónes, vt úrbium Expugnatiónes recordéntur, Cic. ὥστε πόλεων ἁλώσεις ὅσες ἐξ ποτὲ ἀναμνησθῆναι, Gaza. *And yet all cannot be Scipios, to remember ſuch townes as they themſelues haue ouer throwne, or to recount their winnings of cities, conqueſtes and townes.*

Expugnâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Expúgno, Liu. ὁ πολιορκητὴς, οῦ. ὁ καταμαχόμενος, ου. *A conquerour: an ouercommer.*

Expugnâtus, gnâta, gnâtum, partícipium ab Epúgnor, Státius. ὁ ἐκπολιορκηθεὶς, ὁ καταπολεμηθεὶς, έντος. *Conquered: wonne by aſſault: ouercome.*

Expugnâtum óppidum eſt, Cæſar. πολιορκία ἑάλω, Demóſthen. ἡ πόλις ἐξεπολιορκήθη, Xénophon. *The towne is taken by aſſault.*

Expúgno, púgnas, pugnâui, pugnâtum, pugnâre, Teréntius. καταμάχομαι, έσομαι, & χοῦμαι. ἐκπολεμέω, καταπολεμέω, ῶ, ήσω. καταγωνίζομαι, σομαι. ἐκπολιορκέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To winne by aſſault or force to conquer: to ouercome: to vanquiſh.*

primum non cœpiſſe fuit, cœpta Expugnâre, ſecúndum eſt, Ouíd. πρῶτον μὲν δὲ ἐπιχειρῆσαι τοῖς ἀρχομένοις καὶ ἀπομάχεσθαι, Planúd. *The firſt was, not to haue begunne, the ſecond is to finiſh or make an end of that which is begunne.*

Expuítio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Expuo, Plin. ἡ ἀπόπτυσις, εως. *A ſpitting forth.*

eam ad Sánguinis Expuitiônem adhibent, Plin. ἁρμόζει δὲ καὶ αἱμοπτοϊκοῖς, Dioſcór. *They vſe it againſt the ſpitting of bloud.*

Expúlſio, ſiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Expéllo, Cic. ὁ ἐξωσμὸς, ἡ ἄπωσις, εως. ἡ ἐκβολὴ, ῆς. ἡ ἐξελασία, ας. ἡ ἀνάστασις, ἡ ἀπέλασις, εως. *An expelling or putting forth: expulſion.*

Expúlſo, expúlſas, expulſâui, expulſâtum, expulſâre, frequentatíuum ab Expéllo, Martiâl. διωκάθω, ἐξωθίζω, ίσω. πολὺς ἐλαύνω. *To put away: to moue with much thruſting.*

Expúlſor, expulsôris, m. g. verbâle ab Expéllo, Cic. ὁ ἐλατὴρ, ῆρος. ὁ διώκτης, ου. ὁ ἀπαγωγὸς, οῦ. ὁ ἐξελαστικὸς, οῦ. *An expellour: one that putteth away.*

Expúlſus, ſa, ſum, partícipium ab Expéllor, Ci. ὁ ἀπωσθεὶς, ὁ ἐξελαθεὶς, ὁ διωχθεὶς, έντος. ὁ ἐκβεβλημένος, ου. *Expelled: thruſt out: put away.*

vt vero eſt Expúlſa quies, furit ardor edéndi, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὕπνος ἀπηλάθη, Planúd. *As ſoone as ſleepe was put away, or that he awaked, he was madde for meate.*

Expúltrix, trîcis, f. g. verbâle ab Expéllo, Cic. ἡ ἀπαγωγὸς, οῦ. ἡ ἐλάτειρα, ας. ἡ διώκτειρα, ας. ἡ ἀπελαστικὴ, ῆς. *A woman that driueth or caſteth out.*

Expúltrix vitiôrum, Cicer. τῶν κακιῶν ἀπαγωγὸς, ἀλεξίκακος. *The driuer out, or chacer away of vices.*

Expûmo, púmas, pumâui, pumâtum, pumâre, Celſus. ἀφαφρίζω, ίσω. *To caſt out fome.*

Expúngo, púngis, púnxi, púnctum, púngere, Plaut. ὀβελίζω, ίσω. διαγράφω, ψω. ἐκκρίνω, ινῶ. ἐξαλείφω, ψω. *To put out a worde or ſentence in writing with pricking it about: to pricke: to croſſe out: to put away or remoue.*

Expuo, éxpuis, éxpui, expûtum, expúere, Plinius. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω,

ἀποπτύω, ύσω. *To spit out: to voide out: to cast out.*
fertur prærôsam déntibus línguam in tyránni os Expuísse, Pli. λέγεται ἀποτραγόντα, προσπτύσαι αὐτῷ, Apophthegma. de Anaxárcho. *He is reported to haue bitten off a peece of his tongue with his teeth, and to haue spat it out in the tyrants face.*
Expurgátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Expúrgo, tértia longa, Columélla. ὁ ἐκκάθαρσις, ἡ ἀποκάθαρσις, εως· τὸ καθάρσιον, ου. *A purging, clearing, or making cleane.*
Expúrgo, púrgas, purgâui, purgâtum, purgâre, Columél. ἀποκαθαίρω, ἐκκαθαίρω, αρῶ. *To purge: to make cleane.*
phagedænas úlcerum Expúrgat cum melle, Plin. φαγεδαίνας σὺν μέλιτι λεανθεῖσα ἀνακαθαίρει, Dioscórides. *Being mingled with honie it cleanseth eating vlcers, pockes, or canckers.*
Exputo, éxputas, exputâui, exputâtum, exputâre, Columélla. περιτέμνω, τεμῶ· κλαδεύω, εύσω. περικαθαίρω, αρῶ. & cum de vite dícitur, ἀμπελουργέω, ήσω. *To shred or loppe a tree: to cut cleane away.*
Exputâre étiam est ἀναλογίζεσθαι, Plaut. *To vnderstand perfectly: to thinke: to imagine in minde.*
Exputrésco, exputréscis, expútrui, exputréscere, Plautus. κατασήπομαι, ἀποσήπομαι, ἐκσήπομαι, σαπήσομαι. *To rotte.*
Exquîro, exquîris, exquisîui, exquisîtum, exquírere, Terént. ἀναζητέω, ήσω· ἀνακρίνω, ινῶ· ἐξετάζω, άσω· ἐξερευνάω, ήσω. *To searche or trie out: to inquire diligently: to demaunde or aske.*
certa est Exquírere nutrix, Ouíd. ἡ μαῖα ἢ σοφὸς ἰσχυρῶς μεμελημένη ἐξευρήσειν τὸ παῖ, Planúd. *The nurse is surely minded to seeke it out.*
Exquisíte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀκριβῶς, ἐξηκριβωμένως, περιεσκεμμένως, Plutárch. πεφροντισμένως, μεμεριμνημένως. *Exquisitely: pikedly: with much curiositie and diligence.*
de áliqua re Exquisíte disputâre, Cic. ἀκριβολογεῖσθαι αὐτό, Æschin. ἀκριβολογεῖν. ἀκριβάζειν, Libán. ἐξακριβοῦν, διακριβοῦν, ἀπακριβοῦν, Aristóteles. *To reason throughly of a matter.*
Exquisîtus, ta, tum, nomen ex particípio, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξηκριβωμένος, ὁ διηκριβωμένος, ὁ περιεσκεμμένος, ὁ ἐξητασμένος, ὁ ἐκλελεγμένος, ὁ βεβασανισμένος, κ° ὁ καὶ ἀκριβὴς, έος ὁ. *Much searched for: exquisite: piked: singular: excellent: daintie: fine: perfect.*
Exquisitíssimæ res ad epulándum, Cic. ὁ πολυτελῆ ὄψα, Epicúr. *The best meate a man can eate: the choicest cates that can be gotten to eate.*
Exradîco, Exrogo, & ália huius géneris supra scripta sunt absque X.
Exsacrífico, sacríficas, sacrificâui, sacrificâtum, sacrificâre, tértia breui, Ennius apud Cicerône. ἀποθύω, ἐκθύω, θύσω. *To offer in sacrifice.*
Exsánio, Exsatúro, supra absque S scripta habes.
Exscénsus, huius exscénsus, m. gen. verbâle ab Exscéndo, Liuius. ἡ ἔκβασις, ἡ κατάβασις, εως. *A descending, or comming forth.*
Exscrîbo, scrîbis, scripsi, scriptum, scríbere, Varro. Cicer. ἀπογράφω, μεταγράφω, ὑπογράφω. *To write out.*
complúra Exscrípta è Magónis libris, Columél. ἀπ᾽ αὐτῶ βιβλίων ἀπογραφέντα, Athen. ἐξ τῆς αὐτῆ ἀρχῆς τινα ἀπόγραφα, Laért. *Many things written, or copied out of Magos bookes.*
Exsíbilo, exsícco, supra absque S inuénies.
Exsígno, signas, signâui, signâtum, signâre, Liuius ἀποσημαίνω, ἀποσημειόομαι, ώσομαι. *To seale: to marke: to shew by signes.*
Exsordésco, sordéscis, sórdui, sordéscere, Géllius. ἐκρυπαίνομαι, ἐκμιαίνομαι, ἀπολυμαίνομαι, ἀπλαυνθήσομαι. *To become filthie and dishonest: to waxe out of estimation.*

Exsors, Exspúmo, Exstércoro, Exstímulo, Exstirpo, Exsto, Exstruo, Exsúccus, Exsûdo, Exsûgo, Exsúlto, Exsúpero, Exsúrdo, Exsúrgo, Exsúscito, & cætera huiúsmodi, supra aut infra suis locis habes, absque S scripta.
Exta, extôrum, n.g. plural. núm. Cicer. τὰ ἔγκατα, τὰ σπλάγχνα, τὰ ἔντερα, ων. *The inwardes, as hart, liuer, lights.*
Extabésco, tabéscis, tábui, tabéscere, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἀποφθινύθω, ἀποφθίομαι, ἀπομαραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. *To weare or pine away: to become drie: to consume.*
sic córpus clade horríbili absúmptum Extabuit, ὥσθ᾽ ἐμὴ διέφθαρμαι δέμας τὸ πᾶν, Cicer. ex Sóphocl. *And so my whole bodie pined away, consumed or eaten vp with a horrible disease, wound, or maime.*
Extans, extántis, particípium ab Exto, Ouídius. ὁ ἐξέχων, ὁ ὑπερέχων, εἰσέχων, ὑπεράνω ἔχων, οντος ὁ. *Which appeareth aboue: standing out: shewing it selfe.*
Tisíphone canos mouit capíllos, & Extántes deiécit ab ore colúbros, Ouídius. καὶ σὺν ἐκίνησε τὰς πολιὰς τρίχας, καὶ τοὺς ἐξέχοντας ὄφεις, Planú. *Tisiphone shooke her hoarie haire, and cast downe the adders which stoode vp before her face.*
Extántia, extántiæ, f.g. Columélla. ἡ ἐξοχή, ἡ ὑπεροχή, ῆς. *A standing vp, or appearing aboue other.*
Extémplo, aduérbium, Liuius. quod & duôbus verbis, Ex témplo. παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, εὐθέως. *By and by.*
súpprimit Extémplo vocem, Ouíd. καὶ τὴν φωνὴν αὐτίκα ἐπέσχε, Planúd. *She helde her peace out of hande: she kept silence by and by.*
Extemporâlis, & hoc extemporâle, tértia breui, Quintilián. & Extemporáneus, a, um, ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτοσχέδιος, ὁ αὐτοσχεδίως γινόμενος, ὁ αὐτοσχεδιαστής, ὁ. *Sodaine: done without premeditation.*
Extemporâlis orátio, Quintilián. αὐτοσχεδιαστικὸς, vel αὐτοσχέδιος λόγος, Alcidam. *An oration or sermon made or pronounced vpon a sodaine: Extempore, without studie.*
Extemporálitas, tâtis, f.g. tértia breui, quarta longa, Suetón. ὁ αὐτοσχεδιασμὸς, οῦ· τὸ αὐτοσχέδιασμα, ατος· τὸ αὐτοσχεδιάζειν. *A promptnesse or readinesse without premeditation or musing.*
Extémpore, vel duôbus verbis, Ex témpore, Cic. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, Demósth. παρ᾽ αὐτὸν τὸν καιρόν, Luc. αὐτοσχεδίως, παραχρῆμα, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, Demósthe. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, Planúd. *Incontinently: by and by: without stay: out of hande: forthwith.*
Extémpore consília cápere, Cic. τὰ δέοντα αὐτοσχεδιάζειν. *To consult presently what is to be done: to take counsell out of hande.*
Exténdo, exténdis, exténdi, exténsum, & exténtum, exténdere, Liuius. ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, παρατείνω, τείνω· διατείνω, μηκύνω & διατείνω, τενῶ. *To extende: to stretche out: to continue: to prolong: to make longer.*
præclúsaque iánua lethi ætérnum nostros luctus Exténdit in æuum, Ouíd. εἰς ἀπέραντον αἰῶνα τοὺς ἡμετέρους θρήνους ἐκτείνει, Planúd. *And the gate of death being shout vp, it maketh our weepinges and waylings endure for euer: to be euerlasting.*
Exténsus, sa, sum, particípium ab Exténdor, Cic. ὁ ἐκτεταμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκτενής, έος ὁ. *Extended: streched out.*
mons cliuo Exténsus vtróque, Ouíd. τὸ κατάντη ἀναβάσεως ἑκατέρωθεν ἐκτεινόμενος, Planúd. *A hill reaching out on either pitch of it: or of a great length on both sides.*
Exténto, téntas, tentâre, Plaut. frequentatíuum ab Exténdo. παρατείνω, παρατείνω, τενῶ. *To stretch often.*
Exténtus, ténta, téntum, particípium ab Exténdor, Cic. ὁ ἐκταθεὶς, έντος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκτενής, έος ὁ. *Extended: stretched out.*

tunc Exténti buccárum sinus perlúcent, Plin. de ranis, ad cóitum fœminas ciéntibus. διατεταμένοι δὲ διαλαμπουσιν τῆς σιαγόνος ἐν τῆς ἀπῶσι, Aristót. *Then the hollowenesse of their cheekes being stretched out, that is, being pust cheeked, they shine through, or may be seene through: Plinie speaking of the he frogs egging the breeders to ingendring.*

Extenuátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Exténuo, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ λέπτυνσις, ἡ ἀφαίρεσις, ἡ μείωσις, ἡ ἰσχνότης, ἡ καθαίρεσις, εως. *A diminishing or making lesse: an extenuating.*

Extenuátus, ta, tum, particípium ab Exténuor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ λεπτυνθείς, ὁ ἀφαιρεθείς, ὁ ἐλαττωθείς, έντος. *Made thinne.*

Exténuo, ténuas, tenuáui, tenuâtum, tenuâre, secúnda breui, Cic. λεπτοποιέω ῶ, ἤσω· λεπτύνω, υνῶ· ἰσχναίνω, ανῶ· ἐκτρυχόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀφαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To minish or make litle: to eleuate: to extenuate: to make cleane.*

& Exténuat magnôrum facta deôrum, Ouíd. καὶ τῶν μεγάλων θεῶν ἔργα σμικρύνει, Planúd. *And maketh lesse, or debaseth the deedes of the great gods.*

*Extercorátor, ôris, m.g. *One that carieth away dunge: a dung farmer.*

Extércoro, coras, coráui, corâtum, corâre, ab Ex & Stércoro, Digést. ἐκκοπρίζω, ίσω· τῆς κόπρου καθαίρω. *To cleanse: to auoide dung or ordure.*

Extérebro, térebras, terebráui, terebrâtum, terebrâre, secúnda breui, Cic. διατρυπάω, ῶ, ήσω· διορύττω, ύξω. *To pierce through:* per translationem: *to get out by force and curious search.*

Extérgeo, extérges, extergêre, & Extérgo, térgis, térsi, térsum, térgere, Plaut. ἀποσμάω, σμῶ, ήσω· ἀποσμήχω, ξω· ἀπομοργνύω & ἀπομόργνυμι, μόρξω. *To wipe cleane.*

æquátam menta Extersêre viréntí, Ouídius. μίνθῃ χλωρᾷ ἔψηξαν, Planú. *They wiped the smooth or euen table cleane with greene mint.*

Extérior, exteriôris, secúnda breui, adiectíuum, comparatíuum ab Exterus, Horátius. ὁ ἐξώτερος, τέρου. *Which is outward.*

Extérior orbis, ὁ ἔξω τῶν κύκλων, Cic. è Plat. *The outwarde circle.*

Exterminátor, tôris, m. g. verbále ab Extérmino, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξολοθρευτής, ὁ ἐξορίστης, οῦ· ὁ ἐλατήρ, ῆρος· ὁ ἐξορίζων, ὁ ἐξολοθρεύων, οντος. *One that destroyeth or casteth downe.*

Exterminátus, ta, tum, participiũ ab Extérminor, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξολοθρευθείς, ὁ ἐξορισθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐξεληλαμένος, ου. *Banished: driuen out: put away.*

Extérmino, términas, termináui, terminâtum, terminâre, Cic. ἐξορίζω, ίσω· ἐξολοθρεύω, εύσω. *To driue out, or pull downe: to banish: to driue away.*

régium morbum in vino Extérminat potum, Plin. πινόμενον σὺν οἴνῳ ἴκτερον ἀποκαθαίρει, Dioscór. *Being dronke in wine it driueth away the yelow iaundise: or kings euill.*

Externátus, ta, tum participium ab Extérnor, Catúl. ὁ ἐξεστάμενος, ου· ὁ ἐκστάς, ἀντος· ὁ ἐξεστηκώς, ότος· ὁ ἐξεστώς, ῶτος. *Astonied: made beside him selfe.*

Extérno, térnas, ternáui, ternâtum, ternâre, Catúl. ἐξίστημι, ἐκστήσω· ἐκθορυβέω, ῶ, ήσω· θορυβέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To make madde.*

Extérnus, na, num, Liu. ὁ ξένιος, ου· ὁ ἔξω, τῶν ἔξω· ὁ ἐξωτερικός, οῦ. *Outward: not of that countrie: a foreiner: an alien: a straunger.*

Extérna bella memória tenêbat, διὰ μνήμης τοὺς ἀλλοφύλους εἶχε πολέμους, Gaza è Cicer. *He bare in minde the warres fought in forraine countries.*

Extérna bona, Cic. τὰ ἐκτὸς ἀγαθά, Aristót. *Such goodes as are neither of the bodie or soule: outward goodes.*

mens córpore cíngitur Extérno, Cic. ἔξω τὸ σῶμα αὐτῇ περιεβάλλετο, Plat. *The soule is inclosed or compassed outwardly with the bodie.*

inánimum est omne quod pulsu agitátur Extérno, πᾶν σῶμα ᾧ ἔξωθεν τὸ κινεῖσθαι, ἄψυχον, Cic. ex Plat. *Whatsoeuer is moued or driuen with some outwarde force, the same is lifelesse, or lacketh a soule.*

Extero, teris, tríui, trîtum, rere, Cic. ἐκτρίβω, ψω· ἀποτρίβω & ἐκμάττω, ξω· ἀποσμήχω, ξω, ἐξαμάω ῶ, ήσω. *To beate out: to weare out: to whet or grinde: to rubbe hard.*

Extérreo, térres, térrui, térritum, terrêre, Cic. ἐκφοβέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀποπλήσσω, ξω. *To put in feare,*

recéptos pórtubus insídis Extérruit ales, Ouíd. αὐτοὺς ὄρνις ἐξεφόβησεν, Planúd. *The bird made them afeard being arriued in hauens not to be trusted.*

Extérrritus, ta, tum participium ab Extérreor, Cic. ὁ ἐκφοβηθείς, ὁ ἐκπλαγείς, έντος. *Put in great feare.*

propria voce Extérrita, Ouíd. τῇ ἑαυτῆς φωνῇ καταπλαγεῖσα, Planúd. *Feared with her owne speache, or made afraid with her owne voice.*

Extérsus, sa, sum, particípium ab Extérgor, Plínius. ὁ ἀπεσμηγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκμαγείς, έντος. *Wiped: scoured: polished: made bright and cleane.*

Exterus, ra, rum, Cic. ὁ ξένος, ὁ ἀλλότριος, ου· ὁ ἢ ἡ ἔκφυλος, ου· ὁ ἔξω, ὁ ἔξωθεν, ὁ ἐκτός, ὁ ἐξωτερικός, οῦ. *A straunger: come farre off: foraine: that is not of this countrie.*

Extéxo, téxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, Plaut. ἐξυφαίνω, ανῶ· τὸ ὑφανθὲν διαλύω. *To vnweaue.*

Extíllo, extíllas, extillâre, ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. ἀποστάζω, ἐκστάζω, άξω. *To droppe out.*

láchrymis Extillâre, Terént. δάκρυσιν ἐκτήκεσθαι, Nazanz. *To weepe: to consume with weeping.*

Extímeo, extímes, & Extiméſco, timéſcis, tímui, timêre & timéſcere, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐκφοβέομαι, οῦμαι, οὔ· ἐκδειμαίνω· ἀποδειλιάω ῶ, άσω. *To haue a great feare: to dread much.*

quod adoleſcéntes étiam rústici contémnunt, id docti senes Extiméſcent? Cic. οὓς παῖδες καὶ ἄγροικοι καταφρονοῦσι, τοῦτο γέροντες σοφοὶ καταπλήξουσι; Gaza. *Shall wise olde men feare that, which clownish young men regard not?*

Extimulátor, extimulatôris, m.g. verbále ab Extímulo, Tácitus. ὁ ἐρεθιστής, οῦ· ὁ ὀτρυντήρ, ῆρος· ὁ κέντωρ, ορος. *An incourager: a stirrer vp.*

Extimulâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Extímulor, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Ouíd. ὁ κεντηθείς, ὁ ὀτρυνθείς, έντος· ὁ κεκεντημένος, ου. *Pricked or stirred vp.*

tigris fame Extimuláta, Ouíd. ἐρεθιζομένη τῇ πείνῃ, Planúd. *The Tiger moued or constrained with hunger.*

Extímulo, tímulas, timuláui, timulâtum, timulâre, secúnda breui, ab Ex & Stímulo, Columél. κεντέω ῶ, ήσω· ὀτρύνω, υνῶ. *To pricke: to stirre vp: to incourage.*

hunc innâta libído Extímulat, Ouíd. ἐκεῖνον ἡ ἔμφυτος μυωπίζει ἀκολασία, Planúd. *Naturall lust stirreth vp and pricketh or eggeth him thereto.*

Extimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum ab Extérior comparatíuo, Plin. ὁ ἐξώτατος, ου· ὁ ἔσχατος, ου. *The vttermost, or last.*

quorum vnus est cæléstis Extímus, qui réliquos omnes compléctitur, ὧν εἷς ὁ ἐξώτατος ἐστὶν ὁ οὐράνιος, ὁ τοὺς λοιποὺς περιειληφὼς ἅπαντας, Planúd. è Cic. *Of all which, one that is outmost is heauenly, which compasseth or inclaspeth all the rest.*

Extínctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Extínguo, Cic. & Extínctus, us, m.g. ἡ ἀπόσβεσις, ἡ σβέσις, εως. *A putting out: a destroying: an abolishing.*

si suprêmus ille dies non Extinctiônem, sed commutatiónem affert loci, quid optabílius? Cic. εἰ τὸ τεθνάναι, οἷόν ἐστι μηδὲ αἴσθησιν μηδεμίαν μηδενὸς ἔχειν τὸν τεθνεῶτα, ἀλλὰ μεταβολή τις τυγχάνει οὖσα καὶ μετοίκησις τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθένδε

δη εἰς ἄλλον τόπον, ex Plat. *If that same last day bringeth with it not an vtter destruction, but a chaūge of place, what is more to be wished or desired?*

Extinctor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Extinguo, Cic. ὁ φθορεὺς, ὁ ἀποσβεννύων, ὄντος. *A destroier: one that stinteth & maketh an end of a thing: a quencher.*

incéndij Extinctor, Cic. πυρὸς σβεστήριος. Nazianz. *A quencher of fire.*

Extinctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Extinguor, Cicer. ἀποσβεσθεὶς, ἐντος. *Put out: quenched: killed: dead.*

quasi iam diuinârem, illo Extincto fore néminem vnde díscerem, μικρὸν αἰ εἶναι μαντεύω, ἐκείνου γε ἀποθανόντος, παρ' ὧ μανθάνοιμι οἷός τ' ἂν εἴην, Gaza è Cicer. *As if I did nowe foretell that when he is dead there will be none, of whom I may learne any thing.*

princípium Extinctum nec ipsum ab álio renascétur, nec à se áliud creâbit, ἀρχῆς δὲ ἀπολομένης, οὔτε αὐτή ποτε ἔκ του, οὔτε ἄλλο ἐξ ἐκείνης γενήσεται, Cic. ex Plat. *When the principle, or that which giueth being to the rest is destroyed, or vtterly come to naught, it selfe will not spring againe of any other, nor make or beget an other of it selfe.*

Extinguo, tinguis, tinxi, tinctum, tínguere, ἀποσβεννύω, & ἀποσβέννυμι, σβέσω, διαφθείρω, φθείρω. *To put out any thing that burneth: to quenche: to slay or destroy: to abolish.*

tamen Extingui hóminem suo témpore optábile est. ἀλλ' οὖν αἱρετόν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ κατασβέννυσθαι ἐν οἰκείῳ καιρῷ, Gaza è Cic. *Yet neuerthelesse, it is a thing to be wished, that a man should die in his due time.*

cadmia vbi in cínerem rédijt, Extinguitur vino, Plin. εἶτα ἐν οἴνῳ σβέννυται, Dioscór. *The ore of brasse when it is molten may be quenched with wine.*

si sensus Extinguitur, mórsq; somno símilis est, dij boni, quid lucri est émori? εἰ δὴ μηδεμία αἴσθησίς ἐστι, &c. Cic. ex Plat. *If feeling be vtterly taken away, and death be like vnto sleepe, good God, what gaine or vauntage is it to die?*

volúptas omne ánimi lumen Extinguit, ἡδονὴ πᾶν τὸ φῶς τῆς ψυχῆς ἀποσβέννυσι, Gaza è Cicer. *Pleasure spoyleth the sharpenesse of the wit, or darkeneth all the light of vnderstanding, or the soule.*

Extirpátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Extirpo, tértia longa, Columélla. ἡ ἐκρίζωσις, ἡ ἀπορρίζωσις, εως. *A plucking vp by the rootes: a rooting out.*

Extirpo, tírpas, tirpâui, tirpâtum, tirpâre, Colum. ἐκριζόω, ἀπορριζόω, ῶ, ώσω, ἐκμοχλεύω, εύσω, ἐκκόπτω, ψω, κατασκάπτω, ψω. *To plucke vp by the rootes: to roote out.*

perturbatiônes Extirpâre, Cic. ἀφαιρεῖν τὰ πάθη τῆς ψυχῆς, Théag. *To roote fansies or passions cleane out of the minde.*

Extíspex, extíspicis, ab Exta & Spécio, Cic. ὁ σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ου, qui & ἱεροσκόπος dicitur. *A Soothsayer by looking in the inwardes of beastes.*

Extispícium, cij, n.g. Cicer. ἡ σπλαγχνοσκοπία, ἡ ἱεροσκοπία, ας. *The craft of soothsaying.*

Exto, extas, éxtiti, éxtitum, extâre, Virg. ἐξέχω, ἔξω ἐκφαίνομαι, αἰωροῦμαι, αἰω ἐπιπολάζω, άσω. *To be: to remaine: to be apparant: to be seene aboue other.*

quod nisi ita esset, álterum ille extitísset lumen ciuitâtis, ὃ δὴ εἰ μὴ οὕτω συνέβαινε, ἕτερον ἂν φέγγος ἐκεῖνος τῆς πόλεως ἀπέβη, Gaza è Cicer. *Otherwise he had bene an other light of the whole citie.*

cóntigit inter hæc eórum verba, Ariônem cum fídibus & induméntis, cum quibus se in salum eiaculáuerat, Extitísse, ἐπιφανῆναί σφι τὸν Ἀρίονα, ὥσπερ ἔχων ἐξεπήδησε, Géllius ex Herodót. *This also is reported by them, that Arion with his instrument of musicke, be it harpe, lute, &c. & his clothes on his backe, was seene throwing him selfe into the salt sea.*

Ipsius Extat orátio, σώζεται ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ, Gaza è Cic. *His oration or sermon is abroad, to see, or to be hard.*

Extóllo, tóllis, tuli, látum, tóllere, Virg. ἐξαίρω, ὑπεραίρω, αἰωρέω, ἐπαίρω, αἴρω, μετεωρίζω, ίσω. *To lift vp: to extoll: to aduaunce or praise: to magnifie.*

intérdum toruos Extóllit ad æthera vultus. Ouid. ποτὲ δὲ βλοσυροὺς τύπους αἴρει πρὸς τὸν αἰθέρα, Planúd. *Sometimes he lifteth vp his grimme or sterne countenaunce towarde heauen.*

Extóllere se gloriándo & prædicatiône, Cic. μεγαλύνειν ἑαυτόν, Xénoph. μεγαληγορεῖν ἑαυτὸν, Herodián. *To aduaunce him selfe with bragging and boasting.*

Extórqueo, tórques, torsi, tórtum, torquêre, Cic. ἐκβιάζομαι, στρεβλῶν ἐξάγω, ἐξάξω, ἐξαιρέω, ἥσω, ἐξεῖλον. *To finde out the truth by tormentes: to constraine to tell or confesse: to take away by force: to wrest away by violence: to put out of ioynt.*

nec mihi hunc errôrem Extorquéri volo, οὐδέ τι μοι δεῖ ἀφαιρεθῆναι τὸ ἁμάρτημα ἐξαιρεθεῖσαν ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ, Gaza è Cicer. *I will not haue this errour or default taken away from me: I will not be remoued from it.*

Extórris, huius extórris, com.g. Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπολις, ιδος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξόριστος, ίστου ὁ καὶ ἡ φυγάς, άδος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκκήρυκτος, ου. *A banished man: one made to auoide his countrey.*

Extórris vrbe, foro, Liuius. ἐκπεσὼν τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, Plutárch. & cum præpositiône ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, Isocr. εἰρχθεὶς ἀγορᾶς, Demósth. *Banished out of the towne, citie, or pleading place.*

Extórtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Extórqueo, Teréntius. ὁ βιαστής, οῦ ὁ βιαστικός, οῦ. *One that taketh from men by violence: an extortioner.*

Extórtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Extórqueor, Ci. ἐκβιασθεὶς, ὁ ἀποβιασθεὶς, ἐντος. *Wreasted from one by violence: constreyned by torments: enforced: tormented.*

Extra, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Cic. ἐκτὸς, ἔξωθεν, cum genitíuo. *Without: except: sauing.*

Extra telórum iactum, Cúrtius. ἔξω βελῶν, Luciânus. *Out of all daunger of hitting, out of the reach of the weapōs.*

Extra omnem culpam causámque pósitus, ἀναίτιος ὢν, Cicer. ex Plat. *Set free from all blame or fault.*

Extra, sine casu, aduérbium, Cic. ἔξωθεν, ἐκτὸς, ἔξω. *Without.*

quæ sunt extra, Cic. τὰ ἐκτὸς, Aristót. *Outward or externall things, such as are neither in the bodie nor soule.*

viscum óptimum est quod est Extra fuluum, intus porráceum, Plínius. φερει ἰξὸν τῷ χρώματι ... τὰ ἐκτὸς, ἐντὸς δὲ πρασίζοντος, Dioscórid. *That is the best birdlime, that is yellowe without, and as greene as a leeke within.*

Extra nihil relíctum erat, οὐδὲν ὑπελείπετο ἔξωθεν, Cicer. è Plat. *There nothing was left without.*

*Extráctor, ôris, m.g. *One that draweth out.*

*Extráctio, ônis, f.g. *A drawing out.*

Extractórius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ ἀφολκὸς, ὁ ἑλκτικὸς, ὁ ἐπισπαστικὸς, οῦ. *That hath the power or nature to drawe out.*

Extráctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Extrahor, Cicer. ὁ ἀποσπασθεὶς, ὁ ἑλκυσθεὶς, ὁ ἀφελκυσθεὶς, ὁ ἀποβληθεὶς, ἐντος. *Drawne out by force.*

tum ebur ex inánimo córpore Extráctum, haud satis castum donum deo. ἐλέφας δὲ ἀπὸ λελοιπότος ψυχὴν σώματος οὐκ εὐαγὲς ἀνάθημα, Cic. è Platône. *Iuorie taken out of a dead bodie, is no acceptable oblation to God: it is no gift to be well taken.*

Extraho, extrahis, extráxi, extráctum, extráhere, Cicer. ἐξέλκω, ἀφέλκω, ξω ἀφελκύω, ύσω αἰωρέω ... ἐξάγω, ουξω. *To drawe out: to prolong: to deferre: to ridde or dispatch out off.*

Extráhere telum de vúlnere, Ouid. ἐκ τοῦ τραύματος αὐτὸ ἐξελκύσει, Planúd. *To drawe or plucke the weapon out of the wounde.*

acúleos Extrahit, Plínius. ἀκίδας ἐπισπᾶται, Dioscórides.

Is

It draweth out prickes or thornes.

ita secúri grassántur, Extrahúntque carnes, Plínius de pólypis insidiántibus conchis. ἐξάγοντες τὰ σαρκία, Aristót. *They go vp and downe without feare, or voide of care, and pull out the flesh, or substance within.* Plin. *speaking of the fishes Polypi lying in waite to take shell fish.*

Extráneus, nea, neum, secúnda longa, Cícer. ὁ ἐξωτικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ ἀλλοδαπὸς, πὴ, πόν· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀλλοεθνὴς, ἐος ὦς· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀλλόκοτος, ὁ ἀλλότειος, τεία, τεῖον. *Straunge: of an other countrie: forreyne.*

res Extráneæ, ad Herénn. τὰ ἐκτὸς, Aristótel. *External or outwards things, the goods of fortune, all worldly wealth.*

Extraordinárius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἔκτακτος, ὁ παρὰ τὸ μέρος ὢν ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐξαίρετος, ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐξαίλεκτος, ου. *Extraordinarie: contrarie to the fashion and order commonly vsed.*

Extrárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Suetón. ὁ ἐξωτικὸς, κὴ, κὸν. *That is not of the same house or kindred.*

Extrária lux, Lucrét. τὸ ἔξω φῶς, Plat. *The outward light.*

Extrémitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda longa, Plínius. τὸ ὕστατον, ὁ ἐσχατιὰ, ᾶς· τὸ ἄκρον, ου· τὸ πέρας, ατος. *The extremitie or vttermost part: the end: the point.*

Extrémitas cæli, ὁ ἔσχατος οὐρανὸς, Cícer. è Plat. *The vttermost heauen, or the outside thereof next to vs.*

cuius Extrémitas omnis páribus à médio rádijs attíngitur, ἐκ μέσου πάντη πρὸς τὰς τελευτὰς ἰσοπαλὲς, Cícer. ex Platône. *Whose vttermost part is distant from the middle on euery side, by euen and equall compasse.*

Extrémo, aduerbium, Cic. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. *Lastly: in the ende: finally.*

Extrêmum, extrémi, n.g. substantíuum, Cic. τὸ ἔσχατον, ου· τὸ τελευταῖον, αίου. *An ende: the toppe: the hemme of what thing so euer it bee.*

vt Extrêmum cum médio, sic médium cum primo conferâtur, ὅ, τι τὸ ἔσχατον πρὸς τὸ μέσον, τοῦτο τὸ μέσον πρὸς τὸ πρῶτον, Cic. ex Plat. *Looke what proportion the last hath with the middest, the same hath the middest with the first.*

ad Extrêmum manus dedit, Cic. ὕστατον, ὕστατα, τελευταῖα, τὰ τελευταῖα, τελευταῖον, τὸ τελευταῖον· τελευτῶν δὲ συνεχώρησε, Plat. τέλος, ἐπὶ τέλει, εἰς τέλος, πρὸς τὸ τέλος, τέλος δὲ, Plato. *At length he gaue his hand.*

Extrêmus, ma, mum, Cic. ὁ ὕστατος, ὁ ἔσχατος, ὁ τελευταῖος, ου. *The first: the last: the vttermost: worst: extreeme: also farre off.*

Extrêmum tempus ætátis, ὁ ἔσχατος χρόνος τῆς ἡλικίας, Gaza è Cicerôn. *The last age of our life.*

Extremum vitæ diem morte confícere, ἀποθανεῖν, Cic. è Solón. *To die, or end the last day of our life with death.*

Extrico, tricas, tricáui, tricâtum, tricâre, Cic. ἐξελίττω, ξω· ἀπολύω, λύσω· ἀπαλλάττω, ἀξω· τὸ ἐμπεπλεγμένον διαλύω. *To deliuer: to shake of any thing that letteth.*

Extrínsecus, aduerbium, Cic. ἔξωθεν. *Outward: on the outside: from without: not of it selfe.*

ea quæ sunt Extrínsecus, Cic. τὰ ἐκτὸς, Aristót. *Such things as are nether in the bodie or soule: but come otherwise, of fortune, as they say.*

déinde eum circúndedit córpore & vestíuit Extrínsecus, κὴ τὸ ἔξω τὸ σῶμα αὐτῷ περιεκάλυψε, Cic. ex Plat. *Then he inclosed or clasped it about with a bodie, and couered it on the outside, or outwardly.*

Extrîtus, trîta, trîtum, partícipium ab Exteror, Lucrét. ὁ ἐκτετριμμένος, ὁ ἐκτριβεὶς, έντος. *Rubbed out.*

*Extro, as, áui, áre, ἔξειμι. *To goe out.*

*Extrórsum, εἰς τὰ ἔξω. *From without.*

Extrúctio, ónis, f.g. verbâle ab Extruo, Cic. ἡ κατασκευὴ, ῆς. *A building vp.*

Extrúctio tectórum, Cic. ἡ οἰκοδομία, ἡ οἰκοδόμησις, τὸ οἰκοδόμημα. *The building of houses.*

Extrúctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Extruor, Cic. ὁ κατεσκευασμένος, ὁ κατασκευασθεὶς, έντος. *Builded: made: garnished.*

caret epulis Extructísque mensis, ἀπορεῖ θοινῶν κὴ τραπεζῶν ἀφθόνων, Gaza è Cicerône. *Curious or exquisite fare.*

mensæ Extrúctæ dápibus, Ouíd. τράπεζα βεβριθυῖα ἐπισιτισμῶν, Planúd. *Tables well furnished with meates.*

Extrûdo, trúdis, trûsi, trûsum, trúdere, Cícer. ἐξωθίζω, ἴσω· ἐξωθέω, θῶ, θήσω, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξελάσω. *To thrust out: to driue out.*

Extrúdere ædibus, vel ex ædibus, Plaut. ἐξωθίζειν, ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλλειν, Isocrát. *To thrust out of doores.*

Extruo, éxtruis, extrúxi, extrúctum, extrúere, Cic. κατασκευάζω, άσω· ποιέω, ποιῶ, ήσω. *To builde or set vp: to ordeyne.*

Extrúere sepúlchrum, χῶμα χωννύειν, Cicer. è Platône. *To erect a sepulchre: to set vp or builde a tumbe.*

Extuberátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Extúbero, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Plínius. ἡ ὑπεροχὴ, ῆς· ἡ ὑποσάρκωσις, εως· τὸ οἴδημα, ατος· ἡ οἴδησις, εως. *A swelling or rising in the bodie.*

Extúbero, beras, berâui, berâtum, berâre, secúnda breui, Plin. φλεγμαίνω, βλαίσω· ἐξογκόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι, ἐξοιδαίνω, ανῶ. *To swell much: to rise vp like a botch: also to make to swell or rise.*

Extuméscο, tuméscis, túmui, tuméscere, secúnda longa, Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐξογκόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι. *To swell or rise vp.*

Extúmidus, túmida, túmidum, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ οἰδαλέος, έα, έον· ὁ οἰδηματώδης, εος ὦς. *That swelleth or riseth vp.*

Extúndo, túndis, túdi, tûsum, túndere, Plaut. ἐκθλίβω, ψω· ἐκπιάζω, σω· ἐξαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω, ἐξεῖλον. *To finde out with labour and paine: to get out with payne and difficultie: to attaine by force: to beate out.*

Exturbâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Extúrbor, Catúll. ὁ ἐξωσμένος, ὁ ἐκβληθεὶς, ὁ ἐξελαθεὶς, έντος. *Thrust out: pulled vp by the rootes.*

radícibus Exturbâta pinus, Catúll. ἐκριζωθεῖσα. *A pine tree pulled vp by the rootes.*

Extúrbo, túrbas, turbâui, turbâtum, turbâre, Cic. ἐξωθέω, ἐξώσω· ἀπωθέω, ώσω· ἐκβάλλω, αλῶ· ἐξαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω, ἐξεῖλον· κατακάλλω, αλῶ· κατασκάπτω, ψω. *To put away: to put out, or from by violence: to driue out.*

cæde nefánda Exturbâre ánimas, Ouíd. ἐκσοβεῖν ψυχὰς ἀθεμίτῳ θανάτῳ, Plan. *To driue life out of the bodie by vnlawfull or horrible death.*

pota cálculos Extúrbat Plin. λίθους θρύπτει κὴ ἐκκρίνει ποθεῖσα, Dioscór. *Being drunke it breaketh the stone, or cureth the collicke.*

Extússio, túsis, tussíui, tussítum, ssíre, Celsus. ἀναβήσσω, ξω, Aretæus. ἀποχρέμπτομαι, ψομαι. *To cough out: to auoide with coughing.*

prodest sulphur purulénta Extussiéntibus, Plin. ἐμπυϊκοῖς ὠφελεῖ, Dioscórid. *Brimstone is good for those which spitte out as it were gore bloud, brused bloud, or other rotten matter.*

Exúbero, exúberas, exuberâui, exuberâtum, exuberâre, secúnda longa, Plin. Iun. ἀφθονέω, ῶ, ἀναπιμπλέω, ῶ, πληθύω, ὑνῶ. *To abound: to be plentifull: to beare in great aboundance.*

Exúccus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, ab Ex & Succus, Sénec. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἄϊκμος, ὁ κὴ ἡ ἄχυμος, ὁ κὴ ἡ ἄνυγρος, ου. *Drie: without iuyce or liquor.*

Exúctus, ctá, ctum, partícipium ab Exúgor, Géllius. ὁ ἐκχυλισθεὶς, ὁ ἐκμυζηθεὶς, έντος. *Sucked vp.*

Exúdo, exúdas, exudâre, ab Ex & Sudo, as, Virg. ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To sende forth liquor: to sweate out.*

*Exuérræ, ἀποσαρώματα. *The sweepings of the house.*

*Exuérto, tis, ti, tére. προφθάνειν. *To preuent.*

Exûgo, exûgis, exúxi, exúctum, exúgere, ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. ἐκμυζάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To sucke out.*

sanguinem

sanguinem Exúgere, Plaut. αἷμ' ἐκμυζεῖν, Dioscór. *To sucke out bloud.*

Exul, éxulis, com. g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπολις, ιδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φυγάς, άδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξελαστός, ίσου. *A banished man.*

vagus Exul, Ouíd. ἀλήτης τε καὶ φυγάς, Planúd. *A wandering banishedman.*

Exul ágitur, Ouíd. ἐξορίζεται, φυγαδεύεται ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, Demósth. τῆς ἑαυτοῦ φυγὰς γίνεται, Thucyd. *He is cast or driuen into banishment.*

Exul mentísque domúsq;, Ouíd. καὶ τῶν φρενῶν ὑπερεξελθὼν ἅμα καὶ τῆς οἰκίας, Planúd. *Which hath lost his wittes, and is banished from his house.*

Exulcerátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Exúlcero, tértia breui, quarta longa, Plínius. ἡ ἐξέλκωσις, εως· τὸ ἕλκωμα, ατος. *A sorenesse: an exulceration.*

Exulceratórius, ria, rium, tértia breui, quarta & quinta longis, Plínius. ὁ ἑλκωματικός, ὁ ἑλκωτικός, ώ. *That hath vertue to breake the skinne, or to make sore.*

caprifici lac miscêtur Exulceratórijs medicaméntis, Plin. λαμβάνεται καὶ εἰς ἑλκωτικὰς δυνάμεις, Dioscór. *The milke or iuyce of the wilde figtree is mingled with medicines vsed to breake the skinne, with drawing medicines, such as they vse to lay to vlcers, biles, running sores, &c.*

Exulcerátrix, trícis, f. g. verbâle ab Exúlcero, tértia breui, Plin. ἡ ἐξελκοῦσα κ σα, ούσης ούσης· ἡ ἑλκωματική, ἡ ἑλκωτική, ῆς. *She that doth breake.*

Exulcerátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Exúlceror, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξηλκωμένος, ου· ὁ ἑλκωθείς, έντος. *Made sore: exulcerate: made worse: corrupted with malice and rancor.*

Exulcerátæ res, ὕπουλα πράγματα, Gaza è Cicer. *Matters made worse.*

Exúlcero, úlceras, ulceráui, ulcerâtum, ulcerâre, Cic. ἐξελκόω, ἀφελκόω, ἑλκόω κῶ, ώσω· ἑλκοποιέω ποιῶ, ήσω. *To make sore: to eate the skinne: to vexe or make worse: to impaire: to corrupt with rancour and grudge.*

Exulo, exulas, exulâui, exulâtum, exulâre, Cic. φυγαδεύομαι, θήσομαι· φυγὰς γίνομαι, ἐξορίζομαι, ἐξοστρακίζομαι, ὀστρακίζομαι, διώκομαι, ἐκδιώκομαι, φεύγω, μετοικέω κῶ, μετοικίζομαι. *To be banished: to liue in exile.*

*Exultabúndus, a, um, γανύμενος. *Triumphing: reioycing very much.*

Exúltans, exultántis, partícipium ab Exúlto, Cic. ὁ ἐκπηδῶν, ὁ σκιρτῶν, ὁ γαυριῶν ῶν, ῶντος ῶντος· ὁ ἀγαλλόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐξαλλόμενος, ου. *Leaping: scipping: vaunting: triumphing for ioye.*

Annibalem iuueníliter Exultántem patiéntia sua mollíebat, Ἀννίβαν σκιρτῶντα νεανικῶς διεμάλαξεν αἰχμάλωτος, Gaza è Cic. *He by his patience and forbearance tamed, or quailed Anniball youthfullie vaunting him selfe.*

Exultánter, aduerbium, Plínius Iun. σκιρτητικῶς, ἀγαλλομένως, ὑπερηφάνως, περιχαρῶς. *Ioyously: as it were leaping for ioye: braggingly.*

Exultántia, exultántiæ, f. g. Géllius. ἡ ἐκπήδησις, ἡ σκίρτησις, εως. *A leaping for ioye: a triumphing: also beating as a sore or pulse doth.*

Exultátio, tiônis, fœ. g. verbâle ab Exúlto, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἐκπήδησις, ἡ σκίρτησις, εως· τὸ σκίρτημα, ατος· ἡ ἀγαλλίασις, εως· τὸ ἀγαλλίαμα, ατος. *The same that* Exultantia.

Exúltim aduérbium, Horát. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυριωδῶς. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exúlto, exúltas, exultáui, exultâtum, exultâre, Cic. ἐκπηδάω δῶ, σκιρτάω τῶ, ήσω· γαυριάω ῶ, άσω· ἀγάλλομαι, καυχάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To reioyce exceedingly: to bragge: to make a vaunt proudly: to magnifie ones selfe: to triumph ouer one cruelly: to leape out: to leape for ioye: to bubble: to boyle, or play as the pot seething.*

illa pars ánimi in qua féritas quædam est atque agréstis immánitas, cum est immoderáto tumefácta potu atque pastu, Exúltat in somno, immoderatéque iactâtur, Cicero. σκιρτᾷ τε καὶ ἀπωσάμενον τὸν ὕπνον ζητεῖ ἰέναι καὶ ἀποπιμπλάναι τὰ αὐτοῦ ἤθη, Plat. *That parte of the soule, wherein there is a certaine wildnesse, and rude fiercenesse, when it is so full of meate and drinke that it is swollen therwith, it leapeth, or is wanton in sleepe, and is disorderly tossed.*

Exúlulo, exúlulas, ululáui, ululâtum, ululâre, Ouídius. ἐξολολύζω, ύξω· ἐξοδύρομαι, ύσομαι, διολύζω, βοῶ, Planúd. ἐκβρυχάομαι, ήσομαι. *To howle out: to crie out.*

náctus siléntia ruris Exúlulat, Ouíd. de Lycaône. τῆς ἐρημίας ἐπιλαβόμενος τῶν ἀγρῶν ὠρύεται, Planúd. *He crieth out alowde, being gotten into the wildernesse, or still places of the countrie.*

Exundátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Exúndo, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ πλημμύρα, ας· ἡ πλημμυρίς, ίδος· ἡ ἐκκυμάτωσις, ἡ πλήμμυρσις, εως. *An ouerflowing: a superfluous abounding.*

Exúndo, exúndas, exundáui, exundâtum, exundâre, Plínius. κυμαίνω, & ἐκκυμαίνω, ανῶ· κυματίζω, ίσω· κυματόω ῶ, ώσω· πλημμυρέω, ρῶ· & πλημμυρέω ρῶ, ήσω. *To ouerflow: to abounde.*

Exúngo, úngis, únxi, únctum, úngere, Plautus. ἐξαλείφω, ψω. *To annoynt.*

Exúngulo, úngulas, ungulâre, Plaut. ἀπονυχίζω, ἐξονυχίζω, ίσω. *To cut of ones nayles.*

Exuo, éxuis, éxui, exûtum, exúere, Cic. ἀποδύω, ἐκδύω, ἀποδύομαι & ἐκδύομαι, δύσω· ἀποδύομαι, ἐκδύομαι, ύσομαι. *To put of: to dispoile or vncloth: to depriue: to deliuer: to vncouer: to shewe out.*

ambo veris princípio senectûtem ánguium more Exuunt. Plínius de locústis & cancris. τὴν δὲ ἐκδύσιν ποιοῦνται ὁμοίως τοῖς ὄφεσιν, Aristótel. *Both of them in the beginning of the Spring, do cast their skinne after the maner of snakes.*

Exúere ferítatem, Ouíd. ánimum syluestrem, Virgíl. ἐκδύεσθαι τὸ ἄγριον, Plutárch. ἐξημεροῦσθαι. *To become gentle: to lay away churlishnesse: to be no more rusticall or clownishe.*

te infélix his Exue monstris, Ouíd. σαυτὸν τάλαν τὰ τέρατα ἀπόδυσον, Planúd. *Ridde thy selfe thou wretch from these monsters, or shake them off.*

Exuperábilis, & hoc exuperábile, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερβλητός, ου. *That may be exceeded or passed: also that can passe.*

non Exuperábilis, Stát. ἀνυπέρβλητος, ἀνίκητος, ἄμαχος, ἀνανταγώνιστος, ἀήττητος, ἀκαταμάχητος, ἀκαταπάλαιστος. *Insuperable, inuincible, that cannot be ouercome, excelled, or surpassed.*

Exuperántia, exuperántiæ, f. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ὑπερβολή, ῆς· ἡ ὑπέρβασις, εως. *Excellencie: preheminence.*

Exuperátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Exúpero, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, ad Herénn. ἡ ὑπερβολή, ἡ ὑπεροχή, ῆς. *The same that* Exuperantia.

Exúpero, exúperas, exuperáui, exuperâtum, exuperâre, secúnda breui, ab Ex & Súpero, Cícer. ὑπερβαίνω, βήσομαι, ὑπερβάλλω, αλῶ· ὑπερέχω, ἕξω· ὑπερτείνω, τενῶ. *To exceede: to passe: to surmount.*

genus Exúperat nobilitáte, Ouíd. τῶ γένους ἀξιοπιστεῖ εὐγενείᾳ, sic Plutárch. *He is the noblest of his race: or he passeth his kindred in noblenesse.*

Exúrdo, exúrdas, exurdâre, ab Ex & Surdo, Horát. ἐκκωφόω, ώσω· κωφὸν ποιῶ. *To make deafe.*

Exúrgo, exúrgis, exúrgere, ab Ex & Surgo, Plaut. αἴρομαι, ἐξαίρομαι, ὑπανίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι, ἐξεγείρομαι, ἐγρήγορα, ἀναφύω, ύσω. *To rise vp: to arise out of miserie and trouble.*

Exúrgere de nocte, Plautus. ἐξανίστασθαι νυκτός, Xénoph. *To rise vp by night.*

Exuro,

Exûro, exûris, exússi, exústum, exúrere, Cic. ἐκκαίω, καύσω· κατακαίω, ξω· ἐμπιμπράω, ῶ, ἐμπίπρημι, πρήσω. *To burne out.*

hic enim si flâuerit circa brumam, Exûrit frígore arefáciens, Plin. ὅταν πνεύσῃ μικρὸν περὶ τροπὰς, μετὰ τροπὰς χειμερινὰς, ἀποξηραίνει τὰ δένδρα καὶ οὕτως αὔα ποιεῖ καὶ ξηρά, Theop. *For if this wind blowe in or about winter, it drieth with his coldnesse, and so burneth or scortcheth vp or blasteth trees.*

Exúscito, exúscitas, exuscitâui, exuscitâtum, exuscitâre, ab Ex & Súscito, Cicer. ἐπανεγείρω, ερῶ· ἐξανίστημι, στήσω· ἐξεγείρω, γερῶ. *To stirre or raise vp: to waken from sleepe.*

Exústio, stiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Exûro, Cic. ἡ ἐκπύρωσις· ἡ ἐκκαυσις, εως. *A burning.*

Exustiónes terrârum, Cic. αἱ ἐκπυρώσεις τῆς γῆς, Planúdes. *Burnings of the earth.*

ólea clauum étiam pátitur, hæc est sólis Exústio, Plin. τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶν οἷον ἡλίου καῦσις, Theophrást. *The oliue tree also hath a puffe or knurre rising in his stemme, which is the parching of the sunne.*

Exústus, sta, stum, particípium ab Exúror, Plin. ὁ ἐκπυρωθεὶς, ὁ ἐκκαυθεὶς, έντος. *Burned: parched: dried.*

Exústus sole, Columél. ἡλιωμένος, Plat. *Parched with the sunne: sunne burnt, or blasted with the sunne.*

Exûtus, ta, tum, participium ab Exûor, Plin. ὁ ἀποδυθεὶς, ὁ ἐκδυθεὶς, έντος. *Put of: put out: spoyled.*

Exútæ contórto vérbere glandes, Ouíd. βάλανοι ἐκπεπτωκυῖαι τῷ ξύλῳ παιόμεναι, Planúd. *Akornes cast out of their coates, or vncased with threshing, or beating.*

Exúuiæ, exuuiârum, f. g. plurál. núm. secúnda breui, Plautus. τὰ ἐκδύματα, άτων· τὰ λάφυρα, ὕρων. *Spoyle taken from enimies: the skinne, fell, or hide of a beast.*

leônis Exúuiæ, Virgilius. ἡ λεοντῆ, ῆς. *The skinne of a lyon.*

F A

FAba, fabæ, fœminini generis, prima breui, Terént. ὁ κύαμος, ου. *A beane.*

Faba abstinêre, Cice. κυάμων ἀπέχεσθαι, Pythágor. *To abstaine from eating of beanes.*

*Faba inuersa, *Some thinke it to be the hearbe called* Lunária, *or* Fabrícia, æ, f. ge. *a beane cake:* solónû somníficum.

Fabácia, fabáciæ, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κυάμινος πλακοῦς. *A kinde of tart made of beanes: a beane cake.*

Fabáginus, na, num, prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ κυάμινος, ου. *Of beanes.*

Fabáginum acus, Cato, τὸ τῶν κυάμων ἄχυρον. *The chaffe of beanes.*

Fabâle, huius fabâlis, n. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ τῶν κυάμων καλάμη. *Beane strawe or stalke.*

Fabâlis, & hoc fabâle, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ κυάμινος, ου· ὁ κυαμικὸς, οῦ. *Of a beane.*

Fabárius, ria, rium, Catúll. ὁ κυάμειος, είου. *Pertaining to beanes.*

ínsulæ Fabáriæ, Plin. κυαμοφυεῖς νῆσοι. *Ilands wherein beanes growe without sowing.*

Fabélla, fabéllæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Fábula, prima longa, Cic. τὸ μυθίδιον, ίου. *A litle fable: a litle enterlude: a short tale.*

Faber, fabri, m. g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ τεχνίτης, ου· ὁ τέκτων, ονος· ὁ χαλκεὺς, έως. *Almost euery craftes man working with the hand, altering signification according to the adiectiue adioyned.*

ærárius vel æris Faber, Horá. χαλκεὺς, χαλκοπλάστης, χαλκοτύπος, χαλκουργὸς, χαλκευτής. *A copper smith.*

aurárius Faber, ὁ χρυσοποιὸς, ὁ χρυσουργὸς, ὁ χρυσοτέκτων, ὁ χρυσοχόος. *A Gold smith.*

Faber ferrárius, Plaut. ὁ σιδηρουργὸς, οῦ. *A forge man or iron smith.*

Faber lignárius, Cic. ὁ οἰκοδόμος, ὁ τεκτονικὸς, ὁ τεκτουργὸς, ὁ τέκτων, quod postrémum & de toto génere dícitur. *A Carpenter.*

Fabra étiam adiectíue légitur in génere fœminíno, Ouíd Dædalus ingénio Fabræ celebérrimus artis, ἀνὴρ ὀνομαστότατος ταῖς μηχαναῖς τῆς τέκτονος τέχνης, Planúd. Fabra *is read also adiectiuely in the feminine gender:* Ouid. Dædalus *the cunning and skilfull fellow in Carpenters arte or trade.*

Fabrè, aduérbium, Plaut. τεχνικῶς, δαιδαλέως, εὐμηχάνως. *Cunningly: workemanly.*

Fabre factum, vel vno verbo Fabrefáctum, Liui. τὸ ἐξειργασμένον, τὸ τεχνασθὲν, τὸ τεχνιτευθέν. *Cnnningly made: workmanly handled.*

Fabrefácio, fabrefácis, fabreféci, fabrefáctum, fabrefácere, secúnda ancípiti, tértia breui, Plaut. τεχνάζω, άσω· τεχνιτεύω, εύσω· ἐξεργάζομαι, σομαι. *To worke cunningly: to build.*

Fabrefáctus, cta, ctum, particíp. à Fabrefácio, Plaut. ὁ ἐξειργασμένος, ου· ὁ τεχνασθεὶς, ὁ τεχνιτευθεὶς, έντος. *Cunningly wrought.*

Fábrica, fábricæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ κατασκευὴ, ῆς· τὸ τέχνημα, τὸ δημιούργημα, ατος· ἡ δημιουργία, ίας. *A shoppe or workehouse: a wild deceit, or crafty deuise: the art of framing or making: the apt ioyning, framing, fashioning or setting of things togither: the facture or making.*

Fábrica férrea, Plín. ἡ σιδηρουργία, τὸ σιδηρουργικὸν ἐργαλεῖον. *A Smithes shoppe or forge.*

Fábrica étiam ars dícitur, Cic. ἡ τεκτονικὴ, ἡ χαλκευτικὴ. *An handicraft, the arte of framing, forging, or making: also subtiltie or deceit.*

Fabricátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Fábrico, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ δημιουργία, ίας· ἡ ποίησις, ἡ μηχάνησις, ἡ κτίσις, εως· ἡ κατασκευή. *A framing or making.*

hóminis Fabricátio, Cicer. ἀνθρώπου κατασκευή, Theóphil. *The creation of man.*

Fabricâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Fábrico, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ τεχνάστης, ου· ὁ δημιουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ κτίστης, ου. *A framer: a maker.*

mundi Fabricâtor, Quint. ὁ κοσμοπλάστης, ου· ὁ τὸν κόσμον τεκταινόμενος, Cic. ex Plat. *The framer or maker of the world.*

Fabricâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Fábricor, secúnda breui, Cicero. ὁ τεκταινόμενος, ου· ὁ δημιουργήσας, αντος. *Made: wrought.* & pasiue, ὁ κατασκευασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κατεσκευασμένος, ου.

Fábricâta fago pócula, Ouíd. φιάλαι φηγοῦ κατεσκευασμέναι, Planúd. *Beechen cuppes, or pots made of Beech.*

Fábrico, fábricas, câui, câtum, câre, Ouídi. & Fábricor, câris, câtus sum, cári, verbum depónens, Cic. κατασκευάζομαι, σομαι· τεκταίνομαι, ανοῦμαι· κτίζω, ίσω· χαλκεύω, εύσω· δημιουργέω, ήσω. *To make: to build: to inuent.*

Fabricâre verba, Cic. ὀνοματοποιεῖν, ὀνοματοθετεῖν. *To inuent new wordes.*

ij qui signa Fabricántur, Cic. οἱ ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζοντες, Lucián. οἱ ἀγαλματοποιοί. *They which graue images, or make them.*

naues Fabricâri, Tácitus. ναυπηγεῖν, ναυπηγεῖσθαι, Heródot. *To make shippes.*

*Fábricus,a,um, κυάμινος, τεκτονικός. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrîlis,& hoc fabrîle, Horát. ὁ τεκτονικός, ὁ χαλκευτικός, ὁ χειροτεχνικός. *Belonging to Smithes or Carpenters craft.*

quod opus Fabrîlis dextra tenêbat ὅπερ ἔργον ἡ χαλκευτικὴ κατεῖχε χείρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which worke the Smith held in his right hand.*

tractant Fabrîlia fabri, Horát. τίκτονες ἂν πράττει ξυλουργικά, Eurípid. *Carpenters talke or deale with Carpenters worke.*

Fábula, fabulæ, f. gen. diminutíuum à Faba, fabæ, prima breui, Plaut. τὸ κυάμιον, ου· ὁ μικρὸς κύαμος. *A litle beane.*

Fábula, fábulæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Cicer. ὁ μῦθος, ου· ἡ μυθολογία, ας· τὸ δρᾶμα, ατος· ὁ λόγος, ου. *A fable: a tale: an enterlude or comedie.*

eam Fábulam dicunt Lésbij & Corínthij, ταῦτα μὲν νῦν Κορίνθιοί τε καὶ Λέσβιοι λέγουσι, Géllius ex Heródot. *To this day the Corinthians and Lesbyans talke of it.*

Fábulæ suprêmus actus, Cice. ἡ καταστροφὴ τοῦ δράματος, Lucian. *The ende of a comedie or tragedie: the ende of a play or enterlude.*

Fabulâris,& hoc fabulâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ μυθικός, κή, κόν. *Of or like a tale.*

histŏria Fabulâris, Suetón. μυθικὸς λόγος, μυθολόγος ἱστορία, quod & vno verbo légitur μυθιστορία. *A fabulous historie: a discourse being nothing else but a tale.*

Fabulâtor, fabulatôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Fábulor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Suetón. ὁ μυθιστής, οῦ· ὁ λογοποιός, ὁ μυθοποιός, οῦ. Plat. ὁ μυθολόγος, ου. *A teller of fables or tales.*

Fábulo, as,& Fábulor, fabulâris, fabulâtus sum, fabulâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Plaut. μυθεύω, εύσω, & μυθεύομαι, σομαι· μυθολογέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To talke: to common: to babble: to mocke or delude with false tales.*

mórtuo verba Fabulâre nunc, Plaut. νεκρῷ λέγεις μύθους εἰς οὖς, prouerb. *Thou doest tell tales or babble nowe to a dead corse.*

Fabulóse, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. μυθικῶς, μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fabulósitas, tâtis, f. gen. prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plín. τὸ μυθῶδες, εος, ους· ἡ μυθολογία, ας. *The inuention of fables and lies.*

Fabulôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ μυθώδης, εος, ες. *Much talked of: that euery man speaketh of: that whereof many things be fained.*

Fabulôsa antíquitas, Plín. ἀρχαιολογία μυθώδης. *Antiquitie full of fables: auntiencie the deuiser of tales.*

Fábulum, fábuli, n. g. prima breui: Géllius, opínio vetus Pythágoram abstinuísse Fábulo, quem κύαμον Græci appéllant. *A beane.*

Facessîtus, ta, tum, partícipium a Facésso, prima breui, ὁ διαπραχθείς, έντος· ὁ διαπεπραγμένος, ου. *Done: dispatched: troubled.*

Facessîtum ei est negócium, Cic. ἐνωχλήθη. *The businesse that one hath done: or he was troubled or molested, he was set a worke, or cumbred with businesse.*

Facésso, facéssis, facéssi & facessíui, facéssum & facessîtum, facéssere, prima breui, Terént. διαπράττω, ἄξω· ἀπεργάζομαι, σομαι. *To goe about to doe: to doe: to accomplish: to goe away.*

Facéssere alícui negócium, Cic. ἐνοχλεῖν αὐτόν, παρέχειν αὐτῷ πράγματα, Lucián. πράγματα αὐτῷ πράττειν, Lysias. *To be troublesome to any: to procure trouble to one: to keepe one occupyed in businesse.*

Facéssere étiam est ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, ἀποσκυάζεσθαι, μετοικίζεσθαι, ἔρρεσθαι. *To depart: to goe away: to remoue: to be packing.*

Facéte, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. σωμύλως, λαμυρῶς, εὐτραπέλως, χαριέντως, κομψῶς. *Merrily: pretily: precisely.*

Facétiæ, tiârum, f. gen. plurâl. núm. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὰ κομψά, τὰ ἀστεῖα, ων· ἡ εὐτραπελία, ἡ ἀστειολογία, ας· ὁ χαριεντισμός, οῦ. *Mery wordes or deedes without dishonestie: mery conceites with a pleasaunt grace.*

Facetôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ κομψευτικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτραπελώδης, εος, ες. *Full of mirth and pleasauntnesse.*

Facêtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτράπελος, ου· ὁ φιλοσκώπτης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλοσκώμμων, ονος· ὁ στωμύλος, ὁ ἀστεῖος, ου· ὁ λαμυρός, οῦ. *That speaketh or doth to make men laugh: mery: pleasaunt.*

Faciéndus, faciénda, faciéndum, partícipium à Fio, seu Fácio, Cic. ὁ ποιητέος, ὁ πρακτέος, έα, έον. *To be done: to be made.*

tibi Faciéndæ lanæ fama petâtur inter mortáles máxima, Ouíd. φήμη τῆς ταλασιουργίας ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μεγίστη σοὶ ζητείσθω, Planúd. *Thou shalt haue the name, or thou shalt be much talked of among men for dressing, trimming, or making of yarne, or woll working.*

Fáciens, éntis, partícipium à Fácio, ὁ ποιῶν, ποιοῦν, οῦντος, ὁ πράττων, οντος. *Making: doing.*

cármina, vino ingénium Faciénte, canunt, Ouíd. ποιοῦσιν οἴνῳ ἐμποιοῦντος, Planúd. *They make verses when the wine hath stirred vp their spirits, or quickened their witte.*

Faciéntes frígora venti, Ouídi. οἱ τὸ ψῦχος ποιοῦντες ἄνεμοι, Planú. ψυχεινοί, ψυχροί, ψύχοντες. *Cold windes: or windes causing cold.*

Fácies, faciéi, f. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ πρόσωπον, ου· ἡ πρόσοψις, εως. *A face: a visage: a similitude: the cheere or countenance: the figure, forme, or fashion of a thing.*

Fácies hómini tantum: cæteris os aut rostra, Plin. τὸ δὲ ὑπὸ τὸ κρανίον ὀνομάζεται πρόσωπον ὅτι μόνῳ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων ἀνθρώπῳ, Aristót. *A man onely hath a face or visage, other creatures a mouth, or snowte, &c.*

Fácies ad ália transfértur étiam inanimâta, τὸ σχῆμα, ατος τὸ εἶδος, εος, ους· ἡ ἰδέα, ας. *This word facies is applied also to things lacking life, and signifieth semblance: forme: fashion: proportion: likenesse.*

forma & tanquam Fácies honésti, Cic. τὸ τοῦ καλοῦ σχῆμα καὶ εἴδωλον εἰς ὄψιν ἰόν, Plato. *The forme and representation of vertue, or the shew of honestie.*

qua Fácie est homo? Plaut. ὁ ποῖός τις δ' ἐστὶ τὴν ὄψιν, Lucián. *Of what fauour is he, or to whome is he like?*

Fácile, Facílius, Facíllime, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ῥᾷον, ῥᾷστα· εὐχερῶς, εὐκόλως, εὐμαρῶς. *Lightly: easily: without let or doubt: quickly without griefe or paine.*

Fácile ferre senéctam, Cic. ῥᾳδίως τὸ γῆρας φέρειν, Plato. *To beare olde age well: to well away with it.*

voluptátis blandítijs non Fácile obsístimus, τοῖς θωπεύμασι τῆς ἡδονῆς οὐκ εὐμαρῶς ἐνιστάμεθα, Gaza è Cicerône. *We doe not easily withstand the flatteries or entisements of pleasure.*

lens óptima quæ Facíllime cóquitur, Plínius. διαφέρει δὲ ἡ εὐέψανος, Dioscórides. *That is the best Lintels which is easiliest sodden.*

Fácilis,& hoc fácile, prima breui, Virgílius. ὁ ῥᾴδιος, ἡ ῥᾳδία, τὸ ῥᾴδιον. Facílior, ῥᾴων. Facíllimus, ῥᾷστος. *Light: easie: gentle: good to be intreated: easie to be pleased: tractable: ready to forgiue: fauourable: gracious: obedient: peaceable: easie to be ruled.*

Fácilis ad concoquéndum, Cice. εὔπεπτος, Aristóteles. *Easie to digest, or brooke.*

tília cuicúmque óperi Fácilis, Plínius. ἡ φιλύρα τὸ ξύλον εὔεργον, Theophrástus. *The wood of the tree Teley is easie to worke in.*

Fácilis aduersárius, Cic. εὐχείρωτος, εὐκαταγώνιστος. *An enimie easie to be vanquished: a weake aduersarie.*

matéria Fácilis ad exardescéndum, Cicer. εὔφλεκτος, ὕλη, εὔφλε-

εὔφλεκτος, εὐκατάφλεκτος, εὐπύρεκτος. *A kinde of stuffe quickly taking fire, or easily set on fire.*
cristimátur Fáciles excreatiónes fácere cum acéto, Plin. εὐαγωγά τὰ ἐκ θώρακος ποιεῖν, Dioscór. *It is thought to cause gentle vomits, or spittings out of fleugme, being taken with vineger.*
Facílitas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Terént. ἡ εὐχέρεια, ἡ εὐμάρεια, είας· ἡ εὐκολία, ίας· ἡ ῥαστώνη, ης. *Easinesse: gentlenesse: promptnesse: readinesse.*
Facílitas sermónis, Cic. εὐπροσηγορία. Isócrat. *Affabilitie: a good grace of speech: gentlenesse or curtesie in talke.*
Facinorósus, sa, sum, tribus primis bréuibus, Cicer. λίαν καὶ πάνυ κακοῦργος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόηθος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοήθης, ος, ὅς ὁ καὶ ἡ αἴτιος, ἰα· ὁ μιαρός, ὅς, ὁν· ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ μηδὲν μηδὲν αἰσχρὰν ἐργασίαν ἀποδοκιμάσαι, Theophr. *Full of naughty actes: wicked: vngracious: very naughty.*
Fácinus, facínoris, n.g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ ἔργον, ου· τὸ αἰσχρόν, τὸ τόλμημα, τὸ ἐγχείρημα, ατος. & cum in malam partem accipitur, τὸ ῥαδιούργημα, τὸ κακούργημα, ατος. *An acte or deede: an ill deede: a noble acte.*
audax Fácinus, Terént. ἔργον παράβολον, Herodót. *An hardy enterprise: a bold aduenture.*
nefárium Fácinus, Cæsar. ἡ ἀρρητοποιία, ἡ ἀθεμιτουργία. *A wicked acte: a fowle offence: a mischieuous deede.*
ad suscipiéndum Fácinus impéllere, συνωθεῖν προσδέξασθαι κακουργίαν, Gaza è Cicer. *To inforce or driue one to doe a mischiefe, or to vndertake a villanous deede.*
Fácio, facis, feci, factum fácere, prima breui, Cicer. ποιῶ, ποιῶ, ἤσω· ποιοῦμαι, ἦμαι, ἤσομαι· ἐργάζομαι, ἀσω· δρῶ, δρῶ, ἄσω· ἐργάζομαι, σομαι. *To doe: to make: to cause.*
ipse per se & à se & pátitur & Facit ómnia, πάντα ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ὑφ' αὑτοῦ πάσχων καὶ δρῶν γάγνει, Cic. ex Plat. *He by him self, & of him selfe, doth and suffereth all things.*
si quid vos per labórem recte Fecéritis, Cato apud Géllium, εἴ τι πράξητε καλὸν μετὰ πόνου, Musónius apud eúndem. *If by labour you do any thing well.*
Fácere ex igne, ἐκ πυρὸς ἀπεργάζεσθαι, Cice. è Plat. *To create or make of fire.*
Fácere per iram, Cic. θυμῷ ἢ ὀργῇ ποιεῖν, Aristót. *To doe any thing in anger, choler, or heate.*
Fácere ómnia quæ possis, vt, &c. Cic. πάντα ποιεῖν τὰ περὶ αὐτὸν ἵνα, &c. Stóic. *To doe all that a man may.*
Fácere iniúriam, ἀδικεῖν, Cic è Plat. *To doe a displeasure: to doe one wrong.*
nautæ cursum quem Fácere cœperant, tenuérunt, καὶ τοὺς μὲν ναύτας ἀποπλεῖν ἐς τὴν Κόρινθον, Géllius ex Heród. *The mariners kept the course which they beganne to make.*
celebrátur & Théricles nómine, cálices ex terebíntho sólitus Fácere torno, Plín. τορνεύεσθαι δέ φασιν ἐξ αὐτῆς καὶ κύλικας Θηρικλείους, Theophr. *Thericles also is commended, who was wont to make goblets or drinking cuppes of Terebinth wood, with his turners wheele.*
cúm lex esset Athénis ne quis pópuli scitum Fáceret, vt quisquã coróna donarétur in magistrátu prius quàm ratiónes retulísset, Cic. τοῦ νόμου κελεύοντος μὴ γράφειν ψήφισμα στεφανοῦσθαι, &c. Libân. *When there was a lawe in Athens, that none of the people might make a statute or decree, that any should be rewarded or recompensed with a crowne in his office, before he had deliuered vp his accounts in writing.*
inuítus Feci, ἄκων δι' ἀπροαιρέσεως, Gaza è Cic. *I did it against my will: I did it vnwittingly or vnwillingly.*
alícui benè vel benígne Fácere, Cice. εὐεργετεῖν αὐτόν, Demóst. εὖ ποιεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν αὐτόν, Plat. *To doe one a pleasure, or good turne.*
contra leges Fácere, Cic. παρανομεῖν, Demóst. *To do against the lawes.*
Demósthenes iam tum φιλιππίζειν Pythiam dicébat, id est quasi cum Philíppo Fácere, Cic. *Demosthenes then sayd that Pythias did* φιλιππίζειν: *that is to say, delt with Philippe.*
fidem Fácere, Cicer. πίστιν ποιεῖν, vel πιστώσασθαι, Thucyd. *To cause to beleue, or giue credit: to confirme or proue: to giue his faith and troth.*
iactúram, seu damnum Fácere, Cic. ζημίαν ἐπενεγκεῖν, Phála. ζημίαν ὀφλεῖν, Demósth. ζημίαν πάσχειν, Nazianz. *To suffer losse.*
inítium Fácere, Cic. ἀρχὴν ποιήσασθαι, Thucyd. ἄρξασθαι. *To beginne.*
magni Fácere, Terént. μέγα ποιεῖσθαι, Xénoph. *To esteeme much.*
parui Fácere, Plaut. περὶ ὀλίγου ποιεῖσθαι, παρὰ μικρὸν ἡγεῖσθαι, Isócrat. *To set litle by.*
apud áliquem verba Fácere, Cic. πρὸς αὐτὸν λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, αὐτῷ λόγους προσφέρειν, εἰς λόγους αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν, Demóst. Thucy. Aristóph. *To talke before one, or to one.*
amor non honéstus omnis, sed qui Facit nos vt honéste amêmus, ἀλλ' ὁ καλῶς προτρέπων ἐρᾶν. Géllius ex Plat. *All loue is not honest, but that which maketh vs to loue honestly.*
Fáctio, ctiónis, f. ge. verbâle à Fácio, Cic. ἡ ποίησις, εως. *A making or doing.*
is cui testaménti Fáctio nulla esset, Cic. ὁ διαθέσθαι μὴ ἐξὸν αὐτῷ, Demóst. *He which could not make a will, or might haue the making of no will.*
Fáctio, Cic. ἡ αἵρεσις, ἡ στάσις, ἡ σύστασις, εως· ἡ παρασκευή, ἡ συστροφή, ῆς. *A diuision of people in sundry opinions: a faction: a part: a bande or companie of men: riches: authoritie: power.*
neque nos tanta Factióne sumus, Plaut. μηδ' οὕτως ἰσομὴν παρασκευάσασθαι ἱκανοί, Isǽus. οὐδ' οὕτως τῇ παρασκευῇ ἰσχυριζόμεθα, Demóst. οὐ τοσαύτην ἑταιρείαν καὶ δύναμιν φίλων ἔχομεν καὶ δίκαιον, Isócrat. *Nether are we of such force, power, authoritie, credit, wealth or abilitie.*
Factiósus, sa, sum, Plaut. ὁ στασιώτης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ στασιώδης, εος, ους· ὁ στασιωτικός, οῦ· παρασκευῇ ἱκανός, παρασκευῇ ἰσχυριζόμενος. *Factious: seditious: brawling: contentious.*
*Factitátio, ónis, f.g. ποίησις. *An often making.*
*Factitátor, óris, m.g. ποιητής. *One that often doeth.*
Factítius, tia, tium, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ποιητός, ὁ σκευαστός, οῦ· ὁ χειροποίητος, ου. *Made or counterfeyted to the likenesse of an other thing.*
Fáctito, fáctitas, factitáui, factitátum, factitáre, frequentatíuum à Fácio, Terént. πολὺς ποιοῦμαι, συχνὰ ποιῶ· ἐπιτηδεύω, σω, ἤσω. *To doe often.*
delatiónes Factitáre, Tácit. φάσεις ποιεῖσθαι, ἐνδεικνύειν, φαίνειν, Demóst. *To accuse one priuily: to put vp informations against one: to cause one to be cited before a iudge: to be a promoter.*
matéries bonitáte nihil differens à loto, simuláchra ex ea Fáctitant, Plín. ἔχει δὲ καὶ ξύλον καλόν, ὥσπερ ὁ λωτός, ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὰ ἀγάλματα ποιοῦσι, Theophr. *The stuffe thereof nothing differing in goodnesse from the Lote tree, they make images or shrines thereof.*
Factor, ctóris, m.g. verbâle à Fácio, Cato. ὁ ποιητής, οῦ· ὁ ἐργάτης, ου. *A maker or doer: a presser or maker of wine or oyle.*
Factum, facti, n.g. substantíuum, Liuius. τὸ πεποιημένον, ου· τὸ ποίημα, τὸ πρᾶγμα, τὸ δρᾶμα, ατος· ἡ πρᾶξις, εως· τὸ ἔργον, ου. *A deede: a thing done or made.*
ex eius Facto iudicábant áliquid esse in natúra pulchrũ. ἐκ τῆς πράξεως αὐτοῦ, Gaza è Cicer. *By his worke, or by that which he did, they iudged that in nature there was something amiable and louely.*
benè Factum, & néquiter Factum, Cato apud Gélli. τὸ καλόν, καὶ τὸ αἰσχρόν, Musón. *Well done and ill done.*
Facta inféctа fácere, Plaut. ἀγένητα ποιεῖν ὅσ' ἂν ᾖ πεπραγμένα, Agátho. ἀποίητον θέμεν ἔργων τέλος, Pindar. *To undoe*

a thing which is done.

Facti caret indice, Ouid. ὁ τὸ ἔργον μηνύσοντα ἀπλῶ, Planúd. *He doth lacke one to tell what was done: or he wanteth a bewrayer of his worke.*

omne omnino Factum sic sese habet, πᾶσα πρᾶξις ὧδ᾽ ἔχει, Géllius ex Platône. *All that which is done is so and so.*

dimídium Facti qui bene cœpit habet, Horát. ἀρχὴ ἥμισυ παντὸς ἔργου, Plat. *He that hath begonne well, hath dispatched halfe the worke.*

Factúra, factúræ, f. ge. Plín. ἡ ποίησις, εως· ἡ σκευασία, ιας. *The framing or making of a thing.*

Factúrus, ra, rum, participium à Fácio, Cic. ὁ ποιήσων, ὁ σκευάσων, ὁ ἐργάσων, οντος· ὁ ἐργασόμενος, ου. *Which will make, or is intended to doe a thing.*

sacra Ioui Factúrus, Ouid. ἱερὰ τῷ Διῒ ποιεῖν μέλλων, Planúd. *Purposed or about to doe sacrifice to Iupiter.*

Factus, cta, ctum participium, Cic. ὁ πεποιημένος, ὁ εἰργασμένος, ου· ὁ ποιηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ γενόμενος, ὁ γεγενημένος, ου· ὁ γεγονὼς, ότος. *Made: done: wrought.*

Factus est ad exémplum mundus, κατὰ τὸ παράδειγμα δεδημιουργημένος ἐστὶν ὁ κόσμος, Cic. è Plat. *The world was made by this patern.*

quæ Facta sunt eadem, τὰ αὐτὰ γενόμενα ἀλλήλοις, Cic. è Plat. *Which are made or become all one.*

Factum est ob eam causam & ab ijs rebus, διὰ ταῦτα ἐκ τούτων ἐγένετο, Cic. è Plat. *It was done, or it came to passe for that cause, and for these matters.*

quod Factum est, inféctum fieri non potest, Terént. τὸ γεγονὸς οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μὴ γενέσθαι, Aristót. οὐ γὰρ δύναται τὸ τετυγμένον εἶναι ἄτυκτον, Phocylid. *That which is done, can not be vndone.*

Factus, huius factus, m. g. verbále à Fácio, Varro. ἡ ποίησις, εως· τὸ ποίημα, ατος· ἡ ἐργασία, ιας. *A making.*

Fácula, fáculæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Fax, facis, prima breui, Propért. τὸ δᾳδίον, τὸ λαμπάδιον, ου. *A litle torch or firebrand.*

*Faculárius, rij, m. g. δᾳδοῦχος. *A torch bearer.*

Facúltas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, Terént. ἡ δύναμις, εως· ἡ ἐξουσία, ἡ ἀδειουσία, ἡ εὐπορία, ιας. *Power to doe or speake: abilitie: facultie: vertue or strength in a thing: also riches: substance: occasion: oportunitie.*

alicui Facultâtem dare vt hoc vel illud fáciat, Cic. ἐξουσίαν αὐτῷ ποιεῖν τόδε ἢ τόδε δοῦναι, Plat. *To giue one leaue or licence to doe this or that.*

*Facultátes, tum, f. g. plur. núm. *Riches: wealth: substance.*

Facultátes étiam número multitúdinis, Cicer. quæ & δυνάμεις Aristóteli, εὐπορία, χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ὄντα. *Riches: wealth: goods: possessions.*

Facúnde, aduérbium, prima longa, Liui. εὐφραδῶς, εὐεπῶς, λογίως, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Facúndia, facúndiæ, f. g. prima longa, Cícer. ἡ εὐφραδία, ιας· ἡ εὐέπεια, είας· ἡ εὐγλωττία, ιας· ἡ εὐρημοσύνη, ης· ἡ τῶν λόγων εὐπορία· ἡ στωμυλία, Planúd. *Eloquence: pleasaunt speech: a grace in ready speaking.*

homo turpitúdine prístinæ vitæ defamatíssimus, sed linguæ Facúndia multum prestábilis, κἀκεῖ ὁ Τιμαρχος μὲν ἀισχρῶς, λέγειν δ᾽ εἰς ὑπερβολὴν δυνατὸς, Géllius ex Æschine. *A man for filthinesse of life very ill reported of, or of a very ill name, but yet notwithstanding for vtterance and eloquēce peerelesse, or farre passing all other.*

*Facundiósus, a, um, *Full of eloquence.*

Facúndus, da, dum, prima longa, Varro, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐφραδὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔγλωττος, ου· ὁ λεκτικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρήμων, ονος. *Eloquent: well spoken: hauing a good grace to tell a tale, or speake in any matter.*

Eupólidis versus de id genus homínibus consignatíssime factus est, λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν, quod Salústius noster imitári volens, Loquax inquit, magis quàm Facúndus, Géllius. *The verse of the Poet Eupolis touching that kind of men, was fitly or agreably made, which our Salust minding to follow, termeth them bablers and praters, rather than eloquent and pleasant speakers.*

neque abest Facúndis grátia dictis, Ouid. καὶ τοῖς εὐπόροις τῶν λόγων οὐκ ἄνευ χάριτος ἀπλῶ, Planúd. *He spake not without a good grace: or there wanted no grace in his eloquent words.*

Fæcátus, ta, tum, ὁ τρυγῶδες, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ τρυγώδης, εος, ους. *Mixt with dregges: hauing dregges or lees.* Fæcâtum vinum, Cato. τρὺξ ἢ τρυγώδης οἶνος, δευτερίας οἶνος καὶ ἀδώναμος. *Wine that tasteth of lees or dregges.*

Fæcínius, nia, nium, ὁ τρύγινος, ου, Columél. Fæcíniæ vuæ, *Grapes which yeld great store of lees, or which make wine.*

*Fæcula, læ, f. g. *Litle small dregges, lees, or groundes of things liquid.*

Fæculéntus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρυγώδης, εος, ους. *Full of lees, dregges, or groundes.*

*Fæcútiuus, a, um, τρύγινος. *Of or belonging to lees or dregges.*

Fæx, fæcis, f. g. Horát. ἡ τρὺξ, τῆς τρυγός· ἡ ὑποστάθμη, ης· ἡ ὑπόστασις, εως. *Lees: dregges: groundes of any thing.*

μάγματα vnguentórum Fæces interpretátur Plin. id est vnde vnguéntum expréssum est, Bud. *The dregges of oyntments, that is, whereout oyntment is pressed, strained, or squised.*

Fæx ciuitátis, Cicer. συρφετὸς, vel συρφετώδης ὄχλος, Lucián. *The basest rascal sort of the people.*

Fagíneus, nea, neum, Fagínus, na, num, Fágeus, ea, eum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ φηγινος, ὁ φήγινος, ὁ φήγεος, ου. *Of Beech tree.*

erat álueus illic Fagíneus, Ouid. ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ πύελος, seu λεκάνη φηγίνη, Planúd. *There was a trough, a dishe or a boule, made of Beech tree wood.*

Fagus, fagi, f. g. prima longa, Virgil. ἡ φηγὸς, οῦ. *A Beech tree.*

glándium ómnium dulcíssima Fagi, Plin. γλυκύτατος γὰρ ὁ τῆς φηγοῦ καρπὸς, Theophr. *The mast of Beech is the sweetest of all other.*

*Fala, læ, f. g. *A tymber tower.*

Falárica, falaricæ, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Virgil. ἡ φαλαρική, ῆς· λόγχης εἶδος, Hesych. *A kind of dartes throwen out of towers besieged.*

Falcárius, huius falcárij, m. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ δρεπανηφόρος, ου. *He that fighteth with a bill: or he that vseth a sithe or hooke: a mower.*

Falcâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ δρεπανοειδὴς, έος, οῦς. *Hooked: any thing whereon be hookes.*

Falcâtus ensis, Ouid. ἀγκύλον ξίφος, δρεπανοειδὲς, Planúd. *A hooked glaine or woodknife.*

sinus curuos Falcâtus in arcus, Ouid. κόλπος εἰς κοῖλον τόξον δρεπανοειδῶς κεκαμμένος, Planúd. *A bosome of the sea crooked like a bent bowe.*

Fálcifer, falcífera, falcíferum, Martiâl. ὁ δρεπανηφόρος, ου. *He that beareth an hooke.*

nec vnquam has herbas Falcíferæ secuêre manus, Ouid. οὐδὲ δρεπανηφόροι ποτὲ χεῖρες ἐκείνας ἐθέρισαν, Planúd. *The handes that cary or vse the sithe (the mowers handes) neuer cut downe these weedes.*

*Fálcito, as, áui, áre, *To cut with an hooke or bill.*

*Falco, as, áui, áre, *To cut off, or mowe.*

*Falco, ônis, m. g. ἱέραξ. *An hawke: a falcon.*

*Falcónes, *Be they that haue crooked toes.*

*Fálere, *A part of an house to vs vnknowen.*

*Falérnum vinum, *Wine growing on the hill* Falérnum.

*Falísci, *A kind of puddings.*

*Falíscus, a, um, *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Fálcula, fálculæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Falx, falcis, Colum. ἡ δρεπανὶς, ίδος· ἡ ἅρπη, ης. *A sickle: a litle hooke or bill.*

Fallácia, falláciæ, f. gen. secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀπάτη, ης· ἡ φενα-

κακομηχανία, ου̑· ὁ δόλος, ν, ἡ γριφὸς, εῖ· τὸ ῥαδιούργημα, ατος. *Deceite: crafty handling: a subtill or craftie deuise.*

vixque ipse reuérti ad limen pótuit, tanta est Fallácia tecti, Ouídius. τοσαύτη ἦν ἡ τῆς κατασκευῆς πλάνη, Planúd. *He him selfe woulde scarsely returne or come backe to the threshold, entrie, or dore, the deceite of the house was so great.*

Fallacíloquéntia, quéntiæ, f.g. Accius apud Cic. ἡ ψευδολογία, ας, Demósth. *Deceitfull speach.*

Fallaciósus, sa, sum, Géllius. ὁ ἀπατηλὸς, ὁ ἀπατητικὸς, ὁ σοφιστικὸς, οῦ. *Full of deceite.*

Fallácitér, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. δολερῶς, ψευδῶς δολίως, ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully: falsely.*

Fallax, fallácis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψευδὴς, έος ἐς· ὁ ἀπατηλὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀπατητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ δολερὸς, ὁ σφαλερὸς, οῦ. *Deceitfull: beguiling: craftie.*

quorum contórta & aculeáta quædam σοφίσματα, sic enim appellántur Falláces cõclusiúnculæ, Cic. *Whose crabbed, intangled, & stinging sophistications, for so their crafty conclusions are called.*

Fallax Vlysses, Ouíd. πολύτροπος, Planúd. ex Homér. *Crafty and deceitfull Vlysses.*

spes Falláces, Cic. ἐλπίδες κεναὶ, πολύπλανητοι, Sóphoc. *Vaine hope.*

Falléndus, da, dum, Horát. ὁ ψευδησόμενος· ὁ ἀπατηθησόμενος, ὁ σφαλησόμενος, ν· ὁ ἀπατητέος, ν. *To be deceaued.*

Fallens, falléntis, particípium à Fallo, Cic. ὁ ψεύδων, οντος· ὁ ἀπατῶν, ῶντος· ὁ σφάλλων, αντος. *That deceiueth: vnconstant.*

vana, falsa, Falléntia odímus, Cic. ἀπάτην, ψεῦδος, καὶ δόλον μισοῦμεν, Plat. *All vanity, false and deceitfull dealing we detest and hate.*

Fallo, fallis, feféllí, falsum, fállere, Cic. ψεύδω, ψῶ· ἀπατάω, ῶ, ήσω· σφάλλω, αλῶ, ἔσφηλα· σοφίζομαι, σοφίσω· φενακίζω, ίσω. *To deceiue: to beguile: to be priuie or close from: to be vnknowne: to be hidde.*

Ariónem quasi Fálleret, custodíri iussit, Περίανδρος δὲ ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας Ἀρίονα ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχε, Géllius. ex Heródot. *He comaunded that Arion should be kept or cast into the gaile or prison, as though he had deceiued him.*

pisces attrítu véntrium cóeunt tanta celeritáte, vt visum Fallant, Plin. οἱ δὲ ἰχθύες ὀχεία ἡ ποιουμένη καταδήλως, Aristótel. *Fishes by the rubbing togither of their bellies or by touching one an others belly, goe togither or ingender with such swiftnesse and hast, that they deceiue a mans sight, that a man can hardly perceiue them.*

nihil me Fallis, Terént. Fallis lates, vt sit, οὐδέν με λανθάνεις, ait Donátus. *Thou doest nothing deceiue me.*

*Fallónia, æ, f.g. *A trespasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

*Falsárius, rij, m.g. μεταγραφεὺς, ψευδογράφος. *A forger of writings.*

Falsè, aduérbium, Plaut. ψευδῶς. *Falsely: wrongfully: without a cause.*

Falsícus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψευδοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ ψευδῆ ποιῶν, ὁ ψευσάμενος ἀνθρώπων. *He that vseth to deceiue men.*

Falsídicus, sídica, sídicum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ψευδολόγος, ὁ ψευδηγόρος, ὁ ψευδεπίτολος, ν. *A liar: a false reporter.*

Falsiiúrius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψευδόρκιος, ἡ ὁ καὶ ἡ ψευδορκὴς, όρκου. *That vseth to sweare falsely.*

Falsíloquus, qua, quum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ψευδολόγος, ν· ὁ ψευδολογῶν λόγους αὐτοὺς οὕτως. *A liar.*

Falsimónium, nij, n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. ἡ ἐξαπάτη, ης· τὸ ψεύσμα, ατος. *A deceite and falsehoode.*

Falsíparens, falsiparéntis, secúnda breui, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψευδοπάτωρ, ὁ τὸν γονέας ψευδόμενος. *That hath an other father thã he that is supposed.*

Fálsitas, tátis, f.g. Cic. τὸ ψεῦδος, εος ους· ἡ ψευδολογία, ας. *Falsehoode.*

Falsò, aduérbium, Teré. ψευδῶς, οὐκ ἀληθῶς, ἠ ψευσμένως. *Falsely: wrongfully: without cause.*

Falsò tibi me promíttere noli. ψευδῶς σαυτῷ με ὑπισχνεῖσθαι μὴ θέλε, Planúdes, ex Ouíd. *Make me not promise and deceiue thee.*

Falsum, falsi, n.g. substantíuum, Terént. τὸ ψεῦδος, εος ους· τὸ ψεῦδος, εος ους. *A false or vaine thing.*

veri Falsíque notítia, Lucrétius. ἐπιστήμη ἀληθοῦς καὶ ψευδοῦς, Stóic. *The knowledge of truth from falsehoode.*

quis cogit eos Falsum putáre? τίς αὐτοὺς ἀναγκάζει βιάζεται τὸ ψεῦδος, Gaza è Cic. *Who constraineth them to haue a false opinion, or to thinke a lie.*

Falsus, sa, sum, particípium vel nomen, à Fallor, Catúll. ὁ ἐψευσμένος, ν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ψευδὴς, έος ἐς. *False: lying: counterfait.*

Falsum testaméntum, Digést. διαθήκη ἐν ᾗ πλάστη γεγραμμένη, Demósth. *A counterfait will: a false and forged will.*

Falx, huius falcis, f.g. Plin. ὁ δρέπανον, ἡ ἅρπη, ης· ὁ δρέπανος, ου. *An hooke, bill, or sith: an engine of warre crooked like an hooke.*

Fama, famæ, f.g. prima breui, Terént. ἡ φήμη, ης. *Fame or bruite of a thing: a rumour or noise of a thing: renowme.*

quam Græci appéllant ἀδοξίαν, áptius est hoc loco bonam Famam appellàre quàm glóriam, Ci. *That which the Greekes call ἀδοξίαν, it is fitter to call a good name in this place, than glorie or honour.*

tarda & sera nimis, sed Fama ac laude perénni, οὗ κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται, Cic. Homéro. *Slow, and too late, but with an euerlasting praise, and endlesse report.*

vt Fama est, Virg. ὡς φασιν, λόγος ἔχει, ὡς λόγος, λόγος ἐστί. *As it is said: as the talke is, or as the report goeth.*

*Famelicósus, a, um. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungrie.*

Famélicus, ca, cum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plautus. ὁ πεινώδης, εος· ὁ βουλιμιῶν, ῶντος ὄντος· ὁ πεινητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ λιμοκτονῶν, οντος. *Hungrie: hunger staruen.*

*Famélla, læ, f.g. *A litle fame.*

*Famen, nis, n.g. φήμη. *Speech.*

Fames, famis, f.g. prima breui, Virg. ἡ πεῖνα, ης, vel ὁ λιμὸς, ὁ ὀρέξεως ὄρεξις, σίτου ἐπιθυμία. *Hunger: famine.*

Erasístratus vim quandam Famis non tolerábilẽ, quam Græci βούλιμον & βούπεινον appéllant, in diébus frigidíssimis accídere ait, Géllius. *Erasistratus saith, that there happeneth in very cold daies, a certaine force & vehemence of hunger not sufferable, which the Greeks cal. &c.*

Scythæ cùm sit vsus vt Famem lóngius tólerent, fáscijs ventrem strictíssime circúnligant, Géllius. ὅπως διὰ πολὺ χρόνου ἀνέχοιντο ἀσιτεῖν, Erasístratus apud eúndem, Géll. *The Scythians, because it is their order and custome to suffer hunger a long time, girde their bellies about with lists or bandes very straight and tight.*

cùm Fame cónciti fugiéntem persequúntur piscem. Pli. de delphinis. ὅταν διώκωσι τινα ἰχθὺν φεύγοντα πεινῶντες, Aristót. *When they being moued or prouoked with hunger, do follow the fish swimming away to saue him selfe. Plinie speaking of Dolphines.*

*Fámiger, ri, m.g. διαφημιστής. *That spreadeth fame.*

*Famigerábilis, le, adiect. διαβόητος. *Famous.*

Famigerátio, tiónis, f.gen. ἡ διαφήμισις, διαθρυλλήσεως. *A spreading of fame or rumour.*

Famigerátor, tóris, m.g. ex Fama & Gero, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuib. Plaut. ὁ διαφημιστής, ὁ διαθρυλλίζων, οντος. *A teller of newes or tidings: a spreader of fame.*

*Famígero, as, áui, áre. διαφημίζω. *To diuulgate, report, or blaze abroade.*

*Famigérulus, li, m.g. διαφημιστής. *The same that Famigerátor.*

Família, famíliæ, f.g. duabus pr. br. Ci. ἡ οἰκία, ἡ οἰκεία, ας·

ἡ οἰκετεία, είας· ἡ πατριά, ᾶς· ὁ οἶκος, ου. *An housholde: familie, or kinrede: all the seruants of the house.*

in aliénam Famíliam coniéctus, Cic. εἰς πρὸς ἄλλον τὸν ἀλλότριον ἐκποιητὸς γενόμενος, Isæus. i. δοθεὶς εἰς υἱοθεσίαν, Bud. *Adopted into an other familie: conueyed, or receiued into an other linage or stocke than he came off.*

Familiáris, & hoc familiáre, duáb. primis breuibus, Cic. ὁ οἰκεῖος, εία, εῖον· ὁ οἰκειακός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κ) ἡ ἑστιος, ίου. *Of the same familie or housholde: familiar: of long acquaintance.*

cùm alióqui brutum habeátur ánimal, ita re quodámmodo Familiári callet: ómnia in domum compórtat, Plínius de pólypis. ὁ δὲ πολύπους ἀλόγιστος μὲν ἐστι, οἰκονομικὸς δ' ἐστι, Aristótel. *Who being counted but a brute and vnreasonable creature, is well skilled after a sorte in housekeeping, for he carieth all things into his house. Plin. speaking of the fishes Polypi.*

copióse à Xenophónte agricultúra laudátur in eo libro qui est de tuénda re Familiári qui οἰκονομικὸς inscríbitur, Cic. *Husbandrie is largely commended of Xenophon, in that booke which is named, The well ordering or guiding of a house and housholde.*

viret vsque ad Vergiliárum occásum, fabulósis Familiaríssimum, Plin. de cáppari. χαίρει δὲ ὑφάμμοις χωρίοις, Theophr. *It is greene and flourissheth till the going downe of the seuen starres called Vergiliæ, and groweth very much in grauelie places. Plinie speaking of Capars.*

Familiáris étiam substantíuum, Cic. ὁ συνήθης, εος, ους· ὁ γνώριμος, ου· ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ συνουσιαστής, οῦ. *A friend: a familiar: one of nigh acquaintance.*

Familiáris meus, Cic. γνώριμος ἐμός, Apollón. in Epístol. *My familiar freend: mine acquaintance.*

istíus patris Familiáris, Cicer. τοῦδε πατρὸς οἰκεῖος, Gaza. *His fathers familiar freend.*

Familiáritas, tátis, f. g. duábus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Terént. ἡ οἰκειότης, ητος· ἡ συνήθεια, ἡ ἑταιρεία, είας, ἡ γνῶσις, εως. *Custome: familiaritie: nigh acquaintance: familiar friendship.*

Familiaritátem conflâre, Terént. ἑταιρείαν συνάγειν, Isócrat. συνήθειαν ποιεῖσθαι, Demósth. *To acquaint him selfe, or to get him selfe acquaintance, or grow in acquaintance.*

mihi cum eo Familiáritas fuit, Terént. ὑπῆρχεν ἐμοὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν οἰκειότης, Plutárch. οἰκείως εἶχον πρὸς αὐτὸν, Idem. *I was well acquainted with him, there was acquaintance betweene him and me.*

Familiáriter, aduérbiũ, duábus primis breuibus, quarta longa, Terént. οἰκείως, γνωρίμως, συνήθως. *Familiarly: homely.*

rem áliquam cum áliquo loqui Familiáriter, Plautus. ἄττα πεὶ ἰδιολογήσασθαι, Plat. *To haue familiar conference with one, or to talke familiarlie with one about a matter.*

Famósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀοίδιμος, ὁ κ) ὁ διαβόητος, ὁ κ) ἡ ἔνδοξος, Thucydid. ὁ κ) ἡ πολύφημος, ὁ κ) ἡ εὔφημος, & cùm in malam partem accípitur, δύσφημος ὁ κ) ἡ πολυθρύλλητος, ου· ὁ διαβεβλημένος, ου. *Greatly renowned: famous: much spoken off: that hath an ill name: vnhonest: also that defameth.*

crebris apud Nerónem delatiónibus Famósi, Tácitus. αὐτὰ μάλα ἐπὶ διαβολαῖς διαβεβλημένοι γενόμενοι, Lucián. *Defamed, euill reported, or discredited with false reports, tales, slaunders, and lying complaints made of him to Nero.*

*Famul, *for* Famulus, Lucret. ὑπηρέτης. *A bee seruant.*

Fámula, fámulæ, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ θεράπαινα, ης· ἡ δούλη, ης· ἡ ὑπηρέτις, ιδος· ἡ ἀμφίπολος, ου. Homér. *A woman seruant.*

virtus Fámula fortúnæ non est, Cic. τύχης δουλεία οὐχ ὑπόκειται, τύχῃ ἀδούλωτος ἡ ἀρετή, ὑπὸ τύχην ἐστίν, ὑπὸ τύχης οὐ γίνεται, ὑπὸ τύχης οὐκ ἔστι, οὐ γίνεται, Thucydid. Plutárch. *Vertue is not subiect to fortune, or is not fortunes seruaunt.*

*Famulánter, aduérbium, ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly: seruiceably.*

Famuláris, & hoc famuláre, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ δούλειος, είου & δούλιος, ίου· ὁ δουλικὸς, ὁ ὑπηρετικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κ) ἡ δουλοπρεπής, έος, οῦς· ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνδραποδώδης, εος, ους. *That pertaineth to a seruaunt.*

Famulária, iura, Ouíd. νόμοι δούλων, Planúd. *Lawes of seruitude and obedience: lawes concerning the duties of seruaunts.*

se in médios immísit hostes Famulári veste, ne posset agnósci, Cic. de Codro. ἐν πτωχοῦ σχήματι, Plutárc. ξύλα ἐπιξενικὰ λαβὼν, ὅπως μὴ ἐπιγνωσθῇ τοῖς πολεμίοις, Lycúrgus. *He thrust him selfe among the middest of his enemies, in seruaunts attyre, or in simple apparell, that he might not be knowen.*

*Famuláre, aduérb. ἱκετικῶς. *Seruaunt like.*

*Famulárius, a, um, δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a seruaunt, seruiceable.*

Famulátus, huius famulátus, m. g. & Famulátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Fámulor, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἡ δουλεία, είας· ἡ δούλωσις, εως· ἡ ὑπηρεσία, ίας. *Seruice: the whole companie of seruaunts.*

qui in Famulátu sunt, Cic. οἱ ἐπὶ ὑπηρεσιῶν ὄντες, Plat. δουλείαν κρειττόνων ὑπομένοντες, Thucyd. οἱ ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ, idem. *They which are in any mans seruice.*

Famulítium, lítij, n. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Varro. τὸ ἱκετικὸν, τὸ ὑπηρετικὸν, οῦ· ἡ ὑπηρεσία, ίας. *Seruice: the whole multitude of seruaunts.*

Fámulor, famuláris, famulátus sum, famulári, Catúl. ὑπηρετέω τῷ, ὑπουργέω τῷ, ἀσω δουλεύω, θεραπεύω, εύσω. *To serue.*

aliméntis Famulántur nostris, Plin. ὑπουργοῦσιν ἡμῖν ἐπὶ τὰ πρὸς τὴν τροφήν, Plutárch. *They serue vs at the table.*

Fámulus, fámuli, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ οἰκέτης, ὁ ὑπηρέτης, ου· ὁ δοῦλος, ου· ὁ θεράπων, οντος. *That serueth.*

Fámulus sacrórum, Ouíd. τῶν ἱερῶν ὑπηρέτης, Planúd. ἱερόδουλος vno étiam verbo dícitur. *A parish Clarke, or Curat.*

Fanáticus, ca, cum, duábus primis longis, Cicer. ὁ κ) ἡ ἔνθεος, ὁ κ) ἡ θεόληπτος, ου· ὁ κ) ἡ κατόχιμος, ου· ὁ θεοφορούμενος, ὁ ἐκ θεοῦ κάτοχος, Plutárch. ὁ ὑπὸ θεοῦ κατεχόμενος, ὁ ἐνθουσιαστικός, ὁ κ) ἡ ἐμμανής, έος, ές. *Rauished with a propheticall spirite: inspired with a propheticall furie: beside him selfe: madde.*

Fanáticum carmen, Líuius. μανικὸν ἔπος, μανιῶδες, vt Aristídes. μανικοὶ λόγοι, & Thucyd. μανιώδης ὑπόληψις. *A foolish poetrie: a song of one possessed with a propheticall spirite: the verse of a frantique or madde mans making.*

Fandus, fanda, fandum, particípium à Fari, Líuius. ὁ φατέος, έα, έον· ὁ φατὸς, ὁ ῥητὸς, οῦ. *Worthie and meete to be spoken.*

Fando vestras si hoc cóntigit aures Ouí. εἰ λεγόμενον ἡ φήμη τόδε πρὸς ὑμετέρας ἔφθασεν ἀκοάς, Planúd. *If by reporte of speach you haue chaunced to heare it: or if this hath come to your eares by report or talke.*

*Fánia lex. φάνιος νόμος. *A law among the Romanes repressing excessiue charge.*

Fans, fantis, particípium à Fari, Propért. ὁ φάς, αντος· ὁ φάμενος, ου· ὁ λέγων, οντος. *Speaking.*

Fanum, fani, n. g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ τέμενος, ους· ὁ ναὸς, ὁ σηκὸς, οῦ. *A temple: a church.*

ab óppido ad Fanum curru vehi, Cice. εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν ἐπὶ ἁμάξης, Plutárch. ζεύγει κομισθῆναι ἐς τὸ ἱερόν, Heródo. De Cléobe & Bitóne. *To be caried in a charriot from the towne to the temple.*

Far, huius farris, n. g. Varro. ἡ ζεά, ἡ ζειά, ᾶς· ὁ σῖτος, ου. *All maner of corne, properly meale of wheate or barley where the corne is beaten in a morter.*

primis diébus alitur ordeáceo Farre, vino respérso, Columélla de pauónum pullis. κριθῇ τε ἀλφίτῳ φυραθείσῃ οἴνῳ σιτίζονται, Geopón. *The first dayes they are fedde with barley corne sprinckled or moistned with wine. Columéll. speaking*

speaking of peacockes chickens, or pullets.

Fárcimen,nis,n.g.Varr. ὁ ἀλλᾶς,ᾶντος. *A pudding or sausage.*

Fárcio,farcis,farsi,fartum,farcîre,Columéll. ἐμπλάττω,ά-σω· ἐμφορέω,ῶ, ήσω· καταπορινύω, καταπορίνυμι, κορίσω. *To stuffe : to franke or feede : to fatte or cramme : to fill.*

Farcîre & pinguem réddere,Varro. σάττειν καὶ παχύνειν ποιεῖν, Geópon. *To franke, cramme, or make fatte.*

Farctor, Farctum, Farctûra, Farctus, inférius absque C repéries.

*Farfaria, χαμαιλεύκη. *The same that* Farfúgium.

*Fárfarum,ri,n.g. *The Poplar tree.*

*Farfénum,ni,n.g. *A kinde of shrubbes or twigges.*

*Farfúgium,gij,n.g. χαμαιλεύκη. *A tree that is also called* Chamæleuce : *the white Poplar.*

Farína,farínæ,f.g.prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἄλευρον,ου· τὸ ἄλφιτον,ιτου. *Meale.*

hordeácea Farîna,Varr. τὸ κρίθινον ἄλευρον, Diosc. ἄλευρα κρίθινα, Columélla. Geopón. τὰ ἐκ τῶν κριθῶν ἄλφιτα, Plat. *Barley meale.*

Farinárius,ria,rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ τοῦ ἀλεύρου· ὁ ἀλευρίτης, ου· ὁ τοῦ ἀλφίτου. *Belonging to meale.*

Faris,vel fare,fatur,fatus sum,fari, cuius pręsens For inusitâtum, prima longa, Cic. φημὶ,φὴς,φησὶ,ἔφην,φάναι. *To speake.*

Fatur hæc ad eos. λέγει πρὸς αὐτοὺς,Cic.ex Plat. *He spake this vnto them.*

Fábitur hæc áliquis,mea semper glória viuet, ὥς ποτέ τις ἐρέει, τὸ δ' ἐμὸν κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται, Cic. ex Homér. apud Géllium. *Some man will say this, my name, or my renowme shall euer liue.*

Farráceus,cea,ceum,secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ σιτικὸς,οῦ· ὁ τῆς ζειᾶς. *That is of wheate.*

Farraginâria,riôrum,n.g.plurál.núm.secúnda & quarta longis,tértia bréui,Columélla. τὰ πολυμιγῆ χιλά· χόρτοι πολυμιγεῖς. *A hodge podge.*

Farrâgo,nis,f.g.Varro. ἡ πολυμιγία,ίας· τὸ πολυμιγὲς χιλόν. *A mixture of sundrie kinde of graines togither, in some places called bolimong: wherein is barley, oats & peason or vitches.*

*Farreâtio. *Among the Romanes were the ceremonies of matrimonie.*

Fárreum,fárrei,n.g.Plínius. τὸ σιτικὸν,οῦ· τὸ ἐκ τῆς ζειᾶς. *A barne to lay corne in : a wheaten cake.*

nouæ nuptæ Fárreum præferébant. Plin.vide num id sit quod Pollux ait Solònem instituísse, vt nouæ nuptæ φρυγετὸν ferrent. *The new maried wiues did carie a wheaten cake before them :* Plin. *Looke if it be that which Pollux saith Solon ordained, that the new maried wiues shoulde carie.*

*Fárreus,a,um. *Of wheate or of corne.*

*Farrináceus,a,um. ἀλευρώδης. *The same that* Fárreus.

*Farrináriū,rij,n.g. ἀλευρών. *A place where wheate or meale is kept.*

*Farrinus,a,um. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to wheate.*

Fártilis, & hoc fártile. ὁ σιτευτὸς, τῆ, τόν. *That is franked or crammed.*

Fártiles ánseres, Plin. χῆνες σιτευτοί, Theopómp.apud Athenæum. *Crammed geese.*

Fartor, tòris, m.g.verbâle à Fárcio, Columél. ὁ σιτευτὴς καὶ πιαίνων τοὺς ὄρνις καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα· ὁ ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding maker or he that cramneth geese, &c.*

Fartum,farti,n.g.Columél. τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν,έντος· τὸ σιτευτὸν,οῦ· τὸ ἔνθεμα,ατος. *The stuffing of a pudding or other thing.*

vestis Fartum, Plaut. τὸ ἐντὸς ἐσθῆτος ἐμφορούμενον, καὶ οἷον ἐμπλῆσθον. *The bodie.*

Fartûra,fartúræ,f.g.Columé. ἡ ἐμφόρησις,εως· τὸ ἔνθεμα,ατος· ἡ σίτευσις,εως. *The craft or maner of filling or cramming: the feeding or franking.*

Fartus,ta,tum,participium à Fárcior, Cic. ὁ ἐμφορηθεὶς, ὁ σιτευθεὶς, ὁ παχυνθεὶς,έντος. *Stuffed : filled : crammed.*

Fartus,huius fartus,m.g.Columél. τὸ ἔνθεμα,ατος· ἡ ἐμφόρησις, ἡ σίτευσις,εως. *A Stuffing, or fatting.*

Fas,n.g.indeclinábile,in nominátiuo,accusatíuo, & vocatíuo tantum reperîtur, Cic. ἡ θέμις,ιδος· τὸ θεμιτὸν,οῦ. *Lawfull before God : standing with the law of God.*

sed Fásque nefásque confusûra ruit, Ouídius. ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ καὶ ῥητὰ καὶ ἄῤῥητα συγκυκήσουσα, Planúd. *But making a mingle mangle of holie things and vnholie, lawfull & vnlawfull, all come to naught.*

quod ne dictu quidē Fas est, ὅπερ μηδ' εἰπεῖν, ἢ θέμις, Cic. è Plat. *Which is not lawfull to be spoken.*

Fas est & ab hoste docéri , δίδοται ἀπὸ καὶ παρ' ἐχθροῦ τι μανθάνειν, vel θεμιτὸν ἐστιν. *It is lawful to learne of an enimie; or to be taught of ones enemie is is tollerable.*

Fáscia,fásciæ,f.g.Cicer. ἡ σφενδόνη ἡ ταινία,ας· τὸ σπάργανον, τὸ στρόφιον, ου· ὁ ἐπίδεσμος, ου. *A swathell or swadling bande or such like of linnen : a stocke or linnen hose.*

Scythæ cûm est vsus vt famem lóngius tólerent Fáscijs ventrem circúmligant , Géllius. ζώναις πλατείαις τὴν κοιλίαν διασφίγγουσι, Erasístrat. *Scithians, because it is their custome and vse to endure hunger somwhat long, doe girde their bellies about with bandes or girtes.*

Fasciâtus,ta,tum,participium à Fáscio, Mart. ὁ ταινιωθεὶς, ὁ σπαργανωθεὶς, ὁ σπαργανωθεὶς,έντος. *Swadled, or bounde with swaddling bands.*

Fascículus,fascísculi,m.g.diminutîuum à Fascis, secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ φάκελος,ου· ἡ δεσμὶς,ίδος. *A gripe or handfull bound togeather : a posie : a nosegay or anie thing borne in the hand to smell to.*

Fascículus literârum,Ci. φάκελος γραμμάτων, Bud. *A packet or satchell of letters.*

colligere in Fascículos,Plin. εἰς δεσμὰς ἀναλαμβάνειν, Dioscór. *To gather, make, or tie vp in bundles.*

Fáscinans,fascinántis, participium à Fáscino. ὁ βασκαίνων, οντος. *One that bewitcheth or forespeaketh.*

Fascinátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Fáscino, fáscinas, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plínius. ἡ βασκανία,ίας· ἡ γοητεία, είας· τὸ γοήτευμα, ατος. *A bewitching : an inchauntment or charme.*

Fáscino,fáscinas, fascináui, fascinâtum,fáscinâre, Virgílius. βασκαίνω,ανῶ· γοητεύω, φαρμακεύω,εύσω. *To transforme or disfigure by inchauntment : to bewitch : to forespeake or forelooke.*

Fascínum,fáscini, n.gen. Horátius. ἡ γοητεία, ἡ βασκανία,ίας. *An enchauntment or bewitching.*

Fáscio,as,áui,âtum,âre,Spartiân. ταινιόω, ιῶ, ώσω· σπαργανίζω,ίσω· σπαργανόω, ῶ,ώσω. *To swadle or binde.*

Fascíola,læ,f.g.diminutîuum à Fáscia,Cic. τὸ σπαργάνιον, τὸ ταινίον· τὸ ἐπιδέσμιον, ίου. *A litle bande : garter : a latchet wherewith they fastned their legge harnesse.*

Fascis,huius fascis,m.g.Virgílius. ἡ δεσμὴ,ῆς· ὁ φάκελος,ου. *A knitch of wood or twigges : a fagot : a bauen : or burden.*

Fasces étiam dicebántur Románis olim, αἱ ῥάβδοι, συνδεδεμέναι φερόμεναι πρὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων. *Litle roddes caried before magistrates, vsed in old time among the auncient Romanes.*

Vnde & ipsi magistrátus, Fasces nonnúnquā dicúntur.

Fasêlus,infra Phasêlus scribítur.

Faséolus,faséoli,qui & Phaséolus scríbitur,m.ge.prima breui,Columél. ὁ φασίολος,ου. Diosc. *A kind of small pulse.*

Fassûrus,ra,rum,participium à Fáteor. ὁ ὁμολογήσων,οντος· ὁ ὁμολογησόμενος,ου. *Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

miserêre faténtis amôrem, & non Fassúræ, nisi cógeret últimus amor, Ouid. οἴκτειρον τὴν ὁμολογοῦσαν τὸν ἔρωτα, καὶ μὴ ἐθέλουσαν ὁμολογῆσαι, εἰ μὴ ὁ ἔσχατος ἔρως ἠνάγκαζε, Planúd. *Take pitie of one confessing loue, and yet loth to cōfesse it, but that extreame and last loue inforceth.*

Fassus,sa,sum, participium á Fáteor, Ouíd. ὁ ὁμολογηκώς, ότος· ὁ ὁμολογήσας, αντος· ὁ ὁμολογούμενος, ου· ὁ ἐξειπών,όντος. *That hath confessed.*

nec causam Fassus amôris, Ouídius. καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἔρωτος αἰτίαν μηδ' ὁμολογούμενος, Planúd. *Not confessing the cause of his loue.*

Fasti, fastôrum, m.g. plurâl. núm. Cice. & hi Fastus, horũ fastuum, Columél. αἱ ἐφημερίδες, ἰδὲς τὸ ἡμερολόγιον, ίου. *Bokes or Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from working dayes, and dayes pleadeable from such as men could not sue in iudgement.*

Fasti dies, Ouíd. δικάσιμοι ἡμέραι, ἐνδικοι, Plutárch. *Court or lawe dayes: leete daies: daies wherein sutes are heard in Westminster hall, &c.*

Fastídiens, éntis, participium à Fastídio, secúnda longa, ὁ βδελυττόμενος, ου. stómachus fastídiens, Séneca. ῥᾳθυμητών, ἀσίτητος, πρὸς βρῶσιν ἀσιτίαν ἔχων. *Disdaining or missliking: lothing.*

Fastídio, fastídis, fastidíui, fastidítum, fastidíre, secúnda longa, Plaut. βδελύττομαι, μυσάττομαι, ξομαι· ἀποξενίζομαι, στομαι· ἀποστρέφομαι, δομαι· παρορᾶν ἐῶ, ὁμαι. *To contemne with disdaine: to abhorre: to lothe: to haue in abhomination.*

aríeti naturâle est, agnas Fastidíre, senéctam óuiũ consectâri, Plin. οἱ κριοὶ μᾶλλον τῆς πρεσβυτέρας διώκουσι, καὶ ὑστερον τὰς νέας, Geopón. *It is a naturall thing in the Ramme, to set light by the young Lambes, and to care for the olde Sheepe, to hunt away the Lambes, but to haunt the old Ewes.*

Fastidióse, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀηδῶς, παρεωραμένως. *Proudly: disdainefully: scornefully.*

Fastidiósus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀηδὴς, έος, ὁ ὑπερήφανος, ὁ καταφρονητικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀψίκορος, ου. *Full of disdaine, lothing, or wearinesse.*

Fastídítus, ta, tum, participium à Fastídior, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ παρεωραμένος, ου· ὁ καταφρονηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταβεβλημένος, ου. *Hated: lothed. disdained.*

Fastídium, fastídij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ βδέλυγμα, ατος· ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως· ἡ ἀηδία· ἡ ἀπορεξία, ας. *Lothsomenesse: abhorring the sight or presence of a thing: disdainefulnesse: contempt.*

Fastídium in cibis & redundátio stómachi, Plini. quod Aristótel. ναυτίαν καὶ ἔμετον, & álias ἀσιτίαν. *Lothsomnesse of meates, and the ouerflowing or ouercharging of the stomake.*

cruditâtis signa sunt, crebri ructus, Fastídia cibi, Columél. de Bobus. ἀπεψίας σημεῖον γίνεται βοῦς ἐκ τοῦ ἐρυγάς καὶ μὴ ἐσθίειν, Geopón. *The tokens of rawenesse, or euill brooking of ones meate, are often belchings, lothing of meate.*

iídem auiditâtem cibi fáciunt, Fastídium detrahũt, Plin. de lupínis, κινοῦσι ἰσχάδες καὶ στόμαχον ἄσιτον ἀφαιροῦσι, Diosc. *The same stirre vp ones stomacke to his meate, or moone appetite, and take away the lothing of meate,*

Fastigátio, fastigatiônis, f.g. verbâle à Fastigo, Plin. secúnda longa. ἡ ἀποκορύφωσις, εως. *The making of a thing sharpe toward the toppe steeplewise.*

Fastigiâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Plínius. ὁ κορυφωθείς, ὁ ἀποξυνθεὶς, έντος. *That is sharpe towarde the toppe.*

Fastígio, fastígias, fastigiáui, fastigiâtum, fastigiâre, secúnda longa, Plíni. κορυφόω, ῶ, άσω· ἀποξύνω, υνῶ. *To make or raise vp to a sharpe toppe.*

Fruménta híeme in herba sunt: verno témpore Fastigiántur in stípulam, Plin. τὸν χειμῶνα ἐν τῇ χλόῃ μένει τὰ σιτώδη, ἀναβαίνουσι δὲ τοῦ ἔαρος καυλὸν ἀφιᾶσι ἐκ τοῦ μέσου, Theophr. *Corne in winter season is in the blade, or is but grasse, but in the spring time it groweth vp with a stalke sharpe at the toppe.* álij legunt fastigántur.

Fastígium, fastígij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cæsar. ἡ κορυφή, ῆς· ὁ κολοφών, ῶνος· ἡ κορωνίς, ίδος· τὸ μετέωρον, τὸ ἄκρον, ου. *The toppe or height of a thing: the ridge of an house: the end of a thing.*

ebur nítidum Fastígia summa tenébat, τῶν ἄκρων κορυφῶν ἐλέφας καθαρὸς κατεῖχε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The vppermost toppe was of cleere Iuorie.*

Fastígium impónere, Cic. κολοφῶνα ἐπιθεῖναι, Plat. κεφάλαιον ἐπιθεῖναι, Gregór. *To finish or end: to make an ende.*

humânum Fastígium excéditis, Cúrt. ὑπὲρ αἰθερίους μέχρι ἀνθρώπου, vel ἔνδοξοι ὑπάρχετε, μείζονες ὑμεῖς καὶ αἰθερίους γέγονατε, Bud. vertit. *You excell all men, you passe all men in height.*

eiúsdem Fastígij cíues, Líuius. ἴσοι τὴν ἀξίαν, Budæus. *Citisens of equall dignitie, of the same wealth and worship.*

Fastígo, fastígas, fastigáui, fastigâtum, fastigâre, Silius, Cæsar. ἀκορυφόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἀποξύνω, υνῶ. *To make or raise vp to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastôsus, sa, sum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρκομπος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερήφανος, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλαζών, όνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κομπώδης, εος, ως· ὁ κομπὸς, ὁ σοβαρὸς, οῦ. *That proudely disdaineth another.*

Fastus, huius fastus, m.g. Plin. ὁ κόμπος, ὁ τῦφος, ου· τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, τὸ κόμπευμα, τὸ γαυρίαμα, τὸ φρόνημα, ατος· ἡ ἀλαζονεία, ας. *Hawtinesse of minde: pride: disdaine: arrogancie with proude wordes.*

vani Fastus, Claudiân. σχηματισμὸς καὶ φρόνημα κενὸν, Plat. *Vayne pride, when a man will seeme and be taken for that he is not.*

Fastu suo contémnere áliquem, Propértius. καταφρονεῖν αὐτοῦ, Gregór. *To disdaine one scornefully.*

Fatâlis, & fatâle, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μοιριαῖος, αία, αῖον, Planúd. ὁ μοιρίδιος, ία, ιον. & Homêr. μόρσιμος, ου. ὁ εἱμαρμένος, ὁ πεπρωμένος, ου. légitur & εἱμαρτός, apud Plutárch. *Pertaining to destinie: fatall: also mortall.*

Fatâles leges ac necessáriæ. νόμοι οἱ εἱμαρμένοι, Cic. ex Platône. *Fatall and necessarie decrees: lawes that can not be auoided, as to die, &c.*

mors quasi naturâlis & Fatâlis. ὁ τῆς εἱμαρμένης καὶ αὐτόματος θάνατος, Géll. ex Demósthen. *A death not violent: a death according to the course of nature: a naturall death: a death which commeth when a man hath liued out his limited time.*

Fatâlis necéssitas, quã εἱμαρμένην dícimus, Cic. *A fatal necessitie, which they call εἱμαρμένην, that which one can not escape or shunne: destinie vnauoidable.*

Fatâliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis longis, Cic. πεπρωμένως, εἱμαρμένως, κατὰ μοῖραν. *Deadly: by destinie.*

& Hectórea primus Fatâliter hasta Protesilae cadis. καὶ σὺ ἑκτορείῳ δόρατι πρῶτος κατὰ τὴν πεπρωμένην Πρωτεσίλαε πίπτεις, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *And thou Protesilaus didst first fall downe dead wounded with Hectors speare.*

Fâteor, fatêris, fassus sum, fatêri, prima breui, Cic. ὁμολογῶ, φάσω· ὁμολογέω, ἀνθομολογέω, ἐξομολογέω, γνῶ, ήσω· ὁμολογοῦμαι, ὑμαι, ήσομαι. *To confesse & acknowledge his offence by constraint: also to vtter and affirme boldly: to confesse freely.*

præmia magna peti Fáteor. μέγα αἰτεῖν ὁμολογῶ γέρας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I graunt that great rewards are to be asked.*

Fathísco, *Looke* FATISCO.

Fatícanus, & Fatícinus, na, num, ex Fatum & Cano, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρησμῳδός, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ χρησμῳδῶν ὢν, ὄντος οὖν τος. *A diuinour that telleth destinie: a soothsayer: a prophet.*

hæc vbi Fatícano ventúri præscia dixit ore Themis, Ouíd. ταῦτα χρησμολόγῳ στόματι τῆς τοῦ μέλλοντος προγνώστου εἰρηκυίας Θέμιδος, Planúd. *After that Themis foreknowing what was to come, had told these things with her prophesying tongue.*

sic dícere vates Fatícinásque ferunt sortes, Ouídius. καὶ οὐ μοιρολέκτας χρησμοὺς, Planúdes. *They report that the Prophets and soothsaying sisters sayd so.*

Fatídicus, ca, cum, ex Fatum & Dico, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρησμολόγος, ου· ὁ χρησμῳδός, ου.

Epigrãm,

Epigrám. *A foreteller of things to come.*
de quo consúltus Fatídicus vates, Ouid. περὶ οὗ ὁ τῆς μοιρῶν ἐξηγητὴς μάντις ἐρωτηθείς, Planúd. *Wherein the soothsayers iudgement was required, or about which thing his aduise was asked.*
Fátifer, ra, rum, ex Fatum & Fero, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ μοιραγέτης, ου, Alciphr. ὁ θανατηφόρος, ου. *That bringeth death or destruction: deadly.*
Delius illi intima Fatifero rupit præcórdia ferro, Ouid. ὁ Δήλιος τὰ ἐνδότερα τοῦδε σπλάγχνα σιδήρῳ θανατηφόρῳ ἔῤῥηξε, Planúdes. *Delius ranne him through the bowels with a deadly sworde, or gaue him his deaths wound with his sword.*
Fatigátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Fatigo, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Columéll. ὁ κόπος, ὁ κάματος, ου· ἡ ἐνόχλησις. *A wearying.*
medicaménta in Fatigatióne, Plínius. ἄκοπα, Dioscórid. *Medicines for werinesse, tediousnesse, or vnlustinesse.*
Fatigátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Fatígor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Horát. Salúst. ὁ καταπονηθείς, ὁ ἐνοχληθείς, ἐντος· ὁ κεκοπωμένος, ου· ὁ κοπιάζων, οντος. *Wearied.*
vérberat ferum, quo Fatigáto, transcéndit in eum, Plíni. de elephántis capiéndis. τύπτει ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσῃ· τότε δὲ ἀναβαίνει ἐπ' αὐτόν, Aristótel. *He beateth the wilde beast vntill he be wearie, or tired, and then rideth him, or getteth on his backe.* Plinie *speaking of the taking of Elephants.*
iámque Fatigátum tellus Ætnǽa tenébat Dædalon, Ouid. ἤδη μὲν οὖν κεκμηκότα τὸν Δαίδαλον ἡ αἰτναία κατεῖχε γῆ, Planúd. *And now Aetna soile receyued Dædalus beyng wearie: or being wearie with trauelling he rested him there.*
Fatígo, fatígas, fatigáui, fatigátum, fatigáre, prima breui, Virgil. ἐνοχλῶ, καταπονῶ, ῶ, ήσω· καματόω, κοπόω, ῶ, ώσω· τείρω, ἐρῶ· τρύω & ἀποτρύω, ύσω· τρυχόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make wearie: to trouble much: to moone: to constraine: to beate or strike: to encourage: to stirre or prouoke: to restrayne or let.*
ille celer penna tardos ætáte Fatígat, ὁ δὲ ταχὺς ὢν τοῖς πτεροῖς ἀποκναίει τούτους βραδεῖς ὄντας ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Being swifte of flight he tireth or wearieth those which by age are slowe.*
Iólium, tribulíque Fatígant tritíceas messes, Ouid. αἶραί τε καὶ τρίβολοι τὰς τῆς σιτηρᾶς σπορᾶς ἐπηρεάζουσι θέρη, Planúdes. *Darnell and thistles choke or spoyle the wheate.*
Fatígor, fatigáris, fatigári, Cæsar. κοπιοῦσθαι, καματοῦσθαι, ἐκλύεσθαι, κόπῳ ἁλίσκεσθαι, κοπιάζειν, πραγματεύεσθαι. *To be wearied out: to be ouertrauelled and tired.*
Fatíloquus, qua, quum, prima longa, secúnda breui, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liui. ὁ καὶ ἡ χρησμολόγος, ου· ὁ χρησμαγόρος, ου. *A Prophet: a soothsayer.*
Fatísco, fatíscis, fatíscere, prima breui, Virg. διαχαίνω, διαχάσκω· ἐκλύομαι, ύσομαι· ἀποκάμνω, καμῶ· ἀπαγορεύω, εύσω· παρίεμαι, ήσομαι. *To chinke or cleaue: to open the chapper or gape: to waxe faint or feeble: to be wearie: to become barraine as the earth with ouer much tilling.*
víscera torreántur primo, flammísque Fatíscunt, Ouid. καὶ τοῖς καύμασιν ἐκλύεται, Planúdes. *The bowels are first rosted, or burned, and faint in the fire, or burst with the flame.*
*Fátor, áris, ári, πολυλογεῖν. *To speake much.*
Fatum, fati, n.g. prima longa. Fatum Græci πεπρωμένην, vel εἱμαρμένην vocant, Gellius. *A perpetuall or immutable order or disposition of things following one vpon an other: Gods prouidence: destinie: death: calamitie: great misfortune.*
præter Fatum, Cic. quod Homér. ὑπὲρ μοῖραν. *Against his destinie, otherwise than his destinie was.*
ferte viri, & duros ánimo toleráte labóres, áuguris vt nostri Calchántis Fata queámus scire, ratósne hábeant an vanos péctoris orsus. ὄφρα δαείομεν, εἰ ἐτεὸν Κάλχας μαντεύεται, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί, Cic. ex Homér. *Beare it out like men, abide hard labours with a good hart, that we may know whether our destinies and luckes foretold vs by Calchas our soothsaier and wizard, be true or false, are like to come to passe or no.*
esse quoque in Fatis reminíscitur, Ouídius. παρέφθαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῆς μοίρας ἀναμιμνήσκεται, Planúd. *He remembreth that it was appointed by destinie, or that it was his lucke.*
qui non funéstis liquérunt lúmina Fatis, οὓς μὴ κῆρες ἔβαν θανάτοιο φέρουσαι, Cicer. ex Homér. *Which were not yet dead, or which haue not left this life through vnluckie or dreadfull death.*
si Fatum tibi est ex hoc morbo conualéscere, Cic. εἰ εἱμαρταί σοι ἀναστῆναι ἐκ τῆς νόσου, &c. Stóici. *If it be thy lucke to recouer of this disease.*
Fatúitas, tátis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἠλιθιότης, ητος· ἡ μωρία, ας· ἡ σκαιότης, ητος. *Foolishnesse.*
Fátuor, fatuáris, fatuári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Séneca. μωραίνω, ανῶ· ἠλιθιάζομαι, άσομαι. *To play the foole or idiot.*
Fatuári definíte, Claudián. μὴ ἠλιθίζετε πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Plat. *Leaue off to play the fooles.*
Fatus, ta, tum, partícipium à Fari prima longa. ὁ εἰπών, όντος· ὁ φάμενος, ου. sic Fatus, deínde, Virgílius. ὁ εἰπών, ὁ ἔφατο, ὁ φάτο, Homér. *That hath spoken.*
Fátuus, tua, tuum, prima breui, Mart. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, ου· ὁ μωρός, ὁ σκαιός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγευστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἠλίθιος, ου. *Vnsauerie: without taste: foolish: lacking naturall witte.*
Fátuæ betæ, Martiális. γευσιμώτεραι μωραί, Dioscórid. *Vnsauerie Beetes.*
Fátuus est & insúlsus, Terént. βλὰξ καὶ ἠλίθιος, Xénoph. *He is a beast and a foole.*
Faucis, huius faucis, f.g. Ouid. & Fauces, faúcium, fœ.g. plurâl. núm. frequéntius, Cic. ὁ λάρυγξ, & ὁ φάρυγξ, υγγος· ὁ ἀσφάραγος, ου. *The cheekes: the iawes: the vpper parte of the throte: a streite entrie: the mouth of a riuer.*
summum gulæ Fauces vocántur, extrêmum stómachus, Plínius. τούτου τὸ μὲν πρόσθιον μέρος λάρυγξ· τὸ δὲ ὀπίσθιον στόμαχος, Aristótel. *The vpper parte of the throte is called, the gullie, the neather part, the stomack.*
Fauces scópuli, Plin. στόμα τοῦ σπηλαίου, Aristótel. *The entrie into a rocke, or the mouth of a caue or denne.*
Fauens, fauéntis, partícipium à Fáueo, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ συμπράττων, οντος· ὁ εὐνοῶν τινί, ὁ εὐφημῶν μοι, ὄντος οὕτως. *Fauouring: liking: bearing good will.*
ventis Fauéntibus æquor náuigat Iónium, ἐπιφόροις ἀνέμοις τὸ ἰόνιον διαπλεῖ πέλαγος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. οὐρίοις. *He saileth ouer the Ionian sea, hauing the windes with him.*
Fáueo, faues, faui, fautum, fauêre, prima breui, Terént. συμπράττω, ξω, εὐνοέω, ῶ, ήσω· προστίθεμαι, θήσομαι· ἰλάσκομαι, ἐάσομαι· εὐμενὴς εἰμι καὶ ἵλεως seu ἴλεως· συγκατατίθεμαι, θήσομαι· σιωπάω, ῶ, ήσω. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To fauour: to beare good will: to be still and keepe silence.*
Fauére alicúius senténtiæ, Cic. τῷ λόγῳ αὐτοῦ παρίστασθαι, Gregór. τῇ γνώμῃ αὐτοῦ προστίθεσθαι, Plutárch. *To be of ones opinion: to leaue to some bodies mind: to agree with one in iudgement.*
cui Fauétur, Cic. ἀνὴρ σπουδαζόμενος, Plutárch. οὗ ἀεὶ ἀξιούμενος. *Fauoured, or he that is fauoured.*
Fauére alícui, Cic. πρὸς αὐτὸν εἶναι, Plat. φιλοτιμεῖσθαι εἰς αὐτόν, Phálar. πρὸς αὐτὸν. Plat. ἀγαθὰ αὐτῷ βούλεσθαι, Aristót. *To fauour one: to do for him to his profite.*
rebus diuinis quæ públice fíerent, vt Fauérent linguis imperabâtur, Cic. ἐν ὁπόσοις τὰς γλώσσας εὐφημεῖν ἐπετάττετο. Bud. vertit. *It was commaunded that they should hold their peace at holie seruice, or fauour their tongues when Gods matters should be in hand, which were done openly.*
Fauilla, fauíllæ, f.g. prima breui, Terént. ἡ αἰθάλη, ης· ἡ τέφρα, ας· ὁ σποδός, οῦ· ἡ μαρίλη, ης. *A dead sparke of fire: hoate ashes*

ashes or imbers extinct.

máxime facit ad hanc rem, si Fauílla leui tórreas fabam, tépidámque des ieiúnis, Columél. τὸ κύαμους ἐπ' αἰθάλῃ φρύξαντας ἔωθεν διδόναι, Geopón. *It is very good for this purpose, if you roste a beane in small ashes or cinders, and giue it them fasting luke warme.*

cum contéctus ignis à se Fauíllam díscutit, Plin. de signis plúuiæ. καὶ πυρὸς μὴ θέλῃ σκέπεσθαι, Theoph. *When the fire being couered, casteth off the ashes from it: will not abide to be couered with ashes. Plinie speaking of the tokens of rayne.*

Fauilláceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, tértia longa, Solín. ὁ καὶ ἡ τεφρώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰθαλώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ σποδοειδής, έος οῦς. *Of imbers or sparkes.*

*Fauissæ, Σπουωρίαι. *Certaine cellars in the Capitoll of Rome.*

Fáuitor, *Looke* FAVTOR.

Fauónius, fauónij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. item Fauónius, qui Græcè vocâtur ζέφυρος, is aduérsus eurum flat, Gell. *A Southwest winde.*

óptimum ad admissúram tempus à Fauónio ad æquinóctium vernum, Varro. ἀρίστη δὲ ἡ ὥρα εἰς τὴν ὀχείαν ἀπὸ ζεφύρου πνοῆς ἕως ἐαρινῆς ἰσημερίας, Geópon. *From about the middle of Februarie, vntill about the middle of March, is the best time for breeding of cattell.*

*Fauoniána pyra. *Certaine peares that are red: they may be called Catherine peares.*

Fauor, fauôris, m.g. prima breui, Ouid. ἡ θεραπεία, ας· ἡ εὔνοια, οίας· ὁ ἱλασμός, οῦ· ἡ φιλοτιμία, ας· ἡ θυμήρεια, είας· ἡ σπουδή, ῆς· ἡ ἀντιλήψις, εως. *Fauour: good will: supportation.*

est mea progénies vestro tuta Fauóre, Ouid. τέμον γέννημα τῇ ὑμῶν θυμηρείᾳ ἀσφαλείας ἐπειλημμένον, Plan. *My linage or offspring by your fauour is safe and sound.*

Fauorábilis, & hoc fauorábile, prima breui, secúnda & tertia longis, Plin. Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυσπούδαστος, ου· ὁ σπουδαζόμενος, κ· ὁ σπουδῆς ἄξιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλότιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κυδρός, ὄνος. *Fauoured of many: fauourable: that fauoureth.*

vulgo Fauorábilis, Suetón. ὑπὸ πολλῶν σπουδαζόμενος, Plutárch. δημαγωγός, δημοκηδής, δημοτερπής, δημοτικός, φιλόδημος, δημοχαριστής, Eurip. *Fauoured of the people, in the peoples fauour.*

Fauorabíliter, aduérbium, prima & quarta bréuibus, secúnda & tértia longis, Quintilián. ἐσπουδασμένως, φιλοτίμως, εὐνοϊκῶς, φιλικῶς. *Fauourably: with good will.*

Faustè, aduérbium, Cic. αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς, εὐσήμως, δεξιῶς. *Prosperously: fortunately: luckily.*

tibi ea res Faustè cessit, Cic. τόδε τὸ πρᾶγμα εὐτύχησέ σοι, μετ' εὐτυχίας κατώρθωται. ex Plutárch. ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ ἐγένετο. *That happened well vnto thee, or that thing fell out luckily to thee.*

Faústitas, faustitátis, f.g. Horát. ἡ εὐτυχία, ας. *Good fortune: good lucke.*

Faustus, sta, stum, Cic. ὁ αἴσιος, ἡ αἰσία, τὸ αἴσιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτυχής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔσημος, κ· ὁ δεξιός, ιά, ιόν. *Prosperous: fortunate: luckie.*

mater Fausto ómine læta, ἡ μήτηρ χαίρουσα ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς κληδόνος αἰσίᾳ, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *His mother was glad at this good fortune, luckie aduenture, or good lucke.*

Fautor, fautôris, & Plauto Fáuitor fauitôris, m.g. verbále à Fáueo, Cic. ὁ σπουδαστής, οῦ· ὁ εὔνους εὔνου εὔνοος, νοῦ, ὁ θυμήρης, ους· ὁ ἀμύντης, έος οῦς· ὁ συμπράκτωρ, ορος· ὁ παράκλητος, κ. *One that fauoureth or supporteth.*

multi sunt Fautóres laudis tuæ, Cic. τῆς δόξης σου πολλοὶ σπουδάζουσι, Demósth. *There be many maintainers of thy praise.*

Fautrix, trícis, f.g. verbále à Fáueo, Terént. ἡ σπουδαστική, ῆς· ἡ θυμήρης, έος οῦς· ἡ παράκλητος, ου. *She that fauoureth, supporteth, maintaineth, or susteyneth.*

ecce viri Fautrix Pallas adest, Ouid. ἰδοὺ δὴ καὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἡγεμονὶς Παλλὰς πάρεστι, Planúd. *Behold Pallas the mans guide and vpholder is present.*

Fautúrus, ra, rum, particípium à Fáueo, Cic. ὁ συμπράξων, οντος· ὁ συγκαταθησόμενος, ου· ὁ ἵλεως καὶ θυμήρης ἐσόμενος. *That will fauour.*

*Fáuulus, li, m.g. *A little honie combe.*

Fauus, faui, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. τὸ κηρίον, ίου. *A honie combe.*

eódem témpore progenerántur in extrémis pártibus Fauórum ampliôris magnitúdinis fœtus, Columélla, ἐν ἄκροις τοῖς κηρίοις, Geopón. *There are bred in the endes of the honie combes, at the same time yong ones of somewhat a bigger making.*

eximendórum Fauórum primū putant esse tempus Vergiliárum exórtu, Varro. καιρὸς ἄριστος τρυγᾶν μέλι καὶ κηρία ὑπὸ τὴν πλειάδων, Geopón. *The best time to gather honie as they thinke, is at the rising of the seuen starres called Vergiliæ, or Pleiades.*

Fax, huius facis, f.g. Varro. ἡ δᾴς, τῆς δᾳδός· ἡ λαμπάς, άδος· ὁ φανός, οῦ. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing which burning giueth light: a fagotte.*

Fax étiam, Cicer. per translatiônem dícitur, quod Græcis ἔναυσμα, ὑπέκκαυμα, ἐμπύρευμα. *A chiefe authour or moouer: one that incenseth or stirreth.*

seditiónis Faces, Cic. vt Herodián. ζηλωταὶ καὶ ἐξάρχοντες στάσεως. *Stirrers vp of sedition: moouers of tumultes: raysers of rebellion.*

præférre Facem alícui, Cic. φρυκτωρεῖν τινί, Gregór. πυρσεύειν αὐτῷ, δᾳδουχεῖν. *To lead or conduct one: to beare a linke or torch before one.*

Faxo, faxis, faxit, Teréntius. διαπράξομαι, διαπράξεις, διαπράξει, ποιήσω, vel ποιήσω. *I will do, or make.*

fallat eam Faxo, ὥσπερ αὐτὴν ἐγὼ σφῆλαι ποιήσω, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I will bring to passe that he shall deceyue hir.*

nemo me láchrymis décoret, neque fúnera fletu Faxit, ὅ τις κυδαίνοι ἔπειτ' ἐμὲ δάκρυ' ἀφιείς, οὐδὲ τάφον μοι θῆσι λυγρὸν ἐπιστενάχιζων, Gaza ex Ennio. *Let no bodie do me so much honour as to lament ouer me, or bewaile my death and mourne at my buriall.*

F E

Febrícito, febrícitas, febricitâui, febricitâtum, febricitâre, secúnda breui, Celsus. πυρέσσω, ἔχω πυρετόν, ἔχω. *To be sicke of a feuer.*

Febrícitans bos ábstinet cibo, Columél. βοῦς πυρεταίνων ἀποσιτεῖ τὴν τροφήν, Geopón. *An oxe sicke of a feuer or ague forbeareth to eate meate.*

Febrícula, febrículæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Febris, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ μικρὸς πυρετός, τὸ πυρέτιον, ίου. *A little or easie feauer.*

Febrícula leuis, Cels. πυρέτιον λεπτόν, Galên. *A small feuer: a litle ague: a spice of an ague.*

Febriculósus, sa, sum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρετώδης, εος ους. *That hath a great feuer or heate.*

Febrílis, & hoc febrîle, adiectíuum, Apuléius, ὁ πυρετικός, κή, κόν. *Of or pertayning to a feuer.*

Fébrio, febris, febrîre, Celsus. πυρέσσω, ἔχω πυρετόν, ἔχω. *To haue a feuer.*

Febriénti mulæ cruda brassíca datur, Columél. πυρεττούσῃ ἡμιόνῳ. *To a moyle sicke of a feuer or ague, rawe colewortes are giuen.*

Febris, huius febris, f.g. Plinius. ὁ πυρετός, οῦ. *A feuer: an ague.*

nunquam enim sine Febri sunt capræ, Varro. φασὶ καὶ ἀεὶ πυρέσσουσι, Geopón. *Gotes are neuer without feuers.*

ardor Fébrium, Plin. καῦσος, καυσώδης πυρετός. *The heate or burning of an ague.*

Febris decéssio, Cels. ἀπυρεξία. Febre carens, Cic. ἀπύρετος. *When*

When the fitte of an ague is past.

si Febrem habent, Varr. πυρεσσόντων αὐτῶν, Geopón. *If they haue an ague.*

*Fébrua, órum. n. g. plur. num. καθάρματα. *Sacrifices for purging soules.*

Februárius, februárij, m. g. tértia longa, Cic. ὁ φεβρουάριος, ίου. Plutarch. qui & vim vocis éxprimens, καθάρσιος intérpretátur. *The moneth which is called Februarie.*

Fébruo, fébruas, februáre, Varro. καθαίρω, καθαρῶ. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Feciáles, feciálium, m. g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Varr. οἱ φετιάλεις λεγ. Plut. Græco verbo, εἰρηνοδίκαι. *An officer at armes to denounce warre or peace: an ambassadour for that purpose: an heralde.*

*ius Feciále. *Rights belonging to Heraldes.*

Fel, fellis, n. gen. Plaut. ἡ χολή, ῆς. *Gall: bitternesse: griefe of minde.*

Fel búbulum, Varro. χολὴ ταύρου, Geopónic. *An oxe gall.*

κενταύρειον nostri Fel terræ vocant, propter amaritúdinem summam, Plin. *Centaurie the lesse, our men call it the gall of the earth, for the extreeme bitternesse thereof.*

Felícitas, felicitátis, f. g. Cic. prima & secúnda longis. ἡ εὐτυχία, ἡ εὐδαιμονία, ἡ εὐκληρία, ἡ εὐπραξία, ίας. *Felicitie: blissfulnesse: prosperitie: happie estate of all things.*

Felíciter, aduérbium, Cic. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως, μακαρίως. *Happily: fortunately: with good lucke.*

Felíciter viuere, Cicer. ὀλβίως ζῶ, ἢ μακαρίως, Stóici. *To liue happily: to liue at pleasure.*

Felíciter rem gérere, Liu. εὐπραγεῖν, εὐτυχεῖν. *To haue good fortune: to folowe his businesse well: to be luckie in his affaires.*

*Felícito, as, áui, áre, εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous or happie.*

Felis, huius felis, m. g. vel f. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ αἴλουρος, ου. ἡ γαλῆ, ῆς. *A catte.*

Feles cóeunt mare stante, fœmina subiacente, Plin. οἱ δ' αἴλουροι, ὁ μὲν ὀρθὸς, ἡ δὲ θήλεια ὑποτιθεῖσα ἑαυτὴν ὀχεύονται, Aristótel. *Cattes ingender, the hee standing, and the shee lying vnder.*

Felix, felícis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδαίμων, ονος. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτυχὴς, έος. ὁ μακάριος, ἡ μακαρία, τὸ μακάριον. ὄλβιος, ία, ιον, poét. *Happie: prosperous: fortunate: hauing plentie of all things: fauourable: good: fatte: fruitefull: abundant: fertile.*

sed iam Felícior ætas terga dedit, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤδη τὸ τῆς ἡλικίας εὐδαιμονέστερον τὰ νῶτα δέδωκε, Planúdes. *The best time is past now: but now our pleasantest age is gone.*

Felícia signa, εὐτυχῆ σύμβολα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Good signes, happie tokens, foretelling good newes.*

Felleus, lea, leum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ χολώδης, εος ες. *Of gall: as bitter as gall.*

Féllei sudóres, Plin. ἱδρῶτες χολώδεις, Dioscórid. *Sweates bitter as gall.*

*Féllico, as, áui, áre, θηλάζω. *To sucke.*

Femen, féminis, n. g. prima breui, Plínius. ὁ ἐντὸς μηρὸς, τὸ παραμήριον. *The inner part of a thigh: the priuie partes of a woman: also the partes about the pastell or neather ioynt of a beastes legge.*

*Feminália, ium, n. g. plur. num. περιζώματα. *The couering of the thighes.*

Feminibus torósis ac numerósis constábit, Columél. de equo. μηροὺς ἕξει μεμυωμένους, Apsyrt. in Geopónic. *He shall haue thighs very strong, fleshie, and large.*

locústæ pennárum & Féminum attrítu sonant, Plin. αἱ δ' ἀκρίδες τοῖς πηδαλίοις τρίβουσαι ποιοῦσι τὸν ψόφον, Aristót. *Locustes make a noise with the rubbing or meeting of their winges and legges.*

prióribus pédibus Fémora ónerāt, Plínius de ápibus. τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ποδῶν αἱ ἀρβυλίδες ... εἰς τὸν μηρὸν, Aristót. *They lade or burthen their hippes with their forefeete.*

Femorália, femorálium, n. gen. plurál. núm. prima & secunda breuibus, tértia longa, Suetón. τὰ περιζώματα, τὰ διαζώματα, ἅπερ αἱ ἀναξυρίδες, ἃ πολιώτεροι οἱ σκελίας, Pollux. *Breeches.*

Femur, fémoris, n. g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ μηρὸς, οῦ. *The vtter part of the thigh: the hamme.*

fráxinus acta per vtrúnque Femur, διὰ τῶν μηρῶν ἑκατέρων διελθοῦσα ἡ μελία, Plan. ex Ouid. *An ash tree driuen through both his thighes, or hammes.*

Fenestélla, fenestéllæ, f. g. prima breui, diminutíuum à Fenéstra, Columéll. ἡ μικρὰ θυρίς. *A little windowe.*

Fenéstra, fenéstræ, fœ. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ θυρὶς, ίδος. *A window: an entrie into.*

*porta Fenestrális. *A gate in Rome so named.*

Fenestram aperíre alícui ad nequítiam. Teréntius dixit, quod Plutarch. κλισιάδα ἀνοίγειν, vel λαβὴν παρέχειν, vel χώραν διδόναι, Plat. *To giue occasion of euill doing: to make way for one to worke a mischiefe.*

Fenestrális, & hoc fenestrále, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ τῆς θυρίδος, ὁ θυρίδιος, ία, ιον. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestrátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ θυριδωτὸς, οῦ. *Open: hauing holes through.*

nulla est Fenestrátior domus, Plaut. τῆς οἰκίας οὐκ ἔστι πλείονας θυρίδας ἔχουσα. *There is no house that hath more windows.*

Fenéstro, fenéstras, fenestráui, fenestrátum, fenestráre, prima breui, Plínius. θυριδόω, δῶ, εἴσω θυρίδας ποιῶ. *To open: to make a windowe.*

Fera, feræ, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ θὴρ, θηρὸς. τὸ θηρίον, ίου. *A wilde beast.*

certa Feræ dare vúlnera, Ouí. ἰσχυρὰ τραύματα θηρὶ διδόναι, Planúdes. *To wound or hurt the wilde beast: to giue sure woundes.*

Ferárum enim rostra reddunt, Plin. ὅμοιοι γὰρ θηρίων πρόσωποις, Theophrástus. *They haue snowtes like wilde beastes.*

Ferácitas, átis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ φορεία, ἡ εὐθηνία, ἡ πολυκαρπία, ίας. *Fruitefulnesse.*

Ferália, feraliórum, n. g. plurál. num. prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. τὰ νεκύσια, ίων νεκρῶν ἐναγίσματα. *A day dedicate to the goddes to pacifie them toward dead soules: all soules day.*

Ferális, & hoc ferále, prima breui, Plin. ὁ νεκύσιος, ίου ὁ νεκρικὸς, κοῦ, κόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτάφιος, ίου. *Deadly: mortall: lamentable.*

Ferália dona, θανάσιμα δῶρα, ὀλέθρια, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Daungerous or deadly giftes.*

Ferax, ferácis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φορὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκαρπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔκαρπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ καρποφόρος, ου. *Fertile: fruitefull: bringing foorth much fruite.*

terra Ferax vuis, Ouíd. σταφυλοφόρος, πολυάμπελος, & Homér. ἠμπελόεσσα. *A land fruitfull of grapes, or a ground bearing grapes.*

*Férbeo, es, ui, ere. ζέω. *To boyle or seeth.*

Férculum, férculi, n. g. Horát. τὸ φορεῖον, είου ἡ πελεφορά, ᾶς. ἡ παράθεσις, εως τὸ ἔδεσμα, ατος. *A dish or messe of meate borne to the table.*

Fércula, τὰ παρατιθέμενα, τὰ παραφερόμενα, τὰ παρακείμενα, Aristót. *Dishes of meate, or messes of meate serued into the boord.*

Fércula étiam Cicer. dicúntur, quæ & φορεῖα Græcis. *The thinges or places whereon the images or pageants are caried.*

Feré, aduérbium, prima breui, Terént. σχεδὸν, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, τὸ πολὺ, παρὰ μικρὸν, δεῖ μικροῦ, μικροῦ δεῖν, σχεδόν τι, πολλάκις. *Almost: nigh: well nigh: lacking but little: for the most part: well neare alway.*

ætas cognóscitur equórum, & Fere ómniū qui úngulas indiuísas

indiuísas habent, quòd dentes, &c. Varr. τὴν ἡλικίαν τῶν ἵππων καὶ σχεδὸν πάντων τῶν μωνύχων τὰς ὁπλὰς ἐχόντων γνωρίσματα ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν ὀδόντων ἐκβολῆς, Apsyrtus. *The age of horses & of all other beastes for the most parte which haue vncloven hoofes, is knowne because their teeth, &c.*

colúmbæ páriunt Ferè bina oua, Plin. τίκτει δὲ πάντα τὰ περιστεροειδῆ δύο, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, Aristótel. *Pigeons for the most parte lay but two egges.*

Feréndus, da, dum, participium à feror, Liu. ὁ ὑπομενετός, ὁ οἰστέος, ὁ φορητέος, ία, έον. *To be suffered, borne, or susteyned.*

ad opem hora breuis Ferénda est. πρὸς βοήθειαν βραχεῖα φορητέα ἐστὶν ὥρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *One short houre or litle time is to be endured till helpe come.*

quod Feréndum est mólliter sapiénti. ὃ δεῖ πρᾴως οἴσειν ἂν εἴη αἰσθεῖ σοφῷ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which is patiently and mildly to be suffered of a wiseman.*

Ferens, feréntis, participium à Fero, prima breui, Virg. ὁ φέρων, ὁ βαστάζων, ὁ ὑπομένων, οντος. *Bearing: suffering.*

hederârum fructum cándidum Feréntí, álijs densus ácinus, Plínius. τῶν δὲ λευκοκάρπων, ὁ μὲν ἁδρὸν καὶ πυκνὸν καὶ συνεστηκότα τὸν καρπὸν φέρει, Theophrást. *Of iuy bearing white fruite some haue a thicke berry.*

Ferentárij, ferentariôrum, m. g. plurál. núm. prima breui, tértia longa, Salúst. στρατιῶται ψιλοὶ, καὶ ἀκροβολῖται καὶ οἷον βοηθοφόροι. *Light harnessed souldiours comming quickely to succour, vsing gunne, dart, &c.*

*Ferétrius. *A name of Iupiter.*

Féretrum, féretri, n. g. prima breui, Plínius. τὸ φέρετρον, ου. τὸ φορεῖον, είου. *A beere or coffin whereon deade bodies are borne.*

Feriæ, feriârum, f. g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cice. αἱ ἑορτάσιμαι ἡμέραι, μεθέορτοι ἡμέραι, ἑορταὶ, ἱερομηνίαι. *Holie dayes: dayes vacant from labour: idle life: holy dayes life.*

indúciæ sunt belli Fériæ, Varro apud Géllium. ἀναχωχὴ ἀνάπαυσις πρόσκαιρος πολέμου, apud Súidam. *Truces are as it were holy dayes in warres.*

Feriâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ σχολάσας, ὁ ἑορτάσας, αντος· ὁ ἀναπεπαυμένος, ου· ὁ ἀργήσας, αντος. *Vnoccupied: idle: being vacant.*

à negócijs públicis Feriâtus, Ci. τῶν κοινῶν, vel τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων ἀποκεχωρηκὼς, ex Demósthen. *Taking his pleasure from publike affaires, resting or withdrawing him selfe from common wealth matters.*

dies Feriâti, Plin. Liu. ἀργοὶ ἡμέραι, ἑορτάσιμοι, μεθέορτοι. *Festiuall daies: holie daies: Saincts daies.*

Feriéndus, da, dum, participium à Férior, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ τυπτόμενος, ὁ τυπτησόμενος, ὁ τετυψόμενος, ου· ὁ βλητέος, έα, έον. *To be striken.*

Fériens, feriéntis, participium à Ferio, prima breui, Séneca. ὁ παίων, ὁ τύπτων, οντος. *Striking.*

Ferîna, ferînæ, f. g. prima breui, Virg. τὸ θηρείον, ου. Xén. vbi κρέας subaudítur, vt illic Caro. *Fleshe of a wilde beast: venison.*

Ferînus, na, num, adiectíuum, prima breui, Salúst. ὁ θήρειος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ θηριώδης, εος· ου· ὁ θηριακός, κή, κόν. *Wilde as a beast pertaining to wild beastes.*

sum nemorum studiósus cædísque Ferînæ. ἐπίθυμα περὶ τὰς λόχμας καὶ τὸν τῶν θηρίων φόνον, Planú. ex Ouíd. *I delight in woode: & in killing of venizon: I take pleasure in hûting.*

Fério, feris, ferîre, prima breui, Cic. παίω, παίσω· τύπτω, τύψω· βάλλω, λαῶ, βέβληκα, ἔβαλον πλήττω, ἥξω. *To stricke: to knocke: to stablish.*

calce Ferîre, Ouíd. λὰξ ἐνάλλεσθαι, Gregór. πτερνίζειν, λακτίζειν. *To stricke kicke or turne with the heele.*

cornu Ferîre, Virg. κερατίζειν κορύψαι, Theócrit. κέρατι ἐπιπλήσσειν, Geopón. κυρίττειν, Plat. *To strike butte or push with the horne.*

Ferîre médium, Cic. μέσον τέμνειν, Plat. *To hit the middle, or to cut & parte in the midst, that is, not to fauour one party more than an other.*

exorâtus à scorto est, vt secûri Ferîret áliquem eôrum qui in vínculis essent. παρακέκληται πρὸς τῆς ἑταίρας διαπελεκίσαι τινὰ τῶν ἐν δεσμοῖς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Being entreated to cut off the heads of some of them that were in prison or bondes.*

Férior, feri âris, feriâri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. ἑορτάζω, σχολάζω, άσω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be vacant from labour, businesse or studie: to keepe holie day.*

Féritas, feritâtis, f. g. prima breui, Mar. ἡ θηριότης, ἡ ἀγριότητος· ἡ θηριωδία, ίας· ἡ ἀπήνεια, είας. *A naturall wildenesse: fiercenesse: crueltie.*

Féritas atque agréstis immánitas. τὸ θηριῶδες καὶ ἄγριον, Cicer. ex Plat. *Fiercenesse and sauage crueltie.*

Fermè, aduérbium, Térent. σχεδὸν, οἱονεί, μικροῦ δεῖ, μόνον, μόνον οὐχί, παρ' ὅσον. *Almost: well neere: for the most parte.*

eódem modo Fermè. τρόπον τινὰ τὸν αὐτόν, Cic. ex Plat. *After the same sorte: in a maner.*

Fermentésco, scis, scere, Plinius. ζυμοῦμαι, ὑμαι· θερμαίνομαι, φυσιοῦμαι, ὑμαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To puffe or rise vp by leauening.*

Ferménto, ferméntas, fermentâui, fermentâtum, fermentâre. Plin. ζυμόω, ῶ, ώσω· φυράω, ῶ, άσω. *To leauen: to meddle or mixe with as leauen with dowe.*

Fermentâre terram, Columélla. τὴν γῆν διαπλάττειν, Geopón. *To temper or season the earth with dung or otherwise to soften it.*

Ferméntum, ferménti, n. g. Plin. τὸ φύραμα, ατος· ἡ ζύμη, ης· τὸ ζύμωμα, ατος. *Leauen.*

Fero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, prima breui, Cic. φέρω, οἴσω, ἐνήνοχα, ἤνεγκα, ἤνεγκον· ὑπομένω, μένῶ. *To beare: to carie: to suffer: to sustaine or abide: to take: to bring forth: to escape: to say: to shew: to sell or report: to receiue or take: to haue: to giue.*

tum Ferébant, tum Ferebántur magna vi. βίᾳ ἔφερον καὶ ἐφέροντο, Cic. ex Platón. *They did both beare and were borne with great violence.*

Ferunt statim in trimâtu, Plin. de palmis. καρποφοροῦσι εὐθὺς τριετεῖς, Theophrást. *They beare fruite at three yeres of age.*

infœcúnda firmióra fertílibus, nisi quo in génere mares Ferunt, Pli. εἰ μή που καρπιμώτερον τὸ ἄρρεν, Theophr. de lignis. *The barren are stronger than the fruitefull vnlesse that they be males or of the he kinde which beare fruit: Theophrast speaking of trees, &c.*

classes quæ Priamo cladem & Troiæ pestémque Ferébant. κακὰ Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ φέρουσαι, Cic. ex Homêr. *The ships which brought death and destruction to Priamus & Troy.*

quæ terra fruges Ferre possit eam ne quis mínuat. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὅσα ξύμφυλα ἡ γῆ πέφυκε βουλεύεσθαι φέρειν, Cicer. ex Plat. *That none shoulde hurt the land which beareth fruite for the vse of man.*

árbores quæ glandem Ferunt, omnes & gallam, Plin. πάντα καὶ κηκίδας φέρει, Theophrást. *All trees which beare akornes, doe also beare galles: a kinde of fruite which the oke beareth beside the akornes: oke apples.*

octónis ménsibus Ferunt partus, Plin. de ceruis. κύουσι δὲ ὀκτὼ μῆνας, Aristótel. *They haue young in eight monethes space.*

ficus Ægyptia pomum Fert non ramis, sed cáudice ipso, Plin. τὸν καρπὸν φέρει οὐκ ἀπὸ τῶν βλαστῶν, οὐδ' ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκρεμόνων, ἀλλ' ἐκ τοῦ στελέχους, Theophr. *The figtree of AEgipt doth not beare fruite on hir braunches or boughs, but vpon hir verie stocke or bodie.*

Pangæus mons rosas Fert numerósis fólijs ac paruis, Plin. ἐν παγγαίῳ γίνεται πολλὰ σμικρὰ δέ, Theoph. *The hill of Pangeus*

Pangæus beareth roses full of litle leaues.

Ferte viri, & duros ánimo toleráte labóres. τλῆτε φίλοι, καὶ μείνατ' ἐπὶ χρόνον, Cic. ex Homér. *Beare it out like men, and abide hard labours, or take paines awhile,*

cùm illam domi talem perpétiar, cæterórum quoq; foris petulántiam & iniúriam facílius Feram Géll. καὶ γὰρ Ξανθίππης χρώμενος, τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις συμπεριενεχθήσομαι, apud Laért. *When I shall suffer and forbeare her being such a one at home, I shall the better away with wantonnesse and waywardnesse abroade. Socrates speaking of his wife Xantippa.*

vt Ferunt fábulæ. ὡς μυθολογοῦσι, Cic. ex Plat. *As tales goe, or as tales tell vs.*

vita illa beáta quæ Ferebâtur, plena Italicárum Syracusanarúmque mensárum. ὁ ταύτῃ λεγόμενος αὖ βίος εὐδαίμων Cic. ex Plat. *That life which was called happie, being full of Italian and Syracusan iunkets.*

quæ ad beáte viuéndum Ferunt. τὰ πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν φέροντα, Cic. è Plat. *Which tend to an happie life, or which leade one to liue blessedly.*

Ferócia, ferócíæ, f. g prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀλκὴ, ῆς, ἡ ἀγριότης, ἡ χαλεπότης, ἡ ὠμότης, ητος· ἡ ἀπλώεια, ἡ αὐθάδεια, ἡ θρασύτης, ὁ θυμὸς, τὸ ὕβρισμα, ατος. *Fiercenesse: egernesse.*

Ferócio, ferócis, feroctre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Géllius. ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω, αὐθαδιάζομαι, θρασύνομαι. *To be fierce, cruell, or hastie.*

Ferócitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀγριότης, χαλεπότης, ητος· ἡ αὐθάδεια, ἡ θρασύτης, ἡ ἀπλώεια, ειας. *Fiercenesse: cruelnesse: hastinesse: arrogantie in shewing crueltie.*

vt enim Ferócitas iúuenū est, sic senectútis matúritas. ὥσπερ γάρ τι παισὶν οὖσιν ἀλκή, οὕτως ἀκμὴ τῷ γήρᾳ πέπανσις, Gaza è Cic. *As young men are giuen to heddines and hastinesse, so old men to wisedom and staidnesse.*

Feróciter, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Liu. ἀγρίως, θρασέως, χαλεπῶς, θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Fiercely: hastily: cruelly.*

Feróculus, ferócula, feróculum, diminutíuum à Ferox, prima breui, secúnda longa, Hirt. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπάγριος, ου· μικρὸν ὅσον χαλεπός. *Somewhat fierce or arrogant.*

Ferox, ferócis, adiectíuum prima breui, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλκιμος, ου· ὁ θρασύς, ἡ θρασεῖα, τὸ θρασύ· ὁ ἄγριος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθάδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπλώης, εος ους. *Fierce: cruell: vntractable: curst: shrewde: hardie: couragious: arrogant: glorious.*

Ferox equus, Virgil. γοργὸς ἵππος, γοργούμενος, Xenoph. *A fierce horse: a lustie and stout stomacht horse.*

*Ferramentarij, σιδηρουργοί. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferraméntum, ferraménti, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ σιδήρεον, ου· σιδηροῦν ἔργανον ἢ σκεῦος. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrária, ferráriæ, f. g. subaudítur officína, vel símile, secúnda longa, Cæsar. ἡ σιδηρουργία, ας. *An yron mine.*

Ferrárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Plinius. ὁ σιδήρεος, εα, εον & contráctim σιδηροῦς, σιδηρᾶ, σιδηροῦν ὁ σιδηρευτικὸς, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to iron.*

*Ferrária aqua. *A water wherein hote iron is quenched.*

Ferrárius faber. Plin. ὁ σιδηρουργός, οῦ. *An iron smith.*

Ferrária officína, Plin. ἡ σιδηρουργία. *A smithes shoppe, or his forge.*

Ferrátus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ σεσιδηρωμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σιδηρόδετος, ου. *Hauing iron on it, or closed in iron.*

Ferráta fráxinus collo adácta est, Ouid. ἡ χαλκοχαλινωμένη μελία, τὸν τράχηλον διῆλθε, Planúd. *Harde as iron, made of iron, that hath iron on it.*

Férreus, férrea, férreum, Cicer. ὁ σιδήρεος σιδηροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν. *Of iron.*

remédium contra tónitrum clauus Férreus sub strámine ouórum pósitus, Plin. ἀντίδοτις ἐν αὐτοῖς σιδήρεος ἧλος, Geópon. *The remedie against a thundercrack is an iron wedge, gad, or naile put vnder the strawe where the egges lie.*

Férreus essem, si te non amárem, Cic. ἦν ἐμοὶ γε σιδήρεος ἐνδόθι θυμὸς, ἐμοὶ θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσι σιδήρεος ἦν, secúndum Homérum. *I were made of iron, or I were very hard harted, if I should not loue thee.*

*Ferro, as, áui, áre. *To set iron on.*

Ferrugíneus, nea, um, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ σιδηροειδής, ἐος, οῦς. *Of the colour of rusty iron, darke, blewe or murray.*

Ferrúgo, ferrúginis, f. g. Plin. ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Rust of yron.*

atram Ferrúginem, φαιὰν μελαίνην, & obscúram Ferrúginem, σκοτεινὴν μελαντηρίαν, Planúdes in Ouid. vertit. *A darke blacke, murrie colour: a sad blew.*

Ferrum, ferri, n. g. Cic. ὁ σίδηρος, ου. *Iron: a weapon or sword: a toole of iron: an arrow head.*

æs atque Ferrum duélli instruménta sunt, non fani, Cic. σίδηρος δὲ καὶ χαλκὸς πολέμου ὄργανα, Plat. *Copper and Iron serue for warres, or are instruments of warre, not of peace: of the campe, not of the Church.*

quo erat accínctus demísit in ília Ferrum, κατὰ τῶν ἐγκάτων ὤσεν ὃ περιεζώννυτο ξίφος. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He thrust the sworde wherewith he was girte, into his guttes or bowels.*

Ferrûmen, ferrúminis, n. g. Plini. κόλλα ᾗ τὰ σιδηρᾶ καὶ ἄλλα μεταλλικὰ ἀλλήλοις συγκολλᾶται. *Soulder: glew: sise, or such like binding matter.*

Ferrûmen in auro χρυσόκολλα vocâtur, agglutinándo auro, Plin. *Soulder in golde.*

Ferruminátio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Ferrúmino, secúnda & quarta longis, térti[illegible] breui, Plautus. ἡ διὰ σιδήρου ἢ ἄλλου μεταλλικοῦ κόλλησις, συναφή, συνάφεια. *A soulderi ng: a fastning togither properly in yron.*

Ferrúmino, ferrúminas, ferrumináui, ferruminâtum, ferruminâre, Pompón. συγκολλάω, ῶ, ἀπὸ συνάπτω, ψω, συνίστημι, στήσω. *To ioyne or fasten togither: to soulder.*

Fértilis, & hoc fértile, Columel. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθενής, έος, ὁ. *Fertile: fruitfull: ranke: batle.*

síliquæ trunco, & ipsa Fértilis, Plin. ἐκ στελέχους καὶ αὐτὴ φέρει τὸν πλεῖστον καρπόν, Theophr. *Of the stocke or bodie of the tree called Ceratonia, which tree is very fruitefull.*

infœcúnda firmióra Fertílibus, Plini. ἰσχυρότερα δὲ καὶ τὰ ἄκαρπα τῶν καρπίμων, Theophrástus. *Barren trees are stronger then fruitfull.*

Fertílitas, fertilitâtis, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Columélla. ἡ εὐθηνία, ἡ εὐφορία, ἡ πολυφορία, ἡ πολυκαρπία, ἡ εὐετηρία, ἡ καρποφορία, ας. *Fruitefulnesse: fertilitie: battlenesse: aboundance.*

Fertílitas assídua eius Plin. de pérsica Ægypti, καρπὸν φέρει πολὺν καὶ πάντα χρόνον, Theophr. *It beareth much fruite at all seasons: it hath a continuall fruitefulnesse: Plinie speaking of the peache of Aegypt.*

nocet plerúnque óleis & nímia Fertílitas, Plini. διαφθείρονται δ' ἐνίοτε καὶ αἱ ἐλαῖαι διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πολυκαρπίας, Theophrást. *The too much fruitefulnesse of Oliue trees doth ofttentimes hurt them.*

Fertíliter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plin. εὐφόρως, πολυκάρπως, γονίμως, καρπίμως. *Fruitfully: abundantly.*

Fertum, ferti, n. g. Pérsius. εἶδός τι μάζης, ἢ πλακοῦς ἄρτου. *A cake made of sundry graines and spices.*

Ferueſácio, feruefácis, feruefêci, ferueſáctū, feruefácere, secúnda ancípiti, tértia breui, Cat. Plaut. ζέννυμι, & ζέννυμι ζέσαι ποιῶ. *To make to seeth: to make hote.*

Ferueſáctus, facta, ctum, partícipium à Feruefácio, Cæsar. ὁ ζεστὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναζέων, ὁ ζεννύμενος, ου. ὁ ζέσας, ...

Made seething hot: chafed: set in a great fuming heate.

Feruens, feruéntis, adiectíuum nomen, Columel. ὁ ζέων, -οντος· ὁ ζεστούμενος, ου· ὁ ζεμός, οῦ· ὁ βράζων, ὁ παφλάζων, ὁ καχλάζων, ὁ ἀποζέων, οντος, Planúd. *Hotte: scalding: fierce: angry: chafed: vehement.*

radix costi gustu Feruens, Plin. γεῦσις δηκτικὴ καὶ πυρώδης, Dioscór. *The roote of the hearbe* Costus *hotte, and biting in taste.*

aqua Feruénti immúndas olíuas elúere, Columél. ὕδατι θερμῷ πλύνειν, Geopón. *To washe foule or vncleane oliues with hot water.*

sol non Feruens, Plin. ἥλιος μὴ καυματίας, Theophrást. *The sunne which is not scorching or burning hotte.*

Feruénter, aduérbium, Cælius Ciceróni. θερμουργῶς, θερμῶς, θερμαντικῶς. *Hotly: hastily.*

Férueo, ferues, ferui & férbui, feruêre, Cic. dícitur & Feruo, feruis, ferui, féruere, Virg. ζέω, ζέσω· καχλάζω, άσω· βράζω, άσω. *To be chafed or hotte. to boyle: to seeth: to be very angry.*

Feruêre ira, & ab ira, Sénec. Ouíd. ζέσαι θυμῷ, apud Súid. *To boile in choler: to be very angry and chafing.*

*Feruésco, scis, scere, ζέω. *To waxe or begin to be hotte.*

Féruide, aduérbium, Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς, θερμαντικῶς. *Vehemently: with a great heate.*

Féruidus, da, dum, Plín. ὁ ζεστός, οῦ· ὁ θερμός, ὁ θερμουργός, οῦ. *Hot: scalding: burning.*

locus neq; æstáte Féruidus, neq; híeme non apricus, Varro. τόπος ἐν τῇ πνίγῃ μὴ ἀλεεινός, ἐν δὲ τῷ χειμῶνι ἀλεεινός, Ari. *The place is nether to hot in summer, nor to cold in winter.*

Féruidus ingénio, Ouíd. ἀνὴρ θερμουργός, Planúd. *Earnest in his purposes: or rather hot and hastly of nature.*

Férula, læ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ νάρθηξ, ηκος. *An hearbe like bigge fenell, and may be called fenell giant, or hearbe sagapene: also a rodde, sticke, or paulmer wherewith children are striken and corrected in schooles: a cane: a reede: a walking staffe.*

Férulæ duo génera, νάρθηκα Græci vocant, assurgéntem in altitúdinem: ναρθηκίαν verò semper húmilem, Plín. *There are two sortes of fenell giant, whereof the one growing vp in tallnesse, the Greekes call* νάρθηκα, *the other springing low they name, &c.*

Feruláceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ναρθηκώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ναρθηκοειδής, εος, οῦς. *Like the hearbe* Ferula.

sésama verò in Feruláceum culmum fastigiâtur, Plin. σησάμου δὲ καυλὸς ναρθηκώδης, Theophr. *The hearbe called* Sesama *growing in India, riseth vp with a toppe, like the stalke of fenell giant.*

Feruor, feruôris, m.g. Plin. ἡ ζέσις, εως· ἡ θέρμη, ης· ἡ πύρωσις, εως· τὸ καῦμα, ατος· ὁ βρασμός, οῦ. *A great heate or burning: feruencie: vehemencie: great anger.*

Feruor ætâtis. ζέσις ἡλικίας, Gaza è Cicer. *The age of a man when he is in his greatest heate: or the heate of a mans age: his lustie yeares.*

adurúntur quoque Feruôre, Plin. ὅταν θερμὸν ἐπιγένηται, Theophr. *They are scorched with heate.*

Ferus, ra, rum, prima breui, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ θηριώδης, εος, ους· ὁ ἄγριος, ἡ ἀγρία, τὸ ἄγριον· ὁ χαλεπός, ὁ δεινός, οῦ. Planúd. *Wilde: cruell: terrible: fierce.*

capræ Feræ, Cicer. αἱ αἶγες ἄγριαι, Aristót. quæ & vno verbo αἰγάγροι dicúntur. *Wilde goates.*

eæ apes differũt inter se quæ Feræ, & cícures sunt, Varr. διαφέρουσιν αἱ γενόμεναι τῶν μελισσῶν, αἵ τ' ἀπὸ τῶν τὰ ἥμερα νεμομένων, καὶ αἱ ἀπὸ τῶν τὰ ὀρεινά. *The wilde bees and the tame differ one from an other.*

quæ enâta sunt Fera, si sunt prolíxa, Varro. ἐὰν μεγάλα καὶ ὑλώδη ὑπάρχῃ τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ φυόμενα ἄγρια δένδρα, Geopón. de terra bona. *If the wilde trees which grow there be great & large.*

ad seminatiônem ónagrus idóneus, quòd è Fero fit mansuétus fácile Varro. ἐξημεροῦται δὲ σφόδρα τὸ ζῷον, Apsyrt. *The wild asse is fitte for breeding, or seruiceable for sowing of seede, because of a wild beast he is easily tamed and made gentle.*

Fessus, sa, sum, Ci. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάπονος, ου· ὁ καμὼν, όντος· ὁ ἀπειρηκώς, ὁ κεκμηκώς, ὁ πεπονηκώς, ὁ ἀπειρηκώς, ότος· ὁ κοπωθείς, έντος. *Wery.*

regem suum Fessum súbleuant, Varro de ápibus. φέρουσι δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν ἑσμῶν ὅταν πέτεσθαι μὴ δύνωνται, Aristót. *They carie or beare vp their king whẽ is weary. Varro speaking of bees.*

Fessa diúrnis membra ministérijs, Ouíd. τὰ μέλη τοῖς μεθημερινοῖς καμάτοις ἀπαγορεύοντα, Planúdes. *Wearie limmes with daily trauaile and seruice.*

Festínãs, festinántis, participium à Festîno, Salúst. ὁ σπεύδων, οντος· ὁ ἐπειγόμενος, ου. *Making hast.*

ad prouínciam Festinántes, Cic. σπεύδοντες τὴν ἐπαρχίαν, vt Thucyd. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν σπεύδειν dixit. *Making hast to gouerne the prouince.*

Festinánter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. σπουδαίως, κατὰ σπουδὴν, Thucyd. δι' ὀλίγου· ἐν τάχει, κατὰ τάχος, διὰ τάχους. *Hastily: quickely: speedily: swiftly: without aduisement.*

quæ Festinántius gérminant, Plin. τὰ πρωτίστερον βλαστάνοντα, πρωϊβλαστάνοντα, πρωϊβλαστότερα, Theophr. *Trees which budde and spring first.*

Festinátio, stinatiônis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ σπουδή, ῆς· ἡ σπεῦσις, ἡ ἔπειξις, εως. *Hast: speede.*

omni Festinatiône illuc properábãt, Cic. ἐχώρει παντὶ τάχει, Plutárc. ὅσον τάχος, ὅτι τάχιστα, ὡς τάχιστα, Xén. ταχέως ἐσπευδον, Aristóphanes. *They trudged thither in all hast.*

Festináto, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plíni. ἐσπευσμένως, σπουδαίως, ταχέως, ἐνεργῶς, ἀνυπερθέτως, διὰ τάχους. *Hastily: speedily: quickly.*

Festinâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Festînor, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἐσπευσμένος, ου· ὁ διὰ τάχους πεποιημένος, ἐν τάχει πεπραγμένος. *Hastned: done with speede.*

Festinâta mors, Tácitus. ὁ διὰ τάχους θάνατος, vel πρόωρος ὤν. *An hastie death: a sudden and speedie death.*

Festíne, aduérb. Ci. σπουδαίως, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In hast: speedily.*

Festîno, nas, náui, nâtum, nâre, Plaut. σπεύδω, σω· ἐπείγω, ξω· ἐπείγομαι, ξομαι· ταχύνω, υνῶ. *To make hast: to hie apace: to make speede.*

Festinâre ad áliquem, Plin. σπεύδειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, Aristóph. *To make hast towardes one.*

Festînus, na, num, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπισπερχής, έος οῦς, Aristót. ὁ ταχύς, έος· ἡ ταχεῖα, τὸ ταχύ· ὁ ταχυεργός, οῦ, Appiân. ὁ ταχινός, οῦ. *Hastie: quicke: making speede: comming before time.*

cursu Festînus anhêlo áduolat, πνευστιῶν τῷ δρόμῳ ἐπέστη, Planú. ex Ouí. *He ran to him being out of breath for hast.*

Festiue aduérbium, Cicer. τερπνῶς, εὐτερπῶς, ἱλαρῶς, ἀστείως, χαριέντως, κόμψως, ἡδέως, ἀρέσκως. *Merily: pleasantly: freely: iollily: pretily.*

bellè & Festíue dicere, Cic. χαριέντως εἰπεῖν, Plat. ἀστεῖον λέγειν, Aristóphan. *To speake pleasantly, & with a good grace.*

Festíuitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ χαριεντισμός, οῦ· ἡ εὐτραπελία, ίας· ἡ κομψότης, ἡ ἀστειότης, ητος. *Mirth: pleasantnesse: ioyfulnesse: iollitie.*

sermônis Festíuitas, ad Herénn. λέξις ἡδεῖα, Aristót. *A pleasant grace in talke: pleasantnesse of speach.*

*Festíuo, as, âui, âre, *To keepe holy day.*

Festîuus, ua, uum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτράπελος, ου· ὁ χαρίεις, εντος· ἡ χαρίεσσα, τὸ χαρίεν· ὁ κόμψος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτερπής, εος οῦς· ὁ ἀρεστός, οῦ· ὁ ἀστεῖος, εία, εῖον. *Mery: pleasant: iocunde: prouoking mirth: pertaining to holy daies.*

Festîuus sermo, Cicer. ἡ ἀστειολογία, ἡ ἡδυλογία, ἡ ἡδεῖα λέξις, Aristót. *Pleasant speach: delightfull talke.*

*Festra, æ, f.g. *A little wicket.*

Festûca, festûcæ, f.g. Plin. τὸ κάρφος, εος ους· τὸ φρύγανον, ου. *The yong tender sprig of a tree or hearbe: a mote: the rodde that*

the

the Pretor vsed among the Romanes to make bondmen free.

Festucárius, ria, rium, Géllius. ὁ καρφαλέος, ἐα· ὁ καρφίτης, ου· ὁ ἢ καρφωτικός, ἡ, όν. *Of the Pretors rodde.*

Festum, festi, n.g. substantíuum, Ouid. ἡ ἑορτή, ῆς· ἡ πανήγυρις, εως· ἡ τελετή, ῆς· ἡ ἑορτάσιμος ἡμέρα. *A festiual or holy day.*

Festum celebrâre, Ouid. ἑορτὴν τελέσαι, Planúd. ἑορτὴν ποιεῖν vel ἄγειν, Plat. *To celebrate a feast: to keepe holy day.*

Festus, sta, stum, Liu. ὁ ἑόρτιος, ἴα, ιον· ὁ ἑορταῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ ἑορτάσιμος, ου· ὁ ἑορταστικός, ἡ, ὸν· ἢ ὁ εἰλαπινώδης, εος, ες. *A festiuall or solemne day.*

Festis theátris, Ouid. πανδήμοις θεάτροις, Planúd. *In common shewes, in places of common meetings of people, as playes, or such like exercises.*

Festa pace niténtem, Ouid. εἰρήνῃ σεμνῇ ἀναθαρροῦντι, Planúdes. *Bearing him bold of solemne peace.*

Festus dies, Cicer. ἡ ἑορτή, ἡ ἱερομηνία, ἡ μαθέορτος ἡμέρα, Pollux. *An holy day.*

Fex *Looke* Faex.

F I

Fiber, fibri, m.ge. prima breui, Plin. ὁ κάστωρ, ορος. *A beast called a Beuer, named also* Castor.

Fibra, fibræ, f.g. Festus. ἡ ἴς, ἰνός· τὸ ἰνίον, ου· ὁ λοβός, ου. *The border or brimme of a riuer or other thing: small thinges like heare hanging at the rootes of trees: a litle veine.*

enixa Fibris stirpium sensim adoléscit, μίζαις ἐπερειδομένῳ τῷ νευρώδει τῶν ῥιζῶν, ἢ πυρίσσει λιλιθύτως αὐξανομένη μετὰ τῆς, Gaza è Cice. eædem & ῥιζώματα dicúntur. *Leaning or staying it selfe by the litle veines or the threedes of the rootes, it springeth by litle and litle.*

Fibrátus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἰνώδης, εος, ες. *Hauing small things like haire as Onions haue.*

radix digitáli crassitúdine, multis capillaméntis Fibráta, Plini. ῥίζα δὲ δακτύλου τὸ πάχος, ἔχουσα πολλὰς ἀποβλαστήσεις, Dioscór. vterque de muris aurícula herba. *A roote of a fingers thickenesse hauing many litle haires or threedes hanging at it.*

vtráque tadíce Fibráta cepárum modo, Plin. de verátro. quod Dioscór. dicit ῥίζαι δ᾽ ὕπεισι πολλαὶ λεπταὶ ἀπὸ κεφαλίου μικροῦ ἢ ὥσπερ μήκους ἄσπερεὶ κρομμύου συμπεφυκυῖαι. *Both the rootes hauing as it were litle threads like the headesof Onions:* Plin. *speaking of the hearbe* Veratrum.

Fibrínus, na, num, Plin. ὁ καστόρειος, εία, ειον. *Of a Beuer.*

Fibrína pellis, Plin. τὸ τοῦ κάστορος δέρμα. *A Beuers skinne.*

Fíbula, læ, f ge. prima longa, Virgil. ἡ πόρπη, ἡ περόνη, ης. *A buckle: a tache: a claspe: in building a brace to fasten beames in masonrie: a crampon or iron hooke to hold square stones togither: also a haspe: a litle hooke or ring of brasse: a Surgions instrument to close woundes.*

*Fibulátio, tiónis, f.g. *A lacing or fastening togither.*

Fíbulo, fíbulas, fibuláre, prima longa, Columéll. περονάω· ἐμπορπάω, ῶ, ῶσω. *To buckle: to ioyne or fasten togither.*

Ficária, ficáriæ, f.g. duábus primis longis, Pallád. ἡ συκῆ, ῆς· ἡ συκέα, ας· ὁ συκών, ῶνος. *A figge tree, or place where figge trees grow.* Vel si subáudias arbor.

Ficárius, ria, rium, duábus primis longis, Plin. ὁ σύκινος, η. *An eater of figges: pertaining to figges.*

cúlices Ficárij, ψῆνες, Theophr. σκνίπας σύκων, Plin. Ficários cúlices caprifícus génerat, Aristótel. οἱ δὲ ψῆνες οἱ ἐν τοῖς ἐρινοῖς ἔχουσι τῶν καλουμένων ψηνῶν. *Wild figge trees breede certaine wormes which eate the figges.*

*Ficátum, ti, n.g. συκωτόν. *The liuer of a hogge or swine.*

Ficédula, ficédulæ, f.g. duábus primis longis, Plin. ἡ συκαλίς, ίδος. *A bird like a nightingall feeding on figs and grapes.*

Ficétum, céti, n.g. prima longa, Varro. ὁ συκών, ῶνος. *A place where figge trees do grow.*

Fícitas, ficitátis, f.g. Næuius, ἡ συκοφορία, ας· συκῶν ἀφθονία. *Aboundance and plentie of figges.*

Fícitor, ficitóris, m.g Næuius. ὁ συκόφιλος, qui & συκάστης, *vel étiam* συκολόγος, ου. *A louer or gatherer of figges.*

*Ficólea, æ, f.g. *A stake or staffe of a figge tree.*

*Ficósus, a, um. συκώδης. *Full of sore in the heade, or in the beard.*

Ficte, aduérbium, Cic. πεπλασμένως, πλαστῶς, προσποιητικῶς, πλασματωδῶς. *Fainedly: not truly: not sincerely with counterfaiting.*

Ficte & simuláte loqui, Cic. πλασματικῶς, vel πλασματώδη λέγειν λόγον. *To speake fainedly, and with dissimulation.*

Fíctile, fíctilis, n.g. Plin. τὸ κεράμιον, τὸ ὀστράκινον· κεράμιον, τὸ πλαστόν, οῦ. *A thing made of earth.*

Fíctile crudum, Plin. χύτρα ὠμή, Dioscór. *An earthen potte raw, or vnbaked.*

ómnia Fictílibus. τὰ πάντα ἐν ὀστρακίνοις, Planúd. ex Ouid. *All was in earthen pottes.*

Fíctilis, & hoc fíctile, Plin. ὁ πλαστός, οῦ· ὁ πλασματίας, ου· ὁ κεράμιος, ιος, ιον· ὁ ὀστράκινος, η. *Earthen or made of earth.*

Fictília vasa, Plin. κεράμια, ὀστράκια, κεραμικὰ σκεύη, Herod. ἀγγεῖα ὀστράκινα, Diosc. *Earthen vessels.*

Fictílibus in vasis séritur, dato per cauérnas radícibus spiraménto, Plin. de malo Médica φυτεύεται δὲ εἰς ὄστρακα διατετρημένα, Theophrást. *It is set & planted in earthen pottes: a vent or breathing place being giuen to the rootes by certaine holes or holow places.*

*Fictítius, a, um. πλασματώδης. *Counterfaited: fained: dissembled.*

Fíctio, fictiónis, f.g. verbále à Fingo. ἡ ποίησις, ἡ πλάσις, εως· τὸ πλάσμα, ατος. *A fiction or lie: a cogge.*

illa adhuc audacióra, Fictiónes personárũ quæ προσωποποιΐαι, Quintil. *Those things are yet more bold, namely faining or imagining of persons, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Fíctor, ctóris, m.g. verbále à Fingo. ὁ ποιητής, ὁ πλάστης, ου· ὁ πλαστικός, οῦ· ὁ κεραμεύς, ἔως, ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of earthen vessell: a fainer: a counterfaiter: a deuiser.*

legum Fíctor, Plautus. ὁ νομοθέτης, ὁ τῶν νόμους ἐργαζόμενος, Bud. ex Demósth. *A lawmaker.*

Fíctrix, ícis, f.g. verbália à Fingo, Cic. ἡ πλάστειρα, ας· ἡ πλαστική, ῆς· ἡ ποιήτρια, ας. *A woman maker of earthen vessell: a woman deuiser.*

Fictus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Fingor, Terént. ὁ πεπλασμένος, η· ὁ πλαστός, οῦ· προσποιητός, οῦ· ὁ πλασματίας, ου· ὁ ἢ πλασματώδης, εος, ους. *Fained: counterfaited.*

Ficta orátio, Quintil. πλασματίας λόγος, πεπλασμένος, πλασματώδης, Aristót. πεποιημένος. *A counterfait tale.*

Ficúlneus, nea, neum, & Ficúlnus, na, num, prima longa, Plin. ὁ σύκινος, ἡ συκίνη, τὸ σύκινον. *Of a figge tree.*

lac plerúnque cogi potest Ficúlneo lacte, Columélla. πήγνυται δὲ γάλα ἢ συκῆς ὀπός, Geopón. ὁ δὲ ὀπὸς τῆς συκῆς πηκτικός ἐστι γάλακτος, Diosc. *The milke whereof may be gathered or thickened with the milke of a figge tree.*

quin étiam tempus est Ficúlneis árboribus caprifícum suspéndere. ἐπιδιδόασι τὰ ἐρινὰ πρὸς τὰς συκᾶς, Aristótel. ἐν ταῖς συκαῖς τῶν ὀλυνθους ἢ τὰ ἐρινα κρεμάσαι, Geopón. τῶν ὀλυνθους ἐξάψαι τῆς ἡμέρου συκῆς, Basil. *Moreouer there is a time to fasten or couple the wild figge tree with the tame.*

Ficus, fici, m.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ σῦκον, ου. *A figge tree: a sore or scabbe growing in the partes of mãs body where haire is: or rather a round hard and redde sore in the fundament.*

suáuitas Fici símilis, Plin. ἡ δὲ γλυκύτης προσεμφερὴς τῷ σύκῳ, Theoph. *As pleasaunt in eating as a figge: or a sweetenesse like a figge.*

granum Fici. ἡ κεγχραμίς, Gaza è Cic. *The litle graine which is within a figge.*

Ficus, secúndæ vel quartæ declinatiónis, f.g. prima longa, Plínius. ἡ συκέα & συκῆ συκῆ, συκέας ῆς, & aliquándo étiam, Várroni, Plínio & álijs, τὸ σῦκον. *A figge tree: also a figge.*

serotína Ficus, Plin. ὀψίμη συκῆ, Theophrást. *A figge tree*

which beareth very late.

aridæ Ficus,Plau.ξηρὰ σῦκα,Diosc.ἰσχάδες,καρίκαι.*Dry figgs.*

Fidè,aduérbium,à Fidus,prima longa,Cic.πιστῶς. *Truly: faithfully.*

Fidei commissárius,sárij,Vlpiân.ὁ πεπιστευμένος,ου. *A feoffer of trust: one put in trust to dispose a thing.*

Fideicommíssum,fideicommíssi,n.g.Vlpiân. τὸ πιστευθὲν, τὸ πεπιστευμένον. *A feoffment of trust: a putting of a thing into ones handes to dispose vpon the onely credit of his honestly without further band.*

Fideicommíssus,fideicommíssa,fideicommíssum,Vlpiân.ὁ πεπιστευμένος,ου. ὁ πιστευθεὶς,έντος. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine vse.*

Fideiúbeo, fideiúbes, fideiússi, fideiússum, fideiubêre, tribus primis bréuibus,Digést.ἐγγυάομαι,ῶμαι,ἀσπαμαι.*To be suertie for: to vndertake for: to will one to doe or deliuer to a certaine man vpon the assurance of his vndertaking.*

Fideiubêre alícui pro áliquo,Vlpiân. ἐγγυᾶσθαι αὐτῷ τινα, vel πρὸς αὐτόν.Plat.*To be suertie for one.*

Fideiússio,fideiussiônis,f.g.verbâle à Fideiúbeo, Vlpiân.ἡ ἐγγύησις,ἡ διεγγύησις,ἡ τῶν πραγμάτων ἀναδοχή.*Suertiship.*

Fideiússor,fideiussôris,m.g. Vlpiân. ὁ ἐγγυητὴς,οῦ· ὁ ἀναδόχος,ους· ὁ ἀνάδοχος,ου.*A suertie or borow.*

Fidélia,fidéliæ,f.g.Plaut.ἡ χύτρα,ας· ἡ λοπάς,άδος· ἡ πλυμοχόη,ης· κεράμιον ἀγγεῖον.*An earthen vessell seruing to diuerse purposes: a kitte: a canne: a cherne: also a Carpenters line chawked to marke the euen proportion of things.*

Fidélis,& hoc fidéle,prima breui,Plaut.ὁ πιστὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔορκος,ου.*Faithfull: loyall: trustie: sure.*

matéries ei ádmodum lenta, ac Fidélis ad vetustátem, Plín.de terebíntho: quod Theophráſt.díxerat, ξύλον δ' ἔχει γλίσχρον καὶ τὸ ὅλον ἀειλαθεῖ.*It hath a very slimie stuffe vpon it,or the woode thereof is pliant and boweable, and of long continuance, or long ere it waxe olde.*

Fidélitas,tâtis,f.g.prima breui,secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ πιστότης,ητος· τὸ πιστὸν,οῦ· ἡ πίστις,εως. *Faithfulnesse: loyaltie: trustinesse: suertie.*

Fidélitas erga pátriam,Plancus Ciceróni,ἡ ἀεὶ περὶ τὴν πατρίδα πιστότης,apud Súidam. *Trustinesse or faithfulnesse towards his country.*

Fidéliter,aduérbium,prima breui,secúnda longa,Cicer. πιστῶς.*Faithfully: truly: rightly.*

seruîre Fidélius,Ouíd.πιστότερον ὑπηρετεῖσθαι, Planúd. *To serue more loyally,or more faithfully and trustfully.*

Fidens,fidéntis,nomen adiectíuum,prima longa, Cic. ὁ πεποιθὼς,ότος· ὁ θαῤῥῶν,οῦντος· ὁ θαρσῶν,οῦντος· ὁ θαρραλέος,έα,έον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθαρσὴς,έος,οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔτολμος,ου. *Trusting: bold: hauing a good confidence.*

qui fortis est idem & Fidens,Cic. ὁ ἀνδρεῖος θαρραλέος. *He that is valiant and couragious,is also bold and hardy.*

Fidénter,aduérbium,prima longa,Cic.πεποιθότως, θαρραλέως,εὐθαρσῶς,εὐτόλμως,τεθαρρηκότως. *Stoutly: boldly: with a good confidence.*

Fidénter istis quidem ipsis verbis inquit,Cic. τόνδε τὸν λόγον εἰπεῖν ἐθάῤῥησε. *He spake boldly to them in these wordes.*

Fidéntia,fidéntiæ,f.g.pr.longa,Cic.ἡ θαρραλεότης,ητος· ἡ εὐτολμία,ας· τὸ θάρσος,εος,ους.*Confidence: boldnesse: trust: credit.*

Fides,huius fidei,fœ.ge.prima breui, Terént. ἡ πίστις,εως. *Faith: beliefe: trust: credit: promise: estimation: tuition: stablenesse and truth in promises: faithfull dealing: faithfulnesse: vprightnesse of conscience: faithfull execution of things committed or promised.*

si quid satisdándum erit ámplius, cures vt satisdêtur Fide mea,Cic.ἄν ἐμὴ ἐγγύη τοῦτο γίνηται,Bud. vertit *If any thing else be to be answered,satisfied, or payde: se that it be discharged vpon my word or credit.*

Fide pública dícere iussus est,Salúſt. τῆς πίστεως τῆς δημοσίας δοθείσης,vel πίστιν ἔχων seu λαβὼν,Xénoph. *He was bidden speake his mind freely,without daunger,with full leaue.*

testimoniórum Fidem nunquam ista nátio cóluit,Cic. ὅτι τῆς ἀεὶ τῆς μαρτυρίας εὐλαβείας οὐδένα ἐποιήσατο,Bud. *This nation neuer feared periurie: or this people neuer had conscience of an othe, or of bearing true witnesse.*

accípere daréque Fidem,Virgil. πίστιν δίδοσθαι καὶ λήψεσθαι seu λαμβάνειν,Georg.Isócrat. *To giue his word vnto an other: to giue his faith and troth: to promise assuredly.*

dare Fidem,Cic.πίστιν δοῦναι,Xénoph.πίστεις δίδοναι, Isócrat. *To assure: to promise vpon his honestly and credit.*

bonáne Fide tu mihi istæc verba dixísti? Terént. ἆρ' γε σὺ ἀπροσποιήτως τινὰ τὸν λόγον εἴρηκας, vel ἀπροσωπολήπτως ἔλεγες,Bud.vertit.*Didst thou speake these wordes vnto me from thy hart? or in good faith and earnest.*

bona Fide se in multa simul inténdere ánimus non potest,Quint.Bud.vertit. εἰς πολλὰ ὁ νοῦς ἅμα τὸν συντείνειν ἐσπουδασμένως οὐ δύναται,vel ἀπηκριβωμένως.*The mind can not apply or busie it selfe about many things at once in good earnest, behoofefully,or as it ought.*

Fides,huius fidis,f.g.prima breui,Cic.ἡ χορδὴ,ῆς· ἡ κιθάρα, ας· ἡ λύρα,ας.*A string of an instrument: a harpe or lute.*

Sócratem Fídibus dócuit nobilíssimus fídicen,Cic.ἀλλὰ καὶ λυρίζειν ἐμάνθανεν, apud Laért. *An excellent and most notable harper taught Socrates to play vpon the harpe.*

quod cùm fecísse Sócratem in Fídibus audírem, οἷον δὴ καὶ Σωκράτην ἐμάνθανον ἀεὶ χορδαῖς τινὰ ἐνδιατρίβοντα, Gaza è Cicer. *Which when I heard that Socrates playd vpon musicall instruments.*

nóbilis Aríon cantátor Fídibus fuit, Ἀρίων ὢν κιθαρῳδὸς τῶν τότε ὄντων οὐδενὸς δεύτερος, Géllius ex Heródot. *Arion the excellent harper,or player on the harpe.*

hoc secúndum astri exórtum fácio, quod Græci vocant λύραν,Fidem nostri,Varro.*I make this the second rising of the starre which the Greekes call λύρα,and we a harpe.*

Fídicen,dícinis,m.g.prima breui,Cic. ὁ κιθαρῳδὸς,οῦ· ὁ κιθαριστὴς,οῦ· ὁ λυρῳδὸς, οῦ. *An harper or minstrell that playeth on any stringed instrument.*

*Fidícina,æ,f.g. κιθαρίστρια. *A woman harper or luter: a singing wench.*

Fidicínius,ia,ium,tribus pr.br.Plaut.ὁ κιθαρῳδικὸς,οῦ.*Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

*Fidicínius ludus,*A schoole where men are taught to play on stringed instruments: as on the harpe or lute.*

Fidícula,læ,f.g.diminut.à Fides,fidis,duâbus pr.bréui. Cic.ἡ μικρὰ ἢ λεπτὴ κιθάρα· τὸ λυρίδιον. *A litle lute: a rebecke: a gitterne.*

Fidículam Columélla fidus appéllat,quod Græci λύραν. *Columella calleth a starre Fidicula, the harpe of heauen, which is a certaine company of starres resembling an harpe.*

Fidículæ,lârum,f.g.plurál.núm.Suetón. οἱ κύφωνες,εἴδη τι βασάνου.*A torment or racke with cordes and stringes to make men confesse.*

*Fidípedes,*A kind of birdes.*

Fido,fidis,fisus sum,fídere,pr.longa,Virg. πείθομαι, πέποιθα· θαῤῥέω,ῶ,θαρσέω,ῶ,ήσω.Cic.ex Homér.*To trust: to beleue: to put ones hope in a thing.*

Fídere cursu,πεποιθέναι τῷ δρόμῳ,Planúd.ex Ouíd.*To trust to his heeles,or to his swift running.*

Fidúcia,æ,f.g.duâbus pri.longis,Plaut. ἡ πίστωσις,ἡ πεποίθησις,εως· τὸ θάρσος seu θάῤῥος,εος,ους· ἡ θαρραλεότης,ἡ πιστότης,ητος· ἡ πίστις,εως. *Trust: confidence: boldnesse: hope: most commonly in the good part,sometime in the euill.*

tanta est Fidúcia formæ, τοσοῦτόν ἐστιν αὐτῇ τῷ κάλλει πεποίθησις, τοσοῦτον ἐστι τῇ μορφῇ πέποιθε,Planú.ex Ouíd.*She hath such an opinion or confidence in her beautie.*

Fiduciárius,a,um,prima secúnda & quarta longis, Liu. ὁ παρακαταθεὶς,έντος· ὁ πιστώσεως ἕνεκα ὑπόχρεως, ὑπέχρεως. κατόχως

κατόχιος χρῦνμος. *He that hath the possession or custodie of a thing on condition to restore it againe : also the thing it selfe so possessed.*

Fidus, fida, fidum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ πιστός, ἡ, ὸν ἢ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιόπιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιόχρεως. *Trustie : faithfull : sure : true harted.*

nox arcanis Fidissima, νὺξ πιστοτάτη τοῖς ἀπορρήτοις, Plan. ex Ouid. *The night which hideth secret matters, or very trustie in keeping secrets close.*

Figlina, figlinæ, per syncopen pro figulina, Varro. ὁ κεραμεία, ἡ τὸ κεραμεῖον, ἡ κεραμικὴ. *Potters crafte : also the Potters warehouse or worke house.*

Figlinum, figlini, n. g. Plini. τὸ κεράμιον, τὸ ὄστρακον, τὸ ὀστρακινόν, τὸ κεραμεῖον. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus, na, num, Plinius. ὁ κεράμιος, ὁ κεράμειος, ὁ ὀστράκινος. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figlina creta, κεραμικὸς πηλὸς. Dioscorid. *Potters earth, or Potters clay.*

Figmentum, figmenti, n. ge. Cicero, τὸ πλάσμα, ατος. *The worke or workemanship : a lie : a fained or forged tale.*

sententiæ sine Figmentis, Cicero, ἄπλαστοι. *Sentences not counterfeit : True sentences.*

Figo, figis, fixi, fixum, figere, prima longa, Columella. πήγνυμι, πήγνυμι, πήξω παχύνω, πείρω, διαπείρω, ἐμπίπτω, ἐκβάλλω, βάλω. *To thrust : to sticke in : to shoote in : to fasten to : to hang or fasten on a wall : to driue or fasten in the earth : to strike : to set : to plant.*

oculos in re aliqua Figere, τὴν ὄψιν τινὶ προσβάλλειν, Plutarch. quod & vno verbo ἀτενίζειν dicitur. *To stare or fasten ones eyes vpon any thing.*

radices Fixerat imas, Ouid. ῥίζας ἐπήξατο βαθείας, Plan. ἐρριζωμένον. *It had now taken deepe roote.*

mentem omnem Figere in re aliqua, Cicer. αὐτῆς σχολάζειν κατὰ λογισμόν. Aristoteles. *To settle or fasten his mind wholy on a thing.*

Figularis, & hoc figulare, duabus primis breuibus, Plautus, ὁ κεραμικός, ὁ κεράμιος. *Seruing for an earthen Potter.*

terra Figulari, malas illinere, Columell. κεραμικῇ γῇ ἀναπλάσσειν τί. *To couer or besmeare the balles of ones cheekes with Potters claye.*

Figularis rota, Plaut. τροχὸς τῶν κεραμικῶν, Plat. *A potters wheele.*

Figulus, figuli, masculini generis, prima breui, Plinius ὁ πλάστης, ὁ κεραμεύς, ὁ χυτρεύς. *A Potter.*

Figura, figuræ, fœminei generis, prima breui, Terent. τὸ σχῆμα, ατος, ὁ τύπος, ὁ χαρακτὴρ, ἡ μορφή. *Figure : fauour : shape : fashion.*

differunt Figura, Plin. de fructu palmarum. διαφέρει δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὰ σχήματα. Theophrast. *They are of sundrye shapes : or they differ in making.*

in Figuram muliebrem transferetur, ἐς γυναικὸς φύσιν μεταβαλεῖ. Cicero ex Plat. *It shall be tourned or changed into the shape of a woman.*

Figurarum trium quod medium est. τριῶν ὅλων τὸ μέσον. Cicero è Plat. *That which is middlemoste, is of three fashions or makings.*

omni totam Figuram mundi leuitate circundedit, Cicero, λεῖον δὴ κύκλῳ πᾶν ἔξωθεν αὐτὸ ἀπηκριβοῦτο. Plat. *Hee made the whole outside of the worlde all smooth.*

Xenophanes dixit esse deum conglobata Figura, Cice. ... θεοῦ σφαιροειδῆ. *Xenophanes saide, that GOD is of a rounde forme or making, like a globe or boule.*

Figuratio, tionis, f g verbale à Figuro, prima breui, secunda & tertia longis, Pli. ὁ σχημάτισις, ὁ σχηματισμός, τὸ σχηματοποιία. *A forming or fashioning.*

Figuratus, ta, tum, participium à Figuror, prima breui, secunda longa, Cic. ὁ ἐσχηματισμένος, ὁ σχηματισθείς, ὁ μορφωθείς, ὁ πλασθείς. *Fashioned : formed.*

Figuro, figuras, figuraui, figuratum, figurare, prima breui, Horat. σχηματίζω, σχηματοποιῶ, ποιῶ, πλάττω, πλάσσω. *To make : to forme : to fashion : to imagine.*

Figurare aliquid forma quadam, σχῆμά τι διδόναι αὐτῷ. Cicero è Platone. *To giue a shape or making to a thing.*

vermiculorum qui in ficu existunt, alij nascuntur ex illo, alios parit qui vocatur cerastes : omnes tamen in cerastem Figurantur, Plin. πάντες δὲ εἰς κεράστην σχηματίζονται. Theophr. *Of wormes which are in Figges, some do breede in them, other the worme called Cerastes doth ingender, howbeit they are all made and fashioned like the worme Cerastes.*

Filatim, aduerbium, prima longa, Lucretius. κατὰ μίτους, νηματωδῶς, κατὰ μηρύσι. *Thread-meale : threade by threade.*

Filia, filiæ, fœ. g. pr. longa. Plaut. ἡ θυγάτηρ, θυγατέρος, θυγατρός. ἡ παῖς, τῆς παιδός. *A daughter.*

despondere, & collocare Filiam suam alicui, *To betroth and bestowe his daughter vpon some body in mariage. Looke in* Despondeo *and* Colloco.

*Filiaster, ri, m. g. *A sonne in lawe by another woman, or an other husband.*

*Filica, cæ, f. g. πτέρις. *The same that Filix.*

Filicatus, ta, tum, Cic. pri. & sec. bre. ὁ πτεριδωτός, ὁ πτεροειδὴς ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filictum, filicti, n. g. pr. br. Columell. τόπος πτεριδώδης πεφυτευμένος, ἐν ᾧ πτέρις φύεται. *A fernie grounde.*

Filicula, filiculæ, fœ ge. pri. & secunda breuibus, ἡ μικρὰ πτέρις. *Ferne on trees : wallferne, Polipodie.*

detrahit bilem πολυπόδιον, quam nostri Filiculam vocant similis enim est filici, Plin. *The hearbe Polypodie, which our herbaries call* Filicula, *Ferne of the Oke, for it is like ferne, and consumeth choler.*

Filiola, filiolæ, fœ. g. prima longa, diminutiuum à filia, Cicer. τὸ θυγάτριον, τὸ παιδίον θῆλυ. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, filioli, m. g. diminutiuum à Filius, Cice. τὸ παιδάριον, τὸ παιδίον. *A little sonne.*

Filius, filij. m. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ υἱός, τὸ τέκνον, ὁ παῖς, ἄρσην, ὁ κοῦρος, ὁ ἀπόγονος. *A sonne.*

fratris Filius, Terent. ὁ ἀδελφιδοῦς, ἀδελφιδοῦς. *A nephewe : my brothers sonne.*

Archelaum Perdiccæ Filium nonne beatum putaret, Cicer. Ἀρχέλαον τὸν Περδίκκου. Plato. *Would hee not thinke Archelaus the sonne of Perdicca a happie man?*

Filix, filicis, fœ. ge. prima breui, Plin. ἡ πτέρις, ιδος. *Ferne : brake.*

filiculam nostri vocant similis enim est Filici, Plinius. τῇ πτέριδι ὁμοία. *Our hearbaries calleth it* Filicula, *for it is like ferne.*

*Filo, as, aui, are, *To spinne or make threade.*

Filum, fili, n. gen. prima longa, Liu. Varro, Gell. τὸ νῆμα, τὸ ῥάμμα, ατος, ὁ μίτος, μίτου, ἡ στήμη. *A threade : a line : the proportion or draught of a thing : the fashion of countenance, or stature.*

deducere Filum, Oui. πλωνον κατάγειν, νεῖν, κλώθειν, κλώζειν, μίσσεσθαι, μιτοῦσθαι, πλωνοῦσθαι. Pollux. *To draw a threade out long, as they that spinne doe.*

Fila aranei, Lucret. τὰ ἀράχνια. Aristot. *Spiders webbes.*

Fimbria, fimbriæ, fœm. ge. Plin. τὸ κράσπεδον, ὁ θύσανος, ὁ κροσσός. *The scirtes or hemme of a garment : a welt : a gard.*

Fimbriatus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ θυσανωτός, ὁ κροσσωτός, ὁ καὶ ἡ θυσανώδης, εος ους. *That hath an hemme, pursle : playte or wrinkle.*

Fimetum, fimeti, n. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ κοπρών, ῶνος. *A dunghill.*

quædam & citra incubitum sponte naturæ gignunt, vt in Ægypti Fimetis, Plin. ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ κατορύττοντες εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐν τῇ κόπρῳ, Aristotel. *Some also euen without*

 treading,

treading, or riding one another, doe breede of their owne naturall accord, as in the mucke hills of Aegypt.

Fimum, fimi, n.g. & Fimus, fimi, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ κόπρος, ου· ἡ ἄφοδος, ου· ἡ κοπρία, ας· τὸ κόπριον, ου· τὸ σκύβαλον, ου· ὁ ἀπόπατος, ου. *Dung of cattell or of man: also a box whereout men cast the dice.*

reddit in fuga Fimum intérdum & trium iúgerum longitúdine, Plin. ἡ δὲ φυγῇ προσαφοδεύει εἰς ἐπὶ τρία πλέθρα ὀργυιὰς ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς ῥίπτει, Aristót. *And sometimes euen in running he casteth his dung from him three furlongs length.*

Fimum capræ, Plin. αἰγῶν ἀπόπατος, Dioscór. σφυράς, σπυράθια, Pollux. *The dung of a goate.*

*Fimus columbínus, *Pigeons dung.*

Fimus ouíllus, Plin. ἡ προβάτων ἄφοδος, Dioscór. & priuáto nómine, πάσσαλον, Pollux. *Sheepes dung.*

Fimus boum, seu búbulus, Plín. βοὸς ἀπόπατος, βόλβιτον, Dioscór. *Oxe dung.*

Fimus equínus, Plín. κόπρος, ἵππου ἀπόπατος, Poll. *Horse dung.*

Fimum asinínum, Plin. ὀνίς, ίδος· ὁ ὄνθος, ου, Pollux. *The dung of asses.*

Findo, findis, fidi, fissum, findere, Plín. σχίζω, ίσω· διαρρήσσω, ξω. *To cut: to cleaue: to deuide.*

Fidítque vapóribus arua, διαρρήσσει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He made the fieldes to chappe with heate: or he cleft the fieldes with heate.*

Fingo, fingis, finxi, fictum, fingere, Cic. πλάττω, άσω· σχηματίζω, ίσω· ποιέω, σχηματοποιέω, ποιῶ, ήσω· καθίστημι, καταστήσω. *To make properly of earth: to fourme: to faine: to counterfeyte: to imagine: to deuise.*

Fingere ánimo. πλάττειν τῇ διανοίᾳ, Gaza è Cic. *To imagine: to deuise.*

nidos luteos Fingunt applicátos lápidi, Plí. de bombycibus, ἵνα δὲ τῶν βομβυκίων πρὸς λίθῳ ποιοῦσι πήλινον. *They make their nestes of durt layd vpon a stone, Plin. speaking of silke wormes.*

ijs edúctis, álios deínde nidos maióres Fingunt, Plin. de crabrónibus. τούτων δὲ αὐξηθέντων, πάλιν μετὰ τούτους ἄλλους μείζους ἰσοὺς συνίστανται, Aristót. *Bringing them out, they make greater nestes, Plin. speaking of hornets.*

Fingere étiam est, σκήπτεσθαι, προφασίζεσθαι, σχηματοποιεῖσθαι, πλάττεσθαι, προσποιεῖσθαι, ὑποκρίνεσθαι ὑποδύομαι. *To faine or couterfait.*

Fingere áliquid ex témpore, Cic. αὐτοσχεδιάζειν λέγοντα, Athenæus. *To deuise some thing vpon a sudden.*

Finge datos currus, quid ages? δῶμεν διδόσθαι σοι τοὺς δίφρους, τί ποιήσεις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Suppose that thou were put in charge with the waggon, or that the chariot were giuen to thee: what wouldest thou doe?*

Fínio, finis, finíui, finítum, finíre, prima longa, Plin. περαίνω, ανῶ· ὁρίζω, ίσω· τελευτάω, τῶ, ήσω· λήγω, ξω· συντελέω, λῶ, ήσω· καταπαύω, αύσω· περιγράφω, ψω. *To finish or end: to accomplish: to determine or appoint: to assigne: to limite: also to define: to die.*

intérdum hæc species óritur, sed vno die Finítur, Celsus. κρίνεται δὲ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τε καὶ νυκτί, Hippócr. *Somtimes this sort springeth, but it is gone or withered in one day.*

non exorátis ánimam Finíuit in aris, ἐν τοῖς ἀδυσωπήτοις βωμοῖς τὴν ψυχὴν ἐξέπνευσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He ended his life vpon altars vnappeaseable, or hauing the gods scarse fauourable, or not pleased with him.*

Finíre morte labóres, Cic. θανόντα παύεσθαι πόνων, Eurípid. *To end his trauailes or labours with death.*

Fíniat vt pœnas tandem rogat, δεῖται τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι τῇ τιμωρίᾳ, Planúd. *He beseecheth him yet at lenght to make an end of his torments.*

Finis, huius finis, m. vel f.g. prima longa, Virg. τὸ τέλος, εος, ους· τὸ πέρας, τὸ τέρμα, ατος· ἡ τελευτή, ῆς· ὁ ὅρος, ου· τὸ μεθόριον, ου. *The ende: the conclusion: the intent or purpose of a thing done: a bound or marches.*

quod Finem habet motus, viuendi Finem hábeat necésse est, τὸ παῦλαν ἔχον κινήσεως, παῦλαν ἕξει ζωῆς, Cic. è Plat. *That which hath ende of mouing, must needes haue an ende of liuing.*

Finem vitiórum fácere, παύεσθαι κακίας πρῶτον, Cic. ex Platóne. *To make an end of euill doing.*

sine Fine, Ouíd. διὰ βίου, διηνεκῶς, ἀπαύστως. *Without ende.*

piget actórum sine Fine mihi. ἀτέλεστα προσκεῖσθαι τὰ ἀτέλεστα τὰ ἔργα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It grieueth me to leaue mine enterprises vnfinished.*

Finíte, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ὡρισμένως, διωρισμένως, περιωρισμένως. *Determinately: with a certaine measure.*

Finítimus, ma, mum, duábus primis longis, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ γείτων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστυγείτων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὅμορος, πρόσορος, ἀγχίουρος, πρόσχωρος, ου. *Nigh to: ioyning: bordering: like to.*

Finítimi próceres cóeunt. οἱ ἐν τέλει τῶν ἀστυγειτόνων συνίασι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The noble men dwelling or bordering thereabouts meete togither.*

Finítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Fínio, duábus primis longis, Quintiliánus. ὁ ὁρισμός, ὁ διορισμός, οῦ· ὁ ὅρος, ου. *A definition.*

Finitíuus, tiua, tíuum, Quintilián. ὁ ὁριστικός, κή, κόν. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth: a word of rhetoricke.*

Finítor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Fínio, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ ὁριστής, ὁ ὁροθέτης, ου· ὁ ὁρίζων, οντος. *A setter of boundes: a bounder of landes.*

Finítus, ta, tum, partícipium à Fínior, prima longa, Plin. ὁ πεπερασμένος, ὁ ὡρισμένος, ὁ τετελεσμένος, ου. *Finished: ended: accomplished: prescribed.*

quod Finítum est, habet extrêmum, Cic. τὸ πεπερασμένον ἄκρον ἔχει, Epicúrus. *That which is limited or stinted hath an ende.*

Finítum tempus, Cic. ὁ πεπερασμένος χρόνος, Epicúr. *A time determined and set.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, fíeri, Cic. γίνομαι seu γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην. *To be: to be made: to be esteemed.*

nihil horum ipsum ex sese honéstum est: quale cùm Fíeret modo factum est, tale extítit: si rectè honestéque factum est, tum honéstum Fit: sin parum rectè, turpe Fit, Géllius. οὐκ ἔστι τούτων αὐτὸ καλὸν οὐδὲν ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ πράξει ὡς ἂν πραχθῇ τοιοῦτον ἀπέβη· καλῶς μὲν γὰρ πραττόμενον καὶ ὀρθῶς, καλὸν γίγνεται· μὴ ὀρθῶς δέ, αἰσχρόν, Plat. *None of these things is honest of it selfe, but is such as it was when it was done: if it was well and honestly done, then is it honest: but if it was not well done, then it is dishonest.*

ætáte progrediénte ómnia Fiunt in dies mitióra. ἡλικίας προϊούσης, πάντα πρᾳότερα τῷ χρόνῳ καθίσταται, Gaza è Cic. *All things as they growe in age, become more gentle & easie day by day.*

hoc Fit intestíni dolóre, Plin. de ceruis in fuga acquiescéntibus. τοῦτο δοκοῦσι ποιεῖν διὰ τὸ πονεῖν τὰ ἐντός, Aristót. *This commeth to passe by the griefe of the entrailes, or paine which they feele within.*

gigni illos próhibent plúuiæ quæ Fiunt post arctúrum, Plínius de vermículis árborum. κωλύει δὲ ὕδατος ἀπ' ἀρκτούρου γινομένου, Theophr. *The raine which falleth after the middest of Februarie doth hinder and lets them from breeding: Plinie speaking of wormes in trees.*

hédera cándida tanta crassitúdine augétur, vt ipsa arbor Fiat, Plin. λαμβάνει δὲ μάλιστα πάχος ἡ λευκή, καὶ ἀποδενδροῦται, Theophr. *The white iuie groweth so great that it becommeth a tree.*

síngulis páribus columbária Fiunt rotúnda, Varro. κατασκευάζειν χρὴ νοσσιάς, Geopón. *Rounde culuer holes, are made for euery paire of pigeons.*

prodidérunt in Tylo rubri maris ínsula árbores esse, ex quibus naues Fíerent ducéntis annis duràntes, inuéntas,

tas, Plin. ἐξ ὧν τὰ πλοῖα ναυπηγοῦνται διαμένοντα ἔτη διακόσια, Theophr. *They reported that in Tylus a certaine Iland of the redde sea, certaine trees were found whereof shippes were made that lasted two hundred yeares.*

ex quo Fit vt animósior senéctus sit quam adolescéntia, ὥστε καὶ συμβαίνει θαῤῥαλεώτερον ποιεῖν τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Whereof it commeth to passe that olde age is more bold and hardie than youth.*

Firmâmen, firmâminis, Ouid. ἡ βεβαίωσις, εως· τὸ ἀσφάλισμα, ατος. *A suretie or stabilitie : the grounde of a cause, or matter.*

longi Firmâmina trunci, Ouid. τὸ μακροῦ βάθεα στελέχους, Planúd. *The foote or foundation of a long logge or peece of timber.*

Firmaméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ βεβαίωσις, εως· τὸ ἀσφάλισμα, τὸ στήριγμα, τὸ στερέωμα, ατος· τὸ βάθρον, ου. *A suretie or stabilitie : the ground of a cause or matter.*

συνέχον cóntinens álij, Firmaméntum álij putant, Cícero firmíssimam argumentatiônem defensôris, &c. Quint. idem δικαίωμα Aristóteli, κῦρος & κύρωσις, Plat. τὸ κύριον, τὸ κεφάλαιον. *The principall point or foundation of a matter on the defendants side.*

Firmâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Firmo, firmas. ὁ βεβαιωτής, ὁ στηρικτής, οῦ. Firmâtor pacis, Tácit. ὁ εἰρηνοδίκος, ὁ εἰρηνοφύλαξ. *He that maketh stedfast, constant, or sure.*

Firmâtus, ta, tum, participium à Firmor, Cice. ὁ βεβαιωμένος, ου· ὁ βέβαιος, ότος· ὁ ἐστηριγμένος, ὁ ἠσφαλισμένος, ου· ὁ κρατυνθείς, έντος. *Stablished : fortified : made strong.*

Firmè, aduérbium, Cic. στασίμως, ἀσφαλῶς, βεβαίως, στερεῶς, ἀσφαλῶς, ἐστηριγμένως. *Firmely : assuredly : stedfastly : constantly : diligently.*

Firmè asseuerâre, Cic. διϊσχυρίζεσθαι. *To affirme constantly : stoutly to auouch and maintaine.*

Firmitas, tâtis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ βεβαιότης, ἡ στερεότης, ητος· ἡ ἀσφάλεια, είας. *Stablenesse : constancie : surenesse : firmenesse : strength.*

quæ ille propter Firmitâtem στερέμνια appéllat, Cic. de Epicúro. *Which for strength and stablenesse he calleth στερέμνια.*

Firmiter, aduérbium, Plaut. Varro. βεβαίως, ἐστηριγμένως, ἀσφαλῶς, στερεῶς, ἐχυρῶς. *Firmely : assuredly.*

Firmitúdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ στερεότης, ἡ βεβαιότης, ητος· ἡ ἀσφάλεια, ἡ εὐστάθεια, είας· ἡ στήριξις, εως. *Firmenesse : stablenesse : constancie : surenesse : strength.*

matéries bonitâte, Firmitúdine nihil differt à loto, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. ἔχει δὲ καὶ ξύλον ἰσχυρὸν καὶ καλὸν ὥσπερ ὁ λωτός, Theophrâst. *The stuffe or woode whereof doth nothing differ from the Lote tree in goodnesse or strength: Plinie speaking of the Peach tree of AEgipt.*

Firmo, firmas, firmâui, firmâtũ, firmâre, Liu. βεβαιόω, ῶ, ἀσφαλίζω, ίσω & ἀσφαλίζομαι, ίσομαι· στηρίζω, ίσω· κυρόω, ῶ, ώσω· κρατύνω, υνῶ. *To assure : to make stable or sure : to make strong : to satisfie : to affirme.*

réque minas Firmat. καὶ πράγματι τὴν ἀπειλὴν βεβαιοῖ, Planúdes. ex Ouid. *He confirmeth or maketh good his threats with his deedes.*

vix ánimum Firmat deus. μόλις με τῆς λύπης ὁ θεὸς ἀπαλλάττει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *God doth scarse settle my minde.*

Firmus, firma, firmum, Plautus. ὁ βέβαιος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσφαλής, έος, ές· ὁ ἰσχυρός, ρά, ρόν· στερεός, εά, εόν· ὁ στερρός, ρά, ρόν. *Firme : stable : constant : well fortified. assured : strong : in good health : lustie.*

lignum intus grandis Firmæque durítiæ, Plin. de cino. τυγχάνει δὲ μέγαν ὁ σφόδρα σκληρὸν ἔχει, Theophr. *The woode is great and very hard within.*

infœcúnda Firmiôra fertílibus, Plin. τὰ ἄκαρπα ἰσχυρότερα τῶν καρπίμων, Theophr. *The barren trees are stronger than the fruitefull.*

quod grana facit solidiôra ac Firmiôra, Varro. καὶ τὸν σῖτον στερεώτερον καὶ πυκνότερον ποιεῖ, Geopón. *Which maketh the graines sounder and faster.*

Firmo ánimo. πλεῖα θυμὸν ἔχοντες, Cic. ex Homéro. *With a good bold courage.*

Firmæ opiniônes. βέβαιοι δόξαι, Cic. è Plat. *Firme and stedfast opinions.*

*Fiscâles. *Promooters.*

Fiscâlis, & hoc fiscâle, Callístrat. ὁ τοῦ φίσκου, καὶ τοῦ δημοσίου ταμιείου. *Pertaining to the Kings treasure: a promooter which hauing parte of the forfait bringeth men in trouble.*

Fiscélla, fiscéllæ, f.ge. diminutiuum à Físcina, Virgílius, Cato. ὁ ταλαρίσκος, ου. *A litle basket of twigges : a fraile : a cheese fatte : a thing with twigges and strings to moosell beastes, that they bite not young springs.*

Fiscéllus, fiscélli, m.g. & Fiscéllum, li, n.g. diminutiuum à Fiscus, Columél. ὁ μικρὸς τάλαρος, ου. Idem.

Físcina, fiscinæ, f.g. Virgíl. ὁ τάλαρος, ου. *A bagge or satchell to put money in : a fraile : a panier.*

*Físcina ficórum. *A fraile of figs.*

Fiscus, fisci, m.g. Cicer. ὁ τάλαρος, ου· ὁ ταρσός seu ταρσίς, οῦ. *A panier of osiers or a great fraile vsed in pressing grapes.*

Fiscus étiam, quod & Græcis recentióribus φίσκος, id est, δημόσιον ταμιεῖον. *A Kinges treasure : a Kings escheker : also great bagges to put money in, and thereof great treasure of a Prince is called Fiscus.*

Físsilis, & hoc físsile, Virg. ὁ σχιστός, τή, τόν. *That may be cut, slitte, or clouen.*

lignum Físsile. σχιστὸν ξύλον. nullis Físsile rimis. ἄσχιστον, Plínius. ex Theoph. *wood which may be cleft, or not be cleft.*

Físsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Findo, Cic. ἡ σχίσις, ἡ διάσχισις, εως. *A cleauing or chapping.*

Físsum, físsi, n.gen. τὸ χίσμα, ατος. anni Físsa, Celsus. ῥαγάδες καὶ ἐν δακτύλῳ, Diosc. *A cleft : a cutte.*

Fissûra, fissûræ, f.g. Columélla. ἡ σχισμή, ῆς, τὸ σχίσμα, ατος· ἡ ῥαγάς, άδος. *A cleft : a chappe: the diuision betweene the fingers or toes.*

corónopus oblónga herba est cum Fissúris, Plínius. κορωνόπους προμήκης βοτάνιον κατεσχισμένα τὰ φύλλα, Dioscór. *Coronopie is a verie long hearbe with cleftes, or with parted leaues.*

ferúntur palmæ & trunco duôrum cubitôrum longitúdine, à cérebro ipso árboris víridi Fissúris diuíso atque defósso, Plin. φασὶ δὲ ὅσον δίπηχυ, καὶ σχίσαντες τοῦτο, κατωφυτεῦσαι, Theophr. *And the Palme trees are reported to be two cubits long in their stocke or body, being digged vp & parted with cleftes or rifles from the verie greene top of the tree to the roote.*

Físsus, sa, sum, participium à Findor, Virgíli. ὁ σχισθείς, ὁ διεσχισμένος, ου. *Clouen: cleft: chinked: deuided.*

intéreunt pléraque & Físsa stirpe, Plin. διαφθείρεται δὲ τὰ πολλὰ τῶν σχισθέν τὸ στέλεχος, Theophrâst. *The most parte of trees do die, the stocke being riuen or cleft.*

Físsus ténui rima páries. διερρωγὼς ὁ τοῖχος λεπτῇ τινὶ διαφορᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A wall cleaft with a little chinke.*

*Físsus, us, m.g. σχίδος, σχισμή. *The same that* Fissûra.

Fistúca, fistúcæ, f.ge. Vitrúu. ποιόν τι ὄργανον ἐδαφίζοντων. *An instrument to driue piles of wood into the grounde, called a water pile sledge, or a commaunder : also to beate stones in pauing : a rammer.*

Fistucâtio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longis, verbâle à Fistûco, fistúcas, Vitrúu. ἡ ἐδάφισις. *Driuing in of piles : a ramming downe of stones.*

*Fistucâtus, a, um. *That is rammed.*

Fistûco, fistúcas, fistucâui, fistucâtum, fistucâre, Pli. ἐδαφίζω, ίσω. *To driue in piles into the earth : to ramme stones in pauing.*

Fístula, fístulæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ αὐλός, οῦ· ἡ σῦριγξ, ιγγος· ὁ φυσητήρ, ῆρος·

ἧγος· ὁ σωλὴν,ῆνος· ὁ ὀχετὸς,οῦ· ὁ σῦριγξ,ακος. *A pipe aswell to conuey water, as an instrument of musicke: the wesill of the throate: a tappe or faucet.*

mulcéntur Fístula pastoráli & cantu, Plín. de ceruis. κατακηλοῦνται ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδονῆς τῶν συριττόντων καὶ ᾀδόντων, Arist. *They take pleasure in the noise of the flute, and shepeheards song.*

est pólypis Fístula in dorso, qua transmíttunt mare, Pli. τῷ πολύποδι ὑπὲρ τῶν πλεκτανῶν ἔχουσι κοῖλον αὐλὸν, ᾧ τὴν θάλατταν ἀφιᾶσι, Aristó. *The fishes* Polypi *haue as it were a pipe or hollow vent in their backes, whereby they cast vp water in the sea.*

Fístula etiam Plin. morbus est, σῦριγξ Græcis. *A disease or sore growing to a perpetuall issue.*

Fistulátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Fístulo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ αὐλητὴρ,ῆρος· ὁ αὐλητὴς, ὁ συρικτὴς, οῦ. *A piper: one that playeth on flute or pipe.*

Fístulo, fístulas, fistulâre, Plín. συρίζω, ἰσοῦ· διαβιόομαι οὖν μοι τρηματώδης γίνομαι. *To be hollow like a spunge.*

Fistulósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρηματώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ συριγγώδης,εος, ες· ὁ συριγγίοις πλήρης, Dioscór. *Full of holes like a spung.*

Fisus, sa, sum, partícipium à Fido, fidis, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ πεποιθὼς, ὁ τεθαρρηκὼς, ότος. *Which is trusted or beleued.*

coniux tedæ non bene Fisa, ἡ σύζυγος μὴ καλῶς πεποιθυῖα τῷ γάμῳ, Planúd. *An vnfaithfull wife: that breaketh the promise of mariage.*

Fixúrus, ra, rum, partícipium à Figo, ὁ πήξων, οντος· ὁ πηξόν, οὐτος. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten.*

vulnífico fúerat Fixûrus péctora telo, ἤδη τὸ στῆθος ὀλεθρίῳ βέλει ἔμελλε πλήξειν, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *He was about to sticke his hart with a wounding weapon.*

Fixus, xa, xum, partícipium à Figor, Plautus. ὁ πεπηγμένος, ου· ὁ παγεὶς,έντος· ὁ πηκτὸς,οῦ. *Firme: fast: steedie: constant: sure: that is not lightly chaunged: certaine.*

stellæ alto sub æthere Fixæ, ἄστρα κατὰ τὸ μετεωρότατον τοῦ αἰθέρος πεπηγότα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The fixed starres, or the starres that moue not in the hie firmament.*

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Flabéllifer, ra, rum, ex Fabéllum & Fero, Plaut. ὁ ῥιπιδοφόρος,ου. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flabéllum, flabélli, n.g. diminutíuum à Flabrum, prima ancípiti, Terént. τὸ ῥιπίδιον,ου. *A fanne to blowe wind.*

Flábilis, & hoc flábile, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ῥιπιστὸς, ὁ πνευστὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀέριος,ια,ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀεροειδὴς,εος ες. *That may be blowen of the aire.*

Flabrum, flabri, n.g. Virgíl. ἡ ῥιπὶς,ίδος· ἡ πνεῦσις,εως· τὸ πνεῦμα,ατος· ἡ πνοὴ,ῆς· τὸ ἄημα,ατος. *A blast of winde.*

Flabra ventórum, Lucrét. Virgíl. πνευμάτων ἄημα, Sóphoc. *Blastes or puffes of winde.*

Flácceo, flacces, flaccui, flaccêre, & Flaccésco, flaccéscis, fláccui, flaccéssere, Columélla. Cic. μαραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, χαλάζω,άσω. *To bee withered: to bee weake or hanging downeward: to be flagging.*

cùm otiósus stilum prehénderat, motúsque omnis ánimi, tanquam ventus hóminem defécerat, Flaccescêbat orátio. Cicer. ἐχαλᾶτο, Bud. *When he being at quiet or ease, had taken his penne in hande, or his noting wier, and that nowe all the powers of his minde or soule, as it were wind failed him, his speech quailed, or decayed.*

Fláccidus, da, dum, Plíni. ὁ χαλαρὸς,ά,όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μαρασμώδης, εος ους· ὁ σαθρὸς, ρα, ρόν. *Withered: feeble: weake. hanging: lolling: flagging.*

suum Fláccidæ aures, Plíni. de súibus concipiéntibus. ἐπειδὰν κατεβάλλη τὰ ὦτα. Ari. *The eares of Sowes are flagging, or hanging downe. Plinie speaking of Sowes with pig.*

Flaccus, flacca, flaccum, adiectíuum, Cícero. ὁ χαλαρόωτος, ὁ τὰ ὦτα καταβάλλων. *Hauing hanging eares.*

*Flaces, cium, *Looke* Fraces *in* Fráceo.

Flagellâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Flagéllor, prima bre. Plínius. ὁ μαστιχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ μεμαστιγωμένος, ου· ὁ δαρεὶς, έντος. *Scourged: whipped: beaten.*

Flagéllo, flagéllas, flagellâui, flagellâtum, flagellâre, prima breui, Mart. μαστιγόω,ῶ,ώσω· δέρω, δερῶ, δαρεῖ, μαστίζω,ίξω. *To whip: to scourge: to ierke: to thresh.*

imæ parte Flagellári gémuit sua róbora caudæ, ἐστέναξε τῆς οὐρᾶς ἄκρῳ τῶν οἰκείων κλάδων μαστιζομένων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She groned or lamented that hir strong boughes were beaten with the ende of the serpents taile.*

Flagéllum, flagélli, n.g. diminutíuum à Flagrum, prima breui, Virgil. ἡ μάστιξ,ιγος. τὸ ῥαβδίον,ου. in arbóribus. *A small braunch or twigge of a tree: a whippe or scourge.*

Flagéllis cæsus, Horátius. μάστιξι ξαινόμενος, Plutár. *Scourged or whipped, beaten with whippes.*

pólipus hostem cóntinet ex omni demíssis parte Flagéllis, πολύπους τὸν ἐχθρὸν πάντοθεν ἐπαφεὶς τοὺς πλοκάμους συνέχει. *The fish Polypus graspeth his enimie putting oute his clawes on euery side.*

Flagitátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Flágito, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἐξαιτητὴς, οῦ, ὁ ἐκλιπαρῶν, ῶντος· ὁ ἐπίμονος αἰτητὴς, οῦ· ὁ αἰτητικὸς, ὁ δεητικὸς, οῦ. *He that instantly requireth or asketh.*

Flagitióse, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ἀσελγῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, μεθ' ὕβρεως, αἰσχρῶς, πονηρῶς, αἰσχίστως. *Vngraciously: mischeuously: wickedly: detestably: naughtily.*

Flagitióse víuere, Cic. ἀτακτεῖν, Plutárch. κατὰ μοχθηρίαν ζῶν, Aristót. *To liue wickedly.*

Flagitiósus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσελγὴς, έος ές· ὁ ὑβριστικὸς, & ὑβριστὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόσιος, ου· ὁ μοχθηρὸς, ὁ βδελυρὸς, ρα, ρόν. *Vngracious: full of mischiefe.*

Flagitiósa & pérdita libído. ἀσελγὴς καὶ ἐξώλης ἐρωτομανία, Gaza è Cicerône. *A wicked, lewde, and mischieuous lust.*

Flagítium, flagítij, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ὕβρις, εως· τὸ ὄνειδος, τὸ ἀνόμημα, ατος· ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ας· ἡ μοχθηρία, ας. *An ill or mischieuous deede worthie punishment: an haynous offence: a detestable acte: a sinnefull deede: a great trespasse: an abhominable vice, or naughtie fashion.*

stupra, adultéria, & omne tale Flagítium nullis álijs illécebris excitári nisi voluptátis. διαφθοραὶ, καὶ μοιχεῖαι, καὶ σύμπασαι ὕβρεις τοιαῦται μὴ ἂν ἄλλως ἐγγίγνεσθαι ἀλλὰ ἡδονῆς παρεξωλίσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Whoredome, adulterie, and euerie such villanie and mischiefe are kindled none otherwise than by the baites of pleasure.*

Flágito, flágitas, flagitâui, flagitâtum, flagitâre, prima longa, Plaut. ἐξαιτέω, λιπαρέω, ἐκλιπαρέω, θρυλλῶ, ἐπίκειμαι, δέομαι, δεήσομαι· ὀχλῶ ἀξιῶν. *To aske importunately: with clamour to exact: to require instantly: to desire earnestly.*

Flagitáre áliquem vt hoc vel illud fáciat, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρεῖν αὐτὸν τόδε ἢ τόδε ποιεῖν, Plutárch. *To request one earnestly to doe this or that.*

Flagrans, flagrántis, adiectíuum, Virgíl. ὁ φλεγόμενος, ὁ καιόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάπυρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρώδης, εος ες. *Burning: flaming: verie hotte: ardent: shining bright.*

Omnes his stúdijs Flagrántes senes vídimus. ἅπαντας ταῖς σπουδαῖς πάνυ προσκειμένους ἐν γήρᾳ εἴδομεν, Gaza è Cicerône. *We see that all old men are verie much delighted with these studies.*

Flagránter, aduérbium, Tácitus. διαπύρως, διατόνως, ἐνθουσιαστικῶς. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flagrántia, flagrántiæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ φλογμὸς, οῦ· ἡ διάκαυσις, εως. *Flaming: burning: bright shining: ardent desire.*

Flágrio,

Flagrio, flagriônis, Nonius. ὁ μαστιγίας, ου. *A slaue vsed to be beaten.*

Flagro, gras, grâui, grátum, grâre, Plínius. φλέγομαι, ἐχθαίνομαι· καίομαι, καυθήσομαι· ἐκπυρόομαι ὑμαι, αἰθήσομαι. *To burne with a flame of fire: to be light vp a fire: to loue or desire inordinately.*

habéntes floccos molles lucernârum lumínibus aptos. nam & sine óleo Flagrant. Plin. οἱ ἔχοντες πρὸς τοὺς λύχνους καίονται γὰρ καλῶς, Theophráſt. *They burne well of themselues without oyle, hauing soft weeke or cotten in them fit for candle light.*

Flagrant lúmina nymphæ, σέλας ἀποστίλβουσι τῆς νύμφης οἱ ὀφθαλμοί. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The brides eyes doe shine.*

mugil & lupus mútuo ódio Flagrant, Plínius. λάβραξ καὶ κεστρεὺς πολεμιώτατοι. *The pike and the fish Mugil are great enimies, or cannot abide one another.*

Flagrum, flagri, n.g. Plaut. ἡ μάστιξ, ιγος· ἡ πληγή, ῆς· ἡ αἰκία, ίας. *A whippe: a rodde: a scourge.*

Flagris cædere, Líuius, μαστιγοῦν, μάστιξι ξαίνειν, Plutárchus. μάλοαν, Ariſtóph. *To whippe: to beate with whippes.*

Flamen, fláminis, m.g. prima longa, Varró. ὁ ἱεροφάντης, ου· ὁ ἱερεύς, έως. Flámines, φλάμινες. *A great priest among the gentiles.*

Flamen, fláminis, n.g. prima lōga, Horát. ἡ πνοή, ῆς· τὸ πνεῦμα, τὸ ἄημα, τὸ φύσημα, ατος. *A blast of winde: a blast in an instrument.*

Flámina tíbiæ, Horát. αὐλῶν πνοαί, Ariſtóph. *The blowing or sound of a flute, or pipe plaide vpon.*

*Flamínia, æ. f.g. *The house of the Archpriest.*

*Flamínica, cæ, f.g. *The Archpriestes wife.*

*Flamínium, nij, n.g. *The Archpriests office.*

Flamma, flammæ, f.g. Ouíd. ἡ φλόξ, γὸς, τῆς φλογός· ὁ πυρσός, οῦ. *A flame: perill: loue.*

lúmina cum ex sese Flammas elídunt, Plínius. ὅταν τὴν φλόγα ἀπωθῇ, Theophr. *When the eies cast flames or sparkles out of them.*

tempériemque dedit mista cum frígore Flamma, ἀμεγασίαν τε δέδωκε, μίξας τῷ ψυχρῷ τὴν θερμότητα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *And he gaue a due temperature, of heate mingled with colde.*

tenues sub artus Flamma demânat, Catúll. χρῷ πῦρ ὑποδεδρόμακε Sapph. *A great heate, a fire, or a burning ranne all along vnder hir tender limmes.*

inter Flāmas elúcens círculus, μεταξὺ τῶν σελαγούντων πυρῶν κύκλος, Planúd. è Cicerón. *A circle shining amongst the starres, lightes, or flames.*

Flammans, flammántis, participium à Flammo, flammas, Valér. Flac. ὁ φλέγων, οντος, & φλεγόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φλογώδης, εος ους. *Burning: flaming.*

Flammátus, ta, tum, nomen adiectîuū, Martiâl. ὁ φλογούμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φλογώδης, εος ους· ὁ πυροφόρος, ὁ λαμπαδοῦχος, ου. *Redde as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame: set on light fire, or on a flame.*

Flammeárius, flāmeárij, m.g. tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ κεκρυφαλοποιός, οῦ vel ὁ κεκρυφαλοπώλης, ου. *He that dieth or maketh such yelow veiles or garments: a dier of yelow colours.*

Flammeólum, flamméoli, n.g. diminutîuum à Flámmeum, Iuuenâl. ὁ μικρὸς κεκρύφαλος, τὸ φλογίδιον. *A little vaile.*

Flammeólus, la, lum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ φλογοειδής, έος οῦς. *Somwhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

*Flamméſco, ſcis, ſcere. φλογοῦσθαι. *To beginne, or to growe to a flame.*

Flámmeum, flámmei, n.g. ſubſtantîuum, Lucân. ὁ κεκρύφαλος, ου. *A garment of yelowe colour, that the high priestes wife among the Gentiles vsed.*

Flámmeus, mea, meum, Plin. ὁ φλόγεος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φλογώδης, εος ους· ὁ φλογερός, ρά, ρόν. *Burning: flaming: that is of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flámmifer, fera, ferum, ex Flamma & Fero, Cic. ὁ φλογοφόρος, ὁ πυρφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φλογώδης, εος ους· ὁ φλογερός, οῦ. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flámmiger, flammígera, flammígerum, ex Flamma & Gero. Valér. Flac. ὁ φλογοφόρος, ου· ὁ φλογερός, οῦ. Idem.

*Flammígero, as, áui, âre. *To burne in a light fire.*

*Flammiuomus, a, um, πυρέμβολος, *Vomiting: spitting, or sending out fire.*

Flammo, mas, mâre, Virg. φλογίζω, ίσω· φλογόομαι οῦμαι, αἰθήσομαι. *To flame: to cast out flames.*

Flámmula, læ, f.g. diminutîuum à Flamma, Colum. τὸ φλόγιον, ίου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ φλόξ. *A little flame. also a certaine hearbe.*

*Flator, ôris, m.g. αὐλητής. *One that doth blow: a piper.*

*Flatuóſus, a, um. *Full of blowing, or windie.*

Flatus, huius flatus, m.g. verbâle à Flo, flas, prima longa, Cic. τὸ πνεῦμα, τὸ φύσημα, ατος· ἡ πνοή, ῆς· ἡ φῦσα, ης. *A puffe or blast of winde.*

austríni Flatus, Columélla. νότος πνέων, Geopón. τὰ νότια, Ariſtót. *Southerne windes.*

adurúntur quoque feruôre aut Flatu frigidiôre, Plin. de vuis. ὅταν ἢ πνεῦμα ψυχρὸν, ἢ θερμὸν ἐπιγένηται, Theoph. *They are burned or scorched also with heate or with colde blastes of winde.*

desinénte Flatu prótinus emóritur, Plíni. de carbône cuiúſdam árboris. ἀποσβέννυται εὐθύς, ὅταν παύσηται φυσώμενος Theophráſtus. *It dieth presently assoone as yee leaue to blowe vpon it. Plin. speaking of a kinde of cole made of a certaine tree.*

Flauens, flauéntis prima longa, Virgíl. ξανθίζων, οντος· ὁ ξανθιζόμενος, ου· ὁ ξανθυνόμενος, ου· ὁ ξανθός, οῦ. *Of a yelow colour, or being yelowe.*

Fláueo, flaues, flauêre: & Flauéſco, flauéſcis, flauéſcere, prima longa, Columél. Virgílius. ξανθίζω, ίσω· & ξανθίζομαι, ξανθισθήσομαι, ὑποξανθὲς γίνομαι. *To be yelow, or of colour like gold: to waxe yelow or of golden colour.*

plantígera imis pártibus, & ídeo superfície Flauéſcens, Plin. de síliqua ceraúnia. αἴωθεν ὑποξανθιζόμενον, Theophr. *Bearing plantes at the lower partes and therefore yelow on the outside.*

cœpére malæ Flauéſcere, αἱ γνάθοι ἤρξαντο ξανθοῦσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The balles of hir cheekes began to waxe yelow.*

vidíſtis veſtros súbitis Flauéſcere pennis artus, τὰ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἐθεάσασθε μέλη πτεροῖς ἐξαπιναίοις γλαυκούμενα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Yee sawe your limmes or members to waxe yelowe with sudden feathers, or suddenly to be couered with yellow feathers.*

Flauus, flaua, flauum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ξανθός, οῦ· ὁ πυῤῥός, οῦ. *A bright yelowe like a womans haire.*

mel Flauum, Ouíd. μέλι ξανθὸν, Planúdes. *Yelow honie.*

Flébilis, & hoc flébile, pr. longa, Horát. ὁ θρηνητικός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ θρηνώδης, εος ους· ὁ οἰκτρός, ὁ γοερός, ὁ ἀνιαρός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύστηνος, ου. *Lamentable: to be wepte for: that stirreth to weepe.*

Flébile néſcio quid quéritur lyra, ἡ λύρα γοερὸν ἀγνοῶ τί ποτε ἦν ὑπεσολοφύρετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The lute or harpe complaineth I wote not of what lamentable thing: or the harpe playeth nothing but dumpes.*

Flebilíter, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cíc. θρηνητικῶς, γοερῶς, πενθικῶς. *Lamentably: sorowfully.*

vide quàm non Flebíliter respóndeat, Cícer. ἄδακρυς vel ἀδάκρυτος, ἀδακρυτὶ, ἀκλαυστί. *Marke how shee answereth to nothing without weeping.*

Flecto, ctis, xi, xum, ctere, Cic. κάμπτω, τρέπω, στρέφω, ψω. *To bow: to bende: to leade: to turne.*

elephántus póplites intus Flectit hóminis modo, Plin. κάμπτει τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ὥσπερ ἄνθρωπος, Ariſtót. *The Elephant*

phant boweth his legges or knees inwardes like a man.

non deórsum palma cedit nec intra Fléctitur, sed aduérsus pondus resúrgit & sursum nítitur recuruatúrque, Gell. ex his Plutarch. verbis, ὁ φοῖνιξ θλιβόμενος ἐνδίδωσιν, ἀλλὰ κυρτοῦται πρὸς τοὐναντίον ὥσπερ ἀντιβιαζόμενος. *The Paulme tree yeeldeth not downewardes, neither is it bowed inwards, but riseth against weight, & striueth vpwards, and is made crooked, or bendeth.*

quo vobis mentes déménti sese Flexére ruína? ποῖ φρένες ὑμῶν ἄφρονα τράφθη ἀτραπόν; Gaza ex Ennio. *What is become of your olde courage: or to what madde way haue your wittes betaken them selues?*

si précibus Fléctitur ira deórum. εἰ λιτῆσιν ἐπικλᾶται ἡ θεῶν ὀργή, Planúd. ex Ouid. *If the wrath of the gods may be turned away by prayers.*

Flegmen, flégminis, n.g. Plaut. ἡ κάμψις, εως. *Issuing of bloud out of the toes with much going.* quidam expónunt φλέγματος. *Inflammation.*

Flendus, da, dum, Ouid. ὁ κλαυστέος, θρηνητέος, ὁ πενθητέος, α, ον. *To be lamented.*

Flendo delícuit. κλαίουσα εἰς ὕδωρ ἐτάκη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She was consumed with teares, or she pined away with weeping.*

Græcia tum pótuit Príamo quoque Flenda vidéri. ἐκεῖνον τὸν χρόνον οἷα τ' ἦν ἡ Ἑλλὰς ἀξίως θρηνηθῆναι καὶ πρὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦ Πριάμου, Planúdes. ex Ouid. *Greece mought than seeme miserable.*

Flens, flentis, particípium á Fleo, Ouid. ὁ κλαίων, ὁ δακρύων, ὁ δακρυρροῶν, οντος. *Which weepeth, or weeping & lamenting.*

Flenti símilis. θρηνοῦντι ἐοικώς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Like to one weeping or lamenting.*

Fleo, fles, fleui, fletum, flere, Ouid. κλαίω & κλάω, κλαύσω· θρηνέω τῶ, πενθέω ῶ, ἀπὸ κλαυθμυρίζομαι, στενάζω, δακρυρρέω, ῶ. *To weepe.*

ille me compléxus Flere prohibébat. ὁ δέ με περιπλεξάμενος κλαίειν ἐκώλυε, Planúd. ex Cicerône. *Embracing me he forbad me to weepe.*

nil póterit Iuno, nisi multos Flere dolóres. ἡ Ἥρα οὐδὲν ὅλως δυνήσεται, ὅτι μὴ πολλὰς ἀποκλαίεσθαι ὀδύνας, Planúd. ex Ouidius. *Iuno coulde doe nothing but bewaile her manifolde griefes.*

*Fletur impersonále. κατοδύρεται. *They weepe.*

Fletúrus, ra, rum, particípium á Fleo, prima longa, Ouidius. ὁ κλαύσων, ὁ ἀποδακρύσων, ὁ θρηνήσων, οντος. *That will weepe.*

Fletus, ta, tum participium á Fleor, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ πεκλαυμένος ἡ δεδακρυμένος, ν. *Bewept: mourned.*

Fletus, huius fletus, m.gen. verbále à Fleo, prima longa, ὁ κλαυθμός, ὁ ἀποκλαυθμός, ὁ κλαυθμυρισμός, ὁ ὀδυρμός, ῦ· τὸ δάκρυμα, ατος. *Weeping: lamentation.*

Flétibus auget aquas. θρήνοις αὔξει τὸ ὕδωρ, κλαυθμῷ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The waters increased with teares: or she increased the water with teares or weepings.*

tépido manábant lúmina Fletu. θέρμα δάκρυα κατεῖβεν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Her eyes swamme or ranne ouer with luke warme teares.*

Flexánimus, ma, mum, ex Flecto & Animus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψυχαγωγός, οῦ. *That boweth the mindes.*

Flexílis, & hoc flexíle, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ καμπτός, τή, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκαμπής, ἐος ὖς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔκαμπτος, ν. *Pliant: that may be bowed or bent: also vnconstant: mutable.*

vox Flexíbilis, Cic. εὐκαμπής, εὐάγωγος, εὐπειθής, Pollux. *A voice verie pliant, tractable, a tuneable voice:* cui oppónitur dura, δυσκαμπής, ἀνάγωγος, ἀπειθής, apud eósdem. *the contrarie whereof is a hard and harshe voice, or a rude voice, and hard to be framed.*

Fléxilis, & hoc fléxile, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκαμπής, ἐος ὖς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔκαμπτος, ν· ἡ καμπτός, οῦ. *Easie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexília ómnia quæ lenta, Plin. εὔκαμπτα δὲ ὅσα γλίσχρα, Theophr. *They are easie to be bowed that are soft & tender.*

Fléxile cornu. τὸ εὐκαμπὲς κέρας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A horne easie to bend.*

Flexíloquus, loqua, loquum, Cic. ὁ λοξίας, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίλογος, ν. *That speaketh doubtfully so that he may be taken diuerse wayes.*

Fléxio, flexiónis, f.g. verbále à Flecto, Cic. ἡ κάμψις, εως· ἡ στροφή, ἡ καμπή, ῆς. *A bending, bowing, or crooking.*

*Flexúmines, or Flexámines. *Certaine swift horsemen: also souldiers called Celeres: light horsemen: dimilaunces.*

Flexuóse, aduérbium, Plin. καμπύλως, ἐπικαμπῶς, ἑλικοειδῶς, καμπτικῶς. *Crookedly: winding in and out.*

Flexuósus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καμπύλος, ν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικαμπής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑλικοειδής, ἐος ὖς. *That is crooked, or hath many windings and turnings.*

ambulatiónes Flexuósæ, Celsus. περίπατοι καμπτοί, Hippocrát. *Crooked walkes, or walkings full of windings.*

iter Flexuósum habet audítus, Cic. ἕλικα τῷ πόρῳ συνιστάμενον ἔχει, Oribás. *The hearing hath a crooked passage, or winding way.*

intestína Flexuósis órbibus, Plin. ἔντερα εἰλυμένα, Aristót. *The guttes with many winding wayes.*

Flexúra, flexúræ, f.g. Columél. ἡ κάμψις, εως· ἡ καμπή, ῆς. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, xa, xum, particip. siue nomen è participio, Tácit. ὁ κεκαμμένος, ν· ἡ καμφθείς, ένος· ὁ καμπτός, ῦ· ὁ καμπύλος, ν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐεπικαμπής, ἐος ὖς. *Bowed: bent: turned: crisped: curled.*

pedes octóni, omnes in oblíquum Flexi, Plin. de cancris. καμπτόμενοι δ' οἱ πόδες πάντων εἰς τὸ πλάγιον, Aristótel. *They haue eight feete turned or bent ouerthwart.*

fera córnibus ita in se Flexis, vt non sint vtília pugnæ, Plin. de bónaso. κέρατα γαμψά, κεκαμμένα πρὸς ἄλληλα, ὥστε ἀχρεῖα πρὸς τὸ ἀμύνεσθαι, Aristótel. *A beast hauing hornes so turned one towardes another, that they are vnprofitable for fighting, or haue no vse to fight withall.*

Flexus, huius flexus, verbále à Flecto, Plaut. ἡ καμπή, ῆς· ἡ κάμψις, εως. *A bowing or bending: the chaunging or altering of the tune of the voyce in pronunciation.*

ossa pati Flexus vidéres. εἶδες ἂν τὰ ὀστᾶ καμπτόμενα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *You mighte see the verie bones suffer bowing or bendings.*

límina Flexu ducit in errórem. τὰς τῶν ἐξόδων ὁδοὺς κάμπτει εἰς πλάνην ἄγει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He maketh the ways crooked with winding or turning too and fro.*

Flictus, huius flictus, m.gen. Virg. ὁ ἀραγμός, οῦ· ἡ πληγή. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Fligo, gi, xi, ctũ, gere, prima breui, Nón. ἀράσσω, ἐκθλίβω, βάλλω, ἐλαύνω πλήττω, ξω. *To torment or vexe: to strike or dash against.*

Flo, flas, flaui, flatum, flare, Plin. πνέω, εύσω· ἄημι, & ἄω, poétis. φυσάω ῶ, ήσω. *To blow: to make coyne or mettall.*

si contra mares stéterint fœminæ, aura ab his Flante, prægnántes fiunt, Pli. εἰ δὲ πνεύσας αἱ κατ' ἄνεμον ὦσιν αἱ θήλειαι τῶν ἀρρένων, ἔγκυοι γίνονται, Aristótel. *If the females stande ouer against the males, and the winde blowe from them, they are conceiued, and are like to breede and be with young.*

hic enim si Fláuerit circa brumam, frígore exúrit arefáciens, Plin. de olympia in Eubœa vento. ὀλυμπίας ὅταν πνεύσῃ μικρὸν πρὸ ἢ μετὰ τροπὰς χειμερινάς, ψύχει ἀποκαίει τὰ δένδρα καὶ αὖα ποιεῖ καὶ ξηρά, Theophrást. *If this winde blowe aboute the deapth of winter, it burneth or scortcheth by making drie, or causing drought. Plinie speaking of the winde Olympias blowing in Eubœa.*

Floccifácio, facis, féci, factum, fácere, ex Floccus & Fício, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cicer. quod & duábus vócibus, Flocci Fácio. παρὰ μικρὸν ἡγοῦμαι, δεῖ ὀλιγωρεῖν

ἐν μηδενὶ ποιοῦμαι, περὶ ὀλίγου ἡγοῦμαι. *To set naught by: litle or nothing to esteme.*

Floccipéndo, péndis, péndere, secúnda breui, ex Floccus & Pendo, pendi, Terén. ἐν μηδενὶ ὑπολέγω τίθεμαι, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ τίθεμαι, Demósth. καταφρονέω τοῦ, ἤτοι ὑπερέλλομαι, ἀλογῶ. *The same that* Floccifácio.

Flócculus, flócculi, m. g. diminutíuum à Floccus, Plin. τὸ κροκίδιον, ίου· τὸ ἐριώδης, εος ες. *A litle flocke.*

nascúntur in eo & pílulæ intus habéntes Flócculos molles, Plin. de róbore. φύεται δὲ καὶ τὸν ἔξω σῖλον σχέλμανον πῖλον ἐπὶ τὸ δ᾽ ἔστι σφαίριον, ἐριώδες, μαλακόν, Theophr. *Thereon do also growe litle rounde balls hauing soft wollen floxe within them.*

Floccus, flocci, m. g. Várr. ἡ κροκὶς, ίδος τὸ κνάφαλον, ου. *A flock of the shearing of wollen cloth.*

mortis indícium est, si mánibus quis in febre & acúto morbo, in veste Floccos legit, Celsus. ἐν πυρετοῖσιν ὀξέσιν χεῖρας κροκίδας ἀπὸ τῶν ἱματίων ἀποτίλλωσι, θανατώδης, Hippócrat. *It is a token of death, if one lying sicke of an ague, or other sharpe sickenesse, picke of the wooll of his garments with his hands.*

Floces, flocum, flócibus, Nón. τὰ στέμφυλα, τὰ ὑποστάθματα, τὰ τῆς σταφυλῆς ὑπολείμματα. *Lies or dregs of wine.*

Florens, floréntis, prima longa, adiectíuum nomen, Cic. ὁ ἀνθῶν ἀνθοῦντος οὐ ὅτος ὁ ἀνθηρός, ἐρ, ὁ ἀνθηρικός, οὐ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθηρός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθαλής, έος ές. *Florishing: excellent: beautifull: in great estimation.*

Florens ætas. ἡλικία ἀκμάζουσα, Gaza è Cicer. *The flourishing age.*

ætâte Floréntes, Cic. ἀκμαῖοι τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, οἱ ἐν ἀκμῇ, ἐν ἀκμῇ καθεστῶτες, Lucián. Polyb. ἐν ἡλικίᾳ γενόμενοι, Xénoph. οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ, Æschin. ἡλικίαν ἔχοντες, εἰς ἡλικίαν ἥκοντες, Aristót. *Which are in the flower of their age, or flourishing in age.*

Florens fortúna, Cic. ἀρίστη τύχη ῥᾳστώνη, Polyb. ἡ τοῦ βίου εὐπραγία. *Verie good fortune: excellent lucke.*

Flóreo, res, rui, rêre: & Florésco, floréscis, floréscere, prima longa, Cic. Columélla. ἀνθέω ἀνθῶ, ἤτοι ἀκμάζω, ἀκμῶ. *To haue floures: to flourishe: to prosper: to excell: to bee renowmed: to be in great auctthoritie and estimation.*

quatuor aut quinque tardíssime diébus Florêre incípiunt, Plin. ἀπολύεται δὲ ἄνθος ἀνθοῦσι μεθ᾽ ἡμέρας πέντε ἢ πλείω, Theophr. *Foure or fiue dayes after they beeginne to beare floures, but very slowly.*

legúmina diútius Florent, Plin. ἄλλα τῶν χεδροπῶν χρονιωτέρα ἡ ἄνθησις, Theoph. *All kinde of pulse beare their floures longer.*

mas in pálmite Floret, Plin. de palmis. ὁ μὲν ἄῤῥην ἄνθος πρῶτον φέρει ἐπὶ τῆς σπάθης, Theophr. *The male beareth floures vpon his braunches.*

Flóreus, rea, reum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἀνθινός, ὁ ἀνθινος, ν. *Of floures.*

Flórea rura, Virgílius. ἀνθεμόεσσα γαῖα, Hesiod. ἀνθεμώδης, ἀνθοβόρος, ἀνθοφόρος, ἀνθοφυής, ἀνθώδης. *Countries full of floures.*

Flóridulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Flóridus, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθηρότης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθοειδής, έος ές. *A litle flourishing: somewhat beautifull.*

Flóridus, da, dum, prima longa, Tibúll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθηρός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθώδης, εος ους· ὁ ἀνθηρός, ρα, ρόν. *Garnished with floures: freshe: lustie: flourishing: liuely: iolly.*

Flóridus orátor, Cicer. τῇ λέξει ἀνθηρόν, Halicarnásseus. *A flourishing Oratour, which beautifieth his oration with Rhetorique.*

ætas Flórida, Catúll. ἡλικία ἀκμάζουσα, quæ & simplíciter ἡλικία dícitur. ἡ ἐν ἀκμῇ. *The flourishing age.*

Flórifer, fera, ferum, ex Flos & Fero, prima longa, Lucrét. ὁ ἀνθοφόρος, vel ἀνθηφόρος, ν. *That beareth floures.*

Flórilegus, ga, gum, à Flos & Lego, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouid. ὁ ἀνθολόγος, ν. *That gathereth floures.*

apes Florílegæ, Ouid. ἀνθολόγοι μέλιτται, Planud. quæ & vno verbo ἀνθηδόνες. *Honie bees, or bees that sucke vpon floures.*

*Floruléntus, a, um. ἀνθηρός. *Full of floures.*

Flos, huius floris, m. g. Pli. ὁ ἄνθος, ου· τὸ ἄνθος, εος ους. *A floure: a budde or blossome.*

suáuitas odórum qui efflántur è Flóribus. ἡ τῆς ἀνθῶν ἀποπνεομένη ἡδεῖα ὀσμή, Gaza è Cic. *The sweetenesse of smels, which is blowen or breathed out of floures.*

síliqua quam Iónes ceraúniam vocant, semper comántibus fólijs, Flore cándido, Plin. ἀειφυλλον καὶ ἄνθος λευκὸν ἔχον, Theophrást. *The hearbe Síliqua (Fenegreeke) which the Ionians call* Ceraunia, *hath greene leaues at all seasons and a white floure.*

verántur tantum grándine in germinatióne aut Flore, Plin. de morbis árborum. χαλαζοκοπεῖται ἢ βλαστάνειν μέλλοντα ἢ ἀρχόμενα, ἢ ἀνθοῦντα, Theophrást. *They are hurt only with haile in their budding, blossoming, or flouring: Pliny speaking of the diseases of trees.*

caulículis ex álijs prodeúntibus, Flore cærúleo, Plin. de myosóta. ἐκφύονται τε λεπτὰ καυλία ἐκ τῆς κοιλότητος, ἐφ᾽ ὧν ἀνθύλλια κυανίζοντα, Dioscórid. *Tender stalkes springing or growing out of the holownesse vnder the leafe, with an azure or blew coloured floure.*

Flósculus, flósculi, m. g. diminutíuum à Flos, Cice. τὸ ἀνθύλλιον, ίου· τὸ μικρὸν καὶ λεπτὸν ἄνθος. *A litle floure.*

Flósculos cárpere, Cic. ἀνθολογεῖν, Hippócr. ἀνθολογέω, Aristót. *To gather litle floures.*

Fluctífragus, ga, gum, ex Fluctus & Frango, secúnda breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυματοῤῥαγής, έος ές. Fluctífragum littus, Lucrét. ἡ κυματωγή. *That breake the waues.*

Fluctíuagus, ga, gũ, ex Fluctus & Vagor, secúnda breui, Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυματοπλάγκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ θαλασσόπλαγκτος, ν. *Wandring on the water or sea.*

Flúctuans, fluctuántis, Cic. ὁ κυμαίνων, ὁ κυματίζων, οντος, ὁ κυματίας, ίου, ὁ σαλευόμενος, ὁ κυματιζόμενος, ν. *Floting: vncertaine: doubtfull: loose.*

assúmpsit non tranquíllum & quiétum, sed immoderáte agitátum & Flúctuans. οὐχ ἡσυχίαν ἄγον, ἀλλὰ κινούμενον πλημμελῶς καὶ ἀτάκτως, Cic ex Plat. *He tooke vnto him, not that which was still, quiet, and calme, but that which was too much moued and restlesse.*

Fluctuátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbale à Flúctuo, tertia longa, Liu. ἡ κύμανσις, εως· ὁ σάλος, ου· ἡ ἀπορία, ίας. *Floting: doubting: wauering: vncertaintie.*

Fluctuátim, aduérbium apud Nónium. κύματος δίκην, κυματοειδῶς. *In maner of waues: flotingwise.*

Fluctuátus, ta, tum, adiectíuum nomen, Plínius. ὁ κυμανθείς, ὁ κυμανθείς, ὁ σαλευθείς, ἔντος. *Shaken: tossed: moued.*

Flúctuo, ctuas, ctuaui, ctuátum, ctuáre, Plaut. κυμαίνω, ἀπὸ τοῦ σαλεύω εὖσαν κυματίζω, ἤτοι κλυδωνίζομαι, ταλαντεύομαι, χειμάζομαι. *To rise in waues and surges: to waue vp and downe as water doth: to thinke now one thing nowe an other: to be troubled or disquieted in minde: to be in vncertaine state & condition: to flote on the water.*

mare Flúctuat, Plaut. κυμαίνει ἡ θάλασσα, Lucián. *The sea riseth in waues: the sea is boisterous, and rough.*

Fluctuáre ánimo, Líuius. ἀπορεῖν, ἐν χειμῶνι εἶναι, Plato. ἐν ἀπορίᾳ γίνεσθαι, Thucyd. ἐν δισταγμῷ καθεστάναι, Plat. ἀπορίᾳ ἔχεσθαι, & διέχεσθαι, Heródot. *To be of an vnconstant and wauering mind: to be doubtfull.*

Fluctuósus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ κυματώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκυμος, ν. *Troublous: vnquiet.*

Fluctus, huius Fluctus, m. g. verbale à Fluo, Cic. τὸ κῦμα, τὸ ῥεῦμα, ατος· τὸ νᾶμα, τὸ ῥεῦμα, ατος, ὁ κλύδων, ωνος· τὸ ῥόθιον, ίου· ὁ ῥόθος, ν. *A floud or waue of water stirred by tempest: busines*

finesse or trouble of aduersitie: disquietnesse of minde through any affection: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.

ab aquilónibus Flúctus excitáti quasi per prona voluúntur. βορέα μέγα κῦμα κυλίνδει, Gell. ex Homér. *Waues stirred or troubled with northrenwindes are rolled as it were flat, or to the places of the sea next the banke or sea side.*

quibus se in Flúctibus velut áncoris stabíliunt, Plin. de sepia & loligínis pedib. lógis & ásperis. [illegible] Arist. *With which they stay themselues in the waues as with ankers: Plinie speaking of the long and sharpe feete or clookes of Cuttle and Calamarie, two fishes.*

Fluens, fluéntis, Cic. ὁ ῥέων, ῥέοντος ὁ ῥεόμενος, ν. *Which floweth, or flowing.*

Fluéntes capíllos retinet, Pli. ἴσχει vel ἰσχει τας ῥεούσας τρίχας, Dioscór. *It keepeth or saueth the heares from falling.*

cruóre Fluens súbito. αἰφνίδιον ἀπορρεόμενος αἵματι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Flowing or gushing out sodainly with blood.*

Fluentísonus, na, num, ex Fluéntum & Sonus, tértia breui. ὁ ῥοίζῳ ὁ κύμασι αἰ [illegible]. *That roareth or maketh a noyse.*

Fluentísonum littus, Catúll. κυματωγή, [illegible], Sóphocl. [illegible] Homér. *The sea shore making a great noise.*

Fluéntum, ti, n. g. Virg. τὸ ῥεῖθρον, ου, τὸ ῥεῦμα, τὸ νᾶμα, ατος. *A riuer or streame.*

*Fluésco. *To be resolued or relented.*

Flúidus, da, dum, Plin. ὁ ῥυτός, ὁ καὶ ὁ καταῤῥέων, ν. ὁ καὶ ὁ ῥοώδης, τος ους. [illegible] *Flowing: relented: resolued: that is nothing strong: without stifnes or strength: feeble.*

Flúidi humáno sánguine rictus. τὸ στόμα τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις αἵμασι καταῤῥυτον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Their mouthes full or flowing with mans bloud.*

Flúido cruóre rubéntem índuit pallam, [illegible] φάρος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He putteth on, or weareth a robe all redde with running bloud, or gore bloud.*

Flúitans, fluitántis, adiectíuum nomen, Cic. ὁ κυματιζόμενος, ὁ [illegible], ν. ὁ ἐπιπολάζων, οντος. *Floting hither and thither.*

hæc in ínsulis Fluitántibus nata, illa in ripis expatiántis lacus, Plin de généribus calamórum. [illegible] ἐπὶ τοῖς κήποις, Theophr. *This groweth in Ilandes flowing full of water: that springeth in bankesides of great and large pooles or rilles: Plinie speaking of the diuerse kindes of reedes.*

Flúito, tas, taui, tátum, táre, Cic. ἐπιπολάζω, ἄσω [illegible], κυματίζομαι, κυμαίνομαι. *To flow often or continually: to flote or swimme.*

neutra in aquis Flúitat, Pli. de ébeno & buxo. [illegible] ἐπὶ τῷ ὕδατος [illegible] ἐπιπλεῖ, Theophrást. *Neither of them floteth or swimmeth aboue water: Plinie speaking of boxe tree and beben tree woode.*

cæsa statim mérgitur: & primo sidet, póstea Fluitáre incípit, Plin de sicu Ægyptia. [illegible] ἐπιπλεῖ, Theophrást. *Being cut downe, it is drowned, and sinketh at the first, afterwards it beginneth to flote or swimme: Plinie speaking of the AEgiptian figtree woode.*

in aqua est experiméntum, inâne Flúitat, Plin. de ouis. [illegible] εἰς ὕδωρ, τὸ [illegible] ἐπιπολάζει, Geopón. *The proofe is in water, it floteth or swimmeth aboue if it be emptie, or naught: Plinie speaking of egges.*

fisile per rictus aurum Fluitáre vidéres. χρυσίον ῥέον [illegible] τοῦ στόματος, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *You mought haue seene molten gold come out of his mouth.*

Flumen, flúminis, n. g. prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ποταμός, οῦ. *A great riuer.*

hoc génere conuálles & appósitæ Flumínibus labórant Plin. de exustióne árborum. [illegible] ποταμοῖς, Theophrast. *Such trees as grow in vallies, and are planted neere to riuers haue this kinde of disease: Plinie speaking of the scorching of trees.*

Flumíneus, nea, neum, prima lóga, secúnda breui, Ouid. ὁ ποτάμιος, μία, μιον ὁ ποταμιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of the water or riuer.*

Flumíneæ vólucres. ποταμιαῖοι ὄρνιθες, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Foules of the riuer: water foules.*

Flumíneæ vndæ. ποτάμια ὕδατα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The water or waues of the riuer.*

*Fluminósus, a, um, ποταμώδης. *Full of riuers.*

Fluo, fluis, fluxi, fluctû, flúere, Virg. ῥέω, ῥεύσω [illegible] καταῤῥέω, εύσω. *To runne as water doth: to proceede or come of a thing: to grow plentifully: to spreade farre abroade: to slippe or slide: to passe away.*

ex eius lingua melle dúlcior Fluébat orátio. [illegible] γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή, Cic. ex Homéro. *Out of his mouth came speach sweeter than honie.*

lachrymæ Fluxérunt per ora. δάκρυα [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *The teares runne downe his face.*

cum gráuidis Fluxit, inuálidi aut non vitáles partus edúntur, Plínius de mulíerum ménstruo proflúuio. [illegible] Aristótel. *When women great with childe haue their flowres, that wherewith they are brought a bedde, and deliuered, is either verie weake, or not like to liue: Plinie speaking of the monethly tearmes or issue of women.*

Fluens aluus, Cels. quod Hippocrát. [illegible] *A loose belly.*

*Fluor, óris, m. g. *A flixe.*

*Flustrum, stri, n. g. μαλακία. *The full tide in the sea.*

*Fluta, f. g. πλωτή. *A lamprey.*

Fluuiális, & hoc fluuiále, prima breui, Columélla. ὁ ποτάμιος, μία, μιον. *Of a riuer.*

Fluuiális anas, Ouid. ποταμία νῆττα, Planúd. *A ducke of the riuer.*

Fluuiátilis, & hoc fluuiátile, prima breui, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ ποτάμιος, μία, μιον, ὁ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. *Of a riuer.*

Fluuiáticus, ca, cum, prima breui, tértia longa, Columell. ὁ ποτάμιος, μία. *That which is in or of the riuer.*

Fluuiática animália, Columell. ζῶα ποτάμια, Aristot. *Such things as liue in the riuer.*

Fluuiátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἐν ποταμῷ [illegible] ὁ ὑδατόκλυστος, ν. ὁ ὑδατωθεὶς, έντος. *Soked in the riuer: watered.*

Flúuius, flúuij, masc. gen. ὁ ποταμὸς, οῦ. *A floude or riuer.*

Fluxè, aduérbium, Varro. [illegible] *Aboundantly.*

Flúxio, fluxiónis, f. g. verbále à Fluo, Cícer. ἡ ῥοή, ῆς ἡ ῥύσις, εως ἡ διάῤῥοια, οίας τὸ ῥεῦμα, ατος. *A running of liquor, or the flixe.*

Fluxiónes alui. οἱ τῆς κοιλίας ῥευματισμοί. Plínius nulla res æque sistit Fluxiónes, quas Græci rheumatísmos vocant. *Laskes of the bellie: nothing doth stoppe laskes, or distillations, which the Greekes call rheumes, so well as, &c.*

Fluxiónes sánguinis, Plin. αἱ μορραγίαι, Diosc. *Fluxes or issues of bloud.*

*Fluxúra, ræ, f. g. *Lecherie.*

Fluxúrus, ra, rum, particípium à Fluo, Columé. ὁ [illegible]. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, fluxa, fluxum, particípiũ vel è particípio nomen, Cícero. ὁ ῥυεὶς, έντος ὁ ῥυτὸς, ὁ ῥευστὸς ὁ καὶ ὁ ῥοώδης, εος ους. *Loose: large: wide: flowing: vnconstant: vnstable: during but for a while.*

Fluxi hómines, Suetón. [illegible] διαῤῥυέντες, [illegible]

ἄλογοι ὄχλοι, ἐκκεχυμένοι εἰς ἀσέλγειαν. *Men abandoned to all deliciousnesse and lust.*

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Focâle, huius focâlis, n.g. nomen substantiuum à Fauces, prima longa, Horát. λαρυγξ σκεπαστήριον, ἀσφαλείγυν φυλακτήριον τὸ αὐχένιον, ν. *A kerchife or like thing that men and women vsed to weare about their necke & cheekes: it may be vsed for a muffler: a pinne of iron to crispe and curle the haire: a garment to sit by the fire in.*

*Focâneus palmes, *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focária, cáriæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Digést. ἡ οἰκοδέσποινα, quasi [illegible]. *A fire panne: a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife.*

*Focárius, a, um, ἐσχάριος. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

*Focillátio, ónis, f.g. *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focíllo, focíllas, focillâre, prima breui, Plin. Iúnior, & Focíllor, focillâris, Varro. θάλπω, ἀναζωπυρέω, [illegible]. *To nourishe or comfort: to keepe warme: to maintaine: to cherish.*

*Fóculo, as, áui, áre, *The same that* Focillo.

Fóculus, fóculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Focus, prima breui, Cicero. τὸ ἐσχάριον, ἡ ἐσχαρίς, ίδος. *A litle panne or hearth.*

Focus, foci, m.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ ἑστία, ας ἡ ἐσχάρα, ας. *A panne or hearth wherein is sometime fire: sometime a priuate house.*

sedens ad Focum, πρὸς ἐσχάρᾳ καθεζόμενος, Gaza è Cice. *Sitting by the fire.*

meus luceat igne Focus, Tibúllus. πῦρ μοι δεῖ μεγάλως ἐν γ[illegible], Homêr. *Let me haue a good fire in mine house: let my chimney shine with a bright fire.*

qui priuátos Focos charos non habet, ἀνέστιος, Cicer. ex Homêr. *He which liketh or loueth not his owne familie: he which hateth his owne house.*

pro aris & Focis pugnâre, Cic. ἀμύνειν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων, Antiphon. *To fight for his faith and religion, and his goods and substance.*

Fódico, fódicas, fodicáui, fodicátum, fodicáre, prima breui, Cic. νύττω, ὀξω, σκαλίζω, [illegible]. *To pierse, pricke or bore.*

non est in nostra potestâte Fodicántibus ijs rebus quas malas esse opinémur, dissimulátio. Cic. [illegible] ἀνέχεσθαι [illegible], Bud. vertit. *When those thinges pricke and sting vs, which we suppose to be euill, it is not in our power to dissemble the matter.*

Fodína, fodínæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ μεταλλεία, ας. τὸ μέταλλον, ν. *A quarrie: a myne: a place where a thing is digged.*

argénti Fodína, Plin. μέταλλα τῶν ἀργυρίων, Herodot. τὸ ἀργυρεῖον, ἡ ἀργυρωρυχία. *A myne of siluer, or a siluer myne.*

Fódio, fodis, fodi, fossum, fódere, prima breui, Plaut. & in quarta coniugatióne Fodíre, Columél. ὀρύσσω vel ὀρύττω, σκάπτω, [illegible]. *To digge: to delue: to eare.*

mares relícti rábie libídinis sæuiunt: Fódiunt scrobes, Plin. καὶ ἐλάττους μαινόμενοι βόθρους ὀρύττει, Aristó. de ceruis. *The male kind being left or forsaken, runne madde with rage of lust, and digge pites in the earth.*

vineas Fódere, Columél. ἀμπέλους [illegible], Geopón. *To digge or delue vines: to plant them.*

Fœcúnde, aduérbium, Plin. γονίμως, εὐτόκως, πολυτόκως, πολυγόνως, [illegible]. *Plentifully: aboundantly.*

harúndo recísa Fœcúndius resúrgit, Plin. καὶ τεμνόμενος καλλίων βλαστάνει, Theophrást. *The reede being cut riseth vp or springeth againe the more fruitfully or rankely.*

Fœcúnditas, tâtis, fœm. gen. Plinius. ἡ πολυτοκία, ἡ εὐτοκία, τὸ γόνιμον, ἡ εὐκαρπία, ας. *Fertilitie: plentie.*

Fœcúndo, fœcúndas, fœcundáui, fœcundátum, fœcundâre, Virgílius. εὐκαρπεῖν ποιῶ, γόνιμον ποιῶ. *To make fruitfull or plenteous.*

Fœcúndus, da, dum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, εὔτοκος, πολύτοκος, πολύκαρπος, πολυκαρπος, καρποφόρος, καρπίμος, ου. *Plentifull: aboundant: fruitfull: full.*

quibus fit terra multo Fœcúndior, δι' ὧν ἡ γῆ πολὺ γονιμωτέρα γίνεται, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Wherewith the earth is made much more fruitfull.*

pomum fert perquàm Fœcúndo prouentu, Plínius de ficu Ægyptia. πλεῖστα δὲ πολλὰ καρποφορεῖ, Theophrástus. *It beareth an apple very fruitfull for encrease: Plinie speaking of the figge tree of Aegypt.*

mercári porro nisi Fœcundíssimas aues non expédit, Columél. è queis in parándo éligat opórtet Fœcúndas, Varro. ἐκλέγεσθαι τῶν ἀλεκτορίδων τὰς πολυγονωτάτας, Geopónic. *Furthermore it booteth not to buy any birdes, but such as are most fruitfull:* Columél. *one of which he must choose the best breeders to serue his turne.*

nihil colúmbis Fœcúndius, Varro. οὐδὲν δὲ καὶ πολυγονώτερον ζῶον, Geopón. *Nothing is more fruitfull than Pigeons.*

Fœdans, fœdántis, partícipium à Fœdo, fœdas, Virgílius. ὁ μολύνων, ὁ μιαίνων, οντος. *Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.*

Fœdántem sánguine vestes, τὰς ἐσθῆτας μολύνοντα αἵματι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Defiling or staining his clothes with bloud.*

Fœdatus, ta, tum, partícipium à Fœdor, Ouíd. ὁ μεμολυσμένος, ὁ λελυμασμένος, ὁ μεμιασμένος, ν. *Polluted: defiled: raied.*

hunc vbi Fœdátos iactántem in sánguine vultus vidit, ὃν αἵματι τὸ κάλλος συμφύροντα ἀφίσκει, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *When he saw this man vaunting or bragging of his face berayed with bloud.*

Fœde, aduérbium, Líu. μιαρῶς, αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Filthily: vilanously: shamefully: vnhonestly: cruelly.*

Fœderátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνσπονδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόσπονδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόσπονδος, ὁ σπονδῶν μετέχων. *Confederate: in league or aliance with: allied.*

Fœderáta ciuitas, Cic. σύμμαχος πόλις, ὁμαιχμία, Demóst. *A confederate city, that is in league or friendship with another.*

*Fœderáti pópuli, ὑπόσπονδοι, σύμμαχοι. *People confederated or in league.*

*Fœdero, as, áui, áre, *To confederate.*

Fœdífragus, ga, gum, ex Fœdus, fœderis, & Frango, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσπονδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσπονδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράσπονδος, ου. ὁ σπονδὰς αἱρῶν, ὁ παρασπονδῶν. *A breaker of leagues.*

Fœdítas, tátis, f.g. Lív. ἡ αἰσχρότης, ητος ἡ δυσειδία, ας. τὸ αἶσχος, εος, ους. τὸ αἰσχρόν, ν. *Filthinesse: dishonestie: crueltie: ill fauouredness.*

Fœditas odóris, Cic. ἡ δυσοσμία, ἡ δυσωδία, ας. *The foulenesse or filthinesse of the sauour.*

Fœdo, das, dáui, dátum, dâre, Plaut. μολύνω, μιαίνω, λυμαίνω, χραίνω, δηῶ, ἀτιμάζω, [illegible]. *To pollute or defile: to destroy: to rent or teare.*

Fœdâre sánguine, Virgíl. Ouíd. μιαίνειν αἵματι, λυμαίνειν, μολύνειν, χραίνειν, Planúd. *To defile or beray with bloud.*

Fœdus, da, dum, Terént. ὁ αἰσχρός, ἀειδής, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσειδής, ἐος, ὁ μιαρός, ὁ μυσαρός, ὁ [illegible]. *Foule, filthie: lothsome to looke on: ill fauoured: vnhonest: abhominable: cursed: detestable: cruell.*

odêre Fœdos odóres, Plíni. de ápibus. δυσχεραίνουσι δὲ τὰς δυσώδεις ὀσμάς, Aristót. *They detest ill sauoures, or they hate filthy smelles.*

quæ nímia ex gustu atque tactu est, ea volúptas ómnium rerum Fœdíssima est, Gellius. ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀφῆς ἡ γεύσεως ἡδονὴ γινομένη αἱ ὑπερβολαὶ, ἀτιμοτάτη καὶ μάλιστα [illegible], Aristóteles. *That pleasure is the foulest of all*

things, which hath too much tasting and touching: that is which offendeth in gluttonie, drunkennesse, and lecherie.

Fœda córpora, ἀειδέα σώματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Fowle filthy bodies.*

Fœdus, fœderis, n.g. Virgíl. ἡ σπονδή, ῆς· ἡ συνθήκη, ης· ἡ ὁμολογία, ἡ συνθεσία, ας. *A treatie of peace or league betwene Princes: an entercourse: a truce after battell: alliance betwene friendes: a law appointed.*

contra data Fœdera, ἐναντία τῆς δεδομένας συνθήκας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Contrary to the agreements made.*

percútere Fœdus, σπένδεσθαι, Gaza è Cice. *To strike or make a league.*

sic est parcárum Fœdere cautum, ὅτω τοῖς τῶν μοιρῶν νόμοις διώρισται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is so determined or prouided by the law of the fatall sisters.*

inter se fácere Fœdus, Cic. τὰς συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Polyb. ἀλλήλοις πίστεις ποιεῖσθαι, Xénoph. *To agree and make an accord betwene them selues.*

Fœlícitas, Fœlíciter, Fœlix. vide supra scripta absque diphthongo.

Fœmen, vide Femen.

Fœmina, fœminæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ θήλεια, ας, & θῆλυ poétis. τὸ θῆλυ, εος· ὁ θῆλυς, εος. *A woman: in beastes the female.*

áuibus sua vox máribus: álijs eâdē vt Fœminis, Plín. ἔνια μὲν ἄρρενα τὴν αὐτὴν φωνὴν τοῖς θήλεσι καὶ ἄῤῥενα, ἔνια δ' ἐναντίον, Aristó. *Some birdes of the male kind haue voices like them of the female kind: and contrarywise, some of the female, like them of the male.*

generâre Fœminas, Columé. θηλυτοκεῖν, θηλυγονεῖν, Aristó. θηλυκὰ τίκτειν, Geopón. *To beget women children.*

stato id témpore éuenit ciéntibus ad cóitum Fœminas, Plin. de ranis. ὅταν ἀνακαλῶνται τὰς θηλείας πρὸς τὴν ὀχείαν, Aristót. *That happeneth at a set time, when they prouoke the females to breeding. Plin. speaking of frogges.*

péreunt tabe semper: Fœminæ celérius, & fere à partu, Plin. de pólypis. εὐθὺς συντηκτικὸν ἐστι τὸ γένος τῶν πολυπόδων· αἱ δὲ θήλειαι μετὰ τὸν τόκον τοῦτο πάσχουσι μᾶλλον, Aristó. *They die alwaies of consumptions, or pine away to death, the she sexe or female kind faster, & commonly after they haue had young: Plin. speaking of the fishes* Polypodes.

pólypus Fœmina, Plin. πολύπους ὁ θῆλυς. sic élephas Fœmina. ὁ θῆλυς ἐλέφας, Aristót. *The female of that kind of fishe called* Polypus *so likewise the she elephant.*

Fœmíneus, nea, neum, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὁ θήλειος, & θήλεος, ου· ὁ θῆλυς, εος· ἡ θήλεια, ας· τὸ θῆλυ, εος. *Of a woman: of the female kind.*

Fœmíneus iactus, ἡ γυναικεία βολή, Planúd. *The cast of a woman, or a womans cast: that is, a weake cast without strength.*

Fœmíneus, θηλυδρίας, θηλυειδής, θηλύφρων. *Effeminate and nice as a woman: womanlike: soft and tender.*

Fœminínus, na, num, adiectíuum, Plínius. ὁ θηλυκός, κή, κόν *Of the female kind.*

nómina Fœminína, Quintiliān. τῶν ὀνομάτων τὰ θήλεα, Aristóphan. *The names of women: or womens names.*

Fœnárius ria, rium, secúnda longa, ὁ τοῦ χόρτου. Fœnáriæ falces, Digést. χορτοκόποι δρέπαναι. *Pertayning to hay.*

Fœnebris, & hoc fœnebre, Líuius. ὁ δανειστικός, οῦ. *Of vsery: appertaining to vsery.*

*Fœnerália, ôrum, n.g. plur. núm. *The daies of paiment of money lent to vsurie.*

Fœnerátio, fœneratiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Fœnero, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ὁ δανεισμός, ὁ τοκισμός, οῦ· τὸ δάνεισμα, ατος. *Vsurie: the feate or practise of vsurie.*

*Fœneratítius. a, um, δανειστικός *Taken or giuen to vsurie.*

Fœneráto, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plau. ἐπὶ τόκῳ, Plat. ἐν τόκῳ, Aristót. σὺν ἐπικαρπίᾳ, Isócrat. *With gaine and aduauntage.*

Fœnerâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Fœnero, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ δανειστής, ὁ τοκιστής, ὁ χρήστης, οῦ. *An vsurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœneratórius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Valêr. Máxi. ὁ δανειστικός, οῦ. *That is lent or taken to vsurie: that pertaineth to vsurie.*

Fœnero, ras, râui, râtum, râre, Cic. Líuius. δανείζω, εις, ω. *To lend out to vsurie.*

pecúniam sub vsúra Fœnerâre, Digést. δανείζειν ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τόκῳ, Isócrat. Plat. *To lend money to vsurie, or for loue.*

Fœneror, râris, râtus sum, râri, verbum depónens, Cicer. Líuius. δανείζομαι, ομαι. *To borow or take money lent to vsurie: cum datiuo, to lend to vsurie.*

Fœnerá ri super partem suam, Digést. δανείζεσθαι εἰς τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν αὐτῷ γῆν, Aristót. δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτοῦ μερίδι, Xénoph. *To take interest vpon his part of inheritaunce.*

*Fœniculárium, rij, n.g. *A place where an armie doth lye: the mowing of hay, or hay haruest.*

Fœnículum, fœnículi, n.g. secúnda breui, Plín. τὸ μάραθρον, ου Plin. ex Theophr. *The hearbe called fenell or fenkel.*

Fœnículum syluéstre, ἱππομάραθρον, Plínius. *Wilde fenell.*

Fœníle, huius fœnîlis, n.g. Columél. τὸ χορτοδοχεῖον, ου· τόπος ἐν ᾧ χόρτος ἀποτίθεται. *An hay loft: an hay mow or rike: a place where hay lieth.*

Fœníseca, fœnísecæ, com. g. ex Fœnum & Seco, secas, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ χορτοκόπος, ου. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisécium, sécij, n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Columél. ἡ χορτοκοπία, ας. *May haruest: hay time.*

Fœnísex, huius fœnísicis, com. g. ex Fœnum & Seco, secas, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ χορτοκόπος, ου. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnum, fœni, n.g. Columél. ὁ χόρτος, ου· ἡ κάρφη, ης· ἡ κάρφις, ιδος. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum, Columél. ἡ τῆλις, ιδος & τήλεως. *An herbe called fenegreeke.*

Fœnus, fœnoris, n.g. Festus. ὁ τόκος, ου· τὸ δάνειον, ου. *The fruite that the earth bringeth forth without labour: gaine by money lent: vsurie: interest.*

maióre cum Fœnore réddere, σὺν ἐπικαρπίᾳ μείζονι ἀποδοῦναι, Gaza è Cic. *To restore with aduantage, or with greater gaine.*

accípere Fœnore, Plaut. δανείζεσθαι. *To take to vsurie, or vpon vsurie: also* Dare Fœnori, Idem. δανείζειν. *To let to vsurie.*

Fœnúsculum, fœnúsculi, n. gen. diminutíuum à Fœnus, Plaut. ὁ τοκίσκος, ου· τὸ τοκίδιον, ου· τὸ μικρὸν δάνειον. *Small vsurie or gaine.*

Fœteo, tes, têre, Plaut. βρωμάομαι, κακοβρομέω, ω, δυσωδέω, ὄζω, σήπομαι, σαπρίζομαι. *To stinke: to sauour ill.*

Fœtíditas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, Séneca. ἡ δυσωδία, ας· ἡ κακοσμία, ας. *A stinke or ill sauour.*

Fœtidus, da, dum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ σαπρώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ βρωματώδης, εος, ους· ὁ βδελυγμίας, ου. *Stinking.*

Fœtidi pisces, Plau. ἰχθύες σαπροί, Antíphan. *Stinking fishes.*

púrpuræ Fœtidis escis capiúntur, Plin. δελεάζονται τοῖς σαπροῖς, Aristót. *The fishes called Purples are taken with stinking baites.*

Fœtifer, fera, ferum, ex Fœtu, & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ καρποφόρος, ου· ὁ κυοφορίαν ἐμποιοῦντος οἶνος· ἡ κυοφορίουσα, ης· ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγγυμων, ονος· ὁ θεμιτικός, κή, κόν. *Fruitfull: that bringeth forth fruite.*

Fœtífico, ficas, ficâui, câtum, câre, ex Fœtus & Fácio, secúnda breui, Plin. κυοτοκέω, ῶ, ἐσω λοχεύω, εὐσω λοχεύομαι, ομαι. *To bring forth young.*

ipsi deínde pulli quinqueméstres Fœtíficant, Plin. καὶ οἱ δὲ ὀλιγογαῖοι αὐτοὶ πεντάμηνοι γενόμενοι εὐθέως ἄρχονται τίκτειν, Geopón. de colúmbis. *The young ones also them selues, being fiue monethes olde, begin to engender or breede.*

Fœtíficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, ου. *Generatiue.*

tiue:that bringeth forth:or maketh fruitefull.

humor piscium Fœtíficus, Plin. est quod Aristótel. θορὸς. *An humor or moysture in fishes that maketh them fruitfull, & full of breeding.*

Fœto, fœtas, fœtâui, fœtâtum, fœtâre, Columélla. τίκτω, τεκόω, τίκτω, ἡ τεκνοῦν, λοχεύω, τίκτω γεννάω, ἡ ὦ. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, tôris, m. g. Columélla. ἡ δυσωδία, ας· ἡ σαπρότης, ητος. *Stinch or ill sauour.*

*Fœtuósus, a, um. ἔγκυος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtûra, túræ, f. gen. Virgílius. ἡ γονὴ, ἡ ἐπιγονὴ, ῆς· ὁ θορὸς, οῦ· ὁ γόνος, ου· τὸ γέννημα, τὸ κύημα, ατος. *The tyme from conception vnto birth bearing: the increase of catell by breeding: the increase also by other things.*

horum Fœtúræ inítium admissiónis fácere opórtet ab æquinóctio verno, Varro de equis. καιρὸς δὲ τῆ βιβάζειν ἀπὸ ἰσημερίας ἐαρινῆς, Apsyrt. *You must beginne to put them togither for breding, after the middest of March: Varro speaking of horses and mares.*

aríetes quibus sis vsúrus ad Fœtûram biméstri témpore ante secernéndum, Varro. τοὺς κριοὺς πρὸ δύο μηνῶν τῆς ὀχείας χωρίζειν, Geopónic. *Such rammes as you will vse for to increase generation, or breeding, you must putte by or chuse out two moneths before.*

Fœtus, fœta, fœtum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγκυος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκύμων, ονος. *That hath a belly full of young ones.*

Fœta étiam dícitur. ἡ τεκοῦσα, ἡ κυήσασα. *She which is deliuered of hir young.*

quod hippómanes statim édito partu déuorat Fœta, Pli. de equis. αὐτὸ τοῦτο ὅταν τέκῃ ἡ ἵππος, εὐθὺς κατεσθίει, Aristót. *Which venimous humour she deuoureth, as soone as she is disburdened, and hath cast her fole: Plinie speaking of horses and mares.*

Fœtus, huius fœtus, Plinius. ὁ γόνος, ου· ἡ ἐπιγονὴ, ῆς· τὸ γέννημα, τὸ κύημα, τοῦ τὸ ἔκγονον, ου· τὸ παιδίον, ου· τὸ τέκνον, ου. *All thing brought forth by generation of man, beast, &c. sometime fruite of trees: profit· gaine of any thing.*

pastæ rédeunt ad Fœtum, Plin. de ceruis. καὶ φαγοῦσαι οὕτως ἔρχονται πρὸς τὰ τέκνα πάλιν, Aristót. *Being full fed they returne to their young ones: Plinie speaking of harts.*

æstáte duodeuicésimo die edúcunt Fœtum, hyeme vicésimo quinto, Plin. de gallínis incubántibus. ἐν ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἡμέραις ἐν τῷ θέρει ἐκλέπουσιν ἐν δὲ τῷ χειμῶνι, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι, Aristótel. *In sommer they hatch, or they lay their egges within eightene daies: in winter within twentie dayes. Plinie speaking of breeding hennes.*

húmido vere, mélior Fœtus: sicco, mel copiósius, Plin. de ápibus. αὐχμοῦ μὲν ὄντος, μέλι ἐργάζονται μᾶλλον· ἐπομβρίας δὲ γόνον, Aristót. *If the springtime be moist they brede more young bees: if it be drie, they make more plentie of honie: Plinie speaking of bees.*

palúmbes & túrtures plúrimum terna, nec plus quàm bis fere páriunt: atque ita si prior Fœtus corrúptus est, Plin. ὅταν τὰ πρότερα γεννήσαντα διαφθαρῇ, Aristótel. *Stockedoues and Turtles for the most parte lay three egges, but not commonly aboue twise: and so if their first broode be spoiled or marred, &c.*

béstiæ quæ multíplices Fœtus prócreant, Cícero. πολύτοκοι, πολυτοκοῦσαι. *Beasts which brede or ingender many young ones.*

Fœtus étiam de hómine, Plin. múlier binos Fœtus eníxa. δίδυμα τεκοῦσα, Aristótel. διδυμοτοκήσασα. *Fœtus is ment also of a woman, as a woman hauing borne two children at one burden.*

Foliáceus, foliácea, foliáceum, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλοειδὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ πεταλοειδὴς, ἐος ἐς. *Of or like a leafe.*

sémina plúrimis rotúnda, alíquibus Foliácea & lata, Pl. de herbis. τὰ μὲν πλεῖστα στρογγύλα, τὰ δὲ πλατέα καὶ φυλλώδη, Theophr. *The seede of most of them is rounde, and of some the seede is leafe like, and large.*

Foliâtum, foliáti, n. g. prima breui, Martiâl. τὸ μαλαβάθρινον, ου. *A pleasaunt ointment that women of Rome vsed.*

Foliâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλοφόρος, ου. *Leaued or hauing leaues.*

Foliôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλώδης, εος ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφυλλος, ου. *Full of leaues.*

rámulis quinis senísue à radice statim Foliósis, Plin. de elátine. κλωνὰς ἢ ἓξ λεπτοὺς ἢ ἢ ς. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης φύλλων πλήρεις, & álibi κλῶνα ἕξ λεπτὰ φύλλων ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, Dioscórides. *With fiue or sixe little braunches full of leaues, euen from the roote: as Plinie speaking of the hearb withweed or bindecorne.*

est & ália arbor símilis, Foliósior tamen roséque floris, Pli. de Tyli arbóribus. ἕτερόν τι δένδρον πολύφυλλον, ὥσπερ τὸ ῥόδον, Theophr. *There is an other tree also like it, but fuller of leaues, with a floure like a rose.*

Fólium, fólium, n. g. prima breui, Ci. τὸ φύλλον, ου. & poétis. τὸ πέταλον, ου. *A leafe.*

gignit & è Fólijs cōuolútas pílulas, Plin. de glandíferis arbóribus. παραφύει δὲ καὶ φυλλικὸν συμπεπιλημένον σφαιρίον. Theophr. *It beareth also as it were little balles of leaues wrapped or rolled vp togither: Plinie speaking of Oakes or trees that beare maste.*

hæc gérmina emíttit sine vllis Fólijs, Plin. de Cyprica ficu. βλαστὸν τινα ἀφίησι μικρὸν ἄφυλλον, Theophr. *This tree shooteth out buddes and blossoms without any leaues: Plinie speaking of the Cyprian figge tree.*

semper comántibus Fólijs, Plin. de ceraúnia síliqua. ἀείφυλλον δὲ, Theophr. *Neuer losing hir leaues, alway with grene leaues.*

Cretæ ad Cortyniā dícitur plátanus esse, quæ Fólia non amíttat, Var. ἡ οὐ φυλλοβολεῖ, Theoph. *At Crtynia in Candie there is a Plane tree, which loseth not hir leaues, as they say.*

in ómnibus signum est reuiuiscéndi, si Fólia amisére, Pl. ὅσα ἂν φυλλοβολήσωσιν, ἀναβιώσκονται, Theophr. *It is a token in all trees of springing againe, if they haue lost their leaues.*

árborum álijs décidunt Fólia, áliæ sempitérna coma virent, Plin. τῶν δένδρων τὰ μὲν ἀείφυλλα, τὰ δὲ φυλλόβολα, Theophr. *The leaues of some trees fall off, other some doe spring alwayes with greene leaues.*

nulli árbori Fólia ibi décidunt, Plin de Tyli arbórib. οὐ φυλλοβολοῦσι, Theo. *The leaues of no trees fall off in that place.*

latíssima Fólia fico, Plin. τὸ μὲν πλατύφυλλον, καθάπερ συκῆ, Theoph. *The fig tree hath very broade leaues.*

angústa Fólia óleæ, Plin. τὸ δὲ στενόφυλλον καθάπερ ἐλαία, Theophrâst. *The Oliue tree hath narrow leaues.*

carnósa Fólia sunt cupresso, Pli. τὸ δὲ οἷον σαρκόφυλλον, οἷον κυπάρισσος, Theoph. *The Cypresse tree hath thicke leaues.*

Ægyptus & Pérsicam árborem sui géneris habet, Fólia retinéntem, Plin. ἀείφυλλον, Theophr. *There groweth a peach tree in AEgipt of his owne kinde, keeping his leaues alwaies, and neuer loosing them.*

*Fóllico, as, âre. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose.*

*Follicóntes caligæ. *A kinde of wide buskins that monkes vsed to weare.*

*Folliculáre, ris, n g. *The parte of an ore hauing as it were a litle bagge of leather in it.*

Follículus, follículi, m. g. diminutiuum à Follis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ φῦσα, ης· τὸ θυλάκιον, ου· ὁ λοβὸς, οῦ· ἡ κυστίς, ίδος· τὸ φυσκίον, ου· ὁ θυλακίσκος, ου. *A little bagge or sacke: a ball blowen with winde: the greene huske or hose of wheate, or anye other graine being yong and beginning to spire.*

sémina in Follículo sunt ráphano, sinapi, rapo, Plin. ῥαφανὶς μὲν δὴ καὶ νάπυ καὶ γογγυλὶς ἐλλοβοσπέρματα, Theophr. *The seedes of radish, mustard, & rape are in little bags or husks*

fert & terebinthus Follículos emitténtes quædam animália,seu cúlices,Plin. φέρει δὲ καὶ κωρυκώδη τινὰ κοῖλα ἐν οἷς θηρίδια ἐγγίνεται κωνωποειδῆ,Theophráſt. *The terebinth tree beareth as it were litle bladders, wherein certaine flies doe breede like gnats.*

Follis,huius follis,m.gen.Virg. ὁ θύλαξ,ακος· ἡ φῦσα,ης. *A purse,bagge,or any thing of lether made to be filled: a bellow to blow fire: a ball filled with wind.*

*Follítus,a,um,*Couered with lether.*

Fomentátio,ônis,f.g.prima & tértia longis,Digé. ἡ θάλψις,εως· ἡ θαλπωρή,ῆς· τὸ θαλπήριον,ου· τὸ πυρίαμα,ατος. *An aſſwaging.*

Fomentatiônis grátia,Vlpián. θάλψεως χάριν,Aphrod. *For aſſwaging of the paine,or for cheriſhing.*

Foméntum,ti,n.g.prima longa, Columél. τὸ θαλπήριον,ου· ἡ θάλψις,εως· ἡ πυρία,ας· ἡ μάλαξις,εως,Hippócrat. *Any thing layd to the body plaiſter wiſe to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation:* per translationem *any thing that aſſwageth or mitigateth ſorowe or heauineſſe.*

frígori Foménta adhibéntur, Columél. de cura equôrum. ἐπὶ δὲ ῥίγει θαλπτέον,Geopón. *Hot comforting plaiſters are layd to, againſt cold.*Col.*of the healing of horſes.*

Fomes,tis,m.g.prima longa,Virgil. τὸ ζώπυρον,ου· τὸ ἔναυσμα,τὸ πῦρευμα,τὸ ὑπέκκαυμα,ατος. *Chippes or any matter wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled:* per translationem,*whatſoeuer incendeth,exciteth or ſtirreth vehemently to doe.*

Fons,fontis,m.g. Plin. ἡ πηγή,ῆς· ἡ κρήνη,ης· ὁ δὲ ἡ λιβάς,αδος· τὸ νᾶμα,ατος. *A fountaine. a well:* per translationem, *the head and principall cauſe and beginning of a matter: alſo water.*

rigátur ínſula gélidis Fóntibus,Plin.de Tylo. εἰσὶ δὲ κρῆναι ἐν τῇ νήσῳ πολλαὶ ἀφ' ὧν πάντα βρέχει,Theophr. *The Iland is well watered with cold fountaines or ſpringes.*

ſub plátano vmbrífera,Fons vnde emânat áquai,Cic. ex Homé. ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ. *Vnder a ſhadowiſh Plane tree, from whence a ſpring of cleare water doth runne or ſtreame.*

circa Thebas hæc, vbi & quercus, ſyluéſtri tractu & ſuis Fóntibus ríguo,Plínius. ναματιαίοις ὕδασι,Theophrá. *This tree is about Thebes, where alſo is an oke of a wilde growth,and watered with ſpringes.*

Fons mouéndi,Cic. πηγὴ κινήσεως, Plato. *The fountaine or beginning of mouing.*

Fontális,& hoc fontále,Plin. ὁ πηγαῖος, ὁ ναματιαῖος,ὁ κρηναῖος,αία,αῖον. *Of a fountaine.*

Fontânus,na,num, Plin. ὁ πηγαῖος,αία,αῖον. *The ſame that Fontalis.*

Fontâna aqua,Plin. κρηναῖον ſeu πηγαῖον, ſeu ναματιαῖον ὕδωρ, Theophr. *Fountaine or well water.*

Fontículus,li,m.g.diminutíuum à Fons,fontis,secúnda breui,Plin. τὸ πηγίδιον,ου· ἡ κρηνίς,ίδος. *A litle well or ſpring.*

*Fontanália,ôrum,n.g.plur. núm. *A ſolemne feaſt about welles.*

Forábilis,& hoc forábile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ τρητὸς, ὁ διατρητὸς, ὁ τρυπητὸς οὐ ὁ διαπείρεσθαι δυνάμενος. *That may be pierſed or bored.*

nullo Forábilis ictu,Ouíd. ἀτρύπητος.Planúd. οὐκ ἐστὶν ἡ διαπειρόμενος βολῇ. *Not pearceable with any ſtroke or blowe.*

*Forágo,ginis,f.g. *A skaine of yarne: a thred by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpinne in a day.*

Forâmen,minis,n.g.prima breui,Cic. τὸ τρῆμα,τὸ τρύπημα,ατος· ἡ τρώγλη,ης· ἡ ὀπή,ῆς· ὁ πόρος,ου. *An hole.*

ſubíre Forámina terræ, ὑποδῦναι τὰς τῆς γῆς σήραγγας, Planú.ex Oui. *To go into the holes or hollowneſſe of the earth.*

pisces audítus nec membra habent nec Forámina, Plin. τῆς ἀκοῆς οὐδὲν ἔχουσιν αἰσθητήριον, Aristót. *Fiſhes haue no limmes or holes for hearing.*

*Forária,or Forátia,æ,f.g. *A market woman.*

Foras,aduérbium ad locum,prima breui, Plaut. θύραζε, ἔξω. *Out of dores.*

procédit Foras non niſi migratúro exámine,Plin.de rege apum. οἱ δὲ βασιλεῖς αὐτοὶ οὐχ ὁρῶνται ἔξω ἄλλοτε ἢ μετὰ ἀφέσεως,& álio loco, οἱ δὲ βασιλεῖς οὐ πέτονται ἔξω, ἐὰν μὴ μεθ' ὅλου τοῦ ἑσμοῦ,Aristót. *He goeth not abroad, vnleſſe the whole ſwarme goe with him.* Plin. *ſpeaking of the king bee.*

eximendôrum fauôrum ſignum ſumunt ex ipſis, cum intróeunt ac Foras trépidant,Varro de ápibus. τὰς δὲ ἐξόδους καὶ εἰσόδους,Aristót. *They take this for a token of taking out their hony combes, when the bees come often in and out of their hiue.*

líteras ad Aristótelem miſit, nõ eum recte fecíſſe,quod diſciplínas acroamáticas libris Foras éditis inuulgáſſet,Géllius de Alexándro, cúius verba fúerunt. ἐν ᾧ δὲ ἐποίησας ἐκδοὺς τοὺς ἀκροαματικοὺς τῶν λόγων. *He ſent letters to Ariſtotle, that he did not well, in publiſhing or ſetting forth the doctrines acroamaticall in bookes abroad.*

*Forâtus,us,m.g. τρῆμα,τρῆσις. *The ſame that* Forâmen.

Forâtus,ta,tum,participium à Foror,foráris,prima breui,Columél. ὁ τετρυπημένος,ὁ διαπεπαρμένος,ου· ὁ τρητὸς,ὁ διάτρητος,ου. *Bored.*

ſi parum ferax erit,Foráta árbore lápidem adiícito,Columél. de amygdala. τρυπήσας τὸ μέσον τοῦ ῥιζώματος ἐνθὲς λίθον,Geopón. *If it be not fruitfull, let the tree be bored, and put a ſtone into it.*

*Forbéa,φορβή. *A kind of meates vſed in old time, and cuſtomably eaten hot,or warme.*

Forceps,fórcipis,maſc.& fœm.gen. Virgíl. ἡ λαβίς,ίδος· ἡ πυράγρα,ας· ὁ καρκίνος,ου. *A paire of tonges or other like inſtrument: a paire of pincers: the clawe of a creuiſe or crabbe.*

comprénſam Fórcipe linguam ábſtulit enſe, λαβίδι τὴν γλῶσσαν συλλαβὼν,σιδήρῳ ἀφεῖλετο,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Holding his tongue faſt with a paire of pincers,he cut it out with a ſword.*

cancrórum Fórcipes denticulátæ,Plin. χηλαί,Aristót. *The clawes or clookes of creuiſſes are dented or notted like teeth.*

Forda,fordæ,f.g.Columél.Ouíd. ἡ βοῦς κυοφοροῦσα. *A milche cowe bringing forth calues.*

Fore,id eſt futúrum eſſe,Cic. ἔσεσθαι,& Forem,fores,foret,& tértia plurál.forent,prima breui, Terént. γενοίμην,γένοιο,γένοιτο,γένοιντο· εἴην,εἴης,εἴη,εἶεν. *To be hereafter.*

ſpero enim Fore, vt edúctus eruditúſque abs te dignus exíſtat nobis, verba Philíppi ad Aristót. de Alexándro. ἐλπίζω γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ σοῦ τραφέντα καὶ παιδευθέντα ἄξιον ἔσεσθαι ἡμῶν, Géllius. *For I hope it will come to paſſe, that being taught and trained vp of you, he will proue worthy of vs: the wordes of Philip to Ariſtotle touching Alexander.*

nolíte arbitrári me cùm à vobis diſcéſſero, nuſquam aut nullum Fore, οὐ γὰρ δήπου τοῦτό γε σαφῶς δοκεῖ τε εἰδέναι μηδὲν εἶναι ἐγὼ ἔτι, ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου βίου τελευτήσω, Cic. ex Xénoph. *I would not haue you thinke that I ſhall be no where or no body,when I am gone and departed from you.*

quid illi tandem créditis Fore ánimi, Terént. τίνα οἴεσθε αὐτὸν ψυχὴν ἕξειν,Demóſth. *What courage doe ye thinke he will haue.*

non Foret ambíguus tanti certáminis hæres, οὐδεὶς ἂν ἄρτίως ἐπ' ἀμφιβόλοις ἐκληρονόμει τοῦ τοσούτου ἀγῶνος,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The heire of ſo great a contention or fight ſhould not be vnknowen.*

Forénſis,& hoc forénſe, adiectíuum à Forum, prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἀγοραῖος,αία,αῖον· ὁ δικανικὸς,ὴ,όν. *Pertaining to the common place.*

Forénſis homo,Quintilián. δικανικὸς ἀνὴρ,Xénoph. δικαστικὸς, idem. *An Aduocate or ſpokes man: an Atturney, or Lawyer: a pleader of cauſes.*

Forénſis

tribuit hoc áuium géneri natúra, vt fæcundióres essent fugáces eárum quàm Fortes, Plínius. ὅτι πολύτοκοι αἱ γεννικαὶ τῶν ἀλκίμων εἰσίν, Aristótel. *Nature hath giuen this to the kinde of birdes, that the swiftest of them in flight are more fruitefull than strong.*

Fortis equus. ἄλκιμος ἵππος, Gaza ex Ennio. *A stowte, or strong horse.*

senéctus animósior & Fortior quam adoleſcéntia. θαῤῥαλεώτερον καὶ ἀνδρειότερον τῆς νεότητος τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde age is more bold and manly than youth.*

pollicebátur Protágoras se id docére quanam verbórum indústria causa infirmior fieret Fórtior. quâ rem Græcè ita dicébat. τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν, Géllius. *Protagoras promised that he would teach one by what cunning of wordes the weaker cause might be made the stronger: which thing he tearmed thus in Greeke, &c.*

hic est ille moderátus, hic Fortis, hic sápiens. οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ σώφρων, καὶ οὗτος ὁ ἀνδρεῖος, καὶ φρόνιμος, Cic. ex Plat. *This is that graue: that staied: that stout and wiseman.*

Fórtiter, aduérbium, Plautus. ἰσχυρῶς, καρτερῶς, ἀνδρείως, ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως, καρτερῶς, ὀχυρῶς, ἐῤῥωμένως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Strongly: valiantly: manfullie: stoutlie: constantlie: mightilie.*

rigórem Fortíssime seruat vlmus, Plin. ἔστι δὲ ἰσχυρότατον τὸ τῆς πτελέας, Theophrástus. *The elme tree keepeth his hardnesse or stiffenesse verie strongly.*

casum Fórtiter ferre. συμφορὰν γενναίως ἐνεγκεῖν, Gaz. e Cic. *To take a mischaunce patiently and constantly.*

Fortitúdo, fortitúdinis, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ ἰσχυρότης, ητος· ἡ ἀνδρεία, ας· ἡ ἰσχὺς, ύος· ἡ ἀλκὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀνδρεία, ας· ἡ δύναμις, εως. *Strength: valiancy: courage: fortitude: manhoode: manlinesse in venturing and abiding daunger.*

elégit virum Fortitúdine atq; iustítia præter álios præstantem. ἐξελέξατο τὸν κατὰ πόλεμον λαμπρὸν καὶ πρὸς δικαιοσύνην καὶ ἰσχύι διαφέροντα, Gell. ex Æschin. *He chose out a man passing all the rest in valiauntnesse and uprightnesse.*

Fortúito, fortúitu, aduérbia, Cicer. τυχὸν, συμβὰν ἐκ τύχης, ἀπὸ τύχης, κατὰ τύχην, διὰ τύχην. *By chaunce: at aduenture.*

Fortúito mihi hoc non áccidit, Ci. τοῦτό μοι οὐκ ἀπὸ αὐτομάτου γέγονε, Plat. *This happened not unto me by chaunce.*

ita totum ánimal mouebátur illud quidem sed immoderáte & Fortúitu, Cic. ὥστε τὸ μὲν ὅλον κινεῖσθαι ζῷον, ἀτάκτως μὴν ὅπη τύχῃ προϊέναι καὶ ἀλόγως, Plato. *So the whole liuing creature was moued in deede, but disorderedly, and at aduentures.*

Fortúitus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ τυχηρὸς, ἡ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτόματος, ου· ὁ τυχὼν, ὄντος· ἡ τυχοῦσα, ης· τὸ τυχὸν, ὄντος. *That happeneth by chaunce.*

Fortúita orátio, Cic. αὐτοσχέδιος λόγος, αὐτοσχεδιασμός. *An oration pronounced upon a sodaine: a sodaine speech.*

Fortúita mors, Tácit. αὐτόματος θάνατος, Demóst. *A death which is not violent: a casuall death.*

Fortúna, fortúnæ, f.g. Catúl. ἡ τύχη, ης· ὁ δαίμων, ονος. *Fortune: chaunce.*

taxátur Theophrástus quod laudárit illam senténtiam, Vitam regit Fortúna, non sapiéntia, ea Græcis effértur. τύχη τὰ θνητῶν πράγματ', οὐκ εὐβουλία. *Theophrastus is twited or checked, because he praised this saying, fortune ruleth mans life, and not wisedome, which in Greeke soundeth thus, &c.*

sui cuique mores fingunt Fortúnam, Cornél. Nepos. ἦθος ἀνθρώπου δαίμων, Alcman. *Such conditiōs, such fortune: euerie mans lucke is according to his life: a mans manners doth either make or mare him.*

Fortúna, fortúnæ, siue Fortúnæ, fortunárum, Terent. ἡ εὐτυχία, ἡ εὐπραγία, ας. *Goods: good fortune: aduauncement: estate: condition.*

próspera Fortúna, Ci. εὐπραγία, εὐτυχία, εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία, εὐτύχημα. *Good lucke: prosperitie.*

aduérsa Fortúna, Ci. δυσπραγία, δυσπραξία, δυστυχία, δυστύχημα, ἀτυχία. *Ill lucke, aduersitie.*

Fortunáte, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. & Fortunátim, Ennius. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happilie: fortunately: prosperouslie.*

Fortunáte víuere, Cic. πανευδαιμόνως ζῆν, Stóic. *To liue happilie or at heartes ease.*

Fortunátus, fortunáta, fortunátum, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτυχὴς, έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδαίμων, ονος· ὁ μακάριος, ία, ιον. *Luckie: happie: welthie: rich.*

aui tui duo comitátu nobílium iuuenū mihi Fortunáti videbántur. οἱ σοὶ δύο πάπποι εὐτυχεῖς ὄντες ἐμοὶ ἐδόκουν, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Your two grandfathers, hauing a traine of noble yong gentlemen waiting on them, seemed happie and fortunate to me.*

vetus illa ætas Fortunáta fuit. ἀρχαῖα ἐκεῖνα ἡλικία εὐδαίμων ἦν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That same olde worlde was a happie worlde.*

Fortúno, fortúnas, fortunáui, fortunátum, fortunáre, Cic. εὐτυχῶ vel εὐδαίμονα ποιῶ· ὀλβίζω, ῶ. *To make prosperous: to augment with good fortune.*

*Fórula, læ, f.g. θυρίον. *A wicket.*

Fóruli, forulórum, m.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Suetón. τὰ θυλάκια, ων. *Hutches wherin bookes were kept: nowe it is taken for the couering of bookes: long narrow furrowes in a fielde.*

Forum, fori, n. gen. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀγορὰ, ᾶς. *A market where things be sold.*

*Forum boárium. *The market where oxen are sold.*

*Forum carnárium. *The shambles or flesh market.*

*Forum olitórium. *The hearbe market.*

*Forum piscárium. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fish market.*

Forum rerum venálium, Salúst. ἀγορὰ τῶν ὠνίων, Aristót. ἡ ἀγορὰ τῶν πωλουμένων, Thucyd. τὸ πωλητήριον, Heródot. τὸ ἐμπορεῖον, ου. *A market place: a place where things are to be sold.*

*Forum suárium. *The market where swine, or hogges are solde.*

Forum vinárium, Varr. τὸ οἰνοπώλιον, ου. *An open place where wine is sold: a tauerne.*

vti Foro, Terént. τῇ ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, Prouerb. *To applie him selfe to the present time. to frame him selfe to the time: to order him selfe as the market goeth.*

Forum. τὸ δικαστήριον, ου. *The common place where courtes were kept, and matters of iudgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, fori, m.g. Fori, forórum, in plurál. quod vsitátius, Ennius. τὸ τῆς νεὼς κατάστρωμα. *The hatches of a shippe.*

stans in summæ puppis Foro, carmen quod órthion dícitur, cantáuit, Gell. de Arióne ex Heródot. στὰς ἐν τοῖσι ἑδωλίοισι διεξελθεῖν νόμον τὸν ὄρθιον. *Stāding upon the poupe of the shippe, or on the hatches neare the sterne, he sunge a song, which is called órthion.*

Fossa, fossæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ τάφρος, ου· ὁ λάκκος, ου· ἡ διῶρυξ, υχος· ὁ σκάμμα, ατος. *A ditch, dike, or mote.*

Fossa munire, Cæsar. περιταφρεύειν. *To compasse or fence in with a ditch.*

*Fossátum, ti, n.g. *A ditch or mote.*

Fóssilis, & hoc fóssile, Plin. ὁ ὀρυκτὸς, κτή, κτόν. *That which is or may be digged.*

mélior Fóssilis quàm marínus, Plin. de sale. διαφέρει τὸ ὀρυκτόν, Dioscórid. *That which is digged out of quarries of is better than that of the sea: Plinie speaking of salt.*

Fóssio, fossiónis, f.g. verbále à Fódio, Columel. τὸ ὄρυγμα, ατος· ἡ διορυχὴ, ῆς· τὸ σκάμμα, ατος· ἡ σκαπάνη, ης. Gaz. *A digging*

ging or deluing.

his diebus prima vineârum Fósio peragénda est, Columéll. ὁ πρῶτος σκάφος τῶν ἀμπέλων πεπληρῶσθαι ὀφείλει, Geopón. *In these dayes the first trimming or digging of vines must be dispatched.*

hoc mense nouéllis víneis danda Fósio est, Columélla. τούτῳ τῷ μηνὶ σκάπτειν χρὴ τὰς νέας ἀμπέλους, Geopón. *In this moneth young vines must haue their digging or dressing.*

Fossítius, tia, tium, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ὀρυκτὸς, κτὴ, κτόν. *That which is digged or delued.*

Fossor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Fódio, Vig. ὁ σκαπτὴρ, ὁ ὀρυκτὴρ, ῆρος. *A digger: a ditcher: a labourer.*

Fóssula, fóssulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Fossa, Columélla. τὸ ταφρείδιον, ίυ· ὁ μικρὸς τάφρος· ὁ βόθυνος, υ· τὸ βόθριον, ίυ. *A litle ditch.*

deinde Fóssulas fácito, qua radíces aspáragi demíttas, Catúl. ποιῆσαι βόθρους δακτύλων τεσσάρων εἶτα θεῖναι καθ' ἕκαστον ἀσπαράγου ῥίζας, Geopónic. *Afterwardes make litle trenches or ditches, to the intent you may set in them routes of Sparage.*

Fossûra, fossûræ, f.g. Columéll. τὸ σκάλευμα, τὸ ὄρυγμα, ατος. *A digging or deluing.*

Fotus, ta, tum, participium à Fóueor, prima longa, Plin. ὁ θαλφθεὶς, έντος· ὁ πεπυριαμένος, υ. *Nourished: cherished: kept warme.*

Fotus, huius fotus, m. ge. verbâle à Fóueo, Plin. ἡ θάλψις, εως· τὸ πυρίαμα, ατος. *Nourishing: keeping warme in naturall heate.*

decóctum eôrum cœliacos iuuat Fotu, Plin. τὸ ἀφέψημα αὐτῶν κοιλιακοῖς ἁρμόζει ἐν καταντλήμασι, vel εἰς ἐγκάθισμα, vel εἰς πυρίας, Diosc. *The broth or boiled iuice of them, by their comforting warmth, helpeth such as are troubled with the collicke.*

Fóuea, ueæ, f.g. Plaut. ὁ βόθρος, ὁ βόθυνος, υ. *A denne: a caue.*

Fóueo, ues, ui, tum, uêre, prima breui, Plautus. θάλπω, περιθάλπω, ψω· θεραπεύω, εύσω· περιπτύσσομαι, ξομαι· πυριάω ῶ, άσω. *To keepe warme: to cherish: to nourish: to sustaine or maintaine: to fauour: to wet or soke with liquor & moisture: to set: to embrace and clippe: to keepe in his armes or bosome.*

ambústa eius decócto Fouêre prodest, Plin. τὸ δὲ ἀφέψημα αὐτῆς πυρικαύτων κατάντλημα, Diosc. *It is good to bath burnings, or burned parts with the liquor wherin they are sodde.*

cruda amúrca podágricis Fouéri vtilíssimum, Plin. ἡ δὲ ἀνέψητος ἀμόργη ποδαγρικοὺς ὠφελεῖ θερμὴ καταντληθεῖσα, Dioscór. *It is verie good for such as be troubled with the gout, to be bathed with the mother or fome of oile vnsodde or raw.*

gallína oua Fouet, Plin. ἐπῳάζει, Aristót. *An henne couereth her egges: or keepeth them warme with her naturall heate.*

F R

Fráceo, ces, cui, cêre: & Fracésco, scis, scere, prima breui, Columél. ταγγίζω, ίσω· ταγγὴν ὑπομένω, ταγγὸς γίνομαι. *To putrifie with age and continuaunce.*

Fraces, fracium, f.g. Plin. τὰ στέμφυλα, τὰ περιπιέσματα, τὰ τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἀποπιέσματα. *Lies of oile.*

Frácidus, da, dum, prima breui, Cato. ὁ ταγγὸς, ῦ. *More thã ripe: rotten as fruite is: horie and putrified.*

Fractûra, ræ, f.g. Plin. ἡ κλάσις, ἡ θραῦσις, εως· τὸ κλάσμα, τὸ ἄγμα, τὸ θραῦμα, τὸ κάταγμα, ατος. *A breaking or bursting.*

Fractus, cta, ctum, participium à Frangor, Plaut. ὁ κεκλασμένος, υ· ὁ καταγεὶς, ότος· ὁ θραυσθεὶς, έντος. *Broken: discouraged.*

Fracta ossa, Plin. ὀστῶν κατάγματα, Diosc. *Broken bones.*

fert & quædam véluti mora, quibus fractis inest núcleus olíuæ símilis, sic enim lego apud Plin. de glandíferis arbóribus. φέρει καταγνύμενα δὲ ἔνδοθεν ἔχει πυρῆνα, Theophr. *It beareth also as it were certaine beries, within the which being broken is a kernell like an oliue: for so I reade in Plinie of such trees as beare mast.*

Fracti motus, Cic. αἱ κεκλασμέναι κινήσεις, Plutárch. *Broken mouinges, when they are hindered in their course.*

Frænâtus, ta, tum, participium à Frænor, Virg. ὁ κεχαλινωμένος, υ· ὁ χαλιναγωγηθεὶς, έντος. *Bridled: restrained of his will.*

Frænígerus, ra, rum, ex Frænum & Gero, secúnda breui, Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλινοφόρος, υ. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, frænas, frænâui, frænâtum, frænâre, Cæs. χαλινόω, ῶ, ώσω· χαλιναγωγέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To bridle.*

equus Frænâtus, Virg. ἵππος χαλιναγωγούμενος, Aphrodys. *A bridled horse.*

Frænum, fræni, n.g. in singulári: Fræni, frænôrum, m.g. in plurál. in Cic. Valér. Máxim. ὁ χαλινὸς, οῦ· οἱ χαλινοὶ & τὰ χαλινὰ, ῶν. *A bridle, or the bitte of a bridle.*

eâdem causa ibi Frænos suspendéndum, Varr. de équulis domándis. τὸν χαλινὸν πρὸς τῇ φάτνῃ κρεμαστέον, Columéll. *And for that same cause they must hang their bridles there: Varro speaking of the taming of young coltes.*

Fraga, fragôrum, n.g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Virg. τὰ κόμαρα, άρων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Strawberies.*

*Fragária, æ, f.g. *The hearbe bearing strawberies.*

Frágilis, & hoc frágile, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθραυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθρυπτος, υ· ὁ δυσθεράπευτος· εὐθραυστὸς, οῦ· ὁ ψαθυρὸς, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκηρος, υ. *Fraile: brickle: soone broken.*

Frágile corpus ánimus sempitérnus mouet. τὸ φθαρτὸν σῶμα ἡ ἀθάνατος ψυχὴ κινεῖ, Planúd. è Cic. *The soule being eternall moueth the bodie which is fraile and mortall.*

in Frágili córpore odiósa est omnis offénsio. εἰς ἀσθενὲς σῶμα μισητὸν πρόσκρουσμα ἅπαν ἐστὶ, Gaza è Cic. *In a weake bodie euerie hurt is grieuous.*

Fragílitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. τὸ εὔθραυστον, τὸ εὔθρυπτον, υ· ἡ ψαθυρότης, ητος. *Frailety: brickleness: vnconstancie.*

*Fragíliter aduérb. ἀσθενῶς ψαθυρῶς. *Weakely inconstantly.*

Fragmen, frágminis, n.g. Virgíl. & Fragméntum, fragménti, n. gen. Cic. τὸ κλάσμα, τὸ ἄγμα, τὸ θραῦσμα, ατος· ἡ θραῦσις, ἡ κλάσις, εως. *A peece or gobbet of a thing broken.*

Frágmina nauígij seu ratis, Ouíd. ναυαγίου κλάσματα, τὰ τῆς νηὸς ναυάγια. Planúd. *The fragmentes or brokens peeces of a shippe or bote.*

Fragor, gôris, m.g. prima breui, Virg. ὁ κτύπος, ὁ πάταγος, ὁ βρόμος, υ· ἡ ἀνάκλασις, εως. *The noyse made with the falling & bursting of any thing: a crash.*

dare Fragôrem, Ouíd. ἦχον ἀφεῖναι, Planúd. *To make a great noise or busling.*

Fragóse, aduérbium, prima breui, Pli. βαρυβρόμως, βαρυκτύπως, τραχωδῶς, τραχέως *With a great noise.*

Fragôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύκτυπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύβρομος, υ· ὁ καὶ ἡ τραχώδης, εος ους. *Rough: sharpe: vneasie: broken.*

Fragósæ syluæ. τραχεῖαι λόχμαι, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Cragged woodes: vneasie to passe through.*

Fragrans, fragrántis, participium vel nomen à Fragro, Virg. ὁ εὖ ὄζων· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀσμώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔοσμος, υ. *Hauing a great or sweete sauour.*

Fragrántia, fragrántiæ, f.g. Valér. Máx. τὸ εὐῶδες, εος ους· ἡ εὐωδία, ίας. *A great sauour.*

Fragro, gras, grâui, grâtum, grâre, Virg. ὄζω, όσω· εὐωδιάζομαι, σομαι. *To cast a pleasaunt sauour.*

Frámea, frámeæ, prima breui, Iuuen. ἡ ῥομφαία, ας. *A speare or iaueling: a glaiue.*

Frango, frangis, fregi, fractum, frángere, Plaut. ἄγνυμι, ἀγνύω, άξω, ἔαξα, ἔαγον· θλάω, θλάσω· θραύω, αύσω· θρύπτω, ψω· ῥηγνύω & ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω, ἔρρηξα. *To breake: to discourage: to vanquish: to maister: to tame and keepe vnder.*

mares oua Frangunt desidério incubántium, Plin. de pauónibus. ὁ ἄρρην τῆς θηλείας τὰ ᾠὰ ἐπῳαζούσης ἐπιθυμῶν συντρίβει,

Forénsia, Cic. τὰ κατ᾽ ἀγορὰν, Synes. *Affaires of the court: matters of law.*

Fores, fórium, fóribus, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cic. ἡ θύρα, ας· τὰ θυρώματα, ατων. *A dore or gate.*

Fores aperîre, Cic. τὴν θύραν ἀνοίγειν, Plutárch. *To open the gate, or dore.*

his deínde Fores quoque latióres circunstruunt, Plini. de ápibus. τὰς εἰσόδους παροικοδομοῦσιν, Aristó. *Afterwards they build wider gates, or they make larger passages to goe in and out at, than the other. Plin. speaking of bees.*

Gedrósii in dómibus Fores maxíllis belluárum faciunt, Plin. οἰκήσεις ποιοῦσι τὰς θυρώματα ταῖς σιαγόσι τῶν ἰχθύων χρώμενοι, Strabo. *The Gedrosians make dores or gates to their houses, with the iawe bones of beastes.*

Forfex, fórficis, f.g. Colum. ἡ ψαλὶς, ίδος. *A sisers or sheares: a Barbers instrument to pull out teeth.* Celso étiam Forfex dícitur ἡ ὀδοντάγρα, seu ὀδοντάξειςι.

Forfícibus amputâre, Columél. ἀποψαλίζειν, Dioscór. *To sheare or cut off with a paire of sheares.*

Forfícula, culæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Forfex, secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ ψαλίδιον ου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ ψαλίς. *A litle sisers or sheares: a forked clawe of any thing.*

Fori, forórum, m.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cic. τὰ καταστρώματα, ατων. *The hatches of a shippe or place where men walke or goe in a shippe: stages or scaffolds whereon they stoode to behold games and players: also the beholders them selues.*

per Foros cursâre, διὰ τῶν καταστρωμάτων τρέχειν, Gaza è Cicer. *To runne or trudge up and downe the hatches of a ship, as mariners doe at sea.*

Fória, foriórum, n.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Nónius. τὰ ὑγρότερα ἀφοδεύματα. *Thinne and liquid dung.*

Fórica, fóricæ, f.g. prima breui, Iuuenâl. τὸ ἀφοδευτήριον, ου. *A common draught or iakes.*

Forícula, culæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Fores, fórium, duábus primis bréuibus, Varro. ἡ θυρὶς, ίδος· τὸ θυρίον, ου. *A litle dore, hatch, or flappe of a window.*

Forínsecus, aduérbium, prima breui, Plin. θύραθεν, ἔξωθεν. *Without.*

*Fório, ris, riui, rire, *To discharge the belly of ordures.*

Foríolus, oli, m.g. prima breui, Labérius. ὁ ὑγροκοίλιος, vel ὑγρόκοιλος, ου. *He that hath a laske or squirt.*

Foris, huius foris, prima breui, Plaut. ἡ θύρα, ας· ἡ πύλη, ης. *A dore or gate.*

Foris, aduérbium de loco vel in loco, prima breui, Teréntius. θύραθεν, ἔξωθεν, ἔξω· καὶ τὴν ἐπιφαίνεια· θύρηφι, Homêr. *Without: from without.*

vigor ánimi corporísque custodítur intus mulso, Foris óleo. Plin. εἰ τὰ μὲν ἔξωθεν ἐλαίῳ τοῦ σώματος, τὰ δὲ ἐνδοθεν μέλιτι χρῆσαι, Geopónic. *The liuelinesse of the mind and the bodie is maintained, with honie inwardly, and with oyle outwardly.*

adultióres circúmagi docent, & Foris saturitâtem emíttere, Plin. de hirundínibus. μεταστρέφοντας ἔξω διδάσκουσιν αὐτοὺς ἀφιέναι τὴν κόπρον, Aristót. *They teach the better growne to flie abroade and to cast out their ordure or dung. Plinie speaking of swallowes.*

Forma, mæ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ μορφὴ, ῆς· τὸ εἶδος, ους· ἡ ἰδέα, ας· ὁ τύπος, ου. *Fauour: forme: shape: beautie: fairenesse: the fashiō: figure, or maner of a thing: also for* Species, *a kind: a lawe, or rule: a paterne or plate of an house or other thing: a cheese vate.*

Formam ei dedit decôram, σχῆμα ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τὸ πρέπον, Cic. è Plat. *He gaue it a pretie or handsome fashion.*

Zópyrus qui se natúram cuiúsque ex Forma perspícere profitebâtur, Cic. Ζώπυρος ὁ φυσιογνώμων, Aphrod. *Zopyrus which professed the knowledge of euery mans conditions by his outward making and countenance.*

vaccæ probántur altíssimæ Formæ longǽq;, Columéll. ἐπαινοῦνται αἱ ὑψηλαὶ τοῖς σώμασιν καὶ μεγέθει, πρόμηκεις, Geopón. *Those kine which are high and long in stature are commended for the best.*

Formâlis, & hoc formâle, à forma, Plin. ὁ εἰδικὸς, οῦ, κὸν. *Formall: of or belonging to a fashion.*

Formâtor, tôris, m.g. ὁ πλάστης, ου· ὁ εἰδοποιὸς, ὁ σχηματοποιὸς, οῦ. *He that fashioneth, instructeth or maketh.*

morum Formâtor, Plin. Iun. ὁ ἠθοποιός. *A maister of maners: a teacher, framer, or trainer up in maners.*

Formatûra, túræ, f.g. secúnda lōga, Lucrét. ἡ μόρφωσις, εως· ὁ σχηματισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ σχηματοποιία, ας. *A fashioning of a thing.*

Formâtus, ta, tum, partic. à Formor, Cicer. ὁ μορφωθεὶς, ὁ πλασθεὶς, ὁ διαπλασθεὶς, έντος· *Fashioned: made.*

è pario Formâtum mármore signum, ἀπὸ παρίας λίθου μορφωθὲν ἄγαλμα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *An image made of the marble of Paros.*

Formíca, formícæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ μύρμηξ, ηκος. *An emmote, ante, or pismier.*

operántur & noctu Formícæ plena luna, Plin. ἐργάζονται δὲ μύρμηκες καὶ ταῖς νυξὶ ταῖς πανσελήνοις, Aristót. *They labour or worke in the night, at the full Moone.*

Formícans, formicántis, Plin. ὁ μυρμηκίζων, οντος· μυρμηκιζόντων, ἄττος ἄττος. *That goeth like the mouuing of a pismier.*

Formicâtio tiônis, fe. gen. secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ἡ μυρμηκία ας. *A ringworme in ones bodie.*

Formicínus, na, num, secúnda longa, Plautus. ὁ μυρμήκειος, ου. *That pertaineth to antes.*

Formicôsus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Plinius. ὁ καὶ ἡ μυρμηκώδης, ους. *Full of antes.*

Formidábilis, & hoc formidábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Ouid. ὁ δεινὸς ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικώδης, εος ους· ὁ φοβερὸς, ὁ φόβον παρέχων, Plan. ex Ouid. *Dreadfull: terrible: to be feared.*

aspéctu formidábili, Gell. ὅ τι φόβον ἐμποιεῖ, Chrysipp. apud eúndé. *Of a terrible countenaunce, or dreadfull looke.*

nec formidábilis vlli, οὐδενὶ φόβον παρέχων, Planúd ex Ouídio. *Feared of none.*

Formídans, formidántis, partic. à Formîdo, formîdas, Plautus ὁ ἀποδειλιῶν, οντος ὁ φοβούμενος, ου ὁ δειλιῶν λιῶν, ὄντος ὄντος. *Which feareth, or fearing.*

cerui Formidántes, αἱ δειλαὶ ἔλαφοι, Planúd ex Ouí. *fearfull deeres.*

Formidâtio, tiônis, fe.g. verbâle à formîdo, formîdas, secúnda & tértia longis, Cícero. ὁ φόβος, ου. τὸ δέος, εος ους. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidâtus, formidâta, formidâtum, partic. à Formîdor, secúnda longa, Horat. ὁ πεφοβημένος, ένου· ὁ φοβητὸς, ὄντος· ὃν τις φοβεῖται. *Feared or dread.*

Formîdo formídinis, fe.ge. Cic. ὁ φόβος ου· τὸ δέος, εος ους· ἡ ἔκπληξις, εως· ἡ φρίκη, ης. ἡ ὀρρωδία, ας · ἡ κατάπληξις, εως. *Dread: feare.*

trépidat formídine pectus, τρέμει ὑπὸ δειλίας τὸ στῆθος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *My heart quaketh for feare.*

Formîdo, formîdas, dâui, dâtum, dâre, Cic. δεδίσσομαι, δείδω, φοβοῦμαι, φοβοῦμαι ὀρρωδῶ, δεδοικα. *To haue great feare, to be greatly afraide.*

nimis illum Formîdo, Plaut. ἐκεῖνον ὀρρωδῶ πάνυ, Aristóp. *I feare him too much.*

Formidolóse aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. φοβερῶς, δειλῶς, ἐκπλήκτως, καταδεῶς. *Fearefully.*

Formidolósus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Teréntius. ὁ φοβερὸς, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ περίφοβος, περίφοβος, ὑπόφοβος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ δειλὸς, καταδεὴς, έος, ές. *False hearted: fearefull: that feareth: also dreadfull: terrible: to be feared.*

Formidolósus homo, Plaut. φοβερὸς ἄνθρωπος, φιλόψυχος, δειλὸς, ἀδεὴς, καταδεὴς, ὀρρωδῶν, ἀποδειλιάσας, Pollux. *A man very fearefull.*

Formidolôsum bellum, Cic. φοβερὸς πόλεμος, δύσφοβος, δειλὸς, ἐκπληκτικὸς, φειδωλὸς, ex Pólluce. *A daungerous or fearfull warre.*

Formo, formas, formâui, formâtum, formâre, Cicer. μορφόω φῶ, ώσω· σχηματίζω, ίσω· πλάττω, διαπλάττω, άσω· διατυπόω ῶ, ώσω. *To forme: to fashion: to make in fashion.*

in mulíebrem figûram hábitumque Formâri, Cicer. εἰς γυναικὸς φύσιν μεταβάλλειν, Plat. *To be made and fashioned into the shape and likenesse of a woman.*

hunc duro Formâuit tégmine saxi, λᾶαν μιν θῆκε, Cicer. ex Homér. *He turned him into a stone: or of a serpent he was made a rocke.*

tâlibus ignâram dictis Iuno Formârat, τοιοῖς δὲ λόγοις ἀγνῶσαν παιδευσεβασιλεὺς Ἥρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *With such wordes as these, did Iuno teach the ignorant learner.*

Formósitas, formositâtis, fœm. gen. secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ εὐμορφία, ίας· ὁ καλλωπὸ, ῦς· τὸ κάλλος, εος, ους· τὸ εὐειδὲς, ίος, ῦς· ἡ εὐχαριστία, ας. *Wellfauouredneße: comlineße.*

Formôsus, sa, sum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔμορφος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐειδὴς, ίος, ῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐχίμων, ονος· ὁ καλὸς, λὴ, λόν. *Wellfauoured: faire.*

ríguo Formósior horto, παμφόρου εὐπρεπεστέρα κήπου, ἀγλαωτέρα, διαπρεπεστέρα, εὐειδεστέρα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Fairer or more beautifull then a greene flourishing garden.*

equos ad admissûram quos velis habêre, légere opórtet amplo córpore, Formósos, nulla parte córporis inter se non congruénti, Varro, τοὺς ἵππους τοὺς πρὸς ὀχείας χρὴ εἶναι τῷ σχήματι τοῦ σώματος μέγαν σύμπαγῆ πᾶσι τοῖς μέλεσι, Apsyrt. in Geopón. *Such horses as you would haue for breeding, or to couer the mare, you must choose out by their large body, their good making and handsomneße, euery limme and ioynt of their body agreeing one with another in due proportion.*

Fórmula, fórmulæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Forma, Cicer. τὸ γραμμάτιον, τὸ γραμματεῖον, τὸ γραμματίδιον, ου. *A stile in writing: an instrument or deede in writing: a rule or fashion: a write or proceße in lawe.*

Fórmulam inténdere, Tranquíll. δίκην λαγχάνειν, Demó. *To commence an action: to sue proceße against one: to serue out a writ.*

Formulárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ δικογράφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δικολόγος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δικορράφος, ου· ὁ δικαστικὸς, οῦ. *A practiser in the lawe to drawe out writs.*

*Fornacália, órum, n. g. plur. núm. *Bakers holy dayes.*

Fornacárius, rij, m. g. secúnda & tértia longis, Digést. ὁ καμινευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀρτοπώλης, ου· ὁ ἀρτοκόπος, ου. *A baker.*

Fornáceus, cea, ceum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ καμινοειδὴς, ίος, ῦς. *Made like a fornace or ouen.*

Fornácula, fornáculæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Fornax, secúnda longa, Iuuenâl. ὁ μικρὸς κάμινος. *A little ouen.*

Fornax, fornâcis, f. g. ὁ vel ἡ κάμινος, ὁ ἰπνὸς, οῦ· τὸ καμινευτήριον, ου. *An ouen or chimney: a fornace.*

sunt quædam étiam béstiæ quæ appárent in ardéntibus Fornácibus volitántes, Cic. ζῶα ὑπόπτερα, ἃ κατὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζει καὶ πέτεται, & álio loco διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζοντα, Arist. *Some beasts there be also, which appeare flying in flaming fornaces or ouens.*

*Fornicarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to lecherie.*

Fornicárius, rij, m. g. secúnda breui, tértia lõga, Scæuola. ὁ ὑπὸ ταῖς καμάραις, ἢ στοαῖς διατρίβων· ὁ ἐργαστηριάρχης, ου. *One that hath his stall or booth with wares to sell, vnder a wall, arch, or vauls in a common place.*

Fornicátio, tiônis, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, verbâle á Fórnico, fórnicas, Séneca. ἡ καμάρωσις, εως. *A vaulting or making an arch roofe: also fornication, whoredome: leacherie.*

*Fornicátor, óris, m. g. *A fornicator: a leacherour.*

Fornicâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Fórnicor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καμαρωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καμαρωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ καμαροειδὴς, ίος, ῦς. *Made archwise: that hath commited whoredome.*

Fórnico, fórnicas, fornicâui, fornicâtum, fornicâre, Cic. καμαρόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make an arche or vault.*

*Fórnicor, âris, âtus sum, âri, πορνεύω. *To commit fornication.*

Fornix, fórnicis, masc. gen. Cic. ἡ καμάρα, ας. *An arche or vauls.*

dícitur étiam Fornix, Iuuenâl. τὸ χαμαιτυπεῖον· ἡ ἐργασία, quod sub fornícibus sǽpius meretríces habitárent. *Fornix is also a stewes or brothell house: because harlottes commonly dwell in vaultes or sellers.*

in Fórnice stans fœmina, Horát. ἐν ἐργαστηρίῳ καθημένη. *A woman standing in the stewes, or brothelhouse: a harlot past shame, or voide of grace.*

Foro, foras, forâui, forâtum, forâre, prima breui, Plaut. τρύω, διατρύω, ύσω· τρυπάω ῶ, ήσω· τείρω & διατείρω, ερῶ· τετραίνω, ανῶ. *To pierse or bore a hole.*

térebra secúndum aurículas Foráto córnua, Columélla, de pugnáci aríete mitigándo. τρύπησον αὐτοῦ τὰ κέρατα ἴσως τῶν ὤτων αὐτοῦ, Geopón. *Bore their hornes with a wimble neare their eares. Col. speaking of the taming of a fighting ramme.*

Fors, ô Fors, à Forte, f. g. Cic. ἡ τύχη, ης· ὁ δαίμων, ονος. *Fortune.*

Fors fortúna, Terént. ἡ ἀγαθὴ τύχη, ἡ εὐτυχία, τὸ εὐτύχημα. *Good fortune.*

Forte fortúna, Teréntius. μετὰ τύχης, Plat. μετ' εὐτυχίας, εὐτυχῶς, ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ, Xénoph. διὰ τύχην, κατὰ τύχην, τυχηρῶς, τυχαίως. *By chaunce.*

mala Fors, Cæs. ἡ δυστυχία, τὸ ἀτύχημα, ἡ ἀτυχία. *Euill lucke.*

Forsan, Fórsitan, aduérbia, Terént. ἴσως, τυχὸν, τυχὸν ἴσως, Aristóph. *Perhaps: peraduenture.*

Fortásse, & Fortássis, aduérbia, Terént. ἴσως που, τάχα που, τυχὸν, τυχικῶς· ἀπὸ τύχης, ἐκ τύχης, κατὰ τύχην. *It maye bee: it may be done peraduenture.*

Forte aduérbium, Cic. ἴσως, τυχὸν, συμβὰν, ἐκ τύχης, ἀπὸ τύχης, τάχα, τάχα που. *As happe was: as it hapned: as it fortuned: peraduenture.*

Forte fortúna ádfuit hic meus amícus, Terént. τὸ δ' ἄρα εἰς καλόν γε παρατετύχηκεν ἡμῖν, Plat. *By good fortune my friend was here.*

si qua Forte aberráuit, odôre persequúntur, Plin. de ápibus. καὶ ἐὰν ἀποπλανηθῇ τις, ἀνιχνεύουσι μεταθέουσιν, ἕως ἂν εὕρωσι τῇ ὀσμῇ, Aristótel. *If by chaunce he missed of his waye, or strayed, they folow by the sent or smel. Plin. speaking of bees.*

sed tímuit ne Forte sacer tot ab ígnibus æther conciperet flammas. ἀλλ' ἔδεισεν μήποτε τῷ τοσούτῳ πυρὶ ὁ ἱερὸς αἰθὴρ φλόγας συλλάβῃ, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *But he feared least peraduenture the whole heauen shoulde take fire with that burning heate.*

Fortésco, fortéscis, fortéscere, Næuius apud Géllium. κρατύνομαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι, σθένω. *To waxe or be strong.*

Fortículus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Fortis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ὑπίσχυρος, ου· ὁ ἀσθενέστερος, ὁ κρατερώτερος, ου. *A little strong: somewhat hardie.*

Fortífico, fortíficas, fortificâre, ex Fortis & Fácio, secúnda breui, Plaut. κρατύνω, υνῶ· κατισχύω, ύσω· ἰσχυρόω ῶ, ώσω· ἰσχυρίζω, ίσω· ἰσχυροποιέω ῶ, ήσω. *To fortifie: to make strong: to strengthen.*

Fortis, & hoc forte, Columéll. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς, ὁ καρτερὸς, & κρατερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν· ὁ ἀνδρεῖος, εία, εῖον· ὁ ἀνδρικὸς, ὁ ῥωμαλέος, έα, έον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔτονος, ου· ὁ πλούσιος, ία, ιον. *Strong: puissaunt: valiaunt of courage: constant: also rich.*

Fortius lignum quercus habet & incorrúptius, Plin. αὕτη δρῦς ἰσχυρότερον καὶ ἀσηπτότερον, Theophr. *Oke hath stronger wood or timber, and more durable.*

Tribuit

συντρίβει, Aristót. *The cockes breake the egges, through a lust they haue to the hennes sitting a brood. Plinie speaking of peacockes.*

oua in excélso cubántes páriunt: & nisi molli strato excépta Frangúntur, Plin. de ijsdem. ταῖς δὲ ᾠοτοκούσαις χόρτον ἢ ἄχυρον ὑποστρωτέον, ὅπως τὰ ᾠὰ πεσόντα μὴ διαφθαρῇ· ἐπιπίπτουσι γὰρ τίκτουσαι, Geopón. *They lay their egges sitting a broode in a high place, and vnlesse they be taken out with some soft thing vnder them, they are broken and spoiled. Plinie speaking of peacocks.*

Frángere bráchium, Cic. ἀπορρήγνυσθαι τὸν βραχίονα, ex Xénoph. *To breake his arme.*

nauem Frángere, Terént. ναυαγεῖν τὸ πλοῖον, Demósth. ναυαγῆσαι. *To suffer shipwracke: to breake a ship: to cast it away.*

ánimos alicúius Frángere, Cic. καταδουλοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην αὐτοῦ, Plutárch. ἀμβλύνειν, idem. τὸ φρόνημα δουλοῦν, Thucyd. *To daunt ones courage: to pull downe ones stoute stomacke.*

ætas nec súbito Frángitur, sed diuturnitâte extínguitur, ἡ ἡλικία οὐδέ τι ἐξαίφνης κατάγνυται, Gaza è Cicerône. *Age is not suddenly broken off, but wasted and spent with continuance.*

*Franósus. *A deceiuer.*

Frater, fratris, masc. g. prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἀδελφός, οῦ. & poétis κασίγνητος. *A brother.*

fratris mei natus, Terént. ὁ ἀδελφιδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ ἀδελφοῦ υἱός. *My brothers sonne, or nephew.*

Fratris filia, Plin. ἀδελφιδῆ, ῆς. ἀδελφοῦ θυγάτηρ. *My neece, or brothers daughter.*

Fratres patruéles, Cic. οἱ ἀνεψιοί, οἱ παῖδες ἀδελφῶν παῖδες, οἱ αὐταδελφοι *Children of two brethren, brothers children.*

Fratres gémini, Cic. οἱ δίδυμοι. *Two twinnes brethren.*

Fratérculus, fratérculi, m. g. diminutíuum à Frater, prima longa, Iuuen. τὸ ἀδελφίδιον, ίου· ὁ μικρὸς ἀδελφός. *A little or young brother.*

Fratérne, aduérbium, prima longa, Cícero. ἀδελφικῶς, ἀδελφῶν δίκην. *Brotherly.*

Fratérnitas, tâtis, f. g. prima longa, Quintil. ἡ ἀδελφότης, ητος. *Brotherhead.*

Fratérnus, na, num, prima longa, Ouídius. ὁ ἀδελφικός, κή, κόν. ὁ ἀδελφεός, φή, φόν. *Of a brother: brotherly.*

Fratérnum parricídium, Cic. ἡ ἀδελφοκτονία, ὑπὸ χειρὸς ἀδελφικῆς τολμηθεὶς θάνατος, Chrysóst. *The murder of a brother.*

inferiúsq; suis Fratérnos cúrrere luna admirátur equos, σελήνη τοὺς τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἵππους κατωτέρω αὐτῆς τρέχοντας θαυμάζει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The Moone meruailed that hir brothers horses ranne lower than hirs, or vnder hirs.*

*Fratilli, κρόσσοι. *The fringe or tapistrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Frátriæ, f. g. plurâl. númeri, Fest. αἱ εἰνάτερες, αἱ ἀδελφοῖς δύο συνοικοῦσαι. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricída, fratricídæ, comm. g. ex Frater & Cædo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδελφοκτόνος, ου· ὁ ἀδελφοκτονῶν, ῶντος. *He that murthereth his brother.*

Fratro, fratras, fratráui, fratrâtũ, fratrâre, Festus, de mammis puellârum cùm primum tument, id κωμάζειν, Græci dicunt. *Properly in childrens breastes or pappes when they growe and waxe bigge.*

*Fratuéles, *Brothers children, cossin germans.*

Fraudátio, fraudatiónis, f. g. verbâle à Fraudo, fraudas, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ νοσφισμός, οῦ· ἡ παράκρουσις, εως· τὸ ἀπάτημα, ατος· ἡ ἀπάτη, ης. *A deceiuing or beguiling.*

Fraudâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Fraudo, Cic. ὁ ἀποστερητής, οῦ· ὁ πλεονέκτης, ου· ὁ συλητής, οῦ· ὁ νοσφίζων, οντος· ὁ νοσφίσας, αντος· ὁ παρακρουόμενος, ου· ὁ παραλογιστής, οῦ· ὁ ἀπατεών, ῶνος. *A deceyuer or beguiler.*

creditórum Fraudâtor, Cic. ὁ χρεωκόπος, ὁ χρεωκοπίδης. *A deceyuer of his creditours: a bankerupt.*

Fraudâtus, ta, tum, participium à Fraudor, Cic. ὁ ἀποστερηθείς, έντος· ὁ πλεονεκτούμενος, ου· ὁ νοσφισθείς, έντος. *Deceyued: beguiled.*

Fraudo, fraudas, fraudáui, fraudâtum, fraudâre, Plíni. ἀποστερέω ἐῶ, ήσω· πλεονεκτέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐξαπατάω ῶ, ήσω· νοσφίζω, ίσω· νοσφίζομαι, σομαι· παρακρούω, ούσω· παρακρούομαι, σομαι. *To deceyue by taking away: to beguile: to disappoint.*

artus ánima Fraudâre seníli, τὴν γηραιὰν ψυχὴν συλῆσαι τοῦ σώματος, Planúdes ex Ouid. *To take from the bodie the soule of the old man: to spoile or robbe the old mans bodie of his soule: to kill him.*

spe quoque Fraudat amántem, ῥήγνυσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰς ἐλπίδας τοῦ ἐρῶντι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *She putteth hir louer beside all hope.*

Frauduléntus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ ἀπατεών, ῶνος. ὁ κερδαλέος, έα, έον· ὁ ἀπατηλός, οῦ· ὁ δολερός, οῦ· ὁ κακοῦργος, ου· ὁ ἀπατητικός, οῦ. *Deceitfull: craftie: full of guile.*

Frauduléntер, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Columéll. ἀπατητικῶς, κερδαλέως, κακούργως, δολερῶς. *Deceitfully: craftily: guilefully.*

Fraus, fraudis, f. g. Plautus. ἡ ἀπάτη, ης· ἡ ῥαδιουργία, ίας· ἡ ῥαδιουργία, ας· ἡ πανουργία, ίας· τὸ κλέμμα, τὸ κατασκεύασμα, τὸ τέχνασμα, τὸ σόφισμα, τὸ ἀπάτημα, ατος. *Deceyte: fraude: guile: a snare or trappe to beguile: displeasure: vnconuenience: hurt: damage: perill: daunger.*

commíssa sine Fraude tuéri, φρουρεῖν ἐκτὸς δόλου τὴν παρακαθήκην, ἐκτὸς ἀπάτης, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To keepe or saue without fraude and deceite things committed to his charge.*

capitâlem Fraudem ausi, Liu. οἱ ἄξιόν τι τῆς ἐσχάτης τιμωρίας τετολμηκότες, Bud. vertit. *Hauing committed a fault worthie of death, or being so hardie as to do such a deede.*

quod fácere sine Fraude sua non liceat, Cic. ὃ ποιεῖν ἀζήμιον μὴ ἐξείη, Bud. *Which he might not do without his owne losse or hinderance.*

Fraxíneus, nea, neum, secúnda breui, Virgil. & Fráxinus, fráxina, fráxinũ, Oui. ὁ μελίνεος, ίνου, ινον & μελίινος. *Ashen: of ashe.*

Fraxínea hasta. Ouíd. μελίινον δόρυ, Homêr. Planúd. μελίινον vertit ipse viderit. *A Iauelin of ashe.*

Fráxinus, fráxini, f. g. Plin. ἡ μελία, ίας. *An ashe tree.*

*Fraxo, as, áui, áre. *To goe about the watch.*

Fremebúndus, da, dum, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ φρυαγματίας, ου. ὁ φρυάττων, οντος· ὁ φρυάττοντι ἐοικώς. *That maketh a horrible or great noyse.*

curru Fremebúndus ab alto désilit, ἀπὸ τοῦ μετεώρου δίφρου φρυαττόμενος κατεπήδησε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He came downe from heauen, or from alofte in his chariot, making a great noise.*

Fremens, freméntis, prima breui, Ouídius. ὁ φρυαττόμενος, ὁ βρυχώμενος, ου· ὁ βρεμάσσων, οντος. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth: roring: braying.*

equi Freméntes, Virgil. ἵπποι φρυαττόμενοι, Plutárch. *Braying horses that make a great noyse.*

Frémitus, huius frémitus, m. g. verbâle à Fremo, prima breui, Cic. τὸ φρύαγμα, ατος· ὁ βρυχηθμός, οῦ. *A roaring or noyse of waters: a murmuring, rumble, or noyse of people assembled.*

Frémitu regália turbæ átria compléntur, ὄχλου παταγῆς ἡ βασιλικὴ πληροῦται αὐλὴ θορύβου, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Kings courtes are filled full of noise of the rowte, or shuffeling of people.*

vbi ad fluctum aiunt declamâre sólitum Demósth. vt Frémitum assuésceret voce víncere, Cícer. φασὶν αὐτὸν παρὰ τοὺς αἰγιαλοὺς βαδίζοντα λέγειν, καὶ τῷ τῆς θαλάττης ἤχῳ συνεθίζεσθαι φέρειν τὰς τοῦ δήμου καταβοάς, Libân. *Where they say Demosthenes was woont to exercise him selfe in declaring*

ring by the sea side, that he mought accustome him selfe to abide or passe the noise or prating of the people.

Fremo, fremis, frémui, frémitum, frémere, prima breui, Cicer. φρυάττομαι, ξομαι· φριμάσσω, ἄξω· ὠρύομαι, ὑσομαι· βρυχάομαι, χῶμαι, χήσομαι. *To rore or make a noise like waters, or like a lyon: to murmure and shewe them selues discontented: to be angrie or greatly moued.*

Fremit acer equus, φρυάττεται ἵππος ὁ ἄγαυος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The couragious horse braieth.*

Frendens, déntis, participium à Fréndeo, Cic. ὁ βρύχων, οντος· ὁ βρυχῶν χῶν, ῶντος· ἀτος. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth.*

Frendens leo, apud Cic. βρυχώμενος, κατεβρύχων, Epigrám. ὠρυόμενος, Nazianz. *A roring lyon.*

Fréndeo, frendes, fréndui, frendêre, Plaut. βρύχω, ύξω· βρυχάομαι, χῶμαι, χήσομαι· φρυάττομαι, ξομαι. *To grinde the teeth togither for anger or paine: to grunt: to grone.*

déntibus Frendêre, Plaut. τοὺς ὀδόντας βρύχειν, Epigrám. *To gnashe his teeth, or to grind them togither.*

Frenígerus, Freno, Frenum, supra diphthóngo æ scripta sunt.

Frequens, quéntis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ θαμινός, ὁ πυκνός, ὁ συνεχής, νὴ, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ συνεχής, έος, ὲς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλλεπάλληλος, ου· ὁ ἀθρόος, όα, όον. *Much haunted: full of people: much populous. continuall: ordinary: in great number.*

adsum amícis, vénio in senâtum Frequens, ἔρχομαι εἰς τὴν βουλὴν συνεχῶς, Gaza è Cicer. *I am ready to pleasure my friendes: I come commonly or often into the senate house.*

Frequens municípium, Cicer. Frequens pópulus, Lucân. πολύανδρος, πολυάνθρωπος, Thucyd. *A well peopled towne corporate: much people, or a great recourse or haunt of people.*

sylua Frequens trábibus, λόχμη πεπυκνωμένη τοῖς δένδρεσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A wood well stored, or full of trees.*

níueis Frequens Sinuéssa colúbris, ἡ τοῖς λευκοῖς ὄφεσι δαψιλὴς Σινόεσσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The citie Sinuessa is pestred with many snakes.*

Frequentaméntum, ménti, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Géllius. τὸ πύκνωμα, ατος. *An often rehearsing of any thing.*

*Frequentaménta vocis, *In musicke warbling of the voice.*

Frequentátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Frequénto, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ πύκνωσις, εως· ἡ συνεχὴς διατριβὴ, ἡ συχνὴ παρέδρευσις. *An haunting or assembling: a thicke setting of many togither.*

Frequénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. θαμὰ, ἰκάστοτε, συχνὰ, πυκνὰ, πυκνάκις, πολλάκις, τὰ πλεῖστα. *Often times: many times.*

Frequéntia, quéntiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ συνεχὴς διατριβὴ, ἡ συχνὴ παρέδρευσις· τὸ πλῆθος, ὁ σύλλογος. *A great haunt or companie of folke: a great assembly.*

hóminum Frequéntia, Cic. σύλλογος πολυανθρωπία. *A great companie or meeting of people.*

Frequénto, frequéntas, frequentâui, frequentâtum, frequentâre, prima breui, Ouíd. συχνὰ φοιτῶ, πολὺς διατρίβω, παρεδρεύω, εύσω· προσκαλινδοῦμαι, προσοικῶ. *To goe often to: to haunt: to resort to: to goe to in great number or many togither.*

vrbem Frequentâre, πρὸς πόλιν συχνὰ φοιτᾶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To haunt a towne: to resort often to it.*

Frequentâre pópulum, Cic. δῆμον πολὺν συναγείρειν, συλλέγειν, συνάγειν, συναθροίζειν. *To assemble a great number of people togither.*

Frequentâre locum áliquem, Suetón. συνοικίζειν αὐτὸν, seu κατοικίζειν, Plutárch. Isócrat. *To replenish a place with people.*

Fressus, sa, sum, Plin. quibúsdam Fresus, sa, sum, símplici s. ὁ συντετριμμένος, ου· ὁ κατατετριμμένος, ου. *Broken: bruised.* faba Fressa, Plin. ὁ ἐρεγμός, Dioscór. *A shaled beane.*

Fretum, freti, n.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ πορθμός, οῦ· τὸ πέλαγος εἶναι. *A narrow sea or streict betwene two lands.*

Freto sæuior, Ouíd. θαλάσσης ἀγριώτερος, Planúd. *More cruell or fierce then the sea.*

Fretus, ta, tum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ πίσυνος, ὄντος· ὁ ἐπαλείσας, αντος· ὁ πεποιθὼς, ὁ τεθαῤῥηκὼς, ότος. *Trusting: hauing confidence in a thing.*

spe Fretus, πεποιθὼς ἐλπίδι, Gaza è Cicer. μετ' ἀγαθῶν τῆς ἐλπίδων, Synés. *Trusting, or being bold vpon hope.*

Friábilis, & hoc friábile, secúnda longa, Pli. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθρυπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθρυβὴς, έος, ὲς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθρυπτος, ου· ὁ ψαθυρὸς, ὁ κραυρὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ χαῦνος, ου, ον. *That may be crummed or broken small.*

*Fríbolus, a, um, *Almost worth an halfepeny.*

Fricátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Frico, fricas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ τρίψις, ἡ ἔντριψις, ἡ ψηλάφησις, εως· τὸ ἐπίτριμμα, ατος. *Rubbing: frication.*

Fricâtus, huius fricâtus, m.g. verbâle à Frico, Plin. ἡ τρίψις, ἡ ἔντριψις, ἡ ψηλάφησις, εως. *The same that* Fricatio.

Frico, fricas, frícui, frictum, fricâre, prima breui, Plin. Iúnior. τρίβω, ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω, ψω· ἀναψάω, ήσω· ψηλαφάω, ήσω. *To rubbe or frette togither.*

*Frictílla, læ, f.g. *A fritter made of flower and batter.*

Fríctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Frico, Celsus. ἡ τρίψις, ἡ ἔντριψις, εως. *Rubbing: frication.*

*Frictus, us, m.g. τρίψις. *The same that* Fríctio, ônis.

Frictus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Frico, Plin. ὁ τηγανισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ τηγανισμένος, ου· ὁ τηγανίτης, ου. *Rubbed or chafed.*

Frigêdo, frigédinis, Varro. ἡ ψυχρότης, ητος· τὸ ψῦχος, εος, ους. *Cold.*

*Frigefácio, cis, ci, cere, ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigefácto, fáctas, factâre, prima longa, secúnda ancípiti, Plaut. καταψύχομαι, ἀποψύχομαι, ξομαι. *To make often cold.*

*Frigefío, fis, ctus sum, ἀποψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, géntis, partícipium à Frigeo, prima longa, Sílius. ὁ ῥιγῶν, γῶντος, γόοντος γνῶντος· ὁ ψυχόμενος, μένου· ὁ ψυχρὸς, ὁ *. Cold or fearfull: nothing hardie.*

quare is díxerit discípulo sane Frigénti ad pópulum, Cic. διὰ τί δὴ εἴρηκε μαθητῇ, ὁπότε τῷ χάνοντι, ψυχρῶς ἔχοντι, Bud. *Why he spake to his scholer, being not well heard or liked of the people, or making but a cold speech or oration to the people.*

Frígeo, friges, frígui, frigêre, prima longa, Cic. ψύχομαι, ξομαι· ῥιγόω, γῶ, ἀποψυχαίνομαι, ψύσομαι. *To be cold: to be slow: to be faint or out of courage: to be almost blanke.*

sine cérere & baccho Friget Venus, Terént. ἀπὸ ἀρτοῦ καὶ διονύσου δίχα καὶ ἀφροδίτης, Cómicus quidam. *Without good meate and drinke, (bread and beere) lust is cold: No point lustie without good cheere.*

*Frígero, as, aui, are, καταψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigésco, frigéscis, frigéscere, prima longa, Cato. ἀποψύχομαι, καταψύχομαι, ξομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frigidárius, ria, rium, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ ψυχεινός, νοῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόψυχρος, ου. Frigidária cella balnei. ἐν ᾗ ψυχρολουτεῖται. *Where one may bathe him selfe in cold water.*

*Frigidária cella, λοῦτρον ψυχρόν. *A cold bath.*

Frígide, aduérbium, prima longa, Quintilián. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly: vnaptly: vnpleasauntly: without life, grace, and courage.*

*Frigíditas, tâtis, f. g. ψυχρότης. *Coldnesse.*

Frigídulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Frígidus, prima longa, secúnda breui, Catúll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόψυχρος, ου. *Somewhat cold.*

Frígidus, da, dum, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ψυχρὸς, χρὰ, χρόν. *Cold: daungerous: nothing hot in a matter: faint: slowe: without grace or pleasauntnesse.*

Frigidíssima quæcúnque aquática, Plin. ψυχρότατα δὲ τὰ ἔνυδρα

ἐνυδρα καὶ ὑδατώδη, Theophrast. *Whatsoeuer things are waterie, or liue in the water, the same are very cold.*

ad ultima iam ventum esse, testántur Frígidæ lánguidǽque aures, Cels. de indícijs mortis. ὦτα ψυχρὰ καὶ συνεσταλμένα, Hippócrat. *That the partie is now drawing on, or at the last gaspe, his colde, pale and wanne eares are tokens. Plinie speaking of the tokens of death.*

in diébus Frigidíssimis multo facílius áccidit, quàm cùm serénum atque plácidum est Gell. de bulímia seu fame intolerábili. ἐν τοῖς ψύχεσι μᾶλλον τὸ σύμπτωμα τοῦτο γίνεται, ἢ ἐν ταῖς εὐδίαις, Erasístrat. apud eúndem. *It happeneth more commonly in the coldest daies, than when the weather is cleere and calme. Gellius speaking of vnsufferable hunger.*

Frígidis quoque locis, & húmidis vítium sátio tunc præcípua est, Columél. ἐν τοῖς ψυχεινοῖς καὶ ὑγροτέροις τόποις μάλιστα, Geopón. *Then also is the cheefest or best setting or planting of vines in cold and moist places.*

Frigílla, frigíllæ, prima longa, Mart. ἡ σπίζα, ας. *A bird singing in cold weather: a chaffinch: a spinke.*

*Frigillágo, nis, fœ. g. σπίζα. *The birde called the lesse Titmouse.*

Frigo, frigis, frixi, frixum, vel frígui, frictum, frígere, Plínius. πηγανίζω, ἰσω· φρύγω, ξω. *To frie: to parch.*

Frigoríficus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψυχροποιὸς, οῦ. *That maketh cold.*

Frigus, frigoris, n. g. prima longa, Virgíl. τὸ ψῦχος, τὸ ῥῖγος, τὸ κρύος, εος ους· ὁ χειμὼν, ῶνος. *Cold: sometime feare, death, and the mishap of expectation deceiued, when one looketh for great prayse and gladnesse, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie.*

quæ Frigoris vim habent, τὰ ψύχοντα, Cícero ex Platône. *Which haue a cooling force, or the force of cold.*

huic pécudi nocet máxime Frigus, Columéll. de capris. φύσει δυσρίγιον ἐστὶ τὸ ζῶον, Geópon. *Colde hurteth this beast aboue all things.*

quibus ómnibus causis difficílius tólerant Frígora aut æstus, Plin. διὰ τὸ μὴ φέρειν τὰς μεταβολὰς ἢ καυμάτων ἢ χειμώνων, Theophr. *For all which causes they do more hardly abide colde or heate.*

si vehementior Frigôrum vel calórũ vis secúta est, Plin. χειμώνων ἢ καυμάτων ἐπιγινομένων σφοδρῶν, Theophr. *If a more vehement and sharper force of heate and colde do folowe.*

pullis excludéndis trigínta diébus opus est, cùm sunt Frígora, Columéll. de ansέribus. ψύχους ὄντος ἡμέρας λ. ἐπωάζει. *They haue neede of thirtie dayes to hatch their chickens in, if the weather be cold. Col. speaking of geese.*

áliæ Frigore aut gelu labórant, Plin. de vítibus. αἱ ἐκπλήξεις γίνονται, ὅτε μὲν ὑπὸ ψύχους, ὅτε δὲ ὑπὸ πάγων. Theophr. *Some are spoiled or marred with colde or frost. Plinie speaking of vines.*

boui febrem habénti infícitur áliquid, ne Frigus cædat, Varro, τῷ πυρέττοντι ἐμβάλλειν μὴ ῥιγῶν, Geopón. *To a bullocke hauing a feauer or aque, something is giuen, or put into his mouth, that the cold should not kill him.*

tum equæ tecto contineántur, neque Frígori committántur, Columél. quod Varro, ne frígidis locis sint, Geopón. μηδὲ ψυχροῖς διαιτάσθωσαν τόποις. *Then let your mares be kept vnder the roofe, or within the stable, and let them not be put out into the cold, or in cold places.*

hic si fláuerit, exúrit Frígore arefáciens, Plin. ὀλυμπίας δὲ ψυχρὸς ἀποκάει τὰ δένδρα καὶ αὐαίνει καὶ ξηρά, Theophr. *If this winde bloweth, it burneth them vp, making them drie and withered.*

*Frigúsculum, li, n. g. *A little cold: metaphorically: a small debate betweene the husbande and the wife, wherevpon insueth diuorsement.*

Frígutio, frigútis, frigutíui, frigutítum, frigutíre, duábus primis longis, Plaut. ῥιγῶ, ῶ, ὥσω· φρίττω, ξω. *To quake for colde.*

*Fringílla, læ, f. g. σπίζα. *The same that* Frigilla.

*Fringillárius, rij, m. g. *A kinde of Hawke called an hobbie.*

Frio, frias, friáui, friâtum, friâre, Plin. θρύπτω, ψω, λεπτοποιέω, ῶ, ήσω· λεπτύνω, υνῶ. *To crumme or breake small.*

quæ nigra sit, & fácile Friétur, Varro. δεῖ δὲ γῆν μελάγγειον, καὶ ὡς μάλιστα εὔθρυπτον ἡ, Geopón. *Which must be blacke, and may easily be broken into crummes, or crumbled.*

*Frit. *The graine in the toppe of the eare, lesse than a corne.*

Fritíllus, fritílli, m. g. prima breui, Iuuenâl. ὁ πύργος, ου. κυβευτήριον. *A little boxe to cast dice on the table.*

*Friuículum, li, n. g. *The same that* Frigúsculum.

Fríuola, friuolôrum, n. g. plurál. num. prima longa, Vlpiân. τὰ χυτάρια, τὰ χύτρια οἰκίας σκεύη εὐτελῆ. *Vessels or instruments of small value as earthen pots.*

Friuolárius, friuolárij, m. g. prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Budæus. ὁ χυτροπώλης, ου. *A pedlar, that selleth stuffe of little value.*

Fríuolus, la, lum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ θραυστὸς, ὁ φαῦλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθρυπτος, ου· ὁ οὐτιδανὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ φλαῦρος, ου. *Vaine light: of no estimation or value: that will quickly perishe: friuolous.*

*Frixórium, rij, n. g. *A frying panne.*

Frixus, frixa, frixum, partícipium à Frigo, Celsus. ὁ πηγανισθεὶς, ὁ φρυχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ πηγανιστὸς, οῦ. *Fried.*

Frondárius, ria, riũ secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ φυλλικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κλαδαρὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρεμονικὸς, οῦ. *That serueth to gather leaues.*

Frondátio, tiónis, f. g. secúnda longa, Columélla. ἡ κλάδευσις, ἡ ἀποφύλλισις, εως· ὁ ἀποφυλλισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ φυλλοκομία, ας. *Slipping of leaues: cutting of braunches: lopping: also browsing.*

Frondâtor, tôris, m. g. Virgíl. ὁ κλαδευτὴς, ῆρος· ὁ φυλλοκοπῶν, οῦντος· ὁ φυλλοκόπος, αντος. *A woodlopper: a browser.*

falx Frondatôrum, Catúll. τὸ κλαδευτήριον. *A woodloppers bill or hatchet.*

falce data Frondâtor erat, ἄρπην αὐτῷ δοθεῖσαν ἔχων ἦν κλαδευτὴς, Planúd. *Hauing his hatchet or bill giuen him he was a right woodlopper.*

Frondens, frondéntis, partícipium à Fróndeo, Virgíl. ὁ φύλλοις θάλλων, ὁ φύλλα φύων· ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλοφόρος, ου. *Braunching or bringing forth leaues: springing.*

vitis Frondens, Colum. φύλλοις κομῶσα, Chrysóstom. *A greene vine: a springing and braunching vine.*

bacca semper Frondéntis olíuæ, ἐλαία τῆς ἀεὶ θαλλούσης ἐλαίας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The berrie of an Oliue tree alwayes greene and flourishing.*

Frondens cacûmen, ἡ εὐθαλὴς κορυφὴ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A greene toppe.*

Fróndeo, frondes, fróndui, frondêre: & Frondésco, frondéscis, fróndui, frondéscere, Columélla. φυλλοφορέω, ῶ, ήσω· φύλλοις θάλλω· ἀποφυλλίζω, ίσω. *To beare or bring foorth leaues.*

súbito hastam vidit Frondéscere, δόρυ ἐξαπίνης θάλλον ἰδὼν καὶ βλαστάνον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He sawe his speare waxe greene and beare leaues vpon a sudden.*

Fróndeus, fróndea, fróndeum, Plin. ὁ φυλλικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλώδης, εος ους. *That is of leaues and bowes of trees.*

Fróndifer, dífera, díferum, ex Frons, frondis, & Fero, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλοφόρος, ου. *That beareth leaues or braunches.*

*Frondo, as, áui, áre, φυλλοτομέω. *To cut of small boughes, or leaues.*

Frondôsus, sa, sum, Liuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ κλαδώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκομος. *Full of leaues.*

óbstitit Frondôsus ab árbore ramus, ἐκ θαλλὸς αἰτίσχει κλάδος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A greene boughe, or a bow full of leaues on the tree did let, or hinder, or stoode in the way.*

Frons, huius, frondis, fœ. g. Virgíl. τὸ ἐπὶ δένδρων φύλλον, ἀκρέμων,

ἀκρεμών, ὄνος· ὁ κλάδος φύλλοις κομῶν. The leafe and braunch of a tree : a bough or braunch.

eâdem causa nascúntur & erúcę, dirum ánimal: erodúntque Frondem, áliæ florem, Plin. καὶ καμπύλιον, αἱ μὲν τὰ φύλλα αἱ δὲ τὰ ἄνθη, Theoph. *Of the very same cause also do cankers breed, a mischieuous kind of vermine: whereof some eate the leafe, other some the floure.*

per hos dies Frondem pecúdibus cædâmus, Columéll. τούτῳ τῷ μηνὶ καὶ φυλλάδας εἰς τὴν τῶν βοσκημάτων αἰατροφὴν τέμνειν χρήσιμον, Geopón. *Whiles these daies last let vs cut downe braunches and leaues for our cattell.*

rhododéndron sempitérnum Fronde, Plínius. ἀείφυλλον, Theophráſt. *The Oleander tree beareth alwayes greene leaues.*

Frons, huius frontis, f.g. Plin. τὸ μέτωπον, ου. *The forehead : the front or forepart : the entraunce or beginning of a thing: the forepart of an hoste : also shamefastnesse countenance: grauitie : seueritie.*

palmas Fronte prostérnunt, Plin. de elephántis. τοὺς φοίνικας τῷ μετώπῳ καταβάλλουσιν, Aristót. *They lay along or ouerthrowe date trees with their foreheades. Plinie speaking of Elephantes.*

obseruâre vt sint bene compósitæ, amplæ, latis Fróntibus, Varro. δεῖ μελεῖς ἐκλεκτίον εὐπαγεῖς τοῖς σώμασι, εὐμεγέθεις, πλατυμετώπους, Geop. *To marke well that they be well made in all partes, great, and with brode or high foreheads.*

aríetes sint Fronte lana vestíti bene, Varro. τοὺς δὲ κριοὺς εἶναι χρὴ δασυμετώπους, Geopón. *Let your rammes be well stored with wooll in the forehead.*

iâmne sentis, béllua, quæ sit hóminũ querêla Frõtis tuę, Cic. ἆρ᾽ ἤδη αἰσθάνῃ ὅ τῶν πολλῶν ἀγανακτήσεως τῆς δὲ τῆς ὕβρεως σου, Bud. vertit. *Doest thou now perceyue, thou beast what euery ones complaint is of thy impudencie or shamlesnesse?*

Frontâle, huius frontâlis, n.g. Plin. τὸ προμετωπίδιον, ου· ἡ μετωπὶς, ίδος· τὸ ἐπιμετώπιον, ου. *The part of the headstall of a bridell that commeth ouer the forehead.*

Frontâtus, ta, tum, adiectîuum. ὁ μετωπηδὸν ἐξέχων. Frontâti lápides, Vitrúuio. διάτονοι vel διάτονοι. *Like a forehead.*

Fronto, frontônis, m. g. Cic. ὁ μετωπίας, ου· ὁ εὐμέτωπος, ου. *He that hath a brode forehead.*

*Frontósus, a. um, μετωπίας. *He that hath a great forehead : or that is not abashed.*

Frúctifer, ra, rum, ex Fructus & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ καρποφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ καρποδότης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ καρποτόκος, ου. *Bearing fruite.*

Fructuárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ κάρπιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκαρπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγκαρπος, ου. *That beareth fruite, or apperteineth to fruite: that occupieth a thing and taketh the fruite and benefite of it.*

Fructuôsus, sa, sum, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκαρπος· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔκαρπος, ου. *Fruitefull : profitable.*

Fructuosíssima ars medicína, Plin. ὑπέρκαρπος τέχνη seu ὑπερκαρποῦσα. *Physicke bringeth great profite, or is a gainefull trade.*

Fructus, huius fructus, m.g. Terént. ὁ καρπὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐκκάρπωσις, εως· ἡ ἐπικαρπία, ίας. *Fruite of trees : also fruite, profite, commoditie, vse : all profite or reuenewes that commeth of the ground or other thinges : also meate.*

terebínthus máscula est sine Fructu, Plínius. τῆς δὲ τερεβίνθου τὸ ἄρρεν ἄκαρπον, Theophr. *The male or hee Terebinth tree beareth no fruite.*

distat & sterilitâte, quóniam Fructum non gignit, Plin. de género quodam héderæ. καὶ ἔτι διαφέρει τῷ ἄκαρπος εἶναι, Theoph. *It differeth also in barrennesse bicause it yeeldeth no fruite. Plinie speaking of a kinde of Iuie.*

Fructum cándidum feréntes héderæ, Plínius. οἱ λευκόκαρποι κιττοί. Theophr. *Iuie bearing white fruite.*

Fructus quatérnos fundit, Plin. de Cypria ficu. πεπαίνει δὲ τετράκις καρπούς, Theoph. *It beareth fruite foure times in the yeare. Plinie speaking of the Cyprian figge tree.*

Fruéndus, da, dum, participium à Fruor, Cic. ὁ ἀπολαυστέος, ου· ὁ ἀπολαυστέος, ου. *To be enioyed.*

Frugâlis, & hoc frugâle, prima longa, Cícer. ὁ χρηστὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ σώφρων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκρατὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐχρηστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐτελὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσταλὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφελὴς, έος οῦς. *Temperate: sober : thriftie.*

Frugâlitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ χρηστότης, ητος· ἡ εὐχρηστία, ίας· ἡ σωφροσύνη, ης· ἡ εὐτέλεια, ἡ ἀφέλεια, ἡ εὐστάλεια, ας. *Moderation of liuing : sober: rule: thriftinesse: frugalitie : good and honest behauiour.*

Frugâliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis longis, Plaut. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς, εὐτελῶς, εὐσταλῶς, λιτῶς, εὐχρήστως. *Temperately : soberly : profitably : thriftily : without excesse.*

Fruges, huius frugis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ καρπὸς, οῦ· τὸ λήϊον, ίου· τὸ σιτήρειον· ὁ σῖτος, ου· τὸ σπέρμα, ατος. *All kinde of fruite that the earth bringeth foorth, and specially corne and graine.*

terræ Fruges, οἱ τῆς γῆς καρποί, Gaza è Cicer. *Fruites of the earth.*

quæ terra Fruges ferre, & vt mater cibos suppeditâre possit, τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὅσην τροφὴν μήτηρ οὖσα ἡ γῆ πέφυκε βούλεσθαι φέρειν, Cic. ex Plat. *Which earth might beare fruit, & like a mother yeeld vnto vs store of nourishmẽt or sustenãce.*

natûra nunc iudicábitur Frugum, Plin. quod Theophr. περὶ δὲ σίτου καὶ τῶν σιτωδῶν λέγωμεν. *The nature and condition of all kinde of graine shall be iudged or tried now.*

mílites se parsúros dixérunt, si ad Frugem bonam redíret, Lampríd. Budæus vertit, εἰ χρηστὸς αὖθις γένοιτο. *The souldiers saide they would spare him, if he would become good, or prooue an honest and thriftie felow.*

nequam hóminem, níhili, neque rei neque Frugis bonæ. Græci fere ἄσωτον, ἢ ἀκόλαστον, ἢ ἀχρεῖον, ἢ ἄχρηστον, ἢ κακόζηλον, ἢ μιαρὸν dicunt, Géllius. *A naughtie fellow, nothing woorth, of no abilitie or honestie.*

Frugi, adiectîuum indeclinábile, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ χρηστὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔχρηστος, ου· ὁ χρηστικὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ χρηστοήθης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιεικὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ ἀκριβῶς διαιτώμενος, ὁ ἀκριβὴς τὰ περὶ τὴν δίαιταν, ὁ εὐσταλὴς καὶ λιτὸς, ὁ φειδόμενος, ὁ τῆς οἰκονομίας κατορθωτικός várie enim, ait Bud. à Græcis appellâtur. *Thriftie : sober : trustie : good honest : profitable : moderate : of good rule and moderation.*

haud scio an recte σωφροσύνη frugálitas appellári possit, quòd angústius apud Græcos valet, qui Frugi hómines χρησίμους appéllant, Cic. *I wote not well, whether σωφροσύνη maye fitly be called thriftinesse bicause it is of no large signification among the Greekes, who call thriftie felowes χρησίμους.*

Frúgifer, ra, rum, ex Fruges, frugis, & Fero, prima longa, Plin. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ καρποφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔφορος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πυροφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ σιτοφόρος, ου. *Bearing fruite : fertile : profitable.*

Frugíferæ messes, σιτοφόρον θέρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Fruitfull or plentifull haruest.*

Frugíferens, feréntis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucr. ὁ καρποφορεῖων ἐὼν, ἐόντος ὄντος. *Bearing fruite.*

Frugílegus, ga, gũ, ex Fruges, frugis, & Lego, prima lõga, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ καρπολόγος, ου· ὁ καρπολογέων γὰρ, γέοντος γινῶντος. *Heaping corne togither.*

Frugílegę formícæ, μύρμηκες σπερμολόγοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Ants be corne gatherers.*

Frugipérda, frugipérdæ, com.g. Plin. ocyssime autem salix amíttit semen ante quàm omníno maturitâtem séntiat, ob id dicta ab Homéro Frugipérda, i. ὠλεσίκαρπος. *A spoile fruite. Plin. The willowe looseth his seede very quickly, before it commeth to any ripenesse at all: and therefore it is called of Homer, a spoile fruite.*

Fruíscor, ísceris, ísci, Plaut. ἀπολαύω, αὐσω. Looke FRVOR.

Fruitúrus,ra,rum, participium à Fruor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀπολαύσων,οντος. *To enioy in time to come.*

Frumen,frúminis,n.g.prima breui,Donâtus,ὁ λάρυγξ,υγγος,ὁ βρόγχος,ου. *The part of the throte whereby meate passeth into the stomacke.*

*Frumentáceus,a,um,σιτικός. *Of or belonging to corne.*

Frumentárius,ria,rium,prima breui, tértia longa,Cic. ὁ σιτικός,κὴ,κὸν· ὁ σιτηρός,ρὰ,ρὸν· ὁ σιτηρέσιος,ία,ιον. *Pertaining to corne.*

solum Frumentárium,Plin.σιτοφόρος γῆ. *Ground fit to beare corne,or bearing corne.*

re Frumentária laboráre,Cæsar.ἐν σιτοδείᾳ γενέσθαι. *To want corne : to haue scarsitie of bread corne and vittels.*

Frumentárius, Plaut. ὁ σιταγωγός,οῦ. ὁ σιτοκάπηλος,ου· ὁ σιτοπώλης,ου. *A forrager : a prouider of corne.*

Frumentátio,tiónis,f.gen. verbále à Fruméntor, príma breui,tértia longa,Cæsar.ἡ σιτολογία,ας· ὁ ἐπισιτισμός,οῦ· ἡ σίτισις,εως· ἡ σιτοδοσία,ας· ἡ σιτωνία, ας. *A taking in of corne : haruest : forraging : a generall dole of corne.*

Frumentátor,tôris,m.gen. verbále à Fruméntor,prima breui,Liuius.ὁ σιτώνης,ου· ὁ τὸν σῖτον ἀγοράζων καὶ ἀποπιπράσκων· ὁ σιτολόγος,ου. *A purueyour of corne : a forrager.*

Fruméntor,frumentáris,frumentâtus sum, frumentári, prima breui,verbum depónens, Cícer. σιτολογέω,ῶ, ἡ σω· σιτωνέω,ῶ,ήσω· ἐπισιτίζομαι,σομαι. *To gather or prouide corne.*

Fruméntum,fruménti,neut.gen.prima breui, Plínius. ὁ σῖτος,ου. *All corne or pulse : it is most vsed for wheate or rye.*

frugum sunt duo prima eárum génera,Fruménta, vt tríticum,hórdeum : & legúmina,vt faba, cicer, Plin. τῶν μὲν ἐστὶ σιτώδη,οἷον πυροὶ,κριθαί,Theophr. *Of such fruites or graine there be two chiefe kindes : Corne, as wheate, Barley: and Pulse,as beanes,lintles,&c.*

Fruméntum metíri,Cic.σιτομετρεῖν. *To measure corne.*

*Fruíscor,*To vse at libertie.*

*Frumítus,*Wise in vsing of a thing.*

Fruor,frúeris,fructus vel frúitus sum,frui,verbum depónens, Terent. ἀπολαύω, αύσω· τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι· χράομαι χρῶμαι,χρήσομαι. *To eate : to feede : to be nourished : to enioy : to take the profit or delectation of.*

cuius sermône cúpide Fruêbar, οὗ τῶν λόγων ἐγὼ πρὸς ἐπιθυμίαν ἀπέλαυον,Gaza è Cicer. *Whose talke or communication I did most willingly heare : or with whose talke I was greatly delighted.*

vbi beáti sempitérno æuo Fruúntur, ἔνθα περ οἱ μακάριοι ἀπλευτητὶ τῷ χρόνου καταπολαύουσι,Planúd. è Cicer. *Where the blessed liue for euer : or enioy life euerlasting.*

Frustrâtim,aduérbium,Plín.κατὰ μέρη,κατὰ κέρματα, κατὰ λεπτὰ, τμήματα,καὶ μελεϊστὶ. *In peeces or gobbets.*

Frustillátim, & Frustulátim, aduérbia diminutíua à Frustátim, Plaut.κατὰ μερίδα,κατὰ κερμάτια,διαμελεϊστί. *Peece meale.*

Frustra aduérbium,Cic.μάτην,εἰκῆ, ματαίως, ἄλλως, πρὸς κενὸν,εἰς κενόν. *In vaine : to no effect or purpose.*

quóniam ita vixi,vt non Frustra me natum exístimem, ἐπειδὴ οὕτως ἔζησα, ὥστε μὴ μάτην οἴεσθαι γεγενῆσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Because I haue so liued, as that I may thinke my selfe not to haue bene borne in vaine.*

Frustra suscipiâtur labor,μάταιος ἂν εἴη πόνος, Cic. ex Plat. *Let his labour be lost,or vndertaken in vaine.*

ea res Frustra fuit,Salúst.τὰ ἀτελῆ,τὰ ἐπὶ πυκτῃ,Bud. *That matter was in vaine,and to no purpose.*

Frustrátio,tiónis,f.g.verbále à Frustro,frustras, secúnda longa,Plancus ad Cicerônem.ἡ ἀποτεύξις,εως·ἡ ἀποτυχία,ας· τὸ ἀποτύγμα,ατος. *Abusing : deceiuing · disapointing.*

Frustrâtus,ta,tum,participium à Frustror,Terént. ὁ ἀποτετυγμένος,ου· ὁ ἀποτυχὼν,ὁ διαμαρτὼν,ὁ διαπταίσας,αντος· ὁ σφαλείς,έντος. *That hath deceiued or beguiled.*

Frustro,frustras,frustráui,frustrâtum, frustráre, & Frustror,frustráris,frustrâtus sum,frustrári, verbum depónens,Cæsar,Plautus. ἀποτυγχάνω, τεύξομαι,ἀποτυχὼν· ἀμαρτάνω,ἀμαρτήσομαι, ἥμαρτον· διαπταίω, πταίσομαι,ἔπταισα. *To deceiue : to doe in vaine.*

Frustuléntus,ta,tum,secúnda breui,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψωμώδης, εος,ους· ὁ ψωμῶν ἐμπλέως. *Full of gobbets and small peeces.*

Frústulum,frústuli,neut. gen. diminutíuum à Frustum, Plautus.τὸ κερμάτιον,τὸ ψωμίον,τὸ τμημάτιον,ου. *A litle gobbet.*

Frustum,frusti,n.g.Cic. τὸ τέμαχος,εος,ους· τὸ κέρμα,ατος· ὁ ψωμός,οῦ· τὸ ψῆγμα,ατος. *A peece : a gobbet.*

*Frusus. *A kind of brambles,whose prickes be not hooked.*

Frutetôsus,siue Frutectôsus,sa,sum,prima breui, secúnda longa,Plín.ὁ καὶ ἡ θαμνώδης,εος,ους. *Hauing aboundance of great hearbes : full of shrubbes.*

Frutêtum,frutéti : vel Frutéctum,frutécti,n.gen. prima breui, Columél. ὁ θαμνώδης τόπος· ὁ θαμνών,ῶνος· τὸ ὕλημα, ατος. *A place where great hearbes growe with bigge stalkes.*

Frutex,frúticis,m.g.prima breui,Plín. ὁ θάμνος,ου· ὁ θαμνίσκος,ου· τὸ θαμνίον,ου. *A shrubbe : an hearbe hauing a great stemme or stalke.*

non décidunt fólia & in Frúticum génere quibúsdam, Plín.τῶν θαμνωδῶν ἔνια ἀείφυλλα.Theophr. *There is a kinde of shrubbes also,whose leaues fall not of or away.*

Fruticátio,tiónis,f.g.verbále à Frútico,frúticas, duábus primis bréuibus,tértia longa,Plín. ἡ θάμνων βλάστησις· ἡ θάμνωσις,εως. *The bringing forth of shootes, as young springs.*

Fruticésco,fruticéscis,fruticéscere,prima longa,secúnda breui,Plín. παραβλαστάνω,θάμνος φύω. *Looke* FRVTICO.

Fruticêtum,fruticéti,neut.gen.duábus primis bréuibus, Horát. τόπος θαμνώδης,ὕλημα,θαμνών,ῶνος. *Looke* FRVTETVM.

Frútico,frúticas,fruticáui,fruticâtum,fruticâre: & Frúticor,fruticâris,fruticâtus sum,fruticári, verbum depónens,prima longa, Plín. θάμνους φύω, βλαστάνω,ῶ,ήσω· θαμνίζω,ίσω· εἰς θάμνος φύομαι. *To spring in stalkes : to bring forth springes,shootes,or shrubbes.*

potérion largè Frúticat,fólijs paruis,Plín. ποτήριον θάμνος ἐστὶ μέγας,φύλλα ἔχον μικρά, Dioscór. *The hearbe Poterion groweth to a great shrubbe,with litle leaues.*

Fruticôsus,sa,sum,duábus primis bréuibus,Plín.ὁ καὶ ἡ θαμνώδης,ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐερνώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ θαμνοειδής, εος, ους. *That bringeth forth many shootes,stalkes,or stemmes.*

Græci duo vlmi génera nouêre: montôsam,quæ sit ámplior : campéstrem,quæ Fruticôsa, Plin. διαφέρει δὲ τῷ εὐαξέστερον εἶναι τὴν ὀρεινὴν πτελέαν, θαμνωδέστερον δὲ τὴν πτελέαν, Theophr. *The Greekes knew two kindes of Elme trees, one growing in hillie places, which is bigge and large : another in plaine fieldes,which is full of braunches or springs.*

F V

*Fuat *for* fit,apud Virgil. *Be it.*

Fucâtus,ta,tum,participium à Fucor,prima longa, Cic. ὁ φυκιωθείς,έντος· ὁ πεπλασμένος,ου· ὁ φυκίῳ ἢ ἄλλῳ τινὶ ὑπογράμματι ἐπικεχρισμένος· ὁ ἐγχυλώδης,εντος. *Coloured : painted : counterfaited: disguised.*

*Fúcilis,le,adiect. *False coloured.*

Fuco,fucas,fucáui,fucâtum,fucâre,prima longa,Cic. φυκιόω,ῶ,ώσω· ἐγχυλίζω,φαρμακίζω,ίσω· φυκίῳ ἐπαλείφω,διαπλάττω,άσω. *To lay on a colour : to counterfaite.*

Fucôsus,sa,sum,prima longa,Cic.ὁ καὶ ἡ φυκιώδης,εος, ους· ὁ ἀπατηλός,λὴ,λόν· ὁ δόλιος,ία,ιον. *Counterfaited : painted : coloured.*

Fucus,fuci,m.g.prima longa,Virgil. ὁ φῦκος,ου· τὸ φυκίον,ἡ ἀπάτη,ης. *Painting or false colouring: counterfait colour:*

deceite : falsehoode : colourable deceite.

sine Fuco, Ci. ἀπλανῶς, ἀπλάστως, ἀδόλως. *Without dissimulation, deceite, couie, or guile.*

Fucus. ὁ κηφὴν, ῆνος. *A dorre, drone, or bee without sting.*

tunc & Fucos abigunt apes, Plin. καὶ τότε τοὺς ἐνυπάρχοντας τῶν κηφήνων ἐκβάλλουσιν, Aristót. *Then also the bees driue away dorres or drones.*

præcipue vero líberat eo malo φῦκος θαλάσσιον, id est Fucus marînus, lactúcæ símilis, Plin. *That which chiefely healeth one of that disease, is the hearbe called* Fucus marînus, *an hearbe like Lettice growing in the sea, and of some called Seawide.*

Fuga, fugæ, f. ge. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ φυγὴ, ῆς· ἡ φύξις, εως. *Flight: running away: exile: banishment: a course of running.*

álias semper in Fuga acquiéscunt cerui, Plin. ἐν δὲ τῷ φεύγειν ἀνάπαυσιν ποιοῦνται τῶν ἐλάφων, Aristót. *Some harts doe alwaies take rest, or make stoppes or stayes in running.*

cùm prope vétum est, rursus Fugæ præsídia repeténtes, idem de iísdem. τότε δὲ πάλιν φεύγουσι. *When one commeth neare them, they betake themselues to running againe as to their present rescue.*

*Fugália. *A feast solemnized in remembraunce of driuing the kings out of Rome.*

Fugâturus, ra, rum, participium à Fugo, fugas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouídius. ὁ φυγαδεύσων, οντος· φυγάδα ποιήσων. *That will chase away.*

Fugâtus, fugâta, fugâtum, participium à Fugor, fugâris, prima breui, Cic. ὁ φυγαδευθεὶς, έντος· ὁ φυγὰς γενόμενος, ὁ εἰς φυγὴν κατασταθείς. *Chased away: put to flight.*

Fugax, fugâcis, adiectîuum, prima breui, Virg. ὁ φυγαδικὸς, κὴ, κόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυγὰς, άδος, ὁ δραπέτης, ου. *That flieth lightly: readie to flie for feare: swift.*

fœcundiôres sunt Fugáces áuium quam fortes, Plin. πολυτοκώτεραι αἱ φυγαδικαὶ τῶν ἀγεννῶν εἰσιν, Aristót. *Such birdes as are swift of flight are more fruitefull than strong.*

mors & Fugâcem perséquitur virum, Horát. ὁ δ' αὖ θάνατος ἔφθασε καὶ τὸν φυγόμαχον, Simónid. *Death followed at the hard heeles, those who runne away from death.*

nunquam tálibus armis ante, nisi in cápreis Fugácibus vsus. ὅτι μὴ ἐπὶ φυζακινὰς αἶγας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He neuer vsed such weapons or tooles before, but now against fearfull gotes that runne away.*

Fugiéndus, da, dum, participium à Fúgio, prima breui, Cic. ὁ φευκτέος, έα, έον. *To be eschued.*

Fúgiens, fugiéntis, participium à Fúgio, vel adiectîuum nomen, prima breui, Cic. ὁ φεύγων, ὁ δραπετεύων, οντος. *Flying.*

Fugiéntem in vada ima persecúti piscem, Plin. de delphínis. ὅταν διώκωσι τινὰ ἰχθὺν ἀποφεύγοντα, Aristót. *Following hard after the fish that swimmeth into the deepest shallowes: Plinie speaking of the Dolphins.*

vinum Fúgiens, Cícero. οἶνος ἐξεστηκώς. *Wine that waxeth soure, or that continueth not, or hath lost his pleasauntnesse and smacke.*

Fugiéntes lítteræ. ἐξερρυηκότα γράμματα. *Letters not easily red, or running letters such as one scribbleth in hast.*

Fúgio, fugis, fugi, fúgitum, fúgere, prima breui, Virgíl. φεύγω, καταφεύγω, φεύγομαι· δραπετεύω, εύσω. *To flie: to runne away: to escape: to forget: to eschue: to be vnknowen.*

sentínæ náuium odôrem procul Fúgiunt, Plin. de píscibus. τῆς ἀντλίας ἐγχυθείσης, φεύγουσιν ὡς ὀσφραινόμενοι τῆς ὀσμῆς αὐτῶν, Aristót. *They shunne the smell of ship pumps a farre off. Plinie speaking of fishes.*

ideo cùm iuxta sit, auérti & recédere, saporemque inimîcum Fúgere, Plini de lauro vitem non ferénte, διὸ καὶ ὅταν ὁ πλησίον βλαστὸς γένηται, πάλιν ἀναστρέφειν καὶ ἀφορμᾶν, ὡς πολεμίας οὔσης τῆς ὀσμῆς, Theophr. *Therefore, when it is next it, it turneth from it, and departeth, and cannot abide the ill savour thereof. Plinie speaking of the baie tree that cannot away with the vine tree.*

Fúgitans, tántis, nomen è participio, prima breui, Terént. συχνὰ φεύγων. *One that hateth.*

Fúgitans lítium, Terént. ἀφιλόνεικος, ἄμαχος. *Peaceable: quiet: that can not away with strife or brauling.*

Fugitiuárius, rij, m. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia & quarta longis, Varro, Digést. ὁ φυγαδοθήρας, ου. *One that seeketh seruaunts runne away, to bring them againe.*

Fugitîuus, ua, uum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ φυξιμὸς, ὁ φυζακινὸς, ὁ δραπετικὸς, οῦ· ὁ δραπέτης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φυγὰς, άδος. *Fugitiue: flitting: starting away: not abiding: gladly and quickly running away.*

Fúgito, fúgitas, fugitáui, fugitâtum, fugitâre, frequentatîuum à Fúgio, prima breui, Cic. συχνὰ φεύγω, δραπετεύω, εύσω. *To vse to runne away: to flie often.*

Fúgitor, tôris, mas. gen. prima breui, Plautus. ὁ φεύκτης, ου· ὁ φευκτικὸς, οῦ· ὁ δραπέτης, ου. *One that flieth or runneth away.*

Fugo, fugas fugáui, fugátum, fugâre, prima breui, Plaut. φυγαδεύω, εύσω· διώκω, ξω. *To driue away: to put to flight.*

flámina Fugant nubes, τὰ πνεύματα τὰς νεφέλας φυγαδεύει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The windes driue away the cloudes.*

Fui, fuísti, fuit, prætéritum á Sum, ἦν, ἐγενόμην. *I haue bene, thou hast bene, he hath bene, the pretertense of* Sum.

considerándum sempérne Fúerit, nullo generâtus ortu, πότερον ἦν ἀεὶ γενέσεως ἀρχὴν ἔχων οὐδεμίαν, Cic. ex Plat. *This must be considered, whether it hath alwayes bene, and ingendred of no beginning, or hauing had no beginning of generation.*

Fuit autem talis illa partítio, ἤρχετο δὲ διαιρεῖν ὧδε, Cic. ex Plat. *Now the diuision was such.*

Fulciméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ στήριγμα, τὸ ὑπόστημα, ατος. *A boutreis, or that wherewith a thing is susteyned: a proppe: a shore.*

Fúlcio, fulcis, fulsi, fultum, fulcîre, Martiâl. στηρίζω, ὑποστηρίζω, ίσω· ὑπερείδω, είσω· ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, λήψομαι. *To support: to fortifie: to proppe: to stay: to hold vp.*

ruéntes ceras Fúlciunt apes pilârum intergérinis, Plin. καὶ τὰ πίπτοντα δὲ τῶν κηρίων ὀρθοῦσιν αἱ μέλιτται, καὶ ὑφιστᾶσιν ἐρείσματα, Aristót. *They stay vp, or vnder proppe their waxe being ready to fall, with walles as it were of pillers or stakes.* An rectè viderint apiarij.

rempúbl. Fulcîre, Cic. τῶν πραγμάτων ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, Demósth. *To succour the common wealth: to sustaine, support, vphold and maintaine it.*

Fulcrum, fulcri, n. g. Virgíl. τὸ ὑποστήριγμα, τὸ ἔρεισμα, ατος· τὸ ὑπόβαθρον, ου· ὁ στήριγξ, ιγγος. *A stay or proppe.*

Fulcra lectôrum, Suetón. ἑρμῖνες, seu ἑρμίνια. *The bedde sides, or the pillers or feetes of the bedde.*

Fulgens, fulgéntis, participium à Fúlgeo, Virgíl. ὁ στίλβων, ὁ στιλαγίζων, ὁ λάμπων, ὁ διαυγάζων, οντος· ὁ τηλαυγὴς, οῦς· ὁ στιλπνὸς, ὁ φαεινὸς, ὁ λαμπρὸς, οῦ. *Glistering: shining: very bright.*

cæli Fulgéntis imâgo, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταυγάζοντος εἰκών, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *The representation or likenesse of bright shining heauen.*

Fúlgeo, fulges, fulsi, fulgêre, Lucrét. διαυγάζω, καταυγάζω, αὐγάζω, άσω· λάμπω, στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, ψω· στιλαγίζω, ίσω. *To shine: to glister: to be bright.*

si splendens exórta puro nitôre Fulsit luna, serenitâtem porténdere créditur, Plín. λευκὴ καὶ καθαρὰ φαινομένη, εὐδίαν δηλοῖ, Geopón. *If the moone shineth cleare and bright, with a pure white at her rising, it is thought she betokeneth faire weather.*

fulget ténebris aurôra fugátis, τοῦ σκότους φυγαδευθέντος ἡ ἠὼς διαυγάζει, λάμπει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The darkenesse being gone, the day appeareth.*

Fulgétra, gétræ, f. g. & Fulgétrum, gétri, n. g. Plín. ἡ ἀστραπή,

τῶ,ὡς ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς παραστράψεως,ἡ καταῤῥήξεως τῆς νεφῶν ἐκπύρωσις. *A vehement and great lightning : a leame or flashe of lightning.*

Fulgétrum prius cérnitur quàm tónitrus auditur,quum simul fiant,Plin. γίνεται δὲ ἡ ἀστραπὴ ἅμα τῇ βροντῇ, ἀλλὰ φαίνεται πρότερον,Aristótel.*The lightning is seene before the thunder be heard, albeit they be both at ones.*

*Fulgidus,a,um,*Bright, cleere, shining.*

Fulgor,gôris,m.g.Plin. ἡ αὐγή,ἡ μαρμαρυγή,ῆς ἡ τηλαύγησις,ἡ λάμψις,εως. *Brightnesse : shining : lightning : great noblenesse and glorie.*

déinde est hóminū géneri prosper & salutáris ille Fulgor,qui dícitur Iouis,σωτήριον σέλας, Planúd.è Ciceró. *Moreouer that bright starre which is called Iupiters starre, is luckie,prosperous,and healthfull to mankind.*

ille notam Fulgôre dedit, ὁ δὲ τῇ ἀστραπῇ συνθημα δέδωκε, Plan.ex Ouid. *He gaue a signe or token by his brightnesse.*

Fulgur,fúlguris,n.g.Cic. ἡ ἀστραπή,ἡ στεροπή,ῆς. *Lightning.*

immíxta Fúlgura ventis áddidit, αἰθύμαις ἀστραπὰς συμμεμιγμένας προσέθηκε,Planúd.ex Ouíd.*He caused more lightning mingled with windes.*

Fulgurális, & hoc fulgurále, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀστραπαῖος,ου. *Pertaining to lightning.*

*Fúlgurat,impersonal. *It lighteneth.*

Fulgurátio,tiónis,f.g.verbále à Fúlguro,Séneca. ἡ ἀστραπή,ῆς ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς παραστράψεως ἡ καταῤῥήξεως τῶν νεφῶν ἐκπύρωσις. *Lightning appearing in the clowdes.*

Fulgurâtor,ratôris,m.g. Cícer. ὁ ἀστραπαῖος,ου· ὁ στεροπηγερέτης,ου· ὁ κεραυνοσκόπος,ου. *A sender of lightning : also he that diuineth by lightning.*

Fulgúrio,fúlguris,fulguríui,fulgurítum,fulguríre,Nænius apud Nónium. ἀστράπτω,ψω· στεροπὴν ἐγείρω· κεραυνοβολέω,ῶ,ήσω. *To cast lightning.*

*Fulgúritas,âtis,f.g. *Lightning : glistering.*

*Fulguritássunt, *for* Fulgure percutiúntur. *They are blasted,or striken with lightning.*

Fúlguro, fúlguras, fulguráre, Plin. ἀστράπτω,ψω· *To sende forth lightning.*

hyemábit,cùm ex ómnibus quátuor pártibus cæli Fulgurábit.Plin. ἀστραπαὶ δὲ ἐὰν γε πανταχόθεν γίνωνται,ὕδατος σημεῖον,Theophrást. *It will be winter with him, or he will keepe this winter,when it lighteneth from all the foure quarters of heauen.*

Fúlica,fúlicæ,f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ἐρωδιός,ου. *A sea birde much like to our coote,and is often seene also in freshe waters,especially in Italie.* sic enim Virgílius ex Aráto : cúmque marínæ in sicco ludunt Fulícæ,notásque palúdes deserit, καὶ δ᾽ ἂν ἐπὶ ξηρῷ ὅτ᾽ ἐρωδιὸς ὀυ μετὰ κόσμου ἐξ ἁλὸς ἔρχηται,&c. *For so saith Virgil owt of Aratus, When the sea cootes play on drie lande , and forsake the knowne fennes.* idem Cic. vertit, cana Fúlix ítidem fúgiens è gúrgite ponti, &c. *The same doth Cicero interprete or turne thus into Latine : The grayish sea coote fleeing out of the gulfe of the sea : leaning the sea.*

tempestátis signa sunt Fúlicæ matutíno clangôre, Plin. καὶ ἐρωδιὸς ὄρθρον φθεγγόμενος ὕδωρ ἢ πνεῦμα σημαίνει,Theoph. *The sea cootes with their mourning crie,or crunking,are tokens of tempest and foule weather.*

Fulígo,fulíginis,fœ.ge. prima longa, Plínius. ἡ καπνία, ας· ἡ αἰθάλη,ης,ἡ λιγνὺς ύος· ἡ ἀσβόλη, ης. *The soote of a chimney.*

Fullo,fullônis,neu.gen.Plaut. ὁ κναφεύς, seu γναφεύς,έως, *A fuller of cloth.*

Fullónica,fullónicæ,fœm.gen.& Fullónicum,ci,n.gen. & Fullónica,orum.n.g.plu.num. secúnda longa,Digest. ἡ κναφευτική,ῆς τὸ κναφεῖον seu γναφεῖον εἰ subaudítur tabérna vel ars. *Fullers craft.*

Fullónicus,ca,cum, secúnda longa, Plautus. ὁ κναφευτικὸς vel γναφευτικός,ή,όν. *Pertaining to a fuller.*

Fullónius,nia, nium, secúnda longa, Plínius. ὁ γναφικὸς, vel κναφικός,ή,όν. *The same that* Fullónicus.

spina Fullónia, Plin. ἄκανθα γναφική, Dioscór. *An hearbe called fullers thistle.*

Fulmen,fúlminis,n.ge.Plin. ὁ κεραυνός,οῦ ὁ σκηπτός,οῦ ὁ πρηστήρ, ῆρος . *Lightning : fire breaking out of the cloudes.*

quin & Fúlmine sæpíssime ícitur , quamuis altitúdine non excéllat,Plin.de haliphlœo. λέγουσι δὲ ὡς κεραυνόβλητος αὕτη μόνη γίνεται, καίπερ ὕψος οὐκ ἔχουσα , Theophr. *It is also oftentimes stroken with thunder , or blasted wyth lightning, although it passe not in height , or be of no suche great tallnesse . Plinie speaking of the tree Haliphlæus.*

Fulminâtus,ta, tum, participium à Fúlminor, secúnda breui,Plin. ὁ κεραυνωθεὶς, ὁ κεραυνοβοληθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κεραυνόβλης, ῆτος· ὁ κεραυνίας,ίου. *Striken with lightning.*

Fulmíneus,nea,neum,secúnda breui,Ouíd.ὁ καὶ ἡ κεραύνειος,ὁ κεραύνιος ίου. *Of or belonging to lightning.*

ignis Fulmíneus,Ouí. κεραύνιον πῦρ, Eurip. τὸ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραπῶν πῦρ, Planúd. *Lightning or the fire of lightning.*

Fulmíneo périjt imitátor, fúlminis ictu , κεραύνιον μιμούμενος βολῇ κεραυνίῳ διώλετο, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *His folower died by the stroke of a thunderbolte.*

Fúlmino, fúlminas, fulmináui,fulminátum, fulmináre, Plíni. κεραυνόω,ῶ,ώσω· κεραυνοβολέω,ῶ,ήσω· σκήπτω, ψω. *To lighten : to strike with lightning.*

Fúlminans Iúppiter,Plin.Horát. ὁ κεραύνειος Ζεύς, Aristot. ὁ κεραυνοβόλος.*Thundering or lightning Iupiter.*

Fultûra,fultûræ,f.g. ὁ ἔρεισις, εως· τὸ ἔρεισμα, τὸ ὑπόδεισμα, τὸ ὑπόδεμα,ατος.*A boutreis or that wherewith a thing is susteyned : a proppe : a shore.*

Fultus,ta,tum,participium à Fulcior,Cícer.ὁ ἐστηριγμένος, ὁ ἐρειδόμενος,ου. *Stayed : susteyned,or supported.*

vitis quæ natúra cadúca est,nisi Fulta est,ad terram fertur, ἄμπελος φύσει δυνατόπτωτος οὖσα, εἰ μὴ ἀπηρειδομένη που τύχοι,ῥᾳδίως ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καταφέρεται,Gaza è Cicerôn.*The vine tree,which by nature is prone to fall and lie along,vnlesse it be vnderpropped and borne vp, falleth to the ground.*

Fuluus,fulua,fuluum,Plin. ὁ πυῤῥός,οῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ κιῤῥός, οῦ· ὁ κιῤῥός,οῦ. *A deepe yellow shining like gold,or copper.*

óptimum viscum est quod sine córtice est, extra Fuluum, intus porráceum, Plínius. κρατιστεύει τῷ χρώματι κατὰ τὰ ἐντὸς ἐκτὸς δὲ ὑπόξανθος,Diosc.*That is the best birdlime or gumme,which is without a barke or rinde, being yellowe without,and greene as a leeke within.*

pomo color Fuluus, Plin. καρπὸν δὲ ἔχει χρῶμα ὑπόξανθον, Theophr.*The apple had a yellow colour, it was mellowe.*

*Fumária,æ,f.g. *Fumitorie.*

Fumárium,fumárij, n.g. duábus primis longis, Mart. ἡ κάπνη,ης· ὁ καπνοδόχη,ης. *The shanke : shafte,or tonnell of a chimney : also a smokie place where wine was laid to make it sooner old.*

Fúmeus,mea,meum,prima longa,Valérius Flaccus.ὁ καπνιος,ἡ,ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ καπνώδης,εος ες. *Smookie or of smooke.*

Fúmidus,mida,midum, prima longa,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ καπνώδης,εος ους· ὁ καπνίας,ίου· ὁ καπνοῦ πεπληρωμένος. *Smookie that smooketh.*

spectans altária vultu Fúmida terríbili, φοβερῷ προσώπῳ πρὸς τὸν καιόμενον βωμὸν ἀποβλέπων καπνοῦ πεπληρωμένον,Planúd. *Beholding the smookie altars with a sowre and sterne looke.*

Fúmifer,ra,rum,ex Fumus & Fero,prima longa,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ καπνοφόρος,ου· ὁ καπνὸν αἴθων. *That bringeth smooke.*

Fumífico, fumíficas, fumificáre. prima longa, secúnda breui,Plaut.καπνίζω,ίσω.*To perfume a place.*

Fumíficus,ca,cum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καπνοποιὸς οῦ· ὁ καπνίας,ίου. *Making smooke : perfuming.*

Fumífici mugítus, μυκηθμοὶ καπνὸν αἴθοντες, Plan.ex Ouíd. *Bellowings or rorings making smooke.*

Fúmigo, fúmigas, fumigáui, fumigâtum, fumigâre, prima longa, Varro. καπνίζω, ίσω. *To perfume a place.*
cribro pulli superponúntur: deínde pulégij súrculis Fumigántur, Columél. ὑπὸ καπνοῦ αἰωρεῖται, Geopón. *The pullets or chickens are layd vpon a siue, and then perfumed or smoked with the slippes of peneriall.*
Fumo, fumas, fumáui, fumátum, fumáre, prima longa, Cic. καπνῷ αἰθαλόω, καπνὸν αἴθω, εἰς καπνὸν διαλύομαι, ὁμίχλην αἰθαλόω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To smoke.*
ambústa núbila Fumant, νεφέλαι καυθεῖσαι εἰς ἀτμὸν διαλύονται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The cloudes being burned about: smoked.*
Fumôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ καπνώδης, εος, ες. *Smokie: blacke with smoke.*
Fumósæ imágines, Cic. καπνώδεις εἰκόνες, Prouérb. *Olde smokie images.*
Fumus, fumi, m.g. prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ καπνός, οῦ. *Smoke.*
cùm exordiúntur mella, apes ábigi Fumo vtilíssimum, Plín. χρὴ καπνῷ ἀπελαύνειν, Geopón. *When they beginne to make their honie, then it is very good and profitable to driue away the bees with smoke.*
núbila condúcit tenues agitántia Fumos, νεφέλας συνάγει λεπτὰς αἰθυμιάσεις ἐγείρων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He draweth or gathereth the cloudes togither, stirring vp or causing litle thinne reekes or smokes.*
Funále, huius funális, n.g. substantíuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ λυχνίας, ου· ἡ λαμπάς, άδος· ὁ δαλός, οῦ. *A torch: a cord: an halter.*
delectabátur crebro Funáli. ἥδετο τῇ θαμινῇ λαμπάδι, Gaza è Cicer. *He tooke pleasure in torches caried before him: or he was delighted much in a burning torch.*
lampádibus densum rápuit Funále corúscis, λυχνίαν ἀμφιλαφέσι λαμπάσι φλεγομένας αἰώρησε Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He snatcht vp, or tooke in hand a torch thick with bright flames or hauing many lights burning at once.*
Funális, & hoc funále, prima longa, Suetón. ὁ καὶ ἡ σχοινοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ σειραφόρος, ου. *Pertaining to cordes.*
céreus Funális, Valér. Máx. κηρόδετος σχοῖνος. *A torch: a waxe candle.*
Funámbulus, funámbuli, m.g. ex Funis & Ambulo, prima longa, Terént. ὁ σχοινοβάτης, ου· ὁ σχοινοβατῶν τῷ, ἑαυτοῦ σώματι. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and plaieth other feates thereon.*
Fúnctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Fungor, Cic. ἡ ἐνέργεια, είας· ἡ τελείωσις, ἡ δὲ τελείωσις, εως· ἡ λειτουργία, ἡ διακονία, ίας. *The execution of some charge or office.*
Functus, cta, ctum, participium à Fungor, Liu. ὁ τελέσας, ὁ ἐργάσας, ὁ λειτουργήσας, ὁ διακονήσας, αιτος. *Which hath exercised, or executed some office or charge.*
postquam próceres épulis Functi, generósi múnere Bacchi diffudêre ánimos. ἐπεὶ δὲ βρώμασι τε καὶ τῷ δώρῳ τοῦ γενναίου Βάκχου χρησάμενοι διεχέαντο τὰς ψυχάς, Planúd. ex Ouídius. *After that the Nobles had ended their banket, they made themselues merrie with the best and delicatest wine.*
Funda, fundæ, f.g. Virgíl. ἡ σφενδόνη, ης· λιθοβόλον μηχάνημα. *A sling: a casting nette: a satchell or purse like a nette: a bouget: a circle of golde wherein stones are so sette, that they may be seene both aboue and beneath.*
plumbum Funda iacit, σφενδόνη μόλυβδον βάλλει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The sling casteth out lead, or leaden pellets: or he throweth leaden bullets with his sling.*
Fundâmen, fundâminis, n.g. Virgíl. ἡ κρηπίς, ῖδος· τὸ ὑπόβαθρον, ου· τὸ ὑπόστεμα, τὸ ὑπόθεμα, ατος· τὸ θεμέλιον, ίου. *A fundation: the first beginning or ground of a thing.*
quóniam Fundámine magno res Románа valet, ἐπειδὴ τὰ ῥωμαϊκὰ πράγματα βάθρῳ μεγάλῳ καὶ θεμελίῳ ἔρρωται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bicause the common wealth of Rome hath a good fundation, or substantiall groundworke.*
Fundaméntum, fundaménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ θεμέλιον, ίου· τὸ ὑπόβαθρον, ου· τὸ ὑπόστημα, τὸ ὑπόθεμα, τὸ ὑπόβλημα, ατος· ἡ βάσις, ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως. *A fundation.*
senectûtem laudáre quæ Fundaméntis iuuentûtis constitúta sit, Cícer. ὅτι ἐπὶ τῆς κρηπῖδος βέβηκε τῆς νεότητος, Gaza. τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ πυθμένι ἐρηρεισμένον τῆς νεότητος, Bud. *To commend that old age which is grounded vpon the fundations of youth.*
firmum Fundaméntum, Cícer. βάσιμος seu ἰσχυρὰ πίστις, Gregór. *A sure and firme foundation.*
Fundaménta iácere, Cic. θεμελιοῦν καταβάλλεσθαι, Themíst. καταβάλλεσθαι τὰ θεμέλια, vel τὴν ἀρχὴν, Plat. τὰς ὑποθέσεις, Gregór. *To lay the fundation of any thing.*
Fundâtus, ta, tum, participium à Fundor, fundáris, Virg. ὁ τεθεμελιωμένος, ὁ καταβεβλημένος, ου· ὁ θεμελιωθείς, ἐντος· ὁ θεμελιώσας, αντος. *Founded or grounded.*
bene Fundátis ópibus, ἀγαθῶς ὑποβεβλημένης κρηπῖδος τῶν πραγμάτων, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Being well grounded in wealth or prouided of riches.*
Fundibulários, fundibulárij, m.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Liu. ὁ σφενδονιστής, οῦ· σφενδονήτης, οῦ. *A slinger: one vsing a sling.*
Fúndito, fúnditas, funditáre, frequentatíuum à Fundo, fundis, Plautus. συγχέω, καταχέω, διαχέω, χύδην πολυχεῶ, ἐκεῖνο ἐπιπολλὰ λέγω, ήσω. *To powre out often: to speake much and vaine: to spend riotouslie and prodigally.*
en monstrum mulíeris, tántula tanta verba Fúnditat, Plaut. τηλικαύτη γε τηλικαῦτα ἐπιπολεῖ, vel πολυχεῖ, id est, ἀπρεπολογεῖ, κακολογεῖ, φλυαρεῖ, Bud. *Beholde a monster of women, which being so little speaketh such great wordes.*
Fúnditor, tôris, m. g. Cæsar. ὁ σφενδονήτης, ὁ σφενδονιστής, οῦ. *That vseth a sling for to fight.*
Fúnditus, aduérbium, Cicer. ἄρδην, ἐκ θεμελίων, ἐκ βάθρων· προθέλυμνα, ῥιζόθεν. *From the fundation or ground: vtterly.*
Fundo, fundas, fundáui, fundâtum, fundâre, Virgíl. θεμελιόω, ώσω· καταβάλλω, αλῶ, βάλλω, βέβληκα. *To found: to make stable: to lay the fundation.*
Fundo, fundis, fudi, fusum, fúndere, Plínius. χωνεύω, εύσω· ἐκχέω, καταχέω, διαχέω, ἐγχέω, χέω, χεύσω· ἀνατρέπω, σπείρω. *To cast mettall: to powre out: to shedde: to throwe downe: to spread or scatter: to discomfite or vanquish: to giue abundantly: to speake much.*
superísque permixtiónibus relíquias Fundens æquábat, Cic. τὰ τῶν πρόσθεν ὑπόλοιπα καταχέων τὸ μίσγειν, Plat. *Powring out the remnant, or remaines, he made them euen with that which he had mingled before.*
è quibus vagínis quum emérserit, Fundit frugem spicæ órdine structam, Cic. τούτων δ' αἰαδῦσα, ἐκχεῖ τὸν καρπὸν στάχυος ὀρθοῖς τάξεσι συντεταγμένον, Gaza. *Out of which cases spindels, or sheathes when it hath once peept, it bringeth forth fruit in the eare wrought or set in good order.*
fructus quáternos Fundit, Plíni. de ficu Cypria. τετράκις τοῦ ἔτους τίκτει καρπούς, Theophr. *It yeeldeth fruite foure times in a yeare.*
Fundum, fundi, n.g. Cic. ὁ πυθμήν, ένος· τὸ βένθος, εος, ους· ὁ βυθός, οῦ. *The botome of a thing.*
sera in fundo parsimónia, Senec. δεινὴ δ' ἐπὶ πυθμένι φειδώ, Hesíod. *It is to late to spare when all is spent.*
Fundus, fundis, masc. gen. Plaut. τὸ χωρίον, ίου· ὁ ἀγρός, οῦ. *Lande or soyle: a platte of grounde with an house on it: a fundation: the chiefe author in doing of a thing.*
Fúnebris, & hoc fúnebre, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτάφιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικήδειος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐντάφιος, ίου. *Pertaining to funeralles or mourning for the dead.*
Fúnebris cóncio, Cic. ἐπιτάφιος λόγος, Demósthen. *A funerall oration, or a buriall sermon.*

iusta

iusta Funébria, Liuius. τὰ νομιζόμενα ἐπιτελεῖσθαι, Demósth. ὅσα τοῖς ἀπελθοῦσιν, Chrysóst. ὁ τῷ τεθνηκότι καθήκει καὶ τι-μή. *Funerall solemnities: ceremonies or rites vsed at bu-rialles.*

*Funerális, le, adiect. ταφήϊος. *The same that* Funéreus.

*Fúneræ, árum, f.g. *Women mourners.*

Funerárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Digést. ὁ κηδεῖος, & κήδειος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐντάφιος, ου. *Per-taining to a buriall.*

Funerátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Fúneror, prima longa, secúnda breui, Horát. ὁ κεκηδευμένος, ου ὁ ταφείς, ὁ μικροῦ-ντος, ἐντος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιθανάτιος, ου. *Buried, or readie to be bu-ried.*

Funéreus, rea, reum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Mart. ὁ κήδειος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτάφιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίσιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιθανάτιος, ὁ τύμβιος. *Pertaining to the dead body.*

Funéreus bubo, βύας ἀπαίσιος, Planúdes ex Ouid. *The vn-fortunate owle which haunteth dead mens graues: the vn-luckie owle signifying death.*

Funéreum torrem médios coniécit in ignes, τὸν ἐπιθανά-τιον δαλὸν εἰς μέσον πῦρ ἐνέβαλεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He threw a funerall torch into the middest of the fire.*

Fúnero, fúneras, funeráui, funerátum, funeráre, prima longa, Plíni. ὀλοθρεύω, ταφεύω, ἐντάφιον, ἐνταφιάζω, κηδεύω, σω. *To burie.*

Funésto, funéstas, funestáui, funestátum, funestáre, prima longa, Cic. μιαίνω, μολύνω, μιαιφονέω, ῶ. *To pollute with a dead bodie.*

Funéstus, funésta, funéstum, prima longa, Plíni. Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐναγής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιθανάτιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ θανάσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ θανατηφόρος, ὁ ὀλέθριος. *Defiled or polluted with touching a dead bodie: pertaining to dead bodies: mortall: cruell. deadly: abhominable.*

Funésti múneris auctor, ὀλεθρίου δώρου χορηγός, ἐπιθανατίου, θανασίμου, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The author of this perni-cious gift: the bestower of this deadly gift.*

omnes qui non Funéstis liquérunt lúmina fatis, Cic. ὅσοι μὴ κακῷ θανάτῳ φθίνουσι, Homér. *All those which are not dead, or haue not left or forsaken their life for cruell death.*

Funétum, funéti, n.g. prima longa, Plínius. σχοινισμός τις κλημάτων ἀμπέλου. *A winding of diuerse twigges of a vine one about another like a corde.*

*Fungíbiles res. *Thinges which be numbered, weighed, or measured.*

Fungínus, na, num, Plaut. ὁ τῶν μυκήτων, ὁ μύκητι ἐοικώς, ὁ τῶν μυ-κητοειδής, ές. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor, fúngeris, functus sum, fungi, verbum, depónens, Cæsar. τελέω, ἀποτελέω, ἐπιτελέω, ῶ, ἐργάζομαι, λειτουργέω, ῶ, ἐργάζομαι, στομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, χρῶμαι. *To exercise an office or dutie: to doe.*

iam tum opífices Funguntur múnere, Plíni. de crabró-nibus. ἐργάζονται τότε οἱ ἐργάται, Aristótel. *Then do worke-men their duties. Plinie speaking of hornets.*

officio pedum Fungi, τῇ τῶν ποδῶν ἐργασίᾳ χρῆσθαι, Planúd. ex Oui. *To walke: to vse the seruice or exercise of his feete.*

Fungi officio perféctæ virtútis, Cic. ἐργάζεσθαι κατ' ἀρετὴν τε-λείαν, Aristót. *To do the office or dutie of perfect vertue.*

*Fungósitas, fungositátis, fœm. gen. *The holownesse of a mushrome.*

Fungósus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ μύκητι ἐοικώς, ὁ μυκητοειδής, ὁ καὶ ἡ χαῦνος. *Like a mushrome: holow: spoungie.*

cui crassíssimus caudex, & plerúnque cauus Fungosúsq;, Plin. de haliphlœo. ὁ γὰρ ἀλίφλοιος παχὺ μὲν ἔχει τὸ στέλεχος, χαῦνον δὲ καὶ κοῖλον ὡς ἐπὶ πολύ, Theophr. *Whose stocke or bo-die is very thicke, and for the moste parte holowe and sponge like.*

Fungus, fungi, m.g. Plin. ὁ μύκης, ητος ὁ μύκης, ου. *A tadstoole or mushrome: also the snuffe of a candell: a kinde of bla-sting in trees by heate of the sunne: a dull head: a dolte: a foole.*

Apollodórus aduérsus Fungórum venéna succum brás-sicæ bibéndum censet, Plíni. βοηθεῖ δὲ καὶ ὁ κράμβης χυλὸς πινόμενος πρὸς τοὺς μύκητας, Geopón. *Apollodorus thinketh that the iuyce of colewortes must be dronke against the poyson of Tadstooles or Mushromes.*

plúuiæ núncij sunt in lucérnis Fungi, Plíni. οἱ μύκητες ἐπὶ λύχνων, Theophr. *Knottes in burning candels like vnto tad-stooles or mushromes do signifie raine: snuffes in candles, when they spit, are tokens of raine.*

ólea præter vermiculatiónem clauum étiam pátitur, siue Fungum placet dici, vel patéllam, Plíni. φύει καὶ ἧλον, οἱ δὲ μύκητα καλοῦσι, οἱ δὲ λοπάδα, Theophr. *The oliue tree, be-side worme eating, hath another disease called Clauus, or Fũ-gus, or Patella, if you please so to terme it, which is a kind of blasting comming by the scortching heate of the sunne.*

Funículus, funículi, mas. g. diminutíuum à Funis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ σχοινίον, ου ὁ σχοινισμός, τὸ κα-λώδιον, ου. *A small rope: a little corde.*

attráctis Funículis herbam conuóluunt, Plin. de ládano, σχοινία ἐπισύροντες, Dioscór. *They roll vp the hearbe al-togither with litle small cordes or lines drawne to them.*

*Funirépus, σχοινοβάτης. *The same that* Funambulus.

Funis, huius funis, m.g. prima longa, Géllius. ὁ σχοῖνος, ου ὁ κάλως, λω ἡ σπάρτη, ης ὁ μήρινθος, ου. *A rope or corde.*

si non hæsíssem in Fune reténtus, Ouíd. εἰ μὴ ἀπεσφιγμένος ἦν τῷ σχοινίῳ ἐπεχόμενος, Planúd. *If I had not stucke fast, being held backe with a corde.*

Funus, fúneris, n.g. prima longa, Teréntius. ὁ τάφος, ου ἡ κη-δεία, είας τὸ ἐντάφιον, ατος ἡ ἐκφορά, ᾶς. *Funerall exequies: solemnitie of burying: a dead corps: sometime death.*

nemo me láchrymis décoret, neque Fúnera fletu faxit, μηδείς με δακρύοις κοσμείτω, μηδ' ἐπιτάφιον λύγον ἐπιτελέσας ἐπιχέων, Gaza ex Ennio. *Let no bodie bewayle my death with teares, nor weepe ouer my graue.*

iusta Fúnerum, Cic. τὰ τῶν τελευτησάντων νόμιμα, Plato. *Ob-sequies done for dead men: the duties of burialles, the ne-cessarie seruices thereto belonging.*

in Fúnera funus áddere, τῇ σφαγῇ σφαγὴν προστιθέναι, Pla-núd. ex Ouid. *To put death upon death, to do one murther vpon another.*

neque enim capiébant Fúnera portæ, οὐδὲ γὰρ αἱ πύλαι τῆς πό-λεως ἐχώρουν τοὺς θνήσκοντας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For the gates could not hold the dead bodies, or carcases.*

*Fuo, fuis. *To bee.*

Fur, huius furis, com. g. Cic. Géllius, Fur qui Græcis nũc κλέπτης dicitur, antiquióre Græca lingua φὼρ est dictus; ἡ κλοπεία. *A theefe.*

Fur qui vocátur ab álijs fucus, ater est (sic enim lego) lato ventre, Varro. ὁ δὲ φὼρ καλούμενος μέλας ἐστὶ καὶ πλατυ-γάστωρ, Aristotél. *The Dor, which of some is called a Drone bee or theefe, is blacke (for so I reade of him) with a brode bellie.*

Furácitas, tátis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Plin. ἡ κλεπτοσύ-νη, ης τὸ κλεπτικόν, οῦ. *Theft: readinesse to picking and stealing.*

Furáciter, aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Cic. κλεπτι-κῶς, κλοπαίως. *Thieuishly: like a theefe.*

Furax, furácis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ κλεπτικός, ὁ ἡ κλεψίφρων, Aristóph. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκλοπος, ὁ παμφάγος, ου. *Thieuish: a great picker.*

Furca, furcæ, f.g. Horát. τὸ ἰκρίον, ου ἐν ᾧ δεσμοῦ ξύλον ἡ πηγή φο-ρμαῖς φόρκα, Suid. τὸ δίκρανον, ου ὁ στηριγμός. *A forke, or any thing made like a forke, to vndersett or proppe vp: al-so a maner of gallowes made with two great forkes and a pole laide ouer, vnder which either slaues were beaten, or other were put to reproch.*

Furcas subiêre colúmnæ, τὰ ἰκρία κίονες διεδέξαντο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Pillers came in place of forkes: or in the place of forkes they set pillers.*

quod Græci ὑποστάτην καὶ στήριγμα, id Románi Furcam nóminant, ait Plutárch. *That which the Greekes call: the Romanes call a forke, which proppeth vp any thing.*

Fúrcifer, cíferi, m.g. Cic. ὁ δίδυμον ξύλον ἀμφίφορος, ὁ στήριγμα περιφέρων τοὺς ἐπὶ κλοπαῖς ἢ δουλικοῖς ποιῶν ἄλλως ἁμαρτήμασιν ἀπηγμένους, φιμιφόρους καλοῦσι, Plutárch. *A slaue, for punishment bearing a forke through the citie, with his handes tied to it: a knaue: a villaine, &c.*

*Fúrcilis, lis, f.g. στήριγμα. *A dung forke.*

Furcílla, cíllæ, & Fúrcula, læ, f.g. diminutiuum à Furca, Varro, τὸ μικρὸν δίδυμον ξύλον τὸ ἱκρίδιον, τὸ στηριγμάτιον, ου. *A litle forke: an hay forke: a gallowes.*

*Fúrculus, li, m.g. κλέπτης μικρός. *A litle theefe: a picker.*

Furens, furéntis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ μαινόμενος, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μανιώδης, εος, ους· ὁ μανικός, κή, κόν. *Being in a rage: raging.*

virum ira Furéntem mollîre, τὸν ἀνδρα τῇ ὀργῇ λυσσῶντα μαλάττειν, μαινόμενον πραΰνειν, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *To appease or make quiet and still a man mad with anger.*

ruit omnis in vnum turba Furens, συῤῥεῖ πᾶν τὸ πλῆθος ἐξοιστρούμενον. Idem ex eôdem. *All the outragious multitude ranne vpon him being but one man.*

Furénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. μαινομένως, μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Like a madde bodie: ragingly.*

Furfur, fúrfuris, m.g. Plaut. τὸ πίτυρον, ου. *Branne.*

*Furfuráceus, cea, ceum, & Furfureus, a, um, πιτυρώδης. *Of branne.*

Fúrfures. Plínius, τὰ πίτυρα, ων. *Scurfe or scaules of the head.*

oua cómmode seruántur æstâte, si Furfúribus óbruas, Columél. τὰ δὲ ὠὰ φυλάξεις θέρους ἐν πιτύροις, Geopónic. *Egges are well and fitly kept in summer, if you couer them ouer, or bury them in branne.*

Furfurôsus, sa, sum secúnda, breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιτυρώδης, εος, ους. *Full of branne or scurfe.*

Fúria, fúriæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Cicer. ἡ ἐριννύς, ύος, ὁ ἀλάστωρ, ορος. *A furie or feend: a furious and outragious man.*

Furiâlis, & hoc furiâle, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ μανιώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμμανής, ἐος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμπληκτος, ου· ὁ ἐριννυώδης. *Of or pertaining to furies: proper or like to madde folkes.*

quod précium speret pro tam Furiálibus ausis? τί ἄν ποτε γέρας ἐλπίζοι ὑπὲρ τῆς οὕτω μανιώδους τόλμης, ὑπὲρ τῶν οὕτως ἐμμανῶν τολμημάτων, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *What reward may he hope or truste to haue for suche madde and outragious enterprises?*

Furiáliter, aduérbium, prima breui, tertia longa, Ouíd. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς, μανιωδῶς, ἐξεστηκότως. *Like a madde bodie.*

Furiâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ οἰστρηθείς, έντος· ὁ οἰστρηλατούμενος, ὁ μαινόμενος, ου. *Made furious or madde: raging.*

Furibúndus, da, dum, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ἐξεστηκώς, ότος· ὁ οἰστρηλατούμενος, ὁ μαινόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπληκτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μανιώδης, εος, ους. *Wood: madde. in a greate rage or fury.*

prótinus média Furibúndus in aula clamat, αὐτίκα δὲ μέσῃ μέσον ἔμπληκτος vel μανιωδῶς τὴν αὐλὴν ἀνακέκραγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Foorthwith he crieth out and roreth in the middest of the hall like a man out of his wittes.*

planxit suos furibúnda lacértos, τοὺς ἑαυτῆς βραχίονας μαινομένη ἐκόψατο, φλεγμαίνουσα, οἰστρηλατουμένη, κατεχθεῖσα καὶ κορυβαντιῶσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She did beate and thump hir armes togither like a mad woman all in a rage.*

Furínus, na, num, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ τῶν φωρῶν, ὁ κλεπτικός, ὁ φωρικός, ου. *Belonging to theeues.*

Fúrio, fúrias, furiâui, furiâtum, furiâre, prima breui, Horát. ἐκμαίνω, μανῶ· οἰστρηλατέω τῶ, οἰστρέω ὦ, ήσω. *To make mad or woode.*

Furiôse, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. μανιωδῶς, μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς, ἐμπλήκτως. *Furiously: like a mad body.*

Furiôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cíce. ὁ καὶ ἡ μανιώδης, ους· ὁ μανικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμμανής, έος, οῦς. *Madde: woode: furious: franticke: raging.*

libénter verò istinc sicut à dómino agrésti ac Furiôso profúgi, ἐγὼ δὲ ἀσμένως αὐτὸ ἀπέφυγον ὥσπερ λυττῶντά τινα καὶ ἄγριον δεσπότην ἀπέφυγον, Gaza é Cicerô. quod ijsdem verbis Plato díxerat. *I ranne away with a good will from hence, as from a curst and madde maister.*

Furiôsus homo, Cic. ὁ μαινόμενος ἄνθρωπος, Plat. *A madde man.*

Furiôsa vota retráctat, οἰστρηθεῖσα τὰ ἐπιθυμίας κατὰ νοῦν εὐλίσσει, μανιώδης, ἔμπληκτος ἐξοιστρημένη, μαινομένη, οἰστρηλατουμένη, ἐμμανής, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He recanteth or calleth backe his madde vowes.*

Furnáceus, cea, ceum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ ἰπνίτης, ὁ κλιβανίτης, ου. Hippocr. *Of an ouen.*

Furnária, furnáriæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Suetôn. ἡ ἀρτοποιητική, ῆς· ἡ ἀρτοποιία, ας. *Bakers craft: a woman baker: a bakehouse.*

Furnârius, nárij, m.g. substantiuúm, secúnda longa, Paulus. ὁ ἀρτοποιός, οῦ· ὁ κλιβανίτης, ὁ ἰπνίτης, ου. *A baker.*

Furnus, furni, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἰπνός, οῦ· ὁ κλίβανος, & κρίβανος, ου. *An ouen.*

Furo, furis, fúrere, prima breui, Ouíd. μαίνομαι, ἐμμαίνομαι, λυσσάω ῶ, οἰστρέομαι, οἰστρηλατέομαι οὖμαι, ἠσομαι· ἐμμανής εἰμι. *To be wood angrie: to rage: to be madde or distract: to be in a furie.*

quo tútior vita eius esset, Fúrere se simulâuit, Cic. de Solône. μαίνεσθαι προσεποιήσατο, Laért. *He fained him selfe madde: to the end that his life might be the safer.*

Furit cátulo lactánte orbáta leæna, λέαινα μαίνεται τῶ σκύμνου θηλάζοντος ἔτι ὀρφανισθεῖσα, ἐκμαίνεται, οἰστρηλατεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The Lionesse rageth and is madde, hauing hir sucking whelpes taken from hir.*

Furor, furâris, furâtus sum, furâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Plin. κλέπτω, διακλέπτω, φῶ· κλοπεύω, εύσω· ὑφαιρέομαι, οῦμαι, ἠσομαι· σφετερίζω, ίσω. *To steale: to attaine by secrete or priuie meanes.*

Furor, furôris, m.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ μανία, ας· ἡ λύσσα, ης· ὁ οἶστρος, ου. τὸ νόσημα μανικόν, ἢ ἐνθουσιαστικόν, Aristót. ἡ τῆς διανοίας παραφορά. quē nos Furôrem μελαγχολίαν, Græci vocant, Cic. ex Stoicorum senténtia. *A vehement cōcitation or stirring of the minde: furie: madnesse: rage.*

vatícini Furóres, ἐνθεάζουσα μανία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Poeticall madnesse: the furie or frenzines of Poets, which is called heauenly · prophetically traunces.*

Furor arma minístrat, Virgil. θυμὸς ὅπλιζε χέρα, ex trágico quodam poéta. *Rage or anger setteth men togither by the eares, wrath findeth weapons to fight with all.*

Furtíficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ κλεπτικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκλοπος, ου. *A picker or priuie stealer.*

Furtim, aduérbium, Cic. λάθρα, κρυφίως, κρυφηδόν, λαθραίως, κλεμμαδόν. *By stealth: priuilie.*

Furtim educâre, λάθρα τρέφειν, Plau. ex Ouíd. *To bring vp priuilie or by stealth.*

Furtíue, aduérbium, Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως, λαθραίως. *By stealth: priuily: closely.*

Furtíuus, ua, uum, Plautus. ὁ κλοπαῖος, ὁ κλεπτόμενος, ὁ λαθραῖος, αία, αῖον. *Done by stealth and priuilie: stollen: picked away.*

nunc tibi mea sit Furtíua volúptas, ἀλλ' ἐμοῦ λαθραίως ἀπόλαυε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Enioy stolen pleasure with me: take thy pleasure with me priuilie.*

Furtum,

Furtum, furti, n. g. Cæsar. ὁ κλοπὴ ὅς· τὸ κλέμμα, ατος. *A deceitfull vsing of an other mans goods against his will: theft: robberie: a priuie deede: a craftie wile to deceaue one: aduoutrie.*

quis deprendere posset Furta Iouis? τίς ἂν δυνηθείη φωρᾶσαι τὰ τοῦ Διὸς κλέμματα, κλοπάς, Plan. ex Ouid. *Who could find out Iupiters priuie thefies, his rapes, adulteries, &c.*

Furúnculus, furúnculi, ma. g. diminutiuum à Fur, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μικρὸς κὴ λεπτὸς κλέπτης. *A litle theefe: also a weesell killing rabbets.*

Furúnculus, ὁ δοθιὴν, ῆνος. *A sore in the bodie called a fellon, or cattes haire.*

Furúnculos cóncoquit, Plin. δοθιῆνας μαλάσσει, Dioscór. *It ripeneth fellons, and draweth them to a head.*

Furuus, furua, furuum, Ouid. ὁ ὀρφνινός, ὁ ὀρφναῖος, ὁ ὄρφνιος, ὁ ὀρφνός, οῦ· ὁ κὴ ὁ ὀρφνώδης, εος ους, Plan. ex Ouid. ξανθὸν vertit, nisi fuluum légerit. *Darke: blacke.*

Fuscátor, tôris, masc. gen. verbále à Fusco, fuscas, Lucán. ὁ σκοτίζων, οντος· ὁ φαιὸν ποιῶν. *He that maketh darke, blacke or cloudie.*

Fúscina, fúscinæ, fœ. g, Cic. ἡ δίκρανος τρίαινα. *A speare with many teeth to take trowtes or eeles: a trowte speare: an eele speare.*

*Fuscínula, læ, fœ. g. δικράνιον, ἰχθυοκαγρ. *A little flesh hooke.*

Fusco, fuscas, fuscáui, fuscâtum, fuscâre, Lucán. σκοτίζω, ἴσω· φαιὸν ποιῶ· ὁ μαυρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make browne or dark of colour.*

Fuscus, fusca, fuscum, Cic. ὁ φαιὸς, οῦ· κυανοῦς. *Browne: halfe blacke like a More.*

Fusca vox, Cic. cui oppónitur canôra, Cic. φαιὰ φωνὴ, Poll. *A dull or hoarse voice: the contrarie whereof is a shrill voice.*

fráxinum álteram fecêre breuem, duriórem, Fusciorémque, Plin. τὴν δὲ ταπεινοτέραν, κὴ σκληροτέραν, κὴ ξανθοτέραν, Theophr. *The other ashe tree they haue made to be shorter, harder, and browner, or blacker.*

Fuse, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. χύδην. *In length: longe at large: aboundantly: plentifully.*

Fúsilis, & hoc fúsile, prima longa Ouid. ὁ χυτὸς, ὁ ῥυτός, ὁ χωνευτὸς, οῦ. *That is or may be molten.*

Fúsio, siônis f. g. verbále à Fundo, fundis, prima longa, Cic. ἡ χύσις, εως· ἡ ῥύσις, εως. *A melting: a founding: a powring out: a spreading.*

Fusiónes síderum, χορεῖαι τῶν ἀστέρων, Cic. ex Plató. *Shootings of starres.*

*Fusor, óris, m. g. χωνευτής. *A melter: a founder.*

*Fusórius, a, um, χωνευτικός. *Appertayning or seruing a melter.*

*Fustígo, as, áui, áre. *To beate with a staffe.*

Fustis, huius fustis, m. g Plin. τὸ ῥόπαλον, τὸ βάκτρον, τὸ ξύλον, ου. *A clubbe: a staffe: a cudgell.*

Fústibus cædi, Digést. ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *To be beaten with clubbes.*

Fustuárium, fustuárij, n. g. tértia longa, Cic. ἡ μαστίγωσις, εως· ἡ ἐκδ εία, είας. *A beating with a staffe or cudgell.*

*Fustuárius, rij, masc. g. *A minister which serueth to beate men with staues.*

Fusura, fusúræ, f. g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ χύσις, εως. *A melting or founding.*

Fusus, sa, sum, partícipium à Fundor, prima longa, Plin. vel nomen ex partícipio, Lucán. ὁ χυθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κεχυμένος, ου. *Scattred: spredde.*

quæ glória tibi parta est Fuso púero? τίς σοὶ ἀπεχθεῖσα δόξα παιδὸς οἰχομένου Planúd. ex Ouid. *What praise or commendation wilt thou get, the childe being slaine and dead?*

Fusus, huius fusi, m. g. prima longa, Ouid. ὁ ἄτρακτος, ου. *A spindell.*

léuia versáto ducéntem stámina Fuso cernit, λεπτὰ νήματα τῷ τὸν ἄτρακτον κλώθειν περιάγουσαν ὁρᾷ. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He sawe or beheld hir drawing out small fine threed with hir turned spindle: he sawe hir spinning.*

*Fútile, lis, n. g. *A vessell hauing a sharpe or narrowe bottome, and a wide mouth: so that it could not stand without spilling.*

Fútilis, & hoc fútile, prima longa, Terént. ὁ διάῤῥυτος, ου· ὁ χαῦνος, ὁ εἰκαῖος, ου· ὁ φλυαρώδης, ου. *That will be soone poured out: he that vainely vttereth all he knoweth: a blabbe: babbling: foolish: vnprofitable.*

Futílitas, tâtis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ φλυαρία, ας· ἡ ματαιότης, ητος. *Lightnesse: foolish babbling.*

*Fútio, is, iui, íre. ἐκχέω. *To powre out.*

*Futis. *A vessell wherewith water was powred into a vessell.*

*Futo, as, âui, âre, ἐλέγχω. *To blame.*

*Fútuo, uis, ui, ere. *To doo the act of generation.*

Futúrus, ra, rum, prima breui, partícipium, à Sum, es, est, Plaut. ὁ μέλλων, οντος· ὁ ἐσόμενος, ου. *That shall be.*

Futurúmque erat ex eius senténtia pópuli decrétum, Gell. ex Æschine, cuius verba, κὴ τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων χ τὴν ἐκείνου γνώμην ψηφίζεσθαι μελλόντων. *And the decree or conclusion of the people was to be made according to his aduise and opinion.*

in Futúrum pone metus, φόβος τὸ μέλλον ἀπόθου τὸ φέρον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Away with feare hereafter.*

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GAbalus, gábali, m. g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ σταυρὸς, οῦ. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Gábata, gábatæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Martiális. τὸ μαζονόμιον, ἐκ ἀγγεῖον κοῖλον κὴ μέγα ξύλινον. *A potage dishe.*

Gagátes, huius gagâtis, prima breui, Plíni. ὁ γαγάτης, ου. *The stone called Ieate.*

*Gáioli, & Lagúnguli. *Marchpaines.*

*Galactítes. γαλακτίτης. *A pretious stone of a white colour.*

Galactópota, tæ, Græcum, Columéll. ὁ γαλακτοπότης, ου. *A drinker of milke.*

*Galánga, gæ, fœm. gen. *An hearbe or spice called Galangall.*

Galbanâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Martiál. ὁ χαλβανωτὸς, οῦ. *That weareth such a garment.*

Galbáneus, galbanea, galbaneum, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ χαλβάνινος, ου· ὁ τῆς χαλβάνης. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Gálbanum, gálbani, neut. gen. vel Gálbanus, gálbani, fœm. gen. Plin. ἡ χαλβάνη, ης. *A kinde of gumme issuing out of a certaine hearbe in the sommer time: also a bright white garment.*

*Galbæ. *Magotes breeding in meate.*

*Galbínus. *Effeminate: delicate. wanton: nice.*

Gálbula, gálbulæ, Mart. ὁ ἴκτερος, ου. *The birde that we call a Witwall, or very like vnto it.*

Gálbulus, gálbuli, Varro. τὸ τῆς κυπαρίσσου σφαιρίον. *The Cipres nutte or little round ball wherein the seede is conteyned.*

*Gale, γαλῆ. *A weesell.*

Gálea, gáleæ, f.g. prima breui, Ouid. ὁ πῖλος, κόρυς, ἡ περικεφαλαία, ας· τὸ κράνος, ους· ἡ κυνῆ, ῆς. *A helmet or salet.*

Gálea tegi. κράνει σκέπεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To be couered with a head peece: to weare an helmet.*

Galeâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κράνος ἐνδεδυμένος, ὁ κορυθαίολος, & ἐπικόρυθος. *That weareth a salet or helmet.*

*Galéna, æ, f.g. μολυβδαίνα. *That parte of the siluer ore, that is left after the time that siluer is tried out.*

Gáleo, gáleas, galeáui, galeâtum, galeâre, Hirtius. κράνος ἐνδύω, κράνει ὁπλίζω. *To put on a salet or helmet.*

*Galeóla, æ, fœ. gen. *A wine potte or vessell fashion'd like a potte.*

*Galeóphis. *An hearbe, as some thinke Archangell, or blinde nettle.*

*Galeótes. Gr. *A kinde of Lizzards.*

Galerículum, n.g. & Galerículus, galerículi, m.g. prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda longa, Suetón. τὸ πιλίδιον, ἰου· ὁ πιλίσκος, ου· ἡ ἐπιπηδευτὴ κόμη, ἡ φενάκη. *An vnder bonet or riding cappe: a close cappe much like a night cappe.*

Galeríta, galerítæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ vel ἡ κορυδαλλός, οῦ. *A Larke.*

coli vítium sanátur aue Galeríta assa in cibo sumpta, Plin. κορυδαλλὸς ὀπτηθεὶς ἐσθιόμενος, κωλικοὺς ὠφελεῖ, Diosc. quanquã habeat κωλιακοὺς. *The griefe or disease of the collicke is healed with a rosted Larke taken in meate, or eaten.*

Galérum, galéri, n.g. & Galêrus, galêri, m.g. prima breui, Stát. τὸ πιλίον, ου· ἡ κυνῆ, ῆς. *An hatte: a perwike.*

*Gálgulus, li, m.g. ἴκτερος. *A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yealowe iaundise, forthwith the man becommeth whole, and the bird dieth.*

Galla, huius gallæ, f.g. Plinius. ἡ κηκὶς, ίδος. *A fruite called Galles.*

robur præter fructum fert & Gallæ vtrúnque genus, Plí. φέρει παρὰ τὸν καρπὸν τὴν τε κηκῖδα τὴν μικρὰν, καὶ τὴν ἑτέραν τὴν μέλαιναν, Theophr. *The oke tree beside his fruite, doth beare also two sortes of galles.*

*Gallária. *A Lamperne.*

Gállicæ, gallicárum, f.g. plur. núm. Cic. κελτικὸν ὑπόδημα, οἷον αἱ ἀρβύλαι. *A kinde of shooes that the Gaules vsed in foule weather.*

Gallicínium, cínij, n.gen. ex Gallus & Cano, secúnda & tértia breuib. Apuléius. ἡ ἀλεκτρυοφωνία, ἀλεκτρυόνων ᾠδὴ· ὅτε ἀλεκτρυόνες ᾄδουσι. *The time of night when the cocke croweth.*

Gallína, gallínæ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ ἀλεκτορὶς, ίδος· ἡ ὄρνις κατοικίδιος. *An henne.*

qui spectat vt ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον perféctum hábeat è Gallínis in parándo éligat opórtet fœcúndas, Varro. χρὴ τὸν βουλόμενον ὀρνιθοτροφεῖν, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς ἀλεκτορίδων πολυγονωτάτας, Geopón. *He that looketh to haue a good and perfect poultrie in deede, must in prouiding for that purpose chuse out the best breeding hennes.*

cauéndum ne ad præsépia boum sus aut Gallína perrêpat, Colum. τῆς φάτνης μήτε ὄρνεις, μήτε ὕες ψαυέτωσαν, Geopón. *You must take heede that neither your swine nor your hens come to your oxe stalls: you must keepe them out.*

apes Gallinárum more íncubant, Plin. τὸν δὲ γόνον ἐπῳάζουσιν ὥσπερ ὄρνις, Aristótel. *Bees couer their combes as hennes doe their egges: bees sit a broode after the maner of hennes.*

Gallínæ Africánæ sunt grandes, váriæ, gíbberæ, quas μελεαγρίδας appéllant Græci, Varro. *The hennes of Africa, are great, specked, and bunche backt, camel like: Turkie hennes.*

Gallináceus, cea, ceum, adiectíuum, secúnda & tértia longis, Varro. ὁ ἀλεκτρύειος, ία, ιον, Synés. ὁ ὀρνίθειος, εία, ειον. *Of a cocke or henne.*

gallínæ nouem diébus nouénis ouis íncubent, síntque ex his quinque pauonína, & cætera Gallinácei géneris: décimo deínceps die ómnia Gallinácea subtrahántur, Columél. τὰ λοιπὰ δὲ ὄρνιθος κατοικιδίου, τῇ δὲ ι ἡμέρᾳ τὰ τῆς ὄρνιθος ἀφαιρεῖν χρή, Geopón. *The hens sit nine dayes vpon nine egges, wherof let fiue be pecocke egges, & the rest of the henne kind: then the tenth day after, let all the hennes egges be taken away from vnder her.*

Gallináceus, gallinácei, masc.ge. substantíuum, secúnda & tértia longis, Plínius. ὁ ἀλέκτωρ, ορος· ὁ ἀλεκτρυὼν, ὄνος. *A cocke.*

álijs áuibus in pugna vox, vt coturnícibus: álijs cum vicére, vt Gallináceis, Plin. τὰ μὲν μαχόμενα φθέγγεται, οἷον ὄρτυξ· τὰ δὲ νικῶντα, οἷον ἀλεκτρυόνες, Aristót. *Some birdes doe crow in fight, as quailes: other some when they haue ouercome or geuen the foyle, as cockes.*

*Gallinágo, ginis. *A Woodcocke.*

Gallinárium, gallinárij, n. gen. secúnda & tértia longis, Columél. ὁ ὀρνιθὼν, ῶνος· τὸ ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, τὸ ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, είου. *A place where poultrie is kept: a cubbe.*

Gallinárius, huius gallinárij, m.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ ὀρνιθοτρόφος, ὁ ὀρνιθοκόμος, κ' ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄρνισι κατοικιδίοις. *He that keepeth poultrie.*

*Gallipes, *That hath a foote like a cocke.*

*Gallium, lij, n. g. *An hearbe like vnto Clotte: it is called Cheesewoort, or Curdwoort.*

*Gallo, as, aui, are. βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

*Gallulo, as, aui, are. ἡβάω. *To begin to haue a big voyce.*

Gallus, huius galli, m.g. Horát. ὁ ἀλέκτωρ, ορος· ὁ ἀλεκτρυὼν, όνος. *A cocke, also a Frenchman.*

sub Galli cantum, Horát. περὶ ἀλεκτρυόνων ᾠδὰς, ἀλεκτρυόνων ᾀδόντων, ὑπὸ τὸν ᾠδὸν ὄρνιθα, Pollux. *About cocke crowing.*

Gámmarus, gámmari, m.g. Martiál. ὁ ἀστακὸς, οῦ. *A Creuise of the sea.*

*Gammoides *An instrument to take matter out of sores.*

*Gamos, γαμήλιος. *Mariage.*

Gánea, gáneæ, f.g. val Gáneum, gánei, n.g. prima longa, Terent. Columéll. τὸ χαμαιτυπεῖον, τὸ πορνεῖον, είου. *A brothell house: an house of bawdrie and riot: also gluttonie.*

Gáneo, ganeônis, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ πόρνος, ὁ μάχλος, ὁ ἄσωτος, ὁ λάγνος, κ' ὁ λαιμαργὸς, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ου. *A Ruffian: an haunter of bawdrie and riotous houses: a riotour, a rauener of delicate meates.*

*Ganglium, lij, n.g. γάγγλιον. *A sickenesse in a beasts head beyng full of water.*

Gangræna, gangrænæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ γάγγραινα, ης. *A putrifying or rotting of the flesh by mortifying of the sensible powers.*

Gánnio, gannis, ganníui, gannítum, gannîre, Teréntius. κνυζάομαι, ὠρύομαι, ὑποτονθορύζω, ὑλακτέω τε, ἄσω· μύζομαι, στένω. *To barke or cry like a foxe or dogge: to mutter or cry betweene the teeth, as one that is beaten.*

Gannítus, huius gannítus, m.g. verbâle à Gánnio, Plin. ὁ κνυζηθμὸς, οῦ· τὸ κνύζημα, ατος. *Barking of a foxe.*

*Ganza, zæ, f.g. *A Goose.*

Gargarizátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Gargarízo, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Plin. τὸ ἀργαρίσμα & ἀναγαργάρισμα, ατος. *Gargising of the mouth.*

Gargarizâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Gargarízor, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ γαργαριζόμενος, & ἀναγαργαριζόμενος, ὁ γαργαρισθεὶς, ντος. *Gargelled.*

Gargarizâtus, huius gargarizâtus, secúnda breui, verbâle à Gargarízo, Plinius. ὁ ἀργαρισμὸς, ὁ ἀναγαργαρισμὸς, οῦ. *Gargising of the mouth.*

Gargarízo, gargarízas, gargarizáui, gargarizâtum, gargarizâre, secúnda breui, Plínius. Celſ. γαργαρίζω, ἀναγαργαρίζω, σω· ἀνακογχυλιάζω, άσω· εἰς ἀναγαργάρισμα διακλύζω. *To gargill and wash the mouth and throte.*

Gárrio, garris, garríui, garrítum, garríre. Cic. κωτίλλω, φλυαρέω, ῶ, κατολαλέω, ῶ, περιλαλέω, ῶ, ἄσω· ἀδολεσχέω, ῶ, ἤσω.

λεῖν· σπερμολογεῖν, φλυαρεῖν. *To bable or chatte: to talke many wordes foolishly: properly to chirpe or chatter as a bird.*

Garrúlitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda breui, Mart. τὸ στωμυλμα, ατος. ἡ ἀδολεσχία, ἡ φλυαρία, ας. *Chatting: iangling: babling busie talking.*

picárum rauca Garrúlitas, βραχχώδης φλυαρία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ὁ κιττισμός. *The hoarse chattring of Pies.*

Gárrulus, la, lum, Plaut. ὁ στωμύλος, ὁ λάλος, ὁ σπερμολόγος, ὁ φλυαρός, ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, ὁ κώτιλος, ε. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθυρόγλωσσος, ε. *That chattereth, babbleth or talketh many vaine words.*

Gárrula cornix, Virgil. λακέρυζα κορώνη, Hesíod. *The chatting Crowe.*

serenitátem præságit nóctua in imbre Gárrula: at seréno, tempestátem, Plín. θαλαττία ἡ γλαὺξ ᾄδουσα, χειμῶνος μὲν, εὐδίας σημαίνει· εὐδίας δὲ χειμῶνα, Theophrá. *The scrich owle crying in rainy weather, betokeneth faireneſſe: but in dry weather, fowleneſſe.*

luscínijs diébus ac nóctibus contínuis quíndecim Gárrulus sine intermíssu cantus, Plin. ἡ δ' ἀηδὼν ᾄδει μὲν συνεχῶς ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας δεκαπέντε, Aristót. *Nightingales sing for the space of fifteene daies and fifteene nights together without ceasing.*

Garum, gari, n.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ γάρον, ε. *Sause made with fishe salted.*

*Garyophylláta, æ, f.g. *The hearbe called* Auencorbenet.

*Garyophylli, καρυόφυλλα. *The spice called cloues.*

*Garyophyllus, *or* Gariophyllæa, καρυόφυλλος, καρυόφυλλαια. *The cloue gilloflower.*

*Gaster, *or* Gastérium, γάστρα. *A certaine veſſell.*

*Gastrimargía, æ, f.g. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttonie.*

Gaudens, déntis, partícipium à Gaúdeo, Virgil. ὁ χαίρων, οντος· ὁ ἡδόμενος, ου. *Reioyſing: delighting in.*

Gaúdeo, gaudes, gauísus sum, gaudére, Terént. χαίρω, χαρίσομαι, ἐχάρην· ἥδομαι, γήθω, γηθῶ, γάνυμαι. *To reioyſe: to be glad: to delight or to take pleaſure in.*

Homérica Λητώ, gaúdium gaudet genuínum & íntimũ, atque in ipso penetráli cordis & ánimæ vigens: síquidem non áliud est γέγηθε δέ τε φρένα Λητώ. Géllius. *Latona in Homer reioyceth with a kindly naturall and inwardioye: yea, with a liuely ioye ſpringing in the very entralles of her hart.*

illa gaudet eius spécie: suósque comparatióne eius damnat vt aliénos, Plínius de palúmbe cóccygem nutriénte. τούτῳ δὲ χαίρειν φασὶ καὶ τὰς φάττας, ὥστε καὶ αὐτὰς συνεκβάλλειν, ἐκεῖνο τοὺς ἰδίους νεοττούς, Aristót. *She is delighted with his beautie or braueneſſe, and forſaketh her owne as none of hers, in reſpect of him: Plin. ſpeaking of the ring doue nouriſhing and feeding the Cuckooe.*

anníc ulas tránsferunt, & íterum bimas. Gaudent enim mutatióne sedis, Plínius de palmis. ὅταν δὲ ἐνιαύσια γένηται, μεταφυτεύουσι, καὶ πάλιν ὅταν διετῆ. χαίρουσι γὰρ σφόδρα τῇ μεταφυτείᾳ, Theophrást. *They remoue the olde ones, and them alſo that are two yeares olde: for they delight much in chaung of place: Plinie ſpeaking of the Palme or date tree.*

Gaudet & ríguis, Plin. de palma, φιλεῖ δὲ καὶ ὕδρειαν σφόδρα τὸ δένδρον, Theophrást. *It loueth moyſt or mariſh ground. Plin. ſpeaking of the Palme tree.*

Gaudet hoc vocábulo, τῷδ' ὀνομαζόμενος μάλιστα ἥδεται, Cic. è Plat. *He is pleaſed with this name.*

Gaúdium, gaúdij, n.g. Cic. ἡ χαρά, ᾶς· τὸ χάρμα, ατος· ἡ χαρμονή, ῆς. *An affection conceaued of a thing pleaſant: ioy: gladneſſe: mirth.*

Latónæ tácitum perténtant Gaúdia pectus, Virgílius ex Homér. γέγηθε δέ τε φρένα Λητώ. *Ioyes or delights do throughly trie or moue Latonas ſecret hart.*

vix sua Gaúdia differt, μόλις τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἡδονὴν ἀναβάλλεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He doth ſcarſly delay or forbeare his pleaſure.*

Gaúdia cápere, Ouíd. χάρμα ἑλεῖν, Homérus. *To take pleaſure.*

*Gáuia, *A bird called a ſea gull.*

Gauísus, sa, sum, partícipium à Gaúdeo, prima longa, Cælius Ciceróni. ὁ γεγηθώς, ὁ χαίρων, ὄντος· ὁ ἡσθείς, έντος. *Being glad or mery.*

frustra fúerat Gauísus, μάτην ἦν ἐχάρη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In vaine he reioyſed.*

*Gaulus, γαυλός. *A litle round boate, or a paile to receiue milke.*

Gausapátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Séneca. ὁ ἀμφίμαλλα ἐνδεδυμένος, καὶ οἷον ἀμφιμαλλωτός. *Wearing a rough robe or mantell.*

Gaúsape, indeclinábile, n.g. in plurálí Gaúsapa, Ouíd. τὸ ἀμφίμαλλον, τὸ ἀμφίταπον, ε. ὁ ἀμφιτάπης, ητος. *A friſe or rough garment that ſouldiers vſed: a mantell to caſt on a bedde: a carpet to lay on a table: a daggeſwaine.*

Gausápina, pinæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Martiál. vbi vestis aut quid símile subaudítur. ἡ ἀμφίμαλλος, ἡ ἀμφίταπος, ε. *A rough friſe robe or mantell.*

Gaza, gazæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ γάζα, ης. *The treaſure of a Prince.*

*Gazélla, læ, f. gen. *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof muske doth come.*

*Gazophylácium, cij, n.g. γαζοφυλάκιον. *A coffer: a treaſurie, or other place to keepe treaſure and riches in: a iewell houſe: a cheſt.*

G E

*Gehénna, æ, f.g. γέεννα. *Hell.*

*Gelábilis, le, adiectíuum, πήγνυσθαι δυνάμενος. *That may eaſily be froſen.*

Geláſco, geláſcis, geláſcere, prima breui, Plíni. πήγνυμαι, πήξομαι· κρυσταλλοῦμαι, δυσμαι. *To freeſe.*

vini natúra non Geláſcit, Plín. ὑπὸ κρύους ὁ οἶνος οὐ πήγνυται, Aphrodisiénsis. *The nature of wine is not to freeſe.*

Gelasínus, na, num, duábus primis bréuibus, Martiál. ὁ γελασῖνος, ου. *One of the foreteeth that is ſhewed in laughing: alſo one that laugheth to make other laugh.*

*Gelátina, æ, f.g. *A kind of ſawce.*

Gelátio, tiónis, f. ge. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ πῆξις, ἡ ἔκπηξις, εως, Theophráſt. *A freeſing or congealing.*

Gelátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Columél. ὁ παγείς, ὁ ἐκπαγείς, ὁ πεπηγμένος, ε. ὁ πεπηγώς, ότος. *Froſen.*

Gelicídium, dij, n.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Columél. ὁ πάγος, ου· τὸ πάγος, εος, ους· ὁ κρυμός, ὁ κρυμνός, οῦ· τὸ κρύος, εος, ους. *A froſt.*

Gélide, aduérbium, prima breui, Horát. κρυερῶς, παγοψυχρῶς. *Coldly: as it were froſen.*

Gélidus, da, dum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ κρυερός, ε. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρυμώδης & κρυμνώδης, εος, ους. *Cold as iſe.*

Gélidus bóreas, Virgil. κρυσταλλόπηκτον φύσημα, Eurípid. *The North wind as cold as iſe.*

Gélidi fontes, ψυχραὶ πηγαί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. quod κρήνας, Theophráſt. Plín. Gélidos fontes. *Colde fountaines or ſpringes.*

Gelo, gelas, geláui, gelátum, geláre, prima breui, Iuuen. πήγνυμι, πήξω· πήγνυμαι, ἐπάγην, παγήσομαι. *To freeſe.*

ante demetúntur quam Geláuerit, Plín. πρὸ τοῦ τοὺς πάγους γενέσθαι, Geopón. *They mowe it, or cut it downe before the froſt commeth, or before it freeſeth.*

*Gelotophyllus, γελωτόφυλλος. *A hearbe cauſing great laughing.*

Gelu, indeclinábile, n.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ πάγος, ε. τὸ κρύος, εος, ους· ὁ κρυμός vel ὁ κρυμνός, οῦ· ὁ κρύσταλλος, ου. *Iſe: cold.*

áliæ vites in septentrionálibus, vt Ponto, frígore aut Gelu labórant, Plín. ἐν δὲ τῷ Πόντῳ αἱ ἀμπελοῦ ἀπόλλυνται, ὅτι ὑπὸ ψύχους, ὅτι δὲ ὑπὸ πάγου, Theophráſt. *Other vines in the North parts, as in Pontus, are ſpoiled with cold or ice.*

*Gémea,

*Gémea, *A wing of souldiers among the Macedonians.*

Gemebúndus, da, dum, à Gemo, ὁ ἐπιστένων, οντος, Ouídius, totam Gemebúndus obámbulat Ætnam. οἰμώζων αἰεὶ πᾶσαν τὴν Αἴτνην διαφοιτᾷ, Planúd. *Full of wailing and lamenting.*

Geméllar, n.g. Columél. τὸ σκεῦος, ἐλαιοδόχη, ἐλαιοφόρον. *A vessell to put oile in.*

*Geméllar, is, n.g. *An instrument, by which oile runneth out of the presse.*

Gemellípara, paræ, vel Gemellípera, peræ, ex Geméllis & Pário, prima & tértia bréuibus, Ouíd. ἡ διδυμοτόκος, ου· ἡ διδυμοτοκοῦσα οὔσα. *A woman bearing two at a birth.*

Geméllus, la, lum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίδυμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διδυμάων, ονος. Homêr. *Double.*

génitrix partus eníxa Geméllos, μήτηρ διδύμους ἀποτικοῦσα παῖδας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ἡ διδυμοτοκοῦσα. *A mother which hath bene deliuered of two children twins.*

Gemens, geméntis, participium à Gemo, gemis, prima breui, Ouí. ὁ στένων, ὁ ἐπιστένων, ὁ στενάζων, ὁ οἰμώζων, οντος. *Groning or lamenting, or sorowing.*

Geminátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Gémino, géminas, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ διπλασιασμός, ὁ ἀναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ· ἡ διδυμότης, ητος· ἡ δίπλωσις, ἡ ἐπαναδίπλωσις, εως. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. Líu. ὁ διπλασιασθείς, έντος· ὁ διπλόος, οῦς, vel διπλοῦς, πλοῦ· ὁ ἀναδιπλασιασμένος, ὁ ἀναδιπλωμένος, ου. *Doubled: made twise so much.*

leuis herba est, fólijs angústijs, dorso acúto, per interuálla asídue Geminátis, Plín. de myósota. φύλλα στενὰ ἔχοντα ῥάχιν ἐπιρτημένην, ἀνὰ δύο πεφυκότα ἐκ διαστημάτων, Dioscórid. *It is a small hearbe, with a sharpe ridge, or backe, and narrow leaues doubled by spaces.*

at postquám est merces Gemináta, διπλοῦ δὲ τοῦ μισθοῦ γεγονότος, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *But after that the reward was doubled.*

vúlnere tartáreas Gemináto misit ad vmbras, διπλασιάσας τὴν πληγὴν ἐπὶ τὰς ταρταρίας σκιὰς ἔπεμψε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He sent him to the shadowes or spirites of hell with a double wound: he killed him with two woundes.*

Gémino, géminas, gemináui, geminâtum, minâre, prima breui, Terént. διπλόω, ἀναδιπλόω, πλῶ· διπλασιάζω, ἀναδιπλασιάζω, ἀσω. *To double.*

póstera nox fácinus Géminat, δευτέρα νὺξ καὶ τὴν αἰσχύνην αὖθις ποιεῖ, διπλασιάζει, ἀναδιπλοῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The next night after doubled the villanie or mischiefe.*

Géminus, gémina géminum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίδυμος, ου· ὁ διπλόος πλοῦς, πλόος, πλοῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ διφυὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ δισσός, τὸ, τόν. *Double: two.*

gignunt raro Géminos, Plin. de bobus. τίκτει δὲ ἓν τὰ πλεῖστα, ὀλιγάκις δὲ δύο, Aristót. *They haue but seldome two at one caluing.*

octónis ménsibus ferunt partus intérdum & Géminos, Plin. de ceruis. ἤδη δέ τινες αἱ μὲν ἔγαι εἰσὶν ὀλίγαι καὶ δύο τίκτουσαι, Aristót. *They bring foorth within eight monethes, and sometimes they haue two at once: Plinie speaking of harts.*

Gémino partu álterum maríto símilem álterum adúltero génuit, Pli. μοιχευθεῖσά τις τὸ μὲν ἓν τῶν τέκνων ἐοικὸς τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἔτεκε τὸ δὲ τῷ μοιχῷ, Aristót. *She was deliuered of two children at one time whereof the one was like the husbande, the other like the adulterer.*

quædam gallínæ ómnia Gémina oua páriunt, Plin. εἰσὶ δὲ ἔνιαι ἀλεκτορίδες, αἳ πάντα δίδυμα τίκτουσιν, Aristót. *Some hennes there be which lay all their egges by two at once.*

noctu quies in matutínum, donec vna éxcitet Gémino aut tríplici bombo, Pli. de ápibus. ἕως αἱ μία ἐγείρῃ βομβοῦσα δὶς ἢ τρίς Arist. *In the night time they are at rest till the morning, when one of them raiseth vp the rest with two or three hummings: Plinie speaking of bees.*

Gemísco, gemíscis, gemíscere, prima breui, Plaut. στενάζω. *To grone or waile: to make a lamentable noise: to be sorie or lament.*

*Gemítes, tis. *A pretious stone, hauing the figure of two hâds clenched togither.*

Gémitus, huius gémitus, m.gen. prima breui, verbâle à Gemo, gemis, Cic. ὁ στεναγμός, οῦ· τὸ στέναγμα, ατος. *A wayling or lamenting: a mourning: a pitiefull grone or sigh.*

linquâmus amícis mœrôrem, vt célebrent fúnera cum Gémitu. φίλοισι καλλείπωμεν θανὼν ἄλγεα καὶ στοναχάς. Cic. è Solône. *Let vs leaue heauinesse to our friendes, that they may celebrate our burialls with mourning.*

Gémma, gemmæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ λίθος, ου. *A precious stone.*

Gemma in vítibus. ὀφθαλμός dícitur. *A young budde of a vine.*

ineúnte vere in ijs quæ relícta sunt exístit tanquàm ad artículos sarmentôrum ea quæ Gemma dícitur. ἰαρος ὑποφαίνοντος, ἐν τοῖς καταλοίποις αὐ τοῖς ὥσπερ ὑπὸ μέτωπα τῶν κλημάτων αἴτιον ὃ καλούμενος ὀφθαλμός, Gaza è Cicerône. *At the comming in of the springtime, in those that are remaining, there is as it were at one of the knots or ioints of the the twigges or braunches, that which they call a budde, like a pearle or eye.*

Gemmans, gemmántis, partícipiū à Gemmo, gemmas, Ouíd. ὁ λιθίζων, οντος. & cùm de vitæ dícitur. ὁ ὀφθαλμίζων, οντος. *Shining like a precious stone.*

si me Gemmántia dextra sceptra tenêre licet. εἰ ἐμοὶ ἐξῆν δὲ λιθοῖς σκῆπτρον τῇ χειρὶ φέρειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If it be lawfull for me to beare in my hande a scepter richly decked with pearle and precious stones.*

*Gemmárius, rij, m.g. *A lapidarie.*

Gemmásco, gemmáscis, gemmáscere, Plin. λιθίζω vel de vite. ὀφθαλμίζω, σω· διαλιθος γίνομαι. *To beginne: to budde.*

Gemmâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάλιθος, ου. *Budded: set with precious stone.*

Gémmeus, mea, meum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάλιθος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ λιθοειδής, έος οῦς. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gémmifer, ra, rum, ex Gemma & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιθοφόρος, ου· ὁ τιμίους λίθους φέρων. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, gemmas, gemáui, gemmâtum, gemmâre, Cic. λιθίζω, σω. & de vite. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To budde or spring.*

*Gemmósus, a, um. *Full of precious stones.*

*Gémmula, læ, f.g. *A young budde of a tree, or young vine: also a litle precious stone.*

Gemo, gemis, gémui, gémitum, gémere, prima breui, Plaut. στενάζω, ξω· στένω, ἐπιστένω, νῶ· ὀδύρομαι, ὀλοφύρομαι, οῦμαι. *To grone or waile: to make lamentable noyse: to be sorie or lament.*

& vulgus procerésque Gemunt. ὅτι δῆμος καὶ σὺν τοῖς ἀρίστων στεναγμοῖς ἔχονται, στένουσι, στενάζουσι, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Both the commonaltie and the nobilitie the peeres and the people lament and are heauie.*

*Gemónidæ. *Women with childe.*

*Gemónides. *Precious stones good to helpe women in trauaile.*

*Gemóniæ scalæ. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe headlong.*

*Gemúrsa, æ, f.g. *A corne or like griefe vnder the litle toe.*

Gena, genæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ γνάθος, ου· ἡ παρειά, ᾶς· ἡ γένυς, υος. & Plínio. τὸ βλέφαρον, ου. *The eye lidde: the cheke the ball of the cheeke.*

impúberes Genæ. γνάθος, ἀγένειος, Planú. ex Ouíd. *A beardlesse paire of cheekes.*

quadrúpedes quæ oua páriunt inferiôre Gena tantum cónniuēt, Pli. τὰ ᾠοτόκα τῶν τετραπόδων τῷ κάτω βλεφάρῳ μύουσι,

μύουσιν. Aristót. *Foure footed creatures that lay egges, doe close their eyes onely with their vnder lidde: or winke onely with their neather eye lidde.*

piscès & insécta non habent Genas, Plin. βλέφαρον δ' οὐδὲν αὐτῶν ἔχει, Aristót. de piscibus & inséctis loquens. *Fishes, and these litle small vermine, as gnats, flies, &c. haue no skinne wherewith to couer their eyes: or haue no eye liddes: Aristotle speaking of fishes and such small creeping and flying things.*

Genealógia, giæ, f.g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ γενεαλογία, ας. *A pedegree: a genealogie.*

Gener, géneri, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ γαμβρός, οῦ. *He that marieth my daughter: a sonne in law.*

sæpe pater dixit, Génerum mihi filia debes, πολλάκις εἶπεν ὁ πατὴρ γαμβρόν μοι θύγατερ ὀφείλεις, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Her father sayd oftentimes to her, O my daughter, thou owest me a sonne in law: thou must be maried.*

Generábilis, & hoc generábile, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ γεννητός, οῦ. *That is easily ingendred.*

Generális, & hoc generále, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ γενικός, οῦ· ὁ καθολικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καθόλου. *Generall.*

Generáliter, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. γενικῶς, καθολικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally: comprehending all.*

Generásco, generáscis, generáscere, duábus primis bréuibus, Lucrét. γεννάομαι, φύομαι, ἴσταμαι. *To ingender or beget.*

Generátim, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cice. κατὰ γένη, κατὰ γένος, γενικῶς. *By euery kinde of sort: generall.*

Generátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Género, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ γένεσις, vel ἡ γέννησις, εως. *Generation: ingendring.*

Generátor, tôris, m.g. verbále à Género, géneras, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ γεννητής, οῦ· ὁ γενέτωρ, ορος. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, breedeth.*

Generatóres suos nosse, τοὺς αὐτοῦ προγόνους εἰδέναι, Cicer. ex Plat. *To know his auncesters, or progenitors, his stocke or linage of whom he came.*

Generátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Génerор, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ γεννώμενος, ὁ γεννηθείς, έντος· ὁ γεννητός, οῦ. *Begotten or engendred.*

nullo Generátus ortu, γενέσεως ἀρχὴν ἔχων οὐδεμίαν, Cicer. è Plat. *Ingendred or bredde of no beginning.*

quod Generátum ortúmque est. τὸ γενητόν, Cicer. è Plat. *Which was begotten, and had a beginning.*

Género, géneras, generáui, generátum, generáre, prima breui, Cic. γεννάω, ῶ, φύω. *To ingender as the male: to bring forth as the female: to spring as hearbes doe.*

omítto vim ipsam ómnium quæ Generántur è terra, παρίημι τὴν δύναμιν αὐτὴν πάντων τῶν ἐκ τῆς γῆς φυομένων, Gaza è Cic. *I let passe the force of all such thinges as the earth bringeth forth.*

Generáuit ómnia sui símilia, πάντα ἐβουλήθη γενέσθαι παραπλήσια αὐτῷ, Cic. è Plat. *He hath made or created all things like vnto him selfe.*

quæ ánimal Génerant, génua ante se fléctunt, Plin. τοῖς μὲν ζωοτόκοις κάμπτεται τὰ πρόσθια εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, Arist. *Such liuing creatures as bring forth their like, doe bende or bowe their knees forward before them.*

sémina Generántia vírides ranas, σπέρματα τοὺς χλωροὺς ἀποτίκτοντα βατράχους, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Seedes breeding greene frogges.*

nidos vere fáciunt in quibus opífices Generántur, Plin. de crabrónibus. ἐν οἷς σφῆκες γίνονται καὶ οἱ μήτραι, Aristót. *They make their nestes in the spring time, wherein the labouring ones are ingendred and bredde: Plinie speaking of hornets.*

dextro teste præligáto fœminas Génerat, læuo mares, Plin. de ariete. καὶ εἰ ὁ δεξιὸς ὄρχις δεθῇ, θῆλυ γεννᾶται, &c. Geopónic. *If his right stone or codde be tied vp, he begetteth females: if his left, males.*

certis signis comprehéndere licet, quem sexum Generáuerit, Columéll. de bobus. πότερον ἄρρεν ἢ θῆλυ τίκτεται ἡ βοῦς, ἐπιγνωσθεῖσα, Geópon. *You may perceiue and know by certaine tokens whether she hath conceyued a male or female. Col. speaking of oxen and kine.*

Generóse, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Horát. γενναίως, ἀνδρείως. *Nobly: excellently: with a courage: couragiouslie: hardily.*

Generósitas, tâtis, fœ.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Columél. ἡ γενναιότης, ητος· ἡ ἀνδρεία, είας. *Nobilitie: courage: kindelinesse: aptnesse in their kinde.*

Generósus, sa, sum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ γενναῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνδρώδης, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλεύθερος, ου. *Noble: comming of a noble rase: a gentleman borne: excellent: couragious: of a gentle and good kinde.*

Generósi colles, οἱ παμφόροι λόφοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Fruitfull hilles.*

Génesis, huius génesis, f.g. Græcum, Iuuenál. ἡ γένεσις, εως. *Generation: natiuitie: the planet vnder which one is borne.*

*Genéthlia, órum, n.gen. plur. num. γενέθλια. *Solemnitie or feasting at the day of ones birth.*

Genethlíacus, ci. m.g. Gell. ὁ γενεθλιακός, οῦ· ὁ γενεθλιαλόγος, ου. *Belonging to ones natiuitie: or one that casteth a mans fortune by his natiuitie.*

*Gengídium, gidij, n.gen. *An hearbe that some take to be Cheruill.*

Geniális, & hoc geniále, prima breui, Iuuenál. ὁ γαμήλιος, ιου· ὁ γενικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ γενέθλιος, ίου· ὁ τρυφερός, ερά, ερόν. *Giuen to pleasure, and to make good cheere: full of mirth and pleasure.*

nec data sunt cápiti Geniália serta, οὐδὲ γαμήλιος ἐδόθη τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *No pleasant garlandes were set on my head.*

Geniális cónsitor vuæ, τῆς εὐγενοῦς καὶ φυτηκόμος σταφυλῆς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The planter of the noble and pleasant vine.*

Genialíter, aduérbium, prima breui, tértia longa, τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς, ἑορτασίμως. *Pleasantly: daintily.*

hóspitis aduéntu festum Geniáliter egit, παῖδ' ἥμαρ ἑορτῶν ξένου εἰσόδῳ τετέλεκε, Plan. ex Ouid. *He entertained him very well: or he made great good cheere at his ghests comming.*

*Geniáces, is, f.g. *A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enimies.*

Geniculátim, aduérbium, tribus primis bréuibus, Plin. γονατωδῶς, κατὰ γόνυ. *From knot to knot: about the ioints or knottes.*

Geniculátus, ta, tum, tribus primis bréuibus, Plini. ὁ γονατωμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ γονατώδης, εος ες. *That hath many ioints or knots as the stemmes of hearbes.*

culmus Geniculátus, καλάμη πολυγόνατος, Gaza è Cicerón. *A stalke which hath very many knottes.*

elaphobóscon fœniculáceum est, Geniculátum, dígiti crassitúdine, Plini. ἐλαφόβοσκον καυλὸς ἐστι μαράθρῳ ἐμφερής, γεγονατωμένος, διδάκτυλος τὸ πλάτος, Dioscór. *The hearbe called* Elaphobóscum *is like fennell, it is knottie, or full of knottes, and is of a fingers thicknesse.*

radix Geniculáta & ipsa, Plin. de harúndine. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα γονατώδης, Theophr. *The roote is selfe also is knottie.*

Genículum, genículi, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, diminutíuum à Genu, Plin. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ λεπτὸν γόνυ, τὸ γόνυ, τοῦ γόνατος. *A little knee: the ioynt of a strawe, or stalke of an hearbe.*

cratæógonon spicæ trítici símile est, multis cálamis ex vna radíce emicántibus, multorúmque Geniculórũ, Plin. πλείους αὐτῷ ἀπὸ μιᾶς ῥίζης φύονται βλαστοὶ γονατώδεις, Dioscór.

Dioſcór. *The hearbe called* Cratæógonum, *(Arſmart) is like the dare of corne, with many ſprigs growing out of one roote, and many ſtemmes or knots.*

,quæ diuíduis in ramo natûra eſt, hæc viti in óculo, harúndiníque in Genículo, Plínius. ὡς γὰρ ὁ ὄζος ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις, οὕτω καὶ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐν ἀμπέλῳ, καὶ ἐν καλάμῳ γόνυ, Theophr. *The budde in the vine tree, and the knot in the roſe plant.*

*Genij. *Men which giue all their ſtudie to eating & drinking.*

*Génimen, nis, n.g. γέννημα. *Generation.*

Geníſta, geníſtæ, f.g. Plin. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σπαρτίον, ἰυ. *A ſhrubbe with litle ſeedes growing in coddes and yealowe floures, they vſe it to binde vines.*

Genitâle, genitâlis, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον, ου. *A mans member.*

Genitâlis, & hoc genitâle, duâbus primis breûibus, Pli. ὁ γεννητικός, οῦ· ὁ γενέθλιος, ίου· ὁ κυητικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ γόνιμος, ου. *Seruing to ingender.*

quátuor ætérnus Genitália córpora mundus cóntinet. τέτταρα γενικὰ σώματα ὁ ἀΐδιος κόσμος ἔχει περιέχει. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The eternall worlde containeth foure bodies whereof all things are ingendred: or foure breeding bodies.*

Genitáliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, tertia longa, Lucrét. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς, γενικῶς. *By generation.*

Genitíuus, ua, uum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ γενικός, ὁ γεννητικός, οῦ. *That hath power to ingender that which proceedeth with generation.*

forma prior rédijt, Genitíuaque venit imágo, ἡ προτέρα φύσις ἐπανῆλθε, καὶ τὸ συγγενὲς ἐπανῆλθε εἶδος, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Hir former ſhape returned, and hir naturall fauour or likeneſſe came againe.*

Génitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Gigno, prima breui, Cic. ὁ γενέτης, ου· ὁ γενετήρ, ῆρος· ὁ γενέτωρ, ορος. *A father: he that ingendreth.*

Genitôrem & effectôrẽ ſui imitántes, μιμούμενοι τὸν πατέρα δημιουργόν, Cic. ex Plat. *Imitating their creatour, folowing their maker, and begetter.*

ânimo nihil ab óptimo & præſtantíſsimo Genitôre mélius procreâtur, ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀρίστη γενομένη τῶν γεννηθέντων, Cic. ex Platône. *The moſt excellent creator hath made nothing better than the ſoule.*

Génitrix, genitrîcis, f.g. verbâle à Gigno, prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ γενέτειρα, ας. *A mother: ſhe that ingendreth.*

nona ſuper trémulo Génitrix clangôre volábat. αὐτὰρ μήτηρ ἐνάτη ἦν ἣ τέκε τέκνα. Cic. ex Homéro. *The nienth mother went ouer them with a quauering voice: or the ninth dam flew ouer them making a trembling noiſe with hir fluttering wings.*

Genitûra, túræ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ γένεσις, ἡ γέννησις, εως· τὸ γέννημα, ατος· ἡ γονή, ῆς· ὁ γόνος, ου. *Generation: ingendring: conception.*

Genitûrus, ra, rum, participium à Gigno, duabus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ γεννήσων, οντος. *That ſhall ingender.*

Génitus, ta, tum, partícipiũ à Gignor, prima breui, Plin. ὁ γεγεννημένος, ὁ γεγεννημένος, ου· ὁ γεννηθείς, έντος· ὁ γεγονώς, ότος. *Begotten: ingendred: borne.*

filium mihi Génitum ſcito, ἴσθι μοι γεγονότα υἱόν, Gell. ex epíſtola ad Ariſtót. *Vnderſtand and knowe that a ſonne is borne vnto me.*

páriunt menſe décimo: quicquid ante Génitum eſt, inútile eſt, Pli. de bobus, ὅ, τι δ᾽ ἂν ἐμπροσθεν ἐξενεχθῇ τῆς εἰρημένης χρόνου, οὐ ζῇ, οὔτε θέλει ζῆν, Ariſtót. *They bring forth euery tenth moneth whatſoeuer is bred before that time, it is nothing worth. Plinie ſpeaking of kine.*

Génius, nij, m.g. prima breui, Teréntius. ὁ δαίμων, ονος. *The good or euill Aungell that painims thought to be appointed to ech man: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelf or delectation mooued by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſſe of a thing.*

Gens, gentis, f.g. Virgíl. τὸ ἔθνος, εος ους· τὸ φῦλον, ου· ἡ γενεά, ᾶς. *A nation: a people: ſometime a kindred.*

cúmque ſuis totas pópulis incéndia Gentes in cínerem vértunt, καὶ γῆν πᾶσαν σὺν ὅλαις δήμοις εἰς κόνιν ὁ ἐμπρησμὸς μεθίστησι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And the fire turneth all the countrie with the people of the ſame into aſhes: fire conſumed all.*

Spartána Gente Melámpus, ὁ Μελάμπους σπαρτιάτης τὸ γένος, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Melampus a Lacedemonian by nation, or by birth.*

Gentiâna, ánæ. f.g. ἡ γεντιανή, ῆς. Plin. Gentiânam inuénit Géntius rex Illyricôrum. γεντιανὴ δοκεῖ μὲν ὑπὸ πρώτου εὑρεθῆναι Γεντίου τοῦ Ἰλλυριῶν βασιλέως. *An hearb called Gentian.*

Génticus, tica, ticum à Gens, gentis. ὁ ἐθνικός, κή, κόν. more Géntico, Tácitus. ἐθνικῶς. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentîlis, & hoc gentîle, Cic. ὁ ἐθνικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμοεθνής, έος οῦς· ὁ δημότης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμώνυμος, ου· ὁ ἐθνίτης, ὁ γενήτης, ου. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame name aunceſtrie and ſtocke.*

Gentîles deôrum immortálium, οἱ ἐπώνυμοι τῶν θεῶν, Cic. ex Platône. *Which beare the name and notes of the gods, as being of their race.*

Gentílitas, tâtis, f.g. ſecúnda longa, Plin. Iun. ἡ συγγένεια, ας· ἡ ὁμωνυμία, ας· ἡ ὁμογένεια, ας· τὸ γένος, εος ους. *Gentilitie: the multitude of the people or familie.*

Gentilítius, tia, tium, ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Liu. ὁ γενικός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόγνιος, ίου· ὁ δημοτικός, ὁ φυλετικός, οῦ. *That pertaineth to a whole ſtocke or kindred.*

Genu, indeclinábile in ſingulári: in plurâli, génua, nuũ, génibus, n.g. prima breui, Virg. τὸ γόνυ, τοῦ γόνατος. *A knee.*

dum virent Génua, Horát. ὡς γόνυ χλωρόν, Theócritus. *As long as my knees haue ſtrength: as long as I am luſtie in my legges.*

quæ ánimal génerãt, Génua ante ſe flectunt, Pli. τοῖς ζωοτόκοις τῶν τετραπόδων κάμπτεται τὰ πρόσθια κῶλα εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Plin. *Such beaſtes as breed and bring forth their like, do bowe their knees forward before them.*

eâdem mors denunciátur, vbi ægro Génua contrácta ſunt, Celſus. θανατώδεις καὶ τὸ τὰ σκέλεα κειμένου ξυγκεκαμμένα εἶναι ἰσχυρῶς, Hippocrát. *When the vſe of ones legges are taken from him: or when a ſickmans legges are ſhronke vp, thereby death is betokened.*

ſint he pécudes rectis Génibus, emínulis, diſtántibus inter ſe, Varro de eligéndis vaccis. ἐκλεκτέον ἐχούσας σκέλη ὀρθά, παχύτερα μᾶλλον ἢ μακρότερα, μὴ παραπεπλεγμένα ἀλλήλοις, Geopón. *Let theſe beaſtes or cattell haue ſtraight legges, riſing ſomewhat hie, and not touching one another. Varro ſpeaking of the chooſing of kine.*

Genuália, ôrum, n.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Ouídius. τὰ ἀντικνήμια, ίων. Planúd. *A kind of hoſe to couer the knees.*

Genuînus, na, num, prima breui, Gell. ὁ γνήσιος, ία, ιον. *Proper: peculiar: naturall.*

Genuîni dentes, Cícer. ὀδόντες γόμφιοι, οἱ ἔσω, οἱ ἔσχατοι, μυλῖται. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth.*

hómini nouíſsimi qui Genuîni vocántur, círciter vigéſimum annum gignúntur, Plin. φύονται δὲ οἱ τελευταῖοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις γόμφιοι, οὓς καλοῦσι κραντῆρας, περὶ τὰ εἴκοσιν ἔτη, Ariſtótel. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth of a man growe laſt, about the twentieth yeare of his age.*

Genus, huius géneris, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ γένος, εος ους. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that beget him, or at the place where he was ingendred: a kindred: a ſtocke: a linage: a race: a parentage: alſo a ſort: a maner of faſhion.*

Génere ei próximus, Terént. ὁ ἐγγυτάτω γένει ὤν. ὁ ἐγγυτάτω γένους, ὁ ἄγχιστα τοῦ γένους ὤν. *His neareſt kinſeman: or the verie next of kinne to him.*

Génera palmárum plura, Plin. γένη δὲ τῶν φοινίκων ἐστὶ πλείω, Theophr. *There are many kindes of palmetrees.*

Genus

Genus tértium, εἶδος τρίτον, Cic. è Platône. *The third kinde.*

hélicis plura Génera reperiúntur, Plin. εἴδη δ' ἐστὶ πλείω τῆς ἕλικος, Theoph. *There are many kindes of Helix, (or Iuie) found.*

Genus quódlibet. ὁποῖον ἂν ὁτιοῦν, Cicer. è Plat. *Euery kinde.*

fert eâdem ínsula & palmas, oleasque & vites, & cum réliquo pomórum Génere ficos, Plin. καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἀκρόδρυα καὶ συκῆς, Theophrást. *The same Ilande beareth Palme or Date trees, Oliue trees, and Vinetrees with other kindes of fruites, it yeeldeth figges.*

foliórum únitas in suo cuíque Génere pérmanet, præterquàm pópulo, &c. Plini. τῶν ἄλλων δένδρων φύλλα ὅμοια πάντων αὐτὰ ἑαυτοῖς, Theophr. *Euery tree in his kinde hath leaues all a like, sauing the Poplar.*

ranis sonus sui Géneris, Plin. ὁ δὲ βάτραχος ἰδίαν ἔχει τὴν γλῶτταν, Aristótel. *Frogges make a noyse in their kinde: or crooke one like an other.*

*Geodǽsia, æ, f. g. γεωδαισία. *A science of things concerning sensible greatnesse and figure.*

*Geodætes, γεωδαίτης. *He that hath that science: a measurer of land.*

Geográphia, phiæ, f. g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ γεωγραφία, ας. *Description of the earth.*

*Geógraphus, γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

*Geomantía, æ, f. g. γεωμαντεία. *Working in sorcerie by circles in the earth.*

*Geomántes. γεωμάντης. *Such a sorcerer: such an inchanter: diuiner, or coniurer.*

Geómetra, geómetræ, vel Geómetres, geómetræ, masc. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ὁ γεωμέτρης, ου. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geométria, triæ, f. g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ γεωμετρία, ας. *Geometrie: measuring, or proportioning of figures.*

Geométrica, córum, n. g. plurâl. núm. Græcum, Cic. τὰ γεωμετρικά, ῶν. *Feates or pointes of geometrie.*

Geométrice, aduérbium, Plini. γεωμετρικῶς. *Like a geometrician: or according to the precepts of geometrie.*

Geométricus, ca, cum, Græcum, Cicer. Plin. ὁ γεωμετρικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to geometrie.*

*Georgía, æ, f. g. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

*Geórgica, órum, n. g. plur. num. γεωργικά. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Geórgicus, ca, cum, Græcum. Columéll. ὁ γεωργικός, κή, κόν. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

*Geránium, nij, n. g. γεράνιον. *Hearbe Robert, other call it Pinkenettle, or Cranes bill.*

*Geránogeron, γερανογέρων. *The same that Geranium.*

Gérendus, da, dum, partícipium à Geror, prima breui, Cícero. ὁ οἰστέος, ὁ πρακτέος, α, ον. *That is to be borne, or carried.*

senéctus mísera vidétur, quod áuocet à rebus Geréndis, ἄθλιον τὸ γῆρας δοκεῖ, ὅτι τῆς πράξεως ἀφίστησι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Olde age seemeth miserable bicause it withdraweth men from doing their businesse, or following their affayres.*

Gerens, geréntis, partícipium à Gero, geris, prima breui, Horát. ὁ φέρων, ὁ ὑπομένων, ὁ πράττων, οντος. *Bearing: susteyning: doing: caryng.*

virginis ora Gerens, παρθένου πρόσωπον φέρουσα κόρης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing a face lyke a virgine: bearing a virgins countenaunce.*

Germâne. aduérbium, Cicer. ἀδελφικῶς, οἰκείως, γνησίως, ὁμοφύλως, ὁμοπάτρως. *Brotherly: like a very brother.*

*Germánia, æ, f. g. *Germanie.*

Germánitas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀδελφότης, ητος. ἡ πρὸς ἀδελφοὺς οἰκειότης. *Brotherhoode by the same father and mother.*

Germânus, germâna, germânum, Plíni. ὁ ὁμοπάτριος, ἴου. ὁ ὁμοπάτωρ, ορος. ὁ ἀδελφός, οὐ. ὁ γνήσιος, ἴου. ὁ, ἡ, ὁ ὁμογενής, ἐος, οῦς. *Come of the same stocke: right and very true, not counterfeyte.*

frater Germânus, Cic. ὁ αὐτάδελφος, ὁμοπάτριος, ὁμομήτωρ. *A brother germaine: a mans owne brother.*

Germen, gérminis, n. g. Plin. τὸ βλάστημα, ατος. ὁ βλαστὸς, οῦ. ὁ ἀκρέμων, ονος. *A braunch of a tree or hearbe: a yong spring.*

hæc Gérmina emíttit sine vllis fólijs radíci símilia, Plin. de ficu Cypria. βλαστὸν τινα ἀφίησι μικρὸν, ἄφυλλον, ὥσπερ ῥίζαν, Theophrást. *This shooteth out his springs without any leaues, like vnto rootes.*

hirculátio vítibus tribus de causis: vna vi tempestâtum Germínibus ablâtis, Plin. ὅταν ὑπὸ πνευμάτων βλαστοκοπηθῇ, Theophr. *Vnto vines for three causes, one is when the yong springs are brused and broken with the force of tempests, as windes, raine, &c.*

*Germinális. le, adiect. *That springeth, or braunchetb.*

*Germináſco, scis, scere. *To begin to shoote or spring vp.*

Germinátio, tiónis, fœ. g. verbâle à Gérmino, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἐκβλάστησις, ἡ βλάστησις, εως. *A springing: a braunching.*

quod cùm euénerit, detégitur statim in Germinatiône, Plin. de exustiône vítium à flatibus. φανερὸν δὲ γίνεται ταῦθ' ἅμα τῇ βλαστήσει, Theophr. *Which when as it is chaunced, or hath come to passe, it is perceiued by and by in the springing or braunching. Plinie speaking of the blasting of vines by windes.*

sylueſtres árbores vexári tâtum aiunt grándine, in Germinatiône aut flore, Plin. ὅταν χαλαζοκοπηθῇ, ἢ βλαστάνειν μέλλοντα, ἢ ἀρχόμενα, ἢ ἀνθοῦντα, Theophr. *They say that wilde trees are onely hurt with haile, in their budding and blossoming.*

tradunt & abiéte circa Germinatiónes decorticâtam, aquis nō corrúmpi, Plin. φασὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλάτην φλοϊσθεῖσαν ὑπὸ τὴν βλάστησιν ἄσαπτον διαμένειν ἐν τῷ ὕδατι, Theophráſt. *They say that firre tree being vnbarked, or hauing the rind peelde of about the time that it springeth, will neuer rotte in the water.*

Germinâtus, huius germinâtus, m. g. verbâle à Gérmino, secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ βλάστημα, ατος. *A springing: a braunching.*

Gérmino, gérminas, germinâui, germinâtum, germinâre, Plin. βλαστάνω, βλαστέω, ῶ, ἔβλαστον, ἐκβλαστάνω, ἐκβλαστέω, ῶ. *To branch out: to shoote out yong springs.*

prospiciebâtur quercus nunquam fólia dimittens, nec ante mediam æstâtem Gérminans, Plin. ἡ ἀειφυλλοβολεῖ· φασὶ δὲ ἡ βλαστάνει αὐτὴν ἅμα ταῖς ἄλλαις, ἀλλὰ μετὰ κύνα, Theophráſt. *An oke was seene a farre off, which neuer cast his leaues, nor shot out his brāches before the middle of sommer.*

ramôrum áliqui cæci, qui non Gérminant, Plin. εἰσὶ δὲ τῶν ὄζων οἱ μὲν τυφλοὶ, ἀφ' ὧν μηδεὶς βλαστός. Theophr. *Some of the branches are blind or barren, which budde not at all.*

quædam fólia tárdius amíttunt. nec ínterest matúrius Germináſſe: vtpote cùm quædam primæ Gérminēt, & inter nouíssimas nudéntur. morus nouíssime Gérminat, & cum primis fólia dimittit, Plin. ἐκ δὲ λέγουσι δὲ αἱ φυλλοβολίαι ταῖς βλαστήσεσιν, ὥστε τὰ πρότερον βλαστάνοντα φυλλοβολεῖν ἀλλ' ἔνια πρωϊβλαστεῖ μὲν, οὐδὲν δὲ ὑστερεῖ τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολὺ ὑστερεῖ· συκάμινος δὲ ὀψιβλαστεῖ μὲν, οὐδὲν δὲ, ὡς εἰπεῖν, ὑστερεῖ τῶν ἄλλων, Theophráſt. *Some loose their leaues later, neither makes it any matter if they blossome the sooner: bicause their be some that do firste beare blossome and are naked or loose their leaues among the last: the Mulberrie tree buddeth last, and casteth his leaues with the first.*

abiéti & pino si quis córticem detráxerit cùm Gérminant, statim moriúntur, Plin. περὶ τὴν βλάστησιν, ὅτι καὶ λοπῶσι, Theophráſt. *If one peele off the barke of the firre tree*

tree and the Pine tree, when they budde and spring, they die by and by.

fructus quatérnos fundit: tóties & Gérminat, Plíni. de ficu Cypria. τετράκις δὲ τίκτει καρπούς, ὁσάκις καὶ βλαστάνει, Theophr. *It beareth fruite foure times a yeare, and so often also it buddeth: Plinie speaking of the figge of Cypres.*

plúrimum languôris in vtrôque sexu, capíllum Germinánte partu, Plín. de úterum geréntibus. μάλιστα δὲ ἀσθενοῦσιν, ὅταν ἄρχωνται τὰ παιδία τρίχας ποιεῖν, Aristót. *There is much anguish and paine in both sex or in either kinde, (he and she) the childes haire beginning to growe: Plinie speaking of women great with child.*

Gero, geris, gessi, gestum, gérere, prima breui, Virgíl. φέρω, οἴσω, ἐνήνοχα· βαστάζω, πράττω, πράξω· διαχειρίζω, διαπονέομαι, ὑπομένω. *To beare: to cary: also to haue to doe: to execute: to behaue: to exercise.*

cæteris animántibus statum & pariéndi & partus Geréndi tempus est, Plín. τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ζῷα μοναχῶς ποιεῖται τὴν τοῦ τόκου τελείωσιν· εἷς ὥρισται τοῦ τόκου χρόνος πᾶσιν, Aristót. *To all other liuing creatures there is a set time both of breeding, bringing forth, and bearing their young in their wombe.*

séptimo anno omnes expléntur æquáliter, & ex eo canáles nullos Gerit, Columél. de déntibus equi. ἀναπληρούμενος δὲ τῷ ἑβδόμῳ ἔτει πάντας ἴσχει συμπεπληρωμένους, καὶ οὐδὲν ὅλως ἔχοντας κοίλωμα, Geopón. *At the seuenth yeare he hath the iust number of his teeth, and after that time he hath none hollow in his head: Colum. speaking of horses teeth.*

óptimis auspícijs ea Geri, quæ pro reipúbl. salúte Gerúntur, ὅσα ἐπὶ σωτηρίᾳ τῆς πολιτείας πράσσεται, ἀρίστοις οἰωνοῖς ταῦτα ἂν πράσσοιτο, Gaza è Cic. εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης. Homér. *Those things are vndertaken and done in a good and happy houre, which are vndertaken and done for the safetie and welfare of the common wealth.*

nec, dum eram vobíscum, ánimum meum videbâtis, sed eum esse in hoc córpore, ex his rebus quas Gerêbam, intelligebâtis. οὐδὲ γὰρ νῦν τοι τὴν γ' ἐμὴν ψυχὴν ἑωρᾶτε, ἀλλ' οἷς διεπράττετο, τούτοις αὐτὴν ὡς οὖσαν κατεφωρᾶτε, Cic. ex Xénoph. *Neither did you, whiles I was with you, see my soule: but that it was in this my body you perceiued and vnderstoode by those things which I did.*

non víribus aut velocitâte córporum res magnæ Gerúntur, οὐκ ἰσχύϊ, ἢ τάχει σώματος τὰ μεγάλα τῶν πραγμάτων κατασκευάζεται, Gaza è Cicer. *Great matters are not vndertaken by force or nimblenesse of body.*

quæ Gerúntur virtûte, Cic. τὰ κατ' ἀρετὴν γιγνόμενα, Arist. *That which is done by vertue: things atchieued by vertue.*

cessâre nobis nunc vídeor cúm bella non Gero, ὅτι οὐ πολεμῶ ἔτι πολέμους, Gaza è Cic. *Mee thinkes we are idle and do nothing, when as I do not fight, or make warre.*

apud Lacedæmónios hi qui amplíssimum magistrâtum Gerunt, vt sunt, sic étiam nominántur senes, οἱ τὴν ὑψηλοτάτην τῶν ἀρχῶν διοικοῦντες, Gaza è Cicerône. *Among the Lacedæmonians, those that beare the greatest & highest office, as they are, so they be also named old men.*

quem magistrâtum Gessi, ἣν ἀρχὴν ἦρχον, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Which office I haue borne.*

quemádmodum nostro more male rem Geréntibus pátribus, bonis interdíci solet. ὥσπερ ἔθος ἡμῖν ἀπαγορεύειν τὰ ὑπάρχοντα γονεῦσι κακῶς τὰ περὶ τὴν οὐσίαν διοικουμένοις, Gaza è Cicer. *As it is our maner and fashion, to denie such Fathers the vse of their goods, or to make them forfet their liuelode, as bestowe their substance ill: or as are ill husbands, or spendthrifts.*

*Gerontocómium, mij, n.g. γεροντοκομεῖον. *An hospitall wherein old folkes are kept: an Almeshouse.*

Gerræ, gerrârum, f.g. plurâl. núm, Festus. αἱ γέῤῥαι, ῶν. vel pótius τὰ γέῤῥα, ων. οἱ λῆροι τῶν λόγων. *Latises made of twigges: trifles and things of no value.*

*Gerres. *A fish of the kind of herrings: pilchardes.*

Gerro, ônis, m.g. Terént. ὁ φλύαρος, ου· ὁ ληρώδης, ους· ὁ ἐλλιπορρήτης, ου· ὁ ἀδολέσχης, ου. *A talker of trifles and light matters.*

*Gérula, æ, fœ.g. *A maide that keepeth a childe and beare it about.*

Gérulus, la, lum, prima breui, Suetón. ὁ βαστάζων, οντος· ὁ ἀγκαλιδαγωγός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἀγκαλιδοφόρος, ου· ὁ φορεύς, έως· ὁ καὶ φορτηγός, οῦ. *A porter, or man hired to beare burdens.*

*Gerúndium, dij, n.g. *A gerund.*

*Geseorêta. *A kind of boates.*

*Gessámpini. *Trees bearing cotton.*

Gesta, stôrum, n.g. plurál. núm. Plautus. τὰ πεπραγμένα ἢ αἱ πράξεις, πράξεων· τὰ ἔργα, ἔργων. *Great or noble actes of princes or people.*

Gestâmen, nis, n.g. Virg. τὸ φέρημα, τὸ βάσταγμα, ατος. *Whatsoeuer is borne: a burden: a cariage: a mace: a scepter.*

fuga tarda tibi futûra est Gestámina tanta trahénti, ἡ φυγὴ σχολαιοτάτη σοι γενήσεται τοσαῦτα ἑλκομένῳ φορτία, φορήματα, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Thy flight shall be very slowe, or thou canst not go a pace, drawing after thee so great a carriage or burthen.*

Gestándus, da, dum, particípiũ à Gestor, âris. ὁ βαστακτέος, ὁ φορητέος, ὁ ἰστέος, έα, έον. *To be borne, or which ought to be borne.*

núribus mittit Gestánda Latínis, ταῖς λατίνων νύμφαις φορητὸν κόσμον πέμπει, Planúd. *He sendeth them to be borne or caried to the wiues of Latium in Italy: or the mens wiues there.*

Gestâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Gesto, gestas, secúnda longa, Celsus. ἡ φόρησις, εως· ἡ φορά, ᾶς. *The exercise of being borne on horse backe or otherwise: a bearing or carying.*

Gestâtio étiam, Plín. τὸ φορεῖον vel ἡ αἰώρα, ας. *A litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exercise.*

*Gestâtor, ôris, m. g. κομίζων. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestatórium, tórij, n.g. substantíuum, secúnda & tértia longis, Suetón. τὸ φορεῖον, είου· τὸ βαστακτήριον, ίου. *That wherein one is borne: a horse litter: a wagon.*

Gestatórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Suetón. ὁ φορητικός, οῦ· ὁ βαστακτήριος, ία, ιον. *Seruing for to cary one.*

Gestâtrix, gestatrîcis, f.g. verbâle à Gesto, Valér. Flacc. ἡ φέρουσα, ἡ βαστάζουσα, ης. *She that beareth.*

Gestâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Gestor, Martiál. ὁ βασταχθείς, ἡ φορηθείς, ὁ κομισθείς, έντος. *Borne: caried: worne.*

Gestâtus, huius gestâtus, m.gen. verbâle à Gesto, gestas, Plín. ἡ κομιδή, ἡ ἐκκομιδή, ῆς· ἡ φορά, ᾶς· τὸ βάσταγμα, ατος. *A carying or bearing.*

Gesticulária, riæ, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Géllius. ἡ χειρονόμος, ου. *Dauncing with poppets: a dauncing or tumbling wench.*

*Gesticulárius, a, um, *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Gestículor, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Valér. Máxim. Suetón. ἡ χειρονομία, ἡ σχηματοποιία, ίας. *A gesturing: a representing any person by countenaunce, hand, or other partes of the body: a mouing of the members and limmes of the body like a Iacke an apes that can not stand still.*

Gesticulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Gestículor, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Columél. ὁ χειρονόμος, ου· ὁ σχηματιστής, οῦ. *One that vseth much gesture: a dauncer or player with poppets.*

Gestículor, gesticuláris, gesticulâtus sum, gesticulári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Columéll. χειρονομέω, ῶ· σχηματοποιέομαι, οῦμαι, ἡσομαι. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth.*

*Gesticulósus, a, um, σχηματικός, χειρονομικός. *Full of mouing: busie in mouing.*

Géstiens, gestiéntis, particípium à Géstio, Cic. ὁ γαυριάων ἐμοῦ, ἀσκαρίζων. ὁ ἐφιέμενος, ου. *Leaping and skipping for ioy: in gesture shewing his ioy.*

lætítia Géstiens, Cic. ἡδονῇ ἐπαιρόμενος, Thucydid. ἐπὶ χαρᾷ ἐπαιρόμενος. *Leaping and skipping for ioy.*

Géstio, gestiónis, f.g. verbále à Gero, Cic. ἡ πρᾶξις, ἡ διοίκησις, εως. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Géstio, gestis, gestíui, gestítum, gestíre, Cic. γαυριάω ἐμοῦ, ἀσκαρίζω· ἐπαίρομαι, ἐπαρθήσομαι· ἐπαγαυρίομαι ὑμαι, ἀσθήσομαι· σκιρτάω τῷ, ήσω· ἐφίεμαι, ήσομαι· ὀργιάω μῶ, ήσω· & ὁρμάομαι ὦμαι, ήσομαι· ἐπιθυμιάομαι ὦμαι, ήσομαι· ἵεμαι, ἐπείγομαι, ζομαι· ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχω. *To shewe affection of mind by gesture of body: to gesture: to leape or skippe for ioy: to desire gladly.*

quantáque vitárit narráre perícula Gestit, καὶ ὅσους ἂν ἐκφύγῃ κινδύνους διαλογίζεσθαι σπεύδει, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He delighteth or reioyceth to tell what daungers he escaped.*

Gestíre lætítia, Cic. αἰωρεῖσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν, καὶ ὑπερχαίρειν, Xénoph. ἐπαίρεσθαι, πηδᾶσθαι. *To leape and skippe for ioy.*

Géstito, gestitas, gestitáui, gestitátum, gestitáre, frequentatíuum à Gesto, Plaut. συχνὰ φέρω· πολλάκις βαστάζω· ἀεὶ φέρω, ἀεὶ φορέω ἐῶ. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

Gesto, gestas, gestáui, gestátum, gestáre, frequentatíuum à Gero, Plaut. φορέω ἐῶ, ήσω· φέρω, οίσω· βαστάζω, άξω· αἴρω, ἀρῶ· αἴρομαι, ἀρῦμαι· κομίζω, ἀνακουφίζω, ίσω. *To beare long: to cary.*

Gestáre in útero, Plín. φέρειν ἐν γαστρὶ, Aristó. κυοφορεῖν, ἐγκυμονεῖν, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν. *To beare in ones wombe.*

Gestáre in útero exístimat Aristóteles biénnio, Plín. de elephánto. κύειν ἔτη δύο, Aristót. *She beareth her young in her wombe two yeares, as Aristotle thinketh: Plinie speaking of the Elephant.*

frustra Gestásset taurórum térgora septem, μάτην ἂν ἐβάστασε τὰ ἑπτὰ βοῶν κώτα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He had borne or caried the seuen bulles hydes to no purpose, or in vaine.*

Gestor, gestóris, m.g. verbále à Gero, Plaut. ὁ φορεύς, έως. *A Porter: a bearer of burdens.*

Gestuósus, sa, sum, Géllius. ὁ πολλὰ χρήματα ὀρχησάμενος, ὁ πολλοῖς σχήμασιν ὑποκριτικός. *Full of gesture and busie mouing.*

Gestúrus, ra, rum, particípium à Gero, Suetón. ὁ οἴσων, ὁ βαστάξων, ὁ φορήσων, οντος· ὁ πράξων, οντος. *About to beare: or put in execution and practise: about to doe the deede.*

Gestus, sta, stum, particípium à Geror, Cicer. ὁ πεπραγμένος, ὁ διῳκημένος, ου. *Borne: done: ministred: executed: exployted.*

bella à se Gesta recordári, πολέμους σφίσι διαπεπολεμημένους ὑστερόν ποτε ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *To remember and tell the battells that he hath fought.*

Gestus, huius gestus, m.g. Cic. τὸ νεῦμα, τὸ σχῆμα, ατος· ἡ ὑπόκρισις, εως. *Gesture or countenance with mouing of the body: demeanour.*

& certe, quod fácere opórteat, non indignándum est díscere, cum præsértim hæc, χειρονομία, quæ est, vt nómine ipso declaràtur, lex Gestus, Quintil. *And truly, you must not thinke scorne or repine to learne what it behooueth you to doe: specially seeing this same: which is, as by the very name is declared, the lawe of gesture, or behauing of the body.*

Gestu rogat, νεύματι δ' αἰτεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He craueth it by making signes: or he desireth or entreateth by his gesture.*

Gestus oratiónis, σχήματα λόγου, Cic. Brut. *Figures of speech: certaine trickes in talke that may please and displease.*

Gesum, gesi, n.g. prima longa, Liuius quod & diphthóngo scribitur. ἡ γαῖσος, ης, vel τὰ γαῖσα, ων. *A kind of weapons for the warre: a sword or woodknife.*

*Geum, gei, n g. *The hearbe called Auens.*

G I

*Gibber, ris, *The same that* Gibbus bi, m.g.

Gibber, gíbbera, gíbberum, Varro. Plín. ὁ κυρτός, οῦ· ὁ κυφός, ὁ ὑβός, οῦ. *That hath a crooked backe, or bunche in any place of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*

obseruáre debet vt sint compréssis malis, subsimis, ne Gíbberis, sic enim lego apud Varrônem de vaccis. ἐκλεκτέον γνάθους συνεσταλμένας, ἰχέσας, σιμούς, μὴ κυρτάς, Geopón. *He must take heede that their cheekes or iawes be close knitte, somewhat flat, not bossed, or standing out like a bunch. For so I read in Varro of kine.*

*Gibbósus, a, um, κυφός, κυρτός. *That hath a crooked backe.*

Gibbus, ba, bum, Celsus. ὁ κυρτός, ὁ ὑβός, ὁ κυφός, οῦ. *Bossed: the same that* Gibber.

Gibbus, bi, m.g. Iuuenál. ἡ κύρτωσις· ἡ κύφωσις, εως· τὸ κυρτόν, οῦ· τὸ ὕβωμα, ατος. *A great bunch or swelling.*

Giganteus, tea, teum, adiectíuum à Gigas, gigántis, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ γιγάντειος, ειος· ὁ γιγαντιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of or belonging to giants.*

Giganteum bellum, Ouíd. ἡ γιγαντομαχία, Plat. *The warres that the Giants are sayde to haue made with the gods: the battell of Giants.*

*Gigantomachía, æ, f.g. γιγαντομαχία. *A battell which Giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, huius gigántis, m.g prima breui, Lucrét. ὁ γίγας, αντος. *A Giant: a monstrous bigge man or woman.*

quid enim est áliud Gigántes belláre cum dijs, nisi natúræ repugnáre? τί γὰρ ἄλλο τὸ ἔθελειν γιγάντων θεομαχεῖν δεῖν, ἢ τὸ τῇ φύσει ἀμύνεσθαι, Gaza è Cice. *For what other thing is it for Giants to make warre with the gods, but to resist or gainesit and nature.*

*Gigeria, orum, n.g. *A meate made of the garbage of pullen, and other things.*

Gigno, gignis, génui, génitum, gígnere, Cic. γεννάω γεννῶ, γεννήσω· τίκτω, τέξω, ἔτικον, τέτοκα· φύω, φύσω. *To ingender or get: to make: to cause.*

Gigni, γίγνεσθαι, Cicero è Platône. *To be borne or begotten.*

Zeno natúram dicit esse ignem artificiósum ad Gignéndum progrediéntem via, Cicer. Stóici huius verba erant, πῦρ τεχνικὸν ὁδῷ βαδίζον ἐπὶ γένεσιν. *Zeno sayth that nature is an artificiall and cunning fire, which in generation proceedeth by a method: or keeping an order or way in generation.*

in igne inest procreándi vis & causa Gignéndi, Cic. τὸ δὲ πῦρ γεννᾶν πέφυκε, Theophr. *In fire there is a force of bringing forth, and a cause of begetting.*

quædam & citra incúbitum sponte natúræ Gignunt, Plín. de áuibus loquens incubántibus. καὶ ᾠὰ ἄλλα καὶ ἐκπίπτει αὐτόματα, Aristót. *Some lay egges without couering of them: or some doe breede of their owne naturall accord; without cocke treading: Plinie speaking of birdes sitting a brood.*

quippe cùm & ceræ id Gignant, quod mínimum animálium existimátur, Plin. καὶ ἐν κηρῷ δὲ γίνεται ζῷον, ὁ δὲ δοκεῖ ἐλάχιστον εἶναι τῶν ζῴων πάντων, Aristót. *Seeing that waxe breedeth that, which is thought to be the least of all liuing creatures.*

Aristóteles exístimat Gígnere non plures quàm singulos, Plin. de elephántis. τίκτει ἓν μόνον, Aristótel. *Aristotle supposeth that they do not beget more than one at once.*

boléti qui circa radíces Gignúntur, Plin. μύκητες ἀεὶ τὰς ῥίζας φυόμενοι, Theophrást. *Mushrums or Tadstooles which growe or be engendred about the rootes of trees.*

oliuæ prouéntu plúrima exámina Gigni certum est, Plínius. σημεῖον λέγουσιν, ὅτι αἱ ἐλαῖαι εὐφορήσωσι, τί τι καὶ

ἰσμοὶ ἀρίστοι πλεῖστοι, Aristót. *It is certaine that when it is a plentifull yeare of oliues, there are store of bees.*

Genúeram filium, vt pro pátria mortem occúmberet, Cic. τὸν υἱὸν ἔτικτον, ἵνα ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀποθάνῃ, Apoph. *I begat a sonne, that he might suffer death for his cuntry.*

sed sic, Scipio, vt ego qui te Génui, iustítiam cole & pietâtem, ὥσπερ ὁ γεννησάμενος σε ἐγώ, Planúd. è Cic. *But Scipio, so loue equitie and honestie, so esteeme righteousnesse and godlinesse, as I did, who begat thee.*

fœminæ Gignúntur celérius quàm mares, Plin. τίκτονται θήλεα, Aristót. *Women children are sooner borne into the world, than men children.*

distat præcípue sterilitâte, quóniam fructum non Gignit, Plín. de hélicis quodam génere. καὶ ὅτι διαφέρει τῷ ἄκαρπος εἶναι, Theophr. *It differeth chiefly in barennesse, because is bringeth not forth fruite. Plin. speaking of a kinde of Iuie.*

robur præter fructum plúrima & ália Gignit, Plín. πλεῖστα δὲ πάντων ἡ δρῦς φέρει παρὰ τὸν καρπόν, Theophr. *The oke, beside fruit, beareth diuerse other things.*

homo toto anno & incérto Gígnitur spácio: álius séptimo mense, álius octáuo, Plíni. αἱ δ᾽ ἄνθρωποι δὲ πολλοὶ μερισμένοι χρόνοι τίκτει μόνον τῶν ζώων· καὶ γὰρ ἑπτάμηνα καὶ ὀκτάμηνα γίνεται, Aristót. *Onely man, of all other liuing creatures, is bredde and borne all the whole yeare through, and at vncertaine seasons: some in the seuenth moneth, some in the eight, &c.*

ómnia insániam Gignéntia, Plín. de hyoscyami genéribus. ἀμφότεροι δὲ ἔτι μανιώδεις ὑπάρχουσι, Dioscór. *All of them breeding a phrensinesse or madnesse: Plin. speaking of the kindes of Henbane.*

deus qui ómnia Génuit, ὁ τόδε τὸ πᾶν γεννήσας, Cic. ex Plat. *God which hath made and fashioned all things.*

Gémino partu álterum maríto símilem, álterum adúltero Génuit, Plín. τῶν μὲν ἐν τῶν τίκτοι ἐοικὸς τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἔτικτε, τὸ δὲ τῷ μοιχῷ, Aristót. *She hath brought forth two children, the one like to her husband, the other like the adulterer.*

partum in eo génere vndénis ménsibus ferunt, duodécimo Gignunt, Plín. de equis. κύει δ᾽ ἕνδεκα μῆνας, δωδεκάτῳ δὲ τίκτει, Aristótel. *They of that kinde conceiue and breede within eleuen monethes, and in the twelfth they bring forth, or they fole: Plin. speaking of mares.*

aliquándo & púmices Gignit, Plín. de róbore. ἐνίοτε παραφύει καὶ λιθώδεις κισηρώδεις ἐπὶ πλεῖον, Theophr. *Sometime also it yeeldeth or bringeth forth pumisse stones. Plin. speaking of the oke.*

scábies Gígnitur róribus lentis post vergílias, Plini. de morbis árborum. ἡ δὲ ψώρα μάλιστα γίγνεται, ὅταν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ πλειάδι γένηται μὴ πολύ, Theophr. *Scabbinesse is bredde or ingendred with slimie dewes falling after the starres Pleiades be risen: Plin. speaking of diseases in trees.*

Gigni illos próhibent plúuiæ quæ post arctúrum fiunt, Plín. de vermículis pomôrum. κωλύεται δὲ σκώληξ ὑπὸ τῷ δέρματι εἶναι ὕδατος ἀπ᾽ ἀρκτούρου γενομένου, Theophrást. *The raine which falleth after the starre Arcturus is risen, hindereth them from breeding: Plinie speaking of litle wormes in apples.*

Giluus, a, m, Virg. ὁ κιῤῥός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ὑπόκιῤῥος, ου. *Yellow like hony.*

non vides apud Mnéstheum scribi, tria génera esse vini, nigrum, album, médium, quod vocant κιῤῥόν, id est Giluum, Géllius. *Knowest thou not that there are three sortes of wine written in Mnestheus, to wit, blacke, white, and yellow, or red, or claret.* eádem vini appellatio est apud Dioscorídem.

*Gíngiber, *Looke* Zinziber.

Gingiua, gingíuæ, f. g. Plín. τὸ οὖλον, ου. *The gumme or iawe wherein the teeth be set.*

omphácinum prodest Gingíuis, Plí. οὔλων σταλτικόν, Dioscór. *Oile of oliues vnripe, is good for the gummes.*

*Gingíuula, læ, f. g. *A litle gumme.*

*Gingrína, æ, f. g. *A kind of small pipes.*

Gíngrio, gingris, gíngrij, gingrítum, gingrîre, Festus. γιγγραίνω, ανῶ. *To churke or make a chirme as birdes doe.*

*Ginzeriátor, ôris, m. g. *A minstrell or piper.*

*Girgíllus, li, m. g. ῥόμβος. *A reele to winde thred on.*

*Gíruli, *Small fishes called Menowes.*

Git, vel Gith, indeclinábile, Plín. Gith ex Græcis álij μελάνθιον, álij μελανόσπερμον vocant. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam romanam.

*Githágo, *Cockle growing among corne.*

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*Glabélla, læ, f. g. μεσόφρυον. *The space ouer the nose, betwene the browes.*

*Glabéllus, la, lum, *Bare, without haire.*

Glaber, glabra, glabrum, prima breui, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτριχ, ἄτριχος· ὁ ψιλός, ὁ πτιλός, λῆ, λόν· ὁ λεῖος, λεία, λεῖον· ὁ φαλακρός, κρά, κρόν. *Smooth without haire: pild.*

Glábreo, glabres, glabrêre: & Glabrésco, glabréscis, glabréscere, Columél. ψιλοῦμαι, οῦμαι, ὄσομαι· μαδάω δέ, ἐσω· φαλακρόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι. *To be naked, bare, or pild without haire: to waxe or become pild or balde.*

Glabrêtum, glabréti, n. g. Columél. ἡ φαλάκρα, ας. *A bare platte without corne or grasse.*

*Glabriónes, μαδῶντες. *They that lacke haire.*

Glabro, glabras, glabrâre, Columél. μαδίζω, ίσω· ψιλόω, φαλακρόω, λειόω, ώσω. *To make bare, pild, or smoth.*

Glaciâlis, & hoc glaciále, prima breui, Iuuenál. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρυμώδης, εος, ους· ὁ κρυερός, ά, όν. *Where ice is: that may or is wont to be frosen or congealed.*

Glaciális hyems, παγετώδης χειμών, Glaciális polus, ὁ ψυχρὸς πόλος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The cold icie winter: freesing winter.*

Glácians, glaciántis, partícipium à Glácio, prima breui, ὁ πηγνύων, οντος. *Congealing: turning to ise.* Valér. Flaccus, Glaciántes auræ, κρυσταλλόπηκτα φυσήματα, Euripides. *Freesing windes.*

Glaciâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Glácior, prima breui, Columél. ὁ παγείς, έντος· ὁ πεπηγμένος, ου. *Congealed: frosen: turned to creame or curd.*

fici rámulis Glaciátus cáseus iucundíssime sapit, Columél. ὁ τοῖς ἁπαλοῖς συκῆς κλαδίοις πηχθείς, Geopón. *Curded cheese made with the small sprigges of the figge tree, tasteth very pleasantly.*

Glácies, glaciéi, f. g. prima breui, Plín. ὁ κρυμός, ὁ παγετός, οῦ· ὁ κρύσταλλος, ὁ πάγος, ου. *Ise.*

astricta ventis Glácies, Ouíd. ἀνέμοις ὁ πάγος συμπαγείς, Planúdes. *Ise congealed with the winde, or frosen with colde windes.*

Glácio, glácias, glaciáui, glaciátum, glaciâre, prima breui, Plín. πηγνύω, & πήσσω, πήξω, ἔπαγη. *To congeale: to freese: to turne to ise.*

lyncum humor Glaciátur arescítue in gemmas, Plín. οὖρα τῶν λυγκῶν λιθοῦται, Dioscór. *The vrine or pisse of the beast called Lynx, waxeth hard, and becommeth stone.*

Glácito, glácitas, glacitâre, auctor Philomélæ. παπάζω, άσω. *To creake or cry like a gander.*

Gladiâtor, tôris, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ξιφιστής, οῦ· ὁ ἀθλητὴς ξιφήρης· ὁ μαχαιρομάχος, ου· ὁ μαχαιρομαχῶν χῶν, ὄντος· ὁ μονομάχος, ου. *One playing with a sword: a maister of fence.*

Gladiatórius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ μονομαχικός, ὁ ἀθλητικός, οῦ. *Pertaining to the fighting of sword players.*

Gladiatûra, gladiatûræ, f. gen. prima breui, tértia longa, Tácit. ὁ ξιφισμός, οῦ· ἡ μονομαχία, μαχαιρομαχία, ας. *The act or*

or feate of fighting with a sword.

Gladíolus, gladíoli, m.g. diminutíuum à Gládius, prima breui, Plin. τὸ μαχαιρίδιον, ἰου· ὁ μαχαίριος, ἰδος· τὸ ξιφίον, τὸ ξιφίδιον, ιου. *A litle sword: a woodknife: a dagger, or poinadow.*

Gladíolus herba, Plin. τὸ ξίφιον, τὸ φάσγανον, τὸ μαχαιρώνιον, ἰου, Dioscórides. *A generall name to diuerse hearbes, hauing leaues like seege or gladen.*

Gládius, gládij, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ μάχαιρα, ας· τὸ ξίφος, εος, ους. *A sword or knife.*

Gládio péctora petit, ἐγχειρίδιον διαλαβεῖν τὰ στέρνα ζητεῖ, Planu. ex Ouid. *With a knife he thrust him in at the hart.*

Gládio conféctus, Cic. ξιφοκτόνος, ξιφοκτονηθείς. *Killed with a sword.*

distríngere Gládium, ξιφουλκεῖν. *To draw the sword.*

Glandárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Varro. ὁ βαλανηρός, ἡ, ὁν· ὁ καὶ ἡ βαλανώδης, εος, ες. *That belongeth to mast.*

*Glandátio, tiónis, f.g. βαλανισις. *Feeding of swine with mast, called pannage.*

Glándifer, ra, rum, ex Glans & Fero, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ βαλανηφόρος, ου. *Bearing mast.*

Glándium, glándij, n.g. Plin. ὁ ἀδὴν, ένος· ἡ χοιράς, άδος. *The part of a Bore next the necke: the necke it selfe as other thinke.*

Glándula, glándulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Glans, glandis, Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδὴν, ἡ λεπτὴ χοιράς. *A litle acorne or mast: a part of a swines necke wherein many kernels are.*

Glandulósus, glandulósa, glandulósum, secúnda breui, Columella. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδενώδης, εος, ους. *Full of mast or kernels.*

*Glanis, *or* Glanus, *A certaine fishe.*

Glans, huius glandis, f.g. Plin. ἡ βάλανος, ου. *Mast of oke or other trees: sometime the fruite of any tree: a plummet, or pellet, of leade, or other mettall: also a kernell growing betwene the skinne and the flesh: the nut of a mans yard: a suppositorie.*

fágea Glans, Plin. ὁ τῆς φηγοῦ καρπός, seu βάλανος, Theophr. *Beech mast.*

hoc pecus álitur máxime Glande, Varro de súibus. τρέφεται δὲ τὸ ζῶον τοῦτο μάλιστα βαλάνοις, Geopón. *This beast is nourished specially with mast.*

sunt & cúlicum génera alíquibus moléſta, vt Glándibus, Plin. γίγνονται δὲ καὶ κνῖπες ἔν τισι τῶν δένδρων ὥσπερ ἐν τῇ δρυΐ, Theophrá. *There be kindes of gnats hurtfull to some trees or fruites, as vnto the mastes of oke.*

Gláphyrus, gláphyri, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Martiâl. ὁ γλαφυρός, οῦ. *Iocunde: pleasant: trimme.*

Glárea, gláreæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ψηφίς, ἴδος· ἡ ψάμμος, ου. *Grauell: sande.*

Glaréola, glaréolæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Glárea, Plaut. τὸ ψαμμίον, ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ ψηφίς. *Small grauell.*

Glareósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plin. ἡ ψηφίδων ἔμπλεως· ὁ καὶ ἡ ψαμμώδης, εος, ες. *Grauelly: full of grauell.*

Glaſtum, glaſti, n.g. Plíni. ἡ ἰσάτις, ιδος, vel ἡ ἰσάτις, εως. *An hearbe otherwise called* Isatis *in english Wad: wherewith cloth is died blewe: It was vsed of the old Britaines to make there face terrible against their enimies in warre as Cæsar writeth.*

Glaúcinus, na, num, Martiâlis. ὁ γλαύκινος, ἴου· ὁ καὶ ἡ γλαυκοειδής, εος, οῦς. *Of the colour Glaucus.*

Glaúcium, glaúcij, n.g. Plin. τὸ γλαύκιον, ἴου. *The iuyce of an hearbe called Meminthe, vsed in diseases of the eyes.*

*Gláucito, as, aui, are. *To crie like a whelpe.*

*Glaucíolus. *An horse with a waull eye.*

Glaucóma, glaucómæ, f.g. & Glaucóma, glaucómatis: & Glaucómatum, glaucómati, n.g. Græcum, Plaut. τὸ γλαύκωμα, ατος. *A disease in the christalline humour of the eye.*

*Glaucópis, γλαυκῶπις. *A man or woman hauing eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lion or Owle.*

Glaucus, glauca, glaucum, Virgil. ὁ γλαυκός, οῦ. *It is commonly taken for blewe or gray, like the skie with speckes as* Cæsius *is, but I thinke it rather reddie with a brightnesse, as in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owle, or yõg weechie branches, and so is also* Cæsius *colour: in horses it is a baie.*

scribit manticóram apud eósdem nasci, óculis Glaucis, Plin. ἐν Ἰνδοῖς μαρτιχώραν ἔχειν ὄμμα γλαυκόν, Aristótel. *He writeth also of a monstrous beast bredde among them, or in their countrie with greenish or grayish eyes.*

*Glaux, glaucos, γλαύξ. *An owle, also an herb named Trifolie.*

Gleba, glebæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ βῶλος, ου· ὁ βῶλαξ, ακος· ὁ χόνδρος, ου· τὸ τμῆμα γῆς, ου. *A turfe or peece of earth: a clodde: a peece of a stone.*

cùm omnis Gleba refríngitur, & resóluitur in púluerem, Columell. ὅταν οἱ βῶλοι διαλύωνται, ὡς ἐπεγείρειν τὸν κονιορτόν, Geopónic. *When euery clodde of earth is broken and brused into powder.*

Glebósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ βωλώδης, εος, ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ βωλοειδής, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύβωλος, ου. *Full of cloddes: cloddie.*

Glébula, glébulæ, fœm. ge. diminutíuum à Gleba, prima longa, Plin. τὸ βώλιον, ἴου· τὸ βωλάκιον, ἴου· ὁ χόνδρος, ου. *A litle turfe.*

*Glecon. *Organimint, or penyriall.*

*Gleſſum, ſi, n.g. ἤλεκτρον. *Christall or berill.*

Gleucinum, gleucíni, n.g. Pli. subandítur óleum. τὸ γλευκίνον ἔλαιον, Diosc. *Oile comming before the oliues be through pressed.*

Glirárium, rárij, n.g. duábus primis longis, Varr. τὸ ἐλειοτροφεῖον, ου. *A place where dormise or reremise be nourished.*

Glis, gliris, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἐλειός, οῦ. *A dormouse: reremouse, or batte.*

*Glis, glisis. *Potters clay.*

*Glis, glitis. *A thistle.*

Gliſcens, gliſcéntis, partícipium à Gliſco, Tácitus. ὁ ἐπιδιδοὺς, όντος· ὁ αὐξανόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπιτεινόμενος, ὁ ὀργιζόμενος, ου. *Growing or increasing: sometimes raging.*

Gliſco, gliſcis, gliſcere, Plaut. Cic. ἐπιδίδωμι· δίδωμι· αὐξάνομαι, ἐπιτείνομαι, οὖμαι· ὀργίζομαι, ὁρμάω μῶ, ἐπιθυμέω· ἐπαίρομαι· ἀδηφαγέω, ἀπομαρίζω, πληθύνω, δύω. *To growe: to increase: to waxe fatte: to couet or desire feruently.*

Gliſcere terra dícitur, Collum. & Theoph. ὀργᾶν. *The earth is sayd to gliscere, when it is apt and readie to receiue seede.*

Globo, globas, globáui, globâtum, globâre, prima breui, Plin. σφαιρόω, ῶ· σφαιρίζω· σφαιροειδῆ ποιῶ. *To make round like a bowle: to gather round togither.*

Globósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σφαιροειδής, εος, ες. *Round as a bowle.*

ſtellæ Globósæ & rotúndæ. ἀστέρες σφαιρικοὶ καὶ σφαιροειδεῖς ὄντες, Planúd. è Cic. *The rounde starres, compasse round.*

ergo Globósus eſt fabricátus, quod σφαιροειδὲς greci vocant, Cic. quod Plato díxerat. διὸ καὶ σφαιροειδὲς, αὐτὸ ἐτορνεύσατο. *Therefore it was made round like a bowle, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Glóbulus, glóbuli, n.ge. diminutíuum à Globus, prima breui, Plínius. τὸ σφαιρίον, seu σφαιρίδιον, ἴου. *A litle rounde bowle or pellet.*

Globus, globi, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ σφαῖρα, ας· τὸ σφαίρωμα, ατος. *A bowle or other thing verie round: a multitude of men or beasts gathered in a plumpe.*

duæ formæ præſtántes ſunt, ex sólidis Globus, ſic enim σφαῖραν interpretári placet, ex planis círculus vel orbis qui κύκλος Græce dícitur, Cic. *There be two notable and excellent formes or fashions of them: the globe of them, that are whole and sounde, for so it liketh me to interpret: and the circle or compasse, which in Greeke is called, &c.*

stellârum Globi terræ magnitúdinem fácile vincêbant. τὰ τῶν ἀστέρων σφαιρώματα τῷ τῆς γῆς μεγέθους ὑπερέχει. Planúd. è Cic. *The rounde starres were farre greater than the earth: or the globes of the starres did farre exceede the earth in greatnesse.*

sánguinis Globos ore vomens. αἵματος τὰ μέρη τοῦ στόματος ἐξεμῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vomiting round lumpes or clods of bloud at the mouth.*

Glócio, glocis, glociui, glocítum, glocíre, Columél. κακκάζω, κακκαβίζω, ίσω. κλώζω, ώσω. *To clocke as an henne doth being ready to sit.*

*Glócito, as, áui, áre. *The same that* Glócio, cis.

Glomerâmen, glomeráminis, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus. Lucrétius. τὸ σφαίρωμα, τὸ στρόμβωμα, τὸ εἴλημα, ατος· ὁ σφαιροειδὴς τύπος. *A round bottome: a pill.*

Glómerans, glomerántis, partícipiū à Glómero, prima breui, Plin. ὁ εἰλίων λῶν, όοντος, ὄντος· ὁ συστρέφων ῶν, όντος ὄντος· ὁ συνειλῶν, οῦντος. *Winding rounde as on a bottome.*

Glomerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Glómero, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ στρόμβωσις, εως· τὸ εἴλημα, ατος. *Winding round on a bottome: the pleasaunt pace or ambling of an horse.*

Glomerâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Glómeror, duâbus primis bréuibus, Lucân. Cic. ὁ εἰλιχθείς, ὁ συστραφθείς, έντος· ὁ συνειλημμένος, ου. *Winded vp as on a rounde bottome.*

tellus Glomeráta cógitur vnda. ἐκ παχυνθέντος ὕδατος συμπήγνυται γῆ, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *The earth is made or brought into a lumpe by water thickened and gathered togither.*

Glómero, glómeras, glomeráui, glomerâtum, glomeráre, prima breui, Cic. στρομβόω ῶ, εἰλέω ῶ, συστρέφω ῶ, άσω. *To wind round: to gather in a rounde heape: to make round bals of any thing: to assimble or heape round togither.*

spéciem Glomeráuit in orbis. εἰς εἶδος ἐπύκνωσε σφαίρας, εἰς σφαιροειδῆ τύπον συνείλησεν, ἐσφαίρωσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He made it round like a bowle.*

Glomerôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus. ὁ καὶ ἡ στρομβοειδής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ στρομβώδης, εος ους. *Rounde like a bottome of thread.*

Glomerósæ apes, Columél. στρογγύλαι, Aristót. *Bees swarmed togither.*

*Glomus, mi, m.g. *or* Glomus, eris, n.g. ἀγαθίς. *A bottome or clue of thread.*

Glória, glóriæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ δόξα, ης· ἡ εὔκλεια, ἡ εὐδοξία, ας· τὸ κλέος, εος ους. *The consent of good men to ones praise: glory: renowme: preheminence: aduauncement.*

tantum licéntiæ dabat Glória. τοσοῦτον εἰς αὐτὸν ἐξουσίας παρεῖχεν ἡ εὔκλεια, Gaza è Cicer. *His good name gaue him so much libertie.*

mea semper Glória viuet. τὸ δ' ἐμὸν κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται, Cic. ex Homér. *My glorie shall last for euer.*

ergo póstque magísque viri nunc Glória claret. τοῦ δὴ καὶ κλέα νῦν αἰὰ λαοὺς πάμμεγα λάμπει, Gaza ex Ennio. *His glorie or renowme liueth or shineth euerie where.*

qui síngulos artus suos fortúnæ prodigéndos daret, quæstu atque compéndio Gloriárum. πᾶν ὅ, τι αἱ βούληθῇ μέρος ἡ τύχη τοῦ σώματος παρελέσθαι, τοῦτο προϊέμενον, ὥστε τὸ λοιπὸν μετὰ τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ζῆν, Géll. ex Demósth. de Philippo. *Which adventured euerie limme, or put all the partes of their bodies in hazard for the lucre and gaine of glorie: to get a name.*

Gloriabúndus, da, dum, prima & tértia longis, Géllius. ὁ σεμνυνόμενος, ὁ ἐκλαμπρυνόμενος, ὁ καλλωπιζόμενος, ου· ὁ σεμνυνομένου ἐοικώς, ὁ καυχηματίας, ου. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Gloriándus, da, dum, partícipium à Glórior, prima longa, Cic. ὁ σεμνυντέος, ὁ καυχητέος, ὁ μεγαλοφρονητέος, ἐα, έον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιαύχητος, ου. *Which is to be vaunted of.*

Glórians, gloriántis, partícipium à Glórior, prima longa, Cic. ὁ σεμνυνόμενος, ὁ καυχώμενος, χώμενος, ου. *Vaunting and bragging.*

Solônem vérsibus Gloriántem vídimus. Σόλωνα σεμνυνόμενον ἐπεσιν ἑωράκαμεν, Gaza è Cic. *We haue seene Solon vaunting of his poetrie or verses.*

Gloriátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Glórior, prima & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ σεμνολογία, ας· ἡ καύχησις, εως· ἡ μεγαλοφροσύνη, ης. *Glorying.*

res Gloriatiône digna, Cic. quam álibi rem gloriándam dicit. τὸ πρᾶγμα σεμνυντέον, ἀξιόπιστον, ἀξιόλογον, ἀξιομνημόνευτον. *A thing well worthie of bragging: which in an other place Cicero called a thing to be bragged or boasted of.*

Glóriola, gloriolæ, f. gen. diminutíuum à Glória, prima longa, Cic. τὸ δοξάριον, ου· ἡ εὐτελὴς δόξα. *Small glorie.*

Glórior, gloriâris, gloriâtus sum, gloriári, prima longa, Cic. καυχάομαι, χῶμαι, ήσομαι· ἐκλαμπρύνομαι, σεμνύνομαι, ῦμαι. *To glorie: to auaunt or boast to the ende to haue praise: to bragge: to extoll with boasting.*

& quidem vellem idem posse Gloriári quod Cyrus. ἐβουλόμην μὲν αὖ σεμνυνθῆναι ἔχειν ὡς ὁ Κῦρος, Gaza è Cicerône. *And truely I would I could vaunt of that which Cyrus vaunted of.*

vt de meipso áliquid more senum Glórier. ἵνα τι καὶ περὶ ἐμαυτοῦ γερόντων ἔθει καυχήσωμαι, Gaza è Cic. *To glory somewhat of my selfe, after the fashion of old men.*

Gloriόse, gloriósius, glorióśissime aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἐνδόξως, εὐκλεῶς. *Gloriously: with great praise also: vaine gloriously: proudly: braggingly.*

Gloriôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδοξος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκλεής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδόκιμος, ου. *Full of glorie: glorious: goodlye: excellent: notable: greatlie esteemed, or praised.*

populári fama gloriôsū, Gloriôsum in vulgus, Cic. vertit ex Epic. τὸ ἔνδοξον. *Renowmed amongst the people: and that hath the countenaunce and name among them.*

Glos, huius gloris, f.g. Festus. ἡ γάλως, τῆς γάλω· ἡ εἰς ἀδελφή. *The husbandes sister, or brothers wife.*

Glossa, glossæ, f.g. Græcum, Plaut. ἡ γλῶσσα, vel ἡ γλῶττα, ης. *A tongue: a glose or exposition of a darke speach.*

prótinus enim potest interpretatiônem linguæ secretióris, quas Græci γλώσσας vocant, dum áliud ágitur edíscere, Quintiliânus. *For he may forthwith learne by heart the interpretation of a secreter, or more vnknowne tongue, which the Greekes call* γλώσσας *whilest an other thing is a doing.*

Glossêma, glossématis, n.g. Græcum, Quintiliânus. τὸ γλώσσημα, ατος. *A rare or straunge word seldom vsed.*

*Glossemáticus, a, um. γλωσσηματικός. *That maketh a glose or comment vpon a booke.*

*Glossógraphus, phi, m.g. γλωσσογράφος. *He that interpreteth straunge wordes.*

*Glossópetra. γλωσσόπετρα. *A pretious stone like a womans tongue.*

Glottis, huius glóttidis, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ γλωττίς, ίδος. *A tongue: also a birde of the kind of quailes hauing a long tongue.*

Glubo, glubis, glubi, glúbitum, glúbere, prima longa, Cato. ἀπολέπω, ψω· λεπίζω, ίσω· ἀποδέρω, δερῶ. *To pull of the barke or rinde of a tree: to take awaye the skinne: to flea.*

Gluma, glumæ, f.g. prima longa, Varr. τὸ ἔλυτρον, τὸ ἄχυρον. *The huske of wheate.*

*Gluo, is, iui, ere. *To wring or straine hard.*

Gluten, glútinis, n.g. prima br. Plin. ἡ κόλλα, ης. *Glewe.*

taurînum Gluten, Plin. ἡ ταυρεοκόλλα, Dioscór. *Glewe made of neats leather.*

Glutinaméntum,ménti, n. g. duâbus primis breuibus, tértia longa,Plin. τὸ κόλλημα,τος· ἡ κόλλησις, ως· τὸ κόλλητον,οῦ. *A glewish matter, as paste, and such like.*

Glutinâtor,tóris,m.g. duâbus primis breuibus, Cicer. ὁ κολλητής,οῦ ὁ κολλητικός,οῦ. *One that gleweth.*

Glútino,glútinas,glutinâui,glutinâtum,glutinâre, prima breui,Plin. κολλάω λῶ,ήσω. *To glewe : to ioyne : to soulder.*

vulnus Glutinâre,Plin. τραύματα κολλᾶν, δύναμιν ἔχειν κολλητικὴν τραυμάτων,Dioscór. *To close vp a wound.*

emplástrum prætérea est quod τραυματικὸν καλοῦσι, à Glutinándo vocant,Celsus. *Furthermore, there is a plaister or salue called because it healeth and closeth vp wounds.*

Glutinósus,sa,sum,Columel. ὁ καὶ ἡ κολλώδης,εος,ες. *Clammie: glewish.*

linguæ Glutinósus,Plin. γευομένῳ κολλώδης,Dioscór. *Cleauing to the tongue : clammie in tast.*

Glútinum,glútini,n.g.prima breui,Plin. ἡ κόλλα, τῆς κόλλης. *Glewe.*

ceram ex flóribus fáciunt, mellíginem è láchrymis árborum quæ Glútinum páriunt,Plín. de ápibus . κηρὸν μὲν ἐκ τῶν ἀνθῶν, τὸ κολλώδες τῶν τὰ δάκρυα φερουσῶν, Aristótel. *They make waxe of the floures, and hony of the droppes or sweate of trees, which yeeld gumme or glewe : Plinie speaking of bees.*

Glútio,glutis,glutíui, glutítum, glutíre, prima longa, Iuuenâl. γλύζω,ύσω καταπίνω,καταπίνειν. *To swallowe.*

*Gluto,ônis,m.g. *A glutton.*

*Glutus, a, um, adiectíuum, *Compact : vnited. beaten or thurst hard togither.*

*Glycia,orum, *Sores in the nose.*

*Glycymérides,γλυκυμερίδες. *A kind of delicate meate.*

*Glycyrrhíza,zæ,f.g. *or* Glycyraton,γλυκύῤῥιζα. *Licorish.*

G N

Gnaphálium,gnaphálij,n.g.Plín. Gnaphálium,cuius fólijs albis móllibusque pro toménto vtúntur. γναφάλιον,ᾧ τοῖς φύλλοις τινὲς ἀντὶ γναφάλλου χρῶνται,Dioscór. *An hearbe hauing leaues so white and soft,that they be vsed for cotton or flaxe,cuddewourde.*

*Gnáphaton,γνάφαλον. *A certaine floxe.*

*Gnápheus, *A certaine fishe called also* Fullo.

Gnáritas,tâtis,f.g.prima longa, Salúst. ἡ ἐμπειρία,ας· ἡ ἐπιστήμη,ης ἡ εἴδησις,εως. *Skilfulnesse : expertnesse : knowledge.*

Gnarus,gnara,gnarum,prima longa,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰδήμων,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιστήμων,ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίβων,ονος· ὁ εἰδὼς,ότος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπειρος,ου· ὁ ἴσως,ορος. *Skilfull : knowing : expert : sometime well knowen.*

militiæ Gnarus,Columélla. πολέμου ἔμπειρος, Thucydid. *Skilfull in warfare.*

Gnata,tæ,f.g.& Gnatus,gnati,m.g.prima longa,Lucrét. τὸ τέκνον,ου· τὸ τέκος,εος ους. *A daughter, and a sonne.*

*Gnathos.γνάθος. *A cheeke,or iaw.*

Gnauiter,aduérbium,prima longa,Liu. δραστικῶς,δραστηρίως,ἐργῶς,προθύμως, σπουδαίως. *Diligently : lustily : valiantly.*

Gnauus,gnaua,gnauum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνεργὴς,έος ὁ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνεργὸς, ὁ· ὁ δραστικὸς,ή,όν ὁ δραστήριος,ία,ιον ὁ σπουδαῖος,αία,αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίβολος,ὁ· ὁ δεξιὸς,ιοῦ. *Quicke : lustie : actiue :apt to euerie thing.*

*Gnesium.γνήσιον. *The right eagle.*

Gnoma,gnomæ, f.g.Festus. τὸ γνῶμα,ατος, Aristót. ὁ γνώμων, ονος. *An instrument or rule to measure lande : a sentence.*

Gnomon,ghómonis,m.g.prima longa,Græcum,Plin. ὁ γνώμων, ονος. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is knowen : that which sheweth the houres of a diall : a rule to know any thing by.*

Gnomónice,gnomónices,f.g.prima longa,secúnda breui.Græcum,Hygénus. ἡ γνωμονικὴ,ῆς. *A parte of Geometrie : the Arte and Science to know the situation, lying, or measure of any place or countrie.*

*Gnophólion,lij,n.g. *The hearbe called Cudwoort.*

G O

Góbio,gobiónis : vel Góbius,góbij,m.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ κωβιός,οῦ. *A fishe called a Googeon.*

*Goëtia,æ,f.g. γοητεία. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

*Gomor. *A certaine measure.*

*Gonágra. *The goute in the knee.*

*Gongy'lium. *A pill in medicine : the roote of Nauew or Turnip.*

*Gonorrhæa,γονόῤῥοια. *The fluxe of naturall seede.*

*Gorgónia, γοργονεία. *Corall.*

*Gossampínus. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossípium,gossípij,n.g.secúnda breui,Plin. ἐριοφόρα δένδρα, quod & nonnúllis ξύλον dícitur,vt Plínius réfert. *The tree that beareth cotton : also cotton.*

G R

Grabâtus,grabâti,m.g. prima breui,Cícer. Mart. ὁ κράββατος,ου. *A poore mans couch : a bedde vsed to rest on at the after noone.*

*Grácile,*and* Glacíliter,aduérb. *Slenderly.*

Graciléntus,graciléntá, graciléntũ, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ennius. ὁ καὶ ἡ λεπτομερὴς,έος ὁ· ὁ ἰσχνὸς τερὸν ὁ λαπαρὸς,ρὰ,ρόν. *Leane : slender : thinne : small : pretie.*

Gracilésco,gracilèscis, graciléscere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἀδυνατῶ· λεπτύνομαι, σύμπτω. *To waxe leane : thinne,or slender.*

Grácilis,& hoc grácile, prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἰσχνὸς· ὁ λεπτὸς,ή,όν ὁ ἀραιὸς,ιὰ,ιὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ σφηκώδης,εος ους. *Leane : slender : thinne : small : pretie.*

solum Grácile, Plínius. λυπρὰ γῆ καὶ ἄγονος, Theophr. *A sterill soyle : a barren ground.*

genus dicéndi Grácile, χαρακτὴρ ἰσχνὸς,Géll. *A barren stile : a slender stile.*

& Grácili géminas intêndunt stámine telas, Ouíd. καὶ λεπτοῖς νήμασι δισσοὺς ἱστοὺς τείνουσι, Planúd. *And they drawe out two threedes with their slender spindle or distaffe : or they make two webbes of cloth with fine small threed.*

Gracílitas,tâtis,f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus,Cic. légitur & Gracilitúdo, túdinis. ἡ ἰσχνότης ἡ λεπτότης,τος. *Leannesse : slendernesse.*

Gráculus,gráculi : vel Gracus,graci,m.g. prima longa, Varro ὁ κορακίας,ίου· ὁ κολοιός,οῦ. *In Greeke of Aristotle is named κολοιός, of which be three kindes : the cornish chough; the chough or dawe called* Monedula, *the third I know not; it may seeme to be that Plinie nameth* Philacrocorax, *they are much deceyued that haue taken* Graculus *for a Iaye.*

Gradârius,ria,rium, prima breui,secúnda longa,Sénec. ὁ βάδην πομπεύοντος ἡμέρως βαδίζων. *Which goeth easilie : ambling : hauing a soft and gentle pace.*

*Equus Gradarius, ἱπποφορεύς. *An hackney, hobbie, or amblinghorse.*

Gradâtim,aduérbium, prima breui, Cícero. κλιμακηδὸν, βάδην. *In order : by course : a little and little : by leysure : by degrees or steppes.*

Gradâtio,tiónis, f.g. prima breui,secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ κλίμαξ,ακος. Quintiliân. τὸ κλιμακωτὸν σχῆμα. *A forme of speaking when the sentences goeth by degrees : also staires, or grieses going vp.*

Gradâtus,ta,tum,prima breui,Plin. ὁ κλιμακωτός,οῦ. *Made with grieses or steps.*

Grádior,gráderis,gressus sum,gradi,verbum depónens,

Cic. Virg. βαίνω, βάσομαι, ἴζω, βαδίζω, ἰον πορεύομαι, ἀνέρχομαι. *To go by steppes : to steppe : to walke.*

per aduérsi Gradiêns córnua tauri. διὰ μέσων ἐναντίου ἀντιχωρησάντων ταύρου κεράτων. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thou shalt go full against the bulls hornes.*

si modo fert ánimus, Grádere. εἰ σοι μόνον ἡ ψυχὴ διανίσηται, ἴθι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Go if thou wilt, or if thou hast a mind.*

Gradiéntes béstiæ, Cic. τὰ πορευτικὰ ζῶα. *Beastes walking or going on foote.*

induitúrque aures lente Gradiéntis asélli. καὶ τὰ ὦτα περιτίθεται βραδυπορούντος ὄνου, Planú. ex Ouid. *And the eares of a slow footed asse are claps on his head.*

Gradus, huius gradus, m.g. prima breui, Cic. Virg. ὁ βαθμός, ὁ τὸ βῆμα, ατος, ἡ βάσις, εως, ἡ κλίμαξ, ακος. *A greese or steppe : a staires : a rounde in a ladder : a degree in consanguinitie : a degree or estate of honour : an occasion or meane : a pace in going.*

vt templi tetigêre Gradus. ἐπεὶ δὲ τῶν βαθμῶν ἥψαντο τοῦ ναοῦ, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *When they came to the entrie of the temple : or to the temple staires.*

incitáto, seu acceleráto Gradu accúrrere, Séneca. θᾶττον ἢ βάδην ἐπείγεσθαι, Plutárch. *To make hast : to runne in post hast.*

trémulo Gradu venit ægra senéctus. τρομεροῖς βήμασι τὸ ἀσθενὲς γῆρας ἥκει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Crasie olde age draweth on with a trembling pace.*

*Græcè, aduérb. ἑλληνιστί. *In Greeke.*

*Græcísso, as, áui, áre. ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greekes.*

*Græcor, âris, átus sum, ári. ὑποκωμάζειν, κωμάζειν. *To riot in banketting and bawdrie.*

*Græcus, ci, m.g. ἕλλην. *A Grecian.*

*Græcus, a, um. ἑλληνικός. *Of or belonging to Greece.*

*Graiúgena, æ, com.g. ἕλλην. *A Greekeborne.*

Grallæ, grallárum, f.ge. plurál. núm. Nónius. τὰ καλοβάθρα, ἢ τὰ σκωλοβατίζοντα ὀχήματα. *Crowches : stiltes.*

Grallátor, tôris, m.g. Plaut. ὁ καλοβάτης, ὁ σκωλοβατίζων, οντος. *He that goeth one stiltes or scatches.*

Grallatórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ τοῦ καλοβάτου, Grallatórius gradus. *A great long stride as if it were with stiltes.*

Gramen, gráminis, n.gen. prima longa, Cic. Virgílius. ὁ χόρτος, ου, ἡ ἄγρωστις, εως, ἡ χλόη, ης, ἡ πόα, ας, ἡ βοτάνη, ης. *An hearbe called dogges tooth : it is in generall all kinde of hearbe or grasse.*

terra non semper Gramen habens, Ouíd. γῆ οὐκ ἀεὶ χόρτον ἔχουσα. Planúd. *Grounde not alwayes greene : or not alwayes hauing grasse.*

dare Grámina terræ. τῇ γῇ πόας διδόναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To sow ground with seedes : to giue the ground grasse.*

cóluber mala Grámina pastus. δράκων κακὰ φάρμακα βεβρωκώς. Virgíl. ex Homéro. *The adder which eateth venimous hearbes.*

lólium tribulíque, inexpugnábile Gramen. ἀκαταμάχητος ἄγρωστις. Cornu. *Cockle, or tares and brambles is a weede very hard to be rooted out : or is harldy choked, spoiled, and destroyed.*

*Grámiæ, vel Gramæ, árum, λῆμαι, γλάμαι. *The fleugme in the eyes.*

Gramíneus, nea, neum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cícer. Ouíd. ὁ τῆς ἀγρώστεως ὁ καὶ ἡ χλοηφόρος, ου, ὁ χλωρός, ά, όν. *Of grasse.*

fons márgine Gramíneo pátulos succínctus hiátus, πηγὴ χείλεσι χλοηφόροις τὰς στομώσεις ὄχθας περιεζωσμένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A well or fountaine hauing a broade and wide mouth growne with grasse about the brimme.*

Graminósus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ χορτώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ποώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ βοτανώδης, εος, ους. *Full of grasse : growne with grasse.*

*Gramma, atis, n.g. γράμμα. *A letter.*

*Grammáteus trisýllabum. γραμματεύς. *A scriuener : a chauncellour.*

Grammática, grammáticæ, vel Grammatice, tices, f.ge. secúnda breui, Græcum, Cícero. ἡ γραμματική, ῆς. *The arte of grammer.*

Grammátice, quam in Latínum transferéntes, literatúram vocauérunt, fines suos nouit, Quintilian. *Grammer whiche is the knowledge of Letters : and knoweth his bondes.*

Grammática, grammaticórum, n.gen. plurál. núm. Cic. τὰ γραμματικά, κῶν. *The studies, exercises, and professions of grammarians.*

Grammátice, aduérbium, Qunitiliân. γραμματικῶς. *Like a grammarian.*

Grammáticus, grammátici, mascu. gen. Græcum, Cic. ὁ γραμματικός, οῦ. *A grammarian : a teacher of grammer.*

*Grammáticus, a, um, γραμματικός, *Of or belonging to grammer.*

*Grammatísta, æ, m.g. *A smatterer in grammer.*

Grammatophilácium, lacij, n.gen. Græcum, Digést. τὸ γραμματοφυλάκιον, ου. *A place where recordes or common writings be kept.*

*Grámme, es, f.gen. γραμμή. *A length without breadth, as a line drawne with a pen.*

*Gramósus, sa, sum, *Of or belonging to that disease.*

Granárium, granárij, n.gen. duábus primis longis, Horát. τὸ σιτοβόλιον, ου, ὁ σιτών, ῶνος, τὸ σιτοφυλάκιον, ου. *A grainar wherein corne is kept.*

tríticum condi opórtet in Granária sublímia quæ perflántur vento ab exórtu, Varro. καλῶς ἀποκλείεται σῖτος ἐν ἀνωγείοις πνοὰς ἀπ᾽ ἀνατολῆς ἔχουσι. *Wheate muste be stored vp in high grainars which are open to the east, or which are blowne through with a winde from the easte.*

Granátum, granáti, neut.gen. prima longa, Plin. subaudítur malum. ἡ ῥοιά, vel ῥοά, ᾶς. *A pomegranate.*

Granátus, ta, tum, prima longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ κοκκώδης, εος, ους. *That hath many graines.*

malum Granâtum, Columéll. ἡ ῥοιά vel ῥοά. *A pomegranet.*

*Grandébale. *Haires in the arme holes.*

Grandæuitas, tâtis, f.g. Pacúu. ἡ πολυετία, ας, τὸ μακροχρόνιον, ου. *Great age : aunciencie.*

Grandæuus, grandæua, grandæuum, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυετής, έος ὁ καὶ ἡ μακροχρόνιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μακρόβιος, ου. *Verie olde : auncient.*

Grandæui patres. οἱ πολυετεῖς πατέρες, οἱ γέροντες, γεραιοί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Fathers of great age : olde auncient fathers.*

Grandésco, grandéscis, grandéscere, Cic. μηκύνομαι, μεγαλύνομαι, μεγεθύνομαι, τίνομαι. *To waxe great : to grow.*

Grandículus, grandículi, m.g. diminutíuum à Grandis, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομήκης, εος ους. *Somewhat great.*

*Grándigro, grándigras, grandigráui, grandigrâre. *To go away a maine pace.*

Grandiloquéntia, æ f.g. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandíloquus, qua, quum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλορρήμων, ονος ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλήγορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑψηγόρος, ου. *That vseth ample wordes, and speaketh with great magnificence.*

Grandinósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαλαζώδης, εος ους. *Subiect to haile.*

Grándinat. χαλαζοῖ. *It haileth.*

Grándio, grandis, grandíui, grandîtum, grandîre, Plaut. μεγεθύνω, μηκύνω, μεγαλύνω, αὐξῶ. *To make great.*

Grandis, & hoc grande, Cic. ὁ μέγας, ὁ μεγάλη ἁδρός, ά, όν. *Auncient : great : of great value.*

álijs densus ácinus & Grándior, Plínius de héderis. ἔνιαι ἀδρὸν καὶ πυκνὸν καρπὸν ἔχει, Theophr. *Some haue a thicke berrie and greater than the rest : Plinie speaking of Iuie.*

corporis

córporis forma constábit exíguo cápite, bréuibus aurículis & arréctis, Grándibus armis & rectis, Columél. de equo. ἀπὸ μὲν τῦ σώματος τὴν κεφαλὴν ἕξει μικρὰν, ὦτα βραχέα, ὤμους μεγάλους καὶ ὀρθούς, Geopón. *The handsomnesse and well fauouredneße of his bodie shall consist in his small head, short and vpright eares, great large and streight shoulders. Col. speaking of horses.*

quin & paruos semper áliquis Grándior comitâtur vt custos, Plíni de delphínis. καὶ τοῖς μικροῖς δελφῖσιν ἀκολουθεῖ τις ἀεὶ τῶν μεγάλων φυλακῆς χάριν, Aristótel. *Moreouer with the little Dolphins one or other greater Dolphin keepeth companie, or foloweth after them as their keeper. Plinie speaking of Dolphins.*

lignum intus Grande, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. πυρῆνα δὲ ἔχει μέγαν, Theophr. *Great wood within, or hauing a great kernell within, as nuttes haue. Plinie speaking of the Aegyptian peach.*

ei fructus non Grándior faba, Plin. de terebíntho. φέρει δὲ καρπὸν ἡλίκον κύαμον, Theophrást. *The fruite thereof is no bigger then a beane. Plinie speaking of the Terebinth tree.*

Grandi pecúnia & re bona multa copiósus, Géll. de Arióne ex Heródoto, cuius verba sunt, ἐργασάμενος χρήματα μεγάλα. *Enriched with great store of monie, and much good stuffe.*

vidéndum vt capræ úbere sint Grandióre, Varro. τὰ οὔθατα μεγάλα καὶ ὀγκώδη ἐχούσας, Geopón. *You muste take heede that your goates haue great vdders.*

ex quo intellígitur Pyrrhi bello Grandem fuísse natu, ὅθεν ἐστὶ μαθεῖν ὡς πάντως πρεσβύτης αὐτὸς εἴη ὅτε τὸν πρὸς Πύῤῥον πόλεμον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Whereby it is knowne that he was very aged, or old at the warre of Pyrrhus.*

cùm Athénis in ludis quidam in theátrum Grandis natu venísset, ὡς Ἀθήνησι θεωρῶν τις πολυετὴς ἐπῆλθε, πρὸς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους εἰς τὸ θέατρον παρελθόντος, Gaza è Cicerône. *When one of the auncients or elders in Athens came vpon the stage to the playes or games.*

Gránditas, granditâtis, f.g. Cic. τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ μῆκος, ἴσος ους ἡ μεγαλότης ητος. *Greatnesse: bignesse: auncienc ie.*

Gránditas verbôrum, Cic. ἡ μεγαλοῤῥημοσύνη, ἡ ὑψηγορία, ἡ μεγαληγορία, ιας. *Great wordes, bigge talke, largenesse of speech.*

Grandiúsculus, scula, sculum, diminutíuum à Grándior comparatíuo, Terént. ὁ ὑπομακρότερος, ου. *Somewhat great: of good stature or age.*

Grando, grándinis, f.g. Cic. ἡ χάλαζα, ης. *Haile.*

vexántur tantum Grándine in flore, Plin. de syluéstribus arbóribus. χαλαζοκοπεῖται ἐν τῷ ἄνθει, Theophrást. *They are onely hurt with haile in the flowre or blossome. Plinie speaking of wilde trees, or trees of the wood.*

tela volant hybérna Grándine plura, ἵπταται τὰ βέλη χειμερίας νιφάδος πλεῖον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Arrowes or dartes flie thicker than winterly snowe, or snowe in winter.*

Gránifer, ra, rum, ex Granum & Fero, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ κοκκοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πυροφόρος, ου. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

agmen Granífcrum. τὸ πυροφόρον σύστημα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. de formícis. *A cōpanie which beare graines of corne: out of Ouid speaking of pismers.*

Granósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ κοκκώδης, εος ους. *Full of graines or kernels.*

Granum, grani, n. g. prima longa, Plaut. ὁ κόκκος, χόνδρος, ου. *A graine or corne: also the 506. parte of an ownce in weight.*

omitto vim ipsam ómnium quæ generántur è terra, quæ ex tantíllo fici Grano tantos truncos ramósque prócreat, ἥτις ἐκ τηλικαύτης κεγχραμίδος τηλικαῦτα στελέχη καὶ κλάδους δημιουργεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *I skip ouer that same force of all things, which spring out of the ground, which of so little a graine of a figge, doth bring forth so great stockes, bodies, and branches.*

pomum ficus est prædúlce sine Granis interióribus, Plin. de ficu Ægyptia. καρπὸν φέρει γλυκύτατον καὶ κεγχραμίδας ὅλως οὐκ ἔχοντα, Theophr. *The frute of the figtree is very sweete, and without graines within it. Plinie speaking of the figge of Aegypt.*

eius Grana Parthórum próceres incoquunt esculéntis commendándi hálitus grátia, Plíni. de malo médica, τὸ ἔσωθεν τοῦ μήλου, Theophr. *The nobles or peeres of the Parthians do seeth or boyle the graines thereof in their meate, to make them haue a sweete breath.*

mixto ácere è fruménto & amúrca: quod Grana facit solidióra & firmióra, Varro. de granárijs loquens. αὕτη γὰρ ἀμόργη τὸν σῖτον στερεώτερον καὶ πυκνότερον ποιεῖ, Geopón. *The chaffe of corne, & the mother or fome of oyle being mingled togither: which maketh the graines of corne sounder and faster. Plinie speaking of grainers wherein corne is kept.*

Graphiárium, arij, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Mart. ἡ τῶν γραφείων θήκη. *A case for pensils: a pennar.*

*Thecagraphiária. γραφειοθήκη. *The same that* Graphiariū.

Gráphice, gráphices, fœ.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plín. ἡ γραφική, ῆς. *Keruing in boxe: painting or pourtrayting.* Plínius pictúram interpretâtur.

Gráphice, aduérbium, prima breui, Plautus. γραφικῶς. *Very well and cunningly.*

Gráphicus, ca, cum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ γραφικός, κή, κόν. *Cunningly, perfitly wrought.*

Graphis, huius gráphidis, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ γραφίς, ίδος. *The arte of pourtraiture the delineation or drawing out of a worke to be made.*

Gráphium, gráphij, n.g. prima breui, Ouíd. Suetón. τὸ γραφεῖον, είου· τὸ γραφίδιον, ου. *A pensill or a steele wherewith men write in tables.*

Grassátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Grassor, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ ἐπέλευσις, ἡ ἐφόρμησις, εως· ἡ λῃστεία, ἡ λωποδυσία, ιας· ἡ λῃστεία, ειας. *Robbing and sleaing.*

Grassâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Grassor, Cic. ὁ λῃστής, οῦ· ὁ λῃστρικός, οῦ· ὁ λωποδύτης, ου· ὁ λῃλατιῶν τῶν ἐόντων ὁδῶν τις. *He that robbeth and sleaeth by the high waye.*

Grassatûra, túræ, f.g. secúnda longa, Suetón. ἡ λῃστεία, ειας· τὸ λῃστρικόν, οῦ· ἡ λωποδυσία, ιας. *Robbing and sleaing.*

Grassor, grassâris, grassâtus sum, grassâri, verbum depónens, Plautus. κατασκήπτω, ἐγκατασκήπτω, ψω· ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπελεύσομαι, ἵεμαι, ἵεσαι, ἵεται· ἐφορμάω ῶ, ήσω· λῃστεύω, εύσω· λωποδυτέω. λῃλατέω ῶ, ήσω. *To robbe and slea by the high wayes: to go or come on with a violent rage.*

hac Grassâtus via, Nævius. ταύτῃ τὴν ὁδὸν ἐλθών, Aristót. *Hauing gone or passed by this way.*

Gratabúndus, da, dum, à Grator, târis, Tácitus. ὁ συνηδόμενος ἐοικώς, ὁ συγχαίρων. *Giuing thankes: thankefull: reioysing.*

Gratans, gratántis, partic spium à Grator, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ εὐχαριστῶν, ῶν, ἑαυτοῦ οὕτως· ὁ συνηδόμενος, μένη· ὁ συγχαίρων, οντος. *Giuing thankes for the good which hapned.*

sed abest Gratántibus Æson. ἀλλ' ἄπεστι ὁ Αἴσων ἐκείνων τῶν εὐθυμουμένων, Planúd. *But Aeson was away, or was not with them that reioysed and were merie.*

*Gratánter. aduérb. εὐγνωμόνως. *Thankefullie.*

Grate, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. κεχαρισμένως, εὐγνωμόνως, ἀρεσκόντως, εὐχαρίστως. *Kindly: thankefully: gratefully.*

Grates, in nominatíuo & accusatíuo, fœ.g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Cicer. ἡ χάρις, αἱ χάριτες, ἡ εὐχαριστία, τὰ χαριστήρια. *Thankes.*

Grates tibi ago, summe sol. χάριτας σοι, ὦ ὕψιστε ἥλιε, ἔχω, Planúd. è Cic. *I giue thee thankes, O high sonne, or Phebus.*

dijs

dijs Grates egêre, τοῖς θεοῖς χάριτας ἔγνωσαν, ἀμολόγησαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They thanked or gaue the gods thankes.*

Grátia, grátiæ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ χάρις, ιτος, τὴν χάριν. *Grace: fauour: thanke: a benefite: a reward: peace: loue: cause or respect: prayse: authoritie.*

Epicúrus dijs immortálibus Grátiam sústulit, Cic. negat idem esse in deo Grátiam, idem Cic. de eôdem. verba Epicúri sunt, τὸ μακάριον καὶ ἄφθαρτον οὐ χάρισι συνέχεται. *Epicurus tooke away fauour from the euerlasting gods. Cic. the same man denieth that any fauour or good will is in God to manward.*

filium mihi génitum scito: quod équidem dijs hábeo Grátiam, πολλὴν οὖν τοῖς θεοῖς χάριν ἔχω, Géllius Philíppi verba ad Aristót. vertens. *Know and vnderstand this that a sonne is borne vnto me, for the which I giue the gods thankes.*

Gratiárum áctio, Cic. ἡ εὐχαριστία. *A giuing of thankes.*

Grátia. χάριν, ἕνεκα. *For, becaúse off.*

Grátia mea, Terént. ἐμὴν χάριν. *For my sake: for the loue of me.*

nam si violándum est ius, impérij Grátia violándum est, εἴπερ γὰρ ἀδικεῖν χρή, τυραννίδος πέρι κάλλιστον ἀδικεῖν, Cicer. ex Eurípide. *For if iniurie and wrong is to be done, it is to be done for dominion sake: or for to get a kingdome: or lawe of equitie and iustice is to be broken, for empire sake it is to be broken.*

commendándi hálitus Grátia, Plíni. πρὸς στόματος εὐωδίαν, Theophr. *To make the breath sweete.*

robústas députant crassitúdinis Grátia, Plin. de palmis. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ἰσχυρότατα, ὅπως αὖ πάχος ἔχῃ, Theophr. *They cut downe the strongest, for thicknesse sake, or bicause of thicknesse.*

Gratificátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Gratíficor, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. τὸ χάρισμα, ατος. ἡ χάρις, ιτος. ἡ εὐεργεσία, ας. *Gratifying: doing of pleasure.*

Gratíficor, gratificáris, gratificátus sum, gratificári, verbum depónens, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. χαρίζομαι, σομαι. εὐεργετέω, τῶ, ήσω. εὐποιέω, ῶ. χάριν δίδωμι. *To gratifie or do a thing thankefully: to do a good turne: to do a pleasure to: to conferre a benefite.*

álijs Gratificári volunt, Cic. ἑτέροις χάριν φέρειν, χαρίζεσθαι, δοῦναι χάριν. *They will pleasure other men.*

Gratióse, aduérbium, prima longa, Digést. χαριέντως, χαρισαμένως. *For fauour.*

Gratiósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔχαρις, ιτος. ὁ χαρίεις, εντος. ἡ χαρίεσσα, ης. τὸ χαρίεν, εντος. ὁ κεχαρισμένος, ὁ κεχαριτωμένος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐχάριστος, ου. *Very thankefull: also in great fauour or credite.*

apud omnes Gratiósus, Cic. ὑπὸ πάντων σπουδαζόμενος, Plutárch. *Well liked of all men: in fauour withall: hauing the good will of all.*

Gratis, aduérbium, prima longa, Cícer. προῖκα, δωρεάν. *Without reward: without desert: for nothing: without respect of profite: freely: frankly.*

Gratis & sine mercéde ita in disciplínam eos recipiébat, Suetónius. προῖκα καὶ ἀμισθί, Nazianz. *Without any recompence, or reward, euen frankely and freely he gaue them their learning.*

*Gratitúdo, dinis, f. g. *Thankefulnesse: kindnesse.*

Grator, gratáris, gratátus sum, gratári, prima longa, Virgíl. εὐχαριστέω, ῶ, ήσω. συγχαίρω. χαρίσομαι. συνήδομαι, συνησθήσομαι. *To giue thankes to: to reioice for his owne good fortune or an others.*

toto lubens mihi péctore Grator, ἀσμένως ἐμαυτῷ ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ χαίρω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am glad with all my hart and soule.*

& quæcúnque es, dóminæ Gratáre, Ouíd. σύγχαιρε τῇ δεσποίνῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whosoeuer thou art, be glad and reioice for my maistresse sake, or for the good that hath betid hir.*

Gratúito, aduérbium, Cic. δωρεάν, προῖκα, ἀμισθί. *Of good will: without benefite: freely.*

Gratúitus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμισθος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ προίκιος, ίου. ὁ δωρεὰν δοθείς. *Without rewarde: vnhired.*

Gratúita liberálitas, Cic. προίκιος χάρις, Epigrám. *Liberalitie freely bestowed without hope of recompence.*

Gratulabúndus, da, dum, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Géllius. ὁ συγχαίρων vel συνηδόμενος εὐχαριστικῶς. *Reioysing and giuing thankes.*

Gratulátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Grátulor, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ φιλοφροσύνη, ης. τὸ σύγχαρμα, τὸ ἐπίχαρμα, ατος. ἡ ἡδονὴ ἐπὶ ἀλλοτρίοις ἢ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ἀγαθοῖς. *Reioysing in ones behalfe: gratulation: thankes giuing.*

alícui Gratulatióni esse, Cícer. συγχαίρειν αὐτῷ, συνήδεσθαι αὐτῷ. *To reioyce with one: to be glad for ones good lucke or prosperitie.*

Gratulátor, tôris, m. g. verbále à Grátulor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ συγχαίρων, οντος. ὁ συνηδόμενος, ου. *He that reioyceth at the prosperitie of an other.*

Grátulor, gratuláris, gratulátus sum gratulári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Cic. συγχαίρω, χαρήσομαι. συνήδομαι, συνησθήσομαι. εὐχαριστέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To reioyce and be glad in ones behalfe: to say and declare that he reioyceth for.*

nostro Grátulor orbi, Grátulor huic terræ, ἐν ἡδόμεθα τῷ ἡμετέρῳ κλίματι, ἐν ἥδομαι τῇδε τῇ γῇ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am very well content with our quarters, or like well of this our countrie.*

Gratus, grata, gratum, prima longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ χαριστήριος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔχαρις, ιτος. ὁ χαρίεις, ἡ χαρίεσσα, τὸ χάριεν. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρεστός, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐγνώμων, ονος. *That remembreth or recompenseth a good turne: grate: thankefull: kinde: acceptable: pleasant: agreeable: delectable: taken in good parte: in good gree.*

Gratus in aliquem, Cic. μιμνήσκων αὐτῷ τῆς χάριτος, Phálar. *Gratefull and kinde to some bodie: mindfull or thankfull or good to some bodie.*

Gratíssimum nobis féceris, κεχαρισμένα ποιήσεις ἡμῖν ἔσχατα, Gaza è Cicerône. *You shall do vs a very great pleasure.*

præsértim si vtríque vestrum Gratum futúrum est, ἄλλως τε καὶ εἰ ὑμῶν ἑκατέρῳ ἐν χάριτι ἔσται, Gaza è Cicerón. *Especially if it may please you bothe: or if it be acceptable vnto either of you.*

matéries crispióris elegántiæ, & ob id Persis Gratíssima, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. καὶ ἔχει δέ τι πλέον μᾶλλον ἡ ὕλη αὐτῶν, Theophrást. *The timber hath somewhat a rough and trimme graine, and for that cause very much set by and esteemed of the Persians. Plinie speaking of the Peach of Persia.*

mel è thymo sapôris Gratíssimi, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύμου χαριέστατον, Geopón. *Honie made of Tyme is of a verie pleasant tast.*

Gráuate, & Grauátim, aduérbia, prima breui, Plaut. Liu. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, ἀκουσίως. *Grieuously: displeasantly: painefully: hardly: with an ill will.*

Grauáte dedit, Plaut. δυσχεραινόμενος, vel δυσχερῶς ἔδωκεν. *He gaue it with an ill will, or grudgingly.*

Grauátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ βεβαρυμένος, ὁ δυσχεραινόμενος, ου. ὁ χαλεπαίνων, οντος. *Disdeyning: loth to do.*

Grauátus somno, Ouíd. ὕπνῳ βαρυνθείς, Planúd. *Drowsie with sleepe, or heauie with sleepe.*

signa bouis febricitántis, Grauátum caput, óculi comprêsi, Columél. βοὸς πυρέσσοντος κατανεύει, ἀεὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς κοιλαίνεται, Geopónic. *The signes of an oxe hauing a feuer or ague, are his head heauie and hanging downe, and his eyes sunke deepe in his head.*

Graue-

Grauedinôsus,sa,sum,prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κορυζώδης,ὁ καὶ ἡ καταρρώδης,εος ους· ὁ κορύζης μεστός,ὁ κορυζῶν ζῶν,ᾶντος ὄντος. *That hath an heauy head: that hath the murre or pose.*

Grauédo,grauédinis, f.g. prima breui,Cic. ἡ βαρύτης,ητος· ἡ κόρυζα, ης. *Heauinesse: griefe: the murre or stuffing of the head.*

Graueolés,graueoléntis,adiectíuum,à Grauis & Olens, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύοζος,ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύοσμος, & βαρύοδμος, ου· βαρὺς κατὰ τὴν ὀσμὴν, Dioscórides. *That hath a verie ill sauour.*

ballóten vocant herbam angulósis caúlibus, fólijs Graueoléntibus,Plin. βαλλωτὴ καυλοὺς ἀνίησι τετραγώνους,φύλλα δὲ δυσώδη, Diosc. *They call it horehound or archangell, which is an hearbe with cornerd braunches,or with very narowe and small stalkes and leaues smelling strongly: or of a stinking sauour.*

Graueoléntia,graueoléntiæ,f.ge.prima & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ἡ δυσωδία,ας· τὸ βαρύοσμον,ου· τὸ δυσῶδες,εος ους. *Stinch or stinking sauour.*

oris Graueoléntia,Plin. ἡ τοῦ στόματος δυσωδία,Dioscórid. *A stinking breath: a strong smell of the mouth.*

Grauésco,grauéscis,grauéscere,prima breui, Virgil. βελδοῦμαι, σομαι· βαρύνομαι, βαρυνθήσομαι. *To be loded or burdened: to waxe heauie.*

caméli lac habent donec íterum Grauéscant,Plin. καὶ γάλα ἔχει ἡ κάμηλος μέχρις ἂν αὖ ἐν γαστρὶ λάβῃ, Aristótel. *Camels haue milke vntill they begin to be great againe with young.*

*Gránicor,cordis,adiect. *Great or heauie harted.*

Grauíditas,tâtis, fœ.gen. duâbus primis bréuibus,Cic. ἡ κύησις, εως· τὸ κύημα, ατος. *Greatnesse with childe, or with young.*

Gráuido,das,dáui,dâtum,dâre,prima breui,Cicer. ἔγκυον ποιῶ,ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ. *To get with young: to make great.*

Grauidus, da, dum,prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγκυος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκύμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ βεβριθὴς, & ἐμβριθὴς, εος οῦς. *Greate with young.*

animália Gráuida,Plin. τῶν ζώων τὰ κύοντα, Aristót. *Liuing creatures which are great with young.*

in hoc génere Gráuida stans parit,Pli. de equis. ἡ δὲ ἵππος ἡ θήλεια,ὅταν ἤδη πλησίον ᾖ τῆς ἀφέσεως, ὀρθὴ στᾶσα ἀφίησι τὸ ἔκγονον,Aristót. *In this kind the mare being great with foale doth let it fall standing: Plinie speaking of horses.*

máximus labor Gráuidis quarto & octáuo mense, Plin. πονοῦσι δ' αἱ γυναῖκες συλλαβοῦσαι μάλιστα τὸν μῆνα τόν τέταρτον καὶ τὸν ὄγδοον, Aristótel. *Women great with childe haue their greatest paine the fourth and eight moneth.*

*Gráuida múlier. ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχουσα γυνή. *A woman great wi h childe.*

*Grauíloquus, a, um. σεμνολόγος. *That speaketh grauely or seriously.*

Grauis,& hoc graue,prima breui,Cic. ὁ βαρὺς,εος· ἡ βαρεῖα, είας· τὸ βαρὺ, εος· ὁ καὶ ἡ βριθὴς, & ἐμβριθὴς,εος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαχθὴς,εος οῦς· ὁ σεμνὸς,νὴ,νὸν· ὁ σεμνὸς,μνὴ,μνόν. *Heauie: grieuous painefull: sore: substantiall: weightie: of good importance: graue or hauing grauitie: sage: discreete: sure, constant, plenteous or full: stinking or hauing a strong and ill sauour: difficile: hard: old aged.*

onus Ætna Gráuius sustinère. αἴρειν φορτίον Αἴτνης βαρύτερον, Gaza è Cic. *To beare a burden heauier than the hil Aetna.*

Gráuia dictu,Cic. λόγῳ κακά,Sóph. *Grieuous to be spoken.*

quibus enim nihil est ipsis opis ad bene beatéque viuéndum, ijs omnis ætas Grauis est. οἷς μὲν γὰρ μηδὲν ὑπάρχει ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐστὶν ἀφορμὴ πρὸς τὸ ζῆν εὖ τε καὶ μακαρίως,τούτοις ἐπαχθὴς ἐστιν ἡλικία,Gaza è Cicerône. *For to them that haue no helpe or meanes whereby to liue well and at hartes ease, their whole life, or all their age is grieuous and painefull.*

terédines cápite ad portiônem Grauíssimo, Plin. ἔστι δὲ ὁ τερηδὼν τῷ μὲν μεγέθει μικρὸν, κεφαλὴν δ' ἔχει μεγάλην, Theophrást. *The woode wormes called Teredines haue a verie great head in respect of the rest of their bodies.*

spissíssima ex omni matéria, ídeo & Grauíssima iudicâtur ébenus & buxus,Plínius. πυκνότατα μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ καὶ βαρύτατα πύξος εἶναι καὶ ἔβενος,Theoph. *Their whole substance is verie thicke and close, for which cause the woode of the heben tree and the boxe are thought to be verie heauie.*

Grauis dolor, Cic. ὁ μέγας πόνος, τὸ ἄλγημα ὑπερτεῖνον, Epic. *Great griefe or heauinesse.*

fácie debent esse formósi, cauda crassa, latrâtu Graui, Varro. μεγάλοι ὄντες τὰ σώματα, τὴν οὐρὰν παχεῖαν, καὶ ὑλαγμα ἔχοντες βαρύτατον,& álio loco. βαρεῖα τῇ ὑλακῇ καὶ καταπληκτικῷ χρώμενος,Geopón. *They must be faire and wel fauoured of face, with a thicke taile and big barking.*

Gráuitas,tâtis, f.g.prima breui,Cic. ἡ βαρύτης,ητος· ἡ ἐμβρίθεια, ας· ἡ σεμνότης, ὁ ὄγκος,ου· τὸ βάρος, εος ους· ἡ χαλεπότης, ητος. *Grauitie: authoritie: sagenesse: discreetenesse: weightinesse: heauinesse, grieuousnesse or greatnesse of a thing.*

cunábula in terra fáciunt, córporis Grauitâte prohíbita sublîme pétere,Plin. βαρεῖς καὶ μὴ πτητικοὶ ὄντες,ex Aristó. *They make their nestes on the ground, being hindred or letted with the waight of their bodie to flie aloft.*

erat in illo viro comitâte condíta Gráuitas. ἦν ἐκείνῳ τἀνδρὶ σεμνότης οὐ μάλα ἐκ φιλοφροσύνης ἡδυσμένη,Gaza è Cicerône. *There was in that man a certaine sagenesse seasoned with gentlenesse and courtesie.*

Gráuiter,gráuius,gráuissime,aduerb. prima breui,Cic. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, ἐμβριθῶς, σεμνῶς. *Grieuously: painfully: heauily: substantially: sagely: wisely: sadly.*

Gráuius ægrótant adolescéntes. χαλεπώτερον οἱ νέοι ἀσθενοῦσι,Gaza è Cicerône. *Yong men are more grieuously sicke.*

Gráuiter ferre, Cic. χαλεπῶς φέρειν,Plato. *To take grieuously or heauily.*

cætera quam Grauíssime. καὶ τἆλλα λίαν σεμνῶς,Gaza è Cic. *The rest very grauely.*

Gráuius intérdum cōmóueri. ἔσθ' ὅτε χαλεπώτερον ὀχλεῖσθαι,Gaza è Cicerône. *To be moued sometimes more grieuously.*

Grauiúsculus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Grauis, prima breui,Géllius. ὁ βαρύτερος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόβαρυς,εος. *Somewhat waightie and grieuous.*

Grauo,grauas,grauáui,grauâtum,grauâre,prima breui, Virgílius. βαρύνω,νῶ· πιέζω, έσω. *To grieue: to burden: or loade.*

poma Grauántia ramos,Ouid. ὀπώραι αἳ τῶν δένδρων κλάδους καταβαρύνουσι, Planúd. *Apples loading the boughes, or weyghing them downe.*

Grauor, grauâris, grauâtus sum,grauâri, verbum depónens,prima breui, Plaut. βαρύνομαι,βαρυνθήσομαι· δυσχεραίνω,χαλεπαίνω,ανῶ. *To be grieued or to take grieuously: to be loath to doe.*

Gregâlis, & hoc gregâle, prima breui,Cicer.Varro. ὁ ἀγελαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ ἀγελαζόμενος, & συναγελαζόμενος, ου· ὁ ἀγελαστὴς,οῦ. *Of the same flocke or company.*

equi boni futúri signa sunt, si cū Gregálibus in pábulo conténdit, in curréndo, aliáue qua re, quo pótior sit, Varro. φιλομαχέσωσι ὁ ἐν τῷ συναγελασμῷ τῶν πώλων φιλόνεικος, ἢ εἴκων οὐδ' ἀμιλλᾶν ἐπὶ τι σημαίνει, Geopónic. *The signes that a horse will proue good are, if he striue with the rest of the coltes that are at grasse wyth him, in running, or in some other thing, to passe and goe beyonde them.*

Gregárius,ria,rium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Salúst. ὁ ἀγελαῖος,αία, αῖον· ὁ ἰδιώτης, ου· ὁ ἐπιχώριος, αία, αῖον. *Of the common flocke or sorte.*

Gregâtim,aduérbium, prima breui,Varro. ἀγεληδὸν κατ' ἀγέλας. *In flockes, routes, or companies.*

elephánti

elephánti Gregâtim semper ingrediúntur, Plin. συναγελαζόμενοι, μετ' ἀλλήλων, vel ἀλλήλοις, Aristót. *Elephantes goe in great heardes togither.*

*Gremiále, lis, n.g. *An aporne, or bibbe.*

Grémium, grémij, n.g. prima breui, Terént. ὁ κόλπος, ου. *The space betwene the two thighs, especially in a woman: a lappe.*

cum Grémio mollíto ac subácto sparsum semen excépit. εις κόλπον μεμαλαγμένον τε καὶ διειργασμένον τὸ χεθὲν ἀνεδέξατο σπέρμα, Gaza e Cicerône *When she hath receaued or taken the seede sowne & scattered in her softened and brused lappe or bosome: meaning plowed lande cut vp and harrowed.*

*Gressíbilis, le, adiect. *Apt, meete, or able to go.*

Gressus, gressa, gressum, particípium à Grádior, Virgílius. ὁ πεπορευμένος, ου. ὁ βεβηκὼς, ὁ βὰς, αντος. *That goeth.*

Gressus, huius gressus, masc. gen. verbâle à Grádior, Cicer. τὸ βάδισμα, τὸ βῆμα, τὸ διάβημα, ατος. ἡ βάσις, εως. *A step or going.*

médiam Gressus ferre per vrbem. διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως ἰέναι βαδίζειν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To go through the middest of the towne or citie.*

*supérbus Gressus. *A proude or stately maner in going.*

Grex, gregis, m.g. Virg. ἡ ἀγέλη, ης. ἡ ποίμνη, ης. *A flocke: a rout: a companie: a band of men.*

cum natus est pullus, licet índolé æstimáre, si ante Gregem procúrrit, Columé. ἐὰν ἐκ γεννώμενος ἐπείγῃ ἐν τῷ συναγελασμῷ τῶν πώλων προτρέχειν, Gepón. *When it is borne but a colt, you may iudge his goodnesse, if he runne forward or keepe foremost before the rest of the companie.*

lanígeri Greges, Virgílius. ποίμνια εἰροπόκων οἰῶν, Hesiód. *Flockes of sheepe which beare wooll.*

dux Gregis, Ouid. ὁ ἀγελάρχης, ὁ ἀγελάρχης, ὁ ἡγούμενος τῆς ποίμνης. *The leader of the flocke: the bell weather.*

Griphus, griphi, m.g. prima longa, Géllius. ὁ γρῖφος, ου. *A net: a riddell: an intricate or darke sentence.*

Gróssulus, gróssuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Grossus, Columélla. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ λεπτὸς ὄλυνθος· τὸ μικρὸν ἐρινόν. *A little or small figge that is not yet ripe.*

Grossus, grossi, m.& f.g. Celsus. Plínius. ὁ ὄλυνθος, ου. τὸ ἐρινόν, οῦ. τὸ ἐρινεόν, ὁ ἐρινεός, οῦ. *A greene figge.*

crudæ Grossi verúcas tollunt, Plin. ὠμοὶ ὄλυνθοι. *Vnripe figges, or greene figges take away warts.*

Grossus eius non maturéscit, nisi incisúra emísso lacte, Plin. de ficu Cypria. καρπὸν δὲ οὐ πεπαίνει μὴ ἐπιτμηθέντος τοῦ ἐρινοῦ, καὶ εκφυέντος τοῦ ὀποῦ, Theophr. *The greene figge therof ripeneth not, vnlesse the milke or iuice thereof be let out with a slit or gash.*

*Gruma, æ, f.g. *Hearbe robert.*

*Gruma, æ, f.g. γνώμη. *A middle place, from whence go foure wayes: also a thing wherewith ground is measured.*

Grúmulus, grúmuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Grumus, prima longa, Plin. τὸ θεμέλιον, ου. *A litle hillocke: a bedde in a garden rising like an hillocke.*

Grumus, grumi, m.g. prima longa, Columélla. ὁ θρόμβος, ου. ἡ θρόμβωσις, εως. ὁ χόνδρος, ου. *A barrow or hillocke of earth: a clotte or cludder of any thing.*

Grundio, grundis: & Grúnnio, grúnnis, grunnîui, grunnîtum, grunníre, Plin. γρυλλίζω, ισω. γρύζω, ύσω. ὑΐζω, ισω. *To grunt like a swine.*

Grunnîtus, huius grunnîtus, m.gen. verbâle, à Grúnnio, Cic. ὁ γρυλισμός, οῦ. *Grunting of swine.*

& is qui caper vocâtur in Achelôo amne Grunnîtum habet, & álij de quibus díximus, Plin. ἔτι δὲ ἀφιᾶσι φωνὴν ὥσπερ γρυλλισμόν, καὶ ὁ κάπρος ὁ ἐν τῷ Ἀχελῴῳ, Aristót. *And that which is called the he gote, maketh a grunting in the riuer Achelous: and so do other also, of whom we haue spoken.*

Gruo. Gruis, grúere, Festus. κλαγγάζω, άσω. *To crunke like a crane.*

Grus, huius gruis, f.g. intérdum, m.g. Virg. ἡ γέρανος, ου. *A crane.*

tempestâtis signa sunt Grues in mediterránea festinántes, Plin. χειμῶνος, καὶ γέρανοι ἀπὸ πελάγους φεύγουσι πετόμεναι, Theophrást. *Cranes forsaking the sea, and flying a pace to maine lande, are tokens of foule weather, of stormes and tempestes.*

Gryllus, grylli, m.g. Plin. ὁ γρύλλος, ου. *A beast more than a grassehopper destroying corne.*

Gryps, huius gryphis: vel Gryphus, gryphi, masc.g. prima longa, Plíni. ὁ γρύψ, υπὸς. *A gripe or griffon: he that hath a crooked nose like an hawkes bill.*

*Guáiacum, ci, n.g. *A tree, wherof the woodde is good against the French pockes.*

Gubernáculum, gubernáculi, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ πηδάλιον, ου. ὁ οἴαξ, ακος. ἡ διοίκησις, ἡ κυβέρνησις, εως. *The sterne or rother of a shippe: by translation, rule and gouernance of a common wealth.*

Gubernácula reip. tenêre, vel tractâre, Cic. τῆς πολιτείας κατέχειν τοὺς οἴακας, Theodorit. *To gouerne the common weale: or to haue the rule and gouernment thereof.*

Gubernâtio, gubernatiônis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Gubérno, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ κυβέρνησις, ἡ διοίκησις, εως. τὸ κυβέρνημα, τὸ οἰάκισμα, ατος. *Gouerning of a shippe: ruling of a common weale: guiding of any thing.*

Gubernâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Gubérno, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κυβερνήτης, ου. ὁ διοικητής, ὁ οἰακιστής, οῦ. ὁ κυβερνητήρ, ῆρος. *A maister of a shippe: a gouernour or ruler: a guider.*

Gubernâtor nauis, Cic. ὁ κυβερνήτης τοῦ πλοίου, Plat. *The maister of a shippe: the pilot.*

vt si quis Gubernatôrem in nauigándo ágere nihil dicat, ὥσπερ εἴ τις τὸν κυβερνήτην μηδὲν πράττειν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ λέγοι, Gaza ex Cic. *As if one would saie, that the maister of the shippe or pilot doth nothing in sayling, or is idle.*

Gubernâtrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Gubérno, prima breui, Cic. ἡ κυβερνήτειρα, ας. ἡ κυβερνητική, διοικητική, ῆς. *A gouernesse: a woman guide or ruler.*

Gubérno, gubérnas, gubernâui, gubernâtum, gubernâre, prima breui, Cic. κυβερνάω, ῶ, ήσω. διοικέω, ῶ, ήσω. οἰακίζω, ίσω. πηδαλιουχέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To gouerne: to rule: to guide.*

vitam Gubernâre ratione, Lucrétius. κατὰ λόγον διοικεῖν τὸν βίον. *To liue according to reason: or, to order and leade his life with discretion.*

*Guessóli, *Beastes like myce, hauing their dung as sweete as muske.*

Gula, gulæ, fœ.ge. prima breui, Plínius. ὁ φάρυγξ, ὁ λάρυγξ, υγγος. ὁ λαιμός, οῦ. ἡ λαιμαργία, ας. ὁ βρόγχος, ου. ἡ γαστριμαργία, ας. ὁ στόμαχος, ου. *The gullet or parte whereby meate and drinke passeth into the stomacke: sometime gluttonie.*

Gula est qua cibus & potus deuorâtur, Plínius. ὁ δ' οἰσοφάγος ἐστὶ δι' οὗ ἡ τροφὴ πορεύεται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν, Aristót. *The throte is that whereby meate and drinke is swallowed.*

*Gullíocæ. *The greene shales of walnuttes.*

Gulóse, aduérbium, prima breui, Columéll. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonously.*

Gulósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ λαίμαργος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδηφάγος, ου. *Gluttonous.*

*Gummâtus, a, um. *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi, n.g. indeclinábile, & Gummis, huius gummis, fœ.gen. Plínius. τὸ κόμμι, εως. *Gumme that droppeth from trees.*

manat & Gummi ex ea. Plin. de spina Ægyptia. γίνεται δὲ ἐκ ταύτης καὶ τὸ κόμμι, Theophrást. *A gumme droppeth or sweateth out of it. Plinie speaking of the Aegyptian thorne or bramble.*

*Gummínum óleum, κόμμινον ἔλαιον. *Oile made of gumme.*

Gummítio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda breui, Columél. ἡ κόμμωσις, εως. *Annointing with gumme.*

Gummo-

Gummôsus,sa,sum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ κομμιώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολλάδης,εος, ως. *Gummie: that hath much gumme.*

humor cérasis Gummôsus,vitibus ac piris aquôsus, Plínius. ὁ τῆς δὲ κερασου ὑγρότης, ὁ μὲν πηώδης, ὁ δὲ ὑδαρὴς, Theophrâst. *Cherrie trees haue a gummie moisture or iuice in them: vinetrees and peare trees a waterish.*

Gurdi,gurdòrum, Quintiliân. οἱ ἠλίθιοι, οἱ μωροί. *Fooles.*

Gurges,gúrgitis,m.g. Virgíl. ὁ χάρυβδις,ιδος. ὁ δῖνος, Planúd. πέλαγος, χάσμα βάθος, μυχὸν vertit. *A swalow or deepe pitte in a water: a gulfe: a whirlepoole: sometime the streame: perillous daunger of the sea.*

æstâte in opâca Gúrgitum recédunt, Plín. de cancris. εἰς βυθὸν, Aristótel. *In summer they betake themselues to the bottome of the sea, or to the deepest and darkest places of riuers or other waters. Plinie speaking of creuises or crabfishes.*

*Gúrgito,as,âui,âre, *To swallow.*

Gurgúlio,liònis,m.gen. secúnda breui, qui & Curcúlio dicitur, Plín. ὁ τρωξ,ωγος. ὁ κίς, τοῦ κιός. *A litle worme eating corne, called a myte or weeuell.*

Gurgúlio, córporis pars est Varròni, cùm ait, hircus sit ceruíce & collo breui, Gurguliòne longiòre: quod in Geopónicis exprímitur, τὸν τράγον ἐκλέγεσθαι αὐχένα καὶ τράχηλον βραχὺν ἔχοντας, βρόγχον δὲ μακρότερον. *The weesill of a mans throat: also a part of the body: Let the gote haue a short necke, and a long throate.*

Gurgústium,gústij,n.g. Cic. τὸ καπηλεῖον κλοπεῖον, ὁ ἀφανές. *A darke habitation: a cabbin: a cottage: a narrow roume.*

*Gurgústulum, or Gurgustíolum,li,n.g. οἰκίδιον. *A very litle straite cabbin or lodging.*

Gustatórium,rij,n.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Plín. Iúnior. τὸ γευστήριον, τὸ διαιτητήριον,ίου. *A place where men were wont to banket.*

Gustâtus,ta,tum, particípium à Gustor, gustâris, Plín. ὁ γευθείς,έντος· ὁ γευόμενος,ου· ὁ γευστὸς,οῦ. *Tasted.*

Gustâtus, huius gustâtus,m.g. verbâle à Gusto, Cicer. τὸ γεῦμα,ατος· ὁ γεῦσις,εως. *A tast.*

existimáuerim ómnibus sensum Gustâtus esse, Plin. τὸ τὸ γεύεσθαι αἰσθάνεσθαι πᾶσιν ὑπάρχει τοῖς ζώοις, Aristót. *I would haue thought that all liuing creatures had the sense of tasting.*

Gusto, gustas, gustâui, gustâtum, gustâre, Cæsar. γεύομαι, γεύομαι, *To taste: to smacke.*

quam herbam cùm Gustauíssent, sagíttas excídere dicunt é córpore, Cicer. de capris feris in Creta, & dictámno. φασὶ δὲ καὶ τὰς αἶγας ἐν Κρήτῃ νεμηθείσας τὴν πόαν, ἐκβάλλειν τὰ τοξεύματα, Dioscórid. ἀληθὲς δὲ φασιν εἶναι καὶ τὸ ἐπὶ τῆς βοτάνης, ὅτι φαγοῦσαι ὅταν τοξευθῶσιν ἐκβάλλειν, Theophrâst. *Which hearbe when they had tasted, the arrowes fell out of their bodies, as they say: Cicero speaking of wild gotes in Candie, and of the hearbe Dittander.*

ánimus à se ipse dissídens, Gustâre partem vllam líquidæ voluptâtis & líberæ non potest, Cic. γεῦσαι τι καὶ καθαρᾶς ἡδονῆς γεύσασθαι, Plat. ἀγευστος ὢν ἡδονῆς εἰλικρινοῦς καὶ ἐλευθερίου, Aristót. *A mind or soule at strife with it selfe, can not tast any part of honest and lawfull pleasure.*

Gustus, huius gustus,m.g. Cic. ὁ γεῦσις,εως. τὸ γεῦμα,ατος. *Sense of tasting: tast.*

nullum gigni ánimal Aristóteles dicit, quod aut Gustus sensu careat, aut tactus, verba eius hæc sunt, τὴν δὲ ἀφὴν καὶ τὴν γεῦσιν πάντα ἔχει, Géllius. *Aristotle sayth that there is no liuing creature bredde and borne, which lacketh either the sense of tasting, or feeling.*

nâscitur in opácis, vehementer áspero Gustu, Plínius de cratæógono. φύεται ἐν συσκίοις τόποις ἰσχυρὸς δὲ δριμύ, Dioscór. *It groweth in darke shadowie places, and hath a very sharpe taste: Plinie speaking of Arsmart.*

elatíne acérba Gustu, & ídeo oculòrum fluxiónibus efficax, Plín. φύλλων πλήρης στυφόν ἐν τῇ γεύσει, διὸ δύναμιν ἔχει ῥευματίζοντας ὠφελεῖν ὀφθαλμούς, Dioscór. *The hearbe withwind or buckewheate is sharpe and sower in tast, and therefore forcible to make the eyes runne a water.*

Gutta, guttæ,f.g. Plaut. ὁ ῥανίς,ίδος· ὁ σταγών,όνος· ὁ σταλαγμός,οῦ· ὁ σταγόνιον· ὁ θρόμβος,ου. *A droppe.*

nonne vides étiam Guttas in saxa cadéntes humòris, lôgo in spátio pertúndere saxa? πέτρην κοιλαίνει ῥανὶς ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείῃ, Lucrét. ex Chœrillo, & Ouíd. *Doest thou not also see, that droppes of water falling vpon stones, doe euen weare the stones quite through in length of time?*

Gutta cauat lápidem non vi, sed sæpe cadéndo. *The drop eateth a hole into the stone, or maketh it hollow, not by force, but by often falling.*

oui médio vitélli parua inest velut sanguínea Gutta, quod esse cor áuium exístimant, in ouo certè Gutta salit palpitatque, Plíni. ἔστι στιγμὴ αἱματίνη ἐν τῇ λεκίθῳ ἡ καρδία· τοῦτο δὲ τὸ σημεῖον πηδᾷ καὶ κινεῖται, Aristót. *In the middest of the yolke of the egge, there is as it were a litle droppe of bloud, which they take to be the birdes hart: in the egge doubtlesse this droppe leapeth and daunseth, or stirreth to and fro.*

Gutta vini, Plaut. οἴνου σταλαγμός, in prouérb. quodam. *A droppe of wine.*

Guttam consílij, Plaut. dixit, vt Aristóph. σταλαγμὸν βουλῆς, & ὅπως ψακάδιον. *A droppe of counsaile: a very litle counsaile.*

Guttans, tántis, adiectíuum, Plín. ὁ σταλάζων, ὁ ψακάζων,οντος· ὁ σταλακτικὸς,οῦ. *Dropping.*

Guttâtim, aduérbium, Plautus. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By droppes: one droppe after an other.*

Guttâtus, ta, tum, Martiâl. ὁ σταλαχθείς, ὁ στιγματωθείς, έντος· ὁ σταλακτός,οῦ· ὁ στιγματίας,ου· ὁ στικτός,οῦ. *Hauing as it were droppes in it.*

Gúttula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Gutta, Plaut. τὸ ψακάδιον,ίου· ὁ μικρὸς σταλαγμός, ὁ σμικρὰ ῥανίς. *A litle droppe.*

Gúttulus, li, m.g. diminutíuum à Guttus, Plaut. τὸ ἀρυστίδιον,ίου· ὁ ἀρυστὶς,ίδος. *A litle cruet.*

Guttur, gútturis, n.g. Plín. ὁ φάρυγξ, ὁ λάρυγξ, υγγος· ὁ βρόγχος,ου. *The throate.*

sitis árida Guttur vrit, ξηρὸν δίψα τὸν λαιμὸν ἐμπίμπρησι, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *A dry thirst tormenteth or burneth his throte.*

ranis lingua prima cohæret, íntima absolúta à Gútture, Plíni. τὸ μὲν πρόσθιον προσπεφυκὸς ἔχουσι τῆς γλώττης· τὸ δὲ πρὸς τὸν φάρυγγα ἀπολέλυται, Aristót. *The forepart of frogges tonges is fast tied, but the innermost next the throate is loose.*

*Guttúrnium, nij, n.g. πρόχοον. *A lauer or ewer.*

Gutturôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Digést. ὁ τὴν φάρυγγα μεγάλην ἔχων· ὁ βρογχοκήλην πάσχων. *That hath a great throte: wide throted.*

Guttus, gutti, m.g. Plín. τὸ ἀρύταινον, χοῦς. *A cruet or other like thing: an oyle glasse or vessell.*

G Y

Gymnas, adis, Græcum, Stat. ὁ γυμναστικὴ, ῆς· ὁ γυμνὰς, άδος. *Exercise.*

Gymnásium, násij, n.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Plaut. τὸ γυμνάσιον,ίου. *A place of all maner of exercise either of bodye or mind: a schoole: a colledge or hall in an vniuersitie.*

Gymnásij præféctus, Plautus. ὁ γυμνασίαρχος, ὁ γυμνασίαρχος. Plutârch. ὁ γυμνασιαρχικός, Æsóp. *The maister of the exercise, or of the place: the ouerseer of the game or gameplaces.*

Gymnasiárcha, siárchæ: & Gymnasiárchus, siárchi, m.g. Græcum, Cicer. ὁ γυμνασιάρχης, ὁ γυμνασίαρχος,ου. *A chiefe schoolemaister: a principall or head of a colledge.*

*Gymnastes, γυμναστής. *He that teacheth children to exercise wrestling.*

* Gymnastéum, stei, n.g. γυμνασία, γυμνάσιον. *The art of exercise.*

Gymnásticus, ca, cum, Græcum, Plaut. ὁ γυμναστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Belonging to the place of exercise.*

Gymnicus, gymnica, gymnicum, Cic. ὁ γυμνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *The same that* Gymnasticus.

*Gy'mnici ludi. ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί. *Playes exercised naked.*

*Gymnus, γυμνός. *Naked.*

Gynæcéum, gynæcéi, n.gen. prima breui, Græcum, Terent. Cic. τὸ γυναικεῖον, είου. *A nurserie or place where onely women abide.*

*Gynæciárij. *They that be togither in a roome with women.*

*Gynæcómites, *Companions of women, or such as attend and waite vpon them.*

*Gynæconómus, γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to ouersee ghestes at a feast.*

*Gynæfilus, li, m. g. γυναικόφιλος. *A louer of women, or an amorous person.*

Gypsâtus, ta, tum, participium à Gypso, gypsas, Cícero. ὁ γυψωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ γύψον ἔχων. *Plaistred.*

Gypso, gypsas, gypsâui, gypsâtum, gypsáre, Tibúllus. γυψόω ψῶ, ώσω. *To plaister.*

Gypsum, gypsi, neutr. g. Plínius. ὁ γύψος, ου. *A plaister.*

Gyrâtus, ta, tum, adiectîuum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ γυρωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κὴ ὁ γυροειδὴς, έος οῦς. *Turned round.*

*Gyrínus, ni, m.g. *A tadpole.*

*Gyro, as, áui, áre. γυρόω. *To compasse or goe in circuit.*

Gyrus, gyri, masc. gén. prima longa, Virgílius. ὁ γῦρος, ου. *A circuite or compasse.*

redit in Gyrum, ne sit suus ímpetus hosti, κύκλῳ περιίεισιν, ὡς μὴ τῷ ἐχθρῷ τὴν οἰκείαν ὁρμὴν εἶναι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He turneth round, or in a compasse, and circuit, least the enimie should haue his full force or sway.*

H A

HA, interiéctio corripiéntis, Plautus. ἆ, ἆ. *A voice reprehending and warning not to do a thing.*

Habêna, habénæ, f.g. prima breui, Virgílius. ἡ ἡνία, ας. τὸ ἡνίον, ίου, & αἱ ἡνίαι, ῶν. *The raine of a bridle: a liesh: a thonge of leather: power: rule: gouernment.*

fluminibus vestris totas immíttite Habénas, τοῖς ὑμῶν ῥεύμασι πάσας ἡνίας χαλάσατε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Giue your floudes or riuers the bridle, let them runne: stoppe not the streame of the water.*

Habéndus, da, dum, participium ab Hábeor, prima breui, Cic. ἑκτέος, έα, έον. *Which is to be had.*

Habénda rátio valetúdinis, λόγον ὑγιείας ἑκτέον, Gaza è Cic. *Regard is to be had of health.*

magna Habénda est senectúti grátia, χάριν πολλὴν ἄξιον ἔχειν τῷ γήρᾳ, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age is much to be commended: or great thanks is to be giuen to old age.*

ómnia quæ secúndum natúrâ fiunt, Habénda sunt in bonis, θετέον ἐν ἀγαθοῖς πάντα τὰ κατὰ φύσιν γιγνόμενα, Gaza è Cic. *All things to nature agreeable are to be reckoned among good things.*

Habénula, habénulæ, fœm.g. diminutîuum ab Habéna, Cels. ἡ μικρὰ κὴ λεπτὴ ἡνία, τὸ ἱμαντίδιον, ίου. *A little rayne, bridle, or leishe.*

Hábeo, habes, hábui, hábitum, habêre, prima breui, Cicero. ἔχω, ἴσχω, ἕξω, ἔσχηκα, ἔσχον. *To haue: to holde: to possesse: to occupie: to handle or intreate: to esteeme or suppose: to dwell or inhabite: to keepe. to count or esteeme.*

Non hábeo quod reprehéndam, Cícer. οὐκ ἔχω, τί ἂν μέμψαιμι, Epicûr. *I know not what I should mislike: I haue nothing to finde fault with all.*

Aristíppus cùm esset obiéctum Habêre eum Láida, Hábeo, inquit, Láida, non Habeor à Láide, Cic. πρὸς τοὺς μεμφομένους ὅτι ἔχοιτο Λαΐδι τῇ ἑταίρᾳ, ἔφη, ἔχω Λαΐδα, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔχομαι, apud Laért. *Aristippus when it was cast in his teeth that he kepte Lais the whoore: in deede (saith he) I keepe Lais, but I am not kept of Lais.*

equos ad admissúram quos velis Habêre, légere opórtet amplo córpore, Varro. τὸν ἵππον τὸν μέλλοντα ἐπιβήτορα εἶναι τῇ περιοχῇ τοῦ σώματος μείζω, Geopón. *Such horse as thou wouldest haue for breeding, or for couering the mare, thou must choose by their bigge and large bodie.*

dúbium, an Hábeant acúleos, quia non egrediúntur, Plínius, de crabrónibus, quas matres appéllant. ἀμφισβητεῖται δὲ πότερον ἔχουσι κέντρον ἢ οὔ, ἐοίκασι δ' ἔχειν μὲν, οὐκ ἐξιέναι δὲ, Aristóteles. *It is doubted whether they haue stinges, bycause they come not abroad, or bicause they come not out. Plinie speaking of hornets, which they call the dams.*

certâmen Habent leti, quæ viua sequâtur coniúgium, Propért. de Indôrum fœminis. ὑπὲρ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐρίζουσι κὴ μάχονται πρὸς ἀλλήλας, Plutárch. *They trie maisteries or fight to the death: which of them being aliue should followe wedlocke, or be married. Propertius speaking of Indian women.*

Habet prætériti dolôris secûra recordátio delectatiónem, Cícer. μέτεστιν ἡδονῆς τοῦ παρελθόντος λόγος, Euríp. & Sóphocles, πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ λόγοι γλυκεῖς. & álius apud Arist. ἡδύ τι σωθέντα μεμνῆσθαι πόνων. *The quiet and peaceable remēbrance of griefe and miserie past hath a pleasure in it.*

séptimo anno omnes Habêre solet complétos, Varro de equôrum déntibus. ἐπιλαβόμενος δὲ τοῦ ἑβδόμου, πάντας ἔχει συμπεπληρωμένους, Geopón. *The seuenth yeare they are wont to haue them all: or to haue the iust and full number. Varro speaking of horses teeth.*

de dijs neque vt sint, neque vt non sint, Hábeo dícere, Protágoras apud Cic. περὶ θεῶν οὐκ ἔχω εἰδέναι εἴθ' ὡς εἰσὶν, εἴθ' ὡς οὐκ εἰσὶν, apud Laért. *Of or touching the gods, whether they be or be not, I haue nothing to say.*

nascúntur in eo & pílulæ intus Habéntes flócculos molles, Plin. de róbore. φύει δὲ τὸν ὑπ' αὐτὸν καλούμενον πῖλον· τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶ σφαιρίον ἐριῶδες μαλακὸν περὶ πυρῆνα σκληρότερον περιέχον, Theoph. *There growe in it as it were litle balles hauing litle soft flox or woll within. Plinie speaking of the oke.*

quid est stúltius quàm incérta pro certis Habêre? τί ἀνοητότερον τοῦ ἄδηλα ἀντὶ προδήλων λαμβάνειν, Gaza è Cicerón. *What is more foolish, than to take things vncertaine for certaine?*

quod ætérnum beatúmque sit, id nec Habêre negótij quicquam, nec exhibêre álteri, Cíc. hanc Epicúri explicans senténtiam, τὸ μακάριον κὴ ἄφθαρτον οὔτε αὐτὸ πράγματα ἔχει, οὔτε ἄλλῳ παρέχει. *That which is eternall and blessed, hath no trouble or cumbersomnesse in it self. nor causeth or procureth any to another. Cicero declaring the opinion of Epicurus.*

tum illum ferunt pecúniâ cæteraq; sua Vt Habérent dedísse, vitam modò sibi vt párcerent, orauísse, τὸν δὲ λίσσεσθαι χρήματα μὲν προϊέντα σφι, ψυχὴν δὲ παραιτεόμενον, Géllius ex Herôdoto de Aríone. *Then say they he gaue them his monie, and the rest of his goods to possesse & vse: and besought them to take all, so they would spare him his life.*

excúsos

excúſos pullos ſubijciendum ei quæ Hábeat paucos, Varro. τὰ ἐκκεκολαπτόμενα νεόττια ὑποβλητέον τῇ ὀλιγαρχούσῃ, Geopón. *You muſt put thoſe chickens that are hatched vnder this henne which hath feweſt.*

Menélaus nunquam optat vt Aiácis símiles decem Hábeat. ὁ Μενέλαος οὐ τῷ Αἴαντι ὁμοίων δέκα εὔχεται τυχεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Menelaus neuer wiſhed to haue tenne like vnto Aiax.*

Cyrus apud Xenophôntem, eo ſermône quem móriens Hábue[illegible] Κῦρος παρὰ Ξενοφῶντι, τῷ λόγῳ ὃν διείλεχθεν ἀποθνήσκων, Gaza è Cic. *In that talke which Cyrus at his death or dying had with Xenophon.*

ſi vrîna Habet ſubſidéntia, ſi læuia atque alba ſunt, Celſ. εἴκοτι ὑφίσταται τὸ λευκὸν καὶ λεῖον, Hippocr. *If the vrine or piſſe hath grounds in it, if they be light and white.*

cuius colôris ſub lingua Habuêre venas, eius & lanítiū eſt in fœtu, Plin. de ariétibus. ὁποῖαι αἱ ὑπὸ τῇ γλώττῃ φλέβες εἰσὶ, Ariſtót. *Of what colour they haue veines vnder their tongue: of the ſame colour is the wooll of the lambes which they breede and ingender: Pliny ſpeaking of rammes.*

vocem non Habêre niſi quę pulmônem Habent, Ariſtót. putat, eius verba ſunt. ὅσα μὴ ἔχει πνεύμονα, οὐδὲ φθέγγεται. *Ariſtotle thinketh that no liuing creature hath a voice, but ſuch as haue lunges.*

móllia & cruſta intécta, nec vocem, nec ſonū vllum Habêre credúntur, Plin. οὔτε δὲ τῶν μαλακίων οὐδὲν οὔτε φθέγγεται, οὔτε ψοφεῖ οὐδένα φυσικὸν ψόφον, οὐδὲν τῶν μαλακοστράκων, Ariſtót. *Such fiſhes as are ſoft, and couered with a ſhell, are thought to haue neither voice nor ſound.*

brutum Habêtur ánimal, vt quod ad manum hóminis ádnatat, Plin. de pólypo. ὁ δὲ πολύπους ἀνόητον μέν ἐστι· καὶ γὰρ πρὸς τὴν χεῖρα βαδίζει τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καθιεμένην, Ariſtótel. *It is counted a fooliſhe beaſt or a ſottiſhe fiſhe, because it comes ſwimming to a mans hand.*

fúlmine ſæpíſsime ícitur: ídeo ligno eius nec ad ſacrifícia vti fas Habêtur, Plin. de háliphœo. οὐ δὲ πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ χρῶνται τοῖς ξύλοις, Theophr. *It is often blaſted with lightening, and therefore it not thought lawefull to vſe the woode thereof in ſacrifices.*

Hábilis, & hoc hábile, prima breui, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔεξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐάρμοστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτήδειος, ου· ὁ δεξιὸς, οῦ. *Fitte: apt: handſome: conuenient.*

Hábilis currus. κατάλληλος δίφρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A well made wagon, or a fit and proper chariot.*

Habílitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ δεξιά, ας· ἡ δεξιότης, ἡ ἐπιτηδειότης, ητος· ἡ εὐαρμοστία, ας. *Hableneſſe: fitneſſe: handſomneſſe.*

Habíliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Digéſt. δεξιῶς, εὐαρμόστως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly: handſomely.*

Habitábilis, & hoc habitábile, duâbus primis bréuibus tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰκήσιμος, ου· ὁ οἰκητὸς, οῦ· ὁ οἰκούμενος, ου. *Habitable: that may be dwelled in.*

duo ſunt cínguli Habitábiles. δύο εἰσὶ ζῶναι οἰκήσιμοι, Planúdes è Cic. *There are two zones habitable, or two circles may be dwelt in.*

quarum quæ média eſt, non eſt Habitábilis æſtu. ὧν ἡ μέση ἀοίκητός ἐστι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Of which the middlemoſt is not to be dwelt in for heate.*

tellus Habitábilis olim. οἰκουμένη γῆ πρόσθεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A land inhabited and dwelt in long a goe.*

Habitándus, da, dum, participium ab Habitor, târis, Cic. ὁ ἐνοικητέος, ὁ κατοικητέος, συνοικητέος, οἰκητέος, τέα, τέον. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

ceſſérunt nítidis Habitándæ píſcibus vndæ. ὑπεῖξεν τοῖς λαμπροῖς ἰχθύσιν οἰκεῖν τὰ ὕδατα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The waters gaue place or yeeded to be dwelt in of trimme and faire fiſhes.*

& quæ ſit tellus Habitánda, requírit. καὶ τίς ἂν αὐτῷ γῆ κατοικηθείη, ζητεῖ, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *And he demaundeth or asketh what countrie is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hábitans, habitántis, participium ab Hábito, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ οἰκῶν κῶν, οῦντος οῶντος. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Pythecúſas Habitántum nómine dictas. τὰς πιθηκούσας τῷ τῶν ἐνοικούντων ὀνόματι καλουμένας, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Called of the inhabitantes, or dwellers there by the name of Pythecuſa.*

Habitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Hábito, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ οἰκισμὸς, ὁ κατοικισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ οἴκησις, ἡ ἐνοίκησις, ἡ κατοίκησις, εως· τὸ οἴκημα, ατος. *An habitation: or dwelling.*

Habitâtor, tôris, m.ge. verbâle ab Hábito, hábitas, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ οἰκητὴς, οῦ· ὁ οἰκήτωρ, ορος. *A dweller: an abider: an inhabitant of a place.*

Habitátus, ta, tum, participiū ab Hábitor, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ οἰκηθεὶς, ὁ ἐνοικηθεὶς, ὁ κατοικηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐνοικούμενος κούμενος, ου. *Inhabited: dwelt in.*

eſt, vbi Troia fuit, Phrygiæ contrária tellus Biſtónijs Habitâta viris. γῆ βιστονίοις ἀνδράσι συνοικουμένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There is place where Troy was, a certaine cou͂trie ouer againſt Phrygia, inhabited of the men of Biſtonia.*

Hábito, hábitas, habitáui, habitâtum, habitâre, prima breui, Cic. οἰκέω, ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω, συνοικέω, ήσω. *To dwell: to inhabite.*

commorándi natûra diuerſórium nobis, non Habitándi dedit. διατριβῆς καταγώγιον, ἀλλ᾽ οὐ κατοικίαν ἡ φύσις ἡμῖν ἐδεδώκει, Gaza è Cic. *Nature hath giuen vs an inne or oſtle to ſoiorne and ſtay in for a time: not a dwelling place to ſettle and remaine in.*

vides Habitári terram raris & angúſtis in locis, & in ipſis quaſi maculis vbi Habitâtur, vaſtas ſolitúdines interiéctas. ὁρᾷς πάντως τὴν γῆν σποράδην καὶ στενοῖς οἰκουμένην χωρίοις, καὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὡσπερεὶ στίγμασιν ἔνθαπερ οἰκεῖται, μεγάλας ἐρημίας ἐμβεβλημένας, Planúd. è Cic. *Thou ſeeſt that the earth is inhabited and dwelt vpon in vnhaunted & narrow places, and that in the verie ſpots or nookes of land where it is inhabited and dwelt vpon huge wilderneſſes are caſt betwene, or lie here and there.*

quicúnque ſub hac Habitâtis rupe leónes. οἵτινές ποτε λέοντες ὑπὸ ταύτην διαιτᾶσθε τὴν ἀπόρρωγα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *You lions, whatſoeuer you be that lodge vnder this ſteepe hill.*

Habitúdo, túdinis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Terént. ἡ ἕξις, ἡ κατάστασις, εως· τὸ κατάστημα, ατος· ἡ διάθεσις, εως. *The ſtate: plight: liking of a body.*

córporis bona Habitûdo, ad Herénn. εὐεξία τοῦ σώματος, Æſchin. *A good diſpoſition of bodie: when the bodie is well at eaſe and not out of order or courſe.*

Habitûrus, ra, rum participium ab Hábeo, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ ἕξων, οντος. *Which ſhall haue or ought to haue.*

quam niſi tu déderis, non eſt Habitûra salûtem, hanc tibi mittit amans. ὃν χαίρειν, εἰ μὴ σὺ δοίης οὐκ ἂν ἔχοι γε χαίρειν, τοῦτό σοι πέμπω ἐρῶσα, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Which greeting or commendations ſhe ſhall not haue, except thou giueſt it: the ſame thy louer and friend ſendeth to thee.*

Hábitus, ta, tum, participium ab Hábeor, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἐσχημένος, ου· ὁ νομισθεὶς, ὁ λογισθεὶς, έντος. *Had: counted: eſteemed.*

Hábita de vniuerſitâte orátio à nobis. οἱ λόγοι περὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἡμῖν λεγόμενοι, Cic. ex Platôn. *Our talke which we haue had concerning the whole world.*

audîre te árbitror Scípio quod hoſpes tuus Hábitus Maſiniſſa fáciat hódie. ὁ σὸς νομιζόμενος ξένος, Gaza è Cic. *I ſuppoſe Scipio you heare what Maſiniſſa, who is cou͂ted your geſt or friend, doth to day.*

Hábitus,habítior,nomen,prima breui,Plaut. ὁ εὐεκτης, κ. ὁ εὐεκτικὸς, ἡ εὐεκτὴς, εὐεκτικὸς, οῦ· ὁ εὐεκτικὸς, οῦ. *Fatte: well looking.*

corpuléntior atque Habítior, Plaut. λιπαρὸς καὶ εὐεκτικὸς τῷ σώματι. Cebes, εὐεκτικώτερος τὸ σῶμα. *Which is in good plight of body: fatte: grosse and well liking.*

equus malè Hábitus, Géllius. καχεκτης, καχέκτης, καχεκτὴς, συντηκτικὸς. *An horse which is out of fleshe, or in an ill plight.*

Hábitus, huius hábitus, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ ἕξις, ἡ διάθεσις, ἡ κατάστασις, ἡ σχέσις, εως· τὸ σχῆμα, ατος· σχηματισμὸς, ὁ. *The forme, state, feature of the body.*

armáque, equósque, Habitúsque nóuerat, τά τε ὅπλα, καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, καὶ τὰς σκευὰς ἔγνω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He knewe his armour, his horses, and his attire or furniture.*

in senectúte malus córporis Hábitus, καχεξίαν, Græci appéllant, Celsus. *In olde age there is an euill disposition of bodie: or the body is but ill, crasie, and sickely.*

Hac, aduérbium per locum, Teréntius. ταύτῃ, τῇδε, τῃδί, ταυτηί, Aristóphanes. *By this place or way.*

Hac illac circuncursâre, Teréntius. ἄττειν vel περιφέρεσθαι τῇδε κἀκεῖσε. *To runne about here and there, this way and that way.*

Háctenus, aduérbium témporis & loci, Cicer. μέχρι τοῦδε, μέχρι τούτου, μέχρι νυνί· ἄχρι νῦν. *Hitherto: so much: to this time.*

Háctenus aurigenæ cómitem Tritónia fratri se dedit, μέχρι μὲν οὖν τοῦδε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thus farre or hither Tritonia yeelded her selfe as companion, or kept companie with her brother, who was begotten and borne of the aire.*

Háctenus, & páriter vitam cum sánguine fudit. μέχρι τούτου εἶπε, καὶ ἐξέχεεν ἅμα τῷ αἵματι τὴν ψυχὴν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *At these wordes she stayed: or she spake thus much, and shedde her owne bloud, and therewithall lost her life.*

*Hádria, æ, m. gen. *A bosome or gulfe of the sea: or the sea it selfe.*

Hadrobólus, la, lum, Græcum, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἁδρόβωλος, κ. τὸ ἁδρόβωλον, Plín. de bdéllio, Gummi álij brochon appéllant, álij málachron, álij máldacon: nigrũ verò & in offas conuolútum, Hadrobólon. *A kind of sweete smelling gumme in Media, Plinie speaking of* Bdellium, *sayth: some call this gumme* Brochon, *some* Malachron, *some* Maldacon, *being in deede blacke, and rolled vp togither in litle balles or peeces.*

Hæc, huius, huic, hanc, fœmin. ab Hic, huius, Terént. αὕτη, ταύτης, ἥδε, τῆσδε. *This.* vide in masculíno Hic.

*Hædi. *Certaine starres.*

*Hædus, *and the rest thereto belonging, is* Hædile, lis: *and such like, Looke in* œ *diphthong: as* Hœdinus, a, um, &c.

*Hælúolæ. *A kind of grapes, betweene purple and blacke.*

*Hæmátinum, αἱμάτινον. *A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloudie colour.*

Hæmatítes, hæmatítæ, m.g. Plin. ὁ αἱματίτης λίθος. *A stone of a bloudy colour.*

Hæmórrhois, huius hæmorrhóidis, f.g. Græcum, Celsus. ἡ αἱμοῤῥοῒς, ίδος. *A disease in the fundament like to teates or wartes by the swelling of the vaines, out of the which issueth bloud called hemorrhoides or piles: a serpent.*

Hæredíolum, díoli, n. g. diminutíuum ab Hærédium, secúnda longa, Columélla. τὸ χωρίδιον, τὸ ἀγρίδιον, ίου. *A little inheritance.*

fáscibus depósitis, ad auítum Hærédiolum rédijt, Columéll. de Qu. Cincinnato. εἰς τὸ χωρίδιον, τὸ πατρῷον, Bud. vertit. *Giuing ouer his office, he betooke him self to his small patrimonie, or to the litle inheritance left him by his auncesters.*

*Hæredípeta, æ, com.g. κληρονομοῦς, κληροθήρας. *A crauer of goods, flattering men to be their heires.*

Hæreditárius, ria, rium, secúnda & quarta longis, tertia breui. ὁ κληρονομούμενος, κ. ὁ κατὰ κληρονομίαν ἐρχόμενος· ὁ πατρῷος, ῴα, ῷον. *Pertaining to inheritance.*

erit cognômen id tibi per te partum, quod habes adhuc à nobis Hæreditárium, ὁ κατὰ κληρονομίαν ἐξ ἡμῶν κεκτῆσθαι ἔχεις, Planúd. è Cic. *That shall be thy name obteined and gotten by thine owne meanes, which thou hast yet from vs by inheritance or succession.*

Hæréditas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ κληρονομία, ας· ὁ κλῆρος, ου. *An inheritance: heritage or succession.*

iusta Hæréditas, Digést. ἡ κατ' ἀγχιστείαν κληρονομία, Bud. *An inheritaunce which commeth ducly by discent or linage.*

Hæreditâtem adíre, Cic. ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον πορεύεσθαι, κλῆρον λαμβάνειν, Plat. *To enter into possession of an inheritance.*

Hærédium, hærédij, n.g. secúnda longa, Varro. τὸ πατρῷον χωρίον, ἡ κληρονομία, ὁ κληρονόμος ἀγρὸς, ἡ χώρα κληρονομουμένη. *A maner, farme, or piece of ground fallen by heritage.*

Hærens, hæréntis, partícipium ab Hæreo, Horát. ὁ ἐχόμενος, ὁ ἐνεχόμενος, ὁ ἀπορούμενος, κ. ὁ προσπεφυκὼς, ότος. *Hanging fast, or cleauing to, sticking fast.*

in patris Hærens ceruíce, τῷ τοῦ πατρὸς τραχήλῳ προσεχόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hanging about his fathers necke.*

è quibus vna trahens Hæréntia víscere tela, ὧν μία βέλη ἐμπαγέντα τοῖς σπλάγχνοις ἑλκύσασα, Planúdes ex Ouídio, *Of whiche there was one drawing after him dartes sticking faste in his bowels.*

Hæreo, hæres, hæsi, hæsum, hærêre, Virgílius. ἔχομαι, ἐνέχομαι, ἐνίσχομαι, ἐνέχομαι· ἀπορῶ, ἀπορέω, ἀφομαι· συμφύομαι, προσφύομαι· ἰσχομαι, προσίσχομαι, προσίσχομαι· ἕζομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To cleaue: to sticke to: to doubt: to stoppe: to be at a stay: To sticke in the briars.*

terra immóbilis manens, ima sede semper Hæret, compléxa médium mundi locum. ἡ γῆ ἀκίνητος μένουσα, ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ μὲν δι' αἰῶνος ἐνέχεται, κατειληφυῖα τὸν μέσον τοῦ κόσμου τόπον, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The earth remayning vnmoueable, stayeth alwayes in the lowest seate, keeping the middle place of the worlde.*

in motiône altérius Herêre atq; impedíri. ὑπὸ τῆς ἑτέρου φορᾶς κατέχεσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *To bee stayed and hindered from going forwarde by the mouing of an other,*

Hæret pede pes, Virgílius. ποὺς ἐπαλλάσσεται ποδί, Eurípid. *One foote hindereth an other.*

Hæres, huius hærêdis, com.g. Cícero. ὁ καὶ ἡ κληρονόμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάδοχος, κ. *An heire: he that succeedeth in landes or goods.*

si mea cum vestris valuíssent vota Pelásgi, nō foret ambíguus tanti certáminis Hæres, οὐδὲ ἂν ἀμφίβολος ἦν ὁ ... κληρονόμος τοῦ τοσούτου ἀγῶνος, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *If my wishes and yours, ô ye Greekes, hadde preuailed, the heire and successor of so great a combate or victorie shoulde not haue bin vnknowne, or doubted of.*

áliquem Hærédem instituere, fácere, factitáre, relínquere, Cic. κληρονόμον αὐτὸν ἀπολείπειν ἐπὶ κτήμασι, Plutár. *To make one his heire.*

*Hærésco, scis, scere. *To sticke fast.*

*Hæresiárchus, chi, m.g. or Hæresiárcha, æ, m.g. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arche heretike: the chiefe of a sect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hæresis, huius hæresis, f.ge. Græcum, Cic. ἡ αἵρεσις, εως. *An heresie: a firme opinion good or ill.*

*Hæréticus, ci, m.g. *An heretike.*

Hæsitántia, hæsitántiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cice. ἡ ἀπορία, ίας· ἡ διαπόρησις, εως. *A doubting: a stammering.*

linguæ Hesitántia, Cicer. ἡ ἰσχνοφωνία. *Stammering of speach: stutting: an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæsitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Hæsito, hæsitas, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Ci. ἡ ἀπορία, ίας· ἡ διαπόρησις, εως. *A doubting or stammering.*

Hæsitâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Hæsito, secúnda breui, Plin.

Plin.Iunior. ἐνδοιάζω, ὁ ἐνδοιάζων, ὁ ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth or woteth not what to doe.*

Hæsito,hæsitas,hæsitaui,hæsitatum,hæsitáre,Cic. ἰσχομαι, ἐνισχομαι,διαπορέομαι,ἐνδοιάζω. *To sticke : to doubt : to feare : to stagger.*

Hæsitâbat deprehénsus,Cúrtius. εἴχετο παντὸς ἀπορῶν καὶ ἀλύων,Budæus. *He staggered at it as one vncertaine what to doe: being taken he had not a word to say : or wist not what to say.*

Hæsûrus,ra,rum,participium ab Hæreo,Ouid. ὁ ἰξόμενος,ὁ ἐνσχεθησόμενος, ὁ παγησόμενος. *Which will sticke or cleaue to.*

próxima, si nimijs mitténtis víribus vsa non foret, in tergo visa est Hæsûra petíto, τῷ ζητουμένῳ νώτῳ παγήσεσθαι ἔδοξε,Planúd. ex Ouid. *She seemed ready to hang vpon his backe.*

*Hágius,*Holy: not prophane or heathenish.*

*Hagiógrapha, ἁγιόγραφα. *The holy and sacred scripture.*

*Hagnus,*Pure : cleane.*

Halcêdo, vide suprà in Alcêdo, & Halcedónia in Alcedónia.

Hálcyon,halcyonis,f.g.Græcum. ἡ ἀλκυών,όνος. *A smal bird which maketh her nest vpon the water of the sea, and then it is a token or signe of faire weather : the kinges fisher.*

Halcyoneus,néa,neum,Columél. Halcyónei dies,qui & Plínio Halcyónides dicúntur. ἀλκυόνειαι ἡμέραι,ἀλκυονίδες & ἀλκυονίδες. *The quiet dayes,during which such a bird buildeth his nest on the sea, which is for that space very calme and still.*

Halcyónium,nij.g.Plin. τὸ ἀλκυόνιον, ου. *The fome of the sea indurate.*

Halec,huius halêcis,tam fœ.quàm neút.gen.prima longa,Plaut.Horát. ἡ μαινὶς,ίδος vel ἡ μαίνη,ης. *An hearing : a kind of sauce made of the intralls of fishes.*

Halécula,læ,f.g.diminutiuum ab Halec, duábus primis longis,Columé. τὸ μαινίδιον,ου. *A litle herring or pilchard.*

Haliæetus,liæeti,prima breui,Plin. ὁ ἁλιάετος,ου. *A kind of Egles : after some a Falcon : after other a gossehauke: I take it to be an Osprey,which houereth ouer pooles & taketh fish.*

Hálica,hálicæ,f.g. sunt qui absque aspiratiône scribunt. *A kind of meate made of wheate. Looke* ALICA.

Halicácabus,cabi,m,ge.Plin. ὁ ἁλικάκαβος,ου. *The hearbe called Alcakengie.*

Halieútica,halieúticon,plur.núm. Plin. τὰ ἁλιευτικὰ,κῶν. *Bookes containing properties of fishes.*

*Hálimus, ἅλιμος. *A shrubbe apt to hedge with : it is also the oyle of almonds.*

*Haliphœus, ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree hauing bitter fruite that no beast will touch it.*

*Halipléumon, ἁλιπλεύμων. *A fish of the sea.*

Hálito,hálitas,halitâui,halitâre, frequẽtatiuum ab Halo,halas,prima longa,Ennius. συχνὰ ἐκπνέω, εὐόω· ἄζω, ἄσω· πνευστιάω στιῶ,άσω. *To vapour out: to send forth a breath.*

*Halituósa,*Things that may be voided by pores.*

Hálitus,huius hálitus,m.g. prima longa,Cic. ἡ ἐκπνοή,ῆς· τὸ ἆσθμα,τὸ πνεῦμα,ατος· ἡ ἀτμὶς,ίδος. *Breath or vapour.*

quíque Hálitus exit ore niger Stygio vitiâtas ínficit herbas, καὶ τὸ τοῦ στυγίου στόματος μέλαν ἐξιὸν ἆσθμα μολυνομένας τὰς βοτάνας λυμαίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And the breath or smell that goeth out of the riuer* Styxes *mouth, poysoneth and infecteth the hearbes : or marreth them quite.*

Hálitus septentrionâles,Columé. ἀρκτῷοι ἄνεμοι,Geopón. *Northren windes.*

Hallucinátio,tiónis,f.g.verbâle à Hallúcinor,secúnda & quarta longis,tértia breui,Festus. ἡ παράβλεψις,εως, τὸ παράβλεμμα,τὸ ἁμάρτημα,ατος· ἡ ἀβλεψία, ας· ἡ πλάνη,ης. *A blindnesse of mind : a deception or error of opinion.*

Hallúcinor,cinâris, cinâtus sum, cinâri, verbum,depónens,secúnda longa,Cicer. παραβλέπω, ψω· σφάλλομαι, σφαλῶ· πλανῶμαι,ἀλῶμαι,ἥσομαι· διαμαρτάνω μαρτήσομαι, διήμαρτον. *To be deceiued : to erre.*

Cloátius Vérrius Hallucinári factum scripsit ex eo quod dícitur Græcè ἀλύειν, tarditâtem quandam ánimi & stupôrem, qui Hallucinántibus plerúnque vsu venit. *Cloatius Verres writeth that this word* Hallucinor *is made of that which in Greeke is called* ἀλύειν,*signifying a certaine dulnesse and lumpishnesse of mind commonly betiding such as are deceiued or misled in opinion and iudgement.*

*Hallus,li,or Hallux,ucis, ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying ouer the next toe.*

*Halmades,*Oliue berries condite in bryne.*

*Hálmiris,*A kind of colewoortes crispe and delicate to eate.*

Halo,halas,halâui,halâtum,halâre,prima longa, Virgil. πνέω,ἐκπνέω,πνεύσω· ἄζω,ἄσω· ἀτμίζω,ίσω· ἀναθυμιάζω,άσω. *To cast out a sent or sauour.*

*Halophánta,*A great lyer.*

Halos,halo,f.g Græcũ. ἡ ἅλως,της ἅλω.Séneca, hanc Græci Halo vocant,quam nos dícere corônam aptíssimè póssumus. *A circle about the moone.*

Halôsis,halóseos,halôsin,f.g. ἡ ἅλωσις,εως. *Captiuitie.* Halôsis Ilij,Suetón. *The taking and destruction of Troy : an assaulting and beseeging round about.*

Halter,huius têris,m.g. ὁ ἁλτήρ,ῆρος. *A plummet or weight of leade that dauncers on cordes doe hold in their handes.*

*Halus,*An hearbe like to Orgament.*

Hama,hamæ,f.gen. prima longa,Plin. Iúnior. ἡ ἅμη,ης. *A great hooke vsed in cities to pull downe houses.*

Hamátilis,& hoc Hamátile,duábus primis longis, Plin. ὁ ἀγκιστρευτικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *That is fished with hookes.*

Hamátilis piscâtus,Plaut. ἡ ἀγκιστρεία, ἡ ἀγκιστρευτικὴ θήρα. *Fishing with hookes or angling roddes.*

Hamâtus,ta,tum,prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἠγκιστρωμένος,ου· ὁ ἀγκιστρώδης,ὁ ἀγκιστρωτός,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγκιστροειδής,έος,οῦς. *Hooked : garnished with hookes.*

Hamâta vncinatáque corpúscula,Cic. de átomis Epicúri loquens,quas ἀτόμους ἀγκιστροειδεῖς καὶ κεκαμπυλωμένας appellâbat. *Litle bodies crooked like hookes.*

Hamâtis séntibus implet præcordia, ἀκάνθαις καμπύλαις. Hamâta percússit arúndine, ὀϊστῷ ἀγκιστρωτῷ. Hamâtis únguibus,ὄνυξιν ἀγκιστρώδεσι, Planúd. ex Ouídio vertit. *He filleth my hart with pinching paine and sorrow: he smot me with an arrow that had a crooked head : crooked tallens,or hooked clawes.*

Hamáxa,hamáxæ,f.ge. Græcum, ἡ ἅμαξα,της ἁμάξης. *A starre,which of the forme it beareth,and the order of his placing, because it seemeth to be like a cart : the olde Greekes called* Hamaxa,*our Elders called it the 7. starres,or Charles waine,of the oxen that seeme to be yoked in this waine.*

Hamíota,hamíotæ,m.g.Varro. ὁ τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ ἰχθύας θηρεύων· ὁ ἁλιεύς,έως. *An angler : a fisher with the angle.*

*Hammites,*A precious stone.*

*Hammoníacum,*or* Hammonitrum,tri,n.ge. ἀμμωνιακόν. *Looke* AMMONIACVM.

*Hamo,as,âui,âre, ἀγκιστρόω. *To crooke like a hooke.*

*Hamotrahónes,*Fishers.*

Hámulus,hámuli,m.g.diminutiuum ab Hamus, prima longa,Celsus. τὸ ἀγκιστρίον,ου· τὸ μικρὸν ἄγκιστρον. *A litle hooke.*

Hamus,mi,m.g.prima longa,Cic. τὸ ἄγκιστρον,ου. *A chaine: an hooke : a thing of iron that rich men set about coffers: an iron combe to kembe flaxe or hempe.*

Plato escam malórum voluptâtem appéllat,quòd ea hómines capiántur, vt Hamo pisces, ἐν τῷ ταύτῃ ἀνθρώπους ἁλίσκεσθαι ὥσπερ ἰχθύας ἀγκίστρῳ,Gaza è Cic. *Plato calleth pleasure the baite of all mischiefe, because men are taken therewith as fishes with a hooke.*

ferrum curuo tenus abdidit Hamo, τὸ καμπύλον μέχρι τῆς κώπης ἐκρύψε σίδηρον. Planúdes ex Ouid. *He thrust his sworde vp to the crosse hilte: or he hid his knife in the wound vp to the crooked haft.*

*Hapsus, si, m.g. *A handfull of wooll.*

Hara, haræ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ συφεός, ῦ· ὁ συῶν σηκός. *A swines stie: a place for geese.*

scrofa in sua quæque Hara suos alat oportet porcos, Varro. καὶ ἑκάστην δὲ χοῖρον τίκτουσαν ἐν ἰδιάζοντι συφεῷ ἐμβάλλειν, Geopón. *Euery sow must feede and nurisse hir owne pigges in a seuerall stie.*

anserum Hara, Varro. τὸ χηνοβοσκεῖον, τὸ χηνοβοσκεῖον, είου. *A goose penne or coope: a place for geese to rouft in.*

Hariola, hariolæ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ χρησμολόγος, ου· ἡ θεσπίστρια, ας· ἡ χρησμῳδός, ῦ. *Shee that diuineth: a woman prophetesse.*

Harioláns, hariolántis, participium ab Hariolor, prima breui. Cic. ὁ χρησμολογῶν, ῶντος, ὁ χρησμῳδῶν, ῶντος, οὗτος ὁ μαντευόμενος, ου. *Diuining: prophesying.*

Hariolátio, tiónis, f. g. verbale ab Hariolor, prima & tertia breuibus, quarta longa, Cic. τὸ χρησμῴδημα, τὸ μάντευμα, ατος. *Diuination: soothsaying.*

Hariolor, hariolaris, hariolátus sum, hariolári, prima breui, verbum depónens, Cic. χρησμολογέω ῶ, χρησμῳδέω ῶ, ἄσω μαντεύομαι, εύσομαι· θεσπίζω, ίσω. *To diuine: to gesse: to tell before.*

Hariolus, harioli, m. g. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ χρησμολόγος, ου· ὁ χρησμῳδός, οῦ· ὁ θεσπιῳδός, οῦ· ὁ μάντις, εως. *A soothsayer.*

*Harmala. *Some call the seede of Rue.*

Harmónia, harmóniæ, f. g. secunda breui, Græcum, Cic. ἡ ἁρμονία, ας. *Harmonie: melodie: pleasaunt conceate in musike.*

corporis inténtio quædam velut in cantu & fidibus, quę Harmónia dícitur, Cic. *A certaine consent of all the parts of the bodie togither, as it were a certaine harmonie in musike.*

Harmónicus, ca, cum, secunda breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἁρμονικός, κή, κόν. *Melodious.*

Harpágo, huius harpagônis, m. g. Cęsar, Plin. ὁ ἅρπαξ, αγος· ἡ ἁρπάγη, ης· ὁ λύκος, ου. *A grapple of a shippe: a cowpers instrument to driue on hoopes: a dragge to take or draw things out of a well or like place.*

Harpágo, harpágas, harpagáui, harpagátum, harpagáre, Plaut. ἁρπάζω, άσω· ἁρπάγῃ ἀφαιρέω. *To take by violence.*

Harpástum, harpásti, n. g. Martiál. τὸ ἁρπαστὸν σφαίρισμα. *A fashion of great balls like vnto foote balls.*

*Harpax, agis, *or* Agos, m. g. ἅρπαξ. *A grapling iron to claspe shippe: or a shippemans pole: also a wherle that women put on their spindles.*

Harpe, harpes, fœm. gen. Lucán. ἡ ἅρπη, ης. *A sworde like a sieth.*

*Harúga, æ, f. g. *A sacrifice.*

Harúspex, harúspicis, m. g. prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἱεροσκόπος, ὁ σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ου. *A diuinour or soothsayer by looking in beastes bowels.*

Harúspica, harúspicæ, f. g. prima breui, Plautus. ἡ σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ἡ ἱεροσκόπος, ου. *She that diuineth.*

Haruspicina, haruspicinæ, f. g. prima & tertia breuibus, Cic. ἡ ἱεροσκοπία, ας· ἡ ἱεροσκοπική, ῆς. *The art of diuination by looking in beastes bowels.*

Haruspicinus, na, num, adiectíuum, prima & tertia bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ ἱεροσκοπικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to diuination.*

Haruspícium, haruspícij, n. g. prima & tertia breuibus, Catull. Plinius. τὸ ἱεροσκοπεῖον, είου. *Diuination.*

*Haspis, idis, f. g. *The bowing made in the roofes of houses like a circle.*

Hasta, hastæ, fœm. gen. Plaut. τὸ δόρυ, τοῦ δόρατος· ἡ λόγχη, ης· τὸ ἔγχος, εος ους· ἡ αἰχμή, ῆς. *A speare or iaueling.*

eminus Hastis vti, πόῤῥωθεν ἀκοντίοις χρῆσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *To serue in the fielde with longe iauelinges, or speares.*

cui péctore hæsit in aduerso Hasta grauis, ἐναντίον ἐμπεπηγμένον τὸ βαρὺ δόρυ ἐστήρικτο. Planúd. ex Ouid. *A grieuous speare stucke in him full against his hart.*

hippopótami córij crassitúdo talis vt inde torneantur Hastæ, Plin. τοῦ δὲ δέρματος τὸ πάχος ἐστὶν, ὥστ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ δόρατα ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *Such is the thickenesse of a sea horse hide that pikes and speares may be turned and made thereof.*

abiscere Hastam, Cic. Prouerbium, quod Græcis dícitur, ῥίψασπις, ἀποῤῥίψαι τὴν ἀσπίδα, & τὰ ὅπλα ῥιπτεῖν. *To cast away his weapon, or to yelde him selfe.*

*Hastárium, rij, n. g. λαφυροπωλία. *A selling vnder the standard.*

Hastátus, ta, tum, Varro. ὁ καὶ ὁ δορατοφόρος, & δορυφόρος, ὁ καὶ ὁ δορύμαχος, ου. *Weaponed with a pike: a speareman.*

Hastátos Polybius étiam Latine ἀστάτους dicit. nam quod Liuius ait, Hastatôrum prima signa, deinde principum erant, dixit Græce, ἰδίους ἀφιέντες μὲν τὰς τῶν ἀστάτων σημαίας, ἐπὶ δὲ ταύταις τὰς τῶν πριγκίπων. *Polybius also calleth* Hastatos *in Latine, we in Englishe pikemen, in Greeke* ἀστάτους *that which Liuie sayeth that the first ensignes were of pikemen, and then the ensigne of the Princes, he saith thus in Greeke, &c.*

*Hásticus, a, um, *as* Hásticus ludus. *Running at the tilt with speares.*

Hastile, huius hastílis, n. g. Liu. ἡ λόγχη, ης· τὸ ἀκοντίου ξύλον· ὁ σίγυνος, ου. *A speare staffe.*

fixum Hastile momórdit, τὸ πηχθὲν ἀκόντιον ἔδακε, ἀνδρεῖος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He bitte the speare staffe sticking fast in him.*

setæ Hastílibus símiles, Ouid. αἱ τρίχες δόρασιν ἰσοκόμοι, Planúd. *Bristles like vnto speares or dartes.*

læuaque Hastília bina gerebat. καὶ τῇ λαιᾷ σιγύνους ἐκόμιζε τὼ δύο, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He caried two speare staues in his left hande.*

Hástula, hástulæ, f. g. ὁ ἀσφόδελος, ου. Plin. nostri ἀσφόδελον vocant Hástulam régiam. *A little speare: a Iaueline.*

Hau, interiéctio conturbátæ mentis, Terént. φεῦ, ἆ. *An interiection of minde troubled: a hue.*

Haud, aduérbium negándi, Terent. οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχί. *Not: no: in no wise.*

progénies Haud inficiánda parénti, ὃν τίκτει ἐκεῖνο ἀπαρνηθησόμενον τῷ τεκόντι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *A childe not to be denied or refused of the father.*

rem Haud sane difficilem mirári vidémini, πρᾶγμα ἐκεῖνο χαλεπὸν θαυμάζειν δοκεῖτε, Gaza è Cicerône. *You seeme to wonder at a thing which in deede is not very hard.*

Haud scio, inquit, Cic. οὐκ οἶδα, Plat. *I know not, saith he.*

ante séptimum mensem Haud vnquam partus vitális est, Plini. ὅσα γίνεται πρότερα τῶν ἑπτὰ μηνῶν οὐδὲν οὐδαμῶς δύναται ζῆν, Aristótel. *A childe borne before the seuenth moneth doth not liue.*

Haud ita vt modo locúti sumus, οὐχ οὕτως ὡς νῦν ἐλέγομεν, Cic. è Platôn. *Not so or in such sort, as euen now we saide.*

Haudquaquam, aduérbium, Liu. Cic. οὐ μὴν, οὐδαμῶς. *No: in no wise.*

sed Haudquaquam boni est ratióne vinctum velle dissóluere, Cic. τό γε μὴν καλῶς ἁρμοσθὲν ἔχον λύειν ἐθέλειν, κακοῦ. *It is in no case the point of a good or wise man, to loose and vndoe that which is well and fitly knit and ioyned togither.*

Haurio, hauris, hausi, haustum, haurire, Virgil. ἀντλέω & ἀντλάω ῶ, ήσω· ἀρύομαι, ύσομαι· ἀπομάσσω ῶ, ήσω, ἐσθίω. *To draw: to take out: to make emptie: to endure or suffer: to drinke: to swallow: to heare: to take greedily: to learne: to consume.*

me irretiuit veste furiáli insciuum, quæ vrgens gráuiter pulmônum Haurit spíritus, πνεύμονας τ' ἀρτηρίας ῥοφεῖ ξυνοικοῦν, Cic. ex Sóphocl. *She intangled or smoothered me in a shirt that came from hell, which tormenting me grieuously, sucks and drew the very breath out of my lungs. Cicero out of Sophocles speaking of the shirt that cast Hercules into a furie and woodnesse.*

ferro nefándo Hausit pectora, αἰνοσίῳ σιδήρῳ τὰ στέρνα ἐκένωσε. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He drew out his very hart bloud with a cruell weapon.*

óculis auribúsque tantum gaúdium Hauríre cupiéntes, Liu. πρεσβύτας χαρᾶς ἐμπορεύεσθαι ἱμειρόμενοι, Bud. *Desiring with eyes to see, and with eares to heare so great ioy.*

*Hauritórium, rij, n.g. ἀντλίον. *The same that Haustrum, stri, n.g.*

Haustor, haustóris, m.ge. verbâle ab Haúrio, Lucân. ὁ ἀντλητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀντλητὴρ, ὁ ἀρυστὴρ, ῆρος. *He that draweth: a drawer.*

Haustrum, haustri, n.g. Lucrét. τὸ ἄντλημα, ατος· ὁ ἀρυστὴρ, ῆρος· ἡ ἀρύταινα, ας· ἡ ἐγχαλία, ίας. *A wheele of a well to drawe water, or a bucket.*

Haustus, sta, stum, partícipium ab Haúrior, Cic. ὁ ἀντλημένος, ὁ ἐκπεπωμένος, ν. *Drawen: taken out: swallowed: drowned: supped or drunke vp.*

quum bibisset Haustam aquam de iugi púteo, terræ motus dixit instáre, Cic. de Pherécyde. ὡς ἀντληθὲν τοῦ ἐκ φρέατος ὕδατος πιὼν προειπεῖν ὡς εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν ἔσοιτο σεισμὸς, apud Laért. *When he had dronken of the water drawen out of the well spring, he sayd an earthquake was at hand.*

magnam étiam boui perníciē sæpe adfert hirúdo Hausta cum aqua, Columél. καὶ βδέλλαι καταποθεῖσαι, Geopón. *An horsleach dronke vp with water, doth oftentimes bring or cause great mischiefe to an oxe or bullocke.*

Haustus, huius haustus, m.gen. verbâle ab Haúrio, Ouid. Cic. ὁ ἀρυσμὸς, ἡ ῥόφησις, ἡ κατάποσις, ἡ ἄντλησις, εως· τὸ ἄντλημα, ατος. *A draught in drinking: a supping: a drawing of water.*

Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, ἡ τοῦ ὕδατος πόσις, νέκταρ ἔσεταί μοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *One draught of water shall be hypocras or bastard to me.*

H E

*Heána, æ, f.g. *A foundation: also a balassing of a shippe.*

*Heautontimorumenos, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος. *The name of a comedie in Terence, signifying one vexing him selfe.*

Hebdómada, dómadæ, f.g. vel Hébdomas, hebdómadis, Græcum, Cic. ἡ ἑβδομὰς, άδος. *A weeke.*

*Hebénus, ni, f.g. or Hebénum, ni, n.g. ἔβενος. *A kind of tree called Heben.*

Hébeo, hebes, hebêre: & Hebésco, hebéscis, hebéscere, prima breui, Liu. ἀμβλυώσσω, νωθρεύομαι· ἀμβλὺς γίγνομαι· ἀμαυρόομαι, ἀμβλύνομαι. *To be dull: to waxe dull or slowe.*

Hebes, huius hébetis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ ἀμβλὺς, ἡ ἀμβλεῖα, τὸ ἀμβλύ. *Slow: dull: a blockish and rude fellow.*

iisdem óculi tam Hébetes, vt si quis dígitum contrahens ac remíttens ijs appropínquet, tránseant velut in fólia, Plínius de cicadis. ἀμβλυώττουσι δ' ἐπὶ τὸν δάκτυλον, ὡς τὸ ἀμυδρῶς ὁρᾶν, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ φύλλον ἀναβαίνοντες κινούμενον, Aristóteles. *Their eyes are so dimme or dull sighted, that if a man putting in and putting out his finger, approch neare to touch them, they skippe away among the greene leaues. Plinie speaking of grassehoppers.*

Hebes ácies oculôrum, Cic. ἡ ἀμβλυωπία, cui est Hebes ácies oculôrum, idem. ὁ ἀμβλυωπὸς, ὁ ἀμβλυώττων, ουσα, οῦντος. *Dulnesse of sight: an ill eye sight: he that hath weake eyes not quicke of sight.*

Hebetátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Hébeto, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plín. ἡ ἀμβλύνσις, εως. *A dulling, quailing, or diminishing.*

oculôrum Hebetatióni medétur, Plín. ἀμβλυωπίας ἰᾶται, ἀμβλυωποῦσι βοηθεῖ, Dioscór. *It helpeth the weakenesse of sight: it healeth or cureth the dimmenesse of the eyes.*

Hebetátrix, hebetatrícis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Hébeto, duábus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ἡ ἀμβλυντική, ῆς. *She that shadoweth, or maketh duske or dull.*

Hebetâtus, hebetáta, hebetátum, partícipium ab Hébetor, duábus primis bréuibus, Silius, Valérius Máxim. ὁ ἀμβλυνθεὶς, έντος. *Made dull.*

Hebetésco, hebetéscis, hebetéscere, duábus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ἀμβλύνομαι, νύομαι. *To waxe dull.*

Hébeto, hébetas, hebetáui, hebetâtum, hebetáre, prima breui, Liuius. ἀμβλύνω, νῶ· ἀμαυρόω, ῶ, όσω· ἀτονεῖν ποιῶ, Dioscórides. *To make dull or blunt: also to be dull or faint as the stomake diseased.*

prisco ritu fabácia Hebetáre sensus exístimata est, Plínius. φασὶ δὲ καὶ τοὺς κυάμους ἀμβλύνειν τὰς καρδίας τῶν ἐσθιόντων, Geopónic. *After the olde fashion, beanes are thought to dull the senses, and weaken the wittes.*

óculos Hébetat állium, Plínius. δύναμιν ἔχει ὀμμάτων ἀμβλυντικὴν, seu ἀμβλυωπικὴν· ἀμβλυωπὸς ἐστι, ἀμβλυωπίας κατασκευαστικὸν ἐστὶν, τὰς ὄψεις ἀμβλύνει, Dioscórid. *Garlicke dulleth the sight.*

ramôrum áliqui cæci pœna, cùm amputátos cicátrix Hebetáuit, Plínius. ὅταν ἀποκοπῇ καὶ οἷον ἐπιπαχυνθεὶς πηρωθῇ, Theophrástus. *Some of the branches are blind and barren, yeelding nether budde, leafe, nor blossome with the paine or smart: when the scarre hath cleane choked them being cut or lopt.*

*Hebetúdo, dinis, f.g. ἀμβλύτης. *Dulnesse: bluntnesse: vnsensiblenesse.*

*Hebræus, and Hebraicus, ἑβραῖος. *An Hebrew, Hebrician, or Iewe.*

Hecatómbe, tómbes, f.g. Græcum, duábus primis bréuibus, Iuuenâl. ἡ ἑκατόμβη, ης. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beastes.*

*Hecatompólis, ἑκατόμπολος. *A country hauing an hundred cities in it.*

*Hecatómpus, ἑκατόμπους. *One hauing an hundred feete.*

*Hecatonchírus, ἑκατόγχειρος. *One hauing an hundred hands.*

*Hecatontárchus, ἑκατόνταρχος. *The captaine of an hundred men, a centurion or petie captaine.*

*Hécaton, ἑκατόν. *An hundred.*

*Hecta, æ, f.g. *A litle puffe rising in bread baked: a trifle: the yexing of a man or woman.*

Héctice, héctices, siue Héctica, hécticæ, subaudítur febris. ὁ ἑκτικὸς πυρετός. *A wasting or consuming feuer.*

Hédera, ræ, f.gen. prima breui, Ouidi. ὁ κισσὸς, vel κιττὸς, οῦ. *Iuie.*

captíque iam sunt cerui Hédera in córnibus viridánte, Plín. ἤδη δὲ ἑαλώκασί τινες ἔλαφοι ἐπὶ τῶν κεράτων ἔχοντες κιττὸν πολὺν πεφυκότα χλωρόν, Aristót. *And now are the hartes taken with greene Iuie growing vpon their hornes.*

exístimant primo hélicem esse, fíeri Héderam vetustáte, Plín. ἀποκιττοῦσθαι, Theophr. *They thinke it is a kind of Iuie called* Helix *at the first, and that is groweth to be the other Iuie called* Hedera, *by length of time.*

Hederáceus, cea, ceum, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plín. ὁ κίσσινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ κισσοειδὴς, έος, ές. *Of or belonging to Iuie.*

smylax fólio Hederáceo, Plín. ἡ δὲ σμίλαξ φύλλον ἔχει κιττῶδες, Theophrástus. *The hearbe* Smylax *hath a leafe like Iuie.*

*Hedériger, a, um, κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Iuie.*

Hederôsus, sa, sum, duábus primis bréuibus, Propért. ὁ καὶ ἡ κισσώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ κιττώδης, εος, ους. *Full of Iuie.*

Hédychrum,hédychri,n.g. τὸ ἡδύχρουν ὑχρυῶν, χρῖμ χρῖ. *A perfume of sweete oyle that maketh one haue a pleasant colour.*

Hedyósmum,mi,n.g.*and* Hedyósmus,hedyósmi,f.g.prima breui,Plin. Græcum. ὁ ἡδύοσμος,ου,vel τὸ ἡδύοσμον,ου. *The hearbe minte.*

*Hedypnóis,*Dentdelion,or priestcrowne.*

*Hedysmata,*Sweete sawces.*

He heu,interiéctio doléntis,Plaut. φεῦ,φεῦ, αἲ αἲ. *A voice of sorowe or weeping.*

Hei, interiéctio ingemiscéntis, Plaut. οἴ,οἴμοι. *The same that,*Heu.

Hei mihi,Plaut.Hei mihi mísero, Terént. οἴ μοι, οἴ ἐγώ, οἴ ἐμὶ οἴ μοι τάλας,οἴμοι κακοδαίμων,Aristoph. οἴ ἐμὶ δειλόν,Epigrám. *Woe be vnto me poore wretch, or sellie soule.*

Helciárius,helciárij,m.g.tértia longa, Martiál. ὁ ἑλκυστήρ, ῆρος ὁ ἑλκυστικός,οῦ. *A shipman drawing vp things into the shippe,or one drawing the shippe to shore.*

*Hélcium,cij,n.g. ἕλκιον.*The harnesse of a carthorse.*

Hélcysma,atos,n.g.Græcum. τὸ ἕλκυσμα,ατος. Plin. scóriã in argénto Græci vocant hélcysma. *The froth and filth of siluer : the drosse of that mettall.*

Helénium,helénij,n.g. duãbus primis bréuibus,Plin. τὸ ἑλένιον,ου. *Helicampane.*

Helictéres, and Helícæ, ἑλικτῆρες. *Ringes and hoopes that men vsed to hang at their eares.*

Heliocamínus,heliocamíni,m.g. prima longa, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Digést. ὁ ἡλιοκάμινος, ου. *A sollar set in a sunnie place to receyue the heate of the sunne.*

*Heliochrysos, ἡλιόχρυσος. *The hearbe Chrysanthemon : some call it Marygold.*

*Helioscópium, ἡλιοσκόπιον. *A kind of spurge, or a little tree like a figge tree.*

*Heliosélinum, ἡλιοσέλινον. *An hearbe like to Smallage.*

Heliotrópium, heliotropij, masc.g.prima longa, quarta breui,Plínius. τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον,ου. *The hearbe called Marygolde.*

Helix,hélicis,f.g.prima breui,Plin. ἡ ἕλιξ,ικος. *A kinde of Iuie bearing no berries.*

*Hellanódices,*The iudge in any game.*

Helleborósus,sa,sum,Plaut. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἐλλεβορώδης,ους καὶ ὁ ἐλλεβοριάσας,ντος. *He that hath taken to great a quantitie of Helleborus.*

Hellébórum, hellébori, n.g. & Hellébórus, bori, m.g. secúnda breui,Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἐλλέβορος, ου. *An hearbe whereof be two kindes* Elleborus albus, *in English Lingworte,the roote whereof is neesing powder :* Elleborus niger,*the hearbe called Beares foote,or Terwort or Sewort.*

Helluátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Hélluor, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ λαιμαργία,ἡ λιχνεία,ας ὁ λαφυγμός,οῦ. *Gluttoning: gourmandising : couetous eating.*

Helluãtus,ta,tum,partícipium ab Hélluor.Cic. ὁ λαφύξας, ὁ λιχνεύσας, ὁ λαίμαξας, αντος. *Which hath swallowed downe, and deuoured all.*

Hélluo,helluónis,m.g.Terént. ὁ λαίμαργος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ου. ὁ λίχνος,ου ὁ ὀψοφάγος,ου ὁ λαφύκτης,ου. *He that in eating and drinking spendeth his substance : a reueller : a glutton : a deuourer.*

Hélluor, helluáris, helluãtus sum, helluári, verbum depónens,Cicero. λαιμάττω,ἀξῶ· λιχνεύω,εύσω· κατατεχχίζω, ἴσω· ἀσώτως κατατίνω. *To rauin : to deuoure : to consume : to wast rauenously.*

*Helops,opis, ἔλοψ. *An vnknowne fish.*

Heluéllæ,heluellãrum,f.g.plurál.núm.Cic. ποία τις λάχανα,ἡλιον σκευασία. *Small wortes or hearbes.*

Heluéolus,siue Héluolus,la,lum,adiectíuum,Cato,Columéll. ὁ ἢ ἡ ὑπόκιρρος,ου. *A pale colour.*

*Helúolum vinum, *Claret wine.*

Heluus,helua,heluum,Varro. ὁ κιῤῥός,ρα,ρὸν ὁ ἢ ἡ κιῤῥοειδής, ἐος οῦς. *Pale of colour : betweene redde and blacke.*

Helxíne,helxínes,f.g. ἡ ἑλξίνη,ης. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem, aduérbium, monstrántis cum ira & perturbatióne, Terént. ἰδού. *A voice of blaming : disdeyning : merueiling: shewing &c.*

*Hemerésdion, ἡμερήσιον. *Which dureth but one day, or a little short daie.*

*Hemeróbius, ἡμερόβιος. *A worme liuing but one daie.*

Hemeródromus, hemeródromi, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui,Græcum. ὁ ἡμεροδρόμος,ου.Aristótel. Liuius, Hemeródromos vocant Græci ingens die vno cursu emetiéntes spácium. *A post : one that runneth or rideth farre in a daie.*

*Hemicádia, *A halfe hogshead : a tierce.*

*Hemicránia, ἡμικρανία, or ἡμικρανία. *A sicknesse called the Mygram.*

*Hemicránicus.a,um. ἡμικρανικός. *Subiect to the Mygram.*

Hemícyclus,hemícycli,m.g.prima longa,Græcum,Cic. ὁ ἡμίκυκλος,ου· τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, ου. *A compasse chaire,or halfe a circle.*

Hémina,héminæ,f.g.prima longa, Plaut. ἡ ἡμίνα,ης. Athæn. ἡ κοτύλη,ης.Fánnius,cótylas quas si pláceat dixísse licébit Héminas. récipit géminas sextárius vnus. *A measure of tenne ounces : one measure called a Sextarie conteyneth twise as much as the measure called Cotyla, which you may call Hemina if you please.*

somnum fáciunt cápita quinque decócta in vini tribus Héminis pota,Plin.de papáuere erratico. ταύτης τὰ κεφάλια πέντε μετ' οἴνου κυάθων τριῶν ἑψήσας,πότιζε ὡς εἰς ὕπνον ἀγαγεῖν, Dioscórid. vbi tamen Ruéll. in vini cyathis tribus. *Fiue heades thereof boyled or sodden in* 30. *ounces of wine,and dronke vp, do cause or preuoke sleepe. Plinie speaking of wilde Poppie.*

Heminárius, heminária, rium, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Quintilián. ὁ κοτυλιαῖος,αία,αῖον. *Perteyning to that measure.*

Hemiólius,lia,lium. Græcum. ὁ ἡμιόλιος,ία,ιον,Géll.negat in lingua Latína vocábulum habére, cùm tamen Cícero Sesquiálter,& sésquiplex vertat. *Gelius saith that it hath no worde in the Latine tongue,when notwithstanding Cicero turneth it in Sesquialter,and Sesquiplex, which is so much and halfe so much,and halfe so much againe.*

*Hemiólius, ἡμιόλιος. *A certaine proportion in Arithmetike.*

*Hemiónium,nij,n.g. ἡμιόνιον. ἡμιονῖτις. *The hearbe Harts tongue,it is good against all yexes.*

*Hemiplexía,æ,f.g. ἡμιπληξία. *The palsie in halfe the bodie.*

*Hemis, ἡμις. *Halfe.*

Hemisphærium,hemisphǽrij, n.g. Græcum,Varro. τὸ ἡμισφαίριον,ου. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heauen.*

*Hemistíchium,chij,n.g. ἡμιστίχιον. *An halfe verse.*

*Hemitárichon, *A kind of salte fishe.*

*Hemitógium,gij,n.g. *An halfe gowne,or a short curtall gowne.*

Hemitritæ os,vel Hemitritæus,a,um, Græcum, Martiál. Latíne semitertiánus, ὁ ἡμιτριταῖος, subaúdi πυρετός. *A semitertian feuer stretching his course* 36. *houres.*

*Hemitritæa febris, ἡμιτριταῖος. *A semitertian ague.*

*Hendecasýllabus, ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *A verse of eleuen syllables.*

*Hénula,æ,f.g. *A little chappell.*

*Heo:Interiectio, *Hoe in calling one.*

Hepar,huius hépatis, n.g. prima longa, Græcum, Plaut. τὸ ἧπαρ,τοῦ ἥπατος. *The liuer.*

Hepar étiam píscis genus,Plin,qui Aristót. ἥπατος, Gaza iecorinus dícitur. *A certaine rare fish like to a breame.*

Hepatárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui. ὁ τῷ ἥπατος,ὁ ἡπατικός,κή,κόν.Hepatárius morbus, Plaut.

Plaut. ὁ ἡπατικὴ νόσος. *That pertaineth to the liuer: a disease or griefe of the liuer.*

*Hepática,cæ,f.g. *The hearbe liuerwort, some thinke it to be Agrimonie.*

Hepáticus,ca,cum,prima longa,secúnda breui. ὁ ἡπατικός, κὴ κόν. Hepáticus morbus, Celſ. *Of the liuer, or diseased in the liuer.*

lactis vsus contrárius cápitis dolóribus, Hepáticis, splenéticis, Pli. ἀσύντον πᾶσι γάλα κεφαλαλγοῦσιν ἡπατικοῖς, σπληνικοῖς, Dioſcó. *The vse of milke is ill for such as be troubled and pained in the head, the liuer, and the splen.*

*Hepátites. ἡπατίτης. *A pretious stone of the figure of the liuer.*

*Hepiálus,li,m.g. ἠπίαλος. *A flie like a butter flie.*

*Hepséma. ἕψημα. *Muske boiled to the third parte.*

*Heptapáchys. *The measure of seauen cubits.*

*Heptaphónes. ἑπτάφωνος. *That hath seauen voices.*

*Heptaphyllon. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Tormentill.*

*Heptapleúrus. ἑπτάπλευρος. *The hearbe Plamanie.*

*Heptáphylus. ἑπτάπυλος *That hath seuen gates.*

Heptêris,huius heptêris,Græcum, Liuius. Heptéres nauis. ἡ ἑπτήρης ναῦς, Polyb. *A galey hauing seuen oares in a seate.*

Hera,heræ,f.ge.prima breui,Terént. ἡ δέσποινα,ης· ἡ δεσπότις,ιδος· ἡ κυρία,ας· ἡ δάμαρ,ρος, δάμαρτος. *A Ladie or Mistresse.*

*Heráclеon,or Heráclia. ἡρακλεῖον. *The water lilie called Nenuphar.*

Heráclius lapis, Plin. ὁ ἡράκλειος λίθος. *The lode stone: the touch stone: one that hath an exact and fine wit.*

Herba,herbæ,f.g.Virg. ἡ πόα,ας· ἡ βοτάνη,ης· ὁ χόρτος,ου· ἡ χλόη,ης. *An hearbe, grasse, or weede.*

testúdines in terram egréſſæ Herbis viuunt, Plin. αἱ δὲ χελῶναι αἱ θαλάττιαι ἐξιοῦσαι τὴν πόαν νέμονται, Aristot. *Snailes creeping out on the ground liue vpon hearbes.*

tauros duóbus ménsibus ante admissúram Herba fácito pleniores, Varro. τοὺς ταύρους πρὸ τῆς ὀχείας πρὸ δύο μηνῶν πληρεστέρ χλόης, Geopón. *Two moneths before you put your buls to grow, fill them full of greene grasse.*

fruménta hyeme in Herba sunt, Plin. τὸν μὲν οὖν χειμῶνα ἐν τῇ χλόῃ μένει τὰ σιτώδη, Theophr. *Corne in winter is but in the blade, it is but grasse.*

ex hórdeo álterum caput grani in radícem exit,álterum in Herbam,Plin. βλαστάνει ἡ κριθὴ ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ κάτω τὴν ῥίζαν, ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἄνω τὸν βλαστόν, quod & supérius paulo, τὸ φύλλον dixerat, Theophráſt. *Of barley the one head or end of the graine groweth into a roote, the other into a blade, or leafe.*

Herbáceus,cea,ceum,secúnda longa,Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ βοτανώδης, ὁ κὴ ἡ ποώδης, ὁ κὴ ἡ χλοώδης,εος ους· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἔγχλωρος,ου. *Of grasse or hearbes: springing like grasse.*

hélicis tria máxime insígnia génera, Herbácea ac vires, áltera cándido fólio, tértia versícolor, Plin. ἡ μὲν χλοερὰ κὴ ποώδης, κὴ ἑτέρα λευκή, κὴ τρίτη ἡ ποικίλη, Theophráſt. *Of the Iuie Helix there be three principall kindes, one greene and springing like grasse, the seconde with a white leafe, and the third of diuerse colours.*

eius radix in vsu,colóris intus Herbácei, Plínius. ῥίζα δὲ ὑπάρχει ξυλώδης ἔνδοθεν χλωρά, Dioſcórides. *The roote thereof is in vse, or is much occupied, being of a greene grassie colour within.*

Herbárius. herbárij,m.g.secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ βοτανολόγος,ου· ὁ βοτανικός,οῦ. *One cunning in simples.*

Herbárius,ria, rium, adiectíuum. ὁ βοτανικός,κὴ κόν. Plin. Herbária ars. βοτανικὴ ἐμπειρία. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

Herbásco,herbáscis,herbáscere, Plin. & Herbésco, herbescis,herbescere,Cic. εἰς πόαν κὴ χλόην μεταβάλλω, χλοάζω, χλοερὸς γίνομαι. *To waxe or growe to the fashion of an hearbe: to bring forth weedes.*

ipsius terræ vis ac natúra semen vapóre & compréſſu suo diffúndit, & élicit Herbéscentem ex eo viriditátem. κὴ χλοερὰν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐφέλκεται πόαν, Gaza è Cicerône. *The force and nature of the very earth it selfe spreadeth the seede with her hot moistnesse, and with pressing of it togither draweth out of it a greenesse growing to an hearbe.*

Hérbeus,hérbea,hérbeum,Plautus. ὁ κὴ ἡ ποώδης,εος ους· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἔγχλωρος,ου· ὁ χλωρός,ρά,ρόν. *Greene like grasse.*

Hérbidus,da,dum,Liuius. ὁ κὴ ἡ ποώδης,εος ους· ὁ κὴ ἡ χλοηφόρος,ου. *Full of hearbes or grasse.*

sit Hérbidus ager,Columélla. τὸ χωρίον πόαν πολλὴν ἐχέτω, Geopón. *Let the field be full of hearbes or grasse.*

iam lætis & Hérbidis campis,Columél. ἀεὶ τὴν διατεταμένην ἀγρῶν ἐπὶ τοὺς κὴ χλόην ἐχουσῶν, Geopón. *The fieldes being nowe greene and pleasant to beholde.*

pomum pérsicæ lóngius pyro,colóre Hérbido,Plin. χρῶμα δὲ αὐτῇ ποῶδες, Theophr. *The fruite of a peach tree is longer than a peare, and of a greene coulour like an hearb.*

est & pública ómniũ foliórum differéntia: in ipsis namque pars inférior à terra Hérbido viget colôre, &c. Plin. κὴ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων τὰ ὕπτια ποωδέστερα, Theophrástus. *The difference of all the leaues is common or wel known: for the lower most part of them next the ground springeth wyth a greene colour.*

maióres Hérbida tauros non habet Epírus. μείζονας ταύρους ἡ εὔζοτος Ἤπειρος ἥκιστα φέρει, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *Epirus a countrie full of pasture grounde, and well stored wyth grasse hath not bigger bulles.*

Hérbifer,herbífera,herbíferum,ex Herba & Fero,Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ ποηφόρος, ὁ κὴ ἡ χλοηφόρος,ου. *Bearing and bringing forth hearbes or grasse.*

Herbíferos ádijt colles. ὄρος δὲ τοὺς ποηφόρους ἀνέβαινε λόφους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He went or climbed vppe the hilles whiche beare or bring forth grasse: the greene grassie mountaines.*

*Herbígrada,æ,f.g. *A snaile going on the grasse.*

*Hérbelis,le,adiect. *Of or belonging to hearbes, or that is fed with hearbes or grasse.*

Herbôsus,herbôsa,herbôsum,Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ βοτανώδης, ὁ κὴ ἡ ποώδης, ὁ κὴ ἡ χλοώδης,εος ους. *Full of grasse.*

Herbôsa páscua. χλοεραὶ νομαί. Herbôsa terra. ποάζουσα γῆ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pastures full of grasse.*

Sóluitur Herbóso religátus ab ággere funis. τὸ πρὸς τῇ ποώδει χώματι δεδεμένον λύεται πείσμα, Planúdes ex Ouid. *The rope or corde that was made faste to the greene grassie banke is loose or vntied.*

Hérbula,hérbulæ,f.ge. Cic. τὸ βοτάνιον, τὸ ποάριον,ου. *A litle hearbe.*

*Hercíſceor, *Looke* Ercíſceor.

Hercle, siue Hércule, aduérbium, Plautus. ναὶ, νὴ Δία. *In faith: truely: as God helpe me.*

non Hercle,Terént. μὰ Δία. *No certainly, no doubtlesse or indeede.*

*Herculánus,a,um.& Hercúleus,a,um. ἡρακλεῖος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellowe: harde, difficile, inuincible.*

*Herculánus, or Hercúleus morbus. *The falling sickenesse.*

*Herculánus, or Hercúleus nodus. *A strong knotte, harde to vndoe, also a harde and subtile question.*

*Hercúlee,aduérb. ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly champion like.*

Heri,aduérbium témporis,prima breui,Plautus. χθές, τῇ παρελθούσῃ, τῇ προτεραίᾳ, τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, χθές, ἐχθές, χθιζά, χθιζόν, poétis. *Yesterday.*

Heri vésperi,Cic. ἐχθὲς ἑσπέρας, Aristóphan. *Yesterday in the euening.*

Herífuga,herífugæ,com.ge.ex Herus & Fugio,Catull. prima breui. ὁ δεσπότου φυγάς, ὁ δεσπότην φεύγων, ὁ φυγαδεύς,οῦ. *One running from his maister.*

Herilis,

Herílis,& hoc herîle, prima breui, Plautus. ὁ δεσποτικὸς, κὴ,κόν ὁ δεσπόσυνος, συνη, σύνον. *Pertaining to the Lord or maister.*

stillâta córtice myrrha nomen Herîle tenet, καταστικτος τὸν φλοιὸν μύῤῥα τὸ τῆς δεσποίνης ὄνομα φέρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She retaineth the name of her maistresse.*

Heríles filij Latinis dicúntur, qui Græcis τρόφιμοι. *The children of the good man of the house.*

Herináceus,cei, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia lôga, Plín. ὁ ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος. *An vrchin, or hedgehogge.*

Herinácei stantes ambo inter se compléxi, Plín. οἱ δὲ χερσαῖοι ἐχῖνοι ὀρθοὶ τὰ ὕπτια πρὸς ἄλληλα ἔχοντες, Aristót. *Hedgehogs engëder or brede standing, the one embracing the other.*

*Herix,& Hericius, ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος. *The same that* Herináceus.

*Hermæ, ἑρμαῖ. *Images set or layd on sepulchres.*

*Hermaphróditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος. *He that is both mã & womã.*

*Hermodáctylus, ἑρμοδάκτυλος. *An hearbe (after Ruellius,) of the which there be two kindes,* Been album, *and* Been rubrum, *in English Mercuries fingers.*

*Hermoglyphus, ἑρμογλύφος. *A grauer of images.*

*Hermopólium,lij,n.g. ἑρμοπωλεῖον. *The place where images be sold.*

*Hermupóa, ἑρμουπόα. *The hearbe Mercurie.*

Hérnia,æ,f.g. Martiâl. ἡ κήλη,ης' ἡ ἐντεροκήλη, ἡ ἐπιπλοκήλη,ης. *The disease called bursting: a rupture, when the bowels be fallen into the coddes.*

Herniôsus,a,um, ὁ κηλικὸς, ὁ ἐντεροκηλικὸς,οῦ. *He that is burst, or hath his bowells fallen to his coddes.*

*Heródius, ἐρῳδιός. *A bird called a Falcon.*

*Heróicæ personæ, ἡρωϊκὰ τὰ πρόσωπα. *Noble personages.*

Heróicus,ca,cum, prima longa, Græcum, Cic. ὁ ἡρῷος, ῴα, ῷον, ὁ ἡρωϊκὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Noble, or pertaining to noble men.*

nec plus impôni quàm quod cápiat laudem mórtui incîsam, quátuor Heróicis vérsibus, μὴ πλεῖω τιθέναι ἢ ἡρωϊκῶν στίχων, Cic. ex Plat. *Nor any more to be layd or set on, than may containe the commendation of the dead body grauen in foure heroicall or loftie verses.*

Heroîna,înæ,f.g. prima longa, Græcum, Propért. ἡ ἡρωΐνη,& ἡ ἡρωΐνη,ης. *A passing noble woman.*

Heróis,huius heróidis,f.g. prima longa. Græcum, Martiâl. ἡ ἡρωΐς,ίδος. *The same that* Heroîna.

Heros,huius heróis, m.g. prima longa, Græcum, Virgíl. ὁ ἥρως,ωος. *He that for the loue of vertue susteineth great labours and trauailes: he that doth thinges for excellencie aboue mans condition: a passing excellent man in vertue and noblenesse: halfe a god.*

Heróum,herói,n.g. prima longa, Cicer. τὸ ἡρῷον,ῴου. *A monument or tombe erected to the remembrance of some noble mans excellent vertues.*

*Heróus,a,um. ἡρῷος. *Of or belonging to a noble man.*

Herus,heri,m.g. prima breui, Terént. ὁ δεσπότης, ὁ κύριος, ου. *A lord or maister.*

quamuis ea visa sequénti esset Hera, εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα ταύτην ὁ πρόμος διώκων ἐώλει, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Although she were seene or spied of hir maister folowing hir.*

*Hésperis,idis,f.g. ἑσπερίς. *An hearbe smelling more in the night than in the day.*

*Hésperus, ἕσπερος. *The euening starre.*

Hestérnus,na,nũ, Terént. ὁ χθιζὸς, χθιζὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ χθεσινὸς, ὁ ἐχθεσινὸς,νὴ,νόν ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ χθὲς, vel ἐχθὲς. *Of the day before yesterday.*

Hestérna cœna, Terént. τὸ ἐχθὲς δεῖπνον, Aristóph. *Yesternights supper.*

Hestérno die, Catúll. τῇ χθὲς ἡμέρᾳ, Pollux. *Yesterday.*

*Heteroclíton, ἑτερόκλιτον. *Declined otherwise than the common nownes be.*

Heterocránia, cràniæ, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἑτεροκρανία, ἡ ἡμικρανία,ας. *A disease in the head aking, and swelling with litle round pushes or sores rising.*

*Heterogénius, ἑτερογενής. *Of an other kinde.*

Heu, interiéctio doléntis, Virgíl. ἰὼ, φεῦ, οἴμοι, αἶ αἶ, ἒ, ἒ. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*

Heu mísero mihi, Plaut. Heu me míserum, Cic. αἶ τάλας, Aristóph. οἱ ἐγὼ τάλας, οἱ ἐμὲ δειλὸν, Epigrám. ὤμοι κακοδαίμων, Aristóph. φεῦ τάλας, idem. ὦ τάλας ἐγὼ, Sóphocl. ὦ τῆς ἐμῆς ἀθλιότητος, Luciâ. *Alas wretch as I am, woe is me poore creature. Alas sillie soule.*

Heus, aduérbium vocándi, Plautus. ὦ. *Hoe.*

Heus tu, Plaut. ὦ οὗτος, Æsóp. ὦ ταν. *Hoe sirra, good felow.*

*Hex, ἕξ. *Sixe.*

*Hexáclinum,ni,n.g. ἑξάκλινον. *A place or parlour, wherein are sixe supping beddes.*

Hexagônus, hexagôna, hexagônum, Græcum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑξάγωνος,& ἑξαγώνιος,ίου,ιον. *That hath sixe corners.*

*Hexámeron. *Of sixe daies.*

Hexámeter, hexámetra, hexámetrum, Græcum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑξάμετρος, κ. versus Hexámetri, Cic. στίχοι ἑξάμετροι. *A verse of sixe feete.*

*Hexápeda. *A measure called a fathome.*

*Héxapla, or Héxaplum. *An example.*

Hexáphorum, hexáphori, n.g. Martiâl. τὸ ἑξάφορον,ου. *A litter or chaire to be carried by sixe men.*

Hexástichum, hórdeum, Columéll. ἑξάστιχος κριθή. *A kind of barley hauing sixe rewes of corne in an eare: also sixe verses togither.*

*Hexástichum, ἑξάστιχον. *Sixe verses togither.*

*Hexecontálithus, thi, masc.ge. ἑξηκοντάλιθος. *A little pretious stone hauing diuerse colours.*

Hexéres, hexéris, Lluius. naues Hexéres. ναῦς ἑξήρης. *A shippe or galley hauing sixe oares in a seate.*

H I

Hians, hiántis, partícipium siue nomen è partícipio, Horát. ὁ χαίνων, ὁ χάσκων,οντος ὁ κεχηνὼς,ότος. *Gaping: opening: greedie: desirous.*

Hiántes autem exérta lingua per id tempus æstuant, Plínius de perdícibus libídine incénsis. χάσκουσι δὲ καὶ οἱ θήλεια καὶ οἱ ἄῤῥενες, τὴν γλῶτταν ἔξω ἔχουσι περὶ τὴν τῆς ὀχείας ποίησιν, Aristót. *During that time, they are very hot gaping wide, their tongue being laide out: Plinie speaking of partredges, prouoked to lust: or burning and set on fire with lust.*

Hiásco, hiáscis, hiáscere, Cato. ἀναχάσκω, ἀναχαίνω, διαχάσκω, κέχηνα. *to gape: to open: to spreade as a flowre doth.*

Hiátus, huius hiátus, mascu. gene. verbâle ab Hio, hias, Cicer. τὸ χάσμα,ατος ἡ χάσμη,ης τὸ χάσμημα,ατος. τὸ μύγος, εος,ους. τὸ ῥάμφος κεχηνός. *A gaping or opening of the mouth.*

ternis hiátibus ora soluit, Ouíd. τρισὶ χάσμασι τὸ στόμα ἔλυσε, Planúd. *Shee gaped three times: or shee loosed & opened hir mouth with three gapings or yawnings.*

fons márgine gramíneo pátulos succínctus Hiátus, πηγὴ λειμῶνι χλοηφόρῳ τὰς στομίας ὄχθας περιεζωσμένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A fountaine or well hauing a broad and wide mouth compassed and growne with grasse about the brimme.*

*Hibéricum, ci, n.gen. ἀνδρόσαιμον. *The same that* Androsæmum.

Hibíscum, hibísci, neut. gen. vel Hibíscus, hibísci, mascu. gen. prima breui, Plínius. ὁ ἰβίσκος,ου ἡ ἀλθαία,ας. *Galen calleth it wilde mallowe, it is called also Althæa, marsh mallow, or water mallow: Virgil seemeth to take it for a kind of bull rush or yong shootes.*

Hibris, huius híbridis, commun. géneris, Plínius. ὁ κάπρος ἡμίθηρ,ηρος. *A wilde hogge ingendred betweene a wilde bore, and a tame sowe.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronómen demonstratíuum, Terent. οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο· αὐτή ταύτης· τοῦτο, τούτου· ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε· ὅδε, τοῦδε, τοῦδε. *This: that.*

Hic est ille moderâtus, Hic fortis, Hic sápiens, Cic. οὗτος ἐστὶν ὁ σώφρων, καὶ οὗτος ὁ ἀνδρεῖος καὶ φρόνιμος, Plato. *This is that staied fellow, that stout, strong, and wise man.*

cui viro apta sunt hæc ómnia, Huic óptime viuéndi rátio comparâta est, Cic. ὅτῳ ἀνδρὶ εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἀνήρτηται πάντα τὰ... οὗτος ἄριστα παρεσκεύασται ζῆν, Plato. *That man for whom all these things are fit and conuenient, he euen he hath gotten or layd hold of the way to liue well.*

Hoc fere totum annum fáciunt, Varro de colúmbis incubántibus simul & educántibus. καὶ τοῦτο σχεδὸν δι' ὅλου τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ποιεῖ τοῦτο τὸ ζῷον, Geopón. *They doe this all the yeare through almost. Varro speaking of Pigeons breeding and bringing vp their young.*

Hic, aduérbium in loco, Terént. ἐνταῦθα, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε, αὐτοῦ. *Here.*

córpora dant túmulo, signant quoque cármine saxum, Hic situs est Pháethon, ἐνθάδε παῖς κεῖται Φαέθων, Planud. ex Ouid. *They laye his body in the graue, and marke the stone with this writing or verse, Here Phaethon lyes.*

cùm illud Heraclíti Ephésij cordi habêrem, introîte: nam & Hic dij sunt, Géllius. καθάπερ Ἡράκλειτος ἐκέλευε τοὺς ξένους εἰσιέναι θαρροῦντας· εἶναι γὰρ καὶ ἐνταῦθα θεούς. *When I had that same speech of Heraclitus the Ephesian by hart: or when I liked it passing well, Goe in, for the gods are also in this place.*

Hicce, huiúsce, huícce, hæcce, hance: hocce, huiúsce, Terént. οὑτοσί, τουτουί, αὑτηί, ταυτησί, τουτί & τουτί, τουτί. *This or that.*

Híccine, hǽccine, hóccine, Terént. μῶν οὗτος; μῶν αὕτη; *Is this he here? Is this fellow he?*

*Hierácium, ἱεράκιον. *The hearbe called sowthistle.*

*Hiera picra, ἱερὰ πικρά. *A certaine confection to purge choler.*

*Hierarchía, æ, f.g. ἱεραρχία. *An holy gouernance or principalitie.*

*Hierática, ἱερατική. *Fine paper.*

*Hierobótane, es, f.g. ἱεροβοτάνη. *An hearbe called Veruen.*

*Hierocómium, mij, n.g. ἱεροκομεῖον. *A lazar house.*

*Hieróduli, ἱερόδουλοι. *Ministers in the Church.*

*Hieroglyphicæ, *Mysticall or ænygmaticall letters or cyphers.*

*Hieron, or Hiéreon, *A chappell.*

*Hierophánta, ἱερὰ γλυφὰ γράμματα. *An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.*

*Hierosárchus, chi, m.g. or Hierosárcha, æ, m.g. ἱεροσάρχης. *The chiefe priest.*

*Hierosólyma, æ, or Hierosólyma, orum, ἱεροσόλυμα. *Ierusalem.*

*Higra, *A roote of pepper.*

Hílare, aduérbium, prima breui, Cicer. ἱλαρῶς, φαιδρῶς, τερπνῶς. *Merrily: pleasantly: iocundly: frolickely.*

Hílare viuere, Cic. ἡδέως ζῆν, Epicúr. *To liue merrily.*

*Hilarœdus, di, m.g. *A singer of merry wanton songs.*

Hilarésco, hilaréscis, hilaréscere, duábus primis breuibus, Varro. ἱλαρόομαι, οῦμαι, ἱλαρύνομαι, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, εὐφροσύνομαι *To waxe merry or pleasant: to become frolicke.*

Hilária, hilariórum, n.g. plur. núm. duábus primis bréuibus, Macrób. τὰ ἱλάρια, τῶν ἱλαρίων. *The eight day of the kalendes of Aprill when the day beginneth first to encrease and be longer than the night.*

Hílaris, & hoc hílare, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἱλαρός, φαιδρὸς ὁ τερπνός, ποῦ, ὁ ἡδύς, ἡ ἡδεῖα, τὸ ἡδύ. *Merry: ioyous: pleasant: cheerefull.*

cùm Lacedæmónius quidam adduceréetur damnâtus ab Ephoris, erat vultu Hílari atque læto, &c. Cic. κατηγορημένου αὐτοῦ θάνατον τῶν ἐφόρων, ἀπῄει μειδιῶν, Plutárc. *When a certaine Lacedemonian being condemned of the Magistrates Ephori, was brought to execution, he had a merry and cheerefull countenaunce.*

Hílares trístibus oppônit, Horát. vt ἱλαροὺς τοῖς σκυθρωποῖς, Xénoph. *Horace setteth the merry against the sadde, as contrary.*

Hiláritas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis breuibus, Cic. ἡ ἱλαρότης, ὁ τερπνότης, ητος. *Mirth: pleasantnesse: iocundnesse.*

Hiláriter, & Hiláritus Plauto, aduérbia. ἱλαρῶς, τερπνῶς, ἡδέως. *Merrily: pleasantly.*

Hílaro, hílaras, hilarâui, hilarâtum, hilarâre, prima breui, Cic. ἱλαρόω, ῶ, ἱλαρύνω, φαιδρύνω, εὐφραίνω, τέρπω. *To make merry, cheerefull, ioyous or pleasant: to delight.*

motum quo sensus Hilarêtur. Græcè ἡδονήν, Latine voluptâtem vocant, Cic. λείαν κίνησιν εἰς αἴσθησιν ἀναδιδομένην, ἐπιτερπῆ κίνησιν, ex Plutárch. quæ & vno verbo, ἡ ἡδονή dícitur. *A motion which reioyceth the senses: or wherewith the senses are delighted.*

Hilárulus, la, lum, diminutíuum ab Hílarus, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ ἱλαρός πως, ου· ὁ μικρὸν ἱλαρός, ὀλίγον ἐπιτερπής. *Somewhat merry and pleasant.*

Hílarus, hílara, hílarum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἱλαρός, φαιδρός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱλαρής, ἐος. *Iocund and mery.*

Hilla, hillæ, f.g. vel Hilla, hillôrum, n.g. plur. núm. ὁ ἀλλᾶς, ἐγχέλιος. *A small gutte or chitterling salted.*

Hílum, hili, n.g. prima longa, Festus. τὸ χιῶ, τὸ χιῶ τὸ ...ον, τὸ ὀλιγοστόν, οῦ. *The litle blacke in the ende of a beane: nothing: naught: a very litle trifle.*

non Hílum, vel neque Hílum próficit, Lucil. apud Cicer. οὐδὲ ἓν, vel οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ, Xénoph. *It profiteth nothing: it is not a beane the better.*

*Hin, *After George Agricola, containeth twelue sextaries.*

Hinc, aduérbium de loco, Plaut. ἐντεῦθεν, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence: from this place: hereof.*

Hinc pátriæ proditiónes, Hinc rerum publicárum euersiónes, Hinc cum hóstibus clandéstina collóquia násci, ἐντεῦθεν προδοσίας πατρίδων, ἐντεῦθεν πολιτειῶν ἀνατροπάς, ἐντεῦθεν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους λαθραίους συνουσίας, Gaza è Cicer. *From hence doe spring treasons against ones owne country, ouerthrowings of common wealthes, priuie conspiracies with enimies, &c.*

Hinc illincque, ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, Cicer. ex Plat. *From hence and from thence: from this place and that.*

pudor est, qui suádeat illinc, Hinc dissuádet amor, ἐκεῖθεν μὲν αἰδὼς ἀναπείθει ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἔρως μεταπείθει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Shame of the one side perswadeth him, and loue on the other side disswadeth him.*

Hinc sumpsit Andrócydes medicínam, contra ebrietátes, ráphanum mandi præcípiens, Plin. Ἀνδροκύδης δὲ καὶ παραδείγματι τούτῳ κατεχρήσατο πρὸς τὴν βοήθειαν τῶν ἐσθίειν τὴν ῥάφανον κελεύων πρὸς τὴν μέθην, Theophr. *Herethence, or by this example, Androcydes tooke his medicine or remedie against dronkennesse, willing or bidding radish to be eaten.*

Hínnio, hinnis, hinníui, hinnítum, hinnîre, Quintilián. χρεμετίζω, ζεις. *To neye like an horse.*

Hinnítus, huius hinnítus, m.g. verbâle ab Hínnio, Cic. Liu. ὁ χρεμετισμός, οῦ. *A neying.*

certos édidit Hinnítus, σαφεῖς χρεμετισμοὺς ἐξέδωκε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He gaue certaine neyings.*

Hínnulus, hínnuli, m.g. Plini. ὁ vel ἡ νεβρός, ὁ ἡ νεβρός, ἀδος, Homér. *A faune or hinde calfe.* dícitur étiam ὁ ἴμβρος.

Hinnus, hinni, m.g. Varro. ὁ ἴμβρος ὁ ἐξ ἵππου καὶ ὄνου θηλείας. *A mule ingendred betwene a horse and she asse.*

Hio, hias, hiâui, hiâtum, hiâre, Plín. χάσκω, χαίνω, χανῶ, κεχήνω. *To gape: to chappe: to open: to cleaue: to be greedy and gape for.*

Hiántium crocodilórum parua auis quæ tróchilos vocâtur, os assúltim repúrgat & dentes, Plin. τῶν κροκοδείλων χασκόντων οἱ τρόχιλοι καθαίρουσιν εἰσπετόμενοι τοὺς ὀδόντας, Aristót. *A litle bird called a Trochile, scowreth and maketh*

keth cleane the mouth and teeth of the gaping Crocodiles.
mors denunciatur vbi æger supinus Hiat, & assidue dormit, Celsus. [Greek] Hippócr. *Death is foretold, or betokened, when the sicke partie lieth gaping with his face vpwardes, and sleepeth continually.*
Hippace, hippaces, f.g. Plin. [Greek]. *Cheese made of mares milke.*
*Hippáco, as, âui, âre. *To fetch breath quickly.*
*Hippágium, gij, n.g. *A carriage on horsebacke.*
Hippago, hippáginis, fœ.g. Festus. [Greek]. *A ferry boate to carie ouer horses.*
*Hippagogéus, gei, m.g. *or rather* Hypagogéus. [Greek]. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished.*
*Hippárchus, chi, m.g. [Greek]. *The maister of the horses.*
*Hippatrus, tri, m.g. *A horseleach.*
*Hippeas. *A kinde of Crabfish.*
*Hippélaphus, [Greek]. *The same that* Equicéruus.
*Hippéus, [Greek]. *A comet or blasing starre.*
*Hippíades, [Greek]. *Images of women on horsebacke.*
Hippice, híppices, f. g. Græcum, Plin. [Greek]. *An hearbe which borne in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.* Plin. 25. lib. cap. 8.
*Hippicum, ti, n.ge. *A measure of ground containing eight miles.*
*Hippiæ. *A kinde of Creafisshes.*
*Hippóbotos, [Greek]. *A feeder of horses.*
Hippocámpa, cámpæ, f.g. vel Hippocámpus, cámpi, m.g. Græcum, Nónius. [Greek]. *Fisshes on the fore part like horses: a sea horse.*
Hippocampînus, pîna, pînum. [Greek]. *Pertayning to such sea horses, or monstrous fisshes.*
alopécias replet Hippocampînus cinis, Plín. [Greek], Dioscor. *The ashes of a sea horse.*
*Hippocómus, mi, m.g. [Greek]. *An horsecourser.*
*Hippódamus, mi, m.g. [Greek]. *A horsecourser.*
Hippódromus, hippódromi, m.g. Græcum, Plautus. [Greek]. *A broade way where in many horses may runne togither.*
Hippoglóssa, glóssæ, f.g. Græcum, Plín. [Greek] vel [Greek]. *An hearbe like an horse tongue which Ruelling thinketh to be* Laurus Alexandrina.
Hippolápathum, hippolápathi, n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcum, Plín. [Greek]. *The hearbe pacience.*
*Hippomachía, æ, fœ. g. [Greek]. *A iusting or turneying on horse backe.*
Hippómanes, hippómanis, n.g. Græcum, [Greek]. Plín. equis amóris innáscitur venefícium Hippómanes appellâtum: & Columéll. id arméntum si à coeúndo prohíbeas, libídinis extimulátur fúrijs: vnde étiam venéno índitum est nomen Hippómanes. *A venemous humour issuing out of the shape of a mare: after Plinie is is a litle flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foled, which if a man plucke away before the mare it selfe, she will neuer after loue her fole: Plin. lib. 8. It is also a certaine hearbe that maketh horses madde.*
Hippomárathrum, máráthri, n.ge. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcum, Plín. [Greek]. *Wild fennell.*
*Hipponomus, mi, m.g. *An horse keeper.*
Hippopéra, peræ, f.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Séneca. [Greek]. *A male or bouges.*
*Hippoplánus, [Greek]. *One that beguileth in selling horses.*
*Hippophórbus, bi, m.g. [Greek]. *An horseheard, or one that feedeth horses.*
Hippopótamus, hippopótami, masc. gen. Græcum, Plínius. [Greek]. *A beast liuing in the riuer Nilus, Hauing feete like an oxe, his backe and mane like a horse, neigheth like a horse: a winding taile, and tuskes like a Bore.*
*Hippos, [Greek]. *An horse.*
Hipposélinum, hipposélini, neut. gen. secúnda & tertia bréuibus, Græcum, Plínius. [Greek]. *The hearbe called Louage, named also* Olusâtrum.
*Hippotéla, *The fole of an asse.*
Hippotóxota, hippotóxotæ, m.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Hírtius. [Greek]. *An archer on horsebacke.*
Hippûris, huius hippûris, fœmin. gen. Græcum, [Greek]. Plínius equisêtum Hippûris à Græcis dicta. *Horsetaile: commonly called cattes taile.*
*Hir, hiris, f.g. [Greek]. *The palme of the hand.*
Hircînus, hircîna, hircînum, Plautus. [Greek]. *Gotish or of a gote.*
Hircîna pellis, Plíni. [Greek]. *A goates skinne.*
*Hircipilus, hircipíli, masc. gen. [Greek]. *A man that is Hayrie.*
Hircôsus, hircôsa, hircôsum, Plautus. [Greek]. *Stinking like a gote.*
Hircus, hirci, masc. gen. Plautus. [Greek]. *A bucke gote.*
Hircus étiam, Horát. [Greek]. *The ranke sauiour of the arme holes.*
Hircus sit pilo albo, ac ceruice & collo breui, [Greek], Geopónic. *Let the goate haue white hayre, and a short necke.*
Hirculátio, hirculatiónis, f.g. Plíni. [Greek]. *A maladie or fault in the vine, when she beareth no fruite, but turneth all hir substaunce into braunches and wood.*
vítibus præter vermiculatiónem & sideratiónem mórbus peculiáris, Hirculátio, Plíni. [Greek], Theophr. *A certaine fault or disease (besides wormeating and blasting) peculiar to the vine when she turneth hir substaunce wholly into wood and leaues.*
Hírculus, hírculi, m.g. [Greek]. Plín. cum Gállico nardo náscitur herba quæ Hírculus vocátur, à grauitáte odóris & similitúdine qua máxime adulterátur, Dioscór. de nardo Gállico loquens, [Greek]. *A kinde of Spikenarde. Plin. The hearbe called Hirculus groweth with the french Nard, and is so called for the strongnesse of the sent thereof, and the likenesse of the same, wherein it is very much counterfaited. Dioscurides speaking of french Nard.*
Hírnea, hírneæ, f.g. Cato. [Greek]. *A certaine vessell.*
*Hirquítalus, li, m.g. *A childe past fourtene yeares, beginning to be mooued with leacherie.*
*Hirquitállio, lis, liui, lire, [Greek]. *To enter into that age.*
Hirquus. hirqui, m. g. Virgil. [Greek]. *The corner of the eye: also he that is gogle eyed.*
*Hírrio, ris, riui, rire, *To gnarre like a madde dogge.*
Hirsútia, hirsútiæ, fœ. g. Solín. [Greek]. *Roughnesse of haires or bristles.*
Hirsútus, ta, tum, Cic. [Greek]. *Rough: hairie: full of bristles: austere: vnpleasaunt.*
Hirsútæ spinis animántes, Cicer. [Greek]. *Liuing creatures hauing rough bristles.*
eupatória caulis est Hirsúti, cubitális & aliquando amplióris,

pliôris, Plin. πόα ἔχει ῥάβδον ἀναφέρουσα μίαν ἰσχνὴν, πηχυαίαν ἢ καὶ μείζονα, Dioscór. *The hearbe Agrimonie hath a rough stalke and is a foote and an halfe high, and sometimes more, or bigger.*

Hirtus,ta,tum,Virg. ὁ λάσιος,ια,ιον· ὁ δασὺς, ἡ δασεῖα, τὸ δασύ. *The same that* Hirsútus.

Hirtus crinis. αὐχμῶσα κόμη. *Curled haire.* canítìes rígidis Hirta capíllis. πολιαὶ φρίξασαι. *White haires rough and curled.* Hirtæ setæ. τραχεῖαι τρίχες, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *Sharpe pricking bristles.*

Hirûdo,hirúdinis, f. gen.prima breui,Horátius. ἡ βδέλλα, ης. *An horse leach or bloud sucker.*

Hirúdinem haurîre cum aqua,Columéll. βδέλλαν καταπίνειν,Geopón. *To swallow downe or drinke vp an horse leach with water.*

Hirundinînus, & Hirúndinus, na,num, ab Hirúndo,dinis. ὁ χελιδόνειος,ια,ιον. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundinînus,nidus,Plaut. ἡ τῆς χελιδόνος σκηνοπηγία, Aristót. *A swallowes nest.*

Hirúndo,hirúndinis,f.g. ἡ χελιδὼν,όνος. *A swallow.*

hyemem præsâgit Hirúndo tam iuxta aquam vólitans, vt penna sæpe percútiat, Plínius. χελιδὼν τῇ γαστρὶ τύπτουσα τὰς λίμνας, ὕδωρ σημαίνουσι,Theophr. *When the swallow flieth so neare the water, that he toucheth it with his wings, it betokeneth winter.*

Hisco,hiscis, híscere,Cic. χαίνω, χάσκω,κέχηνα. *To open the mouth : to gape.*

nec étiam nūc quicquam Híscere audet,Ouíd. οὐδὲ νῦν χανεῖν τι τολμᾷ,Planúd. *He dareth not open his mouth nowe to speake a word.*

Hispidôsus,hispidôsa,hispidôsum,Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ τριχώδης,ὁ καὶ ἡ τριχώδης,εος,ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ δασύθριξ,τριχὸς· ὁ λάσιος, ια,ιον. *Full of bristles.*

Híspidus,da,dum,Virg. ὁ δασὺς,ἡ δασεῖα, τὸ δασύ· ὁ λάσιος,ια,ιον. *Bristled or rough haired.*

*Hister. ὑποκριτής. *A player : a tumbler.*

Históría,históriæ,f.g. Græcum,Cic. ἡ ἱστορία,ίας. *An historie : the declaration of true things in order set forth.*

Histórice, históríces,f.g.Græcum. ἡ ἱστορικὴ,ῆς. enarrátio authorum quam Históricen vocant,Quintilián. *A declaration of an authour in maner of an historie.*

Históricus,ci,m.g.Quintilián. ὁ ἱστορικὸς,οῦ· ὁ ἱστοριογράφος,ου. *An historiographer : a writer of histories.*

Históricus,ca,cum,adiectîuum,Cic. ὁ ἱστορικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Pertaining to histories.*

Historiâlis,& hoc historiâle,Pli. ἱστορικῶς γεγραμμένος, καθ' ἱστορίαν εἰργασμένος. *Of or pertaining to histories: historiewise.*

Hístricus,ca,cum,Plaut.Hístricus imperâtor. ὁ τοῖς ὑποκριταῖς ἀρεστός. *Pertaining to players.*

Hístrio,ônis,m.g. Cic. ὁ ὑποκριτὴς,οῦ· ὁ μῖμος,ου. *A player in interludes : a stage player.*

Histrionâlis,& hoc histrionâle,Tácitus.& Histriónicus, ca,cum. ὁ ὑποκριτικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Pertaining to players.*

Histriónia,æ,Plautus. ἡ ὑποκριτικὴ,ῆς. *The feate or science of stage players.*

*Histrix,stricis,f.g. *A porkepinne.*

Hiúlce,aduérbium,Cic. κεχηνότως,διεχεσμένως,διεσπασμένως διῃρημένως. *As it were by chappes or gappes.*

Hiúlco,as,âre,Catúll. χαίνειν ποιῶ, διαχέζω. *To make to chap, cleaue or chinke.*

Hiúlcus,ca,cum,Virg. ὁ κεχηνὼς,ότος· ὁ διεχεσμένος,ου· ὁ χασκός, οῦ. *Gaping or chinking as the grounde is in great drouth, not fitly ioyned.*

Hiúlcus cōcúrsus verbôrum,Cic. τοῦ λόγου διασπασμὸς καὶ διάρρηξις,Demétr. *A speach not well couched or knit togither.*

H O

Hódie,aduérbium,témporis, prima breui,Plaut. σήμερον, ἐπὶ τῆς παρούσης ἡμέρας, τῇ σήμερον ἡμέρᾳ, Plutárch. *To day: now: at this time: in these dayes: in this age.*

Hodiérnus,na,num,prima breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ σήμερον,τήμερον. *Of to day : of this day or time.*

Hodiérnus dies, Cic. ἡ σήμερον,ἡμέρα,ἡ παροῦσα ἡμέρα,ἡ ἐνεστῶσα,ἡ ἐνεστηκυῖα. Pollux. *This present day.*

*Hodædocus,ci,m.g. *A robber by the high wayes.*

*Hodæpóricū,ci,n.g. ὁδοιπορικόν. *A booke to carie in iorney.*

*Hodæpórus,ri,m.g. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traueller by the way.*

*Hædi. *Certaine starres.*

Hœdîle, lis, n. g. Horát. ὁ ἐρίφων ἐπαυλις. *A stable wherein kiddes be kept.*

Hœdíllus,li,m.g.diminutîuum,Plaut. ἐρίφιον,ου· ὁ μικρὸς ἔριφος. *A litle kidde.*

Hœdînus,na,num,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐρίφειος,ειον. *Of a kidde.*

Hœdînum coágulum,Varr. πυτία ἐρίφου,Dioscór. *A goates mawe,or milke.*

Hœdulus,hœduli, m.g.diminutîuum ab Hœdus, Iuuenâl. ὁ μικρὸς ἔριφος,τὸ ἐρίφιον,ου. *A litle kidde.*

Hœdus,di,m.g.Virg. ὁ ἔριφος,ίφου. *A kidde.*

lac cogi Hœdi coágulo potest, Columélla. πυτία ἀπὸ τῶν ἐρίφων Geopón. *Milke may be curded with the ronning or ruen of a kidde.*

*Hœmotópodis, *The bird called a red shanke.*

Hoi,Terént. ἰού,οἴ,οἴμοι. *A voice of crying.*

*Holinus. *A morter : a cuppe made like a horne.*

*Holóboræ vestes. *Garments stiffe with gold.*

*Holobrízæ vestes. *Garments of cleane gold.*

*Holocáustum,sti,n.g. ὁλοκαύστον. *A sacrifice killed and layd on the altar.*

*Hológraphum, phi,n.g. ὁλόγραφον. *A testament all written with the testators hand.*

*Holopéchion. *A whole cubit.*

*Holor, *Looke* OLOR.

*Holosérica vestis. ὁλοσηρικόν. *A garment all of silke.*

*Holus, *Look* OLVS.

Homicîda,dæ,comm.g.duábus primis bréuibus,Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθεντοκτόνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνθρωποκτόνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνδροκτόνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνδροφόνος,ου. *A murtherer : a manqueller.*

Homicídium,dij, n.gen.duâbus primis bréuibus,tértia longa,Plaut. ἡ ἀνθρωποκτονία, ἡ ἀνδροφονία,ίας. *Homicide : murther : killing of a man.*

imprúdens Homicídium,Valérius. ἀκούσιος φόνος, Pausán. *Murther committed against ones will,or by chaunce medly.*

Homo,nis, com.g.Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνθρωπος,ου. *A liuing creature subiect to death & indued with reason, man woman or child or mankinde comprehending man woman or child.*

Homo hómini lupus, Plaut. ἄνθρωπος ἀνθρώπῳ λύκος, Prouérb. *One man is a woolfe to an other.* cui contrárium est, Homo,hómini deus. ἄνθρωπος ἀνθρώπου δαιμόνιον. *The contrarie whereof is, one man is a God to an other.*

Hómines sumus. φύσιν ἀνθρωπίνην ἔχομεν, Cic. è Plat. *We are but men.*

in cypro palmæ ferunt quadrímæ áliæ, áliæ quinquénnes,altitúdine Hóminis,Plin. ἀνδρομήκεις ὄντες, Theophrást. *They say there are palme trees in Cyprus some foure yeare olde, other some fiue, of the height of a man.*

intus opus fáciunt apes quod & dijs & Homínibus est accéptum, Varr. καὶ τι κατασκευάζονται ἔσω αὐτῶν θεῖον ὄντως ἀληθῶς καὶ χρήσιμον τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,Geopón. *Bees do their worke within, which pleaseth both God and men.*

Hóminis esse spécie deos Epicûrus aiêbat, Cic. ἀνθρωποειδεῖς εἶναι, Plutárch. *Epicures said that the gods are of the shapes of men.*

ódium in Hóminum vniuérsum genus. μισανθρωπία, Cic. *A hatred against all mankind.*

Cássius secúndum columbînum scribit esse Hóminis stercus,Varr. μετὰ τὴν τῶν περιστερῶν εἶναι τὴν ἀνθρωπείαν κόπρον,

νῶν, Geopón. *Cassius writeth that mans dunge is the second, or the next in goodnesse to pigeons dunge.*

*Homilía, æ, f.g. ὁμιλία. *A sermon or homilie.*

*Homocápnus, ni, m.gen. *A man that sitteth alwaies in the smoke or by the fire.*

Homœomería, merías, f.g. Græcum, Lucrét. ὁμοιομέρεια, είας. *Likenesse of partes.*

*Homœoptóton. ὁμοιόπτωτον. *A figure wherein be like cases.*

*Homœósis. ὁμοίωσις. *A similitude.*

*Homœoteleúton. ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure when clauses haue like endes.*

*Homogaláctus, ti, m.g. ὁμογάλακτος. *A foster brother.*

*Homógenes. ὁμογενής. *Of one kinde.*

*Homoglóssus. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue.*

*Homógraphia, æ, f.g. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or painting.*

*Homóleum. *A cappe with buttons of the old fashion.*

*Homología, æ f.g. ὁμολογία. *A confession.*

*Homologáre. ὁμολογεῖν. *To consent.*

*Homónymon. ὁμώνυμον. *Of the same name.*

*Homóphonos. *Of one sonne.*

*Homópsycus. *Of one minde.*

*Homópsylus. *Of one kinde.*

*Homosippyi. *They which keepe togither vnder one roofe.*

*Hómulus, li, m.g. ἀνθρωπίσκος. *The same that* Homúncio.

Homúncio, homunciônis: Homúnculus, homúnculi: & Hómulus, hómuli, diminutíua, ab Homo, prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἀνθρώπιον, τὸ ἀνθρωπάριον, ίου· ὁ ἀνθρωπίσκος, ου. *A litle man: a dwarfish fellow.*

*Homúnculus, li, m.g. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρωπάκιον. *The same that* Homúncio.

*Homúsius. ὁμούσιος. *Of the same substance.*

Honestaméntum, honestaménti, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Séneca. τὸ κόσμημα, ατος· ἡ κόσμησις, εως· ὁ καλλωπισμός, οῦ. *A thing that commendeth or setteth forth.*

Honéstas, honestâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κοσμιότης, ητος· ἡ καλλονή, ῆς· τὸ καλόν, οῦ· τὸ κάλλος, εος ους. *Honestie: dignitie: worshippe.*

tota forma Honestâtis his quátuor virtútibus continétur, Cícero. εἴδη δὲ τοῦ καλοῦ, τοῦδε τέτταρα, apud Laértium Stoici. *The whole forme of honestie is contained in these foure vertues.*

Honestâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Honéstor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κατακεκοσμημένος, ου· ὁ κοσμηθείς, έντος. *Honoured, or set forth: beautified: worshipped.*

Honéste, aduérbium, prima breui, Terént. καλῶς, κατακοσμίως. *Honestly.*

quod rectè Honestéque factum est. τὸ καλῶς πεπραγμένον, Géll. *Which was well and honestly done.*

non potest iucúnde viui, nisi Honéste viuâtur: nec Honéste, nisi iucúnde, Cicer. ex Epicúri senténtia, cuius verba fuére. οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδέως ζῆν ἄνευ τοῦ καλῶς εἰδὲ καλῶς, ἄνευ τοῦ ἡδέως. *Men can not liue pleasauntly vnlesse they liue honestly, nor honestly, vnlesse pleasauntly. Cicero alleaging Epicures opiniō, whose words were thus in Greeke, &c.*

Honésto, honéstas, honestáui, honestâtum, honestâre, prima breui, Cic. κοσμέω μῶ, ἐπικαλλωπίζω, ἴσω· καλλύνω, υνῶ. *To reward with worshippe or honour: to make more honourable or of more estimation: to commende and sette foorth.*

Honéstus, honésta, honéstum, prima breui. Salúst. ὁ καλός, λὴ, λόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσχήμων, ονος· ὁ σεμνός, νὴ, νόν. *Honest: good: of good behauiour: of good reputation: comely: faire: beautifull: well fauoured.*

ita senéctus est Honésta. οὕτως εὐσχήμως ἔχει τὸ γῆρας. Gaza è Cicer. *Olde age is so well mannered, or so honestly and well conditioned.*

vt Honéstum illud Solônis est, quod ait versículo quodam senéscere se multa in dies addiscéntem. οἷόν τι καὶ κεῖνο τοῦ Σόλων εὐσχημόνως λεγόμενον, Gaza è Cicerône. *As that saying of Solon is commendable, which sayth in a certaine verse that he waxeth olde, learning many thinges day by day.*

Lysándrum Lacedæmónium dícere aiunt sólitum, Lacedǽmone esse honestíssimum domicílium senectútis. Λύσανδρον τὸν λακεδαιμόνιον λέγειν εἰωθέναι φασίν, ἐν λακεδαίμονι τὸ γῆρας εὐσχημονέστερον ἐν Λακεδαίμονι εἶναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *They report that Lysander the Lacedemonian was wont to say, that the honourablest abode, or seate for olde age was in Lacedemonia.*

amor non Honéstus omnis, neque omni laude dignus, sed qui facit nos vt honéste amêmus, Géll. ὁ ἔρως οὐ πᾶς ἐστὶ καλός, οὐδὲ ἄξιος ἐγκωμιάζεσθαι, ἀλλ' ὁ καλῶς προτρέπων ἐρᾶν, Plato. *All loue is not honest, nor worthie of all praise, but that loue only, which maketh vs to loue honestly.*

hæc erunt Honésti ánimi documénta, Columélla. de índole equi. ἐκ τούτων πάντων φανερὸν ἔσται ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἵππος, Geopón. *These shalbe signes or tokens of a good kind or of a noble courage: Columel speaking of a horses disposition.*

génera causárum plúrimi quinque fecérunt, Honéstum, húmile, dúbium, admirábile, obscûrum, id est ἔνδοξον, ἄδοξον, ἀμφίδοξον, παράδοξον, δυσπαρακολούθητον, Quintiliánus. *The most parte haue made fiue kindes of causes: honest, dishonest, doubtfull, commendable, discommendable.*

Honor vel Honos, honôris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ τιμή, ῆς. *Honour: dignitie: reuerence: honestie: beautie: a sacrifice: a reward giuen to a man: funerall: obsequie.*

nec verò clarórum virórum post mortem Honóres permanérent, si nihil eórum ipsórum ánimi efficerent, Cicer. ex Xénoph. cuius verba sunt. τοῖς δὲ φθιμένοις τὰς τιμὰς διαμένειν ἔτι αἱ δοκεῖτε, εἰ μηδενὸς αὐτῶν αἱ ψυχαὶ κύριαι ἦσαν, &c. *The glorie of noble men coulde not remaine after death, if their soules should be idle, and do nothing: Cicero out of Xenophon, whose wordes are these, &c.*

qui in Honôre & précio est, Cic. ὁ ἔντιμος. *Which is in honour and credit.*

Cyrus in magno Honôre, Plínius. καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα ὁ Κῦρος παρὰ τιμῶσιν αὐτόν, Theophrástus. *Cyrus was had in great estimation.*

Honôre antecédere. τῶν ἄλλων φιλοτιμίᾳ προέχειν, Gaza è Ci. *To excell in honour.*

réddere álicui suum Honórem, Cic. αὐτῷ γέρας διδόναι τὸ πρὸς ἀξίωμα, Thucyd. *To giue vnto one his due honour.*

Honorábilis, & hoc honorábile, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Liu. ὁ τιμητός, τὴ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντιμος, καὶ τὸ ἔντιμον, ἴου. *Honourable: worthy worshippe or honour.*

hæc ipsa sunt Honorabília, salutári, decédi, assúrgi, &c. ταῦτά ἐστιν αὐτὰ που τὰ ἔντιμα, ἀσπάζεσθαι, &c. Gaza è Cicerône. *These are honourable things, to be saluted, to haue place made, to be risen vp vnto, &c.*

Honorándus, honoránda, honorándum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Valérius. ὁ τιμητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be honoured.*

Honorárium, honorárij, n.g. substántiuum, prima breui, secúnda & tértia long. Cic. τὸ γέρας, ατος, αος, ως· τὸ τίμιον, ίου· τὸ φιλοτίμημα, ατος. *A present giuen to Princes, Ambassadours, or great officers at their first entrie: a custome that decurions and counsailours of cities pay at their first entrie at that estate.*

Honorárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ τιμητικός, κὴ, κόν· γεράσμιος, ία, ιον. *Pertaining to honour.*

Honoráte, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honourable: worshipfull.*

Honorâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ τετιμημένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντιμος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδοξος, ου· ὁ τίμιος, ίου. *That is*

is in honour, reputation or reuerence: worshipfull: honourable.

clari & Honoráti viri, λαμπροὶ τε καὶ ἐπίτιμοι ἄνδρες, Gaza è Cicer. *Noble and honourable men.*

nusquam est senéctus Honorátior, οὐδαμοῦ τὸ γῆρας ἐντιμότερον, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age is no where more esteemed, honoured, or reuerenced.*

Honorífice, Honorificéntius, honorificentíssime, aduérbia, prima, & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. τιμητικῶς, ἐντίμως, φιλοτίμως, ἐνδόξως, εὐφήμως, καλῶς. *Honourably: with honour and worshippe.*

Honoríficus, ca, cum, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλότιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδοξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντιμος, ὁ τιμητικός, κή, κόν. *That bringeth honour: done or spoken to a mans worship or honour: worshipfull: honourable.*

Honôro, honôras, honorâui, honorâtum, honorâre, prima breui, Cic. τιμάω, τιμῶ, γεραίρω, ἀγῶ, διὰ τιμῆς ἄγω. *To honour: to doe reuerence.*

túmulum sui genitôris Honôrat, τὸν τοῦ οἰκείου πατρὸς τάφον τιμᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He honoureth or reuerenceth the tombe of his father.*

Honôrus, ra, rum, prima breui, Sílius. ὁ τίμιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδοξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντιμος, ου. *The same that* Honoríficus.

Hora, horæ, f.g. prima longa, Græcum, Cic. ἡ ὥρα, ας. *An houre: time: a day: a yeare.*

Horæ quidem cedunt & dies, menses & anni, ὧραι μὲν δὴ ὑποχωροῦσι, Gaza è Cic. *Houres, daies, monethes and yeares doe passe away.*

*Hóræum, rei, n. gen. ὡραῖον. *Summer hony: a sawce made of fish.*

*Horárium, horárij, neut. gen. ὡρολογεῖον. *The space of an houre.*

Horárius, ria, rium, duábus primis longis, Suetón. ὁ ὡριαῖος, αία, αῖον. *That is the space of an houre.*

Horda, hordæ, f.g. Varro. ἡ βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A cowe great with calfe.*

Hordeáceus, cea, ceum, tértia longa, Plín. ὁ κρίθινος, ιν, ινον. *Of barley.*

panis Hordeáceus, Plín. κριθώδης ἄρτος. *Barley bread.*

Hordeárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Plín. ὁ κριθιάς, ιου· ὁ κριθιάζων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κριθοτράγος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κριθοφάγος, ου. *Pertaining to barley.*

Hórdeum, hórdei, n.g. Plín. ἡ κριθή, ῆς. *Barley.*

Hórdei farína, Plinius. κρίθινα ἄλευρα, Geopónic. *Barley meale.*

*Hória, æ, f.g. *A fishers bote.*

*Horíola, læ, f.g. *A litle fishers bote.*

*Horízon, ontis, ὁρίζων. *A circle diuiding the ouer part of the firmament from the other halfe.*

Hórminum, hórmini, n.g. Plín. τὸ ὅρμινον, ου. *An hearbe called Clarie.*

Hornótinus, na, num, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτοετής, ἐος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνωρος, ου. *Of this yeare, or of one yeares growing.*

Hornus, na, num, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτοετής, ἐος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνωρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπέτειος, είου. *Of this yeare: of one yeares continuance.*

Horológium, horológij, n. gen. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. τὸ ὡρολόγιον, ου. *A clocke.*

*Horóscopus, pi, m.g. ὡροσκόπος. *The diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child.*

Horóscopus, pa, pum, prima longa, Græcum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὡροσκόπος, ου. *Wherein houres be marked as in a diall: the part of the firmament that riseth euery houre from the East: the ascendent of ones natiuitie.*

Horreárius, árij, m.g. Digést. ὁ σιτοφύλαξ, ακος. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horréndus, da, dum, Virgíl. ὁ φρικτέος, ὁ φρικτός, ἡ, ὸν· ὁ φοβερός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ φρικτός, κτή, κτόν. *Dreadfull: horrible: terrible.*

vox magnôrum Horrénda labôrum Ouíd. φρικτὴ φωνὴ τῶν μεγάλων ἄθλων, Planúd. *An horrible voice or dreadfull outcry, declaring great griefes.*

Horrens, horréntis, partícipium ab Hórreo, Virgíl. ὁ φρίττων, οντος· ὁ φρικτός, κτή, κτόν. *Dreadfull, and hauing his haires standing vp stiffe for feare.*

terga rígidis Horréntia setis, τὰ δέρματα θριξὶ φρίσσοντα σκληραῖς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *All rough on the backe with stiffe bristles.*

per déuia, & sylvis Horréntia saxa fragósis, διὰ τῶν ἀβάτων καὶ λίθων τραχέσιν φρισσομένων λόχμαις, idem ex eodē. *Thorough outwaies, and stony or rockie places full of rough and vneuen woodes.*

Hórreo, horres, hórrui, horrêre, Virgíl. φρίττω, φρίσσω, ἰξω· ὀρρωδέω, δῶ, ήσω· ὑποφρίσσω, ἰξω. *To set vp his bristles: to haue his haire stare: to sheuer for cold: to tremble for feare: to feare greatly: to be astonied: to be rough.*

vrsa conspéctos in móntibus Hórruit vrsos, ἄρκτος ἰδοῦσα ἐν ὄρεσιν ἄρκτους ἐφρίξεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The she beare feared the he beares greatly, which she sawe in the mountains.*

Horréolum, li, n. gen. diminutíuum ab Hórreum, Valér. Max. τὸ μικρὸν σιτοφυλακεῖον, ἡ μικρὰ ἀποθήκη. *A litle garner, or barne.*

Horréscens, céntis, partícipium ab Horrésco, Stát. ὁ φρίττων, οντος· ὁ ὀρρωδῶν, οῦντος, οῦσα, οῦν. *Fearing.*

Horrésco, horréscis, horréscere, Virgíl. ὑποφρίττω, ἰξω. *To beginne to shiuer or quake for feare or colde: greatly to feare.*

bráchia cœperunt nigris Horrescére villis. οἱ βραχίονες ἤρξαντο λάχνῃ μέλαινῃ ὑποφρίσσειν, ἤρξαντο φρίττειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His armes began to waxe rough with blacke haire.*

Hórreum, hórrei, n.g. Columél. τὸ σιτοφυλακεῖον, ου· ἡ ἀποθήκη, ης. *A garner or barne wherein corne is layd: sometime a place where other things be kept.*

frustra expéctant promíssas Hórrea messes, μάτην ἡ ἀποθήκη τὸ ὑπεσχημένον ἐλπίζει θέρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The garners or barnes looke or tary for the promised croppe or haruest all in vaine.*

Horríbilis, & hoc horríbile, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ φρικτός, ὁ φοβερός, ὁ καταπληκτικός, ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικώδης, εος, ες. *Horrible: terrible: fearfull.*

tum rútilus Horribilísque terris, quem Martem dícitis, εἶτα δ' ὁ πυρώεις καὶ φοβερὸς τοῖς ἐν γῇ, ὃν Ἄρη φατέ, Planúdes è Cicer. *Than the fierie and fearfull starre to the earth, which ye called Mars.*

Hórride, aduérbium, Cic. τραχέως, λασίως, αὐχμηρῶς, δασέως. *Roughly or rudely: without good fashion or elegancie.*

Horríditas, tátis, f.g. Næuius. ἡ φρίκη, ης· ἡ λασιότης, ητος· ἡ τραχύτης, ητος. *Trembling for feare.*

Horrídulus, la, lum, diminutíuum ab Hórridus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπότραχυς, εος· ὑποτραχύτερος, ὁ φρικωδέστερος, ου. *Somewhat vnpleasant, rough or rude.*

Hórridus, da, dum, Cic. ὁ τραχύς, ὁ δασύς, εος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικώδης, εος, ες· ὁ αὐχμηρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ λάσιος, ια, ιον. *Hideous: terrible: he that quaketh for cold or feare: stiffe for cold: rough: out of culture: nothing clenly: handsome or trimme.*

apes sunt & rústicæ sylvéstresque, Hórridæ aspéctu, multo iracundióres, Plin. καὶ ἄλλαι εἰσὶν ὀλοτύπων δυσόψεις καὶ χαλεπώτεραι, Aristó. *There are also wild country bees, hideous to see to, and much more angry.*

Hórrifer, ra, rum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικώδης, εος, ες· φοβερός, ρά, ρόν. *That bringeth cold weather.*

Scythiam, septemque triónes Hórrifer inuásit bóreas; ὁ φρικώδης βορέας κατέδραμε, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *The cold blustering northren wind, which maketh euery thing shake, persed or entred into Scythia, & the seuen starres by Charles waine.*

Horrífico,horríficas, horrificáui, horrificâtum, horrificâre,secúnda breui, Virgíl. φρίττειν ποιῶ, φρίκην ἐμποιῶ· φοβεῖν βῶ,ήσω· καταπλήττω, ξω. *To make afeard : to make to feare or tremble.*

Horríficus,ca,cum,secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ φρίκης ποιητικός,ὁ φρίττειν ποιῶν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικώδης, εος, ες. *Terrible : dreadfull : that maketh quake for feare or cold.*

*Horripílo,as,áui,âre, δασύνομαι. *To growe roughe with haire.*

Horrísonus,na,num,secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύδουπος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥιγόδουπος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρυηχής, έος, ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύβρομος,ου. *Having a terrible sownd or voice.*

Horror,horrôris,m.g.Cic. ἡ φρίκη,ης· τὸ φρίκασμα,τος. *A shivering or quaking for feare or cold : a reuerent feare.*

Horróres fébrium,Celsus. τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν πυρετῶν φρικία, Dioscór. αἱ φρικιάσεις. *The shiuerings or quakings in agues.*

Horsum,aduérbium loci,Plaut. δευρί,δεῦρο,ἴνθα, ἐνθαδί, ἐνθάδε. *Hitherward.*

Hortâmen,hortáminis : & Hortaméntum, hortaménti, n.g.Liu. τὸ ἐγκέλευσμα,τὸ νουθέτημα,τὸ παράγγελμα,ατος. *An exhortation : an incouraging or cheering.*

non est Hortámine longo nunc vtendum , οὐ μακρᾶ παρακλήσεως ἡμῖν χρηστέον,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *We neede not now to vse any long admonition or encouragement.*

Hortándus,da,dum,particípium ab Hortor,Ouíd. ὁ παρακλητέος, ὁ νουθετητέος,έα,έον. *To be admonished or encouraged.*

mittor ad matrem,quæ non Hortánda , sed astu decipiénda fuit, πέμπομαι πρὸς τὴν μητέρα,ἥτις οὐ παραινέσεσιν,ἀλλὰ τεχνάσμασι φενακιστέα,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am sent to my mother,which was not to be admonished,or persuaded,but by guiles to be deceiued.*

Hortátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Hortor , secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ παραίνεσις,ἡ νουθέτησις,ἡ παράκλησις,εως. *An exhortation : an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatíuus,tíua,tíuum,secúnda longa, Quintilián. ὁ παρακλητικός, ὁ παραινετικός, ὁ νουθετητικός,οῦ. *That belongeth to exhortation and mouing.*

Hortâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle ab Hortor,hortâris, Cic. ὁ κελευστής,ὁ παρακλητής,οῦ· ὁ παρακλήτωρ, ορος· ὁ παραινέτης,ου. *An exhorter or counseller.*

Vlysses Hortâtor scélerum , τῶν ῥαδιουργημάτων ὑποβολεύς, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Vlysses the perswader or doer of all these mischiefes,the procurer of all these villanies.*

Hortátrix,trícis,f.g.verbâle ab Hortor,Státius. ἡ παραινοῦσα,ἡ νουθετοῦσα,ης· ἡ παρακλητική, ἡ παραινετική, ῆς. *She that encourageth.*

Hortâtus,huius hortâtus,m.g.verbâle ab Hortor, Cic. ἡ παραίνεσις,ἡ παράκλησις,ἡ νουθέτησις,εως. *An exhortation : an encouraging or cheering.*

his,vt quæque pia est,Hortátibus, ímpia prima est, ταύταις ταῖς παραινέσεσιν ἥ τις ποτὲ μᾶλλον συμπαθὴς γένηται,πρώτη ἀσυμπαθὴς ἦν,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She was not moued with such admonitions.*

Horténsis, & hoc horténse : & Horténsius,sia,sium, Plínius. ὁ κηπαῖος,αία,αῖον, ὁ κηπευτός, τή, τόν. *Pertaining to a garden,or growing in a garden.*

Hortor,hortâris,hortâtus sum, hortári , verbum depónens,Terént. παραινέω ῶ,νουθετέω ῶ,ήσω· παρακελεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To exhort : to counsaile : to moue or encourage to.*

ante volat,Hortáturque sequi, προέρχεται διιπτάμενος , παραθαρρύνει τὸν ἕπεσθαι,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *He flieth before,and encourageth or emboldneth the other to follow.*

Hórtulus,hórtuli,m.g.diminutíuum ab Hortus,Cic. τὸ κηπίον,ου· ὁ μικρὸς καὶ στενὸς κῆπος. *A litle garden.*

Epicúri Hórtuli,Cic. ὁ κῆπος Ἐπικούρου, Laért. *The gardens of Epicure,a place which he haunted with his disciples.*

Hortus,horti,m.g.Cic. ὁ κῆπος,ου. *A knot garden : a garden for pleasure.*

res rústicæ étiam lætæ sunt Hortis & pomárijs, τὸ δ᾽ ἀγρεῖον καὶ ἡδίους ἔχει κήποις καὶ παραδείσοις,Gaza è Cic. *The countrie is pleasant with gardens and orchards.*

bálsamum vni terrârum Iudææ concéssum, quondam in duôbus tantum Hortis,vtróque régio, Plin. τὸ δὲ βάλσαμον γίνεται μὲν ἐν τῇ αὐλῶνι τῇ περὶ Συρίαν, παραδείσους δ᾽ εἶναί φασὶ δύο μόνους. *Balme was graunted to grow onely in the land of Iuda,and that in two gardens alone,both which were the kings gardens.*

*Hórula,læ,f.g. *A litle houre.*

Hospes,huius hóspitis,comm.gen.Ouíd. ὁ ξένος,ου· ὁ ξενοδόχος,ου· ὁ ξενίζων, & ξενωθείς. *An hoste that receiueth straungers : also a guest that lodgeth in ones house : a straunger not inhabiting in the country.*

viuitur ex rapto,non Hospes ab Hóspite tutus, οὐδ᾽ ὁ ξένος παρὰ τοῦ ξενίζοντος ἀσφαλείας τυγχάνει,Planúd. ex Ouídio. *They liue by filching and stealing : the host can not be quiet or in safety for his guest.*

non Hóspites vires desíderant meas , οὐδ᾽ οἱ ξένοι οἱ ἐπιδημοῦσι ποθοῦσι τὴν ἐμὴν ἰσχύν,Gaza è Cic. *Straungers require not mine aide.*

áliquem Hóspitem accípere, Cic. ξενίζειν αὐτὸν,ξενοδοχεῖν. *To receiue or entertaine a guest : to lodge one.*

*Hóspita,æ,f.g. ξενοδόχος,ξένη. *A hostesse.*

Hospitâlis,& hoc hospitâle,secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ ξενικός, οῦ· ὁ ξένιος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόξενος· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόξενος,ου. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or enterteineth : vsing gentle entertainment : gladly receiuing a straunger : vsing hospitalitie.*

Iúpiter Hospitâlis,Cic. Ζεὺς ξένιος,Aristót. ξείνιος, Homêr. *Iupiter the protectour or maintainer of hospitalitie, and the punisher of such as spoile it.*

Hospitálitas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ξενία,ἡ φιλοξενία,ἡ ξενοδοχία,ας· ὁ ξενισμός, οῦ. *Hospitalitie : entertainment of friendes and guestes.*

Hospitáliter,aduérbium,secúnda breui,tértia longa,Liuius. ξενίως,φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitíolum,oli,n.g.diminutíuum,Digést. τὸ μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον *A litle hospitall,or place to receiue straungers.*

Hospítium,hospítij,n.g.secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ξενία, ας· τὸ ξενοδοχεῖον,ου· τὸ καταγώγιον,ου· τὸ ξενικόν,οῦ· ὁ ξενών,ῶνος. *An house alway ready to receiue friendes : a lodging : friendship shewed in hospitalitie : friendly familiaritie shewed betwene persons entertained one in the others house : entertainment.*

ex vita ista discêdo tanquam ex Hospítio, non tanquam ex domo. ἐκ τῆς ζωῆς ὡς ἐκ πανδοχείου ἀναχωρῶ,Gaza è Cicerône. *I depart out of this life as out of an Inne or straunge place,not as out of a dwelling house.*

Hospítium,requiémque peto , αἰτῶ ξενίαν παρὰ σοῦ καὶ ἀνάπαυλαν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I aske entertainment and lodging or rest of thee.*

Hospítium priuâtum, Líuius . ἡ ἰδιοξενία. *An agreement made betwene two priuate men , for each lying in the others country.*

Hospícium públicum , Líuius . ἡ προξενία. *An agreement made openly betwene diuerse peoples or townes for mutuall entertainment,or receiuing and lodging either of other.*

Hóspitor,hospitâris,hospitâtus sum, hospitári, verbum depónens,Séneca. ξενιτεύω,εύσω,& ξενιτεύομαι· ξενίζω, ίσω· ξενοδοχέω ῶ,ήσω· ξενόω ῶ,ώσω· ξενίζομαι, ξενοῦμαι οῦμαι. *To receiue friendely into his house : to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hóspitus,hóspita,hóspitum,Státius,Ouídius. ὁ ξένος,ἡ ξένη, τὸ ξένον· ὁ ξενικός,κή,κόν. *Straung : that receiueth guestes.*

Hóspita terra,Virgilius. ξενικὴ καὶ ἀλλοδαπὴ γῆ , Epigrámm. *A straunge countrye : a lande whereby one maye safely passe.*

Hóstia,

*Hóstimi. *They that be borne without nostrels.*

Hóstia, hostiæ, f.g. Cæsar. ὁ θυσία, ας· τὸ ἱερεῖον, ου· τὸ θυσίαμα, τὸ θῦμα, ατος. *An host or sacrifice offered to attaine victory of enimies.*

Hóstiam sacrificáre, Plaut. immoláre, Cæs. θυσίαν θύσαι, Plat. ἱερεῖον ποιεῖν, Aristót. *To offer a sacrifice.*

Hostiátus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ ἱερεῖον φέρων, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱεροφόρος, ου· ὁ θύματι ἐμπλεως. *Laded with sacrifices.*

*Hósticum, ci, n.g. *The enemies land.*

Hósticus, ca, cum, Plautus. ὁ δυσμενής, έος ὁ ἢ ὁ πολέμιος, ία, ιον. *Pertaining to an enemie.*

Hóstica busta, Ouidius. ὁ τοῦ πολεμίου τάφος, Planúd. *The sepulchre or graue of the enimie.*

Hostílis, & hoc hostíle, Virg. ὁ πολέμιος, μία, μιον. *Of or belonging to an enimie.*

Hostília fácere, Tácit. δυσμενῆ ποιεῖν, Libán. *To do the deedes of an enimie.*

Hostílitas, tâtis, fœ.g. secúnda longa, Virg. ὁ δυσμένεια, ας· τὸ ἔχθημα, ατος· τὸ πολέμιον, ου. *Hostilitie: enmitie.*

Hostíliter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. ἐχθρωδῶς, πολεμικῶς, πολεμίως, ἐχθρῶς. *Like an enimie: in fashion of an enimie.*

sternit Hostíliter omnes. καταστορέννυσι ἅπαντας τρόπον ἐχθροῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He ouerthroweth or foileth them all like an enimie.*

Hostiméntum, ménti, n.g. Plaut. ὁ ἰσωσμός, οῦ· ἡ ὁμαλότης, ητος· ὁ ἰσομοιρία, ας· ἡ ἀντιμείψις, εως. *Recompence one for an other.*

Hóstio, hostis, hostíui, hostíre, Plautus. ἰσάζω, άσω· ὁμαλίζω, ίσω· ἀμείβομαι, ψομαι. *To recompence: to asswadge or abate: to offend: to strike.*

Hostis, huius hostis, commún. gen. Cic. ὁ πολέμιος, ου· ἡ πολεμία, ας· ὁ ἐχθρός, οῦ· ἡ ἐχθρά, ᾶς· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμενής, έος ὁ. *An enimie.*

meretríci Hostis est, Terént. ἐχθρὸς αὐτῇ ἐγένετο. Demósth. πρὸς αὐτὴν ἐχθρωδῶς διάκειται, intérpr. Homér. πρὸς αὐτὴν πολεμικῶς ἔχει, Plutárc. *He is an enimie to the harlot.*

*Hostórium, rij, n.g. *The rounde pinne or strike wherewith the measurers of graines doe strike the measure that is filled of graines or corne.*

*Hostus, sti, m.g. *The quantitie of oile that the oliues yeeld at euerie pressing.*

H Y

Huber, Húbero, Hubértas, Hubértim, Hubértus, infrà absque aspiratióne scripta repéries.

Huc, aduérbium ad locum, Plautus. δεῦρο αὐτόσε, ὡδὲ, ἐνθάδε, ἐνθάδε. *Hither: where I am.*

Huc ades, Virg. δεῦρο ἴθι, Homêr. δεῦρο σύ, Aristóph. *Come hither.*

Huc ora verte, Horát. βλέπε τουτῳὶ δευρί, Aristóph. *Looke hitherward.*

Huc & illuc Cursitáte, Cic. δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε διαφοιτᾶν, Plutarch. ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, Plat. *To trudge, or runne often hither and thither.*

Hucúsque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε, μέχρι τούτου, μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο. *Hitherto.*

Hui, intericctio admirántis, Terént. βαβαί, ὤ, φεῦ. *Hoe.*

*Huiúsce. *The genitiue case of* Hic, hæc, hoc, *compounded with* ce.

Huiuscémodi, adiectíuum, indeclinábile, Géll. quæ tandem spes erit, si Huiuscémodi anteáctæ vitæ homínibus consiliárijs vtemur? τοιούτοις ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις συμβούλοις χρώμενοι, Æschin. *Such: of this or that sorte.*

Huiusmodi, nomen adiectíuum indeclinábile, Terént. τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο· ὁ καὶ ἡ τοιουτότροπος, ου. Aristót. ὁ τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε. *Such: of this or that sorte.*

*Húlula, læ, f.g. αἰγωλιός. *A shritch owle.*

*Hululátus, us, m.g. ὀλολυγμός. *A howling.*

*Húlulo, húlulas, hululáui, hululáre. ὀλολύζω. *To howle.*

Humándus, da, dum, prima breui, Cic. ἐνταφιαστέος, α, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνταφιαστέος. *Such, or of such sorte.*

Humáne, aduérbium, prima longa, Terént. ἀνθρωπίνως, ἀνθρωπικῶς, ἀνθρωπίως, φιλανθρώπως. *Gently: curteously: mildly like a man: as a man shoulde.*

Humánitas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἀνθρωπότης, ητος· ἡ φιλανθρωπία, ας. *Humanitie: mans nature: gentlenesse: courtesie: gentle behauiour: ciuilitie: pleasauntnesse in manners: doctrine: learning: liberall knowledge.*

Humanitátem non id esse solum quod à Græcis φιλανθρωπία dicátur, sed id propémodum quod Græci παιδείαν vocant, Géllius docet, li. 15. ca. 15. *Gellius teacheth lib. 15. cap. 15: that humanitie is not only that which the Greekes call φιλανθρωπίαν a ciuile courtesie and louely behauiour betweene man and man, but also that which the Greks call παιδείαν the knowledge and skill of good learning.*

te non cognômen solum reportâsse ab Athénis, sed Humanitátem & prudéntiam intélligo. καὶ ὅτι μὴ μόνον ἐπωνυμίαν Ἀθήνηθεν ἀπηνέγκας, ἀλλὰ καὶ φρόνησιν καὶ παιδείαν, Gaza è Cicerône. *I vnderstande that you caried away from Athens, not only the surname to be called an Athenien, but wisedom also and knowledge.*

Humániter, aduérbium, duábus primis lōgis, Cic. ἀνθρωπικῶς, ἀνθρωπείως, ἀνθρωπίνως, ἀνθρωποπαθῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *The same that* Humáne.

Humánitus, aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Cicer. ἀνθρωπείως, ἀνθρωπικῶς, ἀνθρωπίνως. *After the fashion of men.*

Humánus, na, num, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀνθρώπινος, ου· ὁ ἀνθρώπειος, εία, ειον· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλάνθρωπος, ου. *Humane: belonging to man: gentle: curteous: tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned: cunning.*

sed credo deos immortáles sparsísse ánimos in córpora Humána, vt essent qui terras tueréntur. εἰς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα σώματα, Gaza è Cicerône. *I beleeue that the gods immortall, put soules into mens bodies, that there might be some to defend and maintaine the earth.*

cæteris in rebus comem erga Lysándrum atque Humánum fuisse. τά τε ἄλλα κοινὸς καὶ φιλανθρώπως Λυσάνδρῳ συγγενέσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *That in other things he was gentle and curteous to Lysander.*

bellua Humáni córporis vel præcípue áppetens, Plin. de mantichóra. θηρίον ἀνθρωποφάγον, Aristót. *A beaste greedily giuen to eate, mans fleshe specially: Plinie speaking of the beast Mantichora.*

in pariéndo sémitas minus cauet Humánis vestígijs tritas, quàm secréta ac feris opportúna, Plin. de ceruis. τίκτουσι παρὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς· τὰ γὰρ θηρία διὰ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους οὐ προσέρχεται, Aristót. *In bringing foorth their yong, they like better of beaten pathes troden with mens feete, than secret places, and such as are fitte for wilde beastes to lurke in: Plinie speaking of Harts.*

super ómnia Humánas voces reddunt psíttaci, Plin. ὁ ψιττάκη μάλιστα ἀνθρωπόγλωττον, Aristót. *Parrats, aboue all other birdes, come nearest to the voice of a man, or speake like a man.*

cum Humáni géneris duplex esset natúra. διπλῆς οὔσης τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης φύσεως, Cic. ex Platón. *Seeing that the nature of mankinde was double, or two folde.*

Humátio, tiónis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, verbále ab Humo, humas, Cicer. ὁ ἐνταφιασμός, οῦ· τὸ ἐντάφιον, ου. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Humátor, tôris, m. gen. verbále ab Humo, humas, prima breui, Lucân. ὁ ἐνταφιαστής, οῦ. *One that burieth.*

Humátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἐνταφιασθείς, έντος. *Buried: layde in earth.*

Huméctans, ctántis, particíp. ab Huméćto, huméctas, prima longa, Lucrét. ὁ ὑγραίνων, ὁ ἰκμάζων, ὁ βρέχων, οντος. *Moistening, or wetting.*

Humectátus, ta, tum, particíp. ab Huméctor, prima lõga, Síli. ὁ ὑγρανθεὶς, ὁ νοτισθεὶς, ὁ βρεχθεὶς, έντος. *Moystened or wet.*

Huméćto, ctas, áui, átũ, ctâre, pr. longa, Virg. ὑγραίνω, ὑδραίνω, ἰκμάζω, ἀδω· νοτίζω, καταινοτίζω, ίσω. *To make moyst or wet.*

Huméctat lachrymârum grámina riuo, δακρύων ῥύακι τὴν πόαν ὑγραίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He moysteneth or watereth the grasse with a riuer of teares.*

Huméctus, mécta, méctum, prima longa, Varro. ὁ νοτισθεὶς, ὁ βρεχθεὶς, ὁ ὑγρανθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνικμος, ου· ὁ ὑγρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *Moyst or wet.*

Humens, méntis, participium ab Húmeo, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ὑγραινόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνικμος, ου· ὁ πλαδαρὸς, ὁ νοτερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *Which is moyst or wet, which giueth with the weather, as diuerse dampish stone walles, and pauings doe.*

frígida pugnábant cálidis, Huméntia siccis, τὰ μὲν ψυχρὰ τοῖς θερμοῖς ἐπολέμει, τὰ δ' ὑγρὰ τοῖς ξηροῖς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cold things fought against hot things, and moist things against dry things.*

sústulit illa Huméntes óculos, ἡ δὲ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς διαβρόχους ἦρε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *She lifted vp her wet and waterie eyes.*

Húmeo, humes, húmui, humêre: & Huméſco, huméſcis, ſcere, prima longa, Colum. ὑγραίνομαι, ἀνοῦμαι· βρέχομαι, ζομαι· νοτίζομαι, σομαι. *To be moist or wet.*

dat gémitus arbor, láchrymiſque cadéntibus Humet. δάκρυσι καταρρέουσι βρέχεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The tree giueth a grone, and is all wet with teares dropping downe.*

Humerâle, huius humerâlis, n.g. duâbus primis bréuib. Digéſt. ἡ ἐπωμὶς, ίδος. *An hoode or like thing to weare on shoulders: also a part of harnesse couering the shoulders.*

Humerôſus, ſa, ſum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξωμος, ου *That hath great shoulders.*

Húmerus, húmeri, m.g. prima breui, Horát. ὁ ὦμος, ου. *The shoulder.*

póſtea ſubſtríctas & breues túnicas citra Húmerum habébant, quod genus Græci dicunt ἐξωμίδας, Géllius. *Afterwardes they had streighs and short ierkins, iackets, or clokes about their shoulders, which kinde of garment the Greekes call.*

ſint hæ pécudes córpore amplo, bene coſtáti, latis Húmeris, Varro de bobus eligéndis, ἐκλεκτέοι εὐμεγέθεις, εὐθώρακες, πλατυωμίτες, Geopón. *Let these cattell or beastes be of a bigge body, well ribbed, and with broad shoulders. Varro speaking of choosing oxen or bullockes.*

Húmerus vitis, Columél. ὦμος ἀμπέλου, Euſtáthius. *The stalke or stemme of a vine.*

Humi, aduérbium, prima breui, Virgíl, ἐπὶ γῆς, κατὰ γῆς, χαμαὶ, χαμᾶζε. *On the ground: belowe.*

Humi iacêre, Cícer. χαμαὶ καθίσθαι, Xénoph. *To lie on the ground.*

vt tẽpli tetigêre gradus, procúmbit vtérq; pronus Humi, πίπτουσιν ἑκάτεροι ἐπὶ γῆς, Plan. ex Ouí. *So soone as they entred into the tẽple, both lay flat or groueling on the groũd.*

Humídulus, la, lum, diminutíuum ab Húmidus, prima longa, ſecúnda breui, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπονοτερὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὕφυγρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάβροχος, ου. *Somewhat moist or wet.*

Húmidus, da, dum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ὑγρὸς, γρὰ, γρὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνικμος, ου· ὁ νοτερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *Moist: wet: liquide.*

ad quæ granária nulla aura Húmida ex propínquis locis aſpíret, Varro. ἀποβλεπέσθω δὲ ὁ τόπος ἀπὸ μηδεμιᾶς αὔρας ἰκμώδους νοτίδα, ex Geopón. *Vnto the which garners no moist wind or aire may blowe out of neere places.*

ſectília ligna quæ módice Húmida, Plin. ἄσχιστα τὰ ἔνικμα ὄντα, Theophr. *Wood somewhat moist, or not too drie, is easie to cleaue.*

frigidi loci & Húmidi, Columél. οἱ ψυχροὶ τόποι καὶ ὑγροὶ τόποι, Geopón. *Places colde and moyst.*

ánſeres paſcunt in Húmidis locis, Varro. χηνοβοσκοῦσιν ἐν ὑγροῖς τόποις ποιοῦντες ἔνυδρον, Geopón. *They feede or franke their geese in moyst waterish places.*

ſunt autẽ oua quæ hypenémia díximus, minôra ac magis Húmida, Plin. ἐλάττω τῷ μεγέθει καὶ ὑγρότερα τὰ ὑπηνέμια, Ariſtót. *The egges which we haue called wind eggs are smaller, and clearer, or more waterish.*

Húmidum ſolum, Plin. ἔνικμος ἡ γῆ, Theophr. *A wet and waterish ground or soyle.*

náſcitur hoc malum témpore Húmido, Plin. de erúcis árbores erodéntibus. γίνονται δὲ ὅταν ᾖ νότια, Theophr. *This maladie or disease breedeth in a moist and wet season. Plin. speaking of cãkers or caterpillers which eat & cõsume trees.*

Húmido vere mélior fœtus, Plin. de ápibus. ὅταν ἔαρ γένηται ἐπομβρίας ὄντος γόνον ἐργάζονται μᾶλλον, Ariſtót. *When the spring of the yeare is moist and raynie, their broode is the better: Plinie speaking of bees.*

Húmifer, ra, rum, prima longa, ab Humor & Fero. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑγροφόρος, ου· ὁ ὑγραίνων, οντος. *That bringeth moisture or humour.*

quando náribus Humíferum duxêre ex áere ſuccum, ὕδατος ἐνδίοις ἀπ' αἰθέρος ἀναρρήσαντο, Cic. ex Arát. *Whẽ they drew the waterish moistnesse of the aire in at their nostrels.*

Humíficus, ca, cum, prima longa, ſecúnda breui, ab Humor & Fácio, Plin. ὁ νοτίζων, ὁ ὑγραίνων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑγροποιός, οῦ. *That moistneth.*

*Humigátus, a, um βεβρεγμένος. *Moistened.*

*Humílio, as, áui, âre. ταπεινόω. *To make lowe poore, or abiect.*

Húmilis, & hoc húmile, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ταπεινὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ χαμαιπετὴς, έος οῦς. *Base: lowe: simple: poore. abiect: vile of low condition.*

hũc potum bibéndum inuénio alſióſis, item ánimi Húmilis & præpárci, quos illi dixêre, μικροψύχους, Plin. *I find that this drinke must be drõke of such as are naturally cold, and also of such as be faint harted, and of too to small a courage, whom the Greekes in one word do call μικροψύχους.*

ouẽ eſſe opórtet crúribus Humílibus, Var. δεῖ δὲ χεῖν αὐτὰς μικροσκελεῖς, Geopón. *The sheepe must haue litle lowe legs.*

génera cauſárum plúrimi quinque fecérunt, honéſtum, Húmile, dúbium, admirábile, obſcúrum, id eſt ἔνδοξον, ἄδοξον, ἀμφίδοξον, παράδοξον, δυσπαρακολούθητον, Quintilián. *Many haue made fiue kinds of causes: honest, dishonest, doubtfull, commendable, and discommendable.*

Húmili de plebe paréntes, οἱ τεκόντες ἀσύμμετροι συζήγησαν, χαμαιλοῦ, ταπεινοῦ, ἀφανοῦς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Parents of base estate, or of the rascall sort of people.*

Humílitas, tâtis, fœm.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἡ ταπεινότης, ητος. *Lowenesse: basenesse: pouertie: base estate.*

deformitáti próximum eſt Humilitâtis vítium, ταπείνωσιν vocant, qua rei magnitûdo vel dígnitas minúitur, Quintil. *The very next fault to dishonestie, is the fault of disgracing: the Greekes call it ταπείνωσιν, whereby the greatnesse and worthinesse of a thing is made lesse than it is in deede.*

Humílitas géneris, ἡ δυσγένεια. Humilitâtem géneris alicui obijcere, Cíce. εἰς δυσγένειαν αὐτὸν vel αὐτῷ λοιδορεῖν. *Basenesse of birth: to vpbraide one with the basenesse of his stocke or linage.*

Humíliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ταπεινῶς, χαμαιπετῶς. *Lowely: basely: smally.*

Humíliter & demíſſe ſentîre, Cic. ταπεινοφρονεῖν. cui contrárium ὑψηλοφρονεῖν, i. eláte & ample ſentîre. *To be of a lowe and base minde: the contrarie whereof is to be of a hie and noble minde.*

Humo, humas, humáui, humâtum, humâre, prima breui, Cicer. ἐνταφιάζω, άσω· κατορύττω, ύξω. *To interre: to burie:*

tio : to hide.

Magôrum mos est non Humâre córpora suôrum, nisi à feris sint ántea laniâta, Cic. ὁ ασιηγορα διαπανα αναθεμα του νεκρου πρὶν ἂν ὑπ᾽ ὄρνιθος ἢ κυνὸς ἑλκυσθῆ, ex Heródot. qui & mox Humâre γῆ κρύπτειν dicit. *It is the maner or custome of the Chaldees or Persians, not to burie the bodies of their dead, vnlesse they be first rent in peeces of wild beasts.*

Humor, humôris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὑγρότης, ητος· τὸ ὑγρόν, ῦ· ἡ νοτίς, ίδος· ἡ ἰκμάς, άδος. *Humor: moisture: licour: water.*

auster Græce νότος nominâtur, quóniam est humectus. νοτὶς enim Græce Humor nominâtur, Géllius. *The south winde is named νότος in Greeke, because it is moist, for νοτὶς in Greeke is called moisture or wetnesse.*

nonne vides étiam guttas in saxa cadéntes Humôris lóngo in spátio pertúndere saxa? πέτρην κοιλαίνει ῥανὶς ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείη, Lucrét. ex Chærillo. *Seest thou not also that drops of water falling vpon stones, do pearce them in length of time.*

Humor non idem ómnibus arbóribus, Plin. οὐχ ἡ αὐτὴ ἡ τῶν δένδρων ὑγρότης διάφορα εἴδη, Theophr. *All trees haue not one kinde of iuice or sappe.*

tábani ex eo nascúntur & ália, vbicúnque Humor est nímius, Plin. ὅταν ὑγρασία πολλὴ ἐν τῷ σώματι ῇ, Aristót. *Oxflies, and other vermine breede hereupon, wheresoeuer there is ouermuch moisture in the bodie.*

sitit enim, & omnem Humôrem absórbens ariditâtem ámpliat, Plin. ἐκπίνων γὰρ ἑαυτῷ πᾶν ὑγρὸν ξηραίνει, Aristó. *For it thirsteth, and hauing soked vp all the moysture, it increaseth drinesse.*

cùm súbuolant Humôrem reddunt, quod solum arguméntum est rore eásdem áli, Plin. de cicádis. ἀναπετόμεναι δὲ, ὅταν συμβῇ τις, ἀφιᾶσιν ὑγρὸν οἷον ὕδωρ, ὃ λέγουσιν οἱ γεωργοὶ ὡς τρεφομένων τῇ δρόσῳ, Aristót. *When they flie they let fall a certaine kinde of moisture, which is a plaine token that they are nourished with dewe.*

Humus, humi, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ γῆ, γῆς· ἡ γαῖα, αίας· ἡ χθών, ονός· ὁ χόος, χόος, χοῦς, χοός. *Moist earth: the ground.*

cùm admirarêtur Humum subáctam atque puram, Cic. τὸ τῆς γῆς ἐργασθὲν καὶ ὑπόκουφον, Gaza, Xénoph. id díxerat. ὡς δ᾽ ἐθαύμαζε πάντα καλῶς εἶναι. *When he wondered at the ground so neate and well dressed or trimmed.*

H Y

*Hyacínthia. ὑακίνθια. *Were solemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthus, hyacínthi, m.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ὑάκινθος, ου. *A precious stone called a Iacinct: also a purple flowre, that we call crowtoes springing in the spring time with the violet: or hath leaues like a porret an handefull high and a round roote, it groweth much in woodes: of it be two fables, one that Apollo turned a boy into that floure, whom he intirely louing by misfortune had slaine. An other, that it sprang of Aiax bloud & therfore the flowre semeth to haue two letters A.I.*

Hyacínthinus, na, num, secúnda breui, Pers. ὁ ὑακίνθινος, ου· ὁ ὑακινθίζων, οντος· ὁ ὑακίνθῳ ὅμοιος, Diosc. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyæna, hyænæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ὕαινα, ης. *A beast like a woolfe with a mane like an horse, which comming in the nightes vnto sheepeheardes houses will counterfaite mans voice, and by harkening learne ones name, and call him forth to the end to deuour him.* Plin. lib. 8. cap. 4.

Hyâlinus, na, num, adiectíuum. ὁ ὑάλινος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑαλοειδής, έος. *Glassie: or of glasse colour.*

*Cálices Hyâlini. *Drinking glasses.*

*Hyalúrgus, gi, m.g. ὑαλουργός. *A glasier.*

Hyalus, hyali, m.g. Græcū, Virg. ὁ vel ἡ ὕαλος, vel ὕελος, ου. *Glasse: sometime greene colour.*

Hybérna, hybernôrum, n.g. plur. núm. prima longa, Cic. τὰ χειμάδια χωρία, Pollux. *Wintering places for souldiers to lie in.*

in Hybérna proficísci, Cic. ἐς χειμαδίην φοιτᾶν, Herodót. subaúdi χώραν vel γῆν, vel οἰκίαν, vel quid símile. *To goe into some wintering place.*

Hybernáculum, li, n.g. prima & tértia longis, Liu. τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον, ὁ χειμάδιος τόπος. *A wintering place for souldiours.*

Hybérno, nas, náui, nâtum, nâre, prima longa, Cic. χειμάζω, ἐγχειμάζω, παραχειμάζω, ἐπιχειμάζω, καταχειμάζω, διαχειμαίνω, αὐτοχειμάζω, ἴσω. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybérnus, na, num, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ χειμερινός, νή, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ χειμέριος, ίου. *Pertaining to winter.*

me vero delectat in Hyeme aut ignis Hybérnus, aut sol, Cic. ἐμὲ γάρ τοι εὐφραίνει ἥλιος ἢ πῦρ ἄρα χειμερινῇ, Gaza. *Either a good winterly fire, or the sunne, delighteth me in winter.*

vt spectet ad Hybernos ortus, Varró. πρὸς χειμερινὰς ἀνατολὰς ἡλίου, Geopón. *That it may looke towardes the Sunne rising in the winter.*

serotîna ficus & Hybérna pirus, Plin. ἡ ὀψίμη συκῆ καὶ ἡ ἀχράς, Theophr. *A late figge tree, and winter peare tree.*

Hybérno témpore, Ouid. χειμῶνος, χειμερινῆς ὥρας, χειμερίῃ ὥρᾳ, Poll. *In the winter season.*

*Hybrida, *A man whose father and mother be of sundrie nations.*

*Hybridæ, *Swine halfe wilde.*

*Hybris, dis, f.ge. ὕβρις. *A dogge ingendred betwene a hound and a mastiue, a mongrell, a limmer.*

*Hydéros, ὕδερος. *A disease when the skinne is full of water.*

*Hydor, ὕδωρ. *Water.*

Hydra, hydræ, f.g. Horât. ἡ ὕδρα, ας. *A water serpent female.*

*Hydragógus. ὑδραγωγός. *That bringeth water to a place by furrowes.*

*Hydrástina, æ, f.g. *Wilde hempe.*

Hydrárgyrum, hydrárgyri, n.g. Plin. ὁ ὑδράργυρος, ου. *A certaine thing wherewith they guilt siluer: quicke siluer.*

Hydraúla, hydraúlæ, m.g. Græcum, Suetón. ὁ ὑδραύλης, ου. *An organ player.*

*Hydraulax, lacis, m.g. *A water furrowe.*

Hydraúlicus, ca, cum, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὑδραυλικός, οῦ. *Pertaining to organes: or to an instrument to draw water.*

Hydraúlus, li, m.g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὕδραυλος, ου. *An instrument or engine to draw water: a paire of organes.*

*Hydrélæon. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oile.*

Hydria, hydriæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ὑδρία, ίας. *A water potte.*

Hydrocêle, hydrocéles, f.g. Græcum, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ἡ ὑδροκήλη, ης. *A disease when a man is burst: or when the humor is fallen into one of his stones.*

Hydrocêlicus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὑδροκηλικός, κή, κόν. *He that is burst.*

Hydrolápathum, lápathi, n. gen. τὸ ὑδρολάπαθον, ου, Plin. *A water docke.*

*Hydromantía, æ, f. ge. ὑδρομαντεία. *Diuination by calling spirits to appeare in the water.*

Hydrómeli, ñ.g. indeclinábile, secúnda breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ ὑδρόμελι, μέλιτος· τὸ μελίκρατον, ου. *Water and honie sodde togither.*

*Hydrómphalus. ὑδρόμφαλος. *A dead humour gathered about the nauill.*

*Hydronterócele. ὑδρεντεροκήλη. *The same that* Hydrocêle.

*Hydrophóbia. ὑδροφοβία. *A disease when the patient feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydrophóbus, hydróphobi, m. g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Plínius. ὁ ὑδροφοβικός, οῦ· ὁ ὑδροφοβιῶν, ῶντος. *He that is afeard of water.*

Hydrópicus, hydrópici, m. gen. secúnda longa, Græcum

Horát. ὁ ὑδρωπικὸς, κοῦ· ὁ ὑδρωπιῶν, ῶντος. *He that hath the dropsie.*

Hydrópisis, huius hydrópisis, f.g. secúnda longa, Græcũ, Plin. ἡ ὑδρώπισις, εως. Idem quod Hydrops.

*Hydropóta, æ, m.g. ὑδροπότης. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, hydrópis, m.g. Græcum, Horát. ὁ ὕδρωψ, ωπος. *The disease called the dropsie proceeding of the liuer being so much cooled, that it can not sufficiently turne the iuice concocted in the stomacke to perfite bloud but to a watrie or windie substance, by occasion whereof either the whole bodie, or the bellie and certaine other partes swelleth: of it be three kindes* Asites, Hyposarcha, & Tympanites.

Hydrus, hydri, m.g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὕδρος, ου. *A water serpent male.*

Hyemális, & hoc hyemále, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ χειμέριος, ου· ὁ χειμερινὸς, ἡ, όν. *Winterly or belonging to winter.*

nimbis Hyemálibus auctus. χειμερίοις νιφετοῖς αὐξημένος, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Increased or made more with winter stormes.*

Hyemátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Hyemo, ἡ χειμασία, ας. *A wintering.*

tértia pars eximátur méllis, réliquum Hyematióni relinquátur, Varro. τὸ τρίτον μέρος λαβόντα, τὰ δύο μέρη καταλιπεῖν αὐταῖς εἰς τὸν τῆς χειμῶνος τροφὰς ἔχουσι, Geopón. *Let the third parte of the honie be taken out, and let the residue be left for their wintering, or for to nourishe them in winter.*

Hyemátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ χιμαθεὶς, ὁ χιμανθὶς, έντος. *Frozen.*

Hyemo, hyemas, hyemáui, hyemâtum, hyemáre, Colu-mélla. χειμάζω, άσω· χειμαίνω, ανῶ. *To make winter, and colde weather, to lodge, rest, or make abode in winter time: to winter.*

cùm in cacumínibus móntium nubes consídet, Hyemábit, Plin. ἐὰν ἐπὶ κορυφῆς ὄρους νέφος ἐρείδῃ, χειμῶνα σημαίνει, Theophrást. *When the cloudes rest or settle on the tops of mountaines, it will be winter or it is a token of winter.*

Hyems, huius hyemis, f.g. Cic. ὁ χειμὼν, ῶνος, τὸ χεῖμα, ατος. *Winter: tempest: great weathering.*

omni témpore páriunt, prætérquam duôbus ménsibus Hyemis brumálibus, Plin. ἔξω δύο μηνῶν τῶν ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι τροπικῶν, Aristót. de gallinis. *They bring forth young at all times, saue only in two moneths in deepe winter.*

porci qui nati sunt Hyeme, fiunt exiles propter frígora, Varr. τὰ δὲ τικτόμενα διὰ χειμῶνος, λεπτὰ ἐλλιπῆ γίνεται, Geopó. *Pigges farowed in winter, are leane by reason of the colde.*

Hyeme vt cætera insécta condúntur, Plinius. de crabrónibus, ζῶσι δὲ φωλοῦντες τὸν χειμῶνα, Aristótel. *They lie hid in winter, as other small vermine do. Plinie speaking of waspes or hornets.*

moriúntur Hyeme, Plínius, de crabrónum génere quodam. πάντες ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ὅταν χειμὼν ἐπιπέσῃ, Aristótel. *They die in winter. Plinie speaking of a certaine kinde of hornets or waspes.*

*Hyǽna, næ, f.g. ὕαινα. *A beast like a woolfe.*

Hygremplástrum, stri, n.g Plin. τὸ ὑγρέμπλαστρον, ου. *A moist plaister.*

*Hymen, minis, n.g. ὑμήν. *A skinne in the secrete partes of a maide, also a song sung at weddings.*

*Hymenǽus, néi, m.g. ὑμέναιος. *Mariage: also a song sung at a mariage.*

Hymnifer, ra, rum, ex Hymnus & Fero, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑμνοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑμνοπόλος, ου· ὁ ὑμνηγόρος, ου. *Bringing foorth himnes or songes.*

hic anguis Hymníferos inhiat diuéllere vultus, Ouíd. τὸ ὑμνοπόλου Ὀρφέως ἀείδοντος. *This serpent gapeth to pull and teare the face of Orpheus singing songs.*

Hymnus, hymni, m.g. Martiál. ὁ ὕμνος, ου. *A praise in a song: an hymne.*

Hyoscyáminus, na, num, quarta breui, Græcum, Plinius. ὁ ὑοσκυάμινος, ου. *Made of Henbane.*

Hyoscyamus, huius hyoscyami, m.g. Græcum, Plini. ὁ ὑοσκύαμος, ου. *The hearbe called Henbane.*

Hypæthrius, vel Hypǽthrus, hypǽthra, hypǽthrum, prima breui, Græcum, Vitrúui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπαίθριος, ου. *Open aboue: not couered ouer.*

Hypállage, állages, f.g. Græcum. ἡ ὑπαλλαγὴ, ῆς. Cic. Hypállagen rhétores, quia quasi summittántur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammátici vocant, quòd nómina transferántur. *A figure when wordes are vnderstanded contrariwise.*

*Hy'patus, ti, m.g. ὕπατος. *A Consull.*

*Hypélate, ὑπελάτη. *A kinde of laurell.*

Hypenémium ouum, quod & Vrinum, & Zephyrium, & Irritum dícitur, Plíni. τὸ ὑπηνέμιον ᾠὸν, τὸ κυνόσουρον, τὸ οὔριον, τὸ ζεφύριον, Aristót. *An egge that proueth not vnder an henne or other birde.*

*Hyper, super, ὑπέρ. *Aboue.*

*Hypéra. *A corde tied to the end of the sayle yarde.*

*Hyperaspístes, æ, m.g. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defendour: a protectour.*

Hypérbatum, vel Hypérbaton, bati, n.g. & Hypérbasis, f.g. τὸ ὑπέρβατον, ου. Quintilián. Hypérbaton quoque, id est verbi transgressiônem, quam frequénter rátio compositiónis & decor poscit, non immérito inter virtútes habémus. *A figure when wordes are transposed from the plaine grammaticall order.*

Hypérbole, hypérboles, f.g. ἡ ὑπερβολὴ, ῆς. Cicer. concéssum est vt áliquid quod fieri nullo modo possit, augéndæ rei gratia dicâtur aut minuéndæ, quæ Hypérbole dícitur. *Excesse in aduaunsing or depressing.*

*Hyperbólicus, a, um, ὑπερβολικός. *Passing all credite.*

*Hypercataléctícum metrum, ὑπερκαταληκτικόν. *Where one or two syllables do abound.*

Hypéricon, ci, n.g. Plin. τὸ ὑπερικόν, οῦ. *An hearbe called S. Iohns wort.*

*Hypérmeter, ὑπέρμετρος. *A syllable abounding in a verse.*

*Hy'phear, ὕφεαρ. *A kinde of clammie lime.*

*Hyphen, ὑφέν. *When diuerse wordes be pronounced vnder one accent.*

*Hypnáles, ὑπνάλεις. *Adders, which stinging a man, do make him die sleeping.*

Hypocaústum, hypocáusti, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. τὸ ὑπόκαυστον, ου. *An hote house or stewe.*

*Hypócrisis, sis, f.g. ὑπόκρισις. *Simulation: hipocrisie: feyned holinesse.*

*Hypócrita, ὑποκριτής. *An hypocrite.*

*Hypody'tes, ὑποδύτης. *An inner garment.*

Hypodidáscalus, hypodidáscali, m.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cicer. ὁ ὑποδιδάσκαλος, ου. *An vsher or substitute in teaching.*

*Hypogǽum, gæi, n.g. ὑπόγειον. *A place vnder the ground.*

*Hypoglóssis, ὑπογλωσσίς. *The litle flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypomnêma, huius hypomnématis, n.g. & Hypomnématum, hypomnémati, duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. τὸ ὑπόμνημα, ατος. *An exposition or comment: a register or note of actes done.*

cuius comménta quæ Græce ὑπομνήματα appellántur, sub nómine Demócriti falso prodúntur, Columélla. *Whose comments or expositions, which are call* ὑπομνήματα, *are set foorth and published vnder a false name of Democritus: are fathered falsly vpon Democritius.*

*Hypopódium, dij, n.g. ὑποπόδιον. *A foote stoole.*

*Hyposárca. *A kinde of the dropsie.*

*Hypósta-

*Hypóstasis, ὑπόστασις. *A substaunce.*

Hypothéca, hypothécæ, fœ.g. duâbus primis breuibus, Græcum, Cic. ἡ ὑποθήκη, ης. *A pledge.*

Hypothecárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis breuibus, tértia & quarta longis, Digéſt. ὁ ὑποτιθέμενος, ου· ὁ ὑποτιθεμένος, ου· ὁ ὑποθήκην λαβών. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypóthesis, huius hypóthesis vel hypothéseos, f.g. Græcum. ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως. *An argument, matter, or cause whereupon one should argue or dispute.*

*Hypothyra, ὑπόθυρα, or ὑπόθυρις, *A thresholde or groundsell.*

*Hypozygia. *All drawing cattell.*

*Hysginum, ὕσγινον. *A colour like vnto scarlet.*

Hyssópite vinum, Plin. ὁ ὑσσωπίτης οἶνος. *Wine made with Hysope.*

Hyssôpum, hyssópi, n g. & Hyssôpus, hyssôpi, f.g. Columéll. τὸ ὕσσωπον, ου· & ἡ ὕσσωπος, ου. *The hearbe Hysope.*

*Hysteralgía, giæ, f.g. ὑστεραλγία. *Paine of the bellie.*

*Hysterología, æ, f.g. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speach, by placing that after that should go before.*

Hystrix, ſtricis, fœm.g. Plin. ὁ ὕστριξ, ιχος. *A little beaſt with specked prickels on his backe, which he will caſt of and hurt men with them : a porkepine.*

I A

I, Imperatiuus verbi Eo, is, Teréntius. ἴθι, ἴθι δή, vice aduérbij hortátis seu permitténtis vtúntur. *Goe.*

Iacens, iacéntis, partícipium à iáceo, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κείμενος, ὁ ἀνακείμενος, ὁ κατακείμενος, ου· ὁ ἀναπεπτωκώς, ότος. *Lying : slowe : sluggish : sicke : situate.*

primum vermículus videtur cándidus, Iacens transuérsus, Plíni. de fœtu apum, ἐν δὲ τῷ κηρίῳ τὸ σκωλήκιον μικρὸν ὂν κεῖται πλάγιον Aristótel. *At the firſt sight the worme seemeth white, lying ouerthwart, or awrie.*

humi Iacens, Liuius. χαμαιπετὴς ὤν, ἐπὶ γῆς κείμενος, Diosc. *Lying vpon the ground.*

Iáceo, iaces, iácui, iacêre, prima breui, Cícer. κεῖμαι, ἀνάκειμαι, κατάκειμαι, κλίνομαι· κατακλίνομαι, νῦ μαι· ἀναπίπτω, πτοοῦμαι. *To lie : to extend out or be of length : to lie vnknowen: to be dead : to be contemned and naught set by : to be vile and of no price : to be confounded.*

vxor tua in ferménto Iacet, Plaut. ἐν τῇ ζύμῃ κεῖται, Prouérb. *Your wife lieth in leauen : your wife hath piſte on a nettle : she is as angrie as a waspe.*

Iacent ea semper quæ apud pleróſque improbántur, Cícer. ἀναπέπτωκε, παραμάζει, Bud. *Such things as are misliked and despised of moſt men, lie still vnregarded.*

motu atque actu detráctis Iacet orátio, Quintilián. ἄθυμει, ῥαθύμως ἔχει, Bud. *Take away mouing and geſture from an Orator, or preacher, and all his oration or sermon lieth dead.*

Iacêbant tum précia prædiórum, Cícer. κατεβέβλητο, Budæus. *Then lay the prices of farmes, or countrie manours dead : they were lowe prised, or of no great account.*

Iácio, iacis, ieci, iactum, iácere, prima breui, Cíc. ῥίπτω, ῥιπτέω, ῥιπτῶ, ποιῶ· βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, ἔβαλον. *To throwe : to caſt : to hurle : to shoote : to speake or publishe abroade : to lay or make.*

Iácere fundaménta, Cícer. κρηπῖδα βάλλεσθαι, Plutárch. θεμελιοῦν, θεμέλια πῆξαι, Chryſóſtom. *To lay the foundation.*

Iácere probra in áliquem, Liuius. κακοῖς βάλλειν αὐτόν, Sophócl. *To vpbraide or caſt one spitefully in the teeth : to do one iniurie with reprochfull wordes.*

Iactans, iactántis, adiectíuum nomen ex particípio, Horát. ὁ μεγαλάζων, οντος· ὁ ἀλαζονευόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλαζών, όνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρκομπος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγάλαυχος, ου. *Caſting : boaſting : craking : auaunting.*

Iactánter, aduérbium, Tácitus. ἀλαζονικῶς, ἀλαζονευομένως, μεγαλαύχως. ὑπερκόμπως, κομπαστικῶς. *Braggingly : prowdly: with oſtentation.*

Iactántia, iactántiæ, f.g. Quintilián. τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, τὸ μεγαλαύχημα, τὸ καύχημα, ατος· ἡ ἀλαζονεία, ἡ μεγαλαυχία, ιας. *Craking : bragging : auaunting : glorious praysing.*

Iactátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Iacto, iactas, Liui. ἡ ῥῖψις, ἡ δόνησις, εως· τὸ γαυρίαμα, τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, ατος· ὁ ἐκτιναγμός, οῦ. *A swinging or wagging : a toſſing or shaking : a mouing or geſturing : a caſting : a boaſting, craking, or auaunting.*

Iactátio, Cícer. ὁ σάλος, ου· ὁ ἀλισμός, οῦ· *A tumbling or toſſing, as when one is toſſed in the sea with waues hither and thither.*

Iactâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Iacto, iactas, Quintilián. ὁ κομπαστής, οῦ· ὁ ἀλαζονικός, οῦ· ὁ λημματίας, ὁ φρονηματίας, ίου. *A craker or boaſter : a glorious person making auaunt of his owne prayse.*

Iactâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Iactor, Cícer. ὁ ἀπερριμμένος, ὁ τετιναγμένος, ου· ὁ ἀγόμενος καὶ φερόμενος. *Toſſed hither and thither : driuen from coaſte to coaſt.*

pauétque lædere Iactâtis matérnas óſsibus vmbras, καὶ δέδοικε τὴν μητρῴαν λυπῆσαι ψυχὴν, τοῖς ταύτης ὀστᾶ ῥίψασα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She is sore affraide to hurt hir mothers ghoſt with caſting of bones.*

Iactâtus, huius iactátus, m.g. verbâle à Iacto, iactas, Plin. ἡ ῥιπή, ῆς· ἡ ῥῖψις, εως. *A toſſing, caſting, or mouing.*

excúſsit pennas, quarum Iactâtibus omnis afflâta eſt tellus, ὧν τῇ ῥιπῇ πᾶσα ἡ γῆ κατεπνεύσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He shooke his winges, with the flickering or clapping whereof all the earth was blowne vpon, or filled with winde.*

*Iáctito, as, áui, âre, θρυλλέω, καυχῶμαι. *To caſt or spread : to vaunt or brag often.*

Iacto, iactas, iactáui, iactâtum, iactâre, Virgíl. ῥιπτάζω, ἄξω· ἀναρριπτέω, ῶ, ήσω· γαυριάω, ῶ, άσω· σαλεύω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐκτινάσσω, ἄξω. *To throw : to wagge or mooue : to reuolue: to caſt or toſſe in ones minde : to vexe : to bragge and glorie : to auaunt : to speake vainely.*

vnde mouet tónitrus, vibrátaque fúlmina Iactat, ὅθεν βροντὰς κινεῖ καὶ κεραυνὸς χειρὶ πάλλων ἀκοντίζει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Whereupon he throweth out thunderboltes, and flingeth flashes of lightnings.*

huc illuc Iactâri, Lucán. δεῦρο κἀκεῖ διαφέρεσθαι, Plutárch. *To be toſſed hither and thither.*

colla Iactâre, σφενδονεῖν τὸν αὐχένα, ἐκτινάσσειν. *To shake his head.*

te Iactas Alcména matre creâtum, σὺ δ' σεμνύνῃ τὴν Ἀλκμήνην ἔχων μητέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou vaunteſt thy selfe to be the sonne of Alcmene, or that she is thy mother.*

Iactûra, iactúræ, f.g. Salúſt. ἡ βλάβη, ης· τὸ βλάβος, εος ους· ἡ ζημία, ιας· ἡ ἀποβολή, ῆς. *Losse : hurt : properly things caſt away out of a shippe in time of a tempeſt.*

eſt tamen humáni géneris Iactûra dolóri ómnibus, ἔστι δ' ὅμως, ὁ τοῦ ἀνθρωπείου γένους ὄλεθρος, ἀνιαρὸς πᾶσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit the losse or decay of mankinde is a common griefe, or a sorowe to all.*

Iactûram accípere, fácere, pati, Líuius, Cic. Columél. βλάβην ἔχειν, Sóphocl. βλαβῆναι, ζημιωθῆναι· ζημίαν ἐγχεῖν, Naziánz.

zianz. *To suffer losse.*

præ stúdio laudis & honôris, Iacturârum damnorúmq; córporis contémptor, παῦ ὅ,τι αἱ βουληθῇ μέρος ἢ τύχῃ τοῦ σώματος παρελέσθαι, τοῦτο προϊέμενος, ὥστε τὸ λοιπὸν μετὰ τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ζῆν, Géllius ex Demósth. *A despiser of the hurt and losse of his owne bodie, for the desire of praise and loue of honour.*

Iactus, iacta, iactum, participium à Iácior, Cic. ὁ ἐῤῥιμμένος, ὁ βεβλημένος, ου· ὁ ῥιφθεὶς, έντος, *Cast: layde.*

auidǽque vólucres sémina Iacta legunt, καὶ ὄρνιθες ἀπληστοι τὴν γαστέρα, καταβληθέντα συλλέγουσι τὰ σπέρματα, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The greedie rauening birdes picke vp the seeds cast on the ground.*

Iacta est álea, Suetón. πᾶς ἐῤῥίφθη κύβος, Plutárch. *Come what come may, all is one: the dice is throwne or cast.*

Iactus, huius iactus, m.g. verbâle à Iácio, Terént. ἡ βολὴ, ἡ ἀποβολὴ, ἡ ἐκβολὴ, ῆς. *A throwe: hurle or cast.*

missa viri mánibus faciem traxêre virôrum, & de fœmíneo reparâta est fœmina Iactu, ἐκ τῆς γυναικείας βολῆς ἡ γυνὴ πάλιν ανεκαινίσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The stones throwne by the handes of the man, drewe or tooke vnto them the face or forme of men: and by the womans throwe womankinde was restored.*

Iactum retis émere, Valér. Max. βόλον πρίασθαι, seu βόλον δικτύου, Plutárch. *To buie one cast or draught of a fishing nette.*

Iaculábilis, & hoc iaculábile, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ βλητὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀκοντισθῆναι δυνάμενος. *That may be hurled or cast.*

sed non formósius isto vidérunt óculi telum Iaculábile nostri, οὐκ εἶδον οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ τούτου διαπρεπέστερον ἀκοντιστήριον ὅπλον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But our eies neuer sawe toole or weapon fitte to be throwne, fairer than this.*

Iaculátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Iáculor, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Quintil. ὁ ἀκοντισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἀκόντισμα, ατος· ἡ ἀκοντιστὺς, ύος. *A darting: a casting.*

Iaculâtor, tôris, verbâle à Iáculor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Líui. ὁ ἀκοντιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀκοντιστὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ ἀκοντοβόλος, ου. *He that hurleth a dart or iaueling: a shooter: a darter.*

róbore Iaculatôrem Lycêtem sternit, τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν ἀκοντιστὴν Λυκήτην κατέστρεψε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He laide Lycetes the dart slinger a long with his strength.*

Iaculatórius, ria, rium, duâbus primis bréuibus, secúnda & tértia longis, Digést. ὁ ἀκοντιστήριος, ια, ιον. *That perteyneth to darting or shooting.*

Iaculátrix, trîcis, fœ.g. verbâle à Iáculor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ἡ ἀκοντοβόλος, ου. *She that flingeth or casteth.*

Iaculátrix Diâna, ἡ ἀκοντοφόρος Ἄρτεμις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Diana the dart bearer.*

Iaculâtus, ta, tum, Participium à Iáculor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Virgíl. ὁ ἀκοντίσας, ὁ ἀποῤῥίψας, αντος· ὁ βαλὼν, όντος. *Which hath cast or throwen.*

ille grauem médios sílicem Iaculâtus in hostes, ὁ δὲ χερμάδα βαρεῖαν εἰς μέσους τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἀποῤῥίψας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing cast a great flint stone in the middest of his enimies.*

*Iáculo, as, áui, âre, apud Claud. ἀκοντίζω. *The same that Iáculor.*

Iáculor, iaculâris, iaculâtus sum, iaculári, prima breui, verbum depónens, Iuuenâl. ἀκοντίζω, ίσω· ἀποῤῥίπτω, ψω· βάλλω, βαλῶ· ἀκροβολίζομαι, σομαι. *To shoote or cast farre: to dart.*

vasti quoque rector olympi, qui fera terríbili iaculâtur fúlmina dextra, ὃς τῇ φοβερᾷ δεξιᾷ κεραυνοὺς φρικτοὺς ἀκοντίζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The ruler of huge heauen, who with his fearfull fist flingeth out flashing lightnings.*

Iáculum, iáculi, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἀκόντιον, ίου· ὁ βολίς, ίδος· ὁ αἰγανέη, ης· τὸ δόρυ δέρατος. *Any thing that may be shot or cast farre: a dart: a light Iauelin.*

hunc Iáculo acúto fixit, τοῦτον ὀξεῖ δόρατι διαπείρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *With a sharpe darte or arrowe, he smote him through, or killed him.*

Iáculus, iáculi, m.g. Plínius. ὁ ἀκοντίας, ου. *A serpent that lieth vnder trees, and suddenly springing out with a marueilous violence pierceth any beast which happily passeth by.*

Iam, aduérbium témporis, Terént. ἤδη. *Now: yet: moreouer: ouer and beside this: furthermore. incontinent: forthwith: by and by: ere it be long: now at the length.*

ne sis Iam ignára futúri, μήποτε καὶ νῦν ἀμαθὴς ᾖς τοῦ μέλλοντος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Be not now ignorant of that which is to come.*

Iam partes síngulas temperâuit, Cic. quod Plato, ἑκάστην δὲ μοῖραν μεμιγμένην ἤρξατο διαιρεῖν ὧδε. *By and by he tempered or mingled all the partes and peeces.*

captíque Iam sunt, hêdera in córnibus viridánte, Plin. de ceruis, ex Aristót. ἤδη δὲ εἴληπταί τις ἔλαφος, &c. *They were taken then, when the iuie was freshe and greene about their hornes. Plinie speaking of Hartes.*

Iámdiu, Térent. ἤδη ἐκ πολλοῦ, πάλαι ἤδη χρόνον. *Long agoe.*

male Iámdiu cógitans, κακῶς ἤδη ἐκ πολλοῦ διανοούμενος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Now a long time thinking vpon mischiefe.*

Iamdûdum, Teréntius. ἐκ πολλοῦ πάλαι ἤδη χρόνον. *A pretie while since.*

qua tamen è sylua téneas hastîle recîsum, Iamdûdum dúbito, ἤδη πάλαι ἀμφιγνοῶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit I haue long doubted, out of what wood thou shouldest cut thy speare staffe.*

procúrrit íterum, Iamiam prehensûrum effúgiens, Plíni. de perdîcis astútia. καὶ ἔπειτα αὖθις εἰς ληψόμενον ἐφ' ἑαυτήν, Aristóteles. *She runneth forward againe, and by and by shifteth from him that is readie to catch her. Plinie speaking of the craft and subtiltie of the partridge.*

Iamiam Pasíphaen non est mirábile taurum præposuísse tibi, νῦν νῦν οὐ θαῦμα τὴν Πασιφάην ταῦρον σοῦ προτετιμηκέναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now at this time it is no merueile that Pasiphae preferred or esteemed more of a bull than of thee.*

Iam inde à puero, Cic. εὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων, Aristót. *Euen from his childehood, euer since he was a boie.*

Iamprîdem, Terént. πάλαι ἤδη χρόνον, ἤδη ἐκ πολλοῦ. *Long since.*

hic situs est, vitæ Iamprîdem lúmina línquens, Cic. ex Homéro, ἀνδρὸς μὲν τόδε σῆμα πάλαι κατατεθνειῶτος. *Here lies the man, who lately left his life.*

aréнти ramo Iamprîdem mitis olíuæ ómnia confûdit, πάλαι ποτὶ Planúd. ex Ouidio. *A long time since she medled or tempered all things togither with a drie braunch of a melowe oliue tree.*

Iam vero vidêtis nihil morti esse tam símile quàm somnum, Cic. quod Xénoph. ἐννοεῖτε δὲ ὅτι ἐγγύτερον τῷ ἀνθρωπίνῳ θανάτῳ οὐδέν ἐστιν ὕπνου. *You doe now plainely see that nothing is so like vnto death as sleepe.*

Iam vero terram altrîcem nostram antiquíssimam vóluit esse, Cic. γῆν δὲ τροφὸν ἡμετέραν ἐμηχανήσατο πρώτην καὶ πρεσβυτάτην, Plat. *As for the earth, our common nurse, he would haue it to be the first and the auncienst.*

Iambêus, iambêa, iambêum, adiectíuum ad Iambus, Horát. ὁ ἰαμβεῖος, εία, εῖον· ὁ ἰαμβικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Made of Iambicke feete.*

Iámbus, iámbi, m.g. Horát. ὁ ἴαμβος, ου. *A foote in meter hauing the first short, the other long.*

Iánitor, tôris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ πυλωρὸς, ὁ θυρωρὸς, οῦ. *A porter or keeper of a gate.*

Ianitóres, stipatóres córporis, Cic. οἱ ἐπὶ θύραις, Plutárch. *Porters: gatekeepers: the garde of a princes body.*

Iánitrix, îcis, f.g. prima longa, Plaut. ἡ θυρωρὸς, ἡ πυλωρὸς, οῦ.

A woman portresse.

Ianthinus,na,num,vox quátuor syllabárum,Plin. ὁ ἰάνθινος,ινη,ινον· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἰοειδής,ἐος,έ,ς. *Violet or purple colour.*

Iánua,iánuæ,f.g.prima longa,Cic. ὁ θύρα,ας· ὁ πύλη,ης· ὁ εἴσοδος,ου. *A gate : a dore : a way or entry.*

à Iánua quærere áliquem,Cic. θυράζειν. *To aske for one at the gate.*

Ianuam cædere,Cic. θυροκοπῆσαι,Aristóph. θυροκρουστεῖν,Heráclid. *To knocke at the gate.*

Iánua qua sum ingréssus in causam,Cic. ὁ εἴσοδος τῆς δίκης,Plat. *The entraunce or beginning of the matter : the dore or gate whereby I am entred into the matter.*

Ianuárius,ianuárij,m.g.prima & tértia longis,Cic. ὁ ἰανουάριος,ου. qui partim in Atheniénsium γαμηλιῶνα,partim in ποσειδῶνα,nonnúnquam étiam in ἐλαφηβολιῶνα íncidit. *The moneth of Ianuarie.*

*Iasmínum, *A tree,and a litle floure called Iasmine.*

Iaspídeus,dea,deum,tértia breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἰασπιδώδης,ἐος,έ,ς· ὁ ἰασπίζων,οντος. *Of the colour of a Iasper stone.*

*Iáspis, *A word of three syllables*,pidis,f.g. ἴασπις. *A precious stone called a Iasper.*

Iatraléptes,léptæ,masc.gen.Græcum,Celsus. ὁ ἰατραλείπτης,ου. *A Phisition or Surgeon which cureth by oyntments & frications.*

*Iatraléptice,ces,f.g. ἰατραλειπτική. *Curing by ointments.*

Iatroníces,nícæ,m.g.Plin. ὁ ἰατρονίκης,ου. *A booke of phisicke.*

*Iatros. ἰατρός. *A Phisician.*

I B

*Ibéris, *or* Hibéris, ἰβηρίς. *An herbe that some name* Cresses, *some* Lepidium, *some* Cardamina.

Ibi,aduérbium in loco, prima breui, Teréntius. ἐκεῖ, ἐνταῦθα,τηδὶ,αὐτόθι,αὐτοῦ. *There : then : when that was done.*

mansit Ibi,Terént. αὐτοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ αὐτὸς κατέμεινε,Plat. *He taried there.*

Ibídem,Plaut. αὐτοῦ,τηδὶ αὐτοῦ. *There : in the same place : in the same thing.*

Ibídem in Sicilia,Cic. τηδὶ αὐτοῦ περὶ Σικελίας, Plat. *In the same place of Sicilie.*

Ibis,huius ibis vel íbidis,f.g.prima longa,Plin. ὁ ἶβις, ἴβιος vel ἴβιδος. *A bird in Aegypt which is high, and hath stiffe legges,and a long bill : they profit much the country in killing the serpents which are brought out of Libia by southeren windes.* Plin.lib.8.

I C

Ichneúmon,ichneúmonis,m.g.Plin. ὁ ἰχνεύμων,ονος. *A ratte of India of the greatnesse of a catte, which creepeth into the Crocodiles mouth, when he gapeth, and eating his bowells killeth him : it is also a kind of waspes.*

Ichnográphia,phiæ,f.g.secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Græc. Vitrúui. ἡ ἰχνογραφία,ας. *A plotte of an house to be builded drawne out in a paper, describing the forme of euery rowme.*

*Ichréiafinus. *The hearbe Marioram.*

Ichthyocólla,ichthyocóllæ, f.g. tértia breui, Græcum, Plin. ἡ ἰχθυοκόλλα,ης. *A fishe of whose skinne water glewe is made : water glewe it selfe.*

Ichthyóphagus,ichthyóphagi,m.g.tértia breui, Græcũ, Plin. ὁ ἰχθυοφάγος,ου. *He that eateth only fishe.*

*Ichthyopólium,lij,n.g. ἰχθυοπώλιον *The place where fish is sold : the fish market.*

Ichthyopóla,læ,m.g. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A seller of fish : a fishmonger.*

Ichthyotrophíum,ichthyotrophíj,n.g.Græcum,Colum. τὸ ἰχθυοτροφεῖον,είου. *A ponde or stewe for fishe.*

Ico,icis,ici,ictum,ícere,prima lõga, Plaut. πλήττω,πλήξω,βάλλω,βαλῶ,ἔβαλον,βέβληκα· τύπτω,τύψω,παίω,παίσω. *To strike : to touche.*

sola laurus fúlmine non Icitur,Plin. μόνη ἀκεραύνωτος, ἡ δάφνη,ἡ κεραυνοβολεῖται. *The Bay tree onely is not smitten or blasted with lightning.*

Icere fœdus,Cic. συνθήκας ποιεῖν,σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι,Thucyd. *To make a league : to strike a bargaine.*

Icon,huius íconis,f.g.prima longa,Græcum,Plin. ἡ εἰκών,όνος. *An image.*

*Icóncula,læ,f.g. *A litle image.*

Icónicus,ca,cum, prima longa, secúnda breui,Græcum, Plin. ὁ εἰκονικός,κή,κόν. *Liuely pourtrayed or painted.*

Ictéricus,ci,m.g.secúnda breui,Græcum,Plin. ὁ ἰκτερικός,κοῦ· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἰκτεριώδης,ἐος,ες. *One sicke of the Iaundise.*

necnon Ictéricis radícis crudæ succum bibéndum demónstrat Philístion,Plínius de brássica. ἰκτερικοὺς πινόμενος ὁ χυλὸς αὐτῆς θεραπεύει, Geopón. *Philistion also sheweth that such as are sicke of the Iaundise, must drinke the iuice of that roote rawe. Plinie speaking of the Colewort.*

Icterus,ícteri,m.g.Græcum, ὁ ἴκτερος,ου. *The Iaundise.*

Icterus,ícteri,m.g.Græcum,Plin. ὁ ἴκτερος,ου. *A bird which if a man see being sicke of the iaundise the man shall waxe whole, and the birde shall die*, Plin.lib.30. *It is called also Galgulus.*

Ictis,huius íctis,vel íctidis,f.g. ἡ ἰκτίς,ίδος,Plin. mustellárum duo génera: álterum syluéstre. Græci vocant íctidas. *A white weesill that destroyeth beehiues and eateth the honie : a ferret.*

Ictus,icta,ictũ partícipiũ ab Icor,íceris.Horát. ὁ βληθείς,ὁ πληγείς,έντος· ὁ βεβλημένος,ὁ πεπληγμένος,ου. *Striken.*

Ictus erat qua crus esse íncipit. βέβληται γὰρ ἔνθα ὁ κνήμη ἄρχεται,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *He was striken or wounded in that very place,where the shanke or legge beginneth.*

Icta viam tellus in tártara fecit, ἡ γῆ δὲ πληγεῖσα ὁδὸν πεποίηκεν εἰς τὸν τάρταρον,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The earth hauing receyued a blowe,or being smitten,made way to hell : or sunke downe to hell.*

Ictus,huius ictus,m.g.verbále ab Ico,icis,Plau. ὁ πληγή,ῆς· τὸ πλῆγμα,ατος. *A stroke.*

lápidũ conflíctu atq; Ictu elici ignem vidémus,Cic. πληγῇ τῇ τρίψει,ὥσπερ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ πῦρ. Theo. *We see that by the knocking of stones togither, fire is forced to come out.*

item brássica serpéntium Ictibus prodest,Pli. καὶ δήγματα ἑρπετῶν θηρίων ἐπιτιθεῖσα,ἰᾶται, Geopónic. *The colewort is good also against the biting of serpents.*

elaphobóscum laudátum contra serpéntium omniúmq; aculeatórum Ictus, Pli. δίδοται τοῖς ἑρπετοδήκτοις,Diosc. *The hearbe Elaphoboscum (sage) is commended to be good against the bitings of serpents, and all stinging vermine.*

hoc fit intestíni dolóre tam infírmi vt Ictu leui rũpátur intus, Plin.de ceruis in fuga semper acquiescéntibus. τὸ δὲ ἔντερον ἔχει λεπτὸν καὶ ἀσθενὲς οὕτως,ὥστε ἄν ἠρέμα τις πατάξῃ ἐκπηδᾶν τοῦ δέρματος ὑγιοῦς ὄντος,Aristót. *This commeth to passe by the paine of a bowel or gut which is so weake & tender, that it is broken with a litle blowe : Plinie speaking of Harts resting them selues often in flight or chace.*

ad vnum Ictum aculeo infixo apes statim emoriúntur, Pli. αἱ δὲ πλήξασαι ἀπόλλυνται & mox. τὸ δὲ κέντρον ἀποβάλλουσαι μέλιτται ἀποθνήσκουσι,Aristót. *Bees hauing made fast their sting at one cast or throw, by and by die.*

I D

Id,eius,ei,pronómen demonstratíuum,n.g.Terent. τοῦτο, τότε. *That.*

Idcírco,coniúnctio,Ci. διὸ,διὰ τοῦτο,διὰ ταῦτα. *Therefore : for that cause.*

quorum ne quid accíderet, atque vt hic mundus esset animánti absolúto simíllimus, Idcírco singuláre deus procreáuit, Cic. ex Plat. διὰ ταῦτα ἕνα ὅδε εἷς οὐρανὸς ... *Therefore, and for that cause.*

vocem non habére nisi quæ pulmónem & artérias habent: Idcírco & inséctis sonum esse, non vocem, Plin. διὸ τὰ ἔντομα οὔτε φωνεῖ οὔτε διαλέγεται, ψοφεῖ δὲ, ex Aristót. *That no liuing creatures haue a voyce, but such as haue*

lungs

lungs and arteries : and therefore these litle small vermine, as flies, waspes, gnats, and such like, haue no voice, but a sound or noise.

nec tamen Idcírco ferrum Dryopéius illa abstínuit, ὅμως δ' παρὰ τοῦτο τὸν σίδηρον ἐξ ἐκείνης ἀπέσχε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit Dryopeius for all that forbare not to smite her with his sword.*

cícadæ non nascúntur in raritâte árborum : Idcírco non sunt Cyrénis, Plín. οὐ γίνονται δὲ τέττιγες ὅπου δένδρα μὴ ἔστι· διὸ ἐν Κυρήνῃ οὐ γίνονται, Aristót. *Grassehoppers breede not where trees are scant, or thinly standing togither, and for that cause the Cyrenians haue none.*

Idea, ídeæ, f.g. Græcum, ἡ ἰδέα, ας· τὸ εἶδος, εος, ους. Cicer. has rerum formas Ideas appéllat Plato. & álio loco, hanc illi Ideam appellábant, nos rectè spéciem póssumus dícere : *The figure conceaued in imagination, as it were a substance perpetuall, being as patterne of all other sorte or kind, as of one seale proceedeth many printes, so of one* Idea *of man, proceede many thousandes of men.*

Idem, éadem, idem : genitíuus eiúsdem: datíuus, eídem, prima longa in masculíno, in neutro breui, Plautus. ὁ αὐτὸς, τοῦ αὐτοῦ & ταὐτοῦ, ἡ αὐτὴ, τῆς αὐτῆς· τὸ αὐτὸ & ταὐτὸ, τοῦ αὐτοῦ. *The same.*

Idem, álterum, ταὐτὸν, ἕτερον, Cice. è Plat. *The same : another.*

hæc eadem vt hábeant verres vidéndum, Varro. ταὐτὰ τῷ πρότερον καὶ τοὺς κάπρους ἐκλέγειν, Geopón. *You must see also that your tame bores haue the very same.*

quándiu admissúra fit, Eádem aqua vti opórteat, Varro. τοῖς αὐτοῖς καὶ μὴ ἐναλλάσσειν ὕδασι χρηστέον, Geopón. *They must vse that very same water, during the time of their breeding.*

Aristíppus interrogâtus quare philósophus timêret, cùm qui rogâret nihil timêret, non Eándem esse causam atque illi respóndit, &c. Géllius lib. 19. cap. 1. οὐ γὰρ περὶ ψυχῆς, ἔφη, ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἑκάστοι, Apophthégm. *Aristippus being asked why a Philosopher did feare, seeing that he which asked the question feared nothing : made aunswere, that the cause was not all one in the demaunder and him.*

humor & cortex árboribus non Idem ómnibus, Plín. ἔχει δὲ καὶ ὁ χυλὸς ἕκαστον δένδρον οὐχ ὁμοίως ἴδιον εἶδος, Theophr. *All trees haue not the selfe same sappe and rynde, iuyce and barke.*

sed hoc cùm à prudéntibus fit, schema dici solet, sicut ταυτολογία, id est, Eiúsdem verbi aut sermônis iterátio, Quintilián. *But this, when it is vsed of the wise and skilfull, is wont to be called* Schema *: as, that is, a rehearsing of the very same worde or speech.*

hic est ille vultus semper Idem, quem dícitur Xanthíppe prædicâre sólita in viro suo fuisse Sócrate, Eódem vultu semper se vidísse exeúntem illum domo & reuerténtem, Cicer. ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, ἐν πᾶσιν ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον καὶ ἐξιόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας καὶ ἐπανιόντος ἑωρακέναι, Dionys. Halicarnásseus. *This is that selfe same countenaunce, which Xantippe is reported to haue bene wont to praise in hir husband Socrates: that going abroad, and comming home, she sawe him alwaies of one and the same countenaunce.*

Idéntidem, aduérbium, prima longa, Cícer. ἑκάστοτε, ὡσαύτως, θαμινὰ, αὖθις καὶ αὖθις. *Efstsoones : nowe and then among : euer nowe and then : often or diuerse times with a space betweene.*

qui sedens aduérsus Idéntidem te spectat, Catúll. ex Sapphûs verbis, ὅστις ἐναντίος τοι ἰζάνει καὶ πλησίον. *Who sitting ouer against thee, looketh vpon thee euer and anon.*

Ideo, coniúnctio, prima breui, Cicer. διὸ, διότι, διὰ ταῦτα. *Therefore : for that cause.*

Ideóque ex inordináto in órdinem addúxit, Cic. ex Plat. εἰς τάξιν αὐτὸ ἤγαγεν ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας. *Therefore he brought it from disorder into order.*

*Idiógraphum, phi, n.g. ἰδιόγραφον. *A priuate writing.*

*Idióma, ἰδίωμα. *A proper forme of speech.*

*Idiopathía, æ, fœ.g. ἰδιοπάθεια. *The proper passion of a disease.*

Idiôta, idiótæ, m.g. Græcum, Cícer. ὁ ἰδιώτης, ου. *A man or woman vnlearned : one that is not very fine witted: an ideous also one out of office.*

*Idololátra, æ, com g. εἰδωλολάτρης. *An idole worshipper: an idolater.*

*Idololatría, æ. f.g. εἰδωλολατρεία. *Worshipping of idols, idol worship, idolatrie.*

*Idolathysía, fiæ, f.g. εἰδωλοθυσία. *Offering to images.*

*Idolóthytum, ti, n.g. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is offered, sacrificed, or dedicated to idols.*

Idòlum, idóli, n.g. prima longa, Græcum, Cic. τὸ εἴδωλον, ου. Cícer. quæ séquitur Epicûrus sunt tota Demócriti, átomi, imágines, quæ Idòla, nóminat. *An idoll : an image.*

Idónee, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cícer. ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως, ἱκανῶς. *Aptly : conueniently : fitly.*

Idóneus, nea, neum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, εία, ειον· ὁ ἱκανὸς, ἡ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιόχρεως, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐχέγγυος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιόπιστος· ὁ ἀξιόχρεως. *Apt : meete : proper : conuenient : able : sufficient : profitable.*

ad seminatiônem ónagrus Idóneus, Varr. εἰς τὴν σποράν ἐπιτήδειος, Geopónic. *The wilde asse is fitte for generation and breeding.*

vt partus Idóneo témpore fiat, Varro de admissúra equórum. ἵνα ὁ τόκος τῆς ἵππου κατὰ τὴν ἐπιτήδειον ὥραν γένηται, Geopón. *That their foling may be in due season : Plinie speaking of the couering of mares with stallions.*

ponénda est aqua quæ fit Idónea pótui, Columél. de pauónibus educándis. ὕδωρ δὲ πότιμον παραβλητέον, Geopón. *Such water as is fitte for drinke, must be set or giuen them: Columella speaking of the bringing vp of peacockes.*

máxime Idóneum tempus ad concipiéndum, à delphini exórtu vsque ad dies xl. Varro. ἄριστος ἐστὶν ὁ ἀπὸ δελφῖνος ἐπιτολῆς, ἕως ἡμερῶν μ. Geopón. *The fittest time to conceiue is from the rising of the starre called the dolphine, to fortie daies after: that is, from the begining of Iune, and so forward during fortie daies.*

Idus, iduũ, ídibus, f.g. αἱ εἰδοὶ τῶν εἰδῶν, ταῖς εἰδοῖς. *In March, May, Iune, and October the eight dayes following the first seauen dayes : in other monethes the eight dayes following the first fiue dayes.*

I E

*Iecinerósus, a, um. *One sicke in the liuer.*

Iecur, huius iécoris, vel iecínoris, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἧπαρ, τοῦ ἥπατος. *The liuer of man, or beast.*

cui cruciâtur Iecur, Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That hath some hurt in the liuer. one whose liuer is grieued or pained.*

*Iecurária, riæ, f.g. *Liuerwort.*

Iecúsculum, iecúsculi, n.ge. diminutíuum à Iecur, prima breui, Cicer. τὸ ἡπάτιον, ἴσως τὸ μικρὸν καὶ λεπτὸν ἧπαρ. *A little liuer.*

Ieiúne, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἀπαρεσκῶς, ξηρῶς, ψυχρῶς, κατισχνῶς. *Barely: basely: coldly: slenderly.*

Ieiúne de re áliqua dícere, Cic. ἰσχνῶς περὶ πράγματος τινὸς διαλέγεσθαι, ξηρῶς, ψυχρῶς, ἀλόγως, ἀχαρίτως, ἀμηχάνως, ἀσθενῶς, ἀηδῶς, Poll. *Slenderly to speake of any thing.*

Iuiúnitas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἀναλειπσία, ἡ ἰσχνότης, ητος· ἡ ξηρότης, ητος· Barenesse, nakednesse, or slendernesse of stile.*

Ieiúnium, ieiúnij, neutr. gen. duábus primis longis Lívius. ἡ νηστεία, ἡ ἀσιτία, ἡ ἀσιτία, ας. *Fasting : a fasting day.*

illos longa domant ínopi Ieiúnia victu, τούτους ἀσιτίαι μακραὶ τῇ τῆς ἐδωδίμων ἐνδείᾳ δαμάζουσι, ἀπαστίαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Long fasting tameth them with hard fare, or slender sustenance.*

placâre male moráti Ieiúnia ventris, τὴν ἔνδειαν τῆς κοιλίας διαπραΰνεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To asswage or slake the hunger of an vnmanerly mawe, or ill conditioned belly.*

*Ieiûno, as, áui, âre, νηστεύω. *To fast or abstayne from meate.*

Ieiûnus, na, num, prima longa, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ νῆστις, ιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσιτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπαστος, ου. *Greedie: hungry: bare: barren: sterile.*

Ieiûnum intestînum, Celsus. ἡ νῆστις. *The empty gutte.*

Iens, eúntis, participium ab Eo, is, Cicer. ὁ πορευόμενος, ὁ ἐρχόμενος, ου· ὁ ἰών, ἰόντος. *Going.*

ne non sequerêtur Eúntem, ὡς ἂν ἡγουμένῳ μοι ἕποιτο, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Lest he should follow me as I am going.*

Ientáculum, táculi, n. ge. secúnda longa, Varro. τὸ πρωϊνὸν ἄριστον, τὸ ἀκράτισμα, ατος· ὁ ἀκρατισμός, οῦ. *A breakefast.*

Iento, ientas, ientáui, ientâtum, ientâre, Varro. ἀκρατίζω, ίσω. *To eate meate afore dinner.*

*Iêsus, su, Ἰησοῦς. *A Sauiour: the sonne of God.*

I G

Igitur, coniúnctio, prima breui, Terént. ἄρα, οὖν, γοῦν, κοινοῦν, τοίνυν, δή, τοιγαροῦν. *Therefore: from henceforth: than.*

Igitur alte spectâre si voles, τοιγαροῦν εἰς τὸ ὕψος ἦν ἀφορᾶν ἐθελήσῃς, Planúd. é Cic. *If therefore you will looke aloft.*

omne Igitur cælum, siue mundus, hoc à nobis nómine nuncupâtus sit, Cic. ex Plat. ὁ δὴ πᾶς οὐρανός, &c. *Let euery heauen therefore, or world be called of vs by this name.*

rursus Igitur vidéndum, vtrum sit imitâtus, Cicer. ex eôdem. τὸ δ' αὖ πάλιν ἐπισκεπτέον περὶ αὐτοῦ. *It must therefore be considered or marked againe, whether of both he hath followed.*

recténe Igitur vnum mundum dixérimus? πότερον οὖν ὀρθῶς ἕνα οὐρανὸν προσειρήκαμεν, Cic. ex Plat. *Can we therefore say well and rightly, that there is but one world.*

Ignârus, ignâra, ignârum, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιστήμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώς, ῶτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθής, έος, οῦς. *Which knoweth not: ignorant.*

Ignârus philosóphiæ, Cic. ἀφιλόσοφος, ἀφιλοσόφητος. *Ignorant of Philosophie.*

Ignáue, aduérbium, Cic. βλακικῶς, ῥαθύμως, ἀργῶς, ἀδρανῶς, ἀπράκτως. *Cowardly: litherly: slowly.*

Ignáue áliquid ágere, Cic. ἐν ἔργῳ βλακεύειν, apud Suíd. πρὸς πόνον βλακεύειν, Chrysóst. ἀργῶς ἔχειν seu διάκεισθαι. *To doe a thing slackly or lazily.*

Ignáuia, æ, f. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ῥαθυμία, ἡ ἀργία, ἡ ἀδράνεια, ἡ δειλία, ἡ ἀπραξία, ας. *Cowardnesse: lithernesse: lacke of courage.*

cópia cibi Ignáuiam affert, Plín. de castrándis apiárijs. ἀργότεραι δὲ γίνονται, ἐὰν πλεῖον τις καταλίπῃ μέλι, Aristótel. *Plentie or store of meate bringeth sluggishnesse. Plinie speaking of emptying or clensing the beehiues.*

Ignáuiter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Hírtius. ῥαθύμως, βλακικῶς, ἀργῶς, ἀδρανῶς, ὀκνηρῶς, ἀνάνδρως. *The same that* Ignáue.

Ignâuus, ua, uum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ βλάξ, άκος· ὁ βλακικός, κή, κόν· ὁ ῥάθυμος, ου· ὁ ἀργός, γή, γόν· ὁ δειλός, λή, λόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπράγμων, ονος. *Cowardous: lither: vnmanly: false harted: vnprofitable.*

senéctus Ignâua, νωθρὸν γῆρας, Gaza è Cicerô. *Lither olde age.*

quæ alíoqui pródigas atque edáces non secus ac pigras & Ignáuas protúrbent, Plín. ἐξελαύνουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς ἐργάτας αἱ μέλιτται, καὶ τὰς μὴ φειδομένας, Aristót. *Which otherwise may driue out or chase away such bees as are wastefull and rauenous, as well as the idle and slothfull drones.*

nec nos impédiet illa Ignâua rátio quæ dícitur: appellâtur enim quidam à Philósophis ἀργὸς λόγος, cui si pareâmus nihil omnîno agâmus in vita, Cicer. *Neither shall that reason, which is called an idle reason: for it is termed of Philosophers: whereunto if we listen and yeeld, we may setle our selues to nothing at all during our life time.*

*Igneo, es, êre, πυροῦμαι. *To burne.*

Ignéscens, ignescéntis, participium ab Ignésco, Plínius. ὁ ἐκπυρούμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκπυρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πυροειδής, έος, οῦς. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.*

Ignésco, ignéscis, ignéscere, Cic. ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐμπίμπραμαι, ἀναθυμιῶμαι. *To be on fire: to burne: to fire: to burne: to be enflamed: to cast a brightnesse and colour of fire.*

ex quo euentûrum nostri putant vt ad extrêmum omnis mundus Ignésceret, Cicer. de Stóicis. ὅτι τὸ τέλος πᾶς ὁ κόσμος ἐκπυρωθήσεται, ex Plutárcho. *Whereupon our men thinke it well come to passe, that the world at last will beginne to be set on fire, or to burne.*

Igneus, ígnea, ígneum, Cicer. ὁ πύρινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πυροειδής, έος, οῦς. *Fierie: bright or shining like fire.*

Igneo colôre fulgéntes, Plín. πυραυγεῖς ὄντες, πυριλαμπεῖς. *Shining with a fierie colour.*

Igniárium, igniárij, n. gen. tértia longa, Plín. τὸ πυρεῖον, ίου. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickely striken: drie wood that will quickely kindle with fire: a tinder boxe with a flint and iron: to strike fire.*

cálidæ & morus, laurus, hédera, & omnes è quibus Igniária fiunt, Plín. καὶ ὅλως ἐξ ὧν τὰ πυρεῖα γίνεται, Theophr. *The mulberrie or blacke berry tree, the bay tree, the iuie tree, and all other trees out of the which fire is made or smitten, are all hot.*

*Igniárius lapis, *A flint stone to strike fire withall.*

Ignículus, ignículi, m. g. diminutíuum ab Ignis, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ πυρίδιον, ίου· τὸ ἔναυσμα, τὸ ἐμπύρευμα, τὸ ὑπέκκαυμα, ατος. *A sparke of fire.*

Ignifer, fera, ferum, ex Ignis & Fero, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρφόρος, vel πυροφόρος, ου. *That beareth fire.*

Igníflυus, igníflua, igníflυum, ex Ignis & Fluo, Claudiâ. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρίβολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρίπνοος πνους, πνόου πνου. *Full of fire.*

Ignipes, ignípedis, ex Ignis & Pes, pedis, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρόπους, ποδος. *That hath fierie feete.*

Ignípotens, poténtis, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, Virgíl. πυρικράτωρ, ορος. *Mightie by fire.*

Ignis, huius ignis, m. g. Plín. τὸ πῦρ, τοῦ πυρός. *Fire: loue: an harlot: lightning.*

Ignem fácere, Cæsar. πῦρ καίειν, Xénoph. *To kindle or make a fire.*

fimi contáctus sequéntes vt Ignis áliquis ambûrit, Plínius de bónasi fimo. ἐπικάει, Aristóteles. *It burneth like fire.*

eæ enim detrácto cacúmine, aut Ignibus adústo, intéreunt, Plín. de cupréssο, pícea & cedro, ταῦτα γὰρ ἐὰν ἀφαιρεθῇ τὴν κόμην, φθείρεται πάντα, καὶ οὐ βλαστάνει, καθάπερ καὶ δι' ἐπικαυθέντα, Theophr. *For those trees die, when their toppes are cut, burned with fire, or blasted with lightning: Plinie speaking of the Cypres tree, the pitch tree, and Ceder tree.*

Ignis sacer, Plín. ἱερὰ νόσος. *Saint Anthonies fire, a kind of disease of that name.*

Ignispícium, cij, n. g. tértia breui, Plín. ἡ πυρομαντία, ἡ πυροσκοπία, ίας. *Diuination by looking in fire.*

*Ignitábulum, li, n. g. πυρεῖον. *A fire panne.*

Ignîtus, ta, tum, Géllius. ὁ πεπυρωμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκπυρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάπυρος, ου. *Fierie: very hot: burning.*

*Igníuomus, ma, mum, πυρίβολος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignóbilis,& hoc ignóbile,secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσγενής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγεννής, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσκλεής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλεής, κλέος κλέους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσημος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγνωστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδοξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώνυμος,ου. *Vnnoble : of low birth : vnknowen : base : of no estimation.*

nec filêtur illud potentíssimi regis anapǽstum, qui laudat senem,& fortunâtum esse dicit,quod inglórius sit atque Ignóbilis ad suprêmum diem peruentûrus,Cicer.ex Eurípide,ζηλῶ σε γέρον, ζηλῶ δ' ἀνδρῶν ὃς ἀκίνδυνον βίον ἐξεπέρασ' ἀγνὼς ἀκλεής. *Neither is that metricall speech of a most mighty king kept in silence, who commendeth an olde man,and counteth him happy and fortunate,because he hath passed the vttermost day of his life without fame, renowne,honour or reputation.*

nam cum opulénti loquúntur páriter atque Ignóbiles eádem dicta,eadémque orátio æqua,non æque valet, Ennius apud Géllium,vertit ex Eurípide, λόγος γὰρ ἐκ τ' ἀδοξούντων ἰὼν,κἀκ τῶν δοκούντων, αὐτὸς οὐ ταυτὸν σθένει. *For when wealthy men of credit and countenance,and poore men of no name or reputation vtter one and the selfe same speeches,and their talke be all alike,yet for all that it preuaileth not alike.*

Ignobílitas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda longa,tértia breui,Cic. ἡ ἀγένεια, ἡ δυσγένεια, ἡ ἀδοξία,ίας. *Basenesse of birth : vnnoblenesse.*

res obscûra est Ignobilitâte virôrum , φρόνημα πίστις ὀλίγον ἐστὶ τῇ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀφανείᾳ,Planúd.ex Ouíd.*The credit or state of men is very litle by reason of their basenesse of birth.*

Ignomínia,míniæ,f.g.secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ αἰσχύνη,ης· ἡ ἀτιμία, ἡ ἀδοξία,ίας.*Reproch : ignominie : infamie : slaunder : rebuke : disworship.*

Cannénsis Ignomínia, ἡ περὶ Κάννας ἀτιμία, Gaza è Cic. *A dishonour or reproch receiued at the towne Cannæ in Apulia.*

áliquem Ignomínia afficere,Ci. ἐν αἰσχύνῃ αὐτὸν ποιεῖν,Demósthen. ἀδοξίαν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν. Plat. ἀτιμάσαι αὐτόν, Homêr. αὐτὸν ἐν ἀτιμίᾳ ποιεῖν εἶναι, Xénoph. *To dishonour, discredit,or defame some body.*

Ignomínia mórtuum afficere, Cic. θανόντας ἀνδρας αἰκίζειν σκιάς,Archíloch. οὐ καλὸν θανοῦσι κερτομεῖν,idem. νέκυν ἀτιμάζειν,Eurípid. νεκρὸν αἰκίζειν,ἐν αὐτῷ ὕβρεις γίγνεσθαι, Sóphocl. τὸν τετελευτηκότα κακολογεῖν,Chilo. *To speake ill of the dead.*

Ignominiâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Labérius apud Géllium. ὁ ἀτιμασθείς, ὁ αἰκισθείς, ὁ κερτομηθείς, έντος.*Defamed.*

Ignominiósus,sa,sum,secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδοξος,ου.*Infamous : slaunderous : reprochful: dishonourable.*

*Ignóminis,ne,adiectíuum, ἀνώνυμος. *Without renowme : not famous : of no estimation.*

Ignorábilis,& hoc ignorábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγνωστος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώς,ῶτος. *That is or may easily be vnknowen.*

quis hic est qui óculis óbuiam Ignorábilis obiícitur? Plaut. ἀγνὼς ἐμοί,Plat. *What fellow is this that meeteth me in the face,and I know him not?*

Ignórans,rántis,partícipium ab Ignôro,Cic. ὁ ἀγνοῶν γνοοῦντος, ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνὼς,ῶτος.*That is ignorant.*

quod facit Ignórans, ὅ,τι ποιεῖ ἀγνοοῦσα,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *Which he did, not knowing of it,or ignorantly.*

regem esse Ignórans, οὐ γνοὺς αὐτόν, Géllius ex Heródot. *Not knowing that it was the king.*

Ignorántia,tiæ,f.g.secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ ἄγνοια, ἡ ἀγνωσία, ίας· τὸ ἀγνόημα,ατος.*Ignorance : lacke of knowledge.*

nec me Ignorántia veri decípiet, οὐδ' ἄγνοιά με τοῦ ἀληθοῦς ἐξαπατήσει.Planúd.ex Ouídio. *The ignorance of the truth shall not beguile or deceiue me.*

Ignorátio,tiónis,f.g.verbâle ab Ignôro, secúnda & tértia longis,Cicer. τὸ ἀγνόημα,ατος, ἡ ἀγνωσία,ας. *Ignorance : lacke of knowledge.*

non neglig éntia mea id factum est, sed Ignoratióne rerum,Cic. οὐκ ἀμελῶν,ἀλλ' ἀγνοῶν ἐποίησα· ἐν ἀγνοίᾳ τῶν πραγμάτων ἦν. *It was not done by my negligence,but because I was vnacquainted with the thing.*

Ignorâtus,ta,tum,secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ ἠγνοημένος,ου· ὁ ἀγνοηθείς,έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγνωστος,ου.*Vnknowen.*

Ignôro,ignóras,ignorâui,ignorâtum, ignoráre, Plaut. ἀγνοέω γνοῶ,ήσω.*To be ignorant : not to knowe.*

Ignôro quàm sit doctus, οὐκ οἶδα παιδεύσεως ὅπως ἔχει.Cicer. è Plat. *I know not how learned he is.*

Ignóscens,céntis,Terént. ὁ συγγινώσκων,οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ συγγνώμων, ονος.*Bent or enclined to forgiue or take pitie.*

Ignoscéntia,tiæ,f.g.Géllius. τὸ συγγνώμον,ονος· ἡ συγγνώμη,ης. *Pardoning : forgiuing.*

Ignoscíbilis,& hoc ignoscíbile, tértia breui, Géllius. ὁ συγγνωστός,ὁ. *Tollerable : to be pardoned.*

Ignósco,ignóscis,ignóui,ignótum,ignóscere, Cic. συγγινώσκω,γνώσομαι,συνέγνων· συγχωρέω ῶ,ήσω.*To know well : to learne : to pardon : to forgiue : to hold excused.*

nefárium est fácinus Stóicis,Ignóscere,Cic. συγγνώμην ἔχειν μή.apud Laért.*The Stoickes count it a haineous offence, to pardon or forgiue.*

fratres Ignóscite matri, σύγγνωτε ἀδελφοὶ τῇ μητρί, Planúd. ex Ouíd.*Brethren spare your mother,doe her no harme.*

ἀγνοεῖ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. símiliter Latíni,Ignóscit culpam,Prisciân.*He pardoneth the offence.*

Ignotûrus,ra,rum,partícipium ab Ignósco, secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ συγγνωσόμενος,ου· ὁ συγγνώμην ἕξων. *That will pardon.*

Ignôtus,ta,tum,Plaut. ὁ ἠγνοημένος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγνωστος,ου· ὁ ἀγνοούμενος,ου.*Vnknowen : also ignorant.*

próceres Ignôta ad sacra ferúntur , ὅτι τῶν ἀρίστων φῦλα μήπω γινωσκόμενα φέρονται ἱερὰ, ἀγνῶτα, ἀγνόημα, ἀγνωσία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The Peeres or Nobles are ledde or forced to vnknowen sacrifices.*

I L

*Ila,læ,f.g. ἴκφυσις.*The least part of a thing that may be imagined : also the stuffing of a pudding,or of other like things.*

Ile,ilis,n.g.plurâliter,Ilia,ílium,ílibus,prima longa, Iuuenâl. ἡ λαγών,όνος· ἡ ἰξύς,ύος.*The flanke : the small guttes.*

ἀσθματικοὶ & πνευστιῶντες dicúntur Ilia dúcere, Horat.Ilia tráhere,Plín.

longa amplé ctitur Ilia dextra,Ouídius. διαλαμβάνει τῇ μακρᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἰξὺν ἑαυτοῦ,Planúd. *With his long right hand he caught or held him by the flankes.*

Ileos,siue Ileus,huius ílei,masc.gen.prima longa, Græcum,Plínius. ὁ εἰλεός,οῦ. *The wringing in the small guttes called* Iliaca pasio.

Ileôsus,*Looke* ILIÔSVS. *He that is sicke of wringing in the small guttes.*

Ilex,ílicis,f.g.prima longa,Virgílius. ὁ πρῖνος, vel πρῖνος,ου, nam & prióre longa,& breui légitur. *A tree called of some holme : one kind of it beareth the graine of Apothecaries called kirmes.*

curuâta glándibus Ilex, κυρτούμενος τῶν βαλάνοις πρῖνος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *An holme tree so loden with berries that it bendeth crooked.*

Ilia,ílium,*Looke* ILE.

Ilicet,prima longa,Plautus. Teréntius. εἶεν δή, ἰδοὺ ἰδοὺ δή παραυτίκα, ἐν τῷ παραυτίκα, ἐς τὸ παραυτίκα. *You may get when you list : you may depart when you will : you may goe shake your eares : this matter is dispatched : incontinently : sodainly.*

Ilicêtum,ilicéti,n.g.prima longa,secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ πρινώδης τόπος· ὁ πρινεών,ῶνος. *A groue where that tree groweth.*

Ilicens,

Ilíceus,cea,ceum,prima longa,secúnda breui, Státius. ὁ φήγινος,ἡ,ον. *Of holme.*

Ilico,aduérbium,prima longa,Terént. αὐτόθι,αὐτίκα,παραχρῆμα,ἐξαπίνης. *Anone : by and by : in all the hast : forthwith.*

Ilico missa est ancílla,Terént. αὐτόθεν ἐπέμφθη , Donátus expónit. *By and by the maide was sent.*

Ilígneus,ilígnea,ilíneum : & Ilígnus, ilígna, ilígnum, prima longa,Columél. Horát. ὁ φήγινος,ἡ,ον. *Of holme.*

Ilígneæ glandes,Plin. αἱ βάλανοι φήγιναι,Dioscórid. *Holme berries.*

Iliósus,vel pótius Ileósus,sa,sum,prima longa,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰλεώδης,εος,ες. *Looke* ILEOSUS.

Illabefáctus,cta,ctum,secúnda longa,tértia ancípiti, ab In & Labefáctus,Ouíd. ὁ μὴ λυμανθεὶς,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλύμαντος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλυτος,ου. *Neuer weakned or made feeble.*

Illábor,illáberis,illápsus sum,illábi, ex In & Labor,ris, Cic εἰσολισθαίνω,καταπίπτω,ποῦ μὲν κατολισθαίνω, δυνω· κατολισθαίνω ἐπὶ, ἐσω, καταρρέω,εἰσρέω, ὡσω. *To slide or slippe in: to runne or flowe in : to fall in: to enter in.*

stómachus,quò primum Illabúntur ea quæ accépta sunt ore,Cic. δι᾽ οὗ τὰ σιτία καὶ τὰ ποτὰ εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν κάτεισι, στόμαχος,Rufus. *The stomake is that, whereinto those thinges fall first,which are receiued at the mouth.*

Illaborátus,ta,tum,secúnda bréui,tértia longa, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατέργαστος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατασκεύαστος,ου. *Made or done without labour.*

Illac,aduérbium per locum,Terént. ἐκεῖ,ἐκεῖσε, ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκείνῃ,Heródot. *On that side.*

hac Illac,Terént. τῇδε καὶ ἐκείνῃ. *This way and that way : hither and thither.*

Illacerábilis,& hoc illacerábile , secúnda & tértia brébibus,quarta longa,ex In & Lacerábilis,Sílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάσπαστος,ου. *That can not be torne.*

Illacessítus,ta, tum, secúnda breui, ex In & Lacessítus, Tácit. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθεὶς, ἡ ἀνερεθιστός, ὁ μὴ ἐρεθισθείς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαροξυντος,ου. *Vnstirred : not prouoked.*

Illachrymábilis , & hoc illachrymábile , tértia breui, quarta longa,Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδάκρυτος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνηλεὴς, εος,ες. *That will not be moued with pitie.*

Illáchrymo.mas,máui, mátum, máre, ex In & Láchrymo,Líu. ἐπιδακρύω, καταδακρύω, ὡσω. *To weepe or lament greatly : to sweate or send out a moisture.*

qui aspexísse lacértos suos dícitur,Illachrymánsque dixísse, ὃς ἐπιβλέψαι εἰς τοὺς βραχίονας αὐτοῦ λέγεται καὶ δακρύσαντα, Gaza è Cicer. *Who is sayd to haue looked vpon his armes,and weeping to haue spoken this.*

in propínquo mors est, si præter hæc óculi quoque lumen refúgiunt,& Illáchrymant,Cels. ὡς τὴν αὐγὴν φεύγωσι ἢ δακρύωσι ἀπροαιρέτως,Hippócrat. *Death is neere,if besides these tokens,the eyes cannot abide the light,& runne a water.*

Illæsus, illæsa,illæsum,Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαθὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσινὴς,εος ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλώβητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄβλαπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπηρος,ου. *Vnhurt.*

artus Illæsi, ἄτρωτα μέλη,partes Illæsæ,ἀπαθῆ μέρη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Members or limmes vnhurt.*

Illætábilis,& hoc illætábile,tértia longa,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήδυντος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάριτος,ου. *Without mirth : lacking mirth or pleasure : sorowfull.*

Illápsus,huius illápsus,m.g. verbále ab Illábor, Colum. ἡ ἐπίρρυσις,εως· ὁ εἴσροος,ὁ κατάρροος ου, ἡ ἡ κατείσδυσις,εως. *A sliding or falling in.*

Illáqueo,as,áui,átũ,áre,secúnda breui,Cic.παγιδεύω,ὡσω· ἐμβροχίζω,ἀλῶ. *To tie : to binde : to snare : to intangle.*

Illatábilis & hoc illatábile,Géll. γραμμὴ est, inquit Euclídes,μῆκος ἀπλατὲς, quod exprímere vno Latíne verbo non queas, nisi áudeas dícere Illatábile . *Without breadth. A line saith Euclide is, which a man cannot expresse in a Latine worde, vnlesse he be bolde to say that it is a length without breadth.*

Illátebro, tebras,tebráre,secúnda breui, Claúdius apud Géll. ἐμφωλεύω,ὡσω· ἐναποκρύπτω,ψω. *To hide in corners.*

Illátio,illatiónis,f.g. verbále ab Infero,Digést. ἡ εἰσκομιδὴ,ῆς· ἡ εἰσφορὰ,ᾶς. *A bringing in.*

Illatro,tras,traui,tratũ,tráre,ex In & Latro,latras,Lucá. προσυλακτέω,καθυλακτέω,ὡσω. *To barke against one.*

Illátus,illáta,illátum,particípium ab Inferor,Plíni. Valér. Máxim. ὁ εἰσενεχθεὶς, ὁ εἰσκομισθεὶς, ἐντος. *Inferred : brought in.*

iuráre voléntì,per vim dédecus illud sibi Illátum,ὀμνύειν θελούσῃ ἢ μὴν βίᾳ τὴν αἰσχύνην αὐτῇ ἐπενεχθῆναι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Willing to sweare, that that villanie was done him by force.*

Illáto lúmine,vidit natam, τὸ φῶς εἰσενεγκὼν, εἶδε τὴν θυγατέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bringing in a light,she sawe her daughter.*

Illaudábilis,& hoc illaudábile,tértia lõga,Géll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεγκωμίαστος,ου· ἡ ἀξιέπαινος, ἡ ἀξιέπαινος. *Vnworthie prayse.*

Illaudátus,ta,tum, adiectíuum,Virg. ὁ μὴ ἐγκωμιασθεὶς,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεγκωμίαστος,ου. *Not worthie to be named:worthy no praise or commendation : worthy no honest report.*

Ille,illa,illud,genitíuo illíus,datíuo illi, Terént. ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη,ἐκεῖνο. *He : that man.*

hic est Ille, Demósthenes , οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Δημοσθένης, Cícer. *This is that Demosthenes.*

atque Illum quidem quasi paréntem huius vniuersitátis inueníre diffícile, τὸν μὲν οὖν ποιητὴν καὶ πατέρα τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς εὑρεῖν ἔργον, Cícer.ex Platón. *Truely it is a harde matter to finde him who is as it were the father and framer of this vniuersall world.*

Ille mi par esse deo vidétur, Catúll. ex Sapp. φαίνεταί μοι κεῖνος ἴσος θεοῖσιν ἔμμεν᾽ ἀνήρ. *He seemeth to mee a gods fellowe, or match.*

Illécebra,illécebræ,f.g.secúnda breui, Cíc. ἡ ἐπαγωγὴ,ῆς· τὸ δέλεαρ,ατος· τὸ θέλγητρον, ου. *A thing delectable that draweth & allureth:a flickering inticemẽt:a plesant allurement.*

stupra,adultéria,& omne tale flagítium nullis alijs Illécebris excitári, nisi voluptátis, μὴ ἄλλαις ἴυγξι παροξύνεσθαι,Gaza è Cíc. *That whordoms,adulteries,& all such like foule offences, are stirred vp by none other allurementes or baites,but of pleasure.*

suis te Illécebris opórtet ipsa virtus trahat ad verum decus,Cícer. ταῖς ἑαυτῆς ἡδοναῖς, Planúd. *It behoueth that vertue hir selfe by hir owne pleasure shoulde drawe thee to true honor and worship.*

*Illecebróse, aduérb. θελκτηρίως. *By lure, alluringly, wantonly.*

Illecebrósus,ósa,ósum,secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαγωγὸς,ου· ὁ θελκτήριος,ια,ιον· ὁ δελεαστικὸς,κὴ, κόν. *That draweth and allureth.*

*Illéctum,ti,n.gen. ἀνεπίλεκτον. *A thing vnread.*

Illéctus,cta, ctum, ab In & lectus à lego. ὁ ἐξαπατηθεὶς. *Allured : inticed : ouercome.*

Illéctus, cta,ctum, particípium ab Illícior, Cic. ὁ ἐπαχθεὶς,ὁ θελχθεὶς,ὁ δελεασθεὶς, ἐντος. *Pleasantly prouoked : inticed : toled : allured.*

Illéctus, huius illéctus,masc.gener.verbále,ab Illícior, Plaut. ὁ δελεασμὸς,οῦ , τὸ δέλεασμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπαγωγὴ,ῆς. *An inticing : an alluring.*

*Illegítime. *Vnlawfully.*

*Illegítimus,a,um, *Vnlawfully begotten.*

Illépide, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plínius. ἀχαρίτως, ἀκόμψως, ἀχαρίτως,ἀχαρίστως. *Vnpleasantly : without grace.*

Illépidus.da,dum,secúnda breui,Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόμψος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάριστος,& ἀχάριτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχαρὴς,ῆτος. *Without delectation,or grace vnpleasant.*

ſtólidos vocári didícimus non tam ſtultos & excórdes quàm tetros & móleſtos & Illépidos, quos Græci μοχθηρὲς καὶ φορτικὰς dícerent, Géllius. *We haue learned, that as well doltiſh and hartleſſe, as alſo lewd, troubleſome, and lubberly lowtes, are to be called fooles.*

Illex, íllicis, omnis géneris, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαγωγός, οῦ· ὁ θελκτήριος, ία, ιον. *Wanton: that inticeth or allureth.*

Illibâtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda longa, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμίαντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄψαυστος, ου. *Vntouched: vntaſted: pure: vncorrupted.*

Illiberâlis, & hoc illiberâle, ex In & Liberâlis, ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνελεύθερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μικρολόγος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δουλοπρεπής, έος, οῦς. *Vngentle: without kindneſſe or curteſie: vnhoneſt: nothing liberall.*

Illiberâlis labor, Cic. ἀνελεύθερος τέχνη, Plato. *Seruile labour, ſuch as that is of handicraftes men.*

Illiberâlitas, tâtis, f.ge. ſecúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ἀνελευθερία, ίας· ἡ δουλοπρέπεια, ἡ αἰσχύνεια, ας. *Niggardneſſe.*

Illiberâliter, aduérbium, ſecúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Terént. Cic. ἀνελευθέρως, δουλοπρεπῶς, αἰσχυνῶς. *Niggardly: vncurteouſly: vnhoneſtly.*

Illic, aduérbium in loco, Terént. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι, αὐτοῦ. *There.*

Illício, íllicis, illéxi, illéctum, illícere, ſecúnda breui, Terént. ἐπάγω, ξω· δελεάζω, άσω· ἐφελκύω, & ἐφελκύομαι, σομαι. *To prouoke or ſtirre pleaſantly: to allure: to intice: to tole.*

Illícite, aduérbium, ſecúnda breui, Digéſt. ἀθέσμως, ἀθεσμίτως, ἀνόμως, ἀθέτως, ἀπρεπῶς. *Vnlawfully.*

Illícitus, ta, tum, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθεσμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέσμιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνομος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράνομος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρεπής, έος, οῦς. *Vnlawfull: vnhoneſt: vncomely.*

Illícium, illícij, n.g. ſecúnda breui, Varro. τὸ θέλγητρον, τὸ θέλκτρον, ου· ἡ ἐπαγωγή, ῆς, τὸ δέλεαρ, ατος. *A prouocation.*

Illico, ſuprà vno L ſcriptum eſt.

Illîdo, illîdis, illíſi, illîſum, illídere, ex In & Lædo, lædis, Cic. προσαράσσω, άξω· προσβάλλω, ἀλῶ, βέβληκα, ἔβαλον. *To driue or beate to a thing: to daſhe: to ſtrike vehemently.*

non aggrauéſcens vulnus Illîdat manus, Cic. quod Æſchylus díxerat, καὶ μὴ σφριγῶντα θυμὸν ἰσχναίνῃ βίᾳ. *Let not his hand make a ſorer wound.*

funâle rápuit, elatumque Illîſit fronti, λυχνίδα ἀνήρπασε, καὶ διάρας προσήραξε τῷ μετώπῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She ſnatcht the torch, and lifting it aloft daſht it againſt his forehead, or on the brow.*

Illigâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Illîgor, ſecúnda breui, Horát. ὁ ἐπιδεθείς, ὁ ἐνδεθείς, ὁ προσδεθείς, έντος· ὁ συνημμένος, ου. *Intangled: knit: faſtned.*

ipſe Illigâtus peſte intérimor téxtili, Cicer. ex Sophócl. διέφθαρμαι δέμας τὸ πᾶν ἀφράστῳ τῇδε χειρόθεις πέδῃ. *I die, I am killed being intangled and wrapped in a wouen plague: meaning the ſhirt that brought Hercules to his end, when he put it on.*

Illigo, ílligas, illigáui, illigâtum, illigâre, ex In & Ligo, ligas, Plin. ἐνδέω, προσδέω, ἐπιδέω, ἐνδεσμέω μῶ, ήσω· συνάπτω, ψω. *To bind, knit, or faſten to.*

itémque in eo influénte atq; effluénte ánimi diuíni ámbitus Illigábant, Cic. ex Plat. τὰς τῆς ἀθανάτου ψυχῆς περιόδους ἐνέδουν εἰς ἐπίρρυτον σῶμα καὶ ἀπόρρυτον. *They bounde faſt.*

Illîmis, & hoc illîme, ex In & Limus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθολος, ου. *Without mudde or ſlime.*

fons erat Illîmis nítidis argénteus vndis. πηγή τις ἦν ἀθόλωτος οἷάπερ ἀργυρέα τοῖς διειδέσιν ὕδασι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The fountaine was without mudde, ſiluerlike, and full of cleere water.*

Illinc, aduérbium de loco, Ter. ἐκεῖθεν ἐνθένδε. *From thence: from that part.*

hinc Illinc, Terént. ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, Ariſtót. *On euerie ſide: from this ſide and that ſide.*

Illínio, nis, níui, nîre, ex In & Línio, ſecúnda breui, Plin. ἐγχρίω, ἐπιχρίω, διαχρίω, καταχρίω, ίσω· ἐναλείφω, ψω. *To anoint on ſoftly.*

Illino, íllinis, illíni, illíui & illéui, illîtum, illínere, ex In & Lino, linis, Liu. καταχρίω, ίσω· ἐμπλάττω, άσω· ἐναλείφω, ψω. *To annoint with any licour: to ſpot or ſoile.*

Cato tradit pódagræ morbíſque articulárijs Illini cum hórdei farína, Plin. de bráſsica. φησὶ Κάτων ποδάγραν καὶ ἀρθρῖτιν ἰᾶσθαι τῷ ζέματι καταπλασσομένην καὶ ἀναμιγνῦσαν ἀλεύροις κριθίνοις, καὶ οὕτως ἐπιτιθεμένην, Geopón. *Cato reporteth that the gout of the feete, and other ioints, muſt be annointed with barly meale.*

his árborum láchrymis álueum ipſum intus totum vt quodam tectório Illinunt, Plin. de ápibus. τούτοις καὶ τὸ ἔδαφος διαχρίουσιν, Ariſtót. *With theſe gummie droppes of trees they ſmeere their whole hiue within, as it were with a certaine pargetting or playſtering.*

Illiquefácio, fácis, féci, fáctum, fácere, ex In & Liquefácio, ſecúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia ancípiti, Cicer. ἐναποτήκω, κατατήκω, ξω. *To melt or make liquide.*

Illiquefáctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Illiquefácio, ſecúnda breui, tértia ancípiti, Cic. ὁ ἐναποτιτηγμένος, ὁ κατατετηγμένος, ου. *Melted: made liquide.*

crebris quaſi cunéolis Illiquefáctis vnum efficiébant ex ómnibus corpus, Cícer. ex Plat. πυκνοῖς γόμφοις ξυντήκοντες. *Of many litle iron wedges as it were melted togither, they made one bodie, maſſe or lumpe.*

Illîſus, ſa, ſum, participium ab Illîdor, Valér. Máxim. ὁ προσαραχθείς, ὁ προσβληθείς, έντος. *Daſhed and bruſed againſt ſome thing.*

Illîſus, huius illíſus, m.g. verbâle ab Illîdo, Plín. ἡ προσάραξις, εως· ἡ προσβολή, ῆς. *A beating or daſhing againſt.*

Illiterâtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγράμματος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθής, έος, οῦς. *Vnlearned: without knowledge of good letters.*

Illitus, ta, tum, participium ab Illinor, Virgíl. ὁ διαχρισθείς, ὁ ἐγχρισθείς, ὁ καταχρισθείς, έντος. *Nointed: ſmeared.*

ſalſaménto Illitis ſcópuli faúcibus eos expéllit, Plíni. ταριχείᾳ ἐναλείφων τὰς χηλὰς ὀσμαῖς, Ariſtótel. *The cliftes of the rockes being ſmeared &c.*

pócula flaueſcéntibus Illita ceris, φιάλαι διαφανεῖ κηρῷ κεχρισμέναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cuppes or pots laide ouer or couered with yealowe waxe.*

Illitus, huius íllitus, m.g. verbâle ab Illino, Plín. τὸ ἐπίχρισμα, τὸ διάχρισμα, τὸ κατάπλασμα, ατος· ἡ περιαλοιφή, ῆς. *An annointing.*

pánacis ſemen ſudóres ciet Illitu, Plín. καταπλασσόμενον, καταχριόμενον, καταπλασθέν, ἐγχριόμενον, περιχρισθέν, προστιθέμενον, ἐντεθέν, συγχριόμενον, ἐπιπλασσόμενον, ἐπιχριόμενον, συγχρισθέν, Dioſcór. *The ſeede of the hearbe Panaces, being rubbed vpon the bodie, prouoketh ſweat.*

Illo, aduérbium ad locum, Terént. ἐκεῖσε, ἐκεῖ. *To that place: thither.*

Illocábilis, & hoc illocábile, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ οὐκ ἐκδόσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέκδοτος, ου. Virgo Illocábilis Plaut. θυγάτηρ ἀνέκδοτος, Demóſth. *That can not be maried: that can not be ſturred or let out.*

*Illorſum. *Towarde that place: thitherward.*

Illôtus, lôta, lôtum, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνιπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλουτος, ου. *Foule: vnwaſhed: ſlubbered.*

Illótis mánibus, ſeu pédibus, Plaut. Géllius. ἀνίπτοις ποσὶ vel χερσί, Lucián. Hesiód. *With vnwaſht handes or feete vnreuerently.*

Illuc, aduérbium ad locum, Cícer. ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖσε. *Thither: to that place.*

ábeunt enim Illuc ómnia vnde orta ſunt, ἄπεισι γὰρ πάντα ἐκεῖσε, ὅθεν προῆλθε, Gaza è Cic. *For all thinges goe thither from whence they came.*

huc

hinc atque illuc, Cic. ἄνω καὶ κάτω. Hither and thither.

Illúceo, luces, lúxi, lucére: & Illucésco, illucéscis, illucéscere, ex In & Lúceo, secúnda longa, Plautus. ἐπιλάμπω, ψω· ἐπιφαίνομαι, ὑποφαίνομαι, φαίνομαι. To be light or cleare: to shine to appeare or shewe it selfe.

vbi illúxit, postquam Illúxit, Liuius, ὑπολαμψάσης ἡμέρας, ὑποφαινούσης. After the dawning, when it was day light.

nullus fertur celebrátior illo Illuxísse dies, οὐδεμία ἡμέρα ἢ ἡμέρας ἐκείνης περιφανεστέρα λέγεται ἐπιτεῖλαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. No day that euer shined is more famous or more spoken of than that day.

se id datúrum osténdit post eius diéi diem tértium: qui vt Illúxit, mórtui sunt repérti, Cic. de Trophónio & Agamède, ὁ δὲ αὐτοῖς ἔφη δώσειν τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, καὶ ταύτῃ ἀποθανεῖν, Plutarch. He shewed that he would giue it the third day next after: which when it was come, they both were foūd starke dead.

Illúctor, ctáris, ctátus sum, ctári, ex In & Luctor, luctáris, Stat. προσπαλαίω, ἐπιπαλαίω, σω. To striue: to wrastle: to strangle.

Illúdo, lúdis, lúsi, lúsum, lúdere, ex In & Ludo, Cic. ἐμπαίζω, προσπαίζω, ξω· ἐντρυφάω, φῶ, ήσω· καταικερτομέω, μῶ, ήσω. To mocke: to iest at: to laugh to scorne: to delude.

Illúdere álique & in áliquem, Cic. ἐπισκώπτειν αὐτόν τινα καὶ εἰς αὐτόν, Xénoph. Plutárch. To iest at one: to mocke one: to frump and flout one.

Illúdens nostras Tirynthius artes, διαπαίζων τὰς ἡμᾶς τέχνας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Tyrinthius (or Hercules) scorning at our cunning, or mocking it.

Illumináte, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. πεφωτισμένως, ἐλλαμπρυνομένως, ἐπιφανῶς, ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς, λαμπρῶς. Plainely: cleerely: eloquently.

Illúmino, minas, náui, nátum, náre, secúnda longa, Plín. διαφωτίζω, ίσω, ἐλλάμπω, ψω· ἐλλαμπρύνω, υνῶ· αὐγάζω, άσω. To giue light: to make plaine: to make more beautifull.

à sole luna Illuminátur, Cic. οὐκ ἴδιον ἔχει φῶς, ἀλλὰ παρ' ἡλίου λαμβάνει ἐπιλαμπομένη, Stóici apud Laërt. The Moone is lightened of the Sunne.

*Illúminus, a, um, ἀφεγγής. Without light.

Illúnis, & hoc illúne, Plín. Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσέληνος, ου. Darke without moone shining.

nox Illúnis, Plín. νὺξ ἀσέληνος. A darke night: a night when the moone shineth not.

Illúsio, siónis, f.g. verbále ab Illúdo, Cícer. τὸ ἐμπαιγμα, ατος· ὁ προπηλακισμός, οῦ· ἡ κερτομία, ας. A mocking, or scorning.

in eo génere quo contrária ostendúntur, εἰρωνεία est, Illusiónem vocant, quæ aut pronunciatióne intellígitur, aut persóna, aut rei natúra, Quintilián. In that kind wherein contrarie things are shewed the figure, &c. They call it a mockerie, which is vnderstood eyther by the vtterance of the voice, or by the person, or by the nature and qualitie of the cause.

Illustraméntum, ménti, n. g. tértia longa, Quintilián. ἡ λαμπρότης, ητος· τὸ αὔγασμα, τὸ κόσμημα, τὸ καλλώπισμα, ατος. That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plaine: that doth commend or sette forth.

Illustrándus, da, dum, particípium ab Illústror, Valér. Máxim. ὁ φωτιστέος, έα, έον· ὁ λαμπρότητος ἄξιος. To be beautified, adorned, renowned, decked, honored.

Illústrans, strántis, particípium ab Illústro, Cic. ὁ λαμπρύνων, ὁ αὐγάζων, ὁ φωτίζων, οντος. That giueth beautie, beautifying, honoring, making manifest and plaine.

Illustrátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Illústro, tértia longa, τὸ αὔγασμα, τὸ καλλώπισμα, ατος. A beautifying: a making manifest or plaine.

insequétur ἐνάργεια quæ à Cicerône Illustrátio & euidéntia dícitur, Quintil. Then shall folow that which of Cicero is called an euidēce, a making of a thing manifest & plaine.

Illustrátus, ta, tum, particípiū ab Illústror, Valér. Máxim. ὁ πεφωτισμένος, ὁ λελαμπρυσμένος, ου. Made lightsome: made famous or knowne: declared: manifestly procued.

Illústris, & hoc illústre, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμφανής, ἐπιφανής, περιφανής, ἐπιφανής, ἔνδοξος, ὁ λαμπρός, ρὰ, ρόν· ὁ φωτεινός, νὴ, νόν. Lightsome: cleare: famous: noble in renowme: excellēt: well knowne.

Illústris & clarus locus, εὐδηλος καὶ λαμπρὸς τόπος, Planúd. è Cicerône. A cleare and lightsome place.

causárum Illústrium quascunq; deféndi nunc conficio oratiónes, τῶν ἐπιφανεστέρων δικῶν, ἃς ποτὲ συνηγόρησα, τοὺς λόγους νῦν ἐπιτελῶ, Gaza è Cicerône. Now do I finish or dispatch the declarations of the notable sutes which I pleaded.

qui concútiens Illústre caput, τὴν σελασφόρον συσσείσας κεφαλὴν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Who smiting or hitting him on the bright shining head.

Illústro, stras, strául, strátum, stráre, Varr. Cic. λαμπρύνω, υνῶ· φαίνω, φανῶ· καταυγάζω, άσω. To make light or cleere: to make famous or well knowen: to set forth that which is hid: to declare: to make manifest or plaine.

obscúra Illustráre, Cícer. τὰ ἄδηλα φανερὰ ποιεῖν, φανερὰ καθιστάναι, σαφηνίζειν, φανεροῦν. To bring light to darke matters: to open hard and hidden things.

Illúsus, illúsa, illúsum, particípium ab Illúdor, Cícero. ὁ ἐμπαιχθείς, ὁ κατακερτομηθείς, έντος. Mocked to scorne.

Illutíbilis, & hoc illutíbile, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀέκπλυντος, ου. That can not be washed away or purged from filth.

Illútus, ta, tum, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἄλουτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλυντος, ου. Fowle: vnwasht.

Illúuies, huius illuuiéi, f.g. secúnda breui, Terént. ἡ ἀλουσία, ας. Vncleannesse: filthinesse in man or garment.

córporis Illúuies, Lucrét. πίνος αὐχμαλέος χροός, Apollónius. Filth or nastinesse of the bodie.

I M

Imaginárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda & quarta longis, Suetón. ὁ εἰκονικός, ὁ φανταστικός, κή, κόν· ὁ εἰκασμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ προσποιητός, οῦ. Done for a forme or facion, and not verily and in deede: only imagined and conceaued in the minde, and not in deede.

Imaginátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbále ab Imáginor prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda & quarta longis, Plíni. τὸ φάντασμα, ατος· ὁ εἰκονισμός, οῦ· ἡ φαντασία, ας. An imagination or conceauing in the minde.

libídinum Imaginatiónes in somno compéscit, Plín. ὀνειρωγμοὺς ἀποστρέφει, Dioscór. It putteth away all fleshly fansies, and bawdie imaginations in sleepe.

Imágino, ginas, ginául, ginátum, gináre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Géll. εἰκονίζω, ίσω. To make images: to represent or cast the figure of ones image.

Imáginor, náris, nátus sum, imaginári, verbum depónēs, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. Iúnior. εἰκάζω, άσω. φαντάζομαι, σθήσομαι. To imagine: to conceaue.

datur vénerem per sómnia Imaginántibus, Plín. ὀνειρογμοῦσι βοηθεῖ, Dioscó. It is ministred and giuen vnto such as in their sleepe are haunted with fansies of fleshlie lust.

Imaginósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda lōga, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ φαντασιώδης, εος· ὁ εἰκόνων μεστός. Full of images.

Imágo, áginis, f.g. prima breui, Cícer. ἡ εἰκών, όνος· ἡ μορφή, ῆς· τὸ εἶδος, εος· ὁ τύπος, ου· ἡ φαντασία, ας. An image: a similitude: a representation of a thing: a likenesse: a counterfeit: a paterne: an example: the proportion: the resemblance.

quæ sequúntur, sunt tota Demócriti, átomi, inánes Imágines, quæ εἴδωλα nóminant, Cic. The rest that folow, are all of Democritus deuise, such be those small things that cannot be diuided, vaine visions or idle toyes, which they call, &c. fansies and imaginations representing vnto vs the

 thoughtes

thoughts of our mindes.

quare capiéndæ sunt illæ, de quibus dixi, rerum Imágines, quas vocári φαντασίας indicáuimus, Quintilián. *Wherfore, these same representations or likenesses of things, whereof I haue spoken, must be receiued or taken: which we haue told you also are called fancies.*

mihi Africánus se osténdens ea forma, quæ mihi ex Imágine eius quàm ipse nótior erat, ὁ Ἀφρικανὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπεφαίνετό μοι ταύτῃ τῇ μορφῇ, ἣ μοι ἐκ τῆς εἰκόνος αὐτοῦ μᾶλλον ἢ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου γνώριμος ἦν, Planúd. è Cicer. *Africanus shewing him selfe vnto me in that same shape, which was better knowne vnto me by his likenesse and liuely making, than his owne person.*

falsa culpam sub Imágine celat, ὑπὸ παραπετάσματι ψευδεῖ τὸ πλημμέλημα καλύπτει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He cloketh or hideth his fault with a counterfait colour, or false shewe of blamelesnesse.*

Imagúncula, gúnculæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Imágo, prima breui, secúnda longa, Suetón. τὸ εἰκόνιον, ου· τὸ ἀγαλμάτιον ου. *A litle image.*

Imbecíllis, & hoc imbecílle: & Imbecíllus, la, lum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, ἐος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύνατος, ου. *Feeble: weake: of no strength: that can not goe without a staffe.*

multi ita sunt Imbecílli senes, vt nullum omníno vitæ munus éxequi possint, εἰσὶ πολλοὶ τῶν γερόντων οὕτως ἀδύνατοι, ὥστε μηδὲ τοῦτον ὅλως τὸν κατὰ τὸν βίον λειτουργουμένων ὑποστῆναι ἀφικνεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Many old men are so feeble and weake, that they are not able to bestirre them selues about any seruice belonging to their life.*

Cyrus negábat se vnquam sensísse senectútem suam Imbecilliórem factam, quàm adolescéntia fuisset. Xenophóntis verba sunt, καὶ τὸ ἐμὸν γῆρας οὐδεπώποτε ᾐσθόμην τῆς ἐμῆς νεότητος ἀσθενέστερον γιγνόμενον. *Cyrus denied that euer he felt his olde age weaker at any time, than his youth.*

Imbecíllitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ ἀσθένεια, ἡ ἀσθένεια, ας· ἡ ἀδυναμία, ας. *Feeblenesse. weakenesse: imbecillitie.*

apis mínime maléfica, neque ignáua, neque tamen nésia suæ Imbecillitátis, Varro. εἰδυῖα δὲ τὴν αὑτῆς ἀσθένειαν, Geopón. *It is a bee that is vtterly harmelesse, and yet not idle or dronish: and yet not ignorant or vnacquainted with his owne weakenesse.*

Imbecílliter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἀσθενῶς, ἀδυνάτως, ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly: weakely: faintly.*

Imbéllia, imbélliæ, f.g Macrób. τὸ ἀπόλεμον, τὸ ἄμαχον, ου· ἡ δειλία, ἡ ἀνανδρία, ας. *Cowardise in warre: lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbéllis, & hoc imbélle, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόλεμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμαχος, ου· δειλός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνανδρος, ου. *Vnapt to warre: cowardous or weake: nothing manly: timerous: fearfull: without hart or courage: womanly.*

necnon grauis hasta potest Imbéllibus esse lacértis, καὶ ἡ βαρεῖα αἰχμὴ δύναται τοῖς ἀπολέμοις εἶναι χερσί, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Vnto armes or handes vnapt for warre, or wanting skill in the weapon, a speare can not but be painful & heauy.*

Imbéllis cíthara, Horát. carmen Imbélle, Státius. vt Plat. ἀπόλεμος μοῦσα. *A womanly citerne or harpe, singing wanton songs of loue, and not valiant actes.*

Imber, huius imbris, m. g. Plaut. ὁ ὄμβρος, ου· τὸ ὄμβρημα, ατος· ὁ ὑετός, οῦ. *A shoure: raine: water: euery waterie humour: sometime weeping.*

nóctua in Imbre gárrula, serenitátem præságit, Plín. θαλάττια δὲ γλαὺξ ᾄδουσα χειμῶνος, εὐδίαν σημαίνει, Theophr. *The owle crying often in raine, foretelleth faire weather.*

fódiunt scrobes: tunc rostra eórum nigréscunt, donec aliquándo áblu ant Imbres, Plín. ἔστι δὲ διάγουσιν, ἕως ἂν ὕδωρ γίνηται, Aristót. *They digge ditches, then beginne their beakes or billes to be blacke, till time that raine and showers haue washed them well.*

prædiuínant apes ventos Imbrésque, Plín. προγινώσκουσι δὲ καὶ χειμῶνα καὶ ὕδωρ αἱ μέλιτται, Aristót. *Bees foretel windes, raine and stormes.*

rigátur gélidis fóntibus, & Imbres áccipit, Plín. ... καὶ αὐτὴ τῷ ψυχρῷ ὕδατι ἐγχεῖται, ex Theophr. *It is watered with fresh springs, and receiueth raine or showers.*

Imbrem in cribrum gérere, Plautus. κοσκίνῳ ὕδωρ ἀντλεῖν, Prouérb. *To cary water in a siue: to lose ones labour.*

fólio pinnáto densa, vt Imbres non transmíttat, Plín. de abíetis gépere quodam. ... μὴ διϊέναι τὸν ὑετόν, Theophr. *So thicke with notched leaues, that shoures of raine can not sinke or soke through it.*

Imbérbis, & hoc imbérbe, ex In & Barba, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγενειος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπώγων, ωνος. *Beardlesse: without beard.*

Imbíbo, ímbibis, imbíbi, imbíbitum, imbíbere, ex In & Bibo, Plín. καταπίνω, ἐμπίνω, πίνω, ἐπιπίνω· ἀναλαμβάνω, ἐμπλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To drinke in: to receiue in.*

Imbíbere ánimo, Cic. ... *To conceiue in mind: to vnderstand.*

Imbrex, huius ímbricis, m.g. Plín. ὁ καλυπτὴρ ... τὸ γεῖσον, ου· τὰ γεῖσα, ων. *The tile called the gutter tile, or roofe tile being halfe crooked.*

Imbricátim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plín. ... *In the maner of a roofe tile.*

Imbricátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Vitrú. ... γείσῳ ἐοικώς. *Halfe round like a gutter or roofe tile.*

*Imbrícium, ij, n.g. *The couering of an house.*

Imbrico, ímbricas, imbricáui, imbricátum, imbricáre, Plín. γεισόω & ἀπογεισόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To couer with tile: to make like a roofe or crooked tile.*

*Imbricósus, sa, sum, σωληνοειδής. *Full of roofe tile.*

Ímbricus, ca, cum, Plaut. ὁ ὄμβριος, ια, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀμβροφόρος, ου· ὁ ὑέτιος, ια, ιον· ὁ ὑδατικός, ή, όν. *Rainie, or that bringeth rainie weather.*

*Ímbridus, da, dum, ὀμβροφόρος. *Stormie: rainie.*

Imbrífer, fera, ferum, ex Imber & Fero, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀμβροφόρος, ου. *The same that* Ímbricus.

Imbríferi austri, ὁ ὀμβροφόροι νότοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The rainie south windes that bring shoures.*

*Imbubíno, as, áui, áre, *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

*Imbúlbito, as, áui áre, ... *To defile with childres durt.*

Imbuo, ímbuis, ímbui, imbútum, imbúere, Columél. βρέχω, βρέξω· παραβρέχω, ... *To die cloth: to infect: to staine: to moist or wette: to instruct and teach.*

eo liquámine ouis Imbúitur, Columél. τούτῳ τῷ ... χρίεται, Geopón. *With that grease or liquid ointment, the sheepe is anointed.*

his ártibus príncipes Imbuebántur, Plín. τὰ τοιαῦτα μαθήματα αὐτοῖς ... Plutárch. *In these artes, disciplines, or sciences, were Princes trained vp, or indued.*

Imbútus, ta, tum, ab Imbuor, Horát. ὁ ἐγκεχρισμένος, ... ὁ μυηθείς, ... *Embrued: instructed.*

Imbútum cælésti néctare corpus, τὸ σῶμα ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *A body filled full of heauenly ippocras, or delicate wine.*

ómnibus illis prætulit Imbútam Nesséo sánguine vestem, ... idem ex eódem. *He bare or caried before them all a garment stained or beraied with Nessius his blood.*

Imitábilis, & hoc imitábile, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ μιμητός, ή, όν. *That may be followed.*

Imitámen, minis, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Ouid. τὸ μίμημα, ατος· ἡ μίμησις, εως. *A counterfaiting: a following.*

sómnia quæ veras æquant Imitámine formas, ...

ὀνείρων μιμοῦ μιμήμασιν ὁμοίοις, Planú. ex Ouid. *Dreames which drawe verie neere to the truth of a thing, by reason of their liuely representation.*

Imitamentum, imitamenti, n.g. duabus primis breuibus, tertia longa, Gellius. τὸ μίμημα, τὸ ζήλωμα, ατος· τὸ μιμητικόν, ἡ τὸ ἀφομοίωμα, ατος· ἡ ὑπόκρισις, εως. *The same that Imitâmen.*

Imitándus, da, dum, participium ab Imitor, duabus primis breuibus, tertia longa, Cic. ὁ μιμητέος, ου· τὸ μίμημα, τὸ ζήλωμα, ατος. *To be imitated, folowed, or counterfeyted.*

Imitátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbále ab Imitor, duabus primis breuibus, tertia longa, Cic. ἡ μίμησις, εως· τὸ μίμημα, τὸ ζήλωμα, ατος. *Imitation: following: counterfeyting.*

Imitátio morum alienórum, quæ μίμησις, vel vt álij malunt, ὑποτύπωσις dícitur, iã inter lenióres affectus numerári potest, Quintilián. *Counterfaiting of other mens maners, which is called μίμησις, or as other say rather ὑποτύπωσις it may be reckned amõg the lighter or milder affectiõs.*

excelléntium ciuium virtus Imitatiône digna, Cic. ζηλωτὰ, μιμητία, σπουδαῖος. *A vertue of most excellent citizens, well worthie of following or counterfaiting.*

Imitátor, tôris, m.g. verb. ab Imitor, duabus pr. breuib. Cic. ὁ μιμητής, ὁ ζηλωτής, ὁ μίμος, ου. *A follower or imitator.*

fulmíneo périjt Imitátor fúlminis ictu, κεραυνῶν μιμούμενος βολῆ κεραυνίῳ διώλετο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The counterfeyter of thunder perished or died with a thunder clap.*

Imitátrix, tricis, f.g. verbále ab Imitor, duabus primis breuibus, Cic. ἡ μιμητική, ῆς· ἡ μιμουμένη, ης. *A woman that followeth or counterfaiteth.*

Imitátus, ta, tum, participium ab Imitor, duabus primis breuib. Plini. ὁ μιμησάμενος, ου· item passiue, Cic. ὁ ἀπομιμηθείς, ου· ὁ ἀπεικασθείς, έντος. *Imitated: counterfaited.*

vtrum Imitátus est exémplar fabricátor? πρὸς πότερον τῶν παραδειγμάτων ὁ τεκταινόμενος ἀπειργάζετο, Cicer. é Platôn. *Whither the workeman haue folowed his paterne.*

Imitáta & effícta simulácra, τὰ ἀπεικασθέντα, Cic. é Platôn. *Images or pictures counterfaited or made by paterns.*

Imitor, imitáris, imitátus sum, imitári, prima breui, Cic. μιμοῦμαι, ἀπομιμοῦμαι, ὁμοιοῦμαι. *To follow the example of another: to imitate: to counterfaite: to do like.*

fólijs alas áuium Imitátur, Plínius de árbore pala. ἔχει τὸ φύλλον τοῖς τῶν στρουθῶν πτεροῖς ὅμοιον, Theophrást. *It resembleth or is like birdes wings in the leaues.*

fert & quædam véluti mora, ni distárent árida durítie, tauri caput Imitántia, Plínius. ἔτι δὲ καὶ συναμφοῖν ὥσπερ ἄλλο τῇ μορφῇ πλὴν σκληρὸν καὶ δυσκατάκτον, προσεμφερῆ τρόπον τινὰ ταύρου κεφαλῇ, Theophr. *It beareth as it were certaine blacke berries if they differed not in a drie hardnesse, resembling a bulles head.*

sed credo deos immortáles sparsísse ánimos in córpora humána, vt essent qui cæléstium órdinem contemplántes Imitaréntur eum vitæ modo atq; constántia, ἵνα εἶεν οἱ τὴν τῶν οὐρανίων τάξιν θεωροῦντες, μιμῶνται ἐν βίῳ καὶ βεβαιότητι ταύτην ἀπομιμοῖντο, Gaza è Cicer. *But I beleeue that the eternall gods put soules into mens bodies, that they should be such, as beholding the due order of heauenly things, might resemble or folowe it in the rule of their life, and in stablenesse.*

turdus Imitans sermónes hóminum, Plíni. ἡ κίχλη ἀνθρωπόγλωσσος, ex Aristót. *A blacke bird counterfaiting the voice of man.*

item vomitiônem hóminis Imitátur ea, ad solicitándos canes quos inuádat, Plínius de manticóra, τὸ δὲ κύνας ἐπιμιμεῖσθαι θηρεύει ὥσπερ οἱ ἄνθρωποι, Aristót. *That beast counterfayteth the vomiting of a man, to allure dogges, whome she might praie vpon. Plinie speaking of the beast Mantichore.*

Immaculátus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Lucân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσπιλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσπιλος & ἀμόλυντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμίαντος, ου. *Vnspotted: cleane: vnsoiled.*

Immádeo, immades, immádui, immadêre, ex In & Mádeo, Plínius. ἐμβρέχομαι, διαβρέχομαι, βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, ὑγραίνομαι, δεύομαι. *To be moist or wette.*

terra Immáduit, ἡ γῆ διαβέβρεκται, Planúd. ex Oui. *The earth was wette.*

Immánis, & hoc immáne, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηνής, έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ου· ὁ ἄγριος, ια, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ θηριώδης, εος, ες. *Cruell: outragious: fierce: huge: great: terrible.*

Immánes béstiæ, Cicer. ἄγρια ζῶα, cui opponúntur cicures béstiæ, ἥμερα ζῶα. *Cruell and wilde beasts: the contrarie whereto are gentle and tame beastes.*

Immánis fera, πέλωρος θήρ, Planúd. ex Oui. *A cruell beast.* vídimus Immáni spécie tortúque dracônem terríbilé, Cic. ex Homéro. ἴδομεν δράκοντα μέγα σῆμα, δεινὸν ἰδεῖν τὰ τε δαφοινός, σμερδαλέος. *We sawe a terrible dragon, of a huge and hideous shape and winding.*

Immánitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀπήνεια, ας· ἡ ἀγριότης, ἡ ὠμότης, ητος· ἡ ἀμετρία, ας. *Outragiousnesse: crueltie: huigenesse: exceeding greatnesse: excesse.*

hos ictus córpori infíxit meo, non Graia vis, non Bárbara vlla Immánitas, οὐ τὶ βία Ἑλλάς, οὐτ' ἄγλωσσος, Cic. ex Sóphocl. *Not any Greekish force, nor any barbarous crueltie hath made these woundes in my bodie, or giuen my body these blowes.*

Immansuétus, ta, tum, ex In & Mansuétus, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήμερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμείλικτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίδευτος, ου. *Vngentle: vnpleasant: vntractable: cruell: wilde.*

Immansuétus Cyclops, ὁ ἀμείλικτος κύκλωψ, αἱμοβόρος, ἀπηνής, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Cruell Cyclops and mercilesse.*

Immarcésco, césc is, márcui, céscere, ex In & Marcésco, Horátius. ἐμμαραίνομαι, συναπομαραίνομαι, δεύομαι, ἐκσήπομαι, λύομαι. *To corrupt: putrifie, or rotte.*

*Immatúre, ἀώρως. *Before the time or season.*

Immatúritas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀωρία, ἡ ἀγγελία, ας. *Vnripenesse: to much hast in doing.*

Immatúrus, ra, rum, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄωρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπεπτος, ου. *Not ripe: out of season: taken or done before time.*

quo appáret aut áliud esse, aut cólligi Immatúrum, Plínius. ὥσπερ ἐστὶν ἄλλο, ἀπώριμον ὄν. *Whereby it appeareth that it is some other, or else that it is gathered greene and vnripe.*

vua Immatúra, Plíni. ὀμφαξ μήπω περκάζουσα, Dioscórid. *Sower and vnripe grapes.*

Immatúra mors, Cic. ἄωρος θάνατος. *Vntimely death.*

Immedicábilis, & hoc immedicábile, ex In & Medicábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνίατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθεράπευτος, ου. *That cannot be healed or cured: incurable.*

Immedicábile vulnus ense recidéndum est, Ouid. τὴν ἀνίατον πληγὴν σιδήρῳ δεῖ τέμνειν, τὸ ἀθεράπευτον τραῦμα, Planúdes. *An incurable wound that will not be healed must be cut off with a sworde.*

Immeditáte, aduérbium, Géll. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀμελετήτως. *Immediatly: forthwith: by and by: quickly: without meditation.*

Imméio, méis, minxi, mictum, méiere. Budæus, Vlpiánus his verbis, De eo qui vrinã facit, morbi genus significâuit quod à Græcis ἐνουρεῖν dícitur, id est Imméiere Latíne. *To pisse vpon: Vlpian vseth it in these wordes, speaking of one which maketh water he meaneth a kind of disease which is called* ἐνουρεῖν *of the Greekes: that is, to pisse in and vpon: which disease who so hath, he cannot stay his water, but must needes let it haue passage, yea though it be in bed.*

Immemor, huius immémoris, adiectíuum, ex In & Memor, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμνήμων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώμων, ονος· ὁ ἀμνημονῶν, οῦσα, οῦν. *Forgetfull: that doth not remember.*

Immemor ipse sui, Ouid. αὐτὸς αὑτοῦ ἐπιλελησμένος, Planúd. *Forgetfull or vnmindfull of himselfe.*

Immemorábilis, & hoc immemorábile, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμνημόνευτος, ου. ὁ ὐκ ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Vnworthy remembraunce: that is to be forgotten.*

Immemorâtus, râta, râtum, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Horáti. ὁ ἀμυθήτης, ητος. ὁ μὴ μνημονευθείς. *Not tolde before.*

Imménsitas, tâtis, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἀμετρία, ας. τὸ ἄμετρον, ου. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Imménsus, sa, sum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπειρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερβολικός, ου. *So great as can not be measured: passing all measure: vnmeasurable: exceeding great.*

Imménsi fletus, Ouíd. ἀμέτρητοι δρυμοί, Planúd. *Exceeding great floudes of teares, which can not be stanched.*

Imménsum mare, Cic. πόντος ἀπείριτος, Hesíod. πέλαγος ἀμέτρητον, ἄμετρον, ἀχανές, ἄπλετον, ἄπειρον, ἀπέραντον, ἀπειρέσιον. *The huge sea, vnmeasurable in greatnesse.*

Imménsa víscera, Ouíd. ἀπλήρωτα ἔγκατα, Planúd. *Insatiable guts: a belly that will not be filled.*

ardet in Imménsum geminátis ígnibus Ætna, ἐμπίμπραται ἐφ' ἄπειρον ὥστε τῷ πυρὸς διπλασιασθέντος ἡ Αἴτνη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Aetna burneth out of measure with double fierie heate.*

in Imménsum creuit, Ouíd. εἰς ἄπειρον ἐπιδίδωσιν ὕψος, Planúd. *It groweth out of measure.*

Immeo, ímmeas, immeáui, immeâtum, immeáre, ex In & Meo, meas, Plín. εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσιέναι, ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσβαίνω, εἰσίειμι, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι, εἰσελθεῖν. *To goe or enter in.*

Immerens, réntis, adiectíuum, ex In & Merens, Horát. ὁ μηδὲν ὀφλών, ὁ ἀναίτιος, ὁ ἀνέγκλητος, ὁ ἀδίκως πάσχων, ὁ παρ' ἀξίαν πάσχων. *That hath not deserued or merited.*

Immerénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀδίκως. *Without desert or cause.*

Immerénter damnâta, Valér. Máx. παρ' ἀξίαν κατακριθεῖσα, μηδὲν ὀφλοῦσα, μηδὲν ἡμαρτηκυῖα ἀδίκως. *Vndeseruedly condemned.*

Immérgo, immérgis, immérsi, immérsum, immérgere, ex In & Mergo, mergis, Virgíl. ἐμβάπτω, καταβάπτω, ἐμβαπτίζω, καταβαπτίζω, καταποντίζω, καταποντόω, καταποντώσω. *To drowne or plunge in water: to deepe.*

pótuit de péllice natus vértere, pelagóque Immérgere nautas, ἐδυνήθη μεταβαλεῖν τοὺς ναύτας καὶ τῇ θαλάττῃς βαλεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The whores sonne could ouerturne and drowne the shipmen in the sea.*

Immérito, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Terént. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν, ἡ κατ' ἀξίαν, ἀδίκως. *Without cause or deseruing.*

*Imméritum, ti, n. g. substant. *Without desert.*

Imméritus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ μηδὲν ὀφλικώς, ὁ ἀναξίως παθών, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίτιος, ὁ παρ' ἀξίαν ὑποσχών. *The same that* Immerens.

Imméritum me pater proiécit ab vrbe, ἐμὲ μηδὲν ὀφλόντα τοιοῦτον ὁ πατὴρ ἀπήλαυνεν τῆς πόλεως, τὸν μηδὲν ἡμαρτηκότα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *My father hath flong or banisht me out of the citie without desert.*

Imméritas vrbes díruit, πόλεις ἀδίκως κατηδάφισε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He raced and sacked cities that were innocent, that deserued no such crueltie.*

Venus Immeritæ neptis miseráta labóres, ἡ Ἀφροδίτη τῷ παρ' ἀξίαν παιδὸς ἐλεήσασα τῆς ἐγγόνης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Venus taking pitie of the paines and passions of her neece, which she suffered vndeserued.*

Immersábilis, & hoc immersábile, tértia longa, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβάπτιστος, ου. *That can not be drowned.*

Immérsus, sa, sum, participium ab Immérgor, Cic. ὁ ἐμβαπτισθείς, ὁ ἐμβαφείς, ὁ καταποντισθείς, έντος. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immérsus in flumen, εἰς ποταμὸν ἐμβαπτισθεὶς πολλῷ, Cicer. ex Plat. *Drenched or plunged in a riuer.*

Immetâtus, ta, tum, ab In & Metor, metáris, secúnda longa, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιόριστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάτακτος, ου. *Not bounded or measured.*

Immigro, ímmigras, immigráui, immigrâtum, immigrâre, ex In & Migro, migras, Cir. μετοικίζομαι, ἐγκατοικίζομαι, μετοικέω, ἐγκατοικέω, ἐποικέω, εἰσοικίζω, ἐνοικέω, ἐνοικῶ. *To goe dwell in a place: to enter in.*

Immigrâre in locum áliquem, Cic. μετοικεῖν seu μετοικίζεσθαι εἰς τινα τόπον, Plat. *To goe and dwell in an other place.*

Imminens, éntis, participium ab Immíneo, Cicer. ὁ ἐπικείμενος, ὁ ἐπιών, ὁ ἐνεστώς, ῶτος. ἐπικείμενος, ου. *At hand: imminent: readie to come vpon vs.*

Imminens periculum, Plín. ὁ ἐπικρεμάμενος κίνδυνος, Dioscór. *Daunger approching, at hand: hazard hanging ouer ones head.*

Immíneo, ímmines, immínui, imminêre, ex In & Mineo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐπίκειμαι, κεῖσαι, κεῖται, ἐπικρέμαμαι, ὑπερκρέμαμαι, ἐφίσταμαι, ἐπιτηρέω, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐφίσταμαι, ἀνέχω, ἥκω. *To hang or houer ouer ready to fall: to be at hand: to be like to come to passe ere it be long: to take heede or espie: to be nigh at: to stand by.*

Imminet his aer, τούτοις ἐπίκειται ἀήρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The aire hangeth aboue these, or is the next ouer these.*

Imminet æquóribus scópulus, ὑπερκρέμαται δὲ τοῖς πελάγεσι σκόπελος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A rocke hangeth ouer the sea.*

aper ferox déntibus in querno stípite tritis Imminet exitio, χαλεπὸς κάπρος ἐν δρυΐνῳ στελέχει τοὺς ὀδόντας παρακονήσας, ἐπίκειται τῷ τοῦ διωκόντων ὀλέθρῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A cruell wild bore watcheth in the body of an Oke tree, to teare him in peeces with his worne or broken teeth.*

Imminuo, immínuis, immínui, imminûtum, imminúere, ex In & Minuo, secúnda breui, Cic. κολούω, ὑπολείπω, τὸ μεῖον μειόω, ὑφαιρέω, σμικρύνω, μειῶ, ἐλάττονα ποιῶ. *To diminish: to make lesse: to abate: to cut of.*

auctoritátem alicúius Imminúere, Cic. καθαιρεῖν ἀνδρὸς ἀξίωμα, κολούειν, Plutárch. *To diminish ones credit.*

virginitátem, seu pudicítiam vírginis Imminúere, Plaut. αὐτὴν διαφθείρειν, διακορεύειν, seu διακορεῖν, διαπαρθενεύειν αὐτήν. *To deflowre a virgine.*

Imminútio, tiónis, f. gen. verbále ab Immínuo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ ἐλάττωμα, ατος. ἡ ἐλάττωσις, ἡ ἐλάττωσις, εως. ἡ μειονεξία, ας. *A diminishing: a making lesse or more slender.*

Imminútio córporis, Cic. ἡ σώματος vel σαρκὸς καθαίρεσις, vel pótius πίεσις. *A diminishing of the body: a making of it leane and slender.*

Imminûtus, ta, tum, participium ab Immínuor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ μειωθείς, ὁ ἐλαττωθείς, έντος. ὁ κεκολουμένος, ὁ ταπεινωμένος, ὁ λελεωβημένος, ου. *Made lesse: decayed: diminished.*

Imminûtus ab eo, ἐλαττωθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῷ, Cic. ex Plat. *Not equall to his companion, made lesse of him.*

ij quorum Imminûtum impérium est, Líu. ὧν τὸ κράτος ἠλάττωται, Bud. vertit. *They whose rule and office is put downe and lost.*

Immísceo, místes, míscui, místum, miscêre, ex In & Mísceo, Líu. ἐμμιγνύω, καταμιγνύω, προσμιγνύω, ἀναμιγνύω, seu μίγνυμι, μίξω, ἔμιξα. *To mingle togither: to mixe: to put into.*

summísque Immíscuit ima, καὶ τὰ ἄνω τοῖς κάτω ἀνέμιξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He mingled things below with things aboue: he made heauen and earth goe togither.*

Immiserábilis, & hoc immiserábile, ex In & Miserábilis, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνοίκτιστος, ου. ὁ ἐλέους ἀνάξιος. *That no man pitieth, helpeth or succoureth.*

*Immisericórdia, æ, f. g. *Vnmercifulnesse, hardnesse of hart.*

Immisericórditer, aduérbium, Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς, ἀνοικτί, ἀνοίκτως

τως, ἀνηλεημόνως. *Vnmercifully : cruelly : rigorously.*

Immiséricors, huius immisericórdis, adiectíuum, ex In & Misericors, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνηλεήμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνελεής, & ἀνηλεής, έος. *Vnmercifull : without pitie.*

Immíssio, sionis, f.g. verbâle ab Immítto, Cic. ἡ εἴσοσις, εως· ἡ ἔφεσις & ἄφεσις, ἡ κάθεσις, εως. *A sending or putting in : a setting or graffing.*

sarmentórum aliórum amputátio, aliórum Immíssio. κλημάτων τῶν μὲν ἀφαίρεσις, τῶν δὲ πρόθεσις, Gaza è Cic. *A cutting or lopping of some springs, and a graffing of other some.*

Immíssus, sa, sum, particípium ab Immíttor, Cic. Virgil. ὁ ἐνθείς, ὁ ἐφεθείς, ὁ ἐμβληθείς, ὁ ἐπιπεμφθείς, έντος. *Put in : layd in : set in : sent priuily.*

Immíssi capílli per vtrúnque húmerum. ἐπικεχυμένοι ἐκατέροις τοῖς ὤμοις, Planú. ex Ouid. *His haire hanging about both his shoulders.*

cui Immíssa barba, Virgil. καθειμένος τὸν πώγωνα, seu καθειμένος, Aristóphan. τὴν ὑπήνην καθειμένος, Luciân. *Whose beard is long.*

láncea costis Immíssa duro cum róbore péctora fixit. τὸ δόρυ τῇ πλευραῖς ἐμπεσὸν, τὸ στέρνον τῷ ξύλῳ συνδιαπείρει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Hauing thrust his iaueline into his sides he thumps him on the hart with a hard oken clubbe.*

Immístus, místa, místum, particípium ab Immíscor, Lívius. ὁ ἐγκαταμεμιγμένος, ὁ ἀναμεμιγμένος, ου. *Mingled togither.*

óleum Immístum vino fúnditur, Columélla. κοτύλην οἴνου σὺν ἐλαίῳ μίξας ἔγχεα, Geopón. *Oile mingled with wine is powred in.*

Immítis, & hoc immíte, adiectíuũ, ex In & Mitis, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμείλιχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμείλικτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίδρωπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήμερος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἴλιος, ἴλεω· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηνής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνηλεήμων, ονος. *Cruell : without pitie : vngentle : rigorous.*

fatis Immítibus actus. ὁ κακῇ μοίρᾳ χρησάμενος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Forced or driuen therto by cruell destinie.*

Immítis vua, Horát. ὄμφαξ, σταφυλὴ μήπω πεπαίνουσα, σταφυλὴ ὠμὴ μὲν ἔτι οὖσα καὶ ἡ πέπειρος. *A sowre grape : not yet ripe.*

Immítto, immíttis, immísi, immíssum, immíttere, ex In & Mitto, Cic. ἐπιπέμπω, ψω· εἵημι, ἐφίημι, ἀφίημι, ἐπαφίημι, ήσω· ἐμβάλλω, προσβάλλω, αλῶ· χαλάω λῶ, άσω. *To send in : to cast or put in : to suborne or bring in craftily : to let grow in length.*

in canâlem & cibus pónitur ijs & Immíttitur aqua, Varro de anatiũ grege aléndo. τροφὴ δὲ εἰς ὀχετὸν ὕδατος ἐμβάλλεται, Geopón. *Meate is put into a trough for the to eate, and water powred in also : Varro speaking of the feeding of duckes.*

flumínibus vestris totas Immíttite habénas. τοῖς ὑμῶν ῥεύμασι πάσας ἡνίας χαλάσατε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Open your sluces that your water may runne at large.*

Immíttere se in médios hostes, Cicer. ἀφεῖναι ἑαυτὸν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους. *To thrust him selfe into the middest of the enemies.*

Immíxtus, immíxta, immíxtum, particípium ab Immíscear, Ouid. ὁ προσμεμιγμένος, ὁ ἀναμεμιγμένος, ὁ ἐπιμεμιγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπιμιγείς, έντος. *Mingled togither.*

Immíxta fúlgura ventis áddidit. ἀνέμοις ἀστραπὰς συμμεμιγμένας προσέθηκε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He mingled lightning with the winde.*

Immóbilis, & hoc immóbile, ex In & Móbilis, secúnda longa, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκίνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετακίνητος, ου. *Vnmoueable.*

Immóbilis his mótibus. τάσδε τὰς κινήσεις ἀκίνητος, Cicer. è Plat. *Vnmoueable with these mouings.*

aures hómini tantum Immóbiles, Plin. ἀκίνητον δὲ τὸ οὖς ἄνθρωπος ἐχει μόνος τῶν ἐχόντων τοῦτο τὸ μόριον, Aristót. *The eares of a man only are vnmoueable.*

Immobílibus óculis contuéri, Plin. ἀσκαρδαμυκτὶ βλέπειν, ἀσκαρδαμυκτεῖν. *To behold one without wincking eyes.*

Immoderáte, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως, ἀκρατῶς, ἀσυμμέτρως. *Immoderately : vnmeasurably : vnmeasurately : beyond measure.*

Immoderáte agitátum & flúctuans. κινούμενον πλημμελῶς καὶ ἀτάκτως, Cic. *Tossed vnreasonably : wauering exceedingly.*

Immoderáte mouéri. ἀτάκτως κινεῖσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *To be moued out of measure, or disorderedly.*

Immoderátio, tiónis, fœ. ge. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa. ἡ ἀμετρία, ἡ ἀταξία, ἡ πλημμέλεια, ας. *Vnrulinesse.*

qui effértur Immoderatióne verbórum, Cic. is Homéro vno verbo. ἀμετροεπὴς dícitur. *One talketh without iudgement, and reason : one that prateth and vseth many wordes to no purpose.*

Immoderátus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτακτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πλημμελής, έος, οῦς. *Immoderate : vntemperate : without meane or measure : out of rule : vnruly : wild.*

Immoderátis épulis caret senéctus. δείπνων ἀσυμμέτρων στερεῖται τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Old age wanteth superfluous bankets.*

pars illa ánimi in qua féritas quædam est, atque agréstis immánitas, cum est Immoderáto tumefácta potu atque pastu, exúltat in somno, immoderatéque iactátur Cic. ex Platónis verbis. τὸ δὲ θηριῶδες τε καὶ ἄγριον ὅταν ἢ μέθης πλησθὲν, σκιρτᾷ τε καὶ ἀπωσάμενον τὸν ὕπνον ζητεῖ ἰέναι καὶ ἀποπιμπλάναι τὰ αὐτοῦ ἤθη. *That parte of the minde, wherein there is a certaine wildnesse, and curst vnrulinesse, when it is blowen vp and made to swell with too muche meate and drinke, it is lustie in sleepe, it is tossed and tumbled out of measure, and hath no rest.*

Immodéste, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plau. ἀτάκτως, ἀκολάστως, ἀκρατῶς, ἀφρόνως, ἀκόσμως, ἀκοσμήτως. *Out of measure : saucily : malapertly.*

Immodéstia, immodéstiæ, f.g. ex In & Modéstia, secúnda breui, Plautus. ἡ ἀταξία, ἡ ἀκοσμία, ἡ θρασύτητα, ἡ ἀμετρία, ίας· ἡ ἀφροσύνη, ης. *Malapertnesse : saucinesse : lacke of modestie : vnsobernesse.*

Immodéstus, sta, stum, ex In & Modéstus, secúnda breui, Teréntius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ θρασύτης, ὁ καὶ ἡ πλημμελής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ονος. *Vnmodest : without temperaunce : vnruly : not sober : vnmanerly : malapert : saucie.*

Immodésti mores, Plaut. ἡ θρασύτητα τρόπου, Demósth. *Vnseemely maners : vnmanerly behauiours.* Immodéstis se moderári móribus, éidem. θρασυτικῶς ἀτακτεῖν, ἀκοσμεῖν, ἀτάκτως ζῆν. *To behaue him selfe saucily.*

Immódice, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Columé. ἀμέτρως, ὑπερμέτρως, ἀσώτως, ἀκόσμως. *Too much : out of measure : excessiuely : immoderaly : beyond measure.*

ex tactu vel gustu quæ Immódice volúptas cápitur. ἡ τῆς ἀφῆς ἢ γεύσεως ἡδονὴ γεγενημένη, αἱ ὑπερβάλλη, Géll. ex Aristót. *Which pleasure is vnmeasurably taken by touching and tasting.*

Immódicus, ca, cũ, ex In & Módicus, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρατος, ου. *Vnmeasureable : vnreasonable : too much : excessiue : exceding.*

Immódica possidéndi libído, Columélla. ἡ πλεονεξία, ὁ τοῦ πλεονεκτεῖν ἔρως, Xénoph. *An vnmeasurable desire to possesse richesse.*

Immódicus libídinis caper, Columéll. ἀκρατὴς ἀφροδισίων, Aristót. *The gote passeth or exceedeth in leacherie.*

Immodulátus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Horá. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρυθμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμμελής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάρμοστος, ου· ὁ ἁρμονίας ἄμοιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμουσος, ου. *Without proportion : without melodie.*

Immolátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Immolo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ θυσία, ας· ἡ σφαγή, ῆς· τὸ σφαγίον, ου· τὸ θῦμα, ατος· ἡ βουθυσία, ἡ θυηπολία, ας. *Of sacrificing or offering.*

Immolatiônis tẽpus, Cic. ὁ καιρὸς τῆς ἱεροποιίας, vel τοῦ ἱερεῖα προσάγειν τοῖς βωμοῖς, vel τοῦ ἐπιθύειν. *A time of sacrificing.*

Immolâtor, tôris, m. gen. verbâle ab Immolo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ θύτης, ὁ βουθύτης, ου· ὁ σφαγεύς, έως· ὁ θυηπόλος, ου. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Immolor, Valérius Max. ὁ τεθυμένος, ὁ ἐσφαγμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱερόθυτος, ου. *Builded: erected.*

Immoló, as, áui, âtum, âre, Virg. θύω, ἐπιθύω, ἀποθύω, θύσω· ἱερουργέω, βουθυτέω, ῶ, ἱερεύω· ἐπισφάζω, άξω. *To offer: to sacrifice.*

hómines Immolâre, Cic. ἀνθρωποκτονεῖν τοῖς θεοῖς, Nazanz. ἀνθρωποθυτεῖν. *To offer men in sacrifice.*

Æschines in Demósthenem inuéhitur, quod is séptimo die post fíliæ mortem hóstias Immolauísset, Cic. ἑβδόμην δ' ἡμέραν τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτῷ τετελευτηκυίας, βουθυτεῖς, Æschinis verba sunt. *Æschines hitteth Demosthenes ouer the thumbes, for that he the seuenth day after his daughters death, had offered oblations and sacrifices.*

Immórior, immóreris, immórtuus sum, ímmori, ex In & Mórior, secúnda breui, Plin. ἐναποθνήσκω, ἐπιθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, ἔθανον. *To die on a thing.*

ipsis Immoriúntur aquis. αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὕδασιν ἐναποβιοῦσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They die in the verie waters.*

Immoritûrus, ra, rum, participium ab Immórior, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Quintil. ὁ ἐναποθανούμενος, ου· ὁ ἐναποθνήσκων, οντος. *About to die.*

Immoror morâris, morâtus sum, morâri, ex In & Moror, verbum depónens, Columéll. ἐμμένω, μενῶ· ἐναυλίζομαι, σομαι· ἐγχρονίζω, ίσω· ἐνδιατρίβω, ψω· ἐνδιατρίβομαι, ἀομαι, ἤσομαι. *To abide or continue in.*

Immorári honéstis cogitatiónibus, Pli. τὴν διάνοιαν ἐνδιατρίβειν ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς, ex Xénoph. *To rest or abide in honest cogitations or thoughts: to bestowe much time in musing of honest matters.*

Immortális, & hoc immortále, ex In & Mortális, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθάνατος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκήρατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφθαρτος, ου. *Immortall: that liueth euer: that neuer dieth: that shall neuer decay or perish.*

dij Immortáles. οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες θεοὶ, Gaza è Cicer. ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ, Homêr. *The immortall and euerlasting gods.*

quod nisi ita se habêret, vt ánimi Immortáles essent, haud óptimi cuiúsque ánimus máxime ad immortâlem glóriam niterêtur. εἰ μὴ οὕτως εἶχεν, ἀθανάτους δηλαδὴ τὰς ψυχὰς εἶναι, οὐκ ἄν γ' αἱ τῶν βελτίστων ἑκάστου ψυχὴ μάλιστα ἠπείγετο πρὸς δόξαν ἀθανασίας ἀγήρων, Gaza è Cic. *If it were not so, that mens soules were immortall, the soule of no notable and singular man would endeuour to gette a name that should last for euer.*

quod Immortále est. τὸ ἄφθαρτον, Cic. ex Epic. *That which is immortall and euerlasting.*

próximi ibant quos Persæ Immortáles vocant, Q. Cúrtius. οὓς ἀθανάτους καλοῦσι, ex Heród. *Next to them went they whom the Persians call immortall: which were a bande of ten thousand men, of whom if one chaunced to be slaine, by and by an other came into his roome, and so the number was continued full.*

Immortálitas, tâtis, f.g. tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀθανασία, ας. *Immortalitie: euerlastingnesse: perpetuall life: euerlasting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

non censet lugéndam esse mortem, quam Immortálitas consequâtur. οὐκ οἴεται δεῖν ὀδύρεσθαι τὸν θάνατον, ᾧ γ' ἀθανασία παρέπεται, Gaza è Cic. *He helde opinion that death is not to be lamented, because immortalitie followeth it.*

Immortalitâtis memória, Cic. ἀθάνατος μνήμη, Isocr. *Immortalitie of memorie, or euerlasting remembraunce.*

Immortáliter, aduérbium, tértia longa, Cic. ἀθανάτως, ἀϊδίως. *Immortally: perpetually.*

Immórtuus, immórtua, immórtuum, participiũ ab Immórior, Cic. ὁ ἐναποθανών, όντος· ὁ ἐναποτεθνηκώς, ότος· ὁ ἐντεθνεώς, ῶτος. *Dead.*

Immôtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκίνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετακίνητος, ἀμετακίνητος, ἀκλόνητος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσάλευτος, ου. *Not moued or stirred: stedfast: vnmoueable: firme: constant: that wauereth not.*

vultu Immôtus eôdem hæret. τῷ ἑαυτοῦ προσώπῳ ἀμεταπτώτως προσέχεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He keepeth one countenaunce without chaunging.*

lúmina Immôta tenêre, Virg. ἀσκαρδαμυκτεῖν. *Not to wincke at all with the eyes: to looke stedfastly.*

Immúgio, immúgis, immugíui, vel immúgij, immugîtum, immugîre, ex In & Múgio, secúnda Virg. ἐμμυκάομαι, ἐπιμυκάομαι, ἥσομαι, κλαυσομαι, ἀωρύομαι, ύσομαι. *To bellow: to rore: to make an hiddeous noise.*

Immúlgeo, immúlges, immúlsi, vel immúlxi, immúlsum, vel immúlctum, immulgêre, ex In & Múlgeo, Virg. ἐναμέλγω, ὁ μέλγω, ξω. *To milke or milke in.*

Immúndus, da, dum, ex In & Múndus, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθαρτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄναγνος, ου· ὁ μιαρός, ὁ ῥυπαρός, ά, όν. *Foule: vncleane: filthie: sluttish.*

luto Immúndæ olíuæ, Columélla. ἐλαῖαι πηλώδεις, Geopón. *Oliue beries berayed with durt, or smeered with clay.*

Immuníficus, ca, cum, ex In & Muníficus, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπελεύθερος, ου· ὁ ἀδώρητος, ου, Hesiod. *That beareth no office or charge.*

Immúnis, & hoc immúne, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτελής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλειτούργητος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεισφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσφορολόγητος, ου. *Exempt: without office or charge: free: that payeth no tribute, rent, or seruice.*

Immúnes ciuitátes, Cic. ἀτελεῖς πόλεις. *Free cities paying no tribute.*

Immúnis manus, Horát. ἀσύμβολος χείρ, apud Athen. *A free hand, an innocent and blamelesse hand, or a hand discharged from paying of any scot or lot.*

fámulæ suórum óperum Immúnes. αἱ δοῦλαι τῶν οἰκείων πανταγείων ἔργων, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Maide seruauntes set free from doing their businesse, or idle huswifes that doe nothing.*

factus Immúnis milítia, Liu. ἀστράτευτος γενόμενος, στρατιᾶς ἀπαλλαγείς. Aristóph. *Discharged from going on warfare.*

Immúnitas, tâtis, f. ge. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀτέλεια, ας. *Fraunchesse: libertie: freedom from any thing.*

Immunitátem alícui dare, Cic. ἀτέλειαν αὐτῷ διδόναι, Xen. *To giue one his freedome: to set him free from all charge.*

Immunîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Munîtus, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφύλακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφύλακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀόχυρος, ου. *Vnfensed: not defended: not fortified.*

Immunîta Sparta. ἡ ἀτείχιστος Σπάρτη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Vnfensed or vnwalled Sparta.*

Immúrmuro, as, âre, ex In & Múrmuro, Virg. ἐπιψιθυρίζω, ἐπιψιθυρίζω, ψιθυρίζω, τονθορίζω, κατατονθορύζω, ἐπιτονθορύζω, ίσω· ἐπιφθέγγομαι, ξομαι. *To murmure within one: to make a great noise.*

íncrepor à cunctis, totúmque Immúrmurat agmen. καὶ παρὰ τὸ πλήρωμα συντραχεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I am checked of them all, and the whole band or companie murmureth against me.*

Immúsculus, vel Immússulus, vel vt álij scribunt Immúsulus, suli, m. gen. Festus. Plínius. τῶν γυπῶν ὁ μικρὸς ἢ ἁλιαιετός. álijs κατά τις γυπός. *A birde sayeth Festus of the kinde of eagles, the soothsayers (sayeth Plinie take it diuersely*

diuersly : some, for the chicke of a Vulture, some for a yong Eagle, before his taile be white : this birde alway gaue signification of good lucke : it is also called Sanqualis *and* Ossifraga.

Immutábilis,& hoc immutábile,secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάβλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάβολος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάστατος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρεπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάθετος,ου. *Vnchangeable : constant.*

quod Immutábili æternitâte continêtur, τὸ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχον,Cic.è Platóne. *That which is kepte and holden in an vnchaungeable euerlastingnesse.*

Melíssus hoc quod esset infinîtum & Immutábile,id esse ómnia dixit,Cic. τὸ πᾶν ἄπειρον εἶναι καὶ ἀναλλοίωτον, apud Laértium. *Melissus saide that that which was endlesse and vnchangeable,was all in all : or that this whole frame of the worlde, and the furniture of the same, is without ende, certaine,and not variable.*

Immutabílitas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda & tértia longis, quarta breui,Cic.ἡ ἀμεταβλησία,ίας. *Vnchangeablenesse: constancie.*

Immutátio,tiônis,fœ.g.verbâle ab Immûto, secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ἡ μεταβολή, ἡ μεταστροφή, ἡ ἐναλλαγή,ῆς· ἡ ἀλλοίωσις,εως. *A changing : an altering.*

Immutâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Immûtor, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ ἐναλλαγμένος, ὁ μετηλλαγμένος,ου· ὁ μεταβληθεὶς, ὁ ἀλλοιωθεὶς,έντος· ὁ ἀλλοῖος,οία,οῖον. *Chaunged : altered.*

Neptûnus à nando paúlulum líteris Immutâtis, Cic. τῶν γραμμάτων σμικρὸν μετεσχηματισμένων,τῶν γραμμάτων μετατεθέντων. *Neptune hath his name à* Nando, *of swimming, the letters being a litle chaunged.*

Immutésco,immutéscis,mutéscere,ex In & Mutésco,secúnda longa,Quintil. ἄφωνος καὶ κωφὸς γίνομαι,ἄλαλος εἰμὶ, φιμοῦμαι. *To be dumbe : to keepe silence : not to haue a word to saie.*

Immûto,immûtas,immutâui, immutâtum, immutâre, ex In & Muto,mutas,Plautus. μεταβάλλω,αλῶ· μεταστρέφω, ψω· ἐναλλάττω,μεταλλάττω,ξω· μεταμείβω,ψω. *To chaunge : to alter : to chaunge one thing for an other.*

Immutâre formam, τὴν μορφὴν μεταμείβειν, Planúd.ex Ouid.μεταλλάττειν,ἐναλλάττειν. *To chaunge his forme or shape.*

Imo,coniúnctio,Terént.μᾶλλον δὲ, μᾶλλον μὲν οὖν, ἀλλὰ, ἀλλὰ δὴ,ἀλλὰ δὴ καί. *But rather : yea rather : yes : yea but : nay: nay rather.*

Imo ita fit,Céphalus ait, ἀλλ' οὕτως ἔστω, ὁ Κέφαλος εἶπε, Planúd.ex Ouidio. *Nay rather let it be so, saith Cephalus.*

Imo vero,inquit, ij viuunt, καὶ μάλιστα φησὶν, οὗτοι ζῶσι, Planúd.è Ouidio. *Yea rather (saith he) they liue.*

Impacâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Pacâtus,secúnda longa, Virgíl. ὁ οὐκ εἰρηνωθεὶς,ὁ πολεμικὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσπειστος,ου. *Not pacified : not appeased : quarelous.*

Impacâta ódia, Claudián. ἄσπονδος, ἀκατάλλακτος, ἀδιάλλακτος,ἀσύμβατος ἀπέχθεια. *Hatred vnappeaseable : mortall grudge.*

Impáctio,ctiônis,f.g. verbâle ab Impíngo,Séneca.ἡ προσβολὴ,ῆς· ἡ πρόσκρουσις,εως. *A striking or dashing togither.*

Impáctus,cta,ctum, participium ab Impíngor, Lucân. ὁ ἐμπαγεὶς,έντος· ὁ ἐμπηγνύμενος, ὁ προσβεβλημένος,ου. *Dashed or beaten against.*

Impáctus in cárcerem, Digést. ἐμβληθεὶς εἰς εἱρκτὴν, Plutárch. *Cast in prison, put in close gaile.*

Impáges,impágis,f.g. Festus, ἡ πάγη,ης· τὸ ἐμπεπηγμένον ξύλον,τὸ πακτὸν,ὁ πάσσαλος seu πάσσαλος,ου· τὸ ῥόπτρον,ου. *A tenon put in a morteise : a pinne driuen into timber to fasten the ioynt.*

Impálleo,impálles,impállui, impallêre, ex In & Pálleo, Státius. ὑποχλωριάω χλοάω. *To waxe pale.*

*Impranco,as,áui,âre. *To goe into a place : to inuade.*

Impar,huius ímparis,adiectíuum,Virgíl. ὁ περιττὸς,σσὴ,σσὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνισος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀάρτιος,ου. *Not equall : not like : not sufficient : odde.*

sonus interuállis coniúnctus Impáribus, ἦχος διαστήμασι περιττοῖς συνημμένος, Planúd. è Cicerône. *A sound ioyned or made of vnequall stops, or restes that are not like.*

colóribus Impar, Ouíd. διάφορος τὴν χροιάν. Planúdes. *Differing in colours.*

è gallínis in parándo éligat opórtet fœcúndas, Impáribus dígitis,crista eréctâ,ampla,Varro. χρὴ ἐκλέγεσθαι τῶν ἀλεκτορίδων τὰς πολυγονωτάτας, περιττοδακτύλους, καὶ τὸν λόφον ἐπηρμένον ἐχούσας, Geopónic. *In prouiding of pullen, you must choose the best breeding hens, by their vneuen toes, their vpright and large combe.*

oua súbijci Impari número debent, Plínius. in supponéndo oua obséruant vt sint número Impária, Varro. πανταχοῦ μέντοι δεῖ ἄνισον εἶναι τὸν ἀριθμόν, Geopón. *An odde number of egges must be put vnder.* Plin. *In putting vnder the egges, let thẽ take heede that they be odde in nũber.*

Imparâtus,ta,tum, ex In & Parâtus,secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαράσκευος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαρασκεύαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάσκευος, & ἀκατασκεύαστος,ου. *Vnready : vnprouided : vnprepared.*

vt si qua díritas casu foret, ne me Imparâtum cura lacerâret repens,Cic. quod Eurípides díxerat, ὡς εἴ τι πάσχοιμ' ἂν ἰδὼ ἐξ οὗ ποτε, μή μοι νεωστὶ προσπεσὸν μᾶλλον δάκοι. *That if any euill misfortune or vnluckie chaunce beetide me, creeping care may not torment me being vtterly vnprouided of remedie.*

Impárens, imparéntis,om.gén. Festus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήκοος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπήκοος,ου. *Disobedient.*

Imparílitas, parilitâtis, f. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, ex In & Parílitas. ἡ ἀνισότης, ἡ ἀκαταλληλότης, ητος. *Inequalitie: vneuenesse : when things are not euen or equall.*

σολοικισμὸς Latíno vocábulo ab Asínio Capitône, eiusdémque ætâtis álijs Imparílitas appellâtus, Géll. *Solecismus is called by a Latine worde of* Asinius Capito, *Incongruitie, and of others of his age and time it is called Imparilitie : which is when wordes are not well couched togither in an oration.*

Impáriter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Horât. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀνίσως, ἀπεοικότως, ἀπεοικότως. *Vnlikely : vnequally : vneuenly.*

Impártio, *Looke* IMPERTIO.

Impásco, pâscis, páui, pástum, pâscere, ex In & Pasco, & Impáscor, pásceris, pástus sum, pásci, Columéll. ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπινέμομαι, προσνέμομαι, μῦ μαι. *To feede within.*

Impástus, sta, stum, Virgíl. ex In & Pastus. ὁ ἀσιτήσας, αντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπαστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ νῆστις, εως. *Vnfedde : vnpastured : hungrie.*

Impatíbilis, & hoc impatíbile, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαθὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφόρητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσφόρητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσανάσχετος, ου. *Vntollerable : that can not be suffered or susteyned.*

Impátiens, impatiéntis, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαθὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ μηδὲν τοιοῦ προσιέμενος, ὁ μηδαμῶς οἷος τ' ὢν φέρειν. *Vnpacient : that can not suffer or abide.*

quibus summum bonum vísum est ánimus Impátiens, i. ἀπάθεια, Sénec. *Vnto whome the chiefest and souereignest good thing in the world seemeth to be a quiet minde, a minde free from all remorse of care, and vtterly voide of passion.*

id pecus frígoris Impatientíssimum est, Columéll. de ouibus. δυσριγότατόν ἐστι τὸ ζῶον, Geopón. & álio loco, σφόδρα γὰρ βλάπτει τὸ ψῦχος αὐτό. *That kind of castell can very ill away with cold : or can abide colde in no case.* Col. *speaking of sheepe.*

vnum caulem rectum habent, eiúsdem suauitâtis, sed vetustâtis Impatiéntem, Plínius de ptérnice. γίνεται δὲ καὶ ὁ τος ἐδώδιμος, πλὴν ἀδιαμένως, Theophrást. *They haue one streight stalke, of the selfe same sweetenesse, but of no long continuance or lasting. Plinie speaking of a kinde of plant called* Pternix.

ira

iræ Impátiens, ἀκρατὴς ὀργῆς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That can not but be angry: not able to bridle his anger.*

Impatiénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plín. Iúnior. αἰνυποίστως, ἀνυπομενήτως, ἀπαθῶς, ἀθυμητί. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatiéntia, impatiéntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plín. ἡ ἀπάθεια, είας· ἡ ἀτλησία, ίας. *Impacience: lacke of suffering or bearing.*

Impáuide, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Líui. ἀφόβως, ἀδεῶς, τολμηρῶς. *Boldly: stoutly: without feare: with an hardy stomake.*

Impáuidus, da, dum, secúnda breui, ex In & Páuidus, Plinius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδεὴς, έος, τοῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφοβος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφοβόσπλαγχνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθυμος, ου. *Bold: stout: without feare or dread.*

Impáuidus conscéndit equos, ἄφοβος αἴβη τοὺς ἵππους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He tooke horse, or lept into his sadle without feare, or fearing nothing.*

Impeccábilis, & hoc impeccábile, tértia longa, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναμάρτητος, ου. *That can not offend or doe amisse.*

Impedâtus, impedâta, impedâtum, participium ab Impedo, secúnda breui, Columélla. ὁ ἐμπεδωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ χάραξι ἐρηρεισμένος. *Vnderset: propped vp.*

Impediéndus, impediénda, impediéndum, secúnda breui, Ouídius. ὁ ἐμποδιστέος, ὁ ἐμπλεκτέος, έα, έον. *To be stopped, let or hindered.*

Impédiens, impediéntis, participium ab Impédio, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἐμποδίζων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμπόδιος, ίου. *Letting or hindering.*

cursum Impediéntibus vndis, τὸν δρόμον τοῦ ὕδατος ἀνακόπτοντος, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The waters hindering their course.*

Impediméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plaut. Cic. ὁ ἐμποδισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἐμπόδισμα, ατος· τὸ ἐμπόδιον, ίου· ἡ ἐγκοπὴ, ῆς. *Let: impediment.*

Impediménto esse, Cicer. ἐμποδὼν γίνεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι ἐμποδὼν, ἐμποδὼν εἶναι, ἐμποδὼν ἵστασθαι, ἐμπόδιον γίνεσθαι, Aristótel. Thucyd. Heródot. *To hinder, or to be a hinderance or let.*

superâbat Impediménta natúræ diligéntia industriáque, Demósth. ὅσα αὐτῷ ὑπῆρχεν ἐλαττώματα μελέτῃ κατώρθου. Libán. *He ouercame the impediments of his nature by his trauell and diligence.*

Impediménta in bello, de quibus Cæsar. Cic. αἱ σκευαγωγίαι πολεμικαὶ, τὰ σκεύη πολεμικά· τὰ σκευοφόρα. *The cariage of an armie, bagge and baggage: all things necessary to an host.*

Impédio, ímpedis, impedíui, impedîtum, impedîre, secúnda breui, Térent. ἐμποδίζω, ίσω & ιῶ· ἐμποδὼν γίνομαι· κωλύω, ύσω. *To let: to stay: to cumber: to disturbe: to intangle: to bring in the briers.*

Impedit consílium volúptas, ἀβουλίας ἐμποδὼν γίνεται ἡ ἡδονὴ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Pleasure or vaine delight hindereth good counsell.*

voluptátes agricolârum nulla Impediúntur senectûte, αἱ τῶν γεωργῶν ἡδοναὶ οὔτι τῷ γήρᾳ διακωλύονται, Gaza è Cicerône. *The pleasures of husbandmen are hindered by no olde age.*

nec ætas Impedit, quo minus agri coléndi teneâmur stúdio, οὐδέ τι τὰ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀπείργει, ὥσθ᾽ ἧσσον τοῦ γεωργεῖν ποιεῖσθαι σπουδὴν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Neyther doth our age hinder vs, whereby we should haue the lesse care and regard of tilth or husbandrie.*

Impedítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Impédio, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cícer. ὁ ἐμποδισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἐμπόδισμα, ατος. *A letting: hindring, or cumbring.*

ab omni Impeditiône liber, Cícer. ἀνεμπόδιστος ὢν, vel ἀκώλυτος ὤν. *Free from all encumberaunce or let.*

Impedîtus, ta, tum, nomen ex participio, secúnda breui, Cæsar. Plin. ὁ ἐμποδισθεὶς, ὁ διακωλυθεὶς, έντος. *Shackled or fettered that he can not goe: let: cumbred: intangled: brought in the briers.*

Impedo, ímpedas, impedâui, impedâtum, impedâre, Columél. ἐμπεδόω, ώσω· χαρακοστηρίζω. *To vnderset or prop with forkes.*

Impéllo, impéllis, ímpuli, impúlsum, impéllere, ex In & Pello, pellis, Virgíl. ὠθέω, ῶ, ώσω· ἐλαύνω, ἐλάσω· ἐπαναγκάζω. *To thrust violently: to driue forward: to inforce: to perswade instantly: to plucke downe.*

Impulit ad faciéndum, vel, vt ágeres, Cícer. ἐποίησε πράττειν. *He forced thee to do it.*

nullum magnum fácinus esse, ad quod suscipiéndum nô libîdo voluptâtis Impélleret, μηδέ τινα κακουργίαν εἶναι τηλικαύτην, ἣν ἡ τῆς ἡδονῆς ἐπιθυμία προσδέξασθαι συναναγκάσειεν, Gaza è Cicerône. *That their is no heynous offence, or great misdeede, to the vndertaking or committing whereof the lust or desire of pleasure should not driue and inforce vs.*

quę causa eum Impulit ut id fáceret, δι᾽ ἣν αἰτίαν τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, Cic. ex Platôn. *What cause moued him to do that?*

nec me solum rátio Impulit vt ita créderem, καὶ ταῦτα οὐ μόνον λόγος οὕτω με πείθεσθαι ἀναγκάζει, Gaza è Cicerône. *And not reason onely moued me to thinke so.*

Impéndens, impendéntis, participium ab Impéndeo, Cícer. ὁ ἐπικρεμάμενος, ὁ ἐπηρτημένος, ὁ ἐπικείμενος, ου. *Hanging ouer our heades, readie to fall vpon vs.*

sed rédeo ad mortem Impendéntem, ἀλλ᾽ εἰς τὸν ἐπηρτημένον αὖ τὸν ἐπανέρχομαι θάνατον, Gaza é Cicerôn. *But I come or returne to death, being harde at hand.*

Impéndeo, péndes, péndi, pénsum, pendêre, ex In & Péndeo, Cic. ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπαρτάομαι, ῶμαι, ἤσομαι. *To hange ouer ones head: to be like to chaunce or happen shortly: to be neare at hand.*

saxum Tántalo semper Impéndet, Cícer. ἀεὶ πέτρον ἔχει Τάνταλος ἐφύπερθεν αὐτοῦ ἠρτημένον, apud Súidam. *A great stone hangeth alwaies ouer Tantalus head, or is harde at hand for him to rowle.*

*Impendiósus, a, um. δαπανηρὸς, *That spendeth more than needeth: too liberall.*

Impéndium, impéndij, n.g. Plín. Iúnior, Cícer. τὸ ἀνάλωμα, τὸ δαπάνημα, ατος· ἡ ἀνάλωσις, εως· ἡ δαπάνη, ης· ἡ χορηγία, ἡ ζημία, ίας. *Coste: expence: charge: bestowing: a benefite.*

sine Impéndio, Cícer. ἀδαπάνως. *Without cost or charge.*

Impéndio magis ánimus gaudêbat mihi, Terént. πάνυ μᾶλλον, πολὺ vel πολλῷ μᾶλλον, παρὰ πολὺ μᾶλλον. *My harte reioyceth too too, or is much more gladde.*

Impéndo, impéndis, impéndi, impénsum, impéndere, ex In & Pendo, pendis, Cícer. ἀναλίσκω, καταναλίσκω, λώσω, ήλωσα· δαπανάω, ἐκδαπανάω ῶ, ήσω. *To spende or lay out money: to bestowe.*

pecúnias Impéndere in rem áliquam, Cícer. εἰς τόδε χρήματα καταναλίσκειν, ἀναλίσκειν, δαπανᾶν, Xénoph. *To lay out or bestow monie vpon a thing.*

Impéndere labôrem in re áliqua. Cícer. ἐπὶ τῷδε πόνον ἀναλίσκειν, Plat. *To bestowe ones labour or trauaile in a thing.*

at nihil Impéndit per tot Telamónius annos sánguinis in sócios. ἀλλ᾽ ὁ Τελαμώνιος οὐδὲ ποσῶν αἵματος ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑταίροις τοσούτοις ἐνιαυτοὺς ἐζημίωται, Planûdes ex Ouíd. *But Telamonius, for the terme of so many yeares, spent neuer a whit of bloud about his companions: they were all safe and sounde.*

Impenetrábilis, & hoc impenetrábile, ex In & Penetrábilis, secúnda breui, Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάβατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιεξίτητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρητος, ου. *That can not be piersed or entred: impenetrable.*

Impénsa, impénsæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ δαπάνη, ης· ἡ χορηγία, ίας. *Expense: cost: charge: bestowing: a benefit.*

mélius sine cæde, Impensáque sui póterit superâre cruôris,

τις, ἐδύνατο δὲ ὑπερέχειν ἀναιμωτὶ φόνου τε δίχα, καὶ ζημίας ὑστέρου τοῦ οἰκείου αἵματος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He might haue ouercome, or gotten the victorie better without manslaughter, or shedding of his owne bloud.*

Impénsum fácere seu ágere, Cic. τέλος φέρειν οἰκεῖον, Aristó. δαπανᾶν, ἀναλίσκειν, καταναλίσκειν. *To spend: to be at cost & charges; to lay out expences.*

Impénse, aduérbium, Plaut. πάνυ, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, ὑπερβαλλόντως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Greatly: exceedingly.*

postquàm promíssa exhibuêre fidem, tum verò Impénsius instant, ἐπεὶ δὲ πίστιν αἱ ἐπαγγελίαι παρέχοντο, τότε δὴ τότε σπουδαιότερον ἐγκειντο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *After that our promises were likely to be performed & kept, or made an offer of good meaning, then they were more earnest & eager.*

Impénse regnum affectat, Liu. πάνυ τι ποθεῖ τὴν βασιλείαν, Gaza. *He desireth a kingdome, or ambitiously seeketh rule, very busily.*

*Impensíbilis, le, adiect. ἀναίσθητος, ἀνεξέταστος. *Without any consideration.*

Impénsus, sa, sum, participium ab Impéndor, Cic. ὁ ἀναλωθείς, ὁ δαπανηθείς, ὁ χορηγηθείς, ἐντος. *Bestowed.*

Impénsus, sa, sum, nomen ex participio, Ouíd. ὁ ἄγαν, ὁ πολύς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερβάλλων, ἰος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρμετρος, ου. *Rich: great: grieuous: vntollerable.*

Impénso précio librum émere, πολλῶν ἀργυρίων ἀλλάξαι βιβλίον, Géllius ex Timône. *To buy a booke very deare, or at a hie price.*

Arcádiæ tamen est Impénsior illi cura suæ, τῆς μέντοι οἰκείας Ἀρκαδίας φροντίς αὐτῷ γίνεται ἀξιολογωτέρα, ὑπερβαλλόντως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit he hath a much greater care of his country Arcady.*

Imperátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Impero, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἀρχηγός, ὁ στρατηγός, ὁ ἀρχός, ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ ἡγεμών, ονος. *A chiefe capitaine in warres: an Emperour: he that hath authoritie to commaund.*

illud constat Imperatôrem acúleo non vti, Plin. de rege apum. οἱ δὲ βασιλεῖς καὶ ἡγεμόνες, ἔχουσι μὲν κέντρον, ἀλλ᾽ οὐ χρῶνται, Aristót. *This is certaine and vndoubted, that the maister Bee or king vseth or hath no sting. Plinie speaking of the king of the bees.*

vetat Pythágoras iniússu Imperatôris, id est Dei, de præsídio & statiône vitæ decédere, Πυθαγόρας κωλύει, ἄνευ τοῦ προστάγματος τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος, ἐκ τῆς φρουρᾶς ἀναχωρεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *Pythagoras forbiddeth all men to depart from the pauillion, garrison, and standing of this life, without the leaue and licence of their captaine generall, that is God.*

Imperatôris consílium, τὸ στρατήγημα, Cic. de Nat. deór. *The aduise or counsaile of the Captaine generall.*

Imperatórius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Cicer. ὁ στρατηγικός, ὁ βασιλικός, ὁ ἡγεμονικός, ὁ αὐτοκρατορικός, ὁ. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Capitaine.*

Imperátrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle ab Impero, secúnda breui, Plini. ἡ βασιλίς, ίδος, ἡ αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, ἡ ἡγεμονίς, ἡ στρατηγίς, ίδος. *The chiefe gouernesse: the empresse.*

Imperâtus, ta, tum, particípiū ab Imperor, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ προσταχθείς, ἐντος, ὁ προστεταγμένος, ὁ διακελευσθείς, ου. *Commaunded: bidden.*

Imperáta fácere, Líuius. κελευόμενα ποιεῖν, Xén. κελευόμενα ποιεῖν, seu προσταττόμενα, Demósth. *To doe that which is cōmaunded: to fulfill ones commaundements.*

Imperceptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Percéptus, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάληπτος, ου. *That cannot be taken or conceaued.*

Imperceptа pia mendácia fraude latébant, ὑπὸ φιλαδελφίας ἀπάτης αἱ εὐσεβεῖς ἐλάνθανον ψευδολογίαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Their lies lay lurking vnperceiued, by reason of their honest deceipt and crafte.*

Impercússus, sa, sum, ex In & Percússus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπληκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπληγος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπλήκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρωτος, vel ἀτύπητος,

ο. *Vnstriken.*

Impérditus, ta, tum, ex In & Pérditus, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθαρτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπώλεθρος, ὁ ἀπαθής, ἐντος, ἀσινής, ἐος. *Neuer lost or destroyed.*

Imperféctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Perféctus, Virgil. ὁ μὴ ἀποτετελεσμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτελής, έος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτελείωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτέλεστος, ο. *Vnperfect.*

Imperfécto nec absolúto símile, pulchrum esse nihil potest, Cic. quod Plato. ἀτελεῖ ἐοικὸς οὐδέν τι ἂν εἴη καλόν. *That which is like vnto a thing vnperfect and not finished, can be nothing at all beautifull, faire, or handsome.*

Imperféctus adhuc infans genitrícis ab aluo erípitur, τὸ βρέφος ἡμιτελὲς ἐπὶ τῆς μητρικῆς γαστρὸς ἐξαρπάζεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ἀτελεσφόρητος, ἀτελεστος, ἀτέλεστος, ἀτελεύτητος, ἀτελής. *The infant being vnperfect, or lacking perfect shape, is pulled out of his mothers wombe.*

Imperfóssus, sa, sum, ex In & Perfóssus, Ouí. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρητος, ο. *Not digged or thrust through.*

manet Imperfóssus ab omni ictu. ἄτρωτος ἐκ πάσης μένει βολῆς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He abideth by it hauing neuer a wound: or vngored with any thrust.*

*Imperiósus, a, um. *Lordly, imperious, that hath great rule done, that will be obeyed straightly, that commaundeth by authoritie and maistershippe.*

Imperíte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀμαθῶς, ἀνεπιστημόνως, ἀπειροτέχνως, ἀτέχνως. *Vnexpertly: vnskilfully: vnlearnedly.*

dicêbat non Imperíte, Cic. οὐκ ἀμαθῶς. *He spake not vnskilfully.*

Imperítia, imperítiæ, f.g. ex In & Perítia, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἀμαθία, ας, ἡ ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, ης, ἡ ἀπειροκαλία, ἡ ἀτεχνία, ἡ ἀμουσία, ας. *Lacke of knowledge: ignoraunce: vnskilfulnesse.*

Impérito, as, aui, âtum, âre, frequentatíuum ab Impero, Imperas, secúnda breui, Líuius. ἀρχηγετεῖν τοῦ ἔθνους πολλοὺς προστάττειν, ἐχω. *To rule or gouerne.*

Imperítus, ta, tum, ex In & Perítus, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπειρος, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιστήμων, ονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθής, ἐος. *Not expert: easie to be deceaued: vnskilfull: ignoraunt: vnlearned.*

Imperítus homo, Cic. ὁ ἀνὴρ ἄπειρος, Plat. *An vnskilful man of no experience.*

deum qui non summum putet amôrem, aut stultum, aut rerum esse Imperitum existimo. ἔρωτα δ᾽ ὅστις μὴ θεὸν κρίνει μέγαν, καὶ τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὑπέρτατον, ἢ σκαιός ἐστιν, ἢ καλῶν ἄπειρος. Cæcílius ex Eurípid. *I suppose him to be an arrant foole, or one vtterly ignorant and altogither vnseene in things, which thinketh that loue is not the hiest or chiefest God.*

Impérium, impérij, n.ge. secúnda breui, Virg. ἡ στρατηγία, ἡ ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ ἀρχή, ῆς, τὸ πρόσταγμα, ατος. *A solemne commaundement: a preheminence in gouernance: authoritie royall: power: dominion: empire: segniority.*

cum Império esse. ἡγεμονεύειν, Gaza è Cic. *To be in office and authoritie.*

nam si violándum est ius, Impérij grátia violándum est, εἴπερ γὰρ ἀδικεῖν χρὴ, τυραννίδος πέρι κάλλιστον ἀδικεῖν, Cicer. ex Eurip. *For if law and right is to be broken, it is to be broken for rule and gouernment.*

Impérium habêre. ἡγεμονίαν ἔχειν, Cicer. ex Stóic. *To beare rule: to haue authoritie.*

Impérium fácile ijs ártibus retinéri, quibus inítio partum est, Salúst. ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν δεῖ φυλάττεσθαι τὰς ἀρχάς, ἀφ᾽ ὧν καὶ περιεγένοντο, Polyb. *That an empire or seignorie is kept by the same meanes by the which it was gotten at the first.*

tenêbat Impérium in suos. ἡγεμονίαν τινα εἰς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διεσώζετο, Gaza è Cic. *He kept them in subiection: he bare rule ouer his owne folke, he was maister in his owne house.*

cur non tuum Impérium profers? τί τὸ μὴ σαυτοῦ κράτος ἐμφαίνεις; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why shewest thou not thine authoritie? why doest thou not bring forth thy commission?*

Imperiurâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Periurâtus, Ouíd. Imperiurâtam aquam dicit, quam Homêrus, ἀάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, id est, τὸ μὴ στερεωῦ ἄτας τοὺς ἐπιόρκους. *That is neuer sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermíssus, sa, sum, adiectíuum, ex In & Permíssus, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηγορευμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέμιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlawfull.*

Impero, ímperas, imperâui, imperâtum, imperâre, Terén. προστάττω, ξω· κελεύω, σω· ἄρχω, ἄρξω· ἡγέομαι, ἡγοῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To commaund with authoritie: to enioy: to haue the maistry or lordship ouer: to rule ouer.*

non enim aurum habêre præclârum sibi vidéri dixit, sed ijs qui habérent aurum, Imperâre, ἀλλὰ τὸ κρατεῖν τῶν ἐχόντων χρυσίον, Gaza è Cic. *For he said that it seemed vnto him no notable or excellent thing to haue golde, but to rule and beare sway ouer them that had gold.*

Imperant vt iam statim coram desilîret præceps in mare, Géllius vertens Heródoti verba. κελεύουσι ἐκπηδᾶν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν τὴν ταχίστην. *They commaund him out of hand & without further delay, euen before their faces and presence, to leape downe headlong into the sea.*

bene Imperâre, καλῶς ἄρχειν, Cic. ex Plat. *To gouerne well: to doe his office commendably.*

Imperat ánimus obediénti córpori, ἡ ψυχὴ ἄρχει τοῦ σώματος ἀρχομένου, Cic. è Plat. *The soule beareth rule ouer the obedient body: the soule ruleth, the body serueth.*

accénsæ fórtiter Imperat iræ, τὴν ὀργὴν ἰσχυρῶς διαφθείσαν πιέζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He ouermaistereth his anger manfully when it is kindled.*

*Impersonâlis, le, ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no persons.*

*Impersonáliter, aduérbium, *Without naming persons.*

Imperterritus, ta, tum, ex In & Pertérritus, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέκπληκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάπληκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτάρβητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάπληκτος, ου. *Nothing abashed or afraid: stout: hardy.*

Impértio, impértis, impertíui, impertîtum, impertîre: & Impértior, impertîris, impertîtus sum, impertíri, verbum depónens, ex In & Pártior, Ci. ἐπιμερίζω, ίσω & ἐπιμεταδίδωμι, δώσω· διδωμίμαι μοῦ, κοινωνέω, νῶ, ήσω. *To participat: to giue part to other: to communicate: to make partaker of.*

dolôrem suum némini Impertiêbat, Cicer. τῆς λύπης οὐδενὶ μετεδίδου, Xénop. μηδενὶ ἐκοινοῦντο τὰς ἑαυτοῦ ἀθυμίας, Chrysóst. *He made none priuie of his paine: he made no body acquainted with his griefe.*

salûte áliquem Impertîre, Plaut. χαίρειν αὐτῷ φράσαι, Aristóph. χαίρειν προσαγορεύειν, Plato. *To salute one: to bidde one god morowe: or god speede: to send one commendations.*

Imperturbâtus, bâta, bâtum, ex In & Perturbâtus, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαρενόχλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτάραχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλυδώνιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθόρυβος, & ἀθορύβητος, ου. *Not disturbed: not troubled: not abashed.*

Impéruius, uia, uium, ex In & Péruius, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάβατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιέξοδος, ου. *That can not be passed or gone through.*

Impéruiū íter, Tácit. ἄβατος ὁδὸς, ἄνοδος δίοδος, ἀνοδία, Cebes. *A way vnpassable: a way where through there is no passage.*

*Impes, ímpetis, m. g. ἐπιφορά, ῥύμη, βία. *The same that* Impetus, us, m. g.

*Impésco, scis, scére. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feede.*

Impete, ablatíuus pro Impetu, Tácitus. ἐφόδῳ, ὁρμῇ. *With force or violence.*

in iúuenes vasto Impete vulníficus sus fertur κατὰ τῶν νεανίσκων ὁρμῇ βιαίᾳ ὁ κάπρος τραύματα διδοὺς φέρεται, Plan. ex Ouíd. alio loco, μεγάλῃ ῥύμῃ φέρεται. *The wounding sowe is carried with maine force vpon the yong men: shee rusheth vpon them violently.*

Impetîgo, impetíginis, f. g. secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ λειχὴν, ῆνος. *A ringe worme running with a drie scabbe and itching in any parte of the body.*

Impetîgo & quæ adnásci solent cóchleæ, peculiária fîcôrum vítia, Plín. vertens è Theoph. ὁ δὲ ψώρα καὶ οἱ προσφυόμενοι κοχλίαι συκῆς εἰσί. *The ringworme, or the Leprosie, and snailes which are wont to growe fast thereunto, are speciall faultes of figtrees.*

Impeto, ímpetis, petîui, petîtum, pétere, ex In & Peto, petis, Varro. εἰσβάλλω, βαλῶ· ἐφίημι, ἥσω· καταδιώκομαι· ἐπέρχομαι, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι· ἐφίσταμαι, στήσομαι· ἐπιτίθεμαι, θήσομαι. *To inuade: to assaile: to set vpon.*

ítaque Impeténtes à se eiíciunt fucos, Varro de ápibus. καὶ τοὺς ἐνυπάρχοντας τῶν κηφήνων ἐκβάλλουσι πότε ἀεὶ ἐν μέρει τος μαχόμεναι, ex Aristót. *And therefore setting vpon the drones, they driue them out from among them. Varro speaking of bees.*

Impetrábilis, & hoc impetrábile, tértia longa, Líuius. συγχωρητὸς, οῦ· ὁ συγχωρητέος, τέα, τέον· ὁ τυχεῖν ῥᾴδιος ἐστὶ καὶ ἡ εὐπίθεστος, ου. *That may be obteyned or gotten by desire.*

impetrábilis orâtor, Plaut. ῥήτωρ πίθανος, πειστικὸς, πειστικὸς, ψυχαγωγὸς, ψυχαγώγιμος, χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, ex Pollúce. κατορθωτικός. *An oratour easily obteyning what he listeth, or would haue.*

*Impetrásso, sas, sáui, sâre. *To get by desire.*

Impetrátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Impetro, tértia longa, Cícer. ἡ καταδυσώπησις, ἡ καταδίκησις, ἡ ἐπίτευξις, ἡ συγχώρησις, εως. *An obteyning by request and prayer.*

Impetrâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Impetror, Horát. ὁ συγχωρηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐπιτυγχανόμενος, ὁ κατορθούμενος, ου. *Obteyned by desire.*

*Impetrîtus, a, um, βέβαιος. *Morteysed, as it were in a stone: infixed.*

Impetro, tras, tráui, trâtum, trâre, ex In & Patro, patras, Plaut. δεήσεσι ἢ ἄλλαις τισὶν ἐπαγωγαῖς τυγχάνω, καταδυσωπέω πῶ, ήσω· συγχωρέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· ἀποφέρομαι, οἴσομαι. *To obtaine by request.*

véniam Impetrâre, Plin. συγγνώμης τυχεῖν, Demósth. *To obtaine pardon: to get leaue.*

quod postulâbat Impetrâuit, Terént. κατώρθωσε παρακέλευσιν, Bud. *He obtained that which he demaunded.*

Impetuôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ὁρμητικὸς, κὴ, κόν ὁ βίαιος, αία, αῖον. *Violent or hastie in wrath.*

Impetus, huius ímpetus, n. g. Plautus. ἡ ὁρμὴ, ῆς· τὸ ὅρμημα, ατος· ἡ ῥύμη, ης· ἡ ἔφοδος, ου· ἡ εἰσβολή, ἡ προσβολή, ῆς· ἡ φορά, ᾶς. *Violence: an inuasion: a vehemencie: a braid: a brunt: a feese in running.*

sua leuitâte & voluntário Impetu in delícta & errôres ruunt, Gél. ex Chrysíppi verbis. καθ' ὁρμὴν αὐτῶν ἁμαρτανόντων, καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτῶν διάνοιαν καὶ πρόθεσιν. *By their owne rashe lightnesse, and voluntarie motion, or egging of their owne will, they runne a maine into mischiefe and villanies.*

quid fáciat, nisi quò trahit Impetus illam, huc eat atque illuc? τί ἂν ποιήσειεν, ὅτι μὴ ᾗ περ αὐτὴν ἄγει ἡ ῥύμη, δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε φέρεται, Plan. ex Ouíd. *What should she do, but go hither & thither, as the force of her owne fansie draweth her?*

vt tandem annóna conuáluit, Impetum se cepísse dixit, frumentatiónes publicas in perpétuū aboléndi, Tranquíll. ὁρμὴν παραστῆναι ἑαυτῷ ἔφη, Bud. vertit. *At last when victualls increased, and waxed plentifull, he said that a sodaine toy or frensie tooke him in the head, to destroy & spoile for euer all the common prouision of corne.*

quod si defécerit alicûius áluei cibus, Impetum in próximas fáciunt rapínæ propósito, Plin. de ápibus. ἐὰν ἐπιλείποντος τινος σμήνους, ἔλθωσί τινες ἐπ' ἀλλότριον, καὶ μαχόμεναι νικῶσι, ἐξαίρουσι τὸ μέλι, Aristótel. *And if so be the meate of some hiue faile and decay, they offer force to the next bees of purpose to robbe and spoile them: Plinie speaking of bees.*

farîna ex hórdeo decócta collectiónes Impetúsq; discutit,

tit,

XUM

tit, Plin. διαφορεῖ δὲ τὸ ἄλευρον κριθῆς ἑψηθὲν οἰδήματα καὶ φλεγμονάς, Dioscór. *Barly meale sodden and layd to, dissolueth and breaketh apostems, swellings, and lumpes of corruption gathered in the parts of the body through euill humors.*

Impéxus, a, um, ex In & Pexus, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκτένιστος, ου. *Vnkemmed: vndecked: vntrimmed.*

Impiâtus, ta, tum, Séneca. ὁ μιανθείς, έντος. *Contaminated: defiled: not purged of sinne.*

Impico, impicas, picâui, picâtum, picâre, ex In & Pico, picas, Columel. ἐμπιττόω ἀπὸ, ῶσω. *To pitch: to couer with pitch.*

Impiè, aduérbium, Cic. ἀσεβῶς, δυσσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως, μιαρῶς. *Wickedly: cruelly: mischieuously.*

Impiè fácere, Quintilián. ἀσεβεῖν. *To doe wickedly.*

Impíetas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀσέβεια, ἡ δυσσέβεια, είας· ἡ ἀνοσιουργία, ας· τὸ ἀσεβές, έος. *Impietie: vngraciousnesse: wickednesse towards God: vnnaturalnesse towarde his parents or country.*

vt consanguíneas sánguine léniat vmbras. Impietâte pia est, ἵν' ἢ ταῖς πρὸς αἵματος αὐτῇ ψυχαῖς αἵματι ἐπαρκέσῃ, τῇ ἀσπλαγχνίᾳ εὐσπλαγχνος γίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That she might succour the soules, or maintaine the liues of her kinne, with her owne bloud, by this vnnaturalnesse, she is naturall, by this vnpitifulnesse, she is pitifull.*

Impiger, gra, grum, ex In & Piger, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοκνος, ὁ πρόθυμος, ἀκαμάτος. *Diligent: not slowe: lustie: quicke.*

in scribéndo Impiger, Cic. γράφειν ἄοκνος, vt Plato εἰπεῖν ἄοκνος. *Quicke: swift: not slow in writing.*

Phaeton pátrios adit Impiger ortus, πρὸς τὰς τοῦ πατρὸς ἀνατολὰς ἄοκνος εἶσι, κοῦφος, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Phaeton entred quickly or rashly vpon his fathers charge, to rule the sonne.*

Impigrè, aduérbium, Líu. ἀόκνως. *Diligently: without sloth: quickly.*

Impigrè exurréxi, Plautus. ἐξανέστην ἐκ ὄκνου, ταχέως, vel ἀνέστην ἐξ ὀκνίας. *I arose without stay, by and by, quickly.*

Impígritas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀοκνία, ίας· τὸ ἄοκνον, ου. *Diligence: lustinesse: quicknesse.*

Impingéndus, da, dum, Cic. ὁ προσβλητέος, ὁ προσριπτέος, έα, έον. *Which is to be cast or throwne against.*

Impíngo, impíngis, impégi, impáctum, impíngere, ex In & Pango, Cic. προσβάλλω, αλῶ· προσρίπτω, ψω· προσπήγνυμι, πήξω· ἐπάγω, ξω· προσκόπτω, ψω· προσαράττω, ξω· προσκρούω, σω. *With throwing to hit a thing: to hurle or throwe against a thing: to beate or dashe.*

Impíngere nauem, Quintilián. ἐποκεῖλαι τὴν ναῦν, Heródot. *To runne a ship against a rocke: or to runne it on ground.*

pugnum Impíngere, Plaut. κολαφίζειν, κονδυλίζειν, κονδύλοις ἐντεῖναι, Demósth. *To dashe with the fist: to thumpe.*

postrémo irâtus arti, spóngiam eam impégit tabúlæ, Plín. de Neálce quodam pictóre, τέλος δὲ ὑπ' ὀργῆς, προσέβαλε τὴν σπόγγον τῷ πίνακι. *At last being angry at his arte, or workemanshippe, he dasht or squized the sponge vpon the painted table. Plinie speaking of a certaine Painter named Nealces.*

*Impínguo, as, âui, âre, πιαίνω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impio, ímpias, impiâre, Plaut. ἀσεβέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀνοσιουργέω ῶ, ήσω. *To defile or distayne with dishonestie.*

erga deos se Impiâre, Plaut. ἀσεβεῖν περὶ τοὺς θεούς, vel εἰς τοὺς θεούς, Heródot. *To distaine or defile him selfe with some wickednesse against God or his parents.*

Impius, pia, pium, ex In & Pius, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσεβής, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσσεβής, έος, ἐς. *Cruell: vngodly: wicked: hating God and good men: that careth not for God: that mindeth not his duetie towards God: vngracious: mischieuous.*

si Impias propinquórum manus effúgeris, εἰ τὰς ἀσεβεῖς τῶν συγγενῶν χεῖρας ἐκφύγοις, Planúd. è Cic. *If thou escape the mischieuous and cruell handes of thy neare kinsmen.*

quàm se parat ille cruóri Impius humáno, πῶς ἑαυτὸν ἀπανθρώπως εἰς ἀνθρώπινον φόνον ἐκεῖνος ἑτοιμάζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *How mischieuously and vnnaturally he prepareth him selfe to shed mans bloud.*

Implacábilis, & hoc implacábile, ex In & Placábilis, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμείλικτος & ἀμειλίκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαταπράϋντος, ου. *That can not be pleased, pacified, reconciled, or appeased.*

sese alícui implacábilem præbêre, Cic. ἀκαταλλάκτως πρός αὐτὸν ἔχειν, Chrysóst. ἀσυμβάτως πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχειν. Plutá. *To shew him selfe vnappeased to some body.*

Implacabíliter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia longis, quarta breui, Tácitus. ἀμειλίκτως, ἀκαταλλάκτως, ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀσυμβάτως. *So that he can not be pleased.*

Implacâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, ὁ καταπραϋνθείς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλλακίσμένος, ἄπληστος. *Insatiable: not pleased: not contented.*

tum Implacâtæ vigêbat flamma gulæ, τότε τῆς ἀπλήστου λαιμοῦ τὸ πῦρ ἐκρατύνετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. vel pótius ἀπλήστου. *Then was the fire of insatiable gluttony in force, & did rule.*

Implácidus, da, dum, ex In & Plácidus, secúnda breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσήμερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσήμερος, ου. ὁ δυσαρεστότερος, ὁ τοῖς ἴσοις ὄντως· ὁ δυσαρεσίμερος, ου. *Hard and cruell.*

*Implâno, as, âui, âre, ἀποπλανάω. *To deceiue.*

*Impléсto, impléctis, impléxi, impléctere, ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω. *To fold or wrappe in.*

Impleo, imples, implêui, implêtum, implêre, Plín. ἐμπλήθω, πλήσω· ἐμπλήθω, ἀπὸ, ὡσω· ἐμπίμπλημι, & ἐμπιμπλάω, πλῶ, ἀσω. *To fill: to fulfill: to accomplish: to put in execution: to satisfie.*

eádem auis cum deuorâtis se Impleuit conchis, calóre ventris coctas éuomit, Plín. ὅταν πλῆθος εἰσφορήσῃ αὐτῆς, ἐξεμεῖ, Aristót. *The same bird, when she hath deuoured and eaten vp shellfishe euen till she be full, digesting or brooking the best of them with the heate of her stomake, she vomiteth vp the rest.*

vel si prolíxis auras mugítibus Implent, ἠδ' ὅτι μυκηθμοῖο ἀέρα πλείοι ἀγάγοντα, Auiênus ex Aráto. *Or if they fill the aire with their long and tedious bellowings.*

ante admissúram mensem vnum ne cibo & potióne se Impleant, quòd existimántur facílius macræ concípere, Varro de vaccis. τὰς βοῦς πρὸ ἡμερῶν λ. τῆς ὀχείας, μὴ ἐσθίειν πληρωθῆναι τροφῆς· ὅσον γὰρ ἰσχνότεραι, τοσοῦτον εὐσυλληπτότεραι τοῦ σπέρματος ἔσονται, Geopón. *That they fill not them selues with meate and drinke one moneths space before breeding time, because the leaner are thought to conceiue soonest and more easily.*

toto die æstiuo vnam concham Impléri iustum erat, Plínius de opobálsamo loquens. τὴν δὲ συλλογὴν ὅλον τὸ θέρος ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ εἶναι δὲ πολὺ τὸ ῥέον ἀλλ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τὴν αὐτὴν συλλέγειν ὅσον κόγχην, Theophr. *It was meete and requisite, that a whole summers day one shell should be filled. Plinie speaking of Balme gumme.*

tálibus atque álijs Implérunt conuíuia dictis, τοιούτοις καὶ ἑτέροις λόγοις τὴν εὐωχίαν συνετέλεσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *With these and the like talke they brought the banket to an ende.*

tum renascéntes eis dentes sexto anno Impléri incipiunt, Varro de déntibus equínis, ἐκβάλλοντες δὲ εἰς τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος, ἀναπληροῦνται τῆς φάρυγγος τὰ κοιλώματα, Geopón. *Then their teeth growing againe, beginne to be filled, or they haue their iust number of teeth at the sixt yeare. Plinie speaking of horse teeth.*

tálibus atque álijs longum sermónibus illi Impleuêre diem, τοιούτοις λόγοις τὴν μακρὰν ἡμέραν ἤγαγον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In these and the like communications they passed away, and spent a whole long day.*

pomi magnitúdo quæ manum Impleat, Plín. καρπὸς δὲ μέγεθος ἔχει χεῖρα χειροπληθής, Theophrást. *The bignesse of*

an apple that filled ones hand.

canes Impléntur vno cóitu, Plín. κυΐσκεται δὲ κύων ἐκ μιᾶς ὀχείας, Aristótel. *Bitches are gotten with whelpe at once lining.*

quam clausam Impleuit fœcúndo Iúppiter auro, ἣν ἐγκεκλεισμένην ὁ Ζεὺς ἐγκύμονα γονίμῳ πεποίηκε χρυσῷ, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Whom Iupiter got with child by a fruitefull showre of gold.*

Impléxus, a, um, Virgíl. ὁ ἐμπεπλεγμένος, ὁ ἐπιπεπλεγμένος, ου. *Wound in: folded or platted in.*

follículis cum sémine inter se Impléxis, velut in polypôrum cirrhis, Plíni. de Clymeno. θυλάκια δ' ἔχει ἐπὶ τῷ καυλῷ εἰς ἄλληλα νεύοντα ἐοικότα πολύποδος πλεκτάναις, Dioscór. *The huskes with the seede being wrapped and folded one within another, as is to be seene in the curled tuffes of the fishes* Polypi: *Plinie speaking of the hearbe* Clymenum, *(woode Betonie.)*

Impléxus, huius impléxus, masc. gen. verbâle, à Plecto, Plín. ἡ ἐμπλοκή, ῆς. *A wrapping in.*

Implicátio, implicatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Implico, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ἐπιπλοκή, ἡ περιπλοκή, ῆς. *A platting or broiding: a wrapping or intangling one within another.*

Implicâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Implicor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐμπλακείς, έντος· ὁ ἐπιπεπλεγμένος, ου. *Wrapped or tied fast togither: intangled: platted: broided.*

si est áuribus applicátis, iuba crebra, Implicáta in dexteriôrem partem ceruîcis, Varro de equis è pullo coniectándis, quod Columélla, bréuibus auriculis, densa iuba & per dextram partem profúsa, εἰ ἔχει ὦτα προσεσταλμένα, χαίτην βαθεῖαν, βραχὺ κεκλιμένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ αὐχένος, Geopón. *If his eares be close to his head, his mane thicke, and naturally platted towards the right side of the necke. Varro of gessing the proofe of a horse, when he is but a fole: which thing* Columella *also toucheth, commending them for their short eares, their thicke mane growing in length ouer the right side.*

Implícite, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐμπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως. *Obscurely: intricately.*

Implícitus, ta, tum, participium ab Implicor, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ ἐμπεπλεγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπιπλακείς, ὁ ἐνδεθείς, έντος. *The same that* Implicâtus.

Implico, ímplicas, implicáui & implícui, implícitum & implicâtum, implicâre, ex In & Plico, Virgíl. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω, περιπλέκω, ξω· ἐνδέω, ἐνδήσω. *To wrappe in: to folde in: to platte: to broide: to set one within another: to tie fast: to deteine: to let.*

semper in médium currit, quia sic máxime totum concutiéndo Implicat, Plín. de aráneis. περιδεῖ καὶ περιελίττει τοῖς ἀραχνίοις, Aristót. *She runneth alwaies to the middest, because by that meanes chiefly seeking the whole cobwebbe, she intangleth the flie. Plinie speaking of spiders.*

sempitérna & indeclinábilis séries rerum & catêna voluens semetípsa sese & Implicans per ætérnos consequéntiæ órdines, ex quibus apta connéxaque est, Géllius hæc Chrysíppi verba conuértens, σύνταξις τῶν ὅλων, ἐξ ἀϊδίου τῶν ἑτέρων τοῖς ἑτέροις ἐπακολουθούντων καὶ συμπλεκομένων, ἀπαραβάτου οὔσης τῆς τοιαύτης συμπλοκῆς. *There is an euerlasting and neuer stinting course of things, and a chaine wrapping and folding it selfe by endlesse degrees of succession, whereof it is knit, linked, and fitted. The wordes of Chrysippus translated by Gellius.*

Implorátio, imploratiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab implôro, secúnda & tértia longis, Líuius. ἡ ἐπιδάκρυσις, ἡ ἐπικουρίας δέησις, ἡ ἀνάκλησις, ἡ ἐπίκλησις, εως. *A lamentable desiring or crauing.*

Implorâtus, implorâta, implorâtum, participium ab Implôror, secúnda longa, Catúl. ὁ εἰς βοήθειαν ἐπικεκλημένος, ἐπικληθείς, εἰσκληθείς. *Called vpon.*

Implôro, implóras, imploráui, implorâtum, implorâre, ex In & Ploro, Teréntius. δακρυρροοῦν δέομαι, εἰς βοήθειαν καλῶ, εἰσκαλέω λῶ, & εἰσκαλέομαι οῦμαι· δι' ἐπιλογισμῶν ἐπικαλῶ. *To desire lamentably: with teares and weeping to beseech: to begge or craue.*

auxílium Implorâre, Cæsar. ἐπικουρίας δεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To demaund, craue, or cry out for helpe.*

áliquem Implorâre, Cicer. ἐπικαλεῖσθαι αὐτόν, Plutárchus. *To call vpon one for helpe and succour.*

Deôrum fidem, vel deos Implorâre, Cicer. θεοκλυτεῖν αὐτούς, vt Plutárchus. θεοκλυτεῖν τὸν κύριον. *To call vpon God for helpe: to beseech the gods to fauour him.*

qui cùm Implorâret Vlyssem, próditus à sócio est, ὃς ἐπισκοπήσας τὸν Ὀδυσσέα, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑταίρου προὐδόθη, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Who when he besought Vlysses to helpe him, he was betraied of his owne companion.*

Implûmis, & hoc implûme, ex In & Pluma, plumæ, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπτερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπτιλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπτίλων, ωνος. *Without feathers.*

Impluo, ímpluis, ímplui, implûtum, implúere, ex In & Pluo, Columélla. ἐνομβρέω, ἐπομβρίω βρέξω, ήσω. *To raine in.*

locus in quem non Impluit, Plín. ἄνομβρος χώρα, ὁ δ' ἐπινομβρος γινόμενος. *A place into the which it raineth not.*

*Implûtus, a, um, καταβεβρεγμένος. *Wet in the raine.*

*Implúuia, æ, f. g. χλαῖνα. *A cloke to weare in the raine.*

*Impluuiâtus, a, um, *Coloured as it were wet in the raine.*

Implúuium, uij, n. g. secúnda breui, Varro. ἡ αὐλή, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ὄμβρου δεκτικός. *A litle court or place in the house whereby they vsed to receiue raine water.*

Impolíte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. οὐ γλαφυρῶς, ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Grossely: rudely: without polishing: homely.*

Impolítia, tiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Géllius. ἡ ἀπειροκαλία, ἡ ἀκοσμία, ἡ κάλλους ἀμέλεια, ας. *Negligence in trimming: vncleanlinesse.*

Impolîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Polîtus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄξεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκομψος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίξεστος, ου. *Not polished: rude: rough.*

Impollûtus, ta, tum, ex In & Pollûtus, Sílius ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμίαντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμόλυντος, ου. *Not stained: vndefiled: not broken.*

*Impoménta, ôrum, *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impôno, impônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, ex In & Pono, Virgíl. παρατίθημι, περιτίθημι, ἐντίθημι, προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, κατατίθημι ἀνατίθημι, θήσω· ἐπιβάλλω, βαλῶ. *To put on: to put in: to set vpon: to deceiue: to beguile: to blinde ones eyes: to giue: to enioyne: to laye to ones charge.*

Impónere in currum, ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς ὄχημα, Cic. ex Plat. *To put into a chariot: to mount vp into a wagon.*

Impónitur vna cum viro in rogum, Cic. τῷ ἀνδρὶ συγκαταφλέγεται, Plutárch. *She is cast into the fire with her husband: they are both burnt togither.*

si supra palmę árboris lignum magna póndera Impónas ac óneres, aduérsus pondus resúrgit, Géllius vertens ex Plutárcho, φοίνικος ξύλον ἂν ἄνωθεν ἐπιθεὶς βαρύνῃς. *If thou layest great weight and burden vpon the palme tree, it riseth and springeth vp against that heauy weight.*

Impónere náuibus, Líu. εἰς τὰ πλοῖα λαβόντα ἐντίθεσθαι, Theóphr. *To imbarke, or shippe ware or marchandise.*

tanquam fastígium óperi Impónere, Cic. ἔργῳ τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι, Plutárch. τὸν κολοφῶνα, vel τὸ κεφάλαιον ἐπιτιθέναι, Plat. *To finish a worke: to make an ende of that which we haue in hand..*

vúlnera, plagas Impónere, Cic. πληγὰς seu μάστιγας ἐπιθεῖναι, Basíl. *To doe hurt, or to make a wound.*

Impónere alícui, Cic. φενακίζειν αὐτόν, ἐξαπατᾶν. *To deceiue.*

or beguile one.

*Impórcitor, or Imporcátor, óris, m. g. *He that maketh balkes in earing.*

Impórco, pórcas, porcâre, Columéll. αὔλακας ἐλαύνω, αὐλακας ἀνοίξω. *To make a balke in earing of land or rather to make a ridge.*

Importándus, da, dum, participium ab Impórtor, Varro. ὁ εἰσκομιστέος, έα, έον. *To be broght in.*

Importâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Impórtor, Cæsar. ὁ εἰσκομισθεὶς, έντος ὁ ἐπεισενηνεγμένος, ου. *Broght, caried, conueied in.*

fruméntum Importâtum, Cæs. σῖτος ἐπείσακτος, Demósth. *Corne broght in.*

Impórto, as, âui, âtum, âre, ex In & Porto, portas, Cic. εἰσκομίζω, ίσω, & τῷ εἰσφέρω, οίσω ἐπεισάγω, άξω. *To carie, bring, or conuey in.*

Importâre alicui incómmodum, Cic. ἀτυχίαν αὐτῷ εἰσφέρειν, Plutárch. *To disprofit one: to sit on ones skirtes: to doe one a displeasure.*

perículum alicui Importâre, Liu. κίνδυνον αὐτῷ φέρειν, Demósth. εἰς κίνδυνον αὐτὸν καθιστάναι, Idem. *To put or bring one in daunger.*

Importúne, aduérbium, Cic. ἀκαίρως, ἀπὸ καιροῦ, φορτικῶς. *Out of season: importunately: out of reason.*

Importúnitas, tâtis, fœ. g. tértia longa, Terént. ἡ ἀκαιρία, ας. τὸ φορτικὸν, οῦ ἡ ἀτοπία, ας. *Importunitie: vnreasonablenesse: crueltie: outragiousnesse.*

Importúnitas, & inhumánitas in omni ætâte moléSta est, τὸ φορτικὸν καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, χαλεπὸν παρὰ πάντα τὸν βίον ἐστί, Gaza è Cic. *Vnreasonablenesse and outragiousnesse are tedious and irkesome in euerie age, in the whole life of man.*

Importúnus, na, num, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτοπος, ου ὁ φορτικὸς, ή, όν. *Out of season: vnconuenient: that hath no regarde of place, person and time: importunate: vrgent: cruell: outragious: without succour, helpe, or quiet: vnreasonable.*

quod si felícior essem, nec mihi coniúgium fata Importûna negárent. μηδὲ μοι τὴν συζυγίαν ὁ ἀπαίσιος ἐκεῖνος χρησμὸς ἠρνήσατο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Had I bene happie, cruel destinie should not haue said me nay in such a match: or should not haue denied me.*

Importuósus, sa, sum, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλίμενος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄορμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσορμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσόρμιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσπρόσορμιστος, ου ὁ πομὴν ἔχων τὸ στόμα, ὁ μηδὲν ἔχων τὸν εἴσπλουν, Poll. *Without port or hauen.*

Impos, ímpotis, adiectíuum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύνατος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρατὴς, έος ὁ. *Vnable: without power.*

Impos ánimi, Plaut. θυμοῦ ἀκρατὴς, παράφορος. *Out of his wits: voide of reason: beside him selfe.*

Impositio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Impôno, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ἡ θέσις, ἡ ἐπίθεσις, εως τὸ ἐπίθεμα, ατος. *A putting or setting on.*

semen eius Impositióne spícula è córpore éijcit, Plin. de trágio. τούτου ὁ καρπὸς καταπλασσόμενος ἐπισπᾶται σκόλοπας, Dioscór. *The seede thereof by laying it to the hurt or sore place, casteth out the darts cut of the bodie: or maketh them to fall out: Plinie speaking of the hearbe Tragion.*

Impositítius, títia, títium, Varr. ὁ καὶ ἡ θετὸς, ου. *Vnnaturall: set, put, or giuen to.*

Impositíuus, tíua, tíuum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Pli. Impositíua nómina, quæ Varróni Impositítia. θετὰ ὀνόματα. *Names imposed, or giuen to things.*

Impósitus, ta, tum, partícipiû ab Impônor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τεθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιθεὶς, έντος. *Set, layd, or put on.*

vix bene Impósitum lecto prospéxerat. οὔπω καλῶς ἐπὶ τῇ κλίνῃ ἐπικείμενον, ἐπιτιθέμενον, ἐπιτεθέντα, ἐπιτεθέντα, παρατεθέντα, Planúd. *Set or put there.*

Impósitus, huius impósitus, m. g. verbâle ab impôno, Pli. ἡ ἐπίθεσις, εως. *A putting or setting on.*

úlcera Impósitu efficacíssime sanat, Plin de visco. θεραπεύει, ὅτι τάχιστα, ἐν τῷ ἐπιθέματι, ἐπιτιθέμενος, Dioscór. *It healeth byles or running sores throughly being laid vnto them.*

Imposíbilis, & hoc imposíbile, ex In & Posíbilis, tértia breui, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύνατος, ου ὁ ἐκ οἷός τε ὢν, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμήχανος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήνυτος, ου. *Vnpossible.*

Impóstor, stôris, m. g. Digést. ὁ πλάνος, ου ὁ φέναξ, ακος ὁ ἀπατεὼν, ῶνος. *A deceiuer by promises: a seller of false wares: a coniurer: a iugler.*

Impostûra, impostûræ, f. g. Digést. ὁ φενακισμὸς, οῦ ἡ πλάνη, ἡ ἀπάτη, ης. *Fraude: guile: legerdemaine: deceite in buying and selling.*

Impotens, poténtis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύνατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμήχανος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρατὴς, έος ὁ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδυνάμος, ου. *That can not bridle his lustes and affections: wild: outragious: vnruly: vnable to rule him selfe: wilfull: that hath no stay of him selfe: mischieuous: wicked: also weake: feeble: impotent: able to do nothing.*

amôris Impotens, Tacit. ἀμηχανῶν τῷ ἔρωτι, ἀκρατὴς ἔρωτος. *Impotent in loue: In loue ouer heade and eares, not able to bridle or ouersway his loue.*

Impotens iræ, Liu. ὀργῆς ἀκρατὴς, Aristót. *Not maister of him selfe in his anger: not able to ouersway his wrath.*

Impoténter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Liuius. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμηχάνως. *Wildly: wilfully: outragiously: naughtily: vniustly: cruelly.*

Impoténtia, tiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Terént. ἡ ἀδυναμία, ἡ ἀμηχανία, ἡ ἀκράτεια, ἡ ἀσθένεια, ας. *Debilitie: infirmitie: lacke of power: wilfullnesse: vnrulinesse.*

dictôrum Impoténtia, Cic. ἡ πρὸς τὸ λαλεῖν ἀκρασία, Plutár. *Immoderate desire of speeche: an vnablenesse to rule ones tongue, or to order his talke.*

Impræsentiârum, aduérbium, Digéstis. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παραυτίκα, ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα, εἰς τὸ παρόν. *At this time: for this present.*

Imprânsus, sa, sum, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριστος, ου. *That hath not dined: fasting.*

Imprecor, precâris, precâtus sum, precâri, ex In & Precor Virgíl. ἐπεύχομαι, καταρῶμαι, ἀρᾶσθαι, καταρῶμαι, κατεύχομαι. *To desire: to wish: to curse.*

diras alícui Imprecári, Plínius. ἀρὰς αὐτῷ ἐπαρᾶσθαι δεινὰς, Plutárch. καταρᾶσθαι αὐτῷ. & αὐτὸν, Aristóph. Arístid. κατεύχεσθαι αὐτὸν, Sóph. *To curse one, and betake him to the diuell: to wishe a fowle ill to light vpon him.*

Imprésio, siónis, f. g. verbâle ab Imprimo, Varro. ἡ ἐντύπωσις, εως ἡ εἰσβολὴ, ἡ προσβολὴ, ἡ ἐμβολὴ, ἡ καταδρομὴ, ῆς. *A violent assault: a printing or marking.*

Impresiónem dare, Liuius. ἐφόρμησιν παρέχειν, Thucydid. *To giue an assault or thrust: to giue the stampe, as in coines of siluer and gold, &c.*

Impresiônem in hostes fácere. Cæsar. ἐφορμᾶν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. *To rush violently vpon the enimies.*

Impréssus, impréssa, impréssum, partícipium ab Imprimor, Virg. ὁ ἐντυπωθεὶς, ὁ εἰσελαθεὶς, ὁ ἐγχαραχθεὶς, έντος. *Printed: marked: thrust in.*

Impréssa ab illis quæ imitabâtur. ἀπειργασθέντα εἰς ὁμοιότητα οἷσπερ εἴκαζε, Cic. è Plat. *Fashioned or marked to the likenesse of that which it resembled or was like.*

Impréssa tellûrem répulit hasta, τῷ δόρατι ἐρεισθέντι τὴν γῆν ἀπώσατο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He put away, or kept back the dart with his speare thrust into the ground.*

*Imprímis, or rather In primis. εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefely: specially: first of all: principally.*

Imprimo, primis, préssi, préssum, prímere, ex In & Premo, premis, Cic. ἐντυπόω, ώσω, ἐκμάσσομαι, αξομαι ἐγχαράττω, άξω. *To print: to seale: to marke.*

Imprímere sigillum, Cic. σφραγῖδα βάλλειν, Aristóph. σφραγίζειν,

γίζειν, τύπον ἐνσημαίνεσθαι, Plato. *To ſeale a thing : to put a marke to a thing.*

dédecus Imprímere alícui, Cícer. vt Plutárch. τῇ μιαρᾷ διαβολῇ περιτρίβεσθαι αἰσχρόν. *To giue one an ill reporte : to diſcredite or ſhame one.*

Improbábilis, & hoc improbábile, ex In & Probábilis, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδοκίμαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκιμος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπίθανος, ου. *That can not be prooued.*

ratiónes Improbábiles, Celſ. ἀπίθανοι λόγοι, παράδοξοι, Ariſtót. *Reaſons contrary to the common opinion, reaſons that cannot be prooued, vnproueable opinions.*

Improbátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Improbo, Cic. ἡ ἀδοκιμασία, ιας· ἡ ἀπίθησις, εως. *A diſallowing : a reprouing.*

Improbâtus ta, tum, participium ab ímprobo, ſecúnda breui, Valér. ὁ ἀποδοκιμασθεὶς, ὁ ἀποδεδοκιμασμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθετος, ου. *Reproued : reiected : diſalowed.*

Improbe, aduérbium, Plaut. μοχθηρῶς, πονηρῶς, κακοτρόπως, κακῶς, φαύλως, ἀναιδῶς. *Ill : naughtily : vnhappily.*

Impróbitas, tâtis. m. g. ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πονηρία, ἡ κακία, ἡ ἀδικία, ας· ἡ ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης. *Diſhoneſty : vnthriftineſſe : wantonneſſe : obſtinacie : malapertneſſe : raueny : wilineſſe.*

qui Improbitâte excéllit, Cic. ὁ μεγαλοπόνηρος, Ariſtót. *One that excelleth or paſſeth in villany, miſchiefe, & wickednes.*

Improbo, probas, probáui, probâtum, probâre, ex In & Probo, probas, Cæſ. ἀδοκιμάζω, ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀσω· ἐκφαυλίζω, ισω. *To diſalow : to diſpraiſe : to condemne.*

choréas Improbat has paſtor. διακρατομαι ὁ ποιμὴν ταύτας τὰς χορείας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The ſhepeheard miſliketh or diſaloweth thoſe daunſes.*

Improbro, bras, brâre, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, ἐπονειδίζω, ισω & ιῶ. *To diſpraiſe : to rebuke.*

Impróbulus, la, lum, diminutíuum ab Improbus, ſecúnda breui, Iuuénal. ὁ μικρῷ μοχθηρότερος, μικρόν τι ἀδόκιμος. *Somewhat bold, naughtie or leude.*

Improbus, ímproba, ímprobum, ex In & Probus, Terént. ὁ μοχθηρὸς, ὁ πονηρὸς, ἐσχρόν· ὁ ἀβέλτερος, ὁ κακουργικὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακότροπος, ου. *An ill man : a caytiſe : diſhoneſt : obſtinate : wanton : malapert · wily : vnſatiable : vnſhamefaſt : impudent : cruell : ill fauoured.*

Improbus vir, μιαρὸς ἀνὴρ, Cícer. ex Platône. *A miſchieuous and wicked fellowe.*

ita prorſus exíſtimo, bonos beátos, Improbos míſeros. οὕτω ἐγὼ λέγω, τὸν μὲν γὰρ καλὸν κἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα καὶ γυναῖκα, εὐδαίμονας εἶναί φημι, τὸν δὲ ἄδικον καὶ πονηρὸν ἄθλιον, Cícer. ex Platôn. *I am vtterly of this minde, that good men are bleſſed, and euill men wretched.*

Improcêrus, ra, rum, ex In & Procêrus, ſecúnda longa, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμεγέθης, εος ους· οὐκ εὐμήκης, οὐ περιμήκης. *Low : not high : not talle.*

Improféſſus, ſa, ſum, ex In & Proféſſus, ſecúnda breui, Martiân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπάγγελτος, ου. *Not profeſſed.*

Impromíſcuus. ſcua. ſcuum, ex In & Promíſcuus, ſecúnda breui, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίμικτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόσμικτος, ου. *Vnmingled : not confuſe, or intricate.*

Imprómptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Promptum, Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόθυμος, ὁ μὴ πρόχειρος *Nothing prompt or readie.*

Improperâtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus. Virg. οὐ ταχέως πεποιημένος, οὐκ ἠπειγμένος, οὐ κατὰ σπουδὴν εἰργασμένος. *That is not haſtened.*

Imprópero, imprôperas, improperáui, improperâtum, improperâre, ex In & Própero, ſecúnda breui, Plaut. ἐπονειδίζω, ισω. Plín. ἐπισπέρχω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To imbraide a man with ſome fault : alſo to make haſte in.*

Imprópríe, aduérbium, Plínius. οὐ κυρίως. *Vnproperly : not featly : not conueniently : vnnaturally.*

Imprópríe loqui, Géll. ἀκυρολογεῖν. *To ſpeake vnproperly.*

Imprôprius, própria, próprium, ex In & Próprius. ὁ οὐ κύριος, ὁ ἀκυρολογούμενος, ου. *Vnpropre.*

in hac autem proprietâtis ſpécie, quæ nomínibus ipſis cuiúſque rei útitur, nulla virtus eſt, atque ei contrárium eſt vítium id quod apud nos Imprôprium, ἄκυρον apud Græcos vocâtur, Quintilián. *In this kinde of propertie or nature, which vſeth the verie names of euery thing, there is no force or weight : and the contrarie fault thereto is that which among vs is called Vnproper, among the Greekes &c.*

Impróſper, impróſpera, impróſperum, ex In & Proſper, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτυχὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυστυχὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ ἀτυχῶν, ὁ δυστυχῶν, οῦντος ουῶπες· ὁ ἀτυχήσας, ὁ δυστυχήσας, αντος. *Vnfortunate : vnluckie : vnhappie.*

Impróſpere, aduérbium. ἀτυχῶς, δυστυχῶς, ἀποτυχόντως. *Not proſperouſly : vnluckely.*

quod Impróſpere ceſsit, Colum. τὸ ἀτύχημα, τὸ ἀτυχηθὲν, τὸ οὐκ εὐτυχηθὲν, τὸ ἀβούλητον πρᾶγμα. *That falleth out vnhappily.*

Improtéctus, técta, téctum, ex In & Protéctus, ſecúnda breui, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσκέπαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσφύλακτος, ου. *Not defended.*

Impróuide, aduérbium, ſecúnda breui, Líui. ἀπρονοήτως, ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀβούλως. *Without any foreſight : raſhly : vncircumſpectly.*

Impróuidus, da, dum, ex In & Próuidus, ſecúnda breui, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρονόητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄβουλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσταθμητος, ου. *That which commeth ſoddenly and vnlooked for.*

Improuíſe, aduérbiũ, ſecúnda breui, Plautus, & Improuíſo, Cícer. ἀπροόπτως, ἀβούλως, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Vnthought on, or vnlooked for : ſuddenly : vnawares.*

Improuíſo opprêſsit tyránnum, Cícer. ἀπροόπτως αὐτὸν ἐκτεῖνεν, ἀπροσδόκητον ἐφόνευσε, ἐν τῷ ἀπροσδοκήτῳ, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Plat. *He ſet vpon the tirant vnawares, and ſlew him of a ſudden.*

Improuîſus, ſa, ſum, ex In & Prouîſus, ſecúnda breui, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόοπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρονόητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσδόκητος, ου. *Sodaine : vnawares : that was not foreſeene and taken heede of.*

hoc illi Improuîſum atque inopinâtum áccidit, Cícer. ἀπροσδόκητον αὐτῷ ἀπέβη τοῦτο, Thucyd. *This happened vnto him vnlooked for, and vnthought vpon.*

ex Improuíſo repértus, ἀπροόπτως εὑρεθεὶς, Planúd. ex Ouí. *Found vpon the ſudden, and vnlooked for.*

Imprúdens, déntis, adiectîuum, ex In & Prudens, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνοήμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος ου *Vnaware : alſo not circumſpect : fooliſh : ignorant : vnwitting : vnknowing.*

eo Imprudénte hæc facta ſunt, Cícer. ἀγνοίᾳ αὐτοῦ τάδε πέπρακται, Phalár. αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀγνοίᾳ τοῦ κακοῦ ὄντος, Demóſthen. *Theſe thinges were done he not knowing thereof, or being ignorant thereof.*

Imprúdens fecit, Plaut. ἀγνοῶν ἔπραξε, Philóſtr. δι᾽ ἄγνοιαν, Xénoph. ἀπροβουλεύτως, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. *He did it vnwitting, or of ignorance.*

huncpuer Imprúdens iáculo fixit acúto, τοῦτον ἀπερισκέπτως ὁ παῖς ὀξεῖ δόρατι διαπείρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The boy hit him with a ſharpe arrowe not thinking of it.*

Imprúdens harum rerum, Terént. ἐν ἀγνοίᾳ τῶνδε ὤν, Demóſth. τάδε ἀγνοῶν. *Being ignorant of theſe matters.*

Hiſpáni Imprudéntes maris, Líu. ἀθαλάττωτοι, Ariſtóp. *Being vnacquainted with the ſpaniſh ſea, or vnskilfull therof.*

Imprudénter, aduérbium, ſecúnda longa, Terént. Cícer. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως, ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀβούλως, δι᾽ ἄγνοιαν, ἀσυνέτως. *Vnwiſely : vnaduiſedly : fooliſhly : by ignorance : vnwittingly : raſhly.*

Imprudéntia, tiæ, f. g. ſecúnda longa, Cícer. ἡ ἀβουλία, ἡ ἄγνοια, ἡ ἀπροβουλία, ἡ ἀπρονοησία, ιας· ἡ ἀφροσύνη, ης· ἡ ἀσυνεσία, ιας. *Lacke of foreſight that it was not thought on : ignorance.*

peccâtum Imprudéntia eſt, vel, per Imprudéntiã, Terént. ἀγνοίᾳ μου ἡμάρτηκα, vel δι᾽ ἄγνοιαν, ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπρονοήτως,

τως, ἀβουλως· ἀπερισκέπτως. *It is an offence done through ignoraunce, or lacke of heede taking.*

Impúber. huius impúberis, & Impûbis, & hoc impûbe, huius impûbis, adiectîuum, Cic. hiu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνηβος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγένειος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόθριξ, τρίχος. *A manchilde before the age of fourteene yeares · a maiden before twelue.*

genæ Impúbes, Ouíd. γνάθος ἀνίουλος, ἄνηβος, Planúd. *Cheekes without haire on them : a beardlesse face.*

Impubéscens, impubescéntis, Plin. secúnda breui. ὁ μήπω ἡβῶν, ὁ ἄνηβος ὤν, ἀνίουλος ἔτι ὤν. *Hauing no soft mossie haire : such as young men haue on their cheekes.*

Impudens, éntis, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναιδής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσχυντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράτολμος, ου· ὁ ἰταμός, μή, μόν. *Shamelesse : ouerbold : impudent.*

os Impudens, Terént. ἰταμὸν καὶ ἄτρεπτον πρόσωπον, Plutárch. *A shamelesse face : a gracelesse knaue : one that will not be dasht out of countenaunce.*

Impudénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Tácitus, ἀναισχύντως, ἀναιδῶς, ἀναιδῶς. *Vnshamefastly : without shame : dishonestly : vnaduisedly : wantonly : impudently.*

Impudénter fácere, Terén. ἀναίσχυντα ποιεῖν, ἀναισχυντεῖν, ἀναισχυντίζεσθαι. *To do a thing shamelessely, without regard of honestie.*

Impudéntia, déntiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀναίδεια, είας· ἡ ἀναισχυντία, ίας. *Impudencie : vnshamefastnesse : saucinesse.*

vt multa fácere impúre atque tetre, cum temeritâte atque Impudéntia videâtur, Cic. ea vertens Platônis. καὶ ἐν λόγῳ ὑπὸ ἀνοίας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπει, ὑπὸ ἀναισχυντίας, ὡς οἴεται. *That he might seeme to doe many thinges dishonestly and beastly with vnaduisednesse, rashnesse, and shamelessenesse.*

*Impudicâtus, a, um. *Stuprated, made lewde, or growne past grace, shamefastnesse and honestie.*

Impudicítia, tiæ, f. g. secúnda & quarta breui, tértia lõga, Cic. ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ας· ἡ μαχλοσύνη, ης· ἡ πορνεία, είας· ἡ ἀκολασία, ἡ μισητία, ίας. *Vncleannesse of liuing : wantonnesse.*

Impudîcus, ca, cum, ex In & Pudîcus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσελγής, έος οῦς, ὁ λάγνης, ου· ὁ λάγνος & λαγνίστατος, ου· ὁ μάχλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόλαστος, ου, Pollux. *Vnchast : vncleane in liuing : lewde : wanton : saucie : malapert.*

mulíeres Impudícæ, Cic. αἱ ἑταῖραι λαικάστριαι, ἐρωτομανεῖς, μισηταὶ, μάχλοι, πόρναι, χαμαιτύπαι, Pollux. *Wanton women: shamelesse queanes : arrant whores.*

Impúgnans, pugnántis, participium ab Impúgno. ὁ προσπολεμῶν, οῦντος· ὁ καταπολεμῶν, οῦντος, ὁ ἐναντιούμενος, ου. *Resisting : repugning : striuing against.*

coniurâta úndique pugnant ágmina, pro causa, méritum Impugnánte, fidémque. συνομωμοκότα πανταχόθεν τὰ πλήθη μάχεται, ὑπὲρ τῶ μαχομένου τῇ τε πίστει καὶ τῷ δικαίῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The multitude are togither by the eares euerie where, about a matter withstanding equitie and right: for an vniust cause.*

Impugnátio, tiônis, f. g. tértia longa, verbâle ab Impúgno, Cic. ἡ ἐπίθεσις, ἡ ἐπίστασις, εως· ἡ προσβολή, ῆς. *A fighting against : a resisting.*

Impugnâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Impúgnor, Plin. ὁ καταπολεμηθείς, έντος. *Resisted : striuen against : ouercome.*

Impúgno, impúgnas, impugnâui, impugnâtum, impugnâre, ex In & Pugno, pugnas, Plautus. καταπολεμέω, ῶ, ήσω· καταμάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, vel μαχέσομαι. *To resist : to fight against : to striue against : to impugne.*

Impúgnant apes vespæ atque crabrónes, Plin. ἀδικοῦσι δ' αὐτὰς μάλιστα αἱ σφῆκες, Aristót. *Waspes and hornets fight with bees to destroy them.*

Impúlsio, siônis, f. g. verbâle ab Impéllo, Cic. ἡ ἐλασία, ίας· ἡ δίωξις, ἡ πλῆξις, ἡ ἔλασις, ἡ ὦσις, εως· ὁ ὠθισμός, οῦ. *A motion · a persuasion to do a thing.*

áliam enim quandã vim motus habébunt à Demócrito Impulsiônis, quam πληγὴν ille appéllat, Cic. de atomôrum motu loquens. *Democritus sayd that they had a certaine other force of mouing by inforcing or stirring one an other, which he calleth* πληγὴν *Democritus called it a mouing of inforcement.* Motus hic Impulsiônis Demócrito dicebâtur. ἡ κατὰ πληγὴν κίνησις, ex Plutárcho.

*Impúlso, impúlsas, impulsâui, impulsâre. *To perswade often.*

Impúlsor, sôris, m. ge. verbâle ab Impéllo, Terént. ὁ ὠστής, οῦ· ὁ κινητής, οῦ· ὁ παροξυντής, οῦ· ὁ ὀτρυντήρ, ῆρος. *He that perswadeth vehemently : he that inforceth or moueth to doe a thing.*

me impulsôre hæc non fecit, Terént. ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ὀτρυνόμενος, δι' ἐμὲ παροξυνθείς, ex Aristót. Plutár. *I forced him not to do it : he did it not at my procurement.*

Impúlsus, sa, sum, participium ab Impéllor, Teréntius. ὁ ὠσθείς, ὁ κινηθείς, έντος· ὁ παροξυνόμενος, ὁ ἐλαυνόμενος, ου. *Perswaded : prouoked : inforced.*

Impulsúmque manu me prótinus auértit. ὠσάμενος τῇ χειρὶ εὐθύς, ἀπέτρεψέ με, Planú. ex Ouíd. *And thrusting at me with his hand, he put me aside by and by.*

vt satis Impúlsas tentâuit póllice chordas. ἐπεὶ δ' ἅλις τῷ λιχανῷ τὰς χόρδας πλήττων ἐπείρασε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Whẽ he had tied the string with his thumbe, and made them sounde : when he had played enough of his instrument.*

Impúlsus, huius impúlsus, m. g. verbâle ab Impéllo, Cic. ἡ ἐλασία, ίας· ὁ ὠθισμός, οῦ· ἡ κίνησις, εως. *A vehement motion or perswasion : an inforcing.*

Impúlsu libídinũ, deôrum & hóminũ iura violâre. τῇ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ῥύμῃ, θεῶν καὶ ἀνθρώπων δίκαια καταπατεῖν, Planú. è Cic. *Through the force and prouocation of lust and lewde desires, to neglect the duties of God and man.*

vel omnis natûra consístat necésse est, nec vim vllam nãciscâtur, qua primo Impulsu moueâtur, Cic. ex Plat. vertens. καὶ μήποτε αὖθις ἔχειν στῆναι ὅθεν κινηθέντα γενήσονται. *Or else the whole course of nature must stande still and obtaine none of that force, or power, whereby it might be moued with the first mouing : with the mouing which it hath had from the beginning.*

nolîte enim putâre vt in scena vidêtis, hómines consceleratos Impúlsu deôrum terréri tædis ardéntibus. μὴ γὰρ οἴεσθε τοὺς ἠσεβηκότας, καθάπερ ἐν ταῖς τραγῳδίαις ποινὰς ἐλαύνειν καὶ κολάζειν δασὶν ἡμμέναις, Cic. ex Æschin. *For I woulde not haue you thinke, as you see in playes vpon stages that wicked men by Gods appointment, are tormented with flaming firebrandes or made agast with burning torches.*

Impúne, aduérbium, Cic. ἀτιμωρητί, νηποινί, νηποινεί, ἀτιμωρήτως. *Without damage : without punishment or griefe : without daunger.*

crédin' te Impûne abitûrum? Teréntius. μῶν ἀξιοῖς ἀπαλλαγῆναι ἀζήμιος; Aristóph. *Thinkest thou to escape vnpunished*

non Impúne ferre, Cic. οὐκ ἀτιμωρητὶ διαφέρειν, νηποινί, νηποινεί, Planúdes. ἐν αἰτίαις εἶναι, Athænêus. δίκην φέρεσθαι, τιμωρεῖσθαι, τιμωρίαν ἀντιδοῦναι, Thucydides. *Not to be vnpunished.*

vulnéribus fœcúnda suis erat illa, nec vllum de centum número caput est Impúne recîsum. καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως ἐκ τῶν τῶν κεφαλῶν ἐκείνης ἀριθμοῦ εἰκῇ ἀποτέμνεται, Plan. ex Ouíd. *She was full of woundes : and neuer a heade, being a hundred in number, was cut off in wast, but there sprang an other in his place.*

Impúnitas, tâtis, f. ge. secúnda longa, Lívius. τὸ νηποινόν, οῦ· ἡ ἄδεια τιμωρίας, ἡ κολάσεως ἄδεια. *Lacke of punishment : libertie without punishment : pardon of punishment.*

impunitâtem adipísci, Liu. ἄδειαν λαμβάνειν, Demósthen.

To obtaine pardon: to be quit.

Impunîtus,ta,tum,secúnda longa,Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτιμώρητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεκδίκητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄποινος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀζήμιος,ου. *Vnpunished: quitte: forgiuen his faults.*

Impunîtum dimíttere,Cícer. ἀζήμιον ἀφεῖναι,Isócrat. *To let go vnpunished.*

Impurâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ βεβηλωθείς, ὁ μιανθείς,έντος· ὁ ἀγὴς ...ωμένος, ὁ μιάσμασι ἐνεχόμενος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξάγιστος,ου. Pollux. *The same that* Impûrus.

Impúre,aduérbium, Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνοσίως. *Dishonestly: vilely: naughtily: lewdly.*

Impie cruentári multáque fácere Impúre atque tetre, Cícer. vertit quod Plato díxerat, μιαιφονεῖν ἀνοσίως, βεβιασμένας τι ἀπεργάζεσθαι μιαρῶς. *To be butcherly beraide with bloud, and to do many things shamefully and villanously.*

Impúritas,tâtis, f.g.secúnda longa,Cic. τὸ μίασμα,ατος· τὸ ἄγος,εος,ους· ἡ ἀκαθαρσία,ἡ βδελυγμία,ίας. *Infamie: dishonestie: naughtinesse: filthie and vncleane behauiour.*

Impúrus,ra,rum, ex In & Purus, Teréntius. ὁ βδελυκτός,οῦ· ὁ βδελυγμίας,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄναγνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόσιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰσχρός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθαρτος, ου· ὁ μιαρός,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐναγής, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσαγής,έος ους, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξάγιστος, ου. *Dishonest: vile: reprochable: sluttish: naughtie: lewde.*

lues Impûra,Cícer. βδελυγμία. Chrysóst. *A vile plague: a lothsome disease: a fowle and irkesome sore.*

Imputâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle ab Imputo,secúnda breui, Séneca. ὁ λογιστής, ὁ προσλογιστής,οῦ· ὁ ὀνειδίζων ἀργυραμοιβῶν. *A reprocher: one that layeth thinges to other mennes charge.*

Imputâtus,ta,tum,nomen,ex In & Putâtus,secúnda breui. ὁ ἐκ ἀνακαθαρθείς, Vitis Imputâta, ἡ ἄμπελος ἐκ ἀμπελουργηθεῖσα, ἡ τμηθεῖσα. *Vncutte: neuer cutte.*

Imputo,imputas,imputáui,imputâtũ,imputâre,ex In & Puto,putas,Plin.Iúnior. προσλογίζομαι, σομαι· ἐλλογέω γῶ, ποιῶ· προστίθημι,θήσω. *To impute or ascribe: to lay the blame or defaute: also to recken one thing with an other or to accompte one summe with an other: sometime to ceasse a certaine summe of monie to be paide: to pretende or lay a thing for excuse.*

mortem senióribus Imputet annis, τὸν θάνατον τοῖς ἐπαυτοῖς προσλογιζέσθω τῷ γήρει, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Let him charge elder yeares with death.*

neque enim erat adhuc cui Imputarêtur, Tácitus lib.17. Bud.vertit. οὔπω γὰρ ἦν ᾧ τινι ἐνδείκνυσθαι δυνατὸν ἦν. *Neither was there yet any one vnto whome it might be giuen or imputed.*

Imputâuit princípibus quod conténtus esset, Plin. χαρίσασθαι ἔφη,idem Bud.vertit. *He reckoned it to the princes, that he was contented: he saide it was for the loue he bare them that he was pleased.*

Imputrésco,putréscis,putréscere, ex In & Putrésco, Columél. ἐνσαπήσομαι,κατασήπομαι, σαπήσομαι. *To rotte: to rotte within a thing.*

Imus,ima,imum,prima longa,Cícer.Virgíl. ὁ κατώτατος, ὁ ὕστατος, ὁ ἔσχατος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόγειος,ου. *The lowest or most lowe: the deepest.*

cáulibus aliquátenus rubéntibus, cóncauis ab Imo, fólijs angústis,dorso acúto,Plíni.de myosôta. αἰτίους καυλοὺς ὑπερύθρους τὰ κάτωθεν καὶ κοίλους· φύλλα δὲ στενά, ῥάχιν ἐπιπρομήκη ἔχοντα. *With stalkes somewhat reddish, holowe belowe, with narrow leaues, and a sharpe ridge or backe side of the leafe. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Myosota.*

ad últimam ventum esse testántur frígidæ aures,& Imis pártibus léniter versæ, Celsus. ὦτα ψυχρὰ καὶ οἱ λοβοὶ τῶν ... ἀπεστραμμένοι, Hippócrat. *Cold eares crumpled or turned awrie at the lower endes, betoken that a sicke bodie is come to his laste houre: or is at the point of death.*

plantígera Imis pártibus síliqua Ceraúnia, Plin. ὅλως ἐκ τῶν κάτω παραβλαστητική, Theopstrástus. *The tree Ceratonia, or Carob tree, beareth plantes, or young shootes at the lower partes.*

órchilos inféstus si florícomis hymenæis Ima petit terræ. ὀρχίλος,εἰ καὶ ἱμερόεις ἄνθεσιν εἰς κοίλας ὀχάς, Auiên. ex Arát. *If the cruell bird Orchilos with his soft downy fethers returneth to the holow clifts and holes of the earth.*

I N

In,præposítio sériuens ablatíuo cásui,Plaut. ἐν,Vel. *Signifieth in.*

non enim In Ægypto náscitur, sed In Syria,atq; In Rhodo,Plin.de síliqua Ceraúnia. οὐ γίνεται δὲ περὶ Αἴγυπτον,ἀλλὰ περὶ Συρίαν καὶ περὶ Ῥόδον, Theophr. *For it groweth not in AEgipt, but in Syria, and Rhodes. Plinie speaking of the tree Ceratonia, or Carob tree.*

núcibus Græcis In aqua tritis perúngunt aures canum, Varro. προχρίουσι δὲ σπλάγχνα ἀμυγδαλῆς πικρᾶς μετὰ ὕδατος τετριμμένης παρὰ τὰ ὦτα, Geopón. *They annoint dogs eares with Greeke nuts (or bitter almōds) brased or brused in water.*

& ægrotátio quidem fere In ijs est, Plin. de morbis árborũ. καὶ τὰ μὲν νοσήματα σχεδὸν ταῦτα καὶ ἐν τούτοις ἐστί, Theophrást. *And there is a disease doubtlesse in them. Pliny speaking of the defaults in trees.*

inhumánitas,In omni ætâte moléstia est. τὸ ἀπάνθρωπον, παρὰ πάντα τὸν βίον χαλεπόν ἐστιν, álio loco. διαβίς, Gaza è Cic. *Churlishnesse or vngentlenesse is tedious & wearisome in a mans whole life time.*

nemo apes videt In carne, aut sánguine, aut ádipe: ideo modo consídunt In quo est sapor dulcis Varr. οὔτε σαρξίν, οὔτε αἵματι, οὔτε λιπάσματι ἐνδεῖ προσίπταται, ἀλλὰ μόνοις τοῖς γλυκὺ ἔχουσι τὸν χυλόν, Geopón. *No man hath euer seene bees in flesh, or bloud, or fat: and therefore they allight and settle them selues on that wherein there is a sweete sauour.*

quæ In córtice sunt sémina, difficíllime inaréscunt,Plin. δυσξηρότατα τὰ ἐμφλοιοσπέρματα, Theophrástus. *Such seedes as are in a huske, shell, or rinde: waxe drie verie hardly.*

si bibant hoc tribus óbolis In cyathis aquæ tótidem, Plin. ἐάν τις πίνῃ ὀβολῶν τριῶν μετὰ ὕδατος κυάθων γ. Dioscórid. *If they drinke a threehalfepennie weight thereof, in so many measures of water: in their litle quaffing cuppes of water.*

admíttere oportet bis In die, mane & véspere, Varro. βιβάζειν δὲ χρὴ μὴ πολλάκις τῆς ἡμέρας, ἀλλὰ δὶς μόνον, πρωΐ καὶ δείλης, Geopón. *You must put them togither to breede twise a day, morning and euening.*

bis In die sáturum fíeri,Cic.ex Plat. δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας ἐμπιπλάμενον ζῆν. *To be filled with meate twise a day.*

omnes In fonte lauâbo. πάσας ἐγὼ λουσῶ ἐν κρήνῃ, Virg.ex Theócrit. *I will washe them all in the well or spring.*

In igne inest procreándi vis & causa gignéndi, Cice. τὸ δὲ πῦρ γόνιμον πέφυκε, Theoph. *In fire there is a force of bringing forth, and a cause of ingendring.*

vt Themístocles Seríphio cuidam In iúrgio respondísse fertur. ὡς Θεμιστοκλῆς Σεριφίῳ τινὶ λοιδορουμένῳ ἀποκρίνασθαι λέγεται, Gaza è Cic. *As Themistocles is reported to haue answered a certaine Seriphian in brawling or chiding.*

nuper me In líttore vidi. ἦ γὰρ πρᾶν ἐς πόντον ἐσέβλεπον, Virg. ex Theócrit. *I sawe or beholde my selfe lately in the sea shore.*

nec ille In luce modo atque óculis ciuium magnus. οὐκ ἐκεῖνος ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ μόνον καὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τῶν πολιτῶν μέγας. Gaza è Cic. *Neither was he esteemed abroad, or great in the eyes of the citizens.*

magnus In primis & præclárus vir. ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγάλων τε καὶ θαυμαστῶν

ἐπιφανὴς εἰς τὰ πρῶτα, Gaza è Cicerône. *A great man first of all, and a notable fellowe.*

áuibus álijs In pugna vox, álijs ante pugnam, Plin. τὰ μὲν μαχόμενα φθέγγεται, τὰ δὲ πρὸ τοῦ μάχεσθαι, Aristótel. *Some birdes crowe, or vtter their voice in fight, other some after fight.*

quo In génere est In primis senéctus, οἷον δὴ καὶ τὸ γῆρας τυγχάνει μάλιστα ὄν, Gaza è Cicerône. *In which kinde old age is the first, cheefest, or principall.*

oculórum claritáti multū confert In cibo, Plíni. de thymo. ἀμβλυωπτοῦντας ἐσθιόμενον σὺν ὄψῳ ὠφελεῖ, Dioscór. *It helpeth the cleerenesse of the eyes very much, being taken in meate. Plinie speaking of time.*

si In morbo vétere iam tríduo talis est, In propinquo mors est, Cels. quod Hippócr. εἰ δ᾽ εἴη χρὴ ἴσχυς ἐόντα τῷ θανάτῳ, ἢν καὶ παλαιοτέρου ἐόντος τοῦ νοσήματος τεταίου τὸ πρόσωπον τοιοῦτον ᾖ. *If he be so full three dayes in his olde disease, death draweth neere, or is at hand.*

plura quidem feci, quàm quæ comprêndere dictis In promptu mihi sit, πλεῖω μὲν ὧν εἰργασάμην, ἢ ὅσα αὐτὶξ ἑτοίμως μοι τῷ λόγῳ διαλαβεῖν γένοιτο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I haue done more than I am able readily to vtter in wordes.*

quòd semper In seípso omnem spem repónet sui, Cicer. ex Plat. διὰ τὸ αὐτῷ πεποιθέναι. *Bicause he will lay vp all hope in him selfe alwayes, or trust him selfe.*

semen dysentéricis In vino potum auxiliátur, Plin. de eupatória. τὸ δὲ σπέρμα μετ᾽ οἴνου πινόμενον δυσεντερικοὺς ὠφελεῖ, Dioscórid. *The seede thereof dronke with wine helpeth such as haue the bloudie flixe. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Agrimonie.*

vespæ In sublími nidos fáciunt, crabrónes In cauérnis, Plin. αἱ μὲν ἀνθρῆναι ἐπὶ μετεώρου, οἱ δὲ σφῆκες ἐν τρώγλαις, Aristótel. *Waspes make their nestes on high, hornets in holes and holow places.*

In vino præcipue lascíua auis, Plin. de psíttaco. καὶ ἀκόλαστος δὲ γίνεται, ὅταν πίῃ οἶνον, Aristótel. *A birde very pert, lustie and pleasant when she hath dronke wine. Plinie speaking of the Parrat.*

In, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Plautus. ἐς, εἰς, κατὰ *In: against: towardes.*

In ædifícia succídere árborem, Columéll. τὰ πρὸς οἰκοδομὴν ξύλα τέμνειν, Geopón. *To fell wood or cut downe trees for building.*

réligant comas vt In altitúdinem éxeant, Plin. de palmis. ὅπως ὀρθοφυῶνται, Theophr. *They tie their braunching tops togither, that they may growe hie.*

pleræque páriunt In decem annos, quędam étiam In plures, Varro de vaccis. τίκτει δὲ ἡ βοῦς ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ μέχρι τῶν δέκα ἐτῶν, Geopón. *Many of them bring foorth yong tenne yeares, other some also more.*

In aurem dícere. Horát. εἰς οὖς λέγειν, πρὸς οὖς, Luciân. *To speake in secrete: to tell one a tale in his eare.*

fucus adémptis alis In álueum reiéctus, ipse cæteris ádimit, Plin. αἱ κηφῆνες τὸ πτερὸν ἀποκλίσας ἀφῇ τις, τῶν λοιπῶν αὐτὸς τὰ πτερὰ ἀπεσθίει, Aristót. *A drone or dorre cast into a hiue with his winges taken away, doth nible and eate off the winges of the other bees.*

qui súspicit In cælum, ἀνθρώπους ἐς οὐρανὸν, Cic. ex Aráto. *That looketh vp toward heauen.*

nonne vides, primum cum Phoebe In córnua surgit tenúia, οὐχ ὁρᾷς, ὀλίγη μὲν ὅταν κεραίῃσι σελήνη ἑσπερόθεν φαίνηται, Cicer. ex Aráto. *Do you not see, when the Moone appeareth, or sheweth hir selfe with little hornes.*

ætáte progrediénte, ómnia fiunt étiam In dies mitióra, τῆς ἡλικίας προϊούσης, πάντα πραότερα τῷ χρόνῳ καθίσταται, Gaza è Cicerône. *As age and furie groweth, so all things become more easie and tollerable day by day.*

multa In dies addíscens, ἀεὶ πολλὰ διδασκόμενος, Cicer. ex Solône. *Learning many things euery daie.*

In médium pónere, Græce, θεῖναι εἰς μέσον, Gell. *To sette or place in the middest: to bring in sight.*

facílius In morbos incidunt adolescéntes, ῥᾷον ἐμπίπτουσι νόσοις οἱ νέοι, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Yoong folke doe easily fall into diseases.*

sed cum declínant rádij partem In vtrámque, καὶ δ᾽ ἀμφὶ μιν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα ἀκτῖνες μεσσηγὺς ἐλασσόμεναι διχόωνται, Cic. ex Aráto. *But when the beames bende or shoote towardes either part: towardes both sides.*

hunc octo In partes diuísum nóscere circum si potes, τὸν μὲν ὅσον τε μάλιστα δι᾽ ὀκτὼ μετρηθέντος, Cic. ex Aráto. *If thou canst skill of this compasse diuided into eight partes.*

In scelus addéndum scelus est, τῷ μύσει μύσος προσθετέον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *One mischiefe vpon anothers necke: villanie done vpon villanie.*

áliquæ In tantum páriunt vt effœtæ moriántur, Plin. de Gallínis. ἤδη δέ τινες λίαν πολυτοκήσασαι ἀπέθανον διὰ τεκεῖν, Aristót. *Other some laie egges, or hatch chickens so often, that they die barren and vnfruitfull. Plinie speaking of hennes.*

quarum consolátio & maior est, & In áliud tempus differénda, ὧν ἄρ᾽ ἡ παραμυθία καὶ μείζων δή τις ἐστὶ, καὶ εἰς ἕτερόν γε ὑπερθετέον καιρόν, Gaza è Cic. *Whose comfort is the greater, and to be delayed or put of till another time.*

Inque vices ponit, positamque resúscitat iram, καὶ τὴν ὀργὴν ἐν διαδοχῇ vel παραλλὰξ ἀποτίθεταί τε καὶ ἀποτεθεῖσαν ἀναλαμβάνει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *One while she is pleased, another while angy: she chafeth and is fretfull by turnes.*

Inabrúptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Abrúptus, Státius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρραγής, έος, ές. *Not violated: not broken: or that can not be broken.*

Inaccéssus, sa, sum, ex In & Accéssus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόσιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσβατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέφικτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίβατος, ου. *That no man doth or can come to: or that is not lawfull for any man to come to.*

*Inaduérsum. *On the other parte.*

Inadulábilis, & hoc inadulábile, ex In & Adulábilis, tértia breui, quarta longa, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκολάκευτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθώπευτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθώπευτος, ου. *That will not be flattered by any meanes.*

Inædificátus, ta, tum, ex In & Ædificátus, Cic. ἐνοικοδομηθείς, έντος ὁ ἀπεσκευασμένος, ου. *Pulled downe: vnbuilt: wasted.*

Inædífico, ædíficas, ædificáui, ædificátum, ædificáre, ex In & Ædífico, tértia breui, Cæsar. Cic. ἐνοικοδομῶ, ἐποικοδομῶ, παροικοδομῶ, μῶ, ἤσω, *To build in a place: to build vp togither with other things: also to destroy that is builded.*

Inæquábilis, & hoc inæquábile, ex In & Æquábilis, tértia longa, Varro. ὁ ἰσοῦσθαι ἀδύνατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμαλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνισος, ου. *Vnequall: not euen.*

Inæquabíliter, aduérbium, tértia longa, quarta breui, Varro. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Vnequally.*

vbi bráchia & crura nudat, & Inæquabíliter dispérgit, Celsus vertens ex Hippócrat. εἰ γυμνοῖτο ἔχων τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὰ σκέλεα ἀνωμάλως διερριμμένα καὶ γυμνά. *When he vncouereth and hath his armes and legges naked, laying them abroad vnequally, disorderly, or vnruly.*

Inæquális, & hoc inæquále, ex In & Æquális, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνισος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμαλος, ου. *Vnequall: not euen.*

inter Inæquáles posuérunt mœnia portus, μεταξὺ λιμένων ἀνίσους τοὺς πύργους ἐδείμαντο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They built or set walles betwene vneuen entrances, or betwene hauens of vnequall distance one from another.*

Inæquálitas, tátis, f. g. tértia longa, Columél. ἡ ἀνισότης, ητος ἡ ἀνωμαλία, ας. *Inequalitie: when things are not euen.*

Inæquálitas declinatiónum, Grammáticis dícitur ἀνωμαλία,

λία, Gell. lib. 2. *An inequalitie or unlikenesse in declining of wordes: as betwixt* Lepus léporis, & Lupus lupi.

Inæquáliter, aduérbium, tértia longa, Columéll. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Vnequally.*

Inæquo, inæquas, æquáui, æquátum, æquáre, ex In & Æquo, æquas, Tibúll. ἀνισόω σῶ, ἀνῶ· ἀνώμαλον ποιῶ· ὁμαλίζω ἰσω· ὁμαλιζω, μῶ. *To make plaine or euen.*

Inæstimábilis, & hoc inæstimábile, ex In & Æstimábibilis, tértia breui, quarta longa, Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτίμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεξίμητος, υ. *Vnestimable: that can not be valued.*

æstimábile, & Inæstimábile, Cic. vertit, quod Stóici dicũt, ἀξίαν ἔχον, & ἀπαξίαν ἔχον. *Valueable, and vnualueable: and worthie to be counted of, and not worthie to be counted of.*

Inǽstuo, inǽstuas, inæstuáre, ex In & Æstuo, ǽstuas, Horát. ἐπιζέω, ἀναζέω μαι, σμαι· ἐκκυμαίνομαι, ἀνῶ μαι. *To boyle: to boyle vehemently: to be verie hote.*

Inaffectátus, ta, tum, ex In & Affectátus, Quintil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίεργος, υ· ὁ ἀπερίεργος κακοσμηθμένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάσκευος, ου. *Not affectate: not curious.*

Inalbéſco, inalbéſcis, inalbéſcere, ex In & Albéſco, Celſus. λευκὸς γίνομαι, ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ὑπολευκαίνομαι, ἀνῶ μαι. *To waxe pale or white.*

Inalgéſco, algéſcis, inalgéſcere, ex In & Algéſco, Celſus. ἀποψύχομαι, καταψύχομαι, χειμάζομαι, ῥιγόω γῶ, ώσω. *To become colde or chilly.*

*Inalpíni. *The people that dwell vpon the Alpes.*

Inamábilis, & hoc inamábile, ex In & Amábilis, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέραστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφιλος, υ. *Not amiable: that hath no grace nor pleasantnesse worthie to be beloued.*

Inamábile regnum déſere, ἀπόστηθι τῆς ἀνεράστου σοὶ τῆσδε βασιλείας. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Giue ouer and forsake this thy kingdome vnworthie to be loued.*

Inamaréſco, amaréſcis, amaréſcere, ex In & Amaréſco, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Horát. ἐκπικραίνομαι, ἐμπικραίνομαι, ἀηδίζομαι. *To waxe bitter or vnpleasant.*

Inambitióſus, ſa, ſum, ex In & Ambitióſus: tértia breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφιλότιμος, υ. *Seeking no preferment: not ambicious: not sumptuous: not gorgeous.*

nitida remótus ab aula ſecrétos montes & Inambitióſa colébat rura. καὶ τῆς ἀφιλοτίμους ἀγροὺς ᾤκει. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being remooued from the gay and gallant court, he dwelt in desert hilles, and homelie countries: or plaine fieldes vtterlie voide of pride.*

Inámbulans, ambulántis, Liui. ὁ περιπατῶν τῇδε κἀκεῖσε ἔντος. *Walking vp and downe.*

qui erant cum Ariſtótele, οἱ περιπατητικοὶ dicti ſunt, quia diſputábant Inambulántes in Lycæo, Cic. *They which were with Aristotle, were called &c. bicause they disputed walking vp and downe in his schoole at Athens.*

Inambulátio, tiónis, fœ. g. verbále ab Inámbulo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ περίπατος, ου. *A walking vp and downe in a place.*

Inámbulo, inámbulas, ambuláui, ambulátum, ambuláre, ex In & Ambulo, ámbulas, Cic. περιπατέω τῶ, ήσω· βαδίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To walke vp and downe in a place.*

Inamœnus, na, num, ex In & Amœnus, secúnda breui, Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτερπής, ἐος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχαρις, ἡ ἀηδὴς, ἐς, ὁ ἀηδής. *Vnpleasant.*

Perſéphonen ádijt, Inamœnáque regna tenéntem vmbrárum dóminum. ἀφίκετο πρός τε Περσεφόνην, καὶ τὸν τὴν ἀηδῆ βασιλείαν κατέχοντα τῶν σκιῶν δεσπότην, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He went to Persephone, and to the lord that ruleth the kingdome of dead ghosts.*

Inâne, huius inânis, ſubſtantíuum, τὸ κενὸν, οῦ. *A vaine or voide thing: a trifle: a toye: a thing of nought.*

ille átomos, vt appéllat, cenſet in Inâni ferri, Cic. de Demócrito. καὶ τὰς ἀτόμους ἐν τῷ κενῷ φέρεσθαι φησὶ, Plutarch. *He thinketh that the litle small and inseparable bodies, as he termeth them are carried too and fro in the voide and emptie place called the ayre.*

Inâniæ, inaniárum, plurál. númeri, f. g. Plaut. τὰ κενά, τῶν κενῶν. *Voide and emptie thinges.*

*Inanilóquium, ij, n. g. κενολογία. *A foolish babling: tittle tattle to no purpose: vaine talke.*

Inanílоquus, qua, quum, ex Inânis & Loquor secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plautus, ὁ κενολογίαν χαίρων, χαίροντος ὁ καὶ ἡ κενόφρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ κενόφωνος, ὁ ματαιολόγος, υ. *A babler: that speaketh vaine wordes.*

Inanimális, & hoc inanimále, ex In & Animális, secúnda, & tértia bréuibus, Quintiliân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄψυχος, υ· ὁ ψυχῆς ἀμοιρος. *That hath no soule: voide of life.*

Inanimátus, ta, tum, ex In & Animátus, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ψυχῆς ἀμοιρος γεγονὼς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄψυχος, υ. *The same that* Inanimus.

Inanimátum eſt omne quod pulſu agitátur extérno, πᾶν σῶμα, ᾧ ἔξωθεν τὸ κινεῖσθαι, ἄψυχον, Cícer. ex Platôn. quanquam álias Inánimum. *What so euer is driuen with an outward force, or mooving, the same is voide of life, or liuelesse, or vnliuing.*

Inánimus, inánima, inánimum, ex In & Animus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄψυχος, ου *Without soule.*

Inânio, inânis, inaníui, inanítum, inaníre, secúnda longa, Plíni. κενόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make emptie: to emptie.*

Inânis, & hoc inâne, Cic. κενός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάκενος, υ· ὁ ψευδής, οῦς. *Emptie: vacant: voide: vaine: vnconstant: poore: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: vnprofitable.*

Inâne corpus, λελοιπὸς ψυχῆς σῶμα, Cícer. ex Plat. *An emptie bodie: a dead bodie lacking a soule, or voide of life.*

Inânes cupiditátes, Cic. quod Epicúrus, ἐπιθυμίαι παρὰ κενὴν δόξαν γινόμεναι. *Vaine desires, that come to no proofe.*

ouum quod Inâne, natat: plenum, déſidit, Varr. quod Plíni. Inâne fluitat, ᾠὸν τὸ μὲν ὑπόσαθρον ἐπιπολάζει, τὸ δὲ πλῆρες καταφέρεται κάτω, Geopón. *A rotten, naughtie, or emptie egge swimmeth, a good full egge sinketh, an emptie egge floteth aboue water.*

Inâne ſtúdium, Virgíl. ópera Inânis, Horát. ἡ κενοσπουδία, ἡ ματαιοπονία. *Lost labour: paines taken to no purpose.*

Inânis túmulus, Virgíl. τὸ κενοτάφιον, τὸ κενήριον. *An emptie tumbe, the shewe of a tumbe without, but hauing nothing at all within.*

ſuſcepíſti onus graue, & Athenárum & Cratíppi: ad quos cùm tanquam ad mercatúram bonárum ártium ſis profećtus, Inânem redíre turpíſsimum eſt, Cic. allúdens ad illud Homéri, αἰσχρόν τοι δηρόν τε μένειν, κενεόν τε νέεσθαι. *You haue vndertaken or giuen a list to a heauie burthen, both touching Athens and Cratippus, vnto whom seing you are trauelled, as it were to a common marte of good learning and sciences: it is a very shamefull and discommendable thing to returne emptie home, or without profite, or neuer the better.*

Inânitas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ κενότης, ητος· τὸ κενόν, οῦ. *Emptinesse: voidenesse: vanitie.*

cum indiuídua per Inanitátem ferántur, Cic. διὰ τοῦ κενοῦ. *Seeing these same small bodies that cannot be diuided for their litlenesse, are carried to and fro in the emptinesse or voidenesse of the ayre.*

apértis atra Inânitas eſt, Plín. de pilulis quibúſdam quæ in arbóribus innaſcúntur. διαιρουμένοις δὲ ἐστι μέλαν καὶ ὑπόκενον, Theoph. *There is a blacke emptinesse in them being opened. Plinie speaking of litle round berries growing on certaine trees.*

Inâniter, aduérbium ſecúnda longa, Cic. κενῶς, διακένως, διακενῆς, ματαίως, κενοσπούδως, εἰς τὸ κενόν. *Vainely: in vaine.*

XUM

médicas exércet Ināniter artes. τὴν ἰατρικὴν εἰς κενὸν μεταχειρίζεται τέχνην, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He practiseth Phisicke to no purpose, in vaine, without profit.*

*Inanítio, ônis, f.g. *The same that* Inánitas.

Inantestâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Antestâtus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαρτύρητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαραμάρτυρος, ου. ὁ μὴ κεκλητευμένος. *Which hath not bene cited or summoned to giue witnesse in a matter before a Iudge.*

Inapértus, ta, tum, ex In & Apértus, secúnda breui. ὁ μὴ ἀνεῳγμένος, ὁ ἀνεπιτήδειος. Sílius, senéctus Inapérta fraudi. οὐκ ἐπιβούλευτος ἔσται, δυσεπιβούλευτος. *Not open, euidēt, or plaine: secret: priuie.*

Inapparátio, tiônis, f. ge. ex In & Apparátio, tértia breui, quarta longa, ad Herén. ἡ ἀσκευασία, ἡ ἀπαρασκευασία, ας. *Lacke of preparation or prouision.*

Inarâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Arâtus, secúnda breui, Lucân. ὁ μὴ ἀρόσιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήροτος. *Vnlaboured, vntilled, vnmanured, vnplowed.*

mox étiam fruges tellus Inarâta ferêbat. αὐτομάτη τε καὶ ἀνήροτος ἔφερεν ἡ γῆ πάντα λήϊα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *By and by, or forthwith the vnplowed land did beare fruite.*

Inárdeo, árdes, ársi, ardêre: siue Inardésco, scis, scere, ex In & Ardeo, seu Ardésco, Cic. ἐγκαίομαι, κατακαίομαι, καυθήσομαι, ἐκπυρόομαι, καίομαι, ἐκθλίβομαι, φλέγομαι, χλιαίνομαι. *To burne: to be on fire: to be exceeding hot: to be more and more inflamed.*

vt vidit iúuenem, spécie præséntis Inársit. ὡς εἶδε τὸν νεανίαν, τῷ κάλλει τοῦ παρόντος ἀνήφθη, Plan. ex Ouíd. *As soone as she saw the springall, she was set on fire with the beautie, or well fauouredness of him being present.*

Inarefáctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Arefáctus, secúnda longa, tértia ancípiti, Pli. ὁ καταξηρανθεὶς, ὁ ἀφαυανθεὶς, ὁ σκελετευθεὶς, έντος. *Made drie, or dried to powder.*

Inarésco, scis, ui, scere, ex In & Arésco, secúnda longa, Columél. καταξηραίνομαι, ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀνθίσομαι. *To drie vp: to waxe drier and drier.*

nihil fácilius quam láchrymas, Inaréscere, Quintili. οὐδὲν θᾶσσον ξηραίνεται δακρύου, Apollón. *That nothing drieth vp more easily than teares.*

nonnúnquam Inaréscunt fólia, eadémq; reuiuíscunt, Pli. de morbis árborū. τῶν φύλλων αὐανθέντων, Theoph. *Sometimes the leaues dye, and the selfe same reuiue and spring againe. Pliny speaking of the diseases or faults of trees.*

Inargentâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Argentâtus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπεριάργυρος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀργυρομιγής, έος ῆς. *Not couered or inclosed in siluer.*

Inargúte, aduérbium. Géllius. οὐκ ἀγχίνως, οὐ δεινῶς, οὐ σοφῶς, σκαιῶς. *Vnwittily: without subtilty.*

Inaro, as, âui, âtum, âre, ex In & Âro, aras, Varr. κατεργάζω, ῶ, άσω. *To tille or husband diligently.*

Inarâre terram Vírgil. γῆν γεωργεῖν, Plat. τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι, Plutárch. *To labour the earth: to plow: to tille, to manure & dresse it husbandlike.*

Inartificiâlis, & hoc inartificiâle, ex In & Artificiâlis, tertia & quarta bréuib. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτεχνος, ου. probatiônes illas, quas extra dicéndi ratiônem accíperet orâtor. ἀτέχνους, id est Inartificiáles vocauérunt, Quintil. *Without art: vnworkemanlike: those proofes which an Orator taketh beside the course, or without the order of pleading, they called proofes without art.*

Inartificiáliter, aduérbium, tértia & quarta bréuibus, sexta longa Quintilân. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning: not artificially.*

Inascénsus, sa, sum, ex In & Ascénsus, Plin. εἰς ὃν οὐ δεῖ ἀναβῆναι, ἄβατος. *Hard to climbe vp vnto: that can not be come or reached vnto.*

Inaspéctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Aspéctus. Stát. ὁ μὴ ἑωραμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀόρατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέατος, ου. *Not seene,*

Inassâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Assâtus, Plínius. ὁ ὀπτὸς, τή, τόν. ὁ ὀπτηθεὶς, έντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατοπτηθεὶς, έντος. ὁ κατοπτὸς, τή, τόν. *That is rosted.*

Inassuêtus, ta, tum, ex In & Assuêtus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀήθης, εος ους. ὁ οὐ κατεθισθεὶς, ἐνεθισθεὶς, συνεθισθεὶς, έντος. ὁ μήπω ἐν ἔθει, ὁ μήπω ἔθος ἔχων. *Not accustomed: vnwont.*

Inattenuâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Attenuâtus, tértia breui. ὁ οὐ λεπτυνόμενος, ου. οὐκ ἰσχνανθεὶς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμείωτος, έος ῆς. *That is not made more slender, thinne, or lesse: not diminished.*

pátrias vorágine ventris attenuârat opes, sed Inattenuâta manêbat tum quoque dira fames, Ouíd. τῇ ἀφθόνῳ γαστριμαργίᾳ τὸν πατρῷον μὲν πλοῦτον ἐξέτηκεν, ὁ δὲ λιμὸς ἀσυγχώρητος ἔμενε καὶ τότε, Planúd. *He wasted the goodes that his father left him (or his patrimonie) in gluttonie and bellie cheere, howbeit his vile and cruell hunger remained neuer a whit the lesse: or vndiminished.*

Inaúdax, audâcis, ex In & Audax, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτολμος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθαρσὴς, έος οῦς. *Fearefull: without stomake or courage: cowardise.*

Inaúdio, audis, audíui, audîtum, audîre, ex In & Aúdio, Cic. Plaut. ὑπακούω, ἀκούω, κατακούω, διακούω, ούσω, ἀκήκοα. *To heare: to heare speake or to heare plainly.*

consília te vídeo Inaudísse, Cicer. διακοῦσαι τῶν λόγων, Plutárch. πάντων βουλευμάτων ὑπακοῦσαι, Herodót. *I see and perceiue that you haue ouerheard our deuises & councells.*

Inauditiúncula, auditiúnculæ, f.g. diminutîuum ab In & Audítio, tértia longa, Géll. τὸ ἀκουσμάτιον, τὸ ἀκροαμάτιον, ου. *A subtill knacke or quidditie, that one hath not heard of.*

Inaudîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Audîtus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήκουστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάπυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπυστος, ου. *Neuer heard of: straunge to heare.*

Inauguráto, aduérbium, tértia breui, Líu. κατ' οἰώνισμα, οἰωνοῦ χάριν, ὄρνισιν αἰσίοις. *Taking the aduise or councell of Augures or Soothsayers.*

Inaugurâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Inaúguror, tértia breui, Cic. Líuius. ὁ οἰωνισθεὶς, ὁ αἰσιωθεὶς, έντος. *That hath taken aduice of soothsaying: which one doth by marking the flight of luckie and vnluckie birdes.*

Inaúguro, inaúguras, inauguráui, inaugurâtum, inaugurâre, ex In & Aúguro, Cic. Liu. οἰωνίζομαι, σομαι. αἰσιόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To aske councell of the Augures what shall followe also to dedicate: to consecrate.*

locum Inaugurâre, Líuius. αἰσιοῦσθαι τὸ χωρίον. *To dedicate a place to soothsaying: to make a place of diuination or prophesie, and there to marke the flying of birdes according to the superstition of the paynims.*

Inaurâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγχρυσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάχρυσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίχρυσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ περίχρυσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ χρυσένδετος, ου. *Guilded: couered with gold.*

Inaurâta pellis, Enn. apud Cic. τὸ πάγχρυσον δέρας, Eurípid. *A golden fleese.*

Inaurâta státua, Ci. ἐπίχρυσος εἰκὼν, Pausan. *A guilded image a standing image couered ouer with gold.*

summus Inauráto crater erat asper acántho. ὁ δὲ κρατὴρ τῷ ἀκάνθῳ τραχυνόμενος διάχρυσος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The hiest chiefest or best cuppe was of prickling Achanthus (or Iuniper) gilded ouer, or ouerlaid with gold.*

Inaúris, huius inaúris, f.g. Plin. τὸ ἐνώτιον, ου. τὸ ἕρμα, ατος. τὸ ἐλλόβιον, ου. ὁ ἑλικτὴρ, ῆρος. *A ring or other like thing hanging at the eare.*

Inaurîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Aurîtus, Géll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄωτος, ου. ὤτων ἄμοιρος. *Without eares.*

Inaúro, as, âui, âtum, âre, Horát. ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make riche, also to guilt.*

Inauspicáto, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cic. ἀπαισίως, ὄρνισιν οὐκ αἰσίοις, δυσοιωνίστως. *Vnluckily: wythout counsaile of the Augures or soothsayers.*

Inau-

Inauspicâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Auspicâtus, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνοιώνιστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδυσοιώνιστος, ου. *Vnluckie: vnfortunate: that was not done by counsell of the Augures.*

auis Inauspicâta, Plin. ἀνοιώνιστος, ἐξοιώνιστος, δυσοιώνιστος. *An vnluckie birde, a birde that betokeneth some misfortune and euill.*

Inaúsus, sa, sum, ex In & Ausus, Virg. ὁ μὴ τολμηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτόλμητος, ου. *That no man dare enterprise to do.*

*Ináusum nil fortúna. *Fortune adventureth all things: or prouerbially, who more bold than blind bayard?*

Incæduus, dua, duum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτμητος, ου· ὁ ἀκείρητος, ου. *Not vsed to be cut.*

Incaléſco, caléſcis, cálui, caléſcere, ex In & Caléſco, ſecúnda breui, Plin. ἐνθερμαίνομαι, ἐπιθερμαίνομαι, διαθερμαίνομαι, αἰθύσσομαι, θερμαίνομαι, θέρομαι. *To bee, or waxe verie hotte.*

Incáluit vis illa mali, Ouíd. ἡ δὲ τοῦ κακοῦ ἐκείνου δύναμις διεθερμάνθη, διεκαύθη, ἐκπυρώθη, ἐξεθερμάνθη, Planúd. *The force of that euill waxed hotte.*

Incalfácio, incálfacis, incalfácere, ex In & Calfácio, Ouí. διαθερμαίνω, ἐνθερμαίνω, ανῶ· διακαίω, αύσω· ἐκπυρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make hotte.*

Ictaque coniéctos Incálfacit hóstia cultros. καὶ ἱερεῖον πληγὲν θερμαίνει τὰς πλήξασας μαχαίρας, Planú. ex Ouíd. *And the sacrifice being smitten, or killed, made the knives hotte that were thrust into it.*

Incállide, aduérbium, Cic. ἀσυνέτως, καὶ πανούργως, σκαιῶς. *Vnwittily: nothing subtilly.*

Incállidus, da, dum, ex In & Cállidus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπανοῦργος, σκαιός. *Simple: without craft: or subtiltie nothing wise.*

Incandéſco, candéſcis, cándui, candéſcere, ex In & Candéſco, Ouíd. διαπυρόομαι ῦμαι, πυρόομαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι, αἰθύσσομαι. *To be verie hotte, angrie: to be greatly inflamed: to be all firie: to be angrie.*

non secus exarſit, quàm cum Baleárica plumbum funda iacit, volat illud, & Incandéſcit eúndo. οὐκ ἄλλως ἢ ὥσπερ ... καὶ φερόμενον ἐνθερμαίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It waxed hotte none otherwise, than when as such an outlandish sling (or a sling vsed among the Spanishe Ilanders called Baleares) casteth a plummet, which flieth and in flying becommeth hotte.*

vt vetus accénſis Incánduit ígnibus ara. καὶ ὡς ὁ τῆς ἀρχαίας ἀναφθέντι τῷ πυρὶ διαλάμψαντος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As the old altar waxed hotte with fire kindled thereon.*

Incanéſco, incanéſcis, incanéſcere, ex In & Canéſco, ſecúnda lõga, Virg. ἐπιπολιοῦμαι οῦμαι, αἰθύσσομαι· διαλευκαίνομαι, αἰθύσσομαι· πολιὸς vel διάλευκος γίνομαι. *To waxe hoary, or white headed.*

Incantaméntum, incantaménti, n. g. tértia longa, Plin. τὸ ἴασμα, τὸ γοήτευμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπῳδὴ, ῆς. *A charme: an inchantment.*

Incantátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále ab Incánto, tértia longa, ἡ ἐπῳδὴ, quod & poétis ἐπαοιδὴ, ῆς· ἡ γοητεία, είας. *The same that* Incantaméntum.

Incánto, cántas, cantáui, cantâtum, cantâre, ex In & Canto, cantas, Plínius. ἐπᾴδω, κατεπᾴδω, ᾴσω· γοητεύω, εύσω. *To charme: to inchant.*

carmen Incantâre, Plin. ἐπῳδὴν ἐπᾴδειν, Xénop. *To inchaunt with charming termes.*

Incánus, na, num, ex In & Canus, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιπόλιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκλευκος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάλευκος, ου. *Verie hoary for age.*

labra Incâna situ. χείλη διάλευκα τῇ ἀσιτίᾳ, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Lippes all white with hoarinesse.*

Incáſſum, aduérbium, Salúst. εἰς κενὸν, μάτην, εἰκῆ. *In vaine.*

Incaſtigâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Caſtigâtus, tértia longa, Horat. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιόρθωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπανόρθωτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόλαστος, ου. *Not chastised: vncorrected.*

Incaſûrus, ra, rum, partícipium ab Incido, ſecúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἐμπεσούμενος, ὁ ἀποβησόμενος, ου. *That may happen or come to passe: that may befall one.*

Incauo, cauas, cauáui, cauâtum, cauâre, ex In & Cauo, cauas, Columélla. ἐγκοιλαίνω, ανῶ. *To make holow.*

Incaúte, aduérbium, Cic. ἀπροφυλάκτως, ἀφυλάκτως, ἀ περισκέπτως, ἀβουλήτως. *Vnwisely: without taking heede.*

Incaútus, ta, tum, ex In & Cautus, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφύλακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ου. *Vnwary: that hath no foresight: vncircumspect: that taketh no heede: vnprudent: also that is not foreseene and taken heede of.*

studióq; Incaútus eúndi pronus cécidit. καὶ ἀπερισκέπτως τῇ σπουδῇ τοῦ ὁδεύειν πρηνὴς κατέπιπτε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Not foreseeing his way, or not regarding his going, he stumbled and fell flat on his face.*

Incaútos inuaſûrus, Liu. ἀφυλάκτοις αὐτοῖς ἐπελευσόμενος, Ariſtót. *Sitting vpon them, or assaulting them vnwares.*

Incêdo, incêdis, incéſſi, incéſſum, incédere, ex In & Cedo, cedis, Virg. διαβαίνω, ἐμβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω, βήσομαι· βαδίζω, ίσω· σεμνοπατέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To goe or walke: to go with a stately pace: to shewe great grauitie or maiestie in going as Princes doe: to goe like great estates: to iette like a Lord: also to come.*

& Incéſſit paſſu de vúlnere tardo. καὶ προσῆλθε δὲ βραδυτέρῳ ἐκ τοῦ τραύματος βήματι, εἰσῆλθε, Planúd. *And he went but a slow and soft pase by reason of his wounde.*

quales audíre ſolêmus Dryadas médijs Incédere ſyluis. Δρυάδας ἐν μέσαις φοιτᾶν ταῖς λόχμαις, βαδίζειν, Idem ex eodem. *Such as we are wont to heare the fairies called Dryades were, who went ietting vp and downe in the middest of woodes, and forests.*

prótinus armâti Incédunt. ἐπεὶ σὺν ὅπλοισιν ἐπὶ ... ἴτην, Virg. ex Homér. *Forthwith or estsoones the armed men marched on.*

mólliter incédere, Ouíd. ἁβρῶς βαίνειν (vnde Æſchylo ἁβροβάτης qui mólliter Incêdit) χλιδάζειν, Suíd. *To walke minsingly: to go nicely: to foote it finely.*

Incélebris, & hoc incélebre, ex In & Célebris, ſecúnda breui, Sílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατοίκητος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλεὴς, ἐος, οῦς. *Not haunted or resorted to: nothing famous.*

Incendiárius, ria, rium, quarta longa, Suetón. ὁ πυρκαιός, ὁ πυρπολὸς, ου· ὁ πυρπολῶν λαὸν, ῶντος· οὗτος ὁ ἐμπρήσας, ὁ ἐμπρήσας, ὁ ὑφεὶς πῦρ· ὁ ἐμπρηστὴς, οῦ. *Which setteth on fire: a naughtie fellow setting cities and houses on fire, to the end to robbe and spoile.*

Incéndium, incéndij, n. ge. Plin. ὁ ἐμπρησμὸς, οῦ· ἡ πυρκαϊά, ᾶς· τὸ ἐμπύρευμα, ατος· ἡ πυρά, ᾶς. *A light fire burning a house or some other thing: sometime enuie.*

cum suis totas pópulis Incéndia gentes in cinerem vertunt. γῆν πᾶσαν σὺν τοῖς ὅλοις δήμοις εἰς κόνιν ὁ ἐμπρησμὸς διαλύει, φλογμός, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *They turne whole countries and nations with their people into ashes: they burned them all to powder.*

delubrum Incéndio conſúmptum, Plin. κατακαυθὲν, ἐμφλεχθὲν, πυρπολησθέν. *A temple, or shrine consumed with fire.*

Incéndo, incéndis, incéndi, incénſum, incéndere, Terént. κατακαίω, καύσω· φλέγω, ἐκφλέγω, ξω· ἐμπρήθω, ὑποπρήθω, σω· ὑφάπτω πῦρ, ἐκπυρίζω φλόγα. *To inflame: to set fire on a thing: to incense: to animate or giue courage: to make verie angrie: to vexe: to moue: to chafe: to inflame in loue: to make verie desirous.*

Incendúntque cauas fumánte bitúmine venas. καὶ τὰς κοίλας ὀπὰς ἀσφάλτῳ τυφομένῃ ἀνῆπτον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And they set fire on the holowe holes, or priuie corners with smoking lime like brimstone.*

Incéndere odóres, Virgíl. θυμιᾶν. *To make perfumes: to burne sweetes.*

Incénſio, ſiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Incéndo, Cic. ὁ ἐμπρησμὸς, ὁ φλογμὸς, οῦ, τὸ ἔγκαυμα, τὸ ἐμπύρευμα, ατος· ἡ πυρπόλησις, εως. *A burning: a light fire: ſometime enuie.*

Incénſus, ſa, ſum, participium ab Incéndor, Cicer. ὁ ἐμπεπρησμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκφλεχθεὶς, ὁ καταφλεχθεὶς, έντος. *Set on fire: inflamed: hauing a great deſire or courage: moued.*

picea repúllulat, vt in Leſbo áccidit Incéſo némore Pyrrhæo, Plin. ὥσπερ καὶ εἰς Λέσβον ἐμπρησθέντος τοῦ πυῤῥαίων ὄρους τοῦ πιτυώδους, Theophr. *The pitch tree burgeneth or groweth againe, or ſpringeth a freſhe, as it befell in Lesbos, the forreſts of the Pyrrhæans being burnt vp with fire.*

ira Incénſus, Cic. αἰνοφλεχθεὶς, Plat. *Mooued with wrath: ſet on fire with anger: as hote and haſtie as a firie cole.*

Incénſus, ſa, ſum, nomen adiectîuum, ab In & Cenſus. ὁ μὴ τετιμημένος, ὁ ἀτίμητος. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens: or one that would not be regiſtred or inrolled.*

Incéntio, incentiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Incino, Géll. τὸ ἐνᾴσμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπῳδὴ, ῆς. *Harmonie or melodie of inſtruments, or of men ſinging togither: alſo a charme or inchantement.*

Incentîuum, incentíui, n.g. ſubſtantîuum, ab Incino. τὸ προκλητικὸν, τὸ παρεξυντικόν· τὸ προοίμιον, τὸ ἐνδόσιμον. *Which prouoketh to do any thing: a prouokement: a thing that moueth or ſtirreth vp to.*

Incentîuum tíbiæ, Plin. προαύλιον. *The aſſay, triall, or proofe that muſicians vſe to make before their inſtruments or voices fall in tune.*

*Incentîuus, a, um, ἐπαυλητικός. *That moueth, ſtirreth, or pricketh.*

Incéptio, ptiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Incípio, Terént. ἡ ἀπαρχὴ, ἡ ἐξαρχὴ, ἡ ἐπιβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐγχείρησις, ἡ ἐπίθεσις, εως. *A beginning and enterpriſe.*

Incépto, incéptas, inceptáui, inceptâtum, inceptâre, frequentatîuum ab Incípio, Terént. ἐξάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι· ἐπιβάλλομαι, βαλοῦμαι. *To begin: to goe about: and is referred to great, bolde, and hardie enterpriſes.*

rem Incéptat, ſeu fácinus, Plaut. ἐπιχειρεῖ ἐπιβαλλόμενος ἔργῳ. Plat. *He putteth the thing in practiſe: he taketh the matter in hand, or he beginneth his worke.*

Incéptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Incípio, Terént. ὁ ἔξαρχος, καὶ ὁ ἐπιβαλλόμενος, ὁ ἐξαρχόμενος, ου. *A beginner.*

Incéptum, incépti, n.g. ſubſtantîuum, Terént. τὸ ἐπίβλημα, τὸ ἐγχείρημα· τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, ατος· ἡ ἐπιβολὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑπόθεσιν. *A beginning and enterpriſe.*

óbſtitit Incépto pudor, αἰδὼ δέ σοι τοῦ ἔργου αἰτίσῃ, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Shame hindered or withſtoode his enterpriſe.*

perſtat in Incépto, ὑπομένει τῇ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑποθέσει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He continueth in his enterpriſe: he ſtandeth ſtoutely in it.*

Incéptus, pta, ptum, participium ab Incípior, Virgíl. ὁ καταρχθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιβληθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ὑπηργμένος, ὁ ἐξηργμένος, ου. *Begunne.*

áſpicit hanc óculis, Inceptáque fila relîquit. τὸ καταργόμενον κατέλιπε νῆμα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *He beheld hir, or viewed her well with his eyes: and ſhe gaue ouer ſpinning: or left the thread or twiſt which ſhe had begunne.*

Incerâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Incêror, ſecúnda longa, Celſus. ὁ κατακηρωμένος, ὁ κατακεκηρωμένος, ου. *Couered with waxe: ceared.*

Incerníclum, incernículi n.g. tértia breui, Plin. τὸ κόσκινον, vel ὁ κόσκινος, ου. *A rangeing ſiue, where in corne is clenſed, ere it be grounde: alſo a ſarſe.*

decrêtum fecêre quo cauerêtur ne frumentárij negociatôres ab Incernículis eum arcérent, Plín. de quodam mulo Atheniénſi. ἐψηφίσαντο μὴ ἀπελαύνειν αὐτοὺς τοὺς σιτοπώλας ἀπὸ τῶν τηλιῶν, Ariſtôt. *They made a lawe or ſtatute, whereby order was taken, that farmers, or corneſellers ſhould not keepe their corne from the ranging ſiue: ſhould not ſell it vncleanſed, or vnſifted.* acéruis Gaza, Budæus arcis frumentárijs vertit.

Incérno, incérnis, incréui, Incrêtum, incérnere, Cato. διακρίνω, ἀποκρίνω, νῶ. διαττάω, σήθω, σω. *To ſifte: to ſifte in: to trie by ſifting.*

Incêro, incéras, cerâui, cerâtum, râre, ex In & Cero, ceras, Iuuenâl. ἐγκηρόω, κατακηρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To couer with waxe.*

Incérto, incértas, incertâui, incertâtum, incertâre, Plaut. ἀδηλόω, ῶ, ώσω· ἄδηλον, ἀμήχανον, ἄπορον ποιῶ. *To make doubtfull or vncertaine.*

*Incértum, ti, n.g. ſubſt. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulneſſe: vncertaintie.*

Incértus, incérta, incértum, ex In & Certus, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδηλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμφίβολος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτέκμαρτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστάθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέβαιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσαφὴς, έος οῦς. *Vncertaine or doubtfull: vnconſtant: wauering.*

quid eſt ſtúltius quam Incérta pro certis habêre? Cícer. τί ἀνοητότερον τοῦ ἄδηλα ἀντὶ προδήλων λαμβάνειν, Gaza. quod Heſíodus, τὰ ἕτοιμα λιπόντ' ἀνέτοιμα διώκειν. *What thing is more ſottiſh or fooliſh, than to take vncertaine things for certaine?*

ſagítta qua nec acútior vlla, nec minus Incérta, nec quæ magis aúdiat arcum, Ouídius. οὗπερ οὔτε τις ὀξύτερος, οὔτ' ἀσοχότερος, οὔτε τῷ τόξῳ μᾶλλον ὑπακούων. Planúd. *An arrow, than the which there is not a ſharper, nor a ſurer, nor that matcheth a bowe better.*

moriéndum certe eſt, & Incértum an eo ipſo die, ἀποθανεῖν γάρ τοι ὡς ἀληθῶς δεῖ, καὶ τοῦτ' ἄδηλον εἰ ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Gaza è Cícer. *Men muſt die doubtleſſe, but it is vncertaine what day.*

Incéſſo, incéſſis, incéſſi vel inceſſíui, inceſſîtum, incéſſere, Columéll. Líui. βάλλω, εἰσβάλλω, αλῶ, ἔβαλον· εἰσέρχομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον· ἐπεμβαίνω, βήσομαι· ἐπέξειμι, ιον. *To come: to approche: to be at hande: to inuade: to ſet vpon: to aſſayle: to vexe: to teare: to make angrie: to do diſpleaſure to one: to accuſe.*

ſaxis Incéſſere, Líuius. λίθοις βάλλειν, Thucyd. λιθοβολεῖν. *To ſet vpon with ſtones: to fling or throwe ſtones.*

Incéſſit admirátio, quòd pugnam non inírent, Líuius. θαῦμα εἶχεν αὐτοὺς, Luciân. ἐθαύμαζον, ὅπως οὐχί, &c. Idem. *They fell a meruayling, that they went not togither by the eares, or fell not at ſcuffling, or entred not battell.*

nec mihi Incéſſit cupîdo cuncta compleċténdi, Valér. Maxim. δι' ἐπιθυμίαν ἐκ ἦλθ μοι πάντα περιλαβεῖν, Apollón. Epíſtol. ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ τοῦδε ἐκ ἐγενόμην, Plat. ἐπιθυμία μοι ἐκ ἦλθ τόδε ποιεῖν, Thucyd. *Neyther did a deſire or couetouſneſſe of catching and poſſeſſing all things haunt me, or come vpon me.*

timor eum Incéſſit, Líuius. αὐτῷ δέος ἐπῆλθε, Luciân. *Feare ouertooke him: or tooke holde of him.*

Incéſſus, huius incéſſus, m.g. verbâle ab Incêdo, Cic. ἡ βάδισις, εως· ὁ περίπατος, ου· τὸ βάδισμα, ατος. *A going: a walking.*

non illo iuſſos ſolértius alter éxprimit Incéſſus, οὐκοῦν ἐκείνου τις ἄλλος ἐντεχνότερον τὴν ἐπιταχθεῖσαν πορείαν ἀπομιμεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *None doth better expreſſe or counterfaite his manner of going, then he.*

Incéſte, aduérbium, Lucrét. ἀσελγῶς, βδελυρῶς, αἰσχρουργῶς, διεφθαρμένως. *Polutedly: filthily.*

Inceſtíficus, fica, ficum, ex Incéſtus & Fácio, tértia breui, Séneca. ὁ φθοροποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ φθαρμὸς, ῶς. *That polluteth or defileth.*

Incéſto, incéſtas, inceſtâui, inceſtâtum, inceſtâre, Plautus. μιαίνω, ανῶ· αἰσχίστως διαφθείρω, ερῶ· βδελύττω, ξω· αἰσχρουργέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To pollute and defile by inceſte.*

Incéſtus, incéſta, incéſtum, adiectîuum, Cícer. ὁ αἴσχιστα διεφθαρμένος, ὁ ἀνόμως μοιχευθεὶς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθαρτος, ὁ βδελυρὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσελγὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰσχρουργὸς, οῦ. *Polluted: defiled.*

defiled.

Incéstus, huius incéstus, m.g. & Incéstum, sti, n.g. Valér. Máxim. ἡ ἐπιμιξία ἐδέλυρὰ, ἡ ἀθέμιτος μοιχεία, ὁ ἀθέμιστος καὶ ἀνόμιμος γάμος. *Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne or aliance to him that committeth it: also it signifieth all maner of pollution.*

Inchoâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ἠργμένος, ὁ κατηργμένος, ὁ ἐξηργμένος, ου. ὁ ἀρχθείς, έντος. *Begunne: vnperfect.*

Inchoâta, nulla ex parte perfécta, ἀτελῆ, Cicer. ex Plat. *Things begunne and not ended.*

Inchoo, ínchoas, choâui, choâtum, choâre, Virgíl. ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι, ὑπάρχομαι, ζομαι. *To beginne: also to performe.*

non Inchoâuit ánimum tum dénique cum corpus effecísset. τὴν ψυχὴν οὐχ ὑστέραν τοῦ σώματος ἐμηχανήσατο καὶ νεωτέραν, Cic. è Plat. *He began not to make the soule then when he had created and made the body: but first the soule, and after the body.*

Incidens, d éntis, participium ab Incido, Líui. ὁ ἐμπίπτων, οντος. *That falleth downe: that chaunceth.*

Incido, íncidis, íncidi, incâsum, incídere, ex In & Cado, Cic. ἐμπίπτω, περιπίπτω, πτώομαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα. *To happen: to fall sodeinly: to come by chaunce: to chaunce sodeinly vpon a thing.*

cum captûra Incidit, quàm vígilans & parâtus ad cursum? Plín. de aráchneo. ὅταν ἡ θήρα ἐμπίπτῃ, Aristó. *Whē a pray or bayt befalleth him, O how watchfull he is, and ready to runne. Plinie speaking of a spiders webbe.*

dira lues pópulis ira Iunônis iníquæ Incidit, λοιμὸς χαλεπὸς τῷ δήμῳ κατ' ὀργὴν τῆς Ἥρας ἐνέσκηψεν, ἐνέπεσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A heauy plague, or a horrible pestilence befell the people, through the rage & anger of vnquiet or vniust Iuno*

sin grauis Incíderit veheménti flámine ventus, εἰ δὲ καὶ ὑψόθεν ἐμπλήξοι δεινὴ ἀνέμοιο θύελλα. Cic. ex Aráto. *But if a bigge wind puffe with a blustring blast: if the wind be aloft.*

eórum ego in libros Incidi, Cic. ἐνέτυχον αὐτῶν βιβλίοις, Plutárch. *I happened vpon some of their bookes.*

facílius in morbos Incidunt adolescéntes, ῥᾷον περιπίπτουσι νόσοις οἱ νέοι, Gaza è Cicer. νοσοῦντες τυγχάνουσι, Plutárch. *Young men fall soonest or easiliest into diseases.*

Incîdo, incîdis, incîdi, incîsum, incîdere, ex In & Cædo, Virgíl. ἐντέμνω, ἐκτέμνω, κατατέμνω, τμῶ. κατακόπτω, ψω. ἐγχαράττω, ξω. *To cut: to graue: to carue: to entayle: to cut of: to cut away.*

nec andráchne offénditur córtice detrácto, si non simul Incidâtur & corpus, Plín. ἐάν τις τὴν σάρκα σφόδρα πιέσῃ, Theop. *The plant Andrachne (Pourslane) is not hurt, the barke or rind being peeld of, if the body also be not cut therewithall.*

verbaque corréptis Incîdere tália ceris, καὶ ῥήματα τοιάδε τὸν κηρὸν ἐγχαράξαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And to print or graue such wordes in waxe that he caught in his handes.*

Incíduus, a, um, à Cædo, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκουρος, ου. ὁ μὴ κουρίμος, ὁ οὐ τμητός. *That is not lawfull, or not wont to be cut.*

*Inciens, *A woman nigh her time in trauell with child.*

Incîle, huius incîlis, Columél. ὁ διώρυξ, υχος. ἡ διωρυχὴ, ῆς. ὁ διάκοπος, ου. *A gappe: a trench or ditch.*

Incîlo, incîlas, incilâre, Plaut. διακόπτω, ψω. ἐπιπλήττω, ξω. ἐγκαλέω, λῶ, ἐσω. *To blame: to reproue: to rebuke.*

Incínctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Incíngor, Virgíl. ὁ καταζωσμένος, ὁ περιεζωσμένος, ου. *Girded: inuironed: compassed in.*

Incínctus iúuenis flexis noua córnua cannis, εὐκαμπέσι καλάμοις τὰ καινὰ περιεζωσμένος κέρα, Planú. ex Ouíd. *A springall or youth hauing new or young hornes compassed or set about with bending reedes.*

Incíngo, incíngis, incínxi, incínctum, incíngere, ex In & Cingo, Líu. καταζώννυμι, περιζώννυμι, διαζώννυμι & ζωννύω

ζώσω. *To gird: to gird about: to inuiron: to compasse in: for* Cíngere.

veste Incíngi, Ouíd. διαζώσασθαι τὴν ἐσθῆτα, Lucián. *To be girt in a garment.*

lætos molíre triúmphos, & Pæâna voca, nitidáque Incíngere lauro, καὶ φαιδρὰν δάφνην ἀναδῆσαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To make ioyfull triumphes, or merry pastimes, and to sing songs in Apollos praise, and to weare garlands of goodly bay braunches.*

Incino, cinis, nui, tum, nere, ex In & Cano, Propér. ἐνᾴδω, προσᾴδω, ὑπᾴδω, σω. *To sing: properly to fame a smal breast: to sound pleasantly and with melody.*

Incipiéndus, da, dum, particíp. ab Incípior, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἀρκτέος, ὁ ἐξαρκτέος, ὁ καταρκτέος, έα, έον. *To be begun: which is to be taken in hand.*

in re Incipiénda, Terént. ἐν τῷ ἄρχεσθαι, κατ' ἀρχάς. *In a matter that is to be begunne.*

Incípiens, éntis, particíp. ab Incípio, Ouíd. ὁ ἀρχόμενος, ου. *Beginning.*

equus Incípiens quartum ágere annum, Varro. ἀρχόμενος vel ἐπιλαβόμενος τοῦ τετάρτου ἔτους, Geopó. *A horse beginning to be foure yeares olde.*

gáuiæ páriunt æstâte, mergi Incipiénte vere, Plíni. ὁ μὲν λάρος τοῦ θέρους, ἡ δὲ αἴθυια ἀρχομένου τοῦ ἔαρος, Aristót. *Sea gulls breede or hatch in summer, Cormorants when the spring beginneth.*

Incípio, cipis, cépi, céptum, pere, ex In & Capio, Terént. ἄρχομαι, ἀπάρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι, ζομαι. ἐπιβάλλομαι, λέομαι. *To beginne.*

& Incípiunt nasci quos vocant columelláres, Varro. ἐκβάλλουσι τότε καὶ τοὺς κυνόδοντας, Geopón. *And then beginne they to grow which they call the cheeke teeth.*

fruménta quædam in tértio genículo spicam Incípiunt concípere, quædam in quarto, Plín. συμβαίνει δὲ ἐνίοις τῷ τρίτῳ γόνατι, τοῖς δὲ ἐν τῷ τετάρτῳ τὸν στάχυν ἔχειν, Theophr. *Some corne begin to blade and shoote out his eare in the third ioynt or knot, other some in the fourth.*

florem noctu cómprimens aperíre Incipit solis exórtu, Plín. de peregrína quadam árbore. τὴν μὲν νύκτα συμμύει, ἅμα δὲ τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνιόντι διοίγνυται, Theoph. *Closing vp his flower at night, it beginneth to open at the sunne rising.*

non tam diu florent, quóniam álio desinénte álius Incipit, Plín. de fabis. ἀνθεῖ γὰρ ἀεὶ διὰ τὸ κάτω, καὶ ὅταν ταῦτα ἀπανθήσῃ, τὰ ἐχόμενα, Theophr. *They flourish or grow not so long, because as one ceaseth, another beginneth.*

Incîse, aduérbi. Cic. κομματικῶς, κατὰ κόμματα, ἀποκεκομμένως. *Peecemeale: gobbetmeale: by short sentences & members.*

Incîsim, aduér. Ci. τμήδην, κομματικῶς, κατὰ κόμματα. *The same.*

Incîsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Incîdo, secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ τμῆσις, εως. ἡ τομὴ, ἡ περιτομὴ, ἡ ἀποκοπὴ, ῆς. *Incision or cutting: also a short pointing of a sentence.*

Incîsum, cîsi, n.g. τὸ τμῆμα, ατος. Cice. quæ néscio cur cùm Græci κόμματα nóminant, nos non rectè Incísa dicámus. *A short member of a sentence.*

Incisûra, ræ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ ἀποκοπὴ, ῆς. ἡ τομὴ, ἡ ἐντομὴ, ῆς. *A cut or gashe: also* Incisûræ *be the lines in the palme of the hand.*

grossus eius non maturéscit, nisi Incisûra emísso lacte, Plín. de ficu Cypria. οὐ δεῖ δὴ πεπαίνει, μὴ ἐπιτμηθέντος τοῦ ἐρινοῦ καὶ ἐκρυέντος τοῦ ὀποῦ, Theophr. *The greene figges thereof doe not ripen, vnlesse the milke be let out with launcing or slitting.*

iure ómnia insécta appellâta ab Incisûris, Plín. ἔστι δ' ἔντομα ὅσα κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἔχει ἐντομὰς ἔχοντα, Aristót. *All such vermine called* Insecta, *garsed or cut, are rightly so named of their cuts and garses.*

vitæ longæ sunt in manu vnam duásve Incisûras longas habéntes, Plín. quod Aristót. διὰ δ' ἄρθρων ἀρθρούμενοι ὁ ἄνθρωπος τοῦ μακροβίου

μακρόβιοι εἰσὶν ὅσοι δύο ἔχουσι... *They are long liued, that haue one or two long lines in their hand.*

Incîsus,sa,sum,partícipium ab Incídor,Plín. ὁ κατακοπεὶς, ὁ ἐντμηθεὶς, ὁ ἐπικοπεὶς, έντος. ὁ τετμημένος, ου. *Cut: graued, or carued in.*

notum est carmen Incîsum in sepúlchro, γνώριμον τὸ μέλος τὸ ἔπος ἐπικεχαραγμένον τῷ τάφῳ. Gaza è Cicer. *A knowen verse or common posie was grauen on his tumbe.*

quod cápiat laudem mortui Incîsam quátuor vérsibus, Cic. quod Plato dixerat, ὥστε δέχεσθαι τὰ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος ἐγκώμια εἰς μὴ πλείω τεττάρων στίχων. *Which may containe the praise of the dead body grauen in the foure verses.*

fólijs per ámbitum Incîsis quinquepartíto, Plín. de Eupatória. φύλλα δὲ ἐκ διαστημάτων ἐσχισμένα μάλιστα που εἰς πέντε μοίρας, Dioscór. *With leaues snipt or iagged on the edge into fiue partes. Plinie speaking of Agrimonie.*

Incîsus, huius incîsus, m.g. verbále ab Incido, Plín. ἡ τμῆσις, εως. ἡ ἐντομὴ, ἡ διακοπὴ, ῆς. *The same that* Incísio.

*Incíta, æ, f.g. ἀπορία. *Pouertie.*

Incitábulum, incitábuli, n. ge. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Géllius. τὸ ὁρμητήριον, τὸ κινητήριον, ίου· τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, ου. *A prouocation: a stirring or mouing: a thing that encourageth.*

Incitaméntum, incitaménti, n. gen. secúnda breui, tertia longa, Cicer. τὸ κινητήριον, τὸ ὁρμητήριον, ίου· τὸ παρορμητικὸν, οῦ. *Looke* INCITABVLVM.

Incitáte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως, ταχέως. *With a certaine mouing, quickenesse or vehemencie.*

Incitátio, incitatiônis, fœ gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa, verbále ab Incito, íncitas, Cicer. ἡ ὅρμησις, ἡ παρόρμησις, εως· ὁ παροξυσμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ὁρμὴ, ἡ ῥύμη, ης. *An instigation: a mouing or stirring.*

mentis Incitátio & permótio diuîna, Cicer. ὁ ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ἡ θεοληψία. *A mouing of the mind that is not naturall, but supernaturall, comming from God: a diuine furie.*

Incitâtus, incitâta, incitâtum, participium ab Incitor, siue nomen ex participio, Cæsar. ὁ κινηθεὶς, ὁ παρορμηθεὶς, ὁ παροξυνθεὶς, ὁ κατεπειχθεὶς, έντος. *Moued: stirred: encouraged: also vehement: troubled.*

quod quo magis intélligi posset, fíngere ánimo áliquem iubébat tanta Incitâtum voluptáte córporis, quanta pércipi posset máxima, πλάττειν ἐκέλευε τῇ διανοίᾳ κατεπειγόμενόν τινα σώματος ἡδονῇ τοσαύτῃ, ὁπόσῃ ἂν δύναιτο πλείστῃ χρῆσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which that it might the better be vnderstood, he bad them imagine and thinke in minde of some odde fellowe moued with so much bodily pleasure, as might possibly be deuised.*

cælum volúbile & in orbem Incitâtum, Cicero, quod Plato. κύκλῳ στρεφόμενος οὐρανός. *Heauen turneth rounde, and is moued in compasse.*

Incitâtus ira in eum ímpetum facit, Cic. διὰ θυμὸν ἐπ' αὐτὸν φέρεται, Aristót. *Being mooued with anger he offered him violence.*

*Incitega, gæ, f.g. *A thing whereon great vessels of wine are couched.*

Incito, citas, tâui, tâtum, târe, ex In & Cito, citas, Cæsar. κατεπείγω, ει. & ἐπ' παρορμάω, ῶ, ήσω· παροξύνω, υνῶ, κινέω, ήσω. *To prouoke: to moone: to stirre: to encourage: to incite.*

cuius voluptátis áuidæ libídines témere & effrænáte ad potiúndum Incitaréntur, ἧς αἱ τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμητικὸν καὶ ἀλόγιστον ἐμφορεῖσθαι ἱμαμῶς τε καὶ δυσηνίως ὀργᾶν τε καὶ κατεπείγεσθαι, Gaz. è Ci. *To the obteining of which pleasure & greedy desires, our lusts are rashly moued, & outragiously stirred.*

quia ad voluntáriam mortem cursum equôrum Incitauérunt. οἱ πρὸς μέγαν ἑκούσιον τοὺς ἵππους δρόμῳ συνέτειναι, Gaza è Cicerône, quod & δρόμον ἐλαύνειν, Aristóph. *Who forced or prouoked their horses to runne, or made them gallop to a voluntarie and selfe will death.*

nec enim siléntio tanti motus Incitári possunt, οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡσύχως αἱ τοσαῦται κινήσεις γίγνεσθαι δύνανται, Planúd. è Cicerône. *For such a stirre, or such a fowle coyle can not be caused with silence.*

Incitus, íncita, íncitum, ex In & Citus à Cio, Virgil. ὁ ἐγερθεὶς, ὁ κινηθεὶς, ὁ ἐρεθισθεὶς, έντος. *Swifte.*

Incitus, huius íncitus, m.g. ἡ ῥύμη, ἡ ὁρμὴ, ῆς· ἡ παρόρμησις, εως. *The same that* Incitátio.

Inciuíliter, inciuílius, aduérbium, ex In & Ciuíliter, secúnda & tértia lôgis, Suet. ἀπειροκάλως, σκαιῶς, ἀκόσμως, οὐκ ἀστείως. *Foolishly: sottishly: vnciuily: clownishly: lubberly.*

Inclámito, inclámitas, inclamitâre, frequentatîuum ab Inclâmo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἢ συχνὰ ἐπιβοάω βοῶ, πολὺς ἐπικαλέω λῶ. *To call vpon often.*

Inclâmo, mas, máui, mâtum, mâre, ex In & Clamo, mas, Liu. ἐπιβοάω, ἀναβοάω βοῶ, ήσω· ἀνακαλέω, ἐπικαλέω λῶ, ήσω· ἀνακράζω, ξω. *To call for one, or crie out on one rebukefully: to call in: to chide: to raile: to scolde at one.*

tuos Incláma, tui delinquunt, Plautus. καταβόησον αὐτῶν, Plutárch. *Crie out vpon thine owne: call vpon thine owne, thine owne doe amisse, or offend.*

Incláreo, res, rêre: & Inclarésco, scis, rui, scere, ex In & Clarésco, secúnda longa, Plin. εὐδοκιμέω, & ὑδοκιμέω, μῶ, ήσω. & εὐδόκιμος γίγνομαι, ἥσομαι· ἐλλαμπρύνομαι, ῦμαι. *To be knowen of all men: to be notable and famous.*

qui in eo génere Incláruit, Plin. εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα εὐδόκιμος γενόμενος, vel πρὸς τὰ τοιαῦτα, Plat. *Who had a great name & report in that kind of skill.*

Inclémens, tis, adiectîuum, ex In & Clemens, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιεικὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηνὴς, έος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυγγνώμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίδρωπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήμερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμείλικτος, ου. *Vngentle: vncurteous: churlish: rigorous: mercylesse: void of pity.*

Incleménter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Liu. ἀπανθρώπως, σκληρῶς, ἀπηνῶς, χαλεπῶς, ἀνεπιεικῶς. *Without mercy: cruelly: sharply: rigorously: vrgently.*

Incleméntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Virg. ἡ ἀνεπιείκεια, ἡ ἀπανθρωπία, ἡ ἀπήνεια, ας. *Cruelty: lacke of mercy: rigour.*

Inclinaméntum, ti, n.g. Nigídius apud Gél. ἡ κλίσις, εως. *A declination or deriuation.*

Inclínans, clinántis, partícipium, siue nomen è partícipio, Plin. ὁ ἐγκλίνων, ὁ ἐπικλίνων, ὁ ἐπικύπτων, ὁ νεύων, οντος· ὁ ἐγκλινόμενος, ου. *Inclining, bending to, leaning to.*

éadem colórem reddit ad crocum Inclinántem, Plin. de Rha. Pôntico. κροκίζουσα πως τῷ χρώματι, Dioscór. *The same hearbe giueth a colour drawing to saffron.*

Inclinátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále ab Inclîno, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἔγκλισις, ἡ ἐπίκλισις, ἡ κατάκλισις, εως· ἡ ῥοπὴ, ῆς. *An inclination or bowing.*

serrárum dentes replent: qua de causa altérna Inclinatióne égerunt scobem, Plínius de lignis virídibus secándis. διὸ καὶ παραλλάττειν ἀνάγκη τὰς ὀδόντας ἵνα ἐξάγηται, Theophr. *They fill the teeth of their sawes, for which cause they cast out the sawe dust, by bending their sawes one while this way, an other while that way. Pliny speaking of the cutting of greene woode.*

Inclinâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ ἐπικλινόμενος, ου· ὁ νενευκὼς, ότος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικλινὴς, έος, &c. *Inclined: bended: prone: somewhat decayed, waxing toward the end.*

Inférior paulo est Aries, & flamen ad Austri Inclinátior. ὀλίγον κριὸς νοτιώτερος, Cic. ex Arát. *Aries is a litle lower, and somewhat bending towards the southwinde.*

Inclinâtus morbus, Plin. ἡ παρακμάζουσα νόσος, παρακμαστική, Galên. *A disease that weareth away.*

Inclináta res est. τὸ πρᾶγμα γέγονε ἐπιρρεπὲς. Gaza ex Cicer. *The matter is abated: the chaunce is turned to one side.*

Inclináto sole. Plin. ἡλίου εἰς τὰ κάτω ῥέποντος, siue κλίναντος, Pollux. *The sunne going downe: the sunne set.*

Inclinâtus,huius inclinâtus,ma.gen.verbâle ab Inclîno, Gél. ἡ ἔγκλισις,ἡ κλίσις,εως. *A declining after the grammarians.*

Inclîno,as,âui,âtum,âre,Iuuenâl. ἐγκλίνω,ἀποκλίνω,ἵνα ἀποῤῥίπτω,ψω. *To decline: to bow downe: to decay: to appaire: to waxe worse.*

cum senténtia senâtus Inclinâret ad pacem cum Pyrrho. ψήφω τῆς συγκλήτου εἰς εἰρήνην τῷ Πύῤῥῳ ἀποκλινούσης, Gaza è Cic. *When the sentence of the Senate did bend towardes peace with Pyrrhus.*

Inclûdo, inclúdis, inclúsi, inclûsum, inclúdere, ex In & Claudo, claudis, Cic. ἐγκλείω, κατακλείω, ἀποκλείω, ἐγκατακλείω, ἀποκλείω, είσω. *To include: to shut in: to close in.*

eas Inclúdere opórtet,vt diem & noctem íncubent, Varro de gallínis excubántibus. καὶ αὐτὰς ἐγκλείειν, ἵνα δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς θάλπωσιν ᾠά, Geop. *You must shut them vp that they may sitte a day and a night. Plinie speaking of hennes hatching egges.*

idem pulvis in lanis & veste tíneas creat, præcípue si aráneus vnà Includâtur,Plin.quod Aristót. μάλιστα δὲ γίγνονται, αἱ ἀράχνης συγκατακλεισθῇ. *The same powder or dust breedeth moths in wollen and wearing garments, specially if a spider be put or shut in therewithall.*

quia nóndum omne ánimal in mundo intus Inclúserat, Cic. quod Plato. τῷ μήπω τὰ πάντα ζῷα ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ γεγενημένα περιειληφέναι. *Because he had not as yet put or placed all liuing creatures in the world.*

iámque ádeo rútilum thorâca indûtus ahénis horrêbat squammis,surásque Inclúserat auro. κνημῖδας περὶ κνήμησιν ἔθηκε καλάς, ἀργυρέοισιν ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυίας. Virg.ex Homéro. *And now he seemed terrible,hauing on a bright glistering corslet with brasen mailes, and his legges closed in gold.*

vâginis iam quasi pubéscens Inclúditur. λέμμασιν ἤδη καὶ θήκαις ὥσπερ ἡβῶσά τε καὶ ἐκλοφῶσα περικλείεται Gaza è Cicer. *It is now closed in sheathes or hosen as it were, when it beginneth to grow bigge and shoote vp.*

*Inclúsia,æ,f.g. *A garment like a petticote.*

Inclúsio,siónis,f.gen.verbâle ab Inclûdo,secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἔγκλεισις, ἡ κατάκλεισις, ἡ κλεῖσις,εως. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclûsus,sa,sum, participium ab Inclûdor, Liu. ὁ ἐγκλεισμένος, ὁ ἐγκατακεκλεισμένος, ὁ ἐγκλεισθείς, ὁ συγκλεισθείς, έντος. *Inclosed: shut in.*

dum sumus in his Inclúsi compágibus córporis, múnere quodam necessitâtis perfúngimur. ἕως οὗ ἄρα ἐγκατακεκλεισμένοι ταῖς ἁρμονίαις τοῦδε τοῦ σώματος Gaza è Cic. *So long as we are closed and kept in those ioyned frames of our bodies, we must doe the dutie of necessitie, we must needes die.*

si iam tum cum Inclûsus erit in córpore. εἴπερ ἤδη ἐγκεκλεισμένη ἔσται τῷ σώματι. Planúd.è Cic. *If euen then,when it shall be closed or shut vp in the bodie.*

pomum lóngius piro, Inclûsum amygdalæ putâmine & cório, colôre hérbido, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. ὁ δὲ καρπὸς μέγεθος ἡλίκον ἄπιος, τῷ σχήματι δὲ ὑπόμακρος, ἀμυγδαλώδης, χρῶμα δὲ αὐτοῦ ποῶδες, Theophr. *The fruite thereof is longer than a peare, inclosed in a shell and rind like an almond, of a grassie colour.*

inséctis sonus est,nō vox,intus meánte spíritu,& Inclúso sonánte,Plin. τὰ ἔντομα οὔτε φωνεῖ, οὔτε διαλέγεται, ψοφεῖ δὲ τῷ ἔσω πνεύματι, οὐ τῷ θύραζε, Aristót. *The small vermine called Insecta (as bees, waspes, flies, gnattes, &c.) haue sound but no voice, their winde or breath keeping within, and being shut vp, and inclosed, maketh a sound.*

Inclytus,ínclyta,inclytum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκλυτος,ὁ κλυτὸς,ὁ καὶ ἡ περίκλυτος,ου· ὁ πάνυ ἔνδοξος· ὁ περίπυστος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιφανής, ἐξοχος,ου. *Glorious: famous: of great renowme: excellent.*

per me iacet Inclytus Hector. δι' ἐμοῦ ὁ περίπυστος Ἕκτωρ κεῖται,ὁ περιφανής,Planúdes ex Ouídio. *By me, or through my meanes noble renowmed Hector doth lye, or is dead.*

Incoáctus,cta,ctum,ex In & Coáctus,Valér.Máx. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβίαστος,ου· ὁ ἑκών,όντος· ἡ ἑκοῦσα,ης· τὸ ἑκόν,όντος. *Voluntarie: not constrained.*

Incóctilis,& hoc incóctile. ὁ ἐνεψητός,οῦ. Vasa Incoctília,Pli. κεκασσιτερωμένα. *That is sodden in a thing: also that is tinned, siluered, or guilded.*

Incóctus,cta,ctum, participium ab Incoquor,Plin. ὁ ἐνεψηθείς,ὁ συνεψηθείς,ὁ καθεψηθείς,έντος· ὁ ἐνεψητός,οῦ. *That which is boyled with any other thing.*

Incóctus étiam ex In & Coctus,Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέψητος,ου. *Vnsodden, vnboyled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Cœnâtus: & Incœnis,& hoc incœne,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδειπνος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόδειπνος,ου. *Not hauing supped.*

Incœno,cœnas,cœnâui,cœnâtum,cœnâre,ex In & Cœno,cœnas,Suetón. δειπνέω ποιῶ, ἤσω· δειπνοποιέομαι ἐμαυτόν. *Not to suppe: to go supperlesse.*

Incœptio,Incœpto,Incœptor,Incœptum,Incœptus,supra sine diphthóngo.

Incogitábilis,& hoc incogitábile,secúnda & tértia bréuibus & quarta longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλόγιστος,ου. *The same that* Incógitans.

Incógitans,tántis,adiectíuum,secúnda breui,Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλόγιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλογος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέλτερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ου. *Rash: foolish: vnaduised: without consideration.*

Incogitántia,tántiæ,fœ.gen.secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plautus. ἡ ἀλογιστία, ἡ ἀβελτηρία,ίας. *Inconsiderancie: vnaduisednesse: rashnesse.*

Incogitâtus,ta,tum,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέλτερος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνετος,ου. *The same that* Incógitans.

Incógnitus,ta,tum,ex In & Cógnitus,Salúst. ὁ ἀγνοούμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγνωστος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώς,ῶτος. *Vnknowen.*

palus óculis Incógnita nostris. λίμνη ἡ τοῖς ἐμοῖς ἄγνωστος ὀφθαλμοῖς,ἀγνοουμένη, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The fenne or marish is vnknowen to our eyes: we neuer sawe it.*

*Incohibésco,scis,scere, *Not to restraine.*

Incoíbilis,& hoc incoíbile,Gél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμφυτος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυμφυής, έος ους. *That can not be set or mingled together: a worde out of vse.*

Incola,íncolæ,commûn.gen.Plin. ὁ οἰκήτωρ,ορος· ὁ οἰκητής, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίοικος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πάροικος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔποικος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνοικος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιχώριος,ου. *One that dwelleth in an other countrey than that he was borne in: an inhabiter.*

florem noctu cómprimens: Incólæ dormîre eum dicunt,Plínius de árbore quadam Tyli. λέγουσι δ' οἱ ἐγχώριοι, ὅτι καθεύδει, Theophrástus. *Closing vp or shutting his flower at night, the inhabitantes or dwellers of that land say it sleepeth: Plinie speaking of a certaine tree of Tylus.*

aquârum Incolæ béstiæ,Cic. ἐνυδρευόμενα εἴδη: Plat. *Beasts liuing or abiding in the water.*

totîus mundi se Incolam & ciuem arbitrabâtur,Socrát. Cicer. κοσμοπολίτην, apud Laért. πολίτην εἶναι τοῦ κόσμου, Arriân. *Socrates supposed himselfe a dweller, or tenant and citizen of the whole worlde.*

*Incolâtus, masc. gene. ἐποίκησις. *A dwelling in a straunge countrey.*

Incolo,íncolis,incólui,incúltum, incólere, ex In & Colo,colis,Cic. ἐνοικέω,ἐποικέω,κατοικέω,παροικέω, οἰκέω κώ,ήσω. *To dwell in a place: to inhabite.*

ea vita via est in cælum & in hunc cœtum eôrum qui córpore laxâti illum Incolunt locum quem vides. ὃν ὁρᾷς βλέπεις οἰκοῦσι χῶρον ἐκεῖνον, Planúd.è Cicerône. *That life is*

is the way to heauen, and to the companie of them that being loosed or released of this bodie (being dead) do inhabite and dwell in that place which thou seest.

alter subiéctus aquilóni, quem Incólitis, ἡ ἑτέρα ἡ τῷ βορρᾷ ὑποκειμένη, ἣν νέμεσθε, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The other lieth vnder the North, which you inhabite and dwell in.*

vsque dum ille vitam illam Incolit ínopem, Terént. δυσχῆ τρίβει βίον, Sóphocl. *So long as he continueth or abideth in poore and beggerlie life.*

Incólumis, & hoc incólume, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑγιὴς, έος ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ σῶς, σῶ· ὁ σῶος, σῶον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπηρος καὶ ἀνοσος, ὁ ἀρτιος, ου. *Whole: safe: without sicknesse: lacking no reparation or amendement.*

Incólumem se ad suos recípere, Cæsar. οἴκαδε σώζεσθαι, Plat. εἰς οἴκους σώζεσθαι. Eurípid. σώζεσθαι ὀπίσω ἐς οἶκον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ, Heródot. *To returne safe and sounde to his house and houshold.*

Incolúmitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ σωτηρία, ἡ ἀσφάλεια, ἡ ἀβλάβεια, ἡ ὑγίεια, ἡ ὁλοκληρία, ἡ εὐθενία, ας. *Healthfulnesse: safetie.*

in primis secúndum natúram númerant Incolumitâtem, conseruatiónémque ómnium pártium, valetúdinem, sensus íntegros, dolôris vacuitâtem, vires, pulchritúdinem, Cic. de Stóicis loquens. ἀρτιότητα vel ὁλοκληρίαν, ὑγίειαν, εὐαισθησίαν, ἀλυπίαν, ἰσχὺν, κάλλος, ex Laértio. *First and formost they reckon healthfulnesse, soundnesse of all the partes of the bodie, both inward and outward, lustinesse, sound senses, lacke of greefe or heauinesse, stregth, beautie or comelinesse for naturall thinges. Plinie speaking of the Stoikes.*

*Incómes, mitis, ἀπαράπεμπτος. *That hath no companion or felowe.*

Incomitâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Comitâtus, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκολούθων ἄμοιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαράπεμπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυμπαράστατος, ου. *Being without companie: alone.*

fértque vagos médiæ per muta siléntia noctis Incomitâta gradus, ἀλᾶται μονήρης ἐν μέσῃ τῇ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀφώνῳ σιγῇ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she goeth wandering without companie: at the still time of the night.*

*Incomítio, as, áui, âre. *To commit such an offence for which he must be brought before an assembly of people.*

Incommendâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Commendâtus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύστατος, ου· ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφύλακτος, ου. *Not commended.*

nil ventis vétitum est, Incōmendátaque tellus omnis, & omne fretū̄ est, Ouíd. οὐδὲν ἐκείνοις ἀπείρηται, καὶ πᾶσα γῆ καὶ πᾶσα θάλασσα παραδέδοται, Planúd. *Nothing is forbidden or witholden from the windes, all the earth and all the sea is at their commaundement.*

Incommodátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Incómmodo, incómmodas, tértia breui, quarta longa. Cic. τὸ βλάμμα, τὸ δυσχέρημα, τὸ ζημίωμα, ατος· τὸ βλάβος, εος ους. *Damage: hurte: inconmoditie: displeasantnesse.*

Incómmode, aduérbium, Terént. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀχρήστως, ἀκαίρως, δυσχερῶς ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Vncommodiously: ill fauouredly: vnprofitably: nothing to ones appetite: vnhandsomely: vneasily.*

venîre non Incómmode ad áliquem, Cícer. ἐν ἀκαίρως, ἐν καιρῷ, πρὸς καιρὸν, κατὰ καιρὸν, εὐκαίρως, οὐκ ἀπὸ καιροῦ. *To come to one in a good houre: in due time: in very fit season.*

Incommóditas, tâtis, f.g. tértia breui, Plautus. τὸ ἀσύμφορον, ου· ἡ ἀχρηστία, ας· ἡ ἀκαιρία, ας. *Tediousnesse: incōmoditie: daūger: hurtfulnesse: when a thing cōmeth ill to the purpose.*

Incómmodo, das, dáui, dâtū̄, dâre, ex In & Cómmodo, cómmodas, Terént. βλάπτω, ψω· λυμαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι· ζημιόω μιῶ, ώσω. *To hurt: to do displeasure: to hinder: to disprofite.*

Incómmodum, incómmodi, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἀσύμφορον, τὸ ἄχρηστον, ου· τὸ βλάβος, εος ους· ἡ ζημία, ας. *Damage: hurte: displeasure: daunger.*

Incómmoda autem & cómmoda (ita enim ἀχρηστήματα & εὐχρηστήματα appéllo) commúnia esse voluérunt Stóici; Cic. *Discommodities, and cōmodities, (for so I call &c) the Stoikes would haue to be common: such thinges as are not verily good, nor verily bad: but are made such by their vse and abuse.*

Incómmodum accípere, seu cápere, Cícero. βλάβην ἔχειν, Sóphocl. ζημίαν ἀπενεγκεῖν, Phálar. βλάπτεσθαι βλάβην τινά. *To suffer or take losse and hinderance.*

Incómmodus, da, dum, ex In & Cómmodus, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιβλαβὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλυσιτελὴς, έος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσχρηστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιτήδειος, ου. *Tedious: incommodious: damageous: hurtfull: vnproper.*

*Incommúne, aduerb. εἰς κοινὸν, κοινῇ. *Equally: indifferently for all partes: in common.*

*Incompáctus, a, um. ἀσυμπαγής. *Not well ioyned.*

Incomparábilis, & hoc incomparábile, ex In & Comparábilis, tértia breui, quarta longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύγκριτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμβλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαράβλητος, ου. *Incomparable: that hath not his like.*

Incompértus, ta, tum, ex In & Cōpértus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνείδηλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδηλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγνωστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυμφανὴς, έος ους. *Vnknowen: vnproued: not tried.*

Incompósite, aduérbium, tértia breui, Líuius. ἀσυνθέτως, ἀτάκτως, ἀσυντάκτως, πλημμελῶς, ἐκμελῶς. *Without order or araie: ill ordered.*

hostes negligénter & Incompósite veniéntes adoríri, Líuius. ἀτάκτους λαμβάνειν τοὺς πολεμίους. Philóstr. ἀτακτοῦντας τῇ μάχῃ. *To assault and set vpon the enimies loosely and disorderedly comming.*

Incompósitus, ta, tum, ex In & Compósitus, tértia breui, Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνθετος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύντακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτακτος, ου· ὁ ἀτακτῶν κλῶν, ἐόντος σιωπῶς. *Without order or aray: out of facion: nothing pretie.*

Incompósita orátio, Líui. ἄμουσος καὶ ἐκμελὴς λόγος, ὁ κεκαλλιεπημένος, ἀμελὴς, ἀδιέργαστος, ἀνάρμοστος, Pollux. *A disordered oration: vnhandsome: ill deuised and worsse deliuered.*

Incomprehensíbilis, & hoc incomprehensíbile, ex In & Comprehensíbilis, quinta breui, Celsus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάληπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίληπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέφικτος, ου. *That can not be cōprehended or numbred.*

Incómptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Comptus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκομψος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαλλώπιστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαλλὴς, έος ους. *Not decked or trimmed.*

sedit nudis Incómpta capíllis, Ouíd. ἐκάθητο γυμνῇ καὶ ἀτημελήτῳ τῇ κεφαλῇ, Planúdes. *She sat bareheaded with hir haire vncombed.*

Inconcéssus, sa, sum, ex In & Concéssus, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυγχώρητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέμιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέμιτος, ου. *Denied: not graunted: not permitted.*

Inconcéssa venus, Ouíd. μίξις ἀπειρημένη, Planúd. ἄτακτος ἀφροδίτη, Plat. ἄσεμνος. *Vnlawfull lust: forbidden fleshly pleasure.*

Inconciliáte, aduérbium, tértia breui, Plautus. ἀσυμβάτως, ἀσυναλλάκτως, ἀδιαλλάκτως. *Ill: vnaduisedly.*

Inconcílio, cílias, ciliáui, ciliâtum, ciliâre, ex In & Cōcílio, concílias, tértia breui, Plaut. διαστασιάζω, άσω· ἀπαλλοτριόω τριῶ, ώσω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποστήσω. *To trouble: to set at discorde or variance.*

Inconcínnitas, tâtis, f.g. Suetón. ἡ ἀρρυθμία, ἡ ἀμελία, ἡ ἀναρμοστία, ας· ἡ ἀκαταλληλότης, ητος. *An ill grace: vnfitnesse: vnhandsomnesse: ill fashionednesse.*

Incōcínniter, aduérb. Géll. ἀσυνθέτως, ἀρρύθμως, ἐκμελῶς, ἀναρμόστως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Nothing properly, or featly.*

Incōcínnus, na, num, ex In & Concínnus, Cic. Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάρμοστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνθετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρυθμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκμελὴς, έος ους. *Vnmeete: ill proporcioned: vnapt: nothing fitte or pretie.*

Inconcússus,cússa,cússum, ex In & Concússus, Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυγκρότητος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλόνητος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσειστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάσειστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσάλευτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτίνακτος, ου. *Stable: that can not be shaken.*

Incóndite,aduérbium,Cícer. ἀσυντάκτως,ἀτάκτως,ἀσυνθέτως, ἀτημελῶς. *Without fashion,or without order.*

Incónditus,ta,tum, ex In & Cónditus, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνθετος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνθετος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύντακτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτακτος,ου. *Ill set togither and builded: without measure: without order:rude.*

arbóribus quibúsdam ramórum ordo, álijs Incónditus, Plin. εἰσὶ δὲ τῶν μὲν ἄτακτοι καὶ ὡς ἔτυχεν οἱ ὄζοι, τῶν δὲ τεταγμένοι, Theóphr. *Some of the trees had order in their branches, other some were disordered, or vnorderly.*

Inconféssus,sa,sum, ex In & Conféssus,Ouíd. ὁ μὴ ὁμολογηθεὶς,ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνομόλογος,ου. *Not confessed.*

seruándum déderat, sed enim Inconféssa quid esset? Ouíd. τί ποτε δ' αὖ αὐτὸς εἴη μηδαμῶς ἐξειποῦσα, Planúdes. *He had giuen it to be kept, but what it was shee confessed not.*

Incongelábilis,& hoc incongelábile,tértia breui,quarta longa.Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπηκτος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρύσταλλος,ου. *That can not be frosen.*

Incóngrue,aduérbium,Prisciàn. ἀκαταλλήλως. *Without cõgruitie,absurdly,against rule and precept of Grammar.*

Incóngruens,éntis, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάλληλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάρμοστος. *Incongruent: not consonant or agreeyng: absurde.*

Incongrúitas,tâtis, fœ.g. ἡ ἀκαταλληλότης,ητος. quando ex duóbus oblíquis constrúctio fit, ἀσυμβάματα id est Incongruitátes dicébant,Prisciàn. *Incongruitie, absurdenesse, disagreablenesse: when construction is made of two disagreeing cases, they called it Incongruitie.*

Inconníuens, inconniuéntis. ὁ ἀσκαρδαμυκτεῖν κτῶν, ἔοντος ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσκαρδάμυκτος,ου. *That moueth not the eye lids: that winkleth not with the eyes.*

stare sólitus Sócrates à summo lucis ortu ad solem álterum oriéntem Inconniuens,immóbilis,iísdem in vestígijs,& ore atque óculis eúndem in locum diréctis, quam rem Phauorínus, πολλάκις, inquit, ἐξ ἡλίου εἰς ἥλιον εἱστήκει ἀσκαρδάμυκτος τῶν ἀστέρων, Géllius. *Socrates was woont to stande from the rising of one Sunne, to the rising of another, not once winking, nor once moouing: in the very same footesteps, with his mouth and eyes directed vnto one place: which thing Phauorinus recordeth thus in Greeke.*

Incónscius,scia,scium,ex In & Cónscius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνείδητος, ου· ὁ μὴ συνειδὼς,ότος. *Not knowing nor witting.*

cùm Incónscijs Saguntínis ad Annibalem transísset,Lívius. ἀσυνειδήτοις αὐτοῖς,Plutár. *When he had passed ouer to Anniball with the guiltlesse Sagũtines,that knew nothing.*

Inconsequéntia,tiæ,f.g. tértia breui, Quintiliàn. τὸ ἀνακόλουθον,ου. *A conclusion or ende.*

Inconsíderans,rántis,adiectíuum,tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἀβλεπτῶν, ὄντος,ντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσκεπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρόντιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίοπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That considereth not,or taketh not aduisement to that he saith or doth.*

Incõsideráte, aduérbium, tértia & quarta bréuibus,Cic. ἀσκέπτως,ἀπερινοήτως,ἀφροντίστως,ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπερισκέπτως, Poll. *Without aduisement: without consideration.*

Inconsideráte ac témere multa dícimus, προπετῶς τε καὶ εἰκῆ πολλὰ λέγομεν,Cíc.è Platón. *We speake mary thinges vnaduisedly and rashly.*

Inconsiderántia,tiæ,f.g.tértia & quarta bréuibus,Cic. ἡ ἀλογιστία,ἡ ἀβουλία, ἡ ἀβλεψία, ἡ ἀβλεψία, ἡ ἀσωτία, ίας. *Rashnesse: lacke of aduisement.*

in eo miráti sunt hómines & obliuiónem & Inconsiderántiam,vel vt Græce dicam μετεωρίαν καὶ ἀβλεψίαν,Suetón. *Men marueyled at the forgetfulnesse and vndiscreetnesse of him.*

Inconsiderátus,ta,tum,tértia & quarta bréuibus,Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσκεπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ὁ ἀβλεπτής,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλεπτής, έος ους. *That lacketh aduisement: vnconsidered.*

Inconsideráta cupíditas,Cic. ὄρεξις ἄλογος,ἀλόγιστος. *An appetite without reason: an vnreasonable desire: an ill aduised lust.*

Inconsolábilis,& hoc inconsolábile,tértia & quarta lõgis. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαραμύθητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσπαραμύθητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαράκλητος,ου. *That can not be comforted.*

Inconsolábile vulnus mente gerit tácita, Ouíd. ἀπαραμύθητον τραῦμα τῇ ψυχῇ σιωπῇ φέρει, Planúd. *She beareth in hir hidden hart,or priuily in hir minde a wound vnappeaseable,vnasswageable, vncomfortable.*

Inconsonántia,tiæ,f.g. tértia breui, incommoditáte vel Inconsonántia,quam Cræci ἀσυμφωνίαν vocant, defíciunt quædam,Prisciàn. *Ill in sounde: some fayle by reason of their vnaptnesse,and ilnesse of sounde, which the Greeke call &c. when two vowels or letters can not be pronounced togither.*

Incónstans,stántis,adiect.Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύστατος,& ἄστατος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέβαιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάστατος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσταθὴς,έος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάβολος,ὁ μεταστρεπτος,ου. *Vnconstant: light: wauering: now in one minde,now in an other: not agreeing with it selfe.*

Inconstánter,aduérbium,Cic. ἀβεβαίως,ἀσταθῶς,ἀσταθμήτως. *Vnconstantly: vnstedfastly: lightly.*

Inconstántia,tiæ,f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀστασία, ἡ ἀκαταστασία,ίας. *Inconstancie: lightnesse: wauering: mutabilitie: diuersitie or changeablenesse.*

tanta est ánimi Inconstántia, εἰς τοσοῦτο ἥκοιεν ἀστασίας, Gaza è Cicerón. *Such is the wauering of his minde.*

tanta hómines rerum Inconstántia versat, τοσαύτη τῶν πραγμάτων ἀστασία τὰ ἀνθρώπεια στρέφει Plan.ex Ouíd. *Such alteration and change of things turneth and troubleth me.*

Inconsuétus,ta,tum,ex In & Consuétus, Sílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνήθης,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀήθης,εος ους. *Vnaccustomed: vnwont.*

Inconsúlte,aduérbium,Salúst.& Inconsúlto,Digést. ἀβούλως,ἀβουλεὶ, ἀπερινοήτως, ἀπροβουλεύτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Without counsaile: vnaduisedly: vnwisely.*

Inconsúltus.ta,tum,ex In & Consúltus,Cic. Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόβουλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροβούλευτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπερίσκεπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνοήτος,ου. *Lacking aduise or consideration: he that will not aske counsaile: rashe: foolish: also one that is not asked counsayle of: sometime he that hath no counsayle giuen him.*

Incõsúltus homo,Cic. ἄβουλος ἀνὴρ Sóphocl. *An vnwise mã: a witlesse felowe,such a one as hath no forecast in him.*

Inconsúltus,huius inconsúltus, m.g. Plautus. ἡ ἀβουλία, ἡ ἀπροβουλία,ἡ ἀπερινοησία,ίας. *Not demaunding of counsaile: not giuing of counsaile.*

Inconsúmptus,pta,ptum,ex In & Consúmptus. ὁ ἀδαπάνητος,ου· ὁ μήπω καταναλωθεὶς, ἔντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδαπάνητος,ου. *Not consumed.*

thuris pars Incõsúmpta repérta est, μέρος τι τοῦ θυμιάματος, οὔπω δαπανηθὲν εὑρηται. Planúd.ex Ouídio. *A peece of the frankincense was found vnconsumed.*

tibi Inconsúmpta iuuénta, σοὶ ἀμάραντος ἡ νεότης, idem ex eôdem. *Thy youth is vnconsumed, vnspent, vnwasted, vnworne away.*

*Incónsutus,a,um, ἄρραφος. *Not sowed: vnsowen.*

Incontaminátus,ta,tum,tértia longa,quarta breui,Varr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμίαντος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμόλυντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλύμαντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλώβητος,ου. *Vndefiled: not spotted or stayned.*

Inconténtus,ta,tum,adiectíuum,à verbo Tendo,tendis, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύντονος,ου· ὁ χαλαρὸς,ρὸς. *Not stretched out: not wrested vp: slacke.*

Inconténtæ fides,Cic. χορδαὶ παρεκτεινομέναι,Aristót. *The strings of musicall instrumẽts ill wrested,stretched,or set vp.*

Incóntinens, huius incontinéntis, ex In & Cóntinens, adiectíuum,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρατὴς,έος,ους· ὁ μὴ ἐγκρατὴς. *He that*

that is not chast: that keepeth not him selfe from haunting women: that can not rule him selfe.

eos qui belluínis voluptátibus sese dedidérunt, grauíssimi vítij vocábulis Græci appéllant ἀκολάςυς vel ἀκρατεῖς. nos eos vel Incontinéntes dícimus, vel intemperántes, Géllius. *Those that gaue vp them selues to beastly pleasures, the Greekes call by the termes of a very great vice: we call them either vnstayed fellowes, or loose liuers.*

Incontinénter, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently: without continencie: vnchastly.*

Incontinénter áliquid fácere, Cic. ἀκρατεύεσθαι, ἀτακτεῖν, ἀκοσμεῖν. *To doe a thing disorderly, dishonestly, vnstaiedly: when one doth a thing without gouernment of him selfe.*

Incontinéntia, tiæ, f.g. tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ἀκράτεια, ἡ ἀκρασία, ας. *Incontinency.*

Incontinéntia vrinæ, Plin. ὕρων ἀκράτεια, ἐνέρησις. *A griefe, when one can not stay his vrine: pissing against ones will, which one can not stay.*

Inconueniens, éntis, adiectíuum, ex In & Conueniens, tertia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόσφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμμετρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμαλος, ε. *Vnconuenient: vnseemely: that doth not agree.*

solœcísmus est in oratióne sequéntium ac priórum inter se Inconueniens posítio, Quintiliã. quod Stóicis, σολοικισμὸς ἐςὶ λόγος ἀκαταλλήλως συντεταγμένος. *Solecisme is an vnfit and disagreeable placing of thinges following and before going in an oration: which of the Stoickes is called.*

Incoquo, íncoquis, incóxi, incóctum, incóquere, ex In & Coquo, coquis, Plin. ἐνέψω, ἀφέψω, συνέψω, ἠσω. *To seethe or boile in a thing: to seethe togither: also to couer with siluer, tinne, or ledde.*

eius grana Incoquunt esculéntis, commendándi hálitus grátia, Plin. de malo Assyria. ἑψῶσι δὲ ἐψήσας ἐν τῷ ζώμῳ τὰ ἔσωθεν τοῦ μήλου ἐκπίσση εἰς τὸ σῶμα καὶ καταρροφῆσαι, ποιεῖ τὴν ὀσμὴν ἡδεῖαν, Theophr. *They boile the graines thereof with their meate, to make one haue a sweete breath, or to mend a stinking breath.*

*Incórdio, as, áui, áre, *To put into a mans hart: to perswade him.*

Incorporális, & hoc incorporále, tértia breui, Quintiliã. Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσώματος, ε. *That hath no body.*

Incorpóreus, a, um, tértia breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσώματος, ε. Gélli. corpúsne sit vox an Incorpóreum. hoc enim vocábulum quidam finxérunt próinde quod Græcè dícitur ἀσώματον. *The same that* Incorporális.

Incórporo, poras, poráre, Solínus. ἐνσωματόω τὶ, ἐσω' σῶμα προσφύω. *To imprint or set vpon ones body.*

Incorréctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Corréctus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιόρθωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπανόρθωτος, ε. *Vncorrected.*

Incorrúpte, aduérbium, Ci. ἀφθάρτως, ἀκιβδήλως, ἀδωροδοκήτως. *Vncorruptly: purely.*

Incorrúptus, ta, tum, ex In & Corrúptus, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφθαρτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθαρτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθορος, ε. *Vncorrupt: pure: cleane: sincere: whole and sound.*

eódem fermè modo, nisi quòd non ita Incorrúpta sumébat, Cic. quod Plato dixit, μόνον τρόπον μέν τινα τὸν αὐτὸν, ἐλάμβανε δ᾽ οὐκέτι κατὰ ταῦτα ἀσινῶς. *After the same maner almost, saue onely that she tooke them not so whole & sound, so vnattainted.*

Incorrúpta étiam in aquis durat, Plin. de spina Ægyptia nigra. ἡ δὲ μέλαινα ἄσηπτος, Theophr. *It continueth sound, and lasteth long vncorrupted lying in the water. Plinie speaking of the blacke thorne of Aegypt.*

fórtius lignum quercus habet & Incorrúptius, Plin. τοῦτο ἰσχυρότατον καὶ ἀσηπέςατον, Theophr. *Oke hath the stronger wood, and the freer from rotting.*

iúdicem opórtet esse Incorrúptum, inadulábilem, contráque ímprobos nocentésque immisericórdem atque inexorábilem, Géllius. ἀδιάφθορον εἶναι καὶ μηδαμῶς ἐνδιδόναι τοῖς κακούργοις, μηδὲ προσίεσθαι μήτε τοὺς ἐπιεικεῖς λόγους, μήτε παραίτησιν καὶ δέησιν, μήτε κολακείαν, Chrysípp. *A Iudge must not be corrupted, he must not be flattered, but he must be mercilesse against the misdoers, and vntreatable against the mischieuous.*

*Incóxo, as, áui, áre, *To sit as women and Tailers doe without a stoole.*

*Increátus, a, um, ἄκτιςος. *Neuer created: vncreated.*

Increbréscens, éntis, partícipium ab Increbrésco, Valér. Máxim. ὁ διαθρυλλούμενος, ὁ συχνὸς ἢ πυκνὸς γιγνόμενος. *Increasing: waxing more and more: growing more common.*

Increbrésco, bréscis, crébrui, vel crébui, bréscere, Plaut. καταπυκνόομαι, ἐμαι, ὤσομαι, πυκνὸς ἢ συχνὸς γίγνομαι. *To grow and increase more and more: to be frequent: to be spread or much knowen.*

mores deterióres Increbréscunt in dies, Plaut. ἐπιδιδόασι θαυμαςὸν ὅσον Plat. sic Aristót. ἐπιδιδόασιν ἐν τῇ πόλει τὸ ὁμολογεῖν πονηροὺς εἶναι. *Ill maners increase and growe more common day by day.*

Incrébruit consuetúdo, Cic. ἔθος κατέςηκεν, Isócrat. ἔθος ἔχουσι, *The custome hath growen in vse.*

belli fama Increbrescébat, Liu. ὑπὸ πλειόνων πόλεμος ἐθρυλλεῖτο, διεθρυλλεῖτο, Plutárch. *The bruite or report of warre is noysed abroad farre and neare: it is great.*

Incredíbilis, & hoc incredíbile, ex In & Credíbilis, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπίθανος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπιςος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράλογος, ου. *Not to be beleued: merueilous: incredible.*

Incredíbilem in modum, Cic. θαυμαςὸν ὅσον, Plat. *After an incredible maner: in such sort as one would not thinke.*

Incredibíliter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Cic. ἀπιθάνως, ἀπίςως. *Incredibly: men could scarcely beleue how much.*

vénio ad voluptátes agricolárum quibus ego Incredibíliter deléctor, ἥκω ἐπὶ τὰς τερψεις ἧς δὴ μάλιςα ἔγωγε, Gaza è Cic. *I come to the pleasures of husbandmen, wherwith a man would not beleue how I am delighted.*

Incredúlitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda longa, tértia breui, Martián. ἡ ἀπειθεια, ας. *Incredulitie: lacke of beliefe.*

Incrédulus, la, lum, ex In & Crédulus, secúnda longa, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπιςος, ε· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειθὴς, έος, ἐς. *That will beleue nothing.*

Increméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπίδοσις, ἡ ἐπαύξησις, εως· ἡ αὔξη, ἡ ἐπαυξη, ης. *Increase.*

quid ego vítium Increménta commémorem? τί τὰς ἀμπέλων δεῖ αὐξήσεως ἀναμιμνήσκειν; Gaza è Cic. *What should I recken vp the encreasse or growing of vines.*

nouem diébus à primo lunæ Increménto, Columél. σελήνης ἐπτεταρτης ὥρας, Geopónic. *Nine daies after the newe moone: or from the first waxing of the moone.*

Increméntum alícui afférre, Cic. ἐπαύξειν αὐτῷ, Thucyd. *To make a thing encreasse: or to make it bigger, by putting to somewhat.*

Increméntũ cápere, Columél. ἐπαύξεσθαι, ἐπιδιδόναι, ἐπίδοσιν λαμβάνειν, Isócr. *To be augmented: to increase: to waxe bigger.*

Incrépito, crépitas, táui, tátum, táre, frequentatíuum ab Increpo, secúnda breui, Virgil. συχνάκις ἐπιπλήττω πολὺς καταμέμφομαι· συχνῶς καταιτιῶμαι· μεμψιμοιρέω ἐψόφησα. *To sound: to make a noise: to chide: to rebuke one sharply: to creake: to rate: to blame: to prouoke.*

Incrépitus, ta, tum, partícipi. ab Increpor, secúnda breui, Líu. ὁ καταμεμφθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιπληχθεὶς, ὁ καταιτιαθεὶς, ὁ διαβληθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμεμπτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίψογος, ε. *Chidden: blamed: rebuked.*

mérito Incrépitus, Líu. μέμψιν δικαίαν μεμφθεὶς, Aristóph. ἀξίαν κατάμεμψιν ἔχων, Thucyd. *Worthily rebuked: deseruedly checkt and taunted.*

Increpo, increpas, increpui, increpitum, increpâre, ex In & Crepo, crepas, Virgil. καταβοάω βοῶ· ἐπιψοφέω, περιψοφέω φῶ, ήσω· ἐπικαλέω, ἐγκαλέω λῶ, έσω· μέμφομαι, καταμέμφομαι, ψομαι· αἰτιάομαι, καταιτιάομαι ῶμαι, άσομαι· διαβάλλω, αλῶ· κατηγορέω ρῶ, ήσω. *To sound: to make a noise: to chide: to rebuke: to creake, rate and blame: to prouoke.*

stimulo Increpâre boues, Tibúll. κεντεῖν, seu κεντίζειν αὐτούς. *To pricke oxen forward with a goade.*

aliquem Increpâre auarítiæ, Suetón. κατηγορεῖν αὐτοῦ μικροψυχίαν, Luciân. quod & per genitiuum effértur κατηγορεῖν αὐτοῦ μικροψυχίας· ἐγκαλεῖν αὐτῷ ἀνελευθερίας, αἰτιᾶσθαι αὐτὸν φιλαργυρίας. *To accuse one of auarice: to blame one for couetousnesse.*

Incréscens, céntis, participium ab Incrésco, Liui. ἐπιδιδοὺς, όντος· ὁ ἐπαυξόμενος, ου. *Increasing: growing bigger.*

Increscéntia cornua vapôre solis durant, Plín. de ceruis. ὅταν δ' αὐξηθῶσιν, ἡλιάζονται, ἵνα ξηράνωσι τὸ κέρας, Aristót. *The hornes growing harder with the heate of the sunne.*

Increscénte pullo candor in médium vértitur, lúteum circunfúnditur, Plín. de ouis. αὐξανομένου αὐτοῦ, Aristót. *When it groweth to a chicken, the white is turned into the middest, and the yellow is spread about. Plinie speaking of egges.*

Incrésco, incréscis, incréui, incrêtum, incréscere, ex In & Cresco, Liu. ἐπαύξομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ήσομαι· ἐπιδίδωμι, δώσω. *To encrease: to grow more and more.*

eadem téneris Incréscunt arundíneas in panículas, Plín. de córnibus ceruôrum. φύεται δὲ διετεῖς εὐθὺ τὰ κέρατα ὀρθὰ καθάπερ πάτταλοι. & alio loco, εἰς τὸ ὀρθὸν γίνεται ἡ αὔξησις, αὐτοῖς τῶν κεράτων, Aristót. *The hornes of the young and tender ones growe straight, like the bobbes that are at the toppes of reedes, called cattes tailes. Plinie speaking of hartes hornes.*

modo Incréscere morbos, modo consístere, modo mínui, Celsus. ἐπακμάζειν: vnde & morbi qui Incréscunt ἐπακμαστικοὶ, qui consístunt ἀκμαστικοὶ, qui minuúntur παρακμαστικοὶ dicúntur, Galén. *That diseases increase sometimes, are at a stay sometimes, and weare away sometimes.*

Incrêtus, ta, tum, participium ab Incérnor, Horát. ὁ διακεχεὶς, ὁ ἀποσησθεὶς, ἕντος. *Sifted thorough: sarsed: cleansed: purged.*

Incruentâtus, ta, tum, Tácitus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίμακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίαμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄναιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίμωτος, ου. *Not disteined with bloudshed.*

imperfóssus Inque cruentâtus ab omni ictu, ἄτρωτος μὲν ἐκ πάσης βολῆς καὶ ἀναίμακτος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Vnpierced: and vnbloudie: or hauing neuer a droppe of bloud drawne for all their foines, thrusts, and blowes.*

Incruéntus, ta, tum, ex In & Cruéntus, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄναιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίμακτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίμων, ονος. *Without bloudshed: not bloudie: which is without shedding of bloud.*

haudquáquam tamen Incruénto mílite, Líu. ὅμως οὐκ ἀναιμωτὶ, ἀναιμακτὶ, ἀναιμεί. *Howbeit not without the bloudshed of souldiours.*

*Incrustátio, tiônis, f.g. κονίασις. *A laying ouer: a pargeting: a scouring.*

Incrústo, incrústas, incrustáui, incrustâtum, incrustâre, Varro. κονιάω νιῶ, άσω· πλακόω κῶ, ώσω. *To pargette: to make harde or in a crustе.*

oua pauônum gallínis subijciúntur Incubánda, Plíni. ταῖς ἀλεκτορίσιν ὑποτιθέασιν αὐτῶν ᾠὰ ἐπῳάζειν, Aristót. *The egges are put vnder the Peahen to be ouersate, or sat vpon.*

*Incubándus, a, um, *To be hatched: sate ouer, or vpon: as the henne doth hir egges.*

Incubátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Incubo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plín. ἡ ἐγκοίμησις, ἡ ἔγκλισις, ἡ κατάκλισις, εως. *Lying on: sitting to hatch egges: sitting a broode.*

Incubatiôni datur inítium post nouam lunam, Plín. δεῖ δὲ αὐξανομένης τῆς σελήνης ὑποτιθέναι τὰ ᾠὰ, Geopón. *The beginning after the newe moone is for their sitting: they must site vpon their egges as the moone groweth in age.*

Incubâtus, huius incubâtus, m.g. verbâle ab Incubo, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ ἐπῳασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐπῴασις, εως. *The same that* Incubátio.

si Incubátu tonúerit, oua péreunt, Plín. ἐὰν βροντήσῃ ἐπῳαζούσης, Aristót. *If it thunder at their sitting, or hatching, their egges proue not, they are marred.*

*Incubítio, tiônis, f.g. *The same that* Incúbitus, m.g. ἐπῳασμός.

Incúbito, incúbitas, incubitâre, Columél. πολὺς κατευνάζομαι, κατάκειμαι· συχνῶς ἐγκοιμῶμαι. *To couch or lie downe in any place: to lye vpon often and many times.*

Incúbitus, huius incúbitus, m.g. verbâle ab Incubo, secúnda breui, Plín. ἡ κατάκλισις, ἡ ἐγκοίμησις, εως. *A lying downe or vpon.*

gallinárum Incúbitus, Plín. τῶν ἀλεκτορίδων ἐπῳασμὸς, Aristót. *The same that* Incubátio.

Incubo, incubas, incúbui, incúbitum, incubâre, ex In & Cubo, cubas, Plaut. ἐπευνάζομαι, σομαι· ἐπικοιμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι· κατακλίνομαι, ῶμαι. *To lye in or vpon: to sit on egges: to cleaue to: to sit ouer a thing: to occupie: to embrace: to nourishe: to dwell in: to care: also to lye and sleepe to the intent to haue some vision or aunswer of the idolls, as they vsed in olde time: to be very much in a place, and is taken in the ill part.*

Incubat tempestátibus dies xxx. Varro de anséribus. ἐπῳάζει δὲ ψύχους ὄντος ἡμέρας λ. *She sitteth on her egges thirtye dayes in cold stormy weather. Varro speaking of geese.*

phalángius tantum in ipso specu Incubat. Plíni. τίκτει εἰς γύργαθον πλέγματα ταχὺ, ἐν ᾧ ἐπῳάζει, Aristót. *Such a kind of spiders onely breedeth or bringeth forth her young in her very hole or nest.*

húmero leuis Incubat hasta, δόρυ κοῦφον τῷ ὤμῳ ἐπίκειται Planúd. ex Ouid. *A light speare lyeth or resteth vpon his shoulder.*

móllibus Incubat herbis, ποίαις ἁπαλαῖς ἀνακλίνεται, κατακλίνεται, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He lyeth on the soft grasse or hearbes.*

ádiuuat enim pater Incubâre, Plín. de phalángio. συνεπῳάζει ἄρ τῇ θηλείᾳ ὅ ἄρρην, Aristót. *For the Hee helpeth to sit, as well as the she. Plinie speaking of such a kind of spider.*

diébus quadragénis cóncipit, & parit, & Incubat, & éducat, Varro de colúmbis. ἐν τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέραις κυΐσκει, καὶ τίκτει, καὶ θάλπει, καὶ ἐκτρέφει, Geopón. *In forty dayes she breedeth, and bringeth forth, ouer sitteth, and nourisheth her young ones. Varro speaking of pigeons.*

eas inclúdere opórtet, vt diem & noctem Incubent Varro. ἵνα δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς θάλπωσιν αὐτά, Geopón. *You must shut them vp, that they may ouer sit their young ones a day and a night.*

intemperántia libídinis frangunt eárum oua, ne Incubándo detineántur. Plín. de perdícibus, quod Aristót. ὅπως μὴ ἐπῳάζῃ ἡ θήλεια, οἱ ἄρρενες τὰ ᾠὰ συντρίβουσιν. *They breake their egges through rankenesse of lust in breeding, lest they shoulde be withhelde or hindered in ouer sitting. Plinie speaking of Partridges.*

*Incubo, ônis, m.g. *He that setteth all his affection on his riches.*

*Incubus, bi, m.gen. ἐφιάλτης. *A disease called the mare or hogge.*

*Incudo, ônis, m.g. *He that worketh on an anuill.*

Inculcándus, da, dum, participium ab Incúlcor, Quintiliân. ὁ ἐπισακτέος, vel étiam ἐπεισακτέος, ὁ παρεμβύστιος, ία, ιον. *To be cast in betwene other things: to be thrust in by maine force: to be driuen in with might.*

Inculcâtus,ta,tum,participium ab Incúlcor,Lucân. ὁ ἐπισυχεῖς,ὁ ἐπισυχθεὶς,ὁ παρεμβληθεὶς,έντος. *Pored in: often repeated: beaten into the memorie.*

Incúlco,incúlcas,inculcâui,inculcâtum, inculcâre, ex In & Calco,calcas,Plin. ἐπισάττω,ἐμπαρεμβάλλω,ἀλλῶ παρεμβύω,ὤσω παρεντίθημι,θλίβω. *To pore in: and by translation to repeate a thing often: and as it were to beate or pore into ones memorie: to make one to take whether he will or no: to presse: to tread: to make to goe or enter by force.*

Inculpábilis,& hoc inculpábile,tértia lõga, Frontînus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμεμπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίτιος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀψογος,ε. *Blamelesse, inculpeable: faultlesse: vnreproueable.*

Inculpâtus,ta,tum,Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίτιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμεμπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀψογος,ε. *Blamelesse: not faultie.*

vita fidésque Inculpâta fuit, διότι καὶ πίστις ἀμεμπτος γέγονε, Planúd. ex Ouid. ἀμωμος, ἀμεμπτον. *His life, his faith and truth,his honestie was vnreproueable: faultlesse.*

Incúlte,aduérbium,Cice. ἀκόσμως,ἀκαλλωπίστως,ἀκαλλῶς,ἀκοσμήτως. *Rudely: without eloquence: grossely: without trimming.*

Incúltus,ta,tum,ex In & Cultus,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέξεργαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαλλώπιστος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόσμητος, ε. *Vnhusbanded or vntilled: rude: nothing eloquent.*

agri Incúlti,Ouid. ἀγροὶ ἀνέξεργαστοι,Planúd. ἀγεώργητοι, ἀνήροτοι. *Ground not laboured: vntilled land: fieldes vnmanured.*

*Incúltus,us,m.g. *Vncleanly apparelling.*

*Incúmba,bæ,f.g. *A part of a piller whereon an arche standeth.*

Incúmbo, incúmbis, incúbui, incúbitum, incúmbere, Virgil. ἔγκειμαι,ἐπίκειμαι, ἵσταμαι ἐπικλίνομαι, ἐγκλίνομαι,ὅρμαι ἐφίστημι,ἐπιω·ἐγκοιμάομαι ὅρμαι,ἵσταμαι. *To endeuour: to take in hand: to happe: to leane vpon, or fall on a thing: to bestow all his labour vpon some thing: to sinke downe vpon a thing.*

venti velut ágmine facto Incubuêre mari,Virgil. παντοῖοι δ᾽ ἅμα ἐπαΐξαντες,ἐπὶ τ᾽ ἠμύνοι θαλάσσῃ,Homêr. *The windes making as it were a skirmishe,or keeping reuell rout,lay vpon the sea.*

Incubuítque toro,dixítque nouíssima verba,Virgil.vertens illud Sóphocl. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀνακλιθεῖσ᾽ ἐν μέσοισιν εὐνατηρίοις,καὶ ἔλεξεν. *She lay on her bedde, and spake these her last wordes.*

telo,quod inhæserat illi, Incúbuit. ἐπιπίπτει τῷ δόρατι ὅπερ ἐκείνῳ πρότερον ἐνεσχέθη,Planúdes ex Ouid. *He fell on the weapon that stucke fast in him.*

Incunábula, incunabulórum, secúnda & tértia lóngis, Plin. τὰ σπάργανα,ἀίων αἱ κοιτίδες,ἰδίων. *The cradle of a little childe: infants blankets,and small clothes: it is also taken for the beginning of thinges: also for the place where one was borne,or the first beginning of ones stocke and kinred.*

certe ego non pátiar Iouis Incunábula Creten tantum contingere monstrum, ὄντως αὐτὸς οὐκ ἂν ὑπομείναιμι πρὸς τὴν Διὸς τιθήνην Κρήτην τοσοῦτο κομίσαι τέρας, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Truely I will not suffer so great a monster to come neere Creete Iupiters natiue soile: or the place where he was bredde,borne,and brought vp.*

Incurâtus,ta,tum,secúnda longa, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτημέλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκήδεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιμέλητος,ου. *Vncured: Vnhealed.*

Incúria,incúriæ,f.g. secúnda longa Cícer. ἡ ἀμέλεια, ἡ ἀφροντισία,ἡ ἀφροντιστία, ἡ ἀμελετησία, ιας. *Negligence: ill husbandrie: carelesnesse.*

Incurióse,aduérbium,secúnda longa,Plíni. ἀμελῶς,ἀφροντίστως, ἠμελημένως, ἀμελῶς αἰσιτρόφως. *Negligently. without care.*

Incuriósus,sa,sum,ex In & Curiósus,secúnda longa,Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμελής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιστρεφής, έος ὅς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτημέλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίστρεφος,ε. *Carelesse: negligent.*

Incúrro, incúrris, incúrri, incúrsum, incúrrere, ex In & Curro. ἐπιδιδράσκω, ἐπιτρέχω, δ᾽ ἐκδραμοῦμαι· ἐμπίπτω, πταίσμαι. *To runne in or against: to incurre: to iutte: to meete with one by chaunce.*

in ea quæ non vult sæpe étiam adolescéntia Incúrrit. καὶ ἡ νεότης εἰς ἃ μὴ βούλεται,ἐμπίπτει πολλάκις,Gaza è Cicerône. *Youth runneth often times into those thinges which it would not.*

Incúrrere in motum altérius, διὰ τῆς δευτέρου φορᾶς ἰέναι, Cícer. ê Plat. *To meete one as he runneth in the same course: to goe in the same way and also to meete.*

si Incúrrit febris in tempus exercitatiônis,Celsus. εἰ συνεμπίπτει, εἰ συμπίπτει, Bud. *If an ague take thee, or befall thee at the time of exercise.*

quid? quòd néscio qui médijs Incúrrere in vndis dicúntur montes, τί δ᾽ ὅτι ἀγνοῶ τίνες ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασι συντρέχειν σκόπελοι λέγονται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *What bycause I know not that huge hilles are saide to meete in the middest of the sea.*

Incúrsans,incursántis, partícipium ab Incúrso, incúrsas, Plîn. ὁ προσπίπτων,ὁ ἐπιτρέχων,οντος. *That iutteth or hitteth against a thing suddenly.*

eos natúra compósuit lúbricos propter Incursántia & móbiles, Plin. de óculis. διὰ τὰ ἔξωθεν προσπίπτοντα, ex Aristót. *Nature hath made them slipperie or glib, and also flitting and moueable,because of those things that hit against them.*

cancri dímicant inter se vt aríetes aduérsis córnibus Incursántes,Plin. μάχονται πρὸς ἀλλήλους,ὥσπερ οἱ κριοὶ τοῖς κέρασιν ἐξαίροντες καὶ τύπτοντες,Aristót. *Crabfish fight one with an other as rammes do, running or hitting one an other with their hornes.*

Incursâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ad Incúrsor,Liu. ὁ καταδεδραμημένος, έντος· ὁ προσβεβλημένος, ε. *That is ouerrunne and gotten of enemies.*

Incúrsio,siónis,f.g.verbâle ab Incúrro, Cic. ἡ ἐπιδρομή, ἡ ἐπιβολή, ἡ εἰσδρομή, ἡ καταδρομή,ῆς· ἡ ἔφοδος,ε. *Inuasion of enemies: an inrode: a iutting or meeting of things togeather.*

Incursiónem fácere,Liu. καταδρομὴν ποιεῖσθαι,Xénoph. *To make an inrode vpon our enimes.*

*Incúrsito,as,âui, âre. ἐπιτρέχω. *The same that* Incúrso.

Incúrso,incúrsas, incursâui, incursâtum, incursâre,ex In & Curso,cursas, frequentatíuum ab Incúrro,Plautus. πολὺς ἐπιτρέχω, κατατρέχω,δέδρομαι,ἐδέδραμον συχνὰ προσβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀλλῶ ἐπιχειρέω, θεύσω. *To runne against a thing: to iutte: to make inrodes vpon enemies.*

lúminis orbus rúpibus Incúrsat. ἐστερημένος τὸ ὀφθαλμὸ προσπαίει ταῖς πέτραις, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He being blind, or lacking his eye sight runneth or dasheth against rockes.*

expatiántur equi, alióq; sub æthere fixis flammis Incúrsant. καὶ τοῖς κατὰ μετεωρότατον τὸ αἰθέρος πεπηγόσιν ἀστράσιν ἐπιπηδῶσι,Planúd ex Ouid. *The horses gallop at large, and runne against the verie starres of hie heauen.*

Incursûrus,ra,rum,partícipium ab Incúrro. ὁ ἐπιδραμούμενος,ε. Ouid. Incursûrus erat. δραμεῖσθαι ἔμελλεν. *About to runne: purposed to fetch a course.*

Incúrsus,huius incúrsus,m.g. verbâle ab Incúrro,Cic. ἡ ἐπιδρομή, ἡ καταδρομή, ἡ ἐπιβολή, ἡ προσβολή,ῆς· ἡ ἔφοδος, ε. *The same that* Incúrsio.

certe fortúna,domúsque sospes ab Incúrsu est. σαφῶς δὴ σοι καὶ ἡ τύχη καὶ ὁ οἶκος,σῶς ἐκ πάσης ἐπιδρομῆς, Planú. ex Ouid. *Truly your fortune or substance and your house is safe and sound from all profered force or assault.*

vndárum Incúrsu, grauis vnda. ἐμβολαῖς κυμάτων κῦμα βαρύνεται,idem ex eódem. *The meeting of waters: the floude is great, or hie.*

Incuruá-

Incuruâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Curuâtus,Ci. ὁ κατακαμφθεὶς, ὁ ἐπικυρτωθεὶς,έντος. *Crooked: bowed.*

Incuruâta dolóre membra solo posuêre, Ouid. τὰ ἑαυτῆς μέλη τῇ ὀδύνῃ ὀκλάσαντα κατὰ γῆς ἔβαλον, Planúdes. *He layed him downe, or rested his limmes crooked with payne on the ground.*

infléxum & Incuruâtum bacillum, Cícer. ξύλον ἀγκύλον, Suíd. *A crooked or bowed staffe.*

Incuruésco,curuéscis,curuéscere,Cic. κατακάμπτομαι ὁ μαι· κυρτόομαι ὁ μαι, ἀσσομαι· ὀκλάζω,άσω. *To bowe downe: to be crooked.*

Incuruiceruîcus, ca, cum, ex Incúruus & Ceruix, ceruîcis, Quintiliânus, sed res tota magis Græcos decet: ideóque cum κυρταύχενα miráti sumus, Incuruiceruîcumvix à risu deféndimus. *Crooked or wrie necked: but the whole matter doth better beseeme the Greekes, and therfore when we maruell at and commend their word* κυρταύχενα *we scarsely maintaine and defend our word from mocking.*

Incúruo,as,áui,âtF,âre,ex In & Curuo,curuas,Plin. κατακάμπτω,ψω· κατακυρτόω τῶ,ἀγκυλόω λῶ,ώσω. *To make crooked: to bowe or crooke.*

robur, ólea, Incuruántur cedúntque pónderi,Plin. βάρος ἐνεγκεῖν οὐκ ἔστιν ἰσχυρά, ἐνδιδόασιν, εἰς τὰ κάτω κάμπτονται, Theophr. *The oke or the oliue tree are crooked or bowed & yeelde vnder weyght.*

Incúruus,ua,uum,adiectíuum,Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικαμπὴς,έος ἐς· ὁ ἀγκύλος,ὁ κυρτὸς,οῦ. *Bowed: crooked.*

glebáque Incúrua resêdit. καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς βώλου κυρτωθεῖσα ἐκάθισε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she being crooked sat or rested her selfe vpon a clod, or on the glebe lande.*

Incúruus húmeris, Plínius. ὠμίας, κυφός. *Crompe or crooke shouldered.*

Incus,huius incúdis,f,g.Plin. ὁ ἄκμων,ονος. *An anuilde.*

Incúdem inuênit Cynira, Pli. τὸν ἄκμονα εὗρε, Heródot. *Cinyra first found out the anuild or smithes stithie.*

Incusâtio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Incûso, secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ἡ αἰτίασις, ἡ κατάμεμψις, ἡ μέμψις,ἡ ἔλεγξις,ἡ φάσις,εως· ἡ κατηγορία,ἡ αἰτία,ας. *A complaint: a blaming.*

Incusâtus,ta,tum, participium ab Incûsor, secúnda longa,Plin. ὁ καταιτιαθεὶς,ὁ ἐγκληθεὶς,ὁ διαβληθεὶς,ὁ κατηγορηθεὶς, έντος. *Accused, blamed, reproued, complained against.*

Incûso, incûsas, incusâui, incusâtum, incusâre,Plautus. αἰτιάομαι,καταιτιάομαι ῶμαι,άσομαι· ἐγκαλέω,ἐπικαλέω λῶ,έσω· καταμέμφομαι,ψομαι· κατηγορέω ῶ,ήσω· γράφομαι,ψομαι. *To accuse: to blame: to finde fault with: to cōplaine of some body.*

qui álterum Incûsat probri, ipsum se intuéri opórtet. Plaut. ὁ βελόμενος ἄλλοις ὀνειδίζειν, Plat. *He that blameth & rebuketh an other, must looke into him selfe: he that findeth fault with an other must amend him selfe.*

Incússus,sa,sum, participium ab Incútior, Plin. ὁ ἐμφορηθεὶς,ὁ ἐμβληθεὶς,ὁ προσβληθεὶς,έντος. *Dashed.*

Incustodîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Custodîtus, tértia longa, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφύλακτος,ου· ὁ ἀπεφυλαγμένος. *Not kept.*

Incustodîtæ boues. ἀφύλακτοι βόες. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neate or oxen vnkept, vnlooked to: vntended.*

Incûsus, sa, sum, participium ab In & Cusus à Cudor, Virg. ὁ ἐγκεκολαμμένος,ου. *Coyned or dented.*

*vt Incûsus lapis. *A stone pecked, as a mill stone.*

Incútio,incutis,incússi,incússû,incútere,ex & in Quátio secúnda breui,Liu. προσβάλλω,ἐμβάλλω,αλῶ· προσαράσσω, ξω. *To strike or dash: to cast impetuously.*

Incútere cólaphum, Iuuenâl. κολαφίζειν,κονδυλίζειν,κονδύλους ἐντρίβειν. Luciân. *To giue a blowe: to buffet one: to thumpe.*

desidérium rei alicújus Incútere, Liuius. ἐπιθυμίαν αὐτοῦ ἐμβάλλειν. Xénoph. *To make one desire a thing: to smite or strike one longing for a thing.*

rursus emérsi terrórem Incútiunt rationis expértibus, Cic. καὶ πάλιν ἀναφαινόμενοι φόβους αὐτοῖς πέμπουσι, Plat. *And being plunged vppe againe, or appearing, they strike a feare into creatures voide of reason.*

Indagánter,aduérbium,secúnda longa,Columélla. ἐκζητητικῶς, καὶ βεβασανισμένη ἐρεύνῃ,θηρευτικῶς, ἰχνευτικῶς, ἐξεταστικῶς. *Diligently: with great searching: folowing the trace.*

Indagâtio,tiônis, fœ.gen.verbâle ab Indâgo, secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ἡ ἰχνηλατία,ας· ἡ ἴχνευσις,ἡ ἐξέτασις,ἡ ἀνάκρισις,εως· ἡ ἔρευνα,ης· ὁ ἐξετασμὸς,οῦ. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indagâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle ab Indâgo,secúnda longa, Columélla. ὁ ἐξεταστὴς,ὁ ἰχνευτὴς,ὁ θηρατὴς,ὁ θηρευτὴς,ὁ ἰχνηλάτης,ου. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagâtor aquârum,Columéll. ὁ ὑδροσκόπος,ὑδροφάντης, ὁ ὑδρομαστευτὴς, ὁ περὶ τῆς ὑδροσκοπικῆς ἐμπειρίαν ἔχων,Geopón. *A searcher of fountaines and springs.*

supra eius loci centrum médium collocêtur æneus gnomon Indagâtor vmbræ, qui Græci σκιαθήρας dícitur, Vitrúuius. *And ouer the middle point or center of that place, let there be a brasen instrument sette, whereby one may perceaue the greatnesse and litlenesse of the shadowes, and by that meanes the houres also.*

Indagâtrix,trîcis,f.g.verbâle ab Indâgo,secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ θηρευτικὴ,ἡ ἰχνευτικὴ,ἡ ἐξεταστικὴ,ῆς. *A womā searcher.*

philosóphia Indagâtrix virtûtis,Cic. ἡ ἀρετῆς θηρεύτειρα,Eurip. *Philosophie the searcher out of vertue.*

Indâgo, indâgas, indagâui, indagâtum, indagâre, Plaut. ἰχνεύω,εύσω· θηράω,άσω· ἰχνηλατέω τῶ, ἀναζητέω τῶ,ήσω· ἐξερευνάομαι ῶμαι,ήσομαι· ἐξετάζω,άσω. *To seeke or search: to vent: to seeke out as a hounde doth: to enquire carefully of some thing.*

res à natúra occúltas & laténtes Indagâre,Cic. sic Philo. τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς ἀναζητεῖν, & τἀληθὲς ἰχνηλατεῖν. *To searche and sift out things that nature hath hidden in secret.*

Indâgo, huius indâginis,f.g.Plin.Virgíl. ὁ στιχισμὸς,οῦ· ἡ στάλιξ κατὰ στίχον κειμένη,ἡ θήρα,ας· τὸ θήραμα,ατος· ἡ ἀρκυστασία,ας. *A diligent searche: nettes and hayes wherewith woodes are inuironed for to take wild beastes.*

Indágine cíngere,Virgíl. περιστιχίζειν. *To compasse on euerie side: to beset with nets and hayes.*

Inde, aduérbium de loco, Plaut. ἔνθεν,ἐνθένδε,ἐντεῦθεν,ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence: from that place: also for that thing.*

hinc Inde,Plin. ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν,Aristót. *On euerie side: here and there: on this hand and that hand.*

iam Inde ab incunábulis,Liu. sic Aristót. εὐθὺς ἐκ γενετῆς. *As soone as he was borne: euen from his very cradle.*

Inde leo, & claro collúcens lúmine cancer. ἀλλὰ λέοντι καὶ καρκίνος ἑξείης κέαται βεβλεμμένοι,Cic. ex Arát. *Then after him followeth the lion, and the crabbe shining with cleare light.*

Inde loco médius sol óculis iuuenem vidit. ἐκ δὲ μέσου ἐκείνου ὁ ἥλιος τὸν νεανίσκον εἶδε,Plan. ex Ouí. *Frō thence the sunne being in the middle place, cast his eyes vpon the yōg man. or, the sunne spied the yōg man in the midst of them.*

Indébito, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Digést. ἀχρέως,οὐ δέον,ἀπρεπῶς. *Where a man ought not to haue payed.*

*Indébito sóluere. *To pay that which was neuer due.*

Indébitum,ti,n.g. substantíuum,secúnda longa, Paulus. τὸ οὐκ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indébitus,ta,tum, secúnda longa,Ouíd. ὁ οὐκ ὀφειλόμενος, οὐ προσήκων,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχρηστος. *Not due: not owen.*

Indecens,indecéntis,adiectíuum,Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρεπὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀεικὴς,έος ὲς· ὁ ἀπρέπων,ὁ καθήκων,ὁ προσήκων. *Vnconuenient: vnseeming: vnfitting.*

Indecénter, aduérbium,secúnda breui,Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς,ἀεικῶς,οὐ προσηκόντως, ἀπρεπόντως. *Vnseemely: vncomely.*

Indecet verbum Impersonâle, Plin. Iúnior. οὐ πρέπει,ἀπρεπές ἐστιν. *It misbecommeth.*

Indeclinábilis,& hoc indeclinábile,tértia & quarta longis,

gis, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλινής,έος ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπλυδάνιςος, ου. *That can not be eschewed or auoided: also vndeclined: sometime constant: that will not bende.*

sempitérna & Indeclinábilis rerum séries, Géll. quod Chrysíppus. ἀΐδιος καὶ ἀπαράβατος σύνταξις τῶν ὅλων. *An euerlasting and vnuariable vnconstant order.*

Indeclinâtus,ta,tum,tértia longa Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλιτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάβλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετάθετος,ου. *Firme: constant: not variable: stedfast.*

Indecóre,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἐ καλῶς,ἀπειρικότως,ἀσχημόνως,ἀκόσμως. *Vnhonestly: vnconueniently: vncomely.*

Indecóre,áliquid fácere,Cic. ἀσχημονεῖν,ἀκοσμεῖν,ἀτακτεῖν. *To do a thing vnhonestly: shamefully: vnseemely: vndecently.*

Indécoris,& hoc indécore, secúnda & tértia breui, Virgíl. & Indecôrus, ra, rum, secúnda breui, tértia longa,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρεπής,έος ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαλλής,έος ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσχήμων,ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος,ου. *Vnseeming: vncomely: vnhonest.*

Indecôrus quęstus,Líuius. ἡ αἰσχροκέρδεια & αἰσχροκερδία,Demósth. *Dishonest gaine: filthie lucre.*

Indefatigábilis,& hoc indefatigábile, secúnda,quarta & quinta longis,tértia breui, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάμαντος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκοπίαςος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνένδετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάματος,ου. *That can not be weried or tired.*

Indefénsus,sa,sum, secúnda longa,Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπικούρητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρούρητος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβοήθητος,ου. *Without defence.*

Indeféssus,sa,sum,secúnda longa,Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάματος, ου· ὁ ἀκάμας,αντος. *That can not be wearied or tired.*

deféssa iubéndo est sæua Iouis coniux,ego sum Indeféssus agéndo, ἐγὼ δ᾽ ἔργων ἐκ ἀπηγορεύκειν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Iupiters curst and shrewish wife is wearie of commaunding,but I am not wearie of working, or of doing that which she biddeth.*

Indefiníte,aduérbium,secúnda & tértia longis,Frontîn. ἀορίςως,ἀδιορίςως,ἀναμὶξ,ἀναμίγδην. *Without rule or order: indefinitely: vndeterminately: confusedly: by mingle mangle hotchpotch.*

Indefinîtus,ta,tum,secúnda & tértia longis. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀόριςος, ου. Géllius, Indefinîtus inexplicabilitéque sermo. λόγος ἀδιόριςος. *Not determined or discussed: obscure: darke.*

Indeflêtus,ta,tum,ex In & Deflêtus,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδάκρυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλαυςος,ου. *That is not lamented or wayled for.*

ánimæ natórum Indeflêtæ, αἱ τῶν τέκνων ψυχαὶ ἄκλαυτοι,Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Soules of your children vnbewayled: vnbemoned: not lamented.*

Indeflêxus,xa,xum,ex In & Deflêxus, Plíni.Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαμπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλινής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσφαλής, έος οῦς. *Not bowed: not turned.*

Indeiéctus,cta,ctum,ex In & Deiéctus, ὁ μηδενὶ καταβεβλημένος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάβλητος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαθαίρετος,ου. *That is not cast downe or ouerthrowen.*

si qua domus mansit,potuítque resístere tanto Indeiécta malo, εἰ δέ τις ἔμεινεν οἶκος,καὶ οἷος τ᾽ ἐγένετο τῷ τηλικῷδε κακῷ ἀκαθαίρετος ἀντιςῆναι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *If any house remained or abode, and was able to withstand so great a mischeefe vncast or vnbeaten downe.*

Indelébilis,& hoc indelébile,ex In & Delébilis,secúnda & tértia longis. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεξάλειπτος,ου. *That can not be put or rased out.*

nomen erit Indelébile nostrum, Ouíd. ἀΐδιον ἔσται μοι τοὔνομα, Planúd. *Our name shall be perpetuall, and neuer weare out of memorie.*

Indelibâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Delibâtus, secúnda & tértia longis,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθραυστος, Æschil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάρπωτος, ου. *That is whole: vntouched: not diminished.*

Indemnâtus,ta,tum, ex In & Damnâtus,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάκριτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάγνωςος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίκαςος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκριτος, ου. *Against whom no sentence is pronounced of the iudge: against whome no iudgement is giuen.*

Indémnis,& hoc indémne,Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀζήμιος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβής,έος ἐς. *Without hurt or harme: without domage.*

Indémnis euásit, Séneca. ἀζήμιος ἀπηλλάγη, Arístóph. *He escaped vnharmed,or vnhurt.*

Indémnitas,tâtis,f.g. Papínius. τὸ ἀζήμιον,ίου· ζημίας ἀπαλλαγή. *Eschewing of domage escaping without hurt.*

Indeplorâtus,ta,tum, ex In & Deplorâtus, tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδάκρυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλαυτος,ου. *Not bewayled or lamented.*

ne me Indeplorâtum sub inánia tártara mitte, μηδέ με ἄκλαυτον ἐπὶ τὸ κενὸν πέμψῃς τάρταρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Send me not downe to the emptie and voide deepth, or hell vnbemoned: vnlamented: not mourned for.*

Indeprauâtus, ta,tum, ex In & Deprauâtus, tértia longa. Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθορος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαράτρεπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφθαρτος,ου. *Not depraued or corrupted.*

Indeprecábilis,& hoc indeprecábile, tértia breui, quarta longa,Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαραίτητος,ου. *That will not be intreated,or that will not forgiue.*

Indeprehensíbilis, & hoc indeprehensíbile,ex In & Deprehensíbilis,quinta breui,Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάληπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπαίσθητος,ου. *That can not be deprehended.*

Indeprénsus sa,sum,ex In & Deprénsus,Státius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάληπτος,ὁ μήπω καταφωραθείς. *Not as yet taken or found: vntaken: vncaught: vnfound.*

Indéptus,pta,ptum,partícipium ab Indipíscor,Líui. ὁ ἐπιτυχὼν,όντος,ὁ ἐπιτυχὼν,αντος. *Gotten: or that hath gotten.*

Indesértus,ta,tum, ex In & Desértus, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ μήπω ἀπολελειμμένος,ὁ μὴ ἀπολειφθεὶς,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλειπτος, ου. *Not desert: not forsaken.*

Indéses,huius indésidis ex In & Deses, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοκνος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσχολος,ου. *Not sluggishe: quicke: diligent.*

Indesinénter,aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀκαταπαύστως, ἀπαύστως, συνεχῶς, & Homéro, νωλεμέως. *Alwayes: continually.*

Indesinénter æger est, Varro. ἐ πώποτε διαλείπει νοσῶν vel ἀσθενῶν,Xénoph. *Continually sicke: vnceassantly sicke: alwaies ill at ease.*

Indespéctus,cta,ctum,ex In & Despéctus, Lucân. ὁ μηδενὶ καταφρονηθείς, ὁ μὴ καθυπεροφθείς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαταφρόνητος, ου. *Despised of none: vncontemned: vndisdained: vnspited at.*

Indetónsus,sa,sum, ex In & Detónsus,secúnda lōga, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαρτος,ου. *Not shauen: not notted.*

Bacchus Indetónsus, Βάκχος ἀκειρεκόμης, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Vnshorne: vnshauen: vnnotted,or vnpolled Bacchus.*

Indeuitâtus,ta,tum, ex In & Deuitâtus, secúnda & tértia longis. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάδραςος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφυκτος,ου. *Vnauoyded: vnescaped.*

Indeuitáto traiécit péctora telo, Ouíd. τὸ ςῆθος ἀφύκτῳ διείρει τῷ βέλει,Planúd. *He stroke him through the hart with a weapon vnawarded, that could not be borne off,or auoyded.*

*Indeuótio, ônis, f. g. *Slacknesse in doing good and honest thinges.*

Index,huius índicis,comm.gén. Cícer. ὁ μηνυτής, ὁ εἰσαγγελτής,ου· ὁ μηνύτωρ,ορος. *He that accuseth or appeacheth an other man: also he that to escape punishment or for some rewarde discloseth the conspiracie,whereunto he was made priuie: It is also the forefinger: a touchstone to trie golde: also the table of a booke whereby certaine chapiters or notes be founde.*

Index suis inuálidæ, cruor in radice setæ dorso euúlsæ, Plin. δηλοῦσι δ᾽ εἰ πυραί χαλαζῶσαι· ἐὰν γὰρ τις τρίχας ἐκτίλλῃ ἐκ τῆς λοφιᾶς,ὕφαιμοι φαίνονται. Arístót. Id étiam in Geopónicis his verbis expónitur, ἐπιγινώσκουσιν ἐκ τῶν ἀποσπωμένων ἐκ τῆς λοφιᾶς τριχῶν· ἡμαγμένας γὰρ αὐτὰς ὁρῶντες,

νοσεῖν

νοσεῖν φασί. *Bloud in the roote of a bristle pluckt out of the ridge or backe, is a token of a weake sowe.*

hæc spécies diútius durans mortis Index est, Celsus. θανατώδες, & álias, ευδήναι χρὴ ἐχῦς ἐόντα τοῦ θανάτου, Hippocrat. *This sort or kind lasting longer is a token of death.*

perdix aúcupis Index, Plín. ὁ θηρευτὴς πέρδιξ, Aristót. *A partridge is a fowlers stale, whereby he beguileth other birdes to take them.*

Periúra péctora vertit in durum sílicem, qui nunc quoque dícitur Index, ὃς καὶ νῦν ἔτι λέγεται βάσανος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He turned their false forsworne hartes into hard flint, which is now called a touchstone.*

sumunt membránulam ex qua Indices fiant, quos vos Græci, vt opínor, συλλάβους appellâtis, Cicer. *They take very fine parchment, a litle peece of parchment, whereof the tables or contents of bookes may be made, which you Greekes doe call as I thinke, summaries.*

Indicátio, tiónis, f. ge. verbâle ab Indico, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Digést. ἡ μήνυσις, εως· τὸ μήνυμα, ατος. *An affirming or auowing.*

Indicátio étiam, Plaut. & Plín. est ἡ τίμησις, τὸ τίμημα, i. εἴσπραξις ὑπὲρ τοῦ πωλουμένου. *The price: the prising or setting the price of a thing.*

tua merx est, tua Indicátio est, Plautus. τὸ πωλεῖσθαι, τὸ εἰσπράττειν ὑπὲρ τοῦδε, Luciân. *Yours is the ware: yours is the prising.*

Indicatûra, túræ, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ τίμησις, εως. *The same that* Indicátio.

Indicâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ μηνυθεὶς, ὁ ἀποδειχθεὶς, έντος· item ὁ τιμηθεὶς, έντος. *Shewed: declared: accused: prised: praysed.*

Indícium, indícij, n. g. secúnda breui, Salúst. ἡ μήνυσις, ἡ ἔνδειξις, ἡ δεῖξις, ἡ ἔμφασις, εως· τὸ σημεῖον, τὸ τεκμήριον, ου· τὸ μήνυμα, τὸ δεῖγμα, τὸ γνώρισμα, ατος. *Accusation: a shewe: a signe: a token.*

Indicium rubor est, τούτου δ' σύμβολον, ἐρυθρότης, Planúdes ex Ouid. *Blushing or rednesse is a signe thereof.*

Indícia ætátis in córnibus cerui gerunt, Plín. ὥστε αἱ γνῶσαι ἡλικίας τοῖς κέρασιν, Aristót. *Harts cary the markes of their age in their hornes.*

illa quoque mortis Indícia sunt, vngues digitíque pállidi, Celsus quod Hippócrat. εἰ δὲ καὶ οἱ ὄνυχες καὶ οἱ δάκτυλοι πελιδνοὶ γίνονται, προσδόκιμος ὁ θάνατος παραυτίκα. *They also are tokens of death, nailes and fingers pale and wanne.*

ómnia certis Indícijs tibi luna dabit, πάντα σήματα ἐρέει διχόωσα σελήνη, Auiênus ex Aráto. *The moone shall declare or tell thee all things by certaine and vndoubted signes.*

signum vocant σημεῖον, quanquam id quidam Indícium nominauêrunt, Quintiliân. *They call a signe or a marke: albeit some haue called it a token or cognizance.*

Indico, indicas, indicâui, indicâtum, indicâre, Plaut. μηνύω, ὑπο δεικνύω, δείξω, εἰσαγγέλλω, γνωρίζω, ισω & ἀποφαίνω, ανῶ. *To disclose: to manifest: to make openly knowen: to demonstrate: to appeach: to accuse: to set or tell the price: to deliuer in possession that which is bought: to detect: to shew: to tell: to declare.*

óculi quibuscúnque sunt longi, maléficos esse Indicant, Plín. οἷς ὦσι μακροὶ, κακοήθους σημεῖον, Aristót. *Whosoeuer haue long eies, they betoken that such are ill manered, ill conditioned, mischieuous and lewd.*

Indicâre in vulgus, εἰς πάντας λέγειν, Cicer. è Plat. *To declare to the people: to noise or blaze it abroad to all the world.*

Indicâre étiam est τιμᾶσθαι, Plautus quod Aristóteles. τὴν ἀξίαν τάττειν. *To set a price on wares: to tell for how much one will sell it: to taxe.*

Indíco, indícis, indíxi, indíctum, indícere, ex In & Dico, dicis, Cicer. ἐπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω, καταγγέλλω, ελῶ καταγορεύω, εύσω. *To denounce: to declare solemnly and for a great cause, as battailes, fastings, triumphes, &c. to publish: to summon: to set a tribute or taxe: to appoint or commaund.*

hanc Iuno iussit certámine victam esse gruem, populisque suis Indícere bellum, καὶ τοῖς ἰδίοις πᾶσι πόλεμον ἀπαγγέλλειν, Planúdes ex Ouid. πόλεμον ἐπαγγέλλειν étiam Demósthenes. *Iuno commaunded that this crane should be ouercome, or commaunded that she being ouermaistered should become a crane, and should bid battell or proclaime warre against her owne people.*

ne omnino bellum Indixísse vídear voluptáti, ὡς δὴ μὴ παντάπασι δόξω πόλεμον καταγγείλας τῇ ἡδονῇ, Gaza è Cice. *Lest I might seeme to bid battell to pleasure, to be at defiance therewith, vtterly to mislike it.*

Indíctio, indictiónis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Indíco, Ascónius. ὁ ἔρανος, ου· ἡ συμβολή, ῆς. *The space of xv. yeares. also a taxe set on the people.*

Indictíuus, indictíua, indictíuum, Festus. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύγκλητος, ου· ὁ ἐπαγγελτός, τή, τόν. *That which is declared or appointed: that is denounced.*

*Indictíuum funus, σύγκλητος. *A funerall whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.*

Indíctus, indícta, indíctum, participium ab Indíco, Ouídius. ὁ ἐπαγγελθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταγγελμένος, ου. *Declared or denounced solemnly: commaunded and published.*

bellum Indíctum, Cicer. ὁ ἐπαγγελθεὶς πόλεμος, καταγγελθεὶς, ἀπαγγελθείς. *Warre proclaimed.*

Indíctus étiam est, ὁ οὐ λεγόμενος, ἄρρητος, ἄφατος. *Not spoken: not defended: not declared.*

quod díctum Indíctum est, Terént. τὸ ῥητὸν ἄρρητον μένει ex Homêr. ἄρρητα μοι ἔστω τα εἰρημένα, Xénoph. *That which is sayd or spoken is vnsayd againe, and vnspoken.*

Indícta causa condemnári, Cicer. ἀκρίτως, Isócrates. ἐρήμην καταδικασθῆναι, vel ἐξ ἐρήμης καταδικασθῆναι. *To be condemned without an enditement, or not hauing his cause read and defended.*

Indídem, aduérbium de loco, Cicer. αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν, Aristóph. *From thence: from the same place: forthwith: the same.*

*Indies, aduérbiū, καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *From day to day: daily.*

Indífferens, réntis, adiectíuum, Suetón. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάφορος, ου. Cicer. quod Stóici ἀδιάφορον dicunt, id mihi ita occúrrit vt Indífferens dícerem. *Indifferent: that is not ouer vigorous or cruell: also that doth not differ.*

Zeno cénsuit voluptátem esse Indífferens, id est neutrū, neque bonum neque malum, quod ipse Græco vocabulo ἀδιάφορον appellâuit, Géllius. *Zeno supposed that pleasure is a thing indifferent, that is a neuter, neither good, nor badde: which he called by a Greeke word.*

Indifferénter, aduérbium, tértia breui, Suetón. ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently: without caring much for it.*

occísum enim pópulus Indifferénter ferébat, Suetón. ἀδιαφόρως ἦγε τὸν φόνον αὐτοῦ. *The people tooke the murthering or killing of him indifferently: they were at a carelesse point.*

Indifferéntia, tiæ, f. g. tértia breui, Géllius. ἡ ἀδιαφορία, ίας. *Indifference: also likenesse: agreeablenesse.*

Indígena, næ, f. ge. secúnda breui, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτόχθων, ονος· ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτόθι γεγονέναι, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιχώριος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγχώριος, ου. *Of the same country or towne borne and breede.*

sic è senióribus vnus rétulit Indígenis, εἷς τῶν ἰθαγενῶν γεραιτέρων οὕτως ἀπήγγειλε, εἷς τῶν ἐγχωρίων, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So one of the auncient towne dwellers, or home bred Elders reported.*

Indígens, géntis, partícipium ab Indígeo, ὁ ἐνδεόμενος, ὁ δεόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδεὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδεὴς, έος, εως· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος, ου· ὁ ἐν ἐνδείᾳ, ὁ ἐνδείας πειρώμενος, χρείαν ἔχων, ὁ ἐπ' ἐνδείας, ὁ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων σπανίζων. *That is in necessitie: needing: lacking: wanting.*

benígne

benígne fácere Indigéntibus,Cic. εὐεργετεῖν δεομένους,Aristóphan. *To deale well with the needie : to doe good to the poore.*

Indigéntia,tiæ, f.g.secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ἔνδεια, ἡ ἀπορία, ἡ χρεία,ας. *Neede. necessitie. lacke indigence.*

Indígeo,índiges,indígui, indigêre, secúnda breui, Cic. δέομαι.ἐνδέομαι,δεόπομαι, σπανίζω, ἰσω· ἀπορέω ῶ,ησω· ἐνδεῶς ἔχω,χρείαν ἔχω. *To lacke : to haue neede.*

cohortatióne non Indiges, Cic. οὐδὲν ὡς δεῖ τῆς συνδεῖ. *You haue no neede of admonishing or warning.*

Indigent auxílij,Plaut.ἐπικουρίας δέονται,Thucyd.*They nede help.*

Indiges,indígetis,comm.g.Virg.ὁ ἥρως,ωος,sic Planúd. *A god made of a mortall man : some take it for a priuate god pertaining to particular places.*

dij Indígetes.θεοὶ αὐτόχθονες, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Home made gods: gods of our owne countrie.*

Indigéste,aduérbium,Géll.ἀδιατάκτως,ἀσυντάκτως.*Without order.*

Indigéstus,sta,stum,ex In & Digéstus,Ouí. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιατάκτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύντακτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάσκευος, ου. *Without order or disposition.*

rudis Indigestáque moles.ἀνάμικτος καὶ ἀδιάθετος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A disordered heape, or rude and misshaped masse or lumpe: a mingle mangle.*

*Indigitaménta. *Bookes containing the names of gods.*

*Indígito, as, áui, átum, áre. ὀνομάζω. *To signifie, and as it were to point the finger at: to call by name: to name.*

Indignabúndus,da,dum,tértia longa, Liu. ὁ ἀγανακτουμένως,ὁ δυσχεραίνων,ὁ ἀγανακτήσας, ὁ ἀγανακτικός,οῦ. *Angrie : moued: shewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignándus,da,dum,participium ab Indígnor. ὁ ἀπαξιωτέος,ὁ δυσχεραντέος. *To be reiected as vnworthie : to be set at naught as deseruing no better.*

vetus erat vestis,lecto non Indignánda salígno.παλαιὰ ἦν ἱμάτια, καὶ κλίνου ἰτεΐνου οὐκ ἀπαξιοῦντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It was an olde couering, good enough for a willowe bedde, or not to be refused.*

Indignans, indignántis, participium vel étiam nomē ab Indígnor,âris,Columélla.ὁ ἀγανακτῶν κτῶν,ὁ ἀξιοπαθῶν ὤν,οντος ουσα. *Disdaining,chafing,fuming, taking a thing maruelous angerly.*

corda Indignántia pacem, Sílius. ἀπαξιοῦντα ποιεῖσθαι εἰρήνην,Aristíd. *Hearts disdaining peace,repining thereat,or not vouchsafing to make peace.*

idque semel dijs Indignántibus. τοῦτο δ᾽ ἅπαξ τῶν θεῶν ἀκόντων,ἀπαξιούντων,ἀγανακτούντων.Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The gods being once angrie and displeased.*

Indignátio,tiônis,f.g.verbále ab Indígnor,tértia longa, Iuuenál.ἡ ἀγανάκτησις,εως· ἡ ἀναξιοπάθεια,ας. *Anger: wrath: indignation.*

Indignâtus,ta,tum,participium ab Indígnor,Virg. ὁ ἀγανακτήσας,ὁ ἀναξιοπαθήσας,αντος. *Taking a thing heauily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon.*

pennas in córpore vidit,séq; Indignâtus auem súbito accédere syluis. καὶ ἑαυτὸν δυσχεράνας, Plan.ex Ouíd.*He saw fethers on his bodie, and tooke it grieuously, that he became a bird and went so sodainly to the woodes.*

Indígne,aduérbium,Plaut. ἀναξίως,παρ᾽ ἀξίαν. *Vnworthily : vnhonestly: cruelly: wickedly: villanously.*

Indígne pati, Indígne ferre,Cic. ἀναξιοπαθεῖν, δυσχεραίνειν. *To take a thing in verie euill part: to be much discontented.*

Indígnitas,tâtis,f.ge.Plin. ἡ ἀναξία,ας ἡ ἀπρέπεια,ας. *Indignitie : vnworthinesse : vnnoblenesse: dishonestie: crueltie: sometime vilenesse and basenesse of condition.*

quæ potest esse Indígnitas voluptâtis ad moléstiam,nisi in magnitúdine aut longitúdine altériusútrius pósita? τίς ἂν ἡ ἀναξία ἡδονῆς πρὸς λύπην εἴη, ἀλλ᾽ ἡ ὑπερβολὴ ἀλλήλων καὶ ἐν ἑκατέρῳ μήκει,Ci.é Plat.*What vnworthines can there be of pleasure to paine,of gladnes to sadnes,but that which standeth in the greatnes and long lastingnes of the one and the other.*

Indígnor, indignâris, indignâtus sum, indignâri, verbum depónens ex In & Dignor,Cic. ἀπαξιόω ῶ,ώσω· ἀναξιοπαθέω ῶ,ήσω· δυσχεραίνω,ανῶ· ἀγανακτέω ῶ, ήσω. *To disdaine : to fume : to fret : to chafe : to thinke scorne : to be madde angrie : to be stamping and staring wood.*

quo Indignêre magis. ἵνα μᾶλλον ἀναξιοπαθοίης, ἀγανακτοίης, δυσχεραίνοις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That you may be the more displeased or be the more out of pacience and discontented.*

Indignâri rem áliquam,Virgíl. ἀγανακτεῖν ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ, & ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ,Isocrát.δυσχεραίνειν αὐτό,vel ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ,vel αὐτῷ, Luciâ. Aristót.*Not to be content with a thing. to repine & grudge at it.*

Indígnus,indígna,indígnum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάξιος,ου· ὁ παρ᾽ ἀξίαν, ὁ ἀπάξιος,ου. *Vnworthie : miserable: vnhonest: shamefull: cruell: impious: horrible. detestable.*

Indígnam necem précium patiétur amôris . θάνατον οὐκ ἀπάξιον μισθὸν τοῦ ἔρωτος ὑποστήσεται,Planúd.ex Ouídio.*The price or reward of loue shal abide a notable death,a shamefull death.*

Indígnum fácinus clamitâre , Teréntius. δεινὰ ποιεῖσθαι, Thucydid.δεινὰ ποιεῖν καὶ σχετλιάζειν, Lucián. δεινολογεῖσθαι, Heródot.*To outcrie and blaze abroade a villanous deede, as a murther, or such like haynous offence.*

Indigus,índiga,índigum,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδεής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιδεής,εος οῦς. *Needie or lacking.*

haud opis Indiga nostræ,Virgíl. οὐδὲν τῆς ἡμετέρας ἐπικουρίας δεομένη. *Not needing our aide or helpe.*

Indíligens,éntis,adiectíuum ex In & Díligens, secúnda longa, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιμελής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμελής, εος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίστροφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀλίγωρος, ου· ὀλιγώρως ἔχων, ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ποιούμενος. *Negligent : nothing diligent, or laborious : slothfull.*

Indiligénter, aduérbium , secúnda longa, tértia breui, Terént.ὀλιγώρως,ἀμελῶς,ἀμελητί. *Negligently: with no diligence : slothfully.*

Indiligénter obseruâuit iánuam, Plaut. ἀμελῶς vel ὀλιγώρως εἶχε τῆς θύρας. *He looked negligently to the gate,or he kept it not diligently.*

Indiligéntia,tiæ,f.g.secúnda longa,tértia breui,Cic. ἡ ὀλιγωρία,ἡ ἀμέλεια,ας. *Negligence : slothfullnesse.*

lapíllum pede sustinéntes, qui laxâtus somno & décidēs Indiligéntiam coárguat, Pli.de gruum noctúrnis excúbijs quod Plutarch. ἐπεὶ δὲ αἰωροῦσιν, ἐκπεσὼν ὁ λίθος ταχὺ διεγείρει τὴν προεμένην. *Lifting up, or holding a litle stone in their foote, which being let goe and falling downe, rebuketh their negligence , or keepeth them from drowzinesse. Plinie speaking of Cranes nightlie watchings.*

Indipíscor,indipísceris,indéptus sum,indipísci, Plautus. ὅπηπους λάχω, τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω, κτάομαι, κτήσομαι· λαγχάνω, κληρόομαι, ἔλαχον. *To obtaine : to vsurpe : to get : to ouertake : to winne.*

Indiréctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Diréctus, secúnda longa, Quintilián.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιόρθωτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεύθετος,ου.*Vnhandsome: out of order.*

Indiscrêtus,ta,tum,ex In & Discrêtus,Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιόριστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάκριτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιαχώριστος,ου. *Not seuered : not separated : all a like : not differing.*

Indiscriminâtim,aduérbium,tértia longa,quarta breui, Varro. ἀδιακρίτως,ἀδιορίστως,ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently: without diuersitie.*

Indiserte,aduérbium secúnda breui,Cic. οὐ δεινῶς,ἀτέχνως, ἀσυνέτως,& Homér. ἀφραδέως,οὐκ εὐπόρως. *Without eloquence or faire language.*

Indiséertus,ta,tum, ex In & Disértus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφραδής,εος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγλωττος & ἄγλωσσος, ου· οὐ δεινὸς

εἰπεῖν. *Without eloquence: not well languaged.*

Indispósite, aduérbium, tértia breui, Séneca. ἀδιαθέτως, ἀνυθέτως, ἀσυντάκτως, ἀτάκτως. *Without order, disposition, or aray.*

Indissolúbilis, & hoc indissolúbile, ex In & Dissolúbilis, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάλυτος. *That can not be dissolued.*

quóniam estis orti, immortáles esse & Indissolúbiles non potéstis, Cic. quod Plat. ἐπεὶ γεγένησθε, ἀθάνατοι μὲν οὐκ ἐστὲ οὐδ᾽ ἄλυτοι τὸ πάμπαν. *Because you are borne & bred, or haue had a beginning, you can not be immortall and vnloosed: you must needes die.*

Indissolútus, ta, tum, ex In & Dissolútus, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ οὐ λυθείς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλυτος, ου. *Not dissolued: not knit togither.*

quorum ego óperum parens effectórque sum, hæc sunt Indissolúta, Cic. quod Plat. τὰ δι᾽ ἐμοῦ γενόμενα ἄλυτα *Of which workes I am the first father and founder, the framer and maker, these are vndissolued, not to be vndone, vnmade, marrd.*

Indistíncte, aduérbium, Gél. ἀδιορίστως, ἀδιακρίτως, ἀτάκτως, ἀδιαθέτως. *Vndistinctly: confusedly: without distinction and separation.*

Indistínctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Distínctus, Quintil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιόριστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάκριτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάθετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτακτος, ου. *Not distinct: confused: which is not deuided and separated.*

Indistríctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Distríctus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσφάλακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθραυστος, ου. *Not hurt.*

remouébitur omne tégminis officium, tamen Indistríctus abibo. ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ἄτρωτος ἀπελεύσομαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *All the seruice of a couering or defense shall be set aside, and yet I will go my wayes vnwounded, vnhurt, vnharmed.*

Inditus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Indor, Tácit. ὁ ἐντεθείς, ὁ ἐπιτεθείς, έντος. *Put or set in.*

áridæ filículæ farína Indita náribus pólypum consûmit, Plin. εἰς ῥῖνας ἡ πτερίδος μικρὰ [illegible] ἐπιτιθεῖσα, ἐπιτιθεῖσα, ἐντιθεῖσα, Dioscórid. *The meale or powder of drie ferne put into the nosetrils wasteth away a disease in the nose called Polypus.*

Indiuíduus, dua, duum, ex In & Diuíduus, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιαίρετος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμερής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμέριστος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμερής, έος ους. *That may not be deuided or separated.*

ille ἀτόμους quas appéllat, id est córpora Indiuídua propter soliditátē censet in infiníto ináni ita ferri, vt cōcursiónibus inter se cohæréscant, Cic. de Epicúro. *He supposeth that those same sunne mothes, as he calleth them, that is, bodies so small as they can not be deuided, for their soundnes are so forced and caried one against an other, that they cleaue togither in their meeting.*

Indiuíduam eam relíquit. ἄσχιστον εἴασε, Cic. ex Plat. *He left her vnparted, vnsundered, vncleft, vnriuen, vncut.*

Indiuídua matéria. ἡ ἀμέριστος οὐσία, Cic. è Platône. *Stuffe or matter that can not be diuided or cut in peeces.*

Indiuísus, sa, sum, ex In & Diuísus, secúnda longa, Sílius. ὁ οὐ διαιρεθείς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχώριστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιαίρετος, ου. *Not diuided or separated.*

animántes qui úngulas Indiuísas habent, Varro. τὰ μονώνυχα τὰς ὁπλὰς ἔχοντα, Geopón. *Liuing creatures that haue houfes vncloven, or vndeuided.*

elephánto infórmes número quidem quinque dígiti sunt, sed Indiuísi ac léuiter discréti, Plin. quod Aristóteles dixit. ἔχει δὲ τὰ περὶ τοὺς δακτύλους ἀδιάρθρωτα ἔχει τῶν ποδῶν. *An elephant hath vnshapen pawes, or toes, fiue in number, but vnparted, and lightly seuered.*

Indo, indis, índidi, índitum, índere, ex In & Do, das, Plau. ἐνδίδωμι, δίδωμι, ἐντίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, περιτίθημι, δίδωμι. *To put or set in: to giue.*

Indere nomen alícui, Liuius. ἐπονομάζειν αὐτῷ τινὰ ὄνομα, Plat. *To giue one a name.*

Indócilis, & hoc indócile, ex In & Dócilis, secúnda breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίδακτος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμαθής, έος ους. *Which can not be taught: a dullard: a blocke: an heauie heade: also naturall: that is of nature without instruction.*

è volúcribus hirúndines sunt Indóciles, Plin. ἀπίθανοι ἐκ τῶν ὀρνέων εἰσὶ πρὸς αἰθέριον οὐδ᾽ ἀνέχονται κοινωνίαν τινὸς παιδείας, Plutárch. *Of birds, swallowes are vnapt to learne, or vnfit to be taught.*

Indócte, aduérbium, Cic. ἀπαιδεύτως, ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly.*

Indóctius dícere & apértius, Géll. ἀμαθέστερόν πως εἰπεῖν καὶ σαφέστερον λέγειν, Prouérb. *To speake plainely, openly, and not so learnedly.*

Indóctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Doctus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίδευτος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθής, έος ους. ὁ ἰδιώτης, ου. *Vnlearned: vntaught: without knowledge or learning.*

quod ígitur adolescéntes, & ij quidem non solum Indócti, sed étiam rústici contémnunt, id docti senes extiméscent? ὃ τοίνυν νεανίσκοι καὶ οὗτοι μὴ ὅτι ἀδίδακτοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀγροῖκοι καταφρονοῦσι, τοῦτο γέροντες σοφοὶ καταπλήξονται: Gaza è Cic. *That therefore which young men, and not only the ignorant & vnlearned, but clownish countrey folks also mislike and set at naught, shall old wise fathers wonder at and feare.*

desínite Indóctum vana dulcédine vulgus fállere. παύσασθε τὸν ἀπαίδευτον ὄχλον κενῇ κατακηλοῦντες ἐν ἡδυπαθείᾳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Giue ouer, or leaue off to beguile the vnlearned and ignoraunt common people with thy vaine sweetenesse or eloquence.*

Indoléntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ ἀναλγησία, ἡ ἀλυπία, ἡ ἀπονία, ἡ ἀναλγία, ἡ ἀοχλησία, ας. *Lacke of paine: when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indóleo, les, lui, litum, lêre: siue Indolésco, scis, lui, scere, ex In & Dóleo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀλγῶ μαι, ἀλγῶ, ὀδυνῶμαι, συναλγέω, λυποῦμαι, ὀδυνῶμαι, συμπάσχω, συμπάσχομαι. *To be sorie: to be sicke: to feele griefe.*

Indóluit quod non melióra petísset. ἐλυπήθη ὅτι μὴ κρείττονα ᾐτήσατο, ὅτι ᾐτήσατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He was sorie, or grieued, that he asked not better things.*

malis alicúius Indolêre, Ouídius. ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς λυπεῖσθαι συναλγεῖσθαι αὐτῷ τῶν κακῶν, συναλγεῖν αὐτῷ ἀτυχοῦντι, Isócrat. *To be grieued or sorie for an other mans misfortunes or ill lucke.*

Indoles, huius índolis, f.g. Cic. ἡ φυή, ῆς, Homêr. ἡ φύσις, εως ἡ εὐφυΐα, ας ἡ ἦθος, εος ους. *Towardnesse & disposition to vertue in children, in men token of vertue: also very nobilitie or honour: aptnesse to good or euill.*

Indole ad virtûtem magna est. ἦθος γενναῖον κέκτηται, Cicer. è Plat. *He is verie well disposed to vertue: or, he is of a great towardnesse to vertue.*

adolescéntes bona Indole prædíti, Cic. quod Gaza vertit. τὰ εὐφυΐα κεκοσμημένα μειράκια. *Young men of a good towardnesse, of a good wit, well giuen.*

cùm natus est pullus, conféstim licet Indolem æstimâre, Columél. τὸν πῶλον τὸν ἐσόμενον ἀγαθὸν διαγνώσῃ, Geop. *When the fole is foled, you may quickely iudge of his goodnesse, or how he will proue.*

Indomábilis, & hoc indomábile, ex In & Domábilis, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδάμαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτιθάσευτος, ου. *That can not be tamed.*

Indómitus, ta, tū, ex In & Dómitus, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ οὐ δαμασθείς, ὁ δαμασθείς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτίθασος, ου. *Wild: vnbroken: vnruly.*

at virgo cárpitur igne Indómito. ἡ δὲ παρθένος πυρὶ τήκεται ἀδαμάστῳ, ἀπτοήτῳ, ἀχαλινώτῳ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *But the virgine is taken with an outragious fire: an vnruly loue.*

Indórmio, indórmis, indormíui, dormítum, dormîre, ex In

In & Dórmio, Horát. ἐγκοιμάομαι, ἐπικοιμάομαι, ἀμελῶ, μη- δὲν σπουδάζω, ἐπικαθεύδω, ἐγκαθεύδω, εὕδω. *To giue to much studie to a thing: also to sleepe in doing a thing: to be slowe or slacke.*

Indormîre rei alícui, Cic. ῥᾳθυμεῖν, καταρραθυμεῖσθαι αὐτῆς. *To doe a thing negligently: to sleepe ouer a thing, as drouzie heades doe at their worke.*

Indotâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Dotâtus, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροίκος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροικος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροίκωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφερνος, ου. *Not indowed with any giftes: that hath no dowry giuen.*

aut inhumâta premunt terras, aut dantur in altos Indotâta rogos, ἢ ἄταφα κατέχει τὴν γῆν, ἢ δίχα τινὸς ὁσίας ἐδίδοντο τῷ πυρί. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They trouble the ground by lying vnburied, or else they are cast into high bonfiers, without any cost bestowed vpon them.*

Indubitábilis, & hoc indubitábile, ex In & Dubitábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Quintiliân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάστακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναμφίλογος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναμφισβήτητος, ἀναμφήριστος, ἀναμφίβολος, ἀναμφίδοξος, ἀναμφίλεκτος. *The same that* Indubitâtus.

Indubitánter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plín. ἀδιστάκτως, ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Vndoubtedly: without doubt: certainly.*

Indubitáte, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Digést. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφηρίστως, ἀδιστάκτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίστακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναμφισβήτητος, ἀναμφήριστος, ου. *Vndoubted: certaine.*

Indúbito, indúbitas, indubitáui, indubitâtum, indubitâre, ex In & Dúbito, dúbitas, secúnda breui, Stát. διαμφισβητέω τῷ, ἐπαπορέω ἐφ᾽, ἤσω· ἐνδοιάζω, άσω· ἀμφιδοξέω ὥ, ήσω. *Not to doubt.*

Indúbius, a, um, ex In & Dúbius secúnda breui, Quintil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναμφίδοξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναμφίβολος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάστακτος, ου. *Not doubtfull: vndoubted certaine: questionlesse.*

Indúciæ, ârum, f. g. plurál. númer. secúnda longa, Cic. αἱ ἀνοχαὶ & ἀνακωχαί, ῶν· ἡ ἐκεχειρία, ας· αἱ σπονδαί, ῶν· ἡ ἀνοχή, ῆς· ἡ ἐν πολέμῳ διά τινα χρόνον διαβολὴ κατὰ συνθήκην. *Truce or peace for a certaine time.*

Indúcias fácere, Cic. ἀνοχὰς ποιεῖσθαι, Demóst. *To make truce.*

Indúcias agitâre, Salúst. ἐκεχειρίαν ἄγειν πρὸς πολεμίους, Luciân. *To intreate of truce.*

Indûco, dûcis, dúxi, indúctum, indúcere, ex In & Duco, ducis, Plaut. ἐπάγω, κατεπάγω, εἰσάγω, ἐνάγω, παράγω, κατάγω, ἄξω· εἰσφέρω, ἐπεισφέρω, οίσω, ἠνεγκον· ἐμβιβάζω, άσω. *To induce: to bring in: to perswade: to allure: to incline: to deceiue: to cancell: to race or strike out: to defeate: to put on properly hosen or shoes: to inferre or stablish: to couer or cast ouer: to bring to naught.*

Indúcere exércitum in hostes, Liui. ἐπιστρατεύειν ἐπ᾽ αὐτοῖς, Aristót. ἐπ᾽ αὐτοῖς στρατιὰν ποιεῖσθαι, Heródot. *To guide or bring forth an armie against the enimie.*

Indúcere áliquem in spem, Cic. ἐλπίδας αὐτῷ ἐμποιεῖν, Thucyd. *To put one in hope,*

in ánimum Indúcere, Terént. ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν. *To perswade: to put in ones head.*

Indûcit exórdium vitæ sapiéntis, ἡ ψυχὴ ἀρχὴν ἤρξατο ἔμφρονος βίου, Cicer. è Platôn. *He hath made a beginning of a wise life.*

Indúcere colôrem alícui picturæ, Plín. ἄνθος ἐπάγειν, Basil. *To cast a colour vpon a picture.*

humor in follículis vlmi nascens, cuti nitôrem Indûcit, Plín. τὸ ἐν ταῖς κύσταις εὑρισκόμενον ὑγρὸν στίλβειν πρόσωπον, Dioscórid. *The moysture growing in the litle bagges, doth bring beautie and fairenesse to the skinne.*

Indúcere rem perniciosíssimam, Cice. εἰσάγειν τὸ κάκιστον, Aristót. *To bring in a very daungerous thing.*

consúrgit sénior, tunicaque Indúcitur artus, ἔζετο δ᾽ ὀρθωθεὶς, μαλακὸν δ᾽ ἔνδυνε χιτῶνα. Virgílius. ex Homér. *The olde father rose vp, and put his coate or garment about his limmes.*

Indúcere étiam est, Cic. περιγράφειν, ἐξαλείφειν, ἀκυροῦν. *To cancell: to abolish: to race out: to disanull.*

Indúctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbále ab Indûco, Cic. ἡ ἐπαγωγή, ἡ ἀγωγή, ῆς. *A conduit: a perswasion: a rasing out: a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to vniuersals.*

nos aquárum Inductiónibus terris fœcunditâtem damus, Cic. ὑδάτων ἐπιρροαῖς, ἀφθονίαν, ἐμβολαῖς, καταβολαῖς, ex Pollûce. *We cause or procure fruitfulnesse to our groundes by bringing in of waters, by letting in water by pipes.*

hæc ex plúribus peruéniens quo vult, appellátur Indúctio, quæ Græce ἐπαγωγὴ nominâtur, Cicer. *This rising out of many particulars, and tending whether it will, is called an Induction, which in Greeke is named ἐπαγωγή, when many speciall examples proue one generall ground.*

argumētatiônem diuidunt in duas partes, Inductiônem & ratiocinatiônem, vt plerique Grecôrum in παραδείγματα & ἐπιχειρήματα, dixeruntque παράδειγμα ῥητορικὴν ἐπαγωγήν, Quintiliân. *They diuide a reason or argument into two partes, Induction, and Syllogisme: as many of the Greekes haue sayd.*

Indúctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Indûcor, Plín. ὁ εἰσαχθεὶς, ὁ ἐπαχθεὶς, ὁ ὑπαχθεὶς, έντος. *Brought in: induced: perswaded: moued: ledde: rased: striken out: layed vpon in stead of an other thing: cast ouer: smered or annointed.*

cálidus è córpore sanguis Indúcto pallôre fugit, αἷμα τὸ θερμὸν ἀντεισαχθείσης ὠχρότητος ἀπέδρα τοῦ σώματος, Planú. ex Ouíd. *The hot bloud ranne out of his body, and palenesse came in place thereof.*

Indúcta píceis è núbibus vmbra omne latet cælum, σκιαὶ μέλαιναι ἐκ τῶν νεφῶν ἅπας ὁ οὐρανὸς ἐπηλυγασάμενος, κρύπτεται, Idem ex eôdem. *All heauen was hidden with a shadow of pitchy blacke cloudes ouercast.*

Indúctus, huius indúctus, m. g. verbâle ab Indûco, ad Herénn. ἡ ἐπαγωγή, ῆς. *A perswasion or inducing.*

*Indúcula, læ, f. g. *A litle garment.*

*Indúgredi *for* Ingredi.

*Indúlco, cas, cáui, câre. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweete.*

Indúlgens, géntis, participium ab Indúlgeo, Ouíd. & adiectiuum nomen, Cic. ἐνδιδοὺς, όντος· ὁ συγχωρῶν ἐφ᾽, ἐῶντος εῶντος. *Gentle: that suffereth one to haue his will and pleasure: sometimes he to whome gentlenesse is shewed.*

ánimo suo Indúlgens, τῷ οἰκείῳ θυμῷ χαριζόμενος, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Following his owne mind and fansie.*

Indulgénter, aduérbium, Cic. ἠπίως, φιλοστόργως· κεχαρισμένως, συγκεχωρημένως. *Fauourably: without rigour: too gently.*

Indulgénter áliquem habêre, Liu. φιλοστόργως αὐτοῦ ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, φιλοστόργως πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχειν. *To handle one fauourably: to deale gently and friendly with one.*

Indulgéntia, tiæ, f. g. Virgil. συγχώρησις, ἡ ἐνδόσις, ἡ ἄνεσις, εως. ἡ συγγνώμη, ης· ἡ φιλοστοργία, ας. *Gentlenesse in sufferance: cockering: too gentle intreating: also mercie.*

Indúlgeo, dúlges, dúlsi, dúltum, gêre, Terént. συγχωρέω ἐῶ, ήσω· ἀνίημι, ήσω· χαρίζομαι, ίσομαι & ἴεμαι· ἐνδίδωμι, δώσω. *To graunt lightly: to consent to a request: to giue respite: to be gentle and mercifull: to pardon: to let one haue his will: to cocker or make to much of one: too giue licence: to permitte: also to giue his mind or study to a thing.*

Indulgêre amóri, Ouíd. ἔρωτι χαρίζεσθαι, Planúd. *To be amorous, or to giue him selfe to loue.*

Indúltus, a, um, particip. ab Indúlgeo, Marcellin. ὁ συγχωρηθεὶς, ὁ ἐνδοθεὶς, έντος. *Suffered: borne withall: pardoned.*

Induméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda longa, τὸ ἔνδυμα, τὸ ἐπίβλημα, τὸ περίβλημα, τὸ ἀμφίεσμα, ατος· ἡ ἀμπεχόνη, ης. *A garment: a vesture.*

oráuit vt indúere permítterent sua sibi Induménta, Géllius quod Heródo. πάσαν τὴν σκευὴν ἐνδῦναι. *He besought them to giue him leaue to put on his clothes, or apparell.*

Induo, índuis, índui, indûtum, indúere, Liuius. ἐνδύω, περιδύω, ὑσω· ἀμφιέννυμι, ἔσω· περιβάλλω, αλῶ· ἀμπέχομαι, φέξομαι· περιτίθημι, θήσω· περισέλλω, ελῶ. *To put on a garment or other like thing: to transforme or translate: to cast in: to anoint.*

Induísse ánnulum, περὶ τῇ χειρὶ δακτύλιον φέρειν, ἔχειν δακτύλιον, Cic. ex Plat. *To haue put a ring on the finger.*

vestem Indûtus, Virgíl. ἐσθῆτα ἐστολισμένος, Heródot. *Clothed: hauing on his apparell.*

Indúere sibi vestem, & Indúere se veste, Plaut. Terént. sic Græcè, περιβάλλειν ἑαυτῷ ἐσθῆτα, & ἑαυτὸν ἐσθῆτι. *To put on his apparell, or his garment.*

philósophi persônam Indúere, Cic. φιλόσοφον ὑποκρίνεσθαι. *To put on the person of a Philosopher: to resemble and counterfait such a one.*

& quemadmodum sese Induit priôre actiône? Cic. ποῖον αὐτὸς τρόπον περιβέβληκεν ἑαυτὸν ἐν τῇ προτέρᾳ λογίᾳ; Bud. vertit. *How he wrapped or intangled him selfe in the former sute: or how he left him selfe in the lirche.*

Induperâtor, pro Imperâtor, & Indupédior pro Impédior, véteres, præsértim poëtæ, dixêre.

Indurâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Indûror, secúnda longa, Státius. ὁ ἐσκιρρωμένος, ὁ ἐντετυλωμένος, ὁ σκληρυνθείς, έντος. *Indurate: hardened.*

oraque cornu Induráta rigent, καὶ τὸ στόμα κέρατι σκληρυνθὲν ἀπέσκληκε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And his mouth turned into the hard horny bill of a bird.*

Induréſco, induréscis, indúrui, induréscere, ex In & Duréſco, secúnda longa, Columél. σκληρύνομαι, πήσομαι. *To be hard or waxe hard.*

Induréscunt in modum gallę, Plín. de núcleis pilulárum in fólijs quercus. πληρούμενον δὲ τοῦτο τὸ σφαιρίον, σκληρύνεται κηκίδος τρόπον. *They waxe hard in the maner of galles. Plinie speaking of kernels in the roundles that grow on Oke leaues.*

Indûro, indûras, induráui, indurátum, induráre, ex In & Duro, duras, Plín. σκληρύνω, υνῶ· ἀποσκληρύνω, σκιρρόω, ἐντυλόω, λῶ, ώσω. *To harden: to make hard.*

tunc inter se dímicant, Induràntes attrítu árborum costas, lutoque se tergorántes, Plíni. de súibus máribus témpore cóitus fercociéntibus, quod plúribus verbis Aristót. πρὸς ἀλλήλους ποιοῦνται μάχας θαυμαστάς, θωρακίζοντες ἑαυτοὺς καὶ ποιοῦντες τὸ δέρμα ὡς παχύτατον ἐκ παρασκευῆς πρὸς τὰ δένδρα διατρίβοντες, καὶ τῷ πηλῷ μολύνοντες πολλάκις καὶ ξηραίνοντες ἑαυτούς. *Then they fight and striue one with another, hardening their ribbes with rubbing against trees, and ouercouer them selues with durt on the backe. Plinie speaking of bores, being fearce at the time of their going to sow, which Aristotle sheweth in more wordes.*

apta mihi vis est, hac tristia núbila pello, Indûro niues, ἐμοὶ προσφυὲς τὸ σθένος ἐστὶν, ὥστε τὰς χιόνας πήγνειν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. Bóreas lóquitur. *My force doth fitte me: I chase and driue away these vnpleasant clowdes, I harden the snowe.*

Indusiárius, rij, masc. gen. secúnda & quarta longis, Plautus. ὁ τοὺς χιτωνίσκους, ἢ τὰς φαινόλας ποιῶν ἢ πωλῶν. *A maker of peticoates.*

*Indusiâta, indusiâtæ, f. ge. χιτωνίσκος. *The same that* Indúsium.

Indúsium, sij, n. g. secúnda longa, Varro. ὁ ἐνδύτης χιτωνίσκος. *A peticote or rather a shirt.*

Indústria, striæ, f. g. Cicer. ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ἡ φιλοπονία, ἡ εὐφυΐα, ας· ἡ σπουδή, ἡ ἐπιστρέφεια, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ας· τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος. *An aptnesse to doe some thing: industrie: trauaile: labour: diligence.*

manent ingénia sénibus, modo permáneat stúdium & Indústria, παραμένει τὸ ἀγχίνουν καὶ γέρουσιν, ἐὰν μένον γε παραμένῃ σπουδὴ καὶ φιλοπονία, Gaza è Cicer. *Witte remaineth in old men, if diligence and paines taking could tary with them also.*

innúmeros habet autem Indústria fructus, μυρίον αὐτὰρ ὄνειαρ γίνετ' ἐπιφροσύνης αἰεὶ πινυτῆς μελέτῃ εἰδυίῃ, Auiênus ex Aráto. *Paines taking hath very great profit, or gaines out of count.*

dícere in sermónibus, & scríbere in epístolis sólitum esse aiunt, σπεῦδε βραδέως. per quod monêbat ad rem agéndam simul adhiberêtur & Indústriæ celéritas, & diligéntiæ tárditas, Géllius. *They report that he was wont to say in his talke, and to write in his letters, whereby he aduised vs, that in doing a thing, quickenesse should be put to paines taking, and slownesse to diligence: his posie was, Hast makes wast: faire and softly: by line and leasure.*

Indústria, de Indústria, ex Indústria áliquid facere. Plaut. Cic. Quintilián. ἐξεπίτηδες, κατ' ἐπιτήδευσιν, ἐξ ἐπιτηδείου, ἐκ προνοίας, προσκέπτως. *For the nonce: of purpose.*

Indústrie, aduérbium, Columél. εὐφυῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐπιπόνως, τεχνικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Wittily: with diligence: with industrie: diligently: studiously.*

Indústrius, stria, strium, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμελής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγχίνους, ου· ὁ σπουδαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόπονος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιστρεφής, έος, οῦς. *That is wittie and actiue: diligent: laborious: glad to trauaile or take paines in a thing.*

ítaque Indústrios hómines Græci studiósos, vel pótius amántes labôris appéllant, nos commódius laboriósos, Cic. σπουδαίους ἢ φιλοπόνους. *And therefore the Greekes call painefull men, diligent, or rather louing labour, we more fitly, painfull and laborious.*

Indûtus, ta, tum, participium ab Induor, Virgíl. ὁ ἐνδεδυμένος, ὁ περιβεβλημένος, ὁ ἀμφιεσμένος, ου. *Put on: arayed: annointed.*

iámque ádeo rútilum thorâca Indûtus, Virgíl. δεύτερον αὖ θώρηκα περὶ στήθεσσιν ἔδυνεν, Homêrus. *Hauing on a corslet very bright and glistering.*

Indûtus, huius indûtus, m. g. verbâle ab Induo, Tácitus. τὸ ἔνδυμα, τὸ περίβλημα, ατος. *A raying or apparelling: the putting on of a garment.*

Indúuium, dúuij, n. g. secúnda breui, Plín. τὸ ἔνδυμα, & cũ de arbóribus dícitur, τὸ λέπισμα, ατος. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebriâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Inébrio, Iuuenál. ἐμμεθυσμένος, ου· ὁ μέθυσος, ύση, υσον· ὁ μεθύων, οντος. *Made drunken: besotted.*

Inébrio, inébrias, inebriáui, inebriâtum, inebriáre, Plín. μεθύσκω, ἐμμεθύσκω, καταμεθύω, ύσω. *To make drunken: to be drunken.*

Inédia, inédiæ, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀσιτία, ἡ νηστεία, ας. *Hunger: famine: lacke of meate and drinke.*

multo magis si ita hæc sunt, vt non præcésserit Inédia, Celsus. ἐπαυξάνεσθαι χρὴ μὴ λιμώδεές τι ἔχη αὐτόν, Hippocr. *Much more if these thinges be so, that hunger or lacke of foode goe not before.*

Inédia necâtus, Cic. λιμαγχονηθείς, λιμοκτονηθείς. *Dead with hunger: hungerstarued: starued to death.*

Inéditus, ta, tum, ex In & Editus, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέκδοτος, ου. Cic. ad Atticum. ὁ μήπω ἐκδοθείς. *Not put abroad or declared: not published.*

*Inédita causa, ἀνέκδοτος αἰτία. *A cause neuer declared.*

Ineffábilis, & hoc ineffábile, ex In & Effábilis, tértia lõga, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεκφώνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεκδιήγητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέκφρασος, ου. *That can not be spoken or pronounced: vnspeakeable.*

Inéfficax, huius inefficácis, adiectíuum, ex In & Efficax, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήνυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνενέργητος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτονος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκράτητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύνατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύναμος, ου. *Of no force, vertue, or strength.*

Ineffigiâtus,

Ineffigiâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Effigiâtus, tértia breui,ὁ κ) ἡ ἄμορφος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἄτυπος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀδίαρθρος, ου. *Vnfashioned : without good proportion : without fashion or fourme.*

fœtum edit Ineffigiâtum informemque, Géllius de vrsa loquens.ἀδιάρθρωτα τὰ σκέλη κ) τὰ πλεῖστα τῶ̃ν μορίων ἔχοντα,Aristót. *She bringeth forth her young vnfashioned and vnshapen. Gellius speaking of the she Beare.*

Inelaborâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Elaborâtus, secúnda & quarta longis,tértia breui, Quintiliân. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀκατάσκευος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἄπλαστος,ου. *Not cunningly wrought or done : vnlaboured : vnwrought.*

Inélegans,huius inelegántis , adiectíuum, ex In & Elegans,secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνεπαφρόδιτος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀκόμψος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀκαλλώπιστος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀπειρόκαλος,ου. *Without eloquẽce: nothing pretie or feate: which is neither polished nor decked: nothing proper nor gay : which hath no grace.*

Inelegánter,aduérbium,secúnda longa,tértia breui,Cicer.ἀμούσως,ἀκόμψως,ἀπειροκάλως. *Without grace or beautie : nothing preatily.*

Ineluctábilis,& hoc ineluctábile , ex In & Eluctábilis, secúnda & quarta longis,Virgíl.ὁ κ) ἡ ἀκαταπάλαιστος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀκαταγώνιστος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀκαταβλητος,ου. *That can not be ouercome or passed with no labour or trauaile.*

Inemendábilis,& hoc inemendábile, secúnda & quarta longis,Quintiliân. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀδιόρθωτος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνεπανόρθωτος, ου. *That can not be amended.*

Inemórior,emóreris, émori, ex In & Emórior, secúnda longa,tértia breui, Horát. ἐναποθνήσκω, θανεῖν μοι, ἔθανον, τέθνηκα. *To die in a thing : to stand in it to the death : not to giue it ouer to the death.*

Inémptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Emptus, Martiâl. ὁ ἀπραθείς, ὁ κ) ἡ ἀώνητος,ου· ὁ ἄνευ πράσεως κεκλημένος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνάποινος,ου. *Which is not bought : vnbought.*

genitríci corpus Inémptum réddite,τῃ μητρὶ τὸ σῶμα προῖκος ἀπόδοτε,Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Restore or bestow the body vnbought,to the mother : giue it* Gratis,*and for nought.*

Inenarrábilis, & hoc inenarrábile, ex In & Enarrábilis, secúnda & quarta longis,Plíni.ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνεκδιήγητος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀδιήγητος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνέκφραστος,ου. *Meruailous : that can not be declared or vttered.*

magnitúdo síngulis arbóribus fici,flos suauitâte Inenarrábili,Plin. de arbóribus Pérsicæ ínsulæ. πάντα δὲ ταῦτα μεγέθει μὲν ἔχειν φασὶν ἡλίκα συκῆς,τὸ δ' ἄνθος ὑπερβάλλον τῇ εὐωδίᾳ,Theophr. *Euery tree in bignesse like the fig tree, & the floure or bloome thereof of an vnspeakeable sweetenes. Plinie speaking of certain trees growing in the Ilads of Persia.*

Inenarrâtus,ta,tum, Géll. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνέκφραστος, ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνεκδιήγητος,ου. *Not declared or expounded.*

Inenodábilis, & hoc inenodábile, ex In & Enodábilis, secúnda,tértia & quarta lōgis,Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀδιάλυτος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἄλυτος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἄπειρος,ου. *That can not be dissolued,or vnlosed.*

Ineo,inis,iníui,inîtum,inîre, ex In & Eo, is, Cic. εἴσειμι, εἰσέρχομαι,ἐλεύσομαι,ἦλθον· ἐπιβαίνω, ἐμβαίνω, ἐπεμβαίνω, βινοῦμαι. *To beginne : to goe in : to enter in : to deserue : to get : to winne : to obteyne : sometime when the male leapeth the female,as the horse couereth the mare: also to consider and vnderstand.*

lati Ineunt certámina disci, πρὸς ἀγῶνα τοῦ πλατέος δίσκου συνίασι,συνέρχονται,Planúd. *They trie maisteries in casting the broad quoit.*

cúriam Inîre,Tácitus.εἰς τὸ βουλευτήριον εἰσέρχεσθαι,Æschin. *To enter into the court or counsell house : to be receiued for a counseller,or other officer in the court.*

Inîre magistrâtum,Cic.εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν εἰσιέναι Isócrat.*To enter vpon an office: to vndertake and beginne it.*

Inîre ratiônem, Cícer. λόγον ἑαυτῷ διδόναι. Heródot. λόγον ἀποδοῦναι,Thucyd. λογισμὸν ἑαυτῷ δοῦναι. *To recken : to make account.*

non minóres opórtet Inîre bimis,vt trimæ páriant,Varro de vaccis. βιβάζει δὲ μὴ νεωτέρας τῆς β. ἐτῶν, ἵνα τελείας οὔσας τίκτωσι, Geopónic. *They that are vnder two yeares of age must not goe to bull, that being three yeare olde they may be with calfe. Varro speaking of kine.*

cùm eum cápite obuolúto perorîga adduxísset, & coegísset matrem Inîre,Varr.ἐπὶ τὴν μητέρα ἀναβαίνειν,Aristót. *When the putter of the stallion and the mare togither, had brought him wrapt about the head,or with his head couered,and forced him to couer or season his dam.*

Inépte, aduérbium, Cic. ἀπειροκάλως, σκαιῶς, ἀναρμόστως, ἐκτόπως, ἀτόπως, παρὰ μέλος. *Foolishly: fondly: vnwisedly: without good purpose : not to the purpose.*

Inéptia,tiæ, f.g. Terént. ἡ ἀπειροκαλία,ἡ φλυαρία,ἡ ἀκοσμία,ἡ ἀναρμοστία,ἡ ἀτοπία,ἡ ἀνοησία,ας· ὁ ὕθλος,ου. Plat. *Vnaptnesse: fondnesse: folly: trifling.*

Inéptio, inéptis, ineptiui, ineptîtum, ineptîre, Terént. ὑθλέω θλῶ, ληρέω ρῶ, φλυαρέω ρῶ, ματαιολογέω γῶ, ἀκοσμέω μῶ, ἀτακτέω κτῶ, ἧσω. *To trifle : to speake or do a thing vnmeete for the purpose : to raue.*

non désinam donec perfécero hoc. P. Inéptis, abi in malam rem, Terént. ὑθλεῖς, ἄπιθι, Aristóph. *I will not leaue till I haue brought this to passe. P. You trifle, you knowe what you doe, auaunt with a fowle ill.*

Inéptus, inépta, inéptum, ex In & Aptus, Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ ἀνάρμοστος,ὁ κ) ἡ ἀπειρόκαλος,ου· ὁ σκαιός,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιτήδειος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκτοπος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτοπος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρενής,έος ἐς. *Vnapt: foolish: vnconuenient: vnmeete: fond.*

risus Inéptus,Catúll.γέλως ἀνόητος,Menánd. *Foolish laughter, out of season.*

Inequitábilis, & hoc inequitábile, ex In & Equitábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος, ὁ οὐχ ἱππήλατος, ὁ ἱππεύματι ἀνέφικτος. *That can not be ridde through.*

Inequitábiles campi, Cúrtius. οὐχ ἱππάσιμα χωρία, Xénop. γῆ οὐχ ἱππήλατος, Arístíd. *Fieldes or landes which can not be ridden through.*

Inérmis,& hoc inérme,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοπλος & ἄοπλος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσκευος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτευχής,έος ἐς. *Vnarmed.*

qui semper Inérmis rem gerit. ὃς ἄοπλος ἀεὶ πράττει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which playeth the man, or doth the deede alwaies vnarmed, or vnweaponed.*

latent cerui amíssis córnibus, velut Inérmes, Plínius. τοῦτο δὲ ποιοῦσι διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ᾧ ἀμυνοῦνται, Aristótel. *Hartes hide them selues hauing lost their hornes, as vnsensed, or weaponlesse.*

Inérmo, inérmas, inermâre, ex In & Armo, armas, Festus. ἀφοπλίζω,ίσω. *To vnarme: to take ones harnesse from one.*

Inérmus, ma, mum, Cic. Virg. idem quod Inérmis. ἄοπλος. *Vnarmed. weaponlesse.*

Inérrans, tis, adiectíuum, ex In & Errans, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπλανής, έος ἐς· ὁ κ) ἡ ἀπλάνητος, ου. *That moueth not, or goeth not from place to place.*

Inerrántes stellæ, Cic. οἱ ἀστέρες ἀπλανεῖς, Plat. *The fixed stars which wander and moue not.*

Inérro, as, áui, âtum, âre, ex In & Erro, erras, Stát. ἐμπλανάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To go here and there.*

Iners, huius inértis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτεχνος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀργός,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρακτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπραγμων, ονος· ὁ νωθρός, θρὰ θρόν. *Without any sciẽce or craft: idle: slothfull: not occupied: nothing liuely: foolish or dull: without courage or spirit: not able to helpe it selfe: vnprofitable: barren:*

odérunt Inértes, Varro de ápibus. συγκρούουσι δὲ μάλιστα τοὺς ἀργούς, Geopón, &, τὰς ἀργεῖν προῃρημένας. *They hate the idle ones. Varro speaking of bees.*

Iners poëta. ῥάθυμος ποιητής, Gaza è Cic. *A negligent or lither poet.*

recte hoc interrogatiônis genus ignâuum atque Iners

nominátum est,Cic. ἀργὸς λόγος. *This kinde of question or demaund, is called vnsauourie and vnprofitable, fruteleſſe and needleſſe.*

Iners senéctus, τὸ γῆρας ἄπρακτον, Gaza è Cic. *Lyther olde age, vnlustie, and vnliuelie.*

Inértia, inértiæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἀτεχνία, ἡ ἀργία, ἡ ἀπραξία, ἡ ῥᾳθυμία, ἡ ἀδρανεία, ας. *Lacke of crafte : idleneſſe : negligence : ſlackneſſe : vnlustineſſe.*

quemádmodum affécti sunt virtútibus, vítijs : ártibus, Inértijs, Cicer. ἀρεταῖς, κακίαις, τέχναις, ἀτεχνίαις, vel ἐπιστήμαις, ἀνεπιστημοσύναις. *How they are indued or giuen to vertues, vices : to artes, or the ignoraunce of artes : to ſciences, or the want of ſciences.*

cessántium Inértiam castígant, Plin. de apibus. ἐξελαύνουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς ἀργάς, Aristót. *They puniſh the lytherneſſe of loyterers, they chaſe the idle drones away. Plinie ſpeaking of bees.*

Inertículus, la, lum, diminutiuum ab Iners, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδυνάμος, ου. ὁ ἀργότερος, ου. ὁ ἀτεχνέστερος, ου. *Somewhat ſlouthfull : ſomewhat lazie and lyther.*

Inertícula nigra vitis, quam quidam Græci ἀμέθυστον appéllant, boni vini est & innóxia : vnde étiam nomen traxit, quod iners habétur in tentándis neruis, Columél. *A blacke vine ſomewhat dull and vnlustie, which ſome Greekes do call ἀμέθυστον, yeeldeth good wine, and is harmeleſſe: wherevpon it taketh the name: bicauſe it is counted dull in trying the ſinewes.*

Ineruditè, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Quintilián. ἀπαιδεύτως, ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly : without knowledge.*

Inerudítus, ta, tum, ex In & Erudítus, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίδευτος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθὴς, έος, οῦς. *Vnlearned.*

Inésco, inéscas, inescáui, inescátum, inescáre, Terént. Lí-uius. δελεάζω, ἀπατῶ, ἐξαπατάω, τῶ, ήσω. *To lay a baite : also to deceiue : to draw to him ſelfe : to allure.*

nescis Inescáre hómines, Terént. δελεάζειν αὐτοὺς, δελεάσαι θηρεύειν, δελεάσαι ἑλεῖν, Aristóph. *Thou knoweſt not how to beguile men, or to deceyue them by a traine.*

Ineuitábilis, & hoc ineuitábile, ex In & Euitábilis, secúnda, tértia & quarta longis, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάδρακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφυκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναπόδραστος, ἀπαραίτητος, ου. *That can not be eſchewed.*

quibus tónitrus & Ineuitábile fulmen áddidit, Ouíd. αἷς προσέθηκε βροντάς τε καὶ τὸν ἀναπόδραστον κεραυνὸν, Planúd. *Whereunto he put thunder and lightening vnauoidable.*

Inexaturábilis, & hoc inexaturábile, tértia & quarta bréuibus, quinta longa, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόρεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόρητος, ου. *That can not be ſatiate or filled.*

Inéxcitus, ta, tum, ex In & Excitus, Virgíl. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθεὶς, ὁ προκληθεὶς, οὐκ ἐγερθεὶς, οὐ κινηθεὶς. *Not prouoked : not ſtirred vp : not moued.*

Inexcogitátus, a, um, ex In & Excogitátus, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Plin. ὁ μήπω διανοηθεὶς, ὁ μήπω εὑρεθεὶς, ὁ οὐκ ἐπιθυμηθεὶς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιανόητος, ἀνεύρετος, ου. *Not inuented : not premeditated.*

Inexcúltus, ta, tum, ex In & Excúltus, Géllius. ὁ οὐκ ἐπικοσμηθεὶς, οὐκ ἐξεργασθεὶς, ἔνιοι ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιακόσμητος, ου. *Rude : not trimmed : not husbanded.*

Inexcusábilis, & hoc inexcusábile, ex In & Excusábilis, tértia & quarta longis, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαραίτητος, ὁ ἀναπολόγητος, ου. Cic. ad Atticum. *Vnexcuſable.*

grátia dijs, felix, & Inexcusábile tempus, τοῖς θεοῖς χάρις, καιρὸς εὐδαίμων καὶ ἀπαραίτητος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thankes be to God, a happy, bleſſed, and vnexcuſable time.*

Inexercitátus, ta, tum, ex In & Exercitátus, quarta breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγύμναστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάσκητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαιδοτρίβητος, ου. ὁ ἀγυμνάστως ἔχων, ὁ ἀσκήτως διακείμενος. *Not exerciſed : vnoccupied.*

miles Inexercitátus, Cic. ἄπειρος πολέμου, ἀπειροπόλεμος. *An vnexpert ſouldiour : a freſhwater ſouldiour : that hath no experience in feates of armes.*

Inexhaústus, a, um, ex In & Exhaústus, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτέλεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδαπάνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκένωτος, ου. *Neuer filled or ſatiate : also that can neuer be conſumed nor ſpent.*

erat in eo Inexhaústa auíditas legéndi, Cice. de Catóne. ἀνεξάντλητος, ἀπλήρωτος. *There was in him an vnſtanchable deſire of reading.*

Inexorábilis, & hoc inexorábile, ex In & Exorábilis, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσεπιστρεφὴς, έος, οῦς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαραίτητος, ὁ ἀπαραιτήτως ἔχων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδυσώπητος, ου. *That can non be entreated.*

Inexorábilis iudex, Cic. ἀδιάφθορος, μηδαμῶς προσιέμενος μήτε τοὺς ἐπιεικεῖς λόγους, μήτε παραίτησιν καὶ δέησιν, Chrysípp. *A Iudge which fauoureth no man vpon any requeſt : a Iudge vpright and not intreatable.*

Inexorábile durus exérces ódium, ἀπαραίτητον ἀπεχθῶς ἀποτόμως ἀσκεῖς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou being a hard and doggiſh fellow, practiſeſt a cankred and vnappeaſeable hatred.*

Inexpectátus, ta, tum, ex In & Expectátus, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσδόκητος, ου. *Not looked for : which commeth vnwares.*

néque Inexpectátus in armis hostis adest, καὶ οὐκ ἀπροσδόκητος εἰς ὅπλα πάρεστιν ὁ πολέμιος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The enimy is at hand, or is come in armes, not vnlooked for.*

Inexpedítus, díta, dítum, ex In & Expedítus, tértia breui, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄζωνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄστολος, οὐκ εὐσταλὴς, οὐκ εὔζωνος, οὐ πρόχειρος. *Vnprouided : vnready : vnprepared : vnfurniſhed.*

Inexperréctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Experréctus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέγερτος, ου. ὁ μὴ ἐγερθεὶς ὁ οὐκ ἐξυπνισθεὶς. *That can not be rayſed vp.*

cunctis sine fine iacébat sopítus venis, & Inexperréctus Aphídas. ὅλαις φλεψὶ διηνεκῶς ἔκειτο κοιμώμενος καὶ μηδόπω ἐγειρόμενος ὁ Ἀφείδας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vnawaked.*

Inexpértus, ta, tum, ex In & Expértus, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπειρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπείρατος & ἀπείρητος. Homéro. *Not proued, tried, or aſſaied : not expert : without experience.*

dulcis Inexpértis cultúra poténtis amíci, Horát. γλυκὺς τοῖς ἀπείροις, vt prouérbio dícitur γλυκὺς ἀπείρῳ πόλεμος. *Vnto ſuch as haue not tried it.*

ánimus ad contuméliam Inexpértus, Liu. ἀπείρατος ὕβρεως, Chrysóst. *A mind vnacquainted, or vnaccuſtomed to reproch.*

Inexpiábilis, & hoc inexpiábile, ex In & Expiábilis, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθαρτος, ἄγος οὐκ ἔστιν ἀφοσιώσασθαι, οὐ μόνον ἔχθος τε ἀποδιοπομπήσασθαι. *That can not be purged or appeaſed.*

Inexplanátus, ta, tum, ex In & Explanátus, tértia longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίαρθρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάρθρωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιατύπωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτύπωτος, ου. *That is not made plaine.*

Inexplanáta lingua, Plin. ἀδίαρθρος γλῶττα, οὐ χρήσιμος πρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων διάρθρωσιν καὶ πρὸς τὸν λόγον, ex Aristót. ἡ μὴ λίαν ἀπολελυμένη, ψελλιζομένη καὶ τραυλίζουσα, ex eódem. *A ſtuttering or ſtammering tongue : a tongue that hath no good vtteraunce of wordes.*

Inexplébilis, & hoc inexplébile, ex In & Explébilis, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυμπλήρωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπληστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπλήρωτος, ου. *That can not be filled : vnſatiable.*

Inexplébilis cupíditas, Cic. ἀκόρεστος ἐπιθυμία, vt apud Plutárch. τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τῆς ἀληθείας ἀκόρεστον. *An vnſtenchable deſire or luſt.*

potu Inexplébilis, Plini. ποτοῦ ἄπληστος, vt Heródot. αἵματος ἄπληστος. *That can neuer be filled with drinke, or haue drinke enough.*

Inexplétus, ta, tum, ex In & Explétus, Stát. ὁ μήπω ἐκπληρωθεὶς, ὁ πεπληρωμένος. *That is not complete or made perfect.*

spectat

spectat Inexpléto mendâcem lúmine formam. ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀπλήστοις τὴν ψευδομένην βλέπει μορφήν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He beheld e her counterfait fauour with longing eyes that could not be satisfied.*

Inexplicábilis, & hoc inexplicábile, ex In & Explicábilis, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάπτυκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέκφραστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιευκρίνητος, ε. *That can not be declared or expounded: intricate: that can not be vnfolded: a thing out of which a man can not ridde him selfe.*

exponit controuérsiam parum consisténtem, quod genus Græci ἄπορον vocant, Latíne autem id non nimis incómmode Inexplicábile dici potest, Géllius. *He expoundeth, or maketh plaine a doubtfull and an vncertaine question, which kinde the Greekes call* ἄπορον *the same may be termed not vnfitly in Latine, hard to be opened, riddle like.*

Inexplícitus, ta, tum, ex In & Explícitus, tértia breui, Murtiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιήγητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιερεύνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιέξιτητος. *Intricate: obscure: doubtfull, cumbersome to open or declare.*

Inexploráte, siue Inexploráto, aduérbia, tértia longa, Géllius. ἀδιεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως, ἀβασανίστως, ἀνεξετάστως, *Rashly without searching.*

Inexplorâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Explorâtus, tértia longa, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιεξέταστος, ἀδιερεύνητος, ἀβασάνιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεξέταστος, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ε. *Not sought or tried before: vnknowen.*

Inexpugnábilis, & hoc inexpugnábile, ex In & Expugnábilis, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαταμάχητος, ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεπιπόλιορκος, ἀνίκητος, ἄμαχος, ἀήττητος, ε. *Vnpregnable: that can not be wonne, ouercome, or vanquished by any assault.*

non agréste tamen, nec Inexpugnábile amóri pectus habens. οὐκ ἔχει γε ἄγροικον καὶ ἀκαταμάχητον ψυχῇ εἶχε τῷ ἔρωτι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing neuerthelesse no curst and cruell hart, nor such a one as loue can not ouercome.*

quænam, inquit, rátio, aut quæ tandem spes erit vrbem hanc & hanc remp. saluam, Inexpugnabilémque esse diútius posse? καὶ τί ποιεῖ τὸ κατ' αὐτὸν ἐβλασφήμησεν, ὡς οὐ πολλῷ χεῖρον τὴν Σπάρτην ἀπέδειξεν οἰκήσουσιν, Æschines. *What reason is there, sayth he, or what hope, that this citie or commonwealth can be safe, and continue long vnspoyled, vnsacked, vnassaulted.*

Inexputábilis, & hoc inexputábile, ex In & Exputábilis, tértia breui, quarta longa, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναρίθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναρίθμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμψηφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπέρατος, ε. *That may not be numbred: that can not be counted or reckened.*

Inextínctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Extínctus, Ouí. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσβεστος, ε. *Not quenched.*

Inextínctus ignis, Ouíd. ἄσβεστον πῦρ. *A fire vnquenched, that burneth alwaies.*

Inextirpábilis, & inextirpábile, tértia longa. ὁ οὐχ οἷός τε ἀποῤῥιζωθῆναι, οὐ δυνατὸς ἐκφυτευθῆναι. *That can not be rooted or digged out.*

radíces multæ atque altæ, & ídeo Inextirpábiles, Plíni. de méspilo. πολύῤῥιζον δὲ τὸ δένδρον καὶ βαθύῤῥιζον διὸ καὶ χρόνιον καὶ δυσώλεθρον. Theophr. *The rootes are many and deepe, and therefore not able to be pulled vp.*

Inextricábilis, & hoc inextricábile, ex In & Extricábilis, tértia & quarta longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέξοδος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέξιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμήχανος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάδραστος, ἀδιάλυτος, ε. *That can not be shaken off or dissolued that of which one can not ridde him selfe.*

Inexuperábilis, & hoc inexuperábile, ex In & Exuperábilis, tértia & quarta bréuibus, quinta longa, Liuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνυπέρβλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνίκητος, ε. *That can not be passed, or ouercome: which is so high that it can not be climbed, or passed ouer.*

Infabre, aduérbium, Liu. ἀνεξεργάστως, ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Vncunningly: vncraftily: ill fauouredly.*

Infabricâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Fabricâtus, tértia breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατασκεύαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτύκτος, ἄκτιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέργαστος, ε. *Not wrought.*

Infacéte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Suetón. ἀκόμψως, ἀηδῶς, ἀχαρίτως, ἀχαρίστως. *Vnpleasauntly.*

Infacétiæ, facetiârum, f. gen. plurâl. núm. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Catúll. ἡ δυστραπελίας στέρησις, ἡ ἀχαριστία, ἡ σκαιότης, ἡ ἀκομψία, ἡ ἀκοσμία, ας. *Vnpleasaunt iestes, without any good grace.*

Infacétus, ta, tum, ex In & Facétus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκομψος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάριστος, & ἀχάριτος, ε· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχαρις, ιτος· οὐκ ἀστεῖος, οὐκ εὐτράπελος, ε. *Vnpleasaunt.*

Infacúndia, diæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Géllius. ἡ ἐν τῷ λέγειν ἀπορία, τοῦ λέγειν ἀμηχανία, ἀπειρία, ἀφράδεια. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacúndus, da, dum, ex In & Facúndus, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ ἄπειρος τοῦ λέγειν, ἀφραδής, βαρβαρόγλωσσος, ὁ δεινὸς εἰπεῖν. *Not eloquent: which hath no grace in speaking.*

elêgit virum fortitúdine atque iustítia præter álios prestántem, sed ínopi lingua & Infacúndum, Géll. quod Æschines. αἱρεῖσθαι λέγειν μὲν οὐκ εὐφυᾶ, τὰ δὲ κατὰ πόλεμον λαμπρὸν, καὶ πρὸς δικαιοσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν διαφέροντα. *Vneloquent or rude in speache: not well languaged: blunt and homely.*

Infamâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Infâmor, secúnda longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσώνυμος, ὁ δυσκλεὴς γενόμενος, Ouíd. Circen Infamâtam deam appéllat. δυσφημουμένην, vt vertit Planúd. *Defamed, euill spoken of: that hath an ill report.*

Infámia, infámiæ, f. g. secúnda longa, Terént. ἡ δυσφημία, ἡ ἀδοξία, ἡ κακοδοξία, ἡ ἀτιμία, ἡ δύσκλεια, ας. *Infamie: slaunder: ill name: ill report: oblequie.*

Infámiam alícui inúrere, Cic. ποιεῖν αὐτὸν ἐν ἀτιμίᾳ εἶναι, Xénoph. ἄτιμα ποιεῖν εἰς αὐτόν, Heródot. ἀδοξίαν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν, Plat. *To bring a slaunder on some bodie.*

Infámiæ ínsolens, Cic. ἀήθης ἂν τοῦ προπηλακίζεσθαι, Demósthen. *Which can not beare any iniurious speaches: vnaccustomed to slaunder, vnacquainted, vnpractised therein.*

Infâmis, & hoc infâme, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσφημος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσώνυμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, ἄδοξος, ε· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσκλεής, έος εῦς. *Infamed: slaundered: ill reported of: that hath an ill name.*

Infâmes matéries, siue quis mauult dícere inopinábiles, quas Græci ἀδόξους καὶ ἀτόπους ὑποθέσεις appéllant, véteres adórti sunt, &c. Géll. *Olde writers vnder tooke matters or theames of no credit, noughtworth, and such as a man can not thinke, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Infâmo, infâmas, infamâui, infamâtum, infamâre, Quintiliân. Líuius. ἀτιμάζω, άσω· δυσφημέω μῶ, ήσω· ἄτιμον ποιῶ, παραδειγματίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To infame or ill report: to slaunder: to make to haue an ill name: some time to tell abroade.*

*Infándum. *Sometime an interiection: an horrible chaunce.*

Infándus, da, dum, ex In & Fandus, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄῤῥητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίῤῥητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέμιτος, ε. *So great, or so horrible and nought that it may not be spoken.*

Infándum fácinus, Terént. ἀπόῤῥητον τόλμημα, vt Plato. ἀπόῤῥητος ἀδικία. *A mischiefe so hainous that it may not be named: a horrible and villanous offence.*

Infans, huius infántis, com. gen. Cic. ὁ νήπιος, ὁ νηπίαχος, ε, τὸ βρέφος, εος ες. *A childe that can not yet speake: euery thing that is very young: also not eloquent: an ideot that can not speake or that lacketh vtterance.*

*Infántilis, le, adiectíuum. νηπιοχώδης. *Of, or belonging to childhoode.*

Infántis in nascéndo nulla vox audítur, ántequam totus emérgat útero, Plin. πρὶν δ' ἐξελθεῖν οὐ φθέγγεται τὸ παιδίον

Aristót. *There is no voice of an infant or child heard in the time of his birth, before he be come all whole out of his mothers wombe.*

filius Crœsi regis, cùm iam per ætátem fari posset, Infans erat, Géllius. ἄφωνος ἦν, Heródot. *The child was king Crœsus sonne, when he coulde not yet speake by reason of his young age.*

rígido Infántia saxo díscutit ora ferox. ἐν ἀποκρότῳ λίθῳ τὴν βρεφικὴν κεφαλὴν ὁ ἀπηνὴς διέῤῥηξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She like a cruel woman dasht the childs head in peeces with a hard stone.*

Infantária, riæ, f.g. tértia longa, Martiâl. ἡ πολυτόκος, ἡ παιδοτόκος, ἡ παιδοτοκὸς, οῦ. *A woman lying in childbedde.*

Infántia, tiæ, f.g. Plin. Cic. ἡ νηπιότης, ητος· τὸ νήπιον, τὸ νηπιάχον, ου· ἡ παιδία, ιας. *Childehoode: infancie: also foolishnesse: lacke of vtterance: lacke of eloquence.*

arcêtur vtrúnque genus ab áltero, nisi in Infántia eius géneris quod íneat, lacte hausto, Plin. de equis & ásinis. ἐὰν μὴ τύχῃ τεθηλακὼς ὁ ὄνος ἵππον, Aristót. *Both kindes are driuen either from other, and kept in sunder, saue onely in their foleage, whē they sucke the milke of that kind which breedeth, or goeth to the horse.*

Infárcio, infárcis, infársi, infártum, infarcîre, ex In & Fárcio, Plin. ἐμπλάττω, παρεμπλάσσω, άσω· ἐντίθημι, θήσω· ἐνδύω, ύσω· ἐμπλήθω, ήσω. *To infarse or stuffe: to fill or porre in.*

Infatigábilis, & hoc infatigábile, ex In & Fatigábilis, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάμαντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκοπίαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάματος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκίνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρυτος, ου. *That can not be wearied or tired.*

Infátuo, infátuas, infatuâre, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀνοηταίνειν, μωραίνειν seu ἀφραίνειν ποιῶ. *To make foolish.*

vt qui hóminem stultum magis étiam Infátuat. ἐπαυξάνει ἀφροσύνης τὸν ποτε ἀβέλτερον, Menánder apud Súidam. *Which maketh a foolish fellow more foolish and doltish.*

Infaústus, infaústa, infaústum, ex In & Faustus, Ouídius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίσιος, ὁ καὶ αἴσιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοδαίμων, ονος· ὁ ἀνεργέτης, ὁ ἥν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτυχὴς, έος οῦς. *Vnluckie: vnfortunate.*

bella Infaústa gerunt. δυσχῆ διαγωνίζονται πόλεμον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They make vnluckie warre.*

Infaústo ómine, Ouídius. ἀκαίρως, ἀπαισίως. *With ill lucke.*

Inféctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle ab Infício, Plin. ὁ βαφεύς, έως. *A dyer of colours.*

quo Infectóres lanârum vtúntur, Plínius de glasto. ᾧ οἱ βαφεῖς χρῶνται, Diosc. *Which dyers of wooll do occupie. Plinie speaking of Woad.*

Inféctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Infício, Plin. ὁ βεβαμμένος, ου· ὁ βαφεὶς, έντος. *Infected: died: stained: poisoned.*

odêre fœdos odóres, procúlque fúgiunt, sed & Inféctos, Plin. de ápibus. τοὺς μεμυρισμένους & álio loco. δυσχεραίνουσι δὲ τῇ δυσωδίᾳ ἰσχυρῶς, καὶ ταῖς τῶν μύρων, Aristót. *They hate stinking smelles, and flie farre from them, and also from strong sauours, as that of muske, and such like. Plinie speaking of bees.*

tela Infécta sánguine, Stát. αἱμακτά, αἱμόλια, αἱματηρά, αἱματόφυρτα βέλη, Epigrám. ἐμαγμένα, αἱμοβαφῆ, αἱμοφύρκτα, αἵματι μεμολυσμένα. *Weapons dipped or dyed in bloud, or berayed with bloud.*

*Inféctus, us, m.g. βαφή. *A dying or stayning.*

Inféctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Factus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀποίητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέργαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατέργαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπέργαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήνυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτυκτος, ου. *Vndone: not made: not finished.*

quod factum est, illud fieri Inféctum non potest, Plaut. ἀγένητα, ἅσσ' ἂν ᾖ πεπραγμένα, Agatho. οὐ γὰρ δύναται τὸ τετυγμένον εἶναι ἄτυκτον, Phocylid. *That which is done can not be vndone.*

sacra Infécta relínquit. ἀτελῆ τὰ ἱερὰ καταλιμπάνει, Planúdes ex Ouídi. *They leaue their sacrifices vnfinished: not ended.*

Infelícitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Ci. ἡ ἀτυχία, ἡ κακοδαιμονία, ἡ δυστυχία, ἡ δυσπραγία & δυσπραξία, ας. *Vnluckinesse: aduersitie: misfortune.*

Infelíciter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia longis, Terént. δυστυχῶς, ἀτυχῶς. *Vnhappily: vnfortunately.*

ob rem Infelíciter tentâtam in armis, Liu. διὰ τὸ δυστυχῆσαι περὶ τὴν μάχην, Plutárc. *For a matter vnluckily vndertaken, or assayed in armes, or in warre.*

Infelícito, tas, târe, secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ταλαιπωρέω ἐῶ, ήσω· δυστυχῆ ἢ κακοδαίμονα ποιῶ, κακῶς ποιῶ. *To make vnfortunate or vnluckie.*

Infélix, huius infelícis, adiectíuum, ex In & Felix, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτυχὴς, δυστυχὴς, κακοτυχὴς, δυσαγὴς, έος ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοδαίμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσμορος, ἄγονος, ου. *Vnhappy: vnfortunate: barren: vnprofitable: vnfruitefull.*

Infélix semper pecus, Virg. δειλαία γ' αὖ τῆς ἡ βοῦς, Theócr. *Alwayes vnhappie or vnluckie cattell.*

Infénso, sas, sâre, Tácit. ἐνοχλέω χλῶ, ήσω. item δυσμεναίνω, ανῶ. *To vexe: to trouble.*

Infénsus, sa, sum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμενὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπεχθὴς, έος ές· ὁ δυσμεναίνων, οντος. *Displeased: moued with anger or hate towards an other: that beareth malice.*

Infénsus esse alícui, Tâcit. δι' ὀργῆς αὐτὸν ἔχειν, ἐν ὀργῇ αὐτὸν ἔχειν, Thucyd. *To be angrie or displeased with one.*

Inferi, inferórum, m.g. plur. num. οἱ κάτω, οἱ νέρτεροι, ὁ ᾅδης, ου. *They that be vnder other: that be in hell.*

úndique enim ad Inferos tantúndem viæ est, Cic. quod Anaxágoras. πανταχόθεν ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἡ εἰς ᾅδου κατάβασις, apud Laërt. *For the way to hell is from euery place of equall length.*

Inferiæ, árum, f.g. plur. num. Cic. τὰ ἐναγίσματα, ἀτων· τὰ ἐντιτήρια, ίων. *Sacrifices and cerimonies done to infernall gods, or them which be dead.*

vos fratérni manes offícium sentîte meum, magnóque parâtas accípite Inférias. καὶ τὰ σφέτερα πένθη ἑτοιμασθέντα δέχεσθε ἐναγίσματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O you dead ghosts or soules of my breethrē be ye the better by this my dutifullnes, and receiue these dirges or funeralls prouided with great cost and charge.*

Inférior, & hoc inférius, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ κατώτερος, ὁ ὑποδεέστερος, ὁ ταπεινότερος, ὁ χαμαιπετέστερος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἥσσων vel ἥσσων, ονος vel χείρων vel χείρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλάττων vel ἐλάσσων, ονος. *Lowe: inferiour: more basse of lesse reputation.*

equus trigínta ménsium primum dentes médios dícitur amíttere, duos superióres, tótidē Inferióres, Varr. βάλλει δὲ τοὺς πρώτους τέτταρας τριακοντάμηνος, τοὺς μὲν δύο ἄνωθεν, τοὺς δὲ δύο κάτωθεν, Aristót. quod & In Geopón. ἀποβάλλει τοὺς μέσους, δύο κάτωθεν, καὶ ἄνωθεν ὁμοίως. *A horse thirtie moneths olde is said to loose or cast his middle teeth first, two aboue, and two beneath: two vpper, & two vnderteeth.*

Inferius labrū, Plín. ἡ κάτω σιαγὼν, Aristót. *The lower lippe.*

in fólijs pars Inférior à terra hérbido viret colôre, Plin. τῶν μὲν φύλλων τὰ ὕπτια ποώδεστερα, Theophr. *In leaues the nether most parte next to the ground springeth with a grassie or greenish colour.*

dolóres circa coxas & Inferióres partes orti, Celsus, quod Hippócrat. αἱ γινόμεναι ὀδύναι περὶ τὴν ἰσχύν τε καὶ τὰ κάτω χωρία. *Griefe or paine bred about the hips and lower partes.*

vóluitur Inférior capricórno piscis ad austrum, pistrîcem obsérvās. νόθιος δ' αἰγοκερῆος ὑπὸ προτέροισι Νότοιο ἰχθὺς ἐς κῆτος τετραμμένος αἰωρεῖται, Cic. ex Arát. *The fishes rolled or turned to the South lower than Capricorne, keping the whale. Cicero out of Aratus speaking of the celestiall signes and starres of heauen.*

UMI

viribus Inférior, ὁ τῶν ἰσχὺν ἥττων, Inférior virtûte, ἐλαττώμενος ὀλίγῃ ῥώμῃ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Weaker.*

Inférius, aduérbium comparatíui gradus, κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inférius egréssus terras cremábis, χαμαιπετέστερον προϊὼν καταφλέξεις τὴν γῆν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Going lower, thou shalt burne or set the earth on fire.*

Inférnas, huius infernâtis, adiectíuum, Plin. ὁ κάτω φυόμενος, ὁ κάτωθεν, ὁ ἐν ὑπωρείᾳ γενόμενος· ὁ κατώγειος, ὁ καταχθόνιος, ὑπόγειος, &c. *That is belowe, beneath, or in the nether part.*

Inférne, aduérbium, cui opponitur Supérne, Plin. κάτωθεν. *Belowe or beneath.*

Inférnus, na, num, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ κάτω· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόγειος, κατώγειος, &c. *Lowe : nethermost : deepest : of hell.*

Inférnus gurges, Ouid. ὁ ταρτάρειος βυθὸς, Planúd. *Hell, the nethermost goulfe.*

hic sese Inférnis de pártibus érigit hydra, ἀλλ' ἔτι γάρ τι καὶ ἄλλο παρῄοθεν ἕλκεται ἄστρον, ὕδρον μιν καλέουσι, Cic. ex Aráto. *Here a water serpent lifteth vp himselfe from the nether partes, or from belowe.*

Inférnus tyrannus, Ouid. ὁ ἐν ᾅδου βασιλεὺς, ὁ τῶν καταχθονίων ἡγεμὼν Planúd. *The king of hell, the hellish tyrant, Satan.*

Infero, infers, íntuli, illâtum, inférre, ex In & Fero fers, Cic. εἰσφέρω, ἐπιφέρω, προσφέρω, εἰσω, ὠθέω, ἐνέγκω, ἐπάγω, εἰσάγω, προστίθημι, &c. *To bring in : to carrie or beare in : to throwe or cast in : to adde to : to conclude : to doe : to cause.*

Inférre iniúriam, Cic. ἀδικεῖν, Aristótel. *To do iniurie : to offer and do wrong.*

Intulísse stuprum regínæ, τὴν γυναῖκα βασιλέως μοιχεῦσαι, Cic. ex Platône. *To haue forced or rauished the Queene.*

eius liquor aspérsus óculis cæcitátem Infert ómnibus animálibus, Plin. de quadam árbore Ariánæ gentis. ὅπον ἐὰν ἐμπέσῃ πολλοὶ ὡς ἀποτυφλοῖ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα πάντα, Theophrást. *The iuyce thereof being sprinkled into their eyes, maketh any liuing creature blinde. Plinie speaking of a certaine tree growing in the countrie Aria.*

quem pater omnípotens radiántibus Intulit astris, ὃν ὁ παντοκράτωρ πατὴρ λαμπροῖς ἐγκατέστησεν ἄστροις, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whom the father almightie brought in and placed among the gleaming or glittering starres.*

Inferuefácio, feruefácis, feruefêci, feruefáctum, feruefácere, ex In & Feruefácio, tértia ancípiti, quarta breui, Columéll. ἀναζέννυμι, & ἀναζεννύω, & ἀναζέω, ζέσω. *To make hote : to make to seeth.*

Inférueo, inférues, férbui, feruêre : siue Inferuésco, inferuéscis, inférbui, inferuéscere, ex In & Férueo, & Feruésco, Plin. ἀναζέννυμαι, ζέννυμαι, ἐνθερμαίνομαι, μαλθάσσομαι. *To seeth : to waxe hotte.*

Inferus, ínfera, ínferum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ κάτω· ὁ χαμαιπετὴς, έος &c. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος, ου. *Lowe : beneath.*

per flúmina iuro Ínfera, τοὺς καταχθονίους ὄμνυμι ποταμοὺς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I sweare by the floudes of hell : or by the waters vnder the earth.*

Infestátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Inféstio, inféstas, tértia longa, Frontínus. ἡ ἐνόχλησις, ἡ ἐπέλασις, ἡ κάκωσις, εως. *Annoyaunce or trouble : vexing : molesting.*

Inféste, aduérbium, Liui. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρωδῶς. *Maliciously.*

Infestíuus, íua, íuum, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτερπης, ἀηδής, έος &c. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχαρις, ιτος. *Vnmeete for disporte : vnpleasant : nothing sportfull.*

Inféсto, inféstas, infestâui, infestâtum, infestâre, Plíni. ἐνοχλέω, χλῶ, ήσω· ἐπηρεάζω, άσω· κακόω, ώσω· κακουργέω, γῶ, ήσω. *To do displeasure with sundry incursions and rodes : to vexe much : to trouble : to ennie.*

hoc genus & aues Inféstat, Plíni. de pedículis. καὶ γὰρ οἱ ὄρνιθες φθεῖρας ἔχουσιν, Aristót. *This kinde vexeth or annoyeth birdes also. Plinie speaking of lice.*

solet étiam vitiósi splenis dolor sues Infestâre, Columél. ὅτι δὲ ἀλγηδόνα τὸ ζῶον, μάλιστα τὸν σπλῆνα νοσεῖ, Geopón. *The griefe or paine of a faultie and vnsound splene, is wont to hurt and annoy swine also.*

vnguénta redoléntes Inféstant, Plíni. de ápibus. τοὺς κεχρισμένους μύροις τύπτουσιν, Aristót. & álio loco, λέγουσι δὲ μελίσσας τοὺς μεμυρισμένους τύπτειν. *They sting such as sauour and smell of ointments. Plinie speaking of bees.*

omnis matéria luna decrescénte à vigésima vsq; in trigésimam cæsa iudicátur cárie nō Infestári, Columéll. τὰ τότε τεμνόμενα ξύλα ἄσηπτα διαμένειν, Geopón. *All wood cut downe in the wane of the moone, from the twentieth to the thirtieth daye, is thought not to be eaten or hurt with wormes.*

Infestántur namque & árbores morbis, Plin. νοσήματα δὲ καὶ τοῖς δένδρεσι συμβαίνει, Theophrast. *For trees also are haunted and hurt with diseases : trees haue their faultes and annoyances, as well as other things.*

& sorbus arbor Infestâtur vermículis ruffis, atque ita emóritur, Plíni. γίνεται δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ δένδρῳ σκωληκόβρωτον, καὶ ἔπειτ' αὐαίνεται, καὶ ὁ σκώληξ ἴδιος, ἐρυθρός, Theophr. *And the seruis tree is annoyed or hurt with little reddish wormes, and so dieth.*

Inféstus, inféсta, inféstum, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμενὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπεχθὴς, έος, &c. · ὁ παλαμναῖος, ὁ ὀχληρὸς, ὁ κακοποιὸς, ὁ κακωτικὸς, &c. *That giueth all studie and diligence to do displeasure : malicious : also daungerous : noysome : sometime that is vexed or in ieoperdie, or that hath deadly and mortall enimies.*

sit licet Inféstus sócijs, εἰ δὲ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα προσωχθικὼς τοῖς ἑταίροις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Although he be angrie or offended with his mates or fellowes.*

est & ália símilis palmæ, dúlcior pomo, sed interaneórum valetúdini Inféсta, Plíni. de quadam árbore in Sydracis. καὶ ἕτερόν ἐστι τῇ κοιλίᾳ δηγμὸν ποιεῖ καὶ δυσεντερίαν, Theophrást. *There is another also like a date, sweeter than an apple, but hurtfull to the health and soundnesse of the entrailes or bowels : or causeth a gnawing in the guttes and the bellie, and breedeth the bloudie flixe. Plinie speaking of a certaine tree in Hydracia.*

vnde frequens illa est Inféstáque terra colúbris. ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ἔδαφος ἐκείνης τῆς γῆς ὄφεσι πεπύκνωται καὶ λελύμανται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Where vpon that countrie is stored and cumbred or annoyed with adders.*

Infíbulo, infíbulas, infibulâui, infibulâtū, infibulâre, ex In & Fíbulo, fíbulas, secúnda longa, Celsus. ἐμπερονάω, ὦ, ήσω· περονιάζω, άσω. *To claspe together : to buckle.*

Inficiâlis, & hoc inficiâle, secúnda breui. Cic. ὁ ἀρνητικὸς, ὁ ἐξαρνητικὸς, οῦ. *That pertayneth to denying.*

Infícias, indeclinábile, vt Infícias ire, Teréntius. ἔξαρνος εἶναι, ἐξαρνεῖσθαι. *To denie : to gainesay, or refuse.*

nautas ferunt stupefáctos conuictósque ire Infícias nequísse, Géll. quod Heródot. καὶ τοὺς ἐκπλαγέντας οὐκ ἔχειν ἔτι ἐλεγχομένους ἀρνέεσθαι. *They report that the mariners being amazed, or abashed, and dashed out of countenaunce, or ouercome, were not able to gaine say and denie it.*

non it Infícias fecísse, Géll. οὐκ ἔξαρνός ἐστι μὴ εἰργάσθαι αὐτὰ, Lucián. οὐκ ἔξαρνος γίνεται ὡς ταῦτ' ἐποίησεν, Aristíd. *He denieth not that he did it.*

Inficiátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Infícior, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἔξάρνησις, ἡ ἄρνησις, εως. *A deniall.*

Inficiâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Infícior, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀρνητὴς, &c. ὁ ἔξαρνος, ὁ ἀρνητικὸς & ἐξαρνητικὸς, οῦ. *That denieth a debt or a thing laide to his charge.*

Infíciens, inficiéntis, ex In & Fáciens· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀργὸς, οῦ· ὁ μηδὲν ἐργαζόμενος, ὁ μηδὲ ποιῶν ποιῶν. *Doing nothing: neither idle nor well occupied.*

nec ipsæ apes sunt Inficiéntes, necnon odérunt inértes, Varro. οὐκ ἀργοῦσιν, Aristótel. *The very bees are not idle, but hate the drowsie and lither drones.*

Infíciens,

Inficiens, inficiéntis, particípium ab Infício, Ouíd. ὁ βάπτων, ὁ μολύνων, ὁ διαχρωννύων, οντος. *Dying or giuing a colour to a thing: stayning of it.*

Infício, ínficis, inféci, inféctum, inficere, secúnda breui, Plíni. Cic. βάπτω, ψω· μολύνω, υνῶ· παραμείβω, ύσω. *To die cloth: to staine or infect: to corrupt: to colour.*

óptimum crocum quod gustâtum dentes Inficit, Plin. βέλτιον ἰχυρὸς τῶν ὀδόντας, Dioscórides. *That is the best safron, which being tasted coloureth the teeth.*

sánguine Inficere, Ouíd. αἵματι χρῶσαι, Eurípid. ἐξαιμάττειν, αἵματι αιαφυρειν, αἵματι μολύνειν, αἱμάττειν. *To beray with bloud.*

Infici opiniônum prauitâte, Cic. φαύλαις δόξαις ἐπιχρωσθαι, Plat. *To be spoiled or poisoned with wicked and erronious opinions.*

Infícior, inficiâris, inficiâtus sum, inficiári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Cícero. ἐξαρνέομαι, ἀρνέομαι, ἄρνομαι, ἀπομαι· ἔξαρνός εἰμι, ἔξαρνος γίνομαι. *To denie: to goe from a thing in wordes.*

progénies haud Inficiánda parénti, Ouídius. τέκνον ἔχουσ ἀπαρνητέον μὴ τῷ τεκόντι, Planúd. *A childe which the father can not denie to be his owne.*

Infidêlis, & hoc infidêle, ex In & Fidêlis, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπιστος ὁ πιστός. *Vnfaithfull: not keeping promise which is not sure.*

Infidélitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπιστία, ας. *Vntruth: vnfaithfulnesse: infidelitie: disloyaltie.*

Infidus, da, dum, ex In & Fidus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέβαιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπιστόδος, ε. *Vnfaithfull: not to be trusted: trayterous: disloyall.*

pórtubus Infídis recéptos extérruit ales, τοῖς ἀπίστοις λιμέσιν ὑποδεχθέντας ἡ ὄρνις ἐξεφόβησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A birde flighted or scared vs, being arriued in vntrustie and faithlesse hauens.*

Infígo, infígis, infíxi, infíxum, infígere, ex In & Figo, figis, Cic. ἐμπήγνυμι, ἐμπηγνύω, πήξω. *To driue in: to fasten or sticke in.*

in quo sunt Infíxi illi qui voluúntur stellárum cursus sempitérni, ἐν ᾧ περ ἐκεῖνοι πεπήγασιν οἱ ἀνελιττόμενοι τῶν ἀστέρων ἀΐδιοι δρόμοι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Wherein those same round courses of starres, which are continually turned, are fastened.*

*Infimátes, ὑστέρωντες. *The base people.*

Infimus, infima, infimum, Plautus. ὁ κατώτατος, ου. *The lowest or most base: most vile: of least reputation.*

in Infimo orbe luna rádijs solis accénsa conuértitur, ἐν τῇ ταπεινοτάτῃ σφαίρᾳ ἡ σελήνη στρέφεται ταῖς ἀκτῖσι τοῦ ἡλίου ἐναπτομένη, Planúd. è Cicerône. *In the lowest sphære of heauen the moone being inlightened with the sunne beames, is turned.*

tellus neque mouêtur, & Infima est, οὔτε κινεῖται καὶ κατωτάτη ἐστὶ, Planúd. è Cicerône. *The earth is not moued, and it is the lowest of all.*

Infima plebs, Cícer. ἔσχατος δῆμος, Aristóteles. *The common people: the rascall sort: the meanest and basest route.*

Infíndo, infíndis, infíndere, ex In & Findo, Virgil. ἐπισχίζω, κατασχίζω, διασχίζω, ίσω. *To cleaue.*

Infínitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cícer. ἡ ἀοριστία, ἡ ἀπειρία, ας. *Infinitenesse: generalitie.*

futúro témpori cognátio est cum prætérito perfécto, quantum ad Infinitâtem témporis, hoc est ad ἀόριστον, Prisciá. *There is a resemblāce or agreement betweene the future tense, and the preterperfect tense: or betweene the time past, and the time to come, in respect of the infinitenesse or vnmeasurablenesse of the one and the other, that is &c.*

Anaximánder Infinitâtem natúræ dixit esse è qua ómnia gigneréntur, Cic. ἔφασκεν ἀρχὴν εἶναι τῶν ὄντων τὸ ἄπειρον, apud Aristót. & Laért. *Anaximander saide that there is an vnmeasurablenesse, or an endlesse being of nature, whereof all things are bredde and ingendred.*

Infiníte, infiníto, aduérbia secúnda longa, Cic. Plin. ἀορίστως, ἀδιορίστως, ἀπείρως, ἀπειράκις. *Infinitely: continually: alwaies: sometime without measure or reason.*

Infinítio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. Infinítio ipsa, quam ἀπειρίαν vocant, tota à Demócrito est. *The same that* Infínitas.

Infinîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Finîtus, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀόριστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπειρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειρέσιος, ἀπέρατος, ε. *Infinite: that hath no ende.*

Infinîta multitúdo, πλῆθος ἀμήχανον, Cícer. è Platône. *An infinite or numberlesse multitude.*

Infinîtum tempus ætâtis, Cic. ὁ ἄπειρος χρόνος, Epic. *An infinite or endlesse time of life.*

nihil cum hábeat extrêmum Infinîtum sit necésse est, Cic. vertens Epicúri verba, πέρας οὐκ ἔχει, ἄπειρον ἂν εἴη καὶ οὐ πεπερασμένον. *Nothing that hath an ende, most needes be endlesse.*

Infirmátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Infírmo, infírmas, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνασκευή, cui Confirmátio, id est κατασκευή oppónitur. *A confutation: feeblishing.*

Infírme, aduérbium, Cic. ἀσθενῶς, ἀβεβαίως, ἀσαθρῶς, ἐκλύτως, ἐκλελυμένως. *Weakely: faintly: not firmely.*

Infírmitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀσθένεια, ἡ ἀρρωστία, ας. *Vnstablenesse: weakenesse: sicknesse: infirmitie.*

puerórum Infírmitas, παίδων ἀσθένεια, Gaza è Cicerône. *The weakenesse of children.*

Infírmitas vírium, Cæsar. ἀδυναμία, ἀδυνασία, Thucydid. *Want of strength.*

Infírmo, infírmas, infirmâui, infirmâtum, infirmâre, ex In & Firmo, firmas, Cic. ἀσθενέω, νῶ, ήσω· ἀσθενῆ ποιῶ, καταλύω, ύσω· ἀνασκευάζω, cui κατασκευάζω oppónitur, vt huic Confírmo. ἀποσκευάζω, & ἀποσκευάζομαι. *To make weake or feeble: also to dissolue.*

Infírmus, infírma, infírmum, ex In & Firmus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, ἐος δε· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρωστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέβαιος, ου. *Sicke: weake: feeble: also vnconstant: vnstable.*

senéctus corpus Infírmum facit, ἀσθενὲς τὸ γῆρας ἀπεργάζεται τὸ σῶμα, Gaza è Cicerône. *Old age maketh a weake bodie.*

séritur pronum & bina iuxta compósita sémina, supérque tótidem, quóniam Infírma síngulis planta est, Plíni. de palma. ὅτι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑνὸς ἀσθενὴς ἡ φυτεία, Theophr. *It is sowed or set flatling, and two seedes put togither one by another, and as many ouer them, bicause the plant of euery one of them is weake and slender. Plinie speaking of the palme or date tree.*

Pallas anum símulat, & Infírmos báculo quoque sústinet artus, καὶ ὑποβείδει βακτηρίᾳ τὰ δῆθεν ἐκλελυμένα μέλη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pallas fained or counterfeyted her selfe to be an old woman, and bare vp her weake limmes with a staffe.*

Infirmíssima veró malus, maximéque quæ dulcis est, Plin. πάντων δὲ ἀσθενέστατον ἡ μηλέα, καὶ τούτων ἡ γλυκεῖα, Theophrást. *An apple tree is the tenderest or the weakest, and chiefly which is most sweete.*

pollicebátur se id docére quanam verbôrum indústria causa Infírmior fíeret fórtior: quam rem Græce ita dicébat, τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν, Géll. de Protágora. *He promised to teach it, by what cunning of wordes, the weaker cause might be made the stronger, and the worsse the better.*

Infit, verbum defectíuum, Líui. φησί, λέγει, λέγειν ἄρχεται, ἔφη, ἔφατο. *He saide: he beganne.*

Infíxus infíxa, infíxum, particípium ab Infígor, Cic. ὁ ἐμπαγείς, έντος· ὁ ἐμπεπηγμένος, ε, ὁ ἐμπεπηγώς, ότος. *Fastned, or that sticketh in.*

Infixus,

Infixus,a,um,participium ab Infigor,Cic. ὁ ἐμπαγείς,έντος· ὁ ἐμπεπηγμένος,ου· ὁ ἐμπεπηγώς,ότος. *Fastned,or that sticketh in.*

quæ Infixa cælo non mouéntur loco sídera, τὰ ἀπλανῆ τῶν ἄστρων,Cic. è Plat. *The starres which being fastned in heauen,are not moued out of their place.*

ad vnum ictum acúleo Infixo,quidam apes statim émori putant,Plin. αἱ δὲ τύπτουσαι ἀπόλλυνται, Aristót. *Some thinke that bees die forthwith,as soone as theyr sting is stricken in at one blowe,or at the first dashe.*

Inflammátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Inflámmo, tértia lô-ga,Plin. ἡ φλεγμονή,ῆς· ἡ φλεγμασία, ίας. *Kindeling or inflaming.*

ex vino albo mammárum Inflammatiónes tollit, Plín. de althæa. ἑψηθεῖσα ἐν οἴνῳ ποιεῖ πρὸς μαστοὺς φλεγμαίνοντας, Dioscór. *Being sodden in white wine,it taketh away the blistering heate and inflamings of the dugges or breastes.*

Inflammâtus,ta,tum,participium ab Inflámmor, Cicc. ὁ ἐπιφλεχθείς,ὁ διαφλεχθείς,διακαείς,έντος. *Inflamed: set on a light fire.*

Inflámmo,flámmas, flammâui, flammâtum, flammâre, ex In & Flammo,flammas,Cicer. ἐπιφλέγω,διαφλέγω,ζωπυρίζω,ίσω & ιῶ· διακαίω,καίσω. *To inflame or set on fire: to kindle.*

Inflátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Inflo ,inflas, secúnda longa,Cic. τὸ ἐμφύσημα,ατος· ἡ φῦσα,ης. *Inflation: breeding of wind in the body: a swelling or puffing vp.*

elephánti Inflatiónem séntiunt,Plin. οἱ δ' ἐλέφαντες κάμνουσι τοῖς φυσώδεσι νοσήμασιν,Aristót. *Elephantes feele windie diseases,or puffing vp.*

Inflâtus,ta,tum,participium,ab Inflor,inflâris,Cic. ὁ ἐμπνευματωθείς,έντος· ὁ πεφυσημένος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερήφανος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρογκος,ου. *Blowen or puffed vp: proud.*

atque étiam ventos præmónstrat sæpe futúros Inflâtum mare,σῆμα δέ τοι ἀνέμοιο καὶ οἰδαίνουσα θάλασσα γιγνέσθω,Cic. ex Aráto. *The sea swollen or blowen vp,doth oftentimes foretell windes to come.*

vox quoque iam rauca est,Inflataque colla tuméscunt,καὶ πεφυσημένος ὁ τράχηλος ἐξοιδεῖ,ἐμφυσώμενος,ἐμπνευσθείς, Planú. ex Ouídio. *Her voice also is hoarse, and her necke being blowen vp,swelleth.*

Inflâtus,huius inflâtus,m.g. Cic. ὁ ἐμπνευματωσις, ἡ ἔμπνευσις,εως· ἡ ἔμπνοια,ἡ ἐπίπνοια, ας. *A blowing or puffing in: a blowing in an instrument.*

instinctu Inflatúque diuíno futûra renúnciat,Cic. ἐπίπνους ὢν καὶ κατεχόμενος ἐκ θεοῦ, Plat. *He telleth things to come by diuine inspiration,or heauenly gifte from aboue.*

Infléćto,infléctis,infléxi,infléxum,fléctere, ex in & Flecto,flectis,Cæsar. κατακάμπτω,ἐγκάμπτω, ἐπικάμπτω, ψω· ἀνακλίζω,ψω· στρέφω, ψω. *To bowe or bend: to crooke: to turne.*

Inflexíbilis,& hoc inflexíbile.ex In & Flexíbilis,secúnda breui,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαμπής,οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαμπής,έος ους. *That can not be bended or bowed.*

dolórem Inflexíbilem,(ὀπισθότονον vocant) leuat vrína capræ,Plin. *Goates pisse easeth the griefe that is hard to bow: the Greekes call it &c. which is a disease of the necke waxing so stiffe that it can not be stirred: or when the head is shronke to the shoulders, and hangeth backewardes, and can not be turned or bowed any other way.*

cortex maris crásior, ac detráctus Inflexíbilis, Plin. de tíliæ genéribus duôbus. quod Theophr. ὁ φλοιὸς τῆς ἄρρενος παχύτερος,καὶ περιαιρεθεὶς ἀκαμπὴς διὰ τὴν σκληρότητα. *The barke of the hee kinde is thicker, and being pulled of is vnbowable, or can not be bowed. Plinie speaking of the two kindes of tiltrees.*

exit ánimi tenor aliquándo in rigórem quendam torUitatémque natúræ duram & Inflexíbilem,affectúsq; humános ádimit, quales ἀπαθεῖς Græci vocant, Plin. *The state of their minde groweth to a certaine sauagenesse, and a hard and vnrelenting grimnesse, or vnmoueable sternesse of nature, and taketh away the passions or affections that should be in men, such as the Greekes call &c.*

Infléxio,xiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Infléćto, Cæsar. ἡ κάμψις, ἡ παρέγκλισις, εως· ἡ ἐπικαμπή, ῆς. *A bowing or bending: a turning.*

omnes enim orbes eôrum quasi hélicis Inflexiône vertébat,Cic. quod Plat. πάντας τοὺς κύκλους αὐτῶν στρέφουσα ἕλικα. *For he turned all their spheres or circles,as it were with the winding of a crooked spire.*

Infléxus,xa,um,participium ab Infléctor,Cícer. ὁ ἐπικαμφθείς, ὁ ἐγκαμφθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικαμπής, έος ους· ὁ καμπύλος, ύλη,ύλον. *Bowed: bent: crooked: turned.*

supercília quibus iuxta témpora Infléxa sunt, derisóres significant, Plin. quod Aristótel, αἱ ὀφρύες πρὸς τῶν κροτάφους τὴν καμπυλότητα ἔχουσαι, μώμου καὶ εἴρωνος ἤθους σημεῖον. *Such as haue their eyebrowes turned vp or bent towardes the temples, betokeneth that they are flowters, scorners, scoffers.*

córnibus ita in se Infléxis est, vt non sint vtília pugnæ, Plin. de bónaso. κέρατα δὲ γαμψὰ κεκαμμένα ἔχει πρὸς ἄλληλα,καὶ ἀχρεῖα πρὸς τὸ ἀμύνεσθαι. Aristót.& álio loco, τὰ δὲ κέρατα ἔχει κατεστραμμένα. *It hath such crooked hornes, or so bent one within an other, that they are not seruiceable or fit to fight withall. Plinie speaking of a kinde of wilde beasts.*

Infléctus,cta,ctum, participium ab Infligor,Cic. ὁ προσετετριμμένος, ὁ προσβεβλημένος,ου· ὁ ἐπιταθείς,έντος. *Stroken violently: smitten against: dashed at.*

Infligo,infligis,inflíxi,inflíctum,inflígere, Plin. ἐντείνω, προστρίβω,ψω· προσβάλλω,ἐπιβάλλω,αλῶ. *To cast violently: to strike: to giue.*

ingéntem mánibus tollit cratêra duâbus Infligítque viro. μέγιστον κρατῆρα ἀμφοτέραις ἦρε, καὶ προσήλασε τῷ ἀνδρί, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She tooke vp a great standing peece, as a flagon,or such like,and flang it with both her hands at her husband.*

Inflígere plagam mortíferam, Cic. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ πληγὴν, θανάσιμον πληγὴν προσεντείνειν, Demósth. *To giue one his deathes wound.*

Inflígere vulnus,Cic. τραυματίζειν. *To make a wound.*

turpitúdinē alícui Inflígere, Cic. ἀδοξίαν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν,Plat. *To staine ones honestly: to discredit one.*

Inflo,as,áui,âtum,âre, ex In & Flo, Cic. φυσάω, ἐμφυσάω ῶ,ήσω· ἐμπνευματίζω, ίσω. *To blowe in: to puffe vp: to blow in an instrument.*

lens stómachum Inflat,Pli. φακὸς πνευματικὸς στομάχου,Dioscór. *Lintels breede winde in the stomacke or puffe it vp.*

Infláre buccas,Horát. γνάθους φυσᾶν,Prouerb. *To puffe vp the cheekes, as trumpeters do.*

Influens,tis,participium ab Influo,Plin. ὁ εἰσρέων,ὁ ἐπιρρέων, έοντος ῶντος. *Flowing or running.*

Influens & éfluens corpus. ἐπίρρυτον σῶμα καὶ ἀπόρρυτον,Cic. è Plat. *A bodie increasing and decreasing, sometimes in good plight or liking,sometimes in ill.*

Influo,is,xi,xum,re,ex In & Fluo,Cic. εἰσρέω,ἐπιρρέω,καταρρέω,ρεύσω. *To runne into as water or liquour doth: to flow in: to enter in.*

apud Hypanin flúuium,qui in Pontum Influit,Cic. ὃς τὴν εἰσροὴν εἰς τὸν Πόντον ποιεῖται,Aristót. *At the riuer Hypanis which floweth into the sea Pontus.*

Influéntes in Itáliam Gallórum cópias represśit,Cic. ἔστη εἰσρυεῖσαν ἤδη τὴν Ἰταλίαν. *He beate downe or stayed the french mens armie marching towardes Italie,or entring into Italie.*

Infódio,dis,di,sum, dere,ex In & Fódio, secúnda breui, Plin. κατορύττω ἐγκαταφυτεύω,ύξω. *To digge in: to burie.*

Infódere córpora terræ, Virgíl. κατορύττειν αὐτὰ κατὰ τῆς γῆς κάτω, Aristóphan. *To burie their bodies in the earth.*

at si perrúptis terrárum dorsa lacúnis Infódiant pécudes. εἰ δὲ βόες καὶ μῆλα κατὰ βρίθουσα ὁπωλῶν γαῖαν ὀρύσσωσι, Auiénus ex Arat. *But if the cattell digge the ridges of the land, breaking through the ditches and trenches.*

Infœcúnditas, infœcunditâtis, f.g. Columéll. ἡ ἀφορία, ἡ ἀγονία, ἡ ἀτεκνία, ἡ ἀκαρπία, ias. *Barrennesse: unfruitefullnesse.*

Infœcúndus, da, dum, ex In & Fœcúndus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφορος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγονος, ἄτεκνος, ἄκαρπος, ου. *Barren: unfruitefull.*

Infœcúnda firmióra fertílibus, nisi quo in génere mares ferunt, Plin. σκληρότερα τὰ ἀκαρπότερα τῶν καρπίμων, εἰ μήπου καρπιμώτερον τὸ ἄῤῥεν, Theophrástus. *The barren are stronger than the fruitefull, unlesse the male trees of that kinde do beare fruite.*

lanígeris arbóribus fólia Infœcúnda, Plin. ταῦτα δὲ φύλλον μὲν ἔχει, καρπὸν δ' οὐδένα φέρει, Theophrást. *They haue leaues, but they beare no fruite: trees that beare wooll haue barren leaues.*

oua recentióra Infœcúnda, Plin. ἄγονα δὲ καὶ ἀτέλεστα γίνεται, Geopónicus. *The latter layed egges proue not, are starke naught.*

pennatórum Infœcúnda sunt, quæ ad vncos habent vngues, Plin. τὰ γαμψώνυχα πάντα ὀλιγόγονά ἐστιν, Aristót. *Of fethered foules such as haue crooked tallons or clawes, are barren, or small breeders.*

Infœlícitas, Infœlíciter, Infœlix, supra sine diphthóngo scripta & explicáta sunt. *Unhappinesse, unluckinesse, aduersitie.*

Informátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Infórmo, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ὑποτύπωσις, ἡ διατύπωσις εως· τὸ φάντασμα, ατος· ἡ φαντασία, ias. *Information: fashioning: a knowledge naturally impressed in the mind of man.*

quod genus est hóminum quod non hábeat sine doctrína anticipatiônem quandam deórum, quam appéllat πρόληψιν Epicûrus, id est antecéptam ánimo rei quandam Informatiônem? Cic. *What kinde of people is there, which hath not, euen without teaching, a certaine inkling, or foreknowledge of the gods, which Epicure calleth πρόληψις that is a certaine imagination or opinion of a thing conceiued in the minde.*

Informâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Infórmo, Cice. ὁ ὑποτυπωθεὶς, ὁ φανταισθεὶς, έντος. *Fashioned: instructed: formed: framed.*

ánimus bene à natúra Informâtus, Cic. εὐτυπωθεὶς, Bud. *A mind well framed of nature.*

Infórmis, & hoc infórme, ex In & Forma, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμορφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀῤῥυθμος, ου. *Without fashion, fourme, or shape: ill fashioned: rude.*

elephánto dígiti Infórmes, indiuísi, ac léuiter discréti, Plín. τὰ περὶ τοὺς δακτύλους ἀδιαρθρώτερα ἔχει τῶν ποδῶν, Aristót. *An Elephant hath clawes or toes unfashioned, unparted, and lightly seuered.*

vrsa plúrimum quinos parit: hi sunt cándida Infórmisque caro, Plín. & álio loco, Infórmia visæ páriunt. σχεδὸν ἀδιάρθρωτα τὰ σκέλη καὶ τὰ πλεῖστα τῶν μορίων, Aristótel. Æliânus. τικτεῖν τὸ σῶμα κρέας καὶ ἄσημον τι καὶ ἀτύπωτον καὶ ἄμορφον. *A beare bringeth forth fiue whelpes for the most part, whose flesh is white, and without shape. Plin. and in an other place, Beares bring forth unshapen things.*

nec sum ádeo Infórmis, nuper me in líttore vidi, cum plácidum ventis staret mare, καὶ γὰρ θην οὐδ' εἶδος ἔχω κακὸν ὥς με λέγοντι, Virgíl. ex Theócrito. *I am not so ill fauoured, I saw my selfe in the water by the shoare side, when the sea was calme and still, without wind or storme.*

Infórmo, fórmas, formáui, formâtum, formâre, ex In & Formo, formas, Virgíl. Cic. ὑποτυπόω πῶ, ἐκτυπόω πῶ, ἀσω· εἰδοποιέω ποιῶ, ἤσω· ῥυθμίζομαι, σομαι· σχηματοποιέομαι, ἠσομαι. *To shape or forme: to informe: to instruct or teach: to begin to worke or fashion a thing: to draw out the fashion of a thing: to fashion.*

quæ de ijs sequénda videréntur, vt pótui, Informáui, Varro. ὑπέστη πως ὥσπερ ἔχω, περὶ ὧν ἔχρῆν, δίοτι πως ὥσπερ ὑπ... τύπῳ ἔλαθον, τύπῳ ἀπέδειξα, ex Aristót. *I haue informed, or giuen you a note as well as I could, of those things which should follow.*

Inforo, ínforas, foráui, forâtum, forâre, ex In & Foro, foras, Plín. διατρέω, ήσω· διαπείρω, ερῶ· τιτραίνω, ανῶ. *To pearse or bore a hole in.*

Inforâre étiam est, Plaut. εἰς ἀγορὰν ἐμβάλλειν. *To declare at barre in a place of iudgement: to pleade.*

Infortunâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Fortunâtus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτυχὴς, δυστυχὴς, έος, ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοδαίμων, ονος· ὁ ἄθλιος, ια, ιον. *Unfortunate: unluckie: unhappy.*

is demum Infortunâtus est homo pauper, qui edúcit in egestâte líberos, Cæcílius, quod Menánder, ὁ τρισκακοδαίμων ὅστις ὢν πένης γαμεῖ καὶ παιδοποιεῖ, apud Géllium. *Finally the poore man is unhappye, or unluckie, or hath hard fortune, who bringeth up his children in scarsitie and want.*

Infortúnitas, tâtis, f.g. tértia longa, Géllius, ítidem sunt bona & mala, felícitas & Infortúnitas. ἡ δαιμονία καὶ κακοδαιμονία, εὐτυχία καὶ δυστυχία seu ἀτυχία. *Misfortune.*

Infortúnium, infortúnij, n.g. tértia lōga, Líu. τὸ ἀτύχημα, τὸ δυστύχημα, ατος· ἡ δυστυχία, ἡ ἀτυχία, ιας. *Ill chaunce: misfortune: mishap: misaduenture: mischiefe: calamitie.*

Infóssus, sa, sum participium ab Infódior, Plin. ὁ κατορυγμένος, ὁ εἰσορυγμένος, ου. *Digged in.*

Infóssus humo, Horát. κατορυγμένος κατὰ τῆς γῆς. *Put into the ground: buried: hidden, or couered with earth.*

Infra, præpositio sériuens accusatíuo cásui, Plautus. ὑπό. *Underneath: in number it signifieth lesse or fewer.*

cùm luna Infra terram est, Columél. ὑπὸ γῆς, vel ὑπὸ γῆν οὔσης σελήνης. *When the moone is underneath the earth: when shee appeareth not.*

Infra, aduérbium. Plautus. κάτω, ἔνερθε, ὑπένερθε. *Beneath: vnder.*

supra Infra, dextra sinístra, ante post, Cícer. κάτω τε καὶ ἄνω, εἰς δεξιὰ ἢ ἀριστερὰ, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ ὄπισθεν, Plat. *Aboue, belowe: on the right hande, on the left hande: before, behinde.*

paulum subsédit, & Infra quàm solet esse, fuit, μικρὸν συνεκαθίσατο, καὶ ἐλάττων ἢ πρὶν εἰώθει γέγονεν, Planúd ex Ouíd. *He sat vnder a while, and was lower than he was woont.*

Infráctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Infríngo. ἡ κατάκλασις, ἡ ἐπίκλασις ἡ θλάσις, εως. *Breaking.*

Infráctio ánimi, Cic. ἡ τῆς γνώμης ἐπίκλασις, vt Plutárch. ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ. *A faintnesse of hart: a dashing of ones courage.*

Infráctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Infríngor, Virgíl. ὁ ἐπικλασθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιθραυσθεὶς, ὁ κατακλασθεὶς, έντος. *Unbroken: sure: strong: not discouraged: also broken all to peeces.*

Infráctus, frácta, fráctum, nomen ex In & Fractus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθραυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄῤῥηκτος, ἄπειστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀῤῥαγὴς, έος ές. *Entire: sound.*

Infrácta cónstitit ira, ὁ θυμὸς οὐ κλασθεὶς ἔστη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His anger stood at a stay unquailed: unasswaged.*

Infrænâtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Infrænor, Líui. ὁ ἐγκεχαλινωμένος, ου. *Not bridled.*

Infrænâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Frænâtus, Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάλινος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχαλίνωτος, ου. *Unbridled: unruly: rebellious.*

Infræno, infrænas, infrænáui, infrænâtum, infrænâre, ex In & Fræno, frænas, Sílius. ἐγχαλινόω, χαλινόω, ώσω· χαλινὸν περιτίθημι. *To bridle: to refraine: to restraine: to staie.*

Infræ-

Infrænâre impetus,Plín. ὁρμὰς ἐπέχειν,φορὰν ἱστᾶν, Dioscór. εἰασίλειν τῆς ὁρμῆς.Ælián. *To stay ones force : to rule ones rage.*

Infrænus,na,num, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάλινος,ου.*That hath no bridle : vnruly : without stay.*

cursus Infrænus,Columél. ἀκατάσχετος δρόμος. *An vnrulie vnrestrained race : an vnbrideled running.*

Infrágilis,& hoc infrágile,ex In & Fragilis,secúnda breui, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀῤῥαγής, έος, ἐς ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθραυστος,ἄῤῥηκτος,ου. *Not brittle : not soone broken or discouraged.*

si vox Infrágilis mihi esset,Ouid.ex Homér. εἰ μοι εἴη φωνὴ ἄῤῥηκτος.*If I had a durable voice,a strong voice, or a voice that would not faile.*

*Infrangíbilis,le,adiect. *That can not be broken or discouraged.*

Infremo,ínfremis,infrémui,infrémitum,infrémere, ex In & Fremo,fremis,Sílius.καταφρυάττομαι, ξομαι ἐπιβρέμω,ξω καταμύρομαι, ὕσομαι ἐπιβρυχάομαι, ἐμβριμάομαι ῶμαι,ήσομαι.*To make a great noise or murmuring.*

Infréndeo, fréndes, fréndui, frendére, ex In & Fréndeo, Virgil. ἐμβριμάομαι, ήσω ἐμβρυχάομαι χῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To crashe the teeth for anger : to grinde the teeth.*

déntibus Infrendére,Virgil.τοὺς ὀδόντας συγκροτεῖν ὑπ᾽ ὀργῆς. *To grind with the teeth,as angrie men doe.*

*Infréndes,dium,ἀνόδοντες.*Children lacking teeth.*

Infrequens,quéntis,ex In & Frequens,Cic.ὁ μὴ πυκνός,ὁ μανός,ὁ σπάνιος,ου. *Not greatly haunted or resorted to : that resorteth or commeth seldome to a place.*

Infrequens senátus,Cic.ὀλιγανδροῦσα βουλή,Plutárch. *A small Senate : a litle court : a few counsellers assembled.*

in prædijs Infrequens sum, Cic. οὐ πάνυ συνεχῶς αὐτοῖς ἐπιφοιτῶ,ὁ θαμίζω αὐτοῖς, Plat. *I am very seldome at my manours or country houses.*

Infrequéntia,tiæ,f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ σπανία,ἡ ὀλιγανθρωπία,ας.*A small assembly where are but few persons.*

Infricátus,ta,tum, secúnda breui,Plín. ὁ ἐντετριμμένος,ου ὁ ἐντριβεὶς ἐντος.*Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrico,ínfricas,infricáui & infrícui,infricâtum,infricâre,ex In & Frico, fricas,Plín. ἐντρίβω,ἀνατρίβω,ψω. *To rubbe in : to rubbe vpon.*

ea póstea térito & ámphoris síngulis Infricâto, Colum. λειοτριβήσας ἔμβαλλε, ex Geopón. *Afterwards grinde and rubbe or put it into seuerall vessels.*

spinæ dolóres tollit,cum óleo si Infricêtur, Plín. de cucúrbita sylvéstri. σὺν ἐλαίῳ σμώμενος, μιχθεὶς ἐλαίῳ καὶ παρατριβεὶς,Dioscór. *It taketh away the paine of the backe bone,if it be rubbed in with oile. Plinie speaking of the wild gourd.*

Infríctus,cta,ctum,participium ab Infrîgo,infrîgis,Plínius.ὁ ἐπιτηγανισθεὶς,ἐντος.Vel étiam ab Infrico,ínfricas. ὁ παρατετριμμένος,ου, *Rubbed vpon it,or into : or well rubbed and throughly.*

Infrîgo,infrigis,frixi,fríctum,frígere,ex In & Frigo,frigis.ἐντηγανίζω,ίσω & ιῶ.*To frie togither.*

Infríngo,infríngis,frégi,fráctum, fringere,ex In & Frango,frangis,Plín.ἐπιῤῥήγνυμι,καταῤῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω ἐπικλάζω, κατακλάζω,& ἐπικλάω,άσω. *To breake in peeces : to abate : to diminish : to discourage.*

rígidum fera déxtera cornu dum tenet,Infrégit,τὸ ἀντίτυπον κέρας τῇ θρασείᾳ χειρὶ κατέχων ἀπέκλασε, διέῤῥηξε,κατέαξε,Planúd.ex Ouid.*Whiles he held the hard horne in his sturdie fist,he brake it in peeces.*

thlaspi angústis fólijs digitáli longitúdine , sémine inclúso lentículæ effigie,nisi quod Infríngitur,vnde nomen,Plín. θλάσπι βοτάνιόν ἐστι στενὸν τοῖς φύλλοις ὡς δακτυλιαῖον μῆκος,σπέρμα τὸ ἐν θηκοειδέσιν σπερμάτιον συντεθλασμένον ἔχον,ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔσχηκε, Dioscór. *The hearbe Thlaspi hath narrowe leaues of a fingers length,with seede closed in.*

Infrio,ínfrias,infriáui,infriâtum,infriâre, ex In & Frio, frias,Columél.ἐπιτρίβω,ψω λειοτριβέω έσω,ήσω λειόω λειώσω.*To breake or crumble in small peeces.*

Infructuôsus,sa,sum,ex In & Fructuôsus, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαρπος,ου.*Vnfruitfull : vnprofitable.*

Infrunîtus,ta,tum,Senéca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρονος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειρόκαλος,ου ὁ ἀβέλτερος,ου. *Foolish : that knoweth not how to vse a thing : good for nothing : vaineglorious.*

Infucâtus,ta,tum,secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ φυκίῳ ἐντετριμμένος, ὁ πεπλασμένος,ου ὁ ἐγχρισθεὶς, ὁ φυκωθεὶς,έντος. *Coloured : couered : hidden.*

Infûco,infúcas,fucáui,fucâtum,fucâre,ex In & Fuco,fucas,Plaut. φυκίῳ ἢ ἄλλῳ τινὶ ὑπογράμματι ἐντρίβω ἐγχρίζω,ίσω διαπλάττω,άσω.*To couer deceitfully : to paint : to colour.*

Infula,ínfulæ,f.g.Cic.ἡ καυσία,ἡ μίτρα,ας ἱερὸν κόσμημα.*An ornament that Priestes did weare on their heades in olde time : a labell hanging on eche side of a mitre : also tapettes of linnen wherewith temples were hanged.*

oratóres ad Romános cum Infulis & velaméntis misérunt,Tácitus,id est,ait Bud.σὺν ταῖς ἱκετηρίαις καὶ στέμμασιν ἔπεμψαν. *They sent their Ambassadours to the Romanes : with their miters (such as Bishops are supposed to haue worne in olde time) and other veiles or attire.*

Infulâtus,ta,tum,secúnda breui, Suetón. καυσίᾳ ἢ μίτρᾳ κεκοσμημένος.*Decked or trimmed with a Bishoplike mitre.*

*Infúlcio,cis,ciui,cire,*To put in often.*

Infúlgens,géntis,ex In & Fulgens, Catúllus, ὁ ἐπιστίλβων, οντος.*Glistering : shining.*

Infûmo,infúmas,infumáui,infumâtum,infumâre, ex In & Fumo,fumas,Plautus, Plínius.καπνίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To dry in the smoke.*

Infundíbulum,díbuli,n.g.tértia breui, Columél. ἡ χώνη *A tonnell whereunto licour is poured when vessells are filled : a hopper of a mill in which they poure corne.*

*Infunubulum,li,n.g. *The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.*

Infúndo, infúndis, infúdi, infúsum, infúndere, ex In & Fundo,fundis,Virgílius.ἐγχέω,ἐπιχέω,καταχέω, χεύσω ἐμβρέχω,ἐπιβρέχω,ξω ἐνίημι,ήσω.*To poure in : to spill on : to spill : to fill on.*

cucúmerem anguînum cóndito in aquam , eamque Infúndito quo voles,nulli címices accédent,Varro.ἀγρίου σικύου ὀπὸν ἐπίβαλλε ἐν κλίνῃ,καὶ ἀναιρήσεις τὰς κόρεις,ex Geopón . *Steepe or drowne a wild Cucumber in water,and poure it out into what you will, none of these stinking wormes shall come neare.*

libram mellis nocte vna sub dio habent , atque ita faúcibus Infúndunt,Columélla de bobus curándis.τῷ στόματι ἐγχέουσι, Geopónic. *They haue a pound of honie one night abroad in the open aire , and so they powre it downe their throate,or into their mouth. Plinie speaking of the curing of Oxen.*

*Infurníbulum,li,n.g.καπνοδόχη. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the ouen.*

*Infuscâtus,a,um, particip. φαιός. *Made darke : obscure,or duskie.*

Infúsco,infúscas,infuscáui,infuscâtum,infuscâre,ex In & Fusco,Virgil. φαιὸν ποιῶ,σκοτίζω, ίσω & ιῶ ἀμαυρόω ῶ,ώσω.*To make duske or darke : to obscure.*

Infúscus,sca,scum,ex In & Fuscus,Columél. ὁ φαιός,ά,όν.*Swarth : darke.*

Infúsio,siónis,f.gen. verbále ab Infúndo,secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ ἔγχυσις,ἡ ἐπίχυσις εως.*A powring in or vpon.*

vulnus Infusióne mollit Plín.ἐγκλυζόμενον,Dioscór. ἐγχυματιζόμενον,Idem. *It asswageth the wound by being powred vpon it.*

Infúsus, infúsa , infúsum, partícipium ab Infúndor,Plínius . ὁ ἐγκεχυμένος, ὁ ἐγχυματισμένος, ὁ ἐπικεχυμένος,ου.

Powred in or vpon.

représsum est id proflúuium sánguinis Infúso náribus víridis coriándri succo, Columéll. de morbis equôrum. ἐὰν δὲ διὰ τῶν ῥινῶν αἷμα φέρηται αὐτῷ, ἐγχέειν χρὴ δι' αὐτῶν χυλὸν κοριάνδρου ἢ ὄπον χυλισθέντα, Geopónic. *That issue or fluxe of bloud is stanched, by powring the iuice of greene Coriander in their nostrilles. Colu. of horses diseases.*

si vel stómachum,vel intestínum hirúdo tenet, cálido acéto per cornu Infúso necâtur, Colum. de bobus curándis. ὄξος θερμὸν διὰ κέρατος ἐγχυτέον, Geopón. *If an horseleach lie in the stomach, or in a gutte, it is killed by powring hote vineger through the horne. Colum. speaking of the curing of oxen.*

cùm grauis Infúso tellus foret óbruta ponto, ἡνίκα βαρείας ἡ γῆ τῷ προσχυθέντι κατακλύζετο ὕδατι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the earth was grieuously drowned with the flowing of the sea.*

Infûsus,huius infúsus,m.g.verbâle ab Infúndo. ἡ ἔγχυσις, ἡ ἐπίχυσις,εως. *The same that Iufúsio.*

sónitus aúrium eméndant Infúsu, Plin. ἐγχεόμενον, ἐγχυματιζόμενον, ἐπιχεόμενον, Dioscór. *They mende the sounde of the eares, or they helpe the hearing, being powred thereinto.*

Ingeminâtus,ta,tum,participium ab Ingéminor, secúnda & tértia breuibus,Virgíl. ὁ ἐπιδιπλασιασθεὶς,ὁ ἐπαναδιπλωθεὶς,έντος. *Doubled : redoubled.*

Ingémino, géminas, gemináui, geminâtum, geminâre, ex In & Gémino,géminas,secúnda breui,Virgíl. ἐπιδιπλασιάζω, άσω· ἐπαναδιπλόω πλῶ,ώσω. *To double : to repeate often.*

hæc in fine loquéndi Ingéminat voces, ἡ δ' ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει τῶν λόγων ἐπαναδιπλοῖ τὴν φωνὴν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *At the ende of her talking or tale, she doubled her voice, or spake her wordes twise.*

Ingemísco,ingemíscis, ingemíscere : & Ingemo, íngemis,ingémui,ingémere,secúnda breui,Cícer. ἐπιστένω, κατεστένω, εσω· ἀνοιμώζω, ξω· ἐξαθυμέω μῶ,ήσω. *To lament : to bewaye much · to grone.*

hîc cum exclamâsset Lælius,Ingemuíssentque cæteri veheméntius, ἐν τούτοις ἀνακεκραγότος Λαιλίου, καὶ οἰμωξάντων τῶν ἄλλων σφοδρότερον,Planúd. è Cicerône. *When Lælius had here made an outcrie, and the rest had sighed and sobbed bitterly.*

vt deam vidit, forma, armísque decôram Ingémuit,τὴν θεὸν ἰδὼν μορφῇ καὶ ὅπλοις ἐκπρεπεστάτην, ἐστέναξεν, ἤλγησε, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *So soone as he sawe the goddesse braue of beautie, and gallant in armes, he groned,or fell a weeping.*

quem vidit nemo vlli Ingemiscéntem malo, Cic. quod Sóphocl. ἀστένακτος αἰὲν ἑσπόμην κακοῖς. *Whom no man euer saw sorowing or lamenting for any euill misfortune.*

Ingenerâtus,ta,tum,participium ab Ingéneror,Cic. ὁ ἐμφυθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιγεννηθεὶς,έντος· ὁ ἐγγινόμενος, ὁ ἐγγενόμενος, ου. *Vnborne : vnbegotten : comming by nature.*

Ingénero,ingéneras,ingeneráui, ingenerâtum, ingenerâre.ex In & Género,géneras, secúnda breui,Cic. ἐγγεννάω νῶ,ήσω ἐντίκτω,τέξω,έτεκον. *To ingender : to make.*

is appetítus Ingenerâtus est ómnibus, Cic. πᾶσιν ἔμφυτος,Luciân. *That desire or lust is bredde in all.*

*Ingenículor,âris,âtus sum,ari, γονυπετεῖν. *To bow the knee: or to make courtesie.*

*Ingenículus,ἐγγόνασις. *A figure among the starres,now called Hercules.*

Ingeniósè,aduérbium, secúnda breui,Cícer. εὐφυῶς,ἀγχινόως. ἐπιδέξιως,ἐυχαρικῶς. *Wittily.*

Ingeniôsus,sa,sum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐφυὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγχίνοος νους,όου νου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίδολος,ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔστοχος,ου. *Witty, hauing a good and pleasant witte.*

Autólycus,furtum Ingeniôsus ad omne, πρὸς ἅπασαν κλοπὴν ἐπιτηδειότατος,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *Autolicus quicke witted,cunning,or a very fitte fellow for any theft.*

Ingénitus,ingénita,ingénitum,secúnda breui,Plín.Columélla. ἐγγεγενημένος & ἐγγινόμενος, ὁ ἐγγενόμενος,ου· ὁ ἐγγεννηθεὶς, ὁ ἐμφυθεὶς,έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμφυτος,ου. *Ingendred in : of nature : giuen of nature : naturall.*

Ingénitum virus exitiále serpéntibus,Plíni. συμφυὲς,Æliân. *Giuen them of nature : a deadly poison is bred in serpentes by nature.*

Ingénium,ingenij,n.g.secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ἡ εὐφυΐα,ας τὸ ἀγχίνουν λόγου, νόος νου. *The nature, inclination, disposition of a thing : also witte.*

Ingénio maióre vidêtur quàm vt cum illo comparêtur, δοκεῖ μοι ἀμείνων τὰ τῆς φύσεως ἢ κατὰ τόνδε,Cícer.ex Platôn. *Hee seemeth to haue more witte, than that he shoulde be compared with such a one.*

manent Ingénia sénibus, modo permáneat stúdium & indústria παραμένει γὰρ τὸ ἀγχίνουν καὶ γέρουσιν ἢν μόνον παραμένῃ σπουδὴ καὶ φιλοπονία, Gaza è Cicerône. *Wisedome and vnderstanding abideth in old men,so that diligence & paines taking might remaine.*

exercitatiónes Ingénij, ἀσκήματα ἀγχινοίας, Gaza è Cicerône. *Exercises of the witte.*

φυσιογνωμονεῖν verbum significat mores naturásq; hóminum cõtectatióne quadam de oris & vultus Ingénio, déque totíus córporis filo atque hábitu sciscitári, Géllius. *The Greeke worde signifieth to inquire or search into the maners and natures of men,by a certaine gesse giuen of the propertie of their face and countenance,and of the proportion,making and disposition of their whole bodie.*

Ingénium eiúsmodi ligni est, vt vrgéntibus prementibúsque non cedat, Géllius de palma. ἰδιον αὐτῷ παρὰ πάντα καὶ μηδενὶ συμβεβηκὸς ἰσχυρόν,Plutárchus. *The propertie and nature of the wood is such, that it will not yeeld to them that presse and wey it downe.*

Ingénia áuium admiránda, Plin. quod Aristótel. τὴν τῆς διανοίας αὐτῶν ἀκρίβειαν. *The wittinesse or skilfulnes of birdes in building their nestes, is wonderfull.*

Ingens,géntis,adiectíuum,Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμεγέθης, ὁ καὶ ἡ παμμεγέθης,εος ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερφυὴς,έος ές· ὁ μέγας, τοῦ μεγάλου· ὁ πελώριος,ου. *Very great : wonderfull bigge.*

non nimis Ingénti cum córpore. οὐ πάνυ μεγέθει, Cic. ex Aráto. *Not with too bigge a bodie.*

capto è rege Cáriæ delphíno Ingens reliquôrum conuênit multitúdo,donec dimítti rex eũ iussit,Plin. quod Aristót, περὶ Καρίαν ληφθέντος δελφῖνος ἀθρόον πλῆθος λέγεται πλῆθος δελφίνων εἰς τὸν λιμένα μέχρι περ ὁ ἁλιεὺς ἀφῆκεν. *A Dolphin being caught of the king of Caria,a great companie of other Dolphins came togither, and would not departe, till the king commaunded that he should be let go.*

Ingens ánimi fœmina,Tácit. μεγαλόθυμος, θυμοειδὴς, ὑπέρθυμος. *A woman of a stoute stomach, and couragious minde.*

Ingens córpore, Virgíl. μεγαλόσωμος, μεγαλόφυής, ὑπερφυής. *Bigge in body.*

Ingens elóquio,Stat. μεγαλήγορος, μεγαλόφωνος. *Hauing a big voice : speaking bigge : great and excellent in eloquence.*

Ingénue,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Cic. εὐγενῶς,γνησίως, ἐλευθέρως,ἐλευθερίως,ἐπιεικῶς,ἀφελῶς,ἁπλῶς,εὐγνωμόνως. *Freely : gentillmanly : like one of honest condition.*

Ingénue confitéri, Cic. ἐξομολογεῖν ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς, ἁπλοϊκῶς. *To confesse freely and frankely : to say in good sooth : to speake my conscience.*

*Ingenuât⁹,a,um, ἐλευθέριος. *Come of an honest stock or kinred.*

Ingenúitas,tâtis,fœ g.secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ἐλευθεριότης, ἡ γνησιότης,ητος· ἡ εὐγένεια, ἡ ἐπιείκεια,ἡ ἀφέλεια,ας. *The state of a free and honest man : freedome : and honest, and liberall, or free*

or free nature or condition.

Ingénuus, génua, génuum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐλεύθερος, ὁ ἐλευθέριος, ὁ γνήσιος, ὁ γνῄσιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλευθεροπρεπής, ἐπιεικής, ἀφελής, έος ὁ. *Free borne: naturall: honest.*

cui fácies Ingénua est, Plaut. ἐπιεικὴς τὴν ἰδέαν Plat. quibus oppónitur. ἀνδραποδώδης. ἐλευθέριος φύσις, Xénoph. ἐλευθέριος τῇ ὄψει, Plutárch. *He that hath an honest face or good countenaunce.*

discíplinæ vel artes Ingénuæ, Cic. ἐλευθέρα παιδεία, Plat. *Honest sciences: the liberall arts, which are seauen in nūber.*

Ingero, íngeris, ingéssi, ingéstum, ingérere, ex In & Gero, geris, Columélla. ἐπιφέρω, ίσω. ἐπεμβάλλω, λῶ. ἐμφορέω, ῶ, ήσω. ἐντίθημι, ήσω. *To bring or carie in: to put in: to powre in: to throw downe on.*

in pertúsum Ingérimus dicta dólium, Plaut. εἰς πίθον τετρημένον ἐπιφέρομεν. Prouérb. *We put our wordes into a tubbe bored through: we loose our labour, our talke is to no purpose.*

lápides in fuga contra sequéntes Ingerunt pédibus, Pli. de struthiocamélis. εἰ δὲ αὐτὴν διώκει τις, τοῖς ποσὶ τοὺς λίθους εἰς τοὐπίσω σφενδονᾷ τοῖς ποσίν, Ælián. *In their flight they fling stones with their feete at their pursuers and followers. Plinie speaking of Ostriches.*

Ingestábilis, & hoc ingestábile, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβάστακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφόρητος, ου. *That can not be borne.*

fœminam feréntibus Ingestábile onus, crurum tumor, Plin. de gráuidis. βαρύτερον διάγουσι, καὶ παρὰ τὰ σκέλη πολλαῖς οἰδήματα γίνεται, Aristót. *Bearing a woman childe, their burthen is heauie and not able to be borne, and they haue a swelling of their legges. Plinie speaking of women with child.*

Ingéstus, sta, stum, partícipium ab Ingeror, Lucán. Stát. Suetón. ὁ ἐπιφερόμενος, ὁ ἐπιφερόμενος, ὁ εἰσφερόμενος, ου. *Borne or caried in: offered: pressed vpon.*

ápium serunt paxíllo cauérna facta, ac fimo Ingésta, Pli. πάτταλον καταπήξαντες καὶ πλήσαντες κόπρου, Theoph. *They sow parsele, or smallage in a hole made with a stake, & dung throwne thereinto.*

Ingígno, ingígnis, ingénui, ingénitum, ingígnere, ex In & Gigno, gignis, Plin. ἐγγεννάω. ἐμφυτεύω, ήσω. ἐμφύω, ύσω. *To ingender in.*

natúra cupiditátem Ingénuit hómini veri inueniéndi, Cic. ἡ φύσις αὐτῷ ἐπιθυμίαν ἀληθείας, vt Xénophon. ἐμφύσας τῆς γενομένης ἔρωτα τοῦ ἐκτρέφειν. *Nature hath bredde in a man a desire of finding out the truth.*

Inglómero, inglómeras, inglomerâui, inglomerâtum, inglomerâre, ex In & Glómero, secúnda breui. Stát. ἐπισφαιρόω, ώσω. ἀνειλέω, λῶ, ήσω. συστρέφω, έψω. *The same that* Glómero.

Inglórius, inglória, inglórium, secúnda longa, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδοξος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλεής, έος ὁ. *Of no renowme or fame.*

Inglórius atque ignóbilis, Cicer. ἀγνὼς καὶ ἀκλεής, Eurípid. *Not famous, vnknowne, base, of no fame or reputation.*

Inglúuies, huius ingluuiéi, secúnda breui, Columélla. ὁ φίλοψος, ου. ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ὡνος. ἡ φαρυγξ, ιδος. ἡ λαιμαργία, ας. ὁ γαστρισμός, οῦ. *Gluttony: rauening: the gargill or throte bole: the craw or gorge of a bird.*

*Ingluuiósus, a, um. *Gluttenous, rauenous.*

Ingrandésco, déscis, déscere, ex In & Grandésco, Colum. ἐπιμηκύνομαι, μεγαλύνομαι, μεγεθύνομαι, αὔξομαι. ἐπιδίδωμι, ώσω. *To waxe great.*

Ingráte, aduérbium, Plin. ἀχαρίστως, ἀγνωμόνως. *Vnthankefully: vngratefully: against ones will.*

Ingratíficus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάριστος, ου. ὁ ἀχαριστέων τῷ, ἐόντι ἐῶ τῷ. ὁ ἀχάριστα πάσχων Plutárch. *The same that* Ingrátus.

Ingrátijs, datíuus plurális número, quod aduerbiáliter solet poni, pro Ingrátis, Plaut. ἄκοντι, ἀέκοντι, παρὰ γνώμην, ἀκουσίως γνώμην. *By constraint: maugre my head: in spite of my hart. whether I will or no.*

Ingrátijs tuis, Plaut. ἀέκητι σέθεν, Homêr. ἀέκοντός σου, Idem ἄκοντός σου. *In spite of your nose: by force.*

Ingrâtis, aduérbium, ex In & Gratis, Plautus. ἀκουσίως, ἀέκητι, Homêr. βίᾳ, παρὰ γνώμην. *Against my will: with an euill will.*

*Ingratitûdo, titúdinis, f.g. *Vnthankefullnesse: vnkindnes.*

Ingrâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Gratus, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάριστος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώμων, ονος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχαρις, ιτος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀηδής, έος οὗς. *Vnpleasant: vnacceptable: vnkinde: vnthankefull: vngrate: that acknowledgeth not a pleasure done: constrayned: against his will.*

Ingráto fácio couitia Ioui. τῷ Διὶ ὡς ἀγνώμονι λοιδορίαν λοιδοροῦμαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I vpbraide or reuile vnkind Iupiter.*

inter vítia nullum est frequéntius quàm Ingráti ánimi, Séneca quod Cicer. ἀχαριστίας crimen. *Of all vices there is none more common than that of an vnthankefull heart.*

aduérsus deos Ingráti, Géll. πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀχάριστοι, Xénop. *Vnthankefull to the Gods.*

Ingrauéscens, scéntis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐπιβαρυνόμενος, ὁ βαρυνόμενος, ου. *Growing bigge, waxing heauie, or waightie, increasing.*

quibus facíllime ratiónibus Ingrauescéntem ætátem ferre póssumus. ῥᾷστα φέρειν δυναίμεθα τὴν βαρύνουσαν αὐτὴν ἡλικίαν, Gaza è Cic. *By which meanes we are able easily to beare, or well to away with olde age beginning to lie vpon vs.*

Ingrauésco, ingrauéscis, ingrauéscere, secúnda breui, Pli. ἐπιβαρύνομαι, μέγα καὶ βαρὺς καὶ βελτίων γίνομαι. *To waxe more heauie or weightie: to waxe more painfull: to become worse and worse.*

córpora exercitatiônum defatigatiône Ingrauéscunt. σώματα γυμνασιῶν καμάτοις βαρύνεται, Gaza è Cic. *Their bodies waxe heauie and lumpish with the wearisomnesse of exercises.*

Ingrauo, íngrauas, ingrauâre, ex In & Grauo, grauas, Pli. ἐπιβρίθω, ίσω. ἐπιβαρύνω, υνῶ. *To make heauie or grieuous: to make worse.*

Ingrédiens, ingrediéntis, partícipium ab Ingrédior, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ εἰσερχόμενος, ου. ὁ εἰσδύων, ἐπιδύων, ἐπεισδύων, οντος. *Entring in.*

phalangiôrum corpus exíguum, várium, acuminâtum, assúltim Ingrediéntium, Plin. τὸ μὲν ἕτερον μικρὸν καὶ ποικίλον, καὶ ὀξὺ, καὶ πηδητικόν. Aristót. *The body of spyders is litle, specked, sharp, and they goe iumpingly, or by leapes.*

Ingrediéntis erit plenè tibi núncia mensis. μηνὸς ἐισιόντος, Auiên. ex Arát. *Being full, she shall be the messenger of the moneth next comming.*

canis pédibus debet esse magnis & latis, qui Ingrediénti ei displodántur, Varro. πόδας ἔχειν μεγάλους, ἐν τῷ ἐπιβαίνειν πλατυνομένους, δακτύλους διηρθρωμένους, Geopó. *The dog must haue greate & broade pawes.* idem de bobus, sint pédibus non latis neq; Ingrediéntibus qui displodántur. quod in Geopón. πόδας ἐν τῷ βαδίζειν μὴ πλατυνομένους ἄγαν, μηδὲ χηλὰς διεστῶσας.

Ingrédior, ingréderis, ingréssus sum, íngredi, ex In & Grádior, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιβήσομαι. εἰσέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι. εἰσδύω, ύσω. *To goe or enter in: to walke: to beginne.*

Ingrediéndi membra non dedit deus mundo. σκέλη καὶ ἄποδα τὸν κόσμον ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός, Cic. è Plat. *God hath not giuen the world legs & feete to goe withall.*

mirum, leónes cóndito in córporis vágínas únguiū mucrône, Ingredi, Plinius. ἀεὶ βαδίζειν αὐτοὺς ἀποκρύπτοντας τοὺς ὄνυχας, Plutárchus. *It is a wonder that Lions can goe*

hauing the very pointes of their tallons or toppes of their clawes hidden within the skinne of their feete as in a sheath.

ibi sedéntem dubitásse cùm duas cérneret vias, vtram Ingredi mélius esset, Cic. quod apud Xenophónt. Pródicus. καθίζεσθαι ἀπορεῖν ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται. *Sitting there, to haue doubted, when he saw two wayes, which it were better for him to goe in.*

tanquam áliquam longam viam conféceris, quam nobis quoque Ingrediéndum sit, ὥσπερ τινα μακρὰν ὁδὸν προεληλυθὼς, ἣν καὶ ἡμᾶς ὁμοίως δεήσῃ πορεύεσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *As though you had passed through a long iourney, which we also must goe.*

Ingredi iter pédibus, Cic. πεζῇ ἐπιβαίνειν [illegible], Gaza. *To goe a iourney on foote.*

mare pédibus Ingredi, Líu. πεζεύειν διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, Isócrat. de Xerxe. *To walke on the sea on foote.*

Ingreditúrque solo, & caput inter núbila condit, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα οὐρανῷ ἐστήριξε κάρη, καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ βαίνει, Virgil. ex Hom. *He goeth on the ground, and hideth his head among the cloudes, his head reacheth vp to heauen.*

Ingrésio, ônis, f. g. verbále ab Ingrédior, Cic. ἡ βάδισις, ἡ εἴσδυσις, εως ἡ εἴσοδος, ἡ πρόσοδος, ου ἡ ἐπιβολὴ, ῆς. *An entring or going in.*

Ingréssus, sa, sum, particípium ab Ingrédior, Cicer. ὁ εἰσελθὼν, όντος ὁ ἐπιβὰς, ὁ εἰσδύσας, αντος. *Entred: gone in.*

à pueritia vestígijs Ingréssus patris & tuis. ἐκ παίδων τοῖς ἴχνεσι πορευθεὶς τοῦ πατρός τε καὶ τοῖς σοῖς, Planúd. è Cic. *Hauing troden in my fathers steppes, and in yours, euen from my childhood.*

quóties illum lux noctu áliquid scríbere Ingréssum oppréssit? ὁσάκις ἐκεῖνον ἡ ἕως ἐγχειρήσαντα νυκτὸς διαγράφειν ἀπ' ἐπέσχε; Gaza è Cic. *So often as day light ouertooke him, hauing begon to write somewhat by night.*

nonne vides primum cùm Phœbe in córnua surgit, promat vt Ingréssi solers tibi témpora mensis, οὐχ ὁρᾶας, ὁ λήγη μὲν, ὅταν κεράεσσι σελήνη ἐκ περάτης φαίνηται, ἀεξομένοιο διδάσκει μηνὸς, Auiénus ex Aráto. *Seest thou not the Moone when she riseth or sheweth her hornes first, howe wisely she setteth before thee, the season of the moneth entred in, or that is begun.*

Ingréssus, huius ingréssus, m. g verbále ab Ingrédior, Cicer. ἡ εἴσοδος, ἡ πρόσοδος, ου ἡ πορεία, ας ἡ εἴσδυσις, ἡ βάδισις, εως. *A walking: a maner of going: a beginning.*

nec pedes, nec ália membra ei affixit, quibus Ingréssus corpus sustinêret, Cic. quod Plat. οὐκ ἔδει ποδῶν αὐτῷ προσάπτειν, οὐδὲ ποδῶν οὐδὲ ὅλως τῆς περὶ τὴν βάσιν ὑπηρεσίας. *He hath not fastened feete vnto it, nor any other limmes wherewith to goe, and beare vp the bodie.*

Ingruens, ingruéntis, Líui. ὁ ἐπικείμενος, ἐντος ὁ ἐφιστάμενος, ου ὁ ἐπικείμενος, ου ὁ παρών, όντος. *Being harde at hand, comming vpon vs forceably: violently approching.*

Ingruens perículum, Liuius. κίνδυνος ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐπικείμενος, Plutárch. *A daunger hard at hand.*

Ingruo, íngruis, ingrui, ingrúere, Virgil. ἐπικεῖμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, κεῖσθαι. *To inuade: to assaile with violence: to be imminent and at hande.*

locústæ reptántium modo fluitát, si nullus Ingruat metus, recto meátu, córnibus ad látera porréctis, Plin. ὅταν ἄδεος ᾖ, καταβαίνει τὰ κέρατα πλάγια, Aristót. *These same corne spoiling wormes called Locustes do flicker and hoouer after the maner of creeping things (very slowly) if no feare be neare them, an out right waie, with their hornes stretched out along by their sides.*

Inguen, huius ínguinis, n. g. Suetón. ὁ βουβών, ῶνος ἡ ἥβη, ης. Plan. *The part about the priuie mẽbers about mã or womã.*

crurum & Inguinum leuis tumor, Plin. dicit quod Aristótel. περὶ τὰ σκέλη οἰδήματα καὶ ἐπάρσεις τῆς σαρκός, *A little swelling of the legges and priuities.*

dum ea mirántur, cõpléctitur Inguina cortex, τῶν μεσῶν περιέσχεν φλοιὸς ἄλλας τὴν γαστέρα περιλαβεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whiles they wonder thereat, a rinde or barke compassed hir legges and nether partes.*

Inguinária, riæ, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, τὸ βουβώνιον, ου. Plín. Inguinária, quam quidam ἀργεμώνην vocant, vt prosit inguínibus, in manu tantum habénda est. *An hearbe which cureth the diseases of the priuie members or partes there about.*

Ingúrgito, gitas, gitáui, gitátũ, gitáre, Cic. ἀμπωτίζω, ίσω & ἐμφορέω ῶ, ήσω καταποντίζω, ίσω ὑπερπληρόω ῶ, ώσω. *To deuour or rauen gluttonously: to cast in as it were into a great streame or bottolesse pit, where it is like to be swalowed.*

Ingurgitáre se cibis, Cic. τῶν ὄψων ἐμφορεῖσθαι, Lucián. *To stuffe him selfe with meate as full as a pudding.*

Ingustábilis, & hoc ingustábile, ex In & Gustábilis, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγευστος, καὶ τὸ ἄγευστον. *That can not be tasted: that nothing can abide to taste.*

ex eo génere fœmina fert baccas acérbas & Ingustábiles cunctis animántibus, Plin. de corno. ἔστι δὲ ὁ ταύτης καρπὸς ἄβρωτος, Theophráſt. & álio loco. καρπὸν ἄβρωτον πᾶσι ζώοις. *The shee kinde of that tree beareth sower berries, and such as no liuing creature can abide to tast or eate. Plinie speaking of the tree commonly called the dogge tree.*

Ingustátus, ta, tum, ex In & Gustátus, ὁ μήπω γευθεὶς, ὁ ἄγευστος, ἄγευστος. Ingustáta mihi porrexeritilia, Horát. ἄγευστα, vt ἀγεύστοις δεῖπνοις dícitur. *Not tasted.*

Inhábilis, & hoc Inhábile, ex In & Hábilis, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀσύνετος, ἀνάρμοστος, ου. *Vnapte: vnhandsome: vnable: vnmeete.*

Inhábilis ad consénsum, Liuius. πρὸς τὴν ὁμολογίαν ἀνεπιτηδείως ἔχων. *Hardly brought to a consent or agreement.*

muliébris sexus ætáte aníli iam conféctus, progenerándis fœtibus est Inhábilis, Columéll. ἀκατάλληλοι πρὸς τὴν σύλληψιν, πρὸς τὸ συλλαμβάνειν ὑπὸ γήρως διὰ τὸ ἀσθενές ἐστι, vel ἀσύλληπτός ἐστιν, ex Aristót. & Dioscórid. *Women kind being broken and brused with olde age, are no longer fitte to bring foorth children.*

Inhabitábilis, & hoc inhabitábile, ex In & Habitábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀοίκητος, ου ἀκατοίκητος. *Vnhabitable: that cannot be abidden in.*

ínsula est Inhabitábilis, Plínius. ἀοίκητος νῆσός ἐστιν, ἐκ ἀοίκητοι. *The Iland is vnhabitable, not able to bee dwelt in, there is no tarrying in it.*

Inhábito, inhábitas, inhabitáui, inhabitátum, inhabitáre, ex In & Hábito, hábitas, secúnda breui, Líu. ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To inhabite or dwell in.*

Inhábitat ánimus in óculis, Plín. Idem de áuribus Heródotus, ἐν τοῖσι ὠσὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἰκέει ὁ θυμός. *The mind dwelleth in the eies, or the seate of desire is the eiesight. Plinie: The same saith Herodotus of the eares.*

Inhærens, hæréntis, particíp. ab Inhæreo. ὁ ἐμφυόμενος, ὁ ἐχόμενος, ου. *Sticking fast, cleauing hard in.*

ceruíce iuuencæ Inhærens. τραχήλῳ δαμάλεως προσπεφυκώς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hanging about the heiffers necke: or sticking fast in the yong bullockes necke.*

Inhæréns láteri, Cícer. πλευρᾶς προσομοχθεῖν, Sóphocl. *Taking fast hold of my sides.*

Inhæ reo, inhæ res, inhæ si, inhæ sum, inhærêre, ex In & Hæ reo, Columélla. ἐνέχομαι, ἐνέχομαι, & ἔχομαι, ἔχομαι, προσφύομαι, ἐμφύομαι, ὑσομαι. *To cleaue or sticke in or to.*

Inhæ rent suis sédibus & perpétuo manent. ἐν ταῖς ἕδραις ἐμμένει ἀεὶ μένει, Cicer. ex Platón. *They keepe their places, and abide alwayes in them.*

telo quod Inhæ serat illi incúbuit. ἐπέπεσε τῷ δόρατι ὅπερ ἐκείνῳ πρότερον ἐνεχέθη, προσέπιπτε. Plán. ex Ouíd. *He leaned, or fell vpon the weapon, whyche sticke fast in hym.*

quippe

quippe his flammis aurigæ fidus Inhæret, ἐπεὶ μάλα οἱ συμφερὴς ἡνίοχος φέρεται, Auiénus ex Aráto. *Because the starre of the waineman toucheth or ioyneth to these starres.*

Inhæres, inhærédis, ex In & Hæres, Valér. Máx. lib. 7. cap. 9. quos ánnulos in locéllum repósitos diligentíssime hærédibus illius Inhæres ipse réddidit. ἀκληρος ὤν, ἀκληρονόμος, ὁ τῶ κλήρω ἀμέτοχος. *One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heires. which rings very carefully layd vp and kept in a litle cofer, he being no heire him selfe bestowed and gaue to the others heires.*

Inhæréſco, inhæréſcis, inhæréſcere, ex In & Hæréſco, Columélla, προσφύομαι, ἐμφύομαι, πέφυκα, ἐνίσχομαι, ἐνέχομαι, ἔχομαι, ἄξομαι. *To sticke fast in.*

Inhálo, inhálas, inhaláui, inhalátum, inhaláre, ex In & Halo, halas, Cicer. ἀΐζω, ἄσω· ἀναθυμιάζω & ἀναθυμιάω, μιᾶ, άσω· ἐκπνέω, εύσω, *To breath in or vpon.*

Inhians, inhiántis, partícipium ab Inhio, Cicer. ὁ ἐγχάσκων, ὁ ἐπιχάσκων, οντος· ὁ καταχασμώμενος, κ. *Gaping, yawning, opening his mouth wide to catch or receiue some thing therein.*

Inhians vbéribus, Cicer. πρὸς αὐτὰ κεχηνώς, Aristóph. *Gaping for the teate.*

Inhíbeo, ínhibes, inhíbui, inhíbitum, inhibére, ex In & Hábeo, secúnda breui, Virgílius. ἐπέχω, ἐφέξω· ἀνακόπτω, ψω· κωλύω, ύσω· ἀνείργω, ξω· ἀνακρούω, σω· ἀνακρούομαι, σομαι. *To forbid: to let: to stoppe.*

profluuium sánguinis Inhibet, Plínius. αἱμορραγίας ἐπέχει, ἵστησι, κωλύει, ἰσχναίνει, παύει, Dioscór. *It stoppeth or stayeth the fluxe of bloud: it stancheth bleeding.*

Inhibére tela, Liuius. ἐπέχειν seu ἀνακόπτειν τὰ ἀκοντίσματα, Bud. *To stay the hurling of darts: to beare of or award the blowes of weapons.*

cándida beta sóluitur aluus módice, nigra Inhibétur, Plín. τὸ μὲν λευκὸν, εὐκοίλιον· τὸ δὲ μέλαν, σταλτικώτερον κοιλίας, ex Dioscoríd. *The belly is made measurably loose with white beetes, and bound with blacke, the one prouoketh to the stoole, the other hindereth and withholdeth.*

vim habet lactúca vénerem Inhibéndi, Plínius. συνουσίαν ἀποστρέφει, Dioscór. *Lettice hath the force to tame and bring downe the rankenesse of lustfulnesse.*

Inhibítio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbále ab Inhíbeo, secúnda, & tértia breuibus, Cicer. ἡ ἐποχὴ, ἡ ἀναστολή, ῆς· ἡ κώλυσις, εως. *An inhibition: a forbidding: a stopping.*

Inhíbitus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Inhíbeor, secúnda breui, Valér. Máx. ὁ εἰργθείς, ὁ κωλυθείς, έντος· ὁ κατεσταλμένος, κ. *Forbidden: inhibited: withheld: hindered: stopped: stayed.*

*Inhibi, *Looke* INIBI. aduérbium, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the same place.*

Inhio, ínhias, inhiáui, inhiátum, inhiáre, ex In & Hio, hias, Plautus. ἐγχάσκω, ἀναχάσκω, διαχάσκω, χάσω· καταχήνω, κέχηνα· καταχασμάομαι, ἄομαι. *To gape: to couet or desire much: to haue great desire: to enforce him selfe to haue some thing.*

dat capra mota rursum signa poli, cum spinis ílicis atræ multa Inhiat, αἶγες ἐπεὶ τρίτοις ἐπελαστεύουσαι ἀκάνθαις, εὔδιοι, Auiénus ex Aráto.

Inhonéste, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. αἰσχρῶς, ἀσχημόνως, ἀτίμως. *Dishonestly: lewdly: vilanously.*

Inhonésto, honéstas, honestáui, honestátum, honestáre, ex In & Honésto, honéstas, secúnda breui, Ouíd. αἰσχύνω, υνῶ· ἀτιμάζω, άσω. *To dishonest: to shame.*

Inhonéstus, sta, stum, ex In & Honéstus, secúnda breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαλλής, έος, ὁ, ἡ· ὁ αἰσχρὸς, ἐχθρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, κ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσχήμων, ονος. *Vnhonest: ill fauoured.*

vidi, puduitque vidére, cùm tu terga dares, Inhonéstaque vela paráres, ἴδον καὶ σὺ τὰ νῶτα ἐδίδους, καὶ ἀτίμως τὰ ἱστία ηὐτρέπιζες, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I saw it, and it made me ashamed to see it, how you turned your backe, and prepared to sayle away dishonestly, or tooke shipping discourteously.*

Inhonorátus, ta, tum, ex In & Honorátus, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγέραστος, ου. *Without honour: nothing honourable.*

non impúne ferêmus, quæque Inhonorátæ, non & dicêmus inúltæ, οὐκ ἀτιμώρητι εἰσόμεθα· αἳ δὲ ἄτιμοι ἐσόμεθα αἳ οὐκ ἀτιμώρητοι ἀκούσομεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And we that haue bene dishonoured, or haue not had our due honour, will not put it vp vnpunished, nor be sayd to be vnreuenged.*

vita Inhonoráta & inglória, Cicer. βίος ἄγνως καὶ ἀκλεής, cui oppónitur, ὁ ἐν τιμαῖς, Eurípid. *A life lead without honour and glory: without credit or worshippe.*

Inhonôrus, ra, rum, ex In & Honôrus, secúnda breui, Plínius· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώνυμος, κ. *Lacking honour: nothing honourable.*

abiectáque Inhonôrus fronte sacérdos inuíso de monte redit, Státius. ἀγέραστος ὢν, ἀτιμασθεὶς ἀρητὴρ ex Homéro. *And the Priest came downe without honour from the hated hill, dashed out of countenaunce, or with a heauy and sadde looke.*

Inhórreo, hórres, hórrui, horrêre, Líu. & Inhorréſco, horréſcis, horréſcere, ex In & Horréſco, Plín. ἐπιφρίσσω & ἐπιφρίττω, ἴξω· ὀρθοῦσθαι δῶ, ώσω. *To quake for feare: to tremble: to abhorre: to become rough. to ruffle or shake.*

spícea cùm messis Inhorréſcit, Virgil. λήιον στάχυσι φρίσσει, Homêrus. *When the eares of corne, or the blades, wagge, and shake: when haruest is come and corne is ripe.*

*Inhóſpes, ἄξενος. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpitális, & hoc inhoſpitále, ex In & Hoſpitális, tértia breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄξενος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόξενος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μισόξενος, κ. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining: rude.*

Pontus Euxínus ántea ab hoſpitáli feritáte ἄξενος appellátus est, Plín. *A certaine part of the sea named &c. for his roughnesse suffering none to arriue or harbour in it, is called &c. the harbourlesse hauen.*

Inhoſpitálitas, tâtis, f. g. tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἀξενία, ἡ κακοξενία, ἡ μισοξενία, ας. *Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment: crueltie: rudenesse: ill vsing of straungers.*

Inhóſpitus, ta, tum, ex In & Hóſpitus, Virgílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄξενος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόξενος, ἀπόξενος, κ. *Not meete: apt, or commodious to entertaine: barbarous: rude: daungerous.*

non génitrix Európa tibi est, sed Inhóſpita Syrtis, ἀλλ' ἡ ἄξενος Σύρτις, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Europa is not thy mother, but cruell and vnkind Syrtis. Thou wast not borne on the succouring land, but on the mercilesse sea.*

Inhumáne, & Inhumániter, aduérbia, secúnda longa, Terént. ἀπανθρώπως, ἀφιλανθρώπως, μισανθρώπως. *Vngentlely: vncurteously: cruelly.*

Inhumánitas, inhumanitátis, fœm. gen. ex In & Humánitas, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ἡ ἀπανθρωπία, ἡ μισανθρωπία, ας. *Inhumanitie: vngentlenesse: vncurtesie.*

Inhumánitas, in omni ætáte moléſta est, τὸ ἀπαίδευτον, χαλεπὸν παρὰ πάντα τὸν βίον ἐστι, Gaza è Cicer. *Vnciuilitie: ignorance of good letters is tedious and irkesome in a mans whole life time.*

Inhumânus, na, num, ex In & Humânus, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπάνθρωπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μισάνθρωπος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφιλάνθρωπος, ου. *Vncurteous: vngentle: without humanitie: cruell.*

moderáti & non difficiles, nec Inhumáni senes, tolerábilem senectûtem agunt, Cic. κόσμιοι καὶ μὴ δύσκολοι, μηδ' ἀπαίδευτοι γέροντες αἴσχιστον διάγουσι γῆρας, Gaza, qui ad lítteras rétulit. *Sober and not wayward, not ignorant olde men, that know no good fashions, leade a life not to be borne withall, or not to be abidden.*

Inhumâna crudélitas,Liuius. ὠμότης ἀδίκημα,ἀπάνθρωπος ἀπλώεια. *An vnkindly crueltie , and not agreeing to the nature of a man.*

Inhumâtus,ta,tum,secúnda breui,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄταφος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθαπτος,ου. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhumâtum proiícere,Cicer. ἄταφον ῥίπτειν, Apophth. *To throw or cast one out a dores vnburied.*

Inhumo,inhumas,inhumáui,inhumâtum,inhumâre, ex In & Humo,humas,Plín. ἐνταφιάζω, δίδω κατὰ γῆς κατορύττω. *To put into the ground : to lay in the earth : to interre : to bury.*

Inibi,aduérbium,Plaut. αὐτοῦ,αὐτόθι,ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ τόπῳ. *Euen there : in the same place : so : anone : am g them.*

Inibi est,Cic. ἐν τοπῷ τούτῳ,vel ἐκεῖ ἐστι,Plat. *He is euen there: in that place.*

Iniéctio,ctiônis,f.g.verbâle ab Iniício, ἡ ἐπιβολή, ἡ ἐμβολή, ἡ εἰσβολή,ἡ προσβολή,ῆς. *A casting in.* vt quod Quintiliâno,& Sénecæ manus Iniéctio,id χειρὸς ἐπιβολή dicâtur.

Iniécto,iniéctas,iniectâui,iniectâtum,iniectâre,frequẽtatíuum ab Iniício , Lucânus. συχνάκις ἐπιβάλλω, πολὺς εἰσβάλλω,ἐπιῤῥίπτω. *To cast or put in often.*

Iniéctus,iniécta,iniéctum,particípium ab Iniícior, Líuius. ὁ ἐπιβληθείς,ὁ ἐμβληθείς,ὁ εἰσβληθείς,ὁ προσβληθείς, ἐντος· ὁ ἐπιβεβλημένος,ου. *Cast in.*

is interféctus in plaustrum à caupône est coniéctus , & supra stercus Iniéctum,Cicer. quod Chrysíppus apud Suídam . ἔμελλεν αὐτὸν ἐνεκομίζειν ἐφ᾽ ἁμάξης ἀγρύσης κόπρον,ὑποκρύψας ἐν ταύτῃ τὸν πεφονευμένον. *Being murthered and slaine,he was cast of a vitteller or tauerner into a cart, and throwen vpon a dunghill.*

áspicit Iniéctos húmeris siccántem sole capillos, διῤῥιμμένους ἐπὶ τοῖς ὤμοις ἡλίῳ ψύχουσαν τοὺς πλοκάμους εἶδεν, ἐπιῤῥιφέντας,ἐπιβληθέντας,Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He beheld her drying her haire hanging about her shoulders in the sunne.*

Iniéctus,huius iniéctus, m.g. verbâle ab Iniício, Plín. ἡ ἐπίῤῥιψις,εως· ἡ ἐπιβολή,ἡ εἰσβολή,ῆς· τὸ ἔνιεμα,ατος. *A casting in or vpon.*

Iniens,ineúntis,particípium ab Ineo,Cicer. ὁ ἐνιών,ἐντος· ὁ ἐπιβαίνων,ὁ εἰσβαίνων,ὁ ἐμβαίνων,οντος. *Beginning.*

Ineúnte vere,ἔαρος ὑποφαίνοντος,Gaza è Cicer. ἦρος ὑπολάμποντος,ἦρος ὑπαρχομένου, Poll. *At the beginning of the spring.*

sunt certa stúdia Ineúntis adolescéntiæ, εἰσὶ μειρακίων ὑποδεδειγμέναι σπουδαί,Gaza è Cic. *Our desires or delights, our exercises,at the beginning of our youth are certaine.*

*Inigo,is,égi,actum,*To driue in.*

Iniício,iniícis,iniéci,iniéctum,iniícere,ex In & Iácio,secúnda breui,Terént. ἐπιβάλλω,εἰσβάλλω,προσβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω,ἀλλά· ἐπιῤῥίπτω,ψω. *To cast or throwe in : to cast at : to put on : to lay to.*

item cibo sustinêtur , & Iniícitur áliquid ne frigus cædat,Varro de curándo boue ægrotánte. τροφῇ ὀλιγίστῃ δοτέον,καὶ θαλπτέον ὡς μὴ ῥιγώσῃ,Geopón. *He is likewise releeued with meate , and something is put in,that the cold may not kill him, or hurt him. Plinie speaking of the curing of a sicke Oxe.*

ei láneum pállium Iniécit,Cic. περιέταξεν αὐτῷ ἐρεοῦν περιπτύξασθαι ἱμάτιον, apud Clemént. Alexánd. *He cast a woollen cloke about him.*

cupiditátem Iniícere,apud Cicer.Brutus. ἐμβάλλειν ἐπιθυμίαν,Xénoph. *To kindle desire : to cause a longing : to lust.*

formídinem seu metum alicui Iniícere,Cic. παρέχειν αὐτῷ φόβον,εἰς φόβον αὐτὸν καθιστάναι,Thucyd. *To put one in feare: to make afraid : to flight one.*

Inimíce,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Cic. ἐχθρωδῶς,δυσμενῶς,δύσνως,κακόνως, ἐθελέχθρως, ἀπεχθῶς. *Like an enimie or aduersarie.*

Inimicíssime,Cic. ἐχθιστα,ἐχθρότατα,δυσμενέστατα,διαφορώτατα,ἀπεχθέστατα,ἀνεπιτηδειότατα,Pollux. *Without my loue: most enimielike : most enuiously : very spitefully.*

Inimicítia,tiæ,f.g.secúnda breui,tértia longa, Cicer. in plurâli vsitátius est. ἡ ἔχθρα,ἡ ἀπέχθεια,ἡ δυσμένεια,ἡ δύσνοια, ἡ κακόνοια,ἡ μισοπία,ἡ διαφορά,ᾶς. *Enmitie : hostilitie : hatred : displeasure.*

Inimicítia,ira vlciscéndi tempus obséruans,Cicer. quod Stóic. μῆνις,ὀργή τις ἐπίκοτος καὶ ἐπιτηρητική , apud Laérti. *Hatred or enuie is an anger watching a fitte time of reuenging.*

Inimicítiæ sunt inter eos,Terént. μισοῦσιν ἀλλήλους,προσκρούουσιν ἀλλήλοις,διαβέβληνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους & ἀλλήλοις, ἀχθονται ἀλλήλοις, ἐχθροὶ ἀλλήλων εἰσί, διάφοροι ἀλλήλοις εἰσί,δυσμενῶς διάκεινται πρὸς ἀλλήλους,ex Pollúce. *There is strife betwene them : they are at variance.*

Inimíco,cas,câre : & Inimícor,câris,câtus sum, cari, secúnda breui,verbum deponens,Cic. μισῶ σφῶ,ἀπεχθάνομαι,ἄχθομαι, & poétis ἐχθαίρω· δυσμεναίνω,ομαι. *To make enimies : to become enimies.*

Inimícat vrbes,Horát. διαβάλλεται,ἐκπέμπεται,βδελύττεται,μισεῖ πόλεις· ἄχθεται,ἀπεχθάνεται,δυσμεναίνει αὐταῖς, Pollux. *He hateth the cities:or he setteth cities togither by the eares*

*Inimícus,ci,m.g. ἐχθρός. *An enimie.*

Inimícus,ca,cum,adiectíuum,secúnda breui,Cic. quod & substantíue. ὁ ἐχθρός,ἡ ἐχθρά,τὸ ἐχθρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμενής,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐχθρώδης,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπεχθής,έος,ές. *An enimie : a foe: a backfriend: also not friendly: of or pertaining to an enimie : hurtfull: noysome.*

huic diuíno múneri nihil tam Inimícum quam voluptâtem, τούτῳ τῷ θείῳ δώρῳ μηδὲν οὕτως ἐναντίον εἶναι ὡς ἡδονήν, Gaza è Cic. *To this diuine and heauenly gift, nothing is so contrary as pleasure.*

ímpedit consílium volúptas ratióni Inimíca, βουλῆς ἐμποδὼν γίνεται ἡδονὴ,λόγῳ τι πολεμία οὖσα,Gaza è Cic. *Pleasure being a sworne enimie to reason,hindereth good counsell.*

óleum,Inimícum arbóribus,præcípue nouéllis,Plín. πολέμιον δὴ καὶ τοῦτο πᾶσι,Theophr. *Oile is an enimie,or is hurtfull to trees, specially to young ones , that are newly set and planted.*

Inimícæ ápibus oues,diffícile se à lanis eârum explicántibus,Plín. πολέμιον δὲ πρόβατον ταῖς μελίτταις, Aristót. *Sheepe are enimies to bees , hardly winding them selues out of their wooll,or fleeces.*

arátro Inimíca ónonis viuáxque præcípue,Plín. πολέμιον τοῖς γεωργοῖς,καὶ ἔτι δυσώλεθρος, Theophrást. *Restharrow or Cammocke (a certaine weede) is an enimie to the plow,specially if it be aliue and spring.*

Inimitábilis,& hoc inimitábile, ex In & Imitábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus,quarta longa, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμίμητος,ου. *That no man can imitate or follow.*

Iníque,aduérbium,Plaut. ἀνίσως, παρανόμως, ἀδίκως,ἀγανακτούντως,ἀνίσως, ἀνωμάλως. *Vniustly : vnequaly : not indifferently : vnpaciently.*

nihil vnquam erga Venerem Iníque feci, Plaut. οὐδὲν ἤδη περὶ αὐτὴν ἠδίκησα ἀδικῶν, Plat . *I neuer did Venus any wrong : I did nothing that might displease her.*

Iníquitas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda longa,Liui. ἡ ἀνισότης,ἡ ἀνωμαλία,ἡ ἀδικία,ἡ παρανομία,ας. *Vneuennesse : vnequalitie: partialitie : vniustice.*

Iniquitâte loci deterrebántur, Liui. δυσχωρίᾳ. *They were discouraged by the daungerousnesse or vneuennesse of the place.*

Iníquus,qua,quum,ex In & Æquus,Liui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνισος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμαλος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδικος,ὁ καὶ ἡ παράνομος,ου. *Not euen or plaine: not indifferent or iust : partiall : vnreasonable : that lacketh good discretion: angrie: that beareth euill will: streight: narrow.*

sapientís-

sapientíssimus quísque æquíssimo ánimo móritur, stultíssimus Iniquíssimo, πᾶς μὲν σοφώτατος ἀταλαιπώρῳ ψυχῇ τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον, ἀβελτερώτατος δὲ, ταλαιπωροτάτῃ, Gaza è Cícer. *The wise man dieth with a very good will: a foolish man with a very ill will.*

inexorábile exérces ódium, nec Iníqua finis in ira, καὶ οὐδέν σοι τέλος περὶ τὸν ἄδικον ὀργὴν γίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou puttest in vre an vnappeaseable hatred, and there is no end of thine vniust and vnreasonable anger.*

Inítia, initiôrum, & Initiaménta, tôrum, n.g. plurâl. núm. duâbus primis bréuibus, Séneca. τὰ μυστήρια, Cic. τὰ προτέλεια, λείων· ἡ προτελεία, ας· ἡ προμύησις, εως· ἡ μυσταγωγία, ας· αἱ τελεταὶ, ῶν, τὰ ὄργια, ίων. *Sacrifices done to Ceres: the first instructions in any kinde of religion, science, or knowledge.*

Initiôrum dies, Líuius. ἑορταὶ ἔντιμοι, τελεσιουργίαι· *Solemne feast daies, dayes dedicated to honorable and holy vses: the accomplishments and perfourmaunces of workes.*

Initiátio, tiônis, f.g. Verbâle ab Inítio, inítias, Suetón. ἡ μύησις, εως· ἡ μυσταγωγία, ἡ τελεσιουργία, ίας· ἡ τελετὴ, ῆς. *Entrance to any religion, or holy profession: as the deaconship to the ministerie.*

Initiâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Inítior, Plin. ὁ μυηθεὶς, έντος ὁ μεμυημένος, ὁ τετελεσμένος, ὁ ὠργιασμένος, ου. *Which hath done his apprentishood: one entred into rules concerning religion.*

líteris Initiáti, Plin. Iúnior. παιδεύμασι προτελεσθέντες, Basíl. προπαιδεύμασι μυηθέντες, προπαιδευθέντες. *Yong beginners to learne, entred into their first principles.*

Inítio, inítias, initiáui, initiâtum, initiâre, Cic. μυέω μυῶ, μυσταγωγέω γῶ, ήσω· ὀργιάζω, άσω· τελέω, προτελέω λῶ, έσω· τελεσιουργέω γῶ, ήσω· προπαιδεύω, εύσω· κατηχέω χῶ, ήσω. *To instruct in any thing cōcerning religion: to giue orders: to giue the first instructions.*

mystérijs Initiári, Cic. μυσταγωγεῖσθαι, Nazianz. *To be licenced: admitted, or receiued into the ministerie: to be made ministers.*

Inítium, inítij, n.g. Cícer. ἡ ἀρχὴ, ῆς· ἡ εἴσοδος, ου. *A beginning.*

Inítium satúmque vobis eôrum trado, τάδε ἀπαρξάς καὶ ὑπαρξάμενος ὑμῖν παραδίδωμι, Cic. ex Plat. *I deliuer vnto you the beginning and the seede.*

hómo toto anno & incérto gígnitur spátio: álius séptimo mense, álius octáuo, & vsque ad Inítia décimi vndecimíque, Plin. καὶ γὰρ ἑπτάμηνα, καὶ ὀκτάμηνα γίνεται, καὶ δεκάμηνα τὸ πλεῖστον· ἔνια δὲ ἐπιλαμβάνουσι καὶ τοῦ ἑνδεκάτου μηνὸς, Arıstót. *A man or woman childe is borne all the whole yeare, but at vncertaine seasons: one at the seuenth moneth, an other at the eighth and till the beginnings of the tenth and the eleuenth.*

Inítium cápere, Cæsar. Inítium fácere, Cícer. ἀρχὴν ποιεῖσθαι, Aristótel. ἀρχὴν βάλλεσθαι, Plat. ἐξάρχεσθαι, ἄρχεσθαι. *To make a beginning: to make his draught: to cast his platforme.*

quod Græci vidéntur προοίμιον nomináſſe, à nostris Inítium significâtur, Quintiliân. *That which the Greekes seeme to haue called &c. is noted of our writers to be a beginning or entraunce into an oration or discourse.*

ergo illa Inítia, &, vt è Græco vertam, eleménta dicúntur, aër, ignis, aqua, terra, Cícer. i. στοιχεῖα. *Therfore those beginnings, and, that I may turne it out of Greeke, are called elements, aire, fire, water, earth.*

Inítio, in Inítio, ab Inítio, Cícer. ἀρχὴν, τὴν ἀρχὴν, vbi κατὰ subaudîtur. ἐξ ἀρχῆς & vno verbo ἐξαρχῆς. *In the beginning, at the first.*

*Initor, ôris, n.g. *A stallion.*

Initûrus, ra, rum, secúnda breui, participium ab Ineo, Valérius Máxim. ὁ εἰσελευσόμενος, ου· ὁ εἰσβησόμενος, ἐμβησόμενος, ου. *That is to enter, or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in, or vndertake a thing.*

Initus, ínita, ínitum, participium ab Ineo, Suetón. ὁ ἐμβιβασθεὶς, εἰσβιβασθεὶς, ὁ ἐμβληθεὶς, έντος. *Begunne: entred.*

Inita de me consília, Cícer. τὰ περὶ ἐμοῦ βουλευθέντα, ἡ περὶ ἐμοῦ βουλή. *The counsell and aduise that is vndertaken about me or in my behalfe.*

Initus, huius ínitus, m.g. verbâle ab Ineo, inis, Plin. ἡ ἔμβασις, ἡ ἀνάβασις, εως· ἡ ὀχεία, ας. *The leaping or couering of a mare by a horse.*

concéptio vno Initu perágitur, Plin. de bubus. βοῦς δὲ πληροῦται ὁ ἄρρην ἐκ μιᾶς ὀχείας, Aristótel. *Their conceyuing is dispatched at one riding or couering: they are gotten with calfe at once bulling. Plinie speaking of bullockes.*

Initu canum more cohærēt, Plin. de vítulo maríno. συνέχονται ἐν τῇ ὀχείᾳ πολὺν χρόνον, ὥσπερ καὶ αἱ κύνες, Aristót. *They cleaue togither, after the maner of dogges and biches in their lining.*

Iniucúndè, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cícer. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Vnpleasantly.*

Iniucúnditas, ditâtis, f.g. Cícer. ἡ ἀηδία, ας· τὸ ἀτερπὲς, έος οῦς. *Vnpleasantnesse.*

Iniucúndus, da, dum, ex In & Iucúndus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀηδὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτερπὴς, έος οῦς. *Vnpleasant: grieuous.*

Iniudicâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Iudicâtus, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Quintiliân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίκαστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκριτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάκριτος, ου. *Not iudged.*

hómini vitam éripis Iniudicáto, Géll. ἀκρίτως αὐτὸν κτείνεις, ἄκριτον αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνεις, Æschin. ἀκατάκριτον. *Thou takest away a mans life being vncondemned, vniudged.*

Iniúnctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Iniúngor, Séneca. ὁ ἐπιζευχθεὶς, ὁ προσζευχθεὶς, έντος, ὁ ἐπιτεθειμένος, ὁ προστεταγμένος, ου. *Ioyned togither.*

Iniúngo, iniúngis, iúnxi, iúnctum, iúngere, ex In & Iungo, Columélla. ἐπιζευγνύω, συζευγνύω & ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω· προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, θήσω· προστάσσω, ξω· προστάττω, τάξω. *To ioyne with: to adde to: to lay on as a man will adde to a great burden: to ioyne: to commaunde: to appoint.*

bíduo ab ópere datur vacátio: tértio die leuis Iniúngitur labor, Columélla, Bud. Aristótel. exémplo vertit, ἐλαφρὸν ἔργον προστάττεται. *They haue a resting graunted them from working two dayes: the thirde day an easie labour is laide or appointed them.*

eo vertérunt oratiônem, vt dícerent priuátis id seu æquum seu inîquum onus Iniungéndum esse, Líuius. ἐπισακτέον εἶναι, Bud. *They turned their talke vnto this point, to say, that this burthen or charge, were it right, or wrong, were it with conscience, or against conscience, should be laide on the commons neckes: the people should beare it.*

Iniurâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Iurâtus, secúnda longa, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμοτος, ου. *Vnsworne: that hath not sworne: that sweareth not.*

iuráui lingua, mentem Iniurâtam hábeo, Cic. vertens illud Eurípid. ἡ γλῶσσ᾽ ὀμώμοχ᾽, ἡ δὲ φρὴν ἀνώμοτος. *I haue sworne with my tongue, but I haue an vnsworne hart: I spake it, but I meant it not.*

Iniúria, iniúriæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀδικία, ας· ἡ ὕβρις, εως. *Iniurie: wrong: reproche: domage: displeasure: offence: vnright.*

Iniúria afficere, Iniúriam fácere, Terént. ἀδικοπραγεῖν. *To do wrong: to hurt.*

Iniúriam accípere, Quintilián. ἀδικεῖσθαι. *To take wrong: to put vp iniuries.*

Iniúria, Cicer. ἀδίκως, ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause.*

misericórdia est ægritúdo ex miséria altérius Iniúria laborántis, Cic. quod Stóici. ἔλεος, λύπη ὡς ἐπὶ ἀναξίως κακοπαθοῦντι. *Mercie is a griefe or sorowe, for the miserie and distresse that one suffereth vndeserued.*

íra, libîdo puniéndi eius qui videâtur læsísse Iniúria,

Cic. quod Stóici. ὀργὴ ἐπιθυμία τιμωρίας τοῦ δοκοῦντος ἠδικηκέναι οὐ προσηκόντως. *Anger or wrath is a desire to punish and plague him, who seemeth to haue hurt vs without a cause.*

Iniúrior, iniuriáris, iniuriâtus sum, iniuriári, secúnda lōga, verbum depónens, Séneca. ὑβρίζω, ίσω· ἀδικέω κῶ, ήσω. *To do wrong: iniurie: harme: displeasure.*

Iniurióse, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cícer. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδικητικῶς. *Wrongfully: iniuriously.*

Iniurióse áliquem tractáre, Cícer. Columéll. αἰκίζειν αὐτὸν, καθυβρίζειν αὐτὸν, ἐφυβρίζειν αὐτῷ, Plutárch. *To vse one villanously: to handle or deale with one vniustly.*

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Iniússus, iniússa, iniússum, ex In & iussus, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκέλευστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτοκέλευστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθόρμητος, οὐ κεκελευσμένος, οὐ κελευσθείς. *Vnbidden not commaunded.*

álibi Iniússa viréscunt grámina, Virgíl. αὐτόφυτα, αὐτοφυῆ, αὐτόματα. *Else where grasse groweth naturally of it self without sowing or setting.*

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vetat Pythágoras Iniússu imperatòris, id est dei, de præsídio & statiōne vitæ decédere, Πυθαγόρας κωλύει προστάγματος ἄνευ αὐτοκράτορος, τοῦ θεοῦ δηλονότι, ἐκ τῆς φρουρᾶς ἀναχωρεῖν, Gaza è Cicerōne. *Pythagoras forbiddeth vs to depart from the garrison and standing of our life, without the warrant, leaue, or commaundement of our captaine generall, that is, God.*

*Iniússu, ablatíue. *Without commaundement.*

Iniúste, aduérbium, Cic. οὐ δικαίως, ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Vniustly: wrongfully.*

Iniúste vixísse, ἐν ἀδικίᾳ βιῶσαι, Cic. ex Platōne. *To haue liued wickedly.*

Iniustítia, iniustítiæ, f.g. tértia longa, Terént. ἡ ἀδικία, ἡ παρανομία, ἡ κακουργία, ας. *Vniustice: wrong.*

ego eum eiéci hinc míserum Iniustítia mea, Terént. ἀγνωμονέστερον αὐτῷ προσφερόμενος. *I haue driuen or banished the wretch from hence, by my harde dealing and sharpe vsage.*

Iniústus, iniústa, iniústum, ex In & Iustus, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδικος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράνομος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοῦργος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώμων, ονος. *Vniust: wrongfull: exceeding.*

miser ergo Archélaus? certe si Iniústus, Cic. quod Plato. ἄθλιος ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Ἀρχέλαος κατὰ τὸν σὸν λόγον; εἴπερ γε, ὦ φίλε, ἄδικος. *Is Archelaus miserable then? is he vnhappie? yea truly if he be wicked and vniust.*

Phocêa rura céperat, Iniustáque regna tenêbat, τὰ τῆς Φωκίδος πεδία εἶλε, καὶ ἀδίκως τούτων εἶχε τὴν ἀρχὴν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He had taken the countries of Phocis, and kept possession of the kingdome wrongfully.*

Innábilis, & hoc innábile, secúnda longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλωος ἄπλωος. *That can not be swimmed in.*

sic erat instábilis tellus, Innábilis vnda, οὕτως ἦν ἄστατος μὲν ἡ γῆ, ἄπλωτον δὲ τὸ ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The lande was so vnsteadie, and the water so rough, and not to be swommen vpon.*

Innáscor, náscеris, nâtus sum, násci, Plautus. ἐγγίνομαι, & ἐγγίνομαι, ἐγγενήσομαι, ἐγγεννάομαι· ἐμφύομαι, ύσομαι. *To be ingendred in one.*

equis amôris Innáscitur venênum in fronte, cáricæ magnitúdine, Plin. ὁ ἐπιφύεται ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου τούτων τῶν πώλων ἐστὶ δὲ τὸ μέγεθος ἔλαττον μικρῷ ἰσχάδος, Aristót. *The poyson of loue (a venemous humor) groweth in the foreheads of yong coltes, and is of the bignesse of a dried figge. The meaning of these wordes you shall haue perfectly set downe in Hippomanes: looke it for your further learning.*

Innato, innatas, natâui, natâtum, natáre, ex In & Nato, natas, Columél. ἐννήχομαι, ξομαι· ἐπιπλάζω, άσω. *To swimme in a place.*

si pituíta in óculis Innatans nouíssime ángulis inhærescit, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ἢν λῆμαι φαίνωνται περὶ τὰς ὄψιας. *If a watterie slyminesse swimme in the eyes, and sticke in the corners of the same.*

cum piscículi in concham hiántem Innatâuerint, tum cómprimit conchas, Cícer. de pinna. ὅταν τις δὲ ἰχθὺς παρέλθῃ, Ælián. ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ τις, Chrysípp. *When as little fisshes swimme or creepe into a gaping shell fishe, then he shutteth or closeth vp his shell.*

Innâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Innáscor, Cic. ὁ ἐγγενόμενος, ὁ ἐγγεγενημένος, κ· ὁ ἐγγεννηθεὶς, ὁ ἐμφυθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμφυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος, κ. *Borne in or with.*

ceruus captus est hédera in córnibus ex attrítu árborum Innâta, Plin. de ceruis. ὤφθη ἐλαφος κιττὸν ἔχων ἐπὶ τῶν κεράτων ἐμπεφυκότα, Aristótel. *A hart is taken by the iuie about his hornes, growne there with rubbing them against trees.*

hunc Innâta líbido extímulat. ἐκεῖνον ἡ ἔμφυτος ἀκολασία μυωπίζει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A lust naturally bredde in him, setteth him a gog, or pricketh him forwarde.*

Innauigábilis, & hoc innauigábile, ex In & Nauigábilis, Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλοος, ου. *That can not be sailed in: that will not beare a shippe or boate.*

Innécto, innéctis, innéxui, innéxum, innéctere, Virgíl. ἐνείρω, ἐρῶ· ἐμπλέκω, ξω· ἐνδέω, συνδέω, ήσω & έσω. *To knit: tie, or binde.*

vim parat, Innéctens ambóbus colla lacértis, χερσὶν ἀμφοτέραις τῷ τραχήλῳ περιπλεκόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He setteth to his strength, clasping the others necke in both his armes.*

láqueo Innéctere fauces, βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἐξάπτειν, Planúd ex Ouíd. *To put a corde about his necke: to tie a halter about his necke: to throttle him.*

Innéxus, innéxa, innéxum, participium ab Innéctor, Virgíl. ὁ ἐνδεθεὶς, ὁ συνδεθεὶς, ὁ ἐμπλακεὶς, ὁ συμπλακεὶς, έντος. *Tied: bound: made fast.*

alis Innéxa nouis, καινὰ περικειμένῃ πτερά, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Hauing newe winges clapt vpon him.*

Innítens, niténtis, participium ab Innitor, ὁ ἐπερειδόμενος. *Indeuoring: assaying: leaning vpon staying by.*

báculo Innitens, σκιπίωνι ἐρειδόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaning on his staffe.*

Innitor, níteris, níxus vel nísus sum, níti, ex In & Nitor, níteris, Líui. ἐπερείδω, κατερείδω, διερείδω, προσερείδω, είσω. *To leane vpon: to assaie: to indeuour.*

hac arte Innítitur, Horát. τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ ἐπερείδεται, Hermog. *He trusteth to this art: he leaneth or stayeth himself vpon this trade and occupation.*

Innixus, inníxa, inníxum, participium ab Innitor, Plin. ὁ ἐρειδόμενος, ὁ ἐπερειδόμενος, κ· ὁ ἐπερείσας, ὁ προσερείσας, αντος· ὁ ἐπισκηφθεὶς, έντος. *Leaning.*

Innixus hastæ, τῷ δόρατι ἐρεισθεὶς, ἐρειδόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaning on his pike or iaueling.*

Inno,

Inno, innas, innâui, innâtum, innâre, ex In & No, nas, Cic. ἐπινέω, νεύσω· ἐπινήχομαι, ἐπινήχομαι, ξομαι· ἐπιπλέω, εύσω. *To swimme in.*

Innâre aquæ, Liuius. ὕδατι ἐπινήχεσθαι, ex Diosc. *To swimme or flote vpon the water.*

Innocens, éntis, adiectiuum, ex In & Nocens, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, έος ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθῷος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ου. *Innocent: harmelesse: vnharmefull: giltlesse.*

epístolam tuam concídi Innocéntem, Cic. ἀναίτιον τὴν ἐπιστολὴν σου. *Harmelesse I haue cut thy letter in peeces, thy letter hauing no harme in it, containing no euill matter,*

Innocénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀβλαβῶς, ἀκάκως. *Without harme or iniurie.*

Innocénter acta vita, Cic. βίος ἐν δίκῃ βεβιωμένος, Plat. *A life innocently and harmelessely led.*

Innocéntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀκακία, ας. *Innocency: integritie: true intent: giltlessenesse.*

Innocéntia apud Græcos vsitâtum nomen nullum habet, sed habêre potest. ἀβλάβειαν, Cicer. *Innocencie, or harmlessenesse hath no ordinarie name among the Greekes, but it may haue.*

Innócue, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Suéton. ἀβλαβῶς, ἀζημίως, ἀλύπως. *Harmelesse, simply, vprightly, saintly.*

víximus Innócue. ἁγνῶς ἐζήσαμεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ἀμέμπτως. *We liued harmelessely doing no bodie hurt, without blame or shame.*

Innócuus, nócua, nócuum, ex In & Nócuus. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, έος ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ου. *Vnharmefull: that doth no harme: hurtlesse.*

huic pomum Innócuum, Plin. de Pérsica Ægypti. οὐδὲν ἐνοχλεῖ, Theophrast. *It beareth a fruite that doth no harme: Plinie speaking of the peach tree of AEgipt.*

eósdem angues pestíferos ferunt in Græcia Innócuos esse Sicilia, Plin. οὐ χαλεποὺς εἶναι, Aristót. *They say that the same serpentes are venimous in Græcia, and not daungerous in Sicilia.*

Innotésco, innotéscis, innótui, innotéscere, ex In & Notésco, secúnda longa, Plin. διαγνωρίζομαι, σομαι· ἐπιγινώσκομαι, γνώσομαι· ἐπιφαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι· ἔκπυστος γίνομαι. *To become knowen.*

vbi falsa in maius Innotuêre, Tácitus. ἐκπύστων αὐτῶν πολλοῖς γενομένων. *After their falsehoodes and guiles became better knowne.*

Innouo, nouas, nouáui, nouâtum, nouâre, ex In & Nouo, nouas, Liuius. ἐγκαινόω, νῶ, ώσω· καινὸν ἢ νέον ποιῶ, καινοποιέω ποιῶ, καινοτομέω μῶ, καινουργέω γῶ, ήσω. *To make newe: to renewe.*

Innouâre se, Cic. ἀλλάττειν καὶ καινοτομεῖν τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τρόπον, Luciânus. *To chaunge his olde fashions: to become a newe man.*

Innóxius, ia, ium, ex In & Nóxius, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, έος ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄατος, ου. Homér. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίτιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθῷος, ου. *Wherein is no domage: that can doe no harme: harmelesse: hurtlesse: blamelesse: giltlesse.*

vt nil adíciam, non possum Innóxia dici. εἰ δὲ καὶ μηδὲν προσθεῖναι, οὐ δύναμαι ἀμέμπτως ὀνομάζεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To say nothing to the matter: to holde my peace: I can not be accounted innocent, blamelesse, vnguilty.*

Innuba, ínnubæ, f.g. Ouíd. ἡ ἄγαμος, ου. *She that was neuer maried.*

Innuba laurus. ἀφθορος δάφνη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The vnstained bay tree, that was neuer corrupted, or marred.*

Innúbilo, innúbilas, innubiláui, innubilâtum, innubilâre, ex In & Núbilo, Solîn. ἐπινεφελόω, νεφέλῃ καλύπτω, ἐπισκοτίζω, ίσω. *To make darke with cloudes.*

Innúbilus, la, lum, ex In & Núbilus, secúnda longa, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέφελος, ου. *Faire and cleare, without cloudes.*

Innûbis, & hoc innûbe, ex In & Nubes, nubis, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἴθριος, ου· ὁ ἐκ ἀχλυώδης. *Without cloudes.*

*Innubo, bis, úpsi, úbere. ἐγγαμεῖν. *To be maried, or to be brought home for marriage to a mans house.*

Innumerábilis, & hoc innumerábile, ex In & Numerábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναρίθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριθμος, ου. *Innumerable: without nüber.*

celériter res Innumerábiles púeri arrípiunt. παῖδες ἐπὶ ὄντες ταχὺ μυρία χρήματα συναρπάζουσι, Gaza è Cic. *Children conceiue, learne and vnderstand things without number very quickely, in a short time.*

recténe vnum mundum dixérimus, an sint plures & Innumerábiles? Cic. quod Plat. πότερον ὀρθῶς ἕνα οὐρανὸν προσειρήκαμεν, ἢ πολλοὺς καὶ ἀπείρους. *Shal we say well, or speake truth, that there is one worlde, or that there be more, and numberlesse.*

Innumerabílitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda, tértia & quinta bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον, τὸ ἀνάριθμον, ου· ἡ ἀπειρία, ας. *Innumerablenesse: passing all number.*

Innumerabílitas mundôrum Epicúri, Cic. ἄπειροι κόσμοι, τῶν κόσμων ἀπειρία. *Epicures innumerablenesse of worldes.*

Innumerabíliter, aduérb. Lucrét. ἀναριθμήτως, ἀπειράκις. *Without number.*

Innumerâlis, & hoc innumerâle, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Lucr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναρίθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριθμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπειρος, ου. *That one can not number: innumerable.*

Innúmerus, ra, rum, ex In & Númerus, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριθμος, ου. *The same that* Innumerâlis.

vólucres Innúmeræ. ὄρνις ἀμύθητοι, ἀναρίθμητοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Birdes out of count, more than can be numbred.*

hæc mora discéndi breuis, huc labor, & breue tempus póscitur, Innúmeros habet autē indústria fructus. μόχθος μέντ' ὀλίγος, τὸ δ' ὕστερον αὐτίκ' ὄνειαρ γίνετ' ἐπιφροσύνης αἰεὶ πεφυλαγμένῳ ἀνδρί, Auiên. ex Arát. *This delay or long lingering to learne is short, here vnto labour and litle time is required, as for diligence and paines taking it hath verie great profit: it auaileth much.*

Innuo, ínnuis, ínnui, innûtum, innúere, ex In & Nuo, nuis, Cic. ἐπινεύω, κατανεύω, νεύω, εύσω. *To nodde to: to signifie, graunt, or consent by beckening of the head: to giue token of a thing: to becken with the head.*

Innúptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Nuptus, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγάμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγαμος, ου. *Vnmaried: vnwedded.*

ferárum exúuijs gaudens, Innúptæque æmula Phœbes. καὶ τὴν ἀνύμφευτον Φοίβην ζηλοῦσα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Delighting in the hides or skinnes of wilde beastes, and resembling vnmaried Diana.*

Innúptæ núptiæ, Cic. ἄγαμος γάμος. *Vnfortunate mariages: ill made matches, and better vnmade: vnlawfull mariages.*

Innútrio, nútris, nutríui, nutrîtum, nutrîre, ex In & Nútrio, Plin. Iún. ἐντρέφω, ἐπιτρέφω, θρέψω. *To nourish or bring vp in or with.*

Innutrîtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Innútrior, Suéton. ὁ ἐντραφεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐντεθραμμένος, ου. *Nourished with, or brought vp in.*

Inóbitus, ta, tum, Ouíd. ὁ ἐκ ἐπιλελησμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀεὶ μνήμων, ου. *Mindfull: that forgetteth not.*

Inóbrutus, ta, tum, ex In & Obrutus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβάπτιστος, ου. *Not ouerwhelmed or drowned.*

cùm tellus foret óbrupta Ponto, Deucalionéas effúgit Inóbrutus vndas. τὰ δευκαλιωνείους ὑετοὺς ἀκλύστως ἐξέφυγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the land was drowned with the sea he escaped vndrowned from Deucaleons streames or waues.*

Inobscûro, obscúras, obscurâre, ex In & Obscûro, obscúras, Cic. ἐπισκοτιάω, ἐπισκοτίζω, ἐπιπροσθέω θῶ, ήσω· ἐπισκιάζω, άσω. *To make vnknowen.*

Inóbsequens, obsequéntis, adiectiuū. ex In & Obsequēs, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειθὴς, έος ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνυπήκοος, ου. *Stubborne: disobedient.*

UMI

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Iniúste, aduérbium, Cic. οὐ δικαίως, ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Vniustly: wrongfully.*

Iniúste vixísse, ἐν ἀδικίᾳ βιῶσαι, Cic. ex Platóne. *To haue liued wickedly.*

Iniustítia, iniustítiæ, f. g. tértia longa, Terént. ἡ ἀδικία, ἡ πλεονεξία, ἡ κακουργία, ας. *Vniustice: wrong.*

ego eum eiéci hinc míserum Iniustítia mea, Terént. ἀγνωμονήσας αὐτὸν προσφερόμενος. *I haue driuen or banished the wretch from hence, by my harde dealing and sharpe vsage.*

Iniústus, iniústa, iniústum, ex In & Iustus, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδικος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράνομος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοῦργος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώμων, ονος. *Vniust: wrongfull: exceeding.*

miser ergo Archélaus? certe si Iniústus, Cic. quod Plato. ἄθλιος ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Ἀρχέλαος κατὰ τὸν σὸν λόγον; εἴπερ γε, ὦ φίλε, ἄδικος. *Is Archelaus miserable then? is he vnhappie? yea truly if he be wicked and vniust.*

Phocéa rura céperat, Iniustáque regna tenébat, τὰ τῆς Φωκίδος πεδία εἶλε, καὶ ἀδίκως τούτων εἶχε τὴν ἀρχὴν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He had taken the countries of Phocis, and kept possession of the kingdome wrongfully.*

Innábilis, & hoc innábile, secúnda longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλοος, ἄπλους. *That can not be swimmed in.*

sic erat instábilis tellus, Innábilis vnda, οὕτως ἦν ἄστατος μὲν ἡ γῆ, ἄπλωτον δὲ τὸ ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The lande was so vnsteadie, and the water so rough, and not to be swomme vpon.*

Innáscor, násceris, nátus sum, násci, Plautus. ἐγγίγνομαι, & ἐγγίνομαι, ἐγγενήσομαι, ἐγγενόμην· ἐμφύομαι, ύσομαι. *To be ingendred in one.*

equis amóris Innáscitur venénum in fronte, cáricæ magnitúdine, Plin. ὁ ἐπιφύεται ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου τοῖς τῶν πώλων· ἐστὶ δὲ τὸ μέγεθος ἐλλάττον μικροῦ ἰσχάδος, Aristót. *The poyson of loue (a venemous humor) groweth in the foreheads of yong coltes, and is of the bignesse of a dried figge. The meaning of these wordes you shall haue perfectly set downe in Hippomanes: looke it for your further learning.*

Innato, innatas, natáui, natátum, natáre, ex In & Nato, natas, Columél. ἐννήχομαι, ξομαι· ἐπιπολάζω, άσω. *To swimme in a place.*

si pitúita in óculis Innatans nouíssime ángulis inhæréscit, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ἢν λῆμαι φαίνωνται περὶ τὰς ὄψιας. *If a waterie sliminesse swimme in the eyes, and sticke in the corners of the same.*

cum piscículi in concham hiántem Innatáuerint, tum cómprimit conchas, Cícer. de pinna. ὅταν τις τῶν ἰχθύων προσνεύσῃ, Ælián. ὅταν εἰσέλθῃ τις, Chrysípp. *When as little fishes swimme or creepe into a gaping shell fishe, then he shutteth or closeth vp his shell.*

Innátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Innáscor, Cic. ὁ ἐγγενόμενος, ὁ ἐγγεγενημένος, ου· ὁ ἐγγεννηθεὶς, ὁ ἐμφυθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμφυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος, ου. *Borne in or with.*

ceruus captus est hédera in córnibus ex attrítu árborum Innáta, Plin. de ceruis. ἐπὶ τῶν κεράτων ἔχων κιττὸν ἐμφυόμενον, Aristótel. *A hart is taken by the iuie about his hornes, growne there with rubbing them against trees.*

hunc Innáta libído extímulat. ἐκεῖνον ἡ ἔμφυτος ἀκολασία μυωπίζει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A lust naturally bredde in him, setteth him a gog, or pricketh him forwarde.*

Innauigábilis, & hoc innauigábile, ex In & Nauigábilis, Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλοος, ου. *That can not be sailed in: that will not beare a shippe or boate.*

Innécto, innéctis, innéxui, innéxum, innéctere, Virgíl. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω, ξω· ἐνδέω, συνδέω, ήσω & έσω. *To knit: tie, or binde.*

vim parat, Innéctens ambóbus colla lacértis, χερσὶν ἀμφοτέραις τῷ τραχήλῳ περιπλεκόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He setteth to his strength, clasping the others necke in both his armes.*

láqueo Innéctere fauces, βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἐξάπτειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To put a corde about his necke: to tie a halter about his necke: to throttle him.*

Innéxus, innéxa, innéxum, partícipium ab Innéctor, Virgíl. ὁ ἐνδεθεὶς, ὁ συνδεθεὶς, ὁ ἐμπλακεὶς, ὁ συμπλακεὶς, έντος. *Tied: bound: made fast.*

alis Innéxa nouis, καινὰ προσκειμένη πτερά, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Hauing newe winges clapt vpon him.*

Innítens, niténtis, partícipium ab Innítor, ὁ ἐπερειδόμενος. *Indeuoring: assaying: leaning vpon, staying by.*

báculo Innitens, σκίπωνι ἐρειδόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaning on his staffe.*

Innítor, níteris, níxus vel nísus sum, níti, ex In & Nitor, níteris, Liui. ἐπερείδω, κατερείδω, διερείδω, προσερείδω, είσω. *To leane vpon: to assaie: to indeuour.*

hac arte Innítitur, Horát. τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ ἐπερείδεται, Hermog. *He trusteth to this art: he leaneth or stayeth himself vpon this trade and occupation.*

Innixus, innixa, innixum, partícipium ab Innítor, Plin. ὁ ἐρειδόμενος, ὁ ἐπερειδόμενος, ὁ ἐπερείσας, ὁ προσερείσας, αντος· ὁ ἐπιστηριχθεὶς, έντος. *Leaning.*

Innixus hastæ, τῷ δόρατι ἐρεισθεὶς, ἐρειδόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaning on his pike or iaueling.*

Inno,

Inno, innas, innáui, innâtum, innâre, ex In & No, nas, Cic. ἐπινέω, νεύσω· ἐπινήχομαι, ἐπινήχομαι, ζομαι· ἐπιπλέω, εύσω. *To swimme in.*

Innâre aquæ, Liuius. ὕδατι ἐπινήχεσθαι, ex Diosc. *To swimme or flote vpon the water.*

Innocens, éntis, adiectîuum, ex In & Nocens, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθῷος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ου. *Innocent: harmelesse: vnharmefull: giltlesse.*

epístolam tuam concídi Innocéntem, Cic. ἀναίτιον τὴν χάρτην ὄντα. *Harmelesse I haue cut thy letter in peeces, thy letter hauing no harme in it, containing no euill matter,*

Innocénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀβλαβῶς, ἀκάκως. *Without harme or iniurie.*

Innocénter acta vita, Cic. βίος ἐν δίκῃ βεβιωμένος, Plat. *A life innocently and harmelessely led.*

Innocéntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀκακία, ας. *Innocency: integritie: true intent: giltlessenesse.*

Innocéntia apud Græcos vsitâtum nomen nullum habet, sed habêre potest. ἀβλάβεια, Cicer. *Innocencie, or harmlessenesse hath no ordinarie name among the Greekes, but it may haue.*

Innócue, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Suéton. ἀβλαβῶς, ἀζημίως, ἀθῴως. *Harmelesse, simply, vprightly, saintly.*

víximus Innócue. ἁγνοὶς ἐζήσαμεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ἀμέμπτως. *We liued harmelessely doing no bodie hurt, without blame or shame.*

Innócuus, nócua, nócuum, ex In & Nócuus. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ου. *Vnharmefull: that doth no harme: hurtlesse.*

huic pomum Innócuum, Plin. de Pérsica Ægypti. ἀδὴν ἐνεχλεῖ, Theophrást. *It beareth a fruite that doth no harme: Plinie speaking of the peach tree of AEgipt.*

eósdem angues pestíferos ferunt in Græcia Innócuos esse Sicília, Plin. οὐ χαλεποὺς εἶναι, Aristót. *They say that the same serpentes are venimous in Græcia, and not daungerous in Sicilia.*

Innotésco, innotéscis, innótui, innotéscere, ex In & Notésco, secúnda longa, Plin. διαγνωρίζομαι, σομαι· ἐπιγινώσκομαι, γνώσομαι· ἐπιφαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι· ἔκπυστος γίνομαι. *To become knowen.*

vbi falsa in maius Innotuêre, Tácitus. ἐκπύστων αὐτῶν πολλοῖς γενομένων. *After their falsehoodes and guiles became better knowne.*

Innouo, nouas, nouáui, nouâtum, nouâre, ex In & Nouo, nouas, Líuius. ἐγκαινόω ῶ, ώσω· καινὸν ἢ νέον ποιῶ, καινοποιέω ποιῶ, καινοτομέω μῶ, καινουργέω γῶ, ήσω. *To make newe: to renewe.*

Innouâre se, Cic. ἐναλλάττειν καὶ καινοτομεῖν τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τρόπον, Luciânus. *To chaunge his olde fashions: to become a newe man.*

Innóxius, ia, ium, ex In & Nóxius, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβλαβὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄατος, ου. Homér. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκακος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίτιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθῷος, ου. *Wherein is no domage: that can doe no harme: harmelesse: hurtlesse: blamelesse: giltlesse.*

vt nil adiíciam, non possum Innóxia dici. εἰ δὲ καὶ μηδὲν προσθήσω, οὐ δύναμαι ἀμεμπτος ὀνομάζεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To say nothing to the matter: to holde my peace: I can not be accounted innocent, blamelesse, vnguilty.*

Innuba, ínnubæ, f.g. Ouíd. ἡ ἄγαμος, ου. *She that was neuer maried.*

Innuba laurus. ἄφθορος δάφνη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The vnstained bay tree, that was neuer corrupted, or marred.*

Innúbilo, innúbilas, innubiláui, innubilâtum, innubilâre, ex In & Núbilo, Solín. ἐπινεφελίζω, νεφέλῃ καλύπτω, ἐπισκοτίζω, ίσω. *To make darke with cloudes.*

Innúbilus, la, lum, ex In & Núbilus, secúnda longa, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέφελος, ου. *Faire and cleare, without cloudes.*

Innûbis, & hoc innûbe, ex In & Nubes, nubis, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέφελος, ου· ὁ ἐκ ἀχλυώδης. *Without cloudes.*

*Innubo, bis, úpsi, úbere. ἐγγαμεῖν. *To be maried; or to be brought home for marriage to a mans house.*

Innumerábilis, & hoc innumerábile, ex In & Numerábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναρίθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριθμος, ου. *Innumerable: without nūber.*

celériter res Innumerábiles púeri arrípiunt. παῖδες ἐν βραχεῖ τάχει μυρία χρήματα συναρπάζουσι, Gaza è Cic. *Children conceiue, learne and vnderstand things without number very quickely, in a short time.*

recténe vnum mundum dixérimus, an sint plures & Innumerábiles? Cic. quod Plát. πότερον ὀρθῶς ἕνα οὐρανὸν προσειρήκαμεν, ἢ πολλοὺς καὶ ἀπείρους. *Shal we say well, or speake truth, that there is one worlde, or that there be more, and numberlesse.*

Innumerabílitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda, tértia & quinta bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον, τὸ ἀνάριθμον, ου· ἡ ἀπειρία, ας. *Innumerablenesse: passing all number.*

Innumerabílitas mundôrum Epicúri, Cic. ἄπειροι κόσμοι, τῶν κόσμων ἀπειρία. *Epicures innumerablenesse of worldes.*

Innumerabíliter, aduérb. Lucrét. ἀναριθμήτως, ἀπειράκις. *Without number.*

Innumerâlis, & hoc innumerâle, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Lucr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναρίθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριθμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπειρος, ου. *That one can not number: innumerable.*

Innúmerus, ra, rum, ex In & Númerus, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάριθμος, ου. *The same that* Innumerâlis.

vólucres Innúmeræ. ὄρνις ἀμύθητοι, ἀναρίθμητοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Birdes out of count, more than can be numbred.*

hæc mora discéndi breuis, huc labor, & breue tempus póscitur, Innúmeros habet autē indústria fructus. μόχθος μὲν τ' ὀλίγος, τὸ δὲ μυρίον αὐτίκ' ὄνειαρ γίνετ' ἐπιφροσύνῃ αἰεὶ πεφυλαγμένῳ ἀνδρί, Auiên. ex Arát. *This delay or long lingering to learne is short, here vnto labour and litle time is required, as for diligence and paines taking it hath verie great profit: it auaileth much.*

Innuo, ínnuis, ínnui, innûtum, innúere, ex In & Nuo, nuis, Cic. ἐπινεύω, κατανεύω, εύω, εύσω. *To nodde to: to signifie, graunt, or consent by beckening of the head: to giue token of a thing: to becken with the head.*

Innúptus, pta, ptum, ex In & Nuptus, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγάμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγαμος, ου. *Vnmaried: vnwedded.*

ferârum exúuijs gaudens, Innúptæque æmula Phœbes. καὶ τὴν ἀνύμφευτον Φοίβην ζηλοῦσα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Delighting in the hides or skinnes of wilde beastes, and resembling vnmaried Diana.*

Innúptæ núptiæ, Cic. ἄγαμος γάμος. *Vnfortunate mariages: ill made matches, and better vnmade: vnlawfull mariages.*

Innútrio, nútris, nutríui, nutrîtum, nutrîre, ex In & Nûtrio, Plin. Iún. ἐντρέφω, ἐπιτρέφω, θρέψω. *To nourish or bring vp in or with.*

Innutrîtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Innútrior, Suéton. ὁ ἐντραφεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐντεθραμμένος, ου. *Nourished with, or brought vp in.*

Inóbitus, ta, tum, Ouíd. ὁ ἐκ ἐπιλελησμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίληστος, ου. *Mindfull: that forgetteth not.*

Inóbrutus, ta, tum, ex In & Obrutus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβάπτιστος, ου. *Not ouerwhelmed or drowned.*

cùm tellus foret óbrupta Ponto, Deucalionéas effûgit Inóbrutus vndas. τὰ δευκαλιωνείους ὑετοὺς ἀκλύστως ἐξέφυγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the land was drowned with the sea he escaped vndrowned from Deucaleons streames or waues.*

Inobscûro, obscúras, obscurâre, ex In & Obscûro, obscúras, Cic. ἐπισκοτίω ῶ, ἐπισκοτέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐπισκιάζω, άσω. *To make vnknowen.*

Inóbsequens, obsequéntis, adiectîuū. ex In & Obsequēs, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειθὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνυπήκοος, ου. *Stubborne: disobedient.*

Inobseruábilis,& hoc inobseruábile,quarta longa,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαρατήρητος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάγνωστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύνοπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάληπτος,ου. *That can not be obserued or marked.*

Inobseruâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Obseruâtus,Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαρατήρητος,ὁ παρατετηρημένος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφρόντιστος,ἀφύλακτος,ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not obserued or marked: to which one hath no eye or regard.*

plácuit tibi dum vel casta fuit, vel Inobseruâta. ὅτι σώφρων ἦν,ὅτι ἀφύλακτος,Planúdes ex Ouíd. *She liked or pleased you,whiles she was chaste,honest,and vnwatched, or hauing none to ouersee and marke her.*

Inoccíduus,a,um,ex In & Occíduus,secúnda breui, Státius.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάπτωτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλειπτος,ου. *That neuer vseth to fall.*

Inócco,óccas,occáui,occâtum,occâre,ex In & Occo,occas,Columél. ἐμβωλοκοπέω τῶ,ήσω. *To harrow in: to couer with earth.*

Inoccâtum semen, Columél. βωλοκοπηθὲν σπέρμα, Gaza. *Seede couered with earth,harrowed.*

Inoculário,tiónis,f.g.verbâle ab Inóculo,secúnda & tértia bréuibus,quarta longa,Columél.ὁ ἐνοφθαλμισις,εως, ὁ ἐνοφθαλμισμός,οῦ. *Graffing when a budde of one tree is cut of round with part of the barke,and set on an other: or when an hole is bored in a tree,& a kernel put in with a litle lome.*

Inoculâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle, Plín. ὁ ἐνοφθαλμίζων,οντος ὁ ἐνοφθαλμιστής,οῦ. *He that in that wise graffeth.*

Inóculo,inóculas,inoculáui,inoculâtum,inoculâre, Plínius.ἐνοφθαλμίζω,ίσω ἐγκεντρίζω, ίσω. *To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to set in the budde of an other tree.*

Inodôro,odóras,odorâre,secúnda breui,Columél. ὄζειν ποιῶ,ὀσμὴν ἐμποιῶ,ὀσμώδη ἐργάζομαι. *To make a sauour: to perfume.*

Inodôrus,ra,rum,ex In & Odôrus, secúnda breui, Géll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοσμος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοδμος,ου. *Without sauour.*

*Inoffénse,ἀπαραποδίστως. *Without stoppe or stay.*

Inofféncus,sa,sum,ex In & Offénsus,Tacit.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόσκοπτος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄατος,ου. *Whereat a man hurteth him not: vnhurt: that hath not offended,displeased or hurt.*

à valetúdine Inoffénsus,Géllius.ἄνοσος διατελῶν, νόσοις οὐ περιπεσών,ἄνοσος γενόμενος. *Vnhurt: vndisquieted with sickenesse: neuer ill at ease or disquieted,*

Inofficiôsus,sa,sum,ex In & Officiôsus,tértia breui,Cic. ὁ τοῦ καθήκοντος ἀπειρος,ὁ ἀπειρόκαλος, τὸ καλὸν ἀγνοῶν. *That doth no good turne or pleasure to his friend: that doth against honestie and friendlinesse.*

Inolens,inoléntis, adiectîuum,Lucrétius.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄοσμος seu ἄοδμος,ου. *Giuing no sauour.*

Inolésco, olésci̇s, ólui & oléui, ólitum, oléscere, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ἀδρυνόομαι,οῦμαι ἐπιφύομαι, αὔξομαι ἐπαυξάνομαι,ἄσομαι. *To waxe great: to grow bigge.*

Inominâlis,& hoc inominâle,secúnda longa,tértia breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀποφράς,ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσφημος,ου. Géllius,dies Inominâlis. ἡ ἀποφράς ἡμέρα.Plutárch.μιαρά, ἀπευκτή. *An vnluckie,and vnhappie daie.*

Inominâtus,ta,tum,secúnda longa,tértia breui,Horát.ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπαίσιος,ὁ ἀπευκτός,οῦ. *Vnhappie: forespoken.*

Inopâco,opácas,opacâre,ex In & Opâco,opácas,secúnda breui,Columél.ἐπισκιάζω,άσω ἐπισκοτίζω τῶ,ήσω ἐπισκιάζω δῶ,ώσω. *To shadowe: to make darke.*

Inópia,inópiæ,f.g. secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ἀπορία,ἡ πενία,ἡ ἔνδεια,ἡ πενία,ἡ ἀμηχανία,ας. *Pouertie: lacke of thinges necessarie: neede: scarcitie.*

amicítiam ab Inópia atque indigéntia nasci volunt Epicúrei,Cic. τὴν φιλίαν γίνεσθαι διὰ τὰς χρείας, apud Laértium. *The Epicureans will haue freendshippe to breede or proceede of pouertie: scarsitie: want: lacke, and needinesse.*

siquándo est Inópia luti, madefáctæ multa aqua pennis púluerem spargunt,Plíni.de hirundínibus. αἱ [illegible] πηλοῦ, Aristótel. *If at any time there be scarsitie of claye or durte, beyng wette with much water, they scatter or sprinkle the duste with their feathers or winges. Plinie speaking of swalowes.*

nec enim in summa Inópia non leuis potest esse senéctus, οὐτε γὰρ ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ἰσχάτῃ ἐν ἐλαφρὸν ἂν εἴη τὸ γῆρας,Gaza é Cicerône. *Old age cannot be easie or not greeuous in extreeme pouertie.*

Inópia consílij áffici,Cícer. ἀμηχανίᾳ συνέχεσθαι, Xenóph. ἀπορίᾳ σύνεχεσθαι, Heródot. εἰς ἀπορίαν καθίστασθαι, Plato, *To stande in great neede of counsell.*

Inópia rei frumentáriæ,Inópia fruménti, Inópia frugum, Cic. ἔνδεια τροφῶν, σίτου σπάνις, σιτοδεία, σπανοσιτία, Poll. σιτοδεία. *Scarsitie of corne: dearth of victualles.*

Inopinábilis,& hoc inopinábile,ex In & Opinábilis,secúnda breui,tértia & quarta longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ παράδοξος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκητος. *That no man would haue thought.*

infámes matérias,siue quis dícere mauult,Inopinábiles, Græci ἀδόξους καὶ ἀτόπους ὑποθέσεις appéllant, Géllius. *Opinions or matters of no credite: absurde: against all reason, or as a man may say: contrarie to common sense and meaning.*

Inopínans,opinántis,adiect.Plíni.ὁ οὐ δοκῶν,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκητος, ου. *Not thinking: vnwares.*

eos Inopinántes deprehéndit, Cæsar. ἀπροόπτως αὐτοῖς ἐπῆλθε,ἀπροσδοκήτοις ἐπιχείρησε, Thucyd. *He tooke them, or laide hands on them vnawares,contrarie to their thinking.*

Inopinánter,Inopinâte, & Inopináto, aduérbiũ, Suetôn. Liu.ἀδοκήτως ἐν τῷ ἀπροσδοκήτῳ ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου,ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου,ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Sodainly: vnwares.*

Inopináto irruérunt, Líuius. ἀπροόπτως ἐπῆλθον ἀπροσδοκήτως αὐτοῖς,Thucyd. *They ranne with maine force vpon the vnthought on,or otherwise than they looked for.*

Inopinâtus,ta,tum, ex In & Opinâtus,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκητος, ἀπροσδόκητος,ου. *Vnthought on: vnlooked for: not hoped for.*

sed quia non tantum per communicatiônem fieri solet. παράδοξον álij nominauérũt, id est Inopinâtum, Quintilián. *But because it is not wont to be made common, or that all men maintaine it not, some haue called it a Paradox, that is an odde opinion singled from all other.*

Inopinâtum hoc illi áccidit, Cic. αὐτῷ ἀπροσδόκητον ἀπέβη τοῦτο, Thucyd. *This happened vnto him, otherwise than he looked for, or vnthought vpon.*

repentína & Inopináta grauióra,Cic. sic Menánder. πολὺ τὰ μὴ προσδοκώμενα ἔκπληξιν φέρει. *Sodaine mischaunces, and vnthought vpon,are more grieuous and lamentable.*

Inopínus,na,num ex In & Opínus,secúnda breui,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσδόκητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄελπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπρόοπτος,ου. *Sodaine: that no man doubted of.*

Inopíno tértia visu. τῇ ἀπροσδοκήτῳ καταπεπληγμένος ὄψει,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Flighted or abashed at the sodaine & strange sight: vnlooked for.*

sæpe Inopína mali clade ruit. ἄλλοτε ἀθέσφατον κακὸν ἦλθε, Auiên. ex Aráto. *Oftentimes the miserie of a mischiefe falleth violently vnthought vpon,or which is not to be auoyded.*

Inopportúnus,na,num,ex In & Opportúnus.Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαιρος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιτήδειος,ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφυὴς,οῦς. *Vnmeete: vnconuenient: out of season.*

Inops,inopis,adiectîuum ex In & Ops,seu Opes,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος,ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνδεής,οῦς ὁ πένης,ου ὁ πένης,ητος. *Poore: needie: lacking helpe.*

mentis Inops. ἐρημος φρενῶν,álio loco. ἄνους,consílij Inops. βουλῆς ἄμοιρος,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Out of his wits, witlesse, beside him selfe: lacking counsell: wanting aduise.*

perpétua trahens Inopem sub nocte senéctam. ὑπὸ [illegible]

καὶ σκότῳ γήρως ἐκδὺς ἄλλων, Idem ex eodem. *Passing or wearing away his poore olde age in continuall darkenesse.*

Inops ab amícis, Cic. ἄπορος φίλων τῶν φίλων. *Wanting friends: destitute of friendes.*

Inorâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Orátus, secúnda longa, ὁ ἡ ἀπαρ-ρησίαστος, ἡ παρακλήθεις. *Not expounded or declared.*

re Inoráta reuertérunt, Cic. οὐκ ἀκουσθέντες, ἀνήκουστοι πάλιν ἀπῆσαν, ἀνεχώρησαν ἐκεῖθεν ἄπρακτοι, ἄπρακτοι ἐπανῆλθον, Plutárch. *They returned or went backe, the matter vnspoken of, the ambassage vntold: vnheard.*

Inordinâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Ordinâtus, tértia breui, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτακτος, ἀσύντακτος, ἀδιάτακτος, ου. *Out of order or aray.*

ex Inordináto in órdinem addúxit, εἰς τάξιν ἤγαγεν ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας, Cic. è Plat. *He set or brought them in order being disordered.*

dispósita fólia myrto, Inordináta pomis, Plín. τὰ δὲ ἄτακτα καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε, καθάπερ, μηλέα, ex Theophr. *The leaues of the myrtle tree are orderly placed, the leaues of apple trees, or other fruite trees are disordered: out of order.*

Inórior, inoríris, inórtus sum, inoríri, ex In & Orior, Tácitus. ἐπιγίγνομαι, & ἐπιγίνομαι, γίγνομαι, αὔξω, αὔξον. *The same that* Simplex órior.

Inornáte, aduérbium, auctor ad Herénn. ἀκόσμως, ἀτημελῶς, ἀτημελῶς, ἄνευ κόσμου, ἀκοσμήτως, ἀφελῶς. *Without eloquence.*

Inornâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Ornâtus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόσμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκοσμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκαλλώπιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτημέλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάσκευος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσχήμων, ονος. *Not decked: ill trimmed.*

Inornáti crines, ἀτημέλητοι πλόκαμοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vnhandsome haire: vntrimmed: neglected: vnregarded.*

Inórus, ra, rum, Nónius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄστομος, ου. *That hath no mouth.*

Inquam, verbum defectíuum Plaut. ὡς ἐγώ, ἔφην, φημὶ ἐγώ. *I say: I did say: I haue sayd.*

his húmeris, his Inquam húmeris ego corpus Achíllis, & simul arma tuli, τούτοις τοῖς ὤμοις, τούτοις φημὶ τοῖς ὤμοις ἐγὼ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως ἅμα τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐβάστασα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *On these shoulders, on these shoulders I say, I caried away Achilles body, with his harnesse and weapons too.*

Inquántum, aduérbium, Plín. Iúnior. ἐφ᾽ ὅσον, καθ᾽ ὅσον, ὅσον, ἐφ᾽ ὅσα. *In as much: for as much.*

Inquántum máxime potest, imitétur, Quintilián. ὅσα δύναται μάλιστα, ὅσον ἐστὶν ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ, ὅσον τὸ ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ, εἰς ὅσον ἥκει δυνάμεως, ὅσον αὐτῷ δυνατὸν, ὅσον κατ᾽ αὐτόν, Thucydid. *Let him follow, or let him doe the like, so farre forth as he is able to the vttermost.*

Inquantumcúnque, Séneca. ἐφ᾽ ὅσον ἄν, καθ᾽ ὅσον ἄν, ὁποσονοῦν. *As much as can be possibly.*

Inquies, huius inquiétis, f.g. Plín. ἡ τοῦ ἡσυχάζειν ἀδυναμία, ἡ ταραχὴ, ῆς ἡ ἀγρυπνία, ας. *Care: vnquietnesse: lacke of rest: watching.*

Inquies, huius inquiétis, adiectíuum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄστατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκοίμητος, ὁ καὶ ἀκοίμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγρυπνος, ου. *Vnrestfull: vnquiet.*

Inquietátio, tiónis, f.g. tértia & quarta longis, Liu. ἡ ὄχλησις, ἡ ταραχὴ, εως· ὁ σπαραγμός, οῦ. *Disquieting: troubling: disturbing.*

Inquietâtus, ta, tum, tértia longa, Suetón. ὁ ἐνοχληθεὶς, ὁ διαθορυβηθεὶς, ὁ ἐκταραχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Disquieted: troubled: tormented: vexed.*

Inquiéte, aduérbium, Suetón. ἀστάτως, θορυβωδῶς, ὀχληρῶς. *Restlesly: vnquietly: vncessantly.*

Inquiêto, inquiêtas, inquietáui, inquietâtum, inquietáre, Columél. διαθορυβέω, ἐνοχλέω, παρενοχλέω χλω, ἕω ἐκταράττω, ξω. *To disquiet: to trouble.*

ne incubántes ab álijs áuibus Inquieténtur, Columélla. ἵνα μὴ ἐπωάζουσαι αἱ ἄλλαι ὄρνιθες παρενοχλῶσιν. *Lest they be troubled or disquieted of other birdes, as they are sitting a brood.*

Inquietúdo, túdinis, f.g. tértia longa, Séneca. ἡ ἀταξία, ἡ ἀγρυπνία, ας· ὁ σπαραγμός, οῦ. *Disquiet: trouble: vnquietnesse: vnrest.*

iam inde incípiet & cápitis Inquietúdo, & calígine visus hebetábitur, Solin. de fœminis quæ concepérunt. μετὰ δὲ τὰς συλλήψεις καὶ ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ γίνονται πόνοι, καὶ σκότοι περὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων, Aristót. *Afterward the headach will beginne, and the sights will be dull with dimnesse: the eyes will be dimme and thicke sighted. Solinus speaking of women which haue conceiued.*

*Inquiétus, a, um, adiectíuum, ἀκοίμητος, ἄπαυστος. *Which hath no rest: vnquiet.*

*Inquilíno, as, áui, áre, *To dwell in a straung place.*

Inquilínus, líni, m.g. secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ ἔποικος, ὁ σύνοικος, ὁ μέτοικος, ὁ ἔνοικος, ου. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his auncestours were borne: he that dwelleth in an other mans house.*

Inquinaméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Géllius. ὁ μιλυσμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀκαθαρσία, ας· τὸ μίασμα, ατος· ἡ βδέλυγμα, ας. *Filth: that which disteineth or polluteth.*

Inquináte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. μεμολυσμένως, ἀκαθάρτως, μεμιασμένως, βδελυρῶς, μιαρῶς. *Filthily: dishonestly: corruptly.*

Inquinâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Inquinor, vel étiam nomen, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ μολυνθεὶς, ὁ χραισθεὶς, ὁ μιανθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθαρτος, ου· ὁ βδελυκτὸς, ὁ μιαρὸς, ὁ βδελυρὸς, οῦ. *Defiled: disteined: filthy: dishonest.*

nulla apum assídit in loco Inquináto, Varro. οὐδεμία τῶν ἀκαθάρτων προσιζάνει, Geopón. *Not one bee sitteth or lighteth in a nasty and stinking place.*

Inquino, ínquinas, inquináui, inquinâtum, inquináre, Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω, ἀνῶ· καταχραίνω, ἐγχραίνω, ἀνῶ. *To defile or pollute: to distaine: to staine: to die: to soile.*

hunc dea præuítiat, portentificísque venénis Inquinat, τοῦτον ἡ θεὸς προμολύνει, καὶ τερατοποιοῖς χραίνει φαρμάκοις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The goddesse defileth him all before, and berayeth him with poisons, or slibber sauces that are able to worke wonders.*

quod columbárium Inquinat appósitum ad agricultúram, Varro. ἡ ἐκ τῶν περιστερῶν κόπρος εὔθετος τοῖς γεωργίας ἐπιμελουμένοις, Geopón. *The Pigeons dung that berayeth the douehouse, is fit and seruiceable for husbandry.*

qui se vítijs atque flagítijs Inquinárunt, Cic. quod Plat. οἱ φόνους ἀδίκους καὶ παρανόμους πολλοὺς ἐξειργασμένοι, ἢ ἄλλα ὅσα τυγχάνει ὄντα τοιαῦτα. *Which haue stained and disgraced them selues with hainous offences and misdeedes, with sinne and wickednesse.*

Inquio, inquis, inquit, Cic. Terént. φημί, φὴς, φησὶν ἔφην, ἔφης, ἔφη. *I say.*

Inquíro, inquíris, inquisíui, inquisítum, inquírere, ex In & Quæro, quæris, Cic. ἐπιζητέω τῶ, ἕσω· ἐξετάζω, ἄσω· βασανίζω, ίσω & τῶ· μαστεύω, εύσω. *To inquire: to search: to aske: to demaund: to make inquisition.*

Inquírere in áliquem, Cic. διακρίνειν αὐτόν, Plutárch. *To make inquiry of ones life: to make examination or search against one.*

fama totum Inquírit in orbem, πολυπραγμονεῖ πάντα τὸν κόσμον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Fame is busie to know all that is done throughout the whole world. Fame will haue an ore in euery mans boate.*

Inquisítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Inquíro, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀναζήτησις, ας· ὁ βασανισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀνάκρισις, ἐξέτασις, ζήτησις, εως. *Inquisition: search: examination.*

vulgo credunt ab hoc vno animáli sepúlchra erui, Inquisitióne córporum, Plín. de hyǽna. καὶ τυμβωρυχεῖν δὲ ἐφίεμενον τῆς σαρκοφαγίας τῶν ἀνθρώπων, Aristót. *The common people beleue that graues are scraped and broken vp of this one*

one beast, in searching for dead bodies to deuoure them. Plinie speaking of the beast Hyæna.

Inquisîtor,tôris,m.g. verbâle,ab Inquîro, secúnda longa,Plin.Cic. ὁ ἐξεταστὴς,ὁ βασανιστὴς,ȣ̃. *A searcher or inquirer: he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter: an informer: a promoter.*

comitántem ad feram Inquisitôrem loro trahens, Plin. τὸν ἰχνευτὴν ἐπαγόμενος,Ælian. *Leading the hounde folowing him in a leash to the wilde beast.*

Inquisîtus,ta,tum,participium siue nomen è participio, secúnda longa, Liuius. ὁ ἐξετασθεὶς, ὁ ἀνακριθεὶς, ὁ βασανισθεὶς,ὁ μαστιωθεὶς,ἐντος. *Searched or inquired for.*

Insalûbris, & hoc insalûbre, ex In & Salûbris, secúnda breui,Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίνοσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύμφορος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ νοσώδης,εος κς· ὁ νοσερὸς, ὁ πονηρὸς,ὁ σφαλερὸς,ȣ̃. *Vnwholsome.*

Insalûbris ager.Plin. χωρίον νοσερὸν,ἐπισφαλὲς,φθινῶδες,νοσοποιὸν, φθορογποιὸν, ἔξωρον, λοιμῶδες, Poll. *An vnwholesome grounde: a corrupt and noysome soyle: a pestilent countrie.*

vinum si sit fumo inueterâtum Insalubérrimum est,Plin. ἀσιτον μάλιστα τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσιν, ex Dioscór. *Wine is very vnwholesome, if it be made old with smoke.*

Insalutâtus,ta,tum, ex In Salutâtus, secúnda breui, tértia longa,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσαγόρευτος, ȣ, Cícer. ad Atticum. *Vnsalued, not vouchsafed a God morowe, or a god speede.*

Insanábilis,& hoc insanábile,ex In & Sanábilis,secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνίατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθεράπευτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνιάτρευτος,ȣ. *Vncurable: that can not be healed.*

Insanábiles contuméliæ,Cic, ἀνιάτρευτοι,ἀθεράπευτοι,ἀπαραμύθητοι. *Reproches that can not be salued, and for which no sufficient amendes can be made.*

Insáne,aduérbium,Varro. μανικῶς,μανιωδῶς,ἀλύτως, ἀθεραπεύτως. *Exceedingly: madly: with a furie or rage.*

Insáne esúriens,Plaut. μανικὸν λιμώττων. *Madde for hunger, being in an outragious hunger.*

Insania,insaniæ,f.g.secúnda longa, Terent. ἡ μανία,ἡ φρενοβλάβεια,ἡ παραπληξία,ας. *Madnesse: peeuishnesse: dotage: frowardnesses: outragious greatnesse.*

incípiam ab Insánia,Græci φρενῖτιν appéllant, Celſ. *Phrenesie, an hote maladie which troubleth the braine.*

si mánibus quis in Insánia in veste floccos legit, mortis indícium est, Celſ. quod Hippócrat. ὁκόσοισι ἐν φρενίτισι χεῖρες κροκύδας ἀπὸ τῶν ἱματίων ἀποτίλλουσαι. *If one in his madnesse do picke of the nappe or wooll from his clothes with his handes, it is a token of death.*

apollináris plura génera, ómnia Insániam generántia, Plin. εἰσὶ δὲ μανιώδεις ὑπάρχουσι, Dioscórid. *Of Henbaine there are diuers kindes, and they all breede madnesse, or cause frensinesse.*

Insániens, insaniéntis, participium ab Insánio, secúnda longa,Terént. ὁ μαινόμενος,ȣ· ὁ μανικὸς,οῦ. *Beyng madde or wodde.*

Insánio,insánis,insaniui,insanítum,insaníre,Terént. μαίνομαι,μαινόομαι· παραφρονέω,ῶ,ἐκ· παραπαίω,παίω· βακχεύω, λυσσῶ. *To be madde or peeuish: to dote.*

quod omnes stulti Insániunt, paradóxum Stóicum, ὅτι πάντες οἱ μωροὶ μαίνονται,Cícer. *That all fooles are madde, is a paradoxe, or opinion of the Stoikes.*

amóre vel amóribus Insaníre,Plin,Horát. ἐρωτομανεῖν,ἐπ' ἀφροδισίοις μαίνεσθαι,Pollux. *To be madde for loue.*

Insánitas,tâtis, f. g. ex In & Sánitas, Cícer. ἡ ὑγιείας ἡ φρονήσεως ἀμοιρία, ἔκστασις,ἀφροσύνη, παραφροσύνη. *Madnesse: disease of minde.*

Insânus,na,num,ex In & Sanus, Teréntius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκφρων,ἄφρονος,παράφρονος· ὁ μανικὸς,ȣ̃ ὁ καὶ ἡ παράπληκτος,ου. *Madde: peeuish: doting: regarding no counsaile: out of his witte: froward: vntractable: outragious: woodde.*

Insâna regnat Erinnys, παράφρονος αὐτῶν ἐριννύς ... Planúd.ex Ouídio.μανιώδης. *Furious: outragious, or hewood Erinnys (a furie of hell) ruleth.*

Insânos fateâmur amóres, τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους ἐμολογῶμεν ἔρωτας,Idem ex eódem. *Let vs confesse and acknowledge our witlesse and vnruly loue.*

vites quidem & triferæ sunt, quas ob id Insânas vocant, quóniam in ijs ália maturéscunt, ália turgéscunt, ália florent,Plin.eas μαινομένας ἀμπέλους, Theophrástus appéllat. *There be vines that beare thrise a yeare, which for that cause they call madde vines, bicause some things in them do ripen, some bourgen, and some blossome.*

Insatiábilis,& hoc insatiábile, ex In & Satiábilis, secúnda breui, quarta longa,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόρεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπλήρωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσαναπλήρωτος,δυσκόρεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπληστος,ου. *Vnsaciable: that can not be filled: also that doth not saciate or fill.*

Insatiábiles cupiditátes, Cícer. αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι ἀκόρεστοι, Plutárch. *Vnsatiable desires, that will not be contented, or haue neuer enough.*

nulla est enim Insatiabílior spécies,nulla púlchrior, Cicer. de sole & sidéribus. οὐδεμία γὰρ ὄψις ἧττον κορεστική, Bud. vertit. *For there is no sight, wherewith a man is lesse satisfied, filled or contented, no sight fairer, and more beautifull. Cicero speaking of the sunne and the starres.*

quorum ómnium incredíbilis multitúdo Insatiábili varietáte distinguitur,Cic.de mundi ornátu, quod Plato. πλῆθος μὲν ἀμήχανον χρῆμα, πεποικιλμένα δὲ θαυμαστῶς. *The vnbeleueable multitude of all which is discerned, or intermingled with such choyce and chaunge, as a man shall neuer haue enough, or his fill thereof.*

pecus Insatiábile est, Columél. de súibus. ἀδδηφάγον ζῶόν ἐστι, Geopónic. *A beast that neuer leaueth feeding, or that hath neuer enough. Plinie speaking of swine.*

Insatiabíliter, aduérbium, secúnda & quinta bréuibus, quarta longa, Plíni. Iúni. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Vnsaciablie.*

Insatiâtus,ta,tum,ex In & Satiâtus,Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόρεστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόρεστος, ἄπληστος, ἀκόρητος. *Vnsaciate.*

*Insatíuus,a,um. *That is not planted, sowne nor graffed.*

Insaturábilis, & hoc insaturábile, ex In & Saturábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόρεστος,ȣ. *Vnsaciate: that can not be filled.*

Insaturabíliter,aduérbium,secúnda,tértia & quinta bréuibus quarta longa, Cícer. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Vnsaciably.*

Inscálpo,inscálpis,inscálpsi,inscálptum, inscálpere, ex In & Scalpo,Quintilián. ἐγκολάπτω, ψω· ἐγγλύφω, ψω· ἐγχαράττω,ξω. *To engraue: to cut in: as grauers or masons do.*

Inscéndo,inscéndis,inscénsum,inscéndere,ex In & Scando,Plautus. ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω, βήσομαι, ἔβην. *To go vp: to clime.*

Inscéndere currum, Plaut. συνωρίδα ἀναβαίνειν, Aristótel. *To mount vp into a chariot.*

Inscéndere in árborem,Plaut. ἐπὶ δένδρον ἀναβαίνειν,Heródot. *To clime vp into a tree.*

haud vnquam sese ab álio Inscéndi,nisi à rege passus est, Géll. de Bucéphalo Alexándri equo. οὐδένα ἀνασχεσθαι πλὴν αὐτὸν Ἀλέξανδρον, Plutárch. *He neuer suffered him selfe to be ridden vpon of any but the king: he would let none come vpon his backe but his lord. M. Gellius speaking of Alexanders horse called Bucephalus.*

Inscénsus,sa,sum, participium ab Inscéndor, Suetón. ἐφ' ὅν τις ἀνέβη, ὁ ἀναβαινόμενος. *Mounted vpon, iumped vpon, lept into, as a man would leape into a saddle.*

Insciens,éntis,adiectíuum, ex In & Sciens, Cic. ὁ ἀγνοῶν γνῶν, ὄντος οὖντος· ὁ ἀγνὼς, ῶτος· ὁ οὐκ εἰδὼς, οὐκ ἐπιστάμενος, ἀμαθὴς ὤν. *Vnwitting: not thinking on that he doth: foolish:*

lish: fond: not doubting.

Insciens feci, Terent. οὐκ εἰδὼς ἔπραξα, Philóstrat. ἐν ἀγνοίᾳ τοῦ πράττειν, Demósth. ἀγνοίᾳ vel δι᾽ ἄγνοιαν ἐποίησα, Aristót. ἀγνοοῦντι ἐπεὶ τὸ γιγνόμενον, Plat. *I did it vnwitting, or of ignoraunce.*

Insciénter, aduerbium. Cic. ἀνεπιστημόνως, ἀπείρως, ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly: by ignoraunce: for lacke of knowledge.*

Insciéntia, tiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, ης. ἡ ἀμαθία, ἡ ἀπειρία, ἡ ἀπειρία, ἡ ἄγνοια, ας. *Ignoraunce: lacke of knowledge.*

Insciéntia multa versátur in vita, Cicer. quod Cleobúlus, vnus è septem sapiéntibus. ἀμαθία τὸ πλεῖον μέρος ἐν βροτοῖς. *There is great ignoraunce in the life of man: which saying of Cicero, Cleobulus one of the seauen sages setteth downe thus in Greeke.*

Inscite, aduérbium, ex In & Scite, Plautus. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως, ἀνεπιστημόνως, ἀγνωμόνως, ἀσόφως, ἀθλίως, ἀπείρως, ἀτέχνως, Pollux. *Nothing handsomly: foolishly.*

vt non Inscite illud dictum videátur, Cicero. ἵνα μὴ ἀμούσως λεχθῆναι ἀχαρίστως. *That it seemeth not vnwisely, vnwittily spoken, or without a good grace.*

Inscítia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, ἡ ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης. ἡ ἄγνοια, ἡ ἀγνωσία, ἡ ἄνοια, ἡ ἀπειρία, ἡ ἀτεχνία, ἡ ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ ἀμαθία, ας. *Ignoraunce: follie: foolishnesse: lacke of knowledge: vnskilfulnesse.*

Inscítus, ta, tum, ex In & Scitus, Terent. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειρόκαλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμουσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτεχνος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδίδακτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνώμων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιστήμων, ονος. *Nothing neate or preatie: vnhandsome: displeasaunt: foolish.*

Inscius, inscia, inscium, ex In & Scius, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθὴς, ἐος ἐς ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγνὼς, ῶτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπιστήμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνείδης, ὁ συνειδὼς. *Ignoraunt: not knowing.*

sic è senióribus vnus, véteris non Inscius æui, réttulit. εἷς τις τῶν γεραιτέρων, ταχθέντων τῶν ἀρχαίων οὐκ ἀμαθὴς ὢν τοῖς ἀπεὶλ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So one of the olde fathers reported, being well seene in antiquities, or not ignoraunt of the auncient times.*

Inscribo, scribis, scripsi, scriptum, scríbere, ex In & Scribo, Cic. ἐπιγράφω, ἐπέγραφα, προσγράφω, ψω. *To write in or vpon: to name: to title.*

in eo libro qui Oeconómicus Inscríbitur. ἐν τῷ οἰκονομικῷ ἐπιγραφέντι, Gaza è Ciceróne. *In that booke which is intituled or named Oeconomike, treating of the due guiding of a house or familie.*

corpus vulnéribus Inscríbere, Plaut. τὸ σῶμα ἐγγράφειν, vel ἐπιγράφειν, Theophr. & Homêr. ἀμύσσειν. *To painte ones bodie with skarres and woundes.*

nec satis est quod tale nefas committitur, ipsos Inscripsére deos scéleri, αὐτοὺς ἐπιγεγράφασι τοὺς θεοὺς τῷ αἰσχρῷ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It is not inough that suche a foule faulte is done, or such an vnlawfull deede committed: they fathered the villanie vpon the gods themselues.*

Inscríptio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Inscríbo, Cic. ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ, ῆς. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, ατος. *An inscription: a circle: a note: a marke.*

Inscríptum, inscripti, n. gen. Lucíl. τὸ ἐπιγραμμάτιον· τὸ σύγγραμμα, ατος. *A bill shortly written: also a superscription: a title.*

Inscríptus, pta, ptum, partic. ab Inscríbor, Cic. ὁ ἐγγεγραμμένος, ὁ ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ὁ ἐπιγραφεὶς, ὁ ἐγγραφεὶς, έντος. *Written: written vpon: intituled.*

libri falso Inscripti, Quintilián. βιβλία ψευδεπίγραφα. *Bookes falsely intituled, or bearing a false title and name.*

Inscríptus, inscripta, inscriptum, nomen ex In & Scriptus, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπίγραφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγραφος, ου. *Not written.*

vnde & ália diuísio est, ália esse scripta, ália Inscripta, Quintil. τὰ μὲν εἶναι κατὰ γράμματα, τὰ δ᾽ ἄγραφα, Aristót. *Wherevpon there is an other diuision, that some are written, other some vnwritten.*

Inscúlpo, scúlpis, scúlpsi, scúlptum, sculpere, ex In & Sculpo, Plin. ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγκολάπτω, ψω· ἐγχαράττω, ξω. *To ingraue, carue, or intaile.*

póstibus Insculpunt córnua longum mansúra per æuum. κέρα εἰς μακρὸν τὸν αἰῶνα διαμένοντα πολλῶν σταθμοῖς ἐγκολάπτουσι, Planú. ex Ouid. *They set the markes of their hornes deepe into the postes or beames, like to last a long time.*

Insculpere in ánimo, Ci. ἐν φρεσὶ γράφειν, μνήμοσι δέλτοις φρενῶν γράφειν, Æschyl. πρὸς φρένας ἑαυτοῦ γράφειν, Pindarus. *To print a thing in minde: to ingraue it as it were, that it may not be forgotten.*

Insculptus, pta, ptum, particípium ab Insculpor, Valér. Max. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατεγλυμμένος, ὁ ἐγκεχαραγμένος, ου. *Ingraued, or carued.*

Insculptas res in ánimo habet, Cic. πρὸς ταῖς φρεσὶν αὐτὰ γεγραμμένα ἔχει, Pindarus. ἐντετύπωται τῇ ψυχῇ. *He hath these things grauen or printed in his minde.*

Insecábilis, & hoc insecábile, secúnda breui, tértia longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτμητος, ἀμερής, ἄσχιστος, ἀδιαίρετος, ου. *That can not be cut.*

qui córpora Insecabília esse ex quibus res omnes inítium duxérunt tradunt, Quintiliânus de Epicuréis. τὰς ἀτόμους ἀρχὰς τῶν ὄντων εἶναι, ex Laért. Cic. indiuídua córpora dicit. *Who say that such bodies as can not be parted, or cut in peeces for their litlenesse, are the cause whereof all things tooke beginning.*

Inseco, ínsecas, insécui, inséctum, insecâre, ex In & Seco, secas, Liu. ἐπιτέμνω, τεμῶ, ἔτεμον· ἐγκόπτω, ψω· διαιρέω, ῶ. *To cut in: to intaile.*

Insecâre vitem, Columél. ἀμπελον τέμνειν, Poll. *To cut a vine.*

Insectátio, tiónis, f. ge. verbâle ab Inséctor, tértia longa, Liuius. ἡ δίωξις, ἡ ἐπίπληξις, εως· ὁ διωγμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐπήρεια, ας. *A rayling or inueighing against one with all the ill wordes he can vse.*

Insectâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Inséctor, Quintilián. ὁ διώκτης, ὁ ἐπιπληκτικὸς, οῦ· ὁ διάβολος, ου. *A rayler or slaunderer: a backebiter: an ill tongued knaue: a fowle mouthed villen that can not aforde a man a good word.*

Insectátus, ta, tum, particípium ab Inséctor, Suetôn. ὁ ἐπιπληχθεὶς, ὁ διαβληθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιδιωχθεὶς, έντος. *Iniured, backebited, inueyed against, railed at, and reuiled.*

Inséctio, insectiónis, f. gen. verbâle ab Insequor, Géllius, lib. 18. cap. 9. antíqui nostri narratiónes sermonésque Insectiónes appellitárunt, eâdem ratiône qua ἔπη verba aut versus Græci ducunt. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕπεσθαι εἰπεῖν. *Our elders called declarations, discourses, treatises, and long continued tales by the word* Inséctio: *after the same sorte as the Greekes deriue* ἔπη, *which signifieth wordes or verses of the verbe, &c.*

Insécto, as, & Inséctor, sectâris, sectâtus sum, sectâri, verbum depónens, Plaut. Cic. ἐπιδιώκω, καταδιώκω, ξω· ἐπιπλήττω, διώκω· ἐφέπομαι, ὁρμῶ. *To pursue: to runne after: to inueygh against.*

Insectâri áliquem, Cic. διωκάθειν αὐτὸν γραφῇ τινα, Aristóph. siue διώκειν. *To accuse one of some fault committed to take the law or follow the law against him: to sue and indite him.*

lapídibus Insectâre & Insectâri, Plaut. λιθάζειν, λιθοβολεῖν. *To throw stones at one.*

Inséctum, cti, n.g. τὸ ἔντομον, ου. *Any small vermine hauing no flesh, bloud, sinew, &c. as flies, gnats, pismires, & such like.*

ómnia Insécta appellâta ab incisúris, quæ nūc ceruícum loco nunc péctorum atq; aliu præcincta séparant mēbra, ténui modo fístula cohæréntia, Pli. ἐστὶ δ᾽ ἔντομα ὅσα κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἐντομὰς ἔχοντα, ἢ ἐν τοῖς ὑπτίοις, ἢ ἐν τοῖς πρανέσιν, ἢ ἐν ἀμφοῖν, Aristótel. *They are all called gashed or cut vermine, of the gashes, cuts, or chaps.*

Tr. hyeme

hyeme condúntur & Insécta ómnia, Plin. τὰ δ' ἔντομα ϰ̀ ὅ πῶς φώλει φωλεῖ, Aristótel. *In winter all flies and such like small vermine, are hidden in priuie and secrete holes.*

Inséctus, inséćta, inséćtum, particípium ab Insécor, Liu. ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἔντομος, ὁ ἐπιτμηθεὶς, ὁ διαιρεθεὶς, ἔντος. *Cut: entayled.*

Inséćta fólia sunt péćtinum modo, abiéti, Plin. ϰ̀ τὰ μὲν ἔσχισται ϰ̀ οἷον κτενοειδῆ, καθάπερ τὰ τῆς ἐλάτης, Theophrást. *A firre tree hath leaues cleft, like vnto the teeth of combes or rakes.*

Insecútus, ta, tum, participium ab Insequor, Plin. ὁ ἐπακολουθήσας, αντος· ὁ ἐφεπόμενος, ν. *Which followed after, or went after.*

fit ex eódem áliud si sol ácrior Insecútus inússerit ipsum, Plin. de erúcis árbores depascéntibus. ἐκ ἄλλη γίνεται, Theophr. *An other riseth out of the same, if the feruent and hot sunne come vpon it, and burne it. Plinie speaking of caterpillers eating of trees.*

& in ália appáruit quæ septem ménsium édito puerpério, Insecútis ménsibus géminos enixa est, Plin. ὤφθη μὲν χρόνῳ τῷ χεδίδοντος, Aristótel. *And is appeared, or was seene in an other woman, which being deliuered of a childe in seauen monethes, was brought a bed of two twinnes the moneths folowing.*

*Insedábilis, le, adiećtiuũ. *That can not be quieted or made calme.*

Insedabíliter, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia longa, quarta breui, Lucrét. ἀπαύστως, ἀσβέστως. *So that is can not be quieted or quenched.*

Insedátus, ta, tum, ex In & Sedátus, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἀκατάστατος, ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἄστατος, ἀβέβαιος, ἄπαυστος, ν. *Vnquiete: troublous.*

Insémino, as, áui, átum, áre, ex In & Sémino, secúnda lõga, Gél. διασπείρω, κατασπείρω, ἐπισπείρω, ἀεὶ. *To sow in.*

Insenésco, scis, nui, scere, ex In & Senésco, Quint. ἐγγηράσκω & ἐγγηράω ἐγὼ, άσω. *To continue long and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.*

plerique iísdem negócijs Insenéscunt, Tácit. sic Hesiód. ἐν χαλεπῷ ἔργῳ καταγηράσκουσι. *Many doe euen spende their whole life time in those affaires or businesse.*

Insensíbilis, & hoc insensíbile, ex In & Sensíbilis, tértia breui, Gél. ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, ν. *Vnsensible that cannot be felt.*

Insénsilis, & hoc insénsile, ex In & Sénsilis, Lucrét. ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, ν. *Vnsensible: that hath no sense.*

Insepúltus, ta, tum, ex In & Sepúltus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἄθαπτος, ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ ἄταφος, ἄτυμβος, ἀκήδευτος, ἀκήδευτος, ν. *Vnburied.*

Insepúlta sepultúra, Cic. ἄταφος τάφος. *A tumbe vnworthie the name of a tumbe: a funerall not fully finished, by reason of some trouble and hinderaunce.*

Insequens, huius insequéntis, adiećtiuum, Cícero. ὁ ἐφεπόμενος, ὁ ἑπόμενος, ὁ ἐπακολουθῶν ϰ̀ ὢν, ἑπόμενος ὄντος ὁ ἐφεξῆς. *That ensueth or foloweth immediately.*

*Insequens annus. *The nexte yeare following.*

Insequens dies, Liuius. ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα, & ἡ ἐπιοῦσα, illo subaudito. ἡ ὑστεραία, ἡ ἐπιοῦσα, Pol. ἡ αὔριον, & ἡ αὔριον ἡμέρα. *The nexte day following: the nexte morrowe.*

Insequénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Géll. ἀνακολούθως, ἀνεπακολούθως. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequor, inséqueris, insecútus sum, insequi, ex In & Sequor, Cic. Virg. ἐφέπομαι, ἀκολουθῶ, ἐπακολουθέω, ἐπακολουθῶ, ἐπιδιώκω, μεταδιώκω, ἔω. *To followe: to pursue: to speake vnfriendly to one: to inueigh againste one.*

Inséquitur fugiéntem lúmine pinum. μάχεται καὶ ἐξῆς, ὀφθαλμοῖς τὴν ναῦν φεύγουσαν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *She looketh after, or foloweth after the shippe flitting away, or passing away apace.*

vindicis ora protéruis Inséquitur mánibus. ϰ̀ τὰ ἀμύντορος ϑρασείαις χερσὶν ἐπιτίθεται, idem ex eódem. *She layeth her curst handes vpon the reuengers face: Or shee catcheth the mainsainer of them by the face with hir bolde handes.*

Inserénus, na, num, ex In & Serénus, secúnda longa, Stát. ὁ ἀνέυδιος, ὁ ἀνάιθριος, ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ δυσχείμερος, ὁ ϰ̀ ἡ δύσχειμος, ν. ὁ χειμέριος, ν. *Cloudie: not faire or cleare.*

Insero, inseris, inséui, insitũ, inserére, Varr. Virg. ἐνσπείρω, ἐγὼ ἐμφύω, ύσω· ἐμφυτεύω, εύσω· ἐμφυλλίζω, ίσω· ἐγκεντρίζω, ίσω. *To implante: to ingraffe: to instill: to sowe in or among: to plante: to graffe.*

súrculi qui primi florem ásferunt statim circa idus mártias Inseréndi sunt, Columélla. τὰ ἀπὸ μὲν ἐγκεντρίζειν ἐσι πρῶτα ἀιθεῖ, Geopón. *The firste sets, slippes or young impes that bloome or blossome, are to bee graffed aboute the ides of March.*

per hos dies possunt, si iam librum remíttunt Inseri óleæ, vel emplastrári, Columéll. τὰ ἀπὸ μὲν ἐγκεντρίζεσθαι ϰ̀ ἐνοφθαλμίζεσθαι τὰς ἐλαίας, Geopón. *All the time that these dayes last, Oliue plants may be graffed and plaistred on, if they loose and let slacke their rynde or barke.*

Inséuit ánimos corpóribus. τὰς ψυχὰς σώμασιν ἐνεφύτευσε, Cic. ex Plat. *He hath planted mens soules in their bodies.*

Insero, inseris, inséui, insértum, inserére, Columéll. Liu. ἐμβάλλω, αλῶ· ἐντίθημι, θήσω. *To set or put in: to ioyne: to cast in: to intermingle.*

nec te ciuílibus Insere bellis. μηδὲ σεαυτὸν ἐμφυλίοις πολέμοις παρέβαλλε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Meddle not with ciuill warres, busie not thy selfe therewith.*

dixit, Inseruítque caput láqueo. ϰ̀ τὴν κεφαλὴν εἰς τὸν βρόχον ἐνέβαλε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He spake these wordes, & put his head into the halter.*

Insérpo, insérpis, insérpere, ex In & Serpo, Stát. ἐνέρπω, ἐφέρπω, ύσω. *To creepe in.*

Inserto, insértas, insertáre, frequentatíuum ab Insero, Virgíl. πολλὰς ἐμβάλλω, συχνὰ ἐπιτίθημι. *To set or put to often: to put in.*

*Insertórium, rij, n.g. *The bande or thong wherewith a targe or buckle is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insértus, ta, tum, participium ad Inseror, Valér. Max. Pli. ὁ ἐντεθεὶς, ὁ ἐμβληθεὶς, ὁ ἐνθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιβληθεὶς, έντος. *Put in: mingled amongst: cast in.*

Inséruio, inséruis, inseruíui, inseruítum, inseruíre, ex In & Séruio, Cic. ὑπηρετέω τῷ, ὑπουργέω ῶ, διακονέω ῶ, ήσω. *To serue: to do seruice and pleasure to one gladly and willingly: to do that which is for the increase and furtherance of a thing.*

Inseruíre cómmodis aliénis, Cic. ἄλλῳ τὰ συμφέροντα πράττειν, Aristóteles. τὸ ἀλλότριον ἀγαθόν. *To serue in another mans affaires: to doe all that one can for an others aduantage.*

Inséruo, inséruas, inseruáre, ex In & Seruo, seruas, Stát. φυλάσσω, άξω· ἐπιτηρέω ῶ, ήσω· διαφυλάττω, ξω. *To obserue: to keepe: to saue, defend, and preserue.*

Inséssus, sa, sum, participium ab Insídeor, Liuius. ὁ ἐφιζηθεὶς, ἐνιδρυθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταπειλημμένος, ν. *Besette: besieged: kept.*

Insíbilo, síbilas, sibiláre, ex In & Síbilo, síbilas, secúnda breui, Stát. ἐπισυρίζω, ίσω. *To whistle or blow in.*

quália succínćtis, vbi trux Insíbilat eurus, múrmura pinétis fiunt. ὁποῖος ψόφος γίνεται τῷ ἱερῷ λαμπροῦ πευκῶν πεύκαις ἐπισυρίζοντος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What russling noyse, or whispering is made among groues of long and slender pinetrees, when the boysterous East winde bloweth.*

*Insiccátus, a, um. *Vndried.*

Insídens, insidéntis, participium ab Insídeo, Líuius. ἐπικαθήμενος, ὁ ἐπικείμενος, ὁ ἐγκαθήμενος, ου. *Sitting on, or in.*

quod

quòd ſimulâchra duo ahénea ad Ténarum viſeréntur, delphinus vehens & homo Inſidens, Géll. quod Heródot. καί ἐστι ἀνάθημα χάλκεον οὐ μέγα ἐπὶ Ταινάρῳ ἐπὶ δελφῖνος ἐπεὼν ἄνθρωπος. *That two braſen images were ſeene at Tenarus, a Dolphin carying, and a man ſitting on his backe.*

Inſidens, ſidéntis. participium, ab Insîdo, Plíni. ὁ ἐνιζάνων, οντος. *Chauncing.*

Insídeo, inſides, inſédi, inſéſſum, inſidêre, ex In & Sédeo, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἐγκάθημαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι, ἐπικάθημαι, ἐπικαθίζομαι, ἵδρυμαι· ἐφιζάνω, ἐφιδρύω, ἕζω. *To ſitte on: to ſitte in: to be in: to beſiege: to abide in a place: to beſette: to lie in waite.*

conſtat rores mélleos è cælo cadéntes, non álijs magis Inſidêre fróndibus, Plin. de róbore. φύεται δ' ὁ μελιτώδης οὗτος χυλὸς ἐκ τοῦ ἀέρος ἐπὶ ταύτῃ μάλιστα προσίζειν, Theophráſt. *It is certaine, that honnie dewes falling from heauen, reſt vpon the leaues of no tree more than theſe. Plinie ſpeaking of the Oke.*

equo Inſidêre, Líuius. ἐφ' ἵππου καθῆσθαι, Xenóph. *To ſitte on horſebacke: to ride a cocke horſe.*

Ióppe Inſidet monte, Plin. καθιδρύεται ἐν ὄρει, Thucyd. *Ioppe is a place builte vpon an hill.*

Insídiæ, inſidiârum, fœm. g. plurâl. núm. ſecúnda breui, Cæſar. ἡ ἐνέδρα, ας· ἡ ἐπιβουλή, ῆς· ὁ λόχος, ὁ λοχισμός, οῦ. *Wiles to intrappe or take one ere he be aware: an ambuſh: a conſpiracie: a craftie fetch: a lying in wayte.*

eram pertérritus metu Inſidiârum à meis, μάλιστα καταπεπλήγμην τὰς παρὰ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἐπιβουλάς, Planúd. è Cicerône. *I was throughly affeard of the treacheries of mine owne countriemen and friendes.*

alícui collocâre Insídias, Cic. ἐνέδραν αὐτῷ καθίσαι, Plutárch. fácere alícui Insídias, Terént. ἐνέδραν αὐτῷ ποιεῖσθαι, idem. *To lay ſnares for one to deceaue him: to lie in waite for one.*

Insídijs, de Insídijs, ex Insídijs áliquid fácere, Cic. δι' ἐπιβουλεύσεως, ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς, μετ' ἐπιβουλῆς, τῇ ἐπιβουλῇ, Plat. *By deceite: deceitfully: craftily: wilily.*

Inſidiâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Insídior, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐπιβουλευτής, οῦ· ὁ ἐπίβουλος, ου. *He that layeth waite to deceiue.*

Inſidiâtor viæ, Cic. ὁ τὴν ὁδὸν λοχίζων, Thucyd. *He that lieth in the way for one to ſpoile him: a theefe.*

Inſidiâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Insídior, ſecúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ ἐπιβουλεύσας, ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας, ὁ λοχήσας, αντος. *Which hath layen in waite for one, or watcht to doe him a diſpleaſure.*

Insídior, inſidiâris, inſidiâtus ſum, inſidiári, Líui. ἐπιβουλεύω, ἐνεδρεύω, εὔσω· ἰλλοχάω χῶ, ήσω. *To lay waite to deceaue: to practiſe wiles to the ende to intrappe or deceaue.*

ſi mea facta requîris, hóſtibus Insídior, εἰ τὰς πράξεις τὰς ἐμὰς ζητεῖς, ἰλλοχῶ τοὺς ἐχθρούς, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *If you aske what my pretence is, or what I goe about, I lie in waite for mine enimies.*

Inſidióſe, aduérbium, Cic. ἐπιβούλως, μετ' ἐπιβουλῆς. *Wilily: craftily: deceitfully: falſely.*

Inſidiôſus, ſa, ſum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίβουλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνεδρος, ου. *Full of wiles and deceitfulneſſe.*

ad Inſidiôſa vocâtus pócula, πρὸς τὴν ἐπίβουλον πόσιν κληθείς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Called out to ſwill vp charmed ſlibber ſawces, or daungerous drinke.*

Insîdo, insîdis, inſédi, inſéſſum, insídere, ex In & Sedo, ſedis, Virgíl. ἐνιζάνω, ἐφιζάνω· ἐνιδρύομαι, ἕζομαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι, ἐγκαθιδρύομαι. *To ſitte vpon: to ſinke into: to ſettle in: to light downe.*

flóribus Insidunt várijs, Virgíl. προσιζάνουσι, Geopónic. *They ſettle or light vpon diuerſe flowres.*

Insígne, huius insígnis, neut. gen. ſubſtantíuum, Plin. τὸ σημεῖον, τὸ ἐπίσημον, τὸ παράσημον, τὸ σύμβολον, καὶ τὸ γνώρισμα, τὸ στίγμα, ατος· ὁ χαρακτήρ, ῆρος. *A notable ſigne or token: an enſigne: a marke: the armes or cogniſance of a gentleman.*

*Insígnia, ôrum, n. g. παρασήματα. *Signes or tokens of honor, whereby euery eſtate or great authoritie is knowne: as robes, maces, ſwordes borne vpright, cappes of maintenaunce, ſtaues tipped with ſiluer, crownes of laurell, alſo armes or badges of gentlemen.*

Insígnia béllica, τὰ τοῦ πολέμου κοσμήματα, Cic. ex Platône. *Warlike enſignes: furniture for the fielde: harneſſe and weapons.*

ſolem & lunam ſtelláſque Insígnia mundi vocat, Cic. καλλωπίσματα. & ad verbum, ait Budæus, παρασήματα. *He calleth the ſunne, moone, and ſtarres, the pageants of heauen, the braue and gallant deckings of the worlde.*

Insígnia impérij ſeu magiſtrátuum, Salúſt. βασιλικὰ παράσημα, Plutár. τὰ τῆς βασιλείας γνωρίσματα, κόσμοι, σχήματα· τὰ ἐπιφανῆ. *The markes or tokens of rule, gouernment, and offices: as the crowne of a kingdome, the ſword of the maioraltie.*

Insígnio, insígnis, inſigníui, inſignîtum, ſignîre, auctor ad Herén. ἐπισημαίνω, ἐπισημαίνω, ἐπισφραγίζω, ίσω. *To note with ſome ſigne: to doube knightes.*

Insígnis, & hoc insígne, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάσημος, εὔσημος, παράσημος, καὶ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμφανής, έος οῦς. *Notable or marked that it may be knowne: apparant: manifeſt: euident: alſo excellent: renowmed: notorious: notably knowne for good or ill.*

rex ſceptra Insígnis ebúrno, ἐλεφαντίνῳ σκήπτρῳ ἐπίσημος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The king was knowne or marked by his iuorie ſcepter.*

hélicis plura génera reperiúntur, ſed máxime Insígnia herbácea ac virens, áltera cándido fólio, tértia verſícolor, Plin. εἴδη δ' ἐστὶ πλείω τοῦ ἕλικος, οἷς τὰ προφανέστατα καὶ μέγιστα λαβεῖν τρία, Theoph. *Of Iuie diuerſe ſortes are found, but the moſt notable and very beſte is greeniſh and flouriſhing: the ſecond hath a white leafe: and the thirde is changeably coloured, diuerſe coloured, or ſpeckled.*

Inſignîta, tôrum, n. gen. plurâl. núm. τὰ παρακεκομμένα μέλανα, *Markes or ſpeckes, blacke and blewe.*

oculôrum vítia ómnia ſanat álbe: priuâtim Inſignîta ac líuida íllita cum melle, Plíni. τὰ πελιώματα καὶ ὑπώπια, Dioſcórides. *Aloes healeth all the diſeaſes or faultes of the eyes, ſpecially markes that are blacke and bleewe, being annointed with honnie.*

Inſigníte & Inſignîter, aduérb. Plaut, Cicer. ἐπισήμως, παρασήμως, διασήμως, ἐξαιρέτως. *Notably: excellently: greatly.*

Inſigníte iníque, Plaut. πάνυ κακῶς, Plat. *Very ill: notably naught.*

cui Inſignîter facta eſt iniúria, vel in quem Inſignîter facta eſt iniúria, Plaut. δεινὰ ἠδικημένος, Æſchin. τὸ μέγα ἀδίκημα ἠδικημένος. *To whom great iniurie is done: who is notably and villanouſly wronged.*

*Inſignîtus, a, um, part. ἐπίσημος. *Marked: notable.*

*Insîle, lis n. g. *The tredle of a weauers loome.*

Insílio, inſilis, inſílui, & insílij, inſúltum, inſilîre, ex In & Sálio, ſecúnda breui, Plautus. εἰσπηδάω, ἐπιπηδάω ῶ, ήσω· ἐφάλλομαι, ἐνάλλομαι, εἰσάλλομαι, ἅλλομαι. *To leape in or vpon.*

in equuum Inſilîre, Líuius. ἵππῳ ἐφάλλεσθαι. *To leape on horſebacke: to take horſe luſtily.*

dum ſéquitur leo Inſilit ſaltu, quo in fuga non útitur, Plin. ἐπὶ ἀναγκαζόμενος φεύγειν, οὐ πηδᾷ· διώκων μέν τοι ἐπιπηδήσας ἑαυτόν, Ariſtótel. *Whiles a Lion purſueth or foloweth his pray, he runneth leaping and skipping: which faſhion he vſeth not in running away when he is hunted.*

Inſimul, aduérbium, Stat. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together.*

Inſimulâtio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle, ab Insímulo, ſecúnda & tértia bréuib. quarta lóga, Cic. ἡ ὑπόκρισις, ἐπίκλησις, εως

τὸ ἔγκλημα,ατος. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insímulo, ſímulas, ſimulâui, ſimulâtum, ſimulâre, ex In & Símulo, ſecúnda breui, Terént. ὑποκρίνω, προσποιέομαι, φημί, προσποιέομαι ὅμως, ἄσομαι, ἐγκαλέω, καὶ ἐπιφέρω, αἰτιάω, ἐπιτιμάω. *To faine or diſſemble : to make ſemblaunt to do that he doth not : to accuſe: to detect : to lay to ones charge properly an vntrue and forged crime.*

fúrere Inſimulâuit, apud Cic. de Vlyſſe. μανίαν ὑπεκρίνατο, Ælián. *He fained that he was madde : he counterfaited the madman.*

proditiônis Inſimulâre, Cæſ. αἰτιᾶν προδόσεως αὐτοὺς ἐπιφέρειν, Plat. *To accuſe one of treaſon.*

Inſinuátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inſínuo, Quintil. ἡ παρείσδυσις, ἡ εἴσκρισις, εως, ἡ παρεισδυσις, ἡ ἔφοδος, ου. *A colourable or crafty beginning of an Oration whereby we couertly creepe into the fauour of the audience.*

Inſínuo, ſínuas, ſinuâui, ſinuâtum, ſinuâre, ſecúnda breui, Cæſar. ἐγκολπίζω, ίσω & ἰῶ · ἐγκολπόω, ῶ, ώσω · παρεισδύω, ύσω. *To put in his boſome : to bring on put in : to conioyne : to put in ones minde couertly or cloſely.*

Inſinuâre ſe, Cic. παρεισέρχεσθαι, παρεισδῦναι, παρεισπίπτειν, παρεισάγειν. *By litle & litle to winde or creepe into ones fauour.*

etſi Zeno áduena quidam & ignóbilis verbórum ópifex Inſinuáſſe ſe in antíquam philoſóphiam vidêtur, Cic. ἐγκολπίσαι vel ἐγκατοικίσαι ἑαυτὸν ἔοικε, παρεισαγαγεῖν ἑαυτὸν, Bud. *Albeit Zeno, a certaine ſoiourner, or ſtranger, and a baſe forger or maker of words, ſeemeth to haue crept or wound him ſelfe into the boſome of the old auncient Philoſophie.*

Inſípidus, da, dum, ſecúnda breui, Géll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχυμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσαίσθητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγευστος, ου. *Vnſauorie : without taſte or ſnacke.*

Inſípiens, ſipiéntis, adiectíuum, ex In & Sápiens, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄφρων, ονος · ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόητος, ου. *Without diſcretion : fooliſh : vniuſt.*

ex quo intelligéndum eſt, eos ſenſíſſe hoc idem quod à Sócrate accéptū diligénter Stóici retinuérunt, omnes Inſipiéntes eſſe non ſanos, Cic. ὅτι πάντες οἱ μωροὶ μαίνονται, Stoic. *Wherupon it is to be vnderſtood, that they thought the ſelfe ſame thing, or were of the ſelfe ſame opinion, which the Stoikes receiued of Socrates, & diligently kept & maintained, that all ſottes and fooles are not well in their wittes.*

ſua enim vítia Inſipiéntes in ſenectútem cónferunt, τῆς γὰρ σφετέρας κακίας οἱ ἀμαθεῖς ἐπὶ τὸ γῆρας μετάγουσι, Gaza è Cicerône. *For fooles and ignorant idiots, charge old age with their vices, or lay the blame of their faults thereupon.*

mihi nunquam perſuadéri pótuit, tum ánimum eſſe Inſipiéntem cúm ex Inſipiénti córpore euaſíſſet, ὡς ἄφρων ἔσται ἡ ψυχὴ ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἄφρονος σώματος δίχα γένηται, Cícer. ex Xenophónt. *I could neuer be perſwaded that the ſoule is fooliſh and vnwiſe euen then, when it is eſcaped and departed out of the fooliſh and vnwiſe body.*

Inſipiénter, aduérb. ſecúnd. br. Cícer. ἀφρόνως, ἀσόφως, ἀνοήτως. *Vnwiſely: without wiſedome and diſcretion: fooliſhly.*

Inſipiénter ſperâre, ἀνοήτως ἐλπίζειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To haue a fooliſh hope.*

Inſipiéntia, tiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀφροσύνη, ης · ἡ ἀβουλία, ἡ ἀβελτηρία, ας. *Folly : fooliſhneſſe : lacke of wiſedome.*

Inſiſto, ſiſtis, ínſtiti, ínſtitum, ſíſtere, ex In & Siſto, Plin. Plaut. Cícer. ἐφίσταμαι, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστηρίζομαι, ἐπιμένω, ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχομαι, ἐγκαρτερέω, ἐγκατέχω, ἐπέχω. *To ſtay vpon : to leane vpon: to reſt : ſtoppe or ſtand ſtill : to pauſe as he would ſpeake no more : to perſiſt : to continue : to enforce: to labour earneſtly : to purſue diligently: to abide faſt and firmely : to endeuour : to prouoke or ſolicite.*

in quo qui Inſiſtunt, aduérſa vobis vrgent veſtígia, οἱ ἐκεῖ βαδίζοντες, ἐναντία ὑμῖν τὰ ἴχνη ἐρείδουσι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *They which goe there, ſet their feete iuſt againſt yours.*

pérticis Inſiſténtes enitúntur oua, Colum. de pauónibus. ἐπιβεβηκότες τίκτουσι, Geopón. *They lay their egges, or hatch them, ſtanding faſt vpon their pearches. Colum. ſpeaking of peacocks.*

quæ cúm dixíſſet, paulúmq; Inſtitiſſet, Cic. ταῦτα εἰπὼν καὶ ἐπ' ὀλίγον ἐπισχὼν, Budæus. *Which when he had ſpoken, and pauſed a while.*

Inſítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inſero, ſecúnda breui, Colum. ἡ ἐμφυτεία, ἡ ἐμφυλλεία, ας · ἡ ἐγκέντρισις, εως. *A graffing.*

nec conſitiónes modo deléctant, ſed étiam Inſitiónes, οὐ δὲ μόνον φυτείαις ἐνασμενίζομαι, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ ἐμφυτείαις, Gaza è Cicerôn. *The ſetting and planting of trees do not onely delight me : but alſo the graffing and ſciencing of them.*

Inſítio quoque árborum atq; vítium hoc témpore cómmode adminiſtrábitur, Columéll. τῷ μαρτίῳ μηνὶ αὐτῷ τὸν ἐγκεντρισμὸν τῶν τε ἀμπέλων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων δένδρων ποιησόμεθα, Geopón. *Graffing of trees, and vines, ſhall be fitly and conueniently done in this time or ſeaſon.*

Inſitítius, tia, tium, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plíni. Iúnior. ὁ ἔμφυτος, ὁ ἐμφυτευτός, οῦ · ὁ ἐμφυλλισθείς, έντος · ὁ ἐπιγυμνασματικός, οῦ · ἐπιφυείς, έντος. *That is ſet in by arte : ſtraunge: not naturall.*

Inſitíuus, tíua, tíuum, Cic. ὁ ἐπιφυόμενος · ὁ ἐμφυλλιζόμενος, ου · ὁ ἐμφυτευθείς, έντος · ὁ ἔμφυτος, ου. *That is graffed or put in: not naturall.*

Inſitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Inſero, Plin. ὁ ἐγκεντριστής · ὁ ἐμφυλλιστής, οῦ. *A graffer.*

Inſitum, ínſiti, n.g. Columéll. τὸ ἐνθέν, έντος · τὸ ἔνθεμα, τὸ ἐμφύτευμα, τὸ φυτούργημα, ατος. *A graffe.*

Inſitus, ta, tum, partícipiū ab Inſeror, Virg. ὁ ἐγκεντρισθείς, ὁ ἐμφυλλισθείς, ὁ ἐμφυτευθείς, ὁ ἐμβληθείς, ὁ ἐντεθείς, έντος · ὁ ἔμφυτος, ὁ σύμφυτος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφυείς, έντος · ὁ ἐκ φύσεως. *Graffed or planted in : that is not in one by nature.*

Inſitus eſt ómnibus cognitiônis amor, Cic. πάντες ἄνθρωποι τοῦ εἰδέναι ὀρέγονται φύσει, Ariſtótel. *The loue of knowledge is naturally graffed in all men.*

Inſitus, huius ínſitus, m.g. verbâle ab Inſero, Plíni. ἡ ἔνθεσις, ἡ ἐγκέντρισις, ἡ ἐμφύλλισις, εως. *A graffing or planting.*

Inſociábilis, & hoc inſociábile, ſecúnda breui, quarta lōga, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκοινώνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυμμάχητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνδύαστος, ου. *That can not be ioyned or mingled togither, or brought in companie or felowſhip togither.*

glutinum ábdicant quædam ligna, & inter ſe & cum álijs Inſociabília glútino, ſicut robur, Plin. οὐκ ἀπέπτυσε δὲ κόλλαν τὴν κόλλησιν ὁμοίως τὸ δρύϊνον τῶν πευκίνων καὶ ἐλατίνων, Theophráſt. *Some wood, refuſeth glue, or will not endure gluing, and cannot be ioyned togither with glue it ſelf, nor with other wood, as the Oke.*

Inſolabíliter, aduérbium. ſecúnda & tértia longis, quarta breui, Horat. ἀπαραμυθήτως, ἀπαρακλήτως, ἀπαρηγορήτως. *Without ſolace or comfort : ſolitarily.*

Inſolátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inſôlo, inſólas, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ἡ ἡλίασις, ἡ ἡλίωσις, εως. *A bleaching or laying in the ſunne.*

Inſolâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Inſôlor, ſecúnda longa, Columél. ὁ ἡλιασμένος, ὁ ἡλιωμένος, ου · ὁ ἡλιασθείς, ὁ ἡλιωθείς, έντος. *Sunned.*

Inſoláti dies, Columéll. εὐήλιοι ἡμέραι ſeu ἤνειλοι, εὐδεινοὶ ἡμέραι, Suid. *Faire cleare dayes : bright ſunnie dayes.*

Inſolens, inſoléntis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀήθης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνήθης, εος ες. *Not wonte or accuſtomed: hauty: arrogant: preſumptuous : inſolent : not taking it as he hath done.*

infámiæ Inſolens, Cic. ἀήθης ὢν τοῦ προπηλακίζεσθαι, Demóſthen. *Vnaccuſtomed, or not vſed to be reuiled : defamed: miſreported.*

Inſolens étiam dícitur, ὁ ἀλαζών, ὁ γαῦρος, ὁ ὑπερήφανος, nec erat ei veréndum ne nímium viderêtur Inſolens, οὐδὲ οὐ φόβος μὴ λίαν ἀλαζὼν δοκῇ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Prowde, inſolent, arrogant, hautie, bold, diſdainefull.*

Inſolen-

Insolénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀήθως, ἀσυνήθως, ὀλιγάκις, σπανιάκις, σπανίως. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Seldome: not after the olde wont: proudly: arrogantly.*

se effèrre Insolénter, Cic. ἀλαζονικῶς ἐπαίρεσθαι, γαυριᾶν, ἀλαζονεύεσθαι, τυφοῦσθαι. *To exalt him selfe arrogantly: to vaunt him selfe proudly: to stand vpon his pantoples.*

Insoléntia, tiæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἀήθεια, ἡ ἀσυνήθεια, ας· ἡ ἀλαζονεία, ας· τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, τὸ γαυρίαμα, ατος. *Seldomnesse of vse in any thing: vnhaunting of a place: pride: arrogancie: insolencie: presumption: lordlinesse.*

offendérunt aures Insoléntia sermônis, Liu. ὑπὸ τῆς τοῦ λόγου ἀηθείας, διὰ τὸ ἀηθές. *The seldomnesse, straungnesse, or vnwontednesse of his talke offended myne eares.*

Insólidus, da, dum, ex In & Sólidus, secúnda breui, ὁ οὐ πάγιος, οὐ στερεός, οὐ στέῤῥος, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστήρικτος, ου. *Not sound or strong.*

herba recens & róboris expers, turget & Insólida est, & spe delectat agréstes, Ouíd. καὶ ὁ παγίως τις ἐστι, καὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσιν εὐφραίνει τοὺς γεωργούς, Planúd. *It is a late hearbe, and void of strength, it swelleth and is not firme or fast, and delighteth country men with hope, or putteth them in good hope.*

Insólidum, & Insólido, Sénec. & Iurisconsúltis vno verbo, pro In sólidum & In sólido. εἰς ὁλόκληρον, καθ' ὁλοκληρίαν. *Wholy.*

*Insólite, aduérbium, ἀήθως. *Not as it was wont.*

Insólitus, ta, tum, ex In & Sólitus, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀήθης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνήθης, εος· ους. *Vnwont: not accustomed: not vsed: straung.*

labor Insólitus iam me lassâuit, ὁ πόνος οὐκ εἰωθώς ὤν, ἤδη με παρεῖσθαι πεποίηκε τὴν ἰσχύν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vnaccustomed labour, or vnwonted working hath wearied me, hath tyred me.*

pars Insólita rerum bellicârum timêre libertáti, Salúst. οἱ δὲ ἀπόλεμοι τὴν δίαιταν ὄντες, ἀπειροπόλεμοι ὑπάρχοντες. *Part of them that were vnacquainted or not vsed to warrelike affaires, feared their libertie lest they should lose it.*

Insôlo, sólas, soláui, solâtum, solâre, Columél. ἡλιάζω, άσω· ἡλιόω, λιῶ, ώσω· ἐν ἡλίῳ ξηραίνω, Dioscó. *To dry in the sunne: to lay out in the sunne: to bleach.*

Insolúbilis, & hoc insolúbile, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Quintiliân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσλυτος, ου. *Insoluble: that can not be loosed, vnbound or vndone.*

Insolûtus, ta, tum, ex In & Solûtus, secúnda breui, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλυτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλυτος, ου. *Not payed.*

Insómnia, niæ, f. g. Cæcílius. ἡ ἀϋπνία, ἡ ἀγρυπνία, ίας. *Watching.*

*Insomniôsus, a, um, ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his sleepe*

*Insómnis, ne, adiect. ἄϋπνος. *Without sleepe.*

Insómnem noctem dúcere, Virgíl. ἄϋπνον νύκτα ἰαύειν, Homêrus. νύκτα ἀγρυπνεῖν, Plutárch. *To passe the night without sleepe: to lie waking all night.*

Insómnium, insómnij, n. g. ex In & Sómnium, Cicer. ἡ ἀϋπνία, ἡ ἀγρυπνία, ίας· τὸ ἐνύπνιον, ίου. *A vaine dreame.*

caret senectus vinoléntia, & cruditâte, & Insómnijs, ἀγρυπνίας ἀπορεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Olde age doth lacke dronkennesse, surffetting, and dreames: it is not giuen to wine, bibbing and belly cheere.*

fabácia hebetâre sensus existimâta, Insómnia quoq; facere, Plínius. ἀμβλύνειν τὰς καρδίας τῶν ἐσθιόντων, καὶ ἐμποδίζειν τῆς εὐθυονειρίας, Geopón. *Bread made of beane flowre is thought to dull the senses, and to cause dreames.*

Insómnia vigiliásque tollit decócta, Plin. de brássica. ἀγρυπνίαν παύει καὶ ἀπείργει φαντασίας ἐκ ὕπνου, Geopón. *Being boyled it taketh away dreames and ouermuch waking.*

Insono, ínsonas, insónui, sonâre, ex In & Sono, sonas, Lucân. ἐνηχέω, ἐπηχέω, κατηχέω, ήσω. *To sownd: to play on a pipe or like instrument.*

mox vera vólucris Insónuit pennis, αὐτίκα δ' ἀληθὴς ὄρνις ταῖς πτέρυξι διεῤῥοίζησεν, ἤχησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Foorthwith or by and by, the true birde made a noyse or flickered with hir winges.*

Insons, insóntis, adiectíuum, Liui. ὁ ἀθῷος, ῴα, ῷον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίτιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνυπεύθυνος, ἀνεύθυνος, ου. *Giltlesse: innocent: without faulte.*

nec mihi quód pater est, fratérni sánguinis Insons, propósita arma peto, οὐδ' ὅτι μοι πατήρ ἐστιν ἀναίτιος αἵματος ἀδελφικοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I do not craue to haue harnesse and weapons proffered me, bicause my father is guiltlesse of his brothers bloud.*

Insopîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Sopîtus, secúnda longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκοίμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀεινύσταγος, ου. *Watchfull: not drowsie or sluggish.*

cur non exhórtor in illum tauros, Insopitúmque dracônem, καὶ οὐδ' ὅτι μὴ τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ τὸν ἄγρυπνον δράκοντα καταγυμνεύω ἐπ' αὐτῷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why do I not set bulles vpon him, why do I not prouoke and enbolden the sleepelesse dragon against him.*

Insortîtus, ta, tum, ex In & Sortîtus, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκλήρωτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκληρος, ου. *Not by lot.*

Inspectâtio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Inspécto, tértia longa, Séneca. ἡ θεωρία, ἡ ἐφορία, ἡ ἐποπτεία, ἡ ἐπιστασία, ας· ἡ ἐπίσκεψις, εως· ἡ ἐπισκοπή, ῆς. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspéctio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Inspício, Columéll. ἡ ἐπίσκεψις, εως· ἡ ἐπισκοπή, ῆς· ἡ ἐφορία, ας. *A beholding: an ouersight or looking on: a viewing or considering: a seeing.*

ártium áliæ pósitæ in Inspectiône, id est cognitiône & æstimatiône rerum, quæ θεωρητική dícitur: áliæ in agéndo, quæ πρακτική dícitur, Quintiliân. *Of artes and sciences, some consist in speculation, that is, in the knowledge and iudgement of things, which is called θεωρητική other some in practise and exercise, which is also called, &c.*

Inspécto, spéctas, spectáui, spectâtum, spectâre, frequentatîuum ab Inspício, Plau. περισκοπέω, πῶ, ήσω· περισκέπτομαι, ἀφορῶ· θεάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To beholde attentiuely: to looke in or vpon.*

multis Inspectántibus sústulit, Cic. πολλῶν ἐφορώντων, πολλῶν ἐμβλεψάντων, πολλῶν ἐναντίον ὁρώντων. *He tooke it vp, or conueyed it away, many looking thereupon.*

Inspéctor, ctôris, m. g. verbâle ab Inspício, Plínius. ὁ ἐπίσκοπος, ου· ὁ ἐπιγνώμων, ονος· ὁ θεωρός, οῦ. *An ouerseer or controullour: one that hath charge to see and allow wares, that are commonly solde.*

Inspectûrus, ra, rum, participium ab Inspício, Virgíl. ὁ ἐποψόμενος, ὁ ἐπισκεψόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπισκοπήσων, οντος. *Which will beholde, or is purposed to see, and minded to looke.*

Inspéctus, cta, ctum, participium, ab Inspícior, Plaut. ὁ ἐνορώμενος, ὁ εἰσορώμενος, ὁ ἐπισκεμμένος, ου. *Looked on: beholded.*

Insperábilis, & hoc insperábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέλπιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄελπτος, ου. *That no man would hope or looke for: past all hope.*

Inspérans, insperántis, ex In & Sperâs, Terént. ὁ ἀνελπιστῶν, ὁ ἀελπτέων, οντος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέλπιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄελπτος, ου. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing.*

Insperánti mihi cécidit vt in istum sermônem dilaberêmur, Cic. παρ' ἐλπίδα μοὶ συνέβη τοῦτο. *It befell me beside al hope, that we shoulde fall into this talke: I did not thinke that we should fall into this communication.*

Insperâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέλπιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄελπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσδόκητος, ου. *Not hoped or looked for: sodaine.*

ex Insperáto, Plin. ἀνελπίστως, παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀέλπτου, Heródot. ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Plat. *Not looked for: contrarie to hope: otherwise than was counted of.*

Inspérgo, spérgis, spérsi, spérsum, spérgere, ex In & Spargo, Cic. ἐπιπάσσω, καταπάσσω, προσπάσσω, ἐπιῤῥαίνω,

 ῥαίνω·

ἀσω· ἐπιῤῥαίνω, ανῶ· ἐπισκεδάννυμι, χεδάσω. *To sprinkle or cast vpon.*

Inspérgere óleã sale, Cato. τὰς ἐλαίας ἐμπάσσειν ἅλας, Geopón. *To sprinkle or cast salt vpon an oliue tree.*

Inspérsus, sa, sum, participium ab Inspérgor, Virg. ὁ ἐμπασθεὶς, ὁ παρεμπασθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιπασθεὶς, έντος. *Sprinkled or cast vpon and amongst.*

Inspício, ínspicis, inspéxi, inspéctum, inspícere, secúnda breui, Plaut. εἰσοράω, καθοράω, ἐφοράω ῶ, ὄψομαι· ἐπισκοπέω πῶ, ήσω· ἐμβλέπω, ἐπιβλέπω, ψω. *To looke in: to beholde: to view: to search: to ouersee: to consider throughly.*

vnde quod est vsquam, quamuis regiónibus absit, Inspícitur. ὅθεν πᾶν ὅ, τι περ ὑποδήποτε ὄν, εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα τῆς θέσεως τῶν τόπων ἀπείη διοπτεύεται, ἐπισκοπεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *From whence, whatsoeuer is any where, though it be very farre off, is seene.*

plácuit mitti legátos in Hispániam, ad res sociôrum Inspiciéndas, Liuius. τότε πρεσβευτὰς ἐξαπέστειλαν τοὺς ἐπισκεψομένους ὑπὲρ τῶν πεπραγμένων, Polyb. Bud. vertit. ἐδόκει ταῦτα πέμπειν τοὺς τὰ συμμάχων πράγματα ἐποψομένους πρέσβεις, vel ἐπισκοπήσοντας. *It pleased, or seemed good to them, that Ambassadours shoulde be sent into Spaine, to ouersee the affaires of their league fellowes.*

Inspîco, spícas, spicâre, ex In & Spica, spicæ, Virgíl. σταχυώδως ἀποξύνω, ἐπιθήγω, ξω· παραχονδρόω ῶ, ώσω· ἀναστομόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make small or sharpe like a wheate eare, when it shooteth out of the hose.*

Inspirâtus, âta, âtum, participium ab Inspîro, ras. ὁ ἐμπνευσθεὶς, ὁ ἐμφυσηθεὶς, έντος. *Breathed or blowne in.*

idem facit trita sépiæ testa, & per fistulam óculo Inspirâta, Columél. σηπίας ὀστοῦν λειωθὲν, καὶ διὰ καλάμου ἐμφυσηθὲν, Geopón. *The same doth the shell of the fishe called Sepia, beaten to powder, and blowne through a pipe or quill into the eye.*

Inspîro, spíras, spiráui, spirâtum, spirâre, ex In & Spiro, Columél. ἐπιπνέω, ἐμπνέω, εύσω· ἐμφυσάω ῶ, ήσω. *To blow in to inspire.*

ánimos Inspirâre graues. βαρεῖς ἐμφυσᾶν θυμούς, ἐμπνεῦσαι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To be grieuously offended: to fret and fume, to puffe and blowe like one in a great chafe: to put one out of patience.*

granária módicis fenestéllis aquilónibus Inspiréntur, Columél. προσαπνεῖσθω ὁ τόπος μετρίως ἀπὸ βορρᾶ. & álio, ἐχέτω δὲ πυκνοὺς σωλῆνας δι' ὧν αὔρας ψύχουσι εἰσιόντες, Geopón. *Let the garners haue litle windowes, blowne vpon with the notherne windes.*

Inspirâre alícui líteræ, Géllio est. δασύνειν αὐτήν. *To pronounce a letter with an aspiration, or breath.*

Inspoliâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Spoliâtus, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύλατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσύλητος, ου. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspoliâtum fanum, Salúst. ἄσυλον τέμενος. Synés. *A church or place of centrie or safetie: an vnspoyled holy place.*

Inspuo, ínspuis, ínspui, inspûtum, inspúere, ex In & Spuo, spuis, Séneca. ἐμπτύω, προσπτύω, ἐπιπτύω, καταπτύω, ύσω. *To spit vpon.*

pullis primò falsiôrem terram colléctam gútture in ora Inspuunt, Plin. de colúmbis. τοῖς νεοττοῖς εἰσπτύουσιν, Aristót. *At the first they spue into the mouthes of their young ones salt earth gathered in their throte. Plinie speaking of Pigeons.*

tradunt commanducâta ea si Inspuâtur, mori serpéntem, Plin. de anchúsæ génere quodam. id tradit, Dioscóri. κἂν μασωμένη πᾶσα τις εἰς τὸ στόμα τοῦ θηρίου ἀποπτύσῃ, ἀποκτενεῖ αὐτό. *They say that if the same be chawed, and spat thereupon, the serpent dieth. Plinie speaking of a kinde of hearbe called Anchusa, with the redde roote whereof women vse to staine and dye their haire.*

Inspûto, inspûtas, insputáui, insputâtum, insputâre, frequentatiuum ab Inspuo, Plaut. ἐναποπτύω, ύσω· συχνὰ ἐμπτύω, πολλὰς προσπτύω. *To spit often on.*

Instábilis, & hoc instábile, ex In & Stábilis, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄστατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάστατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστάθμητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέβαιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσταθὴς, έος οῦς. *Vnstable: vnconstant: light: that can not tarie and abide in a place, or in one state.*

naues nímia leuitâte Instábiles. νῆες ἀστατοῦσαι πολλῇ κουφότητι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Shippes that for their ouer much lightnesse can not stand steddie, but reele and totter.*

Instabílitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ἡ ἀστασία, ἡ ἀκαταστασία, ίας· τὸ ἀσταθὲς, έος οῦς. *Vnconstancie: instabilitie.*

Instans, instántis, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ ἐνιστάμενος, ὁ ἐφιστάμενος, ου· ὁ ἐνεστὼς, ῶτος· ὁ ἐνστὰς, ὁ ἐπιστὰς, άντος. *Being nigh or at hand: being present.*

Instántem turbam violénta procôrum conditiône fugat. τὴν ἐγκειμένην τῶν μνηστήρων πληθὺν ἀποτόμως δὴ φυγαδεύει, ἐπικειμένην, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He driueth away the earnest and importunate route of woers with an inforced condition, by laying lode vpon them, or by handling them roughly.*

súmmouet Instántes. παραγκωνίζεται τοὺς προσεστῶτας, idem ex eôdem. *He putteth backe, or beareth of them that followed him at the hard heeler.*

prætérita, Instántia, futûra, Tácit. παρελθόντα, παρόντα, μέλλοντα. *Things past, present, to come.*

Instánter, aduérbium, Quintiliân. μετ' ἐπιστασίας. Polyb. ἐνστατικῶς, ἐπιστρεφῶς. *Instantly, without ceassing, diligently, earnestly.*

Instántia, tiæ, f. g. Plin. Iuni. ἡ ἔνστασις, ἡ ἐπίστασις, εως· ἡ ἐπιστασία, ίας. *Earnest and continuall diligence: earnest vehemencie.*

Instar, n.g. indeclinábile, Cic. Virgíl. δίκην, ἀνάλογον, vel ἀνὰ λόγον, ως, παραπλησίως. *Like: as it were: as great: as equiualent.*

magni mihi múneris Instar germânam vidísse dabis. μεγάλη μοι δωρεᾷ ἰσοστάσιον τὸ τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἰδεῖν δώσεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou shalt giue me as it were a great gift, if I may but see my sister.*

vnum est in média lumen mihi fronte, sed Instar ingéntis clypei. ἀλλὰ παραπλήσιος ἀσπίδι μεγάλῃ, idem ex eôdem. *I haue one eye in the middest of my forehead, but it is like a great or huge buckler.*

*Instat. *It is nigh: it is come: it is euen at hand.*

Instaurátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Instaúro, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀποκατάστασις, ἡ ἀνακαίνωσις, ὁ ἀνοικισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐπισκευὴ, ῆς. *Repairing: renuing: reedifying.*

Instauratítius, & Instauratîuus, stauratîua, stauratîuum, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἐπισκευαστὸς, ὁ ἀποκαταστατὸς, οῦ. *That is newe made.*

Instaurâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Instaúror, Cic. ὁ ἐπισκευασμένος, ὁ ἀνῳκισμένος, ὁ ἀποκαθιστάμενος, ου. *Restored: repaired: amended.*

Instaúro, instaúras, instauráui, instaurâtum, instaurâre, Cic. ἐπισκευάζω, άσω· πάλιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀνανεόω· ἀποκαθίστημι, στήσω· ἀνοικίζω, ίσω & ἐπανορθόω ῶ, ἀνανεόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make new or beginne againe: to renewe: to reforme: to repaire: to reedifie.* áciem Instaurâre, Virgíl. στρατιώτας ἀναλαμβάνειν, Plutárch. *To renue the fight: to repaire the army.*

Instaurâre vias, Stát. τὰς ὁδοὺς ἐπισκευάζειν, Demósthen. *To amend the wayes or repaire them.*

Instérno, is, áui, âtum, ere, ex In & Sterno, sternis, Horát. ἐπιστρωννύω, στρώσω· ἐπισκευάζω, άσω· ἐπιστρώννυμι, δέξω. *To couer: to spread vpon: to lay abroad vpon.*

Instigátio, tiônis, f.g. & Instigátus, huius instigátus, m.g. verbâle ab Instigo, secúnda & tértia longa, auctor ad Herénn. ἡ παρακίνησις, εως· ὁ παροξυσμὸς, οῦ· ἡ παρακέλευσις,

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ὁ παρόρμησις, εως. *A motion or pricking forward: an instruction.*

*Instigâtor, ôris, m.g. *One that pricketh forward.*

Instígo, instígas, instigâui, instigâtum, instigâre, Terént. παροξύνω, ὠ· ἐπικινέω τῶ, ἐποτρύνω, παρορμάω, ῶ· αἰρεθίζω, ἰσω. *To moue: to stirre or pricke forward: to egge or prouoke.*

Instillátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Instíllo, tértia lóga, Pli. ὁ ἐνσταξις, ὁ ἐνστάλαξις, ἡ ἐπίχυσις, εως. *Infusion: instillation: a soft putting in by litle and litle.*

eius Instillátio áurium sedat dolôrem, Plin. ἐνσταζόμενος ὠταλγίας παύει, Diosc. *The dropping thereof into the eares easeth or asswageth, the griefe and paine of them.*

Instillâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Instíllor, Ouid. ὁ ἐνσταλαξόμενος, ὁ ἐνσταγμένος, κ ὁ ἐνσταγείς, ἐντος. *Dropped in: put in.*

Instíllo, instíllas, instillâui, instillâtum, instillâre, Plin. ἐνστάζω, ἐνσταλάζω, ἀξω· ἐπιστάζω, ἐπιστάλάζω, ἐγχέω, χεύσω. *To put or powre in by litle and litle: to let in by droppe meale: to fall in droppe by droppe.*

lúmini óleum Instillâre. φωτὶ ἔλαιον ἐπιστάζειν, Gaza è Cic. *To put oyle in the lampe.*

áuribus ex vino succus brásicæ tépidus Instillâtur, Plin. ὦτα ἀφελεῖ ὁ χυμὸς μετὰ οἴνου καταστάζόμενος. *The iuice of colewort made luke warme with wine, is dropped into the eares.*

Instímulo, stímulas, stimulâre, ex In & Stímulo, stímulas, secúnda breui, Ouid. ἐπικεντέω, κατακεντέω τῶ, ἐποτρύνω, παρορμάω ῶ, παρακινέω τῶ, ἐποτρύνω, παροξύνω, ὑνῶ. *To pricke: to stirre: to motion a thing.*

tálibus irâtam Instímulat verbis, τοιούτοις ὀργιζομένην ὑποκινεῖ τοῖς ῥήμασι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He prouoketh her with suche talke: with suche wordes he setteth her on being angrie.*

Instínctor, ctôris, m.g. Tácit. ὁ ὀτρυντήρ, ῆρος· ὁ παρορμητικός, οῦ. *A motioner or mouer: a perswader.*

Instínctus, cta, ctum, participium ab inusitâto verbo Instínguo, stínguis, Cic. ὁ ὀτρυνόμενος, ὁ παρακινημένος, κ ὁ παρορμηθείς, ἐντος. *Inwardly moued or stirred.*

diuíno spíritu Instínctus, Liuius. ἐνθουσιῶν, κεκινημένος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἐπιθειάσας, Pollux. *Moued by a diuine spirit.*

Instínctus, huius instínctus, m.g. Cic. ἡ παρόρμησις, οῦ· ἡ κίνησις, ἡ παρόρμησις, εως. *An instinction or perswasion: an inwarde stirring or motion.*

diuínus, seu cæléstis mentis Instínctus, Cicer. κατοκωχή, κάθοδος θεοῦ, ἐπιθειασμός, ἐπίπνοια, κίνησις ἐκ θεοῦ, ἐνθουσιασμός, Pollux. *A diuine or heauenly mooning of the minde.*

Instípulor, instipuláris, instipulâtus sum, instipulári, ex In & Stípulor, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐπερωτῶ, ἡ ἐπερωτώμενος ὁμολογοῦμαι διαῤῥήδην ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To couenant by demaunding and promising: to aske and require of one whether he will do or giue a thing or no, and the partie answereth yea.*

Ínstita, ínstitæ, fœm.g. Horát. ἡ παρὰ ταῖς ὤαις ἐσθῆτος παρυφή, ἡ πέζα, ης· ἡ πτέξις, ιδος· ἡ ζώνη, ης. *A pursle: a garde: a welte.*

*Ínstito, as, áui, âre. *To resist.*

Ínstitor, tôris, m.g. Digést. ὁ τῷ ὄντι ἐπιστάτης, ὁ κάπηλος, ου· ὁ πρὸς ὠνεῖν τι ἢ πωλεῖν διακονῶν· ὁ παλιγκάπηλος, ὁ αὐτοπώλης, ου. *One allowed of his maister to buy or sell: a marchaunts factour: the foreman of his shoppe: one that goeth about with linnen or wollen cloth, or with garmentes ready made to be solde: also the signe of the seuen starres in the firmament.* Potest étiam dici μεταβολεύς.

Institórius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Suetón. ὁ καπηλικός, ὁ ἐμπορικός, οῦ. *Pertaining to the feate of marchandise, or of the factours.*

Institória áctio, Digést. ἐμπορικὰ δίκη, Demósth. *An action about buying and selling: processe against the maister, for a bargaine made by his seruaunt.*

Institóriæ óperæ, Suetón. κάπηλα τεχνήματα, Æschyl. *The practise of buying or selling, or of chopping and chaunging.*

Instítrix, trícis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ καπηλίς, ίδος. *A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Instítuo, instítuis, instítui, institûtum, institúere, ex In & Státuo, secúnda breui, Terént. ἵσταμαι, ἐφίσταμαι, καθίσταμαι, συνίσταμαι, ἐγχειρέω. *To beginne: to institute: to ordaine or appoint: to purpose or aduise: to enter: to prepare: to furnish or make in a readinesse: to instruct or teach: to breake or haue the first beginning of.*

is póstea grandi pecúnia & re bona multa copiósus, Corínthum Instítuit redíre, Géllius de Aríone, quod Heródotus, τοῦτον τὸν Ἀρίονα λέγουσιν ἐργασάμενον χρήματα μεγάλα, θελῆσαι ὀπίσω ἐς Κόρινθον ἀπικέσθαι. *Afterwards being well furnished with mony, & many other necessaries, he purposed to returne to Corinth.*

si perget ita vt fácere Instítuit, Terént. εἰς ἐνεβάλετο προϊέναι, Luciân. *If he goe forward as he hath begunne.*

accusatiônem Institúere, Digést. κατηγορίαν κατά τινος ἐνίστασθαι, Hermóg. *To accuse one: to enter an action against one: to fetch out processe against him: to sue him in law.*

negótium áliquod Institúere, Plaut. ἔργῳ τινὶ ἐφίστασθαι, Aristót. *To take an enterprise in hand, to undertake a thing.*

adolescéntulos Institúere, παιδεύειν τοὺς νέους, Gaza è Cic. *To teach youth: to bring and traine vp younglings.*

Institútio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Instítuo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ διδαχή, ἡ εἰσαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ παίδευσις, εως· ἡ παιδεία, ας. *Instruction: doctrine: teaching.*

véteres humanitâtem appellauérunt id propémodum quod Græci παιδείαν, nos eruditiônem Institutiônemque in bonas artes dícimus, Géllius. *The olde seniors called that in a maner, ciuilitie or courteousnesse, which the Greekes call &c. we say it is instruction, teaching, or bringing vp in learning and knowledge.*

*Institúta, ôrum, n.g. Idem. *Good maners: ordinaunces.*

Institûtum, institûti, n.g. substantiuum, Cic. τὸ παίδευμα, τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος· ὁ θεσμός, οῦ· τὸ ἔθος, ἐος ἢ ους· ὁ θεράπευσις, εως. *A good maner or custome taken vp by reason: an ordinance or decree: a purpose.*

légibus & Institútis vacâre, νόμοις ἢ ἔθεσιν ἀπηλλάχθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To be without lawes and statutes.*

abdúci ab Institúto suo, Cic. decédere Institúto, Tácit. τοῦ ἐπιτηδεύματος, vel τοῦ θεραπεύματος ἐξίστασθαι τοῦ ἰδίου, Bud. *To be drawen from his purpose, to leaue off, or giue ouer his intent.*

Institûta maiôrum, Cicer. πατρικὰ νόμιμα. *The ordinaunces or decrees of our forefathers, the customes of our elders.*

Institûtus, ta, tum, participium, ab Instítuor, Plaut. ὁ ἐπιτεταγμένος, ὁ πεπαιδευμένος, ου. *Ordeyned: appointed: taught: instructed: trained vp.*

prudéntes & bene Institúti, συνετοὶ ἄνδρες ἢ πεπαιδευμένοι εὖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Wise and well learned, or discreete and well brought vp.*

magistéria à maióribus Institúta, συμποσιαρχίαι πρὸς τῶν προγόνων συντεταγμέναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Maistershippes or offices ordained and established of our elders, or forefathers.*

Insto, Instas, ínstiti, ínstitum, instâre, ex In & Sto, stas, Cæsar. ἐφίσταμαι, ἐνίσταμαι, παρίσταμαι, ἐπίσωμαι, ἐγκειμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, κεῖσομαι. *To require instantly: to be earnest on one to doe: to inforce: to presse on: to sollicite: to sticke to: to persist: to come on or immediatly: to followe: to pursue and follow straightly: to auouch or affirme earnestly: to be nigh.*

Instat anhelánti, prohibétque resúmere vires. ἐγκειταί μοι ἀσθμαίνοντι, ἐπίκειται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He followeth me at the harde heeles, till I blowe and puffe, and doth not suffer me to recouer my selfe, or take strength vnto me againe.*

Instrágulum, instráguli, n.g. ex In & Strágulum, secúnda longa, Cato. ὁ στρωμνὴ, ῆς· τὸ κατάστρωμα, ατος. *The same that Strágulum.*

Instrátum, instráti, n.g. substant. Digést. τὸ ἐπίστρωμα, ατος, κ· τὸ ἐπίστρωμα, ατος· τὸ κατάστρωμα, ατος. *A counterpoint, couerled, or carpet: the trappire of an horse: an horse cloth.*

Instrátus, ta, tum, participium ab Instérnor, Plínius. ὁ κατεστρωμένος, ὁ ἐπεστρωμένος, ὁ ἐπισεσαγμένος, ὁ ἐπεσκευασμένος, κ. *Couered ouer: spreade ouer: laid vpon.*

néminem bucéphalus álium quam Alexándrum régio Instrátus ornátu recépit in sedem, Plin. κοσμηθεὶς τοῖς βασιλικοῖς ἐφεστρίσι καὶ φαλάροις, Plutárch. *Bucephalus attrapped with the kings royall riding cloth and other riche furniture, suffered none other to sit his saddle but only Alexander.*

Instrénuus, nua, nuum, ex In & Strénuus, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀταλαίπωρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτολμος, κ· ὁ δειλὸς, λὴ, λόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθαρσὴς, ἀγεννής, ἀλκὰς, εος ες. *Not valiant or hardie: not diligent and couragious to do things: vnnoble: vnhonest.*

Instrepo, instrepis, instrépui, instrépitum, instrépere, ex In & Strepo, Virg. ἐπιψοφέω, καταδουπέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make a craking, or crashing or noyse.*

Instríngo, stríngis, stríxi, stríctum, stríngere, ex In & Stríngo, Liu. Quintiliá. ἐπισφίγγω, διασφίγξω. *To vnbinde.*

Instrúctio, ctiónis, fœ. gen. verbâle ab Instruo, Traiânus ad Plínium. ἡ ἐπισκευή, ἡ κατασκευή, ῆς· ὁ ἐξάρτυσις, εως. *A setting in aray or order: a teaching or instruction.*

Instrúctio exércitus seu mílitum, Cic. ὁ τάξις τῆς πολεμικῆς παρασκευῆς. *The setting of an armie in battell array: the due ordering of a band of men.*

Instrúctor, ctóris, m. gen. verbâle ab Instruo, Cic. ὁ κατασκευαστὴς, ὁ ἐπισκευαστὴς, κ· ὁ καταρτιστήρ, ῆρος. *He that furnisheth: or maketh preparation.*

Instrúctor conuíuij, Cícero. συμποσιαστὴς, δαιτυμὼν, ἑστιάτωρ. *The preparer of the feast: the feast maker: the dresser thereof.*

Instrúctus, cta, ctum, participiū ab Instruor, siue nomen ex participio, Ci. ὁ ἐπεσκευασμένος, ὁ παρεσκευασμένος, κατεσκευασμένος, συγκεκροτημένος, ἐξηρτυμένος, κ. *Instructed: taught furnished: garnished: appointed with all necessaries.*

tálibus atque álijs Instrúcto péctore díctis, in pátriam remeásse ferunt. τούτοις καὶ ἑτέροις τὸν Νομᾶν μυσταγωγηθέντα λόγοις, ἐπανελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἐγχωρίαν φασί, Planúd. ex Ouid. *With these and the like wordes hauing his hart setled, or his minde well aduertised and taught, they say he returned backe into his countrie.*

Instrúctus, huius instrúctus, m.g. verbâle ab Instruo, Cic. ἡ παρασκευή, ἡ ἐπισκευή, ἡ κατασκευή, ῆς. *Furniture: prouision.*

Instruméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ὄργανον, τὸ ἐργαλεῖον, κ· τὸ τεῦχος, τὸ σκεῦος, εος ους. ἡ σκευή, ῆς. *An instrument: a toole: an ordinaunce of warre: vessell and all necessaries of housholde or husbandrie: a deede or charter concerning bandes.*

Instruménta duélli. πολέμου ὄργανα, Cic. ex Plat. *Instruments of warre: furniture for the fielde: necessaries belonging to battell.*

Instruménta litis, Quintilián. γράμματα δημόσια οἷς κατηγορεῖ ὁ κατηγορούμενος ἐλέγχεται. *Instrumentes brought forth in sutes of lawe, as euidences, pattentes, conueyances, indentures, obligations, &c.*

Instruo, instruis, instrúxi, instrúctum, instrúere, ex In & Struo, Cic. ἐπισκευάζω, κατασκευάζω, άσω· ἐπιτηδεύω, εύσω & ιώ. *To prepare: to set in order or array: to arme: to instruct: to furnish with things necessarie.*

adolescéntulos ad omne offícij munus Instrúere. ἄγειν τὰς νέους καὶ πᾶν καθῆκον ἐπὶ νέους. Gaza è Cicerône. *To traine vp yong men in all kinde of honest behauiour, and good fashion.*

prótinus nymphæ Instruxére épulis ménsas. τραπέζας τοῖς βρώμασιν ηὐτρέπισαν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Forthwith or by & by the nymphes furnished or stored the tables with dishes of meate.*

Instúpens, instupéntis, adiectíuum, Plin. ὁ καταπληττόμενος, ἐκπληττόμενος, κ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκπληκτος, ἔμπληκτος, ἀπόπληκτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσθητος, κ· ὁ καταπλαγείς, ῆγος. *Being astonied with sense or feeling.*

*Insuásum, si, n.g. pen. pro. *A smokie yelow colour.*

Insuâuis, & hoc insuâue, ex In & Suâuis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀηδὴς, ἀγλευκὴς & ἀγλυκὴς, εος ες. *Vnsweete: sower: bitter: stinking: vnpleasaunt.*

Insuâuis odor, Columéll. ἀγλευκὴς ὀσμή, Theophr. *An vnpleasaunt or stincking smell.*

Insúbide aduérbium, Géll. ἀσκέπτως, ἀπερισκέπτως, προπετῶς, ἀβούλως. *Rashly: without aduisement.*

Insúbidus, da, dum, Géll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσκεπτος, ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἄβουλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ προπετὴς, εος ους. *Rashe: headie: without consideration.*

Insubtíliter, aduérbium, Digést. οὐκ ἀγχίνως, οὐκ εὐφυῶς, ἀφυῶς, οὐκ ἀκριβῶς, σκαιῶς, παχυλῶς, παχέως, ἀϊσθήτως. *Not subtilly.*

Insúcco, insúccas, insuccáre, ex In & Succus, Columéll. ἐγχυλίζω, ίσω & ιώ· χυλῷ ἐμβρέχω, ξω· ἐμβάπτω, ψω. *To make moyst with liquour.*

Insuefáctus, cta, ctum, tértia ancípiti, Cæsar. ὁ εἰθισμένος, κ· ὁ εἰθισθεὶς, ἐντος. *Accustomed: taught: brought in vre.*

Insuésco, suéscis, suéui, suétum, suéscere, Plaut. ἐθίζω, ίσω & ἐθίζομαι, ἐθισθήσομαι. *To be accustomed: to practise: to vse for a custome.*

cùm illam domi talem perpétior, Insuésco & exérceor vt cæterórum quoque foris petulántiam & iniúriam facílius feram, Sócrates apud Géllium. ἀλλ' ἔγωγ', ἔφη, συνείθισμαι Ξανθίππῃ χρώμενος τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις συμπεριφέρεσθαι, apud Laért. *Wilest I suffer her being such a one at home, I inure and practise my selfe the better to beare others malapertnesse, and wrongfulnesse abroad.*

Insuétus, ta, tum, ex In & Suétus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀήθης, εος ες. *Not vsed: not accustomed: vnwont.*

Insuétum iter, Virg. ἀσυνήθης ὁδός. *An vnusuall way: no beaten common way.*

Insuétus contuméliæ, Cic. ἀήθης ὢν τοῦ προπηλακίζεσθαι, Demósth. *Vnaccustomed to beare iniuries: not vsed to taunting or reproch.*

Insula, ínsulæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ νῆσος, ου. *An Isle inuironned with the sea.*

Insulæ étiam dicúntur domus quæ non coniungúntur commúnibus pariétibus cum vicínis: à Græcis. οἰκία περιάμφοδος dicitur, ait Festus. *Houses of Princes, noble men and others, hauing no house ioyned to it, but the streate on euerie side.*

hoc genus álitum pàruulis Insulis facíllime continétur, Columél. ἐν νησιδίοις, Geopón. *This kind of foules or birds are kept in litle prettie Islandes, or in places fitte for them standing by them selues alone.*

Insuláris, & hoc insuláre, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ νησιωτικὸς, κ· ὁ νησιώτης, ὁ νησιῶτις, ιδος. *Belonging to an Isle.*

Insulárius, rij, m. ge secúnda breui, tértia longa, Digést. ὁ οἰκίας περιαμφόδου, vel συνοικίας τινὸς ἐπιστάτης. *He that keepeth a noble mans house.*

Insulæ, aduérb. Cic. μωρῶς, ἀλογίστως, ἀνοήτως, σκαιῶς, ἀφυῶς. *Vnwisely:*

Vnwisely : foolishly.

Insulsitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀβουλία, ἡ μωρία, ἡ ἀβελτηρία, & ἀβελτερία, ἡ ἀναισθησία, ας. *Foolishnesse : vnsauorinesse : lacke of grace or pleasauntnesse.*

Insulsus, sa, sum, Plaut. ὁ ἅλων ἄμοιρος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄναλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπειρόκαλος, ὁ ἀβέλτερος, μωρός, ἀίσθητος, ἀναίσθητος, ου. *Without smacke of salt : vnsauorie : foolish : without wisedome : that hath no grace : that hath no pleasant fashion in wordes or gesture : that no man can take pleasure in.*

Insúltans, tântis, participium ab Insúlto, Virgil. ὁ ἐφαλλόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπεμβαίνων, ὁ ἐφοδεύων, οντος· ὁ ἐπιπηδῶν, ῶντος. *Leaping vpon : iumping or skipping vpon.*

Insultátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle ab Insúlto, tértia longa, Quintilián. ἡ ἔφαλσις, εως· ἡ ἔφοδος, ου· ἡ χλευασία, ας. *A leaping vp : an outragious mocking or scorning : a reproching in wordes : a bragging or triumphing against one.*

Insúlto, insúltas, insultâui, insultâtum, insultâre, ex In & Salto, saltas, Liu. ἐφάλλομαι, ἔμαι· ἐπισκιρτάω τῷ, ἐπιπηδάω, δῶ, ήσω· ἐπιχλευάζω, άσω. *To leape vp : to rebound : to leape vp for ioy : to scorne : to speake or doe in reproch of one.*

quæque diu stéterant in móntibus altis flúctibus ignótis Insultauêre carínæ, αἱ ἐκ μακροῦ ἱστάμεναι ἐν τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς ὄρεσι νῆες ἐπεπήδησαν κύμασιν ἀγνῶσιν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And the shippes that lay at roade a long time in the high hilles, daunsed (being tossed) in vnknowen floudes, or in straung and foren seas.*

Insultâre iacénti, Ouíd. κειμένῳ ἐπεγγελᾶν, Sóphocl. *To triumph ouer a dead man : to vaunt ouer one that is in aduersitie : to scorne at one that is decayed.*

Insultâre malis, Stát. ἐπιχαίρειν πρὸς κακοῖς, Isócrat. ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ἥδεσθαι, Stóici. quod genus vno verbo ἐπιχαιρεκακία iísdem dícitur, cui símile est, rebus ægréscere lætis, apud illum : apud hos, ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγαθοῖς λυπεῖσθαι. *To reioyce at other mens misfortunes : the like whereof is that, to be grieued and sory at others prosperitie and welfare.*

Insultûra, tûræ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ εἰσπήδησις, ἡ ἐφαπήδησις, εως. *A springing or leaping in or vpon.*

Insum, ines, ínsui, inésse, ex In & Sum, Cic. ἔνειμι, πρόσειμι, ἔσομαι· συνυπάρχω, ξω. *To be in.*

quibus fractis Inest núcleus olíuæ símilis, Plín. de quibúsdam véluti moris quércui adnascéntibus. ἰσόδοτι ἴσχυσι πυρῆνα. Theophr. *Which being broken there is a kernell within it, like vnto an oliue. Plinie speaking of certaine blacke berries as it were growing in the Oke.*

talpis visus non est, oculórum effígies Inest, Plín. τὴν ὄψιν τὴν φύσει τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑπάρχουσαν ἐν τῷ ἐντὸς ἔχουσιν, Aristót. *Moles haue no eye sight, they haue a shew, likenesse, or appearance of eyes.*

Inerant lunária fronti córnua, καὶ οἱ τῷ μετώπῳ μηνοειδῆ κέρα ἐνῆσαν, φερόντων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hornes like the moone in making, were vpon their foreheades.*

Insúmo, insúmis, insúmpsi, insúmptum, insúmere, ex In & Sumo, Cic. καταναλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλώσω, ἀνήλωκα & ἀνήλωκα· ἐνδαπανάω ῶ, ήσω. *To spend or lay out money : to bestow : to take to him.*

labórem Insúmere in rem áliquam, Cic. πόνον ἐπί τινος vel εἴς τι ἀναλίσκειν, Plat. *To spend ones labour in a matter : to take paines about a thing.*

Insúmptus, pta, ptum, partícipium ab Insúmor, Cic. ὁ ἐνδαπανηθείς, ὁ ἀναλωθείς, ἐντος. *Spent : imployed : bestowed : layd out.*

Insuo, insuis, insui, insûtum, insúere, ex In & Suo, Varro. ἐπιρράπτω, συρράπτω, ἐρράψω, ψα. *To soe in : to ioyne togither.*

imperféctus infans genitrícis ab aluo erípitur, patrióq; tener Insúitur fémori, καὶ ἁπαλὸν ἔτι τῷ τοῦ πατρὸς ῥάπτεται μηρῷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The vnshapen infant, or the child that had not his full and perfect forme, is taken out of his mothers wombe, and being but tender is ioyned or made fast to his fathers thigh.*

Insuper coniúnctio, Cic. ἔτι, ἔτι δὲ, πρὸς τούτοις, πρὸς τούτῳ. *Moreouer : ouer and beside : furthermore : aboue : ouer : vpon.*

Insuper his, Virgíl. πρὸς τούτοις, ἐπὶ τούτοις, *Ouer and besides this.*

conuítia Insuper addunt, καὶ λοιδορίας ἐπ' αὐταῖς προστιθέασι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They giue reprochfull wordes besides.*

Insuper cannas pónere, Columél. ἐπιτιθέναι. *To lay ouer, or set vpon the reedes.*

Insuperábilis, & hoc insuperábile, ex In & Superábilis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνυπέρβλητος, ἀήττητος, δυσκαταμάχητος, ἀπρόσμαχος, δυσήττητος, ου. *That can not be ouercome or brought vnder.*

genus Insuperábile bello, Virgíl. ἀπολέμητον, δυσμάχητον, ἀμάχον, δύσμαχον, ἀπρόσμαχον ἐν πολέμοις ἀνυπέρβλητον. Planúd. *A kind of people vnconquerable in warre : not able to be subdued and ouercome in battell.*

Insúrgo, insúrgis, insurréxi, insurréctum, insúrgere, ex In & Surgo, Virgíl. ἀνίσταμαι, ἐπανίσταμαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, κατεξανίσταμαι, ἐπίσταμαι, ήσομαι. *To rise vp against.*

credens suis Insúrgere regnis, ὑποπτεύων αὐτὸν τῇ βασιλείᾳ ἐπαναστήσεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thinking that he did rise against him, to depriue him of his kingdomes.*

Insusúrro, insusúrras, insusurrâui, insusurrâtum, insusurrâre, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐπιψιθυρίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To whisper : to make an humming.*

illo susúrro delectári se dicébat aquam feréntis muliérculæ, Insusurrantísque álteri, hic est ille Demósthenes, Cic. ὑδροφορούσης, εἰπόντι παριόντος αὐτῷ ψιθυρίσαι τῷ, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Δημοσθένης, ex Æliáno & Plínio. *He sayd that he was delighted with the whispering of a woman water bearer, whispering an other in the eare, and saying, this is Demosthenes.*

Insuscéptus, ta, tum, ex In & Suscéptus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄδεκτος, ου· οὐκ ἀναδεδεγμένος. *Not receiued or taken.*

Insûtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Insuor, Virgíl. ὁ ἐπιρραμμένος, ὁ ἐρραμμένος, ου. *Sowed.*

Insyncêrus, ra, rum, ex In & Syncêrus, Virgíl. οὐκ ἀκέραιος, οὐκ ἀκήρατος, οὐκ εἰλικρινής. *Corrupt : not pure : false.*

Intabésco, tabéscis, intábis, tabéscere, ex In & Tabésco, secúnda longa, Columél. κατατήκομαι, ἐντήκομαι, τήξομαι· καταμαραίνομαι, φθινύθω. *To pyne away : to consume : to wither.*

vt lata plúmbea funda missa solet médio glans Intabéscere cælo, καθ' μέσον εἰώθει τήκεσθαι τὸν ἀέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As a plummet of lead, or a ledden pellet floong out of a wide sling, is wont to melt and consume away in the middest of the aire.*

Intáctilis, & hoc intáctile, Lucrét. ὁ οὐχ ἁπτός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθιγής, ἄψαυστος, ἄθικτος, ου. *That can not or will not be touched.*

Intáctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Tactus, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθικτος, ἄψαυστος, ἀκήρατος, ἀκέραιος, ου. *Vntouched : uncorrupted : vndefiled : not deflowred or violated : not hurt.*

pomum propter asperitátem Intáctum ómnibus animálibus, Plín. de arbórib. in Tylo ínsula. καρπὸς δ' ἄβρωτος, Theophr. *A fruite for his sharpenesse and sowrenesse vntouched or vntasted of all liuing creatures. Plinie speaking of trees in the Iland Tylus.*

ipsa quoque immúnis, rastróque Intácta per se dabit ómnia tellus, καὶ αὐτὴ δ' ἡ γῆ ἀνέργος ἄψαυστος μακέλλῃ καὶ δι' αὐτῆς ἀροτῶν ἀπέδωκε πάντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The earth also being free, and vntouched with plow or harrow, did yeeld all things of her selfe.*

Intaminâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἀλώβητος, ἀλύμαντος, ου. *Not defiled or disteyned.*

Intántum, Séneca. ἐπὶ τόσον, τόσον, τοσόνδε, τοσῶνδε, εἰς τοσόνδε, τοσοῦτον, εἰς τοσοῦτον, καθ' τοσοῦτον. *So much.*

Intéctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Integor, Liu. ὁ ἡ ἀκα-λυμμένος, ὁ κατακεκαλυμμένος, ου. *Couered.*

móllia & crusta Intécta animántia nec vocem, nec sonum vllum habent, Plin. οὐδὲ τῶν μαλακίων οὐδὲν ἔτι φθέγγεται, ἔτι ψοφεῖ οὐδένα φυσικὸν ψόφον, οὐδὲ τῶν μαλακοστράκων, Aristót. *Liuing creatures that are soft and tender, and couered with a thinne shell, haue neither voice nor sound.*

Integer, gra, grum, Cic. ὁ ἡ ὁλόκληρος, ὁ ἡ ἀκέραιος, ὁ ἡ ἀμείωτος, ὁ ἡ ὁλομελής, ὑγιής, ὁλοτελής, ἐος, ὲς. *Entire and whole: safe: sound: not broken: not wearied: vncorrupted: pure: not defloured: sober: In age young and lustie: in a man, honest and vpright in all pointes and qualities.*

viuendi est finis óptimus, cum Integra mente certísque sénsibus opus ipsa suum natúra dissóluit, πέρας μὲν ἄριστον βίου, ὅταν ἀκεραίου ἔτι ὄντος τοῦ νοῦ καὶ ὑγιαινουσῶν τῶν αἰσθήσεων, τὸ οἰκεῖον ἔργον αὐτὴ διαλύσῃ, Gaza è Cic. *Then is the very best ende of a mans life, when nature her selfe dispatcheth or performeth her owne worke with an vpright or sounde mind, and sure or certaine senses.*

cùm omni admixtióne córporis liberátus ánimus purus & Integer esse cœpit, tum est sápiens, Cic. quod Xénoph. ὅταν ἄκρατος καὶ καθαρὸς ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ, τότε καὶ φρονιμώτατον εἰκὸς αὐτὸν εἶναι. *When the soule being discharged or set free from all mixture of the body (or hauing nothing to doe therewith) beginneth to be pure and perfect, then it is wise.*

sic vt corpus Integrum, quod εἰλικρινὲς Græci vocant, fieret, Celsus. *So that the body may be pure and cleane, which the Greekes call &c.*

qui dum fuit Integer æui, terrúerat magnas ipso nómine gentes, ὃς ἐν ἀκμῇ πλειστέρας ἔπτηξε ἡλικίας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Who whiles he was in the flowre of his age, or in his lustie yeares, put great nations in feare with his very name.*

Intego, íntegis, téxi, téctum, tégere, ex In & Tego, tegis, Plaut. ἐπικαλύπτω, κατακαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer: to thetch.*

tantæ magnitúdinis vt singulárum superfície habitábiles casas Integant, Plin. de testudinib. Indicis. ὥστε τοῖς ὀστράκοις αὐτῶν μεγάλας σκηνὰς στεγάζειν, è Strabône. *Of so great a bignesse, that with their seueral shels they couer their lodges, or dwelling places, their couches. Plinie speaking of the Indian snailes or tortoises.*

Integrásco, integráscis, integráscere, Terént. ὁλόκληρος γίνομαι, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς συνίσταμαι, ἐξαρτύομαι, ἀποκαθίσταμαι. *To be renewed: to waxe newe againe.*

Integrátus, ta, tum, participium ab Integror, Státius. ὁ ἀνανεωθείς, ἐντος ὁ ἐξαρτυόμενος, ὁ εἰς ὁλόκληρον ἀποκατασταθείς. *Renewed: restored: brought into his former estate: made perfect and whole.*

Integrè, aduérbium, Cic. ὁλοκλήρως, ἀκεραίως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἁγνῶς. *Truly and diligently: sincerely: purely: vprightly.*

caste & Integrè viuere, Cic. καλῶς καὶ ὁσίως βιῶναι, Plat. ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *To liue chastly and honestly: holily and blamelesly.*

caste Integréque versári in perículis priuatórum, Cic. sic Demósth. δικαίως καὶ ἀδωροδοκήτως πρᾶξαι. *To deale in the daungerous cases of commoners vprightly and iustly: to bestow time honestly and vprightly in the Citisens perillous affaires.*

Intégritas, tâtis, f. g. Cic. ἡ ὁλοκληρία, ἡ ἀκεραιότης, ἡ ἀρτιότης, ητος. *Integritie: innocencie: honestly: without corruption: entirenesse: vprightnesse in all pointes: purenesse.*

Intégritas sénsuum, Cic. ἡ εὐαισθησία, Stóic. *The perfectnesse of the senses, their soundnesse, and healthfulnesse.*

córporis Intégritas, Cic. σώματος εὐεξία, Æschin. *Perfect health of body: soundnesse of body: the good state thereof when no part is out of frame and order.*

Integro, íntegras, integráui, integrâtum, integrâre, Virgil. ἀρτίζω, καταρτίζω, ἀπαρτίζω, ἐξαρτίζω, ισω & ιῶ. ἀποκαθίστημι, στήσω. ἀνανεόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To beginne againe: to renew.*

Integuméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. τὸ ἐγκάλυμμα, τὸ σκέπασμα, ατος. *A couering.*

Integuméntum frontis, Cic. πρὸ τοῦ μετώπου παραπέτασμα, Diphil. *A coueringfor the forehead: a frontlet, or any other thing wherewith it may be hidden.*

Intelléctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Intélligor, Cic. ὁ ἀκουσθείς, ὁ νοηθείς, ὁ κατανοηθείς, ἐντος ὁ καταλαμβανόμενος, ὁ ἐννοούμενος, ου. *Vnderstanded: perceiued: knowen.*

tum Aríonem ibi pernície Intelléctà, pecúniam cæteraque sua vt habérent, dedísse, Géllius. quod Heródot. τὸν δὲ συνέντα τοῦτο λίσσεσθαι χρήματα μὲν σφίσι προϊέντα, ψυχὴν δὲ παραιτεόμενον, &c. *That then the mariners, vnderstanding the great daunger, or perceiuing the ieopardie there, cast him into the waues, that they might haue his mony, and other things of his in the shippe.*

cármina Naíades non Intelléćta priórum soluunt ingénijs, αἱ ναΐδες τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν ἔπη δυσσύμβλητα ὄντα ταῖς ἰδίαις λύουσι ἐπινοίαις, βραχύ τι συνετά, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The waterie Nymphes Naiades open or declare verses not vnderstood of elder wittes.*

*Intellectuális, le, adiectíuum, νοητός. *Belonging to vnderstanding.*

Intelléctus, huius intelléctus, m. g. verbále ab Intélligo, Plin. ἡ νόησις, ἡ σύνεσις, εως. ἡ ἔννοια, ἡ διάνοια, ὁ συνδυασμός, ὁ νόος νοῦς, νόου νοῦ. *Vnderstanding: perceiuing: knowledge: intelligence.*

est & quod appellátur à nouis νόημα, qua voce omnis intelléctus áccipi potest, Quintilián. *There is a word also which of new writers is called &c. whereby all knowledge & vnderstanding may be signified and meant.*

Intélligens, géntis, adiectíuum nomen, Terent. ὁ ἡ νοήμων, διανοήμων, ἐπιστήμων, ονος. ὁ συνετός, ὁ νοερός, οῦ. *Vnderstanding: wise: cunning.*

nihil est non intélligens intelligénte præstántius. οὐδὲν ἀνόητον τοῦ νοῦν ἔχοντος κάλλιον, Cic. è Plat. *Nothing void of vnderstanding, is better than that which hath vnderstanding.*

Intelligénter, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cic. συνετῶς, ἐπιστημόνως. *Plainly: so as it may easily be vnderstanded.*

Intelligéntia, tiæ, f. g. tértia breui, Cic. ἡ νόησις, ἡ σύνεσις, εως. τὸ νόημα, ατος. *A perceiuing or vnderstanding: intelligence.*

mens & Intelligéntia, νοῦς καὶ φρόνησις, Cic. è Plat. *Witte and vnderstanding: the minde and the memorie: reason and knowledge.*

Intelligéntia commúnis, ἡ κοινὴ ἔννοια, Cic. ex Stóic. *A common, naturall and ordinarie knowledge: common sense.*

Intelligéntia nisi in ánimo nulla ália in natúra reperíri potest, νοῦν χωρὶς ψυχῆς ἀδύνατον παραγενέσθαι τῳ, Cicer. è Plat. *Vnderstanding can be found in no other naturall thing but in the soule, or mind.*

res sub Intelligéntiam cadéntes, τὰ νοητά, Cicer. ex Plat. *Things falling within the compasse of vnderstanding: that may be vnderstoode.*

*Intelligíbilis, le, adiectíuum, νοητός. *That may be vnderstanded.*

Intélligo, intélligis, intelléxi, intelléctum, intellígere, Terent. Cic. νοέω, διανοέω, συνετίζω, ἐπινοέω, ἐννοέω ῶ, ήσω. συνίημι, νοέω. *To vnderstand: to perceiue: to know.*

non Intélligo, ne in istis quidem ipsis voluptátibus carére sensu senectútem, οὐδ' εἰ αὐτῶν δὴ τῶν ἡδονῶν τούτων, αἰσθήσεως τι γῆρας δεῖσθαι οἶδα, Gaza è Cicer. *I doe not see or perceiue, that old age lacketh sense or feeling: no not in these very same pleasures.*

non enim dum eram vobíscum, ánimum meum videbátis, sed eum esse in córpore, ex his rebus quas gerébam, Intelligebátis, ἀλλ' ὡς διαπραττόμενον, τούτοις αὐτὴν οὖ

ἀπὸ ὧν πράττω κατεφώρας. Cic. ex Xénoph. *For you sawe not my soule, whiles I was with you, but you knew and perceiued by the things which I did, that is was in my body.*

quod quo magis Intélligi posset, ὃ δὴ ἵνα καὶ μᾶλλον εἴη μαθεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *Which thing that it may be vnderstoode, perceiued, and discerned the better.*

non intélligitur quando obrépat senéctus, οὐκ ἔστιν ἰδεῖν ὁπότε ὑπέλθοι τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age is not perceiued, when it commeth stealing vpon vs, or seene when it creepeth vpon vs.*

quod Intélligi potest in rerum natúra pulchérrimum, τὸ τῶν νοουμένων κάλλιστον, Cic. è Plat. *Which may be knowen to be the goodliest thing in the world.*

Idque tum in vita, tum in scena Intélligi potest ex his frátribus qui in Adélphis sunt, τοῦτο δὲ δεῖ καταμαθεῖν τῇ μὲν ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ βίῳ, τῇ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς σκηνῆς ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν ἐν τῇ κωμῳδίᾳ ἀδελφῶν, Gaza è Cic. *And that may be learned or vnderstood both in his life, and also in the comedie or play of these brothers, which are in the enterlude of Terence called* Adelphi.

Intellígitur ratióne & ánimo cérnitur, νοητὸς ἐστι, Cicer. è Plat. *It is vnderstoode by reason, and discerned by knowe-ledge.*

qui vt oua plena sunt, necne Intélligant, concútiunt, errant, quod in eis vitáles venas confúndant, Varro. οἱ δὲ καὶ σείοντες δοκιμασίαν ποιοῦνται τῶν ᾠῶν, ἵνα μὴ διαφθαρῇ τὸ ἐν αὐτοῖς ζωτικόν, Geopón. *They that shake egges, to know and try whether they be full or no, doe amisse: because they trouble and bring out of order the life veines.*

nec minus Intélligo me vobis, quám vos mihi esse iucúndos, οὐδέν τι ἧσσον ἐμαυτὸν ὑμῖν ἢ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ ἡδεῖς εἶναι αἰσθάνομαι ὄντας, Gaza è Cic. *I thinke my selfe no lesse pleasant or welcome vnto you, than you are vnto me.*

testificátur Epicúrus ne Intellígere quidem se posse quod sit vllum bonum præter illud quod cibo & potióne, & aúrium delectatióne, & obscœna voluptáte capiátur, Cic. Epicúri verba sunt apud Laértium, οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε ἔχω τί νοήσω τἀγαθόν, ἀφαιρῶν μὲν τὰς διὰ χυλῶν ἡδονάς, &c. *Epicure sayth flatly, that he can not deuise or thinke vpon any other chiefe good (or surpassing happinesse) beside that which is taken in meate, and drinke, in delighting the eares, and in filthy bodily pleasure. Cic. The wordes of Epicure are thus in* Laértius.

te non cognómen solum reportásse ab Athénis, sed humanitátem & prudéntiam Intélligo, μὴ μόνον σε ἐπωνυμίαν Ἀθήνηθεν ἀπενηνοχέναι μανθάνω, ἀλλὰ καὶ φρόνησιν καὶ παιδείαν, Gaza è Ciceróne. *I perceyue that thou hast not onely brought a sirname from Athens, but also good behauiour and wisedome: seemely courtesie, and knowledge.*

his maióres qui sunt, Intélligi negant posse, Varr. de equis septem annos natis. τούτων δὲ συμβαίνει οὐκέτι ῥᾴδιον ἐπιγινώσκειν τὰ ἔτη, Geopónic. *They denie and say that elder horsses than these can not be knowne. Varro speaking of horses seuen yeeres olde.*

oua quæ incubántur habeántne semen pulli, curátor quatríduo postquam incubári cœpérunt Intellígere potest, si contra lumen ténuit, Varro. διαγινώσκεται δὲ τὰ ᾠὰ εἰ γόνιμον ἔχει τὸ εἶδος, ἐὰν μετὰ τετάρτην ἡμέραν τοῦ θάλπεσθαι τῇ αὐγῇ τοῦ ἡλίου θεωρῆται, Geopónic. *The ouerseer of the pullen may knowe whether the egges that are hatched and laide haue in them the seede of a chicken or no or will proue chickens if foure dayes after they are begunne to be set vpon of the henne, he holde it against the light of the sunne.*

Intemerándus, da, dum, adiectíuum, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Valér. Argonaút. ὁ μιαντέος, ὁ μολυντέος, ὁ βεβηλωτέος, ὁ βδελυκτέος. *Holy: consecrate: that may not be prophaned.*

Intemerâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος, ἀβδέλυκτος, ου. *Vndefiled: vncorrupted: not violated: not troubled.*

*Intemeráta fides. *Credite or faithfulnesse not distained.*

flos Intemerâtus, ἄνθος ἀδιάφθορον, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *A flower not withered.*

Intémperans, huius intemperántis, adiectíuum, ex In & Témperans Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατής, ἀσελγής, ἀκρατής, ἀκρατὴς τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρατής, έος ῦς. *Vntemperate: not maister of his owne appetites: that hath all things without order or measure.*

quos Græci appéllant ἀκολάστους vel ἀκρατεῖς, nos eos vel incontinéntes dícimus, vel Intemperántes, Géll. *They whome the Greekes call &c. we name voluptuous persons, and such as can not forbeare vaine delightes, but are caried whether so euer their affections lead them.*

Intémperans adolescéntia, effœtum corpus tradit senectúti, Cic quod Gaza vertit, νεότης ἀκόλαστος σῶμα διαλελυμένον παραδίδωσι τῷ γήρᾳ. *An intemperate youth doth make a feeble bodie in old age.*

Intemperánter, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cícer. ἀκρατῶς, ἀκολάστως, ἀμέτρως. *Vntemperately: vnmodestly.*

Intemperántia, tiæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἀκρασία & ἀκράτεια, ἡ ἀμετρία vel ἀσυμμετρία, ἡ ἀκολασία, ας. *Intemperancie: vnablenesse to rule and moderate his appetites and lustes: vnrulinesse of minde: excesse.*

Intemperántia libídinis mares fœminárum oua frangunt, ne incubándo detineántur, Plin. de perdícibus, quod Aristó. διὰ τὸ εἶναι ἀφροδισιαστικοί. *The males through vnstaiednesse of lust, (or) the cockes through too too much treading doe breake the hennes egges, least by their sitting they might be hindered. Plinie speaking of Partridges.*

Intemperáte, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cic. ἀκολάστως, ἀμέτρως. *Vntemperately: vnmodestly.*

atque ille qui recte & honéste curríulum viuéndi à natúra datum conféerit, eò reuertêtur: qui autem immoderáte & Intemperáte víxerit, eum secúndus ortus in figúram mulíebrem tránsferet, Cicer. Platónis verba intérpretans. ὁ μὲν εὖ τὸν προσήκοντα βίον χρόνον, &c. séquitur. σφαλεὶς δὲ τούτων, &c. *And he, which well an honestly hath performed the course of liuing giuen him of nature, shall returne thither: but he that hath liued disordredly, vnruly, and voluptuously his second birth shall transforme and chaunge him into the shape and resemblance of a woman. Cicero expounding the words of Plato.*

Intemperâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Temperátus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκρατος, ἀκόλαστος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκρατής, έος ῦς. *Vntemperate: without measure or moderation.*

Intempériæ, intemperiárum, f. g. plurál. núm. tért. breui, Cato. αἱ ἐρινύες, αἱ συμφορεῖς καὶ δυσκρατεῖς μανίαι. *The furie, rage, or trouble of minde by remorse of conscience not suffering one to haue any quiet.*

laruæ hunc atque Intempériæ insániæq; ágitant senem, Plaut. Bud. vertit. μανίαις ποιοῖς ἐλαύνεται ἡ κακοδαίμων. *Spirites, and fairies, and phensies torment the old felow.*

Intempéries, huius intemperiéi, ex In & Tempéries, Columél. ἡ ἀκρασία & δυσκρασία, ἡ ἀκρατία, ἡ ἀμετρία, ἡ ἀκολασία, ἡ δυσκολία, ἡ κακοτροπία, ας. *Vntemperatenesse.*

cæli Intempéries, Columéll. ἀέρος δυσκρασία. *The vnseasonablenesse, and vnwholesomenesse of the weather.*

Intempéstas, tis, f. g. ex In & Tempéstas, Plin. ἡ ἀκαιρία, ἡ ἀκαιρεία, ας. *The same that* Intempéries.

Intempestíue, aduérbium, Cic. ἀκαίρως, ἀκαίρως, παρακαίρως, παρὰ καιρόν, ἀπὸ καιροῦ, παρ' ὥραν. *Vntimely: vnseasonably: out of due time and season.*

ne irascâmur Intempestíue accedéntibus, Cic. παρὰ καιρὸν ἐφήκουσιν, ἢ εἰς καιρὸν παροῦσιν. *Let vs not be angrie with them that come vnto vs out of season, or not in due time.*

Intempe-

Intempestíuus, ua, uum, ex In & Tempestíuus, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαιρος, ἄωρος, παρακαίριος & παράκαιρος, ἔξωρος, ν. *Out of due time and season: vnseasonable: also that giueth a signe of some ill to come.*

ex calóre hoc éuenit Intempestíuo, Plín. de vitibus vrédine læsis. ἐκ τοῦ ἀσυμμέτρου, vel ἐξώρου θέρμης, ex Theoph. *This happeneth or betideth of vnseasonable or vnmeasurable heate.*

Intempestíua cupído, ἄωρος ἐπιθυμία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Disordered desire: vnruly lust.*

Intempéstus, sta, stum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθορυβος, ἄωρος, παράκαιρος, ν. *Quiet: without noise or trouble.*

nox Intempésta, Cic. νυκτὸς ἀωρία Nazianz. νὺξ μεσοῦσα, νυκτὸς μέσον, Poll. νὺξ ἀμολγῷ, & poétis ἀωρί. *Midnight, when all things are quiet and still.*

Intendéndus, da, dum, ab Intendo. ὁ ἐπιτατέος, ἐντατέος, ἔα, ἔον. *That is to be marked, bended, intended, or purposed.*

Intendénda in senem fallácia, Terént. παραλογισμὸς ὁ γέροντι, ἐξαπατητέος. *A deceit purposed or intended against an olde man.*

Inténdens, déntis, participium siue nomen è partic. Liu. ὁ ἐντείνων, ὁ ἐπιτείνων, οντος. *Intending: purposing: bending.*

quò primis se Intendéntibus ténebris peruenérunt, Liu. περὶ πρώτην νύκτα, νυκτὸς ἀρχομένης, Poll. ἤδη σκότους ὄντος, Demósth. σκότους γενομένου, Xénoph. *Whither they came toward the euening, when it began to be darke.*

Inténdo, inténdis, inténdi, inténsum, & inténtum, inténdere, ex In & Tendo, Cic. ἐντείνω, ἐκτείνω, ἐπιτείνω, προτείνω, τείνω, τιταίνω, προσέχω, ἴσχω. *To bend, stretch, or retch: to streine: to knit or tie streight: to take heede too: to looke diligently on: to marke: to goe about or endeuour: to intend: to thinke: to increase or augment: to laye abroad: to sette nettes: to pretend or purpose.*

arcum Inténdere, Plín. τόξον ἐντείνειν. *To bend a bowe.*

camelíno genitáli arcus Inténdere oriéntis pópulis fidíssimum, Plín. τὸ δὲ αἰδοῖον ἔχει ὁ κάμηλος νευρῶδες οὕτως, ὥστε καὶ νευρὰν ἐκ τούτου ποιεῖσθαι τοῖς τόξοις, Aristót. *It is very safe and trustie, that the people of the East bende their bowes with a Camels pissell: or, the people of the East goe a very sure way to worke, making their bowe stringes of the sinewe of a Camells priuie member.*

Inténdere óculos, Plín. áciem oculórum, Cic. ἀτενὲς ὁρᾶν, ἀτενίζειν, ἀτενίζειν. *To behold diligently: to looke earnestly: to bend their eyes and setle them on a thing.*

præter hæc, Celsus Inténdere crimen, quod est δείνωσις, admirári, ignóscere, & cæt. figúras putat, Quintilián. *Beside these, Celsus thinketh, that to make an offence more heynous, which is to wonder at it, to forgiue it, and so foorth, are figures.*

hic dextram ad sedes Inténdit Cassiopeíæ, καὶ οἱ δεξιτερὴ μὲν ἐπὶ κλισμὸν τετάνυσται, Cícer. ex Aráto. *He stretcheth out his right hand to the seate or place of Cassiopeia.*

ánimum fatis Inténdit Aráchnes, προσέσχε τὸν νοῦν τῇ τῆς Ἀράχνης ὀλέθρῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She bendeth or setteth hir minde vpon Arachnes lucke, vpon hir deadly destinie.*

Inténsio, siónis, f. g. verbále, ab Inténdo, Columélla. ἡ ἐπίτασις, ἡ ἔντασις, ἡ ἔκτασις, εως. *A streyning or retching: a stretching or bending: diligence: a will: a meaning: a minde: an intention: a phantasie: the earnest consideration of the minde: the bending or setting the minde on a thing.*

σφυγμὸς autem est Inténsio motus & remíssio in corde & in artéria, i. διαστολὴ καὶ συστολὴ ἀρτηρίας καὶ καρδίας, Géll. *The pulse is panting, or straining and slacking of mouing in the heart, and in the arterie or life vaine.*

Inténsus, sa, sum, particip. ab Inténdor, siue nomen è particip. Cic. ὁ ἐπιτεταμένος, ὁ ἐκτεταμένος, ὁ ἐντεταμένος, ου· ἐπιτατικός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐντατικός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντονος, ου. *Set or fixed: intentiue: diligently bent or set to a thing: stretched: retched: bended: strained: inhaunced or augmented: set foorth or prooued to the vttermost.*

Inténtans, tentántis, particip. ab Inténto, inténtas, Suet. ὁ ἀπειλῶν, ὁ ἐπιτείνων, οντος. *Stretching out: laying on.*

Virgínius Inténtans in Appium manus, Liu. χεῖρας ἐπιβάλλων αὐτῷ. *Virginius stretching out, or laying hãds on Appius.*

Intentátio, tiónis, f. g. verbál. ab Inténto, inténtas, Senec. ἡ προσβολὴ τῶν δακτύλων, ἡ ἐπίτασις, εως. *A menacing with the fingers holden as they should do hurt.*

Intentátus, ta, tum, ex In & Tentátus à Tento, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπείρατος, ν. *Not assayed: not tried or prooued.*

cur certáminis huius Intentáta mihi fortúna relinquitur? τί δήποτε τοῦδε τοῦ ἀγῶνος ἀπέλεγκτος ἐμοὶ ἡ τύχη καταλιμπάνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why is the aduenture of this prouing of maisteries lest vntride of me?*

*Intentáti gladij. *Swordes drawen.*

Inténte, inténtius, intentíssime, aduérbium, Liui. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιλήπτως, ἐντόνως, ἐκ ἐκτενείας, ἐκτενῶς. *Diligently: with earnest consideration.*

Inténtio, tiónis, f. g. verbále, ab Inténdo, Liuius. ἡ ἐπίτασις, ἡ ἔντασις, εως· ἡ ἐκτένεια, ας· ἡ ἐντονία, ας. Idem quod Intrúsio.

vitémus ígitur illam quæ Græce μονοτονία vocátur, vna quædam spíritus ac soni Inténtio, Quintil. *Let vs therfore auoyde that, which in Greeke is called μονοτονία, being a restraining or forcing of the voice and sounde.*

Aristóxenus músicus ipsius córporis Intentiónem quándam, velut in cantu & fídibus, quæ ἁρμονία dícitur, ánimum esse censet, Cicer. sic de Vniuersitáte, contentiónem dicit, quod ἁρμονίαν, Plat. vbi quidam contentiónem legunt, vt hîc legéndum esset incentióne. *Aristoxenus the Musitian, supposeth that the soule is a certaine harmonie or concorde of the bodie, as in song and instrumentes, whiche is called* ἁρμονία. *Cicero also speaking of the frame and furniture of the whole worlde, saith that it is a concorde or agreement, which Plato calleth* ἁρμονία *where some reade* Contentiónem *as the word may bee read here,* Incentiónem *when all the parts of the bodie are as it were, bent and readie to do their office.*

Inténto, inténtas, tentáui, tentátum, tentáre, ex In & Tento, tentas, frequentatíuum ab Inténdo, Cícer, Líuius. προτείνω, τινάσσω, προσβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀπειλῶ. *To manace: to stretch out often: to put out as one doth his hande.*

conátæ magno clamóre protéruas Intentáre manus, πειρασάμεναι καὶ μεγάλῃ τῇ κραυγῇ ἀκολάστους ἡμῖν ἐπιβάλλειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They went aboute or made an offer, to laye their busie or saucie handes vpon vs with a great outcry.*

præséntem viris Inténtant ómnia mortem, Virgil. τὰ πάντα θάνατον ἀπειλεῖ, Heródot. *All things threaten present death to the men.*

*Inténtus, us, m. g. ἔντασις. *The same that* Inténtio.

Inténtus, inténta, inténtum participium, ab Inténdor, siue nomen è participio, Cícer. Líui. ὁ ἐντεθείς, ὁ ἐπιτεθείς, ἐντος· ὁ ἐντεταμένος, ἐπιτεταμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐκτενής, ἐπιμελής, έος, ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντονος, ου. *The same that* Inténsus.

Inténtum ánimum tanquam arcum habére, τὴν ψυχὴν ὥσπερ τόξον ἐντεταμένον ἔχειν, Gaza è Cíc. *To haue his minde bent as it were a bowe.*

ad última ventum esse testátur cutis circa frontem dura & Inténta, Cél. quod Hippócr. τὸ δέρμα τὸ περὶ τὸ μέτωπον σκληρόν τε καὶ περιτεταμένον. *The skinne of the forhead being harde and stretched out, hauing no wrinckles, plainely telleth, that a sicke body is come to his last, or is neare his death.*

Inténtis alimentórum prétijs, Tácit. ἀναβιβασθείσης τῆς τιμῆς αὐτῶν, ἐπιτετιμημένων αὐτῶν, Poll. *The price of victualles enhaunced, or set higher.*

Intépeo, intepes: & Intepésco, tepéscis, tépui, tepéscere, ex In & Tépeo, seu Tepésco, secúnda breui, Stat. χλιαίνομαι

τήκομαι, θερμαίνομαι χλιαρὸς γίγνομαι. *To waxe luke warme.*

Inter, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Plínius. μεταξὺ, ἐν τοῖς, ἀνὰ μέσον, ἐν, πρὸς, διά. *Betwene: among.*

quidam núcibus Græcis in aqua tritis perúngunt aures & Inter dígitos, Varro. περιχρίουσιν αὐτοῖς παρὰ τὰ ὦτα, καὶ τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν δακτύλων, Geopón. *Some annoynt their eares, and betwene their fingers with greeke nuts braied or stamped with water.*

cùm Inter duos consulátus anni decem interfuíssent, ἐπειδὴ μεταξὺ τοῖν δυοῖν ὑπατείαιν ἔτη διαγένοιτο δέκα, Gaza è Cic. *When tenne yeares were betwene his two consulships.*

equos ad admissûram quos velis habêre légere opórtet formósos, nulla parte córporis Inter se non congruénti, Varro. εὐπαγεῖς πᾶσι τοῖς μέρεσι, Geopón. *Such horses as you would haue for breeding, you must choose out faire, and hauing no part of their bodye not agreeing betwene them selues, or one with another.*

Inter ignem & terram, aquam áeremque Deus pósuit, πυρός τε καὶ γῆς ὕδωρ ἀέρα τε ὁ θεὸς ἐν μέσῳ θείς, Cice. è Plat. *God hath placed or set the water and the aire betwene the fire and the earth.*

leænas Inter omnem vitam semel párere, Heródotus scriptum relíquit, Géllius Heródoti verba sunt, ἡ δὲ λέαινα ἅπαξ ἐν τῷ βίῳ τίκτει. *Herodotus hath left written, that she lyons bring forth young but once in all their life.*

píscibus móllibus caput Inter pedes & in ventre, Plín. συμβαίνει δὲ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς μαλακίοις μεταξὺ τῶν ποδῶν καὶ τῆς γαστρὸς εἶναι τὴν κεφαλήν, Aristót. *Soft tender fishes haue their head betwene their feete and in their belly.*

si per somnum pálpebræ non committúntur, sed Inter has ex albo oculôrum áliquid appâret, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ἤν τι ὑποφαίνηται τοῦ λευκοῦ τῶν βλεφάρων μὴ ξυμβαλλομένων. *If in sleepe the eye liddes are not closed or shut togither, but that the white of the eyes do somewhat appeare betwene them.*

apes dífferunt Inter se quæ feræ & cicúres sunt, Varro. διαφέρουσιν αἱ γινόμεναι τῶν μελιττῶν, αἵ τ' ἀπὸ τῶν τὰ ἥμερα νεμομένων, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν τὰ ὀρεινά, Aristótel. *Bees that are wild and tame, differre one from another.*

Inter se dilígere, se Inter se dilígere, Cicer. φιλεῖν ἀλλήλους, στέργειν ἀλλήλους, Aristót. *To loue one an other.*

córnibus Inter se dímicant locústæ, Plín. μάχονται δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους τοῖς κέρασιν, Aristót. *Locusts beate one an other with their hornes: or fight togither.*

sint rectis génibus, distántibus Inter se, Varro de Vaccis. σκέλη ὀρθὰ ἐχούσας, μὴ παρατειβόμενα πρὸς ἄλληλα, Geopón. *Let them haue streight knees, or legges not standing wide asunder one from another.*

atque Inter flexum genu & caput álitis hæsit, ἡ δὲ μεσηγὺ ὄρνιθος κεφαλῆς καὶ γούνατος ἐστήρικται, Cic. ex Aráto. *And he stucke fast betwene the bowed knee and the head of the bird.*

Interálbico, álbicas, albicáui, albicâtum, albicâre, ex Inter & Albico, Plín. διαλευκαίνομαι, διάλευκος γίνομαι. *To incline somewhat to the colour of white.*

Interánea, interaneôrum, n.g. plurâl. núm. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plín. τὰ ἔντερα, τῶν ἐντέρων· τὰ ἐντός, τὰ ἐντόσθια, ίων. *The inwards of man or beasts.*

scolopéndræ hamo deuoráto ómnia Interánea euomũt, donec hamum égerant, Plín. αἱ δὲ καλοῦσι σκολοπένδραι ὅταν καταπίῃ τὸ ἄγκιστρον, ἐκτρέπεται τὰ ἐντὸς ἐκτός, ἕως ἂν ἐκβάλλῃ τὸ ἄγκιστρον, Aristót. *The fishes called Scolopenders, hauing deuoured and eaten vp a hooke, spue vppe all their bowels, till such time as they haue cast out the hooke.*

est & ália arbor símilis palmę, dúlcior pomo, sed Interaneôrum valetúdini inféfta, Plín. οὗ ὁ καρπὸς ἐσθιόμενος γλυκύς, ἐν τῇ κοιλίᾳ δὲ δηγμὸν ποιεῖ καὶ δυσεντερίαν, Theophr. *There is another tree also like the Date tree, sweeter in fruite, but noysome to the health of the entralls breeding the bloudie fluxe.*

Interaneôrum animália, Plín. ἕλμινθες καὶ ἀσκαρίδες, Dioscór. *Wormes that breede in the body: mawe wormes.*

Interaréſco, interaréscis, aréscere, ex Inter & Arésco, tértia longa, Cic. διαξηραίνομαι, ἀφαυαίνομαι, καταξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. *To be dried vp: to waxe drie.*

Intérbibo, intérbibis, intérbibi, bíbitum, bíbere, ex Inter & Bibo, Plautus. διαπίνω, καταπίνω, ἐκπίνω, πώσω. *To drinke all cleane.*

Intercalâris, & hoc intercalâre, tértia breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμβόλιμος, ου· ὁ ἐπακτός, οῦ. *Put or set betwene.*

Intercalâris mensis, Macrób. μὴν παρεμβεβλημένος, vel ἐφ' ᾧ ἐμβόλιμοί τινες ἡμέραι ἐπάγονται. *A moneth put betwene.*

Intercalárius, ria, rium, tértia breui, quarta longa, Líu. ὁ ἐμβολιμαῖος, αία, αῖον. *The same that* Intercalâris.

Intercalátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Intércalo, Macrób. ὁ ἐμβολισμός, οῦ. *A putting betwene of a moneth or dayes, as in leape yeare.*

Intércalo, intércalas, intercaláui, intercalâtum, intercalâre, Plín. Líu. ἐμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλω, αλῶ. *To set or put betwene as a day or yeare: to deferre.*

Intercapêdo, intercapédinis, f.g. tértia breui, Cic. τὸ διαχώρημα, τὸ διάστημα, ατος· ἡ διάληψις, εως· τὸ μεταξύ, τὸ ἀνὰ μέσον, τὸ διὰ μέσου. *A space or pause: a space of time or place betwene.*

in eôrum vita nulla est Intercapêdo moléstiæ, Cic. τῆς λύπης ἄνεσις οὐκ ἔστιν, ex Plutárch. *In their life there is no respit of griefe, no delay of trouble: they be alwayes in anguish & paine.*

Intercárpens, carpéntis, particípium, Lucân. ὁ διαδρεπόμενος, ου· ὁ διαδρέπων, ὁ διαλαμβάνων, οντος. *Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middest.*

Intercêdo, cêdis, céssi, céssum, cédere, ex Inter & Cedo, Cic. ἐνίσταμαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐμποδὼν ἵσταμαι, ἐνίσταμαι· ἀντιπίπτω, πίπτομαι· διέρχομαι, διολισθαίνομαι, διελθεῖν· ὑπερεντυγχάνω, πυξόομαι. *To goe betwene or to be betwene, and is referred to time or place: to make intercession: to let: to prohibite.*

vbi paúlulum témporis inter duos concéptus Intercéssit, Plín. ἐὰν ἐγγὺς ἡ σύλληψις ἐγγένηται, Aristót. οὐ πολλοῦ γινομένου χρόνου, vel ὕστερον μικροῦ χρόνου συλληφθέντων, ex eôdem. *When a small time came betwene two conceiuings or being with young.*

legi Intercédere, Cic. νόμῳ ἐνίστασθαι, Plutárch. *To hinder the publishing of a law: to forbid it: to withstand it.*

Intercéptio, ptiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Intercípio, Cic. ἡ διάληψις, ἡ περισύλησις, ἡ ἀπόληψις, ἡ ἐγκατάληψις, εως. *A preuenting: a taking vp by the way.*

Intercéptor, ptôris, m.g. verbâle ab Intercípio, Líu. ὁ μεσολαβῶν, ὁ ὑπολαμβάνων, διαλαμβάνων, οντος. *He that preuenteth in taking.*

Intercéptus, pta, ptum, particípium ab Intercípior, Columél. ὁ ὑπειλημμένος, διειλημμένος, ἀπειλημμένος, ου· ὁ μεσολαβηθείς, έντος. *Preuented or surprised.*

cæcæ múnere noctis Intercépta neci est, τῇ τῆς ὀλαμπεοῦς νυκτὸς χάριτι τοῦ θανάτου ἐρρύσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She escaped death by meanes of the night, whiles the thing was a doing.*

Intercéssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Intercêdo, Cic. ἡ ἔνστασις, ἡ ἀντιπαράστασις, ἡ ὑπερέντευξις, εως· ἡ διαπορεία, ας. *A prohibition: a withstanding: a gainesaying by his voice negatiue: a stepping in to let a matter that it proceede not.*

Intercéssor, sôris, m.g. verbâle ab Intercêdo, Cic. ὁ ἐνστάτης, ου· ὁ ἐνιστάμενος, ὁ διαπορευόμενος, ὁ ἐμποδὼν ἱστάμενος, ου, ὁ μεσίτης, ου. *He that letteth a matter that it goe not forward: a mediatour: an intercessour.*

Intercéssus, huius intercéssus, m.g. verbâle ab Intercêdo, Valér. Máxim. ἡ διαπορεία, ας· ἡ ὑπερέντευξις, εως. *A comming or putting betwene: an intreating.*

Intércido, intércidis, intércidi, intercâsum, intercídere,

re,ex Inter & Cado,Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διαπίπτω, πτοοῦμαι, ἐπιπεσεῖν. *To decay or perish : to fall betwene.*

de Domítio dixit versum Græcum,eâdem senténtia qua étiam nos habêmus Latînum : péreant amíci dum vna inimíci Intércidant, Cic. Versus Græcus est, ἐῤῥέτω φίλος σὺν ἐχθρῷ. *He told the Greeke verse concerning Domitius,of the same meaning that ours is which we haue in Latine, Let my friendes perish,so that my foes may perish with them.*

Intercîdo, intercîdis, intercîdi, intercîsum, intercîdere, ex Inter & Cædo,Cæsar. διακόπτω, -ψω· διατέμνω, τεμῶ· διαχίζω, ίσω. *To cut asunder in the middes : to defalcate : to cut downe or of in the meane time.*

nidi halcyonum ferro Intercîdi non queunt,Plin. αἱ δὲ νεοττίαι κόπτονται σιδήρῳ ὀξεῖ οὐ ταχὺ διακόπτεται, Aristót. *The neastes of the birdes called* Halcyons *can not be parted in the middest,or cut insunder with an iron toole,as a knife.*

Intercinctus, cta, ctum, ab Inter & Cinctus, Plin. ὁ διεζωσμένος, ὁ περιεζωσμένος, ου. *Interlaced : girded in the middest, or betwene.*

Intércino intércinis, intercínui, intercéntum, intercínere, ex Inter & Cano, Horát. διᾴδω, ᾄσω· μεσῳδικόν τι μέλος παρεμβάλλω. *To sing betwene or in the middle of a thing, as betwene the actes of Comedies.*

Intercípio, intércipis, intercêpi, intercéptum, intercípere, Plaut. μεσολαβέω, βῶ, ήσω· διαλαμβάνω, ἀπολαμβάνω, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, ὑπολαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον. *To preuent or apprehend vnware : to take vp before : to take vp by the way : to take vp in the meane while.*

exaúdi, nec res Intércipe nostras, μηδὲ τέρμα συλᾶν θέλης, προσυλᾶν, ἁρπάζειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Heare me to the ende, and preuent not our matters, make them not voide and of none effect.*

spem Intercípere, Ouíd. τὴν ἐλπίδα διατέμνειν, Planúd. κωλύσαι, Thucyd. *To put out of hope : to dashe ones hope.*

Intercîse, aduérbium, Cicer. διακεκομμένως, διειλημμένως, κατὰ κόμματα, κομματικῶς. *By choppes or cuttes : as it were cut in gobbets or morsels : with short clauses.*

Intercîsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Intercîdo, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ διακοπή, ῆς· ἡ διάκοψις, εως. *A cutting of in the middes.*

Intercîsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Intercîdor, Plin. ὁ διακοπείς, έντος· ὁ διακεκομμένος, ου. *Cut of in the middes.*

itaque étiam plúribus locis Intercîsa, viuit tamen durátque, Plin. de hédera génere quodam, quod Theophr. καὶ ἐὰν ὑποκοπῇ κάτωθεν, δύναται διαμένειν καὶ ζῆν. *And therefore being cut in many places, yet it liueth and lasteth. Plinie speaking of a kind of Iuie.*

Interclûdo, interclûdis, interclûsi, interclûsum, interclúdere, ex Inter & Claudo, claudis, Varro. ἐγκατακλείω, διακλείω, είσω· ἀπολαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To shutte in : to stoppe ones iourney : to stoppe the passage : to let.*

viam Interclúdere, Cic. ὁδὸν ἀποφράττειν, Aphrodisién. *To stoppe vp the way : to inclose and shut vp passage.*

occupaui te fortûna atque cepi, omnésque áditus tuos Interclûsi, vt ad me aspiráre non posses, Metrodórus apud Cicerônem : quod Græce ille dicébat, ἐφθακαί σε ὦ τύχη, καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν σὴν ἀφῄρημαι παρείσδυσιν. *I haue ouertaken thee O fortune, and caught thee, and haue shut vp all thy passages, that thou canst not come at me.*

Interclûsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Interclûdo, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπόκλεισις, εως. *A stopping : a cutting : a shutting of one thing within an other.*

illa quoque ex eódem génere possunt vidéri, quam nos interpositiônem, vel Interclusiônem dícimus, Græci παρένθεσιν vocant, dum cōtinuatióni sermônis médius áliquis sensus intéruenit, Quintilián. *And those also may seeme to be of the same sort, which we call a parenthesis, or a putting betwene, the Greekes call it &c. whiles in a continued and long speech,some other sense and preatie meaning commeth in the middest.*

Interclûsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Interclûdor, Suetôn. Varro. ὁ ἀποκλεισθείς, ὁ ἀποληφθείς, έντος. *Enclosed : stopped : shut vp.*

Intercolúmnium, lúmnij, n.g. tértia breui, Cic. τὸ μεταξὺ στύλων διάστημα, quasi, μεσοστύλιον· διαστύλιον. *The place betwene pillours.*

Interconcílio, concílias, conciliâre, ex Inter & Concílio, quarta breui, Quintilián. προσοικειόω, συνοικειόω, ώσω· συναλλάττω, διαλλάττω, ξω. *To winne the fauour or loue of one.*

Intercúlco, cúlcas, culcâre, ex Inter & Calco, calcas, Columél. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ καταπατῶ· διὰ μέσου πατῶ. *To tread or stampe downe hard togither with the feete.*

Intercurro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, ex Inter & Curro, Cic. μέσος διατρέχω ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ διαθέω, παρεμπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, διαθέω, ξω. *To runne or goe betwene : to come in the meane time.*

his laboriósis exercitatiónibus & dolor Intercúrrit, Cicer. τούτοις πόνος παρεμπίπτει. *Paine or griefe befall these toylesome exercises.*

fólium eius est vnedônis Intercurréntibus spinis, Plin. de malo Médica, quod Theophrástus. ἔχει δὲ φύλλον τὸ φύλλον μὲν ὅμοιον καὶ χεδὸν ἴσον τῷ τῆς ἀνδράχνης· ἀκάνθας δὲ οἷας ὀξυάκανθος. *The leafe thereof is all alike, or all one, with prickles betwene. Plinie speaking of an Orange or Limon tree.*

Intercúrso, intercúrsas, cursáui, cursâtum, cursâre, frequentatíuum ab Intercúrro, Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι, αλοῦμαι μέσος διεκθέω, παρεμπίπτω μέσος. *To runne often betwene.*

Intercúrsus, huius intercúrsus, m.g. verbâle, Liui. ἡ παρέμπτωσις, ἡ παρέστασις, ἡ ἐπέλευσις, ἡ ἔνστασις, εως. *A comming betwene to pacifie : intercession : a running betwene or among.*

Intércus, huius intércutis, adiectíuum, ex Inter & Cutis, Plaut. ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος, ὁ ἀνὰ σάρκα, ὁ ἐντὸς, ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑποδόριος, ἴα. *Betwene the skinne and the flesh.*

aqua Intércus, Plaut. Cic. ὕδρωψ ἀνὰ σάρκα, ὕδερος ἀνὰ σάρκα, ὕδερος. *The dropsie : a water betwene the skin and the flesh.*

Intercútia vítia, Gellius. ὑδερικὰ οἰδήματα, ὑποσάρκια πάθη. *Dropsies : diseases or maladies betwene the flesh and the skinne.*

Intérdatus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, ex Inter & Datus, Lucrét. ὁ διαδοθείς, ὁ διανεμηθείς, έντος. *Distributed or put betwene.*

Interdîco, dîcis, dîxi, díctum, dícere, ex Inter & Dico, dicis, Cæsar. ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παραγγέλλω μὴ ποιεῖν. *To prohibite grieuously : to forbidde streightly : earnestly to giue charge to the contrary.*

male rem geréntibus pátribus, bonis Interdíci solet, ὅταν ὑμῖν ἀπαγορεύεσθαι τῶν ὑπαρχόντων γονεῦσι κακῶς τὰ ἑαυτῶν οἰκονομοῦσιν, Gaza è Cic. *Fathers bestowing their substance ill, are forbidden or barred from the vse of their goods.*

aqua & igni Interdícere alicui, Plin. εἴργειν αὐτὸν πυρὸς καὶ ὕδατος, Plutárch. *To be banished : to keepe one from fire and water : to take away the staffe of ones liuing.*

cui aqua & ignis Interdícitur, Cic. πυρὸς καὶ ὕδατος εἰργόμενος, Plutárch. *Banished : he that is kept from fire and water : from whome all maintenance of liuing is withdrawen.*

cui quondam régia coniux orbem Interdíxit, ᾧ ποτε ἡ τοῦ Διὸς σύζυγος τὸν κόσμον ἀπηγόρευσεν ἅπαντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whome the kinges wife charged on a time not to set foote in the world : Iupiters wife Iuno forbad or willed not to come into the world.*

Interdíctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Interdîco, Cic. ἡ ἀπαγόρευσις, εως. *A prohibition : a forbidding.*

Interdíctum, dícti, n.g. substantíuum, Plaut. τὸ ἀπαγόρευμα, τὸ ἐπίῤῥημα, τὸ παράγγελμα τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν. *A determination of the possession of a thing in controuersie made by the Magistrate : an iniunction.*

Interdíctus

Interdíctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Interdícor, Horát. ὁ ἀπαγορευθεὶς, κ᾽ ὁ ἀπαγορευθεὶς, ἔντος. *Forbidden: prohibited.*

spes Interdíctæ discédite, αἱ μεταξὺ ἐλθεῖσαι ἐλπίδες ἀπαγορευθεῖσαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Forbidden hope farewell, adieu: depart and packe away.*

Interdiu, aduérbium témporis, Terént. μεθ᾽ ἡμέραν, τῆς ἡμέρας, δι᾽ ἡμέρας, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, τὴν ἡμέραν. *In the day time.*

incubant in eo génere ambo, Intérdiu mas, noctu fœmina, Plin. de colúmbis, quod Aristót. ἐπωάζει δὲ καὶ ὁ ἄρρην τὴν ἡμέραν, τὴν δὲ νύκτα ἡ θήλεια. *Both of that kind sitte vpon the egges, the cocke in the day time, and the henne in the night time.*

Interdúctus, huius interdúctus, m. gen. Cic. ὁ διαστολισμός. *A space betwene full sentences in writing or printing.*

Intérdum, aduérbium, Terént. ἐνίοτε, ἔσθ᾽ ὅτε. *Sometime: now and then.*

suspicor te eísdem rebus quibus meípsum grávius Intérdum commouéri, ὑποπτεύω σε τοῖς αὐτοῖς οἷς ἔσθ᾽ ὅτε καὶ ἐμαυτὸν χαλεπώτερον ἐνοχλεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *I suppose or deeme thou art more grieued, or moued some times with the same things, that I feele myne owne selfe moued withall.*

Intérea, aduérbium témporis, Cicer. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ, τέως, ἐν τοσούτῳ. *In the meane while: in the meane season.*

vértitur Intérea cælum, & ruit Océano nox, Virgil. ἐν δ᾽ ἔπεσ᾽ ὠκεανῷ λαμπρὸν φάος ἠελίοιο, Homêr. *In the meane while, heauen is turned and rolled, and night draweth on apace, the sunne setteth in the Ocean sea.*

pro ministério magni sibi pónderis aurum póstulat, Intérea tectis excédere cogit, καὶ μὴν τοῦτο τῆς οἰκίας ἀναχωρεῖν πολλάκις ἀνάγκασε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He requireth a great weight or summe of gold for his seruice, in the meane season he compelleth him to goe out of his house.*

Interémptio, ptiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Intérimo, Cic. ἡ καθαίρεσις, ἡ ἀναίρεσις, ἡ θανάτωσις, εως· ἡ ἀπώλεια, ας, ὁ ἀφανισμὸς, οῦ. *A killing or sleaing.*

Interémptor, ptôris, m. gen. verbâle ab Intérimo, Valér. Máxi. ὁ ἀναιρέτης, ὁ καθαιρέτης, κ᾽ ὁ φονεὺς, έως ὁ φονευτὴς, οῦ. *A killer: a destroyer: a murtherer.*

Interémptus, pta, ptum, partícipium ab Intérimor, Plaut. ὁ καθαιρεθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς, σφαγιασθεὶς, φονευθεὶς, ἔντος. *Killed: slaine.*

quin & coccyx absúmitur ab accípitre, si quando vna apparuére, sola ómnium auis à suo génere Interémpta, Plin. quod Aristót. κατεσθιόμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἱέρακος κόκκυξ ὑπὸ ἱέρακος ἀναιρεῖται μόνος τῶν ὁμογενῶν ὀρνέων. *The Cuckoo also is deuoured of the hawke, if at any time they be seene togither, the onely birde of all birdes vnslaine, or not killed of her kinde.*

Intéreo, ínteris, interíui vel intérij, intéritum, interíre, Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπόλωλα, διαφθείρομαι, φθείρομαι, ἀποθνήσκω, θνῄσκω. *To die vtterly: to perish: to be slaine.*

álterum, quod totum opinábile est, id gígnitur & Interit, Cic. ex Platône. τὸ δ᾽ αὖ δοξαστὸν, γιγνόμενον καὶ ἀπολλύμενον. *An other which is all in opinion, or wholy supposeable, that is ingendred, and perisheth: or hath a beginning and an ending.*

Intéreunt pléraque & fissa stirpe, Plin. de morbis árborum. διαφθείρονται τὰ πολλὰ, κἂν σχισθῇ τὸ στέλεχος, Theophrást. *Many of them die and perish if their bodies be cleft. Plinie speaking of the diseases or faults in trees.*

Interíre fame, Cic. λιμοκτονεῖσθαι, λιμαγχεῖσθαι, λιμαγχονεῖσθαι. *To be starued to death: to punishe with hunger: to be famished.*

at non Interiísse putári cónuenit vnam. οὐ μὲν πως ἀπολωλυῖαν πεύθοιτ᾽ ἐκ Διὸς ἀστήρ, Cic. ex Aráto. *But it is not conuenient or meete, that one of them shoulde be thought to haue perished or come to naught.*

Interéquito, équitas, equitátum, equitáre, ex Inter & Equito, équitas, Liu. μεταξὺ ἱππεύειν, μέσον ἱππάζεσθαι, διιππάζω. *To ride betweene.*

Intereſt, verbum impersonâle, Plin. διαφέρει. *It is profitable: it is behoueable: it belongeth, appertaineth, or maketh matter: sometime to be at or present.*

quid autem Intereſt, ab his qui póstea nascéntur, sermónem fore de te? τί δ᾽ ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς ἐπιγενησομένοις ἀεὶ περὶ σοῦ λόγον, Planúd. è Cicer. *What matter is it, or to what purpose is it that talke and speech shoulde be of thee among them that shall bee bredde and borne hereafter?*

stulto intélligens quid Intereſt? Terént. πόσον μωροῦ σοφὸς διαφέρει, vt Lucián. τοσοῦτον ἀνθρώπου ἀνθρώπου διαφέρει. *Betweene a foole and a wise man what is the difference.*

tua Intereſt, Cic. πρὸς σοῦ διαφέρει, Plat. vel τοῦτο, Demósth. *It toucheth you: looke you to it.*

*Interfácio, cis, ci, ctum, re. *To set hande to the worke that is in doing.*

Interfáris, tur, ri, Liu. λόγον παρεμβάλλειν, vel διακόπτειν, λέγοντι παρεμβάλλειν. *To interrupt one in his speaking: to speake while an other speaketh.*

Interfátio, tiônis, m. g. verbâle. Quintil. λόγου παρεμβολή, διακοπή. *An interruption of ones tale.*

Interféctor, ctôris, m. g. verbâle, ab Interfício, Cic. ὁ φονεὺς, ὁ φονευτής, οῦ· ὁ καθαιρέτης, ὁ ἀναιρέτης, οῦ. *A killer or murderer.*

Interféctus, cta, ctum, partícipium ab Interfícior, Cic. ὁ φονευθεὶς, ὁ σφαγιασθεὶς, διαφθαρεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς, καθαιρεθεὶς, ἔντος. *Killed: slaine.*

cùm recórdor Lúcium Brutum, qui in liberánda pátria Interféctus est, ὅς ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ τῆς πατρίδος ἀνῄρηται, Gaza è Cicerône. *When I call Lucius Brutus to minde, who was slaine in defending his countrie.*

Interfício, terfícis, féci, féctum, fícere, tértia breui, Cæsar. σφάζομαι, σφάζω, φονεύω, καθαιρῶ, ἀναιρῶ, ἀποσφάζω, διαχειρίζομαι, σφάττω. *To slea: to kill: to murder.*

certum est ab ápibus fucos Intérfici, Plínius. ἀποκτείνουσι θνήσκειν ὑπὸ τῶν μελιττῶν, Aristótel. & álio loco, αἱ μέλιτται τοὺς κηφῆνας ἀποκτείνουσι. *It is certaine that the idle drones are killed of the profitable bees.*

címices quemádmodum Intérfici opórteat, Varr. τὰς κόρεις ἀναιρεῖν, Geopón. *How you must kill and destroy such stinking wormes.*

Interficiúntur difficúlter vítuli maríni, nisi cápite eliso, Plin. ἀποκτείνει δ᾽ ἡ φώκη χαλεπῶς, βιαίως αἰ μή τις πατάξῃ κατὰ τὸν κρόταφον, Aristótel. *Sea calues are killed with much a do, or hardly: vnlesse their braines be dasht out, or their heads crusht.*

equus ímpetum fecit in eum, ac mórdicus Interfécit, Varro, quod Aristót. δακὼν αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινεν. *The horse ranne violently, or made force vpon him, and bitte him so sore that he died.*

nullo modo facílius árbitror posse neq; herbas aréscere & Intérfici, οἶδα μὲν οὐδ᾽ ἀμείνων, ὅτι οὐ δυνάμεως ἂν μᾶλλον ἡ ὕλη ἀπόλλοιτο καὶ αὐαίνοιτο ὑπὸ τοῦ καύματος, Cic. ex Xénoph. *I thinke that hearbes can by no meanes more easily be made to drie and to die: to wither, and waste away.*

Intérfluo, intérfluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, ex Inter & Fluo, Plin. διαρρέω, μεταρρέω. *To flowe or runne betweene.*

fretum quod Naupáctum & Patras Intérfluit, Liui. ῥέον μεταξὺ Ναυπάκτου καὶ Πατρῶν. *The frette or narrowe straite flowing betweene Naupactus and Patræ.*

Intérfluus, flua, fluum, Plin. ὁ ῥέων διαρρέων, ὁ μεταξὺ ῥέων. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfríngo, fringis, frégi, fráctum, fríngere, ex Inter & Frango, Plin. διαρρήγνυμι, ῥήσσω. *To breake or burst.*

Intérfuro, intérfuris, interfúrere, ex Inter & Furo, furis, Stat. διαμαίνομαι, μεταξὺ μαίνομαι, ἐμμαίνομαι. *To be in a fury*

fury or rage: to be wood.

Interfúsus, sa, sum, ex Inter & Fusus, Plín. ὁ διαχυθεὶς, ὁ παρεγχυθεὶς, ἐντος ὁ διακεχυμένος. *Spilled or shedde betwene twaine or by the way: that floweth betwene.*

Interfutûrus, ra, rum, ab Intérsum, tértia breui, Valér. Máx. ὁ παρεσόμενος, παρεσόμενος, ὁ μεταξὺ ἐσόμενος. *That should haue bene present, or should haue bene betwene.*

Intergerînus, na, num, tértia breui, ὁ μεταξὺ ... Intergerînus páries, Vitrúuio, διατοῖχισμα. *The mayne wall: a wall put to another wall to beare it vp: also a partition wall to make mens groundes seuerall.*

ruéntes ceras fúlciunt pilârum Intergerínis, à solo fornicátis, ne desit áditus ad sarciéndum, Plín. de ápibus, quod Aristót. καὶ τὰ πίπτοντα ... κηρία ὀρθοῦσιν αἱ μέλιτται, καὶ ὑφιστᾶσιν ἐρύσματα, ὅπως δύνωνται ... *They vnderprop their waxe being like to fall with walles as it were of pillers or stakes, vauted or arched from the ground, left passage or way should want to repaire and amend things amisse. Plinie speaking of bees.*

*Intérgero, ris, géssi, gérere, *To beare or cary betwene.*

Interiáceo, interiaces, iácui, iacêre, ex Inter & Iáceo, tértia breui, Líu. παρέγκειμαι, κεῖσομαι· παρεντίθημαι, θέσομαι· παρεγκέθημαι, μέσος ἔγκειμαι, μεταξὺ κεῖμαι. *To lye or be betwene.*

Intéribi, aduérbium, Plaut. ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷδε, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the meane time: in the middle of that place.*

Interiéctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Interiício, Quintiliâ. παρεμβολή, ῆς· ἡ παρένθεσις, εως· ἡ παρενθήκη, ης. *A putting betwene.*

Interiéctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Interiício, Cic. Cęsar. ὁ παρεμβεβλημένος, ὁ παρεντεθειμένος, ου, ὁ παρεμβληθεὶς, έντος. *Put or cast betwene: layed or being betwene.*

cæterôrum ália secúndum natûram dicêbat, ália natúræ esse contrária: ijs ália Interiécta & média numerâbat, Cic. de Zenône. τὰ δὲ εἶναι μέσα τούτων, seu μεταξὺ τούτων. *He sayd that some of the rest were according to nature, other some against nature: and to them he reckoned vp other some, put or placed betwene, and being middlemost.*

nullo Interiécto interuállo, Cic. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Vncessantly: continually: no space or pawse put betwene: without respit.*

vides habitári terram raris & angústis in locis, vastas solitúdines Interiéctas, μεγάλας ἐρημίας ἐμβεβλημένας, Planúd. è Cic. *Thou seest the earth, inhabited and dwelt vpon in fewe and narrow places (here and there) with huge wildernesses layd betwene.*

Interiéctus, huius interiéctus, m. g. verbâle ab Interiício, Cic. ἡ παρεμβολή, ῆς· ἡ παρένθεσις, εως. *A laying: putting, or casting betweene.*

luna íncidens in vmbram terræ, cùm est è regiône solis, interpósitu Interiectúque terræ repénte déficit, Cic. εἰς τὸ σκίασμα τῆς γῆς ἐμπίπτουσα μεταξὺ τοῦ ἡλίου καὶ αὐτῆς γενομένης, ἀποφωτίζεται καὶ ἐκλείπεται, Stóici apud Plutárch. *The moone falling into the shadowe of the earth, when it is iust against the sunne, is suddenly eclipsed, or faileth by the putting and casting betweene of the earth.*

Interício, intérijcis, interiéci, interiéctum, interícere, ex Inter & Iácio, Columél. παρεμβάλλω, αλῶ· παρεντίθημι, θήσω. *To cast or put betweene or among.*

ídque Interiécit inter indiuíduum atque id quod esset diuíduum in córpore, Cic. quod Plat. καὶ κατὰ ταῦτα ξυνέστησεν ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ τε ἀμερoῦς αὐτῶν καὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὰ σώματα μεριστοῦ. *And that he put betweene that which can not be diuided, and which can be diuided in the bodie: or, and he set that in the middest of bodies that are not to be parted, and that are to be parted.*

Interim, aduérbium témporis, Cic. ἐν τοσούτῳ, κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον, μεταξύ. *In the meane time, space, or season: in the meane whyle: sometime otherwhiles: suddenly: also notwithstanding.*

Intérimo, intérimis, interémi, interémptum, interímere, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀναιρέω, καθαιρέω, ῶ, ἀπολλύω, ἀποκτείνω, ... σφάζομαι, διαχειρίζομαι, φονεύω. *To kill.*

Interímere áliquem áliquo adiutôre, μετά τινος βοηθοῦ τινα ἀποκτεῖναι, Cicer. è Platône. *To kill one by some helper, or ayder.*

inuítas duces Intérimunt, cùm plures fuêre, Plin. de ápibus. ἀναιροῦσι δὲ αὐταὶ ... τῶν ἡγεμόνων ὄντων πολλοὺς, Aristótel. *They kill their ringleaders or kinges agaynst theyr willes, when they are manie. Plinie speaking of Bees.*

hoc quidem & phasiánas Intérimit, nisi puluerántes sese, Plíni. de pedículis loquens. καὶ οἱ γε καλούμενοι φασιανοὶ, ἐὰν μὴ κονιῶνται, διαφθείρονται ὑπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν. *This also killeth and destroyeth Phesant hennes, vnlesse they dash themselues with dust. Plinie speaking of lice.*

stuprâta per vim Lucrétia à regis filio, testâta crimen se ipsa Interêmit, Cicer. quod Plutárch. éxtulit. ἐβιάσθη μὲν ὑφ' ἑνὸς τῶν Ταρκυνίου παίδων· φράσασα δὲ τοῖς φίλοις καὶ οἰκείοις, τὸ πάθος, εὐθὺς ἀπέσφαξεν ἑαυτήν. *Lucrecia being rauished by force of the kings sonne, when she had tolde and declared the offence, she slewe hir selfe.*

árbores infirmiôres quidem & in solo grácili, vel ab vna tantum parte detráctus cortex Interêmit, Pli. Theophrásti hæc vertens, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσθενεστέρων τοῦτ' εἰκὸς, ἵνα ... φθείρεσθαί φασιν, ἃ καὶ λυπρὰν ἔχει χώραν καὶ ἄτροφον. *The barke pulled off but only of one side, killeth weake and tender trees growing in a leane and spare ground.*

Intérior, & hoc intérius, secúnda breui, Terént. ὁ ἐνδότερος, ρα, ρον. *Which is farther in.*

quod animâtum est, id motu ciêtur Interiôre & suo. τὸ σῶμα ᾧ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ἔνδοθεν ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ, ἔμψυχον, Cic. è Platône. *That which is quicke and endued with life, is moued by an inward mouing of it owne.*

suáuitas Intérior fici, Plínius. de ficu Cypria. ἡ δὲ γλυκύτης ... τῷ σύκῳ καὶ ἔσωθεν τοῖς ἐρινοῖς, Theophr. *The inner sweetenesse of a figge. Plinie speaking of the figge of Cypers.*

Intérior orbis. ὁ ἐντὸς τῶν κύκλων, Cic. è Platône. *The inner circle.*

Intérius fácere ac substérnere alícui. ἐντὸς τινὸς τετάχθαι τι, Cic. è Plat. *To make a thing innermost, and to lay it vnder an other: to cause that an other may couer it.*

Interitûrus, ra, rum, participium ab Intéreo. ὁ ἀποθανούμενος, ὁ ἀπολλύσθαι μέλλων. *Making an end, or like to die: about to giue vp the ghost.*

vnà non Interitûrus est ánimus cum córpore, Cic. ἡ ψυχὴ τῷ σώματι οὐ συναποθανεῖται, Xénoph. *The soule is not like to die with the bodie.*

Intéritus, huius Intéritus, m. g. verbâl. ab Intéreo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀναίρεσις, ἡ καθαίρεσις, εως· ἡ ἀπώλεια, ας. *Death: destruction: ruine: vtter decay.*

Interiúnctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Interiúngor, Liu. ὁ διεζευγμένος, μεταξὺ ἐζευγμένος. *Ioyned betwene: made to hold in the middest.*

Interiúngo, iúngis, iúnxi, iúnctum, iúngere, ex Inter & Iungo. διαζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To entertaine: to touch one an other: to stay, tary, or rest: to plucke in sunder: to vnteame horses.*

Interiúngere dextras, Liu. ἀλλήλους δεξιοῦσθαι. *To shake hands: to take handes togither: to hold hand in hand.*

Intérius, aduérbium comparatíui gradus, Cic. ἐνδοτέρω. *Inner. more within.*

ipsa quoque Intérius cum duro lingua paláto congelat. καὶ αὐτὴ δὲ ἐντὸς ἡ γλῶσσα ... τῷ ... ὑπερῴῳ πήγνυται σκληρῷ ...

θόνοι, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *And hir very tongue freeseth within hir harde mouth.*

Interlâbor, lâberis, lápsus sum, lâbi, ex Inter & Labor, lâberis, Virgil. παραρρέω, πεσοῦμαι παρεμβάλλω ἱμαντί, παραπίπτω. *To slide in: to fall betweene.*

Intérlino, intérlinis, interlíui, interlíui, vel interléui, intérlitum, interlinere, ex Inter & Lino, linis, Cic. διαλείφω, διεγράφω, ψω. *To strike or blotte out with a penne.*

Intérlitus, ta, tum, participium ab Intérlinor, Cic. ὁ διαληλιμμένος, διεγεγραμμένος, ου. *Cancelled: defaced: disallowed: blotted out: dashed out.*

Interlocútio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Intérloquor, tértia breui, quarta longa, Géllius. ὁ διαλογισμός, οῦ· ἡ διάλεξις, εως· λόγου παρένθεσις. *A speaking betweene.*

Intérloquor, lóqueris, locútus sum, loqui, ex Inter & Loquor, Terent. διαλέγομαι, ξομαι· μεταξὺ λέγω, λόγοι παρεμβάλλω. *To speake in a mans tale: to interrupt: to giue a certaine determinatiō or sentence in a mans case while it is pleading.*

Interlucátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle ab Interlûco, tértia & quarta longis, Plin. τῶν κλαδῶν δένδρου ἀποκοτούμενα διαχώρησις. *Such a cutting or lopping.*

Interlúceo, lúces, lúxi, lucêre, ex Inter & lúceo, tértia lōga, Virgil. διαφαίνω, ανῶ· διαφαίνομαι, ἀνοῦμαι διαυγάζω, άσω· διαλάμπω, ψω. *To shine betweene or in the middes: to appeare or be seene in the middes.*

Interlûco, interlúcas, lucâui, lucâtum, lucâre, Plini. διακαθαίρω, ἀποκοτούμενα ἀφαιρέω. *To make a glade in the middest of a woodde: to loppe or cut away boughes where they let the light.*

Interlúnium, interlúnij, n.g. Plin. ἡ μέσων ξύνοδος, ἡ συνοδικὴ σελήνη. *The space when neither the old moone nor the new is seene: the coniunction of the sunne and moone.*

Intérluo, intérluis, intérlui, interlûtum, interlúere, ex Inter & Luo luis, Virgil. διακλύζω, ύσω. *To flow betweene: to wash betweene meales or other actes.*

Intermáneo, manes, manêre, ex Inter & Máneo, tértia breui, Lucân. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarrie in the middes of a thing or place: to abide among.*

Intermédius, dia. dium, ex Inter & Médius, Cicer. ὁ ϗ ἡ διάμεσος, παράμεσος, ου· ὁ μεταξύ, ὁ μεσίδιος, ὁ διὰ μέσου. *In the middle: that lieth or is betweene two.*

Interménstruum, strui, n.g. Varr. ἡ μέσων σύνοδος, ἡ σελήνη συνοδική. *The coniunction of the moone with the sunne: the space betweene the old moone, and the new.*

Interménstruus, strua, struum, ex Inter & Ménstruus. luna Interménstrua, Plin. σελήνη συνοδική, μέσων σύνοδος. Aristót. ἀφανισμὸς τῆς σελήνης, Plutarch. *The moone ioyned with the sunne and not seene.*

Intérmeo, meas, meâui, meâtum, eâre, ex Inter & Meo, meas, Plin. διέρχομαι, διελεύσομαι· διεξιέναι, ύσω· μέσος διέρχομαι. *To goe or flowe betweene.*

Interméstris, & hoc interméstre. Plin. Interméstris luna, σελήνη συνοδική, ἐν συνόδῳ ἐστί, ἀφανιζεῖσα. *When the olde moone is at the ende of hir course, and the newe doth not yet appeare.*

Intérmico, micas, mícui, micâre, ex Inter & Mico, micas, Claud. διαλάμπω, ψω· διαυγάζω, άσω· διαστίλβω, ψω. *To shine in the middes or among.*

Interminâtus, ta, tum, tértia breui. participium ab Intérminor, âris, Plaut. ὁ διαπειλήσας, αντος· ὁ διαπειληκώς, ότος· ὁ συνεπαπειλησάμενος, ου. *Which hath threatened much.*

Interminâtus, ta, tum, adiectiuum ex In & Terminâtus, Cicer. ὁ ἀπεράσμενος, ὁ ϗ ἡ ἀπέρατος, ἀπέραντος, ἄπειρος, ου. *That hath no bounde or ende.*

Intérminor, minâris, minâtus sum, minâri, ex Inter & Minor, verbum depónens, Terent. διαπειλέω, ἐπαπειλέω, ήσω· συνεπαπειλέομαι, ήσομαι, ἀπειλοῦμαι. *To threaten sore: to charge upon a paine.*

alicui magnópere Intermináti, Terént. ἀπειλεῖν σφόδρα κατ' αὐτοῦ ἀπειλεῖν, Plutarch. *To threaten one greatly.*

Intermísceo, mísces, míscui, místum, miscêre, ex Inter & Mísceo, Plin. διαμίγνυμι, διαμιγνύω, παραμίγνυμι, ἐγκαταμίγνυμι, ἀναμιγνύω, μίξω, μεταξὺ μίγνυμι. *To mingle with other.*

Intermíssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Intermitto, Cic. Plin. ἡ διάλειψις, ἡ ἄνεσις. *A letting passe: a pausing.*

sine ulla Intermissiône agitâtur, Cic. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως χρόνῳ, ἀπαύστως. *It is moued continually without ceasing or breaking off.*

*Intermissiônem fácere à studijs. *To cease or giue ouer his studie for a time.*

Intermíssus, sa, sum, particip. ab Intermíttor, Cicer. ὁ διαλελειμμένος, ὁ ἀνειμένος, ου. *Let passe for a time.*

métuit loqui, ne more iuuéncæ múgiat, & tímide verba Intermíssa reténtat, ϗ δειλιάσα μεταξὺ παραλελειμμένων τὸν λόγον ἀφίεσται, Planúdes ex Ouidio. *She feareth to speake, least she should bellowe after the manner of an heifer, and breaking off hir wordes in the middest, she assayeth to vtter them againe.*

Intermíssus, huius intermíssus, masc.g. verbâle ab Intermítto, Plin. τὸ διάλειμμα, ατος· ἡ διάλειψις, εως. *A letting passe: a pausing.*

luscínijs diébus ac nóctibus continuis xv. gárrulus sine Intermíssu cantus, densánte se fróndium gérmine, Plin. quod Aristót. ἡ δὲ ἀηδὼν ᾄδει συνεχῶς ἡμέρας ϗ νύκτας δεκαπέντε, ὅταν τὸ ὄρος ἤδη δασύνηται. *Nightingales sing fifteene dayes and nightes continually, without rest or ceasing, till the woddes be waxen thicke with greene leaues and bloomes.*

Intermístus, sta, stum, participium ab Intermísceo, Liu. ὁ διαμεμιγμένος, ὁ ἀναμεμιγμένος, ου. *Mixte amongst: mingled betweene.*

Intermítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex Inter & Mítto, Cic. διαλείπω, λείψω. *To leaue or put of for a time: to discontinue: to deferre: to slacke in doing.*

iussa viri fáciunt, Intermittúntq; labôrem, αἱ δὲ μετὰ κελευσθέντα ποιοῦσι, ϗ τὸν μόχθον διαλιμπάνουσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The men do as they are biddē, & leaue off their labour.*

ex áuibus quibus longa colla, bibunt Intermittentes, & cápite resupináto, Plin. τινὲς δὲ τὰ μακραύχενα διαλείποντα ϗ αἴροντα τὴν κεφαλὴν, Aristótel. *Of birdes such as haue long neckes, do pawse often in their drinking, and holde vp their heads with their neckes backwarde.*

pauo Intermíttens binos dies ternósue parit, Plin. τίκτει δὲ διαλείπων δύο ἢ τρεῖς ἡμέρας, Aristót. *The Peahen misseth but two or three dayes in laying her egges: she layeth egges euery second and thirde day.*

Intermórior, móreris, mórtuus sum, mori, ex Inter & Mórior, tértia breui, Plin. μεταξὺ ἀποθνήσκω, ἐναποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι ἡμιθνὴς γίνομαι· διαφθείρομαι, ἔφθα. *To perish or die vtterly: to die as a thing is in doing: to be lost, cast away or nothing esteemed.*

Intermoritûrus, ra, rum, particip. ab Intermórior, tértia & quarta bréuibus Bithynicus ad Cic. ὁ ἐναποθανούμενος, ἀναμφισβήτημος, ὁ τεθνηξόμενος, ου *That shall die.*

Intermórtuus, tua, tuum, participium, ab Intermórior, Plin. ὁ ἐναποθανὼν, όντος· ὁ ϗ ἡ ἡμιθανής, έος· ὁ ϗ ἡ ἡμιθνής, ῆτος. *As it were halfe dead, halfe aliue: at the point to die: past hope of life.*

Intermúndium, intermúndij, n.g. τὸ μετακόσμιον, ίου. Cicer. ex Epicûro. *The space or distance betweene diuerse worldes according to the imagination or conceite of Epicurus.*

Intermurâlis, & hoc intermurâle, ex Inter & Murâlis, tértia longa, Liuius. ὁ ἐν τῷ τειχῶν μεταξὺ, ὁ ϗ ἡ μεσοτείχιος, ου. *That is betweene two walles.*

Internáscor,náſceris,nâtus ſum,náſci, ex Inter & naſcor, Plin. μεταξὺ γίγνομαι, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ γίγνομαι, μέσος ἐμφύομαι, παραμφύομαι, ὕσομαι. *To grow or ſpring vp among or betwene.*

Internâtus,ta,tum,participium ab Internáſcor, Liu. ὁ ἐμφυόμενος, ὁ παραμφυόμενος, κ. ὁ ἐν μέσῳ ſeu μεταξὺ γενόμενος. *That is growen or ſprong vp among.*

Internatæ petris herbæ,Tacit. ἐμπεφυκότα βοτάνη. *Herbes which grow amongeſt rockes or ſtones.*

Internecînus,na,num,tértia breui,Liu. ὁ ὀλέθριος, ία, ιον. κ. ὁ ἐξώλης, πανώλης, θανατώδης, τος, κ. ὁ κ̀ ἡ θανάσιμος, πανώλεθρος, κ. *Pertaining to ſlaughter and deſtruction of a number.*

Internecînum bellum,Liu. πανώλεθρος πόλεμος, Bud. epiſt. *Mortall warre, in the which one part is vtterly deſtroied.*

Internécio,ciônis,f.g.tértia breui,Plin. ἡ πανωλεθρία, ιας. ἡ ἀπώλεια, ειας. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter : a killing or ſleaing.*

ad Interneciônem cæſi ſunt, Liu. Interneciône occíſi, Plinius. πανωλεθρίᾳ διεφθάρησαν, Ariſtid. πανωλεθρίᾳ ἀπώλοντο, Heródot. *They were all killed, euery mothers ſonne was ſlaine : they were all ſlaine, euen to the laſt man.*

Intérneco, necas, nécui & necâui, nectum, & necatum, necâre, ex Inter & Neco. διαφονεύω, ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπολέσω· ἐξολοθρεύω, εύσω. *To ſlea all at once : to kill many togither.*

Internécto,néctis,néxui,néxum,néctere, ex Inter & Necto,Virgil. παρεμπλέκω, ξω· παρεμπλέκω, ξω· συμπλέκω, ξω. *To knit or tie togither.*

Internéctus,cta,ctum, participium ab Intérneco, necas, Ci. ἐξολοθρευθεὶς, πανωλέθρως ἐξαπολλύμενος, πανώλεθρος. *Murdered amongeſt many others, of whome not one eſcaped.*

Internéctis hóſtibus,Liu. πολεμίων πανωλεθρίᾳ διεφθαρμένων, vel τῶ λεγομένων πανωλεθρίᾳ ἀπολομένων, Thucyd. *All the enemies being ſlaine, in ſuch ſort and maner that not as much as one was left aliue.*

Internidífico, díficas, dificâre, ex Inter & Nidífico, tértia longa, quarta breui, Plín. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐννοσσεύω, vel ἐν μέσῳ. *To make the neaſt betwene or among.*

Intérnigrans, nigrántis, participium ſine verbo, Státius. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων, ὁ στίγμασι μέλασι κατάστικτος. *Being ſomewhat blacke among.*

Interníteo, nites, nítui, nitêre, ex Inter & Níteo, tértia breui, Plín. διαστίλβω, μεταξὺ στίλβω· διαφαίνω, ἀνῶ· διαλάμπω, ψω. *To ſhine or be bright among or betwene.*

Internódium,nódij,n.g.tértia longa, Columél. Plín. τὸ μεσογόνυ & μεσογονάτιον, Theophr. τὸ παραγονάτιον, ιν. Syneſ. τὸ παρακάλιον, ιν. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν ὄζων, τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν συνδέσμων. *A ioynt in the finger or legge : the ſpace betwene two ioynts or knots.*

nauigiôrum étiam vicem præſtant, ſi crédimus, ſingulôrum Internódia, Plín. de arundínibus, id Heródot. dicit, καλάμου δ' ἓν γόνυ πλοῖον ἕκαστον ποιέεται. *The ſpaces betwene the knotts of euery ſingle one, doe ſerue in ſteede of boates or ſhippes to goe to ſea withall, if we beleeue it. Plinie ſpeaking of reedes.*

diſtat & helix longitúdine Internodiórum, Plín. quod Theophr. διαφέρει κ̀ τῷ μήκει τῶν κλημάτων. *Iuie alſo differeth in the length of ſpaces betwene knot and knot.*

fecit amor maciem, longa Internódia crurum, πεποίηκε μὲν οὖν αὐτῷ ὁ ἔρως ἰσχνότητα, μακρὰ δὲ τὰ τῶν σκελῶν κῶλα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Loue cauſed leanenesſe, and long ſpaces betwene the ioynts of the legges : loue made him a leane long ſhankes.*

debent eſſe canes Internódijs articulórum longis, Varro. τὰς κυνῶν ἐγκρίνεσθαι τοὺς μακροκώλους, Geopón. *Dogges ſhould haue long ſpaces betwene the knotts of their ioynts, they ſhould haue long legges and large lymmes.*

Internóſco, nóſcis, nóui, nôtum, nóſcere, ex Inter & Noſco, Cic. διαγινώσκω, γνώσομαι, ἔγνων. *To knowe a thing among other : to diſcerne from other.*

ſecérnere blandum amícum à vero & Internóſcere, Cic. διακρίνειν τὸν κόλακα τῶ ὄντως φίλου. *To diſcerne a flattering friend from a true, and to know him.*

quæ aut nulla ſunt, aut Internóſci à falſis non poſſunt, Cic. ἃ ἢ οὐχ ὑπάρχοντα, ἢ τῶν ψευδῶν ἀδιάκριτα, vel ἢ οὐδ' ὅλως τινὰ τῶν ψευδῶν διαγινώσκεσθαι, διακρίνεσθαι, apud Laértium. *Which are either nothing, or elſe ſuch as can not be diſcerned or knowen from them that are counterfait and falſe.*

Internúncio, núncias, nunciáui, nunciâtum, nunciâre, ex Inter & Núncio, núncias, Liu. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω, γελῶ. *To goe in meſſage betwene.*

Internúncius, núncij. m.g. Terént. Cic. ὁ διάγγελος, ὁ ἀγγελιαφόρος, κ. *A meſſenger or meane betwene : a truchman.*

*Intérnus,a,um, *That is within, or inward.*

Intero, ínteris, tríui, trítum, térere, ex In & Tero, teris, Varr. Terén. ἐντρίβω, ψω. *To crumme in : to grate in or with.*

Interordínium, ordínij, n.g. quarta breui, Columél. τὸ τῶν στίχων μεταξύ. *A ſpace betwene two things being in a rew or order.*

Interpellátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Interpéllo, Plín. Iúnior. Cic. λόγου παρεμβολή, διακοπή, παρενόχλησις τῷ λέγοντι γιγνομένη. *A let in ones buſineſſe : a diſturbing : an interruption : a calling on when he is ſpeaking and doing.*

Interpellátor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Interpéllo, Cic. ὁ τῷ λέγοντι παρενοχλῶν, ὁ ἐπιταράττων, οντος. *A diſturber or letter of other : an interruptour.*

vbi ſe oblectâre ſine Interpellatóribus poſſet, Cic. ἀπαρενόχλητος, ἀνενόχλητος διάγων, ἀπολαύων. *Where he might delight him ſelfe without troublers or incumberers.*

Interpellâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Interpéllor, Valér. Max. ὁ παρενοχληθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιταραχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Interrupted : diſturbed : incumbered : letted : hindered.*

Interpéllo, interpéllas, interpelláui, interpellâtum, interpellâre, Cic. ἐνοχλέω, παρενοχλέω, χλῶ, ὑπὸ ἐπιταράττω, ξω· διακόπτω, ψω. *To interrupt or let one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing : to diſturbe : to require, aske or demaund.*

dicéntem Interpellâre, Cæſar. λέγοντι παρενοχλεῖν, ἀφοδιαλεγόμενον διακόπτειν. *To trouble or let one as he is talking : to breake of his words.*

Interpenſiua, interpenſiuórum, neut. gen. plurâl. númer. Vitrúuius. τὰ ἐπικρεμαστά, τὰ κρεμαστήρια, τὰ κρεμαστά. *Certaine peeces of tymber, clouen bourdes or ſtones, which are ſet from the corners of the wall to the endes of the rafters to conuey raine water into ſpoutes : a maner of penthouſes.*

*Interpenſíui paríetes, κρεμαστοί. *Walles which riſe vpon another wall or floore, and haue no foundation in the groũd.*

Intérplico, intérplicas, interplicâre, ex Inter & Plico, plicas, Státius. παρεμπλέκω, ξω. *To folde betwene.*

Interpolátio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Intérpolo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Plínius. ἡ ἐπισκευή, ῆς· ἡ ἀνανέωσις, εως· ἡ μαγγανεία, ας· τὸ μαγγάνευμα, ατος. *New dreſſing or poliſhing of things.*

Interpolâtor, tôris, maſc. gen. verbâle ab Intérpolo. ὁ ἐπισκευαστής, οῦ. *A dreſſer of olde things to make them ſeeme new : a ſcourer : a poliſher : a furbiſher.*

Interpolátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbale ab Intérpolo, Pompón. Digéſt. ἡ ἐπισκευάστρια, ἡ μαγγανεύτρια, ας· ἡ τὰ παλαιὰ ἐπισκευάσασα. *She that ſo doth.*

Intérpolis, & hoc intérpole, Plín. ὁ κ̀ ἡ ἐπισκευαστὸς, ὁ ἐπισκευαστός, ή, όν. *Renewed : refreſhed : new dreſſed : new ſcoured or poliſhed.*

Intérpolo, intérpolas, poláui, polâtum, polâre, Cic. Plín. ἐπισκευάζω, ἐπισκευάζω, άσω ἀνανεόω, ὥσω μαγγανεύω, εύσω. *To renewe or refreſh : to poliſh : to trimme : to decke as it were made newe : to make freſh : to dreſſe newe as fullers doe : to new pariette or white lime : to paint new where olde painting hath bene : to purge or try as frankenſence is when it*

it is made.

Intérpolus,la,lum,Digéstis. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίγυρος,ου ὁ ἐπισκευαστὸς, οῦ. *The same that* Intérpolis.

Interpôno,pônis,pósui,pósitum,pónere, ex Inter & Pono,Cic. παρατίθημι, ἐνίσω· παρεμβάλλω, ελῶ. *To put or set betweene : to resist : to intermeddle : to mingle : to suborne.*

vestibus Interpónitur odóris grátia,Plínius. ἱματίοις συντίθεται,Dioscór.& álio loco σὺν ἱματίοις τίθεται. *It is put amongst apparell for sauour or smell sake.*

Interpónere iusiurándum,Líuius. ὅρκους ἐπὶ τισὶν ἐπιλάσαι, Heródot. ὀμνῦσαι, Plutárch. *To promise with an othe : to sweare the doing of a thing.*

Interposítio,tiónis,f.g. verbâle ab Interpôno, tértia & quarta bréuibus,Cicer. ὁ παρεμβολὴ,ῆς· ἡ παρένθεσις,εως.*Interposition : interlining in writing.*

illa quoque ex eódem génere possit vidéri, quam nos Interpositiônem dícimus , Græci παρένθεσιν vocant, Quintil. *That also may seeme to be of the same sort, which we call an interposition or putting in betweene , the Greekes call it a parenthesis.*

Interpósitus, ta, tum, particípium ab Interpônor, tértia breui,Plin. ὁ παρεμβληθεὶς, ὁ παρατεθεὶς,έντος· ὁ παρεμβεβλημένος,ου. *Set or put betweene : mingled.*

curâtor opórtet circúmeat diêbus Interpósitis áliquot, ac vértere oua, vt æquabíliter concalefiant, Varro. quod in Geopónicis, ὁ δὲ πρὸς τοῦτο τεταγμένος δι' ἡμερῶν μεταστρεφέτω τὰ ὠά. quod étiam διαλιπὼν τινὰς ἡμέρας, & διαλιπουσῶν τινῶν ἡμερῶν dici potest. *The ouerseer of the pullen must goe about euery other day, and turne the egges, that they may be made warme all alike, or in all partes alike.*

Interpósitus, huius interpósitus, m.g. verbâle ab Interpôno,tértia breui,Cic. τὸ παρέμβλημα, τὸ παράθεμα, ατος. *A putting or setting betweene.*

luna íncidens in vmbram terræ,Interpósitu interiectúq; terræ repénte déficit,Cícer.quod Epicúrus. κατ' ἐπιπρόσθησιν γῆς. *The moone falling into the shadowe of the earth,is suddenly eclipsed or looseth hir light, by the putting betweene of the earth.*

Intérpremo,premis,préssi,préssum, prémere, ex Inter & Premo, Plautus. ἐνθλίβω, ἐπιθλίβω, ἐμφράσσω καταπιέζω, σω. *To stoppe or close in.*

Intérpres,intérpretis,adiectíuum Virgílius.ὁ ἑρμηνεὺς,έως ὁ ἑρμηνευτὴς,οῦ, ὁ μεταφραστὴς,οῦ· ὁ πρόξενος, ὁ μεσίτης,ου· ὁ μεσίτης,ου. *An interpretour : an expounder: a translatour : a stickler betweene two at variaunce : a mediatour : a meane : a trouchman: a southsayer : a diuinour.*

videâmus Platônem qui iusta fúnerum réijcit ad Intérpretes religiônum, Cic. Platôn. verba sunt, περὶ τελευτήσαντας δὲ τὰ περὶ τὰ θεῖα νόμιμα τῶν θεῶν τῶν ἐξηγητὰς γίγνεσθαι κυρίους ἔχοντας. *Let vs see Plato,who referred or put ouer the charge of funeralles, to the professors of religions : or to them whose office it was to declare to the people the will of God.*

Intérpres pacis,Líuius. διαλλάκτης, & Heródot. καταρτιστὴρ, διαιτητὴς,Pollux. μεσίτης εἰρηνοποιὸς, apud Suid. *A peacemaker : a setter of attonement betweene parties at strife.*

Interpretaméntum , interpretaménti, neut. gen. tértia breui, quarta longa, Géllius. τὸ ἑρμήνευμα, τὸ ἐξήγημα, ατος· ὁ μετάφρασις,εως· ἡ ἐτυμολογία,ιας. *An interpretation : a translation : iudgement ; coniecture.*

Interpretátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Intérpretor, tértia breui quarta longa,Cícer. ἡ ἑρμηνεία, είας· ἡ μετάφρασις, ἡ ἐξήγησις· τὸ τεκμήριον,ίου. *The same that* Interpretaméntum.

prótinus enim potest puer Interpretatiônem linguæ secretióris,id est,quas Græci γλώσσας vocant dum áliud ágitur,edíscere, Quintiliân. *For a boy may quickly learne by hart the interpretatiō or meaning of a hidden and strange tongue,or the dialects and properties thereof, that is, as the Greekes call the γλώσσας,whiles some other thing is a doing.*

Interpretatiônem quoque nóminis, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant,expréssit vérsibus suis,Macrób. *The true interpretation also, or iust meaning of a worde, which the Greekes call ἐτυμολογίαν, Macrobius hath declared or shewed in his verses.*

Interpretâtus,ta,tum,particípium ab Intérpretor, tértia breui,Cic. ὁ ἑρμηνευθεὶς,μεθερμηνευθεὶς,μεταφρασθεὶς,έντος. *Expounded : declared : interpreted.*

Intérpretor, interpretâris, interpretâtus sum interpretári, verbum depónens,Cícer. ἑρμηνεύω, μεθερμηνεύω, ἐξηγοῦμαι, γνῶμαι, ἐσομαι, μεταφράζω, τεκμαίρομαι,σω. *To interprete : to expound : to declare : to translate : to iudge or compte : to esteeme.*

nec quicquam áliud est philosóphia,si Interpretári velis, quàm stúdium sapiéntiæ, Cic. φιλοσοφία μεθερμηνευομένη κατὰ λέξιν. ex Plutárch. *Philosophie is nothing else, if you will expounde it, or tell what it signifieth, but the loue of wisedome.*

Stóicis finis bonôrum est consentíre natúræ, quod ita Interpretántur, víuere cum intelligéntia eárum rerum quæ natúra euenírent,Cícer. τέλος ἀγαθῶν τὸ ὁμολογουμένως τῇ φύσει ζῆν, ὅπερ φασὶν ἴσον εἶναι τῷ κατ' ἐμπειρίαν τῶν φύσει συμβαινόντων ζῆν. *The ende of all good thinges among the Stoikes,is to consent and agree to nature, whiche they expounde and saye it is thus meant, to liue with the knowledge of those things which happen or come to passe according to nature.*

Interpúnctio,interpunctiônis,f.g.Cic. ἡ διάσταξις,εως· ἡ διαστολὴ,στιγμὴ,ῆς. *A point : a distinction.*

Interpúnctum,púncti,n.g.Cic. ἡ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ στιγμὴ, ἡ διαστολὴ,ῆς. *The same that* Interpúnctio.

Interpúnctus,cta,ctum,adiectíuum,Cícer. ὁ διασταλεὶς,διαστιχθεὶς,στιγμαῖς διῃρημένος. *Distincted with pointes.*

Interpúrgo,púrgas,purgâui,purgâtum,purgâre,ex Inter & Purgo,Plínius. διακαθαίρω,ἐκκαθαίρω,ἀρῶ. *To purge or clense.*

Intérputo,intérputas,putâui,putâtum,putâre, ex Inter & Puto,putas,Columél. ἀποτέμνω διακαθαίρω, μεταξὺ καθαίρω,αρῶ. *To cut betweene : to cut off: to prune trees.*

ómnibus annis fodíri ante cal. mart. & Interputári opórtet,Columéll.de rosæ cultu. σκάπτειν δεῖ ἐπιμελῶς, καὶ τὴν ὕλην πᾶσαν ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, Geopónic. *It must be digged euery yeare before the moneth of march,and all superfluous branches must be lopt and cut away.*

Interquiésco, interquiéscis, interquiéui, interquiétum, interquiéscere , ex Inter & Quiésco, Cícer. διαναπαύομαι, μεταπαύομαι, σομαι. *To reste or pawse in doing.*

Interrâdo,râdis,râsi,râsum,râdere,ex Inter & Rado,Columél.Plin. διαξέω,ἀποξέω,έσω.*To scrape about : to polish: to file.*

Interrásilis & hoc interrásile, ex Inter & Rásilis, Plin. ὁ διαξεστὸς,οῦ. *Scraped : polished : filed.*

Interrégnum, interrégni, neut. gen. Líuius. τὸ μεσοβασίλειον, είου· ἡ μεσοβασιλεία, είας. *The space of gouernment betweene the death of one principall ruler, and the election of an other.*

post consecratiônem Rómuli cúm diu Interrégno seditiónes oriréntur,Plin. Iúnior. μετὰ τὴν ἀποθέωσιν Ῥωμύλου ἀναρχίας οὔσης ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ, apud Suid. *After the installing or consecrating of Romulus,when their sprang seditions a great while, during the time that there was no king nor gouernment in Rome.*

Intérrex,huius interrégis,m.g.Cic. ὁ μεσοβασιλεὺς,ὁ μεσοβασιλεὺς,έως· ὁ ἄρχων ὃς μεταξὺ τῶν βασιλέων τὴν τῶν κοινῶν ἔχει πραγμάτων,

A Regent that gouerneth from the death of a Prince till an other be chosen.

Interrégis impérij quinque dies erant. Ascón. in Cic. Milon. ὁ στρατηγὸς μισοβασιλεὺς πενθήμερον ἀρχὴν κατηνύετο, apud Suid. *The rule of the Gouernour of the Realme, after the death of the king, lasted but fiue daies.*

Intérritus, ta, tum, adiectiuum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκατάπληκτος, ἄφοβος, κ' ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδεὴς ἐος οῦς. *Without feare: not abashed.*

corda pauent cómitum, mihi mens Intérrita mansit, ἐμοὶ δ' ἑτῶς ἀφραςος ἐμεινεν, ἀπτόητος, ἀκατάπληκτος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The hartes of my companions are afraide, but my mind remained vnamazed, vnabashed.*

Interrogátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle ab Intérrogo, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cicer. ἡ ἐρώτησις, ἡ ἐπερώτησις, ἡ αἰτήσις, ἡ πεῦσις, εως· τὸ ἐρώτημα, πύσμα, ατος. *A question or demaund: an interrogation.*

Interrogatiúncula, únculæ, f. g. diminutiuum ab Interrogâtio, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. τὸ μικρὸν ἐρώτημα, τὸ ἐρωτημάτιον, τὸ πυσμάτιον, ου. *A litle question or demaund.*

Interrogâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Intérrogor, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἐρωτηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Demaunded: asked a question.*

cùm esset Interrogâtus, quid sentîret de consulâtu meo, respóndet, crudelitâtem sibi non placêre, Cic. πυθόμενος τινα γνώμην ἔχει τῆς ὑπατείας μου ἔχει, εἶπεν, ὅτι οὐδὲν μοι ὑπ' ἀμον, ὅτι σκυθρωπὸν ἔργον ἀρέσκει, Dion. *When he was demaunded what he thought of my Consulship, he aunswered, that my crueltie liked him not.*

Demósthenes Interrogâtus quómodo orâtor factus sit, respóndit, plus vino impéndens óleum, Dioméd. grãmát. quod Plutárch. ἐρωτηθεὶς πῶς τὴν ῥητορικὴν ἐξειργάσω, πλεῖον, ἔφη, ἔλαιον οἴνε δαπανήσας. *Demosthenes being asked how he became an Oratour, aunswered, by spending more oyle than wine.*

Intérrogo, rogas, rogaui, rogâtum, rogâre, Plaut. ἐρωτάω, ἐπερωτάω, ῶ, ήσω· πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, ἐπυθόμην· ἐρομαι, ήσομαι, ηρόμην. *To demaund: to aske.*

Interrogâbat suos, quis esset qui fame plebem necâret, Cic. ἠρώτα τοὺς καθ' αὑτὸν, & ex Demósth. αἰτίαν τίς ἦν ὁ ... τος. *He asked his people, what he was that killed the commonaltie with famine, or hunger starued the people.*

actióni primas dedisse, Demósthenes dícitur, cùm Interrogarêtur quid in dicéndo esset primum, Cic. Plutárchus rétulit, ἐρομένου αὐτὸν τῦ Ἀνδρονίκε τί πρῶτον ἐν ῥητορικῇ, εἶπεν ὑπόκρισιν. *When Demosthenes was asked, what was the principall thing in pleading, he is sayd in his aunswer to haue giuen the highest place or chiefest praise to gesture or action.*

Interrúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, rúptum, rúmpere, ex Inter & Rumpo, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι, ἀποῤῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω, *To breake in the middes: to interrupt or let one speaking.*

ter conâta loqui, ter flétibus ora rigâuit, singúltuque pias Interrumpénte querélas, Ouid. λυγμῶν ἐγκοπτόντων τὰς φιλοστόργους καταμέμψεις, Planúd. *She was about to speake thrise: she watered her cheekes with weeping thrise: breaking of her iust complaints with sobbing.*

Interrúpte, aduérbium, Cicer. διεῤῥηγμένως, ἀποκεκομμένως, ἀποτόμως. *By steppes.*

Interrúptio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Interrúmpo. ἡ ἀπόῤῥηξις, εως· ἡ ἀποτομία, ἡ ἐγκοπή, ἡ διακοπή, ῆς. *An interruption, discontinuation, or breaking of.*

ἀποσιώπησις quam nonnúlli Interruptiónem appéllant, & ipsa osténdit áliquid afféctus, Quintilián. *The Greeke word ἀποσιώπησις which some call Interruption, or a breaking off of a speech begun, sheweth some inward affection in the mind.*

Interrúptus, ta, tum, participium ab Interrúmpor, Cic. ὁ διεῤῥηγμένος, ὁ ἀποῤῥηγμένος, κ' ὁ διαῤῥαγεὶς, ὁ ἀποῤῥαγεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ διαῤῥαγεὶς, ἐντος. *Broken in the middes: disturbed: interrupted: letted: discontinued.*

vides hos qui íncolunt terram Interrúptos ita esse, vt nihil inter ipsos & ab álijs ad álios manâre possit, ὁρᾷς ἀλλήλων ἑτέρους ἀπεῤῥηγότας, ὡς μηδὲν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀφ' ἑτέρων μηχανᾶσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους οἷόν τε εἶναι, Planúd. è Cic. *Thou seest these that dwell vpon earth so seuered one from another, that nothing can passe betwene them, and from others to others.*

Interscálmium, scálmij, n. g. ex Inter & Scalmus. τὸ σκαλμῶν μεταξύ. Vitru. lib. 1. in náuibus Interscálmio, quod διπηχαῖκὴ dícitur, inuenîtur symmetriârum ratiocinâtio. *The space betwene the oares in a boate or galley.*

Interscapílium, pílij, n. g. ex Inter & Scápula. τὸ μεταυχένιον, ου. *The space betwene the two shoulders.*

Interscíndo, scíndis, scidi, scissum, scíndere, ex Inter & Scindo, Cic. διασχίζω, ίσω· διακόπτω, ψω· διατέμνω, τεμῶ. *To cut in the middes.*

à tergo pontem Interscíndi iubet, Cic. de Cóclite, quod Polybius, βοᾷ ἐπιστραφεὶς τοῖς κατόπιν, ὡς τάχος ἀποχωρήσαντας διασπᾶν τὴν γέφυραν. *He commaundeth the bridge behind him to be broken vp, or to be hewen in sunder.*

Interscríbo, scríbis, scripsi, scriptum, scríbere, ex Inter & Scribo, Plin. Iúnior. διαγράφω, μεταξὺ γράφω. *To write betwene: to enterlyne.*

Intérseco, secas, sécui, séctum, secâre, ex Inter & Seco, secas, ad Herên. διατέμνω, τεμῶ, διασχίζω, ίσω· διακόπτω, ψω· διαπρίζω, ίσω. *To cut in the middle: to stoppe in speaking as one did cut of his wordes.*

*Interséctio, ctiónis, f. g. *A cutting of in the middle.*

Intersépio, sépis, sépsi, séptum, sepîre, ex Inter & Sépio, tértia longa, Cic. Liuius. διαφράττω, ἐμφράττω, ξω. *To deuide in the middle with some closure.*

vallo vrbem Intersepîre, Liu. διαφραγνύναι ξύλοις τὴν πόλιν, ex Plutarch. *To hemme in or inclose a citie with a trench: to fense it about.*

Interséptus, pta, ptum, ab Intersépio, Cic. ὁ διαπεφραγμένος, κ' ὁ διαφραχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Stopped: shut vp: enclosed: fensed: hedged in.*

Intérsero, seris, sêui, situm, sérere, ex Inter & Sero, seris, Columél. μεταξὺ φυτεύω, παρεμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτεύω, εύσω· παρεμφύω, ύσω. *To sow: set: plant or graffe betwene or in the middes.*

Intérsero, seris, sérui, sértum, sérere, Plin. Iúnior. παρεισείρω, ερῶ· παρεντίθημι, θήσω· παρεμβάλλω, αλῶ. *To put betwene: to mixe: to mingle.*

sic ait, ac médius Intérserit óscula verbis, μεταξὺ τῶν λεγομένων καὶ φιλήματα παρεμίγνυ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thus spake she, and in the middest of her talke she mingleth kisses.*

Intersísto, sístis, stiti, sístere, ex Inter & Sisto, Quintiliá. διΐσταμαι, ἐφίσταμαι, στήσομαι· ἐπίσχομαι, σχήσομαι· ἀποσιωπάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To rest or stay betwene.*

Intérsitus, ta, tum, ab Intérsero, Columél. ὁ παρεμπεφυκὼς, ότος· ὁ παρεμβεβλημένος, κ' ὁ παρεντεθεὶς, ἐντος. *Set: planted: put betwene.*

Intérsono, sonas, sónui, sonâre, ex Inter & Sono, sonas, Státius. ἐνηχέω, διηχέω, χῶ, ήσω. *To sound betwene or in the meane season.*

Interspirátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Interspíro, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ἡ διαπνοή, ἡ ἀναπνοή, ῆς. *A breathing betwene: a venting.*

sine Interspiratióne, Plin. ἀπνευστί. *Without breathing betwene: without taking of wind.*

Interspíro, spíras, spirâui, spirâtum, spirâre, ex Inter & Spiro, spiras, Cato. μεταξὺ διαπνέω, ἀναπνέω, εύσω. *To breath betwene: to vent.*

Interstérno, stérnis, strâui, strâtum, stérnere, ex Inter & Sterno, Plin. μεταξὺ στρωννύω, στρώσω. *To strowe betwene: to throw*

throw things betwene.

Interstínctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Interstínguo, Stát. ὁ διηρημένος, διακεχωρισμένος, διειλημμένος, η. *Distinct: diuided: marked here and there: painted in diuerse partes.*

Interstínctus, cta, ctum. Fest. ὁ μεταξὺ σβεσθείς. *Diuided: marked here and there: pointed in diuerse partes.*

*Interstíngo, guis, xi, ctum, guere. κατασβέζω. *To quenche out betwene.*

Interstítio, tiónis, f. ge. tértia breui, Géllius. ἡ διάπαυσις, η διάςασις, εως· ἡ μεταπαυσωλή, ῆς. *A ceasing: a vacation: a pausing.*

Interstítium, stítij, n. g. tértia breui, Macrób. τὸ διάςημα, τὸ διαχώρημα, ατος· ἡ διάςασις, εως· τὸ μεταξὺ. *A distance or space betwene.*

Interstrátus, ta, tum, participium ab Interstérnor, Iustin. ὁ διεςρωμένος, ου· ὁ μεταξὺ ςρωθείς. *Spreade betwene two: strewed or throwen betwene two.*

álij ássulis tædæ subiéctis, & subinde lanis Interstrátis accéndunt, Plin. σχίδακας τῆς δᾳδὸς ὑποβάλλοντες ἐν τῷ διαλείποντι ἐρίοις, Dioscórid. *Some kindle or set it on fire by putting vnder it litle chippes or splentes of a staftorch, and and euer and anone laying woll amongest it.*

Interstrepo, strepis, strépui, strépitum, strépere, ex Inter & Strepo, strepis, Virg. μεταξὺ κτυπεῖν, ψοφεῖν, διαψοφεῖν φωνῶ, ῶ. *To make a noyse among other.*

Interstringo, stríngis, strinxi, strictum, stríngere, ex Inter & Stringo, Plaut. διασφίγγω, ἀποσφίγγω, ξω. *The same that* Stringo.

Intérstruo, stuis, strúxi, strúctū, strúere, ex Inter & Struo, Sílius. διασκευάζω, άσω. *To builde or ioyne togeather.*

Intérsum, intéres, intérfui, interésse, Cic. πάρειμι, ἄπειμι, ἐνειμι, ἐγκαθίζομαι, παρίςαμαι, σύνειμι. *To be present: to be in the middest or betwene.*

cùm quidem ei sermóni Interfuísset Plato Atheniénsis. ἵνα δὴ τῷ λόγῳ τούτῳ παρεγένετο καὶ Πλάτων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, Gaz. è Cicerone. *When truly Plato the Athenien was present at that oration, or at that talke.*

sæpe Intérfui querélis meórum æquálium. πολλάκις ἐνέτυχον ὀδυρμοῖς αἰσχρῶν ἡλικιωτῶν ἐμῶν, Gaza è Cicer. quod Plat. πολλάκις πλεῖςοι ἡμῶν ὀλοφύρονται συνιόντες. *I was often present at the complaints of mine equals, mates, or cōpanions.*

cuius inter primum & sextum cōsulátum, sex & quadragínta anni Interfuérunt. ὧ λοιπὸς τῆς πρώτης ὑπατείας ἐπὶ τὴν ἕκτην, ἔξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη διηνύσθη, Gaza è Cic. *Betwene whose first and sixt Consulshippe there were fortie & sixe yeares.*

adhærent spóngiæ, nec parte, nec totæ: Intérsunt enim fístulæ quædam inánes, Plínius. ἡ δὲ προσφυσις οὐκ ἔςι κατὰ ἕν, οὔτε ἐπὶ πᾶν μεταξὺ γάρ εἰσι πόροι κενοί, Aristó. *Sponges sticke or cleaue fast vnto them neither in parte, nor in whole for there are certaine emptie ventes, or voide holowe places betwene.*

Interest nihil inter hoc & illud, Cic. οὐδὲ διαφέρειν ἔχει, Laért. *There is no oddes betwene this and that.* vide Interest.

Intertéxtus, ta, tum, Virgil. ὁ μεταξὺ ὑφασμένος, ὁ συνυφανθεὶς, ἔντος. *Wouen or wrought betwene, or tinseld, as cloth of tinsell or bandkine is.*

última pars telæ ténui circúndata limbo, nexílibus flores héderis habet Intertéxtos. τὸ ἔσχατον τῶ ἱςῶ κισσῷ πολυελίκτῳ συμμιγῆ ἄνθη φέρει, Planúd ex Ouíd. *The vttermost parte, or edging of the webbe of cloth laid about with a fine gard hath floures wouen with winding Iuie.*

Intertígnium, intertígnij, n. g. Vitrúuius. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν, τὸ διὰ μέσου ἐρείσ. *The space betwene two rafters or two other beames or plankes in building: a space.*

Intertínctus, cta, ctum, ex Inter & Tinctus, Plínius. ὁ ἐγκεχρωσμένος, ὁ διακεχρωσμένος, η. *Dyed, coloured, or stained here and there.*

Intértraho, trahis, tráxi, tráctum, tráhere, ex Inter & Traho, Plaut. μεθέλκω, ἐκ τῶ μεταξὺ ἕλκω. *To draw out.*

Intertrígo, trigínis, Columéll. Plin. τὸ παράτριμμα, τὸ διάτριμμα, ατος. *Galling in a man or beast by long going, riding or rubbing of one thing against an other.*

Intertriméntum, ménti, n ge. tértia longa, Terént. Líu. τὸ διάτριμμα, ατος· ἡ ζημία, ας· ἡ ἀπόβασις· τὸ ἀπόβλημμα, ατος. *The wast or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying: the refuse of gold or siluer lost in trying or working.*

sine Intertriménto habére id non potes, Terént. ἀζήμιος ἔχειν. sic Aristóph. ἀζήμιος ποιῶ. *Without some losse or domage you can not haue it.*

Intertritúra, túræ, f. g. Digést. τὸ διάτριμμα, τὸ ἔκλιμμα, ατος. *The losse or refuse of any mettall, in melting of it: or of any other thing in the wearing or vsing of it.*

Interturbátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále ab Intertúrbo, Líuius. ἡ διατάραξις, ἡ περιάλλαξις, εως. *A disturbing.*

Intertúrbo, túrbas, turbáui, turbâtum, turbáre, ex Inter & Turbo, turbas, Terént. διαταράττω, ἐξω· περιαλλάττω· χλῶ, ῶ. *To trouble exceedingly: to disturbe: to interrupt.*

Interuaco, uacas, uacáui, uacâtum, uacáre, ex Inter & Vaco. διάκενος εἰμι, ἔχω, μεταξὺ κενὸν ἵςαμαι. *To be vacant or voyde betwene.*

bulbus tripedáneis Interuacántibus spácijs óbrutus, Columéll. ἐκ διαςημάτων τριῶν ποδῶν, vel διεςῶς ἀπ᾽ ἄλλων πόδας τρεῖς, ἀπέχων ἀπ᾽ ἄλλων ὅσον πόδας τρεῖς, ex Dioscór. & Geopón. *Euery such round roote couered ouer, and void or emptie spaces of three feete length betwene.*

Interuallátus, ta, tum. ὁ διαλελειμμένος, ὁ διειλημμένος, ὁ διαςηματικός, ῆ. Interuallâta bíduo médio febris, Gell. διαλείπων δύο ἡμέρας πυρετός, qualis est τεταρταῖος, qui vt ait Aphrodisiénsis. διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν μόνων κινεῖται. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runneth vpon restes, comming and going by turnes: a feuer which ceaseth for two dayes space and commeth againe the third, as a tertian or quartan: an ague cōming by fits.*

Interuállum, interuálli, n. g. Plin. τὸ διάςημα, τὸ διαχώρημα, τὸ διάλειμμα, ατος· ἡ διάληψις, εως. *The space betwene the stakes in making trenches: euerie distaunce of time or place.*

deínde instítuit dupla aut tripla Interuálla explére, Cic. quod. Plat. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ξυνεπλήρου τά τε διπλάσια καὶ τριπλάσια διαςήματα. *He determined to fil vp the double & triple distaunces or spaces.*

sesquiálteris autem Interuállis sumptis, Cic. quod Plato, ἡμιολίων δὲ διαςάσεων γενομένων. *So much and halfe so much space or distance being taken.*

tantúmmodo Interuállum fáciunt à bruma ad æquinóctium vernum, Varro de fœcunditáte columbárum. μόνον δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειμερινῶν μέχρις ἐαρινῆς ἰσημερίας διαλείπει τοῦ τίκτειν, Geopón. *At that time only they make a resting, or giue ouer from the middest of December when winter beginneth, to the middest of march, when the spring beginneth. Varro speaking of the fruitefulnesse of pigeons.*

ad generándum paucis animálium minor fertílitas, qua d[illegible] per Interuálla admissúræ d[illegible]ntur, Plin. de e-[illegible] ἐνιαυτοῦ τῷ πάμπαν ἀνέχειν διαλείπει. *A lesse fruitefullnesse in breeding is in a few liuing creatures, or cattell, for which cause they are put togeather to ingender with respit or space betwene each time doing.*

eupatória caulis hirsúti, cubitális, & aliquándo ampliôris, fólijs per Interuálla per ámbitum incísis, Plin. ἀγρίμώνιον ῥάβδον ἀφαῖ... ἐγχαράκτοις ἐν διαςήμασιν ἐσχισμένα, Dioscór. *The hearbe Agrimonie hath a rough stalke, being a cubit hie, and somewhat more, with leaues here & there notched about, or with leaues indented round, and spaces betwene.*

Interuéllo,

Interuéllo, uéllis, uélli & uulsi, uúlsum, uéllere, ex Inter & Vello, Plautus. παρατίλλω, διατίλλω, διατίλλω, τίλλω. *To plucke up here and there.*

Interuéniens, éntis, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ μεταξὺ ἐπερχόμενος, παρεμπίπτων, μεσιτεύων, ἐν μέσῳ τιθέμενος, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That commeth, floweth, or runneth betwene: that lieth or is situate betwene.*

qui confíderet se fruitúrum voluptátibus aut in omni, aut in magnâ parte vitæ, dolóre non Interueniénte, Cic. μηδεμιᾶς λύπης ἐπερχομένης, παρεμπιπτούσης. *Who trusted or hoped that he shoulde enioy pleasure, either all his life time or a great part thereof, with no griefe comming betwene.*

Interuénio, uenis, uéni, uéntū, uenîre, ex Inter & Vénio, tértia breui, Cic. ἐπέρχομαι, συμπαρέρχομαι, ἀλλύσομαι, ἄλλου, ἐφίσταμαι, ἐνίσταμαι, ἐπὶ ... παρεμβάλλομαι, κωλύω. *To come in the meane while: to be present among other: to come vpon one sodainly as he is doing: to make meane to one for a man: to withstand or let.*

vsque ádeo nulla est syncéra volúptas, sollicitúmque áliquid lætis Intéruenit. ἀλλὰ ... τοῖς τερπνοῖς συμμέμικται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There is no pleasure very pure and sound, and some care commeth with mirth and ioy.*

óptime Epicúrus, quod exíguam dicit fortúnam Interuenîre sapiénti, Cic. eius verba sunt. βραχεῖα σοφῷ τύχη παρεμπίπτει. *Notablie, or verie well sayd Epicurus, that litle lucke or small fortune befalleth a wise man.*

caméli étiam solitúdines aut secréta certe petunt, neque Interuenîre datur sine pernície, Plín. de generatióne terréstrium animálium. ἀποχωροῦσι δὲ εἰς ἐρημίαν, ὅπου ... τῷ ... ἐκεῖ πλησιάσαι, Aristóteles. *Camels haunt wildernesses, or secret places, and no body may approch or come there without daunger. Plinie speaking of the breeding of liuing creatures on land.*

Interuénium, interuénij, n.g. tértia longa, Vitr. τὸ φλεβῶν μεταξὺ, quasi μεσοφλέβιον. *The space betwene the veines in the earth.*

Interuéntor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Interuénio, Cic. ὁ μεσίτης, ὁ ἐπιστάτης, ὁ προξενήτης, κ' ὁ μεσιτεύων, ὑκ. *He that commeth sodainly vpon and letteth: a mediatour: a suretie.*

Interuéntus, huius interuéntus, m.g. verbâle ab Interuénio, Plaut. ἡ παρεμπτῶσις, ἡ ἐπέλευσις, ...*A coming betwene: a comming vpon sodainly: a mediation.*

noctis Interuentu, Cæsar. νυκτὸς ἐπιγενομένης, vel ἐπελθούσης. *The night comming vpon, or by the ouertaking of the night.*

Interuérsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Interuértor, Cic. ὁ ὑπεξαιρεθεὶς, ὁ σφετερισθεὶς, ἰδιοποιηθεὶς, ὑπεκκλαπείς ἄρτος. *Turned away: priuily conueighed away.*

Interuérso regáli dono, Cic. ὑπεκκλαπέντος διὰ τῶν δώρου. *The princely present priuily pilfred or conueighed away.*

Interuérto, uértis, uérti, uérsum, uértere, ex Inter & Verto, Cic. ὑπεξαιρέομαι ... παρακλέπω, ... ἀνατρέπω, νοσφίζομαι, σφετερ... *To take away craftily: to conueigh away falsely that was lent one or committed into his handes: to turne vpside downe: to abolishe: to destroy.*

Interuértere áliquem, Cic. παρακλέψαι ... αὐτὸν, Lucián. *To deceaue or abuse one: to beguile one.*

Interuígilo, uígilas, uigiláui, uigilátum, uigilâre, ex Inter & Vígilo, tértia breui, Séneca. μεταξὺ ἐγρηγορέναι, διαλλάξ γρηγορεῖν. *To lie waking now and then.*

*Interuíreo, es, pen. cor. ére. *To be greene among the colours.*

Interuíso, uísis, uísi, uísum, uísere, ex Inter & Viso, visis, Plautus. μεταξὺ διασκέπτομαι, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ σκέπτομαι, ἰδὲ ὅτι ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visite among or now and then.*

Intéruomo, uomis, uómui, uómitum, uómere, ex Inter & Vomo, vomis, Lucrét. μεταξὺ ἐμῶ· διερεύγομαι, ἐξεμῶ. *To powre or cast out among other things.*

Interusúrium, usúrij, n.g. tértia & quarta longis, Digést. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων, τὸ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ τόκων γινόμενον, quasi dicas μεσοτόκιον. *Vse or commoditie of a thing in the meane time: vsurie that riseth in the meane time.*

Intestábilis, & hoc intestábile, tértia longa, Digést. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀδιάθετος, ὁ καὶ ὁ ἄτιμος, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ διαθέσθαι οὐκ ἔξεστι ... διαθήκην ... *That by the law can make no testament: that can not be taken for witnesse: not to be beleeued: sometime detestable.*

Intestáto, aduérbium, Cic. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making testament.*

Intestáto mórtuus est, Cic. ἀδιάθετος ἐτελεύτησεν, ἀπέθανε τὰ ἑαυτοῦ οὐ διαθέμενος. *He died vntestate, or without making a will.*

Intestátus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀδιάθετος, κ' ὁ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ οὐ διαθέμενος, ὁ μηδένα διάδοχον διαθέμενος. *That dieth without testament: vntestate: making no heire by testament or last will: one out of credit that no man will take for witnesse: not conuict with witnesse.*

Intestátus étiam Plauto dícitur. ἀμάρτυρος. *He that is not ouercome by witnesse.*

*Intestína, órum, n.g. plur. num. ἔντερα. *The bowels or inward parts of man, or other liuing creatures: the entrailes.*

Intestínum, intestíni, n.g. Cels. Plin. τὸ ἔντερον τὸ σπλάγχνον, κ. *An entraile: an inward parte either of man or any liuing thing: a bowell or gutte.*

álias semper in fuga acquiéscunt cerui, hoc fit Intestíni dolóre tam infírmi vt ictu leui rumpátur intus, Plin. τοῦτο δὲ δοκοῦσι ποιεῖν διὰ τὸ ποιεῖν τὰ ἐντὸς τὸ γὰρ ἔντερον ἔχει λεπτὸν καὶ ἀσθενές, Aristót. *Otherwise harts do alwaies rest them selues in chace or running: which commeth to passe, through the paine of a bowell or gut, which is so weake, that it is broken with a litle blow within them.*

acúleo infíxo quidam eas statim émori putant: áliqui non nisi intantum adácto Intestíni quíppiam sequátur, Plínius de ápibus. ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι τὸ κέντρον ἄνευ τοῦ ἐντέρου ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, Aristótel. *Some thinke that they dye out of hand, so soone as their sting is fast in, othersome thinke not so, vnlesse it be driuen in so muche, that a peece of their guts do folow. Plinie speaking of bees.*

óritur ex quoque tempore tenuióris Intestíni morbus quem εἰλεὸν Græci nóminant: fit étiam læuitas Intestinórum, quæ λειεντερία vocátur, Celsus. *In this time also (meaning haruest) the griefe of the small gut breedeth, which the Greekes call εἰλεὸν and also the smoothnes or slipperinesse of the bowels, commonly called the belly fluxe, or laske.*

Intestínus, na, num, Liu. ὁ ἐντὸς, ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ὁ ἔνδοθι, ὁ ἔνδον, ὁ ἴσω, ὁ εἴσω· ὁ ἐντόσθιος, ὁ ἐνδόμυχος, κ. *That belongeth to the inward partes, or is all within: inward: farre within.*

Intestína discórdia, Liu. vt ἐμφύλιος πόλεμος, Plutárch. vel ἐπιδήμιος. *Ciuill warre or dissention.*

Intestínum malum, Cic. ἐνδόμυχον κακὸν, Bud. *An inward and hidden mischiefe.*

*Intestínum ódium, dij, n.g. *Priuie & secret grudge, deadly malice, spitefull hatred long borne in minde.*

*Intestínum opus. *Ioyning worke: seeling with wainescot.*

Intéxo, téxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, ex In & Texo, Cic. ἐνυφαίνω, παρυφαίνω, συνυφαίνω, πλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, ἕω. *To weaue, or knit or folde in: to platte with other thinges: to interlace or mingle.*

quæque solent canis frondes Intéxere filis agréstes tíneæ. οἱ δ' εἰωθότες ἀγροικοὶ σκώληκες ... ... συνυφαίνειν, ἀφανίζεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And wilde wormes (like a moth) which are wont to weaue, wind, or wrappe greene leaues about with gray threds.*

Intéxtus, ta, tum, Virgílius. ὁ ἐνυφασμένος, κ' ὁ συνυφασθεὶς, ... *Platted,*

Platted, or wouen with: wrought in.

pictis Intéxtum véstibus aurum, χρυσὸς ποικίλαις συνυφασμένος ἐσθῆσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Gold wouen in his wrought and embrodered aray.*

Intime, aduérbium, ἐσώτατα, ἐνδοτάτω, οἰκειότατα, φιλοφρονέστατα, Isócrat. apud Pollúc. *From the bottome of the harte: very affectuously.*

Intime commendâtus, Cic. μάλιστα οἰκειωμένος, φιλικώτατος καὶ οἰκειότατος. *Greatly commended: hartily commended.*

Intimo, íntimas, intimâre, Digést. παραγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω, σημαίνω. *To shewe: to signifie: to denounce.*

Intimâri Solíno est, ἐντὸς ποιεῖσθαι, εἰσέρχεσθαι. *To enter in.*

Intimus, íntima, íntimum, Cic. ὁ ἐνδότατος, ὁ ἐσώτατος, ὁ μυχαίτατος, μυχαίτατος & μυχοίτατος, ν. *Most inwarde: most secrete: intierly beloued: a nigh and especiall friende.*

Intimæ ædes, Cic. τὰ τῆς οἰκίας μυχαίτατα, & Phocyl. μύχατοι οἶκοι. *The inward partes of an house.*

Intimi ac doméstici, οἱ οἰκειότατοι καὶ συνηθέστατοι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Our most deere and familiar friendes.*

Intínctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Intingor, Cic. ὁ ἐγκεχρωσμένος, ὁ ἐμβεβαμμένος, ν. *Dipped, or moistened in: died or stayned.*

Intínctus, huius intínctus, m.g. verbâle ab Intingo, Plin. τὸ ἔμβαμμα, τὸ βάμμα, τὸ καταρτυμα, ατος. *Sawce.*

eius sapor commendâtur ad Intínctus, Plin. ἡ γεῦσις ἐστὶ μιγνύμενον εἰς βάμματα, Dioscór. *The taste or smacke thereof is praised for sawce, or to make sawce withall.*

Intíngo, tíngis, tinxi, tínctum, tíngere, ex In & Tingo, Plínius. ἐμβάπτω, ψω. ἐγχρώζω, ώσω. *To dippe in as one doth his fingar in licour.*

crudam brásicam si edas, in acétum Intíngito, Cato. διάβρεχε αὐτὴν ὄξει, ex Geopónic. *If you eate rawe cabbish or colewort, dippe it or steepe it in vineger.*

Intolerábilis, & hoc intolerábile, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβάστακτος, ἀφόρητος, ἀνύποιστος, ἀνοιστος, δύσοιστος, ἀνυπομόνητος, ἄτλητος, ν. *Intollerable: that can not be suffered or borne.*

frigus Intolerábile accessiônum comitiálibus, Plin. ῥῖγος, φρίκη, φρικίον, Dioscór. ψῦξις ἰσχυρὰ, Aræteus. *The coldnesse of the fites in such as haue the falling sicknesse is vnsufferable.*

Intolerábilis dolor, Cícer. quod Stóici, ἡ λύπη χαλεπωτάτη πάντων ψυχικῶν παθῶν. *An vntollerable griefe: a paine vnsufferable.*

Intolerabíliter, aduerbium, secúnda tértia & quinta bréuibus, quarta longa, Columél. ἀφορήτως, ἀβαστάκτως, ἀτλήτως, χαλεπῶς, ἀνυποίστως, ἀδυνάτως. *Intollerably.*

loca frigóribus hyemis Intolerabíliter horréntia, Columél. χωρία δύσχειμα, vel δυσχείμερα· κακῶς ἔχοντα χιμῶνος, ψύχους, κρυμοῦ, vel κρύους, Pollux. ῥιγοῦντα, φρίσσοντα. *Places extreame colde, quaking and quiuering colde with winters nipping frostes: places where no body can abide in winter, for the great cold that it causeth.*

Intolerándus, da, dum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰστέος, καὶ ἡ ἄνοιστος, ἀφόρητος, δύσφορος, ου. *Intollerable: that can not be suffered or borne.*

Intólerans, rántis, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, Liui. ὁ φέρειν ἀδυνατῶν, ὁ δυσφορῶν, δυσανασχετῶν, ἀτλητῶν ὤν, τοιοῦτος ὤν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσφορος, ου. *Vnpacient: impotent: that can not suffer or abide.*

rerum secundârum Intólerans, Liuius. ἀπαγαγὰ δυσφορεῖν, vt Plutárch. πενία παρίσιν δυσφορεῖν. *That can not abide or away with doing well, with prosperitie.*

Intoleránter, aduérbiũ, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἀφορήτως, ἀνυποίστως, ταλαιπώρως. *Vnpaciently: so that no man can abide it.*

cùm ipsum Hérculem Intoleránter dolêre videámus, Cícer. ἀνυποίστως λυπεῖσθαι, sic Aristótel. δυσανασχετεῖν τῇ λύπῃ, δυσανασχετεῖν πρὸς τὴν λύπην. *Sithence we see Hercules himselfe taking griefe vnpatiently.*

Intoleràntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cicer. ἀδυναμία τοῦ φέρειν, ἀτλησία, ἀγανάκτησις, ἀκρατείας σέρησις. *Impaciencie.*

Intonâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Intono, secunda breui, Horát. ὁ ἐμβροντηθεὶς, ὁ ἐπηχηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Thundred.*

Intóndeo, tóndes, tóndi, tónsum, tondêre, ex In & Tóndeo, Columéll. περικείρω, κερῶ. *To clippe or sheare round about.*

Intono, íntonas, intónui, intonâre, ex In & Tono, tonas, Cic. ἐμβροντάω, τῷ, ήσω. *To thunder: to make a rumbling: to speake vehemently with great fiercenesse and stomacke.*

Intonat, & dextra vibrâtum fulmen ab aure, misit in aurîgam, ἐβρόντησε δὲ καὶ κεραυνὸν τῇ δεξιᾷ πάλας ἐξ ὠτὸς, ἀφῆκεν εἰς τὸν δίφρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He thundreth, and threw a glittering flash of lightening with his right hand out of heauen vpon the waineman, or carter.*

Intónsus, sa, sum, ab In & Tonsus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκαρτος, ἀκουρος, ν. *Not shorne: not clipped: not notted.*

Intónsus comas Elices, ὁ μὴ κεκαρμένος τὴν κόμην Ἑλίκης, ὁ ἀκειρεκόμης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Elices with the vnshorne hayre.*

deus Intónsus, Ouíd. ἀκειρεκόμης, vel ἀκερσεκόμης, poét. *The vnclipped or vnshorne god, whose bearde and hayre was not cut off.*

Intónsum caput, Ouíd. ἀκερσεκόμης κεφαλὴ, Epigrámm. *A head vnshorne: vnnotted: vnpold.*

Intórqueo, intórques, torsi, tórtum, torquêre, ex In & Tórqueo, Cícer. ἐπιστρέφω, διαστρέφω, συστρέφω, ψω. ἀκροβαλλω, αλῶ. ἐνειλέω, περιειλέω λῶ, ήσω. περιελίττω, ξω. καταπλέκω, ξω. *To writh or wrest: to turne or winde in: to throw, hurle or cast in.*

petiolos quibus pendent Intorquêto, Columél. de Púnicis malis, λύγισον, τῶτ' ἐπιπλέξον, Geopónic. *Winde in the stalkes or twigges whereupon they hang: Plinie speaking of the Pomegranate.*

Intorquêre telum in áliquem. Cic. εἰς αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζειν, Thucyd. *To throwe or hurle a dart at one.*

Intórtus, ta, tum. ab Intórqueor, Plin. ὁ συνεστραμμένος, διεστραμμένος, ν. ὁ συστραφεὶς, ὁ περιελιχθεὶς, έντος. *Writhed: turned or winded in: crooked: wrapped about: darke: intricate: crabbed: obscure.*

arbor caúdice duro est & Intórto, Plin. de Myrrha, quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ σέλεχος ἔχει σκληρὸν καὶ συνεστραμμένον ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. *A tree of a harde bodie, and vnbendable, or that can not be bowed and winded.*

aríetis hábitus probâtur cúm est Intórtis córnibus. Columél. κριοὺς εἶναι χρὴ ὀλιγοκέρατας σκολιὰ ἔχοντας κέρατα, Geopónic. *The making or fashion of a ramme is well liked, when he hath crooked hornes, full of crinke crankes or windinges.*

Intra, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Plin. ἐντὸς, ἔνδον, ἔσω, εἴσω. *Within.*

Intra decem annos, Cícer. ἐντὸς δέκα ἐτῶν, Plutárch. *Within tenne yeares.*

Intra cælum, ἐντὸς οὐρανοῦ, Cic. ex Plat. *Within the firmament: or in heauen.*

vicésimo die si mouêatur ouum, iam viuéntis Intra putâmen vox audítur, Plin. de pullis generándis. περὶ δὲ τὴν εἰκοστὴν ἤδη φθέγγεται κινούμενος ἔσωθεν, ἄν τις κινῇ διελὼν, Aristotél. *If on the twentieth day the egge stirre or be mooued, then is the voyce of the liuing chicken harde within the shell.*

terréstrium sola vípera Intra se parit oua vnius colôris, Plin. ἐν αὑτῇ ᾠοτοκεῖ, τὸ δὲ ᾠὸν μονόχρουν, ex Aristótel. *The viper onely of all land beastes layeth & hatcheth hir egges of one colour within her.*

Intra tela venire, Cicer. ἐντὸς βελῶν ἐλθεῖν, Synés. *To come within daunger: to come within the reach of a weapon.*

Intra, aduérbium. ἔσω, εἴσω. *Inwarde: within.*

non deórsum palma cedit, nec Intra fléctitur, sed aduérsus pondus resúrgit, Gell. quod Plutárch. φοίνικος ξύλον ὑ κάτω θλιβόμενον ἐνδίδωσιν, ἀλλὰ κυρτοῦται πρὸς τοὐναντίον, ὥσπερ ἀνθιστάμενον τῷ βιαζομένῳ. *The Palme tree yeeldeth not downewardes, nor is bent inwardes, but riseth vp against the weight and burthen laide vpon it.*

Intractábilis, & hoc intractábile ex In & Tractábilis, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀψαυστος, ἀχείρωτος, ἀμεταχείριστος, δυσμεταχείριστος, ἀδάμαστος, ἄπρακτος, δύσχρηστος, ου. *Vntractable: vnruly.*

árduum Salústius non pro difficili tantum, sed pro eo quoque ponit quod Græci δυσχερὲς aut χαλεπὸν appéllant. quod est cùm difficile, tum moléstum quoque & incómmodum, & Intractábile, Gell. *This worde* Arduum *doth Salust set downe, or vse, not onely for this worde* Difficile: *but also for that which the Greekes call* δυσχερὲς *or* χαλεπὸν *which signifieth, hard, toylesome, troublesome, and vnruly: that one can not bring to passe.*

Intractâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδάμαστος, ἀμεταχείριστος, δύσχρηστος, ου. *Not handled: not tamed: not broken: wilde.*

Intrans, intrántis, particip. ab Intro, intras, Cícer. ὁ εἰσερχόμενος, ου. ὁ εἰσιών, ιόντος. *Entring in: going in.*

amor vtrique sóbolis æquális: sæpe & ex hac causa castigátio, pígrius Intránte fœmina ad pullos, Plin. de colúmbis. ἴσα ὑπερμαχοῦσι τῶν νεοττῶν πρὸς τὴν εἴσοδον τῶν νοσσιῶν, τύπτει καὶ ἀναγκάζει εἰσιέναι, Aristót. *The loue of the young ones is a like in both, and for this cause oftentimes are they beaten, the damme entring but slowly, or making no great haste to hir yong ones. Plinie speaking of Pigeons.*

Intrántium in Pontũ píscium, soli non rémeant tríchiæ, Plin. quod Aristót. οἱ δὲ τριχίαι μόνοι τῶν ἰχθύων εἰσπλέοντες μὲν οὐκ ἐκπλέουσιν, ἐκπλέουσι δὲ οὐ ὁρῶνται. *Of all fishes going into the sea, the shell fish called Sardines co.. e not backe againe.*

Intratúrus, intratúra, intratúrum, participium, ab Intro, intras, Plin. ὁ εἰσελευσόμενος, ου. *Aboute to enter, or which should or ought to go in.*

Intrâtus, ta, tum. Liuius. ὁ ἐμβατευθεὶς, ἐμβατευθεὶς, έντος. *Entred into.*

visáq; & Intráta est altæ mihi cúria Troiæ, καὶ εἶδον καὶ εἰσῆλθον τὰ τῆς ὑψηλῆς Τροίας βασίλεια, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The court or palace of hie Troie was seene and entred in of me.*

Intremo, tremis, trémui, trémere: & Intremísco, tremíscis, tremíscere, ex In & Tremísco, secúnda breui. Plin. ἐντρέμομαι, ἐντρέμω μάλα, έσω. *To tremble greatly: to feare.*

quæ láterum cratem perrúpit, & óssibus hærens Intrémuit, καὶ τοῖς ὀστοῖς ἐγχρισθὲν διετρέμεσε, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Which burst through, or cracks in sunder the grate of his sides, his ribbes, and sticking fast in the bones: he trembled or quaked.*

Intrépide, aduérb. secúnd. br. Liu. ἀτρόμως, ἀτρεμήτως, ἀφόβως, ἀδεῶς, ἀνεκπλήκτως, ἀκαταπλήκτως. *Boldly: without feare.*

Intrépidus, da, dum, ex In & Trépidus, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτρομος, ἀτρέμητος, ἄφοβος, ἀνέκπληκτος, ἀκατάπληκτος, ἄοκνος, ἀπτόητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδεὴς, ἀδεὸς, θρασύς. *Nothing afearde: nothing abashed: stoute.*

licet índolem æstimâre, si Intrépidus, si neque cõspéctu, nouæq; rei audítu terrêtur, Columéll. de equo. ἐὰν μὴ ἐπτοημένος ᾖ, μηδὲ ὑπὸ τῶν αἰφνιδίως φαινομένων ἐκταραττόμενος, Geopónic. *You may iudge of his goodnesse, or you may gesse his towardnesse, if he be not fearcfull, if he be not frighted or abashed at the seeing or hearing of some strange thing. Columell. speaking of a horse.*

pértulit Intrépidos ad fata nouíssima vultus. ἄτρεπτον τὴν ὄψιν καὶ παρὰ τὴν ἐσχάτην μεῖναν διετήρησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He bare a stoute and couragious countenance, he looked lustly euen to the last houre of his death.*

Intribútio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda breui, Digést. ἡ εἰσφορά, ᾶς. *Contributions or lotte monie paide for landes.*

Intrico, íntricas, intricáui, intricâtum, intricâre, Plaut. ἐμπλέκω, ἐγκαταπλέκω, ξω. *To wrappe.*

Intrínsecus, aduérbium, Columél. Varro. ἔσωθεν, ἔνδοθεν. *On the inner parte: on the inside.*

Intrîta, intrîtæ, f.g. Plin. & Intrîtum, intríti, n.g. τὸ μυττωτόν, & μυττωτὸς, οῦ. τὸ ὑπότριμμα, ἐπίτριμμα, & τρίμμα, ατος. *Garlike or other meate stamped or brayed in a morter: fine morter or playster made of lyme: also the earth that bricke or tyle is made of: loame, or claie that men grasse with, but Beroaldus taketh it for wine dregges.*

Intrîtus, ta, tum, participium ab Interor, Plin. ὁ ἐντετριμμένος, ου. ὁ λεπτυνθεὶς, λεπτοποιηθεὶς, έντος. ὁ λεῖος, λεία, λεῖον. *Broken or made small and put in.*

quidam ex tritíceo pane Intríto in aquam, mixto vino bono & odoráto fárciunt, Varr. de gallínis saginándis. τινὲς ἄρτον σίτινον εἰς οἶνον καλὸν διαβρέχοντες διδόασι, Geopónic. *Some cramme them with wheaten bread crummed into water, and good sauourly wine mingled therewithall. Varro speaking of making hennes fatte.*

cùm íncubant ánseres órdeum ijs Intrîtum in aqua apponendum, Varro. ὅσαις δὲ ἐπῳάζουσι, κριθὰς βεβρεγμένας ἐν ὕδατι παραθετέον, Geopónic. *When geese sitte a broode, you must set before them to eate, barly, steeped in water.*

Intro, aduérbium ad locum, Plaut. ἔσω, εἴσω, ἔνδον. *Into a place.*

Intro ferri, Cícer. εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς φέρεσθαι. *To be carried or borne in.*

Intro venîre, Plaut. ἔσω εἰσέρχεσθαι, εἴσω εἰσιέναι, Aristóph. *To enter in: to come in.*

Intro, intras, intráui, intrâtum, intrâre, Cæsar. εἴσειμι, εἴσειμι εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσῆλθον, εἰσβαίνω, βήσομαι, εἰσέβην. *To enter or go in.*

hæ & pelámydes in Pontum ad dulcióra pábula Intrant gregátim cum suis quæque dúcibus, Plin. ἔχουσι δὲ οἱ ἀμίαι καὶ αἱ πηλαμύδες καὶ εἰσπλέουσι τὸν Πόντον διὰ τὴν τροφήν, Aristóteles. *These fishes, and the yong Tunyes goe into the sea Pontus to sweeter foode or nourishments, by clusters or thronges, euery one with his guide or leader.*

struunt limítibus binis circa síngulos actus, vt álijs Intrent, álijs éxeant, Plin. de apum ópere. αἰεὶ μία ὁδὸς δύο ποιοῦσιν εἰσόδους εἰσιν, ἡ μὲν ἐντὸς, ἡ δὲ ἐκτὸς, Aristótel. *They make for euery way two entrances or doores, that they may go in at one, and come out at an other.*

*Introclúdo, dis, úsi, dere, ἐγκατακλείω. *To shut in.*

Introdo, introdas, introdâre, ex Intro & Do, das, Cícer. ἐνδίδωμι, δώσω εἰσάγω, παρεισάγω, ξω παρεισοδύω, ὑσω ἐντὸς τίθημι. *To enter or thrust in.*

Introdúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex Intro & Duco, ducis, Terént, Cícer. Cæsar. εἰσάγω, ξω ἐμβιβάζω, σω εἰσβιβάζω, σω. *To bring or lead in: to holde or beginne an opinion: to bring an assertion or doctrine.*

Catónem Introdúxit disputántem, Cícer. εἰσήγαγε διαλεγόμενον. *He brought in Cato disputing, or reasoning.*

huic succensêre debêtis qui inítium Introdúxit, Cic. τούτῳ δὲ ἀρχὴν ἦρξατο, Plat. *You should chafe and chide with him which beganne this broyle: who set it a broach.*

Introdúctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Introdúco, Cícer. ἡ εἰσαγωγὴ, παρεισαγωγὴ, ῆς. *An introduction or beginning: a bringing in.*

Introdúctus, cta, ctum, particip. ab Introdúcor, Cic. ὁ εἰσαγόμενος, ὁ εἰσηγμένος, ου. *Brought in: let in.*

Intróeo, introis, introíui, intróitum, introíre, ex Intro, & Eo, is, Cæsar. εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς πορεύομαι, εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, εἰσβαίνω, ἐμβαίνω, ὑσομαι. *To enter or goe in.*

ex

ex âpibus coniectûram capiunt, si intus fáciunt bombum, & cùm Intróeunt, ac foras trépidant, Varro, quod Aristót. διαγινώσκουσι δὲ ἐκ ἔσω τὸ σμῆνος, τῷ ψόφῳ εἰσπορευομένων, καὶ ἐπειδὰν ἐξιοῦσι καὶ εἰσιοῦσι. *They giue a gesse of bees, if they make a humming when they are within, and whē they goe in, and shake or shiuer being abroad.*

sit vno óstio angústo, ne quę serpēs, aliúdue quid ánimal maléficum Introíre queat, Varro de columbário. ἵνα μὴ ἑρπετὰ εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τι ἕν, ἢ τι ἄλλο ζῷον βλαπτικὸν δυνατὸν, ex Geopón. ália loco scríbitur, locum esse debére, πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς φυλακὴν ἐχυρωμένον. *With one narrow dore or streight entrance, lest any creeper, or other hurtfull vermine should crall vp and get in.*

cùm illud Heracliti Ephésij verbum cordi habérem, introíte, nam & hîc dij sunt, Géllius extat apud Aristót. ἐκέλευε αὐτοὺς εἰσιέναι θαρροῦντας· εἶναι γὰρ καὶ ἐνταῦθα θεούς. *When I had that saying of Heraclitus the Ephesian at my hart, or when I remembred it, or it liked me very well, goe in, for here in this place are the gods.*

Intrófero, introfers, intrótuli, introlâtum, introférre, ex Intro & Fero, fers, Cic. εἰσκομίζω, εἴσω φέρω, εἰσφέρω. *To beare or cary in.*

Introgrédior, gréderis, gréssus sum, intrógredi, ex Intro & Grádior, tértia breui, verbum depónens. εἴσω πορεύομαι, εἴσω βαίνω, εἰσβαίνω, βάινομαι. *To goe in.*

Introgréssus, sa, sum, participium ab Introgrédior, Virgil. ὁ εἰσαγόμενος, ὁ εἰσελθὼν, ἔντος, ὁ εἰσιὼν, ἔντος. *Entred in.*

Intróiens, eúntis, partícipium ab Introéo, Terén. ὁ εἰσερχόμενος, ὁ εἰσβαίνων, ἔντος. ὁ εἰσιὼν, ἔντος. *Entring: going in.*

Intróitus, huius intróitus, m. g. Cæsar. Cicer. ἡ εἴσοδος, ου. ἡ εἰσβολὴ, εἰσόδου, ως. *A going in: an entrance.*

cuius in Intróitu géminas habitâsse soróres narrat, ὅτι κατὰ τὴν εἴσοδον αὐτῆς ἀδελφὰς ἐχούσας διηγεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *At the very entry whereof the two sisters dwelt, as he sayth.*

Introlâtus, ta, tum, ab Intrófero, Suetón. ὁ εἰσκομισθεὶς, εἴσω φερόμενος, εἰσενεχθεὶς. *Brought in.*

Intromíssus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Intromítto, Cic. ὁ εἰσπεμφθεὶς, εἰσαχθεὶς, ὁ εἰσπεπεμμένος, εἰσελθὼν, εἴσω εἰσιών. *Let in.*

Intromítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex Intro & Mitto, Plautus. εἰσάγω, εἰσάγω, εἴσω πέμπω, εἰσβιβάζω, εἰσοικίζω, εἰσαφίημι. *To let in: to suffer to enter.*

mares in fœminas Intromíttere, Varro. ἄῤῥενας θηλείαις ἐπιβάλλειν, Geopón. & ália loco, ἄῤῥενας εἰσάγειν εἰς θηλείας. *To let in the males to the females: to put both togither, cocke and henne, horse and mare, bull and cowe, bore & sowe.*

Introrúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, rúptum, rúmpere, ex Intro & Rumpo, Plaut. εἰσβιάζομαι, ὁρμῶ εἴσω εἰσπηδῶν, εἴσω ἐπεισπίπτω, ἐπεισέρχομαι εἴσω, ἐπιστρέφομαι, εἰσδύομαι. *To breake in: to enter in by violence.*

Introrúmpo recta in ædes, Plaut. εἰς τοὺς οἴκους εἰσβιάζομαι, Plutárch. *I rush the right way into the house.*

Introrsum, vel Introrsus, aduérbium, Virgíl. Plín. Iúnior. εἰς τὸ ἔσω, vel ἔσω εἰς τὸ ἐντός. *Within: to the inner parte.*

& páriter vocem láchrymasque Introrsus obórtas déuotat ipse dolor, καὶ τὴν ἴσην, τὴν τε φωνὴν καὶ τὰ δάκρυα εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς καταδεδυκότα καταπίνουσιν ἡ ὀδύνη, Planúd. ex Oui. *And euery griefe consumes likewise hir voice, and trickling teares whiche inwardly doe spring.*

vbi in arcam lígneam coniéctus clauis Introrsum adáctis, vigílijs ac dolóre punítus est, Plín. de Attílio Régulo. εἰς κιβωτὸν φασὶ ἐμβληθέντος αὐτοῦ ξυλίνου, ἥλοις ὀξέσι πεπαρμένην κατὰ τὸ ἐντὸς ἀγρυπνίαις διαφθαρῆναι αὐτὸν, apud Suid. *Where hee was caste or put into a wodden cage, driuen full wyth nailes in the inside, and there punished with watching and torments.*

Introspéctus, cta, ctum, particip. ab Introspícior, Quintilián. ὁ ἐνιδὼν, ὁ ἐπισκεψάμενος ἀκριβῶς, ἐσκεμμένος. *Diligently looked into: considered of circumspectly, aduisedly marked.*

Introspício, intróspicis, introspéxi, introspéctum, introspícere, tért. br. Cic. τὰ ἐντὸς σκοπεῖν τι, ἐγκύπτω, εἰσορῶ, ἐπισκοπῶ, ἐμβλέπω. *To looke in: to see diligently: to view: to consider.*

Intróuoco, uocas, uocáui, vocâtum, vocáre, ex Intro & Voco, vocas, Liu. εἰς τὸ ἔνδον καλῶ· εἰς τὸ ἔσω εἰσκαλῶ. *To call in.*

Intrúdo, trúdis, trúsi, trúsum, trúdere, ex In & Trudo, Cic. εἰσωθῶ, ὠθῶ. *To thrust in violently.*

Intubáceus, cea, ceum, secúnda br. tért. long. Plín. ὁ σεριδώδης vel σέριος· ὁ κιχωριώδης, ου. *Pertaining to Endiue.*

herba est fólijs Intubáceis, Plín. τὰ φύλλα ἔχει κιχωρίῳ ὅμοια, Dioscór. *It is an hearbe hauing leaues like Endiue.*

Intuba, æ, fœ. ge. vel Intubus, intubi, m. vel fœ. gene. siue Intubum, íntubi, vel Intybum, íntybi, neut. gene. ἡ σέρις, ιος vel ιδος· τὸ κιχώριον, ου· ἡ κιχώριος. *Dioscorides maketh of it two kinds,* Horténsem *and* Siluéstrem, *of that which is of the garden, he maketh also two sortes, one with a broad leafe, which is cōmō Endiue, an other with a narrow leafe: of that he calleth wilde, be also two sortes, one is the common Succorie: and the other Dens de Lyon.*

sed præcípue genus Intubi, quod σέριν Græci appéllant, Columélla. *But specially a kind of succorie called Endiue.*

Intuens, tuéntis, particip. ab Intúeor, Cicer. ὁ ἐμβλέπων, σκοπῶν, ὁ θεώμενος, καθορῶν ἀφορῶν, ὄντος. *Looking: regarding: considering: beholding.*

tum Lysándum Intuéntem púrpuram eius, dixisse, καὶ πρὸς Λύσανδρον ἀποβλέποντα εἰς τὴν πορφυρίδα ἀγαλλόμενον, Gaza è Cicer. *That then Lysander looking vpon his purple robe, sayd:*

quot animálium formas mens in spéciem rerum Intuens póterat cérnere, tótidem in hoc mundo secum cogitâuit effíngere, Cic. quod Plat. ὅσας καθορᾷ, τοιαύτας διενοήθη δεῖν καὶ τόδε σχεῖν. *Looke how many shapes of liuing creatures the mind of man could see, or discerne, beholding & viewing the sundry sortes of things, so many thought he purposely with him selfe to make in this world.*

sic adolescéntia voluptátes prope Intuens, ὡς καὶ νέοι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ἐγγὺς οὔσαις προσβάλλουσα, Gaza è Ciceró. *Euen so lustie youth regarding pleasures that are nigh at hand.*

Intúeor, tuéris, túitus sum, tuéri, ex In & Túeor, Cic. ἐμβλέπω, εἰσβλέπω, ἀτενίζω, καθορῶ, ἀφορῶ, ἐφορῶ, σκοπῶ. *To regard: to consider: to marke.*

te senâtus, te omnes boni Intuebúntur, οἱ δὲ γερουσία, οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πάντες σοι ἐμβλέψονται, Planúd. è Cic. *The Senate, and all good honest men will looke vpon thee.*

óculis Intuéri solem, Cic. τὸν ἥλιον θεωρεῖν καὶ ἀτενίζειν, Plato. *To looke vpon the sunne with ones eyes.*

Intuéri áliquid atque id sibi propónere exémplar, πρὸς τι βλέπειν, καὶ τοιούτῳ χρωμένῳ παραδείγματι, Cic. è Plat. *To looke on or behold a thing, and to set it before him as a paterne.*

Intuítus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Intúeor, Quintilián. ὁ καθεωρακὼς, ἐνεωρακὼς, ὄντος. ὁ ἰδὼν, ὄντος. ὁ ἐμβλέψας, ἄντος. *Regarded: marked: beholded: looked vpon.*

Intúitus, huius intúitus, masc. gen. verbále ab Intúeor, Quintilián. ἡ ἔποψις, ἀποβλεψις, ὄψις, εως. *A beholding: a loking on.*

ábies fœmina hilárior Intúitu, Plín. φαιδροτέρα τὴν ὄψιν, Theophr. *The female or she firre is the pleasanter in sight, or the more beautifull to see too.*

Intúmeo, intumes, intúmui, intumére, ex In & Túmeo, secúnda breui. οἰδέω, οἰδῶ, ἐξογκόομαι, ἐξογκοῦμαι, μετεωρίζομαι. *To swell: to rise vp: to be pulled vp: to be somewhat high.*

Intuméscens, scéntis, ab Intuméscio, secúnda breui, Columélla. ὁ οἰδαίνων, οντος ὁ ἐξογκούμενος, ἐξογκούμενος, ἐξωγκωμένος,

ὀγκώδης, εος ους. ὁ ᾠδηκώς. *Swelling : puffed vp.*

Intuméſco, tuméſcis, tuméſcere, ex In & Tuméſco, ſecúnda breui, Plin. οἰδάω, καὶ ὀγκόομαι ἐμφυσῶμαι, ἐξοιδέω, ἐξοιδαίνω. *The ſame that* Intúmeo.

cruórem ſparſit, qui tactus ab illo, Intúmuit. ὁ δὲ ... *It ſprinckled or ſhed bloud, who being touched therewith, ſwelled.*

Intúmuit número ſtolidárum turba ſorórum. ... idē ex eodem. *The rowt of fooliſh ſiſters ſweld, or were puft vp with pride, becauſe of their number.*

mare cùm Intuméſcit flatu áltius ſólito, iam intra ſe eſſe ventos fatétur, Plínius de prognóſticis tempeſtátum. Θάλασσα οἰδοῦσα, Theop. *When the ſea ſwelleth higher than it is wont, it betokeneth that winde and weather are alreadie within it. Plinie ſpeaking of the foreſignes of tempeſtes.*

Intumulátus, ta, tum, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄτυμβος, ἀτύμβευτος, ἄθαπτος, ου. *Not buried : not layed in graue.*

Intuor, intúeris, intútus vel intúitus ſum, íntui, Plaut. καθορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, ψω. *To ſee : to behold.*

Inturbâtus, ta, tum, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτάραχτος, ἀτάραχος, ου. *Not diſturbed : not troubled.*

Intúrbidus, da, dum, ex In & Túrbidus, Tácitus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθολος, ἀθόλωτος, ἀθόρυβος, ἀθορύβητος, ου. *Without trouble : not diſturbed.*

Intus, aduérbium, in loco & de loco, Plin. ἔνδον, ἐντός, εἴσω, ἔνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. *Within.*

nec vero ille in luce modo atque óculis cíuium magnus, ſed Intus domíq; præſtántior. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔνδον τε καὶ οἴκοι βελτίων ἦν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Neither was he a great and notable man abroad only, and in the eyes of the citizens but alſo within dores, and in his owne houſe more worſhipfull and better.*

radix filículæ, colôris Intus herbácei, Plínius. ῥίζα δὲ ... ἔνδοθεν χλωρά, Dioſcór. *Ferne roote is of a greeniſhe colour within.*

quia nondum omne ánimal in mundo Intus inclúſerat, Cic. quod Plat. τῷ μήπω τὰ πάντα ζῶα ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ γεγονότα περιειληφέναι. *Becauſe he had not incloſed as yet all liuing creatures within the world.*

interrogâtus quânam ratiône vigôre illum ánimi corporíſque cuſtodíſſet, reſpóndit, Intus mulſo, foris óleo, Plínius de quodam Pullióne, quod Demócrito Græci tribuunt. τὰ μὲν, inquit. ἔξωθεν ἐλαίῳ τοῦ σώματος, τὰ δὲ ἔνδοθεν μέλιτι χρώμενος, Geopó. *Being asked by what meanes he kept the ſame luſtineſſe and freſhneſſe of minde and bodie, he aunſwered, inwardly with wine, and outwardly with oyle.*

in Cypro ſunt palmæ, nullo Intus pomi ligno quándiu ſunt nouéllæ, Plin. φοίνικες δὲ εἰσὶ ... ἀπύρηνον τὸν καρπόν, Theophráſt. *In Cyprus there are date trees, which haue no kernel or ſtone within the fruite, ſo long as they are young & tender.*

hoc fit Inteſtíni dolôre tam infírmi vt Ictu leui rumpátur Intus, Plin. de ceruis in fuga interquieſcéntibus. ... Ariſtót. *This commeth to paſſe by the paine of a bowell, or ach of a gut, which is ſo weake & tender that it is burſt inwardly with a very litle blow.*

*Intúſium, ſij, n.g. *Looke* Indúſium.

Intútus, ta, tum, ex In & Tutus, Liu. οὐκ ἀσφαλής, ἐπισφαλής, ἐπισφαλές, ὁ ἐπιβούλευτος. *Not ſafe or ſure : vnſafe vnſure.*

Intobum, idem quod Intúbum, de quo ſupra, Planúd. in Ouíd. Intyba. ἰντύβα dicit. *Endiue.*

Inuâdo, uâdis, uâſi, uâſum, uâdere, ex In & Vado, vadis, Liu. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, ... *To inuade : to enter : to apprehende : to aſſaile.*

cùm in patrem eius hoſtis gládio dedúcto Inuáderet, Gél. quod Heródot. ... *When he ſette vpon his enemies father with his drawen ſword.*

vix bene virgíneos Péleus Inuáſerat artus. ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Peleus had ſcarſely well layed hold of the virgins limmes, or touched her maidenly bodie.*

omnes terror Inuáſit, Liuius. δέος αὐτοῖς ἐπῆλθε, Lucián. *Feare came vpon them all.*

Inualéntia, tiæ, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Gél. ἡ ἀῤῥωστία, ας. τὸ ἀῤῥώστημα, ατος. *Feebleneſſe : weakeneſſe : ſickeneſſe.*

inuáleo, uales, ualui, ualêre : & Inualéſco, ualéſcis, ualéſcere, ex In & Váleo, ſecúnda breui, Plautus. ἐπιῤῥώννυμαι, ... *To waxe ſtrong : to be confirmed or ſtabliſhed : to grow in vſe.*

Inualetûdo, túdinis, f.g. ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀῤῥωστία, ἡ ἀσθένεια, ας. τὸ ἀῤῥώστημα, ατος. *Feeblenes : weakeneſſe : ſickeneſſe.*

Inuálidus, da, dum, ex In & Válidus, ſecúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄῤῥωστος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενής, ἐος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδύναμος, ἀνίσχυρος, ου. *Feeble : weake : impotent : of litle force or vertue : not valiant or ſtrong.*

palmæ arbor non Inuálida : in diuérſum enim curuátur, Plin. ἰσχυρὸν δὲ ὁ φοῖνιξ ... Theophr. *The palme tree woode is not weake, for it is bowed contrary waies, or againſt the weight that is laid on it.*

cùm grauidis ménſtruum matéria fluxit, Inuálidi aut nô vitáles partus edúntur, Plínius, quod Ariſtót. ... *When women with child haue their floures, or monethly iſſue, the infants are borne verie weake and feeble, or elſe not aliue.*

Inuâſor, ſôris, m g. verbâle ab Inuâdo, Frontínus. ὁ ἐπιβάτης, ὁ ἐπελάτης, ου. ὁ ἐπιών, ὁ ἐπελθών, όντος. *An aſſayler, or inuader : he that ſetteth vpon, which beſeegeth one.*

Inuaſûrus, ra, rum, particípium ab Inuâdo, Valér. Max. Liu. ὁ ἐπελευσόμενος, ὁ ἐπιθησόμενος, ου. *About to inuade, or aſſaile, readie to ſet vpon.*

Inuéctio, tiônis, f.gen. verbâle ab Inueho, Cic. ἡ εἰσαγωγή, εἰσκομιδή, ῆς. ἡ εἰσαγωγή, ῆς. ἡ κατηγορία, ας. *A bringing or conueighing in.*

eârum rerum quibus egerémus, Inuéctio, Cic. τὸ εἰσάγεσθαι ὧν ἐνδεεῖς ἐσμέν, Ariſtót. *A bringing in of thoſe things which we ſhould ſtand in neede of.*

Inuectítius, tia, tium, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰσαγώγιμος, ἐπακτός, ου. *That belongeth to inueighing or ſpeaking againſt.*

Inuectíuus, ua, um, Inuectíua orátio. ... λόγος, ... κατηγορία, ... qualis Salúſtij in Cic. fertur. *The ſame that* Inuectítius.

Inuéctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Inuehor, Cic. Virg. ὁ ἐπαχθείς, ὁ εἰσκομισθείς, έντος. *Caried or brought in.*

ſed cum eris curru in capitólium Inuéctus. ἐπειδὰν δὲ ... τὸ καπιτώλιον ἐποχῇς, Planú. è Cic. *But when you ſhal be caried in a charriot vp to the Capitol.*

vt ſi qua Inuécta díritas caſus foret. ὡς εἴ τι ... Cic. ex Eurip. *That if any cruel chaunce ſhould befall me.*

Inuéctum ira cælitum malum. ξυμφορὰ θεήλατος, Cicer. ex Eurip. *A plague or puniſhment brought vpon vs through the wrath of the heauenly powers.*

in mare Inuéctæ flumen populáre relínquunt. ... τὸν ποταμὸν καταλιπεῖν, vel φερόμεναι, ἀχθεῖσαι, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Being brought or caried into the ſea, they leaue the common floud & ordinary riuer.*

Inuéctus,

Inuéctus, huius inuéctus, m.g. verbâle, ab Inueho, Plin. ἡ εἰσκομιδή, ἡ εἰσαγωγὴ ῆς. *A bringing or conueighing in.*

Inueho, inuehis, inuexi, inuéctum, inuéhere, ex In & Veho, Plin. εἰσάγω, ἄγω· εἰσκομίζομαι, σομαι· εἰσφέρω, εἰσοίσω. *To carie or beare in.*

Inuéhere malum álicui, Cic. φερεισάγω τινὶ κακόν, Sophócl. *To bring some mischiefe vpon one.*

Inuehor, uéheris, uéctus sum, vehi, passíuum verbi Inueho. εἰσφέρομαι, εἰσενεχθήσομαι· ἐπάγομαι, ἐπάγομαι, ξομαι· ἀποτείνομαι, διατείνομαι, τενοῦμαι, ἐπιτιμάω, σω· κατηγορέω, ἤσω. *To rebuke one vehemently: to race: to rayle: with violent and sore wordes to inueigh against.*

in áliquem Inuehi, Cic. ἐπιτιθέναι τὰς αὐτοῦ ἁμαρτίας, Isócrat. ψέγει αὐτοὺς ἐπιφέρει, Thucydid. *To inueigh or speake bitterly against one: earnestly to wite and rebuke one.*

Inuénditus, ta, tum, ex In & Vénditus, Scæuola, Digéstis. ὁ ἡ ὁ ἄπρατος, ὁ ἀπράτος. *Not solde: vnsolde.*

Inuénio, uenis, ueni, uéntum, uenire, ex In & Vénio, secúnda breui, Terént. Plaut. εὑρίσκω, ἐφευρίσκω, εὑρήσω, εὕρον. *To finde that one seeketh for: to inuent or imagine: to get: to obteyne.*

illum quasi paréntem huius vniuersitátis Inuenîre diffícile, & cùm iam Inuéneris, indicâre in vulgus nefas, Cicer. quod Plato, τὸν πατέρα τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς εὑρεῖν τε ἔργον, καὶ εὑρόντα εἰς πάντας ἀδύνατον λέγειν. *It is a harde matter to finde him out that is as it were the father of this vniuersall worlde: and when thou hast founde him out, to noyse or blabbe it among the common people, it is a thing vnlawfull.*

rhetórice est vis Inueniéndi ómnia in oratiône persuasibília, ἔστι δ' ἡ ῥητορικὴ δύναμις περὶ ἕκαστον θεωρῆσαι τὸ ἐνδεχόμενον πιθανόν, Quintiliân ex Aristótel. *Rhetorike is an ablenesse to deuise and finde out all things that may be persuaded in an oration.*

Inueniéndi & iudicándi partes, quarum álteram τοπικὴν, álteram κριτικὴν vocant, Quintiliân. *The partes of inuenting, and iudging, of which the Greekes call one τοπικὴν, the other κριτικὴν.*

nec vnde confingántur nidi, Inuenîtur, Plin. de halcyónibus, ἐκπεφεύγασι δ' ἐκ τίνος συντίθησι τὴν νεοττιάν, Aristótel. *Neither is it founde out whereof there neastes are made. Plinie speaking of the birdes called Halcyons.*

dextrum cornu negant Inueníri, Plínius de ceruis. quod Aristót. de siníſtro. λέγεται δ' ὡς τὸ ἀριστερὸν κέρας οὐδεὶς πω εὕρηκεν. *They denie and say that their right horne can not be found out. Plinie speaking of harts, which thing Aristotle reporteth of the left horne.*

Inuentárium, tárij, n.g. tértia longa, Digéstis. τὸ ὅθεν ζητούμενον ἔξεστι εὑρεῖν, ἀπογραφή, ἀπόφασις. *An inuentorie.*

nihil gérere tutor debet ante Inuentárium factum, Digéstis. πρὸ τοῦ τὴν οὐσίαν ἀπογράψειν, πρὸ τῆς τῶν ὄντων ἀπογραφῆς. *The gardian, executer, or ouerseer, ought to doe nothing, before an Inuentarie be made of the goodes.*

Inuéntio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, ab Inuénio, Plín. ἡ εὕρεσις, ἡ ἐφεύρεσις, εως· τὸ εὕρημα, ατος. *An inuenting: a finding.*

Inuentiúncula, culæ, f.g diminutiuũ ab Inuéntio, Quintil. τὸ εὑρημάτιον, ίου· ἡ λεπτὴ καὶ μικρὰ εὕρεσις. *A small deuise or inuention.*

Inuéntor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Inuénio, Cic. ὁ εὑρετής, ὁ ἐφευρέτης, οῦ· ὁ εὑρήτωρ, ορος. *A finder out: an inuentour: a deuisour.*

id Zeno státuit finem esse bonôrum, qui Inuéntor & princeps Stoicôrum fuit, Cic. ὁ τῶν Στωϊκῶν ἀρξ, Laért. & álio loco, ὁ τῶν Στωϊκῶν ἀρχηγέτης. *Zeno maketh that to be the end of all good things, who was the inuenter of that secte, and the prince or chiefest of the Stoikes.*

Inuéntrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâl. ab Inuénio, Plin. ἡ εὑρέτις, ιδος. *She that inuenteth.*

Inuéntum, inuénti, n.g. substantíuum, Terént. τὸ εὑρημένον, τὸ εὕρημα & εὕρεμα, ατος. *An inuention or deuise.*

Inuéntum medicína meum est, εὕρημα ἐμόν ἐστι ἰατρική, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Physicke is my deuise: it is my inuention.*

sic séntio, cùm tot artes sint, tantæ sciéntiæ, tot Inuénta, non posse eam natúram quæ res eas contíneat esse mortâlem, ἐπειδὴ τοσαῦται τέχναι, τοσαῦται ἐπιστῆμαι, τοσαῦτα εὑρήματα εἰσι, Gaza è Cicerône. *So thinke I seeing there are so many artes, so great sciences, so many inuentions and deuises, that that nature, which conteineth these things, can not be mortall, can not die or perish.*

compensabátur cum his ómnibus ánimi lætítia, quam capiébam memória ratiônum Inuentorúmque nostrôrum, Cicer. vértens Epicúri quandam epístolam, vbi est, ἀντιπαρετάττετο δὲ πᾶσι τούτοις τὸ κατὰ ψυχὴν χαῖρον ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν γεγονότων ἡμῖν διαλογισμῶν μνήμῃ. *With all these things was recompensed and made vp the gladnesse or ioye of my minde, which I tooke in the remembrance of our reasons and inuentions.*

Inuentûrus, ra, rum, particip. ab Inuénior, Cicer. ὁ εὑρήσων, οντος. *About to find out: readie to find out.*

Inuéntus, ta, tum, participium ab Inuénior, Cic. ὁ εὑρημένος, ὁ εὑρεθείς, έντος. *Found out.*

ratiône ígitur & mente diuína ad oríginem témporis, currículum Inuéntum est sôlis & lunæ, ἐξ οὖν λόγου καὶ διανοίας θεοῦ τοιαύτης πρὸς χρόνου γένεσιν ἥλιος καὶ σελήνη, καὶ πέντε ἄλλα ἄστρα, εἰς διορισμὸν καὶ φυλακὴν ἀριθμῶν χρόνου γέγονε, Cic. ex Platône. *By the wisedome and knowledge of God therefore, euen at the beginning of time, the course of the sunne and moone was inuented.*

post epulátos cum matre adolescéntes somno se dedísse, mane Inuéntos fuisse mórtuos, Cic. de Cléobi & Bitône, quod Heród. μετὰ ταύτην δὲ τὴν εὐχήν, ὡς ἔθυσάν τε καὶ εὐωχήθησαν, κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ἱρῷ οἱ νεηνίαι, οὐκέτι ἀνέστησαν, ἀλλ' ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔσχοντο. *That after the young men had made good cheere with their mother, and betooke themselues to sleepe, they were found starke dead in the morning.*

Inuéntus, huius inuéntus, m.g. verbâle ab Inuénio, Plini. ἡ εὕρεσις, ἡ ἐφεύρεσις, εως. *An inuenting: a finding.*

Inuenúste, aduérb. secúnda breui. ἀχαρίτως, ἀηδῶς, ἀμούσως. *Vnpleasantly.*

non Inuenúste, Gell. οὐκ ἀμούσως. *Not vnpleasantly: not without a good grace: not vnseemely.*

Inuenústus, sta, stum, ex In & Venústus, secúnd. breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχάριστος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχαρις, ἄμουσος, ἀπρεπής, ἀηδής. *Vnpleasant: without grace.*

Inuerecúnde, aduerb. sec. & tért. br. Quintiliân. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Without shame: shamelesly: without blushing.*

Inuerecúndus, da, dum, ex In & Verecúndus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναιδής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσχυντος, ἀπαίσχυντος, ου. *Vnchast: without shame: impudent.*

impûrus, Inuerecundíssimus, Plaut. ἀναιδέστατος τῆς ἀσελγείας. *A filthie: beastly and most shamelesse knaue.*

Inuérgo, uérgis, uérgere, ex In & Vergo, Plaut. ἐπικλίνω, παρεγκλίνω, νῶ. *To encline: to powre on or in.*

tum super Inuérgens líquidi carchésia mellis, τοῖς δὲ ἐπιχέει ποτήρια μέλιτος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Porring thereon standing cuppes of pure and cleere honie.*

Inuérsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inuérto, Cic. ἡ ἀναστροφή, καταστροφή, ἐκστροφή, διαστροφή, ῆς. *A turning inside out, or vpside downe: a turning of the wrong side forwarde: inuersion.*

quidam vítium Inuersiônis, ἀναστροφὴν vocant, Quintil. *Some call this fault of misplacing wordes or matter.*

at ἀλληγορία, quam Inuersiônem interpretámur, áliud verbis, áliud sensu osténdit, ac étiam intérim cõtrárium, Quintil. *But an allegorie, which we expound an inuersion, doth shewe one thing in wordes, and an other thing in sense or meaning, and otherwhiles also the contrarie.*

Inuérsus, sa, sum, partícip. ab Inuértor, Plin. ὁ ἀνεστραμμένος, διεστραμ-

διεςραμμένος, ου ὁ ἀνεςραφείς, έντος. *Turned in and out: turned vpside downe.*

cándidæ cura fiunt, è mollíssimis recéntes per æstâtem: ad lunam & pruínas sternúntur Inuérsæ, id est qua parte adhæsêre, Plín. de spóngijs. λευκαίνονται δὲ αὐτῶν οἱ ἁπαλώτατοι ἐν τοῖς καύμασιν ἡλιαζόμενοι· ὑποβάλλονται δὲ τῷ φωτὶ καὶ ταῖς πάχναις ὑπτιαί, ἧ κόλλῃ ᾗ ἀποτομή. *The young or late ones of the softest, are made white, by tending and looking too in summer: they are also spread against the moone and the frostes, turned vpside downe: that is, on that side wherewith they stucke fast to.*

Inuérto, inuértis, inuérti, inuérsum, inuértere, ex In & Verto, vertis, Terént. ἀνιςρέφω, ἀνεςρέφω, παραςρέφω, διαςρέφω, ψω. *To turne in: to turne vpside downe: to turne the inside out: to turne contrariwise to the right fourme.*

Inuértere in locum ánnulum, ςρέφειν τὸν δακτύλιον ἔξω, Cic. ex Plat. *To turne the ring againe into his place.*

Inuesperáscit, inuesperascêbat, Liui. ἑσπέρα γίγνεται, συσκοτάζει, συσκοτάζει, Xénoph. *To waxe night.*

Inuestigándus, da, dum, participium ab Inuestígor, Cic. ὁ ἐξιχνευτέος, τέα, τέον. *That is to be searched out: sifted out: found out: sought out.*

Inuestigátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Inuestigo, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐξέτασις, ἰχνευσις, ἀνίχνευσις, εως. ὁ ἐξιχνιασμός, οῦ. *A searching or seeking out.*

Inuestigâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Inuestigo, Cic. ὁ ἀνιχνευτής, ἰχνευτής, οῦ. ἰχνηλάτης, ματευτής, ου. *One that maketh diligent search or enquirie.*

Inuestigâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Inuestígor, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἐξετασθείς, ἰχνευθείς, ἀνιχνευθείς, έντος. *Found out: searched: discouered: sought out.*

augústæ reserábo orácula mentis magna, nec ingénijs Inuestigâta priórum, Ouíd. τοὺς τῆς σεμνῆς ἐμοῦ λογισμοὺς ὑφηγήσομαι, ἐξευρεθέντας, Planúd. *I will disclose or open the great secretes of a noble and princely mind, not found out or vnderstoode of our forefathers wittes.* Coopêrus hoc Ouidiânum carmen áliter vertit, nempe, *I will declare vnto you the will and mind of God, &c.*

Inuéstigo, uestigas, uestigáui, uestigátum, uestigáre, ex In & Vestigo, Plaut. ἰχνεύω, ἀνιχνεύω, εύσω. ἐξιχνιάζω, άσω. ἰχνηλατέω, ῶ, ήσω. ἐξετάζω, άσω. ἐξευρίσκω, ῶ, ήσω. *To seeke or finde out by the steppes and print of the feete: to trace: to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire.*

verum inuestigáre, Cic. τἀληθὲς ἰχνηλατεῖν, Philo. *To search out the truth.*

Inuéstio, uéstis, uestíui, uestítum, uestíre, ex In & Véstio, Plín. ἱματίζω, ἱμάτιον ἐνδύω· περιβάλλω, αλῶ. *To adourne: to garnish: to trimme.*

Inuéstis, & hoc inuéste, Palládius. ὁ γυμνός, ὁ μηδὲ μίαν ἐσθῆτα ἐνδεδυμένος, ὁ ᾗ ὁ ἀγένειος, ονος. Quidam ad barbam réferût, vt sit ἀγένειος, ἀγένειος. *Vnarmed: that hath no haire or beard.*

Inueteráſco, ueteráscis, ueteráscere, secúnda & tértia breui, Terént. παλαιοῦμαι, ἡ μαι, ἐθίζομαι, ἐγκαταγηράσκω, ἐγχρονίζω, ίσω. *To waxe olde: to waxe of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custome: to weare out, and be consumed.*

Inueterátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle, ab Inuetero, secúnda & tértia breui, quarta longa, Cice. τὸ ἐγχρόνισμα, ατος. ἡ παλαίωσις, εως. τὸ παλαιωθὲν, έντος. τὸ ἀρχαῖον, τὸ παλαιὸν, οῦ. *The growing in vse by long custome.*

Inueterátus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ πεπαλαιωμένος, ου. ὁ ἐγκαταγηράσας, αντος. *Confirmed by long vse: growen in custome: olde: auncient.*

omnis conglutinátio Inueteráta fácile diuéllitur, πᾶσα σύςασις παλαιωθεῖσα ῥαδίως διαλύεται, Gaza è Cic. *Euery olde ioyning or gluing togither, is easily dissolued, or plucki in sunder.*

ódium ira est Inueteráta, Cic. ὀργὴ πεπαλαιωμένη, Stóici. *Hatred is an olde hart grudge, or an anger of long continuance.*

caules vorant cacti, nec fastídiunt in cibis Inueterátos quoque, Plín. ἐσθίουσι δὲ εἰσι ἀφελόντες, ἰμοίως ᾗ ἀποτιθέασιν αὐτοὺς ἐν ἅλμῃ, Theophr. *They eate the stalkes or stemmes of such a thistle, (suppose an Artichoke) & loth them not in their meates, though they be old & stale.*

Inuétero, uéteras, ueteráui, ueterátum, ueteráre, secúnda breui, Plín. παλαιόω, ῶ, ώσω. παλαιὸν ἀποτίθημι, εἰς ἐγχρόνισιν ἀποτίθημι, παρεχόω, ώσω. *To keepe till it be olde or stale: to growe in vse: to be established by long time.*

si diútius cepas Inueterári líbeat, aqua tépida cápita intingénda sunt, Plínius. ἵνα δὲ ἀσαπῆ διαμείνῃ τὰ κρόμμυα, εἰς θερμὸν ὕδωρ αὐτὰ ἔμβαλε, Geopón. *If you list to haue onions keepe long from rotting, the heades of them must be dipped in luke warme water, or wet therewith.*

*Inuia, ἄβατα. *Places that can not be passed by.*

Inuicem, aduérbium, Plautus. ἐναλλάξ, & poetis ἐπημοιβαδίς & ἐπαμοιβαδόν. *One after another: by course on the other side also: againe on the other side.*

árbores necant Inuicem inter sese vmbra, vel densitáte, vel aliménti rapína, Plínius quod Theophrástus. φθείρει ᾗ ὑπ᾽ ἀλλήλων εἰσί, τῷ παραιρεῖσθαι τὰς τροφὰς ᾗ ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐμποδίζειν. *Trees kill one another with their seuerall shadowes, or thicke standing, or pulling away of nourishment.*

Inuíctus, inuícta, inuíctum, ex In & Victus, Cic. ὁ ᾗ ἡ ἀνίκητος, ἀήττητος, ἀκαταμάχητος, ἀκαταμάχητος, ου. *Vnuincible: valiant: mightie: that can not be ouercome or vanquished.*

sápiens solus Inuíctus, Stóicus Cato apud Cicerônem. μόνος ἀήττητός ἐςι, Plutárchus. *A wise man is onely inuincible: vnconquerable: not to be vanquished or ouercome.*

corpus nullo penetrábile telo, Inuictúmque à vúlnere erat, τὸ σῶμα οὐδενὶ τρωτὸν ἦν ὅπλῳ, ᾗ ἀκαταμάχητον πρὸς τὰς πληγὰς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *His bodye was pearceable with no weapon, and vnuanquishable with any wound: no wound could make him giue ouer or yeeld.*

Inuidéntia, inuidéntiæ, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ φθόνος, ου. *Enuie: grudge: repining: griefe to behold or heare that an other prospereth.*

Inuidéntiam esse dicunt Stóici, ægritúdinem suscéptam propter altérius res secúndas, Cicer. id Græcè dicêbant, φθόνον λύπην εἶναι ἐπ᾽ ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγαθοῖς. *The Stoickes say that enuie or hart grudge, is a griefe or sadnesse taken for anothers wellfare and prosperitie.*

Inuídeo, inuides, inuídi, inuísum, inuidêre, ex In & Vídeo, secúnda breui, Cicer. φθονέω, ῶ, ήσω. βασκαίνω, ανῶ. φθόνον ἔχω. Iónibus μεγαίρω. *To enuie: to haue spite at an other mans prosperitie: to hate: to see inwardly or through a thing: to deny a thing to one.*

Inuidet némini probus, ἀγαθῷ οὐδεὶς οὐδενὶ ἐγγίνεται φθόνος, Cicer. è Plat. *An honest or good man spiteth at no body, beareth no body euill will.*

laudi & glóriæ máxime Inuidéri solet, Cicer. ἀεὶ πολλοὺς τὸ πάντα νικῶντα φθονεῖ, &, τὸ λίαν δεξιοῦν ἐπίφθονον, Dionys. quidam apud Stobæum, τοῖς δόξαις ἀκολουθεῖ φθόνος, Aristónym. *Praise and honour are wont to be very much grudged or spited at.*

Inuidêre hoc mihi víderis, Plautus. φθονεῖν μοι τοῦτο, vel τοῦτο, Plat. *You seeme to spite at me: or to beare me ill will for this.*

Inuídia, æ, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ φθόνος, ου. ἡ βασκανία, ας. ἡ δυσμένεια, ας. *Enuie: hatred: ill will: spite: grudging.*

qui iam decessérunt, omni carent Inuídia, τοῖς ἐκ ζωῆς οὐκ ἐς ὅλως φθονεῖ, quidam poëta apud Stob. *They which are already gone and departed, are void of all enuie, are neuer a whit spited.*

in Inuídia esse, Cic. φθονεῖσθαι, ἐπίφθονος εἶναι, ἐπίφθονος διαφέρειν, Thucyd. *To be enuied.*

Inuidíola, inuidíolæ, f.g. diminutiuum ab Inuídia, Cic. τὸ φθονίδιον, ὁ μικρὸς καὶ εὐτελὴς φθόνος. *Small enuie or hatred.*

Inuidióſe, aduérbium, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἐπιφθόνως, φθονερῶς, μετὰ φθόνου. *Enuiouſly: odiouſly: ſpitefully.*

Inuidiôſus, ſa, ſum, ſecúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίφθονος, ου· ὁ φθονούμενος, ου· ὁ νεμεσητὸς, οῦ. *Enuious: that ſpyteth or hateth: that is enuied: ſpyted: hated: odious: hatefull.*

aurum & argéntum in úrbibus priuâtim, & in fanis Inuidiôſa res eſt, Cic. quod Plat. χρυσὸς καὶ ἄργυρος ἐν ἄλλαις πόλεσιν ἰδίᾳ τε καὶ ἐν ἱεροῖς ἐστὶν ἐπίφθονον κτῆμα. *Gold and ſiluer in cities priuately, and in churches and temples, is a thing hated and ſpited at.*

Inuidiôſum eſt nomen voluptâtis, Cicero. φθόνον κέκτηται, ἐπίφθονόν ἐστι, νεμεσητὸν, ἐπιφθονεῖται. *The very name of pleaſure is odious, hated, and blameworthie.*

Inuidiôſus étiam actíue. φθονερὸς, Ouíd. tempus edax rerum túque Inuidiôſa vetúſtas ómnia deſtrúitis. quod Planúd. καὶ σὺ φθονερὸν γῆρας. *Time the conſumer or eater vp of things, and thou enuious and ſpitefull old age, you deſtroy all things.*

Inuidus, da, dum, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ βάσκανος, ὁ φθονερὸς, ὁ νεμεσητικὸς, οὐ· ὁ φθονῶν τινὶ, ἑκόντος, οῦντος. *That hath enuie: that enuieth or ſpiteth: enuious.*

nox fuit præceps, & ceptis Inuida noſtris, ἡ νὺξ ταχεινὴ γέγονε, καὶ φθονήσασά μοι τῶν ἐπιχειρουμένων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The night was almoſt paſt, it drew to an ende, or poſted away apace, and was ſpitefull at our enterpriſes: or woulde not let vs end that which we had begunne.*

ſupercília quibus in totum demíſſa, maléuolos & Inuidos ſigníficant, Trogus, apud Plínium. quod Ariſtót. αἱ ὀφρύες κατεσπασμέναι φθόνου σημεῖον. *They that haue hanging eye browes, or turned downewardes, betoken that they are malicious, ſpitefull, and enuious.*

Inuígilo, uígilas, uigilâui, uigilâtum, uigilâre, ex In & Vigilo, ſecúnda breui, Columélla. ἐπαγρυπνέω πῶ, ήσω. *To watch diligently: to care: to take good heede.*

*Inuínius, a, um. ἄοινος. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

Inuiolábilis, & hoc inuiolábile, ex In & Violábilis, tértia breui, quarta longa. Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβίαστος, ἀνεκβίαστος, ου. *Vnuiolable: that can not be violated or broken.*

Inuioláte, aduérbium, tértia breui, Cic. ἀνεκβιάστως, ἀδιαφθόρως. *Purely: vncorruptly.*

vos deos veréntes, memóriam noſtri pie Inuiolatéque ſeruábitis, Cic. quod Xenóph. τοὺς θεοὺς φοβούμενοι μήτε ἀσεβὲς μηδὲν μηδὲ ἀνόσιον μήτε ποιήσετε, μήτε βουλεύσητε, Gaz. μνήμην ἡμῶν εὐσεβῶς καὶ ἀνεκβιάστως φυλάξετε. *You that feare and reuerence the gods, ſhall keepe and maintaine the memorie of vs faithfully and truly, holily, and honeſtly.*

Inuiolâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Violâtus, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεκβίαστος, ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀλώβητος, ου. *Not violate: not corrupt: pure: not hurt.*

pudicítia Inuiolâta, Ouíd. ἀδιάφθορος παρθενία, ἀπείρατος ὕβρεως. *Virginity vncorrupted: vnſtained virginitie.*

*Inuíſior, ſius, adiectîuum. μισητότερος. *More hated.*

Inuiſitâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Viſitâtus, ſecúnda lóga, tértia breui, Quintil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσκεπτος, ἀθέατος, ου· οὐκ ἐπισκεμμένος. *Not viſited.*

Inuîſo, uîſis, uíſi, uîſum, uíſere, ex In & Viſo, viſis, Cic. ἐπισκέπτομαι, ψομαι· ἐπισκοπέω πῶ, ήσω· ἐφορεύω εύω, εύσω. *To go or come to ſee: to viſite.*

Inuîſus, ſa, ſum, adiectîuum, ex In & Viſus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέατος, δυσθέατος, ου· ὁ στυγερὸς, οῦ· δυσειδὴς, έος οῦς. *Neuer ſeene.*

occúlta & mátribus Inuîſa ſacra, Cic. ſic Plutárch. ἀθέατα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἱερά. *Secrete ſacrifices, or hidden holie rites and ceremonies vnſeene of their mothers, which their mothers neuer ſaw, or can not abide to ſee.*

Inuîſus lectus. ἡ νεμεσητὴ στρωμνὴ, μισηθεὶς θάλαμος, νεμεσηθεὶς ὀξυγημένος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A hard bedde.*

non ſecus ac ſi qua pénitus vi terra dehíſcens inférnas téſeret ſedes, & regna reclûdat pállida, dijs Inuîſa. οἰκεία σμερδαλέ' εὐρώεντα, τά τε στυγέουσι θεοί περ, Virg. ex Homér. *None otherwiſe than if the earth gaping by the meanes of ſome force, ſhould vnlocke the roomes below, and vnſhut the pale realmes of Pluto, (or ſhould open hell) hated of the gods.*

Inuitábilis, & hoc inuitábile, ſecúnda & tértia longa, Géll. ὁ προσκλητικὸς, ὁ προσαγωγὸς, οῦ· ἐπαγωγὸς, ὁμιλητικὸς, εὐπροσήγορος, ου. *Delectable: iocond: pleaſaunt.*

Inuitaméntum, ménti, n.g. ſecúnda & tértia longa, Cic. ἡ πρόσκλησις, πρόκλησις, εως· ἡ ἐπαγωγὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, ου. *A bidding or deſiring: an alluring or prouoking.*

prima Inuitaménta natúrę, Cic. quod apud Aphrodiſiénſem Alexánd. πρῶτον οἰκεῖον & πρῶτον ὀρεκτὸν dícitur. *The firſt allurements of nature: that which nature doth firſt deſire and long after.*

Inuitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inuîto, inuítas, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ πρόσκλησις, ἡ παράκλησις, εως· τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, ου. *The ſame that* Inuitaméntum.

Inuitâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Inuîtor, ſecúnda longa, Cic. προσκληθεὶς, παρακληθεὶς, έντος. *Bidden: deſired to come: allured: inticed.*

Inuitâtus, huius inuitátus, m.g. verbâle ab Inuîto, Cic. ἡ πρόσκλησις, ἡ παράκλησις, εως. *The ſame that* Inuitaméntum.

Inuitátu tuo mitténdum duxi, Cic. σοῦ προσκαλοῦντος. *At your requeſt, or deſire I thought good he ſhould be ſent.*

Inuíte, aduérbium, Cic. ἀκουσίως, κατὰ τὸ ἀκούσιον. *Againſt ones will: maugre his head.*

Inuîto, inuítas, inuitâui, inuitâtum, inuitâre, Terént. προσκαλέω & παρακαλέω λῶ, έσω, κέκληκα. *To bidde: to call: to deſire: to come: to allure: to entice.*

ad quem fruéndum Inuîtat atque alléctat ſenéctus. ἐφ' ὧν ἀπόλαυσιν διεγείρει καὶ θέλγον προσάγεται τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *To the enioying whereof old age allureth and draweth.*

appeténtiam Iuuîtat, Plat. ὄρεξιν ποιεῖ, ὄρεξιν κινεῖ, ὀρέξεως προσκλητικὸν vel ἐκκλητικόν ἐστι, Dioſc. *It cauſeth an appetite: it maketh one to haue a ſtomake to his meate.*

cum múrmure labens Inuîtat ſomnos crepitántibus vnda lapíllis. προσκαλεῖται τὸν ὕπνον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The water falling with a noyſe among the ratling litle ſtones prouoketh ſleepe.*

aqua mulſa Inuîtat vomitiónes, Plin. ἔμετον κινεῖ, Dioſcór. *Water ſodden with honie cauſeth vomiting.*

Inuîtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ἄκων, ἡ ἄκουσα, τὸ ἄκον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβούλητος ἀκούσιος. *Vnwilling: againſt ones will: by conſtraint: againſt heart and minde: maugre his head.*

vim tulit Inuítæ. οὐκ ἑκούσαν ἐβιάσατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He forced her againſt her will, or offered violence in ſpite of her heart.*

Inuius, uia, uium, ex In & Via, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοδος, ἀδιόδευτος, ἄβατος, δύσβατος, ου. *Lacking a way: where no man can paſſe.*

niſi æquora ſæui Inuia feciſſent venti, εἰ μὴ τὴν θάλατταν χαλεποὶ πεποιήκασιν ἄπλωτον ἄνεμοι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *If the cruell windes had not made the ſea innauigable: vnpoſſible, or vnfit for ſhipping or ſailing.*

Inuia virtúti nulla eſt via, Ouíd. τῇ γὰρ ἀρετῇ οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις ὁδὸς ἀδιόδευτος, Planúdes. *Nothing is hard for vertue: no way is vnpoſſible for vertue to paſſe through.*

ſoli animâlium ómnibus anni, ſtato veris têmpore amíttunt: ideo ſub ipſa die quam máxime Inuia petunt, Plin. de ceruis. ὅταν δὲ ἀποβάλλωσι κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτοὺς τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν τοῖς δάσεσιν, Ariſtótel. *They only of all other beaſtes euery yeare at the ſeaſon of the ſpring do caſt their hornes: and therfore ſomewhat before that very day, they betake them to ſuch places as can not be come at. Plinie ſpeaking of harts.*

Inula, ínulæ, f.g. prima breui, Columél. Horát. τὸ ἑλένιον, ί-ου. *The hearbe called* Enula Campâna, *Elicampaine.*

Inúltus, ta, tum, ex In & Vltus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτιμώρητος, ἀτιμώρητος, ου. *Not punished: not reuenged: without hurt or danger: without ieopardie.*

ne necem sinat esse vltôris Inúltam, ὡς αὖ μὴ τὸν τοῦ τιμωροῦ θάνατον ἀτιμώρητον εἶναι ἰδὼν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let him not suffer the death of the reuenger to be vnreuenged.*

Inúmbro, inúmbras, inumbrâui, inumbrâtum, inumbrâre, Columélla. Virgílius. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω, άσω. *To shadowe.*

Inúnco, úncas, uncâui, uncâtum, uncâre, ex In & Vncus, Columél. ἀγκιστρίζω, ίσω· ἐναγκιστρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To catch with an hooke.*

Inúnctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inúngo, Plín. τὸ ἐπάλειμμα, τὸ ἐπίχρισμα, τὸ διάχρισμα, ατος. *An annointing.*

cepæ succi Inunctiône calígini medéntur, Plín. ὁ δὲ χυλὸς ἐγχριόμενος βοηθεῖ ἀμβλυωποῦσι, Dioscórides de cepa loquens. *Onions doe heale and remedie the dimmenesse of the eyes by annointing them with their iuice.*

Inúnctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Inúngor, Plín. Horá. ὁ ἐπαλειφθείς, ἐπιχρισθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐγχριόμενος, ου. *Annointed: besmeered.*

eadem radix contúsa cum óleo & Inúncta vítium expúrgat, Columél. de albo in óculo bouis. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα μετ' ἐλαίου κοπεῖσα, ὑπαλειφθεῖσα, Geopón. *The same roote brayed, or beaten in oyle and annointed therewith, putteth the disease away quite. Columel. speaking of the white in an Oxe eye.*

Inundátio, tiônis, f.gen. verbâle ab Inúndo, tértia longa, Columél. ἡ ἐπίκλυσις, εως· ὁ κατακλυσμός, οῦ· ἡ πλημμυρίς, ίδος· ἡ πλημμύρα, ας. *A floudde: a deluge.*

Inúndo, úndas, undâui, undâtum, undâre, ex In & Vndo, vndas, Plín. πλημμυρέω, ῶ· πλημμυρίζω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπικλύζομαι, σομαι. *To ouerflow: to surround.*

cuius mihi sanguis Inúndere guttur, οὗ τὸ αἷμα πλημμυρήσειε αὖ περὶ τὸν λαιμόν μοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whose bloud runneth or streameth into my throat.*

Inúngo, úngis, únxi, únctum, úngere, ex In & Vngo, Plín. ἐγχρίω, ἐπιχρίω, ίσω· ἐπαλείφω, ψω. *To annoint.*

Inuocátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Inuoco, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Quintiliân. ἡ ἐπίκλησις, εως. *A calling vpon, as when one demaundeth ayde, or cryeth for helpe.*

Inuocâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Inuocor, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ ἐπικληθείς, έντος. *Called vpon, as it were for help & succour.*

Inuocâtus, ta, tum, adiectíuum nomen, ex In & Vocâtus, secúnd. breui. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκλητος, ου. *Vncalled: vnbidden.*

Inuoco, cas, câui, câtum, câre, ex In & Voco, Plin. ἐπικαλέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπικαλέομαι, οῦμαι, έσομαι· ἐπιβοάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To call in or on: to call for helpe: not to call.*

captiuárum ágmina matrum Inuocat, τὸ τῶν αἰχμαλωτίδων μητέρων σύστημα συγκαλεῖται, ἀνακαλεῖται, ἐπικαλεῖται. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The rowtes of mothers taken prisoners, crie out for helpe and succour.*

Inuocáre subsídium, Cicer. ἐπικουρίας δεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To aske helpe: to require aide and rescue.*

Inuólito, uólitas, uolitáre, secúnda breui, Horát. πολὺς ἐπίπταμαι, συχνῶς καθίπταμαι. *To flee in often.*

comæ quæ húmeris Inuólitant, Horát. τῆς ὤμοις περιπταίουσι, Poll. *The hearie lockes that hang ouer or flee about her shoulders.*

Inuolo, uolas, uolâui, uolâtum, uoláre, ex In & Volo, volas: vel ex In & Vola, volæ, Plaut. εἰσίπταμαι, πτήσομαι· εἰσπέτομαι, εἰσπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι. *To flee in: to enter in quickly.*

Inuólucer, hæc inuólucris, hoc inuólucre: & Inuólucris, & hoc inuólucre, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπτὴν, ῆνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπτερος, ἄπτιλος, ου. *That can not flee.*

Inuolúcre, huius inuolúcris, n.g. substantíuum, secúnda breui, Plautus. τὸ εἴλημα κουρικόν, ἐνείλημα ἐν ᾧ κουρεὶ ἐνειλοῦνται. *A barbours kerchiefe or cloth, that that he casteth about ones necke in shauing.*

Inuolúcrum, cri, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἔλυτρον, ου· τὸ ἐνείλημα, τὸ περίβλημα, ατος. *Euery thing that serueth to couer, cloke, or hide.*

Inuóluo, uóluis, uólui, uolûtum, uóluere, ex In & Voluo, Plin. Virgíl. ἐνειλέω, περιειλέω, λῶ, ήσω· ἐπικυλίω, ίσω. *To wrap or folde in: to couer: to platte: to put in.*

cálido Inuóluitur úndique fumo, θερμῷ πανταχόθεν περιειλεῖται καπνῷ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *It is wrapped on all sides with warme smocke, and darkened.*

lacertâtum cátulos venántur, os primú tela Inuoluéntes, Plin. de aráneis. θηρῶντα τῶν σαυρῶν περιειδεῖ καὶ περιειλεῖσι τοῖς ἀραχνίοις, Aristót. *They hunt, & do what they can to catch the Lizzardes yong ones: wrapping their mouthes first of all with a cobwebbe, or muzzelling them.*

Inuóluolus, inuóluoli, m.g. Plautus. ὁ ἴψ, ἰπός, vel étiam κράμβος, ου, Theophrást. *A worme like a canker that destroyeth the buddes of vines.*

Inuolûtus, ta, tum, particip. ab Inuóluor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐνειλημμένος, ὁ περιειλημμένος, ου· ὁ συσπειραθείς, συστραφείς, ἐλυτρωθείς, έντος. *Wrapped or folded in: couered: cloked: hidde.*

Inurbáne, aduérbium, Cic. οὐκ ἀστείως, ἀκόμψως, ἀμούσως, ἀχαρίτως, σκαιῶς. *Vncurteously: rudely: homely: not after a ciuill and gentle fashion.*

Inurbânus, na, num, ex In & Vrbânus, Cic. ὁ οὐκ ἀστεῖος, ου· χαρίεις, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος, ου· ἄχαρις, ιτος. *Vncurteous: rude: homely in maners: without honest ciuilitie.*

orâtor Inurbânus, Cic. σκαιός, οὐ πολιτικός. *A rude oratour: an homely and simple oratour.*

Inúrgeo, úrges, urgêre, ex In & Vrgeo, Lucrét. ἐπιπιέζω, ἔξω· περιθλίβω, ψω· περισπρώχω, ώσω· περιστοιχέω, ώσω, άξω. *To vrge: to thrust: to force.*

Inurino, as, âre, secúnda longa, Columél. ἐγκολυμβάω, ῶ· ἐγκλύζω, σω, ύσω. *To plunge & wash the selues as geese do.*

Inúro, úris, úsi, ústum, úrere, ex In & Vro, vris, Cic. ἐγκαίω, ἐπικαίω, καύσω· περιστίβομαι, ψομαι. *To marke with an hotte iron: to mamell or worke with fire.*

fit áliud ex eôdem, si sol ácrior insecûtus Inúsit, Plin. de morbis árborum. καὶ ἐπιλάβῃ καύματα, Theophr. *There commeth an other of the same, if the sunne which followeth being hotter and feruenter doe burne and scortch it. Plinie speaking of the diseases in trees.*

vidête quantum & quàm acérbum dolôrem sociôrum ánimis Inússerint, Cícero. περιενήνεκται, ἐντέθηκε, Bud. *Marke and consider how great and how heauie a griefe they haue put and printed in their fellowes hartes.*

Inusitâte, & Inusitáto, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ἀήθως, ἀσυνήθως, ἀχρήστως, παρ' ἔθος, παρὰ χρῆσιν. *Straungely: not after the accustomed fashion.*

Inusitâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Vsitâtus, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνήθης, ἀήθης, εος, ους· ὁ παρηλλαγμένος, ἐξηλλαγμένος, ου. *Not went: new: straunge.*

Inusitáta magnitúdine corpus hóminis vidísse. ἰδεῖν περὶ ὡς ἐκπληκτικῷ μήκει ὁ κατ' ἄνθρωπον, Cic. ex Plat. *That he sawe a mans bodie of a straunge and vnaccustomed bignesse.*

Inusitáta via, cui trita oppónitur, Cic. ὁδὸς ἀτριβής. *A way vnused, against the which a worne and beaten way is set as contrarie.*

Inústus, stá, stum, participium ab Inûror, Ouíd. ὁ ἐγκαυθείς, περιστιβείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγκαυστος, ου. *Burned in: marked with an hot iron.*

vúlnere sanguis Inústus terríbilê stridôre sonum dedit. τῷ πληγῇ τὸ αἷμα τυφόμενον, φοβερὸν τετριγὸς ἦχον ἀπέδωκε, Planúd ex Ouíd. *The bloud being burned with the wound gaue a terrible sound, or made a dreadful noise with hussing: as hot iron doth in cold water.*

Inútilis,

Inútilis,& hoc inútile,ex In & Vtilis,secúnda longa.Cic. ὁ κ, ἡ ἀχρηστος, ἀλυσιτελής, ὁ κ, ἡ ἀχρεῖος, εἰα, εῖον· ὁ κ, ἡ ἀλυσιτελής, εος. *Vnprofitable : to no vse.*

fert & áliam robur Inútilem pílulam cum capillo, Plin. quod Theophr. φύει δ' ἡ δρῦς σφαιρίον κόμην ἔχον, τὰ ἄλλα ἀχρεῖον. *The oke also beareth an other vnprofitable litle round fruite with haire about it.*

páriunt mense décimo : quicquid ante génitum Inútile est. Plin. de bubus, quod Aristót. τίκτει δ' αἱ βόες δεκαμηνιαῖαι ... *They calue in the tenth moneth, whatsoeuer is bred and brought forth before that time, it is lost, it proueth not.*

quæ post tempus nascúntur, fere vitiósa atque Inutília existunt, Varro de fœtúris equíni pécoris. τὰ δὲ μετὰ ... ἀχρεῖα, Geopón. *They that are foled after the time, are commonly diseased & nothing worth. Varro speaking of mares coltes.*

cornus fœmina ligno fungósa & Inútilis : cum mas è fortíssimis sit : tanta differéntia ab eódem génere fit, Plin. ... Theophrást. *The woode of the she cornoile tree is hollowe, spongie, weake and vnseruiceable: but the he cornoile tree is one of the strongest: there is so great difference in trees of the same kinde.*

Inutílitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ἀχρηστία, ας. *Vnprofitablenesse.*

Inutíliter, aduérbium, Plin. ἀχρήστως, ἀλυσιτελῶς, ἀχρείως. *Vnprofitably.*

Inuúlgo, uúlgas, uulgáui, uulgâtum, uulgâre, ex In & Vulgo, vulgas, Géll. ἔκδημον ποιῶ, ἐκφαίνω, εἰς φῶς ἄγω. *To publish : to blaze abroade, and make knowen.*

non eum rectè fecísse quòd disciplínas acroamáticas, quibus ab eo ipse erudítus foret, libris foras éditis Inuulgásset, Gél. Alexándri epístolæ ad Aristótelem verba sunt. οὐκ ὀρθῶς ἐποίησας ἐκδοὺς τοὺς ἀκροαματικοὺς τῶν λόγων. *That he did not well in publishing and making commō in bookes set forth abroade, those same sciences auscultatorie, or subtile schoole pointes, wherein he hymselfe was instructed and taught of Aristotle.*

Inuulnerátus, ta, tum, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ κ, ἡ ἄτρωτος, ου. *Not wounded.*

I O

Io, interiéctio doléntis, aliquándo exultántis, Plaut. ἰώ, ἰού. *A crie of ioy or griefe.*

Io pæan, Io pæan, Ouíd. ἰὴ παιών, ἰὴ παιάν, apud Athenæum Cleárchus. *An exclamation or outcrie vttering the ioy which one hath by any prosperity or well fare.*

Iocabúndus, da, dum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Valér. Max. ὁ παίζοντι ἐοικώς, φεραπαίζων, χαριεντιζόμενος. *Iesting : bourding : speaking merily.*

Iocans, huius iocantis, partícipium à Iocor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ παίζων, οντος· ὁ χαριεντιζόμενος, ου. *The same that Iocabúndus.*

mimi obscœna Iocántes, Ouíd. αἰσχρὰ παίζοντες. *Iesters or scoffers making but a sport of filthie and bawdie toyes, or ioyning in beastly things.*

Iocátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Iocor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ παίγμα, ατος· τὸ παίγνιον, ου· ὁ χαριεντισμός, οῦ. *A mery iesting : a speaking in bourd.*

Iocò, aduérbium, Plaut. χάριν οὐ σπουδῆς, μετὰ παιδιᾶς. *In sporte: merily: in game: in iest: in bourd.*

Iocóne an sério illæc dicat néscio, Terént. παίζων ἢ σπουδάζων. *Whether she spake in iest or earnest I wote not.*

Iocor, iocâris, iocâtus sum, iocári, verbum depónens prima breui, Plautus. παίζω, παίζω & παίσω, Aristóph. χαριεντίζομαι, σκώπτω, ἀστεΐζω, ἴσω. *To speake in iest or bourde : to speake merily.*

Iocári cum áliquo, Plaut. παίζειν πρὸς αὐτόν, Aristóph. Iocári in áliquem, Horát. παίζειν εἰς τινα, Plutárch. χλευάζειν τινα, Naziánz. *To iest with one : to frumpe and mocke one.*

Iocóse, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. παιγνιωδῶς, μετὰ παιδιᾶς, ἀστείως, παιδιωδῶς, παιδικῶς. *Iestingly : merily : pleasauntly.*

Iocóse dícere, Cic. ἀστειορρημονεῖν, ἀστεΐζεσθαι, χαριέντως εἰπεῖν, Plat. ἀστεῖα λέγειν, Aristót. *To speake in iest, or iestingly.*

Iocósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Varro. ὁ κ, ἡ παιγνιώδης, παιδιώδης, εος, ους· ὁ ἀστεῖος, εία, εῖον· γελοῖος... χαρίεις, εντος. *Mery: sportefull : prouoking mirth.*

árbiter sumptus de lite Iocósa, Ouíd. διαιτητὴς δοθεὶς τῇ μετὰ παιδιᾶς δίκῃ ληφθείς, Planúdes. *Taken as iudge in a case of sport, pastime, or meriment.*

Ióculans, lántis, prima breui, Liu. παίζων, φεραπαίζων, μετὰ παιδιᾶς λέγων ἢ ποιῶν. *The same that* Iocabúndus.

Iocuĺâris, & hoc ioculâre, duábus primis bréuibus, Teréntius. ὁ κ, ἡ παιγνιώδης, παιδιώδης, εος ους. *Sporting or iesting.*

Ioculâre istud quidem & à multis sæpe derísum, Cicer. παιγνιῶδες τοῦτο κ, γελοῖον, ex Xenoph. παίδων παιὰ ἀθύρματα φαίνεται κ, παιδιά, Chrysóst. *It is altogither a mockerie, and oftentimes laughed at of a great many.*

Ioculáriter, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. παιγνιωδῶς, μετὰ παιδιᾶς, παιδιωδῶς. *Merily : in iest : in way of sport and bourding.*

Iocuĺárius, ria, rium, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Horát. ὁ κ, ἡ παιγνιώδης, παιδιώδης, εος ους. *That is spoken in iest : a sporting matter.*

Ioculátor, tóris, mas. gen. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ παίκτης, ὁ σκώπτης, ου· ὁ παιγνιάμων, ονος. *A iester: one that speaketh merily and in bourd.*

Ióculus, ióculi, m.g. diminutíuum, prima breui, Plaut. τὸ σκωμμάτιον, ἡ λιτὴ κ, μικρὰ παιδιά. *A litle iest.*

Iocus, ioci, Ioci, iocôrum, m.g. & Ioca iocórum, n.g. Cic. ἡ παιδιά, ᾶς· τὸ παίγνιον, τὸ γελοῖον, ου· τὸ παίγμα, τὸ σκῶμμα, ατος. *A merie word : disport : iest in wordes.*

Iocum me putat esse, Catúll. παίδων παιὰ ἄθυρμα, κ, παιδιαί, Chrysóst. ὕθλον κ, φλυαρίαν, Demósthen. ἐμὲ γέλωτα κ, παιδιὰν ποιεῖται, ex Plutárch. *He thincketh I am a mocking stocke, he takes me for an idiot and a tomfoole.*

*Ion. ἴον. *A stone of violet colour.*

*Iónthi. ἴονθοι. *Wartes or litle pimples in the face.*

*Iórdanus, ni, m.g. ἰορδάνης. *A riuer in Iewrie called Iorden.*

*Iouis glans. *The chest nut.*

I P

*Ips, ipsos, fœ. gen. ἴψ. *A litle worme breeding in hornes and vines.*

Ipse, & antíque Ipsus, ipsa, ipsum, ipsius, ipsi, Terént. αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό. *He : she: the same.*

cùm ex eis quæreréetur quare ita esset, respondére sólitos accépimus, Ipse dixit, Cic. de Pythagoréis loquẽs. αὐτὸς ἔφα, apud Plutárch. *When it was asked of them, why it was so, we haue hard that they were wont to aunswere thus. He said it. Cicero speaking of Pithagoras.*

quid ille Terentiánus Ipse se púniens, id est, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, Cic. *What is he in Terence that plagueth and punisheth him selfe.*

cui viro ex se ipso apta sunt ómnia quæ ad beáte viuéndum ferunt, huic óptime viuéndi rátio comparâta est, Cic. quod Plato. ὅτῳ ἀνδρὶ εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἀνήρτηται πάντα τὰ πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν φέροντα, τούτῳ ἄριστα παρεσκεύασται ζῆν. *That who hath all things fit and necessarie of his owne selfe, which lead him to liue happily and blessedly; that man I say hath obtayned the meanes of liuing best at ease, and most prosperously.*

nec vero clarórum virórum post mortem honóres permanérent,

manérent, si nihil eórum ipsórum ánimi efficerent, Cic. εἰ μηδὲν αὐτῶν αἱ ψυχαὶ κύριαι ἦσαν, Xénoph. *The honour and renowne of noble men should not remaine and continue after their death, if their very soules did nothing at all, or were of no force and authoritie.*

vbi vlcus quod aut ante, aut in ipso morbo natum est, áridum factum est, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ἕλκος δὲ ὅκόσα καὶ πρεγεγονὸς τὸ χρὴ ἔχειν, ὅκόσα καὶ ἐν τῇ νόσῳ γίνεται, καταξηρανθέντων δὲ εἰ ἦν ἐφ' μέλλῃ ἀπόλλυσθαι ὁ ἄνθρωπος, πρὸ τῶ θανάτῳ ξηρὸν ἔσται. *When the byle or running sore, which grewe either before or in the very sickenesse, is made dry.*

I R

*Ir, θέναρ. *The hollownesse of the hand.*

Ira, iræ, f.g. prima longa, Horát. ἡ ὀργή, ῆς. ὁ θυμός, οῦ. ἡ μῆνις, ιδος & ιος. ὁ κότος, ου, poétis. *Anger: wrath: an affection to punish him that hath offended.*

Plato tríplicem finxit ánimam, cuius principátum, id est ratiónem, in cápite pósuit, iram in péctore, cupiditátem subter præcórdia locáuit, Cic. τριμερῆ τὴν ψυχὴν ἔλεγε· τὸ μὲν ἐν αὐτῆς λογικὸν μέρος περὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ καθιδρῦσθαι, τὸ δὲ θυμοειδὲς περὶ τῇ καρδίᾳ, τὸ δὲ ἐπιθυμητικὸν περὶ τὸν ὀμφαλὸν καὶ ἧπαρ συνίστασθαι, apud Laértium eásdem partes idem Cicer. appéllat, quæ mentis & consílij est, in qua Irárum exístit ardor, & quæ voluptáte álitur. *Plato made a threefold soule in man, or diuided the soule into three partes: the principall whereof, that is reason, he sette in the head, anger or wrath in the hart, and desire or lust he placed vnder the midriffe, the liuer, the lites, &c. Cicero calleth the same part thus, that which belongeth to vnderstanding and counsell, that wherein the heate of anger resteth, and that which is nourished with pleasure.*

sic definiunt vt Ira sit libído puniéndi eius qui videátur læsísse iniúria, Cic. de Stoicórum senténtia. ὀργὴ ἐπιθυμία τιμωρίας τοῦ δοκοῦντος ἠδικηκέναι οὐ προσηκόντως, apud Laértium. *They define it thus, that Ira is a desire or lust of plaguing and punishing him, which seemeth to haue hurt vs without a cause.*

sæuam læsi fore núminis Iram vaticinátus erat, Ouid. ἐπιθεσπίσειεν ἐκτόπως τὸν θεὸν ἀτιμαζόμενον ὀργισθῆναι, Planúd. *He prophesied or foretold, that Gods anger being prouoked, would waxe fierce and rigorous.*

asper & ímprobus Ira, Virgil. βαρύθυμος, τραχὺς ὀργήν, ὑπέρθυμος, ἄμικτος ὀργήν, ἀκμαῖος, ὀξύθυμος, πικρός, δύσθυμος, δυσόργητος, βαρύμηνις, apud Pollúc. *Fierce and cruell with anger.*

Iracúnde, aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Cic. ὀργίλως, ὀξυθύμως, δυσθύμως, μετ' ὀργῆς, δι' ὀργῆς, ἐν ὀργῇ. *Angerly: with a stomacke: spitously.*

Iracúndia, diæ, f.g. duábus, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ὀργιλότης, ητος. ὁ θυμός, οῦ. *Anger quickly mooued: angrinesse: a readinesse to anger: naturall inclination to anger.*

Iracúndia, vlciscéndi libído, Cic. quod Stóici, θυμὸς ὄρεξις ἀντιλυπήσεως. *Anger is a desire of reuenging.*

Iracúndiam cohibére, Cic. κρατεῖν ὀργῆς, Aristót. *To maister anger: to keepe it vnder: to bridle and tame it.*

Iracúndus, da, dum, duábus primis lõgis, Plaut. ὁ ὀργίλος, ἐπίχολος, ἀκρόχολος, μελάγχολος, δύσκολος, ὁ καὶ ἡ χολάδης, θυμώδης, εος ους. *Shortly or soone angrie: hastie: fumish: testie: naturally inclined to anger: quickely mooued and displeased.*

sunt morósi, & Iracúndi, & difficiles senes, εἰσὶ πικροὶ δυσάρεστοι, καὶ ὀργίλοι, καὶ δυσξύμβολοι γέροντες, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Old men are wayward: angrie, and harde to please.*

frons quibus rotúnda, Iracúndum ánimũ subésse signíficat, Trogus apud Plin. quod Aristót. οἷς τὸ μέτωπον περιφερές, θυμικοί. *They that haue a round forhead betokeneth, that there vnder lies an angrie minde.*

apes sunt & rústicæ syluestrésque, hórridæ aspéctu multo Iracundióres, Plin. εἰσὶ γὰρ αἱ ἄποι τῶν ὑλονόμων μελισσῶν δασύτεραι καὶ χαλεπώτεραι, Aristótel. *There are countrie bees also there are wilde bees, irkesome or hideous in sight, and much more angrie.*

Iráscor, irásceris, irátus sum, irásci, prima longa. ὀργίζομαι, θυμοῦμαι, χαλεπαίνω, θυμῶ. *To be angrie: to be moued: to be displeased.*

Irásci alicui, Cic. ὀργὴν ἔχειν τινί, Demósth. ὀργὴν αὐτοῖς ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν αὐτόν, idem. ἐν ὀργῇ ποιεῖσθαι αὐτόν, Demósth. ἔχειν αὐτὸν ἐν ὀργῇ, Thucydid. *To be angrie with one.*

Iráte, aduérbium, prima longa, Columél. μετ' ὀργῆς, δι' ὀργῆς, ἐν ὀργῇ. *Angerly.*

Irátus, ta, tum, participium, ab Iráscor, vel étiam nomen è particípio, prima longa, Cícer. ὁ ὀργιζόμενος, ου. ὁ ὀργισθείς, έντος. ὀργῆς ἐμπεπλησμένος, Thucydid. ὀργὴν ἐχόμενος, Heródót. ὀργὴν ποιησάμενος, idem. *Angrie: troubled: greatly mooued: in a chaufe.*

postrémo Irátus arti, spóngiã eam impégit tábulæ, Plin. de Neálce quodam pictóre, τέλος δ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς, προσέβαλε τῷ πίνακι τὸν σπόγγον. Plutárch. *At the laste being angrie with his workemanshippe, he tooke a sponge and squized or dasht it against the painted table, or picture.*

Archítas cum víllico factus esset Irátior, quo te modo inquit, accepíssem, nisi Irátus essem, Cic. quod Plutárc. réttulit. Ἀρχύτας ἐμπαθέστερον ἔχοντας καὶ τραχύτερον πρὸς οἰκέτας, οὐδὲν ἐποίησεν, ἀλλ' ὦ ποσὸς ἂν ἀπαιτῶν, εὐτυχεῖτε, εἶπεν, ὅτι ὀργίζομαι ὑμῖν. idem tribúitur Platóni, his verbis. Πλάτων ὀργισθεὶς ποτὲ τινὶ δούλῳ, χάριν ἔχω τοῖς θεοῖς ἔλεγεν ὅτι ὀργίζεται· κολασθῆναι γὰρ ἂν πάντως εἰ μὴ ὠργίζετο. *Architas being much moued, and more than ordinarily angrie with his bailie, said, in what sorte would I deale with thee, how would I handle and vse thee if I were not angrie.*

deo Iráto, Terént. dijs Irátis, Horát. ex Homéro. θεὸς νύ τίς ἐστι κοτήεις. *God being angrie or offended.*

dij neque propítij cuiquam esse solent, neque Iráti, Epicúrus. apud Cic. cuius Græca sunt. τὸ μακάριον καὶ ἄφθαρτον οὔτε ὀργαῖς, οὔτε χάρισι συνέχεται, apud Laért. *The gods are not angrie nor yet well pleased with any man, sayth Epicurus in Cicero, whose wordes are thus in Greeke, &c.*

*Ircéus, cei, m.g. *A kind of pudding.*

*Ire. *The infinitiue moode of Eo, to goe.*

*Irenárches, irenárchæ, masc. gen. εἰρηνάρχης. *A Iustice of peace.*

Irinus, na, num, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἴρινος, ἴνη, ινον. *Of the floure deluce.*

Irinum vnguéntum, Plin. ἴρινον μύρον, Diosc. *An oyntment made of the floure deluce.*

*Irio. *Winter cresses.*

Iris, huius íridis, f.g. prima longa, Græcum, Cic. ἡ ἶρις, ιδος. *The rainebowe: the hearbe called floure deluce: also a precious stone.*

*Irnélla, læ, f.g. *A vessell vsed in sacrifice.*

Irónia, irόniæ, f.g. duábus primis longis, Græcum, Cic. ἡ εἰρωνεία, ας. Cic. dissimulatiónem vertit. *A figure in speaking when one meaneth contrarie to the signification of the worde: as Ter.* Oh bone vir: *Oh you honest gentill man: or when a man reasoneth contrarie to that he thinketh to mocke him whom he reasoneth with.*

*Irónice, aduérbium. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, scoffingly.*

Irpices. *Harowes or other rakes with iron teeth, wherewith they pull vp weedes.* Festus.

Irrádio, rádias, radiáre, ex In & Rádio, rádias, secúnda breui, Plautus. ἀκτῖνα προσβάλλω, ἀκτινοβολέω, ῶ, ἐπιλαμπρύνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To shine vpon: to cast his beames vpon: to lighten.*

Irrásus, sa, sum, ex In & Rasus, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄξυρος, ὁ ἀκείρεμενος.

ἀπεξύσμένος. *Vnſhauen : vnraſed or vnſcraped : rough : that is not poliſhed.*

Irrationábilis, & hoc irrationábile. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος, ου. eſt ígitur vſus quidam Irrationábilis, quam Græci ἄλογον τριβὴν vocant Quintiliân. *Vnreaſonable : without reaſon.*

*Irrationâlis, le, ἄλογος *The ſame that* Irrationábilis.

*Irráucio, cis, rauſi, cîre, βράγχω, βραγχιάζω. *The ſame that* Irraucéſco.

Irraucéſco, raucéſcis, raúcui, raucéſcere, ex In & Raucéſco, Cic. ἐμβραγχιάζω, ἀπὸ βράγχου ἁλίσκομαι, Ariſtótel. *To waxe hoarſe.*

Irrediuíuus, ua, uum, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Catúll. ὁ ἐκ ἀναβιῶναι οἷός τε ὤν· ὁ ἀνεπισκεύαστος. *That can not be reuiued or repaired.*

Irredux, irrédúcis, adiectîuum, ex In & Redux, Lucân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοστος, ἀνόστητος, ἀνόστιμος, ου· ὁ ἐπανόδου μὴ τυχών. *From which one can not ſafe retourne.*

*Irredux via. *A way from which one can not ſafely returne.*

Irreligâtus, ta, tum, ex In & Religâtus, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Ouíd. οὐκ ἀναδεδεμένος, μηδενὶ ἀνάδετος ὤν· λελυμένος, ἀνάδετος ἀπηλλαγμένος. *Vnbounde : looſe.*

Irreligióſe, aduérbium ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Valér. Max. ἀσεβῶς, δυσσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως, θεοβλαβῶς, ἀθεμίτως. *Vndeuoutly : vnreuerently : contrarie to religion.*

Irreligiôſus, ſa, ſum, ex In & Religiôſus, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Líui. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, θεομισής, ἐναγής, θεοβλαβής, έος ὁ ς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθεος, ἀνίερος, μισόθεος, ἀθέμιτος, ου. *Vngodly : not religious : not deuoute : without feare of God.*

Irremeábilis, & hoc irremeábile, ex In & Remeábilis, ſecúnda breui, quarta longa, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοστος, ἀνόστητος, ἀνόστιμος, ου. *That from which one can not returne againe.*

Irremediábilis, & hoc irremediábile, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνήκεστος, ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος, ἀνεπανόρθωτος, ου. *That can not be holpen by any remedie.*

*Irremunerábilis, le, adiect. ἀνταπόδοτος. *That may not be rewarded, or recompenſed.*

Irreparábilis, & hoc irreparábile, ex In & Reparábilis, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεπισκεύαστος, οὐχ οἷός τε ἀνασκευασθῆναι. *That can not be repaired, or reſtored to the firſt ſtate.*

Irrepértus, ta, tum, ex In & Repértus, ſecúnda breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεύρετος, οὐχ εὑρεθείς· ὁ μήπω εὑρημένος. *Not found.*

Irrêpo, rêpis, répſi, réptum, répere, ex In & Repo, Plin. ἐφέρπύζω, παρεμπύζω, ὑπὸ· ἠρέμα εἰσέρχομαι· παρεισπίπτω, εἰσδύομαι, παρεισέρχομαι. *To creepe or enter in by ſtealth : to enter in priuily by little and little.*

Irreprehénſus, & Irreprénſus, ſa, ſum, ex In & Reprehénſus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμώμητος, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεξέλεγκτος, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἄμωμος, ου. *That can not be reprooued : without faute : fautleſſe.*

Irreprénſa dabat pópulo reſpónſa peténti, Ouíd. ἀνεπιλήπτως τοῖς ἐρωτῶσιν οἰωνισμοὺς ἐδίδου, Planúdes. *He gaue or deliuered out vnreproueable anſweares to the people asking and demaunding them.*

Irrépto, irréptas, irreptâre, frequentatîuum ab Irrêpo, Státius. συχνὰ παρεισδύομαι, πολὺς ἐφερπύζω. *To creepe often into a place : to conuey him ſelfe by little and little : to ſteale into a place.*

Irrequiêtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπαυστος, ἀνένδοτος, ου· ἡσυχίας ἄμοιρος. *Without reſt or quiet : ſtirring : euer doing : buſie : actiue : full of trouble.*

ſatis ab æui ſors mea princípijs fuit Irrequiêta, ἅλις ἐπίπονος ἐξ ἀρχῆς αἰῶνος ἡ ἐμὴ γέγονε τύχη, ἀκάματος, ἀκοίμητος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *My lucke or fortune hath bene toyleſome, and reſtleſſe enough euen from the very beginning of mine age.*

Irreſéctus, cta, ctum, ex In & Reſéctus, ſecúnda breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάκοπτος, ου. *Not cutte : not pared.*

Irreſolûtus, ta, tum, ex In & Reſolûtus, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάλυτος, ἀχαλάστος ἄλυτος, ου. *Neuer let ſlacke or looſe.*

Irrétio, rétis, retíui, retîtum, retîre, ſecúnd. longa, Cic. σαγηνεύω, ἐνσαγηνεύω, ὑπὸ· περιβάλλω, αἱρῶ. *To take or holde as in a nette : to entangle : to ſnare : to allure : to tolle.*

OEnei partu édita hæc me Irretîuit veſte furiáli ínſcium, Cic. quod Sóphocl. ἡ δολῶπις Οἰνέως κόρη κατῆψεν ὤμοις τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὑφαντὸν ἀμφίβληστρον, ᾧ διόλλυμαι. *Oeneus his daughter hath intangled or caught me faſt in this madde and feendiſh garment, I not knowing thereof.*

Irretîtus, ta, tum, participium, ab Irrétior, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ὁ σαγηνευθείς, ὁ περιβληθείς, ὁ περιπλεχθείς, έντος. *Intrapped : ſnared : caught faſt as in a net.*

Irretórtus, ta, tum, ex In & Retórtus, ſecúnda breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστρεβλής, έος ὁ ς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδιάστροφος, ου. *Straite : not croked or bent awrie.*

Irreueréntер, aduérbium, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plíni, Iúnior. ἀναιδῶς, ἰταμῶς, προπετῶς. *Vnreuerently.*

Irreueréntia, tiæ, f. g. ex In & Reueréntia, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Tácitus. ἡ ἀναίδεια, ἡ ἀναισχυντία & ἀναισχυντία, ἡ προπέτεια, είας ἡ ἰταμότης, ητος. *Rudeneſſe : lacke of due reuerence.*

Irreuocábilis, & hoc irreuocábile, ex In & Reuocábilis, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναπόστρεπτος, ἀμετάπειστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσανάκλητος, ου. *That can not be reuoked or called againe.*

volát Irreuocábile verbum, Horát. ῥίψας λόγον τις οὐκ ἀναιρεῖται πάλιν, Menánd. *A worde flieth away, and can not be called backe.*

Irreuocándus, da, dum, ſecúnd. & tértia bréuíbus, Claud. οὐκ ἀποστρεπτέος, οὐκ ἀνακλητέος. *The ſame that* Irreuocábilis.

Irreuocâtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναπόστρεπτος, οὐκ ἀνακεκλημένος. *Not called backe.*

Irreuolûtus, ta, tum, ex In & Reuolûtus, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, Martiál. οὐκ ἀνειλημμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνείλικτος, δυσείλικτος. *Neuer turned.*

Irrídeo, rídes, riſi, rîſum, ridêre, ex In & Rídeo, ſecúnda longa, Terént. ἐπιγελάω, καταγελάω λῶ, ἀπὸ· χλευάζω, ἀπὸ· κατειρωνεύομαι, ἐνσομαι· ἐπισκώπτω, ψω. *To mocke : to laugh to ſcorne.*

non véreor ne hûnc errôrem meum philóſophi mórtui Irrídeant, δέος οὐδὲν οὔπω μὴ τῆς ἐμῆς ταύτης πλάνης οἱ τοιοῦτοι φιλόσοφοι ἀποθανόντες καταγελῶσι, Gaza è Cicerôn. *I feare not that the dead Philoſophers will ſcoffe and laugh at this my follie.*

Apóllinem Delphis Irridéndi cauſa conſúluit an equum inuenîre poſſet, Valér. Max. de Daphída. quod apud Súidam. εἰς τὴν Πυθίαν ἐλθὼν ποτὶ σκώπτειν εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον καὶ ἐπιγελᾶν, εἴρετο εἰ τὸν ἵππον εὑρήσει. *He asked counſell of Apollo at Delphos, of purpoſe to mocke him, or for ſcoffing ſake, whether he ſhould finde his horſe.*

Irridícule, aduérbium, ex In & Ridícule, ſecúnda longa, tértia bréuibus, Cæſar. οὐ γελοίως, ἄνευ χλευασίας, οὐκ ἀστείως, ἀχαρίτως. *Not merily : vnpleaſantly.*

Irrigátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle, ab Irrigo, ſecúnda br. tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπάρδευσις, ἄρδευσις, κατάρδευσις, εως. *A watering.*

quid ego Irrigatiónes próferam? τί δὲ ἀρδείας ἀπαγγέλλω, Gaza è Cicerône. *What ſhould I ſpeake of watering.*

Irrigo, írrigas, irrigáui, irrigâtum, irrigâre, ex In & Rigo, rigas, Cic. ἀρδεύω, ἐπαρδεύω, καταρδεύω, ἀπὸ· καταβρέχω, ὑποβρέχω, ξω. *To water grounde : to bring water into the fieldes out of a riuer.*

bibulæque recúruas radîcis fibras labéntibus Irrigat vndis, ὕδατι ῥέοντι τὰ τῆς διψηρᾶς ῥίζης ἐπικαμπεῖς φλέβας ποτίζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And it watereth the crooked threeds*

or strings of the soking roote with running water.

Irrígua, guôrum, n. g. plurâl. núm. secúnda breui, Plín. τὰ κατάῤῥυτα, οἱ τόποι δι᾽ ὧν ὕδατα ὀχετεύονται, ὁ χετηγίαι. *Litle brookes that doe water the earth.*

tria promontória duos efficiunt sinus: Hipponénsem próximum ab óppido quod Hippônem dirûtum vocant, διάῤῥυτον à Græcis dictum, propter aquârum Irrígua, Plín. *The three promontories or hilles standing out, do make two gulfes or bosoms: the one called the Hipponensian gulfe, being very neare to the citie which they call ruinous or wasted Hippo, named &c. of the Greekes, for the brookes and streames of waters that are there.*

Irríguus, gua, guum, secúnda breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίῤῥυτος, κατάῤῥυτος, ου. *That may be easily watered: that watereth.*

Hiericúntem palmétis cónsitam, fóntibus Irríguam, Plínius. πλεονάζουσαν τοῖς φοίνιξι καὶ διάῤῥυτον ἅπασαν, ex Strabône. *The coūtry Hiericus beset with groues of palme trees, and watered with springes or running water.*

corpus Irríguum mero, Horát. οἴνῳ βεβρεγμένον, διάβροχον, διάβροχον γινόμενον. *A body washed with wine, or a bodye well whitled with wine, or dronke with wine.*

Irrísio, siônis, f. g. verbâle ab Irrídeo, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ χλευασία, ας· τὸ ἐπιχάρμα, ατος· ὁ διασυρμὸς, τωθασμὸς, χλευασμὸς, οῦ. *A mocking: a deluding: a laughing to scorne.*

Irrîsor, sôris, m. g. verbâle ab Irrídeo, Cic. ὁ χλευαστής, τωθαστής, οῦ. *One that mocketh or laugheth to scorne: a mocker: a scorner.*

Irrîsus, sa, sum, partícipium ab Irrídeor, Virgílius. ὁ χλευασθεὶς, καταγελασθεὶς, διασυρθεὶς, κατειρωνευθεὶς, ἔντος. *Mocked: laughed to scorne.*

Irrîsus, huius irrîsus, m. g. verbâle ab Irrídeo, Plín. ἡ χλευασία, ας· ὁ διασυρμὸς, ὁ τωθασμὸς, χλευασμὸς, οῦ. *A mocking or laughing to scorne.*

Irrîsu áliquem insectári, Tácit. διασύρειν αὐτὸν, χλευάζειν, τωθάζειν. *To mocke one: to make one a laughing stocke: or to laugh one to scorne.*

Irritábilis, & hoc irritábile, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐόργητος, ὁ εὐπαρόρμητος, ἐρεθιζόμενος εὐκόλως. *Quickely made angry or moued.*

genus Irritábile vatum, Horát. ὀργίλον καὶ εὐπαρόρμητον, ex Aristót. *A kind of Priestes or Prophets that are soone moued, and quickly angered.*

Irritâmen, táminis, n. g. secúnda longa, Ouíd. & Irritaméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda & tértia longis, Plín. τὸ ἐρέθισμα, ατος· τὸ ἐρεθιστικὸν, οῦ· ὁ ἐρεθισμὸς, ὁ ἐπερεθισμὸς, οῦ. *A thing that stirreth or prouoketh: an instigation.*

magnæ opes, ánimi Irritâmen auári, πλεῖστα χρήματα, φιλαργύρου ψυχῆς ἐρεθίσματα. effodiúntur opes, Irritaménta malórum, χρήματα τὰ τῶν κακῶν ἐρεθίσματα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Great wealth, or store of riches is a thing that stirreth a couetous mind.*

amôris Irritâmen, Ouíd. τὸ φίλτρον. *A thing that prouoketh loue.*

Irritátio, tiônis, f. g, verbâle ab Irríto, irrítas, secúnda & tértia longis, Líui. τὸ ἐρέθισμα, ατος· ὁ ἐρεθισμὸς, οῦ. *A stirring: incensing or prouoking.*

Irritátus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἐρεθισθεὶς, παροξυνθεὶς, ἔντος. *Prouoked: stirred: moued to anger.*

clade sui Thracum gens Irritâta tyránni, τὸ τῶν Θρακῶν ἔθνος τῷ φονικῷ τυράννου λοιβῷ παροξυνθὲν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The people of Thracia was much moued and netled at the killing of their king.*

Irrîto, irrîtas, irritáui, irritâtum, irritâre, Virgíl. Horát. ἐρεθίζω, παροργίζω, ἐξοργίζω· παροξύνω, ύνω. *To prouoke: to kindle wrath: to moue or stirre: to incense.*

vúlneris auctor adest, hostémque Irrítat ad Iram, καὶ τὸν ἐχθρὸν εἰς θυμὸν ἐρεθίζει, παροξύνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The procurer of my wound is present, and stirreth myne enimie to wrath against me.*

Irritâre crabrónes, Plaut. σφῆκας κινῆσαι, in Epigrám. Archílochi. σφηκιὰν ἐρεθίζειν, Aristóph. *To anger waspes, a prouerbe, meant by such as being displeased and moued, doe mischiefe.*

edúcunt cátulos plures in vnum locum, & Irrítant ad pugnándum, quo fiant acrióres, Varro. καὶ συγκρούουσιν εἰς μάχην πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *They bring forth many of their whelpes or younglings into one place to fight one with another, and set them togither by the eares, or force them that they may be the fiercer and bolder.*

Irritus, ta, tum, ex In & Ratus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκυρος, ἀτελὴς, ἀπρακτος, ου. *Voide: of no effect or force.*

Irrita ósculo, κενὰ φιλήματα. Irrita alicúius facta fácere, ἀτελῆ ποιεῖν τὰ ἔργα τινός... ἄκυρον ποιεῖν. Irrita cuspis, διὰ κενῆς ἐλαθεῖσα. Irrita mœnia, ἀσθενῆ τείχη. Irrita pétere, ἀνήνυτα αἰτεῖν. Irrita dícere, εἰς κενὸν λέγειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vaine kisses, toying kisses. To make ones doing of none effect. A blūt point of any edge toole that may hit and hurt not. Walles so weake that the wind may blow them downe. To aske things that be nothing worth, or things that will not be graunted. To speake things that tend to no purpose, bables and toyes of no weight.*

ipsæ autem inter se fœminæ æque saliunt, pariúntque oua Irrita, ex quibus nihil gígnitur, quæ ὑπηνέμια Græci vocant, Plín. de gallínis. ἐξ ὧν οὐ γίνεται ὁ νεοσσὸς οὐδὲ... ὑπηνέμια πάντα τὰ τοιαῦτα, Aristót. *Hennes also tread one another, and lay egges that come to no proofe, and of which nothing doth breede or ingender, the Greekes call them &c. Plinie speaking of hennes.*

Irróboro, róboras, roboráui, roborâtum, roborâre, ex In Róboro, róboras, secúnda longa, Géllius. ἐπισχύω, ύσω. ἐπιρρώννυμαι, ρωσθήσομαι. *To make strong or of more force.*

Irrogátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Irrogo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπιβολὴ, ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ, ἡ ἐπίθεσις, εως. *A setting or imposing of a tribute: penaltie, or like thing.*

id quod est in Irrogatiône mulctæ perscríptum, Cic. ὁ δὲ ἔστιν ἐν τῇ τοῦ τιμήματος ἐπιγραφῇ εἰσγεγραμμένον, Bud. *That which is written in the condemnation to a fine or penaltie.*

Irrogâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Irrogor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐπιβληθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιτεθεὶς, ὁ ἐπιγραφεὶς, ὁ ἐπαχθεὶς, φορτισθεὶς, ἔντος. *Imposed: layd vpon: set vpon.*

Irrogâta mulcta, Cic. τὸ τίμημα, τὸ τιμηθὲν, τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον τίμημα, Dinarch. ἐπιτεθὲν, Æschin. *A punishing by the purse inioyned to any man: a fine: a forfeiture: an amercement: a penaltie.*

Irrogo, írrogas, irrogáui, irrogâtum, irrogâre, ex In & Rogo, rogas, Papiniânus. ἐπιβάλλω, λῶ· ἐπιγράφω, ψω· ἐπιτίθημι, θήσω· ἐπάγω, ξω· φορτίζομαι, ίσομαι. *To impose or set vpon: to ordeine.*

infamiam alícui Irrogâre, Digést. προσβάλλειν ἀτιμίαν, Plutárch. *To put one to reproch and shame.*

Irrogâre mulctam, Líu. τίμημα ἐπιγράφειν, Isócrat. ἐπιθεῖναι τίμημα, Æschin. ζημίαν ἐπιβάλλειν. Xénoph. ἐπιτίμια τιθέναι, ζημίαν τιθέναι, Demósth. *To set a fine vpon ones head: to condemne one to the paying of costes and charges: to amerce.*

Irróro, róras, roráui, rorâtum, rorâre, ex In & Roro, roras, Columél. δροσίζω, ίσω· ἐπιψεκάζω, άσω· ἐπιῤῥαίνω, ανῶ· ἐπιντίζω, ίσω. *To sprinckle or wette with dewe or moisture: to cast a dewe vpon.*

ter sumptis flúmine crinem Irrorâuit aquis, τρὶς ὕδωρ ἐκ ποταμοῦ λαβοῦσα τοὺς πλοκάμους ἔῤῥανε, ἐπέῤῥανε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She did besprinckle or wet her haire with water taken thrise out of the riuer.*

Irrúbeo, rubes, rubui, rubêre, ex In & Rúbeo, secúnda breui, Státius. ἐπιερυθραίνομαι, ἐξέρυθρος vel ἐρυθρὸς γίνομαι. *To be redde: to waxe redde.*

Irrúcto, rúctas, ructáre, ex In & Ructo, ructas, Plaut. ἐπερεύγομαι.

ῥύγμαι, ἐξερεύγομαι, ἐρευγομαι, ἐρυγγάνω. *To belch : to belch out.*

*Irrúgio, gis, pen. prod. iui, itum, íre, ἀναβρυχάομαι. *To bray out : to roare.*

Irrúgo, rúgas, rugâre, ex In & Ruga, rugæ, Gellius. ἐρρυτιδόω, ῥυτιδόω. *To make wrinckled.*

*Irrúmo, as, âui, âre. *To sucke in.*

Irrúmpens, péntis, participium ab Irrúmpo, Plín. Virgil. ὁ εἰσβιαζόμενος, ὁ εἰσβιαζόμενος, ου· ὁ εἰσπηδῶν, ὁ διεξελαύνων, οντος· ὁ διεξιών, ιόντος. *Entering in by force : breaking or rushing in violently.*

fluuius in álterum fluuium Irrúmpens, Plin. εἰς ἕτερον ἐμβάλλων, ex Strabône. *A riuer running with full streame into another riuer.*

Irrúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, ruptũ, rúmpere, ex In & Rumpo, rumpis, Terént. εἰσρήγνυμαι, βιάζομαι, εἰσπίπτω, πίπτω μετ' εἰσβιάζομαι, εἴσειμι εἰσβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐλῶ. *To breake in : to enter in by force.*

intro Irrúmpere, Terént. ἐντὸς διεξελάσαι, Plutárch. εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰσπηδᾶν. *To breake in violently : to rush in perforce, or with maine strength.*

Irrúmpere óppidum, Cæsar. ἐμβάλλειν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, Xénop. παρεισπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, Polyb. *To breake into a towne violently and by force.*

ille quidem pótuit portas Irrúmpere apértas, ἐκεῖνος μὲν αὐτὸς εἰς τὰς πύλας ἀναπεπταμένας εἶχε τὴν εἰσπράξαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He could haue rushed at the open gates by maine strength.*

Irruo, irruis, írrui, írrutum, irrúere, ex In & Ruo, ruis, Cicer. ἐφορμάω, εἰσπίπτω, πίπτω μετ' ἐφορμάομαι, ὁρμῶ· ἐπεισπίπτω, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπελεύσομαι· ἐπιφέρομαι, ἐπιτίθεσθαι. *To runne hastily or furiously into or vpon a thing : to rush in: to fall or cast in.*

Irrúere in ædes, Terént. εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰσπεσεῖν· εἰσπηδᾶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, Demósth. *To rush or runne violently into the house.*

Irrúptio, ptiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Irrúmpo, Cic. ἡ ἐπίρρηξις, ἡ ἀνάρρηξις, εως· ἡ εἰσβολή, ἡ ἐμβολή, ἡ ἐφορμή, ῆς. *A bursting in: a violent entring in.*

Irruptiónem in áliquem locum fácere, Plaut. αὐτοῖς ἐφορμᾶν, Xénoph. ἐφορμὴν ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To make a violent breaking in, or a forced entrance to some place : to enter violently.*

*Irtíola, læ, f. g. *A kind of vines.*

I S

Is, ea, id, genitíuo eius, pronómen, Terént. αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό· ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο· ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε. *Hee : the same : such a one.*

cùm procédit, vna est totum exámen, circáq. Eum conglobátur, Plin. de rege apum. quod Aristótel. ἐν τῷ ἀφιέναι αἱ λοιπαὶ ἀεὶ τοῦτον συνακολουθοῦσαι φαίνονται. *When he goeth abroade, the whole swarme is together, and is clustered round about him. Plinie speaking of the king of the bees.*

an tu áliter Id scire non potes ? Cicer. quod Plato, τί δαί, συγγενόμενος αὐ γνοίης, ἄλλως δὲ αὐτὸ οὐ γνοίης, ὅτι ἄλλῳ μανεῖ ; *Can you not know that any otherwise.*

quod habet extrêmum, Id cérnitur ex álio extrínsecus, Cic. vertens hæc Epicúri, τὸ ἄκρον ἔχον, παρ' ἕτερόν τι θεωρεῖται. *That which hath an outside, is seene by somewhat else outwardly.*

vespæ muscas grandióres venántur : & amputáto Iis cápite, réliquum corpus áuferunt, Plíni. quod Aristót. θηρεύουσι δὲ αἱ ἀνθρῆναι τὰς μεγάλας μυίας· καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσιν ἀφελοῦσαι τὴν κεφαλὴν, ἀποπέτονται φέρουσαι τὸ σῶμα τὸ λοιπόν. *Waspes hurt the greater flies, and cutting of their heads, carie the rest of their bodies away.*

mihi quidem nunquam persuadéri pótuit ánimos, dum in corpóribus essent mortálibus, víuere : cùm exíssent ex Iis émori, Cic. quod Cyrus apud Xenophónt. οὐδὲ πώποτε ἐπείσθην ὡς ἡ ψυχὴ ἕως μὲν ἂν ἐν θνητῷ σώματι ᾖ, ζῇ· ὅταν δὲ τούτου ἀπαλλαγῇ, τέθνηκε. *It could neuer sinke into my head, that our soules, while they were in thus mortall bodies, liued, and when they went out of them, died.*

captas aues díuidunt cum Iis, Plin. de Thracum hóminum & accipitrum societâte in aucupándo. τῶν ἁλισκομένων μέρος ἀποκρίνουσι καὶ ἐκείνοις, Ælián. *They deuide the birdes being caught with them. Plinie speaking of the good fellowship betweene the men of Thracia and their haukes in fowling.*

Ea ætâte sum, Terént. ἐν τοσαύτῃ εἰμὶ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, Plat. ἐν τοσαύτῃ δ' ἄλλῃ ἡλικίας, idem, ἡλικίας ὅπως ἔχω. *I am of the yeeres, or of that age.*

Ea re quia turpe sit, non esse faciéndum, Cic. διὰ τὸ αἰσχρὸν εἶναι, vel τῷ αἰσχρὸν εἶναι. *Bicause that is a dishonest thing, it is not to be done.*

nec habéret vlla ex parte áliquid aut dolens, aut ægrum, id est malum, Cícer. vertens ex Epicúro, καὶ μηδὲν ἔτι τὸ ἀλγοῦν, ἔτι τὸ λυπούμενον ἔχουσι, ὅπερ ἐστὶ τὸ κακόν. *They should haue nothing in any part of their bodie or mind, grieuous or painefull : that is euill.*

Isagóge, huius Isagóges, f. g. Græcum, Gellius. ἡ εἰσαγωγή, γῆς. *An introduction.*

*Isagógicus, a, um. εἰσαγωγικός. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isatis, huius ísatis, Græcum, Plini. ἡ ἰσάτις, ιδος. *The hearbe wad.*

Ischíacus, ca, cum, siue Ischiádicus, ca, cum, Græca, Plin. ὁ ἰσχιαδικός, ὁ. *That hath the ach in the hippe.*

Ischias, huius, ischíadis, f. g. Græcum, Plínius. ἡ ἰσχιάς, αδος. *The disease commonlye called* Sciática, *which is a payne rising of humours gathered togither in the holownesse of that ioynt.*

*Isis. ιος. *A certaine playster wholesome against melancholie.*

*Isítium, sítij. n. gen. *A certaine kind of pudding called an Ising.*

*Isócolon, ἰσόκωλον. *Where two sentences a like in length.*

*Isódomon. ἰσόδομον. *A forme of building where euerie thing is equally streight.*

*Isonómia, æ, f. g. ἰσονομία. *Equalitie of lawes as where they be indifferent to all maner of persons.*

*Isopyrum. ἰσόπυρος. *The hearbe called Phaselium.*

Iste, ista, istud: & Istic, istæc, istoc, g. istíus, Terént. οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο· ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε· τοσί, αὑτηί, τουτί. *This : that.*

est Istud quidé áliquid, sed nequáquam in Isto sunt ómnia. ἔστι τι τοῦτό γε ἀλλ' οὐδαμῶς πάντα ἐν τούτῳ Gaz. é Cic. *This in deede is somthing, howbeit in this one, all things are not: or this is not all.*

Isthac, aduérbium per locum, Terént. διὰ ταύτης τῆς ὁδοῦ, τῇδε. *This way.*

Isthácine, Terént. πότερον τῇδε, μῶν ὧδε. *Is he this way?*

Isthic, aduérbium in loco, Terént. αὐτόθι, ἐνταῦθα οὗ σύ. *There where thou art : in that place.*

Isthic, nunc metuénde iace. ἐνταυθοῖ νῦν κεῖσο μετ' ἰχθύσι, Virgíl. ex Homéro. *Lie now where thou art O terrible or frightfull beast.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc & ihuc, ex Iste & Hic, hæc, hoc, Teré. οὑτοσί, αὑτηί, τουτί· ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε. *The selfe same : this same.*

ego Isthuc ætâtis, non amóri óperam dabam, Terént. ἐν τοσαύτῃ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ὢν vel ἐλθών, ex Plat. *I spent not my time in loue when I was at thine age.*

mox tamen ille sápiens ibídem, τὰς τοιαύτας φαντασίας, visa Isthæc ánimi non ápprobat, Gél. *Howbeit, that by and by in the verie same place doth like or allow these fansies & imaginations of minde.*

Isthinc, aduérbium de loco, Cic. ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν, αὐτόθεν.

From

From thence.

Isthmíacus, ca, cum, Stat. ὁ ἰσθμιακὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Belonging to such a narow streight.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, isthmi, m. g. Græcum, Pliu. ὁ ἰσθμὸς, ȣ̃. *A narrow parte of a country where two seaes are but a small distance a sunder enclosing the lande on both sides: in such a place stoode Corinth.*

Isthuc, pro Isthoc véteres dixêre. Vide Isthic.

Istiúsmodi, adiectîuum indeclinábile, quod & duôbus verbis, Istîus modi, Plaut. ὁ κὴ ἡ τοιουτότροπος, ου · τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο. *Of the same sorte: such.*

Isto, aduérb. ad locum, Plín. ἐνταῦθα, ἐνταυθοῖ. *Thither: to that place.*

Istórsum, aduér. versus locum, Terént. πρὸς τόνδε τὸν τόπον, ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherwarde: towarde the place where thou arte.*

I T

Ita, aduérb. prima br. Plaut. οὕτως, οὕτω, ναὶ, πάνυ γε. *Yea: so: euen so.*

quod nisi Ita accíderet, mélius ac prudéntius viuerêtur, ὅπερ εἰ μὴ ταύτῃ συνέβαινε, βελτιόνως ἂν εἶχε κὴ φρονιμωτέρως ὁ βίος, Gaza é Cícer. *That if anger had not happened or befallen, he shoulde haue liued better and wiser.*

Ita aiunt, Ita prædícant, Terént. λόγος ἐστίν. *So they say, so they reporte.*

óptimum ad admissûram suum tempus à fauónio ad æquinóctium vernum: Ita enim contíngit vt æstâte páriant, Varro. ὥστε γίνεσθαι κατὰ θέρος τὸν τοκετόν, Geopón. *The very best time for sowes to bee bore-ridden, is, from the middest of Februarie, to the middest of March: or from the firste beginning of the Spring, till the middest of the same, when the sunne is in the equinoctiall line:* Hunc puto esse Varronianôrum verbôrum sensum.

me rátio ac disputátio ímpulit vt Ita créderem, κὴ ταῦτα λόγος τε καὶ διάλεξις οὕτω με πείθεσθαι ἠνάγκασε, Gaza è Cíc. *Reason and reasoning forced me to thinke so.*

Ita prorsus exístimo, bonos beátos, ímprobos míseros, Cíc. quod Plato, ὥς γε ἐγὼ λέγω ὦ Πῶλε. τὸν μὲν γὰρ καλὸν κἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα καὶ γυναῖκα εὐδαίμονας εἶναί φημι · τὸν δὲ ἄδικον καὶ πονηρὸν ἄθλιον. *I do vtterly suppose so, that good men are blessed, and euill men are wretched.*

herus hic vester potat? D. Ita loquor, Plaut. & álio loco, Ita inquam. φημὶ ἐγώ. hoc Græci dicunt. *Doth this man your Maister drinke? D. so I say, Plaut. and in another place yea so I say.*

quare, si hæc Ita sunt, sic me colitôte vt Deum, Cyrus apud Cicer. cuius verba Græca sunt apud Xenoph. εἰ μὲν οὖν οὕτως ἔχει ταῦτα. *Wherefore, if those things be so, then worship and serue me as a God.*

multóq; magis si Ita hæc sunt, vt non præcésserit inédia, Celsus, quod Hippócr. ἢν τὸ πρόσωπον τοιοῦτον ᾖ, ἐπισκέπτεσθαι χρὴ μὴ λιμῶδές τι ἔχῃ αὐτόν. *And much more, if these things be so, that hunger went not, or tooke not place before.*

adhærens Ita vt páscere videâtur, Plin. de fœtu apum. πρὸς τῷ κηρίῳ ἔχεται, ὥστε κὴ ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι. *Sticking so fast, that it seemeth to feede thereon. Pliny speaking of a brood of bees.*

hæc ómnia fluxuóso córporum impúlsu Ita mari vtúntur, vt serpéntes terra, Plin, de píscibus pinnátis, quod Aristót. ὅσοι χρῶνται τῇ ὑγρότητι, κὴ ὥσπερ οἱ ὄφεις τῇ γῇ κὴ ἐν τῷ ὑγρῷ ὁμοίως νέουσιν. *All these do vse such a crooked mouing of their bodies in the sea, as serpents do on land. Pliny speaking of finned fishes.*

Itaq;, coniúnctio, prima breui, Cic. τοιγαροῦν, οὖν, διὸ, διόπερ, ὅθεν δή. *Therefore: then.*

Itaq; perpauci véniunt ad senectûtem. ὅθεν δὴ κὴ πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *And therefore very fewe come to olde age, or liue to be old men.*

Itaq; nemo adhuc conuenîre me váluit, quin fúerim occupâtus. ἀμέλει κὴ οὐδείς με ἔτι κὴ νῦν ἴσχυεν εὑρεῖν μὴ ἀσχολούμενον, Gaza è Cic. *And therefore no man hitherto could speake with me, but I haue bene busie.*

cæterôrum síderum ámbitus inter se número non commetiúntur: Itaque nésciunt hos síderum errôres idipsum esse quod rite dícitur tempus, Cic. ὥστε, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, οὐκ ἴσασι χρόνον ὄντα τὰς τούτων πλάνας, Plat. *They do not compare the round compasses or circuits of the other starres one with an other: number to number: and therefore they know not that these wandrings of the starres is the selfe same thing which is rightly called time.*

odérunt inértes: Itaque insectántes à se eiíciunt fucos, Varr. de ápibus. συγχωροῦσι δὲ μάλιστα τοὺς ἀργοὺς διὸ κὴ ἐκβάλλουσι τοὺς κηφῆνας, ex Geopón. *And therfore they driue them away.*

motum cælo dedit qui figúræ sit aptíssimus: Itaque vna conuersiône atque eâdem circum se torquêtur & vértitur, Cic. ea Platônis vertens. διὸ δὴ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ κὴ ἐν τῷ περιαγαγὼν αὐτὸ ἐποίησε κύκλῳ κινεῖσθαι στρεφόμενον. *He gaue heauen a mouing verie fit and agreeable to his figure: and therefore it is rolled rounde with one and the selfe same turning or with a continuall mouing.*

nihil colúmbis fœcúndius: Itaque diêbus quadragénis cóncipit, & parit, & íncubat, & éducat, Varro. ἐν τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέραις κυΐσκει, &c. Geopónic. *Nothing is so fruitefull, or breedeth so often as pigeons: because in fortie dayes they breede, bring forth, couer, and bring vppe their yong ones.*

Item, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως, ἔτι δὲ καί. *Also: so: likewise.*

concéptum ex equo secûtus ásini côitus abórtu périmit: non Item ex ásino equi. ὁ μὲν ὄνος ἐπιβαλὼν διαφθείρει τὸ τοῦ ἵππου ὄχευμα· ὁ δὲ ἵππος τὸ τοῦ ὄνου οὐ διαφθείρει, Aristótel. *If an asse couer a mare after a horse, he corrupteth & quite marreth the seede of generation: but it is not so, if a horse couer after an asse.*

cóncauus óriens plúuia prædîcit, Item véntos, Plin. ἐὰν κοῖλος φαίνηται ὁ ἥλιος, ἀνέμου ἢ ὕδατος σημεῖον, Theoph. *If the sun at his rising appeare hollow, it foretelleth raine & winde.*

Iter, huius itíneris, n. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ὁδὸς, οῦ · ἡ πορεία, ἡ ὁδοιπορία, ίας. *A iourney: a way: a going.*

non útile carpis Iter. οὐ λυσιτελοῦσαν ἔχεις πορείας, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Thou takest vpon thee an vnprofitable iourney.*

campéstre Iter, Cæs. πεδιὰς ὁδός. *A iourney in the plaine countrey, or plaine fielde.*

Iter aperîre, Salústius. ὁδὸν τέμνειν καθ' ἣν ἴασι, Plat. *To make passages, to make way, to open the way.*

Hannônem cum parte copiârum aduérso flúmine ire Iter vnîus diéi iubet, Liu. ποιήσασθαι τὴν πορείαν ἐναντίον τῷ ῥεύματι παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ διακόσια στάδια, ex Polyb. *He biddeth Hanno with a part of his host, go one dayes iourney against the maine streame of the riuer.*

volâre eum non Iter fácere díceres, Cícer. πέτεσθαι ἐχρῆν βαδίζειν τὰς ὁδοὺς, ex Aléxid. *You would say he did flie, and not go by the way.*

cum ingréssus Iter pédibus sit. πεζὸν μὲν ἐπιβαλλόμενος ὁδοιπορεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *When he goeth a iourney on foote.*

duo Scipiónes, qui Iter Pœnis vel corpóribus suis obstrúere voluérunt. οἳ κὴ τοῖς σφετέροις σώμασιν ἐφόδους τοῖς Λίβυσιν ἀποφράξασθαι ἠξιώκασι, Gaza è Cicerône. *The two Scipioes, who with their owne bodies would stoppe the way against the Carthaginians, that they should haue no passage.*

Iterátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Itero, ras, duâbus primis bréuib. tértia lóga, Cic. ἡ ἀνάληψις, εως · ὁ διπλασιασμὸς, ȣ̃. *A repetition: a reiteration: a renewing: a beginning againe: also the seconde pressing of oliues: or the oyle of the seconde pressing.*

sed hoc quoq; cùm à prudéntibus fit, schema dici solet, sicut

ficut ταυτολογία, id est, eiúsdem verbi aut sermônis Iterátio, Quintil. διπλασιολογία. *But this also, when it is used of the skilfuller sort, is wont to be called a figure of speach, as that is, a rehearsing again, or a doubling of one and the same words or speach.*

Iterâtus, ta, tum, particip. ab Iteror, duâbus primis brénibus, Stat. Quintiliân. ὁ ἀνειλημμένος, ου· ὁ διπλασιασθεὶς, ένος. *Repeated: doubted: rehearsed againe.*

ope virgínea nullis Iterâta priôrum iánua difficilis, filo est inuénta relícto, Ouíd. τῇ τῆς παρθένου συμμαχίᾳ τὴν ὑ-δὸν τὴν πρόσθεν δὶς πατηθεῖσαν δυσεύρετον πύλην ἦυρε, Planúd. *By a virgins help, a gate or way hard to find, where neuer any body wēt before, was fōūd out, by a threed left behind hir.*

Itero, ras, rāui, râtum, râre, pri. br. Plaut. ἀναλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, εἴληφα· διπλασιάζω, άσω· ἐπαναδιπλόω πλῶ, ώσω. *To do a thing efisoones or againe: to go backe againe: to repete: to renewe: to do or say againe: to beginne a fresh: to iterate.*

Iterum mihc isthæc ómnia Itera, Plaut. αὖθις ἐξ ἀρχῆς λέγε, Demósth. *Speake all this againe once more vnto me: tell it me againe once more.*

Iterándum éadem ista mihi, Cícer. δεύτερον ταῦτα ποιητέον, Budæus. *I must do this once againe.*

Iterâre verba, Cícer. διαπολογεῖν, παλιλλογεῖν, δὶς εἰπεῖν. *To repeate wordes twise, to double his wordes.*

Iterum, aduérb. prima breui, Plautus. αὖ, αὖθις, εἰσαῦθις, ἐκ δευτέρου, πάλιν, αὖ πάλιν, δίς. *Efisoones: againe.*

consul Iterum, ὑπατεύσαι τὸ δεύτερον, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Consull the second time.*

anniculas palmas tránsferunt, & Iterum bimas, Plin. ὅταν δὲ ἐνιαύσια γένηται, μεταφυτεύουσι, καὶ πάλιν ὅταν διέτη, Theophr. *They remoue palme trees out of their places first when they are one yeare olde, and againe the second time, when they are twoo yeares old.*

posse dare hoc Iterum flamma próhibet austa, τοῦτο αὖθις δοῦναι δυνηθῆναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The burning loue and feruent affection that I beare to mine aūcestors, doth not suffer me to be able to giue it againe.*

Itidem, aduérb. prima br. Terént. παραπλησίως, ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως, οὕτως. *So: likewise: after the same sort: semblably.*

incipiéntes quartum ágere annū, Itidem duos dentes eíjciunt, Varro de ætâte equôrum. καὶ πάλιν ὅταν ἄλλος ἐνιαυτὸς γένηται, ἑτέρους τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον βάλλει, Aristót. & in Geopón. ἀρχόμενος δὲ τοῦ τετάρτου ἔτους, ἐκβάλλει πάλιν ἄλλους δύο κάτωθεν, καὶ αὖθις ὡσαύτως. *Beginning to be foure yeare old, they do likewise put foorth two teeth: or two teeth more growe vp and appeare. Varro speaking of the age of horses.*

*Itinerárium, rij, n.g. ὁδοιπορικόν. *A commentarie or booke of remembrance, containing things done in iournies: also the Calender of miles, like to the gestes of princes.*

Itio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, ab Eo, is, prima breui, Terént. ἡ πορεία, ἡ ὁδοιπορία, ας· ἡ βάδισις, εως. *A going: a voiage.*

Itio óbuiā, Cícer. ἡ ἀπάντησις, τὸ ἀπάντημα. *A going to meete one vpon the way.*

dare alícui Itiônem domum, Cic. εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἀπολύειν αὐτὸν, Polyb. εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἐπάνοδον δοῦναι. *To giue one leaue to goe home.*

Ito, itas, itáui, itâtum, itâre, frequētat. ab Eo, is, pr. breui, Suetón. φοιτάω τῶ, ἀπο πολὺς ἔρχομαι. *To go often or much.*

*Itrion, rij, n.g. *Sweete cake bread.*

Itur, impersonâle Plautus, Virgíl. πορεία γίνεται, ὁδὸς γίνεται. *He is gone: they are gone: and so in other persons of both numbers with the preposition and his casuall worde.*

Itûrus, ra, rum, particip. ab Eo, is, prima breui, Cícer. ὁ πορευσόμενος, ὁ ἐλευσόμενος, ου. *That shall goe.*

nisi Bœóta tellus Aúlide piscósa puppes tenuisset Itûras, εἰ μὴ ἡ Βοιωτία γῆ, ἐπὶ τῇ ἰχθυοτρόφῳ Αὐλίδι τὰς ἡμᾶς ἀποπλεῖν μελλούσας ἐπέσχε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If the land of Bœotia, and the fish countrie Aulis had not stayd our shippes, being readie prepared to goe.*

Itus, huius itus, m.g. verbâle, ab Eo, is, prima breui, Cic. ἡ πορεία, ας· ἡ βάδισις, εως. *A going.*

votum pro Itu, Suetón. ὁδοιπορικὴ εὐχὴ, quod & Homéro, ὁδοιπόριον. *A sacrifice or oblation: a vowe made for his good voyage, or iourney.*

I V

Iuba, iubæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ χαίτη, χαίτης. *The mane of an horse or other beast.*

si pullus est auribus applicâtis, non angústa Iuba, crebra, Varro de índole equôrum noscénda. εἰ ὦτα ἔχει συνεσταλμένα, χαίτην βαθεῖαν, οὐλοτέραν, Geopónic. quod Columéll. bréuibus auriculis, & arréctis, densa Iuba. *If the colte haue eares close or nie to his head, not a short or thin mane, but thicke. Varro of knowing the proofe of horses and their towardnesse: which Columella also speaking of, saith: that he must haue little short eares, and bolte vpright, a thicke mane, &c.*

tradunt in Pæónia feram quæ bónasus vocêtur, equína Iuba cætera tauro símilē, Plin. quod Aristót. τὸ ἄλλο εἶδος ὅμοιον βοΐ, πλὴν χαίτην ἔχει ὥσπερ ἵππος. *They say that in Pæonia there is a wild beast, called a Bonase, hauing a horses mane, and in other partes of the bodie like a bull.*

Iubar, huius iúbaris, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. τὸ σέλας, αος· alij indeclinábile fáciunt. *The day starre called also Lucifer: brightnesse: a sunne beame: the noblenesse of a prince or noble man.*

per Iubar hoc rádijs insígne corúscis nate tibi iuro, νὴ τὸ σέλας ἐκεῖνο, τὸ φαεινὰς ἀκτῖσιν ἐπίσημον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I sweare vnto thee my sonne by this goodly sunne light, gloriously shining with glittering beames.*

Iubar aúreus extúlerat sol, φῶς ὁ χρυσοῦς ἥλιος ἤνεγκεν, idem ex eôdem. *The golden sunne put foorth his beames.*

Iubar étiam peculiári nómine, Virg. φωσφόρος dícitur vel ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre called Lucifer, because at his rising he bringeth light with him.*

Iubâtus, ta, tum, pr. Plaut. ὁ χαίτην ἔχων, & poétis ὁ χαιτήεις & χαιτήεις, εντος· ἡ χαιτήεσσα, τὸ χαιτῆεν. *That hath a mane.*

Iúbeo, iubes, iussi, iussum, iubêre, prima breui, Terént. κελεύω, εύσω· προστάττω, ἐπιτάττω, ξω· ἐπιστέλλω, ελῶ. *To bidde: to commaund: to wishe or desire: to will.*

Iussit eum cōsénsu petitúq; ómnium eándem illam senténtiam disérti viri cuiúsmodi posset verbis dícere, Géll. quod Æschi. ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὰς αὐτὰς εἰπεῖν γνώμας οὕτως ὅπως ἂν δύνηται, ἃς εἶπεν ὁ πρότερος ῥήτωρ. *He willed and cōmaunded him, by the consent, and at the request of them all, to declare the sentence, or tell the minde of a right learned man, a great Oratour, in such wordes and termes as he could, as well as he could, in such sorte as he was able.*

has cópias Carthágini præsídio esse Iubet, Lívius, quod Polyb. ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους εἰς Καρχηδόνα ἐμπαρέχειν τάξεις καὶ βοηθείας ἅμα τάξιν. *He willed or charged that this horse, or these souldiers, should be a garrison to Carthage.*

primus ausus est Leontînus Górgias in cōuéntu póscere quæstiōnē, id est Iubêre dícere, qua de re quis vellet audîre, Cícer. quod & Plat. ἐκέλευε γοῦν νῦν ὅ τι ἐρωτᾶν, ὅ τι τις βούλοιτο τῶν ἔνδον ὄντων. *Leontinus Gorgias was the first that durst demaund the question or moue the controuersie in the assemblie or meeting: that is, to bid them speake and say, what euery one of them was willing to heare reasoned vpon.*

paupéries Iubet quiduis fácere, Hor. πολλὰ γὰρ χρεία ἀναγκάζει τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκβιάζεσθαι ποιεῖν, Demósth. *Pouertie maketh a man do any thing.*

saluêre áliquē Iubêre, Terént. χαίρειν προσαγορεύειν, Plat. χαίρειν φράσαι αὐτῷ, Aristóp. αὐτῷ τὸ πολλὰ χαίρειν λέγε, Eurip. *To bid one good morowe, or god speede, or god saue you.*

Iúbilo, las, lâui, lātū, lâre, prim. long. Fest. ἀλαλάζω, άξω. *In voice to declare the gladnesse of the hart: to showte for ioye.*

Iúbilum,li,n.g.prima longa,Silius. τὸ ἀλάλαγμα, τὸ ἀγαλλίαμα,ατος· ὁ ἀλαλαγμός,ȣ̃. *Ioy or gladnesse in voice, or with a shoute not expressed in wordes.*

Iucúnde,aduérbium,prima longa,Cic. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς, φαιδρῶς, καθ' ἡδονὴν, εὐτρεπῶς, ἀλύπως. *Merrily: gladly: pleasantly: sweetely: delectably.*

negat Epicúrus Iucúnde posse viui, nisi cum virtúte viuátur: Cic.& álio loco, clamat Epicúrus non posse Iucúnde viui,nisi sapiénter,honéste, iusteque viuátur. Eius verba erant, οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδέως ζῆν ἄνευ τοῦ φρονίμως, καὶ καλῶς, καὶ δικαίως. *Epicurus denieth that any can liue pleasantly,vnlesse he liue in vertue.Cic.and in an other place,Epicurus cryeth out,that none can liue pleasantly, vnlesse he liue wisely,honestly,and vprightly.*

aqua Iucúnde olens,Plín. ὕδωρ εὐῶδες,εὐωδιάζον, εὔοσμον, εὔοδμον,εὐώδης,ἡδὺ ὄζον. *Sweete water, or water smelling pleasantly.*

Iucúnditas,tâtis,f.g.prima longa,Cic. ἡ τερπνότης,ητος· ἡ ἡδονή,ῆς· ἡ εὐπάθεια,ας. *Delectation: pleasure: reioycing.*

voluptâtem hanc esse séntiunt omnes, quam sensus accípiens mouétur , & Iucunditâte quadam perfúnditur, Cic.& álio loco, commotiônem suauem Iucunditâtis in córpore: & quum percípitur ea quæ sensum móueat Iucúnditas: quod Cyrenáici,λείαν κίνησιν εἰς αἴσθησιν ἀναδιδομένην. *All men suppose that this is pleasure, which the sense receiuing is therewith moued, and all bewashed as it were, or delighted with a certaine pleasantnesse, Cicer. and in an other place, a sweete mouing or stirring of pleasantnesse in the body, and when that pleasantnesse which moueth the sense is perceiued and obtained.*

*Iucúndor,âris,âtus sum, ári, εὐφραίνομαι. *To me merry and ioyous.*

Iucúndus,da,dum,prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἡδύς,ἡ ἡδεῖα,τὸ ἡδύ· ὁ τερπνός,ὁ,νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιτερπής,ὁ φαιδρός... *That is the cause that one reioyceth: pleasant: delectable.*

quid enim est Iucúndius senectúte stipáta stúdijs iuuentútis? τί γὰρ ἥδιον γήρως σπουδαῖς βελτίονος ἐκ νεότητος, Gaza è Cic. *For what is more pleasant than olde age garded about with the diligent endeuours of youth: or enured to exercises from his youth.*

vestræ quidem cœnæ non solum in præséntia, sed étiam póstero die Iucúndæ,Timótheus Platônem álloques apud Cic.Græca quibus hoc díxerat hæc refert Plutarch. ὡς οἱ παρὰ Πλάτωνι δειπνήσαντες καὶ εἰς αὔριον ἡδέως γίνονται. Athen. οἱ οἱ παρὰ Πλάτωνι δειπνοῦντες καὶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ καλῶς γίνονται. Hegesánder. ὑμεῖς ὦ Πλάτων οὐ δειπνεῖτε μᾶλλον εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν ἢ τὴν παροῦσαν ἡμέραν. *Your suppers doubtlesse are pleasaunt, not onely for the present time, but alsso for the day next folowing. Timothy speaking to Plato in a booke of Ciceros. The Greeke wordes which he vsed in vttering this speech.Plutarch rehearseth in this maner.*

mihi quidem Iucúnda huius libri conféctio fuit, ἔμοιγε οὖν ἡ τῆς τοιαύτης σύνταξις λόγου καθ' ἡδονὴν ἐγεγόνει, Gaza è Cicerône. *Surely the making of this booke was pleasant & delightfull vnto me.*

nec minus intélligo me vobis, quàm vos mihi esse Iucúndos, οὐδέν τι ἧσσον ἐμαυτὸν ὑμῖν, ἢ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ ἡδεῖς αἰσθάνομαι ὄντας,Gaza è Cicerône. *I knowe very well that I am no lesse liking and wellcome to you,than you are to me.*

Iucúnda memória est præteritôrum malôrum:& Iucúndi acti labóres,Cic. ἡδύ τοι σωθέντα μεμνῆσθαι πόνων, Euripid. πόνων μετάλλα χθέντες οἱ λόγοι γλυκεῖς,Sóphocl.quod & Eurípid. μόχθων ἡδὺς τῶν παρελθόντων λόγος. *The remembraunce of mischaunces past is pleasans, and endured labours are delightfull: or,it doth a man good when he hath done his worke.*

Irrita oua sunt minóra,ac minus Iucúndi sapôris,ac magis húmida, Plin. ἐλάττω τῷ μεγέθει γίνεται, καὶ ἧττον ἡδέα, καὶ ὑγρότερα τῶν γονίμων, Aristótel. *Rotten egges,or egges that will not prooue well, are smaller, and of a lesse wholsome or pleasant tast,and more moyst or waterish.*

*Iudǽa,æ, f.g. ἰουδαία. *Iewrie.*

Iudex,iúdicis,com.g.prima longa,Cícer. ὁ κριτής, ὁ δικαστής,ȣ̃· ὁ διαγνώμων,ονος. *A iudge.*

constituére áliquem Iúdicem,Cícer. δικαστὴν ποιῆσαι αὐτόν,Lucián. ἐν αὐτοῖς διαδικάζεσθαι. *To appoint one, ordeine, and make iudge in a matter.*

Iudex iníquus,Ouídius. ἀγνώμων κριτής, Demósthen. *An vniust iudge: a iudge that is not indifferent.*

non sum me Iúdice tanti, οὐ τοσούτου ἐμαυτὸν παρ' ἐμοὶ τιμῶμαι κριτῇ, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *I am not so much worth,if I may be mine owne iudge.*

Iudicátio,tiônis,fœm.gen.verbâle,à Iúdico,iúdicas,prima & tértia longis, secúnd.breui,Cic. κρίσις,εως. *The question come in iudgement: iudgement: sentence giuing.*

hoc κρινόμενον Iudicátio dícitur,Quintilián. *This same word is called the question in iudgement: the weight of the matter that wherein the iudge ought to do iustice and right.*

hæc secúti Græcos, à quibus κρίσεις dicúntur, Iudicatiónes vocant,Quintil. *Hauing followed the Greekes herein, of whom they are called κρίσεις the other name them cases of iudgement, or that whereabout a court is kept, or a sessions holden.*

Iudicáto,aduérb.prima long.sec. breui,Géll. φροντίστως, μετὰ κρίσεως,ἐκ φροντίσεως. *Considerately.*

Iudicâtum,iudicáti,n.g,substantíuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ κριθὲν, τὸ κεκριμένον πρᾶγμα. *The thinge iudged or determined.*

Iudicâtum fácere,Cícer. ἐκπληρῶσαι τὸ κριθὲν,καταθεῖναι vel ἐκτῖσαι τὴν καταδίκην,Budæus. *To stand to order of lawe: to fulfill the tenure of lawe : to do that which is vttered and appointed by the mouth of the iudge.*

Iudicâtus,ta,tum,prima longa,secúnda breui, particip. à Iúdicor,Cic. ὁ κεκριμένος,ȣ· ὁ κριθείς,έντος. *Iudged.*

is qui esset ómnium sapientíssimus oráculo Apóllinis Iudicâtus. ὃς χρησμῷ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος σοφώτατος κέκριται ἁπάντων. Gaza è Cicerône. *He which by the oracle of Apollo, was iudged the wisest of all men.*

homo Iudicâtus,Lívius. κατακριθείς, καταδικασθείς. *A condemned man,such a one as lets his sute fall, against whome iudgement is gone and passed.*

Iudicâtus, huius iudicâtus,m.g.verbâle,à Iúdico, Cic. ἡ κρίσις,ἡ ἐπίκρισις,εως· ἡ διαδικασία,ας. *Iudgment: authoritie to iudge.*

Iudiciális,& hoc iudiciále, pr.lon. secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ δικανικός, δικαστικός,οῦ. *Of or perteyning to iudgement.*

Iudiciále genus dicéndi,Cicer. τὸ δικανικὸν γένος,Aristót. *A indiciall kinde of pleading, that whereby one is accused, or defended.*

Iudiciárius, ria, rium, prima & quarta longis,secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ δικαστικός,κή,κόν. *Perteyning to a iudge,or that is to be iudged.*

Iudícium,iudícij,n.g. prima longa,secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ κρίσις,εως· τὸ κρῖμα,ατος· ἡ δίκη,ης· τὸ δικαστήριον,ου. *Iudgemēt: examination: sute: sentence: opinion.*

Epicúri de régula & Iudício volúmen, Cícer. περὶ κανόνος καὶ κριτηρίου, apud Laért. *The volume or booke of Epicure concerning rule and iudgement: that is, the waies & meanes which one should vse in iudging of things.*

hunc Ctesiphóntem in Iudícium addúxit Æschines,Cic. παρανόμων ἐγράψατο,ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἐποιήσατο, ἐφ' ἑτέραν αὐτῷ ἐπήνεγκε, αὐτὸν ὑπήγαγε, δίκην εἰσήγαγε, δίκην αὐτῷ ἐπήγαγεν, εἰς κρίσιν κατέστησεν. *AEschines brought this Ctesipho to iudgement, made him holde his hand at the barre, cited him to appeare at the sessions.*

Iudícium súperis áperit commune, ἀνακαλύπτει τὴν κοινὴν διάγνω-

Βλέπουσα πᾶσι θεοῖς. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He openeth the common iudgement to the gods aboue: he telleth them what euery one thought and deemed.*

áluit eam glóriam, quam nemo quidem, meo Iudício, est póstea consecútus, Cic. γνώμῃ ἐμῇ, Aristóphan. *He maintained that honour and estimation, which no man truly, in my iudgement, obtained afterwardes.*

Iúdico, iúdicas, iudicáui, iudicátum, iudicáre, prima longa, Terent. κρίνω, τὸ δικάζω, ἀπο διαγνώσκω, γνώσιν νομίζω, ἰω & ῶ. *To iudge: to deeme: to suppose: to giue sentence: to condemne.*

non recte Iúdicas de Catóne, Cic. οὐκ ὀρθῶς περὶ κάτωνος κρίνεις, vel οὐκ ὀρθῶς αὐτὸν κρίνεις, vel οὐκ αὐτῷ, Plat. *You iudge not arightly of Cato.*

*Iúgula, ἠερίων. *A celestiall signe called Orion.*

Iugális, & hoc iugále, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ζύγιος, ία, ιον· ὁ ζευκτικός, ὁ, ἡ ἡ σύζυγος, ου· ὁ, ἡ ἡ σύζυξ, υγος. *That is yoked or perteyneth to yokes.*

Iugália víncula, Virgil. τὰ ζυγόδεσμα, οἱ ζυγόδεσμοι, αἱ συζυγίαι, σύζυγες. *Lines or bandes tied togither: the bondes of matrimonie, cordes coupled togither.*

Iugáles, Virgil. ζύγιοι, ὑποζυγάλυμμοι τοῖς αὐτοῖς ζυγῷ, σύζυγοι, ὁμόζυγοι ζύγες. *Horses coupled togither in a teeme.*

iura iugália, τὰ τῆς συζυγίας δίκαια. lux Iugális, γαμήλιον φῶς, sacra Iugália, οἱ ἱεροὶ ὑμέναιοι. tedæ Iugáles, αἱ γαμικαὶ δᾶδες, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The lawe of matrimonie, the rites or ceremonies of wedlocke.*

Iugaméntum, ménti, n. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cato. τὸ ζύγωμα, τὸ ζεῦγμα, ατος. *A thing that fastneth or coupleth like a yoke.*

Iugárius, rij, m. g. prima breui, secúnda longa. Columél. ὁ ζευγηλάτης, ου, ὁ ζευγηλατῶν, οὗτος· ὁ ζευγοτρόφος, ου. *He that driueth a plough or waine with oxen: also a streete in Rome with an aulter to Iuno.*

*Iugátio, ônis, f. g. *A certaine rent paid for euery acre of groūd from which paiment none can be quited but by the Prince.*

Iugatórius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longa, Varro. ὁ, ἡ ἡ ὑποζύγιος, ζύγιος, ζευκτός, ὁ. *That is yoked to drawe.*

bos Iugatórius, Varro. ζύγιμος βοῦς, Athen. *A drawing oxe: an oxe vsed to the plowe and yoke: a labouring oxe.*

Iugátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἐζυγωμένος, ὁ ζυγωτός, οῦ· ὁ σύζυγος, ἴτος, ὁ συνεζευγμένος, ου. *Yoked: coupled, or made fast togither.*

omnes virtútes inter se nexæ & Iugátæ sunt, Cicer. συμπεπλέκασιν ἀλλήλαις, Epicúr. *All the vertues are knitte and coupled one with an other.*

Iugerátim, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. κατὰ πλέθρα. *By or for euery acre, acre by acre.*

*Iúgere, *To cry like a Kite.*

Iúgerum, iúgeri, n. g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ πλέθρον, & πλέθρον, ου. *So much ground as one yoke of oxen will eare in a day: it conteyneth in length 240. foote, in breadth 120. foote, which multiplied, riseth to 28800 an acre.*

necnon & Tityon terræ omnipoténtis alúmnum cérnere erat, per tota nouem cui iúgera corpus porrígitur, καὶ Τιτυὸν εἶδον γαίης ἐρικυδέος υἱὸν κείμενον ἐν δαπέδῳ, ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα, Virgil. ex Homéro. *A man might haue seene Tityus the sonne of the almighty earth, whose body is stretched out the iust length of nine full furlongs.*

quum in fugam vértitur, prolúuie citi ventris, fimum égerit per longitúdinem trium Iúgerum, Solín. de bónaso animáli, quod Aristót. ἀφοδεύων ... ἐπὶ τρία πλέθρα ... Plíni. ítidem, reddéntem in fuga fimum intérdum & trium iúgerum magnitúdine. *When he is forced to flie, or made to runne away, with the filth or squittering of a loose belly, he casteth out dung the length of three acres of ground. Soline speaking of the beast*

Bónasus. Plinie also sayth, that in running away he casteth his dung the length of three acres.

bálsamum vni terrárum Iudææ concéssum, quondam in duôbus tantum hortis: áltero iúgerum vigínti non ámplius, áltero paucióribus, Plín. quod Theophr. παράδεισοις δὲ εἶναι δύο μόνους, τὸν μὲν ὅσον εἴκοσι πλέθρων, τὸν δ' ἕτερον πολλῷ ἐλάττονα. *Balme is graunted to grow in the land of Iudea alone, sometimes in two gardens onely, the one twenty acres and no more, the other fewer, or not so many.*

*Iuges, ὁμόζυγες, δίζυγες, κατωμαδεῖς. *Oxen like in greatnesse, called yokes or paires.*

Iugis, & hoc iuge, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ, ἡ ὁ διηνεκής, ἀδιάλειπτος, ὁ συνεχής, ὁ, ἡ ὁ ἀδιάλειπτος, ου. *Continuall.*

Pherécydes cùm bibísset haustam aquam de Iugi púteo, terræmótus dixit instáre, Cic. ἀναπιόντος ἐκ φρέατος ὕδατος ... σεισμός, apud Laért. *When Pherecydes had dronke water drawne out of a well spring, he sayd that an earth quake was at hand.*

Iúgiter, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. διηνεκῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually: alway.*

Iuglans, huius iuglándis, f. g. Cic. τὸ βασιλικὸν κάρυον, διὸς βάλανος, κάρυα βασιλικά. *A walnut.*

non improbátur in aqua Iuglans, Plín. de matérijs, quod Theophr. καὶ ἡ καρύα ἡ εὐβοική ... *Walnut tree woode rotteth not, or is not a whit the worse for lying in water. Pliny speaking of the sundrie stuffe of woode.*

pinguis succus olíuæ, lauro, nuci Iuglándi, Plín. τὸ χυλὸν ἐλαιώδης, οἱ ἐλαίας, δάφνης, καρύας, Theophr. *The fat iuice of an oliue, tempered with a bay leafe, and a wall nut.*

Iugo, iugas, iugáui, iugátum, iugáre, prima breui, Cic. ζυγόω, ῶ, ζεύγνυμι, συζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To yoke: to couple togither.*

Iugôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ πολλὰς ἀκρωρείας ἔχων, ὁ πολυδειράς, άδος· πολυαύχενος, ὁ· ὁ πολλὰς ῥάχεις ἔχων. *Ridged: full of ridges.*

Iugulátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à iúgulo, iúgulas, duâbus primis breuibus, Hírtius. ἡ ἀποσφαγή, ῆς· ὁ αὐχενισμός, ὁ· ἡ σφαγή, ῆς. *A slaying or killing.*

Iugulátus, ta, tum, participium à iúgulor, duâbus primis breuibus, Liu. ὁ ἀποσφαγείς, λαιμοτομηθείς, αὐχενισθείς, ἔντος. *Slaine, killed, throtled, strangled, hanged.*

solâmen mortis habêto, ab Armónio quod sis Iugulátus Achílle. ὅτι παρ' ἐκ τοῦ Αρμονίου πεφονευμένος εἴης ἐξ Αχιλλέως, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Take comfort in thy death, or let thy death delight thee, because thou art slayne by the handes of Armonis Achilles.*

Iúgulo, as, áui, âtum, âre, prima breui, Cic. σφάζω, ἀποσφάττω, φονεύω, κτείνω, κτεινω· τραχηλίζω, ἰω. *To slay: to kill: to cut ones throate.*

gládio loca péruia non sunt, haud tamen effúgies, médio iuguláberis ense. τῷ μέσῳ στόματι τοῦ ξίφους ἀπαγχθήσῃ, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *These places cannot be come at with my sword point; howbeit thou shalt not escape, but shalt haue thy throate cut, or shalt die on the middest of my sword.*

Iúgulū, li, n. g. & Iúgulus, li, m. g. ὁ σφαγή, ἡ δειρή, ῆς· ὁ αὐχήν, ένος. *The fore parte of the necke where the winde pipe is.*

Iúgulum dare. Cic. σφαγὴν προτείνειν, Plutarch. *To offer hym selfe to death: to yeelde his head to the blocke, or his necke to the rope.*

Iugum, iugi, n. g. prima breui, Virg. ὁ κολωνός, ὁ κολωνός, οῦ· ἡ ἄκρα, ας· ὁ λόφος, ου· ἡ δειράς, άδος· ἡ κορυφή, ῆς. *The ridge of an hill or bancke: a yoke: a couple of oxen yoked: the beame whereon weauers doe turne their webbe: a thing made with forkes like a gallowes: a frame whereon vines are ioyned: a beame whereon ballances do hang: the seate in a ship whereon the rower sitteth: the signe in the firmament called Libra: as much ground as two oxen will eare in a day.*

non per Iuga montis iníqui ire comes recúsat. οὐκ ἀπαναίνεται ... τὰς ἄκρας τοῦ ὄρους ... συμπορεύεσθαι, Plan. ex Ouid.

ὤ τας ἀκρωρείας. *He refuseth me to be my companion, ouer the toppes of vneuen hilles or mountaines.*

Iugum, τὸ ζυγὸς, ου, τὸ ζυγὸν, & ὁ ζυγὸς, οῦ. *A yoke, or couple.* cùm morarentur iuménta: tunc iúuenes hi ad Iugum accessérunt, Cic. de Cléobi & Bitône. ὑποδύντες αὐτοὶ ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην, Heródot. apud Plutárch. ἑαυτοὺς ὑπεζεύ-ξαντες, & in Epigrám. ὑπὸ σώμασιν οἰκείοισι ζεύγλας ζευξά-μενοι. *When the oxen or drawing beastes lingered, or were stayed, then came these young men to the yoke, then put they their neckes vnder the yoke.*

ferre Iugum páriter, Horát. ex æquo Iugum dúcere, Plínius. τὸν αὐτὸν ἕλκειν ζυγὸν, in Prouérb. *To beare or vndergo the yoke togither: to draw the yoke one as well as another.*

Iugum seruítij, Sénec. τὸ δούλειον ζυγὸν, Plat. δουλείας ζυγά, Sophocl. *The yoke of slauerie or bondage.*

Iugum, Cic. quod Thucyd. βοεικὸν ζεῦγος. *A yoke of oxen.*

*Iulis, dis, ἰουλίς. *The same that Iulus.*

*Iulus, li, m. gen. ἴουλος. *The mossinesse of the outward part of fruite: also a kind of fishe: also a litle worme.*

Iumentárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longa, Iabolénus. ὁ τῶν ὑποζυγίων, ὁ ϗ ἡ ὑποζυγιώδης, εος ους. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Iuméntum, ménti, n. g. prima longa, Colum. τὸ ὑποζύγιον, ου. *Euery beast that draweth or beareth burdẽs: a litle carre.*

ex Iumentórum úlcera sanántur, Plín. αὐτῷ δὲ ϗ τὰ τῶν κτηνῶν ἕλκη θεραπεύει, Dioscór. *The galles or matterie sores of oxen are healed therewith.*

cùm matrem ad solénne & statum sacrifícium curru vehi ius esset, morarentúrque Iuménta, hi ad iugum accessérunt, Cic. οἱ δέ σφι βόες ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ οὐ παρεγίνοντο ἐν ὥρῃ, Heród. *When his mother should be brought in a wagon to the solemne sacrifice & the beasts had staid ouer long, they were faine to take the yoke vpon them.*

Iuncétum, ti, n. g, Varro. τόπος σχοινώδης, ὁ σχοινὼν, ῶνος ἡ σχοινιὰ, ᾶς. *A place where bull rushes grow.*

Iúnceus, a, um, Plín. Varro. ὁ ϗ ἡ σχοινώδης, εος ους ὁ σχοίνινος, ου. *Made of bull rushes.*

Iúncidus, da, dum, Varro. ὁ ϗ ἡ σχοινώδης, λεπτὸς ϗ ἀδρυνὴς ὡς σχοῖνος. *Thinne: slender like a bull rushe.*

Iúncinus, a, um, Plín. Iúncinum óleum, ἔλαιον σχοίνινον, Dioscór. *Of a bull rush.*

*Iunco, ônis, *A bird called a redde sparowe.*

Iuncósus, sa, sum, Plín. ὁ ϗ ἡ σχοινώδης, εος ους ὁ πολλοὺς σχοίνους ἔχων ὁ ϗ ἡ σχοινοφόρος, ου. *Full of bull rushes.*

líttora Iuncósa, apud Ouíd. Planúd. οἱ σχοίνους ἔχοντες αἰγιαλοὶ dicúntur. *Bankes or shoare sides full of bull rushes.*

Iunctim, aduérbium, Suetón. ζυγάδην, ἑξῆς, ἐφεξῆς, συνεζευγμένως, κατὰ συμπλοκήν. *Ioyntly.*

Iúnctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbále à Iungo, Cic. ἡ ζεῦξις, ἡ σύζευξις, εως τὸ ζεῦγμα, ατος ἡ ἁρμογὴ, ἡ συναφὴ, ῆς. *A ioyning.*

Iunctúra, ræ, f. g. Columél. ἡ ζεῦξις, ἡ σύνδεσις, εως ἡ συναφὴ, ῆς τὸ ζεῦγμα, ατος. *A ioyning: a coupling togither: a ioynt.*

Iunctúra verbórum, Quintiliá. σύνδεσις ὀνομάτων, Halicarnáss. *The ioyning of wordes together, as in construction of grammar, &c.*

illa quidem pugnat recto se tóllere trunco, sed génuum Iunctúra riget, ἀλλὰ τὰ τῶν γονάτων ἄρθρα ἐσκλήρυνται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She striueth to lift vp her selfe with her body vpright, but the ioyntes of her knees are stiffe.*

Iunctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Iungor, Ouíd. ὁ ἐζευγμένος, συνημμένος, συνηρτημένος, ου ὁ συνηρμοσμένος, συζευχθεὶς, συναφθεὶς, ἐντος. *Ioyned: coupled.*

hunc Assyrius vidit Lycábas Iunctíssimus illi, τοῦτο εἶδεν ὁ συνηθέστατος ἐκείνῳ αὐτοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Lycabas the Assyrian his nearest kinseman, or most familiar and very deare friend saw him.*

quæ cùm tibi sit Iunctíssima, Iúnctior esse expetit, ἥτις ἤ-δη σοι συνημμένη, μᾶλλον ἀεὶ συναφθῆναι, idem ex eódem. *Who although she be as neare to thee as may be yet she desireth to be nearer.*

Iuncta matrimónio puélla, Liuius. γάμῳ συζυγεῖσα, Eurípi. γαμηθεῖσα, γαμηθεῖσα, vel γεγαμημένη τινὶ, γαμετή. *A maide espoused, or maried: a maide ioyned or coupled in matrimony.*

*Iúnculi, χονδροι. *Meates called iunkets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes called a Iackeman.*

Iuncus, iunci, m. g. Plín. ὁ σχοῖνος, ου. *A bull rushe.*

Iunci palústres, λιμναῖοι σχοῖνοι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Rushes growing in marish groundes: fennie bull rushes.*

ápios Iuncos duos siue tres spargit in terra, Plín. quod Dioscór. ἄπιος κλωνία δύο ἢ τρία, ἀπὸ γῆς αὔξων σχοινώδη. *Wild raddish or earthnut spreadeth or casteth two or three braunches like rushes on the ground.*

Iungo, iungis, iunxi, iunctum, iúngere, Plínius. ζευγνύω, ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, συνάπτω, συνίστημι, ζεύξω. *To ioyne: to couple: to yoke.*

generósis equis circa vernum æquinóctium mares Iungéntur, Columélla. χρεὼν τοὺς ὄνους ἐπιβιβάζειν ἀπὸ ἰσημερίας ἐαρινῆς, Geopónic. *The mares shall be put to the stallions about the beginning of Iune.*

ab Hermándica prófugi exúlibus Olcadum cùm se Iunxíssent, Líuius. οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ἑρμαντικῆς διασωθέντες ἀναμιχθέντες ἅμα τούτοις, Polyb. *When the runnagates of Hermandica had ioyned them selues with the outlawes of the Olcadians.*

Iúngere mare, Cic. τὸν πόντον ζευγνύειν, Isócrat. *To make a bridge ouer the sea, or to set shippes and other sea vessels in such sort and order from shoare to shoare, that one may passe ouer dry shodde.*

qui mundum Iunxit & cóndidit, ὁ τὸν κόσμον συνθεὶς, Cic. ex Plat. *He that ioyned framed, and made the world.*

Deiopeíam connúbio Iungam stábili, propriámque dicábo, ἐγὼ δέ κέ τοι χαρίτων μίαν ὁπλοτεράων δώσω ὀπυιέμεναι, καὶ σὴν κεκλῆσθαι ἄκοιτιν, Virgíl. ex Homér. *I will couple Deiopeia in stedfast wedlocke with thee, and will bestowe or make her thine owne.*

*Iunículus, li, m. g. *A branch of a vine that would be layed on a frame.*

Iúnior, & hoc iúnius, pr. longa, Colum. ὁ νεώτερος, ου. *Yonger.*

post eam satiónem dijs, vt ita dicam, Iunióribus permísit, vt córpora mortália effíngerent, Cicer. quod Plat. τοῖς νέοις παρέδωκε θεοῖς σώματα πλάττειν θνητά. *After that planting or sowing, he licenced the younger gods (that I may so speake) to fashion & frame out the bodies of mortal men.*

Iuníperus, iuníperi, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. ἡ ἄρκευθος, ου ἡ ἀρκευθὶς, ίδος. *A sweete bush called Iuniper.*

Iuníperus annífera habétur, nouúsque fructus in his cum annotíno pendet, Plíni. ἡ ἄρκευθος ἐπέτειον ἔχει τὸν καρπὸν δοκεῖ· ἐνιαυτὸν καταλαμβάνει γὰρ ὁ νέος τὸν περυσινόν, Theoph. *A Iuniper tree beareth all the yeare long, & her new growen fruite hangeth on with that of a yeare olde.*

Iúnius, iúnij, m. g. Ouíd. ὁ ἰούνιος, ου. *The moneth of Iune.* partim in σκιρροφοριῶνα, partim in ἑκατομβαιῶνα Atheniénsium íncidit.

plúrimi píscium páriunt tribus ménsibus, Aprili, Maio, Iúnio, Plín. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν ἰχθύων ἐν τρισὶ μησὶ, μουνυχιῶνι, θαργηλιῶνι, σκιρροφοριῶνι. *Very many fishes breede and bring forth young in three monethes, in Aprill, Maye, and Iune.*

Iunix, huius iunícis, f. g. prima longa, Plaut. ἡ δάμαλις, εως ἡ δάμαλις, εως. *A young cowe or heifer.*

Iuraméntum, ménti, n. g. duábus primis longis, Séneca. ἡ ὁρκωμοσία, ἡ διωμοσία, ας ὁ ὅρκος, ου. *An othe.*

Iurándum, iurándi, n. g. substantíuum, prima long, Plaut. τὸ ὅρκιον, τὸ ὁρκωμόσιον, ου. *An othe.*

Iurándus, da, dum, partícipium à Iuro, iuras, Ouíd. ὁ ὀμοτέος, τέα, τέον. *To be sworne by, or wherby one ought to sweare.*

promíssis

promissis testis adésto dijs Iuránda palus, μάρτυρ τοῖς ὑποσχέσεσι ἴσθι ἡ τοῖς θεοῖς ὀμνυμένη λίμνη. Planúd. ex Ouid. *O lake to be sworne by of the gods, be thou present as a witnesse of these promises.*

Iurátio, iuratiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Iuro, iuras, duàbus primis longis, Macrób. ὁ ὁρκωσις, εως. *An othe.*

Iuráto, aduérbium, prima longa, Digést. μεθ' ὁρκωμοσίας, σύν ὅρκω· ὅρκω χρησάμενον. *With an othe.*

Iurátor, tóris, masc. gen. verbále à Iuro, iuras, prima longa, Séneca. ὁ ὁρκωτης, vel ὁρκωμότης, ου. *He that sweareth or taketh an othe.*

Iurâtus, iuráta, iurâtum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὁρκωμοτος, ὁ ἐνορκος, ὁ ἐνώμοτος, ὁ ὁρκωτός, οῦ. *That hath sworne.*

Iuratíssimus amícus, Plínius. μάλιστα πιστευόμενος παρά τινι. Bud. *An assured friend: a sworne friend: a very trusty friend.*

& nunc ille eádem nobis Iurâtus in arma, Ouídi. καὶ νῦν αὐτὸς ὡς πρὸς τὰ αὐτὰ συνομωμοκὼς ἡμῖν ὅπλα, Planúd. *And now he is sworne to go to warre with vs, or to take our partes.*

Iurgiósus, sa, sum, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόνεικος, ου· ὁ ἐριστικὸς, ὁ λοιδορητικὸς, οῦ. *Brawling: full of contention.*

Iúrgium, iúrgij, n. g. Cic. ἡ ἔρις, ιδος· τὸ νεῖκος, εος ους· ἡ φιλονεικία, ἡ ἐριχελία, ας. *A brawling: a small contention in worde.*

tum linguam ad iúrgia soluit, Ouíd. καὶ τὴν γλῶτταν λύειν διανοεῖται πρὸς λοιδορίαν, Planúd. *Then let she loose her tongue to brawling, chiding and scolding.*

Themístocles fertur Seríphio cuídam in iúrgio respondísse, Θεμιστοκλῆς Σεριφίῳ πρὸς λοιδορίαν ἀποκρίνασθαι λέγεται, Gaza è Cic. apud Platónem est, τῷ Σεριφίῳ λοιδορουμένῳ ἀπεκρίνατο. *Themistocles is reported to haue aunswered a certaine Seriphian in doogeon or chiding.*

Iurgo, iurgas, iurgáui, iurgâtum, iurgâre, Teténtt. & Iurgor, iurgáris, iurgâtus sum, iurgári, verbum depónēs, Horát. νεικέω & φιλονεικέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐρίζω, ίσω· ἐριχηλέω λῶ, ζυγομαχέω, χῶ, ήσω. *To braule or chide.*

Iurgári verbis, Horát. ἔπος πρὸς ἔπος ἐρίζεσθαι, Aristóphan. ἐριχηλεῖν. *To be railed at or taunted: to be twited: to be chidden.*

Iuridiciâlis, & hoc iuridiciâle, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breui, Cic. ὁ δικαιολογικὸς, οῦ. *Belonging to the law.*

Iurídicus, dici, m. g. substantíuum, prima longa, secúnda br, Séneca. ὁ δικαιοδότης, ου· ὁ δικαστὴς, οῦ. *An vnder Iustice.*

Iurídicus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ δικαιολόγος, ου. Iurídicus dies, δικάσιμος ἡμέρα. *Of or pertaining to the law.*

Iurisconsúltus, súlti, m. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ νομικὸς, ὁ δικαστικὸς, δικανικὸς, συμβουλευτικὸς, οῦ. *A lawyer: an interpretour of the law.*

quid Iuriscónsulti senes, quàm multa meminérunt? τί δὲ, οἱ τῶν νομίμων ἐξηγηταὶ γέροντες, ὡς πλείστων μνημονικοὶ τυγχάνουσι, Gaza è Cic. *What thinke you of auncient lawyers, how many matters remember they?*

Iurisdíctio, ctiónis, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ δικαιοδοσία, Dionys. Halicarnas. ἡ δικαιολογία, ας. *Iurisdiction: power or authoritie: to minister and execute lawes, as Iudges haue in their progresses.*

magistrátibus líberam Iurisdictiónem, & sine sui appellatióne concéssit, Tranquill. τοῖς ἐν τέλει δικαιολογίαν αὐτοκράτορα καὶ ἄνευ τῆς εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἐκκλήσεως ἐνετείλατο. vel τοῖς ἄρχουσι διοίκησιν αὐτεξούσιον συνεχώρησε, Bud. *He graunted and gaue the Magistrates free power and authoritie, without any appeale to him.*

Iurisperítus, períti, m. g. prima longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ τῶν δικαίων ἐπιστήμων, δικαστικὸς, νομικὸς. *A lawyer: one skilfull in the law.*

Iuro, iuras, iuráui, iurâtum, iurâre, prima longa, Cic. ὀμνύω, ὄμνυμι, ὀμόσω, ὀμώμοκα, ὅρκω. *To sweare.*

aras Iurâre, Horát. κατὰ τῶν ἱερῶν ἐπιθεὶς τὰς χεῖρας, Isǽus. καθ' ἱερῶν ὀμνύναι. *To sweare by the altar: to sweare by any holy thing: to take his othe vpon a booke: to sweare by the gospel.*

Iurâre tui ciues Xenócratem testimónium dicéntem prohibuérunt, Cic. ad Atticum, quod Laért. refert, de eo loquens, ὡς ἐξὸν αἰδέσιμον μαρτυρεῖν, τοῦτο μόνω συνεχώρουν ἀθηναῖοι. *Your Citisens forbad, or would not suffer Xenocrates bearing witnesse of the truth: to sweare and take his othe.*

Iurulént us, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Celsus. ὁ ζωμωδέστερος, ὁ ἐν ζωμῷ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ζωμώδης. *Sodden pottage: ful of liquour, iuice or brothe.*

*cibus Iurulént us, *Stewed meate.*

Ius, iuris, n. g. Terént. ὁ ζωμὸς, οῦ. *Pottage: liquour: brothe: gruell.*

Ius nigrum, Cic. ζωμὸς μέλας, apud Plutarch. *Blacke pottage: or common brothe vnthickened.*

dant étiam cánibus Ius ex óssibus, & ea ipsa contúsa, Varro quod plúribus verbis in Geopón. expónitur. ἐπειδὰν ἀφέλωσιν αὐτοῦ τῆς σαρκὸς παραδίδομεν, ἵνα ὁ ἐκ τῶν ὀστῶν μυελὸς κλεφθεὶς καὶ λιπαρὸν τὸν ζωμὸν ἀπεργάζηται, οἱ καὶ τῶν ἄρτων θρυφθέντων ἐπιχέαντες, καὶ πάλιν ἐκθρύψαντες παραδίδομεν. *They giue pottage made of bones broken in small peeces to their dogges. Varro. which speech is vttered in more words in Geopón.*

Ius, iuris, n. g. Terént. τὸ δίκαιον, ου· ἡ δίκη, ης· ἡ θέμις, ιτος. *Law: right: authoritie: libertie: power: the place where iudgement is giuen.*

siue quod Hermágoras prima in hoc loco pósuit exémpla ex quæstiónibus iuris, siue quod Græci πραγματικοὺς vocant Iuris intérpretes, Quintilián. *Either because Hermagoras hath set the examples out of the questions of the lawe first in this place; or else for that the Greekes call them &c. Interpreters of the lawe, Practisers of law, Sergeants of lawe, or Iudges which doe right betwene the parties at strife.*

Ius augurum, pontificium, ciuíle tracto, θέσμια οἰωνιστῶν ἀρχιερέων, καὶ πολιτῶν δὴ συντάττομαι, Gaza è Cic. *I deale in, or do treate vpon the ordinaunces, customes, rites, lawes, or statutes of the Soothsayers, of the Bishops, of the Burgesses: to deale in the common & ciuill law.*

nihil est príncipi deo accéptius, quàm concília cœtúsque hóminum Iure sociáti, οὐδὲν γὰρ ἄρχοντι θεῷ ἀσμενέστερον γίγνοιτο, ἢ συνέδρια καὶ σύλλογοι νόμοις συναγελαζόμενα, Planúd. è Cic. *Nothing is more pleasant or acceptable to God than the assemblies of men lawfully gathered togither, and ordered by law.*

Ius violâre, Cic. quod Eurípid. ἀδικεῖν. *To doe an iniurie: to doe contrary to right: to breake the law of equitie & iustice.*

sine crímine diua Iura dabas, ἀμεμπτέως ἐπαινέρχου θέμιστας, Germánicus ex Aráto. *Thou gauest vs holy lawes without fault: vnreproueable.*

ita enim senéctus est honésta, si seípsam deféndit, si Ius suum rétinet, εἰ τῶν οἰκείων δικαίων ἀντέχεται, Gaza è Cic. *So is olde age honest or honourable, if it maintaine it selfe; if it keepe his owne right, or hold fast his owne.*

Iure ígitur grauis, cuius de laúdibus ómnium esset fama conséntiens, εἰκότως ἄρα σεμνὸς, ὅτῳ τοὺς ἐπαίνους ἡ παρὰ πάντων φήμη ὁμογνωμονοῦσα τυγχάνει, Gaza è Cic. *And therfore he is a graue man by good right, or a sober man for iust cause, touching whose praise and commendation, there was a consenting report of all men.*

Ius atque iniúria, τὸ δίκαιον τε καὶ ἄδικον, Cic. ex Stoic. *Right and wrong: hooke and crooke.*

quod súperi tantum Iuris habérent, ὅτι τοσοῦτον τοῦ δικαίου οἱ θεοὶ ἴσχουσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *That, the hie gods should haue so much authoritie, or so much equity & iustice in thē.*

quibus Ius erat docéri, οἷσπερ ἐξῆν μανθάνειν μαθεῖν, Cic. è Plat. *Whose dutie it was to be taught: or who ought of right to know it.*

Iusculum, iúsculi, n.g. diminutíuum, Cato. τὸ ζωμίδιον, ου. *Brothe wherein meate hath bene sodden.*

Iusiurándum, iurisiurándi & iusiurándi, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ὁρκωμόσιον, ου· ἡ ὁρκωμοσία, ας· ὁ ὅρκος, ου. *A solemne othe.*

accípere Iusiurándum, cui respóndet, Iusiurándum dare, Cæsar. λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι ὅρκους, vel ἀπολαβεῖν & ἀποδοῦναι, Demósth. *To take an othe, whereunto answereth, to giue an othe.*

adígere áliquos Iureiurándo, non áliter factúros esse, Líui. προσαναγκάζειν αὐτοὺς ὅρκους ποιεῖσθαι ὧδε, Heródo. *To driue some to their othe, or to force some to sweare, that they shall not doe otherwise.*

fama est eum Iureiurándo adáctum, se cùm primum posset, hostem fore pópulo Románo, Líuius de Anníbale. ὀμνύναι μηδέποτε Ῥωμαίοις εὐνοῆσαι, Polyb. *The report is, that he was put to his othe, or made to sweare, that so soone as euer he could, he would be an enimie to the people of Rome.*

deférre alícui Iusiurándum, Quintiliân. διδόναι αὐτῷ ὅρκον, Demósth. *To giue one his othe: to giue him the booke to kisse, as they doe that are sworne.*

*Iussuléntum, *or rather* Iusculéntum, ti, n.g. ζωμώδης. *That which is sodden in potage or broth.*

Iussum, iussi, n.g. substantíuum: & Iussus, huius iussus, m.g, verbâle à Iúbeo, Cic. ἡ ἐπίταξις, ἡ πρόσταξις, εως· τὸ πρόσταγμα, τὸ ἐπίταγμα, τὸ κέλευσμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπιταγή, ῆς. *A commaundement: willing or bidding.*

Iussa dei prudens postquam accepêre senâtus, ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ ἐντολὰς ἡ σοφὴ γερουσία ἐδέξατο, τὰ προστεταγμένα, ἐπιτεταγμένα. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *After that the wise Senate, or prudent counsell, had receiued the commaundements of god.*

Iussus, sa, sum, particípium à Iúbeor, Líui. ὁ κελευσθεὶς, προσταχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐπιτεταγμένος, προστεταγμένος, ου. *Bidden: commaunded: willed.*

Iussaq; ibi mœnia cōdit, καὶ κατὰ τὴν γῆν, ἣν Ἡρακλῆς ἐνετείλατο, πόλιν οἰκίζει, Planú. ex Ouí. *And he buildeth the walls there as he was commaunded.*

Iussus, huius iussus, m.g. & Iussa, iussórum, n.g. in plurâli, Plaut. τὸ ἐπίταγμα, τὸ πρόσταγμα, ατος· ἡ ἐντολή, ἡ ἐπιταγή, ῆς. *A commaundement: a charge: a bidding or willing to doe a thing.*

cuius dictatôris Iussu C. Seruílius Hala Sp. Mélium interémit, τοῦ δικτατορεύοντος ἐπιτάξει Γάϊος Σερβίλιος Αλας Σπύριον Μέλιον ἀπέκτεινε, Gaza è Cic. *At which kingly Magistrates commaundement, C. Seruilius Hala slewe Sp. Melius.*

cùm reuerteret, incídit in regem Attalum: eiúsque Iussu saxo præcipitâtus est, Valér. Máxim. quod apud Súid. ἀναχωρῶν δὲ αὖθις συλλαμβάνεται Ἀττάλῳ καὶ ἐπιτάξει κατακρημνισθῆναι, úterque de Dáphita seu Dáphida. *When he came backe againe, he met with King Attalus, and at his commaūdement was throwen downe headlong, and had his necke broked, from the toppe of a high rocke.*

Atheniénsium Iussu vrbe atque agro est exterminâtus, librique eius in concióne combústi, Cic. de Protágora. ἐξεβλήθη πρὸς Ἀθηναίων, καὶ τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ κατέκαυσαν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ, apud Laért. *At the Athenians commaundement he was hunted or thrust out by the eares, or banished out of the citie and the country, and his bookes burned before a great multitude of people.*

quia fœdus neque auctoritâte patrum, nec pópuli Iussu ictum erat, negástis vos eo teneri, Líuius. quod Polyb. διὰ τὸ χωρὶς τῆς αὐτῶν γνώμης γενέσθαι γνώμας. *Because the league or truce was made, neither by the authoritie of the fathers, nor the will and consent of the people, you denied, saying that you were not bound or tied to the keeping thereof.*

Iusta, iustórum, n.g. plurâl. núm. Plaut. τὰ δίκαια, τὰ νόμιμα, & speciáli nómine, τὰ ἐναγίσματα. *Sacrifices done for dead men: funerall obsequies: ordinances and customes meete, conuenient, and necessary to be done.*

Iusta fúnerum, Cic. quod Plato, τὰ περὶ τελευτὴν ἐντάφια νόμιμα. *The duties, ceremonies, and rites belonging to burialls.*

Iusta hospitália, Líui. ξένια ἐνδεχόμενα vel γενόμενα. *The duties that one oweth to straungers, touching good intertainment, and welcomming.*

Iusta alícui fácere, Plaut. τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιεῖν, Xénoph. *To bestow such cost vpon one being dead, as good custome requireth: or to doe to one as is meete and conuenient.*

Iustè, aduérbium, Cic. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Iustly: lawefully: rightfully.*

Iuste vixísse, ἐν δίκῃ βιῶσαι, Cicer. ex Plat. *To haue liued iustly and vprightly.*

vna mater adest, ambo míseri, sed Iústior illa, ἄμφω μὲν ἄθλιοι, ἀλλ᾽ εὐσεβεστέρα δὲ ἡ παρθένος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Mine onely mother is present, or twaine haue but one mother, both miserable and vnhappy, but she is the more mindefull or fauourable.*

negat Epicûrus quenquam iucúnde posse víuere, nisi idem Iuste viuat, ἄνευ τοῦ δικαίως ζῆν apud Laért. *Epicurus gainesayth, that any can liue pleasantly, vnlesse the same liue iustly and vprightly.*

Iustíficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Catúll. ὁ δικαιοποιητικός, ἡ δικαιοσύνη, ὄντος. *That maketh iustice.*

Iustítia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ δικαιοσύνη, ης. *A constant will giuing to euery man that is his owne: iustice: vpright dealing: reasonablenesse: indifferencie.*

Iustítia dúbium, validísne poténtior armis, ἄδηλον, πότερον δικαίῳ λόγῳ, ἢ ἰσχυροῖς ὅπλοις κρείττων γενόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is doubtfull whether iustice be mightier, or able to doe more than strong armour and weapons: whether iustice or valiantnesse be the better.*

sciéntia quæ est remóta à Iustítia, callíditas pótius quàm sapiéntia est appellánda, Cic. quod Plat. πᾶσα ἐπιστήμη χωριζομένη δικαιοσύνης, πανουργία, ἀλλ᾽ οὐ σοφία φαίνεται. *The knowledge which put a part from iustice, is to be called craft or cosonage, rather than wisedome.*

elégit virum fortitúdine atque Iustítia præter álios præstántem, Géllius quod Æschin. αἱρεῖται τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον λαμπρὸν καὶ πρὸς δικαιοσύνην διαφέροντα. *He chose a man farre passing the rest in valiantnesse and iustice, in stoutenesse & vprightnesse.*

Iustítium, iustítij, n.g secúnda breui, Líui. δικῶν ἐκεχειρία, ὅτε δικάζειν οὐκ ἔξεστι. *A vacation: a ceassing from ministration of iustice in places iudiciall.*

Iustus, sta, stum, Cic. ὁ δίκαιος, ἡ δικαία, τὸ δίκαιον, ου. *Iust: vpright: dealing truly: a vertuous and a good man.*

eárum causárum quantum Iusta sit vnaquæque videámus, τούτων δὲ αἰτιῶν ὅσον εὔλογος ἐστιν ἑκάστη θεασώμεθα, Gaza è Cic. *Of these causes how right and reasonable euery one is, let vs see.*

Iustíssima causa, κυριωτάτη ἀρχή, Cic. è Plat. *The principall cause: a most iust and vpright cause.*

pudor est timor Iustæ reprehensiónis, ita enim philósophi definiunt, αἰσχύνη ἐστὶ φόβος δικαίου ψόγου, Gélli. *Shamefastnesse is a feare of iust and deserued reprehension. For so the Philosophers define it.*

Iusta magnitúdo, τὸ σύμμετρον μέγεθος, Aristót. *A full and iust bignesse.*

post solstítium nata non impléuit magnitúdinem Iustam, Plín. de gallinárum fœtúra, τὰ μετὰ τὰς τροπὰς γενόμενα ἀτελῆ γίνεται, Geopón. *Being hatched after midsummer, it taketh not vp his full bignesse, or groweth not iust so big. Plinie speaking of hennes chickens.*

vt in ea muliere appáruit quæ vnum puerpérium Iusto partu, quinque ménsium álterum édidit, Plíni. de superfœtatióne mulierum. quod Aristót. ἡ γενομένου τοῦ χρόνου

χόνιον τῦ χαλάματος, τὸ μὲν τελείροντα τῇ χρόνῳ ἔτεκε, τὸ δὲ πεντάμηνον. *As appeared in that woman which brought forth one childe at her full time, and fiue moneths after another.*

quóties rogâbat, facúndum faciêbat amor vltérius Iusto, ὁσάκις ἰδὲ αὐτο, πέρα τῦ πρέποντος πιθανὸν εἶναι ἐποίει αὐτὸν ὁ ἔρως, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So often as he besought her, loue made him tell his tale with a grace, or made out of measure eloquent.*

*Iustô, *The same that* Iustè: Iusto lóngius. *Longer than neede is, or than is meete: the ablatiue case put aduerbially.*

*Iuuâmen, nis, n.g. ὠφέλημα. *Helpe.*

*Iuuaméntum, ὠφέλημα, ὄνησις. *The same that* Iuuâmen.

Iuuáns, iuuántis, participium à Iuuo, Cícer. ὁ ὠφελῶν λῶν, ὁ ἐπικουρῶν ἐσῦ, βοηθῶν ἐῶν, ὄντος ἔντος. *Helping: ayding: assisting.*

diis Iuuántibus, Cic. bene Iuuántibus, Liu. σὺν θεοῖς θέλουσι, σὺν θεῷ, Aristóph. σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς, Thucyd. ἢν οἱ θεοὶ ἐν δέῳ, Xénoph. *God willing: by Gods helpe: God saying Amen.*

Iuuat, verbum impersonâle, prima breui, Plautus. δι' ἐπιθυμίας ἐστὶν, ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστὶ, πρὸς θυμοῦ ἐστὶν, ἀσμένῳ ἐστὶν. *It delighteth: it pleaseth.*

Iuuat arua vidêre, Virgíl. δι' ἐπιθυμίας ἐστί μοι αὐτὰ θεάσασθαι, ἐμοὶ βουλομένῳ ἐστὶ θεάσασθαι. *It delighteth me to see the fallow fieldes.*

*Iuuenália, νεανικά. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iuuenâlis, & hoc iuuenâle, duâbus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ νεανικὸς, ὁ ναρὸς, οῦ. *The same that* Iuuenîlis.

Iuuénca, iuuéncæ, f.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ δαμάλη, ης ὁ δάμαλις, ὁ πόρτις, ιως. *Yong: a stiere: an heifer: a yong beast.*

Inâchidos vultus in Iuuéncam mutáuerat, εἰς δάμαλιν μετέθηκε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She had turned or chaunged the countenaunce of Inachis into a yong bullocke or heifer.*

ex gallínis Iuuéncæ plura páriunt quàm véteres, sed minôra, Plin. τῶν ἀλεκτορίδων αἱ νεοττίδες πλείω τίκτουσι ἢ αἱ πρεσβύτεραι, ἐλάττω δὲ τῷ μεγέθει τὰ ἐκ τῶν νεοττίδων, Aristótel. *Of hennes, those that be but yong pullets do lay more egges than the old one, but lesser.*

Iuuénculus, iuuénculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Iuuéncus, Catúll. ὁ νεώτερος, ου τὸ μειρακύλλιον, τὸ μειράκιον, ίου. *A little yong man: a litle pretie yong fellow.*

Iuuéncus, iuuénci, m.g. ὁ πόρταξ, ακος ὁ νέος βοῦς. *The same that* Iuuénca.

indúitur fáciem tauri, mixtúsque Iuuéncis mugit, εἶδος ἀμφιέννυται ταύρου, καὶ τοῖς μόσχοις συναναμιχθεὶς δὴ μυκᾶται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Is disguised with a bulles face, and being mingled, or put among the yong bullockes, doth bellow.*

Iuuenésco, iuuenéscis, iuuenéscere, prima breui, Plíni. νεανιεύομαι, ομαι νεανιεύω, & νεανίζω, ίσω · & νεανιοῦμαι νεάζω & νεάζω, σω. *To waxe or be yong.*

fatis Iuuenéscere debent Callírhoe geniti, ὑπὸ τῆς μοίρας ἡβῆσαι καὶ παῖδας τῆς Καλλιρόης τέκνα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The sonnes of Callirhoe should waxe yong againe by destinie.*

Iuuenîlis, & hoc iuuenîle, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ νεανικὸς, ὁ ναρὸς, ὁ νεοτερικὸς, εῦ ὁ νάζων, οντος. *Yong: perteyning to youth.*

Silênus suis semper Iuuenílior annis, ὁ τῶν οἰκείων ἐτῶν ἀεὶ δήποτε νεώτερος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Silenus seeming yonger than in deede he is by his yeares.*

multa torrens córpora turbíneo Iuuenília vértice mersit, πολλὰ ὁ χείμαρρος σώματα νέων δινώδει κατέδυσε βυθῷ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The maine streame drowned many younglings bodies in the whirlepoole.*

Iuuenîliter, aduérbium, duâbus, primis bréuibus tértia longa, Cic. νεανικῶς. *Yongly: youthfully: like a yong man: childishly.*

venâtum in sylvis Iuuenîliter ire solêbam, Ouid. νεανικῶς εἰώθειν ἐν ταῖς ὕλαις κυνηγεσία πρὸς τὰς ὕλας ἰέναι, Planúd. *I was wonte to goe a hunting youthfully in the woodes.*

Annibalem Iuuenîliter exultántem patiéntia sua mollièbat, Ἀννίβαν σκιρτῶντα νεανικῶς ἐπράϋνεν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ καρτερίᾳ, Gaza è Cicerôn. *He cooled the courage of Annibal, vaunting and bragging like a peacocke, with his patience and forbearaunce.*

Iúuenis, & hôc iúuene, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ νέος, ὁ νέα, τὸ νέον ὁ ἤϊθεος, α, ον ὁ νεανίσκος, ου ὁ νεανίας, ίου. *A yong man.*

nóbiles Iúuenes, οἱ γενναῖοι νέοι, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Yong men of a noble race: noble yong gentlemen.*

tunc Iúuenes hi quos modo nomináui, veste pósita córpora óleo perunxérunt, Cic. οἱ νεανίαι, Heródot. *Then these yong men, whom I named euen now, putting off their clothes, or stripping thēselues naked, annointed their bodies with oile.*

Iúuenor, iuuenâris, iuuenâri, prima breui, Horát. νεανίζω, ίσω νεανιεύω, νεανιεύομαι · νεάζω. *To play youthly partes.*

Iuuénta, iuuéntæ, f.g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ νεότης, ητος ἡ ἥβη, ης ἡ ἡλικία, ας. *Youth: yong age: also a multitude of yong men.*

huic pópulo fólia in Iuuénta circinátæ rotunditátis sunt: vetustióra in ángulos éxeunt, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰ μὲν γὰρ νέα, περιφερῆ τὰ δὲ παλαιότερα, γωνιοειδῆ. *This poplar tree hath leaues of a compassed roundnesse when they are yong: but they grow and shoote out into corners, or become cornered when they are old.*

*Iuuéntas, Ἥβη. *The goddesse of youth.*

Iuuéntus, iuuentûtis, f.g. prima breui, Salúst. ἡ νεότης, ητος ἡ ἥβη, ης ἡ ἡλικία, ας. *Youth: yong folke.*

res quæ gerúntur Iuuentûte & víribus, ὅσα νεότητι πράττεται καὶ ἰσχύϊ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Thinges that are done with youth and strength: with courage and lustinesse.*

toto oriénte Iuuéntus ad thálami certámen adest, ἐκ πάσης τῆς ἕω πάρεστι ἡ νεότης πρὸς ἅμιλλαν τῦ σὺ γάμου, ὁ πολλάς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The youth came togither from all the east partes, to the pastime or meeting of that marriage.*

Iuuo, iuuas, iuui, iutum, iuuâre, prima breui, Cícer. ὠφελέω, λῶ, ὀνίνημι, βοηθέω, θῶ, ἴσω. *To helpe: to ayde: to ease.*

audéntes deus ipse Iuuat, Ouid. τοῖς τολμῶσι θεὸς αὐτὸς συνεργεῖ, Planúd. *God him selfe helpeth the hardie: fortune fauoureth the venterous.*

dũ manũ fortúna Iuuat, τὴν χεῖρα τῆς τύχης συμφώνως, ὠφελείας ὄφελος γενομένης, ἀπὸ πλαμε κρίσεως, Plan. ex Ouid. *So long as lucke helpeth thy hand: so long as fortune is on thy side.*

córtice in orbem detrácto, necántur árbores excépto súbere, quod sic étiam Iuuátur, Plin. ἅπαντα γὰρ ἀπόλλυται περιαιρεθέντος μᾶλλον ἀφαιρουμένου, Theophr. *The barke being peeld and pulled off round about, all drie are killed, except the corke, which is he ped or made the better by that meanes.*

at nunc à púero Thebæ capiéntur inermi, quem neque bella Iuuant, ὃν οὔτε ὁ πόλεμος τέρπει. nihil te Iuuat. οὐδὲν χαίρεις, idem ex eódem. *But Thebes shal be taken of a boy vnarmed, whome warre delighteth not, or who taketh no pleasure therein.*

Iuxta, præpositio sérviens accusatíuo cásui, Cícer. παρὰ, πρὸς, εἰς, κατά. *Nigh: bie: neere to.*

ferócia arietis cohibêtur, cornu Iuxta aurem terebráto, Plin. ἵνα μὴ ὑβριστὴς ᾖ, τρύπησον αὐτοῦ τὰ κέρατα ἴσως τῶν ὤτων αὐτοῦ, Geopón. *The fiercenesse of a ramme is tamed & pulled downe, if his horne be bored through, nigh to his eare.*

supercília quibus Iuxta nasum flexa sunt, austéros signíficant, Trogus apud Plin. quod Aristót. ὅσοις αἱ ὀφρύες πρὸς τὴν ῥῖνα τὴν καμπυλότητα ἔχουσι, στρυφνοὺς σημαίνει. *They whose eye browes are bent towardes their nose (they that looke lowringly) betokeneth that they are rough or sowre*

 fellowes,

fellowes.

est & obliqua harúndo non in excelsitâtem nascens, sed iuxta terram se spargens, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔστι δὲ τι καλάμου φύσις καὶ πλάγιος, ὃς οὐκ εἰς ὕψος, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γῆς ἀφίησι τὸ καυλόν. *There is a crooked reede also, not growing vp in height, but spreading it selfe vpon the earth.*

Iuxta, aduérbium, Tacit. ἐγγὺς πλησίον ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *Euen like: as well: according: as well one as the other: equally.*

neque enim ausa est accédere Iuxta. καὶ γὰρ ἐγγίσαι οὐκ ἐτόλμησεν, πλησίον. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She durst not come neare.*

séritur bonum, & bina Iuxta compósita sémina, supérq; tótidem, Plin. de palma. φυτεύουσι δὲ εἰς ταὐτὸ [illegible] δύο καὶ δύο [illegible], Theophrást. *It is sowed flat, and two seedes put togeather one by an other, and ouer them as many. Pliny speaking of the palme tree or date tree.*

cùm Iuxta est, auérti & recédere intélligitur, Plin. de vínea iuxta quam est ráphanus. ὅταν πλησίον [illegible], Theophrást. *When it is beside or nigh to it, it is perceiued to be turned away, and to go backe. Pliny speaking of a vine tree, night the which raddish groweth.*

*Iuxtim, aduérbium. πλησίον. *Neare by: nigh to.*

I X

*Ixia, æ, ἰξία. *A certaine hearbe called of some Chameleon.*

*Ixon. ἴξων. *The great white bird of the kind of rauens.*

*Ixos. ἰξός. *Missletoe, or misselledenne.*

*Iynx. ἴυγξ. *A certaine birde, a speach, or an hickeway, as some iudge.*

L A

LAbásco, labáscis, labáscere, prima breui, Terént. ἀπολέγομαι, ἀποκάμνω, ἀπολήγω, ἀπολείπω, ἀπολείπομαι, ἐπιλείπω, ἀπολείπω, ἤττω. *To faile or decay: to be ready: to fall: to faint: to beginne: to giue ouer.*

Labécula, labéculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Labes, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ μικρὰ κηλὶς, ῥύπος, σπίλος, τὸ κηλίδιον, σπιλίδιον, λυμάτιον. *A litle spot or blemish.*

Labefacio, facis, féci, factum, fácere, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda ancípiti, Terént. Lucrét. λυμαίνομαι, σαλεύω, λυμαίνομαι, ἀσθενόω. *To breake: to destroy: to make weake or feeble: to make readie to fall.*

idque vbi vi multa partem Labefécit in omnem. καὶ τοῦτο καὶ πανταχοῦ ἀπέλυσε βίᾳ κατεῖξας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. πάντοθεν λυμηνάμενος. *And he made it fall in peeces on all sides with maine strength.*

Labefactátio, ctiónis, f.g. verbale à Labefácto, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda ancípiti. ἡ λύσις, ἡ λύμη, ἡ βλάβη, ης. ἡ κατάλυσις, εως. ὁ ὄλεθρος, ου. τὸ σάλευμα, ατος. *A wasting: a corrupting: a spoiling: an vndoing: a destroying.*

déntium Labefactatiónē inhibet, Plin. vbi étiam légitur, Labefactiónem. σαλευομένους ὀδόντας ἴστησι, Diosc. *It keepeth the teeth from loosenesse, or from falling out.*

Labefactâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda ancípiti, Cic. ὁ λυθείς, λυμανθείς, διαφθαρείς, διαλυθείς, ὁ διαλελυμένος, ου. *Wasted, spoyled, destroyed, vndone, broken in peeces.*

quod si légere & audíre volétis extérna, máximas respúb. ab adolescéntibus Labefactâtas reperiétis. μεγίστας τῶν πολιτειῶν ὑπὸ νέων σφαλείσας εὑρήσετε, Gaz. è Cic. *If it be your pleasures to read & heare forren examples, you shall finde very great commonwealthes spoyled and wasted of young men.*

Labefácto, factas, factâui, factâtum, factáre, frequentatíuum à Labefácio, prima breui, secúnda ancípiti, Cic. λωβάομαι, ἀπόλλυμι, λυμαίνομαι, [illegible] καταποιέω ποιῶ, ὑποσκελίζω, ὑπονοστέω, ὦ. *To corrupt: to destroy: to vndoe: to subuert: to apayre: to make feeble: to cast downe.*

omnis coagmentátio córporis vel calóre vel frígore, &c. Labefactâtur & frángitur, & ad morbos senectutémque compéllitur, Cic. quod Plato. ἅπασα σύστασις τοῦ σώματος θερμῷ καὶ ψυχρῷ λύει, καὶ νόσους γῆράς τε ἐπαγόμενα φθίνειν ποιεῖ. *Euery knitting or ioyning togither of the bodie, either by heate or by colde, &c. is loosed and broken, and driuen perforce into diseases and old age.*

Labefactáre fœminam múnere. Catúll. πληγῆναι δώροις ἀναπείθειν, Heródot. *To winne or ouercome a woman with a gift: to make her fall from her professed honestie by a gift.*

*Labefáctio, ônis, f.g. *A making to fall: a loosenesse.*

Labefáctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Labefácio, prima breui, secúnda ancípiti, Virgil. ὁ λυθείς, λυμανθείς, ἀσθενής. *Broken: destroyed.*

arbor Labefácta íctibus innúmeris, tandem córruit, Ouíd. τέλος κατηρίφθη ἡ δρῦς ταῖς ἀναριθμήτοις πληγαῖς παραλυθεῖσα, διασεισθεῖσα, ὑποσεισθεῖσα, Planúd. *A tree all be beaten with verie many blowes falleth at last to the ground.*

ne quid Labefáctum víribus ignis córruat. μήποτέ τι τῶν τοῦ πυρὸς διαλυθὲν δυνάμει καθαιρεθῇ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Least any thing should fal in sunder, being disioinsed or made loose with fire.*

Labéllum, labélli, n.g. diminutíuum à Labrum, prima breui, Plautus. τὸ χειλάριον, ου. *A litle lippe.*

Platóni cùm in cunis páruulo dormiénti apes in Labéllis consedíssent, respónsum est singulári illum suauitâte oratiónis fore, Cic. καθεύδοντι ἔτι μικρῷ μέλιτται ἐν τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ καθίσασαι, [illegible] τῆς τοῦ Πλάτωνος εὐγλωττίας μαντευόμεναι, Ælián. *When bees sat vpon Platoes litle lippes, being but a litle one, as he lay a sleepe in his cradle, aunswere was made that he should haue a singular gift of vtteraunce and talke.*

Labéllum, vásculum, Columélla. ἡ λεκάνη, ης. ἡ γάστρα, ας. ὁ λουτήρ, ῆρος. *A caudron: a maner of litle fatte or like vessell.*

super túmulum nóluit Demétrius quid státui, nisi colúmellam tribus cúbitis non altiórem, aut ménsam, aut Labéllum, Cic. στήλιδα, ἢ τράπεζαν, ἢ λουτῆρα. *Demetrius would haue nothing set vpon his tumbe or graue, but a litle prety piller not aboue three cubits high, or a table, or a holow stone made like a litle lippe, which they vsed in olde time to set vpon toombes.* Sic enim Hadriânus Iúnius in nomenclatóre suo Labéllum interpretâtur, vtque mihi vidétur apppósite.

Labens, labéntis, partícipium à Labor, láberis, prima longa, Liu. ὁ πίπτων, ὁ πταίων, ὁ ὀλισθαίνων, οντος. ὁ καταρρέων, οντος. *Sliding: falling: passing away.*

sex omni semper cedunt Labéntia nocte. πάσῃ δὲ τῇ νυκτὶ ἓξ ἀεὶ δύνουσι συνεχῶς κύκλοις, Cic. *Sixe go sliding downe euery night continually: as the sunne doth at her setting.*

Labéntes vndæ. τὰ ὀλισθηρὰ ὕδατα, ὀλισθαίνοντα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The fleeting waters: the falling waters: running riuers.*

riuus cùm múrmure Labens. ὁ μορμύρων ῥύαξ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A riuer comming with a noyse.*

Lábeo, labeônis, m. g. prima breui, Plínius. ὁ χείλων, ωνος.

ϰειλεχείλης,ου. *A man hauing great lippes: also an hearbe called blinde nettle.*

Labes,huius labis, f.g.prima longa,Cic. ἡ λύμη,ης. ἡ λαῖλαψ,πος. ἡ συμφορὰ,ᾶς. ἡ φθορὰ,ᾶς. ὁ σπίλος,ου. τὸ ῥύπος,ου. ἡ κηλὶς,ῖδος. *A great violence of water, tempest, or haile : an horrible quaue or gaping of the earth : a spotte : a fault : a vice : a destruction.*

víctima Labe carens. θῦμα ἱεροῦ παντὸς ἀπηλλαγμένον, ἐκτὸς κηλῖδος πάσης, Planúd.ex Ouídio. *An oblation or sacrifice without fault,without blemish.*

Labes pópuli,Plaut. φθορὰς ἄνθρωπος,Aristóph. λαοῦ διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter of people : a destroyer or vndoer of others.*

Lábia,lábiæ,& Lábiæ,labiárum,f.gen.prima breui,Terént.Lábium,lábij,Sílius. τὸ χεῖλος,εος ους. *A lippe.*

parándi sunt boues fronte lata & crispa, & Labijs nigris,Columélla. πλατυμετώπους,χείλη μελανίζοντα ἔχοντας, Geopón. *Such oxen must be prouided or gotten as haue a broad forehead and a curled, and blacke lippes.*

cùm dícimus Nos Lábias quasi intra nosmetípsos coercémus,Nigíd.apud Géllium. φθεγγόμεθα κατάγοντες τὰ χείλη εἰς αὐτὸ δεικτικῶς, ex Chrysíppi verbis apud Galén. *When we say* Nos, *we draw our lippes as it were towards our selues : or we speake of our selues.*

dum suáuio meum puéllum suáuior, ánima cucúrrit ad Lábias mihi, quidam apud Géll. vertens ea Platónis. τὴν ψυχὴν Ἀγάθωνα φιλῶν, ἐπὶ χείλεσιν ἔσχον. *Whilest I swetely kisse my litle prettie boy with a sweete kisse, my life runneth to my lippes. One in Gellius expounding these wordes of Plato.*

*Lábilis, le, adiectíuum. *Vnstable, slipperie, which will soone fall.*

*Labína,æ,f.g. *Slipperinesse.*

Labo,labas,labáui,labátum,labáre,prima breui,Horát. ὑποφέρομαι, ὑποσκάζομαι, σαλεύομαι, ὀλισθαίνομαι, ὑπορρέω, εἴκω. *To fall downe sodainly : to faint.*

vt Labant curuæ iusto sine póndere naues. ὡς δὲ κλίνεται σκάφη τὰ ἐκτὸς ὄντα τῶν προσηκόντων ἑρμάτων, Planúdes.ex Ouíd. *As crooked shippes do fall or sinke without their iust weight : or being not balassed.*

díxerat Ænéæ, cū res Troiána Labáret, Priámides Hélenus. τῆς Τρωϊκῆς ἤδη πεπονηκυίας πραγμάτων, Idem ex eódem. *Helenus the sonne of King Priamus sayd to AEneas when the state of Troy did faile, or decay.*

Labor, láberis, lapsus sum, labi, prima longa, verbum depónens,Cic.Virg. ὑπολισθαίνω, παραρρέω, ὀλισθαίνω,ὀλισθάνω, ἕρπω, σφάλλομαι, εἴκω. *To slide : to slippe : to creepe or goe as a snake : to swimme as an eele or lamprey : to passe away : to die : to fall : to fall downe by litle and litle : to decay : to fall in pouertie : to erre : to offend : to winde : to do amisse.*

astra quæ vaga & mutábili ratióne Labúntur. τὰ περιφερόμενα καὶ πλανώμενα, Cic. è Plat. *The starres which moue in a wandering and chaungeable maner.*

vt somnum sensit in artus Labi. ὡς δὲ τοῖς μέλεσιν ἑαυτοῦ ἐμπίπτοντα τὸν ὕπνον ᾔσθετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So soone as he felt sleepe falling on his limmes.*

ipsa quoque assíduo Labúntur témpora motu. καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ χρόνος συνεχεῖ κυλίεται τῇ κινήσει, Idem ex eódē. *Times and seasons passe away with continuall mouing.*

Labor,labóris,m.g.prima breui,Cic. ὁ πόνος, ὁ μόχθος, ὁ κάματος, ὁ κίνδυνος,ου. *Labour : trauaile : perill : daunger : calamitie : trouble.*

Labóris consequéntis metus. φόβος μελλούσης ἐπιπονίας,Cic. è Stóic. *The feare of the labour ensuing, or of the labour following.*

multo iracundióres,sed ópere ac Labóre præstántes,Plí. de ápibus sylvéstribus,quod Aristót. ὀργιλώτεραι καὶ χαλεπώτεραι. *Much more angry,but farre passing the other in worke and labour. Plinie speaking of wild bees.*

grauidis máximus Labor quarto & octáuo mense. πονοῦσι δὲ αἱ γυναῖκες μάλιστα ἢ μηνῶν τὸν τέταρτον, καὶ τὸν ὄγδοον, Aristót. *Women with child feele great paine in their fourth and eighth moneth.*

si quid vos per Labórem recte fecéritis,Labor ille à vobis cito recédet, benefáctum à vobis dum viuétis nō abscédet,Cato apud Gél. ἄν τι πράξητε καλὸν μετὰ πόνου, ὁ μὲν πόνος οἴχεται, τὸ δὲ καλὸν μένει, Musónius apud eúndem. *If you do any thing well with labour and paine that labour and paine shall quickely parte from you, but a good deede shall neuer leaue you, so long as you liue.*

at qui Labóres morte finísset graues,hunc omnes amícos laude & lætítia éxequi. τὸν δ᾽ αὖ θανόντα, καὶ πόνων πεπαυμένον, χαίροντας, εὐφημοῦντας ἐκπέμπειν δόμων, Cicer. ex Eurip. *Him which had ended his labours with death, all his friendes vouchsafe him praise and reioysing : they gaue him good wordes, and are glad for his sake.*

própria in eo género máribus à Labóre salácitas,Plin.de Lacónicis cánibus, quod Aristótel. πονήσαντες μᾶλλον δύνανται ὀχεύειν ἢ ἀργοῦντες. *Saltnesse after labour is proper to the males in that kinde : to the dogges, not to the bitches. Pliny speaking of Lacædemonian dogges.*

Cérberus extrémi suprêma est nota Labóris,Virg.quod Quintus Smernæus. τρικέφαλος ὕστατος ἄεθλος. *The thre headed curre Cerberus is the last note of Hercules his labour.*

Labórans,laborántis,partícipium à Labóro,prima breui,Horát. ὁ πονῶν, ὁ μοχθῶν,οῦντος. ὁ κάμνων,οντος. *Labouring : indeuouring.*

Laborátus,ta,tum,prima breui,secúnda longa,Virgíl. ὁ πεπονημένος, ὁ διαπεπονημένος, ὁ εἰργασμένος,ου. ὁ ἐκπονηθεὶς, ὁ ἐργασθεὶς, ἐξεργασθεὶς, έντος. *Made with payne, studie, and trauaile.*

antrum nulla arte Laborátum. ἄντρον τέχνῃ ἐκπεπονημένον οὐδεμιᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A denne laboured or wrought with no cunning.*

Labórifer, ra, rum, ex Labóro & Fero, prima breui, secúnda longa,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ φερέπονος, πλειόπονος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ πλησίπονος,ου. *That susteyneth labour.*

namque Laboríferi cùm iam natális adésset,Hérculis. καὶ γὰρ ἐπειδὴ ἡ γένεσις ἤδη τοῦ πολυπόνου παρῆν Ἡρακλέους, φερεπόνου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For when the birth daye of paynestaking Hercules was now come.*

Laborióse,aduérbium,prima breui,secúnda longa,Cic. ἐπιπόνως, ταλαιπώρως, μοχθηρῶς, πονηρῶς, ἐπωδύνως. *Painefully : hardly : with great paine.*

Theophrástus senes Laboriósius sternúere dicit,Plínius. τοὺς πρεσβύτας χαλεπῶς πταρνύσθαι, in Problem. Aristót. *Theophrastus sayeth that olde men doe neese more painefully.*

La boriósus,sa,sum, prima breui, secúnda longa,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίπονος, φιλόπονος, πολύπονος, ταλαίπωρος, πλύμοχθος, ἐπίμοχθος,ου. ὁ πονηρὸς, μοχθηρὸς, κακοπαθὴς, λυπηρὸς, ὀδυνηρὸς, ᾶ, ὀν. *Laborious : painefull : full of labour : difficile : that can not be brought to passe without labour.*

Laborióſa ægritúdo, ἐπίπονος λύπη,Cic.è Stóicis. *Painefull griefe, or grieuous extreame heauinesse.*

Labóro,labóras,boráui,borátum,boráre, prima breui, Cic. πονέω, διαπονέω, μοχθέω, ταλαιπωρέω, διαταλαιπωρέω, ἐργάζομαι, ὀκνέω, κάμνω, καμνῶ, ἐργάζομαι, σφάλλομαι. *To labour : to be in heauinesse or griefe : to be sicke or feeble : to be fautie : to be in daunger.*

hic sua compléuit,pro quo Cytheréa Labóras,témpora. οὗτος, Κυθέρεια ὑπὲρ οὗ ταλαιπωρεῖς νῦν, τὸν ἑαυτοῦ χρόνον ἐξεπλήρωσε, Planú.ex Ouíd. *He hath fulfilled his time, for whom O Cytherea, or venus, thou art loue sicke, enduresst paine & griefe, or takest thought.*

Laborátur veheménter, πάνυ πολὺς ἐστὶν ὁ πόνος, Gaza è Cic.

Cic. *He is in great paine: he laboureth hard: he is very sicke.*

senes in eis Labórant, quæ sciunt nihil ad se omnîno pertinêre. περὶ ἐκεῖνα πονοῦσιν, ἅπερ οὐδὲν τὸ παράπαν πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς φέροντα ἴσασι, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde men are busie or take paine in those things which they knowe belong neuer a whit vnto them.*

cùm concepérunt equæ, vidéndum ne Labórent plúsculum, Varro. ὅταν συλλάβωσι, φροντιστέον ὅπως μὴ μοχθῶσι πλέον τοῦ δέοντος, Geopón. *When mares go with fole, heede must be taken, that they labour not muche, or be not ouer sore wrought.*

misericórdia est ægritûdo ex miséria altérius iniúria Laborántis, Cic. quod Stóici. ἔλεος λύπη ὡς ἐπ᾽ ἀναξίως κακοπαθοῦντι. *Compassion is a griefe conceiued for the distresse and miserie of one that suffereth wrong, or is troubled without cause.*

sues dum dulcédinem pábuli consectántur supra modum, splenis increménto Labórant, Columé. quod in Geopónic. διὰ δὲ ἀδηφάγον ὂν τὸ ζῷον μάλιστα, τὸν σπλῆνα νοσεῖ. *When swine seeke after the sweetenesse of foode or nourishment out of measure, they are sicke of the rising and increasing of the splene.*

álio modo ficus Labórat radícibus mádidis, Plin. νοσεῖ δὲ συκῆ καὶ ἑτέραν νόσον, ὅταν αἱ ῥίζαι ... Theophr. *A figtree is diseased or faulty after an other sort, the rootes thereof being wet and moist.*

óleæ Laborántes, Columél. αἱ ἰδίως ... ἐλαῖαι, Geopó. *Oliue trees that beare not: faulty or diseased oliue trees.*

hoc génere morbi conuálles & appósita flumínibus Labórant, Plin. de flátibus árbores exuréntibus. πονοῦσι δὲ μάλιστα τῶν τόπων οἱ κοῖλοι καὶ οἱ αὐλῶνες, καὶ ὅσοι παρὰ τοὺς ποταμούς, Theophrást. *The valleis and places neare waters are subiect to this inconuenience.*

áliæ frígore aut gelu Labórant, si post brumam continuauêre xl. diêbus, Plin. αἱ ἐκπλήξεις γίνονται, ἐπὶ μὲν ὑπὸ ψύχους, ἐπὶ δὲ ὑπὸ πάγων, καὶ γίνονται μετὰ τροπὰς μετὰ τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας, Theophr. *Other some are hurt with frost & cold, if they haue continued or lasted xl. dayes after dead winter.*

multas álias naues in eôdē cursu Laborántes eis osténdit, Cic. quod de Diágora in Apophthég. ἔδειξε πλοῖα ἕτερα ὁμοίως κινδυνεύοντα. *He shewed them many more ships in the same daunger of drowning.*

*Labrax, acis, m. gen. *A certaine fishe with a wide yawning mouth: some thinke it to be that fish which in Latine is called* Lupus.

Labrôsus, sa, sum, Celsus. ὁ καὶ ἡ προχειλος, παχύχειλος, ου. *That hath a border, brimme, or brincke.*

Labrũ, bri, n. g. Cic. τὸ χεῖλος, εος ους. ἡ λεκάνη, ης. ὁ πύελος, vel τὸ πύελον, ου. ὁ λουτήρ, ῆρος. *A lippe: the brimme or brincke of a riuer or fountaine: a fatte or like vessell to be bathed in: a fatte for wine after it is pressed: a cesterne that receiueth water running out of the cockes of conduits.*

Labrôrum fissúræ, Plin. χειλῶν ῥάξεις, διεῤῥωγότα χείλη, Dioscór. *The chappes of the lippes: or the cornes of the lippes, which are like clifts.*

nec dum illis Labra admóui, sed cóndita seruo. οὐδέ τι πω χεῖλος ἐμὸν θίγεν, ἀλλ᾽ ἔτι κεῖται ἄχραντον, Virg. ex Theócr. *I put not my lips to them yet, but I kepe thē in store, or laid vp.*

obseruâre debet vt sint hæ pécudes apértis náribus, Labris súbnigris, ceruícibus crassis, Varro de bobus. ἐπιμελητέον δὲ, ὅπως ἀναπεπταμένας τὰς ῥῖνας ἔχουσαι, χείλη μελανίζοντα, αὐχένα παχύν, Geopónic. *He must marke and take heede, that those beasts haue open nosetrels, blackish lips, and a bigge or thicke necke.*

cum étiam cónuenit spóngia Labra detergéri, Columél. de febricánte boue, quod in Geopón. ἀποψήχειν βεβρεγμένῳ σπόγγῳ τὰς ῥῖνας καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀποσμήχειν. *Then also it behoueth, or it is meete that his lippes be wiped with a sponge. Columel speaking of a bullocke sicke of an ague.*

ranæ inférius Labrum, Plin. ὁ κάτω σιαγών, Aristót. *The nether lippe of a frogge.*

Labrũ supérius, Cæs. χελλών, Aristóph. μύσταξ. *The vpper lip.*

lacertárum cátulos venántur, os primum tela inuoluéntes, & tunc demum Labra vtráque morsu apprehendéntes, Plin. de aráneis. quod Aristót. τοὺς μικροὺς σαύρους περιβάλλουσα τὸ στόμα ἀραχνίῳ ἀφίησιν, ἕως ἂν συλλάβῃ τὸ στόμα, τότε ἤδη δάκνει προσελθών. *They hunt the Lyssards young ones, wrapping or intangling their mouthes all with their cobweb, and afterwards catching them by both lips, doe bite them to death. Pliny speaking of spiders.*

non à summis Labris ista venérunt, Séneca. ἀπ᾽ ἄκρου χείλους, Luciân. *These came not from the toppe or outside of the lippes, or from the outer lippes.*

detorquêre Labra, Quintil. τὰ χείλη διακινεῖν, & vno verbo διμυλλαίνειν, Pollux. *To wrie the lips: to moue with the mouth like an ape.*

Labrum venéreum, Plin. ἡ δίψακος, Dioscór. *An hearbe called fullers thistle.*

Labrúsca, scæ, f. g. & Labrúscum, sci, n. g. Virg. ἡ ἀμπελος ἀγρία, vel σταφυλή. *The weede called the wild bine.*

staphis ágria, fólijs est Labrúscæ, Plin. φύλλα ἔχει ὥσπερ ἀμπέλου ἀγρίας, Dioscór. *Stauesaker hath leaues like the wilde vine.*

smilax fert racémos Labrúscæ, Plínius quod Theophr. τὸ καρπὸν ἔχει προσεμφερῆ μάλιστα τῇ καλουμένῃ σταφυλῇ ἀγρίᾳ. *The tree or hearbe Smilax beareth braunches or fruite like the wild vine.*

eôdem pértinet & οἰνάνθη, est autem vitis Labrúscæ vua, Plin. *Thereunto or thither also belongeth: the grape whereof is like that of the wilde wine.*

*Labúrnum, ni, n. g. *A tree growing in the Alpes: the blossome whereof bees will not tast.*

Lac, huius lactis, n. g. Virg. τὸ γάλα, γάλακτος. *Milke.*

Lac bíbere. γάλα πίνειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. γαλακτοποτεῖν. *To drinke milke.*

porci qui nati hyeme, matres aspernántur propter exiguitâtem Lactis, Varro. λεπτόθηλα γίνεται, διά τι τὰς θηλὰς ἀπαναίνεσθαι γάλακτος, Geopón. *Pigges farrowed in winter, care not for their dams, because of the litlenes of their milke.*

ficúlneum Lac quod emíttit arbor, si eius viréntem saúcies córticem. Columél. συκῆς ὀπός, Geopón. *Figge tree milke, a certaine liquor or iuice white like milke, which that tree yeeldeth, if thou hurt or cut his greene barke when the tree springeth.*

*Lacca, cæ, f. g. *A certaine gumme.*

*Láccia, æ, f. g. *A fish called a cheuin.*

Lacer, & Lácerus, lácera, lácerum, prima breui, Virg. ὁ κολοβός, ὁ πηρός, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάπηρος, ου. ὁ συντριβείς, περισυληθείς, διασπασθείς, έντος. ὁ πεπηρωμένος, λελωβημένος, διεσπαραγμένος, ου. *Torne or rent: mangled in peeces: dismembred: that hath some part of the bodie torne.*

& Lácerum cornu médijs caput ábdidit vndis. καὶ τὴν περισυληθεῖσαν τὸ κέρας κεφαλὴν ἐν μέσοις ὕδασιν ἔκρυψε, Planú. ex Ouíd. *And he hidde his tottered and torne horne in the middest of the waues.*

Láceri vestígia currus. τὰ τοῦ συντριβέντος ἅρματος ἴχνη, διασπασθέντος, Idem ex eôdem. *The traces of a brused & broken charriot, shaken in shiuers.*

Lacerándus, da, dum, particípium à Láceror, Ouíd. ὁ διασπασθησόμενος, διασπαραχθησόμενος, διαξανθησόμενος, ου. *To be torne: to be rent, and pulled in peeces.*

& Lacerànda suæ nati dare víscera matri. καὶ μητρὶ δοῦναι τὰ τοῦ παιδὸς ἑαυτῆς ἔγκατα διασπασθησόμενα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To giue the bowels of the sonne to his owne mother to be torne and pulled in peeces.*

La-

Lacerátio,tiónis,f.g. verbâle à Lácero, láceras, duâbus primis bréuibus,tértia longa,Cic. ὁ διασπασμός, σπαραγμός,οῦ· τὸ σπάραγμα,ατος· ἡ σπάραξις,ἡ ἄμυξις,εως. *A renting or tearing: a mangling.*

Lacerâtus,ta,tum,participium à Láceror,duâbus primis bréuibus,Valér. Máxi. ὁ διασπαραχθείς, διασπασθείς,έντος· σπαραγμένος,λελωβημένος, διασπαραγμένος,ου. *Torne: rent in peeces: tattered: ragged.*

albéntes Lacerâta comas,τὴν λευκὴν διαξαίνασα τρίχα,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Hauing torne and rent her white haire.*

Lacérna,lacérnæ,f.g.prima breui, Cic. ἡ μανδύη,ης· ὁ φαινόλης,ου· ἡ ἐφεστρίς,ίδος. Plutárchus in Æmylio vidêtur significâre,cùm ait in spectáculis ornátos fuísse,καθαραῖς ἐσθῆσιν. *A cloke to keepe from raine or cold, indifferent for men or women, and was so made, that either side might be turned out.*

Lacernâtus,ta,tum,prima breui, Iuuenâl. ὁ μανδύῃ κεκοσμημένος,φαινόλην ἐνδεδυμένος. *Cloked: that weareth a cloke.*

Lácero,láceras,laceráui,lacerâtum,lacerâre,prima breui,Terént. διασπάω σπῶ,άσω· διασπαράττω, άξω· λωβάω βῶ, ήσω· σπαράσσω,άσω· ἀμύσσω, καταμύσσω, διαμύσσω,ξω· ξαίνω, καταξαίνω,διαξαίνω,ανῶ. *To rent or teare in peeces: to mangle or cut in peeces: to dismember: to torment.*

pestífera Lacerâre fame, τῷ λοιμώδει λιμῷ κατεργάσασθαι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *To starue one to death: to torment one with a plague and pestilent famine, with such a famine as killeth.*

delphíni conspécti sunt iam defúnctum portántes, ne Lacerarêtur à béluis,Plín. ὥστε μὴ καταβρωθῆναι ὑπό τινος τῶν θηρίων,Aristót. *Dolphines are seene carying a dead carcase on their backes, lest it should be deuoured and eaten vp of beastes.*

hæc vestis láteri inhærens morsu Lácerat víscera, Cicer. quod Sóphocl. πλευραῖσι γὰρ προσμαχθὲν ἐσχάτας ἐκβιβρώσκει σάρκας. *This garment,cleauing vnto my sides, doth rent and teare out my very bowels with biting and gnawing, with smart and ache.*

ut si qua inuécta díritas casu foret, ne me imparâtum cura Lacerâret repens,ὡς εἴ τι πάσχοιμ' ὧν ἐδόξαζόν ποτε,μή μοι νεαρὸν προσπεσὸν μᾶλλον δάκνοι,Cic.ex Eurípide. *That if any crueltie of fortune should perchaunce be brought or fall vpon me, sneaking or creeping care might not catch me and torment me being vnprouided.*

Lacérta,lacértæ,f.g.vel Lacértus,lacérti,m.g.prima breui,Plín. ἡ σαύρα,ας· ὁ ὀφιόμαχος,ου. *A lisard: a newet: also a certaine fishe of the sea.*

Lacertârum cátuli,Plín. αἱ μικραὶ σαῦραι,Aristót. *The young ones of Lisards,or young Lisards.*

Lacertôsus,sa,sum,prima breui,Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ μυώδης,εος· ὁ τὰς βραχίονας ἰσχυρός. *Hauing great brawnes and strong sinewes.*

dura Lacertósi fodiébant arua colóni. ἔσκαπτον ἐν σκληρῷ χωρίῳ γεωργοὶ στιβαροὶ τὰς βραχίονας,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The strong sinewed husbandmen, or the bigge armed country clownes digged the hard glebe land,or fallow field.*

ásinus sit feminibus Lacertósis,Columél. μηροὺς ἐχέτω μεμυωμένους, ex Geopón. *Let your asse haue bigge brawne thighes,or strong sinewed.*

Lacértus,lacérti,m.g,prima breui,Cic. ὁ σαῦρος,ου. *A Lisard.*

Lacérti Arábiæ cubitáles,Plín. ἐν τῇ Ἀρραβίᾳ σαῦραι μείζους πηχυαίων,Aristót.quod & Æliânus refert, apud quem σαύρους légitur. *The Lisards of Arabia are a cubit long.*

Lacértus,Martiáli,σαῦρος, Aristót. *A certaine fishe of the sea.*

Lacértus,lacérti,m.g.Cic. ὁ ἐν τῷ βραχίονι μῦς· ὁ μυών, ῶνος· ὁ νευρώδης τόπος. *The arme from the elbowe to the hand wrest: the brawne and sinewes of the arme.* álias, ὁ βραχίων,ονος· ἡ ὠλένη,ης.

qui cúm senex iam esset, aspexísse Lacértos suos dícitur,ὃς γέροντα ὄντα ἤδη, ἐπιβλέψαι εἰς τοὺς βραχίονας αὐτοῦ λέγεται, Gaza è Cic. *Who when he was olde, is sayd to haue looked or beheld his armes.*

ô péctora,ô terga,ô Lacertôrum tori,Cic. quod Sópho. ὦ νῶτα, καὶ στέρνα,ὦ φίλοι βραχίονες. *O my breast,O my backe, O the brawnes of myne armes.*

Lacessîtus,ta,tum,participium à Lacéssor, prima breui, Cic.Lucân. ὁ προπηλακισθείς,παροξυνθείς,ἐξορμηθείς,έντος· ἐρεθισθείς,παρενοχληθείς,έντος. *Prouoked: stirred: egged.*

Lacessîtus iniúria,Cic. ἀδικούμενος,Plat. προηδικημένος, Æschines. *Prouoked with iniurie: egged thereto by proffered wrong.*

Lacésso,lacéssis, lacessíui, lacessîtum, lacéssere, prima breui,Terént. προπηλακίζω,ίσω & ιῶ· ἐκπυρσάζω,άσω· ἐρεθίζω, ίσω & ιῶ· ἐξορμίζω μαῶ,ήσω. *To prouoke, stirre, or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with wordes, writing,or acte: to rayle on one: to pricke with some ill language or acte: to desire instantly: to trouble with importunate requestes: to tingle as ones flesh doth.*

*Lacéssor,seris,sîtus sum,passîuum, *Prouoked: stirred: egged.*

íncidit in regem Attalum, sæpenúmero à se contumeliósis dictis Lacessîtum,Valér. Máxim. ᾧ λίαν ἦν τοῖς λοιδορούμενος,ex Súida. *He mette with king Attalus, or fell into his handes,being often times prouoked of him with reprochfull termes: or taunting and rayling the king.*

iniúria áliquem Lacéssere,Cic. ἄρξαι χειρῶν ἀδίκων, Demósthen. *To doe an iniurie to any man: to proffer wrong to some body.*

scripto áliquem Lacéssere,Cic. τοῦ γράμματος κατάρχειν, Libán. *To prouoke a man by writing: to put one out of patience by some nipping letter.*

quæ te vecórdia pulsat,qui me viuénte Lacéssas Piríthoum? τί δή ποτ' ἐμοῦ ζῶντος ἐνοχλεῖς τῷ Πειρίθῳ; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What extreame follie hauntes thee, or what doting madnesse moues thee,to abuse in speech,or to proffer wrong to Perithous,I being yet aliue.*

Lachanîzo,lachanízas,lachanizâre, duâbus primis bréuibus,Suetón.de Augústi peculiáribus verbis, Ponit assídue betizâre pro languêre, quod vulgo Lachanizâre dícitur, λαχανίζειν, βλακεύειν. *To be feeble,weake or faint.*

*Lachanopóles,λαχανοπώλης. *A seller of hearbes.*

*Lachanopólium,lij,n.ge. λαχανοπώλειον. *The hearbe market.*

*Láchanum,ni,n.g. λάχανον. *All kind of hearbes that are good to eate.*

Láchryma,láchrymæ,f.g. τὸ δάκρυον,ου· τὸ δάκρυ,υος· τὸ δάκρυμα,ατος. *A teare in weeping.*

Láchrymis mors mea ne cáreat,Cic. μηδέ μοι ἄκλαυστος θάνατος ἔλθοι, Solon. *Let not my death lacke teares: let many mourne for my death.*

signa febricitántis bouis, manántes Láchrymæ, grauâtum caput,óculi compréssi,Columél. βοὸς πυρέττοντος δακρύει,κατανεύει,περὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς κοιλαίνεται, Geopón. *The tokens of a bullocke being sicke of an ague, are trickeling teares,a heauy head, and eyes soonke in: or thus, waterish eyes,hanging downe of the head,and eyes shroonke togither.*

mellíginem apes faciunt è Láchrymis árborum, Plíni. quod Aristót. κηρὸν ἐργάζονται δὲ φέρουσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ δακρύου τῶν δένδρων. *Bees make honie of the gummie droppes sweating out of trees.*

huius gentis spina Lachrymârum preciôsa, myrrhæ símilis,Plín.de Ariánæ gentis arbóribus,quod Theophráſt. ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἀρείᾳ χώρᾳ ἄκανθά ἐστιν,ἐφ' ἧς γίνεται δάκρυον ὅμοιον τῇ σμύρνῃ. *This country thorne for the gumme which it*

yeldeth

yeeldeth is precious, or much worth, being like myrrhe. Plinie speaking of trees in the countries of Aria.

Lachrymábilis, & hoc lachrymábile, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ δακρυτέος, δακρύων ἄξιος, πολύδακρυς, ἀείδακρυς, ἀξιοδάκρυτος. *Lamentable: to be bewayled.*

víxque tenens láchrymas, quia nil Lachrymábile cernit, καὶ μόλις ἐπέχει τὸ δάκρυον ὡς οὐδὲν δακρύων ἄξιον βλέπει, Lachrymábile bellum, ὁ πολλοῖς δάκρυα γεννῶν πόλεμος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. πολύδακρυς πόλεμος, Homér. *And scarsely stinting her teares, or forbearing to weepe, because she sawe nothing worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lachrymabúndus, da, dum, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Líu. ὁ δακρύοντι ἐοικώς, δακρυρροῶν, δακρυχέων. *Weeping ripe: ready to weepe: weeping.*

Láchrymans, mántis, participium à Láchrymor, Cicer. ὁ δακρύων, δακρυχέων, δακρυρροῶν ρέων. *Weeping.*

manu Lachrymántia tersit lúmina, τῇ χειρὶ δακρύοντας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀπεμόρξατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She wiped her weeping eyes with her haire.*

Lachrymátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Láchrymor, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plín. τὸ δάκρυμα, ατος. *A weeping.*

œnánthe oculôrum Lachrymatiónes eméndat, Plín. ῥεύματα ὀφθαλμῶν, Dioscór. *The bloome or the fruite (which is the grape) of a wild vine, doth heale and amend the droppings or waterishnesse of the eyes: shedding teares without cause.*

Lachrymâtus, ta, tum, participium à Láchrymor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouídius. ὁ διαδακρυθείς, ν. *Distilled out.*

Láchrymo, láchrymas, lachrymáui, lachrymâre: & Láchrymor, lachrymâris, lachrymâtus sum, lachrymári, Cicer. δακρύω, ύσω· δακρυχέω, χεύσω· δακρυρροέω ρεῶ, ήσω. *To weepe.*

multo sæpius Lachrymásse Príamum quàm Tróilum, non malè ait Callímachus, Cic. quod apud Plutárch. μεῖον γὰρ ὄντως Τρωΐλος ἐδάκρυσεν, ἢ Πρίαμος αὐτός. *Callimachus sayth well, or not amisse, that Priamus wept much oftener than Troilus.*

Lachrymóse, aduérbium, Plín. μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων, δακρυτικῶς. *Weepingly: as though one wept.*

Lachrymôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ δακρυώδης, εος, ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδακρυς, πολύδακρυς, ἀείδακρυς, υος. *Ful of teares: that prouoketh to weepe.*

rísus Lachrymôsus, Státius. κλαυσίγελως, apud Homêr. δακρυόεν γελάσασα. qualem edit Andrómacha: γεγηθὼς δάκρυον. *Laughter mixt with teares: laughter causing teares: sorowfull laughter.*

fumus Lachrymôsus, δακρυώδης καπνός, Planúd. ex Ouíd. δακρυοποιός. *Smoke that maketh one weepe, or makes ones eies runne a water.*

Lachrymula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Láchryma, Cicer. τὸ δακρύδιον, ου· τὸ μικρὸν δάκρυον. *A litle teare.*

Lacínia, æ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ἐσθῆτος τὸ κάτω μέρος, περιφή. quæ vide num ea sit quæ Heródoto κρόσσοι dícitur, λαβὼν κρόσσιον ἐκ τοῦ ἱματίου. vt Plaut. sume Lacíniam, atque abstérge sudôrem tibi. *A gard of a garment cut: an hemme: a fringe.*

quæ in córtice sunt, difficílime vtique: meliôra nascúntur aceruátim sato sémine quam sparso. ita certe porrum & állium serunt in Lacínijs colligâtum, Plínius. quod Theophr. δοκεῖ δὲ καὶ εἰς ἀθρόον αὐτῶν θερμῆναι, κρεῖττον γίνεσθαι καὶ βλαστάνειν, ὥσπερ τὸ τοῦ πράσου καὶ τὸ τοῦ σκορόδου ἐνδοῦντες εἰς ὀθόνιον. pro quo in Geopón. Sotion dicit, εἰς ῥάκιον λεπτοῦ μαλλοῦ. *Which are in the rinde or barke very hardly: they growe better when the seede is sowne in heapes, than when it is scattered: and so doubtlesse they sowe onions and garlicke bound or tyed vp togither in an old wollen clowte, or ragge.*

*Laciniátim, aduérbium, *Scattered wise: dissparkled abroad.*

*Laciniâtus, ta, tum, *That hath plaites, that is garded, hemmed, or plaited.*

Laciniôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plíni. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπτυχής, έος, ές. *Cutte in sundry fashions: iagged full of plaites: turning and winding diuerse wayes.*

fólia ei plantáginis, nisi angustiôra essent, & magis Laciniôsa, conuéxaque in terram, Plín. de alísmate. φύλλα μὲν ἔχει ἀρνογλώσσῳ ὅμοια, στενότερα δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆν κεκλιμένα, Dioscór. cuius verba Ruéllius vertens, illis Plínij tótidem est vsus. *It hath leaues like Plantaine, but that they are narrower, and more iagged, and bending towards the earth. Plinie speaking of water Plantaine.*

*Lácio, is, iui, & xi, ere, ἐπάγω. *To bring into a snare: to wind one in: to deceiue him.*

*Lacónicum, lacónici, ne. gen. λακωνικόν. *A hot house, or dry baine.*

*Laconísmus, mi, m.g. λακωνισμός. *A short fashion of speaking.*

Lactans, ctántis, particip. à Lacto, lactas, Cic. ὁ γαλακτοχῶν siue γαλουχῶν, οῦντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ γαλακτοῦχος, ου. *Milch: that hath milke in the teates.*

vt furit cátulo Lactánte orbâta leæna, ὡς λέαινα μαίνεται τοῦ σκύμνου θηλάζοντος ἔτι ὀρφανισθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As a she lion rageth, being bereft of her young sucking whelpes.*

Lactárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ γαλακτικός, οῦ· ὁ γαλακτοῦχος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ γαλακτοειδής, έος, ές. *That is made of milke or bringeth forth milke of it selfe: also he that maketh sundry kindes of meate with milke.*

τιθύμαλον nostri herbam Lactáriam vocant, Plín. *Our herbaries call &c. milkewort.*

danda bubus Lactárijs médica & citisum, Varro. κύτισον καὶ μηδικὴν θρέψομεν τὰς γαλουχούσας βοῦς, Geopón. *Clauergrasse and Tretrifold, two wholsome hearbes for cattell, must be giuen vnto milch kine.*

Lactâtus, huius lactâtus, m. ge. verbâle à Lacto, lactas, Plín. ὁ θηλασμός, οῦ· ἡ τιθήνησις, εως. *A giuing of sucke or milke.*

Lactens, cténtis, particip. à Lácteo, Varro. ὁ θηλάζων, οντος· ὁ θηλαμινός, ὁ γαλαθηνός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομάζιος, ὑπομάστιος, ἐπιμαστίδιος, ὑποτίτθιος, ου. *Giuing sucke.*

Lactens porcus, Varro. δέλφαξ, seu δελφάκιον, χοιρίδιον ἔτι ὑπομάζιον. *A sucking pigge.*

éxilit agnus, Lacténtiaque vbera quærit, καὶ θηλὴν γαλακτοφόρον ζητεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The lambe leapeth out, and seeketh the teates that giueth sucke.*

Lácteo, lactes, lactêre. θηλάζω, άσω. *To sucke milke.*

Lactéolus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Lácteus, Catúl. ὁ γαλακτινός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ γαλακτοειδής, έος ές. *Whitish as milke.*

Lactes, láctium, láctibus, f.g. plurál. núm. Plín. τὸ μεσεντέριον, ου. *By the opinion of Plinie and most Phisitions, are the small guttes, by which first the meate passeth out of the stomacke, and is not the part called* Mesenterium, *as Gaza doth interprete it: Probus sayth they be certaine tender partes vnder the ribbes that can not suffer any stroke.*

Lactésco, lactéscis, lactéscere, Cicer. γαλακτίομαι ἢ μαι, ώσομαι. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke.* Plínio étiam est γαλακτοχεῖν, seu γαλουχεῖν.

Lácteus, láctea, lácteum, Virgílius. ὁ γαλακτινός, γαλακτηρός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ γαλακτοειδής, ὁ καὶ ἡ γαλακτώδης, εος, ες. *Of or like milke: white.*

nec vobis Lácteus humor erípitur, οὐδ᾽ ἀφαιρεῖταί τις ὑμῶν τὴν χρῆσιν τοῦ γάλακτος, γαλακτώδη χυμόν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The milkie liquour, or milke is taken from you.*

Lácteus orbis, κύκλος γαλαξίας, Planúdes è Cicerône, &

mediam

médiam in partem retinêre vidétur tantus quantus erit collúcens Lácteus orbis, μέσσῳ δὲ ἀμφοτέρων ὅσος τελέθει γλαυκοῖο γάλακτος ὑποστρέφεται κύκλος δὲ χάριτι ἰσαιεῖ, Cicer. ex Aráto. *The milkie circle, and it seemeth to keepe or haue place towards the middle part of heauen, being as big as that bright shining milkie circle, called of some S. Iames his way.*

humor ficis Lácteus, Plínius. ὁ τῆς συκῆς ὀπὸς γαλακτώδης. ex Theophrásto. *Figges haue a liquour or iuice like milke.*

succus ei Lácteus in gummis resinâtus, Plínius de trágio. φέρει δὲ ὀπὸν κόμμεως παρεμφέρη, Theophráſt. *It hath a iuice like milke thickned as is were with gumme or rosen.*

*Lacticína, lacticinórum, γαλακτικά. *White meates made of milke.*

Lacto, lactas, lactáui, lactátum, lactâre, Varro. Terént. θηλάζομαι, σομαι· & θηλάζω, ἄσω· τιθηνέω τῶ, γαλακτοτροφέω ῶ, ὁ. *To giue sucke: to feede with milke: to deceaue with faire wordes: to allure with faire promises.*

Lactâre amántem, Teréntius. ἐπαγωγὰς αὐτὸν, διαθρυλεῖν, Lucián. *To allure with faire wordes: to bring into a fooles paradise.*

*Lactóris, *A certaine hearbe full of milke.*

Lactúca, lactúcæ, fœm. gen. Plínius. ἡ θρίδαξ, ακος, & θριδακίνη, ης. *The hearbe lettice.*

Lactúcula, lactúculæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Lactúca, secúnda breui, Columélla. τὸ θριδάκιον, ιου. *A litle lettice.*

Lacûna, cúnæ, f. g. prima breui, τὸ τέναγος, εος ὁς τὸ τέλμα, ατος· ὁ ὀχετὸς, ετοῦ. *A ditch wherein water standeth: a trench whereby fieldes are drayned: in pauing an hole lower than the residue. Lacûna is also when any thing in writing doth lacke, as* Mendum *is that which is corrupted.* Erasm.

cóncaua vallis erat, quo se demíttere riui assúerant plu-uiâlis aquæ: tenet ima Lacúnæ lenta salix, ἧς τὸ τοῖς ὑποσιθέμενα βαθύτατον δυναμιτικὴν ἰτέα κατεῖχε. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The valley or dale was hollow, whereinto streames of raine water ranne, or cast them selues: a lithie or pliant willow tree keepeth the bottome, or groweth belowe.*

Lacunâtus, ta, tum, primâ breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ τεναγώδης, σηραγγώδης, εος ὁς. *That hath ditches or litle holes.*

Lacûnar, lacunâris, n. g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ φάτνωμα, ατος· τὸ πίνυρον, ου. *A beame in an house: a space or separation: some haue taken it for such a beame as hangeth with candels in marchants halls.*

Lacûno, lacúnas, lacunáui, nâtum, lacunâre, prima breui. Ouíd. καμαρώσαι, τενάγεσι κατασκευάζειν, γιμαρόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make ditches or holes.*

summa Lacunábant altérno múrice conchę, ἐξ ὑπολαῦσι δὲ τῶν ὑγρῶν κόγχαι ἀλλοτρίοις ὀστράκοις ἐτύγχανον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Viderit quàm recte, pro altérno legit aliéno. *The oysters, mussels, cockels, or any other shell fishe made holes in the uppermost part of the mud with their shelles by course.*

Lacunôsus, sa, sum, prima secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ σηραγγώδης, τελματώδης, εος ὁς· ὁ καὶ ἡ βαθυκρημνὸς, οος ὁς· ὁ κοῖλος, λη, λον. *Full of ditches or holes: not euen.*

Lacus, huius lacus, m. g. prima breui, Catúl. Columéll. ἡ λίμνη, ης· τὸ τέλμα, ατος· ὁ λάκκος, ου· τὸ ὑπολήνιον, ου. *A poole, lake, or deepe place alway full of water which is deriued into brookes: the vessell that receyueth the wine where it is pressed.*

stagna petit, patulósque lacus, λίμνας δὲ ἀὐει καὶ ἄλλ' αἰαπεπταμένας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He betakes him selfe to the standing pooles, and broade lakes.*

náscitur & papyrum in Syria, circa quem odorátus ille cálamus Lacum, Plin. quod Theophr. γίνεται δὲ ἐν Συρίᾳ περὶ τὴν λίμνην ἐν ᾗ καὶ ὁ κάλαμος ὁ εὐώδης. *A great rushe, whereof in old time they made paper, groweth in Syria, and a sweete smelling reede about a lake in that countrie.*

Lacúsculus, lacúsculi, m. g. diminutíuum à Lacus, prima breui, Columél. ὁ μικρὸς λάκκος, τὸ λακκίδιον. *A little ditche or hole: a beame or planke: a separation.*

Lada, ladæ, f. g. prima longa. Plin. τὸ λῆδον, ου, Dioscór. *The hearbe whereof Ladanum is made.*

Ládanum, ládani, n. g. Plin. τὸ λήδανον, ου. *A gumme that runneth from the hearbe Lada, and is much vsed in Pomanders.*

Lædo, lædis, læsi, læsum, lædere, Plaut. βλάπτω, ψω· λυμαίνομαι, ἀνοῦμαι, ὁ ῆμαι· ἀδικέω ῶ, ήσω. *To hurte: to do displeasure too: to offend.*

aut ego fallor, aut ego Lædor. ἢ ψεύδομαι ἔγωγε, ἢ ἀδικοῦμαι. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Either I am deceiued, or else I am hurt: I am wronged, if I be not deceiued.*

à fimo étiam Lædi palmam putant, Plin. ὁ φασι χαίρειν τὸν φοίνικα κόπρῳ, ἀλλ' ἐναντιώτατον εἶναι, Theophr. *They thinke that a palme tree is hurt with dung.*

est vero cur quis Iunónem Lædere nolit? ἀρ' οὐκ ἔστι τις ὃς ἐκ ἂν ἐθελήσῃ τὴν Ἥραν λυπεῖν; Planúd. ex Ouídio. *There is cause why none is willing to offende, trouble, or greeue Iuno.*

contumeliósè áliquem Lædere, Cic. μαμλωπίζειν καὶ ὑβριστικῶς αὐτὸν ὀνειδίζειν, ex Plat. *To iniurie any villanously: to hurt ones good name and fame: to speake ill of one.*

Lædere dicto vel facto, Terént. ἀσχημονεῖν λόγοις ἢ ἔργοις, Plat. *To hurt in word or deede.*

quorúndam natúra non necat quidem, sed Lædit odôre, aut succi mixtúra, Plín. ἔνια δὲ ἡ φθείρει μὲν, χείρω δὲ ποιεῖ τῆς δυνάμει τῇ χυλῶν ἢ τῇ ὀσμῇ, Theophr. *The nature of some surely doth not spoile or kill, but hurt with their sauour, and the mixture of their iuice.*

*Læmargía, æ, f. g. λαιμαργία. *Gluttonie.*

*Læmárgus, gi, m. g. λαίμαργος. *A glutton: a smell feast.*

*Læmuschâron, ti, n. g. λαιμμαχάριον. *The reward giuen to him that is vanquished as playing or fighting with weapons.*

Læna, lænæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ χλαῖνα, ης. sic enim Plutarch. interpretátur, καὶ ἦν δὲ ἃς ἱερέων οἱ βασιλεῖς λαίνας, ἴδιας φησὶ χλαίνας εἶναι· ἡ χλαῖνα, ἴδος· ὁ τρίβων, ωνος. *A garment lyned that Augures did weare: also a souldiours cloke.*

Læsio, siónis, f. g. verbâle à Lædo, Cic. ἡ ἐπήρεια, ας· ἡ ὕβρις, εως· ὁ ἀσχημονισμὸς, οῦ. *A hurting: harming, or annoying.*

Læsus, sa, sum, partícipium à Lædor, Plín. ὁ βλαβεὶς, λωβηθεὶς, ἀσχημονηθεὶς, ἀδικηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Hurt: offended: violated.*

frondes arbóribus restítuit, Læsásque iubet reuiréscere syluas, καὶ ὡς τῷ πυρὶ ἐλυμαίνατο λόχμας ἀναθάλλειν κελεύει, Plan. ex Ouí. *He restoreth vnto trees their leaues, & biddeth the woods which were wasted with fire, to spring againe and waxe greene.*

Læsa colla dabat retro, Ouíd. τὸν αὐχένα πληγῇ θλιβέμενον ἀνέῤῥει εἰς τοὐπίσω, Planúd. *He held his necke bangd and beaten backward.*

Læsus dente serpéntis vel canis. Plin. ὀφιόδηκτος ὁ κυνόδηκτος. *Hurt with the sting of a serpent, or the teeth of a dogge.*

Lætábilis, & hoc lætábile, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ εὐφραντὸς, ὁ ἡδυντὸς, ὁ χαρτὸς, οὐ. *Glad or ioyfull.*

cunctísque meum Lætábile factum dijs fore confído, Ouíd. καὶ πᾶσι θεοῖς φίλος ἀδόκιμος εἶναι τὸ μὲν ἔργον ἐλπίζω τὸ ἐκεῖθεν, Planúd. *I trust or am in hope, that my decde shall be gladsome to all the gods.*

Lætâmen, lætáminis, n. g. Plín. τὸ χάρμα, τὸ εὔφραμα, ατος· ἡ εὐφροσύνη, ἡ τέρψις, ἡ θαλπωρή, εως. *Reioysing, recreation, or comforting.*

Lætándus, da, dum, partícipium à Lætor, Cic. ὁ εὐφραντέος, χαρτέος, εὐθυμητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be reioyced at.*

Lætándum magis quàm doléndum casum puto, Salúst. ὡς αὐτὸ μᾶλλον χαίρειν ἢ λυπεῖσθαι χρῆναι. *I deme it a chance to be reioyced at, rather than to be lamented or sorowed at.*

Lætans, lætántis, párticípium, à Lætor, Catúll. ὁ χαίρων, οντος ὁ ἡδόμενος, ου. *Reioising: being merie.*

maleuoléntia Lætans malo alieno, Cic. quod Stóici. ἐπιχαιρεκακία ἡδονὴ ἐστὶν ἐπὶ ἀλλοτρίοις κακοῖς. *Euill will reioycing at an other mans harme or ill lucke.*

Læte, aduérbium, Quint. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, τερπνῶς, εὐφραντικῶς, εὐθύμως. *Ioyously: gladly: merily: pleasauntly: aboundantly: fruitefully.*

cum trunco recisa Lætius frúticat, Pli. ἀναβλαστάνει, vel ἀναβλαστικώτερον γίνεται. *Being cut with the stocke or bodie, it flourisheth the better, or beareth the more fruite.*

Lætífico, lætíficas, lætificáui, lætificátum, lætificáre, secúnda breui, Plautus. εὐφραίνω, ἀπὸ τέρπω, ψω ἡδύνω, ἱλαρύνω, εὐθυμέω, πιαίνω, γονιμόω. *To make glad: to make fertile or battle.*

Lætíficor, lætificáris, lætificátus sum, lætificári verbum passiuum, secúnda breui, Plautus. εὐθυμοῦμαι, ἱλαρύνομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, ἀγάλλομαι. *To be glad or reioyce.*

álij Lætificántur meo malo, Plautus. ἐπ' ἐμῷ κακῷ ἥδονται καὶ χαίρουσι. *Others reioyce and are glad at any mischaunce, or ill lucke.*

Lætíficus, lætífica, lætíficum, secúnda breui, Ci. ὁ εὐφραντικός, ἡδυντικός, οῦ. *That maketh glad.*

Lætítia, lætítiæ, f. g. secúnda br. Cic. ἡ εὐφροσύνη, ης ἡ εὐθυμία, ας ἡ ἡδονή, ῆς ἡ εὐπάθεια, ἡ εὐπάθεια, ας. *Gladnesse: reioysing of the minde: mirth: ioy.*

Lætítia ánimi, Cicer. τὸ κατὰ ψυχὴν χαίρειν, Epicúr. *Ioy of the minde: lightnesse of the heart.*

Lætítiam cápere memória rerum, Cic. χαίρειν ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν πραγμάτων μνήμῃ, Epicúr. *To take pleasure in the memorie of matters: or to delight in calling thinges to remembraunce.*

at qui labóres morte finísset graues, hunc omnes amícos laude & Lætítia éxequi. τὸν δ' αὖ θανόντα, καὶ πόνων πεπαυμένον, χαίροντας, εὐφημοῦντας ἐκπέμπειν δόμων, Cic. ex Eurip. *But him, which had ended great labours with death, all his friendes followed him to his graue with praise and reioycing.*

Aiácis vt arma sumpsit, ingréssio Lætítiam áttulit sócijs, terrórem autem hóstibus, Cicero. ad illud Homéri respíciens. ἐπειδὴ πάντα περὶ χροῒ ἕσσατο τεύχη. & quod séquitur. τὸν δὲ καὶ Ἀργεῖοι μέγ' ἐγήθεον εἰσορόωντες, Τρῶας δὲ τρόμος αἰνὸς ὑπήλυθε γυῖα ἕκαστον. *So soone as he tooke vnto him Aiax armour and weapons, his entraunce brought ioye and gladnesse to his companions, but feare and trembling to his enimies. Cicero hauing an eye to that speeche of Homere.*

Lætítia, opínio recens boni præséntis, in quo efférri rectum esse videátur, Cicero. ἡδονή, δόξα πρόσφατος ἀγαθοῦ παρόντος ἐφ' ᾧ οἴονται δεῖν ἐπαίρεσθαι, ex Stóicis. *Pleasure is a freshe opinion of a thing that is presently good for the which it seemeth right and reason that some be lifted vppe in heart.*

Bacchus Lætítiæ dator, Virgíl. γηθόσυνος, vel ἐργασίχαρμος, vel λυσιμέριμνος. in epigramm. *Bacchus the giuer of gladnes: or wine the procurer of mirth and reioicing.*

Lætor, lætáris, lætátus sum, lætári, verbum depónens, Teréntius. εὐφραίνομαι, ἱλαρύνομαι, γήθομαι, ἥδομαι, εὐθυμοῦμαι, ἀγάλλομαι, ἥδομαι, χαίρω, χαρίσομαι. *To be gladde or reioice with outwarde signes.*

neque enim sápiens Lætábitur vnquam, neque mœrébit nimis, Cic. quod Plat. οὔτε ὁ σοφὸς χαίρειν οὔτε λυπούμενος ἄγαν φανήσεται. *For a wise man will neuer be too too merrie, nor too too sadde.*

pellex láchrymis Lætábitur istis. τούτοις δάκρυσιν ἡ ἀντίπαλος ἡδυνθήσεται, γηθήσεται, χαρήσεται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The fleering harlot will be gladde at these my teares.*

Lætus, læta, lætum, Teréntius. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔθυμος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔχαρις, ιτος ὁ εὔφρων, ονος ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐθηνῶν, εὔψυχος, ου ὁ εὐφυέστατος, ἱλαρός, εὐθαλής, ῶν, ἐς. *Ioyous: glad: luckie: fortunate: fertile.*

Lætus in sua tecta recéssit. χαίρων ἐπὶ τὴν κατοικίαν ἀνεχώρησε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He went backe or returned to his owne house ioyfull and merry.*

amnis Acarnânum Lætíssimus hóspite tanto. ὁ τῶν Ἀκαρνάνων ποταμὸς εὐθυμότατος ἐπὶ τοῖς τοιούτοις ξένοις γίνεται, Idem ex eódem. *The riuer of the Acarnanians is verie glad of such guestes: or, such guestes are welcome to it.*

nec vero ségetibus solum res rústicæ Lætæ sunt. οὐδὲ γὰρ ληίοις μόνον ἡδέως ἔχει τὰ τῶν ἀγρῶν, Gaza è Cicerône. *The countrie is not only pleasaunt for the corne sake, &c.*

qua quid potest esse tum fructu Lætius, tum aspéctu púlchrius? καὶ τί ποτ' ἂν ἢ καρπῷ τῶν ἀναγκαίων εὐθηνότερον, ἢ ὄψει εὐπρεπέστερον γένοιτο, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Than the which what can be more pleasaunt for fruite, or more liuely and gallant to looke vpon? Gaza out of Cicero speaking of the grape tree.*

cum maledíctis ac probris seréndum ócimum præcipiunt, vt Lætius prouéniat, Plínius quod Theophrást. φασὶ δεῖν καταρᾶσθαί τι καὶ βλασφημεῖν σπείροντας, εἰ μέλλει καλὸν ἔσεσθαι καὶ πολύ. *They giue in charge that Basil be sowne with cursings, reprochings, and reuilings, that it may come forth better, and grow in greater quantity.*

ómnibus lætítijs Lætus, apud Cicerônem. πάσαις ἡδοναῖς ἡδόμενος, ex Plat. *Merie with all kindes of mirthes, delighted with all sortes of delights.*

Læua, læuæ, fœm. gen. Cicer. ἡ λαιά, ἡ σκαιά, ᾶς. *The left hand.*

nutrícis manum Læua tenet. τῇ λαιᾷ τὴν τῆς τροφοῦ χεῖρα κατέχει, τῇ δεξιᾷ. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She holdeth her nurses hand with her left hand.*

ad Læuam & ad dextram mouebátur, Cic. quod Plat. εἰς ἀριστερὰ καὶ δεξιὰ ἐφέρετο. *It was moued to the left hand and to the right hand.*

*Læuátus, a, um. λεῖος. *Made smooth.*

Læuigo, læ uigas, læuigáui, læuigátum, læuigáre, Plínius. λεαίνω, & λειαίνω, ανῶ λειόω, λειῶ, ῶσω, λειουργέω, γῶ, ήσω. *To plane: to polish: to make smooth and slicke.*

Aristóxenus Pythágoram dicit nullo sæpius leguménto vsum, quàm fabis: quóniam is cibus & subdúceret sensim aluum, & Læuigáret. κινητικόν τε εἶναι καὶ διαφορητικόν, Géllius. *Aristoxenus sayeth that Pythagoras vsed no kinde of pulse oftener than beanes: because it bindeth the bellie by litle and litle, and looseth the bellie and maketh one go to the stoole.*

Læuis, & hoc læue, Virgílius. ὁ λεῖος, εία, εῖον ὁ καὶ ἡ λειόδερμος, ου. *Smooth: plaine: light: vnconstant.*

Læuem eum effécit, λεῖον αὐτὸν ἐποίησεν, Cic. è Plat. *He made it plaine and smooth.*

foliórum pars inférior à terra hérbido viret colóre: ab eádem Læuióra, Plínius. τὰ ὕπτια ποώδη ἐστι καὶ λειότερα, Theophrástus. *The lower parte of the leaues thereof next to the earth groweth with a greenish colour, and smoother in feeling.*

Læuitas, tátis, f. g. Plin. ἡ λειότης, ητος. *Plainnesse: smoothnesse: lightnesse.*

soli móllium in siccum éxeunt dúntaxat ásperum: Læuitátem od ére, Plínius. de Pólypis. quod Aristót. πορεύονται δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ τραχέος, τὸ δὲ λεῖον φεύγει. *They only of all soft and tender fishes goe out vpon drye and rough ground: they can not away with smoothnesse or plaineness. Plinie speaking of the fishes called Manifeete.*

omni

Senis totam figuram mundi Læuitâte circúndedit, Cic. quod Plat. λείον πᾶν αὐτὸ ἔξωθεν ἀπηκριβοῦτο. *He compassed or wrought the whole forme of the world with smoothnesse round about.*

Læuitas speculórum, ἡ τῶν κατόπτρων λειότης. Cicer. è Plat. *The polishing or smoothing of looking glasses.*

Læuo, læuas, læuáui, læuâtum, læuáre, Státius. λειόω ὦ, λεαίνω seu λεαίνω, ανῶ. *To make smooth.*

Læuor, læuôris, m. g. Plin. ἡ λειότης, ητος. τὸ λεῖον, είου. *The same that Læuitas.*

differunt rosæ multitúdine foliórum, asperitâte, Læuôre, colôre, odôre, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰ ῥόδα πολλὰς διαφορὰς ἔχει τῇ φύλλων κ̔ ὀλιγότητι, κ̔ τραχύτητι, κ̔ λειότητι, κ̔ χροιᾶ, κ̔ ὀσμῇ. *Roses differ in multitude of leaues, in ruggednesse, in smoothnesse, &c. in colour, and sauour.*

Læuórsum, aduérbium, Festus. ἐπ' ἀριστερά. *Toward the left hand.*

Læuus, læua, læuum, Plautus. ὁ σκαιός. σκαιά, σκαιὸν. ὁ λαιός, λαιά, λαιόν. *Left: on the left side: foolish.*

id fit cum dextra detrúsit in Læuam partem oculórum, Læuáque in dextram, Cic. quod Plat. ὅταν τὸ δεξιὸν εἰς τὸ ἀριστερὸν μέρος ἀπῶσι τῆς ὄψεως, κ̔ θάτερον ἐπὶ θάτερον. *That commeth to passe, when he hath thrust that which is on the right part, to the left part of the eyes, and the left to the right.*

si parte dextra desilúit taurus, marem semináss̄e manifestum est: si Læua, fœminam, Columél. εἰ μὲν εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη ὁ βοῦς κατέλθῃ, ἄρρεν τὸ τεχθησόμενον τεκμαίρεσθαι· εἰ δὲ ἐπὶ τὰ ἀριστερὰ θῆλυ, Geopó. *If the bull leape or come downe on the right side of the cowe, after he hath couered her, it is manifest that he hath bred a bull calfe, if on the left side, a cowe calfe.*

Lâganum, lágani, neut. gen. prima breui, Horátius. τὸ λάγανον, ου. *A thinne cake made with flower, water, fatte brothe, pepper, saffron, &c. a friter: a panne cake.*

*Lâgari, λάγαροι. *Verses that doe halte on the middle foote.*

*Lâgarum, λάγαρον. *The part of the body from the stomacke to the nauill.*

Lagêna, lagénæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Martiális. ὁ vel ἡ λάγυνος, ου. *A flagon or bottell: also a measure conteining fower Sextários.*

*Lagois, λαγωΐς. *A kind of sea fishe: also a bird.*

Lagópus, lagópidis, prima longa, ὁ λαγώπους, ποδος. Plínius. Baleárium peculiaris auis Lagópus, pedes leporíno villo nomen ei hoc dedêre. *The bird called Haresfoote is specially in these two Ilands of the Baleariáns: whose feete being ouergrowen as it were with Hares haire, haue giuen it the name of Haresfoote.*

Lagópus étiam est herba, Plinius. λαγώπους. *A kind of Trifolie, or Trinitie grasse, some call it Hare crummine: it is commonly called of Phisitions Harefoote, because it hath a toppe like the foote of an Hare.*

*Lagotróphia, λαγωτροφεῖα. *A warren or parke of Hares.*

Lagúncula, lagúnculæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Lagêna, prima breui, Cicer. τὸ λαγυνίον, ίου. *A litle flagon or bottle.*

*Lâicus, a, um, λαϊκὸς, ἰδιώτης. *A lay man that hath no degree of the Clergie.*

Lalísio, lalisiônis, fœm. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Martiâl. αἰγίου ἄγριον, vel ὀνάγρου πῶλος. Plin. pullis onagrôrum ceu præstántibus sapôre Africa gloriátur, quos Lalisiónes appéllant. *A colt of a wild asse.*

Lallo, lallas, lalláre, Pérsius. λαλῶ, λαλεῖς, λαλεῖν ὡς αἱ τίτθαι ψελλίζουσι μιμεῖσθαι. *To speake like a babie, as the nurse doth to her child.*

*Lama, lamæ, f. g. τέλμα. *A raggednesse of rockes: a gathering togither of waters.*

*Lámbito, lámbitas, lambitáui, lambitâre. λιχμάομαι. *To lappe or licke often.*

Lambo, lambis, lambi, lámbere, Cicer. περιλείχω, ξω. διαλιχμάζω, ἄσω. λάπτω, ψω. λιχμάομαι ὦμαι, ἰσομαι. *To licke with the tongue: to lappe: to touch: to flow and runne softly by.*

in potu quibus serráti dentes Lambunt, Plinius. quod Aristótel. πίνει δὲ τὰ ζῶα τὰ καρχαρόδοντα λάπτοντα. *Such beastes as haue sawe teeth doe lappe in drinking.*

certum est canes iuxta Nilum amnem curréntes Lámbere, ne crocodilórum auiditáti occasiônem præbeant, Plinius. τὸν μὲν ὄχθων παρεκθεῖν λάπτειν δὲ τῆς γλώττης, εἰ δὲ μὴ τὸ πᾶν κάτωθεν αἰφνίδιον εἶτα ἐξαρπάσαι αὐτοὺς, ex Æliáno. *It is certaine that dogges lappe water as they runne by the riuer Nilus side, lest they should giue an occasion to the greedinesse of Crocodiles, or be deuoured of them.*

boues se Lambéntes contra pilum, eándem significatiónem habent, Plinius de prognósticis tempestátum. ἑαυτοὺς λείχοντες, ex Theophrásto. περιλιχμώμενοι, Arátus περιλιχμώμενοι, Geopón. *Bullockes licking themselues against the haire, haue the selfe same signification and meaning. Plinie speaking of the foretokens of tempestes.*

vrsæ páriunt infórmem carnem, quam Lambéndo paulátim figúrant, Plínius. καὶ λειαίνουσι τῇ γλώττῃ ἐκτυποῦντες ἄρθρα, Æliânus. & álio loco, ἡ ἄρκτος τίκτει σάρκα ἄσημον, εἶτα τῇ γλώττῃ διαρθροῖ αὐτὴν κ̔ εἰκονὶ διαπλάττει. *She beares bring forth a shapelesse lumpe of flesh, which by little and litle they fashion by licking.*

Laméllа, laméllæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Lámina, prima longa, Vitrúuius. τὸ μικρὸν ἔλασμα seu πέταλον. *A litle thinne plate of mettall.*

Lamentábilis, & hoc lamentábile, prima & tértia longis, Virgilius. ὁ ἐπίκλαυστος, ὁ αἰακτὸς, στονακτὸς, οὐ· κ̔ ὁ πολυπενθὴς, ἐος, κ̔ ὁ θρηνητικὸς, ή, όν. *Lamentable.*

Lamentábile carmen, Státius. γοώμενον ἀοιδὴν, Homêr. *A mourning song: a dolefull dumpe.*

Lamentábilis complorátio, Liuius. ἰηλεμίζων γόος, Pind. *A lamentable complaint: a mournfull crying.*

Lamentábile tribútum, ὁ πολυπενθὴς φόρος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A tribute causing lamentation: a wofull and lamentable taxe or tollage.*

Lamentárius, ria, rium, Plautus. ὁ κ̔ ἡ θρηνώδης, γοώδης, εος, ὁ γοερὸς, ρά, ρόν. *He that causeth lamentation.*

Lamentátio, lamentatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Laméntor, prima & tértia longis, Cicero. ὁ ὀλυρμὸς, κλαυθμυρισμὸς, οἰκτισμὸς, οῦ· ὁ θρῆνος, γόος, οἶκτος, ου· ἡ οἰμωγή, ῆς. *Lamenting: wailing: wamenting.*

Lamentâtus, lamentáta, lamentâtum, partícipium à Laméntor, prima longa, Sílius. ὁ ὀδυρθεὶς, ὁ κεκλαυμένος, ου. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Laméntor, lamentâris, lamentâtus sum, lamentári, prima longa, verbum depónens, Cícero. θρηνέω ὦ, γοάω ὦ, ὀδύρομαι, ἐπολοφύρομαι, κατολοφύρομαι, κατολοφύρομαι ὀδύρομαι. *To lament or bewaile: to weepe for.*

matrem Lamentári mórtuam, Plautus. μητέρα θανοῦσαν θρηνεῖν, Luciân. *To bewaile the death of his mother: to mourne for his dead mother.*

Laméntum, laménti, neut. gen. prima longa, ὁ θρῆνος, γόος, στεναγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς, κλαυθμυρισμὸς, οἰκτισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ὄδυρμα, ατος· ἡ οἰμωγή, ῆς· ἡ ὀλοφυρσις, εως. *A bewailing or lamenting.*

Solônis elógium est, quo se negat velle suam mortem dolôre amicórum & Laméntis vacáre, Σόλωνος ἐλεγεῖον ὅτι τὸν αὐτοῦ θάνατον οὐ βούλεται καθαρὸν λύπης εἶναι κ̔ ὀλοφυρμῶν τῶν φίλων, Gaza è Cicerône. *The Epitaphe, or the plaine opinion of Solon is, that he will not haue his death to lacke the sorow and lamentations of his friendes.*

*Lámia, æ, f. gen. λαμία. *A beast that hath a womans face, and the feete of an horse.*

*Lámiæ, árum, λαμίαι. *Women which beholding children, or giuing gifts to them, do alter the forme of them: I take them to be witches, or ladies of the fairie.*

*Lámium, mij, n.g. *Archangell, or dead nettle.*

Lámina, láminæ, f.g. prim. long. Cic. ὁ λεπίς, ίδος, ὁ ἔλασμος, ὁ τὸ ἔλασμα, ατος, τὸ πέταλον, ου. *A place of mettall.*

ipse cruor, gélido ceu quondam Lámina candens tincta lacu, strídet, ὡς ποτε μολ ὁ ἔλαμνον ψυχρῷ ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The very bloud fusseth or maketh a noyse, as a plate of iron redde hote, and dipped in colde water.*

plumbi Láminæ ténues, Plin. μολιβδου ἐλάσματα ... Dioscór. λεπίδες, πέταλα, Idem. *Smal, fine, or thinne plates of lead.*

Lamna, lamnæ, Horát. pro Lámina. ὁ ἔλασμος, ου. *A plate of any mettall: or a broade bande made of any mettall what soeuer, beaten broade and wrought in plate wise.*

Lampas, lámpadis, Græcum, f.g. Virg. & Lámpada, æ, f.g. ὁ λαμπὰς, άδος. *A lampe: a torch: a leame of fire or brightnesse.*

corúscæ Lámpades, λαμπάδες φλεγέθουσαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bright burning torches: cleere shining, or flaming lampes.*

*Lampétra, træ, f.g. *A fish called a Lamprey.*

Lámpyris, pyrídis, fœ. g. Græcum. ὁ λαμπυρὶς ίδος. Plin. signum maturitátis, lucéntes véspere per arua cicíndelæ ita appéllant rústici stellántes volátus: Græci vero Lampyridas. *A gloe worme: a gloebeard that shineth by night.*

*Lamy rus. *A kind of Lizzardes or Euetes.*

Lana, lanæ, f.g. prima longa. τὸ ἔριον, ου. *Wooll.*

óuibus sua Lana decóri est, τοῖς προβάτοις τὸ ἴδιον ἔριον κόσμος. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Wooll is a beautie or comelinesse to sheepe.*

ouem esse opórtet, quæ Lana multa sit & molli, Varro. ἔρια φύουσα πολλὰ καὶ μαλακά, Geopón. *Your sheepe must be such a one, as hath much wooll and softe.*

Lanam fácere, Lucrét. ἐριουργεῖν, Xénoph. ἀσκεῖν εἴρια, Homér. *To worke in wooll: to make wooll: to dresse wooll by earding or spinning.*

Lanáris, & hoc lanáre, prima longa, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριώδης, ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριοφόρος. & poétis εἰροπόκος, ου. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lanárius, ria, rium, duáb. primis longis, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριώδης, ους τὸ ἐρίου. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanárius, Plaut. ὁ ἐριοπώλης, ὁ ἐριουργός, ὁ ἐριουργῶν ... *He that occupieth or selleth wooll: also a wooll winder.*

herba Lanária, Plin. τὸ στρούθιον, τὸ γναφάλιον. *Cottenweede: fullers hearbe: Cudwoord.*

Lanátus, ta, tum, prima longa, Colum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριώδης, ους. *Clad or wrapped in wooll: that beareth wooll.*

Lanátæ oues, Columél. πρόβατα ἔρια ἔχοντα, Geopón. *Vnshorne sheepe: sheepe hauing there wooll on their backes.*

aríetis hábitus máxime probátur, cùm est ventre promísso atque Lanáto, Columéll. ... Geopón. *The making of a ramme is then best liked, when he hath a long or a sagging bellie, and full of wooll.*

Láncea, lánceæ, f.g. ἡ λόγχη, ης. à Græco dicta, inquit Festus, quam illi λόγχην vocant. *A spanish iaueline with a broad head: the head of a speare or darte.*

Láncea costis immíssa, τὸ δόρυ ταῖς πλευραῖς ἐμπεσόν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *A speare strooke, or smitten into his ribbes.*

Lanceárius, rij, m.g. tértia longa, Tranquíll. ὁ λογχοφόρος, ου. ὁ λογχίτης, ου. *He that beareth a Iaueline.*

Lanceátus, ta, tum, Iúlius Fírmicus. ὁ λογχωτός, ὁ καὶ ἡ λογχίμος, ους. *Armed: sometime wounded with a Iauelin.*

Láncino, láncinas, lancinâui, lancinâtum, lancináre, Catúll. ... seu διασπαράσσω, τὸ γναθμοῖς χαλάω. *To strike: to thrust through: to rent with the teeth.*

Láneus, lánea, láneum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἔρεος vel ἐρεοῦς, ὁ, ῦ. *Woollen, or made of wooll.*

Dionysius cùm in fanum Iouis Olympici venisset, aureum ei detráxit amículum, eique Láneum pallium injécit, Cic. Διονύσιος ... apud Clem. Alexandrin. *When Dionysius came into the temple of Iupiter Olympicus, he tooke off his golden garment or robe, and cast a woollen cloke or mantell vpon him.*

Lánguens, & Languéscens, éntis, particip. à lángueo & languésco, Cic. ὁ παραχαλῶν ... *Languishing: failing: fainting: pining away.*

vox Lánguens, Ci. ὀλίγη φωνὴ, λεπτὴ, μικρὰ καὶ ἀμυδρά, Aristot. *A feeble voyce: a weake voice: a faint voice: a very small voice.*

inténtum ánimum tanquam arcum habébat, nec Languéscens senectúti succumbébat, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *He had his minde bent as it were a bowe, neither did he yeeld and vnderlie old age as one fainting and without spirite.*

smyrnion fólia habet colóre in lúteum Languescénte, Plin. σμύρνιον φύλλα ἔχει ὑπομηλίζοντα τῇ χροιᾷ, Dioscór. *The hearbe Loueage hath leaues drawing to a pale yellowe colour.*

Languentíque manu carchésia mixta tenébat, καὶ ... χειρὶ κύλικας ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He helde standing cuppes of two eares, with other vessell in his weake and wearie hand.*

Lángueo, lángues, lángui, languêre, Cic. Salust. & Languésco, languéscis, languéscere, Virgil. ... *To languish: to be sicke, feeble or faint: to be afeard: to be idle: to decaie or deminish: to become lyther: to waxe wearie.*

orátor métuo ne Languéscat senectúte, ἀλλὰ δέδοικα μὴ ... Gaza è Cicerône. *I doubte, or I feare least mine Oratour waxe feeble and fainte with olde age.*

créscunt ignísque dolórque, Languescúntque íterum. ... Planú. ex Ouíd. *The fire and the paine increase, and decrease: one while they are in force, and afterwardes asswage againe.*

sic iam lenis amor, quem Languêre putáres, ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *So now it is a soft and slender loue, which thou thinkest doth waxe weake and loose his strength.*

Lánguide, aduérbium, Cæsar. νωθρῶς, ἀτόνως, ἀσθενῶς, ἀμελῶς, ... *Feebly: faintly: negligently: idly: litherly: without quicknesse or spirite.*

Lánguide dulcis, Plin. ὑπογλυκαίνων, ὑπόγλυκυς ὤν. *A litle sweete: somewhat sweetish.*

Lánguide in ópere versári, Cæsar. ... *To do ones businesse faintly: to go litherly to worke: to worke by the ownce.*

Languídulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Lánguidus, secúnda breui, Catul. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπονωθρος, ... *Somewhat faint: somewhat weake or feeble.*

corónæ Languídulæ, Cícero. στέφανοι ἕωλοι, Plutárch. *Garlandes of dead flowers, or of flowers that be withered and haue lost their beautie.*

Lánguidus, da, dũ, Ci. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσθενὴς, ὀλιγοσθενὴς, νωθρὸς, ... *Faint: sicke: afeard: idle: lither,*

ad

ad vltima iam ventum esse testántur frígidæ Languidǽque aurea, Celsus: quod Hippócrat. ὦτα ψυχρὰ καὶ ξυνεσταλμένα. *Colde eares and warme betoken that the sicke body draweth on to his last.*

videris vt senectus Lánguida atque iners non sit, ἀλλὰ ὁρᾷς ἤδη ἐργάτις τὸ γῆρας οὐχ ὅπως χαλαρὸν ἐστι καὶ ἀργόν, Gaza è Cicer. *You see that old age is not idle, lither, or vnoccupied.*

color in cándidum Lánguidus, Plin. ὑπόλευκος χροιά, χρῶμα λευκίζον. *A colour somewhat white: a colour that is not liuely white.*

dea fratérnis Lánguida flammis, ἡ τῷ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ φωτὶ ἀδυνατοῦσα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The faint or feeble goddesse for lacke of her brothers light.*

Lánguida lúmina, τὰ νωθρὰ ὄμματα, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Weake eyes.*

Lánguor, languôris, m. g. Cic. ἡ ἀτονία, ἡ ἀδυναμία, ὀλιγοδρανία, ἀσθένεια, ἀρρωστία, ας. ὁ κόπος, κάματος, ου. ἡ πάρεσις, ἔκλυσις, εως. ὁ μαρασμός, οῦ. *Lanquour: failing of strength and moysture naturall: languishing: feeblenesse: fainting: wearinesse.*

aquôsus Languor, Horát. ὑδερικὸν νόσημα seu πάθος, Aretæus. *The dropsie: the waterie disease.*

ficto Languôre moram trahit, πεπλασμένῃ νόσῳ τὸν χρόνον τρίβει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She lingereth the time, or maketh delaies with fained griefe, or counterfeit paine.*

quo cubat ipse deus membris Languôre solútis, ἐν ᾧ περ αὐτὸς ὁ θεὸς κεῖται παρειμένος τὰ μέλη νωθρότητι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Wherein God him selfe may lie downe, and rest his wearie limmes: or hauing his limmes rid from wearinesse or faintnesse.*

Langúrium, rij, n. g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ λαγγούριον, ίου. *A languet of amber like to a long bead stone.*

Laniárium, rij, n. g. prima breui, tértia longa Varro. τὸ κρεωργεῖον, τὸ κρεωπώλιον, ίου. *A boutcherie.*

Laniâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Lánior, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ κρεουργηθείς, ὁ σπαραχθείς, ξανθείς, κρεουργηθείς, κατακοπείς, έντος. *Rent: torne: cut in peeces.*

& Laniâta sinus totum percénsuit orbem, καὶ διέρρηγμένη τοὺς κόλπους, τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν περιεφοίτησε. Laniâta comas, τὴν κόμην σπαράξασα, ξαίνουσα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And tearing her teates, or pulling at them, she trauelled round about all the world: renting and tearing her haire.*

Laniâtus, huius laniátus, m. ge. verbâle à Lánio, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀμυχμός. ὁ σπάραξις, εως. *A tearing: a quartering: a cutting in peeces.*

ora apertióra Laniátu viuentibus, Plín. τοῖς σαρκοφάγοις καὶ ἀγκυλοῖς, Aristót. *Such beastes as liue by tearing in peeces, and rauening, haue wider mouthes and more open.*

Lanícium, lanicij, n. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Virg. ἡ ἐριουργία, ίας. *Clothing or the crafte of making cloth.*

Laniêna, laniênæ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ κρεουργεῖον, ίου. *The fleshe shambles or shoppe: the slaughter house: dismembring: renting in peeces.*

Lánifer, ra, rum, ex Lana & Fero, prima longa, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριοφόρος, ου. *That beareth wooll.*

árbores Laníferæ, Plin. δένδρα ἐριοφόρα, Theop. *Trees that beare a fruite wherin cotton is cōteyned: wooll bearing trees.*

Laníficа, lanificæ, f. g. substantíuum nomen, prima longa, secúnda breui, Valér. Max. ἡ ἐριουργός, ἡ ταλασιουργός, οῦ. ἡ εἰροκόμος, Homéro & εἰροπόκος, ου. *A spinner of wooll: she that worketh wooll to make it seruiceable for the Clothier.*

Lanifícium, lanifícij, n. g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Columél. ἡ ἐριουργία, ἡ ταλασιουργία, ίας. *Spinning or carding: working of wooll: clothing.*

Lanífícus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριουργός, ταλασιουργός, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰροκόμος & εἰροπόκος, poét. *He that worketh wooll: to make it meete for the cloathier.*

ars Lanífica, ἡ ἐριουργὸς τέχνη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The art of working in wooll: the trade of making wooll.*

Lániger, ra, rum, ex Lana & Gero, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριοφόρος, ου. *That beareth wooll.*

eiúsdem insulæ Lanígeræ árbores, Plin. de Tylo. φέρει δὲ ἡ νῆσος καὶ τὰ δένδρα τὰ ἐριοφόρα πολλά. *Wooll bearing trees of the same Iland. Plinie speaking of the tiele tree.*

Lanígeros greges páscere, ἐριοπόκους ποίμνας ποιμαίνειν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To feede wooll bearing flockes: that is, sheepe.*

Lanígeris grégibus balátus dántibus ægros sponte sua lanæ cadunt, τοῖς φέρουσι βληχὴν ἀσθενικὴν αὐτόματον πίπτει τὸ ἔριον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *From wooll bearing flockes, or from sheepe that giue sickly & faintish bleatings, the woll falleth away of it owne accorde.*

oues Lanígeræ, Virgil. εἰροπόκοι ὄϊες. *Sheepe bearing wooll, or that haue on their fleece.*

Lánio, lánias, laniáui, laniâre, prima breui, Virgil. ἀμύσσω, σπαράττω, λαφύσσω, ξαίνω, διασπάω, ῶ. κρεουργέω, ῶ, ἠπαξαίνω, διαξαίνω, ω. *To cut like a boutcher: to teare or rent in peeces: to quarter: to cut in peeces.*

víscera præbébat Títyus Lanianda. Τιτυὸς τὰ σπλάγχνα παρεῖχε σπαράττεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Tityus offered or yelded his bowells to be pulled in peeces.*

vt vidit, conâta manu Laniâre capillos, ὡς εἶδεν, ἐπεχείρησε ταῖς χερσὶ διασπαράττειν τὴν κόμην, Planúdes ex Ouid. *So soone as she saw it, she went about to teare hir haire with hir hand.*

percúlit ora manu, Laniátque a pectore vestes. καὶ διαρρήγνυσι τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἀπὸ τῶν στέρνων, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She dasht him on the mouth with her hande, and tare his clothes from his brest, or all before.*

nona super trémulo génetrix clamóre volábat, cui ferus immáni Laniâuit víscera morsu. μήτηρ δ' ἐνάτη ἀμφεποτᾶτο ὀδυρομένη, τὴν δ' ἐλελιξάμενος, πτέρυγος λάβεν ἀμφιαχυῖαν, Cic. ex Homéro. *The ninth dam did flicker or flie ouer with a quauering voice, or warbling sound, whose bowels a fearce dragon tare in peeces with his cruell teeth.*

Lanióniùs, nia, nium, prima breui, tértia longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ κρεουργικός, ή, όν. *That belongeth to a boutcher.*

mensa Laniónia, Suetó. τράπεζα κρεωδόχος. *A boutchers stall: the boord whereon his flesh lieth: his standing place.*

Lanísta, lanístæ, m. g. prima breui, Cic. Iuuenâl. ὁ κρεουργός, οῦ. & peculiári nómine. ὁ μονομαχούντων γυμναστάρχης. *A maister of sword players: he that taught fighting birdes: a maister of fence.*

*Lánius, nij, m. g. or Lánio, ônis, m. g. κρεοπώλης, κρεουργός. *A boutcher: a slaughter man.*

*Lanóculus. *He that weareth a peece of cloth before his eyes.*

Lanôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐριώδης, εος ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ δασύμαλλος. *Full of wooll, or hauing much wooll.*

ouem éliges Lanôsi & ampli úteri, Columél. τὴν κοιλίαν ὅλην δασεῖαν ἔριον ἔχουσαν, vel σὺ μᾶλλον πιτυωμένας φυομένας καθ' ὅλην τὴν κοιλίαν, Geopón. *Thou shalt choose out a sheepe with a bellie full of wooll, and of a large sise.*

Lanuginôsus, sa, sum, prima & tértia breui, secúnda longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ χνοώδης, ἰουλώδης, εος ους. *Mossie: full of soft cotton.*

apollináris quartū genus Lanuginôsum, Plin. quòd Dioscór. ὁ δ' χνοώδης. *The fourth kinde of henbaine is mossie, or soft like cotton or wooll.*

Lanûgo, lanúginis, f. g. prima breui, Columélla. ὁ ἴουλος, ὁ ἴονθος, ου. ὁ χνόος χνοῦ, χνόου χνοῦ. ὁ πάππος, ου. *The soft haires or mossinesse in the visages of children or women: also in fruites and hearbes as in Clarie &c. the downe feathers in birdes: sawe dust or powder comming of timber bored or cut.*

puer prima tectus Lanúgine malas. ἄρτι δ' ἐπὶ χνοῦ τὰς γένυς σκεπόμενος, πρώτοις ἰούλοις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. ὑπηνήτης, Homér. ἰούλους ὑπαλεῖψαι, παρὰ τὰ ὦτα καθήκοντα τὸν ἴουλον ἔχων, τὸν ἴουλον ἔχει παρὰ τὴν ὑπήνην ἀείροντα, Poll.

A boy or stripling hauing his cheekes couered with the first haire that groweth as soft as downe or cotton.

lactúcis semen est in Lanúgine, Plin. quod Theoph. σπέρμα δὲ πάππῳ ἀκριβῶς μικρῷ. *The seede of lettice is in cotton or wooll: that is, it is inclosed as it were in a kinde of softe mosse or wooll.*

semen ei Lanúginis, quam πάππον vocant, Plin. de cacto. *It hath a seede like wooll, which they call &c. Plinie speaking of the Artichoke, or Burre.*

ferunt cucúrbitas, quæ maturitáte ruptæ osténdunt Lanúginis pilas, ex quibus vestes precióso línteo fáciũt, Plin. de laniferis arbóribus, quod Theoph. ὅταν δ' ὡραῖον ᾖ, ἐκπετάννυται καὶ ἐξαίρει τὸ ἔριον, ἐξ οὗ τὰς σινδόνας ὑφαίνουσι πολυτελεστάτας. *They beare goordes, which being broken in their ripenesse, do shewe little balles of wooll or cotton: whereof they make garments of pretious or costly linnen.*

Lánula, lánulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Lana, Cels. τὸ μικρὸν ἔριον, τὸ ἱμάτιον, ὁ κροκὺς, τὸ κρόκιδιον. *Floxe of wooll: small peeces of wooll.*

Lanx, lancis, f.g. Cic. τὸ μαζονόμιον, & μαζόνομον, ου· ὁ πίναξ, ακος· τὸ πινάκιον, ου· ὁ λεκάνη, ης· τὸ λεκάνιον, ου· item, τὸ τάλαντον, ου· ὁ πλάστιγξ, ιγγος. *A dish: a potenger: a balance.*

Lápathos, lápathi, f.g. & Lápathum, lápathi, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ λάπαθος, vel τὸ λάπαθον, ου. *The generall name of all kinde of sorrell.*

Lapicída, lapicídæ, f.gen. duâbus, primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ λιθοτόμος, vel λατόμος, λιθοξόος, ου. *A digger of stones in a quarrie.*

Lapicidína, picidínæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ λιθοτομία, ὁ λατομία, ὁ λιθουργία, ας· ὁ λίθων μεταλλεία. *A quarrie of stones.*

Lapidárius, lapidárij, m.g. substantíuum, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa. Digést. ὁ λιθοξόος, λαοξόος, λατύπος, λιθουργὸς, ὁ λατόμος, & λιθοτόμος, λιθουλκος, ου. *A digger of stones: a mason.*

Lapidárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum. ὁ λιθικὸς, λιθοξοϊκὸς, λιθουργικὸς, ου. Lapidáriæ latúmiæ, Plaut. αἱ τῶν λίθων μεταλλεῖαι, λιθουργίαι, λιθοτομίαι. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, à Lápido, duâb. pr. bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ λιθοβολία, ας· ὁ λιθοβόλησις, εως· ὁ λιθασμὸς, οῦ. *A stoning: an hurling of stones.*

Lapidâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, à Lápido, duâbus, primis bréuib. Cic. ὁ καταλευστὴς, οῦ· ὁ λευστὴρ, ῆρος, Heródot. ὁ λιθοβόλος, ου. *An hurler of stones: he that hurteth one with stones.*

*Lapidâtum est. *It rayned stones.*

Lapidâtus, ta, tum, partícipium, à Lápidor, duâb. primis bréuibus, Tranquíl. ὁ καὶ ὁ λιθόβλητος, λιθόλευστος, ου· ὁ λιθοβληθεὶς, λιθασθεὶς, καταλευσθεὶς, έντος. *Stoned: beaten and knockt with stones.*

Lapidésco, lapidéscis, lapidéscere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plín. λιθοῦμαι, θοῦμαι, λιθοῦμαι. *To waxe hard as a stone.*

probâtur & ea glans cuius in bálano vtrínque ex longitúdine extrêma Lapidéscit durítia, Plín. ὁ παραλιθάζουσα καὶ κατισχυουσα, ex Theophr. *Hard as stone.*

aiunt tractu prótinus Lapidéscere, Plín. de curálio seu corálio. στερεοποιεῖσθαι ὅταν ἐκ τοῦ βυθοῦ ἑλκυσθῇ, Dioscór. *They say it waxeth stone hard, by and by with the drawing out. Plinie speaking of corall.*

Lapídeus, dea, deum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ λίθινος, η, ον, & poétis λάϊνος & λαΐνεος, εα, εον. *Stonie: of stone: hard like a stone.*

ligneum autem quodque volúerit vno è ligno dedicâto, itémque Lapídeum, Cic. vertens hæc Plat. ξύλινα δὲ μονόξυλον ὅ,τι ἂν ἐθέλῃ τις, ἀνατιθέτω, καὶ λίθινον ὡσαύτως. *And would haue euery wodden one to be made of one consecrated or halowed wood: and euery stonie one, &c.*

Lápido, lápidas, lapidâui, lapidâtum, lapidâre, prima breui, Liu. λιθοβολέω, ῶ· λιθολευέω, λιθάζω, ἀσω· καταλεύω, εύσω. *To strike or kill with stones: to raine stones.*

Lapidôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis breuibus, Varro. ὁ καὶ ὁ λιθώδης, εος, ες. *Stonie: full of stones: hard like a stone.*

vndæ Lapidósæ, αἱ ὑπὸ πέτραις δῖναι, πετρώδεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Grauellie waters, or full of litle stones.*

non Lapidôsus, Plin. ἄλιθος, Dioscór. *Not grauellie: not ful of litle stones.*

Lapíllus, lapílli, m.g. diminutíuum à Lapis, prima breui, Plín. τὸ λιθάριον, τὸ λιθίδιον, ίου· ὁ λίθαξ, ακος· ὁ λιθίδιος. *A litle stone: a precious stone.*

múnera fert illi conchas, teretésque Lapillos, σφαιροειδῆ λιθίδια, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He bringeth shell fishe and litle round stones vnto her for presents or giftes.*

excúbias habent noctúrnis tempóribus Lapíllum pede sustinéntes, Plín. de grúibus. τῷ ἑτέρῳ ποδὶ λίθον ἀναβαστάζουσι, Plutarch. *They keepe watch and ward in the night season, bearing or carying vp a litle stone with their foote. Plinie speaking of cranes.*

in ea aqua iáceant testæ aut Lapílli, ita vt extêt paulum, vbi assidêre & bíbere possint, Varro de aqua vnde bibant apes, χρὴ δὲ ἐντεθῆναι ὀστράκια, πέτρας καὶ ξύλα μικρὰ ὑπερέχοντα τοῦ ὕδατος, ἵνα ὑφιζάνουσαι πίνωσιν ἀμογητί, Geopón. *In that water let shelles or litle stones lye, in such sort that they may stand a litle aboue the water, where they may sitte and drinke. Varro speaking of the water whereof bees should drinke.*

tradunt sæuítiam maris præsagíre echínos, correptísque operíri Lapíllis, mobilitátem póndere stabiliéntes, Plínius. ὅταν αἴσθωνται φερόμενον τὸ κῦμα καὶ μέλλον πνεῦμα σφοδρότερον ὑπαναστήσεσθαι, ταῖς ἀκάνθαις ἀναφερόμενοι λιθίδια, καὶ ἔχουσιν ἕρμα, καὶ οὐ ῥᾳδίως κυλίονται, Ælián. *They say that Porcupines do foretell the raging of the sea, in that they are couered all ouer with litle stones gathered togeather, staying or making steddie their moueablenesse with the weight of the same.*

si cooriâtur procélla, apprehénsi pondúsculo Lapílli se librant, Plín. de ápibus, quod Aristótel. ὅταν δ' ἄνεμος ᾖ μέγας, φέρουσι λίθον ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς ἕρμα πρὸς τὸ πνεῦμα. *If a storme or tempest of winde and weather arise, they counterpeise or make them selues heauie by weight of a litle stone taken vp.*

Lapis, huius lápidis, m.g. prima breui, Plín. ὁ λίθος, vel ἡ λίθος, ου· ὁ πέτρος, ου· ἡ πέτρα, ας· τὸ χέρμα, ατος & poétis ὁ λᾶας, τοῦ λᾶα, &c. λᾶας, τοῦ λάαος & λᾶος, & λάου. *A stone: a mile: an hill: a negligent person that stirreth not liuely in doing.*

tutus eas, Lapis iste prius tua furta loquetur. ἀφόβως ἄπει, λίθος δὲ τὴν σὴν κλοπὴν φθέγξαιτο, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Thou art safe: this stone shall tell thy theftes and robberies first.*

Lapis anguláris, Cato. λίθος γωνιαῖος, ἀκρόγωνος, vel ἀκρογωνιαῖος. *A corner stone.*

Lápidum conflíctu atque ictu élici ignem vidêmus, Cícero. πληγῇ τῶν λίθων καὶ θλίψει, Theophrástus. *By the dashing and striking of stones togyther wee see fire fetcht out, or smitten.*

in mari conchylijs viuunt, tanta oris durítia vt Lápides commínuant, Plínius de testudínibus, quod Aristót. ἔχουσι τὸ στόμα ἰσχυρότερον πάντων ὥστε ἐὰν ἀποδάκνωσι λίθον, ἢ ἄλλον ὁτιοῦν ἀποθλᾷν καὶ κατάγνυσιν. *They liue in the sea vpõ shelfishes, beeing of such a hardnesse of mouth: or hauing so hard a mouth, that they can breake stones in peeces. Plinie speaking of Tortoises.*

Lappa, lappæ, f.g. Plin. τὸ ξάνθιον, ίου. *The generall name of al burres.*

Lappáceus, cea, ceum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ τοῦ ξανθίου, ὁ καὶ ὁ ξανθιοειδὴς. *Of or like a burre.*

Lappágo, ginis, f.g. Plínius. τὸ ἱπποφαὲς, αέος, αοῦς. *A certaine*

hearbe called maidens lippes, shepheards rod, or tasile.

Lapsána, lapsánæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ λαψάνη ης. *As Plinie writeth & Theophrast it is called of the Arabians wild coleworts, & of Phisitions Cera: with the rootes of this hearbe the host of Cæsar liued along time at Dyrrhachium, whereof came this prouerbe* Lapsána viuêre: *to liue wretchedly and hardly.*

Lápsio, siônis, f. g. verbâle à Labor, láberis, Cic. τὸ ὀλίσθημα, τος. ὁ ὄλισθος, ου. ἡ πτῶσις, εως. ἡ φορά, ᾶς. *A fall: a sliding: a slipping.*

Lapso, as, âui, âtum, âre, frequentatiuum à Labor, lapsus sum, Virg. πολλὰ ὀλισθαίνομαι, παρολισθάνω & παρολισθαίνω, -νῶ. *To fall often.*

Lapsus, lapsa, lapsum, participium à Labor, láberis, Cic. ὁ ὀλισθήσας, ὁ πταίσας, αντος. ὁ πεσών, όντος. ὁ ἡμαρτηκώς, κότος. *Falling: sliding: that hath offended or done amisse.*

ô ego ter felix, si pennis Lapsa per auras, Gnosíaci possem castris insístere regis. ὢ τρισευδαίμων ἐγώ, εἰ δι' αἰθέρος πτερύξι ὀλισθήσασα, κατολισθήσαιμι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *O thrise happie were I, if glansing through the aire with my wings I might come to the pallace or castle of the King of Gnosos and stay there.*

glomeráta sánguine multo víscera Lapsa fluunt. τὰ ἔγκατα πολλῷ συνειληθέντα τῷ αἵματι ἐκχεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *His bowells rolled vp round in much bloud, being fallen out, runne abroad (as water doth being spilt.)*

ab árbore Lapsas Helíadum láchrimas, múnera fert illi, Ouíd. τὸ ἐκ δένδρου τῶν ἡλιάδων καταρρυὲν δάκρυον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He bringeth vnto her for presentes, teares fallen from the trees of the sisters Heliades: or the teares of those three sisters, meaning Amber.*

Lapsus, huius lapsus, m. g. verbâle à Labor, láberis, Cic. ὁ ὄλισθος, ου. τὸ πταῖσμα, τὸ ὀλίσθημα, ατος. *A fall: a sliding: a small offence or ouersight.*

vineam serpéntem multíplici Lapsu & errático, ferro ámputans coércet ars agricolârum. εἶτ' ἀφιέρπουσαν ὀλισθῷ πολυειδεῖ τε καὶ πλανήτι, σιδήρῳ τέχνη γεωργῶν περιαιρουμένη κατέχεται, Gaza ex Cicer. *The cunning or skilfulnesse of the husbandman, doth correct and keepe in order the vine tree, cutting with his iron toole, when it groweth wild, and spreadeth abroad many wayes.*

ex arce Minéruæ præcípitem misit Lapsum. ἐκ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ὥσε κατὰ κρημνοῦ ὀλίσθημα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He gaue her a fall headlong out of Mineruas tower.*

céleri per áera Lapsu contígerant arcem Cadméida. ταχείᾳ διολισθήσει τις διαέρος ἐπὶ τὴν καδμηΐδος ἥψαντο ἀκρόπολιν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They touched or alighted on Cadmus castell and tower, with a swift glanse through the aire.*

Láquear, huius laqueâris, n. g, prima breui, Virg. τὸ φάτνωμα, ατος. ὁ ὄροφος, ου. *The roofe of a chamber embowed, or fretted: also a plaine beame in a roofe.*

Laquâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ φατνωματικός, ὁ φατνωτός, οῦ. *Hollowe or bowing.*

Laqueátus à Láqueus, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμβροχος, ου. ὁ παγιδευθείς, ὁ παγιδευθεὶς, συνδεθείς. *Haltered: snared: tied: intangled.*

Láqueus, láquei, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ βρόχος, ου. ἡ παγίς, ίδος. ἡ πέδη, πάγη, ἀγχόνη, ἀρπεδόνη, ης. *An halter: any thing that is tied or snared with: a ginne: a snare.*

ánimam Láqueo cláudere, Ouíd. τὸν δι' ἀγχόνης θάνατον ὑπομεῖναι, Philo. βρόχιον μόρον θανεῖν. *To be hanged: to shut vp his life in a halter: to end his life in a rope.*

non tulit infélix, Laqueóque animôsa ligâuit gúttura. τὸν λαιμὸν βρόχῳ περιέδησεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The vnhappie soule suffred not this, but being couragious tied her necke in a halter: hong her selfe.*

Lar, laris, m. g. Horát. ἡ ἑστία, ας. *A priuate dwelling house: a chimney and the fire.*

Lares. ἐφέστιοι θεοί, Cic. quos Græci δαίμονας appéllant, nostri, vt opínor, Lares. *Familiar spirits: such as the Greekes call δαίμονας, our countrymen, as I thinke* Lares. *Gods whom the Gentils thought had rule ouer them and their houshold: which some do call by the name of good or euill angells.*

*Larárium, rij, n. g. ἐφέστιον, θεοσηκεῖον. *A priuate chappell or closset in a mans house.*

Lardum, lardi, n. g. Plin. τὰ χοίρεια κρέα ταριχευθέντα, τὸ ὕειον λίπος ταριχευμένον. *Larde: the fatte of bacon.*

Large, aduérbium, Horátius. δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως, ἐλευθερίως, λαμπρῶς, ἀφειδῶς, μεγάλως, ἀφειδῶς, φιλοτίμως. *Aboundantly: liberally: bountifully.*

Large bíbere, Varro. δαψιλῶς πίνειν, Geopónic. *To drinke much: to drinke largely, deepely.*

próprium géneris eius, cum bibant colla non resupináre, Largéque bíbere iumentôrum modo, Plínius de colúmbis. quod Aristót. ἴδιον δὲ τῆς περιστερᾶς δοκεῖ συμβεβηκέναι τὸ μὴ ἀνακύπτειν πίνουσας, ἐὰν μὴ ἱκανὸν πίωσι. *It is properly belonging to that kinde, not to hold backe their neckes with their beakes vpwarde when they drinke, and to drinke much, after the maner of heifers or young bullockes. Plinie speaking of pigeons.*

aríetes quibus vsúrus sis ad fœtûram, Lárgius pabulo explêndum, Varr. οὓς κριοὺς τῇ ὀχείᾳ, δαψιλεστέρᾳ τροφῇ χορτάσειν, Geopón. *Such Rammes as thou wilt vse for breeding, thou must fill them with good store of pasture or nourishment.*

Largíficus, ca, cum, ex Largus & Fácio, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλόδωρος, πολύδωρος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλοπρεπής, ιος. ὁ πολλὰ δωρητικός, Aristótel. *Liberall: that giueth largely: a franke giuer: a bountifull bestower.*

*Largífica donâre stipe. *To enrich with large gifts.*

Largífluus, flua, fluum, apud Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύρρυτος, εὐρυρέεθρος, ου. ὁ εὐρυρέων, οντος. *That floweth aboundantly.*

Largíloquus, qua, quum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύλογος, πολύμυθος, ου. *Full of wordes: free and liberall of his tongue.*

Lárgior, largîris, largîtus sum, largíri, verbum depónens, Plin. δωρέομαι, ἐδωρησάμην, χαρίζομαι, ἴσομαι & ἴσομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, ἀφειδῶς ἐπιλεύομαι, στομαι φιλοτιμέομαι, ἔμαι, πορομαι, προΐεμαι, ἴσομαι. *To giue liberally: to graunt: to permit.*

quod si quis deus mihi Largiátur, vt ex hac ætâte repuerâscam. κἄν τις θεῶν μοι δωρῆται, ἐκ τῆς δὲ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀναπαιδῶσαι, Gaza è Cic. *If any of the gods would graunt me this, that being aged I might become a childe againe.*

benefícium Largíri, Sénec. εὐεργετεῖν εὐεργετεῖν, Nazian. χάριν διδόναι, Sophócl. δῶρον δωρεῖσθαι, Hes. *To do good: to giue or graunt a good turne: to bestow a thing vpon one to do him good.*

múnera alícui Largíri, Propért. δῶρεῖς φιλοτιμεῖσθαί τινα, Theophyláct. & φιλοτιμίαις αὐτὸν ἀναλαμβάνειν, Plutárch. *To giue one presents, or to bestow gifts vpon one.*

Lárgitas, tâtis, fœ. gen. Terént. ἡ δαψίλεια, ἡ μεγαλοδωρία, ας. *Largesse: bountie: liberalitie.*

Lárgiter, aduérbium, Horát. δαψιλῶς, λαβρῶς, ἀφθόνως, φιλοτίμως. *The same that* Largè.

Lárgiter vini, Plaut. οἶνον ἄδην, ἅλις οἴνου, vt Cic. ἅλις σαυτοῦ, & Plato, τῶν τοιούτων ἄδην. *Liberally of wine, great store of wine: plentie of wyne.*

Largítio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Lárgior, Cic. ἡ δωρεά, ἡ δωροδοκία, μεγαλοδωρία, φιλοτιμία, πολυδωρία, φιλοδωρία, ας. *Liberall expences to winne a mans purpose: largesse: prodigalitie.*

Largîtor, tôris, m. gen. verbâl. à Lárgior, Cicer. ὁ δότης, & poëtis δώτης, ου. ὁ δοτήρ, ῆρος. ὁ χορηγός, ὁ παρέχος, ου. *A liberall geuer: a prodigall spender.*

Largîtor opum, Státius. πλουτοδότηρ, Hesíod. *A giuer of richesse: a rich giuer.*

Largus, ga, gum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ δαψιλής, ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλοπρεπής, έος,

ως· ὁ εὐρὺς, ἡ εὐρεῖα, τὸ εὐρύ· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύδωρος, μεγαλόδωρος, φιλότιμος, εὐδάπανος, ου· ὁ ἐλεύθερος, λαμπρὸς, λαβρὸς, οῦ. *Large: very great: free of expence: bounteous: liberall.*

Largóque satus ab imbri. καὶ ἐκ λάβρου βλαστήσας ὑετοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Sowne or sprong vp with great store of raine, or showers.*

Largis satiántur odóribus ignes. πολλῶν ἀρωμάτων τὸ πῦρ κορέννυται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The fire was filled with many spices or great store of sweete smelling sauours or perfumes.*

Largus lachrymârum, Plaut. πολύδακρυς, πολυδάκρυος, πολυδάκρυτος. Item ἀείδακρυς, ἀειδάκρυος, & ἀειδάκρυτος. *A great weeper: full of teares: one that hath teares at will, and can cry when he list, like a woman.*

Largus opum, Virgil. εὔπορος, εὐχρήματος, ζάπλουτος, μεγαλόπλουτος, μεγαλοπλούσιος, βαθυπλούσιος, παμπλούσιος, εὐκτήμων, πολυκτήμων, Pol. *Verie rich: wealthie: abounding in riches.*

Láridum, láridi, n.g. pr. br. Plaut. τὸ ὕειον λίπος ἢ κρέας τεταριχευμένον. *The same that* Lacæum.

Larix, láricis, f. gen. prima breui, Lucân. ἡ λάριξ, ικος, apud Dioscór. *A tree hauing leaues like the Pine tree, the timber beyng apt for building: it will not perish eyther by rotting or eating of wormes, nor burn with flame, nor be brought to coales, but by long space consume: the gumme that commeth of it is called* Larísma résina, *it is vsed for Turpētine.*

Láricis morbus est, vt tæda fiat, Plínius ex Theophrást. νόσημα δὲ τῆς πεύκης, ὅταν ἔνδαδον γένηται. & mox. ὅλον γὰρ γίνεται δᾲς· περὶ τὴν πεύκην ἴδιόν τι τοῦτο τὸ πάθος. *The Larix tree is then diseased when his wood will burne like a torche: It is a disease of the Sapine tree to be made a torch.* De ista árbore vária est authôrum senténtia.

in Macedónia Láricem másculam vrunt, fœminæ radíces tantum, Plin. quod Theophr. οἱ περὶ Μακεδονίαν ὅλην τὴν πεύκην ἀποκαίουσιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄρρενα· τῆς δὲ θηλείας καί τινα τῶν ῥιζῶν λαβόντες. *In Macedonia they burne all the he pine trees, but the rootes only of the she pine tree.*

Larua, laruæ, f. gen. Plautus. τὸ μορμολύκειον, ου· ἡ μορμὼ, όος· ὁ μορμὼν, ῶνος· τὸ γοργόνειον, ου· προσωπεῖον, γοργόνειον· ἡ προσωπίς, ίδος. *A spirit appearing by night: an hagge: a goblin: a ghost: a visard: one disguised.*

Laruâtus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ μορμολύκειον ἐνδεδυμένος. *One feared with spirites and become madde: a masker: one disguised: one wearing a visard.*

* Larus, lari, m.g. λάρος. *A certaine litle bird of the kinde of sinceaues.*

Lásanum, lásani, n. gen. prima breui. τὸ λάσανον, ου, Poll. *A chamber potte or stoole.*

púeri Lásanum portántes, Horát. λασανοφόροι. *Seruauntes that emptie chamber pottes.*

Lascíuia, lascíuiæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plautus. ἡ λαγνεία, ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία, ας· τὸ σκίρτημα, ατος· ἡ ὕβρις, εως. *Wantonnesse: malapert toying: ribaudous iesting or behauiour.*

Lascíuio, lascîuis, lasciuíui, lasciuîtum, lasciuîre, secúnda longa. σκιρτάω τῶ, ήσω· ἐξυβρίζω, ίσω & ῶ· ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασταίνω, ανῶ· λαγνεύω, εύσω. *To be wanton: to waxe ranck and wanton in bodily lust.*

nec mora, éxilit agnus, Lasciuítque fuga. καὶ ἐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἀμνὸς ἐξέθορε, καὶ σκιρτᾷ φεύγων, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *There was no delay, out leapes a lambe, and playes the wanton in running.*

delphíni tranquíllo mari Lasciuiéntes flatũ præságiunt, Plin. quod Theophr. δελφὶν παρὰ γαλήνην κολυμβῶν καὶ εἰσαλλόμενος πυκνά. *Dolphins playing and sporting in the calme, doe foretell tempestes and windes.*

Lascíuulus, la, lum, diminutîuum à Lascîuus, secúnda longa, Líuius Andrón. apud Prisciân. ὁ μικρὸν ἀκόλαστος, ὑπόλαγνος, ὑπόμαργος. *Somwhat wanton.*

Lascîuus, ua, um, Virgíl. ὁ λάγος & λάγνιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκόλαστος, μάργος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσελγὴς, ἀκρατὴς, έος ους· ὁ λάγνης, ὁ κωμαστής, οῦ· ὁ σκιρτητικὸς, οῦ. *Wanton in behauiour, or with women: lecherous in liuing or words: dishonest: that speaketh or doth things foolishly and toyingly without regarde of vertue and honestie.*

capræ Lascíuæ & quæ dispérgant se: contra oues, quæ se cóngregent ac condénsent in locum vnum, Varro. αἱ χαίγες τὰ πρόβατα συνίονται ἀλλήλοις, οὐ τω καὶ ταῦτα (de capris lóquitur) νέμονται μάλιστα δὲ ἀποσκιρτῶντα ἀλλήλων, Geopón. *The rancke gotes, which scatter them selues and go astray: contrariwise, the sheepe which gather & cluster them selues in one place.*

ténero Lascíuior hœdo. ἁπαλοῦ ἐρίφου τρυφερωτέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *More wanton than a young kid.*

auis in vino præcípue Lascîua, Plin. de psittaco, quod Aristótel. καὶ ἀκολαστότερον δὲ γίνεται, ὅταν πίῃ οἶνον. *A bird passing lauishe of her tongue in wine: or when she hath dronke wine verie full of chattering. Plinie speaking of the parrat.*

in chori ludunt spéciem, Lasciuáque iactant córpora. εἰς τύπον χοροῦ προσπαθύρουσι, καὶ εὐθυμοῦντα σώματα ἀναρρίπτουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To play or make pastime in the maner of daunsing, and wagge their wanton bodies.*

quid tibi Lascîue puer cum fórtibus armis? καὶ τί σοι ὦ λάγνε παιδίον καὶ τοῖς γενναίοις ὅπλοις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What hast thou to do, thou wanton, nise, and womanish boy with armour and weapons?*

Laser, láseris, n.g. prima longa, Plin. σιλφίου ὀπός. *A gumme or iuice issuing out of an hearbe called* Laserpítium: *some haue taken it to be that Apothecaries call Benzwine, but there be great arguments to the contrarie: I take the worst kind of Laser which is of Media, to be our* Assa fœtida, *and that of long time we haue had none of the best and true Laser out of the prouince of Cyrene.*

Epicharmus auctor est satis esse brássicam syluéstrem contra canis rabióſi morsum impóni, mélius si cum Lásere & acéto acri, Plin. εἰ μετὰ σιλφίου καὶ ὄξους λειωθεῖσα ἐπιτεθείη, in Geopón. *Epicharmus is the authour of this, that wilde goords is sufficient to be layed against the biting of a madde dogge: howbeit the better being brayed with Benzwine and sharpe vineger.*

Laserpiciâtus, ta, tum, prima lõga, tértia breui, Cato. σιλφίου ὀπῷ συμμιγεὶς, σιλφιώδης. *Mixed with Benzwine.*

acêtum Laserpiciâtum, Plin. ὄξος σιλφίου ὀπὸν ἔχον, in Geopón. *Vinegre mixed with Benzwine.*

Laserpícifer, fera, ferum, ex Laserpícium & Fero, Catúll. ὁ καὶ ἡ σιλφιοφόρος, ου. *Bearing benzwine.*

Laserpícium, pícij, n.g. prima longa, tértia breui, Columélla. radix qua Græci σίλφιον vocant, vulgus nostra consuetúdine Laserpícium appéllat. *An hearbe growing in Siria, whereof came the gummme called Laser.*

*Laserpícium gallicum. σίλφιον. *Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Lassâtus, ta, tum, Iuuenâl. ὁ κοπωθεὶς, ὁ καταπονηθεὶς, ένος· ὁ κεκμηκὼς, ότος· ὁ ἀπειρηκὼς, ότος. *Wearied: tyred.*

apis Lassâta, Plinius. πέπονθεν ἡ ἀδυναμοῦσα, Arístótel. *A tyred bee: wearie with making honie.*

in mare Lassátis vólucris vaga décidit alis. ἡ ὄρνις πλανωμένη κατέπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ταῖς μακραῖς ἀπαγορευούσαις πτέρυξι. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The wãdering bird with wearied wings doth fall into the sea.*

Lassésco, scis, scere, Plin. κοπιόομαι, ῶμαι, ἐκκάμνω, ἀποκάμνω, καμῶ· ἀποτρύομαι, ύσομαι. *To become wearie.*

Lasséscere in labôre, Plin. πρὸς πόνους ἀπαγορεύειν, Plutárch. ἐκκάμνειν, καταπονεῖσθαι. *To be wearie of trauel: to waxe wearie with working: to beginne to be tired with labour.*

Lassitûdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κόπος, ὁ κάματος, ου. *Wearinesse.*

Lassitúdine ópprimi, Cæsar. κόπος ἀλίσκεσθαι, Galênus. κοποῦσθαι

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κοπιάσθαι. *To be very wearie: to be oppressed or overcome with wearinesse.*

reficit Lassitúdines nitrum, Plíni. ἁρμόζει εἰς τὰ ἄκοπα, vel πᾶσι κακοπραγμόσιν, vel πρὸς κόπους· κόπους λύει, ἀκοπόν ἐστι seu κόπων λυτικόν, ex Diosco. *Nitre refresheth wearinesse: or is good against it.*

Lasso, lassas, lassáui, lassâtum, lassâre, Státius. κοπιάω, ἀποκάμνω· ἀποτρύω, ὕσω κόπον παρέχω, seu ἐμποιῶ· καταπονέω, ῶ, ταλαιπωρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To weary: to tyre.*

sed labor insólitus iam me Lassâuit, ἀλλ' ὁ πόνος ὡς εἰωθὼς αἰ ἤδη μοι παρῆσαν πεποίηκα τὴν ἰσχύν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But vnaccustomed labour hath wearied me now.*

in molli nequicquam Lassor aréna, κατὰ τὴν μαλθακὴν ἄμμον παντάπασι κάμνω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am not wearied or tyred in the soft sand.*

Lássulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Lassus, Catúl. ὁ σμικρόν τι κοπωθείς, ὑποκάμνων, σχεδὸν ἀπειπών, *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, sa, sum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάκοπος, ου· ὁ κατακοπωθείς, κοπωθείς, έντος· ὁ καμών, ἀπειπών, όντος· ὁ κεκμηκώς, ἀπειρηκώς, κεκοπιακώς, ότος. *Wearied: tyred.*

stúdio venándi Lassus, τῇ τῆς θήρας ἀγῶνι καμών, ταλαιπωρηθείς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Wearied or tyred with the game of hunting.*

*Látace, ces, f. g. *An hearbe that the kings of Persia gaue to the Embassadors, to the ende they should neuer lacke necessary foode.*

Lateráni, *or* Laterónes, *Yeomen of the gard.*

Latè, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. πλατέως, εὐρέως, εὐρυχώρως, διεξοδικῶς, εἰς εὖρος, ἐπὶ πολύ. *Abroad: farre abroad: in many places.*

vis mali Latè diffúsa, ἡ τοῦ κακοῦ δύναμις πανταχόσε διαχυθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The force or power of the mischiefe spread abroad farre and neare.*

diues agri Dórilas, quo non possíderat alter Látius, πλούσιος ἀγροῦ Δορίλας, οὗ πλατυτέραν κτῆσιν εἶχεν οὐδείς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Dorilas rich in land, than whome there was not one that possessed more ground, or had greater possessions.*

Látius fusus locus, Quintiliân. πλατυνόμενος, Hermóg. *A place made larger: or a roome inlarged.*

Látius loquúntur rhetores, dialéctici comprésius, Cic. διεξοδικωτέρως ποιοῦνται τοὺς λόγους, Aphrodisiéns. κατατείναντες λέγουσι, Plat. *Rhetoricians speake more largely, Logicians more briefly.*

Látius patêre, Cic. ἐπὶ πλεῖον εἶναι, Aristótel. *To extend or reach further.*

Látebra, látebræ, f. g. prima breui, Líui. Látebræ, latebrârum, plurâlis, núm. Cic. ὁ φωλεός, οῦ· ἡ κατάδυσις, δίαδυσις, εως· ἡ σκοτία, ίας· τὸ κρησφύγετον, ου. & poétis, κευθμών, ῶνος. *A priuie place to hide in: a lurking corner: an excuse to cloke a thing.*

multis Látebra opportûna fuístis, πολλοῖς ἐπιτήδειοι καταδύσεις γεγόνατε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *You haue bene a conuenient refuge, or a fitte resting place to many.*

halcyonem vidêre raríssimum est, nec nisi in Látebras abeúntem, Plín. πάντων δὲ σπανιώτατον ἰδεῖν ἀλκυόνα ἐστί· σχεδὸν δὲ ὁρᾶται μόνον ὅταν ἀφωλίζηται, Aristót. *It is a very rare and seldome thing to see a Halcyon, vnlesse it be going to her nest.*

quaprópter pauónes noctu & in Látebris páriunt, Plíni. ἀποδιδράσκοντες τοὺς ἄρρενας τίκτουσιν, Aristót. *Wherefore Peahennes lay their egges by night, and in holes or corners.*

fugit Latebrámque petit, φεύγει καὶ τὴν σκοτίαν ζητεῖ, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *He runneth away and betaketh him selfe to his lurking hole, or darke denne.*

vbi se cerui præpíngues sensêre. Látebras quærunt, faténtes incómmodum pondus, Plíni. quod Aristót. ἔτι δὲ ὁ ἄρρην ὅταν γένηται παχύς, οὐδαμοῦ ποιεῖ ἑαυτὸν φανερόν, ἀλλ' ἐκτοπίζει, ὡς διὰ τὴν παχύτητα εὐάλωτος ὤν. *When hartes feele them selues ouerfat, they seeke priuie places where they may not be spied, acknowledging this their inconuenient and hurtfull weight.*

Latebrícola, brícolæ, comm. gen. prima & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ φωλεύων, ὁ καὶ ἡ φωλάς, άδος· ὁ ἐμφωλεύων, οντος· ὁ ἐμφωλεύουσα, ης· ὁ φωλευτήρ, ῆρος. *One that dwelleth in a priuie place.*

Latebróse, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. λεληθότως, κρύβδην, λάθρᾳ, λαθραίως. *Priuily: secretly: as it were in a corner.*

Latebrôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σπηλαιώδης, εος, ους· κρυφαῖος, λαθραῖος, κρύφιος· poétis, κρυφιώδιος, λαθρίδιος, λάθριος. *That is full of dennes to hide and lurke in.*

Latens, laténtis, particípium à Láteo, prima breui, Horát. ὁ λανθάνων, οντος· ὁ κρυπτόμενος, ὁ λελησμένος, ου. *Lying hid: being vnknowen.*

apta minister témpora nactus adit, tradítque Laténtia verba, καὶ ἐπιδίδωσι τὴν ἐν ἀπορρήτοις γραφήν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The minister or seruant hauing gotten a fit and conuenient time, went vnto him, and told him a secret tale, or deliuered him a priuie letter.*

Laténter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. λανθανόντως, λεληθότως, κρύβδην, λάθρᾳ. *Priuily: secretly: in close maner.*

Láteo, lates, látui, latêre, prima breui, Cic. λανθάνω, διαλανθάνω, περιλανθάνω, λήσομαι, ἔλαθον, λέληθα. *To lie hidde: to be secret: to be vnknowen.*

Látent cerui amíssis córnibus, velut inérmes, Plín. quod Aristót. ὅταν δ' ἀποβάλωσι τὰ κέρατα κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτούς. *Harts hide them selues, hauinst cast their hornes, as being vnarmed and senselesse.*

locústæ Latent ménsibus quinque, Plín. φωλοῦσι περὶ πέντε μῆνας, Aristót. *Locustes hide them selues and are not seene in fiue monethes.*

Latêre post clypeum, κρύπτεσθαι ὑπὸ τὸ σάκος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To couer him selfe with his buckler: to hide him selfe behind or with his buckler.*

Later, huius láteris, m. gen. prima breui, Cic. ἡ πλίνθος, ου. *Bricke: tyle.*

Láterem lauâre, Terént. πλίνθον πλύνειν, Prouérb. quod & Theócrit. ὕδατι νίζειν θολερὰν ἰσον ἐστὶ πλίνθον. *To washe a bricke batte, or tyle stone to make it white: to lose ones labour.*

Laterális, & hoc laterâle, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plín. à nómine Latus, láteris. Laterâlis dolor, Plín. ὁ πλευρίτης, vel ἡ πλευρῖτις, ὁ πλευρᾶς πόνος. *Belonging to the side.*

Laterâria, rátiæ, à Later, láteris, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plín. τὸ πλινθεῖον, είου. *A place where bricke and tyle is made.*

Laterárius, ria, rium, à Latus, láteris, Vitrúu. ὁ πρὸς πλευρὰν κείμενος, ὁ ἐκ πλευρᾶς. *That is of one side: of or belonging to a side.*

Latérculus, culi, m. g. diminutíuum à Later, prima breui, Plín, τὸ πλινθίον, ίου. *A litle bricke or tyle.*

Lateritius, tia, tium, tribus primis bréuibus, Plín. ὁ πλίνθινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πλινθοφυής, έος, ους. *Made of bricke.*

Latérna, latérnæ, f. g. prima longa, Cice. ὁ ἰπνός, οῦ· ὁ φανός, οῦ· ὁ λυχνοῦχος, ου· ὁ λαμπτήρ, ῆρος, ου. *A lanterne.*

Laternárius, nárij, m. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ λυχνοφόρος, λαμπτηροφόρος, ου. *A lanterne bearer.*

Latésco, latéscis, latéscere, prima breui, Columél. πλατύνομαι, εὐρύνομαι, νέμομαι. *To waxe broad and large.*

Latésco pro Láteo, Cic. hic equus à cápite & longa ceruíce Latéscit, quod Arâtus, παρ' αὐτὴν δύνει ἵππος τὴν κεφαλήν, δύνει δὲ καὶ αὐχήν. *To beginne to be hidden. Cic. Here the horse from the head, all along the necke beganne to be hidden and vanish out of sight.*

Latex, láticis, m. g. prima breui, Virgi. τὸ νᾶμα, ατος· τὸ ῥεῖθρον, ου· ὁ χυμός, οῦ. *All maner of liquour or iuice, but most commonly*

commonly water and wine.

nos circum Latices gélidos, fumántibus aris, vídimus immáni spécie tortúque dracônem, ἀμφὶ περὶ κρήνην, ἱεροὺς κατὰ βωμούς, Cic. ex Homéro. *We being about the cold fountaines or freshe springs, sawe from the smoking altars a dragon monstrous in shape and winding.*

Latex meri, χυμὸς οἴνου. Látices radícis, χυλὸς ῥίζης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The liquor of wine: the iuice of a roote.*

Láthyris, huius lathyridis, f. g. Græcũ, Plin. ἡ λαθυρίς, ίδος. *An hearbe of the kinde of spurge.*

Latiâlis, & hoc latiâle, prima breui, Cic. ὁ λατιάλιος, ἡ λατῖνος, ίου, ίνου ῥωμαϊκός, κὴ, κόν. *Of Latine or of Latium.*

Latíbulo, latíbulas, latibuláre, Varr. & Latíbulor, latibuláris, latibulári, apud Nónium. φωλεύω, φωλεύεις, εύειν. *To hide ones selfe: to lurke: to lie priuily in a corner or hole.*

Latíbulum, latíbuli, n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ φωλεὸς, χηραμὸς, οῦ· ἡ κατάδυσις, εως· τὸ ἀπήλαιον, κὴ χεὰς, ᾶς. *A denne or burrowe: a couert to hide in.*

*Laticláuium, & Latusclauus, πλατύσημον. *A garment powdered with purple studdes, pertayning to the Senatours of Rome.*

Laticláuius, laticláuia, laticláuium, Suetón. ὁ πλατυσήμῳ ἐσθῆτι κεκοσμημένος, ὁ πλατύσημον χιτῶνα ἐνδεδυμένος. *He or she that weareth a garment powdered with purple studdes, as the senatours of Rome in times past did.*

Valério túnica Laticláuia. χιτὼν πλατύσημος, Strabo. *Valerius ware a senatours robe or garment.*

Latifólius, lia, lium, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ πλατύφυλλος, ου. *That which hath broade leaues.*

Latifólia arbor seu quercus, Plin. ἡ πλατύφυλλος, Theoph. *A broade leaued tree, as the Oke.*

Latifúndium, fúndij, n. g. prima long. secúnd. breui, Plin. ἡ ἀγροχωρία, ἡ συνοικία, ας. *A great or large fielde: great or large possessions.*

Latíne, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. λατινιστὶ, ῥωμαϊστί. *In Latine: after the fourme and facion of latine.*

*Latiniénsis, se, λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκος. *The same that* Latinus.

Latínitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμὸς, οῦ. *The latine tongue.*

Latínus, na, num, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ λατῖνος, ου· ὁ ῥωμαϊκός, κὴ, κόν. *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Látio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle, à Fero, prima longa. ἡ φορὰ, ᾶς. legum Látio, Cic. νόμων θέσις, seu νομοθεσία. Látio suffrágij, Plin. ψηφοφορία. *A carying.*

Latitátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâl. à Látito, duâb. primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Quintil. ἡ κατάκρυψις, ὑπόκρυψις, κατάδυσις, εως· ἡ κρυπτεία, ας. *A hiding or lurking.*

Látito, látitas, latitáui, latitâtum, latitâre, frequentatiuũ à Láteo, prima breui, Cic. φωλεύω, εύσω· φανερὸν ἐμαυτὸν οὐ ποιῶ, ἀφανίζομαι, ἐκτοπίζω. *To lie hid often: to lurke: not to appeare when one is summoned by lawe.*

ecce trépidum & Latitántem rupe cauâta áspicit, κὴ ἰδοὺ κοίλην κατεπτηχότα πέτρην ὁρᾶται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Beholde, or see, she spies him trembling and lurking in a holowe rocke.*

fúmida iamdúdum Látitant per tecta soróres, αἱ δ' ἀδελφαὶ φησὶ σὺν ἤδη κατὰ τὸ πεπληρωμένους θαλάμους κρύπτονται, Planúd ex Ouíd. *The sisters lurke or hide themselues in the smokie house toppes: roofes, or lodgings.*

Latitúdo, túdinis, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πλατύτης, ητος· ὁ πλατυσμὸς, οῦ· τὸ πλάτος, τὸ εὖρος, εος. *Breadth: largenesse: latitude.*

linea est longitúdo quædam sine Latitúdine, Géll. quod Euclides, γραμμὴ, μῆκος ἀπλατές. *A line is a certaine length without breadth.*

fólium alas áuium imitâtur longitúdine trium cubitôrum, Latitúdine duûm, Plín. de pala árbore, quod Theoph. ἔ τὸ φύλλον τὴν μὲν μορφὴν ὅμοιον πτεροῖς τῶν ὀρνέων ἔχει μῆκος δὲ εἰς τρίπηχυ, πλάτος δὲ εἰς δίπηχυ. *The leafe thereof resembleth a birdes winges, being three cubites long, and two cubites broad. Plinie speaking of the tree Pala.*

è planis áliqua non habent pinnas, vt pastinacæ: ipsa enim Latitúdine natant, Plin. de marinis animálibus, ἔνια ἐν ὑγρῷ πτερύγια, ἀλλ' αὐτοῖς τοῖς πλάτεσι, Aristót. *Some of the flatte fisshes haue no finnes: as Raies, plaice, thornebacke, &c. for they swimme in breadth.*

Látium, látij, n. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ λάτιον, ου, Herodián. *A parte of Italie betweene Tyber and Leir, wherein Roome standeth.*

Látius, látia, látium, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ λατῖνος, ου. *Of that countrie.*

Látiæ arces, Ouíd. τὰ τῶν λατίνων τείχη, Planúd. ex Oui. *The walles of the Latines: such a people.*

Latómiæ, latomiárum duâbus primis breu. fœ. g. plur. númer. Cicer. quæ & Latúmiæ. αἱ λατομίαι, ιῶν. *A quarrie of stones.*

*Latômus, mi, m. g. λατόμος. *A quarriar that plucketh stones out of quarries: a hewer of stones.*

Lator, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Fero, prima longa, Suetón. ὁ φορεύς, έως· ὁ κομιστὴς, ὁ κομιστήρ, ῆρος. *A porter, or bearer.*

Lator legis seu legum, Cic. ὁ νομοθέτης, ου· ὁ νομοθετικός, οῦ. *A lawgiuer, or a lawemaker.*

Latrâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Latro, latras, Virgil. ὁ ὑλακτήρ, ῆρος· ὁ ὑλακτικὸς, ὁ ὑλακόμωρος, ου. *He that barketh: a barker.*

cum qua Latrâtor Anûbis, ταύτῃ δ' ἅμα ὁ ὑλακτικὸς ἄνουβις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *With whom was the barker Anubis: an Egyptian god fashioned like a dogge.*

Latrâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Látror, Státius. ὁ ὑλακτηθεὶς, ὁ ὑλαχθεὶς, έντος. *That is barked at.*

Latrâtus, huius latrâtus, m. g. verbâle à Latro, Plin. ὁ ὑλαγμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ὕλαγμα, ατος· ἡ ὑλακὴ, ῆς. *A barking or baying: a vehement speaking against.*

canes debent esse Latrâtu graui, Varro. vasti Latrâtus, Columél. βαρεῖα ὑλακῇ κὴ καταπληκτικῇ χρώμενοι, Geopón. *Dogges should be of a bigge barking, or they muste barke bigge.*

Cérberum attráxit, rábida qui côncitus ira impléuit ternis Latrátibus auras, ὃς λυσσώδει θυμῷ διεγειρόμενος τὸν ἀέρα τριπλαῖς ὑλακαῖς τὸν ἀέρα ἐπλήρωσε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He drewe out Cerberus, who being moued with outragious anger filled the aire with three barkings: or made a foule noyse with his three yolping tongues.*

*Latrîa, æ, f. g. λατρεία. *Honour: seruice.*

Latrîna, næ, f. g. Varr. τὸ ἀφοδευτήριον, ου· ὁ ἀφεδρὼν, ὁ κοπρὼν, ῶνος· ὁ ἀπόπατος, ου. *A iakes: a sinke of an house.*

Latro, latras, latrâui, latrâtum, latrâre, Cícer. ὑλακτέω, τῶ, ήσω, βαΰζω, ξω. *To barke as a dogge: to crie out and bait as one like a dogge.*

ánimus cum péctore Latrat, Varro refert ex véteri poéta, quod Homér. κραδίη δέ οἱ ἔνδον ὑλάκτει. *His stomach crieth for meate: his minde is on his meate: his bellie thinks his throte is cut.*

Latrâre canes Virgílio dícitur, quod Theócrito, τὰς κύνας ὠρύεσθαι. *Dogges barke or yolp.*

corui singúltu quodam Latrántes, séque concutiéntes, ventos præságiunt, Plini. ὅταν ὑποκρώζωσι κὴ τινάξωσι, ex Theoph. *Crowes barking with a kinde of yexing, and beating themselues, do foretell windes and tempestes.*

Latro, latrônis, comm. g. Horát. ὁ λῃστής, οῦ· ἡ λῃστρὶς, ίδος· λῃστικὸς, ἡ λῃστική· ὁ κλώπης, ου· ἡ κλωπεία, ας. *A robber by the high waie.*

sparsis óssibus Latrônis terra negat sedem, τοῖς τοῦ λῃστοῦ διεσπαρμένοις

δυνηπρῶτον ἑτέροις γῆ αἰ ἀπολλυμένοις πᾶσιν ἀλάνητον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The earth denieth a resting place to the scattered bones of the theefe: the earth will afford them no roome.*

Latrocinátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Latrócinor, secúnda & quarta longis, tértia br. Plin. & Latrocínium, latrocínij, n. g. secúnda longa, tértia br. Cic. ἡ λῃστεία, ας· τὸ λῃστεύειν, ου. *A robbing.*

Latrócinor, latrocináris, latrocinátus sum, latrocinári, secúnda longa, Cic. λῃστεύω, συλλεύω, σύω. *To robbe by the high wayes: also to serue in warre for monie.*

Latrunculátor, latrunculatóris, m. g. tértia breui, Digést. ὁ δικαστὴς τῶν λῃστῶν κολάζων· ὁ τῷ λῃσταῖν τιμωρούμενος. *A Iustice of gaole deliuerie: any iustice that giueth sentence of theeues: a prouost martiall.*

Latrúnculus, latrúnculi, m. g. diminutíuum à Latro, latrónis, Cic. τὸ λῃστίδιον, ου. in Bíblijs Latrúnculi. μονίζωνοι, & vt quibúsdam placet, Sóphocli. οἰόζωνοι dicti sunt. *A little thiefe or robber.*

*Latúmiæ, árum. λατομίαι. *The same that Latómiæ. Quarries of stones, places out of which stones are hewed.*

Latúrus, ra, rum, particípium à Fero prima longa. Cic. ὁ οἴσων, ὁ φορήσων, ὁ βαστάζων, οντος. *About to beare, or that ought or should beare.*

te quidem id módice ac sapiénter ferre, ac Latúrum esse certo scio, ἐν οἶδα σοί γε εἰδότα τό αὐτὸ καὶ οἴσοντα μετρίως τε καὶ σοφῶς, Gaza è Cic. *I know it of a certaintie, that you do beare it, and that you will beare it patiently and wisely.*

Latus, lata, latum, particípiũ à Feror, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθεὶς, βασταχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ πεφορημένος, κ. *That is caried: giuen: ordeyned: published.*

lex per vim lata, Cic. ὁ βίᾳ τεθεὶς νόμος. *A law erected by force: a lawe inforced, giuen and taken by force.*

tunc quoque sic Lata est senténtia tristis, καὶ τότε χαλεπὴ ἐξηνέχθη γνώμη, Plánud. ex Ouíd. *Then also heauie sentence was giuen.*

Latus, ta, tum, nomen adiectíuum, prima longa, Térent. ὁ πλατὺς, ὁ εὐρὺς, έος· ἡ πλατεῖα, ἡ εὐρεῖα, ας· τὸ πλατύ, τὸ εὐρύ, έος. *Broade: ample: large: wide: conteyning a great roome.*

vbi fint apes fáciunt ex fórulis quadrátas, longas pedes círciter ternos, Latas pedem, Varro. ὁ δὲ κατάκλισις, τὸν ἴσιν ... αἴγειον, ... πήχυαιον, καὶ μῆκος ... ex Geopón. *A foote broade.*

próprium genus furum grandíssimũ inter apes, sed nigra Lataque aluo, Plínius. quod prius Varro, Fur qui vocátur, ater est, Lato ventre. ἔστι δὲ ὁ φὼρ καλούμενος τὸ μέγεθος ... μέλας καὶ πλατυγάστωρ, Aristót. *The greatest among all the bees is the proper kind of theeues, hauing a blacke and a bigge bellye. Plinie. which Varro toucheth first, saying: that the Bee which is called a theefe, is blacke, and hath a broad belly.*

lactúcæ genus vnum Lati caulis, Plín. quod Theophr. τὸ πλατύκαυλον. *One kind of lettuse with a broad stalke.*

árbores quibus Lata suut fólia, Plíni. πλατύφυλλα δένδρα, Theophr. *Trees that haue broad or large leaues.*

smyrnion caulem habet ápij, fólia Latióra, Plí. καυλὸν μὲν ἔχει ὅμοιον σελίνῳ, φύλλα δὲ πλατύτερα, Dioscór. *The hearbe Loueage hath a stalke like Smallage or Parseley, & broader leaues.*

gignitur in frútice, ramis cubitálibus, fólio Latióre: cycas vocant, Plín. quod Theophr. ... *It groweth or is brought forth in a shrubbe, with braunches a cubit long, and a broader or larger leafe. They call them* Cycæ.

non autem talis odoratíssima est, nec cui Latíssimum maximúmque fólium, Plín. de rosa Pangæi montis. quod Theophr. ... *But such a one is not the sweetest, nor that which hath the largest and greatest leafe. Plinie speaking of the rose growing vpon the hill* Pangæus.

sint hæ pécudes Latis fróntibus, bene costátæ, Latis húmeris, Varro de búbulo génere. quod Columélla, parándi sunt boues fronte Lata, armis vastis, latéribus porréctis: & in Geopón, ... *Let these cattell haue broad foreheads, let them be well ribbed, let them haue broad shoulders. Varro speaking of bullockes, kine, or oxen: which Columella also noteth, saying: that such oxen must be gotten as haue a broad forehead, bigge shoulders, and long or large hydes.*

si pectus habet Latum & plenum, ventre módico, scápulis Latis. Varro. quod & Columélla, Lato & musculórum toris numeróso péctore constábit, grándibus armis, ventre substricto. ... (sic enim legéndum cénseo) ... in Geopón. *If he haue a large and full breast, a belly of a meane sise, broad shoulders. Varro. which Columella also noteth, saying: that he must be bigge breasted, and full of sinewes and muskles, great shoulders, and a litle or short belly.*

sémina paucis herbis foliácea & Lata: quibúsdam angústa & canaliculáta, Plín. quod Theophrást, τὰ δὲ ... σπέρματα πλατέα καὶ φυλλώδη, τὰ δὲ στενὰ καὶ ... *Few hearbes haue broade seedes like vnto leaues: but diuerse hearbes haue narrowe and straight seedes, like a little pipe or gutter.*

Látior matrum spécies, dubiúmque an hábeant acúleos, Plín. de crabrónum genéribus, quod Aristóteles. ἔστι δὲ ἡ μήτρα πλατὺ καὶ ... *The she kinde is broader, and it is doubtfull whether they haue stings or no. Plinie speaking of the kindes of hornets or waspes.*

forma esse opórtet equas véntribus Latis, Varro. τὰς θηλείας ... πλάτος ἔχειν ... Geopó. *Your mares must be of this making, wyth broade bellies.*

Latus, huius láteris, n. g. pr. br. Virgíl. ἡ πλευρὰ, ας· τὸ πλευρόν, οῦ. *A side: it is often taken for strength and durablenesse of the voice in vtteraunce.*

locústæ si nullus íngruat metus, flúitant recto meátu córnibus ad Látera porréctis, Plín. ... Arist. *Locustes or grashoppers, if no feare bee at hande, doe flicker forwarde, or hoouer outright, or fleete with a direct passage, hauing their hornes stretched all along by their sides.*

est enim munus eius non ingénij solum, sed Láterum étiam & vírium, ... Gaza è Cicer. *For his office and charge belongeth not onely to witte and memorie, but also to sounde sides, and strength of bodie.*

legem Vocóniam voce magna & bonis Latéribus suasíssem, ... Gaza è Ciceróne. *When I shewed them reasons why they should allowe the Voconian lawe, and persuaded them thereto with a greate voice, and with all my power and strength.*

*Latúsculum, latúsculi, neut. gener. πλευρίδιον. *A little side.*

*Latus clauus, πλατύσημον. *A senatours robe or garment.*

Lauácrum, lauácri, n. g. pr. br. Géll. τὸ λουτρὸν, οῦ· τὸ ... ἡ πλυνός, οῦ. *A bath or baine: a font.*

Lauátio, tiónis, fœ. ge. verbál. à Lauo, lauas, pr. br. secun. long. Cic. τὸ λούειν, ... ἡ πλύσις, εως. *A washing: a baine or bath.*

Lauatióne cálidæ aquæ tradúntur boues pinguéscere, Plin. τοῖς λουτροῖς τοῖς θερμοῖς, ex Aristót. *Oxen are reported to waxe fatte by washing them with warme water.*

*Lauatrínæ, ἀφεδρῶνες. *The same that Latrínæ.*

Laudá-

Laudábilis,& hoc laudábile, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετὸς, τὸ, τῶν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιέπαινος, ἀξιεπαίνετος, ου. *Laudable: commendable: to be praised.*

quod est bonum, omne Laudábile est: quod autem Laudábile est, omne est honéstum: bonum igitur quod est, honéstum est, Cic. ex Stoicôrum senténtia. τὸ ἀγαθὸν, ἐπαινετὸν· τὸ δὲ ἐπαινετὸν, καλόν· τὸ ἀγαθὸν ἄρα καλόν. *Whatsoeuer is good, the same is praiseworthy, whatsoeuer is praiseworthie, the same is honest, whatsoeuer therefore is good, the same is honest.*

valetúdinem, vires, multa ália, bona esse dicunt, Laudabília non dicunt Aristóteles, Xenócrates, tota illa família, idem, Cic. refellens illud Stoicôrum, Aristót. in Ethicis ad Eudêmum. οὐκ ἐπαινετὸν ὑγίεια, οὐδὲ τὸ ἰσχυρὸς, ἀλλ' ἀγαθὰ μὲν, ἐπαινετὰ δ' οὔ· ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων. *Health strength, and many other things, are good, but not praiseworthie, saith Aristotle, Xenocrates, and all that sect. The same saith Cicero, disprouing that odde opinion of the Stoickes.*

Laudabíliter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably: worthie of praise.*

Laudátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâl. à Laudo, laudas, secúnda lõga, Cic. ὁ αἶνος, ὁ ἔπαινος, ους· τὸ ἐγκώμιον, ου· ἡ εὐφημία, ἡ εὐλογία, ας. *A praising or commending.*

est in mánibus Laudátio, quam cum légimus, quẽ philósophum non contémnimus? διὰ χειρὸς δὲ ἡμῖν τὸ ἐγκώμιον, ὅπερ ἀναγνωσθέντος, τίνα οὐχ ὑπερφρονοῦμεν τῶν ἐν [illegible] φιλοσόφων, Gaza è Cic. *His praise and commendation is in our hands, which when we read, what Philosopher do we not despise.*

Laudatíuus, ua, uum, secúnda longa. ὁ αἰνετικὸς, seu ἐπαινετικὸς, ὁ ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, οὐ. Quintiliân. est vnum genus quo laus ac vituperátio continêtur, & appellâtum à parte melióri Laudatíuum, idem ália demonstratíuum vocant, ἐγκωμιαστικὸν & ἐπιδεικτικὸν dicunt, Quintiliã. *Of or belonging to praise or commendation, Quintilian. There is one kinde, wherein praise or dispraise is contained, and of the better part is called the laudatiue, other some call it the demonstratiue kinde.*

Laudâtor, tôris, m. gen. verbâle à Laudo, Cic. ὁ αἰνέτης seu ἐπαινέτης, ου· ὁ ἐγκωμιαστὴς, οῦ. *A praiser or commender.*

Laudátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ ἐγκωμιαστικὴ, ἡ ἐπαινετικὴ, ῆς. *She that praiseth.*

Laudâtus, ta, tum, particípium, siue nomen è participio, Plin. ὁ ἐπαινεθεὶς, ὁ ἐγκωμιασθεὶς, ὁ [illegible], ἔντος· ὁ εὐφημούμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], [illegible], ου. *Praised: commended.*

nec enim vnquam sum assénsus illi véteri Laudatóque prouérbio; οὐδὲ γὰρ πώποτε συγκατεθέμην τῇ παλαιᾷ καὶ ἐπαινετῇ παροιμίᾳ, Gaza è Cic. *I neuer liked or gaue my consent to, or allowed that old and commended prouerbe.*

inter Phæstíadas quæ laudatíssima formæ dote fuit virgo. ἡ [illegible] ἐν ταῖς φαιστιάσι κάλλει παρθένος γέγονε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which virgin, for the dowrie, or gift of fauour and beautie was most commended and praised among all Phæstus daughters.*

Laudatíssima medúlla ceruîna, mox vitulîna, dein hircîna & caprîna, Plin. μυελὸς δὲ κράτιστός ἐστιν ἐλάφειος, εἶτα μόσχειος, εἶτα αἴγειος. Dioscórid. *The marrow of a hart is the verie best, or of most account, the next to that is the marrow of a calfe, then the marrowe of a kidde or of a gote, or of a bucke or a row.*

*Laudicœnus. *He that is hired for a supper to praise a man.*

Laudo, as, áui, âtum, âre, Plaut. αἰνέω, ἐπαινέω, ὑμνέω, ῶ, εὐλογέω, ῶ, εὐφημέω, ῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, ἄσω. *To praise: to commend: to cite or name.*

vt sciâtis quàm copióse ab eo agricultûra Laudâtur. ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅσον φιλοτίμως πρὸς αὐτοῦ γεωργία ὑμνεῖται, Gaza è Cicerône. *That you may know how greatly or howe largely he commendeth husbandrie.*

nómine mentíto veros expônit amóres, & fáciem Laudat. καὶ τὸν [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He [illegible] or openeth his true loue under a counterfait or fained name, and commendeth her fauour and beautie.*

nunquam satis póterit Laudári philosóphia. οὐ μήποτ' ἱκανῶς πρὸς ἀξίαν ἐγκωμιάσαι φιλοσοφίαν χρήσιμον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Philosophie can not be sufficiently praised.*

nec silêtur illud potentíssimi regis anapæstum, qui Laudat senem, & fortunâtum esse dicit, quòd inglórius sit atque ignóbilis ad suprêmum diem perueníturus, Cic. attíngens hæc Eurípid. ζηλῶ σε γέρον, ζηλῶ δ' ἀνδρῶν ὃς ἀκίνδυνον βίον ἐξεπέρασ' ἀγνὼς, ἀκλεής· τοὺς δ' ἐν τιμαῖς ἧσσον ζηλῶ. *That same metricall verse of a most mighty King is not kept in silence, who commendeth an olde man, and sayth that he is fortunate and happie, for that he is come to his last day, or to the ende of his life, without honour, estimation, worshippe, authoritie, &c.*

cármine Laudâre áliquem, Ouíd. δι' ᾠδῆς αὐτὸν ἐγκωμιάζειν, Plutárch. *To commend or praise one in verse: to make verses in commendation of any.*

Laudâto ingéntia rura, exíguum cólito, Virg. imitatióne Hesíod. νῆ' ὀλίγην αἰνεῖν, μεγάλῃ δ' ἐνὶ φορτία θέσθαι. *Commende great and large fieldes, but take not vpon thee to dresse or till them: prayse great plowlandes, but till a little nooke.*

Lauer, huius láueris, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σίον, ου. *An hearbe growing in the water like to alisander, but hauing lesse leaues, some call it belders or bell ragges, some yealowe water cresses.*

Lauo, lauas, laui, lautum, & lotum, lauáre, prima breui, Plaut. λούω, σω· ἀπονίπτω, νίπτω, ψω· πλύνω, υνῶ· νίζω, [illegible], [illegible], κλύζω, διακλύζω, ύσω. *To wash: to rinse.*

fóntibus ora Lauet. ἐν ταῖς πηγαῖς νίπτοι τὸ πρόσωπον, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Let her wash her face in the fountaine, or wellspring.*

ipse vbi tempus erit omnes in fonte Lauâbo. πάσας ἐγὼ λουσῶ συβαρίτιδος ἔνδοθι κράνας, Virgíl. ex Theócr. *I will wash them all in the fountaine or wellspring, when time shall serue.*

Lauántur quoque multi, plumbi modo ad genárum crassitúdines, & oculôrum albúgines caliginésque, Plin. ἰδιαίτερον δὲ πλυθέντες ὡς μόλυβδος, χρησιμεύουσιν εἰς τὰ ὀφθαλμικὰ, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible] [illegible], καὶ τὰ ἄλλως [illegible] τῆς κόρης, Dioscór. *Many also are washed as lead is washed, to take away the swolne plumpenesse of their cheekes, the pinne and webbe in the eyes, or the white spottes in them, and the dimmenesse of the same.*

aquis quoque gignúntur, quibus Lauántur fertilióres eius géneris, Plin. de pedículis. quod apud Aristótelem est. γίνονται δὲ οἱ φθεῖρες μάλιστα, ὅταν μεταβάλλωσιν ὕδατα οἷς λούονται, ὅσοι ἔχουσι τὴν [illegible] φθειριῶσι. *They are bredde in water, wherewith fruitefuller of that kinde are washed. Plinie speaking of lice.*

Laúrea, laúreæ, f.g. Cic. Plin. τὸ δάφνινον φύλλον, ἡ δάφνη, vel στέφανος δάφνινος. *A leafe or braunch of bay: a bay tree: a garland of bay.*

finíerat Pæan, factis modo Laúrea ramis ánnuit, Ouíd. ὁ δὲ δάφνη ταῖς ἀρτιθαλέσι κλάδοις ἐπένευσε, Plaúd. *Apollo made an end, and by and by the bay tree with his braunches liked well of his doings: or made a signe with his braunches, as allowing his deedes.*

Laúrea delápsa est audito crimine amántis. αὐτίκα τοίνυν ὁ ἀπὸ δάφνης κατέρρευσε στέφανος τῷ τῆς ἐρωμένης πλαίσματος ἀκουσθέντος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The bay garland fell off, so soone as she hard of her louers offence, or misdeede.*

cedant arma togæ, concẽdat Laúrea linguæ, Cicer. Plutárch. expônit. εἴξει τὰ ὅπλα τῇ τηβέννῳ, καὶ τῇ γλώττῃ τὴν θριαμβικὴν

[illegible] *Let shorte clokes giue place to long gownes, and the baye tree of triumph to the tongue.* Propiùs ad sensum sic, *Let wise counsell ouersway manhood, and let eloquence beare awaye the bell.*

Laureâtus, âta, âtum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δαφνόκομος, δαφνηφόρος, vel δαφνοφόρος, ου. *Crowned with lawrell : wearing a garland of bay.*

Lauréola, lauréolæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Laúrea, Cic. δάφνινος στεφανίσκος, δαφνὶς μικρά. *A garlande that victours weare in there triumphe.*

*Laureôtis. *Ashes that come of trying siluer in goldsmithes forges.*

Laurêtum, lauréti, n.g. Plin. ὁ δαφνών, ῶνος. *A growe of baye trees : a place where baye trees do growe.*

Laúreus, láurea, laúreum, Liu. ὁ δάφνινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ δαφνικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to baye.*

fráxini duo génera Græci fecêre: longam, enôdem: álteram breuem, duriôrem, fusciorémque, Laúreis fólijs, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰ δὲ φύλλα τῆς χήμελίς δαφνοειδῆ πλατυφύλλου δάφνης. *The Greekes haue made two kindes of ashe trees, the one long, tall and knotlesse : the other lowe, shorte, harder, and more brownishe, with leaues like Baye tree leaues.*

Laurícomus, ma, mũ, ex Laurus & Coma, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ δαφνόκομος, ὅμοι ὁ δαφνὶς, ὁ δαφνίκομος, τὸ δαφνῶν. *Hauing Bay at the toppe.*

*montes Lauricomi. *Hilles full of Bayes at the toppe.*

Laúrifer, & laúriger, ra, rum, ex Laurus & Fero seu Gero, Plin. Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ δαφνοφόρος, vel δαφνηφόρος, ου. *That beareth or bringeth forth Bayes.*

Laúrinus, na, num, Plin. ὁ δάφνινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ δαφνοειδής, έος ὁς. *Of or belonging to Baye.*

óleum Laúrinum, Plin. δαφνέλαιον, vel δάφνινον ἔλαιον, Dioscór. *Oyle of Bayes.*

item Laúrina folio & ibi spina trádita est, Plin. de arbóribus in Gedrósis. ἐν δὲ τῇ Γεδρωσίᾳ χώρᾳ φύεσθαι ἄκανθαν φασὶ [illegible] φύλλον ἔχειν, Theophr. *A thorne also is reported to growe there, with leaues like Baye tree leaues. Plinie speaking of certaine trees in such a straunge countrie.*

Laurus, lauri, f.g. Plin. ἡ δάφνη, ης. *The laurell or Baye tree, dedicated to triumphes and victories, and being Apollos tree is the rewarde of poesie, and is neuer blasted with lightning.*

Laurum momordísse Iuuenâlis ait eum quem Græci δαφνοφάγον dixêre. *Iuuenall saith that he hath bitten or tasted of the Baye tree, whom the Greekes call δαφνοφάγος, a bay berrie, or a bay leafe, or a bay tree eater : as they are thought to do, which are fallen into a poeticall furie, or propheticall rauishment.*

Laus, huius laudis, f.g. Terent. ὁ αἶνος, ὁ ἔπαινος, ου· τὸ ἐγκώμιον, ου· ἡ εὐφημία, ἡ εὐλογία, ας. *Laude : prayse : commendacion : glorie : renowme : a mans good reporte or fame.*

Laus mórtui incîsa, τὸ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος ἐγκώμιον ἐν [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *An Epitaphe, or the prayse of a dead bodie grauen on his tumbe.*

amor Laude dignus, Gell. quod Plat. ὁ ἔρως ὁ ἐγκωμιάζεσθαι ἄξιος, & Aristót. ἐπαινετός & ἀξιέπαινος seu ἀξιεπαίνετος. *Loue worthie of commendation.*

ódium exérces inexorábile, detréctas étiam Laudes, Ouid. καὶ δὴ καὶ τὰς ἀρετὰς αὐτοῦ διαβάλλεις, Planúd. *Thou bearest or practisest against me an vnappeaseable and deadly hatred, and deprauest or discreditest my praise woorthie deedes.*

Laude áliquem éxequi, qui labóres morte finísset, Cic. quod Eurip. τὸν θανόντα καὶ πόνων πεπαυμένον [illegible] *To carrie or beare one to his graue : to speake well of him, or to giue him good woordes which hath ended his labours with death, or died in paines taking.*

nobis hæc porténta deûm dedit ipse creâtor, tarda & sera nimis, sed fama ac Laude perénni, ἡμῖν μὲν τόδ' ἔφηνε τέρας μέγα μητίετα Ζεὺς, ὄψιμον, ὀψιτέλεστον, ὅου κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται, Cic. ex Homê. *The very Creator of the gods hath shewed vs these wonders, or giuen vs these matters, late and too too long a comming ; but yet of an euerlasting report, honour and renowne : or such as shall be talked of, and praised world without end.*

Laute, aduérb. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς, ἀφειδῶς, καλλιῶς, ἁβρῶς, πολυτελῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Richely : honorably : trimly : gayly : costly : gallantly.*

Laute vestîtus, Plaut. ἁβροχίτων, ἁβροείμων, τὴν ἐσθῆτα περιαγλαϊσμένος, λαμπροφόρος. *Costly and richely apparelled.*

Laútia, lautiôrum, n.g. vel laútiæ, árum, plurâl. núm. Liu. τὰ λαύτεια, id est, vt expônit Plutárch. ξένια τοῖς πρεσβευταῖς πεμπόμενα. *Presentes and giftes that the Romanes sent to the Ambassadours of other realmes.*

Lautítia, lautítiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, δαψίλεια, ας· ἡ λαμπρότης, ητος. *Deintinesse : finenesse : trimnesse in bankettes.*

*Lautrîces. *The wiues of two brethren.*

*Láutulæ. *Wheate eares.*

Lautus, lauta, lautum, quod & Lotus, participium à Lauo, lauas, Cícer. ὁ λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, ta, tum, nomen, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυτελής, μεγαλοπρεπής, [illegible] ὁ ἁβρός, λαμπρός, πολυτελής, [illegible] *Neate : cleane : minion : tricke : handsome : riche.*

Lautiôra ópera, Plin. dicit quod Theophr. τὰ πολυτελῆ τῶν ἔργων. *More costly and stately workes.*

Laxaméntum, laxaménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cícer. ἡ χάλασις, ἡ ἄνεσις, ἡ ἄνεσις, ἡ ἀνάπαυσις, ἡ ἀνάψυξις, εως. *Release : recreation : refreshing : libertie.*

Laxâtus, laxâta, laxâtum, Plin. ὁ ἀνεθείς, ἀφεθείς, λυθείς, χαλασθείς, εῖσα. *Lewse : set at libertie.*

córpore Laxâti illum íncolunt locum quem vides, οἱ τοῦ σώματος ἀφεθέντες, οἱ λυθέντες, ἐκεῖνον χῶρον οἰκοῦσιν, Planúd. è Cic. *They that are loosed and set free from the prison of their bodie : they that are departed out of this life : they that haue put off their mortall bodie : do inhabite or dwell in that place which thou seest.*

quorum ego multórum cognôui senectûtem sine querêla, qui se à libídinum vínculis Laxâtos esse nõ moléste ferrent, ἔγωγε τὸ γῆρας πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐγνώκειν ἀμέμπτως, οἳ τῶν ἡδονῶν ἀφεῖσθαι [illegible] χαλεπῶς, Gaza è Cicerône. *The old age of whome being many, I haue knowne ledd without cõplaint, who tooke it not discontentedly that they were deliuered and set free from the fetters or bondes of their lustfull desires.*

Laxe, aduérb. Cícer. χαλαρῶς, ἀνειμένως, χαλαρῶς, χαλαστικῶς, ἀφειμένως, πλατέως. *Loosely : largely.*

Láxitas, tâtis, f.g. Cícer. ἡ χαλαρότης, ἡ εὐρύτης, ητος· ἡ εὐρυχωρία, ας. *Loosenesse : libertie : widenesse : largenesse.*

Laxo, laxas, laxáui, laxâtum, laxâre, Cic. χαλάω, ῶ, ἀνίημι, ἀφίημι, ἀνίημι, πλατύνω, [illegible] εὐρύνω. *To loose or sette at libertie : to release : to open : to make larger.*

víncula Laxâre, Stat. δεσμὰ χαλᾶν, Eurípid. *To vnbinde a prisoner : to loose or vntie ones bondes : to release one, and set him at libertie.*

annôna haud multũ Laxáuerat, Liu. τῆς τιμῆς τοῦ σίτου οὐ πάνυ χαλασθείσης, vel ἐπευωνισθείσης. Poll. *Victuales were not much better cheape, or neuer a whit the lower prised.*

Laxus, laxa, laxum, Cícer. ὁ χαλαρὸς, λαγαρός, χαῦνος, εὐρύς, ός, ὁ εὐρύς, πλατύς· ἡ εὐρεῖα, πλατεῖα· τὸ εὐρύ, πλατύ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρύχωρος, ου. *Loose : large : wide : softe : weake.*

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Lea, leæ, & Leæna, leænæ, fœ. g. Lucrét. Virgil. ἡ λέαινα, ης.

λεαίνης. *A lionesse.*

vt Lea sæua sitim multa compéscuit vnda, ὡπὼ δ᾽ ἡ δεινὴ λέαινα πολλῷ ῥεύθρῳ τὴν δίψαν κατέσβεσεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As the cruell lionesse stanched or slaked hir thirst with much water.*

Leæna primo fœtu parit quinque cátulos, ac per annos síngulos vno minus: ab vno steriléscit, Plin. quod Aristót. αἱ λέοντες ἐν Συρίᾳ τίκτουσι τὸ πρῶτον πέντε, εἶτα ἀεὶ ἑνὶ ἐλάττονα· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οὐκέτι οὐδὲν τίκτουσιν, ἀλλ᾽ ἄγονοι διατελοῦσι. *The lionesse at the first burden bringeth foorth fiue whelpes: and so euery seuerall yeare folowing one lesse, and becommeth barren after she hath had but one, and no more.*

*Léberis, idis. *The olde drie skinne of a serpent, which he casteth off.*

Lebes, huius lebêtis, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ λέβης, ητος. *A cauldron to boyle in: a kettle.*

*Lecanomantía, æ, f.g. λεκανομαντία. *A kind of diuination by water in a basen.*

*Lecanománticus, λεκανόμαντις. *He that practiseth that kinde of witchcraft.*

Léctica, lécticæ, f.g. Cícer. τὸ φορεῖον, είου· ὁ κράββατος, ου· ὁ κλιντὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ σκίμπους, οδος. *A thing like to a bedde wherein noble men were borne by sixe seruaunts: a licter.*

*Lecticaríola, æ, f.g. *She that tendeth on a licter bearer.*

Lécticas árborum, Plin. vocat στιβάδας. *As it were little beds which are in the forkes of trees, wherein if there fall any seedes, there spring vp hearbes or yong trees.*

Lecticárius, cárij, m.g. sec. br. tért. long. Cic. ὁ φορειαφόρος, ὁ κλινοφόρος, ου. *He that caried the licter.*

Lectícula, ctículæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Léctica, secúnda breui, Suetón. τὸ κραββάτιον, τὸ σκιμπόδιον, τὸ κλινίδιον, τὸ κλιντήριον ου. *A little horselicter.*

Léctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Lego, Cícer. ἡ ἀνάγνωσις, εως· item ἡ ἐκλογὴ, συλλογὴ, ῆς· ἡ σύλληψις, σύλλεξις, πρόκρισις, αἵρεσις, εως. *Reading: a lesson: choise: a gathering.*

saxôsum solum fácile est expedîre Lectiône lápidum, Columéll. λίθων λογάδην ἐξενεχθέντων. *It is easie to ridde or cleere a stonie grounde, by gathering vp the stones.*

Lectisterniâtor, tôris, m.g. Plautus. ὁ λέκτρου στρώτης, ὁ στιβάδος ποιῶν. *A chamberlaine or he that maketh beddes.*

Léctito, tas, táui, tâtum, târe, frequētatíuū à Lego, legis, Cíc. πολλὰς ἀναγινώσκω, ἐπαναγινώσκω, γινώσκω μέγα. item συχνὰ λέγω, συχνῶς συλλέγω. *To read often: to gather often.*

Lectiúncula, únculæ, f.g. diminut. à Léctio, Cícer. τὸ μικρὸν ἀνάγνωσμα, τὸ ἀναγνωσμάτιον, ἡ μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς ἀνάγνωσις. *A little lesson: a short lesson.*

*Lector, lectôris, m.g. verbâle à Lego, legis, Cic. ὁ ἀναγνώστης, ου. *A reader.*

Léctulus, léctuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Lectus, Cic. τὸ κλινίδιον, τὸ κλινάριον, τὸ κλιντήριον, τὸ στιβάδιον, ου· ἡ κλινὶς, ίδος. *A little bedde.*

quæ si éxequi nequîrem, tamen me Léctulus meus oblectâret ea ipsa cogitántem, quæ iam ágere non possem, ὧν, εἰ καὶ ἔργῳ ἐφικνεῖσθαι μὴ οἷός τε ὦ, ἀλλά μοι τό γε κλινάριον εὐφραίνει ἄν με αὐτὰ διαλογιζόμενον ταῦτα, ἃ πράσσειν μὴ δυνάσθαι οὐκ εἰκός, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Which if I were not able to do, yet my bed should delight me, musing vpon such matters as I could not bring to passe.*

*Lectúrio, ris, rîui, rîre. *To desire to reade.*

Lectûrus, ra, rum, particíp. à Lego, legis, Ouíd. ὁ συλλέξων, οντος. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: also to reade or about to reade.*

indúerat scalas, Lecturúmq; poma putâres, καὶ ἀκρόδρυα τούτοις αὖ συλλέξειν φήσεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He tooke the ladder on his shoulders, so that thou wouldest haue thought he was fully minded to gather apples.*

Lectus, lecta, lectum, particíp. siue nomen à particíp. Cícer. ὁ ἀναγνωσμένος, ου· ὁ ἀναγνωσθεὶς, έντος. item ὁ συνειλεγμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐξαίρετος, ἔκκριτος, ἐπίλεκτος, ἐκλεκτός, ου. *Redde: chosen: piked: selected.*

sorte sumus Lecti, κλήρῳ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ἐπιλέχθημεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *We are chosen by lottes.*

ô Phœbi Lecte sacérdos, ἱερεῦ τοῦ Φοίβου ἐπίλεκτε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O thou chosen priest of Apollo.*

Lectus, lecti, m.g. substantíuum, Plin. τὸ λέχος, ους· ἡ κλίνη, ης· ὁ σκίμπους, ποδος. *A bedde: a table or bedde to eate on after the old fashion of auncient time.*

vácuum petit ánxia Lectum, πρὸς κενὸν ἄπεισιν ἀδημονοῦσα τὸ λέχος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She goeth to her emptie bedde sadde and sorowfull.*

Lecto acquiéscere, Catúll. ἐν κλίνῃ ἀναπαύεσθαι, Plat. *To take rest in bedde: to lay him downe to sleepe in his bedde: or after the old fashion, to sitte downe to eate.*

qui est in Lecto, vel qui Lecto tenêtur, Cícer. κλινήρης, vel κλινοπετής. *One is sicke in his bedde: or one that is bedred, or keepeth his bedde by reason of some sicknesse.*

cubâre in Lecto, Plaut. ἐπὶ στιβάδος κατακλιθῆναι, Xénoph. ἐπὶ τῆς κοίτης κατακλίνεσθαι, Aristóph. ἐπὶ κλίνης κατακεῖσθαι, Plat. *To lie in bedde.*

*Lécythus, thi, m.g. λήκυθος. *An oile pot or glasse: a viole.*

Legâlis, & hoc legâle, prima longa, ὁ νομικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Lawfull also, of or belonging to the lawe.*

illud iam omnes faténtur, quæstiónes esse aut in scripto, aut in non scripto, illud Legâle, hoc rationâle vocant, id est, νομικὸν & λογικὸν, Quintiliân. *Now all men confesse so much, that questions or controuersies, are in writing or not in writing: that they call triable by lawe: this proueable by reason.*

Legárium, legárij, n.g. Varro. τὸ χέδροπον, τὸ ὄσπριον, ου. *The same that* Legûmen.

Legatárius, ria, rium, tribus primis longis, Digéstis, iunióres Græci vertunt ληγατευόμενος, vel étiam ληγατάριος. *He to whom any thing is bequeathed.*

Legátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle á Lego, legas, duábus prima longa, Cícer. ἡ πρεσβεία, ας· ἡ πρέσβευσις, εως. *Ambassade or office of an Ambassadour.*

Legatiônem obîre, habêre, ágere, Cic. gérere, Quintil. πρεσβεύειν. *To be embassadour: to go in ambassage.*

Legatiônem míttere, Quintil. πρεσβεύεσθαι, πρεσβείαν πέμπειν, Demósth. *To sende in ambassage.*

Legatîuum, legatíui, n.g. Digést. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρέσβεων ἐφόδιον. *That is giuen to the ambassadour for his charges: his diet: his allowance.*

Legâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Lego, legas, prima longa. Suetón. ὁ διατιθέμενος, vel διαθέμενος, ου. *He that bequeatheth: the testatour.*

Legâtum, legáti, n. gen. prima longa, Modestînus. Græci iunióres verbum rétinent, ληγᾶτον. quod est δῶρον παρὰ τοῦ διατιθεμένου. *A legacie.*

Legâtus, legáti, m. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ πρεσβευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ πρέσβυς, εως· πρεσβεύων, οντος. *An ambassadour with commission to intreate of matters: an oratour: a lieutenant or deputie.*

cùm apud regem Pyrrhū esset Legâtus, πρεσβεύτης ὢν παρὰ Πύῤῥῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *When he went out ambassadour to king Pyrrhus.*

Legáti à Sagûtínis Romam missi auxílium ad bellum iam haud dúbiè ímminēs orántes, Liu. οἱ δὲ ζακανθαῖοι συνεχῶς ἔπεμπον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην, ἀγωνιῶντες περὶ σφῶν καὶ προορώμενοι τὸ μέλλον, Polyb. *Ambassadours sent from the Saguntines to Rome, requiring ayde in warre, which vndoubtedly is very neare, or ready to beginne.*

Legíbilis, & hoc legíbile, duâb. pr. Digést. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναγνώσιμος, ου· ἀναγνωσθῆναι δυνατός. *That may be redde.*

Légifer, ra, rum, ex Lex & Fero, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ νομοθέτης, ου· ὁ νομοθετῶν, οῦντος· ἡ νομοθετοῦσα, ης· ὁ νομοθέτης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ θεσμοφόρος, ου. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Légio,

Légio, legiónis, f.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ λεγεὼν, ῶνος· τὸ σύ-φος ὁπλιτῶν, τὸ τάγμα, ατος. *After Varro an armie conteyning 12500. men of warre. Vegetius writeth that there be in a legion 6000. footemen, 732. men of armes, which in the whole number is 6732. According to Plutarch, a legion consisteth of three thousand footemen, and three hundred horsemen: by Liuy it is euident that the number of a legion is vncertaine, now more, now lesse.*

sed Legiónes nostras in eum locum sæpe profectas álacri ánimo, vnde se nunquam reditúras arbitrarêntur, ἀλλ' αὐτὰ τὰ ἡμέτερα τάγματα εἰς τόπον τοιοῦτον ἀφορμῶντα πολλάκις ἀκεραίῳ ψυχῇ, ὅθεν οὐδέ ποτ' ἂν ἐλθεῖν ἐπανελθεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. *But the bandes of our souldiers traueled oftetimes into those places with couragious hartes, from whence we thought they would neuer returne againe.*

Legionárius, ria, rium, prima breui tértia & quarta longa, Cæs. ὁ τῆς λεγεῶνος· ὁ τακτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or perteyning to a legion.*

Legionáriæ cohórtes, Liu. τάγματα πολιτικῶν στρατιωτῶν. *Bandes of legionarie souldiers.*

Legionâtim, aduérbium, prim. breui, tértia longa, Suet. κατὰ λεγεῶνας, κατὰ τάγματα. *By legions or by bandes of two hundred and fiftie men.*

Legírupa, legírupæ, & Legirúpio, legirupiônis, m.g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ κὴ ἡ παρανόμος, ὁ ὁ νόμου παραχαράκτης. *A breaker of lawes.*

Legislâtor, tôris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ νομοθέτης, ὁ διομόθετης, ε. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Legítime, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. νομίμως, ἐθίσμως, κατὰ τὸν νόμον. *Lawfully: according to the law.*

Legítimus, ma, mum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ νόμιμος, μη, μον· ὁ νομικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἔνθεσμος, ον· ὁ νομιζόμενος, γνήσιος, νομισμένος, ε. *Lawfull: right: conuenient: meete: iuste: according to the lawe.*

cóncio Legítima, Cic. νόμιμος ἐκκλησία, & Aristóph. κυρία οὖσα. *A lawfull meeting: or an assemblie or court held according to lawe and order.*

coniux legítima. Ouid. ἡ γυνὴ γνησία, Xénoph. ἡ κατὰ νόμον σύζυγος, Planúd. *A lawfull wife.*

Legiúncula, legiúnculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Légio, prima breui, Liu. ὁ μικρὸς λεγεὼν· τὸ ταγμάτιον, φαλάγγιον. *A small legion.*

Lego, legas, legáui, legâtum, legâre, prima longa, Cic. πρεσβεύομαι, διαπρεσβεύομαι, ἐνστέλλομαι· πέμπω, ψω· στέλλω, στελῶ· & quod iunióres Græci λεγατεύειν transtulêre. *To sende as an ambassadour: legate, or deputie, to commit or appoint: to assigne or impute: to impute.*

Legâre alicui negócium áliquod, Plaut. ἐπιτρέπειν αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα, vel αὐτὸν, vel αὐτῷ περὶ τοῦ πράγματος, Æschin. *To put one in charge with some businesse: to commit a matter into ones handes.*

Legat ei vsum fructum bonôrum, Cic. διατίθεται αὐτῷ τελεῖ δοῦναι ex testaménto Aristótel. διατιθέμενος δίδωσιν, in Theophrâst. *He doth bequeath vnto him the possession and vse of all his goodes: to make the best he can of them for his owne profit.*

Lego, legis, legi, lectum, légere, prima breui, Virg. ἀναγινώσκω, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα· ἐκλέγω, συλλέγω, ξω. *To gather: to read: to passe by: to choose: to steale.*

illos étiam conuenîre áueo de quibus audíui, & Legi, & ipse scripsi. ὧν πέρι ἤκουσα, κὴ ἀνέγνων, κὴ αὐτὸς τυγχάνω συγγεγραφὼς, Gaza è Cic. *I desire also to meete and talke with them, of whom I haue heard, and read, & I my selfe written.*

vt nouas Légeret herbas vénerat in sylvis. ἀφίκετο πρὸς τὴν λόχμην ἀφίκετο ὡς αἱ βοτάνας νέας συλλέξειε, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. quod étiam βοτανολογεῖν dícitur. *She came into the woode to gather young hearbes or fresh hearbes.*

floccos Légere, Cels. quod vno verbo κροκυδολογεῖν, vel κροκίδας ἀπὸ τῶν ἱματίων ἀποτίλλειν, Hippócrat. *To gather floxe: to picke floxe.*

iubêbat in Legéndo obseruáre vt essent ampli & albi, Varro de ansêribus. χῆνας ἐκέλευεν ἐκλέγειν ὅσοι μεγίστους κὴ λευκοτάτους, Geopón. *He bad them in choosing to take hede that they be great and white. Varro speaking of geese.*

súrculi quoque ad insitiônem nunc præcípue vtilitérque Legúntur, Columél. τῷ μηνὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα τὰ κλήματα πρὸς ἐγκεντρισμὸν λαμβάνεται, Geopón. *Young graffes also for graffing are nowe specially, and profitably gathered: meaning in March.*

sirênum scópulos relíquit, Inárimen, Prochytenq; Legit. Σειρήνων παρέπλευσε κὴ Πιθηκούσας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He left or escaped the Mermaides rockes, and passed by the two Ilands Inarime and Proclyte.*

Légula, légulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Lex, Cic. ad Att. ὁ μικρὸς κὴ εὐτελὴς νόμος· τὸ νομίδιον, ου. *A litle law.*

Leguléius, leguléi, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ νομικὸς, κοῦ· ὁ δικογράφος, ὁ δικολόγος, ε. *A lawyer: a student of the law.*

Légulus, léguli, m.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ λογεὺς vel συλλογεὺς, ἐως· ὁ τρυγητὴρ, ῆρος· & τρυγητὴς, οῦ. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes or oliues.*

Legûmen, legúminis, n.g. prima breui, Varro, Virgil. & Leguméntum, ménti, n.g. τὸ ὄσπριον, ε· ὁ χέδροψ, οπος. & τὸ χεδροπὸν, οῦ. *All maner of pulse, as pease, beanes, &c.*

sunt autem duo prima frugum génera, fruménta vt tríticum: & Legúmina, vt faba, cicer, Plín. τὰ μὲν γὰρ σιτώδη, οἷον πυρὸς, κὴ τὰ δὲ χεδροπὰ, οἷον κύαμος, ἐρέβινθος, Theoph. *There be two speciall kindes of graine corne, as wheate, and pulse, as beanes, and pease, or chiches.*

erúmpit à primo satu hórdeum die séptimo: Legúmina quarto, Plín. quod idem Theophr. κὴ κριθαὶ μὲν βλαστάνει ἑβδομαῖαι μάλιστα τὰ δ' ὄσπρια, τεταρταῖα. *Barley springeth vppe the seuenth daye after the first sowing: pulse, as beanes, pease, and such like, the fourth day after.*

Aristóxenus nullo sæpius Legúmine Pythágoram dicit vsum quàm fabis. verba Aristóxeni subscripsi, Πυθαγόρας δὲ τῶν ὀσπρίων μάλιστα τὸν κύαμον ἐδοκίμασεν, Géllius. *Aristoxenus sayth, that Pythagoras vsed no kind of pulse or graine, so often as beanes.*

Lema, lemæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Plínius. ἡ λήμη, ης. *A teare congealed: an humour congealed hurting the eye sight.*

hoc idem euéniet, si Lemæ in óculis erunt, Plín. ἢν λῆμαι φαίνωνται περὶ τὰς ὄψιας, Hippócrat. quod Celsus expônit, si pituíta in ijs innatans ángulis inhærêscit. *The same shall chaunce or betide, if bleeryednesse or waterish humors mixt with water be in the eyes. Hippocrat. which Celsus expoundeth thus. If matter like sniuell swimming in the eyes, doe sticke in the corners of the same.*

Lembúnculus, culi, m.g. diminutíuum à Lembus, Tácit. τὸ λεμβάδιον, ε. quanquam álij legunt Lemnúnculus. *A litle barke.*

Lembus, lembi, m.g. Liu. ὁ λέμβος, ου. *A swift litle shippe: a barke.*

Lemma, lémmatis, n.g. Græcum, Martiâl. τὸ λῆμμα, ατος. *An argument: a reason.*

demus tibi istas duas sumptiónes, ea quæ Græci λήμματα appéllant Dialéctici, Cicer. *Let vs giue or graunt thee these two assumptions, which the Greeke Logicians call &c. propositions, which are the proofes of a conclusion in reasoning.*

Lemniscâtus, ta, tum, Cicer. λημνισκωτὸς· διαδεδεμένος, ταινιωτὸς, ταινίαις διαδεθείς. *That hath labels or iesses hanging downe.*

Lemníscus, ci, m. g. Plín. ὁ λημνίσκος, ου· ἡ ταινία, ας. *Labells hanging downe, or garlands, or crownes: iesses hanging as hawkes*

hawkes legges.

tum intus implícitum in longitúdinem linaméntum λημνίσκοι Græci vocant, in acéto tinctum demíttere, Celsus. *Then to put in a linnen rag, folded in length, and dipped in vineger: the greekes call it λημνίσκοι.* Et ego ex descriptióne formæ, *A tent in english.*

Lemónium, siue Limónium, Plin. τὸ λειμώνιον. *An hearb which some haue counted to be* Vératrum nigrum.

Lémures, lémurum, lemúribus, m.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Varro. οἱ μορμῶνες, τὰ γοργόνια, τὰ μορμολύκεια. *Spirits walking by night with horrible figures.*

*Lemúria, órum. *Feastes dedicated to those spirites.*

Lena, lenæ, f.g. prima longa, Plautus. ἡ μαστροπός, ἡ προαγωγός, ἡ φθειρία,(?) ἡ φθείρουσα γυναῖκας ἐπὶ μισθῷ τοῖς παρατυχοῦσι συμφθείρεσθαι. *A woman bawde.*

*Lendiginósus, a, um, κονιδώδης. *Full of nittes.*

Lene, aduérb. prima longa, Ouíd. ἠπίως, φιλολωδῶς, ὁμαλῶς. *Softly: gentilly.*

fauónius Lene spirans, ὁ ζέφυρος ὁμαλὸν πνέων, Planúd. *The westerne wind blowing pleasantly: gently, or sweetely.*

Léniens, leniéntis, particip. à Lénio, lenis, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ καλλύνων, ἰαίνων, ὁ πραΰνων, ὁμαλίζων, λεαίνων, οντος. *Appeasing: asswaging: slacking: easing.*

Homérus Laértem Leniéntem desidérium quod capiébat è filio, coléntem agrum, & eum stercorántem facit, Ὅμηρος Λαέρτην ὑποκλέπτοντα τὸν πόθον ὃν κατεῖχε τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν ἀγρὸν ἐργαζόμενον, καὶ ταρίχοντα κόπρῳ ποιεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Homer maketh Laertes aswaging the desire, or appeasing the thought which he tooke for his sonne, tilling the field, and dunging the same.*

Lenímen, nis, n.g. prim. long. Ouíd. & Leniméntũ, ménti, n.g. τὸ μείλιγμα, κήλημα, τὸ παρήγορημα, ατος ἡ κήλησις, ἡ παραμυθία, ας τὸ θέλγον, τὸ θέλγητρον, τὸ μειλικτήριον, ου. *That maketh pleasant or sweete: that taketh away the sharpenesse or tartenesse: that maketh lesse grieuous.*

Lenímen dulce senéctæ, τὸ γλυκὺ τοῦ γήρως ψυχαγώγημα. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A sweete recreation of olde age: a sweete comfort to old age: a sweete refreshing.*

Lénio, lenis, leníui, lenítum, lenîre, prima longa, Salúst. πραΰνω, τὸ λεαίνω, αἴω μαλακίζω ἰσον κηλέω, λῶ, παρηγορέω, ῶ, ἴσον θέλγω, ξω. *To polish or make smooth: to pacifie: to moderate: to asswage: to appease: to treate gentilly: to comforte.*

ergo vbi qua décuit Lenita est cæde Diana, ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἡ Ἄρτεμις ὡς ποιεῖ ἰδεῖ θύματι τὸν θυμὸν ἰλεώθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Therefore so soone as Diana was pacified with such slaine sacrifice as beseemed.*

dolóres lenîre, Ouíd. ἀλγήματα πραΰνειν, πελιδνότητας παρηγορεῖν, Dioscórid. *To asswage griefes: to stint aches, and make them lesse.*

ita credébant inuídiam lenîre, Salúst. οὕτω παραμυθοῦντο τὸν φθόνον, Plutárch. *They thought his enuie was slaked or asswaged so.*

summe deûm recte matérna vúlnera Leni, ὕπατε τῶν θεῶν ἰάμαι τὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐξομάλισον ἄλγη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O thou highest of the gods, asswage my mothers woundes well and throughly: make the paines of them lesse: heale them.*

Lenis & hoc lene, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἤπιος, ὁ μείλιχος & μειλίχιος, πρᾶος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ πρᾶος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἠπίως ἁπαλός, ἔος ῦς. *That hath no roughnesse: pleasant to taste or touch: mild: soft: full of sufferance: hardly angry: meeke: soft of conditions: gentle: modest.*

est étiam quiéte, & pure, & elegánter actæ ætátis plácida ac Lenis senéctus, ἀλλὰ μὴν ἔστι καὶ βίου καθαρῶς μὲν, καὶ ἡσύχως, καὶ χαριέντως διωκημένον, γῆρας ἐλαφρὸν καὶ ἤπιον, Gaza è Cic. *The old age of ones life, quietly, honestly, and gratiously led, is peaceable, quiet, pleasant and sweete.*

aura Lenis, αὔρα εὐδεινή. Lenis somnus, μαλακὸς ὕπνος. Lenis auster, λιψ εὔχειμος. Lenis volâtus, κοῦφα πτήσεις, nardus Lenis, λεῖος νάρδος, Lenis amor, ὁ ἔρως φιλόφιλος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A still aer, or a calme wether. Soft or sweete sleepe. A gentle Southerne wind. A soft hoouering with the winges. Pleasant Spikenard. Gentle loue.*

Lénitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Plín. ἡ ἠπιότης, ἡ πρᾳότης, ἡ λειότης, ἡ ὁμαλότης, ητος· ἡ πραότητα, μειλιχία, ἡσυχία, ας. *Softnesse: pleasantnesse: smoothnesse: meekenesse: gentlenesse: easinesse to please: mildnesse.*

Léniter, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. πρᾴως, πραέως, μειλιχίως, ἠπίως, ἡσύχως. *Softly: sweetely: moderately: gentilly.*

ira feræ mota est, nec fúlmine Lénius arsit, κινεῖται ὁ δὲ τοῦ θηρὸς ὁ θυμὸς, καὶ ἐξεκαύθη ἧττον τοῦ κεραυνοῦ ἠπίως, ἢ κεραυνός, ... ἡσυχώτερον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The anger or rage of the wild beast was moued, and burned no more gently than lightning, or tooke on without ho, as fierce as fire.*

Léniter arrídens Scípio, ἠπίως φιλομειδιῶν ὁ Σκιπίων, Gaza è Cic. *Smiling pleasantly or sweetely.*

Lenitúdo, lenitúdinis, fœm. gen. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πραότητα, ας ἡ πραΰτης, ητος. *The same that* Lénitas.

Leno, lenônis, m.g. prima longa, Terént. ὁ μαστροπός, ὁ πορνοβοσκός, ου· ὁ φθειραγωγὸς, ἴος. *A baude: a marchaunt of whores.*

*Lenobátes, *A treader of grapes.*

Lenocínium, lenocínij, n.g. duábus primis longis, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ μαστροπεία, ἡ φθειραγωγεία, ας· ἡ φθειραγωγή, ῆς· τὸ θέλκτρον, τὸ θέλγητρον, τὸ φίλτρον, ου. *The practise of bawdrie: curious trimming and pickednesse, to the ende to please or allure a pleasant inticement or allurement.*

Lenocínium fácere non minus est, quàm córpore quæstum exércere, Digést. ἡ πορνοβοσκία, οὐκ ἔστιν ἧττον τῆς ἐν φανερῷ ἐπὶ πόρνῳ πορνείας. Pandéct. *It is no lesse a fault to commit bawderie, or to play the bawde, than to make gaines of ones bodie: to let out ones taile to hyre: to play the common knaue or whore for meede.*

omnis Lenócinij négligens Suetón. ἀκαλλώπιστος, cui oppónitur φιλόκαλος. *Carelesse in trimming of her selfe: setting all brauerie at naught: not passing a point for gay gallans garishnesse.*

Lenócinor, lenocináris, lenocinâtus sum, lenocinári, verbum depónens, duábus primis longis, Cic μαστροπεύω, φθειραγωγεύω, διαμαστροπεύω, ἴσον πορνοβοσκέω, ἰσον καλλύνω, ἴσον θέλγω, ξω. *To practise bawdrie: also with faire wordes and pleasant inticements to allure.*

Lenónius, nia, nium, duábus primis longis, Plaut. ὁ τοῦ μαστροποῦ· ὁ φθειραγωγικός, μαστροπικός, ὁ. *Of or belonging to a baude.*

Lens, huius lendis, f.g. Plin. ὁ κόνις, ιδος, Aristót. *A nitte.*

Lens, huius lentis, f.g. Plin. ἡ φακῆ, ῆς· ὁ φακός, οῦ. *A kinde of pulse called Lintels.*

fructus Lentis magnitúdine, Plin. de terebíntho. ὁ καρπὸς ἡλίκος φακός, Theoph. φακοειδής. *The fruite thereof is of the biggenesse of lintels. Pliny speaking of the Terebinth tree.*

Lente, aduérbium, Plin. βραδέως, ἠρέμα, ἠρεμαίως, ἡσυχῇ, ἀτρέμας, ἡσυχαίως, ἠρέμα. *Easily: softly: slowly: without hast.*

Lente ferre iniúrias, Cic. ἀοργήτως ἀνέχεσθαι τοὺς φιλυβρίζοντας, Aristót. *To beare wrongs paciently.*

indúitur aures Lente gradiéntis asélli. ἀπὸ φορεῖσθαι ὦτα βραδυπορουμένου ὀνίσκου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He is disguised with the eares of a slow going asse.*

incustodítam Lente videt ire iuuéncam, Ouíd. δάμαλιν ἀφύλακτον βαδίζειν ἡσυχῇ ὁρᾷ, Planúd. *He sawe the young bullocke go slowly vnkept, or vnlooked vnto.*

Lénteo, lentes, lentêre: & Lentésco, lentéscis, lentéscere, Virgíl. βραδυπορέω, ῶ, ἴσον γλισχραίνομαι, αἰνομαι. *To waxe tender or pliant: to become clammie or glewish.*

Lentícula, lentículæ, f.gen. diminutíuum à Lens, lentis, secúnda

ſecúnda breui, Plin. τὸ φακίδιον, ἴου· ἡ μικρὰ φακῆ· τὸ φακοειδὲς, έος ἐς. *A little lintle : potage of lintels : little round pimples riſing in the body and ſpecially in the hands and face: a little veſſell out of which princes weare anointed : a Chriſmatorie.*

commodíſsima cibária palúmbis putántur vícia, vel e-ruum, tum étiam Lentícula, Columéll. θερμοὶ δὲ τὸ ζῶον χαίρει λαθύροις, ὀρόβῳ, φακῇ, Geopón. *The fitteſt or meeteſt meate for ringdoues, are thought to be chiches, veiches, and lintels.*

glaux cytiſo & Lentículæ fólijs ſímilis : auérſa candi-diôra, Plin. quod Dioſcór. γλαὺξ κυτίσῳ ἢ φακῷ τὰ φύλλα ἔοικεν, τὰ κάτωθεν λευκότερα. *The hearbe Glaux is like Trifolie and Lintels in leafes, and whiter on that ſide that is from vs, meaning the vnderſide next the ground.*

Lentícula étiam vaſis genus, Plin. qui δίσκος Græcis. *A kinde of veſſell in faſhion like a lintill.*

thlapſe angúſtis fólijs, caulículo ſemipedáli, non ſine ra-mis, fructu peltârum ſpécie, ſémine inclúſo Lentícu-læ effígie, niſi quòd infríngitur, vnde nomen, Plin. ἐν ᾧ σπέρμα πλατὺ δισκοειδὲς, ὡσπερεὶ ἐντεθλασμένον, ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔσχηκε, Dioſcór. *The hearbe Thlaſpe hath narrowe leaues, a little ſtalke halfe a foote hie, not without branches, bearing fruite in the likeneſſe of Amazonian bucklers, which were made like an halfe moone (or of the faſhion of an iuie leafe) with his ſeede incloſed in likeneſſe of a litle lintell.*

Lentícula, étiam eſt, φακός. *A little round pimple riſing in the bodie like a lintile.*

Lentículas tollunt gálbanum & nitrum, Celſ. χαλβάνη φακοὺς αἴρει μετὰ νίτρου ἐπιπλασθεῖσα, Dioſc. *The gumme Galbanum and Nitre take away redde pimpels from the body.*

*Lenticulâris, re, adiect. φακοειδής. *Like a vitch, lentle, or a chit.*

Lentiginôſus, ſa, ſum, ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φακώδης, εος, ους· ὁ πολλοῖς φακοῖς διεστιγμένος. *Full of redde pimples : pimpled all ouer.*

Lentîgo, lentíginis, f.g. Plin. ὁ φακός, οῦ. *A ſpecke or pimple redde or wane appearing in the face or other parte like a lintle.*

Lentíſcifer, ra, rum, ex Lentíſcus & Fero, tértia breui, O-uid. ὁ σχινοφόρος, ου. *That beareth maſticke trees,* Planud. σχινοφόρον Λίντερνον vertit, quod Ouídius Lentiſcíferū Lintérnum. *The towne* Lintérnum *bearing maſticke trees.*

Lentíſcinus, na, num, Plin. ὁ σχίνινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to maſticke.*

Lentíſcinum óleum, Plin. τὸ σχινέλαιον, τὸ σχίνινον ἔλαιον, Dioſcór. *Oyle of maſticke.*

Lentiſcus, lentíſci, f.g. Columéll. ὁ σχῖνος, ου. *The tree whereof maſticke commeth : the maſticke tree.*

Lentíſcus tríplici ſólita grandéſcere fœtu ter fruges fun-dens, τριπλόα δὲ σχῖνος κυέει, τρισσαὶ δέ γε αὖξαι γίνονται καρποῖο, Cic. ex Aráto. *The maſticke tree woont to waxe bigge with bud, and yeelding fruite thriſe : or which beareth fruite three times in one yeare.*

Lentítia, lentítiæ, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Plin. ἡ γλισχρότης, ητος. *Sofneſſe : pliantneſſe : limberneſſe.*

eſt Lentítia plátano, ſed mádida ſicut alno, Plin. quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ ξύλον τῆς πλατάνου γλισχρότητα μὲν ἔχει, φύσει δὲ ὑγρότερον τοῦτο καὶ τὸ τῆς πτελέας. *Planetree wood hath limberneſſe or pliantneſſe on it, but it is moyſt or wette as alder tree wood.*

Lentitûdo, lentitúdinis, f.g. ſecúnd. breui, Cic. ἡ βραδυτής, ῆτος· ἡ ἀοργησία, ἡ νωθεία, ας. *Slowneſſe : negligence : ſlackeneſſe in doing.*

Lento, lentas, lentâre, Virgíl. χαυνόω, ῶ, ἀνακάμπτω, ψάω, πλέκω, ξω. *To make pliant, or flexible.*

Lentor, lentôris, m.g. Plin. ἡ γλισχρότης, ητος· τὸ γλίσχρον, ου. *A clammie or glewiſh humour.*

fert & terebínthus follículos emittentes quædam ani-mália ceu cúlices, Lentorémq; reſinôſum, Plin. quod Theophráſt. ἐκφύεται δέ τι ζωῶδες ἐν τούτοις καὶ γλίσχρον. *The Terebinth tree beareth little hollowe thinges like bladders, breeding or yeelding a certaine vermine, as it were gnattes, and a gluiſh humour like raſin.*

púrpuræ congregántur verno témpore, mutuóque attrí-tu Lentôrem cuiúſdam ceræ ſalíuant, Plin. quod Ariſtót. αἱ πορφύραι τοῦ ἔαρος συναθροιζόμεναι εἰς ταὐτὸ, ποιοῦσι τὴν καλουμένην μελίκηρον. *The fiſhes called Purples are gathered togither in the ſpring time, and by rubbing one againſt another, they ſpitte a clammie fome, or make a certaine gluiſh humor, as it were waxe, or a kinde of ſtuffe like waxe and honie togither.*

Léntulus, la, lum, diminutîuum à Lentus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόγλισχρος, ου· ὁ μικρόν τι γλίσχρος. *Somewhat pliant.*

Lentus, lenta, léntum, Virgíl. ὁ γλίσχρος, ου, ὁ ὑγρὸς, οῦ· ὁ χαῦνος, η, ον. ὁ βραδὺς, εῖα, ύ. *Softe : tender : pliant : that boweth eaſily : limber : ſlow : remiſſe : ſecure : careleſſe : at reſt : idle : cleauing : clammie : colde.*

frigidíſsima quæcúnq; aquática, Lentíſsima autem: & í-deo ſcutis faciéndis aptíſsima, Plíni. quod Theoph. ψυχρότατα τὰ ἔνυδρα καὶ ὑδατώδη, καὶ γλίσχρα δὲ διὸ καὶ τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐκ τούτων ποιοῦσι· συμμύει γὰρ πληγέντα. *All woodes that growe in the water are very colde, and alſo very limber or gummie, and therefore very fitte to make bucklers withall.*

ſcábies gígnitur róribus Lentis poſt vergílias, Plin. de morbis árborum, quod Theophráſt. ἡ δὲ ψώρα μάλιστα γίνεται ὅταν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ πλειάδι γένηται μὴ πολύ. *Scabbineſſe or ſcuruineſſe is bredde by tough ſlimie dewes falling after. Plinie ſpeaking of the diſeaſes in trees.*

náſcitur hoc malum témpore húmido & Lento, Plin. de erúcis árbores erodéntibus. quod Theophráſt. ὅταν ᾖ νότια καὶ τὰ εὔδια, niſi mendum ſit. *This miſchiefe, or this hurt raineth in a moiſt and ſooteric ſeaſon. Plinie ſpeaking of Caterpillers eating and ſpoilyng trees.*

colós præfértur rufus & pínguiter Lentus, detérior fur-furôſus, Plin. de ſtyrace. quod apud Dioſcór. διαφέρει δὲ αὐτῆς ὁ ξανθὸς καὶ λιπαρὸς ῥητινώδης, φαῦλος δὲ ὁ πιτυρώδης. *Redde and clammiſh.*

Lénulus, lénuli, vel Lenúnculus, culi, m.g. diminutîuum à Leno, prima longa, Plaut. τὸ μαστρόπιον, ίου· ὁ εὐτελὴς πορνοβοσκός. *A little or yong bawde.*

Lenúnculus étiam Cæſari, vel vt álij ſcribunt Lemnún-culus. τὸ λεμβάδιον, ἁλιευτικὸν πλοῖον. *A fiſhers boate : a litle light ſhippe.*

Leo, leônis, m.g. Plin. ὁ λέων, λέοντος. *A lion.*

compréſsit Neméæ primum virtûte Leônem, Virgíl. de labóribus Hérculis quod Quintus Smyrnæus, πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα. *Firſt he ouercame and killed by his ſtrength a lion in the wood of Nemea. Virgil ſpeaking of the labours of Hercules, which Quintus Smyrnæus reporteth thus in greeke.*

*Leo, les, leui, lere. *To ſmeare ouer, or to annoint.*

*Leonîna, æ, f.g. *An hearbe whoſe floures are like to a lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Leonînus, na, num, ſecúnda longa, Plin. ὁ λεόντειος, εία, ειον· ὁ λεοντιαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ λεοντώδης, εος, ους. *Of a lion.*

adeps Leonînus, Plin. στέαρ λεόντειον, Dioſcór. *The fatte of a lion : lions greaſe.*

colôre ſint potíſsimum albo, ſpécie Leonína, Varro de cánibus paſtôrum. τὴν χροιὰν οἱ κύνες ἔστωσαν χρώματι λευκοί, καὶ λεοντοειδεῖς, Geopónic. *Let them be principally of a white colour, and like a lion in making. Varro ſpeaking of ſheepeheards dogges.*

Leóntice, ces, f.g. ἡ λεοντική, ῆς. Plin. cacália ſiue Leóntice in móntibus fere náſcitur. *Plinie wild Charuill groweth cōmonly in hilles.* καυκαλίς, οἱ δὲ λεοντικὸν, ἐν ὄρεσι φύεται, Dioſc. *An hearbe that Apothecaries call* Carui agreſte.

*Leóntius, λεόντιος. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

Leontopétalon. Plínius, Leontopétalon álij rhápeion vocant: semen in siliquis cíceris modo, radix rapo símilis nigra. λεοντοπέταλον οἱ δὲ ῥάπειον καλοῦσι, φύλλα ἔχει ὅμοια κράμβῃ· ῥίζαν δὲ μέλαιναν ὥσπερ γογγύλην, Dioscór. *The hearb hauing leaues like to Colewortes, called* Pata de Lion: *The seede thereof is in huskes like chiches, the roote like a rape roote, and blacke.*

Leontóphonon, n.g. tértia breui, τὸ λεοντόφονον, ου. Plínius, Leontóphonon accípimus vocári paruū nec alícubi nascens quàm vbi leo gígnitur, quo gustáto ílico expíret, λεοντοφόνον φαγὼν ὁ λέων ἀποτίθνησκει, Ælián. *We take this Leontophonon to be a little worme, breeding no where else, but where the Lion is bredde, which worme when the Lion hath once tasted and eaten, he dieth by and by: and hereupon he hath his name, and may be called Kill-lion, or lions bane in english.*

Leontopódium, dij, n.g. Plín. τὸ λεοντοπόδιον, ου. Dioscór. *An hearbe called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a rose vnspredde: Lions foote.*

Leopárdus, párdi, m.g. Plín. ὁ λεοντοπάρδαλις. *A Leoparde.*

Lépide, aduérb. prima breui, Plaut. σωμύλως, χαριέντως, καλῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Pretily: pleasantly: with a grace: honestly.*

Lepídium, lepídij, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Colum. Plín. τὸ λεπίδιον, ου. quod & γιγγίδιον, Dioscórid. *By the iudgement of Galen is the same that Iberis is, and appeareth to be a kinde of Cresses: some phisitions haue called it Dittander: but in Plinie it seemeth to be the byting hearbe Piperitis, which hath leaues like baye: it is not in any wise to be taken for Raphanus, as Harmolaus and Ruellius do suppose it to be.*

Lepídule, aduérbium, Plaut. κομψότερον, χαριεστέρον, σωμυλώτερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lépidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ σωμύλος, ἡ μύλος, ὁ καλὸς, ὁ κομψὸς, ὁ ἡ κομψοπρεπὴς, έος ὁ χαρίεις, εντος ὁ ἡ εὐχαρις, ιτος ὁ γλαφυρὸς, οῦ. *Neate: pleasant: preatie: merie: that hath a good grace.*

Lépidus ad omnes res, Plaut. ἀφυὴς πρὸς ἅπαντα, εἰς πάντα δεξιός. *Fitte for all things: pleasant for all purposes: readie witted in all matters.*

Lépida memorátu, Plaut. ἐπιχαρὴς λέγειν, Plato. *Pleasant to be remembered: delightfull to be rehearsed.*

Lepísta, lepístæ, f.g. prima breui, Varro. ἡ λεπαστή, ῆς. Aristoph. *A little potte or viole.*

Lepor, vel lepos, lepôris, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ κομψότης, ητος, ἡ δεξιότης, ητος τὸ σώμυλμα, ατος ἡ ἀφυΐα, αἱμυλία, γλαφυρία, σωμυλία, ας ὁ χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεϊσμὸς, οῦ. *Pleasantnesse of speach: the good grace or delectablenes in speach, gesture, and doing a thing: pleasant grace.*

Lepor sermônis, Lepor dicéndi, Cic. καλλιέπεια, καλλιλογία, κατακαλλωπισμένοι λόγοι, Plat. *A good grace in vttering ones wordes: comelinesse in telling.*

Leporárium, leporárij, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Varro. τὸ λαγωτροφεῖον, & generáli nómine ὁ θηριοτροφεῖον. *Any place inclosed to keepe beastes for pleasure: a parke: a cunninger: a warraine.*

Leporínus, na, num, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ λαγῷος, ῴα, ῷον. *Of an hare.*

Lepra, præ, f.g. Plin. ἡ λέπρα, ας ἡ ἐλεφαντίασις, εως. *The leprie.*

Lepris radix illínitur, Plin. de anchúsa. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα θεραπεύει λέπρας καταπλασσομένη, Dioscórid. *The roote is made in a plaister to heale the leprosie. Plinie speaking of wilde Buglos or Orchanet.*

Lepras & psoras cum alúmine rotúndo ex acéto leuat, Plin. de brásica. quod in Geopónic. ψώρας καὶ λέπρας κράμβη σὺν στυπτηρίᾳ τῇ στρογγύλῃ ὄξει διαβρεχεῖσα θεραπεύει. *It cureth leprosies & scuruinesse with roūd allum mixt with vineger. Plinie speaking of Goordes or Colworts.*

*Leprôsus, sa, sum. *One sicke of the leprie.*

Lepus, huius léporis, m.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ λαγὼς, ὦ λαγὼ ὁ λαγωὸς, οῦ. Ælius putábat ab eo dictum Léporem à celeritúdine, quòd léuipes esset: ego árbitror (ait Varro) à Græco vocábulo antíquo, quod eū Æoles & Bœótij λέπορειν appellábant. *An hare: Aelius thought that a hare was called* Lepus, *for his lightnes, quasi* Leuipes, *bicause he is light footed: I suppose (saith Varro) it is so called of an old worde whereby the Aeolians and Beotians did name it.*

páuidus Lepus, Horát. λαγωὸς δειλὸς, δειλοῖς καὶ τρήρων πτὼξ λαγωὸς, Homér. *The fearefull hare.*

Léporem sectári, Ouid. πτῶκα διώκειν, ex Adág. *To folow an hare: to runne after him: to hunt a hare.*

tute Lepus es, & pulpaméntum quæris, Terént. δασύπους, κρεῶν ἐπιθυμεῖς, Adág. *A prouerbe vsed against those, which seeke for that of others, which they haue themselues in great plentie:* Ad verbum sic, *thou thy selfe art the hare, and yet seekest a delicate and sawcie morsell of meate.*

*Lepton, κένταυρειον λεπτόν. *The lesse Centaurie.*

*Leptophy'llon, λεπτόφυλλον. *A kinde of spurge.*

*Leptus. *The weight of a Karat and a halfe.*

Lepúsculus, lepúsculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Lepus prima breui, Cic. τὸ λαγίδιον, ου. *A leaueret.*

Lessus, huius lessus, m.g. Cic. ἡ ὀλολυγὴ, ῆς ὁ ὀλολυγμὸς, οῦ ὁ θρῆνος, ου ἡ θρηνῳδία, ας. *A lamentable voice vsed at the death and buriall of men, as we crie, alas.*

Lethâlis, & hoc lethâle, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος, ἐπιθανάτιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ θανατώδης, φθινώδης, ους ες. *Mortal: deadly.*

gráuidis máximus labor quarto & octáuo mense, Lethaléśq; in ijs abórtus, Plin. quod Aristót. καὶ αἱ διαφθείρουσι τετάρτῳ ἢ ὀγδόῳ μηνὶ, διαφθείρονται καὶ αὐταὶ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Women bigge with childe are in very great paine and perill the fourth and eight moneth, and deadlie aborsementes within them: that is, their infant perisheth, and they themselues are in daunger of death, if they goe not their full time.*

iáculum Lethâle τὸ μόρσιμον ἀκόντιον. Lethâlis hyems, ὁ θανάσιμος χειμών. Lethâles vndæ, τὰ ὀλέθρια ὕδατα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A deadly darte: a wringing winter, so that it killeth: pestilent waters, so noysome that they dispatch one.*

Lethâle vulnus, Virgil. καιρία πληγή, vel καίριος, Aristót. Xénoph. *A deadly wounde.*

Lethâliter, aduérb. duábus prima longa, Plin. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως, καιρίως. *Mortally: deadly.*

Lethárgia, lethárgiæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ληθαργία, ας ὁ λήθαργος, ου. *The same that* Lethárgus.

semen víticis instillátur in óleo decóctum cápiti in Lethárgia & phrénesi, Plin. ἐπὶ ληθαργικῶν τε καὶ φρενιτικῶν ἐμβρέχεται σὺν ἐλαίῳ, Dioscór. álio loco, ἐπὶ ληθάργου καὶ φρενίτιδος. *The seede of the hearbe called Agnus Castus, of some Abrahams baulme steeped in oile and boyled therein, being laide to the head of him that is troubled with the drousie euill or with frensinesse.*

Lethárgicus, ca, cum prima longa, Plin. ὁ ληθαργικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *one sicke of the drousie euill.*

Lethárgicus morbus, Plíni. ὁ λήθαργος. *The drousie disease: the Lethargie.*

Lethárgicis prodest, Plin. ἐπὶ ληθάργου ἁρμόζει, ληθαργικοῖς ἁρμόζει, Dioscór. *It is good for those which are sicke of the drousie euill.*

Lethárgus, thárgi, m.g. pr. long. Cels. ὁ λήθαργος, ου. *A drousie and forgetfull sicknesse, rising of impostumation of colde fleugme putrified, especially in the hinder part of the braine, whereby memorie and reason almost perisheth, and the power sensitiue is greatly anoyed: in it men commonly forget there owne names, and also to shut there mouthes after they haue gaped, ne can by any meanes be stayed from sleeping.*

Lethâ-

Lethâtus,ta,tum, participium à Lethor, lethâris, prima longa,Ouíd. ὁ φονευθεὶς,ὁ θανατωθεὶς,έντος. *Killed : murdered : put to death.*

vt Lethâta córpora vidit,Ouid. τὰ πεφονευμένα σώματα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So soone as she sawe the dead bodies.*

Léthifer,ra,rum,ex Lethum & Fero,prima longa, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ θανατηφόρος,ὁ καὶ ἡ φθοροποιὸς,οῦ. *Deadly : bringing or causing death.*

Lethíferi æstus, τὰ θανατηφόρα καύματα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Deadly heates : killing heates.*

Lethíficus,ca,cum,ex Lethum & Fácio,prima longa,Lucân. ὁ καὶ ἡ φθοροποιὸς,οῦ. *Which can kill, or hath the force to kill.*

Letho,lethas,lethâre,prima longa, Virgil.in Cúlice. φονεύω,ύειν θανατόω τῷ,ώσω. *To kill : to make one die.*

Lethum,lethi,n.g.prima longa,Liui. ὁ θάνατος, ὁ φόνος,ὁ μόρος,ου. *Death.*

dare corpus inútile Letho, θανάτῳ δοῦναι αὐτὸ τὸ σῶμα,Planúd.ex Ouid. *To put an vnprofitable body to death.*

consanguíneus Lethi sopor, ὕπνος κασίγνητος θανάτοιο, Virgil.ex Homér. *Sleepe the coosen germane of death.*

Leuâmen,leuáminis: & Leuaméntum,ménti,n.g.prima breui,secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ κουφισμὸς,οῦ· τὸ κούφισμα,ατος· ἡ παραμυθία,ας. *Solace : comfort : consolation : that deminisheth euill or sorow : that maketh it more tollerable.*

vermes terréni decócti in óleo , & infúsi aurículæ cuius è parte dóleant dentes, præstant Leuaméntum, Plín. γῆς ἔντερα συνεψηθέντα ἐλαίῳ καὶ ἐγχυθέντα εἰς τὸ οὖς αἰσθητικῶς τοῖς ὀδονταλγίαις βοηθεῖ, Dioscór. *Earth wormes boyled in oile, and powred into the eare on that side where the teeth ake, asswageth the paine,or causeth great ease.*

medicaménta quæ dolóris Leuaméntum præstant, Plín. ἀνώδυνα. *Medicines which bring ease in paine : or which asswage ache,and make it lesse.*

Leuátio,tiónis,f.g. verbâle à Leuo, leuas, prima breui, secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ κούφισις,ἡ ῥᾳθύμησις,εως· ἡ παραμυθία,ας. *A consolation : an easing : a diminishing of paine or sorrow.*

Stóici progresiónem ad virtútem fíeri aiunt, Leuatiónem vitiórum fíeri negant, Cicer. verba eórum apud Plutárch. μηδεμίαν αἱ προκοπαὶ ποιοῦσι τῆς ἀφροσύνης ἄνεσιν. *The Stoikes say that there is a going forward to vertue, but they deny that there is any diminishing of vice, or any rest for the same.*

Leuâtus, ta, tum, participium à Leuor, leuâris, prima breui,Liui. ὁ ἀρθεὶς, ὁ μετεωρισθεὶς,έντος. *Lifted vp.*

Leucacántha,cánthæ,f.g.secúnda breui, Græcum, Plín. ἡ λευκάκανθα,ης. *A kind of thistles that hath white prickle leaues , a stalke two cubits high,of thicknesse of a finger,and hollow, in the toppe an head not vnlike the Artichoke , but more prickled : it is called S. Mary thistle. Ruellius is deceiued that taketh it for* Spina alba, *the white thorne, contrary to the opinion of sundry learned men,* vulgo Cárduus beátæ Maríæ.

*Leucachátes,is, m. g. λευκαχάτης. *A precious stone that is white.*

Leucánthemis,thémidis,f.g. & Leucánthemum, themi, n.g.Plín. ἡ λευκανθεμὶς,ίδος· & τὸ λευκάνθεμον,ου. *The herbe Camomill.*

Leucargíllon,gílli,n.g. τὸ λευκάργιλλον,ου. Plín. Leucargíllon vocant Græci cándidam argíllam, qua in Megárico agro vtúntur. *White clay.*

Leuce,leuces,f.ge. Græcum, ἡ λεύκη,ης. vitilíginis spécies quæ habet quiddam símile alpho , sed magis álbida est, ait Celsus extrémo libro quinto. *A kind of fowle spottinesse of the bodye, which hath some likenesse with the white morphew, but it is whiter, sayth Celsus in his fift and last booke.*

Leucóion,leucóij,n.g. τὸ λευκόϊον,ου. Plín. ex acántho cándidum colórem sentiéntem víolam, Leucóion appellant. *The generall name of all violets, but properly it is taken for the winter gilousser. Fuchschius also seemeth to comprehend vnder this name the gilousers called close sciences.*

*Leucôma,atis,n.g, λεύκωμα. *The webbe in the eye, the white of an egge : also a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the names of iudges or officers be written.*

*Leucónium,or Leucónicum,ci,n.g. *White cotton.*

Leucophæâtus,ta,tum,secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ λευκοφαιωμένος, ὁ λευκοφαίῳ ἐνδύματι κεκοσμημένος. *That weareth a russet colour of wooll vndied.*

Leucophæus,phæ'a,phæum, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ λευκόφαιος,ου. *A browne or russet colour.*

*Leucopétalos , λευκοπέταλος. *A white precious stone with strakes of gold.*

*Leucophlegmatía, λευκοφλεγματία. *The third kind of dropsie.*

*Leucóphorum, λευκόφορον. *Boras that they solder gold withall.*

*Leucophthálmos, λευκόφθαλμος. *A precious stone like a white eye.*

*Leucópus, *White of naturall colour.*

Leucostíctos,cti,comm.gen. Græcum. ὁ καὶ ἡ λευκόστικτος,ου. Plín. rubet porphyrítes lapis in eádem Ægypto,ex eo cándidis interuenientíbus punctis, Leucostíctos vocâtur. *A stone that hath white spottes in it,like the Porphyrie. Plinie. The Porphyrie stone is of a red colour in Aegypt,and of the same kind, that which is sprinkeled with white spottes is called &c.*

Leuículus,la,lum, diminutíuum à Leuis , prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόκουφος,ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέλαφρος,ου,ὁ κοῦφος ὑπό τινος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Leuículus sane Demósthenes , qui illo susúrro delectári se dicébat aquam feréntis muliérculæ, insusurrántisq́; álteri,hic est ille Demósthenes,Cic.quod Ælián. his verbis, κουφότατα ἔοικε καταγορεῖν αὐτοῦ ὁ λέγων ὅτι Δημοσθένης ὅτι ἀρα τῶν αὐτὸν ὑποψιθυρίζουσα καὶ οἱ ὑδροφοροῦντες, &c. lib. 9. Váriæ históriæ. *Demosthenes was somewhat light or vaine glorious, who sayd that he was delighted with that whispering of a woman carying water, and whispering another in the eare,this is that same Demosthenes.*

Leuidénsa,dénsæ,f.g.duâbus primis breuibus,Cic. ποιὸς τις χιτὼν ἁπλοῦς. *A garment made of course cloth.*

*Leuidénse munus, *A small gift : a gift of small value.*

Léuigo,supra scriptum est dipthóngo, Læuigo.

Leuífidus,da,dum,ex Leuis & Fides, duâbus primis breuibus,Plaut. ὁ κοῦφος πίστιν ἔχων,ὀλιγόπιστος, τῷ πίστει ἄσπιστος, ἀξιόπιστος. *Of small credence.*

Léuipes,leuípedis,omn.gen. Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὠκύπους,ποδός. *Swift : light of foote.*

Leuir,léuiri,m.g.prima breui, Modestínus, viri frater, Leuir est,apud Græcos, δαὴρ appellâtus, Digést. Pollux,ὁ δὲ τῷ γήμαντι ἀδελφὸς,δαήρ. *The husbands brother.*

Leuis,& hoc leue,prima breui,Plaut. ὁ κοῦφος,ου,ὁ ἐλαφρὸς,ὁ χαλαρὸς,ἐχ ὁ εὐκίνητος, ἡ εὐτελεία,τὸ ἀχνὸ. *Light : liger : easie : vnconstant : small : vile : of litle value : of small reputation.*

Leuis dolor,Cic. πόνος εὐφόρητος, Epicúr. *Light or small griefe : paine easie to beare.*

id in aqua quę frígore aëris durâtur & coit, Leuíssimum est, quod euaporâtur, Géllius hæc Aristótel. vertens. παντὸς ὕδατος τὸ πηγνύμενον καὶ κουφότατον ἐξατμίζει. *That water is lightest, which hardeneth & goeth togither with the coldnesse of the aier, which is breathed out, or reeketh.*

Leuíssima ex his salix : ideóque vtilíssima, Plín. de matérijs lentis. κουφότερον δὲ τὸ τῆς ἰτέας ξύλον μανώτερον δέ· διὸ καὶ πρὸς τοῦτο μάλιστα χρήσιμον, Theophr. *Of these the willow is the*

 lightest,

lighteſt, and therefore moſt profitable. Plinie ſpeaking of bending woods.

nec Leuióra datis Troiáni dona remíttunt, οὐδ' οἱ Τρῶες φαυλότερα τῶνδε δωρημάτων ἀντιπέμπουσι. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The Troians doe not ſend backe againe ſmaller giftes, or preſents leſſe precious than were giuen them.*

Leuis armatúræ mílites, Cæſar. κοῦφη στρατιά, Plutárch. οἱ στρατιῶται γυμνῆται, ſeu γυμνῆτες, ὁπλίσει δυστελεῖς. *Souldiours wearing light armour: light harneſſed ſouldiours.*

Leuis ſpes, Horát, κούφη ἐλπίς, Thucyd, *Vncertaine hope: litle hope: ſmall hope.*

habêre áliquid in Leui, Tácitus. ἐν ἐλαφρῷ αὐτὸ ποιεῖσθαι. *To eſteeme light of a thing: to make litle account therof.*

Léuior fit eórum ſenéctus qui à iuuentúte colúntur & dilig úntur, τὸ γῆρας τούτων ἐστὶν ἐλαφρότερον ὅσοι ἐκ νέων δὴ φιλοῦνται καὶ θεραπεύονται, Gaza è Cic. *Their olde age is eaſier to beare, who from their youth are reuerenced and loued.*

his mihi rebus, Scípio, Leuis eſt ſenéctus, τούτοις ἐμοὶ ὦ Σκιπίων, ἀναπαχθὲς τὸ γῆράς ἐστι, Gaza è Cic. *For theſe things ſake, O Scipio, age is eaſie vnto me, I can away with it very well.*

Leuiſómnus, na, num, prima breui, ex Leuis & ſomnus, Lucrét. ἐλαφρὸς ὑπνῶν, κούφως καθεύδων, ὀλιγόϋπνος, ὕπνου ὑπονοῶν. *Watchfull: ſoone waked.*

*Leuîta, *A Leuite: a Deacon.*

Léuitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cicer. ἡ κουφότης, ἡ ἀκούτης, ἡ φαυλότης, ἡ ἐλαφρότης, ητος· ἡ ἐλαφρία, ἡ εὐτέλεια, ας. *Lightneſſe: ligerneſſe: inconſtancie: lacke of grauitie.*

nímia Leuitâte cadûcus. τῇ πολλῇ κουφότητι ὀλίσθηρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Falling: inconſtant, or vncertaine through too much lightneſſe.*

Léuiter, Léuius, Leuíſsime, aduérbia, prima breui, Cic. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως, ἀκιῶς, φαύλως, εὐτελῶς. *Lightly: vnconſtantly: ſmally: a litle: meanly: eaſily: paciently.*

ſtúdia répetit quæ non Léuiter attígerat, Suetón. ἂν ἦπτο οὐκ ἀκροθιγῶς. *He returneth, or goeth backe againe to theſe ſtudies, which he had not ſo lightly or ſlenderly learned.*

elephánto infórmes dígiti, número quidem quinque, ſed indiuíſi ac Léuiter diſcréti, Plín. quod Ariſtót. ἔχει τοὺς περὶ τοὺς δακτύλους ἀδιαρθρώτερα ἴχνη τῶν ποδῶν· ἐκ δὲ ἀλλος πενταδάκτυλον. *The toes or pawes of an Elephant are ill faſhioned, being in deede fiue in number, but diuided and ſeuered but a litle.*

Léuiter dolêre, κουφότερον ἀλγεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To be a litle ſorie or grieued.*

Léuiter ferre, Cic. κούφως φέρειν, Epigrámm. ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι. *To beare eaſily.*

Leuo, leuas, leuáui, leuâtum, leuâre, prima breui, Cic. κουφίζω, ἴσω· αἴρω, ἐπαίρω, ἐξαίρω, ἀρῶ· παρηγορέω ῶ, παραμυθεῖσθαι. *To lift or hold vp: to take away: to abate: to diminiſh: to mitigate: to make eaſie or light: to helpe to vnburden.*

pennı́ſque Leuâtus ante volat, ἀρθεὶς ταῖς πτέρυξι πρόσθεν διίπταται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being lifted vp with his winges, he flyeth before.*

ô Tite, ſi quid ego adiûro, curámve Leuáſſo, id eſt, leuáuero, adiúuero: ὦ Τίτε εἴ κεν ἐγὼ προφέρων τοι ἵκωμαι ἀρήξων, πάγχυ τι κοῦφον ἀργαλέων μελεδώνα γε θῶμαι, Gaza ex Ennio. *O Titus, if I ſhall helpe thee ſomewhat, and eaſe thy care, or make it lighter.*

cum tu curáque Leuâta & vultus meliôris eris, ὁπηνίκα ἂν τῶν φροντίδων καὶ σὺ κουφισθῇς, βελτίονος γένῃ προσώπου, Planú. ex Ouíd. *When thou being eaſed of care ſhalt be of a better countenaunce.*

hoc enim ónere iam vrgéntis ſenectûtis, & te & meíp ſum Leuári volo, τοῦ γάρ τοι φορτίου τοῦδε ἐπικειμένου ἤδη τοῦ γήρως, κουφίσαι δεῖν καὶ σὲ καὶ ἐμαυτὸν ἀξιῶ, Gaza è Cic. *For I am willing, that thou and my ſelfe be eaſed of this burden of olde age now preaſing vpon vs.*

vinclis Leuor ipſa remíſsis, ἐγὼ δὲ τῶν δεσμῶν διαλυθέντων κουφίζομαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am looſed or ſet at libertie: or I am light, my bonds being vntyed.*

Leuor & Leuus, ſuprà ſcripta ſunt diphthóngo, Læuor, Læuus.

Lex, huius legis, f.g. Cic. ὁ νόμος, ὁ θεσμός, οῦ. *A lawe: a ſtatute or decree: a rule to follow: a couenant or condition.*

Leges contémnere, Cic. τῶν νομίμων καταφρονεῖν, Plat. *To deſpiſe ordinaunces: to contemne lawes and ſtatutes.*

vitta coercêbat póſitos ſine Lege capillos, ταινίᾳ δὲ οἱ συνέσφιγγεν ἀτάκτως τοὺς πλοκάμους κειμένους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She did tie or knit vp her haire ſet out of order, with a fillet or hairelace.*

Cteſiphóntem in iudícium addúxit Æſchines, quod cótra Leges ſcripſiſſet, Cic. 1. vt Libánius rem expônit, ἀγῶνα παρανόμων ἀπήγγειλε Κτησιφῶντι. *Aeſchines cited Cteſipho, or brought him before iudgement, or ſued him in the law, for that he had written againſt the lawes.*

conſtitûtor Legis, Legis lator, Quintiliân. Legum ſanctor, Tácitus. ὁ νομοθέτης, ὁ νομοθετήσας. *He that maketh a law: a law maker, or a law giuer.*

aſtríngi Légibus, Cic. νόμοις κρατυνέσθαι, Æſchyl. *To be ſubiect to a law: to be bound by law.*

& certè quod fácere opórteat non indignándum eſt díſcere, cùm præſértim hæc χειρονομία, quæ eſt vt nómine ipſo declarátur, Lex geſtus, ab illis heróicis tempóribus orta ſit, Quintiliân. *And truly, there muſt be no repining, or grudging to learne that which it behooueth thee to doe, ſpecially ſeeing this ſame &c. which is, as by the name it ſelfe is declared: the law of behauiour, or handie exploits, ſprong euen from theſe noble and redoubted times.*

*Lexis, ios, f.g. λέξις, *A word.*

*Lexipyréti, *Medicines that heale men of agues.*

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*Liæ, ârum, *The holes in the toppes of the maſt which receiue the ropes.*

*Libádium, dij, n.g. λιβάδιον. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Libâmen, libáminis: & Libaméntum, libaménti, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Ouíd. ἡ λοιβή, ἡ σπονδή, ἡ ἀπαρχή, ῆς· τὸ πρόθυμα, τὸ προκατάργμα, ατος. *A ſacrifice: any thing taſted and offered.*

Libándus, da, dum, particípium à Libo, libas, prima breui, ὁ ἀπειθησόμενος, ου. ſic enim Planúd. quod Ouíd. iubet ire miníſtros, & pétere è viuis Libándas fóntibus aquas, κελεύει τοὺς ὑπηρέτας ἐλθόντας ἀπειθησόμενον ζητεῖν ἐκ πηγῆς ζώσης ὕδωρ. *To be ſacrificed, or offered, or taſted: he biddeth his ſeruants or ſeruitors goe, and fetch, or ſearch for water to be taſted or drawen out of liuely running fountaines.*

*Libánicus, ca, cum, *Of franckincenſe.*

*Libanóchrus, λιβανόχρους. *A precious ſtone like to franckincenſe.*

*Líbanos, *The franckincenſe tree.*

*Libanôtis, λιβανωτίς. *The franckincenſe it ſelfe.*

Libanôtis, huius libanótidis, f.g. duâbus primis breuibus, ἡ λιβανωτίς, ίδος. Libanôtis radîcem habet óleris atri. quidam eam nómine álio roſmarînum appéllant, inquit Plínius, Dioſcór. *The hearbe Roſemary. Roſemarie hath the roote of a blacke herbe. Some call it by the name of ſea roſe.*

*Libanôtus, pen. cor. λιβανωτός. *The North Eaſt wind.*

Libárius, libárij, m.g. duâbus primis longis, Séneca. ὁ μαζοπώλης, ου· ὁ ψαιστὰς ποιῶν ἢ πωλῶν. *He that ſelleth cakes or wafers.*

Libátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Libo, libas, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ πρόχυσις, εως· ἡ λοιβή, ἡ σπονδή, ῆς. *A thing offered*

red: a tasting in offering.

Libátus, ta, tum, particípium à Libor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ λειφθεὶς, ὁ σπεισθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἀπαλειμμένος, ου. *Offered: sacrificed: culled: drawne out.*

inde vbi Libátos irroráuere liquôre véstibus & cápiti, flectunt vestígia sacræ ad delûbra deæ. ἔνθεν τῷ ὕδατος ἀπολαμβανόμενοι, ἐπιρρανάντες καὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ῥάναντες, κλίνουσιν ἴχνη πρὸς τὸ ἱερὸν θεᾶς τέμενος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Afterwardes, they bedewed or sprinckled holy water, or sacrificed water vpon their garments and heades, and turne their footesteps, or goe to the holie goddesses temples.*

Libélla, libéllæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Libra, prima longa, Cic. τὸ ζύγαστρον, ου· ὁ ὀβολὸς καὶ μικρὰ λίτρα, ἡ μικρὰ ἀλλ' ὀβολοῦ τιμὴ νομίσματος. *Of it were two sorts, one the tenth parte of* Sestértius: *an other the tenth parte of* Denárius.

Libélla, libéllæ, fabríle instruméntum, Plin. ὁ σταθμὸς, ου· ἡ μολυβδίς, ίδος. *A line or plummet of a mason or carpenter.*

Libéllio, libelliónis, m. g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ γραμματογράφος, ου· ὁ γραμματοκύρων, ωνος· ὁ γραμματοφόρος. *A carier of letters.*

Libéllus, libélli, n. g. diminutiuú à Liber, prima breui, Cic. τὸ βιβλίον, τὸ γραμμάτιον, τὸ βιβλίδιον, τὸ πινακίδιον, τὸ βιβλάριον, τὸ δελτάριον, ου· ἡ δέλτος, ου· τὸ πυκτίον, ἡ πυκτίς, ἡ βιβλίς, ίδος. *A litle booke: a supplication: a libell or declaration in the law of debt, trespasse, couenaunt, and other like a bill of remembraunce deliuered to a magistrate or officer: a citation: a bill of processe: a certificate: a passeporte.*

à Libéllis, Suetón. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν γραμματίων καὶ τῶν γραμμάτων τῶν ἱκετηρίων. *Maister of the requests.*

Libens, huius libéntis, particípium, vel étiam nomen à Libeo, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀσμένος, μένη, μένον· ὁ ἡδέως ἔχων, ὁ χαίρων, ὁ ἐθέλων, ὁ ἐπιθυμῶν, ὁ ἐφιέμενος, ου· ὁ ἑκὼν, οντος. *Willing: glad.*

totóq; Libens mihi péctore grator, Ouid. καὶ ἀσμένως ἐμαυτῷ ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ χαίρω, Planúd. *I am right glad, or reioyce willingly withall my heart.*

Libénti ánimo, & Libéntibus ánimis id fácio, Cic. ἀσμενίζω τοῦτο ποιῶν, Plutárch. ἐν ἡδονῇ ποιῶ, Thucyd. ἡδέως ποιῶ, χαίρω ποιῶν, Plutárchus. *I doe it willingly, or with a good will.*

Libénter, adueŕbium, prima breui, Cic. ἡδέως, ἑκουσίως, ἀσμένως, Libéntius, libentíssime. ἀσμενέστερον, ἀσμενέστατα. *Willingly: gladly.*

quod si in hoc erro, quòd ánimos hóminum immortáles esse credam, Libénter erro. ὥστ' εἰ ταύτῃ τι ἁμαρτάνω, ᾗ τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς ἀθανάτους οἴομαι, ἀσμένως ἁμαρτάνω, Gaza è Cicerône. *If I erre in this point, that I beleue mens soules to be immortall, I erre willingly.*

Libénter víuere, Terént. ἡδέως ζῆν, Epicûr. *To liue willingly, or to liue pleasauntly and at ease.*

voluptátibus bona ætas frúitur Libéntius. ἀπολαύει τῶν ἡδονῶν ἡ χρηστὴ ἡλικία ἥδιον, Gaza è Cicerône. *The good, or lustie age of a man enioyeth pleasures more willingly, or delightfully.*

nulli Libéntius vnquam responsûra sono. οὐδέποτε ἠχῷ μᾶλλον ἀσμένως ἀποκρινομένη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Disposed to answere none more willingly in sound.*

Libéntia, libéntiæ, f. g. prima breui, Géllius. ἡ ἡδονή, ῆς· ἡ εὐθυμία, ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ας· ἡ χάρις, ιτος. *A delectation: a pleasure.*

Liber, huius libri, m. g. prima breui, Columélla. ὁ φλοιός, ου· τὸ λέπισμα, ατος· ἡ λέπις, ίδος. *The rinde or barke of a tree.*

Liber item. ἡ βίβλος, ὁ λόγος, τὸ σύγγραμμα, ατος· τὸ βιβλίον, ίου. *A booke: a worke written: an inuentorie: a register.*

mihi quidem ita iucúnda huius libri conféctio fuit, vt omnes abstérserit senectûtis moléstias. ἡ τοῦ τοιούτου συντάξεως λόγου, Gaza è Cicerône. *The making of this booke doubtlesse was so delightsome vnto me, that it hath wiped away all the tediousnesse of old age.*

acroamáticos Libros, quos éditos quéreris & non perínde vt arcána abscónditos, neque éditos scito esse, neque non editos: quóniam ijs solis, qui nos áudiút, cognóscibiles erunt, Aristót. ad Alexándrum. ἔγραψας μοι περὶ τῶν ἀκροαματικῶν λόγων, οἰόμενος δεῖν αὐτοὺς φυλάττειν ἐν ἀπορρήτοις, ἴσθι οὖν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐκδεδομένους, καὶ μὴ ἐκδεδομένους. ξυνετοὶ γάρ εἰσι μόνοις τοῖς ἡμῶν ἀκούσασιν, apud Géllium. *My bookes auscultatorie, which you complaine of to be published or set abroade, and not as secret things to be layd vp & hidden, know them to be neither published nor vnpublished: because they shall be onely vnderstandable, or perceiueable to those that heare vs.*

quòd si erudítius vidébitur Cato dispútâre quàm consuéuit ipse in libris suis, id attribúito literis Græcis. ὁ δ' εἰ ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις αὐτοῦ εἴωθε συγγράμμασι, Gaza è Cic. *And if so be that Cato shall seeme to reason more learnedly, than he hath bene wont in his bookes, impute that to the Greeke tongue.*

Liber, líbera, líberum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐλεύθερος, ἡ ἐλευθέρα, τὸ ἐλεύθερον, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτεξούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἀδέσποτος, αὐτόνομος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτογνώμων, ονος. *Free: at libertie: not bounden: bold or franke: without businesse or let: not subiect: large or great.*

*Liberália, órum, n. g. Διονύσια. *A solemne or festiuall day dedicated to Bacchus.*

multa enim ánimi cum remíssi & Líberi sunt futûra prospíciunt, πολλὰ γὰρ τῶν μελλόντων αἱ ἀνειμέναι οὖσαι ψυχαὶ καὶ ἐλεύθεραι προορῶσι, Gaza è Cicerône. quod apud Xenophóntem vnde hæc Cic. vertit, sic effértur. καὶ τότε τι τῶν μελλόντων προορᾷ· τότε γὰρ, ὡς ἔοικε, μάλιστα ἐλευθεροῦται. *For our soules, when they be let loose and free, do foresee many things to come.*

ex illa inuestigatióne natúræ cónsequi volébat, bono vt esset ánimo: id enim ille summum bonum. εὐθυμίαν & sæpe ἀθαμβίαν appéllat, id est, ánimú terróre Líberum, Cic. de Demócrito loquens. *By that searching of nature he would obtaine to be of a good minde, or to haue a good heart: for he calleth that the soueraine and chiefest happinesse, namely, a minde free from feare, a quiete conscience.*

Líbera legátio, Ci. ἀπρεσβεία, ἀπαράλληλος, αὐτοπρόσωπος, Bud. *A franke and free embassage: a message not restrained or limited: when the partie may speake his minde.*

Luctatáque frustra Liberióre frui cælo. καὶ δὴ μάτην διαπαλαίσασα ὡς ἐλευθέρου τυχεῖν ἀέρος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And striuing to enioy freer ayer.*

*Líberum arbítrium. *Freewill.*

Liberâlis, & hoc liberâle, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλευθέριος, ιν, étiam fœminine. ἐλευθερία légitur. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλευθεροπρεπής, ἐς· ὁ ἐλευθέριος, θέρα, θέριον· ὁ ἐλευθερικός, ὁ καλός. *Comely: well fauoured: liberall: full of largesse: bountifull.*

Liberáli fácie seu forma adoleſcéntula, Terént. τὴν ὄψιν ἐλευθέριος, τοῖς μέλεσιν ἐλευθέριος, Plutár. *A damsell or young maiden of an honest face and comely countenaunce.*

Liberáli ingénio, Terént. φύσει ἐλευθέριος, Xénoph. *Of a free nature: of a franke hart.*

Liberálitas, liberalitátis, f. g. prima breui, & tértia longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐλευθεριότης, ἡ φιλοτιμία, ατος· ἡ ἐλευθερία, ἡ δωρεά, ἡ ἀφέλεια, ἡ φιλανθρωπία, ας. *Liberalitie: bountie: honest intreating and dealing: freenesse in giuing or bestowing.*

Liberáliter, adueŕbium, prima & tértia longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς, φιλοτίμως, ἀφθόνως, ἀγεννῶς, ἐλευθέρως. *Liberally: freely: largely: abundantly: honestly: like an honest man.*

Liberáliter educâtus, instrúctus, erudítus, Cic. Cæsar. ἐλευθερίως πεπαιδευμένος, Xénoph. *Honestly brought vp, instructed, taught.*

Liberándus, da, dum, participium à Líberor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐλευθερωθησόμενος, ὁ ἀπαλλαγησόμενος, κ' ὁ ἐλευθερωτέος, κα, ιον. *To be freed, or set at libertie.*

oblítus quas tum simul duas res suscepísset, bellum Românum, & Græciam Liberándam, Liu. δύο τὰ μέγιστα τῶν ἔργων αἱ ειλήφεις, πλέοτε τῶν ἑλλήνων ἐλευθέρωσιν, καὶ τὸν πρὸς ῥωμαίους πόλεμον, ex Athenæo. *Hauing forgotten what two things he had then vndertaken at once, warre against Rome, and Greece to be deliuered.*

L. Brutus in Liberánda pátria interféctus est. Λεύκιος Βροῦτος ἐν τῇ ἐλευθερίᾳ τῆς πατρίδος ἀνῄρηται, Gaza è Cicerône. *L. Brutus was slayne in deliuering, or defending his countrie.*

Liberátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Líbero, líberas, prima & tértia longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπελευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, λύσις, ἀφαίρεσις, ἄφεσις, εως. ἡ ἀπαλλαγή, ῆς. *A deliuering: a setting at libertie.*

Liberátio moléstiæ, Cic. quod Epicúr. ἀναίρεσις ἀλγηδόνων, vel ἀοχλησία, vel ἀλυπία, vel τοῦ ἀλγοῦντος ὑπεξαίρεσις. *A deliuerie from trouble, a setting free or a discharging from encombrance.*

Liberâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Líbero, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐλευθερωτής, vel ἐλευθεριωτής, ὁ ῥύστης, ὁ λυτρωτής, οῦ. *A deliuerour: a lewser.*

Liberátus, ta, tum, participium à Líberor, prima longa, secúnda breui, Pli. ὁ ἐλευθερωθείς, ὁ λυτρωθείς, ὁ ἀπαλλαγείς, ἐξαιρεθείς, ἀφεθείς, ἀπολυθείς, ἐντος. *Deliuered. freed: set at libertie.*

tum senex dícitur OEdipum Colóneum recitásse iudícibus, quo recitáto, senténtijs iúdicum est Liberâtus. ψήφῳ τῶν δικαστῶν ἀφείθη, Gaza è Cicerône. *Then the olde fellowe is sayd to haue repeated OEdipus Coloneus to the iudges, which being recited, he was set free or discharged by the sentence of the iudges.*

cum omni admixtióne córporis Liberâtus purus & ínteger esse cœpit ánimus, tum est sápiens, Cicer. quod Xénoph. ὅταν ἀκέρατος καὶ καθαρὸς ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ, τότε καὶ φρονιμώτατον εἰκὸς αὐτὸν εἶναι, Gaza vertit. ὅταν ἀκέρατος ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθεὶς εἰλικρινής τε καὶ ἀκέραιος ἄρχηται εἶναι, τότε καὶ φρονιμώτατός ἐστι. *When the soule was set free from all intermedling or dealing with the bodie, beginneth to be pure and perfect, then it is wise.*

Líbere, aduérbium, prima longa, Plaut. ἐλευθέρως, μετὰ παῤῥησίας, παῤῥησίᾳ, ἀδεῶς, ἀνεμποδίστως, ἀφόβως. *Frankely: freely: liberally: without constraint: boldly: without feare.*

Líbere edúctus, Teréntius. ἐλευθερίως πεπαιδευμένος, Xénoph. ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Freely brought vp, gentlemanlike, not slauelike.*

Líbere grassári, Terént. ἐλευθεριάζειν. *To gad vp and downe freely: to go to and fro at ones pleasure.*

Líbere loqui, Terént. μετὰ παῤῥησίας, vel παῤῥησίᾳ εἰπεῖν, παῤῥησιάζεσθαι, ἐλευθεροστομεῖν, & ἐξελευθεροστομεῖν, Sóph. *To speake freely and frankely.*

Líberi, liberórum, m.g. plurál. núm. Cic. οἱ παῖδες, τῶν παίδων τὰ τέκνα, τῶν τέκνων οἱ γενόμενοι, vel τὰ γενόμενα, quod étiam de vno dícitur. τὸ τέκνον, ὁ παῖς, ὁ γόνος, ου. ἡ γονή, ῆς. *Sonnes and daughters: children.*

hic & nascéntibus & cadéntibus cum réliquis cómmodis, tum máxime Líberis, parêbit & obédiet præcépto illi véteri, &c. Cícero quod Pláto. ὅστις γιγνομένων χρημάτων καὶ παίδων, καὶ διαφθειρομένων μάλιστα πείσεται τῇ παροιμίᾳ, &c. in Epitáphio. *This man, all other commodities increasing and diminishing, comming or going, and chiefely his children, shall reuerence and obey that same old precept.*

Líberis óperam dare, Cic. παιδουργεῖν, παιδοποιεῖν, seu παιδοποιεῖσθαι, παιδοποιεῖσθαι. *To beget children.*

Líbero, líberas, liberáui, liberâtum, liberâre, prima longa, Terént. ἐλευθερόω, ῶ. ἀφίημι, ήσω. ἀπαλλάττω, ξω. ἀπολύω, ύσω. ἀφαιρέω, ἐξαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To deliuer: to set at libertie: to bring out of bondage.*

nisi enim deus is cuius hoc templum est omne quod cónspicis, istis te córporis custódijs Liberáuerit, huc tibi áditus patêre non potest. εἰ μὴ γὰρ θεὸς οὗ νεὼς ἐστὶ τοῦτο τὸ πᾶν ὃ βλέπεις, τούτων σε τῶν τοῦ σώματος ἐλευθερώσοι φυλακῶν, δεῦρο σοι πάροδον αἰσχύνομαι ἐκ ἔχειν, Planúd. è Cic. *For vnlesse that God, whose temple all this that thou seest is, had released or deliuered thee out of this gaile of the bodie, there can be no passage for thee hither.*

quo fuit accínctus, vagína Líberat ensem, Ouídius. τὸ ξίφος ᾧ περιεζώννυτο ἐκ τοῦ κολεοῦ ἀφαιρεῖ, Planúdes. *He draweth the sworde, wherewith he was girt, out of the scabbard.*

Libértas, libertâtis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἐλευθερία, ἡ ἄδεια, ἡ αὐτεξουσία, ἡ αὐτονομία, ἡ ἐξουσία, ας. *Libertie: freedome.*

quæ enim est Libértas? potéstas viuéndi vt velis, Cic. & Digést. Libértas est naturális facúltas eius quod cuíque fácere libet. quod Stóic. ἔστι γὰρ ἡ ἐλευθερία, ἐξουσία αὐτοπραγίας. *For what is libertie? ablenesse to liue as thou wilt. Libertie is a naturall abilitie, or power to doe what a man list.*

est mihi Libértas tecum secrêta loquéndi, Ouid. ἔστι μοι ἄδεια κοινωνεῖν σοι τῶν ἀποῤῥήτων, Planúdes. *I haue libertie or leaue to talke of secrete matters with thee.*

Libertínitas, tâtis, f.g. Digést. ἡ ἀπελευθερία, ας. ἡ ἀπελευθέρων κατάστασις. *The state of him, which of bonde is made free.*

Libertînus, na, num, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπελεύθερος, & ἐξελεύθερος, κ' ὁ ἀπελευθερικός, οῦ. ὁ ἀπελευθερωθείς & ἐλευθερωθείς, έντος. *One that is manumised, or one that is borne of him that was once bond and is now free.*

Libértus, libérti, m.g. & Libérta, libértæ, f.g. Plaut. Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπελεύθερος, κ' ὁ ἀπελευθερωθείς, vel ἐλευθερωθείς, έντος. ἡ ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα & ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα, ης. *He or she that of bond is made free: a late seruaunt.*

Libet, líbuit, & líbitum est, verbum impersonâle prima breui, Cic. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, συνδοκεῖ, ἡδύ ἐστι, φίλον ἐστί, πρὸς θυμοῦ ἐστι. *It liketh or contenteth.*

non Libet mihi deploráre vitam, quod multi & hi docti sæpe fecérunt. οὐ φίλον ἐμοὶ ὀλοφύρεσθαι τὸν βίον, Gaza è Cicerôn. οὐκ ἔστι πρὸς θυμοῦ. *It likes me not, or I list not to bewayle my life, which many, yea men learned haue often done.*

adoléscens étiamnum, ô Phædre, Isócrates est: sed quid de illo aúgurer Libet dícere, Cic. hæc Platônis vertens. νέος ἔτι, ὦ Φαῖδρε, Ἰσοκράτης· ὃ μέντοι μαντεύομαι κατ' αὐτοῦ, λέγειν ἐθέλω. *O Phædrus, Isocrates euen nowe is a young man, but what I suppose or gesse of him, I am content to tell.*

ire Libet procul hinc, patriæque relínquere fines. ἀνδάνει πόῤῥω ἐνθένδε ἀπελθεῖν, καὶ τὰ τῆς πατρίδος ὅρια καταλιπεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It liketh me to goe farre from hence and leaue the limits and boundes of this countrie.*

clamâre Libêbat, Actæon ego sum, dóminum cognóscite vestrum. ἤθελε φωνεῖν, Ἀκταίων ἐγώ εἰμι, τὸν ὑμέτερον δεσπότην γνωρίσατε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He would faine haue cried out, I am Actæon, knowe your Lord and maister.*

Libet, personâle, Cic. bonum quid esset fortasse definísses, aut quod esset natúra appeténdum, aut quod prodésset, aut quod iuuâret, aut quod Libêret. quod ex Platône est. ἀγαθὸν τὸ δι' αὐτὸ αἱρετόν, ἢ ὠφέλιμον, ἢ λυσιτελές, ἢ ἀρεστόν. *It liketh, it pleaseth. You had peraduenture defined that to be good, which eyther naturally was to be desired, or which profited, or which helped, or which liked and pleased.*

vt intelligâtis magnam habéndam esse senectúti grátiã, quæ efficeret vt non Libêret quod non opórtet, ἵν' εἰδῆτε, χάριν πολλὴν ἄξιον ἔχειν τῷ γήρει, ὃ εἰ μὴ φιλοσοφεῖ, τὸ μὴ δεῖν ὀρᾶν ἀπεργαζομένῳ, Gaza è Cic. *That you may vnderstand, how great thankes is to be giuen to olde age, which worketh in vs, or bringeth this to passe in vs, not to like or lust after that which behooueth vs not.*

*Libidinárius, rij, m.g. *An haunter of lecherie.*

Libídinor, libidinâris, libidinâtus sum, libidinári, verbum depónens, prima breui, secúnda longa, Suetón. ἀκολασταίνω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύω, λαγνεύω, ἀσελγέω, ἀσελγομανέω, πασχητιάω, ἐπ' ἀφροδισίοις μαίνομαι. *To play the lechour.*

Libidinóse, aduérbium, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Salust. ἀσώτως, ἠσελγημένως, ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως, ἀκρατῶς, λάγνως. *Lecherously: wilfully: after his owne pleasure.*

Libidinôsus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος, λάγνος, μοιχὸς, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσελγὴς. ἀκρατὴς, ἐρωτομανὴς, έος οῦς. ὁ ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, συνουσιαστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Wilfull: bent to pleasure: lustfull: pleasant: lecherous: giuen to lust of the body.*

ea quæ sunt Libidinósis efficiéntia voluptâtum, Cicer. quod Epicûrus. τὰ ποιητικὰ τῶν περὶ τοὺς ἀσώτους ἡδονῶν. *The things which in lecherous and fleshly fellowes are procurers of pleasures.*

Libidinósis congéniti pili matúrius défluunt, Plín. quod Aristót. ῥέουσι δὲ μᾶλλον αἱ τρίχες τοῖς ἀφροδισιαστικοῖς αἱ συγγενεῖς. *The haire of the lecherous and baudie, which they had when they were borne, doe soone shed or fall away.*

Libidinôsa & intémperans adolescéntia effœtum corpus tradit senectúti, Cic. Gaza vertit, νότης φιλήδονος καὶ ἀκόλαστος σῶμα διάκενον φέρουσα τῷ γήρᾳ παραδίδωσι. *A lecherous, lustfull, and incontinent youth, giueth olde age a barren, drie, and feeble body.*

Libîdo, libídinis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ἡ ἀκολασία, ἡ ἐρωτοληψία, ἡ λαγνεία, ἡ μισητία, ας. τὸ πάθος ἀκόλαστον, Pollux, Gaza. *Sensualitie: vnlawfull appetite or lust: appetite: will: wanton lust of body: lecherie.*

si tibi Libîdo fúerit paréntibus gratificári, Salúst. εἰ δὲ ἐπιθυμίας ἐστί σοι τοῖς γονεῦσι χαρίσασθαι, εἰ τοῦτο ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ γίγνηται, εἰ ἐπιθυμία σοι ἐστὶν αὐτοὺς εὐεργετεῖν. *If it be your will & pleasure to doe your parents good.*

voluptâtis áuidæ Libídines, Cic. Gaza vertit, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμητικόν. *Lustes or desires greedie of pleasures: the lust of delight: concupiscence.*

nec enim Libídine dominánte, temperántiæ locum esse, μὴ γὰρ ἀκολασίας κρατούσης σωφροσύνη χώραν ὑπάρχειν, Gaza è Cic. *For concupiscence or lust bearing rule, there is no place for temperance.*

ádeo vincit Libîdo étiam fœtus charitâtem, vt illa furtim & in occúlto íncubans, cùm sensit fœminam accedéntem ad marem, récanat, reuocétque, & vltro se præbeat Libídini, Plín. de perdícibus, quod Aristót. πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἡ θήλεια ἐπωάζουσα ἀνίσταται, ὅταν τῇ θηρευούσῃ θηλείᾳ αἴσθηται προσέχοντα τὸν ἄρρενα, καὶ ἀντιπάσασα ὑπομένει, ἵνα ὀχευθῇ καὶ ἀποσπάσῃ ἀπὸ τῆς θηρευούσης· οὕτω σφόδρα ἐπτόηται περὶ τὴν ὀχείαν, &c. *Their lust doth so ouercome the loue of their young ones, that sitting priuily or in couert vnder thẽ, when she perceiueth another henne comming to the cocke, she calleth him backe, and of her owne accord offereth her selfe to be troden. Plinie speaking of Partridges.*

à concéptu séparant se: at mares relícti rábie Libídinis sæuiunt, fódiunt scrobes, Plín. de ceruis. quod Aristót. ὅταν δ' ἐμπλησθῶσιν αἱ θήλειαι, ἐκκρίνονται οἱ ἄρρενες καθ' ἑαυτοὺς καὶ διὰ τὴν ὁρμὴν τῶν ἀφροδισίων, ἕκαστος μονούμενος βόθρους ὀρύττει. *They seuer them selues after conception, but the male kind being forsaken or left, are fearce and cruell through the rage of lust, they digge ditches, or make holes in the earth with their hornes. Plinie speaking of harts.*

Libitîna, tínæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Horát. τὸ κτέρισμα, τὸ ἐντάφιον, ατος. τὰ ἐπικήδεια, ἔστι δὲ θεραπαινὶς τῶν ἀπηλλαγμένων, Poll. κτέρεα, εος, ως. τὰ ἐπιτάφια, τὰ ἐντάφια, ων. *The cost, charge, and expenses of burialls: the goddesse in whose temple were sold all things pertaining to funeralls and burialls: the buying or selling of those things as appertaine to burying: death, or the beere whereon dead bodies were caried.*

qui Libitînam exércent, Valér. Máx. οἱ ἐπισκοποῦντες τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς θνήσκοντας ὁσίαν, οἱ ἐνταφιασταί, οἱ νεκροθάπται. *They that haue the charge of funeralls: Executors.*

Libitinárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia & quarta longis, Plaut. Digést. ὁ ἐνταφιαστὴς, ὁ ἐνταφιοπώλης, ὁ κτερειστὴς, οῦ. Vlpiânus, si Libitinárius, quem Græci κτεριστὴν vocãt, seruum pollinctôrem habúerit. *He that hath the suruey and charge about interments.*

Libo, libas, libáui, libâtum, libâre, prima longa, Virgíl. λείβω, ψαύω, σπένδω, σπείσω· ἀπάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι, ζομαι. *To taste: to touch: to sacrifice: to take or picke out in reading.*

OEnea nanque ferunt plenis succéssibus anni Palládios flauæ látices Libásse Minéruæ, Οἰνέα γάρ φασιν ἐν ὥραις τελείᾳ παλλάδιον χυμὸν τῇ ξανθῇ σπεῖσαι Παλλάδι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For they say that Oeneus offered vnto yellow Mineruа iuices, surrops or liquours belonging vnto her, at the full increase and croppe of the yeare.*

signa tubæ dedérunt, cum cárcere pronus vtérque émicat, & summam céleri pede Libat arênam, καὶ κούφῳ ποδὶ τῆς ἄκρας ψαύουσιν ἄμμου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The trumpets gaue tokens, when either of them came forth readie out of the place from which their race is fetcht in running, and touch the vppermost sand with their swift foote.*

Libra, libræ, f.g. Horát. Cic. ἡ λίτρα, ας. ὁ σταθμὸς, ὁ ζυγὸς, οῦ. ἡ ὁλκὴ, ῆς. Quæ & æs, & mina, seu mna, & Pondo dícitur. *A pound, whereof be three sortes:* Troiâna vt pública, *being 16. ounces. This all common occupiers doe vse in sale of things.* Românа, *conteining 12. ounces, which Apothecaries vse, and all Phisitions and auncient writers doe speake of: The third is* Marca, Octonária, *or* numerália, *containing but 8. ounces: by this money is weighed: a paire of balances: one of the 12. signes: a Carpenters line, or Masons rule: a counterpoise: a balassing.*

pari Libra, Plín. Iúnior, ancipíti Libra, Pérsius. ἰσοσταζόντων ζυγῶν. *Equally: with equall balance, or iust weight.*

Librâlis, & hoc librâle, Plín. ὁ μναῖος & μναιαῖος, λιτραῖος, αία, αῖον. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Librália saxa, Vegét. μναῖοι λίθοι, Xénoph. *Stones of a pound weight.*

Librâle pondus, Plín. σταθμὸς μνᾶς λίτρας, Dioscór. *A pound weight.*

Librâmen, libráminis, n.g, Líuius: & Libraméntum, libraménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ ὁλκὴ, ἡ ῥοπὴ, ῆς. ἡ στάθμησις, εως. τὸ βάρος, εος ους. τὸ ἰμβελθὲς, έος οῦς. *A balassing or counterpoising: equall poise or weight: the tongue of a balance: a leuelling.*

tum síquidem inferiôre labro demísso ad Libraméntum módicæ aquæ recéptæ in fauces, palpitánte ibi lingua, vlulâtus elícitur, Plín. de ranis ad cœitum ciéntibus fœminas. quod Aristót. ποιεῖ δὲ ὀλολυγόνα, ὅταν ἰσοχειλῆ τὴν κάτω σιαγόνα ποιήσας ἐπὶ τῷ ὕδατι περιτείνῃ τὴν ἄνω. *For then truly their neather lippe made leuell and euen with a litle water receiued into their mouth, their tongue panting or mouing there, a crooking is caused. Plinie speaking of hee frogges egging she frogges to the acte of ingendring.*

*Libraria, æ, f.gen. *of* Libra, *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Libraria,librariæ,f.g. secúnda longa, Géllius. Libraria tabérna,Cic. ἡ βιϐλιοθήκη,ης· τὸ βιϐλιοπωλεῖον,τὸ βιϐλιοφυλάκιον,ου. *A librarie.*

Librariolus,rioli,m.g.diminutiuum à Librarius,secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ γραμματικώτερος,ου· ὁ βιϐλιογράφος ἄπλως· ὁ μικρὸς βιϐλιογράφος,βιϐλιοκάπηλος. *A petie Scriuener.*

Librarium,librárij,n. g. substantiuum, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ βιϐλιοφυλάκιον,ου· τὸ βιϐλιάριον,ου· ὁ βίϐλος πολύπτυχος. *A grosse register.*

Librarius,librárij,m.gen. substantiuum,secúnda longa, Cic. βιϐλιογράφος, ὁ βιϐλιοκάπηλος,ου· ὁ βιϐλιοπώλης, ου. *A Scriuener: a booke writer or binder: one that keepeth a librarie.*

Librarius,ria,rium,adiectiuum à Liber,libri, ὁ βιϐλιακὸς, ὁ γραφικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Pertaining to bookes.*

Librarium atraméntum,Plin. γραφικὸν μέλαν, μέλαν τὸ γραφικὸν,Dioscór. *Writing inke.*

Librarius,aliud adiectiuum à Libra,libræ, Columél. ὁ λιτραῖος,ὁ σταθμαῖος & σταθμικὸς,κία,κὸν. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Librátor,tóris,m.g.verbále à Libro,libras,ὁ σταθμώμενος, ὁ ταλαντευόμενος,ου· ὁ ζυγοστάτης, ου. Libratóres dicúntur Plínio Iunióri,οἱ ὑδρονόμοι.item Tácito,οἱ λιθοβόλοι. *A conueyer of waters from springes to conduites by leuelling of the ground: slingers and hurlers of stones in warre.*

Librátus,ta,tum,participium à Libror,libráris, Cicer. ὁ σταθμώμενος,ου· ὁ ταλαντευθεὶς,έντος. *Weighed: peised: leuelled.*

haud áliter,quàm cum spectánte iuuénca lacténtis,vítuli dextra Librátus ab aure témpora discússit claro caua málleus ictu,οὐχ ἑτέρως ἢ ὡς ὅτε βοὸς ὁρώσης τὰς τοῦ θηλάζοντος ἐπὶ μόσχῳ δεξιᾷ ταλαντευθεὶς ἀπὸ ὠτὸς πέλεκυς διέρρηξε ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίλου κροτάφους διήγεσθαι.Planúd.ex Ouíd. *None otherwise, than when a malles or clubbe being leueled to the right eare of a sucking calfe, dasheth the temples of his heade in peeces with a lowde blow, the bullocke or young cowe looking thereupon.*

Librile, librílis, n.gen. Festus. ὁ ζυγὸς,vel τὸ ζυγὸν,οῦ. *The beame of the ballance.*

*Librilla, or Libella. ζυγὰ. *Stones tied by strings or thongs to hurle at men vsed in old time in warre.*

Libripens, huius libripéndis, m. g. Plin. ὁ ζυγοστάτης,ου· ὁ σταθμοῦχος,ου. *A weigher: he that holdeth the ballance.*

Libro,libras,librául,librátum,libráre, Plin. σταθμάομαι, ἰσόω, ταλαντεύω, ἰσόω· σταθμίζω, ἰσόω· κρεμάζω, ἀλλὰ πάλιν, ἀλλὰ ζυγοστατέω τῷ ἴσῳ. *To weigh: to peise: to make weightie: to houer: to leuell: to counterpeise: to deuide equally.*

postquá manus última cœpto impósita est, géminas ópifex Libráuit in alas ipse suum corpus. ἐπεὶ δ᾽ ὕστάτη τῷ ἔργῳ χεὶρ ἐπετέθη,ὁ μέσαις ταῖς πτέρυξι ὁ τέκτων αὐτουργὸς τὸ αὐτοῦ σῶμα ἐταλάντευσε,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *After his last hande was set to the worke begon: or after he had made an ende of that which he had enterprised, he hoysed vp his bodie with both his wings.*

dixit, & obliquos dum telum Librat in ictus, contrémuit quercus.εἶπε, καὶ πελεκάναντι εἰς πλαγίαν βολὴν,ἐτρόμαξεν ἡ δρῦς.Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He spake, and whilest he swings his weapon for ouerthwart or crosseblowes,the oke trembled and shooke.*

si cooriátur procélla, apprehénsi pondúsculo lapilli se Librant, Plin. de ápibus. φέρουσι λίθον ἐφ᾽ ἑαυτοῖς ἔρμα πρὸς τὸ πνεῦμα, Aristót. quod & Plutárch. ἐκεῖναι δὲ ὅταν μέλλωσι χειμῶνι ἀνεμωτέρῳ, ἑρματίζουσιν ἑαυτὰς, ὥστε τοῦ μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. *If a storme or tempest arise, they weigh downe them selues with the small weight of a litle stone which they take vppe. Plinie speaketh of bees.*

*Libs,bis,m.g.λίψ. *A wind which bloweth out of the South.*

Libum,libi,n.g.prima longa, Virgil. πλακοῦς ἐκ γάλακτος ἑψηθεὶς τι καὶ μέλιτος, Athenæus ait, ὅτι παρ᾽ ἐνίοις λίϐον καλεῖται quibúsdam μάζα & ψαιστὸς dícitur, & ἰσχάς,ου. *A cake: a wafer.*

Libúrna,næ,& Libúrnica,cæ, & Libúrnum,libúrni,n.g. prima breui,Horác.ἡ λιϐυρνὶς,ίδος· τὸ λιϐυρνικόν. *A light & swift shippe: a foyste.* Appián. ἐπὶ νεῶν ἐρεσσομένων τῷ κώπῃ ὀξέα δίκροτα,λιϐυρνίδας προσαγορευομένων.

*Libycóntes,*Carbuncle stones,which are not very cleare.*

Licénter,aduérbium,prima breui,Cic. ἀδεῶς, ἐξουσιαστικῶς, παῤῥησίᾳ, μετὰ παῤῥησίας,ἐξ ἀδείας,ἐπ᾽ ἀδείας. *Licenciously: ouer freely: with too much libertie: ouer boldly or rashly.*

Licéntia,tiæ,f.g.prima breui,Cic. ἡ ἐξουσία, ἡ παῤῥησία, ἡ ἄδεια,ἡ ἀσέλγεια,ας· ἡ αὐθαδεία,ας. *Licence: vnlawfull or immoderate libertie: power or licence to doe.*

tantùm Licéntiæ dabat glória, τοσοῦτον εἰς αὐτὸν ἐξουσίας παρεῖχεν ἡ εὔκλεια,Gaza è Cicerône. *Glorie gaue so much libertie.*

obrúerat túmulos imménsa Licéntia ponti,Ouíd. ἐκάλυψε δὲ καὶ λόφους ἡ ἄπειρος ἄδεια τῆς θαλάσσης.Planúd. *The vnmeasurable boldnesse or vnrulinesse of the sea had ouerwhelmed or hidden the tumbes.*

quod idem dictum sit de oratióne líbera, quam Cornifícius Licéntiam vocat, Græci παῤῥησίαν, Quintilián. *Which selfe same thing may be sayd of free speech, which Cornificus calleth* Licéntia, *which is when one telleth his mind boldly without dissembling.*

Licéntior,& hoc licéntius,huius licentióris, prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἀδεέστερος,ὁ μᾶλλον ἐξουσιαστικὸς, vel ἐξουσιαστικώτερος,ὁ αὐθαδέστερος,ου. *Ouer liberall or free: too licentious: dissolute.*

Licentiósus,sa,sum.prima breui,Quintilián. ὁ παῤῥησιασάμενος, ὁ τετολμημένος, ὁ μετὰ πολλῆς ἐξουσίας πεποιημένος. *Rash: vsing vnlawfull libertie: licentious: dissolute: vnruly.*

Líceo,lices,lícui,lícitum,licére,prima breui,Cic. πλειστηριάζομαι,διατιμάομαι,ὠνέομαι,δίδομαι· τῷ πλεῖον δόντι δίδωμι πωλεῖσθαι. *To be prised: to be set at a price: or for how much it shall be sold.*

Líceor,licéris,lícitus sum,licéri,verbum depónens,prima breui,Cic. τιμάω τῷ πωλουμένῳ ἐπιτελεῖν αἰτιάομαι,ἐπιτιμάομαι. *To set the price higher: to shew for how much he will sell it: to price the thing: also to cheapen: to offer the price.*

Líciti sunt vsque eo quod efficere posse arbitrabántur, Cic.sic Andócid. ὑπερέβαλον ἕως ἐδύναντο. *They prised the thing so hie,as they thought was possible.*

Licet,licébat,lícuit,licére, verbum impersonále, prima breui,Cic.ἔξεστι,ἐνδέχεται,ἔνι,ἔνεστι,ἐπιτρέπεται,θέμις seu θεμιτόν ἐστι,νομίζεται,ἔστι,ἐξουσία ἐστὶν. *It is lawfull: it may.*

Licet esse beátis, Horátius. ἔξεστιν εὐδαίμοσι γενέσθαι, Demósthenes. *We may be luckie,happy, rich or wealthy.* sic Xénoph. ἔστι πλουσίοις ἡμῖν εἶναι.

nullus ápibus cùm per cælum Lícuit,ócio perit dies,Plinius quod Aristóteles. οὐδεμία ἡμέρα σωλὴ ἐργάζονται. *No daye escapeth or is spent of bees in idlenesse, if the weather serue: or if they may worke for the weather.*

vel ipsi hoc dicas Licet,Cicer. ἔνεστί σοι τοῦτ᾽ αὐτῷ λέγειν. Aristóphanes. *It is lawfull or you may say thus vnto him.*

nec finíre Licet tantos mihi morte dolóres, οὐδὲ μοι ταῖς τόσας ὀδύνας ἔξεστι καταπαῦσαι θανάτῳ, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I may not ende so great griefes with death.*

Licet,coniúnctio,prima breui,Cicer. καὶ,καίτοι, εἰ καί. *Although: albeit.*

*Lichas, λιχάς. *A measure which exceedeth not foure fingers.*

Lichen,lichénis,masc.gen.prima longa,vel Lichéne, lichénes,fœm.gen. ὁ λειχὴν,ῆνος.Latíne,ait Plínius. mentagram,

tigram, quòd is à mento fere oriebâtur, appellauêre. *A tetter or ring worme: Plinie taketh it for the daungerous tettars that beginneth in the chinne and thereof is called Mentagra.*

Lichen étiam herba est quæ nâscitur in saxôsis, ait Plínius, & Dioscórid. appellâtur λειχὴν ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν πετρῶν. *It commonly hath bene taken for the hearbe called Liuerwoorte.*

*Lichnis agréstis. *An hearbe alsο called* Tragonâtum.

*Liciatórium, rij, n.g. *A weauers shettle or a silke womans tonnell, whereon silke or threade is cast or shot through the loome or webbe.*

*Licinia. *A kinde of Oliues.*

*Licitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Lícitor, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ πλειστηριασμὸς, οῦ· αἰτίασις, εως, ἡ ὑπερβολὴ τῆς τιμῆς τῶν ὠνίων. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: prising: a cheapning.*

Licitâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ πλειστηριαστὴς, οῦ· ὁ πλειστηριάζων· ὁ αἰτιώμενος, ὁ ὑπερβαλὼν, οντος· ὁ τοῖς παροῦσιν προσθείς. *One that enhaunceth the price: one that in cheapning profereth more than a chapman.*

*Lícite, *or* Lícito. *Lawfully.*

Lícitor, târis, tâtus sum, târi, prima breui, Cúrt. αἰτιῶμαι, ἐπιτιμῶμαι, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cheapen: to offer a certaine price: also to price: to set the price higher: to skirmish: to deale blowes.*

Cúrtius cum Licitári hóstium cápita dixit, hoc significáre vóluit quod Græci dicunt ἀποκηρύττειν χρήματά τινος, ait Bud. *When Curtius sayd that they prised or set to sale the heades of their enemies, he ment that which the Greekes call, &c.*

Lícitum est, Plaut. ἔξεστι, ἔνεστι, θέμις ἐστί, siue θεμιτόν ἐστι, συγχωρεῖται, ἐφεῖται. *The same that* Licet.

dum Lícitum est, Teréntius. ἐξὸν, ἕως ἔξεστι. *While it is lawefull.*

Lícitus, ta, tum, partícipium à Licet, Digést. ὁ θεμιτὸς, ἐνόμιμος, ὁ καὶ ὁ ἔννομος, ἐνθέσμος, ὁ συγχωρούμενος, ὁ παρεχόμενος, ου. *Lawfull.*

Lícium, lícij, n.g. prima longa, Virg. ὁ μίτος, ου· τὸ ἐξάμμα, ατος. *Thread which silke women do weaue in lintels or stooles.*

plúrimis Lícijs téxere, quæ πολύμιτα appéllant, Alexándria instítuit, Plin. *Alexandria deuised to weaue cloth with many threades of vntwisted yarne.*

Lictor, lictôris, m.g. Cic. ὁ ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος, ου· ὁ δήμιος, ὁ δημόσιος ὑπηρέτης, ὁ λειτουργὸς, ὁ λίκτωρ, ορος. *Sergeauntes or like ministers to execute corporall punishments, of which a Consul had twelue and an other inferiour officer six they caried in their hands a bundel of rods bound with an axe therwith to do execution at the chiefe officers commaundement.*

Lictórius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ λικτωρικὸς, ὴ, ὸν· ὁ τῷ ῥαβδούχῳ. *Pertaining to a sergeaunt.*

Lien vel Liénis, huius liénis, m.g Plaut. ὁ σπλὴν, ηνός. *The splene: the milt.*

quos Liénis male habet, Celf. οἱ σπληνιῶντες, οἱ σπληνικοί. *They that haue griefe of the splene.*

Lien ácori potu consúmitur, Plin. ἄκορον πινόμενον σπλῆνα τήκει, Diosc. *The splene is consumed or wasted by drinking of Acorus of some called Galingale.*

víticis semen hydrópicis & Liénicis per quam útile, Pli. ὁ ἀγνοῦ ὑδρωπικοῖς, σπληνικοῖς, Dioscórid. *The seede of the hearbe called Abrahams bawme is verie good & profitable for such as haue the dropsie and the disease of the splene.*

Liénicus, liénica, liénicum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ σπληνικὸς, ή, όν. *That is sicke in the splene, or hath a greate splene.*

Lienôsus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ σπληνώδης, εος, ους· ὁ σπληνιάων, ῶντος, ἀσστος ὄντος ὁ σπληνικὸς, ή, όν. *The same that* Liénius.

*Lienôsum cor, *A heart that swelleth.*

Lientéria, lienteríæ, f.g. Græcum. ἡ λειεντερία, ας. Celsus, Fit étiam lænitas intestinôrum, quæ λειεντερία vocâtur. *A kinde of fluxe of the stomake when the meate and drinke runneth from a man, as he tooke it, vtterly without concoction or alteration: it riseth of great weakenesse of the stomake, and especiallie in the power retentiue not keeping the meate till nature in full time maye concoct it.*

Lientéricus, lientérici, m.g. qui Plínio Aluînus. ὁ λειεντερικὸς, οῦ· ὁ λειεντερίαν ἔχων, ἔχοντος ὄντος. *He that is sicke of the fluxe of the stomake.*

Ligâmen, ligáminis, n.g. prima breui, Columél. ὁ δεσμὸς, οῦ· ὁ συνδεσμὸς, ου· τὸ ἅμμα, ατος· ὁ δέσις, ἡ ἀνάδεσις, εως. *A bande.*

dempsísse Ligámina ventis, Ouíd. τοῖς ἀνέμοις τὰ δεσμὰ λελυκέναι, Planúd. *To haue taken away the bandes or bounds from the windes: to haue let them loose to blow freely.*

*Ligaméntum, ligaménti, n. gen. ἅμμα, δεσμὸς. *The same that* Ligâmen.

*Ligatûra, ræ, f.g. ἅμμα, δεσμός. *The same that* Ligâmen.

Ligâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Ligo, ligas, Cic. ὁ δεθεὶς, δεσμωθεὶς, ἐπιδεθεὶς, αἰχμαλωτισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ δεδεμένος, ου. *Bounden.*

illi iacuêre Ligâti turpiter. οἱ δὲ συνδεδεμένοι αἰσχρῶς ἔκειντο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *They ley along filthily or villanously bound.*

Ligéllum, ligélli, n.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καλυβίδιον, ου· τὸ ἀγροικικὸν οἰκοδόμημα. *A lodge: a litle house or cotage.*

Lignárius, lignárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ ξυλουργὸς, ὁ ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοτόμος, ξυλουργὸς, ξυλοφόρος, ου. *Of woode or that goeth for woode.*

*Faber Lignárius. *A carpenter.*

Lignátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Lignor, lignâris, secúnda longa, Cæsar. ὁ ξυλισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ξυλεία, ἡ ξυλοφορία, ας. *An hewing, fetching or purueying of woode: a groue where woods may be taken.*

Lignâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Liu. ὁ ξυλιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ξυλουργὸς, οῦ· ὁ ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοφόρος, ὑλοφόρος, ου. *A woodemonger: one that maketh prouision for woode: a woode carier.*

*Lignéolus, a, um. *A litle thing made of woode.*

Lígneus, gnea, gneum, Plaut. ὁ ξυλικὸς, ὴ, ὸν· ὁ ξύλινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ὁ ξυλοειδὴς, έος ους. *Of woode: treene: of timber.*

Lígneum quod qui volúerit, vno è ligno dedicâto, Cic. quod Plat. ξύλινα μονόξυλα ὅ, τι ἄν ἐθέλῃ τις, ἀνατιθέτω. *Who would haue the wooden worke to be of one holie woode, or all of one peece, and no common stuffe.*

equus Lígneus, Plaut. δούρειος ἵππος. *A wooden horse.*

quo multa sacérdos Lígnea contúlerat véterum simulâchra deôrum. ἔνθα πολλὰ τῶν παλαιῶν θεῶν ὁ ἱερεὺς ἀφιδρύματα ξύλινα ἐνεβέβλητο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Whither thou being a Priest had conueyed or caried many wooden images of the auncient gods.*

*Lignîle, n.g. ξυλών. *A woodstacke or fewell.*

Lignor, lignâris, lignâtus sum, lignári, verbum depónẽs, Liu. ξυλίζομαι, ομαι· ξυλεύομαι, ύσομαι· ξυληγέω ῶ, ήσω· ξυλουργέω ῶ, ήσω. *To goe to purueigh or gette woodde.*

Lignôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ξυλώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ξυλοειδὴς, έος ους. *Harde like woodde.*

eupatória caulis Lignôsi, hirsûti, cubitâlis, & aliquándo ampliôris, Plin. ἀγριμώνιον καυλὸν ἔχει ῥάβδον ἀναφέρουσα ξυλώδη, ἰνώδη, πηχυαῖον ἢ καὶ μείζονα. *Agrimonie hath a stalke as harde as wood, rugged, a cubite long, and sometimes more.*

gálbanum máxime laudant cartilaginôsum, miniméque Lignôsum, Plin. quod Diosc. ἔστι δὲ αὐτῆς ἀρίστη χονδρώδης, ἄξυλος. *They praise that gumme chiefly, or moste of all, that is soft and tender like a gristle, and not hard like woode.*

Lignum, ligni, neut. gen. Plin. τὸ ξύλον, τὸ ξύλον, ου· ὁ

Woode.

Lignum máribus durum,& in fabríli ópere contórtum: fœminis móllius,&c.Plin.de pícea & eius géneris arbóribus.quod Theophráſt. ἐστὶ δὲ τὰ ξύλα τῆς μὲν ἄῤῥενος ἀτεράμονα καὶ στιλπνὰ, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἐργασίαις στρεφόμενα, &c. *The woodde of the male kinde is harde and turned in carpenters worke: the female kinde ſofter. Plinie ſpeaking of the pitch tree, and of other trees of the like kinde.*

ſcripſérunt ſimulάchrum colúmbæ è Ligno ab Archíta factum voláſſe, Géll. Ἀρχύταν ποιῆσαι περιστερὰν ξυλίνην πετομένην,apud eúndem. *They haue written that the image of a pigeon made by Architas of wood did flie.*

in Cypro palmæ ferunt,nullo intus pomi Ligno,quamdíu ſunt nouéllæ,Plínius.quod Theophráſt. φέρει δὲ ἔνιαι μὲν αἱ ἔτι νέαι, ἀπύρηνον τὸν καρπόν. *In Cypers, date trees doe beare a fruite without any ſtone or kernell within them, ſo long as they are yong.*

Ligo, ligas, ligáui, ligâtum, ligâre, prima breui, Cic. δέω, ἐπιδέω, ἀναδέω, δήσω· συνάπτω, ψω· δεσμεύω, εύσω· *To binde.*

ſciſſáque à péctore veſte vúlnera ſæua Ligo, καὶ διαῤῥήξας ἐκ τοῦ στέρνου τὴν ἐσθῆτα, τὴν ἀπηνῆ πληγὴν καταδῶ,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *And I binde thy cruell woundes with the clothes cut from mine owne breſt or boſome.*

Ligo,ligônis.m.g.prima breui,Horát. ἡ δίκελλα, ἡ μάκελλα,ης· ἡ σκαπάνη,ης. *A ſpade.*

vacuóſque iacent diſpérſa per agros ſárcula,raſtríq; graues, longíque Ligónes, καὶ μακραὶ μάκελλαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And their rakes lie ſcattered about the waſt fieldes, and their heauie harrowes, and long ſpades or ſhouels.*

*Ligógraphi. *Common regiſters or auditours.*

Lígula,lígulæ, f.g. prima breui,quæ & Língula, Columéll. τὸ γλωσσίδιον ſeu γλωττάριον, ου· ἡ γλωσσὶς ſeu γλωττὶς,ίδος· τὸ γλωσσοειδὲς ὄργανον. *A little tongue: a lingell: a ſpone: a little inſtrument that Apothecaries vſe, as a little sklise: a little meaſure containing three drammes and a ſcruple: a ſcummer or ladell: the hearbe called Segges or Gladen.*

Lígulæ tibiârum, Plin. αἱ αὐλῶν γλῶτται, Dioſcór. *The tongues of flutes or pipes.*

duárum Ligulârum menſûra,Plin. πλῆθος δυοῖν κοχλιαρίων, Dioſcór. *The meaſure or quantitie of two ſpoonefuls.*

Ligúrio,ligúris,liguríui,ligurîtum,ligurîre,prima breui,ſecúnda longa,Cic. λιχνεύω,εύσω· λιχμάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι· λιχμάζω,άσω. *To eate licorouſly: to deuoure ſweete & daintie meates: to pike morſels curiouſly.*

non vt muſcæ Ligúriunt apes, quòd némo has videt, vt illas, in carne,aut ſanguine,aut ádipe,Varro, quod in Geopón.Dídymus.ἐστὶ δὲ τὸ ζῶον οὐ λίχνον· οὔτε γὰρ σαρξὶν,οὔτε αἵματι, οὔτε λιπάσματι οὐδεὶ προσίπταται. *Bees deuour not or feede not as flies doe, for that no bodie hath ſeene theſe, as thoſe, in fleſh, or bloud, or fat.*

Ligurítio,tiônis, fœm.gen. verbál.à Ligúrio,pr.br. ſecúnd.& tért.long.Cic. ἡ λιχνεία,ας· τὸ λίχνον, ου· ἡ φιλοψία,ας. *Greedineſſe: immoderate appetite.*

ægrotatióni autem tália quædam ſubiécta ſunt: auarítia,ambítio, mulieróſitas, peruicácia, Ligurítio, vinoléntia,cupédia, & ſiqua ſunt ſimília, Cice. ex Stoicôrum ſenténtia .i. φιλοχρηματία, φιλοτιμία, φιλογυνεία, αὐθάδεια, λιχνεία, φιλοινία, φιλοψία. *To the ſickeneſſe or euill diſpoſition of the minde ſome ſuche defaultes are ſubiecte: couetouſneſſe, ambition, or hunting after honour, loue of womans fleſhe, headineſſe, or obſtinacie, licouriſneſſe, drunkenneſſe, or wine bibbing, gluttonie, or bellie cheere, and ſuche like.*

Ligúſticum, ligúſtici, neut. gen. pr. br. τὸ λιγυστικὸν, οῦ. Plin. Ligúſticum in Ligúriæ ſuæ móntibus ſéritur, λιγυστικὸν φύεται πλεῖστον ἐν λιγυρίᾳ, ὅθεν καὶ τὴν προσωνυμίαν ἔσχηκε,Dioſcór. *Lombardie louage, becauſe it is much in the mountaines by Lombardie:* Alij Libíſticum: Pharmacopólæ vocant Leuíſticum.

Ligúſtrum,i,n.g. prima br. Virg, ἡ κύπρος, ου. Plin. Ligúſtrum éadem arbor eſt quæ in oriénte κύπρος. *By the iudgement of moſt men it is primet or primprint, albeit diuerſe be of contrarie opinion: Mattheolus taketh it to be the ſame that Cyprus is, but Fuchſius doth not.*

candídior fólio níuei Galatêa Ligúſtri, Ouíd. λευκοτέρα Γαλάτεια, φύλλου τοῦ χιονώδους λιγυστικοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Víderit an rectè. *Galatea is whiter thã the leaues of ſnow-white priuet flowres.*

Liliáceus,cea,ceum,adiectîuum,pr.& tért.longis.ὁ κρίνινος,vel λείρινος,ίνη,ινον. *Of Lilies.*

óleum Liliáceum,Pallád. ἔλαιον κρίνινον,Dioſcórid. *Oyle of Lilies.*

Liliêtum,liliéti, n.g.pr.long. Pallád. ὁ κρινὼν,ῶνος· ἡ κρινωνιὰ,ᾶς. *A place where many Lilies doe growe.*

Lílium,lílij,neut.gen. pr.long.Plín. τὸ κρίνον, ου· τὸ λείριον,ίου. *A Lilie.*

aut víolas,aut cándida Lília carpit. ἢ ἴα, ἢ λευκὰ κρίνα δρέπεται, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Shee picketh vp, or gathereth Violets or white Lilies.*

ſmilax denſis geniculâta caúlibus, flore cándido olénte Lílium,Plín. λειρώδη ευωδίαν ἔχων, Theophr. *The hearbe ſmilax is iointed or knotted with thicke ſtalkes, hauing a white floure ſmelling like the Lilie,*

Lima,limæ,fœm.gen.pr.long.Ouíd. ἡ ῥίνη,ης. *A file:* per tranſlatiônem, *the laſte correction, emendation, or caſtigation, being as it were a poliſhing.*

Lima raſus,Ouíd. ῥινηθεὶς, ἐκρινηθεὶς, διακρινηθεὶς. *Scraped or ſhauen, or ſmoothed with a file.*

*Limária,æ,fœm.gen. *The fiſh called a Tuny.*

Limátulus,la,lum, diminutîuum à Limâtus, duáb. pri. long. Cic. ὁ ἀκριβέστερος διὰ τῆς ῥίνης πεποιημένος, ὁ καὶ ὁ εὔξεστος,ου. *Pure: neate: ſubtill: fine: ſomewhat poliſhed.*

Limatûra,limatúræ,fœm.gen.duáb.pr. long. τὸ ῥίνημα, & ῥίνισμα,ατος. *Pouder or duſt that commeth of filing.*

Limâtus,ta, tum pr.long. particíp. à Limor, limâris, Cic. ὁ ἐῤῥινισμένος, διεξεῤῥινισμένος, ῥινώμενος, ἐξεσμένος, ου· ὁ λεανθεὶς, ἐξακριβωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ὁ εὔξεστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀκριβὴς,έος. *Filed: poliſhed: neate: trimme: pure: elegant.*

oratiône Limâtus atque ſubtîlis,Cic. ἀκριβολόγος, ἀκριβὴς τοὺς λόγους,& apud Pollûcem, ὁ ξέσας λόγον, διαξέσας, διακριβώσας· διεξεσμένα λέγων, διηκριβωμένα, ἐξειργασμένα, ἐξεσμένα, σὺν ἀκριβείᾳ. *Curious and craftie in talke.*

Limax,huiu limâcis,m.gen. Columéll. ὁ κοχλίας,ίου. *A ſnayle: alſo he that pryeth or ſeeketh how to ſteale a thinge.*

Limbolárius, limbolárij,m, g. ſecúnda br. tért.longa, Plaut. ὁ ταῖς ἐσθῆσι κράσπεδα παρυφαίνων. *A maker of gards or purfles.*

Limbus,limbi, m.g.Virgíl. τὸ κράσπεδον, ου· ἐσθῆτος πλουσίας ὄχθη. *A purfle: a garde: an hemme of a garment.*

indûtus chlámydem Tyriam, quam Limbus obîbat áureus, χλαμύδα τυρίαν περικείμενος, ἣ κράσπεδον χρυσοῦν περιεῖχε, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Wearing or hauing on a Tyrian or purple coloured cloke, which a golden purfle or garde did goe about: laid about with a border of gold.*

Limen,huius líminis,neut.gen.pr.long.Terént.ὁ οὐδὸς,οῦ. τὸ ὑπέρθυρον vel ὑπόθυρον· ὁ βαθμὸς, οῦ· ὁ βατὴρ, ῆρος· ἡ φλιὰ, ᾶς· ὁ βηλὸς,οῦ. *The threſhold and alſo the haunſe of a dore: an entrie.*

Dædalus ingénio fabræ celebérrimus artis ponit opus, turbátque notas, & Límina flexu ducit in errôrem variârum ambâge viârum, ὁ Δαίδαλος ἐκποιεῖται τὸ ἔργον, συγκεχυμένα τε τίθησι τὰ τοῦ λαβυρίνθου σημεῖα, καὶ τοὺς τῶν ἐξόδων οὐδοὺς κάμπτων, εἰς πλάνην ἄγει ποικίλων ὁδῶν σκολιότησι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Dædalus (a famous fellowe in the skill of carpenters*

carpenters trade frameth the worke, and maketh the markes of the Labyrinth so doubtfull, and conueyeth the entrances with a winding and compasse of sundrie wayes to deceiue the goer.

illa nihil, tácito tãtúmmodo victa pudôre, insidiôsa malo cum cóniuge Límina fugit, τὴν ἐπίβουλον οἰκίαν ὁμοῦ καὶ τὸν κακὸν ἔφυγεν ἀνδρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She saith nothing but being ouercome with a silent shamefastnesse she fledde from her guilefull house, and wicked husband.*

Límina pulsâre, Ouíd. κρούειν ῥᾳθύμως τὰς θύρας, Aristóph. *To knocke at the gate.*

Limenárcha, menárchæ, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Paulus, Digést. ὁ λιμενάρχης, ου· ὁ λιμενάρχος, ου. *The warden of the portes.*

Limes, límitis, m.g. prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ὅρος, ου· ὁ ὁρισμὸς, ἡ ἀτραπὸς, οῦ. *A crosse path or waie: a bounde or butting in fieldes.*

struunt orsæ à concameratiône álueí, textúmque velut à summa tela dedúcunt, Limítibus binis circa síngulos actus, vt álijs intrent, álijs éxeant, Plin. de ápibus. ἄρχονται δὲ τὰ κηρία ἄνωθεν ἀπὸ τῆς ὀροφῆς τοῦ σμήνους καὶ κάτω συνυφαίνουσιν· αἱ δὲ θυρίδες ἀμφίστομοι περὶ μίαν γὰρ βάσιν δύο θυρίδες εἰσίν, ἡ μὲν ἐντὸς, ἡ δὲ ἐκτὸς, Aristót. *They builde thus, beginning at the archroofe of their hiue.*

mox redit, & versa páriter cum voce figûra, rústice vidísti siquas hoc Límite, dixit, ire boues, αὖθις ἐπανελθοῦσα εἶπον τινὰς εἶδες ... τὴν ὁδὸν βοῦς ἰούσας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She commeth backe by and by, and hauing her shape and voice turned or chaunged: thou clowne, sawest thou any bullockes or kine goe this way, saith she.*

sectus in oblíquum est lato curuámine Limes, διαιρεῖται εἰς λοξὸν ἡ πορεία πλατεία πως ἁψῖδι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The way or path is parted ouerthwart or crosse wise with a broade crinke cranke, or crookednesse.*

Limitáneus, limitánea, limitáneum, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Digést. ὁ ὅριος, ου· ὁ ὁρικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεθόριος, συνόριος, ίου. *Belonging to marches: boundes, or frontiers.*

Limitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Límito, límitas, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ ὁρισμὸς, ὁ ἀφορισμὸς, οῦ. *A bounding.*

Límito, límitas, limitaui, limitâtum, limitâre, prima lõga, Cic. & Límitor, târis, limitári, depón. Plin. ὁρίζω, ἀφορίζω, περιορίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To bounde or limite how farre a thing goeth: to deuide and parte by boundes and limites.*

Limo, limas, limáui, limâtum, limâre, prima longa, Plin. ῥινίζω, ἐκρινίζω, διακρινίζω, ίσω· ῥινάω ῥινῶ, ήσω· ξέω, ξέσω· περιψάω ψῶ, ήσω· ἀκριβόω, διακριβόω ῶ, ώσω. *To file: to polishe; to trimme: to take away that is superfluous.*

*Limónes. *The fruite called Limons.*

*Limónia, limóniæ, fœm.g. λειμωνία. *A kinde of the hearbe Anemone.*

*Lemoniates, λειμωνιάτης. *A pretious stone called Smaragdus.*

*Limónium, limónij, neut.g. λειμώνιον. *The hearbe Winter greene.*

Limôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰλυώδης, τελματώδης, πηλώδης, ες, ες. *Full of slime or mudde: muddie.*

tandem contígerat rápidas Limôsi Phasidos vndas, Ouid. τέλος τὰ τοῦ τελματώδους Φάσιδος ὀξύρροπα κατέλαβον ῥεῖθρα, Planúd. *At last she touched or came to the swife waters of the muddie riuer Phasis.*

Limôsa régio planum édueat píscem, velut sóleam, Columéll. τὸ χωρίον ἰλυῶδες, Geópon. *A muddie coaste or countrie bringeth vp, or nourisheth a flat fishe, as the sole, the flounder, &c.*

Limpha, inferius scribitur Lympha.

Límpidus, da, dum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς, διειδής, ές. *Cleere: pure: bright.*

vocem Límpidam ac canôram facit sandáracha, Plin. quod Dioscor. σανδαράχη φωνὴν ἀποκαθαίρει. *Arsenicke causeth a cleare sounding voice.*

Limpitûdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ διαφάνεια, ἡ διαύγεια, ας· ἡ λαμπρότης, ητος· τὸ διαφανὲς, τὸ διαυγὲς, ἐος, οῦς. *Cleerenesse.*

Límulus, la, lum, diminut. à Limus, Plaut. μικρόν τι vel ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat askew, or awrie.*

Limus, limi, m.g. prima longa, Virg. ὁ πηλὸς, οῦ· τὸ τέλμα, ατος· ἡ ἰλὺς, ύος· τὸ πλῆμα, ατος. *Mudde: slimie claie in water: also a garment from the nauell downe to the feete.*

sémina Limus habet vírides generántia ranas, Ouid. σπέρμα ὁ πηλὸς ἔχει τὸ τῶν χλωρῶν ἀποτικτικὸν βατράχων, Planúd. *The mudde hath seede in it, breeding greene frogges.*

torpêdo mersa in Limo se occúltat, píscium qui securi supernatántes obtorpuêre, corrípiens, Plin. quod Aristót. κατακρύπτεται δὲ εἰς τὴν ἄμμον καὶ πηλὸν· λαμβάνει δὲ τὰ ἐπινέοντα, ὅσα ἂν ναρκήσῃ ἐπιφερόμενα τῶν ἰχθύων. *The fishe called Torpedo plunging into the mudde, hideth it selfe there, catching such fish as swimming ouer them without care, become numme and senselesse.*

rana quæ in mari piscátrix vocâtur, eminéntia sub óculis cornícula turbáto Limo éxerit, assultántes pisciculos áttrahens, donec tam prope accédant, vt assíliat, Plin. ex eôdem Aristótel. ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ἀμμώδεσιν ἢ θολώσῃ ἀνακατεμίξας κρύψῃ ἑαυτὸν ὁ βάτραχος, ἀναίρει τὰ πρὸς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἀποκρεμάμενα τριχώδη· καὶ πίπτοντων δὲ τῶν ἰχθυδίων, συγκατάγει μέχρι ἂν πρὸς τὸ στόμα προσαγάγῃ. *The frogge which in the sea is called a fisher, putteth out his litle hornes, appearing vnder his eyes, drawing vnto it such small fishes as leape and daunce in the water, till they approch and come so neere that it skippeth vpon them and taketh them.*

mulli & alga vescúntur, & óstreis, & Limo, Plin. αἱ δὲ τρίγλαι φυκίοις τρέφονται, καὶ ὀστρέοις καὶ βορβόρῳ, Aristótel. *Barbles eate seaweedes, and oysters, and mudde.*

Limus, lima, limum, prima longa, Terént. ὁ πλάγιος, γία, γιον. *Crooked: awrie: askew.*

Limis óculis aspícere vel intuéri, Plaut. Plin. τοῖς πλαγίοις ὁρᾶν, παραβλέπειν. *To looke awrie vpon one: to behold one asquint, or with blinking eyes.*

*Lina, ôrum, n.g. plur.num. *Nettes, hayes, that beastes be taken in.*

Linaméntum, linaménti, neut.gen. duábus primis longis, Cellsus. ὁ μοτὸς, οῦ· ἡ μοτὴ, ῆς· τὸ μοτὸν, οῦ· ὁ πλῦνος, οῦ· τὸ μοτάριον, τὸ πλυμάτιον, ίου. *Linnen: threade: that is made of flaxe: linte.*

*Linárius, rij, m.g. λινουργὸς. *That worketh with, or in linnen.*

Linctus, hujus linctus, m.g. verbâle à Lingo, Plin. τὸ λεῖγμα, τὸ ἔκλειγμα, ατος· τὸ ἐκλεικτὸν, οῦ. *Licking or sucking downe softely: lapping.*

multi tussim véterem Linctu salis discussêre, Plin. ἅλας ἐκλείχοντες, vel ἐκ ἐκλεικτοῦ ἁλός. *By licking of salte many haue put away an old cough.*

Línea, líneæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ γραμμὴ, ῆς· ἡ στάθμη, ης· τὸ σπάρτον, ου· τὸ τέκμαρ, ατος. *A carpenters line: any line generally: a strecke: a degree of kinrede.*

Línea à nostris dícitur, quam γραμμὴν Græci vocant, eam M. Varro ita definit, Línea est, inquit, longitúdo quædam sine latitúdine & altitúdine, Euclides autē bréuius, γραμμὴ est, inquit μῆκος ἀπλατές. *Called a line of our writers, which the Greekes name γραμμὴν, the same doth Varro define thus: A line saith he, is a certaine length without breadth or deapth: but Euclide briefer saith that a line is a length without breadth.*

Líneam dúcere, Plin. γραμμὴν ἄγειν, Prouérb. *To drawe a line.*

Línea média, ἡ διάμεσος, Cic. è Plat. *The middle line.*

censet Epicurus indiuídua córpora ferri ad Líneam, Cicer. φέρεσθαι τὰ ἄτομα κατ᾽ εὐθεῖαν. *Epicure supposeth that these bodies that can hardly be diuided, are moued by a right line, or directly.*

vulpes marinæ hamo deuoráto glútiunt ámplius vsque ad infírma Líneæ quæ fácile prærodant, Plín. αἱ ἀλώπεκες ... Aristót. *The fishes called sea foxes hauing deuoured the hooke, swallow it downe, euen to the weakest part of the line, which they gnawe in sunder easily.*

Lineaméntum, lineaménti, neut. gen. prima & tértia lógis, Plínius. ὁ ὑπογραμμός, ἡ διαγραφή, ἡ καταγραφή, ἡ σκιαγραφία, τὸ ὑπογράμματα ... *The fashion or proportion of a body or visage drawen out: the strikes or lines drawen either in painting or geometrie.*

Lineaménta deórum, Cicer. quod Epicúrus, θεῶν ὑπογραφή seu σκιαγραφία. *The forme and feature of the gods: their proportion and making.*

Lineáris, & hoc lineáre, prima longa, Plínius. ὁ γραμμικός, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to a line.*

Lineáris rátio, Quintiliánus. γραμμικὴ ἀπόδειξις, apud eúndem. *A Geometricall reason: a manifest demonstration.*

Líneo, líneas, lineáui, lineátum, lineáre, prima longa, Plautus. γράφω, διαγράφω, καταγράφω, ὑπογράφω, ... σκιαγραφέω ... *To drawe lines: to drawe the figure of any thing in lines.*

Líneus, a, um, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ λίνεος λινοῦς, λινέου νοῦ. *Of flaxe or linnen.*

Líneæ vestes, Plín. λινᾶ ἱμάτια, Aphrodís. λινοῖ χιτῶνες. Thucyd. *Linnen clothes.*

Lingo, lingis, linxi, linctum, língere, Plaut. λείχω, ἐκλείχω, ... *To licke with the tongue: to sucke or let go downe by litle and litle.*

prodest & suspitiósis sulphur Linctum, Plín. ἐκλειχόμενον, ... Dioscór. *Brimstone licked downe, helpeth, or is good for such as be short winded.*

Lingua, linguæ, fœm. gen. Ouídius. ἡ γλῶσσα vel γλῶττα, ης. *A tongue: a language or speeche: an instrument to take salues out of a boxe: also railing or slaunder: a promontorie or hill: a certaine hearbe.*

cui Lingua lata est, Plínius. πλατύγλωσσος, Aristóteles. *Which hath a large tongue, or a broad.*

cui Lingua nulla est, Plautus. ἄγλωττος. *One that hath no tongue.*

facúndia Linguæ, Ouíd. ἡ εὐγλωττία, Poll. *The eloquence of the tongue: one that hath an eloquent tongue.* qui Lingua facúnda est, εὔγλωσσος & δεινὸς εἰπεῖν dícitur.

stólidæ conuícia Linguæ, Ouíd. ... γλωσσαλγία, Eurip. *Reproches or reuilings of a foolish tongue.*

qui duas Linguas dídicit, Ouíd. δίγλωττος. *One that hath learned to speake two tongues.*

gentes váriæ Linguis, Virgil. ἔθνη οὐχ ὁμόγλωσσα ἀλλήλοις, Xenoph. ἑτερόγλωσσα. *Nations of diuerse languages.*

prótinus enim potest interpretatiónem Linguæ secretióris, quas Græci γλώσσας vocant, ediscere, Quintilián. γλωσσήματα étiam dicúntur, & χαρακτῆρες γλώσσης. *For he may learne by and by or quickly, the interpretation of a secreter tongue, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Linguáculus, la, lum, Plaut. ὁ κὴ ἡ γλωσσώδης, ους, ... ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀδολέσχης ... γλωσσαλγός ... *Which bableth: one that is somewhat busie of his tongue: a pratler.*

Linguax, guácis, adiectíuum, Géllius. ὁ κὴ ἡ πολύγλωσσος, ... ὁ κὴ ἡ γλώσσης ἀκρατής, ὁ κὴ ἡ γλωσσώδης, ... *Long tongued: a babler: a iangler: full of wordes: a great speaker.*

Língula, língulæ, quæ & Lígula, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Lingua, Columélla. τὸ γλωσσίδιον, ου. ὁ γλωσσάριον. *A litle tongue.*

*Lingulára, lingulára, fœm. gen. *A woman which is a babler or a blabbe.*

Linguláta, linguláta, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Plautus. βούγλωσσον, ου. *A certaine fishe like a sole.*

Linguláus, linguláta, lingulátum, secúnda breui, Vitrúuius. ὁ κὴ ἡ γλωσσώδης, ὁ κὴ ἡ γλωσσοειδής, ἐος ἔς. *That hath a tongue.*

Líniger, gra, grum, prima longa, ὁ κὴ ἡ λινοφόρος, ν. nunc dea Linígera cólitur celebérrima turba, Ouíd. de Isidis sacerdótibus. vbi Planúd. Nilígenæ legit. *That beareth line or flaxe.*

Línio, línis, liníui, linítum, liníre, vel Lino, linis, lini, vel liui, vel leui, litum, línere, Columél. ἀλείφω, ἐπαλείφω, διαλείφω, ... χρίω, ἐπιχρίω, ὑποχρίω, καταχρίω, ἐγχρίω, διαχρίω, ἴσω. *To annoint: to rubbe softly vpon: to lay on grosely: to smeere or rubbe.*

frígori foménta adhibéntur, capútque & spina tepénti ádipe vel vino Liniúntur, Columél. de cura & medicína equórum. οἷον τι ἅμα ἐλαίῳ χλιαρῷ ... ἀλείφεσθαι ... τὸ σῶμα, in Geopó. *Comfortable things are giuen them against cold, and their head & backe are annointed with luke warme grease and wine. Colum. speaking of the curing and healing of horses.*

fere per æstátem sic muscis aures canum exulceántur, sæpe vt totas amíttant, quod ne fiat, amáris núcibus contrítis Liniéndæ sunt, Columél. quod in Geopón. ... *Commonly all summer time, the eares of dogges are so sore with flies, that oftentimes they lose them quite: which that it may not be, they must be annointed with bitter almondes brayed or brused.*

si equa marem non pátitur, detríta scilla naturália eius Liniúntur, Plín. idem de vacca in Geopón. præcípitur. ... *If a mare doth not suffer the stallion to couer hir, hir priuy parts are rubbed or annointed with a brused sea onion.*

*Linóstrophon. λινόστροφον. *The hearbe horehounde.*

*Linozóstis, λινόζωστις. *The hearbe Mercurie.*

Linquo, linquis, liqui, lictum, línquere, Cicero. λείπω ἀπολείπω, καταλείπω, ἐγκαταλείπω, ψω. *To leaue: to forsake.*

Línquere mœrórem amícis, Cic. καταλείπειν φίλοις ἄλγη, Solon. *To leaue sadnesse to his friendes.*

hic situs est vitæ iamprídem lúmina Línquens, Cicer. quod Homérus. αἰδέος μὲν τόδε σῆμα πάλαι κατατεθνηῶτος. *Heere he lyeth that lately left the light of this life.*

omnes mémori mente retentant, qui non funéstis Liquérunt lúmina fatis, Idem ex eódem, ... *They al keepe it in minde, or remember it, which left not this life by cruel destinie.*

Linqui ánimo, Suetón. λειποθυμεῖν, λειποψυχεῖν. *To faint or shrinke in courage: to sowne.*

Linquéntem ánimum reuocáre, Cúrtius. λειποθυμίαν ... Dioscór, *To take courage againe: to come to him selfe againe: to fetch one out of a sowne.*

& Polydoréo manántem sánguine terram Linquit, Ouídius. κὴ τὴν τῷ πολυδωρείῳ αἵματι ῥεομένην ἀφίησι γῆν, Planúd. *And he left the grounde swimming or streaming with Polydorus his bloude.*

Linteárius, linteárij, m. g. tértia longa, ὁ ὀθονοποιός, οὗ ὁ λινουργός, οὗ ὁ ὀθονοπώλης, ου. *A mercer of linnen: a linnen Draper.*

*Linteárius, a, um, λίνεος. *Of or belonging to linnen.*

Linteária

Linteária negociátio, Digéſt. ὀθονοποιΐα, λινουργία. *The occupation and trade of a linnen draper.*

Linteâtus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ ὀθόνην ἐνδεδυκώς, ὁ σινδονίτης. Poll. *That weareth a rotchet, ſurpliſe, or other linnen veſture.*

Línteo, teônis, m.g. Plaut. ὁ ὀθονοποιός, ὁ λινουργός, οῦ. *A linnen weauer.*

Lintéolum, lintéoli, diminutîuum à Línteum, Plin. τὸ ὀθόνιον, ου· ἡ ὀθόνη, ης· τὸ λινοῦν ῥάκος. *A litle peece of linnen cloth: a ragge or clout.*

gith diſtillatiônem nárium díſcutit tuſum, in Lintéolo olfactum, Pli. quod Dioſc. μελάνθιον λεανθὲν, καὶ ἐν ὀθονίῳ δεθὲν, καὶ ὀσφραινόμενον, τοὺς κατάρροιζομένους ὠφελεῖ. *That which the Apothecaries call* Nogélla Româna *Romiſhe Coriander being braied or bruſed and ſmelt vnto in a linnen cloth, putteth away the running of the noſe.*

ſal crocodilórum mórſibus auxiliâtur ex acéto in Lintéolis, ita vt batueréntur ántehac úlcera. Plin. quod Dioſcór. καὶ κροκοδειλοδήκτοις βοηθοῦσιν οἱ ἅλες ἐνδεθέντες εἰς ὀθόνια λεῖα καὶ βαπτόμενοι εἰς ὄξος, τυπτομένων (ſic enim legit Plin.) τῶν μερῶν τοῖς ἐνδέσμοις. *Salt and vinegre mingled togeather in a linnen cloth helpeth the bitings of Crocodiles, ſo that the ſores be beaten before.*

Linter, huius lintris, m.g. Cæſ. ἡ σκάφη, ης· τὸ σκάφος, εος· τὸ σκαφίδιον, ου. *A litle bote made of an hollow tree: a freſh water boate.*

ítaque ingens coácta vis náuium eſt, Lintriúmque témere ad vicinâlem vſum parâtarum, Liu. quod Polyb. ἐξ ὧν ἐν δυσὶν ἡμέραις πλῆθος ἀναρίθμητον ἠθροίσθη πορθμείων, ἑκάστου σπεύδοντος μὴ προσδεῖσθαι τοῦ πέλας. *And ſo great a number of boates and barkes were ſlightly made, or preſently prepared for our neighbours vſe, and ſeruice: or for cariage of things nigh the citie:* Ita enim Coopêrus.

Línteum, líntei, n.g. Martiâl. τὸ λέντιον, τὸ ὀθόνιον, ου· ἡ ὀθόνη, ης· ἡ σινδών, όνος· ὁ ἀπόδεσμος, ου. *A ſheete: a linnen cloth: a ſayle: any naperie.*

veſtes preciôſo Línteo, Plínius. αἱ σινδόνες πολυτελέσταται, Theophráſt. *Clothes of precious linnen: garments of coſtly linnen.*

quo ſi Telamónius iſſet, orba ſuis eſſent étiam nunc Líntea ventis, Ouídius. ἐνδεᾶ τῶν οἰκείων πνευμάτων ἦν ἂν εἰ σιώπῃ καὶ νῦν τὰ τῶν τριήρων ἱστία, Planúdes. *Whether if Telamonius had gone, our ſhippe ſayles ſhoulde haue bene voide of winde: we would not haue hoyſed vp ſayles.*

Línteus, líntea, línteum, Cic. ὁ λινεος νοῦς, νέου νοῦ· ὁ ἐξ ὀθόνης. *Of linnen.*

Líntea veſtis, Cic. ἡ σινδών, όνος· τὸ λινοῦν ἱμάτιον. *A linnen garment.*

Lintrárius, lintrárij, m.g. ſecúnda longa, Digéſt. ὁ πορθμεύς, έως. *A boateman.*

Linum, lini, n.g. prima longa, Plín. τὸ λίνον, ου. *Line or flaxe: threade: a cable or rope in a ſhippe: a caſting net or drag: a draggenet.*

auxiliâtur ſal aduérſus ſerpéntium ictus, cum quarta parte Lini ſéminis, ex óleo vel acéto íllitus, Plínius. πρὸς σκορπίων πληγὰς σὺν λινοσπέρματι, Dioſcórides. *Salt helpeth the againſt the ſtings of ſerpentes, being layed tempered with the fourth parte of linſeede, and ſteeped in oyle or vineger.*

ego primus in illo céſpite conſédi, dum Lina madéntia ſicco, Ouídius. τὰ βεβρεγμένα διαξηραίνων δίκτυα, Planúd. *I ſate downe firſt vpon that greene turfe, whileſt I dry my wringing wet dragnet.*

Lípara, líparæ, f.g. prima longa, Græcum. ἡ λιπαρά, ᾶς. Celſus, lénia quoque quædam emplâſtra ſunt, quas λιπαρὰς fere Græci nóminant. *A ſalue or ſoft playſter.*

*Líparis. λίπαρις. *A kinde of lizards.*

*Lipopſychia. λειποψυχία. *A ſwouning when one ſeemeth to be dead.*

Líppio, lippis, lipppíui, lippîtum, lippîre, Cicer. λημάω & γλαμάω ſeu γλαμυράω μῶ, ἔσω· ὀφθαλμιάω, μῶ, ἄσω. *To be poreblind, ſand blind, or dimme of ſight.*

Lippitûdo, túdinis, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ὀφθαλμία, ας· ἡ λήμη, ſeu γλήμη, ης· ἡ γλάμυξα, ης. *Blearedneſſe of the eyes.*

flos Idæi rubi contra Lippitúdines illínitur ex melle, Plin. quod Dioſcór. τὸ αὐτῆς ἄνθος σὺν μέλιτι λεανθὲν, ὀφθαλμικαῖς φλεγμοναῖς ἐγχριόμενον βοηθεῖ. *The flowre of the buſh growing on the hill Ida, mingled with hony, helpeth the blearedneſſe or bloud ſhot of the eyes, being annoynted therwith.*

ſemen myrti ſatíuæ impónitur Lippitúdini cum polénta, Plin. quod Dioſcór. μετὰ πολλὰς ἀλφίτων καταπλασθεὶς φλεγμοναῖς ταῖς ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς παρηγορεῖ. *The ſeede of a planted myrtle tree mingled with barley ſteeped in water is layed to the eyes to put away their blearedneſſe, or redneſſe.*

ſicca Lippitûdo, Plin. ξηροφθαλμία. *A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawen without the fluxe or running of any humour.*

Lippus, lippa, lippúm, Plaut. ὁ λημάων ſeu γλημάων ὤν, ὤντος· ὁ γλάμων, ωνος· ὁ γλαμυρός, οῦ. *Bleare eyed: hauing dropping eyes.*

*Lípſana, lipſanôrum. λείψανα. *Scrappes or leauings of victualls.*

Liquâmen, liquáminis, n.g. prima breui, Columélla. τὸ χύλισμα, & ἐγχύλισμα, ατος· τὸ ἐγχυλιζόμενον, ου· ὁ χυλός, οῦ· ἡ χύλωσις, εως. *Greaſe: tallow: ſewet molten: larde: dripping dried.*

ouis quandocúnque detónſa fúerit, vngi debet tali medicámine, ſuccus excócti lupíni veteríſque vini fex, & amúrca pari menſúra miſcéntur, eóque Liquámine tonſa ouis imbúitur, Columél. quod in Geopón. ἀμόργη ἀνάλος δηθεῖτα, καὶ ὕδωρ πικρῶν θέρμων ἀποβραχέντων, καὶ τρυγὸς λευκοῦ οἴνου τὸ ἴσον ἀφ' ἑκάστου ἐν ἀγγείῳ θερμαίνεται, καὶ τὸ πρόβατον χρίεται. *Whenſoeuer a ſheepe is ſhorne, it muſt be annointed with ſuch a medicine: the iuice of Lupines and the dregges of old wine boyled togither, and the fome of oile, all mingled togither in like meaſure and with that ſlibber ſawce is a ſhorne ſheepe rubbed.*

Liquefácio, liquéfacis, liquefeci, liquefáctum, liquefácere, prima & tértia breui, ſecúnda ancípiti, Virgíl. ἐκτήκω, ἀποτήκω, κατατήκω, ἐντήκω, συντήκω, ξω· ἐγχυλίζω, χυλίζω, ίσω· χυλόω, λῶ, ώσω. *To melt: to diſſolue: to make liquide.*

Æmóniæ matres pro natis dona recéptis, grandæuíque ferunt patres, congéſtaque flamma thura Liquefáciunt, Ouíd. αἱ αἱμονίαι μητέρες καὶ οἱ πολυετεῖς πατέρες δῶρα ὑπὲρ τῶν υἱῶν ὧν ἀπέλαβον, αἰνοῦσι, καὶ θυμιαμάτων πλῆθος ἐπὶ πυρὸς θυμιῶσι, Planúd. *The moothers of AEmonia land, & and the great aged fathers bring giftes for their children whom they had receiued and melt frankincenſe heaped vp togither in the fire.*

prótegunt ténui línteo, ne Liquefáciant, Plin. de cera cándida faciénda, & ob id ad ſolem ſiccánda. πρὸς τὸ μὴ τήκεσθαι, Dioſcórid. *They couer it with a fine linnen cloth, leaſt they ſhoulde melt it. Plinie ſpeaking of the making of white waxe, and for that cauſe to be dried in the ſunne.*

Liquefáctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Liquefío, Cic. ὁ τετηγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐντακείς, ἐκτακείς, έντος. *Melted: made liquide.*

cæcáque medúllis tabe Liquefáctis, Ouíd. τῶν δὲ μυελῶν ἀδήλῳ τηκομένων ἰῷ, Planúd. *The marrow melted or waſted away with a ſecret conſumption.*

*Liquefío, fis. χέομαι, τήκομαι. *To be made liquide.*

Líqueo, liques, liqui, liquére, & Liquéſco, liquéſcis, liquéſcere, prima breui, Cic. ἐκτήκομαι, κατατήκομαι, ἐντήκομαι, τήκομαι. *To be liquide or ſoft: to becom ſoft or liquide: to melt: to relent.*

primáque de toto tenuíssima quæq; Liquéscunt, Ouíd. καὶ πρῶτα τὰ ἐξ ὅλου τοῦ σώματος λεπτότατα ἐξυδαροῦνται, Planúd. *And the first of the whole, or the best, finest, and thinnest do melt and tourne to water.*

Liquet, verbum impersonâle, prima breui, Terént. φαίνεται, δῆλον, πρόδηλόν ἐστι, δῆλον, ἀναμφισβήτητον, σαφές. *It appeareth: it is sure: it is cleare or manifest: it is apparant or well prooued.*

Protágoras sese negat omníno de dijs habére quod Líqueat, sint, non sint, quálésue sint, Cic. Protágoræ verba sunt apud Laértium, περὶ θεῶν οὐκ ἔχω εἰδέναι, οὔθ' ὡς εἰσίν, οὔθ' ὡς οὐκ εἰσίν. *Protagoras denieth utterly that he hath any certaintie of the gods, whether they be or be not, or what maner of ones they be: the wordes of Protagoras are in Laertius.*

non Liquet, Cic. ἄδηλον ἐστι, ἀσαφές. *It is uncertaine: it is not manifest.*

& quamuis áberat, corpus tamen esse Liquébat, Ouíd. εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα γὰρ ἀπῆν, ὅμως σῶμα τυγχάνειν ἐφαίνετο, Planúd. *And though he was absent or away, yet certaine it is, that some body was there.*

Liquidè, & Líquido, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. σαφῶς, καθαρῶς, διαφανῶς, φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainely: cleerely: purely: manifestly: without spotte of conscience.*

hoc se audísse Líquido dicébant, Cic. δῆλα ἀκοῦσαι εἰπόντες, ἐμφανῶς λέγοντες, φανερῶς ἀκοῦσαι vel ἐγνωκότες λέγοντες. *They did plainely confesse and say that they hard it.*

*Líquidum, di, n.g. subst. *Water.*

Líquidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ πανείμορος, ὁ ὑγρός, χυτός, χυτὸς ὑγρότης, τὸ, τὸν ὁ καθαρός, ἡ, ὸν ὁ καὶ ὁ διαυγής, ὁ καὶ διαφανής, σαφής, λευκός, καθαρός, ἰσος. *Liquide and soft: moist: pure: cleere: without mudde or dregges.*

vltus abit Tmolo, Liquidúmq; per áera vectus, διὰ τοῦ διαυγοῦς ἀέρος φερόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being reuenged he went from the mountaine Tmolus, and was caried through the cleare aier.*

cibi pars, quód pótio, & ea ijs aqua Líquida vnde bíbant esse opórtet, Varro de ápibus, quod in Geopón. ὕδωρ δὲ κράτιστον τὸ διαφανὲς τε καὶ ἀθόλωτον. *Bicause their drinke is a part of their foode, & the same ought to be faire & cleare water, whereof they must drinke. Varro. speaking of bees.*

certe ego me noui, Liquidæque in imágine vidi nuper aquæ, ἄρτι ἐν εἰκόνι διαφανοῦς ὕδατος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Truly I know my selfe, and beheld my selfe lately resembled or represented in cleare water.*

siqua ouis in tonsúra plagam accépit, eum locum óblinunt pice Líquida, Varro. ὑγρᾷ πίσσῃ. Geopón. *If any sheepe take harme in shearing, they annoynt that place with tarre.*

sinus qui suppuratiônem continêbat, cálida búbula vrína eluítur, atque linaméntis pice Líquida & óleo imbútis colligâtur, Columél. de morbis boum, quod in Geopó. paulo áliter. χρὴ καθαίρειν τὸ οὖρον βοὸς πολλῷ θερμῷ κλύζειν, εἶτα μετὰ λινῶν καὶ ἁλῶν πλύνειν ὑγρᾶς ἐπιδεῖν, ἐμπλάττειν, nisi forte apud Columéllam pro óleo, legéndum sit sale. *That hollow sore which conteineth matter or filth in it, is washed with warme cowe pisse, and bound vp with linnen cloutes dipped in tarre and oyle. Columel. speaking of the diseases of oxen and kine. vnlesse peraduenture for oyle you must read salt in Columella.*

Líquida volúptas & líbera, Cic. εἰλικρινὴς ἡδονὴ καὶ ἐλευθέριος, Aristót. *Cleanly and free pleasure: comely and honest delight.*

si vrína Líquida & pura est, Celsus quod Hippócrat. εἰ τὸ οὖρον καθαρὸν ᾖ φαίνηται. *If the pisse be pure and cleare.*

Liquo, liquas, liquáui, liquátum, liquâre, prima breui, Lucân. τήκω, ἐκτήκω, ἐκ μαλάσσω, ὑγρὸν ποιῶ, χέω, χαῦνον ποιῶ, ἰσω. *To melt: to dissolue.*

Liquor, liquôris, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ χυλός, οῦ, τὸ ὑγρόν, οῦ. *Humour: liquour: moisture.*

quæ Liquôris vim habent, τὰ διαχέοντα, Cicer. ex Plat. *Which can make liquid: or hath the force of moysture, or making moyst.*

item lauríno fólio, & ibi (in Gedrósis) spina trádita est, cuius Liquor aspérsus óculis cæcitâtem infert ómnibus animálibus, Plín. quod Theophr. ὁ ὀπὸς τυφλοῖ τὰ ἄλλα ζῷα πάντα καὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. *Likewise in the baye leafe, and there also (in Gedrosia a countrey in Asia) a certaine thorne is reported to growe, the iuyce whereof being sprinkled into the eyes, bringeth blindnesse to all liuing creatures.*

ipsum ánimal ex albo Liquôre oui corporâtur, Plin. de ouórum generatiône, quod Aristót. ἡ ἀρχὴ τοῦ ζῴου ἐκ τοῦ λευκοῦ. *The very liuing thing it selfe groweth to be a body of the white of the egge. Plinie speaking of the breding of egges.*

Liquor, líqueris, liqui, verbum depónens, prima longa, Virgil. τήκομαι, ἐκτήκομαι, καταπήκομαι, τακήσομαι, χέομαι, διαχέομαι, χυθήσομαι. *To be dissolued or melted: to be moist.*

montísque iacens radícibus imis, Líquitur in láchrymas, ἐν τῷ ταπεινοτάτῳ τῆς τοῦ ὄρους κειμένη ῥίζης, εἰς δάκρυα τήκεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And lying at the very foote or lowest partes of the hill, he weps bitterly, or was all bedewed with teares.*

Lira, liræ, f.g. prima longa, Columéll. τὸ μεταξὺ τῆς αὔλακος, ὑψώματα γῆς αὔλακι φραττόμενον. *A ridge of land betwene two furrowes: a balke: an harpe.*

*Liræ, árum, f.g. *Trifles or toyes.*

Lirâtim, aduérbium, prima longa, Columell. κατ' αὔλακας. *In ridges: ridge by ridge.*

Lirínus, na, num, prima longa, ὁ λείριος, ὁ κρίνινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of lilies.* lílium rosę nobilitâte próximum est, & quadam cognatiône vnguénti óleique quod λείριον appéllant, Plín. *Oyle of lilies.*

Liro, liras, liráui, lirâtum, lirâre, prima longa, Varro. Columél. αὔλακας ἐλαύνω, αὔλακι διακρίνω. *To make ridges.*

Lis, litis, f.g. Ouíd. ἡ ἔρις, ιδος· ὁ ἀγών, ῶνος· ἡ διαφορά, ᾶς· ἡ δίκη, ης· ἡ κρίσις, εως· τὸ ἔγκλημα, ατος. *Debate: variance: controuersie in wordes.*

hanc Deus & mélior Litem natúra dirémit, ταύτην τὴν μάχην θεὸς καὶ ἡ κρείττων φύσις κατέλυσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. τὸν ἀγῶνα, ταύτην τὴν ἀμφισβήτησιν. *God and good nature hath ended this debate, or put away this strife.*

Litem suam fácere, Cic. Græci, ait Bud. ποιεῖν κρίσιν ἰδίαν dicunt. *To make an other mans quarrell his owne.*

Litâtio, tiônis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, verbâle à Lito, litas, Liui. ἡ καλλιέρησις, εως· τὸ καλλιέρημα, ατος· ἡ ἱλασμός, οῦ. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

*Litâtum, καλλιέρημα. *Giuen to God.*

Litâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Litor, litâris, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ καλλιερηθείς, έντος. *Appeased by sacrifice.* sacris Litâtis, Virgíl. καλλιερημάτων τελειωθέντων.

Lítera, líteræ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. quod & poétis dúplici t scríbitur, Líttera. τὸ γράμμα, ατος. *A letter of the crossereow: a bill or scrowle: ones writing: his hand in writing.*

Líttera commûnis médijs pueróque viróque inscripta est fólijs, ἐν μέσοις τοῖς φύλλοις ἐγγέγραπται γράμματα κοινὰ τῷ παιδὶ τε καὶ τῷ ἀνδρί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A letter common or seruing for the boy as well as for the man, was written in the middlemost leaues.*

Líteræ, Cic. τὰ γράμματα, οἱ λόγοι, ἡ ἐπιστολή. *A letter missiue: an epistle: an iniunction, ordinance or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning: knowledge: science: good letters: writings.*

Varro fláminem faba non vesci tradit, quóniam in flore eius Líteræ lúgubres reperiántur, Plínius. διὰ τὸ ἐν

καὶ ἐν τῷ αἰδεῖ κυάμων εὑρίσκεσθαι πένθιμα γράμματα, in Geopón. *Varro reporteth that a consecrated Priest eateth no beanes, because in the floure thereof lamentable letters are found.* vbi & hæc rátio rédditur, cur fabis Pythágoras abstinúerit. *Where also this reason is giuen, why Pythagoras abstained from beanes.*

qui si eruditius vidébitur disputáre quàm consuéuit ipse in libris suis, id attribúito Literis Græcis. ... Gaza è Cicerône. *Who if he shall seeme to reason more learnedly than he hath been wôt, referre that to his knowledge in the Greeke tongue.*

Literárius, ria, rium, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia lónga. ὁ γραμματικὸς, κὴ, κόν. ludus Literárius, Plin. τὸ διδασκαλεῖον, τὸ γραμματοδιδασκαλεῖον, τὸ παιδαγωγεῖον, είου. *Pertaining to learning or letters.*

Literàte, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. πεπαιδευμένως, γραμματικῶς, γραμματικῷ τρόπῳ, ... *Like a cunning man: learnedly: cunningly.*

Literâtor, tôris, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ γραμματιστὴς, οῦ. ὁ γραμματοκύφων, ωνος. ὁ γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, ου. ὁ ... *A grammarian: a maister of grammer: a smatterer in learning.*

Literatûra, túræ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ γραμματεία, ἡ παιδεία, ας. ἡ παίδευσις, εως. ἡ γραμμάτων ἐμπειρία. *Grammer: learning: writing: cunning.*

Literâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ κὴ ἡ πεπαιδευμένος, ἐγγράμματος, πολυγράμματος, ου. γραμμάτων ἔμπειρος. *Cunning: learned.*

risérunt hoc ex ijs qui áderant vnus atq; alter male hómines Literáti: quod genus Græci ἀγροίκους appéllat, Gell. *One or two of those that were present laughed and gierned at this, being in dede ignoraunt men and ill broughte vp, which kinde of people the Greekes call ἀγροίκους.*

securícula Literáta, Plaut. γραμματική. sic Athenæus pócula quædam literis inscripta γραμματικὰ ἐκπώματα vocat. *A workemanly hatchet: so Athenæus calleth pots ingrauen with letters.*

*Literôsus, literôsa, literôsum. ἐγγράμματος. *The same that* Literâtus.

Litérula, litérulæ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, diminutíuum, à Litera, Cic. τὸ γραμμάτιον, τὸ γραμματίδιον, τὸ ἐπιστόλιον, τὸ δελτάριον, ου. *A scrowle or bill: a little letter: also good letters: knowledge of learning.*

Lithargyrium, siue Lithárgyros, Græcum, spuma argénti, Plinio. ὁ λιθάργυρος, ου. *Litargie or white lead, which is the foame of lead tried, and not of siluer, as the word soundeth: of it there is one sorte yellowe, of Apothecaries called,* Lithárgyrum auri: *an other white named corruptly* Lithárgyrum argénti.

*Lithíasis. λιθίασις. *The disease of the stone in a mans bodie ingendred.*

*Lithóglyphus. λιθογλύφος. *A grauer in stone.*

*Lithologêma, atis, n.g. *A heape of stones.*

Lithospérmum, mi, n.g. Græcum, Plin. τὸ λιθόσπερμον, ου. Dioscórid. Vulgus milium solis appéllat: *some take it to be grummell or gray mile, but in Matheolus it appeareth otherwise.*

Lithostrôtos, lithostrôti, com. gen. & Lithostrôtum, ti, n.g. Græcum, Varr. Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ λιθόστρωτος, ου. *A place paued with fine square stones.*

*Lithotomía, æ, fœ.ge. λιθοτομία. *A masons worke house or quarrie.*

*Lithótomus, mi, m.g. λιθότομος. *A mason.*

*Lithus. λίθος. *A stone.*

*Liticen, cinis. σαλπικτής. *A blower of a small trompet.*

Litigâtus, huius litigâtus, m. g. verbâle à Lítigo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Quintil. in Declamat. ἡ ἀμφισβήτησις, εως. τὸ ἀγώνισμα, ατος. ἡ διαφορά, ᾶς. *A controuersie, or debate: a variaunce: a contention: a strife as in sutes of lawe.*

Litigâtor, litigatôris, m.g. verbâle, cuius fœmininum est Litigátrix, Cic. Suetón. ὁ ἐριστὴς, οῦ. ὁ φιλόνεικος, ὁ ἀντίδικος, ὁ ἀντίλογος, ου. ὁ ἐγκαλούμενος, ου. *A striuer: a suter: a partie pleading.*

Litigiôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κὴ ἡ φιλόνεικος, δύσδικος, ου. ὁ ἀμφισβητητικός, ἐριστικός, ὁ. *Full of strife or contention: a wrangler: contentious.*

Litígium, litígij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ φιλονεικία, ἡ διαφωνία, ας. τὸ ἔρισμα, ατος. ἡ ἔρις, ιδος. *Debate: variance: contention: strife.*

Lítigo, lítigas, litigáui, litigâtum, litigáre, prima longa, Plaut. ἐρίζω, ίσω. ἀμφισβητέω, ῶ, ήσω. διαφέρομαι, διαμάχομαι, ἐγκαλέω, ῶ, ίσω. *To varie: to contende: to striue: to sue one an other.*

cum fratre Litigáre, Cic. διαφέρεσθαι πρὸς αὐτόν. áliqua re inter se Litigáre, Plautus. ... *To contende or be at strife with his brother: to striue and be at oddes betweene themselues about some matter.*

Lito, litas, litáui, litátum, litáre, & Litor, litáris, litátus sum, litári, depón. prima breui, Cic. καλλιερέω, ῶ. ἐπιτυγχάνω, ίσω. *To obtaine by sacrifice: to sacrifice: to please with sacrifice.*

plúribus hóstijs cæsis, cùm Litáre non posset, Suetón. ἐπειδὴ τὰ ἱερὰ πολλὰ αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρει τι, Xénoph. ἐπεὶ ... idem. *When he could not appease God, or obtaine his request with manie slayne sacrifices.*

víctima nulla Litat. θῦμα δ' οὐδὲν καλλιερεῖται, Planúdes. ex Ouid. *No sacrifice doth please, make satisfaction, or serue the turne.*

Litorâlis, & hoc litorâle: & Litóreus, litórea, litóreum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. quæ étiam duóbus tt scribúntur poétis. ὁ κὴ ἡ αἰγιαλώδης, ους. ὁ κὴ ἡ παράλιος, ὁ πάραλος, παράλιος, παραθαλάσσιος, ου. *Of the sea side.*

Littórea aréna, Ouid. αἰγιαλίτις ἄμμος, Dioscó. *The sande of the sea shoare.*

cóncaua Littórei feruébant bráchia cancri, Ouid. ... Planúd. *The hollowe clawes of the crabbe on the sea shoare were hotte.*

Litorôsus, sa, sum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ αἰγιαλώδης, εος ους. *Belonging or like to the sea banke.*

Líttera, Littóreus, & Littus, simplici t, suis locis scripta sunt.

Litûra, litúræ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀλοιφὴ, ῆς. ἡ χάραξις, ἡ ἐπίχυσις, εως. ἡ ἀπαλοιφή, ἐξαλοιφή, ῆς. *A blotting or strike thorough that whiche is written.*

Litûram fácere, Ouid. ἐξαλείφειν, ἀπογράφειν. *To blot out: to make a blot: to giue a dashe.*

Litus, lítoris, n.g. prima breui, & poétis Littus, Suetón. ὁ αἰγιαλὸς, οῦ. ἡ ἀκτή, ῆς. ὁ θίς, θινός. ἡ ἠιών, όνος. *The sea banke: the sea side: land lying by the sea.*

qui pétere antíquam matrem, cognatáque iussit Líttora. ὅς σφιν ἀρχαίην αὐτῶν μητέρα, κὴ συγγενεῖς αἰγιαλοὺς ζητεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Who bad hir goe to hir olde mother, and to knowne coastes.*

Lítora ripǽque si resonábunt tranquíllo, ásperam tempestátem porténdunt, Plin. quod Theophrást. ... *If the sea shoares & water banks make a noise or sounde in a calme, they foretell a sharpe storme to come.*

Litus, lita, litũ, partícipium à Linor, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ἀλειφόμενος, ου. ὁ χρισθείς, θέντος. *Annointed: spotted: besmeared.*

Lituus, litui, m.g. prim. br. Virgil. ὁ λίτυος, ου. ... Plutárch. & ália loco καμπύλη ῥάβδος, ἣ ... *A crooked staffe that*

the Augures vsed in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the diuination: an horne or trumpet like Corneilis horne.

Liueo, liues, liuêre: & Liuésco, liuéscis, liuéscere, prima longa, Plin. πελιδνόομαι ὁ μαι, πελιδνοῦμαι πελιδνὸς vel ὑποπέλιδνος ἢ πελιὸς γίγνομαι. *To be blacke and blew: to enuie.*

pruna nigro Liuéntia succo, φαιὰ μέλανι χυλῷ πελιδνούμενα, πελιδνωθέντα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Damsons blacke and blewe with blacke iuyce: as when they are ripe.*

pallor in ore sedet, mácies in corpore toto, nusquam recta ácies, Liuent rubígine dentes, Ouid. πελιδνοῦνται οἱ ὀδόντες ἰῷ, Planúd. *Palenesse resteth in his face, leannesse in all his bodie, his eye sight is starke naught, his teeth looke blacke and blewe with rust or filthinesse.*

à quibus ad cælum Liuéntia brácchia tollens, μεθ' ὧν πρὸς οὐρανὸν πελιδνωμένας ἀνατείνων χεῖρας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Of whom he lifting his blacke and blewe armes to heauen.*

Liuidulus, liuídula, liuídulum, diminutíuum à Líuidus, Iuuenâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποπέλιδνος, ὁ μικρόν τι βάσκανος. *Somewhat pale or wanne: blackish and blewish like lead.*

Liuidus, da, dum, prima longa, Plin. Virg. ὁ πελιδνὸς, ἡ, ὸν ὁ πελιὸς, ἡ, ὸν. *Blacke and blew: sp. tefull: enuious: malicious.*

thápsiæ succus suggillátis ac Liuidis prodest, Plin. quod Dioscór. ὁ χυλὸς ὑπώπια καὶ πελιώματα αἴρει. *The iuice of the hearb Thapsie helpeth such as are nipped black & blew.*

tértium áceris genus zygiam vocant, rubéntem físsili ligno, córtice Líuido & scabro: Latíni carpinum appéllant, Plin. quod Theophr. ξανθὸν δὲ καὶ μονοειδὲς τὸ ξύλον, καὶ φλοιὸν ὑποπέλιον, τραχὺ καὶ πυρώδη. *They call the third kind of maple Zygia, being redde and cleft in the middest of the wood, hauing a leaden coloured barke and rugged: the Latines call it* Carpinum.

vbi vlcus quod aut ante, aut in ipso morbo est, áridum & Líuidum factum est, Cels. quod Hippócr. ἕλκος δὲ ὅστε καὶ πρὸ τῆς νόσου τύχῃ ἔχων, ἢ καὶ ἐν τῇ νόσῳ γίνηται, καταξηρανθῇ δεῖ ἢ ᾖ ὠχρὸν ἢ πελιδνὸν, τοῦ ὄλλυσθαι ὁ ἄνθρωπος, πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου πελιδνὸν τι καὶ ξηρὸν ἔσται. *When as the wound or sore, which either before or in the very sicknesse is made wanne and drie.*

Liuor, liuóris, m. g. prima longa, Plin. Varro. τὸ πελίωμα, ατος, ἢ ἐκ πληγῆς ὕφαιμος μώλωψ. qui Homéro σμῶδιξ dícitur. item ἡ βασκανία, ας. *The printe or marke of a stroke after beating: the colour appearing after strokes, commonly called black and blew: a leadie colour: enuie: spite.*

& métuit pressos véniat ne Liuor in artus, καὶ δέδοικεν μή πως πελιδνότης τις τοῖς θλιβομένοις ἐπιγένηται μέλεσι. Planúd. ex Ouid. *And he feared least blacknesse and blewnesse should come to his pinched limmes.*

illinitur & Liuóribus sinapi, Plin. αἴρει δὲ καὶ πελιώματα καταπλασθέν. *Mustard also is besmeared vpon blacke & blew blowes.*

non illud Pallas, non illud cárpere Liuor possit opus. οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνο τὸ ἔργον Παλλὰς, οὐκ ἂν αὐτὸς ὁ φθόνος οἷός τ' ἂν καθελκύσαι γένοιτο, Planúd. *Not Pallas her selfe, nor spitefull enuy could carpe at or finde fault with that worke.*

Lix, licis, f. g. Plin. Lix, cinis est, inquit Varro, foci. ὁ μαγάλης, ἡ κόνις, εως. *Ashes.*

Lixa, lixæ, m. g. Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ σκευοφόρος, ου. *A scullion, drudge, or slaue to carrie woode and water in an army, or to a kitchin.*

Lixabúndus, da, dum, Plaut. ὁ ἑψητῇ ἐοικώς, vel σκευοφορῶν. *Which followeth the campe readie to play the scullion: or doth any vile seruice for gaine sake.*

Lixíuia, lixíuiæ, f. g. vel Lixíuium, lixíuij, n. g. secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ κονία, ας. ἡ κονία στακτὴ vel ἀνηθημένη. *Lye made of ashes.*

Lixíuus, ua, uum, & Lixíuius, uia, uium, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ κονιορτώδης, ος ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ προτόστακτος, ου. *Of lye, or like vnto lye.*

Lixíuius vel Lixíuus cinis, Varr. apud Plin. κονία στακτὴ vel ἀνηθημένη. *The ashes of lye.*

Lixíuum vel Lixíuium vinum, Columél. πρόδρομος, vel πρόχυμα οἶνος, πρωτόστακτος. *The first wine which issueth out without pressing.*

*Lixo, as, âui, âre. ἕψω. *To boile or seeth.*

Lixus, lixa, lixum. ὁ ἑφθὸς, ἡ, ὸν. ὁ ἑψηθεὶς, εῖσα, ἐν. *Sodde: boyled.*

L O

Loba, lobæ, f. g. prima longa. Plin. ὁ λοβὸς, ποιόν τι εἶδος σίτου. *A kinde of the graine called* Mílium: *the leafe that groweth next the ground in euery kind of graine.*

*Lobus. λοβός. *The lappe of the eare.*

Locátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Loco, locas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἐργολαβία, ἡ μίσθωσις, εως. ἡ ἐπὶ μισθῷ ἐργασία. ἡ μίσθωσις seu ἐκμίσθωσις, εως. *A letting to hire: a setting out or a taking of any worke in great vpon a bargaine.*

Locâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Loco, locas, prima breui, Cic. ὁ μισθωτὴς, οῦ. ὁ μισθωτὸς, οῦ. ὁ ἐργολάβος, ὁ ἐργοδότης, ου. *He that letteth to hire: a lessour: he that letteth or taketh a thing to great.*

*Locatórium, rij, n. g. ἀπομίσθωσις. *The hire of an house or lodging.*

*Locatórius, rij, m. gen. *He that letteth lande or an house: a lessour.*

Locátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Locor, locâris, prima br. Cic. ὁ καθιδρυμένος, ου. ὁ μισθωθεὶς, ἐντος. *Set in place: let out to hire.*

stérili colle Locâtas legit Pythecúsas, Ouid. τὰς ἐν στερροῖς λόφοις καθιδρυμένας Πιθηκούσας παραλέγεται, Planúd. *He passed by the Iland Pythecusa built and placed vpon a barren hill.*

Locéllus, locélli, m. gen. diminutíuum à Lóculus, prima breui, Martiâl. τὸ βαλαντίδιον, ίου. τὸ μικρὸν βαλάντιον. *A litle purse or bagge.*

Loci, locórum, m. g. plurâl. núm. Plín. & in neutro Loca locórum, Columéll. οἱ τόποι, τῶν τόπων, Dioscór. fœminis vesícæ iunctus vtrículus, vnde dictus vterus quod álio nómine Locos appéllant, hoc in réliquis animálibus vuluam. ἡ ὑστέρα, ας. ὁ δελφὺς, ύος, Aristót. *The secrete partes of a woman: the wombe: the matrice.*

si admissárius iners in véneream est, odóre perfricátur detérsis spóngia fœminæ Locis, & admóta equi náribus, Columél. quod in Geopón. τοὺς δὲ ἵππους ἐρεθίζομεν ἐπὶ τὴν ὀχείαν ποιοῦμεν τοῖς ἀπομάγμασι τοῖς τῆς φύσεως τῆς θηλείας προσχέοντες αὐτοῖς τὰς ῥῖνας. *If the stallion be not liuely and giuen to lust, he is rubbed or prouoked with the smell of the mare, her priuie parts being wiped with a spong, and put to the nostrells.*

Lócito, lócitas, locitâre, frequentatíuum à Loco, locas, Terent. πολλὰ ἀπομισθῶ, συχνὰ ἐκμισθῶ. *To let to hyre.*

Loco, locas, locâui, locâtum, locâre, prima breui, Plaut. καθιδρύω, ύσω. καθίζω, ίσω. καθίστημι, στήσω. κατατίθημι, θήσω. ἐκδίδωμι, δώσω. ἀπομισθόω, ἐκμισθόω, ώσω. *To place: to set or lay: to let or set to hyre for rent: to make a lease: to put out a thing in great to be done or wrought: to giue in mariage: to lay vp to be kept.*

quas partes interuállis ita Locábat, vt in síngulis essent bina média, Cic. quod Plat. καὶ (μοίρας) τιθεὶς εἰς τὸ μεταξὺ τούτων, ὥστε ἐν ἑκάστῳ διαστήματι δύο εἶναι μεσότητας. *Which peeces he did so place with distances and spaces, that in euery seuerall one there were two in the middest.*

tértia te Phthíæ tempéstas læta Locábit, Cícero vertens illud ex Homéro, ἤματί κε τριτάτῳ Φθίην ἐρίβωλον ἱκοίμην. *The third day shall set thee merrie on land at Phthia.*

ratiónem in cápite pósuit, iram in péctore, cupiditátem subter præcórdia Locáuit Plato, quod apud Laértium, τὸ μὲν τῆς ψυχῆς λογικὸν μέρος περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν καθιδρύσθαι φησὶ, τὸ δὲ θυμοειδὲς περὶ τὴν καρδίαν, τὸ δὲ ἐπιθυμητικὸν περὶ τὸν ὀμφαλόν. *Plato set reason in the head, anger in the hart, and concupiscence or lust the place vnder the midriffe or nibles.*

Locâre

Locáre aliquid faciéndum, Cic. ἐργολαβεῖν αὐτό, Plutarch. vel etiam ἐργοδοτεῖν & ἔργον πεποιησόμενον ἐκδιδόναι, Bud. vel ἐργολαβίας ἐκδιδόναι. *To set or put out any thing to be done.*

beneficium apud aliquem Locáre, Liu. εὐεργεσίαν εἴς τινα κατατίθεσθαι, Thucyd. πρός τινα, Demósth. *To do a good turne to one: to doe one a pleasure.*

filiam alicui Locáre, Terént. εἴς τινα τὴν θυγατέρα ἐκδιδόναι, Plat. *To bestow his daughter in mariage vpon one.*

Locáre insidias alicui, Plaut. ἐνέδραν αὐτῷ καθίστασθαι, ἐνέδραν αὐτῷ ποιεῖσθαι, Plutarch. *To goe about to deceaue one: to lay snares for: to lie in wayte to doe one a mischiefe.*

Loculaméntum, laménti, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tért. long. Columéll. τὸ χώρισμα, ατος· ὁ χῶρος, ου· ὁ σηκός, οῦ. *A place of bourdes made with holes for pigeons or Conies: a coffin for a booke.*

Loculâtus, ta, tum, duâbus, primis bréuibus, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύχωρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύσηκος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ θυλακώδης, εος, ους· σηκωτός, τή, τόν. *Deuided into sundrie places.*

Loculósus, sa, sum, duâbus pr. br. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύχωρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτρητος, ου. *That hath many holes or places.*

Lóculus, lóculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Locus, prima breui, Varro. τὸ χωρίον, ου· ὁ θύλαξ, ακος· ὁ θύλακος, ου· τὸ θυλάκιον, ου· θυλακίσκος, ου· ὁ σάκκος, ου· τὸ βαλάντιον, ου· ὁ σηκός, οῦ. *A little place: bagge, purse or little coffer: an ambrie.*

Lóculus étiam Plinio est ὁ σορός. *A biere or chest wherein a dead body is caried.*

Lócuples, locuplêtis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπορος, πολύπορος, πολυχρήματος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδαίμων, πολυόλβιος, ονος· ὁ πλούσιος, ία, ιον. *Riche: abundant: sufficient.*

semper enim boni assiduíque dómini villa tota Lócuples est, ἀεὶ γὰρ ἀγαθῷ τε καὶ ἐπιμελοῦς κυρίου κτηματικὴ πᾶσα εὐπορεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *For the farme of a good and diligent occupier or owner is alwayes well stored with plentie.*

annus Lócuples frúgibus, Horát. εὔπορος, εὐθηνῶν vel εὐθηνοῦς, πολύσιτος· εὐετηρία, εὐθηνία, εὐκαρπία, πολυκαρπία. *A plentifull yeare of all kind of corne, graine and other fruite.*

testis Lócuples, Cic. ἀξιόπιστος, ἀξιόχρεως, ἐχέγγυος. *A credible witnesse: a witnesse worthie to be beleeued: a true and sufficient witnesse.*

Locupletâtus, ta, tum, participium à Locuplêtor, prima breui, tértia lõga, Suetón. ὁ πλουτισθείς, έντος· ὁ πλουτήσας, ὁ εὐπορήσας, αντος· ὁ πλουτιῶν, ῶντος. *Enriched: well stored: abounding.*

Locupletâtus argénto, veste, Cic. ἀργυρίου εὐπορῶν, ἀμπεχόνης εὐπορῶν, Luciân. χρήματα εὐπορήσας, Demósth. πλουτῶν χρήμασι, Aristót. *Enriched and garnished with siluer and good apparell.*

Locuplêto, locuplétas, locupletáui, locupletâtum, locupletâre, prima breui, Columéll. πλουτίζω, ίσω & εὔπορον ποιῶ, εὐδαίμονα ποιῶ, Xénoph. *To make riche: to inriche with landes and possessions.*

Locus, loci, m.g. pluraliter hi Loci, vel hæc Loca, m.& n. g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ τόπος, ὁ χῶρος, ου· τὸ χωρίον, ου· ἡ χώρα, ας. *A place: also state: condition: case: occasion: opportunitie: leysure: estimation: fauour that one is in: a familie or kinrede.*

Loca lúminis haurit, Ouid. τὰς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἕδρας ἠρύσατο, Planú. *He draweth or taketh out the sockets of his eye light: he pulleth out his eies.*

Locórum quoque dilúcida & significans descríptio eídem virtúti assignâtur, quidam τοπογραφίαν dicunt, Quintiliân. *The plaine and manifest description of places is appointed or assigned to the same vertue, some call it &c.*

nec vbíque: sunt enim quædam ægritúdines & Locórum, Plin. de morbis ficórum. quod Theophr. οὐ πανταχοῦ δὲ τοῦτο συμβαίνει τοῖς συκαῖς· ἀλλ᾽ ἴδια καὶ τὰ νοσήματα γίνεται κατὰ τόπους. *Not euery where: but some diseases depend vpõ places. Plinie speaking of the diseases of figtrees.*

principem Locum tenére, Cicer. vt Xénoph. πρωτεῖα ἔχειν. item τὰ πρεσβεῖα ἔχειν, [illegible], τὰ πρωτεῖα ἔχειν. *To haue the most honourable place: to possesse or site in the hiest seate: to be the chiefest: to haue good credite.*

in Loco fratris dilígere, Terént. ἐν χώρᾳ ἀδελφοῦ, vt Xénoph. ἐν χώρᾳ μισθοφόρων εἶναι ἐν ἀδελφοῦ τάξει, vt Demósth. ἐν ἴσῃ τάξει ἐν ἀδελφοῦ μοίρᾳ, seu μέρει, ex eódem. ἀντ᾽ ἀδελφοῦ, ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To loue as a brother.*

Locústa, locústæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ἀκρίς, ίδος. *A flie with long hinder legges which burneth corne with touching and deuoureth the residue: in India be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrie doth eate: a sea fish also called a Lopster.*

Locústæ crusta frágili muniúntur in eo génere quod caret sánguine, Plin. τῶν ἀναίμων ἐν τῷ τῶν κηλέων γένει μαλακόστρακα, ex Aristót. *Locustes of that kinde which lacketh bloud, are defended with a brickle or slender crust or shell.*

Locústas pennárum & fœminum attrítu sonâre, créditur sane. Plinius. quod Aristót. αἱ δὲ ἀκρίδες τοῖς πηδαλίοις τρίβουσαι ποιοῦσι τὸν ψόφον. *That Locustes by the rubbing and beating of their winges and legges togither do make a noise: it is beleeued, or it is thought so truly.*

Locútio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Loquor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ φράσις, ἡ λέξις, ἡ ῥῆσις, ἡ λάλησις, εως· ἡ ἑρμηνεία, ας· ὁ λόγος, ου. *A speaking or saying: a worde.*

quid enim tam necessárium quàm recta Locútio? ὀρθοέπειαν vocant, Quintiliân. *What is so necessarie as right and true speaking? they call it &c.*

Locûtor, tóris, m.g. verbâle à Loquor, prima breui, Géllius. ὁ λάλος, ὁ λαλητικός, οῦ. *That speaketh much.*

Locutuléius, locutuléij, m. g. prima & tértia breui, secúnda longa. ὁ λογοποιός, οῦ· ὁ ἀδολέσχης, ου· ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, ου· ὁ βλάσφος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύλογος, πολύμυθος, ἀκριτόμυθος, ου. *A prater: a great talker.*

Locutúrus, locutúra, locutûrum, participium à Loquor, lóquereris. ὁ φήσων, ὁ λέξων, λαλήσων, ἐρῶν, οῦντος. *Which will or ought to speake: about to speake.*

plura Locutúro, cum verbis gúttura Colchis ábstulit, Ouid. ἐκείνῳ δὲ πλεῖον μέλλοντι λέξειν ἔτι, ἡ κολχὶς αὐτοῦ ῥήμασιν ἀφεῖλετο τὸν φάρυγα, Planúd. *Medea pulled out his throte, or made him speachlesse with her inchantments, when he was about or would faine haue spoken more.*

Locûtus, ta, tum, participium à Loquor, prima breui, Horát. ὁ εἰπών, όντος· ὁ φάμενος, ου· ὁ φθεγξάμενος, αντος. *That hath spoken.*

nunquam cum eo Locûtus sum, οὔπω συνέγγεγα τῷ ἀνδρί, Cic. è Plat. *I neuer talked or spake with him.*

pauca prius médijs sermónibus ille Locûtus, μικρὰ δὲ πρόσθεν μέσοις πισὶ λόγοις ὁμιλήσας αὐτοῖς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing first spoken a fewe woordes first in the middest of their talke.*

vt Locúti modo sumus, ὡς νῦν ἐλέγομεν, Cicer. è Platône. *As we saide euen now.*

Lodícula, lodículæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Lodix, duâbus primis lõgis, ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ σισύρα. Lodícula inuolútus, Suetón. ἐν σισύρᾳ ἐγκεκυλινδημένος, Aristóph. *A litle sheete: wrapped or wound vp in a little sheete.*

Lodix, lodícis, f.g. prima breui, Iuuen. ἡ σισύρα, ας· ὁ σισύς, υος· τὸ χλαμύδιον, τὸ [illegible] [illegible]. *A sheete.*

*Lœdória, λοιδορία. *A biting taunt.*

*Lœlaps. *A blast of winde turned from the earth vpward.*

*Log. *The same measure among the Hebrewes, that Sextarius Atticus is among the Greekes.*

Logárium, logárij, n.g. Vlpiân. τὸ λογάριον, ίου. *A reckening booke.*

Lógica, lógicæ, vel Lógice, lógices, f.g. Cic. in áltera philosóphiæ parte quæ est quæréndi ac disseréndi, quæ λογικὴ dicitur. alias vocat, ratiónem disseréndi. *In the other*

other part of Philosophie, which is of deuising and reasoning, called &c. he calleth it otherwise, the maner of reasoning, or the way and meanes to reason.

Lógica, logicórum, n.g. plurál. núm. τὰ λογικά, τῶν λογικῶν. *Subtill disputations according to the arte of Logicke without Rhetoricall ornaments.* Cic. habes ea quæ de perturbatiónibus enucleáte dispútant Stóici, quæ Lógica appéllant, quia disserúntur subtílius. *Thou hast those things which the Stoickes discourse vpon plainly or vnderstandably of motions in the mind, which they call Logicke, because they are more subtilly handled.*

*Lógion, λόγιον. *A place where Iudges giue sentence: a gathering of rent, or other reuenewes.*

*Logistóricon, λογιστορικόν. *A booke containing the declaration of notable sayings.*

Logodædalus, dali, m.g. Cicer. hæc tractásse Thrasýmachum primum, & Leontínum ferunt Górgiam, Theodórum inde Byzántium, multósque álios quos λογοδαιδάλους appéllat in Phædro Sócrates. *A gay talker with faire and trimme wordes and litle pith of matter. They saye that Thrasymachus was the first that handled or dealt first in this practise, and Leontinus Gorgias, after thẽ Theodorus Byzantius, and many other, whome Socrates in his treatise called Phedrus, nameth gay talkers.*

*Logógraphi, λογογράφοι. *They that write bookes of accounts.*

*Logomachia, æ, f.g. λογομαχία. *A contention in wordes: an vndiscreete altercation.*

Logos, logi, m.g. Græcum, Cic. Terént. ὁ λόγος, οἱ λόγοι. *A word: a saying.*

*Lohos, *A liquid confection: a thicke sirrup.*

Loliáceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, tértia longa, ὁ αἴρινος, ἴνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

farína Loliácea, Varro. αἴρινον ἄλευρον, Dioscór. αἴρας ἄλευρον, Geopón. *Meale of darnell.*

Loliárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, ὁ αἰρικός, ῦ. *Of or belonging to darnell.* vt cribrum Loliárium, Columél. *as a siue or sarce for darnell: a siue to try out tares.*

Lolígo, lolíginis, f.g. prima longa, Varro. ἡ τευθίς, ίδος. *A fishe hauing his head betwene his hinder parte and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamarie.*

sépiæ & Lolígini pedes duo longíssimi & ásperi, quibus ad ora ádmouent cibos, & in flúctibus se velut ánchoris stabíliunt, Plín. quod Aristót. ἴδια δὲ ἔχουσιν αἵ τε σηπίαι καὶ αἱ τευθίδες καὶ οἱ τεῦθοι δύο προβοσκίδας μακρὰς ἐπ᾽ ἄκρων τραχύτητα ἐχούσας δικότυλον, αἷς προσάγονταί τε καὶ λαμβάνουσιν εἰς τὸ στόμα τὴν τροφήν. *The Cuttell and the Calamarie haue two very long and sharpe feete, wherewith they put meate to their mouthes, and stay them selues in the waues as it were with anchors.*

Loligúncula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum, Plaut. τὸ τευθίδιον, ίου. *A litle Calamarie: a fishe of that name.*

Lólium, lólij, n.g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ αἶρα, ας. *A vitious graine called ray or darnell, which commonly groweth among wheate, if it be eaten in hotte bread, it maketh the heade giddie.*

Lólium, tribulíque fatígant tritíceas messes, αἶραί τε καὶ τρίβολοι τοὺς τῶν σιτηρῶν ἐπιτρίβουσι θέρους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Darnell and thistles doe hurt, or spoile wheate haruest.*

commodíssima cibária colúmbis putántur vícia vel eruum, tum étiam lentículæ, míliumque & Lólium, nec minus excrêta trítici, Columél. τροφῇ δὲ τὸ ζῶον χαίρει λαθύροις, ὀρόβοις, τίλῃ, φακῷ, σίτῳ, καὶ τοῖς ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῖς καλουμένοις ζιζανίοις, Geopón. *The meetest meates for pigeons are thought to be vetches, or orobe, and also lentiles, millet and darnell, and likewise the reffuse of wheate.*

Loméntum, loménti, n.g. prima longa, Martiál. Plín. τὸ λέκιθος, ... ὁ βρεγμός, οῦ· τὸ ἄλευρον ἐρέγμινον, τὸ κύαμος ἄλευρον. *Beane meale.*

Lonchítis, chítidis, f.g. Plín. appellámus étiam plantáginis spéciem oblóngam à lánceæ similitúdine λογχῖτιν vel lanceolâtam. *An hearbe with long leaues like vnto leekes, but broader and ruddie, and blacke flowers:* vide Dioscór. lib. 3. cap. 161. *another hearbe of this name is like to* Scolopéndria.

*Longanímitas, tâtis, f.g. μακροθυμία. *Long sufferance or forbearance.*

Longæuus, ua, uum, ex longus & Æuum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ μακραίων & Empédocli δολιχαίων, ωνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μακρόβιος, μακρόβιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρόνιος, μακροχρόνιος, ίου. *Long liued: of many yeares continuance: auncient.*

cunctántem nutrix Longæua manu dedúxit, Ouíd. τὸν δὲ διστάζοντα ἡ πολυετὴς τροφὸς τῇ χειρὶ παρέπεμψε, Planúd. *The long liued or aged nurse led him by the hand lingering, or doubting what to doe.*

Longè, lóngius, longíssime, aduérbium, Cic. μακράν, μακρῶς, εἰς vel ἐς μακράν, πόρρω. *Long: farre: much: exceedingly: greatly.*

Longè à domo, Cic. πόρρω τῆς οἰκίας. *Farre from home.*

Longè abésse, Cic. μακρὰν ἀπεῖναι, Isócrat. μακρὰν ἀπεῖναι, Aristóph. quod étiam apud eúndem μακρὰν ἄποθεν εἶναι. *To be farre off.*

mors à senectúte non potest Longè abésse, θάνατον πόρρω τοῦ γήρως εἶναι οὐκ ἐγχωρεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *Death can not be farre off from olde age.*

metáque erat Longè, πόρρω δὲ ἦν ἔτι τὸ τέρμα, πόρρωθεν, τηλοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The marke or butte was farre off.*

Longè mélior, Virgíl. μακρῷ ἀμείνων, Plat. πολλῷ κρείττων, vel πολὺ κρείττων, & πολὺ μᾶλλον κρείττων. *Farre better.*

Longè audacíssimum habêmus, Cic. πολὺ τολμηρότατον, Thucyd. quod étiam πολλῷ & μακρῷ τολμηρότατοι dícitur. *We haue a farre bolder and hardier fellow.*

Lóngius, longíssime, μακρότερον, μακρότατα, πορρωτέρω, πορρωτάτω· πορρώτερον, πορρώτατα. *Further: farthest.*

Lóngius cérnere, διορᾶν πορρωτέρω, Gaza è Cic. *To see farther off.*

Lóngius procédere, περαιτέρω χωρεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *To goe or passe on further.*

vbi solum salsum non est, salem aspérgunt, non radícibus, sed Lóngius paulo, Plín. de palmis. περιπάττουσιν ἅλας οἱ γεωργοί· τοῦτο δὲ δεῖ ποιεῖν μὴ περὶ τὰς αὐτὰς ῥίζας, ἀλλ᾽ ἄποθεν ἀποστήσαντα περιπλάττειν, Theophrástus. *Where the grounde or soile is not salte, they scatter salte, not vpon the rootes, but a litle aside, or somewhat farther off.*

Longínquitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ μακρότης, ἡ χρονιότης, τος· ὁ χρονισμός, οῦ· ἡ διαμονή, & μονή, ῆς. *Long distance of place: length of time.*

dolórum magnitúdinem breuitâte consolâtur Epicúrus, Longinquitâtem leuitâte, Cicero. Epicúri verba sunt, ὁ μέγας καὶ σύντονος πόνος, ὀ παραμυθεῖ· ὁ δὲ παραμυθῶν οὐκ ἔστι μέγας· & álio loco, ὁ χρονίζει τὸ ἀλγοῦν συνεχῶς, τὸ δὲ ἄκρον τὸν ἐλάχιστον χρόνον πάρεστι. *Epicure asswageth the greatnesse of griefes with their shortnesse, and their continuance or long lastingnesse with litlenesse or lightnesse.*

Longínquitas, Terént. ἡ μακροβιότης. *Long life.*

Longínquus, qua, quum, Cic. ὁ μακρός, κρά, κρόν· ὁ μακρὰν ἀπών, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυμήκης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρόνιος, ου. *Farre off: straung: that indureth long.*

Longínquus dolor, Cic. χρόνιος πόνος, vel χρονίζων, vel παραμένων, Epicúrus. *Long griefe.*

sed me ipse consolâbar, exístimans non Longínquum inter nos digréssum & discéssum fore, ἀλλὰ παραμυθούμενος ἐμαυτόν, ὡς μὴ μακράν τινα οἰόμενος τὴν καθ᾽ ἡμᾶς διάζευξιν τε καὶ ἀποχώρησιν ἔσεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *But I comforted my selfe, supposing that our departing and going away either from other would not be long.*

Longinquum loqui, Plaut. μακρολογεῖν. *To tell a long tale.*

Lóngipes, longipedis, adiectíuum ex Longus & Pes, pedis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μακροσκελὴς, έος ἐς· ὁ μακροὺς καὶ σεμμήκεις πόδας ἔχων ὁ καὶ ἡ τανύπους, ποδος. *That hath a long foote.*

*Longísco, scis, scere. ἐκτανύομαι. *To be long.*

Longitúdo, dinis, f.g. Cic. τὸ μῆκος, ους ἐς· ἡ μακρότης, ητος. *Length of time, place, or other things.*

in Longitúdinem adoléscit máxime, herbácea, Plin. de hédera quod Theophrást. αὐξάνεται δὲ ἡ ποώδης. *Plinie speaking of Iuy, whom Theophr. speaketh of thus. It groweth specially in length, being greene.*

serúntur autem palmæ & trunco, duórum cubitórum Longitúdine, à cérebro ipso árboris víridi fissúris diuíso atque defósso, Plin. Theophrástus. ἡ μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τῶν καρπῶν φύτεια τοιαύτη τις· ἡ δ' ἀφ' αὑτῶν, ὅταν ἀφέλωσι τὸ ἄνω οὗ ἐστὶν ὁ ἐγκέφαλος ἀφαιροῦσι δ' ὅσον δίπηχυ, σχίσαντες· τοῦτο κάτω τιθέασι τὸ ὑγρόν. *Date trees are planted with their bodies in the ground the length of two cubites.*

papyrum náscitur in palústribus Ægypti, decem nõ ámplius cubitórum Longitúdine, Plínius. μῆκος δὲ, ὑπὲρ δέκα πήχεις. Theophrástus. *A great wilde rushe groweth in the marishes or fennes of AEgipt, no more than tenne cubits in length.*

lingua púrpuræ digitáli Longitúdine, Plínius. τὸ δὲ μέγεθος τῆς γλώττης ἔχει ἡ πορφύρα μεῖζον δακτύλου, Aristót. *The tongue of the purple fish is a fingers length.*

thlaspe, angústis fólijs digitáli Longitúdine, Plínius. quod Dioscórid. θλάσπι βοτάνιον στενὸν τοῖς φύλλοις ὡς δακτύλου μῆκος. *The hearbe Thlaspe hath narrow leaues and of a fingers length.*

*Lóngior, lóngius, adiectíuum. μακρότερος. *Longer.*

*Longíssimus, longíssima, longíssimum. μακρότατος. *Longest.*

Longiúsculus, la, lum, diminutíuum à comparatíuo Lõgior, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομήκης, εος ους. *Somewhat long: a litle longer.*

pásseres mares negántur anno diútius duráre: fœminis Longiúsculum spácium, Plínius. λέγουσι δέ τινες καὶ τῶν στρουθῶν ἐνιαυτὸν μόνον ζῆν τοὺς ἄρρενας· τὰς δὲ θηλείας μακροβιωτέρας εἶναι, Aristótel. *Cocke sparrowes are denied to endure longer than a yeare, henne sparrowes haue somewhat a longer time.*

Lóngule, aduérbium, Plautus. μικρὸν πορρώτερον, πορρωτέρω μικρόν τι. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Lóngulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Longus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομήκης, εος ους· σμικρὸν τι μακρότερος. *Somwhat long.*

Longum, aduérbium, Virgil. μακρὰ, εἰς μακρὸν & εἰς μακρὸν πολὺν χρόνον, χρονίως. *A long time.*

non me, quicúnque es, inulto victor Longum lætábere. οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ' αὐτὸς δηρὸν βίη, Virg. ex Homér. *Thou shalt not reioyce long being the ouercommer, whosoeuer thou be, and I vnreuenged.*

Longum vale dícere, Virgil. μακρὰν χαίρειν φράσαι, Luciân. *To bidde fare well or to take leaue for a long time.*

*Longúrio, ônis, m.g. σεμμήκης, δολιχόδης, δολιχήκης. *A long man.*

Longúrius, rij, n.g. secúnda longa, Varr. ὁ χάραξ σεμμήκης καὶ μακρός. *A long pole lying ouerthwart in an hedge.*

Longus, longa, longum, Cic. ὁ μακρὸς, κρὰ, κρόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ σεμμήκης, ἐπιμήκης, εος ους· ὁ δολιχὸς, χὴ, χόν. *Long.*

equus cauda Longa, Columéll. τὴν οὐρὰν ἔχων μεγάλην, Geopón. & álio loco σεμμήκη. *A horse that hath a long taile.*

áries cauda sit Longíssima, Columél. εἶναι χρὴ μακρόκερκον, in Geopón. *Let your ramme haue a verie long taile.*

sint hæ pécudes ceruícibus crassis ac Longis, Varro de vaccis. quod Columéll. ceruíce longa & torósa in Geopónic. ἐκλεκτέον αὐχένα μακρὸν καὶ παχὺν ἐχούσας. *Let these beastes haue thicke and long neckes. Varro speaking of kine, which Columel also willeth, saying they must haue a long necke, and full of flesh and sinewes.*

ceu quondam níuei líquida inter núbila cygni cùm sese è pastu réferunt, & Longa canóros dant per colla modos. ὡς ἔθνεα πολλὰ κύκνων δουλιχοδείρων, κλαγγηδὸν προκαθιζόντων, Virgil. ex Homéro. *As sometimes the snowe white swannes, when they withdrawe them selues from feeding flie aloft among the waterishe or moyst cloudes, and make swete sounding tunes through their long neckes.*

áltera araneórum spécies, nigri, prióribus crúribus Longíssimis, Plínius. quod Aristótel. τὸ δὲ ἕτερον γένος τὸ μὲν χρῶμα μέλαν, τὰ δὲ σκέλη τὰ πρόσθια μακρὰ ἔχει, Arist. *There is an other sort of spiders, being blacke and hauing their fore legges verie long.*

Longus dolor, Cic. ὁ πολυχρόνιος πόνος, ὁ χρονίζων, Epicúr. *Long griefe.*

Longa fólia arúndini, Plin. τὰ τοῦ καλάμου φύλλα σεμμήκιστα, ex Theophr. *A reede hath long leaues.*

vaccæ probántur altíssimæ formæ Longæq; Columéll. δαμάλεις ἐκλεκτέον σεμμήκεις, εὐμεγέθεις, Geopónic. *Kine which are of a verie tall and long making, are commended or liked.*

tria génera fuci maríni: latum, & álterum Lóngius quadántenus, rubens: tértium, &c. Plin. quod Dioscór. τὸ μὲν γάρ ἐστι πλατύ, τὸ δὲ ὑπομηκες, ὑποφοίνισσον, τὸ δὲ, &c. *There are three kindes of sea fuke, an hearbe to die cloth withall, the first broade, the seconde somewhat longer and redde, the third, &c.*

óculi quibuscúnque sunt Longi, maléficos esse índicant, Trogus apud Plin. ex Aristotéleis his. οἷς δὲ ὄσσοι εἰ καταδύ μακροὶ, κακοήθεος σημεῖον. *Whosoeuer haue long eyes they shew and declare them selues to be mischieuous.*

fólia pédiculo breui óleæ, Longo vítibus, Plin. φύλλα μίσχον ἔχοντα τὰ μὲν βραχὺν ἔχει, καθάπερ ἐλαία· τὰ δὲ μακρὸν, οἷον ἡ ἄμπελος, ex Theophr. *The leaues of an oliue tree hath a short stalke, vine leaues are longer.*

pomum Lóngius pyro, inclúsum amygdalæ putámine & cório, colóre hérbido, Plínius. quod Theophrást. de pérsica Ægypti. ἔτι δὲ ὁ καρπὸς μέγεθος ἡλίκον ἄπιος τὸ σχῆμα δὲ πρόμακρος, ἀμυγδαλώδης, χρῶμα δὲ αὐτοῦ ποῶδες. *The fruite is longer than the peare, inclosed within a skinne and coate like an almonde, of a greenish colour. Plinie speaking of a peach tree.*

ex echinis echinométræ appellántur, quorum Longíssimæ spinæ, cálices mínimi, Plínius. quod Aristótel. γένος ἀκάνθας ἔχει μεγάλας. *Of the fishes Echini, being like hedgehogges, they are called Echinometræ, whose prickles are verie long, and their shels verie litle.*

víuere constat Longo témpore, Pli. de quibúsdam spóngijs. quod Aristót. ὁμολογεῖται δὲ μάλιστα παρὰ πάντων τοῦτο τὸ γένος αἱ ἀπονοι ἔχει καὶ πολυχρόνιον εἶναι. *Certaine it is that they liue a long time. Pliny speaking of a kinde of Asparage.*

breue tempus ætátis satis Longum est ad bene honestéque viuéndum. βραχὺς βίου χρόνος ἅλις ἔχει μῆκος πρὸς τὸ εὖ καὶ καλῶς βιοτεύειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *A short time of life is long enough to liue well and honestly.*

hi crispióribus iubis pauidióres sunt quàm Longo simplicíque villo, Piin. de leónibus. quod Aristót. τὸ μὲν οὐλοτριχώτερον, δειλότερον· τὸ δὲ μακρότριχον καὶ εὐθύτριχον, ἀνδρειότερον. *These with the curledder maines are more fearfull thã they that haue long and smooth haire. Plinie speaking of lyons.*

*Lopas, f.g. λεπάς. *A shell fish: also a kinde of vesture.*

Loquácitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ πολυλογία, πολυμυθία, στωμυλολογία, λεσχολογία, ἀδολεσχία, φλυαρία, ας· ἡ λαλιά, ᾶς. *Babling: much talking.*

Loquáciter, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer.

cer. λαλητικὸς, ἀδολέσχης, φλυαρὸς, πολύλογος. *Babling with many wordes.*

Loquáculus, loquáculi, m. gen. diminutiuum à Loquax, prima breui, secúnda longa, Lucret. ὁ λαλίστερος, ὁ φλυαρός τις. *That hath many wordes: a great talker.*

Loquax, huius loquácis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ λάλος, πολύλογος, μακρολόγος, πολυλόγος, ὁ ἀδολέσχης, φλυαρὸς, οῦ. *Full of wordes: verie talkatiue.*

ne nímium viderétur insolens aut Loquax, μὴ λίαν ἀλαζὼν ἢ λάλος δοκῇ, Planúd. è Cic. *Lest he should seeme to be brag and busie of his tongue.*

id Eupólidis, λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν, Salústius imitári volens, Loquax, inquit, magis quàm facúndus, Géllius. *Salust following that speech of Eupolis, hath these wordes, a prater rather than a pleader: more talkatiue than eloquent.*

senéctus est natúra Loquácior, τὸ γῆρας φύσει λαλίστερον, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age is more talkatiue by nature.*

áuium Loquacióres quæ minóres, & circa cóitus máximè. Plin. quod Aristót. πολύφωνα δ᾽ ἐστὶ καὶ λαλίστερα τὰ ἐλάττω τῶν μεγάλων, καὶ μάλιστα περὶ τὴν ὀχείαν ἕκαστον γίνεται τῶν ὀρνίθων τούτων. *Of birdes the lesser are the greater chatterers, and more giuen to lust, or to the acte of breeding.*

Loquéla, loquélæ, f. g. prima breui, Catúll. ἡ λαλιὰ, ᾶς ἡ λέξις, ἡ λάλησις, εως ὁ λόγος, ου τὸ φθέγμα, ατος. *Speach.*

Loquens, loquéntis, particípium à Loquor, prima breui, ὁ λαλῶν λαλοῦντος ὄντος ὁ φράζων, οντος ὁ φθεγγόμενος, ου. *Speaking: talking.*

si poëma Loquens pictúra est: pictúra tácitum poëma esse debet, ad Herénn. ὁ Σιμωνίδης τὴν μὲν ζωγραφίαν, ποίησιν σιωπῶσαν προσαγορεύει, τὴν δὲ ποίησιν ζωγραφίαν λαλοῦσαν, Plutárch. ζωγραφίαν μὲν εἶναι φθεγγομένην, τὴν ποίησιν ποίησιν δὲ σιγῶσαν, τὴν ζωγραφίαν, apud Athenæum. *If poetrie be a speaking painting, than must painting be a silent or speachlesse poetrie.*

Loquéntia, tiæ, f. g. Salúst. apud Géllium, ἡ λάλησις, εως ἡ λαλιὰ, ᾶς τὸ φθέγμα, ατος. *Speaking.*

*Lóquitor, áris, πολυλογεῖν. *To speake much or often.*

Loquor, lóqueris, locútus sum, loqui, verbum depónens, Cic. λαλέω λῶ, ήσω φθέγγομαι, ξομαι λέγω, ξω φράζω, σω. *To speake: to say.*

Epichármium quoque illud non inscíte se habet, οὐ λέγειν δεινὸς, ἀλλὰ σιγᾶν ἀδύνατος. ex quo profécto sumptum est, qui cùm Loqui non posset, tacére non póterat. Gél. *That saying also of Epicharmus is wise and wittie, from whence truly this was drawen, that when he could not speake out or talke he was not able to holde his tongue.*

nec prior ipsa Loqui dídicit resonábilis Echo, Ouíd. οὔτ᾽ αὐτὴ πρότερον μεμάθηκε φθέγγεσθαι ἡ ἀντίφθογγος Ἠχώ, Planúd. *The sounding Eccho learned not to speake first.*

de quo sæpíssime vígilans solébat cogitáre & Loqui, περὶ οὗ συνεχέστατα ἐγρηγορὼς εἰώθει μελετᾶν τε καὶ διαλέγεσθαι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Of whom he was often times wont both to thinke and talke.*

tum adoléscens Loqui prorsus deínceps incœpit, Géll. de Crœsi filio, quod Heródot. ὃ δὲ μὲν δὴ τοῦτο πρῶτον ἐφθέγξατο, μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἤδη ἐφώνεε τὸν πάντα χρόνον τῆς ζόης. *Then began the yong man after that to speake plainly.*

quid de vtilitáte Loquar stercorándi? τί δὲ λέγοιμι ὠφελείας περὶ διαλέγω; Gaza è Cicerón. *What should I talke of the profite of dunging.*

quid de te álij Loquántur, ipsi vídeant, Loquéntur tamé, τί δὲ περὶ σοῦ θρυλλήσωσιν ἄλλοι, αὐτοὶ γὰρ ὄψονται, θρυλλήσουσι μέντοι, Planúd. è Cicerône. *What others may reporte of thee, let them looke to it: yet must they speake notwithstanding.*

Sócrates in eo libro Lóquitur cum Critobúlo, Σωκράτης λέγει ἐστὶν ἐν αὐτῷ πρὸς Κριτόβουλον, Gaza è Cicerône. *In that booke Socrates reasoneth with Critobulus.*

credo équidem, ex hoc quod erámus Locúti, ... ὧν εἰρηκότες ἦμεν, Planúd. è Cicerône. *I beleeue it in deede by this that we were to say.*

sermônis difficílior apud Græcos obseruátio est, quia plura illis Loquéndi génera, quas διαλέκτους vocant, Quintilián. *The obseruation or marking of speach is harder among the Greekes, bicause they haue diuerse kinds of speaking which they call &c.*

plúribus autem verbis, cùm id quod vno aut paucióribus certe dici potest, explicátur, περίφρασιν vocant, circúitum Loquéndi, Quintilián. *A circumlocution: when that which may be vttered in one worde or in a fewe, is tolde in many: they call it a compasse in speaking.*

tum Calchas hæc est fidénti voce Locútus, Κάλχας δ᾽ αὐτίκ᾽ ἔπειτα θεοπροπέων ἀγόρευε, Cic. ex Homéro. *Then spake Calchas these wordes with a constant or stout voice: boldly, or with a couragious voice.*

Lora, loræ, f. g. prima longa, Varro. ὁ δευτερίας οἶνος ὁ ἐπίμικτος οἶνος, Plin. non possunt iure dici vina quæ Græci δευτερίας appéllant, Cato & nos Loram, macerátis aqua vináceis. *A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed.*

Loraméntum, ménti, n. g. duâb. primis longis, Iustínus. ὁ ἱμὰς, άντος ὁ δεσμὸς, ου. *A great thong or bonde.*

Lorárius, rárij, m g. duâbus primis longis, Géllius. ὁ τοῖς ἱμᾶσι πλήττων, ὁ ἱμάσας, αντος ὁ μαστιγοφόρος, ου. *A seruant which did binde and scourge other at his maisters commaundement.*

Lorâtus, ta, tum, prima lôga, Virg. in Moréto, ὁ ἱμαντωθεὶς, έντος ὁ ἱμᾶσι ἀναδεθεὶς. *Trimmed with thonges of leather.*

Lóreus, rea, reum, prima longa, Cat. ὁ ἱμάντινος, ἡ, ον ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱμαντώδης, εος ες. *Of or belonging to leatherne thonges: or made of them.*

Loríca, loricæ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. Liu. ὁ θώραξ, ακος & ὁ θώρηξ, ηκος ὁ χιτὼν, ῶνος τὸ λωρίκιον, ου. *A coate of fense: a coate of maile: a brigantine: an habergion: the coping or head of a wall made to cast of the water: in making floures the vpper crust made of marble beaten, lime and sande.*

Loricam, subiectáque péctora rupit, Ouíd. τὸν θώρηκα, καὶ τὰ ὑποκείμενα στέρνα ἔρρηξε, Planúd. *It burst his coate of maile, and hurt his breast being vnder it.*

Loríca in ædifícijs étiam est θριγκὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς τοίχοις ... seu περίβολος, περίφραγμα. *In building also it is taken for the coppin or head of a wall made to cast off the raine.*

*Loricátio, ônis, f. g. θωράκισις. *Harnessing with an habergion: coate of fense, or maile.*

Loricâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis longis, Liu. ὁ τεθωρακισμένος, ου ὁ θωρακοφόρος, ου. *Armed with a brigantine or coate of mayle.*

*Loricion. *A mantell.*

Lorico, cas, cáui, câtum, câre, prima longa. Plin. θωρακίζω, ἐνθωρακίζω, ίσω. *To put on an habergion: coate of fence or other like.*

mergit se limo sæpius siccátque sole, mox vbi plúribus eódem modo se córijs Loricáuit, in dimicatiónem pergit, Plin. de ichneúmone cum crocodílo pugnatúro. quod Plutárch. ὁ δὲ ἰχνεύμων ἐν ἰλύϊ καταπλάττει ... apud Aristótel. ... *She plungeth oftentimes into the mudde and drieth hir selfe in the sunne: by and by when she hath armed her selfe with many skinnes or couerings after one sorte, she setteth forward in fight or skirmish. Plinie speaking of the Indian ratte purposing to fight with the Crocodile.*

parietes & solum ópere tectório marmoráto Loricándi: si minus, ex argílla mixto ácere è fruménto, Varro de granárijs. χρίεσθωσαν δὲ οἱ τοῖχοι πηλῷ μεμιγμένῳ ... in Geopôn. *The walles*

walles and the floore must be couered with morter, or plaister of Paris.

Loricula, læ, f. g. diminutiuum à Lorica, duabus primis longis, Cic. τὸ θωράκιον, τὸ λορίκιον, ου. *A monument or fortification that besiegers of a citie doe make betwene their campe and the citie: a bulwarke: also a place made vpon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or hurdells to keepe men from falling.*

Loripes, pedis, com. g. pr. long. Plin. ὁ κυλλοποδίων, ου· ὁ κυλλοπόδιον, ονος· ὁ διεστραμμένους τοὺς πόδας ἔχων, διάστροφος. *Whose feete are as they were bounden or girded: crumpe footed.*

Lorum, lori, n. g. pri. longa, Terent. ὁ λῶρος, ου· ὁ ἱμάς, άντος· ὁ δεσμός, οῦ. *A thonge of leather: a collar or other thing wherewith beastes are bounden or tied: the reyne of a bridle: a scourge: a whippe: girthes or like things wherewith beddes are trussed, or stooles are made.*

bulla super frontem paruis argéntea Loris vincta mouebátur, ἀργυροῦν πέταλον ὑπὲρ τοῦ μετώπου λεπτοῖς ἱμᾶσι συνδεδεμένον ἐκινεῖτο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The siluer bosse or plate tied vpon her forhead with litle leather thonges, was moued, stirred, or shaken.*

equórum pars magna nantes Loris à púppibus trahebántur, Líu. quod Poly. κατὰ δὲ τὸν λιμένα τὰς ἀφρύμνας ἐφέλκειν διεσώζοντο τοὺς ἵππους νέοντας περὶ ἅμα καὶ τῆ ἀσχες τοῖς ἀγωγεῦσιν. *A great part of the horses swimming, were drawen to land with leather thonges throwne from the shippes.*

in venátu solértia canis & sagácitas præcipua est, scrutátur vestígia atque perséquitur, comitántem ad feram inquisitórem Loro trahens, Plín. ἱμάντι μακρῷ, Ælián. *In hunting the wittinesse and quicknesse of a dogge is singular, it searcheth the traces, and pursueth for life, leading the huntsman or ranger following him to the wild beast, as it were by a leash.*

*Lótio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Lauo, λοῦσις. *A washing.*

Lótium, lótij, n. g. pr. br. Suetón. τὸ οὖρον, ου· ἡ οὔρησις, εως· τὸ οὔρημα, ατος· διαχώρημα seu ἀπόπτωμα ὑγρόν. *Vrine: pisse.*

Lótio humáno véteri radíces mali púnici rigáto, ea res fértilem reddet árborem, Columél. βάτον οὔρῳ αἱ θεραπεῖαι, Geopón. *Water the rootes of your pomegranat tree with stale mans pisse, that thing shall make the tree fruitfull.*

*Lotómetra, *A kind of bread.*

Lotúra, ræ, f. g. prima longa, Plín. ἡ πλύσις, εως· τὸ πλύμα, ατος. *A rynsing or washing.*

Lotus, ta, tum, participium à Lauor, prima longa, ὁ πεπλυμένος, ὁ λελυμένος, ου. *Washed: rynsed: made cleane.*

curántur medúllæ ante autúmnum recéntes Lotæ, Plín. quod Dioscór. θεραπεύονται δὲ θέρους τοῦ συγγίζοντος τῷ θεινοπώρῳ ὁ ἀσφόφατος, πλυνθεῖσι ἄρτι ἐν τῷ ὕδωρ καθάπερ χλωρόν. *Their inward pyth is helped, or their sappe succoured, being fresh washed before haruest.*

Lotus, vel lotos, loti, f. g. Plín. prima longa, ὁ λωτός. *A notable tree in Afrike of the fruite whereof if a man do eate, incontinent he forgetteth his owne countrey: Plín. lib. 13. cap. 17. the fruite of the Lote tree of the bignesse of a beane, and when it is ripe, yellow as saffron: also an hearbe, of this kind is our clauer, or three leaued grasse: also Melilote.*

aquática Lotos, ἐν ὕδασι διατρεφόμενος λωτός, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Lotus which groweth in the waters: water lote.*

L V

Lubens, béntis, adiectí. prima breui, Plautus. idem quod Libens, ὁ ἄσμενος, μένη, μένον· ὁ ἑκών, όντος. *That doth any thing gladly, and with good will.*

Lubénte me fácies, Plaut. ἐμοῦ γε θέλοντος, ἑκόντος ἐμοῦ, Sópho. *I am willing thou shouldest doe it.*

Lubénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Plautus. idem quod Libénter. ἀσμένως. *Willingly: gladly.*

*Lubéntia, tiæ, fœm. gen. εὐθυμία. *Mirth: pleasantnesse: a grace in wordes.*

Lubet, verbum impersonále, prima breui, Plant. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστί, πρὸς θυμοῦ ἐστίν. *It liketh: it pleaseth.*

Lubet dícere, λέγειν ἐθέλω, Cic. è Plat. *I am disposed to speake, or it is my pleasure to speake.*

nobis talos relínquant: idípsum tamen vti Lubébit: quóniam sine his beáta esse senéctus potest, Cicer. καὶ τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μὴ ποτε ἐπὶ πρὸς θυμοῦ, Gaza. *Let them leaue vs the tables and dyce, howbeit euen as they please, because olde age can be happy and blessed without these.*

*Lúbrice, γλισχρῶς. *Vnconstantly: daungerously: waueringly.*

Lúbrico, lúbricas, lubricáui, lubricátum, lubricáre, Iuuenál. ὀλισθαίνειν, ὀλισθαίνειν ποιεῖν, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιεῖν· γλοιοῦν, οῦν. *To make slipper.*

Lúbricum, lúbrici, n. g. substantiuum, Tácit. τὸ ὀλισθηρόν, οῦ· ὁ ὄλισθος, ου. *Slippernesse.*

Lúbricus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ ὀλισθηρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέβαιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔολκος, ου· ὁ γλίσχρος, ρα, ρον· ὁ καὶ ἡ γλοιώδης, ες. *Slipper: wauering: mutable: variable: deceitfull: also ready to slippe or slide.*

Lúbrica permúlcet cristáti colla dracónis, τὸν ὀλισθηρὸν τοῦ φοινικολόφου δράκοντος τράχηλον καταψᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He smootheth or stroketh softly the slippery necke of the crested dragon.*

binæ pinnæ omníno longis píscibus & Lúbricis, vt anguíllis & congris, Plín. quod Aristót. τοῖς δὲ δύο μόνον πτερύγια ἔχει ὅσα μακρὰ καὶ λεῖα, οἷον ἐγχέλυς καὶ γόγγρος. *Long and slipperie fishes, as eeles and congers haue but two finns in al.*

*Lucæ boues, *Elephants.*

*Lucánæ, *Elephants.*

Lucánica, lucánicæ, f. g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ὁ ἀλλᾶς, ᾶντος. *A pudding made of porke: a sausage.*

*Lucar, *Money bestowed on woodes dedicated to the gods called* Luci.

*Lucária, órum, *Feastes solemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucéllum, li, diminut. à Lucrum, prima breui, Horát. τὸ κερδύδιον, ου· τὸ μικρὸν καὶ εὐτελὲς κέρδος· τὸ λημμάτιον, ου. *A litle gaine: a small vantage.*

Lucens, huius lucéntis, particip. à Lúceo, prima long. Virgíl. ὁ φαίνων, οντος· ὁ φαινόμενος, ου· ὁ στιλπνός· οὖν, οντος· ὁ αὐγάζων. *Shining: bright: glistering.*

vt hunc varietáte distínctum bene Græci κόσμον, nos Lucéntem mundum nominarémus, Cic. *That the Grecians for the diuerse braueries of the same call it &c. we name it the bright shining world.*

videt hic stagnum Lucéntis ad imum vsque solum lymphæ, ὁρᾷ λίμνην ἐνταῦθα διαυγοῦς ὕδατος μέχρις ἐσχάτου πυθμένος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Here he sawe a standing poole of very cleare water, euen to the very bottome of the ground.*

Lúceo, luces, luxi, lucére, prima longa, Cic. λάμπω, ἐκλάμπω, διαλάμπω, φῶ, φαίνω, αὐγῶ, στιλβω, ῶ, ώω. *To shine.*

óculi Lucent, οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ λάμπουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His eies shine.*

ex quibus erat ea mínima, quæ luce Lucébat aliéna, ὧν ἦν ἐλαχίστη, ἡ τῷ φωτὶ διέλαμπεν ἀλλοτρίῳ, Planúd. è Cice. *Among which that was the least, which shined or glistered with anothers light.*

Lucérna, lucérnæ, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ λύχνος, ου· ὁ φανός, οῦ· ὁ λαμπτήρ, ῆρος· ἡ λαμπάς, άδος. *A candle: a lampe: a light.*

flocci molles Lucernárum lumínibus apti, Plíni. quod Theophr. σφαιρία τε ἐριώδης μαλακά, ὃ χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς ἐλλυχνίους. *Soft flox, wooll, or cotton is fit for candles to burne bright.*

*Lucérnula, æ, f. g. λυχνίον. *A litle sconse: a litle lampe or cadle.*

Lucéscit, verbum impersonále, prima longa, Liui. ἡμέρα ὑπολάμπει, ὑποφαίνει, γίνεται. *To be bright.*

exíre ex vrbe, prius quam Lucéscat, volo, Terent. πρὸ τοῦ ὄρθρου, πρὸ τῆς ὑπολαμπούσης seu ὑποφαινούσης ἡμέρας. *I will goe*

goe out of the towne before it be day.

Lucet, verbum impersonâle, Plaut. ἡμέρα ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day: it shineth: it is bright.*

*Luci, aduérbium, *In the morning.*

*Lucíbilis, le, *That which is light of it selfe.*

*Lúcido, as, âui, âre, *To make cleare.*

Lúcidus, da, dum, prima longa, Plín. ὁ φωτεινὸς, φαεινὸς, νὴ, νὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ διαφανὴς, καταφανὴς, διαυγὴς, καταυγὴς, τηλαυγὴς, τημαλφὴς, έος οῦς. *Cleare: bright: light.*

Galatêa Lucídior glácie, διαφανεστέρα seu λαμπροτέρα κρυστάλλου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Galatea is clearer than ice.*

Lúcifer, feri, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος, σελασφόρος, ου. *The day starre.*

Ínfima est quinque errántium terræque próxima, stella Véneris, quæ φωσφόρος Græcè, Lúcifer Latíne dícitur, Cic. *The starre of Venus, which is called the day starre, is the lowest of all the fiue wãdering starrs, & nearest the earth.*

Lucíferus, ra, rum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ φωσφόρος, ου. *That bringeth light.*

*Lucífico, as, áui, âre, φωτίζω. *The same that* Lúcido.

Lucífugus, ga, gum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τὸ φῶς φεύγων, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσκιος, ου· ὁ σκοτίας, ου· ὁ λυχνόβιος, ου. *That flyeth light: that delighteth in darkenesse.*

*Lucígena, æ, λυκηγενής. *That is ingendred of light.*

*Lucíni, *They which haue litle eyes and small sight.*

*Lucínia, *Looke* Lvscinia.

Lucrifácio, lucrífacis, féci, fáctum, fácere, ex Lucrum & Fácio, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Varro. κερδαίνω, δυοῦ· ἐν κέρδει ποιοῦμαι, κέρδος ποιῶ, Aristót. κέρδος τίθεμαι, Sóphoc. κέρδος φέρω, Idem. *To winne: to get aduauntage or profite.*

Lucrifáctus, cta, ctum, participium à Lucrifîo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κερδανθεὶς, έντος. *Wonne: gained.*

Lucrificábilis, & hoc lucrificábile, Plaut. ὁ κερδαντικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κερδῷος, ῷου. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lucrifîo, lucrífis, lucrifáctus sum, lucrifíeri, Cic. κερδαίνομαι, ἀνθίσομαι. *To be wonne or gotten in aduauntage.*

*Lucrífuga, μισοκερδής. *He that flieth from lucre or gaine.*

*Lucriónes, φιλοκερδεῖς. *Couetous men that are taken with inordinate gaine.*

Lucror, lucrâris, lucrâtus sum, lucrári, verbum depónens, Cic. κερδαίνω, δυοῦ· κέρδος ποιῶ, κέρδος φέρω, ἐν κέρδει ποιοῦμαι. *To gaine: to winne.*

Lucrôsus, sa, sum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυκερδὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ κερδῷος, ῴα, ῷον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπωφέλιμος, ου. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lucrũ, lucri, n.g. Terén. τὸ κέρδος, εος ους. *Lucre: gaine: vãtage.*

Lucrum est émori, Cic. κέρδος ἐστὶν ὁ θάνατος, Plato. *It is vãtage or gaine to die.*

Lucri stúdium, Horát. cupîdo, Ouíd. ἡ φιλοκέρδεια. *Desire of gaine: couetousnesse.*

Lucrum pudéndum, Ouíd. sórdidum, Quintiliân. ἡ αἰσχροκέρδεια. *Dishonest gaine: filthie lucre.*

Lucro appónere, Horát. in Lucro deputâre, Terént. in Lucro pónere, Cic. ἐν κέρδει ποιεῖσθαι, κέρδος τίθεσθαι, Sóphocl. *To put to somewhat in vantage: to recken as cleare gaine.*

facere Lucrum ex re áliqua, Cic. ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ χρηματίζεσθαι, χρηματισμὸν ἐργάζεσθαι. *To make gaine of some thing.*

*Lucta, æ, f.g. πάλη. *A wrestling.*

Luctâmen, ctáminis, n.g. Virgíl. τὸ πάλαισμα, τὸ διαπάλαισμα, ατος· ἡ πάλη, ης· ὁ ἆθλος, ου. *The same that* Luctátio.

Luctans, ctántis, participium à Lucto, as, Virgíl. ὁ παλαίων, οντος. *Struggling: taking great paine.*

fecit & Astériem áquila Luctánte tenéri, ἐποίησε καὶ τὴν Ἀστερίαν ἀετῷ κρατουμένην βιαζομένῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he caused Asterie to be staied, an eagle struggling with hir, and forcing her.*

& iam contúlerant arcto Luctántia nexu péctora pectóribus, ἤδη μὲν οὖν παλαίοντες συνῆψαν ἰσχυρᾷ λαβῇ στήθη στήθεσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And now they claspe or ioyne breastes to breastes, wrestling togither with hard hold, or fast hold.*

Luctátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Luctor, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ πάλη, ης· τὸ πάλαισμα, διαπάλαισμα, ατος· ὁ ἆθλος, ου· ἡ ἄθλησις, εως· ὁ ἀγὼν, ῶνος. *A wrastling, striuing, or struggling.*

Luctâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Luctor, Plín. ὁ παλαιστὴς, ὁ ἀγωνιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ παλαιστικὸς, οῦ. *A wrastler.*

Luctâtus, huius luctátus, m.g. verbâle, Plín. τὸ διαπάλαισμα, τὸ ἀγώνισμα, ατος· ἡ πάλη, ης. *The same that* Luctátio.

Luctâtus, cta, ctum, participium à Luctor, Lucân. ὁ διαπαλαίσας, αντος· ὁ ἀγωνισάμενος, ου. *Hauing wrestled or striued.*

Luctatúsque diu, postquam ratiône furôrem víncere nõ pótuit, καὶ παλαίσας ἐπὶ χρόνον, διαπαλαίσας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And hauing struggled long, after that he could not ouercome raging with reason.*

Lúctifer, ra, rum, ex Luctus & Fero, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ γοοφόρος, πένθιμος, ου. *That causeth wailing.*

Luctíficus, ca, cum, ex Luctus & Fácio, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ θρηνητικὸς, πενθητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ γοώδης, θρηνώδης, εος ους· ὁ γοερὸς, ρά, ρόν. *Lamentable: that causeth wailing.*

Luctísonus, na, num, ex Luctus & Sonus, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ πένθος ἠχῶν, ὁ καὶ ἡ θρηνώδης, εος ους. *Whereby one signifieth sorow.*

& gémitu, & láchrymis, & Luctísono mugítu cum Ioue visa queri est, καὶ στεναγμοῖς, καὶ δάκρυσι, καὶ θρῆνον ἠχοῦντι μυκηθμῷ κατ᾽ ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐδόκει τοῦ Διὸς ὀλοφύρεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She seemed to make her mone to Iupiter with wailing, weeping, and pitifull outcries.*

*Lúctitor, âris, depón. παλαίω. *do wrestle often.*

Lucto, luctas, luctâre, Terént. & Luctor, luctâris, luctâtus sum, luctári, verbum depónens, Cic. παλαίω, διαπαλαίω, αίσω. *To wrastle: to struggle: to endeuour: to take great paine: to contend.*

cóminus aggréditur, laterique recóndere duro Luctâtur gládium, ἐξ ὑστέρου προσβάλλει, καὶ εἰς τὴν ἀπείρατον τὴν πλευρὰν ἀποκρύψαι καθεῖναι τὸ ξίφος, διαμάχεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He assaulteth or setteth vpon him hand to hand, and striueth to hide his sword in his hard side: to thrust him into the side.*

Luctuôsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ γοώδης, θρηνώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύθρηνος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπενθὴς, μεγαπενθὴς, έος οῦς. *Lamentable: sorowfull.*

Luctuôsum bellum, Salúst. πολύδακρυς πόλεμος, Homér. *A lamentable or pitifull warre.*

Luctus, huius luctus, m.g. verbâle à Lúgeo, Cic. ὁ γόος, ὁ θρῆνος, ου· τὸ πένθος, εος ους· ὁ ὀδυρμὸς, ὁ κωκυτὸς, ὁ ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὁ ὀλολυγμὸς, οῦ. *Weeping and wailing: mourning: lamenting: the outward declaration of mourning and sorow.*

légimus omnes Crántoris véteris Académici de Luctu, Cic. τὸ περὶ πένθους. apud Laërt. *We haue all read the booke of Crantor that olde Academike, or Vniuersitie man, which he wrote of mourning or lamenting.*

tu nunc, quæ sola leuábas matérnos Luctus, hostília busta piásti, καὶ σὺ νῦν, ἡ μόνη τὸ τῆς μητρὸς πένθος κουφίζεις, τὸν τοῦ πολεμίου τάφον ἐξιλεώσω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now thou which onely didst asswage thy mothers mourning, and ease her sorrowes, hast appeased the enimies ghost, or honoured hir tombe.*

Luctum láchrymis finîre diúrnis. ἐπ᾽ ἤματι δακρῦσαι, Cic. ex Homér. *To end his mourning or griefe with one dayes weeping.*

Lucubrátio, tiônis, f.g. prima & tértia longis, Colúm. ἡ πρὸς φῶς διαπόνησις, εως· ἡ νυκτογραφία, ἡ ἀγρυπνία. *A studying by candle: a worke made by candle and night studie.*

Lucubratórius, ria, rium, prima, tértia & quarta longis, Suetón. πρὸς τὰς ἀγρυπνίας ἐπιτήδειος, τοῖς πρὸς φῶς διαπονήμασιν ἁρμόζων. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lúcubro,bras,brâui,brâtum,brâre, prima longa, Líui. νυκτῶ, ἐπὶ λύχνου τι ποιῶ· φροντίζω, ἰφιστάμενος, τοῖς ἀγρυπνεῖν ποιῶ, ἕως πρὸς φῶς ἀεὶ τι διαπονεῖ μοι, νύκτας ἀγρυπνῶ. *To make any thing by candle light.*

Luculénte, aduérbium,& Luculénter, prima long. secúnda breui, Cic. διαφόρως, ἀνειδῶς, καταφανῶς, διαυγῶς, λαμπρῶς, σαφῶς, τρανῶς, φανερῶς, ἀσειαυγῶς. *Clearely.*

Græcè Luculénter scire, Cic. τρανῶς ἑλληνίζειν. *To knowe and understand Greeke perfectly well: throughly.*

Luculéntus,ta,tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ διαυγής, ἀνειαυγής, ἀνειφανής, καταφανής, διαφανής, ἐος οὖς ὁ λαμπρός, φαιδρός, εὔχροος ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδοξος, ἐπίσημος, ὁ τρανός, νή, νόν. *Full of light: cleare: faire: beautifull.*

Luculéntus homo, Plaut. ἀοίδιμος, λαμπρὸς καὶ φιλότιμος. *A renowmed man: a famous fellow: a man of estimation, credit and account.*

Lucus, luci, m.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἄλσος, εος ὁ ἢ λόχμη, ης τὸ ἄλση, ait Plutárch. Románi λύκους ὀνομάζουσι. *An high and thicke woodde: a groue dedicated to some god.*

cantúsque ferúntur audíti, sanctis & verba minántia Lucis, καὶ ᾠδαί τινες ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς ἀκουσθῆναι λέγονται λόχμαις, ἄλσεσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Their songes and threatning words are sayd to be heard in the holy woodes.*

Ludens, ludéntis, partícipium à Ludo, ludis, prima longa, Ouid. ὁ παίζων, οντος. *Playing: sporting.*

pécora exultántia, & indecóra lascíuia Ludéntia, Plíni. quod Geopón. ποίμνια σκιρτῶντα. *Cattell skipping and leaping, and playing with unseemely wantonnesse, as when they ride one another.*

Lúdia, lúdiæ, f.g. prima longa, Martiâl. ἡ ὑποκρίτις, ιδος ἡ μῖμος, ου. *A dauncing wench.*

Ludíbrium, brij, n.g. prima longa, Virgíl. τὸ παίγμα, τὸ ἐμπαιγμα, τὸ χλεύασμα, τὸ ἐντρύφημα, τὸ ἄθυρμα, ατος τὸ παίγνιον, ου ἡ χλεύη, ἡ ἐμπαιγμή, ῆς. *A mocke: any thing to be mocked: a vaine and trifling thing to be laughed at.*

Ludíbrio habére áliquem, Terént. ἐμπαίζειν αὐτῷ, ἐντρυφᾶν αὐτῷ, αὐτὸν γέλωτα καὶ παιδιὰν ποιεῖσθαι, Plutárch. *To mocke one: to make one a laughing stocke.*

Ludibúndus, da, dum, prima long. secún. br. Cic. ὁ παίζοντι ἐοικώς, παιδιᾷ προσοικώς, παιγνιώδης. *Playing or full of play.*

Lúdicer, cra, crum, prima longa, Virgí. ὁ καὶ ἡ παιγνιώδης, seu παιδιώδης, εος ες. *Pertaining to play or mirth: mocking: light.*

váleat res Lúdicra, Horát. τὸ παιγνιῶδες, τὰ παιδιαῖς προσοικότα, Luciân. *Farewell childish toies: farewell trifles and gewgawes.*

Lúdicrũ, cri, n.g. substant. Líu. τὸ παίγνιον, ου ἡ παιδιά, ᾶς τὸ παιγνιῶδες, εος ες ἡ παιγνία, ας. *A play or pastime: an interlude.*

Ludificábilis, & hoc ludificábile, Plaut. ὁ ἐμπαικτικός, ὁ ἐμπαίκτιος, ια, ιον. *That maketh sport or pastime: pleasant.*

Ludificátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâl. à Ludífico, prima, & quarta lõgis, secúnda & tértia bréuib. Cic. τὸ ἐμπαιγμα, ατος ὁ χλευασμός, ὁ ἐμπαιγμός, οῦ ἡ ἐμπαιγμή, ἡ παραγραφή, ῆς ὁ παραλογισμός, οῦ ἡ ἐξαπάτη, ης. *A deceiuing or mocking.*

Ludificátus, ta, tum, particip. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Sílius. ὁ καταπαίξας, ὁ ἐμπαίξας, αντος & passíue, Salúst. ὁ καταπαιχθείς, ὁ ἐμπαιχθείς, έντος. *That mocketh or deceyueth: also that is mocked or deceyued.*

Ludífico, ficas, ficáui, ficâtum, ficâre: & Ludíficor, ludificâris, ludificâtus sum, ludificári, prima lõga secúnda breui, Terént. ἐμπαίζω, καταπαίζω, ξω, ἐξαπατάω τοῦ, ἀπὸ παρακρούω & παρακρούομαι, παραλογίζομαι. *To mocke: to deceyue.*

Ludimagíster, stri, m.g. prima lõga, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cicer. quod & duóbus verbis Ludi magíster. ὁ γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, ου ὁ γραμματιστής, οῦ. *A schoolemaister.*

cúm agéllus eum non satis áleret, vt opínor, Ludimagíster fuit, Cic. de Epicúro. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος αὐτῆς ἐγένετο, ex Laértio. *When his litle land was not sufficient to find or maintaine him (as I thinke) he was a schoolemaister.*

Lúdio, ludiónis: & Lúdius, lúdij, m.g. prima longa, Cic. Liu. ὁ παικτής, ὁ ὀρχηστής, ὁ ὑποκριτής, οῦ ὁ μῖμος, ου. *A player in interludes: a dauncer.*

Ludi, ludôrum, m.g. plurâl. núm. prima lõga, Cic. ὁ ἀγών, ῶνος ἡ πανήγυρις, εως. *Common games: sightes, or pageants to delight the people.*

neúe óperis famam posset delére vetústas, instítuit sacros célebri certámine Ludos, ὅπως τῷ θεσπεσίῳ κατορθώματι ἱεροὺς συστήσαιτο ἀγῶνας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And least antiquitie or oldnesse of time should take away the renowne of the worke, he ordeyned certaine holy exercises or pastimes in a solemne meeting to trie maistteries.*

memóriæ próditum est, cúm Athénis in Ludis quidam grandis natu venísset, τινὸς τῶν πρεσβυτάτων εἰς τὸ θέατρον παρεληλυθότος, Gaza è Cicerône. *It is recorded, or commisted to memorie: that in the great shewes and games at Athens, when a certaine aged father came.*

Ludôrum voluptátes, ἀγώνων ἡδοναί, Planúd. è Cicerône. Epicúrus τὰς δι' ἀκουσμάτων ἡδονὰς appéllat. Plato παιδιὰς ἡδονάς. *The pleasures of playes: exercises, or pastimes.*

non verbo solum pósuit Epicúrus voluptâtem, sed explanâuit quid díceret: sapôrem, inquit, & córporum cõpléxum, & Ludos atque cantus, & formas eas quibus óculi iucúnde moueántur, Cic. id est, τὰς χυλούς, τὰ ἀφροδίσια, τὰ ἀκροάματα, καὶ τὰς μορφάς, ex Laért. *Epicure set not downe pleasure in a bare word, but he declared plainly, what he would say, namely, that sweete sauours, or toothsome tasts, bodily imbracing with fleshlie delight, playing and singing, and braue sights.*

Ludo, ludis, lusi, lusum, lúdere, prima longa, Terént. παίζω, διαπαίζω, ἐμπαίζω, ξω. *To play: to mocke or deceiue: to laugh to scorne: to iest: to make disport: to daly: to finde pastime: to sport: to play as one doth on instrumentes.*

áleam Lúdere, Suetón. álea, Cic. πεττεύειν, κυβεύειν παίζειν, κυβεύειν. *To play at dice, or at tables.*

Lúdere ludum, Terént. παιδιὰν παίζειν, Plato. *To play at any game.*

Lúdere par impar, Horát. ἀρτιάζειν, i. τὰ ἄρτια καὶ περιττὰ παίζειν, Aristóph. *To play at euen and odde.*

in chori Ludunt spéciem. εἰς τύπον χοροῦ ἀεροζοθροισι, παίζουσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They play in manner of a daunse, or as though they would daunse.*

est illic agréstis imágine Phœbus, vtque modo accipítris pennas, modo terga leónis géssent, vt pastor Macaréida Lúserit Issen. καὶ ὡς ποιμένι τὴν μακαρηίδα ἀπατήσειε Ἴσσην, Plan. ex Ouid. *There was Apollo in the likenesse of a clowne, and how one while he wore the wings of a hawke, an other while the skinne of a lion, and howe he counterfeiting the shepeheard deceiued and beguiled Isse the daughter of Macareus.*

Ludus, ludi, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ παιδιά, ᾶς ἡ παιγνία, ας τὸ παίγμα, τὸ ἄθυρμα, ατος τὸ παίγνιον, τὸ ἀθυρμάτιον, ου ἡ διατριβή, ῆς. *Play in actes: mirth in words: sport: game: pastime: a schoole or place of exercise where any feate is learned.*

Dionysius tyránnus cúm Syracúsis pulsus esset, Coríntihi dícitur Ludum aperuísse, Cícero. γραμματοδιδασκαλεῖον ἀνοῖξαι, Luciân. *Dionysius the tyrant, when he was driuen out of Syracusa, is said to haue set vp a schoole, and to haue taught children.*

vt sceléstus nunc is te Ludos facit? Plaut. σὲ γέλωτα καὶ παιδιὰν ποιεῖται, Plutárch. *How doth this villaine knaue make thee a mocking stocke?*

Luéndus, da, dum, partícipium à Luo, luis, Ouid. ὁ τιτέος, seu ἐκτίσιμος, ια, ον τίσεως ἄξιος. *One that is to be punished, corrected.*

Lues, huius luis, f.g. Cic. ὁ λοιμός, ἡ φθορά, ἄς ἡ λύμη, ἡ ὄλεθρος, ου. *Pestilence in men: murreine in castell: a common and great destruction.*

dira lues pópulis ira Iunônis iníquæ íncidit. λοιμὸς χαλεπὸς τῷ δήμῳ κατ᾽ ὀργὴν τῆς ἀπηνοῦς Ἥρας ἐνέσκηψε, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *A cruell plague and peſtilence fell vpon the people through the anger of teſtie, frowarde and mercileſſe Iuno.*

Lúgeo, luges, luxi, luctum, lugêre, prima longa, Cic. θρηνέω ῶ, πενθέω ῶ, ἰσω· κωκύω, ὑσω· οἰμώζω, ξω· ὀλοφύρομαι, ὀδύρομαι ῦμαι. *To mourne: to lament: to waile.*

Lugêre vbi eſſet áliquis in lucem éditus. τὸν φύντα θρηνεῖν, Cic. ex Eurípid. *To mourne when one was borne into the world.*

& luget non ſic Lugéndæ fata ſorôris, Ouíd. καὶ τὴν μοῖραν πενθεῖ τῆς οὐχ οὕτω πενθεῖσθαι ὀφειλούσης ἀδελφῆς, Planúd. *She bewaileth the lucke or deſtinie of her ſiſter, which ought not ſo to be bewailed.*

non cenſet Lugéndam eſſe mortem, quam immortálitas conſequâtur. οὐκ οἴεται θρηνητέον τὸν θάνατον, ᾧ γ᾽ ἀθανασία παρέπεται. Gaza è Cic. *He ſuppoſeth that death ought not to be lamentable, which euerlaſtingneſſe doth follow.*

Lúgubris, & hoc lúgubre, prima longa, Cic. ὁ γοερὸς, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ πένθιμος, ου. *Pertaining to mourning.*

ſurge, age, da láchrymas, Lugubriáque índue. ἔγειρε, ἄγε, δίδου δάκρυα, περίβαλε πένθιμα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Ariſe, goe to, giue teares at wil, and put on thy mourning attire.*

ante fores horum ſtabat Iouis hóſpitis ara Lugúbris ſcéleris. πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν τούτων ξενίου Διὸς εἱστήκει βωμὸς πολυστόνου τολμήματος, Idem ex eôdem. *Before the dores and gates of Iupiter the louer of hoſpitalitie, and good to ſtraungers, there did ſtand a ſacrifice and altar for that lamentable and grieuous enterpriſe: or, that villanous miſdeede, for the which ſuch ſorow and thought was taken.*

ſucceſsíſſe duâbus id putat infélix quod erât Lúgubre duâbus. καλῶς προχωρῆσαι, ταῖς ἀδελφαῖς ἀμφοῖν ἡ δύστηνος οἴεται ὅγε ἦν ὀλέθριον καὶ ἀμφοῖν, Idem índidem. *The vnhappy wretche thinketh that to haue befallen them both, which was grieuous and lamentable vnto them both.*

Luítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Luo, Vlpiân. ἡ τίσις, ἀπότισις, εως. *A paying of raunſome.*

Lumbâgo, lumbáginis, f.g. Feſtus. ὀσφύος ἄλγημα. *Feebleneſſe of the loynes.*

Lumbifrágium, lumbifrágij, n.g. Plaut. verbum fictum ad exémplum huius Naufrágium: vt ſi ψοάγιον dicas vel ὀσφυάγιον, vt ναυάγιον. *Breaking of the loynes.*

Lumbrîcus, bríci, m.g. Plaut. Columéll. ἡ ἀσκαρὶς, ίδος· ἡ ἕλμινς, μινθος. *A long round worme in the earth or mans body.*

Lumbríci téretes, Celſ. ἕλμινθες στρογγύλαι. *Long and round wormes.*

cùm Lumbríci exércent púeros, Celſ. ὅταν τὰ τέκνα ἑλμινθιᾷ, ex Ariſtót. *When wormes trouble & torment children.*

Lúmbulus, lúmbuli, m.g. diminutîuum à Lumbus, Pli. τὸ ψοάδιον, ιυ· ἡ μικρὰ ψόα· ὁ μικρὸς ὀσφύς. *A litle loyne, or leg.*

Lumbus, lumbi, m.g. Plin. ὁ ὀσφὺς, ύος· ἡ ψόα, ας. *The loyne: the haunch.*

Lumbôrum dolor, Plin. ὀσφύων vel ὀσφύος ἄλγημα, Dioſcór. *The griefe or paine of the loynes.*

tum ſeſe Orion toto iam córpore condit, extréma prope nocte, & Cepheus cónditur ante Lumbôrum tenus à palma depúlſus ad vndas, Cic. quod Arâtus. ὁ δὲ δύεται ἤδη πρὸ αἰθέρος Ὠρίων, Κηφεὺς δ᾽ ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἐπ᾽ ἰξύν. *The Orion hideth him ſelfe with all his body, in the latter end of the night well nigh, Cepheus is hidden afore from the hand to the loynes or flankes, being driuen to the water: or cauſing raine.* Eſt enim ſidéris nomen eiúſdem qualitâtis cum eo quod Orion dícitur, pluiátiles ſtellæ ambæ.

Lumen, lúminis, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ φῶς, ωτὸς· τὸ φέγγος, εος ευ· ἡ αὐγὴ, ῆς· τὸ σέλας, ατος. *Light: day: an eye: an expoſition: an interpretation.*

ſi óculi Lumen refúgiunt, Celſ. ἢν τὴν αὐγὴν φεύγωσι, Hippócr. *If the eyes can not abide light, or refuſe it.*

quarto die poſtquam oua cœpêre incubári, ſi contra Lumen cacúmine ouôrum apprehénſo vna manu, purus & vniúſmodi perlúceat color, ſterília exiſtimántur eſſe, próque eis ália ſubſtituénda, Plin. quod in Geopón. ἐὰν μετὰ τὴν τετάρτην ἡμέραν τῆς θαλφθῆναι, πρὸς τὴν αὐγὴν τῷ ἡλίῳ διαφαίνηται, Varro id ait, cùm ad Lumen ſuſtúleris: &, ſi cõtra Lumen ténuit. *The fourth day after the egges beginne to be ſat vpon, if thou holde the egges by the tops or ends in one hand againſt the light, and a cleare colour all alike ſhine or appeare through, they are thought to be barren and naught, and other are to be put in place for them. Varro ſaith the ſame, when thou lifteſt them vp to the light, and, if he hold them againſt the light.*

Lúmine caſſus vel priuâtus aer, Lucrét. ἀφώτιστος ἀὴρ, vt Aphrodiénſis ἀφώτιστον σελήνην dicit. φωτὸς ἄμοιρος. *Ayer voyde of light, or cleareneſſe.*

éxilit Lumen, ſi lápidem percútiat lapis, Lucrét. πληγέντος λίθου τὸ πῦρ ἐξάπτεται, Theoph. *Fire ſpringeth out if one ſtone ſtrike an other ſtone.*

in claríſsimum ſolem mortâle Lumen inférre, Quintil. quod Græci prouérbio dicunt. ἡλίῳ τὸ φῶς δανείζειν, & λύχνον ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ ἅπτειν. *To bring a periſhable or vaniſhing light (as a candell, &c.) againſt the moſt cleare ſunne that ſhineth.*

plúuiam præſágiunt Lúmina cùm ex ſeſe flammas elídunt, aut vix accendúntur, Plin. ἐὰν λύχνος ἅπτηται μὴ ἐθέλῃ, χειμῶνα σημαίνει. *Lamps or candels doe foretell raine, whẽ they ſpit fire of thẽ ſelues, or be hardly lighted or kindled*

reſpóndẽt autem dextrá dextris, læua læuis conuerſióne Lúminum, cùm ea inter ſe non cohæréſcũt, Cic. quod Plato de ſpéculis loquens. δεξιὰ δὲ τὰ δεξιὰ, καὶ τὰ ἀριστερὰ ἀριστερὰ τοὐναντίον γίγνεται, ὅταν μεταπέσῃ ξυμπηγνύμενον, ᾧ συμπήγνυται φῶς. *The right doe aunſwere and agree with the right, the left with the left, by the turning about of the lights, when they cleaue not or ſticke not one to an other.*

gémina & tegúntur Lúmina nocte, Catúl. quod Sappho. ὀμμάτεσσι δ᾽ οὐδὲν ὄρημι. *And mine eyes are couered with a double night: it was ſo darke, that I could ſee neuer a whit.*

non Lumen (neque enim ſúpereſt) loca Lúminis haurit. ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν οὐκοῦν ἀπολελείφαται γὰρ οὐδένος· τὰς δὲ ὀφθαλμῶν ἕδρας ἠρύσατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Not mine eyes, for there was neuer a one left me, but the ſocketes and places of mine eyes doth ſhe draw or plucke out.*

volúptas omne ánimi Lumen extínguit. ἡδονὴ πᾶν τὸ φῶς τῆς ψυχῆς ἀποσβέννυσι, Gaza è Cic. *Pleaſure quencheth or putteth out all the light of the ſoule, the vnderſtanding.*

quòd niſi ita eſſet, álterum ille extitíſſet Lumen ciuitâtis. ὃ δὴ εἰ μὴ οὕτω συνέβαινεν, ἕτερον ἂν φέγγος ἐκεῖνος τῇ πόλει ἀνεφάνη, Gaza è Cicer. *Which if it had not bene ſo he had bene an other light or glorie of the citie.*

Luminâre, luminâris, fœ.g. prima longa, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ φωστὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ πορσὸς, οῦ· ὁ λαμπτὴρ, ῆρος. *That which giueth light:* metaphórice, *a noble and famous man.*

Luminôſus, ſa, ſum, pr. longa, ſecúnda br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φεγγώδης, εος ες· ὁ φωτεινὸς, φαεινὸς, φωτεινός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ φωτοειδὴς, αὐγοειδὴς, περιφανὴς, διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς, τηλαυγὴς, έος οῦς. *Full of light.*

Luna, lunæ, f.g. pr. long. Cic. ἡ σελήνη, ἡ μήνη, ης· ἡ σεληναία, ας. *The moone.*

Luna noua, Plin. νουμηνία, νέα σελήνη. *The new moone.*

ſola frugum étiam exéſa replêtur creſcénte Luna, Pli. de faba. quod in Geop. φασὶ δὲ τὸν κύαμον ἐκβεβρωμένα ἀναπληροῦσθαι πάλιν τῆς σελήνης αὐξανομένης. *That only of all fruits, being worme eaten, or bitten, is filled vp againe, or groweth full againe, when the moone increaſeth. Pliny ſpeaking of beanes.*

Luna in córnua curuâta, Plin. μηνοειδὴς σελήνη. *The moone crooked with hornes, as it is three dayes after the chaunge, or the full.*

Luna

Luna æqua portióne diuísa, dimídia, dimidiáta, Plin. διχότομος σελήνη, & διχόμηνος, & διχομηνία. *When the moone is halfe full, as about the age of seuen dayes: the moone diuided or parted by an euen portion, in two equall halues.*

Luna sinuáta in orbem, maculósa subitóque prænitens, Plin. ἀμφίκυρτος σελήνη. *The moone being somewhat more than halfe full, speckled, and suddenly shining foorth.*

Luna imménsa orbe pleno, Plin. & circumácta in orbem, πανσέληνος. *The full moone, when she hath her full and round compasse.*

operántur & noctu formícæ plena Luna, Plínius. ἐργάζονται γὰρ καὶ νύκτωρ ταῖς πανσελήνοις, Aristót. *Ants worke hard at night in the full moone.*

Luna nulla, silens, cóitus Lunæ. Plin. συνοδικὴ σελήνη, σκοτομηνία, & ζοφομηνία. *When the moone is not seene as at the chaunge: the coniunction of the sunne and the moone.*

deféctus Lunæ, Plin. σεληνιακὴ ἔκλειψις, Aphrodisiénsis. *The eclipse of the moone.*

Lunâris, & hoc lunâre, pr. long. secúnd. br. Cic. ὁ σεληναῖος, αἰα, αιον, ὁ σεληνιακός, κή, κόν. *Perteyning to the moone.*

orbe resurgébant Lunária córnua nono, ἐνάτῳ μὲν δὴ κύκλῳ τῆς σελήνης διανίστατο κέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. inerant córnua fronti Lunária, καὶ οἱ τῷ μετώπῳ μηνοειδῆ κέρα ἐνῆσαν, σεληνιακά, Idem ex eódem. *The hornes of the moone did rise or appeared in the ninth sphere or circle.*

cursus Lunâris & ínfimus, Cic. ὁ σεληναῖος καὶ κατώτατος δρόμος, Planúd. *The course of the moone being the lowest.*

Lunáticus, ca, cum, duâbus primis longis, Digést. ὁ σεληνιαζόμενος, μένη, μενον ὁ καὶ ἡ σεληνόβλητος, ου. *That is madde or sicke at a certaine time of the moone.*

Lunâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ σεληνοειδής, vel μηνοειδής, έος ῦς. *Made lyke a moone: crooked.*

Luno, lunas, lunâui, lunâtum, lunâre, Ouíd. σεληνοειδῆ ἢ μηνοειδῆ ποιῶ, κατακάμπτω, ἀγκυλόω, ῶ, όσω. *To crooke or bende like the newe moone.*

Lúnula, lúnulæ, fœm. gen. diminutiuum à Luna, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ μηνίσκος, ου· τὸ σεληνίδιον, ίου· ἡ σεληνίς, ίδος. *A little moone: a hoope or ring to put on the finger.*

Luo, luis, lui, lúere, Cicer. Liu. τίνω seu τίω, ἀποτίνυμι, ἀποτίνω, ἀποτίνω vel ἀποτίω, ίσω· item ἐκτινύω, ἐκτίνω & ἐκτίω. *To paie: to satisfie: to purge: to suffer punishment or death.*

qui morte Luit collégæ in Cannénsi ignomínia temeritâtem, ὃς εἰς θάνατον παρεκπέλαυκε τῇ τοῦ συνάρχοντος ἐν τῇ περὶ Κάννας ἀτιμίᾳ θρασύτητος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Who lost his life in great dishonour & shame at Cannas, through the foolish hardinesse of his fellow captaine.*

Lúere pœnas, Cic. δίκην ἀποτίνειν, ἐκτίνειν τίσιν, Plutárch. *To be punished: to suffer punishment.*

Lupa, lupæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ λύκαινα, ης· ἡ λυκίς, ίδος. quo nómine étiam ἡ πόρνη significâtur, Plaut. Plutárch. λύπας γὰρ ἐκάλουν οἱ λατῖνοι τῶν τε θηλείων τὰς λυκαίνας, καὶ τῶν γυναικῶν τὰς ἑταιρέσας. *A shee woolfe: an harlotte.*

Lupânar, huius lupanâris, n. g. prima breui, Catúll. & Lupanárium, lupanârij, n. g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia lõga, Digést. τὸ πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον, είου. *A brothell house: a stewes.*

Lupâtum, lupâti, n. g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ χαλινός, οῦ· qui & λύκος dícitur, quod Hesýchius expônit, τὸ ἐν τοῖς χαλινοῖς σιδήριον. *A sharpe bitte for an horse.*

Lupâtus, pâta, pâtum, prima breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ λυκοειδής, έος ῦς. frena Lupâta, Horát. οἱ λύκοι, οἱ χαλινοὶ τραχύτεροι. *Bridled with sharpe bittes or snaffles.*

Lupínum, lupíni, n. g. & Lupínus, ni, m. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ θέρμος, ου· τὸ λυπινάριον, ίου. *A kinde of pulse called Lupines.*

pomum Lupíno símile, Plin. de arbóribus Pérsicæ ínsulæ quod Theophrást. παίνει δὲ ταῦτα καρπὸν οὐχ ὅμοιον τῷ θέρμῳ. *The fruite is like Lupines, a kind of pulse. Plinie speaking of trees growing in an Iland of Persia.*

Lupínus, na, num. prima breui, Cic. Plin. à Lupus, lupi. ὁ λύκειος, εία, ειον· ὁ καὶ ἡ λυκώδης, εος ες. *Of a woulfe.*

Lupus, lupi, m. g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ λύκος, ου. *A woulfe: a bitte for an horse: an hooke to drawe things out of a pitte: a kinde of spiders: a fisshe that some take to be a pike.*

ouem Lupo commíttere, Terént. τῷ λύκῳ τὴν οἶν, Prouérb. *To commit or put a sheepe to a woulfe.*

Lupus piscis, Horát. λύκος, ποιὸς ἰχθύς, Hesýchius. qui & λάβραξ dícitur. *A fish called a pike.*

mugil & Lupus mútuo ódio flagrât, Plin. quod Aristót. λάβραξ δὲ καὶ κεστρεὺς πολεμιώτατοι. *The mullet and the pike do hate one another deadly.*

Lupus, Ouíd. λύκος, τὸ ἐν τοῖς χαλινοῖς σιδήριον, Hesych. *A snaffle, or sharpe bitte.*

Lupus, Liu. λύκος, ὁ ἅρπαξ τῶν εἰς τὰ φρέατα καδίσκων, Hesych. *An hooke or any like instrument to drawe any thing withall out of a well or any deepe place.*

Lupus, Plin. λύκος, ἀράχνιόν τι, Hesych. ἀράχνη, τὸ ζῶον ὃ ἄλλοι ὑπὸ λύκειον καλοῦσι, Dioscór. *A kinde of spider.*

Lupôrum nómine mínimi non texunt, Plin. Aristót. ἄλλο δ' ἐστὶ τῶν καλουμένων λύκων γένος· τὸ τὸ μὲν οὖν τὸ μικρὸν οὐχ ὑφαίνει ἀράχνιον. *The least spiders of that name do not spinne or weaue.*

Lurco, lurcônis, m. g. Suetón. Plaut. ὁ λαίμαργος, ου· ἀδηφάγος, ὁ τὸ φαγεῖν ἀνάλωσας, λιμβός, λίχνος, ὀψοφάγος, ου. *A deuourer of his owne substance: a gulliguite.*

Lurco, lurcas, lurcâre, & Lurcor, lurcâris, depónens, Lucíl. λαιμάζω, λαιμάω, μῶ, & λαιμάσσω, ξω. *To eate rauenously.*

Lúridus, da, dum, prima longa, Horát. ὁ πελιδνός, νή, νόν. Hippócrati, ὑπόχλωρομέλας, ανος· ὠχρός, χρά, χρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελάγχλωρος, ου. *Pale: wanne: blacke and blewe.*

solis quoque tristis imágo Lúrida sollícitis præbêbat lúmina terris, καὶ ἡ μορφὴ σκυθρωπάσασα τοῦ ἡλίου ζοφερὸν φῶς τῇ γῇ παρεῖχεν ἀγωνιώσῃ. Lúrida súlphura, θεῖον ἄπυρον. Lúrida mêbra, πελιδνὰ μέλη. Lúridus horror, ὠχρὰ φρίκη. Lúridus pallor, ἡ χλωρὰ ὠχρότης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And the sadde countenaunce, or appearing of the sunne did giue his pale and wanne light to the pensiue and sorowfull earth.*

Luror, lurôris, m. g. prima longa, Lucrét. τὸ πέλιωμα, ατος· ἡ ὤχρασις, εως· ἡ ὠχρότης, ητος. *Palenesse: wannesse.*

Lusca, luscæ, f. g. Martiâl. ἡ ἑτερόφθαλμος, ου. *A woman pore-blinde.*

Luscínia, luscíniæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ ἀηδών, όνος· ἡ ἀηδώ, όος οῦς. *A nightingale.*

quibusdam áuibus sua vox máribus: álijs eádem, vt fœmínis, vt Lusciniárum géneri, Plínius, quod Aristót. ἀδουσι δ' ἔνια ὁμοίως τὰ ἄρρενα τοῖς θήλεσιν, οἷον ἡ ἀηδὼν ᾄδει καὶ ἡ ἄρρην καὶ ἡ θήλεια. *Some birdes of the henne kinde, haue one and the same voice with the cocke kinde: and some of the cocke kinde are like voiced to the henne kinde (that is the cocke and the henne sing both a like) as in the nightingales.*

Luscinióla, lusciniólæ, f. g. secúnda breui, diminutiuum à Luscínia, Plautus, Varro. ἡ ἀηδονίς, ίδος· ὁ ἀηδονιδεύς, έως. *A little nightingale.*

Lusciósus, & Luscitiósus. luscitiósa, luscitiósum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μύωψ, νυκτάλωψ, ωπος & poétis ἰλλός, οῦ. *He that seeth little in the night or in the morning, or after some he that seeth better in the night than at midde daie.*

sánguine hircíno sanári Lusciósos putant, νυκτάλωπας à Græcis dictos, Plin. de myôpe qui Lusciósus Latíne appellâtur, dissénsum est, Gellius. *They suppose that such as see better by night than by daie, are healed with goates bloud: about the worde μύωψ, which in Latine is called* Lusciósus, *authors disagree.*

Luscus,lusci,m.g.Cic. ὁ ἑτερόφθαλμος, ου. *Pore blinde : also, he that hath but one eye.*

quum Getula ducem portaret bellua Luscum, Iuuenal. Ἀννίβαν τὸν μιᾶς ὄψεως στερηθέντα, Polyb. *When as a Getulian beast, which I take to be an elephant did carrie one eied Hannibal.*

Lúsio, lusiônis, f.g. verbâle à Ludo, ludis, prima longa, Cic. τὸ παίγμα, ατος· ἡ παιδιά, ᾶς. *A playing.*

nobis sénibus ex Lusiónibus multis talos relínquant & tésseras, ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς γέρουσιν ἐκ παιγνίων πολλῶν πεττοὺς τε καὶ ἀστραγάλους καταλειπόντων, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Of many games or pastimes, let them leaue the cardes, dice, and tables for vs old men.*

Lúsito, lúsitas, lusitáui, lusitâtum, lusitâre, frequentatiuū à Ludo, ludis, prima longa, πολὺς παίζω, πολλάκις ἀθύρω. *To play often.*

Lusor, lusôris, m.g. verbâle prima longa. Plaut. ὁ παίκτης, ου· ὁ παικτικός, οῦ. *A player : a deceyuer.*

Lusor amôrum, Ouid. ἐρωτοδιδάσκαλος, ὁ ἐρωτικὰ γράφων. *A poet which writeth of loue matters : a teacher of men to loue.*

Lusórius, ria, rium, duâbus primis longis, Plin. ὁ τῆς παιδιᾶς, ὁ παιδικός, κή, κόν· οἷον ὁ κυβευτικός, καὶ πεττευτικός. *Perteyning to playe.*

Lustrális, & hoc lustrâle, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ καθάρσιος, ίου· ὁ καθαρτήριος, ὁ καθαρτικός, ἁγνιστικός, κή, κόν. *Perteyning to purging or making holy.*

aqua Lustrális, Ouid. καθάρσιον ὕδωρ. *Certaine water which the Panyms accounted holy, vsing it before their sacrifices : holy water.*

Lustrâmen, lustrâminis, Valér. Argon. ἡ περιδρομή, ἡ περιπόλησις· ἡ περιοδεία, ας. *A going about on euery side : a compassing : a purging by sacrifice.*

Lustrátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Lustro, lustras, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ περιπόλησις, περιέλιξις, εως· ἡ περιοδεία, ας. item τὸ ἅγνισμα, ατος· ὁ καθαρμός, οῦ· ἡ κάθαρσις, εως. *The same that* Lustrâmen.

Lustrâtus, ta, tum, participium à Lustror, Cic. ὁ περιοδευθείς, έντος· ὁ κατακαθαρθείς, ου· ὁ καθάριος, ίου. *Purged by sacrifice : compassed.*

mensis autem, quándo luna Lustráto suo cursu solem consecúta est, Cic. μὴν δὲ γίγνεται, ἐπειδὴ σελήνη περιελθοῦσα τὸν ἑαυτῆς κύκλον ἥλιον ἐπικαταλάβοι, Plat. *It is iust a moneth when the moone hauing gone about her full course, hath ouertaken the sunne, or gotten neere him.*

Lustrâtum génitrix diuíno corpus odôre vnxit, ἡ δὲ μήτηρ τὸ σῶμα πανταχόθεν μύρῳ περιέχρισε θείῳ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *His mother annointed his body round about, euery where, with heauenly ointment.*

Lústricus, ca, cum, Tranquíllus. ὁ καθαρτήριος, ίου. Lústrici dies. *The dayes when children were named, which in men children was the ninth day, in women the eight : it may now be vsed for the christening dayes.*

Lustríficus, fica, ficum, Valér. Argon. ὁ καὶ ἡ καθάρσιος, ὁ καθαρτικός, κή, κόν. *The same that* Lustrâlis.

Lustro, lustras, lustrâui, lustrâtum, lustrâre, Plin. περίειμι, περιῄειν· περιοδεύω, εύσω· περιπολέω· περισκοπέω, ῶ, ήσω· περιθέω, περιτρέχω, περιδέρκομαι. *To go rounde about : to view on euery side : to behold euery way : to looke round about.*

vtque mihi quæcúnque feram mortália demant, Oceánum, Tethynque rogant, ego Lustror ab illis, ἐγὼ δ᾽ ὑπ᾽ ἐκείνων περιοδεύομαι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And they beseech Neptune and Tethys the god and goddesse of the sea, to take from me all transitorie thinges what so euer I carrie : I am viewed of them narrowly.*

ter rogum Lustrant, τρὶς περιΐασι τὸν τάφον, περιοδεύουσι περιέρχονται, περιλαμβάνουσι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They go three times about the tombe, or view it thrise.*

cum ália sídera maiôrem Lustrárent orbem, ália minôrem, tardiúsque maiôrem, celeriúsque minôrem, Cic. quod Plato. τὸ μὲν μείζονα αὐτῶν, τὸ δὲ ἐλάττω κύκλον ἰὸν θᾶττον μὲν, τὰ τὸν ἐλάττω· τὰ δὲ τὸν μείζονα, βραδύτερον περιῄειν. *When some starres went rounde aboute greater circles, other some lesse : the greater the slower : the lesse the swifter.*

Lustro, Virgíl. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, περικαθαίρω, περιαγνίζω, καθαγίζω, ίσω. *To purge by sacrifice : to make that cleane by sacrifice which is vncleane.*

Lustror, lustrâris, lustrâri, verbum depônens, Plaut. πορνεύω, εύσω· ἐν τοῖς πορνείοις πολὺς εἰμι. *To haunt brothell houses or stewes.*

Lustrum, lustri, n.g. Virgíl. ὁ φωλεός, οῦ· τὸ σπήλαιον, ου· ἡ καταδύσις, εως. *A denne or caue of wild beastes in woddes.*

cum iúuenis plácido per déuia Lustra vagántes partícipes óperum compéllat Hyántius ore, Ouíd. ὁ δὲ νεανίας τοὺς κοινωνοὺς τῶν ἔργων δι᾽ ἀβάτων φωλεῶν ἀλωμένους ἠρέμῳ φθέγματι συνασθροίζει, Planúd. *When the Bœtian yong man called vnto them with a still voice those that were partakers with him of the workes, wandring and running by caues and dennes that were out of the way, or not haunted.*

Lustrum étiam est, Plaut. τὸ πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον. *A house where riote and lecherie is vsed : or the haunting of the same vices.*

Lustrum, Cíc. ἡ πενταετηρία, ας· ἡ πενταετηρὶς seu πενταετηρίς, ίδος. *The purgation of the citie by sacrifice euery fifth yeare.*

Lusus, sa, sum, particip. à Ludor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ παιχθείς, ἐμπαιχθείς, έντος. *That hath played.*

nec Ioue tu natus, nec mater imágine tauri Lusa tua est, Ouíd. οὐδ᾽ εἶ Διὸς σὺ παῖς, οὐδ᾽ ἡ σὴ μήτηρ ὁμοιώματι ταύρου ἐπαίχθη, Plan. *Thou art not Iupiter his sonne, he begat thee not : neither was thy mother beguiled by the counterfaite shape of a bull.*

Lusus, huius lusus, m.g. verbâle à Ludo, ludis, prima longa, Quintilián. ἡ παιδιά, ᾶς· τὸ παίγμα, ατος· τὸ παίγνιον, ίου. *A plaie or sporte : dallying : pastime : recreation.*

puer Icarus Lusu suo mirábile patris impediébat opus, τοῖς ἀθύρμασιν ἑαυτοῦ τὸ θαυμαστὸν τοῦ πατρὸς ἔργον ἐμποδὼν ἵστατο, ταῖς παιδιαῖς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The boy Icarus with his dalliance and sport hindered or foreslowed the wonderfull worke of his father.*

Lutaméntum, lutaménti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Catúll. τὸ πήλινον, ου· ὁ πηλός, οῦ· τὸ πηλῶδες, εος ους. *A worke couered with lome or claie.*

Lutárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ πηλογενναῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πηλώδης, εος ους. Lutáriæ testúdines, Plin. χελῶναι ἀμμώδεις, Aristótel. *That liueth in the mudde or oces.*

Luténsis, & hoc luténse, prima breui, Plin. ὁ πηλογεναῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πηλώδης, εος ους. *That is nourished with mudde.*

*Luter, eris, m.g. λουτήρ. *A cup wherein wine was delayed with water.*

Lutésco, lutéscis, lutéscere, prima breui, Columéll. πηλόομαι, ὁμοιοῦμαι, ὡσαύτως εἰς πηλὸν μεταβάλλω. *To turne to clay : to waxe very durte.*

Lúteus, lútea, lúteum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πήλινος, η, ον· ὁ πηλογενναῖος, αία, αῖον. *That is made of claye : lome or morter.*

hirúndo Lúteum opus fingit, Ouid. πηλοδομεῖ θάλαμον, in Epigrám. *The swallow maketh her nest of claye or durt.*

Luthéolus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Lútheus, prima longa, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομήλινος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μηλινοειδής, έος οῦς. *Somewhat yellow : yellowish.*

Lútheus, lúthea, lútheum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ μήλινος, ίνη, ινον. *Yelowe.*

botrys fruticôsa herba est, Lútheis rámulis, Plin. βότρυς πόα ἐστὶν ὅλη μηλίνη, θαμνοειδής, Dioscórid. *The hearbe called*

called oke of Ierusalem, is full of shootes, and the braunches thereof are yellow.

luctus doméstícus angit Mémnonis amíssi, Phrygijs quę Lúthea campis vidit Achilléa pereúntem cúspide mater, ὅτι ἡ ῥοδοδάκτυλος μήτηρ ἐν τοῖς φρυγῶν πεδίοις τῷ ἀχιλλείῳ εἶδεν ἀπολλύμενον ξίφει. Lútea súlphura, κροκώδες θεῖον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Lamentation and mourning at home, for her lost sonne doth vexe her very sore, whome his yellow faced mother, or (as the Greeke word sayth) his mother with the rose coloured fingers, sawe slaine with Achilles sword in the Troian field.*

Lútheum oui, Plín. ὠὸν τὸ ὠχρόν, Aristótel. *The yolke of an egge.*

Luto, lutas, lutáui, lutâtum, lutâre, prima breui, Catúl. πηλόω, βορβορόω, ῥυπόω. *To lay on clay, lome, or morter: to spotte or beray.*

Lutôsus, lutôsa, lutôsum, prima breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πηλώδης, βορβορώδης, τελματώδης, ἰλυώδης, εος ες. *All myrie and durtie.*

Lutra, lutræ, f. g. Plín. ἡ ἐνυδρίς, ιδος. *A beast liuing in the water: an Otter.*

Lutuléntus, ta, tum, duâbus primis longis, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ πηλώδης, βορβορώδης, τιναγώδης, εος ες. *Myrie: berayed with myre.*

dilúuio tellus Lutuléntà recénti, ἡ γῆ τιναγώδης ὑπὸ προσφάτῳ τῷ κατακλυσμῷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The earth all dirtie with the late floud.*

Lutum, luti, n. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ πηλός, οῦ· τὸ τίναγος, εος, ους· ὁ βόρβορος, ου· ἡ ἰλύς, ύος. *Clay: dirt: a filthy and baudy slaue.*

hirúndines nidum Luto cónstruunt, straménto róborát, Plín. quod Aristót. loquens, περὶ τῆς χελιδόνος σκηνοπηγίας· συγκαταπλέκει δὲ τοῖς κάρφεσι πηλόν. *Swallowes build their nestes with dirt, and strengthen them with strawe.*

siquándo inópia est Luti, madefáctæ multa aqua pennis púluerem spargunt, Idem de hirundínibus iisdē, quod Plutárch. καὶ πηλοῦ πρὸς ἐγκόλλησιν δεομένην αὐξάνουσι τὴν νεοττιὰν. & Aristót. καὶ ἀπορῇ πηλοῦ. *If at any time there be want or scarsitie of durt, being all wet with much water, they sprinkle dust with their winges, or scatter it with their feathers.*

arbóribus quarum cortex cicatrícem trahit, medéntur Luto fimóque, Plín. quod Theophr. βοηθεῖν δὲ πεφεγότων, διαπλάττοντες πηλῷ. *They cure trees, whose barke taketh scotches and choppes, with lome and doong.*

amíca Luto sus, Horát. φιλοβόρβορος. *The sowe friendly to myre and durt, or louing dirtie places.*

Lux, lucis, fœ. gen. Ouíd. τὸ φῶς, φωτός· ἡ αὐγή, ῆς· τὸ φέγγος, εος, ους. *Light: day: brightnesse: cleerenesse: an eye: time: life.*

prima Luce. Líuius. ὑπὸ πρώτην ἕω, Poll. *At the breake of the day which gaue him life.*

hunc qui Luci édiderat génitor Satúrnius idem ábdidit, Cic quod Homér. ὅσπερ ἔφυσε. *Which gaue him life.*

ille refert flatu secúndo Lúcibus isse nouem, & terram aspexísse petítam, οὗρίῳ πνεύματι καλῶς ἡμέρας ἐννέα πεπλευκέναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He reporteth that in nyne daies he went thither with a merry gale of wind, and saw the desired land.*

Luce omni, Cic. ἤματα πάντα, Homér. *Euery day: at all times.*

nam pater Amphíō ferro per pectus adácto, fínierat móriens páriter cum Luce dolórem, συναπέσβεσεν ἐν ταυτῷ θνήσκων τόν τε ζῶν καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For father Amphion thrusting a sword through his hart, and dying did ende his griefe and his life togither.*

necverò in Luce modo atque in óculis cíuium magnus, sed intus domíque præstántior, Cic. quod Gaza. οὐδ᾽ ἄρα ἐκεῖνος γε ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ μόνον καὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τῶν πολιτῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐντὸς καὶ οἴκοι βελτίων ἦν. *Not onely abroad and in the eies of the Citisens great and notable, but also at home in his owne house excellent and famous.*

Lux quædam uidebâtur oblâta, timóre sublâto, Cic. sic Euripid. ἥκει φῶς ἐμοῖς καὶ σοῖς κακοῖς. *A certaine light of better lucke, or some hope seemed to be offered, feare being put away.*

Luxâtus, ta, tum, Plín. ὁ ἐξαρθρωμένος, παραρθρωμένος, ἐσεισμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξάρθρημα, ατος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξαρθρος, ου. *Out of ioynt or of place.*

vitex Luxâta sanat cum sale & nitro & cera, Plín. ῥήγματα ἰᾶται, Dioscór. *The hearbe called Abrahams balme mingled with salt, nitre, and waxe doth heale limmes that be out of ioynt.*

Luxo, luxas, luxâui, luxâtum, luxâre, Plín. παραρθρόω, ἐξαρθρόω θρῶ, λύω· παραλύω, ύσω. *To loose: to put out of ioynt.*

Luxúria, luxúriæ: & Luxúries, luxuriéi, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀσωτία, ἡ ἀκολασία, ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ας. *All superfluitie or excesse, in carnall pleasure: sumptuous fare, or building: riote.*

nec iáculo grauis est adúnca déxtera falce, qua modo Luxúriem premit, Ouíd. οὐδ᾽ ἀκοντίῳ μὲν καταβαρύνει τὴν δεξιάν, ἀλλὰ δρεπάνῃ καμπύλῃ, δι᾽ ἧς νῦν μὲν τοὺς ἐξυβρίζοντας τῶν κλάδων ἀφαιρεῖ, Planú. *His right hand is not heauie, (that is, he smiteth not very hard) with his dart and crooked bill, wherewith sometimes he keepeth downe their rankenesse, by lopping of their boughes.*

Luxúrio, luxúrias, luxuriáui, luxuriâtum, luxuriâre: & Luxúrior, luxuriâris, luxuriâtus sum, luxuriári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Liu. ἐξυβρίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. κατασπαλίζω & κατασπαθῶ, σπαργάω γῶ, ήσω· ἀσωτεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To exceede: to abound excessiuely: to be wanton and giuen to riot: to spring or grow too rankely.*

vt nouus serpens pósita cum pelle senécta, Luxuriâre solet, ὡς παρὸς ὄφις ἀποθέμενος ἅμα τῇ λεβηρίδι τὸ γῆρας σφριγᾷν εἴωθε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As a newe or fresh serpent hauing cast her skinne and her age togither, is wont to be lusty and ranke.*

Luxuriántur árbores, Columél. ὑλομανοῦσι. *The trees growe too ranke.*

Luxuriôse, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἀσώτως, ἐξυβρισμένως, ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Riotously: ouer rankely: too aboundantly.*

Luxuriôsus, luxuriôsa, luxuriôsum, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος, ου. *Too prosperous: liuing in too much pleasure: ouer ranke.*

si ea quæ sunt Luxuriósis efficiéntia voluptâtum, liberárent eos deórum, & mortis, & dolóris metu, docerentque qui essent fines cupiditâtum, non habêrem quod reprehénderem, quum úndique compleréntur voluptátibus, nec habérent vlla ex parte áliquid aut dolens, aut ægrum. Cicer. hæc Epicúri vertens, εἰ τὰ ποιητικὰ τῶν περὶ τοὺς ἀσώτους ἡδονῶν ἔλυε τοὺς φόβους τοὺς διανοίας τούς τε περὶ μετεώρων, καὶ θανάτου, καὶ ἀλγηδόνων, ἔτι τε τὸ πέρας τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐδίδασκεν, οὐκ ἄν ποτε εἴχομεν, ὅ τι μεμψαίμεθα αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν εἰσπληρουμένοις τῶν ἡδονῶν, καὶ οὐδαμόθεν ἔχουσι τὸ ἀλγοῦν, ἔτι τὸ λυπούμενον ἔχουσι. *If those thinges which in lecherous men are prouocations of pleasures, should deliuer them from the feare of the gods, and of death, and of griefe or paine, and should teach what were the endes and issues of lustfull desires, I should haue nothing to find fault withall, when they should be filled full on all sides with pleasures, and should haue nothing either painefull or grieuous beside them in any respect.*

Luxus, huius luxus, masc. gen. Cicer. ἡ ἀσωτία, ἡ ἀκολασία, ἡ λαγνεία, ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ας· ἡ τρυφή, ῆς· ἡ ὕβρις, εως. *The same that* Luxúria.

L Y

Lychnítes,chnîtis,m.g. ὁ λυχνίτης,ου. *A kind of white marble cut out of the quarreis by candle light.* Plín. omnes autem tantum cándido mármore vsi sunt, è Paro ínsula,quem lápidem cœpêre Lychníten appellâre, quóniam ad lucérnas in cunículis cæderêtur. *They all doe vse white marble onely,fetcht from the Iland Paros, which stone they began to cal.&c. because it was hewed out of certaine mynes vnder the earth by candle light.*

Lychnîtis,huius lychnítidis,f.g. Plín. ἡ λυχνῖτις,ίτιδος. *An hearbe called also* Taxus barbâtus.

Lychnûchus,lychnúchi, m.g. Cic. ὁ λυχνοῦχος,ου. *A candle sticke : a braunch wherein lampes or candels hang.*

Lychnus,lychni,m.g.Cic. ὁ λύχνος,ου Lucérna à luce dicta est,aut ab eo quod vocant Græci λύχνον, Varro . *The match of a lampe : a lampe or candle.*

Lycópsis,huius lycópsis,f.g.Græcum,Plín. Lycópsis,lōgióribus quam lactûca est fólijs,crassióribusque,Dioscór. λύκοψις τὰ φύλλα ἔχει ὅμοια θρίδακι,μακρότερα δὲ καὶ παχύτερα. *By Dioscorides description seemeth to be the hearbe called houndes tongue,which hath longer and thicker leaues than lettice.*

Lydius lapis,Plín. ἡ λυδία λίθος. *The touchstone wherewith gold is tryed.*

Lympha,lymphæ,f.g.Columél. τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδατος· τὸ νᾶμα,ατος. *Water.*

líquidæ Lymphæ,Ouíd. διειδῆ ὕδατα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cleare waters.*

Lympháticus,ca,cum,secúnda longa,Festus, *Madde : furious : fallen out of his witte by seeing some thing in the water.* vulgo memóriæ próditum est,quicúnque spéciem quandam è fonte , id est effigiem nymphæ víderint, furéndi non fecísse finem,quos Græci νυμφολήπτους vocant,Latíni Lympháticos appéllant. *It is written for euery man to reade,or it is committed to memorie, that whosoeuer beheld a certaine representation in a fountaine, that is,the likenesse or appearance of a nymphe,they made no end of being madde , whome the Greekes call &c . the Latines name &c. as if they had bene beside their wittes by seeing some straung and sudden sight.*

Lymphátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Lympho,phas, Plíni. ἡ νυμφοληψία,ἡ φρενοληψία,ας. *Fantasticall pangues.*

Lymphâtus,ta,tum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ νυμφόληπτος,φρενόληπτος,ου. *The same that* Lymphâticus.

Lymphâta ferínis péctora velléribus,Ouíd. τὰ βεβακχευμένα στέρνα θηρείοις δοραῖς , Planúd. *Furious and madde : a madde and outragious mind agreeable to her wild skinne, or to her hyde which was like a wild beast.*

Lympho,lymphas,lymphâre,Valér. Flâc. παραφρονεῖν ποιῶ, ἐκφρονεῖν ἐμποιῶ,φρενοπατέω τῶ, φρενοκλοπέω πῶ, ἥσσω. *To trouble : to make madde.*

Lymphor,lymphâris,lymphâtus sum,lymphári,Plín. παραφρονέω νῶ,νυμφόληπτος γίνομαι,μαίνομαι,μανήσομαι· φρενομωρὸς νοσῶ. *To be madde or out of his witte.*

Lympidus,suprà Límpidus scríbitur.

Lynceus,cea,ceum,Cic. ὁ λυγκικὸς,κὴ,κόν· ὁ λυγκεὺς,έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ λύγκειος,είου. *Of the beast* Linx : *also that seeth quickely.*

Lynceis óculis contemplári, Horat. λυγκικὸν βλέπειν, Homêr. *To behold or looke vpon one with quicke-sighted eyes : with such eyes as* Lynx *had.*

Lyncúrium,lyncúrij,n.g. τὸ λυγκούριον,ου. Plíni. *A precious stone congealed of the vrine of the beast* Linx. lyncum humor ita rédditus vbi gignúntur,glaciâtur arescítve in gemmas carbúnculis símiles,& ígneo colôre fulgéntes,Lyncúrium vocâtas . *The pisse of the beast* Linx *so made and voided , wherein they are bredde : it is thickened like to ice , and waxeth hard or drye, and then turneth into pearles or precious stones like carbuncles,glittering and shining with a fierie redde colour,they are called &c.*

Lynx,lyncis,m.vel f.g. Virgíl. Plín. ὁ vel ἡ λύγξ,λυγκὸς· ὁ λυγκεὺς,έως. *A beast like vnto a wolfe hauing many spottes, and being exceeding quicke of sight.*

Lyra,lyræ,f.g.prima breui,Plín. ἡ λύρα,ας. *An harpe.*

Sócrates iam senex institui Lyra nō erubescêbat, Quintiliân. λυρίζειν ἐμάνθανεν,apud Laért. *Socrates being nowe an olde man was not ashamed,or blushed not to be taught to play on the harpe.*

Lyricus,ca, cum, Horát. ὁ λυρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to an harpe.*

Lyrístes,lyrístæ,m.g.prima breui,Plín.Iúnior. ὁ λυριστὴς,οῦ· ὁ λυρῳδὸς,οῦ. *An harper,or one that singeth to the harpe.*

Lysis,lyseos,f.g.Græcum,Cic. λύσιν quasi solutiônem. *A solution : a lewsing : a chinking or opening of a wall.*

Lytta,lyttæ,f.g. ἡ λύττα,ης. Plín. est vermículus in lingua canum,qui vocâtur à Græcis λύττα. quo exémpto infántibus cátulis,nec rábidi fiunt, nec fastídium séntiunt. *A worme in a dogges tongue which maketh him madde, if it be not taken out.*

M A

Macellárius,lárij,m.gen.substantîuum, prima breui, tértia longa, Varro. ὁ ὀψοπώλης,ὁ κρεοπώλης. *A vitailer : a seller of any kind of vitaile.*

Macellárius,ria, rium, adiectîuum,Valér. Máxi. Macellária tabérna, ὀψοπώλιον ἐργαστήριον, ὀψοπώλιον. *That belongeth to the shambles.*

*Macellôta,æ,f.g. *A garden dore.*

Macéllum,macélli,n.g.prima breui,Cicer. τὸ ὀψοπώλιον, κρεοπώλιον ίου· ἡ ἀγορὰ τῶν ὄψων. *A place where all maner of vitaile is sold : a shambles.*

Macéllus, la, lum, diminutîuum à Macer, prima breui, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὕπισχνος,ου. *Somewhat leane.*

Máceo,maces,mácui,macêre,prima breui, Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι,λεπτύνομαι,ἐκτήκομαι,συντήκομαι. *To be leane.*

Macer,macra,macrum,prima breui,Virgíl. ὁ ἰσχνὸς, ὁ λεπτὸς,ή,όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπίμελος,ἄσαρκος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ σφηκώδης , λεπτοσαρκὴς,μαραςμώδης,εος ες. *Leane : thinne : barren.*

*Macerátio,tiônis,f.g. *A soking in liquour.*

prius fólia décidunt arbóribus in siccis Macrísque solis, Plín.quod Theophr. ἐν τοῖς ξηροῖς καὶ λεπτογείοις. *In leane, dry,and barren grounds, the leaues fall from trees soonest or first.*

in Macro solo aut iuxta sémitas collígitur vere, Plín. de flore anthémidis.quod Dioscór. φύεται ἐν τόποις τραχέσι καὶ παρὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς· συλλέγεται δὲ ἔαρος. *It is gathered in a leane and barren soile , or neare vnto beaten or commen troden pathes,in the spring time . Plinie speaking of the floure of Camomill.*

Macerâtus,ta,tum, particípium, prima longa, secúnda breui,Plaut. ὁ ἐκτακεὶς,συντακεὶς,ἐναποβρεχθεὶς, έντος· ὁ διαβρεγμένος,ου. *Soked : watred : made leane.*

subínde in obiurgándo appéllans eum, πηλὸν αἵματι συμπεφυρμένον,id est lutum sánguine Macerâtum , Suetón.

de præceptóre Tibérij. *Calling him otherwhile in the way of chiding: durt steeped or soked in bloud. Sueton speaking of the Emperour Tiberius his schoolemaister.*

sunt qui hórdeum Macerâtum incubántibus appónant, Columél. de ansériibus. quod in Geopón. ὅσαις δ' ἡμέρας ἐπῳάζει, κριθὰς βεβρεγμένας ἐν ὕδατι παραθετέον. *Some there be, which set barley steeped in water before them that sitte a brood, to feede vpon. Colnmel speaking of geese.*

Maceréſco, maceréſcis, maceréſcere, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cato. διαβρέχομαι, ἐναποβρέχομαι, βρεχθήσομαι. *To be made or become soft with watring or lying in licour.*

Macéria, macériæ: & Macéries, maceriéi, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. Columél. ἡ αἱμασιά, ᾶς· ὁ θριγκός, οὗ· τὸ τειχίον· τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν λίθων λογάδων ἄθροισμα· ὁ θριγκός, οῦ. *Leanenesse: barenesse.*

Mácero, máceras maceráui, macerâtum, macerâre, prima longa, Horát. ἰσχναίνω, ανῶ· λεπτύνω, υνῶ· ἐκτήκω, τήκω, τήξω· βρέχω, διαβρέχω, ἀποβρέχω, ἐναποβρέχω, ξω· φυράω, ῶ, ά-σω· φύρω, ρῶ. *To make leane or thinne: to make soft by styping in licour: to soke in water: to water.*

priscis rústicis prius nitro fabā Macerári, & ita seri plácuit: Columél. quod in Geopónicis præcípitur. πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τοῦ σπείρειν βρέχε αὐτούς (τοὺς κυάμους) ὕδατι μετὰ νίτρου. *It liked olde country men well, first to laye their beanes a soking in water mingled with salt peeter, and then to sowe them, or to haue them sowne.*

Macéſco, macéſcis, macéſcere, prima breui, Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι, λεπτύνομαι, μαραίνομαι, φθίνομαι· ἐκτήκομαι, συντήκομαι, ταπεινόομαι. *To waxe or become leane or barren.*

Machæra, machæræ, f.g. Græcum, Plaut. ἡ μάχαιρα, ας· τὸ ξίφος, εος ους. *A sword: a dagger: a knife.*

Machæróphorus, phori, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ μαχαιροφόρος, ου. *A sword bearer.*

Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιός. *A Cutler or bladesmith.*

Máchina, máchinæ, f.g. prima longa, ἡ μηχανή, ῆς· τὸ μηχάνημα, ατος. *An instrument or engine: a scaffold in building:* per translatiônem, *things craftily inuented: subtill deuises: craftie meanes to deceaue.*

Máchinam admouêre, Cic. μηχάνημα προσάγειν, Chrysóst. *To set to the engine of warre, as a ramme, or such like wastfull thing.*

áliquam machinâbor Máchinam, Plaut. μηχανήν τινα μηχανήσομαι, sic Plat. μηχανητέον μηχανὴν πᾶσαν. *I will deuise some shift, or put in practise some craftie point of policie.*

Machinâlis, & hoc machinâle, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ μηχανικός, κή, κόν. *Belonging to engines or instruments of warre.* Machinâlis sciéntia, μηχανικὴ τέχνη. *The knowledge or skill of making engines and warlike instrumentes: as gunnes, &c.*

Machinaméntum, ménti, n.g. prima & tértia longa, secúnda breui. Liu. τὸ μηχάνημα, τὸ τέχνασμα, ατος. *An engine.*

Machinárius, machinárij, m.g prima & tértia longa, secúnda breui, Paulus. ὁ μηχανοποιός, ὁ μηχανουργός, οῦ. *One that slingeth or casteth with an engine of warre.*

Machinárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, Digést ὁ μηχανικός, κή, κόν. Machinárius ásinus, Aphricânus. ὄνος μηχανοφόρος, ἢ μηχανὰς ἐπισεσαγμένος ἢ ἄλλως πως κομίζων. *Of, belonging, or seruing for engins: an asse which beareth or draweth engins.*

Machinátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ ἐπιτέχνησις, ἡ μηχάνησις, εως· τὸ μηχάνημα, ατος. *A subtill inuention or deuising: a subtill meane or working.*

Machinâtor, tóris, m.g verbâle prima longa secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ μηχανητής, ὁ τεχναστής, οῦ· ὁ μηχανοποιός, μηχανουργός, μηχανορράφος, ου. *An inuenter: a deuiser: a worker: an authour: a maker of engines.*

scélerum Machinâtor, Cicer. κακῶν μηχανορράφος, Eurípid. *An inuenter of mischiefe, or a bringer of it to passe.*

Máchinor, machinâris, machinâtus sum, machinâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Cicér. μηχανάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι· τεχνάζω, άσω. *To deuise: to imagine: to inuent craftily: to goe about deceitfully.*

dies noctésque óculis cógnitæ, númerum Machinátæ sunt, Cic. ex Platónicis, ἡμέρα τε καὶ νὺξ ὀφθεῖσαι μεμηχάνηνται ἀριθμόν. *The dayes and the nights being knowne to the eyes, they haue deuised or inuented number: the day and the night are the cause whereby we know how to count and recken the time.*

quærâmus causam quæ eum impúlerit qui hæc Machinâtus sit, vt oríginem rerum & molitiônem nouam quæreret, Cic. τὸ πᾶν τόδε ὁ ξυνιστάς, Plat. *Let vs seeke to know the cause, that forced him which made and fashioned this worlde, that he should seeke a newe beginning and conueyance or bringing about of things.*

Machinôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Suetón. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυμήχανος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μηχανώδης, εος ους. *Perteyning to an engine.*

Mácies, huius maciéi, f.g. prima breui, Colum. ἡ ἰσχνότης, ἡ λεπτότης, ητος· ἡ ἀτροφία, ας· ἡ τηκεδών, όνος. *Leanenesse: barenesse.*

pulsa fugit Mácies, ábeunt pallórque sitúsque, τό, τε τῆς μελῶν κατισχναίνουσ' ἡ πελιδνὴ φεύγει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leanenesse being driuen away tooke flight, or vanished: palenesse and naughtinesse or fowlenesse departed.*

si sanis est Mácies, celérius torrefácto trítico quàm hórdeo refícitur, Columéll. de cura equôrum, quod in Geopón. ἐὰν ἰσχναίνηται ὁ ἵππος. *If leannesse be in thee whole and sounde, it is remedied sooner with parched wheate than barley. Colum. speaking of the cure of horses.*

Maciléntus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπίμελος, ἄσαρκος, ου· ὁ πάνυ ἰσχνός· ὁ καὶ ἡ λεπτοσαρκής, ὁ καὶ ἡ μαρασμώδης, σφηκώδης, εος ους. *Leane: baraine: thinne.*

*Mácio, as, âui, âre, διισχναίνω, ἀποτρύω. *To make leane.*

*Mácreo, es, ui, êre, *and* Macro, as, aui, are, λεπτύνομαι, ἰσχναίνω. *To be leane.*

Macréſco, macréſcis, mácrui, macréſcere, Varro, Columél. ἰσχναίνομαι, λεπτύνομαι, φθίνομαι· συντήκομαι, ἐκτήκομαι, ταπεινόομαι. *To waxe leane.*

Macritûdo, túdinis, f.g. & Macror, macrôris, m.g. Plaut. ἡ ἰσχνότης, ἡ λεπτότης, ητος. *Leanenesse.*

*Macróchæra, æ, f.g. μακρόχειρ. *A garment with long sleeues.*

*Macróchir, μακρόχειρ. *He that hath long handes.*

*Macrócolum, li, n.g. μακρόκωλον. *Paper royall.*

Mactâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Macto, mactas, Sénec. ὁ θύτης, ου· ὁ σφαγεύς· ὁ φονεύς, έως. *A killer: a slear: a murderer.*

Mactâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Mactor, Ouíd. ὁ τυθυμένος, ὁ ἐσφαγμένος, ου· ὁ σφαγείς, ὁ τυθείς, έντος. *Slaine: sacrifised.*

quam si quis sanguine tinctam áduena vidísset, Mactátos créderet illic lactántes vítulos. ἐπιστεύσεν ἂν θηλάζοντας ἐκεῖ μόσχους ἐσφάχθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whom if some new come stranger had seene dipped or berayed with bloud he would haue thought that some sucking calues were slaine there.*

nam quot aues tetro Mactátas dente vidêtis, tot nos ad Troiam belli exanclábimus annos, Cic. vertens hæc Homér. ὡς οὗτος κατὰ τέκν' ἔφαγε στρουθοῖο καὶ αὐτήν, ὀκτώ, ἀτὰρ μήτηρ ἐνάτη ἦν, ἣ τέκε τέκνα· ὣς ἡμεῖς τοσσαῦτ' ἔτεα πτολεμίξομεν αὖθι. *For so many birdes as you see slaine with this cruell tooth, so many yeares shall we spende or weare out in warre at Troy.*

Mactâtus, huíus mactátûs, m.g. verbâle à Macto, mactas, Lucrét. ἡ φόνευσις, ἡ σφάξις, εως. *A killing of a thing to sacrifice.*

Macte, vocatíuus à Mactus: quanquam sunt qui aduérbium censent. εὖγε, καλῶς. Vide Mactus. *More: very well:*

well : goe to : with good lucke.

*Mácticus. *He that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.*

Macto, mactas, mactáui, mactâtum, mactâre, Virg. κατακόπτω, θύω, σφάττω, ξω· φονεύω, ώσω. *To slay or kill : to beate : to hurt : to handle ill.*

vite caper morsa Bacchi Mactándus ad aras dúcitur vltôris. ὁ δ' ἄγριος αἶξ τὴν ἄμπελον φαγὼν πρὸς τὸν βωμὸν ἄγεται τυθησόμενος τοῦ τιμωροῦ Διονύσου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bacchus Vine being bitten or cropped the gote is brought to the reuengers altars to be slaine.*

tu veneránde sacrílegos Mactas. σὺ σεβάσμιε τοὺς ἱεροσύλους θανατοῖς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Most reuerend Sir, you kill churchrobbers, or such as pilfer holy things.*

honóribus Mactâre, Cic. apud Nónium. ταῖς τιμαῖς αὔξειν, Xénoph. *To grow in honour : to increase in worthinesse.* Animaduértenda est análusis vocábuli, Mactâre, id est, magis auctâre.

Mactra, mactræ, f.g. Gél. ὁ χάρδοπος, ου· ἡ μάκτρα, ας. *An hutch wherein bread is put : a kneading trough or tubbe.*

Mactus, cta, ctum, Macte in vocatíuuo, id est, magis auctus, ait Festus. ὁ ἐπαυξηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐπιδεδωκὼς, ότος. *More increased : augmented.*

Macte virtûte esto, Cic. ὄναιο τῆς ἀρετῆς, ὡς ὦ φίλος ἐπιδοιῶμεν πρὸς ἀρετήν, vel quod est apud Basílium. μεγάλην ἔχε τὴν ψυχὴν αὖθις. *Goe on forwardes in thy well doings : growe more and more in vertue.*

Mácula, máculæ, f.g. prima breui, Pli. ἡ κηλὶς, ῖδος· ὁ σπῖλος, ου· ὁ μιασμὸς, οῦ· τὸ σημεῖον, είου. *A spot : a blemish : a marke or token whereby a thing is knowen : an infamie : a reproch : the mash of a net or hole betwene the threades.*

vides habitári in terra raris & angústis in locis, & in ipsis quasi Máculis vbi habitâtur, vastas solitúdines interiéctas. ὁρᾷς πάντως τὴν γῆν ἀραιοῖς καὶ στενοῖς οἰκουμένην χωρίοις, καὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῖς οἱονεὶ στίγμασιν ἔνθα περιοικεῖται, μεγάλας ἐρημίας ἐμβεβλημένας, Planú. è Cic. *Thou seest that men dwell in the earth in a few narrow places, and that huge wildernesses are cast here and there, euen in those some small nookes and croftes that are dwelt vpon.*

in eâdem ínsula esse prodidérunt frúticem báculis tantum idóneæ crassitúdinis, várium tígrium Máculis, Plin. quod Theophr. εἶναι γάρ τι δένδρον, ἐξ οὗ τὰς βακτηρίας τέμνεσθαι καὶ γίγνεσθαι καλὰς σφόδρα· ποικιλίαν δέ τινα ἐχούσας ὁμοίαν τῷ τοῦ τίγριος δέρματι. *They haue reported, that in the same Iland there groweth a kind of tree, of a fit thicknesse for roddes or wandes, and speckled with spots, like the skinne of Tigers.*

Mácula est étiam. ὄνειδος, ἀδοξία, αἶσχος, δυσφημία. *Infamie : dishonour : a blemish : a staine : a disworschippe : a discredit.*

cuius Máculas ignominiásque prætéreo, Cic. i. ex Demósth. τὰ αὐτοῦ φευγόντα αἰσχρὰ καὶ ὀνείδη. *Whose reproches, villanies, and filthinesse, I passe ouer.*

Mácula item. τὸ μεταξὺ ἀμμάτων ἐν τοῖς δικτύοις καὶ οἷον τρῆμα. *The litle holes of nets betwixt the knitting of thred & thred.*

Maculâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Virg. ὁ μεμολυσμένος, κατεστιγμένος, κεχρωσμένος, ου· ὁ μιανθεὶς, αἰκισθεὶς, έντος. *Spotted : blotted : defiled : blemished : speckled : stained : soyled.*

Maculâtum sánguine ferrum. αἵματι χρανθεὶς ὁ σίδηρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. αἱμοφόρυκτος, ἡμαγμένος, αἱματόφυρτος. *A sword beraied or imbrued with bloud.*

Máculo, máculas, maculáui, maculâtum, maculâre, prima breui, Plaut. μιαίνω, μολύνω, χραίνω, ῥυπαίνω, ῶ· σπιλόω, ῶ, κηλιδόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To spot or make foule : to defile : to soile : to dishonest : to distaine.*

Máculat prærúptam sánguine rupem. τὴν ἀπόκρημνον πέτραν τῷ λύθρῳ χραίνει, μολύνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. αἱμάττει. *He beraieth the steepe rocke with his bloud.*

Maculôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάστικτος, ου· ὁ ῥυπαρὸς, ρά, ρόν. *Speckled : spottie : full of spots : vncleane : foule : dishonest.*

cùm longis bráchia mutat crúribus, & velat Maculôso véllere corpus. καὶ δορᾷ τὸ σῶμα ποικιλόχρῳ κατασκέπτει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When he chaungeth his armes into long legs, and couereth his bodie with a speckled skinne.*

Madefácio, madéfacis, madeféci, madefáctum, madefácere, tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. κάθυγρον ποιῶ, καθυγραίνω, διϋγραίνω, ανῶ· νοτίζω, ίσω· διαβρέχω, ξω· διαίνω, ανῶ. *To wet : to wash : to moist : to bath.*

prótinus imbûtum cæléſti néctare corpus delíbuit, terrámque suo Madefêcit odôre. καὶ τὴν γῆν ὀσμῇ διέβρεξεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His bodie being eftsoones stuffed full of excellent good hippocrasse, he made the earth wet with the sauour of the same.*

Madefáctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Madefácio, Lucán. ὁ ὑγρανθεὶς, καθυγρανθεὶς, διϋγρανθεὶς, βραχεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κάθυγρος, ἔμβροχος, διάβροχος, ου. *Wett, moystened, made moyst and wet.*

ipse suo Madefáctus sánguine fugit. τοῖς οἰκείοις καταβρεχθεὶς αἵμασιν ἔφυγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being made wet with his owne bloud : he ranne away or tooke his heeles.*

si quando inópia est luti, Madefáctæ multa aqua pennis púluerem spargunt, Plin. de hirúndinum solértia in nidificándo. quod Aristót. βρέχουσαι αὑτὰς, καλινδοῦνται τοῖς πτεροῖς τὴν κόνιν. & Plutárch. λίμνης ἢ θαλάττης ἐν χρῷ παραπετόμεναι ψαύουσι τοῖς πίλοις ἐπιπολῆς, ὅσον νοτερὰ, μὴ βαρεῖαι γίνεσθαι τῇ ὑγρότητι. *If at any time there be scarsitie of mire and durt making them selues wette with much water, they sprinkle or cast dust abroade with their wings. Plinie speaking of the cunning of Swallowes in building their nests.*

madefácta sémina imbre próferunt atque siccant, Plin. de formícis. quod Plutárch. τοὺς ἀποκειμένους καρποὺς ἐκφέρουσιν, ὅταν διερούς τε συνιδόντας αὐαίνωνται. *Such seedes as are wet with raine, they bring forth and drie. Plinie speaking of Ants.*

pullos inclúdunt in saginário, ibíque poléntam & póllinem aqua Madefácta dant cibum, Varro de saginándis anséribus. ἐγκλείσαντες αὐτοὺς παραβάλλουσιν σῖτον βεβρεγμένον, ἢ κριθὴν ὁμοίως, Geopónic. *They shut them vp in a coope, and there do giue them for meate, barley meale, & the fine flowre of wheate steeped in water. Varro speaking of making geese fat.*

Madefîo, mádefis, madefáctus sum, madefíeri, duâbus primis bréuibus, Suet. διϋγραίνομαι, καθυγραίνομαι, διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι, βρέχομαι. *To be moisted or made wet.*

Emáthij íterum Madefíent cæde Philíppi. αὖθις ἡ τοῦ Φιλίππου Ἠμαθία διάβροχος τῷ λύθρῳ γενήσεται, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *They shall be made wet againe with the slaughter or bloud of Philip of Eumathia, a countrie in Macedonie.*

Madens, tis, particípium à Mádeo, prima breui, Cic. ὁ βρεχόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάβροχος, δίυγρος, κάθυγρος, ου. *Moist : wet.*

lina Madéntia sicco. τὰ βεβρεγμένα διαξηραίνω δίκτυα, Planú. ex Ouíd. *I drie my wet nets.*

Madens vino, Tibúll. βρεχόμενος, Luciân. *Dronke with wine : well whitled with wine.*

Mádeo, mades, mádui, madêre, & Madésco, madéscis, madéscere, prima breui, Plin. διαβρέχομαι, βραχήσομαι· διαίνομαι, διϋγραίνομαι, καθυγραίνομαι, ανθήσομαι. *To be wet or moyst.*

quíque cruôre sæpe Phrygum Máduit, dómini nunc cæde Madêbit. καὶ τὸ πολλάκις τῷ Φρυγῶν λύθρῳ διαβραχὲν, τῷ τοῦ δεσπότου νῦν φόνῳ διαβραχήσεται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And that fielde which oftentimes was wet with the bloud of the Troians, shall be wet with the slaughter and bloudshed of their Lord and maister.*

contrária tellus núbibus assíduis, pluuióq; Madéscit ab austro. ἡ δ' ἐναντία γῆ νέφεσι συνεχέσι καὶ ὑετοῖς κατομβρεῖται ὑπὸ τοῦ νότου, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And the ouerthwart or contrary*

ground

ground waxeth moist with continuall clowdes : showres, and the raine Southwind.

*Madido,as,áui,áre, ὑγραίνω. *To make wette.*

Mádidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάβροχος, καθυγρὸς, διάβροχος, ὑγρὸς, τοπερὸς, χλ. εὐρ. *Wette or washed with licour : moist : embrued : also drunke : well swilled.*

arua Mádidis palléntia glebis. Ouid. διαβεβρεγμένοι ὑγιέντα βώλοις, Planúd. *Fallow fieldes being pale or yellowish with wette clayish clottes.*

*Madífico,as,áui,áre. ὑγραίνω. *The same that* Mádido.

Mador,madôris,m.g.prima breui,Salúst. ἡ δίεσις, ἡ ὑγρασία,ας. ἡ ικμάς, ὁ ἱδρώς,ῶτος. *Moisture : sweate.*

*Madon, ἀμπελολεύκη. *A certaine kinde of white vines.*

*Madúlsa,or Madûsa,fæ.g. *A drunkard : a swilled soule.*

Mæna, mænæ, Plin. quod Aristót. ἡ μαινὶς,ίδος. & in Epigrámmat. ἡ μαίνη, ης. *A kinde of sea fishe called of the Venetians* Ménola *: some take it for a kinde of hearings.*

*Mænómenon,ni,n.g. μαινόμενον μέλι. *A kinde of honie making men madde.*

Magália, magaliórum, n.g. plurâl.núm. duábus primis longis,Virgíl. αἱ κῶμαι, τῶν κωμῶν. *Villages.*

*Magas,adis,f.g. μαγάς,μαγάδος. *An instrument of musicke.*

*Magia,æ,f.g. μαγεία,μαγική. *The same that* Mágice.

Mágice,mágices,f.g. prima breui,Plin. ἡ μαγική, ῆς. subauditur τέχνη aut quid símile. *Naturall magike : also witchcraft : southsaying : sorcerie.*

Mágicus,ca,cum,prima breui, Cic. ὁ μαγικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Pertaining to magike : witchcraft or inchaunting.*

ter nóuies carmen Mágico demúrmurat ore, τρὶς ἐννάκις μάγῳ στόματι διατονθρύζει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thrise nine times she mumbleth a charme with her witching mouth.*

*Mágidæ, μαγίδες. *Instruments pertaining to the kitchin, as kitchin boordes : in the singular number a kinde of bread.*

*Magidóphori, μαγιδοφόροι. *The which accompanie the maister of the game.*

*Máginor,âris. *To trifle : to goe slowly about a thing.*

*Magiríscium,scij,n.g. *A little cooke.*

*Magirus,ri,m.g. μάγειρος. *A cooke.*

*Magis,dis,f.g. μάγις. *A bat to kneed bread in : a rolling pin to make past with : a charger : a platter : a round boorde.*

Magis, aduerb.Plaut. μᾶλλον, πλεῖον, πλειόνως, ἐπιπλεῖον, μείζονως. *More : rather.*

quid meruístis oues? quæ vita Magis quàm morte iuuátis. ἣ ζῶντι μᾶλλον ἢ θανόντι ὄφελος γίγνεσθε, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *What haue you deserued my sheepe, which do me more pleasure with your life than your death.*

in fœtúra dandum pótius ordeáceos quàm tritíceos panes : Magis enim alunt, Varro de canum cura. quod in Geopón. θρεπτικώτεροι γάρ εἰσιν οἱ τοιοῦτοι. *In the time of their being with yong, you must giue barley bread rather than wheate bread, for it nourisheth more. Varro speaking of the charge of bitches with whelpe.*

sylueśtres apes minóres sunt magnitúdine, & pilósæ, sed opífices Magis, Varro. quod Aristót. ἐργατικώτεραι. *Wild bees are lesse in bignesse, and hairie, but more laboursome & painefull, or more busie in making of waxe and honie.*

oua írrita sunt Magis húmida, Plin. ὑγρότερα τῶν γονίμων, Aristót. *Rotten egges or such egges as prooue not, are more moist and waterish.*

*Magistéllus,li.m.g. *A little maister.*

Magíster,magístri,m.g.prima breui,Terént. ὁ διδάσκαλος, ου. ὁ ἐπιστάτης, ὁ παιδευτὴς, ὁ καθηγητὴς, ου. *A maister or teacher of sciences : he that is ordeyned by an officer to sell a debtours goods.*

nec vlli bonárum ártium Magístri non beáti putándi, μηδὲ τινες οἱ διδάσκαλοι τεχνῶν ἀγαθῶν, ὡς μακαρίους εἶναι νομιστέον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Professours of good learning.*

Magíster équitum C.Serulius Hala Sp.Mélium interémit, Γάϊος Σερβίλιος Ἄλας ἄρχων τῶν ἱππέων Σπόριον Μαίλιον ἀπέκτεινε, Gaza è Cicerône. *C. Seruilius Hala gouernour, lieutenant maister of the horsemen slew Sp. Melius.*

me vero magistéria delectant,& is sermo,qui more maiórum à summo Magístro adhibêtur in pôculo, καὶ λόγος, ὃς παρὰ συμποσιάρχου τῷ μεγίστου εἰς τὸν παλαιῶν ἔθει προσφέρεται, Gaza e Cicerône. *Maisterships, offices, or ouerseeings do please me well : and that same speech taken vp of the chiefe maister of the feast in giuing the cup, after the maner of our elders.*

abeúntes ámbo hinc tum senes me filijs relínquunt quasi Magístrum.Terént. Magístrum, sic Latíni, ait Donátus, quem Græci παιδαγωγὸν appéllant. *Then both the old men departing from hence leaue me, as it were maister or ouerseer of their sonnes : so the Latines (saith Donatus) call him* Magister, *when the Greekes name* Pædagôgus.

Magistérium,magistérij,n.g. prima & tértia breui,Cic. ἡ προεδρεία, ἡ προστασία, ας. *The office of a maister.*

me vero Magistéria delectant à maióribus institúta, ἐμοὶ γάρ τοι συμποσιαρχίαι ὑφ᾽ ἡμῶν ἐκ προγόνων συνταγμέναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Maisterships, offices, or chiefest rule at feasties, ordeined of our elders, do like me very well.*

Magístra,magístræ,f.g.prima breui,Cic. ἡ διδάσκαλος, ου. ἡ καθηγημένη, ονος. ἡ προστάτις,ιδος. *A maistresse or teacher.*

Magistrâtus,huius magistrâtus, m.g. prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἄρχων,οντος & ἡ ἀρχὴ,ῆς. *A magistrate : a great officer : one in authoritie or gouernance of the people : also the authoritie : office : power : dignitie of a ruler.*

Magistrátibus obedíre, τοῖς ἄρχουσι πειθαρχεῖν, Cic.ex Charónda. *To obey magistrates and officers.*

Magístro,magístras,magistrâre,prima breui, Fest. προεδρεύω, ἐπιστατέω, διατάσσω, κατευθύνω. *To play the maister : to rule : to gouerne.*

Magma,huius mágmatis,n.g, τὸ μάγμα, ατος. Plínius,nam fæcem vnguénti Magma appéllât,Celſ.croci Mágmatis,quod quasi recreméntum eius est. *A confectiō made of sweete spices in paste onely for the sauour : as pomanders : washing balles, and such like : also the dregs of sweete oyles.*

*Magméntum, *for* magis augméntum. *A great increase or aide.*

*Magnália. *Great things to be wondered at.*

Magnanímitas,tis,f.g.secúnda & tértia bréuib.Cic. ἡ μεγαλοψυχία, ἡ εὐψυχία, ἡ μεγαλοθυμία, ας. ἡ μεγαλοφροσύνη, μεγαλογνωμοσύνη,ης. *Valiantnesse of harte and courage : noblenesse of stomacke : magnanimitie.*

Magnánimus,ma,mum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλόψυχος, εὔψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλόφρων, μεγαλογνώμων,ονος. *Of valiant harte and courage : of a noble and loftie stomacke.*

páruit Ænéas,& formidábilis orci vidit opes, átauosque suos, vmbrámque senílem Magnánimi Anchísæ, καὶ τὸν τοῦ μεγαλόφρονος Ἀγχίσου γεραιὰν σκιάν. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Æneas yeelded or obeyed, and sawe the ritches of dreadfull hell, or the powers of hideous hell, and his great grandfathers grandfather, and the good old ghost or soule of stoute harted Anchises.*

*Magnárius,rij,m.g. μεγαλέμπορος,ου. *A great marchant.*

*Magnas,âtis,masc.g. μεγιστάνες. *A noble man of great estimation.*

Magnes,magnêtis,m.g. Plin. ὁ μάγνης,ητος. ἡ μαγνῆτις,ιδος. *The loadestone that hath propertie to drawe iron to it.*

állicit & trahit ferrum Magnes lapis, Cic. ἕλκει τὸν μάγνητος σίδηρον. Aphrodisiens.& álio loco, λίθος ἡ μαγνῆτις ἕλκει τὸν σίδηρον. *The loadestone draweth or allureth iron to it.*

*Magnétius,a,um. *Of or belonging to the loadestone.*

*Magnétes, μεγιστᾶνες. *Head officers among the Macedonians.*

Magni-

Magníficè, magnificéntius, magnificentíssime, aduérb. secúnda breui, Terént. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλείως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς, φιλοτίμως. *Nobly : honorably : royally.*

Magníficè dícere seu loqui, Terént. Liu. μεγαλοῤῥημονεῖν, μεγαληγορεῖν. *To speake magnifically, and highly: to utter a thing with wordes of much commendacion : to tell a tale nobly.*

siccæ fici stómachum lædunt : gútturi & faucibus Magníficè útiles, Plin. τὰ ξηρὰ σῦκα κακοστόμαχα, βρόγχῳ δὲ καὶ ἀρτηρίᾳ λυσιτελῆ, Dioscór. *Drie figges hurte the stomacke, but they are very good and wholesome for the throte and the iawes.*

Magnificéntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda & tértia breui, Cic. ἡ μεγαλοπρέπεια, ας· ἡ μεγαλειότης, ητος· ἡ φιλοτιμία, ας. *The doing or atchieuing of great things and very sumptuous : magnificence : noble and sumptuous prouision.*

his tribus narrándi virtútibus adiíciunt quidam Magnificéntiam, quam μεγαλοπρέπειαν vocant, Quintiliân. *To these three vertues or properties of telling a tale : some ioine a stately kinde of speaking, or vtteraunce of wordes with a certaine hawtinesse and trimme grace.*

Magnificéntia verbôrum, Cic. μεγαληγορία, μεγαλοῤῥημοσύνη. *A loftie and hawtie uttering of wordes.*

Magnificéntior, & hoc magnificéntius, huius magnificentiôris, comparatîuum, & Magnificentíssimus, ma, mum, superlatîuum, secúnda & tértia breui, Cic. ὁ μεγαλοπρεπέστερος, μεγαλοπρεπέστατος· μεγαλειότερος, μεγαλειότατος· φιλοτιμότερος, φιλοτιμότατος. *More noble : honourable : sumptuous : costly : more loftie : hawtie and stately.*

Magnífico, magníficas, magnificáui, magnificâtum, magnificâre, secúnda breui, Plin. Plaut. μεγαλύνω, αὐξῶ· εἰς μέγεθος αἴρω· ἐπαίρω, αἴρω. *To extoll : to exalt highly : to prayse or commende.*

Magníficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλοπρεπής, έος ὁ· ὁ μεγαλεῖος, εία, εῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλότιμος, ου. *That doth great actes : great : noble : honorable : sumptuous.*

Magnífica verba, Terént. μεγαλεῖα ῥήματα, Xénoph. *Great wordes : prowde wordes : stately termes : loftie talke : hawtie communication.*

Magniloquéntia, tię, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuib. Cícer. ἡ μεγαληγορία, ίας· ἡ μεγαλοῤῥημοσύνη, ης. *A loftie and highe stile or maner of speaking : talking of great matters.*

Magníloquus, qua, quum, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλήγορος, ὑψήγορος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλοῤῥήμων, ονος. *He that hath a loftie stile : he that vseth high wordes : a great vaunter.*

tália Magníloquo túmidus memoráuerat ore, τοιαῦτα ὑπερόγκως ὑψηγόρῳ στόματι διαμυθησάμενος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The prowde statelie fellowe, swolne with vaine glorie, rehearsed these wordes with a stately tongue, or a mouth full of hawtie and hie termes.*

Magnipéndo, magnipéndis, magnipéndere, secúnda breui, Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι· περὶ πολλοῦ τιμῶ· μέγα ποιοῦμαι, Xénoph. *To haue in great estimation : to sette much by.*

Magnitûdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ μέγεθος, εος ου. *Greatnesse : amplenesse : largenesse : bignesse.*

Magnitûdo ánimi, Cic. ἡ μεγαλοψυχία, Aristót. *Greatnesse of courage : couragiousnesse of mind : gallantnesse : valiantnesse, or noblenesse of minde.*

fácie debent esse canes formósi, Magnitúdine ampla, Varro. τῶν κυνῶν ἐγκρίνουσι τοὺς μεγαλοφυεῖς τοῖς ὄγκοις, Geopón. *Dogges must be well fauoured in the face, and of a large bignesse or growth.*

equis amôris innásci venefícium in fronte cáricæ Magnitúdine: quod statim édito partu déuorat fœta, Plin. quod Aristót. ὅταν δὲ τίκτῃ ἡ ἵππος εὐθὺς ἀποτρώγει τοῦ πώλου, ὃ ἐπιφύεται ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου τούτων τῶν πώλων, ὃ καλεῖται ἱππομανές· ἔστι δὲ τὸ μέγεθος ἔλαττον μικρὸν ἰσχάδος. *The poyson of loue groweth in coltes forheads of the bignesse of a nutte or drie figge : which the mare great with fole deuoureth or biteth off so soone as she hath foled. What this poison of loue is, looke for the worde* Hippómanes *in this Dictionarie.*

ægilops fert panos aréntes, é ramo dependéntes cubitáli Magnitúdine, Plin. quod díxerat Theophr. φέρει πίλον καὶ βρύγχιον καὶ τὸ πηχυαῖον κατακρεμάμενον. *The oke called ægilops beareth a kind of drie spongie matter like loaues of bread, hanging downe at the boughes end, being a cubite in length.* Aliam significatiónem pani non inuénio, quæ huic loco conueníre possit áptius.

fructus paruus est, nec fabæ Magnitúdinem excédens, Plin. quod Theophrást. καρπὸν δὲ σφόδρα ἔχει μικρόν, ἡλίκον ἐρέβινθος. *The fruite thereof is small, not paste the bignesse of a beane.*

forma esse opórtet equos Magnitúdine módica, quòd nec vastos, nec minûtos decet esse, Varro. μέγεθος ἔχειν ἱκανόν, Geopón. *It behoueth that your horses be well fauoured, of a reasonable bignesse, of a middle size, because it is not seemely for them to be too bigge nor too litle.*

in Tylo autem & ália arbor floret albæ víolæ spécie, sed Magnitúdine quadrúplici, sine odôre, Plin. quod Theophr. εἶναι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα δένδρα τὸ ἄνθος ἔχοντα ὅμοιον τῷ λευκοΐῳ, πλὴν ἄοδμον, τῷ μεγέθει τετραπλάσιον τοῦ ἴου. *In the Iland Tylus an other tree groweth, or beareth floures in shew like a white violet, but foure times bigger, and without smell or sauour.*

ei est Magnitûdo sórbi, Plin. de fructu fici Cypriæ. quod Theophrást. μέγεθος ἡλίκον κοκκύμηλον. *It is like the Seruis tree fruite in greatnesse. Plinie speak[illegible] the fruite of the Cypers figge tree.*

Magnópere, aduérb. secúnda breui, Pla[illegible] σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ, μέγα, ἄγαν, μάλα. *Greatly : v[illegible] much.*

in his desúdans atque elabórans, córporis vi[illegible] non Magnópere desídero, ἐν τούτοις ἱδρῶν ἐγὼ καὶ διαπονούμενος, οὐ πάνυ ἐπιποθῶ τὴν περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἰσχύν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Sweating and taking paines in these matters, I do not desire strength of body greatly.*

Magnus, magna, magnũ, Cic. ὁ μέγας, τοῦ μεγάλου· ἡ μεγάλη, ης, μεγάλης· τὸ μέγα, τοῦ μεγάλου. *Great : large : olde.*

* Magnus portus. *The hauen called Portesmouth in England.*

in Macedónia, breuis arbor hæc atque fruticôsa: in Damásco Syriæ, Magna, Plin. de terebíntho. quod Theophrást. ἔστι δὲ τὸ δένδρον περὶ μὲν τὴν Μακεδονίαν, βραχύ, θαμνῶδες, ἐστραμμένον· περὶ δὲ Δάμασκον τῆς Συρίας, μέγα καὶ πολὺ καὶ καλόν. *In Macedonia this tree is short and full of shootes : in Damascus a place in Syria it is faire and great. Plinie speaking of the Terebinth tree.*

de forma vidéndum, vt sint firmæ, Magnæ, corpus lene vt hábeant, crebro pilo, Varro de capéllis. quod in Geopón. δεῖ δὲ ἐκλέγειν ἀπὸ τῶν πραγμάτων τὰς εὐπαγεῖς μεγάλας τε καὶ μεμυωμένας· καὶ τὸν μὲν χρῶτα λεῖον ἐχούσας, δασύτριχας δέ. *You must haue an eye to their shape and making, that they be strong and sound, great and large: that they haue a soft & tender body, & thick or much haire. Varro speaking of gotes.*

è gallínis in parándo éligat opórtet fœcúndas, Magnis capítibus, Varr. quod in Geopón. τὰς ὄψεις μεγάλας ἐχούσας. *In prouiding of pullen, hee muste choose from among the hennes such as be good breeders, fruitefull, and haue great heades.*

capítibus debent esse canes & aurículis Magnis ac flaccis : crassis ceruícibus ac collo, Varro. quod in Geopónic. τῶν κυνῶν ἐγκρίνουσι τοὺς μεγαλοκεφάλους, μεγαλοφυεῖς τοῖς ὠσί, πολυαύχενας καὶ παχυτραχήλους. *Your dogges ought to haue great heads and hanging eares, and a thicke necke.*

qualis futúrus sit equus, è pullo coniectári potest, si caput habet non Magnum, &c. Varro. in Geopón. ἐκ τῶν πώλων πρόδηλος ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαθὸς καὶ μέγας ἐσόμενος ἵππος, εἰ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχει μικράν. &c. *What kinde of horse he will be in time to come, may be gessed when he is a colte, if he hath a*

head that is not bigge.

nullum déniq; scelus, nullum Magnum fácinus, ad quod suscipiéndum nó libido [illegible] impélleret, ἁπλῶς τε μηδὲν ἄγος, μηδέ τινα κακουργίαν εἶναι, ἣν τιν' οὐκ αἰεὶ ἡ τῆς ἡδονῆς ἐπιθυμία προσδέξασθαι συνωθοίη, Gaza è Cicerône. *To be short, that there is no villanie, no mischiefe, no great and heynous offence, to the undertaking whereof the desire of pleasure did not prouoke or set him forwarde.*

pésimum ómnium genus eârum est in quibus Magnæ sunt fístulæ, & réliqua dénsitas spissa, Plin. de spóngijs. quod Aristót. τοῦτο δὲ χείριστον μὲν μεγάλους πόρους ἔχει, τὸ δὲ ἄλλο πυκνὸν ὅλον πᾶν. *The very worst kind of them be they which haue great and large holes, and the residue is a thicke and close grosenesse. Plinie speaking of sponges.*

vbi frons Magna est, Trogus apud Plin. quod Aristót. οἷς μέτωπον μέγα. *When her forehead is great and large.*

pars Magna flúmine absúmpta, Liuius. τὸ μὲν πλεῖστον αὐτῶν μέρος διεφθάρη πρὸς ταῖς ἐμβάσεις, & πολλοὶ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ποταμὸν ἀπώλοντο, Polyb. *A great parte of them were consumed or swallowed up of the floudde.*

Magnus númerus, Plin. quod Aristót. πολὺ πλῆθος. *A great multitude or number.*

parándi sunt boues péctore Magno, Columéll. ἐκλεκτέον βόας εὐστέρνους, Geopón. *Such bullockes muste be gotten as haue good bigge breasts.*

non víribus aut velocitâte córporum res Magnæ gerúntur, οὐ γὰρ ἰσχύϊ, ἢ τάχει, ἢ ὀξύτητι σώματος τὰ μεγάλα τῶν πραγμάτων κατασκευάζεται, Gaza è Cicerône. *Great matters, waightie affaires, or notable exploites are not done by the force or nimbienesse of mens bodies.*

tu ígitur ne de Persârum quidem rege Magno potes dícere beatúsne sit? Cic. hæc Platônis vertens, δῆλον δή, ὦ Σώκρατες, ὅτι οὐδὲ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα γιγνώσκειν φήσεις εὐδαίμονα ὄντα. *Therefore thou art not able to say, no not of the great king of the Persians, whether he be blessed and happie or no.*

sanguis it in succos, in Magnos bráchia ramos, πρὸς χυλὸν εἶπε τὸ αἷμα, εἰς μακροὺς δὲ οἱ βραχίονες κλάδους, Planú. ex Ouidio. *His bloud turneth into iuice, and his armes into long braunches.*

Magnus in primis & præclârus vir. ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγάλων τε καὶ ἐπιφανεστάτων, Gaza è Cicerône. *A great and excellent man.*

Magna & in hoc vis soli, Plin. de arbóribus tárdius aut matúrius fólia amitténtibus. quod Theophr. δοκεῖ δὲ καὶ ἡ χώρα συμβάλλεσθαι ὁ τόπος. *The force or nature of the soile is great in this point. Plinie speaking of trees whiche loose their leaues, some later and some sooner.*

Vocóniam legem voce Magna & bonis latéribus suási, διωφώνας τε καὶ εὐτόνως, Gaza è Cicerône. *I urged, preferred, or shewed reasons for the allowing of the Voconian lawe with a bigge and lowde voice, and good sides or bolde spirite.*

Magúdaris, siue Magydaris, f. g. prima breui, secúnda lóga, Plaut. ἡ μαγύδαρις, εως. *A kinde of the hearbe* Laserpítium*: after other onely the stalke of it: after some the roote.*

tradunt laserpítij radícem fuisse maiórem cubitáli, tubérque in ea super terram: hoc inciso, proflúere sólitum succum ceu lactis, supernáto caule, quem Magydarin vocárunt, Plin. quod Theoph. οἱ δὲ τὸ σιλφίον τὴν ῥίζαν φασὶ γίνεσθαι πηχυαίαν ἢ μικρῷ μείζονα· ταύτης δὲ ἔχειν τὸ μέσον κεφαλήν, καὶ μετεωροτάτην εἶναι, καὶ σχεδὸν ὑπὲρ γῆς, ἐξ ἧς δὴ φύεσθαι, καλεῖσθαι δὲ γάλα· μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ τὸν καυλὸν ἐκ δὲ τούτου μαγύδαριν. *They reporte that the roote of Angelica hath bene more than a cubite long, with a head, knobbe or puffe at it appearing aboue ground: this being cut, a iuice is woont to issue forth like milke, which they call* Magydaris*: whereout riseth or springeth a stalke.*

Magus, magi, prima breui, Cic. ὁ μάγος, ου. *A wise man: a great learned philosopher: a southsayer: a diuinour: a magitian: an inchaunter.*

Maiâlis, huius maiâlis, m. g. Var. χοῖρος τομίας. *Barrow hogs.*

Maiéstas, maiestâtis, f. g. Cic. τὸ ἀ[illegible] σεμνότης, ητος· τὸ ἀξιωματικόν, οὐ[illegible] ας. *Maiestie: the greatnesse: dign*[illegible] *tion of a king or prince.*

non bene conuéniunt, nec in vna sede morantur Maiéstas & amor, ἀλλὰ γὰρ οὐ [illegible] ουλασιν, οὐδ' ἐν [illegible] χωρίζουσι μεγαλοπρεπεία τε καὶ [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid[illegible] *Lordlinesse and loue do not well agree togither, neither* [illegible] *abide in one place, or seate.*

Maior, & hoc maius, huius maióris, comparatiu[illegible] Magnus, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ μείζων, ονος. *Greater: more aunci*[illegible]

Maior minóri paret, ἄρχονται πρεσβύτεροι ὑπὸ νεωτέρων, Ci[illegible] Plat. *The elder obeyeth the younger.*

est & Maior ália arbor, Plin. de Indicis arbóribus. ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἕτερον δένδρον τῷ μεγέθει μέγα, Theophr. *There is another tree also that is bigger. Plinie speaking of Indian trees.*

ómnibus intus caput Maius toto córpore, óculi compréssi, cápite Maióres, Plin. de pullis in ouis increscéntibus, quod Aristót. ἔχει δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν μείζω τοῦ ἄλλου σώματος, καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐκ συγκεκλεισμένους τὰ ὄμματα. *All of them being within the shell haue a head bigger than their whole bodie, their eyes closed togither, and greater than their heads. Plinie speaking of chickens growing in egges.*

forma duplo quàm cæteris Maior, Plin. de régibus apú. quod Aristót. τὸ δὲ μέγεθος διπλάσιος τῆς χρηστῆς μελίττης. *Twise as bigge as the other in making and proportion. Plinie speaking of the king of bees.*

duo eius génera, minor, áltera Maior, Plin. de plantágine. quod Dioscór. ἀρνόγλωσσον διττόν ἐστι· τὸ μὲν μικρόν, τὸ δὲ μεῖζον. *There are two kindes thereof, the one greater, the other lesser. Plinie speaking of plantaine.*

omni fœcunditâte è Maióre horto cóngios senos, minôre binos impléri iustum erat, Plin. de opobálsamo in hortis duôbus duntáxat Iudǽæ ab Alexandro Magno colléćto. quod Theophr. γίνεσθαι δὲ ἐκ μὲν τοῦ μείζονος παραδείσου, ἀγγεῖα δώδεκα ὅσον ἡμιχόα· ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἑτέρου, δύο μόνον. *It was meete and lawfull that sixe measures should be filled top full with all aboundance out of the greater garden, and two out of the lesser. Plinie speaking of Balme gathered in two gardens, onely in Iudea by Alexander the great.*

sempérque parit in aliénis nidis, Maióri ex parte síngula oua: raro bina, Plin. de cóccyge. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ ὀλιγάκις μὲν δύο, τὰ δὲ πλεῖστα ἕν. *And she alwaies hatcheth in other birdes nestes, one egge most commonly, very seldome twoo. Plinie speaking of the Cuckoo.*

Maióribus púrpuris florem detráćta concha âuferunt, Plin. quod Aristót. τῶν δὲ μειζόνων περιελόντες τὸ ὄστρακον, ἀφαιροῦσι τὸ ἄνθος. *They take from the greater purples their floure, by plucking of their shell.*

Maius id est quàm vt profitéri scríbere nos audeámus, μεῖζον ἢ καθ' ἡμᾶς, Cic. ex Plat. *It is a greater matter, than that we dare promise to write thereof.*

*Maiorâna, æ, f. g. *The sweete hearbe called Maioram.*

Maióres, maiórum, maióribus, m. g. plurâl. núm. Cic. οἱ πρόγονοι, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, οἱ πατέρες, οἱ προειληφότες, οἱ ἄνωθεν seu πρόσθεν, seu πρότερον οἱ προλαβόντες. *Auncetours: elders.*

se à Maióribus natu accepísse dicébat, παρὰ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἀκηκοέναι ἔφασκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *He saide that he receiued it of his auncesters, or heard it of his elders and forefathers.*

sermo, qui more Maiôrum à summo magístro adhibétur in póculo, ἐπιθυμητικόν, Gaza è Cicerône. *The speech which is vsed of the maister of the feast ouer the cup, or in reaching out the cuppe, after the manner of our forefathers.*

*Maiorína. *A kinde of oliues, not ripe before the sixt Ides of Februarie.*

Máius,máij,maſ.ge.Ouid. ὁ μάϊος,ου. *The moneth of Maye.* quod Ariſtót. θαργηλιὼν dixit. Plínius Maio.

Maiúſculus,la, lum, diminutíuum,Plin. ὁ μικρῷ τι μείζων, *Somewhat bigger,of good ſtature and age.*

cuius & foliórum & frúticis amplitúdo Maiúſcula eſt, Plin. de anthémide. quod Dioſcórid. ὅσῳ τοῖς ὅλοις δὲ μείζων. *The largeneſſe of whoſe leaues and branches is ſomewhat greater. Plinie ſpeaking of Camomill.*

tuſſilágini fólia ſunt Maiúſcula quàm hédere,Plin.quod Dioſcórid. βήχιον φύλλα ἔχει ὅμοια κισσῷ, μείζονα δέ. *The hearbe called horſehooſe hath leaues ſomewhat bigger than Iuie.*

Mala,malæ,f.g.prima longa,Plin. τὸ μῆλον,ου. ἡ σιαγὼν, όνος. ἡ γνάθος,ου. ἡ γνάθος,ου. *The balle of the cheeke.*

ſint compréſsis Malis,Varro,& Columéll.de vaccis. συλλεπτίον γνάθους συνεσταλμένας ἐχέτωσαν. *Let their iawes be cloſe togither,or let their cheekes be flatte.*

è quibus vt prima tectus lanúgine Malas procúbuit Córitus, ἐξ ὧν ὡς ὁ Κόριτος πέπτωκε πρώτῳ δὴ χνῷ τὰς γνάθους σκεπόμενος,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *Among whome ſo ſoone as Coritus hauing his cheekes couered with ſofte moſſie haire, fell flat to the ground.*

*Malábathrum,ri, n.g. μαλάβαθρον. *A certaine leafe in India that ſwimmeth in pooles and ditches without roote,whereof is made a ſweete oyle called* Malábathrũ vnguéntum, *which is alſo a pleaſant ointment, called* Vnguéntum foliátum. *Looke* MALÓBATHRVM.

Málache,máláches,f.g.prima breui,ἡ μαλάχη,ης. Plínius, duo génera maluárum : maiórem Græci malópen vocant in ſatíuis : álteram ab emolliéndo ventre dictam putant Málachen. *A kinde of malowes, the ſtalke whereof doth growe in the bigneſſe of a tree. There be two kindes of mallowes, the Greekes call the firſt* Málope, *being reckned among planted or ſet hearbs:the other they thinke to be called* Málache,*for that it ſofteneth & looſeth the belly.*

Malácia,malácíæ.f.g. duábus primis bréuibus,ἡ μαλακία, ας. *A caulme and quiet time on the ſea without tempeſt or winde.*

Malácia maris,Cæſar.ἀκυμία,γαλήνη, λεία θάλασσα,ἀκύμων, ἀπήνεμον,Poll. *The caulmeneſſe of the ſea, the ſtilneſſe of the ſame.*

Malácia étiam eſt,Plin.ἡ κίσσα,ης. *A corrupt appetite by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomacke, that is the affection of longing eſpecially in women.*

edéndum præcípiunt in Malácia prægnántibus, Plin. κισσώσαις, κισσώδεσι, γυναιξὶ πρὸς τὴν κίσσαν, Dioſcórides. *They will it to be eaten of women with childe in their longing.*

Malacíſſo,malacíſſas,malaciſsáre,duábus primis bréuibus,Plaut.μαλακίζω,ίσω. *To kneade or make ſofte.*

*Malachítes,μαλαχίτης. *A ſtone of a darke greene colour.*

*Malachra. *A tree,whereof commeth the gumme called* Bdéllium.

*Malacocíſſus. *A kinde of Iuie.*

*Malacóſtracum,μαλακόστρακον. *That which hath a ſoft ſhell.*

*Málacos, μαλακός.*The ſame that* Málacus.

*Málacus,a,um,μαλακός.*Supple : ſofte : tender.*

*Maláſſo,as,áui,áre,μαλάσσω. *To make ſofte or ripe.*

Malágma, malágmatis, n.g. prima breui, Columéll. τὸ μάλαγμα,ατος. *A mollifying plaiſter wherewith harde impoſtumes are made ſoft or ripe.*

Male,aduérb.prima breui,Terént.κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Ill: vnhappily : vnaduiſedly : naughtily : wickedly : lewdly.*

Male ánimo eſt,Plaut. κακῶς ἔχω τὴν ψυχήν. *I am vexed in minde : I am not well in minde.*

Male audíre,Terént.κακῶς ἀκούειν. *To be ill ſpoken of : to be ſlaundered : to haue an ill name.*

ſunt inornáta & hæc,quod Male diſpóſitum,id ἀοικονόμητον.quod Male figurátum, id ἀσχήματον,quod Male collocátum,id κακοσύνθετον vocant, Quintil. *Theſe things are vnhandſome : that which is ill ordered: that which is ill faſhioned or conueyed : that which is ill placed.*

iámque Male hæréntes alta rapit árbore ventus,φλαιώς ἤδη προσπεφυκότα ἐξ ὑψηλῶν δένδρων ἁρπάζουσιν ἄνεμοι,Planúd.ex Ouíd.*The winde ſhaketh or fetcheth them hauing but ſlender holde, from the hie tree.*

nulla apum áſsidit in loco qui Male óleat, Varro. δυσχεραίνουσι τῆς δυσωδίας αἱ μέλισσαι, Ariſtót. οὐδὲ τῆς δυσώδους προσίζάνει,Geópon. *No Bee alighteth or ſitteth in a place that ſmelleth ill.*

*Male loqui,κακολογέω,κατηγορέω. *To curſe and banne.*

Maledíce, aduérb. duábus primis bréuibus,Cic. κακολόγως, ἐπονειδίστως, ὑβριστικῶς,βλασφήμως,δυσφήμως. *Slaunderouſly : reprochfully.*

Maledicéntia,tiæ,f.g.tribus primis bréuibus,Gell.ἡ κακολογία,ἡ δυσφημία, ἡ κατηγορία, ἡ φιλολοιδορία, ας. *Detraction : ſlaunderous talke : ill report.*

Maledicéntior,& hoc maledicéntius, huius maledicentióris,comparatíuum,& Maledicétíſsimus,ma,mum, ſuperlatíuũ, tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ κακοβλασφημότερος,κακοβλασφημότατος· ὑβριστικώτερος,ὑβριστικώτατος. *More giuen to report ſlaunderouſly:more ſlaunderous: moſt backbiting.*

Maledíco,ledícis,ledíxi,ledíctum,ledícere,duábus primis bréuibus,Plautus. quod & duôbus verbis, Male dico. κακολογέω ῶ,κατηγορέω ῶ,ήσω· κακῶς λέγω, κακῶς ἀγορεύω· δυσφημέω, λοιδορέω, ὀνειδίζω. *To curſe : to rayle : to checke : to ſpeake ill too.*

alícui Maledícere, Terént. Græci in accuſatíuo, κακολογεῖν τινά,κακῶς λέγειν αὐτόν, Demóſt. *To report ill of one: to ſlaunder one : to giue him ill ſpeach : to rayle vpon him.*

quamuis ſint ſub aqua, ſub aqua Maledícere tentant, εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα ὑπὸ τὸ ὕδωρ εἰσί, ταῖς γλώσσαις κακῶς λέγειν πειρῶνται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And though they be vnder the water, yet dare they curſſe and banne, blaſpheme and ſpeake ill.*

*Malédicus,a,um, βλάσφημος. *Ill tongued, one that raileth or ſpeaketh ill of men.*

Maledíctio,ctiónis.f.g.duábus primis bréuibus,verbále à Maledíco,Cícer. ἡ κακολογία, ἡ κατηγορία, ἡ βλασφημία,ας. *Slaunder : ill report : rayling.*

Maledíctum, maledícti, n. g. τὸ κακηγόρημα, τὸ λοιδόρημα, ατος· ἡ κακηγορία, ἡ λοιδορία, ἡ κατάρα, ἡ βλασφημία, ας. *A checke: a taunt : a rebuke : a ſhrewde worde : an ill report.*

culpæ Maledícta áddere, προστίθεσθαι τῷ πλημμελείᾳ παροινίας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To ioyne reprochfull wordes to his fault : to do ill and ſay ill.*

vexáre áliquem Maledíctis, conjícere in eum Maledícta, Cícero. κατ' αὐτοῦ βλασφημεῖν, κατ' αὐτοῦ βλασφημίας ποιεῖσθαι, Demóſth. *To diſquiet one with ill language : to abuſe him with ill wordes.*

Malefácio,maléfacis,maleféci,malefáctum,malefácere, quod & duóbus verbis, Malefácio, Terént. κακουργέω ῶ,ήσω· κακῶς ποιῶ· & κακοποιέω. κακύνω, ὑνῶ· κακόω ῶ, ώσω. *To do ill: to do a ſhrewde turne.*

Malefácere alicui, Terént. κακοποιεῖν αὐτόν, Cebes. κακῶς ποιεῖν αὐτόν, Demóſth. κακουργεῖν περὶ αὐτόν, Ariſtóph. *To do wrong to ſome bodie : to abuſe him or offer him diſcourteſie.*

Malefáctum, malefácti,n.g. τὸ κακούργημα, ατος· ἡ κακουργία, ἡ κακοπιΐα,ας· ἡ κάκωσις,εως. *An ill deede : a ſhrewde turne: a diſpleaſure.*

Maleficéntia,maleficéntiæ,f.g. Cæſar. ἡ κακοποιΐα, ἡ κακουργία,ας· ἡ κάκωσις,εως. *Miſdoing.*

Maleficióſe,aduérbium,Cic.κακούργως,ὑβριστικῶς. *Miſchienouſly : harmefully.*

Maleficium, maleficij, n.g. Cic. ἡ κακοποιΐα, ἡ κακουργία, ἡ κακοτεχνία, ας· τὸ κακούργημα, ατος· τὸ κάκωσις, εως. *An ill deede: a mischieuous acte: a shrewde turne: hurt: domage: wrong: displeasure.*

adulterâtur opobálsamum sémine suo, vixque Maleficium deprehénditur. Plin. ἐκ δὲ χεῖρος ἡ ὁ τοιοῦτος δόλος ἐλέγχεται, ex Diosc. *Balme is counterfeited in the seede, and the deceipt is scarsely perceiued.*

Maléficus, maléfica, maléficum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοποιός, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοῦργος, ὁ κακωτικός, κή, κόν. *Hurtfull: noysome: that doth hurt: wicked.*

apis mínime Maléfica, quòd nullius opus véllicans facit detérius, Varr. quod in Geopón. οὐ λυμαίνεται τὸ ἄλλων πόνοις. *A bee is very harmelesse, for she snatcheth at no other bees worke to make it worsse.*

Maleuoléntia & inuídia, δύσνοια καὶ φθόνος. Gaza è Cicer. *Ill will and enuie.*

Malesuâdus, da, dum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόβουλος, ου. *That giueth ill counsell: that putteth in mind to do ill.*

Maléuolens, maleuoléntis, Plaut. ὁ κακονοῶν ὤν, ἰόντος ὄντος ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόνους, ου. *The same that* Maléuolus.

Maleuoléntia, tiæ, fœm.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ κακόνοια, ἡ κακεντρέχεια, ἡ κακοφραδία, ας. *Malice: ill will: grudge.*

Maleuoléntia, volúptas ex malo altérius sine emoluménto suo, Cic. quod Stóici, ἐπιχαιρεκακία, ἡδονὴ ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίοις κακοῖς. *Ill will is a pleasure taken at anothers misfortune, without his owne profite.*

Maléuolus, la, lum, pr.br. Ci. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόνοος, ους, νου κ' ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόθυμος, ου. *That beareth ill will: that oweth grudge: malicious.*

supercilia quibus in totum demíssa, Maléuolos & inuídos significant, Trogus apud Plínium. φθόνου σημεῖον, Aristót. *They whose eyebrowes hange all downe, betoken that they are spitefull and enuious.*

Malicórium, córij, n.g prima lõga, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Pli. τὸ σίδιον, ἰου· ῥοιᾶς σίδιον, ῥοιᾶς λέπισμα, τῆς ῥοιᾶς λέπος. *The rinde of a pomegranate.*

Málifer, ra, rum, prima longa, Virgíl. Ænéid. séptimo. ὁ καὶ ἡ μηλοφόρος, μηλόσπορος, ου. *Which beareth apples.*

Malígne, aduérb. prima breui, Liu. κακεντρεχῶς, κακοήθως, κακοτρόπως. *Enuiously: disdainefully: spitefully.*

neque enim benefacta Malígne detractâre meum est, οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐμὸν ἔθος τὰ καλῶς πεπραγμένα κακῶς διαβάλλειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is not my propertie maliciously to backebite and speake against good deedes.*

Malígnitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κακεντρέχεια, ἡ κακοήθεια, ας· ἡ κακότης, ητος. *Wickednesse: malignitie: naughtinesse: enuie: malice: ill will: niggardship: hardenesse.*

Malígnus, gna, gnum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακεντρεχής, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοήθης, εος ους ὁ καὶ ἡ κακότης, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόθυμος, ου. *Wicked: naught: malicious: enuious: cruell: harde: couetous: sparing.*

humâna Malígnas cura dedit leges, ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πολυπραγμοσύνη πονηροὺς δέδωκε νόμους, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Mans care or busie braine hath giuen euill lawes.*

Malítia, malítiæ, f.g duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ κακότης, ἡ πονηρότης, ητος· ἡ κακία, ἡ κακεντρέχεια, ἡ κακουργία, ἡ ῥᾳδιουργία, πονηρία, μοχθηρία, κακοήθεια, ας. *Knauerie: naughtinesse: contrarie to vertue and honestie: subtiltie with deceyt: guilefull dealing.*

qui carnósos de náribus oculórum ángulos habent, Malítiæ notam præbent, Trogus apud Plínium. quod Aristót. αἱ δὲ οἷον κτίνες κρεῶδες ἔχουσι τὸ πρὸς τῷ μυκτῆρι, πονηρίας σημεῖον. *Such as haue the corners of their eyes full or thicke of flesh towardes their nosetrils, they giue a signe and token of their lewdenesse, naughtinesse, & mischieuousnesse.*

Malítia ália áliam trúdere, Terént. ἁμαρτήματι ἁμάρτημα ἐπιθεῖναι ἐξελαύνειν, Prouérb. *To thrust one faulte vpon anothers necke.*

Malitióse, aduérb. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. κακεντρέχως, κακούργως, πανούργως, δολίως, πονηρῶς. *Subtilly: craftily: wilily: deceitfully: with an intent to beguile: spitefully.*

Malitiósus, sa, sum, duâbus primis breuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακόβουλος, κακοῦργος, πανοῦργος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοήθης, κακεντρεχής, εος ὡς· ὁ ῥᾳδιουργός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ δολόφρων, ονος. *Craftie: subtill: deceitfull: wily.*

vocat Dionysius ὕλην κακοῦργον quam Liuius Malitiósam syluam. *Dionysius calleth that* ὕλην κακοῦργον, *which Liuie termeth an vnluckie forrest: a dãgerous or mischieuous wood.*

Malleâtor, tôris, m.g. Martiâl. ὁ ἐν σφύρᾳ ἐλαύνων· ὁ σφυρηλάτης, ου. *He that worketh with an hammer or beetell.*

Malleâtus, ta, tum, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ σφυρήλατος, ου. *Hammered: wrought with the hammer.*

*Mállleo, as, âui, âre. *To worke with a hammer or mallet.*

Malleolâris, & hoc malleolâre, tértia breui. ὁ τῷ μοσχεύματι. Malleolâris virga, Columéll. ἡ ῥάβδος μιμοσχευμένη, quæ & σφῦρα dícitur. *Like a twigge or yong braunch of a vine.*

Malléolus, malléoli, m.g. diminutíuum à Mállleus, Cic. Columéll. τὸ σφύριον, ἰου· τὸ μόσχευμα, ατος· ὁ νέος βλαστός. *A litle hammer: a small twigge or shoote of a Vine springing from the stalke: also a small sticke cut from a Vine or other tree: sometime the ankle bone.*

Malléoli, plantæ, sarménta, viuiradíces, propágines, nónne ita afficiunt, vt quemuis cum admiratióne deléctent? μοσχεύματα δὲ φυτευτήρια, καὶ ἀγκ. καὶ ὑπόρριζοι, καὶ ἀπόρυγες, ταῦτα πάντα οὐχ οὕτω πως διατίθησιν ὡς μὴ ἐν θαύματι ἄνω τέρπεσθαι μηδὲ ὁντιναοῦν, Gaza è Cic. *The small twigs the sets, the shootes, the quickesets, the stockes of the Vines, do they not so moue a mã, that they delight him wonderfully.*

Mállleus, mállei, m.g. Plaut. Varro. ἡ σφῦρα, ας· ὁ ῥαιστήρ, ῆρος. *An hammer: a mallet: a beetell.*

haud áliter quàm cum spectánte iuuénca lacténtis vítuli dextra librâtus ab aure témpora discússit claro caua Mállleus ictu. οὐχ ἑτέρως ἢ ὡς ὅτι βοὸς ὁρώσης τὸν τῆς θηλαζόντος ἐπ μόσχου, δεξιᾷ πελλόμενος ἀπὸ ὠτὸς πέλεκυς, ἀπεσφαίρισε τῇ κοίλῳ κροτάφους ἤχου, Planú. ex Ouíd. *None otherwise than when a mallet or butchers axe being leuelled to the right eare of a sucking calfe, dasheth the hollowe temples of his head in peeces with a loude blow, the bullocke or young cow beholding it.*

*Mallúuia, æ, f.g. χειρόνιπτρον. *The same that* Mallúuium.

Mallúuium, mallúuij, n.g. secúnda breui. τὸ χέρνιβον, ου. *A basen wherein men wash their handes.*

Malo, mauis, mauult, plurâl. málumus, mauúltis, malunt, málui, infinitíuus malle, pr. longa, Cic. μᾶλλον θέλω, μεῖ, προαιροῦμαι, προκρίνω, προτιμῶ. *I had leiffer: I would rather.*

ille quidẽ orbem impleuit méritis, quod Mallem posse negâre. ὅσπερ ἀρετῆσι ἔπλησε τὴν οἰκουμένην, μᾶλλον ἀρνεῖσθαι ἐδυνάμην, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He truly hath filled the world with his deseruings, which thing I would I were able to deny or gainesay.*

quippe ego doctrína anteire Malim, quàm cópijs atque opuléntijs, Alexánd. Aristó. ἐγὼ δὲ βουλοίμην ἂν ταῖς περὶ τὰ ἄριστα ἐμπειρίαις ἢ ταῖς δυνάμεσι διαφέρειν, apud Gél. *I had rather out go him in learning, than in riches, wealth, treasure, and abundance.*

matris adultério patrem petis, élige, fictum esse Iouem Malis, ante te pér dédecus ortum. ἀλλ' ὁπότερον βούλει, ἢ πεπλασμένον εἶναι τὸν Δία, ἢ αὐτὸν δι' ἀτιμίας γεγενημένον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thou chargest thy father with thy moothers whordome, choose whether thou hadst rather be disguised Iupiter, or Iupiter the counterfait, or borne in bastardie and shame.*

Malóbathrum, malóbathri, n.g. Plin. τὸ μαλάβαθρον, ου. sic enim

enim apud Dioscór. *Plinie calleth it a tree, but other declare it to be a leafe.* Fólium Indicum.

*Malogranâtum,ti,n.g, *A pomegranate.*

Maltha,malthæ,f.g.Plin. ἡ μάλθα,ης. *Mortar of lime, sande, and water: pitch and waxe mixed, or such other matter as* Bitûmen.

*Maltho,as,âui,âre. *To dresse with morter of lime or clay.*

Mâlua,maluæ,f.g.Plin. ἡ μολάχη,ης. *The hearbe called mallowes.*

Maluáceus,cea,ceum,secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ,ἡ, ὁ μαλαχοειδὴς,ἐος ἐ'ς. *Like or pertaining to mallowes.*

Maluáceus caulis,Plin. καυλὸς μαλάχῃ ἐμφερὴς, ex Dioscór. *A stalke like the stalke of a malowe.*

*Maluâticum vinum. *Of some vsed for malmesey.*

*Maluauíscus. *The same that* Althæa.

Malum,mali,neut.g.prima longa,Virgil. τὸ μῆλον,ου. *An apple.*

*Malum púnicum. *The same that* Malogranâtum.

succus fit & è Malis mandrágoræ,Plin. ἐκ τῶν μήλων αὐτοῦ, Diosc. *Of the apples of Mandragoras a iuice is made.*

aûrea Mala decem misi,cras áltera mittam, ἠνὶ δέ τοι μᾶλα φέρω,κ᾽ αὔριον ἄλλα τοι οἰσῶ, Virgil.ex Theócrito. χρυσόμηλα.*I haue sent ten golden apples already, to morowe I will sende other ten: meaning mellowe apples.*

Malo me Galathêa petit Lascíua puélla, Virgil, μηλοβολεῖ με,Apollón. μήλῳ βάλλει,Aristóph. δελεάζει εἰς ἀφροδίσια. *Galathea that wanton wench enticeth me with an apple.*

Malum cítreum,Mart. τὸ κιτρόμηλον,ου. Dioscór. τὸ κίτρειον μῆλον,Geopón. *A pome citron: a limon.*

álij χαμαίμηλον vocant, quóniam odórem Mali hábeat, Plin. de anthémide. *Some call it* χαμαίμηλον, *because it hath the smell or sauour of an apple. Plinie speaking of Camomill.*

helxíne radîce folióſa,ex qua média véluti Malum extúberat,contéctum sua fronde,Plin.quod Theophr. ῥιζόφυλλον δέ ἐστι ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς ῥίζης μέσης ἐπιπέφυκεν ὥσπερ μῆλον ἐν μάλα ἐπικεκρυμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν φύλλων. *Pellitorie of the wall hath a roote full of leaues, out of the middest whereof buncheth out as it were an apple couered with a leafe.*

ferunt cotónei Mali amplitúdine cucúrbitas, Plin.de arbóribus laníferis. ἡλίκον μῆλον ἐαρινόν. *They say there are gourdes of the bignesse of a quince. Plinie speaking of trees that beare wooll or cotton.*

*Malum terræ. *The same that* Aristolóchia.

Malum,mali,n.g.prima breui,Cic. τὸ κακόν,οῦ. ἡ κακία,ας. *An ill thing: a shrewde turne: a mischiefe: labour: vexation: griefe: paine: beating &c.*

Mali nihil, φλαῦρον μηδέν,Cic.è Plat. *No euill: no harme.*

harum pulli ad cínerem ambústi mortífero faúciû Malo medéntur, Plin. de génere quodam hirúndinum. ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν τέφρα καεισῶν ἐν χύτρᾳ ἀρμόζει συναγχικοῖς καὶ πρὸς σταφυλῆς καὶ παρισθμίων φλεγμονάς, Dioscór. *Their yong ones burnt to ashes do heale the deadly disease of the iawes or throte.*

inter nobilíssimas ἀρισολοχία nomen dedísse gráuidæ vidéntur, quóniâ esset ἀρίστη λεχούσαις. nostri Malû terræ vocant,Plin. *Women great with childe seeme to haue giuen this hearbe his name among the very beste and excellentst hearbes of all: because it is very good to women in labour, our physicians call it the apple of the earth.*

Malum,interiéctio irascéntis, Terént. φεῦ, φεῦ τῶν κακῶν. *Oh the fowle ill, or a mischiefe take him.*

Malus,mala,malum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ,ἡ κακός,κακή,κακόν ὁ πονηρός,ὁ μοχθηρός,ά,όν ὁ φαῦλος,λη,λον ὁ φλαῦρος,ρα,ρον. *Ill: naught: wicked: lewde: not good: not honest.*

κακόζηλον,id est, Mala affectátio, per omne dicéndi genus peccat, Quintilián. *A curious and odde imitation offendeth in all kinde of pleading or discoursing.*

in senectûte Malus córporis hábitus, καχεξίαν Græci appellant, Cels. *In age the state of the body is ill, or is it crase and sicklie.*

Malus,mali,f.g.prima longa, ἡ μηλέα,ας. *An apple tree.*

álijs arbóribus cortex lævis, vt Malo, fico, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰ δὲ λειόφλοια, καθάπερ μηλέα, συκῆ. *Some trees haue smooth barkes as the apple tree, and figge tree.*

arbor est cotóneæ Malo símilis, Plin. δένδρον τι ἐμφερὲς κυδωνίᾳ, Dioscór. *There is a tree like a quince tree.*

Malus,mali,m.g. prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἱστός,οῦ. *The maste of a shippe.*

nihil igitur áfferunt qui in re geréndа versári senectûtem negant: similésq; sunt ijs qui gubernatórem in nauigándo ágere nihil dicant,cum álij per foros cursent,álij Malos scandant,álij sentînam exhaúriant, ἐοίκασιν τοῖς ἄλλοι οἱ μὲν διὰ τῶν κατασρωμάτων τρέχωσι, οἱ δὲ τοὺς ἱστοὺς αἰαμβαίνωσι,ἕτεροι δὲ τοὺς ἀιτλοῦντες τὸν ἀντλον, Gaza è Cicerône. *They say nothing therefore, which denie that old age is occupied in doing of businesse, in affaires: and such are like vnto them that say the Pilot doth nothing in sayling, whiles some runne vpon the hatches, some clime the mastes, some drawe or emptie the pumpe.*

Mamílla,mamíllæ,f.g.prima br.Iuuen. ὁ μαζός, μαστὸς seu étiam μασθός,οῦ ὁ τιτθός,οῦ ὁ τίτθος,οῦ τὸ τιτθίον,ου. *A pappe: breast, or dugge.*

Mamillâre,mamillâris,n.g. prima breui, Martiâl. τὸ τῶν μαστῶν τῶν γυναικείων ζῶσμα, quod ταινίδα & ταινίδιον nominâbant,air Poll.lib.7. *A gorgette: a kerchiefe wherewith women couer there pappes.*

Mamma,mammæ,f.g.Iuuen. ὁ μαζός, & μαστός,οῦ ἡ θηλή,ῆς, ὁ τιτθός,οῦ τὸ οὖθαρ,ατος. *A dugge or pappe: a teate: the budde of a tree.*

fiunt exíles,quód matres aspernántur, propter exiguitâtem lactis, & quòd déntibus sauciántur proptérea Mammæ,Varro de porcis hyeme natis. διὰ τὸ τὰς θηλὰς σπανιζούσας γάλακτος βίᾳ θλιβομένας ὑπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ἑλκοῦσθαι, in Geopón. *They are slender and leane, for that they sette light by them, by reason of their scarsitie of milke, and bicause their teates are made sore with their teeth. Varro speaking of pigges farowed in winter.*

illíti cum melle úlcera doloréſque Mammârum sanant, Plin de ostracítis lapíllis.quod Dioscór. σὺν μέλιτι δὲ καταχριόμενος ὁ ὀστρακίτης, φλεγμαίνοντας μαστοὺς πραΰνει. *Being laide on in ointment wise with honie, they heale the running sores and aches of the teeth. Plinie speaking of certaine litle shell stones.*

vítulus marínus edúcat Mammis fœtum, Plin.quod Aristótel. μαστοὺς δ᾽ ἔχει δύο,καὶ θηλάζεται ὑπὸ τῶν τίκνων καθάπερ τὰ τετράποδα. *The sea calfe bringeth vp her yong at her teates, she giues them sucke.*

Mammeâtus,âta,âtum,Plaut. ὁ μαστωτός,ή,τόν,ὁ,ἡ μεγαλόμαστος,ου. *Which hath teates or dugges.*

*Mammo,as,âui,âre. *To giue the dugge.*

*Mammôna, μαμμωνᾶς,ᾶ,ὁ πλοῦτος. *Ritches.*

Mammôsus,sa,sum,Plaut. ὁ,ἡ εὔθηλος,ου ὁ,ἡ θηλοειδὴς,ἐος ἐ'ς. *That hath great pappes.*

prætérea fœminas volunt esse Mammôsas æquálibus papíllis, Varro de cánibus. θελούσι δὲ ἐγκυμονας μεγαλομάσθους,in Geopón. *Furthermore they will haue their bitches to haue great dugges with euen nipples, or with nipples all alike. Varro speaking of dogges.*

*Mammothréptus. *After S. Augustine a child sucking long: but after Erasmus a childe wantonly brought vp.*

Mámmula,læ,f.g. diminutíuum à Mamma, Cels. τὸ μασίδιον,τὸ τιθίον,ου. *A litle dugge or pappe.*

*Mamphur,phuris. *A round piece of timber that turners vse.*

Manans,nántis,particip.à Mano,nas,prima.lõga,Ouid.ὁ βρύων,ὁ ἐκρέων,οντος. *Flowing or issuing foorth.*

antra

antra lénibus guttis Manántia, Ouid. σταγόσι ἐκ μικρῶν διαλείχει ἡσυχῶς, Planúd. *Dennes swimming or sweating out small droppes of water.*

signa febricitántis bouis Manántes láchrymæ, Columél. βοὸς πυρέσσοντος δακρύει λήμας ἔχει, Geopón. *The signes of an oxe sicke of an ague are his eyes running on water.*

úlcerum in ore eruptiónes Manántes, Plínius. *The materish breakings out of running sores in the mouth, as apostumes, &c.*

*Manántia úlcera. *Running sores.*

Manceps, huius máncipis, com. ge. Paulus, Cic. ὁ μισθωτὴς τῶν δημοσίων · ὁ ἐπὶ μισθῷ ἐργάτης · ὁ ἐργολάβος, ου · ὁ μίσθωμα μισθούμενος · ὁ τελωνάρχης, ὁ ἀρχιτελώνης, ου. *A Farmer that buyeth or hireth a thing of the people vpon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth things a great, and after setteth or selleth them at higher price, for his owne gaine: he that vndertaketh a thing in great.*

Mancipátio, tiónis, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, verbále à Máncipo, Boéth. ἡ χείρωσις, εως. *A manner of selling before witnesses with sundrie solemnities and ceremonies.*

Mancipátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, participium à Máncipor, Cic. ὁ χειρωθείς, ὁ δουλωθείς, αἰχμαλωτισθείς, ἔντος · ὁ ἢ ὁ ὑποχείριος. & χείριος, ου. *Bonde.*

ita enim senéctus honésta est, si némini Mancipáta est, Cic. Gaza vertit. εἰ μηδενὶ ἐνδεδούλωται. *For so olde age is honest or honourable, if it bee inthralled to no bodie.*

Mancipátus, huius mancipátus, m. g. verbále à Máncipo, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ χείρωσις, εως · ὁ αἰχμαλωτισμός, ου. *A selling on warrantise.*

*Máncipi, or Máncupi, pen. cor. indeclinab. in vtróque num. *The interest and right of a thing.*

*Máncipi res. *All things that may be alienated from ones possession to an other.*

Mancípium, mancípij, n. g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ χείριον & ὑποχείριον, τὸ ἀνδράποδον, ου · ἡ κτῆσις, εως. Mancípium & κτῆμα significat, ait Bud. id est αἰχμάλωτον & αἰχμάλωτον, hoc est hóminem in bello captum & seruitúti mancipátum: & κτῆσιν, id est domínij comparatiónem possidendíque ius: atque étiam δεσποτείαν, id est domínium: & χείρωσιν, id est mancipatiónem. *A prisoner taken in warre: a bondman: a captiue: the contract or bargaine of a thing sold by warantise: the assurance of a thing to one as his owne possession.*

sum enim χρήσει μὲν tuus, κτήσει δὲ Attici nostri. ergo fructus est tuus, Mancípium illíus, M. Cúrius Ciceróni. *I am yours to vse but Atticus our friends to possesse: therefore the profit is yours, the freehold or possession his.*

sui Mancípij esse, Brutus ad Cicerónem. μηδενὶ αἰχμαλωτισθῆναι, ἀλλὰ αὐτεξούσιον εἶναι · αὐτόνομον πολιτεύειν. *To bee subiect to no man: to be at his owne libertie.*

sui Mancípij respúbl. idem. αὐτόνομος πολιτεία, Plutárch. αὐτοκράτωρ αὐτὴ ἑαυτῆς, Heródot. *A free common welth, & subiect to no body.*

Máncipo, máncipas, mancipáui, mancipátum, mancipáre, Cic. χειρόω ἐγώ, αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἰῶ & τὸ χείριον ἢ ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To dispossesse our selfe and giue the right to an other: to deliuer possession: to make liuerie and season: to deliuer in bondage: to sell for money: to giue vp by bargaine.*

Mancus, manca, mancum, Cic. ὁ ἢ χειρόκολος, ὁ χωλὸς τὴν χεῖρα, ὁ πηρὸς, ὁ κολλός, ὁ πηρός, ὁ ἀτελής. *Lacking one hand: maymed: vnperfect: weake.*

Mandans, mandántis, participium à Mando, mandas, Plaut. ὁ ἐντελλόμενος, ου · ὁ παρεγγυῶν, ὁ ἐντέλλων. *Commanding, charging, willing, and bidding.*

*Mandatárius. ἐπιτετραμμένος. *He to whom a commaundement, or charge is giuen.*

Mandátor, mandatóris, m. g. verbále à Mando, mandas, Digést. ὁ ἐντειλάμενος, ου · ὁ παρεγγυητής, ου. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing: he that suborneth a telsale, or false accuser.*

Mandátum, mandáti, n. g. substantíuum, Salúst. τὸ ἔνταλμα, τὸ ἐπίταγμα, παρέγγυημα, ατος · ἡ ἐντολή, ῆς · τὸ ἐντεταλμένον, ου. *A commission: a commaundement or charge: a thing that one is willed to speake or do.*

Mandáta fácere, Quintiliá. τὰ παρεγγυήματα ποιεῖν, Æschin. *To execute that which was commaunded: to do ones commaundement.*

Mandátus, huius mandátus, m. g. verbále, Paulus. ἡ ἐντολή, ῆς · τὸ ἔνταλμα, ατος. *A bidding, charging, or commaunding.*

Mandátus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ παρεγγυηθείς, ἐπιταχθείς, ἔντος · ἐντεταλμένος, ἐντεταλμένος, ου. *Giuen in charge or committed to one to do.*

rem Mandátam gérere, Cicer. τὸ ἐντεταλμένον, τὸ παρεγγυηθὲν ποιεῖν. *To do the thing that was giuen in charge or commaunded.*

*Mandíbula, æ, f. g. *A iawbone, wherein the teeth be set.*

Mando, mandas, mandáui, mandátum, mandáre, Plautus. τάσσω, ἐπιτάσσω, καὶ ἐντέλλομαι, ἐμοὶ παρεγγυάω, ἐπιτάσσω, ἐμοὶ παραγγέλλω γνῶ, ἰῶσι. *To bid: to cómand, to giue in charge to commit: to charge.*

arénę sémina Mandáre, Ouidius. εἰς ψάμμον σπείρειν, Prouérb. *To sowe seede vpon the sande: to take paines to no purpose.*

fidei alicúius áliquid Mandáre, Terént. τινὶ αὐτῷ πιστεύειν, seu ἐπιτρέπειν. *To commit a thing to the credit of any: to put one in trust with something.*

fugę se Mandáre, Cæsar. εἰς φυγὴν ὁρμῆσαι, Heródot. εἰς φυγὴν καθίστασθαι, Thucyd. *To runne away: to take his flight.*

memóriæ Mandáre áliquid, Cic. τῇ μνήμῃ διδόναι, Synés. *To commit a thing to memorie: to can a thing by rote.*

intérritus egi quam mihi Mandárat commúnis Græcia causam. ἀπρεπὲς ἦγον ἣν μοι τὸ κοινὸν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐνετείλατο δίκην, Planúd. ex Oui. *I dealt in the cause stoutly and vnamased, which the whole state of Greece gaue me in charge.*

honóres alicui Mandáre, Cic. τιμὰς αὐτῷ νέμειν, Sóphocl. *To doe honour vnto one: to reuerence one: to doe him homage.*

Mando, mandis, mandi, mansum, mándere, Cic. μασάομαι, διαμασάομαι ὅμως, ἐσθίω, ἐσθίω, ἐσθίω βιβρώσκω, ἀσω. *To chewe meate: to grinde or worke with the teeth; to ease.*

cúmque boum dábitis cæsórum membra paláto, Mándere vos vestros scite & sentíte colónos. ὅτι ἢ ἐσθίοντες ἢν ὑμῶν αὐτῶν γεωργοὺς ἐσθιόμενοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And when you shall put the limmes of your slaine oxen into your mouthes, knowe and understande that you chawe and eate your laboring husbandmen.*

Mandunt quoque crudum decoctúmque, succum tantum deuorántes, Plin. de papyro. quod Theophr. μασῶνται δὲ ἅπαντες οἱ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ πάπυρον ἢ ὠμὸν ἢ ἑφθὸν ἢ ὀπτόν καὶ τὸν χυλὸν καταπίνουσι, τὸ δὲ μάσημα ἐκβάλλουσι. *They chawe it raw and sodden, swallowing downe the iuice onely. Plinie speaketh of the great wild rushe.*

pomum ipsum non Mánditur, Plin. de malo Assyrio. ἐσθίεται δὲ οὐ, Theophrást. *The apple is not eaten or tasted. Plinie speaking of the Limon.*

terram edísse elephántis tabíficum est, sæpius Mandant, Plin. quod Aristót. ἢ ἐλεφάντοι, μασώμενοι, ἐὰν μὴ συνεχῶς. *It is a thing wasting and weakning Elephantes, to eate earth, vnlesse it is as much as their liues worth to ease earth, vnlesse they chaw it much and often.*

Mando, mandónis, m. g. Varro. ὁ φάγος, ὁ ἀδηφάγος, λαιμαργός, ου. *A great eater: he that is alway chawing and eating.*

Mandra, mandræ, f. gen. Iuuenâl. ἡ μάνδρα, ας, σηκὸς βοῶν καὶ ἵππων, Hesyc. *An houel or other like place made in the fields for the succour of beasts in vehement heate or tempests.*

• Mandrágoras, mandrágoræ, m. g. secúnda breui. ὁ μανδραγόρας, ου. duo Mandrágoræ génera, cándidus qui & mas: niger, quæ fœmina æstimâtur, Plin. ἔστι δὲ μανδραγόρου ἡ μὲν τις θῆλυς, ὁ μέλας, ἡ δὲ ἄῤῥην καὶ λευκός, Dioscór. *There are two kindes of Mandrake, the he which is white, & the she, supposed to be blacke. The Mandrage: Dioscorides saith it was of some called* Circea, *because it was thought that the sorceresse Circe vsed in hir amorous drinkes, the temperature is verie cold & therefore it is vsed to cast men into deepe sleepes when they must be cut of Chyrurgians, & for diuerse other purposes in Phisike.*

*Mandúces. *Images carued in pageantes, with great cheekes, wide mouthes and making a great sound with their teeth.*

Mandûco, as, âui, âtum, âre, Suet. μασάομαι, διαμασάομαι, ἐσθίω, ἀσθίω, ἐσθίω. *To chaw: to eate.*

Mandûco, manducônis, m. g. Plaut. ὁ φάγος, ὁ ἀδδηφάγος, λαίμαργος, ου. *A great eater.*

Mane, aduérbium, prima lōga, Plaut. πρωΐ, ἕωθεν, πρωΐ τῆς ἡμέρας, ὑπὸ ὄρθρον. *Early: in the morning.*

cùm me mane videt pulsis Auróra ténebris. καί με τὸ σκότος διωσθέντος πρωΐας εἶδεν ἡ ἠώς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When Aurora (the daughter of Titan and Terra) sawe me in the morning, the darkenesse being driuen away.*

quóties illum nox opprésit cum Mane cœpísset? ἐσάκις ἐκεῖνον ἡ νὺξ ἀρξάμενον ἕωθεν ἐπέσχε, Gaza è Cic. *Howe often did the night ouertake him, when he had begunne in the morning.*

eas inclúdere opórtet vt diem & noctem íncubent, prætérquam à Mane & véspere, dum cibus ac pótio his detur, Varro. de gallínis. πρωῒ δὲ καὶ δείλης αἰσιτεῖν, Geopónic. *You must shut them vp, that they may sit abroode day and night, sauing onely in the morning and the euening, whilest meate and drinke must be giuen them. Varro speaking of hennes.*

Máneo, manes, mansi, mansum, manêre, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. μένω, διαμένω, ἐμμένω, παραμένω, μιμνῶ. *To tarrie: to abide: to stand still: to remaine: to continue: to persist: to be like to chaunge after: to abide looking for.*

Manent ingénia sénibus, modo permáneat stúdium & indústria. παραμένει τὸ ἀγχίνουν καὶ γέρουσι, ἐὰν μόνον γε παραμείνη σπουδὴ καὶ φιλοπονία, Gaza è Cicerône. *Wit and discretion remaineth in old men, so that diligence and paines taking do remaine.*

si qua per voluptâtem néquiter fecéritis, volúptas cito abíbit, néquiter factum illud apud vos semper Manêbit, Cato apud Géll. τὸ μὲν ἡδὺ οἴχεται, τὸ δὲ αἰσχρὸν μένει, Musón. apud eúndem. *If he haue done something wickedly through pleasure, the pleasure will soone be gone, but the wicked deede will alwayes abide by you.*

Manêre in vita, Cic. μένειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ, Stóic. *To remaine aliue: to be liuing.*

id in aqua leuíssimum est, quod euaporâtur: Manet autem quod est gráuius, & sordídius, & insalúbrius, Gél. quod Aristót. τὸ δὲ καταλειπόμενον χεῖρον εἶναι ἀνάγκη, apud eúndē. *That is the lightest substance in water, which is breathed or reeked out: but that which is heauier, and [illegible], and thicker, and vnwholesomer remaineth behinde.*

turpe d[illegible] Mansísse foris, vacuúmque redísse. αἰσχρὸν τοι δηρόν τε μ[illegible] κενεόν τε νέεσθαι. Iuuenâl. ex Homéro. *It is a shameful thing [illegible] it is a foule matter, to haue taried long abroade, and to come [illegible]ptie home.*

spectant arménta, pau[illegible]que, néscia quem Máneat tanti victória regni. ὁρᾷ τὰ βουκόλια ἔστι καὶ δέδιεν, ἀγνοοῦν τίνα ποτὲ ἡ νίκη τῆς τοιαύτης ἀρχῆς μένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The beards of beasts stand looking on, and are [illegible]ayed, not knowing for whom the victorie of so great a gouernment and rule dooh remaine.*

Manes, mánium, mánibus, m. g. plurâl. núm. prima longa, Cic. αἱ ψυχαὶ τῶν νεκρῶν· αἱ ἐν ᾅδῃ ψυχαὶ, οἱ ἥρωες. *The spirites and soules of the dead: the good and bad angell: also diuels: sometime gods: the punishment that the soules doe abide.*

subdúcta suos Manes tellûre vidébit viuus adhuc vates, Ouíd. μάντις τῆς γῆς αὐτοῦ διαστάσης ἐν ᾅδῃ ζῶν ἔτι τὴν ψυχὴν ὄψεται, Planúd. *The prophet being aliue shall see his soule or ghost, the earth shrinking from him, or sinking vnder him.*

Mango, mangônis, m. g. Plíni. ὁ μαγγανευτής, ὁ καπηλευτής, οῦ. *A baude that paynteth vp boyes, women or seruauntes, and pampereth them to make them seeme the trimmer: an horse courser that pampereth and trimmeth his horses for the same purpose: regraters that buy and polish any kinde of ware to make it seeme fairer.*

artificium Mangónum, Quintiliânus, quod Plat. ἡ κομμωτική. sic enim ille adulatiônem medicínæ vocat Plato coquórum artificium: & exercitatrícem, Mangónum: legális, caullatrícem: iustítiæ rhetóricam: hic in Górgia. τῇ μὲν οὖν ἰατρικῇ, ἡ ὀψοποιητικὴ κολακεία ὑπόκειται, τῇ δὲ γυμναστικῇ, ἡ κομμωτική. τῇ δὲ νομοθετικῇ, σοφιστική. τῇ δὲ δικαιοσύνῃ, ῥητορική. *The trade of buckestarie, the practise of broking, the cunning of them that sette out vile things with a grace, & trimme them for deceitfullnesse sake, Quintillian. which Plato termeth* ἡ κομμωτική *for so doth that same Plato call the flatterie of Phisicke (which is in ouercasting better things with sweete, &c. to beguile the pacient) Cookes trade, and that of exercise huckesters trade, & that of law cauillers or quarrellers trade, and that of equitie and iustice, a gay talking trade.* Cénsuit Plato præstántis. quibúsq; rebus fucum quēdam offúsum esse, quo dolo hóminum mentes deludúntur.

Mangónicus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, Suet. ὁ μαγγανευτικός, κομμωτικός, ή, όν. *Partaining to the craft of polishing and trimming of things.*

Mangónium, nij, n. g. secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ μαγγανεία, ας τὸ μαγγάνευμα, ατος. *The craft of pampering dressing and making of things saleable.*

Mangonízo, as, âui, âtum, âre, secúnda breui, Plin. μαγγανεύω, κομμόω, μωμαίνω. *To polish, paint, or trimme vp a thing to make it to be the better sold.*

Mánia, æ, f. g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. ἡ μανία, ας. *Deformed and misshapen images: madnesse: a disease rising of too much abundance of good bloud, hauing recourse to the head whereby the partie is in a furie and rage.*

Mánica, cæ, f. g. prima breui, Virg. ὁ χειρίς, ῖδος. ἡ χειρίδιον, ου. ἡ χειρὶς ἡ χρῆμα ἢ τὸ περὶ τῆς χειρί. *A sleeue of a garment or a flappe couering the hande: manakles to tye and wring the hands: gauntlets and splintes: mittens: long gloues.*

Manicâtus, manicâta, manicâtum, duábus primis breuibus, Cic. ὁ χειριδωτός, οῦ. *Hauing sleeues or gauntlets: sleeued: gloued.*

*Manícula, læ, f. g. χειρίον. *A litle hand.*

Manifestárius, ria, rium, duábus primis breuibus, quarta longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδηλος, κατάδηλος, διάδηλος, ἀρίδηλος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταφανής, ἐμφανής, σαφής, διαφανής, οῦς. *Openly knowen: notorious.*

Maniféste, & Manifésto, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. Plaut. σαφῶς, ἐναργῶς, ἐνδήλως, καταφανῶς, φανῶς, διαφανῶς. *Clearely: plainly: manifestly: euidently.*

Manifésto téneo in noxa inimícos meos, Plaut. αὐτοφώρους ἔχω, Bud. *I take mine enimies manifestly in fault: I take them in the very deede doing.*

séptimo anno omnes dentes explēntur æquáliter: nec póstea quot annórum sit equus, Manifésto comprehendi

hendi potest, Columél. quod in Geopón. τῷ δὲ ἑβδόμῳ ἔτει, τοῖς μὲν ἴσοις ἀναπληροῦνται τὸ ἴσον. *In the seuenth yeare all their teeth are filled vppe equally (they haue their full number of teeth) so that afterwards, it is not possible to be knowen how many yeares olde a horse is.*

Manifésto, manifestas, manifestâre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouid. φανερόω ῶ, ἐκδηλόω λῶ, οῖσω. *To manifest: to make apparant.*

ipse nitor gáleæ claro radiántis ab auro, insídias prodet, Manifestábitque laténtem, προδώσει τὴν ἐνέδραν, καὶ τὸν κρυπτόμενον φανερώσει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The very brightnesse of his glistering and shining with cleare gold, will bewray his trecheries, and will make manifest where he lyes lurking.*

Maniféstus, sta, stum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ δῆλος, λη, λον· ὁ φανερὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ ἡ ἔκδηλος, ἀρίδηλος, πρόδηλος, εὔδηλος, ἔνδηλος, κατάδηλος, ου· ὁ ἡ ὁ συμφανὴς, ἐκφανὴς, ἐμφανὴς, καταφανὴς, σαφὴς, τρανὴς, έος ἔ ἐ. *Manifest: cleare: euident: plaine: apparant: certaine.*

nec qua loquerétur habêbat, signa tamen Manifésta dedit, Ouid. σύμβολα δ' ὅμως ἐκφανέστατα δέδωκε, Planúd. *She had nothing to say, or she had not the power to speake any thing, howbeit she gaue certaine signes, and vndoubted tokens.*

& siqua est illic formósior, inuidet illi, sed nondum Manifésta sibi est, ἀλλ' οὔπω γε αὐτῇ φανερά. Planúd. ex Ouid. *And if any one fairer than she be there, she repineth at her and enuieth her, but she was not as yet made knowen vnto her.*

quam Iones Ceraúniam vocant, eius pomum quidam Ægyptiam ficum dixére, erróre Manifésto, Plin. quod Theophr. ὃν καρπὸν καλοῦσί τινες αἰγύπτιον σῦκον, διημαρτηκότες. *Which the Ionians call Ceráunia, whose fruite some haue sayd to be the Aegyptian figge, being in a manifest errour, or fowly deceiued.*

si parte dextra desilîuit taurus, marem semináſſe Manifestum est: si læua, fœminam, Columél. quod in Geopón. εἰ μὲν εἰς τὸ δεξιὰ μέρη ὁ βοῦς καταβῇ, ἄρρεν τὸ τεχθησόμενον τεκμήριον ἐστὶ δὲ ἐπὶ τὰ ἀριστερὰ, θῆλυ. *If the bull alight on the right side of the cowe, after he hath buld her, it is a manifest token that he hath bredde a bull calfe, if on the left side, a cowe calfe.*

scéleris Maniféstus, Salúst. ἐπαυτοφώρῳ ἀδικῶν εἰλημμένος, Aristóphan. ἐπαυτοφώρῳ ληφθεὶς κακουργῶν, Isócrat. ἐπαυτοφώρῳ κακοῦργος, ἁλοὺς κακουργίας. *Conuicted of the crime: found faultie in the deede: proued manifestly guiltie.*

Manipulâris, & hoc manipulâre, tribus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ τὸ τῆς σπείρας, ὁ στρατιώτης ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις. *Of or belonging to a band of men.*

*Manipulárius, a, um. *The same that* Manipulâris.

Manipulátim, aduérbium, tribus primis bréuibus, Liu. κατὰ σπείρας, σπειρηδόν. *By bandes or companies.*

Manípulus, manípuli, m. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Pli. τὸ δράγμα, ατος· ἡ δράξ, ακὸς, ὁ ἀμαλλα, ης· ὁ δεσμὸ, ῆς. *An handfull: a gripe: a bundell: a bottell.*

Manípulus decem mílitum, Vegét. ἡ σπεῖρα sic enim Láscaris ex Polybio vertit. *A bande of tenne souldiours.*

Manna, mannæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ μάννα, ης· τὸ ἀερόμελι, μέλιτος. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing that God caused to fall from heauen in great aboundaunce in manner of a dewe, white and like a Coriander seede, in eating verie pleasaunt: in Phisike it is a manner of dewe congealed on trees and plantes, and so is gathered in certaine countries, and reserued as a gentle purger of choler, Galen calleth it* Mel aérium.

Manna thuris, Plin. μάννα λιβάνου, Diosc. *The manna or honie which hangeth vpon the Frankincense tree: crums & mammocks of frankincense.*

Mánnulus, mánnuli, & Mannus, manni, m. g. Horát. Martiál. ὁ μάννος, ου· ὁ ἵππος μικρὸς ... *A nagge: a litle horse.*

Mano, manas, manáui, manâtum, manâre, prima longa, Horát. βρύω, νοτίζω, στάζω, ἐκρέω, ... *To spring or runne but as water doth: to droppe out: to runne out as sweate out of the pores: to descende: to proceede: to goe or spreade abroad.*

*Manobárbuli. *Darts wrought with lead: also they that vsed to beare them.*

puníceus de córporis mole cruor manâbat. ἐρυθρὸς δ' αἷμα ἐκ τοῦ ὄγκου τοῦ σώματος κατελείβετο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Red bloud did gush out of his huge or bigge bodie.*

interruptos ita esse, vt nihil inter ipsos, & ab álijs ad álios Manâre posſit. οὕτως ἀπειργομένους, ὡς μηδὲν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀφ' ἑτέρων μεταχεῖσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους, οἷόν τε εἶναι, Planúd. è Cicer. *To be stopped and staied so, that nothing could passe betwene them, or be conueyed from one to an other.*

Manat & gummi ex ea, Plin. de spina Ægíptia. quod Theophr. γίνεται ἐκ ταύτης καὶ τὸ κόμμι. *A gumme issueth or droppeth out of it. Plinie speaking of an Aegiptian thorne.*

Mánsio, mansiônis, f. g. verbâle à Mâneo, Terént. ἡ μονὴ, ἡ διαμονὴ, ἐμμονὴ, παραμονὴ, ῆς. *An abiding or taryng: a lodging or baiting: sometime a dales iourney: a place where an host did rest in iourney: the place where currours and postes did staie and change their horses or wagons.*

Mánsio in vita, Cic. μονὴ ἐν τῷ βίῳ, Stóic. *An abiding in this life.*

Mánsio, Suetón. est. ὁ καταγωγή, τὸ καταγώγιον, ὁ σταθμός. *A lodging or dwelling: a standing: an abiding: a tarrying.*

*Mansistérna, ὑδρία. *A pitchard pot.*

Mánsito, mánsitas, mansitáui, mansitâtum, mansitâre, frequentatíuum à Mâneo, Plaut. πολλάκις μένω, διαμένω, πολλάκις παραμένω. *To tarrie.*

*Mánsito, as, âui, âre, frequent. à Mándo, dis. *To eate or chawe often.*

Mansuefácio, mansuéfacis, mansueféci, mansuefáctum, mansuefácere, ex Mansuétus & Fácio, tértia longa quarta breui, Plin. τιθασεύω, ἡμερόω ῶ, ώσω· τιθασσεύω, εύσω. *To make tame: gentill or tractable.*

*Mansuefáctus, a, um. *Made gentle or tame.*

Mansuefio, mansuefis, mansuefáctus sum, mansuefíeri, Cic. τιθασεύομαι, ... ἡμερόομαι, ... *To be made tame and tractable.*

Mansuésco, mansuéscis, mansuéui, mansuéscere, Colum. πρᾶος γίνομαι, ἡμερεύομαι, τιθασεύομαι. *To waxe tame or gentill: to become tractable.*

Mansuetárius, mansuetárij, m. g. tértia & quarta longa, Lampríd. ὁ ἡμερωτὴς, ὁ τιθασευτὴς, ὁ τὰ θηρία τιθασεύων. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beastes tame.*

Mansuéte, aduerb. Cic. πράως, ἡμέρως, πρᾳότατα, ἠπίως, ἐπιεικῶς, ... *Meekely: gentilly: tamely.*

Mansuetúdo, túdinis, f. g. tértia longa, Cic. ἡ πρᾳότης, ἡμερότης, ητος· ἡ ἐπιείκεια, ... *Meekenesse: gentilnesse: moderate temperance: mildenesse.*

Mansuétus, ta, tum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ χειροήθης, ... ὁ πρᾶος, ἡμερος, ἤπιος, μείλιχος, ἥσυχος, τιθασός, ... *Meeke: gentle: tame: milde.*

ad seminatiónem ónagrus idóneus, quod è fero fit Mansuétus fácile, & è Mansuéto ferus nunquam, Varr. ἐπιμελητέον δὲ ὄνοι ἀγρίου ... in Geopón. *The wilde asse is fitte for generation or breeding, bicause he is easilie made tame being wilde, and will neuer be wilde when he is once tame.*

nam fas, iustum, pium, æquum, Mansuétum quoque: sic enim sunt interpretáti τὸ ἥμερον subijci posſunt honestáti, Quintilián. *For lawfull, iust, godly, vpright, equall,*

milde and gentle: for so they expounded τὸ ἥμερον, may be added or referred to honestie, as things thereto belonging.

erga necessários Mãsuétus, Cíc. πρὸς τοὺς οἰκείους πρᾶος, Plat. αὐτοῖς χειροήθης ὤν, Plutárch. *Gentle and courteous to his friendes and acquaintance.*

Mansum, mansi, neut. gen. substantíuum, Cicer. τὸ μασσώμενον, τὸ μάσημα, ατος. *Meate that nurses chewe and giue to the child.*

Mansûrus, mansûra, mansûrum, participium à Máneo, Ouídius. ὁ μενῶν, ἐμμενῶν, παραμενῶν, ὄντος. *That will continue and abide.*

córnua póstibus aurâtis inscúlpunt, longum Mansûra per æuum, τὰ κέρα τοῖς ἐπιχρύσοις τῶν πυλῶν σταθμοῖς ἐγκολάπτουσιν, ὡς μακρὸν τὸν αἰῶνα διαμένοντα, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *They ingraue hornes in the gilden postes, like to last a long time, or to continue many yeares.*

Mansus, mansa, mansum, participium à Mandor, mánderis, Quintiliânus, ὁ μασηθείς, έντος. *Chammed: chewed.*

dícitur abscíssos sanâre neruos, si conféstim imponâtur trita vel Mansa, Plínius de phrynio. ὁ διαμασηθεῖσα, διαμασηθεῖσα, μασηθεῖσα, Dioscórides. *It is sayd to heale sinewes cut in sunder, if it be presently layd too: brused, chewed: made small: mashed.*

*Mansútius, *A gourmander or great eater.*

Mantélium, mantélij, & Mantêlum, mantéli, neut. gen. Plínius, Ouídius. τὸ χειρόμακτρον, ου· ὁ μανδύη. *A towell or napkin to wipe the hands: a mantell: a cloake.*

cutibúsque hóminum pro Mantélis vtúntur, Plínius. de Scythis. οἱ χειρόμακτρα, Heródotus. *In steede of napkins to wipe their handes withall, they vse the skinnes of men fleade off their backes. Plinie speaking of the Scythians.*

*Mantes, tis, m.g. μάντις, μάντις. *A diuinour or coniectour of things to come.*

*Mantêum, tei, n.g. μαντεῖον. *A place where diuells gaue aunswer in idols.*

*Mantía, tiæ, fœm. gen. μαντεία. *Diuination: also the bushe Rubus.*

Mántica, mánticæ, fœm. gen. Horátius. ὁ πήρα, ας· τὸ βαλάντιον, ίου. *A bagge: a wallet: also a cloke.*

non vidêmus Mánticæ quod in tergo est, Catúllus. τὰ εἰς τὴν ὄπισθεν πήραν ἀποτεθέντα, ex apólogo Æsópi. *We see not that part of the bagge which hangeth behind vs.*

Mántice, mántices, fœm. gen. ὁ μαντική, ῆς. Cicer. séquitur Mántice vestra, quæ Latíne diuinátio dícitur. *The arte of diuination, or of prophesying things to come.*

Mantícula, mantículæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Mántica, secúnda breui, Festus. τὸ πηρίδιον, ίου. *A litle bagge or purse.*

*Manticulária. *Towells wherewith men do wype their handes.*

Manticulárius, lárij, m.g. secúnda & tértia breui, quarta longa, ὁ βαλαντιοτόμος, ου· ὁ τὰ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἀποτιθέμενα κλέπτων. *A stealer of naprie: a picke purse: a cutte purse.*

Manticúlor, manticuláris, manticulári, verbâle depónens, secúnda breui, Plaut. τὰ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing slily, as to picke a purse.*

Mantîle, huius mantîlis, n.g. Virgíl. τὸ χειρόμακτρον, ου. *The same that* Mantélum.

*Mantícinor, âris, τεχνάζομαι. *To steale craftily.*

*Manticulátio, ônis, f.g. κατασκεύασμα. *Deceitfull conueyaunce: slienesse.*

*Mantíola, æ, f.g. χείριον. *A little hande.*

Manuális, & hoc manuâle, prima breui, Plin. ὁ χειροπληθής, ἔος, αἴον· ὁ χειροπληθής, ἔος τε. *Of the lande: that filleth the hande: that is holden in the hand.*

Manuâle saxum, Tácitus. χειροπληθὴς λίθος, Homér. *A stone which one may holde in his hand, or gripe.*

Manuárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, Géll. ὁ διὰ χειρὸς κατακτηθείς, quasi χειροκτητός. *Gained or gotten by handie labour, or handycraft.* Æs manuáriũ, Gell. *Monie so gott.*

Manúbiæ, manubiárum, f.g. plurál. núm. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. τὰ λάφυρα, λέγεται τὰ σκῦλα, ων. *The pray or bootie taken of ennimies: the Capitaines part of the bootie after some the spoile taken of a noble person that yeeldeth, or the monie for the which the pray was solde.*

Manubiális, & hoc manubiâle, duâbus primis bréuibus. Suetón. Manubiális pecúnia. τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a praie or bootie: monie gotten in a bootie from the enimies.*

*Manubiárius, rij, m.g. *One that hath part of the pray.*

Manubríolum, bríoli, n.g. diminutíuum à Manúbrium. τὸ λαβίον, κωπίον, ου. *A little hafte or handle.*

Manúbrium, brij, n.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ κώπη, ὁ λαβή, ῆς. *The hilte or handle of a weapon or toole.*

Manufáctus, cta, ctum, prima breui, Cic. quod & duôbus verbis, Manu factus. ὁ ἡ χειροποίητος, χειροποίητον, ὁ ἡ χειρόκμητος, ου. *Made by hande.*

Manuleárius, manuleárij, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus quarta longa, Plaut. ὁ χειριδωτῶν χιτώνων ποιητής. *A maker of sleeued garments.*

Manuleâtus, âta, âtum, Plaut. duâbus primis bréuibus, ὁ χειριδωτός, οῦ· ὁ χειρίδας ἔχων. *Hauing long sleeues: wearing long sleeues.*

Manuleâta túnica, Plaut. χειριδωτὸς χιτών, apud Suidam. *A sleened cote.*

Manumíssio, ssiônis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἡ ἀπαλλαξις, λύτρωσις, εως· ἡ ἀπελευθερία, ίας. *The making free of a bondeman: deliuerance out of bondage.*

Manumíssus, ssa, ssum, participium à Manumíttor, duâbus primis bréuib. Valér. Max. ὁ ἀφεθείς, ἐλευθερωθείς, ὁ ἀπελευθερωθείς, λυτρωθείς, ἀπαλλαγείς, έντος. *Infranchised.*

Manumítto, manumíttis, manumísi, manumíssum, manumíttere, duâbus primis bréuibus. Suetón. ἀφίημι, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπελευθερόω, λυτρόω ἐγώ. *To manumisse or infranchise a bondman.*

*Mánuor, âris, âtus sum, âri. κλέπτω. *To steale.*

Manus, huius manus, f.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ χείρ, χειρός. *A hande: ones hand in writing: a writing or superscription with ones hande: a multitude of men: power: a grapple to fasten shippes: the snoute of an Oliphant.*

Mánibus, pedibúsq́; Terént. ὅσον ἐγὼ δύναμαι, χερσί τε ποσί τε, Homér. *With hand and foot, with all the power of ones bodie.*

séptimus mihi est liber Originum in Mánibus. ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ ἐμοὶ μετὰ χεῖρας βιβλίον ἕβδομον ἀρχαιολογίας. Gaza è Cic. *The seuenth booke of originalls is now in hande.*

Manus alícui afférre, Sénec. τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῷ φέρειν. Xénophon. *To offer violence to one, to lay hands vpon somebodie.*

Manum intra pállium continêre, Quintilián. ὑπὸ κόλπῳ χεῖρας ἔχειν. Theócr. *To hold his hands wrapt in his cloake: or to hold them in his boosome.*

dúcere áliquem Manu, Virgíl. χειραγωγεῖν αὐτόν. Nazianz. *To leade one by the hand.*

oratórum ingens Manus, Cícero. πολυχειρία. *A great multitude or companie of suters or beadmen.*

in Manus veníre, Salúst. εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι, Xenóph. *To fight hand to hand: to come to handblowes.*

Mapália, mapaliórum, n.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὰ μαπάλια, ων· ποιμένων σκηναὶ ἐν κύκλῳ ὡς οἱ φοῦρνοι. *Cottages builded round like ouens.*

Mappa, mappæ, f.g. Plin. τὸ χειρόμακτρον, ου. apud Xenoph. ἐπιτραπέζιος. *A table cloth: a towell: a table napkin.*

*Marásmus. μαρασμός. *The ends of the hectike feuer.*

Marathrítes vinum, Columél. μαραθρίτης οἶνος. *Fenellwine: wine made with fenell.*

Márathrum,

Marathrum,mărathri,n.g.prima breui,Plín,τὸ μάραθρον, *Fenell.*

Marceo,marces,márcui,marcêre: & Marcéſco, marcéſcis,marcéſcere,Martiâl.Plín. μαραίνομαι, ἀπομαραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι.*To corrupt: to waxe rotten: to wither.*

cuius vt Æmónio Marcéntia gúttura cultro fodit, ἧ δὲ μαρανθέντα τράχηλον αἱμονίῳ διορύξασα ξίφει,Planúd.ex Ouid. *Whose withering and pining throate (for age) when she had gored with an Aemonian blade: a sword made in such a country.*

*Marchaſita,*The ſame that* Pyrites.

Márcidus,da,dum,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ μαρασμώδης, εος ους· ὁ σαπρὸς, ὁ σαθρὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόσαθρος, ὀλίγωρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀηδής,εος ους· ἀηδὴς,ἐστος.*Rotten: feeble: vnluſtie.*

Illia Márcida,κρίνα μαρανθέντα,Planúd.ex Ouid. *Withered lilies.*

*Marcipanes,*Marchpaines.*

*Márcipor,oris,*The ſeruaunt of Marcus.*

Marcor,marcôris,m.g.Celſus. ὁ μαρασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ μάρανσις, ἡ σῆψις,εως· ἡ σαπρότης,ητος· ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ὄντος· ἡ ἀηδία,ὄτος. *Corruption: withering: pining: ſluggardie: vnluſtineſſe.*

illa boletorum génera perniciália, ſi caligâris clauus, ferríue áliqua rubigo,aut panni Marcor affúerit naſcénti,Plín.quod Dioſcór. μύκητες παρὰ πολλὰς αἰτίας γίνονται φθαρτικοί· ἢ διὰ ἥλους καταπεπηγότας, ἢ ῥάκεσι σεσηπόσι.*These kinds of Muſhroms or tadſtooles are daungerous to the teeth, if a buskin naile or ſtudde (ſuch as were wont to be driuen into souldiers buskins in warre) or ſome ruſtie iron,or rotten ragge lie neare and about it,as it groweth.*

in hoc Marcor & inexpugnábilis pene dormiéndi neceſsitas,λήθαργον Græcè nóminant,Celſus.λήθη καὶ κῶμα βαθύ,Aretæus.*In this there is a kind of nummeneſſe or forgetfulneſſe of a mans owne ſelfe,and a conſtraint or neceſſitie of ſleeping almoſt vnauoidable, or that can not be ouermaiſtered.*

Márculus,márculi,m.g.Plín.ὁ ῥαιστὴρ,ῆρος, χαλκέως σφυρίον,ait Pollux.*A Copper ſmithes hammer.*

Mare,huius maris,n.g.prima breui,Virgil. ἡ θάλασσα vel θάλαττα,ης· ἡ ἅλς,ἁλός· ὁ πόντος,ου. *The ſea.*

vítulus parit in terra,non ante duodécimum diem fœtum dedúcit in Mare,ex eo subínde aſſuefáciens,Plínius quod Ariſtót. ἄγει δὲ ἤδη δωδεκαταῖα ὄντα τὰ τέκνα εἰς τὴν θάλατταν,πολλάκις τῆς ἡμέρας συνεθίζουσα κατὰ μικρόν. *The ſea calfe bringeth forth her young ones on land, and leadeth them not to the sea,before the twelfth day be paſt,from that time forward enuring them euer and anon thereunto.*

Adriáticum Mare,Plín.quod Ariſtót.ὁ Ἀδρίας.*The Adriaticke ſea.*

æſtus Maris,Plín.ἡ πλημμυρίς,Theophr. *The flowing of the ſea.*

Maris æquor,Virgil. τὸ πέλαγος,τὰ νῶτα θαλάσσης.*The plaineneſſe of the ſea, or the plaine broadneſſe therof.*

próxima Maris,Tacit. τὰ παράλια,τὰ παραθαλάσσια. *The borders of the ſea: the ſea coaſtes.*

*Marga,æ,f.g. *A kind of earth named Maxle: a fat clay.*

Márgaris,huius margáridis,f.g.ἡ μαργαρὶς, ίδος. *A kind of dates like pearles.* Plínius, próximam óbtinent nobilitâtem palmæ Margárides: eæ breues, cándidæ,rotúndæ,ácinis quàm bálanis ſimilióres. quare & nomen à Margarítis accepêre. *The Dates called Margárides, obtaine the very next nobleneſſe, or be the very next in goodneſſe: they be ſhort,white, round, and more like berries than akornes: for the which cauſe they haue taken their name of Margarite pearles.*

Margaríta,rítæ,f.g.vel Margarítum,ríti,n.gen. ſecúnda breui,Cic. ἡ μαργαρὶτης,ίδος· τὸ μάργαρον, ου· ὁ μαργαρίτης,ου. *A pearle: a margarite.*

Margaritárius,tárij,m.g.ſecúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Fírmicus. ὁ μαργαριτοπώλης,ου.*A ſeller of pearles.*

Margarítifer,ra,rum,ſecúnda breui,tértia longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ μαργαριτοφόρος, ου. *That bringeth forth or hath plentie of pearles.*

Margarítífera cóchlea,Plín. ὄστρεον ἐξ οὗ ἡ μαργαρίτης λίθος γίνεται,Athenæus. qui & lingua Indica, ait idem,βέρβερι dícitur. *A certaine fiſhe with a ſhell,called the mother of pearles.*

Marginâtus,ta,tum,ſecúnda breui, Plín. ὁ λῶμα ἔχων, & quaſi λωματωθεὶς,κρασπεδωθεὶς,έντος. *That which hath a broad margent.*

Márgino,márginas,marginâre, Liu. περιστέλλω,τῶ, λωματόω· λῶμά τι ἢ κράσπεδον ἐμποιῶ. *To make brinkes, brimmes,edges, or margents.*

Margo,márginis,m.vel f.g.Ouid. Plín. τὸ λῶμα,ατος· τὸ κράσπεδον,ου· τὸ χεῖλος,εος ους· ἡ ἐσχατιά,ᾶς.*The brimme or edge of a thing: the margent.*

Márgines flúminis, Varro. χείλεα ποταμοῦ, Herodót. *The brinkes of a riuer.*

ripæ Margo,Ouid.αἰγιαλοῦ κράσπεδον, in Epigrámm: *The brinke of a banke: the very edge of a freſh water banke.*

Marínus,na,num,prima breui,Plín.ὁ θαλάσσιος, πελάγιος,ἅλιος,ία,ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιθαλάσσιος,ἔφαλος,ἐνάλιος,ία.*Of the ſea.*

animália Marína,Plín.τὰ ἐνυδρα ζῷα,Ariſtót.*Beaſtes of the ſea: all things that liue in the ſea.*

aqua Marína,aliáue ſalſa,faba non percóquitur, Plínius quod in Geopón. τοῦτο δέ φασιν ἁλμυρῷ ὕδατι μηδέποτε μὴ ἑψέσθαι,ὅθεν οὐδὲ ἐν θαλάττῃ. *In ſea water , or any other ſalt water,beanes are not ſodden tender.*

robur Marína aqua corrúmpitur, Plín. δρῦς ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ σήπεται,Theophr. *Oke rotteth in ſea water.*

aqua Marína ex alto petíta,Plín. θάλασσα πελαγία, Dioſcór. *Sea water taken out of the deepe, or fetcht from full ſea.*

virgo Marína,θαλασσία παρθένος,Planúd.ex Oui. *A nymphe of the ſea: a mermaide.*

vulpes Marínæ,Plín.τῶν ἰχθύων αἱ ὀνομαζόμεναι ἀλώπεκες, Ariſtót.*Certaine fiſhes called ſea foxes.*

Maríſca,maríſcæ,f.g.prima breui,Plín. ποίουσ σῦκον ἐνδυόμενον.*An vnſauerie figge: a figge that openeth that the ſeedes may be ſeene: the piles or hemoroydes in the fundament of a man.* Item ἡ συκῆ,ῆς· vel σῦκον,ου.

Maríſcum,maríſci,n.g.vel Maríſcus,maríſci,m.g. prima breui,Plín.ὁ vel ἡ ὀλόσχοινος,ου.*A kind of bulruſhes.*

Maríta,marítæ,f.g.prima breui,Ouid.ἡ γαμέτις, ιδος· ἡ γαμηθεῖσα,ἡ γεγαμημένη,ης· ἡ γαμηθεῖσα, ης. *A wedded woman: a wife.*

ille ígitur tantórum victor Achílle, victus es à tímido Graiæ raptôre Marítæ, ἀμίλλει καὶ ὁ τῶν τοσούτων σὺ νικητὴς Ἀχιλλεῦ,ὑπὸ δειλοτάτου ἅρπαγος γυναικὸς ἀχαϊδος ἡττᾷ, Planú. ex Ouídio. *That conquerour and ouercommer of ſo many mightie men,euen thou Achilles, art conquered and ouercome of the fearefull and faint harted ſtealer away of the Grecian wife. Paris and Helena are hereby meant.*

Maritâlis,& hoc maritâle, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Columéll. ὁ γαμήλιος,ία,ιον· ὁ γαμικὸς,κὴ, κόν· ὁ συζυγικὸς, κὴ,κόν· ὁ τοῦ ἀνδρός. *Pertaining to wedlocke on the husbands ſide or part.*

Xénophon eo libro qui OEconómicus inſcríbitur,pródidit Maritâle connúbium ſic comparâtum eſſe natúra,vt non ſolum iucundíſsima, verum étiam vtilíſsima vitæ ſocíetas iniretur, Columél. verba Xénoph. ſunt, ἐμοὶ γάρτοι καὶ οἱ θεοὶ δοκοῦσι πολὺ διεσκεμμένως μάλιστα τὸ ζεῦγος τοῦτο συντεθεικέναι, ὃ καλεῖται θῆλυ καὶ ἄρρεν,ὅπως ᾖ ὅ τι ὠφελιμώτατον ἐν αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν κοινωνίαν. *Xenophon in that ſame booke of his, which is intituled or named, houſhold gouernment,hath ſayd plainly, that matrimonie is ſo prouided and ordained of nature,that not onely a moſt pleaſant,but alſo a very profitable fellowſhip of life might be entred*

tred vpon and undertaken.

*Maritári, *To be made great with young.*

Marítimus, ma, mum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ παραθαλάσσιος, παράλιος, ἐπιθαλάσσιος, ἐπιθαλαττίδιος, ἐφάλιος, ιον. *Of the sea side or coast: nigh the sea.*

émpetron, quam nostri calcífragam vocant, náscitur in móntibus Marítimis, Plín. quod Dioscór. ἔμπετρον ἐν παραλίοις καὶ ὀρεινοῖς φύεται. *Sampier, which our herbaries call crackestone, because it is good against the collicke, groweth on hilles neare to the sea, or neare the sea side.*

quartum genus apollináris in Marítimis náscitur, Plín. quod Dioscór. φύεται παρὰ θαλάσσῃ. *The fourth kind of henbane groweth on the sea side, or neare to the sea.*

Maríto, marítas, maritáui, maritâtum, maritâre, prima breui, Suetón. ἀνδρὶ συζευγνύω, συνοικίζω, ἀνδρὶ σύζυγον ποιῶ, ἀνδρὶ ἐκδίδωμι. *To marry: to wedde: to set vines to elmes or other trees: to be assaut as a bitch is.*

Marítus, maríti, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀνήρ, ἀνδρὸς, ὁ ἀνδρός· ὁ γαμέτης, ου· ὁ ἀκοίτης, ου· ὁ πόσις, εως· ὁ παρακοίτης, ου· ὁ γάμος, ἀντος· ὁ γαμβρὸς, οτος. *A wedded man: an husband: the male of any couple of beastes.*

mulíeres superfœtâre appáruit, & in ea quæ gémino partu, álterum Maríto símilem, álterum adúltero génuit, Plín. quod Aristót. τὸ μὲν ἐν τῷ τίκτειν ἐοικὸς τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἔτικτε, τὸ δὲ τῷ μοιχῷ. *It hath bene seene that women after their deliuerie of one child, haue lyen in labour of an other, and that she which hath bene brought a bed with two twinnes, hath borne one of them like her husband, the other like the adulterer, with whome she hath had bodily pleasure.*

ádimam tibi namque figúram, qua tibi, quáque places nostro importûna Maríto, Ouíd. ἀφαιρήσομαί σε τὸ κάλλος, δι' ὃ σαυτῇ καὶ τῷ ἡμετέρῳ συζύγῳ ὦ κατ' ἀναιδὲς ἤρεσκες, Planúd. *For I will take from thee that same shape and fauour of thine, wherewith thou pleasest thy selfe (O thou light and shamelesse huswife) and likest my husband also.*

nouus Marítus, Plaut. ὁ ἀνὴρ νεόγαμος, νεογαμίας, Poll. *A newe husband: or a new maried man.*

soror Maríti, Cic. ἡ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀδελφὴ, ἡ γάλως. *My husbandes sister.*

Marítus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, vt Marítum oliuétum, & pecúnia Maríta, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύζυγος, ου· τὸ σύζυγον, ου· ὁ γαμήλιος, ία, ιον· ὁ γαμικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Maried: wedded: coupled togither in matrimonie: matched: ioyned, as a groue of Oliue trees matched with other trees, or giuen in dowrie with the husband, and money giuen in dowrie with the wife.*

*Marmarítes. μαρμαρίτης. *After Plinie, Bearebreech after Dioscorides, Fumitorie.*

Marmor, mármoris, m.g. Plín. τὸ μάρμαρον, & ὁ μάρμαρος, ου. *A marble stone.*

lupum Mármore mutáuit, Ouíd. τὸν λύκον εἰς μάρμαρον ἤμειψε, Planúd. *He turned the wolfe into a marble stone, or changed his shape.*

Marmorárius, rárij, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Valér. Máxim. ὁ μαρμαρογλύφος, ου. *One that worketh in marble.*

*Marmorátio, tiónis, f.g. μαρμάρωσις. *Building with marble.*

Marmorátum, ráti, n.g. secúnda breui, Varro. πηλὸς λειοθέντι μαρμάρῳ συμπεφυρμένος. *A thing made of marble: plaister of marble.*

Marmorátus, ta, tum, adiectíuum, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ μαρμάρῳ κατεσκευασμένος, vel συμπεφυρμένος μαρμαρωτὸς, ὁ. *Wrought or couered with marble.*

Marmóreus, rea, reum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ μαρμάρινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ μαρμάρεος, έα, εον. *Of marble.*

dum stupet Astyages, natúram traxit eándem, Marmoreóq; manet vultus mirántis in ore, Ouí. ἐκπλαγεὶς μὲν ὁ Ἀστυάγης, τὴν αὐτὴν ἐπεσπάσατο φύσιν, καὶ ἐν λιθίνῳ ὄψει τὰ θαυμάζοντος παραμένει πρόσωπον, Planúd. *Whiles Astyages stands amazed, he draweth the very same nature, & the countenance of a meruelling man remaineth in his marble face.*

nuda Marmóreis percússit péctora palmis, γυμνὰ τὰ στήθη μαρμαρίναις παλάμαις ἐπλήξατο. Idem de eódem. *She smote her naked breasts with her marble hands: or with the palmes of her handes as white as marble.*

Marmorósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ὁ μαρμαρώδης, εος· ὁ καὶ ὁ μαρμαροειδὴς, ἐος· ἐς. *Hard like marble.*

*Marplácidæ, *Shippes or barges vsed in Media.*

Marra, marræ, f.g. Columél. τὸ μάῤῥον, ου. *A mattocke or like instrument to pare vp weedes.*

Marrúbium, rúbij, n.g. secúnda breui, τὸ πράσιον, ου. *The hearbe horehound.* Plín. Marrúbium plerique inter primas herbas commendauêre, quod Græci πράσιον vocant, álij λινόστροφον, nonnúlli φιλόπαιδα, aut φιλόχαρις, nótius quàm vt indicándum sit. *Many haue commended horehound among the best hearbes, which the Greekes call πράσιον, some λινόστροφον, other some φιλόπαιδα, more common than that it needed to be declared in many wordes.*

Mars, huius martis, m.g. Cic. ὁ ἄρης, ἄρεος & ἄρεως, & ἄρητος ὁ ἐνυάλιος, ου· ὁ πόλεμος, ου. *The Paynyms god of battell: warre: battell: fight.*

suo Marte cadunt súbiti per mútua vúlnera fratres, τῷ ἰδίῳ πολέμῳ πίπτουσι δι' ἀμοιβαίων τραυμάτων ἐξαίφνης ἀδελφοί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The two brethren fell downe suddenly slaine with wounds, which they gaue one another in battell of their owne proclaiming.*

Marsúpium, marsúpij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ μαρσύπιον, ου· ὁ μάρσυπος, ου. *A pouch or purse.*

*Martíaca. *Wages giuen to souldiours.*

Martiális, & hoc martiále, Horát. ὁ ἄρειος, εία, ειον· ὁ ἀρήϊος, ου. *Borne vnder the planet of Mars.*

*Martiánus. ἄρειος. *The same that* Martiális, *or* Mártius.

Martícola, martícolæ, com.g. secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἄρει δουλεύων, ὁ ἄρει κάτοχος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρειμανὴς, ἐος ἐς. *He that worshippeth Mars.*

Martígena, martígenæ, com.g. & Martígenus, na, num, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἐξ ἄρεως, ὑπ' ἄρεως γεννηθεὶς, ἄρεως ἔκγονος. *Engendred of Mars.*

Mártius, mártij, m.g. substantíuum, Ouíd. ὁ μάρτιος, ου. *The moneth of March.*

Mártius, tia, tium, adiectíuum, Cic. Ouíd. ὁ ἄρειος, εία, ειον· ὁ ἀρήϊος, ία, ιον. *Pertaining to Mars, or to warre: warrelike.*

*Martyr, ris, com.g. μάρτυρ. *A witnesse or martyr.*

*Martyrium, marty rij, n.g. μαρτύριον. *Martyrdom.*

*Marum. μάρον. *An hearbe like Maioram.*

Mas, huius maris, m.g. Liu. ὁ ἄῤῥην, vel ἄρσην, ενος. *The male of euerie kinde.*

maior vestra profécto est quàm quæ contíngit Máribus volúptas, Ouíd. μείζων πάντως ἐστὶν ἡ ὑμετέρα ἐπιθυμία ἤπερ προσεστι τοῖς ἀνδράσι, Planúdes. *Your pleasure doubtlesse is greater, than that which falleth to mens share.*

aquilônis flatu Mares cóncipi dicunt, austri fœminas, Plin. de óuibus loquens. quod Aristót. βορείοις μὲν οὖν ὀχευόμενα, ἀρρενοτοκεῖ μᾶλλον· νοτίοις δὲ θηλυτοκεῖ. *They say that ramme lambes are conceiued or bredde at the blowing of the Northwind, and eawe lambes at the Southwind. Plinie speaking of sheepe.*

sæpius in útero mouéri Mares, & in dextra fere geri parte, in læua fœminas, constat, Plin. quod Aristót. τὰ μὲν τῶν ἀῤῥένων ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ μᾶλλον κινεῖται ἡ κίνησις· τὰ δὲ θηλειῶν, ἐν τῷ ἀριστερῷ. *Certaine it is, that men children are moued, or do stirre in the wombe, and are commonly caried in the right side, but women children in the left.*

dextro teste præligáto fœminas génerat, læuo Mares, Plin. de tauro. εἰ ὁ δεξιὸς δὲ ὄρχις δεθῇ, θῆλυ τεκνοῦνται· ἄῤῥεν δὲ, εἰ ὁ ἀριστερός. *The right stone or cod being tied, he engendreth cow calues: the left bull calues.*

mélior color Marē feréntí, & facílior partus, Plat. quod Aristót.

Aristót. ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ ῥᾷον ἀπαλλάττουσιν αἱ τὰ ἄῤῥενα κύουσαι, καὶ μᾶλλον μετ' εὐχροίας διατελοῦσι. A woman going quicke with a man child in her wombe, or being very bigge bellied with a boy, hath a better colour, and easier labour.

Mares pásseres negántur anno diútius duráre, Plí. quod Aristót. λέγουσι δέ τινες καὶ τῶν στρουθίων εἶναι τὸν μόνον ζῶντας ἄῤῥενας. Cocke sparowes are denied to liue lóger than one yeare: or to liue aboue a yeare.

*Máschala, æ, f.g. An engine wherewith packes be hoisted in and out of shippes, commonly called a crane.

*Maschálion. After some a basket made of date tree.

Masculésco, masculéscis, masculéscere, secúnda breui, Plín. ἀῤῥενοῦμαι, ἀνδροῦμαι, ἀνδρίζομαι. To waxe manly, great, and wise: to become of the male kind.

*Masculétum, ti, n.g. A place where male vines growe.

Masculínus, na, num, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ ἀῤῥενικός, seu ἀρσενικός, κή, κόν. Masculine: of the male kind.

*Másculo, as, áui, áre, ἀῤῥενόω. To make manly or strong.

Másculus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Mas, maris, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄῤῥην vel ἄρσην, τὸ ἄῤῥεν vel ἄρσεν, ενος· ὁ ἀῤῥενικός, vel ἀρσενικός, κή, κόν· ὁ ἀνδρεῖος, εία, εῖον. Manly: great: wise: stróg: hardy.

concípiunt perdíces, superuolántium afflátu, sæpe voce tantum audíta Másculi, Plín. quod Aristót. αἱ δὲ πέρδικες αἱ κατ' ἄνεμον στᾶσαι αἱ θήλειαι τῶν ἀῤῥένων, ἔγκυοι γίνονται· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ τῆς φωνῆς ἐὰν ὀργῶσαι τύχωσι, καὶ ὑποπετομένων ἐκ τοῦ καταπνεῦσαι τὸν ἀέρα. Henne Partridges conceiue or breede with the very wind or aire of their cockes flying ouer them, whose voice or tongue onely they doe often times heare.

Syria & terebínthum habet: ex his Máscula est sine fructu, Plín. quod Theophr. τῆς δὲ τερμίνθου, τὸ μὲν ἄῤῥεν ἄκαρπον. And Syria hath the Terebinth tree, among these the male kind is without fruite.

Másculum thus, Plín. ὁ ἄῤῥην λίβανος, Dioscór. The male kind of franckencense.

Máspetum, máspeti, n. g. lacerpícij fólia Máspetum vocábát, ápio máxime simília, Plí. The leafe, or after some the stalke of Lacerpítium. quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ σίλφιον ἔχει φύλλον, ὃ καλοῦσι μάσπετον, ὅμοιον τῷ σελίνῳ. They called the leaues of such a gummie hearbe Maspet, being very like smallage or persley.

Massa, massæ, f.g. Columél. ἡ μάζα, ης· ὁ ὄγκος, ου· τὸ φύραμα, ατος· ἡ παλάθη, ης. Paste: a lumpe of any thicke thing.

vix ita limítibus discréuerat ómnia certis, cum quæ pressa diu Massa latuére sub ipsa, sídera cœpérunt toto fulgéscere cœlo, Ouíd. αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα τὰ πρόσθεν ὑπὸ τῷ ὄγκῳ ἐκείνῳ κρυπτόμενα ἄστρα, ἤρξατο κατὰ πάντα τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐκπυρσεύεσθαι, Planúd. He had scarsely so seuered all things by certaine boundes and limites, when those starres that laye hidden long vnder a very lumpe of earth, beganne to shine ouer the whole heauen.

Masso, massas, massáre, Lucrét. πυκνόω κνῶ, ὀγκόω κῶ, ὀσνόω· μάσσω, ἄξω· μάζαν παρασκευάζω· σωματοποιέω ποιῶ, ήσω. To make in past: to make thicke.

Mássula, mássulæ. f.g. diminutíuum à Massa, Columéll. τὸ μάζιον, ίου· ἡ μαζίσκη, ης· τὸ φυραμάτιον, ίου. A little lumpe or clotte of any thicke mattier.

Mástiche, mástiches, f.g. Plin. ἡ μαστίχη, ης. The sweete gumme called mastixe.

*Mastíceos, Reuerend: honourable.

*Mastígeus. The same that Mastígia.

Mastígia, giæ, m g. secúnda longa, Plautus. ὁ μαστιγίας, ὁ στιγματίας, ίου· ὁ μαστιγώσιμος, ου· μαστίγων ἄξιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ νωτοπλήξ, ῆγος. A knaue worthy to be beaten or scourged.

*Mastigóphorus, ri, m.g. μαστιγοφόρος. A fellowe worthie to be whipped: also a certaine minister, who with whippes remoued the people, where there was much prease.

*Mastix, igis, m.g. μάστιξ. A whippe or scourge.

Mastrúca, mastrúcæ, Cic. ἡ μαστρύκη, ποιόν τι εἶδος ἐσθῆτος σαρδιανόν. A garment that men of Sardinia vsed.

Mastrucátus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ μαστρυκωτός, μαστρύκην ἐνδεδυμένος, He that weareth such a garment.

*Mastuprári. To touch dishonestly the priuie mēberi of a mā.

Mastus, sti, m.g. Vitrú. ὁ μαστός, vel μαζός, vel μαζος, οῦ. A teate.

*Matæotechnía, ματαιοτεχνία. The vanitie which is in a science or craft.

*Matélla, læ, ἀγγεῖον, ὑπερῷον, ἄμης, ἐρύτωες. A little beetle, mallet, or kinde of rakes.

Matélla, matéllæ, f.g. & Matéllio, matelliónis, m.g. diminut. à Mátula, prima breui, Plautus. τὸ ἀμίδιον, τὸ σκαφίον, ίου· τὸ λασάνιον, ου. A little vrinall or water potte.

Mater, matris, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ μήτηρ, τῆς μητέρος μητρός· ἡ γεννήτειρα, ἡ τεκοῦσα, ης. item ἡ τροφός, οῦ· ἡ τρέφουσα. A mother: a dam: sometime a nource.

quæ autem terra fruges ferre, & vt Mater cibos suppeditáre possit, eam ne quis nobis minuat, néue viuus, néve mórtuus, Cicer. quod Plat. ὅσα ἡ γῆ μήτηρ οὖσα ἡ γῆ πρὸς ταῦτα πέφυκε βούλεσθαι φέρειν. And what grounde or earth soeuer, may beare fruite or yeeld increase, & affoord & serue vs foode like a fostermother, let no man either liuing or dead, diminish it, or by any meanes hurte it.

duóbus ménsibus primis à partu non disiungúntur à Matre, sed minutátim desuefiunt, Varro de cánibus: quod in Geppón. δεῖ δὲ αὐτὰ ἐᾶν μετὰ τῶν μητέρων δίμηνον· εἶτα ἀποδιδάσκειν ἐκ θηλασμῶν γῆς. The two first monethes after their whelping, they are not seuered from their dam, but by litle and litle are made to leaue sucking. Varro speaking of dogs and bitches.

mitiórum crabrónum Matres maióres, ij & cleméntes, Pli. τῶν ἡμέρων σφηκῶν οἱ ἡγεμόνες, οὓς καλοῦσι μήτρας, εἰσὶ μείζους πολὺ καὶ πραότεροι, Aristót. Of the tamer hornets, the dams are the greater and gentler.

qui phalángius vt emérserit, Matrem consúmit, sæpe & patrem, Plín. quod Aristót. τὸ δὲ φαλάγγιον καὶ ἀποκτείνει τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἀποβληθέν, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ τὸν ἄρρενα. Which kind of spider so soone as he appeareth, commeth out, he killeth his damme, and many times his sier.

in nutricátu quam porculatiónem appellábant, binis ménsibus porcos sinunt cum Mátribus, Varro. ἐάσουσι ταῦτα μετὰ τῶν μητέρων δίμηνον. Geopón. In their nursing, which they called a fatting of piggs, they let the pigges keepe with their dammes two monethes.

Matércula, læ, f. ge. diminutíuum à Mater, prima longa, Cic. τὸ μητρόριον vel μητρίδιον, ου. A litle mother.

Materfamílias, matrisfamílias, f.g. quod & duóbus verbis, Mater familias, Cic. ἡ οἰκοδέσποινα, οἴνης· ἡ οἰκίας δέσποινα, ἡ οἰκοδεσποτίνουσα οὖσα, εἴτε οὖσα. The housewife: the goodwife of the house: she that hath gouernment of other women, be she maried or no.

Matéria, riæ, vel Matéries, riéi, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Horát. ἡ ὕλη, ης· ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως. Mattier whereof any thing is made timber: wodde: the body of the tree vnder the barke.

findúntur Matériæ áliquæ sponte, Plín. τῶν δὲ ξύλων τὰ μὲν σχιστά, &c. Theophr. Some wodde is easily cleft, or of it owne accord, without much paine.

Matéria indiuídua, ἡ ἀμερὴς οὐσία, Cic. è Plat. A substaunce which can not be diuided.

Anaxágoras Matériam infinítam dixit esse, è qua ómnia gigneréntur, Cic. ὕλην ἄπειρον, Laért. Anaxagoras sayd that the stuffe or mattier, whereof all things were ingendred or bredde, is infinite.

quid Styga, quid ténebras, & nómina vana timétis, Matériem vatum, Ouíd. τί Στύγα, τί σκότος, καὶ ὀνόματα φοβεῖσθε κενά, τὴν τῶν ποιητῶν ὕλην, Plan. Why do you feare that hellish riuer Styx, or darkenesse and vaine names, being the stuffe of poets, or the matter wherein their wits are occupied.

ducúntur

ducúntur arguménta ex causis factórum, vel futurórum, quorum Matériam. quam ὕλην álij, álij δύναμιν nominauérunt, in duo génera diuidunt, Quintilián. *Reasons are drawen from the causes of thinges already done, or that shall be done hereafter, whose matter or ground, which some haue named &c. othersome &c. they diuide in two kindes.*

*Materiális, le, adiect. *That is of some matter.*

Materiárius, árij, m. gen. prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ὑλέργος, ου· ὁ ὑλοτόμος, ὑλοφόρος, ξυλοφόρος, ξυλοτόμος, ου. *A Carpenter.*

Materiárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum à Matéria, Plin. ὁ ὑλικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to timber.* Materiárius faber, ὑλοτόμος τέκτων.

Materiátio, tiónis: & Materiatúra, turæ, f. gen. prima & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Vitrúui. ἡ ξυλεία, ας· τὸ ὕλημα, ατος· ἡ ὑλοτομία, ας· ἡ ξύλωσις, εως· ὁ ξυλισμὸς, οῦ. *Timbring.*

Materiátus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ξυλικὸς, ὑλικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ κὴ ἡ ξυλόφρακτος, ου. *Timbred: made of some matter.*

*Matérior, áris, átus sum, ári, ὑλοτομεῖν. *To make prouision for stuffe.*

*Máteris, *A french speare or iauelin.*

*Matermátrima, *She that hath a mother liuing.*

Matérnus, na, num, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μητρῷος, ῴα, ῷον· ὁ μητρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Motherly: of a mother: on the mothers side.*

auus Matérnus, Virgil. ὁ πάππος ἐκ μητρὸς, πάππος ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ μητροπάτωρ, μητρὸς πατὴρ, μητρῷος, μήτρως, τίτθος poétis, Poll. *The graundfather on the mother side: my mothers grandsier.*

Matérna rigéscere sensit úbera, ᾔσθετο τὰς μητρῴας σκληρυνομένας θηλάς. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He felt his mothers dugges waxe stiffe, hard, or tough.*

infans pátrio insúitur fémori, Maternáque témpora cóplet, Ouid. κὴ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς χρόνον ἀναπληροῖ, Planúd. *The infant or childe is sowed vp in his fathers thigh, and there fulfilleth the time that he shoulde haue endured in his mothers wombe.*

Matértera, teræ, f. gen. prima longa, Cic. ἡ μητρὸς ἀδελφὴ, ἡ θεία, ἡ τιτθὶς, ίδος. *The mothers sister: an aunt.*

fúrtim illum primis Ino Matértera cunis edúcat, λάθρα ἐκεῖνο πρῶτον ἡ τιτθὶς Ἰνὼ ἐν λίκνῳ τρέφει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *His aunt Ino bringeth him vp by stealth in his cradle at the first.*

*Mathemáticus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικός. *He that hath cunning in Augurie, Geometrie, and Astronomie.*

*Máthesis, μάθησις. *Learning by demonstration.*

*Matrália, μητρῷα. *The feast of matrons.*

*Matrésco, scis, scere, μητρίζειν. *To be like a mother.*

*Matricária, æ, f. g. *An hearbe of the kind of* Parthénium.

Matricída, dæ, com. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κὴ ἡ μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος, ου· ὁ μητροφόντης, ου· ὁ μητραλοίας, ου. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Matricídium, dij, n. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ μητροκτονία, ἡ μητροφονία, ας. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matrimónium, mónij, n. ge. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ γάμος, ου· ἡ ἐπιγαμία, ἡ συζυγία, ας· τὸ συνοικέσιον, ου. *Wedlocke: matrimonie.*

collocáre in matrimónium, Cic. εἰς γάμον διδόναι, Plutárch. *To bestowe one in mariage.*

cuius sorórem habes in Matrimónio, Cic. οὗ τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἔγημας. *Whose sister thou hast in mariage or wedlocke.*

Mátrimus, ma, mum, Cic. ὁ ἔτι μητέρα ζῶσαν ἔχων. *He whose mother yet liueth.*

Matrix, matrícis, f. g. Columél. ἡ μήτρα, ας. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceiued: the wombe: in hearbes and shrubbes it is the pithe: any female kinde, that conceaueth and beareth, or is kept for breede.*

Matróna, næ, f. g. Cic. ἡ οἰκοδέσποινα, ης· ἡ γυνὴ, τῆς γυναικὸς δάμαρ, δάμαρτος. *A wife: a matrone: a sage dame.*

euóluit vestes sæui Matróna tyránni, ἡ δὲ τοῦ δεινοῦ τυράννου σύζυγος ἀνέλιξασα τὴν ἐσθῆτα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The auncient wife of the cruell tyrant vnfolded or vnwrapped her garments.*

álij ἄγνον vocant, quóniam Matrónæ thesmophórijs Atheniénsium castitátem custodiéntes, his fólijs cúbitus sibi sternunt, Plín. de vítice loquens. quod Dioscór. ἀνόμασαι δὲ ἄγνος, διὰ τὰς ἐν τοῖς θεσμοφορίοις ἁγνευούσας γυναῖκας εἰς ὑπόστρωμα χρῆσθαι αὐτῇ. *Some call it &c. because the motherly women of Athens keeping their chastitie, or sauing their honestie at the solemne feastings and pastimes of Ceres, doe make them beds or couches with these leaues. Plinie speaking of Abrahams balme.*

Matronális, & hoc matronále, secúnda long, Plin. ὁ γυναικεῖος, εία, εῖον· ὁ τῆς οἰκοδεσποίνης. *Pertaining to a sage wife.*

Matruélis, huius matruélis, Martiál. ὁ ἀδελφιδοῦς ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδελφῶν. *An auntes child: the mothers sisters child.*

Matta, mattæ, f. g. Ouid. ὁ ψίαθος, ου· ὁ φορμὸς, οῦ. *A matte.*

*Mattíacæ pilæ, *Sope balles.*

*Máttici, *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

*Máttya, órum, *Deintie dishes.*

*Mattyólicus, *A costly feeder: a glutton.*

Mátula, læ, f. g. prima longa, Plaut. ἡ ἀμὶς, ίδος· τὸ σκαφίον, ίου· ἡ κρατηρίς, ίδος· ἡ οὐρήθρα, ας· τὸ λάσανον, ου. *An vrinall: a water potte: a timorous and fearfull fellow.*

Maturátus, ta, tum, duábus primis longis, Cic. ὁ πεπανθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ πέπειρος, είρου, ὁ ἐπεσπευσμένος, ου. *Made ripe: hastened.*

Maturátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Matúro, matúras, tribus primis longis, ad Herénn. ἡ ἐπιτάχυνσις, ἡ σπουδή, ἡ ἔπειξις, εως. *The making of speede or haste.*

Maturáte aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Plaut. ἐπισπερχῶς, ἐπεσπευσμένως, ταχέως, σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *Hastily: quickely.*

Maturáta vua dulcéscit, ὁ βότρυς γλυκαίνεται πεπανθεὶς, Gaza è Cic. *The ripe grape waxeth sweete.*

Matúre, aduérbium, prima longa, Terént. ὡραίως, κατὰ καιρὸν, ἐν καιρῷ, ἐγκαίρως, ἐν τῷ καιρῷ, ἐπισπερχῶς, πρωΐαίτερον. *Timely: in season: in good time: in a good hower: also betime: quickely: with the soonest.*

nec enim vnquam sum assénsus illi véteri prouérbio, quod monet, Matúre fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex, ἡ γὰρ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐπῄνεσα, ἣ παραινεῖ, εἰ βούλοιο εἶναι πολὺν γέρων εἶναι, Gaza è Cic. *I neuer consented or liked of that same olde prouerbe, which warneth, that if thou wilt be olde long, thou must be olde betimes.*

venit ipse Matúre, Cic. εἰς αὐτὸν ἧκε καιρόν. *He came in his season, or in due time.*

nec ínterest Matúrius germináſſe, vtpote cùm quædam primæ gérminent, & inter nouíssimas nudéntur, vt amygdalæ, Plín. quod Theophr. οὐκ ἀνάλογον δὲ αἱ φυλλοβολίαι ταῖς βλαστήσεσιν, ὥστε τὰ πρότερον βλαστήσαντα φυλλοβολεῖν. *It makes no great matter, or skilles not much for the timely blooming, or that it buddeth sooner, forsomuch as some being the firste that budde and blossome, are naked, or cast their leaues euen with the last.*

Maturéscens, scéntis, partícipium à Maturésco, duábus primis longis, Plín. ὁ περκάζων, ὁ ὑποπερκάζων, οντος· ὁ πεπαινόμενος, ὁ πεπαινόμενος, ου. *Waxing ripe, or ripening.*

plúuiæ si austrínæ fuére, génerant vermes in drupis quoque, quæ Maturescéntes tunc sunt, præcípue cadúcæ, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐν τοῖς δρυπεπέσιν, αἵπερ χεῖρες εἰς τὴν ῥύσιν. *If the raine or showres be southerly, they breed wormes in Oliues also, which are then ripening, and ready to fall off the tree.*

habet fructum pinus Maturescéntem, habet próximo anno ad maturitátẽ ventúrum, ac deinde tértio, Plin. quod Theoph. φασὶ δὲ καὶ τὸν πρῶτον ἐνιαυτῷ τελειοῦν ἅμα γὰρ τοῖς ἔνοις πεπαίνει, καὶ τὸν νέον ὑποφαίνει, &c. *The pine tree hath ripening or mellowe fruite, the next yeare drawing to ripenesse, and afterwardes the third yeare.*

Maturésco, maturéscis, matúrui, turéscere, duábus primis longis, Plin. πεπαίνομαι, ἀνθίσομαι, ἀκμάζω, ὑποακμάζω, ὡραῖος γίνομαι. *To be or waxe ripe.*

hæc vbi nubílibus primum Matúruit annis, αὕτη γὰρ ἡνίκα τὸ ὥριμον ἐς ἥλικα τὸν ἐπίγαμον χρόνον ἐγένετο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So soone as she was ripe, and at mariageable yeares.*

vt primum pleno Matúruit anno, Ouid. ἐπειδὴ πρῶτον ἐπιπλήρους ἔτους ἐληλυθότος, Planúd. *So soone as it was ripe in a full yeares space.*

cum vite fructus eius Maturéscit, Plin. de terebíntho. ἅμα τῇ ἀμπέλῳ πεπαίνει, Theophrást. *The fruite thereof ripeneth with the vine. Plinie speaking of the terebinth tree.*

pomo rotúndo, cycas vocant, triénnio Maturéscunt. Plin. de quodam palmárum génere. πεπαίνουσι δὲ ἐν τριετίᾳ, Theophrást. *With a rounde kinde of fruite, they call them* Cycæ, *which is a kinde of date, they ripen in three yeares space.*

pomum ficus est prædúlcis, perquàm fœcúndo prouéntu, scalpéndo tantum férreis únguibus: áliter non Maturéscit, Plin. de ficu Ægyptia. καὶ πέπτειν οὐ δύναται εἰ μὴ ἐπικνισθῇ, Theoph. *The fruite thereof is a very sweete figge, and passing fruitefull, or yeelding increase aboundantly, onely by scratching and raking it with iron hookes, otherwise it will not ripen.*

fructus quatérnos fundit: sed grossus eius non Maturéscit, nisi, &c. Plin. de ficu Cypria. quod Theoph. οὐδὲν δὲ πεπαίνει. *It yeeldeth fruite foure times in the yeare, but the greene figge thereof ripeneth not, vnlesse &c. Plinie speaking of the Cypers figtree.*

à coitu decem diébus oua Maturéscunt in útero, Plin. quod Aristótel. καὶ τελειοῦται τὸ ᾠὸν ἐν δέκα ἡμέραις ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Tenne dayes after the treading, or coupling, the egges are perfect, or haue their full bignesse in their bellies.*

Matúritas, maturitátis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ πέπανσις, εως· ἡ ὡριμότης, ητος· ἡ ἀκμή, ῆς. *Ripenesse: perfection: maturitie: full oportunitie: good season: time conuenient.*

matúritas etesiárum afflátu, Plin. de pérsicæ Ægypti fructu, quod Theophr. πέττει δὲ ὑπὸ τοὺς ἐτησίας. *Ripenesse at the blowing of certaine easterlie windes in the heigth of summer. Plinie speaking of the fruite of the peach tree of Aegipt.*

vitam adolescéntibus vis aufert, sénibus Matúritas, τοῖς μὲν νέοις τὸ ζῆν ἀφαιρεῖται βία, γέρουσι δὲ ἡ πέπανσις ὡραία, Gaza è Cicer. *Violence or force taketh life away from yong men, ripe age from old men.*

Matûro, matúras, maturáui, maturâtum, maturáre, prima longa. Terént. πεπαίνω, πεπαίνω, σπεύδω, ἐπισπεύδω, ἐπιταχύνω, ἐπισπέρχω, ἐπιτείνω. *To make haste or speede: to hie: to do speedily or quickly: to hasten: to make ripe or perfite.*

fruménta Maturántur cùm plúrimum diébus quadraginta, Plin. quod Theophr. μετὰ τὴν ἀπάνθησιν ἁδρύνονται τεσσαράκοντα μάλιστα, vel, vt mox séquitur. τελειοῦνται. *Graine or corne is ripe in fortie daies space at the vttermost.*

Maturáre, σπεύδειν βραδέως, apud Géll. *To make haste: to make speede.*

Matûrus, matûra, matûrum, prima longa, Lucrét. ὁ πέπειρος, εἶρα, ειρον· ὁ ὡραῖος, ὡραία, ὡραῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὥριμος, ου· ὁ ὥριμος, ὡρία, ον, ὁ ὡραῖος, &c. ὡρίμιος, ου. *Ripe: sometyme an olde man.*

poma ex arbóribus si sunt cruda vi auellúntur, si Matúra & cocta, décidunt, ὀπῶραι ἐὰν μὲν ὠμαὶ ὦσι τῶν δένδρων ἀποσπῶνται βίᾳ κατασπασθέντα τῶν δένδρων, εἰ δὲ ὡραῖα καὶ πέπονα, ἀποπίπτει ἑαυτὰ καταπίπτουσι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Apples if they be greene are pulled off from trees by force: if they be ripe and mellowe they fall to the grounde of their owne accorde.*

Matúra dúlcior vua, πεπείρου σταφυλῆς γλυκυτέρα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Sweeter than a ripe grape.*

si mora pro culpa est, ego sum Matúrior illo, Ouidius. εἰ τὸ μέλλησαι πλημμελείας ἐστὶν, ἐγὼ θᾶττον ἐκείνου παρεγενόμην, Plan. *If delay be in default, or if tarrying deserue blame, I am of a riper age than he, or I am speedier and quicker than he.*

de quo consúltus an esset témpora Matúræ visúrus longa senéctæ fatídicus vates, Ouíd. περὶ οὗ δὴ ὁ τῶν μορφῶν ἐξηγητὴς μάντις ἐρωτηθεὶς εἰ μακροῦ χρόνους λιπαροῦ ὄψεσθαι τοῦ γήρως, Plan. *Of whome the fortune telling-prophet being asked, whether he should see the long times and seasons of ripe old age: whether it should be long ere he died.*

satíetas vitæ tempus Matúrum mortis affert, ὁ τοῦ βίου κόρος καιρὸν τοῦ θανάτου ἐπάγει ὡραῖον, Gaza è Cicerône. *A lothing of life bringeth a very fitte and conuenient time of death.*

édidit hæc Calchas quæ iam Matúra vidêtis, quod Homér. κεῖνος δ᾽ ἀγόρευε τὰ δὴ νῦν πάντα τελεῖται. *Calchas set foorth these thinges, whiche you see nowe finished or made perfect.*

Matûta, matútæ, f.g. prima longa, ἡ λευκοθέα, ας, Cícer. λευκοθέα nomináta à Græcis, Matúta habétur à nostris. *The morning.*

Matutînum, matutíni, n.g. substantíuum. duábus primis longis, Cícero. τὸ πρωϊνόν, τὸ ἑωθινόν, τὸ πρωΐ, τὸ πρώϊον. *The morning.*

intérdiu státio ápibus ad portas more castrórum, noctu quies in Matutînum, Plin. ὄρθριαι δὲ σιωπῶσιν, Aristót. *In the daie time bees keepe their standing at the gates, after the maner of castels or fortes: in the night season they take their rest till the morning.*

Matutînus, na, num, duábus primis longis, Plínius. ὁ πρωϊνός, ὁ ἑωθινός, νή, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρώϊος & πρώϊμος, ὁ ὀρθρινός, νή, νόν· ὁ ὄρθριος, ία, ιον. *Of the morrowe or morning.*

fúlicæ Matutíno clangôre tempestátis signa sunt, Plínius. καὶ ἐρωδιὸς ὄρθριον φθεγγόμενος, Theophrást. *Sea cots with their morning songe or noyse are signes of a storme.*

intabéscere Matutînæ pruínæ sole repénte solent, Ouíd. ἑωθινὴ πάχνη πρὸς τῆς ἡλιακῆς ἀκτῖνος τήκεσθαι εἴωθε, Planúd. *White morning frostes do suddenly consume and waste away in the sunne.*

iuga rádijs súbdita Matutínis, αἱ ταῖς ἑῴαις ἀκτῖσιν ὑποκείμεναι κολῶναι, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *The easterne coastes or mountaines and hilles lying vnder the east sunne: whereon the sunne shineth at his rising.*

ab ídibus Ianuárijs quicquid ex autúmno putatiónis supérfuit, repeténdum est, sed ita ne Matutínis tempóribus vitis sauciétur, Columéll. φυλαττομένους ἡμέρας καὶ ὥρας ἑωθινάς, in Geopónic. *From the Ides of Ianuarie what soeuer remaineth of lopping or cutting in haruest, must be gonne ouer againe: but so, that the vine be not hurte in mornings.*

tonítrua Matutína ventum signíficant, Plin. αἱ βρονταὶ ἑωθιναί, Theophrást. *Morning thunders betoken tempestes and stormes.*

*Mausóleum, lei, n.g. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous sepulchre that queene Arthemisia made for her husbande: per Antonomásiam, a monument.*

Maxílla, maxíllæ, fœ.g. Cic. ἡ παρειά, ᾶς· ἡ γνάθος, ου· ἡ γένυς,

νος· ἡ σιαγὼν, ος. *The cheeke bone : the iawbone : the chinne.*

Gedrósij in dómibus fores Maxíllis beluârum fáciunt, Plin. θυρώματα ποιοῦσι τῆς διαγόμασι χρώμενοι τῶν κητῶν, Strabo. *The Gedrosians make them doores in their houses of the cheekebones of beastes.*

Maxillâris, & hoc maxillâre, Plin. dens Maxillâris, γμφιος ὀδούς. *Belonging to the iawbone.*

*Maximátes, ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greatest men in authoritie.*

Máxime, aduérb. superlatiuũ, Cic. μάλιστα, πλεῖστον, τὸ πλεῖστον, οὐχ ἥκιστα, εἰς μέγιστα. *Most chiefly and aboue all thinges especially : truely : verily.*

viris pili crescunt Máxime in cápite, mox in barba, Plin. αὔξονται μάλιστα μὲν ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ εἶτα ἐν πώγωνι, Aristótel. *Mens haire doth growe most of all on their head, and afterwardes on their beard.*

ouem esse opórtet córpore amplo, villis altis & densis toto córpore, Máxime circum ceruícem & collum, Varro. quod in Geopón. καθ' ὅλον μὲν τὸ σῶμα, μάλιστα δὲ περὶ τὸν τράχηλον καὶ τὸν αὐχένα. *Your sheepe must haue a large bodie, hie wolle and thicke ouer his whole body, chiefly about his necke before and behinde.*

si est scápulis latis, spina Máxime dúplici, Varro de índole equi. εἰ ἔχει ῥάχιν μάλιστα διπλῆν, in Geopón. *If he haue broade shoulders, and specially a double ridge bone.*

dormiéntium ánimi Máxime declárant, diuinitâtem suam, Cic. quod Xénoph. ἡ δὲ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ τότε δήπου θειοτάτη καταφαίνεται. *The soules of men sleeping do principally declare their heauenlinesse or euerlastingnesse.*

Máxime habétur boui salutáris amúrca, si tantúndem aquæ mísceas, & ea pecus insuéscas, Columél. ἄριστον δὲ καὶ ὑγιεινότατον ἀμόργη, σὺν ὕδατι, καὶ κατ' ὀλίγον διδομένη, Geopón. *The fome or mother of oyle is counted passing wholesome for an oxe, if you mingle so much water therewith and inure your cattell to drinke it.*

quis enim vestrum non edídicit Epicúri κυρίας δόξας, id est, Máxime ratas? Cic. *For which of you haue not learned that the opinions of Epicure are passing well liked, or greatly allowed.*

si pábulum naturâle non est, ea sérere opórtet, quæ Máxime sequuntur apes, Varro. τὰ αὐταῖς ἥδιστα, Geopón. *If it be no naturall foode for them, you must sowe such seedes, the sente whereof bees may most of all seeke after, or followe.*

Máximus, ma, mum, superlatiuum à Magnus, Cic. ὁ μέγιστος, ἡ μεγίστη, τὸ μέγιστον. *Greatest or most in estimation.*

Máximæ fiunt spóngiæ manæ, Plin. μέγιστοι μὲν οἱ μανοί, Aristótel. *These are the greatest sponges that are moste soft and tender.*

Máximis dolóribus affectus Epicúrus, eum diem quo móritur, beâtum appéllat, Cic. i. στραγγουρία τινὶ καὶ δυσεντερικοῖς πάθεσι, ὑπερβολὴν οὐκ ἀπολείπουσι τοῦ ἐν αὐτοῖς μεγέθους, ex Laértio. *Epicure being vexed with very great paine and anguish, calleth that daie wherin he dieth, a happie and blessed daie.*

longæ pars Máxima pallæ cauda fit, τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς μακρᾶς ἐσθῆτος οὐρὰ γίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The greatest parte of hir long garment is made a taile.*

è queis Phaëthúsa sorórum Máxima, Ouíd. ἐξ ὧν ἡ τῶν ἀδελφῶν πρεσβυτάτη Φαέθουσα, Planúd. *Of whom* Phaëthúsa *is the eldest of the sisters.*

octáuo mense génitis Máximus labor, Plin. πονοῦσι δ' αἱ γυναῖκες μάλιστα τὸν μῆνα τὸν ὄγδοον, Aristót. *Women with childe feele their greatest paine in the eight moneth of their going.*

precâta à dea dícitur, vt illis præmiũ daret pro pietâte quod Máximum hómini dari posset à deo, Cic. εὔξασθαι τῇ Ἥρᾳ, δοῦναι τοῖς παισὶν, ὅπερ ἂν εἴη κάλλιστον, Plutárc. quod ante Heródotus, εὔχετο Κλεόβι τε καὶ Βίτωνι τοῖσι ἑωυτῆς τέκνοισι, οἵ μιν ἐτίμησαν μεγάλως, δοῦναι τὴν θεὸν, τὸ ἀνθρώπῳ τυχεῖν ἄριστόν ἐστι. *She is saide to haue requested of the goddesse, that she would giue them the greatest reward for their godlinesse, that might be giuen man of God.*

capélla præcípue probâtur, si est úberis Máximi, & lactis abundantíssimi, Columéll. τὰ οὔθατα μεγάλα καὶ γαλακτοῦντα, Geopón. *A gote is best liked, if his teates or dugges be very bigge and very full of milke.*

*Maximópere, ὑπέρφυως. *The same that* Maxime.

*Maza, æ, f.g. μᾶζα. *A thing made of milke and floure, that countrie men vsed in stead of bread.*

*Mázara. *A kinde of dartes vsed in warre.*

*Mazónomum, μαζονόμιον, μαζονομεῖον. *A platter or charger wherein meate is carried.*

M E

Me accusatíuus & ablatíuus ab Ego, mei, Cícero. ἐμὲ & με. *Mee.*

si quid Me fúerit humánitus, Ennius apud Festum, id est, mihi. εἴ τι πάθοιμι, Demósth. ἐάν τι μοι συμβαίνῃ, in testamént. Aristót. *If any chaunce happen vnto me that may happen to a man.*

Meábilis, & hoc meábile, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ βατός, ἡ διαβατός, πορευτός, οῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ πορεύσιμος, ου. *That renneth or passeth easily.* Item ὁ διαβατικός, κοῦ.

ad βοσφόρους, vel bubus Meábili tránsitu, Plin. *A forde which an oxe may passe ouer.*

Meápte, ablatíuus cum syllábica adiectióne, τῇ ἐμαυτοῦ, ἰδίᾳ μου, Meápte causa, Terént. ἐμοῦ γ' ἕνεκα, ἐμοῦ χάριν. *Mine owne.*

Meátus, huius meátus, m.g. verbâle à Meo, meas, Virgil. ἡ πορεία, ας· ὁ πόρος, ου· ἡ βάσις & διάβασις, εως. *A passage : a waie : the pores in the bodie.*

fluitant recto Meátu, córnibus ad látera porréctis, Plin. de locústis. quod Aristót. βαδίζει δὲ κατὰ φύσιν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, καταβάλλοντα τὰ κέρατα πλάγια. *They swimme with a right course forwardes, hauing their hornes stretcht out a long by their sides. Plinie speaking of Locustes.*

Mecástor, iurándi aduérbium, Terént. νὴ τὸν Κάστορα. *So healp me Castor.* Donâtus, Me aut adiéctio est & abúndat : aut pósitum est pro μὰ syllaba, vt Græci μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα.

Mechánicus, Mechánici, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ μηχανικός, ὁ μηχανοποιός, οῦ. *Pertaining to handiecraftes.*

*Mechánicus, a, um, ἀποχειροβίωτος, μηχανικός. *Of or belonging to handiecrafte.*

*Mecǽnas, âtis, m.g. μηκοίνας. *A fauourer : a benefactour : a succourer of learned men.*

*Méconis, μήκωνις. *Poppie.*

*Mecónium, μηκώνιον. *The iuice of the leaues and heads of poppie.*

Mecum, prima longa, ex Cum & Me, inuersióne verbórum, Cic. μετ' ἐμοῦ, & μετ' ἐμέ. *With me.*

vt cólloqui Mecum vnà possit, Terént. συνομιλεῖν ἐμοί. *That he and I may talke togither.*

Mecum confer, seu me fortúna poténtem fécerit, à tanto non indignábere vinci, Ouíd. ἐμοὶ συμπλήχθητι, Planúd. *Conferre with me, or grapple with me, and if fortune haue made me stronger, thou shalt not hold scorne to be ouermaistered of so mightie a man.*

ágimus ante rates causam, & Mecum confértur Vlysses, Ouíd. ἀγορεύομεν δίκην πρὸ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ ἐμοὶ συμφέρεται νῦν Ὀδυσσεύς, Planúd. *We debate or reason the matter before the shippes, and Vlysses is compared with me.*

*Medéla, læ, f.g. ἰατρεία, ἄκεσις, ἀκεσμός. *A medicine.*

Médeor, medéris, medéri, verbum depónens, Cic. prima breui.

breui. ἀκέο καὶ, ἰῶ ἰάομαι, ἐξιάομαι, ἀκοῦμαι, ἀκέομαι ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω. *To heale : to cure : to remedie.*

in ipsos sæua Medéntes erúmpit clades, ob suntq; auctóribus artes, Ouí. εἰς αὐτοὺς ὄντας τοὺς ἰᾶσθαι τὸ πάθος ἐπίσκηψε, Planúd. *The cruell mischiefe, or pestilent disease breaketh out vpon the Phisitians them selues, & their cunning hurteth them being the verie authours thereof.*

sæpe vt Medeâtur amóri, præcípiunt, Ouíd. πολλάκις τὸν ἔρωτα θεραπεύειν διακελεύονται, Planúd. *They giue charge that loue may be often remedied and helped.*

eâdem ruptis, conuúlsis Medêtur, Plin. de leucacántha. ῥήγμασι σπασμοῖς βοηθεῖ, Dioscór. *The verie same hearbe helpeth them that are burften, and haue their sinewes shroonke. Plinie speaking of S. Marie Thistle.*

malus Assyria, quam álij vocant Médicam, venênis medêtur, Plin. χρήσιμον, ἐπειδὰν τύχῃ πιπωκώς τις φάρμακον, Theophr. *A Limon tree helpeth or is good against poison.*

*Mediânum, ni, n. g. μεσοπύργιον. *The same that* Mesentérium.

Mediânus, na, num, prima breui, Vitrúuius. ὁ μεσαῖος, ἁ, ον ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, ὁ διὰ μέσον. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediastínus, mediastíni, m. g. Columél. Cic. ὁ δοῦλος ἀτιμος καὶ ἄτιμος, μισθωτὸς ὅλος, τῆς εὐτελῶν καὶ ἀτίμων πραγμάτων ὑπηρέτης. *A drudge or lubber to do all vile seruice in the house : a kitchin slaue.*

Médica, médicæ, f. g. prima longa, Columéll. ἡ μηδική, ῆς. *A kinde of Clauergrasse alway greene, verie good meate for horses : being ones sowen it commeth tenne yeares : horned clauergrasse.*

Médica arbor, Plin. malus Assyria quam álij vocant Médicam, μηδικόν, Theophr. *An Orenge tree, or a Lemon tree.*

Medicábilis, & hoc medicábile, duâbus, primis bréuibus tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἰατός, ὁ ἀκεστός, ἰατρευτικός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰάσιμος, θεραπεύσιμος, ὁ. *Curable : medicinable.*

heu mihi, quòd nullis amor est Medicábilis herbis, Ouíd. οἴμοι δ' ὅτι οὐδεμιᾷ βοτάνῃ θεραπεύσιμός ἐστιν ὁ ἔρως, Planúd. *Woe is me, for that my loue is curable with no hearbes : for that no hearbes can heale it.*

Medicábilis succus ligni, Celſ. φαρμακώδης, ἰατικὸς, ἀκεστικός. *The iuice or sappe of that wood is medicinable, or hath the vertue of healing.*

Medicâmen, medicáminis : & Medicaméntum, medicaménti, n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. τὸ ἴαμα, τὸ ἄκεσμα, ατος τὸ φάρμακον, ου τὸ ἄκος, εος. *A medicine : sometime the iuice of the purple fishe.*

incérto fontem Medicámine tinxit, ἀδήλῳ φαρμάκῳ τὴν πηγὴν ἔβαψε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She coloured or stained the spring with a doubtfull and vnknowne kinde of drugge or slibbersawce.*

nec nisi Apollíneæ válido Medicámine prolis, réddita vita foret, Ouíd. καὶ οὐκ ἂν μοι τὸ ζῆν ἀπεδόθη, εἰ μὴ τῇ δεξιῇ τοῦ Ἀσκληπιοῦ θεραπείᾳ, Planúdes. *Life cannot be restored, but by the forceable physicke of Apollos offspring : that is, physitians.*

flos spinæ Ægyptiæ & corónis iucúndus, & Medicaméntis vtílis, Plin. τὸ δ' ἄνθος καὶ τῇ ὄψει καλὸν, ὥστε καὶ στεφάνους ποιεῖν ἐξ αὐτοῦ, καὶ φαρμακῶδες, Theophrást. *The floure or blossome of Aegipt thorne or brier, is pleasant for garlandes, and profitable for medicines.*

dextrum cornu negant inueníri, ceu Medicaménto áliquo præditum, Plin. de ceruis. id de sinístro dicit Arístotel. λέγουσι δ' ὡς τὸ ἀριστερὸν κέρας οὐδεὶς που ἑώρακε· ἀποκρύπτει γὰρ αὐτὸ, ὡς ἔχον τινὰ φαρμακείαν. *They denie that any right horne can be found, as indued with any propertie of healing, or curing. Plinie speaking of hartes. Aristotle saith the same of the left hornes.*

Medicamentárius, medicamentárij, m. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia & quinta longis, Plin. Cic. ὁ φαρμακοπώλης, ου· ὁ φαρμακοτρίβης, ὁ φαρμακοπώλης, ου. *A Phisitian, or Apothecarie.*

Medicamentárius, ria, rium, Plin. ὁ φαρμακοποιητικός, φαρμακευτικός, ἡ, όν, Medicamentária ars, Plin. φαρμακευτική. *Pertaining to medicines.*

*Médica mala. *Oringes.*

*Médica malus. *An Orenge tree.*

Medicamentôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ φαρμακώδης, εος ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυφάρμακος, ου. *That is medicinable : that cureth or healeth.*

Medicátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Médicor, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Columélla. ἡ φαρμακεία, ἡ θεραπεία, ἡ φαρμάκευσις, ἡ ἴασις, ἡ ἄκεσις, εως. *An healing, curing, or ministring of Phisike.*

Medicâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ φαρμακευθεὶς, έντος· ὁ φαρμακευόμενος, ου. *Mixt in drugges or medicine : medicinable : hauing vertue or strength to cure.*

fólia odôre Medicâto, & cum quadam acrimónia iucúndo, Plin. de soláno. φύλλα ἔχει ἀλλ' ὀσμὴν δριμεῖαν καὶ φαρμακώδη, Dioscórid. *Leaues smelling sweete like ointmentes, and delightsome with a kinde of sharpenesse or tartnesse. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Nightshade.*

rutam & héderas res Medicatíssimas ílico mori, Plin. τὰ φαρμακωδέστατα. *That Rue and Iuie verie medicinable and curing things do quickely die.*

lánguida permúlcens Medicáta lúmina virga, Ouíd. τὰ νωθρὰ θέλγων ὄμματα τῇ πεφαρμαγμένῃ ῥάβδῳ, Planúd. *Smothing and stroking his decaying eye sight with his medicinable or curing rodde.*

Medicîna, medicînæ, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἰατρική, ῆς· τὸ ἄκεσμα, ἰάτρευμα, ατος· ἡ θεραπεία, ἡ φαρμακεία, ας· τὸ φάρμακον, ου. *Phisike : a medicine : a remedie : an helping or curing.*

inuéntum Medicîna meum est, Ouíd. εὕρημα ἐμὸν ἐστὶν ἡ ἰατρική, Planúd. *Phisike is of my inuention or deuise.*

hinc sumpsit Andrócydes Medicînam contra ebrietátes, ráphanum mandi præcípiens, Plin. de ráphanum vite refugiénte. quod Theophr. Ἀνδροκύδης γοῦν καὶ πρὸς βοήθειαν τῷ παραδείγματι τούτῳ κατεχρήσατο πρὸς τὴν βοήθειαν τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ῥαφανῖδος γινομένην πρὸς τὸν οἶνον. *Hereupon tooke Androcydes a medicine or remedie against dronkennesse : charging men to eate raddish. Plinie speaking of the raddish shrinking away from the vine.*

adulatiônem Medicînæ vocat Plato coquorum artifficium, Quintiliân. verba Platônis sunt. τῇ οὖν ἰατρικῇ ἡ ὀψοποιητικὴ κολακεία ὑπόκειται. *Plato calleth cookerie the flatterie of Phisicke : or the flatterie of Phisicke the cunning trade of cookerie.*

Medicînæ, medicinârum, f. g. plur. num. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. τὰ ἰατρεῖα, ων· ὁ φαρμακεῖα, ων. *Phisitians or Apothecaries shops.*

Medicinâlis, & hoc medicinâle, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longis, Plin. ὁ ἰατρικός, ἡ, όν. *Phisicall : pertayning to Phisike.*

ars Medicinâlis, Celſ. τέχνη ἰατρική. *The art of Phisicke.*

Médico, médicas, medicâui, medicâtum, medicâre : & Médicor, medicâris, medicâtus sum, medicâri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Teréntius. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω, εὐσω ἰάομαι, ἀκέομαι. *To heale : to cure : to helpe.*

Médicus, médici, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἰατρός, οῦ· θεραπευτής, οῦ· ὁ ἀκέστωρ, ορος· ὁ ἰασιτέχνης, ου. *A Phisitian.*

siue tu Médicum adhibúeris, siue non, non conualésces : Médicum ergo adhibêre nihil áttinet, Cicer. vertens hæc Stoicorum. καὶ τι εἰσάγῃς τὸν ἰατρὸν, καὶ τι μὴ εἰσάγῃς, οὐκ ὑγιάσῃ· μάτην ἄρα εἰσάγεις τὸν ἰατρόν. *Whether you take vnto you a Phisitian or no, you shall not recouer youre healthe : and therefore to take a*

Phisition is nothing to the purpose. Cicero translating these wordes of the Stoikes.

Médicus, médica, médicum, adiectiuum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ἰατρικὸς, θεραπευτικὸς, φαρμακευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to phisike.*

sera ope víncere fata nítitur, & Médicas exércet inániter artes, Ouid. καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν εἰς κενὸν μεταχειρίζεται τέχνην, Planúd. *He toyleth and taketh paynes to ouercome destinie with too late helpe, and practiseth or vseth phisike in waste.*

* Mediepóntus, *an instrument wherewith ropes are made.*

Medíetas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Paulus. ἡ μεσότης, ητος· τὸ μέσον, ου. Cic. vix enim aúdeo dicere Medietátes, quas Græci μεσότητας appéllant. *The halfe: the middle betweene two.*

Medímnum, medímni, n.g. & Medímnus, medímni, m.g. pr. br. Horát. Cic. ὁ μέδιμνος, vel etiam μεδίμνος, ου. *After Budey, it contayneth two Amphoras, euery Amphora three modios, euery modius, 16. Sextarios, and Sextarius is of our measure a pinte and an halfe, which accounted, proueth that Medimnus is of our measure, 18. gallons. If Sextarius be taken as Phisitions doe, for onely 18. ounces, then medimnus must be lesse, according to that proportion. Therefore Georgius Agricola saith, it doth containe only* 108. Libras mēsurâles.

Medíocris, & hoc medíocre, pr. br. Horát. ὁ μέτριος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιεικὴς, ἐος, &c. *Measurable: meane: moderate: not to big: not to little: small.*

forte lacum Medíocris aquæ prospéxit in imis vállibus, Ouid. τυχὸν δὴ λάκκον μετρίου ὕδατος ἐν ταπεινῇ κοιλάδι προσεῖδετο, Planúd. *By chaunce or good happe, he spied a lake of reasonable good water, or indifferently stored with water in a lowe valley or dale.*

Medíocritas, tâtis, f.g. pr. br. Cic. ἡ μεσότης, ητος· τὸ μέσον, μέσου· τὸ μέτριον, ου. *A meane: a measure: mediocritie.*

Medíócriter, aduérb. pr. br. Cic. μετρίως, ἐπιεικῶς. *Meanly: measurably: competently: meetely well: with meane and moderation: reasonably well.*

haud Medíócriter damnum fecit, Plaut. οὐκ ἐπὶ μέτροις ἐζημίωσεν, ex Thucyd. *He had no small losse.*

Medióximus vel Medióxumus, xuma, xumum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάμεσος, ου· ὁ μεσαῖος, ἡ μεσαία, τὸ μεσαῖον· ὁ μεσίδιος, ίου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεσόμβριος, ου. *The same that* Medíocris.

*Meditabúndus, a, m. σύννους, ὁ ἐπὶ φροντίσιν. *In a study, carefull, full of musing.*

Meditaméntum, ménti, n.g. duáb. pr. bre. tért. long. Tácit. τὸ μελέτημα, τὸ ἐπιμέλημα, τὸ φρόντισμα, ατος. *The same that* Meditátio.

Méditans, meditántis, particip. à Méditor, pr. br. Horát. ὁ μελετῶν τι, οῦντος, ῶντος. *Weighing diligently, considering, pondering: musing vpon.*

certum est vnum elephántem tardióris ingénij in accipiéndis quæ tradebántur, sæpius castigâtum verbéribus, eádem illa Meditántem noctu repértum, Plin. quod Plutárch. étiam rétulit. εἷς ὁ δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν κακῶς εἰσακούων, καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὤφθη νυκτὸς αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ἀναπειρώμενος τὰ μαθήματα καὶ μελετῶν. *Certaine it is, that one Elephant of a duller kinde or nature, in taking those things which were giuen, oftentimes thumpt and layd on with blowes, was found by night exercising the selfe same things that hee was taught. Plinie: which Plutarch also reporteth.*

*Meditárius, a, um. *That belongeth to meditation.*

Meditáte, aduérb. duáb. pr. br. Plautus. ἐσκεμμένως, πεφροντισμένως, μεμελετημένως, πεφρασμένως, βεβουλευμένως, Poll. *Studiously: perfitly: on the fingers endes: with meditation and studie.*

Meditátio, tiónis, fœm. g. verbâl. à Méditor, duáb. pr. br. Cic. τὸ μελέτημα, τὸ σκέμμα, ατος· ἡ μελέτη, ης· ἡ φροντὶς, ίδος· ἡ ἄσκησις, εως. *A thinking or deuising in thought: a musing or studying: meditation: also an exercise as well of mynde as body.*

sine qua Meditatióne, tranquíllo esse ánimo nemo potest, ἄνευ ταύτησι τῆς μελέτης, οὐκ ἐστι τ' ἔχειν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀθορύβως, Gaza è Cicerône. *Without the which exercise or deepe cōsideration, no man can be of a quiet mynde.*

multi étiam natúræ vítium Meditatióne atque exercitatióne sustulérunt, vt Demósthenes. Cic. πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ τὰ τῆς φύσεως ἐλαττώματα μελέτῃ καὶ ἀσκήσει κατώρθωσαν, Libán. Plutárch. *Many also haue taken away the defaults of nature by discrete consideration, and diligent exercise, as Demosthenes.*

Meditâtus, ta, tum, duáb. pr. br. Terént. ὁ μεμελετημένος, πεφροντισμένος, ἐσκεμμένος, μεμελετημένος, πεφρασμένος, βεβουλευμένος, πεπονημένος, ου. *That hath mused or bethought himselfe what to doe or say: that is mused or studied for.*

vt vidi obstúpui, Meditatáque pene relíqui tentaménta fide, Ouid. καὶ μικροῦ τὴν πεμελετημένην τῆς πίστεως πεῖραν κατέλιπον, Planúd. *So soone as I sawe, I stoode amazed, and almost left, and gaue ouer myne assaies faithfully purposed and thought vpon.*

sed hoc Meditâtum ab adolescéntia debet esse, mortem vt negligâmus, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐκ νέου δεῖ ἔχειν μεμελετημένον, θανάτου καταφρονεῖν, Gaza è Cicer. *But this ought to be mused and thought vpon euen from our youth, that we may set light by death.*

Meditâtus, actíue, Cic. ὁ μεμελετηκὼς, πεφροντικὼς, μεμεριμνηκὼς, ότος· ὁ μελετήσας, πεφροντίσας, αντος. *One that hath prouided and considered sufficiently what to say: prepared before hand: or one that hath his answer ready.*

Mediterráneus, nea, neum, ex Médius & Terra, duáb. pr. br. quarta long. Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεσόγειος, μεσόγειον· ὁ μεσηγαῖος, αία, αῖον, vel étiam μεσόγαιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεσόχθων, ονος. *In the middle of the land.*

Mediterránea régio, Cæsar. ἡ μεσογαία, Thucyd. ἡ μεσόγειος μοῖρα, Phil. *A countrey farre from the sea. A middeland countrey.*

* Mediterráneum, nei, n.g. subst. μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

*Meditérreus, a, m. *The same that* Mediterráneus.

Méditor, meditâris, meditâtus sum, meditári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Plaut. Terént. μελετάω τὸ, μεριμνάω μνῶ, ἐσω· φροντίζω, ἴσω· σκέπτομαι, ψέμμ' ἀσκέομαι τῷ, ἀσκέω σκῶ, ἤσω. *To thinke deepely: to study: to muse on a thing: to record in ones mind: to practise and assay how well he can do: to purpose: to sing and play sweetely.*

éditos partus exércent cursu, & fugam Meditári docent, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔτι δὲ τὰ τέκνα ἄγει ἡ ἔλαφος ἐπὶ τοὺς δρόμους ἐθίζουσα, ὡς δεῖ ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ἀποφυγάς. *They exercise their young ones anone after they are borne, in running, and teach them how to prouide and vse shifts in flight.*

*Meditrinália, orum. *Ceremonies vsed by them that drinke new wine.*

Meditúllium, meditúllij, n.ge. duábus primis bréuibus. Cícero. τὸ μεταίχμιον, τὸ μέσον, ου· ἡ ἐντεριώνη, ης. *The verie middle.*

Médium, médij, n.g. substantíuum, prima breui, Tácitus. τὸ μέσον, ου· ἡ μεσότης, ητος· τὸ μεταξύ. *The middest.*

vt extrêmum cum Médio, sic Médium cum primo confértur. ὅ, τι τὸ ἔσχατον ἐστὶ πρὸς τὸ μέσον, τοῦτο τὸ μέσον πρὸς τὸ πρῶτον, Cic. è Plat. *As the last with the middest, so the middest with the first is compared.*

vnum Médium. μία μεσότης, Cic. è Plat. *One meane or middle thing.*

Média bina. δύο μεσότητες, Cic. è Plat. *Two halfes: two things in the middle.*

quæ in Médio honestórum & túrpium sunt, Græcis tum

tum ἀδιάφορα,τὰ μέσα appellántur,Géll. *Things that are in the middest,or betwene honest and dishonest: things indifferent.*

Média pilulárum cocci colôrem habent,Plín.de ijs quæ præter glandem quercus ferant.quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ ἀνὰ μέσον κοκκοβαφὲς καὶ λαμπρόν. *The midle partes of some litle round kind of fruites,haue the colour of saffron. Plinie speaking of those thinges which Oke trees beare beside akornes or mast.*

Médius,dia,dium,prima breui,Horát. ὁ μέσος,ἡ μέση,τὸ μέσον. *The middle: equally distant from the extremities: meane: neither to be praised, nor dispraised: also manifest: indifferent.*

quercus vna prospiciebâtur nunquam fólia dimíttens, nec ante Médiam æstâtem gérminans,Plín. ἡ δὲ φυλλοβολεῖ φασὶ δὲ οὐ βλαστάνειν αὐτὴν ἅμα ταῖς ἄλλαις,ἀλλὰ μετὰ κύνα, Theophr. *One Oke was seene a farre off,neuer casting his leaues, and neuer blooming or blossoming before Midsummer.*

equus trigínta ménsium primum dentes Médios dícitur amíttere,Varro,quod & Columél. dum bimus & sex ménsium est, Médij dentes cadunt, τριάκοντα μηνῶν δὲ γενόμενος ὁ πῶλος πρῶτον ἀποβάλλει τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ὀδόντων τοὺς μέσους,Geopón. *A colt thirtie monethes olde, is sayd first to loose his midlemost teeth. Varro. which Columel. also affirmeth,saying: when he is two yeares and sixe monethes olde, his middlemost teeth fall out.*

æstus erat,Mediúsque dies,Ouíd. καῦμα μὲν ἦν ἦν,καὶ τῆς ἡμέρας τὸ μέσον,Planúd. μεσημβρία· ἡ μεσοῦσα ἡμέρα. Herodó. *It was hotte,and hie noone,or midday.*

Médium intestînum,Cic. τὸ μεσεντέριον, τὸ μεσόκωλον. *The small guttes: the middle gutte.*

Médius mundi locus,Cic. τὸ μεσαίτατον τοῦ κόσμου, Aristót. *The midle of the world: the midde place of the world: the centre of the earth.*

in Médio mundo terra sita est,Cicer. κατὰ τὸ μεσαίτατον τοῦ κόσμου συνηρεισμένη γῆ συνέστηκεν,Aristót. *The earth is placed in the middest of the world.*

Médius trium numerôrum, ἀριθμῶν τριῶν ὁ μέσος, Cicer. è Plat. *The midde of three numbers.*

Mediusfídius,aduérbium,prima & quarta bréuibus,Cicer. ναὶ δία,vel in negándo, μὰ δία. *A maner of othe,as ye would say by the faith of my body.*

*Medo,ônis, *Mulse,or water and hony.*

Medúlla,medúllæ,f.g.prima breui, Plín. ὁ μυελός,οῦ· ἡ ἐντεριώνη,ης. *Marowe in bones: in hearbes and shrubbes the pith.*

virga recens, bibuláque étiam nunc viua Medúlla vim rápuit monstri, Ouíd. οἱ δὲ θάμνοι πρόσφατοι ὄντες καὶ ζῶντες ἐν τῇ ἑλκτικῇ τῆς ἐντεριώνης δυνάμει τὴν τοῦ τέρατος ἥρπασαν δύναμιν, Planúd. *The young and quicke growe of withies soking pithe, tooke away the force and strength of the monster.*

vt iácui totis resolûta Medúllis, ὡς κοιμωμένη ἐπὶ μυελὸν μοι πάντα διαχυθεῖσα,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *How lay I dispossessed and spoiled of all my marow and strength.*

póstea tota arbor succíditur,& Medúlla eius úritur,Plínius de incísu árborum ad resînam & picem, Theophr. ἡ αὐτοῦ καρδία. *Afterwards the whole tree is cut downe, and the hart or pith thereof burned. Plinie speaking of the cutting of trees for rassin and pitch.*

Medúllitus,aduérbium,prima breui,Plaut. ἀπὸ μυελοῦ. *Inwardly: into the marow: deepely: effectuously: euen from the hart.*

*Medúllo,as,áui,âre, *To take out the marow: to expresse vtterly.*

Medúllula,læ,f.g. Catúl. τὸ μυελίδιον,ίου· ὁ μικρὸς μυελός. *The tender marow.*

*Megalénses, *Plaies in the honour of Sibele.*

*Megálium,lij, μεγαλεῖον. *A sweete ointment.*

*Megaloprépes, μεγαλοπρεπής. *He that doth great things according to his dignitie.*

*Megaloprepía, μεγαλοπρέπεια. *An honourable fashion in employing great things meete for one of high courage.*

Megistânes,megistânum,megistânas,plúr.núm.Suetón. οἱ μεγιστᾶνες. *Maisters: gouernours: Princes: great men: Peeres: states: nobles.*

Mehércle,Mehércule,Mehércules,aduérbium, Cic. Terént. νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα,Aristóph. *By Hercules: an othe of the olde Panyms or heathen.*

Mei,genitîuus ab Ego,Cic. ἐμοῦ,μου. *Of me.*

Meio,meijs,minxi,mictum,méiere,Pers. οὐρέω, ἐνουρέω, ὑγροτηρέω ῥῶ,ήσω. *To pisse: to make water or vrine.*

Mel,huius mellis,neut.gen. Plínius. τὸ μέλι,μέλιτος. *Honie.*

húmido vere,mélior fœtus: sicco, Mel copiósius, Plín. quod Aristót. ἀλλ᾽ αὐχμοῦ ὄντος μέλι ἐργάζονται μᾶλλον. *The spring time being moist,the broode of bees is better, but being dry,their honie is more aboundant and plentifull.*

si album in óculo est bouis, Ammoníacus sal immístus Melli vítium exténuat,Columél.quod in Geopón. ἅλας ἀμμωνιακοῦ μέλιτι ἀττικῷ ἢ ἄλλως καλῷ μικτέον,καὶ ἐγχεῖστέον. *If a pinne and a webbe be in an Oxe eye, salt armonike mingled with hony,abateth and taketh away the sore.*

& Melle, vno alteróue ad summum die cellas replent, Plín.quod Aristót. ἐν μιᾷ δὲ ἢ ἐν δυσὶν ἡμέραις,πλήρη ποιοῦσι τὰ σμήνη οἱ μελιττουργοὶ μέλιτος. *And in one or two daies they fill their hyues toppe full with hony.*

in Ponto sunt quædam apes albæ, quæ bis in mense Mella fáciunt,Plín.quod Aristót. ἐν δὲ τῷ Πόντῳ εἰσὶ μέλιτταί τινες λευκαὶ σφόδρα,αἳ μέλι ποιοῦσι δὶς τοῦ μηνός. *In Pontus are certaine white bees, which make honye twise a moneth.*

Melamphyllum,phylli,n.g.Plín. τὸ μελάμφυλλον,ου. *The same that* Acánthus.

Melampódium,pódij n.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, τὸ μελαμπόδιον,ίου. Plín. Melámpodis fama diuinatiônis ártibus nota est. ab hoc appellâtur hellébori genus Melampódion. *A kind of the hearbe called* Hellébofus niger.

*Melámporum, *An hearbe full of braunches, hauing a seede like Fengreeke.*

Melanchólia,liæ,f.g.prima & tértia bréuibus,Græcum, ἡ μελαγχολία,ίας. Cicer. quem nos furôrem, μελαγχολίαν Græci vocant: quasi vero atra bili solum mens,ac nō sæpe vel iracúndia grauiôre, vel timôre, vel dolôre moueâtur. *Melancholie: blacke choler: a kind of maddenesse rising of melancholie.*

Melanchólicus,ca, cum,prima & tértia bréuibus, Græcum. Cic. ὁ μελαγχολικός,κή,κόν. *Melancholie: full of blacke choler.*

Melancóryphus,phi,prima & tértia bréuibus,Plín. ὁ μελαγκόρυφος,ου. *The same that* Atricapílla.

ficédulæ hoc nomen non nisi autúmno habent: póstea Melancóryphi vocántur,Plín. μελαγκόρυφοι. Gaza atricapíllas vertit. *Certaine birds like nightingales,which haue that name at no time in the yeare but in haruest, afterwards they are called Lingets,or Titlings.*

Melándryum,melándryj,neut.gen.prima breui, Plínius. τὸ μελάνδρυον,ύου *An hearbe growing among corne,with a white flowre: some take it for the pith of an Oke: some for a kind of Oke: also a kind of sea fishe.*

Melánia,melániæ, fœm. gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum,Plínius. ἡ μελανία,ίας. *Blackenesse.*

*Melánion, μελάνιον. *The purple violet.*

*Melantéria, μελαντηρία. *Inke or blacke.*

Melánthium, melánthij, n.g. prima breui. τὸ μελάνθιον, ἰυ. Plín. gith ex Græcis álij μελάνθιον vocant. *The hearbe* Nigélla Romána *or gitte.*

Melanûrus, melanúri, duâbus primis bréuibus, Grecum, Columél. ὁ μελάνουρος, υ. *A kind of pearches, that some take for ruffes.*

*Meláppia, *A kind of apples.*

*Melas, anos, μέλας. *A kind of morphew.*

Mele, Lucrét. τὰ μέλη. *Songes: ballats.*

Meleágrides, meleágridum, Plíni. αἱ μελεαγρίδες. *Birdes, that we call hennes of Ginney, or Turkey hennes.*

*Melfríngum, *The hearbe white Melilot.*

*Melgeméllа, *The same that* Meláppia.

*Meli, μέλι, *Honie.*

*Melía, μελία. *A tree bringing forth very pleasant fruite.*

*Mélicæ gallínæ, *Turkie hennes.*

Melicéria, cériæ, vel Melicêris, céridis, f.gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plín. ἡ μελικηρὶς, ίδος· ἡ μελικηρία, ιας. Celsus, est étiam úlceris genus, quod & à faui similitúdine μελικηρία à Græcis nominâtur. *A sore or scaule in the head out of which issueth mattier like hony.*

*Mélichros, μελίχρως. *A stone some time blacke and some time yellow.*

*Melíchrysus, μελίχρυσος. *A precious stone in India.*

*Melícraton, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honie sodden togither.*

Mélicus, ca, cum, prima breui, Græcum, Cic. ὁ μελικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *A musitian.*

Melilôtus, lóti, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plín. ὁ μελίλωτος, τὸ μελίλωτον, ου. *The hearbe Melilote.*

Melímeli, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. τὸ μηλόμελι, μέλιτος. *The sirupe of quinces condite in hony.*

Melimêlum, méli, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Martiâ. τὸ μελίμηλον, ου. mústea à celeritâte mitescéndi, quæ nunc Melimêla dicúntur à sapôre mélleo, Plín. *A kind of sweete apples: pome paradise.*

*Melîna, æ, μηλίνη. *A sweete shalme: also a certaine garment.*

*Melînum, μήλινον. *The balme gentle.*

Mélinus, na, num, prima longa, Plín. ὁ μήλινος, μηλίνη, μήλινον. *Of a white colour, some time of a yellow.*

paruis flóribus, vt rutæ, cándidis, aut Mélinis, aut purpúreis, Plín. de anthémide. ἄνθη ἔχει λευκὰ, ἢ μήλινα, ἢ πορφυρᾶ, Dioscór. *With litle flowres like rewe, of a white, yellow, orenge or purple colour. Plinie speaking of Camomill.*

Mélior, & hoc mélius, huius meliôris, comparatíuum à Bonus, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀμείνων, κρείττων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, ονος· ὁ φέρτερος, ου. *Better.*

vos étiam quoque vt hoc ánimo Meliôre ferâtis, κὴ ὑμεῖς δ' εἰς ἀμείνονι ταῦτα ψυχῇ φέροιτο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That you also may beare this with a more quiet and patient mind.*

ómnium hæc sola vngi vult, Meliórque óleo fit, Plín. de terebíntho. quod Theophr. δεῖ δὲ ἀλείφειν τὸ ξύλον. ὅ τε γίνεται κὴ κάλλιον κὴ μαλακώτερον. *This tree of all other will or desireth to be annoynted or besmeered, and is made the better with oyle. Plinie speaking of the Terebinth tree.*

quo ánimo nihil ab óptimo & præstantíssimo genitôre Mélius procreâtum, Cic. quod Plat. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρίστου ἄριστη γενομένη. *That which soule nothing is created and made better of that right good and most excellent Creatour and maker.*

dij Mélius, ἀλλὰ σοί οἱ θεοὶ ταῦτα κρεῖττον διατιθέασι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *God send you better fortune, or lucke.*

nec vllum árbitror, vt apud Platônem est, maius aut Mélius à dijs datum munus hómini, Cic. de philosóphia loquens. ὃ μεῖζον ἀγαθὸν οὔτ' ἦλθεν, οὔθ' ἥξει ποτὲ τῷ θνητῷ γένει δωρηθὲν ἐκ θεῶν. *Neither doe I thinke, as it is in Plato, that a greater and better gift is giuen vnto man of the gods. Cic. speaking of Philosophie.*

equæ lacte ampliores fiunt pulli asiníni, quod id lacte quàm asinînum ac ália ómnia dicunt esse Mélius, Varro. quod in Geopón. κὴ ἀπὸ κρείττονι τρεφόμενοι γάλακτι. *Asse foles become fairer and greater with mares milke, because they say that milke is better than asses milke, and all other kindes of milke.*

sole calidiôre tonsa oue, ex sudôre eius lana fit móllior & ponderósior, & colôre Meliôre, Varro. quod in Geopón. συναιρουμένης ἀπὸ τοῦ καιρομένου, ἀναλαμβάνεται ὁ ἱδρὼς ἐν τοῖς ἐρίοις, κὴ εὐχροώτερα κὴ μαλακώτερα γίνεται. *A sheepe being shorne when the sunne is hot, his wooll is the softer and weightier by reason of his sweate, and of a better colour.*

hanc Deus & Mélior litem natûra dirêmit, ταύτην τὴν μάχην θεὸς κὴ ἡ κρείττων φύσις κατέλυσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *God and good nature hath decided this controuersie, or taken away this strife.*

Melioresco, melioréscis, melioréscere, prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. βελτίων ἢ ἀμείνων γίνομαι, βελτιοῦμαι. *To waxe better.*

Meliôro, melióras, melioráui, meliorâtum, meliorâre, prima breui, Digést. βελτιόω ποιῶ, ὤσω· βελτίονα, vel ἀμείνονα ποιῶ. *To make better.*

*Melipécta, μελίπηκτα. *Meates made with hony.*

Meliphyllon, meliphylli, neut.gen. Græcum. Varro. *The hearbe baulmeminte:* réliquum thymo & cythiso obseuísse, & apiástro, quod álij μελίφυλλον, álij μελισσόφυλλον, quidam μέλινον appéllant. *To haue sowed or set the rest of the ground with Time and Tetrifolie, and baulmeminte, which some call* μελίφυλλον, *some* μελισσόφυλλον, *othersome* μέλινον.

Melis, huius melis, fœm.gen. prima breui, Varro. ἡ μηλὶς, ίδος. *A gray: a brocke: a badger.*

Melissophyllum, phylli, neut.gen. Varro. τὸ μελισσόφυλλον, ου. *The hearbe bauleminte:* dícitur & Apiástrum. Plíni. apiástrum Hygînus quidem Melissophyllum appéllat. *Hyginus calleth Baulmeminte by the name of &c.*

*Melitæ̂i canes, μελιταῖα κυνίδια. *Litle preatie doggs.*

*Melítes, μελίτης. *A precious stone of the colour of an Orenge.*

Melitítes, melitîtis, vt vinum Melitítes, Plín. οἶνος μελιτίτης. *A drinke made of hony and wine: also a precious stone.*

Melítton, melittônis, m.gen. prima breui, ὁ μελιττὼν, ῶνος. Mellárium quidam appéllant, ait Varro. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Melitúrgus, melitúrgi, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Varro. ὁ μελιτουργὸς, οῦ. *A honie man: a seller of hony.*

Mélius, aduérbium comparatíuum à Bene, prima breui, Plaut. ἄμεινον, βέλτιον, βελτιόνως, αἱρετώτερον, προυργιαίτερον. *Better.*

intérea matres eôrum his tempóribus non mulgent quidam, vt qui Mélius, omnîno perpétuo, quòd & lanæ plus ferunt, & agnos plures, Varro de óuibus. quod in Geopón. μέχρι δὲ μηνῶν δύο οὐκ ἀμελκτέον τοῦ γάλακτος. κάλλιον δὲ, εἰ μηδέποτε· ἀποτρεφίσονται ἀπὸ ἔσονται οἱ ἄρνες. *In the meane time, or otherwhile some doe not milke the damms in these seasons of the yeare, that it may euer be altogither the better, for that they beare more wooll and more lambes. Varro speaking of sheepe.*

non minóres, opórtet vaccas inîre bimas, vt trimæ páriant, eo Mélius, si quádrimæ, Varro. quod in Geopón. βιβάζειν ἢ μὴ νεωτέρας τῶν δύο ἐτῶν, ἵνα τριετεῖς οὖσαι τίκτωσιν· ἄμεινον ἢ τίκτουσιν αἱ τετραετεῖς. *Your kine that goe to bull must be two yeares olde, and not younger, that they may calf when they are three yeares old, so much the better, if they be foure yeares old.*

Meliúscule, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. μικρόν τι ἄμεινον, ὀλίγον τι βέλτιον. *Somewhat better.*

Meliúsculus, la, lum, prima breui, Columél. μικρόν τι βελτίων, ὀλίγον ἀμείνων. *A litle better: somewhat better.*

Mellárium,árij,n.g.substant.secúnda longa, Varro. ὁ μελισσὼν,ῶνος· τὸ μελιττοτροφεῖον,είου. The place where bees be nourished to make hony.

μελισσῶνας ita fácere opórtet,quos álij μελιττοτροφεῖα appellant,eándem rem quidam Mellária. So you must make &c. whome some call μελιττοτροφεῖα the selfe same thing doe some call places to nourish bees in,beehiues.

Mellárius,mellárij,m.g.secúnda longa,Varro. ὁ μελιττουργὸς,οῦ· ὁ μελισσοκόμος,μελισσοβότος,ου. A honie man: a fellowr of honie.

Mellárius,ria,rium,adiectiuum, Plin. ὁ μελιτήρειος,ία,ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελισσεῖος,ου. Plin. Mellária vasa. τὰ μελισσεῖα. Seruing for honie: vessels seruing for honie.

Mellátio,tiónis,f.g.secúnda longa,Plin.Columél. ἡ μελιττουργία,ίας· ἡ μέλιτος τρύγησις, quasi μελίτωσιν díxeris. The time of driuing of hiues to take out honie.

æstíua Mellatióne décimam partem Cásio Dionysio ápibus relínqui placet, Plin.quod in Geopón. vbi docet.πότε δεῖ τρυγᾶν τὰς μελίττας· δεῖ δὲ,inquit Dídymus. τὴν δεκάτην μοῖραν αὐταῖς ἀπολείπειν ἔαρός τε καὶ θέρους. It pleased Cassius Dionysius that the tenth part of summer gathered honie should remaine or be left for the bees.

*Mellátum, tij,n.g. ἕψηλον,ἕψημα. New must.

Mélleus,méllea, mélleum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτώδης,εος ους· ὁ τοῦ μέλιτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτώδης,εος ους. Of honie: sweete.

constat rores Mélleos è cælo cadéntes, non álijs magis insidêre fróndibus,Pli.de robóribus.quod Theophr. díxerat. φύεται δὲ οὖν καὶ ὁ μελιτώδης οὗτος χυλὸς ἐκ τοῦ ἀέρος, ἐπὶ ταύτῃ μάλιστα προσίζειν. Certaine it is that the honie sweete dewes falling from heauen, resteth vpon the leaues of no floures or tree more. Plinie speaking of Okes.

rex apum statim Méllei colôris, vt eléćto flore ex omni cópia factus, neque vermículus, sed statim pénniger, Plin. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ τῶν βασιλέων γόνος τὴν χρόαν γίνεται ὑπόπυρρος,σκώληξ δὲ οὐ γίνεται,ἀλλ᾽ εὐθέως ἡ μέλιττα φαίνεται. By and by commeth out the King of bees, in colour like honie,as being made of the choicest stuffe and finest of all the store, neither is he a litle worme, but forthwith winged, or hauing wings.

Mellículum, mellículi, n.ge.diminutíuum blandiéntis, secúnda breui,Plaut. τὸ μελίτιον,ίου. My little honie combe.

Méllifer,ra,rum,ex Mel & Fero,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτοφόρος,ου. That bringeth honie.

nonne vides quos cera tegit sexángula fœtus,Melliferârum apum sine membris córpora nasci? οὐκ οὖν ὁρᾷς οὓς τὸ ἑξαγώνιον δέχεται κηρίον γονὴν, τὸ τῶν μέλι γεωργουσῶν μελιττῶν σῶμα δίχα μελῶν γινόμενον; Planúd.ex Ouid. Doest thou not see the young ones whome the sixe cornered holes in the honie combe doth couer, the bodies of honie making bees to be bred and borne without limmes or members.

*Mellificátio,ônis,f.g. μελιποίησις. The same that Mellificium.

Mellifícium, mellifícij, n.g.secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Varro. ἡ μελιτουργία,ας. Making of honie.

diligénter habénda cura,vt aqua sit pura,quod ad Mellifícium bonum veheménter prodest, Varro. quod in Geopón. ὕδωρ δὲ ἀδιάφθορόν τι καὶ ἀθόλωτον· ὑγιείας τε γὰρ καὶ καθαροῦ μέλιτος ποιητικόν. Diligent care, or diligent regarde must be had, that the water be cleare, which doth passingly helpe, or greatly auaile to the making of good honie.

Mellífico, mellíficas,mellificáui, mellificâtum,mellificâre,secúnda breui, Plin. μελιτουργέω,ῶ,ήσω· μελιποιέω. To make honie.

circa Thermodóntem flúuium sunt apum duo génera: aliârum quæ in arbóribus Mellíficant: aliârum quæ sub terra,Plin.id est ex Aristót. μέλι ποιοῦσι πρὸς τοῖς δένδρεσιν· εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ μέλιτται αἳ ποιοῦσιν ἐν τῇ γῇ. About the floud or riuer Thermodon are two kindes of bees,some which make honie in trees, and other some vnder the ground.

Mellíficus,ca,cum,secúnda breui,Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτουργὸς,οῦ· ὁ μελιτουργέων γῶν,γέοντος γεων τος· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτοποιὸς,οῦ. Of honie.

*Mellífluus,a,um. μελιρρυὴς,μελίρρυτος. Sweete as honie, that out of which honie floweth.

Mellígenus, na,num, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ μελιτήρειος,ία,ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτώδης,εος ους. That is of the same kinde that honie is.

fert & robur áliam inútilem pílulam cum capíllo,verno tamen témpore Mellígeni succi,Plin.quod Theophr. φύει δὲ καὶ ἕτερον σφαιρίον πίλον ἔχον, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀχρεῖον,κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἐαρινὴν ὥραν ἐπικάπηλον χυλοῦ μελιτηροῦ. The Oke tree also doth beare an other vnprofitable kinde of litle rounde fruite (like a small apple) with haire or wooll, howbeit in the spring time hauing a iuice in it like honie in tast.

Mellîgo,mellíginis,f.g.Plin. ἡ μελιτουργία,ίας· τὸ μελίτωμα, ατος· ὁ ὄγκος μέλιτος. A melldewe falling on trees or corne.

primum apes fauos cónstruunt, déinde sóbolem, póstea mella: ceram ex flóribus, Mellíginem è láchrymis árborum quæ glútinum páriunt, Plin. quod Aristót. γίνεται δὲ κηρίον μὲν ἐξ ἀνθῶν· κήρωσιν δὲ φέρουσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ δακρύου τῶν δένδρων. First of all bees make their honie combes,after that their young ones, last of all their honie: their waxe is made of floures, and the stuffe whereof their honie commeth, they make it of the droppings of trees which yeldeth gumme.

*Mellíloquus. μελίγηρυς,μελίφωνος. A sweete speaker.

*Meliphyllon. μελίφυλλον. The hearbe Millefoile.

*Mellíllus,a, um. My piggesnie: my sweeting: my dearling.

*Mellísones. They which practise dressing of honie.

Mellîtus,ta,tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιτώδης,εος ους· ὁ μελιτήρειος,ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελισταγὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ μελιτηρὸς,ρὰ,ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελίφρων, ονος,Homêr. Mixt with honie: condite in honie: sweete: pleasaunt: delectable.

fauus Melîtus, Varr. κηρίον μελισταγὲς, Epigrámm. A honie combe.

placéntę Mellîtæ,Horát. αἱ μελιτοῦτται,Aristóp. Suger tartes: or sweete iunckets.

Mellîtus succus,Plin. μελιτώδης seu μελιτήρειος χυλὸς,Theophrást. A iuice or sappe: as sweete as honie.

*Méllium,lij,n.g. A dogs choller.

*Melódes,dis. μελῳδὸς. A sweete singer.

*Melódia,æ f.g. μελῳδία. A sweete song: melodie.

*Melon,ônis,m.g. A Melon or Pompion.

*Melopepónes. μηλοπέπονες. Melons.

*Melósmos. The hearbe Polium.

Melos,n.g.prima breui,Græcum,Pérs. τὸ μέλος,εος ους. Melodie: harmonie.

*Melóta,æ,f.g. μηλωτή. A sheepes skinne or fell.

*Mélothrum. μήλωθρον. A certaine hearbe or shrub called Vitis alba.

Membrâna,membrânæ, f.g.Plin. ὁ ὑμὴν,ένος· τὸ δέρμα λεπτὸν· ἡ διφθέρα,ας. The vppermost skinne of any thing: also parchment or velime.

quadrúpedum talpis visus non est,oculórum effigies inest,si quis prætentam détrahat Membrânam,Plínius. quod Aristót. ἀφαιρεθέντος γὰρ τοῦ δέρματος ἔχει τήν τε χώραν τῶν ὀμμάτων καὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὰ μέλανα &c. Of all the foure footed beastes Moles haue no sight, they haue appearaunce or likenesse of eyes, if a man take off the litle thinne skinne that is ouerlayed.

móbili occursánte Membrána intus, Plin.de cicadârum strépitu. τοῦ ὑμένος τοῦ ὑπὸ τὸ ζῶσμα, ex Aristót. With a litle limber and thinne skinne stirring to and fro within.

ruptis Membránis,vniuérsum agmen emérgit, Plin. de fœtu apum.quod Arist. ὅταν δὲ λάβῃ πέρας, τὸν ὑμένα περιρρήξας ἐκπέτεται. The litle thinne skinne being broken the whole swarme commeth out. Plinie speaking of young bees.

subésse Membrâna quædam radícibus spongiârum intellígitur, Plin. quod Aristót. ἀποτίνεται δὲ ὑμένι λεπτὸς περὶ τὴν ῥίζαν. *A litle thinne skinne is perceiued to be as the roots of the hearbe Sparage.*

Membranáceus,cea,ceum,secúnda & tértia longis,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑμενώδης,ους. *Like parchment or a thinne skinne,*

carnósus cortex súberi,pópulo:Membranáceus,vt viti,arúndini, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔστι δὲ καὶ τῶν μὲν σαρκώδης ὁ φλοιὸς, οἷον φελλοῦ,αἰγείρου· τῶν δὲ ὑμενώδης καὶ ἄσαρκος,οἷον ἀμπέλου,καλάμου. *Corke hath a thicke barke,and so hath the Popler : but the Vine and the Reede hath a verie thinne rinde, or barke.*

vespertilióni Membranáceæ pinnæ, Plin. ὑμενόπτερος ὢν ὁ [illegible]. *The wings of a Bat are thinne like parchment.*

Membráneus,nea,neum,secúnda longa, Digést. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑμένινος,ἡ ὁ περγαμηνὸς,οῦ, quo iuniores Græci vtúntur. *Of parchment,velume,or of a thinne skinne.*

Membránula, nulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Membrâna,secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ὑμένιον,ου. *A litle skinne : a peece of parchement.*

Membrâtim,aduérbium,Plaut. μελεϊστὶ.καὶ μέλη μελεηδὸν καὶ κῶλα,καθ' ἕκαστον,μερικῶς. *By euerie member : limme by limme : in peeces : in short clauses.*

*Membratûra, ræ, f. g. διαμέλισις. *The setting or order of members or partes.*

*Membrôsus,a,um,μελώδης. *Hauing great members.*

Membrum,membri,n.g.Cic. τὸ μέλος,εος ους· τὸ κῶλον,ου· τὸ μέρος,εος ους· τὸ μόριον,ου. *A member or limme : a parte of ones bodie : the flesh that couereth the sinewes : veines and bones of any parte : in Orations a shorte sentence or clause.*

quid Membra immánia prosunt? τί δὲ σὲ νῦν τὰ ὑπερφυῆ μέλη ὀνίνησι,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *What good do thy mightie limmes vnto thee? Thy huge members howe doe they helpe thee, or profite thee?*

ëligere opórtet primum bona ætâte,secúndo bona forma,ea est cum amplitúdine Membrôrum,præter quã pédibus,cápite,Varr. de suíllo génere. quod in Geopón.Florentînus. τὰς θηλείας χοίρους ἐκλέγεσθαι δεῖ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἀκμαζούσας καὶ εὐμεγέθεις, καὶ μεγάλας τοῖς σώμασιν, ἐκτὸς τῆς κεφαλῆς καὶ τῶν ποδῶν. *You must choose them first by their good age,secondly by there good fashion or making which is in largenesse or greatnesse of limmes, except their feete and their head. Varro speaking of hogges and swine.*

in Membra partítus est, εἰς μέλη διεῖλε,Cic.è Plat. *He parted or diuided it into partes or peeces.*

pisces audítus nec Membra habent,nec forámina, Plin. τῆς ἀκοῆς οὐδὲν ἔχουσιν αἰσθητήριον,Aristót. *Fishes haue no members nor holes for hearing.*

Membra quibus ingréssus córpore sústinet, ἃ δεῖ τὸ ἔδαφος [illegible],Cic.è Plat. *The limmes wherewith a man beareth vp his bodie as he goeth : the legges.*

cùm Græci κόμματα & κῶλα nóminant, nos non recte incísa & Membra dicâmus? Cícer. *Pointes in an oration, the one called an incision,the other a diuision.*

Membra de arbóribus,Plin. commûnis árborum morbus vermiculâtio est, siderâtio, & dolor Mêbrôrum, vnde pártium debílitas, societâte nóminum quoque cum hóminum misérijs. κοινὰ νοσήματα,τό,τε σκωληκοῦσθαι, καὶ ἀστροβολεῖσθαι,καὶ σφακελισμός. *The partes of trees. Plinie the common disease of trees is wormeating, blasting, and griefe of diuerse partes, as the braunches, the rootes, the leaues whereupon commeth a weakenesse of those partes, by partaking the names of those diseases which happen vnto men.*

étiam vt sint Membris æquálibus,quod ἰσόκωλον dícitur, Quintilián. *That there members be equall: their limmes all alike,euen and in good proportion.*

Meme, accusatíuus geminâtus, Virgíl. ἐμὲ, ἐμὲ, ἐμὲ αὐτόν. *My selfe.*

Memécylos, μεμαίκυλος. *A kinde of Crabbe tree.*

Memet,pronómen compósitum,Plaut. ἐμαυτὸν,ἐμὲ αὐτόν. *My selfe.*

Mémini,meménto,memínero,meminísse,verbum defectíuum,prima breui,Plautus.μέμνημαι,ἐμοὶ δοκῶ,μνῆμαι. *I remember.*

illam Meminítque,resértque,Ouíd. ταύτης μέμνηται,καὶ ταύτην ἀναφέρει, Planúd. *He doth not onely remember her, but also bring her backe againe.*

quid philósophi senes, quam multa Meminérût? τί δ' οἱ φιλόσοφοι γέροντες,ὡς πλεῖστα μνημονικῶς ἔχουσι,Gaza è Cicer. *Old men that be philosophers,how many things do they call to minde,or haue in memorie?*

non tamen ante mihi curam excessísse Meménto quàm vitam,Ouíd. μέμνησο μὲν τοι μηδαμῶς ἀφίστασθαί μου τὰς [illegible] σοῦ φροντίδας ἢ τὸν βίον συναπολείπουσας, Planúdes. *Howbeit, know thou that life shall departe from me, before the loue of thee.*

nam qui hæc audíta à docto Meminíssem viro, ἐγὼ δὲ πῶς παρὰ σοφοῦ τοὺς μύθους,Cícer.ex Eurípide. *For how should I haue called to minde those things the which I heard of a learned man.*

cùm senex nihil nisi de Africáno loquerêtur, omniáque eius non solum facta, sed étiam dicta Meminísset, τοῦ γέροντος περὶ τοῦ ἐκείνου ἢ μόνον λέγοντος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ῥήματα διαμνημονεύοντος, Planúd. è Ciceróne. *When the olde man spoke nothing but of Africane, and rehearsed not onely all his deedes,but also his sayings.*

me míserum, quanto cogor Meminísse dolôre témporis illîus,Ouíd. ὦ μοι τῷ δυστήνῳ,πῶς ὀδυνᾶσθαι ἐκείνου τοῦ χρόνου ἀναφέρειν τὴν μνήμην ἀναγκάζομαι,Planúd. *O wretch that I am with what griefe am I constrained to call that time to minde?*

quem quidem probe Meminísse potéstis, οὗ καὶ ὑμεῖς μεμνῆσθαι εὖ ἔχετον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which you may remember very well.*

Memor,huius mémoris,adiectíuum,prima breui, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ μνήμων,ονος· ὁ μνημονικός,οῦ. *That remembreth: mindfull: kinde : thankefull : also that is remembred.*

pius ille, Memórque moris, Ouíd. ὁ εὐσεβὴς ὁ πατὴρ,καὶ τῆς φύσεως νόμων ἐπιλήσμων,Planúd. *That godly and honest man,and mindfull of the custome.*

exércet Mémores plusquam ciuíliter iras,Ouíd.μνημονικοὺς ὀργὰς,πλεῖν ἢ πολιτικῶς ἔχειν,ἀσκεῖ. Planúd. *He keepeth his malice very vnciuilly : or he putteth his remembred anger in vre beyond all courtesie.*

Memorábilis,& hoc memorábile, duábus primis bréuibus tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ μνημονευτὸς,τοῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιομνημόνευτος,ἀείμνηστος,ἀξιόμνηστος,ἀξιόλογος, αἰσθητικὸς, ου. *Woorthie remembrance : woorthy to be reported or talked of : notable.*

Memorábile munus,Ouíd. μνήμης ἄξιον δῶρον, Planúd. *A gifte woorthie of remembraunce : or to be remembred.*

tamen illa per vrbes quæsíerat stúdio nomen Memorábile,Ouíd. αὕτη δ' ὅμως διὰ τῶν πόλεων ἀείμνηστον ὄνομα τῇ ἐπιτηδεύματι ἐπορίσατο,Planúd. *Howbeit shee sought with earnest care for a renowmed name throughout all cities and townes.*

tum vero totis Bacchi Memorábile Thebis numen erat, τότε τοίνυν ὁ τοῦ Βάκχου θεότης ἀοίδιμος καθ' πᾶσαν τὴν τῶν Θηβῶν γέγονε πόλιν,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *Then loe was the diuine maiestie of Bacchus renowmed or spoken of throughout all Thebes.*

Memorándus, da, dum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ μνημονευτέος, ὑπομνηματιστέος, τέα, τέον. *To be remembred or spoken off.*

nec Memoránda tamen vobis mea facta Pelásgi esse reor, vidístis enim, Ouid. [Greek] Planúd. *Howbeit, O ye Grecians, my deedes are not to be reckened vp and rehearsed vnto you as I thinke: for ye haue seene them.*

*Memorátio, ónis, f.g. *and* Memorátus, us, m.g. [Greek] *A remembring.*

Memorátor, tóris, m.g. verbâle à Mémoro, duábus primis bréuibus, Propért. [Greek] *He that speaketh: reporteth: mencioneth.*

Memorátus, ta, tum, participium à Mémoror, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouid. [Greek] *Spoken of: rehearsed: reckoned: remembred.*

dum rédeo, mecúmque deæ Memoráta retrácto, esse metus cœpit. [Greek] Plan. ex Ouid. *Whiles I come to my selfe againe, and call to minde, or consider with my selfe the goddesses speeches, feare beganne.*

Memória, memóriæ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cícer. [Greek] *Memorie: remembrance.*

Memóriæ próditum est, [Greek] Gaza è Cic. *It is written: it is recorded: it is committed to memorie: it is registred.*

*Memoriále, lis, n.g. subst. [Greek] *A memoriall of a thing which should be remembred.*

Memoriális, & hoc memoriále, duábus primis bréuibus, [Greek] Memoriális liber, Suetón. [Greek] *Pertayning to memorie.*

Memoríola, memoríolæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Memória, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. [Greek] *A weake memorie: a small memorie.*

*Memoriósus, a, um. *That hath a good remembrance.*

Memóriter, aduérb. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. [Greek] *By harte: readily: with good remembrance.*

Memóriter narrâre, Cic. [Greek] Plutárch. [Greek] Heródot. *To say by harte: to rehearse without booke: to tell a tale readily.*

Mémoro, mémoras, memorâui, memorâtum, memoráre, prima breui, Plautus. [Greek] *To remember: to bring in remembrance: to tell or rehearse: to reporte: to saye to make mention: to recite.*

tália conuéxum per iter Memoránte Sibylla, Ouíd. [Greek] Planúd. *Sibylla telling me such things all the way, which was steepie and clammering.*

dum ea per terras fatáli lege gerúntur, forte Iouem Mémorât diffúsum néctare, curas sepososuísse graues, [Greek] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whiles those things are done throughout all the world, by the lawe of destinie, they report and saye that Iupiter being well whitteld with good sweete wine, put away all those great cares, and heauy hart griefes.*

tália dum vero Memorántur Apóllinis ore, [Greek] Planúd. ex Ouid. *While such things are vttered and spoken by the mouth of Apollo.*

*Mena, æ, f.g. [Greek] *A litle fishe like a herring.*

Menda, mendæ, f.g. Cic. [Greek] *An errour: a fault in writing: a blemish: a spotte.*

Mendacíloquus, loqui, adiectíuum, ex Mendácium & Loquor, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plaut. [Greek] *That telleth lies.*

Mendacíolum, cíoli, n. g. diminutíuum à Mendácium, secúnda longa, Cic. [Greek] *A litle lye: a small lye.*

Mendácium, dácij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. [Greek] *A lie: a leasing: a false inuention: a false tale.*

fama Loquax, quæ veris áddere falsa gaudet, & è mínimo sua per Mendácia crescit, Ouíd. [Greek] Planúd. *Tatling fame, which delighteth to put true and false things togither, and increaseth by her lies, euen of a very small trifle.*

*Mendaciúnculum, li, n.g. [Greek] *The same that* Mendacíolum.

Mendax, mendácis, adiectíuum, Cic. [Greek] *A liar: one that often lyeth and telleth false.*

spectat inexpléto Mendácem lúmine formam, Ouíd. [Greek] Planúd. *She beholdeth his counterfet fauour, or deceitfull beautie with an vnsatisfied eye.*

*Mendésium, cij, n.g. [Greek] *A certaine oyntment.*

Mendicábulum, buli, n.g. Plaut. [Greek] *A begging.*

Mendícans, cántis, adiectíuum, Plaut. [Greek] *Begging.*

Mendicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Mendíco, mendícas, secúnda & tértia longis, Sénec. [Greek] *Begging.*

Mendicimónium, ónij, n.gen. Labérius apud Nónium. [Greek] *Begging: the art and trade of begging.*

Mendícitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. [Greek] *Beggerlinesse: pouertie: the state of a begger: beggerie.*

Mendíco, mendícas, mendicâui, mendicâtum, mendicáre, Iuuenâl. Plaut. [Greek] *To begge.*

Mendículus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Mendícus, secúnda longa, Cic. [Greek] *A little begger.*

Mendícula vestis, Plaut. [Greek] Eurípid. *A beggers robe: a beggers garment: a beggerly clothing.*

Mendícus, ca, cum, Cic. [Greek] *That goeth on begging: a poore bodie: needie.*

Mendóse, aduerb. Cic. [Greek] *With faulte: corruptly: without correction.*

Mendósus, sa, sum, Cic. [Greek] *Fautie: full of fautes or errours.*

ex qua parte vir est, neque equi Mendósa sub illo deteriórque viro fácies, Ouíd. [Greek] Planúd. *Of which side he is a man: neither is the ill fauoured face of a horse worsse in that man.*

Mendum, mendi, n.g. Cic. [Greek] *An errour: a faulte in writing: a blemish: a spotte.*

*Meniâna, órum, n.g. plur. num. *Buildings outwarde in prospectes or galleries iutting out of houses.*

*Meninx, ingis, [Greek] *The skinne that copasseth the braine.*

Mens, huius mentis, f.g. Cic. [Greek] *The highest and chiefe part of the soule: the mind: the will: intent: memorie: aduise: counsell.*

nec enim tu is es, quem forma ista declárat, sed Mens cuiúsque, is est quisque, [Greek] Planúd. è Ciceróne. *For thou art not he, whome this fauour and countenance doth declare: but the minde of a man, that same is the man.*

mens diuína, [Greek] Cic. è Plat. *A diuine thought: the foreknow-*

foreknowledge of God, his wisedom, prouidence and vnderstanding.

Anaxágoras dixit eas partículas primum confúsas, póstea in órdinem addúctas Mente diuína, Cic. Anaxágoræ verba apud Laértium. πάντα χρήματα ἦν ὁμοῦ, εἶτα νοῦς ἐλθὼν αὐτὰ διεκόσμησε. *Anaxagoras sayd that those small peeces were disordered at the first, and afterwardes brought in order by the wisedome and prouidence of God*, Cic. *Anaxagoras his words are to be read in Laertius.*

Zeno dixit, diuína Mente atque natúra mundum vniuérsum, atque eius máximas partes administrári, Cic. τὸν κόσμον διοικεῖσθαι κατὰ νοῦν καὶ φύσιν, apud Laértium. *Zeno said, that by the prouidence of God, and by nature the whole world, and the greatest partes of the same are gouerned.*

Mens & intelligéntia. νοῦς καὶ φρόνησις, Cic. è Plat. *The minde and vnderstanding.*

ánimi pars quæ Mentis & ratiónis párticeps est. τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς λογιστικόν, Cic. è Plat. *That parte of the minde or soule which is partaker of reason and vnderstanding.*

quid, quod inest virtus, & Mens intérrita lethi? τί δ', ὅτι ἔνεστι ῥώμη, καὶ ψυχὴ θανάτου ἀτρόμητος; Planúd. ex Ouid. *What, because there is manhoode in him, stowtnesse, strength, and a hart not fearing death?*

crudélior ipso sit mihi Mens pélago, si vitam dúcere nitar lóngius. ἀπηνέστερος αὐτοῦ μοι τοῦ πελάγους ὁ λογισμὸς εἴη, ἡ διάνοια. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let my mind be more cruell than the verie sea, if I labour to liue longer.*

figúras quoque Mentis, quæ σχήματα διανοίας dicúntur, res eádem récipit omnes, Quintil. *The figure of speeche, or meaning, which are called* σχήματα διανοίας *the same receaueth all things.*

Mensa, mensæ, f.g. Varr. ἡ τράπεζα, τραπέζης. & θυωρὸς, οῦ. Pherecýdi. *A table to eate on: a boord: dinner: supper: a dish or trencher: a counter or table, that bankers vse.*

Mensárum ássecla, Cic. τραπεζεύς, Plutárc. & τραπεζολόγος, Phocyl. *A companion of the table: a smellfeast.*

secúnda mensæ, Virgíl. δευτέραι τράπεζαι. *The second course, or seruice.*

tálibus atque álijs postquam conuíuia dictis implérunt, Mensa somnum petiére remóta, Ouíd. τῆς τραπέζης ἀρθείσης εἰς ὕπνον ἀπίασι, Planúdes. *After they had filled or passed away the feastings with this and the like talke, they fell a sleepe, or tooke a nap, the table being remoued and set backe.*

vita illa, beáta quæ ferebátur, plena Italicárum Syracusanarúmque Mensárum, nullo modo mihi plácuit, Cic. vertens Platónica hæc. ἐλθόντα δέ με ὁ ταύτῃ λεγόμενος αὖ βίος εὐδαίμων, ἰταλιωτικῶν τε συρακουσίων τραπεζῶν πλήρης, οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς ἤρεσε. *That life, which was called and reported blessed being full of Italian and Syracusan iunkets, doth please me in no case.*

Mensárius, mensárij, m.g. secúnda lóga, Cic. ὁ τραπεζίτης, ου. ὁ θυωρίτης, ου. ὁ τραπεζεύς, έως. *A banker of whom men borow money.*

Menses, ménsium, ménsibus, m.g. plur. núm. Plín. τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἔμμηνα, ων. ἡ μηνιαία κάθαρσις. *The flowers or naturall purgation of women monthly: their termes.*

Menses cient víticis sémina, Plín. ἔμμηνα seu καταμήνια ἄγει. Dioscór. *The seedes of Abrahams baulme do make womens flowers come downe.*

prodest Ménsibus retardátis, seu commorántibus, Plín. ἐμμηνίοις ἐπεχομένοις, Dioscór. *It is good for such women whose flowers are hindered, or be long a comming downe.*

Ménsio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Métior, metíris, Cic. ἡ μέτρησις, εως. τὸ μέτρον, ου. *A measuring.*

Mensis, huius mensis, m.g. Cic. ὁ μήν, τοῦ μηνός. *A moneth.* item Plínio, μηνιαία κάθαρσις, τὸ καταμήνιον.

décimo post Mense exácto parit, Plaut. γυνὴ κυεῖ δεκάμηνος, Menánd. *A woman bringeth forth her child, after the tenth moneth is expired, runne out and ended.*

quædam aues omni témpore cóeunt, vt gallínæ, & páriunt, prætérquam duóbus Ménsibus hyemis brumálibus, Plín. quod Aristót. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ὀχεύεται καὶ τίκτει, χρόνον εἰς εἰπεῖν, οἷον ἀλεκτορίς, πλὴν δύο μηνῶν τῶν ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι τροπικῶν. *Some birdes treade or couple at all times of the yeare, as hennes, and also lay egges, vnlesse it be in two monethes of deepe winter.*

duóbus tantum aut tribus Ménsibus accéptant conditítia cibária: cæteris se ipsas pascunt semínibus agréstibus, Columél. de palúmbis & colúmbis. quod in Geopón. μῆνας δὲ δύο μόνους τοῦ χειμῶνος παρὰ τῶν κεκτημένων τρέφονται· τὸν δὲ λοιπὸν χρόνον τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἔξωθεν ἀπὸ τῶν νομῶν ἑαυτοῖς πορίζονται τὴν τροφήν. *Two or three monethes onely they take their meate steeped, powdered, seasoned, or preserued for them of their owners: the rest of the monethes they feede them selues with seedes lying in the field, or with wild seede. Colum. speaking of ring doues and pigeons.*

dum bimus & sex Ménsium est equus, médij dentes superióres & inferióres cadunt, Columél. cùm est trigínta Ménsium, Varro. τριακοντάμηνος ὤν, Aristótel. τριάκοντα μηνῶν γενόμενος, in Geopón. *Whiles a horse is two yeares olde and sixe monethes, his midle teeth aboue and belowe doe fall out. Columella saith, when he is thirtie monethes olde.*

álius gígnitur séptimo Mense, álius octáuo, & vsque ad inítia décimi vndecimíque, Plínius quod Aristótel. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἑπτάμηνα, τὰ δὲ ὀκτάμηνα, τὰ δὲ ἐννεάμηνα γίνεται, τὰ δὲ δεκάμηνα τὸ πλεῖστον. *Another is bredde or ingendred in the seuenth moneth, another in the eight, and so forward till the beginnings of the tenth and the eleuenth.*

Mensor, mensóris, m.g. verbále à Métior, Columél. ὁ μετρητής, οῦ. ὁ γεωμέτρης, ου. *He that layeth out the boundes of landes, betweene man and man, or towne and towne: also he that appointeth out the grounde where an armie shall lye.*

Ménstrua, menstruórum, n g. plurál. numeri, Columélla. τὰ ἔμμηνα, τὰ ἐμμήνια, καταμήνια, ἐπιμήνια, ων. *The monthly fluxe of womans tearmes and flowers.*

Menstruális, & hoc menstruále, Plaut. ὁ μηνιαῖος, καὶ ὁ καταμήνιος, ἐπιμήνιος, ἐμμήνιος, & ἔμμηνος, ου. *Pertaining to a moneth: during a moneth.*

*Menstruátus, menstruáta, menstruátum. *Distayned with flowers.*

Ménstruum, ménstrui, n.g. Líuius. Plin. τὸ μηνιαῖον, τὸ ἔμμηνον seu ἐμμήνιον, τὸ καταμήνιον, τὸ ἐπιμήνιον, ου. *A womans monthly tearmes or flowers.* *

Ménstruus, ménstrua, ménstruum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμμηνος, ου. ὁ μηνιαῖος, αία, αῖον. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταμήνιος, ἐπιμήνιος, ἐμμήνιος, ου. *Of a moneth.*

Ménstruum mulíeris opus. γυναικὸς μηνὸς ἔργον ἔμμηνον, Cic. ex Plat. *The monthly labour or worke of a woman.*

gignúntur & fœminis quibúsdam lanúgines oris, cum Ménstrui cursus stetére, Plin. quod Aristót. ὅταν τὰ καταμήνια στῇ. *And certaine soft and mossie haire growe about womens lippes, or mouthes, when the course or issue of their tearmes doth cease or stand still.*

Ménsula, ménsulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Mensa, Plautus. τὸ τραπεζίον, ου. *A litle table.*

Mensúra, mensúræ, f.g. Plínius. τὸ μέτρον, ου. ἡ μέτρησις, εως. *A measure.*

Mensúra éuidens. μέτρον ἐναργές, Cic. è Plat. *An euident measure.*

soluit aluum héminæ Mensúra, Plin. de óleo. καθαίρει δὲ ὅσον κοτύλην ποθέν. *The measure of an hemine doth loose the bellie, and make one go to the stoole. Pliny speaking of oyle.*

véteris vini fæx, & amúrca pari Mensúra miscéntur, Columélla. τὸ ἴσον ἀφ' ἑκάστου, in Geopónic. *The dregges of olde*

olde wine, and the mother of oyle mingled with like measure, or like much and quantitie.

Mensus, sa, sum, participium à Métior, Cic. ὁ μεμετρημένος, ὁ παρελθὼν, ὄντος. *Measured: passed ouer.*

*Mensus, us, m.g. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Menta, mentæ, f.g. Columél. ἡ ἡδύοσμος, vel τὸ ἡδύοσμον, ου. quæ & μίνθη dicitur, ait Dioscor. vt quibúsdam scribéndum videátur aspiráte Mentha. *Mintes: also a mãs yard.*

Méntagra, méntagræ, f.g. Plín. ὁ λειχὴν, ῆνος. *A foule tettour or scabbe running ouer a great part of the face.*

Mentástrum, tástri, n.g. Plín. τὸ ἡδύοσμον ἄγριον, Dioscór. *wild mintes.*

Méntiens. mentiéntis, participium à Méntior, Cic. ὁ ψευδόμενος, ὁ ψευδολογῶν, οῦντος. *Counterfetting: lying: facing: kogging: dissembling.*

quid, quæ à dialécticis tractántur, nunquis eórum diuináre potest, quómodo aut Metiéntem, quem ψευδόμενον vocant, dissóluas? aut quemádmodum sorîti resístas? *What say you to those pointes which are handled of Logicians, can any of them tell, howe a man may aunswer a false and deceitfull reason, which they call &c. or how a man may reply and gainesay a sorites a kind of argument.*

Mentigo, tíginis, f.g. Columél. ὁ λειχὴν, ῆνος. *A scabbe among sheepe called the pockes.*

Méntio, tiónis, f.g. Cic. ἡ μνεία, ας. ἡ μνήμη, ης. ἡ μνῆσις, ἡ ὑπόμνησις, εως. *Mention.*

Mentiónem fácere alicûius, Terént. μνείαν αὐτοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To make mention of one: to put one in minde of some thing: to talke of one.*

cuius modo Mentiónem feci, ὃ νεωστὶ μνείαν πεποίημαι, Gaza è Cic. *Whereof I spake not long since: euen now.*

Méntior, mentíris, mentítus sum, mentíri, verbum depónens, Cic. ψεύδομαι, σομαι. ψευδολογέω, ῶ. ὑποκρίνομαι. *To lye: to faine: to counterfet.*

necnon fuére qui è thuris árbore vtrúnque nasci Mentiréntur, Plín. de myrrha & thure. quod Theophr. ἔνιοι μὲν ἐψεύσαντο ... *Some also there were, which did lye, in saying that they both grew or came of the franckincense tree. Plinie speaking of myrrhe and franckincense.*

aduérsus áliquem Mentíri, Plaut. in áliquem Mentíri, vel, de áliquo Mentíri, Cic. κατα ψεύδεσθαι αὐτοῦ, Demósth. ψεύδεσθαι κατ' αὐτοῦ, Xénoph. *To lye of one to his face: to belye one: to tell a lie against one.*

Mentítur virum prodigiósa Venus, τὸν ἄνδρα ὑποκρίνεται, seu ὑποκρίνεται, sic Plutarc. ὑποκρίνεται τὸν Ὀδυσσέα. *Monstrous Venus, or Venus that is able to make monsters, counterfetteth a man, or disguiseth her selfe like a man.*

Lana Mentítur vários colóres, Virgíl. ποικίλα χρώματα ψεύδεται, sic Nazianz. χρωμάτων ψευδομένων τὸ φυσικὸν κάλλος. *Wooll or yarne taketh diuerse colours, is dyed and resembleth sundry coloures.*

tantum sua crímina celat, Mentíturque fugæ causam, καὶ ψεύδεται τῆς φυγῆς αἰτίαν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She hideth & cloketh her offence, and forgeth an excuse of going away, or a shift to be packing.*

Mentítus, ta, tum, participium à Méntior, Cic. ὁ ἐψευσμένος, ὁ ψευδὴς, έος. *That hath lyed: which is false.*

& pátrij moris sacrum Mentíta, Ouid. καὶ πατρίου ἔθους τὴν ἱερουργίαν ψευσαμένη, Planúd. *Hauing counterfetted or forged a holy seruice after the custome of his elders and forefathers.*

*Mentor, óris, ἐντορ. *An excellent grauer of vessell.*

*Méntula, læ, f.g. *A mans ingendring toole: his pricke: his priuities.*

Mentum, menti, n.gen. Plín. τὸ γένειον, ου. ὁ ἀνθερεὼν, ῶνος. *A chinne.*

summáque percútiens nutánti péctora Mento, Ouid. καὶ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ στήθους ... τῷ ... πώγωνι, Planúd. *Hitting or smiting then his hie breast with his shaking chinne or beard.*

misit & Æsónides iáculum, quod casus ab illo vertit, & in Mentum figit latrántis, καὶ εἰς φάρυγγα κυνὸς ἔπηξε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And Iason floong a dart at him, which lucke turned or put off from him, and stucke it fast in the chinne, or chappes of the barking curre.*

Meo, meas, meáui, meátum, meáre, Plín. βαίνω, διαβαίνω. εἶμι, δίειμι. διέρχομαι, διαλεύσομαι, διαλλῶν, περιέρχομαι, εύσομαι. *To goe: to flowe.*

quid quáteret terras, qua sídera lege Meárent, Ouid. τί τὸ τὴν γῆν σεῖον, τίνι νόμῳ δίιασιν ἀστέρες. Planúd. *What shooke the earth, and by what order, rule, or lawe, the starres moued and went about.*

*Mephíticus, a, um, μυδαλέος. *Stinking.*

Mephîtis, huius mephîtis, f. g. Virgil. ὁ μεφῖτις, ιδος. τὸ δυσῶδες, ἡ μυδαλέα ὀσμή. ἡ θειώδης ἀποφορά. *A stinch or ill sauour which proceedeth of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimstone.*

Meráculus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Merácus, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ ἀκρατέστερος, ζωρότερος, ρα, ρον. ὁ παίνυ εὔζωρος. *Somewhat mixed.*

Merácus, ca, cum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκρατος, ου. ὁ ζωρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔζωρος, ου. *Pure: without mixture.*

Merácum vinum, Cic. ζωρὸς οἶνος, ἄκρατος. *Wine without water: pure wine: wine vnmingled: wine of the pure grape.*

*Mercâlis, le, adiectíuum, ὤνιος. *That may be bought: vendible: saleable: marchantable.*

Mercans, cántis, partícipium à Mercor, Columél. ὁ ἐμπορευόμενος, ὁ ἐμπολῶν, ῶντος. ὁ ὠνούμενος, ου. *He that buyeth.*

Mercátio, tiónis, f. g. secúnda longa, verbâle à Mercor, Géllius. ἡ ἐμπορεία, ας. τὸ ἐμπόρευμα, ατος. ἡ ὤνησις, εως. *A buying.*

Mercâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ ἔμπορος, ου. ὁ ἐμπορευόμενος, ου. *Euery buyer: a marchant buying and selling.*

Mercatûra, túræ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐμπορεία, ἡ ἀγοραστία, ας. τὸ ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ἐμπόλημα, ατος. *The feate of marchandise.*

Mercâtus, huius mercâtus, m.g. verbâle à Mercor, Teréntius. τὸ ἐμπόριον, ου. ἡ ἀγορὰ, ᾶς. ἡ ἀγορασία, ας. ἡ ἐμπολή, ῆς. *A buying: a marte: a fayre: a place where ware is sold: a market place.*

Mercâtus qui habétur máximo ludórum apparátu, Cic. ἡ πανήγυρις, εως. Pythág. *A great fayre, or mart, which is holden or kept with great prouision or furniture for games & pastimes, at a common meeting of a huge multitude of people.*

Mercédula, dulæ, f.ge. diminutíuum à Merces, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ μισθάριον, ου. ὁ εὐτελὴς καὶ μικρὸς μισθός. *A litle reward.*

Mercenárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ μισθαρνὸς, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ μίσθαρνος, ου. ὁ μίσθιος, μισθωτὸς, οῦ. *An hireling: one that serueth for wages.*

Merces, huius mercédis, f.g. Cic. ὁ μισθὸς, οῦ. τὸ μίσθωμα, ατος. ἡ ἀποφορά, ᾶς. τὸ γιγνόμενον, ου. *Wages: the reward of seruice: rent: reuenewes: domage or hurt that followeth of a thing.*

sideráque in cælum stupri Mercéde recépta péllite, καὶ τοὺς ... μισθὸν μοιχείας εἰς οὐρανὸν ἀναληφθέντας ἀστέρας ἀπωθεῖτε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And driue the starres into heauen (that is, let all the world be as darke as pitch with lacke of light) for a iust and due reward of whoredome and adulterie.*

cùm Demósthenes interrogásset Aristodêmum actórẽ fabulárum, quantum Mercêdis, vti ágeret, accepísset, & Aristodêmus taléntum respondísset: at ego plus, inquit, accépi vt tacêrem, Géllius. quod apud Plutárchum

chum paulo áliter, his verbis, Πῶλον δέ ποτε τῷ ὑποκριτῇ πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὅτι δυσὶν ἡμέραις ἀγωνισάμενος τάλαντον λάβοι μισθόν, ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπε, πέντε τάλαντα μισθὸν ἔλαβον σιωπήσας. *When Demosthenes had asked Aristodemus the enterlude player, what reward he tooke to play his part, and Aristodemus had aunswered a talent: but I (sayth Demosthenes) haue taken more to hold my peace. Gellius. which in Plutarch is read somewhat otherwise, in these wordes, &c.*

Mercimónium, mercimónij, neu. gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plautus. ἡ ἐμπορία, ας· τὸ ἐμπόρευμα, ατος· τὸ ὤνιον, ίου. *That is turned in buying and selling: ware.*

Mercor, mercâris, mercâtus sum, mercári, verbum depónens, Teréntius. ἐμπορεύομαι, εύσομαι· ὠνέομαι, ὠνήσομαι, ὠνήσομαι· ἀνησταλλάττομαι, ξομαι· ἐξαγοράζω, άσω. *To buye: to buye to the ende to sell for gaines.*

Mercuriâlis, huius mercuriâlis, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, ἡ λινόζωστις, εως· τὸ παρθένιον, ίου. λινόζωστις siue παρθένιον Mercúrij est inuéntum, ideo apud Græcos Ἑρμοῦ πόαν nulli vocant eam: apud nos omnes Mercuriâlem, Plín. *An hearbe called Mercurie, whereof there are two kindes, the male, and the female: It is Mercuries deuise, or first finding out, and therefore many among the Greekes call it &c. all we &c.*

Merda, merdæ, f. g. Horát. τὸ σκῶρ, σκατός· ἡ κόπρος, ου· ὁ μίνθος, ου. *The excrement or ordure of man or beast.*

Merè, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. ἀκράτως, ἀκεραίως, ἀμίκτως. *Purely: without mixture.*

Meránda merendæ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ ἀριστον, τὸ μετὰ τὸ ἄριστον συμπόσιον. *Meate eaten at after noone: a collation: a noone meale: a boyuer.*

Méreo, meres, mérui, merêre: & Méreor, merêris, méritus sum, meréri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Plautus. μισθοφορέω, ῶ, ήσω· μισθοδοτέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· μισθαρνέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To deserue: to merite: to get: also to take wages: to serue for wages: to doe a pleasure or good turne.*

ciues odêre Meréntem, Ouíd. ἐμίσησαν ἄξιος μισοῦ οἱ πολῖται, Planúd. *The citizens hated a well deseruing man.*

ne iráscere terræ, terra nihil Méruit, μὴ θυμοῦ τῇ γῇ, οὐδὲν ἡ γῆ κακὸν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Be not angrie with the earth, the earth hath deserued nothing, or is in no fault.*

nunc púeros canâmus diléctos súperis, inconcésisque puéllas ígnibus attónitas Meruísse libídine pœnam, καὶ κόρας ἀπειρημένῳ πυρὶ ἔρωτος ἐμμανείσας, δίκην ὑπεχούσας τιμωρίας τῆς ἐπιθυμίας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now let vs talke, or shew in verse what boyes haue bene beloued of the gods, and what girles being astonished or rauished in mind with vngraunted fires, or vnlawfull loue, haue deserued punishment for their lust.*

quid Meruêre boues, ánimal sine fraude dolóque? τί ὠφλήκασιν οἱ βόες, ζῷον ἐκτὸς ἀπάτης καὶ δόλου παντὸς ἀπηλλαγμένον; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What haue the Oxen deserued, a beast without craft or guile.*

miserêre fatêntis amôrem, néue Merêre meo subscríbi causa sepúlchro, Ouíd. μηδὲ ἀξιώσῃς τῷ ἐμῷ τάφῳ αἴτιος τοῦ ἐμοῦ θανάτου ἐπιγραφῆναι, Planúd. *Take pitie of him that cōfesseth his loue, and deserue not to be written vpon my tumb, as the cause of my death.*

bene Meréri de áliquo, Cic. εὐεργετεῖν τὸν, εὖ δρᾶν, εὖ ποιεῖν. *To doe one a pleasure: to deserue well of one.*

quod de virtûte eius & beneuoléntia falsa scripsísset, quóniam Demósthenes nec vir bonus esset, nec bene Méritus de ciuitâte, Cic. in explicatiône arguménti aduersariârum oratiônum Æschinis & Demóst. quod Libán. ἐπειδὴ καὶ τοὺς ἐπαίνους εἶναι τοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ Δημοσθένει ψευδεῖς· μὴ γὰρ πεπολιτεῦσθαι καλῶς τὸν ῥήτορα, ἀλλὰ καὶ δωροδόκον εἶναι, καὶ πολλῶν κακῶν αἴτιον τῇ πόλει. *Because he had written false tales of his vertue, good will, or gentlenesse, for that Demosthenes was no honest or good man, nor deserued well of the citie. Cic. in expounding the argument or cause of the contrary or contentious orations of Aeschines and Demosthenes, made one against another.*

bene Méritis de pátria quasi limes ad cæli áditum patet, τοῖς εὐεργετήσασι τὴν πατρίδα ἔργῳ οἱονεί τις ὁδὸς πρὸς τὴν εἰς οὐρανὸν ἄνοδον ἀναπέπταται, Planúd. è Cic. *To those that haue deserued well of their countrye, there is as it were an entrance or way of passage into heauen.*

male Meréri de áliquo, Cic. κακῶς αὐτὸν ποιεῖν, κακὰ αὐτὸν δρᾶν, vel etiam ποιεῖν. *To doe him an ill turne: to deserue ill of one.*

Meretrície, aduérbium, prima breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly: like an harlot.*

Meretrícium, trícij, n. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Tranquíll. ἡ ἑταίρησις, εως· ἡ ἀσχημοσύνη, ης· ὁ ἑταιρισμός, οῦ. *Whordome or brothelrie.*

Meretrícius, cia, cium, prima breui, tértia longa, Terént. ὁ ἑταιρικός, πορνικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to brothelrie, or whordome: whorish.*

Meretrîcor, meretricâris, meretricâtus sum, meretricári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Columél. ἑταιρέω, ῶ, ήσω· πορνεύω, εύσω. *To liue in brothelrie: to play the harlot.*

Meretrícula, trículæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Méretrix, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ ἑταιρίδιον, ίου· ἡ ἑταιρίς, ίδος· ἡ πορνὴ εὐτελής. *A litle harlot.*

Merga, mergæ, f. g. Plaut. τὸ θερίστριον, vel θέριστρον, τοῦτο ὄργανον θερισμοῦ. *A pitchforke: a maner of reaping hookes or siethes: also merle or white earth like chaulke.*

Merges, mérgitis, f. g. Virgíl. τὸ θέριστρον, ου· τὸ φάκελον, ου. *A grype of corne in reaping: or so much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take vp at a time.*

Mergo, mergis, mersi, mersum, mérgere, Plín. βαπτίζω, καταποντίζω, ίσω· ἐμβάπτω, ψω. *To drowne in the water: to deepe: to ouerwhelme.*

ita vadit alto, liburnicárum ludens imágine: & si quid pauóris interueniat, hausta se Mergens aqua, Plín. de naútilo pisce. ἐὰν δὲ φοβηθῇ, καταδύνει τῆς θαλάσσης μεστοῦσα τὸ ὄστρακον, Aristót. *And so it goeth into the deepe or maine sea, playing in the waues after the maner of gallie foystes or swift barkes, and if any feare come vpon it, drowning it selfe by drawing or letting in much water into the shell.*

cóeunt, saxáque, trabésque coniíciunt, Mergúntque viros, Mergúntque carínas, Ouíd. καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας καταδύουσι, καταδύουσι καὶ τὰς ναῦς, καταβάπτουσι, καταποντίζουσι, Planúd. *They grapple, encounter, or fall togither by the eares, they cast stones, and peeces of timber or plankes endes one at another, they drowne the men, and they drowne the shippes.*

ita vt solis vapóre siccáto córtice, non queant Mergi, inuitǽque flúitent, opportúnæ venántium prædæ, Plínius de testudínibus in summa pélagi euéctis. quod Aristót. ποιοῦσι δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτο πολλάκις, ὅταν ἐπιπολάζουσαι ξηρανθῶσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου καταφέρεσθαι οὐ δύνανται πάνυ ῥᾳδίως. *So that the barke being dried with the heate of the sunne, they can not be drowned, and swimme perforce or constrained, hunting after their conuenient pray. Plinie speaking of Tortoises, being caried on the vppermost part of the sea.*

cæsa statim stagnis Mérgitur, hoc est eius siccári, Plínius de ficu Ægyptia. quod Theophr. εἰς βάθεισον δὲ ἐμβάλλουσι καὶ εἰς τὰς λίμνας εὐθὺς, καὶ ταριχεύουσι βρεχόμενον δὲ ἐν τῷ βυθῷ ξηραίνεται. *Being cut downe it is drowned in standing water, and this is the order or kind of drying it. Plinie speaking of the figge of Aegypt.*

in Tylo árbores esse prodidérunt ex quibus naues fíerent cc. annis durántes, etsi Mergeréntur incorrúptæ, Plínius quod Theophrástus. τοῦτο γὰρ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ χρόνον ἄσηπτον εἶναι διαμένει γὰρ ἔτη πλείω ἢ διακόσια καταβυθιζόμενον. *In the Iland Tylus they report certaine trees to growe, whereof*

whereof shippes are made, continuing two hundred yeares found vnperished, though they should be soonke in water.

mox eadem Teucras fúerat Mersúra carínas, αὐτίκα δ᾽ ἡ αὐτὴ τὰς τῶν τρώων νεῶν καταδύσειν ἔμελλεν, Planú. ex Ouid. *By and by she was purposed or intended to sinke or drowne the Troians shippes.*

*Mergus,oris,n.g. ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

Mergus,mergi,m.g.Varro. ὁ αἴθυια.ας. *A name common to sundry birdes of the sea, as a Cormorant: a gull, and certaine other, but most commonly a Cormorant: in a vine, a branch turned bowewise, and hauing the toppe set into the ground.*

gáuiæ in petris nidíficant,& Mergi, Plínius. quod Arístóteles. αἱ αἴθυιαι καὶ οἱ λάροι τίκτουσιν ἐν ταῖς περὶ τὴν θάλατταν πέτραις. *Sea gulles and cormerants make their neastes in rockes.*

item Mergi ánatésque pennas rostro purgántes, ventum præságiunt,Plín. αἴθυιαι καὶ νῆτται πτερυγίζουσαι ἄνεμον σημαίνουσι,Theophr. *Cormorants or seamewes and duckes proyning and clensing their feathers with their bill, foretell wind.*

Meridiánus,na,num, duábus primis bréuibus,Plín. ὁ μεσημβρινὸς,μεσημβρινὴ,νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεσημβρινὸς,ιν. *Pertaining to noone.*

imbrem Meridiána tonítrua signíficant, Plín. αἱ βρονταὶ μεσημβριναὶ ὑετοῦ σημεῖον,Theophr. *Noonetide thunders doe betoken showres and raine.*

Meridiátio,tiónis,f.g.verbále à Merídior, duábus primis bréuibus,quarta longa,Cic. ἡ μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυλα, ἡ ὕπνος μεσημβρίας. *Noone rest.*

Merídies,huius meridiéi,m. ge.ex Médius & Dies,duábus primis bréuibus,Terént. ἡ μεσημβρία, ίας· τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας,ἡ μεσοῦσα ἡμέρα. *Midday: noonetide.*

Merídio,rídias,diáui,diáre,Suetón. & merídior, diáris, diátus sum,diári, verbum depónens, duábus primis bréuibus,Plaut.μεσημβριάζω & μεσημβριάω βρῶ,άσω· μεσημβρίζω,ίσω. *To dine: to eate meate at noone: to sleepe at noone.*

*Meridionális,le,adiect.μεσημβρινός. *Of or belonging to the south.*

Meritíssimò,advérbium,duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. κατ᾽ ἀξίαν μάλιστα,δικαιότατα, μάλα εἰκότως. *Of a very good right, and of a very good cause.*

Meritíssimo eius quæ volet faciémus,Plaut.αὐτῷ ἀξιώτατα. *We will doe whatsoeuer he pleaseth, for his good deseruing sake, or as he is most worthy.*

Mérito,advérbium,Cicer.ἀξίως, εἰκότως,δικαίως,κατ᾽ ἀξίαν, πρὸς ἀξίαν,ἐνδίκως. *Worthily: with good cause.*

si nolit,eum Mérito possim cógere, Terént. ἀναγκάζειν δίκαιός εἰμι, vel αὐτὸν δίκαιός εἰμ᾽ ἐγὼ ἀναγκάζειν, vt Aristóphan.dixit, σε μὲν δίκαιός εἰμ᾽ ἐγὼ κολάζειν,i.mérito te punire possim. *If he will not I can with good cause cõstraine him: or of right compell him.*

Mérito, méritas, meritáui, meritátum, meritáre, prima breui,Plin.μισθοφορίαν ἐργάζομαι,άσω. *To gaine: to be woorthie: to serue in warres.*

Meritórium,tórij,n.g.substantíuum,duábus primis bréuibus tértia longa,Iuuenál. τὸ μισθωτικὸν, οῦ· ἡ μισθαρνία, ίας. & próprie πανδοχεῖον. *An house or lodging whereunto a man is receyued for his monie: an inne: a tauerne.*

Meritórius,ria,rium, duábus primis bréuibus tértia lõga,Cic. ὁ μισθαρνητικὸς,μισθωτικὸς,μίσθιος,μισθοφορικὸς,μισθωτὸς,ὁ καὶ ἡ θημιώδης, μισθοφόρος, ου. *That is let or set for aduauntage.*

Méritum,mériti,n.g.prima breui,Terént. τὸ εὐεργέτημα,ατος· ἡ εὐεργεσία,ἡ ἀξία,ας· τὸ ἄξιον, τὸ δίκαιον,ου· ὁ μισθός,οῦ. *A benefite or pleasure: a good turne: a rewarde.*

quid fúerim,quídq; sim vide, Meritúmq; requíre, inuénies nocuísse fidem,Ouid. τὸ τιμήματι ζήτει,Planúd. *What I haue bene, and what I may be, consider well, and inquire after my desert, or aske what I haue deserued, you shall find that my faith and honestie did hurt me.*

Méritis expéndite causam,Ouid. τοῖς ὑμῖν κεχαρισμέναις τὴν κρίσιν οἰκονομήσατε, Planúd. *Wey and consider the cause by our deserts, and deedes that we haue done.*

Mérita tua erga me, αἱ σαὶ πρὸς ἐμὲ εὐεργεσίαι, Gaza ex Cic. *The pleasure that you haue done me: or the good turnes which you haue done me.*

mihi cuncta dedísti, excesístique fidem Meritórum summa tuórum, Ouid. καὶ πάντα ὑπερβαίνει πίστιν τὸ τῶν σῶν χαρίτων ἄθροισμα, Planúd. *Thou hast giuen me all thinges, and the summe or account of thy good turnes towardes me do exceede and passe all credite and beliefe.*

Méritus,ta,tum, partícip. à Méreor,prima breui, Ouid. ὁ ἄξιος,ου,ὁ κατ᾽ ἀξίαν. *That hath deserued.*

sitis árida guttur vrit,& inuíso Méritus torquétur ab auro, καὶ ἀξίως ὑπὸ τοῦ μισηθέντος χρυσοῦ τιμωρεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Drie thirst scaldeth or scortcheth his throte, and he is iustly and deseruedly tormented of his hated golde.*

curuáuit cornu, & Méritam traiécit arúndine linguam, καὶ τὴν ἀξίαν διωρυγμένην τῷ καλάμῳ διέπειρε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He bowed or crooked his horne, and smitte his ill deseruing tongue through with an arrowe.*

bene de me Méritus, Cic. εὐεργέτης μου, εὐεργετήσας ἐμὲ πολλὰ, ἢν δ᾽ ἐγὼ ὀφείλω, vel ἢν ποιοῦμαι ἐμέ. *Deseruing well of me: he to whom I am beholden: he that hath done me a pleasure.*

Meróbibus,ba,bum,duáb. prim. br. ex Merum & Bibo, Plaut. ὁ ἀκρατοπότης,ου· ὁ ἀκρατοποτίαν τῶν, ἴοντος οἴνος· ὁ ἀκρατοποτήσας,οῦς. *That drinketh wine without water or not alaide.*

*Meróctes,is,m.g. *A little stone of the colour of leekes, which sweateth a liquour like to milke.*

Merops,méropis,masc.g.Virgil. ὁ μέροψ,οπος. *A birde that doth eate bees, and whose nature is to keepe and feede their parentes, which neuer come abroade.*

Mérsito,sitas,táui,tátum,táre, frequentatíuum à Merso, mersas, Solínus. πολλάκις καταδύω,πολλάκις ἡ συχνὰ ἐμβάπτω. *To deepe often: to drowne often.*

Merso,sas,sáui,sátum,sáre,frequentat.à Mergo,mergis, Virg.πολλάκις καταποντίζω,βαπτίζω,πολλάκις βάπτω. Idem.

Mersus,sa,sum,particíp. à Mergo,mergis.Plin. ὁ καταδυθεὶς βύθιος,ὁ καταποντισθεὶς,καταδυθεὶς,βαπτισθεὶς,ὕδος, *Drowned: ouerwhelmed.*

ecce super médios fluctus niger árcus aquárũ frángitur, & rupta Mersum caput óbruit vnda, καὶ ἀπορραγὲν τὸ ὕδωρ βαπτισθεῖσαν καλύπτει τὴν κεφαλὴν, καταποντισθεῖσαν, Planúd.ex Ouid. *Behold the blacke roofe, vaute, or arche is broken downe in the middest of the streames of waters, and the floud being broken is ouerwhelmed the very head or top of the same being drowned.*

Mérula,rulæ,f.g.prima breui,Cic. ὁ κόσσυφος seu κόσυφος,ου. *The birde called a blacke mackel or owsell with a yellow beake: a merling or whitsing.*

Mérulæ circa Cyllénen Arcádiæ, nec vsquam álibi cándidæ nascúntur,Plin.quod Aristótel. ἐν Κυλλήνῃ φασὶ τῆς Ἀρκαδίας εἶναι κοσσύφους λευκοὺς τίκτεσθαι,ἄλλοθι δ᾽ οὐδαμοῦ. *Owsels keeping aboute Cyllene in Arcadia are white, and no where else.*

Merum,meri,n.g.prima breui,Plaut. ὁ ἄκρατος, subaudítur οἶνος· τὸ ἄκρατον,ου. *Wine not alayed: pure wine alone.*

purgámina mentis in illas misit aquas, odiúmque Meri permánsit in vndis, Ouid. καὶ τὸ τοῦ οἴνου μῖσος διέμεινεν ἐν αὐτῷ,Planúd. *He cast the cleansings of his minde (that is the thoughtes and cares that troubled him) into those waters, and the hate of wine remained in the same.*

*Merus,m.g. *The thigh.*

Merus,mera,merum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄκρατος,ου· ὁ ἀκέραιος, αία, αιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμιγὴς, ὁ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμιγής, ὁ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμικτος,ου. *Sole: meere:*

meere: pure: without mixture.

haud áliter títubat, quàm si Mera vina bibíſſet, ὑλωντ-τίεσε σφάλλεταί τε καὶ δονεῖται, ἢ εἰ οἶνον ἔπιεν ἄκρατον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He staggereth and reeleth none otherwise, than as if he had drunke pure wine, vnmingled wine.*

vina fugit, gaudétque Meris abstémius vndis, Ouíd. χαίρει τῷ ὕδατι, ἀκράτῳ μὲν ἰσχυρῶς, ἀκράτιστος ὢν πρὸς ὕδωρ. Planúd. *He refuseth wine, and being abstinent or forbearing wine, he delighteth in meere water.*

Merx, huius mercis, f.g. Cic. τὸ ὤνιον, ου. τὸ ἐμπόρευμα, ἀγόρασμα, ἐμπόλημα, ατος. *Any kind of marchandise: chaffer: ware that is bought and sold.*

arma ego fœmíneis ánimum motúra virílem Mércibus inſérui, Ouíd. ἐγὼ δ' ὅπλα ψυχὴν ἀνδρείαν ἂν κινήσοντα γυναικείοις ἐμπορεύμασιν ἐγκατέμιξα, Planúd. *I haue interlaced or intermingled weapons able to moue mens mindes, with womens wares.*

*Meſa, æ, f.g. μέσον. *The midle part of an house or building.*

*Meſaráicæ venæ, μεσεντέριον. *The same that* Meſentéricæ.

*Meſáuli, μέσαυλοι. *Entries betwene the hall and the parlour, or other roomes in an house.*

*Meſentéricæ venæ, *Braunches of the vaine called* Porta, *which conuey the iuyce of the meate concocted, from the stomach to the liuer.*

*Meſentérion, μεσεντέριον. *The double skinne that fasteneth the bowels to the backe.*

*Meſóchorus, μεσόχορος. *He that playeth in the middest of a daunse.*

*Meſocráneum, μεσοκράνιον. *The crowne of the head: the middest of the skull.*

*Meſoleúcus, ci, m.g. μεσολευκος. *A precious stone, blacke, hauing a white strake in the middest: also the herbe Mercurie.*

*Meſonáuta, æ, *A drudge in a shippe: a gallie slaue.*

*Meſonyctíon, μεσονύκτιον. *Midnight.*

Méſpilum, pili, n.g. Plín. τὸ μέσπιλον, ου. *The fruite of a medler.*

Méſpilus, pili, f.g. Plín. ἡ μεσπίλη, ης, Theoph. τὸ μέσπιλον δένδρον, quæ & álijs ἀρωνία, Diosc. *A medler or openarse tree.*

Méſpili tria génera, anthedón, ſetánia: tértium degénerat, tamétſi anthedóni ſimílius eſt, quod Gállicum vocant, Plín. quod Theophr. μεσπίλης δ' ἐστὶ τρία γένη, ἀνθηδών, σατάνειος (apud Dioscóridem σητάνιος) ἀνθηδονοειδής. *There be three kindes of medlers: the first lesse than the common sort, but pleasanter, and lasting longer, that is* Anthédon: *the second is called* Sitánia, *and the third groweth out of kind, although it be somewhat like the first, which they call a french Medler.*

*Meſsías. *An hebrew worde, signifying our annointed Lord and sauiour Iesus Christ.*

*Méſsio, ônis, f.g. θέρισις. *A reaping.*

Meſsis, huius meſsis, f.g. Plin. ὁ ἀμητός, vel ἄμητος, θερισμός, ου. τὸ θέρος, εος ους. *Haruest or haruest time.*

aréntes Céreris decérpſit arístas, aúrea Méſsis erat, Ouíd. ξηρὰς Δήμητρος ἀπέψατο στάχυας, καὶ τὸ θέρισμα χρυσοῦν ἦν, Planúd. *He plucked the drie or ripe eares of corne, it was a golden haruest.*

eſt & ália herba próprio nómine onóchiles, radíce Méſsibus ſanguínea, cætero nigra, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἐν τῷ θέρει βάπτουσα τὰς χεῖρας. *There is another hearbe also called by the proper name of* Aſſelippe, *hauing a bloud red roote in haruest time, and blacke in all partes else.*

lólium, tribulíque fatígant tríticeas Meſſes, αἶρα τε καὶ τρίβολοι τὰ τῶν ἀμητῶν [illegible] ἐπηρεάζουσι θέρη, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Darnell, cockell, tares, brambles and briers, doe choke and spoile wheate haruest.*

Meſſor, meſsôris, m.g. verbâle à Meto, metis, Cic. ὁ θεριστής, οῦ. ὁ ἀμητήρ, ῆρος. ὁ καλαμευτής, οῦ. *A reaper: a mower: an haruest man.*

ô quóties hábitu duri Meſsôris arístas corbe tulit, Ouíd. ὦ ποσάκις ἐν σχήματι θεριστοῦ σκληροῦ ταλάρῳ ἤνεγκε τὰ δράγματα, Plan. *O how often did he going in the attire of a harde faring reaper carie eares of corne in a basket.*

Meſſórius, ria, rium, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ὁ θεριστικός, ή, όν. *Pertaining to reaping.*

Meſſus, ſa, ſum, partícipium à Metor, méteris, Virgil. ὁ θερισθείς, έντος. *Reaped: mowed.*

*Met. *A syllable added to certaine Pronownes for ornamentes sake: as* Egomet, *I my selfe.*

Meta, metæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ κῶνος, ου. ὁ τέρμων κωνοειδὴς ὁ καμπτὴρ, ῆρος, & τέρμα, ατος. *A butte or pricke to shoote at, properly made broad beneath, and sharpe toward the top: a marke or goale in the fielde whereunto men or horses do runne: the ende or bound of any thing: the limite: the lower stone of a mille.*

quales ſunt ferme Metæ triánguli, quas πυραμίδας appellant, Géll. *In a maner such as those same three cornered figures or markes be, which they call Pyramids.*

áffuit huic turbæ Metas imitáta cupréſſus, Ouíd. παρῆν τῷ τούτων ὁμίλῳ ἡ τὰ τέρματα καὶ τοὺς καμπτῆρας μιμουμένη κυπάρισσος, Planúd. *Among this companie or multitude was the Cypres tree, resembling a Pyramis in fashion and making.*

*Metábaſis. *A passage.*

*Metábole, *A change.*

*Metalépſis. *A figure whereby a worde is put from his proper or common signification.*

*Metálli. *Hired souldiours.*

Metállicus, metállici, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ μεταλλεύς, έως. ὁ μέταλλα ἐργαζόμενος. ὁ μεταλλουργός, οῦ. *He that diggeth or worketh mettalls.*

Metállicus, ca, cum, adiectíuum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ μεταλλικός, μεταλλευτικός, ή, όν. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metállifer, fera, ferum, ex Metállum & Fero, Stat. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεταλλοφόρος, ου. *That ingendreth mettals.*

Metállum, metálli, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ μέταλλον, ου. ἡ μεταλλεία, ας. *Mettall.*

argentária Metálla, Plin. μέταλλα τοῦ ἀργυρίου, Heródot. *Veynes of siluer, siluer mines, or mettall of siluer.*

aurária Metálla, Plin. μέταλλα χρυσοῦ. *Veines of golde, golden mines or mettall of gold.*

at ſi forte roges fœcúndam Amathúnta Metállis, Ouíd. ἀλλ' εἰ περ ἔροιο τὴν γονιμωτάτην μετάλλων Ἀμαθοῦντα, Planúd. *But if happily thou aske the citie Amathus being full and well stored with all kindes of mettals.*

*Metamorphôſis. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation: a chaunging of one likenesse into an other.*

*Metáphora. μεταφορά. *A figure, when the word is translated from his proper signification vnto an other.*

*Metaphrénum. μετάφρενον. *The part of the backe that is against the hart.*

*Metaphyſica, metaphſicórum. μεταφυσικά. *Things supernaturall.*

*Metaplâſmus. μεταπλασμός. *A figure called transformation.*

*Metátheſis. μετάθεσις. *A transposition, when one letter is put for an other.*

Metátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Metor, metâris, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Columé. ἡ καταμέτρησις, ἡ διάταξις, σύνταξις, παράταξις, διάθεσις, εως. *A disposing.*

Metâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Metor, metâris, prima breui, Cic. ὁ διατάκτης, ου. ὁ διατάκτωρ, ορος. ὁ διαγεγραφεύς, έως. *He that planteth disposeth, or setteth in order: he that measureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in.*

*Metempſychôſis. μετεμψύχωσις. *A passing from one bodie to an other.*

*Meteória. *Speculation of high things.*

*Meteorólogus. *One studious of high matters, as of the stars, and such other celestiall things.*

*Métho-

*Méthodus,di,f.g. μέθοδος. *A ready way to teach.*

Meticulôsus,a,um,tribus primis breuibus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ δειλὸς, κατάφοβος, ὁ καὶ ἡ δειλιῶν, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀρρωδῶν, ὁ καὶ ἡ ... *Timorous: fearfull.*

*Metículus,li,m.g. diminutiuum à Metus. φόβος, δέος. *A small feare: a litle dread.*

Métior,metiris,mensus sum,metíri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. μετρεῖν, διαμετρεῖν, καταμετρεῖν, ἀναμετρεῖν, ... *To meate or measure: to passe or goe ouer: to esteeme: to iudge.*

ille ego sum,dixit,qui longum Métior annum, Ouid. ἐκεῖνος ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ τὸν μακρὸν ἀριθμῶν ἐνιαυτὸν, διαμετρῶν, Planúd. *I am the man, sayth he, which measure and count the long yeare.*

neque enim ipsôrum conuiuiôrum delectatiônem córporis voluptátibus magis, quàm cœtu amicôrum & sermónibus Metiêbar, ... τοῖς λόγοις ἐμέτρουν, Gaza è Ci. *For I did not measure or esteme the delight of bankets more for the pleasures of the body, than for the cōpany, meeting, communication and talking with friendes.*

hómines enim populáriter annum tantúmmodo solis, id est, vnius astri réditu Metiúntur, οἱ γὰρ ἄνθρωποι τῇ συνηθείᾳ ἐνιαυτὸν μόνον τῷ τοῦ ἡλίου, τοῦτο δέ ἐστι ἑνὸς ἀστέρος, ἀποκαταστάσει συμμετροῦσι, Planúd. è Cic. *For men commonly doe measure or count the yeare by the returne of one starre onely, and that is the sunne.*

Meto,metis,méssui,messum, métere, prima breui, Virgil. θερίζω, ἀμάω, ... *To reape: to mowe.*

in Ægypto hórdeum sexto à satu mense, fruménta séptimo Metúntur, Plín. quod Theophr. ... (de Ægypto lóquitur) ... τελειοῦται, vel ..., ea enim verba præcessêre hîc repeténda. *In Aegypt barley sixe monethes after the sowing, wheat & rye seuen moneths after the sowing are reaped.*

*Metœcus,ci,m.g. μέτοικος. *He which came out of one countrey, and dwelled in another.*

*Metonymia, μετωνυμία. *A figure called denomination.*

*Metópion, μετώπιον. *Oyle of almonds: also a tree in Africke, which distilleth downe gumme like razin.*

Metopóscopus,póscopi,m.g. prima breui, secunda longa, Græcum, Suetón. ὁ μετωποσκόπος, ου. qui ex fácie hóminum addiuinant, μετωποσκόπους appéllant, ait Plíni. *He that looketh in ones face, and thereby iudgeth his conditions.*

Metor,metâris,metâtus sum, metári, verbum depónens, prima breui. καταμετρεῖν, διαμετρεῖν, ἀναμετρεῖν ..., καταπήγνυμι, τάξιν διαγράφω. *To set bounds: to measure: to appoint limits.*

Metrêta,metrêtæ,f.g. Colum. ὁ μετρητὴς. *As Dioscorides sayth, it conteineth tenne* Côngios, *that is of our measure* 10. *galons, and* 10. *pintes, which is aleuen galons and an halfe.* Geórgius Agrícola *sayth, it conteineth* 12. Côngios. *that is* 72. Sextários, *and then it is a greater measure, vnlesse ye will take* Sextárius, *as Phisitions doe for* 18. *ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doth, whose account I follow.*

Métricus,ca,cum, Græcum, Plín. ὁ μετρικὸς, ὴ, ὸν. *Pertaining to measure.*

*Metrópolis, μητρόπολις. *The chiefe or head citie or towne.*

*Metropolítes, μητροπολίτης. *The bishop of the chiefe citie, now an Archbishop.*

Metrum,metri,n.g. Græcum, Columél. τὸ μέτρον. *A measure.*

Metuéndus,metuénda,metuéndum, participium à Métuo, Cic. ὁ φοβητέος, τέα, τέον. ὁ φοβερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *To be feared: terrible.*

sic pugnat, sic est Metuéndus Vlysses, Ouid. ... ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς, Planúd. *So he fighteth, and so is Vlysses to be feared.*

Métuens,huius metuéntis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Cicer. vnde Metuéntior comparatiuum, Ouid. ὁ φοβούμενος ... *Fearing: fearfull.*

hic ne deficeret Métuens, auidúsque vidéndi flexit amans óculos, Ouid. ὁ δὲ ... Planúd. *He fearing lest she should faint and miscarry, and being desirous to see her whome he loued, he turned backe his eyes, or looked behind him.*

Métuo,métuis,métui,metúere, prima breui, Cic. δεδιέναι, ... φοβεῖσθαι ... *To feare or dread with trembling.*

Metuêbant serui, reuerebántur líberi, charum eum omnes habêbant. ... Gaza è Cic. *His seruants did feare him, his children did reuerence him, and euery body held him deere and wellbeloued.*

me gentes Métuunt Phrygiæ, Ouid. ἐμὲ δεδίασιν αἱ Φρύγιαι φυλαί, Planúd. *The countries of Phrygia doe feare me.*

Metúere crimen, Cic. αἶσχος δεδιέναι, Homêr. *To feare a reproch: to feare lest he be blamed: to feare lest he be found faulty.*

Metúere alícui, Plaut. δεδιέναι περὶ αὐτοῦ, Homêr. δειμαίνειν περὶ αὐτοῦ, Herôdo. δεῖσαι ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, Galên. δεῖσαι & φοβεῖσθαι περὶ αὐτοῦ, Thucyd. περὶ αὐτοῦ, Plat. *To feare one lest harme happen vnto him.*

Metúere ab áliquo, Terént. ... Chrysóst. *To stand in feare of one lest he doe some harme.*

Metus,huius metus,m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ φόβος, ου. τὸ δέος. ... *Feare: dread: care.*

in Metu est fratris míseri negótium, Cicer. ... sic Libánius, ... *My miserable or vnluckie brothers businesse standes in feare, or is in hazard.*

colôrem mutat ad similitúdinem loci, & máxime in Metu, Plín. de pólypo. quod Aristót. τὸ χρῶμα μεταβάλλει, ... *It chaungeth colour to the likenesse of the place where it abideth, and specially when it is in feare. Plinie speaking of the fishe called Manifeese.*

nam Metus plúrimum confert ad diligéntiam custodiéndi, Columél. quod Xénoph. de muliere timidióre quàm vir sit. ὅτι πρὸς τὸ φυλάττειν ... τὴν ψυχήν. *For feare auaileth greatly, or maketh much for diligence and care of keeping. Colum. which Xenoph. of a woman being more fearfull than a man is.*

pertérritus eram non tam Mortis metu, quàm insidiárũ à meis, ἐγὼ κατεπεπλήγμην, ... Planúd. è Cic. *I was throughly disheartened, not so much for feare of death, as for the snares and layings in waite of mine owne people and country men.*

pios regína pone Metus, Ouid. ... Planúd. *O Queene, leaue off or lay downe, or set aside your religious, pitifull or louely feare.*

* Metys, *The reffuse of waxe.*

* Mêu, or Meum, μῆον. *An hearbe hauing a stalke and leaues like to Anyse.*

Meus,mea,meum, pronômen, Plaut. ὁ ἐμὸς, ἐμὴ, ἐμόν. *Mine.*

M I

Mi, datiuus à genitiuo Mis, id est mihi, Virgíl. ἐμοί, μοι. *To me.*

Mi, vocatiuus, Terént. ὦ ἐμέ. ô Mi vir, Terént. ὦ ἄνερ μου. *O my husband.*

Mica,micæ,f.g. prima longa, Plín. τὸ ψίχιον, τὸ ψῶμισμα, ... ψιχάς. *A very small portiō of any thing, as a crumme of bread, or glasse sand, or metall filed.*

pódagræ morbísque articuláriis illínitur brássica cum rutæ, coriándri & salis Mica, hórdei farína, Plínius.

[illegible] ἀρθρῖτιν ἰῶνται τὴν ζέμιαν [illegible] in Geopón. [illegible] Gourd or cabbidge with a litle quantitie of coriander and salt, & barley meale is layed to in ointment or plaister wise for the gout and other diseases in the ioynts.

Micans, micántis, participium à Mico, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ στίλβων, [illegible] Shining: glistering.

régia solis erat sublímibus alta colúmbis, clara Micánte auro, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. The pallace of the sunne was built aloft with hie pillers, and bright with glistering gold.

& modo ceruícem, modo crura Micántia captat, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. And one while he catcheth her by the necke, another while by the trembling and quaking legges.

póstera depúlerat stellas auróra Micántes, Ouíd. [illegible] Planú. The next morning chased or draue away the twinkeling or shining starres.

Mico, micas, mícui, micâre, prima breui, Virgil. ἄλλω, vel [illegible] στίλβω, [illegible] To glister: to shine: to beate as veines doe: to play at the morre, which is a sodeine holding vp and downe the fingers, and telling the number.

igne Micant óculi, corpus tumet omne veneno, trésque Micant linguæ. Ouíd. οἱ μὲν ὀφθαλμοὶ πυρὶ λάμπουσι, τὸ [illegible] Planúdes. His eyes glister or shine with fire, all his bodye swelleth with poyson, and his three tongues wagge or wauer to and fro.

delécti patent neruí, trepidǽque sine vlla pelle Micant venæ, καὶ [illegible] αἱ φλέβες δίχα τινὸς δέρματος διαφαίνονται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. The chosen sinewes lye wide open, and the panting veines appeare and shew without any skinne or couering.

comprénsam fórcipe linguam ábstulit ense fero, radix Micat última linguæ, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. He cut out her tongue with a cruell sharpe knife, hauing taken hold thereof with a paire of pinsers, and the vttermost roote of her tongue appeareth and sheweth it selfe.

*Micónium, nij, An hearbe called Poppie.

*Microcósmus, μικρόκοσμος. A litle world: sometimes man.

*Micrología, μικρολογία. Curiositie about things of no value.

*Micrólogus, μικρολόγος. A small or litle communication.

*Micropsychía. μικροψυχία. A litle courage.

Mictúrio, mícturis, micturíui & mictúrij, micturîtum, micturîre, secúnda breui, Iuuen. [illegible] To haue will to pisse.

*Mictyris, Poore folkes pottage.

*Midas, æ, f. g. μίδας. A small worme bred within beanes: also a certaine cast at dyce.

Migrátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Migro, migras, secúnda lon. Cic. ἡ ἀποίκησις, μετοίκησις, εως. A remouing in iourney.

mors non intéritus est ómnia tollens atque delens, sed quædam quasi Migrátio commutatióque vitæ, Cic. sic Plat. μεταβολή τις τυγχάνει οὖσα καὶ μετοίκησις τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθάδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον. Death is not a destruction or wastfulnesse, spoiling and vndoing all things, but a certaine remouing or shifting of places, as it were, and change of life.

Migro, migras, migráui, migrâtum, migrâre, Cic. [illegible] μετοικέω, [illegible] To remoue or goe from one place to dwell in an other.

ánimam sic semper eándem esse, sed in várias dóceo Migrâre figúras, Ouíd. [illegible] Planú. That the soule is alwaies one and the selfe same, but that it changeth and turneth into diuerse shapes and likewise so doe I teach, or that is my doctrine.

nec iniússu eius ex hóminum vita Migrándum est, [illegible] Planúd. è Cic. We must not depart out of this life, without his bidding, or vnlesse he alloweth our so doing.

procêdit foras non nisi Migratúro exámine, Plín. quod Aristót. οἱ δὲ βασιλεῖς αὐτοὶ οὐκ ἐξέρχονται ἔξω ἄλλως ἢ μετ' ἀφέσεως. & álio loco, οἱ δὲ βασιλεῖς οὐ πέτονται ἔξω, [illegible] He commeth not abroad, vnlesse the whole swarme come or goe in a progresse with him. Plinie speaking of the king of bees.

Mihi, datíuus ab Ego, Terént. ἐμοί, μοι. To me: for me.

Mihimetípsi, Cic. ἐμαυτῷ. To me my selfe.

Miles, mílitis, comm. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ στρατιώτης, ου. A man of warre: a souldiour.

cùm in Africam venissem, ad quartam legiônem (vt scitis) Mílitum, [illegible] Planúd. è Cicer. When I came (as you know) into Africa, to the fourth legion or band of souldiours.

rudis & sine péctore Miles, Ouíd. ἀμαθὴς καὶ ἀναίσθητος στρατιώτης, Planúd. A doltish, ignorant and hartlesse souldiour.

Miles adest, & ni dedántur, bella minâtur, Ouíd. ὁ στρατιώτης πάρεστιν αὖθις, καὶ εἰ μὴ ἐκδοθεῖεν αἱ κόραι, πόλεμον ἀπειλεῖ, Planúd. The souldiour or man of armes is at hand, and vnlesse they be yelded vp, he threatneth vs warre.

*Miliária, æ, f. g. A litle bird called a Linnet: also an hearbe called Millet.

Miliárius, ria, rium, Varro. ὁ κεγχριαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ κέγχρινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ κεγχρίας, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ κεγχροειδής, ἐος ους. Of mellet.

Milítia, tiæ, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ στρατεία, ας· ἡ μάχη, ης· ὁ πόλεμος, ου. Warre: warfare: the exercise of warre.

arma última qui cepit, detractâuitque furôre Milítiam ficto, καὶ ἀπεδίδρασκε τῇ πεπλασμένῃ μανίᾳ τὴν ἐκστρατείαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. He that harnessed to weapon last, and prolonged or droue off warrefare with a fained phrensie.

Militâris, & hoc militâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ στρατιωτικός, στρατιωματικός, τακτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ στρατεύσιμος, ου. Belonging to warre: warre like.

rei Militâris disciplîna, res Militâris, Cic. τὰ στρατηγικὰ ἔργα, Xénoph. ἡ στρατηγική. The arte of warre: martiall skill: militarie discipline: the cunning of pitching a field, and encountering with the enimie.

Militáriter, aduérbium, στρατιωτικῶς, στρατευτικῶς. Warlyke: like a souldiour.

Mílito, mílitas, táui, tâtum, târe, prima longa, Plaut. στρατεύω, εύσω· στρατεύομαι, εύσομαι. To go on warfare: to be in wars.

cum áliquo Militâre, Cic. συστρατεύεσθαι αὐτῷ. To be of the band: to serue vnder ones ensigne as souldiour: to go on warfare with one.

Militâre sub áliquo, Plín. sub signis alicûius, Líui. αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι, Demóst. στρατεύεσθαι ὑπ' αὐτῷ. To be a souldiour: to serue for wages in a souldiours place.

Mílium, mílij, n. g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κέγχρος, ου. A small graine callet Millet or hirse.

cratæógonum náscitur in opácis, sémine Mílij, veheménter áspero gustu, Plín. quod Dioscor. κραταιόγονον φύεται ἐν συσκίοις· καρπὸν δὲ ἔχει ὅμοιον κέγχρῳ· ἰσχυρῶς δὲ δριμύ. Curage or Arsmart doth growe in shadowish place, hauing seede like millet or hirse, and very sharpe and biting in tast.

Mille, substant. n. g. indeclináb. in singul: plurâliter, hæc Míllia, mílliũ, míllibus, Plaut. ὁ χιλιάς, άδος. A thousand.

constat & in fontes vítium venísse, lacúsque, Milliáque incúltos serpéntum multa per agros errásse, Ouíd. [illegible] εἰς καὶ πρὸς πηγὰς καὶ λίμνας τὸ παιδος [illegible]

πολλὰ χιλιάδα τῶν ὀφέων ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγεωργήτου γῆς ἀλᾶσθαι, Planúd. *Certaine it is that the poison or infection came into the very fountaines and lakes, brookes and pondes, and that many thousands of serpents wandered and strayed all ouer the vnplowed or vnmanured lands.*

decem Míllia péditum Hannóni ad præsídium obtinéndæ regiónis data, & Mille équites, Líu. quod Polybius, ἐπαφίεται δὲ καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως ἐς τὴν τοῦ Ἄννωνος πεζοὺς μυρίους, ἱππεῖς δὲ χιλίους. *Tenne thousand footemen were giuen or graunted vnto Hanno for succour and aide to recouer and obtaine the country, and a thousand horsemen.*

firmat cum Africis máxime præsídijs, péditum Afrôrum vndecim Míllibus octingéntis quinquagínta, Líu. quod Polybius, ἀσφαλίζεται Λιβύων πεζοῖς μυρίοις χιλίοις ὀκτακοσίοις πεντήκοντα. *He maketh all sure, or strengtheneth him selfe chearefully with the Africans aide, or with garrisons out of Africa, with eleuen thousand eyght hûdred and fiftie footemen of the Africans.*

trédecim Míllia octingéntos quinquagínta pédites cetrátos misit in Africam, Líu. πεζοὺς μυρίους τρισχιλίους ὀκτακοσίους πεντήκοντα, Polyb. *Thirteene thousand, eight hundred and fiftie footemen, hauing light targets, did he send into Africa.*

Mille, adiectíuum plurál. núm. indeclinábile, Cic. οἱ χίλιοι, αἱ χίλιαι, τὰ χίλια, χίλιοι. *A thousand.*

dixerat, indúitur velámina Mille colórum Iris, Ouíd. εἶπεν, ἡ Ἶρις μυριόχροα ἐνδύματα ἀμφιέννυται, Planú. *He spake the word, and Iris (the raine-bow) put on atyre of a thousand colours.*

Millefólia, fóliæ, f.g. vel Millefólium, fólij, n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plín. Græci ália número designát, ὁ ἑκατόμφυλλος, vel μυριόφυλλος & τὸ ἑκατόμφυλλον, vel μυριόφυλλον. *The hearbe Millefoyle, yarrow, or nosebleede.*

Millépeda, millépedæ, f.g. secúnda breui, ὁ ὄνος seu ἴουλος, ζῷον πολύπουν. *A worme hauing a great number of feete: a paulmer.* Plín. Millépeda ab álijs centípeda aut multípeda dicta, ánimal est multis pédibus arcuátim repens, tactúque cóntrahens se: ὄνισκον Græci vocant, Dioscór. ὀνίσκοι, ζῷά εἰσι πολύποδα, σφαιρούμενα κατὰ τὰς ἐπαφὰς τῶν χειρῶν. *The thousand footed Palmire, called of some, hundred feete, or many feete, is a vermine hauing many feete, creeping crooked or bowewise, and shrinking or gathering her selfe togither if she be touched, or with touching.*

*Millésies, *The same that* Míllies.

Millésimus, ma, mum, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ χιλιοστός, τή, τόν. *The thousanth.*

Milliáre, milliáris: vel Milliárium, milliárij, n.g. tértia longa, Cic. τὸ μίλιον, καὶ τὸ μιλιάριον, ίου. *A mile: also a caudron of brasse.*

Milliárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Varro. ὁ χιλιαῖος, αἴα, αῖον, ὁ χίλιος, ια, ιον. *Of or belonging to a mile: as* Milliáre interuállum, intercapédo milliáris: *a mile distance, the space of a mile.*

*grex Milliárius. *A hearde or a flocke of a thousande beastes.*

Míllies, aduérbium, Terént. χιλιάκις. *A thousande times: verie often.*

Millum, milli, n.g. vel Millus, milli, m.g. Varr. ὁ λαιμοδέτης, καὶ τὸ περιδέραιον, αἴου ὁ περιδέραιος, idem. Poll. *A maftiues coller made of leather with nayles.*

Miluínus, na, num, Plaut. ὁ τοῦ ἰκτῖνος ὁ ἰκτινώδης, ου. *Of a kite: like a kite.*

*Miluínus pes. *An hearbe called Kites foote.*

*Miluína tíbia. *A cornet or small shawme.*

Míluius, míluij, vel Míluus, milui, m.g. vel f.g. Terént. ὁ ἰκτίς, ῖνος & ὁ ἰκτῖνος, ίνου. *A Kite*: per translatiónem: *a polling extorcioner: a certaine sea fish.*

vt vólucris visis rapidíssima Míluius extis, fléctitur in gyrum, Ouíd. ὡς δὲ ἀρπακτικώτατος ἰκτὶν ἰδὼν τὰ σπλάγχνα θηρίου ἀθρόως, κάμπτεται εἰς γῦρον, Planúd. *As the swift flying Kite being verie greedie and snatching, fetcheth a compasse aboute, when she seeth the entrailes or guts of any dead thing lying abroad.*

Mima, mimæ, fœ.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀσπαστρία, idem. *A wanton wench counterfaiting gestures of other.*

*Mimallónes, or Mimallónides, dum, f.g. μιμαλλόνες. *Women seruing Bacchus.*

*Mímesis, μίμησις. *A figure called Imitation of iestures.*

*Mímicus, a, um. μιμολογικός. *Pertaining to scoffing or wanton fashion.*

*Mimógraphus, graphi, m.g. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mímula, mímulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Mima, prima longa, Cicer. ἡ δειλαία ἀσπαστρίς. *A litle wanton wench counterfeting the ieastures of other: a litle tomboy.*

Mimus, mimi, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ μῖμος, ου ὁ ἀσπαστής, οῦ. *A tombler or dauncer that counterfeteth the ieastures of other: a scoffer.*

Mina, minæ, f.g. prima breui, Plínius. ἡ μνᾶ, ᾶς. *It is both a summe of money and a payse or weight: in money it is* 100. Drachmæ, *euerie* Drachma *being of the value that* Denárius *is among the Romaines, &* Denárius Románus *is the value of an old groate sterling whereof eight groats made an ounce so that* Mina *is of old sterling money* 33.s.4.d. *Tonstal saith it was* 40.s. *of that sterling that was in his time, & so it may be take in our time Budey valueth it at* 10.*crownes french: when it is taken for a payse it weygheth twelfe ounces, and an halfe, so that it is more than the Romaine pound by foure Drachmes: a measure of grounde containing* 120. *foote in length, and as much in bredth.*

Minácia, minaciárum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. αἱ ἀπειλαί, τῶν ἀπειλῶν, αἱ ἀπειλητήριαι, ίων. *Menassings: threatnings.*

Mináciter, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda lõga, Plaut. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly: with chiding and sharpe wordes.*

Minæ, minárum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Virg. αἱ ἀπειλαί, ῶν. *Menacings: threats either in words or signes: battlements in walls or hie pinacles.*

Minárrio, ris, ire. *To crookle like a Pigeon.*

Minas inténdere alicui, Tácit. ἀπειλὰς ἐπιτείνειν, Basil. *To menace or threaten one.*

verba plena Minárum, Horát. ἀπειλῆς γέμοντες λόγοι, Heródot. ἀπειλητικοί, Plat. *Words full of threatnings.*

precibúsq; Minas regáliter addit, Ouíd. καὶ ταῖς ἱκεσίαις ἀπειλὰς βασιλικῶς συγκεράννυσι, Planúd. *He added threatnings to his intreatings, or perswasions, Roially, or Kinglike.*

Minans, minántis, partícipium à Minor, mináris, prima br. Ouíd. ὁ ἀπειλῶν λῶντος, ὁ ἀπειλητικός. *Threatning: menacing.*

& modo nescio quid símilis crudéle Minanti vultus erat, Ouíd. καὶ ἄρτι μὲν τὸ πρόσωπον ἐῴκει ἀπειλοῦντι ὠμόν τινα θάνατον, Planúd. *And by and by his countenaunce was like one that threatneth I wot not what cruell death.*

Minánter, aduérbium, prima breui, Ouíd. ἀπειλητικῶς, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.*

Minátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Minor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπείλησις, ἡ ἀπειλή, ῆς. *A threatning.*

Minax, minácis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Virg. ἀπειλητικός, κή, κόν, ὁ ἀπειλητήρ, ῆρος ὁ ἀπειλητικός, ὁ καὶ ἀπειλητικός. *Full of threatnings: that threatneth often.*

quid enim mea tela relíqui, sæuítiam, vires, irámque, animósque Mináces: Ouíd. τί δὲ τὰ ὅπλα κατέλιπον ἐμὰ, χαλεπότητα, καὶ ῥώμην, καὶ ὀργὴν, καὶ θυμοὺς ἀπειλοῦντας, Plan. *For why haue I left or forsaken my weapons, crueltie, force, wrath, and a threatning stout stomake?*

*Minéria, and Minerália. μεταλλουργία. *Of some is vsed for mines, out of which mettall is digged.*

Minérua, minéruæ, f.g. pr. br. Cic. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾶς ἡ Ἀθηναία, ας.

ἡ Παλλάς,άδος. Disciplinârum dea,quæ Græce Pallas dicitur. *Also nature: wit: craft.*

sus Minéruam, Cic. ὗς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν. *A sow teacheth Minerua. A prouerbe twiting such as knowe nothing, and yet will be teaching of the better learned.*

crassióre Minérua, Quintiliân. παχύτερον, παχυτέρᾳ μάλλον, ἀμαθέστερον πως καὶ σκαιότερον. Aristóph. *Not so subtilly: more grossely, with a blunter inuention, or duller wit: after a ruder and plainer fashion.*

Minérual, seu Mineruâle, n.g. prima breui, Varro. τὸ δίδακτρον,ου. *A rewarde giuen to maisters for teaching: & properly a banket or supper before a vacation.*

Mingo, supra scriptum est Meio.

Miniâcus, ca, cum, prima breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ μιλτώδης,εος ες. *Of Vermilion.*

Miníaca expolítio, Vitrú. ἡ μίλτωσις. *A trimming with Vermilion: a decking or beautifying therewith.*

Miniária, miniáriæ, f.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ μιλτωρυχία,ίας. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Miniárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μιλτώδης,εος ες. *Of Sinople, or of red Led.*

Miniátulus, la, lum, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ μικρόν τι μεμιλτωμένος. *Red.*

Miniâtus, ta, tum, participium à Mínio, mínias, Cic. ὁ μεμιλτωμένος,η,ον· ὁ μιλτωτός,ή,όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μιλτώδης,εος ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ μιλτοπάρῃος,ου. *Like Sinople, or of the colour of Sinople or Vermilion.*

Mínime, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ἐλάχιστα, ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς. *No: in no wise.*

Mínime ómnium, Cic. ἥκιστα πάντων, Demósth. *Least of all: in no case, at no hand: of all men least.*

Mínimum, mi, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἐλάχιστον,ου. *Verie litle.*

Mínimum, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ἐλάχιστον, τὸ ἐλάχιστον, ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἰς ἐλάχιστον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον. *Least: so litle as nothing can be lesse.*

si quo anno scrobes féceris, étiam sémina pónere voles, Mínimum ante duos menses fódito scrobes, póstea stramentis eos complêto & incéndito, Columéll. de pomário constituéndo. quod in Geopón. εἰ δὲ φυτεύσαι ἐπειγόμεθα, πρὸ δύο μηνῶν τὸ ἐλάχιστον φρύγανα καὶ καλάμην καὶ ὅσα ξυλλέξαι ἐγκαταφλέξωμεν τοῖς βόθροις ἐπὶ πολλὰς ἡμέρας. *If in any yeare you make ditches, or furrowes, and would bestow seede in them, digge thẽ not before two moneths at least be at an end, afterwards fill them vp with straw and stubble, and burne or set it on fire. Columel speaking of laying a platforme and making an orchard.*

Mínimus, ma, mum, prima breui, superlatíuum à Paruus Plaut. ὁ ἐλάχιστος, ὁ βραχύτατος, ὁ ἥκιστος,η,ον. *The least and smallest of all.*

quippe cum & ceræ id gignant, quod animálium Mínimum existimâtur, Plin. quod Aristót. καὶ ἐν κηρῷ δὲ γίνεται πολλαχοῦ ζῷον, ὃ δὴ δοκεῖ ἐλάχιστον εἶναι τῶν ζῴων πάντων. *For so much as the very waxe doth breede them, which of all liuing creatures is supposed & thought to be the very least.*

fucis cellârum Mínimæ, sed ipsis maióres ápibus, Plin. quod Aristót. τὰ δὲ κηρία κηφήνια ἐλάττω ἐστὶ τῶν μελιττίων. *Drones or dorre bees haue the least holes or lodgings, albeit they are bigger than the bees.*

serpéntes Mínimo & pene nullo cibo índigent, cùm asseruántur inclúsæ, sicut aránei quoque, Plin. quod Aristót. δύνανται δὲ ἄσιτα καὶ τὰ φαλάγγια καὶ οἱ ὄφεις πολὺν χρόνον ζῆν. *Serpents neede verie litle foode, or almost none at all, when they are kept close or shut vp in something, as also Spiders.*

radix crassitúdine dígiti Mínimi, Plin. de filícula. ῥίζα δὲ ὑπεστιν ἔχουσα πάχος μικροῦ δακτύλου. *A roote of ones litle fingers thickenesse.*

tutæque per illud múrmure blandítiæ Mínimo transîre solébant, Ouíd. καὶ δι' ἐκείνου ἀσφαλῶς ἐχρῶντο ψιθυρισμῷ οἱ θελκτήριοι διέρχεσθαι λόγοι, Planúdes. *And their flatterings were wont to passe away safe by that meanes, with a verie small and still noyse or whisperings.*

tempus erit, quum consúmpta membra senécta, ad Mínimum redigéntur onus, Ouíd. καὶ μοι τὰ μέλη καταναλωθέντα τῷ γήρᾳ, εἰς βραχύτατον ἀπενεχθήσεται βάρος, Planú. *The time shall be when my limmes and members being consumed and wasted away with olde age, shall be brought to a verie small burthen, or litle quantitie.*

Mínio, mínias, miniâui, miniâtum, miniâre, prima breui, Plin. μιλτόω τὸ, ώσω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion: to colour red.*

Minister, minístri, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ διάκονος,ου· ὁ λειτουργός,οῦ· ὁ ὑπηρέτης,ου. *A seruaunt: a minister.*

fide Minister, ait, iussôrum nate meôrum pelle moram, Ouíd. ὦ τέκνον, εἶπε, καὶ πιστὲ τῶν ἐμῶν ἐντολῶν ὑπηρέτα, δίωκε, παῦσον μέλλησιν, Planúd. *O my loyall and faithfull seruaunt, saith he, euen thou my sonne, put away the delay of my commaundements, or linger no time to doe my will and pleasure.*

Ministérium, ministérij, n.g. prima & tértia breui, Plin. ἡ διακονία, ἡ λειτουργία, ἡ ὑπουργία,ας· τὸ λειτούργημα, ὑπούργημα,ατος. *Seruice: the charge or office to do a thing: the worke.*

próque Ministério, magni sibi pónderis aurum póstulat, Ouíd. καὶ τῆς ὑπουργίας ἕνεκεν σταθμοῦ μεγάλου χρυσὸν αὐτῷ αἰτεῖ, Planúd. *And for his seruice he demaundeth of dutie a great weight of golde to be giuen him, or a huge summe or deale.*

parturiénti solátia & Ministéria ex mare, Plínius de colúmbis. quod Aristót. ἔστι δὲ περὶ τὴν ᾠδῖνα δεινὴ ἡ τοῦ ἄρρενος θεραπεία καὶ συναγανάκτησις. *Comfort, helpe, aide, succour & seruice is done of the cocke to the henne in laying of her egges.*

méque Ministério scelerísque, artísque remóui, Ouíd. καὶ μεθίστημι ἐμαυτὸν τὴν λειτουργίαν τοῦ δόλου καὶ τῆς τέχνης ἀφείς, Planúdes. *And I remoued or withdrewe my selfe from medling with that mischiefe and deceite: or from dealing therein.*

Minístra, minístræ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ διάκονος,ου· ἡ ὑπηρέτις,ιδος· ἡ θεραπαινίς,ίδος· ἡ ὑπουργική,κῆς. *A seruaunt: a minister.*

vna Ministrârum média de plebe Galánthis, flaua comas áderat faciéndis strénua iussis, Ouíd. μία δὲ τῶν θεραπαινῶν ἐκ μέσου τοῦ δήμου, Γαλανθὶς τοὔνομα, Planúd. *Galanthis one of the wayting gentlewomen or chambermaides, hauing hairie yelowe lockes, came stoutly from among the middest of the rout, to do her Ladies commaundements.*

Ministrâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ὑπηρέτης,ου· ὁ διακονῶν τος, ἐόντος οὗτος· ὁ διακονήσας, αντος. *He that ministreth or serueth.*

Ministratórius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia & quarta longa, Martiâl. ὁ ὑπηρετικός, ὑπουργικός, διακονικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to ministration or seruice.*

Ministrátix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle, prima breui, Cic. ἡ ὑπηρέτις,ιδος· ἡ διάκονος,ου· ἡ ὑπουργική,ῆς. *She that serueth.*

Minístro, minístras, ministráui, ministrâtum, ministrâre, prima breui, Plaut. διακονέω τῶ, ὑπουργέω γῶ, ὑπηρετέω τῶ, ήσω. *To serue: to minister: to proffer: to offer: to deliuer to: to giue a thing in seruing.*

horríferum contra bóream ouis arma Minístret, Ouíd. ὄϊς χρὴ τοῦ φρικώδους βορρᾶ παρεχέτω ὅπλα, χορηγείτω, Planúd. *Let the sheepe, that is, the fleece or wooll of the sheepe made in cloth afforde vs furniture against the cruell and terrible Northwinde.*

furor arma Minístrat, Virgílius. ἐπ' ἐχθροὺς θυμὸς ὁπλίζει χέρα, in quadam tragœdia véteri. *Wrath ministreth weapons: or anger armeth man against man: furie affordeth furniture to fight.*

capra

capra pilos Minístrat ad vsum naúticum, Varro. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *The gote yeeldeth or affordeth haire for shippe seruice, that is to make cables with all, and such like things.*

inuitáque Ioui nectar Iunône Minístrat, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He seruitor giueth Iupiter sweete wine, as Butler or Hipocrasse, maugre Iunos hart, or in despite of her.*

Minitabúndus, da, dum, duâbus primis breuibus, tértia longa, Liu. [illegible] *Menacing.*

Mínito, mínitas, minitáui, minitâtum, minitâre, Plaut. & Mínitor, minitâris, minitâtus sum, minitári, verbum depônens, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To threaten sore: to menace.*

Theodôrus Lysímacho mortem Minitánti, inquit, Cic. [illegible] &c. Apophth. *Theodorus sayd to Lysimachus threatning death vnto him.*

vultum, Minitantiáque ora, róbore nodóso, præduráque témpora fregit, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúdes. *He brake or pulled downe his bigge looke, and his threatning countenaunce with his knottie Oken clubbe, and crackt his hard head in peeces.*

Mínium, mínij, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ μίλτος, ου. *Sinople: red Led, or Vermilion.*

Minor, minâris, minâtus sum, minári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. ἀπειλέω λῶ, ἀπω. *To threaten: to menace: to stand vp higher than an other.*

& nisi parúerit, plura, & grauiôra Minári, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *And vnlesse she obeyed him, to threaten more and grieuouser plagues.*

cui cùm Lysímachus rex crucem minarêtur, Cic. [illegible] Apophth. *To whome when King Lysimachus had threatned the gibbet or gallowes.*

Minor, & hoc minus, huius minôris, comparatíuum à Paruus, Horát. [illegible] *Lesse: smaller: younger.*

sed aliquántum quod est salúbrius, difflári atque euaporári ex niue, indícium illud est, quòd Minor fit illa quæ ante fúerat quàm concrésceret, Géll. vertens hæc Aristotélea. [illegible] *But somwhat that is wholsomer, to be blowne abroade, and breathed or reeked out of snow, that is a token, because it is lesse than it was before it was congealed, thickened, or growne togither.*

tecto graue sidus & imbrem vitâte meo, subiêre Minóres sæpe casas súperi, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Auoid you the grieuous, and noysome starre, and great shower of raine by the succour of my house: the gods haue entred oftentimes into lesse & homelier cottages.*

his fólia infœcúnda: quæ ni Minôra essent, vítium póterant vidéri, Plín. de laníferis arbóribus. quod Theophrást. [illegible] *They beare fruitlesse leaues, or but a fewe leaues, which if they were not lesse, they might seeme to be vine leaues. Plinie speaking of wooll or cottonbearing trees.*

In propínquo mors est, si alter ex óculis Minor est, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. [illegible] *Death is neare or approcheth, if one of the eyes be lesser than another.*

malis próprium genus ramôrum est, adhæréntibus vni máximo Minóribus, Plín. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Apple trees haue a proper or peculiar kind of braunches and boughes, the lesser ones cleauing and ioyning fast to one great one.*

áphace siliquas maióres fert, in quibus terna aut quatérna sémina sunt nigriôra & Minôra lentícula, Plínius. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *A kind of tares or cicherie beareth bigge huskes or coddes, wherein are three or foure seedes blacker and lesser than a lentill.*

nec tamen admónita est pœna populâris Aráchnes, cédere cælítibus, verbísque Minóribus vti, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Howbeit, homely, base, or poore Arachnes not warned with this punishment, to yeeld vnto the gods, and to vse lesse wordes, to giue them milder and humbler speech.*

*Minthos, μίνθος. *Dunge or ordure.*

Mínuo, mínuis, mínui, minûtum, minúere, prima breui, Plín. [illegible] *To minish: to make lesse: to appaire: to abate.*

ipse suos artus lácero diuéllere morsu cœpit, & infélix Minuéndo corpus alêbat, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He began to pull in peeces his owne limmes with renting and tearing teeth, & he nourished his body, by diminishing and making it lesse.*

ignótis erráre locis gaudêbat, stúdio Minuénte labóres, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He delighted to wander by vnknowne places, his diligence and courage diminishing his labours, or abatinge his paine and toyle.*

Minúere luctus, Ouíd. λῦσαι τὸ πένθος, Planúd. *To abate griefe: to make lesse lamenting.*

at memória Minúitur, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *But memorie is abated, or made lesse, or weakened.*

eam terrā ne quis nobis Mínuat, néue viuus, néue mórtuus, Cícero de sepúlchris, quod Plat. [illegible] *Least any body should appayre or make lesse, or diminish our ground, neither aliue nor dead. Cicero speaking of graues.*

spérnimur, ac mecum vires Minuúntur amôris, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *We are despised, and the force of loue is made lesse or abated with my bodie.*

*Minurîzo, as, âui, âre. μινυρίζω. *To sing small, or to feigne in singing.*

Minus, minôris, prima breui, Terént. τὸ ἔλαττον, τὸ μεῖον, τὸ ἧττον, ονος. *Lesse.* quod & aduerbialiter effértur.

bis sex Hercúleis cecidérunt, me Minus vno, víribus, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Twise sixe died by Hercules his force, if I had bene slaine: but that there was one lesse by me.*

pix frígida hyeme detérior, ac Minus copiósa, Plín. quod Theoph. [illegible] *Pitche is worsse in colde winter, and lesse plentifull: more skarse.*

óleæ supérne candidiôra fólia & Minus læuia, Plín. de foliôrum mirabílibus. quod Theophrást. [illegible] *The leaues of an oliue tree are whiter vpwardes, and not so smooth. Plinie speaking of the wonderfull effectes of leaues of trees.*

in hoc génere pugnáces inueniúntur másculi, qui & à cibo, & à coitu próhibent Minus válidos, nisi sint separáti, Columéll. de gallis gallináceis; símile in Geopón. [illegible] *In this kinde the cockes or male sorte are found to be fighters, who both after meate, and after treading driue away them that are lesse strong, vnlesse they be put asunder. Plinie speaking of cockes.*

at Minus hábeo vírium quàm véstrum vtéruis. ἀλλ᾽ ἰχύος ἔλαττον ἔχω ἢ ἑκάτερος ὑμῶν. Gaza è Cic. *But I haue lesse force or strength than either of you.*

*Minus, aduérbium. *Lesse.*

Minúsculus, la, lum, prima breui, Varr. ὁ μικρότερος, τὸ ἐλάττον, ἐλάχιστον τι μεῖον. *Verie litle: least of all.*

Minutal, huius minutális, n.g. prima breui, Iuuen. τὸ μινυτάλιον. *A meate made with hearbes and other things chopped togither: a iussell: a pannepudding or pie.*

*Minutárius. *A seller of trifles or small haberdasher ware.*

Minutátim, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columél. λεπτομερῶς, κατ' ὀλίγον, κατὰ βραχύ. *Peece meale: in gobbets: by litle and litle: leasurely.*

Minutátim desuescunt, Varro. κατὰ μικρὸν ἀποδίζεσιν τὴν συνήθειαν, Geopón. *By litle and litle they are made to breake their custome, or to grow out of vse.*

Minúte, aduérbium, prima breui, Columél. λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς, μικρῶς, σμικρῶς, κολοβῶς. *Smally.*

sal Minúte tritus, Columéll. ἅλς λειότατος, Geopón. *Salt brayed or beaten small.*

Minútia, tiæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Séneca. τὸ λεπτόν, ἢ ὁ λεπτότης, πρὸς τὸ κερμάτιον, ἰκ. *The smallest thing that can be seene.*

Minútim, aduérbium, prima breui, Columél. κατὰ λεπτόν, ἐκ συνηθείας, λεπτομερῶς. *The same that* Minutátim.

Minútio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Mínuo, prima breui, secúnda longa. Géllius. ἡ μείωσις, ἡ ἐλάττωσις, ἡ φθίσις, εως. *A minishing.*

Minútulus, la, lum, diminutiuū à Minútus, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ λεπτομερέστερος, λεπτότερος, μικρότερος, ἐγρ. ἢ ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπόλεπτος, ὁ ὑπο χαλαίος, ἡ, ον. *Litle: pretie.*

Minútus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ λεπτός, σμικρός, ἐλαχύς, κολοβός, ὁ ἢ λεπτομερής, εος ὁ. *Minished: small: litle.*

fici Minúta intus grana, Varr. κεγχραμίδες. *Figges haue smal seedes or graines within.*

Anaxágoras partículas símiles inter se Minútas dixit esse ex quibus ómnia gignerentur, Cic. quod apud Laert. ἀρχὰς δὲ ἔλεγε τὰς ὁμοιομερείας, & mox. ἐκ τῶν ὁμοιομερῶν μικρῶν σωμάτων τὸ πᾶν συγκεῖσθαι. *Anaxagoras sayd that there were certaine litle small peeces, one like an other, whereof all things were ingendred, bred, or created.*

vt quidam Minúti philósophi censent. ὡς τινες κολοβοὶ φιλόσοφοι οἴονται, Gaza è Cic. *As some meane or simple Philosophers suppose.*

Minúti pisciculi, Terént. quod Menánd. ὀψάρια. *Litle small fishes.*

me vero magistéria deléctant, & pócula, sicut in sympósio Xenophóntis est, Minúta atque rorántia. καὶ κύλικες, ὡς ἐν τῷ Ξενοφῶντος συμποσίῳ, σμικραὶ καὶ ἐπιψεκάζουσαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Offices or maistershippes delight me, and litle quaffing wine cuppes so full that they stande with a froth, as it is in Xenophons banket.*

omítto enim vim ipsam ómniū quæ generántur è terra, quæ ex Minutíssimis semínibus tantos truncos ramósque prócreat. ἐῶ ἐκ τῶν ἐλαχίστων σπερμάτων τηλικαῦτα στελέχη καὶ κλάδους δημιουργεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *For I let passe that same force of all things which are bred & come of the earth, which of verie litle seedes doth bring forth such great trees, braunches and boughes.*

necnon & in Gedrósis herba trádita est præcípui odôris, reférta Minútis serpéntibus, quarum ictu prótinus moriéndum esset, Plinins. quod Theophr. ἐν δὲ τόποις τισὶ τοιαύτης τινὰ βοτάνην, ἐφ᾽ ἧς συνεσπειραμένους ὄφεις εἶναι μικροὺς σφόδρα, τοῦτους δ᾽ εἴ τις ἐμβάς πλήξειεν, ἀποθνήσκειν. *And in Gedrosia a certaine hearbe is said to growe of a singular and passing sauour, being full of litle serpentes, with whose sting such as are smitten must die out of hand.*

illa quoque mortis indícia sunt, si mánibus in febre & acúto morbo vel insánia, in adiúncto paríete, si qua Minúta éminent, carpit, Cels. quod Hippócrat. εἰ ἀπὸ τοίχου ἀποψηλαφῶσιν. *These are tokens also of death, if the partie that lies sicke of an ague, or some sharpe sicknesse, or madnesse, catcheth and snatcheth with his handes at the next wall to him, if any litle things appeare and stand out.*

*Mira. θαυμαστά. *Wonders or maruels.*

Mirábilis, & hoc mirábile, duábus primis longis, Cic. ὁ θαυμαστός, τό, ὁ ἢ ὁ θαυμάσιος, α, ον. *Maruelous: wonderfull: to be wondered at.*

stellæ quæ círculos suos orbésque confíciunt celeritâte Mirábili. ἀστέρες οἱ τοὺς οἰκείους κύκλους τε καὶ τὰς σφαίρας θαυμαστῷ διεξιόντες τάχει, Planú. è Cic. *The starres which runne their courses and compasses with a wonderfull swiftnesse.*

vesci pécora sólita, primóque purgári, mox pinguéscere, carne Mirábilem in modum iucúnda, Plin. de máspeto. καὶ τὰ πρόβατα θαυμαστῶς ποιεῖ τῇ ἐδωδῇ, Theophrâst. *The cattell were wont to eate it, but first to be purged or cleansed, by and by to waxe fat, with pleasaunt flesh in a maruelous manner. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Maspet.*

nos autem tímidi stantes Mirábili monstrum vídimus in médijs diuûm versárier aris, Cic. quod Homér. ἡμεῖς δ᾽ ἑσταότες θαυμάζομεν οἷον ἐτύχθη, ὡς οὖν δεινὰ πέλωρα θεῶν εἰσῆλθ᾽ ἑκατόμβας. *And we standing all amazed sawe a maruelous monster haunt the middle altars of the gods, or in the middest of their sacrifices.*

visum Mirábile cunctis, quod iúueni corpus erat nullo penetrábile telo, Ouíd. ἐκπληκτικὸν ἔδοξε πᾶσι, Planúd. *A wonderfull and straunge sight to all the companie, that the young mans bodie was pearceable with no weapon.*

Mirabíliter, aduérb. duábus primis longis, tértia breui, Cic. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Maruelously: wonderfully: greatly: exceedingly.*

Mirabúndus, da, dum, duábus primis longis, Liu. ὁ θαυμάζων, vel θαυμάζοντι ἐοικώς. *That maruelleth or wondereth.*

Miráculum, miráculi, n.g. duábus primis longis, Plín. τὸ θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ μεγαλούργημα, ατος. *A miracle: a wonder: a monstrous thing: a thing exceeding common reason and nature.*

huic Lycabas, in quæ Miracula, dixit, vérteris? Ouíd. τούτῳ δ᾽ ὁ Λυκάβας, εἰς τί τέρας, ἔφη, μεταβάλλῃ; Planúd. *Vnto this man Lycabas spake, saying, into what monsters or worlds wonders art thou turned?*

per fólia fructus sólibus cóctus prædúlci (est) sápore, dignus Miráculo árboris, Plin. de ficu Indica. ἡδὺς σφόδρα θαυμαστῶς, Theophr. *The fruite thereof with the leaues ripened in the sunne is of a verie sweete tast, the fruite of that tree is worthie to be wondered at for the sweetenesse thereof.*

quære álium, tua quem móueant Miracula. ἄλλον ζήτησον ὃν τὰ σὰ θαύματα κινήσει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Seeke an other, whom these thy miracles and wonders may moue.*

Mirándus, da, dum, prima longa, Terén. ὁ θαυμάσιος, ία, ιον, ὁ θαυμαστός, τή, τόν. *Maruellous: to be wondered or maruelled at.*

Mirándum in modum, Cic. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως, θαυμαστὸν ὅσον. *In a maruellous manner: in a wonderfull sort.*

Mirans, mirántis, participium à Miror, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ θαυμάζων, οντος. *Maruelling.*

illa pauéntum ora venenáta tétigit Mirántia virga, Ouí. ἡ δὲ καταπεπληγμένων καὶ θαυμαζόντων τῇ ῥάβδῳ ἥψατο τῇ μεμιγμένῃ, Planúdes. *She couered their maruellous mouthes, or straunge and wonderfull faces with her poisoned rod.*

Mirátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Miror, duábus primis longa, Cic. ὁ θαυμασμός, ὁ ἢ θαύμασις, εως, τὸ θαῦμα, ατος. *Meruelling: wondering.*

Mirâtor, tôris, f.g. prima longa, Martiál. ὁ θαυμαστής, ὁ. *A wonderour: a maruellour: one that esteemeth much.*

tamen

tamen ille decoris Mirâtor magis est, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Howbeit he was a wonderer rather at her beautie.*
sine et Mirâtor rerum, mirábere nostras, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whether thou art a wonderer at our affaires, or wilt wonder at our businesse.*
*Mirâtrix. *She that wondereth.*
Miratûrus, ra, rum, particip. à Miror, duabus primis longis, Plin. ... *That merueyleth, or is about to wonder: or so disposed.*
qua pater Alcídamas plácidam de córpore natæ Miratúrus erat nasci potuísse colúmbam, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Whereby father Alcidamas wondered, that of his daughters bodie a meeke and gentle pigeon could be borne.*
Mirâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Virgil. ... *That merueyleth, or wondereth.*
quæ Miráta diu factas pedis íctibus vndas, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Merueyling a great while at the water made with the dashes or blowes of his feete.*
Mirè, aduerb. prima longa, Cic. ... *Wonderfully: merueylously: exceedingly.*
Mirífice, aduérb. prima longa secúnda breui, Cic. ... *The same that Mire.*
ijs delectabâtur Mirífice, Cic. ... ex Platône. *He was wonderfully delighted in them.*
Mirificíssimus, ma, mum, prima longa secúnda & tértia breui, Terént. ... *Exceeding meruailous.*
Mirífícus, ca, cum, prima longa secúnda breui, Cic. ... *Wonderfully done: meruailous.*
artes & exercitatiónes virtútum in omni ætâte cultæ, cùm diu multúmque víxeris, Miríficos áfferunt fructus, ... Gaza è Cicer. *The artes and exercises, the trades & occupations of vertues are set by and regarded in euery degree of age, and when a man hath liued long and many daies, they bring meruailous fruite or profite.*
*Miriones. *Men hauing wrie mouthes.*
*Mirmécia. *Wartes in the priuie partes.*
*Mirmillónes. *Challengers at fighting with swordes.*
Miror, mirâris, mirâtus sum, mirári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Virgil. ... *To merueyle: to wonder at: to like: to be in loue: to esteeme greatly.*
rem haud sane diffícilem Mirári vidémini, ... Gaza è Cic. *You seeme to wonder at a thing that is nothing harde or vneasie to be done.*
Mirus, mira, mirum, prima longa, Plaut. ... *Meruailous: wonderfull.*
quid si tibi Mira soróris fata meæ réferam? ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *What if I rehearse and tell thee the wonderfull lucke of my sister?*
quid Mirum ígitur in sénibus, si infirmi sint aliquándo, cùm id ne quidem adolescéntes effúgere possint? ... Gaza è Cicerôn. *What wonder is it then in olde men, if they be weake sometimes, sithence yong men doubtlesse can not auoide the same.*
quódque magis Mirum est, sunt qui non córpora tantùm, verum ánimos étiam váleant mutáre liquóres, ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And which is a greater wonder, there are some waters, liquors, or iuices, which are able, not onely to chaunge mens bodies, but also their mindes.*
*Misánthropos, ... *He that hateth the companie of men.*
Miscellánea, miscellaneôrum, n. g. plurâl. núm. tértia lōga, Iuuenâl. ... *Things mixte togither: or a worke conteyning sundrie things mixed togither.*
Miscellâneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Gell. ... *That is mixed togither without order.*
Miscéllus, la, lum, Suetón. ... *Mixte or mingled of diuerse things.*
Mísceo, misces, miscui, mistum, & mixtum, miscēre, Virgil. ... *To mixe or mingle togither: to temper togither: to confound togither: to trouble, and make great confusion of thinges: to doe a thing out of order or reason: to serue one of drinke.*
animal vocis, vt si Misceâtur fístulæ & tubæ concéntus, Plin. de mantíchora fera. quod Aristót. ... *The beast hath a voice, as if the consent or sound of a flute and a trumpet were mixed togither. Plinie speaking of the wilde Mantichore.*
mánibus expéllere tentat cunctántem, & plácidis Miscéntem fórtia dictis, Ouid. ... Planúd. *He assayeth to driue out with his handes the loytering fellow, interlacing or mixing stoute words with gentle speaches.*
vúlnera suppléuit láchrymis, fletúmque cruóri Miscuit, Ouid. ... Planúd. *He filled his woundes with weeping, and mingled teares with bloud.*
ítaque huic ómnia visa objiciúntur à mente & ratiône vácua, vt aut cum matre Miscéri videâtur, aut cum quóuis álio hómine vel deo, sæpe béllua, Cicer. quod Plat. ... *And therefore all visions and appearances voide of reason and iudgement are offered or presented vnto him, for that he seemed to haue had dealing with his mother, or with some man, god, or beast.*
à fimo lædi putant quidem & Assyriórum pars áliqua, si non riuis Misceâtur, Plin. de palma. quod Theophr. ... *And some of the Assyrians that it is hurt with dunge, if it be not mingled with water. Plinie speaking of the date tree.*
multi & largo sale Míscent pábula, Colum. de cura boū ægrotántium. quod in Geopón. ... *Many do mingle or season their fodder with great store of salte. Colum. speaking of the curing of diseased oxen.*
huic voci detestábili Græcus versus símilis est, qui se mórtuo terram Miscéri ígnibus iubet, Senéca. Græcus senárius extat, ... *To this accursed and abhominable speech that same Greeke verse is like, vsed of him, which when he was dead, commaunded that all the world should be set on a light fire.*
quid est quod cælo terram, terræ cælum Míscea͂t, Liu. ... Lucián. *What is the matter that they trouble all the world, or make this hurlie burly, as though heauen and earth went togither.*
Misellus, la, lum, diminutiuū à Miser, prima breui, Cic. ... *Poore: wretched and miserable.*
Miser, mísera, míserum, prima breui, Terént. ...

ὁ παλαίπωρος, ὁ δείλαιος, ὁ καὶ ὁ κακοδαίμων, τλήμων, ταλαίφρων, δυστήνος, δυσποτμώτατος, ὁ τάλας, ὁ τάλαινα, τὸ τάλαν. *Wretched: miserable: pitifull: in thraldome and trouble: heauy sicke: innocent.*

ita prorsus exístimo, bonos beátos, improbos Míseros, Míser ergo Archélaus? certe si iniústus, Cic. vertens hæc Platónica, τοὺς μὲν γὰρ καλοὺς κἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας εὐδαίμονας εἶναί φημι, τὸν δὲ ἄδικον καὶ πονηρὸν ἄθλιον. ἄθλιος ἄρα ἐστὶν ὁ Ἀρχέλαος κατὰ τὸν σὸν λόγον; εἴπερ γε, ὦ φίλε, ἄδικος. *I suppose verily, that good men are blessed, ill men wretched: is Archelaus then wretched? yea truely if he be not iust and honest. Cicero translating these wordes of Plato.*

Míseræ querélæ, ὀδυρμοὶ οἰκτροί, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Woful complaintes: pitifull lamentations.*

étenim quátuor causas repério, cur senéctus Mísera videátur, τέτταρας εὑρίσκω αἰτίας, δι' ἃς εἰ δόξειεν ἄθλιον τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cicer. *For I finde foure causes why old age should seeme to be miserable.*

grande dolóris ingénium est, Miserísque venit solértia rebus, Ouíd. καὶ τοῖς δυστυχέσι τῶν πραγμάτων μάθησις παραγίνεται, Planúd. *The witte in griefe is great and very sharpe and experience or cunning commeth to a man in miserie or affliction.*

tum équidem hoc in senécta députo Miférrimum, sentíre ea ætáte se esse odiósum álteri, κακοδαιμονέστατον τοῦτ' εἶναι ἐν γήρει, μισεῖν τὸν αὐτὸν αἰσθόμενον ὅτι ἀπεχθής κατ' ἐκεῖνο τὸ ἦθος, Gaza è Ciceróne. *The most miserable thing in old age I deeme to be this, to perceyue that he is hated and spited at of another for his age sake.*

me Míserum dictúrus erat, vox nulla secúta est, Ouíd. ὤμοι τάλας ἔμελλε λέξειν, Planú. *He was about to say ah wretch that I am, well a day, or woe is me, but neuer a woorde more followed after.*

Miserábilis, & hoc miserábile, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia lóga, Cic. ὁ ἐλεεινὸς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ χλευαστικός, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ οἰκτρὸς, ός, όν. *Miserable: wretched: lamentable: pitifull: to be pitied.*

& ténuant vígiles corpus Miserábile curæ, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ ταλαίπωρον σῶμα φροντίδες λεπτύνουσιν ἄγρυπνοι, Planúd. *And watchfull cares waste away his poore and pitious bodie.*

videámus, ait, Miserábile funus, ἴδωμεν, εἶπε, τὴν ἐλεεινὴν ἐκκομιδὴν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let vs see saith he, the pitifull funeralles, or lamentable burialles.*

num ígitur horum senéctus Miserábilis fuit, qui se agricultióne oblectabántur? μὴ οὖν γῆρας τούτων ἐλεεινὸν ἦν, οἱ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς γεωργίᾳ τέρποντες διετέλουν, Gaza è Cicerón. *Was the age of these men wretched or miserable, which delighteth themselues in tilth and husbandrie?*

Miserabíliter, aduérb. duábus primis & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς, χλευαστικῶς. *Miserably: lamentably: wretchedly.*

Miserándus, da, dum, particip. à Míseror, miserárıs. ὁ οἰκτρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν ὁ ἐλεεινὸς, χλευαστικὸς, οὐ. *To be pitied.*

Miserándum áspice corpus patris, Cic. quod Sóphocl. σκέψαι ἄθλιον δέμας. *Beholde the lamentable and wretched body of thy father.*

ego te Miseránda perémi, Ouíd. ἐγώ σε χετλία πέφονικα, Planúd. *I haue slaine or dispatched thee: O thou wretched and vnhappie woman.*

Míserans, miserántis, particip. à Míseror, miseráris, prima bréui, Virgíl. ὁ ἐλεῶν ἐλεοῦσα, ἐλεοῦντος οἰκτείρων, οντος. *Hauing pitie: pitying: taking compassion.*

& tandem, súperis Miserántibus, ambo álite mutántur, Ouíd. καὶ τέλος, τῶν ἀγαθῶν θεῶν οἰκτιρόντων τοὺς λαβόντας, ἀμφοῖν εἰς ὄρνις ἠμείβοντο, Planúd. *And as last, the gods taking pitie on them, they both were changed and turned into a birde.*

Miseránter, aduérb. Gell. οἰκτρῶς, ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτιρῶς. *Pitifully.*

Miserátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Míseror, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ οἰκτιρμὸς, ὁ τὸ οἰκτείρημα, ατος ὁ ἔλεος, ἔλεος, ἔους. *Pitie: mercie: compassion.*

Miseratióne óccupor, Quintil. Miserátio me subit, Cic. ἔλεος ἔχω, Sóphocl. *I haue compassion, or I am touched or moued with mercy.*

*Miserátor, óris, masc.g. *He that is pitifull: he that doth a deede of charitie on him whom he pitieth.*

Miserátus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Virgíl. ὁ ἐλεήσας, ὁ οἰκτείρας, αντος. *That hath compassion or pitie.*

at Venus immérítæ neptis Miseráta labóres, sic pátruo blandíta suo est, Ouíd. ἐπὶ τούτοις ἡ Ἀφροδίτη τὸ τῆς ἀξίας παιδὸς ἐλεήσασα τῆς ἐγγόνης, Planúd. *But Venus hauing taken pitie of the paines and anguishes of hir innocent neece that deserued no blame, spake her vnkle faire in this sorte.*

Mísere, aduérb, Cic. ἀθλίως, δυστυχῶς, ταλαιπώρως, αἰσχρῶς, ἀλγεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Miserably: wretchedly: pitifully: vnfortunately: greatly: very much: exceedingly: desperately: that it would pitie one to see it.*

qui Mísere périjt, Cic. κακῶς vel κάκιστα ἀπολόμενος, Aristóphan. *That died in miserie: or that perished miserably.*

ea quæ nihil valent ad béate Miseréne viuéndum, Cic. quod Stóici, τὰ μήτε πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν, μήτε πρὸς κακοδαιμονίαν συνεργοῦντα, & τὰ μηδὲν πρὸς τὸ μακαρίως ἢ ἀθλίως ζῆν συμφέροντα. *Those things which profite not or help not a point to the leading of ones life luckily or vnluckily, blessedly, or cursedly: pleasantly, or miserably.*

Miséreor, miseréris, misértus sum, miseréri, verbum depónens, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἐλεῶ ἐλεῶ, ἐλεέω οἰκτείρω, οἰκτείρω. *To pitie: to haue pitie: to be sory for ones distresse or miserie.*

Miserére nostri, Virgíl. ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς, σπλαγχνίσθητι ἐφ' ἡμᾶς. *Haue pitie on vs.*

magna quidem posco sed tu Miserére meórum, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ σύγε τῶν ἐμῶν οἶκτον λάβε, Planúd. *I requeste great things, but haue thou pitie on me.*

esuriéi alicúius Miseréri, apud Cicer. οἰκτείρειν αὐτὸν τῆς λιμοκτονίας, sic Xénoph. τὸ μὲν παῖδας ἐλέειν αὐτὸν, vel οἰκτείρειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῷ λιμῷ, eiúsdem exémplo. *To haue compassion of one in his famine: to pitie ones hunger and necessitie.*

quòd si nec fratris, nec te mea grátia tangit, at cæli Miserére tui, τὸν γε σὸν οἰκτείρησον ἀέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And if so be that neyther the loue of thy brother, nor the fauour that I beare to thee, doth moue thee, yet haue pitie and compassion on thy countrie.*

Miserésco, miserréscis, miseréscere, duábus primis bréuibus, Virgíl. οἰκτίζω, ἐλεῶ οἰκτίσομαι, σομαι σπλαγχνίζομαι, σομαι. *To be moued with pitie.*

Miseréscit, & Míseret, misértum est, vel miséritum est, verba impersonália, Terént. ἔλεος vel οἶκτος γίνεται vel ἐστὶ ἐλεεινὸν vel οἰκτρὸν δοκεῖ. *Hath compassion: it pitieth.*

ínopis te Miseréscat mei, Terént. οἰκτείρησόν με ἐπὶ τῇ πενίᾳ, Xénoph. *Take pitie of my pouertie, haue compassion of me poore and needie man.*

Miséria, miseriæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀθλιότης, ητος ἡ κακοδαιμονία, δυστυχία, ἀτυχία, ταλαιπωρία, κακοπάθεια, ας. *Misery: wretchednesse: infelicitie: distresse: misfortune: aduersitie.*

ita qui procéssit aliquántulum ad virtútis áditũ, nihilo minus in Miséria est, quàm ille qui nihil procéssit, Cícer. ex senténtia Stoicórum, quorum verba Plutárchus hæc citat, ὥσπερ οὐδὲ οἱ πελάζοντες ἀρετῇ, τῶν μακρὰν ὄντων ἧττόν εἰσιν ἐν κακίᾳ, & álio loco, ὥσπερ οἱ προκόπτοντες ἄχρις οὗ τὴν ἀρετὴν ἀναλάβωσιν ἀνόητοι καὶ μοχθηροὶ διαμένουσι. *So he which hath gone forward somewhat to the way of vertue, is neuerthelesse in miserie than he which hath not set forwarde at all. Cic. according to the opinion of the Stoikes, whose wordes Plutarch rehearseth.*

Misericórdia, diæ, f.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἔλεος, ὁ ἔλεος,

ὁ ἔλεος, κ' τὸ ἔλεος, ἐέος ἐους' ἡ ἐλεημοσύνη, ης' τὸ σπλάγχνον, κ' ὁ οἰκτιρμός, ὁ. Pity: mercy: compassion of an others mans misery.

Misericórdia est ægritúdo ex misériа altérius iniúria laborántis, Cic. ex Stoicòrum senténtia, quorum verba sunt. ἔλεος, λύπη ὡς ἐπ' ἀναξίως κακοπαθοῦντι. *Mercy is a griefe which a man taketh to see an other suffer wrong, or endure miserie without cause. Cicero according to the opinion of the Stoikes, whose wordes are these, &c.*

Miséricors, misericórdis, adiectiuū, duábus primis bréuibus, Plautus. ὁ ἡ ἐλεήμων, οἰκτίρμων, φιλοικτίρμων, συγγνώμων, ονος' ὁ ἡ εὔσπλαγχνος, κ. *Mercifull: pitifull: that hath pity or compassion: that is sorie for an others ill: tender harted: full of compassion.*

nec Misericórdem iúdicem esse oportêre, Cic. ex senténtia Stoicòrum. μήτε ἐλεήμονα εἶναι, μήτε συγγνώμην ἔχειν μηδενί. *And that a Iudge ought not or must not be mercifull.*

Miséritеr, aduérbium, Catúll. ταλαιπώρως, ἀθλίως, δυσυχῶς, οἰκτρῶς, οἰκτρῶς, ἐλεεινῶς. For Misere: *Miserably: pitiefully: vnluckily.*

*Miseritúdo. οἰκτιρμός. *The same that* Miséria.

Míseror, miseráris, miserátus sum, miserári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. οἰκτείρω, περὶ ἐλέου καταλείπω, ἐποδύρομαι, ἐλεεινολογέομαι, γοάομαι, ἠσομαι. *To haue pity, & compassion of ones misery: to lament ones misfortune.*

*Misócali. μισόκαλοι. *They hate all kinde of knowledge or honest learning.*

*Misogynía. μισογυνεία. *The hate or contempt that a man beareth to women.*

*Misóponus. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Misíсulo, misículas, misiculâre, Plaut. πολλὰς διαπέμπω. *To send often.*

Míssile, huius míssilis, n.g. Plin. τὸ βλῆμα, ατος' τὸ βλητέον, ἡ βολή, ῆς' ἡ βολίς, ίδος' τὸ ἀφετήριον βέλος. *A dart, stone, or other thing hurled or throwen.*

Missília, missílium, missílibus, n.g. plurál. núm. secúnda breui, Suetón. αἱ ἐπιδόσεις βασιλικαί· δῶρα σκεδαστά. *Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to cast in a largesse among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.*

Míssilis, & hoc míssile, Plin. ὁ ἀφετήριος, ἡ, ον' ὁ ἡ πόμπιμος, κ' ὁ βλητός, τή, τόν. *That may be throwen, cast, hurled.*

Míssio, missiónis, f.g. verbâle à Mitto, Cic. ἡ βολή, ἡ πομπή, ῆς' ἡ ἄφεσις' ἡ πέμψις, εως. *A sending away: licēce to depart.*

legatórum Míssio, Cic. πρεσβέων πέμψις, Thucyd. πρεσβεία. *A sending of Embassadours.*

Míssito, míssitas, missitáui, missitâtum, missitâre, frequentatiuum à Mitto, Liu. πολλὰς πέμπω, συχνάκις στέλλω, ἐπιπέμπω, προπαραπέμπω, ψω. *To send often.*

Missus, sa, sum, participium à Mittor, Cic. ὁ πεμφθείς, ὁ σταλείς, ὁ βληθείς, ἔντος. *Sent: cast: hurled: shot forth: let passe.*

Missum fácere, Terént. ἀφεῖναι, vel ἀφεῖσθαι. *To let alone.*

constat & multam preciósam suppelléctilem vestémque Missam Carthágine, Liu. quod Polyb. τὴν κατασκευὴν παράσχημα πᾶσαν ἐξέπεμψε τοῖς καρχηδονίοις. *Certaine it is that much costly furniture and clothing or attire was sent to Carthage.*

fórsitan & Missi sit quædam culpa minístri. τάχα δέ τι πταῖσμα τοῦ πεμφθέντος ἐστὶν ὑπηρέτου, Planúd ex Ouíd. *Peraduenture it is a fault of the seruaunt that was sent.*

Missam fácere vxórem, Suetón. ἐκπέμπειν seu ἀποπέμπειν seu ἐκβάλλειν γυναῖκα, Demósth. *To put away ones wife: to be diuorced from her.*

& prima pócula pugna Missa volant, Ouíd. καὶ τῇ πρώτῃ μάχῃ αἱ κύλικες βαλλόμεναι ἐπέταντο, Planúd. *And in the first skirmish or skuffling pots being throwne to & froe fly about their eares.*

Missus, huius missus, m.g. verbâle à Mitto, Liu. ἡ πέμψις, εως' ἡ βολή, ἡ πομπή, ῆς. item εἰσφοράτων φορά. *A cast: a hurle.*

Mistúra, mistúræ, f.g. Columélla. τὸ κέρασμα, τὸ κρᾶμα, τὸ μίγμα, τὸ κύκημα, ατος' ἡ κρᾶσις, ἡ μίξις, εως. *A mixture: a temperature.*

Mistúra rerum, Lucrét. τὸ χάος. *A mixture of things: a mingle mangle of things.*

Mistus, mista, mistum, participium à Míscеor, Liu. ὁ μεμιγμένος, συμπεφυρμένος, κ' ὁ μιχθείς, ὁ μιγείς, ὁ κερασθείς, ἔντος. *Mingled: tempered.*

voluptáte & moléstia Mistus amor, Cic, quod Plat. ἡδονῇ καὶ λύπῃ μεμιγμένος ἔρως. *Loue tempered or mingled with griefe and ioy, with paine and pleasure.*

indúitur fáciem tauri, Mistúsque iuuéncis mugit. εἶδος ἀμφιέννυται ταύρου, καὶ τοῖς μόσχοις συναμιχθεὶς δὴ μυκᾶται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He is disguised in the shape and likenesse of a bull, and being put among the young bullockes, he belloweth.*

*Misy. μίσυ. *That that which the Apothecaries call Vitriole.*

Mite, mítius, mitíssime, aduérbium, prima longa, Cæs. ἐπιεικῶς, ἠπίως, ἠπίως, πράως, πραέως, ἡσύχως. *Gentilly: mildly: paciently.*

símiles aliórum réspice casus, Mítius ista feres. ὅρα δὲ καὶ ἑτέρων ὁμοίας συμφοράς, καὶ πραότερον οἴσεις ταῦτα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Looke vpon the like chaunces of others, you will suffer these things more patiently, more mildly and calme.*

Mitélla, æ, f.g. diminutíuum à Mitra prima breui, Virg. τὸ μιτρίδιον, ου' ἡ μίτρα, μικρὰ καὶ λεπτή. *A litle mitre: a scarffe: a bond.*

Mitésco, scis, scere, prima longa, Pli. πραΰνομαι, ἡμερόομαι, ἡμερόομαι, ἥμερος γίνομαι, πεπαίνομαι, πραΰνομαι. *To waxe tame, gentill, or tractable: to become caulme or quiet: to waxe ripe.*

sunt herbæ dulces, sunt quæ Mitéscere flamma mollirique queant. πόαι εἰσὶν αἳ δύνανται διὰ πυρὸς ἁπαλυνθῆναι καὶ μαλαχθῆναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There be sweete hearbes, there be some also which will ripen and be made soft and tender in the fire.*

réferam toti notíssima Cypro facta, quibus flecti fácile & Mitéscere possis, Ouíd. πράγματα σοι διηγήσομαι γνωριμώτατα τῇ πάσῃ τῇ Κύπρῳ, ὧν παρ' ὧν ῥᾳδίως ἂν καμφθῆναί τε καὶ ἠπιωτέρα γενέσθαι δύναιο, Planúd. *I will rehearse the common and knowne things that were done in all Cyprus, whereby thou maist be easily intreated, and become quiet & still.*

*Mithras, æ. μίθρας. *Among the Persians is the sunne, and chiefe Priest of the sunne.*

*Mithríaca. μιθριακά. *Ceremonies of the sunne.*

*Mithrax. μίθραξ. *A stone of rose colour.*

Mithridáticum antídotum, Plin. τὸ μιθριδατικὸν φάρμακον seu ἀντίδοτον. *A singular confection vsed in phisicke, called Mithridate.*

Mitífico, as, áui, átum, áre, ex Mitis & Fácio, Cic. ἤπιον καὶ πρᾶον ποιῶ, πραΰνω, ω. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitigátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Mítigo, prima & tértia longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πράϋνσις, εως' ἡ κατάστασις καὶ ἡ μείωσις ὀργῆς, Aristot. *An appeasing or asswaging: a making quiet, gentill or easie.*

Mitigatórius, ria, rium, prima, tértia & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ θεραπευτικός, παρηγορικός, κή, κόν. *That hath strength to asswage or mitigate.*

Mítigo, mítigas, mitigáui, mitigâtum, mitigâre, prima longa, Cic. πραΰνω, καταπραΰνω, ὡ' μαλάττω, ξω' ἐκμαλίσσω, ξω' λεαίνω, ανῶ. *To mitigate: to swage: to appease: to make melow or ripe.*

Mitis, & hoc mite, prima longa, Cic. ὁ πρᾶος, κ' ὁ πραΰς, ἡ πραεῖα, τὸ πρᾶον' ὁ ἤπιος, πία, πιον' ὁ μείλιχος, κ' ὁ ἡ ἐπιεικής, ἀλμής, πραΰνως, ἠσυχία. *Meeke: milde: gentill: soft: simple: tractable: not stirring: caulme: quiet: without surges or waues: also ripe: melow.*

facit persæpe ipsa sibi audiéntiam diserti senis compta

& Mitis orátio. σεμνός τε καὶ ἀνειμένος λόγος, Gaza è Cicer. *The trimme, sweete, and mild talke of an eloquent olde man, doth oftentimes procure it selfe the hearing.*

Mites árbores, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰ ἥμερα δένδρα. *Trees planted by hand: trees that grow in priuate mens houses, such as be not wild.*

qua progrediénte, ómnia fiunt étiam in dies Mitióra. ἧς προϊούσης, πάντα πραότερα τῇ χώρᾳ καθίσταται, Gaza è Cic. *Which going forward, all things are made the more milde, sweete, and temperate day by day.*

crabrônum qui Mitióres vidéntur, duo génera, ópifices & matres, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἔστι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἡμερωτέρων σφηκῶν δύο γένη. *Of such hornets as seeme more milde and gentle, there are two kinds, the workers and their dams.*

natûra Mítior illis cóntigit. φύσις ἐκείνοις ἀπαλωτέρα συνέβη. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A gentler nature: or a softer and milder nature hath betide them.*

Mitra, mitræ, f.g. Virg. ἡ μίτρα, ας. *A mitre: also an attire of men and womens heads with labels hanging downe.*

ille étiam picta redimîtus témpora Mitra. καὶ δὴ καὶ μίτρᾳ κατεστεμμένος τοὺς κροτάφους ποικίλῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He also hauing the temples of his head compassed about with a painted or coloured mitre.*

Mitto, mitis, misi, missum, míttere, Liu. πέμπω, ψω· στέλλω, στελῶ· βάλλω, αλῶ· ἐκπέμπω, ἀποπέμπω· ἀποστέλλω, ἐπιστέλλω· ἀφίημι, ἀφήσω. *To send: to leaue or lay a parte: to let passe: not to speake of: to giue: to cast: to hurle: to bring forth: to put forth.*

Mitténtem stípite querno óccupat Ægides. βάλλοντα δὲ δρυίνῳ ξύλῳ ὁ Αἰγείδης προκαταλαμβάνει, Planú. ex Ouíd. *AEgides with an Oken truncheon or waster beareth him off, flinging and casting his darts at him.*

ranis prima lingua cohæret, íntima absolûta à gútture, qua vocem Mittunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔχουσι τὴν ἰδίαν ἀφιᾶσι φωνήν. *The tongues of frogges doth cleaue fast in their mouth at first, afterwardes being loused about their throate, they speake and make a noyse.*

Vlyssem Homêrus virum sapiénti facúndia prædítum, vocem Míttere ait non ex ore, sed ex péctore. Homérica hæc sunt. ἀλλ᾽ ὅτε δὴ ὄπα τε μεγάλην ἐκ στήθεος εἵη. *Homer sayeth that Vlysses being a man indued with wise eloquence, vttered his wordes not out of his mouth, but out of his breast and stomake. Homers words are these, &c.*

hunc librum de senectúte ad te Mísimus. τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτό σοι περὶ γήρως πεπόμφαμεν, Gaza è Cicer. *We haue sent you this booke of olde age.*

prima album florem Mittit cum purpúreo, quæ & cándida vocátur, Pli. de genéribus víticis. quod Diosc. τὸ δ᾽ ἄνθος ἡ μὲν τις λευκὸν φύει σὺν ὑποπορφυρίζοντι. *At the first it bringeth forth & beareth a white floure with purple straks, which is also cándida. Plinie speaking of the kindes of Abrahams Baulme.*

surge, age, da láchrymas, lugubriáque índue, nec me índeplorâtum sub inánia tártara Mitte. μηδέ με ἄκλαυτον, ἐπὶ τὸν κενὸν πέμψῃς τάρταρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Arise, go to, giue me teares and put on mourning robes, and sende me not to emptie hell vnbewailed.*

*Miua, æ. *An Arabian word, signifying the iuice of fruits boyled, vntill they be as thicke as honie: nowe it is taken for a syrrup made with the iuice of quinces, wine, suger, or honie.*

*Mixtárius. κύαθος. *A cup wherein wine is allaied with water.*

Mixtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Mísceo, mísces, Cic. ὁ μεμιγμένος, ου· ὁ μιγάς, άδος. *Mingled: tempered.*

vt fel búbulum cum acéto Mixtum, úngito lectum, Varo de cimícibus interficiéndis, quod in Geopón. καὶ χολὴν ταύρου ὄξει ἀλειφεῖ μίξας, ἀλείφε τὴν κλίνην. *As Oxe gall mixt with vinegre, annoint or besmeere your bedde. Varro speaking of the killing of woodwormes, or paper wormes.*

obijciéndum pullis poléntam Mixtam cum nastúrtij sémine, Varr. ἄλφιτα μετὰ καρδάμου σπέρματος, in Geopón. *You must cast or giue your chickens to eate, steeped barley mingled with the seede of cresses.*

M N

Mna, mnæ, f.g. ἡ μνᾶ, μνᾶς. Plínius, Mna, quam nostri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum. *The same that* Mina.

Mnemónica, mnemonicórum, ad Herénnium. τὰ μνημονικὰ τῆς μνημονικῶν. *Precepts for memory.*

Mnemósynum, mnemósyni, n.g. Græcum, Catúll. τὸ μνημόσυνον, ου. *A monument, token, or pledge, left with one friend in remembraunce of a thing.*

*Mnester. μνηστήρ. *A wooer.*

M O

Móbilis, & hoc móbile, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκίνητος, εὔστροφος, εὐκίνητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μεταβολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγής, ῆτος ἢ εὐκίνητος, τὸ, τόν. *Moueable: that may be moued: mutable: wauering: vnconstant.*

quibus parua frons, Móbilem ánimum subésse signíficat, Trogus apud Plínium. quod Aristót. οἷς τὸ μέτωπον μικρὸν εὐκίνητοι. *Such as haue a litle and narrow forehead, it betokeneth that they haue an inconstant & wauering mind.*

Mobílitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ εὐκινησία, ἡ ἀστασία, ας. *Moueablenesse. wagging: vnconstancie: mutablenesse.*

Mobíliter, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. εὐκινήτως, εὐκινήτως. *Moueably: vnconstantly.*

Mobílito, mobílitas, mobilitâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucrét. εὐκίνητον ποιῶ· πολλάκις κινῶ· αἰακινέω, ῶ. *To moue often.*

Moderábilis, & hoc moderábile, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ σωφρονικός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάτακτος, εὐλόγιστος, ου· ὁ κόσμιος, ὁ μέτριος, ία, ιον. *Measurable: moderate.*

Moderâmen, moderáminis, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. & Moderaméntum, ménti, n.g. τὸ διάκημα, τὸ κυβέρνημα, ατος, ἡ διοίκησις, ἡ κυβέρνησις, εως. *Moderation: temperance: guiding: gouernaunce.*

tibi déxtera bello útilis, ingénium est, quod eget Moderámine nostro. σοὶ μὲν ἡ δεξιὰ χρήσιμός ἐστιν ἐν πολέμοις, ἐμοὶ δ᾽ ἐπιστήμη, ὅσ τι σῇ χειρὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας δεῖ διεξαγωγῆς, Planúd. *Thy right hand is seruiceable vnto thee in warres and I haue policie, which hath neede of our gouernment or guiding.*

innixus Moderámine nauis, in alta puppe caput pósuit. χρησάμενος ἐπὶ πλοίῳ, τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ πρύμνης αἴθηκε, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Leaning or staying vpon the sterne of the ship, he layed his head on the high poope or hinder part of the same.*

ácrior admónitu est, irritatúrque reténta & créscit rábies, Moderamináq; ipsa nocébant, Ouíd. ἡ λύσσα τοῖς παραινέσεσι παροξύνεται, καὶ ἐπισχεθεῖσα ἐρεθίζεται μᾶλλον καὶ ἐπιδίδωσι, καὶ αὐτοῖς δὴ ἐν τούτοις αἱ ἰθυνσίαι ἔβλαπτον μᾶλλον, Planúd. *He is worse with warning or counsell, and his madnesse being bridled and kept in, is moued the more and increaseth, and their verie directions and gouernment did him harme.*

quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas véteres docti, tum notas vocum, tum Moderaménta, tum accentiúnculas, tum voculatiónes appellábant, Géll. *Which the Greeks call προσῳδίας the same did auncient learned men call accents, or markes ouer words, and also directions and meanes to helpe pronunciation: that the true tenor of syllables might be kept.*

Móderans, moderántis, partícipium à Móderor, prima breui, Iuuenál. ὁ κυβερνῶν τοῦ, ὄντος τοῦτος ὁ διοικῶν τοῦ, ὄντος οὕτως. *Gouerning: ruling: giuing order: directing.*

[illegible] Gouerning: ruling: giuing order: directing.
quam satus Iapeto mistam fluuiálibus vndis, finxit in effigiem Moderántum cuncta deórum, Ouid. [Greek], Planúd. Whome Iapetus sonne tempering and mingling with riuer water, made in the likenesse of the gods gouerning and ruling all things.

Moderánter, Moderáte, & Moderátim, aduérbia, duábus primis bréuibus, Lucrét. Cic. [Greek]. Moderately: temperately.

áspera qua próperas loca sunt, Moderántius oro curre, Moderántius insequar ipse, [Greek], Planú. ex Ouid. The places whither thou trudgest so fast are rough and vneuen, I praye thee runne leasurely, and I my selfe will follow after faire & softly.

Moderátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Móderor, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. [Greek]. Moderation: temperance: moderate rule.

Moderátio modò vírium adsit, [Greek], Gaza è Cic. So that a due proportion and measure of strength be graunted.

noui enim Moderatiônem tui ánimi & æquitátem, [Greek], Gaza è Cic. For I knowe the modestie and equitie, the good disposition and vprightnesse of your mind.

Moderâtor, tôris, m.g. verbále à Móderor, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. [Greek]. A gouernour: a ruler: a maister.

nec fit corpus humo gélidum, sed huius de corpore feruet, nec Moderâtor adest, Ouid. [Greek], Planúd. Nether is his body made cold with the ground, but is very hot with her body, and there is neuer a Phisician, or neuer a guide present.

sol dux & princeps & Moderâtor lúminum reliquôrum, [Greek], Planúd. è Cic. The sunne is the guide, the leader, the principall, the chiefe and gouernour of all other lights.

ô qui pendéntia paruo æra cibo celas Moderâtor arúndinis, [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. O thou gouernour and guide of the angling rodde, (O thou fisher) which hidest thy brasen hookes hanging at thy line, with a litle meate, or bait.

Moderátrix, trícis, f.g. verbále à Móderor, duábus prim. bréuib. Cic. [Greek]. A gouernesse: a regent.

Moderâtus, ta, tum. duáb. pri. bréuib. Cic. [Greek]. Moderate: temperate.

ôscula iungit nec Moderâta satis, nec sic à vírgine danda, [Greek]. Planúd. ex Ouid. She giueth him kisses that were not very honest, or many more by a great deale than needed, not to be giuen in such sort of a maid.

Moderâtus atque constans ortus vnus est ómnibus, [Greek], Cic. ex Plat. There is one well ordered and assured, firme and certaine beginning or generation of all things.

Moderâti & non difficiles, nec inhumâni senes tolerábilem senectûtem agunt, [Greek], Gaza è Cic. Sober, rulie, and not froward and vnrulie, nor rude and doltish olde men do leade a reasonable olde age: or do beare their age wel.

quem quicúnque parum Moderáto gútture traxit, haud áliter titubat quàm si mera vina bibísset, [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. Which whosoeuer draweth downe but a litle with a measurable gulpe, he reeleth and staggereth none otherwise than as if he had dronke meere and vnmingled wine.

qui nisi pugnâcem sciret sapiénte minôrem esse, hæc péteret Moderátior Aiax, Ouid. [Greek], Planúd. Who vnlesse he had knowen that a fighting man, or a man of his handes is lesse worth than a wise man, Aiax would haue asked these things more measurably: or he would haue bene more discreete in his asking.

Módero, móderas, moderáui, moderâtum, moderâre, Salúst. & Móderor, moderâris, moderâtus sum, moderári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cice. [Greek]. To gouerne: to moderate: to set a measure: to rule.

qui regit, & Moderátur, & mouet id corpus cui præpósitus est, [Greek], Planúd. è Cicer. He that ruleth, and gouerneth, and moueth that body, ouer which he is set, or whereof he hath the charge and ouersight.

áccipe quos frænis alte Moderére dracónes, [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. Take or receiue thou these dragons whome thou mayest rule and leade aloft in the ayre with bits and bridles.

Modestè, aduérbium prima breui, Plaut. [Greek]. Temperately: soberly: aduisedly: with moderation.

Modéstia, déstiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. [Greek]. Modestie: temperance: sobrenesse: humilitie: humblenesse.

eam virtûtem [Greek] vocant, quam sóleo équidem, tum temperántiam, tum moderatiônem appellâre, nonnúnquam étiam Modéstiam, Cicer. They call that vertue &c. which I am wont to call temperance, sobrenesse, modestie, chastitie, grauitie.

Modéstus, sta, stum, prima breui, Terént. [Greek]. Temperate: modest: well aduised: that vseth moderation in all things.

Hesíodus poetârum prudentíssimus linguam non vulgándam, sed recondéndam esse dicit, perínde vt thesáurum, eiúsque esse in proméndo grátiam plúrimã, si Modésta & parca & modulâta fit: [Greek], Géllius. Hesiod the wisest of all Poets, sayth that the tongue is not to be set abroad or made common, but to be laid vp & kept close, as it were a rich treasure, & that there is very great grace in bringing and taking it out, if it be modest, sober, sparing, and measurable.

primo silet illa, nec audet appellâre virum virgo, manibúsque Modéstos celâsset vultus, [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. At the first she is still, and holdeth her peace, neither dares the virgin call him husband, and she hid her bashfull face with her handes.

Modiális, & hoc modiále, prima breui, Plaut. [Greek]. That which conteyneth a bushell.

Modiátio, tiónis, f.g. Digést. [Greek]. A measure conteining a bushell, it is also a measuring of liquid thinges; as waters, oyniments, &c.

Módice, aduérbium, prima breui, Varro. [Greek]. A litle: meanely: measurably: reasonably: moderately: temperately: with a meane: briefly.

remédio erunt boui cruditáte laboránti aquæ cálidæ duo cóngij, & mox trigínta brásicæ caules Módice cocti, & ex acéto dati, Columél. quod in Geopón. [Greek]. The remedie for an Oxe that is troubled with a rawnesse, or that can not brooke his meate, is two

two gallons of warme water, and vpon that thirty stalkes of gourdes, cabbage or coleworts boyled a litle, steeped in vineger, and so giuen him.

sectília quæ Módice húmida, Plín. de matérijs & lignis. quod Theophr. εὔσχιστα τὰ ἐνικμότερα. *They are easie to cleaue which are somewhat sappie, a litle moyst.*

onus Módice ac sapiénter ferre, μετρίως καὶ σοφῶς φορτίον φέρειν, Gaza è Cic. *To beare his burden measurably or contentedly and wisely.*

Modicéllus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Módicus, Suetó. ὁ μετριώτερος, συμμετρότερος, ἐλαττον καὶ ὁ ὑπομέτριος, *Very litle.*

Módicum, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. τὸ ὀλίγον τὸ ἐμμέτρον, τὸ μέτριον, τὸ σύμμετρον. *A litle.*

id Módicum curat, Plaut. ὀλιγώρως ἰσχύ τούτῳ, Demóst. τοῦτο περὶ ὀλίγου ποιεῖται. *It cureth somewhat: or it healeth a litle.*

Módicus, ca, cum, prima breui, Plíni. ὁ μέτριος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ὁ σύμμετρος, ἔμμετρος, καὶ ὁ μικρὸς, σμικρὸς, ὀλίγος, καὶ ὁ βραχὺς, χεῖα, χύ. *Litle: small: few: measurable: that exceedeth not.*

óculi in hómine numerosíssimæ multitúdinis atq; differéntiæ, grandióres, Módici, parui: quod Aristót. τῶν δ' ὀφθαλμῶν, οἱ μὲν μεγάλοι, οἱ δὲ μικροὶ, οἱ δὲ μέσοι. *The eyes of men are very many in number, and diuerse: some bigge, some litle, and some midle, or betwene both.*

quanquam immoderátis épulis caret senéctus, Módicis tamen conuíuijs delectári potest, δυνατὴ γὰρ μετρίοις ἥδεσθαι συμποσίοις, Gaza è Cic. *Although olde age want excessiue and ouerlauish cheere, yet may it be delighted with measurable bankets.*

habénda rátio valetúdinis, vtendum exercitatiónibus Módicis, γυμνασίοις συμμέτροις χρηστέον, Gaza è Cic. *Consideration and regard is to be had of your health, you must vse measurable exercises.*

magnitúdo Módica, Varro. μέγεθος ἱκανὸν, Geopón. *A meane bignesse: an indifferent and reasonable bignesse: not too great nor too litle.*

próminet in Módicum pro longa cúspide rostrum, εἰς βραχὺ δὲ τὸ ῥάμφος αὐτῇ μακροῦ ξίφους προέχεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Her beake stands out a litle, in steede of a long sword.*

torréntem Módico strépitu decúrrere vidi, Ouid. χείμαρρον φλοίσβῳ συμμέτρῳ τὸ διάμεν ῥέοντα, Planúd. *I sawe the brooke runne downe with an indifferent noyse.*

coccyx ex accípitre vidêtur fíeri, témpore anni figûram mutans, quóniam tunc non appárent réliqui, nisi perquàm paucis diébus: ipséque Módico témpore æstâtis visus, non cérnitur póstea, Plín. quod Aristótel. ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ φαίνεται μὲν ἐπ' ὀλίγον χρόνον τοῦ θέρους, τὸν δὲ χειμῶνα ἀφανίζεται. *The Cuckooe seemeth to be made or breede of the hawke, chaunging her shape and making at the time of the yeare, because then others doe not appeare, vnlesse on a very fewe dayes, and this bird being seene a litle while in summer, is no more seene afterward.*

vua vestîta pámpinis nec Módico tepôre caret, βότρυς οἰνάρις περικείμενος ὢν τοῦ θερμοῦ συμμετρίας ἀμοιρεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *The grape being clad or couered with greene leaues, doth not lacke measurable or indifferent heate.*

ventre Módico sit equus, Varro. quod in Geopón. γαστέρα ἐχέτω συμπεπτωμένην. *Let your horse haue a reasonable belly, not too bigge, nor too litle.*

Modificátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Modíficor, tribus primis bréuibus, Sénec. ἡ μέτρησις, ἡ διαμέτρησις, εως. *Measuring or bringing in measure.*

Modíficor, ficâris, ficâtus sum, ficári, verbum depónens, duâb. primis bré. Cic. διαμετρέω, τρῶ, ἤτοι διατίθω, τάξω ἐν μέτρῳ ποιῶ. *To take the measure of a thing: to measure.*

Modíolus, li, m.g. diminuti. à Módius, prima breui, Vitrúu, ἡ χοινικὴ, ῆς· ἡ χοινικίς, ίδος· item ἡ πλήμνη, ἡ χνόη, ἡ τέρμη, ης. *A litle bushell: a litle cuppe to drinke in like a goblet: the mane of a cart wheele: an instrument that surgeons vse.*

*Modiperatôres, συμποσίαρχαι. *Men ordained to see measure kept in bankets.*

Módius, módij, m.g. prima breui, Columél. ὁ μέδιμνος seu μεδίμνος, ου· qui étiam μόδιος, ιου. *A bushell: it was among the Romans a measure of dry things conteyning* 16. *Sextarios*, *euery* Sextárius *after Budey* 24. *ounces, that is our pinte and a halfe, but if* Sextárius *be taken for* 18. *ounces, as Phisitions doe, then it is but two gallons, and one quarte.*

verúmque illud est quod dícitur, multos Módios salis simul edéndos esse, vt amicítiæ munus explêtum sit, Cic. τῶν ἀλῶν πολλοὺς μεδίμνους. sic enim Aristót. κατὰ τὴν παροιμίαν οὐκ ἔστιν εἰδῆσαι ἀλλήλους πρὶν τοὺς λεγομένους ἅλας συναναλῶσαι. & Theophr. τῶν ἀλῶν μέδιμνον. *And that is true which is said, that many bushels of salt must be eate togither, that the office & dutye of friendship may be full & perfect.*

Modo, aduérbium témporis, prima breui, Cic. ἀρτίως, νῦν, ἔναγχος, ἄρτι, αὐτίκα. *Now: now late: of late: while ere: a litle while agoe: a time very litle past, present, or instant, so that*: item pro tantum vel saltem, μόνον, γε, γοῦν, ἀλλά.

eámque Modo in déxteram partem, Modo in sinístram tránsferunt, Plín. de fístula polypórum. quod Aristót. μεταβάλλει δὲ τοῦτο, ὁτὲ μὲν εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ, ὁτὲ δὲ εἰς τὰ ἀριστερά. *And they remoue or turne it some times to the right side, some times to the left. Plinie speaking of the vent of the fishes many-feete, whereby they spout out water.*

nihil Sex. Ælius tale, nihil Modo P. Crassus, à quibus iura cíuibus præscribebántur, οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο ἄρτι οἱ περὶ Πόπλιον Κράσσον, Gaza è Cicer. *Sextus Aelius ment no such thing, nor Publius Crassus of late, of whome lawes and statutes were ordeyned and appointed for Citisens.*

in Opúnte & ad quadragínta duráffe tradunt, adiûtum Modo in attolléndâ prióre parte córporis, Plín. docens quot annos equus mas géneret. ἐν Ὀποῦντι δ' ἱππεῖς ἵππος ἀχεύει ἐτῶν ὡς τεσσαράκοντα· ἔδει δὲ τὰ ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ συναναίρειν, Aristó. *And they saye that it liued in Opus fortyeyeares, being helped onely in lifting vp the forepart of his body.*

si Modo fert ánimus, grádere, & scitábere ab ipso, Ouid. εἰ σε μόνον ἡ ψυχὴ διανίσησιν, ἴθι, καὶ παρ' ἐκείνου πυνθάνου, Plan. *If your mind be so bent, goe and aske him.*

ídeo Modo consídunt, in quo est sapor dulcis, Varro. de ápibus. quod in Geopón. ἐπεὶ οὐ προσίπτανται, ἀλλὰ μόνοις τοῖς γλυκὺν ἔχουσι τὸν χυλόν. *Therefore they light or sit onely vpon that wherein there is a sweete taste or sauour. Varro speaking of bees.*

vidétis vt senéctus non Modo lánguida non sit, verum étiam sit operósa, ὁρᾶτε ὡς τὸ γῆρας οὐχ ὅπως χαλαρὸν ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολυεργὸν, Gaza è Cic. *You see how olde age is not onely not idle and lazie, but painfull and laborious.*

*Modulâmen, nis, n.g. *The same that* Modulátio.

Moduláte, aduerb. duâb. pr. br. Cic. ῥυθμικῶς, μετ' ᾠδῆς, καθ' ἁρμονίαν, ἁρμοδίως, κατὰ μέτρον, συμμέτρως, ἐμμελῶς. *Aptly: with sweete accent and measure.*

Modulátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Módulor, duâb. pri. bre. tért. long. Quintil. τὸ μέλος, εος, ους· ἡ ῥυθμία, ἡ μελῳδία, ἡ ἁρμονία, ἡ συμμετρία, ας· ἡ ᾠδὴ, ῆς. *Musicall measure: modulation: pleasant tuning.*

Modulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâl. à Módulor, duâb. pr. bre. Colum. ὁ ῥυθμοποιὸς, ὁ μουσουργὸς, ὁ μελοποιὸς, ὁ μελῳδὸς, οῦ· ὁ μελοποιητὴς, οῦ. *He that singeth, or learneth to sing in measure.*

*Modulâtus, us, m.g. *The same that* Modulátio.

Modulâtus, a, um, duâb. pr. bre. Quintil. ὁ κατευμελισθεὶς, ὁ ᾀσθεὶς, ὄντες ἐν μέτρῳ πεποιημένος, κατὰ μέλος καὶ ῥυθμὸν ὑμνηθείς. *Done or songe by measure: tuned.*

lingua Modulâta, Géllius. quod Hesíod. γλῶσσα κατὰ μέτρον ἰοῦσα. *A tongue well ordered and ruled.*

illic cum láchrymis ipsos Modulâta dolóres verba sono ténui mœrens fundêbat, ἐκεῖ τοίνυν ἡσυχῇ κλαίουσα τῷ ὀδύνην

ὀδύρμα κεράσαντα σιγῇ δάκρυσι κατίχει ῥήματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She hauing tempered her sorowes with teares, vttered hir words with a still and low voice, all heauy and sad.*

Módulor, moduláris, modulátus sum, modulári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. καταυλέω λῶ, ᾠδέω δῶ, μελῳδέω, καταυλέω λῶ, ᾄδω, ᾄσω, μέλπομαι, ψομαι, μέλπω, ῥυθμίζω, ἴσω. *To make or doe by number or measure: to sing: to speake with pleasant tune and accent.*

quæ dum fœminea Modulátur cármina voce. ταῦτα ᾠδὰς τῇ γυναικείᾳ φωνῇ μέλπουσα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Which verses whiles she singeth tunably with a womanly voice.*

& leueceráta Modulátur arúndine carmen, ausus Apollíneos præ se contémnere cantus. καὶ κηρεπλάστῳ δονακι κοῦφον μέλος ἐπαναβαλλόμενος, ἐτόλμησε παρ' αὐτοῦ τὰς ἀπολλωνείους ᾠδὰς ἐξευτελίζειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he playeth or pipeth a light song or wanton note with his waxen reede daring despise Apollos ditties.*

Módulus, móduli, m. g. diminitíuum à Modus, prima breui, Vitruu. τὸ μετρίδιον, τὸ νομίδιον, ου. *The measure or quantitie of a thing: measure in musicke: a song: modulation.*

Modus, modi, m. g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ μέτρον, ου. ὁ ῥυθμός, ὁ τρόπος, ου. ἡ μετριότης, ητος. τὸ σχῆμα, ατος. *Maner: measure: meane: forme: fashion: way: quantitie: ende: the stroke: time or measure in musicke.*

tálibus inde Modis ora indignántia sóluit, Ouíd. τοιῷδε δὴ τρόπον γλῶσσαν δυσχεραίνουσαν ἔλυσε, Planúd. *Then afterwards she let loose her wrathfull tongue in such sort: or she spake ragingly in this maner.*

calóre hoc euénit intempestíuo, quóniam ómnia modo constant, certóque temperaménto fiunt, Plin. de hirculatióne morbo vitium. quod Theophr. καὶ πάλιν νοσεῖ ὑπερθερμαινόμενα· ζητεῖ γὰρ καὶ ταῦτα τὴν συμμετρίαν. *This commeth to passe or chaunceth by excessiue and ouermuch, or vnseasonable heate, because they consist and stand all vpon measure, and are made of a conuenient mixture. Plinie speaking of a kind of disease happening to vines called* Hirculátio.

initu canum Modo cohærent. Plini. de vítulis marinis. quod Aristót. καὶ συνέχονται ἐν τῇ ὀχείᾳ πολὺν χρόνον, ὥσπερ καὶ αἱ κύνες. *They cleaue or ioyne fast togither after the fashion of dogges and bitches in their liuing. Plinie speaking of sea calues.*

est tineárum genus túnicas suas trahéntium quo cóchleæ Modo, Plin. ὥσπερ κοχλίας τὸ ὄστρακον, οὕτω τὸ ἄπαν τὸ σκέλυφος σύμφυτον. *There is a kind of mothes drawing their coates or shelles after them as the snaile doth.*

quod certum est, gallinárum Modo íncubant apes, Plin. quod Aristó. τὸν δὲ γόνον ὅταν ἀφῇ, ἐπῳάζει ὥσπερ ὄρνις. *Which is certaine, that bees lay egges after the maner of hennes, or as hennes do.*

idem póplites intus fléctit hóminis Modo, Plin. de elephánto. quod Aristót. κάμπτει δὲ τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ὥσπερ ἄνθρωπος. *The same beast boweth, or bendeth his legs inwardes after the fashion of a man. Plinie speaking of an Elephant.*

fert racémos labrúscæ Modo, non hédera, Plin. de smílace, quod Theophr. τὸν δὲ καρπὸν ἔχει προσεμφερῆ τῷ στρύχνῳ καὶ τῷ μηλωθρῷ καὶ μάλιστα τῇ καλουμένῃ σταφυλῇ ἀγρίᾳ. *It beareth grapes or fruite by clusters, like the wilde vine, not like Iuie. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Smilax.*

flos racemósus olíuæ Modo, Plin. de terebíntho. quod Theophrást. ἄνθος δὲ ἔχει ὅμοιον τῷ τῆς ἐλαίας. *The flowre thereof is fashioned like the kernell of an oliue. Plinie speaking of the Terebinth tree.*

in eádem ínsula esse frúticem prodidérunt ponderósum, & cùm in spissióra décidat, vitri Modo frágilem, Plin. de Tyli arbóribus. quod Theophr. ὅταν δέ τις ῥίψῃ πρὸς στερεώτερον τόπον κατάγνυσθαι καθάπερ τὰ κεράμια. *They haue reported that in the same Iland there groweth a very weighty or heauie shrubbe, which when it falleth vpon ground that is somewhat hard and fast, it breaketh, or is as brittle as glasse. Plinie speaking of certaine trees in the Iland of Tylus.*

his adíscitur Modus, quem τρόπον dicunt, quo quæritur, quemádmodum quid sit factum, Quintilián. *Hereunto is added or ioyned the maner or meaning, which they call* τρόπον, *whereby the question is asked how a thing is done.*

Mœcha, mœchæ, f. g. Catull. ἡ μοιχαλίς, ίδος. ἡ μοιχευομένη, ης. ἡ μοιχοτύπη, ης. *An whoore or harlot: a strumpet: an adulteresse woman.*

Mœchísso, mœchíssas, mœchissáre, Plautus. μοιχεύω, σω, & μοιχάζω, άζω. μοιχεύω, εύσω. *To commit adoutrie: to plaie the harlot or lea hour.*

*Mœchor, aris, μοιχεύω. *The same that Mœchisso.*

Mœchus, mœchi, m. g. Plaut. ὁ μοιχευτής, οῦ. ὁ μοιχός, οῦ. *An adouterour: a leachour.*

Mœnia, mœniórum, n. g. plurál. num. Virgil. τὸ τεῖχος, εος. τὸ τειχίον & τειχίσματα, ου. *Walles of a towne or castell.*

Mœnia constítuis positóris habéntia nomen. πολλὰ ὑψηλὰ τείχη τὸ τοῦ κτίστου φέροντα ὄνομα, Plan. ex Ouid. *Thou buildest walles hauing the name of the founder or builder.*

bis periúra capit superátæ Mœnia Troiæ, Ouíd. τὰ δὶς ἐπιορκα τῆς Τροίας ἡττηθείσης αἱρεῖ τείχη, Planud. *He taketh these twise forsworne walles of conquered Troy.*

captæ post Mœnia Troiæ, Horát. μετὰ δ' ἦν ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον ἔπερσεν, Homer. *After the walles of Troye taken, subdued, and destroied.*

vrbem Mœnibus cíngere, Cic. πόλιν τειχίζειν, Thucyd. *To walle a towne about: to compasse or hemme a towne about with walles.*

Mœnitus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ περιτειχισμένος, ου. *Walled about.*

Mœrens, réntis, particip. à Mœreo, Cic. ὁ λυπούμενος, λυπούμενος, ὀδυρόμενος, δυσχεραινόμενος, ἀνιαζόμενος, ου. ὁ θρηνῶν τὴν ἀδημονίαν νῦν, ὄντος οὕτως. *Lamenting: mourning.*

*vultus Mœrens. *A sadle and heauie countenance.*

Mœreo, mœres, mœrui vel mœstus sum, mœrére, Cic. λυπέομαι ῥοῦμαι, λυπηθήσομαι. ὀδύρομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, ἀνιάζομαι, δυσπαθεῖν, θρηνέω, ῶ, ἤσω. *To be sorowfull and sadde: to be heauie in harte: to lament: to mourne.*

infélix non toto péctore sensit lætitiam virgo, præságaque péctora Mœrent, ἡ δείλαιος παρθένος οὐκ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς ψυχῆς αἰσθητὴν ἡδονὴν ἔλαβεν, ἀλλ' ἐν μέρει πενθεῖ, τὸ κακὸν προμαντευομένη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The wofull and wretched virgin felt no ioy in hir whole hart, and hir minde mistrusting an afterclap of mischiefe is heauie and sadde.*

Mœrére nimis, λυπεῖσθαι ἄγαν, Cic. è Plat. *To weepe ouermuch: to be too heauie and pensiue.*

aliénis bonis Mœrére, Cic. ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγαθοῖς λυπεῖσθαι, Stóici. *To be sorie for other mens good lucke: to be greeued at other mens welfare.*

Mœror, róris, m. g. Cic. ἡ λύπη, ης. ἡ ἀνία, ίας. τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ ἄλγος, εος, ους. τὸ ἄλγημα, τος. ἡ κατήφεια, ἡ ἀδημονία, ἡ δυσθυμία, ἡ ἀθυμία, ας. ἡ ἀλγηδών, όνος. *Sorowe and heauinesse of harte: sadnesse: mourning.*

Mœste, aduérb. ad Heren. ἀνιαρῶς, περιλύπως, λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως, δυσθύμως, κατηφῶς, δυσχερῶς, πενθικῶς, ἀλγεινῶς. *Sorowfullie: sadlie: heauilie.*

Mœstiter, aduérb. Plaut. ἀνιαρῶς, ἀχθομένως. *The same that* Mœste.

Mœstítia, tiæ: & Mœstitúdo, túdinis, f. g. secunda breui, Cic. Plau. ἡ ἀλγηδών, ἀχθηδών, όνος. ἡ ἀνία, ἡ κατήφεια, ας. τὸ ἄλγημα, ατος. *Sorow: heauinesse of hart: sadnesse: pensiuenesse.*

Mœstus, sta, stū, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθυμος, δύσθυμος, περίλυπος, ου. ὁ σκυθρωπός, λυπηρός, ἀνιαρός, ἀχθηρός, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατηφής, περιλυπής, έος, οῦς. *Sorowfull: heauie: sadde: full of lamentation or mourning: pensiue: a la morte.*

illo qui témpore Mœstus dissimilísque sui, fratrem lu-

gebat ademptum, Ouid. ὃς δὴ τὸν χρόνον ἐκεῖνον ἀνόμοιος ἑαυτῷ τῇ λύπῃ χρώμενος, τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπολωλότα ἐπένθει, Planud. *Who being pensiue or heauie and sad at that time, & vnlike him selfe, did lament and bewaile his dead or slayne brother.*

gemit ille, Mœstisque replet iuga nota querelis, Ouid. ὁ δὲ στένει, καὶ γοεροῖς κωκύμασι τὰς συνήθεις ἀκρωρείας πληροῖ, Planud. *He sigheth, and filleth the knowne mountaines and hills with heauie and wofull lamentations.*

Mœstissimus altum æthera conscendit. περιπαθέστατος ὢν τὸν ὑψηλὸν ἀνῆλθεν αἰθέρα, Plan. ex Ouid. *He got him up or mounted aloft into the high aire or skie very sorowful & sad.*

Mola, molæ, f.g. ἡ μύλη, ης· ὁ μύλος, ου. *A mill.*

Mola étiam Plin. quæ Aristót. μύλη seu μυλόσαρξ. *A peece of fleshe without shape growne in the womans wombe which maketh her to thinke she is with childe: a moone calfe: also a cake made of meale and salt.*

Moláris, & hoc moláre prima breui, Plin. ὁ μυλίτης, ου· ὁ μυλίας, ου· ὁ μυλίας, ου. *Pertaining to a mille.*

dixit, dextráque Molárem sustulit, & magnum magno conamine misit. καὶ τῇ δεξιᾷ μυλίτην ἔλαβε λίθον, καὶ μέγαν μεγάλῳ ἀφῆκεν ὠθισμῷ, Planud. ex Ouidio. *He spake these words, and tooke up the millstone in his right hand, and being a great one he floong it from him with great force a great way off.*

Moláris, huius moláris, m.g. substantiuum, prima breui, Iuuenal. ἡ μύλη, ης· ὀδοὺς μυλίτης, ὁ γόμφιος. *A cheeke tooth: a peece of a broken millstone.*

Molárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secunda longa, Cato. ὁ μυλικός, κή, κόν· ὁ μυλίτης, ὁ μυλίας, ου. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Molendinárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Paulus. ὁ μυλωθρικός, κή, κόν. Molendinária mola, Digest. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Moles, huius molis, f.g. prima longa, Virgil. ὁ ὄγκος, ου· τὸ βάρος, τὸ μέγεθος, εος ους. *A thing that is verie weightie and great: huge greatnesse: a great pile, heape, or damme made in a riuer, or in the sea to stoppe the water: difficultie sometime mouing.*

rudis indigestáq; Moles. ἀνάρμοστος καὶ ἀνεξέργαστος ὄγκος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A rude, disordered and vnfashioned lumpe or heape.*

puniceus de Mole cruor manâbat. ἐρυθρὸς ἀπελείβετο λύθρος τοῦ ὄγκου, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Red bloud streamed out from this great lumpe or huge heape.*

obruta Mole sua cum córpora dira iacêrent, perfûsam multo natôrum sánguine terram immaduisse ferunt, Ouid. τῶν δὲ δὴ χαλεπῶν σωμάτων ἐκείνων τῷ ἰδίῳ βάρει καταβεβλημένων τε καὶ κειμένων, φασὶ τὴν γῆν αἵματι πολλῷ τῶν παίδων περικλυσθεῖσαν ὑγρανθῆναι, Plan. *When as their cruel & accursed bodies lay along ouerthrowne or pressed downe with their owne weight, they say that the earth was wet with much bloud of their children spilt or shed thereon.*

Moléste, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. δυσχερῶς, δυσφόρως, λυπηρῶς, ἀνιαρῶς, χαλεπῶς, βαρέως. *Grieuously: painfully.*

qui se à libídinum vínculis laxátos esse nō Moléste ferrent. οἷς γε τὸ τῶν ἐπιθυμητικῶν ἀπολελύσθαι οὐ φέρουσι χαλεπῶς, Gaza è Cic. *Which tooke it not grieuously, or discontentedly that they are loosed and discharged from the fetters and bondes of lustes and concupiscence.*

Moléstia, moléstiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ δυσχέρεια, ἡ ἀνία, ἡ δυσάρεστεια, ας· ἡ λύπη, ης. *Griefe: paine: trouble: disquieting.*

cui qui páreat, omne tempus ætâtis sine Moléstia possit dégere. ᾧ γ' ὁ πειθόμενος οἷός τε διάγειν ἄνευ χαλεπῶν τὸν τοῦ βίου σύμπαντα χρόνον, Gaza è Cic. *Whereunto whosoeuer obeieth or yeeldeth, he may leade the whole time of his age without trouble or tediousnesse.*

Molésto, as, áui, âtum, âre, prima br. Modestînus. ἀνιάω, δυσαρεστέω, λυπέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To grieue: to offend: to do displeasure to one: to trouble: to put one to paine.*

Moléstus, sta, stum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ λυπηρός, ἀνιαρός, ὀχληρός, βλαβερός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσχερής, ὁ ἐπαχθής, έος ους· ὁ χαλεπός, δεινός, νή, νόν. *That grieueth, offendeth, or discontenteth: grieuous: painfull: troublous: that vexeth, or disquieteth: hard: difficult.*

importúnitas autem & inhumánitas, in omni ætâte Molésta est. τὸ φορτικὸν δὲ καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, χαλεπὸν παρὰ πάντα τὸν βίον ἐστίν, Gaza è Cic. *Vnreasonablenesse and discurteousnes is irkesome and tedious in euerie degree of age.*

Moletrína, æ, f.g. prima breui, Cato. ὁ μύλων, ωνος· τὸ μυλωθρον, τὸ μύλον, ου. *A morter or querne to grinde with the hand.*

Molîle, molîlis, n. g. prima breui, Cato. μηχάνημα τοῖς βραχίοσι, ἢ τοῖς τραχήλοις τῶν τὴν μύλην στρέφοντος προσαρμοζόμενον, quod vide num id sit quod Pollux παυστήριον nomināri tradit. *An instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse, or asse to draw a mill.*

Molîmen, molíminis: & Moliméntum, ménti, n.g. duabus primis longis, Liu. τὸ μηχάνημα, τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, τὸ κατασκεύασμα, τὸ ἐγχείρημα, ατος· ἡ πεῖρα, ας· ἡ ἐπιβολή, ἡ προσβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἐγχείρησις, ἡ ἐπίθεσις, εως. *The force or endeuor to do a thing.*

ipso scéleris Molímine Téreus créditur esse pius. αὐτῇ τῇ πείρᾳ τῆς ῥᾳδιουργίας εὐσεβὴς ὁ Τηρεὺς εἶναι πιστεύεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *By the very enterprise of this mischieuous act, Tereus is thought to be godly, louing and deuout.*

tanto Molímine luctor, vt médius nostris concúrsibus insonet æther, Ouid. τοσαύτῃ παλαίω βίᾳ, ὡς μέσον τὸν αἰθέρα ταῖς ἡμετέραις ἠχεῖν ἐπιδρομαῖς, Planudes. *I wrestle or struggle with suche strength, that the middle ayer ringeth with our runnings one against an other.*

sólido reuéllere solo annôsam pinum magno Molímine tentat. ἐκ γῆς στερρᾶς πολυετῆ πεύκην ἀνασπᾶν σὺν μεγάλῳ πειρᾶται τῷ ἐγχειρήματι, ἐπιχειρήματι, ὀχυρώματι, Planú. ex Ouid. *He assaieth or putteth in proofe to pul vp out of the fast and close grounde an olde growne Pine tree with great maine and might.*

Mólior, molîris, molîtus sum, molîri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Cic. μηχανάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι· ἐπιχειρέω, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἐγχειρέω, ποιεῖν, κατασκευάζω· πραγματεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To moue: to remoue: to force and straine him selfe to doe a thing: to indeuour to do: to make or worke.*

sed videtis vt senéctus non modo lánguida non sit, verum étiam sit operôsa, & semper agens áliquid & Móliens. ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤδη ὁρᾶτε ὡς τὸ γῆρας οὐχ ὅπως χαλαρόν ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολυεργὸν δή, καί τι ἀεὶ ἐργαζόμενον τε καὶ μηχανώμενον, Gaza è Cicer. *But you see that old age is not only not idle and lazie, but also busie & painefull & alwaies doing some thing and working or deuising and inuenting one thing or other.*

nec preme nec summum Molîre per æthera currum, Ouíd. μήτε πίεζε, μήτε πρὸς τὸν ἄκρον αἰθέρα τὸν δίφρον ἔλαυνε, Planúd. *Wey not downewards, nor driue not thy charret vp into the highest ayer: too neere the sunne.*

Móliens efficere mūdum Deus. τὸ τοῦ παντὸς ἀρχόμενος συνιστάναι σῶμα, Cic. è Platône. *God beginning or purposing to create and make the world.*

si is qui áliquod munus efficere Molîtur, eam spéciem quæ semper éadem est, intuébitur, atq; eam sibi propônet exémplar, præclârum opus efficiat necésse est, Cic. quod Plat. ὅτου μὲν ὁ δημιουργὸς πρὸς τὸ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχον βλέπων ἀεί, τοιούτῳ τινὶ προσχρώμενος παραδείγματι, τὴν ἰδέαν καὶ δύναμιν ἀπεργάζεται, καλὸν ἐξ ἀνάγκης οὕτως ἀποτελεῖται πᾶν. *If he which goeth about or vndertaketh to doe some notable worke, shall behold that likenesse or paterne which is alwaies one & the selfe same, and shall set the same before him for a sample, he must needes make an excellent peece of worke.*

reiícere ex húmeris vestem Molîbar. ἀποθεῖναι τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῶν ὤμων ἐπειρώμην, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I did my best: I set to all my might to shake of the garments from my shoulders.*

lætos Mollíte triúmphos, & Pæâna voca, Ouíd. ... Planúd. *Vndertake or assaye ioyfull triumphes or pastimes, and call Pæan, or Apollo, or sing hymnes and songes in his praise.*

Molítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Mólior, duâbus primis lõgis, Cic. ... *Indeuour or going about a thing.*

quærâmus igitur causam quæ cum impúlerit qui hæc machinâtus sit, vt oríginem rerum & Molitiônem nouam quæreret, Cic. quod Plat. ... *Let vs therfore search the cause which inforced him, that undertooke and wente abou these things, that he sought a new beginning and enterprise of things.*

Mólitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Molo, molis, prima breui; ... *A millar: a grinder.*

Molítor, tôris, n.g. verbâle à Mólior, prima longa, Ouíd. ... *He that indeuoureth or goeth about to do a thing: he that straineth or inforceth him selfe to do: a worker: a maker.*

primæque ratis Molítor Iáson, ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And Iason the builder of the first shippe.*

Mólitrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle à Molo, molis, prima breui, ... *A woman miller.*

Molítrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle à Mólior, prima longa, Suetón. ... *She whiche enterpriseth a thing or undertaketh to bring it to passe.*

Molitûra, tûræ, f.g. duâbus primis breuibus, Plin. ... *A grinding.*

Mólitus, ta, tum, particip. à Molor, prima breui, ... *Ground.*

Molítus, molíta, molítum, partícipium à Mólior, prima longa, Cicer. ... *That hath indeuoured.*

Mollésco, scis, scere, Plin. ... *To waxe softe: to be pacified from wrath: to be throughly softe.*

tentâtum Mollêscit ebur, Ouídius. ... Planúd. *Iuorie being tried or wrought vpon waxeth soft.*

*Mollêstra, træ, f.g. ... *A sheepes fell.*

Mollicéllus, & Mollículus, la, lum, diminutîua à Mollis, secunda breui, Catúll. Plautus. ... *Softe: delicate: tender: wanton: womanly.*

*Mólliceps. *A kinde of birdes that some thinke a shrinke: a nyn-murder.*

*Mollícina, ... *A fine cloth or silke.*

*Mollífico, as, âui, âre, ... *To make soft.*

Molliméntum, ménti, n.g. secunda longa, Senec. ... *An asswaging or easing.*

Móllio, mollis, mollíui, mollítum, mollîre, Cic. ... *To make softe or tender: to pacifie or appease: to make wanton, nice, and delicate.*

melius Telamónius ibit, eloquióque virum, morbísq; iráque furéntem Mólliet, ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is better that Telamonius goe, and with his speach or utterance shall appease and quiet the man raging and taking on with sicknesse and choler, or anger.*

Annibalem iuueníliter exultántem, patiéntia sua Molliebat. ... Gaza è Cicerone. *With his patience he appeased or quieted Annibal youthfullie bragging and boasting.*

commûnis & rátio medullárum est, omnes Mólliunt, explent, excalfáciunt, Plin. quod Dioscór. ... *The reason is common or all one of marrowes, for they all do make softe, souple, fill vp, and warme.*

Móllipes, lípedis, ex Mollis & Pes, Cícer. ... *That hath a softe foote.*

Mollis, & hoc molle, Ouíd. ... *Softe: tender: remisse: easie: pleasant: easie to be pleased: ripe: milde.*

supercília quibus porrigúntur in rectum, Molles signíficant, Trogus apud Plin. quod Aristót. ... *They whose eye browes are stretched straight out, or right out, betokeneth that they are nice, and tender.*

per cauas nares, oculósque, auréisque, cérebrum Molle fluit, Ouíd. ... Planúd. *Hir tender and soft braines runne out at hir holow nostrelles, hir eyes, and hir eares.*

ceruíce Molli constábit, Columéll. de equis. quod in Geopón. ... *He shall or must haue a softe necke. Colum. speaking of horses.*

substérnitur eis acus, aut quid item áliud, quod Mollióre cubíli facílius educántur. Varro de cánibus educándis. quod in Geopónic. ... *Chaffe is strewed under them, or some such thing, for that they are the more easily brought vp and nourished in a soft cannell or couch.*

vocántur eæ palmæ chamóropes, fólio latióre ac Molli, Plin. quod Theophrást. ... *The same date trees are called &c. which haue a broad and soft leafe.*

lignum fœminæ Móllius est, Plin. de abiete & lárice, quod Theoph. ... *The wood of the female kinde is softer. Plinie speaking of the firre tree and the Larix tree, whiche is somewhat like the pine tree.*

píscium tria génera: in primis quæ Móllia appellántur, deinde contécta crustis tenúibus, postrémo testis cõclúsa duris, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *There are three kinde of fishes; first those that are called soft: secondly those that are couered with thin shelles: lastly those that are closed and shut vp in harde shelles.*

píscium Molles vere páriunt, Plin. ... Aristót. *Softe fishes couered with no scales do breede in the spring.*

Móllia & crusta intécta nec vocem nec sonum vllum habent. Plin. quod Aristó. ... *Softe fishes and such as are couered with shelles, haue no voice or sounde.*

oua dum pariúntur Molli sunt putámine, sed prótinus durescénte, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *Egges when they are first laide, haue a tender and softe shell, and eftsoones waxing harde.*

radix gustu acri mordet succósa, Mollis, Plin. de soláno. quod Diosc. ... *The roote thereof is full of iuice, and soft, and biteth with a sharp taste. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Night-shade.*

cándidæ spóngiæ cura fiunt: è Mollíssimis recéntes per æstátem tinctæ salis spuma, ad lunam & pruínas sternúntur inuérsæ, Plin. quod Dioscór. ... *Sponges are made white by care and diligence, the youngest and softest of them are taken in*

summer, and sprinkled or steeped in salt froth, and afterwards turned and spred abroad in the moone and hoare frostes, the one to shine, the other to fall vpon them.

Mollíssima tília: éadem vidêtur & calidíssima, Plin. de matérijs. quod Theoph. μαλακὸν δὲ μάλιστα τῆς σαρκωδῶν ἡ φιλύρα· δοκεῖ δὲ καὶ θερμότερον εἶναι. *The Linden tree is the softest of all other, the same also seemeth to be the hottest. Plinie speaking of trees and wood.*

Mólliter, aduérb. Cic. μαλακῶς, μαλθακῶς, τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς, πρᾴως, ἠρέμα, ἡσύχως. *Softely: delicately: gentilly: with good will: easily: paciently: womanly: nicely: tenderly.*

Tethis miserâta cadéntem Mólliter excêpit, ἡ δὲ Θέτις αὐτὸν οἰκτείρασα πίπτοντα ὑπεδέξατο πεφεισμένως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Tethis pitying the man fallen to the ground, tooke him vp tenderly or softly lifted him vp for hurting of him.*

sed tamen necésse fuit esse áliquod extrêmum, quod feréndum est Mólliter sapiénti, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ὅμως ἀναγκαῖον ἦν καί τι πως ἔσχατον εἶναι, ὃ δὴ πρᾴως οἰστέον ἂν εἴη αὐδεὶ σοφῷ, Gaza è Cicer. *But yet for all that, needefull it was that there should be some extreeme and last thing, which is patiently to be borne of a wise man.*

Mollítia, mollítiæ: & Mollíties, mollitiéi: & Mollitûdo, tûdinis, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. Cic. ἡ μαλακία, μαλθακία, ιας· ἡ μαλακότης & μαλθακότης, ἡ τρυφερότης, ἁβρότης, χαυνότης, ἁπαλότης, ητος. *Softnesse: tendernesse: delicatenesse: nicenesse: womanlinesse.*

huic pomum dífferens breuitâte ac Mollítie, Plin. de pérsica quadam árbore, quod Theophrást. πλὴν ἔλαττον πολὺ καὶ μαλακώτερον. *It beareth a fruite differing in shortnes, littlenesse, and softnesse. Plinie speaking of a certaine peach tree.*

Mollîtus, ta, tum, particip. Ouíd. ὁ μαλακισθεὶς, μαλθακισθεὶς, έντος. *Made softe, tender, or delicate: asswaged.*

quæ cum grémio Mollíto ac subácto sparsum semẽ excêpit, ἥτις εἰς κόλπον μεμαλαγμένον τι καὶ διειργασμένον τὸ σκεδασθὲν σπέρμα ὑποδεξαμένη, Gaza è Cicerôn. *Which when she hath receyued and taken the scattered seede into hir softened and plowed bosome or lappe.*

cunctáque tela forent cantu Mollîta, Ouíd. πάντα δέ αἱ τὰ ὅπλα ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἐμαλάχθησαν, Planúd. *And all my weapons should be made softe and tender with hir singing or charming.*

ergo vbi se líquidas, quo vir descénderat, vndas semímarem fecísse videt, Mollitáque in illis membra, καὶ ἁπαλυνθέντα κατ' ἐκεῖνο τὰ μέλη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Therefore when she sawe hir selfe so haue made him that was both a man and a woman, or but halfe a man moist water, whereinto the fellowe went, and that his limmes and members were made softe and tender in the same.*

Mollúsca, lúscæ, f.g. Plin. τὸ κάρυον μαλακόδερμον, ἢ μαλακοκάρυον. *A nutte with a softe shale. a fillebearde.*

Mollúscum, lúsci, n.g. Plin. τὸ ποιόν τι ὄγκον τῇ σφενδάμνῳ ἐπιφυόμενον. *The bunch of a tree called* Acer.

Molo, molis, mólui, mólitum, mólere, prima breui, Cæsar. ἀλήθω & ἀλέω, λῶ, ήσω, & έσω, ἀλήλεκα. *To grinde.*

*Moloche, μολόχη, μαλάχη. *The great malowe, or holhoke.*

Molochinárius, molochinárij, masc. gen. duábus primis bréuibus tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ μολοχινοποιὸς, οῦ. *He that dieth the saide colour.*

Molochînus, molochíni, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus subáudi color, Cæcil. μαλαχοειδὲς χρῶμα, seu μαλαχινὸν vel étiam μολοχινόν. *A colour like the flowres of malowes: a whitishe purple.*

*Molórthus, μόλορθος. *A plummerule that masons or carpenters did vse in squaring of stones or timber.*

*Molóssus, μολοσσός. *A mastife dogge.*

*Mólothros. *A kinde of white vines.*

*Mólucrum. *A square peece of timber whereon Paynims did sacrifice: also the trendle of a mill, also a swelling in the bellie of a woman.*

Moly, τὸ μῶλυ, Plin. *A maner of hearbe vnknowen much praised of* Homer: *looke for the description in* Diosc. lib. 3. cap. 52. *and in the commentaries of* Barb. *and* Virgílius.

pácifer huic déderat florem Cyllénius album, Moly vocant súperi. τούτῳ γὰρ μὲν ὁ τὸ κηρύκειον φέρων Κυλλήνιος λευκὸν ἄνθος ἐδεδώκει, ὅπερ οἱ θεοὶ μῶλυ προσαγορεύουσι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Mercurie the peace bringer had giuen him a white floure, the gods call it* Moly.

Molybdæna, molybdænæ, f.g. Plínius. ἡ μολύβδαινα, ης. *A vaine of lead or siluer.*

Molybdîtis, huius molybdîtis, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ μολυβδῖτις, ιτιδος. *The spume or fome of lead.*

*Molyris, μολουρίς. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

Momen, móminis, n.g. prima longa, Lucrét. ἡ ῥοπὴ ἡ στιγμὴ, ῆς· ἡ δύναμις, εως. *The same that* Moméntum.

*Momentáneus, a, um. *That which dureth but a litle while.*

Momentôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Quintiliân. ὁ μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων, ὁ πολὺ διαφέρων· ὁ καὶ ἡ προυργιαίτερος, ἐπικαίριος, ὁ καίριος, ια, ιον. *That is of some weight or value.*

Moméntum, moménti, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ῥοπὴ, ἡ στιγμὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἀκαρὲς, έος ους· ἡ δύναμις, εως· τὸ ὄφελος. *A moment: the least parte of time which can not be assigned: a porcion of any thing or matter: the estimation or value of a thing: a weight or poyse.*

Moméntum habet ad vitam beâtam, Cic. ῥοπὴν ἔχει πρὸς τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν, Aristót. *It hath aduantage or healp towards the leading of an happie and blessed life.*

sic ánimus vário labefáctus vúlnere nutat huc leuis atq; illuc, Momentáque sumit vtróque, Ouíd. οὕτω καὶ ἡ ἐμὴ ψυχὴ ποικίλαις πληγαῖς διασεισθεῖσα δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε νεύει, καὶ ὁρμὴν ἐφ' ἑκάτερα δέχεται, Planúd. *Euen so my minde being weakened and ouercome with my manifolde woundes, is light and wandereth hither and thither, to and fro, and taketh courage from both.*

fítque quod haud fúerat, Momentáq; cuncta nouántur, Ouíd. καὶ πᾶσα ῥοπὴ καινή τις ἐστὶ, Planúdes. *That is made which was not, and all the moments, mouings, and degrees of time are newly changed.*

Moménto, Moménto horæ, Moménto témporis, Líuius, Cæsar, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ τοῦ χρόνου, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνου, ἀκαρεῖ, ἐν βραχεῖ χρόνῳ, ἐν βραχείᾳ ὥρᾳ, Luciân. Aristóph. *In a minute of an howre: in a very small time: in a pricke of time: in the turning of a hand.*

*Momus, mi, m.g. μῶμος. *The god of reprehension.*

Mónachus, Mónachi, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, ὁ μοναχὸς, οῦ. *A solitarie man: a monke.*

Monárcha, monárchæ, m.g. prima breui, ὁ μονάρχης, ου· ὁ μόναρχος, ου. *A monarch: a prince ruling alone without peere.*

Monárchia, monárchiæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum. ἡ μοναρχία, ιας. *A monarchie: the rule of one prince alone.*

*Monas, ados, f.g. μονάς. *The number of one vnitie.*

*Monastérium, rij, n.g. μοναστήριον. *A monasterie: a solitarie place.*

Monaûlos, monaûli. f.g. subaudîtur tibia, Plin. μόναυλον, id est únicam & símplicem tibiam Mercúrius inuénit. *A pipe: a recorder.*

Monédula, monedulæ, f.g. prima breui secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κολοιὸς, οῦ. *A chough: a dawe: a cadesse.*

Móneo, mones, mónui, mónitum, monêre, prima breui, Terént. παραγγέλλω, γελῶ· συμβουλεύω, εύσω· ὑποτίθημι, θήσω· ὑπομιμνήσκω, μνήσω· παρακαλῶ, λῶ, έσω· νουθετῶ, τῶ, ήσω· ἀναμιμνήσκω, ήσω. *To warne: to tell: to put in minde or remembrance: to aduertise: to counsayle.*

sic frustra vera Monéntem spernit, Ouíd. οὕτως αὐτὴ τἀληθῆ μάτην ὑποτιθεμένου καταφρονεῖ, Planúd. *This doth she despise, and set his wordes at naught that tolde hir the truth.*

grauidæ qui cóniuges aures vócibus his Mónuit, cùm iam prope partus adésset, κυούσῃ δὲ τῇ γυναικὶ τοιαῦτά φησι [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Who tolde his wife great with childe these wordes in hir eare, when the time of hir trauell and deliuerie was now nigh and at hande.*

Monére áliquem vt infámiam fúgiat, παραινεῖν τινὰ, ἵνα δυσφημίαν φεύγῃ, Cic. ex Aristót. *To warne one that he auoid infamie or reproch.*

deus ipse Monébat, signáque certa dabat, ὁ θεὸς αὐτὸς παρῄνει, καὶ φανερὰ ἐδίδου σημεῖα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *God him selfe did warne, and gaue certaine and vndoubted signes.*

*Monêris, is, f.g. *A gallie hauing but one oare or rower on one seate.*

Monêta, monétæ, f.g. prima breui, Martiâl. τὸ νόμισμα, τὸ χρῆμα, ατος. *Money.*

Monetâlis, & hoc monetâle, prima breui, secúnda longa, Digést. ὁ χρηματιστικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ τοῦ νομίσματος· ὁ χρηματιστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to money.*

*Monetâles triúmuiri, *Ouerseers of the coyning of money.*

Monetárius, tárij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, ὁ κερματιστής, ὁ τραπεζίτης, ου· ὁ ἀργυραμοιβὸς, ου. *A maker or coyner of money.*

Monîle, huius monîlis, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ὅρμος, ὁ ὁρμίσκος, ου· τὸ ψέλλιον, ου· τὸ περιδέραιον, αὐχ· τὸ πλόκιον, ου. *A colar or iewell that women vsed about their neckes: an ouch: a poytrell of an horse.*

dat dígitis gemmas, dat Monília collo, Ouíd. δίδωσί τε δακτυλίοις διαλίθους, καὶ μακρὰ περιδέραια τῷ τραχήλῳ, Planú. *He giueth her pearles and precious stones of her fingers, & bracelets or chaines for her necke.*

Moniméntum, ménti. n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, vel Monuméntum, ménti, n.g. Cic. τὸ μνημόσυνον, τὸ μνημεῖον, τὸ σημεῖον, ου· ἡ μνήμη, ης· τὸ μνῆμα, ὑπόμνημα, ἀπομνημόνευμα, σῆμα, ατος. *A remembraunce of some notable acte: as sepulchers, bookes, images, &c. a memoriall: a token: a testimonie.*

luctus Moniménta manébunt semper Adôni mei, μνημεῖον δέ μοι τοῦ πένθους μενεῖ εἰς τὸ διηνεκὲς, Planú. ex Ouí. *O Adonis memorialls, tokens, and remembraunces of my heauinesse and pensiuenesse shall remaine for euer.*

ómnia Moniménta antiquitâtis recólligo, τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν πάντα ὑπομνήματα συλλέγω, Gaza è Cic. *I gather togither all the monuments of antiquitie, all olde recordes.*

Moníltio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Móneo, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ παραγγελσις, παραίνεσις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις, παράκλησις, εως. *A monition or aduertisement: a warning.*

Mónitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Móneo, prima breui, Terént. ὁ παραγγελτὴς, ὁ παραινέτης, ου· ὁ καθηγητὴς, οῦ. *A warner: an aduertiser: a monisher: a counsailour: one that putteth in mind: a prompter.*

Mónitor huius senténtiæ, Cic. τοῦ δὲ τῆς γνώμης εἰσηγητής. *The aduertiser, informer, and bringer in of this opinion.*

Monitórius, ria, rium, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Senéc. ὁ παραινετικὸς, παρακλητικὸς, παραγγελτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That warneth.*

Mónitum, móniti, n.g. substantîuum, prima breui, Cic. τὸ παράγγελμα, ατος· ἡ παραίνεσις, ἡ παράκλησις, εως· ἡ ὑποθήκη, ης. *A monition: a warning: an aduerticement: a checke: a rebuke: a precept: a lesson: a counsaile.*

finíerat Mónitis, dictis tamen ille repúgnat, ἡ μὲν ἔληγε τῆς παραινέσεως ἐπιθεῖσα· ὁ δὲ τοῖς ἐκείνης λόγοις ἀνταγωνίζεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She ended with these exhortations and good lessons, howbeit he withstoode or did against her sayings.*

Mónitus, ta, tum, particípium à Móneo, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ παραγγελθεὶς, παραινεθεὶς, έντος. *Monished: warned: aduertised.*

talibus exémplis Mónitæ noua sacra frequéntant, Ouíd. τοιούτοις ὑποδείγμασι παιδαγωγηθεῖσαι, καινοτέροις τελεταῖς προσφοιτῶσι, Planúd. *Being warned or aduised by such examples, they vse often, or (as the Greeke word sayth) they did cleaue close to new sacrifices.*

Mónitus, huius mónitus, m. g. verbâle à Móneo, prima breui, Cic. ἡ παραγγελία, ἡ νουθεσία, ας· ἡ ὑποθήκη, ης. *The same that* Monítio.

*Monóbeli, μονόβολοι. *They which haue a long thing like to spittes: also they that be very high in stature, and aboue other.*

Monóceros, cerôtis, f.g. Græcum, Plín. ὁ μονόκερως, ωτος. *An Vnicorne.*

*Monochórdum, di, n.g. μονόχορδον. *An instrument hauing many stringes of one sound, sauing that with small peeces of cloth the sound is distinct: some call it the Claricords.*

Monochromáteus, tea, teum, & Monochrómatos, seu Monochrómatus, ta, tum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονοχρώματος, & μονόχρωμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόχροος χροῦς, χρόα, χροῦν. *Of one colour.*

*Monoclônos, μονόκλωνος. *The hearbe* Artemísia.

*Monóculus, μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

*Monódia, æ, f.g. μονῳδία. *A lamentable song.*

*Monógamus, μονόγαμος. *He that neuer had but one wife.*

*Monogénion, μονογένειον. *The hearbe Pionie.*

Monográmmus, ma, mum, Græcum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόγραμμος, ου. *A picture onely drawen with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured.*

*Monológium, ij, n.g. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a litle matter.*

Monomáchia, máchiæ, f. gen. Græcum. ἡ μονομαχία, ας. *A combatte or fighting of two hand to hand.*

*Monómachus, μονόμαχος. *He that fighteth alone without ayde.*

*Monophágia, μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kind of meate or dishe.*

*Monophthálmus, μονόφθαλμος. *The same that* Monóculus.

Monopódium, pódij, n.g. Græcum, Líu. τὸ μονοπόδιον, ου. *A table or trestell set on one foote.*

Monopólium, pólij, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Græcum, Plín. τὸ μονοπώλιον, ου· ἡ μονοπωλία, ας. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things, that no man may sell or gaine but he.*

habes murrînam & cálamum, potes Monopólium instituére, Plaut. οἷός τε εἶ μονοπωλεῖν, μονοπωλίαν ἑαυτῷ κατασκευάζειν, Aristót. [illegible], Idem. *Thou hast hippocras, metheglin, or sweete compound wine, and sweete Arabie canes, thou mayest sell those two commodities alone, by ingrossing them into thyne owne handes.*

*Monoptôton, μονόπτωτον. *A word hauing but one case.*

*Monos, μονὸς. *Alone.*

*Monostylon, li, n.g. *Where as is but one pillar.*

*Monótropos, μονότροπος. *Of one fashion alwayes: solitarie.*

Monóxylus, yla, ylum, prima breui, Græcum, subaudi nauígium aut quid símile. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόξυλος, ου. Lintres Monóxyli, Plínius. τὰ μονόξυλα πλοῖα, seu πορθμεῖα. *A vessell made of one peece of timber.*

Mons, huius montis, m.g. Cic. τὸ ὄρος, εος. *A mountaine or hill: a great heape of any thing.*

Montis caput, Virgíl. acûmen, seu cacûmen, Ouíd. ἡ ἀκρώρεια. *The toppe of the hill.*

cùm in cacumínibus Móntium nubes consídent, hyemâbit, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐὰν ἐπὶ κορυφὰς ὄρους νέφος ὀρθὸν στῇ, χειμῶνα σημαίνει. *When cloudes rest on the toppes of hilles, winter draweth on.*

gígnitur & magydaris in Parnásso monte copiósius, quibúsdam laserpícium vocántibus, Plín. quod Theophr. φασὶ δὲ καὶ γίνεσθαι ἐν τῷ Παρνασῷ [illegible] τοῦτο καλοῦσιν. *The gumme or hearbe Laserpice groweth plentifully on the hill* Parnássus, *some calling it by another*

name.
auri Montes polliceri, Terent. χρυσᾶ ὄρη ὑπισχνεῖσθαι. Prouerb. *To promise mountaines of gold.*
quid? quod nescio qui medijs incurrere in vndis dicuntur Montes, Ouid. τί δ' ὅτι οὐχ οἶδα τίνες ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασι φαίνονται ὄρη, Planud. *What a thing is this? that I wot not what hilles do runne or moue in the middest of the waues or floudes.*
Monstrabilis, & hoc monstrabile, secunda longa, Plin. Iunior. ὁ δεικτὸς, ἡ, ὁν, ἢ δεικτέος, α, ον, ἢ ἐνδείξεως ἄξιος. *That may be shewen.*
Monstratio, tionis, f.g. verbale à Monstro, monstras, secunda longa, Terent. ἡ δεῖξις, ἡ ὑπόδειξις, ἡ ἐπίδειξις, εως. *A shewing or declaring.*
Monstrator, toris, m.g. verbale à Monstro, Virgil. ὁ δείκτης, ου. *One that sheweth, telleth or declareth.*
Monstrator hospitij, Tacit. ὁ πανδοχεύς, ὁ πρόξενος. *He which sheweth the place where one may lodge: the Chamberlaine in an Inne, or some such like.*
Monstratus, strata, stratum, participium à Monstror, Virgil. ὁ δειχθείς, ἐντος, ὁ δεδειγμένος, η, ον. *Shewed: declared: pointed at.*
sæpe videre patrem Monstratum à Matre solebat, πολλάκις ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς τὸν πατέρα δεικνύμενον βλέπειν εἰώθει, Planud. ex Ouid. *He was wont to see his father oftentimes shewed vnto him of his mother.*
Monstratus, huius monstratus, m.g. Senec. ἡ δεῖξις, εως, τὸ δεῖγμα, ατος. *The same that* Monstratio.
Monstrifer, ra, rum, ex Monstrum & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τερατοφόρος, ου, ὁ τερατώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ τερατώδης, εος ες. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters.*
Monstrifice, aduerbium, secunda breui, Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously: straungely: in wonderfull maner.*
Monstrificus, ca, cum, secunda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τερατουργός, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ θαυματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ τερατώδης, εος ες. *Monstrous.*
Monstro, monstras, monstraui, monstratum, monstrare, Plaut. δεικνύω & δείκνυμι, δείξω, ἀποδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, καταδείκνυμι, φράζω, δηλόω, φανερόω. *To shewe: to declare: to tell: to teach: to proue.*
digito Monstrari, Persius. τῷ δακτύλῳ δείκνυσθαι, Lucian. *To be shewed with the finger, or pointed at.*
cæcus Monstrat iter, Horat. τυφλὸς τυφλῷ ὁδηγός, Prouerb. *A blind man is their guide in their iourney, or sheweth them their way.*
nam se Monstrare relictum velle latens illi quod nato redderet aurum, Ouid. καὶ γὰρ ἤθελεν αὐτῷ χρυσίον ὑπολειφθὲν αὐτῇ καὶ λανθάνον αὐτῇ δεῖξαι, ὅπερ ἂν ἀποδοίη τῷ τέκνῳ, Planud. *For he was willing to shewe her the hidden gold remaining or left behind, which he would bestow or giue to her sonne.*
Monstrose, aduerbium, Cicero. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously: straungely: contrary to nature.*
Monstrosus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ τερατώδης, εος ες, ὁ καὶ ἡ τεράστιος, ὁ τεράστιος, α, ον. *Monstrous: wonderous.*
Monstrosi hominum partus. Lucan. τερατωδεις. *Monstrous birthes: straunge and wonderfull birthes of mankind.*
scriptis Monstrosus, Sueto. τερατολόγος, τερατογράφος. *Monstrous in writing: a wonder-writer, or he that writeth things past credit or beliefe.*
Monstrum, monstri, n.g. Cic. τὸ τέρας, ατος, τὸ τέρασμα, τὸ σημεῖον. *A monster: that exceedeth, lacketh, or is disordered in naturall forme: any thing done against the course of nature: a token or shewing: a thing that signifieth.*
Monstra dicere, Monstra narrare, Cicer. τερατολογεῖν, Aristoph. τερατεύεσθαι, ἀπίθανα λέγειν. *To report monstrous things and incredible.*
Monstra deum referre, Virgil. θεσπιζειν τὰ θεῶν φάσματα. *I tell and declare vnto you the meruailous signes which the gods haue sent.*
attonitum Monstris vulgus pauet, τὸ δὲ πλῆθος ἐκπεπληγμένον τοῖς τέρασι φοβεῖται, Planud. ex Ouid. *The common people being astonied with these straunge sightes and wonders are afraid.*
Montana, montanorum, Liu. τὰ ὄρεια, seu ὀρεινά, ὀρεινῆς χώρας, ἡ. *The high hilly countries: vplands.*
Montanus, na, num, Columel. ὁ ὀρεινός, ὀρειος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄρειος, ος, ον. *Of a mountaine.*
pulsabantque noui Montana cacumina fluctus, Ouid. καὶ νέα κύματα τὰς ὀρεινὰς ἀκρωρείας ἐπλήσσετο, Planud. *And fresh waues did beate vpon the hill toppes.*
Græci aceris genera situ discernunt: campestre enim candidum esse nec crispum, quod glinon vocant. Montanum vero crispius duriusque, Plin. quod Theophr. οἱ δὲ τὴν μὲν ὀρεινὴν ἄλλην εἶναι φασί, τὴν δὲ ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις φυομένην· εἶναι δὲ τὴν μὲν ἐν τῷ ὄρει φυομένην ξανθὴν καὶ ἰσχυροτέραν καὶ στερεὰν τὴν δὲ πεδινὴν τι καὶ ἧττον καλοῦσι δὲ αὐτὴν ἔνιοι γλεῖνον. *The Greekes make a difference of their kinds of maple, according to their place. For they say that the maple growing in the plaine field is white, and not wrinkled or rough, which they call* Glinon: *but that which groweth on hilles is wrinkeled, rough, hard and tough.*
feræ Montanæ, Ouid. ὀρεινὰ θηρία, ὀρεσίτροφα, in Epigram. *Wilde beastes of the mountaines which keepe in hilles and woods.*
ille perosus opes, syluas & rura colebat, Panaque Montanis habitantem semper in antris, Ouid. ἐκεῖνος δὲ πλοῦτον μισῶν ὕλας καὶ ἀγροὺς ἐτίμα, καὶ τὸν Πᾶνα τὸν ἐν τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς ἄντροις ἀεὶ τὰς οἰκήσεις ποιούμενον, Planud. ex Ouid. *He hating riches and possessions, loued woods and country places, and god Pan also dwelling alwayes in hillie dens, or in caues of mountaines.*
iam etiam in Montanis planisque distant glandes, Plin. quod Theophr. διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ αἱ μὲν ἐν τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς φυόμεναι, τῶν δὲ ἐν τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς. *And now also akehornes differ, according as they growe in hillie places, and plaine fieldes.*
Montana regio, Cic. χώρα ὄρειος seu ὀρεινή. *An hillie country: an vplandish country.*
*Montapum, *The same that* Horioselinon.
Monticola, colæ, comm.g. secunda breui, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀρειβάτης, ὀρείαυλος, ὀρεσίαυλος, ὀρεσινόμος, ὀρεσίοικος, ὁ ὀρειβάτης, ὁ ὀρεινὸς ἀνθρώπος. *One that dwelleth on an hill.*
sunt mihi semidei, sunt rustica numina Fauni, & nymphæ, Satyrique, & Monticolæ Syluani, Ouid. εἰσί μοι ἡμίθεοι, εἰσὶν ἀγροῖκοι θεοί, νύμφαι, καὶ σάτυροι, καὶ ὀρειφοῖται σιλβανοί, Planud. *I haue demie gods, I haue country gods called* Fauni, *I haue sea maides, named Nymphes, I haue Satyres, and Syluans dwelling in hilles.*
*Monticulus, li, m.g. ὀρύδιον βουνός. *A small or litle hill.*
*Montifringilla, læ, f.g. *A bird called a Brambling.*
*Montigena, æ, comm. gen. ὀρεσιγενής. *One that is borne on hilles.*
Montiuagus, ga, gum, ex Mons & Vagor, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ ὀρεσίβατης & ὀρεσίβατος, & ὀρεσίφοιτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀρεσιβατικός, ὁ ὀρεσίβατιος ητος ἄντος. *That wandreth in hilles.*
Montosus, sa, sum, Plinius. ὁ καὶ ἡ βουνώδης, εος ες. *Full of hilles: hillie.*
Græci duo vlmi genera nouere: Montosum (forte legendum Montanum) quæ sit amplior: campestrem, quæ fruticosa, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔστι δὲ τῆς πτελέας δύο γένη, τὸ μὲν ὀρειπτελέα καλεῖται, τὸ δὲ πτελέα· διαφέρει δὲ θαμνωδεστέραν εἶναι τὴν πτελέαν διαυξάνειν τῆς ὀρειπτελέας. *The Greekes haue knowen two kindes of Elmes, that which groweth on mountaines, (here happily you must read* Montanum *for* Montosum) *which is large and bigge, and that which groweth in the playne field, which is full of boughes, shootes, twigges or sprigges.*
Monumentum, supra explicatum est in Monimentum.

Mora,moræ,f.g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ μονὴ, ἡ τριβὴ, ἡ διατριβὴ, ἡ διαμονὴ, ἡ ἀναβολὴ, ἡ παρολκὴ, ἡ μέλλησις, ἡ ὑστέρησις, ἡ ὑπερημερία,ας. *Tarying: delay: leasure: prolonging: slackenesse: slowenesse.*

haud Mora,consistunt diuersis partibus ambæ, Ouid. ἀπολυτὶ ἐν μέσῳ, ἡ ἵσταται ἐν διαφόροις ἑκάτεραι μέρεσι, Planu. *Incontinently: without stay: without delay: by and by they both stand on sundry sides,or take contrary partes.*

duc me summe pater alti dominator poli quocunque placuerit,nulla parendi Mora est, adsum impiger, Seneca apud Augustinum, quod in Enchiridio Epicteti quidam poeta, ἄγε δή με ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ σὺ ἡ πεπρωμένη, ὅποι ποθ᾽ ὑμῖν εἰμὶ διατεταγμένος, ὡς ἕψομαί γε ἄοκνος. *Leade me O father and great gouernour of the hie heauen, whithersoeuer it pleaseth thee,there is no delay in me of obeying thee, I am here quicke and diligent to doe thy will.*

nec plena longior hora facta Mora est, ἀλλ᾽ οὐδὲ μακρότερος πλήρους ὥρας γέγονε χρόνος. Planud. ex Ouid. *Longer delay or stay was not made aboue one full howre.*

vixque Moram patitur,vix iam sua gaudia differt, καὶ μόλις ἀνέχεται μένειν,μόλις τὴν ἑαυτῆς ἡδονὴν ἀναβάλλεται, Planud. ex Ouid. *He scarsely suffereth or abideth delay,he scarsely forbeareth or driueth off his ioy.*

quædam arbores tardius amittunt folia, atque in hyemes prorogant Moras, Plin. τὰ δὲ ὀψιφυλλοβολεῖ, ἔνια καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαμβάνει,Theophr. *Some trees loose or cast not their leaues later,and prolong delayes till winter.*

Morâlis,& hoc morâle, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἠθικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Mortall: pertaining to maners.*

*Moramentum, ti, n. g. διατριβὴ, ὑπερημερία, ἀναβολή. *The same that Mora,ræ.*

Morans,huius morantis, participium à Moror,moraris, prima breui,Horat. ὁ μέλλων,ὁ βραδύνων,ὁ διατρίβων,οντος· ὁ διατριβὴν ποιούμενος· ὁ χρονίζων κτλ. ὄντος ἐν τῷ. *Tarying.*

iamdudum vincula pugnat exúere ipse sibi, colloq; Morantia tendit,Ouid. καὶ τοῦ τραχήλου χρονίζοντα τείνει,Planu. *He striueth a good while to put off his bonds and fetters,and stretched them abiding about his necke.*

Morâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Moror,prima breui, Liui. ὁ μελλητὴς,οῦ· ὁ ἐφεκτικὸς,οῦ. *A tarier: a stayer: a letter or hinderer.*

Moratórius,ria,rium,prima breui,secunda & tertia longis,Paulus. ὁ ὑπερθετικὸς, ἐφεκτικὸς,μελλητικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Belonging to taying.*

Morâtus,ta,tum,participium à Moror,prima breui,Liuius. ὁ μελλήσας,ὁ διατρίψας,ὁ χρονίσας,αντος. *That hath taryed or abidden.*

paulúmque Morati, sérius aut citius sedem properamus ad vnam,Ouid. καὶ μικρόν τι χρονίσαντες, ἢ θᾶττον, ἢ βράδιον πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν πάντες οἰκίαν σπεύδομεν,Plan. *And staying a while, we trudge early or late to one place or house.*

óculos paulú tellúre Morátos sústulit ad próceres, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς βραχύ τι τῇ γῇ διατρίψαντας ἦρε πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τέλει,Planúd.ex Ouid. *He lifted vp his eyes to the peeres,nobles,or states, hauing looked a while on the ground.*

nec longius ille Morâtus, in veram rédijt spéciem, solitúmque nitórem, Ouid. ὁ δὲ μηδὲν πλεῖον ἀναβαλλόμενος, εἰς τὴν ἀληθῆ μορφὴν ἐπανελήλυθεν, καὶ τὴν εἰωθυῖαν λαμπρότητα, Planud. *And hauing not staide long, he returned to his true shape, fauour,beautie,and woonted comelinesse.*

Morâtus,ta,tum,à Mos,moris,prima longa, Cic. ὁ εὐήθης, ὁ διατεθείς, ὁ ἠθοποιηθείς, ἐντος. *That hath maners good or ill: well or ill manered.*

bene Moráta ciuitas,Cícer. πόλις εὐνομουμένη,Æschin. *A citie well gouerned.*

Mórbidus,da,dum,Varro. ὁ νοσερὸς,ρά,ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίνοσος,ου· νοσοποιὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ νοσώδης,εος,ους. *Sicke or seabbed.*

*Morbíficus,a,um, νοσοποιός. *That causeth disease or sicknesse.*

Morbôsus,sa,sum,Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ νοσώδης,εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίνοσος, ὁ καὶ ἡ κλινοπετὴς,κατακλινὴς,κλινήρης,εος ους. *Full of sicknesse: sickely.*

Morbus,morbi,m.g.Terent. ὁ νόσος,ου· τὸ νόσημα,ατος· ἡ ἀσθένεια,ἡ ἀῤῥωστία,ας. *Sicknesse: disease: a sore.*

crescunt pili & in quibusdam Morbis, maxime phthisi, & in senecta, defunctorum quoque corporibus, Plin. quod Aristót. αὐξάνονται δ᾽ αἱ τρίχες ἐν τε νόσοις τισὶν, οἷον ἐν ταῖς φθισικαῖς μᾶλλον, καὶ ἐν γήρᾳ, καὶ τεθνεώτων. *In certaine diseases haire doth growe specially in a consumption of the whole bodie,&c. and in old age, and also in the bodies of the dead.*

Morbi articulárij,Plin. αἱ ἀρθρίτιδες, αἱ ἀρθρίτιδες νόσοι, Dioscór. *Gowtes: diseases in the iointes.*

quin & apes Morbos séntiunt,Plin.quod Aristót. νοσοῦσι, & εἰς αὐτὰς νοσήματα ἐμπίπτει. *Bees also haue there sicknesses and diseases.*

Morbo omni senióque caret, ἄνοσος καὶ ἀγήρως ἐστί, Cicer. è Plat. *He is voide or without all sicknesse and olde age.*

árborum quidam communes Morbi, quidam priuâti géneris, Plin.quod Theophr. τοῖς δ᾽ ἡμέροις δένδρεσι πλείω νοσήματα, καὶ τὰ μὲν ὥσπερ κοινὰ πᾶσι ἢ τοῖς πλείοσι· τὰ δ᾽ ἴδια καὶ κατὰ γένη. *Some diseases or faultes, in trees are common: other some are of a peculiar and proper sort.*

Morbus ánimi, τὸ πάθος. Cic. quæ Græce πάθη appellant, ego póteram Morbos, & verbum esset è verbo, &c. *A disease or a troubling of the minde,which the Greekes call &c. I may terme them diseases, or passions of the soule, that worde may agree with the worde.*

Mordácitas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda longa,Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν,ἡ δηκτικὴ δύναμις. *Biting: sharpenesse of wordes.*

Mordax,mordâcis,adiectíuum,Plaut. ὁ δηκτικὸς,κὴ,κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δακνώδης,εος ους. *He that biteth be it with teeth or wordes: that stingeth.*

Mórdeo, mordes, momórdi, morsum, mordére, Plaut. δάκνω,δήξω,ἔδακον. *To bite: to backebite: to detracte: to speake ill of: to rebuke sharply: to grieue.*

manu pábula decerpsi,decerptáque dente Momórdi,Ouid. τῇ χειρὶ χόρτον ἐδρεψάμην, καὶ δρεψάμενος τοῖς ὀδοῦσι διέτραγον,Planúd. *I tooke my foode with my hand,and hauing taken it I bitte it with my teeth.*

radix gustu acri Mordet, Plínius de smyrnio. quod Dioscór. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα δριμεῖα, δάκνουσα τὴν φάρυγγα. *The roote thereof biteth with a nipping taste. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Loueage.*

Mordêre frænum,Cic. χαλινὸν δάκνειν,Æschyl. *To resist seruilitie: to bite the bridle.*

*Mórdico,as,áui,âre. δάκνω. *To hurt with biting.*

Mórdicus,aduérb.Plaut. ὀδὰξ, αὐτοῖς ὀδοῦσι, αὐτοῖς τοῖς ὀδοῦσι. *Biting harde: holding with the teeth.*

equus impetum fecit in eum, ac Mórdicus interfécit, Varro. quod Aristót.de camélo in eâdem re, μικρὸν δ᾽ ὕστερον δακὼν αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε. *The horse made force or violence vpō him,and bitte him so sore that he died. Varr. which thing Aristotle noteth of the Camels in the same matter.*

nasum abrúpit Mórdicus, Plaut. sic Lucián. τὴν ῥῖνα περιέτραγε ἀπεσθίων. *He tare or rent of hir nose with his teeth: he bitte it of.*

Morêtum,moréti,n.g. prima longa,Virgil. πλακοῦς τις, ἐκ γάλακτος, οἴνου, τυροῦ καὶ τινῶν βοτανῶν. *A kind of cakes made of milke,wine,cheese,and hearbes.*

*Mória,æ,f.g. μωρία. *Follie or foolishnesse.*

Moribúndus,da, dum, duábus primis breuibus,Cic. ὁ ἀποθνήσκοντι ἐοικώς,ὁ ἀποθνήσκων,οντος. *Dying: readie to die.*

trux aper inséquitur, totósque sub inguine dentes ábdidit,& fulua Moribúndū strauit aréna, Ouid. καὶ σκαιός τις δὲ κάπρος ἐφορμᾷ ... ψάμμῳ ἔξηψε, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *A cruell wilde bore folowed harde after, and hidde all his teeth in his priuities or secrete partes, and laide him a long*

on the yellow sand being like to die.

& resupinus humum Moribúndo vértice pulsat. καὶ ὕπτιος κείμενος πατάσσει τὴν γῆν κεφαλῇ θανατῶσι. Planúd. ex Ouid. *And he hitteth the ground with the crowne of his head, being like to die, and lying vpright, or with his face vpward.*

Móriens, moriéntis, participium à Mórior, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ θνήσκων, ὁ ἀποθνήσκων, οντος. *Dying.*

& extrúctos Moriéntum calcat aceruos, Ouid. καὶ τοὺς συμπεφορημένους σωροὺς τῶν θνῃσκόντων καταπατεῖ, Planúd. *And he trampleth vpon the heapes of dead bodies layed togither.*

apud Xenophóntem autem Móriens Cyrus maior hæc dicit. παρὰ Ξενοφῶντι δὲ Κῦρος ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἀποθνῄσκων ὧδέ φησι, Gaza è Cicerón. *And in Xenophons booke Cyrus the elder dying speaketh these words.*

*Morigerátio, tiónis, f.g. *An obeying.*

Morígero, morígeras, morigeráre, Plautus. & Morígeror, morigeráris, morigerátus sum, morigerári, prima longa, secúnda breui, verbum depónens, Teréntius. κατήκοός εἰμι, ὑπακούω, πειθαρχέω, ἄω, πείθομαι, πείσομαι, χαρίζομαι, σομαι. *To obey: to do as one biddeth to conforme himselfe to an other mans will.*

Morígerus, ra, rum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπήκοος, κατήκοος, ου. ὁ πειθήνιος, ία, ιον. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπειθής, ἐος, ες. *Obedient: doing as he is bid.*

tibi Morígera fuit in rebus ómnibus, Terent. ἐπειθάρχησέ σοι περὶ τῶν ὅλων, Ioséphus. *She was obedient and dutiefull vnto thee in all things.*

Mório, morionis, m.g. prima longa, Martiál. ὁ μωρός vel μῶρος, ου. ὁ μωραίνων, οντος. *A foole.*

*Mórion. *A certaine stone: also the male Mandragore.*

Mórior, móreris, mórtuus sum, mori, verbum depónens, prima breui, Terént. θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, θανῶν, τέθνηκα, ἀποβιόω βιῶ, ἀπό· ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπολοῦμαι, ἀπωλόμην, ἀπόλωλα. *To die: to be slayne.*

duo nunc Moriémur in vna. νῦν δὲ καὶ τῷ ταύτῃ δύο τεθνηξόμεθα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Now we twaine shall die togither, or at once, or in one houre.*

cùm diem quo Móritur, beátum appéllat Epicúrus, Cic. eius verba erát. τὴν μακαρίαν ἄγοντες ἅμα τελευταίαν ἡμέραν τοῦ βίου. *Epicurus calleth that day wherein he dyeth, a blessed and happie day.*

rége peste consúmpto, tunc nisi subueniátur, fame Moriúntur, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristót. καὶ ἐὰν ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀπόλλυνται, ἀπόλλυνται καὶ ὁ ἀφεσμός. *The King being consumed or pined to death with the plague or sickenesse, then vnlesse succour come, they dye with hunger. Plinie speaking of Bees.*

opífices Moriúntur hyeme, matres biénnio durant, Plínius de crabrónibus. quod Aristót. οἱ μὲν ἐργάται οὐ διατελοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ὅταν χειμὼν ἐπιπέσῃ· αἱ δὲ ἡγεμόνες αἱ καλούμεναι μῆτραι ὁρῶνται δι' ὅλου τοῦ χειμῶνος. *The working or labouring ones die in winter, the dams last or liue two yeares. Plinie speaking of hornets.*

radícibus amputátis Mori mínime mirum est: pleræque tamen non ómnibus, sed máximis, aut quæ sunt inter illas vitáles abscíssis, Moriúntur, Plínius. quod Theophrást. κοινὸν δὲ ἐστιν πάντων, κἂν αἱ ῥίζαι ἐκκοπῶσιν, οὐ πάσαι, ὅ αἱ πλεῖσται καὶ μέγισται καὶ κυριώταται τοῦ ζῆν. *The roots being cut, it is no maruell though they dye: howebeit verie many trees doe dye, if not all, but the greatest parte, or those same which maintaine life be cut away.*

si quis pino cacúmen aúferat vel palmæ, steriléscunt, nec Moriúntur, Plínius. quod Theophrást. ἐάν τις τῆς πίτυος ἀφέλῃ τὸ ἄκρον, ἢ τοῦ φοίνικος, ἄκαρπα γίνεσθαι ἄμφω δοκεῖ, καὶ οὐχ ὅλως ἀναιρεῖσθαι. *If one take or cut away the toppe of a Pine or Palme tree, they waxe barren, but yet they dye not.*

abiéti & pino si quis detráxerit córticem, sole taurum vel géminos transeúnte cum gérminant, statim Moriúntur, Plínius. quod Theophrást. περὶ τὴν ἐλάτης καὶ πεύκης ὅτι καὶ λοπῶσι, τοῦ θαργηλιῶνος, ἢ σκιροφοριῶνος, αἵ τι ἀφέλῃ, παραχρῆμα ἀπόλλυνται. *If one peele of the barke of a Firre & Pine tree, the sunne passing through the signes of the bull and the twinnes when they grow and spring, they die by and by.*

videbámus in stúdio dimetiéndi cæli & terræ, Mori pene Gaium familiárem patris tui. μόνον οὐκ ἐναποθνήσκοντα αὐτοῦ δὲ τῷ ἀεὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν ἀναμετρεῖσθαι Γάϊον ἑωρῶμεν, τὸν οἰκεῖον τοῦ σοῦ πατρός, Gaza è Cicerône. *We did see Gaius your fathers familiar friend die almost in the studie or exercise of measuring heauen and earth: that is, in Astrologie, Cosmographie, Geographie, &c.*

dicens sibi post tértium diem esse Moriéndum, Cic. de Sócrate. quod apud Laértium. φησὶ αὐτὸν εἰς τρίτην ἀποθανεῖν. *Saying that he should dye after three dayes.*

sensus Moriéndi, si áliquis esse potest, is ad exíguum tempus durat. αἴσθησις τοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν, εἴ τις ἐστὶν, εἰς χρόνον βραχὺν διαρκεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *The sense or feeling of dying, if there be any, it lasteth but a verie little while.*

Moritúrus, moritúra, moritúrum, participium à Mórior, duábus primis breuibus. ὁ θανούμενος, ὁ ἀποθανούμενος, ὁ τεθνηξόμενος, ου. ὁ ἀποθανεῖν μέλλων. *That will die.*

ad præsépe gemit morbo Moritúrus inérti, Ouid. παρὰ τῇ φάτνῃ στένει μακρᾷ θανούμενος ἀρρωστίᾳ, Planúd. *It groneth or maketh a pitiefull noyse in the stable, being readie to die of an vnlustie or long lingering disease.*

Morólogus, morólogа, morólogum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ μωρολόγος, ου. *Wayward: full of vaine talke and babbling.*

sermónibus Morólogis vti, Plautus. μωρολογίαις χρῆσθαι, μωρολογεῖν. *To vse vaine talke foolishe or fonde communication.*

Moror, moráris, morátus sum, morári, verbũ depónens, prima breui, Cic. ἐπέχω, ἐφέξω· κατέχω, καθέξω· βραδύνω, ὑνῶ· διαμέλλω, ήσω. item χρονίζω, ίσω· ἐνδιατρίβω, ψω. *To tary: to abide, rest, dwell, or continue in a place: to let or cause to tarie: to passe for or esteeme.*

ô quóties cùm iam posset transíre, Moráta est. ὦ ποσάκις παρελθεῖν δυναμένη, χρονίζουσα ἦν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *O howe often loytered or lingered she, when she might haue passed ouer.*

cùm Morcaréntur iuménta, tunc iuuenes ad iugum accessérunt, Cic. de Cléobi & Bitône. quod Heródot. οἱ δὲ ὀψὲ βόες ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ οὐ παρεγίνοντο ἐν ὥρῃ. *When the Oxen stayed, or loytered, then came the young men to the yoke Cicero speaking of Cleobie and Brito two brethren.*

quid Moror extérnis? ἀλλὰ τί διατρίβω ἐν τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Why doe I spende time, or stay in outward matters in forren and outlandish examples.*

*Moros, fatuus. μωρός. *A foole.*

Moróse, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. δυσαρέστως, δυσκόλως, κακοήθως, δυστρόπως, χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Waywardly: frowardly.*

Morósitas, tátis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ δυσκολία, ἡ δυσαρεστία, ἡ κακοήθεια, ἡ κακοτροπία, ἡ δυσχέρεια, ας. *Waywardnesse: frowardnesse: diuersenesse to please.*

Morósitas tamen, & ea vitia quæ dixi, habent áliquid excusatiónis. καὶ τοι τὸ δυσάρεστον αὐτῶν, καὶ ὅσα περὶ ἔφην, ἔχει ἀπολογίαν τινὰ φαίνεται, Gaza è Cic. *Waywardnesse, or peeuishnesse notwithstanding, and those same defaultes which I haue named, haue in them excuse.*

Morósus, morósa, morósum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσκολος, δυσάρεστος, δύστροπος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσχερής, κακοήθης, εος, ους. χαλεπός, πή, πόν. *Wayward: froward: ouerthwart: morose: diuerse in conditions: hard to please: more curious or harde than neede.*

Mortális

at sunt Morósi & difficiles senes, ὦ δ' ἀλλὰ εἰσί τινες δυσάρεστοι γέροντες, Gaza è Cicerône. *But olde men are wayward, testie, and harde to please.*

Xantíppe Sócratis philósophi vxor Morósa ádmodum fuísse fertur & iurgiósa, Gell. τραχεῖά τε καὶ αὐστηρά, apud Laértium. *Xantippe the wife of Socrates the philosopher is reported to haue bene very wayward, vnquiet, tedious, and scolding.*

*Morôtis, & Morósis, μώρωσις μωρότης. *Madnesse or frensie, when a man looseth his memorie and witte.*

Mors, huius mortis, f.g. Cic. ὁ θάνατος, ὁ μόρος, ου. ἡ τελευτή, ῆς. *Death.*

Mortem in ómnibus horis impendéntem timens, quis tranquíllo póterit ánimo consístere? τὸν ὅσαι ὧραι ἐπηρτημένον θάνατον δεδιὼς, τίς ἂν ἀτρεμίζειν τὴν ψυχὴν οἷός τε εἴη, Gaza è Cic. *What man fearing death euery houre hāging ouer his head, can rest with a quiet minde or still consciēce.*

totidémque vidéntur, quot véniunt fluctus, rúere atque irrúmpere Mortes, τοσοῦτοι δοκοῦσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπιέναι καὶ ἐπιρρήγνυσθαι θάνατοι, ὅσα κύματα ἔρχεται, Planúdes ex Ouid. *So many deaths seeme to rushe and breake in vpon vs, as there come waues.*

id vnum póstea oráuit, vt priúsquam Mortem oppéteret, indúere permítterent sua sibi induménta, & fides cápere, & cánere carmen casus illíus sui consolábile, Géllius de Aríone, quod Herod. ἐπειδή σφι ἔτω δοκέοι περιϊδεῖν αὐτὸν, ἐν τῇ σκευῇ πάσῃ στάντα ἐν τοῖσι ἑδωλίοισι ἀεῖσαι· ἀείσας δὲ ὑπεδέκετο ἑωυτὸν κατεργάσεσθαι. *Afterwardes he craued of them this one thing, that before he tooke his death, they would suffer him to put on his clothes, and to take his harpe in hande, and to sing a comfortable songe in that his miserable fall, or euill chaunce.*

Morsicátim, aduérbium, Varro. ὀδάξ· δηκτικῶς. *Biting one an other.*

Morsiúncula, morsiúnculæ, f.g, Plaut. τὸ δηγμάτιον, ου· ὁ κνησμός, ου. *A litle bitte or snatch: a taunt: a nippe.*

Morsus, morsa, morsum, particípium à Mórdeor, Plin. ὁ δηχθείς, ὁ δακείς, ἔντος· ὁ δεδηγμένος, μένη, μένον. *Bitten: gnawen.*

datur Morsis à rabióso, Plin. λυσσοδήκτοις ἁρμόζει, Dioscór. *It is giuen to them that are bitten of a madde dogge.*

vite caper Morsa Bacchi mactándus ad aras dúcitur vltóris, Ouid. ὁ δ' ἄγειος αἲξ τὴν ἄμπελον φαγὼν πρὸς τὸν βωμὸν ἄγεται τυθησόμενος τῷ τιμωρῷ Διονύσου, Planúd. *The gote is brought or lead to be slaine on the altars of Bacchus the reuenger, for the bitten vine, or for cropping the same with his teeth.*

Morsus, huius morsus, m.g. verbâle à Mórdeo, Cícer. τὸ δῆγμα, ατος· ἡ δῆξις, ἡ κνῆψις, εως. *A bitte with the teeth: a taunt or rebuke: slaunder: griefe: paine: pinching by the stomacke: the buckling of harnesse.*

pars quoque de nobis funésto saúcia Morsu, letho est data, ἡ μερίς τις ἡμῶν τῷ θανατηφόρῳ πληγεῖσα δήγματι, παρεδόθη τῷ θανάτῳ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And parte of vs, or some of vs, also being sore hurt with their deadly or cruell biting, were done to death, or died thereof.*

contra áuium minórum Morsum, munítur vallo aristárum, πρὸς τὰ τῶν ὀρνίθων ἐλαττόνων δήγματα, ἀθέρων χαρακώσει ὀχυροῦται χαρακώματι, Gaza è Cic. *It is fensed with a trench or closure of eares against the nippings of litle birdes.*

porphyrio solus áuium Morsu bibit, Plínius. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ πορφυρίων μόνος κάψει πίνει. *The birde onely called a redshanke, of all birds drinketh biting, and not sucking as others do.*

phalángia ex his appellántur, quorum nóxij Morsus, Plin. τὰ δηκτικὰ, vel ἃ δῆξιν ἔχει, Aristót. *Of these such are called* Phalángia, *the greater kinde of speckled spiders, whose stinges are hurtfull and dangerous.*

carnes eórum ad canis Morsus imponúntur, Plin. de mustulis. quod Dioscór. ἡ δὲ σὰρξ αὐτῶν κυνοδήκτοις ἐπιτίθεται ὠφελίμως. *The flesh of them are laide vnto the bitinges of a dogge.*

útilis aduérsus serpéntium Morsus cum orígano, melle, hyssópo, Plin. de natúra salis, quod Dioscór. πρὸς δὲ ἑρπετῶν δήγματα σὺν ὀριγάνῳ καὶ μέλιτι καὶ ὑσσώπῳ. *It is good and availeable against the biting or stinginges of serpentes being mixed with Origanum (bastard maiorlane) honie and hysope. Plinie speaking of the nature of salte.*

Mortális, & hoc mortále, Cic. ὁ θνητός, φθαρτός, φθιτός, βροτός, τά, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικήριος, ἴου· ὁ ἐπιθάνατος, ου. *Mortall: deadly: subiect to death: that shall perish.*

vt ígitur Mortáli conditióne generéntur, ad id quod erit immortále, partem attexitóte Mortálem, Cícer. quod Plat. ἵν' οὖν θνητὰ ᾖ, ὑμεῖς ἀθανάτῳ θνητὸν προσυφαίνετε. *That therefore they may be bredde or ingendred in a mortall state and condition, vnto that which shal be immortall, ioyne and applie your mortall parte.*

mihi quidem nunquam persuadéri pótuit, ánimos dum in corpóribus essent Mortálibus, víuere: cùm exíssent ex ijs, émori, Cic. quod Cyrus apud Xenoph. οὔτοι ἔγωγε, ὦ παῖδες, οὐδὲ τοῦτο πώποτε ἐπείσθην, ὡς ἡ ψυχὴ ἕως μὲν ἂν ἐν θνητῷ σώματι ᾖ, ζῇ· ὅταν δὲ τούτου ἀπαλλαγῇ, τέθνηκεν. *It colde neuer be put into my head, that the soules of men liue, whiles they were in their mortall bodies, and die so soone as they are gone out of them.*

Anaxágoram ferunt nunciáta morte fílij dixísse, sciēbam me genuísse Mortálem, Cic. quod apud Laértium, αὐτὸν φασὶν ἀγγελθέντα τὴν τοῦ παιδὸς τελευτὴν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ᾔδειν αὐτὸν θνητὸν γεννήσας. *They report that Anaxagoras being tolde of the death of his sonne: saide, I did know that I begat a mortall man.*

tria génera nobis réliqua sunt, eáq; Mortália, Cic. quod Plat. θνητὰ ἔτι γένη λοιπὰ τρία ἀγέννητα. *Three kindes are left or remaine for vs, and they are mortall, or subiect to death.*

sic habéto, non esse te Mortálem, sed corpus hoc, οὕτως ἴσθι, σαυτὸν μὴ θνητὸν ὄντα, ἀλλὰ τουτὶ τὸ σῶμα, Planúd. è Cicerône. *Take is thus, or be it so, that thou art not mortall, but this thy body.*

pro súperi, quantum Mortália péctora cæcæ noctis habent? ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί, πόσον τι σκοτεινῆς νυκτὸς τὰ τῶν θνητῶν φέρει; Planúd. ex Ouid. *O the gods, how much of the darke and blinde night haue mortall mens bodies? how long do they sleepe?*

Mortáles, mortálium, mortálibus, m.g. plurál. núm. Cic. οἱ βροτοί, οἱ θνητοὶ ἄνθρωποι. *Mortall men.*

Mortálitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ θνητόν, οῦ. *Mortalitie: frayeltie: estate subiect to decaie.*

omne quod ortum est Mortálitas conséquitur, Cic. πᾶν τὸ γιγνόμενον ἕπεται, Plat. *Mortalitie or death doth folowe euerie thing that is borne, aud begotten.*

Mortárium, rij, n.g. secúnda longa, Colum. ἡ θυεία, ας· ὁ ὅλμος, ου· ἡ μάκτρα, ας. *A morter wherein things are brayed: a place where lime and sande be mixed to make morter.*

*Morticális, cale, adiect. νεκρικός. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

*Mortícini, ἧλοι. *Cornes which be on mens feete.*

Morticínus, na, num, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ θνησιμαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Dead: of that which is dead: corrupt: carraine.*

Morticínæ ouis non patiúntur vesci carne, ne ducti sapôre minus se abstíneant, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopónic. τῶν δὲ ἀποθανόντων θρεμμάτων οὐκ ἐῶσιν ἀπογεύεσθαι, ἵνα μὴ συνεθισθῶσι καὶ τοῖς ζῶσιν ἐπιτίθεσθαι. *They suffer them not to eate the flesh of a dead carrein sheepe, least being allured oo led with the sauour and smacke thereof, they forbeare it the lesse.*

Mórtifer,ra,rum, ex Mors & Fero, Cic. ὁ, ἡ θανατηφόρος, ου ὁ, ἡ θανατόεις, εσ' ὁ, ἡ θανάσιμος, ου ὁ φονικός, φονευτικός,ἀλεθριώδης,ὁ,ἡ. *Deadly : that causeth to die.*

*Mortíferum bellum. *Deadly warre.*

Mortíferè,aduérb.secúnda breui,Plin.Iúnior. θανατικῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly : to death.*

Mórtuus,mórtua,mórtuum,Cic. ὁ θανών, ὁ ἀποθανών,όντος ὁ τεθνεώς,ὁ τεθνηώς,ότος ὁ νεκρός,ἡ,όν, νεκρὸν ὁ νέκυς,υος. *Dead : without courage or spirite.*

Mortuôrum córpora, τὰ τῶν τετελευτηκότων σώματα, Cic.è Platône. *Dead bodies, or the bodies of dead men.*

his enim ipsis legéndis, in memóriam rédeo Mortuôrum, ἐκ τούτων γάρ τοι αὐτῶν ἀναγινωσκομένων, εἰς μνήμην ἐπανάγω τῶν ἀποτεθνεώτων,Gaza è Cic. *For in reading of these things, I remembre or call to minde those that are dead.*

post eius dícti diem tértium, Mortui sunt repérti,Cic.de Trophónio & Agamêde. τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπέθανον, apud Plutárch. *The thirde day after that daie, they were found dead. Cic. speaking of* Trophónius *and* Agamédes.

post epulári cum matre adolescéntes somno se dedérũt: mane inuénti sunt Mortui,Cicero de Cleóbi & Bitône. quod Heródot. μετὰ ταύτην δὲ τὴν εὐχὴν, ὡς ἔθυσάν τε καὶ εὐωχήθησαν,κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ἱρῷ οἱ νεηνίαι, οὐκέτι ἀνέστησαν,ἀλλ' ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔσχοντο. & Plutárch. καὶ τὸν βίον κατέστρεψαν.& in Epigrám. ἀμθέντε λίπον βίον. *After the yõg men had vitteled themselues, or made good cheere, and betooke themselues to sleepe with their mother : they were found dead in the morning.*

*Mórula,læ,f.g.diminut. à Mora, διατριβή. *A litle delay, tarrying,abiding,or loytering.*

Morum,mori,n.g.prima longa,Plin. τὸ μῶρον,ου τὸ συκάμινον,ου ὁ κόμαρος,ου. *A mulberie : a blacke berrie.*

per se dabat ómnia tellus, cornáque & in duris hæréntia Mora rubétis, καὶ ὃν ἡ τραχεῖα βάτος φορτίνει καρπὸν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The earth yeeldeth all things of hir selfe, the fruite called cornels and blackeberries, sticking or growing on harde bushie places.*

Morus,mori,f.g.prima longa,Plin. ἡ μορέα,ας ἡ συκαμινέα, ας ἡ συκάμινος,ου ἡ μορία,ας. *A mulberie tree, and a bremble that beareth blackeberries.*

árdua Morus erat gélido contérmina fonti, Ouíd. δένδρον δ' ἦν ὑψικόμον ἐκεῖ μῶρος λευκῷ καρπῷ βρίθουσα, καὶ ψυχρᾷ πηγῇ παραπεφυκυῖα,Planúd. *A hie mulberrie tree bordering or banking neere a cold spring or brooke.*

arbor Moro símilis fólio,magnitúdine,aspéctu, Plin.de ficu Ægyptia.quod Theophr. παραπλησία πως τῇ ἐνταῦθα συκαμίνῳ· καὶ γὰρ τὸ φύλλον ἔχει, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος, καὶ τὴν ὅλην πρόσοψιν. *A tree like a mulberrie tree in leafe, bignesse, view or sight. Plinie speaking of the figge tree of Aegipt.*

vnde vestes líneas fáciunt,fólijs Moro símilis,cálice pomo cynórhodo, Plínius de arbóribus Indicis. quod Theophr. ἐξ οὗ δὲ τὰ ἱμάτια ποιοῦσι, τὸ μὲν φύλλον ὅμοιον ἔχει τῇ συκαμίνῳ· τὸ δὲ ὅλον φυτὸν τοῖς κυνοσβάτοις ὅμοιον. *Whereof they make their linnen cloth,hauing leaues like a mulberie tree, and a peele ouer it, like that which couereth the fruite of a redde lillie. Plinie speaking of Indian trees.*

Mos,huius moris,m.g. Cic. τὸ ἦθος,εος ους ὁ τρόπος,ου ἡ συνήθεια, ας. *A maner,fashion,or guise : a custome: a condition.*

vigébat in illa domo pátrius Mos & disciplína. ἤκμαζεν ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ οἴκῳ τὸ πάτριον σχῆμα καὶ μάθημα,Gaza è Cicerône. *Auncient custome of his forefathers, and olde order or instruction flourished in that house or familie.*

legi Moríque parẽdum, τῷ νόμῳ ἑπόμενον πειστέον, Cic.ex Plat. *Men must obey lawe and custome.*

horum Mos, vel Moris fuit, Cic.his Mos fuit, vel Moris fuit,Quintilián.Ouíd. ἐν ἔθει ἐγένοντο, Thucyd. τούτοις ἦθος καθεστήκει,Isócrat. ἦθος ἔχον,εἰώθεσαν. *It was there manner or there custome and trade was so.*

bestiárum More,Cic.ferârum More,Horát. θηριωδῶς. *After the manner of beastes.*

horum duæ sunt spécies, álteram Græci ἦθος vocant, cuius nómine, vt ego quidem séntio, caret sermo Românus,Mores appellántur,Quintilián. *Of these are two sorts,the Greekes call one* ἦθος,*whose nome (as I truly thinke) the Latine tongue doth lacke, they are called manners or behauiours.*

quæ tamen ómnia dulciôra fiunt & Móribus bonis, & ártibus, ὅμως μὴν ταῦτα πάντα καὶ δι' ἠθῶν ἀγαθῶν, καὶ δι' ἐπιστημῶν μαθήσεων ἡδίονα γίγνεσθαι πέφυκεν,Gaza è Cicerône. *All which thing notwithstanding are made sweeter by good vsage and skill.*

exemplóque suo Mores reges, Ouíd. καὶ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδείγματι τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἤθη ῥυθμίσει, Planúd. *And he shall rule mens manners by his owne example.*

*Moschâta. *Certaine confections or ointmentes.*

*Moschátula. *Peares which sauour like muske.*

*Moschocárion,rij,n.g. *A nutmegge.*

*Moschos,& Moschus,chi,m.g. *Muske.*

*Móschulus. *A calfe : also an hearbe.*

*Mosillus, li, m. g. *A diminutiue of* Mos, *and of the same signification.*

*Motábilis,le,Adiect. ἀκίνητος. *Alwaies mouing.*

*Motacilla,or Motácula,læ,f.g, σεισοπυγίς. *A birde called a Wagtaile.*

Mótio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle à Móueo, prima longa,Cic. ἡ κίνησις,εως ἡ φορά,ας τὸ κίνημα,ατος. *Mouing : motion: stirring.*

Mótio transuérsa, ἡ φορὰ πλαγία οὖσα, Cícer. è Platône. *A contrarie motion : an ouerthwart mouing.*

Motiúncula,motiúnculæ,f.g.diminutíuum à Mótio,Sénec. τὸ κινημάτιον,ου ὁ κινηθμός,οῦ. *A litle motion.*

*Motíuus,a,um. κινητικός. *Mouing not abiding.*

Moto,motas,motáui,motâtum, motâre, frequentatíuũ à Móueo,prima longa,Virgíl. πολλάκις κινῶ, διακινῶ, δονητιῶ,σαλεύω τό,ήσω· κινητίζω, ήσω· ὑποκινέω τό,ήσω. *To moue often.*

grámine contácto cœpit mea præda mouéri, & Motâre latus, ἡ ἄγρα μοι τῆς χλόης ἀψαμένη κινεῖσθαι ἤρξατο,καὶ σείεσθαι τὴν πλευρὰν,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *The grasse being touched my bootie or pray began to be moued, and to wagge or shake his sides,to pant for feare.*

Motor,motôris,masc.g. verbâle à Móueo, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ κινητής,οῦ. *A mouer.*

Motus,mota,motum, particíp. à Móueor,prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ κινηθείς,έντος ὁ κεκινημένος,ου. *Moued : stirred.*

ambíguum est,Clymene an magis Mota précibus Phaethóntis,an ira dícti sibi críminis, ἡ Κλυμένη τοίνυν, ἄδηλον εἴτε ταῖς δεήσεσι τοῦ Φαέθοντος, εἴτε μᾶλλον τῷ θυμῷ κινηθεῖσα τοῦ ῥηθέντος αὐτῇ πλημμελήματος,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *It is doubtfull whether Clymene was more moued with Phaetons intreatie and requeste, or with the displeasure and anger which she tooke at the fault wherewith she was charged.*

Motus,huius motus,m.g. verbâle à Móueo, prima longa,Cic. ἡ κίνησις,ἡ δόνησις,εως τὸ κίνημα,ατος ἡ φορά,ᾶς. *Mouing : a commotion or sturre : a motion or cause.*

Motus ánimi, ἡ ὁρμή,Cic.ex Plat. *A motion of the minde: a passion of the minde.*

álterum, cohibêre Motus ánimi turbátos, quos Græci πάθη nóminant, Cic. *The other to beate downe or keepe vnder the troublesome motions of the minde, which the Greekes call &c.*

cui subiécti sunt septem, qui versántur retro, contrário Motu atque cælum, τούτῳ δ' ἑπτὰ σφαῖραι ὑπόκεινται, αἳ εἰς τοὐπίσω φερόμεναι τὴν ἐναντίαν τῷ οὐρανῷ κίνησιν, Planúd. è Cic. *Vnder which are seuen more,which are turned backewarde,with a contrarie mouing to that of heauen.*

ipsa

ipsa quoque assíduo voluúntur témpora Motu, Ouíd. καὶ αὐτοὶ δὲ ὁ χρόνος συνεχεῖ κυλίνδεται τῇ κινήσει, Planúd. *And times also are turned or rouled with a continuall mouing.*

Motũ afférre alicui, Cic. κινεῖν ἄλλο. Plat. *To bring or cause mouing to some thing: to make it stirre.*

córporis quoque decens & aptus Motus, qui dícitur εὐρυθμία, est necessárius, nec aliúnde peti potest, Quintiliánus. *A comely and fit mouing of the bodie also, which is called εὐρυθμία is necessarie, and can not be fetcht or procured from elsewhere.*

Móueo, moues, moui, motum, mouére, prima breui, Terent. κινέω τὸ, δονέω τὸ, ὠθέω. *To moue: to stirre: to remoue: to put away: to departe from a place: to entice or allure: to prouoke: to chaunge: to alter.*

quod semper Mouetur, Cic. τὸ ἀεικίνητον, Plat. *Which is continually moued.*

ánimus semper agitátur, nec princípium motus habet, quia ipse se Móueat. ψυχὴ κινεῖται ἀεί, οὐδ᾽ ἀρχὴν κινήσεως ἔχει, διὰ τὸ αὐτὴν ἑαυτὴν κινεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *The soule is alwayes moued, and hath no beginning of mouing, because it moueth it selfe.*

Mouétur per se ipse omnis ánimus. ἡ ψυχὴ κινεῖται διὰ πάντως ἑαυτῆς. Cic. è Plat. *Euerie soule is moued of it selfe.*

arma ánimum Motúra virílem. ὅπλα ψυχὴν ἀνδρείαν κινήσοντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Weapons that are able to moue a manly hart, or a manfull minde.*

dicta Iouis Mouére deos. ἱκανὰ τὰ τοῦ Διὸς ῥήματα κινεῖν θεούς. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The sayings of Iupiter moued the gods.*

tália dicéntem, neruósque ad verba Mouéntem, exángues flebant ánimæ, Ouíd. τοιαῦτα λέγοντα, καὶ πρὸς ᾠδὴν τὰς χορδὰς κινοῦντα, αἱ ἀσώματοι ἐδάκρυον ψυχαί, Planúdes. *Saying these things, or singing suche songs, and fitting his fiddle or strings to his wordes (playing and singing) the bodilesse soules or the pale and bloudlesse ghosts did weepe.*

Mouére risum, Cic. γέλωτα ποιεῖν, Aristót. *To moue laughter.*

tália Mouent sensum. τοιαῦτα αἰσθητικά ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *Suche things moue sense or feeling.*

Mox, aduérbium, Terent. αὐτίκα, παραυτίκα, ὅσον αὐτίκα, αὖθις. *Anone: forthwith: by and by: shortly after: after a while.*

viris crescunt pili máxime in cápite, Mox in barba, Plin. quod Aristót. αἱ τῶν τρίχες αὔξονται μάλιστα ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ, εἶτα ἐν τῷ γενείῳ. *Mens haire groweth moste of all firste on their head, then or afterwards on their beard.*

Mox deínde, quid autem flemus, ait? Ouíd. μετὰ τοῦ αὖθις, τί δήποτε κλαίομεν, εἶπε, Planúdes. *And by and by after said he, but why do we weepe.*

M V

Múceo, muces, múcui, mucére: & Mucésco, mucéscis, mucéscere, prima breui, Cat. Plin. εὐρωτιάω, ῶ, σήπομαι, σαπίζομαι, σαπρὸς καὶ εὐρώεις γίνομαι, σαπρίζω, ίσω. *To be filthie, vinewed or hoare: to be palled or deade, as wine that hath lost the verdure: to waxe vinewed or hoare.*

Múcidus, da, dum, prima longa, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρώδης, ὁ εὐρώεις, ἡ εὐρώεσσα, τὸ εὐρῶεν· ὁ σαπρός, ρά, ρόν. *Filthie: vinewed: hoarie: palled.*

Mucor, mucóris, m. g. prima longa, Columél. ὁ εὐρώς, ῶτος· ἡ σαπρότης, ητος· ὁ σὴψ, πός. *Filthie vinewing: hoarenesse: such as is on bread or meate long kept.*

Mucósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ κορυζώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ μυξώδης, ους· κορύζης μεστός. *Snattie: sniuelled: full of sniuell.*

Mucro, mucrónis, m. g. Columél. ἡ ἀκωκή, ἡ αἰχμή, ἡ ἀκμή, ῆς· ἡ ἀκίς, ίδος· τὸ ὀξύ, έος· τὸ στόμωμα, ατος. *The point of a sword or knife the sharpe toppe of hearbes or any other thing.*

quandóquidem Mucro est hebes, Ouíd. ἐπειδήπερ ἀμβλύτερα τὰ τῆς ἀκωκῆς, Planúd. *Because the point is blunt.*

dentis altérius Mucróni parcunt elephánti, ne sit prǽlijs hebes, Plin. quod Plutarch. τοῦ ἑτέρου ὀδόντος φείδονται καὶ ὀξὺ ὄν τῆς αἰχμῆς φυλάττουσι. *Elephants spare the sharpnesse and edge of one of their teeth, least it should be blunt in warre: or when they are set vpon to be taken.*

leónes cóndito in córporis vaginas únguium Mucróne, ne refringátur hebetetúrue, ingrediúntur, auersísque falculis currunt, Plínius. quod Plutárch. οἱ δὲ λέοντες ἐν ταῖς συνεσταλμέναις τοῦ σώματος ἐν θήκαις κρύπτουσι τοὺς ὄνυχας, ἵνα μὴ τεθρύφθωσι τὴν ἀκμὴν ἀπαμβλυνόμενοι. *Lions doe go with the toppes of their tallons or clawes hidden in the sheathes (as it were) of their bodies least they shoulde be broken off and blunted, and they runne with their crooked clawes turned backeward.*

dixit, & aptáto pectus Mucróne sub imum, incúbuit ferro. εἶπε, καὶ τῷ στέρνῳ ἁρμόσας τὸ ξίφος κατὰ τὸ τοῦ σιδήρου ἔσχατον, ἐπιπεσὼν τῷ σιδήρῳ. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He spake those wordes, and setting the point thereof vnder or below his brest he fell vpon his sword and died.*

Mucronátus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀξύθηκτος, ὁ ὀξυθηκτός, κτή, κτόν· ὁ ὀξύς, ἡ ὀξεῖα, τὸ ὀξύ. *Poynted.*

circináta fólia sunt piro, Mucronáta malo, Plinius. quod Theophr. τὰ μὲν τῆς ἀπίου περιφερῆ, καθάπερ τὰ τῆς ἀπίου τὰ δὲ περιφερῆ καὶ εἰς ὀξὺ συνήκοντα, καθάπερ τὰ τῆς μηλέας. *A Peare tree hath round compassed leaues: an apple tree sharp pointed leaues.*

semperuíuum quod minus est, in muris parietibúsque náscitur & tégulis: fólijs angústis, Mucronátis, succósis, palmo alto caule, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ἀείζωον τὸ μικρὸν φύεται ἐν τοίχοις καὶ πέτραις καὶ θριγκοῖς καὶ τάφροις σκιώδεσι, φύλλα ἔχον ἀφ᾽ ἑνὸς μικρὰ, ὀξέα ἐπ᾽ ἄκρων, λιπαρά, ἔτι δὲ καὶ καυλὸν ἀεὶ σπιθαμιαῖον τὸ μέγεθος. *The hearbe Sengreene which is the lesser groweth vpon bricke walls, and old rotten lome walls, & vpon tiles, hauing narrow leaues sharp topt, sappie, or full of iuice, and a stalke of a hande bredth high.*

*Mucrónor, áris. *To be sharpe pointed.*

Mucus, muci, m. g. prima longa, Catúll. ἡ κόρυζα, ἡ μύξα, ἡ βλέννα, ης. *The filth of the nose: sniuill.*

Múgiens, mugiéntis, particípium à Múgio, prima longa, Horát. ὁ μυκώμενος, κοίμβρος, ου· ὁ μυκητίας, ου. *Bellowing: crying.*

Mugil, huius múgilis, m. g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ κεστρεύς, έως· ὁ κέφαλος, ου. *A sea fish of all scaled fish the swiftest, of colour white, hauing a great bellie, and in greedinesse vnsatiable: when he is full he lieth still in one place, and being affraied he hideth his heade, weening thereby that no parte of his bodie is seene. They are so desirous eache of others kinde, that when a fisher hangeth a male fishe of that sorte on their line, all the femals resort vnto it, and so be taken: and likewise do the mals to the femals, they be of the Greekes called Céstrei, Plotæ, and Cephali.*

arguménta solértiæ huius, quod tardíssimi píscium hi Múgilem velocíssimum ómnium habéntes in ventre reperiúntur, Plin. de aquatílium quorúndam in venándo astútia, quod Aristót. σημεῖον δὲ ὅτι τοῦτο ποιεῖ τὸ πρῶτον ζῷον ἀλλότριον· γὰρ ἔχοντες κεστρέας πολλάκις, ὄντες αὐτοὶ βραδύτατοι τὸν τάχιστον τῶν ἰχθύων. *These are tokens of their subtiltie and wilinesse, for that these being the slowest of all fishes, are founde to haue in their bellies the mullet of all fishes the swiftest.*

Múgio, mugis, mugíui, mugítum, mugíre, prima longa, Liu. μυκάομαι, ῶμαι, βοάομαι, ὠμαι· ὁμοίαν φωνὴν βοὶ ἀφίημι. *To bellow like a cow or oxe: to roare or make a great noyse.*

metuítque loqui, ne more iuuencæ Múgiat, καὶ λαλεῖν ἐφοβεῖτο ἐδεδίει, ὡς μὴ τῷ τῆς δαμάλεως ἤθει μυκήσηται, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *And he feared to speake, least he should bellow like a young cow.*

*Múginor, âris, âri, γογγύζω. *To murmure, wistle, and go slackly about a thing.*

Mugîtus, huius mugîtus, m. g. verbâle à Múgio, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μυκηθμός, οῦ· τὸ μύκημα, ατος. *Bellowing of kine, or other like things.*

ipsis in sono Mugîtus, vnde nomen vituli, Plín. de vitulis marinis. quod Aristót. ἀφίησι δ' ἐμβρύον φωνήν βοί. *They make a noise of bellowing, whereof they haue the name of sea calues. Plinie speaking of sea calues.*

tollens speciósam córnibus altis ad cælum frontem, Mugítibus impulit auras, πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἄρασα τὸ μέτωπον καλὸν τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς κέρασι μυκηθμοῖς τὰς αὔρας ἐπλήξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Lifting vp her faire forehead with her hie hornes to heauen, she filled the aire with her bellowings.*

Mula, mulæ, f. g. prima longa, Plín. ἡ ἡμίονος, ου. *A mule gotten of an horse and female asse.*

cùm Mula pepérerit, Suetón. ἐπεὰν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι, Herodót. *When my mule hath foled: a prouerbe.*

Mulâris, & hoc mulâre, prima longa, Colum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιόνειος, ου· ὁ ἡμιονικός, ή, όν. *Pertaining to a mule.*

Mulâris matéries, Colum. ἡμιονίτης ὕλη, vt Strabo ἡμιονίτης ἵππος. *The substance whereof the Mule is engendred.*

Mulcêdo, dinis, f. g. Géll. ἡ κήλησις, εως· τὸ θέλγητρον seu θέλγηθρον, ου. *A gentle or sweete handling or intreating.*

Múlceo, mulces, mulsi, mulsum, mulcêre. Virgil. θέλγω, ξω· κηλέω, λῶ, ήσω· κοιμίζω, ίσω & σω· ψήχω, ξω· καταψάω, ψῶ, ήσω· σαίνω, σανῶ. *To pacifie: to appease: to mitigate: to aswage: to please: to delite: to polish: to anoynt.*

Mulcéntur cerui fístula pastoráli & cantu, Plín. quod Aristót. κατακηλοῦνται ὑπὸ τῆς συρίγγων καὶ ᾠδόντων. *Harts are delited with a sheepeheards pipe and song.*

placidíssime somne deórum, pax ánimi, quem cura fugit, qui córpora duris fessa ministérijs Mulces. ὃς τὰ σώματα τῇ σκληρότητι τῶν ὑπηρετῶν ἀπειρηκότα μαλάσσεις. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O sleepe the gentlest of all the gods, the peace of mind, from whome care and disquietnesse flitteth, which comfortest and refreshest the bodies of men tyred with tedious seruice, and wearied with hard labour and paines taking.*

conántem virga Mulcêre capíllos, réppulit, Ouíd. ἀπεκρούσατο τὸν Κερμῆν βούλομενον καταψᾶν ταῖς αὐτῆς τρίχας, διώσατο, Planúd. *She thrust him backe, going about to stroke her haire with his rodde or wand.*

canor Mulcéndas nactus ad aures, ἆσμα ὅτε ἐφ' ὧ τὰς ἀκοὰς θέλγειν ἔλαχε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A sound or tune deuised to delight the eares.*

huic ceruix dextra Mulcêtur Aquári, Cic. de equo cælésti, ex Aráto. παρὰ δέ οἱ κεφαλῇ χεὶρ δεξιτερὴ ὀρέγεται ὑδροχόοιο... *His necke is stroked or smoothed softly with the right hand of Aquárius. Cicer. speaking of the horse, a celestiall signe out of Aratus.*

Mulcta, inférius Multa scríbitur.

*Mulcto, *Looke* M v l t o.

Mulctra, ctræ, f. g. Virg. ὁ ἀμολγεύς, έως· ὁ ἀμολγός, οῦ· ἡ πέλλα, ης. *Milking: a milking payle.*

Mulctrâle, mulctrâlis, n. g. Virg. ἡ πέλλα, ης. *A milking payle.*

Mulctrum, ctri, n. g. Horát. idem quod Mulctra. ἡ πέλλα, ης. *A milking paile, or any vessell wherein milke is taken when as it commeth from the cowe.*

Mulctus, huius mulctus, m. g. Virg. ὁ ἀμολγεύς, έως· ὁ ἀμολγός, ου. *A milking.*

Múlgeo, mulges, mulsi vel mulxi, mulsum vel mulctum, mulgêre, Virg. ἀμέλγω, & quibúsdam ἀμέλγω, ξω· βδάλλω, αλῶ· ἐκπιέζω, σω. *To milke or stroke.*

intérea matres eórum non Mulgent quidam, Varro de óuibus. quod in Geopón. μέχρι δὲ μηνῶν δύο ἐᾶν ἀμελκτί... τὸ γάλακτος. *In the meane whiles some doe not milke their dammes.*

Mulgêre hircos, Virgil. τράγον ἀμέλγειν, Lucian, *To milke*

gotes: a prouerbe spoken of a thing absurd & against reason.

*Mulgo, as, âui, âre, δημοσιόω. *To publish.*

*Muliébria, rium, plurál. tantum. τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowers or monethly termes of women: also the act of lechery.*

Muliébris, & hoc muliébre, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ γυναικεῖος, εία, εῖον· ὁ γυναικικός, ή, όν. *Of or pertaining to a woman: effeminate.*

vt exitiósis serpéntibus tecta liberéntur, Mulíebres capíllos, aut ceruína sæpius vre córnua: quorum odor máxime non pátitur stábulis prædíctam pestem consístere, Columél. quod in Geopón. πρὸς δὲ τὸ μὴ ὑπὸ τῶν θηρίων τὰ λυμαίνεσθαι, θυμιάσθω ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις τρίχας γυναικῶν, ἢ κέρας ἐλάφου. *That thy house might be deliuered and set free from deadly serpents, burne oftentimes womens haire, or hartes horne: the sauour and smell whereof doth not suffer the foresayd plague to continue or rest, no not in stables.*

Muliébris figûra, ἡ γυναικὸς φύσις. Cic. ex Plat. *A womanlike shape or making.*

Muliébre vestiméntum, Plaut. γυναικεῖον ἱμάτιον, Xénoph. *A womans garment.*

Muliébria pati, Salúst. γυναικίζειν, vel γυναικίζεσθαι. *To be womanlike: to play the woman: to become womanish, wise, delicate and tender.*

*Muliébritas, tâtis, f. g. *Tendernesse: delicatenesse: womanlinesse.*

*Muliébriter, aduérbium, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. γυναικείως, γυναικικῶς. *Womanly: delicately: tenderly: effeminately.*

Múlier, eris, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ γυνή, ναικός· ἡ γυναικεία. *A woman: a weake and effeminate person.*

quæ autem sunt his contrária, ea nasci putántur à metu, vt ódium Mulíerum, quale in μισογυνεία est, Cic. *The contrary things to these are they that are thought to breede of feare, as the hatred of women, such as in &c. when a man can not away with them.*

Mulierárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ γυναικώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλογύνης, γυναικομανής, ὁ γυναικικός, κή, κόν· ὁ γυναικίας, ου. *Effeminate: womanish: a louer of women: a whore hunter: a mutton monger.*

Muliércula, culæ, f. g. diminut. à Múlier, prima breui, Cicer. τὸ γυναικάριον, τὸ γύναιον, ου. *A litle woman.*

Mulíero, ras, râui, râtum, râre, Varro. θηλύνω, υνῶ· γυναικίζω ποιῶ. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mulierósitas, tâtis, f. g. prima & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, ἡ γυναικομανία, ἡ φιλογυνεία, ας. *The vice of louing many women: rankenesse toward women.* Cic. similitérque cæteri morbi vt Mulierósitas, vt ita appéllem eam quæ Græce φιλογυνεία dícitur. *And likewise other diseases or corruptions, as ranke lusting after womans flesh, that I may so call it as the Greekes doe.*

Mulierósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ γυναικομανής, φιλογύνης, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλογύναιος, ου. *Pertaining to a woman: a great louer of women.*

Múlio, liônis, m. g. prima longa, Iuuenâl. ὁ ἡμιονεύς, ως· ὁ ἀστραβηλάτης, ου. *A driuer or keeper of mules: a mulettour: a kind of gnattes.*

Mulio, κώνωπος τοιόν τι εἶδος. Plín. impúgnant apes & è culícum génere qui vocántur Mulióni, Aristót. οἱ κώνωπες τῶν μελίττων. *And certaine flying wormes, being of gnats kind, called Muliónes, doe assault and fight with bees.*

Muliónius, nia, nium, pri. & tért. longis. Cic. ὁ τοῦ ὀρεωκόμου, ὁ ἀστραβηλάτου ἀμφίοδος. *That belongeth to a mulettour.*

Múlleus, múllei, Festus. ἡ βασιλὶς, ἴδος· ποιόν τι ὑπόδημα, ὃ ἐφόρει ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν Ἀλβανίᾳ καὶ ὕστερον οἱ ὕπατοι ... *A kind of shoes that the kings of Alba ware.*

Múllulus, múlluli, m. g. diminutíuum à Mullus, Cic. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ὀλίγη τρίγλη· τὸ τριγλάριον, ου. *A litle barbell.*

Mullus,mulli,masc. gen.Plin. ὁ τρίγλη,ης. sic enim dicendum,non τρίγλα,docet Athenæus.ὁ μύλλος,ου. *A fishe of meane quantitie hauing two barbes on the neather lippe, his colour being toward a greene,with some yellow lines : Among the auncient Romaines it was in such estimation , that one Asinius Celer that had bene Consull,gaue for one of them 8. thousand* Sestértios, *which after Tonstalles account riseth to 40.pound sterling : the word is taken among vs for a barbell.*

Músseus,a,um,Colum. Múlsea aqua.τὸ ὑδρόμελι, μέλιτος· τὸ ὕδωρ μελιτῶδες, μελιηδὲς, μελιτίζειον. *Sweete like honye : sweete water like hony.*

Mulsum,si,n.g. Plin.τὸ οἰνόμελι,τοῦ οἰνομέλιτος. *Wine and hony sodden togither : sweete wine : bastard : muscadell.*

Mulsum ex austéro vino factum non implet stómachũ, neque ex decócto melle minúsque inflat, quod fere éuenit,Plín.quod est ex Dioscór. οἰνόμελι τὸ ἐκ τοῦ αὐστηροῦ οἴνου καὶ μέλιτος ἑφθοῦ γινόμενον, ἧττον πνευματοῖ, καὶ ταχέως παρίσταται τὸ τοιοῦτον. *Sweete wine made with sower or sharpe wine,doth not fill the stomach,and that which is made of sodden or boyled honye lesse puffe vp,or breede wine,which commonly chaunceth.*

Mulsus,sa,sum,Plin.ὁ μελιτήρειος,ία,ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ μελιηδὴς,μελιτώδης,εος ες. *Any thing mixed with hony : also sweete : delicate.*

aqua Mulsa,Plí.μελίκρατον,τὸ ὑδρόμελι.*Water and hony mixed togither.*

Multa,tæ,& álijs Mulcta,ctæ, f.g. Varro.ἡ ζημία,ας· τὸ πρόστιμον,τὸ ἐπιτίμιον, ου· τὸ τίμημα, ατος. *A penaltie : a fine : a mercement or forfaite.*

Multam depéllere alícui, Cic. ζημίαν ἀπαλλάττειν τινι, Libán. *To forgiue a forfeyte : to put away ones penaltie.*

irrogáre Multam alícui,Cic. ἐπιτίμια αὐτῷ διδόναι, Eurip. τίμημα ἐπιφέρειν seu ἐπιτιθέναι αὐτῷ,Demóst. *To amerce one : to set a fine on his head : to condemne him in costes & charges,or in a penaltie for some defaulte done.*

Multángulus, la,lum,ex Multus & Angulus, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύγωνος,& πολυγώνιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυγωνοειδὴς, εος ες. *That hath many corners.*

Multátio, tiónis,f. g. verbále à Multo, multas, secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ τίμησις,εως· τὸ προστίμημα,ατος· ἡ ἐπιβολὴ ζημίας· ἡ ζημίωσις,εως. *A putting to a fine : a punishing by the purse : a condemning to pay a forfaite.*

Multatítius,a,um,secúnda longa, tértia breui, Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόστιμος,ἐπιτίμιος, ου· ἐπιβληθεὶς ὡς τίμημα. *That which is gotten by forfaite or condemnation.*

Multátus,ta,tum,participium à Multor,multáris, Cic. ὁ ζημιωθεὶς,έντος· ὁ ἐζημιωμένος,ου. *Put to a fine : condemned to pay a forfaite : punished.*

Multésimus,ma,mum,ὁ πολλοστὸς, ςή, ςόν. *Manifold : one of many : very much or very litle : the least of all.*

Multésima pars,Lucré. πολλοστὸν μέρος,πολλοστημόριον.*A thing deuided into many portions : a very litle peece.*

*Multibárbus,a,um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his beard.*

Multíbibus,ba,bum, ex Multum & Bibo, secúnda breui,Plaut.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύποτος,ου.*He that drinketh much : a great drinker.*

Multicauátus,ta,tum,secúnda & tértia breuibus, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτρητος,ου. *Full of holes.*

Multicaúlis,& hoc multicaúle, ex Multus & Caulis, secúnda breui,Plin.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυκαυλος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ καυλώδης,εος ες. *Hauing many stalkes.*

Multícauus, ua, uum, ex Multus & Cauus,secúnda breui,Ouid.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτρητος,ου. *Full of holes.*

pumice Multícauo,nec læuibus átria tophis tecta subit. οὐδὲ εἰσέρχεται αὐλὰς κισσήρει πολυτρήτῳ, καὶ πολυλείοις καταπεπυκασμένας,Planúd. ex Ouid. *Nor halles couered with pumish stone that is full of holes,or with smoth Tophie stones.*

Multícolor,huius multicolóris,adiect.ex Multus & color, secúnda breui,Plin.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύχροος,χρους·χρόου χρου.*Of diuers colours.*

*Multifácio,cis,feci,cere.περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι.*To make much of : to esteeme much.*

Multifáriam & Multifárie,aduérb.secúnda & tértia bréuibus.Cic.Plin.πολυτρόπως,πολυμερῶς,πολυειδῶς,πολυειδῶς.*In many waies : in many fashions.*

Multifárius,a,um,secúnda & tértia bréuib.Géll.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτροπος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυειδὴς, εος ες. *Diuerse in maners and conditions : many wayes deuided.*

Múltifer,ra,rum,ex Multus & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυφόρος, ου· ὁ πολυφόρειον φέρων,έοντος ὄντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκαρπος,ου. *Bearing aboundantly,or many things.*

tam Multífera sunt, & tot res præter glandem páriunt róbora,Plín.quod Theophr.ἡ οὕτω δρῦς τοσαῦτα φέρει παρὰ τὸν καρπόν. *Okes are so fruitfull or beare so much,& bring forth so many things beside akehornes.*

Multífidus,da,dum,ex Multum & Findo,secúnda breui, Plín.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυσχιδὴς,εος ες. *Hauing many slittes, clifies,or creuises : deuided in many partes : full of scotches.*

animália quibus Multífidi pedes,Plín. τῶν ζώων τὰ πολυσχιδεῖς πόδας ἔχοντα, ex Aristót. *Liuing creatures,as beastes, hauing feete with many clifies,or paried into many tooes.*

Multífidæ faces,δᾷδες πολύσχιστοι,πολύμιτοι λαμπάδες,Planú. ex Ouid. *Torches that haue many weekes.*

*Multiforátilis,le.adiect.πολύτρητος.*The same that* Multiforis,*and* Multiforus.

Multíforis, & hoc multífore,& Multíforus,ra, rum, ex Multus,& Fori,forórum,secúnda breui, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτρητος,πολυοπὸς,οῦ.*That hath many holes.*

non illos cármina vocum, longáque Multífori deléctat tibia buxi, οὐκ ἐκείνους φωνῶν ᾠδαὶ,καὶ μακρὸς αὐλὸς πολυοποῦ πύξου τέρπει,Planúd.ex Ouid. *Songes of tunes,or voyces , and the long pipe of boxe woode with manye holes,doth not delight.*

Multifórmis, & hoc multifórme, ex Multus & Forma, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυειδὴς,εος ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτροπος,πολύμορφος,ου.*Of many fashions or figures.*

óculi contúitu Multifórmes,Plín. ὄμματα πολύχροα, Arist. *Our eyes see diuerse colours, or many shapes, fashions , and proportions.*

Multifórmiter,aduérb.secúnda breui, Gélli. πολυμόρφως, πολυειδῶς,πολυτρόπως.*Diuersly : in diuerse fashions.*

Multígenus,na,num,ex Multum & Genus,géneris,Plín. & Multigéneris & hoc multigénere,secú. & tért. bréuib.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυγενὴς,εος ες· ὁ παντοῖος,οία,οῖον. *Of diuers kinds.*

multa hæc & Multígena, Plíni. de insectórum gĕnere. quod Aristót. ἔστι δὲ τὸ γένος τοῦτο πολλὰ ἔχει εἴδη ἐν αὐτῷ. *These many and sundry sortes. Plinie speaking of the kinde of vermine, which for their smalnesse are hard to diuide or part in peeces.*

Multíiugis,& hoc multíiuge, siue Multíiugus,ga,gum, ex Multum & Iugum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύζυγος, πολύζυγος,ου· ὁ πολλαπλάσιος,ία,ιον. *Diuerse : manifold : of many sortes.*

*Multíloquus,a,um, πολυλάλος,πολύλογος,πολύφωνος. *Full of speech: one that hath many wordes.*

Multímodus,a,um,ex Multus & Modus, secúnda breui, Líu.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύτροπος,ου. *Of diuerse sorts,fashions,or maners.*

Multinúmus, ma , mum, ex Multum & Numus, secúnda breui,Varro. ὁ πορεστικὸς χρημάτων· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρήματος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυκερδὴς,εος ες,ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπορος,ου. *Hauing much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipartítus,ta,tum, ex Multum & Partitus , secúnda breui,Plin.ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυμερὴς, πολυσχιδὴς, εος ες· εἰς πολλὰ μεμερισμένος. *Deuided in many partes.*

Multípeda,æ,f.g.ex Multus & Pes, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ πολύπους,ποδος.*That hath many feete.*

Múltipes, multípedis, adiectíuum omnis géneris, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπους, τὸ πολύπουν, οδος. *The same.*

Multipédibus animálibus crura sunt oblíqua, Plínius. τοῖς ἄλλοις ζώοις τοῖς πολύποσι. *Beastes of many feete, haue crooked thighes, or wry legges.*

Múltiplex, huius multíplicis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπλοκος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπτυχος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυσχιδής, ἐος οὗς· ὁ πολλαπλάσιος, σία, σιον. *Manifold: of diuerse and sundrie sortes.*

quibúsdam cortex Múltiplex túnicis, vt vítibus, tíliæ, abíeti, Plínius quod Theophrástus. τῶν δὲ πολύλοπος φλοιὸς, οἷον φιλύρας, ἐλάτης, ἀμπέλου. *Some trees haue barkes with diuerse coates, or barkes many times double, as vinetrees, Linden trees, Firre trees, &c.*

déstinat hunc Minos thalami remouêre pudôrem, Multiplicíque domo cæcis inclúdere tectis, τοῦτο δὴ τὸ τῆς θύμης ἄχος ὁ Μίνως μεταστῆσαι διανοεῖται, καὶ ποικίλῳ οἴκῳ καὶ σκοτεινοῖς ὀρόφοις ἐγκλεῖσαι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. ἐν τῷ λαβυρίνθῳ δεῖ οἴκῳ. *Minos purposed to remoue or put away this bashfulnesse of the bedchamber, or this shame of mariage, and to shut vp the parties in a house of many and sundrye wayes, passages, conueyances, turnings, windings. and vnder blinde and darke roofes, in a labyrinth.*

Múltiplex lapsus & errâticus, ὀλισθος πολυσχιδής τε καὶ πλανός, Gaza è Cicerône. *A manifold fall or outgrowing, wild and wandering, as the vine in spreading.*

quibus cùm à cuncto conséssu plausus esset Múltiplex datus, ἐφ' οἷς κρότου συχνοῦ παρὰ παντὸς γινομένου τοῦ συνεδρίου, Gaza è Cicerône. *Vnto whome when there was a great shout or noyse of voices and clapping handes togither, made and giuen of the whole assemblie, or bench.*

Multiplicábilis, & hoc multiplicábile, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cicer. ὁ πολλαπλασιαστός, ἡ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπτυχος, ἐος οὗς, *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicátio, multiplicatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâl. à Multíplico, tértia breui, quarta longa, Columél. ὁ πολλαπλασιασμός, οῦ· ἡ πολλαπλασίασις, εως. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicâtus, ta, tum, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ πολλαπλασιασθείς, ἐντος. *Multiplied: augmented.*

Multiplíciter, aduérbium, tértia breui, Plín. πολλαπλασίως, πολυπλόκως, πολυμερῶς. *Diuersly: in many sortes.*

Multíplico, multíplicas, multiplicâui, multiplicâtum, multiplicâre, ex Multum & Plico, plicas, Cic. πολλαπλασιάζω, ἄσω· πολλαπλάσιον ποιῶ, ήσω· πολλαπλάσιον ποιῶ. *To multiply: to make much more: to augment: to increase.*

Multípotens, multipoténtis, adiectíuum, ex Multum & Potens, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυδύναμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυσθενής, ἐος οὗς. *Of great power: that may doe much.*

*Multíscius, multíscia, multíscium, πολυμαθής, πολυίστωρ. *Knowing much.*

*Multisonôrus, a, um, πολύθροος. *That maketh a great noise.*

Multísonus, na, num, ex Multus & Sonus, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυηχής, ἐος οὗς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφωνος, ου. *Hauing great or many soundes.*

Multítia, multitiórum, n. g. plurâl. núm. prima breui, Iuuenâl. τὰ πολύμιτα, τῶν πολυμίτων. *Garments made of fine thread or silke that women vsed.*

Multitúdo, túdinis, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ πλῆθος, ἐος, ους· ἡ πληθύς, ύος. *A multitude: a great number.*

adolescéntes mihi mori sic videntur, vt cùm aquæ Multitúdine flammæ vis opprímitur, τοὺς μὲν ἀποθνήσκειν ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ οἱ, καθάπερ ὅταν πλήθει ὕδατος φλογὸς κατασβέννυται δύναμις, Gaza è Cic. *Young men seeme vnto me to dye so, as when the force of a flaming fire is put out and quenched with great store of water.*

ingens delphinórum Multitúdo, Plín. ἄθροον πλῆθος δελφίνων, Arist. *A great troupe, company or multitude of dolphins.*

differunt Multitúdine foliórum, Plínius de rosis. quod Theophr. τῷ δὲ ῥόδων πολλαὶ διαφοραὶ πλήθει τε φύλλων καὶ γύσει. *They differ in multitude or number of leaues.*

Multíuagus, ga, gum, ex Multus & Vagus, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπλανος, πολύπλαγκτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπλανής, ἐος οὗς. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multíuolus, la, lum, ex Multum & Volo, vis, secúnda breui, Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύβουλος, ου. *Of sundry mindes: that willeth and desireth many things.*

Multo, multas, multâui, multâtum, multâre, Cic. ζημιῶ, ώσω· ἀργυρίῳ ζημιῶ, ώσω· ἐπιβάλλω ζημίαν· τιμωρέω, ήσω· κακόω, ώσω. *To punish: to punish by purse: to condemne: to put to a fine: to intreate ill: to vexe: to put to paine.*

Mulctándi morte vniuérsi, ἄξιοι ἀποθανεῖν πάντες, Cicer. ex Heracl. *They are all worthy of death: or to be punished with death.*

Multo, aduérbium, Plínius. πολλῷ, πολύ, μᾶλλον. Gaza è Cicerône. *By much more.*

Multò ante quàm proféctus es, πολλῷ πρὶν ἀποχωρῆσαι σε ἐνθένδε, Gaza ex Cic. *Long before your departure one went hence.*

náscitur in húmidis Multo efficácior, Plínius de minôre plantágine, quod Dioscórides. ἐν ὑγροῖς γίνεται δέ. *That which groweth in moyst places is much more forceable, strong or auaileable. Plinie speaking of the lesser Plantane.*

nec vero córpori solum subueniéndum est, sed menti atque ánimo Multo magis, μηδὲ δὴ μόνῳ τῷ σώματι συλληπτέον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῷ νῷ καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ πολλῷ μᾶλλον, Gaza è Cicerône. *Neither must we succour or maintaine the body onely, but the mind and vnderstanding also, the soule must be succoured as well as the body.*

Multo melióra & maióra fácere, πολὺ δὴ μείζω καὶ κρείττω ποιεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To doe better and greater things.*

multáque vt erípiat, Multo mihi plura relíquit, εἰ δὴ καὶ πολλά με ἀφείλετο, πολλῷ πλείω μοι κατέλιπε, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And that he might take many things from me, he hath left me many more things.*

Multópere, secúnda breui, Plautus. οὐ μεγάλα, πάνυ, πολύ. *Very greatly.*

*Multor, multâris, multâtus sum, âri, verbum depónens, *The same that* Multo, as, âui, âre.

Multum, aduérbium, Plínius. πολύ, παρὰ πολύ, καὶ πολλὰ μεγάλα, οὐ μέγα, πάνυ, σφόδρα, ἄγαν. *Much: a long season.*

quæ, cùm diu Multúmque víxeris, mirificos ásserunt fructus, αἱ δή τε διὰ βίου καλῶς ἐκποιηθεῖσαι, καρποὺς θαυμασίους πολὺν χρόνον διαβιώσαντι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Which things, when thou hast liued well a long time, doe yeeld or bring wonderfull fruite or profit.*

adsum amícis, vénio in senâtum fréquens, vltróque áffero res Multum & diu cogitâtas, πράγματα εἰσφέρω καὶ πολὺ τοι καὶ διὰ πολλοῦ μεμελετημένα, Gaza è Cicerône. *I am at hand to doe my friendes a pleasure: I am present for their behoofe; I come often into the Senate or Parleament house, and of myne owne accord: I bring thinges agreeable, and a long time thought vpon.*

Multus, ta, tum, Cicer. ὁ πολύς, τοῦ πολλοῦ· ἡ πολλή, ῆς· τὸ πολὺ τοῦ πολλοῦ, *Much: many.*

in ea laserpícium gigni sólitum, radíce Multa crassáque, caule ferulâceo, Plínius quod Theophrástus. τὸ δὲ σίλφιον ἐν χώρᾳ τοιαύτῃ καὶ παχεῖαν, τὸν καυλὸν ἴσον νάρθηκι. *The gummie hearbe called Lazer is wont to be bred or grow in that ground, with a bigge and thicke roote, and a stalke like fennell giant.*

sed de cæteris & díximus Multa, & sæpe dicêmus, ἀλλὰ περὶ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων καὶ πολλὰ τε εἰρήκαμεν καὶ πολλάκις, Gaza è Cicerône. *But of other things or the rest, we haue sayd much already, and will say more hereafter.*

continuúmque vicinórum quotídie cómpleo, quod ad Multam

Multam noctem quàm máxime póssumus, vário sermóne prodúcimus, καὶ τοῦτο πόῤῥω νυκτὸς ἢ μάλιστα δυνατόν, λόγοις συμπαρεκτείνομεν διαφόροις, Gaza è Ciceróne. *And I fill vp a banket or feast of my neighbours dayly: or I make all my neighbours good cheere, which we prolong till it be late at night, as much as we can, with diuerse talke, or communication concerning sundry matters.*

quod súperest, Multum est in vota, in crímina paruum, ἡ δὲ λοιπὸν πολὺ μὲν ὡς πρὸς εὐχὴν ἐστίν, ὡς δὲ πρὸς ἁμαρτίαν, ἐλάχιστον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *That which remaineth is much for a request, but litle for a fault: much to be desired, litle to be blamed.*

Mulus, muli, masc. gen. prima longa, Plínius. ὁ ἡμίονος, ου· ὁ ὀφεύς, έως· ἡ ἀστραῖβη, ης. *A mule: a mollet fishe.*

Mundânus, na, num, Cic. ὁ κοσμικός, κὴ, κόν. *Worldly, or of the world.*

Sócrates cùm rogarêtur cuiâtem se esse díceret, Mundânum, inquit, Cicer. idem tríbuit Laértius Diógen. ἐγὼ τυδῖος, inquit, πόθεν εἴη, κοσμοπολίτης, ἔφη. *Socrates when he was asked what country man he would name him selfe to be, sayd that he was a worldling, or one of the world.*

*Mundífico, cas, cáui, câre, καθαρωποιῶ. *To clense or mundifie.*

Múnditer, aduérbium, Plautus, καθαρῶς, καθαρείως, κοσμίως. *Cleanely.*

Mundítia, mundítiæ: & Mundíties, munditiéi, fœm. ge. secúnda breui, Plautus. ἡ καθαριότης, κοσμιότης, καθαρότης, ητος· ἡ ἀκοσμία, ας. *Cleanenesse: pikednesse.*

mira apum Mundítia: admoliúntur ómnia è médio, nullæque inter ópera spurcítiæ iacent, Plínius quod Aristóteles, καὶ πάντα καθαριώτατον ἐστὶ τὸ ζῷον. *The cleanelinesse of bees is wonderfull, they remoue or conuey all things out of the way, and there lyeth no filthinesse or nastinesse among their worke.*

Mundo, mundas, mundáui, mundâtum, mundâre, Plínius. καθαρίζω, ἴσω & τοῦ καθαρὸν ποιῶ. *To wype: to make cleane.*

Múndulus, la, lum, diminutîuum ex Mundus, Terént. ὁ καθαριώτερος, ερα, ερον· ὁ καθαρείῳ ἐοικώς. *Neate: fine: minion: ouer curious in trimming him selfe.*

Mundus, da, dum, Terént. ὁ καθαρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καθάρειος, ία, ιον· ὁ κόσμιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκοσμος, ου. *Cleane: neate.*

Mundus, mundi, m. g. substantîuum, Liu. ὁ κόσμος, ου· τὸ πᾶν, τοῦ παντός. *The whole attyre, iewells, or ornament of a woman: the world: the skie.*

Mundi fabricâtor, Cice. ὁ κοσμοποιός, οῦ. *The creator of the world: the framer or workemaister thereof.*

clypeus vasti cælâtus imágine Mundi, ὁ τῷ τοῦ μεγάλου κόσμου κεχαραγμένη ἀσπὶς σχήματι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *A buckler grauen, or hauing carued vpon it, the forme and fashion of the huge heauen.*

Mundi ortus, ἡ τοῦ παντὸς γένεσις, Cic è Plat. *The originall of the world: the creation and beginning of the same.*

Munerâlis, & hoc munerâle, prima longa secúnda breui, ὁ τῶν δώρων. Plaut. Munerâlis lex, ὁ νόμος περὶ δώρων, δωροδοκήματος ἀπαγορευτικός. *Pertaining to giftes.*

Munerárius, ria, rium, prima & tértia lōgis secúnda breui, Suetón. ὁ δωρηματικός, κὴ, κόν & speciáli nómine, ὁ ἀγωνοθέτης, siue ἀγωνάρχης vel ἀθλοθέτης· ὁ βραβευτής, οῦ, qui & βραβεύς, έως. *He that letteth out the fight of sworde players, or other like games vnto the people.*

Múnero, múneras, muneráui, munerâtum, munerâre, Plaut. & Múneror, munerâris, munerâtus sum, munerári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Terént. γεραίρω, ρῶ· δωρέομαι, ρῦμαι, ρήσομαι. βραβεύω, εύσω. *To rewarde: to giue giftes too.*

beneficium Múnero, Plaut. ἀμείβομαι εὖ δρῶν, Nazianz. ἀμείβομαι δώροις, ἀμείβομαι χάριν, Sóphocl. *I recompense a good turne done: I do one good turne for another: one pleasure for an other.*

Mungo, mungis, munxi, munctum, múngere, μύσσω, μύξω· seu μύσσομαι, μύξομαι. *To make cleane properly the nose.*

Múnia, muniórum, n. g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Cic. τὰ ἔργα νόμιμα, τὰ τέλη, δίκαια, ἡ λειτουργία, τὰ ἐπιβάλλοντα, τὰ καθήκοντα. *Offices or charges due to be done of any state.*

nihil horum fáciunt apes stato témpore, sed rápiunt diébus serénis Múnia, Plin. quod Aristót. μέλλουσι τὸ ἔτους ἐν χειμῶσι τῆς ἐργασίας, ὅταν εὐδία ᾖ. *Bees doe none of all these things at a set time, but fall to their worke, or plie their charge on faire and cleare daies.*

Múniceps, munícipis, com. gén. prima longa, Cic. ὁ συμπολίτης, ου· & ὁ συμπολίτευμα, ὁ πολιτευόμενος. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome.*

Munícipes mei, Cic. οἱ ὄντες ἐμοὶ πολῖται, Plat. οἱ πολῖταί μου, Demósth. οἱ ἐμοὶ δημόται, Aristoph. *My fellow citezens: my fellow burgesses.*

Municipâlis, & hoc municipâle, prima longa secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ πολιτικός, τῆς πόλεως ἴδιος, ἰδιωτικός. *Priuately belonging to the burgesses of one citie.*

Municipâles hómines, Cicer. δημοτικοὶ ἄνθρωποι, Demóst. ἰδιῶται. *Base conditioned men: priuate housholders, such as are not called to any office or authoritie.*

Municipâtim, aduérb. prima lōga, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Suetón. κατὰ πόλεις. *Towne by towne.*

Municípium, municípij, n. g. prima longa, secúnda br. Cæsar, Cic. ἡ πόλις, vel étiam κωμόπολις, εως· τὸ ἄστυ, εος. *A citie or towne hauing the same priuileges or liberties that the citie of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, hauing there proper officers and lawes.*

vides quantam rem agat, vt Circeis qui hábitet, totum hunc mūdum suum Municípium esse exístimet, Cic. τοῦτον τὸν κόσμον ὅλον, πόλιν ἑαυτοῦ εἶναι. ridet enim Stóicos, qui hunc mundum ciuitâtem deórum & hóminum vniuersórum censébant. *You see what a matter he goeth about, how he taketh on, that he which dwelleth at Circeum (a towne in Campaine) should suppose and thinke this whole world to be his towne. Cic. for he mocketh the Stoikes, which thought this world to be the citie of the hie gods, & of all men.*

Múnifex, huius muníficis, comm. g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τελεσφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ συντελής, έος· ὁ καὶ ἡ λειτουργός, οῦ. *He that is not exempte from charge but is in office.*

Muníficis mílites Vegét. dicúntur, οἱ συντελοῦντες εἰς πόλιν, seu συντελεῖς. *Souldiers alwaies at commaundement and seruice in warre.*

Muníficè, aduérb. prima longa secúnda breui, Cic. δωρηματικῶς, δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοδώρως, πολυδώρως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Largely: bountifully: liberally.*

Munificéntia, tiæ, f. g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia br. Plin. ἡ μεγαλοδωρία, πολυδωρία, δαψίλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, ας. *Liberalitie in giuing: largesse: bountie.*

Munificéntior, & hoc munificéntius, comparatîu. & Munificentíssimus, ma, mum, superlatîu. à Muníficus, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breui, Cic. ὁ μεγαλοπρεπέστερος, δαψιλέστερος· & μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, δαψιλέστατος. *Liberaller: more liberall.*

Muníficο, cas, câre, prima longa, secúnda br. Lucrét. δαψιλῶς δωροῦμαι, πλουτίζω. *To inrich: to indow with many gifts.*

Muníficus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ δωρηματικός, δωρητικός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ μεγαλόδωρος, πολύδωρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δαψιλής, μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐλευθεριώτατος, εος, οῦς. *Liberall: bountifull: free of gifts.*

Munîmen, munîminis: & Muniméntum, muniménti, n. g. prima longa, Virgil. Liu. τὸ ἔρυμα, τὸ ὀχύρωμα, vel ἐχύρωμα, ατος. *A fortification or munition.*

si mea facta requiris, hóstibus insídior, fossas Munímine cingo, ἰχυρώμασι περιζώννυμι τάφρους, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If you inquire or aske of my doing, I lay traines or ambushes for our enimies, I compasse the trenches with rampires and fenses.*

tenére se Muniméntis, Tácit. ἐν ἐρυμνοῖς. Plutárch. ἐν ἰχυροῖς, Thucyd. *To keepe him selfe within his fenses, fortresses, rampires, or safe places.*

Múnio, munis, muníui, munítum, muníre, prima longa, Plaut. ἰχυρόω, vel ἰχυρίζω, ἰχυρὸν ποιῶ, ἀσφαλίζω, & [illegible], ἀποτειχίζω, [illegible] *To fortefie: to fense: to strengthen: to repaire: to prepare.*

sponte tamen properant, álij subdúcere remos, pars Muníre latus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit of their owne accord they make haste, some to draw up their oares, and some to saue and defend the side of the shippe.*

contra áuium minórum morsum, Munítur vallo aristárum, πρὸς τὰ τῶν ἐλαττόνων ὀρνίθων δήγματα [illegible] χαρακώματι, Gaza è Cic. *Against the biting or nibbling of litle birdes, it is fensed with a trench or safegard of eares. Cicero speaking of corne.*

perdíces spina & frútice sic Múniunt receptáculum, vt contra feras abúnde valléntur, Plín. quod Aristot. [illegible] *Partridges doe so fense their nest, or the place where they keepe, with thornes and tree braunches, that they are very well trenched about and preserued against wild beastes.*

viam Muníre, Cic. ὁδοποιεῖν, ὁδὸν ποιεῖσθαι, Xénoph. ὁδὸν τέμνειν, Thucyd. *To mend a way: to prepare way: to make way: to open passage: to leade the way: to make entrance.*

* Munis, nis, omn. gen. adiectíuum. *Diligent, or he which beareth the charges which the people should.*

Munítio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Múnio: duábus primis longis, Cæsar. ἡ ὀχυρότης, ἡ ἐρυμνότης, ητος· ἡ ἀσφάλεια, ας· τὸ ὀχύρωμα, vel ἰχύρωμα, ατος. *A munition or fortification: a forte or strong hold.*

* Múnito, as, áui, áre, τειχίζω, ὀχυρόω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make strong.*

Munítor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Múnio, prima longa, Líu. ὀχυρωτής, ἀσφαλιστής, οῦ. *He that doth fortefie.*

Munítus, ta, tum, participium à Múnior, prima longa, Cic. ὀχυρωθεὶς & ἰχυρωθεὶς, ἀσφαλισθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἰχυρὸς, ἰχυρωμένος, ὁ ἐρυμνὸς, [illegible] *made strong: fortified: fensed.*

Mediámque per vrbem tendit ad incúruo Munítos ággere portus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he goeth through the middest of the citie or towne, to the portes or gates fensed, with a crooked rampire, or a bulwarke fashioned like an arch or vaute.*

Munus, múneris, n. g. prima longa, Terént. τὸ γέρας, γέρατος, [illegible] τὸ ἔργον. *A gift: a present: a charge: a dutie or office: a benefite or friendly pleasure done to one.*

pœnam Pháethon pro Múnere poscis, τιμωρίαν αἰτεῖς ἀντὶ χαρίσματος, Planúd. *O Phaeton thou askest punishment in steed of a reward.*

Munéribus delectári, δώροις ἐντρυφᾶν, Cic. ex Anach. *To be delited with presentes: to take pleasure in taking of bribes and giftes.*

infra autem eam nihil est nisi mortále & cadúcum, præter ánimos Múnere deórum hóminum géneri datos, [illegible] Planúd. è Ciceróne. *But vnder it there is nothing but that which is mortall, transitorie, perishable, & ruinous, vnlesse it be the soules and mindes of men bestowed on mankinde by the gift of the gods.*

huic diuíno Múneri & dono nihil tam inimícum quàm voluptáte, τούτῳ δὲ τῷ θείῳ δώρῳ τε καὶ χαρίσματι μηδὲν εἶναι ἐναντίον ἢ τὴν ἡδονήν, Gaza è Cic. *That nothing is so much contrarie and against this heauenlye gift and grace as pleasure.*

terras increpat omnes, ingratásq; vocat, nec frugum Múnere dignas, [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouíd. *He rebuketh or checketh the whole earth, and calleth it vnthankefull, and not worthie of the gifte or benefite of fruites.*

ánnuit optátis, nociturá que Múnera soluit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She nodded to his wishes: that is she graunted his desires, and bestowed hurtfull giftes vpon him.*

sine Múnere vestro, contegit indúctus moriéntia lúmina cortex, ὑμῶν μηδὲν βοηθεῖν δυναμένων, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Without your aide, help, or seruice, the barke being brought or drawne all ouer, couered his dying & decaying eies.*

ô præclárum Munus ætátis, síquidem id aufert nobis quod est in adolescéntia vitiosíssimum, ὦ λαμπρότατον ὑμῖν ἡλικίας δῶρον, Gaza è Cicer. *O the excellent great good gift of age, if truely it take away from vs euen that which is most wicked and blame worthy in youth.*

est enim Munus eius non ingénij solum, sed láterum étiam & vírium, [illegible] ἀλλὰ καὶ πλευρῶν [illegible], Gaza è Ciceróne. *For his office & charge is not onely of wit, but also of sides and strength.*

rectéque in ea víuitur, quoad Munus offícij éxequi & tuéri possis. [illegible] Gaza è Ciceróne. *And thou liuest well therein so long as thou art able to performe and maintayne the charge of thy duety.*

deínde nidos maióres fingunt, in quibus matres futúras prodúcant. iam tum opífices fungúntur Múnere, Plin. de crabrónibus. quòd Aristót. ἐργάζονται. *Afterwards they make their nests bigger, wherein thy may bring forth them that shall be the dammes: and then the labouring ones plie their worke, or doe their businesse throughly. Plinie speaking of Hornets.*

nam dum sumus in his inclúsi compagínibus córporis, Múnere quodam necessitátis & graui ópere perfúngimur, καὶ γὰρ ἕως ἂν ὦμεν ἐγκατακεκλεισμένοι [illegible] τοῦ σώματος, λειτουργίαν τινὰ ἀνάγκης καὶ ἔργον [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *For whiles we are closed and shutte vp in the knittings or iointings togither of this our bodie, we accomplish or fulfill a certaine necessarie charge and great duetie.*

Munúsculum, munúsculi, n. gen. diminutíuum à Munus, prima longa, Cic. τὸ δωρημάτιον, τὸ μικρὸν καὶ [illegible] δῶρον. *A litle gift or present; a small office or charge.*

* Muræmulæ, árum. μυραινίδες. *Small chaines which women do vse to weare.*

Muræna, murænæ, f. g. pr. long. Cic. ἡ μύραινα, vel σμύραινα, ης. *A fish called a Lamprey.*

Murális, & hoc murále, pr. longa. Cæsar. ὁ τειχικός, [illegible] *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke.*

herba Murális, Plin. ἡ ἑλξίνη, βοτάνη [illegible] *The herbe Parietária: Pellitorie of the wall.*

* Murátus, muráta, murátum. τετειχισμένος, [illegible] *Walled.*

Múrcidus, da, dum, Plaut. ὁ νωθρός, ὁ ἀβληχρός, [illegible] *Without aduisement: slouthfull: foolish.*

* Murcíolum, li, n. g. *The seed of Lentíscus.*

*Murcus, ci, m.g. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe because he will not go to warre.*

Murex, múricis, m.g. prima longa, Plin. πορφύρα [illegible], & Plin. κήρυξ, [illegible], Gaza. Vocántur étiam Múrices. οἱ τρίβολοι. *A shell fish of the licour whereof purple colour was made: the purple colour it selfe: the sharpenesse of a rocke.*

Tyrio saturâta Múrice palla. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A robe or garment soked, steeped, or dyed in purple of Tyre.*

pater huic Colophónius Idmon, Phocáico bíbulas tingêbat Múrice lanas. πατὴρ δ' ἦν αὐτῇ ὁ κολοφώνιος Ἴδμων, φωκαϊκῇ πορφύρᾳ [illegible] βάπτειν εἰώθει. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *His father Colophonius Idmon dipped or died soking wooll in purple of Phoca for him to weare.*

púrpuræ latent sicut Múrices, Plin. [illegible] οἷον τὰ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ πορφύραι καὶ κήρυκες. & álio loco, mutuo attrítu lentôrem cuiúsdam ceræ salíuant: símili modo & Múrices. quod Aristót. [illegible] πορφύραις καὶ οἱ κήρυκες. *The purple fish lurke like unto the shell fishe whereof purple is gotten: and in an other place: by rubbbing one against an other, they cause a kind of clammie sliminesse to rise like waxe: in like manner do the Murices.*

*Múries. ἅλμη. *The same that* Múria.

*Múrgino, múrginas, murgináui, murginâre. *To tarie: to be slothfull.*

*Murgîzo, ônis. *An idle or slothfull person.*

Múria, múriæ, f.g. prima breui, Martiál. ἡ ἅλμη, ης. ἡ ἁλμυρία, ας. τὸ τάριχος, ους. ἡ ταριχεία, ας. *A manner of sawce made of the faste of certaine fishes: brine.*

álij Múria tepefácta durant oua, Columéll. de ouis seruándis quod in Gepónic. τινὲς δὲ εἰς ἅλμην χλιαρὰν ἐμβάψαντες [illegible] *Some doe harden egges or make them last in lukewarme brine. Columella speaking of the keeping of egges.*

estur étiam Múria condîta, Pli. de onónide herba. quod Dioscórid. ἁλμευέται δὲ, καὶ ἔστιν ἐδώδιμον. *It is eaten also being seasoned or powdered in brine. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Resthaworow.*

fólia mandrágoræ seruántur in Múria efficácius, Plínius quod Dioscórid. ταριχευθέντα δὲ τὰ φύλλα ἀποτίθενται πρὸς τὰς αὐτὰς χρείας. *The beanes of Mandrake are kept more seruiceably in brine.*

Muriáticus, ca, cum, prima breui, tértia longa, Plautus. ὁ ταριχηρὸς, ἁλμυρὸς, ρὰ, ρὸν. ὁ ταριχευτὸς, τὴ, τόν. *Being long in brine.*

Muricâtim, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. κογχυλιωδῶς, γυροειδῶς, ἑλικοειδῶς. *Hauing the toppe crooked like the fish Murex.*

Muricátus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑλικοειδὴς, γυροειδὴς, τριβολοειδὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ, ἔος. *Pointed sharpe like a caltrappe vsed in warre.*

*Murilégulus, li, m.gen. *He that gathereth the fishes called* Múrices.

*Múrina vel Myrina, myrinæ, f. g. prima longa, Plínius. ἡ μυρίνη seu μυῤῥίνη, ης. *A wine mixed with sweete spices like Hypocrasse.*

Murînus, na, num, adiectîuum à Mus, muris, prima longa, Plin. ὁ τοῦ μυός. *Of a mouse.*

Murínum fimum, Plin. μυῶν ἀπόπατος, Dioscór. τὸ μυόχοδον. *Mouse dunge.*

*Murrînus, a, um, adiectîuum à Murrína. μυῤῥινος. *Hauing a sweete sauour like to Hippocras.*

*Murmulónica scuta. *Targetes wherewith men fought vpon walles.*

Murmur, múrmuris, m. g. Cic. ὁ μόρμυρος, ὁ γογγυσμὸς, οῦ. *The noyse of water running or of any other like thing.*

insectôrum ália Murmur edunt, vt apes: ália cum tractu stridôrem, vt cicádæ, Plin. quod Aristót. ἃ τὰ μὲν βομβεῖ, οἷον μέλιτται, &c. *Of little vermine some make a humming, as bees, other some a chirping with a drawing out or delay of the sound, as grasshoppers.*

pro verbis Múrmura reddunt: ἀντὶ μὲν ῥημάτων [illegible] βρυχηθμοὺς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For wordes, they make mumlings and noyse.*

finíerat Telamône satus, vulgíque secûtum última murmur erat. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Telamons sonne ended his talke, and a murmuring of the people followed after his last wordes.*

id multo intellígitur ante, áliquot diébus Múrmure intus strepénte, apparátus índice diem tempestíuum eligéntium, Plin. de migratúris ápibus. quod Aristót. [illegible] *That is perceaued and knowne long before, by a noyse made within for the space of certaine dayes, being a token of their preparing to be gone, and choosing therein a conuenient and fit day. Plinie speaking of bees that are about to leaue their hiues.*

Murmurátio, murmuratiônis, f.g. verbâle à Múrmuro, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ μορμυρισμὸς, ὁ γογγυσμὸς, ὁ ψιθυρισμὸς, οῦ. *A murmuring: a grudging or broyling in the minde with noyse: a repyning with soft speaking.*

*Murmurillo, as, âui, âre. [illegible] *To mutter or speake soft to ones selfe.*

Murmurillum, murmurílli, n. gen. diminutíuum à Murmur, secúnda breui, Plaut. τὸ ψιθύρισμα. *A litle noyse or hushing: a crouling or rumbling of the guts.*

Múrmuro, múrmuras, murmurâui, murmurâtum, murmurâre, Plaut. μορμυρίζω, γογγύζω, [illegible] *To make a humming, hushing, or like noyse: to murmure, mutter or repine: to gaine say.*

flébile néscio quid quéritur lyra, flébile lingua Múrmurat exánimis. γοερὸν ἀγνοῶ τί ποτε [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His harpe or lute twangeth I wote not what dolefull dumpe, and being hartlesse he muttereth I wote not what wofull wordes with his tongue.*

Murrha, murrhæ, f.g. Martiál. ἡ μυῤῥίνη, ης. *A stone of diuerse colours cleare as christall, hauing spottes purple and white.*

*Múrrheus, a, um. μυῤῥινός. *The same that* Murrînus.

Múrrhinus, na, num, Plínius. ὁ μυῤῥινος, ινη, ινον. *Made of the stone Murrha.*

Murus, muri, m.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ τεῖχος, εος. ὁ τοῖχος, ου. *A wall: a bullwarke: a defense.*

óppidum cíngere Muris, Virgil. τὴν πόλιν τειχίζειν, Thucyd. *To compasse, or inclose a towne with walls.*

noua répetens pátrios cum cóniuge Muros. τὰ πατρῷα τείχη σὺν τῇ νέᾳ ζητῶν συζύγῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Requiring or demaunding his natiue countrie walles (that is, the towne where he was borne) with his new wife and yoke fellow.*

Mus, huius muris, m. gen. Plautus. ὁ μῦς, μυός. *A mouse, or ratte.*

in potu lambunt & Mures hi vulgáres, quamuis ex álio génere sint, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] οἱ μύες. *And these same common mise do lappe in drinking, although they be of an other kind.*

Mus aráneus, Plin. ἡ μυγαλῆ seu μυγαλῆ, ῆς. *A kinde of mouse called a shrew, which if he goe ouer a beastes backe, he shall be lame in the chine, if it bite, he swelleth to the hart, and the beast dieth.*

Musa, musæ, f.g. prima longa, Virg. Cic. ἡ μοῦσα, τῆς μούσης. *A sweete song: the science and knowledge in the seauen liberall artes: studie.*

Muséum, musæi, n.g. prima longa, Varr. τὸ μουσεῖον, ου. *An*

house

house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire : a college: a schoole : an house of learned men.

*Musæus,a,um. μουσεῖος. Delightfull.

Musca,muscæ,f.g.Varro. ἡ μυῖα. A flie.

vespæ Muscas grandióres venántur: & amputáto ijs cápite, réliquum corpus áuferunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. Θηρεύουσι τὰς μεγάλας μυίας, καὶ ὅταν ἀφέλωσι τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποπέτονται φέρουσαι τὸ σῶμα τὸ λοιπόν. Waspes hunt the greater flies, & cutting & sapping off their heads, they take or carie away the rest of their bodie.

Muscárium,muscárij,n.g.secúnda longa,Martiâl.Plin. ἡ μυιοσόβη siue σόβη. A flappe to kill flies.

Muscárium in herbis dicitur. τὸ ἐπ' ἄκρων σκιάδιον, ἐφ' ᾧ καὶ τὸ σπέρμα, Plin.sémine è Muscárijs dependénte,de pánace. quod Dioscórid. σκιάδιον ἔχοντα ἐπ' ἄκρῳ μεγάλην. The toppe of Fenell, Dill, and suche other hearbes whereon the seede groweth. The seede hanging downe at the toppes of the hearbes, when they are in their floure, as the hearbe called Beares claw or Angelica.

Muscárius,ria,rium,secúnda longa,Plínius. ὁ μυϊκός,κή,κόν. Pertaining to flies.

aráneus Muscárius,Plin. ὁ ἀράχνης μυιοθήρας, seu μυιάγρης. A spider that hunteth flies : a huntflie spider.

Muscérda,muscérdæ,f.g.Plin. ἡ μυόχοδον,ου. ἡ μυῶν ἀπόπατος. Mouse dunge.

alopécias replet murinum fimum, quod item Muscérdas appéllat Varro,Plin. ἡ μυῶν ἄφοδος λεία σὺν ὄξει ἀλωπεκίας καταχριομένη θεραπεύει, Dioscórid.qui idem mox μυόχοδα appéllat. Mouse dunge filleth vp the balde places of the heade where the haire is gone, or is good against the falling of the haire,which Varro also calleth mouse turdes.

*Muscínus,a,um. μυϊνος. Of or belonging to a flie.

*Múscio,ónis,f.g. A cat.

Muscípula,muscípulæ,f.g.secúnda breui, Varr. ἡ μυάγρα, ας. ἡ ἴπος,ου. A mouse trappe.

*Muscor, áris, átus sum, ári. βρυώδης. To be couered with mosse.

Muscósus,muscôsa,muscôsum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρυώδης,καὶ τὸ ώδες, φυκιώδης seu φυκώδης,ους ου. ὁ μνιαρός,ρά,ρόν, Oppián. Full of mosse.

è glandíferis sola quæ vocátur ægilops fert panos aráneas, Muscóso villo canos, non in córtice modo, verum & è ramis dependéntes, cubitáli magnitúdine, Plin.quod Theoph. ἡ αἰγίλωψ μόνη φέρει πίλους καὶ βρύον ... καὶ ... κατακρεμάννυται, ... τοῦ ... ἐκ τῶν κλάδων. Of all the trees that beare mast, that only which is called Ægilops, doth beare little round bosses like bread loues, and they bee litle and hearie with a mossie hairinesse,hanging downe not in the barke only, but from the braunches also, a cubite length.

*Múscula,læ,f.g. A litle flie.

Musculósus,sa,sum,secúnda breui,Celsus. ὁ καὶ ἡ μυώδης,ους ους. Hard and stiffe with many muscles or brawnes of hard & compact flesh.

Músculus,li, m.g.diminutíuum à Mus,Cic.Cæs. τὸ μυδάριον,ου. ὁ μύσκος,ου. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ ἀπαλὸς μῦς. A litle mouse or rat. item ὁ μυών,ῶνος seu ὁ μῦς,μυός. A muscle or fleshly parte of the body cōpact of flesh, veines, sinewes, & arteries, seruing especially to the motiō of some part of the bodie by meanes of the sinewes in it : an engine of warre vnder which men safely approch to the wals of a towne to fill the ditches: a fish which is guide to the whale that he runneth not vpon rockes.

Muscus,musci,m.g.Virg. τὸ μνίον,τὸ βρύον,ου. Mosse growing vpon trees.

molli tellus erat húmida Musco. ἦν γὰρ ἡ γῆ ... μαλακῷ ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. The grounde was wet by reason of the soft mosse.

flectant vestígia sacræ ad délubra deæ, quorum fastígia turpi squalébant Musco. ὧ τὸ μετέωρον ... αἰσχρῷ, alio loco βρύῳ,Planúd.ex Ouid. Let them bend their steppes to the temple or holy shrine of the blessed goddesse, whose tops were all fowle or ill fauouredly growne ouer with filthie mosse.

*Musæum,ei,n.g. μουσεῖον. A worke cunningly painted, so that it seemed to be embossed out, and grauen in some place.

*Musiárius,or Musinárius. He that painteth such workes.

Música,músicæ,vel Músice,músices,fœ.ge.prima longa, Græcum,Cic. ἡ μουσική,κῆς. Musike : it was vsed for studies of humanitie and especiallie poetrie.

*Música,órum. The same that Música,and Músices.

Músice,aduérbium,prima longa,Plaut. μουσικῶς. Delectably:in an harmony:also perfectly that nothing lacketh.

Músicus,músici, m.g.substantíuum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μουσικός,οῦ. A musitian : a singing man.

Músicus,ca,cum,adiectíuum,prima longa,Pli. ὁ μουσικός, κή,κόν. Pertaining to musike.

Músimon,ónis, m.g.prima longa, Plin. ὁ μουσμών,ῶνος. ὁ μικρὸς ἵππος, ὁ ὄνος, ὁ ἡμίονος. A litle nagge, asse, or moyle.

*Musimones. Sheepe with hairie wooll.

*Mussitabúndus,a,um. μύζων. One that speaketh to him selfe priuily,or muttering betwene his teeth.

*Mussitándus,a,um. To be secretly considered, and not spoken or vttered abroad.

Mússito,as,áui,átum,áre, frequētatíuum à Musso,mussas,Liu. μύζειν ... μύζω πολλάκις, πολὺ μύζω. To mutter or talke often softly betweene themselues, or to holde his peace,and not speake.

Musso,mussas,mussáui,mussátum,mussáre, Plaut. μύζω, ... γρύζω, ... μινυρίζω, ... λαλεῖν ἢ τολμῶ. To mutter betweene the teeth as they doe that dare not speake : to murmure : to repine : to grunt: to complaine with softe noise: to talke softly and secretely : to keepe silence to doubte.

*Mustáce,ces,f.g. A tree hauing leaues like laurel.

Mustáceum,mustácei,n.g.sec.long. Cice. & Mustáceus, cei,m.g.Cat. ὁ ἐν γλεύκει πεπεμμένος μύλλα vel πλακοῦς ἢ γλεύκινος ... videnum sit quæ Aristóph. οἰνοῦττα. A kinde of cake or paaste made to comforte the stomacke.

Mustárius,mustária, mustárium, Cat. ὁ γλεύκει ... Belonging to muste or newe wine.

Mustéla,mustélæ,f.g.Plin. ἡ γαλῆ,ῆς, ἡ ... A weasill: a fishe like a lamprey, or as it appeareth by the description, a lamprey it selfe.

Mustelárum duo génera : álterum syluéstre.distant magnitúdine. Græci vocant ἰκτίδας, &c. Plin. There are two kinds of Weassels,the one wilde they differ in biggenesse, the Greekes call, &c.

Mustéla étiam piscis est, Plin. ὁ γαλεός,ου. A lamprey.

Mustelínus,na,num, secúnda longa,Terent. ὁ καὶ ἡ γαλεοειδής,γαλεώδης,ους ους. Of a weesil : or like to a weesil.

Músteus,mústea,mústea,Cat.Plin. ὁ γλευκώδης,ης,ες. Sweete as muste : fresh : newe : late made.

quæ ántea Mústea poma vocábant, nunc melímela appéllant,Varr. μελίμηλα. Such apples as heeretofore as they call sweete apples like muste, now they call pome paradise, or honie sweete apples.

Músteus étiam est. ὁ νεαρός,ρά,ρόν ὁ καὶ ἡ νεοπαγής,ἐς ους. Newe made.

cáseus Músteus, Plin. τυρὸς νεόπηκτος, Homér. τυρὸς νεαρός, Dioscór. Greene cheese : fresh cheese.

*Mustrícola,læ,f.g. A shomakers last, or an instrument betwene which the shooe was put,while it was soled.

Mustuléntus,lénta,léntum,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ γλευκώδης,ους ους. The same that Músteus.

Mustum, musti, n.g. Plin. τὸ γλεῦκος,ους ους. ὁ νέος οἶνος. Newe wine,ale, or beare: any thing that is new or fresh.

superest números vt púlueris æquem, tercéntum messes, tercéntum Musta vidére, τρὶς μὲν ἑκατὸν ἀμήτους, τρὶς δ' ἑκατὸν τρυγήτους ἰδέσθαι, Plan. ex Ouid. *It remaineth that I make my daies euen in number with the dust of the earth, and to see three hundred haruestes, and three hundred vintages: that is, to liue three hundred yeares.*

Mustus, musta, mustum, Plaut. ὁ νεαρὸς, ἡ, όν. *Newe: fresh.*

Mutábilis, & hoc mutábile, duábus primis longis, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνώμαλος, εὐμετάβλητος, ἀμετάβολος, ἄστατος, εὐμετάβλητος, &c. ὁ μεταβλητός, ἀλλοιωτὸς, τρεπτὸς, τὸ, τόν. *Chaungeable: mutable: vnconstant: variable.*

Xenóphanes vnum esse ómnia dixit, neque id Mutábile, Cic. ἓν εἶναι τὰ πάντα, ἀμετάβλητον δέ, vel ἀπαράλλακτον. *Xenophanes sayd that one thing is all things, and that the same is not chaungeable.*

vel si Mutábile pectus est tibi, consílijs, non cúrribus útere nostris, εἰ μεταβλητικὰ στὸ τὸ στέρνον, χρῶ τῆς ἡμετέραις βουλαῖς, μὴ τοῖς ἅρμασι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Or if thy stomacke and fansie be chaungeable, thou shalt vse our counsell and aduise, but not our chariot.*

Mutábilis matéria, ὕλη σκεδαστή, Cic. ex Plat. *A chaungeable matter: any stuffe that may be wrought or drawne into what fashion we list, as waxe, lome, &c.*

Mutábili ratióne labi, πλάνην ἔχειν, Cicer. ex Plat. *To fall or stumble by a wauering opinion: to be chaungeably minded, sometimes to hold this, sometimes that, to be at no certaintie.*

Mutabílitas, tátis, f.g. duábus primis longis tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ἀνωμαλία, ας, τὸ εὐμετάβολον, ἡ ἀστασία, ας. *Chaungeablenesse: wauering: mutablenesse: vnconstancie.*

Mutans, mutántis, particip. à Muto, mutas, prima longa, Quintilián. ὁ ἀλλάττων, ὁ διαλλάττων, ὁ μεταβάλλων, οντος. *Changing: altering.*

coccyx ex accípitre vidétur fíeri, témpore anni figúram Mutans, Plin. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ λέγεται ὑπό τινων ἐκ μεταβάλλειν ἐξ ἱέρακος μὲν τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον. *The cuckoe seemeth to be made and come of the hawke or kite, chaunging hir shape and making at the time of the yeare.*

Mutátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Muto, mutas, duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ μεταβολή, ἡ παραλλαγή, ῆς, ἡ τροπή, ἡ μεταλλαγή, ἡ ἀλλοίωσις, παράλλαξις, εἰσάλλαξις, μετάλλαξις, εως. *A chaunging.*

Mutátio consílij, Cic. ἡ μετάνοια. *Repentaunce: a changing of ones minde, counsell, determination, or purpose.*

Mutátio sedis, Plin. μετανάστασις. *A chaunging of place: a remouing.*

gaudent enim Mutatióne sedis, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophrást. χαίρουσι γὰρ σφόδρα τῇ μεταφυτείᾳ. *For they delight in chaunging of place, or in remouing. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

Mutátio, quæ si ea est, quam Rutílius ἀλλοίωσιν vocat, dissimilitúdinē osténdit hóminum, rerum, factorúmq;, Quintilián. *A chaunging, which if it be that, which Rutilius calleth ἀλλοίωσιν, it declareth or sheweth the vnlikenesse of men, things, matters, manners, &c.*

Mutátus, ta, tum, particip. à Mutor, prima longa, Plínius. ὁ μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς, ἐντος. *Chaunged: altered: made otherwise.*

diúque córpore Mutáto rami caluére recéntes, καὶ τῷ σώματος μεταβληθέντος ἐπὶ μακρὸν οἱ ἀρτιφανεῖς κλάδοι τὴν θερμότητα συνετήρουν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And hir body being chaunged or turned into an other likenesse, the greene boughes were warme a long time.*

in noua fert ánimus Mutátas dícere formas, τὰς εἰς νέα σώματα μεταμειφθείσας μορφὰς ὁ νοῦς λέγειν ἐπιδιώκει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *My minde intendes to tell you shapes transformde and changed to bodies strange.*

*Muticáspina. *An eare of corne without a beard.*

Múticus, ca, cum, prima longa, ὁ κολοβός. *Maymed, diminished, that lacketh somewhat.* spicæ Múricæ, Varro. *Eares of corne without a beard.*

Mutilátus, ta, tum, particip. à Mútilor, duábus primis breuibus, Plin. ὁ κολοβωθεὶς, ἀκρωτηριασθεὶς, έντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάπηρος, ον. *Minished in some thing: hauing some parte cut or broken off: maimed: made vnperfite.*

vtque salíre solet Mutilátæ cauda colúbræ, καὶ ὡς πηδᾶν εἴωθε ἡ οὐραῖα κολοβωθέντος τοῦ ὄφεως, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And as the taile of an adder being cut off is wont to leape and skippe.*

Mútilo, mútilas, mutilávi, mutilátum, mutiláre, prima breui, Terént. κολοβόω, περικόπτω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, λωβάω, ῶ. *To cutte of: to minish: to take away: to make vnperfite: to maime.*

Mútilus, mútila, lum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ κολοβός, ὁ κυλλός, ὁ πηρός, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάπηρος, ἄμβροτος. *Lacking some principall parte: mutilate: lame: maimed: vnperfite.*

córnibus Mútilus áries, Columéll. κριὸς, ἀκέρατος, ὁ κεράτων ἐστερημένος. *A hornelesse ramme, or a ramme hauing no hornes on his head.*

*Mutinénsis color, μυτινήσιον χρῶμα. *A naturall colour of wooll or clothe not died.*

Mútio, mutis, mutívi, mutítum, mutíre, prima longa, Terént. μύζω, μύζω, γρύζω, κιγχλίζω, ύζω. *To speake softely as with an vnperfite voice: to mutter.*

nihil iam Mutíre aúdeo, Terént. οὐδὲ γρύζειν τολμῶ. sic Aristóph. γρύξαι δὲ καὶ τολμήσατε; itaque Mutíre audétis? *Nowe dare not I speake one worde.*

*Mútito, as, áui, áre, ἀλλήλοις. *To feast one another, also to exercise or do a thing.*

Muto, mutas, mutávi, mutátum, mutáre, prima longa, Varro. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλάττω, ἀμείβω, ἀλλάσσω, παραλλάττω, ἀλλοιόω, ῶ. *To chaunge: to translate: to barter or exchaunge one thing for an other: to chaunge from one nature or colour to an other.*

nónne vel illa dies fúerat, vel tota volúptas, sed pótius Mutánda dies? οὐκ ἄρ' ἐκείνη ἡ ἡμέρα ἦν, ἢ πᾶσα ἡ ἡδονὴ, μᾶλλον μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἀμείβειν ἐχρῆν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Was not that day, or all that pleasure, but the day rather to be chaunged, or put off till another time?*

erat enim in illo viro comitáte condíta gráuitas, nec senéctus mores Mutáuerat, ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνδρὶ τῷ ἐπιεικεῖ... τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cicerône. *For grauitie and sobernesse seasoned with courtesie and gentlenesse were togither in that man, neither had old age chaunged his manners.*

alia rátio ficédulis, nam formam simul colorémq; Mutant, Plin. quod Aristótel. μεταβάλλει δὲ καὶ ἡ συκαλὶς καὶ ἡ μελαγκόρυφος. *There is another reason or consideration to be had, or there is another thing to be noted in those birdes that are like nightingales, and feede vpon figges and grapes: for they chaunge their making, shape, and colour togither.*

Mutant colórem cándidæ hyeme mænæ, & fiunt æstáte nigrióres, Mutat & phycis, Plin. quod Aristót. μεταβάλλει δὲ καὶ αἱ μαινίδες τὸ χρῶμα, τοῦ χειμῶνος ... μέλαιναι, μεταβάλλει δὲ καὶ ἡ φυκὶς τὴν χρόαν. *The sea fish called Mænæ, (of some litle herrings or pilchars) do chaunge their colour, being white in winter, but blacke in summer: the fish also called Phycis, chaungeth his colour.*

priscum páriter cum córpore nomen Mutat, τὴν ἀρχαίαν ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *He chaungeth his auntient or olde name togither with his bodie.*

si ægrótat vniuérsum pecus ouíllum, pábula Mutémus, & aquatiónes totíus regiónis, & áliud quærámus statum cæli, Columél. quod in Geopón. εἰ δὲ τὰ ποίμνια ... μεταλλά.

μεταλαβόντα... If all the flocke of sheepe be diseased and sicke, let vs chaunge their pasture, or shift their feeding, and the watering places of the whole countrie, and let vs seeke another state or condition of heauen, that is for another kinde of aire differing from the former.

*Muto, onis. The priuie member of a man.

Mutuátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Mútuor, prima & tértia longa, Cic. ὁ δάνεισμός, ... τὸ δάνεισμα, ατος. A borowing.

*Mutuatítius, a, um. δανειστός. Borowed.

Mútulus, mútuli, m.g. Cato. ὁ μύτιλος, ... Athenæus, ... A stay cut out of stone or timber in building to beare vp the summer or other parte: in masonry they call it a corbell: in timber worke, a bragget shouldering, or such like: also a fishe of that name, which the Normans call a Flion, the Venetians a Capporoll.

si dura morábitur áluus, Mútulus & viles pellent obstántia conchæ, Horát. Idem tradit Dioscór. ... quod generâlius Theopómpus, ... If a hard bellie holde or stay thee, or if thou be bound and canst not goe to the stoole, the fish called a Flion, and the homely or dogge cheape shell fishe shall driue away those thinges that hinder, or shall loose it.

Mútue, & Mútuo, aduérb. prima longa, Plaut. Cícer. κατ' ἀλλήλους, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ. Togither: one an other: mutually.

fac váleas, méque Mútuo díligas, Planc. Cic. ... vel ... See that thou fare well, or prouide for thy health, and loue me as I do thee.

Mútuo, mútuas, mutuáui, mutuátum, mutuâre, prima lõga, Valér. δανείζω, ... & Mútuor, mutuáris, mutuâtus sum, mutuári, verbum depónens, Cic. δανείζομαι, ... To lende: to borowe: to take of an other.

Mutuári quod rursus reddas, ... Cic. ex Plat. To borowe that you may restore, or pay againe.

Mutus, muta, mutum, prima longa, Terént. ... That can not speake: dumbe.

Mutus ádeo & elínguis diu hábitus est, Géll. de Crœsi filio. quod Heródot. ... He was reported or counted very dumbe, speechlesse, and tonguelesse a long time.

Muta quies, ... os Mutum, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. Quiet rest: still silence: a dumbe and silent mouth.

Mútuum, mútui, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ δάνειον, ... τὸ δάνεισμα, ατος. A lone: that which is borowed.

Mútuus, mútua, mútuum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἀμοιβαῖος, αία, αῖον. Lente or borowed mutually from one to an other.

adiecérunt quidam número Mútuam accusatiónem, quę ἀντικατηγορία vocâtur, Quintilián. Some haue added to this number the accusing of one an other, which is called an Apologie, defense, or countreaccusation.

iídem Mútua carne vescúntur inter se, Plin. de olóribus. quod Aristót. ... They eate one an others flesh. Plinie speaking of swannes.

terrígenæ péreunt per Mútua vúlnera fratres, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. The brethren which were borne of the earth, or had her for their mother, do die with wounding one an other.

illa quoque quæ ex rebus Mútuam confirmatiônem præstántibus ducúntur, vocant ... Quintil. And those points also, which are drawne from the thinges themselues, giuing proofe one of an other, or confirming one another, they call, &c.

M Y

*Mya, æ, f.g. μύα. A kinde of shell fish in the sea Bósphorus.

Myagros, myagri, f.g. μύαγρος, ν. A certaine hearbe with a stalke like fenell, and leaues like madder, the iuice whereof is good for sores in the mouth. herba est, inquit Plínius, ferulácea, fólijs símilis rúbiæ, tripedánea: semen oleôsum. quod Dioscórid. ... It is an hearbe saith Plinie like fenel-giant, with leaues like madder, three foote hie, the seede whereof is oylie, or full of iuice.

*Mycópros. Mice dunge.

*Mydas. A worme breeding in beanes.

*Mydríasis, μυδρίασις. A disease of the eyes named Dilatátio pupíllæ: it chaungeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things seeme lesse than they are.

*Mygale. les, f.g. μυγαλῆ. A fielde mouse called a shrewe.

*Myle, es, f.g. μύλη. The roote of a docke or wilde sorrell.

Mylœcos, prima longa, Plin. ὁ μυλοικός, ... A certaine butterflie being in milles.

*Mylos. A mill.

*Mymphur. A turners spindle or pinne.

*Myóphonos. A killer of myce.

Myóctonos, myóctoni, f.g. ὁ μυοκτόνος, ν. The roote of Aconitum good to kill mise or rattes. Plin. de radice acóniti loquens, nec defuêre qui μυοκτόνον appellâre mallent, quóniam procul & è longínquo odôre mures necat. Plinie speaking of the roote of Woolfswort, saith that there wanteth not some, who choose rather to call it mousebane, or rats-bane, bicause it killeth mise and rattes a farre off with the sauour and sent of the same.

Myóparo, myoparônis, m.g. Cic. ὁ μυοπάρων, ωνος. A foist or other small shippe that pyrates did vse.

*Myópia, μυωπία, μυωπίασις. Poreblindnesse.

*Myops, μύωψ. Poreblinde.

*Myrapídia. A kinde of odoriferous peares, called also Moschata.

*Myriárches, μυριάρχος. A captaine of ten thousand.

*Myrias, adis, f.g. μυριάς. Ten thousand.

Myrica, myricæ, vel Myrice, myríces, Virgil. μυρίκη, η. Plin. Myrícen álij tamarícen vocant. A litle bush called also Tamarix.

perpetuóque virens buxus, tenuésque Myrícæ, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. And the boxe tree alwaies growing greene, and the litle bushes or briers of Tamarix.

Myrinus, myrini, m.g. ὁ μύρινος, ινου. Plínius, Aristótel. Myrinum (álias Myrum) vocat marem qui génerat: discrímen esse, quòd murǽna vária & infirma sit, Myrinus vnícolor & robústus, dentésque extra os hábeat. Verba Aristót. sunt, ... The male kinde of the lamprey hauing teeth standing without the mouth. Aristotle calleth the male fish which breedeth by the name Myrinus or Myrus: saying that there is a difference betweene the bee and the shee, bicause the shee lamprey is speckled & weake, the hee lamprey all of one colour and strong, and that he hath his teeth standing without his mouth.

Myriophyllum, myriophylli, n. gén. prima longa tértia breui, Græcum, Plin. τὸ μυριόφυλλον, ου. The hearbe millefoyle.

*Myrística nux, μυριστικὴ κάρυον. A nutmegge.

*Myrmécias, μυρμηκίας. A pretious stone hauing litle knots like wartes.

*Myrmecídes, μυρμηκίδης. A cunning caruer of small things.

Myrmecites, lapis prætiôsus, ὁ μυρμηκίτης λίθος. A stone hauing in it the figure of an emmette. Plínius, Myrmecites innâtam repentis formícæ effígiem habet. The stone Myrmecites hath the shape and likenesse of a creeping pismier

psimier growing naturally in it.

Myrmécium,mécij,n.g.Cels. τὸ μυρμήκιον,ου. ἡ μυρμηκία,ίας. Plin. formicationem appellat,Festus cossum. *A kinde of spiders like an emote: also a litle black warte.*

*Myrmicóleo, μυρμηκολέων. *A litle beast deuouring antes.*

*Myrmillónes. *Sworde players.*

Myrobálanum,bálani, n.g. tribus primis breuib. Græcum,Celsus. τὸ μυροβάλανον,seu ἡ μυροβάλανος,ου. *A fruite growing in India like plummes or damosens, called of Apothecaries Myrabolans, of which be diuerse kindes very gentilly purging all superfluous humours aud much comforting nature.*

*Myrobrechárij, μυρόβρεχοι. *Are they which be annointed with sweete oyles.*

Myropóla,pólæ,m.g.duábus primis breuibus,Græcum, Plaut. ὁ μυροπώλης,ου. *A seller of sweete oyles and perfumes.*

Myropólium,pólij, n.g. duábus primis breuibus,tertia longa,Græcum, Plaut. τὸ μυροπώλιον,ου. *A place where sweete oyles are solde.*

Myrothécium,myrothécij,n.g. duábus primis breuibus, tértia longa, Græcum, Cic. τὸ μυροθήκιον, ου. *A boxe of sweete ointments.*

Myrrha,myrrhæ,f.g.Plin. ἡ σμύρνα,ης. *A sweete gumme called mirre.*

quasáque cum fulua substrâuit cinnama Myrrha,Ouid. καὶ συντετριμμένα κινάμωμα καὶ σμύρναν ξανθὴν ὑπεστόρνυσε, Planúd. *And she strewed vnder it sweete Cynnamon shaken togither with yellowe mirrhe.*

Myrrheus,rhea,rheum: & Myrrhinus,myrrhina,myrrhinum,Propert. ὁ σμύρνινος,νη,νον. *Of mirre.*

*Myrrhis, μυρρίς. *Mockechervill,or an hearbe like to hemlocke.*

*Myrsénium. *A kinde of fennell.*

*Myrsinites, μυρσινίτης. *A kinde of spurge: also a pretious stone.*

Myrtátus,ta,tum,Plin. ὁ μυρσινωτός. μυρσίνῃ πεφυραμένος. *Of mirtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtétum,myrtéti,n.g.Horat. ὁ μυρρινών,ῶνος. ὁ μυρτών,ῶνος. *A place where mirtell trees be seite.*

est locus accliuis deuéxo márgine,formam littoris efficiens, summum Myrtéta corónant, ἔστι τὶ ἀποκλίνει κατα... μύρτοις, Plan.ex Ouid. *There is a steepe place with a bending downe banke or falling brim hauing the fashion and forme of the sea side, the highest or vppermost part whereof groues of mirtle trees do compasse about like a garland.*

Myrteus,myrtea,myrteum: & Myrtinus,na,num, Plin. ὁ μύρτινος,ίνη,ινον. *Of mirtle,or tempered with it.*

Myrtea sylua subest, bicolóribus óbsita baccis, λόχμη δὲ μυρτίνη ὕπεστι, δι χρώοις μύρτοις ἐσυγκεχυμένη, Planúd.ex Ouid. *Vnder that lieth a wood of mirtles trees, as full of two coloured berries as it could be rapt.*

Myrtidánus, na, num, secúnda breui,Plin. ὁ μυρσινίτης, ου. Myrtidánum vinum,Plin. ὁ μυρσινίτης οἶνος. *The same that* Myrteus.

Myrtinus,na,num, ὁ μύρρινος,vel μυρσίνινος,ίνη,ινον. Myrtinū óleum,Plínius. τὸ μυρσινέλαιον, ου. μυρσίνινον ἔλαιον,Dioscór. *The same that* Myrteus.

Myrtites vinum,Plin. μυρσίτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in mirtels.*

*Myrtosélinos. *The hearbe named mouse-eare.*

Myrtósus,tósa,tósum,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μυρρινώδης, μυρσινώδης, μυρσινώδης, εος. *Like a mirtle.*

Myrtus, myrti,f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ μύρτος,ου. ἡ μυρρίνη vel μυρσίνη,ης. *A mirtle tree hauing bearies of sweete odour.*

& bicolor Myrtus,& baccis cærula ficus, καὶ δίχρωμος μύρτος,καὶ ἐλαφαὶ συκῆ, Planúd.ex Ouid. *The two coloured mirtle tree,and the figtree with wanne bearies.*

*Mys,yos. *A shell fish called a muskle.*

Mysta,mystæ,or mystes,m.g.Sénec. ὁ μύστης, ου. *He that learneth,or he that is expert in the misteries of religion.*

Mystagógus,mystagógi,m.g. ὁ μυσταγωγός,οῦ. *The chiefe interpretour of misteries or ceremonies.* Cícero, hi qui hóspites ad ea quæ viséndi sunt dúcere solent, & vnumquódque osténdere, quos illi Mystagógos vocant. *These, which are wont to leade straungers to those thinges that are to be seene, and to tell them the meaning of euery particular matter,whom they call interpreters of mysteries.*

Mystérium,mystérij,n.g. secúnda longa, Græcum, Cic. τὸ μυστήριον,ου. *A misterie: a thing secrete or hidde in wordes or ceremonies: a ceremonie wherein some secrete thing is vnderstande.*

Mysticus,ca,cum, Græcum, Martiál. ὁ μυστικός, κή, κόν. *Secrete: mysticall.*

*Mystris. *A fish called a seamouse.*

*Mythologia,æ,f.g. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables,a moralising vpon a tale.*

*Mythos, μῦθος. *A fable.*

*Myxa,æ,f.g. μύξα. *The filth of the nose.*

*Myxária. *A fruite called of the Apothecaries sebesten.*

*Myxos. *The snuffe of a candle.*

N A

NAbis. *A beast of Aethiopia.*

Náblium,nablij,n.g. Ouid. τὸ νάβλιον,ου. ἡ νάβλα, ας. *An instrument of musicke called psalterion.*

Nacæ, νάκαι. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nactus,nacta,nactum,participium à Nanciscor, Cicer. ὁ τυχών, ὁ εὑρών, όντος. & ὁ εὑρόμενος, ὁ κτησάμενος, ου. ὁ κατειληφώς,ότος. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtayned.*

apta minister témpora Nactus, adit, tradítque latentia verba, ὁ δ' ὑπηρέτης δεξιῷ χρησάμενος καιρῷ,πρόσεισι, καὶ ἐπιδίδωσι τὴν ἐν ἀπορρήτοις γραφήν, Planúd.ex Ouid. *The minister or seruitour hauing gotten fit time, goeth thither,and deliuereth priuie wordes or secrete letters.*

Nacta locum Progne, sacrorum pignora demit, Ouid, τυχοῦσα δ' ἡ Πρόκνη τόπου, Planúd. *Progne hauing found a fitte place,taketh away the pledges or assurances of the sacrifices.*

Næ,aduerbium affirmándi,Terent. ναί,ναὶ δή, ναὶ μὰ Δία,ναὶ μὴν. *Truely: now in good faith: also for* valdè.

Nænia,næniæ,f.g.Cic. ὁ ἰάλεμος,ἡ μονῳδία ἐπικήδειος. *A lamentable songe at the death or buriall of a man.*

Næuus,næui,Cic. ἡ ἐλαία τοῦ σώματος. ὁ σπίλος συμφυής. τὸ σπίλωμα φυσικόν. ἡ κηλὶς συμπεφυκυῖα. *A mole or other naturall marke or blemish in the bodie.*

auenácea farína decócta in acéto Næuos tollit,Plin. σπίλους αἴρει ἐκ βρόμου, *Otmeale boyled in vineger taketh away moles or freckles.*

*Naíades, ναϊάδες. *Elfes or fairies haunting riuers and fountaines.*

Nam,coniunctio causális,Terent. γάρ,καὶ γάρ,ὅτι,ἐπεί. *For.* hæc nimírum gignéndi mundi causa iustíssima: Nam cùm constituísset deus bonis ómnibus explére mundum,&c. βουληθεὶς γὰρ ὁ θεὸς ἀγαθὰ μὲν πάντα,&c. Cicer.ex Plat. *Doubtlesse this is the iustest or most likely cause of creating the worlde: for when God had determined and purposed to fulfill the world with all good things.*

rerum enim optimárum cognitiónem nobis óculi attulérunt. Nam hæc quæ est hábita de vniuersitáte orátio, haud vnquam esset inuénta, &c. Cicer. quod Plat. ὄψις δὴ αἰτία τῆς μεγίστης ὠφελείας γέγονεν ἡμῖν ὅτι τῶν νῦν λόγων περὶ τοῦ παντὸς λεγομένων, οὐδεὶς ἄν ποτε ἐρρήθη. *For our eies haue brought vnto vs the knowledge of the very best things. For all this talke, which hath bene had of the whole world, and the goodly furniture of the same had neuer bene found.*

Nancíscor, nancísceris, nactus sum, nancísci, verbum depónens, Plaut. τυγχάνω, ἐπιτυγχάνω· ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα· εὑρίσκω, εὑρήσω, εὗρον, εὕρηκα· καταλαμβάνω, ἐπιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον. *To get: to obtaine: to find.*

nec vim vllam Nanciscátur necésse est, qua à primo impúlsu moueátur, καὶ μήποτε αὖθις ἴσχει ὅθεν κινηθέντα φύσονται, Cic. ex Plat. *Neither is it needefull, that it should get or procure any force wherewith it may be moued of the first mouer.*

Nanque, coniúnctio causális, Cic. καὶ γὰρ, τοιγαροῦν. *For.*

*Nánium, νάνιον. *A litle woman.*

Nans, nantis, particípium à No, nas, vel étiam nómen, Cicer. ὁ πηχόμενος, ου· ὁ νηκτὸς, κτὴ, κτόν. *Swimming.*

Nantes béstiæ, Cic. τὰ πλωτὰ ζῷα. *Beastes that swimme, or swimming beastes.*

Tethis miseráta cadéntem mólliter excépit, Nantémque per æquora pennis texit, Ouíd. καὶ δινεύοντα τὰ κύματα πτερύγεσί τε ἐσκέπασε, Planúd. *Tethis taking pitie on him, tenderly tooke him vp as he was falling, and couered him with her wings swimming through the sea.*

stercus óptimum scribit esse Cásfius volúcrium, prǽter palústrium ac Nántium, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἔστι δὲ κόπρος καλὴ ἡ τῶν πτηνῶν ἁπάντων πλὴν τῶν χηνῶν καὶ τῶν ἐνύδρων ζώων. *Cassius writeth, that the doong of all flying fowles is very good, saue onely of such as haunt fennes and marishes, & such as swimme or keepe commonly in waters.*

sed plúrima Nantis in ore Alcyone coniux, καὶ πολλάκις ἐν τῷ τότε στόματι νηχομένου ὁ σύζυγος ἦν Ἀλκυόνη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But Alcyon his wife was often or much in his mouth as he swamme, or in swimming.*

*Nanum, ni, n.g. νάνον. *A litle broad vessell called also* Scítulus Barbátus.

Nanus, na, num, prima longa, Iuuenál. ὁ νάνος vel ναννος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ νανώδης, εος ους. *A dwarfe or very litle person.* Géll. νάνους enim Græci vocauérunt breui atque húmili córpore hómines, paulum supra terrã extántes. *For the Greekes called men of a short and lowe bodie, being but a litle aboue ground.*

Naphtha, naphthæ, fœ.g. ἡ νάφθα, ας. *A kinde of mawnde or chaulkie claie somewhat liquide, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in such wise, that if a litle water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently: and may be quenched either with great aboundance of water, or else with vineger, alume, and birdlime.* Plin. símilis est natúra Naphthæ: ita appellátur circa Babylóniã & in Austágenis Párthiæ, prófluens bitúminis líquidi modo, huic magna cognátio ígnium, transiliúntque prótinus in eam vndecúnque visam. quod Dioscór. ἔστι δὲ νάφθα τῆς βαβυλωνίας ἀσφάλτου περιήθημα, δύναμιν ἔχον ἁρπακτικὴν τοῦ πυρός· ὥστε καὶ ἐκ διαστήματος ἁρπάζειν τοῦτο. *It is like* Naphtha *in nature, and is so called about Babylon, and in the Ilandes* Austágenæ *in Parthia, where it issueth out of the ground after the manner of a kinde of liquide brimstone, betweene it and fire there is great agreement, in so much that fire leapeth efisoones thereinto, where so euer it be spied or seene.*

Napína, napínæ, f.g. prima breui, Columéll. ὁ βουνιών, ῶνος. *A bedde or place where Nauewes be sowen.*

Napus, napi, m.g. prima breui, Columéll. ἡ βουνιάς, άδος. & τὸ βούνιον, ου. *Nauew or turnep, nauew gentill, or long rapes.* Plin. Napórum duas differéntias & in medicina Græci seruant: angulósis foliórum caúlibus floréntis, quod búnion vocant: álterum genus buniáda appellant, & rapo símile est. *The Greekes also do marke the two differences of Nauew in physicke also; one growing with leaues whose stalkes are full of corners, which they call* Búnion: *the other kinde they name* Bunias, *and is like rape, nauew, or turneppe.*

Narcíssinus, narcíssina, narcíssinum, Plin. ὁ ναρκίσσινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of white Daffodill.*

ex hoc flore fit Narcíssinum óleum ad emolliéndas durítias, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἔλαιον ναρκίσσινον μαλάσσει τὰς σκληρίας. *Of this floure is oile of Daffodill made, to soften hard kernels or flesh in the bodie.*

Narcíssus, císsi, m.g. Plin. ὁ νάρκισσος, ίσσου. *An hearbe hauing leaues next the grounde like a Daffodill, the stalke without leaues, and softe as a leafe: in the top thereof a floure, white without, and yealow within, or in some purple: the seede in a thinne skinne blacke and long: it is called white* Laus tibi, *or white Daffodill.*

*Narcóticus, a, um, ναρκωτικός. *That maketh the member vnsensible or stupefactiue.*

Nárdinus, na, num, Plin. ὁ νάρδινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of spikenard.*

Nárdinum vnguéntum, Plin. νάρδινον μύρον, Dioscór. *Ointment made of spikenard.*

Nardum, di, n.g. & Nardus, di, f.g. Plin. ἡ νάρδος, ου· vel τὸ νάρδον, ου. *A plant growing in India or Siria, called spikenard.*

*Nárica, cæ, f.g. *A certaine litle fishe, which swimmeth verie swiftly.*

Naris, huius naris, f.g. prima longa, Virgíl. ἡ ῥὶν vel ῥὶς, ῥινός. *The nosthrill.*

acta retro Naris, medióque est fixa paláto, Ouíd. εἰς τοὔπίσω ἡ ῥὶν ἀνελκύσθη, καὶ ἐν μέσῳ προσεπάγη τῇ ὑπερῴᾳ, Planúd. *His nosthrils were turned vpward, or backward, and was set fast in the middest of his mouth, or the roote thereof.*

membráque contráxit, Narésque à fronte remissas contúdit, καὶ τὰς μυκτῆρας τοῦ μετώπου διεστραμμένους συνήγαγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he curtolled his members, or made them shorter, & beate his nosthrils from his forehead downeward flatte to his face.*

ad última ventum esse testántur Nares acútæ, collápsa témpora, óculi cóncaui, Cellus de indícijs mortis. quod Hippócrat. ῥὶς ὀξεῖα, ὀφθαλμοὶ κοῖλοι, κρόταφοι ξυμπεπτωκότες. *Sharpe nostrels do witnesse that the partie is come to his last ende, the same do the temples of his head fallen or sonke, and his holow eyes betoken.*

córporis forma constábit exíguo cápite, nigris óculis, Náribus apértis, bréuibus aurículis & arréctis, Columél. de forma equi, quod ántea Varro, si caput habet non magnum, si est óculis nigris Náribus non angústis, áuribus applicátis. quod in Geopón. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχῃ μικρὰν, ὄμμα μέλαν, ῥῖνας μὴ συμπεπτωκυίας· ὦτα προσεσταλμένα. *The hãdsomenes or comely making of his body shall consist or stande in his litle head, blacke eyes, open or wide nostrels, shorte eares and standing bolt vpright.* Col *speaking of the welfauourednesse of an horse, which Varro touched before saying, If he haue a head that is not bigge, if he haue blacke eyes, nostrels that are not narrowe, and eares close to his head.*

sint apértis Náribus, Varro de vaccis. quod in Geopón. ἐκλεκτέον ἀναπεπταμένας τὰς ῥῖνας ἐχούσας. *Let them be such as haue wide or open nostrels. Varro speaking of kine.*

canes fácie debent esse formósi, óculis nigrántibus, Náribus colore congruéntibus, Varro. τὰς κύνας ἐκλέγειν τοὺς μελανοφθάλμους, μυκτῆρας ὁμοχρόους ἔχοντας. Geopón. *Your dogges must be well fauoured in face, they must haue blackish eyes, and nostrels agreeing in colour.*

qui carnósos à Náribus ángulos habent, malítiæ notam prǽbent, Trogus apud Plin. quod Aristót. οἱ δὲ ὅσοι ἄλλοι

μυκτῆρας ἔχοντες τὰ πρὸς τῷ μυκτῆρι, πονηρίας σημεῖον. *Such as haue corners next their nose, fleshie, or full of flesh, doe giue a token of mischieuousnesse, villanie, or malicioušnesse.*

elephas citra Nares ore ipso sternutaménto símilem elídit sonum: per Nares autem, tubárum raucitáti, Plin. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ ἐλέφας φωνεῖ, ἄνευ μὲν τοῦ μυκτῆρος, αὐτῷ τῷ στόματι πνευματῶδες, ὥσπερ ὅτ' ἄνθρωπος ἐκπνέει καὶ λέγει· μετὰ δὲ τοῦ μυκτῆρος, ὅμοιον σάλπιγγι τετραχυσμένῃ. *An Elephant maketh a noise like neesing at his very mouth, without his nostrels: and by his nostrels hee maketh a noyse like the hoarsenesse of a trumpet.*

Narrábilis, & hoc narrábile, Ouíd. ὁ διηγητός, τὸ, τόν ἐξηγητόν, τέα, τέον. *That may be shewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, ántis, part. à Narro, Ouíd. ὁ διηγούμενος, ἐξηγούμενος, ἀφηγούμενος γεγόμενος, ν. *Declaring, recounting, rehersing, telling, shewing.*

Narrátio, tiónis, f. g. verb. à Narro, sec. long. Cic. ἡ διήγησις, ἐξήγησις, ἀφήγησις, ἕως· τὸ διήγημα, ἐξήγημα, ατος· ἡ ἱστορία, ἰας. *A narration or report of a thing, a shewing, declaring, telling, or expressing of a thing.*

est quædam & repetíta Narrátio, quæ ἐπιδιήγησις dícitur sane res declamatória magis quàm forénsis, Quintil. *There is also a certaine repeated or rehersed discourse, which is called, &c. being in deede a declamatorie matter more than belonging to common plee.*

Narratiúncula, únculæ, f. g. diminut. à Narrátio, sec. long. Quint. τὸ διηγημάτιον, ἰου. *A short or small narration.*

Narrátor, tóris, m. g. verb. à Narro, Cic. ὁ διηγητής, ὁ ἐξηγητής, ὁ. *He that sheweth or telleth.*

*Narrátus, us, m. g. *The same that* Narrátio. διήγησις.

Narrátus, ta, tum, particip. à Narror, Ouíd. διηγηθείς, ἀφηγηθείς, ἐξηγηθείς, έντος. *Told: declared.*

hi Narráta ferunt álio, mensúraq; ficti crescit, οἱ δὲ τὰ ἀγγελθέντα εἰς ἑτέρους ἐκφέρουσι, Planúd. ex Oui. *They cary the tales that were told them, to another place, and so the measure of the forgerie or lye increaseth.*

tália multa mihi longum Narráta per annum, visáque sunt, Oui. τοιαῦτά μοι πολλὰ κατὰ τὸ μῆκος τοῦ ἔτους ἑωρᾶτο καὶ ἀνηγγέλθη, Planúd. *Many such things haue bene told and scene of me a long tyme.*

Narro, narras, narráui, narrátum, narráre, Terén. διηγοῦμαι, ἐξηγοῦμαι, ἀφηγοῦμαι, γνῶ μαι, ἱστοροῦμαι. *To shew: to tell: to report: to declare: to expresse: to say.*

extinctiq; iube Ceycis imágine mittat sómnia ad Alcyonem veros Narrántia casus, Ouid. καὶ κέλευε τῷ ἀποσκιάσαντι εἰς τύπον Κήυκος πρὸς τὴν Ἀλκυόνην ὀνείρατα πέμπειν τὴν τύχην τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπαγγέλλοντα. Plan. *And bid him send dreames to Alciones, declaring and telling hir the true chaunces that befell hir husband Ceyx being dead.*

eíque rem sicut accíderat, Narrauísse ferunt, Gel. quod Heród. de Aríone. καὶ ἀπικόμενοι ἀφηγέεσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός. *And they say that he reported the matter vnto him as it happened or befell.*

nam vos Narráre solétis néscio quem regnáre Iouem, Ouíd. ὑμεῖς διηγεῖσθαι εἰώθατε ἀγνοῶ τινα Δία κρατεῖν. Planúd. *For you are woont to tell me, that one Iupiter, I wot not who, doth raigne and rule.*

surdo Narrat fábulam, Terént. κωφῷ λαλεῖ, Æschyl. *He speaketh to a deafe man: he telleth a deafe man a tale.*

este mei mémores, & longo fácite vt Narrémur in æuo, μέμνησθέ μου, καὶ εἰς τὸν μακρὸν ἡμᾶς αἰῶνα ποιήσατε ἀδεσθῆναι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Be ye mindfull of me, and do what you can, that we may be talked off a long tyme, for euer.*

Narthécia, narthéciæ, f. gen. Græcum. ἡ ναρθηκία, ίας. Plin. duo férulæ génera: narthéca Græci vocant, assurgéntem in altitúdinem: Narthéciam vero semper húmilem, quod Theophr. ὁ μὲν γὰρ νάρθηξ γίνεται μέγας ὀρθὸς ὤν, ἡ δὲ ναρθηκία μικρά. *There be two kindes of Fenell-gians, or salle Fennell, the Greekes call one* Narthéca, *rising vp in heigh: the other* Narthécia, *growing alwayes lowe.*

Narthécium, thécij, n. gen. sec. long. Cic. τὸ ναρθήκιον, ίου. *A place apt to keepe spice or medicines in.*

*Narthex, écis. *An herbe like to Fennell-giant.* νάρθηξ.

*Nasamonítes, is, m. g. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little blacke veines.* νασαμωνίτης.

*Náscaphum, phi, neu. gen. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes.*

Nascens, éntis, part. à Nascor, Cic. ὁ γινόμενος seu γεγνόμενος, ὁ φυόμενος, ὁ γεννώμενος τικτόμενος, ν. *Rising: growing: springing.*

sic tibi nec vernum Nascéntia frigus adúrat poma, οὕτω σοι μηδέποτε τὸ χειμέριον ψῦχος ἐν χυμεριναῖς ἡμέραις καύσειε τὰς ὀπώρας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So shall not the cold Spring tree scorch or burne thy yong fruites.*

Nascor, náscĕris, natus sum, nasci, verbum depónens. Cic. γίγνομαι seu γίνομαι, γεννῶμαι, ἐκφύομαι· γεννάομαι, φύομαι, τίκτομαι. *To bee borne: in herbes to growe or spring: to rise.*

id autē nec Nasci potest, nec mori, Cic. τοῦτο δὲ οὔτ' ἀπόλλυσθαι, οὔτε γίγνεσθαι δυνατόν, Plato. *That cā neither be borne nor die.*

Nascíq; vocátur, incípere esse áliud, quàm quod fuit ante, καὶ γεννᾶσθαι προσαγορεύεται, ἑτεροῖον εἶναι, ἢ ὅπερ ἦν τὸ πρόσθεν. Plan. ex Ouid. *And that is said to be borne which beginneth to be another thing than it was before.*

Náscitur dénsus in ramis myrti modo, non vt in Itália cérasi, Plin. de loto. quod Theophr. φύσει δὲ καθάπερ τὰ μύρτα παρ' ἄλληλα πυκνός ἐστι τῶν βλαστῶν. *It groweth thicke in branches or boughes, after the maner of the Myrtle tree, not as Cherie trees in Italie. Plinie speaking of the Lote tree, called of some the tree of forgetfulnesse.*

tu quoque chare pater, non iam mortális, & æuis ómnibus vt máneas Nascéndi lege creátus, καὶ σὺ ὦ φίλε πάτερ, νῦν ἀθάνατός τε καὶ παρὰ πάντας αἰῶνας διαμένειν τῷ νόμῳ τῆς γενέσεως ποιηθείς, Plan. ex Ouid. *And thou also O louyng father, art not now mortall, but art created and made to continue and remaine throughout all ages immortall, euen by the law of generation.*

quid autem interest, ab his qui póstea Nascéntur, sermónem fore de te? τί δὲ ὄφελος σοι τὸ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπιγενησομένων περὶ σοῦ λόγον εἶναι τινα; Plan. è Cic. *What matter makes it, or what good will it doe thee: that talke should be had of thee by such as shall be borne hereafter.*

cùm ab his nullus fúerit, qui ante te Nati sunt, ὁπότε μηδεὶς ἐκ τῶν σοῦ προγενεστέρων γενέσθαι, Plan. è Cic. *Seeing there is neuer a one of all these, which were borne before thee.*

tradunt ex his fólijs laserpícium Nasci sólitum, ánnuo spácio & radíce & caule consummántibus sese, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐκ δὲ τούτου φασὶ τὸ σιλφίον τῷ αὐτῷ δὲ ἔτει τήν τε ῥίζαν γίνεσθαι καὶ τὸν καυλόν. *They say that Benian springeth out of these leaues both roote and stalke, perfecting themselues, or comming to full growth in one yeares space.*

hinc pátriæ proditiónes, hinc rerum publicárum euersiónes, hinc cum hóstibus clandestína collóquia Nasci, ἐντεῦθεν προδοσίας πατρίδων, ἐντεῦθεν πολιτειῶν ἀνατροπάς, ἐντεῦθεν λαθραίας πρὸς πολεμίους διαφυῆναι συνουσίας. Gaza è Cicerône. *From hence betraying of ones natiue countrey, from hence ouerthrowes of common weales, from hence priuie and secret dealings both in worde and deed with our enimies doe spring or proceed.*

dryópteris sílici símilis, in arbóribus Náscitur, Pli. quod Dioscór. δρυόπτερις φύεται κατὰ τὰ βρυώδη μέρη τῶν παλαιῶν δρυῶν, ὅμοια πτερίδι. *A certaine herbe called Osmond royall, being like to Ferne, groweth vpon trees.*

hoc genus & in chartis Náscitur, Plin. de tíneis. καὶ ἐν τοῖς βιβλίοις ἄλλα γίνεται, Aristót. *This kind of wormes breed also in bookes.*

trágion Náscitur in Cretæ tantum ínsulæ marítimis, iuni-

iunipero símilis & sémine, & fólio & ramis, Plin. quod Dioscórid. τράγιον φύεται μὲν ἐν Κρήτῃ μόνῃ· ἔχει τὰ φύλλα σχίνῳ ὅμοια καὶ ταῖς ῥάβδοις, καὶ τὸν καρπόν. *The herbe Tragion groweth onely in places by the Sea side of the Isle of Candie onely: beyng like Iuniper in seede, leafe, bough, and branch.*

*Nasitérna,æ,f.g. ὑδρεῖα. *A vessell with handles and a wyde mouth.*

Nassa,nassæ,f.g.Cic. ὁ κύρτος,ου· τὸ σάγηνον χαλκοῦς, ᾧ οἱ ἁλιεῖς χρῶνται. *A weele or bownet to take fish.*

pisces conuéniunt ex alto étiam ad quosdam odóres, vt sépiam vstam ac pólypum: quæ ideo conijciúntur in Nassas Plín. quod plúribus Aristót. καὶ ὅλως δὲ πρὸς τὰ κνισώδη πάντες φέρονται μᾶλλον καὶ τῆς σηπίας δὲ τὰ σαρκία ευοδίνουσιν ἕνεκα τῆς ὀσμῆς, ἀλλὰ δέχονται τούτοις προσέρχονται γὰρ μᾶλλον· τὸν δὲ πολύπουν φασὶν ὀπτήσαντας, εἰς τοὺς κύρτους ἐντιθέναι, οὐδενὸς ἄλλου χάριν ἢ τῆς κνίσσης. *Fishes come togither euen from the depth or bottome of the water to some smelles, as the rosted Cuttle and the fish called many feete, which therfore are put into nets.*

*Nastipanes. *A kind of spice cakes.*

*Nastitiósi. *They that see better at euening, than at noone.*

*Nastócopi. *They that make fine spice cakes.*

*Nastóphagi. *They that eate such fine cakes.*

Nastúrtium,nastúrtij,n.gen.Plin. τὸ κάρδαμον,ου. *The herbe called Cresses, which among the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men goyng in hunting did eate none other meate to relieue their sprites.*

ádhibent ad panem nil præter Nastúrtium Persæ,Cic.sic Xénophon φέρονται, inquit, οἴκοθεν σῖτα μὲν ἄρτους, ὄψον δὲ κάρδαμον. *The Persians take nothing to eat with their bread but Cresses.*

pullis primum bíduo polénta aut hórdeum appónitur, tribus próximis Nastúrtium víride conféctum minutâtim ex aqua in vas áliquod, Varro de anséribus. quod in Geopó. ἅμα δὲ τοῖς νεοσσοῖς ἐπὶ τὰ πότιμα ὕδατι τῶν νεῶν, ἄλφιτα καὶ σῖτος διαβρεχθεὶς δίδοται εἰς ζωμὸν, καὶ κάρδαμον χλωρόν. *First they geue to Chickens for the space of two dayes, barley steeped in water, or barley alone, and the three dayes next following, greene Cresses chopt small with water, and put into some vessell.*

Nasus,nasi,m.g.pr.long.Cic. ὁ μυκτήρ,ῆρος· ὁ ῥὶν vel ῥὶς,ῥινός. *A nose: sharpenesse or quicknesse of speach: mocking: scoffing.*

Naso suspéndere.Horát. μυκτηρίζειν. *To mocke, to scoffe, to gather vp the nose as geerers doe.*

*Nasúte. *Wittily: mockingly.*

*Nasútula,læ,f.g. *A shrewd wittie wench.*

*Nasútulus,a,um. *One that can mocke pretily.*

*Natábulum. βαπτιστήριον. *The same that* Natatórium.

Nasûtus,ta,tum.pr.long.Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔρινος· ὁ μυκτήρ, ῆρος· ὁ μυκτηριστής,οῦ. *One that hath a great nose: a fine mocker a scoffer.*

Nata,natæ,f.ge.pr.long.Virgil. ἡ γεννηθεῖσα,ης· ἡ παῖς,παιδός· ἡ θυγάτηρ,τῆς θυγατέρος θυγατρός. *A daughter.*

an & natum, cùm primum hæc mœnia vidi, bísque duas Natas,quantum reminíscor,habébas? ἦ καὶ παῖδα, ἡνίκα πρῶτον τείχη τὰ σοῦ πύργους ἐσεῖδον, καὶ δὶς δύο θυγατέρας εἶχες. Planúd.ex Ouid. *Had you a sonne, when I sawe this Citie walls first, and foure daughters, so farre as I remember.*

*Natátio,ónis,f.g. νῆξις. *The same that* Natâtus,us,m.ge.

Natáles,natálium,natálibus,m.g.plu.nu.pr.long. Cornél.Tácit. οἱ πρὸς γένος ὄντες· τὸ γένος,ου· γεννητικά. *The stocke or familie whereof one commeth: parentage.*

Natâlis,huius natâlis,m.g.vel Natâle,natâlis, n.gen.pr. long.Cic. τὸ γενέθλιον, τὰ γενέθλια, τὰ γενέσια,ίων. *Ones birth day: the day of ones natiuitie.*

ego púlueris hausti osténdens cúmulum, quot habéret córpora puluis,tot mihi Natáles contíngere vana rogáui.Ouid. ἐγὼ δὲ κόνεως συναμηθείσης σωρὸν ἐνδεικνῦσα, ὁπόσων δὴ ὁ χοῦς ἐκεῖνος σώματα φέρει, τοσαύτας μοι γενεθλίους ἡμέρας ἐπιβῆναι ὡς ματαία. Planúd. *I shewing or pointing at a heape of dust taken vp together, wished or besought the gods (like a vaine woman) that so many birth dayes might befall me (that I might liue to see the day of my birth so often) as that dust had little crumbes.*

ecce Lycaóniæ proles ignára paréntis Arcas adest, ter quinque ferens Natálibus annos, ἰδοὺ καὶ ὁ λυκαόνιος γόνος Ἀρκὰς τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἀγνοῶν, πάρεστι, τρὶς πέντε φέρων ἐν γενεθλίοις ἐνιαυτοὺς. Plán.ex Ouid. *Behold Arcas the unknowne sonne of Lycaons daughter, is come, bringing with him thrise fiue yeares in birth dayes, that is, being fiftene yeares of age.*

Natális,& hoc natále,adiectíuum,pr.long.Cic. ὁ γενέθλιος, ὁ γενέθλια, τὸ γενέθλιον· ὁ γενέσιος,ία,ιον. *Belonging to a mans birth.*

Natális dies.Cic. ἡ γενέθλιος ἡμέρα. Epicúr. *Birth day.*

páriter sonuêre soróres innúmeræ, quibus est eadem Natális orígo, αἷς ἡ αὐτὴ τῆς γενέσεως γέγονεν ἀρχή. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Innumerable sisters made a noyse together, who had all but one and the same natiuitie birth-day, that were borne all vpon one day.*

ergo ego germânam, fratrémque, patrémque, deósque, & Natále solum ventis obláta relínquam? τοιγαροῦν ἐγὼ τὴν ἀδελφὴν, καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν, καὶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τοὺς θεοὺς, καὶ τὴν ἐγγενῆ γῆν ἀνέμοις ἐπιτραπεῖσα καταλείψω, Planúd.ex Ouid. *Therefore shall I forsake myne owne sister, and my brother, and my father, and my goods, and my natiue country, betaking my selfe to the windes.*

Natalítius,tia,tium,duâb.pr.long.tért.breui.Cic. ὁ γενεθλιακὸς,κή,κόν. *Of or belonging to ones natiuitie or birth.*

Natátile,huius natátilis,n.g.substantíuum,pr.br. secún. long.Varro. ἡ κολυμβήθρα,ας· τὸ βαπτιστήριον,ου. *A ponde or other place where geese and duckes swimme.*

Natátilis,& hoc natátile,pr.br. sec. long. ὁ νηκτὸς,νηκτὴ, τὸν. *That swimmeth, or can swimme.*

*Natatítius,a,um. νηκτικός. *That swimmeth.*

Natâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Nato,natas,pr.br. Ouíd. ὁ κολυμβητὴς, ὁ νηκτής,οῦ. *A swimmer.*

*Natatórium,rij,n.g. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimme in.*

Natâtus,huius natâtus,m.g.verbâle à Nato, natas,pr.br. Claud. ἡ νῆξις, ἡ κολύμβησις,εως. *A swimming.*

Nates,natis,f.g. ἡ πυγὴ,ῆς· ὁ γλουτὸς,οῦ. & Nates,nátium,nátibus,fœm.gen. plurál. núm. prima breui. Horát. αἱ πυγαὶ,γῶν· οἱ γλουτοὶ,τῶν γλουτῶν· τὰ πυγαῖα,ίων. *A buttocke: an haunch.*

*Natinátio, *The same that* Negotiátio.

*Natinatóres, *Trauellers about any thing, or busie and seditious persons.*

Nátio,tionis,f.g.verbâle à Nascor, prima longa, Plaut. τὸ ἔθνος, τὸ γένος,εος ους· τὸ φῦλον, τὸ γένεθλον, ου· ἡ γέννα,ης· ἡ γενεά,ᾶς. *A nation: a people hauing their beginning in the country where they dwell: also a sort or company.*

Natíuitas,tâtis,f.g. duâbus primis longis, Digést. ἡ γένεσις, ἡ γεννή,ῆς. *Birth: natiuitie.*

Natíuus,natíua,natíuum,prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγγενὴς συγγενὴς, ἰθαγενής,έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος,ου· ὁ φυσικὸς,κή, κὸν· ὁ γεννητὸς seu γεννητὸς,τὸ, τόν. *Naturall: that is naturally ingendred in a thing.*

lúminis exígui fúerat prope templa recéssus, speluncæ símilis, Natíuo púmice tectus, ἦν δὲ ὁδός τις τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐγγὺς φωτὸς ὀλίγου ἔχουσα, σπηλαίῳ προσόμοιον, αὐτοφυεῖ κισήρει ἐστεγασμένον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Neare to the Church there was a way or passage with a litle light, being like a caue or denne, which was couered ouer with naturall pumishe stone.*

Anaximándri

Anaximándri autem opínio est, Natíuos esse deos, longis interuállis oriéntes occidentésque, Cic. θεοὺς γεννητοὺς εἶναι. *Anaximanders opinion is, that the gods are naturall, that they are bredde and borne, beginning and ending in long spaces of time, that they are not immortall.*

Nato, natas, natáui, natátum, natáre, prima breui, Cic. νήχομαι, ἐνήχομαι, κολυμβάω, νέω, πλέω. *To swimme often: to goe: to sayle: to be rowed in a barge or galley: to growe or shoote out a litle vnder the earth as certaine rootes doe.*

sémina limus habet víridès generántia ranas, & génerat truncas pédibus, mox apta Natándo crura dat, σπέρματα δ' ὁ πηλὸς ἔχει τοὺς χλωροὺς τίκτοντα βατράχους, καὶ ἀκεφάλους γεννᾷ τοῖς ποσὶν, εἶτα καὶ σκέλη νήχεσθαι ἐπιτήδεια δίδωσι. Planúd. ex Ouid. *The mudde hath seede in it breeding greene frogges, and it breedeth them stumpefooted, afterwards it giueth them legges fitte and seruiceable for swimming.*

ouum si demíseris in aquam, quod ináne, Natat: plenum, desídit, Varro. βάλλεις ᾠὰ εἰς ὕδωρ τὸ μὲν κενὸν ἐπιπολάζει, τὸ δὲ πλῆρες, καταβαπτίζεται κάτω. *If you put an egge into water, it swimmeth if it be emptie, or naught, it sinketh if it be full and good.*

Natant oblíqui in caput, Plín. de pólypis. quod Aristót. νεῖ δὲ πλάγιος ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν. *They swimme with their heads awry. Plinie speaking of the fishes called manyfeete.*

è planis áliqua non habent pinnas, ipsa enim latitúdine Natant, Plín. ex Aristót. ἔνια μὲν οὐκ ἔχει πτερύγια, ἀλλ' αὐτοῖς τοῖς πλάτεσι. *Some flat fishes haue no finnes, for they swim by their very bredth and flatnesse.*

pauor óccupat illum, ante óculosque Natant ténebræ, Ouid. κατάπληξις δὲ τὸν ἐκεῖνον κατείληφε, καὶ οἱ πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν διενήχετο σκότος. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Feare taketh hold or possesseth him, darkenes swamme or came before his eies.*

Natrix, nátricis, m. & f. g. Cic. ὁ ὕδρος, sic enim Gaza ex Aristót. *A water snake: also an hearbe the roote whereof stinketh like a goate.*

Natúra, natúræ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ φύσις, ἡ γένεσις, &c. *Nature, which as Seneca sayth is nothing but God, or reason diuine, sowen in all the world, and all the partes thereof: the priuie member of man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is, maners, conditions, factions, properties, strength, vertue.*

& quæ sit rerum Natúra requírit, καὶ τίς ποτ' ἂν εἴη τῶν πραγμάτων ἡ φύσις ἐζήτει. Planúd. ex Ouid. *And she seeketh to know what is the nature of things.*

Natúræ eiúsdem est, non altérius, τῆς αὐτῆς φύσεως, καὶ οὐ τῆς ἑτέρας ἐστί, Cic. è Plat. *It is of the same nature, not of another.*

ea quæ Natúra cernerentur, τὰ κατὰ φύσιν ὁρατά, Cic. è Plat. *Those things which should be seene or viewed by nature.*

Natúræ coniúnctus, σύμφυτος, Cic. ex Plat. *Naturall: ioyned to nature.*

Natúra humána, ἀνθρώπων γένος, Cic. ex Eurip. *Humaine nature: mans nature: mankind.*

Natúræ rátio, Natúræ inuestigátio, ἡ φυσιολογία, Cic. *The reason of nature: the seeking out of nature: the knowledge of secretes.*

de Natúra deórum dissérere, περὶ θεῶν εἰπεῖν, Cic. è Plat. *To talke or reason of the nature of the gods.*

atque étiam cùm hóminis Natúra morte dissóluitur, cæterárum rerum perspícuum est quò quæque discédant: (ábeunt enim illuc ómnia vnde orta sunt) ánimus autem solus, nec cùm adest, nec cùm discédit appáret, Cic. quod Xénoph. διαλυομένου δὲ ἀνθρώπου δῆλά ἐστιν ἕκαστα ἀπιόντα πρὸς τὸ ὁμόφυλον, πλὴν τῆς ψυχῆς· αὕτη δὲ μόνη, οὔτε παροῦσα, οὔτε ἀπιοῦσα ὁρᾶται. *And when the nature of man is dissolued or vndone by death, of other things it is manifest whether euery particular doth depart: (for all thinges goe thither from whence they came) but the soule of man appeareth not, neyther when it is present, nor when it departeth and passeth away.*

à Natúra comparáta est ópera mulíeris ad doméstícam diligéntiam, viri autem ad exercitatiónem forénsem & extráneam, Columél. quod Xénoph. τὰ ἔνδον ἔργα αὐτῇ προσέταξεν μοι δοκεῖ ὁ θεός: & álio loco, τὴν φύσιν ὁ θεὸς παρεσκεύασεν ὁ θεὸς ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, τὴν μὲν τῆς γυναικὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔνδον ἔργα καὶ ἐπιμελήματα, &c. *The seruice of a woman is ordeined or appointed by nature for houshold care, diligence, and attendance: but the seruice of man for forren affaires, for matters at home and abroad.*

radícis Natúra est excalfactória, Plín. de gentiána. quod Dioscór. δύναμιν δὲ ἔχει ἡ ῥίζα θερμαντικήν. *The nature or qualitie of that roote is hotte. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Gentian.*

sed nec fere cohærent, nisi símilia Natúra, vt siquis lápidem lignúmque coniúngat, Plín. de glutinánda matéria, quod Theoph. δεῖ δὲ ὁμοιοπαθῆ εἶναι τὰ μέλλοντα συμφύεσθαι, καὶ μὴ εἶναί τινα, καθάπερ εἰ λίθον καὶ ξύλον. *But they doe not lightly agree, vnlesse they be like in qualitie and nature, as if so be man would ioyne stone and woode togither. Plinie speaking of woode, or of such kind of stuffe as is to be glued togither kindly.*

in contemplatióne Natúræ, nihil potest vidéri superuácuum, Plín. quod Aristót. ἐν πᾶσι δὲ τοῖς φυσικοῖς ἔνεστί τι θαυμαστόν. *In the view of nature or things naturall, no superfluous or needelesse matter can be seene.*

hyænis vtránque esse Natúram, & altérnis annis mares, altérnis fœminas fieri, vulgus credit, Aristóteles negat, Plín. id Aristót. dicit, de hyæna loquens, ὅ δὲ τῶν αἰδοίων ὁ λέγεται ὡς ἔχει ἄρρενος καὶ θηλείας, ψεῦδός ἐστι. *The beast called Hyæna, hath both natures, being one yeare the hee, & another yeare the shee: the common sort beleue it, Aristotle denies it. Plin. Aristotle speaking of the beast Hyæna.*

* Naturália, ium, plur. num. tantum, αἰδοῖα. *The priuie members.*

Naturális, & hoc naturále, duábus primis longis, Suetón. ὁ φυσικὸς, καὶ τὸ, ὁ καὶ ἡ σύμφυτος, ἔμφυτος ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφυής, καὶ ὁ ἐς. *Naturall: of or according to nature.*

tamen idípsum ratiónibus phýsicis, id est, Naturálibus confirmári volo, Cic. *Howbeit I will that the same be proued by physicall, that is, naturall reason.*

Naturália princípia, Cic. τὰ πρῶτα κατὰ φύσιν. Stóic. *Natural beginnings, the first things that nature bestoweth vpon vs.*

quæri enim sólitum apud philósophos, φύσει τὰ ὀνόματα ἢ θέσει, essent Naturália magis an arbitrária, ex Géllio. *For it was wont to be a question among Philosophers, whether names were giuen according to nature, or by the iudgement of men.*

αὐτόματος θάνατος, quasi Naturális & fatális, nulla extrínsecus vi coáctus, Géll. *A naturall death, and without violence.*

σφυγμὸς est inténsio motus & remíssio in corde & in artéria Naturális, non arbitrárij: à médicis autem vetéribus oratióne Græca ita definítus est. διαστολὴ καὶ συστολὴ αὐτόματος ἀρτηρίας καὶ καρδίας, Gél. *The pulse is a naturall intension and remission of the motion in the hart and arteries, not voluntary or of pleasure. But of the Phisitions and old Grecians it is defined a voluntarie stretching and remission of the hart and life veines.*

adde quod est iúuenis, quod Naturále decóris munus habet, Ouid. πρόσθες ὅτι καὶ νέος ἐστὶν, ὅτι φυσικὸν δῶρον τοῦ κάλλους, Planúd. *Ioyne to this, that he is young, that he hath the gift of naturall beautie and comelinesse.*

Naturáliter, aduérbium, tribus primis longis, Columé. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Natus, nati, m.g. ſubſtantíuum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ γεγονὼς, ότος· ὁ γεννηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ παῖς παιδὸς. *A ſonne.*

& Nati natôrum, & qui naſcéntur ab illis, Virgíl. quod Homêr. καὶ παίδων παῖδες καὶ τοὶ μετόπισθε γένωνται. *The children of their children, and they that ſhall be borne of them.*

cháritas quæ eſt inter Natos & paréntes, Cic. ἡ τῶν γονέων πρὸς τὰ ἔκγονα φιλοστοργία, καὶ τῶν ἐκγόνων πρὸς τοὺς γονέας· γονέων καὶ τέκνων πρὸς ἀλλήλους φιλοστοργία, γεννησάντων καὶ γεγεννημένων πρὸς ἑαυτούς. *The loue or friendſhip that is betwene children and parents.*

videt has Atlántide Maia Natus, Ouíd. ταύτας δ' ἰδὼν ὁ τῆς ἀτλαντίδος Μαίας υἱὸς, Planúd. *The ſonne of Maia the daughter of Atlas, ſaw theſe women.*

Natus, ta, tum, particíp. à Naſcor, prima longa, Cic. ὁ γεγονὼς, ἡ γεγονυῖα, τὸ γεγονὸς, ότος· ὁ γεννηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ γενόμενος, μένη, μενον. *Borne.*

ſánctius his ánimal, mentíſque capácius altæ déerat adhuc, & quod dominári in cætera poſſet, Natus homo eſt, τέλος γεγένηται δὲ καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A holier creature than all theſe, and abler to receiue hie knowledge, was yet wanting, & ſuch a one as might rule & ouerſway all other creatures, man I meane was created and made.*

quæ ſi eſt vna ex ómnibus quæ ſeſe móueat, neque Nata certe eſt, & ætérna eſt, εἰ δὲ ἐστι τοῦτο οὕτως ἔχοι, μηδὲ ἄλλο τι εἶναι τὸ αὐτὸ ἑαυτὸ κινοῦν, ἢ ψυχὴν ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἀγένητόν τε καὶ ἀθάνατον, Planúd. è Cic. *Which if it be one of all them which moueth it ſelfe, it is not bred or borne, but it is eternall, without beginning, without ending.*

Natus ſibi ſoli, Cic. ὁ αὑτῷ μόνον γεγονὼς, Plato. *Borne for him ſelfe onely: good for none but him ſelfe.*

quid meruíſtis oues, plácidum pecus, ínque tuéndos Natum hómines? τί δ' ὑμεῖς ἐπλημμελήσατε πρόβατα, κτῆνος ἥμερον, καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἀσφάλειαν γεννηθὲν τῶν ἀνθρώπων. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What haue you deſerued, or what harme haue you done O ye ſheepe, a gentle beaſt, and borne for the maintenaunce and reliefe of men.*

Natus ad intelligéndum & agéndum, Cic. ὁ θεωρητικὸς καὶ πρακτικὸς, Aristó. *Borne to vnderſtand, ſtudy, muſe, labour, exerciſe, and to be occupied.*

Natus annos ſexagínta & eo ámplius, Terént. γεγονὼς ὑπὲρ ἑξήκοντα ἔτη, Æſchi. *Sixtie yeres old & ſomwhat aboue that.*

audíre te árbitror Scípio quid hoſpes tuus hábitus Maſiniſſa fáciat hódie nonagínta annos Natus, ἔτη ἐνενήκοντα γεγονὼς, Gaza è Cic. *I thinke Scipio, thou heareſt what thy counted friend Maſiniſſa doth to daye, being ninetie yeares olde.*

quod Natum eſt, τὸ γενόμενον, Cic. è Plat. *That which hath beginning, or is bred and borne.*

Natu. *By birth:* Cic. ſe à maióribus Natu accepíſſe dicêbat, παρὰ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἔλεγεν εἰληφέναι, Gaz. *He ſayd that he heard it of them that were his elders by birth.*

Nauále, huius nauâlis, n.g. ſubſtanti. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ναύσταθμος, ὁ νεώσοικος, ου· τὸ ἐπίνειον, τὸ νεώριον, τὸ ναύσταθμον, τὸ ναύλοχον, ου. *The docke where a ſhippe is layd vp, or made.*

prótinus edúctam Nauálibus, æquore tingi, aptaríque ſuis pinum iubet armaméntis, αὐτίκα καθελκυσθῆναι τὴν ναῦν ἐκ τοῦ νεωσοίκου, τῇ θαλάττῃ βαπτισθῆναι, καὶ τοῖς οἰκείοις καταρτίζεσθαι κελεύει πλημμελήμασι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He commaundeth the ſhippe (which was of Pine tree) to be drawen out of the docke or rode, to be dipped or daſhed in the ſea, & to be fitted with all her furniture and implements.*

ſtetit æquore puppis, haud áliter quàm ſi ſiccum Nauâle tenêret, ἵστη ἐν τοῖς ὕδασιν ἡ ναῦς, οὐχ ἑτέρως ἢ ὡς εἰ ναύσταθμον κατεῖχε ξηρὸν, Planú. ex Ouí. *The ſhip ſtoode ſtil in the ſea, none otherwiſe than as if a drye docke or rode had held it.*

Nauâlis, & hoc nauâle, adiectíuum, prima longa, Plín. ὁ ναυτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to ſhippes, or done with ſhippes.*

nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiónes, vt pedéſtres, Naualéſque pugnas recordéntur, ἀλλ' οὐ πάντας ἐνδέχεται εἶναι σκιπίωνας, ὥστε πεζομαχίας τε καὶ ναυμαχίας ὕστερον ἀπομνημονεύειν, Gaza è Cic. *Howbeit all can not be Scipios, to remember & be talking of their battels fought on land & ſea.*

neque álijs vſus eſt, quam inde fúnibus rex Antígonus in Nauálibus rebus, nondum ſparto communicáto, Plín. de papyro Syriæ. quod Theophr. ᾧ δὴ καὶ Ἀντίγονος εἰς τὰς ναῦς ἐποιεῖτο τὰ σχοινία. *He vſed none other ropes or cables, than king Antigonus did afterwards in his ſeafaring buſineſſe, or ſhipping implements, ſuch a kind of broome vſed in ſteede of ropes and bondes, being not yet made commõ. Plinie ſpeaking of the wild ruſhe of Syria, whereof in olde time they made paper.*

*Nauárchis, dis, f.g. ναυαρχίς. *The Admiralls, or the Patrons ſhippe.*

Nauárchus, chi, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ναύαρχος, ου. *The patrone or maiſter of the ſhips: the Pilote: a conductour of ſhippes.*

Nauci, n.g. indeclinábile, Feſtus, Plau. τὸ ἀπόψημα, ατος. *The ſhell or pill of a nut: the ſkinne or partition in the middes of a wallnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple: the paring of ones nailes, &c.*

non hábeo Nauci Marſum aúgurem, Cic. παρ' οὐδὲν ἡγοῦμαι vel τίθεμαι αὐτὸν, Luciân. *I ſet not a ruſhe by Marſus the Soothſayer: I paſſe not a point for him.*

Naucifácio, facis, féci, fáctum, fácere, ex Nauci & Fácio, ſecúnda & tértia bréuib. Plaut. ὀλιγωρέω ἐγὼ, ἤγουν παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεμαι, ὡς ἀπόψημα καταφρονῶ. *To ſet naught by: nothing to eſteeme.*

Naucleriâcus, ca, cum: & Nauclérius, a, ium, ſecún. long. Plaut. ὁ ναυκληρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to the ſhippemaiſter.*

Nauclério vel Nauclerîaco ornátu, Plaut. ἐν ναυκλήρου σχήματι. *In Pylots apparell, or in ſhippemaiſters aray.*

Nauclêrus, ri, m.g. Græcum, Plaut. ὁ ναύκληρος, ου. *A ſhippemaiſter: a Pilote.*

Naufrágium, gij, n.g. ſecúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ναυάγιον, ου· ἡ ναυαγία, ας. *Wracke on the ſea: loſſe: detriment.*

Naufrágium fácere, Cic. ναυαγεῖν. *To ſuffer ſhipwracke: to loſe ſhippe, marchandiſe and all.*

tunc Ariſtíppus ita mandâuit dícere, eiúſmodi poſſeſsiónes & viática líberis oportêre parári, quæ étiam è Naufrágio vna poſſent enatâre, Vitrúu. id in Meliſſa fertur, Ἀρίστιππος παρεκελεύετο τοῖς υἱοῖς τοιαῦτα ἐφόδια κτᾶσθαι, ἅτινα αὐτοῖς καὶ ναυαγήσασι συγκολυμβῶσι. *Then Ariſtippus commaunded him to ſay thus, that ſuch kind of poſſeſſiõs, purueyances, and neceſſaries ought to be prouided for our children, which may outſwimme ſhipwracke, eſcape the waues of the ſea, and come aboord with them, meaning learning, artes, ſciences, &c.*

Naúfragus, gi, m.g. ſubſtant. Cic. ὁ ναυαγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ναυαγήσας, σαντος. *He that is ſcaped after a ſhipwracke:* per tranſlatiônem, *by his owne fault fallen into pouertie.*

non iſta vagis rumóribus audis, ipſe ego fata tibi præſens mea Naúfragus edo. αὐτὸς ἐγώ σοι παρὼν ναυαγὸς τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην ἐκφαίνω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou heareſt not theſe things by wandering or runagate report: I my ſelfe being preſent, and hauing loſt my ſhippe and eſcaped the ſea, declare vnto thee my hard lucke and ill fortune.*

Naúfragus, ga, gum, & Nauífragus, a, um, adiect. Horát. καὶ ὁ ναυαγὸς, οῦ. *Drowned by ſhipbreaking, or breaking ſhipps.*

Hercúleam Trachîna iube ſub imágine regis Alcyonem ádeant, ſimulachráque Naúfraga fingant, καὶ ναυαγοῦν πλασάσθω εἴδωλον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Commaund the citie Trachin, that is, the people therein dwelling, Hercules his citie, whoſe name it bare, to goe to Alcyone in the perſon of the king, and to counterfet tokens of ſhipwracke, that is, to faine that he was a poore ſea man, that he had loſt all he was worth, in the ſea.*

*Náuia,æ,f.g. *An hollow tree like a ship.*

Nauícula,nauículæ,& Nauicélla,céllæ,f.gen.diminutíua à Nauis,pr.long.sec.br.Cicer.Dígest. τὸ πλοιάριον, τὸ σκαφίδιον,ίου. *A little ship or boate.*

Nauiculária,nauiculáriæ,f.g.substantíuum,pr.& quarta long.sec.& tért.breu.Cic. ἡ ναυκληρία,ἡ ναυτιλία,ίας. *The Arte of gouerning a shippe or rowing : the skill of watermen.*

Nauiculáriam fácere,Cic. ναυκληρίαν ποιήσασθαι. Plutarch. ναυτιλίᾳ χρῆσθαι,Heródot. *To vse the Arte of conducting a Nauie : to freight a ship, to set out ships to hyre for carrying of merchandise.*

Nauiculárius,nauiculárij,m.g.substantíuum,pr.& quarta long.sec.& tért.br.& Nauiculâtor,tôris, m.ge.pr. long,sec.& tért.br.verbâle à Nauículor, nauiculâris, Cic. ὁ ναύκληρος,ου· ὁ ναυκράτωρ, ορος· ναὸς κυβερνήτης. Idem quod Nauclêrus.

Nauículor,nauiculâris,nauiculâtus sum,nauiculári,verbum depónens,pr.long.sec.br.Martiâl. ναυτίλλομαι,ομαι· ναυκληρέω,ῶ,ήσω· vel νέω,πλέω, διαπλέω, ἐμπλέω, ἐύσω. *To gouerne a ship : to goe on the water in a ship or boate.*

Naufragus,ga,gum,ex Nauis & Frango,pr.long.sec,br. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ναυαγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ναυαγῶν γῶν, ἡ ναυαγοῦσα οὔσα, τὸ ναυαγὸν γοῦν. *Pertaining to shipwracke.*

liquerat Eubóicus tumidârum cultor aquârum, Naufragumq; fretum, λέλοιπεν ὁ Εὐβοϊκὸς οἰκήτωρ τῶν οἰδαινόντων θαλάσσης, καὶ τὸν ναυαγώδη πορθμὸν, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The Eubœan haunter or vser of the swelling waters, had left the shipwracking sea.*

Nauigábilis,& hoc nauigábile,pr. & tértia long.sec.br. Columéll. ὁ πλωτὸς,τὴ,τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ πλώϊμος,ναυσίπορος,ου. *Nauigable : where a ship may passe : that may be sayled on.*

Nauigábile mare,Liu. πλωτὸν πέλαγος. Philo. ναυσὶ διαβατόν. *A sea that may be passed with ships.*

Nauigâtio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Náuigo,pr.& tért. long. sec.br.Cic. ἡ ναυτιλία, ας· ἡ νῆξις,ιος· ὁ πλόος οὐς, πλόυ πλοῦ. *Sayling : trauailing by sea : beyng on the water in a shippe or boate.*

secúnda Nauigátio,Tácit. ὁ δεύτερος πλοῦς,Aristót. *A second voyage by sea.*

quasi terram vidêre vídeor,aliquandóque in portum ex longa Nauigatiône esse ventûrus, οἷον γῆν ὁρᾶν μοι δοκῶ, καί ποτε μέλλειν ἐκ μακροῦ πλοῦ εἰς λιμένα καταίρειν. Gaza è Cic. *I seeme to see the land as it were, and to come at last out of a long voyage by sea into the hauen or porte.*

Náuiger, ra, rum, ex Nauis & Gero, pr. long. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ναυφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ναυσίπορος, ου. *That will beare a vessell.*

Nauigíolum,nauigíoli, n.gen.diminutíuum à Nauígium,pr.long.secúnd.breu.Léntulus apud Cicerônem. τὸ πλοιάριον,τὸ πορθμίδιον,τὸ σκαφίδιον,ίου. *A little boate.*

Nauígium,nauígij,n.g.pr.long.sec.br.Colum. τὸ πλοῖον, ου· ἡ ναῦς,νεὸς vel νηός. *All sortes of vessels to sayle or rowe in : sayling : the conducting or guiding of a ship.*

ex ipso quidem papyro Nauígia texunt, Plinius, quod Theophr. αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ πάπυρος πρὸς πλεῖστα χρήσιμος· καὶ γὰρ πλοῖα ποιοῦσιν ἐξ αὐτοῦ. *They make little shippes or barkes of that same great wilde rushe.*

lignum útile Nauígijs pinus, Virgílius. πεύκη ναυπηγήσιμον. Theophr. *The Pine tree is a profitable and good woode to make ships off, or for ships.*

Náuigo,náuigas, nauigáui, nauigâtum, nauigâre, pr. long.Cic. πλέω,διαπλέω,ἐμπλέω, ἀποπλέω, καταπλέω, ἐύσω· ναυτίλλομαι,ομαι. *To goe or be caried on the water in a vessell : to sayle.*

in portu Nauigâre,Teréntius. ἐν λιμένι πλεῖν,Adág. *To be in securitie : to sayle within the porte or hauen, to bee past danger, to be safe.*

nihil igitur afferunt, qui in re geréndа versári senectûtem negant, similésque sunt ijs qui gubernatôrem in Nauigándo ágere nihil dicant, ὅμοιοί τε τυγχάνουσιν ὄντες, ὥσπερ εἴ τις τὸν κυβερνήτην μηδὲν πράσσειν, ἐν τῷ πλεῖν λέγοι, Gaza è Cic. *They say nothing then, which deny that age is occupied in doing any thing, and they are like vnto them, which say that the shippemaister or Pilote doth nothing in sayling.*

ventísque fauéntibus æquor Náuigat Iónium, καὶ εὐπορέεσιν ἀνέμοις τὸ ἰόνιον διαπλεῖ πέλαγος,Plan.ex Ouí. *And he saileth ouer the Ionian sea with fauouring or prosperous winds.*

Nauigâre terram.Cic. πλεῖν διὰ γῆς ἤπειρον,Isócrat. *To sayle on land : to make sea of land.*

Nauis,huius nauis,f.g.pr.long.Virg. ἡ ναῦς,τῆς ναὸς,vel νεὼς, τὴν ναῦν. *A shippe : a boate.*

Nauem fabricári,Tácit. ναυπηγεῖν seu ναυπηγεῖσθαι. *To make or build a shippe.*

cùm Diágoræ nauigánti vectôres aduérsa tempestâte tímidi & pertérriti dícerent, non iniúria sibi illud accídere, qui illum in eándem Nauem recepíssent : osténdit eis in eôdem cursu multas álias laborántes, quæsíuitque num étiam in ijs Náuibus Diágoram vehi créderent, Cic. Διαγόρας ἐν τῷ πλεῖν χειμαζομένου τοῦ σκάφους, καὶ τῶν ἐπιβατῶν λεγόντων ὅτι διὰ τοῦ ἄθεον τοῦτον κινδυνεύομεν, εἶπε, δείξας πλοῖα ἕτερα ὁμοίως κινδυνεύοντα, μή τι κἀκείνοις Διαγόρας συμπλεῖ; *When the passengers, the shipman, or the mariners being feareful and dismaied with a tempest against them, sayd vnto Diagoras sailing in their company, that this trouble befell them not without cause, for that they had taken him into the selfe same ship with them : he shewed them many other ships in the same voyage subiect to the like danger, and asked them, whether they beleeued or thought that Diagoras was caried in those ships also.*

Náuitas,tâtis,f.g.pr,long.Cic. τὸ ὀξυκίνητον, τὸ ἐνεργητικὸν,οῦ· ἡ σπουδὴ,ῆς· ἡ ἐπιτηδειότης, προθυμία,ας. *Diligence : stirring : quicknesse.*

Nauiter,aduérb.pr.long.Terént. ἐπιτηδείως, ὀξυκινήτως, ὀξυτέρως, προθύμως, ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently : with dexteritie : valiantly.*

*Nauithálmus. *A ship or barge that noble men vse for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.*

Naulum,nauli,n.gen.Iuuenâl. τὸ ναῦλον,ου.& ὁ ναῦλος,ου. *The fraught or fare, paid for passage ouer the water.*

furor est post ómnia pérdere Naulum,Iuuenâl. παρεμπολλῦναι τὸ ναῦλον,apud Plutárch. *It is madnesse to him, after all these troubles to loose his fare.*

Naumáchia,naumáchiæ,f.g.sec.long,Græcum,Martiâl. ἡ ναυμαχία,ίας.nauâlis pugna,Cic. *A warre or battayle by sea : the place where a battaile by sea is foughten.*

Naumachiárius,naumachiárij,m.g.substan.sec.br.quarta long.Suet. ὁ ναύμαχος,ου· ὁ ναυμαχῶν,χοῦντος,ἀγωνίζοντος· ὁ ἐπιβάτης,ου. *A fighter on the sea.*

proclamántibus Naumachiárijs : hi enim ἐπιβάται dicúntur Græca voce,Suetó. *The sea warriours crying out : for these are called by the Greeke word, &c.*

Naumachiárius,ria,rium,adiectî.secún.br.quarta long. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ναύμαχος,ου· ὁ ναυμαχίας ἐπιτήδειος, ναυμάχοις πρέπων. *Pertaining to fight on the sea.*

Nauo,nauas,nauáui,nauâtum,nauâre,pr.long.Cic. ἐπιμελῶς ἐργάζομαι,σπουδάζω,ἐύσω· σπουδάζω,άσω. *To employ with all his power : to doe : to aide, helpe, or indeuor with all diligence.*

óperam militârem Nauâre, Liu. ἐν ἔργοις πολεμικοῖς διατρίβειν,τὰ τοῦ πολέμου ἐργάζεσθαι,τῇ ἐργασίᾳ τοῦ πολέμου ἐγχειρεῖν. *To employ his time in martiall affaires : to doe their endeuour lyke souldiours : to doe as valiant souldiours should doe.*

Naúplius,naúplij,Plin. ὁ ναυτίλος,ου· ὁ ναυτικὸς,οῦ· ὁ ναύπλιος, ίου. *A sea fish like a Cuttle.*

*Náuscio,is,it. *When a Beane openeth it selfe in the earth to spring.*

Naúsea,naúseæ,f.g. Plín. ἡ ναυτία,ας· ἡ ναυτιασμὸς ἢ ἐμετὸς,ου. *Disposition or will to vomite: loathing or abhorring of things.*

eam aquam cúm pécudes bibérunt.Naúsea correptæ vómitant,atque expurgántur, Plín. de súibus ægrotántibus curándis. quod in Geopón. πίοντες δὲ λαβόντες μετ' ἄλλων συνεχομένοισι τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς νόσου. *When cattell haue dronke that water, being taken with a loathing, they fall a vomiting,and are scowred or purged. Plinie speaking of the healing of sicke hogges or swine.*

Naúsea discútitur, etiam si caput állij tritum cum vini hémina sæpius potándum præbeas,Columél. de cura equórum. quod in Geopón. ναυτιῶντα δὲ τὸν ἵππον θεραπεύσεις, κοτύλην οἴνου σὺν ἐλαίῳ μίξας καὶ δίδε. *Spuing or vomiting is put away,if you giue them a head of garlicke brused with a hemine or small quantitie of wine to be dronke often. Colum.speaking of the curing of horses.* In voce ἐλαίῳ mendum est, forte legéndum σκορόδῳ aut pro caput állij, legéndum,óleum. *In the word ἐλαίῳ,there is a fault,perhaps it should be read σκορόδῳ,or for a head of garlicke,you must read,oyle.*

*Nauseabúndus,a,um, ναυτιώδης. *Disposed to vomite.*

Naúseans,nauseántis,participium à Naúseo,naúseas,Cicer. ὁ ναυτιῶν οῦντος, ὄντος. *Which doth loath, or hath an appetite to vomite: loathing: disposed to vomite: desirous to spue: perbreaking.*

Nauseátor,tóris,m.g.verbále à Naúseo, Séneca. ὁ ναυτιαστής· ὁ πρὸς ναυτίαν διακείμενος. *One that vomiteth,loatheth or disdaineth.*

Naúseo,naúseas,nauseáui,nauseátum,nauseáre, Cic. ναυτιάω ῶ,ᾶσω. *To haue an appetite to vomite: to loath or abhorre a thing: to despise: to contemne.*

Nauséola séolæ,f.g. diminutiuum à Naúsea,Cicer. ἡ μικρὰ ναυτία,τὸ ἐμετίδιον,ου. *A small disposition of vomiting.*

Nauseósus,sa,sum,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ναυτιώδης,ἐμετώδης,ες· ὁ ἐμετικὸς,κή,κόν· ὁ ἐμετήριος,ια,ιον. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

*Naustíbulum,li,n.g. *A hyue like a shippe.*

Nauta,nautæ: vel Náuita,náuitæ, comm.g. prima longa,Terént. ὁ ναύτης,ου· ὁ ναυτίλος,ου· ὁ ναυβάτης,ου. *A shippeman: a mariner.*

hos Náuita templi édidit esse deos,Ouíd. ἔφη ναύτης τις,θαλάττιους τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶναι θεούς,Planú. *A mariner gaue out these words,and sayd: they were the gods of that temple.*

adhuc osténdere Nautæ inclináta solent cum mœnibus óppida mersis, καὶ νῦν ἔτι δεικνύειν εἰώθασιν οἱ ναῦται ἐπικλινεῖς κειμένας τὰς πόλεις,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Mariners are wont to shewe those decayed or battered townes,fallen downe, with their drowned walles,euenyet to this day.*

Naútea,naúteæ,f.g.Plaut. ὁ ἀντλία τῆς νηὸς· ὁ ἄντλος,ου. *The filth yssuing out of the pumpe of a shippe: also Curriours bleach: or an hearbe hauing blacke berries that Curriours vse.*

Naúticus,ca,cum,Plín. ὁ ναυτικὸς,κή,κόν. *Belonging to shippes or mariners.*

Naútilus,naútili,Plín. ὁ ναυτίλος,ου. *A certaine shell fishe in forme like a boate,and swimmeth the belly vpward.*

Nauus,ua,uum,qui & Gnauus,prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἐνεργητικὸς,ια,ιον· ὁ ἐργατικὸς,κή,κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόθυμος,δραστικὸς, φιλεργὸς,ου· ὁ σπουδαῖος,δαία,δαῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔεργος,ἐπιμελής,ἐος ὁ ἐ. *Quicke: actiue: valiant: that doth a thing quickely: without much study: diligent.*

*Náxia,æ,f.g. ναξία ἀκόνη. *A kind of whetstones in the Ile of Cypres.*

N E

Ne,aduérbium prohibéndi,Terént. μή,ὁ μὴ,μὴ δῆτα,μήποτε,μήπω,μήτε,μή πως. *No.*

Ne féceris,Plín. μὴ ποιήσῃς. *Doe it not.*

edixerat Alexánder, Ne quis ágminis sui pomum attíngeret,Plíni. de árbore quadam Indica inféstata.quod Theophr. διὸ καὶ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκήρυξε μὴ ἐσθίειν. *Alexander gaue charge and commaundement, that none of his armie should once touch the fruite. Plinie speaking of a certaine daungerous Indian tree.*

Ne,coniúnctio causális, Terént. ἵνα μὴ,ὅπως μὴ,ὡς μὴ,μήπως,ἐὰν μή. *Vnlesse that.*

nec iniússu eius à quo iste dies est vobis datus,ex hóminum vita migrándum,Ne munus humánum assignátum à deo defugísse videámini, ὡς ἂν μὴ τὸ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἰσοφεχομένον ἐκ θεοῦ δῶρον δόξητε φεύγειν, Planúd. è Cic. *Neither must you depart out of this mortall life,without his bidding, of whome this day is giuen you, lest you should seeme to haue refused the charge of man appointed you of God.*

id septum totum retis grándibus máculis intégitur, Ne ex eo possit euoláre anas,Varro. quod in Geopón. μὴ νηττάριον. *All that mound or inclosure is couered with great masses or holes betwene the thredes of a net, lest the ducke should flye out thereof.*

reges plures ac detérrimos necant, Ne distrahant ágmina,Plín.de ápibus.quod Aristót. κτείνουσι δ' αὐτοὶ σφῆκας καὶ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τοὺς πολλοὺς,καὶ μᾶλλον τοὺς πονηρούς, ἵνα μὴ πολλοὶ ὄντες,διασπῶσι τὸν ἑσμόν. *They kil many kings,and they that be the very worst,lest they should disperse the swarmes, or seuer the company. Plinie speaking of bees.*

ante erat ambíguis ánimi senténtia dictis prætentánda mihi,Ne non sequerétur eúntem, πρόσθεν ἔδει πειρᾶσθαί με λαλεῖν ἀμφιβόλοις ῥήμασι τὸν λογισμὸν διαθέσεως,ὡς ἂν μὴ γνωσθῇ μοι ποτε,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The purpose or meaning of his mind was to be felt, or vndergroped before hand of me,with doubtfull and subtill speeches, that he might not follow me going.*

Ne non ex áliqua vestram sensísse procéllam nos quoq; parte putes, νομίζοις δὲ ἂν καὶ ἡμᾶς ἔκ τινος μέρους συμφορᾶς τῆς ὑμετέρας αἰσθάνεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That you might not thinke, but that we also haue felt your hard fortune, or aduersitie in some part.*

Ne quidem,Cic. μηδὲ,οὐδέ. Ne nunc quidem, Terént. οὐδὲ νῦν γε. *No truly: not now truly.*

Ne,aduérbium interrogándi,Terént. πότερον,μῶν,εἰ. *Whither.*

rectè Ne? πότερον ὀρθῶς.séquitur an,à,Cic.è Plat. *Is it right? is it well?*

possúm Ne ingrátus & ímmemor esse? ἆρ' εἰ δυναίμην ἀχάριστος γίγνεσθαι καὶ ἀμνήμων; Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Can I be vnthankefull and vnmindfull? no.*

semper Ne fúerit,an ortus sit, πότερον ἦν ἀεὶ,ἢ γέγονε, Cic. è Plat. *Whither it hath alwaies bene,or was begotten,created, or had a beginning.*

bene Sóphocles, cúm ex eo quidam iam effœto ætate quæreret, vterétur Ne rebus venéreis, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τινὸς κατεγηρακότα,εἰ ἔτι χρῆτο ἀφροδισίοις, Gaza è Cic. *Very well aunswered Sophocles, when a certaine man asked him, being a worne olde father, and past fleshly delight,by reason of his age,whither he vsed to lye with women, or to deale carnally with them?*

*Néades, *Some beastes in Samos, hauing very thicke bones, and a strong voice.*

Nébrides,nebridum,plurál.núm. Stát. αἱ νεβρίδες,τῶν νεβρίδων. *The skinne of redde or falow deere.*

*Nebrítes,νεβρίτης. *A precious stone dedicated to Liber.*

*Nebrúndes, *The genitours of beastes.*

Nébula,nébulæ,f.g.prima breui,Plín. ἡ νεφέλη,ης· τὸ νέφος,εος,ους· ἡ ὁμίχλη,ης. *A litle white cloud.*

Nébulæ calígine mixtæ exhalántur humo, ὁμίχλαι δὲ συμμιγεῖς ὀμίχλῃ ἀναφέρονται γῆθεν, Planú.ex Ouíd. *Litle cloudes or*

or mingled with mistes, are drawen or breathed out of the ground.

quasi per Nébulam hoc scimus & audiuimus, Plaut. ὡς ἐν σκότει, Plat. *We knowe and haue heard this as it were, through a cloud.*

Nébulo, nebulônis, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἐνδεὴς, ὁ ἀχρεῖος, ὁ ἀδόκιμος, ου. *A knaue: a vile fellow of no estimation.*

Nebulôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἐπινεφής, ὁμιχλώδης, νεφελοειδής, εος. *Cloudie.*

Nec, coniúnctio disiunctiua, Cic. οὐδὲ, μηδὲ, οὔτε, μήτε. *Nor: neither.*

quantum ad xénia pértinet, audi quid sentiâmus: Græcum prouérbium est, οὔτε πάντα, οὔτε πάντη, οὔτε παρὰ πάντων, id est. Nec ómnia, Nec passim, Nec ab ómnibus, Vlpiânus in Pandéct. *As concerning giftes or presents, heare vs what we thinke. The Greeke prouerbe is, &c. not all, not in all places, not of all.*

nolíte arbitrári, ô mihi charíssimi filij, me cùm à vobis discéssero, nusquam aut nullum fore. Nec enim dum eram vobíscum, ánimum meum videbátis, Cic. quod Cyrus apud Xenophôn. οὐδὲ γὰρ νῦν τοι τήν γ' ἐμὴν ψυχὴν ἑωρᾶτε. *Thinke not O my dearly beloued sonnes, that when I shall depart from you, I shall be no where, or become no body. For whiles I was with you, you did not see my soule.*

quóniam estis orti, immortáles vos quidem esse & indissolúbiles non potéstis. Nec vnquam tamen dissoluémini, neque vos vlla mortis fata périment, Cicer. quod Plat. ἐπεὶ μὲν δὴ γεγένησθε, ἀθάνατοι μὲν οὐκ ἐστὲ οὐδ' ἄλυτοι τὸ πάμπαν, οὔτι μὲν δὴ λυθήσεσθέ γε, οὐδὲ τεύξεσθε θανάτου μοίρας. *Bicause you are borne, you can not doubtlesse be immortall and vnperishable, howbeit you shall neuer be sundered or brought to nothing for all that, neither shall any destinie of death destroy you.*

habent enim rationem cum terra, quæ nunquam recúsat impérium, Nec vnquam reddit quod accépit sine vsura, ἔχουσι γὰρ τινὰ λόγον πρὸς γῆν, ἥ γε τὸ κελευόμενον οὐδέποτ' ἀπαρνεῖται, οὐδ' ἔστιν ὅτε χωρὶς τόκου ἀποδίδωσι τὸ ληφθέν, Gaza è Cic. *For it hath some reason or comparison with the earth, which neuer refuseth rule and gouernment, nor restoreth at any time that which she hath receiued without vsurie and gaine.*

sed leue pondus erat, Nec quod cognóscere possent solis equi, ἀλλὰ κοῦφον ἦν τὸ φορτίον, καὶ οἷον μηδὲ αἰσθάνεσθαι τοὺς ἵππους τοῦ ἡλίου, Planúd. ex Ouid. *But the weight was light, and such as the horses of the sunne could not know it.*

Impetus est illi cómitum corrúmpere curam, nutricisq; fidem, Necnon ingéntibus ipsam sollicitâre datis, Ouid. καὶ οἱ ἐστὶ γ' ὁρμὴ τὴν τῶν συνοπαδῶν φροντίδα διαφθεῖραι, καὶ τὴν πίστιν τῆς τιθηνοῦ, καὶ μὴν καὶ δῶρα μεγάλα προσφέρειν αὐτὴν ἀναπείθειν, Planúd. *He laboureth tooth and nayle, he plieth it with might and maine, to corrupt and marre his companions care, to make them neglect their charge, & the mestres truth and honestie, and to tempt or allure her with great giftes.*

Necâtus, a, um, particip. *Killed.*

Needum, Cicer. οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet.*

Necdum enim erant sócij vestri, Liuius. quod Polybius, οὐ γὰρ ἦσάν πω σύμμαχοι. *For they were not as yet your fellowes, allies, or companions.*

Necessárie, & Necessário, aduérb. prima breui, tértia lóga, Cic. ἀναγκαίως, ἀνάγκῃ. *Necessarily.*

Necessário, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, Cic. ex Plat. *Necessarily.*

Necessárius, ria, rium, prima breui tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ἀναγκαῖος, αἰα, αῖον. item ὁ συγγενὴς τῷ γένει, ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ οἰκεῖος. *Necessarie: needefull: vneuitable.* Necessárij, *kinsmen: allies: very neere friendes.*

vnum genus pósuit Epicúrus eárum cupiditâtum quæ essent & naturáles & Necessáriæ: álterum, quæ naturáles essent, nec tamen Necessáriæ: tértium, quæ nec naturáles, nec Necessáriæ, Cicer. τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν, αἱ μέν εἰσι φυσικαὶ καὶ ἀναγκαῖαι, αἱ δὲ φυσικαὶ, οὐκ ἀναγκαῖαι δέ, αἱ δὲ οὔτε φυσικαὶ, οὔτε ἀναγκαῖαι, ex Laértio. *Epicure set downe one kinde of these pleasures that were both naturall, and necessarie: another kinde that were naturall, but not necessarie: a third kinde that were not naturall, nor yet necessarie.*

Necésse, vel Necéssum, nomen indeclinábile, prima breui, Terént. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπάναγκες. *Needes: of necessitie: that must needes be.*

álius sit Necésse est, ἄλλον τινὰ ἀνάγκη εἶναι, Cicer. è Plat. *It must needes be that it is some other.*

Necésse est id ex aliqua causa gigni, ὑπ' αἰτίου τινὸς ἐξ ἀνάγκης γίγνεσθαι, Cic. è Plat. *It must needes be that it is ingendered or bredde of some other cause.*

Necésse erat, ἀναγκαῖον ἦν, Cic. ex Plat. *It was necessarie, or needefull.*

aut multos præstántes viros quos enumerâre Necésse non est, ἢ καὶ πολλοὺς ἐξόχους ἄνδρας, οὓς ἀπαριθμεῖσθαι ἀναγκαῖον οὐκ ἐστιν, Gaza è Cicer. *Or many notable and singular men, whom it is not needefull to recken vp or rehearse.*

de qua non ita longa disputatióne esse Necésse vidétur, περὶ οὗ οὐ σφόδρα μακρὰς ἀναγκαῖον εἶναι διαλέξεις δοκεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *Whereof it seemeth not needefull of so long a discourse.*

Necéssitas, âtis, f.g. prima breui, Cícer. ἡ ἀνάγκη, ης. ἡ χρεία, ας. *Neede: necessitie: nigh friendship.*

Necessitâte astríngi, cogi, Cícer. ἀναγκάζεσθαι. *To be constrained: to be compelled or forced by necessitie.*

qui autem ómnia bona à sesspis petunt, ijs nihil potest vidéri malum, quod natúræ Necéssitas ásferat, τούτοις κακὸν οὐδὲν εἶναί τι δοκεῖ, ὅ τι ἡ φύσεως ἀνάγκη ἐπάγῃ, Gaza è Cic. *As for them that fetch or haue all good things of themselues, to such nothing can seeme euill or hard, which the necessitie of nature may bring.*

ita Necéssitas cogit vt eádem sint, οὕτως ἐξ ἀνάγκης ταὐτὰ εἶναι συμβαίνει, Cic. è Plat. *So necessitie constraineth that they should be all one, or the same.*

cum Necessitâte, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, Cic. è Plat. *With necessitie.*

hinc vobis éxtitit primum illa fatális Necéssitas, quam εἱμαρμένην dícitis, Cic. *Herehence had you at the first that same fatall and vnauoideable necessitie of destinie, which ye call εἱμαρμένην.*

Necessitúdo, dinis, f.g. prima & tért. br. Cic. ἡ ἀνάγκη, ης. item ἡ οἰκειότης, ητος. *Neede: necessitie: kinne: alliance: nigh friendship or familiaritie: a knot of alliance.*

Necessitúdine coniúncti, Cic. οἱ τῇ φιλίᾳ συνημμένοι, οἱ οἰκεῖοι. *Allied, ioyned in alliance, kinred, or friendship.*

Neco, necas, necâui & nécui, necâtum, & nectum, necáre, prima breui, Plautus. θανατόω τὸ, ἀναιρέω, κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀποκτείνω, ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπώλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, ἀναιρέω. *To slea: to kill.*

óccupat hos morsu, longis ampléxibus illos, hos Necat afflátu, οὓς μὲν δήγματι, οὓς δὲ περιπλέξει, θανατοῖ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Some he holdeth fast by biting them: others some by his long imbracings or clippings: and some he killeth by blowing vpon them.*

árbores Necat & hédera vínciens. quarúndam natúra non Necat quidem, sed lædit odóre, aut succi mistúra, vt ráphanus & laurus vitem, Plínius. quod Theophrástus. [illegible] *This killeth trees binding them in, or winding aboute them: the nature of some trees doth not kill, but hurt with their sauour, or the mixture of their iuice: as the raddish and the Laurell tree doth the vine.*

quædam témporum causæ, aut locórum, non própriè dicúntur morbi, quóniam prótinus Necant, sicut tabes

cum inuásit árborem, aut vrédo, Plín. quod Theoph. ἔνια δὲ πάλιν τῶν τε καὶ τὰς ὥρας καὶ τὸν τόπον αἰτιατέον γιγνόμενα, ἃ οὐ πάνυ νόσους φασὶν, οἷον λέγω τὴν ἐκπνιξιν, καὶ ὃ καλοῦσί τινες καλάμην. *Some causes are to be referred to the seasons of the yeare, and to the nature of places, which are not properly called diseases, because they kill eftsoones, as when pining away or blasting hath caught hold of a tree.*

árbores autem Necat cándida hédera, omnémque succum auferéndo, tanta crassitúdine augêtur, vt ipsa arbor fiat, Plín. quod Theophr. ἀποκτείνει πάντα καὶ ἀφαυαίνει περιαιρουμένη τὴν τροφὴν λαμβάνει δὲ πάχος ὥστε καὶ δένδρον γίγνεσθαι. *The white iuie killeth trees, by taking from them all their iuice and moysture: it is increased or groweth to such thickenesse, that is becommeth a very tree.*

origani, aut súlphuris odôre formícæ Necántur, Plín. quod ex Aristót. οἱ μύρμηκες τῷ ὀριγάνῳ καὶ θείῳ ἀπόλλυνται. *Emmots or Pismiers are killed with the sauour or smell of* Origânum *or brimestone.*

Solon cùm interrogarêtur, cur nullum supplícium constituísset in eum qui paréntem Necásset, respóndit se id néminem factûrum putásse, Cicer. quod ita Græce fertur, ἐρωτηθεὶς διὰ τί κατὰ πατροκτόνου νόμον οὐκ ἔθηκε, διὰ τὸ ἀπελπίσαι, ἔφη. *When Solon was asked why he ordeyned or appointed no law for him that had killed his father, aunswered, that he thought no body had the hart to doe such a villanie. Cic. which saying is thus reported in Greeke. &c.*

córnibus aurátis ceruum Necat órdine quarto, Virgil. de labóribus Hérculis, quod Quintus Smyrnæus, ὑψίκερων δ' ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσε τέταρτον. *He slewe the hart with the golden hornes in the fourth order, or being his fourth labour following in due order and course. Virgil. speaking of Hercules his labours.*

Necromántia, mántiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Cic. ἡ νεκρομαντεία, ας. *Necromancie: diuination by calling of spirites.*

*Necrománticus, ci, m.g. *and* Necromántes, is, m.g. νεκρομαντικός. *A necromancer: he that calleth vp damned spirits.*

Nectar, néctaris, n.g. Cic. τὸ νέκταρ, ἄρος. *A pleasant liquor fained to be the drinke of the gods.*

*Nectárea, æ, νεκταρέα. *The hearbe* Elicampane.

Nectáreus, rea, reum, secúnda breui, Plín. νεκτάρεος & νεκτάρεος, α. *Immortall: diuine: sweete: pleasant.*

liceat mihi vera reférre, pace deæ, quod fit róseo spectábilis ore, Nectáreis quod alátur aquis, οἱ καὶ νεκταρέοις ὕδασι τρέφεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Let it be lawfull for me, or let me haue libertie to tell the plaine truth, by the ladies leaue and licence, that for her rose coloured face she is worth looking on, and that she is nourished with water more sweete than bastard, hypocras, or the sweete and delicate drinke of the gods.*

Nectarítes vinum, *A drinke or wine made with* Elicampane.

Plín. inuenítur & Nectarítes vinum ex herba quam álij helénion, álij médicam, álij σύμφυτον, álij idæam & oréstion, álij nectáream vocant, radíce pónderis X L. denariôrum in sextários sex musti áddita in línteo. quod idem propémodum Diosc. οἱ δὲ νεκταρίτης οἶνος σκευάζεται ἐκ τῆς ἑλενίου, ἣ τινες μηδικὸν, οἱ δὲ σύμφυτον, οἱ δὲ ἰδαῖον φλόμον, οἱ δὲ ὀρέστιον, οἱ δὲ νεκτάρεον καλοῦσιν ἑλενίου ῥίζης δραχμὰς ν. ἐνδήσας εἰς ὀθόνιον κάθες εἰς χοᾶς ς. γλεύκους. *Elicampane wine also is found out or deuised to be made of the hearbe which some call Alantwoorts, some Buglosse, or Langdebeefe, some wallwarts, some asse eare, so much weight of the roote thereof put into so many measures of newe wine, and strained through a cleane linnen cloth: which saying is in* Dioscórides *in a manner worde for words.*

Necto, nectis, nexui, nexum, néctere, Virgil. πλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, συμπλέκω, συμπλέκω, καὶ οἱ μετέπειτα, ἐμπλέκω, δεσμεύω, ὑποδέω, δέω. *To knitte: to tie: to winde: or broyde laces, or other like things.*

dolum Néctere, Líuiu, δόλους πλέκειν. qui dolos nectit, δολοπλόκος. *To do mischiefe: to inuent a meane to deceaue or mocke one: to plaie legerdemaine.*

*Nectus, a, um. *Dead. &* semper sine ferro, *as with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nécubi, aduérb. in loco, Liu. μήπου, ἵνα μήπου, ὅπως μήπου. *Least in any place.*

Nécubi, Liu. pro nusquam, οὐδαμῆ, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where.*

Necúnde, aduérb. de loco, Liu. μήποθεν, ἵνα μήποθεν. *Least from any place: no where.*

*Necy'a, æ, f.g. νεκυία. *A funerall ceremonie at the graues of dead men.*

Necydalus, necydali, m.g. Plin. ὁ νεκύδαλος, ου. *A worme which in sixe weekes space doth turne vnto the silke worme* Bombix.

*Necyomántia, νεκυομαντεία. *The same that* Necromántia.

Nedum, coniúnctio, Cic. μὴ ὅτι, μὴ ὅτι γε, μὴ ὅτι δὴ, μὴ ὅτι γε, μήτι, μήτι γε, μήτοι δὴ, μήτοιγε δή. *Not only: much lesse.*

míliti quoque, Nedum regi vix decôrus hábitus, Liuius. οὐδὲ στρατιώτῃ, μὴ ὅτι δὴ βασιλεῖ πρέπον. sic Plato, οὐδ' ἂν ἀνθρώπῳ, μὴ ὅτι δὴ θεῷ παρακαλοῦσιν. *An attire vnfitte for an ordinarie souldier, much lesse beseeming a king.*

Nefándus, da, dum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιστος, ἀθέμιτος, ἄφθεγκτος, α. *Horrible: not to be spoken or named.*

dénique iam néqueo nil commisísse Nefándum, οὐκέτι δύναμαι δοκεῖν μηδὲν τοιοῦτον εἰργάσθαι ἀθέμιτον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To be short, now I seeme to haue committed or done no such heynous or horrible offence.*

facta Nefánda, Ouíd. ἀθέμιτα ἔργα, Heródot. *Mischievous doings: heynous and horrible offences, that are not to be named.*

Nefárie, aduérb. prima breui secúnda longa, Cic. ἀθεμίστως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly: naughtily: lewdly: mischieuously.*

Nefárius, ria, rium, prima breui secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιτος, vel ἀθέμιστος, α. *Cursed: vnworthie to liue: wicked: mischieuous: detestable.*

fácinus Nefárium, Cæsar. ἀθέμιτος ἐργία, ἀθεμιτουργία, ἀθέμιτον ἔργον. *A villanous act: a mischieuous deede.*

Nefas, n.g. indeclinábile, prima breui, Virgil. τὸ ἀθέμιτον, οὐ θέμις. *A thing detestable: a wicked acte: a cursed deede: an heynous matter.*

sed fásque, Nefásque confusúra ruit, ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ καὶ ὅσια καὶ ἀνόσια συγχεοῦσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But maketh hoffe, or runneth headlong to make a mingle mangle of a thing lawfull and vnlawfull.*

nullúmque Nefas orácula suádent, καὶ οὐδὲν παραινοῦσι τὰ χρηστήρια τελέσαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The oracles perswade men to no vnlawfull or dishonest thing.*

at tu dum córpore non es passa Nefas, ánimo ne cóncipe, ἀλλὰ σὺ γε ἐν ὅσῳ μήπω ἀθέμιτον πέπονθας σώματι, μὴ δὲ τῷ νῷ λάμβανε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But seing thou hast not suffered or done any wicked deede in bodie, conceyue or thinke of none in thy minde.*

prótinus irrúpit venæ peióris in æuum omne Nefas, Ouíd. αὐτίκα δ' ἔρρηξεν ἐκ τῆς χείρονος φλεβὸς εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα πᾶν ἀθέμιτον. Planúd. *Effsoones rusht into the worlde all the mischiefe and villanie of a worse vaine or passage.*

nec satis est quòd tale Nefas commíttitur, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἀρκεῖ ὅτι τὸ τοιοῦτον τελεῖται ἀθέμιτον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is not enough that such an vnlawfull deede is done and committed.*

commítti potuísse Nefas, ἀθεμιτουργεῖσθαι τολμῆσαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That so wicked a deede could be committed.*

vlcíscor, faciôque Nefas, τιμωρήσομαι καὶ τὸ ἀθέμιτον τολμήσω...

ἀπλήματα. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I reuenge or take vengeance of wicked deedes, and yet I do wickedly my selfe or undertake that which I ought not.*

quia profécto vidètis Nefas esse dictu, míseram fuisse talem senectûtem, ὅτι ἐξεῖτε δὴ που αἰεὶ ἀθεμιτον φάναι, τὸ τοιοῦτο γῆρας ἄθλιον γεγονέναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Bicause ye see in very deede it is a thing vnlawfull to be spoken that such an old age is miserable and wretched.*

paritérque ipsósque, Nefásque sústulit, καὶ τοὺς δράσαντας, καὶ τὸ μύσος ἐξῆρε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And tooke away both the euill doers themselues, and the abhominatien or the villanie togither: killed the offender, and so remoued the offence.*

atque illum quidem quasi paréntem huius vniuersitâtis inuenîre difficile, & cùm iam inuéneris, indicâre in vulgus Nefas, Cic. quod Plat. τὸν μὲν οὖν ποιητὴν καὶ πατέρα τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς εὑρεῖν τε ἔργον, καὶ εὑρόντα εἰς πάντας ἀδύνατον λέγειν. *But it is a harde matter doubtlesse to finde out the father of this whole worlde replenished and filled with all thinges, and when thou haste founde him, to make him knowne, or to tell the common people who he is, is a thing vnpossible, or a thing which thou canst not do.*

Nefastus, nefásta, nefástum, prima breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθέμιστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀποφράς, άδος ὁ. *Vnluckie: vnhappie.*

Nefásti dies, Varro. ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Plato. μιαραὶ καὶ ἀπευκταῖαι ἡμέραι. *Daies on which it was vnlawfull to plead in lawe, and for the Iudge to vtter these three words:* Do, Dico, Addico.

Nefrens, nefréndis, dúbij gén. Varro. ὁ νεοθηλὴς χοῖρος. *A weaned pigge: a shote: also a weather among sheepe: a yong infant.*

Negabúndus, da, dum, Festus, ὁ ἐξαρνούμενος συνεχῶς, ὁ ἔξαρνος γιγνόμενος. *He that denieth.*

Negándus, da, dum, particip. à Nego. Ouíd. ὁ ἀρνητέος, ὁ ἀπαρνητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be denied.*

an quod in arma prior, nullóque sub índice veni, arma Negánda mihi? ἢ ὅτι δὴ πρότερος ἦλθον εἰς ὅπλα, καὶ μηδένος ὄντος ἡγεμόνος, ἐπαρνηθῆναι τὰ ὅπλα μοι. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Is it bicause I came first with weapons to fight, vnder no guide, or vnder no controller* (tale enim quippiam innuit græca vox) *that weapons are to be denied or with held from me?*

Negans, negántis, particip. à Nego, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξαρνούμενος, οῦντος ὁ ἔξαρνος ὢν ὁ ἀποφάσκων, οντος. *He that denieth or refuseth.*

sunt étiam valde contrária ália quæ appellántur Negántia, ea ἀποφατικὰ Græci, contrária aiéntibus, vt, si hoc est, illud non est, Cic. *Other also are very contrarie which are called Gainesaying or Denying, the Greekes call them* ἀποφατικὰ *contrarie to saying or affirming pointes: as, if this be so, that is not so.*

Negántia, negántiæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἀπόφασις, ἡ ἄρνησις, εως. *A denying: a naie.*

deínde addunt coniunctiónum Negántiam, sic, non & hoc est, & illud. álias coniunctiónum negatiónem idem appéllat, Cic. τὸ τῶν συμπεπλεγμένων ἀρνητικόν. *Afterwardes or next to that they adde the deniall of clauses ioyned togither, thus: And this thing is not so, and that too. Elsewhere the same, Cic. calleth it a gainsaying of such clauses: A prohibition negatiue of two copulatiues.*

Negátio, his, f. g. verbâle à Nego, prima breui, sec. lōga, Cicer. ἡ ἄρνησις, ἡ ἀπάρνησις, ἡ ἀπόφασις, εως. *A denying: a nay.*

*Negatíuus, a, um, ἀρνητικός, ἀποφατικός. *Negatiue that denieth.*

*Negatórius, a, um. *Of or belonging to denying.*

Negátus, ta, tum, partícip. à Negor, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἀρνηθείς, ὁ ἀπαρνηθείς, ὁ ἀποφαθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀρνούμενος, μένη, μενον. *Denied: not suffred.*

hinc vbi legáti rediêre, Negáta feréntes arma Ætóla sibi, ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ πρεσβευταὶ ὑπέστρεψαν, ἀπαγγέλλοντες ἀπαρνηθεῖσαν αὐτοῖς τὴν αἰτωλῶν τοῖς χεῖρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the ambassadours were come backe from home, bringing forren force from Aetolia, which was denied or forbidden them to do.*

Négito, négitas, negitáui, negitâtum, negitâre, Plaut. πολλὰς ἀρνοῦμαι, πολλάκις ἢ συχνάκις ἀποφάσκω. *To denie often.*

*Negléctim, aduérb. ἀμελῶς. *Carelesly.*

*Negléctio, ônis, f. g. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *The same that* Negléctus, us, m. g.

Negléctus, huius negléctus, m. g. verbâle à Négligo, Terent. ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ἡ ἀμέλεια, ἡ ὑπερορία, ἡ ἀπημέλεια, ἡ καταφρόνησις, εως. *Small regarde: contempt: despising.*

neútiquam hæc res Negléctui est mihi, Terent. οὐδαμῶς αὐτὸ ὀλιγώρως ἔχω, vel ὀλιγωρίαν ποιοῦμαι, Demósth. *I must not be negligent in this point: this matter must not be lightly regarded of me as no hand, in no wise.*

Negléctus, negléctа, negléctum, partícip. à Négligor, Cic. ὁ ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς, ἀμεληθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπημέλητος, ου. *Not regarded: not passed on: that no accompt is made of: contemned: ill looked too: made light of.*

à qua non verisímile est, cùm cæteræ partes ætâtis bene descríptæ sunt, extrémum actum tanquam ab inérti poéta esse Negléctum, ὑφ' ἧς οὐκ εἰκὸς τῶν ἄλλων τοῦ βίου μερῶν εὖ διατεταγμένων, τὸ τελευταῖον δρᾶμα ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ἀργοῦ ποιητοῦ ἠμελῆσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Of whome it is not likely, seing all the other partes of his life are well set forth, that the very last castle or ende was neglected, or lightly regarded, as it were of an vnskilfull poet.*

vitta coercúerat Negléctos alba capíllos, λευκὴ ταινία τὰς ἀπημελήτους τρίχας συνεῖργε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A white filled had trussed or tied vp her haire, being slightly dressed or vnorderly trimmed.*

Négligens, negligéntis, partícip. à Négligo, Cic. ὁ ἀμελῶν, οῦντος, καταφρονῶν τινός, ὀλιγωρῶν τινός, ἀντος, ὄντος. *Negligent: retchlesse: that passeth not on a thing.*

Negligénter, aduérb. secúnda breui, Terént. ὀλιγώρως, ἀμελῶς, καταφρονητικῶς, ἀμελῶς, ὑπεροπτικῶς, ἀμελώς, ἀπημελημένως, ἐν παρέργῳ, ἀφροντίστως, ἀπημελῶς. *Negligently: retchlesly: contemptuously: in contempt.*

Negligéntia, tiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Terént. ἡ ἀμέλεια, ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ἀλογία, ἀφροντισία, ας. *Negligence: retchlessnesse: ill loking to a thing: light making of a thing.*

Négligo, négligis, negléxi, negléctum, neglígere, Cic. ἀμελέω, ῶ, ὀλιγωρέω, ῶ, καταφρονέω, ἀφροντιστέω, ῶ, ἀπημελέω, ῶ, ὑπερμαχέω, ῶ, ἐξαμελέω, ῶ, &c. *To neglect or haue litle regarde to: to be retchlesse in doing: to contemne: not to passe vpon: to looke ill to a thing.*

propter quod stúdium cùm rem Negligere familiárem viderêtur, ὅς καὶ διὰ τοιαύτην τὴν σπουδήν, ἀμελεῖν ἐδόκει τῆς οἰκείας οὐσίας, Gaza è Cicerône. *For which studie or desire sake when he seemed not to care for his houshold affaires, or to make litle account of his house and familie.*

sed hoc meditátum ab adolescéntia debet esse mortem vt Negligâmus, ἀλλὰ δεῖ ἐκ νέου δεῖ ἔχειν μεμελετημένον, θανάτου καταφρονεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. *But this ought to be mused and much thought vpon of vs, euen from our youth, euen to dispise death, and set it at naught.*

Nego, negas, negáui, negátum, negáre, prima breui, Terént. ἀποφάσκω, ἀπόφημι, φήσω· ἀρνέω, ἀπαρνέω, ῶ, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἔξαρνος γίγνομαι, ἔξαρνός εἰμι· ἀρνέομαι, ἀπαρνέομαι, οὔμαι, ἀναίνομαι, ἀνήνασθαι, οὔμαι. *To denie: to refuse: to say no.*

quæ velis íncubet, Negant plus XXV. oportére oua incubâre, quamuis propter fœcunditátem pepérerit plura, Varro de gallínis. quod in Geopón. ἐπωαζέτω δὲ τῇ ὀρνιθι μὴ πλείω τῶν κε' ὠῶν. *That henne which thou wilt haue sitte abrood, or to lay egges, they denie and say she must not lay more than fiue and twentie egges, although for her fruitefulnesse sake she hath hatched or laide more. Varro speaking of hennes.*

his

his maióres (equis septénnibus) qui sunt, intélligi Negant posse, Varro. πότε ἢ συμβαίνει ὅ κ᾽ αὐτὰ ῥᾴδιον ἐπιγνώσκειν τὸ ἔτη, Geopón. *They denie and say that such horses as be aboue seuen yeares old, cannot easilie be knowne.*

nihil ígitur ásferunt, qui in re gerénda versári senectútem Negant. τοιγάρτοι οὐδὲν ἐπιφέρουσιν οἱ τὸ γῆρας περὶ τὰ πραγματεῖα μὴ φάσκοντες διατρίβειν, Gaza è Cic. *They bring nothing therefore that denie and say olde age is occupied or busie in doing nothing.*

Cyrus cum ádmodum senex esset, Negábat se vnquam sensisse senectútem suam imbecilliórem factã, quàm adolescéntia fuisset, Κῦρος γέρων ὢν παντελῶς ὁ φασὶν αὐθάδως ποτὲ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ γῆρας ἀσθενέστερον γεγονέναι τῆς νεότητος, Gaza è Cic. Xenophóntis verba sunt, ὅτι καὶ τοὐμὸν γῆρας οὐδεπώποτε ᾔσθόμην τῆς ἐμῆς νεότητος ἀσθενέστερον γιγνόμενον. *Cyrus when he was very old and ancient, denied, and said he neuer fels his old age made more weake, than his youth.*

nec tu meus esse Negári dignus es, οὐκοῦν ἐμός σὺ μὴ ὁμολογεῖσθαι ἄξιος εἶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou art not worthie to be denied mine owne deere friend, or not to be counted so.*

útinam promíssa licéret non dare, confíteor, solùm hoc tibi nate Negárem, τοῦτό σοι μόνον ἂν ἀπηρνούμην ὦ παῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I would to God I might make promise, or giue my worde, I acknowledge it, this onely thing would I denie thee my sonne.*

Negátur anser aliéna excúdere oua, Colum. quod in Geopón. τὰ γὰρ ἀλλότρια τοῦτο τὸ ζῷον οὐ θάλπει. *A goose is denied and said to hatch or sitte on no other birdes egges than her owne.*

quædam vero génera huius figúræ nullam cum tropis habent societátem, vt illa statim prima quæ dícitur à Negándo, quam nonnúlli ἀπόφασιν vocant, Quintil. *Some sortes of this figure haue no agreemẽt or likenesse with tropes, as that first figure which hath his name of denying, which some call &c.*

Negotiális & hoc negotiále, Cic. ὁ πραγματικὸς, καὶ, κόν. eíq; locum in éthice Negotiálem asságnant, id est πραγματικὸν, Quintil. *Perteyning to marchandize or occupation.*

Negotiátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Negótior, prima breui, secúnda & quarta longis, Colum. ἡ ἀσχολία, ἡ πραγματεία, ἡ ἐμπορία, ας. *Occupying of marchandice: bying and selling.*

ad Asiáticam Negotiatiónem profícisci, Cic. τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐμπορεύεσθαι, Chion. *To go or to iourney into Asia for traffike, marchaundise, or to buie and sell there.*

Negotiátor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Negótior, prima breui secúnda longa, Labeo, Cæsar. ὁ ἔμπορος, ου. ὁ πραγματευτής, οῦ. *A factour: an occupier: a marchant.*

Negotíolum, negotíoli, n. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, diminutíuum à Negótium, Cic. τὸ πραγμάτιον, ου. *A litle businesse or mattier.*

Negótior, tiáris, tiátus sum, negotiári, verb. depónens, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἀσχολοῦμαι ἢ μαι, πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπολῶμαι, ὠνοῦμαι ἐμπολὴν ποιοῦμαι, vel ἐμπορεύομαι. *To exercise marchandise: to be in businesse.*

Negotiósus, sa, sum, duáb. primis breu. secúnda longa, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ πραγματώδης, ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσχολος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπράγμων, ονος. ὁ πραγματικὸς, καὶ, κόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμπορευτός, ου. *Full of businesse: hauing much businesse.*

Negótium, negótij, n. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀσχολία, ἡ πραγματεία, ας. τὸ πρᾶγμα, ατος. *Businesse: affaire: charge: trouble.*

vere expósita illa senténtia est ab Epicúro, quod ætérnum beatúmque sit, id nec habére Negótij quicquã, nec exhibére álteri, Cic. Epicurus his verbis, τὸ μακάριον καὶ ἄφθαρτον, οὔτε αὐτὸ πράγματα ἔχει, οὔτε ἄλλῳ παρέχει. *That sentence is truely expounded of Epicure, that what so euer is euerlasting, and blessed, the same hath no cumbersomnesse in it selfe, no labour, no tediousnesse, nor yet setteth others on worke, or on toyling.*

mulíeri deus, quod ómnibus his rebus eam fécerat inhábilem, doméstica Negótia curánda trádidit, Columél. quod Xénophon, τῇ δὲ γυναικὶ ἧττον τὸ σῶμα δυνατὸν πρὸς ταῦτα φύσας, τὰ ἔνδον ἔργα αὐτῇ προστάξαι μοι δοκεῖ ὁ θεός. *God hath giuen a woman charge ouer houshold affaires, or ouer matters of housewiferie, to be looked vnto, bicause he made hir vnable to seeke in these things.*

causam nunc intellígimus ὑπόθεσιν, Negótium περίστασιν, Quintil. *By the cause we meane the matter, by the businesse the circumstance.*

Nemo, néminis, com. g. prima longa, Cic. οὐδεὶς vel μηδεὶς ἄνθρωπος τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὐδ᾽ εἷς, vel μηδ᾽ εἷς. *No man or woman: no body.*

sed scílicet última semper expectánda dies hómini est, dicíque beátus ante óbitum Nemo supremáq; fúnera debet, Ouíd. καὶ μὴν δεῖ τὴν ἐσχάτην ἀεὶ πρὸ τελευτῆς καὶ τῆς ὑστάτης ἀναμένειν χρὴ λέγειν, Planú. *But truly the very last day of life is to be looked vpon, or to be considered of a man, and no body ought to be called happie or blessed before his death and buriall.*

in qua vita sápiẽs Nemo efficitur vnquã, moderátus vero multo minus, Cícero vertẽs hæc Platônis, ἐκ γὰρ τῶν τῇδε ἰδεῶν ὧν ἂν ἀεὶ ἐργάζομαι οὐδεὶς ποτε φρόνιμος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπων ἂν γένοιτο, οὐχ ὅτι σοφὸς οὐδ᾽ ἂν μέτριος ποτε γένηται. *In which life no man is made wise, much lesse temperate, sober, modest and graue.*

cuius sermône ita tum cúpide fruébar, quasi iam diuinárem id quod euénit, illo extíncto, fore Némine vnde díscerẽ, ἐκείνου ἀποθανόντος, μηκέτι ἂν μηδένα εἶναι, παρ᾽ ὃ μανθάνειν οἷός τ᾽ ἂν εἴην, Gaza è Cic. *Whose talke and cõmunication I enioied then so desirously as though I did now prophesie & foretell that which came to passe, that he being dead and gone, none should remaine of whom I might learne.*

Nemo me láchrymis décoret, neque fúnera fletu faxit, ὅστις κοσμείτω δακρύοις ἐμὲ μηδ᾽ ἀφ᾽ ἑτοῖ..., Gaza ex Ennio. *Let no body honour my death with teares, nor my buriall with wepping and mourning.*

Nemorális, & hoc nemorále, duáb. primis bré. Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, εος, ες. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύδενδρος, ου. ὁ ὑλικὸς, καὶ, κόν. *Pertaining to a wood or groue.*

cuius in extrémo est antrum Nemorále recéssu, Ouíd. ἐς πρὸς τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ἀλσώδης ἄντρον, Planúd. *In the vttermost corner or secrete place whereof there is a caue belonging to a wood, or a denne enclosed with woodes.*

quæque colunt stíticæ stagnum Nemorále Dianæ, τὴν ἀλσώδη τῆς ... Ἀρτέμιδος λίμνην οἰκοῦσι, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And they that dwell in the standing water poole of fostering or nourishing Diana, be set about with woodes and forrests.*

Nemorénsis, & hoc nemorénse, duábus primis bréuibus, Columél. ὁ ὑλικὸς, καὶ, κόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑλονόμος, ου. *Perteyning to a wood.*

Nemoríuagus, ga, gum, ex Nemus & Vagor, tribus primis bréuibus, Catúl. ὁ δι᾽ ἄλσων ἀλώμενος. ὁ ὑλοπλάνης, ὁ ὀρειβάτης, ου. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nemorósus, sa, sum, duáb. pr. br. Ouí. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑλώδης, ἀλσώδης, εος, ες. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑλοκόμος, ὁ εὔδενδρος, πολύδενδρος, ου. *Full of woodes.*

impleuítque suis Nemorósam vócibus OEten, καὶ τὴν πολύδενδρον ἐπλήρωσε τῇ ἑαυτοῦ κραυγῇ Οἴτην, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she filled the mountaine or hill Oeta being full of groues and trees, with hir cries.*

sylua Nemorósa, ἄλσος λάσιον, Planúd. *A wood well stored & full of trees: a forrest growne thicke with wood.*

Nempe, aduérb. cõfirmántis, Terént. δή, δηλαδή, μάλιστα, γε, δηλονότι, ἀμέλει, ἐκεῖνο, ἄρα, τὸ δὲ, ἄρα. *Truly: certainely.*

dij mélius, dij Nempe suas habuére soróres, ἀλλὰ θεοὶ οἱ ... ἔχοντες τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀδελφὰς ἔσχον,

Planúd.

lib

Planud. ex Ouid. *The gods deale better than so, for the gods themselues haue had their owne sisters.*

Nemus, némoris, n.g. prima breui, Virgil. τὸ ἄλσος, τὸ νέμος, τὸ τέμενος, καὶ ὡς ἡ ὕλη. *A woodde seruing for pleasure: a groue.*

densum trábibus Nemus, δασὺ τοῖς δένδρεσι νέμος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A forest thicke with trees, or full of maine timber woodde.*

impátiens, expérsque viri Némora áuia lustrat, ἀπαθὴς καὶ ἄπειρος ἀνδρὸς τὰ τῆς ὕλης ἄβατα περιέρχεται. Planúd. ex Ouid. *She raungeth about the wilde woodde lying out of the common way, or being harde to passe through for trees, as one that can not abide a man, neuer proued or tried what it is to be with a man.*

pícea repúllulat, vt in Lesbo áccidit, incénso Némore Pyrrhæo, Plin. ex Theophr. ἀναφύεται καὶ εἰς Λέσβον, ἐμπρησθέντος τοῦ πυῤῥαίου ὄρους τῆς πιτυώδους. *The pitch tree springeth and sprouteth vp againe, as it befell in Lesbos, when the wood Pyrrhe was burned vp.*

cicádæ non nascúntur nec Cyrénis in campis, nec in frígidis aut vmbrósis Nemóribus, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψυχροῖς οὐ γίνονται τέττιγες· διὸ οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς σκιεροῖς ἄλσεσιν. *Grashoppers breede not in the fieldes bordering neere the citie Cyrena, nor yet in cold and shadowish woodes.*

Neo, nes, neui, netum, nere, Terént. νέω, νήθω, νήσω· κλώθω, κλώσω· περιέλκω, ἰσῶ. *To spinne.*

Nere fila, Ouid. μίτον κλώθειν, Lucián. *To twiste or spinne threede.*

*Neógamus, mi, m. g. νεόγαμος. *Newly married: a bridegrome.*

*Neoménia, æ, f.g. νεομηνία. *The time of the new moone.*

*Neóphytus, a, um, νεόφυτος. *Newly and lately planted or set: a man lately conuerted or turned vnto the faith.*

Neoptólemus, neoptólemi, masculíni gen. tértia breui, Græcum, Virgil. νεοπτόλεμος, ου. *A young or new souldiour.*

*Neotéricus, pen. cor. νεωτερικός. *One of late time.*

Nepa, nepæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ σκορπίος, ίου. *A scorpion: hereof Erasmus doubteth, vide prouérbium, imitâbor Nepam: also the first kind of* Aconítum.

inde Nepæ cernes propter fulgéntis acúmen aram, Cic. quod Arátus, σκορπίου ἀγχιστοῖο θυτήριον ἀμφέρεται. *After thou shalt see the altar of the bright shining scorpion, neare the point of that starre. Aratus speaking of the celestiall signes.*

Népeta, tæ, f.g. prima breui, Colum. ποιόν τι εἶδος καλαμίνθης ἡ γλήχωνος. *An hearbe whereof be two kindes, one the bigger, which I thinke to be Neppe: the other the lesse, with leaues like penyroyall, but greater: wild penyroyall.*

*Nephália, órum, νηφάλια. *The feastes of sober men, where no wine is vsed, but onely meate.*

*Néphele, νεφέλη. *A clowd.*

*Nephélides, *Small spottes in the eyes.*

*Nephrîtis, phrîtidis, f.g. νεφρῖτις. *Ache in the reynes of the backe.*

*Nephríticus, a, um, νεφριτικός. *He that is troubled with that griefe.*

Nepos, pôtis, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ υἱωνός, οῦ· ὁ ἔκγονος, vel ἀπόγονος, ὁ ἔγγονος, ου. *The sonne or daughters sonne: a nephew.*

sed cùm eris curru in Capitólium inuéctus, offéndes remp. perturbâtam consílijs Nepôtis mei, ἀφ᾽ ἅρματος εἰς Καπιτώλιον ἀναχθεὶς εὑρήσεις τὴν πολιτείαν ταῖς τοῦ ἐγγόνου μου βουλαῖς ταραχθεῖσαν, Planúdes è Cic. *But when you shall be caried vp in a chariot into the Capitoll, thou shalt finde the common wealth to be troubled with my nephewes counsells.*

ex fília Nepos, Cic. ὁ θυγατρὸς υἱός, θυγατριδοῦς. *My daughters sonne: my nephew by the daughters side.*

Numæ Nepos fília ortus, Liu. ὁ Νουμᾶ θυγατριδοῦς, Plutár. *Numa his nephew borne of his sister.*

sorôris Nepos, Tácit. ὁ ἀδελφῆς υἱός, ὁ ἀδελφιδοῦς. *My sisters sonne: my sisters nephew.*

síquidem Iouis esse Nepôtem cóntigit haud vni, Διὸς μὲν γὰρ ἔγγονον ἔχειν συμβέβηκεν οὐχ ἑνί, Planud. ex Ouid. *For to be Iupiters kinsman hapneth not onely to one.*

in futúri témporis ætâtem, venturorúmque Nepôtum prospíciens, τῆς τοῦ μέλλοντος χρόνου κατασκέψεως, καὶ τῶν μελλόντων προμηθούμενος ἐγγόνων, Planud. ex Ouid. *Looking into the terme of yeares for the time that shall be hereafter, and the nephewes or kinsmen that shall come when he is dead and gone.*

Nepótes étiam dicúntur, Cic. οἱ ἄσωτοι καὶ ἀκολασταίνοντες νέοι. *Posteritie: succession: riotous persones: prodigall and wastfull ruffians: the young braunches that yearely spring out of a vine and be cut awaie.*

Nepotâtus, huius nepotâtus, m. g. verbâle à Nepótor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ ἀσωτία, ἡ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἀταξία· τὸ ἀκολασταίνειν, τὸ ἀσωτεύειν. *Riot or superfluous wasting or expending.*

Nepotînus, tîna, tînum, Suetón. ὁ τοῦ υἱωνοῦ· ὁ τοῖς ἀσώτοις καὶ ἀτάκτοις τῶν νέων ἴδιος. *Riotous, or of a Nephew.*

Nepotínis súmptibus ómnium prodigôrum ingénia superâuit, Suetón. ἀτάκτοις καὶ ἀκολάστοις δαπάναις. *He excelled or passed the nature and disposition of all prodigall spenders in disordered and riotous wastfulnesse of coste and charges.*

Nepôtor, nepotâris, nepotâtus sum, nepotári, verbū depónens, prima breui, Sénec. ἀσωτεύομαι, περὶ τὰς δαπάνας ἀτακτῶ· ἀκολασταίνω, ἀκρατεύομαι. *To liue or spende riotously like a ruffian.*

Nepótulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Nepos, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. τὸ υἱωνίδιον, ου· ὁ σμικρὸς υἱωνός· τὸ τοῦ παιδὸς παιδάριον. *A yong Nephew.*

Neptis, huius neptis, f.g. Cic. ἡ υἱωνή, vel υἱωνίς, ἡ θυγατριδῆ, Pollux. ἡ υἱοῦ ἢ θυγατρὸς θυγάτηρ. *A neece: a sonnes or daughters daughter.*

at Venus immérita Neptis miserâta labóres, ἡ Ἀφροδίτη τὸ παρ᾽ ἀξίαν πάθος ἐλεήσασα τῆς ἐγγόνης, Planúd. ex Ouid. *But Venus hauing taken pitie of the paines, passions, and agonies of hir innocent neece, that deserued no blame.*

*Neptûnus, ποσειδῶν. *The god of the sea.*

*Nepus. *Sluttish: vnpure.*

Nequa, pro Ne áliqua, Cícero. μή τις. *Least any.*

Nequâ, aduérb. Virgil. μή πῃ. *Least any way.*

*Nequália. *Detrimentes.*

Nequam, adiectíuum indeclinábile, prima longa, Varr. ὁ ἐνδεής, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχρεῖος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄχρηστος, ου· ὁ φαῦλος, λη, λον· ὁ καὶ ἡ κακοήθης, ὁ καὶ ἡ κακότροπος, ους. *An ill man: leacherous and ill of life: a naughtie vnthrifte: vngratious: lewde.*

Nequam hóminem, níhili, neque rei neque frugis bonæ: quod genus Græci fere ἄσωτον, ἢ ἀκόλαστον, ἢ ἀχρεῖον, ἢ ἄχρηστον, ἢ κακότροπον, μηδὲν dicunt. Géllius. *A naughtie and lewde knaue, a retchlesse fellow, nothing woorth, without stay of liuing, and voide of honest thrift.*

Nequándo, aduérb. témporis, prima longa, Cícer. μήποτε. *At no time: least at any time.*

Nequáquam, aduérb. negándi, prima longa, Liu. οὐδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς, μὴ δῆτα, οὐχ οὕτω, οὐ δῆτα, οὐ μὴν οὖν, οὔ τι. *No: not: in no wise.*

est istud quidem áliquid, sed Nequáquam in isto sunt ómnia, ἔστι τοῦτό γε τι, ἀλλ᾽ οὐδαμῶς πάντα ἐν τούτῳ, Gaza è Cicerône. *This in deede is somewhat, howbeit all thinges are not in this: or, this is not all.*

Neque, coniúnctio, prima breui, Terént. οὐδὲ, μηδὲ, μήτε, οὔτε. *Neyther.*

veni Athénas, inquit Demócritus, Neque me quisquam ibi agnôuit quàm constántem hóminem & grauem,

qui

qui gloriétur à glória se abfuisse. ἦλθον, φησὶν, εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ οὔτις με ἔγνωκεν, apud Laértium, qui &, δοκεῖ δὲ, inquit, μὴ σπουδάσας γνωσθῆναι, δόξης καταφρονῶν. *I came to Athens saide Democritus: and no bodie there knew me, but a sure, constant, sage and graue man, and such a one as gloried in this, that he was farre from glorie.*

Neque abest facúndis grátia dictis, καὶ τὸ ἀστεῖον τῷ λόγῳ οὐκ ἄπεστιν χάρις αὐτῷ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Neither doth there want any grace in his eloquent speaches.*

libros eos Neque éditos scito esse, Neque non éditos, Géll. quod Aristót. ἴσθι οὖν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐκδεδομένους καὶ μὴ ἐκδεδομένους. *Know thou that those bookes are neither published nor not published: neither set forth, nor not set forth.*

Néqueo, nequis, nequíui, nequítum, nequíre, prima breui, Cic. οὐ δύναμαι, ἀδυνατός εἰμι· οὐχ οἷός εἰμι· ἀδυνατέω τοῦ, ἀδυνατῶ τῷ, ἀμηχανέω τῷ, ἰσῶ. *I can not.*

si Nequit rex voláre, succóllant, quòd eum seruáre volunt, Varr. de ápibus. quod Aristót. λέγεται δὲ καὶ φέρεσθαι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑσμοῦ, ὅταν πέτεσθαι μὴ δύνηται. & in Geopón. καὶ μὴ δυνάμενον πέτεσθαι φέρει καὶ διασώζει. *If there king can not flie, they put vnder their neckes, and beare him on their shoulders, bicause they will saue him. Varro speaking of bees.*

& iáculum torsi, quod cùm vitáre Nequíret, oppósuit dextram passúræ vúlnera fronti, καὶ τὸ δόρυ συνέστρεψα, ὅπερ ἐπεὶ οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν ἐκεῖνος φυλάξασθαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And I flonge a darte at him, which when he could not shunne or auoide, he laide or held his right hand on his forehead to abide and beare of the woundes.*

sicut intuéri solem aduérsum Nequítis, καθάπερ δὴ καὶ τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀντοφθαλμεῖν ἀμηχάνως ἔχετε, Planúd. è Cic. *As you can not behold the sunne shining directly vpon you, or full against you.*

quæ si éxequi Nequírem, ἃ εἰ καὶ ἔργῳ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι μὴ οἷός τε ὦ, Gaza è Cic. *Which things if I can not put in execution, or be not able to bring to passe.*

Nequícquam, aduérbium, *In vaine: neuer a whit.* qui sibi ipsi sápiens prodésse nequit, Nequícquā sapit, Ennius apud Cic. ὃς αὐτὸς αὑτῷ σοφὸς οὐκ ἔστι, μάτην ἐστὶ σοφός. quod Eurípid. μισῶ σοφιστὴν ὅστις οὐχ αὑτῷ σοφός. *That wise man which is not wise for him selfe, is wise neuer a whit.*

Nequid, Terént. μηδέν. *That nothing.*

vt Nequid huius rerum ignóres, Terént. ἵνα μηδὲν τῶν τοιούτων πραγμάτων ἀγνοῇς. *That you may not be ignorant of any of these matters.*

*Néquino, as, áui, áre, *To deny: also to play the wanton.*

Néquior, & hoc néquius, huius nequióris, comparatíuū à Nequam, prima longa, Cic. ὁ κακοτεχνέστερος, ὁ μοχθηρότερος, ἀχρειότερος, πανουργότερος, πονηρότερος, ἐρ, ερ ὁ καὶ ἡ κακίων, ονος. *More mischieuous: worse.*

Nequis, nequa, nequid, vel nequod, prima longa, Terent. μήτις, μήτι. *Least any man: that no man.*

Nequíssime, aduérbium, prima longa, Plin. μοχθηρότατα, πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Very wickedly.*

Nequíssimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum à Nequam, prima longa, Cic. κακοτεχνέστατος, κάκιστος, πονηρότατος, μοχθηρότατος, πανουργότατος. *Most wicked: worst of all: most vngracious: vnworthy.*

Néquiter, néquius, nequíssime, aduérbium, prima longa, Plaut. Cic. κακῶς, κακοτεχνῶς, κακοήθως, κακούργως, ἀχρήστως, μοχθηρῶς. *Vnthriftily: vngraciously: lewdely: naughtily.*

si qua per voluptátem Néquiter fecéritis, volúptas cito abíbit, Néquiter factum illud apud vos semper manébit, Cato apud Géllium. quod apud eúndem Musónius, ἄν τι ποιήσῃς αἰσχρὸν μετὰ ἡδονῆς, τὸ μὲν ἡδὺ οἴχεται, τὸ δὲ αἰσχρὸν μένει. *If you haue done any thing wickedly through pleasure, the pleasure will passe away quickely, or will soone be gone, but that wicked decde will alwayes tary and abide with you. Cato in Gellius. which Musonius also sayth in the same author.*

Nequítia, tiæ: & Nequíties, tiéi, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui. Cic. Horat. ἡ κακοτεχνία, ἡ κακουργία, ἡ μοχθηρία, ἡ πονηρία, κακοτεχνία, κακομηχανία, καὶ τὸ κακούργημα, ἀσωτία, πανουργία, ατος. *Vnthriftinesse where one is giuen to voluptuousnesse and lecherie: naughtinesse: lewdnesse: vngraciousnesse: negligence.*

Neríta, nerítæ, m. g. Plin. ὁ νηρίτης, ου, Aristótel. náticem Gaza vertit. *A kinde of shell fishe.*

Nérium, nérij, prima longa, Plin. τὸ νήριον, ου. *A tree or shrubbe with leaues like an almond, which some call Oliander, some Rosagine, some Rose lawrell.*

rhododéndros ne nomen quidem apud nos inuênit Latínum, rhododáphnen vocant, aut Nérium. mirum, fólia eius quadrúpedum venénum esse, hómini vero contra serpéntes præsídium, ruta áddita è vino pota. pecus étiam & capræ si aquam bíberint, in qua fólia eius madúerint, mori dicúntur, Plin. quod Dioscór. νήριον, οἱ δὲ ῥοδοδάφνην, οἱ δὲ ῥοδόδενδρον· δύναμιν δ' ἔχει τὰ φύλλα τῷ πλείστῳ τετραπόδων φθαρτικήν· ἀνθρώποις δὲ σωτήριον οἶνον πινόμενα πρὸς δήγματα θηρίων, καὶ μᾶλλον εἰ πηγάνου συμμιχθείη· τὰ δὲ ἀσθενέστερα τῶν ζώων, οἷον αἶγες καὶ πρόβατα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποβρέγματος αὐτῶν πίνοντα ἀποθνήσκει. *The Oleander tree findeth not so much as a Latine name among vs, they call it a Rose bay tree, Rosagine, or Rose Laurell. It is a wonder that the leaues therof should be poison to foure footed beasts, and yet a remedie and preseruatiue to man against serpents, Rue being put thereunto and drunke with wyne. Sheepe, and Goates also, if they drinke the water wherin the leaues therof haue lyen a steeping, are said to die.*

*Néruia, æ, f. g. χορδή. *The string of an Harpe or Lute.*

*Nérulum, uij, n. g. χόρδιον. *The same that* Néruia.

Neruóse, aduerb. Cic. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly: pithily: vehemently.*

Neruósitas, tátis, f. g. sec. long. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες, ους, ες. *The hauing of sinewes or strength.*

Neruósus, sa, sum. Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ νευρώδης, ους, ες. ὁ, ἡ ἰσχυρός, ου. *Hauing great or many sinewes: strongly made in body, pithie.*

Néruulus, néruuli, m. g. diminutíuum à Neruus, Cic. τὸ νευρίον, ου. ἡ νευρίς, ίδος. *A little sinew or string.*

Neruus, nerui, m. g. Cic. τὸ νεῦρον, ου. *A sinew: strength: force: a fetter or gyue wherewith the feete are tyed: the string of a bowe, sling, or other engine: the string of an Harpe, Lute, or other instrument.*

fólia Neruos callúmq; & artículos in superióre habent parte: incisúras vero subter, vt manus humána, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰς δὲ ἶνας καὶ τὰς φλέβας ἐν τοῖς πραονοῖς ἔχουσιν. *The leaues thereof haue sinewes and veines, a hard skinne, and ioyntes in the vpper side, or aboue: and also certaine lines vnderneath, as the hand of a man hath on the inside.*

Epichármium illud tenéto. Neruos atque artus esse sapiéntiæ, non témere crédere. Quintus. Cic. Epichármi verba sunt, νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασο ἀπιστεῖν, ἄρθρα ταῦτα τᾶν φρενῶν. *Hold fast that saying of Epicharmus, that the sinewes and limmes of wisedome are, not to beleue a thing rashly, or vnaduisedly. Quintus, Cic. The wordes of Epichármus are these &c.*

Nerui belli pecúnia, Cic. χρυσὸς νεῦρα πολέμου, Pindarus. & Demósth. νεῦρα τοῦ πολέμου τὰ χρήματα, Demósth. *The sinewes or strength of warre is money.*

Neruus étiam in arcu, Virg. τὸ νεῦρον, ἡ νευρά, ᾶς. *The string of a bowe: or a bowe string.*

quod docti hómines Neruis imitáti atque cántibus, aperuérunt sibi réditum in hunc locum, ὅπερ οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι

φθὰς δ' ἀνδρῶπων πυρᾶς μιμησάμθμοι ἢ ᾠδῆς, ἐπίωξαν ἰαυ-ῶις εἰς τὴν λύρῳ χόρδαις ἐπαίνδον, Planú. é Cic. *Which thing men hauing learned, or hauing bene taught, counterfeited and did the like with strings of musicall instruments, playing and singing.*

item Neruus, Plaut. ὁ ποδοκάκη. *A gyue or fetter: a bolte: a shackle: such as are layd vpon the heeles of fellons, theeues, &c.*

Néscio, nescis, nesciui, nescitum, nescíre, Terént. ἀγνοῶ, ἀγνοίω γνοιδίαιω· οὐκ ἴσημι. *To be ignorant: not to know.*

Nésciunt id esse quod dícitur, οὐκ ἴσασι, Cicer. è Platóne. *They can not tell whether it be as it is sayde, as it is reported.*

omníno canórum illud in voce spléndéscit étiam Nés-cio quo pacto in senectúte, ἢ τὸ δὲ λιγὺ τῆς φωνῆς ἐμμελὲς ἐλλάμπει καὶ τῷ γήρᾳ οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως ἐκλάμπει, Gaza è Cicer. *And that same shrilnesse in the voice doth alway shine, excell, or passe, I wot not how in olde age.*

ea sensit iniqua Néscio quid Iunóne geri, αὐτὴ ᾔσθετο χαλεπά τινα, ἀγνοῶ τίνα, τῆς Ἥρας ποιούσης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She perceiued those thinges to be done, I wot not how, by displeased or angry Iuno.*

hoc certe furtum coniux mea Néscìet, Ouíd. τοῦτο ὄντως τὸ κλέμμα οὐκ εἴσεται μοι ἡ σύζυγος, Planúd. *My wife shall not vnderstand or know of this theft.*

sed Néscio quo modo ánimus érigens se, posteritátem semper ita prospiciébat, quasi cùm excessísset è vita, tum dénique victúrus esset. ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶδα ὅπως ἡ ψυχὴ ἑαυτὴν ἀνορθοῦσα, τὸ τῆς ὑστέρου αἰῶνος ἀεὶ θεωρεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *But I can not tell howe the soule vaunting and lifting vp it selfe, did alwaies so foresee the world to come, as if that when it had departed and gone out of this life, it should liue then notwithstanding.*

Néscius scia, scium, Virgil. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀγνὼς, ῶτος· ὁ οὐκ εἰδὼς, αὐτοῦ, ὁ ἀγνοῶν ἐστος. *That knoweth not: ignorant of.*

neque tamen Néscia suæ imbecillitátis apis, Varr. quod in Geopón. εἰδυῖα δὲ τὴν αὐτῆς ἀσθένειαν. *Howbeit the bee being not ignorant of her owne weakenesse and feeblenesse.*

plus étiam quàm quod súperis contíngere fas est, Nés-cius affectas, ἢ σὺ ἢ πλέον ἢ ὅσον ἔξεστι τοῖς θεοῖς μετεῖναι, ἀγνοῶν ἐπιθυμεῖς. Planúd. é Cic. *And thou like an ignorant man, or not knowing what thou doest, coueteſt and desirest more than is lawfull to happen to the gods them selues.*

Nessotróphium, phij, n. g. tértia breui, Græcum, Colu-mél. τὸ νησσοτροφεῖον, είου. *A place where duckes are kept to be made fatte.*

Neu, id est, néue, Plaut. ἢ μή. *Least that.*

pars torquent sílices, Neu desint tela furóri, οἱ δὲ λίθους συστρέφουσιν, ὅπως μὴ ἐνδέοι ὅπλα τῇ μανίᾳ. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Some of them fling flint stones, least weapons might seeme wanting to their woodnesse or madnesse.*

Néue, ἢ μή. eam terram ne quis nobis mínuat, Néue vi-uus, Néue mórtuus, Ci. quod Plat. μήτε ζῶν, μήτε τις ἀποθανών. *Or that no bodie might diminish or make lesse that our lande, whether aliue or dead.*

*Néuolo, for Non volo. *Vsed among old writers.*

Neúricus, ca, cum, Græcum, Vitrúuius. ὁ νευρικὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἢ ὁ νευρότρωτος, ου. *That hath the gowte or griefe in the sinewes.*

Neuróbata, neuróbatæ, masc. gén. secúnda breui, Græcum, Iúlius Fírmicus. ὁ νευροβάτης, ου. *A tumbler: a walker on cordes.*

Néuter, néutra, néutrum, trissyllabum: genit. neutrius, dat. neutri, Cic. ὁ οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος, ρα, ρον. *Neither the one, nor the other: neither of the two.*

intórquet iáculum, quod détulit error in Idam expértem frustra belli, & Neutra arma secútum, πέμπει τὸ ἀκόντιον, ὃ πλάνη ὑπήνεγκεν εἰς τὴν Ἴδαν ἄπειρον πολέμου, τῶν μηδετέροις τῶν ὅπλων ἀκολουθήσαντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He flong a dart, which error carried to Ida, (or which missing the marke hot him) being vnexercised or vnpractised in warre, and folowing neither armie, or taking neither parte.*

partim esse naturáles & necessárias, partim naturáles & non necessárias, partim Neutrum, Cic. τὰς δὲ οὐδέτερον, Epicúrus. *To be partly naturall and necessarie: partly naturall, and not necessarie: partely neither one nor other.*

Aristóni summum bonum est, in his rebus Neutram in partem mouéri, quæ ἀδιαφορία ab ipso dícitur, Cic. *That is the chiefest good in Aristos opinion, to be moued to neither side in these things.*

Neútiquam, aduerb. Terént. μηδαμῶς, μηδαμῇ· οὐδαμῶς, οὐδαμῇ. *Not: in no wise.*

mihi vero Neútiquā probári pótuit, tā flagitiósa & tam pérdita libído, ἐμοὶ δ' οὐδέποτ' ἠρέσκετο δυνατὸν ἀποδέξασθαι ἀσελγῆ οὕτω ἢ ἐξώλη ἐρωτολημψίαν, Gaza è Ciceróne. *Such a villanous and desperate lust could in no wise be allowed or liked of me.*

Neutrális, & hoc neutrále, Quintil. ὁ οὐδέτερος, ρα, ρον. *Neutrall: belonging to neither.*

Néutro, aduérb. Liu. οὐδετέρωσε, μηδετέρωσε. *Neither to one part nor to other.*

Neutróbi, aduérbium, Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι, μηδετέρωθι. Idem.

*Neuus, *Looke* Naevus.

Nex, huius necis, f. g. Cic. ὁ φόνος, ου· ὁ θάνατος, ὁ ὄλεθρος, ου· ἡ φθορὰ, ᾶς. *Violent death with weapon or other force.*

fictámque Medúsæ árguis esse Necem. ἢ πεπλασμένον ἢ Μεδούσης φόνον γεγονότα ἐλέγχεις, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And thou findest fauls that the death of Medusa is fained or dissembled.*

cauéndum quoque est, ne ad præsépia sus, aut gallína perrêpat. nam hoc quod décidit immístum pábulo, bubus affert Necem, Columél. quod in Geopón. ἐγκατείργειν δὲ ὁ κόπρος εἰ βοσκηθῇ, ἀδικεῖ τὸ ζῶον. *This also must be taken heede of, that neither sow nor henne go to the stables or oxe stalls: or that they roust ouer the racke and manger: for this that falleth downe being mingled with their fodder, doth bring death to oxen.*

quibúsdam debílitas sterilitátem, non Nece affert, Plin. de morbis árborum, quod Theophr. ἐνίοις δὲ πηρώσεις οὐκ εἰς φθορὰν γίνονται τισιν, ἀλλ' εἰς ἀκαρπίαν. *To some trees weakenesse bringeth barrennesse, but not death. Plinie speaking of the diseases of trees.*

tunc sciet ignípedum vires expértus equórum non meruísse Necem, qui non bene réxerit illos. τότ' ἂν πειραθεὶς τῆς ἰσχύος τῶν πυριπόδων ἵππων, γνοίη μὴ ἄξιον γεγονέναι θανάτου τὸν μὴ καλῶς ἐκείνους ἡνιοχήσαντα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Then shall he know hauing proued or tried it, that the force of the foure footed horses deserued not death, because he did not rule or guide them well.*

Néxilis, & hoc néxile, Lucrét. ὁ πλεκτὸς, κτὴ, κτόν. *That may be knit or tied.*

última pars telæ ténui circúdata limbo, Nexílibus flores héderis habet intertéxtos. τὸ γε μὴν ἔσχατον τοῦ ἱστοῦ λεπτῷ κρασπέδῳ περιειλημμένον, κισσοῖς περιπλέκτοις συμμιγῆ αὐτῷ φέρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The vttermost parte, or the edge of the webbe of cloth, laid about with a fine gard, hath floures wouē among winding Iuie, or wrought therewith.*

Nexilibúsq; plagis sylu̅as Erymánthidos ambit. ἢ πλεκτοῖς ἄρκυσι τοὺς ἐρυμανθίδος ὕλης περιέχει λόχμας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he compasseth or besetteth the woods of Erimanthis with nets strongly knit and wrought.*

Nexo, as, áui, átum, áre, frequentatíuum à Necto, nectis, Virg. συμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, περιπλέκω, ξω· πολὺ πλέκω, περιπεπλέχω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexus, nexa, nexum, participium à Nector, necteris, Ci. ὁ πεπλεγμένος, ἐμπεπλεγμένος, ου· ὁ πλακεὶς, ἐδεὶς, έντος. *Knit: bounden: tied.*

cùm rerum causas alias ex álijs aptas & necessitáte Nexas videt, Cic. ad fati Stoicôrum definitiônem respiciens, id est, σύνταξιν τῶν ὅλων, τῶν ἑτέρων τοῖς ἑτέροις ἐπακολουθούντων καὶ συμπλεκομένων, ἀπαραβάτου οὔσης τῆς τοιαύτης συμπλοκῆς. *When he seeth the causes of things to be fitted one of an other, and to be knit & tied by a certaine necessity.*

Nexis adamánte caténis Cérberum attráxit. ἁλύσεσιν ἐξ ἀδάμαντος πλεχθείσαις τὸν Κέρβερον ἐξανήγαγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He drewe or pulled Cerberus vnto him with chaines made of Adamant, or with iron chaines.*

Nexáque vipéreis disténdens bráchia nodis, cæsariémq; excússit. καὶ τὰς χεῖρας ἐκτείνασα δρακοντείοις συνυφασμένας δεσμοῖς, τοὺς πλοκάμους ἐξετίναξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And stretching out hir armes knit with vipers knots, she shooke off hir haire.*

Nexus, huius nexus, m.g. verbâle à Necto, nectis, Plin. ἡ πλοκή, ἡ συμπλοκή, ῆς· ὁ δεσμός, οῦ· ὁ σύνδεσμος, ου. *A bonde: a tying: a binding: a knot: a solemne obligation whereby before witnesse one is bound to do a thing.*

ille volubílibus squamósos Néxibus orbes, torquet. ὁ δὲ φολιδωτὸς δράκων ἀνελίξεις συνεστραμμένας κύκλους ἑλίσσει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The dragon turneth twisteth or maketh scalie circles and roundels with winding knots.*

hunc modo serpéntem, báculum qui Néxibus ambit, pérspice. νῦν δὲ μόνον τὸν ὄφιν τὸν βακτηρίαν ἑλιγμοῖς περιλαμβάνοντα ἄθρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Beholde this serpent a while, which windeth about the staffe, or compasseth it about with windings and turnings.*

& iam contúlerant arcto luctántia Nexu péctora pectóribus. ἤδη μὲν οὖν παλαίοντες συνῆψαν ἰσχυρᾷ λαβῇ στήθη στήθεσι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And nowe they clasped or closed brestes to brestes, they grapled, wrestling togither with hard hold, or fast hold.*

impédiunt hédere remos, Nexúque recúruo serpunt. κισσοὶ δέ γε τὰς κώπας ἐμποδίζει, καὶ σκολιᾷ ἀνεπλοκῇ ἕρπει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The Iuie bushes hinder their oares, or the woode whereof they are made, and creepe about with a crooked winding or turning.*

N I

Ni, coniúnctio, Terén. εἰ μή, εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μὴ, ὅτι μή. *But if: if not: except: least that.*

fert & robur quædam véluti mora, Ni distárent árida durítie, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἔτι δὲ φέρει καὶ συκαμινώδες ἄλλο τῇ μορφῇ, πλὴν σκληρὸν καὶ δυσκατάκτον. *The Oke also beareth, as it were certaine blacke berries, but that they differ in drie hardnesse.*

& genus omne áuium médijs è pártibus oui Ni sciret fieri, quis nasci posse putáret? καὶ σύμπαν τὸ πτηνῶν γένος τίς ἂν ἐκ τῶν μέσων τοῦ ᾠοῦ μερῶν, εἰ μὴ τοῦτ' οἶδε γινόμενον, διαφύεσθαι νομίσειε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And who woulde thinke that all kinde of birdes are bred of the middle partes of the egge, vnlesse he knewe it to be so, or that it commeth so to passe.*

*Nicerotiánum. νικηρωτιανόν. *A sweete & pleasaunt ointmet.*

Nicetéria, niceteriórum, n.g. plurál. núm. tribus primis longis, Græcum, Iuuenál. τὰ νικητήρια, ίων. *Rewardes for victories, as ringes, colars of gold, &c.*

Nictátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Nicto, nictas, Plin. ὁ σκαρδαμυγμός, ου· ὁ βλεφαρισμός, ὁ· ὁ μυσμός. *A wincking or twinckling with the eyes.*

*Nicto, is, ere. ὀζω. *To vent or open, as a hounde or spaniell doth.*

Nicto, nictas, nictáui, nictátum, nictáre: & Nictor, nictáris, nictátus sum, nictári, verbum depónens, Plin. Plautus. πολὺς σκαρδαμύττω, ὀξὺ συχνῶς βλεφαρίζω, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς μύω πολλάκις. *To winke: to twinckle with the eyes.*

plerísque vero naturâle, vt Nictâre non cessent, Plin. ex Aristó. τοῖς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὶ σκαρδαμυκτικοί. *To many it is naturall that they can not but twinckle with their eyes, or not cease so to do.*

grauiores álitum inferiôre gena cónniuent, eædem Nictántur, ab ángulis membrána obeúnte, Plin. quod Aristót. μύουσι δὲ οἱ βαρεῖς τῷ κάτω βλεφάρῳ· σκαρδαμύττουσι δὲ ἐκ τοῦ κανθοῦ δέρματι ἐπιόντι πάντες. *The greater growne birds do winke with their nether eye lidde, the same also do twinkle with their eyes, the tender or small skinne meeting togither at the corners.*

*Nidaméntum, ménti, n.g. *A place where birdes make their nests.*

*Nídeo, es, êre. στίλβω. *To shine, to giue a sauour.*

Nidífico, nidíficas, nidificáui, nidificâtum, nidificâre, ex Nidus & Fácio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columé. νοσσεύω, εύσω· νοσσιὰν ποιοῦμαι. *To build or make a nest.*

éadem píscium sola Nidíficat ex alga, atque in nido parit, Plin. de phyci. quod Aristót. μόνη δὲ αὕτη τῶν θαλαττίων ἰχθύων στιβάδας ποιεῖται, ὥς φασι, καὶ τίκτει ἐν τῇ στιβάσιν. *That fish only of all fishes doth make her a nest of seaweede, & bringeth forth her young in hir nest. Plinie speaking of the fishe Phycis.*

Nidíficus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda breui. ὁ, ἡ νοσσοποιός, οῦ· ὁ νοσσευτικός, κή, κόν. *That maketh a nest.*

Nidíficum ver, Sénec. *The spring wherein birds do build.*

Nidor, nidôris, m.g. prima longa, Virg. ἡ κνίσσα, ας. *The sauour of any thing burned or rosted: a stincke: sometime grinning, or shewing of the teeth in laughing, sometime brightnesse.*

& dijs acceptus penetráuit in æthera Nidor. καὶ θεοφιλὴς οὖσα τοῖς θεοῖς ἡ κνίσσα τὸν αἰθέρα διῆλθε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And the burnt smell of the same pearced into heauen, being accepted or well taken of the gods.*

Nídulor, nidulâris, nidulâtus sum, nidulári verbum depónens, prima longa, Plin. νοσσεύω, εύσω· νοσσιὰν ποιοῦμαι. *To build or make a nest: to sit a brood.*

Nídulus, níduli, m.g. diminutíuum à Nidus, prima longa, Cic. τὸ νοσσίδιον, τὸ νόσσιον, ου. *A litle nest.*

Nidus, nidi, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ νοσσιά, ᾶς· ἡ καλιά, ᾶς· ἡ θαλάμη, ης. *A neast: the young birdes in the nest: a vessel like a neast: a boxe or chest, wherein grossers or mercers put ware.*

únguibus & duro Nidum sibi cóstruit ore. τοῖς ὄνυξί τε καὶ σκληρῷ στόματι καλιὰν ἑαυτῇ κατασκευάζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she buildeth her a neast with her claiues and hard beake.*

si ad Nidum aúcupans cœperit accédere, procúrrit ad pedes fœta, prægrauem aut delúmbem sese simulans, subitóque in procúrsu, aut breui áliquo volátu cadit fracta aut ala aut pédibus: procúrrit íterum iamiam prehensúrum effúgiens, spémque frustrans, donec in diuérsum abdúcat à Nidis, Plin. de perdícis astútia. quod Aristót. ὅταν δέ τις θηρεύῃ ἀφεστῶσα τῆς νοσσιᾶς κυλινδεῖται τῷ ποδὶ τοῦ θηρεύοντος ὡς ἐπίληπτος οὖσα, καὶ ἐπάγουσα ὡς ληφθησομένη ἐφ' ἑαυτήν, ἕως ἂν διαδράσῃ τῶν νεοττῶν ἕκαστον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἀναπτᾶσα αὐτή, ἀνακαλεῖται πάλιν. *If the fowler beginne to drawe neere her nest, she runneth forwardes to his feete being bigge with young, feyning her selfe verie heauie and weake, and suddenly in her running forwarde, or else in some short flight, she falleth downe flat, as though her wings or legges were broken: then she runneth forwardes againe, quickely escaping the handes of the fowler being readie to catch hir, and disappointing or making voide his hope, vntill she haue led him a contrarie way from hir nest. Pliny speaking of the craft and subtilty of the Partridge.*

ipsum vero Nidum móllibus pulmis floccisque consternunt tepefaciéndis ouis, simul ne durus sit infantibus

bus pullis, Plin. de hirundínibus quod Aristót. [illegible]
[illegible] *And they builde their nestes with softe feathers & floxe of wolle to keepe their egs warme, and that it might not be harde for their young ones to lie in. Plinie speaking of swallowes.*

coccyx semper parit in aliénis Nidis, máximè palúmbis, maióri ex parte síngula oua, quod nulla ália auis, raro bina, Plin. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ τίκτει μὲν, ἀλλ' ἐ[illegible] [illegible] *Cuckoes breede alwayes in other birdes nestes, specially of woodculuers, for the most parte one odde egge, which none other birde beside doth, very seldome two.*

*Nigélla, læ, f.g. μελάνθιον. *An hearbe called Gith, of sweete sauour, and good against rheumes.*

Nigéllus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Niger, prima breui, ὁ [illegible]. *Browne: somewhat blacke.*

Niger, gra, grum, prima breui, Horat. ὁ μέλας, ἡ μέλαινα, τὸ μέλαν· ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] [illegible]. *Blacke: purple: darke: also dead: hurtfull: perillous: ill: naughtie.*

qui fácere assúerat cándida de Nigris, & de candéntibus atra, ὃς [illegible] εἰώθει ἐκ μελαίνων λευκά, καὶ ἐκ λευκῶν μέλανα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Which was wont to make white of black, and blacke of white.*

cùm primum baccæ variáre cœperint, & iam quædam Nigræ fúerint, plures tamen albæ, Columéll. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *So soone as the berries do begin to chaunge colour, and some of them be blacke, howbeit many white.*

spécies horum génerum tres. est enim cándida & Nigra hédera, tertiáque quæ vocátur helix, Plin. quod Theoph. [illegible] *There be three sorts of these kindes: for there is the white Iuie and the blacke, and a third which is called Helix which beareth no berries.*

non solum ea rátio est probándi aríetis, si véllere cándido vestítur, sed étiam si palátum atque lingua cóncolor lanæ est. nam cùm hæ córporis partes Nigræ aut maculósæ sunt, pulla vel étiam vária náscitur proles, Colum. quod in Geóp. [illegible] *Not only that is a way of prouing your ram, if he be cladde with a white fleece, but also if his mouth and tongue be lyke in colour with his wooll. For when these partes of the bodie be blacke or speckled, the ewe lambe or ramme lambe is blacke also and diuersly coloured.*

sint óculis magnis & Nigris, Varr. de bobus. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *Let them haue great eyes and blacke. Varro speaking of oxen.*

*Nigérrimus, a, um. *Blackest, most blacke.*

*Nígrior, ius. *Blacker, more blacke.*

totus pice Nígrior atra, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Blacker all ouer than blacke pitch.*

dífferunt & colóre bálani, candidióres, Nigrióres, ac rubéntes, Plin. [illegible] Theophrást. *Akehornes differ in colour also: some being white: some blacke, and some redde.*

Nigrans, nigrántis, particip. à Nigro, nigras, Columél. ὁ [illegible] *That which is blacke.*

subsequénti anno éxitu veris qua ea condénsa emíttunt paruas locústas, Nigrántes, Plin. de ouis locustárum. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The yeare folowing at the going out of the spring time those same thicke egges do hatch or bring forth yong litle locustes, blacke in colour.*

debent esse óculis Nigrántibus, Varro de cánibus, quod in Geopónic. [illegible] *They must haue blacke eyes. Varro speaking of dogges.*

Nigrédo, ginis, & Nigror, oris, m.g. *The same that Nigrítia.*

*Nigrefácio, cis, cere, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigrésco, nigréscis, nigrui, nigréscere, Columéll. Plin. [illegible] *To be made blacke.*

primúsque Medon Nigréscere íncipit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *First Medon beginneth to be blacke.*

à prædíctis morus próxime laudátur, quæ vetustáte étiam Nigréscit, Plin. quod Theophrást. de materiárum perpetuitáte, [illegible] *The mulberrie tree is commended or praysed next the fore sayde trees, which also waxeth blacke with age. Plinie and Theophrast speaking of the long lastingnesse of woddes.*

fódiunt scrobes tunc rostra eórum Nigréscunt, Plin. de coruis máribus separántibus se. quod Aristótel. [illegible] μέλανα γίνεται αὐτοῖς. *They digge diches, or make holes in the ground, then do their beakes begin to be blacke. Plinie speaking of cock crowes seuering themselues.*

si plenilúnio erit luna Nigréscens, imbres significábit, Varro, apud Plin. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *If at the full moone, the moone appeare compassed about with blacknesse, it shall betoken raine and showres.*

Nígricans, nigricántis, adiectíuum, Plin. ὁ ὑπομελαγχίζων, [illegible] ὁ ὑπομέλας, ανος, ὁ μελανίζων, οντος. *Drawing to blacke colour: somewhat browne.*

déinde robur exalburnátum: & huic Nígricans color, Plin. de spissitúdine materiárum. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Afterwards oke with the saste iuice taken out, and this must haue a blackish colour. Plinie speaking of the thicknesse of woodes.*

eupatória quoque régiam auctoritátem habet, caulis Nigricántis, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Also the hearbe Agrimonie hath a royall or kingly authoritie (or soueraigne vertue) hauing a blackish stalke.*

Nígrico, cas, cáre, Plin. [illegible] μελανίζω, ίσω. *To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigrítia, nigrítiæ: & Nigrities, nigrítiei, Cels. Plin. Nigritúdo, túdinis, f.g. secúnda breui. Plin. ἡ μελανία, ίας· ἡ μελανότης, ητος· τὸ μέλασμα, ατος· ὁ μελασμός, οῦ. *Blackenesse.*

matéries Nigrítia quoque nihil dífferens à loto, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. quod Theophr. [illegible] *The wood thereof differing nothing in blacknesse from the Lote tree woodde.*

Nigro, nigras, nigráre, Lucrét. μελαίνομαι, διαμελαίνομαι, [illegible] *To make blacke: to be blacke.*

Nihil, n.g. indeclináb. Terént. [illegible] *Nothing or nought.*

Nihil autem est moléstum quod non desíderes. [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *There is nothing troublesome, cumbersome or tedious, which thou desirest not.*

Nihil est plane, Cicer. [illegible] Eurip. *There is nothing at all, there is neuer a whitte.*

Nihil vltra lingua precári sústinet. [illegible] Plan. ex Ouid. *My tongue doth suffer me to pray no more.*

scripsit Epicúrus, morte Nihil ad nos pertinére. quod enim dissolútum sit, id esse sine sensu: quod autem sine sensu sit, id Nihil omníno ad nos pertinére, Cicer. Epicúrus sic: [illegible] apud Laërtium. *Epicurus hath written that death belongeth nothing unto us, for*

that which is once dissolued or sundered, is without sense and feeling: that which is without sense and feeling belongeth nothing at all vnto vs.

quibus enim Nihil est opus ad bene beatéque viuéndū, his ætas omnis grauis est, οἷς μὲν γὰρ μηδὲν ὑπάρχει παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀγαθὸν πρὸς τὸ εὖ καὶ εὐδαιμόνως ζῆν, τούτοις ἅπας χαλεπὸς ὁ βίος, Gaza è Cic. *For they that haue no helpe or ayde to the leading of a happy and blessed life, all their age and time is grieuous, wearisome, and vnpleasant.*

cæléstia vel procul esse à nostra cognitióne censêbat Sócrates: vel si máxime cógnita essent, Nihil tamen ad bene viuéndum conférre, Cic. μηδὲν εἶναι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, apud Laértium. *Socrates supposed that heauenly things are either farre from our knowledge: or if they were well knowen vnto vs, to affoord vs nothing, or to further vs neuer a whit to liue well for all that.*

radice Nihil críspius, Plin. de trogéte árbore. quod Theophr. οὐδὲν οὖν τῆς ῥίζης οὐλότερόν ἐστι. *There is nothing more rugged or curled, than the roote hereof. Plinie speaking of the Troget tree.*

dubitari non possit quin Sócrati Nihil sit visum sciri posse. éxcipit vnum tantum, scire se, Nihil se scire: Nihil ámplius, Cic. quod apud Laértium, εἰδέναι μὲν μηδὲν, πλὴν αὐτὸ τοῦτο εἰδέναι. *It can not be doubted, but that nothing seemed to Socrates able to be knowen. He barreth one thing only, that he knoweth, he knoweth nothing: nothing more.*

Nihil nimis, Cic. μηδὲν ἄγαν, Plaut. *Nothing superfluous: neuer a whit too much: no more than enough.*

prolóquium est senténtia in qua Nihil desiderâtur, Varro apud Géllium, quod Stóici. ἀξίωμα λεκτὸν αὐτοτελὲς ἀποφαντὸν ὅσον ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ. *A proposition or fore-speech is a sentence wherein nothing is wanting.*

vidéſne Epicúrum quemádmodum quod in natúra rerum omne esse dícimus, infinítum esse conclúserit? quod finítum est, inquit, habet extrêmum: quod autem habet extrêmum, id cérnitur ex álio extrínsecus: at quod omne est, id non cérnitur ex álio extrínsecus, Nihil ígitur cùm hábeat extrêmum, infinítum sit necésse est. sic Epicúrus: ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τὸ πᾶν ἄπειρόν ἐστι· τὸ γὰρ πεπερασμένον, ἄκρον ἔχει· τὸ δὲ ἄκρον παρ' ἕτερόν τι θεωρεῖται· τὸ δὲ πᾶν, οὐ παρ' ἕτερόν τι θεωρεῖται· ὥστε οὐκ ἄκρον ἔχον, ἄπειρον ἂν εἴη καὶ οὐ πεπερασμένον. *Doest thou not see or marke how Epicure concludeth and proueth that which we count all in all in the nature of things (the whole world & whatsoeuer is in it) to be infinite? that which is finite, sayth he, hath an extreme, and that which hath an extreme, is discerned and seene of some thing else outwardly: but that which is all in all, is not discerned or seene of some other thing outwardly: therefore seeing it hath no extreme, it must needes be infinite.*

própius Nihil factum est, quàm vt ille occiderêtur, Cic. παρ' οὐδὲν ἦλθεν ἀποκτανθῆναι αὐτόν. *The least thing in the world more, he had bene slaine.*

Nihilifácio, nihilifácis, nihiliféci, nihilifácere, secúnda, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Plaut. quod & duôbus verbis, Nihili Fácio, παρ' οὐδὲν ποιοῦμαι· ἐξουθενῶ & ἐξουδενῶ, ὀλιγωρῶ. *Nothing to esteeme: to set nothing by.*

Nihilipéndo, nihilipéndis, nihilipéndi, nihilipénsum, nihilipéndere. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. Terént. παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεμαι vel ἡγοῦμαι· οὐδὲν εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι. *To esteeme nothing: to make no account of.*

Níhilum, níhili, n.g. Cic. μηδὲν οὐδενός, οὐδέν, οὐδέν, μηδέν, οὐδέν. *Nothing.*

ex quo exístet, vt de Níhilo quíppiam fiat, Cicer. contra Epicúri átomos dísputans. συμβαίνοντος τὸ ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος γίνεσθαί τι: ex Laértio *Whereof should this come or rise, that of nothing some thing should be made. Cicero reasoning against the indiuisible bodies of Epicure.*

Nihilo minus, Cic. οὐδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing lesse: notwithstanding: neuerthelesse.*

ad Níhilum venîre, Cic. εἰς οὐδὲν χωρεῖν. *To be brought to nothing: to come to naught.*

pro Níhilo putáre áliquem, Cic. παρ' οὐδὲν ἡγεῖσθαι, καὶ ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι, seu τίθεσθαι. *To esteeme litle of one: to count nothing of one: to set naught by him.*

Nil, syncope, pro Nihil, indeclinábile, Virgil. οὐδέν, μηδέν. *Nothing.*

Nil agis, Plaut. μάταια πονεῖν αὐτὸν οὐδὲν ποιεῖς, Cratínus. *You lose your labour: you doe nothing: you preuaile neuer a whit.*

*Nílion, νείλιον. *A stone like a Topace, but more duskishe.*

Nilum, pro Níhilum, Lucrét. μηδ' ὁτιοῦν. *Nothing.*

*Nimbátus, a, um, *Annointed with sweete oyle.*

*Nímbifer, feri, ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbôsus, sa, sum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀμβρώδης, νεφελώδης, χειμέριος. *Stormie: tempestuous: clowdie.*

frángitur incúrsu Nimbôsi túrbinis arbor, κατάγνυται τῇ ὁρμῇ τοῦ χειμερίου λαίλαπος ὁ ἰσχὺς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The tree is broken by the rushing on or violence of a stormy and tempestuous whirlewind.*

Nimbus, nimbi, m.g. Cic. ὁ ὄμβρος, ὁ ὑετός, καὶ τὸ νέφος, ἀετός, τὸ νέφος, &c. *A great showre of raine: a sodaine storme of haile or raine: a great blast of wind: a tempest of weather, by translation, a sodaine or great fall: a vessell out of which wine is drawen: a clowd that gods descended in from heauen.*

vbérior sólito, Nimbis hyemálibus auctus, ὁ δὲ πλέον τοῦ εἰωθότος, χειμερίοις ὄμβροις αὐξηθείς, Plan. ex Ouid. *More aboundant, large, or plentifull than it was wont, being increased by winterlie showres, stormes, and tempestes.*

Nímie, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. ἄγαν, σφόδρα, ὑπερβαλλόντως. *To much.*

Nímie amári, Plaut. ὑπερφιλεῖσθαι. *To be greatly loued: to be ouer much made of.*

Nimíetas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Columél. ἡ ἀμετρία, ἄγαν, τὸ ἄγαν, τὸ περιττόν, ἡ ὑπερβολή, &c. *Too great aboundance.*

*Nímio, aduérbium, ἄγαν. *A great deale.*

Nimiópere, aduérbium, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cicer. σφοδρῶς, ἀμέτρως, ὑπερβαλλόντως. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimírum, aduérbium confirmándi, prima longa, Cic. δῆλον, δηλονότι, ἀμέλει, δῆτα, ἦ που, ἄτε, ὥστε. *Iwis: surely: in faith: certainely.*

Nimírum hæc causa est, αὕτη δὴ ἡ αἰτία ἐστίν, Cic. è Plat. *This is the cause wherefore: or, doubtlesse the cause is this.*

Nimis & Nímium, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. Plaut. ἄγαν, λίαν. *Excesse in much or litle: too much.*

Nimis multi, Cic. λίαν πολλοί, Homér. *Very many: too many.*

neque enim sápiens lætábitur vnquam, neque mœrêbit Nimis, Cic. quod Plat. οὔτε γὰρ χαίρων, οὔτε λυπούμενος ἄγαν φανήσεται. *For a wise man will neuer be glad too much, or sadde too much.*

nam cur iussa patris Nímium mihi dura videntur, sunt quoque dura Nimis, καὶ γὰρ τί δεινοί μοι αἱ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐντολαὶ πάνυ τι δοκοῦσι σκληραί; καὶ εἰσὶ γὰρ πάνυ σκληραί, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For why doe my fathers commaundements seeme too too hard vnto me, but because they are too hard in deede.*

Nímium magis offéndit quàm parum, Cicer. ἡ ὑπερβολὴ μᾶλλον λυπεῖ τῆς ἐλλείψεως, ex Aristót. *Too much lesteth rather than too litle.*

Nais an vt cantu, Nimiúmque poténtibus herbis, vérterit in tácitos iuuenília córpora pisces. ἢ ὡς ἡ Ναΐς ἐπῳδαῖς, καὶ σφόδρα δυναμικαῖς βοτάναις, τὰ τῶν νέων σώματα πρὸς ἀφώνους ἰχθῦς μετέβαλε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Or as Nais with her songes, and hearbes too too strong, turned the young mens bodies into dumbe and speechlesse fishes.*

Nimius,

Nímius, a, um, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ ἄγαν· ὁ περισσὸς vel περιττὸς, τὴν, ὁ ὑπερβολικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Too much: excessiue.*

nocet plerúnque óleis Nímia & fertílitas, Plín. de morbis árborum. quod Theophr. διαφθείρονται δὲ ἐνίοτε καὶ αἱ ἐλαῖαι καὶ διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς πολυκαρπίας. *And ouer much fruitfulnesse often times hurteth oliue trees: Plinie speaking of the diseases of trees.*

ne sylvéscat vitis, & in omnes partes Nímia diffundâtur, μὴ κληματίσῃ ἡ ἄμπελος ὑλομανοῦσα, καὶ πανταχόσε διαχέηται πλεῖστη, Gaza è Cic. *Lest the vine should waxe wild, and be spred to farre on all sides.*

vua vestîta pámpinis Nímios solis defêndit ardóres, ὁ βότρυς ἐλλόβοις περικαλυπτόμενος τὸν τοῦ ἡλίου ἰσχυρὸν καύσωνα διαφεύγει, Gaza è Cic. *The grape being couered with leaues, beareth off the ouermuch heate of the sunne.*

nanque male hæréntem, & Nímia leuitâte cadûcum, excútiunt ísdem qui perflant ómnia venti, καὶ γὰρ κακῶς περιεχόμενον καὶ τῇ πολλῇ κουφότητι ὀλισθηρὸν ὄν, ἐκτινάσσουσιν οἱ αὐτοὶ οἱ τὰ πάντα διαρρίπτοντες ἄνεμοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For the same windes which blewe vpon all things, do shake it off, cleauing ill togither, and being ready to fall with ouermuch lightnesse.*

& modo sol nímius, Nímius modo córripit imber, καὶ νῦν μὲν ὑπερβάλλων ἥλιος, νῦν δὲ ὑπερβάλλων ὑετὸς διαφθείρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And somtimes ouermuch sunne or heate, & sometimes also ouermuch raine doth harme it, or spoile it.*

Ningo, ningis, ninxi, níngere, Virgíl. νίφω, νίψω. *To snowe.*

Nínguidus, da, dum, Ausónius. ὁ καὶ ἡ νιφετώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ νιφόεις, εος ους. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, huius ninguis, Lucr. ὁ νιφετὸς, οῦ· ἡ νιφὰς, άδος. *Snow.*

*Niptrum, tri, n.g. νιπτῆρον. *A bath: a bane: a lauer.*

Nisi, coniúnctio, prima breui, Cic. εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μὴ, ἂν μὴ, ἢν μὴ, μὴ ὅτι, μὴ οὐχὶ· πλὴν εἰ μὴ, πλὴν ὅτι, πλὴν ἢ μόνον. *If not: except: vnlesse: sauing.*

cùm senex, nihil Nisi de Africáno loquerêtur, γέροντος μηδὲν ὅτι περὶ τοῦ Ἀφρικανοῦ αἰσχρὸν τὸν καταλιπόντος, Planúd. è Cic. *When he was olde, he talked of nothing else but of Africanus.*

superísque permixtiónibus relíquias fundens æquâbat eódem modo ferme, Nisi quòd non ita incorrúpta, Cic. quod Plat. πρῶτον μέν τινα τὸν αὐτὸν, ἀκήρατα δὲ οὐκέτι κατὰ ταὐτὰ ὡσαύτως. *And powring in the residue or remaines with the former mixtures or compoundes he made them euen in a maner, or almost a like, but that they were not so pure and perfect.*

quídue domum fertis décimo Nisi dédecus anno? τί δὲ οἴκαδε μετὰ τὸ δέκατον ἔτος ὅτι μὴ μόνην αἰσχύνην κομίζετε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And what bring you home in the tenth yeare but shame and reproch?*

iussit vt huic animánti príncipem se ducémque præbêret, vitámq; eius pulchérrime régeret & gubernâret, Nisi quátenus ipse sua culpa sibi áliquid misériæ quæreret, Cícer. quod Plat. καὶ κατὰ δύναμιν ὅτι κάλλιστα καὶ ἄριστα τὸ θνητὸν διακυβερνᾶν ζῶον, ὅτι μὴ κακῶν αὐτὸ ἑαυτῷ γίγνοιτο αἴτιον. *He commaunded that to this creature he shoulde shew himselfe a prince and captaine, a head and ruler, and should gouerne and direct his life very orderly and well, vnlesse thorough his owne faulte he sought some miserie for himselfe.*

Nisus, nisi, m.g. Virgíl. prima longa, ὁ νῖσος, ου. Cic. αἰετὸν ex Aráto Nisum vertit. *An egle: also a fish so called.* Aristótel. ánimal. 5. cap. 5.

Nisus, huius nisus, m.g. verbâle à Nitor, níteris, prima longa, Cic. ἡ πεῖρα, ας· ὁ πειρασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ σπουδὴ, ῆς. *Indeuour: trauaile: labour to do a thing.*

mulum octogínta annis vixísse, Atheniénsium monuméntis appâret, eo gauísi cùm templum in arce facerent, quòd derelíctus senécta cadéntia iuménta comitátu Nisúq; exhortarêtur, decrêtum fecêre, quo cauerêtur, ne frumentárij negociatóres ab incernículis eum arcérent, Plin. quod Aristót. ἤδη γάρ τις βεβίωκε καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη, οἷον Ἀθήνησιν ὅτε τὸν νεὼν ᾠκοδόμουν, ὃς καὶ ἀφειμένος ἤδη διὰ γῆρας, συμπαραπορευόμενος παρώξυνε τὰ ζεύγη πρὸς τὸ ἔργον, ὥστε ἐψηφίσαντο μὴ ἀπελαύνειν αὐτὸν τοὺς σιτοπώλας ἀπὸ τῶν τηλιῶν. *It appeareth by the old recordes of the Athenians that a Mule hath liued foure score yeares, in whome they reioysing or taking pleasure when they made their temple in the towne, bycause this Mule beyng forsaken through old age, encouraged other yoked cattell falling vnder their burdens, by his companie keeping and paines taking to labour lustily: they made a statute or law, wherby it was prouided or forbidden, that no meale men, or sellers of corne should driue him from their ranging siues, sackes of meale, or measures wherein they mete it as they solde it.*

Nitédula, dulæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ λαμπυρὶς, ίδος· ἡ λαμπυρίς, ίδος. *A glowe worme shining in the night: also a kind of litle rattes or mise.*

Nitélla, nitéllæ, f.g. Martiál. τὸ λαμπρόν, οῦ. *Cleanlinesse: gainesse: brightnesse: the small glistering things in dust or sand: a toothpiker.*

Nitens, niténtis, particípium à Níteo, nites, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιπαρὴς, έος ους· ὁ στίλβων, διαστίλβων, οντος· ὁ ἀγλαϊζόμενος, ου. *Shining: beautifull: gay.*

ecce cruor, qui fusus humi signáuerat herbas, désinit esse cruor, Tyrióque Niténtior ostro flos óritur, ὁ γὰρ κογχύλης πλεῖον στίλβον ἄνθος ἀνέχει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Behold the bloud, which being spilt on the ground, had marked the hearbes, ceaseth to be bloud, and a flower more gallant than Tyrian purple springeth vp.*

pulchro sedet illa recéssu, sublími sólio, pallámque indûta Niténtem, καὶ χρυσίδα λαμπρὰν ἐνδεδυμένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she sat in a faire withdrawing chamber, or inner roome, vpon a high stately seate, wearing or hauing a bright shining robe.*

arbóreæ frondes auro radiánte Niténtes, στίλβοντα δένδρου χρυσῷ λαμπρῷ στίλβοντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The leaues of the tree shining with glistering gold.*

& tandem Tritónida cónspicit arcem, imménsisque ópibus, & festa pace Niténtem, καὶ τέλος τὴν τριτωνίδα κατεῖδεν ἀκρόπολιν, πλούτῳ μεγάλῳ, καὶ εἰρήνῃ ἑορτασίμῳ λάμπουσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And at last he spieth Tritonis tower, shining with vnmeasurable riches and ioyfull peace.*

Nitens, niténtis, particípium à Nitor, níteris, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἐπιχειρῶν ἔργον, οντος· ὁ σπουδάζων· ὁ πειρώμενος ἐπειγόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπειγόμενος, ου. *Indeuouring: inforcing: contending: taking paines to bring a thing about.*

dénique Niténtem contrà, elabíque voléntem ímplicat vt serpens, καὶ τέλος ἀντιβαίνοντι καὶ διολισθῆσαι βουλομένῳ ἐμπλέκεται ὡς ὄφις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In the ende she bewrappeth him like a serpent, strugling with her, & willing to slip away.*

ter sine proféctu vóluit Niténtia contrà reiícere Alcídes à se mea péctora, τρὶς μηδὲν ἀνύων ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἠθέλησε τὸ βιαζόμενον αὐτὸν εἰς τοὐναντίον ἐμὸν στῆθος ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ ἀπώσασθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thrise would Hercules thrust or shooue backe my breast forced against him without preuailing.*

média gráuidus tumet árbore venter, nec Lucína potest pariéntis voce precári, Niténti tamen est símilis, ὠδινούσῃ δὲ ὅμως ἔοικε τὸ δένδρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In the middest of the tree swelleth her great and burdenous belly, neither can Lucina the goddesse of birthes, be intreated at her cry, being in trauell of childbearing: albeit the tree resembleth or is like a woman that is in labour, or brought a bed.*

Níteo, nites, nítui, nitêre: & Nitésco, nitéscis, nitéscere, prima breui, λιπαρής εἰμι, λαμπρὸς γίνομαι· λαμπρύνομαι, καλλωπίζομαι· στίλβω, διαστίλβω, ψω. *To be neate or cleane: to be beautifull and gay: to shine.*

Vt teres in dextra virga sit, vt tersis Niteant talária plantis, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That a long round rodde may be in his right hand, that his shoes may shine vpon his neate, cleane & fine feete.*

in quo diuérsi Níteant cum mille colóres, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Wherein a thousand diuerse colours may be seene, or appeare.*

Nitibúndus, da, dum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Gélli-us. [illegible]. *Indeuouring: trusting to a thing.*

Achæos Homérus pugnam indipísci ait, non fidiculárũ tibiarúmque concéntu, verum conspirátu tácito Nitibúndos, [illegible], Géllius. *Homer sayth that the Greekes got the vpper hand in fight, not forcing one another by tunable playing on lutes or flutes, but prouoking one another by priuie whisperings or secret conspiracies.*

Nitidiúscule, Plaut. [illegible]. *Somewhat trimme and cleanly.*

Nítido, nítidas, nitidáre, prima breui, Colum. [illegible]. *To make bright or cleane: to make neate or trimme.*

Nítidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plaut. Cic. [illegible]. *Cleare: neate: gay: trimme: faire.*

ebur Nítidum, [illegible]. Nítidus ortus, [illegible]. Nítida vacca, [illegible]. Nítidæ vndæ, [illegible]. vellera Nítido radiántia villo, [illegible]. Nítidus dies, λευκόχρως ἡμέρα. Nítida remótus ab aula, [illegible]. Nítidus ensis, φαεινὸν ξίφος. Nítidi ignes, λαμπρὰ πυρά. Nitidíssima solis imágo, καθαρώτατος ἡλίου κύκλος. Nitidíssima coniux, λευκοτάτη σύζυγος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cleare iuorie. A trimme garden. A faire cowe. Cleare waters. Skinnes glistering with bright haire. A faire day. Cleare fires. A bright sword. Remoued from the gay court. The most cleare circle of the sunne. A very faire wife.*

ille áuidus ex natúra, prærípit cibos réliquis pullis, itáque pinguéscit, & Nítidus in se nutrícem conuértit, Plín. de pullo cóccygis. quod ex Aristót. [illegible]. *Being greedie and rauenous by nature, he snatcheth the meate from the other young, and so waxeth fatte, and being in good plight and liking, he maketh the damme loue him aboue the rest. Plinie speaking of the Cuckoes young ones.*

Nitor, nitôris, m. g. prima breui, Terént. [illegible]. *Cleanenesse: brightnesse: gaynesse.*

in veram rédijt spéciem solitúmque Nitôrem, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouí. *He returned or came againe to his true shape, and wonted comelinesse or beautie.*

pátrius Nitor, [illegible]. gáleæ Nitor, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The honour and renowne of ones country: or the worship and credit of our auncestours: the brighnesse of his headpeece.*

humor in follículis árboris huius nascens, cuti Nitôrem indúcit, Plín. de vlmo. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. *A certaine humour or moysture growing in the litle huskes or bagges of this tree, bringeth a gaynesse vpon the skinne.*

tum Lysándrum intuéntem eius púrpuram, & Nitôrem córporis, Cic. quod Gaza, [illegible], & apud Xénoph. vnde hæc Cic. [illegible] *Then Lysander beholding his purple robe, and the braue attyre wherewith his body was bedecked, &c. For vnder the word Nitor, Cicero compriseth all these things.*

Nitor, níteris, nixus & nisus sum, niti, prima longa, Virgíl. [illegible]. *To endeuour: to labour or force him selfe to doe a thing: to leane too: to put trust or confidence in: to take paine: to trauell.*

moderátio modo vírium adsit, & tantum quantum quísque potest, Nitâtur, næ ille non magno desidério tenébitur vírium, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Let there be a due measure of strength, and let euery one try maisteries to the vttermost of his might, so shall he not be taken with great desire of strength, or wish to haue it.*

crudélior ipso sit mihi mens pélago, si vitam dúcere Nitar lóngius, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let my mind be crueller than the very sea, if I take in hand, or inforce my selfe to liue longer: or to prolong my life.*

sera ope víncere fata Nítitur, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *He striueth to ouercome destinie with too late helpe.*

quóties líquidis porréximus óscula lymphis, hic tóties ad me resupíno Nítitur ore, [illegible], Planúdes ex Ouídio. *As often as we put out our lippes, or reached out kisses to the cleare running waters, so often doth he straine him selfe to kisse me with his mouth, vpright, or vpwards.*

quod quidem nisi ita se habêret, vt ánimi immortáles essent, haud óptimi cuiúsque ánimus máxime ad immortâlem glóriam Niterêtur, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Which thing vnlesse it were so, that soules were immortall, the soules of euery good and notable man would not doe their endeuour to get an immortall name and fame aboue all things.*

Nitor, & ingráto fácio conuítia demens vana Ioui, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am in paine and trauell of child, and I vse vaine reuilings like a madde woman against vnkind Iupiter.*

tu eris vnus in quo Nitâtur ciuitâtis salus, [illegible], Planúd. ex Cic. *Thou shalt be one vpon whome the safetie and good estate of the citie may stay and rest.*

Nitrária, tráriæ, f. g. secúnda longa, Plín. [illegible]. *A place where* Nitrum *groweth.*

Nitrâtus, ta, tum, Martiâl. [illegible]. *Mixt with* Nitrum.

Nitrôsus, sa, sum, Plín. [illegible]. *Hauing the sauour of* Nitrum.

cremáti quoque róboris cínerem Nitrôsum esse certum est, Plín. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *This is certaine, that the ashes of burnt oke is made Nitre, or hath stuffe in it whereof the same is made.*

Nitrum, nitri, n. g. Plín. τὸ νίτρον, ου. *A mattier much like salt, of colour light ruddie, or white with holes, like a spunge. It is falsely taken of some for salt peter.*

déinde feruet in aqua marína, ex alto petíta, Nitro áddito, Plín. de cera púnica faciénda. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. *Afterward it is hotte or boyleth in sea water, drawen out of the deepe, with Nitre put thereto. Plinie speaking of the making of red waxe.*

Niuâlis, & hoc niuâle, prima breui, Virgíl. [illegible]. *Pertaining to snow.*

Aristot. aquam Niuâlem insalubrem esse ait, Gellius.* quod Aristot. ... *Aristotle saith that snowe water is unholsome.*

Niuârius, ria, rium, Martiâl. ... *Of or belonging to snowe.*

Niuâtus, niuâta, niuâtum, Suetôn. ... *Made colde with snowe.*

Niueus, niuea, niueum, Ouid. ... *Like snowe: snowie: of snowe.*

lac mihi semper adest Niueum, Ouid. ... Planúd. *I haue milke as white as snowe alwaies.*

mos erat antiquis, Niueis, atrisque lapillis, his damnâre reos, illis absóluere culpa, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *The custome and manner was among our ancients or elders, to vse litle white and blacke stones, with these to condemne the guiltie, with those to discharge and release him of his faulte.*

Niuósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Columell. ... *Full of snowe.*

vel nos Emáthijs ad Pæonas vsque Niuósos cedêmus campis, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Or we will depart from the Emathian fieldes or countrie, euen to the Peonians who are neuer without snow: where is snoweth euery daie.*

Nix, huius niuis, f. g. Plin. ... *Snowe.*

parte sinistra secant zonæ, quinta est ardéntior illis, Nix tegit alta duas, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Zones or circles cut and part it on the lefte side, the fifte is hotter than those be, a deepe and thicke snowe couereth twaine.*

*Nitor, âris, ... *The same that* Nitor, teris.

*Nixúrio, as, âui, âre, ... *To endeuour, or attempt a thing.*

*Nixus, xi, m. g. ... *A starre in the firmament.*

Nixus, nixa, nixum, particip. à Nitor, níteris, Plaut. ... *Trusting to: leaning to: stayed vpon.*

conspéxit scópulum, qui vértice summo stántibus extat aquis, Nixus eo, ter quater exêgit repetîta per ília ferrum, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *He spied a rocke, which appeered with a hie top aboue the standing or still waters, whereupon staying and resting him selfe, he thrust his sworde thrise through his guttes.*

Nixus cúbito Calydónius amnis, tálibus allóquitur, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Calidonius staying him selfe vpon an elbowe or creeke of the riuer spake vnto them in this forte.*

Nixus, huius nixus, m. g. verbâle à Nitor, Virgil. ... vel ... *The birth of a childe: also indeuour, inforcement to do.*

magno Lucînam, Nixúsque patrem clamôre vocâbam, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *I called to Lucina, & to the father of childbearing, with a great outcrie.*

N O

No, nas, naui, natum, nare, Cic. ... *To swimme.*

hæc ait Alcídes, tu víribus útere Nando, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *These wordes saith Hercules, vse thou thy force and strength in swimming.*

Nat lupus inter oues, fuluos vehit vnda leónes. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *The woolfe swimmeth amõg the sheepe, the water carrieth the brownish skind lions.* Flauus *signifieth properly a deepe yellowe: a darke yellow.*

Nóbilis, & hoc nóbile, prima longa, Virgil. ... *Greatly knowen: noble: excellent. famous.*

dextra, læuáque deórum atria Nobílium valuis celebrántur apértis, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *The right and left courtes of the noble gods are celebrated or solemnized with their gates wide open: people come thither by swarmes to do them homage.*

nec hercle, si ego Seriphius essem, Nóbilis: nec tu si Atheniénsis, clarus vnquam fuisses, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *Nor I truly, if I were a Seriphian, should be noble: nor thou, if thou wert an Athenien, shouldst be at any time honourable.*

Orchonomenósque ferax, & Nóbilis ære Corinthos, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And the fruitefull hill Orchomenus, and the noble & famous countrie of Corinth for mettall.*

Nóbilis & clarus fuit, ... Cic. ex Plat. *He was a noble and honorable man, he was of great name and fame.*

mihi vero Cn. & P. Scipiónes comitatu Nobílium iuuenum fortunáti videbántur, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *Truely Cneius and Publius Scipio seemed happie and fortunate vnto me, for the companie and traine of noble yonge gentlemen that wayted on them.*

Nobílitas, tâtis, fœ. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ... seu ... *Nobilitie: noblenesse of birth: estimation: excellencie and worthinesse: bruite and renowme.*

atque ego si virtus in me dubitábilis esset, Nobilitâte potens essem, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And I, if vertue were doubtfull in me, should be mightie in noblenesse of birth notwithstanding.*

nec me solum rátio ac disputátio impulit vt ita crédere, sed Nobílitas summórum philosophôrum & auctóritas, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *Neither did reasoning and disputing onely inforce me so to thinke, but the noblenesse, dignitie, worthinesse, and authoritie of the best philosophers.*

Phæstia tellus progénuit ingénua de plebe virum, nec census in illo Nobilitâte sua maior, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *The countrie Phestum hath bredde and brought vp a man come of honest poore people, whose wealth and substance is no greater than his noblenesse.*

Nobilitâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Nobílitor, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breu. Cic. ... *Made famous or notable.*

Nobíliter, aduerb. prima longa secúnda breui, Plin. ... *Noblely.*

Nobílito, nobílitas, nobilitâui, nobilitâtum, nobilitâre, prima longa secúnda breui, Cicero. ... *To make noble: to promote to dignitie: to bring to renowme: to bring to notable infamie by any thing.*

neque enim ex te vnquam es Nobilitâtus, sed ex lateribus & lacértis tuis, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *For thou wast not of thy selfe renowmed*

med, or enobled, but by thy sides and thine armes, that is bicause of thy strength and might.

Nobis, datiuum ab Ego, prima longa. ἡμῖν. To vs.
commorándi enim natúra diuersórium Nobis, non habitándi dedit. καταγώγιον γὰρ καταμονῆς, οὐκ ἐνοικήσεως ἡ φύσις ἡμῖν ἔδωκε. Gaza è Cicerône. For nature hath giuen vs an Inne to lodge in for a time, not a house to dwell in for euer.

Nobíscum, ex Nobis & Cum, pro cum nobis, prima longa, Virg. μεθ' ἡμῶν, σὺν ἡμῖν. With vs.
desínite indóctum vana dulcédine vulgus fállere, Nobíscum, si qua est fidúcia vobis, certáte. μὴ ἡμῶν εἴ τις ὑμῶν πεποίθησις, ἀγωνίσασθε. Planúd. ex Ouid. Cease or leaue off to deceiue the vnlearned common people, if you haue any courage striue with vs.

Nocens, nocéntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ βλάπτων, ὅ ἀδικήσας καὶ ἔνοχος ὤν ... ὁ βλαβερός ... That hath done a tresspasse or iniurie: that hurteth or indomageth: a person giltie or that hath offended.
nostra Nocens ánima est, ego te miseránda perémi. ἡ ἐμὴ σε ψυχὴ κακῶς διέλεξεν, ἐγώ σε σχετλία πεφόνευκα. Planúd. ex Ouid. Our soule is guiltie, I miserable and wretched woman haue slaine thee.
inspiráre Nocens virus. ἐμφυσᾶν δηλητήριον ἰόν. radix Nocens. ῥίζα βλαπτική. Planúd. ex Ouid. To breath or blow in hurtfull poison: A hurtfull roote.
iámque Nocens ferrum, ferróq; Nocéntius aurum prodíerat. καὶ δὴ τὸ βλάπτον σίδηρος, καὶ ὁ τοῦ σιδήρου βλαβερώτερος προῆλθε χρυσός. Planúd. ex Ouid. And nowe came foorth hurtfull iron, and golde also more hurtfull and mischieuous than iron.

Nocénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Columél. βλαβερῶς, ἐπιβλαβῶς, καὶ βλάβην, βλαπτικῶς, ἀτηρῶς. Hurtfully.

Nóceo, noces, nócui, nócitum, nocére, prima breui, Cic. βλάπτομαι, ἀδικέω, καὶ ... ἐμποδίζω. To hurt: to endeuour.
ipse negat Nocuísse tibi sua tela Cupído. αὐτὸς ὁ Ἔρως ἔξαρνος γίνεται μὴ βλάψαι σε τοῖς αὐτοῦ βέλεσι. Planúd. ex Ouíd. Cupid him selfe denieth that his darts did hurt thee.
& me dignus erat, verum Nocet esse sorórem. καὶ ἐμοῦ ἦν ἄξιος ἐμέ, νῦν δὲ ἐμποδὼν ἵσταται τὸ ἀδελφὴν εἶναί με. Planúd. ex Ouídio. He was worthie of me to be his brother, but it hurteth or offendeth me that thou shouldest be my sister.
maior sum quàm cui possit fortúna Nocére. κρείττων εἰμὶ ἢ ὡς τὴν τύχην δύνασθαι βλάψαι ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. I am greater than that fortune is able to hurt me.
forma mihi Nócuit. ἐλυμήνατο δέ με τὸ κάλλος. Planúd. ex Ouíd. My beautie did hurt me, or hindered me.
quid fúerim, quid símque vide, meritúmque requíre, inuénies Nocuísse fidem, Ouídius. εὑρήσεις βλαβερὰν μοι γενομένην τὴν πίστιν. Planúd. Consider what I haue bene, and what I am, and demaunde my desert, aske what I haue deserued, thou shalt finde that my truth and honestie hath done me harme.
frúctibus nullis Nocétur, ex quibus apes ópera fáciant, Plin. quod Aristót. φησὶ δὲ ἀπ' αὐτῶν, ἐξ ὧν ἐνεργοῦσιν αἱ μέλιτται, οὐδένα βλάπτεσθαι καρπόν. There is no hurt done to such fruites, whereof bees make their worke, that is their honie.

Nocitúrus, ra, rum, particípium à Nóceo, duábus primis breuibus, Lucán. ὁ βλάψων, ὅστις ἀδικήσων, ὅστις ἀδικήσαι μέλλων. That will hurt.
ánnuit optátis, Nocituráque múnera soluit. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐπένευσε τῇ ἀρχῇ, καὶ λυμαντικωτάτην ἐχαρίσατο χάριν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. He noddeth and graunteth his requests and wishes, and payeth or giueth him such gifts as are likely to doe hurt and mischiefe.

*Nocíuus, a, um. βλαβερός. That doth harme.

*Noctéscit. συσκοτάζει. It is darke: it waxeth night.

Nóctifer, ra, rum, ex Nox & Fero, Catúll. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἕσπερος. The euening starre.

*Noctífuga. νυκτοφυγής. The things that may not abide night.

Noctilúca, noctilúcæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Horát. ἡ νυκτιφαὴς, ἡ σελήνη. The Moone shining by night, also a litle beast shining by night.

Noctíuagus, ga, gum, ex Nox & Vagor, secúnda breui, Claud. ὁ καὶ ἡ νυκτιπλανής, ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλώμενος. That wandreth by night.

Noctu, aduérbium, Cic. νύκτωρ, νυκτός. In the night, by night.
quóties illum lux Noctu áliquid descríbere ingréssum oppréssit. ὁσάκις μὲν ἐκεῖνον ἡ ἕως ἐγχειρήσαντα νυκτὸς ἀναγράφειν τι ἐπέσχε. Gaza è Cicerône. So often as day light came vpon him, or ouertooke him, hauing entred or begonne to write vpon some thing in the night.
córtice rupto circa solstítia éuolant, Noctu semper, primum nigræ atque duræ, Plin. de cicádis. quod Aristót. ὅταν δὲ ἤδη ἔξω ἔλθῃ, ἀεὶ ῥήξαντος ἐξέρχονται νύκτωρ, ἐν ἀρχῇ μὲν γινόμεναι τοῦ κελύφους ... μέλανες καὶ σκληρότεροι. Their shell being broken, they flie out at those times of the yeare when the dayes and nightes are of euen length, alwayes by night, being blacke & hard at the first. Plinie speaking of grasshoppers.

Nóctua, nóctuæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ γλαύξ, γλαυκός. An owle.
tibi versus quos rogas, hoc est Athénas Nóctuam, mittam, Cic. & álio loco, sed rursus. γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας, qui hæc ad te. The verses which thou askest, I will send thee, that is an owle to Athens.

Noctúrnus, na, num, Plin. ὁ νυκτερινός, ὁ νυκτερός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔννυχος, ἐννύχιος, παννύχιος, ια. Pertaining to night.
inque foro, circúmque domos, & templa deórum, Noctúrnos vluláfse canes, vmbrásque siléntum erraúisse ferunt. κατά τε τὴν ἀγορὰν, καὶ περὶ τὰς οἰκίας, καὶ τὰ τῶν θεῶν ἱερὰ, νύκτωρ φασὶ τὰς κύνας ὠρύεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. And they say that in the market place, about their houses, and the churches of the gods, certaine night curres howled, and the spirites or ghost of the silent, that is, of the dead, wandered vp and downe.
excúbias habent Noctúrnis tempóribus, lapíllum pede sustinéntes, Plin. de grúibus quod Plutárchus. ὅτι δὲ καταδαρθάνουσι τὴν νύκτα, αἱ φυλακὴν ἔχουσαι νυκτός, ... σκέλους ὀχοῦσαι τὸ σῶμα, τῷ δὲ ἑτέρῳ ποδὶ λίθον περιλαβοῦσαι κρατοῦσιν. They haue their watching and wardings in the night times, bearing vp a litle stone with their foote. Plinie speaking of cranes.
an censes me tantos labóres diúrnos Nocturnósque domi militiǽque susceptúrum fuísse, si iísdem fínibus glóriam meam, quibus vitam, essem terminatúrus? ἢ ἐμὲ οἴει πόνους αὖ τοσούτους ἡμέρας τε καὶ νυκτὸς οἴκοι τε καὶ ἐν στρατείαις ἀναντλῆσαι, εἴ που τοῖς αὐτοῖς ὅροις τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ εὔκλειαν, οἷς καὶ τὸν βίον ἔμελλον ὁρίζειν; Gaza è Cic. Thinkest thou that I would haue vndertaken so many daily and nightly labours, at home in peace, and abroade in warrefare, if I should bound in, or limite my renowne, with the boundes and limites of my life, if my name and fame should end with my death?
nec par, aut eádem Noctúrnæ forma Dianæ esse potest vsquam. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἡ τῆς νυκτερινῆς σελήνης ὄψις, ἴση τοι ἢ ἡ αὐτὴ ποτὲ δύναται εἶναι. Planúd. ex Ouídio. The face or viewe of nightly Diana, or of the Moone which shineth by night, can not be alwaies one, and the selfe same.

Nócuus, nócua, nócuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ βλαβερός, ἀτηρός, ... ὁ βλαπτικός, κή, κόν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιβλαβής, ἔος οὖς. That doth harme.

*Nodátio, tiónis, f.g. Knottinesse.

*Nódia. A certaine hearbe that Curriers vse, called Mulare.

Nodo, nodas, nodáui, nodátũ, nodáre, prima longa, Plin. δεσμεύω, εὔω, ἔω, δέσω εἰς ἕνα δεσμὸν συνάπτω. To knitte or

or the knottie.

Nodôsus,sa,sum,prima longa,Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ πολύκομβος, ὁ κὴ ἡ πολύοζος, [illegible]. *Knottie : full of knottes or difficulties.*

sístite opus præsens, Nodosáque tóllite lina, [illegible] & álio loco, [illegible] Planúd.ex Ouid. *Stay your present worke, and take away your knottie nettes made of thread or yarne.*

matéries maris dura rufsiórque ac Nodôsa, Plin.de tília. quod Theophr. τὸ μὲν τῆς ἄῤῥενος ξύλον σκληρὸν κὴ ξανθὸν κὴ ὀζωδέστερον. *The woodde of the male kinde is harde, redder, and knottie. Plinie speaking of the Tillie tree.*

Nodôsus poples, ὁ κομβώδης ἰγνύς. Nodôsa róbora, κὴ τὸ [illegible]. & álio loco, róbore Nodôso prædûra témpora fregit, [illegible] Planúd.ex Ouid. *Legges or hammes full of knottes, iointes, or sinewes : knottie okes, or trees full of knots and knorres: and in another place ; he brake his head with a knottie oken cudgell.*

Nódulus,nóduli,m.g.diminutiuum à Nodus,prima lõga,Plin. τὸ [illegible], τὸ ἀμμάτιον. *A litle knot.*

Nodus, nodi,m.gén.prima lõga,Cic. ὁ δεσμὸς, οὖ, ὁ συνδεσμος, τὸ ἄμμα, ατος. *A knotte : a knurle : a ioynte : a difficultie : an intricate matter.*

qui sæua leônum vínxerat inter se connéxis véllera Nodis, ὁ φοβερὰς λεόντων ἀλλήλαις συῤῥάψας [illegible], Planúd.ex Ouid. *Which tied the cruell and fearefull skinnes of lions togither, with knots knit togither of their long haire.*

ómnia duo ad cohæréndum, tértium aliquid requírunt, & quasi Nodum vinculúmque desíderant, Cic. quod Plato, δύο δὲ μόνω ξυνίστασθαι [illegible] ἐν μέσῳ δεῖ τινὰ ἀμφοῖν ξυναγωγὸν γίγνεσθαι. *That two things may be ioyned togither, they require some third thing, and desire as it were a knot, bande, or fastning.*

sparsos per colla capíllos cólligit in Nodum, [illegible] βοστρύχους εἰς δεσμὸν ἕνα συνάγει, Planúd.ex Ouid. *She gathereth hir haire scattered or spredde all ouer her necke, into a knot.*

*Noegæum,ei,n.g. *A white napkin or thinne garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

*Noêma, νόημα. *A sentence.*

Nolo,non vis, non vult, pluráliter nólumus, non vultis, nolunt,infinit. nolle,prima longa,Terént. οὐ βούλομαι, οὐ θέλω, οὐκ ἐθέλω. *To nill, or be vnwilling.*

est vero cur quis Iunônem lædere Nolis ? [illegible] Ἥραν λυπεῖν; Planúd.ex Ouid. *There is a cause why you will not offend or displease Iuno.*

Nolíte arbitrári ô mihi charíssimi filij,me,cùm à vobis discéssero, nusquam aut nullum fore, μὴ οἴεσθε ὦ φίλοι [illegible] ἐγὼ ἔσομαι, ἐπειδὰν ἀφ᾽ ὑμῶν ἀποχωρῶν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Thinke not O my beste beloued sonnes, that when I shall depart and be gon from you, I shall be no where, or no bodie.*

sua ne delícta fatéri Nolle viderêtur, τοῦ μὴ δόξαι μὴ βούλεσθαι [illegible] ἁμαρτιῶν [illegible], Planúd.ex Ouídio. *That she might not seeme vnwilling to confesse and acknowledge hir faultes.*

fac Nolle, comitâbor gemens, malúsque pátiar fácere quod lícuit bono, ducunt voléntem fata, Noléntem trahunt, Séneca. quod quidam poëta, [illegible] [illegible] κὴ [illegible] *I wishe thee not to do it, or do it not, I will folowe or keepe the companie lamenting and mourning : and I will abide or endure to do that, being a wicked fellowe, which is lawfull for a good man to do. Destinie leadeth the willing, and draweth or draggeth the vnwilling.*

falso tibi me promíttere Noli, [illegible] μὴ θέλε, Planúd.ex Ouid. *Thinke not that I promise thee falsly, that I meane not good faith, to be as iust in deede as in worde.*

Atheniénses scire quæ recta essent, sed fácere Nolle, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *That the Athenians knew what things are iust and honest, but will not do them.*

ah miser Hippómene, Nollem tibi visa fuíssem, ὦ δύστηνε Ἱππόμενες, [illegible] σοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A lacke miserable & wretched Hippomenes, I would not that I had bene seene or spide of thee.*

Nomæ,nomârum,f.g.plur.num.prima breui, Græcum, Plínius. αἱ νομαὶ, τῶν νομῶν. *Painefull sores.*

*Nomárcha,æ,m.g. νομάρχης. *He that hath the preeminence in the ministration of lawes, as a Maior, or other like officer.*

Nomen,nóminis,n.g. prima longa. Virgil. τὸ ὄνομα, ατος. *A name : a nowne : honour : authoritie : renowme : a title, or item of ones accomptes, reckenings, or other writings : a debte or debtour.*

nam cùm ætas tua septénos óctíes solis anfráctus, reditúsque conuérterit, in te vnum, atq; in tuum Nomen se tota conuértet ciuitas, πρὸς σὲ μόνον, κὴ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα ἡ πόλις ἑαυτὴν ἐπιστρέψει, Planúd.è Cic. *For when your age hath lasted seuen times eight turnes and returnes of the sunne (when thou hast liued sixe and fiftie yeares) the whole citie shall staie it selfe wholy vpon thee alone, and esteeme of thy noble name.*

cæterôrum autem síderum ámbitus ignorántes hómines præter ádmodum paucos, neque Nomen appéllant, neque inter se número commetiúntur, Cícer.de sole & luna locûtus. quod Plat. τῶν δ᾽ ἄλλων τὰς περιόδους [illegible] πλὴν ὀλίγοι τῶν πολλῶν, οὔτε ὀνομάζουσιν, οὔτε πρὸς ἄλληλα συμμετροῦνται. *And ignorant men also not knowing the cõpassing courses of other starres, (except a very few) do not call them by their name, nor measure, or compare them togither in number : they cannot tell how many there be, nor how they are named. Cicero speaking of the sunne and moone.*

succus duôbus modis capiebâtur, è radíce atque caule. & hæc duo erant Nómina, rhízias atque caúlias, Plin. de máspeto. quod Theophr. [illegible] τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ καυλοῦ, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης· διὸ καλοῦσι, τὸν μὲν καυλίαν, τὸν δὲ ῥιζίαν. *The iuice thereof is taken two maner of wayes, out of the roote, and the stalke, and these two are the names thereof,* Rhízias, *the iuice of the roote,* Caúlias *the iuice of the stalke. Plinie speaking of Masterwort, or Angelica.*

génera árborum Macédones narrauêre, maiôre ex parte sine Nomínibus, Plin. de arbóribus Indicis. quod Theophr. κὴ [illegible] κὴ διαφέροντα τῶν ἐν τοῖς [illegible], ἀλλ᾽ ἀνώνυμα. *The Macedonians haue reckened vp or described their kindes of trees for the most part without names. Plinie speaking of Indian trees.*

Nómine dicta suo Circæa relíquerat antra, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She had lefte the denne or caue called by her owne name, Circes caue.*

nec procul ab hoc génere discêdit μετωνυμία, quæ est Nóminis pro Nómine posítio, Quintiliân. *The figure* μετωνυμία *doth not greatly differ from this name, which is a putting of one name for another.*

ad pósteros Nomen flúmini dedit, Liu. ἐπώνυμον ἑαυτοῦ τὸν ποταμὸν ἀφῆκε, Eustáth. *He gaue the riuer that name to be so called of them that came after.*

Nomenclátio, tiônis, f.g. prima & tértia lõga, Columél. ἡ ὀνομασία, ἡ ὀνοματοποιΐα, ὀνοματολογία, ας. *The numbring of names or surnames of sundrie things.*

Nomenclâtor, tôris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὀνοματοποιός, οῦ· ὁ ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ορος. *A Bedill, or like officer to whome is belongeth to know by harte the names, offices, and craftes of*

all

all the citizens thereby to instruct suche as among the Romaines did stande and labour for any office, that they might speake to them more gentilly.

Nomenclatúra, túræ, f.g. prima & tertia longa, Plin. [illegible]. The same that Nomenclatio.

Nominátim, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. [illegible]. By name: namely: expressely.

Nominatio, nónis, f.g. verbále à Nómino, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible], ἡ κλῆσις, εως. A naming or appoyntment: a nomination.

Nominátus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible]. Named. item [illegible]. Renowmed: famous.

atqui ab Aristippo Cyrenáici philósophi Nomináti, omne bonum in voluptáte posuérunt, Cicer. id est ex Laert. οἱ δὲ τὴς ἀγωγῆς τῆς Ἀριστίππου μείναντες, [illegible] τέλος εἶναι ὁρίσαντο. But the Cyrenaicall Philosophers, so called of Aristippus, placed all goodnesse and happinesse in pleasure.

ex quo occátio, quæ id efficit, Nomináta est, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. Whereupon it is called a harrowing or clodde breaking, because it doth so in deede.

*Nomídito, as, áui, áre, frequentatíuum. To name often.

Nómino, nóminas, nominaui, nominátum, nomináre, prima longa, Plaut. ὀνομάζω, [illegible]. To name or appoynt: to speake or make mention off: to giue a name.

Plato in Timæo patrem huius mundi Nominári negat posse, Cic. eius verba sunt, [illegible]. Plato in his Timæus denieth and sayth, that the father of this world can not be called by a name, &c.

Pyrame résponde, tua te charíssima Thisbe Nóminat, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. Aunswer O Pyramus, thy sweete hart & best beloued Thisbe calleth thee.

bene enim maióres accubatiónem epulárem amicórum, quæ vitæ coniunctiónem habet, Nominauérunt conuíuium, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. For our elders very well and fitly haue called a sitting downe of friendes to make merry, and good cheere, which hath in it as it were the bond or knot of mans life, they haue called it (I saye) a liuing togither, or a feasting one of another.

*Nomodidáctes, νομοδιδάκτης. He that teacheth the lawe.

Nomóphylax, phylácis, m.g. Græcum. [illegible]. He that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.

Cícero, non satis visum est bonas habére leges, nisi custódes diligentíssimos ciues creássent, quos Græci νομοφύλακας appellant. It seemeth not enough to haue good lawes, vnlesse the citizens had made and God appointed diligent keepers of them, whome the Greekes call, &c.

*Nomos, νόμος. A iurisdiction, or mayraltie: a law.

*Nomothéta, or Nomothétes, tæ, m.g. νομοθέτης. He that giueth a law: a law maker.

Non, aduérbium negándi, Cic. [illegible] sequénte vocáli, vel οὐχ si aspirétur, οὐ sequénte consonánte, [illegible]. No: not.

fortis fugácibus esto, in audáces Non est audácia tuta, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. Be strong and stout against runawaies, or them that take their flight, boldnesse is not safe or best against them that be bold.

Non ego emam nunc vitam tuam vitiósa nuce, Plaut. [illegible], Aristoph. Nowe I will not buy thy life for a rotten nut.

quanquam eum cólere cœpi Non ádmodum grandem natu, sed tamen iam ætate prouectum, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. Albeit I began to reuerence and worship him, being not very olde, howbeit for all that, well growen in yeares, or of a holly age.

coccyx ex accipitre vidétur fieri, témpore anni figúram mutans, quóniam tunc Non appárent réliqui, nisi perquam paucis diébus, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible]. The cuckooe seemeth to come of a kite, or to be made of a hawke, chaunging his shape and making at the time of the yeare, because others appeare not then, vnlesse it be a very fewe daies.

si spina fit máxime dúplici, siu minus Non extánti, Varro de equi forma bona. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. If his backe bone be very double, if it stand not vp, if he be not bowe backt. Varro speaking of the good shape and making of a horse.

nascens in aqua Non fluénte, Plin. quod Dioscor. [illegible]. Growing in water that floweth not.

Non témere crédere, Quintil. Cic. [illegible], Epichárm. Not to beleue on the sodaine, rashly, or vnaduisedly.

quanquam certo scio, Non vt Flamínium solicitári te Tite, noctésque diésque, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. Although I certainely knowe O Titus, that thou art not troubled in minde, or hast not thy head occupied night and day, as Flaminius hath.

Nonæ, nonárum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cic. [illegible], quod & alicubi, [illegible], Suidas. The Nones of euery moneth, which are the first dayes after the calendes, that is to say, after the first day of the moneth.

*Nonagécuplus, a, um, and Nonagécuplex, cis. Foure score and tenne times double.

Nonagenárius, ria, rium, prima, tertia & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Plínius. [illegible], vel [illegible]. Foure score yeares and tenne of age: the nineteth.

Nonagésimus, ma, mum, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible]. The nineteth.

qui eum librum qui Panathenáicus inscribitur, quarto & Nonagésimo anno scripsísse dícitur, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. de Isócrate loquens. Who is sayde to haue written that booke which is intituled Panathenaicus in the foure score and fourteenth yeare of his age.

Nonágies, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. Foure score and ten times.

Nonagínta, adiectíuum, plurál. núm. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. ἐνενήκοντα. Ninetie: foure score and tenne.

Masinissa Nonagínta annos natus. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. Masinissa was foure score & ten yeares olde.

Nonagínta míllia péditum, duódecim míllia équitum Iberum tradúxit, Liu. quod est ex Polyb. [illegible]. He lead ouer the floud Iberus ninetie thousand footemen, and twelue thousand horsemen, he passed ouer with so many.

*Nonárius, a, um. Of Nines.

*Nonássis, or Nonússis. The weight of nine pound.

Nondum, aduérbium, Cic. [illegible]. Not yet.

dum potes, dúmque male optátos Nondum premis inscius axes, [illegible]

λῦσαι ἄρτι. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whiles thou art able, and whiles thou being vnskilfull doest not yet weigh downe the euill wished axell trees.*

cuius quidem anni Nondum vicésimam partem scito esse conuérsam, τοῦ γε χρόνου τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ μήπω τὸ εἰκοστὸν μέρος ἐξηνύσθαι ἴσθι, Planúd. è Cic. *Of which yeare know thou the twentieth part not yet to be expired, spent, or passed.*

si réliqua sint oua paucióra, tolléndà & subijciénda álijs quæ Nondum excudérunt, Varro. quod in Geopónic. τὰ δὲ ᾠὰ αὐτῇ μὴ κολαφθέντα ᾠά, ... *If the egges that remaine be fewer, they must be taken away, and put vnder other pullets that haue not yet hatched or laide.*

Nongénti, nongéntæ, nongénta, plurál. núm. Cic. ἐνακόσιοι, αι, α. *Nine hundred.*

Nónne? aduérb. interrogándi, Terént. οὐ; οὐχί; ἆρ' οὐ; μῶν μή; οὐκοῦν; οὐ γάρ; *Is it not so? Nónne opórtuit? Ought it not? behoued it not.*

Pállada Nónne vides, iaculatricémque Diánam abscessisse mihi? οὐχ ὁρᾷς τὴν Παλλάδα καὶ τὴν ἀκοντοφόρον Ἄρτεμιν ... μοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Doest thou not see Pallas and Diana the dart slinger to be gone away from me?*

malléoli, plantæ, sarménta, viuiradíces, propágines, Nónne ita afficiunt, vt quemuis cum admiratióne delécttent? ταῦτα πάντα οὐχ οὕτω πως διατίθησιν, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *The small twigges, the sprigges, the settes, the shootes, the quickesets, the stockes of the vines, do they not so moue a man, that they delight him wonderfully?*

Nónnihil, indeclinábile, n.g. Terént. τί, τινὸς. quasi dicas, οὐκ οὐδὲν σμικρόν τι. *Somewhat: a little.*

Nónnihil tímeo, Teréntius. σμικρόν τι δέδια. *I feare somewhat.*

Nonnúllus, núlla, núllum, Cic. ὁ ἔνιος, ια, ιον τίς, τινὸς ... *Some man or woman: some thing.*

álij chamæmélon vocant, Nonnúlli meláanthemon, Plínius, quod Dioscórides. οἱ δὲ χαμαίμηλον, οἱ δὲ μελάνθιον. *Some call it Camomill: some Gith.*

Nonnúnquam, aduérb. Plin. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, ἔστιν ὅτε. *Sometime: otherwhile: now and than.*

pábulum ijs datur tríticum, hórdeum, vinácei vuæ, Nonnúnquam étiam ex aqua cámmari, & quædam eiúsmodi aquatília, Varro de aléndis anátibus. quod in Geopón. ... *The foode that is giuen them to eate, is wheate, barley, grape kernels, water creuises, and such like small waterfishes. Varro speaking of the feeding and franking of duckes and drakes.*

Nonnúsquam, aduérbium, Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ, πού, ἔστιν οὗ. *In some place.*

Nonus, nona, nonum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἔνατος, ἡ ἐνάτη, τὸ ἔνατον. *The ninth.*

próxima post Nonam cùm sese auróra moueret. τῇ δὲ ἀπιούσῃ μετὰ τὴν ἐνάτην ἤδη τῆς ἕω διαλαμψάσης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the next morning after the ninth moued it selfe: when the tenth day was come.*

nam ea quæ est média & Nóna tellus neque mouétur, & ínfima est. αὐτὴ γὰρ ἡ ἐνάτη καὶ μέση γῆ οὔτε κινεῖται, καὶ κατωτάτη ἐστί, Planúdes. è Cicerône. *For the earth which is the middest and the ninth, is not moued, and it is the lowest, or vnder all the rest.*

*Nonúncium, cij, n.g. ... *A weight of nine ounces.*

Norma, normæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ γνώμων, ονος ὁ κανών, όνος. *A rule or squire.*

Normális, & hoc normále, Quintilián. & Normátus, ta, tum, Columélla. ὁ κανονικός, ἡ, όν. ὁ πρὸς γνώμονα ἐξειργασμένος. *Right to the rule: made by the squire or rule.*

rectus ángulus est ὀρθογώνιος. id est ex rectis líneis cōprehénsus, qui Latíne Normális appellátur, in appendice Aggéni Vrbici. *A direct and streight corner is, that is made of streight lines, which in Latine is called a right line, made by the rule and square, in the appendix of Aggenus Vrbicus.*

*Nórmula, læ, f.g. *A litle rule.*

Nos, nostrum vel nostri, nobis, plurále ab Ego, Cic. ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν, ἡμῖν. *We.*

quasi non nórimus Nos inter Nos, Teréntius. ἀλλήλους. *As though we knewe not our selues, or the one by the other.*

Noscitabúndus, da, dum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Gél. ὁ διαγινώσκοντι ἐοικώς ὁ ... *Knowing: desiring to know.*

Nóscito, nóscitas, noscitáui, noscitátum, noscitáre, Plaut. πολὺς γινώσκω, διαγινώσκω, ... *To desire to knowe: to consider to the ende to knowe.*

Nosco, noscis, noui, notum, nóscere, Cic. γινώσκω, γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα. οἶδα, εἰδέναι. *To knowe.*

*Nosocómion, mij, n.gen. νοσοκομεῖον *An hospitall for sicke persons.*

Nosse artem, Cic. εἰδέναι τέχνην, Aristóph. *To be skilfull in some science: to know his arte, trade and occupation.*

Noui enim moderatiónem tui ánimi & æquitátem. ἔγνων γάρ σου τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιεικὲς τι καὶ κόσμιον, Gaza è Cicer. *For I know the mildnesse, courtesie, vprightnesse, and goodnesse of thy minde, or of thy nature.*

satiári delectatióne non possum, vt meæ senectútis réquiem oblectamentúmque Noscátis. ... Gaza è Cic. *I can not be satisfied or haue pleasure enough, in that you knowe the quietnesse, peaceablenesse, and delightsomenesse of mine age.*

Nosse deórum ortum. ... Cic. ex Plat. *To knowe the originall of the gods: their beginning or offspring.*

nullásque in córpore partes Nóscere quas posses. ... Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *And no parte in the bodie that thou couldest know.*

quid facis intérea, qui nil nisi prǽlia Nosti? τί ποιεῖς ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ σὺ ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *What doest thou then in the meane whiles, which knowest nothing but battell and warre, that art acquainted with nothing but fighting.*

Nóscere se, Cic. γινώσκειν ἑαυτόν, Plat. *To knowe him selfe.*

vna inter omnes pulchras excéllit, vna fácile ex ómnibus Nóscitur, Géll. quod Homér. ῥεῖα δ' ἀριγνώτη πέλεται, καλαὶ δέ τε πᾶσαι. *One among all the faire maides doth excell and passe, one is discerned and knowne easily from all the rest.*

Nosmet, Nosipsi, Nosmetipsi, Cicero. ἡμεῖς αὐτοί. *Our selfe.*

primum pósitum sit, Nosmetipsos commendátos esse nobis, Cic. ex Stoicórum senténtia. ... ἑαυτοῖς, ex Plutárc. *First let this be layed downe, that we our selues are commended and fauoured of our selues.*

Noster, nostra, nostrum, pronómen possessíuum, Terén. ὁ ἡμέτερος, τέρα, τερον. *Ours.*

qui Nostra sub mœnibus vrbis procubuére manu. ὅσοι ὑπὸ τοῖς τῆς πόλεως τείχεσι διὰ τῆς ἡμετέρας χειρὸς κατεβλήθησαν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Which lay along vnder the towne walles, slaine with our hand.*

iam enim ipsius Catónis sermo explicábit omnem Nostram de senectúte senténtiam. ἤδη γὰρ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ Κάτωνος ... Gaza è Cicerône. *For nowe the saying of Cato him selfe shall declare all*

all our opinion and minde of olde age.

Nostras, nostrâtis, adiectîuum, Plin. ὁ ἡμεδαπὸς, τοῦ, τόν. *Of our countrie or houshold.*

Nota, notæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σίγμα, ατος· τὸ σημεῖον, τὸ σύμβολον, ν. *A note: a marke: a signe: a token: a defamation: infamie: a slaunderous name or reporte: a reprehension or correction of any writing: a cipher, note, or abbreuiation.*

at tu, si modo sum cælésti stirpe creâtus, ede Notam tanti géneris, méque ásſere cælo. ἀλλὰ σύγε, εἴπερ ἐξ οὐρανίου φύσεως γέγονα ἐγὼ, ἐξένεγκε γνώρισμα τοῦ τοσούτου γένους, καί με τῷ οὐρανῷ σύστησον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *But thou if I be come of a heauenly stocke, shew a token of so great a birth, and place me in heauen: canonize me, or make me a sainct.*

Notæ constitútæ ad spaciôrum témporis significatiônem, Cic. ex Plat. ὄργανα χρόνου. *Appointed markes or set tokens for the knowledge of the spaces of times and seasons.*

etymológia, quæ verbôrum oríginem inquírit, à Cicerône dicta est notátio, quia nomen eius apud Aristótelem inuenîtur σύμβολον, quod est Nota, Quintiliân. *Etymologie, which seeketh out the verie originall of wordes, is called of Cicero a noting or marking. because the name thereof in Aristotle is found to be σύμβολον, which is, a note or marke whereby a thing is signified.*

Notábilis, & hoc notábile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίσημος, ἀξιόλογος, ν. *Notable: to be noted or marked as a great matter: to be reprehended.*

est via sublîmis, cælo manifésta seréno, láctea nomen habet, candôre Notábilis ipso. ἔστι δέ τις ὁδὸς ἐν ὑψηλῷ, ἀριφραδὴς ἐν αἰθρίῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ, γαλαξίας ὄνομα ἔχει, αὐτῇ κατάδηλος τῇ λευκότητι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *There is a loftie or high way, euident, or easie to be seene when the skie is cleere, it is named the milkie way, and is perceiueable or soone discerned by the verie whitenesse therof.*

Notabíliter, aduérbium, prima & tértia breuib. secúnda longa, Plin. Iúnior. ἐπισήμως, καταφανῶς, ἐναργῶς. *Notably: euidently.*

Notándus, notánda, notándum, participium à Notor, Horát. ὁ σημειωτέος, έα, έον. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthie of rembraunce.*

inuítus feci vt L. Flamínium è senátu eiícerem, sed Notándam libídinem putáui. χρῆναι μὲν τι παιδὸς ἀκόλαστον ἀπαμβλῦναι ᾤμην, Gaza è Cic. *I did it against my will to cast or put Flaminius out of the Senate or counsell house, but I thought his incontinencie and lewdnesse was to be touched and twited.*

Notándum eárum oua áliquo signo, Varr. quod in Geopón. δεῖ δὲ σημειοῦσθαι ἐκείνας χλωὰ τὰ ᾠὰ διὰ χαρακτῆρός τινος. *Their egges must be marked with some marke.*

Notárius, notárij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ γραμματεύς, έως. *A clerke or notarie that writeth instruments or plees: a notarie.*

Notárius velox, Martiális. ὁ ταχυγράφος, σημειογράφος. *A quicke or speedy writer.*

Notátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Noto, notas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ σημείωσις, εως· ἡ σημασία, ας· ἡ διάκρισις, διαγνώρισις, εως. *Noting: marking: obseruing: consideration: aduisement.*

multa étiam arguménta ex Notatiône sumúntur: ea est autem, cùm ex vi nóminis arguméntum elícitur, quā Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, id est verbum ex verbo veriloquium. nos autem nouitâtem verbi non satis apti fugiéntes, genus hoc Notatiônem appellámus, quia sunt verba rerum notæ. ítaque hoc idem Aristóteles σύμβολον appéllat, quod Latíne est Nota, Cic. *Also many argumentes or reasons are taken from the noting of the word, which is, when a reason is drawne from the force or nature of a word, which the Greekes call ἐτυμολογίαν that is, a true telling of a word by a word. But we auoyding the newnesse of the word, not fit enough, do call this kind a noting or marking because wordes be the notes and markes of things, whereby they are knowne. And therefore the same Aristotle calleth it σύμβολον. which in Latine is a token or marke.*

Notâtus, ta, tum, participium à Notor, notâris, prima breui, Cic. ὁ σημειωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ στιγματισθεὶς, ν· ὁ καὶ ἡ παράσημος, ν· ὁ χαρακτηρισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ χαρακτηρισμένος, ν. *Marked: noted: obserued.*

id vítium nulli per sécula longa Notâtum. καὶ τὸ πάθος τοῦ τοίχου οὐδενὶ διὰ μακρῶν χρόνων ἐγνώσθη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *That fault or infirmitie was noted, marked, or knowne to no bodie a long time, or manie yeares.*

Notésco, notéscis, notéscere, prima longa, Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζομαι, μεθίσταμαι. *To be knowen or made knowen: to become knowen.*

*Nóthia. νοθεῖα. *Giftes or substance giuen to bastards.*

Nothus, notha, nothum, Græcum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ νόθος, ν. Quintiliân. Nothum, qui non sit legítimus, Græci vocant, Latínum rei nomen, vt Cato quadam quoque oratiône testâtur, non habêmus, idcóque útimur peregríno. *Base borne: not lawfull: counterfaite. The Greekes call him* Nothus, *a bastard, that is not lawfully begotten: we haue no Latine word of the thing, as Cato witnesseth in a certaine sentence, and therefore wee vse a straunge and borrowed terme.*

Notífico, notíficas, notificáui, notificâtum, notificâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. γνωρίζω, διαγνωρίζω, ἰσῶ & τοῦ· φανερὸν ἐρῶ, δηλόω λῶ, ώσω. *To notifie, or make knowne.*

Nótio, notiônis, f.g. verbále à Nosco, noscis, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἔννοια, ας· ἡ νόησις, ἡ γνῶσις, εως· τὸ νόημα, ατος. *Knowledge: vnderstanding: acquaintance: the examination or vnderstanding of a cause in iudgement.*

nec vero fíeri vllo modo posset, vt à púeris tot rerum atque tantárum ínsitas & quasi consignátas in ánimis Notiónes, quas ἐννοίας vocant haberêmus. *It coulde not be by any meanes, that we should haue so many knowledgements and vnderstandings of so great matters graffed, and as it were sealed vp in our minds, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Notítia, notítiæ: & Notíties, notitiêi, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Terént. Vitrúu. ἡ γνῶσις, ἡ γνώρισις, ἡ γνῶσις, εως· ἡ ἔννοια, ας. *Knowledge, vnderstanding, acquaintance.*

Notítiam, primósque gradus vicínia fecit. συνέθηκε γνωρίζειν ἀλλήλους, καὶ πρῶτον τῆς φιλίας βαθμὸν ἡ γειτονία πεποίηκε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Neighborhood brought in acquaintance, and the first degree of friendship.*

collatiône rationis, bonôrum Notítia facta est, Cic. ex Stoicôrum senténtia. i. κατ' ἀναλογίαν ἐνοήθη τὰ ἀγαθὰ, apud Laértium. *By the conference of reason, or by a reasonable comparing of things togither, a knowledge or difference is made of good and bad.*

qui sermo eius, quæ præcépta, quanta Notítia antiquitâtis? οἷος λόγος αὐτοῦ, οἷα παραγγέλματα, ὅση γνῶσις ἀρχαιοτήτων ἀρχαίων, Gaza è Cicerône. *What is his communication, what are his precepts, how great is his knowledge of antiquities, or old auncient matters.*

Noto, notas, notáui, notâtum, notâre, prima breui, Cic. σημειόω, ῶ, ώσω· & σημειοῦμαι ῦμαι, ήσομαι· χαρακτηρίζω, στίζω τῶ, ώσω. *To note: to marke: to reproue: to reprehend: to accuse: to perceiue: to obserue: to put in writing: to defame or put to rebuke.*

& quæ si forte Notásti, óscula sentíri non esse sorória possent, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ φιλήματα, ἅπερ εἴγε ἴσως ἐσημειώσω, ἐδύνατο συνεχθῆναι μηδαμοῦ ἀδελφικὰ πεφυκότα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *And which if happily thou haddest well marked, they might be perceiued not to be sisterly kisses.*

lachrymas quoque sæpe Notâui me lachrymante tuas. καὶ [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And oftentimes also I haue marked thy weepings and waylings, when I haue wept and wailed.*

atque ita cùm álterum interiórem, álterum esset exteriórem ampléxus orbem, illum eiúsdem natúræ, hunc altérius Notâuit, Cic. quod Plato. τὴν μὲν οὖν ἔξω φορὰν [illegible] τὴν δὲ ἐντὸς, τῆς θατέρου. *And when he perceiued or vnderstoode one circle to be inward, an other outward, he noted or marked that this was of one nature, that of an other.*

veniéntem prima Notâuit Mercúrium. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She was the first that perceiued Mercurie comming.*

improbitâtem Atheniénsis Hypérboli véteres Atticórum comœdiæ Notauérunt, Cic. i. ex Súida & Aristóph. ὁ δὲ Ὑπέρβολος ἐκωμῳδεῖτο ὡς μοχθηρὸς. Aristóph. verba sunt. [illegible] μοχθηρὸν, πολίτην [illegible] Ὑπέρβολον. *The olde auncient comedies of the Athenians, noted, twited, or rebuked the naughtinesse and lewdnesse of Hyperbolus the Athenian.*

púeri rubor ora Notâuit. ἐρύθημα δὲ τοῦ παιδὸς ἐπὶ χεῖρας [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Rednesse marked the boyes face: the boy beganne to blush.*

*Notória, plur. num. *Tokens: witnesses.*

*Notórie, aduérbium. *Manifestly.*

*Notórius, notória, notórium. δῆλος, πρόδηλος, γνώριμος. *Manifest.*

Notus, nota, notum, participium, vel étiam nomē à Nóscor, nósceris, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἐγνωσμένος, ου. ὁ γνωσθεὶς, έντος. ὁ γνωστὸς, τοῦ, τόν. ὁ καὶ ἡ γνώριμος, ου. ὁ δῆλος, λη, λον. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόδηλος, ἔνδηλος, κατάδηλος, ου. *Knowen: notorious: notable: famous: acquainted.*

neque enim sibi Nótior ille est, quàm mihi. οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτῷ μᾶλλον γνωστότερος ἐκεῖνός ἐστιν ἢ ἐμοί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For he is not better knowen to him selfe than to me.*

satis sibi Notus & familiâris. γνώριμος καὶ φίλος ἱκανῶς αὐτὸς αὑτῷ, Cic. è Plat. *Well enough knowen and acquainted with him selfe: friendly enough to him selfe.*

Notum enim vobis carmen est, & incîsum est in eius sepúlchro. δῆλα μὲν οὖν ὑμῖν καὶ τὰ ἔπη, Gaza è Cicer. *For the verse is knowne vnto you, and grauen on his tumbe.*

hîc mihi Africânus se osténdit ea forma, quæ ex imágine eius quam ex ipso Nótior erat. ἐνταῦθά μοι ὁ Ἀφρικανὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐνεφάνισε ταύτῃ τῇ μορφῇ, ἥ μοι ἐκ τῆς εἰκόνος αὐτοῦ μᾶλλον ἢ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου γνώριμος ἦν, Planúd. è Cic. *Here Africanus shewed him selfe vnto me in that shape and likenes, which was better knowne to me by his coūterfait than by his owne person.*

vt fœcúnda fores, fierétque iniúria partu Nota. ὡς ἂν ἔγκυος γένοιο, καὶ ἡ πρὸς ἐμὲ ὕβρις τῷ τοκετῷ γνωσθείη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That thou mightest be made fruitefull, and that the iniurie, abuse, or villanie might be knowne by the new borne babe.*

véllera cùm Minyis nítido radiántia villo, per mare non Notum prima petiêre carína. ἐπεὶ τὸ χρυσοῦ μαλλοῦ [illegible] τοῖς Μινύαις [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *When they fetcht glistering fleeces or bright felles with white woolle from a people in Thessalie called the Minyans ouer an vnknowen sea in the first ship, or barke that euer sailed.* Græcum carmen habet οὐκ, præpositiónem cum adiúncto nómine, dissidétque à Latino, quod státuit cùm coniunctiónem supra pósito accéntu.

an quæ per totam res est Notíssima Lesbon non audíta tibi est? Ouídius. ἢ [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Is not that thing come to thine eares, or hast thou not hard that which is commonly knowne ouer all Lesbos?*

Notus, noti, m. g. prima breui, Græcum, Ouíd. ὁ νότος, ου. auster Latine dícitur. *The Southerne wind.*

merídies quóniam certo atq; fixo límite est, vnum meridionâlem ventum habet. is Latine auster, Græce νότος nominâtur, quóniam est nebulósus atque humédus. νοτὶς enim Græce humor nominâtur. Gell. *The South because it hath a sure and stedfast abiding, bound, limit, or standing, hath one Southerne wind, the same in Latine is called* Auster, *in Greeke it is named* νότος *because it is clowdie, rainy and moist: for* νοτὶς *in Greeke signifieth moisture, or wetnesse.*

Nouácula, læ, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ξυρὸς, οῦ. τὸ ξυρίον, ου. ἡ μαχαιρὶς, ίδος. *A barbers raser: a knife.*

Nouâlis, huius nouâlis, f. g. vel Nouâle, nouâlis, n. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ νεὸς vel νειὸς, οῦ. ὁ νεωστὶ [illegible] ἡ νεατὸς, οῦ. *Land sowen euerie other yeare: or land newly eared to be sowen: sometime grounde first eared or broken to be sowen.*

Nouâlis est terra proscíssa quæ anno cessat, quam Græci νεατὴν appéllant, Paulus Digéstis, Græci vertérunt. νεατὴ γῆ ἐστιν ἡ [illegible] ἡ ἔτι [illegible] *New broken land or fallow field is that which being cut vp with the plough resteth one whole yeare, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Nouâtor, ôris, m. g. & Nouátrix, nouatrîcis, f. g. verbâle à Nouo, nouas, Ouíd. ὁ καινοποιός [illegible] *He or she that maketh a thing new.*

rerúmque Nouátrix, ex álijs álias réparat natûra figúras, Ouíd. quod vertit, Planúd. ἀλλ' ἡ καινοτόμος τῶν ὄντων φύσις, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἑτέρας μορφὰς ἀνασκευάζει. *And nature the renewer of things repaireth and maketh of some shapes and likelinesses, other somes she suffereth nothing to decay.*

Nouâtus, ta, tum, participium à Nouor, nouâris, Cicer. ὁ καινωθεὶς, έντος. νέος ἢ καινὸς γενόμενος. *Made new.*

nec loquar, vt quondam natúræ iure Nouáto ambíguus fúerit modo vir, modo fœmina, Sithon. ἐμοῦ οὐδὲ λέγω, ὡς ποτὲ καινισθέντος τοῦ νόμου φύσεως, ἀμφίβολος γέγονε νῦν μὲν ἀνὴρ ὁ Σίθων, νῦν δὲ γυνή, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither will I tell how somtime the right of nature being renewed & changed Sithon was a doubtfull creature, one while a man, another while a woman.*

páriter Nouâta est & vox, & fácies. ἐκαινώθη δ' ἥ τε φωνὴ, καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον καινὸν γέγονε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Her voyce and her face were chaunged or made newe both at once, togeather.*

Nouè, aduérbium, prima breui, ad Herén. καινῶς, ξενικῶς, νέως. *Newly: straungely: in a new sort or maner: contrarie to the olde fashion.*

Noue áliquid dícere, Cícero. καινολογεῖν τι εἰπεῖν, Plato. *To speake contrarie to custome: to vse a straunge and vnused kinde of speech.*

Nouellêtum, nouelléti, n. g. prima breui, Plaut. τόπος νεοφύτοις ἀμπέλοις φυτευθεὶς· νεόφυτοι ἄμπελοι. *A late growne vine.*

Nouéllo, nouéllas, nouellâui, nouellâtum, nouellâre, prima breui, Suetón. νέον νεᾶν, οίων· ἄμπελον ἀναπαιεῖν. *To till new ground: to plant new vines.*

Nouéllus, nouélla, nouéllum, diminutîuum à Nouus, prima breui, Virg. ὁ νέος, νέα, νέον· ὁ καὶ ἡ νεόφυτος, ου. *Verie new, or young growing.*

pix, óleum, adeps, inimîca præcípue Nouéllis, Plín. de morbis árborum. quod Theophrâst. ἐχθρὰ δὲ πάντα μᾶλλον ἐν τοῖς νέοις καὶ ἄρτι φυομένοις. *Pitch, oile and talow, fat, or grease are very hurtful to trees that are new plants, to young trees or plants. Plinie speaking of the disease of trees.*

nec ferro attíngunt in Assyria Nouéllas, Plin. de palmis.

quod Theophr. οὐκ μάλιστα ἐγχειροῦσι. *In Assyria they do not so muche as once touche their young trees or plantes with any iron toole.*

Theophrástus scribit Athénis in Lycéo cum étiam nunc plátanus Nouélla esset, radíces triū & trigínta cubitórum egisse, Varro, verba Theophrásti. ἔγραψε ἐν τῷ λυκείῳ ὁ πλάτανος ἐπὶ νέα οὖσα ἀφεὶ τριῶν καὶ τριάκοντα πήχεις ῥίζας ἀφῆκεν. *Theophrastus writeth that in Lyceum at Athens there was a young plane tree, which when it was young, had taken roote in the grounde three and thirtie cubites.*

Nouem, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurális número, prima breui, Cic. ἐννέα. *Nine.*

Nouem diébus à primo lunæ increménto, nouénis ouis incubent, Columél. de gallínis. quod in Gepón. χρὴ δὲ τιθέναι τὰ ὠὰ σελήνης ἐννεαταίας οὔσης, τὰ πάντα ἐννέα. *Nine daies after the new Moone, or after the increasing thereof, or after the first quarter, let them sit a brood of nine egges, or lay nine egges. Columel speaking of hens.*

Nouem tibi órbibus, vel pótius globis connéxa sunt ómnia. ἐννέα κύκλοις, ἢ μᾶλλον σφαίραις τὰ πάντα συμπλέκεται, Planúd. è Cicerón. *All things are knit or wrapped togither for thee in nine circles, or rather roundels, compasses, or spheres.*

pérque Nouem errâuit redeúntis córnua lunæ. καὶ δὴ ἐννέα σελήνης εἰς ταὐτὸ κέρας ἐπανιούσης πεπλάνηται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he wandered or strayed by the space of nine hornes of the Moone returning, that is, nine full Moones, or iust nine monethes.*

Nouémber, huius nouémbris, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ νοέμβριος, ὁ ἔνατος μήν, Plutárch. qui partim in πυανεψιῶνα Atheniénsem, partim in μαιμακτηριῶνα íncidit. *The moneth of Nouember.*

Nouenárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia lōgis, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐννεάμερος, ὁ ἐνναταῖος, ταία, ταῖον. *Of nine.*

Nouendiâlis, & hoc nouendiâle. ὁ ἐνναταῖος, αία, αῖον. Nouendiâle sacrum, Liu. τὰ ἔνατα. Plutárch. κηδεία τοῦ τεθνηκότος ἐνναταίου. *Of nine dayes space: a solemnitie in sacrificing at buriall vsed nine dayes after the partie was dead.*

Nouendiáles fériæ, Cic. ἑορταὶ ἐνναταῖαι, ἐν τῇ ἐνάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *Holy dayes or festiual times of nine daies continuaunce, or nine holy dayes after.*

*Nouéndium, dij, n. g. ἐννέα ἡμέραι. *Nine dayes space.*

Nouéni, nouénæ, nouêna, plurâl. núm. prima breui, Varr. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἐννέα. *Nine.*

Nouêna oua, Columéll. quod in Geopón. ὠὰ ἐννέα. *Nine egges.*

telum misit in Æáciden, quod & æs, & próxima rupit terga Nouêna boum. ἐπὶ τὸν Αἰακίδην ἀφῆκε τὸ δόρυ, ὃ καὶ διέρρηξε τὰς ἐγγύθι βοείους ἐννέα βύρσας, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He floong a dart at AEacides, that is, at AEacus sonne or nephew, which brake through his harnesse, and nine oxe hides that were next it.*

Nouérca, nouércæ, f. ge. prima breui, Virgílius. ἡ μητρυιά, ἃς ἡ ἐπιγαμηθεῖσα παισὶ προγεγονόσιν ἐξ ἑτέρας. *A steppemother.*

lúrida terríbiles miscēt aconîta Nouércæ. ὠχρὰ δὲ μιγνύουσιν ἀκόνιτα αἱ βλοσυραὶ μητρυιαί, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The terrible stepmothers mingle pale or wanne woolfebane therewith.* Francíscus Iúnius appéllat hanc herbam noto nómine cucúlli mónachi. *Monkes hoode.*

Nouercâlis, & hoc nouercâle, prima breui, Séneca. ὁ τῆς μητρυιᾶς, ὁ μητρυιώδης, δὲς, δες. *Of a steppemother.*

*Nouércor, âris, âtus sum, ari. μητρυιάζειν. *To play the stepmother: to do like her.*

Nóuies, aduérbium, prima breui, Plínius. ἐννεάκις. *Nine times.*

iámque coáctis córnicibus in plenum Nóuies lunáribus orbem. καὶ ἤδη ἐννεάκις τῆς σεληνιακῶν κεράτων εἰς πλῆρη κύκλον συνελθόντων, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And the hornes of the Moone being made to meete nine times in a rounde full compasse: that is, nine full Moones or monethes.*

Nouíssime, aduérbium, prima breui, Plancus Ciceróni. ἐπὶ τέλει, ἐσχάτως, τὸ ἔσχατον, ὕστατα, seu ὕστατον, τελευταῖον seu τελευταῖα, vel τὸ τελευταῖον, & τὰ τελευταῖα. *At the last: finallie.*

morus Nouíssime gérminat, Plínius quod Theophrást. συκάμινος ὀψιβλαστεῖ. *The mulberrie tree buddeth last, or verie leasurely and slowly.*

Nouíssimus, ma, mum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ὕστατος, ὁ ἔσχατος, ὁ ἥκιστος, ὁ πανύστατος, τάτη, τατον. *The last: the hindermost: the basest.*

dum notat hæc hospes, decúrsa Nouíssima meta est. ὡς οὖν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ ξένος ἐσημειοῦτο, ὁ ἔσχατος δρόμος ἐπὶ τῆς τέρματος διηνύσθη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whilest his hoste marketh these things the verye last race or course is runne out.*

quædam árbores primæ gérminăt, & inter Nouíssimas nudántur, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔνια πρωϊβλαστεῖ μὲν, οὐδὲν δὲ πρωϊφυλλοβολεῖ τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ καὶ τινῶν ὑστερεῖ. *Some trees sproute and shoote firste, and are naked or loose their leaues with the last.*

minóres cicádæ primæ prouéniunt, & Nouíssimæ péreunt, Plin. quod Aristót. πρῶτοι φαίνονται, καὶ τελευταῖοι ἀπόλλυνται. *The smaller grashoppers appeare or come forthe firste, and perish, or die last.*

Nóuitas, tâtis, f. g. pr. br. Ci. ἡ νεότης, ἡ καινότης, ητος. *Newnesse or strangenesse: noueltie: newe rising to worship or honour, not by auncestours.*

rei Nóuitas, Cic. καινοπραγία, τὸ καινουργούμενον. *A new enterprise or the newnesse and strangenesse of a thyng.*

éxitus illam, résque probat, lethíque genus, Nouitásque furôris, ἡ δὲ ἔκβασις αὐτὴν, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμ᾽ αὐτὸ συνιστάνει, καὶ τὸ τοῦ θανάτου εἶδος, καὶ ἡ τῆς μανίας καινότης, Planúd. ex Ou. *The going out, the thing it selfe, the kind of death, and the newnesse and straungenesse of the frensie prooueth and tryeth hir.*

Nóuiter, Aduérb. pr. br. Plin. Iúnior. νεωστί, καινῶς, προσφάτως, νεωστί. *Newly: lately.*

Nouítius, tia, tium, duáb, pr. br. Plaut. ὁ νεαρός, ρὰ, ρόν. *New begunne: new come.*

Nouítium opus, Plin. νεοχμὸν ἔργον, καινουργηθὲν πρᾶγμα, νεουργὸν, πρόσφατον, νεόκτιστον. *A worke newe done: a worke all new, a new begunne worke.*

Nouo, nouas, nouáui, nouâtum, nouâre, prima breui, Ci. νεόω, νεῶ, αἰνῶ, καινοτομέω, μῶ, νεωτερίζω, ίσω. *To make new: to renewe: to chaunge or alter the state or condition of: to make otherwise than it was.*

éque deo corpus exángue, deúsque, qui modo corpus eras, & bis tua fata Nouâbis. καὶ δὴ τὴν σαυτοῦ μοῖραν ἀνανεώσεις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And of a god thou shalt be a bloodlesse carcase, or a deade bodie, and thou which wast a dead bodie shall be a god againe: thus shalt thou renew and chaunge thy destinie or nature twise.*

Nouus, noua, nouum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καινός, νὴ, νόν. ὁ νέος, νέα, νέον. ὁ ναρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. *Newe: fresh: common: straunge: not seene afore: of a new sorte: vncowth.*

Nouæ fábulæ, Terént. καινὰ δράματα, Demósthen. *Comedies neuer seene before: new enterludes, playes neuer played before: new playes, tragedies or comedies.*

vtque Nouas légeret fœcúndis cóllibus herbas. ὡς δ᾽ ἂν νέας βοτάνας ἐκ τῶν παμφόρων λόφων συλλέξειε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And that he might gather new or fresh hearbes in the fruitfull hills.*

incubâre opórtet incípere secúndum Nouam lunam, quòd fere quæ ante, pleráq; non succédunt, Varro de gallínis. quod in Geopónic. ἐπωάζειν μέλλουσι δεῖ καθεζομένας τῆς σελήνης νεουσθείσης, τουτέστι μετὰ νουμηνίαν, ὅτι τὰ πρὸ ...

... συλλάβῃ τε ... ἀποτίθημι, διαφθείρε). *She must beginne to sit a broode or to lay egges after the newe moone: bycause commonly such as are laide before, many of them prosper not, or proue not.*

Noua nupta, Terent. ἡ νεόγαμος, Pollux. *A new maried wife: a newe wedded wife.*

cùm natus est pullus, conféstim licet índolem æstimáre, si hilaris, si intrépidus, si neque conspéctu, Nouæque rei audítu terrétur, Columéll. de índole equi. quod in Geop. ... *Whē the fole is foled, you may eftsoones gesse his disposition or nature, if he be merrie, pleasant, lustie, unfearefull, if he be not amazed or frighted at the seing or hearing of a new and straunge thing. Colum. speaking of the nature and disposition of a horse.*

Nox, huius noctis, f.g. Ouid. ἡ νύξ, τῆς νυκτός. *Night: sleape: death.*

conuíuium vicinôrum quotídie cómpleo, quod ad multam Noctem quam máxime póssumus vário sermóne prodúcimus, συμπόσιον ἀγειτόνων συγκροτῶ καθ' ἑκάστην, ... Gaza è Cic. *I fill up a banket or feast of my neighbours and friendes euery day (I make them all good cheere) which we prolong as much as we may in talking of diuerse matters, till it be very late at night.*

vescitur, inque suam sua víscera cóngerit aluum, tantáq; Nox ánimi est, Ityn huc accérsite, dixit, καὶ τοσαύτη τῆς ψυχῆς ... ἄγνοια, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *She eateth it, and heapeth or putteth togither all hir bowels in hir panch: and such is the blindnesse and ignorāce of hir minde and understanding, that she cried out and saide, bring Itys hither, fetch him to me.*

pariunt oua testúdines áuium ouis símilia, ad centéna número: eáque defóssa extra aquas, & coopérta terra, ac pausta péctore & complanáta, íncubant Nóctibus, Plin. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ καὶ αἱ θαλάττιαι χελῶναι ... *Tortoises lay egges like birdes egges, a hundred in number, which beyng laide deepe in the ground out of the water, and couered with earth, paued and made euen or plaine with hir brestes, they ouer sitte them, and nourish them at night.*

quam diu cerui carent córnibus, Nóctibus procédunt ad pábula, Plin. quod Aristótel. ... *So long as hartes lacke hornes, they goe foorth to their foode by night.*

intempésta Nox, Varr. τὸ ἀωρόνυκτον, Æschyl. *Midnight, when all things are quiet and still.*

Noxa, noxæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἄτη, ἡ βλάβη, ... τὸ ἀδίκημα, τὸ ἐπιτίμιον, ... *The offence or punishment and paine for the offence of a faulte: also hurte: domage.*

est lacus ambíguis suspéctus aquis, quas nocte timendo, nocte nocent potæ, sine Noxa luce bibuntur, ... λίμνη ... Planud. ex Ouid. *There is a lake suspected for the doubtfull waters in it, which feare thou at night, being drunke at night, they doe hurt: they are drunke in the day without hurte.*

longa mora est, quantum Noxæ sit vbique repértum, enumeráre, ... Planud. ex Ouid. *It is long lingering of time, it were too long to rehearse and tell what harme and mischief is found euery where.*

Noxális & hoc noxále, Digést. ὁ ἐγκληματικός, ... ὁ βλαβερός, ὁ ... iuniores Græci vertunt. *Belonging to an office, faulte, or punishment of a faulte.*

*Noxális áctio, βλάβης δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by a bondman, or by castell.*

Nóxia, nóxiæ, f.g. Terént. ἡ βλάβη, ἡ αἰτία, τὸ ἔγκλημα, τὸ ἀδίκημα, ... *The offence or fault: the trespasse.*

hoc mihi Nóxiæ non est futúrum, Liuius. ... αἰτίας, vel ἐν ἐγκλήματι ἔσομαι. *I shall not be blamed for this: this shall be no rebuke or blame vnto me.*

Noxiósus, noxiósa, noxiósum, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ... ὁ ἀτηρός, βλαβερός, ... *Full of hurt: very harmefull.*

Nóxius, nóxia, nóxium, Salúst. ὁ ἐν αἰτίαις, ὁ ἐν ἐγκλήμασιν ὤν, ὁ βλαβερός, ἀτηρός, ... ὁ βλαπτικός, ... *Harmefull: hurtfull: noysome: doing displeasure: founde guiltie.*

pomum ipsum arcet animálium Nóxia, Plinius. quod Theophrástus de malo Assyria. ... *The fruite it selfe doth driue or put away the hurtes of beastes, or it is good agaynst poyson, or hurtfull and venemous beastes. Plinie speaking of an orenge or limon trie.*

N V

Nubécula, nubéculæ, f.g. duábus primis longis, diminutíuum à Nubes, Cic. τὸ νεφέλιον, ... μικρὰ νεφέλη, τὸ σμικρὸν νέφος. *A litle clowde: heauinesse or sadnesse of countenance. a clowde cast ouer ones forehead.*

sunt in signo cancri duæ stellæ paruæ, aselli appellatæ, exíguum inter illas spátium obtinénte Nubécula quam præsépia appéllant. hæc cùm cælo seréno apparére desíerit, atrox hyems séquitur, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐν τῷ καρκίνῳ δύο ἀστέρες εἰσὶ οἱ καλούμενοι ὄνοι ... *In the signe Cancer, the Crab, are two small starres, called aselli, betwixt them standeth a little clowde, which is called the maunger, when this ceaseth to appeare in faire weather, or when the skie is cleere, a cruell, sharpe and fierce winter followeth.*

Nubes, huius nubis, prima longa, Cic. ἡ νεφέλη, τὸ νέφος, ... *A clowde: by translation aduersitie: any thing wherwith the knowledge of mattiers is hid: a cloke: a couer.*

ecce cadunt largi resolútis Núbibus imbres, ... Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Beholde great showres of raine fall, the clowdes being dissolued and broken.*

si Nubes vt véllera lanæ, spargéntur multæ ab oriénte, aquam in tríduum præságient, Plinius. quod Theophrast. ... ὕδωρ σημαίνουσι. *If many clowdes like fleeces of wooll be scattered and spredde from the east, or towardes the east, they foretell raine within three dayes.*

Núbifer, ra, rum, ex Nubes & Fero, prima longa, Silius. ὁ καὶ ἡ νεφελοφόρος, ... ὁ νεφεληγερέτης, ... *That bringeth clowdes.*

aeriæque Alpes, & Núbifer Apenninus, ... Planud. ex Ouid. *The airie Alpes, and the clowdie Appenine hilles.*

Nubífugus, fuga, fugum, ex Nubes & Fúgio, prima longa, secunda breui, Columell. ... *That chaseth away clowdes.* epítheton boreæ venti.

Nubígena, nubígenæ, m.g. prima longa, secunda breui, Columel. ὁ καὶ ἡ νεφελογενής, ... *One ingendred of a clowde, the Centaures be so called.*

dúxerat Hippódamen audáci Ixíone natus, Nubígenasq; feras, arbóribus tecto discúmbere iússerat antro, ... Planud. ex Ouidio. Perithous

the ſonne of bolde Ixion brought or ledde away Hippodame, and commaunded the cruell or wilde Centaures, which were begotten and bredde of the clowdes to couch and lay downe in their hidden and couered dennes.

Núbilar, nubilâris: vel Nubilárium, nubilárij, n.g. prima longa, ſecúnda breui, Columéll. τὸ ὑπονέφιον ſeu τὸ ὑπονέφελον σιτοβόλιον· σιτοβολὼν σκοτώδης. *An houſe whereunto corne is caried for feare of raine.*

Núbilis, & hoc núbile, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίγαμος, ου· ὁ πρὸς γάμον ὡραῖος· γάμου ἄξιος ἐπιτήδειος. *Mariageable.*

nata erat huic Chíone, quæ dotatíſsima forma mille procos hábuit, bis ſeptem Núbilis annis. τούτῳ ἐγεγόνει θυγάτηρ Χιόνη, ἣ χαριεστάτη τὴν ὄψιν οὖσα χιλίους ἔσχε μνηστῆρας, ἐν τοῖς δὶς ἑπτὰ ἔτεσιν ἐπίγαμος γεγονυῖα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Chione was his daughter, who beyng indued with paſſing beautie had a thouſand wooers, being twiſe ſeuen yeares old, and mariageable.*

Núbilo, núbilas, nubilâre, prima longa, & Núbilor, aris, atus ſum, ari, depon. Cato. νέφεσι σκοτίζω, νεφέλαις καλύπτω, συσκιάζω, ἐπισκοτῶ ζοφόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make clowdie or darke: to make obſcure.*

*Nubilôſus, a, um, νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clowdes.*

Núbilum, núbili, n.g. ſubſtantîuum, prima longa, Plín. τὸ νέφος, εος κὰ ὁ ζόφος, ου· τὸ σκοτεινὸν, οῦ. *A clowde: obſcuritie: darkeneſſe: darke weather.*

inferiúſq; ſuis fratérnos cúrrere luna admirâtur equos, ambuſtáque Núbila fumant, νεφέλαι τε καυθεῖσαι εἰς ἀτμὸν διελύθησαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The moone meruaileth that hir brothers horſes runne lower than hers, & the clowdes burnt round about do ſmooke.*

Núbilus, la, lum, prima longa, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης, νεφελοειδὴς, ζοφοειδὴς, ἐπινεφὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπινέφελος, συννέφελος, ου· ὁ ζοφερὸς, ρά, ρόν. *Clowdie: obſcure: darke: heauie: ſadde.*

tecta deæ relínquunt, lucóſque petunt, vbi Núbilus vmbra in mare cùm fulua prorúmpit Tybris aréna, ἐνθάπερ ὁ τῆς σκιᾶς συνηρεφὴς Θύμβρις εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν ξανθὴν ἄμμον κατασύρων ἐκπίπτει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The goddeſſes forſake their houſes, and goe to the wooddes, where the darke riuer Tiber brake out into the ſea with yellowe ſande.*

Nubo, nubis, nupſi, nuptum, núbere, prima lōga, Terént. γαμέομαι, γαμοῦμαι, γαμήσομαι, ἐγαμήθην· νυμφεύομαι, νυμφεύσομαι. *To couer: to be married: to take an husband: to be wedded: properly of the woman, and ſometime of the man, when it is ſignified that his wife is his maiſter.*

exorâta tamen, nec vt hæc extérrita, Nupſi, παρακληθεῖσα δ' ὅμως ἐνυμφεύθην, οὐχ ὡς ἥδε καταπλαγεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *How be it I haue maried him, beyng intreated, or perſwaded, and not affrighted or amazed as ſhe was.*

tibi Núbere nulla nollet, σοὶ δὲ γαμηθῆναι οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις οὐκ ἂν ἐθελήσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *No woman in the world would not marrie thee.*

Nucaméntum, nucaménti, n.g. prima breui ſecúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κύτταρος, ου. *A thing compacte of ſcales, hanging downe in nutte trees like a long aggles, and the like is in ſundrie other trees.*

è ramis génerum horum paniculârum modo Nucaménta ſquammâtim compácta dependét, prætérquam lárici, Plin. de pícea & arbóribus eius géneris. quod eſt è Theophráſt. ἐν δὲ τοῖς κλάδοις τούτων ἔστι κύτταρα ὀλίγα ἔξω τῆς λάρικος. *At the branches of theſe kindes of trees do hange certaine long thinges like agglets wrought as it were like ſcales, after the manner of little kernels, or long round wartes: of ſome they are called rattes tailes, rattes tayles, chetches &c. ſauing the Larix tree. Plinie ſpeaking of the pitch tree and other trees of that kinde.*

Nucêtum, nucéti, n.g. prima breui, Státius. ὁ καρυών, ῶνος. *A place where nutte trees growe.*

Núceus, núcea, núceum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καρύϊνος, ίνου· ὁ καρυηρὸς, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ καρυοειδὴς, έος, οῦς. *Of a nutte.*

*Nucifrangíbulum, li, n.g. *A nut-cracker.*

Núcleus, núclei, m.g. Plin. ὁ πυρὴν, ῆνος. *A kernell.*

olîuam vermes augent, ſi in ipſo Núcleo fuêre erodéntes eum, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐὰν δὲ τὸν πυρῆνα σκώληξ διαφάγῃ, ὠφελεῖ. *Wormes inlarge or make the oliue berris bigger, if they be in the verie kernell, gnawing and eating it.*

ne Núcleus, qui ſapôrem ólei vítiat, confringâtur, Columél. de óleo conficiéndo. quod in Geopón. ἵνα μὴ οἱ πυρῆνες τῶν ἐλαιῶν συντριβῶσιν ὁ γὰρ ἰχὼρ ὁ ἐκ τῶν πυρήνων λυμαίνεται τὸ ἔλαιον. *Leaſt the kernell, which marreth the taſt of oyle, be broken. Columell. ſpeaking of the making of oile.*

ſmilax compléctitur ácinis maióribus Núcleos ternos, minóribus ſíngulos, nigros duróſque, Plin. quod Theophr. ὁ δὲ καρπὸς ἔχει πυρῆνας, τὸ μὲν ἐπίπαν δύο· ἐν τοῖς μείζοσι δὲ τρεῖς, ἐν δὲ τοῖς μικροῖς, ἕνα· σκληρὸς δὲ ὁ πυρὴν σφόδρα, καὶ τῷ χρώματι μέλας. *The hearbe Smilax containeth or hath in the bigger berries three kernels, in the ſmaller one, blacke and harde.*

*Núcula, læ, f.g. *A litle nut.*

Núditas, tâtis, fœ.g. prima longa, Quintil. ἡ γυμνότης, ητος. *Nakedneſſe: bareneſſe: pouertie: want of any thing.*

Nudiuſquártus, aduérb. Plaut. ἤδη ἡ ἡμέρα τετάρτη· τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆς δὲ τετάρτῃ. *Fowre dayes agoe.*

Nudiuſquíntus, aduérb. Plaut. ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆς δὲ πέμπτῃ. *Fiue dayes agoe.*

Nudiuſséxtus, aduérb. Plaut. πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτην. *Sixe dayes agoe.*

Nudiuſtértius, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. πρὸχθὲς, ἐποις τῆς ἡμέρας τῆς δὲ τρίτης. *The day before yeſterday: the thirde day before.*

Nudo, nudas, nudáui, nudâtum, dâre, prima longa, Plin. γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make naked or bare: to ſtrippe naked: to uncouer: to make voide: to diſcloſe or open.*

vbi bráchia & crura Nudat, & inæquáliter diſpérgit, neque his calor ſubeſt, Celſ. de indícijs mortis. quod Hippócrat. εἰ δὲ καὶ γυμνοῦς τοὺς πόδας ἐκρίπτοιτο ἔχων, μὴ θερμοὺς κάρτα ἐόντας, καὶ τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τὰ σκέλεα διαπεπταμένα, ὀλέθριον. *When he layeth abrode his armes & legges naked, and caſteth them vneuenly this way and that way; beſides that, if no heate or warmth remaine in them. Celſus ſpeaking of the tokens of death.*

cùm vero fáciem dempto Nudáuerat ære, ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ χαλκοῦν ἀφελὼν κράνος ἐγύμνωσε τὸ πρόσωπον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When he had made bare or vncouered his face, his brazen head peace being taken away.*

aſt ego, dum parat hic armis Nudâre iacéntem, gládium ſpoliántis in ima ília demíſi, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπειδὴ ἐν τοῖς σκυλεύμασιν οὗτος ἦν ἀφελέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα τὸν κείμενον, τὸ ξίφος ἐς τὰ ἔγκατα τούτου σκυλεύοντος ἔπηξα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *But I whiles this fellowes beſtirres him to take of his armour, and ſpoyle him of it, as he laye along dead on the grounde, I thruſt my ſwoorde into the bowels and guttes of the ſpoyler.*

póſtque diem longam Nudâta cacúmina ſyluæ oſténdunt, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν μακρὰν γυμνωθέντας τοὺς κορύμβους δεικνύουσιν οἱ δρυμοὶ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And after a long day, in cōtinuance of time, the woods do ſhew the naked or bare tops of their trees.*

Nudus, nuda, nudum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ γυμνὸς, ψιλὸς, ... *Naked: bare: uncouered: voide: vnburied: dead.*

Nudum ſemen ápij, coriándri, anéthi, fœnículi, cumíni, quod Theophr. κορίαννον δὲ καὶ σέλινον, καὶ ἄνηθον, καὶ κύμινον, γυμνοσπέρματα. *The ſeede of Parſely, Coriander, Aniſeede, Fennell, and Cumin are naked, bare, vncouered.*

Nuda

Nudæ superfusis tingâmus corpora lymphis, γυμνὰ τὰ σώματα καθῶμεν εἰς τὸ ψυχρὸν ὕδωρ, Planud. ex Ouid. Let us dippe or bath our naked bodies in faire water powred on them.

*Nugamentum, ti, neut. gen. ὕθλημάτι. The same that Nugæ, arum.

Nugæ, nugarum, f.g. plural. num. pr. long. Cic. ὁ λῆρος, ου. ὕθλος, ου. ἡ φλυαρία, ας. ἡ λέσχη, ης. αἱ γέρραι, ῶν. Fables: trifles: toyes.

Nugas agere, Plat. ληρεῖν, φλυαρεῖν, ὑθλεῖν, λῆρον ληρεῖν, φλυαρίαν φλυαρεῖν, Aristoph. ὕθλους λέγειν, Plat. To be occupied about trifles: to trifle away the time: to toye and play the nigshee.

relinque Nugas, Cic. παῦσαι φλυαρῶν, Aristophan. Leaue of trying: cease to trifle: play the boye no more.

Nugâlis, & hoc nugâle, prima longa, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ φλυαρώδης, ληρώδης, εος ες. The same that Nugatórius.

Nugâtor, nugatôris, m.g. verbâle à Nugor, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ λήρων, ὁ φλυαρῶν, οῦντος. ὁ ἀδολέσχης, λεσχηνευτὴς, ματαιολέσχης, ου. ὁ φληναφὸς, φλύαρος, ου. A trifler: one that dallieth.

non vero tam isti quàm tu ipse Nugâtor, μὰ δί' οὐχ οὗτοι τοσοῦτοι, ὅσον σὺ φλυαρεῖς, Gaza è Cicerône. They are not such triflers as thou thy selfe art.

Nugatórie, aduérb. tribus pr. long. ad Herénn. ληρωδῶς, φλυαρωδῶς. Triflingly: friuously: vainely.

Nugatórius, ria, rium, tribus primis longis, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης, εος ους. Triflyng: one that trifleth: vaine.

*Nugax, âcis, adiect. om. g. φλύαρος. A trifler: a vaine talker.

*Nugigérulus, a, um, ὑθλοφόρος. One that beareth tales about.

Nugiuéndus, nugiuendi, m.g. prima longa secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ τὰ ληρώδη πωλῶν, & quod est apud Aristóphanem, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεύς. A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.

Nugor, gâris, gâtus sum, nugâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Plaut. ληρέω ῶ, φλυαρέω ῶ, ὑθλέω ῶ, ἀδολεσχέω ῶ, ματαιολογέω ῶ. To trifle or toye: to dallie.

*Nullátenus. In no wise, at no hand.

Nullus, nulla, nullum, genitîuus nullîus, datîuus nulli, Cic. οὐδεὶς vel οὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς, δενὸς· οὐδεμία, μηδεμία, ᾶς· οὐδὲν, μηδὲν, ἑνὸς, οὔτις, οὔ τινος. None: of no price, value, or profite: vaine.

equidem illud quod in stúdijs dicéndi plerique exercuérunt & exércent, Nullam artem, quæ ἀτεχνία nominâtur, puto, Quintil. Truly I thinke that which many haue practised and do practise in cases of pleading, or in studies of gay talking, to be no art, whiche the Greekes call ἀτεχνία.

mens étenim, rátio & consíliũ est in sénibus, qui si Nulli fuissent, Nullæ omníno ciuitâtes essent. νοῦς γάρ, καὶ λόγος, καὶ εὐβουλία γέρουσιν ἔνεστιν, ὧν εἰ μηδεὶς ἦν, οὐδὲ πόλεις ἂν τὸ παράπαν ἦσαν, Gaza è Cic. For in old men there is understanding, reason, and counsell, who if they were no bodie, or if there were no old men, there should be no cities at all.

sed déntibus senécta declarâtur ceruôrum. aut enim paucos, aut Nullos habent, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἀλλὰ τοὺς γέροντας γνωρίζουσι μάλιστα δυοῖν σημείοιν· ὀδόντας τε γὰρ οἱ μὲν ὅλως οὐκ ἔχουσιν, οἱ δ' ὀλίγους. But the age of hartes is declared and shewed by their teeth: for eyther they haue but a fewe, or none.

Nullo modo, Cic. vertit quod apud Platônem est, μηδαμῶς. Not at all: neuer a whit: by no meanes.

seueritâtem in senectûte probo, acerbitâtem Nullo modo, αὐστηρότητα μὲν οὖν ἀποδέχομαι γήρως, στρυφνότητα δ' οὐδαμῶς, Gaza è Cicerône. I allow grauenesse or sagenesse in old age, but grimnesse or sowrenesse in no case.

Nullo modo mihi plácuit οὐδαμῶς ἤρεσε, Cic. è Platône. He pleased me no way, it liked me in no respect.

Nullis píscibus datæ sunt pinnæ supra quatérnas: quibúsdam binæ, quibúsdam ternæ, aliquibus nullæ, Plin. quod Aristot. καὶ τοὺς μὲν τὰ μὲν τέτταρα πτερύγια ἔχουσι, τὰ δὲ δύο μόνον, τὰ δ' ὅλως οὐκ ἔχει. No fishes haue aboue foure finnes giuen them: some two: some three: some neuer a one.

quàm fuit imbecíllus P. Africâni fílius, quàm ténui, aut Nulla pótius valetúdine? ὡς ἀσθενής, μᾶλλον δὲ μηδεμιᾶς ῥώμης ἐκεῖνος γε μετεῖχε, Gaza è Cic. How weake was P. Africanus sonne, of how litle health, or rather none at all.

Num, aduerb. interrogandi, Terent. μῶν, ἆρα, μὴ οὖν, μὴ γὰρ, ἆρ' οὖν, ἆρ' οὐκ, μή. Whither.

nec vos quidem T. Pontij centuriónis vires habétis, Num idcirco ille est præstántior vobis? ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὑμεῖς γε τὴν Τίτου Ποντίου τοῦ ταξιάρχου ἰσχὺν ἔχετε ἄρ', οὖν διὰ τὸν ἐκεῖνος βελτίων ὑμῶν εἴη; Gaza è Cicerôn. You haue not the power or strength of T. Pontius the captaine ouer a hundred souldiers, is he therefore better than you: is he more excellent and notable.

ipse licet réuolet cerâtis Dædalus alis, quid fáciet, Num me púerum de vírgine doctis ártibus efficiet? Num te mutâbit Ianthe? εἰ καὶ αὖθις αὐτὸς ὁ Δαίδαλος κηροδέτοις πτέρυξιν ἀναπτῇ, τί ποτε ποιήσει; ἆρ' ἐμὲ παῖδα ἐκ παρθένου ταῖς εὐμηχάνοις αὐτοῦ τέχναις ἀποτελέσει; ἢ σὲ μεταβαλεῖ Ἰάνθη; Plan. ex Ouid. Although Dædalus him selfe flie againe with waxen winges, what will he doe? will he by his learned and skilfull cunning make me of a girle a boye? will Iantha change thee?

Númnam ego périj, Terent. μῶν μὴ ἀπόλωλα; ex Plat. Am I not undone?

hem, Númnam períimus? Plaut. οἴμοι τί φῄς, μῶν ὀλώλαμεν; Aristóph. Hah, are not we utterly undone.

Numárius, ria, rium, duab. pr. long. Cic. ὁ χρηματιστικός, χρηματιστικός, χρηματικός, ή, όν. Of money.

Numárium iudícium, Cic. κρίσις ἐπὶ χρήμασι διαφθειρομένη, δωροδοκηθεῖσα seu διαδωροδοκημένη. Iudgement corrupted by monie: iudgement giuen for monie.

Numátio, tiônis, f.g. duâbus, pr. long. ἡ πολυχρηματία, εὐχρηματία, εὐπορία, ας. ἡ πολυχρημοσύνη, ης. The hauing of a great aboundance of money.

Numâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. bene Numâtus. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρήματος, εὐχρήματος, εὔπορος, ζάπλουτος, μεγαλόπλουτος, μεγαλοπλούσιος, βαθύπλουτος, Poll. Full of money: rich.

*Numélla, læ, fœ. g. κύφων. A tumbrell wherein malefactours were punished: also collars or shackels to tie dogges, horses, oxen or other beasts.

Numen, núminis, n.g. prima longa, Virgil. τὸ θεῖον, τὸ δαιμόνιον, ου· ἡ θεοῦ δύναμις, ἡ θέλημα. The power, will, maiestie, might, or vertue of God: sometime God: godly power.

non fúerant artes tanti, quæ Núminis iram contraxêre mihi, οὐκ ἦν ἡ τέχνη τοσοῦδέ μοι τιμήματος, ἣ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ὀργὴν ἐπεσπάσατό μοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. His art, skill, or cunning was not of such force, or estimation, as to drawe or pull vpon me the wrath of Gods maiestie.

& sensi, & dixi sócijs, quod Numen in isto córpore sit dúbito, καὶ ᾐσθόμην, καὶ τοῖς ἑταίροις εἶπον, ὡς ἀγνοῶ μὲν τίς θεὸς ἐν τῷδε τῷ σώματι πρόσεστι, Planúd. ex Ouid. I perceiued it, and I told my fellowes that I doubt what God should be in this bodie.

terras, viros, vrbésque gerit, syluásque, ferásque fluminaque, & nymphas, & cætera Númina ruris, καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς τοὺς ἀγροῦ δαίμονας, Planúd. ex Ouid. It beareth countries, people, citties, woodes, wild beasts, flouddes, water nymphes, and the residue of the gods of the field.

non placet arma mihi contra noua monstra mouêre, Numen adorándum pélagi est, πολεμεῖν δ' οὐ τῷ πελάγους ὄχι θεότης, Planúd. ex Ouídio. It pleaseth me not, or I haue no liking to make warre agaynst new monsters, the soueraintie

souerainitie or diuine power of the sea is to be worshipped.

Numerábilis, & hoc numerábile, duábus primis breuibus, tértia lóga, Horát. ὁ ἀριθμητός, τή, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐαρίθμητος, ν. *That may be numbred.*

inuénio sine vértice aquas, sine múrmure eúntes, perspícuas ad humum, per quas Numerábilis alte calculus omnis erat, εὑρον δὲ κεφαλῆς ἄνευ ὕδωρ, ἀψοφητὶ ῥέον, διαφανές τι μέχρι καὶ ἐς πυθμένα, καὶ πάσας τὰς ἐν τῷ βυθῷ ψηφίδας ἀριθμεῖσθαι παρέχον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I finde waters without any turning or whirlepoole, going or passing on without noise, cleare & discerneable at the bottome, through which euery litle stone might be easily nūbered or told.* Vidétur Planúdes erráre, quòd κέφαλον státuat pro στρόβιλον: vt índicat ipse sensus.

*Numerális, le, adiect. ἀριθμητικός. *Of or belonging to nūber.*

Numerándus, da, dum, particip. à Númeror, Sílius. ὁ ἀριθμητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be numbred, reckned, tolde, counted.*

quæ simul effúdit Numerándos versa lapíllos, ἥτις ἅμα τε καταστραφεῖσα, τὰς ψήφους εἰς τὸ ἀριθμηθῆναι, ἐξέχεε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Who being turned, she powred out all the little stones at once to be counted or tolde.*

ego vestros patres, viros clarissimos, mihíque amicíssimos víuere árbitror, & eam quidem vitam, quæ est sola vita Numeránda. ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς πατέρας ὑμῶν, τοὺς ἐνδοξοτάτους ἐκείνους, καὶ φιλτάτους μοι ἄνδρας ζῆν ἡγοῦμαι, καὶ ταύτην γε τὴν ζωήν, ἣν μόνην χρὴ νομίζειν, Gaza è Cicer. *I thinke that your fathers, very noble men, and my deerest freendes, do liue, yea such a life, which is to be counted the onely life.*

Numerátio, ónis, f.g. verbále à Número, númeras, duábus, primis breú. tértia longa, Columel. ἡ ἀρίθμησις, εως. ὁ κατάλογος, ν. *Numbring.*

*Numeráto, *Put aduerbially: promptly: at hand: by number.*

Numerâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἠριθμημένος, η, ον. ἀριθμηθείς, ἐντος. ὁ ἀριθμητός, τή, τόν. *Numbred: reckened: paied.*

in Numeráto ingénium habére dícitur, Quintiliáno & veteribus Latínis, ὁ ἀγχίνους καὶ ἀπροφάσιστος, seu πρόχειρον γνώμην ἔχων. *He is said to be of a present, quicke, and readie wit: a phrase vsed of Quintilian, & other old Latine writers.*

*Número, *for* Nímium citò, aduerb. *Very soone, by and by.*

Número, ras, ráui, râtum, râre, prima breui, Virg. ἀριθμῶ, μῶ, ἀσω & ἀριθμέομαι, οῦμαι, ἤσομαι, καταλέγω, ξω & καταλέγομαι, ξομαι. *To number or tell: to accompt or recken in order: to esteeme: to iudge: to thinke.*

quid tibi barbáriem, gentésque ab vtróque iacéntes océano Númerem? τί δὴ σοι τὴν βαρβαρίαν, καὶ τὰ ἀφ' ἑκατέρου τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ κείμενα ἔθνη ἀπαριθμοίμην, Plan. ex Ouíd. *What should I recken vp vnto you the sauage countries and nations, lying on both sides of the maine sea?*

Pityúsam quidam in tithymali génere Númerant, Plin. quod Dioscór. de tithymalis loquens, καὶ εἶδος ἐν αὐτοῖς καταλέγουσι. *They recken the hearbe Pityúsa, which is a kinde of spurge or narpit in the sort of woolfes-milke: ita enim F. Iunius vocat Tithymalem.*

Sócratem qui voluptátem nullo loco Númerat, Cic. ὃς ἡδονὴν ἐν οὐδενὸς ἀριθμεῖ μέρει, ex Demósth. *Socrates, who accounted nothing of pleasure or had it in no price and estimation, cared not for it.*

Numerósè, aduerb. duáb. primis br. Cic. ἀριθμητικῶς, ἐρρύθμως, ῥυθμικῶς, ἐμμελῶς, κατὰ μέτρον. *In great number: by measure.*

Numerôsus, rôsa, rôsum, Ouíd. ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸν vel ἀριθμῷ, καὶ ὁ πολυμερής, πολυπληθής, ἐος, ὁ ἐυ̃ καὶ ὁ πολύχους, ου. *In great number: framed in measure and number of feete.*

Numerôsa cohors, Plin. πολυανθρώπου, ἀνδρῶν, πολυάνθρωπος, πολύχειρ, πολυοχλοῦσα. *A great bande: a great multitude of men: a troupe of souldiers.*

paucíssima quina fólia, ac deinde Numerosióra, cùm sit genus eius quam centifóliam vocant: quæ est Græciæ circa Philippos: sed ibi non suæ terræ prouentu. Pangæus mōs in vicíno fert, Numerósis fólijs at paruis, vnde áccolæ transferéntes cónferunt, ipsáque plantatióne profíciunt, Plin. de rosis. quod Theophrast. τὰ μὲν γὰρ πλεῖστα πεντάφυλλα, τὰ δὲ δωδεκάφυλλα, καὶ εἰκοσάφυλλα, τὰ δ' ἔτι πολλῷ πλείον ὑπερβάλλοντα τούτων· ἔνια γὰρ εἶναί φασιν, ἃ καὶ καλοῦσιν ἑκατοντάφυλλα· πλεῖστα δὲ τοιαῦτα περὶ Φιλίππους· οὗτοι γὰρ λαμβάνοντες ἐκ τοῦ Παγγαίου φυτεύουσιν· ἐκεῖ γὰρ γίνεται πολλά, σμικρὰ δὲ σφόδρα. *They beare fiue leaues, when they haue fewest, and sometimes more in number, when they are of that kinde which they call Cinquefole, or hundred leafe, which groweth in Greece about the village Philippos, but not there neyther of the very increase or naturall yeelding of the earth. The hill Pangeus, bordering neere thereto, doth beare it, with a great number of litle leaues: from whence the dwellers there carrying them away, do conuey great store thither, and by setting and planting them there, they prosper and prooue well.*

arúndo omnis ex vna stirpe Numerôsa, Plínius. quod Theophrást. φύονται δ' ἐξ ἑνὸς πυθμένος κάλαμοι πολλοί, καὶ λοχμώδεις. *Out of one roote or stocke a great number of reedes or oziers do growe.*

Numerôsa manus, Plin. πολυχειρία. *A great army of men: a great bande of souldiers: a great many handes.*

partus duodéni quibus Numerosíssimi, cætero quini, seni, aliquándo singuli, Plin. de cánibus. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ καὶ κύων σκυλάκια δώδεκα τὰ πλεῖστα· ὡς δ' ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ πέντε ἢ ἕξ, ἤδη δὲ καὶ ἓν τίκτει τις. *Whiche haue but twelue whelpes at the most, commonly or as other times fiue, sixe, and ere whiles one. Plinie speaking of bitches.*

áuibus álijs crébrior est partus, álijs Numerósior, Plin. quod Aristó. πολύγονοι δὲ διχῶς· οἱ μὲν τῷ πολλάκις, οἱ δὲ τῷ πολλά. *Some birdes haue often broode: some haue many, that is: some haue yong oftentimes in the yeare: othersome haue many at once, or togither.*

Numerôsa orátio, Cic. λόγος εὔρυθμος, ῥυθμικός, ἐμμελής. *A well measured oration: an oration or stile going in due measure and proportiō of syllables that falleth well, and soundeth well.*

Númerus, númeri, masc. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀριθμός, ου. *Number, quantitie in graine or things measured: harmonie, measure, and order in sillables, a companie or multitude assembled: honour, estimation.*

missus ad hunc ego sum, Número comitánte duórum, ἀπεστάλην ἐγὼ πρὸς αὐτὸν δυοῖν μοι συμπαρόντων ἀνδρῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I was sent vnto him, with two attending and wayting on me, or keeping me companie.*

Númerus pedum impar nulli est, Plin. quod Aristót. πάντα δ' ἀρτίους ἔχει πόδας. *Neuer a one of them hath an odde foote: the number of their feete is euen.*

ex his rebus Número quátuor, ἐκ τούτων δ' ἀριθμὸν τεττάρων, Cic. è Plat. *Out or from these things foure in number.*

Magnus Númerus fruménti, Cicer. σίτου ἀφθονία, πολυσιτία, εὐπορία, Poll. magnus vini Númerus, idem Cic. πολυοινία. Plat. *Great store of corne, aboundance and plentie of corne.*

nos Númerus sumus, & fruges consúmere nati, Horát. símile est Aristophánico, ὄντες λίθοι, ἀριθμός, πρόβατα. *We are but cyphers, we stande for nothing, or we serue but to make vp the number, or otherwise vnprofitable, borne to consume and deuoure victuals, the fruite of the ground.*

Número iúdicum habéri volunt, Cic. φαίνονται δικασταὶ εἶναι, Plato. *They will be counted and reckened in the number of iudges.*

homo nullo Número, vel, qui in nullo Número est, Cic. οὔτ' ἐν λόγῳ, οὔτ' ἐν ἀριθμῷ ὤν, in Epigrámm. οὐ λόγος, οὐκ ἀριθμός, Callímac. οὔτε λόγου τινὸς ἄξιος, οὔτε ἀριθμητός, Theócrit. οὐκ ἀριθμὸς οὐδείς, οὐδὲ λόγος, Plutárch. *A mā in no credite,*

in no estimation or countenaunce: such a one of whome there is no reckoning made.

Numerus in oratione & musicis, ῥυθμὸς dicitur. *Number in writing, speaking, and musicke, is called measure and agreement.* sunt Numeri ῥυθμοὶ, qui neque finem habent certum, nec vllam in contextu varietatem: sed qua cœperunt sublatione ac positione ad finem vsque decurrunt. Quintilian. *Numbers are &c. which haue no certaine ende, nor any diuersitie in processe of talke: but with what lifting vp and setting of the voice they began, so they runne on to the very ende.*

quæ cùm causa musarum esse dicantur volucres: quod & siquando displicatæ sunt, cymbalis & plausibus Numero reducunt in locum vnum, Varro de apibus. quod in Geopon. Didymus. λέγεται δὲ τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον καὶ καλλίσου μέλος· ὅθεν οἱ μελισσουργοὶ διασκορπιζομένας αὐτὰς κυμβαλίζοντες, ἢ ταῖς χερσὶ εὐρύθμως κροτοῦντες συνάγουσι. *Which flying beas since they are sayd to be the cause of sweete tuned soundes: and because if at any time they be dispersed and scattered, they bring them againe into one place, with cymbals, or dulcimers, and with clapping of their handes togither in due tune and measure, musically.*

*Numisiana vitis, *A kind of vines and grapes.*

Numísma, atis, n.g. prima longa, Horát. τὸ νόμισμα, τὸ κέρμα, ατος. *The same that* Numus.

*Numosus, sa, sum, πολυχρήματος. *Wellmonied: rich in gold and siluer.*

*Numularius, rij, m. gen. ἀργυρογνώμων. *He that keepeth a banke of money.*

Numulus, númuli, m.g. diminutiuum à Numus, prima longa, Cic. τὸ νομισμάτιον, κερμάτιον, ου. *A litle peny.*

Numus, numi, m.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ νόμισμα, τὸ κέρμα, ατος. *Money or coyne.*

Nunc, aduérbium témporis, Cic. νῦν, νυνὶ, τὰ νῦν, ἐν τῷ νῦν, ἐν τῷ παρόντι καιρῷ· ἔτι τοῦ παρόντος. *Now: now as last: at this present: at this time: now and neuer before.*

adiiciunt ánimos iúueni clamórque, fauórque, verbáque dicéntum, Nunc Nunc incúmbere tempus, προσεπιθῆκεν γαμῶν προθυμίαν τῷ νέῳ· ἥτε κραυγὴ, καὶ ἡ εὔνοια, καὶ τὰ ῥήματα τῶν λεγόντων, νῦν νῦν καιρὸς τοῦ δρόμου, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Their outcry, shout, fauour, good will, and words, saying, nowe now is the time to fall a running, doe giue courage or harten the young man.*

Nunc illud est, quod si omnes ómnia sua consília conferant, auxílij nihil áfferant, Terént. & álio loco, Nunc est profécto. τὸ δὴ νῦν εἶναι, Thucyd. νῦν τοῦτ' ἐκεῖν' ἥκει, Aristóph. τὸ νῦν ἔχον. *Now is the time, that if they all take counsell, or lay all their heads togither, they can helpe the matter neuer a whit, they can doe no good in the case, and in an other place, now is the howre in deede.*

Nunc nuper dedit, Terént. νῦν ἄρτι. *Euen now: lately: now not long since he gaue it.*

Núncia, núnciæ, fœm. gen. Plín. ἡ ἄγγελος, ἡ ἀγγελιαφόρος, ου· ἡ ἀγγελιῶτις, ιδος, Callímach. *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

nec tibi fama mei ventûra est Núncia lethi, ipse ego ádero, σοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀγγέλλουσα φήμη τὸν ἐμὸν ἐλεύσεται θάνατον, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐγὼ παρέσομαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Neither shall fame or report come and be a tyding bringer to thee of my death: I my selfe will be present.*

Iris Núncia Iunônis, Ouíd. sic Homér. πρῶτον δ' ἄγγελος ἦλθε ποδήνεμος ὠκέα Ἶρις. *Iris the messenger of Iuno, her post.*

Nunciátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Núncio, núncias, tertia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀγγελία, ας· τὸ ἄγγελμα· τὸ μήνυμα, ατος. *A report: a shewing or declaring.*

Nunciâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Núncio, núncias, Digé. ὁ ἀγγελιαφόρος, ου· ὁ μηνυτὴς, οῦ. *A teller: a reporter.*

núncius à Græco verbo vidéri potest deriuâtum, apud quos μηνυτὴς Nunciâtor dicitur. *This worde* Núncius *may seeme to be deriued and fetcht from the Greeke word, among whome &c. is called a reporter or teller of newes.*

Núncio, núncias, nunciáui, nunciâtum, nunciâre, Plaut. ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω, ἀγγέλλω, μηνύω, ύσω. *To shewe tidings or newes: to report: to tell.*

non hæc tibi Núnciat auctor ambíguus, non ista vagis rumóribus audis, ταῦτα σοι οὐκ ἀμφίβολος μηνυτὴς ἀπαγγέλλει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A doubtfull and vncertaine reporter doth not tell thee these thinges: thou hearest them not by wandering rumors, or by tales that runne abroad.*

in agris erant tum senatóres, id est, senes: síquidem aránti L. Quíntio Cincinnáto Nunciâtum est esse dictatôrem eum dictum, εἴγ' ἀρουμένῳ τῷ Λευκίῳ Κοιντίῳ Κικιννάτῳ ἀπηγγέλθη, ὅτι δικτάτωρ αὐτὸς αἱρεθείη, Gaza è Cic. *The Senators or counsellers were then in the fieldes, that is, the olde fathers: for truly it was told, or word was brought to L. Quintus Cincinnatus, plowing and labouring his land, that he was called vpon, and named the Dictatour, that is the chiefest officer in Rome, hauing a kings power for the space of halfe a yeare, &c.*

Núncia Románis, cæléstes ita velle, vt & cæt. Líu. φράζε ῥωμαίοις, ὅτι, &c. Plutárch. vertit. *Tell the Romaines the gods will haue it so, that, &c.*

Nunciâre alícui mortem alicúius, Cic. ἀπαγγέλλειν τινὶ τεθνηκέναι τινὰ, Posidónius. *To bring tidings of ones death.*

si volitâre plures stellæ videbúntur, quo ferúntur albescéntes, ventos ex ijs pártibus Nunciábunt, Plín. quod Theophr. ἀστέρες πολλοὶ διάττοντες, ὕδατος ἢ πνεύματος τὸ σημεῖον· καὶ ὅθεν ἂν διάττωσιν, ἐντεῦθεν τὸ πνεῦμα. *If many starres shall seeme to flye or glanse on that side where they rise and are moued, waxing white withall, they signifie and tell vs of windes out of those quarters.*

purus óriens atque non feruens serênum diem Núnciat, Plín. ex eôdem Theophr. ἥλιος ἀνιὼν λαμπρὸς καὶ μὴ καυματίας, εὐδίαν σημαίνει. *The sunne rising bright, cleare, and fiery redde, betokeneth not a faire day.*

Núncius, núncij, m.g. Virgíl. ὁ ἄγγελος· ὁ ἀγγελιαφόρος, ου· ὁ μηνυτὴς, οῦ. item ἡ ἀγγελία, ας. *A messenger or message: tidings: newes.*

Péleu Péleu magnæ tibi Núncius adsum cladis, ὦ Πηλεῦ Πηλεῦ μεγάλου θανάτου σοι πάρειμι ἄγγελος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O Peleus, Peleus, I am come a messenger or tiding-bringer vnto thee of a great death and slaughter.*

Núncubi, aduérbium loci, pro Nunquid alícubi, Terént. μή που, ἆρα μή που. Núncubi meam benignitâtem sensísti in te claúdier? *In any part.*

Nuncupátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Núncupo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plín. ἡ προσαγόρευσις εως· ἡ προσηγορία, ὀνομασία, ας. *A pronouncing: a telling: a reciting: a naming: a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Núncupo, núncupas, nuncupáui, nuncupâtum, nuncupâre, Líu. Cic. προσαγορεύω, ἀναγορεύω, εύσω· ὀνομάζω, ἐπονομάζω, άσω. *To name: to call by some name: to pronounce and tell expressely: to make expresse mension: to tell by name: to recite: to rehearse.*

erat autem is splendidíssimo candôre inter flammas elúcens circus, quem vos, vt à Graijs accepístis, orbem lácteum Nuncupâtis, ἦν δὲ οὗτος λαμπρότατα λευκότητος μεταξὺ τῶν σελαγούντων πυρῶν κύκλος, ὃν ὑμεῖς, ὡς παρελάβετε παρὰ τῶν ἑλλήνων, κύκλον ὀνομάζετε γαλαξίαν, Planúd. è Cice. *Nowe that same circle shining and glistering among the starres, with a very bright and cleare whitenesse, which you as you haue receiued it of the Greekes, doe call the milkie, or milke white circle.*

*Nuncupâtus, a, um, particip. *Called: named:* vt

Nuncupâtus sit à nobis hoc vocábulo, τοῦτ' ἡμῖν ὀνομάσθω, Cic. è Plat. *Let him be called of vs by this name.*

quem turba Quiríni Núncupat indígetem, templóque, arísque recêpit, ὃν ὁ τοῦ κυρίνου δῆμος ἰνδίγετα προσαγορεύουσιν, εἰς τὲ ναοὺς αὐτὸν καὶ βωμοὺς εἰσεδέξατο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Whome the rout of Quirinus, that is the people of Rome doe call a man deified, or a man made a god, & hath vouchsafed both temple and altars.*

ea vota quæ nunquam soluet, Nuncupâuit, Cic. εὐχὰς ἐποιήσατο, ἃς οὐδέποτε ἀποδώσει, ex Thucyd. & Xénoph. *He hath made such vowes, as he will neuer pay, or performe.*

Núndinæ, nundinárum, f.g. plurál. núm. Cic. ἡ πανήγυρις, εως· ἡ πανηγυρία, ἡ ἐκ τοῦ παντοπώλιον, ἡ ἀγορὰ δημοτελὴς, seu δημώδης. *A fayre, marte, or market, which in Rome was kept euery ninth day, so that the people resorted to them, as well to buye, as also to understand what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundinâlis, & hoc nundinále, & Nundinárius, ria, rium, Plín. secúnda breui, ὁ πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ἀγοραῖος, αία, αῖον. *Pertaining to faire or markets.*

*Nundinárius, a, um, πανηγυρικός. *Of or belonging, or seruing to faires.*

Nundinárium forum, Plín. ἡ ἀγορὰ τῶν ὠνίων, Aristót. ἀγορὰ τῶν πωλουμένων, Thucyd. στρατήγιον, πωλητήριον, Póll. *The place where fayres are kept: a market place where thinges are to be sold.*

Nundinátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbále à Núndinor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐμπολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐμπόλησις, ἀγόρασις, εως· τὸ ἀγόρασμα, ατος· ὁ ἀγορασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ καπηλεία, ας. *Buying and selling.*

Nundinâtor, tôris, m. gen. verbále à Núndinor, secúnda breui, Festus, ὁ πανηγυριστὴς, vel vt alícubi légitur, πανηγυρτὴς, ἀγοραστὴς, οῦ· ὁ κάπηλος, ου· ὁ φορτηγὸς, οῦ· ὁ πωλητὴς, οῦ· ὁ μεταβολεὺς, έως. *He that goeth to faires and markets to buye and sell: a market man.*

Núndinor, nundinâris, nundinâtus sum, nundinári, verbum depónens, Cic. Suetón. ἀγοράζω, ἀπὸ ἐν ἀγορᾷ διατρίβω· πωλῶ ἢ ὠνοῦμαι· ἀπεμπολῶ· καπηλεύω, εύσω. *To buye and sell openly, as they doe at fayres: to set out to sale.*

ius Nundinári, Cic. ἐπὶ μισθῷ δικάζειν, ἐπ' ἀργυρίου, ἐπὶ χρήμασι δίκην δικάζειν. *To set right to sale: to make merchandise of equitie: to set it to sale.*

Nunquam, aduérbium, Cic. οὔποτε, οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε. *Neuer: it is impossible.*

sed nisi bella forent, Nunquam mihi cógnitus esset, ἀλλ' εἰ μὴ ἦν ὁ πόλεμος, οὐδέποτ' ἂν τοῦτος ἐγνώσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But if warres had not bene, he had neuer bene knowen to me.*

ita Nunquam ex ánimo meo discédit illius óptimi atque inuictíssimi viri memória, ὥστε οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτι μου τῆς διανοίας ἀποχωρήσει ἡ τοῦ ἀρίστου ἐκείνου ἀνδρὸς μνήμη, Planúd. è Cic. *Euen so the remembraunce of that notable, valiant harted, and vnuanquishable man, doth neuer depart out of my mind.*

palúmbes & túrtures plúrimum terna, nec plus quàm bis ferè páriunt: atque ita si prior fœtus corrúptus est, & quáuuis tria pepérerint, Nunquam plus duóbus edúcant, Plín. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ πάντα μὲν τὰ περιστεροειδῆ δύο, οἷον φάττα καὶ τρυγὼν ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ· τὰ δὲ πλεῖστα τρία. séquitur, ζυγὼν δὲ καὶ φάττα ἐν τῷ ἔαρι ὡς πλεονάκις οὐ δὶς τίκτει, δὲ ἐὰν διαφθαρῇ, ὅταν τὰ πρότερα ἐγκυήσαντα διαφθαρῇ: deínde, τίκτει μὲν ἔστιν ὅτε τρία, ἐξάγει τίκτει οὐδέποτε δυοῖ πλείω. *Ringdoues and turtle doues doe lay but three egges at the most, and neuer more than twise in the spring time, and this they doe, if their former broode be marred, or proue not, and although they lay three egges, yet they neuer bring vp more than two.*

Nunquam ígitur satis póterit laudári philosóphia, οὐ μὴ ποτ' οὖν ἱκανῶς πρὸς ἀξίαν ἐγκωμιάσαι φιλοσοφίαν δύναιτο, Gaza è Cic. *Philosophie therefore could neuer be sufficiently commended, or praised enough.*

sæpenúmero admirári sóleo cum hoc C. Lælio, cum ceterárum rerum tuam excelléntem, M. Cato, perfectámque sapiéntiam, tum vel máxime, quod senectútem Nunquam tibi grauem esse sénserim, ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μάλιστα, τὸ μηδέποτέ σοι ἐπαχθὲς ὂν τὸ γῆρας ᾐσθόμην, Gaza è Cic. *I am wont to wonder oftentimes with this my friend C. Lælius, at thine excellent, sound, and perfect wisedome, O M. Cato, among all other things, for that I haue perceiued thine olde age neuer to haue bene burthensome, heauy, or tedious vnto thee.*

álueos Nunquam vltra decem annos durásse próditur, Plín. de ápibus, id his verbis pródidit Aristót. ἔστιν δὲ σμῆνος διαμεῖναι ἔτη ἑπτὰ ἢ δέκα, οὐ δοκεῖ διαγενέσθαι. *It is reported that their hiues doe neuer continue aboue tenne yeares. Pline speaking of bees. The same doth Aristotle report in these wordes.*

Nunquándo, pro Num aliquándo, Cic. μῶν ποτὲ, ἆρ' οὐ μήποτε, πότερον ποτε. *Whither at any time?*

Nunquid interrogándi, Cic. μὴ οὖν τι, πότερόν τι, ἆρ' οὔτι. *Whither? An aduerbe of asking.*

Nunquis, Cic. ἆρα μήτις, μῶν τις, μὴ οὖν τις. *Who? or, is there any one?*

Nuo, nuis, nui, nutum, núere, νεύω, νεύσω. *To nodde with the head: to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, aduérbium témporis, prima longa, Cic. ἀρτίως, ἐπιεικῶς ἔναγχος, νυνσί, πρὸ μικροῦ, οὐ πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Late: not long agoe.*

quem virum Nuper P. Crassum pontíficem máximum vídimus? οἷον δὲ ἄνδρα καὶ νυνσὶ Πόπλιον Κράσσον ἀρχιερέα μέγιστον τεθεάμεθα, Gaza è Cic. *Which man, euen P. Crassus, we haue seene high Bishop not long since, or not long agoe, or of late.*

Nupérrime, aduérbium, Cic. ὡς πάνυ πρὸ πολλοῦ, πρὸ μικροτάτου. *Very late.*

Núperus, ra, rum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ νυνσὶ γενόμενος, ὁ ἄρτι καὶ ὁ ὑπόγυιος, ου· ὁ καινὸς, νὴ, νόν. *Late happened or done.*

Nupta, nuptæ, f.g. Terent. ἡ νύμφη, ης. Festus. Nupta à Græco dicta. illi enim Nuptam νύμφην appellant. ἡ γαμετὴ, ῆς· ἡ γεγαμημένη, ης. *The bride.*

singulis Indis plures solent esse Nuptæ, Cic. quod Herodót. ἔχουσι δὲ ἕκαστος πολλὰς γυναῖκας. & álio loco, ἔχει γυναῖκας ἕκαστος πολλάς. *Euery seuerall Indian is wont to haue many wiues, or more than one or two.*

Núptiæ, nuptiárum, f.g. plurál. núm. Cic. ὁ γάμος, ου. *A wedding or mariage.*

multárum Nuptiárum múlier, Cic. πολύγαμος. *A woman of many mariages: a woman often times wedded: that hath bene wife to diuerse husbands.*

Nuptiárum expers puélla, Horát. ἄγαμος, ἄνυμφος. *A maide vnmaried.*

Núptias celebráre, Líu. quod Polyb. συντελεῖν γάμους. *To celebrate the mariage: or to keepe a bridall.*

Nuptiális, & hoc nuptiále, Plaut. ὁ γαμικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ νύμφιος, ίου. *Pertaining to wedding.*

Nuptiále carmen, Catúl. τὸ ᾆσμα τὸ γαμήλιον, ὁ ὑμὴν ὑμέναιος· τὸ ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A nuptiall songe: a bridall ballad, or song songe at a wedding.*

Nuptúrio, núpturis, nupturíre, secúnda breui, γαμησείω. *To long or couet to marie.*

Nuptus, nupti, m.g. Plaut. ὁ γαμήσας, αντος· ὁ νύμφιος, ίου. *The man maried: the bridegrome.*

Nuptus, huius nuptus, m.g. Cæsar. ἡ μνηστεία, ας· ἡ ἔκδοσις γάμου· ἡ ἔκδοσις, εως. *Mariage: wedding.*

filiam Núptui collocáre, Columél. εἰς γάμον αὐτὴν ἐκδίδοναι, Plutarch. τὴν θυγατέρα ἐκδοῦναι ποιεῖσθαι, Plat. *To bestowe a daughter in mariage.*

Nurus, huius nurus, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἐννυὸς, οῦ· ἡ νύμφη. Pollux, ἡ μὲν οὖν γεγαμημένη, νύμφη καλεῖται τῷ τοῦ γήμαντι

τὸς μητρὶ καὶ τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ ἐνυός. *The sonnes wife : sometimes a woman : a wife.*

quàm bene Caune tuo póteram Nurus esse paréntì, πόσον σὺ ἐδυνάμην Καῦνε τῷ σῷ πατρὶ νύμφη γενέσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O Caunus, how well could I be the bride or the wife to thy fathers sonne.*

Nusquam, aduérbium, Terént. μηδαμῆ, μηδαμοῦ, μηδαμόσε· οὐδαμῆ, οὐδαμοῦ, οὐδαμόσε. *No where : in no place : no whither : to no place.*

crédule, quid frustra simuláchra fugácia captas? quod petis est Nusquam, ὦ εὐεξαπάτητε, τί μάτην εἴδωλα φεύγοντα διώκεις; ὃ ζητεῖς οὐδαμοῦ ἐστι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O thou that art light of beliefe, why doest thou catch in vaine at likenesses or appearances flitting away : that which thou seekest, or requirest, is no where.*

nolíte arbitrári, ô mihi charíssimi fílij, me, cùm à vobis discéssero, Nusquam aut nullum fore, μὴ οἴεσθε, ὦ φίλοι παῖδες, ὡς οὐδὲν οὐδαμοῦ ἐγὼ ἔσομαι, ἐπειδὰν ἀφ᾽ ὑμῶν ἀποχωρήσω, Gaza è Cic. sic prius Xénophon, vnde vertit Cicer. οὐ γὰρ δήπου τοῦτό γε σαφῶς δοκεῖτε εἰδέναι, ὡς οὐδὲν εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἔτι, ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου βίου τελευτήσω. *I would not haue you thinke, my best beloued sonnes, that when I shall depart and be gone from you, I shall be no where, or become no body.*

Nusquam géntium, Terént. οὐδαμοῦ γῆς, Aristíd. vel quod Herodót. μηδαμοῦ μηδαμῶν ἀνθρώπων. *In no place : in no corner of the earth : in no land or country.*

Nutans, nutántis, particípium à Nuto, nutas, prima longa, Tácit. ὁ νυστάζων, οντος· ὁ ἀπορῶν ἐρῶν, ἀμφισβητῶν τῆς, οὔντος. *Nodding : inclining or wagging downeward, as if it would fall.*

nec mora, falcáto Nutántem vúlnerat ense, καὶ δὴ χρόνος οὐδεὶς τῷ ἀγκύλῳ ξίφει νυστάζοντα πλήττει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There is no delay in the matter, no tarrying, no lingering, he woundeth him reeling or staggering with his crooked sword, with his falchon, or woodknife.*

Nutátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Nuto, nutas, duâbus primis longis, Plín. ἡ νύστασις & νεῦσις, εως. *Nodding, as one doth when he sitteth sleeping.*

à cérebro náscitur somnus : hinc cápitis Nutátio, Plín. quod Aristót. ποιεῖ δὲ καὶ τὸν ὕπνον τοῖς ζώοις ὁ ἐγκέφαλος· διὸ τὴν κεφαλὴν καρηβαροῦσιν οἱ νυστάζοντες. *Sleepe proceedeth or commeth from the braine, hereof or from hence is the nodding or wagging of the head.*

Nuto, nutas, nutáui, nutâtum, nutâre, prima longa, Plautus. νυστάζω, άσω. *To becken or shake the head : to leane and be ready to fall : to doubt which part to leane vnto.*

sic ánimus vário labefáctus vúlnere, Nutat huc leuis atque illuc, οὕτω καὶ κούφη ψυχὴ ποικίλαις πληγαῖς διασεισθεῖσα δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε νεύει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So the mind or soule being weakened with many a diuerse wound (hauing many a troublesome thought) being light and vnconstant, wauereth hither and thither.*

Nutricátio, tiônis, f. g. & Nutricâtus, huius nutricátus, m. g. secúnda & tertia longis, verbâle à Nutríco, nutrícas, Varro. ἡ ἀνατροφὴ, ἡ διατροφὴ, ἡ ἐκτροφὴ, ῆς· ἡ τιθήνησις, εως. *Nourishing.*

in Nutricátu, quam porculatiônem appellábant, binis ménsibus porcos sinunt cum mátribus, Varro. id est ex Geopón. εἰς ἐκτροφὴν ἐῶσι τὰ τικτόμενα μετὰ τῶν μητέρων διμήνου. *In nourishment, which they called the bringing vp and fatting of pigge hogges, they suffer their pigge hogges to be with their dammes two monethes.*

Nutrîco, nutrícas, nutricáui, nutricâtum, nutricâre : & Nutrîcor, nutricâris, nutricâtus sum, nutricári, verbum depónens, Plaut. Varro. ἀνατρέφω, ἐκτρέφω, διατρέφω, θρέψω· τιθηνέω ῶ, ήσω & τιθηνέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *The same that* Nútrio.

Nutrícula, culæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Nutrix, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ μικρὰ τροφός· ἡ τιθηνήτειρα, ας. *A litle nourice.*

Nutrîmen, nutrímınis, Ouíd. & Nutriméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ τιθήνησις, εως· ὁ σιτισμός, οῦ· τὸ τρόφιμον, ου· ἡ ἀνατροφὴ, & διατροφὴ, ῆς. *Nourishment.*

naturǽque suum Nutrîmen déerit edáci, καὶ τῇ παμφάγῳ φύσει ἡ προσφορὰ ἰδίας ἐπιλείψει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And to eating or consuming nature her due nourishment shall be wanting, or her foode shall faile her.*

Nútrio, nutris, nutríui, nutrîtum, nutrîre, Plín. τρέφω, θρέψω, τέτροφα· τιθηνέω ῶ, ήσω. *To nourish.*

id quoque quod ventis ánimal Nutrîtur & aura, prótinus assímulat, tétigit quoscúnque colóres, καὶ τοῦτο δὲ τὸ ζῶον ὃ πνεύμασί τε καὶ αὔρᾳ τρέφεται, εὐθὺς ἐξομοιοῦται, ᾧ περ ἂν προσψαύσῃ χρώματι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And also that beast which is nourished with wind and aier, counterfeiteth or resembleth eftsoones all maner of colours which she toucheth. This is ment of the Chameleon.*

Nutrítia, tiôrum, n. g. plurál. núm. secúnda longa, Digé. τὰ θρεπτήρια seu θρέπτρα. *The nurcies wages.*

*Nutrítius, tij, m. g. τρόφος, τροφεύς. *The nurcies husband.*

Nutrîtius, tia, tium, secúnda longa, Columél. ὁ θρεπτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ θρεπτήριος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ τρόφιμος, ου. *Pertaining to nourishing : or he that nourisheth.*

Nutrîtor, tôris, m. g, verbâle à Nútrio, Suetón. ὁ τροφεύς, έως· ὁ θρεπτήρ, τιθηνητὴρ, ῆρος. *He that nourisheth : a nourisher.*

Nutrîtus, ta, tum, particípium à Nútrior, Ouíd. ὁ τραφείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ τρόφιμος, ου. *Nourished.*

cana salícta dabant, Nutritáque pópulus vndâ, sponte sua natas ripis declíuibus vmbras, λευκαὶ γοῦν ἰτέαι, καὶ αἴγειρος τρεφομένη ὕδασιν ἐλάτης, αὐτομάτους παρεῖχον ἐπὶ τὰς κλιτύας τῆς ὄχθης σκιάς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And the gray, hoarie, or whitish willow groues, the poplar tree also nourished with water, did giue shadowes rising of their accord, to the stooping or bending bankes.*

Nutrîtus, huius nutrítus, m. g. verbâle à Nútrio, Plín. ἡ τιθήνησις, εως· ἡ τροφὴ, ῆς. *Nourishing.*

Nutrix, nutrîcis, f. g. verbâle à Nútrio, Terént. ἡ θρέπτειρα, ἡ τιθηνήτειρα, ας· ἡ τροφὸς, οῦ· ἡ τιθήνη, ης. *A nourice : a nourcerie or place where men graffe and plant trees or hearbes, to the ende afterward to remoue them, and set them in a garden or Orchard :* Nutríces *also are a womans pappes or teates.*

Nutus, huius nutus, m. g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ νεῦμα, ατος· ἡ νεῦσις, εως· ἡ ῥοπὴ, ῆς. *A signe that one maketh with his eyes or head : a becke : a nodde : ones will or pleasure : the bending or declining of a thing downeward.*

ille pater rectórque deûm, cui dextra trisúlcis ígnibus armâta est, qui Nutu cóncutit orbem, ὁ πατὴρ τῶν θεῶν ἡγεμὼν, ὁ τὴν δεξιὰν πυρὶ τριγλώχινι καθωπλισμένος, καὶ τῷ νεύματι τὸν κόσμον ἅπαντα συγκλονῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That same father and ruler of the gods, whose right hand is armed with three edged fires, which shaketh the whole world with a beck or nodde.*

quorum non in senténtia solum, sed étiam in Nutu resi-dêbat auctóritas, ὧν οὐ τῇ γνώμῃ μόνον, ἀλλὰ νεύματι αὐτῷ ἐπικάθηζε τὸ ἀξίωμα, Gaza è Cic. *In whose not onely opinion and iudgement, but also becke and countenaunce, authoritie did rest.*

nam ea quæ est média & nona tellus neque mouétur, & ínfima est, & in eam ferúntur ómnia Nutu suo póndera, αὕτη γὰρ ἡ ἐνάτη καὶ μέση γῆ οὔτε κινεῖται, καὶ κατωτάτη ἐστὶ, καὶ πρὸς αὐτὴν φέρεται πάντα τῇ οἰκείᾳ ῥοπῇ τὰ βάρη, Planúd. è Cic. *For the earth which is the middest and the ninth, is not moued, and is the lowest, and vnto it all weightie things are caried of their owne proper mouing or declining.*

Nux, huius nucis, f. gen. Plín. ἡ καρύα, ας· τὸ κάρυον, ου. *All fruites that haue a hard shell : a nutte.*

castáneæ Nuces, Virgíl. τὰ καστανικὰ κάρυα, quæ & κάστανα. *Chest-*

Chestnuts.

Nuces Græcæ, Varro. ἀμυγδαλαὶ πικραί, in Geopón. eǽdem Nuces amáræ, Columéllæ dicúntur. *Bitter almonds.*

Nuces píneæ, Martiâl. οἱ στρόβιλοι. *Pine apple kernells.*

Nuces reddunt semen autúmno, Plín. quod Theophr. καὶ καρύα τὸν καρπὸν ἀποδιδῶσι μετοπωρινόν. *Nuts seede in Autumne: or nut trees yeeld their fruite in haruest.*

N Y

Nyctalops, nyctalôpis, comm. g. Græcum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ νυκτάλωψ, ωπος· μύωψ, ωπος. Lusciósus, Latíne. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the euening a litle, at night nothing at all.*

*Nycteris, idis, νυκτερίς. *A reremouse, or bat.*

*Nyctícorax, acis, pen. cor. *A night rauen.*

*Nyctilops, νυκτίλωψ. *An hearbe which maketh geese afraide.*

Nympha, nymphæ, f. g. Plín. ἡ νύμφη, ης. *A bride or newe maried wife: also young bees before they flie.*

habet sub arúndine plumbum, hoc deus in Nympha Penéide fixit, καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἐν Πηνειίδι νύμφῃ κατέπηξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He hath lead in his arrow, or he hath a plummet at his angling rodde, God fastened it in the Nymph Peneis.*

*Nymphæ, νυμφαί. *Young bees before they flie.*

Nymphǽa, nymphǽæ, f. g. ἡ νυμφαία, αίας. *A water lilly: a water rose.* Nymphǽa náscitur in aquósis, fólijs in summa aqua, & álijs ex radîce prodeúntibus, flore lílio símili, & cùm deflóruit, cápiti papáueris, læui caule. secâtur autúmno radix nigra. in sole siccâtur, aduersâtur aluúnis. est & áltera Nymphǽa in Thessália, amne Penéo, radîce alba, cápite lúteo, rosæ magnitúdine, Plín. quod Dioscór. νυμφαία φύεται ἐν ἕλεσι καὶ ὕδασι στασίμοις· φύλλα δὲ ἔχει ποσῶς ὑπερέχοντα τοῦ ὕδατος, τὰ δὲ καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ὕδατι πλείονα ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ῥίζης· ἄνθος δὲ ὅμοιον κρίνῳ ἴσως δὲ ἀπανθῆσαν, παραπλήσιον μήκωνος κεφαλῇ· ὁ δὲ καυλὸς λεῖος· ῥίζα μέλαινα, ἥτις τέμνεται φθινοπώρῳ· ξηρανθεῖσα δὲ ποθεῖσα, κοιλιακοὺς ὠφελεῖ, δυσεντερικούς, καὶ σπλῆνα τήκει. γίνεται καὶ ἄλλη νυμφαία ἐν τοῖς περὶ Θεσσαλίαν τόποις κατὰ τὸν Πηνειὸν ποταμόν· ῥίζαν λευκὴν ἔχει, ἄνθος μήλινον, ὅμοιον ῥόδῳ. *The water lilly groweth in moyst and waterish places, with his leaues in the very toppe of the water, and other leaues comming out of the roote, with a flowre like a lilly, and when it withereth or hath cast his floure, like the head of Poppie, with a smooth stalke. The blacke roote thereof is cut vp in haruest, and dryed in the sunne: it is good against the frettings of the belly, or gnawings of the guttes. There is another water lilly also in Thessaly, growing in the riuer Peneus, with a white roote, a yellowish head or floure, of the bignesse of a rose.*

Nymphæum, phæi, n. g. Plín. τὸ νυμφαῖον, αίου. *A stewe or baine: a washing place.*

*Nymphus, phi, m. g. νυμφίος. *A bridegroome.*

*Nysia, æ, f. g. *A certaine kind of Iuie.*

*Nyssa, æ, f. g. νύσσα. *A barre from which runners fetch their race.*

O

O Interiéctio vocándi, vel admirándi, vel irridéndi, & aliquándo doléndi, Virgilius. ὦ, vel ὠ. *O: Oh: Alas.*

O dij boni, quid est in hóminis vita diu? ὦ θεοὶ πανάγαθοι, ἐν αἰθρώπου ζωῇ τί ἂν εἴη ἐπὶ πολύ; Gaza è Cic. *O the good gods! what is there in mans life perpetuall, or long lasting.*

O præclârum munus ætâtis, siquidem id aufert nobis quod est in adolescéntia vitiosíssimum, ὦ λαμπρὸν τοῦ γήρως δῶρον, Gaza è Cic. *O passing benefite, O soueraine good of old age, which truly taketh away from vs that which in youth is most blameworthy, or starke naught.*

O Iúpiter, tantam inésse ánimo inscítiam, Terént. ὦ Ζεῦ τῆς παχύτητος τῶν φρενῶν, sic Aristóph. ὦ Ζεῦ βασιλεῦ τῆς λεπτότητος τῶν φρενῶν, i. O Iúpiter tantam inésse ánimo subtilitâtem. *O Iupiter, that such ignorance or doltishnesse should be in thy mind. O Iupiter that such subtiltie and deceit should be in thy mind.*

O útinam à nostro secédere córpore possem, ὦ φίλον εἰ δυνατὸν τοῦ ἡμετέρου διοικίζεσθαι σώματος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *O would to god I could depart & passe away from this our body*

O B

Ob, præposítio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Terént. διὰ cũ accusatíuo, ἐπὶ cum datíuo, πρὸς cum accusatíuo. *For.*

has Ob causas, τούτων ἕνεκα, Cic. ex Plat. *For these causes.*

Ob has causas, διὰ ταῦτα, Cic. ex Plat. *For these causes.*

Ob eam causam effectum est, διὰ ταῦτα ἐγένετο, Cic è Platône. *For this cause it was done.*

Ob, ante, Cic. πρό, ἔνδοντι. *Before, vpon, or against.*

Ob os offûsus ignis, τὸ πρὸς τὸ πρόσωπον πῦρ, Cic. ex Plat. *Fire flashed full vpon his face.*

Obacérbo, acérbas, acerbâre, ex Ob & Acérbo, acérbas, secúnda breui, Festus. παροξυντικὰ ποιεῖν, δυοῖν· παροργίζω ἰσῶ & ἰοῦ· παροξύνω, ὑνῶ. *To make one angry.*

*Obácero, as, áui, âre. παρεγχλέω. *To stoppe ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obærâtus, ta, tum, Cæsar. Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόχρεως, κατάχρεως, ὁ πολλοῖς δανείοις ὑποπεσών. *Bounden by earnest money: indebted.*

Obambulátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Obámbulo, tértia breui, quarta longa, ad Herénn. ἡ περινόστησις, περιπάτησις, περιοδεύσις, εως. *A walking about or against.*

Obámbulo, ámbulas, ambuláui, ambulâtum, ambulâre, ex Ob & Ambulo, ámbulas, Plaut. περιπατέω τῶ, περινοστέω στῶ, ήσω· περιοδεύω, εύσω· περίειμι, περίειν· περιέρχομαι, περιῆλθον. *To walke against another: to walke togither with an other: to walke about.*

mixtúsque iuuéncis mugit, & in téneris formôsus Obámbulat herbis, καὶ τοῖς μόσχοις συναναμιχθεὶς μυκᾶται, καὶ ταῖς τρυφεραῖς πόαις διειδής ἐστι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And being mingled among young bullockes, he belloweth, and walketh well fauoured in the soft and tender grasse, or goeth vpon the young hearbes.*

ille quidem totam gemebúndus Obámbulat Ætnam, ἐκεῖνος μὲν οἰμώζων αἰεὶ πᾶσαν τὴν Αἴτνην διαφοιτᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Truly he rangeth or straieth ouer all Aetna sorowfull, heauy, or wailing and weeping bitterly.*

*Obarésco, arescis, ui, scere, περιξηραίνομαι. *To dry all about.*

Obármo, armas, armâre, ex Ob & Armo, armas, Horát. περιοπλίζω, περιπλίζω, ἰσω & ἰσῶ. *To arme.*

Obaro,

Obaro, aras, arâui, arâtum, arâre, ex Ob & Aro, aras, Liuius. [illegible]. *To eare about.*

Obâter, obâtra, obâtrum, ex Ob & Ater, Plin. [illegible]. *Somewhat blacke: in maner darke or blacke.*

*Obaudio, dis, diui, dîre, [illegible]. *To heare hardly, or vnwillingly.*

Obba, obbæ, f.g. Varro. [illegible]. *A bottell.*

Obbibo, óbbibis, óbbibi, bíbitum, bibere, ex Ob & Bibo, bibis, Cic. [illegible]. *To drinke vppe all at once.*

quàm me delectat Therámenes, qui cùm coniectus in cárcerem, triginta iussu tyrannôrum venênum vt sitiens Obbibisset, réliquum è póculo eiécit, &c. Cic. quod Xénoph. [illegible]. *How doth Therámenes delight and please me, who when he was cast into prison, and being thirstie had dronke vp poyson at the commaundement of the thirty tyrants, he threw the rest out of the cuppe.*

Obbrutésco, obbrutéscis, obbrútui, obbrutéscere, Lucrét. [illegible] ἄλογος καὶ ἄφρονος γίνομαι. *To become brutish.*

Obcæco, obcæcas, obcæcáui, obcæcâtum, obcæcâre, ex Ob & Cæco, cæcas, [illegible] τυφλὸν [illegible]. *To blind: to make darke or obscure.* Vide Occæco.

*Obcœnus, na, num, à Cano. *That signifieth or declareth any euill lucke, or misfortune to come.*

Obcáleo, infra scríbitur Occáleo.

Obdo, obdis, óbdidi, óbditum, óbdere, Plaut. [illegible]. *To thrust against: to put to.*

Obdórmio, dórmis, dormíui, dormítum, dormíre: & Obdormísco, dormíscis, dormíscere, ex Ob & Dórmio siue Dormísco, Cic. [illegible]. *To sleepe fast or soundly.*

Obdûco, obdûcis, obdúxi, obdúctum, obdúcere, ex Ob & Duco, Plaut. Cic. [illegible]. *To lay ouer: to couer a thing all ouer: to bring against or ouerthwart a place: to bring about.*

ténebras rebus Obdúcere, Cic. τοῖς [illegible], vel étiam τὰ [illegible]. *To darken thinges: to make them obscure: to shadow and colour them.*

Obdúctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Obdûco, Cic. [illegible]. *A couering.*

Obdúcto, obdúctas, obductáui, obductâre, frequentatíuum ab Obdûco, [illegible]. *To couer ouer often.*

Obdúctus, cta, ctum, particípium ab Obdûcor, Cic. [illegible]. *Couered ouer.*

córtice Obdúcta sunt sémina bliti, betæ atriplicis, ócimi, Plin. quod Theoph. [illegible]. *The seedes of spinach, beetes, orage, and bazill, are couered ouer with a huske.*

tristis ad hæc Pylius, quid me meminísse malôrum cogis? & Obdúctos annis restríngere luctus? τί με [illegible]; Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Sad Pylius aunswered to those things, saying, why doest thou force and prouoke me to call my misfortunes to remembraunce, to vnloose, or renew my heauinesse ouergrowne with yeares?*

color styracis in quacúnque natiône præfértur ruffus, & pinguiter lentus: detérior furfurôsus, & cano situ Obdúctus, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. *The colour of Styrax, (a kind of gumme) in what countrie so euer is preferred or most set by, if it be brownish, or darkish red, fattie, and clammie: the worse is full of stuffe, and as it were brownish, and ouerlaid with a moldie hoarinesse.*

*Obdulcésco, scis, scere, [illegible]. *To be sweete about.*

Obdúreo, obdúres, obdúrui, obdurêre: & Obdurésco, obduréscis, obdúrui, obduréscere, ex Ob & Durésco, duréscis, secúnda longa, Cícero, Varr. [illegible]. *To be or waxe harde.*

Obdûro, obdúras, obduráui, obdurâtum, obdurâre, Horât. [illegible]. *To make harde.*

Obédiens, huius obediéntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Obedient: that obeyeth.*

Obediénti córpori ánimus ímperat, [illegible] ἀρχομένου. Cic. è Plat. *The minde ruleth, the body obeyeth: or the soule ruleth an obeying bodie.*

Obédiens ratióni, Cic. [illegible] λόγου. Item [illegible], Aristót. *Obeying reason: doing as reason requireth.*

Obediéntes efficere ratióni appetitiónes, Cic. [illegible] τὰς ὀρέξεις ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To inforce or make our affections and lust obedient to reason.*

non Obédiens ratióni, Cícero. ἀπειθὴς λόγῳ, Stóici. *Not obeying reason: rebelling or resisting reason.*

Obediénter, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Liu. [illegible]. *Obediently.*

Obediéntia, obediéntiæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Obedience.*

*Obédio, dis, díui, dîre, [illegible]. *To obey.*

*Obedo, édis, édi, êsum, édere. *To eate all about, or to consume.*

Obelíscus, obelísci, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὀβελίσκος, ου. *A great square stone broade beneath and waxing smaller and smaller toward the toppe, of a great height: there weare diuerse of them made in Rome.*

*Obelus, eli, m.g. ὀβελὸς. *A spitte or broch: a long strike in writing.*

Obeo, obis, obíui, obîtum, obîre, ex Ob & Eo, is, Cícero. [illegible]. *To goe to: to go about: to be at hand: to be assistent or present to meete with one: to die: to do or exercise.*

buxóque simíllimus ora pallor Obit, lachrymísque genæ maduêre profúsis. [illegible] τὸ πρόσωπον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And a palenesse verie like boxe tree woode came ouer her face, and her cheekes were dung wet with trickling or shedding teares.*

Obîre comítia, Cic. [illegible], Plutárch. *To be present at publicke assemblies, as at a commensement, parliament, &c.*

cùm autem Obíeris legâtus Ægyptum, delígere íterum consul absens. [illegible], Planúdes è Cicerône. *And when thou hast gone ambassadour into Egipt, thou shalt be chosen Consull againe being absent.*

qua fœditâte Alcman ex clarissimis Græciæ poëtis Obíerat, Plin. de pedículis loquens. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *Of which filthinesse or nastinesse Alcman one of the noblest poets had died. Plinie speaking of lice.*

Obéquito, obéquitas, obequitáui, obequitâtum, obequitâre, ex Ob & Equito, équitas, secúnda breui, Liu. [illegible]. *To ride about.*

Obérro, érras, erráui, errâtum, errâre, ex Ob & Erro, erras, Plin. [illegible]. *To wander or goe hither and thither: to runne about from place to place: to flie about to and fro: to erre: to doe amisse.*

mustélla

mustélla quæ in dómibus nostris Obérrat, Plín. [illegible], Dioscór. *The weazell that wandereth or goeth to and fro in our houses.*

Obésco, obéscas, obescâre, ex Ob & Esca, Columél. [illegible]. *To feede fatte: to cramme.*

Obésitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Colum. [illegible]. *Fattenesse: grossenes.*

Obéso, obésas, obesâre, prima breui, Columél. [illegible]. *To make fatte: to cramme.*

Obésus, sa, sum, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible]. *Gnawen or eaten round about: grosse: fatte: quarrie: corsie.*

corpus Obésum leuat ónere, Plin. [illegible], Dioscór. *He easeth his quarrie and fatte body of burthen: he maketh it lighter.*

Obeúndus, da, dum, participium ab Obeo, Horát. [illegible]. *That must be done or compassed.*

Obex, óbicis, & poétis óbiicis, m. vel. f. g. prima ancip. Líu. Virgil. [illegible]. *A sparre or bolt of a dore: any thing that is cast in the way to feare or let: a let.*

portásque petunt, quas Obice firmo claúserat Ilíades, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And they goe to the gates, which Iliades had shut with a strong bolt, or fast barre.*

sic ego torréntem, qua nihil obstâbat eúnti, lénius & módico strépitu decúrrere vidi, at quacúnque trabes, obstructáque saxa iacêbant, spúmeus & feruens, & ab Obice sæuior ibat, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So I sawe a streame of water, or a brooke, runne softly, and with litle noise, where nothing did stay it in going: but wheresoeuer plankes, blockes endes, peeces of timber, or stones stopt in did lye, it was frothie and fierce, and it went more eager where it had a let or stay.*

Obfirmâte, aduérbium, Suetón. [illegible]. *Obstinately: stubbornely: earnestly.*

Obfirmâtus, ta, tum, Cic. [illegible]. *Stubborne: stiffe: earnestly bent or minded.*

Obfírmo, firmas, firmáui, firmâtum, firmâre, ex Ob & Firmo, firmas, Terént. [illegible]. *To harden ones selfe: to haue an earnest opinion: to be earnestly purposed.*

Obgánnio, nis, níui, nítū, nîre, ex Ob & Gánnio, Terént. [illegible]. *To whisper in ones eare: to tell often: to chatte.*

Obhǽreo, obhǽres, obhǽsi, obhǽsum, hærêre, ex Ob & Hǽreo, Suet. [illegible]. *To cleaue or sticke.*

*Obherbésco, scis, scere. *To growe vp as hearbes do.*

Obhórreo, obhórres, hórrui, horrêre, ex Ob & Hórreo, Plin. [illegible]. *To be horrible.*

Obiáceo, iaces, iácui, iacêre ex Ob & Iáceo, secúnda breui, Columéll. [illegible]. *To lie about or against: to lie before: to lie in the waie.*

Obiectáculum, obiectáculi, n.g. tértia longa, Varro. [illegible]. *That which is sette or throwen before one to make him afrayde, or to let him that he shall not passe.*

Obiectátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle ab Obiécto, obiéctas, tértia lóga, Cæsar. [illegible]. *A reproching or laying to ones charge: a casting in teeth.*

Obiécto, iéctas, obiectáui, obiectâtum, obiectâre, frequentatiuum ab Obíscio, Liu. [illegible]. *To cast out often: to obiect: often to impute or lay to ones charge.*

perículis caput Obiectâre, Virgil. [illegible], Aristót. [illegible], Eurípid. [illegible]. *To cast him selfe in daunger: to hazard his head, to put his life in ieopardie.*

cólligit améntes & adhuc terrôre pauéntes Phœbus equos, stimulóque dolens & vérbere sæuit: sæuit enim, natúmque Obiéctat & imputat illis, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Phebus gathereth or taketh vp his madde horse, trembling as yet for feare, and beyng greued, is fearce vpon them with his gode and whippe: for he is fearce and eager vpon them, and vpbraydeth and chargeth them with the death of his sonne.*

falsum crimen bonis Obiectâre, Cic. [illegible], Demóst. *To lay a forged or false offence to honest mens charge.*

*Obiéctum, ti, n.g. [illegible]. *A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be seene.*

Obiéctus, cta, ctum, particip. ab Obíscior, Cicer. [illegible]. *Throwen, layed, or set against: put before: shewen to: layed to ones charge: obiected: cast in ones teeth: cast or layed forth in harmes way: in daunger.*

nec vos audístis in illo crímina, vidístis, prétio quæ Obiécta patêbant. [illegible], Planú. ex Ouídio. *You haue not hard any fault in him: you haue seene that the offences appeare plainely to be layed to his charge for money, or for a reward.*

victi & debilitâti Obiécta spécie voluptâtis tradunt se libidínibus, Cic. [illegible], Aristót. *Men ouercome and weakened, doe betake them selues to lustes, at the verie shew of pleasure layed before them.*

Obiéctus, huius obiéctus, m.g. verbâle ab Obíicio, Columél. [illegible]. *The laying or setting of a thing before ones eyes or against one.*

quippe maniféstum est solem interuéntu lunæ occultâri, lunámque terræ Obiéctu, Plínius. quod Stóici. [illegible]. *For it is manifest, that the sunne is hidden or couered by the comming betwene of the moone, and the moone by the shadow or ouerthwart casting of the earth.*

Obiens, huius obeúntis, participium ab Obeo, obis, Pli. [illegible]. *Going or compassing round about.*

oriéntis aut Obeúntis solis últimæ, aut aquilônis austríue partes, Cic. quod Planúd. [illegible]. *The vttermost or furthest partes of the sunne rising or setting: of the East, the West, the North, or the South.*

Obíscio, ijcis, iéci, iéctum, iícere, ex Ob & Iácio, secúnda breui, Plaut. [illegible] & [illegible]. *To lay or throw against: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge: to obiect: to cast in ones teeth: to lay to ones reproch: to cause to remember: to bring in mind: to cast out in harme or perills way.*

tum mihi, ne præsens augêrem múneris huius inuídiam, dénsas Obiécit Cynthia nubes. [illegible], Plan. ex Ouíd. *Then, least I being present, shoulde increase the enuie of this gift, (that is shoulde make it more hated and enuied) Cynthia cast thicke cloudes before mine eyes.*

victa

victa dea est, nubémque óculis Obiécit, ἡ θεὰ ἡττήθη καὶ νεφέλην τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς κατέχεεν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The goddesse was ouercome, and cast a cloud ouer their eies.*

Obiícere se perículis, Cic. πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὁρμᾶν, Aristót. *To put him selfe in hasard: to throwe him selfe into daungers.*

vobis quoque digna pudóre Obiícit, ἄξια δὲ αἰσχύνης καὶ ὑμῖν ἐγκαλεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He chargeth you also with things worthy of shame.*

Obinánis, & hoc obinâne, ex Ob & Inânis, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάκενος, ου. *Very vacant or emptie.*

Obirâtus, ta, tum, ex Ob & Irâtus, secúnda longa, Lív. ὁ περιοργισθείς, έντος. *Very angry: greatly moued.*

Obiter, aduérbium, prima breui, Plín. ἐν παρόδῳ, ἐκ παρέργου, ἐν παρέργῳ, παρέργως, παρ᾽ ἔργον. *By the way: incidently: beside the purpose: in the meane time.*

Obitus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Obeor, Cic. ὁ ἐπιπλευσθείς, ὁ περιελθείς, έντος. *Dying.*

Obitus, huius óbitus, m.g. verbâle ab Obeo, obis, prima breui, Terént. ἡ τελευτή, ῆς· ἡ δύσις, εως· ἡ ἔφοδος, ου. *The death, dying, or decease of one: one comming or meeting by chaunce.*

dici beâtus ante Obitum nemo supremáque fúnera debet, Ouíd. μακάριον οὐδένα πρὸ τελευτῆς καὶ τῆς ὑστάτης αἰκητείας χρὴ λέγειν, Planú. ex Ouíd. *None ought to be counted blessed before his death and last funerall, or buriall.*

hómines trépidos, Obitúmque timéntes exhortári, τρέμοντάς τε καὶ δεδιότας τὸν θάνατον παραινεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To encourage or embolden fearfull fellowes, and such as dread death.*

médio tua, córniger Ammon, vnda die gélida est, ortúque, Obitúque calêscit, μεσημβρίας μὲν τὸ σὸν ὕδωρ ψυχρόν ἐστιν, ἀνίσχοντος δὲ καὶ δύνοντος τοῦ ἡλίου ὑποθερμαίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O horned Ammon, thy water is cold at midday, & at the rising and the setting of the sunne, it beginneth to be hot, it waxeth warme.*

Obiurgátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Obiúrgo, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ λοιδόρημα, ατος· ἡ λοιδορία, ας· ἡ ἐπιτίμησις, εως. *A chiding, rebuking, or blaming.*

Obiurgâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Obiúrgo, Cic. ὁ λοιδορητής, ὁ ἐπιτιμητής, οῦ. *A chider or rebuker.*

Obiurgatórius, ria, rium, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ ἐπιτιμητικός, λοιδορητικός, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to chiding.*

literæ Obiurgatóriæ, Cic. γράμματα ἐπιτιμητικά. *Chiding or rebuking letters.*

*Obiúrgito, as, áui, âre, ἐπιτιμάω. *To chide much or often.*

*Obiúrgo, as, áui, âre, ἐπιτιμάω. *To chide and reprehend sharpely any man of his faults: to rebuke.*

*Obiûro, as, áui, âre, ἐξομνύω. *To bind by an othe.*

Oblǽdo, lædis, læsi, læsum, lædere, ex Ob & Lædo, lędis, Plaut. πληγὰς ἐγὼ, ἄσω· λωβάομαι, ῶμαι, ἀσομαι. *To hurt sore.*

*Oblaménia, æ, f.g. *The hearbe called also vitis nigra.*

Oblángueo, langues, lángui, languêre, ex Ob & Lángueo, Ci. ἐκλύομαι· ἀσθενέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐκλύομαι, λυθήσομαι· ἐκκακέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀποκάμνω, κάμω. *To languish.*

*Oblátio, ônis, f.g. προσφορά, ἐπίκουρία, διάταγμα. *An offering: an aide, or subsidie.*

*Oblatrâtor, ôris, m.g. *He that barketh or maketh exclamation against one.*

Oblatrâtrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle, Plaut. ἡ προσυλακτήτρια, ας· ἡ προσυλακτική, ῆς. *A woman barker: she that brauleth or chideth: a scold.*

Oblatro, óblatras, oblatrâre, ex Ob & Latro, latras, Sílius. καθυλακτέω, προσυλακτέω, κτῶ, ήσω. *To barke against one.*

Oblâtum, obláti, n.g. substantíuum, Lív. τὸ προσφερόμενον, ου· τὸ προσενεχθὲν, έντος. *A thing offered.*

Oblâtus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Offeror, Cic. ὁ προσφερόμενος, ου· ὁ προσενεχθείς, έντος· ὁ προτιθέμενος, ὁ διατεθείς, ου. *Offered: proffered.*

abésse queruntur, nec cápere Oblátæ segnem spectácula prædæ, οἱ δὲ ὡς ἀπεῖναι μέμφονται, καὶ ἀμελοῦντί τι τῆς προσενεχθείσης θήρας εἰς ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They complaine that it is away, or that is is lacking, and that the slowe or carelesse can not doe so much as come to the sight of the proffered pray.*

Oblectâmen, oblectáminis: & Oblectaméntum, ménti, n.g. tértia longa, Cic. τὸ κήλημα, τὸ ἐπίκλευσμα, τὸ ψυχαγώγημα, ατος· τὸ θελκτήριον, τὸ θελγητήριον, ου. *Recreation: pastime: delight.*

cárpserat hinc Dryope, quos Oblectámina nato porrígeret flores, ἐδρέψατο τοίνυν ἐντεῦθεν ἡ Δρυόπη, ἃ τῷ παιδὶ πρὸς τέρψιν καὶ διάχυσιν ἐδίδου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Dryope picke vp or gathered floures from hence, which she might reach out and giue her sonne for pastime or delight, to make sport withall.*

satiári delectatióne non possum, vt meæ senectûtis réquiem Oblectamentúmque noscâtis, ἵνα περὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ γήρως ἀνάπαυλάν τε καὶ ἡδυπάθειαν εἰδῆτε, Gaza è Cic. *I can not be satisfied with pleasure, that you may knowe the rest, quietnesse, and pleasantnesse of myne olde age.*

possum pérsequi permúlta Oblectaménta rerum rusticárum, πολλὰ ἔτι ἔχω κατ᾽ ἀγροικίας ἐπιτερπνά διεξελθεῖν, Gaza è Cicerône. *I could runne ouer or rehearse very many delights and recreations of husbandrie, or countrey affaires.*

Oblectátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Oblécto, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ψυχαγωγία, ας· ἡ κήλησις, εως· ἡ ἡδυπάθεια, ας. *Recreation: delight: pleasure: ease.*

Oblécto, oblectas, oblectáui, oblectâtum, oblectâre; & Oblector, oblectâris, oblectâtus sum, oblectári, verbum depónens, Cic. κηλέω, ῶ, ψυχαγωγέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπιτέρπω, ψω· ἡδύνω, υνῶ· ἥδομαι, ἥσομαι. *To delight: to recreate: to take pleasure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in a thing.*

quæ si éxequi nequîrem, tamen me léctulus meus Oblectâret ea ipsa cogitántem, quæ iam ágere non possem, ἃ εἰ καὶ ἔργῳ ἐφικνεῖσθαι μὴ οἷός τε ἦν, ἀλλά μοι τό γε κλινίδιον εὐφραίνει ἄν με αὐτὰ διαλογιζόμενον ταῦτα, ἃ πράττειν μὴ δύνασθαι ἐοικός, Gaza è Cicer. *Which if I could not practise, or busie my selfe in, yet should my bed delight me, thinking of those very things, which I could not doe now.*

num ígitur horum senéctus miserábilis fuit, qui se agricultióne Oblectabántur? μὴ οὖν τὸ γῆρας τούτων ἐλεεινὸν ἦν, οἳ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς γεωργίᾳ τέρποντες διετέλουν, Gaza è Cicerône. *Was the olde age of these men therefore miserable, which delighted them selues in husbandrie.*

Oblénio, oblénis, obleníui & oblénij, oblenîre, ex Ob & Lénio, Séneca. καταπραΰνω, ὑνῶ· καταπραΰνω, ῶ, ήσω· παρηγορέω, ῶ, ήσω· καταθέλγω, ξω. *The same that Lénio.*

Oblîdo, oblîdis, oblîsi, oblísum, oblídere, ex Ob & Lædo, Columel. προσθλίβω, θλίψω· προσπνίγω, ἄσω· προσπνίγομαι, ξομαι. *To hurt sore: to stifle: to kill: to beate euen to death.*

Obligátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Obligo, óbligas, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ δέσις, ἡ σύνδεσις, εως· ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως. *An obligation or bond.*

*Obligâtus, ta, tum, *Obliged: bound round about.*

*Obligáta ómnia bona sua pígnori, Scæuola. *All his goods are layd out to pledge, or morgage.*

Obligo, óbligas, obligáui, obligâtum, obligâre, ex Ob & Ligo, ligas, Columé. δεσμέω, προσδέω, καταδέω, δέσω· καταδεσμεύω, εύσω. *To bind: to bind about, or ouer and ouer: to make bounden to him by some pleasure done.*

Demócritus præcipit, vt cùm progenerári marem velímus, sinístrum testículum admissárij líneo funículo, alióue quólibet Obligêmus: cùm fœminam, dextrum,

 trum,

trum, Columél. quod in Geopón. εἰ βουλόμεθα ἄῤῥεν τεχθῆναι, τὸν χωρὶς τῆς ὀχείας, τὸν ἀριστερὸν ὄρχιν ἀποδήσον· εἰ δὲ θῆλυ, τὸν δεξιόν. *Democritus willeth vs, that when wee will haue a horse colt ingendred and bred, to bind the lefte codde of the stallion about with a flaxen corde, or any other thing that you list: when we will haue a mare colt, the right cod.*

vt Afri in Hispánia, Hispáni in Africa, velut mútuis pignóribus Obligáti, stipéndia fácerent, Líu. quod Poly. πίστιν δ' ἐμπεποιῆσθαι καὶ φρόνημα ἐκλογιζόμενος, ἐκ μὲν Λιβύης εἰς Ἰβηρίαν, ἐκ δ' Ἰβηρίας εἰς Λιβύην διεβίβασε στρατιώτας, ἐκδεσμεύων τὴν ἑκατέρων πίστιν εἰς ἀλλήλους διὰ τῆς τοιαύτης οἰκονομίας. *That the Africanes in Asia, the Spaniards in Africa bound as it were either to other in pledges or assurances, might serue in warre, and take souldiours wages to defende one another.*

nam quanquam ipsius daris hoc immánibus actis, Obligor ipse tamen, εἰ δὲ καὶ ταῦθ' ὑμεῖς δίδοτε τοῖς ἐκείνου μεγαλουργήμασι, μᾶλλον ὑμῖν εἰς φιλίαν αὐτὸς συνάπτομαι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *For although you graunt or impute this to his passing great deedes, nobly done, yet notwithstanding I am more bound in loue towards you.*

Obligúrio, ligúris, ligurfui, ligurítum, ligurrîre, ex Ob & Ligúrio, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cicer. καταλιχνεύω, εύσω. *To eate delicate meates greedily or rauenously: to consume goods in feasting and banketting.*

Oblîmo, lîmas, limáui, limâtum, limâre, ex Ob & Limus, Cic. καταπηλόω, ώσω· ἰλύϊ ἀποπλάττω. *To couer with mud or soft clay:* per translatiónem, *to blind or stoppe, or daube vp.*

Oblínio, óblinis, liníui, linítum, linîre, ex Ob & Línio, Columél. & Oblino, óblinis, oblíui, obléui, óblitum, oblínere, ex Ob & Lino, Varro. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπαλείφω, καταλείφω, ψω· ἐπιχρίω, καταχρίω, περιχρίω, ίσω. *To noint or smere ouer and ouer: to imbrue or make fowle: to smere or make fowle round about.*

vítiles fimo búbulo Oblinunt extra, Varro de álueis apum. quod in Geopón. καχρίσθω δὲ ἔξωθεν φυράματι κοπίας καὶ βολβίτῳ. *They besmeere or dawbe the oziers or bast round about or all ouer on the outside with oxe dung. Varro speaking of beehiues.*

cerússa malas Oblínere, Plaut. ψιμμυθιοῦν αὐτὰς, ψιμμυθίῳ ἐπαλείφειν, seu ὑπογράφειν. *To annoint or beray his cheekes with white leade.*

si qua ouis in tonsúra plagam accépit, eum locum Oblinunt pice líquida, Varro. quod in Geopón. τῷ δὲ ἐν τῇ κείρσει συμβάντι τραυματισμῷ χρίεσθαι ὑγρᾷ πίσσῃ. *If any sheepe in shearing haue taken a blowe, they annoint that place with tarre.*

Oblíque, aduérbium, Cic. πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. *Awry: ouerthwartly: trauers.*

Oblíquitas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ πλαγιότης, ἡ λοξότης, ἡ σκολιότης, στρεβλότης, ητος. *Crookednesse.*

Oblíquo, oblíquas, obliquáui, obliquâtum, obliquâre, Plín. πλαγιάζω, άσω· λοξεύω, εύσω· στρεβλόω, ώσω· ἐπικάμπτω, ψω. *To crooke: to cause to goe or stand crooked or awry.*

in latus ensem Oblíquat, longáque amplécitur ília dextra, ἐπὶ τὴν πλευρὰν ἑαυτοῦ πλαγιάζει τὸ ξίφος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He thrust his sword crookedly, or awry into his side, and caught hold of his long guts with his right hand.*

specus est tenebróso cæcus hiátu, est via decliuis, per quam Tirynthius heros restántem, contráque diem radiósque micántes Obliquántem óculos, nexis adamánte caténis Cérberon attráxit. καὶ τὰς λαμπρὰς ἀκτῖνας ἀποστρέφοντα λοξοῦντα τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, ἁλύσεσιν ἐξ ἀδάμαντος πλεκταῖς τὸν Κέρβερον ἐξήγαγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is a blinde hole or caue with a darke gaping mouth, it is a steepe or breake necke downeway, by the which that noble Tyrinthian peere Hercules, drew out Cerberus in chaines wrought with adamant, or in hard iron chaines, resisting him, and leering with his eies awry, or crookedly against the day light & glistering sunne beames.*

Oblíquus, qua, quum, Cic. ὁ πλάγιος, γία, γιον· ὁ λοξὸς, ξὴ, ξόν· καὶ ὁ ἐγκάρσιος, ἡ, ον· ὁ σκολιὸς, ιὰ, ιόν. *Crooked: awry: contrary to straite: ouerthwart.*

partim Oblíquos, partim auérsos, partim étiam adnérsos stare vobis, τοὺς μὲν πλαγίους, τοὺς δ' ἀντεστραμμένους, τοὺς δ' ἀντικειμένους ὑμῖν ἑστηκότας, Planúd. è Cic. *To stand partly aside, or sidelong by you, partly with our faces away, or backes towardes you, and partly full against you, face to face.*

sunt autem crura his Oblíqua, humáni póllicis modo, Plínius de oua pariéntibus quadrupédibus. quod Aristóteles. τοῖς τοιούτοις ἅπασιν ἀμφότερα τὰ σκέλη εἰς τὸ πλάγιον κέκαμπται, μικρὸν εἰς τὸ πλάγιον παραγκάλιστα. *Their thighes are bowed or crooked, after the manner of a mans thumbe. Plinie of foure footed beastes that lay egges.*

dóminum me cernis aquárum, cúrsibus Oblíquis inter tua regna fluéntem, ἐμὲ δὲ βλέπεις θεὸν ὑδάτων, ῥεῖθρον σκολιοῖς τὴν σὴν διαρρέοντα βασιλείαν, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Thou seest me lord and ruler of the waters, flowing into thy kingdome by crooked chanels, or winding courses.*

ille deam Oblíquo fugiéntem lúmine cernens múrmura parua dedit, ὁ δὲ τὴν θεὸν φεύγουσαν λοξῷ βλέμματι βλέπων, καὶ τινθυρισμούς τινας δίδωσι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He beholding the flitting goddesse with a side looke, or with a sheepes eie, gaue litle whisperings, or made certaine small mutterings, or mumbled a litle with his mouth.*

natant pólypi Oblíqui in caput, Plínius quod Aristótel. νεῖ δὲ πλάγιος ἐπὶ τὴν καλουμένην κεφαλὴν ἐκτείνων τοὺς πόδας. *The fishes Manifeete swimme with their heads awry.*

cancris pedes octóni, omnes in Oblíquum flexi, Plínius quod est ex Aristótele. πάντες δὲ εἰς τὸ πλάγιον κάμπτονται. *Crabbes haue eight feete or clawes, all of them bent crooked.*

*Oblísus, a, um, *Sore hurt or dashed.*

Obliterátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Oblítero, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Plín. ἡ ἐξάλειψις, εως· χαμμάτων ἀφανισμός. *A scraping or blotting out of a word.*

Oblítero, oblíteras, obliteráui, obliterâtum, obliterâre, ex Ob & Lítera, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐξαλείφω, ἀπαλείφω, ψω· ἀφανίζω, ίσω· καταλεαίνω, ανῶ. *To scrape out: to put out of remembraunce: to abolish.*

Oblitésco, litéscis, lítui, litéscere, ex Ob & Láteo, secúnda breui, Varro. καταχαλύπτομαι, ψομαι· ἀποκαλύπτομαι, παρακαλύπτομαι, λήσομαι, λανθάνω. *To lie hid or couered.*

queis tempóribus à nostro aspéctu Oblitéscant, si verbis explicâre conémur, frustra suscipiâtur labor, Cic. de stellis seu astris. quod Plat. ἡμῖν καὶ χρόνους οὕστινας ἐκρύπτει καταχαλύπτεσθαι, τὸ λέγειν, μάταιος ἂν εἴη πόνος. *At which times or seasons they lie hid out of our sight: if we goe about to declare it in wordes, the labour may be vndertaken in waste: the paines is to no purpose. Cicero. speaking of the starres.*

Oblîtus, ta, tum, particípium ab Obliuíscor, Plín. ὁ ἐπιλελησμένος, ἐπιλελησμένος, ὁ καὶ ἐπιλήσμων, ονος. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.*

sic Hécube, postquam cum luctu míscuit iram, non Oblîta animórum, annórum Oblîta suórum, μνήμων τῆς οἰκείας ἐπιλανθομένη ψυχῆς, τῆς ἡλικίας γε μὴν ἐπιλαθομένη, Planú. ex Ouíd. *So Hecuba, after she had tempered her anger with teares not hauing forgotten her hie and stout hart, but hauing forgotten her aged yeares.*

nec vero quenquam senem audíui Oblîtum quo loco thesáurum obruísset, οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' οὐδένα τινὰ τῶν γερόντων ἐπιλελησμένον ἤκουσα, ποῦ θησαυρὸν κατορύξειεν, Gaza è Cic. *I haue not heard that any olde man hath forgotten in what place he had hidden his treasure.*

inde

inde pedem réferens, pene est Oblita pharétram tóllere cum telis. ἔδεν δὲ τὸν πόδα μεταγαγοῦσα, μόνον οὐκ ἐπιλάθετο φαρέτραν λαβεῖν σὺν τοῖς βέλεσι, Planú. ex Ouid. *And withdrawing her foote from thence, she had almost forgotten to take away her quiuer with her arrowes.*

Oblitus, óblita, óblitum, particípium ab Oblinor, Tibull. [illegible]. *Imbrued: defiled: smeered: anointed all about.*

simul gládium sanguine Oblitum osténtans, Salúst. τὸ ξίφος [illegible]. *Therewithall shewing his sword all berayed with blood.*

inde fragóre graui strépitus loca próxima terret: béllua vasta lupus, syluísque palústribus exit, Oblitus & spumis, & crasso sanguine. [illegible] Planú. ex Ouid. *Afterwards a noise with a great crashing or russeling dothe amaze and putte in feare the places nerie by: and a huge beaste, euen a woolfe, commeth out of the fenne or marishe woodes, all berayed with froath, foime, & thicke bloud.*

ego dúcere vano fræna manu spumis albéntibus Oblita luctor. ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς ἀνίας ἀφρῷ λευκῷ [illegible] διαμάχομαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I striue & struggle to rule the bridle al berayed with fome in my vaine hande: that is, all in waste.*

Oblíuio, obliuiônis, f.g. secúnda longa, Plin. & Oblíuium, oblíuij, n.g. secúnda longa, Virgíl. ἡ λήθη, ης. ἡ ἀμνησία, ας. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Obliuióni dare áliquid, Liu. αὐτὸ ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι. *To forget a thing.*

inter cætera in eo miráti sunt hómines & Obliuiònem, & inconsiderántiam, vel vt Græce dicam, μετεωρίαν καὶ ἀβλεψίαν, Suet. *Among other things in him, men haue wondred at his forgetfulnesse, and vnaduisednesse, or that I may speake in Greeke, &c.*

Obliuiósus, sa, sum, secunda longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιλήσμων, ἀμνήμων, ονος. *Verie forgetfull: obliuious: that maketh one forget.*

nam quos ait Cæcílius stultos senes, hoc significat crédulos, Obliuiósos, dissolútos, γέροντας δὲ εὐήθεις ὁ Καικίλιος λέγων, τοὺς ταχυπειθεῖς τούτους, καὶ ἐπιλήσμονας, καὶ παραλελυμένους δηλοῖ, Gaza è Cic. *For those whome Cæcilius calleth foolish olde men, he meaneth light of credite, forgetful, retchlesse, and carelesse.*

Obliuíscor, obliuísceris, oblîtus sum, obliuísci, verbum depónens, Cæsar. ἐπιλανθάνομαι, ἐκλανθάνομαι, ἐλανθανόμην, λήθομαι, ἀμνηστέω, ἀπομνηστέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To forget.*

malórum Obliuísci, Horát. ἀμνησικακεῖν. Thucydid. *To forget euilles which one hath susteined: to forget to doe ill.*

Oblíuium, oblíuij, & pluráliter quod vsitátius Oblíuia, Virgil. ἡ λήθη, ης· ὁ ληθεδὼν, όνος· ἡ ἐπιλησμοσύνη, ης. *Forgetfulnesse.*

attúlerat secum cæcæ Oblíuia menti. ἤγαγε μεθ' ἑαυτῆς λήθην τυφλῆς διανοίας, Planú. ex Ouid. *She had brought with hir forgetfulnesse of a blinde mind, or darke vnderstanding.*

Leucóthoe multârum Oblíuia fecit. ὁ γὰρ Λευκοθόη τῶν πολλῶν ἐπιλήσμονα πεποίηκε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leucothoe made him forget many.*

Obloco, as, âre, ex Ob & Loco, locas, Suet. [illegible]. *To set out to hire: to vndertake the doing of something for money.*

cùm óperam Oblocâre ad púteos exhauriéndos sólitus esset, Iustin. [illegible]. *When he was wont to let out his labour, to become a hireling, and for wages to fall to the emptying and drie drawing of welles.*

*Oblocútio, ônis, f.g. κατάλεξις. *Obloquie: ill report.*

Oblocûtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Obloquor, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ κατάλαλος, ὁ κακολόγος, διάβολος, βλάσφημος, ου.

An ill reporter: a detractour or backbiter.

Oblóngus, ga, gum, ex Ob & Longus, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], *somewhat long.*

herba fólijs angústis, Oblóngis, dorso acúto, nigris, per intéruálla assídue geminátis, Plin. de myosóte, quod Diosc. [illegible] λοβοειδῆ, [illegible] ἀνὰ δύο πεφυκότα ἐκ διαστημάτων. *An hearbe with narrow leaues, somewhat long, a sharpe backe, blacke and doubled all alongst, with spaces betwene. Pli. speaking of the hear beast, &c.*

corónopus Oblónga herba est cum fissúris, Plin. quod Dioscór. κορωνόπους [illegible]. *The hearbe called crowfoote, is somewhat long with notches or snips in the leaues.* De nómine non conuéniunt herbárij, nos tamen vtcúnque óbuiam appellatiônem adtexúimus.

sint hæ pécudes íntegris membris, Oblóngæ, amplæ, Varro de vaccis, quod in Geopón. [illegible]. *Let these beastes haue sounde and perfect lims, long and large. Varro speaking of kine.*

est autem pomum Oblóngum, Plini. de fructu palmæ, quod Theophr. καρπὸς δὲ τῷ σχήματι [illegible]. *The fruite thereof is long. Plinie speaking of the fruit of the date tree.*

sémina plúrimis rotúnda, áliquibus Oblónga, paucis foliácea & lata, vt atríplici: quibúsdam angústa & canaliculáta, vt cumíno, Pli. quod Theophr. τὰ μὲν γὰρ σπέρματα στρογγύλα, [illegible]. *Most of them haue round seedes, some long, fewe broade like leaues, as orage hath: some narrowe, rounde and holow, as Cumine hath.*

Obloquor, lóqueris, locûtus sum, loqui, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Loquor, Cic. [illegible], βλασφημέω, κακολογέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To speake against: to say contrarie: to gainesay: to reporte ill of: to curse.*

*Oblúcinor, âris, âtus sum, ari. *To erre.*

Oblúctor, âris, âtus sum, ári, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Luctor, Columél. [illegible]. *To wrastle, striue, or struggle against.*

Oblûdo, lûdis, lûsi, lûsum, lûdere, ex Ob & Ludo, ludis, Plaut. [illegible]. *To play with one.*

*Obmáneus. *Abiding long.*

Obmólior, molîris, molîtus sum, molíri, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Mólior, secúnda longa, Liu. [illegible]. *With great labour to set some thing against a place, where one must needes passe.*

*Obmórdeo, des, di, dêre. *To bite by the here.*

Obmúrmuro, múrmuras, murmurâre, ex Ob & Múrmuro, Ouid. [illegible]. *To mutter or murmure against.*

Obmutésco, mutéscis, mútui, mutéscere, ex Ob & Mutésco, secúnda longa, Terént. Cic. [illegible]. *To holde ones peace: not to speake: to holde his tongue: not to haue one word.*

Tróades exclámant, Obmútuit illa dolôre. αἱ μὲν Τρῳάδες [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The Phrygians crie out, she became dumbe and speechlesse with sorow.*

num ígitur hunc coëgit in suis stúdijs Obmutéscere senéctus? [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Did old age therefore compell him to be dumbe and tonguetied in his studie or exercises of learning.*

quanquam mala mandrágoræ in alíquibus terris mandántur, nímio tamen odôre Obmutéscunt ignári,

nári, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] ... *although he be applies ... Outward ... are eaten, yet notwithstanding they that knowe them not become [illegible] speechlesse with swelling their tongues* ...

Obmurmuro, obmurmuras, obmurmuráui, ... ex Ob & Nato, natas, Virg. [illegible] *To swimme against* ...

Obnátus, ta, tum, ab Obnáscor, obnásceris, Liu. [illegible] *Growing or springing against* ...

*Obnécto, tis, xui, ctum. *To knit fast.*

*Obnéxio, ónis, f. g. *A fast knitting.*

*Obnéxus, a, um. *Fast knit.*

Obnigens, nigra, nigrum, Plin. [illegible] *Blacke : somewhat blacke : very blacke.*

Obnítor, níteris, níxus sum vel nísus, níti, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Nitor, Virgil. [illegible] *To resist or striue against with all his might and power : to endeuour with all force to let a thing.*

Obníxe, aduerbium, Terent. [illegible] *With all his might and power : with earnest diligence, as much as he can.*

quem ego credo mánibus pedibúsque Obníxe ómnia factúrum, Teréntius [illegible] ex Homéro. *Which I belieue will doe all things with hand and foote earnestly with all his power and might.*

Obníxus, xa, xum, participium ab Obnítor, Plaut. [illegible] *That earnestly resisteth or laboureth to withstand : that striueth against.*

opibus Obníxus, Plaut. [illegible] *Wholy bent and giuen to get riches.*

Obnóxie, aduerbium, Liu. [illegible] *Fearefully : like a subiect or slaue.*

Obnóxius, obnóxia, obnóxium, Plaut. [illegible] *That hath deserued to be punished : giltie or faultie : bounden : subiect : in danger to : obedient.*

excelsíssima autem aígilops, incúltis amíca, ab hac próxima latifóliæ procéritas, sed minus útilis ædifícijs : & quæ vítijs Obnóxia est, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Goates eyes, a kind of okes so called, is very high, growing best in vntilled ground : the next to this in height is that which hath brode leaues, but it is lesse profitable for buildings, and it is subiect to rottennesse, to wormes eating, &c.*

sed tamen os tímidum, vultúsque in mármore supplex, summissǽque manus, faciésque Obnóxia mansit. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Here beeing a fearefull looke to a beseeching countenaunce, handes humbly holden vp, and a guiltie or condemned face remained in the marble.*

hunc iubet Ænéæ quæcúnque Obnóxia morti ábluere. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He biddeth this man to put away all things whatsoeuer was deadly hurtfull to AEneas.*

Obnúbilo, obnúbilas, obnubiláui, obnubilátum, obnubiláre, ex Ob & Núbilo, secúnda longa, Géllius. [illegible] *To make darke with cloudes : to make cloudy : to make heauie and sad in countenaunce.*

Obnúbilus, la, lum, ex Ob & Núbilus, secúnda longa, quidam apud Cic. [illegible]

[illegible] Obnúbus, [illegible] *cloudes* ...

Obnúbo, núbis, núpsi, núptum, núbere, ex Ob & Nubo, nubis, Virgil. [illegible] *To hide : to couer ouer and ouer : to couer the head or bodie.*

Obnunciátio, obnunciatiónis, fœm. gen. verbále ab Obnúncio, quarta longa, Cic. [illegible] *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done bycause of the signification of ill lucke.*

Obnúncio, obnúncias, obnunciáui, obnunciátum, obnunciáre, ex Ob & Núncio, núncias, Terént. Cic. [illegible] *To tell or shew ill tydings, and thinges vnpleasant and vnluckie : to denie : to resist or withstande.*

Obóleo, óboles, ólui, olére, ex Ob & Óleo, oles, secúnda breui, Plaut. [illegible] *To stinke : to perceyue or smell out a thing.*

Óbolus, óboli, masc. g. prima breui, Terént. [illegible] *A weight conteyning three carrets, that is, halfe a scruple : it is also a coyne, but variable according to the countrey : with vs it is an halfe pennie.*

*Obolus terræ. *Fiue foote in breadth and tenne in length, which containeth fiftie foote square.*

bíbitur & pro ellébóro duóbus Obolis in mulso, Plin. de mandrágora, quod Dioscór. [illegible] *It is drunke also in steede of Lingwort or Bearefoote two halfepennie weight, that is one scruple, in sweete wine, metheglin, bastarde, muscadell, &c. Plinie speaking of Mandrake.*

cratæógonon si bibant ex vino ante cœnam tribus Obolis in cyathis aquæ tótidem múlier ac vir ante concéptum diébus XL. virílis sexus partum futúrum aiunt, Plin. quod Dioscórid. [illegible] *If the woman and the man drinke Curage or Arsesmart in wine before supper one scruple and a halfe, or three halfe pennie weight in so many cups of water, fortie dayes before she be conceiued or gotten with childe, they say that she shall be brought a bed of a boy.*

Obórior, oboríris, vel obóreris, obórtus sum, oboríri, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Orior, Plaut. [illegible] *To beginne to spring or come forth : to rise : to come vpon.*

Obórtus, obórta, obórtum, partícipium ab Obórior, Virgílius. [illegible] *Sprong out : begunne : risen : come vpon : come of : descended.*

lúmina quod pótuit, láchrymis emísit Obórtis. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *She filled her eyes which she could do full well with forced teares, or she fell a weeping.*

hórruit Alcyone, láchrymásque intrórsus Obórtas, lacrymæque genis labúntur Obórtæ. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Alcyone quaked for feare, and let fall teares aboundantly : she wept verie much.*

& páriter vocem, láchrymásque intrórsus Obórtas dévorat ipse dolor. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And verie griefe deuoured and wasted her voyce, and the teares that sprung within her speaking and weeping ceased togeather.*

saxo per corpus Obórto, λίθου διὰ παντὸς τοῦ σώματος ἀναφυέντος. Gorgone conspecta saxo concreuit Obórto, ἰδὼν τὴν Γοργόνα, εἰς λίθον ἐχώρησεν ἀναφυόμενον, Plin. ex Ouid. *His bodie being turned into a stone: a stone ouergrowing all his bodie: Gorgone beyng seene he beganne to growe togither like a stone.*

palluit & subito genua intremuêre timore, suntque ôculis tenebræ per tantum lumen Obórtæ, καὶ τρομώδη ... ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον φῶς σκότος ἐπεγένετο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He waxed pale and suddenly his knees trembled and shooke with feare, and by reason of so great light, darkenesse came in his eyes, he was blinde, and could not see.*

*Obrâdo, dis, si, dere. *To shaue against the haire.*

*Obraucâtus, a, um. *Made hoarse.*

Obrêpo, obrêpis, repsi, réptum, répere, ex Ob & Repo, repis, Plaut. παρέρπω, παρρήσσω, λάθρα παρεισέρχομαι, ὑπέρχομαι, ... ἐπεισέρχομαι, παρεισέρχομαι, ... *To come priuily: to steale in: to come vnwares or vnloked for: to creepe on one ere he be ware: to deceiue one.*

Obrépere citius eam aiunt quàm putássent, ... Gaza è Cic. *They say it stealeth vpon them sooner than they had thought.*

semper enim in his stúdijs laboribúsque viuénti, non intelligitur quando Obrêpat senéctus, ... Gaza è Cic. *For to a man liuing in these exercises and labours, it is not knowne or perceyued when old age stealeth or commeth vpon him.*

Obréptio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Obrêpo, Digést. ἡ παρείσδυσις, παρέλευσις, εἴσοδος, παρείσοδος, ... *The getting or obteyning of a thing by hypocrisie and dissimulation: the creeping or stealing to a thing by craftie meanes.*

Obrépto, obréptas, obreptâui, obreptâre, Plaut. ... καὶ λάθρα ὑπέρχομαι. *To steale or slide away softely, and to passe away by any place priuilie.*

Obrétio, obrétis, obretíre, ex Ob & Rete, Lucrét. ... *To take in a nette: to bring or draw a nette about a thing.*

*Obrídeo, obrídes, risi, ridêre. *To laugh at one: to mocke one.*

Obrigeo, riges, rigui, rigêre, ex Ob & Rigeo, secúnda breui, Columéll. ... *To be or waxe stiffe or harde for colde.*

cernis autem eándem terram quasi quibúsdam redimîtam & circumdatam cingulis, è quibus duos máxime inter se diuérsos, ex ipsis cæli vertícibus ex vtráque parte subnixos Obriguísse pruina vides, ... Planúdes è Cic. *Thou seest the same earth, or the same lande compassed and bound about as it were with certaine girdles, of which thou seest two very contrarie and vnlike one another, stayed or resting vpon the toppes of heauen, to haue bene stiffe with frost.*

Obrôdo, rodis, rosi, rosum, rôdere, ex Ob & Rodo, rodis, Plautus. ... *To gnaw about.*

Obrogo, obrogas, obrogâui, obrogâtum, rogâre, ex Ob & Rogo, rogas, Cicer. ... *To checke or interrupt one in his tale: to gainesay.*

legem Obrogâre, Cic. ... Demósth. ... *To proclaime a contrarie lawe for the taking away of an other.*

Obrôsus, obrôsa, sum, partícipium, ab Obrôdo, Plin. ... *Gnawen rounde about.*

Obrúmpo, obrúmpis, rupi, ruptum, rúmpere, ex Ob & Rumpo, Varro. καταῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι, ... *To breake.*

Obruo, óbruis, óbrui, óbrutum, obrúere, ex Ob & Ruo, Cic. καταχώννυμι & χώννυμι, ... *To couer cleane ouer and ouer with earth and other things: to ouerwhelme: to hide in the grounde: to close: to pester: to ouerthrowe: to confound.*

sermo omnis & Obruitur hóminum intéritu, & obliuióne posteritátis extinguitur, πᾶς ὁ λόγος ... καὶ σβέννυται, Planúd. è Cicerone. *All speach, talke or communication is ouerthrowne or buried with the death of men, and quenched, put out, or vtterly taken away with the forgetfulnesse of posteritie.*

iámque grauem crescens úterum præcinxerat arbor, pectoráque Obrúerat, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And now a tree growing vp had girte or bound her great belly before, and had couered or hidden hir brestes, all hir foreparts became a tree.*

cum lapídibus Obruérunt, Cic. βάλλοντες αὐτὸν λίθοις ..., Thucyd. καταλιθόω, καταλιθοβολέω, καταλεύω. *They stoned him to death: they ouerwhelmed him with stones.*

oua cómmode seruántur per hyemem, si páleis Obruas: æstáte si furfúribus, Columéll. quod in Geopon. ... *Egges are conueniently and fitly kepte in winter, if you burie them in chaffe, in summer, if you couer them with branne.*

nunc feror in scópulos igitur, submersáque toto Obruor Océano, ... Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Now therefore am I carried against rockes, and being drowned, I am ouerwhelmed in the maine sea.*

ecce super médios fluctus niger arcus aquárum frángitur, & rupta mersum caput Obruit vnda, ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Beholde, the blacke vaulte or arch ouer the middest of the streames of waters is broken, and the waues being rushe in, couereth the toppe, or hideth the head therof being drowned.* Hic potest esse sensus horum verbórum, vt hoc loco enarrántur: licet fortásis Poëta aliò tránsferat senténtiam suam.

*Obrutuit. *He was astonished.*

Obrutus, óbruta, óbrutum, partícipium, ab Obruor, Ouid. ... *Ouerwhelmed: perished: couered: confounded.*

sémina tum primum longis Cereália sulcis Obruta sunt, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Then was the first time that seedes belonging to Ceres the goddesse of all kinde of corne and graine, was cast and couered in furrowes.*

cum grauis infuso tellus foret Obruta Ponto, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *When the heauie earth was ouerwhelmed and drowned with the sea flowing ouer it.*

in aquis quercus Obruta, diutúrna est, Plin. quod Theophrast. ... *Oke drowned or couered with water, is longe lasting.*

immemoréfque mei discéditis, inquit, Achíui, Obrutáque est mecum virtútis grátia nostræ? ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Do you departe and goe from me, sayth he, O ye vnmindefull Greekes: and is the glorie and renowne of our vertue buried with me?*

Obryzum, obryzi, n. g. Plin. τὸ ὄβρυζον, apud Suidam,

 ὄβρυ-

[illegible] *Pure or fine golde perfitely tried.*

Obsæuio, obsæuis, sæuiui, sæuitum, sæuire, ex Ob & Sæuio, Plaut. [illegible] *To be wodde angrie against one.*

*Obsalûto, as, âui, âre. *To offer him selfe to salute one.*

Obsaturo, saturas, saturâre, ex Ob & Sáturo, sáturas, secúnd. breui. Terént. [illegible] *To fill to much with a thing: to make one to haue his full of a thing.*

Obsceno, nas, náui, nâre, Plaut. [illegible] *To bring or cause ill lucke.*

Obscænus, na, num, Virgil. [illegible] *That signifieth or declareth some ill lucke to follow: that bringeth ill lucke.*

Obscœnè, aduérb. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, [illegible] *Like a ribaude: without shame: filthily: vnchastly: bawdily: vnhonestly.*

Obscœnitas, tâtis, f. g. Cic. [illegible] *Vilanie in actes or wordes: ribauldrie: filthinesse: vncleannesse.*

Obscœnitas oratiônis, Cic. αἰσχρολογία. *Bawdinesse, or filthinesse of speach.*

Obscœnus, na, num, Cic. [illegible] *All things that are to be eschewed: filthie: foule: vncleane: wanton: bawdie: vnchast: abhominable.*

addidit Obscœnis conuítia rústica dictis, [illegible] *To his ribauldrie and ranke knauish talke, he ioyned clownish reuilings.* Obscœnus lectus, [illegible] *A bawdie bed.* spes Obscœnas dimíttere, τὰς αἰσχρὰς ἐλπίδας ἀφεῖναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To let goe dishonest hope.*

Obscúrans, rántis, particip. ab Obscûro, scúras, Horát. [illegible] *Hiding, or couering, darkening, dimming, disgracing.*

Obscurátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Obscûro, obscúras, secúnda & tértia lôgis, Plin. ὁ σκοτισμὸς, [illegible] *Darkening: dimming.*

Obscurâtus, ta, tum, participium ab Obscûror, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Made darke or vnknowen.*

Obscúre, aduérb. Cic. [illegible] *Darkely obscurely: diffusely: closely.*

Heraclitus cognoménto σκοτεινὸς perhibêtur, quia de natúra nimis Obscúre memorâuit, Cic. *Heraclitus is called by the firname of darke, bicause he hath treated or tolde things touching nature too darkely.*

Obscúritas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda longa, Plin. Cic. [illegible] *Darkenesse: obscuritie: difficultie: hardenesse: vnnoblenesse or basenesse of birth.*

Obscuritâtes oculôrum, Plin. [illegible], Dioscór. *The dimnesse of the eyes: the weakenesse and wante of sight.*

Obscûro, obscúras, obscurâui, obscurâtum, obscurâre, Cic. [illegible] *To make darke or dimme: to shadow: to hide: to keepe in silence, or from the knowledge of men: to make of no reputation.*

Obscûrus, ra, rum, Virgil. [illegible] *Obscure: darke: hidde: diffuse: vnknowen: of no gentill bloud: of no fame or briute: nothing noble: base: darke.*

cárpitur acclîuis per muta siléntia trames árduus, Obscûrus, [illegible] Obscûra cárbasa, [illegible] lúcifer Obscûrus, [illegible] Obscûrum carmen, [illegible] res Obscûra ignobilitâte virôrum, [illegible], Planúd. *A steepie and harde hie way to clime is taken through silent and still places, lying darke and harde to finde: blacke bonnets, or darkishe sayles: the mistie morning starre: a darke and hard verse: men of no credite by reason of the basenesse of their birth.*

Obsecrándus, da, dũ, particip. ab Obsecror, Plin. Iúnior, [illegible] *To be intreated or desired: or that ought to be intreated, requested, besought, and desired.*

Obsecrátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Obsecro, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *A speciall desire: a desire for gods sake.*

Obsecro, cras, crâui, crâtum, crâre, Terént. [illegible] *To beseech hartily: to praie: to pray or desire for gods sake.*

*Obsecundánter, aduérb. *Obediently.*

Obsecúndo, secúndas, secundâui, secundâtum, secundâre, secúnda breui, Terént. [illegible] *To obey: to do all things at an others mans will and pleasure: to make better.*

venti Obsecúndant, Cic. [illegible], Luciân. *The windes serue the turne fitly: the weather doth hitte.*

Obsépio, obsêpis, obsépsi, obséptum, obsepîre, ex Ob & Sépio, secúnda longa, Liu. [illegible] *To inclose about with an hedge or mounde.*

Obsequêla, sequêlæ, f. g. sec. br. Plautus. [illegible] *Obedience: seruiceablenesse.*

Obsequens, sequéntis, adiectîuum, Terént. [illegible] *Obedient: pliant: ready to do as one would haue him.*

Obsequens voluptáti homo, Terént. [illegible] vt Aristót. [illegible] *A man pliant to his pleasure: giuen wholy thereto, and yeelding him selfe to the same.*

Obsequénter, aduérb. secúnda breui, Plin. Iúnior. [illegible] *Very obediently: in great obedience.*

Obsequéntia, tiæ, f. g. sec. br. Cæsar. [illegible] *Obeysance: obedience.*

Obsequíbilis, & hoc obsequíbile, sec. & tért. br. Gell. [illegible] *Diligent: ready to do that is commaunded.*

Obsequiôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plaut. [illegible] *That doeth willingly pleasure and seruice, seruiceable: that attendeth, or standeth wayting ready at hande.*

Obséquium, obséquij, n. g. secúnda breui, Terént. [illegible] *Readinesse to do that one is willed: obedience: humble seruice: flatterie.*

læta malo, nimiúmque potens, peritûra amántis Obséquio Sémele, [illegible], Planú. ex Ouid. *Semele ioyous or gladsome for the euill lucke, and too mightie or strong, being readie to die with hir louers kinde dutifulnesse.*

nec dúbitat, nec quà sit clementíssimus amnis quærit, & Obséquio deférri spernit aquârum, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He doubteth nothing, nor seeketh where the riuer is most caulme and gentle, and refuseth to be carried ouer by the helpe and seruice of the water.*

Obsequor, obséqueris, obsecûtus sum, óbsequi, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Sequor, Terént. [illegible] *To folow an other mans pleasure: to do as an other will haue him: to be pliant: to be readie to do seruice: to please.*

Obse-

Obsequi sanctis pátriæ légibus, Cicer. πείθεσθαι τοῖς νομί-μοις. Simónid. *To obey the holy lawes and customes of our countrey.*

da mihi perpétua, génitor charíssime, virginitâte frui: ille quidem Obséquitur, ἐκεῖνος μὲν σοῦ ἐφίετο. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Graunt me O best beloued father, to enioy my virginitie for euer: he doth as she desireth: he sayth Amen to her request.*

Obsequi ánimo suo, Plaut. χαρίζεσθαι τῷ ἑαυτοῦ θυμῷ. *To doe according to his pleasure: to liue as he list: to followe his owne mind.*

Obsero, óbseras, obseráui, obserâtum, obserâre, ex Ob & Sera, seræ, Líu. μοχλεύω, κλείω· κατακλείω, ἀποκλείω, εἴσω. *To locke or shut a dore.*

tu abi atque óstium Obsera, Plaut. μόχλωσον τὴν θύραν, Aristóph. apud Pollúcem. [illegible], apud eúndem. *Get thee hence, and locke the dore.*

Obsero, óbseris, obséui, óbsitum, obsérere, ex Ob & Sero, seris, Columé. [illegible] ἐμφυτεύω, καταφυτεύω, εἴσω. *To sowe or set about: to plant: to compasse in or about.*

agrum ántequam víneis Obseras, explorâto qualis sapôris sit, Columél. [illegible], ex Geopón. *Before thou plantest thy ground with vines, trye or proue of what tast and smacke it is.*

Obseruábilis, & hoc obseruábile, tértia longa, Quintilián. ὁ παρατηρητέος, τέα, τέον· φυλακτὸς, κτὴ, κτόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible]. *Meete to be obserued: worthy to be had in reuerence.*

Obséruans, obseruántis, particípium, vel étiam nomen ex particípio, ab Obséruo, Cicer. ὁ παρατηρῶν, ἐπιτηρῶν, [illegible] ὁ φυλάττων, [illegible] ὁ φυλακτικὸς, παρατηρητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *One that obserueth or reuerenceth.*

homo Obséruans tui, Cic. [illegible] σοῦ, ἐξηρτημένος σοῦ, σοὶ ἀνακείμενος seu [illegible], ex Pollúce. *A man which doth reuerence thee: a dutifull seruaunt vnto thee: a diligent and necessarie man about thee.*

Obseruántia, tiæ, f.g. Liu. ἡ θεραπεία, [illegible] ἡ ἐπιτήρησις, παρατήρησις, [illegible] πρὸς τοὺς κρείττους. *Reuerence: honour: obseruance.*

cólere Obseruántia áliquem, Cicer. ἐν θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν αὐτόν, Thucyd. διὰ τιμῆς ἄγειν, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, δι' αἰδοῦς ἄγειν. *To honour or reuerence one: to doe one worship and credit by his good behauiour.*

Obseruátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Obséruo, tértia longa, Plín. & Obseruâtus, huius obseruátus, m.g. Varro. ἡ παρατήρησις, ἐπιτήρησις, [illegible]. *Obseruing: marking: awaite.*

summa erat Obseruâtio in bello mouéndo apud antíquos, Cic. τὸ πόλεμον αἱρεῖσθαι μεγίστης [illegible] παρ' αὐτοῖς. *There was great heede and aduisement taken among the auncient in mouing of warre: or beginning battell.*

Obséruito, obséruitas, obseruitáui, obseruitâtum, obseruitâre, frequentatíuum ab Obséruo, Cic. πολλάκις ἐπιτηρῶ, συχνάκις παρατηρῶ. *To obserue oftentimes: to marke, note, consider, and take heede oftentimes.*

Obséruo, obséruas, obseruáui, obseruâtum, obseruâre, ex Ob & Seruo, Cic. ἐπιτηρῶ, παρατηρῶ [illegible], [illegible] θεραπεύω [illegible]. *To awaite both with eyes and minde: to marke: to obserue: to watch: to take good heede: to haue in reuerence: to honour: to loue: to fauour with a reuerent loue.*

quæ apud nos diligentíssime Obseruántur, [illegible] διατηρεῖται, Gaza è Cic. *Which are very diligently obserued and kept among vs.*

quæque solent canis frondes intéxere filis agréstes tineæ, res Obseruâta colónis, ferâli mutant cum papiliône figûram, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And what wild wormes, or field mothes are wont to wrappe the greene leaues about with their hoarie threedes: to make cobwebs about them, a thing marked of farmers and countrymen, they chaunge their forme and making with the butterflye.*

non ego sum pastor, non hîc arménta gregésve hórridus Obséruo, οὐ ποιμήν εἰμι, [illegible] ποίμνας [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am no slouenly or vnhansome shepeheard, neither doe I keepe heardes of neate, nor flockes of sheepe in this place.*

Obseruâre tempus, Líu. καιρὸν ἐπιτηρεῖν. Plutárch. *To obserue time and season: to watch the time: to marke and consider it.*

Obséruant quemádmodum se vnusquísque gerat in religiône, Cic. παρατηροῦσι τὸ [illegible] ἐν τῇ [illegible], ex Lucián. *They marke and take heede how euery one of them should behaue him selfe in their charge, office, or religion.*

Obseruâre étiam est, Cic. θεραπεύειν, [illegible], δι' αἰδοῦς ἄγειν, διὰ τιμῆς ἄγειν, ὑποβλέπειν. *To reuerence or honour: to worship and esteeme.*

Obses, huius óbsidis, comm.g. Cæsar, Cic. ὁ ὅμηρος, καὶ τὸ ὅμηρον, ου· ὁ εἰς ὁμηρείαν [illegible] ὅμηρος. *An hostage or pledge in warres.*

dare Obsides, Cic. ὁμήρους διδόναι, Polyb. ὁμήρους ἐγχειρίζειν, Plutárch. *To giue pledges or hostages for assurances.*

nec conténtus eo est, missi de gente Molóssa Obsidis vnîus iúgulum mucrône resóluit, [illegible] ἔθνους εἰς ὅμηρον σταλέντος, ξίφει τὸν αὐχένα διέλυσεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And being not content therewith, he cut the throte of one hostage or pledge sent from the country of Molossus with his sword.*

Obséssio, ônis, f.g. verbâle ab Obsídeo, Cic. ἡ πολιόρκησις, εως· ἡ πολιορκία, ας. *A siege layed to a towne or castell.*

Obséssor, sôris, m.g. verbâle ab Obsídeo, Líu. ὁ πολιορκητής, οῦ· ὁ πολιορκῶν [illegible]. *He that layeth siege: a besieger.*

Obséssus, sa, sum, particípium ab Obsídeor, Plín. ὁ πολιορκηθεὶς, [illegible]. *Besieged: beset round about.*

& pauet Obséssum glaciáli frígore corpus, καὶ τρέμει τὸ σῶμα ψύχει [illegible] πολιορκούμενον. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And her bodye being ouercharged with cold, doth quake and quiuer.*

péctora Obséssa multis malis, Séneca. [illegible] πολλοῖς πολιορκούμενα, è Xenophónte. *Hartes compassed with much miserie: or beset with many misfortunes.*

Trachas Obséssa palûde, ἡ τῇ λίμνῃ [illegible] Τραχάς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The towne Trachas closed in, or beset about with a marish or fenne.*

iuncta palus huic ést densis Obséssa salíctis, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *Hereunto is ioyned a lake growen round about with thicke willowes.*

Obsídens, obsidéntis, particípium ab Obsído, Catúll. ὁ [illegible]. *Lying in waite.*

*Obsidiânum vitrum, *A kind of glasse that is pure blacke.*

Obsídeo, óbsides, obsédi, obséssum, obsidêre, ex Ob & Sédeo, secúnda breui, Salúst. [illegible] πολιορκῶ [illegible]. *To besiege: to compasse about: to inuade: to possesse: to occupie: to tary, sit, or abide.*

óbstitit infélix, aditúmque Obsédit Erinnys, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vnhappy or accursed Erynnis stopt the way, and beset the*

the entrance, passage, or way in.
tribulórum genera duo, vni cicérculæ fólia, álteri aculeáta, hic & sérius floret, magísque septa Obsidet villárum, Plín. quod Theophr. [Greek] *There be two kindes of brambles, one hauing leaues like cichlings or litle ciches, the other hauing sharpe and pricking leaues, this bloometh slowlier than the other, and groweth most about country tounes wals, or in the fenses and hedges of villages.*
*Obsídiæ, árum, f. g. [illegible] *Lying in waite to take away any thing craftily.*
Obsídio, obsidiónis, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. & Obsídium, obsídij, neut. gen. secúnda breui, Columéll. [Greek] *A siege layd about a towne or fortresse.*
Obsidióne víncere, Plautus. [Greek] *To ouercome & get the vpper hand by laying siege to a place.*
Obsidionális, & hoc obsidionále, Liui. [Greek] *Pertaining to a siege.*
Obsídior, obsidiáris, obsidiátus sum, obsidiári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Columél. [Greek] *To lye in waite to take one.*
Obsído, obsídis, sedi, sídere, ex Ob & Sido, sidis, Salúst. [Greek] *The same that Obsídeo.*
Obsigíllo, sigíllas, sigilláui, sigillátum, sigilláre, ex Ob & Sigíllo, sigíllas, secúnda breui, Séneca. [Greek] *To hide: to seale vp.*
Obsignátor, tóris, m. g. verbále ab Obsígno, Cicer. [Greek] *He that putteth his seale or signe to a deede or instrument.*
Obsignátus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Obsígnor, Cic. [Greek] *Sealed: signed: hauing ones hand to it.*
Obsignátum illud hábeo, Lucrétius. [Greek] ex Plat. *I haue it sealed: I haue it printed in my memorie.*
tabéllæ Obsignátæ, Cicer. [Greek] *Letters closed or sealed vp.*
Obsígno, signas, signáui, signátum, signáre, ex Ob & Signo, signas, Cicer. [Greek] *To close letters and seale them: to signe things with a signe manuell: to put ones hand to a thing.*
signis adulterínis Obsignáre testaméntum, Cic. [Greek] *To seale vp a testament or last will with a counterfait seale.*
*Obsipo, as, áui, áre, [Greek] *To throwe or cast, as country men say, cast meate to the pullen.*
Obsísto, obsístis, óbstiti, óbstitum, obsístere, ex Ob & Sisto, sistis, Cicer. [Greek] *To resist: to withstand: to repugne: to gainesay.*
oráque ad ora ádmouet, atque ánimæ fugiénti Obsístere tentat, [Greek] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And she putteth or layeth her mouth to his mouth, and striueth to withstand and keepe in his flitting life.*
quóniam eius blandítijs non fácile Obsístimus, [Greek] Gaza è Cic. *Because we can not easily withstand her allurements, baites, and enticements.*
Obsítus, ta, tum, Séneca. [Greek] *Wrapped: compassed: set about with heares or trees.*
myrtea sylua subest bicolóribus Obsita baccis, [Greek] Obsita conchis, [Greek] terga canis ex Ouid. *There is a wood full of mirtle trees set about with double coloured berries: backes or shoulders set full of hollow shells, or scales.*
próxima Phæácum felícibus Obsita pomis rura petunt, Ouid. [Greek] Planúd. *They goe next to the countrey of the Phæacians replenished or planted full of goodly apple trees, and other fruites.*
squallóre Obsita vestis, Liu. [Greek] *A garment all berayd with slouenlinesse & sluttishnesse.*
prætérea vna ancíllula erat: ea texébat vnà, pannis Obsita, neglécta, immúnda inlúuie, Terent. quod Menánder, [Greek] *Furthermore there was one litle wench, which did weaue with the rest, she was wrapped in ragges, ill looked vnto, full of sluttish nastinesse.*
*Obsolefio, fis, fáctus sum, fíeri, [Greek] *To be out of vse: also to defile: to distaine, or dishonest.*
Obsóleo, obsóles, obsólui & obsoléui, obsolétum, obsoléte: & Obsolésco, obsolésis, obsoléscere, ex Ob & Sóleo, seu Solésco, secúnda breui, Cic. [Greek] *To waxe olde: to grow out of vse: to decay: to loose the grace.*
Obsoléte, aduérbium, Cic. [Greek] *Oldely: barely.*
Obsolétus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. [Greek] *Decaied: old: out of vse: worne as a garment is when it is bare.*
Obsoléta verba, Cic. [Greek] Dionys. Halicar. *Wordes out of vse.*
*Obsonátio, ónis, f. g. *Feasting or banketting.* Looke OPSONATIO.
Obsonátor, Obsóno, Obsónium, infra scribúntur Opsonátor, Opsóno, Opsónium.
*Obsono, as, áui, áre, [Greek] *To sound ill.*
Obsónus, na, num, ab Ob & Sonus, Varro. [Greek] *That soundeth ill.*
Obsórbeo, obsórbes, obsórbui & obsórpsi, obsorbére, Plaut. [Greek] *To suppe vp all.*
Obsórdeo, obsórdes: vel Obsordésco, obsordéscis, obsórdui, obsordére, & Obsordéscere, apud Nónium. [Greek] *To be filthy, vncleane or sluttish.*
*Obstáculum, obstáculi, neut. gen. [Greek] *A let.*
Obstans, obstántis, partícipium ab Obsto, obstas, [Greek] *Letting.*
pedibúsque per áera motis Obstántes scindunt nébulas, Ouid. [Greek] *And they cut the cloudes which let or hinder them, with their feete moued through the aire.*
*Obstétrico, as, áui, áre, & Obstétricor, áris, átus sum, ári, [Greek] *To doe the office of a midwife.*
Obstetrix, obstetrícis, fœm. gen. Teréntius. [Greek] *A midwife.*
Obstináte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Teréntius. [Greek] *Obstinately: stiffely: stubbornly: firmely: constantly.*
Obstinátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále ab Obstino, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. [Greek] *Obstinacie: stiffenesse in opinion: stubbornnesse: selfewill.*

Obstinátus,

Obstinatus, ta, tum, secunda breui, Liu. [illegible] Obstinate: stubborne: firme: stable.

*Obstino, as, aui, are. [illegible]. To be obstinate: to persist firme in one sentence or purpose: to be stubborne.

Obstipo, obstipas, obstipaui, obstipatum, obstipare, ex Ob & Stipo, stipas, Plaut. [illegible]. To stop chinkes.

Obstipus, pa, pum, Horat. [illegible]. Wrie necked downe towarde the shoulder: holding downe the head toward the shoulder.

Obsto, obstas, obstiti, obstitum & obstatum, obstare, ex Ob & Sto, stas, Terent. [illegible]. To stand against: to be in the way, to withstand: to let: to hinder.

velim a sole mihi non Obstes, Valerius Max. de Diogene & Alexandro. quod Plutarch. [illegible]. I would not haue thee stand betweene me and the sunne: kepe not the sunne from me.

altera iamdudum succensa cupidine tanto perdere gauderet quodcunque Obstaret amori. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. The other being set on fire a great while with so great a lust, would be glad to loose or stroy whatsoeuer hindered her loue.

Obstragulum, obstraguli, n. g. ex Ob & Stragulum, secunda longa, Plin. [illegible]. A couering: the upper leather of a shoe: the upper part of a socke.

Obstrepo, obstrepis, obstrepui, obstrepitum, obstrepere, ex Ob & Strepo, strepis, Plaut. [illegible]. To crie out on one, or make a noyse: to stirre or make a noyse or rustling with the feete, or otherwise against one.

tympana cum subito non apparentia raucis Obstrepuere sonis. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. When the drummes or tabrets not appearing, or unseene, made a noyse with hoarse sounds.

tympanaque, & plausus, & Bacchei vlulatus Obstrepuere sono citharae. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. And the drums or tabbers, and clapping of handes, or shootings, and dronken whoopings and hallowings made a noyse with the sound of the harpe, or against the sound thereof.

cum aduesperascit, in alueo Obstrepunt minus ac minus donec vna circumuolet eodem quo excitauit bombo, ceu quietem capere imperans. tunc repente omnes conticescunt, Plin. de apibus quod Aristotel. [illegible]. When the euening draweth on, when it waxeth night, they make lesse and lesse noyse in their hiues, untill one of them flie rounde about the hiue with the same humming that he raised them up, commaunding them, as it were to take their rest: then sodainly they hold their peace altogeather. Plinie speaking of bees.

Obstrictus, cta, ctum, participium ab Obstringor, Oui. [illegible]. Fast bounde: tied hard.

Obstrictus, huius obstrictus, m. g. Senec. [illegible]. A straight or hard wringing.

Obstrigillo, strigillas, strigillare, Varro. [illegible]. To resist or repugne: to withstande: to speake in detraction of.

Obstringo, stringis, strinxi, strictum, stringere, ex Ob & Stringo, Liu. [illegible]. To binde fast: to tie hard: to wrappe in bondes.

laqueo Obstringere, Plautus. [illegible]. To binde with a rope: to tie with a halter: to strangle: to hang.

Obstructio, ctionis, f. g. verbale ab Obstruo, Cic. [illegible]. A stopping: obstruction.

Obstructus, cta, ctum, participium ab Obstruor, Cic. [illegible]. Stopped: shut up.

at quacunque trabes, Obstructaque saxa iacebant, [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. But wheresoeuer blockes endes, or peeces of timber, and stones being stopt in did lie.

*Obstrudo, dis, si, dere, sum. [illegible]. To hide in the ground.

Obstruo, obstruis, obstruxi, obstructum, obstruere, ex Ob & Struo, struis, Ci. [illegible]. To shut: to stoppe up: to make up a building to hide an others prospect.

duo Sciplones, qui iter Poenis vel corporibus suis Obstruere voluerunt. [illegible], Gaza e Cic. The two Scipioes, that with their own bodies would stop up the waies or passage against the Carthagians.

Obstruere luminibus, Cic. [illegible]. To stop up the light, to damme up the light: to keepe it away.

Obstruximus orbem terrarũ, nobis vt Crete sola pateret. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. We haue stopped up the whole world, that Crete might appeare or lie open unto us.

Obstupefacio, facis, feci, factum, facere, ex Ob & Stupefacio, secunda, tertia & quarta breuibus, Terent. [illegible]. To make abashed, or astonied.

Obstupefactus potu atque pastu. [illegible], Cic. e Plat. Made astonied, or full fed and crammed with drinke and meate.

Obstupeo, obstupes, obstupui: & Obstupesco, stupescis, stupere, ex Ob & Stupeo, seu Stupesco, secunda breui, Terentius. [illegible]. To be abashed, astonied, or dismayed.

Obstupuere omnes. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. They were all dismayed, or abashed.

quidnam torpentes subito Obstupuistis Achiui? Cicer. quod Homer. [illegible]. Why were you so suddenly dismayed O ye dull and heauie harted Greekes.

Obstupidus, da, dum, ex Ob & Stupidus, secunda breui, Plaut. [illegible]. Astonied: abashed: dismayed.

Obsum, obes, obfui, obesse, Terent. [illegible]. To hurt or hinder: to endomage or put to harme.

in ipsos saeua medentes erumpit clades, Obsuntque auctoribus artes. [illegible], Planu. ex Ouid. A cruell slaughter or plague burst out upon the Phisitians them selues, and artes or exercises did hurt the authors and deuisers of the same.

cum conceperunt equae, videndum ne frigidis locis sint, quod algor maxime praegnantibus Obest, Varr. quod in Geopo. [illegible]. When your mares are gotten with fole, and conceiued, you must see that they be not in cold places, because chill colde doth verie greatly hurt mares bigge with fole.

Obest quoque gloria multis. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. And glorie and honour hurteth many.

Obsuo, suis, sui, sutum, suere, ex Ob & Suo, suis, Ouid. [illegible]. To sew round about.

Obsur-

Obsurdésco, surdéscis, súrdui, surdéscere, ex Ob & Surdésco, Cic. [illegible]. *To be or waxe deafe: not to be willing to heare.*

hoc sónitu oppletæ aures hóminum Obsurduérunt, [illegible], Planúd. è Cic. *The eares of men being filled with this noyse, began to be deafe, or neare deafe.*

Obtego, óbtegis, obtéxi, obtéctum, obtégere, ex Ob & Tego, tegis, Cic. [illegible]. *To keepe close: to hide: to couer.*

Obtemperátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Obtémpero, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. [illegible]. *An obeysance: a following of ones commaundement or instruction.*

si iustítia est Obtemperátio scriptis légibus, Cic. [illegible], siue [illegible]. vt Iosêphus dixit [illegible]. *If iustice and righteousnesse be an obeying of written lawes.*

Obtémpero, obtémperas, temperáui, temperâtum, temperâre, ex Ob & Témpero, Terént. [illegible]. *To obey or be at commaundement.*

Obtemperâre obediréque magistrátibus, τοῖς ἄρχουσι [illegible], Cic. ex Charonda. *To reuerence and obey magistrates.*

non Obtémperans ratióni, Cic. ἀπειθὴς λόγῳ. *Not obeying reason.*

*Obtendículum, li, n. g. προβλῆμα. *A colourable aunswer.*

Obténdo, téndis, téndi, ténsum & téntum, téndere, ex Ob & Tendo, Plín. [illegible]. *To couer ouer: to drawe before a thing: to lay an excuse: to pretend.*

Obténto, obténtas, obtentâre, frequentat. ab Obtíneo, Cic. πολλὰς ἐπέχω, συνεχῶς κατέχω. *To vphold one euery side.*

Obténtus, ta, tum, Virgíl. [illegible]. *Couered: hid: that hath a courtaine or veile drawen before it.*

Obténtus, huius obténtus, m. gen. verbâle ab Obténdo, Virgíl. [illegible]. *A pretence or colour: a drawing of a courtaine before.*

Obtero, ópteris, obtríui, obtrîtum, obtérere, ex Ob & Tero, teris, Cic. [illegible]. *To tread or thrust downe: to bruse: to suffocate: to hurt with ill wordes: to dispraise.*

relligio pédibus Obtéritur, Lucrét. [illegible], sic Aristóph. [illegible]. *Religion is troden and trampled vnder feete.*

Obtestátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Obtéstor, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible]. *An humble desiring: a taking of God or some other thing to witnesse.*

Obtéstor, testâris, testátus sum, testári, verbâle depónens, Virgíl. [illegible]. *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the loue of any deare thing.*

deos Obtestári, Cic. [illegible] θεούς, Plutárch. *To desire and pray in the name of God: also to call the gods to witnesse: or to call vpon them for succour.*

Obtéxo, obtéxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, ex Ob & Texo, texis, Plínius. [illegible]. *To weaue round about.*

Obthuraméntum, ménti, n. g. secúnda & tértia longa, Plín. [illegible]. *A stoppell: a thing that stoppeth.*

Obthûro, obthûras, obthurâui, obthurâtum, obthurâre, Horát. [illegible]. *To shutte: to stoppe.*

omnibus os Obthúrent, ne quis maledícat, Plaut. [illegible], Aristóph. exémplo, [illegible] *Let them stop all mens mouth, that none may speake ill, raile, or cursse.*

Obticéntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Quintil. ἡ [illegible]. *Silence: holding of ones peace.*

[illegible] quam Cicero reticéntiam, Celsus Obticéntiam, nonnúlli interruptiônem appéllant, & ipsa osténdit áliquid affectus, vel iræ, Quint. *The figure* [illegible], *which Cicero calleth a holding of ones peace, and Celsus, silēce, some call a breaking off, or a pausing in speach, the same sheweth some affectiō of mind, either of wrath, &c.*

Obtíceo, óbtices, obtícui, obticêre, & Obticésco, scis, ex Ob & Táceo, secúnda breui, Terént. [illegible]. *To keepe silence: not to speake: to holde his peace as he were dumme: to keepe in such things as we be ashamed of.*

nec prius Obtícuit, quam gúttura cóndidit arbor, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He had no sooner helde his peace, but a tree hidde his throte: he became a tree.*

Obtíneo, óbtines, obtínui, obténtum, obtinêre, ex Ob & Téneo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἔχω, ἐπέχω, κατέχω, [illegible]. *To obteyne: to get: to atchieue: to holde: to retaine still: to haue.*

deínde subter médiam fere regiónem sol Obtinet, [illegible] δ' ἐκεῖνον, τὴν μέσην σχεδὸν χώραν ἥλιος ἐπέχει. Planúdes. ex Cicer. *Then afterwards the sunne obtaineth or keepeth the middle coast or region, vnder the highest.*

prætérea sunt áliquæ glandes sylués tres, áliæ placidióres, quæ culta Obtinent, Plin. quod Theophrást. [illegible]. *Furthermore there are some wild and stubborne okes, & some more pliant & gentle, which kepe in plowed places.*

suum ius Obtinêre, Plaut. [illegible]. *To obtaine that which belongeth vnto him: to hold his owne: to keepe & possesse his right.*

Obtíngit, obtingêbat, óbtigit, verb. tér. persónæ, in vtróque número, Plaut. συμβαίνει, γίνεται, ὑπάρχει. *To happen: to chaunce.*

discórdia Obtigit mihi tecum, Horát. [illegible], ex Plutárch. [illegible], Eurípid. *I haue a quarrell against thee: there is strife betwene thee and me.*

Obtórpeo, pes, pui, pêre: & Obtorpésco, torpéscis, torpéscere, ex Ob & Tórpeo seu Torpésco, Liu. [illegible]. *To be verie slow or dull: to faint for feare: to be benummed with feare.*

torpêdo mersa in limo se occúltat, píscium qui secúri supernatántes Obtorpuêre corrípiens. Plin. quod Aristó. [illegible]. *The fishe called a dormilouse hideth her selfe being plunged in mudde catching the fishes that are benummed in swimming ouer them without feare or care.*

Obtórpui iam subiéctus misérijs. [illegible], Cic. ex Eurip. *I became numbe and without feeling hauing bene subiect to so many miseries, or suffered so many distresses.*

Obtórqueo, es, si, um, êre, ex Ob & Tórqueo, Plin. Iúnior. [illegible]. *To wring, wrestle, or wrinch about.*

Obtórtus, ta, tum, part. ab Obtórqueo, Ci. [illegible]. *Wrested or wrinched.*

Obtrectátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Obtrécto, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Ill report: depraning: backbiting: disfaming: sclaunder.*

Obtrectátio est ea quam intélligi ζηλοτυπίαν volo, ægritúdo ex eo quod alter quoque potiâtur eo quod ipse concupíeris, Cic. quod Stóici, ζηλοτυπία, λύπη ἐστὶ τῷ ἄλλῳ παρεῖναι, ὧν ἐπιθυμεῖ, καὶ αὐτὸς ἔχει. *Misreporting, dispraising, or discrediting, is that whiche I haue vnderstood to be ielousie, being a hart grudge or repining, bicause another enioyeth and possesseth that which thou thy selfe desirest.*

Obtrectâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Obtrécto, Cic. ὁ διασυρτὴς, οῦ· ὁ διάβολος, ὁ ζηλότυπος, ὁ βλάσφημος, λοίδορος, κακολόγος, ου. *A detractour: an ill reporter: a backebiter: a slaunderour.*

Obtrectâtus, huius obtrectátus, masc. g. áliud verbâle ab Obtrécto, Gell. τὸ διάσυρμα, τὸ κακολόγημα, ατος· ἡ ζηλοτυπία, ας. *The same that* Obtrectátio.

Obtrécto, tréctas, trectáui, trectâtum, trectâre, Cícer. διασύρω, γῶ· διαβάλλω, λῶ· ζηλοτυπέω πῶ, ήσω· κακολογέω γῶ, λοιδορέω ρῶ, καταλαλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To reporte ill: to depraue: to dispraise: to haue in despite: to backebite: to slaunder: to speake ill of.*

Obtrectâre laudes alicûius, Liu. & Obtrectâre laúdibus alicûius, Cic. διαβάλλειν τὴν αὐτοῦ δόξαν, vel étiam ζηλοτυπεῖν, sic enim Æschines ζηλοτυπεῖν ἀρετὴν dixit. *To pull backe ones prayse: to diminish his fame: to withdraw some parte thereof: to discredite him.*

numen Obtrectâre, Valérius de Daphída. quod apud Súidam. λοιδορεῖσθαι παντὶ καὶ μάχεσθαι αὐτῷ μὴ φειδόμενον τοῦ θεοῦ. *To speake ill of God: to blame him: to reuile him.*

*Obtrîgo, as, áui, âre. *To binde by an othe.*

Obtrîtus, ta, tum, participium, ab Obteror, Cic. ὁ κατατριβεὶς, ἐκτριβεὶς, έντος· ὁ καταπεπατημένος, ου. *Worne out: bruised: stamped: troden downe.*

Obtrîtus, huius obtrítus, m. g. verbâle ab Obtero, Plin. ἡ κατάτριψις, καταπάτησις, εως. *Wearing: bruising: treading under foote.*

Obtrûdo, obtrûdis, obtrúsi, obtrûsum, obtrúdere, ex Ob & Trudo, Plaut. ὠθέω, παρωθέω θῶ, ήσω· ὠθίζω, ίσω· παρωθοῦμαι, ὠθίσομαι. *To thrust downe: to put to with force: to offer or giue to one against his will: to obtrude.*

Obtruncátio, obtruncatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Obtrúnco, tértia longa, Columélla. ἡ διακοπὴ, ἀποκοπὴ, κατακοπὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀκρωτηρίασις, εως. *A cutting of the toppe: a beheadding.*

Obtrúnco, trúncas, truncáui, truncâtum, truncâre, Plaut. διακόπτω, ἀποκόπτω, κατακόπτω, ψω· ἀπαυχενίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To slea: to strike of ones head.*

regem Obtrúncant, Liu. τῷ βασιλεῖ κεφαλὴν ἀποδειροτομοῦσι, τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ἀποτέμνουσι. *They behead their king, or cut off his head.*

*Obtrûsus, a, um, particíp. *Put to by force.*

Obtúeor, obtuêris, obtûtus sum, obtuéri: & Obtuor, obtúeris, obtúitus vel obtûtus sum, óbtui, verbũ depónens, Plaut. ἐνατενίζω, ίσω· αὐτοφθαλμέω ῶ, προσβλέπω, ἐμβλέπω, ψω· ὀφθαλμιάω, καθοράω, προσοράω ῶ, ὄψομαι. *To beholde steadfastly.*

terram Obtuéri, Plaut. εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀτενίσαι, τῇ γῇ αὐτοφθαλμεῖν, ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐνατενίσαι. *To faste our eyes on the ground: to looke full vpon it.*

*Obtúitus, us, m. g. πρόσοψις. *The same that* Obtût⁹, us, m. g.

Obtúndo, obtúndis, óbtudi, obtûsum, obtúndere, ex Ob & Tundo, Columéll. ἀμβλύνω, ἀπαμβλύνω, καταμβλύνω, ἐξαμβλύνω, υνῶ. *To thumpe: to strike: to breake: to make dull or blunte: to weary one with speaking: to inculcate or repeate a thing often: to annoy with many wordes.*

lens áciem oculôrum Obtúndit & stómachum inflat, Plin. quod Dioscórid. φακὸς βεβρωσκόμενος, ἀμβλυωπὸς, πνευματώδης στομάχου. *Lintels dulleth or dimmeth the sight of the eyes, and puffeth the stomacke, or filleth it full of winde.*

arúndinum lanûgo illâta áuribus Obtúndit audîtum, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἡ δὲ ἀνθήλη τῶν καλάμων ἐμπεσοῦσα εἰς τὰς ἀκοὰς, κώφωσιν ἐργάζεται. *The mossinesse or softe cotten of reedes put into the eares, dulleth the hearing.*

Obtúrbo, obtúrbas, obturbáui, obturbâtum, obturbâre, ex Ob & Turbo, turbas, Terént. διαταράττω, ἐπιταράττω, ἐκταράττω, ξω· παρενοχλέω, διενοχλέω χλῶ, ήσω, διακρούω. *To trouble: to trouble all: to disturbe: to interrupt or lette ones tale.*

impléntur cum bibéndi occásio est, & in prætéritum & in futûrum, Obturbâta proculcatiône (álias conculcatiône) prius aqua: áliter potu non gaudent, Plínius de camélis. quod Aristót. ἡ δὲ κάμηλος ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ πρότερον πίνει ἢ συνταράξει. *They are filled when occasion is, both for the time past, and for the time to come, the water beyng first troubled with spurning and trampling, otherwise they delight not, or haue no pleasure in their drinke. Plinie speaking of Camelles.*

Obtûro, supra scriptum est Obthûro.

Obtúse, aduérb. Cic. ἀμβλέως, ἀπαιδεύτως, ἀμούσως. *Dullie: bluntly: without spirite or life.*

Obtûsus, sa, sum, particíp. ab Obtúndor, Plin. & nomen ex participio. ὁ ἀμβλυνθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀμβλὺς, ἡ ἀμβλεῖα, τὸ ἀμβλύ. *Dull: blunt: without sprite.*

nónne vobis vidêtur ánimus is qui plus cernat & lóngius, vidêre se ad meliôra proficísci, ille autem cuius Obtúsior sit ácies, nõ vidêre? αὕτη ἡ ἧς τὸ ὄμμα ἀμβλύτερον, οὐδ᾽ ἂν ἔχοι ὁρᾶν; Gaza è Cic. *Doth not that mind or vnderstanding, which seeth more and further, seeme vnto you to see it selfe forward to better things, and that whose sight is duller or dimmer, not to see?*

quod facit, aurâtum est, & cúspide fulget acúta: quod fugat, Obtûsum est, & habet sub arúndine plúmbum, ὃ μὲν οὖν ποιεῖ, χρύσεόν ἐστιν, αἰχμῇ λάμπον ὀξείᾳ· ὃ δ᾽ οὖν φυγαδεύει, ἀμβλύ, μόλιβδον μετὰ τὸν δόνακα φέρον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *That whiche dothe the deede, is golden, and shineth with a sharpe point, that whiche driueth awaye, is blunt, and hath leade at the arrowes ende, it hath a leaden head.*

Obtûtus, huius obtútus, m. g. verbâle ab Obtúeor, Plautus. ἡ πρόσοψις, ἡ ὄψις, εως· ὁ ἀτενισμὸς, οῦ. *A looke: a stedfast beholding.*

Obtûtum oculôrum ánimus effûgit, ἡ ψυχὴ ἀόρατός ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *The soule or minde flieth from the sight of the eyes: the soule cannot be seene.*

obstîpumque caput téreti ceruîce reflexum: Obtûtum in cauda maiôris fígere dicas, Cic. vertens ex Aráto, λοξὸν δ᾽ ἐστὶ κάρη· νεύοντι δ᾽ ἐπὶ μετώπῳ ἔοικεν ἄκρην εἰς ἑλίκην ὑπὲρ ὤμων. *And hauing his head bowed or turned away vpon his long round necke, thou wouldest say that he fasteneth his eye sight vpon the taile of the greater beare. Cicero out of Aratus speaking of the positiõ and placing of certaine celestiall signes, and among the rest, of the greater beare & the lesse.*

Obuágio, uágis, uagíui, uagîtum, uagîre, ex Ob & Vágio, secúnda longa, Plaut. ἐκκλαυθμυρίζω, προσκλαυθμυρίζω, ίσω. *To crie out as a childe doth.*

Obuállo, uallas, ualláui, uallâtum, uallâre, ex Ob & Vallo, vallas, Cíc. περιχαρακόω, ἐγχαρακόω κῶ, ώσω· περιφράττω, ξω. *To inuiron or compasse aboute with a ditche or trench.*

*Obuaricâtor, ôris, m. g. *He that meeteth one, and will not suffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

*Obuárico, as, áui, âre: & Obuáricor, aris, atus sum, ari. *To stoppe or let one of his passage.*

*Obuaro, as, áui, âre, διαστρέφω. *To peruert.*

Obuénio, óbuenis, obuéni, obuéntum, obuenîre, ex Ob & Vénio, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἀπαντάω τῶ, ήσω· ἀπαντάζω, άξω. προσέρχομαι, προσῆλθον· ἐπιγίνομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To come agaynst: to meete with: to happen: to chaunce to: to chaunce*

by lotte.

Obueniéntia bona hómini, Cic. τὰ ἐπιβάλλοντα αὐτῷ κτήματα, Heródot. *The good things that happen to a man, or fall to his ſhare.*

Obuéntio, obuentiônis, verbâle, ab Obuénio, Digéſt. ἡ πρόσοδος, ὁ πόρος, κ' τὸ τῆς κληρονομίας ἐπιβάλλον μέρος. *Reuenew: rentes.*

Obuerſátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. ab Obuérſor, tértia lōga, Cic. ἡ παρέστασις, εως· ἡ περιστροφὴ, ῆς· ἡ περιδίνησις, εως· ἡ περιαγωγὴ, ῆς. *Comming and going to a place.*

*Obuérſo, ſas, ſáui, ſâre, *To turne often againe.*

Obuérſor, uersâris, uersâtus ſum, uerſári, verbum depónens, ex Ob & Verſor, Cic. ἐνδιατρίβω, ψω· ἐνδιατρίβομαι, πάρειμι, ἐφίσταμαι, περιΐσταμαι, ἐπίσταμαι. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be preſent or before the eyes: to come in remembraunce.*

Obuérſus, uerſa, uerſum, Columéll. ὁ ἀντεστραμμένος, ου· ὁ ἰμπεφραγμένος· ὁ κ' ὁ ἀντίστροφος, ου. *Turned too, or agaynſt a thing.*

fáciem Obuérſus iu agmen vtrúnque, τὸ πρόσωπον ἐφ' ἑκάτερον στρέψας ὅμιλον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Hauing turned his face towardes both armies, companies, or aſſemblies.*

Obuérto, uértis, uérti, uérſum, uértere, ex Ob & verto, Liu. ἀντιστρέφω, ἐπιστρέφω, καταστρέφω, ψω. *To turne againſt: to turne backe.*

dixit, & oſténdens ſternéntem Tróica ferro córpora Peliden, arcúmque Obuértit in illum, κ' τὸ τόξον πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ἐπέστρεψε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Thus ſpake he, and ſhewing him Achilles ſtriking downe and laying a long the Troyans bodies with his weapon, he turned or bent his bowe at him.*

terga Obuértere alícui, Virg. τὰ νῶτα ἐπιστρέψαι, Luciân. *To turne his backe againſt one: to runne away.*

ſicut cum cœptant tutos contíngere portus, Obuértunt nauem magno cum póndere nautæ, Cic. quod Arâtus, ὅταν δὴ ναῦται ἐπιστρέφωσι κορώνην ὅρμον ἐσερχόμενοι. *As when they beginne to drawe neere or come into the hauen, the mariners or ſhipmen turne their ſhip aboute with great weight, or mayne force.*

Obuiam, aduérb. Terént. εἰς ἀπάντησιν, εἰς συνάντησιν. Obuiam ire, Cíc. ἀπαντᾶν. *Before and in the way.*

ſtio Obuiam, Cícer. ἡ ἀπάντησις, τὸ ἀπάντημα. *A meeting of one, or a going to meete one vpon the way.*

te ſcio fácile abſtinêre poſſe, ſi nihil Obuiam eſt, Plaut. εἰ μηδὲν σοι ἐμποδὼν γένοιτο, vel ἔστω τὸ. *I knowe thou canſt eaſily forbeare, if nothing be in thy way.*

*Obuio, as, áui, âre, ἀπαντάω. *To meete with one, and alſo to reſiſt.*

Obuius, óbuia, óbuium, ex Ob & Via, Virgíl. ὁ ἀντίος, ὁ ἐναντίος, τία, τίον· ὁ ἀντιάσας, αντος· ἀπαντήσας, αντος· ὁ ἐμποδὼν γενόμενος. *That which meeteth with one.*

non tulit ılla moram, vementíque Obuia ligno, ſubsêdit, ἀλλὰ τῷ ἀντίοντι συναντήσασα ξύλῳ, ὑφίζησε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *She tooke no leaſure, ſhe would not tarrie, but meeting the wood in the way, comming full againſt hir, ſhee ſunke or fill vnder it.*

per iugum ripæ labéntibus Obuius vndis carpe viam, διὰ τῆς ὄχθης τοῖς ὀλισθηροῖς ὕδασιν ἀντιπρόσωπος ὁδὸν ἄψαι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Take thy iourney ouer the toppe of the banke, going againſt the running ſtreames of water.*

Obúmbro, úmbras, umbráui, umbrâtum, umbrâre, ex Ob & Vmbro, vmbras, Virgíl. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω, άσω. *To ſhadowe ouer and ouer: to make darke with ſhadowe: to defende: to ſaue or keepe from daunger.*

coma plúrima toruos próminet in vultus, humeróſque vt lucus Obúmbrat, κόμη πλείστη τῷ βλοσυρῷ μοι ἐπικρέμαται, κ' τοὺς ὤμους ὥς τις λόχμη σκιάζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Very much haire grewe long ouer his grimme face, and ſhadowed his ſhoulders like a woodde.*

duce me lucum pete, colle Quiríno qui viret, & templum Románi regis Obúmbrat, ἡγουμένης ἐμοῦ δεῦρ' ἴθι πρὸς τὴν λόχμην τὴν ἐν τῷ Κυρίνου θάλλουσαν λόφῳ, κ' τὸν ναὸν τοῦ ῥωμαίων βασιλέως κατασκιάζουσαν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I beyng thy guide, goe into the woodde, whiche groweth greene on Romulus hill and ouer ſhadoweth the temple of the Romane king.*

Obúncus, ca, cum, ex Ob & Vncus. Virgíl. ὁ κ' ὁ ἐπικαμπής, έος ῦς· ὁ ἀγκύλος, ἡ ἀγκύλη, τὸ ἀγκύλον. *Very crooked.*

roſtro vultur Obúnco, Virgíl. αἰγυπιὸς ἀγκυλοχείλης, Hesíod. *A vultur or cormorant with a crooked beake.*

Obúndo, úndas, undâre, ex Ob & Vndo, vndas, Stat. ἐπιμαίνω, ανῶ· ἐπικλύζω, ύσω. *To runne or flowe againſt.*

Obuóluo, uóluis, uólui, uolûtum, uóluere, ex Ob & Voluo, Cic. περιειλέω λῶ, ήσω· περικαλύπτω, ψω. *To wrappe together: to folde round about: to couer or hide.*

eum cápite Obuolúto addúxit, Varro. quod eſt ex Ariſtótel. περικαλύψας αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν, vel περικαλυφθέντος αὐτοῦ τῆς κεφαλῆς. *She brought him with his head wrapped or tied about.*

Obúſtus, ſta, ſtum, Sil. ὁ περικαυθεὶς, περικαεὶς, έντος· ὁ περικαυσμένος, ου. *Burned round about.*

aſsíduæ ſuccéſſu cædis ouántem, qua iuncta eſt húmero ceruix, ſude figis Obúſta, πεπυρακτωμένῳ διαπείρεις πασσάλῳ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Reioyſing at the ſucceſſe or iſſue of continuall ſlaughter, thou ſtickeſt him there with a ſtake burnte at the fore ende, where the necke is ioyned to the ſhoulder.*

O C

Occa, occæ, f.g. Columéll. γεωργικὸν σκεῦος βωλοκόπον, σφῦρα ἢ ταρσὸς βωλοτόμος. *An harrowe or dragge with iron teeth wherewith cloddes are broken.*

Occcæco, cǽcas, cæcáui, cæcâtum, cæcâre, ex Ob, & Cæco, cæcas, Columéll. ἀποτυφλόω φλῶ, ώσω. *To inueigle: to make blinde.*

Occallâtus, ta, tum, Séneca. ὁ ἐκπωρωθεὶς, ἀποσκιρρωθεὶς, έντος· ὁ πεπωρωμένος, κ' ὁ τυλωτὸς, οῦ. *That is turned into harde fleſh or brawne.*

Occálleo, cálles, cállui, callêre: ſiue Occalléſco, calléſcis, calléſcere, ex Ob & Cálleo ſiue Calléſco, Ouíd. ἐκπωροῦμαι οῦμαι, ἀποτυλοῦμαι οῦμαι· ἀποσκιρρόομαι οῦμαι, ωθήσομαι. *To waxe or be harde fleaſhed or brawned like a boare.*

óſque meum ſenſi pando Occaléſcere roſtro, κ' ᾔσθόμην τοῦ στόματος μακρῷ ῥύγχει τραχυνομένου, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And I felt my mouth waxe harde with a broad beake.*

*Occano, is, nere, κατᾴδω, ἐπᾴδω. *To ſing againſt one: to ſay in rebuke.*

Occáſio, ſiônis, fœ. g. ſecúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καιρὸς, οῦ· ἡ εὐκαιρία, ίας· ἡ ἀφορμὴ, ῆς· ἡ πρόφασις, εως. *Occaſion: oportunitie of time: meete and conuenient time to do.*

tempus autem actiônis opportûnum, Grȩce εὐκαιρία, Latíne appellâtur Occáſio, Cícer. *Fitte time to do any thing, is called* εὐκαιρία *in Greeke: in Latine* Occáſio, *oportunitie, due ſeaſon.*

Occaſiônem præbêre, Quintiliân. Occaſiônem dare, Cic. λαβὴν ſeu πρόφασιν παρέχειν, Ariſtóph. λαβὴν παραδιδόναι, Idem, λαβὴν ἀποδιδόναι, Pla. ἀφορμὴν διδόναι, vel πρόφασιν, Demóſth. *To giue occaſion.*

cápitis dolóribus remédium eſt, item ardóribus in febri cum aqua, & ſi vetúſti non ſit Occáſio, decóquitur vt vetuſtâtem repræſéntet, Plin. de óleo. quod Dioſcór. εἰ μὴ παρείη παλαιὸν ἔλαιον, ἕψε κ' χρῶ· τὴν γὰρ αὐτὴν τῷ παλαιουμένῳ εἰσφέρεται δύναμιν. *It is a remedie for head ache, & for burning in agues, being vſed with water, and if the ſeaſon ſerue not to get that which is old, it is boyled, that it may make a ſhewe of oldneſſe. Plinie ſpeaking of oyle.*

Occaſiún-

Occasiúncula, siúnculæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Occásio, secúnda longa, Plautus. τὸ ἀφορμίδιον, ου· ἡ μικρὰ ἀφορμή, ῆς. *A small opportunitie: a very litle occasion.*

*Occáso, sas, saui, sâre, *To be lost or undone.*

Occasúrus, ra, rum, participium futúri témporis, ab Occido, Cicer. ὁ διαφθαρησόμενος, ου· ὁ τελευτήσων, οντος· ὁ πεσούμενος, ου. *That shall perish or decay.*

Occásus, huius occásus, m.g. verbâle ab Occido, Cicer. ἡ τελευτὴ, ῆς· ἡ πτῶσις, ἡ δύσις & καταδύσις, εως. *Death of man or beast: the going downe of the sunne: the west part: the fall or decay of fortune as well in men as other things.*

tum bis ad Occâsum, bis se conuértit ad ortum, τότε τοίνυν δὶς πρὸς δυσμὰς, καὶ δὶς πρὸς ἀνατολὰς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέστρεφε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then he turned him selfe twise to the west, and twise to the East.*

condúntur apes à vergiliârum Occásu, sed latent vltra exórtum, Plínius. quod Aristóteles. ἀπὸ πλειάδος δύσεως μέχρι τοῦ ἔαρος. *Bees are hidden after the setting of the starres called Pleiades, and they lie lurking unseene, till the rising of the same: that is, from after the middest of September, till the spring time.*

eximendôrum fauôrum tértium putát esse tempus post vergiliârum Occâsum, Varro. quod expónitur in Geopón. τρίτος δὲ [illegible] [illegible] δυομένων πλειάδων, [illegible] [illegible] μηνί. *The third time of clensing or clarifying of hony combes, they thinke to be after the setting of the starrs Pleiades, or about the moneth of October.*

ab Occásu Sírij prodit œnánthe, Plínius quod Aristóteles. [illegible] δὲ τοῦ σειρίου φαίνεται. *After the setting of the starre called* Sírius, *or when dogges dayes be past, the vine floure appeareth or shooteth.*

Occátio, occatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Occo, occas, secúnda longa, Plínius. ἡ βωλοκοπία, ίας· τὸ βωλοκόπημα, ατος. *The breaking of cloddes: harrowing.*

terra semen occâtum cóhibet, ex quo Occátio, quæ id éfficit, nomináta est, ἡ γῆ τὸ βωλοκοπηθὲν σπέρμα συνέχει [illegible] [illegible] ἡ βωλοκοπία, ἡ τόδε ἀπεργαζομένη, καλεῖται, Gaza è Cicerône. *The earth doth hold in the harowed seede, whereupon, the thing which doth this, is called a harrowing.*

Occâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Occo, occás, Plaut. ὁ βωλοκόπος, ου· ὁ βωλοκοπήσων, οντος· ὁ βωλοκοπῶν, οῦντος. *He that harroweth.*

*Occatórium, rij, n.g. βωλοκοπίον. *An harrowing toole or instrument.*

Occatórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Columél. Occatória ópera, βωλοκοπία, ἔργον τῶν βωλοκόπων. *Belonging to harrowing: harrowing labour, or workes.*

Occâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ βωλοκοπηθεὶς, έντος. *Harrowed: turned, broken in small cloddes.*

Occénto, occéntas, occentâre, ex Ob & Canto, cantas, Plautus. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. *To scolde or crie out as one with reprochfull wordes.*

Occéntus, huius occéntus, m.g. verbâle ab Occino, Valér. Max. ἡ ἐπῳδὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἐπίχημα, ατος· ὁ ἦχος, ου. *Singing.*

*Occépso. *I shall beginne.*

Occidens, huius occidéntis, particípiũ ab Occido, quanquam subaudítur aliquándo sol, ὁ καταδύων, siue δύνων, & δυόμενος καταφερόμενος· ὁ μεταπίπτων, οντος· ὁ τελευτῶν, ῶντος. *The sunne set, the weast part of the world: declining: decaying: falling: goyng downe: also the weast parte.*

qui solem, vt aiunt, neque Occidéntem vnquam víderint nec oriéntem, Cic. οἳ οὔτε δυόμενον, οὔτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ἑωράκασιν, ex Athenæo. *Whiche haue neuer seene the sunne, as they say, neither setting nor rising.*

ab oriénte ad Occidéntem, Cic. ἀπ' ἀνατολῆς μέχρι δύσεως, Theophr. *From the east to the weast.*

Occidentâlis, & hoc occidentâle, sec. br. Plin. ὁ δυτικὸς, καὶ, ἡ, ὁ ἑσπερινὸς, οῦ, οῦ. *Of the weast parte.*

Occídio, occidiônis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. Columéll. ἡ ἀναίρεσις, ἡ φόνευσις, εως· ἡ πανωλεθρία, ἡ ἀπώλεια, ας. *A slaughter or death of men or castell.*

duo exércitus Occidiône occísi sunt, Líuius. πανωλεθρίᾳ διεφθάρησαν, πανωλεθρίᾳ ἀπώλοντο. *Twoo armies or hostes were slayne in a common slaughter of all: euery mothers sonne was slaine.*

Occîdo, occîdis, occídi, occîsum, occídere, ex Ob & Cædo, cædis, actíuum, Terént. [illegible] [illegible] ἀναιρέω ἐγὼ, ήσω· φονεύω, εύσω· θανατόω τώ, ώσω. *To slea or wounde to death: to kill: to torment or molest grieuously.*

elocûtus est clamans in hostem, ne rex Crœsus Occiderêtur. de filio Crœsi, eius verba refert Heródotus. ἀνθρωπε μὴ κτεῖνε Κροῖσον, Gell. *He spake out, crying to the enimie, that king Crœsus should not be slaine. This is spoken of king Crœsus his sonne, whose wordes Herodotus rehearseth thus.*

hóminem Occídere, Horát. ἄνθρωπον φονεύειν. *To slay, murther or kill a man.*

Occido, óccidis, óccidi, ocbâsum. occídere, ex Ob & Cado, neutrum, Plaut. Cic. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] δύω, καταδύω, δύσω· δύομαι, καταδύομαι, δύσομαι. *To fall downe: to perishe utterly: to die: to go downe as the sunne doth: to decay.*

Occidit nunquam, Cic. ἀδιάφθορόν ἐστι, Plat. *It neuer dieth: it neuer decayeth.*

primísque sub annis Occidit à forti (sic dij voluístis) Achille. καὶ ἐν νέᾳ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ πρὸς τοῦ στερροῦ (οὕτως ἐθελήσαντες ὦ θεοὶ) πέπτωκεν Ἀχιλλέως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And in his first or young yeares he fell downe dead with strong Achilles blow, O ye gods you would haue it so.*

nulla est Alcyone, nulla est, ait Occidit vnà cum Ceyce suo. πέπτωκεν ἅμα τῷ ἑαυτῆς Κήϋκι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There is no Alcyone here, there is none such, saith he, she is deade with her husband Ceyx.*

viuat, an ille Occidat, in dijs est. πότερον δ' ἂν ζώσαι ἐκεῖνος ἢ ἀποθάνῃ, παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς κεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whether he liue or die, that is at the pleasure of the gods.*

quod si nunquam óritur, nec Occidit quidem vnquam. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀγένητόν ἐστι, καὶ ἀδιάφθορον αὐτὸ εἶναι ἀνάγκη, Planúd. è Cicer. *Which if it haue no beginning it hath no ending: if it were neuer borne, it shall neuer die or decay.*

vt superiôrum ætâtum stúdia Occidunt, sic Occidunt étiam senectûtis, ὥσπερ αἱ τῶν προτέρων ἡλικιῶν σπουδαὶ ἀπόλλυνται, οὕτω καὶ αἱ τοῦ γήρως, Gaza Cic. *As the studies and exercises of other ages decay and haue an end, so also do these of old age decay and come to an ende.*

ne genus humânum témporis longinquitâte Occíderet, propter hoc mas cum fœmina coniúnctus, Columél, quod Xenóph. τοῦ μὴ ἐκλείπειν ζῴων γένη, τοῦτο τὸ ζεῦγος κεῖται μετ' ἀλλήλων τεκνοποιούμενον. *Least that mankinde in continuaunce and length of time should decay and perish, for this cause is the he coupled with the she: or the man & the woman are matched togither for issue sake.*

Occíduus, occídua, occíduum, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πεσόσιμος, ου· ὁ δυτικὸς, καὶ, ὁν. *That goeth downe.*

présserat Occíduus Tarthésia líttora Phœbus. [illegible] [illegible] δύνων ὁ ἥλιος τοῖς [illegible] [illegible], Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *Phœbus or the sunne going downe, lay vpon the shores or coasts of Tartessus.*

redirêmus in vrbem sole iam ferè Occíduo; Géllius. ἡλίου ὄντος τοῦ [illegible] [illegible], ἤδη ἡλίου δυομένου. *We shoulde returne or come backe into the citie when the sunne is neare setting.*

*Occilâre. [illegible] *To beat: to buffet.*

Occíno, óccinis, occínui, occéntum, occínere, ex Ob &

Cano.

Cano, Liu. ἀντᾴδω, ὑπᾴδω, ἀντιᾴδω, ἀντᾴδω, ᾄδω. *To sing to another: to sing againſt.*

Occípio, óccipis, occépi, occéptum, occípere, ex Ob & Capio, ſecúnda breui, Terént. κατάρχομαι, ἐπάρχομαι, ἐνάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι· εἰσίσταμαι, εἴσειμι, ἐπιβάλλομαι, ἀλῦμαι, βαδίζω. *To beginne.*

magiſtrâtum Occípere, Liu. ἀρχὴν ἐπιβάλλεσθαι, εἰς ἀρχὴν εἰσιέναι. *To take an office: to enter vpon it.*

Occipítium, occipítij, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, & Occiput, occípitis, n. g. Plaut. τὸ ἰνίον, ου· τὸ κατόπιν τῆς κεφαλῆς. *The hinder part of the head: the nape of the necke: the nodle.*

in Occipítio quoque habêre óculos, Plaut. καὶ ὄπισθεν κεφαλῆς ὄμματα ἔχειν. Prouérb. *To haue eyes in the hinder part of his head, eyes behind.*

Occísio, ſiônis, f. gen. verbâle ab Occîdo, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀναίρεσις, φόνευσις, διαχείρισις, εως. *A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell.*

ad vnum Occiſiône periérunt, Plín. πανωλεθρία διεφθάρησαν. *They periſhed in ſlaughter euery mothers ſonne: euery one of them was ſlaine.*

Occîſus, ſa, ſum, particípium ab Occîdor, Cic. ὁ ἀναιρεθείς, φονευθείς, καθαιρεθείς, έντος. *Killed: ſlaine.*

eſt in exémplis equum ab ijs Occîſum, Plín. de ápibus. quod Ariſtót. καὶ ἵππος ἤδη ἀπέθανεν ὑπὸ μελιττῶν. *It hath bene proued, or there are examples, that a horſe hath bene ſtoong to death of them. Plinie ſpeaking of bees.*

Occîſa eſt hæc res, niſi repério atrôcem mihi áliquam aſtútiam, Plaut. διεφθάρη τὸ πρᾶγμα, ſic Plato. πολλὰ ἐλπὶς διαφθαρῆναι τὰ πράγματα. *This matter is daſht: it is dead, vnleſſe I find ſome merueilous great ſubtiltie, or ſome notable deceit for my ſhift.*

Occlámito, clámitas, clamitâre, ex Ob & Clámito, ſecúnda longa, Plaut. καταβοάω βοῶ, ήσω· ἐπιθορυβέω βῶ, ήσω. *To cry out by one.*

Occlûdo, clûdis, clúſi, clûſum, clúdere, ex Ob & Claudo, Plautus. ἀποκλείω, ἐπικλείω, κατακλείω, είσω. *To ſhutte faſt.*

Occlûſus, ſa, ſum, particípium, vel étiam nomen ab Occlûdo, Cic. ὁ κατακεκλεισμένος, ὁ ἀποκεκλεισμένος, ου· ὁ κατακλεισθείς, έντος· ὁ κατακλειστός, οῦ. *Faſt ſhut.*

Occo, occas, occáui, occâtum, occâre, Varro. βωλοκοπέω τοῦ ἔσω. *To harrow: to breake cloddes in the field eared.*

Occubo, óccubas, occúbui, occúbitum, occubâre, ex Ob & Cubo, cubas, Virgíl. προσκεῖμαι, ἐπίκειμαι, κατάκειμαι, ἔγκειμαι, κεῖσομαι. *The ſame that* Occúmbo.

Occubâre morti, Liu. τὸν βίον τελευτᾶν, ἀποθνήσκειν. *To end his life, to die, to be ſlaine.*

Occúlco, occúlcas, occulcâre, ex Ob & Calco, calcas, Cato. καταπατέω τῶ, ήσω. *The ſame that* Concúlco.

Occulo, óccùlis, occúlui, occúltum, occúlere, Cic. κρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, κατακρύπτω, καλύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω, ψω. *To hide cleane that nothing be ſeene or perceyued.*

deus indúcta latas calígine terras Occúluit, Ζεὺς σκότος ἐπαγαγών, τὸ τῆς γῆς πλάτος ἐκάλυψεν. ánnuit omnípotens, & núbibus âëra cæcis Occúluit. καὶ τὸν αἰθέρα σκοτεινοῖς νεφέλαις ἐκαλύψατο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *God Iupiter did hide the wide earth with darkeneſſe brought all ouer it. The almightie beckened, or graunted it ſhould be ſo, and couered the skies all ouer with darke or blacke cloudes.*

quo nati furta iuuéncum Occúluit Liber, falſi ſub imágine cerui, ἔνθα ποτὲ ὁ Διόνυσος τὸ τοῦ υἱοῦ κλέμμα μόσχον ἔκρυψε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Wherewith Bacchus hidde or couered his ſonnes ſtealing of bullockes, vnder the counterfaite or diſguiſed ſhape of a hart.*

Occultatè, aduérb. Cic. κεκαλυμμένως, κεκρυμμένως, κρύβδην, λανθανόντως, λάθρα. *The ſame that* Occúlte.

Occultátio, tatiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Occúlto, occúltas, Cic. ἡ κατάκρυψις, ἡ κρύψις, εως, τὸ κάλυμμα, ατος. *An hiding or keeping cloſe: a concealing.*

Occultâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle ab Occúlto, occúltas, Cic. ὁ κατακαλυπτής, οῦ· ὁ κρυπτικός, κὴ, κόν. *He that hideth or kepeth ſecrete.*

Occultâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ κατακεκρυμμένος, κατακεκαλυμμένος, ου· ὁ κατακρυφθείς, έντος. *Hidde: kepte cloſe or ſecreate.*

ténebris occultâtus, Cic. ἐπισκοτισθείς. *Hidden in darckeneſſe.*

ſane & inſécta ómnia hyeme condúntur, ſed minus diu quæ pariétibus noſtris Occultâta matúre tepeſiunt, Plin. quod Ariſtótel. [illegible] ἔντομα χρόνον ἀποκρύπτεται, πλὴν εἴ τι ἐν [illegible] οἰκήσεσι συναυξάνεται αὐτῶν. *And truely all vermine diuided in the bodie betweene the head and the bellie, as bees, waſpes, piſmeeres, gnattes, flies, &c. are hidden in winter, but they not ſo long whiche being hidden in our houſe walles are ſoone made warme.*

œnánthe exoriénte Sirio Occultâta, ab occáſu eius prodit, Plin. quod Ariſtót. ἀφανίζεται δὲ καὶ ἣν καλοῦσί τινες οἰνάνθην, ἀνίσχοντος τοῦ σειρίου δυομένου δὲ φαίνεται. *Vine floure, an hearbe ſo called, being hidden at the riſing of the ſtarre Sirius, that is in the beginning of the dogge dayes, appeareth and ſhooteth foorth after the ſetting of the ſunne.*

Occúlte, aduérb. Cic. λανθανόντως, κρύφα, κρύβδην, κρυφῇ, λάθρα, ἐν τῷ κρυπτῷ, ἀδήλως, κρυφίως. *Priuily: ſecretely.*

lábitur Occúlte, fallítque volátilis ætas, ἀλλὰ διὰ ὁ πτηνὸς χρόνος ἀδήλως ὑπολανθάνει καὶ λανθάνων ὑπορρεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Flitting age ſlippeth away priuily, and deceaueth vs.*

Occúlto, occúltas, occultâui, occultâtum, occultâre, frequentatíuum ab Occulo, Virg. Cic. πολλὰς κατακρύπτω, συχνάκις καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, ἐπικρύπτω, ψω. *To hide: to keepe cloſe or ſecret.*

vidit has Atlántide Maia natus, & arte ſua ſyluis Occúltat abáctas. καὶ ἀπαγαγών, τῇ ἰδίᾳ τέχνῃ κατὰ τὴν λόχμην κρύπτει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He that was borne of Maia the daughter of Atlas, that is, Mercurie ſaw theſe wild beaſtes, and being driuen away by his cunning he hideth them in the woodes.*

Occúltus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ κεκρυμμένος, ὁ κεκαλυμμένος, ου· ὁ κρυφθείς, έντος· ὁ λαθραῖος, κρυφαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ λάθριος, κρύφιος, ία, ιον· ὁ κρυπτός, τή, τόν. *Hidde: priuie: that is not knowen: verie ſecrete.*

Occúlto dolôre Cécropis mordêtur. ἡ Κεκροπὶς ἀφανεῖ δάκνεται ὀδύνῃ. Occúlta perde ſagítta. λαθραίῳ βέλει τοῦτον διόλεσον, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Cecropis is bitten or nipt with ſecret and priuie griefe.*

paſtinâca latrocinâtur ex Occúlto, Plin. id eſt ex Ariſtót. κατακρυπτομένη ἑαυτήν, vel ποιοῦσα ἑαυτὴν ἄδηλον. *The fiſh called paſtinaca, like a ray, lieth in wait priuily.*

fruménta quædam in tértio genículo ſpicam incípiunt concípere, quædam in quarto, ſed etiámnum Occúltam, Plin. quod Theophr. συμβαίνει δ' εὐθὺς ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ γόνατι, τοῖς δὲ ἐν τῷ τετάρτῳ καὶ τὸν στάχυν ἔχειν, ἀλλ' οὐ φανερὸν ἐν τῷ ὄγκῳ. *Some corne beginne to take eare in the third knot, or ioynt, ſome in the fourth, but yet hidden, or hardly perceaued.*

Occúmbo, occúmbis, occúbui, occúbitum, occúmbere. morti Occúmbo, Ouíd. ἀποπίπτομαι, χάσομαι· τελευτάω τῶ, ἀποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, μεταπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι. *To be ſlaine: to be wounded: to die.*

fraude nouércæ Occubuíſſe neci, τῷ τῆς μητρυιᾶς ἐπιβουλῇ δόλῳ ἀποθανεῖν θανάτῳ, ἐπιπεσεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To haue bene ſlaine or put to death by the deceite of his ſteppemother.*

Occupans, occupántis, particípium ab Occupo, Cic. ὁ καταλαμβάνων, περιλαμβάνων, κατέχων, οντος. *That doth occupie*

or vse a thing.

Occupatio, tiónis, f.g. verbale ab Occupo, secúnda breui tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] Occupation: necessarie businesse: the holding or possessing a place: preoccupation: taking of a thing before.

[illegible] Occupatióne áliqua, Cic. πολλὴν ἀσχολίαν ἔχειν [illegible] Xénoph. [illegible] ἀσχολίαν ἔχειν, Plutarch. To be occupied aboute some kinde of affaires: to be tied or helde fast by some businesse: to be sore troubled with businesse.

Occupâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀσχοληθείς, ἔντος ὁ ἐν ἀσχολίᾳ, ὁ ἀσχολίαν ποιούμενος. item ὁ [illegible] Let in businesse: occupied: taken vp: possessed.

C. Seruilius Hala Sp. Mélium regnum appeténtem, Occupâtum interémit, Γάϊος Σερβίλιος Ἄλας Σπούριον Μήλιον βασιλείαν [illegible] ἀνέκτεινε, Gaza è Cicerône. C. Seruilius Hala slue Sp. Melius, being very busie and earnestly sewing for a kingdome.

Occupo, óccupas, occupáui, occupâtum, occupâre, Cic. [illegible] To get or take before another man: to doe before another: to preuent: to take or holde a thing by force: to possesse: to occupie: to let: to hold occupied.

Occupat ille leuem iuuenili córpore currum, státque super, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. He mounteth vp into the chariot with his youthlie bodie, standeth vpon it, and possesseth it.

neque enim benefácta malígne detrectâre meum est, modo ne commúnia solus Occupet, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. For it is not my propertie spitefully to dispraise, depraue, or discredite good deedes, so that he take not things alone to himselfe which are common.

Occupáui te, Fortúna, atque cepi, [illegible] Cic. ex Metrodóro. O fortune I haue ouertaken and caught thee now.

manúmque áccipe dum manus est, dum non totum Occupat anguis, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. And take me by the hand whiles it is a hand, before a snake possesse me wholy, before all my body become a serpent.

vix prece finita, torpor grauis Occupat artus, [illegible] Pla[illegible] súbitus tremor Occupat artus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. Her prayer being scarsely ended, a grieuous numnesse taketh hir limmes: a sudden feare and trembling taketh hir limmes: she quaketh euery ioynt.

Occúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, ex Ob & Curro, Cic. [illegible] To meete with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it selfe: to come in vre: to come in minde or remembraunce: to preuent in answering that one might obiect: to resist: [illegible] be profered.

Occúrrunt illi Télamon, minórque quàm Télamon, Péleus, Ouid. [illegible] Πηλεύς, Planúd. Telamon, and Peleus lesser than Telamon meete him, and offer him seruice.

bos tibi Occúrret in aruis núllum passa iugum, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouid. A cow shall meete thee in the medowes that neuer suffered or bare yoke.

óculis tuis Occúrram, Ouid. [illegible] Thou shalt see me: I will meete thee full in the face.

ad iudícium Occúrrere, Digést. [illegible] To offer himselfe to appeare in iudgement.

beta decócta pernióníbus Occúrrit, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] (de beta, vbi [illegible] lóquitur) [illegible] Beetes boyled, heale or are good

against kibes.

Occursátio, tiónis, f.g. verbale ab Occúrso, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀπάντησις, ἡ δεξίωσις [illegible] The running vp and downe from one to another in suing for an office.

Occúrso, sas, sáui, sâtum, sâre, frequentatíuum ab Occúrro, Virg. [illegible] Often to meete or runne against: to come often to minde.

Occúrsus, huius occúrsus, m.g. verbâle ab Occúrro, Plin. ἡ ἀπάντησις, ἡ [illegible] A running against one: a meeting: an incountring.

mille lupi, mixtíq; lupis vrsi, leuæq; Occúrsu fecére metum, [illegible] Planú. ex Ouid. A thousand woolues, and beares mingled with woolues, and she lions put vs in feare with meeting vs.

nec vires tamen has rábies superásset equórum, ni rota perpétuum quæ circumuértitur axem stípitis Occúrsu fracta & disiécta fuisset, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. Howbeit, the madnesse and outrage of the horses had not ouercome this force, vnlesse that the wheele which alwaies is turned rounde about the axell tree, had bene broken, flong vnder feete, or shaken in shiuers.

Océanus, océani, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὠκεανός, οὗ. The Ocean or mayne sea.

Ocellâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Suetón. ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυόμματος, πολύγληνος, πολύωπος, ὁ. That hath eyes, or holes lyke to eyes.

Océllus, océlli, masc.g. diminutíuum ab Oculus, prima breui, Pérs. τὸ ὀμμάτιον, [illegible] A litle eye.

*Ocha, æ, f.g. A goose.

*Ochi. Certaine trees like to figtrees.

Ochra, ochræ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ὤχρα, ας. Oker that painters do vse.

*Ochros, or Ocharon. An hearbe which Theodore doth translate sometime Ciceram, sometime Eruiliam.

Ocimum, ócimi, n.g. Catul. prima longa, [illegible] An hearbe whereof they vse to make prouinder for horses or beastes.

*Ocinástrum. Wilde basill, or basill minte.

Ocior, ociáris, ociâtus sum, ociári, verbal. depónens, prima longa, Cic. σχολάζω, [illegible] To be idle, at rest, or quiet: to be without trouble and businesse.

Ociôse, aduérb. prima longa, Plautus. σχολαίως, [illegible] Idlely: all by leysure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or feare.

Ociôsus, ociósa, ociósum, prima longa, Terent. ὁ σχολαῖος, [illegible] Idle: sure: without care: carelesse: quiet: at ease: without trouble or businesse: at leysure.

Ociósam ætâtem & quiétam sine vllo labôre & contentióne tradúcere, βίον σχολαῖον [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. To lead an idle and quiet life without any labour or paines taking.

dies Ociósi, Cic. [illegible] Idle holy dayes, or dayes of rest from labour.

si vero habet aliquod tanquã pábulum stúdij & doctrínæ, nihil est Ociósa senectúte iucúndius, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. If it haue some foode or sustenaunce as it were of exercise, studie, and learning, there is nothing more pleasant than quiet or restfull old age.

Ocium, ócij, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ σχολή, ἡ ἡσυχία [illegible] Idlenesse: vacation from labour: leysure: restfulnesse: quietnesse: vacant time from businesse.

sine milítis vsu móllia secúræ peragébant Ocia gentes,

pausa.

μυδιμιᾶς γεατείας δεόμβια, μαλακοῖς ἐν απουδαῖς οι τιὶ ἀσφα-λεῖ τὸ ἴδια ἐτίμων. Planúd. ex Ouid. *The people tooke their quiet ease carelesly, without any vse or seruice of souldiers.*

Sálmaci vel iáculum, vel pictas sume pharétras, & tua cum duris venatibus Ocia misce, [illegible] Planú. ex Ouid. *Take vnto thee either Salmacus his darte, or his painted quiuer, and mingle thy leasure or temper thy rest & idlenesse with hard and laboursome hunting: take some paine with thy pleasure.*

in Ocia natus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Borne to idlenesse.*

*Ocquinísco, scis, scere. *To bende a litle.*

Ocrea, ócreæ, f.g. Plin. [illegible] *A boote: a legge harnesse: a greaue.*

Ocreátus, ta, tum, Plin. [illegible] *Booted or harnessed on the legges.*

*Octángulus, a, um, ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight cornerd.*

*Octáuum, aduérb. *For the eight time.*

Octâuus, ua, uum, Plin. [illegible] *The eight.*

Lacónicæ canes Octáuo mense vtrínque génerant, Plin. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The bitches of Lacedæmonia, do breed whelpe in the eight moneth, and so do the dogges. Vtrinque is referred to them both, as well the one as the other.*

Octies, aduérb. numerándi, Cic. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octingenárius, ria, rium, tért. & quarta long. Varro. [illegible] *That conteyneth eight hundred.*

Octingentésimus, ma, mum. Cic. [illegible] *The eight hundreth.*

deinde qui minus grauis esset ijs senectus, si Octingentésimum annum ágerent, quàm si octogésimum: [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *Furthermore how much lesse grieuous or tedious should olde age be to them, if they were eight hundred yeeres old, as if they were fourescore?*

Octingéni, génæ, géna, plur. númeri. Cic. [illegible] *Eight hundred.*

*Octingéntuplus, a, um. *Eight hundred fold.*

Octipes, octípedis, adiect. ex Octo & Pes, pedis, Oui. [illegible] *Hauing eight feete.*

Octo, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. Virgil. [illegible] *Eight.*

Octóber, huius octóbris, m.g. [illegible] Plutarch. étiam. [illegible] dícitur. *The moneth October.*

Octogénus, na, num, sec. long. Cic. [illegible] *Fourescore.*

Octogésimus, ma, mum, sec. & tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *The eightieth.*

quaslem accépimus Platónis, qui vno & Octogésimo anno scribens mórtuus est, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *Such a one as we haue harde that of Plato was, who writing in the fourescore and one yeare of his age, died.*

Octógies, aduérb. secunda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Foure score times.*

Octoginta, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. númer. secunda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Eightie: foure score.*

fuit enim Arganthonius quidam, qui Octoginta regnâuit annos, [illegible] Gaza è Cicerone. *For there was one Arganthonius, who reygned foure score yeares.*

Octóiugis, & hoc octóiuge, Liu. [illegible] *Eight together: eight in a companie.*

Octonárius, ria, rium, secunda & tértia longa, Plin. [illegible] *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octóni, næ, na, plurál. num. Plin. [illegible] *Eight.*

*Octônus annus. *Eight yeares together.*

Octónos Lacónicæ canes páriunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The bitches of Lacedæmonia do litter eight whelpes.*

Octónis ménsibus ferunt partus, Plin. de ceruis, quod Aristótel. [illegible] *They beare their yong ones in their wombes eyght moneths. Plinie speaking of hartes.*

colúmbæ & túrtures Octónis annis viuunt, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Pigeons and turtle doues liue eyght yeares.*

Octónis íterum natálibus actis, signârat téneras dúbia lanúgine malas, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *And eyght birth dayes, or eyght yeares being spent and gone, he had marked or disguised his yong tender cheekes with softe hayre like cotton, which made him vnknowne, or brought him out of acquaintance: for so Dúbia must be vnderstood.*

Octóphorum, octóphori, n.g. sec. long. Cicer. [illegible] *A litter borne of eight men.*

Octuplicâtus, ta, tum, tért. br. Liu. [illegible] *Eight times double.*

Octuplex, plicis, adiectíuum, & Octuplus, octupla, octuplum, Cic. [illegible] *Eight times as much.*

Octupla pars illius, [illegible] Cicer. è Plat. *The sixteenth part of it.*

Octússis, huius octússis, m.g. Horát. [illegible] *The value or weight of eyght pound, or eight Asses.*

Oculárius, ria, rium, duâb. pr. breu. tértia longa, Celsus. [illegible] *Pertaining to the eyes.*

*Oculátio, ônis, f.g. *The taking away of superfluous buddes.*

*Oculatíssimus locus, πολυόμματος τόπος. *A place faire to be seene on all partes.*

Oculâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plautus. [illegible] *Full of eyes: quicke of sight: circumspect: espying a thing quickli.*

Oculâtus testis, Plautus. [illegible] *An eye witnesse, one that sawe a thing done.*

Oculeus, lea, leum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. [illegible] *Full of eyes: wily: that seeth a thing quickely.*

Oculíssimus, superlatíuum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. [illegible] quasi dicas [illegible] *That seeth very clearely.*

Oculitus, aduérb. duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. [illegible] vt si diceres [illegible] vt ab [illegible] *From or as the eyes.* Qui amant ancillam meam oculitus, [illegible] *which loue my mayde as their owne eyes, or as the eye.*

Oculus, óculi, m.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *An eye.*

*Oculus caninus. *The hearbe called houndes grasse.*

album in Oculo, Columel. [illegible] Geopon. *The white in the eyes.*

hunc cibum & Oculórum claritáti conférre multum tradunt Græci. [illegible] vel ángulis tactis cum Attico melle plúrimum, Plin. de brássica. quod in Geopon. [illegible] *The Grekes reporte that this meate or foode, or this beyng eaten doth greatly helpe the cleerenesse of the eyes, and the iuyce of it rawe with atticke honie, that is pure and clarified, or the best honie doth very much comforte the eye sight, the corners of them being onely touched therewith. Plinie speaking of cabbage or colewurtes.*

Oculis

Oculis cógnitus, ὀφθείς, Cic. ex Plat. *Knowen to the eyes: knowen by sight.*

Oculi cóncaui, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ὀφθαλμοὶ κοῖλοι. *Holow eyes.*

Oculis nihil egébat, ὀμμάτων ἐπεδεῖτο οὐδέν, Cic. è Plat. *He needed no eyes.*

córporis forma constábit exíguo cápite, nigris Oculis, Columélla. de equis. quod Varro. si caput habet non magnum, si est Oculis nigris. quod in Geopón. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχῃ μικράν, ὄμμα μέλαν. *The handsomenesse and welfauored making of his body shall consist in his litle head, and blacke eyes. Col. speaking of horses. Which Varro also noteth saying, if he haue a head that is not bigge, if he haue blacke eies.*

obseruáre debet vt sint hæ pécudes Oculis magnis & nigris, Varro de vaccis. quod in Geopón. ἐπιλεκτέον μεγαλοφθάλμους, μελανοφθάλμους. *He ought to marke and take heede that these beastes haue great and blacke eyes. Varro speaking of kine.*

Ocymum, ócymi, supra scriptum est Ocimum, quod Græci ὤκιμον scribant, & ita plerisque Latíni.

Ocyor, & hoc ócyus, huius ocyôris, prima longa, comparatíuum, Plin. ὁ ὠκύτερος, ταχύτερος, τάχιον, θᾶττον ὁ καὶ ἡ ὠκίων, ταχυτέρως. *Swift: quicke: ligier.*

fugit Ocyor aura illa leui, ἡ δὲ ταχυτέρα φεύγει καὶ κούφης αὔρας. Planúd. ex Ouid. *She flieth, or passeth away quicker and swifter than the light aire.*

Ocyssimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum, Terént. ὁ ὠκύτατος, ὁ ταχύτατος, τάχιστα, τάχιστα ὁ ὤκιστος, τάχιστος, ἴσον, ἴσου. *Swiftest: quickest.*

Ocyus, ocyssimè, aduérbium, prima longa, Plaut. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον ὠκύτατα, τάχιστα. *Sooner: quickelier.*

dent Ocyus omnes quas meruêre pati pœnas, Ouíd. δότωσαν θᾶσσον πάντες ἃς ὀφείλουσι δίκας ὑποσχεῖν, Planúd. *Let them all abide that punishment quickely, which they haue deserued to suffer.*

O D

Oda, æ, f. g. vel Ode, es, f. g. ᾠδή. *A song.*

Odéum, odéi, n. g. prima longa, Græcum, Vitrúu. τὸ ᾠδεῖον, ου. *A place wherein singing is vsed: a place of musicke.*

Odi, odísti, odit, infinitíuus odísse, verbum defectíuum, prima longa, Cic. μισέω τινά, ἐμίσησα· ἐχθαίρω, ἀπεχθάνομαι, στυγέω τινά, ἐστύγησα· δυσχεραίνω, ἐδυσχέρανα. *I hate, haue hated, or did hate.*

quid mihi nunc ánimi fuit, aut quid débuit esse? vt vitam Odíssem, & cúperem pars esse meórum, τί μοι τηνικαῦτα τῆς ψυχῆς ἦν, ἢ τί μοι προσεῖναι ἔδει, ὅπως μὲν τὴν ζωὴν μισήσαιμι, ἐθέλοιμι τι τῶν ἐμῶν γνωρίμων ὑπάρχειν, Planúdes. ex Ouid. *What courage was now in me, or what courage ought now to haue bene in me? that I shoulde hate life, and yet to desire to be a parte of my friends, that is, to liue with them, & fare as they fare.*

& acánthis in spinis viuit, idcirco ásinos & ipsa Odit flores spinæ deuorántes, Plin. de animántibus inter se dissidéntibus. quod Aristót. ὄνος δὲ καὶ ἀκανθυλλὶς πολέμιοι· ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἐκ τῶν ἀκανθῶν βιοτεύουσιν· ὁ δὲ ἁπαλὰς οὔσας ἐσθίει τὰς ἀκάνθας. *The bird called a siskin doth liue on thistle or thorns, & therfore she hateth asses deuouring & eating vp the flowres of thorne or thistles. Plinie speaking of liuing creatures disagreeing among them selues.*

*Odinoliéntes, ὠδινολύοντες. *Litle fishes which cleaue to a ship, and make hir stay, as though she lay at anchor. Looke* Remora.

Odióse, aduérb. pr. br. Plaut. μισητῶς, δυσχερῶς, δυσαρέστως, ἀπεχθῶς, ἐχθρῶς, ἐπαχθῶς, στυγερῶς, βδελυκτῶς. *Displesantly: spitefully: with ill will.*

Odiósus, sa, sum, pr. br. Plaut. ὁ μισητός, στυγητός, βδελυκτός, ἡ, ὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ μισητικός, ἐχθρός, ἐπαχθής, ὁ καὶ ἡ, ἐπαχθές, εος. *That is hated: displeasant: hatefull: odious: troublous: tedious: malaperte: that molesteth or greeueth.*

cúpidis, enim tálium, Odiósum fortásse & moléstum est carêre, τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἐρωτικῶς ἔχουσι τῶν τοιούτων, μισητὸν ἴσως τὸ στέρεσθαι καὶ χαλεπόν, Gaza è Cicerón. *For to them that are desirous of such things, it is irkesome peraduenture & troublesome to lacke them.*

Odium, ódij, n. g. pr. br. Cic. τὸ μῖσος, τὸ ἔχθος, εος τὸ μίσημα, τὸ ἔχθημα, ατος· ἡ δυσμένεια, ας. *Hatred: rancor: ill will: displeasure: tediousnesse: wearinesse.*

& à Tyria colléctum péllice transfert in géneris sócios Odium, καὶ τὸ συναθροισθὲν αὐτῇ μῖσος ἐκ τῆς τυρίας ἑταιρίδος εἰς τοὺς τοῦ γένους κοινωνοὺς μεταφέρει, Planú. ex Ouid. *And she remoueth or putteth ouer the hatred gathered or heaped togither of the Tyrian whore, against the companions of hir sonne in lawe.*

*Odœpóricon, ci, n. g. ὁδοιπορικόν. *Itinerarie, wherein is written the distance of one place from another: or a like thing, at the actes of princes, assigning their iournits.*

Odor, odôris, m. g. pr. br. Plaut. ὀσμή seu ὀσμή, ῆς. *Sauour: sent: perceyuing: understanding, or feeling of a thing.*

arbor sine Odôre, Plin. quod Theophr. δένδρον ἄοδμον. *A tree without sent or sauour.*

radix sine Odôre, Plin. quod Dioscór. de rhapóntico, ῥίζα ἄοσμος. *A roote without sent or sauour.*

quidam arbitrántur in montósis cópia præstantiórem ac colôre, & dulciórem fieri, Odôrem quoq; gratiórem dum resina fit, Plin. de pice quod Theophr. καὶ τὸ ὅλον εὐωδεστέραν ἀεὶ. *Some thinke that in hillie places, the better and sweeter is made both for plentie, store, and colour, and that the sauour thereof is pleasanter whiles the rasin lasteth. Plinie speaking of pitch.*

ferunt & eam quam Græci συκλῶ vocant, Odôris grauíssimi, Plin. quod Theophr. δυσώδης μάλιστα. *They say also that the hearbe whiche the Greekes call συκλῶ hath a very strong and ill smell.*

odêre & inféctos Odôres, Plínius de ápibus. quod Aristót. δυσχεραίνουσι δὲ ταῖς ὀσμαῖς τῶν μύρων. *They hate all copounds or smels, as perfumes, ointments, &c. Pliny speaking of bees.*

quidam onónida malunt vocáre, Odôre iucúndo, Plin. quod Diosc. ὄνωνις. *Some had rather call it cammocke, or restharrow, an hearbe of a pleasaunt sauour.*

próxima quàm máxime fulua, Odorísq; méllei, Plin. de cera. quod Diosc. ξανθὴ τε καὶ ὑπόλιπος μελιτώδης ἀποφορὰν ἔχουσα. *The next is verie yellow, and in sauour like honie. Pliny speaking of waxe.*

vt tamen ingrátos in péctora fudit Odôres, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀηδεστάτας μύρων τὸ στῆθος ἐπέχει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit so soone as she powred or put lothsome oinsments or vnpleasant sauours into his bosome.*

cùm admirarétur Lysánder suauitátem Odórum qui effláréntur è flóribus. ἐπεὶ θαυμάζει τὴν τῶν ἀνθῶν ἀποπνεομένην ἡδεῖαν ὀσμήν, Gaza è Cic. *When Lysander maruelled at the sweetenesse of the sauours that were blowne out of the floures.*

Odorâmen, nis: & Odoraméntum, ti, n. g. pr. br. sec. & tért. long. Plin. τὸ ἄρωμα, ατος τὸ μύρον, ου ἡ εὐωδίας ὀσμή, ἡ θυμία, ας. *Euery thing that smelleth well: a swete sauour: a perfume.*

Odórans, tis, part. ab Odôro, ras, pr. br. Plaut. ὁ ὀσφραινόμενος ἢ ποιῶν ὀσμήν. *Smelling.*

*Odorárius, rij, m. g. ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. *A maker or seller of things that smell sweete: a maker of perfumes.*

Odorárius, ria, rium, adiect. Plin. ὁ μυρεψικός, ἀρωματικός, ὴ, όν. *Belonging to sweete sauour.*

Odorátio, tiónis, f. g. verbal. ab odôror. ἡ ὀσφρησις. Ex-

ctiónes, Odoratiónes, sapóres, Cic. ἁφαὶ, ὀσφρήσεις, γεύσεις. vel αἱ δι' ἁφῆς αἰσθήσεις, καὶ αἱ δι' ὀσμῶν, καὶ αἱ διὰ χυλῶν. *A sauouring or smelling.*

Odorâtus, ta, tum, pr. br. sec. long. Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀσμώδης seu ὀσμώδης, εὐώδης, ἀρωματώδης, εος ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔοσμος, siue εὔοσμος, ον. *That is perfumed or replenished with sweete sauour: that sauoureth: odoriferous.*

alum nos vocâmus, Græci σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Odorâtum, gustu dulce, salîuam ciens, Plín. quod Dioscór. σύμφυτον πετραῖον τὸ ὅλον ἐστὶν εὐῶδες, γλυκύ τε πρὸς τῇ γεύσει, καὶ πτύελα προκλητικόν. *We call it comfrey, it is sauourly, or sweete in sent, sweete in taste, and stirring or prouoking spittle.*

minus hoc séntiunt árbores quæ amáræ sunt & Odorátæ, Plín. de vermiculatiône árborum. quod Theophr. ὡς δ' ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν, ἥκιστα σκωληκοῦται τὰ δριμέα καὶ ὀσμώδη. *Trees which are bitter and sweete in sent do feele this but litle. Plinie speaking of the worme eating of trees.*

Odorâtus cálamus, Plín. quod Theophráſt. ὁ κάλαμος ὁ εὐώδης. *The odoriferous reede, or the sweete smelling cane.*

matéries maris Odorátior, Plín. de tília. quod Theophr. τὸ τοῦ ἄρρενος ξύλον ὀζωδέστερον. *The woodde of the male kinde is more sweete in sent. Plinie speaking of the Linden tree.*

néctare Odoráto cruôré sparsit, τὸν λύθρον εὐώδει νέκταρι ἀπέρραναν, Plan. *She sprinkled bloud with sweete smelling nectar.*

soláni radix Odorâta, gustu acri, mordet, succôsa, mollis, Plın. quod Dioscór. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα εὐώδης, δριμεῖα, δάκνουσα τὴν φάρυγγα, πολύχυλος, ἁπαλή. *The roote of the hearbe nightshade is sweete in sent, of a sharpe taste, it biteth, it is full of iuice, and softe.*

Cyrénis Odoratíssima rosa est: ideóq; ibi vnguéntũ pulchérrimum, Plín. quod Theophr. εὐοσμότατα δὲ τὰ ἐν Κυρήνῃ, διὸ καὶ τὸ μύρον ἥδιστον. *In Cyrene the rose is very sweete in sent, & therfore the fairest & best ointment is made there.*

non autem talis Odoratíssima est, nec cui latíssimũ máximumq́; fólium, Plin. de rosa Pangæi montis. quod Theophr. οὐκ εὔοσμα δὲ οὐδὲ μεγάλα τοῖς μεγέθεσιν. *But such a one is not the sweetest in sent, nor yet that which hath the broadest and greatest leafe. Plinie speaking of the rose of the hill* Pangæus.

Odorâtus, huius odorátus, m.g. pr. br. sec. long. Plin. ἡ ὀσφρανσις, seu ὄσφρησις, εως. *The power or sense of smelling or senting: also the acte of senting: odour or sauour.*

quinque sensus quos animántibus natûra tríbuit, visus, audîtus, gustus, tactus, Odorâtus, quos Græci αἰσθήσεις, ὄψιν, ἀκοὴν, γεῦσιν, ἁφὴν, ὄσφρησιν appéllant. *The fiue senses which nature hath giuen to liuing creatures, are, the sight, the hearing, the tast, the touching, and smelling: which the Greekes call, &c.*

*Odóres, rum, bus, m.g. plur. num. *All kind of smels or sauours made for pleasure and voluptuousnes, as perfumes & sweete balmes.*

Odórifer, & Odóriferus, ra, rum, ex Odor, & Fero, pr. br. sec. longa. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρωματοφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύοσμος, εὔοσμος, ὁ ὀσμὴν ἀναπέμπων. *Odoriferous or sweete in sauour.*

Leucóthoe multârum oblíuia fecit, gentis Odoríferæ, quàm formosíssima partu édidit Eurynome. ἣν ἥτις ἀρωματοφόρου φυλῆς ἀρικαλλεστάτη τέτοκαν Εὐρυνόμη, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Leucothoe whom faire and well fauoured Eurymone brought into the world in childbirth, caused forgetfulnesse of many things that grew in spice countries, or in coũtries that yeelde sweete spices, because she was turned into a frankincense tree.*

*Odorísequus, qui, m.g. *An hounde or spaniel that hunteth by sent.*

Odôro, as, âui, âtum, âre, pr. br. Columél. εὐώδη ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω, ίσω. *To make to smell well: to make to haue a good sauour: to perfume: to make odoriferous.*

thura super ripas, aris ex órdine factis, parte ab vtrâque sonant, & Odórant áera fumis, καὶ τοῖς ὀσμαῖς τὸν ἀέρα εὐωδιάζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They lay franckincense vpon the bankes, and altars being made in order, they sound or sing on both sides, and make the aier to smell well with the smoke or perfume.*

Odôror, râris, râtus sum, rári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Columél. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμῶμαι· ὀσφραίνομαι ὀσμῶμαι, ὀσμῶμαι· ῥινηλατέω τῶ, ήσω. *To smell: to sent: to perceiue or vnderstand: to smell out.*

priusquàm áppetant, Odorántur, Plín. ὀσφραίνονται, Aristó. *They smell to it first before they desire to taste it.*

Odôrus, ra, rum, prima breui, Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔοσμος, siue εὔοσμος, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐώδης, ἀρωματώδης, εος, ους. *That hath a good sauour: that sendeth forth or casteth a good sauour.*

Náiades hoc pomis & Odóro flore replêtum, sacrárunt, αἱ δὲ νηιάδες, τοῦτο ὀπωρῶν τε καὶ ἀρωμάτων καὶ ἀνθῶν πληρώσασαι, καθιέρωσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The Nymphes Naiades haue consecrated or hallowed this, being filled full of apples, fruites, and sweete smelling floures.*

O E

*Oeci, οἶκοι. *Places where women doe sit and worke, either with silke or wooll.*

OEconómia, æ, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. ἡ οἰκονομία, ας. *The guiding and ordering of things pertaining to houshold: an order in doing of a thing.*

Hermágoras iudícium, partitiônem, órdinem, quæque elocutiônis sunt, subiêcit OEconómiæ: quæ Græcè appellâta ex cura rerum domesticârum, & hîc per abusiônem pósita, nómine Latíno caret, Quintiliâ. architectûra constat ex ordinatiône, quæ Græce τάξις dícitur: & ex dispositiône, hanc autem Græci διάθεσιν vocant: & eurythmia & symmétria, & decôre, & distributiône, quæ Græce οἰκονομία dícitur, Vitrúuius. *Hermogoras hath put or placed iudgement, diuision, order, and other things that belong to learned vtterance vnder disposition, which in Greeke is called Oeconomie, for the charge it hath ouer houshold matters, and being set downe here by abuse or vnproperly, it lacketh a Latine name, Quintil. The arte of building standeth in due ordering and framing the worke, which is called &c. in Greeke, and of due placing, which the Greekes call &c. and in due numbering, due agreement, due proportion, and due distribution, or casting of a house into sundry conuenient roomes, which in Greeke is called, &c.*

OEconómicus, ca, cum, secúnda & tértia bréuib. Gr. Cic. ὁ οἰκονομικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *He that doth order and gouerne an house.*

Xenophóntis liber qui est de tuénda re familiári qui OEconómicus inscríbitur, Cic. extat & is liber hac inscriptiône. Ξενοφῶντος λόγος. *A booke of Xenophõ which concerneth the due ordering and maintaining of an houshold or familie, which is intituled and called by the name of due order of housekeeping. Cicero, that booke is abroad vnder this name and title.*

*OEcónomus, mi, m.g. οἰκονόμος. *He which hath the handling or gouernance of the goodes of any honest, or good house, the steward of an household.*

*OEcuménicus, a, um. οἰκουμενικὸς. *Vniuersall*: vt OEcuménicum concílium. *A generall counsell.*

*OEcus. οἶκος. *A house.*

*OEdástinus, na, num. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures.*

*OEdêma, tis, n.g. οἴδημα. *An impostume comming of a flegmatike matter.*

*OEnanthárium. οἰνανθάριον. *The oile called* OEnánthinũ.

OEnánthe, es, f.g. Gr. Plin. οἰνάνθη, ης. *Dioscorides sayeth it is an hearbe hauing a leafe like carrets, a white flowre, a big stalke, & like orage, a great roote with many round heads: in another place he taketh it for the wilde vine: Gaza nameth*

with is Vitiflora.

OEnánthinus, na, num, Pli. ὁ οἰνάνθινος, ἴνη, ινον. *Of OEnanth.*

*OEnária. *As poets say, the leaues of a vine.*

*OEnas. *A birde of the bignesse of a culuer, which some call Vinago.*

*OEnáthara. *The same that OEnágra, the name of an hearbe like to the leafe of an almond tree.*

*OEnígena. *Proceeding of wine.*

*OEnocrátali. *Certaine rauenous birds.*

OEnóphorum, ri, n.g. secúnda breui, Græcũ, Cic. τὸ οἰνοφόρον, κ' τὸ οἰνηχηματος. *A wine pot or flagon, or bottle.*

*OEnóphorus, ri, m.g. οἰνοφόρος. *A seruaunt bringing wine to the boord.*

*OEnopôla, læ, m.g. οἰνοπώλης. *A tauerner: vintner.*

OEnopólion, lij, n.ge. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Græcum, Plaut. τὸ οἰνοπώλιον, ἴν. *A wine tauerne.*

OEstrum, œstri. n.g. vel OEstrus, œstri, m.g. Græcum. ὁ οἶστρος. Virgil. cui nomen asilo Románum esse, OEstrum Gráij vertêre vocántes. *Madnesse or wodde furie: also a flie that maketh a great noise when he flieth: it maye seeme to be a briefe or horseflie that in the summer time vexeth castell.*

OEsypum, pi, n.g. secúnda breui, Ouíd. τὸ οἴσυπον, κ' ὁ οἴσυπος, ὁ ἰσοῦντος. Plin. quin ipsæ sordes pécudum, sudórque féminum & alárum adhæréntes lanis (OEsypum vocant) innúmeros prope vsus habent. sic Græci éxplicát. οἴσυπος λέγεται τὸ οἰσυπηρὸν τῶν ἐρίων λῖπος. *Moreouer, the very filth of catsell, the sweate and greazinesse cleauing fast to the wooll of their flanckes and shoulders they call &c. hath verie many vses, or serueth for a great number of purposes.*

O F

Offa, offæ, f.g. Iuuenál. ἡ μάζα, μάζης· ὁ ψωμὸς, ὁ ζωμὸς, οῦ. *A morsell, gobbet, or peece of fleshe: a steake or collop, or any like peece: a kinde of meate made with fatte broath, harde cheese, pepper, cinamon, &c. a gobbet or little peece of paaste or dowe.*

álij vuam passam ficum cùm pinsérunt, effúndunt sapam, atque eo factas Offas appónunt tibi, cùm foras hyeme in pábulum procédere haud possunt, Varro de ápibus, quod, aut non absímile, in Geopó. οἱ δὲ σταφίδας συνθλάσαντες, κ' ἰσχάδας μικρὰν παραμιγνύντες κ' μάζας παραπλάττοντες, ἀπεισιν τοὺς ἑσμοὺς διατρέφουσιν, ὅταν διὰ χειμῶνα οἴκοι μένοντα λιμώττωσι. *Some when they haue brayed or brused dried grapes, or raisins and figges togither, they powre oute the newe wine being boiled away to the thirde parte, wherein they were sodden, and thereof making small morsels, they lay them there, when they cannot come abroad for foode in winter. Varro speaking of bees: the very same, or not vnlike it, is to be read in, &c.*

vetus est prouérbium, inter os & Offam, idem signíficās quod Græcus ille παροιμιώδης versus, πολλὰ μεταξὺ πέλει κύλικος κ' χείλεος ἄκρου, Gell. *It is an olde saide sawe, betwene the mouth and the morsel, meaning the same that the greeke verse doth: many things fell betwene the lippe and the cup.*

*Offarius, rij, mas.ge. μαζοποιός. *A maker of suche meates or iunckets.*

*Offatim, Aduerb. ψωμηδόν. *In morsels.*

*Offéctor, óris, m.g. *A diar.*

Offella, offellæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Offa, & poétis Oféllа, simplici f. Mart. ὁ μαζίσκιον ου· τὸ ψωμίον, τὸ ζωμίδιον. *A steake: a collop: a little morsell or gobbet of fleshe minced: also pottage made with peeces of fleshe.*

Offendículum, offendículi, n.ge. tért. bre. Plin. Iúnior. τὸ προσκόμμα, τὸ σκάνδαλον, τὸ ἐμπόδισμα. *An impediment: a lette: & per translatiónem, a doubt.*

*Offendiméntum, ti, n.g. *The same that Offéndix.*

*Offéndix, cis, f.g. *A riband or lace wherewith a bonet or hat is knit fast to the head.*

Offéndo, offéndis, offéndi, offénsum, offéndere, Plautus. προσκόπτω, ψω· προσκρούω, ύσω· προσπταίω, vel πταίω, περιπίπτω, ἐντυγχάνω, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐπιτυγχάνω, τυγχάνω, τυγχάνω, καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· βλάπτω, ψω. *To finde by chaunce: to meete with: to fall into: to strike or hit a thing vnwares: to offende: to hurte: to empaire: to do amisse: to displease.*

sed cum eris curru in Capitólium inuéctus, Offéndes rempúb. perturbâtam consílijs nepôtis mei. προσκρούσεις τῇ πολιτείᾳ, ταῖς τοῦ ἐγγόνου μου βουλαῖς ταραχθεῖσῃ, Planúd. è Cicer. *But when thou shalt be carried vp to the Capitoll, riding in a chariot, thou shalt finde the common wealth throughly troubled with the counsels of my nephewe.*

ítaque pastórem columbárium quotquot ménsibus crebro opórtet euértere, siquę colúmbæ quid Offénderit, vt medeâtur. Var. quod in Geopón. καὶ τι παθοῦσα ἐκ τῶν ἔνδον, θεραπεύεσθαι. *And therefore it behoueth the keeper, feeder, or him that giueth meate, oftentimes to tosse ouer euerie thing in the pigeon house, to searche it throughly euerie moneth in the yeare, that if some thing haue hurte any pigeon, he might remedie and amende it.*

Offénsa, offénsæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ πρόσκρουσις, εως· τὸ προσάπτωμα, τὸ ἁμάρτημα, σφάλμα, παράπτωμα, ατος. *An offence or displeasure: also blame.*

Offensáque mei genus omne perósa virórum, móntibus errábat, stúdijs operáta Dianæ. κ' τῇ ἐμῇ κακίᾳ πᾶν τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φῦλον ἀπεχθομένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And for my hatefull and accursed offence all mankinde did wander too and froe on hilles, whiles I was busied or occupied in the exercises of Diana.*

*Offensáculum, li, n.g. προσκόμμα. *That whiche is laide in a mans way, whereat he stumbleth.*

Offénsans, offensántis, particip. ab Offénso, offénsas, Quintilianus. ὁ προσκρούων, προσκόπτων, προσπταίων, οντος. *Stopping: staying: iutting.*

Offensátor, tóris, mas. gen. Verbále ab Offénso, offénsas, Quintil. ὁ προσκοπτικός, προσκρουστικός, ὁ προσπταίων, ὁ προσκρούων εἰωθώς· ὁ ἐψελλιζόμενος. *He that stackereth in reading, or he that readeth otherwise than it is written.*

Offénsio, siônis f.g. Verbále ab Offéndo, Cic. τὸ πρόσκομμα, πρόσκρουμα, προσπταίσμα, παράπτωμα, σφάλμα, δυσαρέστημα, ατος· ἡ βλάβη, ἡ προσβολή, ἡ ἰσχοπάθεια. *Hurte or harme, staying or stopping: displeasure or hatred that one beareth towarde a man: also the faulte or offence of him that displeaseth: discontenting.*

in frágili córpore odiósa omnis est offénsio. εἰς ἀσθενὲς σῶμα, μισητὸν πρόσκρουμα ἅπαν ἐστί, Gaza è Cic. *Euerie offence, let, or impediment is grieuous and irkesome in a weake body.*

Offensiónes belli, (quibus opponúntur victóriæ) Cicer. ἧτται πολέμου. Æschin. *The losses or domages of warre, when one is vanquished or ouercome (against the whiche victories and booties are set as contrarie.)*

Offensiúncula, læ, f.g. diminut. ab Offénsio, Cic. τὸ προσκομμάτιον, ἡ μικρὰ καὶ οὐ πάνυ πρόσκρουσις, τὸ βλαβίδιον, τὸ πταισμάτιον. *A small offence or displeasure.*

Offénso, offénsas, offensáui, offensátum, offensáre, frequentatíuum ab Offéndo, Liu. πολλὰ προσκρούειν, πυκνὰ καὶ προσκόπτειν, βραδέως πολλάκις προσπταίειν. *To hit often, or to let: to thruste against a thing that displeaseth.*

Offénsus, sa, sum, particip. vel nomen ab Offendor, Liui. ὁ βλαβεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ προσκεκρουμένος, ου· ὁ κακωθείς, ὁ λυπούμενος. *Hurt: annoyed: displeased: offended: odious.*

pede Offénso procubuísti, Ouid. προσκόψας τὸν πόδα. *Thy foote being hurt, tript, or made to stumble thou laydst along.*

ter pedis Offénsi est signo reuocáta. ἡ δὲ τρὶς τοῦ ποδὸς προσπταίσαντος εἰς τοὐπίσω τῷ συμβόλῳ ἀνεκλήθη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She was called backe, or put in mind to retire, by the signe or token of hir foote tripte or made to stumble thrice.*

Offénsus alícui, Suetô. προσκεκρουκὼς αὐτῷ, vel κατ' αὐτοῦ. *Offended, displeased, or discontented with one.*

sacris Offénsa nefándis ipsa suas vrbes, Ophiusiáque arua parábat desérere alma Venus. ἡ δῖα Ἀφροδίτη τὸ αἴσιον δυσαρεστήσασα ἱερεῖον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Nourishing Venus her selfe being offended with such horrible and not to be named sacrifices, prepared to forsake her owne cities, and the Ophiusian fieldes or pastures.*

quas quia Pygmálium æuum per crímina agéntes víderat Offénsus vitijs. τὰς τούτων προσοχθίσας κακοηθείας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whom because he had seene liue Pygmalions life, by their misdeedes, he was offended at their vilanies, or displeased with their wickednesse.*

Offénsus, huius offénsus, m. ge. verbále ab Offéndo, Lucrét. ἡ πρόσκρουσις, εως· τὸ πρόσκομμα, ατος· ἡ προσκοπή, ῆς. *The same that* Offénsa.

Offércio, offérsis, offérsi, offértum, offercíre, ex Ob & Fárcio, Plaut. ἐμβύω, ὕσω· ἐμπλήθω, πλήσω· ἐμφράττω, ξω. *To stuffe or fill.*

Offero, offers, óbtuli, oblátum, offérre, ex Ob & Fero, Terént. προσφέρω, προσοίσω· προτείνω, τενῶ, προβάλλω, αλῶ. *To offer, proffer, or present: to giue willingly: to promise.*

beneficium alícui Offérre, Cæsar. προσφέρεσθαί τινι χάριν, in epíst. Phalárid. *To offer a present to one: to offer one a good turne, or a pleasure.*

ô dea, duc inquit, & Offer coniugis ora mihi. ὦ δῖα ἤγαγε, λέγει, καί μοι τὴν τῆς ἀλόχου ὄψιν προσάγαγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O thou goddesse bring him hither, sayth she, and offer vnto me my husbandes mouth to kisse.*

Offérre se perículis, Cic. πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὁρμᾶν, Aristót. *To put him selfe in daunger.*

nos inhonoráti, Obtúlimus quia nos ad prima perícula, simus? ἡμεῖς δ' εἴημεν ἄτιμοι, ὅτι δὴ πρὸς τὰ πρῶτα τῶν κινδύνων ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς προσηνέγκαμεν; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *May we be famelesse, or voide of honour, because we haue put our selues in the first aduentures, or daungers?*

Offértus, ta, tum, partícipium ab Offércio, Plautus. ὁ κορεσθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπλεως, ὁ ἔμπλεως, ω· ὁ καὶ ἡ πλήρης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμμεστος, ὁ ἔμμεστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ καταπορής, εος ους. *Stuffed: filled.*

*Offerruméntum, ti, n. g. ἀνάθημα. *Offering to God.* Offerruméntæ, *is taken for stripes.*

*Officiális, le, adiectíuum. τὸ εἰς καθήκοντα. *Of or belonging to offices or duties.*

*Officiális, lis, m. g. *An officer, or rather a minister to a magistrate, an officiall.*

Officína, officínæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ἐργαστήριον, τὸ δημιουργεῖον, ου. *A workehouse: a shoppe: also the making or workemanship: a penne or coupe for hens.*

ærariórum Officínæ, Plin. τὸ χαλκεῖον, ὁ χαλκεών, τὸ χαλκουργεῖον. *Shoppes or workehouses of braziers, or mettallmongers.*

Officína gallinárum, Columélla de gallinárijs constituéndis: totíus autem Officínæ, id est, ὀρνιθῶνος, tres continuæ extruúntur cellæ. *Houses where poultry is kept. Columel speaking of the making of henne coupes. And of the whole henne coupe three cubberds or roomes are framed and made without partition, vnparted, all whole.*

Officinátor, tôris, m. g. Vitrúu. ὁ δημιουργός, οῦ· ὁ χειροτέχνης, ὁ τεχνίτης, ὁ ἐργάτης, ὁ ἐργατήρ, ῆρος. *An artificer or craftsman: a handicraftsman: a shopkeeper.*

Officio, offícis, offéci, offéctum, officere, ex Ob & Fácio, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀντιφράσσω, ξω· ἀντιφέρομαι, ἀντενεχθήσομαι· ἐμποδίζω, ίσω· ἐπηρεάζω, άσω. *To hurt: to do: to dye cloth.*

cui Offécerat vidélicet apricánti, Cic. ἐπηρεάζειν αὐτῷ ἡλιαζομένῳ ἐγένετο. *Whome he had hurt standing in the sunne, or from whom he kept away the warme sunne shine.*

quidam frequētióres lactúcas id cibo Officere claritáti oculórum tradidérunt, Plin. in tradit Dioscór. αὐτὴ δὲ συνεχῶς ἐσθιομένη ἀμβλυωπίας εἶναί ποιητική. *Some haue reported, that lettise often vsed in meate, doth hurt the cleerenesse of the eyes.*

lumínibus Officere, Cicer. τοῖς φωσὶν ἐπιπροσθεῖν. *To hinder their light, or to keepe away the light of the sunne, or the day light.*

Officióse, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐπιμελῶς, καθηκόντως, προσηνῶς, ὑπηρετικῶς, φιλοτίμως, ἀνδρείως, σπουδαίως. *Diligently: friendly: seruiceably: with a good will: readily: curteously.*

Officiósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ὑπηρετικός, ὁ θεραπευτικός, κατορθωτικός, ἐπιμελητικός, ἐργαστικός, ὁ, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλότιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμελής, ἐπισπερχής, σπερχής, εος ους. *Friendly: seruiceable: that is glad to please, or that doth his dutie well and readily.*

Officium, offícij, n. g. secúnda breui, Cicer. τὸ καθῆκον, τὸ προσῆκον, οντος· τὸ ἔργον, τὸ γιγνόμενον, ου· ἡ ὑπηρεσία, ἐργασία, θεραπεία, λειτουργία, ὑπουργία, ας. *Office: dutie of behauiour in honestie and reason: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage: also a benefite, seruice, pleasure, or good turne.*

est autem Officium quod ita factum est, vt eius facti probábilis rátio reddi posit: ex quo intellígitur Officium médium quoddam esse, quod neque in bonis ponâtur, neque in contrárijs, Cicer. quod Stóici. ἔτι δὲ καθῆκον ὃ πραχθὲν εὔλογον ἴσχει ἀπολογισμόν· ἅ τε καὶ ἐν τοῖς μέσοις εἶναι τὸ καθῆκον. *An office or dutie is that, which is done in such sorte, that an alowable reason may be giuen of the same being done: wherby it is vnderstoode, that office or dutie is a certaine middle matter, or indifferent thing, which is not put and placed in the number of good things, not in the contrarie.*

victa dea est, & inter Officium, turbámque sacri, suppósita fertur mutásse Mycénida ceruà. μεταξὺ τοῦ ἔργου καὶ τῆς θυσίας θορύβου, Planúd. ex Ouíd: *The goddesse was ouercome, or intreated, and is sayd, during the time of seruice and multitude of sacrifices, to haue chaunged Mycenis, a hinde being put in her place.*

remouébitur omne tégminis Officium tamen indistríctus abíbo. μεταστήσεται μὲν ἅπαν καὶ ταυτηὶ τῆς σκέπης ἡ χρεία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *All the vse and seruice of this vale, bonet, wearing, or attire shall be set aside, and I will goe vnlaced, vnbraced, vntrussed, vngirt.*

hunc fertilitátis honórem Officijque refers? ταύτῃ τῆς εὐφορίας γέρας καὶ τῆς ἐργασίας παρέχεις; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Doest thou giue me this honour for my fruitefulnesse, and dutifulnesse.*

ex quo appáret & Officium sapiéntis esse, aliquándo excédere è vita, cùm beátus sit, & stulti, manére in vita, cùm sit míser, Cícero. quod Chrysíppus. διὸ καὶ τοῖς εὐδαιμονοῦσι γίνεταί ποτε καθῆκον ἐξάγειν ἑαυτούς, καὶ μένειν αὖθις ἐν τῷ ζῆν τοῖς κακοδαιμονοῦσι. *Whereby it appeareth, that it is a wise mans parte, somtime to depart out of this life, seeing he is blessed, and a fooles parte, to remaine and abide in this life, seeing he is wretched.*

odiósum sane genus hóminum Officia exprobrántium, Cic. μισητοὶ οἱ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ὀνειδίζοντες. *An hatefull and cursed kind of men truly, vpbraiding and casting their good deedes in any mans teeth, the pleasures they haue done one.*

Officium suum fácere, Terént. fungi Officio suo, Cic. τὰ καθήκοντα ποιεῖν, Demósth. τὰ καθήκοντα ἀποτελεῖν, Xenóp. *To do his dutie.*

sunt enim intus quoque Officia diuísa, áliæ struunt, áliæ políunt, áliæ súggerunt, &c. Plin. quod Aristót. εἰσὶ δ' αὐταῖς τεταγμέναι ἑκάστοις αἱ ἐργασίαι: *For euery one haue their seuerall offices appointed within, some builde, or set thing*

*things in order, some keepe things neate and trimme, some
seeth in necessaries, or see that nothing be lacking. Plinie
speaking of bees.
munus Officij éxequi & tuéri, κατορθοῦν τὴν καθήκοντος
[illegible], adolescéntulos ad omne Officij
munus instrúere, εἰς ἅπαν καθῆκον τοὺς νέους ἄγειν, Gaza è
Cic. *To doe his dutie: to execute his office, and continue in
doing it. To teach young men how to vse them selues in euery
point of honest behauiour.*

Offigo, figis fixi, fígere, ex Ob & Figo, figis, Plaut. [illegible] πήξω. *To fasten or take surely to.*

Offirmo, supra scriptum est Obfirmo.

Offlécto, flectis, flexum, fléctere, ex Ob & Flecto, flectis, Plaut. [illegible]. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

Offoco, focas, focâre, Florus. [illegible]. *To choke: to strangle: to stifle.*

Offringo, offríngis, offrégi, offráctum, offríngere, ex Ob & Frango, Varro. [illegible] seu [illegible]. *With a plough to breake land eared before.*

Offúciæ, offuciârum, f. gen. plurâl. núm. secúnda longa, Plaut. [illegible]. *Cautels: craftie wayes to deceiue: vaine shewes or appearances of things.*

Offula, óffulæ, f. g. diminutîuum ab Offa Suetón. [illegible] τὸ ψωμίον, ου. *The same that* Offélla.

Offúndo, offúndis, offúdi, offûsum, offúndere, ex Ob & Fundo, fundis, Plaut. [illegible] χεύσω, ἰχέω. *To poure about: to make darke or blind: to staine: to cast or bring in.*

Offúndere terrôrem alícui, Liu. καταφοβεῖν αὐτόν, αὐτὸν καταπλήττειν, Xénoph. *To make one afeard: to cast one in a great feare: or to bring a great feare and astonishment vpon one.*

*Offúsco, as, áui, âre, ἀμαυρόω, ἐπισκοτέω. *To make blacke or darke: to shadow or make duskish.*

Offûsus, sa, sum, Cic. [illegible]. *Poured about or vpon.*

O G

*Ogdóas, adis, f. g. ὀγδοάς. *The number of eight.*

Oggánnio, supra scriptum est Obgánnio.

*Oggero, is, ssi, stum, rere. [illegible]. *To cast in.*

*Oggrássor, âris, âtus sum, âri, [illegible]. *To goe.*

O H

Oh, Terent. ὦ, ἆ, ὦ, ἆ. *A voice that we vtter when we see a friend whome of long time we haue not seene.*

Oh Oh Oh Oh. Eiulatióne haud opus est, Plaut. [illegible] τί ποτε [illegible]. *The sound of ones voice that sobbeth, weepeth or complaineth, Ah, Ah, alas, alas. L. This howling and crying needeth not.*

Ohe, Terent. εἶα, [illegible]. *A voice signifying one to be wearie of that he seeth or heareth.*

*Oho, *An interiection of marueiling.*

*Oinomeli, *or rather* Oenomeli, οἰνόμελι. *Wine and hony sodden togither.*

*Ois, *The seruice tree.*

O L

Olea, oleæ, f. g. prima breui, Virgil. [illegible]. *An Oliue tree: also an Oliue berry.*

angústa fólia Oleæ, Plín. στενόφυλλος ἡ ἐλαία. *The Oliue tree hath narrow leaues.*

circuit extrémas Oleis pacálibus oras, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *He compassed the outmost brimmes thereof with peaceable Oliue branches, being signes of peace.*

Milésius Thales vt osténderet étiam philósophum, si ei cómmodum esset, pecúniam étiam fácere posse; omnem Oleam, ántequam floróre cœpísset, in agro Milésio coemísse dícitur: animaduérterat fortásse quadam sciéntia Oleârum vbertâtem fore, Cic. quod est apud Laértium, βουλόμενος δεῖξαι ῥᾴδιον εἶναι πλουτεῖν, [illegible] ἐμισθώσατο τὰ ἐλαιουργεῖα, καὶ πλεῖστα συνεῖλε χρήματα. *Thales the Milesian, that he might shewe that a Philosopher, if it were for his profit, was able to make money of something, is sayd to haue bought vp all the Oliues in the Milesian field, before the trees had begunne to bloome: he had marked peraduenture by a certaine knowledge, that there would be plentie and aboundance of Oliues that yeare.*

Oleáceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, tértia longa, Plín. ὁ τῆς ἐλαίας· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλαιοειδής, έος, ὁ ἐλαίῳ ὅμοιος. *Oylie: like to oyle, or to an Oliue.*

Oleácea fólia, Plín. ἐλαιώδη φύλλα. *Leaues like to the leaues of the Oliue tree.*

Oleáginus, na, num, prima breui, tértia longa, Virgil. & Oleagíneus, nea, neum, prima & quarta bréuibus, tértia longa, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιοειδής, [illegible]. *Of an oliue tree, or of the colour of an oliue.*

Oleágina radix, Virgil. ἡ τῆς ἐλαίας ῥίζα. *The roote of an oliue tree.*

Oleagíneum semen, Varro. ὁ τῆς ἐλαίας καρπός, Dioscór. *The fruite or seede of the oliue tree.*

Oleâris, & hoc oleâre, Columél. & Oleárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. [illegible]. *Pertaining to oyle.*

semper enim boni assiduíque dómini reférta cella vinária, Oleária, mellária, &c. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *For the winecellar, oylecellar, honycellar, &c. of a good husband, and thrifty house keeper, is alwaies well stored.*

Oleáriæ fériæ, Varro. τὰ ἐλαιοφόρα [illegible]. *Oyle vessels: or pipes of oyle: for so occupiers call them.*

Oleárius, oleárij, m. g. substantîuum, prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ ἐλαιοπώλης, ου, [illegible]. *A maker or seller of oyle.*

Oleastéllus, stélli, m. g. Columél. ἡ ἀγρία ἐλαία, quasi dicas [illegible]. *A little wild oliue tree.*

Oleáster, ástri, m. g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ ἐλαία ἀγρία, ἡ ἀγριέλαια, ας· ὁ κότινος, ου. *A wild oliue tree.*

Oleástri cacúmina, Columél. ἀγρίας ἐλαίας κλῶνες, [illegible] Geopón. *The toppes of the braunches of a wild oliue tree.*

succo licet cognóscere mores, quippe notam linguæ baccis Oleáster amâris éxhibet, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *You may know the properties thereof by the iuice or taste, for the wild oliue giueth a token thereof to the tongue with her bitter berries of a bitter smacke.*

*Oleástrinum, ni, n. g. ἐλαιὸν ἐκ τῆς ἀγρίας ἐλαίας. *Oyle made of wild oliues.*

*Oleâtus, a, um, [illegible]. *Infected with oyle.*

*Olécranon, *The elbowe.*

Oléitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *The time of gathering oliues.*

Olens, oléntis, partícipium ab Oleo, oles, prima breui, Lucân. ὁ ὄζων, ὄζοντος· ὁ [illegible]. *Smelling: sauouring.*

an tibi quóndam fœmíneos artus in Oléntes vértere mentas Persephóne lícuit, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Was it lawful for thee O Persephone, whom thou was, to turne the lim̃mes of women into strong smelling minth, a common hearbe.*

perque

pérque lacus altos, & Oléntia súlphure fertur stagna, καὶ [illegible] διὰ τε λιμνῶν βαθέων, καὶ τῆς θείου ἀποζεούσας λίμνας, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Hee is carried through deepe pooles, and standing waters, smelling strongly or stinking with brimstone.*

Oleo, oles, oleui & olui, olétum & ólitum, olêre, prima breui, Plaut. ὄζω, ὄσω & ὀζήσω· ὦδα & ὀδωδα· ἀπόζω, ὀσμὴν ἀποφέρω. *To sauour: to haue sauour: to stinke.*

finis erat dictus, tympana cum súbito raucis obstrepuêre sonis, tinnuláque æra sonant, & Olent myrrhǽque crocíque, καὶ μύρτων καὶ κρόκων κατατεινουσῶν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *There was the ende of her wordes, the drumbes played dub a dub a dub suddenly with a hoarse noyse, and the ringing trumpets doe sound, and sweete myrrhe, saffron, &c. giue a trimme smell.*

vnguenta Olêre, Terént. μύρου ὄζειν, Aristóph. *To sauour of ointments: to smell of muske, or perfume.*

nulla apum assîdit eo in loco qui malè Oleat, neque étiam in eo qui bona Olet vnguénta. ítaque his vnctus qui accéssit pungunt, Varro. quod Aristót. [illegible] & Didymus in Geopón. [illegible] *Not one bee allighteth or sitteth in that place which stinketh or smelleth ill, nor yet in that place which sauoureth of good and sweete perfumes, and therefore they sting him or hir that come to the hiue, perfumed, annointed, or besmeered with such smelles, as muske, &c.*

*Oléomel, *A thing like hony issuing out of trees.*

Oleôsus, oleôsa, oleôsum, prima breui, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλαιώδης, ους. *Oylie: full of oyle.*

bútyrum est Oleôsum natúra, Plínius quod Dioscórides. ἔχεται δὲ δυνάμεως ἐλαιώδους. *Butter is oylie, clammie, or fat by nature.*

semen myagri Oleôsum, Plínius quod Dioscórides. σπέρμα λιπαρόν. *The seede of the hearbe* Myager *is oylie, clammie, fat or greasie.*

Oleráceus, olerácea, oleráceum, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ καὶ ἡ λαχανώδης, ους. *Like to pot hearbes.*

*Olésco, scis, scere, *To growe.*

Olétum, oléti, neut. gen. prima breui, Cato. τὸ ἐλαιόφυτον, ου. *A place where oliues growe.* Item ab Oleo, Pers. τὸ [illegible] *The dunge or ordure of a man: a draught or iakes.*

Oleum, ólei, neut. gen. prima breui, Plínius. τὸ ἔλαιον, αίου. *Oyle.*

nam hæc quoque, nisi tanquàm lúmini Oleum instílles, extinguúntur senectûte, εἰ μὴ [illegible] ἔλαιον [illegible], Gaza è Cicerône. *But these also, vnlesse thou doe as it were instill and powre in oyle to the light, are quenched and put out with olde age.*

Olfácio, ólfacis, olféci, olfáctum, olfácere, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὀσφραίνομαι, & ὀσφρανθήσομαι. *To smell: to sauour or smell out: to vnderstand or perceiue.*

iídem delphíni nec olfáctus vestígia habent, cùm Olfáciant sagacíssime, Plínius quod Aristóteles. [illegible] ὀσφρήσεως αἰσθητήριον οὐδὲν ἔχει φανερὸν, ὀσφραίνεται δ' ὀξέως. *The same dolphines haue no instruments of smelling, whereas in deede they smell very sensibly, or be very quicke of smelling.*

Olfactátrix, olfactatrîcis, fœm. ge. verbâle, Plín. ἡ ὀσφραντικὴ vel ὀσφραντική, ῆς. *She that smelleth.*

rháphanus & laurus vitem lædit odôre. Olfactátrix enim intellígitur, & tangi odôre mirum in modum: ídeo cùm iuxta sit, auérti & recédere, saporémque inimícum fúgere, Plínius quod Theophr. ἡ ῥάφανος καὶ [illegible] ἀποστρέφεσθαι καὶ φεύγειν, ὡς πολεμίας οὔσης τῆς ὀσμῆς. *The rhadish and the berry tree doth hurt the vine with their sauour or smell: for it is knowen to be a smeller, and to be touched with the sauour or sent of a thing in a merueilous maner: therefore, when it is nigh to them, it turneth away, and goeth backe, and shunneth their hurtfull sauour & noysome smacke.*

Olfácto, olfáctas, olfactáui, olfactâtum, olfactâre, frequentatîuum ab Olfácio, Plín. πολλάκις ὀσφραίνομαι, πολλάκις ὀσφρανθῶμαι. *To smell much or often.*

Olfactórium, ctórij, n. g. Plín. τὸ ὀσφραντικὸν, seu ὀσφραντικόν, οῦ· τὸ ὀσφραντόν, τὸ ὀσφρητόν, οῦ. *A posey or nosegay.*

lethárgus Olfactórijs excitâtur, Plínius. τοῖς ὀσφραντικοῖς [illegible] διεγείρεται, ex Dioscór. *He that hath the lethargie, a heauy and drowzie disease, is stirred vp and wakened with nosegaies, posies, pomanders, and such like sweete things to smell vnto.*

Olfáctus, huius olfáctus, masc. gen. verbâle ab Olfácio, Plínius. ἡ ὄσφρησις vel ὀσφρανσις, εως. *The sense of smelling.*

Olfáctum píscibus esse maniféste patet: quippe non omnes eádem esca capiúntur, & priúsquam áppetant, odorántur, Plín. quod Aristót. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ [illegible] ὀσφραίνονται [illegible] *It is euident and manifest that in fishes there is smelling: because all are not taken with one and the same kind of bayt, and before they desire the tast thereof, they smell vnto it.*

grauédinem ásferunt étiam Olfáctu, Plín. de malis mandrágoræ. quod Dioscór. τὰ δὲ μῆλα ὀσφραινόμενα καροῦ[illegible]. *They bring a heauinesse or headache, yea euen by smelling to them. Plinie speaking of mandrakes apples.*

Olfáctu in rábiem id genus ágitur, Plín. de hippómane. quod Aristót. τοῦτο ἐάν τις ἐθῇ λαβεῖν, καὶ ὀσφραίνηται ὁ ἵππος, ἐξίσταται καὶ μαίνεται πρὸς τὴν ὀσμήν. *That kind is driuen into madnesse, by smelling. Plinie speaking of a poison called Hippomanes. Looke in* Hippomanes.

*Olibántum, ti, n. g. *A measure of wine.*

Olidus, ólida, ólidum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀζώδης, [illegible] μώδης, βρωμώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄδμινος, ου· ὁ ὀζαινὸς, [illegible] *Which hath a strong sauour whether it be good or bad.*

vasa bene Olida, Columél. [illegible] *Vessels which haue a good smell or odour: well seasoned vessels.*

Olidam capram, Horát. appéllat [illegible] seu [illegible] *The ranke and stinking goate.*

*Olıgarchîa, æ, f. g. ὀλιγαρχία. *The state of a common wealth, where a fewe persons haue all the authoritie.*

*Oligárchici, ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They which would haue a fewe persons to beare rule.*

Olim, aduérbium témporis, prima longa, Terént. πάλαι, ποτὲ, [illegible] τὸ πάλαι, [illegible] *Sometime: in time past: in time to come: now: late: long time past: once.*

namque vt Olim sol defícere homínibus extinguíque visus est, καὶ ἀφ' οὗ [illegible] ἐκλιπεῖν ὁ ἥλιος [illegible] ἔδοξε καὶ σβεσθῆναι, Planúd. è Cicer. *For as in times past the sunne hath seemed to faint, to be put out and lose his light, or to be eclipsed.*

Olitor, tôris, m. g. prima breui, Plín. ὁ κηπουρὸς, vel [illegible] οῦ· ὁ λαχανίτης, ὁ λαχανοπώλης, ου. *A gardiner, or seller of hearbes and rootes.*

Olitórius, ria, rium, duâbus primis bréuib, tértia longa, Liu. ὁ κηπαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ [illegible] *Pertaining to a pot garden, or pot hearbes.*

vnum lactúcæ genus lati caulis, adeo vt ostiola Olitória ex his factitári prodíderint, Plín. quod Theophr. [illegible] *There is one kinde of Lettice with*

pérque

with so great and large stalke, that they haue reported there haue bene litle garden dores made of them.

Olitórium forum, Liu. τὸ λαχανοπωλεῖον. *The hearbe market.*

*Oliturgesia, æ, f.g. *Fraunchise or libertie: an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Oliua, oliuæ, f.g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ ἐλαία, ας. *An oliue tree, or the fruite of the same.*

folium Oliuæ, verum críspius & aculeátum, Pli. de myrrha. quod Theophr. φύλλον δὲ φοξοτέρον ἢ τῆ ἐλαίᾳ, πλεῖον οὖλον, ἢ ἄκρον δὲ ἀκανθῶδες. *But the leafe of the oliue tree, is more wrinkled and sharper. Plinie speaking of myrrhe.*

pinguis succus Oliuæ, lauro, nuci iuglándi, amígdalis, Plin. quod Theophr. τοῖς δὲ χυλοῖς οἱ μὲν λιπαροὶ εἰσ ὥσπερ ἐλαίας, δάφνης, καρύας, ἀμυγδαλῆς. *A fatte iuice is in the oliue tree, the bay tree, the walnut tree, and almond tree.*

illud erat tempus, quo te pastória pellis texit, onúsque fuit báculus syluéstris Oliuæ. ἦ φορτίον ἦν κοτίνου ἀγριελαίου. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Then was the time, that a shepheards pilsch couered thee, and thy burthen was a staffe made of the wild oliue tree.*

Oliuárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Columél. ἐλαιηρός, ἀ, όν, ἢ ἐλαιώδης, εος ους ἢ ἐλαϊνος, η, ον. *Of the oliue tree, or fruite.*

Oliuáriæ metrétæ, Columél. ἐλαιοφόροι, ἐλαιοδόχοι. *Oyle measures.*

Oliuétum, oliuéti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ἐλαιών, ῶνος τὸ ἐλαιόφυτον, ου. *The place where oliues grow.*

quid de pratórum viriditáte, aut vineárum, Oliuetorúmue spécie plura dicam? τί δὲ τῶν λειμώνων ἀχλόης εἴποιμι, ἢ τῆς ἀμπελώνων τε καὶ ἐλαιώνων θεοειδοῦς πλεῖον εἴπω; Gaza è Cic. *What shall I speake more either of the greenesse of meddowes, or of the goodly and pleasaunt shewe of vineyards or oliue groues.*

Oliuifer, ra, rum, ex Olíua & Fero, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐλαιοφόρος, ου. *Which beareth and bringeth forth olines.*

arua Oliuífera, Ouíd. χῶραι ἐλαιοφόροι, Theoph. *Countries or groundes bearing oliues.*

Oliuína, oliuínæ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ ἐλαιοφορία, ας ἢ ἐλαιῶν φορὰ, ἐλαιῶν ἀφθονία seu εὐθηνία. *Plentie of oliues: reuenue comming by oliues.*

Olíuitas, tátis f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ ἐλαιῶν φορά. ὁ καιρὸς ἐν ᾧ ἐκθλίβονται αἱ ἐλαῖαι, ἐλαιῶν συλλογή. *The time of gathering oliues, or making of oiles: the fruite of oliues: oils.*

Olíuo, olíuas, oliuáui, oliuátum, oliuáre, prima breui, Plin. ἐλαιολογεῖν, ῶ, ἐλαίας συλλέγω ἢ τρυγῶ. *To gather oliues.*

Olíuum, olíui, n.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ ἔλαιον, próprie τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἐλαίας. *Oyle oliue.*

Olla, ollæ, f.g. Columél. ἡ χύτρα, ας τὸ χυτρίον, ου ὁ λέβης, ητος ἡ φλέψ, ας. *A pot: also a fault in trees.*

Olla fictilis, Columél. κεραμία χύτρα. Dioscór. *An earthen pot.*

Ollaris, & hoc olláre, Columél. Martiál. ὁ χυτρώδης, ου· ὁ χυτραῖος, αία, αῖον ἢ ἐγχύτρος, ου, ον. *Of a potte: that is kept in a pot.*

Olláres vuæ, Stat. σταφυλαὶ αἱ ἐν ἀγγείοις ἀποτιθέμεναι ἀποθησαυριζόμεναι, Dioscór. αἱ ἐν χύτραις φυλαττόμεναι, ex Geopón. *Grapes which are kept in pots.*

*Ollária, riæ, f. *A kinde of mixt brasse or copper.*

Olli pro illi, & Ollis pro illis, Virg. ἐκείνῳ vel ἐκείνοις, ἐκείνῃ ἢ ἐκείναις. *To him, or to them.*

Ollula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Olla, Varr. τὸ χυτρίδιον, τὸ λοπάδιον. *A litle pot: a pipkin.*

*Ollus, la, lum. for Ille, a, ud. *Vsed of auncient writers.*

*Olochrísum, olochrísi, n.gen. *The hearbe called* Semper

viuum.

*Ololygones. ὀλολυγόνες. *Crooking frogges.*

*Olophyton, *The fruite Capparis, or Capers.*

Olor, olóris, m.g. prima breui, Virg. ὁ κύκνος, ου. *A swanne.*

factus Olor níueis pendébat in áere pennis. ὁ δὲ κύκνος γενόμενος λευκαῖς πτέρυξι ἐν ἀέρι μετέωρος φέρεται. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being made a swanne he hoong or houered with his snow white feathers in the aier.*

Olorínus, na, num, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κύκνειος, ου. *Of or belonging to a swanne.*

médias Cytheréa per auras Cypron Olorínis nondum peruénerat alis, ἡ δὲ Κυθέρεια φερομένη διὰ μέσου ἀέρος οὔπω πρὸς τὴν Κύπρον ὑπὸ τῶν κυκνείων πτερύγων ἐληλύθει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Venus was not yet come to Cyprus through the middest of the aier upon her swannes wings.*

Olus, óleris, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ λάχανον, ου. *Pot hearbs, or poore fare.*

Olusátrum, tri, n.gen. duábus primis bréuibus, quod & duóbus verbis, Olus atrum, Plin. Olus atrum miræ natúræ est: ἱπποσέλινον Græci vocant, álij σμύρνιον. Dioscór. ἱπποσέλινον, οἱ μὲν γράφουσι, οἱ δὲ ἀγριοσέλινον, οἱ δὲ σμύρνιον καλοῦσι. *An hearbe called loueage with blacke leaues: loueage is of a maruelous nature: the Greekes call it, &c.*

Olúsculum, olúsculi, n.g. diminutíuum ab Olus, prima breui, Horát. Cic. τὸ λαχανάριον, ου. *Small hearbes good to eate.*

Cúrius paruo quæ legérat horto ipse foris bréuibus ponébat Olúscula, Iuuenál. γογγυλίδας has appéllat Plutárch. & Athenæus. *The small hearbes, meane rapes, turneps, &c. which Curius had gathered in his litle garden, he set before them, vpon short plankes: or he set them in short furrowes in the field:* Vtránque enim admíttit hæc vox significatiónem.

*Olynthi. *Wild figges.*

*Olyra, ræ. ὄλυρα. *A kinde of wheate whereof they make verie white bread.*

O M

Omásum, omási, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἐχῖνος, ου. Aristót. quæ est τῆς τετραπόδων γαστρὸς μέρος. *A fatte gut, tripe, or chitterling.*

*Ombria. ὀμβρία. *A stone which some call* Notítia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omen, óminis, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ οἰωνὸς, οῦ· τὸ οἰώνισμα, ατος· ὁ οἰωνισμὸς, οῦ. *The lucke of some thing to come, gathered of some wordes or saying before spoken, a word or sentence sodainly spoken, after which some thing happeneth according thereunto: forespeaking.*

non secúra quidem, fausto tamen ómine læta mater abit templo. οὐκ ἀσφαλὴς μὲν, χαίρουσα δὲ ὅμως τῇ τῆς κληδόνος αἰσίῳ ἀπεχώρει τοῦ νεώ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The moother not altogeather carelesse, but glad and ioyfull at her good lucke, went out of the church.*

dextra dextræ iúngitur, infaústo commíttitur Omine sermo. εἰς χεῖρα χεὶρ συνάπτεται καὶ τῆς ὁμιλίας συνάπτεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Right hand ioyned to right hande, their talke and communication is entred into in an vnluckie houre, or with euill and cursed lucke.*

*Omentátus, ta, tum. ἐπιπλοώδης. *Mixt with sewes.*

Oméntum, oménti, n.g. prima longa, Pers. τὸ ἐπίπλοον, ου· ὁ ὑμὴν λεπτὸς ὁ περιέχων τὸν ἐγκέφαλον καὶ τῆς ἐντέρων. *The calle or sewes wherein the bowels are lapt: the rime or thinne skinne wrapping the braine called* Pia mater.

Ominátor, tóris, m.g. verbále ab Ominor, ominaris, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ οἰωνιστής, οῦ· ὁ οἰωνοσκόπος, ου. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or euill.*

Ominátus, omináta, ominátum, partícipium ab Omínor, ominaris. ὁ οἰωνισθεὶς, ἐντος. male Omináta verba, Ho-

Horát. τὰ ἀπαίσια ῥήματα. *Forespoken: vnluckie: vnfortunate: wordes of ill lucke: vnfortunate wordes: vnluckie wordes.*

Ominor, ominâris, ominâtus sum, ominâri, verbum depónens, prima longa, Plin. οἰωνίζω, ἰσω· οἰωνίζομαι, ἴσομαι· μαντεύομαι, εύσομαι· οἰωνοσκοπεῦμαι. *To gesse what shall happen or follow: to forespeake: to speake a thing luckilie or vnluckilie.*

mélius quæso Ominâre, Cic. εὐφήμει, Plat. μηδὲν βλάσφημον εἴπῃ, εὐφημοφρόνει, Sophocl. μηδὲν ἀπαίσιον φθέγξαι. *Say not so I pray thee giue vs better words.*

Ominôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσοιώνιστος, δύσφημος, ἀπαίσιος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσορνις, ιθος. *Luckie or vnluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.*

Omíssus, sa, sum, particípium ab Omíttor, Terént. ὁ παραλειφθείς, ἀφεθείς, έντος· ὁ παραλελειμμένος, ἀφειμένος, ου. *Left: not meddled with: ouerpast.*

Omíssa ómnium rerum cura, tanquam in média pace, núptias célebrat, Liu. quod apud Athænei Polyb. ἐφιλοτιμήσατο γάμους, τῶν ἐνεστώτων ὡς ἂν τινα πολέμων [illegible]. *The care of all things being left, he kepeth weddings, or maketh iolly cheare, as it were in the middest of peace.*

Omítto, omíttis, omísi, omíssum, omíttere, Virgil. παραλείπω, καταλείπω, ψω· ἀφίημι, ἀφήσω· μεθίημι, ήσω· παύομαι, παυθήσομαι. *To forbeare: to leaue: to neglect: to let passe: to omit: to put away.*

Omítte iracúndiam, Terént. Omítte irâtus esse, Plautus. παῦε τῆς ὀργῆς, vel παῦου ὀργιζόμενος. *Let go displeasure: leaue of your choler: cease to be angrie.*

age, vt ista diuína stúdia Omittâmus. ἀλλ᾽ ἄγε τὰς θείας ταύτας ἐάσωμεν σπουδάς, Gaza è Cicerône. *Goe to, that we may passe ouer these diuine studies or exercises.*

voluptátes Omíttimus maiôrum dolôrum effugiendôrum gratia, Cicer. ex senténtia Epicúri, cuius verba erant. ἰδοὺ ὅτι πολλὰς ἡδονὰς ὑπερβαίνομεν, ὅταν πλεῖον ἡμῖν τὸ δυσχερὲς ἐκ τούτων ἕπηται. *We passe ouer pleasures for the auoiding of greater griefes.*

Omítto enim vim ipsam ómnium quæ generántur è terra. παρίημι καὶ τὴν δύναμιν αὐτὴν πάντων τῶν ἐκ τῆς γῆς φυομένων, Gaza è Cicer. *I passe ouer the verie force of all things which are ingendred and bred, spring or grow of the earth.*

Omnifáriam, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Gél. πανταχῶς, παντοδαπῶς, παντάπασιν, παντοίως, πάντως. *All maner of wayes: of euerie kinde.*

*Omnifárius, a, um. παντοῖος. *Sundrie: diuerse.*

Omnifer, ra, rum, ex Omnis & Fero, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ παντοφόρος, & παμφόρος, ου. *That beareth all things.*

tellus sústulit Omníferos collo tenus árida vultus. ἡ δὲ γῆ ξηρανθεῖσα τὸ πάντα φέρον ἐκείνης πρόσωπον μέχρι τραχήλου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The drie earth brought forth all sortes, of faces, vp to the necke: or the face of the earth did beare fruites of all kindes.*

Omnígenus, na, num, ex Omni & Genus, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ὁ παντοδαπός, πή, πόν· ὁ παντοῖος, οία, οῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ παμποίκιλος, ου. *Of euerie kinde.*

Omnímode, aduérbium, secúnda breui, & Omnímodis, Lucrét. πάντα τρόπον, πάντως, παντελῶς, πάμπαν, τὸ παράπαν, παντοίως. *All maner of wayes.*

Omnînò, aduérbium, Cicer. πάντως, πάμπαν, ὅλως, παντελῶς, παντάπασι, πάντη, συλλήβδην, ἁπλῶς. *Wholy: throughly: altogither: vtterly: alway.*

in equum Omnîno non ascéndere. ἐφ᾽ ἵππον τὸ παράπαν μὴ ἀναβαίνειν, Gaza è Cic. *Neuer to mount on horsebacke: neuer to take horse: not to ride at all.*

venit hoc in âere, & máxime síderum exórtu, præcipuéque ipso Sírio explendescénte fit: nec Omnîno prius vergiliárum exórtu, Plin. de natúra mellis, quod Aristótel. μέλι δὲ τὸ πίπτον ἐκ τοῦ ἀέρος, καὶ μάλιστα περὶ τὰς ἄστρων ἐπιτολάς, καὶ ὅταν κατασκήψῃ ὁ σείριος (sic Plin. cum in Aristót. ἡ ἶρις) ὅλως δ᾽ οὐ γίνεται μέλι πρὸ πλειάδος ἐπιτολῆς. *This commeth or falleth from the aire, and most of all at the rising of certaine starres, but especially when the dogge starre shineth, nor altogither, or wholy before the rising of the seuen starres Pleiades. Pliny speaking of the nature of honie.*

epulâbar ígitur cum sodálibus Omnîno módice. διῃτώμην οὖν μετὰ συσσίτων πάνυ μετρίως, Gaza è Cic. *Therefore I tooke my diet, or I fed with my companions, altogither sparingly, soberly.*

Omnîno canôrum illud in voce splendéscit étiam néscio quo pacto in senectûte. καὶ τὸ δὴ εὔηχον φωνῆς ἐμμελὲς ἐκλάμπει ἔτι κἀν τῷ γήρᾳ οὐκ οἶδ᾽ ὅπως ἐκλάμπει, Gaza è Cic. *To be short, that pleasaunt sweetenes or shrilnesse of voice doth shine or flourish I wot not how in old age.*

Omníparens, omniparéntis, adiectíuum ex Omnis & Parens, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ παμμήτωρ, vel παμμήτωρ, ορος· ὁ καὶ ἡ παντοτόκος, ου. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

terram Omniparéntem, Lucrét. γαῖαν παμμήτειραν, Homér. *The earth bearing or bringing forth all things.*

Omnípotens, omnipoténtis, adiectíuum ex Omnis & Potens, secúnda br. Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ παντοδύναμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πανσθενής, παναρκής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ παντοκράτωρ, ορος. *Almightie: omnipotent.*

at pater Omnípotens súperos testâtus. ὁ δὲ δὴ πανσθενὴς πατὴρ τοὺς θεοὺς μαρτυράμενος, Planúdes, ex Ouídio. *But the omnipotent or almightie father calling all the goddes to witnesse.*

Omnis, & hoc omne, Cic. ὁ πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, τὸ πᾶν τις· ὁ ἅπας, ἡ ἅπασα, τὸ ἅπαν. *All, in number or quantity: euery one.*

ex princípio oriúntur Omnia. ἐξ ἀρχῆς εἰκὸς ἂν πᾶν τὸ γιγνόμενον γίνεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. quod in iísdem verbis Plato. *All things spring or come of a beginning.*

córnua Omnibus annis amíttunt cerui, Plin. ἀποβάλλουσι δ᾽ οἱ ἔλαφοι καθ᾽ ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν τὰ κέρατα. *Buckes cast their hornes euerie yeare.*

memóriam illîus viri Omnes excípiunt anni cósequéntes. τὴν μνήμην ἐκείνου αἰῶνες ἅπαντες ὕστερον διαδέξονται χρόνοι, Gaza è Cic. *All yeares or ages folowing shall receiue or retaine the remembraunce of that man.*

conchæ omnes celérrime crescunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ἅπαντα μὲν οὖν τὰ τοιαῦτα (τὰ ὀστρακόδερμα) τὴν αὔξησιν ἴσχει ταχεῖαν. *All shell fishe growe and increase verie soone, or quickely.*

séptimo anno dentes Omnes explêntur æquáliter, & ex eo cauátos nullos gerit, Columéll. de annôrum equi notis: quod in Geopónic. ἐπιλαβόμενος δὲ τοῦ ἑβδόμου ἔτους, πάντας τοὺς ὀδόντας ἴσχει συμπεπληρωμένους, καὶ οὐδένα ἔτι ἔχει κοῖλον [illegible]. *In the seuenth yeare all his teeth are filled vp, or growne equally or euen, and from that time he hath none holow or emptie. Columel speaking of the tokens of a horse yeares.*

mortem Omnibus horis impendéntem timens, quis tranquíllo póterit ánimo consístere? τὸν ἑκάστης ὥρας ἐπικείμενον θάνατον δεδιώς, Gaza è Cicerône. *What man fearing death hanging ouer his heade euerie houre, can be of a quiet minde.*

idem puluis in lanis & veste tíneas creat, præcipue si aráneus vna includâtur. sitit enim, & Omnem humôrem absórbens, ariditâtem ámpliat, Plin. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The same powder doth breede moathes in wooll and garments, specially if a spider be inclosed and shut therewithall: for it thirsteth or is drie, and supping vp all the moysture, inlargeth or increaseth drienesse.*

quod si Omne mel éximas, dicũt fore vt apes discédant, Varro. quod in Geopónic. εἰ ἀφαιρέσεις πᾶν τὸ μέλι [illegible] ἀφίσ-

ἀόλλυς καὶ καταύσῃς τὰς κυψέλλας. *But if you take out all the bonie, they say it will come to passe that they bee gone, or will flie away.*

hoc petit à súperis, vt tẽpore lúgeat Omni, αἰτεῖται πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον πενθεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He craueth this of the gods, that he maye weepe and lament for euer.*

quædam Omni témpore cóeunt, Plin. ὅλον τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν, Aristótel. *Some liuing creatures engendre and breede at all seasons of the yeare.*

ixine rara visu est, neque in Omnibus terris est, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἐξίνη δὲ φύεται οὐ πολλαχοῦ. *The hearbe Ixine is seldome to be seene, and groweth not in euerie countrie.*

*Omnítenens, παντοκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omníuagus, ga, gum, ex Omnis & Vagor, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ πανταπλανὴς, έος ὁ πανταχόσε πλανῶν. Omníuaga Diána, Cícer. vide num sit quod Græci παναγαίαν Ἄρτεμιν dicunt. *Wandring euery where: a roge that runneth vp and downe, and is in all places.*

Omníuorus, ra, rum, ex Omnis & Voro, voras, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ παμφάγος, ου. *That deuoureth and eateth all kinde of things.*

Omphácinus, cina, cinum. ὁ ὀμφάκινος, ίνη, νον. *Of or belonging to vnripe oliues.*

vtilíssimum est óleum Omphácinum, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἔλαιον πρὸς τὴν ἐν ὑγιείᾳ χρῆσιν ἄριστον τὸ ὠμοτριβὲς, ὃ καὶ ὀμφάκινον καλεῖται. *Oyle made of vnripe oliues is very profitable.*

Omphácium, omphácij, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ ὀμφάκιον, ίου, id est, vt éxplicat Dioscór. χυλὸς ὄμφακος σταφυλῆς μήπω περκαζούσης. *Veriuice made of vnripe grapes, or other fruite.*

*Omología, ὁμολογία. *A congruẽce, proportion, or agreablenes.*

*Omóphagi, ὠμόφαγοι. *They which eate rawe flesh.*

*Omoplátæ, αἱ ὠμοπλάται. *The broade bones going from the necke to the shoulders on both sides.*

*Omphacísso, sas, sáui, sâre. *To waxe, or become sower.*

*Omphacoméli. *A sirrup made of the iuice of greene grapes, called* Syrupus de Agrésta.

O N

Onager, ónagri, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ὄναγρος, ου. asinôrum génera duo: vnum ferum, quos vocant Onagros, álterũ mansuẽtũ. *A wilde asse: of asses there be two kinds, the one wild, called* Onagros. *the other tame, called* Onos.

*Onchos. *Oxe donge.*

*Onæ, ὄναι. *Sweete figges.*

Onerans, rántis, particíp. ab Onero, óneras, prima breui, Horát. ὁ φορτίζων, ὁ βαρύνων, οντος, ὁ βαρέων ἐστὶν, οὐκ ὄντος· ὁ φορτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Lading: charging.*

Onerárius, ria, rium, duâbus, primis bréuibus, tértia longa, ὁ φορτικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φορτηγὸς, οῦ. Onerárie naues, Cic. φορτηγὰ πλοῖα, φορτικαὶ νῆες, φορτίδες, φορτηγίδες, ὁλκάδες. *Ships that serue for burden.*

Onerâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ πεφορτισμένος, ου· ὁ φορτωθεὶς, βαρυνθεὶς, έντος. *Burdened: laden: ouercharged.*

concússit gráuidis Onerátos méssibus agros, συνέσεισε τοὺς βαρυνομένους ἀγροὺς τοῖς βρίθουσι λῃίοις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *It shooke the fieldes laden with ranke corne readie to reape.*

Onero, óneras, oneráui, onerâtum, onerâre, prima breui, Virgil. βαρύνω, ύνω· φορτίζω, βρίθω, ίσω· βαρέω, ἐπιβαρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To lade: to charge, or burden.*

nec longo témpore frondes índuit, & súbito gráuidis Onerâtur oliuis, καὶ ἐξαίφνης πεφόρτισται ἐλαίαις βρίθουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And no long time after it put on leaues, and suddenly was charged or loden with ripe oliues.*

iniúrijs áliquem Onerâre, Terént. πολλὰ καθυβρίζειν αὐτόν· Plutárch. *To do one much iniurie: to ouercharge or lode them with wrongs.*

Onerâre iúdicem, Cic. βαρύνειν τὸν δικαστὴν, Xénop. *To burthen and charge the iudge.*

Laúdibus áliquem Onerâre, Liu. πολλῷ εἶναι τοῖς ἐπαίνοις αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπαχθῆ, Æschin. *To prayse exceedingly: to lode and burthen one with prayses.*

Onerôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαχθὴς, ἐμβριθὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ βαρύσταθμος, ου· ὁ φορτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Burdenous: chargeable: very heauie.*

nec non Onerôsa, grauísque pélias hasta potest imbéllibus esse lacértis, οὐδ' ἡ βαρεῖα πηλιὰς αἰχμὴ δύναται μὴ δυσβάστακτος ταῖς ἀπολέμοις εἶναι χερσὶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The speare of Achilles can not but be weightie, burthenous, and heauie to weake armes, that are not entured to warrefare.*

eruum cápiti Onerôsum, Plin. quod Dioscór. ὄροβος καρηβαρικός ἐστιν. *Vetches is heauie and burdensome to the head: it maketh the head heauie and achefull.*

sors Oneróſior, μοῖρα ἐπαχθεστέρα. aer Oneróſior igne, ἀὴρ τοῦ πυρὸς βαρύτερος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A heauier or more burdensome lotte: a more troublesome estate, heauier than fire.*

*Oniropolus, li, m.g. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

*Oníscos, ὀνίσκος. *A fish called* Asellus, *or* Galária.

Oníscus, onísci, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ὀνίσκος, ου. *A lope, a worme whiche bendeth himselfe like a bowe when he goeth.* millépeda ab álijs centípeda aut multípeda dícitur, ait Plin.

*Onístis, *The hearbe* Apocynon.

*Onîtis. *A kinde of Orgament.*

*Oníxes. *A kinde of marble.*

*Onoblétum, ti, n.g. *An hearbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.*

*Onobry'chis. *An hearbe growing by welles.*

*Onocentáurus, ὀνοκένταυρος. *A beast, halfe a man, and halfe an asse.*

*Onochêlus, ὀνόχειλος. *An hearbe of the kinde of* Anchusa.

*Onocárdion. *A kinde of tassils.*

*Onocícidæ. *A kinde of gawles that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the lesse.*

Onocrótalus, onocrótali, m.g. Plin. ὁ ὀνοκρόταλος, ου. *A bird like to a swanne, braying like an asse.*

*Onogy'ros. *A rough and sharpe hearbe wholesome agaynst poyson.*

*Onoma, atis, n.g. ὄνομα. *A name.*

*Onomatopeia, ὀνοματοποιΐα. *A figure whereby a worde is made by a certaine sound.*

*Onónium, ij, n. g. *The hearbe dead nettle, or Archangell. Looke* ANONIVM.

*Onônis, ὠνωνίς. *Resthorrowe, or cammocke, in Cambridgshire, a whine.*

Onus, óneris, n.g. prima breui, Terént. τὸ φορτίον, ίου· τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βάρος, τὸ βρῖθος, εος ους· ὁ φόρτος, ου. *A charge, a packe, a burden, a charge of any matter giuen to any man to doe.*

sic vultus móriens iacet, & defécta vigôre ipsa sibi est Oneri ceruix, humeróque recúmbit, καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ τῆς ζωτικῆς δυνάμεως αὐτὴν ἐκλιπούσης, αὐτὴ τε ἑαυτῇ πρὸς φόρτος ἐστὶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And so his countenance doth lie a dying, and his necke being voide of life and feeling, is a burden to it selfe, and lieth awrie on his shoulder.*

si supra palmæ árboris lignum magna póndera impónas, ac tam gráuiter úrgeas oneréſque vt magnitúdo Oneris sustinéri non queat, non deórsum palma cedit, nec infra fléctitur, sed aduérsus pondus resúrgit, & sursum nítitur recuruatúrque, Gell. quod Plutarch.

tarch. φοίνικος ξύλον ἐὰν ἄνωθεν ἐπιθεὶς βαρύνῃς, οὐ κάτω ἐπικάμπτεται, ἀλλὰ κυρτοῦται πρὸς τοὐναντίον, ὥσπερ ἀνθιστάμενον τῷ βιαζομένῳ. *If you lay great weight vpon a Palme or date tree, and lade or presse it downe so heauily, that the weight can not be borne, the Date or Palme tree, doth not yeelde downeward, or is not bent or bowed belowe, but riseth agaynst the weight, and striueth to growe vpwardes, and is made crooked.*

Onústus, onústa, onústum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πεφορτισμένος, ὁ βεβαρημένος, φορτηγός, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμβριθής, ἐος οὖς. *Charged, laden, burdened.*

totǽque Onústæ rémeant sárcina pandátæ, Plin. de ópere apum, quod Aristót. καὶ οὕτω γεμισθεῖσαι ἀποπέτονται, καὶ δῆλαι δ' εἰσὶ βαρυνόμεναι. *And they returne home all laden with their burden, and stooping or bowing vnder it. Plinie speaking of the worke of Bees.*

*Onychippuncta, ἰασπόνυξ. *A pretious stone called Tasponix, white of colour, with redde stalkes.*

*Onychitis. *A kinde of brasse oore.*

Onyx, huius ónychis, m. & f. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ὄνυξ, υχος· ὁ ὀνυχίτης, ου vel ἡ ὀνυχῖτις, ιδος. *A nayle: a pretious stone called an Onyx: also an hearbe called* Astrágalus, *Peasearthnut.*

Onychinus, na, num, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ ὀνύχινος, ινη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀνυχοειδής, ἐος οὖς. *Made of the Onyx stone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Cornalin stone.*

O P

Opácitas, tâtis, f. g. pr. br. sec. long. Plin. τὸ ἐπίσκιον, κατάσκιον, σύσκιον, παλίσκιον, ου. *Shadowe of trees, or vmbrage.*

Opáco, opácas, opacáui, opacâtum, opacâre, prima breui, Virgíl. ἐπισκιάζω, συσκιάζω, σκιάζω, ἄσω· σκοτίζω, ίσω· καλύπτω, κατακρύπτω, ψω. *To shadowe, or make darke.*

Opâcus, ca, cum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίσκιος, κατάσκιος, σύσκιος, ἀνήλιος, ου· ὁ σκοτεινός, ζοφερός, σκιερός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ζοφώδης, σκιώδης, ὁμιχλώδης, εος ους. *Shadowed, in the shadowe.*

non huc, vt Opâca vidérem tártara, descéndi, οὐχ ἵνα τὸ δυσηρεφῆ τάρταρον ἴδοιμι, κατεληλύθειν δεῦρο, Plan. ex Ouíd. *I came not downe hither, to see darke, duskish, and shadowish hell.*

pix óptima vbíque ex aprícis aquilônis situ: ex Opácis horrídior virúsq; præferens, Plin. quod Theophr. καλλίστη δὲ πίσσα γίνεται καὶ γλυκυτάτη ἡ ἐκ τῶν πρὸς βορρᾶν εὐηλίων· ἡ δὲ παλίσκιος, ἐλαιωδεστέρα καὶ ἰωδεστέρα. *The best pitch euery where commeth out of the Northerne sunnie coasts, with a hoarinesse, or mouldinesse ouer it, the fowler & vnpurer out of shadowish places, & being like poisõ in shew.*

trames calígine densus Opâca, ὁδὸς ζόφῳ πυκνῷ κεκαλυμμένη. *A path thicke with shadowed darkenesse: that is full of shadowe, where the sunne shineth neuer a whit.* sylua Opâca, κατάσκιος λόχμη, *A shadowie wood.* Opâca fusus in herba, ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνηλίῳ κεχυμένος βοτάνῃ. *Shedde or spilt vpõ an hearbe that grewe in the shadowe.* qui se condíderant in Opácæ víscera matris, οἳ τοῖς βαθύτατα τῆς μητρὸς γῆς σπλάγχνοις ἀπεκέκρυπτο, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Which had hidden themselues in the bowels of their blacke or darke mother the earth.*

*Opalum, li, n. g. & Opalus, li, m. g. ὀπάλλιος. *A pretious stone hauing the propertie of diuerse stones.*

Opélla, læ, diminut. ab Opera, Horát. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ἀπλῆ ἐργασία, τὸ ἐργίδιον, ου. *Litle labour, or small paines.*

Opera, óperæ, f. g. pr. br. Cic. ἡ ἐργασία, ἡ ὑπηρεσία, ας· τὸ ἔργον, ου· ἡ σπουδή, ῆς. *Labour, trauaile, paine.*

mea Opera, Qu. Fabi, Taréntum recepísti, ἐμοῦ συμπράξαντος Τάραντα ἀνέλαβες, Gaza è Cicer. *By my meanes, helpe and aide O Qu. Fabius, thou tookest Tarent.*

rei alicui Operã dare, Cic. σπουδὴν εἴς τι vel ἀεί τι εἰσφέρειν, Chrysóst. ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι. *To take some paines in a thing.*

líberis Operam dare, Cic. παιδοποιεῖν, καὶ παιδουργεῖν, παιδοποιεῖσθαι, Xénoph. *To do the acte of generation, to begette children.*

valetúdini Operam dare, Cic. σώματι ὑγιείας vel ἐπιμέλειαν ἐργάζεσθαι, Xénoph. *To take paine for the recouerie of his health: to see to the safetie of his health.*

& Operã & diligéntiam ea quæ propósuimus dessiderát, nec exígua cura foris acquirúntur quæ domi custodíri opórtet, Colum. de cura rei familiáris. quod Xénop. ἀμφότερα δὲ ταῦτα καὶ ἔργων ἐπιμελείας δεῖται, τὰ τε ἔνδον καὶ τὰ ἔξω. *Those things that we haue set before you, require both labour and diligence, neyther are those things prouided and gotten with litle care abroade, which muste be kepte and saued at home. Col. speaking of the charge of house keeping.*

Operæ, rarũ, f. g. plur. núm. pr. br. Cic. οἱ ἐργάται, οἱ ἐπ' ἔργῳ γινόμενοι. *Workemen, labourers, slaues hyred to do a thing.*

Operæprécium, operæpréciј, n. g. prima secúnd. & quarta bréu. Terent. ὁ τοῦ ἔργου μισθός· τι συμφέρον ἢ τὸ σπουδαῖον, τὸ ἄξιον. *The rewarde or profite of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, necessarie, or conuenient.*

cum Operæprécium est, Liu. ὅταν ᾖ συμφέρον, Plat. ὅταν δέοι ἦ. *Sithence it is a thing expedient and necessarie, worthie to be done, or worth the labour and paines taking.*

Operária, riæ, f. g. duáb. pr. bréu. tér. long. Plaut. ἡ ἐργάτις, ιδος· ἡ ἐπ' ἔργῳ γινομένη, ἡ ἐργαστική, ῆς. *A workingwoman.*

Operárius, operárij, m. g. substantiuum, duábus primis br. tért. long. Varr. ὁ ἐργάτης, ου. ὁ ἐργαστήρ, ῆρος· ὁ ἐργολάβος, ου· ὁ τὸ ἔργον μισθούμενος. *A workeman, or handycraftsman.*

Operárius, ria, rium, adiectíuum, duábus primis bréuib. tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ἐργαστικός, κή, κόν· ὁ ἐργαστήριος, ία, ιον. *Pertaining to the worke or workemen.*

Operátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle ab Operor, duábus primis bréuibus tértia longa, Plin. ἡ ἐργασία, ἡ ἐνέργεια, ας. *Working.* Operátio Plauto speciáli nómine, ἡ ἱερουργία, vel ἡ θυσία dícitur. *Doing of sacrifice.*

tértium araneórum genus erudíta Operatióne conspícuum, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἄλλο δ' ἐστὶ τρίτον σοφώτατον καὶ γλαφυρώτατον. *The thirde kinde of spiders is very cunning and skilfull in hir working.*

Operâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Virgíl. ὁ ἐργασάμενος, ου· ὁ ἐν ἔργῳ γενόμενος. *Hauing laboured, or taken paines.* item passíue, Tibúll. ὁ εἰργασμένος, ου· ὁ πολυάσχολος, ὁ ἐργώδης, ἐντος. *Occupied, busied, laboured, wrought.*

móntibus errábat, stúdijs Operáta Dianæ, ἐν ὄρεσι ἐπεφοίτα, τοῖς τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἀγῶσιν ἀπασχολουμένη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *She wandered amongst the mountaynes, beyng busie and occupied in the exercises or games of Diana: in hunting.*

in nullam lúmina partem gúrgite ab hoc flexi, studióque Operátus inhæsi, ἀλλ' ἐργαζόμενος τῷ ἐμαυτοῦ ἔργῳ προσεῖχον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *I turned away mine eyes to no side from this goulfe, but stucke to mine exercise, or trade, being busily occupied therein, or well set a worke.*

Opérculo, opérculas, operculáui, operculâtum, operculâre, prima breui, Columéll. πωμάζω, άσω. *To couer with a couering.*

Opérculum, opérculi, n. g. pr. br. Columél. τὸ πῶμα, τὸ ἐπικάλυμμα, τὸ ἐπίθημα, ατος. *A couering, or a lidde.*

Operiméntum, operiménti, n. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, περικάλυμμα, ἐπίβλημα, περίβλημα, ατος· τὸ περίβολαιον, ου. *A couering.*

Opério, óperis, opérui, opértum, operîre, duáb. pr. br. Propért. σκεπάζω, περισκεπάζω, άσω· καλύπτω, κατακαλύπτω, περικαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer: to close, or shut.*

péctora obrúerat, collúmque Operîre parábat, καὶ τὸν αὐχένα καλύψαι ἔμελλε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He had couered his breast, and prepared or made readie to hide his necke also.*

vasto córpore, vt vmbra bina stádia Opériat, Plin. de ficu Indica, quod Theophrást. καὶ τὸ ὅλον δὲ ἐστι τὸ μέγεθος

μεγάλη μέγα σφόδρα· καὶ ὥστε ἐπὶ δύο στάδια [illegible] *taunt. Of so great and huge a bodie, that his shadow conteineth two furlongs. Plinie speaking of the Indian figge tree.*

pennas ex trepervagues aspexêre suos, Opperirísque brâchia plumis. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *They behelde and sawe wings growe out ouer their nailes, and their armes to be couered with fethers.*

tradunt sentuam moris praesagire eos, correptísque Operiri lapillis, mobilitâtem póndere stabiliéntes, Pli. quod Ælianus. ὅταν αἰσθάνωνται φρίξαντος τὸ κῦμα, καὶ μέλλοντος [illegible] *They say, that these do foreshew the rage and roughnesse of the sea, and to be couered or hidden with litle stones gathered togeather, making their moueablenesse steddie and sure with the weight of the same.*

Operor, operâris, operâtus sum, operâri, verbum deponens, Plin. ἐργάζομαι, [illegible] & peculiâri significâto apud véteres: [illegible] *To labour or trauaile, or to do sacrifice.*

quibus est apum adolescéntia, ad ópera éxeunt, & conuehunt: seniôres intus Operántur, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The bees that haue youth in them, or be yong, go abroad to their worke, and bring in honie, the elder labour and take paines at home, within the hiue.*

rebus venéreis Operári, Columell. ἀφροδισιάζειν. *To commit the act of lecherie: to practise carnall copulation: to haue fleshly dealing with women.*

Operóse, aduerbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cícero. ἐπιπόνως, ἐργαστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *With payne, trauaile, and difficultie.*

Operósitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longis. τὸ ἐπίπονον, ου. est étiam quæ [illegible] vocâtur superuácua, vt si díxerim, Operósitas, Quintiliâ. *Great paine or trauaile.*

Operósus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] *Very hard, painefull, or labourfome.*

sed vidêtis, vt senéctus non modo lánguida atque iners non sit, verum étiam sit Operôsa. ἀλλὰ καὶ πολυεργὸν, Gaza è Cic. *But you see how old age, is not only not vnlustie, and vnskilfull, but also painfull and laborious.*

útere tentâtis Operósæ víribus herbæ. χρῶ τῇ [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vse the proued and tried force of this effectuall and working hearbe.*

esse quoque in fatis reminíscitur, affore tempus, quo mundi moles Operôsa labôret. καθ᾽ ὃν ἡ [illegible] τοῦ κόσμου κίνησις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he remembreth or recordeth that it is in destinies, that the time shall come, wherein the huge frame of this worlde, full of worke, shall decay and come to nought.*

Operósius quàm mulíeris opus ménstruum. πλέον ἔργον ἢ γυναικὸς μιᾶς [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. *Greater or more worke than womans monethly worke.*

incérti quid agant próceres, ad templa petíti conuéniunt Operôsa dei. οἱ δὲ ἐν τέλει ἄδηλον ἔχοντες τί ποτε [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The peeres or Nobles being vncertaine what to do, meete togeather in the curious wrought temples of their besought and intreated gods.*

Opertâneus, nea, neum, pr. br. tért. long. ὁ καλυπτόμενος, [illegible] Opertánea sacra, Plínius. [illegible] *Done within dores, or in secret.*

*Opérto, as, âui, âre. [illegible] *To couer often.*

*Opertóriũ, rij, n.g. [illegible] *The same that* Opérculũ.

Opértus, ta, tum, participium ab Opério, Virg. [illegible] *Couered: hidden.*

nullo imbre, nullo frígore addúci, vt cápite Opérto sit [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *To be brought or perswaded by no raine, nor colde, to haue his head couered.*

tellûre regésta óbruit, & scróbibus tácitus discêdit Opértis. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She buried or couered him ouer, the earth being cast againe vpon him, and the ditches being couered or filled vp, she went away speaking neuer a word, silent.*

Opes, opum, ópibus, plurímum, pr. long. ὁ πλοῦτος, [illegible] τὰ ὄντα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ [illegible], τὰ ἀγαθά. *Goodes, riches, wealth.*

sed fortásse díxerit quíspiam tibi propter Opes & cópias, tolerabilióre sen éctutem vidéri, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *But some man will say to thee peraduenture, that old age seemeth more easie to be borne for wealth and riches sake.*

páruit Ænêas & formidábilis Orci vidit Opes. καὶ [illegible] Plan. ex Oui. *Æneas obeyed, and saw the riches of fearefull and hideous hell.*

*Ophíaca. *Bookes pertaining to the nature of serpents.*

*Ophicárdelus. *A pretious stone of blacke colour, deuided with two white lines.*

*Ophídion, dij, n.g. ὀφίδιον. *A fish like a conger.*

*Ophiglósson. *An hearbe called serpents tongue.*

*Ophiogénium. ὀφιογένιον. *An hearbe called also Elaphoboscos, good against serpents.*

*Ophióphagi, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that do eate serpents.*

*Ophiostáphile. ὀφιοσταφυλή. *A shrub called also* Serpéntis vua.

*Ophioscórodon. ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wild garlicke.*

Ophítes, tis, m.g. prima breui, Græcum [illegible] Plini. *A kind of marble hauing spots like a serpent.*

*Ophrys. ὄφρυς. *A hearbe like iagged colewortes, which maketh the haire blacke.*

Ophthálmia, miæ, f.g. Græcum. Plauto ὀφθαλμία, & piscis qui Plínio oculâta dícitur, & Aristót. [illegible] *Ophthalmia is an inflamation of the vttermost skin of the eye called* Adnâta, *proceding either of the fullnesse of the body, or of the sharpe biting cholericke humour, or of grosse humours and winde sore puffing vp the place: also the name of a fish.*

Ophthálmicus, ci, m.g. Græcum, Martiâl. ὀφθαλμικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the discase of the eyes.*

*Ophthálmus, mi, n.g. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

*Opícus, a, um. [illegible] *Vncleane: vnchast: filthie.*

Opifer, ra, rum, ex Opis & Fero, prima breui, Pli. ὁ βοηθητικὸς, ὁ βοηθὸς, ὁ [illegible] *Which bringeth aide or helpe.*

cùm deus in somnis Opifer consístere visus ante tuum Române torum. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *When the succouring or aiding god was seene standing before thy bed O Romanus, in sleepe.*

inuéntum medicína meum est, Opiférque per orbẽ dicor. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Phisicke, healing or medicine is my deuise, and I am called the bringer of helpe and remedie all the world ouer.*

Opifex, cis, com. g. pr. br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δημιουργός, οῦ. ὁ [illegible] *A workeman: a craftsman.*

siue hunc diuíno sémine fecit ille Opifex rerum. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Or whether that same worker and framer of all things, made this diuine and heauenly seede.*

coronárum Opifex, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ στεφανοπλόκος vel στεφανοπλόκος, στεφανοποιός. *A maker of garlands or crownes.*

syluéstres apes minóres sunt, sed Opífices magis, Varro.

quod Aristót. [illegible].
The wild bees are lesser, but more diligent and painefull.

crabrónes Opífices minóres córpore, Plin. [illegible]. *Waspes being litle in bodie, are painefull, or giuen to labour.*

Opificína, opificínæ, f.g. Plaut. τὸ ἐργαστήριον, τὸ δημιουργεῖον. *A workehouse: a shoppe.*

Opifícium, opifícij, n.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Varro. τὸ δημιούργημα, ατος. ἡ δημιουργία, ας. ἡ [illegible]. *Worke: workemanshippe.*

Opílio, opiliónis, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Columel. ὁ [illegible]. *A sheepeheard.*

*Opilo. *A certaine birde.*

Opíme, aduérbium, prima breui, Plautus. [illegible]. *Aboundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opîmo, opîmas, opimâre, prima breui, Columel. πιαίνω, [illegible]. *To make fat or grosse: to make corpulent or burly.*

Opîmus, opîma, opîmum, prima breui. ὁ καὶ ἡ πίων, ονος. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ους, ες. *Fat: in good liking: rich: plentifull.*

hábitus córporis Opîmus, Cic. ἡ [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *Grossenesse of bodie: the good liking or plight of the bodie.*

Opinábilis, & hoc opinábile, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ δοξαστός, τή, τόν. *That may be conceiued in opinion.*

quod totum Opinábile est, id gígnitur & interit, Cicer. quod Plat. δοξαστὸν, γιγνόμενον καὶ ἀπολλύμενον. *That which is thinkeable only, or altogeather in opinion, doth beginne and ende, breedeth and dieth.*

Opinátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Opînor, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. τὸ δόγμα, τὸ δόξασμα, ατος. ἡ δόξα, ης. *Opinion: hope: iudgement: fame: estimation or reputation: suspicion.*

Opinátio véhemens. [illegible], Cic. è Stóic. *A vehement fantasie or imagination.*

in Opinatiône consídunt. δόξῃ [illegible], Cic. è Platône. *They settle them selues in their supposall: they haue an ouerweening of their owne wit: they are wedded to their owne wil.*

Opinâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Opînor, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ δοξαστής, οῦ. ὁ δοξαστικός, [illegible]. *A supposer: one that neuer affirmeth any thing.*

*Opinatóres. *The prouiders of corne for the army.*

Opínio, opiniônis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ δόξα, ης. ἡ γνώμη, ης. ἡ [illegible], ἡ [illegible], τὸ [illegible], ατος. τὸ [illegible]. *An opinion: an vncertaine iudgement: a supposing or weening.*

Opiniônem afférre alícui, Cic. [illegible], Plato. *To bring a man into an opinion of a matter.*

quæ útinam digna esset opiniône vestra. ἣ [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Who, I woulde to God were worthy of the good opinion, which you haue of her.*

Opînor, âris, âtus sum, âri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Plaut. οἴομαι, & οἶμαι, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], & [illegible]. *To thinke: to iudge: to suppose: to deeme: to weene: to haue an opiniō: to be of opiniō.*

quidam Opinántur ómnibus his ad hyemem decídere acúleos, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *Some thinke that in winter the stings fall from all these, or leaue them.*

nec Opinâtus, Cic. quod & vno verbo scribitur Necopinâtus. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], [illegible], ἀδόκητος. *Which was not thought of.*

nec Opináto áccidit, Liu. ἐκ τοῦ [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *It happened beside all expectation: it happened not to our thinking.*

Opînus, na, num, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ δοξαστός, τή, τόν. *Probable.* nec Opînus, vel vno verbo Necopînus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκητος, [illegible], [illegible]. *Not like or probable: vnthought: vnlooked for.*

nocte grauem somno, nec Opína pérdere morte me parat. [illegible]. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *She prepareth or vndertaketh to dispatche me being heauie of sleepe in the night, with a death vnlooked for, or vnthought vpon.*

Opípare, aduérbium, duâb. pr. br. Plaut. [illegible]. *Richly: plentifully: aboundantly: magnificallie: sumptuously.*

Opíparus, ra, rum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible]. *Sumptuous: magnifical: very rich.*

Opis, opem, ope, prima breui, Plaut. ἡ [illegible], ἡ βοήθεια, ας. βοηθεῖν [illegible] δύναμιν, τῇ δυνάμει. *Helpe: aide: succour, and strength.*

nil Opis Alcyone nobis tua vota tulérunt. [illegible]. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Thy prayers O Alcyone did bring vs no helpe or succour.*

quibus enim nihil est ipsis Opis ad bene beatéque viuéndum, ijs ætas omnis grauis est. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *For they which haue in them selues no helpe or ablenes to liue well, & blessedly, their whole age, or life is heauie and tedious.*

in sinu púerum, qui nondū impleuerat annum, dulce ferêbat onus, tepidíq; Ope lactis alêbat. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *She bore a sweete burthen euen a litle boy in her bosome or lappe, that was not full one yeare olde, and nourished him with the foode of luke warme milke.*

Opisthógraphus, opisthógrapha, opisthógraphum, prima breui, Græcum, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀπισθόγραφος, [illegible]. *A booke or any thing else written on the backe side.*

*Opisthophyláces. [illegible]. *They which defende the backes of them that fight the riergard.*

Opisthotónicus, opisthotónica, opisthotónicum, prima breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὀπισθοτονικός, κή, κόν. *He that by conuulsion of the sinewes hath his necke drawen to the backe & shoulders.*

Opisthótonos, vel opisthótonus, toni, m.gen. ὁ ὀπισθότονος, ου. Plín. dolôrem inflexíbilem. ὀπισθότονον vocant, leuat vrîna capræ aúribus infûsa. *The cricke, or disease that letteth one to turne his necke, which is eased by powring gotes pisse into the eares.*

*Opiter, ris. *He whose father died before his grandfather.*

*Opitulâtor, tôris, m.g. *An helper.*

Opítulor, âris, âtus sum, âri, verbum depónens, duâbus primis bréuibus, Terént. [illegible]. *To helpe: to succour: to aide.*

Opium, ópij, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ὄπιον, ου. ὁ [illegible]. *The iuice of blacke Poppie.*

*Oplómachus. ὁπλομάχος. *One that fighteth as a mā of warre, harnessed and with a target.*

Opobálsamum, mi, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plin. τὸ ὀποβάλσαμον, ου. *The gum of the baulme tree.*

*Opocárpathum, thi, n.g. ὀποκάρπαθον. *The iuice of Carpathum.*

Opopánax, cis, m.g. duâbus primis bréuib. Plin. ὁ ὀποπάναξ, ακος. *The iuice of an hearbe called Panax.*

*Opóræ. *Fruites that haue no hard shale, as apples peares, &c.*

*Opórice, es, f.gen. ὀπωρική. *An excellent medicine made of fruites.*

Oporînus, na, num, prima breui, secunda longa, Græcū, Martiâl. ὁ ὀπωρινός, νή, νόν. *Belonging to autumne or haruest.*

*Oporophylácium, cij, n.g. ὀπωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruites.*

Opo-

Oporothéca, oporothécæ, f. g. pri. & tértia br. sec. longa, Varro. ὀπωροθήκη, ης. *A place wherein fruites gathered in haruest time are kept.*

Opórtet, oportébat, opórtuit, verbâle impersonâle, príma breui, Cicer. δεῖ, ἔδει, ἐδέησε· χρή, ἐχρῆν. *It behoueth: it is expedient: it ought: it should.*

admíttere Opórtet bis in die, mane & véspere, Varr. de equis. quod in Geopón. Apsýrtus, βιβάζειν δὲ χρὴ μὴ πολλάκις τῆς ἡμέρας, ἀλλὰ δίς μόνον, πρωῒ καὶ δείλης. *You must let him go a mating, or put him to the mare twise a day, at morning and euening. Varro speaking of horses.*

castrâre non Opórtet ante bimâtum, quòd difficúlter, si áliter féceris, se recípiunt, Varr. de tauris. quod in Geopón. διετεῖς δὲ γενομένους ἐκτέμνειν μόσχους ἀνεκτότερον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οὐ χρήσιμοι ἀνατεχθῆναι. *Thou must not geld them before they be two yeares old: bicause if thou do otherwise, they hardly recouer themselues.*

ac ne multa, dictâtor rempúb. constítuas Opórtet, καὶ ἵνα μὴ πολλὰ λέγω, οὐ μόνον ἄρξαντα τὴν πολιτείαν καταστῆσαι δέοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And not to vse many wordes, you must establish and set in good order the common wealth, when you are dictatour.*

*Opos. *Iuice.*

Oppángo, oppángis, oppégi, oppáctum, oppángere, Plautus. προσκαταπηγνύω, καταπηγνύω, seu πήγνυμι, πήξω. *To fasten, or ioyne.*

Oppêdo, oppêdis, oppédere, ex Ob & Pedo, pedis, Horát. ἀντιπέρδω, σω. *To fart against one: to denie with a lowde voice: to dissent, and be against: to contemne.*

Oppérior, opperîris, oppértus sum, opperíri, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Plaut. περιμένω, ἀναμένω, μένω. *To tarrie: to abide for.*

ego te Oppériar domi, Terént. οἴκοι σοὶ περιμενῶ, Plutárch. *I will staye or tarrie at home for thee.*

Oppessulâtus, ta, tum, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ μοχλωθεὶς, μοχλωθεὶς, ζυγωθεὶς, βαλανωθεὶς, πακτωθεὶς, ἐπιπακτωθεὶς, ἔντος. *Bolted: barred.*

Oppeto, óppetis, oppetíui vel oppétij, oppetîtum, oppétere, ex Ob & Peto, petis, ἀπέρχομαι, τελευτάω· μέτειμι, μέτειν. mortem Oppétere, Cic. ἀποθνήσκειν, τελευτᾶν, μεταλλάττειν. *To die: to be slaine.*

mortem Oppetam priusquàm euéniat quod in paúperie mea senex gráuiter gemam, Ennius apud Nónium. quod Eurípid. ὅμως δή μοι θανεῖν εἴη, πρὶν αἰσχρὰ στενάζοιμι τύχῃ τινί. *Let me suffer death, or let me die, before it come to passe, that in my pouertie and neede I lament grieuously being an old man.*

Oppétere mortem pro pátria, Cic. ἐξάγειν ἑαυτὸν τοῦ βίου ὑπὲρ πατρίδος. Stoíci. *To aduenture death, or to die for his countrie sake.*

Oppîco, oppícas, oppicâre, ex Ob & Pico, picas, Cato. καταπισσόω, περιπισσόω, ἐπιπισσόω, σω, ώσω. *To pitche, or couer with pitche.*

Oppidânus, na, num, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ ἀστικὸς, πολιτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Belonging to a towne.*

Oppidânus, oppidáni, m. g. ὁ πολίτης, ου· ὁ οἰκήτωρ, ορος. *A citizen, or townesman.*

Arbácala & virtûte & multitúdine Oppidanôrum diu defénsa, Plin. διὰ τὸ πλῆθος καὶ τὴν γενναιότητα τῶν οἰκητόρων, Polyb. *The towne* Arbácala, *was long defended by the manhood and multitude of the townsmen, or in dwellers.*

*Oppidátim, aduérb. κατὰ πόλεις. *From towne to towne.*

Oppido, aduérb. Plaut. κομιδῇ, πάνυ, λίαν, ἐν κομιδῇ, παντελῶς. *Very much: forthwith.*

Oppido pauci, Cic. πάνυ ὀλίγοι, ὀλίγοι ὅσοι. *Very fewe.*

Oppídulum, duli, n. g. diminutîuum ab Oppidum, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ πολισμάτιον, τὸ μικρὸν πόλισμα. *A litle towne.*

Oppidum, oppidi, n. g. Cic. ἡ πόλις ἡ πάνυ μεγάλη, τὸ πόλισμα, ατος· ἡ κώμη, ης· ἡ μεγάλη κώμη, ἡ κωμόπολις, εως· τὸ ἄστυ, ἄστεος. *A towne walled, or citie.*

septē annis ante Oppidum Cyrenárum cónditum, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔτεσι πρότερον ἢ Κυρηναῖοι (οἱ Κυρηναῖοι) τὴν πόλιν ᾤκησαν. *Seuen yeare before the towne of the Cyrenians was builte.*

captum Oppidum est, Liu. quod Polyb. τέλος δὲ κατὰ κράτος εἷλε τὴν πόλιν. *The towne was taken.*

item Sybari, qui nunc Thúrij dicúntur, quercus símili natúra esse, dícitur, quæ est in Oppidi conspéctu, Varro de quibúsdam arbóribus fólia hyeme non amitténtibus. quod Theophrást. ἐν δὲ Συβάρει δρῦς ἄντικρυς τῆς πόλεως, ἣ οὐ φυλλοβολεῖ. *Also in Sybaris, which is now called Thurinum, there is sayde to be an Oke of the like nature, which is within the view or sight of the towne.*

nondum præcípites cingêbant Oppida fossæ, οὔπω τάφροι κρημνώδεις τὰς πόλεις ἐφρούρουν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *As yet the deepe ditches or steepe trenches did not compasse the towne.*

Oppígnero, pígneras, pigneráui, pignerâtum, pignerâre, ex Ob & Pignus, Cic. ἐνεχυριάζω, ἐνεχυράζω, κατενεχυριάζω, ἐνέχυρον ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to gage or to pledge.*

Oppignerâre se, Sénec. ὑποτιθέναι ἑαυτὸν Plutárch. *To submit him selfe: to yeeld and binde him selfe, &c.*

*Oppilátio, ônis, f. g. ἔμφραξις. *An oppilation or stopping.*

Oppîlo, pílas, piláui, pilâtum, pilâre, Cic. ἐμφράσσω, ξω· ἀποφράττω, ξω. *To shut vp: to stoppe.*

Oppleo, ópples, oppléui, opplêtum, opplêre, Plaut. ἀναπληρόω, ἐμπληρόω, ώσω· ἐμπίμπλημι, ἐμπλήθω, πλήσω. *To fill vp: to fill full.*

hoc sónitu Opplétæ aures hóminum obsurduérunt, τούτου τοῦ ἤχου πληρωθέντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὦτα ἐκκεκώφηται, Planúd. è Cicer. *The eares of men beyng filled with this sounde, were deafe.*

Opplôro, oppléras, ploráui, plorâtum, plorâre, ex Ob & Ploro, ploras, ad Herén. καταδύρομαι, θρηνῶ, οἰμώζω· κατολοφύρομαι, ὤμωξα. *To wayle, weepe, or lament.*

Oppôno, nis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, ex ob & Pono, Cic. ἀντιτίθημι, παρατίθημι, ἀντιπαρατίθημι, θήσω· ἀνθίστημι, στήσω· συμβάλλω, αλῶ. *To lay or set against, to put to.*

Opposuítque manum fronti, magnóque tremôre ómnia concútiens paulum subsêdit, καὶ τὴν χεῖρα τῷ μετώπῳ ἐπέθηκε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he set his hand full agaynst his forehead, and striking and shaking all thinges with a great trembling and feare, he stayed a litle, or pawsed and rested a while.*

Oppósui molem clypei, texíque iacéntem, ἀντέστησα δὲ τοῦ σάκους ἄχθος, καὶ κείμενον ἔσκεπον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I putte my bigge buckler before him, and couered him lying a long.*

Opportúne, aduérb. Terént. εὐκαίρως, κατὰ καιρὸν, ἐν καιρῷ, πρὸς καιρὸν, παρ' αὐτὸν τὸν καιρὸν, ἐγκαίρως. *In due time, conueniently, in good season.*

Opportúne áduenit, Terént. Opportúne adest, Opportúne venit, Cic. καιρὸς vel καιρὸν ἐφήκει, ἐν αὐτῷ καιρῷ πάρεστι, Sóphocl. *He is come in good time.*

Opportúnitas, tâtis, f. g. tért. longa, Cic. ἡ εὐκαιρία, ας· ὁ τοῦ ἔργου καιρὸς· τὸ καίριον. *Opportunitie, conuenience of time and place, commoditie and profite.*

Opportûnus, na, num, Plaut. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίκαιρος, εὔκαιρος, ἔγκαιρος, ὁ καίριος, ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον. *Meete for the purpose, conuenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as we would haue it, inclined, in daunger, or subiect to.*

Io syluæ, multis látebra Opportûna fuístis, ἰὼ λόχμαι, πολλοῖς ἐπικαίρους καταδύσεις γεγόνατε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Oh yee woods, ye haue bene cōuenient & fit lurking places for many.*

Opportûnum tempus, Cicer. ὁ [illegible] Herodót. *Time season, fit and conuenient time.*

ecce Opportûna sua blanditur pópulus vmbra, ἀλλ' ἰδοὺ καὶ [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Behold, a poplar tree doth very fitly and in good time offer vs hir shadowe.*

iniúriæ opportûnus, Plin. [illegible], Lucián. *Fitte for iniurie, easie or readie to take wrong.*

vrbs Opportûna portu, Liu. εὐλίμενος πόλις, Plato. *A towne with a hauen of conuenient harborough.*

Oppósitio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Oppôno, secúnd. & tért. breuib. Cic. [illegible] ἀντίθεσις, [illegible]. *A contrary setting, placing, or putting.*

Oppósitus, ta, tum, particip. ab Oppônor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀντιτεθεὶς, [illegible] ἀντικείμενος, ου. *Set against, put vnto, gaged, laide in wager.*

non áliter, quam cùm puro nitidíssimus orbe Oppósita spéculi refertur imágine phœbus, οὐχ ἑτέρως, ἢ ὡς ὅτε [illegible] τῇ [illegible] ἥλιος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *None otherwise than when the glorious bodie of the sonne being in heauen, hath a resemblaunce by the reuerberation of a looking glasse.*

soli Oppósitus, Cic. [illegible], [illegible] ἀντικείμενος. *Set, placed, or put full against the sonne.*

Oppósitus, huius oppósitus, m.g. verbâle ab Oppôno, sec. br. Cic. ἡ ἀντίθεσις, ἡ ἀντίστασις, εως. *The same that* Oppositio. *Contrarie setting, opposition: when one thing is set against an other.*

Oppréssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle ab Opprimo, Cic. ἡ κατάθλιψις, [illegible], [illegible], κατάπληξις, εως. *An oppressing or violating, a doing of wrong by force.*

Oppressiúncula, siúnculæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Opprimo, Plaut. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς θλῖψις. *A litle griefe, a litle oppression or wrong.*

Oppréssor, sôris, m.g. verb. ab Opprimo, Brutus ad Cicerôn. ὁ καθαιρέτης, [illegible], ὁ καταθλίβων, οντος. *An extorcioner, an oppressour, he that doth grieue or harme one by violence.*

Oppréssus, sa, sum, particip. ab Opprimor, Liu. ὁ καταθλιβόμενος, [illegible], [illegible], καταληφθεὶς, [illegible], ἔντος. *Thrust harde at and grieued, oppressed, violently wronged, suddenly taken, or vnwares.*

Oppressúmq; ægre túlimus tot ab hóstibus vnum, καὶ ἵνα συγχωσθέντα ὑπὸ τοσούτων ἐχθρῶν [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And we tooke it grieuously, that one was oppressed or wronged of so many enimies.*

ære aliéno Oppréssi, Cic. οἱ κατάχρεῳ siue [illegible], ὑπόχρεῳ siue ὑπόχρεοι. *Ouer charged with debte: owyng more than they are woorth.*

Oppréssa metu ciuitas, Liu. [illegible], [illegible] γενομένη, ex Plat. *A citie taken with great feare, or striken into a great amazednesse.*

Oppréssus multis malis, Cícer. ὁ ταῖς πολλαῖς δυστυχίαις [illegible], Aristót. *Tormoiled with many calamities and misfortunes: oppressed with many misshappes.*

Opprimo, mis, éssi, préssum, mere, ex Ob & Premo, premis, Cic. καταθλίβω, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], αλῶ. *To oppresse: to grieue: to thrust hard: to keepe or shut in: to take suddenly: to rauish a woman: to preuent: to get of one by force: to confesse a thing whether he will or no: to ouertake.*

proptérea, inquit Plutárchus, in certamínibus palmã signum esse plácuit victóriæ, quóniã ingénium eiúsmodi ligni est, vt vrgéntibus Oppriméntibúsq; nõ cedat, Gell. Plutárchi Græca verba sunt ὅτι [illegible] θλιβόμενον [illegible], ὥσπερ [illegible] τῷ βιαζομένῳ. *Therefore, saith Plutarch, it pleased them that in games or trialles of maistries, the palme should be a token of victorie, bycause the nature of that tree is such, that it yeeldeth not to burthens weighing and pressing it downe.*

quóties illum nox Oppréssit cùm mane cœpísset? ἰσάκις [illegible] ἡ νὺξ ὑπέσχε [illegible] ἰσόθεν? Gaza è Cicer. *How often did the night ouertake him, when he had begon in the morning.*

sócium quoq; sáxea moles Oppréssit spátio stâtem propióre Comêtem, τὸν δὲ [illegible] Κομήτην [illegible] τὰ διάστημα τὸ λίθινον ἄχθος κατέχωσε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And a heape of stones pressed or weighed downe his fellow* Cometes, *standing neerer in place, or not so farre a space off.*

namq; ómnibus vnum Opprímere est ánimus, πᾶσι γὰρ ὁρμὴ τὸν ἕνα καθελεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For they are all of this minde to oppresse, ouercharge, or vndoe him onely.*

tantum cibi & potiônis adhibéndum, vt reficiántur vires, non vt Opprimántur, τοσοῦτον βρώσεως καὶ πόσεως παρεκτέον, ὁπόσα τὴν ἰσχὺν ἀναλαμβάνειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ μὴ συμπνίγειν, Gaza è Cic. *So much meate and drinke must be taken, that bodily strength may thereby be relieued, not oppressed: refreshed, not ouercharged.*

vóluit deus ora loquéntis Opprímere, ἠθέλησεν ὁ θεὸς ἐπισχεῖν φθεγγομένης τὸ στόμα, Plan. ex Ouíd. *God would stoppe or shut vp the mouth of such a speaker or talker.*

Opprímere contumélijs áliquem, Cic. [illegible], καθυβρίζειν αὐτόν. *To vpbraide one with reuiling wordes: to raile vpon one out of all reason: to surcharge one with reproches.*

adolescéntes mihi mori sic vidéntur, vt cùm aquæ multitúdine flammæ vis Opprímitur, καθάπερ ὅταν πλήθει τοῦ ὕδατος φλογὸς καταπνίγηται δύναμις, Gaza è Cicer. *Yong men seeme to me so to die, as when the force of fire, or a vehement flame is quenched with much water.*

Opprobrátio, tiônis, fœ g. verbâle ab Opprobro, tértia longa, Gell. & Opprobraméntum, opprobraménti, n.g. Plaut. ὁ ὀνειδισμός, [illegible], οῦ· τὸ ὀνείδισμα, ατος· ἡ ὀνείδισις, εως. *A reproching in wordes: a rebukefull speaking: a casting in ones teeth, vpbraiding, laying to ones reproch.*

Oppróbrium, oppróbrij, n.g. Plin. τὸ ὄνειδος, τὸ [illegible], ους· ἡ λοιδορία, ας· ὁ ψόγος, ου. *An iniurie: a checke: a rebuke: a reprochfull speaking: a reuiling.*

pudet hæc Oppróbria nobis & dici potuísse, & non potuísse refélli, πρὸς αἰσχύνης ἡμῖν ἐστι ταυτὶ δὴ τὰ ὀνείδη καὶ λεχθῆναι δυνηθέντα, καὶ διασκευασθῆναι μὴ δυνηθέντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is a shame, that these reproches could be vttered against vs, and could not be disproued, or controlled againe.*

téneros ánimos aliêna Oppróbria sæpe abstérrent vítijs, Horát. [illegible] ἀσχημοσύναι, Apopht. Anachárs. *Others reproches, or the shame that lighteth on others doe oftentimes discourage, feare, and scare tender or yong minds from vices.*

Opprobro, ópprobras, probráui, probrâtum, probrâre, ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, ίσω· λοιδορέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· [illegible], ίσω. *To cast in the nose, to hitte one in the teeth as a reproch: to taunt: to checke: to reuile: to rebuke to vpbraide.*

Oppugnátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Oppúgno, tértia longa, Liu. ἡ πολέμησις, εως· ἡ πολιορκία, ας· ἡ διαμάχη, ἡ [illegible], ῆς. *An assiege, or assault against a towne or fortresse.*

sine Oppugnatiône, Cic. ἀμαχεὶ, ἀμαχητὶ, ἀμάχως. *Without beseeging, or assailing.*

Oppugnâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Oppúgno, Cic. ὁ πολεμιστὴς, πολιορκητὴς, ὁ διαμαχητὴς, οῦ. *He that seeketh the hurt of an other man, and enforceth him selfe to hurt, an assaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of an others profite.*

*Oppugnâtus, a, um, particip. *Assaulted, besieged.*

Oppúgno, oppúgnas, pugnáui, pugnâtum, pugnâre, ex Ob & Pugno, pugnas, Cícero. πολεμέω μῶ, ήσω· διαμάχομαι, χέσομαι & χέσομαι & χοῦμαι· πολιορκέω κῶ, ήσω. *To assault, to lay siege vnto, to fight against, to endeuour to hurt:*

hort: to reason against a thing earnestly.

Oppúgnat nos apérte pecúnia, χρήμασιν ἡμῖν διαπλεῖ μαχόμενα ἐν τῷ φανερῷ. Gaza è Cic. *He assalteth, tempteth, or seeketh to overcome vs openly with money.*

nec prius absístit fessam Oppugnâre carínam, quam velut in captæ descéndat mœnia nauis, καὶ οὐ πρότερον ἀφίσταται ἐπιτιθέμενος τῇ νηῒ διακεχομένῃ, πρὶν ὁ καταλάβῃ εἰς τὰ τῆς νηὸς ὥσπερ ἁλούσης τείχη. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He ceased not or gaue not ouer, to assault and batter the wearied ship, before he entred vpon it as vpon the walles of a towne taken.*

ad quam tu Oppugnándam nunc venis pede miles, πρὸς ἣν αὐτὸς πολεμήσων νυνὶ ἥκεις χερσὶν στρατιώτης, Planúdes. è Cicer. *To the besieging and battrey whereof thou commest now a souldiour on foote.*

Oppúto, óppuras, opputáre, ex Ob & Puto, putas, Plíni. ὑποκλαδεύω, κλάω. *To cut of bowes: to prune trees.*

*Oppúuia, órum, *Stripes.*

*Ops, pis. *An olde word, and out of vse: that helpeth: also rich.*

*Opsigánia, *A lawe in Lacedemonia against men vnmaried.*

*Opsimathes, ὀψιμαθής. *One that learneth or goeth to schoole in his olde age, or which neuer learned before he was aged.*

*Opson, *All things made with fire to be eaten.*

Opsonâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle ab Opsôno, secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ ὀψώνης ἐκάλουν δὲ καὶ ἀγοραστὴν τὸν τὰ ὄψα ὠνούμενον, ὃν δὲ ὀψωνάτορα. Athenæus. *A buyer or pueyour of meates: a cater: a steward, or a manciple.*

Opsonâtus, huius opsonâtus, m.gen. verbâle ab Opsôno, secúnda longa, ἡ ὀψωνία, ας. *A buying of meates: prouision for dinner or supper.* Dedi argénti quinque deférri minas in Opsonâtum, Plaut. sic Plutarch. εἰς ὀψωνίαν μικρὸν νομίσματος εἶπεν. *I gaue her fiue peeces of siluer coyne to be bestowed in victuals, in cates, or to buye meate withall.*

*Opsónito, as, áui, âre. ὀψωνιάζομαι. *To prepare often for dinner or supper.*

Opsónium, opsónij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plín. τὸ ὀψώνιον, καὶ τὸ ὄψον, ου. *All maner of meates beside bread and drinke, cates, victualls, sustenance, foode.*

& ad Opsónia vtúntur cum mulsa & óleo & garo, Plín. de smyrnij fólijs. quod Dioscór. λαχανεύεται δὲ καὶ εἰς τὰς ἁλμαίας τὰ φύλλα. *And they vse it with sweete wine, and oile, and pickle, or sawce made with salted fish. Plinie speaking of the leaues of Loueage.*

Opsôno, opsônas, opsonâui, opsonâtum, opsonâre: siue Opsônor, opsonâris, opsonâtus sum, opsonári, verbum depónens, Plaut. ὀψωνέω καὶ ὀψοποιέω ποιῶ ὀψωνιάζω, ἀσωτίζομαι, ὠνέομαι. *To buye meates: to lay out money for cates: to lay out money for dinner or supper.*

Opsonâre ambulándo famem, Cic. διὰ τοῦ περιπατεῖν ὄψον συνάγειν πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον. *To get a stomach to our meate with walking: to cause an appetite, or to waxe hungry with walking.*

*Opsopœus, ὀψοποιός. *A vitteler: a cooke.*

*Opsopôlis, ὀψοπῶλις. *A woman vitteler, or cooke.*

*Opsopólium, lij, n.gen. ὀψοπωλεῖον. *The place where vittells are sold.*

Optábilis, & hoc optábile, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ εὐκταῖος, αἱρετέος, α, ον· ὁ ποθεινός, ἐπευκτός, ἐπιθυμητός, αἱρετός, ἡ, όν· ὁ ἐπίζηλος, ου. *That is to be desired, looked, or wished for.*

quod si non sumus immortáles futúri, tamen extíngui hómini suo témpore Optábile est, ἀλλὰ οὖν ἀθανάτοις εὐκταῖον κατασβέννυσθαι ἐν οἰκείῳ καιρῷ, Gaza è Cicer. *And though we are not like to be immortall, yet is it a thing to be wished of a man, to die in his due time.*

venit ecce Optábile tempus, lúxque iugális adest, ἥκει ἰδοὺ ἤδη καιρὸς εὐκταῖος. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Loe the wished time is come, and the wedding day is present.*

Optabíliter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cicer. εὐκτῶς, εὐκταίως, ἐπευκτῶς. *Pleasantly: delectably: in such sort as is to be desired.*

Optándus, da, dum, participium ab Optor, optâris, Cic. εὐκταῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ εὐκτέος, αἱρετέος, α, ον. *To be wished and desired.*

post mortem quidem sensus aut Optándus, aut nullus est, μετὰ θάνατον γὰρ ἤτοι εὐκταία, ἢ οὐδεμία ἐστὶν αἴσθησις, Gaza è Cic. *After death truly, either sense or feeling is to be wished and desired, or else there is none at all.*

Optans, optántis, participium ab Opto, optas, Cic. εὐχόμενος, αἱ ευχόμενος, καὶ ὁ ποθῶν τοῦτο, τούτου. *Desiring: wishing.*

mélius sequerêre voléntem, Optantémque éadem, βέλτιον ἦν ἐπὶ τῇ βουλομένῃ καὶ εὐχομένῃ σοι τὰ αὐτά, Planúdes. ex Ouid. *Thou shouldest better followe hir that willeth and wisheth the same that thou doest.*

Optátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle ab Opto, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ εὐχή, ῆς· ἡ αἵρεσις, εως. *Choyse: option: wishing: desiring.*

Optáto, aduérbium, Terént. κατ' εὐχήν, πρὸς εὐχήν. *With desire: as one would wish.*

Optâtum, optâti, n.g. substantíuum, Cic. ἡ εὐχή, ῆς· τὸ εὐκταῖον, ου. *A wishe: a desire.*

élige quid optes, Optâtis potiêre tuis, ἐπίλεξαί τι ποτ' ἂν εὔξαιο, καὶ τύχῃ σου τῆς εὐχῆς. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Choose what thou wouldest wishe, and thou shalt enioy thy wishes, or obteine thy desires.*

Optâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ποθούμενος, εὐχόμενος, ἱμειρόμενος, οὐ ὁ αἱρετός, ὁ εὐκτός, εὐκταῖος, ου ὁ ποθητός, ή, όν. *Wished or desired.*

*Opteron, ri, n.g. *Fearne.*

*Optice, ces, f.g. ὀπτική. *The science whereby the reason of sight is knowen.*

*Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικός. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimátes, optimátum, optimátibus, m.g. plurál. núm. secúnda breui, Cic. οἱ ἄριστοι, οἱ ἄριστοι, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀρίστων ἐκλεγμένοι· οἱ ἀριστίνδην ἐκλεκτοί. *The chiefe persons among the people, by whome the rest be gouerned in a common weale.*

*Optimâtus, us, m.g. ἀριστοκρατία. *The estate or condition of head men of a towne or country.*

*Optímitas, átis, f.g. εὐχρήστημα. *Vtilitie: profit.*

Optime, aduérbium, Cicer. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα, μάλιστα, καλῶς, πάνυ εὖ. *Very well: most excellently.*

huic Optime viuéndi rátio comparâta est, Cic. τούτῳ ἄριστα παρεσκεύασται ζῆν, Plato. *He hath gotten him a very good trade of liuing, or to liue very well.*

Optimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum à Bonus, Cic. ὁ ἄριστος, ὁ κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *Best of all: very good: passing.*

iudicábant esse áliquid in natúra pulchrum atque præclárum, quod spreta voluptáte Optimus quisque sequerêtur, ᾤοντο γάρ τι καλὸν εἶναι ἐν τῇ φύσει καὶ λαμπρόν, ὃ ὑπεροφρονοῦντες τῆς ἡδονῆς τῶν βελτίστων ἕκαστος ἕποιτο, Gaza è Cic. *They supposed and deemed that in nature there was some beautifull and excellent thing, which euery right good and honest man despising pleasure, would follow.*

tellúris Cypriæ pars Optima, quam mihi prisci sacrauêre senes, τῆς κυπρίας γῆς μέρος τὸ κράτιστον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The very best part of the land of Cypres, which auncient olde men haue consecrated and made holy to me.*

Optimus & præstantíssimus, ὁ ἄριστος, ὁ κράτιστος, Cic. è Plat. *The very best, and most excellent.*

Optio, tiónis, f.gen. Plaut. ἡ αἵρεσις, εως· ἡ ἐκλογή, ἡ εὐχή, ῆς. *A choise or election.*

dare Optiônem, Cic. αἵρεσιν διδόναι, Isócrat. *To giue one his choise.*

*Optio, ônis, m.g. στρατιωτῶν μισθός, ὁ ἐπιτρόπος διακόνος. *Prest money, which souldiers receiue to prouide their necessaries: it was also to the captaine in warres a minister to doe his*

          commaundement

commaundement, and be assistant vnto him.

*Optiuus, a, um, θετικός. *The same that* adoptiuus, a, um.

Opto, optas, optâui, optâtum, optâre, Terent. εὔχομαι, ἀξιόομαι· ποθέω δὲ, ὅσον ἐπιθυμῶ μᾶλλον αἱροῦμαι, ἐθέλω, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wish: to chose: to elect: to desire: to couet: to haue leiser.*

quo in génere est in primis senéctus, quam vt adipiscántur omnes Optant, ὃ κτήσασθαι εὔχονται πάντες ἄνθρωποι, Gaza è Cic. *In which kind first olde age is, which all men wishe that they might obtaine and haue.*

quod ex eo audiéntes dicébat Marcum Cúrium & T. Coruncánum Optâre sólitos, vt id Samnítibus persuaderétur, Μάρκον Κούριον καὶ Τίτον Κορούγκανον ἐπεύχεσθαι εἰωθέναι, Gaza è Cic. *Which thing he sayd Marcus Curius, and T. Coruncanus hearing of him, were wont to wishe and desire, that it might be perswaded to the Samnites.*

thálamos relínque cruéntos, Optári potes à sapiénte puélla, ἀλλ' ὡς ἄξιος εἶναι οἷός τ' εἶ παρὰ νοῦν ἐχούσης παρθένου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaue, forsake, or giue ouer these bloudie bridalls, or cruell mariages, thou mayest be wished of a wise wench.*

Opulénter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Líuius. πλουσίως, δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully: wealthily: richly: aboundantly.*

Opuléntia, tiæ, f. g duâbus primis bréuibus, Plín. & Opuléntitas, tâtis, Plaut. ἡ εὐπορία, ἀφθονία, πολυχρηματία, ας· ὁ πλοῦτος, ου. *Riches: aboundance: plentie: wealth.*

Opulénto, léntas, lentâre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columél. πλουτίζω, ἴσως εὔπορον καὶ πλούσιον ποιῶ. *To make rich, wealthie, or plentifull.*

Opuléntus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπορος, ἄλλ. χρήματος, πολυχρήματος, ου· ὁ πλούσιος, ια, ιον. *Riche: plentifull: wealthie: aboundant.*

victor exércitus Opuléntusque præda Carthâginem nouam in hybérna est dedúctus, Líui. καὶ κρατήσας πολλῶν χρημάτων ἤδη παραχειμάσων εἰς καινὴν πόλιν, Polyb. *Being conquerour of the armie, and enriched with the bootie or pray he was brought to new Carthage, to winter there.*

Opuléntus auro, Plaut. πολύχρυσος αἰεὶ, Xénoph. *Abounding with gold: well stored, or very rich in gold.*

*Opuléſco, ſcis, ſcere, πλουτίζομαι. *To waxe rich.*

Opulus, ópuli, f. g. prima breui, Columél. ὁ ὄπουλος, ου ποιόν τι δένδρον, ταῖς ἀναδενδράσιν ἀμπέλοις ἐπιτήδειον. *A tree which the french men call Opiet, some a wiche hazell being the best to ioyne vines vnto.*

*Opúncalo, *He that singeth like a sheepeheard.*

*Opúntia, æ, f. g. *An hearbe growing by the citie Opus.*

Opus, óperis, n. g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἔργον, ου· ἡ ἐργασία, ας· ἡ ἐνέργεια, ας· τὸ ποίημα, ατος. *A worke: a labour: a building: also workemanship.*

matériam superâbat Opus, ἡ τέχνη vel ἡ ἐργασία, τὴν ὕλην ὑπερέβαλλε, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *The worke exceeded the stuffe: the workemanship passed the stuffe.*

Opere & verbo, Cicero. ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ, Plato. *In deede and word.*

carpínus, buxus, póstea tília cuicúnque Operi facília, Plín. quod Theoph. εὔεργα. *The Carpine tree, the boxe tree, and the Til tree, next are easie to be wrought on with any kind of worke.*

hîc sociétas Operis, Varro de ápibus. quod Aristót. τούτων δὲ ἔν τι καὶ κοινὸν γίνεται πάντων τῶν ἔργων. *Here is good fellowship in working, or taking paines for company. Varro speaking of bees.*

cùm verò parátæ res sub tectum essent congéstæ, álium esse opórtuit, qui & illâtas custodíret, & cætera confíceret Opera quæ domi debérent administrári, Columél. quod Xénoph. δεῖ δ' αὖ εἰσελθόντων τούτων εἰσενεχθῆναι εἰς τὸ στέγος, καὶ τῶν σωζόντων ταῦτα καὶ τῶν ἐργαζομένων τὰ ἔνδον ἔργα διοικοῦσαν εἶναι. *And when the things that were prouided & made readie, were conueyed in, and laied vp togither vnder the roofe, or in the hiue, there must be another, which should keepe them being brought in, and should dispatch and ridde all other businesse which ought to be done at home.*

neque ignâua est apis, vt non qui eius Opus disturbâre conétur, exsístat, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἐμμένουσι μάλιστα ἰσχυρότατα τοῖς λυμαινομένοις τοῖς αὐτῆς ἐπιβαλλομένους ἔργοις. *The bee is not idle, slouthfull, or lither, but that he will be reuenged if any goe about to hinder or trouble her worke.*

Opus áliquod efficere, ἐκτελεῖν τι, Cicer. è Platône. *To finish a worke: to ende it, and bring it to perfection.*

Opus pulchérrimum efficere, ἔργον κάλλιστον ἀπεργάζεσθαι, Cicer. è Platône. *To finish a goodly worke: to bring a very faire peece of worke to an ende: to finishe and perfourme it.*

inde maior prægnántibus equis adhibénda cura est, ac neque Opere neque cursu exerceántur, neque frigori committántur, Columél. quod in Geopón. Apsýrtus, ὅτου δὲ συλλάβωσι, μεγαλητέον ὅπως μὴ μοχθῶσι πλεῖον τοῦ δέοντος, μηδὲ ψυχροῖς διαιτῶνται τόποις. *From that time greater care and regard is to be had to mares being bigge with fole, and let them not be laboured in working, or exercised in running, nor committed or put forth in the cold.*

non est hortámine longo nunc ait, vténdum, vires effúndite vestras. sic Opus est, πᾶς ὑμετέρας δυνάμεις ἐκχέετε, τοῦτο χρεία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is no vsing of any long exhortation now, saith he straine your vtter strengths, or set to all maine and might, for so it is needefull.*

Diógenes Alexándro rogánti si quid sibi Opus esset, nunc quidem paúlulum, inquit, à sole absis, Cic. quod Plutárch. καὶ ἐρομένου αὐτὸν Ἀλεξάνδρου, εἴ τινος τυγχάνοι δεόμενος, μικρὸν, εἶπεν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μετάστηθι. *Diogenes sayd to Alexander, asking him if he had neede of any thing, now stand a litle out of the sunne.*

sed quid Opus est plura? ἀλλὰ τί δεῖ πλειόνων, Gaza è Cic. *But what neede many wordes?*

Opúsculum, culi, n. g. diminutíuum ab Opus, prima breui, Cic. τὸ πονημάτιον, ου· τὸ σμικρὸν ἔργον. *A litle worke: a litle labour.*

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Ora, oræ, f. g. prima longa, Virgíl. ἡ ἐσχατιά, ας· τὸ πέρας, ατος· ὁ ὅρος, ου· τὸ ἔσχατον, ου· item τὸ κράσπεδον, ου. *The ende or extreme part of any thing: the edge of a billement: the ends and borders of countries: a region or country: a coast: the hemme of a garment: the brimme of a pot or any other measure, &c.*

forte petens Delon Chiæ tellúris ad Oras ápplicor, κατὰ δὲ τὴν Δῆλον ζητῶν τοῖς ὁρίοις τῆς Χίας γῆς προσοκέλλω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And going by fortune to Delos, I arriued or landed on the coastes of the country Chia.*

Oræque huic omni præfécit Hannônem, vt fauces quæ Hispánias Gállijs iungunt, in potestâte essent, quod Polyb. ἡγεμόνα δὲ ἔταξε κατὰ τὴν ἐπὶ τάδε τοῦ ποταμοῦ χώρας, Ἄννωνα. *And ouer all this coast he made Harno head ruler, that the streightes or entrances of the sea, which ioyne Spaine to Fraunce, might be in his power and gouernment.*

vicit amor, súpera deus hic bene notus in Ora est, ἐνίκησεν ὁ ἔρως· οὗτος ὁ θεὸς μάλα γνωστὸς κατὰ τὸν ἄνω κόσμον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. ἐν τῇ ἄνω χώρᾳ, Idem. *Loue ouercame, this God is well knowen in the hie country, that is, in heauen.*

Oráculum, culi, n. g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ χρησμὸς, οῦ· τὸ χρηστήριον, τὸ λόγιον, ου. *An oracle, sentence, counsell, or answer giuen by God.*

ex Oráculo Apóllinis Pythij édita, Cic. τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Πυθίου χρησμοῦ, Prouérb. *Vttered by the oracle of Pythius Apollo*

is

is qui esset omnium sapientissimus Oraculo Apollinis iudicatus, ὃς χρησμῷ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνος ... Gaza è Cic. *He which was iudged by the oracle of Apollo the wisest of all men.*

cumque die surgunt, adeuntque Oracula Phœbi, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And when they rise by day light, and goe to the oracles of Apollo.*

Orácula fundere, Cic. ... The-ocrit. *To speake or utter oracles, that is, certaine and vndoubted things.*

Orándus, da, dum, participium, prima longa, Virgil. ... *To be prayed: to be intreated, requested, besought, or sued vnto.*

Sæpeque non Orandus erat mihi, sed faciendus Erechtheus, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Which warnde to be requested of me.*

Orárium, rij, n.g. *A kind of vesture that the Priest vsed in sacrifices.*

Orans, orántis, participium ab Oro, oras, prima longa, Terent. ὁ ... *Which praieth.*

nec régia coniux sustinet Oránti, nec qui regit ima, negáre, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Neither the kinges wife, nor he which ruleth below, dare denye her that which she requesteth.*

Oráta, orátæ, f.g. prima longa, Festus pro Auráta. ὁ χρύσοφρυς. *A fishe called a gilthead.*

Orátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Oro, oras, duabus primis longis, Cic. ὁ λόγος, ἡ λέξις, ἡ φράσις, ἡ διάλεξις. *Speech: talke: prayer: wordes: communication: an oration.*

sed in omni Oratióne mementóte eam me laudáre senectútem, quæ adolescentiæ fundaméntis constitúta sit, ... Gaza è Cic. *But in all my talke remember ye that I commend that olde age, which is setled or established vpon the foundations of youth.*

Plato multum supra prosam Oratiónem, & quam pedéstre Græci vocant, surgit, Quintilián. ... Hermog. *Plato riseth farre aboue speech that is not in meeter, and which the Grecians call footed speech, because it standeth vpon feete of iust time and measure.*

inter plurimos consénsum est duas eius esse partes, διανοίας, id est mentis, & λέξεως, id est sermónis vel Oratiónis, Quintil. *It is graunted and agreed vpon among many, that there are two partes thereof, διανοίας, that is, of mind or understanding, and λέξεως, that is of speach, communication, or vtterance.*

ex eius lingua melle dúlcior fluébat Orátio, ... Cic. ex Homéro. *From his tongue did flowe talke sweeter than honie.*

Oratiúncula, oratiúnculæ, f.g. diminutiuum ab Orátio, duabus primis longis, Cic. τὸ λογίδιον, τὸ λεξίδιον, τὸ λογάριον. *A litle oration: a litle talke: a short speach, or briefe prayer.*

Orátor, tóris, masc.g. verbále ab Oro, oras, prima longa, ὁ ῥήτωρ, ὁ σοφιστής, ὁ πρεσβευτής, ὁ δημηγόρος. *An oratour: an ambassadour: a spokesman: a beadman: a suter: an aduocate: a pleader: an intreater.*

Orátor métuo ne languéscat senectúte, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *I feare least an oratour should waxe faint and feeble with age.*

pacis Oratóres, Cicer. οἱ εἰρηνοποιοί, ... Pollux. *Embassadours for treatie of peace.*

Oratória, riæ, & Orátrix, oratrícis, f.gén. tribus pr. long. ... in Latinum transferéntes, tum Oratóriam, tum Oratrícem nominárunt, Quintilián. *Rhetoricke.*

Oratórie, aduerb. tribus pr. long. Cic. ... *Like an oratour, or ambassadour, eloquently, rhetorically, &c.*

Oratórius, ria, rium, tribus pr. long. Cic. ὁ ῥητορικός. *Of or pertaining to an oratour or ambassadour, &c.*

Oratória vis, ἡ ῥητορική, Cic. ex Aristótel. *The skill of an oratour: rhetorike, art Oratorie.*

Orátum, oráti, n.g. substantiuum, prima longa, Terent. τὸ ... *A request: a statute: a thing desired: a petition.*

Orátus, ta, tum, particip. ab Oro, orás, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ... *Prayed, desired, intreated, besought.*

nescierat soror hoc, quæ cum perterrita retro iret, & Orátis vellet discédere nymphis, hæsérunt radíce pedes, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *His sister knew not this, who when she being throughly affrighted, and feared, went backwardes, and would departe from the nymphes that were intreated and desired, their feete stacke fast in a roote: or theyr feete were turned into a roote.*

Orátus, huius orátus, m. g. prima longa, Plaut. ... *A desire: a praying: an intreating: a beseeching.*

Orbátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Orbo, orbas, secúnda lóga. ἡ ὀρφανία, ἡ στέρησις. paupértas non per positiónem, sed per detractiónem dícitur, vel vt antiqui dixérunt, per Orbatiónem, Græci dicunt ... *It is called pouertie, not by putting to, but by taking from, or as olde writers haue sayed, by bereauing or depriuing one of his goods.*

Orbátor, orbatóris, m.g. verbále ab Orbo, orbas, Ouid. ὁ ὀρφανιστής, ... *A depriuer or bereauer of one of a thing, also a murtherer, robber, or stealer.*

tótque tuos idem fratres, te perdidit, idem exitium Troiæ, nostríque Orbátor Achilles. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And the same Achilles the bereauer of vs of our children and offspring, that hath vndone so many of thy brethren, murthered them, and vtterly spoyled thee, the very same is the auctor and destruction of Troy.*

Orbatúrus, túra, túrum, participium ab Orbo, orbas, Ouídius; Orbatúra patres aliquándo fúlmina ponat. ... Planúd. *That hath the power to depriue and bereaue. Let him lay away or leaue off his lightnings which bereaue fathers of their children.*

Orbátus, orbáta, orbátum, participium ab Orbo, orbas, Cic. ὁ ὀρφανισθείς, ... *That is depriued or bereft of any thing.*

furit vt cátulo lactánte Orbáta leæna. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *She rageth or taketh on like a lionesse bereft of her whelps.*

Orbátus decóre atque omni laude, Cic. ... Homér. *Depriued of honour and all praise: dishonoured and disgraced.*

Orbiculátim, aduérbium, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Pli. κυκλοτερῶς, ἐν κύκλῳ, κύκλῳ, πέριξ. *Round like a circle, or compasse.*

Orbiculátus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Varro. ὁ ... *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse.*

smyrnion capítibus caúlium Orbiculátis, vt anéthi, Pli. quod Dioscór. ... *The herbe louage hath rounde heades on stalkes, as Anise.*

Orbículus, orbícula, orbículum, diminutiuum ab Orbis, secúnda breui, Cato. ... *Euerie small*

small round thing: a litle hoope: a litle circle: also a pulley.

Orbicus, ca, cum, Varro. ὁ κυκλικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ καὶ ὁ κύκλιος, ἴου· ὁ καὶ ὁ κυκλοτερὴς, ἐος. *Round in the fashion of a circle.*

motus Orbicus, Varro. ἡ κυκλοφορία, Plat. κυκλικὴ κίνησις, Aristót. & ἡ κατὰ κύκλον περιφέρεια. *A circular motion: a round turning.*

Orbile, orbîlis, m.g. Varro. ἡ τοῦ τροχοῦ περιφέρεια. *The ringe or circle of a cart wheele: also the circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, huius orbis, m.g. Plín. ὁ κύκλος, ου· ἡ περιφέρεια, ας. *A circle: a round compasse: a round coiner or trencher: a spindle to set dishes on for soyling the table cloth: the world: a continuall course or succession of things in wordes: a continuation, order, and knitting of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or country: A great companie of men: a yeare.*

nouem tibi Orbibus, vel pótius globis connexa sunt omnia, ἐννέα κύκλοις, ἢ μᾶλλον σφαίραις σοι πάντα συμπλέκεται, Planúd. è Cic. *All things are knit up for thee in nine circles, or closed within nine roundells or compasses.*

nunc de cæteris ártibus, quibus instituéndos púeros existimo, vt efficiâtur Orbis ille doctrínæ, quám Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, Quintil. *Now if other artes and sciences, wherewith I deeme children are to be trained up & taught, that the circle or roundle of learning, which the Greekes call &c. may be made up, or performed.*

in Orbem, Plín. κύκλῳ, Theophr. *Round about: in a roundell: in circuit: in compasse.*

quæ máximam fert glandem, hémeris vocâtur, bréuior, & in Orbem comôsa, aláfque ramôrum crebro cauâta, Plín. quod Theophr. ἡ ἡμερίς ἡ μακρά, ἀκρόκομος καὶ πολυσχιδής. *That which beareth the biggest berry or mast, is called Hémeris, being shorter, and full of braunches round about, and often times hollow betwene the bottome of the leafe and the stalke.*

in Orbem incitâtus, κύκλῳ στρεφόμενος, Cicer. è Plat. *Moued round: turned round.*

hæc ígitur formam crescéndo mutat, & olim imménsi caput Orbis erit, καὶ ταῦτα κεφαλὴ τῆς μεγάλης οἰκουμένης γενήσεται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *This therefore doth chaunge his forme and fashion by increasing or growing, and on one day it shall be the head of the huge and wide world.*

antiquis multa tremóribus Orbis flúmina prosíliunt, ὑπὸ τῶν τῆς γῆς ἀρχαίων σεισμῶν πάμπολλοι ἐξῆλθον ποταμοί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *By olde auncient earthquakes or shakings of the world, many floudes doe issue or gush forth.*

Orbita, órbitæ, f.g. Cícer. Virgil. ὁ τροχὸς, οῦ· ἡ τροχιὰ, ἡ ἁρματοτροχιά, ἡ περιφέρεια, ας. *A cart wheele, the tracke of a cart wheele made in the ground, also a way.*

Orbitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ὀρφανία, ἡ ἀτεκνία, ἀπαιδία, ας· ἡ στέρησις, εως. *The lacke of children on the parentes parte, the lacke of parents on the childrens parte, any lacke.*

bonum liberi, mísera Orbitas, Cícero. ἀγαθὸν μὲν ἡ εὐτεκνία, κακὸν δὲ ἡ ἀτεκνία, vel οἱ παῖδες ἀγαθόν, ἀπαιδία κακόν. *Children are a good thing, childlesnesse is lamentable, or to haue no children is miserable.*

*Orbitûdo, dinis, fœm. gen. ἀτεκνία, ὀρφανία. *The same that* Orbitas.

Orbo, orbas, orbáui, orbâtum, orbâre, Cic. ὀρφανίζω, ἰσω· ἀποστερίσκω, ἀφαιρέω, ῶ. *To take from: to depriue of a thing: to bereaue of a thing that he setteth much by.*

quibus non modo non Orbári, sed étiam augéri solet senéctus, ὧν τὸ γῆρας οὐχ ὅπως δεῖν ἐνδεὲς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπιδιδόναι εἰς ταῦτα πέφυκε, Gaza è Cicerône. *Of which things olde age is woont not to be bereaued, but also well stored or increased.*

Orbus, orba, orbum, Cic. ὁ ἐστερημένος, ου· ὁ ἀποβαλών, ὄντος· ὁ ἀποβεβληκὼς, ότος· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἔρημος, ου· ὁ ὀρφανὸς, οῦ. *He that hath lost his sight, or any thing that he loueth much, as father, mother, or any other thing.*

Et lúminis Orbus rúpibus incúrsat, καὶ ἐστερημένος τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ προσκρούει ταῖς πέτραις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And being bereft of both his eyes he runneth against rockes.*

lumínibus Orbum corpus, Plin. de pinna, ὀμμάτων ἐστερημένον, τυφλόν. *A bodie bereft of eye sight. Plinie speaking of certaine shellfish called* Pinnæ.

áltero lúmine Orbus, Plin. ἑτερόφθαλμος, τὸν ἕτερον ὀμμάτων ἐκκοπείς, Plutárch. τὸν ἕτερον ὀφθαλμὸν πεπηρωμένος. *Bereft of one eye: blinde of one eye.*

Orbus pater, Cic. ἄπαις, ἄτεκνος, παῖδας ἀποβεβληκώς. *A childlesse father, or bereft of all his children.*

filij Orbi, Cic. ἀμήτορες καὶ ἀπάτορες, οἱ ἀποβεβληκότες πατέρα καὶ μητέρα, quos appellâmus ὀρφανούς, ait Pollux. *Fatherlesse and motherlesse children, orphans.*

quo si Telamónius isset, Orba suis essent étiam nunc líntea ventis, ἐκεῖσε τῶν οἰκείων πνευμάτων ἦν ἂν εἰ ὤχετο καὶ νῦν τὰ ἱστία ἐστερημένα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Whither if Telamonis had gone, his shippe sayles had wanted theyr winde euen nowe: or had not bene so beaten and rente, as they are.*

Orca, orcę, Plin. ἡ ὄρκη, ης. *A great sea fish enemie to the whale, a great vessell for wine, as buttes, vats, and pipes, a vessell to keepe figges in, a pretious stone, an earthen potte with a narrow mouth and long necke, into which children practised to cast nuttes: a boxe wherein dice be shaken and cast on the table, also a coffer that womens paintings were kept in.*

Orca, vas in quo ficus asseruántur, Plin. ὁ ὑγροδόχος, ἰσχαδόχος, ait Hesych. ἐν ᾧ αἱ σῦκαι φυλάσσονται. *A vessell wherein figges are kept.*

Orchéstra, orchéstræ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ὀρχήστρα, ας. *A place wherein Senators and Noble personages sat to behold playes and open games, sometimes the sessions of the Senate, a theater or scaffolde whereon musitians, singers, and such like shew their cunning.*

Orchis, orchîtis, m.g. Græcum, Columell. ὁ ὄρχις, εως. Orchis herba sine setápias, radíce testículis símili, Plin. quod Dioscor. ὄρχις, ὃν σεραπιάδα ἔνιοι καλοῦσι, séquitur mox. ῥίζα δὲ ὑπεστιν ὀρχιδίοις ὁμοία. *The hearbe ragwort, or gandergoose hauing a roote like two litle codstones.*

Orchis piscis. ὁ ὄρχις, εως. Plínius. durissimum píscium esse constat qui Orchis vocâtur. rotúndus est & sine squamis, totúsque cápite constat. *A kinde of fishe, it is well knowen to be the hardest of all fishes: which is called Orchis: it is round and without scales, & consisteth wholy of a head: or hath a head bigger than his bodie.*

*Orcomâna, orcomânæ, f. g. *A beere wherein dead bodies do lie.*

Orcula, órculæ, f.g. diminutîuum ab Orca, Cato. τὸ ὀρκίδιον, ου· ποιόν τι σκεῦος. *A litle vessell for figges, or other seruice, bigge in the bellie, narrow at the mouth.*

Orcus, orci, m.g. Cic. ὁ ᾅδης, ου. *The darkenesse of hell, or a riuer in hell: hell it selfe.*

Ænéas formidábilis Orci vidit opes. ὁ Αἰνείας σὺν δειλίᾳ τὸν τοῦ Πλούτωνος πλοῦτον γεγένηται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Æneas saw the riches or treasures of fearefull hell.*

Ordeáceus, Ordeárius, Ordeum, supra scripta sunt, Hordeáceus, Hordeárius, Hórdeum.

Ordinárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ τακτὸς, τακτικὸς, ταγματικὸς, ῥητὸς, τεταγμένος, ου. *Ordinarie, wherein order is obserued, set in order, or belonging to order, accustomed, vsuall.*

Ordináte, & Ordinâtim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. τεταγμένως, τακτῶς, κατὰ τάξιν, ἐν τάξει, στοιχηδόν. *Orderly, or in order, one after an other.*

Ordinátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Ordino, secúnda breui,

tertia longa, Columélla. ὁ διάταξις, εως· ὁ διατεταγμένος, ου. *Ordinaunce: disposing: appointing.*

Ordinâtor, ordinatôris, masc. gen. verbâle ab Ordino, secúnda breui, Séneca. ὁ διατακτὴς, ὁ διατεταγὴς, οῦ. *An ordiner: an appointer: a setter of things in order.*

Ordinâtus, ordinâta, ordinâtum, participium ab Ordinor, Liuius. ὁ τεταγμένος, ου· ὁ ταχθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ τακτός, κτῶ, κτόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔτακτος, ου. *Well appointed: set in good order.*

Ordino, órdinas, ordinâui, ordinâtum, ordinâre, Cic. τάττω, διατάττω, συντάττω, τάξω· διατάζω, ἰσω. *To order, or dispose: to ordaine, and set in order or rowe.*

Ordinâre mílites, Liuius. τὸν στρατὸν διατάττειν, Heródot. *To set souldiers in order, or in aray.*

Ordior, ordîris, orsus sum, ordîri, verbum depónens, Plautus. ὑφαίνω, καὶ ἄρχομαι, ἐνάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι, ξομαι. *To beginne a thing.*

Ordíri telam, ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν. Homérus. Plínius de aráneo, Orditur telas, quod Aristóteles. ὑφαίνει πρὸ τοῦ διατείνειν φὸς τὰ πέρατα πανταχόθεν. *To beginne the webbe. Plinie speaking of the spider, sayth that she beginneth her webbe.*

Ordo, órdinis, masc. gen. Plínius. ὁ τάξις, εως· τὸ τάγμα, ατος· ὁ στοῖχος, ου. *An order: a rowe: a ranke: a range: a ray: a course: the estate of men concerning fortune and goods: the men of one state and order: the dignitie of men of one estate and calling, as Aldermen, and such like.*

quid de árborum Ordínibus plura dicam? τί δεῖ περὶ τῶν τῶν δένδρων διατάξεις πλείω εἰπεῖν; Gaza è Cicerône. *What should I saye more of the orders, rowes, or rankes of trees?*

sed credo deos immortáles sparsísse ánimos in córpora humâna, vt essent qui terras tueréntur, quíque cæléstium Ordinem contemplántes, imitaréntur eum vitæ modo atque constántia, οἱ τὴν τῶν οὐρανίων διατάξιν θεωροῦντες, Gaza è Cicerône. *But I beleeue that the gods haue sprinkeled or put soules into mens bodies, that there might be some to possesse and dwell on the earth, and who beholding the good order of heauenly things, might imitate and follow the same in their maner or trade of life, and in stedfastnesse.*

aúreus axis erat, temo aúreus, aúrea summæ curuatûra rotæ, radiórum argénteus Ordo, ἀργύρεος δ' ἦν τῶν ῥάβδων ἡ τάξις θεῖς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Golden was the axell tree, golden the wayne beame, golden the bowing or crooking of the hiest wheele, siluerne the order or ranke of the spokes or staues.*

quibúsdam arbóribus, ramórum ordo, ficut píceæ, abíeti: álij incónditus, vt róbori, malo, piro, Plínius quod Theophrástus. εἰσὶ δὲ τῶν μὲν ἄτακτοι καὶ οἱ στοῖχοι οἱ ὄζοι, τῶν δὲ τεταγμένοι καὶ τῷ διαστήματι καὶ τῷ πλῆθει. *Some trees haue an order in their boughes, as the pitch tree, the firre tree: other some are disordered, or without order, as the Oke tree, the apple tree, the peare tree.*

circa Thermodóntem, flúuium sunt apes, quæ sub terra mellíficant tríplici cerârum Ordine vbérrimi prouéntus, Plínius quod Aristóteles. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ μέλιτται αἳ ποιοῦσι τριπλᾶ κηρία ἐν τῇ γῇ. *About the riuer or floud Thermodon there are bees, which make hony vnder the ground in a threefold order or rowe of waxe, or rankes of combes, of most plentifull and aboundant increase.*

tríplici stant Ordine dentes, τριπλοῖ στοίχῳ οἱ ὀδόντες ἵστανται, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Their teeth stand in a threefold order or rowe.*

pósitæ ex Ordine gemmæ clara repercússo reddébant lúmina Phœbo, στοιχηδὸν κείμενοι λίθοι. Planúdes ex Ouíd. *The pearles being set in a threefold rowe, gaue a cleare and glittering light in the sunne beames beaten backe.*

addunt cum clamôre ánimos, iactántque fine Ordine tela, ἐμβάλλουσι τε χεῖρα κλέομαι τὰ βέλη. Planúdes ex Ouídio. ἀτάκτως. *They giue courage or embolden them with a shout and outcry, and cast their dartes without order.*

Orea, óreæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Cato. τὸ στόμιον, ίου. *A bit or bridle for a horse.*

Oreon, órei, neut. gen. Plínius. tértium sanguináriæ genus Oreon vocâtur, in mónti bus nascens, τὸ ὄρειον, είου. *A third kind of bloudwoort called Oreon, growing on hills.*

Oreosélinum, sélini, n. gen. Plín. τὸ ὀρεοσέλινον, ου. *A kinde of persley growing on mountaines.*

Oréxis, huius oréxis, f. g. prima breui, Græcum, Iuuenâl. ἡ ὄρεξις, εως. *An appetite to eate: a stomach to meate: greedines to eate: sometimes vomite.*

Organárius, huius organárij, m. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Fírmicus. ὁ ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ ὀργανικὸς, μηχανικὸς, οῦ. *A maker of instruments, engins, tooles, or vices.*

Orgánice, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Vitrúu. ὀργανικῶς, δι' ὀργάνου. *With an instrument, vice, toole, or engine.*

*Orgánici, ὀργανικοί. *They that play on instruments.*

Orgánicus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ὁ ὀργανικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to instruments: done with tooles, vices, or engins.*

Organum, órgani, n. g. Græcum, Cic. τὸ ὄργανον, ου. *An instrument to make or doe any maner of thing withall: all kinds of instruments: an instrument of musicke: an ordinance of warre, as a culuering, or demicanon.*

*Orgia, órum, n. g. ὄργια. *The ceremonie of Bacchus.*

*Orgya, æ, f. g. ὀργυιά. *A fathome.*

Oria, huius óriæ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. ποῖόν τι πλοῖον ἁλιευτικόν. *A fishers boate.*

Orichálcum, orichálci, quod & Aurichálcum, n. g. Cice. τὸ ὀρείχαλκον, ου, apud Hesíodum. *Lattin or copper mettall.*

*Oricola, læ, f. g. *An hearbe in the Iles of Canariæ, wherewith they vse to die cloth.*

*Oriculárius, rij, m. g. *An instrument or clyster pipe.*

Oriculárius, a, um, apud Celsum pro Auriculárius légitur aliquóties.

Oriens, oriéntis, partícipium ab Orior, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἀνίσχων, ἀνατέλλων, οντος· ὁ γιγνόμενος, φαινόμενος, φυόμενος, ου. *Arising: beginninig: springing: growing: also the sunne rising in the East.*

Tylos insula in eôdem sinu est, replêta syluis quà spectat Oriéntem, quáque & ipsa æstu maris perfúnditur, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐν Τύλῳ δὲ τῇ νήσῳ τῇ μὲν πρὸς ἕω τοσοῦτον πλῆθος εἶναί φασι δένδρων ὅτ' ἐκβαίνει πλημμυρίς, ὥς ἀποπεφράχθαι. *The Iland of Tyle is in the same nooke or cranke, full of woods on that side which looketh to the East, and on which side also the Iland it selfe is all bewashed with the flowing of the sea.*

Oriens, oriéntis, subaudítur sol, Plín. ὁ ἀνίσχων ἥλιος, ὁ ἀνατέλλων· ἡ ἀνατολή, ῆς. *The sunne rising: the East part of the world.*

quo nunquam rádijs Oriens, mediúsue, cadénsue Phœbus adíre potest, ἔνθα οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτι ἀνίσχων, ἢ μεσουρανῶν, ἢ δυόμενος ὁ ἥλιος ταῖς ἀκτῖσιν εἰσπεσεῖν οἷός τε γίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whither the sunne can neuer come with his beames, either rising, or at noonetide, or setting.*

itaque ineúnte vere exístit ea quæ gemma dícitur, à qua Oriens vua sese osténdit, ὅθεν ὁ βότρυς ἑαυτὸν δεικνύει ἀνίσχων, Gaza è Cic. *Therefore at the comming in of the spring, that same appeareth which is called the budde or bloome, whereof the grape growing doth shew it selfe.*

Orifícium, fícij, n. g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Macrób. τὸ στόμα, ατος. *The mouth, or brimme, or couer of any thing.*

Oríganum, orígani, n. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. τὸ ὀρίγανον, ου, vel ἡ ὀρίγανος, ου. *An hearbe named origan, or wild margerom.*

*Originâlis, le, adiect. *Originall: that which one hath from his birth.*

Originárius,

*Originárius,ria, rium. *That hath a thing from the beginning.*

Originátio,tiônis,f.g. prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda & quarta longis, Quintil. ἡ ἐτυμολογία,ας. *The originall of a word, according to his proper and natiue deriuation: an etymologie: a rising or beginning.*

Orîgo,oríginis,f.g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ γένεσις, ἡ γέννησις, εως· ἡ γενεαλογία, ἡ αἰτία,ας· ἡ ἀρχή,ῆς· τὸ ῥίζιον,ου. *An offspring: a birth: a beginning: a stocke: a fountaine or wellspring: a creation: akinne: a cause.*

Orîgo príncipij nulla est, Cic. ἀρχὴ ἀγέννητόν ἐστι, Plato. *Of a principle there is no beginning: of a beginning there is no generation.*

Orîgo eius reperíri non potest, τούτου ἀδύνατον γένεσιν ἔχειν, Cic. è Plat. *The originall or beginning thereof can not be found: or his offspring and petigree can not be found.*

summis in móntibus ortæ molle fretum célebrant, nec eas sua tangit Orîgo, καὶ οὐχ ἅπτεται τούτων ὁ πρῶτος τῆς γενέσεως χῶρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being bred and borne in hie hilles, they haunt the soft and calme sea, neither doth the first place of their generation or bringing vp once touch them.*

quid, quod ab æquórea numerátur Orígine quartus? τί δή, ὅτι τέταρτος τῆς θαλαττίας συγγενείας καταριθμεῖται, Planú. ex Ouid. *What of this, that it is counted or reckoned the fourth next to the generation of the sea, or since it was made.*

séptimus mihi est liber Oríginum in mánibus, ἐμοὶ μετὰ χεῖρας βιβλίον ἕβδομον ἀρχαιολογίας ἐστί, Gaza è Cic. *The seuenth booke of originals or olde recordes is in my handes.*

*Orínda, *Bread made of the graine called* Oríndium, *growing in Aegypt.*

Orior, oríris vel óreris, ortus sum, oríri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. ἀνατέλλω, τελῶ· ἀΐσσω, ἄρχομαι· ἀναφαίνω, δύω· γίγνομαι, ἐγγίνομαι· φύομαι, ἐφύω. *To appeare: to haue his beginning in a place: to spring: to be borne: to rise: to beginne.*

nam ex princípio Oriúntur ómnia, ἐξ ἀρχῆς γὰρ ἀνάγκη πᾶν τὸ γιγνόμενον γίνεσθαι, Planúd. è Cic. quod iísdem verbis Plato díxerat. *For all things rise or spring of a beginning.*

quod si nunquam Oritur, nec óccidit quidem vnquam, ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀγένητόν ἐστι, καὶ ἀδιάφθορον αὐτὸ εἶναι ἀνάγκη, Planúd. è Cic. & ante eum Plato. *And if it neuer began, then truly it shall neuer decay or die.*

*Orítes, tis, ὀρίτης. *A kind of precious stone.*

Oriúndus, da, dum, prima breui, Liu. ὁ ἐκφύς, ὑόντος· ὁ ἐκγενόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκγονος, ἀπόγονος, ου· ὁ ἐκγενέτης, ου. *Sprong: borne: come, or descended of a race, line, kindred, or stocke.*

Oriúndi ab Syracúsis, Liu. Συρακουσίων ἐκγενέσθαι. vt Eurípi. ἐκγενέσθαι Λακεδαιμονίους. *To be descended or come of the Syracusans race.*

génere ab Hércule Oriúndus, Plín. ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους ἡρακλειδῶν γενόμενον, Laért. *To be come or descended of Hercules stocke or linage.*

Orix, Oriza, infra scribúntur y. *A certaine wilde beast in Affricke.*

*Ormínium, ὅρμινον, supra scriptum est Hormínium.

Ornaméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ κόσμημα, τὸ καλλώπισμα, ατος· ὁ κόσμος, ὁ ἀγλαϊσμός, καλλωπισμός, οῦ. *An ornament: a garnishing: a decking: a trimming: also honour: dignitie: praise: commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying: an honourable pleasure or benefite done to one.*

id eis Ornaménto est, Cic. τούτοις κόσμος ἐστί, Plato. *That is for their honour: or a beautifying and gracing of them.*

Ornándus, ornánda, ornándum, partícipium ab Ornor, Ouídius. ὁ κοσμηθησόμενος, ου· ὁ κοσμητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified, &c.*

Ornáte, aduérbium, Cic. κοσμίως, κεκοσμημένως, καλῶς, λαμπρῶς, κατὰ κόσμον, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον. *Honestly: comely: gorgeously: gaily: elegantly: rhetorically: eloquently.*

Ornâtrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle ab Orno, ornas, Ouíd. ἡ κομμώτρια, ἡ κομμώτρια, ας. *She that commendeth: she that apparelleth and dresseth, garnisheth or setteth forth.*

Ornâtus, ta, tum, Cicer. ὁ κεκοσμημένος, ου· ὁ κοσμηθείς, έντος. *Garnished: dressed: instructed: furnished: adorned: aduaunced to authoritie or dignitie: honourable: apparelled: decked: trimmed: made ready: indued with wisedome, vertue and knowledge.*

Alcyone coniux excîta tumúltu prósilit, & nondum totos Ornâta capíllos, καὶ μήπω πάσας τὰς τρίχας διαθεῖσα, κοσμηθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His wife Alcyone being raised vp, or made to rise, leapeth out of her bed with a shriking noise, not hauing her haire all dressed or trimmed.*

agro bene culto nihil potest esse spécie Ornátius, ἀγροῦ εὖ καὶ καλῶς γεγεωργημένου οὐδὲν ἂν γένοιτο εὐειδέστερον θεάσασθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Nothing can be more pleasant and seemely in sight or shew, than a field well tilled.*

Ornâtus huius ornátus, m.gen. verbâle ab Orno, ornas, Terént. ὁ κόσμος, ου· ἡ ἀγλαΐα, ἡ εὐπρέπεια, ας. *Apparell: garnishing: trimming, and decking.*

Ornâtus Pérsicus multo auro multísque gemmis compósitus, ὁ πολλῷ χρυσῷ καὶ πολλοῖς λίθοις περσικὸς κόσμος, Gaza è Cic. *Persian brauerie trimly setforth & deckt with much gold and many pretious stones.*

*Ornis, ios, *or* Ornithos, ὄρνις. *A bird: a henne.*

Orníthiæ, ârum, m.g. plurâl. núm. Græcum, Columél. οἱ ὀρνιθίαι ἄνεμοι, Aristót. *Northren windes.*

Ornithobóscium, bóscij, n.g. secúnda longa, tértia breui, Varro. τὸ ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, είου. *A coope: a place where poultrie is kept.*

*Ornithógalum, ὀρνιθόγαλον. *An hearbe called dogges onions.*

Orníthon, thônis, m.g. Græcum, ὁ ὀρνιθών, ῶνος. Varro, nunc auiária sunt, quod vocántur ὀρνιθῶνες. *A place wherein birdes be kept: a bird cage.*

Ornithotróphium, tróphij, n.g. Græcum, Varro. τὸ ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, είου. *A coope or place to feede birdes in, and make them fat.*

Orno, ornas, ornáui, ornâtum, ornâre, Cic. κοσμέω, διακοσμέω, ῶ, ήσω· καλλωπίζω, ίσω. *To garnish, decke, trimme, beautifie, dresse, adorne, furnish, apparell, make ready, make faire, prepare, make meete, honour with some authoritie or dignitie, do some honourable pleasure, to praise, set forth, commend.*

Ornâre áliquem, Cicer. τινὰ αὐτὸν κοσμεῖν, Gaza. *To aduaunce one to honour: to decke one: to trimme him: to beautifie him: to doe him worship and credit.*

arma viri fortis médios mittántur in hostes, inde iubête peti, & referéntem Ornáte relátis, καὶ τὸν ἀνακομίσοντα τοῖς ἀνακομισθεῖσι κοσμήσατε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let the weapons or armour of the strong man be cast in the middest of the enemies, & bid them to be fetcht away from thence, & him that bringeth them backe, decke and adorne with them being brought backe.*

Ornus, orni, f.g. ἡ βουμελία, ας· ἡ ὀρεινὴ μελία. Columél. Orni syluéstres fráxini sunt, paulo latióribus tamen fólijs. *A wilde ashe:* Orni *be wild ashes, howbeit with somewhat broader leaues.*

Oro, oras, oráui, orâtum, orâre, prima longa, Cic. δέομαι, δεήσομαι· λιπαρέω, ῶ· ἀντιβολέω, ῶ, ήσω· εὔχομαι, προσεύχομαι, ξομαι· παρακαλέω, ῶ, έσω. *To praye, desire, intreat: to pleade: to make an oration or sermon: to preach.*

tum Aríonem ibi pernície intelléćta, pecúniam cæteráque sua vt habérent dedísse: vitam modo sibi vt párcerent Orauísse, Géll. quod Heródot. τὸν δὲ Ἀρίονα λέγουσι συνιέντα τοῦτο, λίσσεσθαι, χρήματα μὲν προϊέντα σφι, ψυχὴν δὲ παραιτεόμενον. *Then Arion, the daunger there being knowen and understoode, gaue them his money and the rest of his goods to haue and to hold, and besought them to spare him his life onely.*

XUM

patres adiêre, daréntque Orauêre deum, qui præsens fúnera gentis finiat, καὶ ἱκέτευον τὸν θεὸν αὐτοῖς δοῦναι, ὃς παρὼν παύσῃ τῷ γένει ἐκφορὰς φόνου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The fathers or elders went vp, and prayed God to giue them one which being present, might make an ende of the murders, slaughters, or deathes of the people.*

per spes nunc sócias, pérque deos Oro, πρὸς τῶν θεῶν δέομαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For our fellowly hopes sake, and for Gods sake I beseech you.*

Antiphónte Rhamnúsio néminem vnquam mélius vllam Orauisse capitis causam, cùm se ipse defénderet, se audiénte, lócuples auctor scripsit Thucydides, Cic. verba Thucyd. sunt, ἄριστα φαίνεται τῶν μέχρι ἐμοῦ τὰς ξυγκατηγορίας θανάτου δίκην ἀπολογησάμενος, *That no man euer pleaded in better order a matter of life and death than Antipho Rhamnusius, Thucydides a substantiall or credible author hath written, he him selfe hearing the man in a case of his owne, stand defending his owne person.*

Orobánche, orobánches, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, ἡ ὀροβάγχη, ης. Plín. Orobánchen appellâmus necántem eruum & legúmina, álij cynomórion eam appéllant, Dioscórid. ὀροβάγχη δοκεῖ φυόμενος ἐν ὀσπρίοις τισὶ πνίγειν αὐτά, ὅθεν καὶ τὴν προσωνυμίαν ἔσχηκεν. *An hearbe which groweth among pease, or beanes, or such other like graine, which choake them vp commonly named* tenentare, *wilde fetches or chokeweede.*

*Orobîtis, ὀροβῖτις. *Greene colour like the blades of corne.*

*Orobus, bi, m.g. *The same that* Eruum, *A kinde of pulse corne.*

*Orosélinum, ni, n.g. ὀροσέλινον. *Perseley.*

*Orphanotróphium, ij, n.g. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον. *An house where fatherlesse children be kept.*

*Orphanótrophus, phi, m.g. ὀρφανοτρόφος. *A keeper or maister of such an house.*

*Orphanus, ni, m.g. ὀρφανός. *He that lacketh his father and mothers succour.*

*Orrhophygium, gij, n.g. ὀῤῥοπύγιον. *The rumpe of a bird or other beast.*

*Orsa, ôrum, *Enterprises: beginnings.*

Orsus, sa, sum, participium ab Ordior, ordîris, Cic. ὁ ἀρξάμενος, κατάρξάμενος, ἐνστησάμενος, ου. *That hath begun: beginning: enterprising.*

desíerat, mediúmque fuit breue tempus, & Orsa est dícere Leucóthoe, καὶ μετ' αὐτὴν ἡ Λευκοθόη λέγειν ἐνεστήσατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leucothoe left off a while, and paused a litle time in the middest of her tale, & then began to speake.*

struunt apes Orsæ à concameratiône áluei, Pli. quod Aristót. ἄρχονται δὲ τὰ κηρία ὑφαίνειν ἀπὸ τῆς ὀροφῆς τοῦ σμήνους. *Bees do build or plie their worke beginning at the roofe or vppermost part of the hiue.*

pinguéscunt LX. diêbus, sed magis trídui inédia saginatiône, Orsa, Plin. de súibus. quod Aristót. πιαίνεται ἐν ἑξήκοντα ἡμέραις· πιαίνεται δὲ προλιμαγχονηθεῖσα ἡμέρας τρεῖς. *They waxe tidie in threescore daies, but the more by a fatning of them begun after three daies fasting. Pliny speaking of hogges or swine.*

Orsus, huius orsus, m.g. verbâle ab Ordior, Cic. ἡ καταρχή, ἀρχή, ῆς· ἡ ἔνστασις, εως· ἡ ἐπιβολή, ῆς. *A beginning.*

vt nostri Calchántis fata queâmus scire, ratósne hábeat, an vanos péctoris Orsus, Cic. vertens hæc Homér. ὄφρα δαῶμεν, εἰ ἐτεὸν Κάλχας μαντεύεται, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί. *That we may know our destinies, told vs by our soothsayer Calchas whether they haue approued and vndoubted beginnings, or be but vaine and toyish things of his owne deuise.*

*Orthæ. *The buildings called* Meniánæ.

*Orthium carmen. ὄρθιος νόμος. *A kind of musike.*

*Orthócola. *The beastes that haue the crampe in their feete, that they go on the top of their hoofe.*

*Orthodóxia. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion or faith.*

*Orthodóxus, xa, xum. ὀρθόδοξος. *He that hath a good and a right opinion, faith or beleefe.*

Orthogónius, nia, nium. Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀρθογώνιος, ιον. *That hath right corners or euen corners.*

Orthográphia, orthográphiæ, f.g. Græcum. ἡ ὀρθογραφία, ας. Quintiliânus, quod Græci Orthográphiam vocant, nos recte scribéndi sciéntiam nominêmus. *The right forme of writing, also a platte of building drawne out with the figure of the whole worke.*

*Orthomástica. *Certaine fruites that be like to teates.*

Orthopnœa, orthopnϾ, f.g. Græcum, Celsus. ἡ ὀρθόπνοια, οίας. *Such a streightnesse of breath, by stopping of the lightes that one cannot breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

medêtur tussi vel OrthopnϾ smyrnij semen vel radix, Plin. quod Dioscór. θεραπεύει δὲ βῆχας καὶ ὀρθοπνοίας ἰᾶται. *The roote or seede of the hearb Louage, doth cure the cough and the disease that stoppeth the breath.*

Orthopnóicus, pnóica, cum, Græcum, Plin. ὁ ὀρθοπνοϊκός, κή, κόν. *He that hath the pipes of his lightes so stopped or made streight, as he cannot breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

botrys medêtur Orthopnóicis, Plínius quod Dioscórid. δύναμιν δὲ ἔχει ὀρθοπνοίας παρηγορεῖν. *The hearbe called Oke of Ierusalem, remedieth or helpeth those which can not fetch their breath, but holding their neckes straight vp.*

*Orthos, rectus, ὀρθός. *Right, not crooked.*

*Orthostádios. *A garment worne vngirded.*

Orthóstata, orthóstatæ, masc.g. Vitrúuius. ὁ ὀρθοστάτης, ου. *A kind of building where timber or stones be mortized one with an other, or fastened togither with iron cramporns or hookes, a post or stone so mortized or fastned.*

Orthragoríscus, orthragorísci, m.g. Plin. ὁ ὀρθραγορίσκος, ου. *A certaine great fish that grunteth being taken, & is called a molebout.*

Ortus, ta, tum, participium ab Orior, Cic. ὁ ἐκφυείς, έντος· ὁ γεγονώς, ότος· γενόμενος, ου· ὁ ἀνατείλας, αντος. *Borne: sprong: begunne: come: risen: that proceedeth.*

qui Orti sunt. οἱ γενητοί, Cic. è Plat. *Which haue beginning, which are bred, borne, which are not eternall.*

Orti à dijs. θεῶν παῖδες, Cic. ex Plat. *The children of the gods or borne of the gods descended of them.*

Orta sunt animántia. τὰ ζῷα ἐγένοντο, Cic. è Platôn. *Liuing creatures had their beginning, or were bred and borne.*

admónitor óperum cælo claríssimus alto lúcifer Ortus erat. ὁ δὲ τῶν ἔργων εἰσηγητὴς ἑωσφόρος λαμπρότατος ἐν τῷ ὑψηλῷ αἰθέρι ἀνέτειλε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The most cleare morning starre the reprouer, controller, or directer of their works, was risen in the high heauen.*

ille suos Dryadas altis in móntibus Ortas vérterat in vultus. ἐκεῖνος πρὸς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ κάλλος δρυάδας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς ὄρεσι γενομένας ἐπέστρεψε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He had turned the nymphes Dryades bred and borne in the high mountaines into his owne likenesse and fauour.*

Ortus, huius ortus, m.g. verbâle ab Orior, Cic. ἡ γένεσις, εως· ἡ ἀνατολή, ῆς. *A springing, the east rising of the sunne, ones birth or natiuitie, a growing vp.*

Ortum habêre. γένεσιν ἔχειν, γενητὸν εἶναι, Cic. è Plat. *To haue a beginning or generation.*

non nobis solum nati sumus, Ortúsque nostri partem pátria véndicat, partem paréntes, partem amíci, Cic. quod Plat. ἀλλὰ κἀκεῖνο δεῖ σε ἐνθυμεῖσθαι ὅτι ἕκαστος ἡμῶν οὐχ αὑτῷ μόνον γέγονεν, ἀλλὰ τῆς γενέσεως ἡμῶν, τὸ μέν τι ἡ πατρὶς μερίζεται, τὸ δέ τι οἱ γεννήσαντες, τὸ δὲ οἱ λοιποὶ φίλοι. *We are not borne for our selues only, but our countrie challengeth a part of our birth, our parents a part, our friendes a part.*

vir fuit hic Ortu Sámius. ἀνὴρ δέ τις ἐνταῦθα ἦν γένος Σάμιος, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *That man by birth was a Samian.*

sæpe sub occásus, sæpe est ablátus in Ortus. πολλάκις δὲ ἀνεχώρει ἕως ἀνατολῶν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Oftentimes vnder the weast or sunnesetting: oftentimes also he was taken or snatche away towards the east or sunnerising.*

gaudent palmæ mutatióne sedis, verna álibi, in Assyria autem circa canis Ortum, Plin. quod Theophrást. μεταφυτευόμεναι δὲ αἱ μὲν ἄλλαι τῷ ἔαρι, αἱ δὲ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι περὶ τὸ ἄστρον. *Palme and date trees doe ioy in the chaunge of their seate, in the spring time elsewhere, but in Assyria about the rising of the dogge starre, or beginning of dogge dayes.*

tradunt fólia aurei colóris pro sémine fuisse, cadéntia à canis Ortu, austro flante, Plin. de laserpício, quod est ex Theophr. τὸ δὲ φύλλον τὸ χρυσοειδὲς εἶναι τοῦτο δὲ εἶναι σπέρμα, ὅταν αὐτὸς λαμπρὸς πνεύσῃ, μετὰ κύνα, διασπείρεσθαι. *They report that the leaues thereof being of a golden colour are to them in steade of seede, falling off as the rising of the dogge starre, or beginning of dogge dayes, the south winde blowing. Pliny speaking either of an hearbe or a tree of that name.* Vide vocem Laserpitium suo loco.

*Ortygométra, æ, m.g. ὀρτυγομήτρα. *The captaine or leader among quailes.*

*Ortyx, gis, f.g. ὄρτυξ. *A quaile.*

Oryx, órygis, m.g. Columélla. ὁ ὄρυξ, υγος. *A certaine wilde beast of the kind of goates, in Afrike.*

Oryza, æ, f.g. Horát. ἡ ὄρυζα, ας. *A graine called rice, wherwith they make pottage.*

O S

Os, oris, n.g. Plin. τὸ στόμα, ατος· τὸ πρόσωπον, ου. *The mouth, visage, countenaunce, or face, the proportion of all the body, presence, language, audacitie, boldnes, or hardinesse, also a mouth, passage, or entraunce of a riuer or a floud.*

ignis qui est ob Os offúsus, Cic. τὸ πρὸ προσώπου πῦρ, Plat. *Which is flashed or cast before ones face.*

illa feris atram cánibus succíngitur aluum vírginis Ora gerens. παρθένου πρόσωπον φέρουσα κόρης, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She bearing or hauing the face of a virgine is compassed about the blacke bellie with fierce dogges, or cruell curres.*

tálibus inde modis Ora indignántia soluit. τοιοῖσδε δὴ τρόποις γλῶτταν δυσχεραίνουσαν ἔλυσε, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Then she opened her angrie and wrathfull mouth in this manner, she beganne to speake, &c.*

vt peruénias in Ora vulgi, Catú. ἵνα περιβόητος εἴης, vel γνῶναι, Lysias. *That thou maist come into the mouthes of the people, that thou maist be talked and spoken of.*

Os, ssis, n.g. Cic. τὸ ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν, ἔου, οῦ. *A bone.*

cui prótinus íntima frigus Ossa recepérunt. ᾧ παραχρῆμα ὀστᾶ τὰ ἐνδότατα ψῦχος συνείλησεν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whose innermost bones eftsoones tooke a great cold.*

*Osæ. *Lawes concerning deuotion.*

*Osanna, *In Hebrew* Hosiánna, *I pray thee saue vs.*

Oscédo, oscédinis, f.g. Gell. ὁ χάσμη, ης· τὸ χάσμημα, ατος· τὸ χασμώδης ως. *A fault or impediment which will not suffer a man stay from gaping or yawning.*

*Oscíllo, as, áui, átum, áre. *To moue the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscíllum, oscílli, n.ge. diminutíuum ab Os, oris, Columél. τὸ μικρὸν στόμιον, τὸ τομίδιον, ου. *A litle mouth: also a litle image or puppits made of earth, that were offered to Saturne for the good estate of ones selfe and his.*

Oscinis, vel Oscen, huius óscinis, comm.g. Cic. ὁ οἰωνὸς, οὐ φθόγγων ἐσμέν. *A birde that by voyce signifieth somewhat to come.*

*Oscium, nij, n.g. οἰωνιστικὴ. *A diuination by birds.*

*Oscitabúnde. χασμωδῶς. *The same that Oscitánter.*

Oscitans, oscitántis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ χασμώμενος, ὁ χασμώδης, ους· ὁ χάσκων, ὁ χαίνων, οντος· ὁ ῥᾴθυμος, ου. *Gaping, gasping, yawning for lacke of sleepe, negligent.*

Oscitánter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. χασμωδῶς, ἀνάνδρως, χαυνωδῶς, ὑπνωδῶς, ἀφροντίστως. *Negligently, softly, without courage, slothfully, sleepingly.*

Oscitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále ab Oscito, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ἡ χάσμη, ης· τὸ χάσμημα, ατος. *Gaping, yawning, negligence, idlenesse, quietnesse from labour, carelessenesse.*

Oscito, as, áui, átum, áre, Lucr. & Oscitor, áris, ári, Plautus. χασμάομαι, ῶμαι, & χασμώμενος, ὑπνώττω. *To gape or yawne or gaspe for lacke of sleepe.*

ómnium fólia quotídie ad solem Oscitant, interióres partes tepefieri voléntia, Plin. quod Theoph. πάντων δὲ ὡς εἰπεῖν τὰ γε πλείστα ἀναφαίνεσθαι ἔχει τὰ φύλλα καὶ ταῦτα γίνεται τὰ ἔνδον φανερὰ, καὶ στρέφεται τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον. *The leaues of all hearbes doe gape and open daily against the sunne, being willing to haue their inward parts warmed and comforted.*

Osculátio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, verbále ab Osculor, Cic. τὸ φίλημα, ατος· ἡ φίλησις, ἡ καταφίλησις, εως. *Kissing, a bussing, an embracing.*

Osculor, osculáris, osculátus sum, osculári, verbum depónens, Cic. φιλέω, καταφιλέω λῶ, ἀσπάζομαι seu κύω κυνῶ, ᾶ. *To kisse: to loue hartily: and to shew great kindnesse.*

colúmbæ próprio ritu Osculántur ante coítum, Plin. quod Aristót. κυνοῦσιν ἀλλήλας, ὅταν μέλλῃ ἀναβαίνειν ὁ ἄρρην ἀεὶ ἐν ὀχεύσει· τοῦτο δὲ ἴδιον ποιοῦσι. *Pigeons do kisse one another, after their owne proper fashion, before they fall to treading or ingendring.*

ille autem me compléxus atque Osculans flere prohibébat. ὁ δέ με περιλαβὼν ἅμα καὶ καταφιλῶν κλαίειν ἐκώλυε, Plan. è Cic. *He embracing or kissing me, forbad me to weepe.*

Osculum, ósculi, n.g. diminutíuum ab Os, oris, Ouid. τὸ στόμιον, ου. *A litle mouth or entry.* Item τὸ φίλημα, ατος. *A kisse.*

tépido dant Oscula ligno. τῷ χλιαρῷ ξύλῳ φιλήματα διδόασι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They giue kisses to luke warme woode.*

vt véniat sperata volúptas, Oscula dat mánibus, Ouid. sic Apollón. κῦσε μιν δεξιτερῆς χειρός. *That his hoped pleasure might come, he bestoweth kisses on her hands.*

Osi, aduérbium, optándi, Virg. εἴθε, ὦ φελον. *I would to God: I pray God.*

*Osirítes. ὀσιρίτης. *An hearbe called also* Cynocephália, *because it is like a dogs head.*

Osor, osóris, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ μισήτως, ατος· ὁ μισῶν, ὁ ἐχθρὸς, οῦ. *A man that hateth or beareth malice vnto one, an hater, abhorrer, or detester.*

Osor mulíerum, Plaut. μισογύνης, μισογυναῖκος, πρὸς γυναῖκας ἀπεχθῶς διακείμενος. *An hater of women.*

Ósseus, óssea, ósseum, Columél. ὀστέινος & ὀστινος, ἡ, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀστώδης, εος ως. *Bonie: of bone: like a bone, or as harde as a bone.*

Óssea genitália sunt lupis, vúlpibus, mustéllis, viuérris, Plin. quod Aristót. τὰ δὲ αἰδοῖα ἔχει ὀστώδη, ὥσπερ ἀλώπηξ, καὶ λύκος, καὶ ἰκτὶς, καὶ γαλῆ, addit Aristót. καὶ ἡ γαλῆ ὀστοῦν ἔχει τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The genitals, ingendring tools, or priuy members of wolues, foxes, weasels and firrets, are bonie or harde as a bone.*

*Ossiculátim, aduérbium. *One bone from an other, in peces.*

Ossiculum, li, n.g. diminutíuum ab Os, ossis, Plin. τὸ ὀστάριον, τὸ μικρὸν ὀστοῦν. *A litle bone.*

Ossífraga, ossífragæ, f.g. vel Ossífragus, ossífragi, m.g. Plin. ὁ φήνη, ης. item, ἡ φήνη, εἶδος φήνης τὸ ὄρνεον ὃ ῥωμαϊστὶ ὀστοκλάστην καλοῦσι, ait Dioscórid. *A kind of Egles hauing so strong a beake that therwith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a bonebreaker.*

Ossífragus, ga, gum, ex Os, ossis, & Frango, Cásius Seuérus apud Senec. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀστοκλάστης, ου. *That breaketh bones, or a bonebreaker.*

*Ossilégium, gij, n.g. ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones.*

Ossuária, riæ, f.g. tértia longa, Digést. ἡ ὀστοθήκη, ης· τὸ ὀστοδόχιον,

ϑηκεῖον, ου. *A shrine or like thing where bones are kept: a charnell house.*

Ostendo, ostendis, ostendi, ostensum & ostentum, ostendere, Cic. δείκνυμι, ἐπιδείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυμι, καταδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, φαίνω, δηλόω. *To shew: to tell: to declare: to open as one doth his wares to sell.*

ver enim tanquam adolescentiam significat, Ostenditque fructus futuros, καὶ καρποὺς μέλλοντας ἔσεσθαι ἀποδείκνυσι, Gaza è Cic. *For the spring time doth signifie youth as it were, and sheweth vs fruites or increase to come.*

Ostendit fore, ἐνδείκνυσι ὅτι ἔσοιτο, Cic. è Plat. *He sheweth that it will come to passe.*

se, vel aciem Ostendere, Cæsar, Liu. δεῖξαι δύναμιν καὶ παρεξῆσαι τὰ ὅπλα, Demósth. *To shew him selfe or his armie to his enemies.*

spem Ostendere, Cic. ἐλπίδα ὑποφαίνειν, Demósth. *To put in hope.*

Ostendunt se palam, φανερῶς φαίνονται, Cicer. ex Plat. *They shew them selues openly.*

primúmque Ostendere vultus, καὶ πρῶτα μὲν δεικνῦσαι τὰ πρόσωπα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And first of all to shew her face.*

*Ostensus, sa, sum, & Ostentus, a, um, participium, ἐπιδειχθείς. *Shewed.*

Ostentatio, ônis, f. g. verbale ab Ostento, ostentas, tertia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπίδειξις, ἡ δεῖξις, εως· τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα, κόμπασμα, ατος· ὁ κομπασμός, οῦ. *Bragging: vaunting: craking: shewing for vaine glorie: boasting: ostentation.*

Ostentator, tôris, m. g. verbale, Plaut. ὁ κομπαστής, οῦ· ὁ κομπαστής, ἐως· ὁ ἐπιδεικτικός, ἀλαζονικός, οῦ· ὁ ἀλαζών, όνος. *A boaster: a bragger: a craker: a vaunter: a shewer of him self for vaine glorie.*

Ostentatus, ta, tum, particip. ab Ostentor, Terent. ὁ ἐπιδειγμένος, ου· ὁ ἐπιδειχθείς, ἐντος. *Openly shewed, declared, told, profered, giuen.*

an ego occasiónem Ostentatam amitterem? Terent. τὸν συμβάντα μοι καιρόν, ex Demósth. *Should I lose or let slippe the occasion offered and giuen?*

Ostento, ostentas, ostentaui, ostentatum, ostentare, frequentat. ab Ostendo, Terent. ἐπιδεικνύω seu ἐπιδείκνυμι, δεῖξαι πολὺς φαίνω, ἐπιφαίνω, μεγαφαίνω, αὐχῶ· κομπάζω, άσω. *To shew often: to boast: to vaunt: to shewe a thing for vaine glorie or bragging, or vpon a brauerie.*

desine Tydiden vultúque & murmure nobis Ostentare meum, παῦσαι τὸν ἐμὸν Τυδείδην σχήματι καὶ ὑποδείγματι ἡμῖν ἐπιδεικνύμενος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Leaue off, or cease to shew vs my Tydides in countenaunce and communication, in visage and vtterance.*

Ostentum, ti, n. g. substant. Plin. τὸ τέρας, ατος· τὸ τεράστιον, ίου· ἡ διοσημεία, ας· τὸ διοσημεῖον, ου. *Euery thing that commeth against nature, or otherwise than nature giueth: a monster: a wonder: a straung thing betokening something to come.*

luctu victus & Ostentis, καταπεπονημένος δ᾽ ἤδη τοῖς θρήνοις καὶ τέρασι, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Vanquished with weeping and monsters, or straung sightes which she saw.*

Ostentus, ta, tum, particip. ab Ostendor, Cato. ὁ δειχθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐπιδειγμένος, ου. *Shewed open.* soli Ostentus, Varr. ἀνεῳγμένος, αἴθριος, ἡλίῳ ἐκτεθειμένος. *Opened to the sunne: declared: told: set abroad as wares to open saile.*

Ostentus, huius ostentus, m. g. verbale ab Ostendo, Salúst. ἡ δεῖξις χλευαστικὴ, ἡ ἐπίδειξις ὑβριστικὴ, ἡ χλευασία, ας· ὁ χλευασμός, οῦ. *A scorne: a pointing at, or mocking: a shewing: a telling or declaring.*

*Osteocóllon, *An hearbe called also* Polygónion.

*Ostia, orum, n. g. plur. núm. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great riuers.*

Ostiárius, rij, m. g. tertia longa, Plín. ὁ θυρωρός, οῦ. *A doore-keeper: a porter, or keeper of the gate.*

Ostiátim, aduérbium, Cicer. κατὰ θύρας, κατὰ θύρετρα, κατὰ λεωφόρον. *From dore to dore.*

Ostigo, ostíginis, f. g. Columél. est étiam mentigo, quam pastóres Ostígenem vocant, mortífera lacténtibus. ὁ λειχὴν, ῆνος. *The scabbe in sheepe, lambes, goates, kids, about their mouthes and lippes, being deadly to them whiles they are suckelings.*

Ostíolum, li, n. g. diminutíuum ab Ostium, Columél. τὸ θύριον, ου· ὁ θυρίς, ίδος. *A litle dore or wicket.*

Ostium, óstij, n. g. Plaut. ἡ θύρα, ας· τὸ θύρετρον, ου· ἡ εἴσοδος, ου. *A dore or entrie: passage.*

peruênit Massíliam, & ad próximum Ostium Rhódani castra locat, vixdum satis credens Annibalem superásse Pyrenæos montes, Líui. quod Polyb. ἧκε εἰς τὰ κατὰ Μασσαλίαν τόπους καὶ κατεστρατοπέδευσε περὶ τὸ πρῶτον στόμα τοῦ Ροδανοῦ ἀπιστῶν τοῖς λεγομένοις, ἀκούων μὲν ὑπερβάλλειν ἤδη τὰ Πυρηναῖα τὸν Ἀννίβαν ὄρη, πιστεύσας δὲ ἐν μακρῷ ἀπέχειν αὐτόν. *He came to Massilia, and pitched or placed his campe at the nearest mouth, entrie, or passage of the riuer Rone, scarsely beleeuing as yet, that Anniball had ouerpassed the Pyrenei hilles.*

Ostrácias, ciæ: & Ostracítes, citis, m. g. Plíni. Ostracíti óstrea nomen & similitúdinem dedêre, ὁ ὀστρακίας, ίου· ὁ ὀστρακίτης, ου. *A certaine precious stone brickle like a shel, and resembling the Agathe: oysters haue giuen this stone his name and likenesse.*

*Ostracísmus, mi, m. gen. ὀστρακισμός. *A kind of banishment, which was vttered by shelles.*

Ostracítæ similitúdinem testæ habent. vsus eôrum pro púmice ad læuigándam cutem, Plín. quod Dioscór. λίθος ὀστρακίτης ὅμοιός ἐστιν ὀστράκῳ, ᾧ χρῶνται αἱ γυναῖκες ἀντὶ κισήρεως πρὸς τριχῶν ἀρσιν. *Oystracite stones haue the likenesse of the shell of a fishe: their vse is to smooth the skinne in steede of a pumish or sleeke stone.*

Ostrácium, cij, n. gen. Plín. τὸ ὀστράκιον, vel ὄστρακον, ου. *A shell.* Plín. inuénio apud quosdam Ostrácium vocari quod áliqui ónychem vocant. *I find in some authors that it is called the same that some call the Onyx stone.*

Ostrea, óstreæ, f. g. Plaut. & Ostreum, óstrei, n. g. Horát. τὸ ὄστρεον, vel ὄστρειον, ου. *All kind of fishe that hath shell, hard and strong as a stone, as oysters and muscles, and such other like.*

mulli alga vescúntur & Ostreis, Plín. quod Aristót. αἱ δὲ τρίγλαι φυκίοις τρέφονται, καὶ ὀστρέοις. *Mullets eate sea weedes, oysters, and shell fishe.*

nam & Ostreis & terréstribus vérmibus quoque existimáuerim olfáctus sensum & gustátus esse. sic enim lego apud Plín. ex Aristót. verbis, τὰ δὲ ὀστρακόδερμα ὀσφρησιν καὶ γεῦσιν ἔχει. *For I haue supposed and thought that shell fish and earthwormes also haue the sense of smelling & tasting. For so I read in Plinie vpon Aristotles wordes or reports.*

non ómnibus animálium óculi. Ostreis nulli, Plín. quod Aristót. τὰ ἄλλα ζῷα πάντα πλὴν τῶν ὀστρακοδέρμων καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο ἀτελές, ἔχει ὀφθαλμούς. *All liuing creatures haue not eyes, for oysters and other shell fishe haue none.*

Ostreária, æ, f. gen. tértia longa, Plín. τὸ ὀστρεοτροφεῖον, ου. *A place where oysters or shell fishes are nourished and found.*

Ostreárius, ria, rium, adiect. tért. longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὄστρειος, καὶ ὁ ὀστρακώδης, εος ες. *Of or belonging to oysters and shell fishe.*

Ostreátus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὀστρακωθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀστρακόδερμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρεώδης, εος ες. *Hard and rough: like an oyster shell.*

Ostrifer, fera, ferum, ex Ostrum & Fero, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀστροφόρος, ου. *That beareth or bringeth forth purple colour: or the fishe of whose iuice it is made.*

Ostrínus, na, num, Varro. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὄστρειος, ου· ὁ πορφύρεος, ος, εον. ὁ κόκκινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ καὶ ἡ κοκκινόβαφος, πορφυροβαφής, ἐος ές.

Of purple, or purple colour.

Ostrum, ostri, n. g. Virgil. τὸ ὄστρον, ου· τὸ τῆς πορφύρας ἄνθος. *The liquor, iuice, and colour of the fishe whereof is made the colour of purple, as violet scarlet.*

*Ostrya, *or* Ostrys, *A certaine tree.*

*Osyris, *Wild flaxe, starnewoort.*

Osûrus, ra, rum, participium ab Odi, odísti. ὁ μισήσων, οντος. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is so minded to doe.* ita amáre Opórtet vt aliquándo esses Osûrus, Cicer. Biántis verba sunt, φιλεῖν ὡς μισήσοντα. *Thou must so loue, as though thou shouldest sometimes hate.*

Osus, sa, sum, participium ab Odi, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ μισήσας, αντος· ὁ μεμισηκὼς, ότος. *That hath in hatred, or hateth, and abhorreth.*

O T

*Othomîa, æ, f. g. *The iuice of the hearbe Chelidonie.*

*Othónne, ὀθόννη. *An hearbe full of holes.*

Otis, ótidis, f. g. prima longa, ἡ ὠτὶς, ίδος· ὁ ὠτὸς, οῦ. *A birde whereof olde and late writers haue diuerse opinions: I thinke it vpon good coniecture to be that which we call a bustard or bistard.* Plín. Otis bubône minor est, nóctuis maior, aúribus plúmeis eminéntibus, vnde & nomen illi: quidam Latíne asiônem vocant; imitátrix álias auis ac parasîta, & quodam génere saltátrix, cápitur haud difficúlter, vt nóctuæ, inténta in áliquem circumeúnte álio. quod paucióribus verbis Aristót. ὁ δ᾽ ὠτὸς ὅμοιος τῇ γλαυκὶ, καὶ περὶ τὰ ὦτα πτερύγια ἔχων· ἔνιοι δ᾽ αὐτὸν νυκτικόρακα καλοῦσιν· ἔστι δὲ κόβαλος καὶ μιμητὴς καὶ ἀντορχούμενος ἁλίσκεται, περιελθόντος θατέρου τῶν θηρευτῶν, καθάπερ γλαύξ. *An horneowle: the horneowle is lesser than the bussard, and bigger than the shrichowle, with his fethered eares standing vp, whereof he hath his name. Some call it* Asio *in Latine, being otherwhiles a counterfeiter or resembler of other birds, an hopper or daunser after a sort, he is not hardly taken, as nightowles looking earnestly vpon one, whiles another compasseth him about and so catcheth him.*

Otior, Otióse, Otiôsus, Otiūm, supra scripta sunt Ocior, Ociôse, Ociôsus, Ocium.

O V

*Ouâlis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to triumph.*

Ouans, ouántis, adiect. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ἐφευάζων, οντος· ὁ θριαμβεύων, ὁ ἐπιπηδαλίζων, οντος. *Triumphing: reioising: being ioyfull.*

hunc ego sanguíneæ succéssu cædis Ouántem, éminus ingénti resupînum póndere fudi, τοῦτον δ᾽ ἐγὼ τοῖς αἱματηροῖς τῆς φόνου σπαρεῖσιν ἐφειδόθην ὑπερφυεῖ ὄγκῳ ἀνατρέψας συνέχεα. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *This fellow reioysing or taking pleasure in the issue of bloudie slaughter, I foyled a farre off, or ouerthrew with a great weight or mightie blowe lying with his belly vpward.*

Ouátio, tiônis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ ἀλαλαγμὸς, παιανισμὸς, ὁ εὐασμὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἐλάττων θρίαμβος. *A small triumphe: a reioysing of a Prince or captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men, in which he did either goe on foote or ride on horsebacke with his souldiers about him singing, or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his head a garland of mirtle: it is also the season when hennes lay egges, and commeth of the word* Ouum.

Ouátio étiam dícitur, Plín. ἡ ᾠοτοκία. *The time when hennes lay their egges: or a laying of egges.*

Ouâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, ab Ouum, oui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ᾠοειδὴς, ᾠοειδὲς, έος οῦς. *Made like an egge.*

álijs sorbis Ouâta spécies, Plín. quod Theophr. τὰ δὲ ᾠοειδῆ. *Some fruite called* sorbus, *of vs seruices, are fashioned like an egge.*

Ouâtus, huius ouátus, m. g. ab Ouo, ouas, Varro. ὁ ἀλαλαγμὸς seu ἐφευασμὸς, ὁ ἀλαλαγμὸς, οῦ. *A showt or cry of those which haue obtained the victorie.*

Ouiária, æ, f. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Varro. ἡ προβατικὴ, ῆς· ἡ προβατεία, είας· ἡ ποίμνη προβατική. *A flocke of sheepe.*

Ouiáricus, ca, cum, prima breui, tértia longa, ὁ προβατικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to sheepe.* Ouiáricum pecus, Colum. τὸ ποίμνιον προβατικόν. *Sheepe.*

Ouícula, læ, f. g. diminut. ab Ouis, duâbus primis bréuibus, τὸ προβάτιον, ίου. *A litle sheepe.*

Ouîle, huius ouîlis, n. g. substant. prima breui, Colum. τὸ ποίμνιον ίου· ἡ αὐλὴ, ῆς. *The sheepe cote: a fold, or sheepe house.*

Ouíllus, la, lum: Ouiáricus, ca, cum: & Ouînus, na, num, prima breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ προβάτειος, ὀιάτειος, είου. *Of sheepe.* pellis ouílla, *A sheepes fell.*

stercus Ouíllum, Varro. ἡ τῶν προβάτων κόπρος, in Geopón. *Sheepes dung.*

*Ouilûteum, λέκιθος. *The yolke of an egge.*

*Ouípera, æ, ᾠοτόκα. *Birdes or beastes that breede egges or spawne.*

*Ouípera gallîna, *A broode henne.*

Ouis, huius ouis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ὄϊς, ὄϊος· τὸ πρόβατον, ου. *A sheepe.*

Ouo, ouas, ouáui, ouâtum, ouâre, prima breui, Valér. ἀλαλάζω, ἐφευάζω, άσω· θριαμβεύω τὸν ἐλάττονα θρίαμβον· ἀλαλάζω, άσω· ἀγαλλιάομαι, ῶμαι, άσομαι. *To reioyse with noise, or shout with a multitude: to sing for ioy.*

Ouum, oui, n. g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ᾠὸν, ᾠοῦ. *An egge.*

quæ Oua páriunt animália, Plín. quod Aristót. τῶν ζώων ὅσα ᾠοτόκα. *Liuing creatures that lay egges.*

Oua ómnium amâra, quina número, Plín. de echínis & echinométris. quod est ex Aristótel. τὰ καλούμενα ᾠὰ ἐν πᾶσι πέντε ἐστὶ καὶ περιττά· ἃ ἐστὶ πικρὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐδώδιμα. *The egges of them all are bitter, and but fiue in number. Plinie speaking of certaine fishes.*

O X

Oxalis, oxálidis, f. g. ἡ ὀξαλὶς, ίδος. *Sorrell.* Plín. est autem & lápathum sylvéstre, quod álij Oxálidem appéllant, satíuo próximum. *There is also wild sorrell, which some call Ostell, the next to that which is sowen, or groweth in gardens.*

*Oxis, idis, ὀξίς. *A vessell of vineger.*

*Oxobápta, *Purple garments.*

*Oxóleon, *Oile and vineger mixed togither.*

*Oxos, *A kind of purple made in Phœnicia.*

*Oxos, eos, ὄξος. *Vineger.*

*Oxyacántha, ὀξυάκανθα. *A barbery tree.*

*Oxybaphum, ὀξύβαφον. *The same that* Acetábulum.

*Oxycedros, ὀξύκεδρος. *A kind of Cedar.*

*Oxycratum, *Water and vineger mixt and sodden togither.*

Oxygala, læ: vel Oxygalum, li, Plín. τὸ ὀξὺ γάλα. *Sower milke long kept: also a sellibub.*

Oxygarum, ri, n. g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Martiâl. τὸ ὀξύγαρον, ου. *Sharpe sauce of vineger or veriuice.*

*Oxygion, *The dregges of vineger.*

Oxyláphatum, ti, n. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcū, Plín. τὸ ὀξυλάπαθον, ου. *Sorrell.*

*Oxymoron, ὀξύμωρον. *A sentence spoken with such grauitie, that it seemeth foolish.*

Oxymeli, siue Oxymel, melis, n. g. secúnda breui, Græcum, τὸ ὀξύμελι, μέλιτος. *A maner of siroppe made of honye, vineger, and water, in a certaine measure sod togither.* Plín. acêtum melle temperabâtur. Oxymel hoc vocant. *Vineger was tempered or mingled with hony.*

*Oxymyrsíne, es, ὀξυμυρσίνη. *A shrub like to mirtle.*

*Oxyphoénix, *The tree that beareth the fruites called* Tamaríndi.

Oxyporopôla, læ, m. g. secúnda, tértia & quarta bréuibus Græcum, Plínius, ὁ ὀξυπορόπωλης, ου. *A seller of meate in sharpe sauce or sirrups.*

Oxyporum, ri, n. g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Colum. τὸ ὀξύπορον, ου. *Any sharpe sauce made with vineger or veriuice.*

*Oxys,

*Oxys. *The same that* Oxytriphyllon.

*Oxysacchatum. ὀξυσάκχαρον. *A sirrope made with suger and vineger.*

*Oxyschoenos. ὀξύσχοινος. *A kind of bullrushes.*

*Oxytonon. *Wilde poppie.*

*Oxytriphyllon. *Sorrell de bois.*

O Z

Ozæna, ozænæ, f.g. Græcum. Celsus. ἡ ὄζαινα, αινης. *A disease or sore in the nose causing a stincking sauour.*

Ozæna piscis, Plinius. polypórum géneris Ozæna, dicta à graui cápitis odôre, ob hoc murænis eam consectantibus. ἡ ὄζαινα, ὀζαίνης. *A kinde of fish, of the many footes kinde, so called of the strong and rancke sauour of his head, whom for this cause lampreis do hunt after, pursue & chace.*

*Oze, es, f.g. ὄζη. *The stincking of the breath.*

*Ozymum, mi, n.g. *A meate made of the inwards of beasts.*

*Ozymum. *Also is a sweete hearbe named basil.*

P A

PAbulâris, & hoc pabulâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ χορμαδιαδς, κὴ, κὸ. ὁ τοῦ χόρτου. *Pertaining to fodder, prouender, forrage, or meate for beast.*

Pabulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Pábulor, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Varr. ὁ χορτασμὸς, οῦ. ἡ [illegible], ἡ νομὴ, ῆς. *The exercise to get feding, forraging or pasturing, prouiding of meate.*

Pabulatiône arcentur, Cæsar. [illegible] Plutárch. *They are kept from feeding, or driuen from fodder, grasing or forrage.*

Pabulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cæsar. Liu. ὁ [illegible], ὁ χορτιστὴς, οῦ. ὁ χιλεύων, οντος. *A forrager: a prouider of fodder or meate: a purueyour.*

Pabulatórius, pabulatória, pabulatórium, prima tértia & quarta longis, secúnda breui, Columell. τῇ νομῇ, ἢ χορτασμῷ [illegible] χόρτον ἢ χιλὸν [illegible]. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder, or meate.*

Pábulor, pabulâris, pabulâtus sum, pabulári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Cæsar. νέμω, νεμῶ. νέμομαι, νεμοῦμαι [illegible] ποιοῦμαι. *To go in forraging, it is when men of warre go to fet forrage in the fields amongst villages to fodder and serue cattell: to feede or nourish.*

quod Valérius Máximus de Codro loquens Pabulári dixit, id Lycúrgus de eôdem verba fáciens. φρύγανα συλλέγει. *That which Valerius Maximus tearmed to gather forrage, or braunches & leaues to feede cattell withall, speaking of Codrus, the same doth Lycurgus vse in that sense speaking of him also.*

Pábulum, pabuli, n.g. prima longa. Cæsar. ἡ νομὴ, ῆς. ὁ χιλὸς, οῦ. ὁ χόρτος, ου. τὸ χόρτασμα, ατος. *Pasture or meate for beasts, fodder, or prouender, any thing that feedeth or maintaineth.*

ibi quadrupedes Pábula carpunt. ἔνθα δὴ οἱ ἵπποι τὴν [illegible] νομὴν νέμονται, Planu. ex Ouid. *The foure footed beasts do take their foode, or go to grasse there.*

si vero habet senéctus áliquod tanquam Pábulum stúdij & doctrínæ. [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *And if olde age haue some foode or sustenaunce as it were of studie and learning.*

elaphobóscon laudátur contra serpéntium omniúmque aculeatôrũ ictus: quippe famã est hoc Pábulo ceruos resístere serpéntibus, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *The hearbe called gods grace, or hartes foode, is commended and praised, against the hurts & harmes of serpentes and all stinging or pricking vermine: for the report goeth that with eating this hearbe harts do resist and withstand serpents.*

siquis alterútris cápita demat, priusquàm pennas hábeant, pro gratíssimo sunt Pábulo mátribus, Plin. de ápibus & eârum fœtibus. quod Aristót. [illegible] *If one take away or cut off the heads of some of thẽ, before they haue wings, they are in steede of most pleasaunt foode, or verie good meate to their dammes. Pliny speaking of bees and their young ones.*

totus grex tecto claúditur stábulo, atque vnq die abstinêtur potiône & Pábulo, Columéll. de súibus ægrotántibus. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *The whole herd is shut up in a thached shelter, or couered swines stie, & they abstaine from meate & drinke one day. Columel speaking of sicke swine.*

aríetes quibus sit vsúrus ad fœturã, lárgius Pábulo expléndum, Varr. quod in Geopón. Didymus. [illegible] *Such rams as thou wilt vse for breding & increase, thou must fill with meate enough, or stuffe full of meate.*

sed & víciam his diébus in Pábulum secâre opórtet, priúsquam síliquæ duréntur, Columél. quod in Geopón. [illegible] (Iúnium dicit) [illegible] *And also in these dayes thou must cut downe or mow vetches for foode before the hule or huske thereof be hard.*

sed & Pábulũ circa tempus admissúræ subtráhitur fœmínis, ne eas stériles reddat nimia córporis obésitas, Columél. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *And their foode or fodder also is withdrawne and pulled backe from mares about the time of their going to horse, least too much fatnesse of body should make them barren.*

Pacâlis, & hoc pacâle, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἱλαστικὸς, ὁ εἰρηνικὸς κὴ, κὸν. *That bringeth or signifieth peace.*

círcuit extrémas óleis Pacálibus oras, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *He compassed the brims or vtmost parts thereof with peaceable oliue branches.*

Pacâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Paco, cas, prima longa, Senec. ὁ εἰρηνοποιὸς, οῦ. [illegible] *A pacifier, asswager, a tamer or quieter.*

Pacâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *Quieted, appeased, asswaged, tamed, made patient and still.*

líttore Threício classem religârat Atrídes, dum mare Pacâtum, dum ventus mitior esset. [illegible] Planu. ex Ouíd. *Agamemnon had tied and fastned his ship or cast his ancher on the Thraician shore, till the sea was calme or quiet, and the winde were mild and gentle.*

Pacâta prouíncia, Cic. [illegible] Polyb. *A quiet countrie or prouince where no warre or tumult is.*

Pacifer, ra, rum, ex Pax & Fero, prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *That bringeth peace and quietnesse.*

Pacifer huic dederat florē Cyllenius album. τούτῳ μὲν εἰρηνοφόρος ὁ Κυλλήνιος λευκὸν ἄνθος ἐδεδώκει, Pla. ex Ouid. *Mercury the peace bringer had giuen him a white flowre.*

Pacificátio, tiónis, f. g. verbal. à Pacífico, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia breuib. Cic. ἡ εἰρηνοποιΐα, ας. *A pleasing: a peacemaking: a quieting: an appeasing: asswaging.*

Pacificátor, óris, m. g. verbal. pr. long. secún. & tért. breuib. Cic. ὁ εἰρηνοποιὸς, ὁ εἰρηνοφύλαξ, ακος. *A peace maker: an asswager: an appeaser: a quieter.*

Pacificatórius, a, um, pr. quart. & quint. longis, secúnda & tért. bréuib. Cic. εἰρηνοποιητικὸς, ὁ εἰρηνικὸς, ὴ, όν. *Of, belonging, or seruing to make peace and quietnesse.*

Pacífico, cíficas, ficáui, ficátum, ficáre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. εἰρηνοποιέω ποιῶ, ῶ. *To still: to appease: to quiet: to pacifie: to make peace: to set at one.*

Pacíficus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ, ἡ, ὁ εἰρηνικὸς, ς. *That maketh peace: peaceable: quiet: or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacífica orátio, Lucán. εἰρηνικὸς λόγος, Isócrat. *An oration which treateth of peace: a sermon made of peace.*

Pacíscor, císceris, pactus sum, císci, verb. depón. prim. br. Cic. συντίθεμαι, ἐπιδέομαι ὁμολογέω, ῶ, συντίθεμαι, ἀποσυναλλάττομαι. *To couenant: to bargaine: to make a contract: to cope: to indent.*

vt mea sit, seruáta mea virtúte, Pacíscor, συμφωνῶ τε ταύτην ἐμὴν εἶναι ... ἀρετῇ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I promise, couenant, and vowe, that she shall be mine so long as my life and strength lasteth, or my vertue and manhoode being kept or saued.*

filiam alicui Pacísci, Cic. ἐγγυᾶν αὐτῷ τὴν θυγατέρα, Plutár. *To promise one his daughter in mariage: to consent and agree with one for the mariage of his daughter.*

Paco, as, áui, átum, áre, prima longa, Cic. εἰρηνοποιέω, ἡσυχάζω, ... *To appease: to mitigate: to accord: to please: to pacifie: to make quiet and contented.*

Iamque áderat Théseus, proles ignára parénti, qui virtúte sua bimárem Pacáuerat Isthmon, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *And nowe was Theseus come, a child vnknowen or forgotten of his parents, who with his prowes and manhood had quieted Isthmus lying betwene two seas.*

Pactilis, & hoc pactile, Plin. ὁ πλεκτὸς, συμπλεκτὸς, συμπεπλεγμένος, η. *Platted: wreathed: folded.*

Pactio, ónis, f. g. verbal. à Pacíscor, Cic. ἡ ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, ... *An accord, agreement, a treatise, a couenaunt, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactiónes fácere, Cic. συνθήκας ποιεῖν, Thucyd. *To appoint or agree, to make bargaines, couenants or agreemēts, to cope.*

Pactitius, a, um. ... *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Græci significántius consignantiúsq; cessatiónem istam pugnæ Pactitiam, ... dixérunt, Gell. de indúcijs loquens. ... *The Greeke more significantly or vnderstandably, and more to the purpose haue called this ceasing frō fighting a league or truce, an agreement of both sides for the time. Gellius speaking of truces and couenaunts.*

Pactor, ris, m. g. verb. à Pacíscor, Cic. ... *A bargainer, a couenant or agreement maker.*

Pactum, cti, n. g. substant. Cic. ... *A bargaine, an accord, a couenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treatise.*

Pacta placent. ... Plan. ex Ouid. *The conditions, couenants, or bargaines do please & like vs.*

stétimus, ait, Pacto, velox Cyllénius, isto, ... Κυλλήνιος, συμβὰς, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *Let vs stand, saith swift Mercury, to this bargaine and couenaunt.*

Pactus, a, um, part. à Pacíscor, Ouíd. ὁ ὁμολογηθεὶς, ... *Couenanted, promised, bargained, affianced.*

ædíficát muros, Pacto pro mœnibus auro, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *They build vp wals, with gold giuen vpon promise & couenant, for those wals.*

Pacta dies, Cic. ἡ συντεθειμένη ἡμέρα, Thucyd. *A day agreed vpon, and appointed by both parties consent.*

bellum cum gente feróci suscípitur, Pactáque furit pro cóiuge Turnus. ... Plan. ex Ouid. *Warre is vndertaken with a cruell and fierce nation, and Turnus rageth like a mad man for his betrothed or affianced wife.*

Pæan, nis, m. gen. Græcum, Virg. ὁ παιὰν, ᾶνος. *An hymne or song of praise made to Apollo the God of the painimes, at such time as any plague or pestilence raged, and also after the obtaining of some victorie and triumph.*

Pæânem citáre. Cic. Pæâna cánere, Virgil. παιανίζειν, παιᾶνα ᾄδειν, Demósth. *To rehearse verses in the honoure of God: to sing hymnes or songs in praise of some Saints, &c.*

*Pædágium, gij, n. g. *A thing wherein children are carried.*

Pædagógium, ij, n. gen. sec. br. tert. long. Græcum. Plin. τὸ παιδαγωγεῖον, εἰου. *A lodging in an house for seruaunts: a schoolehouse or a place for them to repaire vnto.*

Pædagôgus, gi, m. g. sec. br. Græcum, Cic. Plaut. ὁ παιδαγωγὸς. *He that hath the charge to keepe a child, and to conducte him whither so euer he go: a schoolemaister: a trayner vp of youth: a tutour.*

*Pæderástes, stis, παιδεραστής. *A louer of children in dishonest wise.*

*Pæderástia, f. g. παιδεραστία. *A vitious or dishonest louing of children.*

Pædía, pædíæ, f. g. Græcum Gell. ἡ παιδεία, ας. *Instruction or teaching of children, bringing vppe in all good artes and honest trades.*

*Pædico, cas, caui, care. *To commit buggerie.*

Pæderos, ótis. ὁ παιδέρως, τοῦ παιδέρωτος. Duo génera acánthi, aculeátum & crispū, quod breuius: álterum lene, quod aliqui Pæderôta vocant, álij melanphyllon, Pli. *A pretious stone called Opalion, wherein appeareth the fiery brightnesse of the carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amatist, the greene shew of the emerald, all shining togither with an vnbeleeueable mixture. It is also a bramble or hearbe called Bearebreeche, whereof there are two kindes, the one pricking and curled, which is the shorter and lower of the two, the other smooth, and not rough, which some call brankvrsine, some blacke leafe, some bearefoote.*

*Pædómathes. παιδομαθεῖς. *They whych learn in their childhoode.*

Pædor, pædóris, m. g. Cic. τὸ ῥύπος, ου, ὁ αὐχμὸς, οῦ. *Stinke and filthinesse, as a man maye finde in prisons, and in them that come out of prisons.*

*Pædótriba, æ, m. g. παιδοτρίβης. *A schoolemaister.*

*Pædotríbia, æ, f. g. παιδοτριβία. *The exercising of children.*

Pæon, pæónis, m. g. Quinti. ὁ παίων, ωνος. *A foote in meeter or verse or prose, of 4. sillables, the first long, & the 3 other short or 3 first short and the fourth long.*

Pæónia, æ, f. g. sec. br. Pli. ἡ παιωνία, ας. vetustíssima, ait Pli. inuéntu Pæónia est, noménq; auctóris rétinet, quam quidam pentóboron appellant. *An hearbe called pionie, verie auncient is this hearbe, saith Pliny in respect of the first finding of it, and it keepeth the name of the authour or first finder, which hearbe also they call* Pentóboron.

*Pætus, ti, m. g. *He that hath such eyes, that the lids couer a great parte of the apple, as a blinkard, or he that looketh a squint.*

Paganália, paganaliórum, n. g. plurál. núm. pr. br. sec. & cétt. long. Ouid. τὰ παγανάλια, αἱ ἑορταὶ κατὰ κώμας ἐπιτελούμεναι αἱ κωμῶν ἑορταί. *Countrie holy daies, as weekes of ploughmen, sheepe shearing, and such like.*

Pagánicus, ca, cum, pr. br. sec. long. Martiál. ὁ παγανικός, ἀγροικικός, ἡ, όν. *Of or belonging to the countrie or to villages.*

Pagátim, aduérb. pr. br. Liu. κατὰ κώμας. *From borough to borough, village by village, or towne by towne.*

Pagánus, pagáni, m. g. pr. br. Cic. ὁ παγανός, ὁ κωμήτης, ὁ ἰδιώτης. *A countrie man, or of a village: also he that is not a souldier and by trãslatiõ, he that is not cũning in any exercise.*

Pagánus, pagána, pagánum, Cicer. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ὁ ἰδιωτικός, ἡ, όν. *Of the countrie or village.*

Pagélla, gellæ: & Paginula, nulæ, f. g. diminut. à Pagina, pr. long. Cic. τὸ σελίδιον, τὸ χελίδιον, ου. *A little page, or a litle side of a leafe in a booke.*

Pagina, páginæ, f. g. pr. long. Cic. ἡ σελίς, ίδος. *The side of a leafe in a booke, the place in the trayle of a vine, where euery branch is fastned.*

Pago, pagis, pépigi, pactum, págere, pr. br. Varr. Quintil. συντίθημι, σπένδομαι, συναλλάσσω. *To make some bargaine or contract, or couenant with one, to indent, to cope.*

Pagrus, gri, m. g. Pli. ὁ πάγρος vel φάγρος, ου. *A certaine fresh-water fishe.*

Pagúrus, gúri, m. g. pr. br. Plin. ὁ πάγουρος, ου. *A kinde of creuis, or crabfish called in some places a grit or grampel.*

Pagus, pagi, m. g. pr. br. Horát. ἡ κώμη, ὁ δῆμος, κωμόπολις. *A great borough or village, a lordship, or marches, hauing diuers townes and villages.*

Pala, palæ, f. g. pr. br. Varr. ἡ μακέλλη, ὁ ἡ σκάφη, ης. Pollux. τὸ σκαφεῖον. *A spade: a peele to put in bread into the ouen, a shouell, a fire panne, small endes of gold tried.*

Pala ánnuli, Cicer. quod Plat. ἡ τοῦ δακτυλίου σφενδόνη. *The head of a ring or the broadest parte thereof wherein the stone is set.*

*Palabúndus, a, um. πλανώμενος. *A vagabonde, a wanderer, a strayer about.*

*Pálacra, æ, f. g. *A peece, ingote, or wedge of golde.*

*Palæphátia papyrus. *A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

*Palǽsta, æ, f. g. *The measure of the foure fingers ioyned togither.*

Palæstra, palæstræ, f. g. Græcum, prima br. Cic. & Palæstricum, ci, n. g. ἡ παλαίστρα, ας. *A wrastling or a wrastling place, the feate of wrestling or barriars.*

Palæstrice, aduérb. Cic. παλαιστρικῶς, παλαιστρικῶς. *After the fashion of wrastlers: wrestler like.*

Palæstricus, ci, m. g. Quintiliã. παλαιστρικός, οῦ. *A wrastler: he that vseth wrestling: the maister of that exercise.*

Palæstricus, ca, cum, adiectiuum, Cic. ὁ παλαιστρικός vel παλαιστικός, ή, όν. *Pertaining to wrastling: of wrastling, or thereto belonging.*

ars Palæstrica, Quintiliã. παλαιστρική, Aristót. *The skill of wrestling, or the art and exercise thereof.*

Palæstríta, tæ, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ παλαιστής, ὁ παλαιστρίτης, ου. *A wrastler or he that fighteth at the barriers.*

Palam, aduerbium, prima breui, Terén. φανερῶς, περιφανῶς, ἀναφανδόν, ἐπὶ τοῦ φανεροῦ, εἰς τὸ φανερόν, ἀφανῶς. *Publikely or openly before all the worlde, clearely, manifestly, that all men may see.*

Palam & ante óculos ómnium esse, Cic. ἐν τῷ φανερῷ εἶναι, Xénoph. *To be in open sight, and before the eyes of all men and women.*

Palam fácere, Plaut. φανερόω, φανερὸν seu δῆλον ποιεῖν, φανερὸν καθιστάναι, Demósth. ἐκφαίνειν, δηλοῦν. *To declare or make manifest, plaine and open.*

apérte ac Palam id faciébat, Cic. ... *Aristót. He did it openly, euidently, and before all the world.*

Palam se osténdunt. φανερῶς φαίνονται, Cic. ex Platone. *They shew them selues openly.*

*Palánceæ. *The same that* Palángæ.

Palángæ, palangárum, f. g. plur. núm. pr. br. Varro. αἱ φάλαγγες, τὰ φαλάγγια, vel αἱ φάλαγγαι, ... ait Pollux. *Leauers, or porters to lift or beare vp timber, rollers wherewith ships are drawen into the water, or things of great weight conueyed.*

*Palangiárij. *They that cary with porters or leauers.*

*Palángo, as, aui, áre, φαλαγγίζω. *To beare at porters do with leauers.*

Palans, tis, part. à Palor, ris, pr. long. Horát. ὁ πλανώμενος, ἀλώμενος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *Wandering, straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.*

iuuat ire per astra, Palantésq; hómines passim, ac ratiónis egéntes despectáre procul. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *It delighteth him to go or walke among the starres, and to behold from on high a farre off men wandering to and fro euery where, and beastes wanting reason.*

stellæ Palántes cælo. Virg. sídera passim Palántia, Lucr. οἱ ἀστέρες πλανώμενοι, πλανῆται, ... Plat. *The planets, or the starres wandering in the heauen or skie euerie where.*

*Paláris, re, aduérbium. *Pertaining to stakes.*

*Palátha, æ, f. g. παλάθη. *A tart of figs.*

*Palátim, aduérb. πεπλανημένως. *Scattered here and there.*

Palatínus, na, num, pr. br. sec. long. Virg. ὁ παλατῖνος, ίνη, ῖνον. *Of or belonging to a palace, or princes court.*

vtque Palatínis hæréntem cóllibus olim, cum súbito vidit frondéscere Rómulus hastam. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And so soone as Romulus saw his speare sticking in the mount palatine to beare leaues on the sudden.*

*Palatína officia. *Offices within a princes court, or palace.*

Palátio, tiónis, f. ge. verbále à Palo, as, duáb. pr. br. long. Vitrúu. ... *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Palátium, tij, n. g. pr. ancipiti, sec. long. Suetón. τὸ παλάτιον, ου. τὸ βασίλειον, τὸ ἀρχεῖον, ου. *An Emperours or Kings courte or palace.*

hic locus est, quem, si verbis audácia detur, haud tímeam magni dixísse Palátia cæli. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *This is the place which, if boldnes might be giuen to my words I should not feare to call the palace of great heauen.*

Palátum, ti, n. g. & Palátus, ti, m. g. pr. br. Pli. τὸ οὐρανίσκος, ὁ οὐρανίσκος, ου. ἡ ὑπερῴα, ας. *The roofe of the mouth: sometimes the whole mouth.*

*Paláto agitáre. *To gargle or wash the mouth or throte.*

iámque venenífero sanguis manáre Paláto cœperat. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And now began the gore bloud to gush out of his poisonful or venimous mouth.*

cui sapit Palátus, Cic. ... Plutarc. *Which can tast well, or whose mouth doth tast meates well.*

eam persequitur Epicúrus voluptátem quæ Paláto percipiátur, quæ áuribus, &c. Cic. ... *Epicure followeth or huntith after that pleasure, which is taken and receaued by the mouth, the eares, &c. by tasting and hearing.*

Palátus, ta, tum, participium à Palor, paláris, pri. longa. Liu. ὁ πλανώμενος, ὁ διεσκεδασμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος, πλανηθείς. *Dispersed abroad: wandering out of the way: scattered through the fieldes, here and there, without order.*

Pálea, paleæ, f. g. pr. br. Cic. τὸ ἄχυρον, ου. ... *Chaffe of corne, also straw.*

Pálea galli gallinácei, Varro. Columéll. [Greek illegible]. *A cockes beard.*

Pálear, paleáris, & in plurali paleária, paleárium, n. gen. prima breui, Virgil. [Greek illegible]. *The dewelappe of a rudder beast hanging downe his necke.*

colla toris extant, armis Paleária pendent, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Their neckes stand out with great finewes or swelling veines, and their dewelappes hang downe to their forelegges.*

penduláque audáci mulcet Paleária dextra, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And he stroketh or smootheth their hanging dewlappes with a bold and hardie right hand.*

*Paleária, ium, ibus, n. g. plur. núm. [Greek illegible]. *The dewlappe of an oxe: the skinne that hangeth downe vnder his throte.*

Paleárium, árij, n. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. [Greek illegible]. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a strawe house.*

Paleátus, ta, tum, prima breui, Columél. [Greek illegible]. *Made or mingled with chaffe: full of chaffe strawe, or stubble.*

*Palillógia, æ, παλιλλογία. *Reduplication: a figure.*

Palimpissa, pissæ, f. g. prima breui, Plín. quidam pissam íterum décoquunt, & vocant Palimpíssam. [Greek illegible]. *Pitche. Some seethe or boile pitch the second time, and call it pitche twise sod.*

Palimpséstus, sésti, m. ge. prima breui, Cicer. [Greek illegible]. *Parchement rased that was before written in.*

*Palingenesía, æ, f. g. παλιγγενεσία. *Regeneration: new birth, or second natiuitie.*

Palinódia, nódiæ, f. g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia lóga, Græcum, Cic. ἡ παλινῳδία, ας. *A recantation: a contrary song: an vnsaying of that one hath spoken or written.*

Paliúrus, úri, m. g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ παλίουρος, ου. *The Holy tree: white thorne: sea rushe.*

Palla, pallæ, f. gen. Virgil. [Greek illegible]. item [Greek illegible]. *A womans gowne: a short garment like a short cloke with sleeues, called a pallecoate.*

saturáta Tyrio múrice Palla, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *A robe or garment died and stained with Tyrian purple.*

flúido cruóre rubéntem indúitur Pallam, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *And she is clothed or attired in a bloudred robe, or as red as fresh flowing bloud.*

Pallaca, lácæ, fœ. g. Suetón. ἡ παλλακή, ῆς, [Greek illegible]. *A concubine: an harlot: a leman.*

*Pallacána. *A sharpe onion causing the eyes to water.*

Pallens, pallentis, particip. à Pálleo, Virg. [Greek illegible]. *Beyng wanne or pale of colour.*

sumptáque Palléntí septem de córtice grana, présserat ore suo, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *And she had crashed seuen graines thereof in hir mouth beyng taken or pulled off from the pale coloured rinde or barke.*

Pálleo, palles, pállui, pallére: & Palléſco, palléſcis, palléſcere, Cic. Plin. [Greek illegible]. *To be pale or wanne, to feare.*

cum pálpebræ Pallent, Cels. quod Hippócrat. [Greek illegible]. *When the eye liddes be pale and wanne.*

& páriter frondes, páriter Palléſcere glandes cœpére, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *And the leaues, and the Akeharries or fruite began to waxe pale both togither, or all at once.*

& Ocimum sub canis ortu Palléſcit, Plin. quod Theophráſt. [Greek illegible], quibus Plínij verbis Gaza his verténdis vsus est. *And Basill also doth waxe whitish or pale at the rising of the dogge starre, or in the dogge dayes.*

*Palliáſtrum, ſtri, n. g. [Greek illegible]. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliátus, ta, tum, Cic. [Greek illegible]. *Clothed with a long robe, or mantell, cloked.*

*Pallídulus, a, um. *Somewhat pale of colour.*

Pállidus, da, dum, Plin. ὁ ὠχρός, [Greek illegible]. *Pale, wanne, fearfull.*

vlcus Pállidum, ἕλκος ὠχρόν. Pállidi dígiti, δάκτυλοι ὠχροί, Celsus ex Hippócrat. *A pale vlcer, a wanne running sore, as a byle, botch, &c.*

ouórum ália sunt cándida, vt colúmbis, perdícibus: ália Pállida, vt aquáticis, Plin. quod Aristótel. [Greek illegible]. *Of egges some are white, as of pigeons and partridges, some pale as of waterfowles.*

cortex radícis ſmyrnij foris niger, intus Pállidus, Plin. quod Dioscór. [Greek illegible] (forte ὠχρόν) [Greek illegible]. *The rinde or barke of the hearbe Louaage is blacke without, and pale or whitishe within.*

huméntes óculos, & Pállida bráchia tollens, [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Lifting vp her wet and watery eyes, and pale armes and hands.*

oráque buxo Pallidióra gerens. [Greek illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And carrying a countenaunce or face more pale than boxe.*

*Pallíncus. *A briar, some call it firze or gorse.*

*Pállio, as, áui, áre. *To hide: to conceale: to cloke.*

*Palliolátim, aduérb. *In mantle wise: robe wise.*

Palliolátus, ta, tum, tértia bréuibus, Suet. [Greek illegible]. *Cladde in a mantle, robe, or cloke.*

Pallíolum, pallíoli, n. g. diminutíuum à Pállium, Martiál. τὸ τριβώνιον, τὸ ἱματίδιον, vel [Greek illegible]. *A short mantle, or a wollen hoode, vsed in old time to couer the head, also a short cloke.*

Pállium, pállij, n. g. Tranquíllus. ὁ τρίβων, ωνος. τὸ ἱμάτιον & [Greek illegible]. *A mantle, suche as knightes of the garter doe weare: a long garment, or robe that Philosophers wore: a cope: a cloke.*

manum habére sub Pállio, manum intra Pállium continére, Quintiliánus. [Greek illegible], Æschines, vbi [Greek illegible] subaudítur. *To haue his hand vnder his gowne: to keepe or hold his hand within his cloke or robe.*

áureum Ioui Olympio detráxit amículum, eiq; lániceum Pállium iniécit, Cic. de Dionysio tyránno, quod apud Cleméntem Alexandrínum. [Greek illegible]. *He woke from Iupiter Olympius his golden garment, & cast a wollen cloke vpon him.*

Pallor, pallóris, m. g. Cic. ἡ ὠχρότης, ητος, ἡ ὠχρίασις, τὸ ὦχρος, ου. *A pale colour: palenesse: wannesse.*

cum Pallor labra & nares decolórat, Celsus, de indícijs mortis. quod Hippocrát. [Greek illegible]. *When palenesse doth discolour, or take away the colour from the lippes and the nosetrals. Celsus speaking of the tokens of death.*

lúridus Pallor. χλωρὸν ὦχρος, [Greek illegible]. Planúd. ex Ouid. *A wanne pale colour, a blackish palenesse.*

Pállula, pállulæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Palla, Plaut. [Greek illegible]. *A short womans cloke: a litle robe or cote.*

Palma, palmæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ παλάμη, ης. τὸ [Greek illegible]. Plato. [Greek illegible]. *The palme of an hand, somtime the hande, a measure of an hand bredth, a tree called a palme or date*

date tree, the fruite of a paulme tree, a date: victorie, or the price, and rewarde of victorie, also the broade parte of an ore.

duabus Palmis haurîre aquam, Ouíd. συναψάντα κοίλας τὰς χεῖρας ἀρύσασθαι ὕδωρ ἀπὸ τῆς κρήνης, in epístol. Diógenis. *To drawe or take up water with both handes.*

nec dícere sústinet vltra verba minôra dea, tollénsque ad sídera Palmas, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἀστέρας τὰς χεῖρας αἴρουσα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The goddesse cannot endure or abide any longer to speake fewer wordes, and lifting up her handes to heauen.*

Palma, palmæ, f. g. Cíc. ὁ φοῖνιξ, ικος. *A palme tree, a date tree, or the fruite of both trees.*

dulcis succus ficis, Palmis, Plín. quod Theophrást. οἱ δὲ τῶν χυλῶν μελιτώδεις, οἷον σύκου, φοίνικος. *Figges and dates haue a sweete iuyce or taste like honie.*

Homéricus Vlysses Deli se procêram & teneram Palmam vidísse dixit, Cíc. Homéri verba sunt, Δήλῳ δή ποτε τοῖον Ἀπόλλωνος παρὰ βωμῷ φοίνικος νέον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον ἐνόησα. *Homers Vlysses saide that he sawe a tall or hie young date tree at Delos.*

Palma étiam ἡ νίκη, seu τὰ νικητήρια, τὸ ἆθλον. *The victorie, or rewarde of victorie.*

perstat in incépto, stolidæque cupídine Palmæ in sua fata ruit, καὶ τῷ ἔρωτι τῆς φρενολαβοῦς νίκης, εἰς τὸν ἑαυτῆς ὄλεθρον ἀνώρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He standeth stoutly in his enterprise or attempt, and rusheth into his owne destinie or death, through a desire of a foolish and fonde victorie and gaine of prayse.*

quam Palmam útinam dij immortáles tibi Scípio reséruent, ὃ δὴ πρόσπειρον ταμιεύσειαν τέ σοι οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες θεοὶ ὦ Σκιπίων, Gaza è Cicer. *Which victorie I wishe that the immortall gods would reserue and keepe for thee O Scipio.*

pronunciatióni in toto génere dicéndi Palmam dedit, eîdem secúndum & tértium locum, Cic. de Demósth. τὸ πρῶτον ἐν ῥητορικῇ εἶπεν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ τὸ δεύτερον καὶ τὸ τρίτον, ex Plutárch. *He gaue pronunciation or vtterance, in all kinde of pleading, or rhetoricall skill, the chiefest prayse, and to the same he gaue the second and third place.*

Palmâris, à Palma pro victória, vt apud Cic. Palmâris státua, ἀνδριὰς ἐπινίκιος, νικητήριος. & Palmâris senténtia, γνώμη καλλίνικος seu ἀξιόνικος. *An image erected in memorie of ones victorie: a sentence to be preferred and praysed before others, or deseruing pricke and price.*

Palmâris, & hoc Palmâre, à Palmus, palmi, Varro. ὁ σπιθαμιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of the breadth of an handfull.*

rosa concíditur radícibus in vírgulas Palmáres, & obrúitur, Varr. de rosa seréndа. quod in Geopón. Dídymus, οἱ δὲ τὰ ῥόδα ἐξελόντες μετὰ τῶν ῥιζῶν κατατεμόντες εἰς παλαιστιαῖα μεγέθη, τουτέστι τετραδακτυλιαίας τὰς ῥίζας, καὶ τὸ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐκπεφυκὸς καὶ πάντα τὰ τμήματα φυτεύουσι. *A rose tree is cut or slit about the rootes, into litle twigges, or sprigges, a hand breadth long, and couered ouer or buried in the earth. Varro speaking of setting and planting a rose tree.*

Palmárium, palmárij, n. g. substantíuum, secúnda longa, Vlpiân. τὸ νικητήριον, τὸ ἐπινίκιον, ου. *The rewarde, or signe of victorie, as a garland, or some other thing.*

Palmárius, ria, rium, à Palma, secúnda longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐπινίκιος, ἀξιόνικος, καλλίνικος, ου· ὁ νικητήριος, ία, ιον. *Worthie to beare away the price, also a hand breadth.*

Palmárius, ria, rium, Columéll. à Palmus, palmi. ὁ σπιθαμιαῖος, παλαιστιαῖος· τετραδακτυλιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of an handfull length, breadth, or deapth.*

Palmâtus, palmâta, palmâtum, à nómine Palma: Palmâta túnica, Liu. ὁ χιτῶν ἔχων φοίνικας ἐνυφασμένους. *Cloathed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which côquerours vsed, and they that ouercame their enimies.*

Palmâtus páries, Quintil. ὁ τοῖχος παλάμῃ ἐσημειωμένος, vel ἐστιγμένος, τὴν κοίλην χεῖρα ἀποτυπωθεῖσαν ἔχων. *A walle marked with the paulme of the hand.*

Palmes, pálmitis, m. g. Plin. τὸ κλῆμα, ατος· ὁ ὄρχος, ου. *The braunch of a vine or the woodde that is left in the vine euer when it is cut, for to cast forth newe wood, it is also the yong wood it selfe, with the leaues.*

pars abit in frondes, & quæ modo fila fuérunt, Pálmite mutántur, ἃ δὲ μικρῷ πρόσθεν ἦν νήματα, πρὸς ἕλικας μεταβέβληνται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A peece thereof turneth into leaues, and they that lately were but threeds or small strings, are chaunged into sprigs and litle branches.*

sternúntur gráuidi longo cum Pálmite fœtus, στρώννυνται καὶ οἱ βότρυες βεβριθόμενοι σὺν τοῖς μακροῖς κλήμασι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The bigge growne fruites, or the great clusters of grapes are stroken to the ground with their long braunches.*

mas in Pálmite floret, fœmina citra florem gérminat, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophrást. ὁ μὲν ἄῤῥην ἄνθος πρῶτος φέρει ἐπὶ τῆς σπάθης· ἡ δὲ θήλεια καρπὸν εὐθὺς ἀνάγει. *The hee kinde bloometh or floureth in the braunch, but the shee kinde doth burgen or budde without a floure. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

Palmêtum, palméti, n. g. Plin. τὸ φοινικόφυτον, ου· ὁ φοινικών, ῶνος. *A place set with paulme trees or date trees, or where they growe.*

Pálmeus, pálmea, pálmeum, à Palma, palmæ, Columéll. ὁ φοινίκινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ φοινικίτης, ου. *That is of palme or date trees.*

vinum Pálmeum cápiti nóxium, Plin. ὁ φοινικίτης οἶνος κεφαλαλγής, Dioscór. *Wine made with dates is hurtfull to the head, or breedeth the headache.*

Pálmeus, pálmea, pálmeum, à Palmus, palmi. ὁ σπιθαμιαῖος, παλαιστιαῖος, τετραδακτυλιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *An hande breadth long, as long as the paulme of the hand, foure fingers breadth bigge.*

orchis herba siue serápias, fólijs porri, caule Pálmeo, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ὄρχις ὃν σεραπιάδα ἕτεροι καλοῦσι, φύλλα ἔχει ἐοικότα πράσῳ, καυλίον σπιθαμιαῖον. *The hearbe dogs stone or ragwort hath leaues like to leekes and a stalke an handfull long.*

Pálmifer, ra, rum, ex Palma & Fero, Sil. ὁ καὶ ἡ φοινικοφόρος, ου. *Bearing or yeelding palme or date trees.*

latos vagâta per agros, Palmíferos Arabas, Panchêaque rura relîquit, διὰ μακρῶν πλανηθεῖσα πεδίων, τοὺς φοινικοφόρους Ἄραβας, καὶ τοὺς Παγχαίους ἀγροὺς ἀπέλιπε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Wandering or roming through the wide fieldes, shee lefte the Arabians among whome date trees growe, and forsooke the countries of* Panchæa, *or* Sabea.

Palmipedâlis, & hoc palmipedâle, sec. & tértia bréuib. Columéll. ὁ πρὸς τῷ ποδιαίῳ σπιθαμιαῖος, ὁ ποδιαῖος καὶ ἔτι παλαιστιαῖος. *That containeth a foote and an handbreadth in measure, a foote and an halfe.*

Pálmipes, huius palmípedis, ex Palma & Pes, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ στεγανόπους, ποδος. *That hath his feete as flatte as a goose, splay footed.*

Palmípedum in génere sunt ánseres & aquáticæ fere aues, Plin. quod Aristót. τὰ δὲ πλωτὰ στεγανόποδά ἐστι. *Geese and all water fowles in a maner are in the kinde and number of flatte footed creatures.*

Pálmipes, palmípedis, adiectîuum, ex Palmus & Pes, idem quod Palmipedâlis, Plin. ὁ ποδιαῖος καὶ σπιθαμιαῖος. *Containing a foote and an handfull of sixe inches.*

Palmo, palmas, palmáui, palmâtum, palmâre, Quintilián. παλάμῃ σημειόω. item Columéll. ἐπιδέω, δέω. *To binde and tie togither: to marke and printe with the paulme of an hande.*

Palmôsus, palmôsa, palmôsum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ φοινικώδης, εος· ὁ φοινικοφόρος. *Full of palme or date trees.*

Pálmula, palmulæ, f. g. Varro. ἡ βάλανος, ὁ τοῦ φοίνικος καρπός. *The fruite of palme tree: a litle date.*

Palmus,

Palmus, palmi, m.g. Plin. ἡ παλαιστή, ἡ παλαιστή, ῆς ὁ παλαιστὸς, ὁ *δοχ.* *The measure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure inches.*

præcipua bónitas virgultórum tenuíssimis pártibus ad longitúdinem Palmi, Plin. de cinnamómo. quod Theophrást. πάντα δὲ τὰ ἀκρέμονες vel τὸ περὶ τὸ πρὸς τοῖς βλαστοῖς ἔλαττον εἶναι, ὁ τίμιος σπιθαμιαῖον ἢ μικρῷ μεῖζον. *The speciall and chiefest goodnesse of yong shootes, are then best, when they are cut in very small peeces, the length of a hand breadth. Plinie speaking of Cynnamon.*

génera anthémidis tria tantum flore distant, Palmum non excedéntia, paruísque flóribus, Plin. quod Dioscór. ταύτης εἴδη τρία ἄνθεσι μόνον διαφέροντα, σπιθαμιαῖα. *Three kindes of Camomill differ only in floure, not passing or being aboue foure fingers bigge, with small floures.*

Palo, palas, paláui, palátum, paláre, prima longa, Columéll. χαρακίζω, ίσω παττάλλω, ύσω. *To garnish with stakes, or with thicke square lathes, to set vp vines with suche thicke square lathes: to pale in: to hedge in: to vnder prop with stakes.*

víneas Paláre, Colum. τὰς ἀμπέλους χάρακας περιπήξασθαι, χάρακας περιστήσασθαι, apud Pollúcem. *To pale in vineyardes: to lath them in: to hedge them about.*

Palor, paláris, palátus sum, palári, verb. depónens, Liu. ἀλῶμαι, πλανῶμαι, ῶμαι, ἄνευ τοῦ ἀφηγεμόνος, ἀπληγεῖσθαι. *To go a sunder here and there scattered, to wander out of order, without a guide.*

Palpátio, tiónis, f.g. verb. à Palpo, palpas, sec. long. Plaut. ἡ ψηλάφησις, εως· ἡ θωπεία, ἡ κολακεία, ας. *Flatterie, cogging, faire speaking, soothing.*

Palpátor, tóris, m.g. verbál Plaut. ὁ ψηλαφητὴς, θωπευτὴς, κολακευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ κολακευτικὸς, θωπευτικὸς, οῦ. *A flatterer: a dallier: a soother: a cogger.*

Pálpebræ, palpebrárum, f.g. plurál. num. Cic. Plin. τὰ βλέφαρα, ἀρων. & Plínio. αἱ βλεφαρίδες, ίδων. *The haires that growe on the eye liddes: also the eye liddes.*

Palpebrárum pili, Plin. τρίχες αἱ ἐν βλεφάροις, Dioscór. *The hayres of the eye liddes.*

eádem reuúlsas Pálpebras renásci próhibet, Plin. de capno herba. quod Dioscór. τὰς ἐκ τῶν βλεφάρων τρίχας μὴ ἀναφύεσθαι. *The same stayeth or keepeth the haires of the eye lids from growing againe if they be once plucked away. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Fumitorie.*

Pálpebras lentíscina commodíssime réplicat, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἡ σχινίνη περὶ τῶν τριχῶν ἁρμόζει τῆς ἐν βλεφάροις. *Masticke doth restore and fasten the haires of the eye liddes very fitly and conueniently.*

Palpitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbál. à Pálpito, sec. br. tért. long. Plin. ὁ παλμὸς, οῦ· ὁ σκαρθμὸς, οῦ. *Panting, beating often, and quicke mouing vp & downe, as the hart, when it throbbes.*

cordis Palpitátio, Plínius. ὁ τῆς καρδίας παλμός. *The trembling of the harte, or the panting and throbbing of the same.*

diuulsis inséctis præcípua viuácitas, & pártium singulárum Palpitátio, Plin. quod Aristót. πολὺν χρόνον ζῇ διαιρούμενα, καὶ κινεῖται τὰ μόρια. *A speciall long liuing, or a notable prolonging of life is in litle vermin, plucks in peeces, or cut in mammockes, as wormes, bees, waspes, butterflies, &c. and a mouing or stirring of their seuerall partes.*

Pálpito, pálpitas, palpitáui, palpitátum, palpitáre, Cic. σπαίρω, ἀσπαίρω, ἀρῶ· παλλόμαι, ὁμαι. *To pante or rise often, as doth the harte of a man or beast, that is newly pulled out, or otherwise.*

vt salíre solet mutilátæ cauda cólubræ, Pálpitat, & móriens dóminæ vestígia quærit, ὡς πηδᾶν εἴωθεν κολοβωθέντος ὄφεως ἡ οὐρά, οὕτως σπαίρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As the tayle of an adder cut in peeces, or mangled is wont to leape, so doth she moue and tremble, and seeketh for the footesteppes of hir mistresse, beyng readie to die.*

ómnibus ouis médio vitélli parua inest véluti sanguínea gutta, quod esse cor áuium exístimant: in ouo certe gutta sálit Palpitátque, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐν τοῖς ᾠοῖς ... καὶ κινεῖται ὥσπερ ἔμψυχον. *In all egges euen in the very middest of the yolke there is as it were a litle bloudie droppe, or a drop of bloud, which they thinke is the hart of birdes, which drop doubtlesse doth leape and dance, or moue and stirre in the egge.*

Palpo, palpas, palpáui, palpátum, palpáre: & Palpor, palpáris palpátus sum, palpári, verbum depónens, Plaut. ψηλαφάω, ῶ, ήσω· καταψάω, ήσω. *To feele and handle gentelly: to stroke and touch softly: to flatter: to dallie: and deceyue with faire wordes.*

nunc péctora præbet virgínea Palpánda manu, νῦν τὰ στέρνα τῇ παρθενικῇ ἐπαφᾶσθαι παρέχει. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now he offereth or yeeldeth his breasts to be felt and touched with hir maydenly hand.*

*Palpo, pónis, n.g. θὼψ, κόλαξ. *A flatterer: a clawbacke.*

Palpum, palpi, n.g. Plaut. ἡ θωπεία, ας· ἡ ψηλάφησις, εως. *Flattering: cogging: soothing.*

Paludaméntum, ménti, n.g. pr. br. sec. & tért. long. Valer. Max. ἡ χλαμὺς στρατηγικὴ, ἡ ἐσθὴς, ῆτος ἡ σαγὼν ἡ στρατηγικὴ ἐσθὴς, στρατιωτικὴ χλαμύς. *A coate armour: a iacke of warre: a souldiers garment, or a shirt of male.*

pullum ei tráditum est Paludaméntum, quum in prǽlium exeúntibus purpúreum dari soléret, Valér. Máx. de Crasso. quod Plutárch. ἱμάτιον ἐκεῖνος τὸν Κράσσον, ... στρατηγοῖς, ... *A blacke coate armour was deliuered him, when in deede the custome was that such as went out to warre should haue purple coate armours giuen them, or iackes of crimson colour.*

*Paludápium, pij, n.g. ἐλεοσέλινον. *The hearbe Smallage.*

Paludátus, ta, tum, prima breui secúnda longa, Cic. χλαμυδωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ τὴν ἐσθῆτα περιβεβλημένος. *Clad in a coate armour, iacke of warre, or shirt of male.*

*Palúdifer, a, um. ἑλοφόρος, ἑλωποιός. *That causeth a fenne or ditche.*

Paludósus, sa, sum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Stát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑλώδης, ους ... *Full of moores, fennes, or marish groundes.*

éque Paludósa siccis humus aret arenis, καὶ ἐξ ἑλώδους ... ξηραίνεται γῆ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The marish or fennie ground is dried vp with drie sandes.*

*Palumbárius, rij, m.g. φασσοφόνος. *A kinde of hawkes.*

Palúmbes, huius palúmbis, m. & fœm. g. pr. breu. Plin. ὁ φάσσα seu φάττα, ης· ὁ φάττος, ου. *A woodculuer: a ringdoue.*

Palúmbes & túrtures plúrimum terna oua páriūt, Plin. quod Aristótel. τίκτουσι δὲ ἡ πλεῖστα τρία τρυγὼν καὶ φάττα. *Woodculuers and turtle doues do lay but three egges at the vttermost.*

víuere Palúmbes ad xxx. annos, áliquos ad xl. habémus auctóres, Plin. id dicit Aristót. φάττα καὶ ... πολὺν χρόνον ... εἴκοσι ... *That some woodculuers or ringdoues liue thirtie yeares, and some fourtie, we haue authors to proue it.*

semper parit coccyx in aliénis nidis, máxime Palúmbium, maióri ex parte síngula oua, quod nulla ália auis, raro bina, Plin. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ τίκτει μὲν ... τὰ πολλὰ ἓν, ... *The cuckoe layeth hir egges alwaies in other birds nestes, specially of ringdooues or woodculuers, one egge at a time for the most parte, which none other bird doth, and seldome two egges.*

Palumbínus, na, num, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φάττινος. *Of a woodculuer or ringdoue.*

Palum-

Palumbína caro, Plin. τὸ τῆς φαττῶν κρέας. *The flesh of wood-culuers, or ring doues flesh.*

Palúmbus, bi, n.g. prima breui, Columé. idem quod Palúmbe, ὁ φάττα, φάττης & ὁ φάσσος, ου. *A wood culuer, or ring-doue.*

Palus, huius palúdis, f.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ ἕλος, εος ους. *A fenne, or marish: a moore often drowned with water.*

promíssi testis adésto dijs iuránda Palus, μάρτυς τῆς ὑποσχέσεως ἔσο ἡ τοῖς θεοῖς ὀμνυμένη λίμνη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O marish or fenne to be sworne by of the gods, be thou a present witnesse of this promise.*

cum quis neossotróphium cōstitúere volet, vt prædictárum áuium (ánatum, querquedulárum & símilium) circa Palúdes, in quibus plerúnque fœtant, oua cólliget, & cohortálibus gallínis subíiciet. sic enim exclusi educatíque pulli depónunt ingénia sylueśtria, Columél. quod in Geopón. οἱ δὲ βουλόμενοι μᾶλλον ἔχειν αὐτοὺς ἡμέρους, ζητοῦσιν τὰ ᾠὰ περὶ τὰς λίμνας, καὶ ταῖς ὄρνισιν ὑποτιθέντες ἐκθρεψάμενοι τὸ ἥμερον ἔχουσι. *When any man is disposed, or will make a coope for pultrie, or a place to fatten fowles in, as of the birdes before named, (of duckes, teales, and such like) keeping about fennes and marish groundes, in which most commonly they breede and bring forth young, he shall gather vp their egges togither, and shall put or lay them vnder hennes that are fedde in the barton or court, or goe abroad to feede. For the young ones being so hatched and brought vp, doe lose or lay aside their wild natures and conditions.*

Palus, huius pali, m.g. prima longa, Horát. ὁ πάσσαλος, ου· ὁ χάραξ, χάρακος· ὁ σκόλοψ, οπος. *A stake, a poast, or thicke square lathe.*

Palis vitem adiúngere, Tibúll. χάρακας παραπήξασθαι τῇ ἀμπέλῳ, χάρακας παραστήσασθαι τῇ ἀμπέλῳ, ex Pollúce. *To pale in a vine, or to driue stakes about it: to vnderproppe or stay it vp with poles.*

Palúster, hæc palústris, hoc palústre, prima breui, Columél. ὁ λιμναῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἕλειος, είου· ὁ καὶ ἡ τελματώδης, εος ους. *Of or belonging to a fenne or marish,*

Palústres iunci, λιμναῖοι σχοῖνοι, Palústres vndæ, ἕλεια ὕδατα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Rushes which grow in marishes: fennie or marish rushes.*

*Pambasília, παμβασιλεία. *A perfect kingdome or dominion: a kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

*Pampíllum, li, n.g. *A chariot.*

Pampináceus, cea, ceum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰναρώδης, κληματώδης, εος, ους. *That hath many braunches or leaues.*

*Pampinárium, pinárij, m. gen. οἰναρίς. *That braunch that springeth out of the stocke of the vine, which beareth leaues only.*

Pampinárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa. ὁ οἰναρικός, κληματικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φυλλοβόλος, ου. Pampinárius palmes, Pampinária virga, Columél. *Of or belonging to a young vine braunche. A young vine braunche bearing no fruite but leaues, a vine sprigge, or vine twigge, bearing no fruite but leaues.*

Pampinátio, tiónis, f.gen. verbále à Pámpino, pámpinas, secúnda breui. tértia longa, Columélla. ὁ οἰναρισμός, οῦ· ἡ κλάδευσις, εως· ἡ βλαστολογία, ας. *A cutting or pulling of superfluous and needelesse leaues or braunches from vines.*

Pampinátor, tōris, m.g. verbále, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ οἰναριστής, ὁ κλαδευτής, οῦ· ὁ βλαστολόγος, ὁ ἀμπελουργός, οῦ. *A cutter or puller away of superfluous leaues and braunches from vines.*

Pampíneus, nea, neum, secúnda breui, Virg. ὁ οἰναρώδης, ης, ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμπελόφυλλος, ου. *Of or belonging to a young vine braunche or leafe.*

Pampíneæ vites. ἀμπελῶδεις ἄμπελοι καὶ κλήμασι περιειλημμέναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Vines which cast foorth young branches, burgens or shootes.*

ipse racemíferis frontem circúndatus vuis, Pampíneis ágitat velátam fróndibus hastam, ἀμπελοφόροις κλάδοις κεκαλυμμένον δόρυ κραδαίνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He hauing his forehead compassed about with a garland of branches full of grapes, doth shake his speare couered all ouer with vine leaues, and yong shootes.*

Pámpino, pámpinas, pampinaui, pampinátum, pampináre. Varro. οἰναρίζω, ἴσω· βλαστολογέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To cut away leaues from a vine, that the sunne may come to the grapes, to cut of needelesse sprigs or superfluous twigges.*

ab ídibus vsque in caléndas iúnias víneam fódere opórtet, ítidem Pampináre, Columéll. quod in Geopón. τῷ ἰουνίῳ μηνὶ τὰς ἀμπέλους δεῖ σκάπτειν, καὶ δὴ ἐξαιρεῖν τοὺς βλαστοὺς τῆς νέας ἀμπέλου ἀκαρπίας, καὶ τι ἐν τοῖς δυσὶ μέρεσι παραβλαστάνη. *From the Ides to the Calendes of Iune you must digge your vine, and also lop away the leaues thereof.*

Pampinósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰναρώδης, κληματώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφυλλος, ου. *Full of leaues or branches, as a vine.*

*Pampínula, æ, f.g. *The same that* Pampinélla.

Pámpinus, pámpini, m.g. Cic. τὸ οἴναρον, ου· ἡ οἰναρίς, ίδος· τὸ τῆς ἀμπέλου νέον κλῆμα. *The leafe of a vine, or greene branch: the young wood of the vine with his leaues, the budde of a vine: also the bristels of the fish Polypus.*

vua vestíta Pámpinis, ὁ βότρυς οἰνάροις περικείμενος, Gaza è Cicerōne. *A cluster of grapes couered or compassed with leaues.*

pars abit in frondes & quæ modo fila fuérunt pálmite mutántur, de stámine Pámpinus exit. καὶ τὸ στέλεχος ἐξ ἀμπελου ἕλικας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A peece went to leaues, and they that lately were threedes or litle strings are changed into sprigges and shoutes, and out of the litle threeds or chienes a vine leafe doth rise.*

Pámpinos vitis óbijci cónuenit, Columéll. de boue febricitánte. quod in Geopón. εἶτα δεῖ αὐτῷ φαγεῖν ἀμπέλου φύλλα. *It is good or behouefull that vine leaues be cast to him to eate. Col. speaking of an oxe that hath an ague.*

isópyron áliqui phaséolum vocant, quóniam fólium quod est aníso símile, in Pámpinos torquêtur, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἰσόπυρον, οἱ δὲ φασίολον καλοῦσι, διὰ τὸ τοῦ ἀνίσου φυλλον, τὸ κατ᾽ ἀκρου τοῦ πετάλου ἕλικας φέρειν. *Some call it fastels, some long pease, bycause the leafe which is like to Anyse, is rolled, crumpled, or winded vp into tendrels or as it were litle threedes twisted togither.*

pólypi hyeme coéunt, páriunt vere, oua tórtili vibráta Pámpino, Plin. quod Aristótel. ὁ δὲ πολύπους ὀχεύεται τοῦ χειμῶνος τίκτει δὲ τοῦ ἔαρος· τίκτει δὲ ᾠὰ πλεκτὰ βοστρύχων ὅμοιον τῷ τῆς λευκῆς καρπῷ. *The fishes called manyfeete doe ingender or breede in winter, and lay their egs in the spring-time, crumpled or writhen, with a winding bristle, as a vine leafe, or shoote when it is but yong.*

smilax fólio hederáceo, paruo, non angulóso, à pedículo emitténte Pámpinos, flore cándido, Plínius. quod Theophrástus. τὸ δὲ φύλλον κιττῶδες, μικρὸν, ἀγώνιον· séquitur. ἐκ τῶν μίσχων τοὺς ἕλικας παραφύονται ἄνθος λευκὸς καὶ λευκὸν ἄνθος δὲ λευκόν. hos Pámpinos Dioscórid. ἕλικας, appelláre vidétur. *The hearbe Smilax hath a leafe like Iuie small, and not cornerd, shooting forth branches out of his stalke, and bearing a white flowre.*

Panacéa, panacéæ, f.g. & Pánaces, hujus pánacis, n.g. & Panax, pánacis, m. g. prima longa, Plin. Columéll. ἡ πανάκεια, ας· τὸ πάνακες, εος ους· ὁ πάναξ, ακος. *An hearbe that hath a leafe like to a figge tree, a long stalke, round, and on the toppe a knap with sweete seedes hauing a sharpe sent, Apothecaries call it* Opóponax.

Pánaces ipso nómine ómnium morbôrum remédia promittit;

mittit: numerôsum, & dijs inuentóribus ascríptum, Plin. ἐκλήθη ἡ πανάκεια, ἐπειδὴ πάντα τὰ φλεγμαίνοντα παύειν. *This hearbe panaces, doth promise euen by name remedies against all diseases: it is very plentifull or aboundant, and attributed to the goddes the finders or inuenters thereof.*

*Panágios. πανάγιος. *Altogither religious: a very deuout man.*

*Panagrum. πανάγρον. *A great sweepe net that taketh all maner of fish.*

Panaríolum, panaríoli, n.g. diminutíuum à Panárium, duâbus primis longis, Martiâl. ἡ μικρὰ ἀρτοθήκη, τὸ καρδόπιον, τὸ θυλακίον ἀρτοφόρον· ὁ θυλακίσκος ἀρτοδόχος. *A little basket to beare in bread: a panier.*

*Panarítium, tij, n.g. *A disease breeding in the fingers of men oftentimes.*

Panárium, panárij, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Pli. Iúnio. ἡ ἀρτοθήκη, ης· ὁ κάρδοπος, ου· ὁ θύλακος ἀρτοφόρος, τὸ κανοῦν ἀρτοφόρον. *A bing: a pantrey: an hutch: a place to keepe breade in: a basket to beare or keepe bread in.*

*Panathenáicum. παναθηναϊκόν. *A kind of ointment.*

*Pancárpiæ, πάγκαρπαι. *Garlandes made of diuers or rather all floures that may be gotten.*

*Pancarpos. πάγκαρπος. *Chamel on niger.*

Panchréstum, panchrésti, n.g. Græcum, subaudítur medicaméntum, Cic. τὸ πάγχρηστον φάρμακον. *A medicine seruing for all diseases: a salue for euerie sore.*

*Panchros. πάγχρως. *A pretious stone hauing almost all colours.*

Pancrátium, pancrátij, n.g. Græcum, Propért. τὸ παγκράτιον, ου. *A maner of wrastling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can, to ouerthrow the other, an exercise in all feats of actiuitie, as wrestling, running, and all kinde of actiue games.*

Dioxíppus qui Pancrátio Olympiæ citra púlueris iactū vicit, Pli. ὃς ἦγεν ἀκονιτὶ ὀλυμπίασιν παγκράτιον, ex Píndar. *Dioxippus, who wanne the verie best, and got the gole in all games at Olympia, without casting of dust.*

Pancratiástes, pancratiástæ, Gél. ὁ παγκρατιαστής, οῦ. *He that in wrestling with hande, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his aduersarie, one expert and inuincible in all feates of actiuenesse, cunning at all kindes of games and exercises.*

Pancrátice, aduérbium, Plautus. παγκρατικῶς. *Mightily: strongly. wrestlerlike.*

*Pancréon. *A part of the bodie in the nether rime of the caule betwene the liuer and the stomacke.*

Pandátio, tiónis, fœ.ge. verbâle à Pando, pandas, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ κύρτωσις, ἡ κύφωσις, εως. *A crooking or bowing downeward.*

Pandéctæ, pandectárum, f.g. plurál. núm. οἱ πανδέκται, τῶν πανδεκτῶν. Géllius, sunt qui libros suos Pandéctas, id est ómnium receptácula inscripsérunt. & álio loco, Túllius Tyro libros complúres de vsu atque ratiône linguæ Latínæ, item de várijs atque promíscuis quæstiónibus compósuit: in ijs esse præcípui videntur, quos Græco título πανδέκτας libros inscrípsit, tāquam omne rerum atque doctrinárum genus continéntes. *Bookes containing all maner of things: also the volume of the law ciuill, called Digests.*

*Pandiculátio, ônis, f.g. *A gaping or stretching ones selfe.*

Pandículor, pandiculáris, pandiculâtus sum, pandiculári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Plaut. σκορδινῶμαι, ὦμαι, ᾶσθαι, σκορδινίζομαι. *To gape & stretch him selfe with all his bodie, as they doe that gaspe for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*

Pando, pandas, pandáui, pandâtum, pandâre, Plin. κυρτόω, τῶ, κυφόω, ῶ, ῶσω. *To bow downe and make to stoupe, as vnder a burden.*

pópulus contra inferióra Pandâtur, Palma è contrário fornicâtur, Pli. quod Theophr. εἰς τὰ κάτω κάμπτονται ἡ δὲ φοῖνιξ εἰς τὰ ἄνω. *The poplar tree stoopeth or is bowed downwardes, the palme contrariwise riseth vpwardes, and it bents like an arch.*

Pando, pandis, pandi, passum, pándere, Plaut. πετάννυμι & πεταννύω, πετάσω· ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπετάσω, οἴγω, ἀνοίγω, οἴξω· ἀπλόω ῶ, ώσω. *To open: to set abroad: to spread: to shew: to declare, and tell.*

Pándite nunc musæ, præséntia númina vatum, vnde Coronîdem circúnflua Thybridis alti ínsula, Romúleæ sacris adiécerit vrbis. νῦν δή ὦ μοῦσαι, θεῖαι τοῖς ποιηταῖς συμπαροῦσαι, διηγήσασθε πόθεν τὸν Κορωνίδην περίρρυτος τῷ βαθεῖ Θύμβριδι νῆσος, τοῖς θεοῖς τῆς ῥωμαίας ἐνέγραψε πόλεως. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O ye Muses (the soueraine goddesses of the poets) shew what the cause is that the Ilande compassed about with the deepe Thybris should canonize Æsculapius amongst the gods of Rome.*

Pande requirénti, nomen, terráque, tuúmque. λέγε μοι ἐρομένῳ τό, τε σὸν ὄνομα καὶ τὴν χώραν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Declare to me, asking the question of thee, thine owne name, and the name of thy countrie.*

*Pandóchium. πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging: an inne: an hostrie.*

*Pandocheus. πανδοχεύς. *An inneholder: an hostler.*

*Pandocrâtor, ôris, m.g. παντοκράτωρ. *Omnipotent: almighty: vanquishing all things.*

Pandus, da, dum, Virgil. ὁ κυρτός, ὁ κυφός, οῦ. *Crooked or bowed downeward.*

Pandus asellus. κυρτὸς ὄνος. Panda naris. ἀνασιμωμένη ἡ ῥίς. *A crooked nose.* Pandum rostrum. ὑπερκαμπὲς στόμα. Pla. ex Ouíd. *A stooping asse, bowed vnder his burthen downwardes: a crooked or bowed beake.*

Panegýricus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ πανηγυρικός, κή, κόν. Panegýrica orátio, Cicer. πανηγυρικὸς λόγος, Isócrat. *That containeth commendations and praise.*

Panégyris, huius panégyris, f.g. Græcum, Cic. ἡ πανήγυρις, εως. *A common assembly or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, mart, or market, &c.*

*Páneros. πάνερως. *A pretious stone which helpeth women (as they write) in their trauell of child.*

Pango, pangis, panxi, pactum, pángere, Liu. πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, πήξω. *To fasten or driue in: to set or plant: to write: to sing or tell: to make.*

indúcias Pángere, Liu. ἐκεχειρίαν ποιήσασθαι, Thucyd. *To make truce in warre.*

Panícula, panículæ, f.g. vel Panículus, panículi, m.g. Pli. ἡ αἰθήλη, ης· τὸ κύπαιρον, ου. *A long round thing hanging downe of diuerse hearbes and trees like a rats taile, as in nut trees and other: also any thing that groweth out round and long.*

Pánicum, pánici, n.g. prima breui, Cæsar. ὁ ἔλυμος, ου· ἡ μελίνη, ης. *A graine like vnto myll, with a knap full of corne, some purple, some red, some blacke or white.*

mílium & Pánicum & sésama & omnino æstiua XL. diébus maturántur à flore, Plin. quod Theophr. ὁ δὲ κέγχρος καὶ τὸ σήσαμον, καὶ ἡ μελίνη, καὶ ὅλως τὰ θερινὰ σχεδὸν ἐν τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέραις λαμβάνει. *Millet, Panicke, Sesamin, and all other summer pulses, are ripe, forty daies after they haue floured or borne blossome.*

Pánicum, pánici, n.g. Ci. τὸ πανικόν, οῦ. *A sodaine feare where with one is distraught and put beside his wits, cōming without cause.*

Pánifex, paníficis, m.g. prima longa. ὁ ἀρτοποιός, οῦ. *A baker: a maker of bread.*

Panifícium, panifícij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Celsus. ἡ ἀρτοποιΐα, ας. *All maner of breads, the craft of baking, baking, making of bread.*

Panis, huius panis, m. g. pr. long. Terént. ὁ ἄρτος, ου. *Bread.*

Panis hordeaceus, Varr. κρίθινος ἄρτος, Geopô. *Barley bread.*
in oriénte ex palmæ frúctibus vina, géntibus aliquibus panis: plúrimis verò étiam quadrúpedum cibus, Plin. quod Theophrâst. ποιοῦσι δὲ καὶ ἄρτους ἐξ αὐτῶν. *In the east partes of the worlde they make wine of the fruite of the palme or date tree, in other some countries it is there bread: and in very many places, it is the foode of foure footed beastes, or the sustenance of cattell.*
semen eius gratíssime Panes condit, Plin. de gith. quod Dioscórid. καὶ τὸ σπέρμα ... καταπλασσόμενον εἰς ἄρτους. *The seede of it put in bread giueth is a very good tast.*
Pánneus, pánnea, pánneum, ὁ πανῖνος, ια, ιον. in Geopónic. *Of or belonging to cloth.*
*Panniculárius, rij, m.g. *A draper selling cloth.*
Panniculária, panniculariórum, n.g. plurâl. num. sec. & tért. breu. quarta longa, Digéstis. τὰ ποῖα ῥάκη τῶν ἀπαγομένων ... ἱμάτια, ἢ ἄλλα τινὰ εὐτελῆ ... κτήματα. *The rayment and other things of small value, that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, beyng not aboue the value of fiue crownes.*
Pannículus, pannículi, m.g. diminutiuum à Pannus, secúnd breui, Iuuenâl. τὸ πανίον ... τὸ λεπτὸν ἱμάτιον τὸ ὕφασμάτιον. *Fine cloth: a peece or gobbet of cloth: a cloute: a ragge.*
Pannósus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥακώδης, ους. *That is poorely appareled, ragged, beggerly.*
*Pannulétum, or Pannicéllum. *A handkercher.*
Pannus, panni, m.g. Horát. τὸ πανίον ὕφασμα, τὸ λεπτὸν ἱμάτιον, τὸ ῥάκος, ους. *Cloth: a cloute or a ragge.*
Pannis óbsita ancíllula, Terént. ... Menánd. ῥάκια φοροῦσα, ῥακοδυτοῦσα. *A litle wench very ill appareled, wrapped in ragges, simply clothed.*
*Pannútium, tij, n.g. *The same that* Pannulétum.
*Panoléthria, æ, f.g. *Vtter destruction.*
*Panóplia, æ, f.g. πανοπλία. *Complet harnesse.*
*Pansa, sæ, com.g. πλατύπους. *One hauing a broade foote, or splay footed.*
*Pansébastos, πανσέβαστος. *A pretious stone taking away barrennesse.*
*Pansélenos, πανσέληνος. *The full moone.*
*Pantáthlus. *He that contendeth in all games.*
Panther, huius panthêris, m.g. vel Panthêra, panthêræ, f.g. Plin. ὁ πάνθηρ, ηρος. *A beaste full of spottes called a panther.*
Pictarúmque iacent fera córpora Pantherârum, καὶ ποικίλων πανθήρων χαλεπὰ κεῖται σώματα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And the wilde or fierce bodies of speckled panthers lie slaine.*
Pantherînus, na, num, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ πανθηρῶδης, ...ιον. *Of a panther, spotted like a panther.*
Panthéron, vel Panthêrum, panthéri, n.g. Digéſt. τὸ πανθήριον, ου. *A broade drawing nette, which pulled with a corde taketh all that is vnderneath it, fish or fowle.*
*Pántices. *A fluxe of the bellie, also a great bellie.*
*Pantócrator, παντοκράτωρ. *The same that* Pandócrator.
*Pantólabus, παντολάβος. *A slaue that taketh all things.*
Pantomîmus, pantomîmi, m.g. secúnda breui. Græcum, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ παντόμιμος, ου. *A player: a iester, that can counterfeite the behauiour, manners and gestures of any man: a dizard.*
Panúrgia, panúrgiæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plaut. ἡ πανουργία, ας. *Craftinesse: subtiltie: deceipt: guile: a medling in all matters.*
*Panúrgus, πανοῦργος. *An old beaten foxe: also a round thing like a mushrome.*
Panus, pani, m.g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ φύγεθλον, ου. ὁ πῆνος, ου. Celsus aduérsus Panum tum primum oriéntem, quod φύγεθλον Græci vocant, miscétur ochra. *A weauers role, whereon the webbe of cloth is wounded, also a kernell in the grind or share of a man, or behind his eare, against which at his first rising, Oker or red earth tempered in a playster is very good.*
è glandíferis sola quæ vocátur ægilops, fert Panos aréntes, Plin. quod Theophr. ὁ αἰγίλωψ μόνη φέρει πῖλον ... *Among all trees that beare maste, or berries, that tree only which is called ægilops, being a kinde of wilde oke, doth beare drie kernels, or round things like litle loaues of bread.*
Papæ, interiéctio admirántis, pr. br. Terént. βαβαί. *A crying out, when men meruaile at some thing.*
Pápauer, huius papáueris, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ μήκων, ωνος. *Poppie or chessboule.*
ante fores antri fœcúnda Papáuera florent, πρὸ δὲ γε τῆς εἰσόδου τοῦ ἄντρου πολύφοροι θάλλουσι μήκωνες, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Before the dores or entrance of his denne ranke poppie doth growe, or great store of poppie doth spring.*
Papauerâtus, ta, tum, pr. & tért. bre. sec. longa, Plínius. ὁ μηκωνοειδής ... ὁ μηκωνοειδὴς πεποικιλμένος. *Fashioned or coloured like poppie.*
*Papauerálida, *Wilde poppie.*
Papauéreus, papauérea, papauéreum, prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ μηκωνικός, κή, κόν ... ὁ μηκώνειος, ου. *Of or belonging to poppie.*
Papílio, liónis, m.g. pr. long. sec. br. Plin. ἡ ψυχή, ῆς. *A butterflie: it is also a pauilion, or tent in warre.*
multa autem insécta & áliter nascúntur, atque in primis ex rore. ínsidet hic ráphani fólio primo vere, & spissâtus sole in magnitúdinem milij, cógitur. inde porrígitur vermículus paruus, & tríduo mox erúca: quæ adiéctis diébus accréscit, immóbilis, duro córtice: ad tactum tantum mouêtur aranéósa hæc erúca quam chrysallidé appéllant, rupto déinde córtice volat Papílio, Plínius. quod Aristót. γίνονται δὲ αἱ μὲν καλούμεναι ψυχαὶ ἐκ τῶν χλωρῶν ... ἐπὶ τῆς ῥαφάνου ... ἔλαττον κέγχρου ... μικρὰ σκώληκες, καὶ αὐξανόμενοι ἔπειτα ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις κάμπαι μικραί· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα αὐξηθεῖσαι ἀκινητίζουσι, καὶ μεταβάλλουσι τὴν μορφήν, καὶ καλοῦνται χρυσαλλίδες, καὶ σκληρὸν ἔχουσι τὸ κέλυφος ... δὲ κινοῦνται ... δὲ πόρους ἀραχνιώδεσιν ... τὸ κέλυφος, καὶ ἐκπέτονται ἐξ αὐτῶν πτερωτὰ ζῶα, ἃς καλοῦμεν ψυχάς. *But many of the same vermine cut and diuided in the body do breede otherwise, and chiefly of dewe, this dewe setleth or resteth vpon the leafe of a raddish in the prime of the yeare, or when the spring beginneth, and beyng thickened with the sunne it is gathered togither and groweth to the bignesse, a venemous vermin called a canker thereof is bredde, or raysed vp a little worme, and three dayes after a caterpiller, which in a certaine number of dayes more, increaseth and waxeth bigger, is vnmoueable, hath a harde rinde or coate: and this same caterpiller being full of cobwebbes, or wraps all whole therein, is stirred by touching only, which vermin they call a gilthead, and then the rinde or thin barke beyng broken, out flies the butter flie.*
Papilla, papillæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ θηλή, ῆς· δι' ἧς τοῖς θήλεσι τὸ γάλα διηθεῖται, ait Aristótel. *The nipple of a breast: a teate: a litle cocke in a conduite, the nipple pearced, or that hath an hole after the manner of a breast which is put at the end of the cannell of a fountaine, where through the water commeth forth.*
prætérea fœminas volunt esse mammósas, æquálibus Papíllis, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopónic. θέλουσι δὲ μεγαλομάστους, ... τὰς θηλὰς ἰσομεγέθεις ἐχούσας. *Furthermore they will that their bitches haue great dugges, and euen nipples. Varro speaking of dogges.*
*Pappa, æ, f.g. πάππα. *Pappe, made with milke and flowre.*
*Pappas, πάππας. *A father, dadde.*
Pappo, pas, pâre, Pers. παππάζω, ... *To call dadde: also to eate.*

Pappus, pappi, m.g. Lucrét. ὁ πάππος, κ' ὁ αἰθάλλης. *The hearb groundswell, thistle floures like soft downe, that the winde bloweth vp into the aire: also a graundsire or grandfather.*

semen ei lanúginis, quam πάππον vocant: quo detrácto & córtice, tenéritas símilis cerébro palmæ est: vocant ascáliam, Plin. de cacto. quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ σπέρμα ἔχει τὸ ἀπέραμα, τὴν μὲν μορφὴν ἀκανθῶδες· ἀφαιρεθέντων δὲ τῶν παππωδῶν σπερμάτων, ἰσόδυμον καὶ τοῦτο, καὶ ἐμφερὲς τῷ τοῦ φοίνικος ἐγκεφάλῳ· καλοῦσι δὲ αὐτὸν ἀσκαλίαν. *It hath a seede like the doune of thistles which they call thistle doune which beyng taken out off, and the rinde or barke peelde off, the tendernesse or limbernesse thereof is like the head or toppe of a palme tree: they call it Ascalie. Plinie speaking of the Artichoke, or thistle.*

Pápula, pápulæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Virgíl. τὸ φῦμα, τὸ ἐξάνθημα, ατος. *A whelke or pushe that groweth on the face.*

valet ad heterocráneas, capitísque úlcera & pústulas Papulásue cum seuo vitulíno, Plin. de salis medicínis. quod Dioscórid. θύμους τε καὶ φύματα σὺν στέατι μοσχίῳ ἀναλαμβανόμενοι ἅλες διαφορῶσι. *It preuayleth or helpeth against headaches, impostumes in the pate, pushes and whelkes, being tempered with calues suet, or the fat of veale. Plinie speaking of remedies or cures done by salt.*

Papyráceus, papyrácea, papyráceum, pr. br. secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆς παπύρου. *That is made of such rushe, or of paper.*

Papyrífer, papyrífera, papyríferum, ex Papyrus & Fero, prima breui secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ παπυροφόρος, ου. *That bringeth foorth such rushes, a bearer of paper.*

pérque Papyríferi septénflua flúmina Nili victrices egísse rates, καὶ διὰ τῶν ἑπταπόρων ῥευμάτων τοῦ παπυροφόρου Νείλου προτροπαιούχους ἀγαγεῖν τὰς ναῦς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And to haue driuen his conquerours ship through the seuen flowing floudes of paper rush bearing Nilus, or of Nilus where great store of paper rushes growe, and which diuideth and parteth it self into seuen armes, branches, or riuers.*

*Papyropôla, læ, m.g. παπυροπώλης. *A sellar of paper.*

Papyrus, papyri, f.g. & Papyrum, papyri, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ πάπυρος, κ' ὁ χάρτης, ου. *A great rushe in Egipt, growing in fennes, or moorish groundes, whereof they were woont to make great leaues for to write on, and whereof the first paper was made, nowe it is vsed for printing or writing paper, &c.*

Papyrum náscitur in palústribus Ægypti, aut quiescéntibus Nili aquis, vbi euagátæ stagnant, duo cúbita non excedénte altitúdine gúrgitum: brachiáli radícis oblíquæ crassitúdine, triángulis latéribus, decem non ámplius cubitôrum longitúdine, in gracilitâtem fastigiâtum, thyrsi modo cacúmen inclúdens, Plin. quod Theophrást. φύεται ὁ πάπυρος οὐκ ἐν βάθει τοῦ ὕδατος, ἀλλ' ὅσον ἐν δύο πήχεσιν, ἐνιαχοῦ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττονι· πάχος μὲν οὖν τῆς ῥίζης καρποῦ ἀνδρὸς εὐρώστου· μῆκος δὲ ὑπὲρ δέκα πήχεις φύεται δ' ὑπὲρ τῆς γῆς αὐτῆς πλαγίας ῥίζας εἰς τὸν πηλὸν καθιεῖσα λεπτὰς καὶ πυκνάς· ἄνω δὲ τοὺς παπύρους καλουμένους, τετραγώνους, μέγεθος ὡς τετραπήχεις, κόμην ἔχοντας ἀχρεῖον ἀσθενῆ. *Paper rush groweth in the fennie or marish places of Egypt, or else in the calme and still waters of Nilus, where being broken out or passing their boundes, they stande without ebbing, flowing or sinking, the deapth of the goulfes not passing twoo cubites: the crooked roote whereof being of an arme thicknesse, with three cornerd sides, of tenne cubites length and no more, sharpe vpwardes with a certayne slendernesse or smalnesse, and growing to a point or toppe in fashion like a Iauelin.*

Par, huius paris, n.g. substantíuum, Cic. τὸ ζεῦγος, εος κ' ὁ ξυνωρὶς ίδος. *Like: equall: meete: euen: reasonable: conuenient: a paire, or couple.*

Par columbârum, Ouíd. ζεῦγος περιστερῶν, Plan. *A couple or a paire of pigeons.*

tria vix amicôrum Pária reperiúntur in fábulis tam multis tamque várijs ab última antiquitâte repetítis, Cic. οἱ κατὰ ζεῦγος φιλίας τρεῖς, ex Plutárcho. τὰ τῆς φιλίας ζεύγη τρία. *Scarse three couples or payre of friendes are found in so many and diuerse fables fetcht or called to minde from the first age of our elders.*

*Par impar, ἄρτιον καὶ περιττόν. *A kinde of playe, called euen and odde.*

Par, huius paris, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἴσος, ἡ ἴση, τὸ ἴσον· ὁ ἄρτιος, ἡ ἀρτία, τὸ ἄρτιον. *Euen, equall, like.*

mensæ sed erat pes tértius impar, testa Parem fecit, τῆς τραπέζης ὁ τρίτος πούς οὐκ ἴσος ἦν, ὄστρακον δὲ τοῦτον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐξίσωσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But the thirde foote of the table was vneuen, whiche a shell put vnder made euen with the reste.*

Páres enim cum Páribus facíllime congregántur, Cic. quod Plato. πολλάκις γὰρ συνέρχονται τινες εἰς ταὐτὸ παραπλησίαν ἡλικίαν ἔχοντες, διασῴζοντες τὴν παλαιὰν παροιμίαν. Gaza vertit, ὅμοιον ὁμοίῳ ἀεὶ πελάζειν. *For like are easily and quicklie gathered togither with their like.*

in qua infinitâte intélligi necésse est eam esse natúram, vt ómnia ómnibus, Páribus Pária respóndeant: hanc ἰσονομίαν appéllat Epicúrus, i. æquábilem tributiônem. *In which infinitenesse, that nature must needes be vnderstood, that all thinges may answere all things, and like agree with like, this doth Epicure call ἰσονομίαι an equall condition, or diuision, an indifferencie, or equalnesse.*

Par á médio ad summum, ἐκ μέσου ἴσος ὅλος, Cicer. è Plat. *Euen or equall from the middle to the boundes or outsides, as it is in euery rounde thing.*

sunt quoque Par ætas álijs in ouílibus agni, εἰσί μοι καὶ ἥλικες ἐν τοῖς ἐν σηκοῖς ἄλλοις ἔριφοι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I haue lambes also in other sheepe cotes or foldes, of like or equall age.*

Pari celeritâte, τάχει ὁμοίῳ, Cic. è Plat. *With like swiftnesse.*

Parem grátiam reférre, Cic. ἀνταποδιδόναι τὴν ἀξίαν, vbi χάριν subaudítur, Aristótel. *To recompense the like: to requite with the lyke good turne: to do the like pleasure.*

extrémitas eius Páribus á médio rádijs attíngitur, ἐκ μέσου πρὸς τὰς τελευτὰς ἴσον ἀπέχει, Cic. è Plat. *The bounds of it are touched with equall spokes, or euen strakes from the middest, they are of like length.*

sint ergo matríces magnis capítibus, albis áuribus, & sub hac spécie quam amplíssimæ, nec Páribus úngulis, Columéll. de gallínis. quod in Geoponic. καὶ περιττοδάκτυλοι. *Let the dammes or broode hennes therefore haue great heades, white eares, and the largest or beste growne of this kinde, neyther lette their clawes or nayles be vneuen.*

Par est, Cícer. εἰκός ἐστι, ἁρμόζει, εὔλογόν ἐστι, δεῖ, χρή, πρέπει. *It is meete or reasonable: it is good reason: it is conuenient.*

*Para, παρά. *The same that* Apud.

*Parábasis, παράβασις. *Transgression.*

*Parabátes, παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parábilis, & hoc parábile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπόριστος, κ' ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπορος, ου. *Easie to be recouered, that is easily recouered, or soone gotten, and ready.*

Parábiles diuítiæ, Cic. ὁ πλοῦτος εὐπόριστος, Epic. *Riches easie to be had, or gotten, recouerable, obtaineable.*

Parábola, parábolæ, f.g. duáb. primis bréuib. Græcum, ἡ παραβολή, ῆς. *A resemblance a parable, or cōparison.* Quintiliân. Parábola quã Cic. vocat collatiônem, lóngius res quæ comparántur, repétere solet. *A parable, which Cic. calleth a collation or comparison, is woont to fetch things that are compared, a farre off.*

*Parabo-

*Parabolâni, *Certaine ministers that might neuer goe from the thing which they had in charge.*

*Paracentérium, rij,n.g. *An instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

Paracentêsis,huius paracentêsis,f.g.Græcum,Plín. ἡ παρακέντησις,εως. *A hard and painefull curing of a wound by sowing or pricking.*

*Parácope,es,f.g. παρακοπή. *The alienation of the mind.*

*Parachlêmos, *A garment that both souldiers and also children vsed to weare in olde time.*

*Pareclêsis, παράκλησις. *An exhortation : a comforting.*

Paraclêtus,cléti,m.g.prima breui, Græcum. ὁ παράκλητος,ου. *An aduocate : a comforter.*

*Paraclytus,ti,m.g. παράκλυτος. *A man infamed,ill reported of,that hath an ill name.*

*Paracnémium,ij,n.g. *The vttermost bone in the shanke of the legge.*

*Paradígma,atis,n.g. παράδειγμα. *An example.*

Paradîsus,dísi,m.g.duâbus primis bréuibus , Græcum, Plín. ὁ παράδεισος, ου. *A garden : an orchard : paradise : a place of pleasure.*

Paradóxum,xi,n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, τὸ παράδοξον, ου. hæc Paradóxa Stóici, nos admirabília dicâmus,Cic. *A thing straung to heare,and contrary to the common opinion : an odde opinion maintained by some one man,or some fewe sectaries.*

*Paradóxus,a,um, παράδοξος. *A meruelous thing,which men are not wont to heare, and is against the opinion of all men.*

Parádromis,huius, drómidis, prima breui, Græcum, ἡ παραδρομὶς,ίδος. *An open galerie, harbour or walke.* Vitrúuius nostri hypæthras ambulatiónes xystos (álio loco xysta)appéllant,quas Græci Paradrómidas dicunt. *Our countrymen call open walkes that haue no shelter ouer head,by the name of galleries.*

*Parænesis, παραίνεσις. *A precept containing an exhortation.*

*Parænéticus,a,um, παραινετικὸς. *Containing such precepts, or instructions.*

*Paragándes,& Paragándæ, *A certaine kind of shirtes,peticoates,or linnen vesture.*

*Paragógia,æ,f.g. *A place where through water runneth.*

*Parágraphe, es,f.g. παραγραφή. *A marke in the margent.*

*Parágraphus, παράγραφος. *A paragraph : a paraff : a pilkrow.*

*Parália, *A kind of pitch.*

*Paralipomênon, *Left out : not spoken or written of.*

Parallêlus,la,lum,adiectîu.Græcum, ὁ καὶ ἡ παράλληλος,ου. *Equally distant.* Plín.segménta mundi quæ nos círculos dícimus,Parallélos Græci vocant,& álio loco,Parallêli dicúntur círculi sphæræ , qui ad eúndem polum constitúti finiúntur . *They be cuttings or parings of the world,which we call circles, the Greekes terme paralels, and in another place , paralels are called the spheres or roundles of a circle,which being directed to one pole,are there ended.*

*Parálius, παράλιος. *A kind of spurge called* Esula.

Parálysis,huius parálysis, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. ἡ παράλυσις, ἡ πάρεσις,εως. *A taking away of feeling or mouing in any part of the body : the paulsie.*

Paralyticus,ca, cum, tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plín. ὁ παραλυτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *One sicke of the paulsie.*

*Parangáriæ, *The same that* Angáriæ.

*Paranymphus, παράνυμφος. *He that in matrimonie tooke the signe of good lucke as the mans part : she that is on the womans part, was called* Prónuba.

*Paranítes, παρανίτης. *A certaine pretious stone.*

*Parapéchium,chij,n.g. *A litle cloke : also one of the bones in the arme called also* Rádius.

*Paraphérna,ôrum, παράφερνα. *All thinges that the woman bringeth to her husband, beside her dowry , called in Latine* Pecúlium.

Paráphrasis,huius,phrasis,f.g. ἡ παράφρασις,εως. *An exposition of a thing in many words : an interpretation.*

*Paraphrástes, παραφραστής. *He that interpreteth the sentence of the authour plainly.*

*Paraphrósyne,es,f.g. παραφροσύνη. *Madnes.*

*Parárium æs . *Double wages giuen to horsemen for hauing two horses.*

Parárius,a,um,pr.br.secún.long.Festus,Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰτῶν,... item ὁ καὶ ἡ προξενος, seu προξενητής, οῦ. *A broker that procureth money to be lent : or one that for money obtaineth a sute or a commoditie for another, as courtiers doe.*

Parasánga,æ,f.g.duáb.pr.bré.Plín. ὁ παρασάγγης,ου. *A measure of ground containing* 30. *furlongs, or (as some write,) fiftie.*

*Parascéue,es,f.g. παρασκευή. *A preparation: also good friday.*

Parasîta,tæ,f.g.Plaut. ἡ παράσιτος, ου. *A woman parasite : a she flatterer. Looke* PARASITVS.

Parasitáster,stri,m.g.duáb.pr.bréuib. tértia longa, Terént. ὁ παρασίτου ζηλωτής· ὁ παρασίτῳ ἐοικώς. *He that counterfeiteth to be a parasite,or cogging marchant.*

Parasîtor,târis,tâtus sum,tári,verb.depónens,duâb. pri. bréuib.Plaut. παρασιτέω,ῶ, κολακεύω, εύσω. *To sooth one in his sayings and doings : to hold him vp with yea and nay : to agree in all thinges to one : to fawne and flatter him for a meales meate : to cog & foyst: to play the parasite.*

Parasîtus,síti,m.g.duâb.pr.bréuib.Terént. ὁ παράσιτος,ου. *A smell feast : a flatterer : a parasite : a belly friend : one that saith and doth all thinges to please the humor of another,and agreeth vnto him in all thinges : to haue his repast scotfree.*

*Parastádes, παραστάδες. *Stones sustaining both sides of the dore,called the iambs.*

*Parástasis,is,f.g. παράστασις. *Assistance,proofe by witnesse.*

*Parastátæ, παραστάται. *Certaine stones set to or about a piller: also the spindle bone in the shanke: also the conduits by the which the seede passeth from the kidnies in generation : also certaine vnder officers in the wing of a battell.*

Paratè,aduerb.pr.br. Cic. κατεσκευασμένως, ἐσκεμμένως, πεφροντισμένως , συγκειμένως· παρεσκευασμένως, ἑτοίμως , ἐξ ἑτοίμου. *Promptly : readily : with good meditation : aduisedly.*

*Paráthesis, *Apposition.*

*Paratílmus, παρατιλμός, *A kind of punishment,by drawing out of haires out of the secret partes of the body of poore men taken in adulterie.*

*Paratíola, *The summe of things intituled.*

Paratragœdio,as,âre,Plaut. à Græco , παρατραγῳδέω,ῶ, ήσω. *To helpe to set forward a tragedie: to make a matter much worse than in deede it is.*

*Parâtum,ti,n.g. *A prouision : a thing made ready.*

Parâtus,ta,tum,particip.vel nomen adiect.pr.br.Terén. ὁ παρεσκευασμένος, κατεσκευασμένος,ου. *Furnished : prouided : trimmed : prepared : dressed : ready : made ready.*

ánimus Parâtus bello,Virg.certáre Parâtus,Idem . ἑτοῖμος ὢν μάχεσθαι,Xénoph. *A mind prepared and made ready to make warre : prouided to fight.*

acer erat,bellóq; ferox,ad vímq; Parâtus, ὀξὺς ἦν, καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ δυσπρόσιτος, καὶ πρὸς βίαν ἕτοιμος, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *He was sharpe,fierce,& eger in battell, and ready to offer force and violence.*

& quia nuda fui,sum visa Parátior illi, καὶ ἐφ' ὅτι γυμνὴ ἦν, εὐφυεστέρα μᾶλλον ἐφάνην, Planúd.ex Ouíd . *And because I was naked,I seemed the readier to serue his turne,or the hādsomer.*

Parâtus,huius parâtus,m.g.verbâl.à Paro,as,pri.br.Tácit. ἡ παρασκευὴ, κατασκευὴ,ῆς· ὁ ἐπισκευαστός,ὅτος. *A trimming: a prouiding : a furnishing : a dressing : a preparing: apparel.*

átria pulchro instrúcta Parátu, ἡ αὐλὴ λαμπρᾷ κατεσκευασμένη

ἐπιμελῶς ἐπιμεμελημένα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pallaces trimmed and dressed vp with faire furniture and implements.*

ecce venit diues magno Philoméla Parátu, ἰδοὺ δὲ καὶ Φιλομήλα ἐρχεται, ἀγεῖ ἐν πολλῷ σὺν αὐτῷ κόσμῳ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Loe, rich Philomela commeth with great cost and braueríe bestowed on hir.*

Parazónium, parazónij, n.g. Martiális. τὸ παραζώνιον. *A kind of swordes: a hanger: a woodknife.*

Parce, aduérbium, Cic. φειδωλῶς, φειδομένως, ἀπλῶς, λιτῶς. *Niggardly: sparingly: scarsely: sauingly: pinchpennilike: nerely: faire and softly: litle.*

Párcitas, tâtis, f.g. Sénec. ἡ φειδὼ, δοῦς ἡ φειδωλία, ας. *Nigardnesse: thriftinesse: sparingnesse: sauing: good husbandrie.*

Parco, parcis, pepérci & parsi, parsum, párcere, Horát. φείδομαι, εἴκομαι, ὑφίεμαι, ἀνίεμαι, συγγινώσκω, γνώσομαι συγγνώμην, παύομαι. *To spare, forgiue, pardon, shew fauour, obtaine leaue off.*

sunt qui Párcere Troiæ Neptúnum credant, quia mœnia fécerat vrbis. εἰσὶ δ' οἳ φείδεσθαι τῆς Τροίας τὸν Ποσειδῶνα πίθονται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Some there are which beleue that Neptune would spare Troy, and not spoile it, because he made the walls of the citie.*

*Parcus, ci. φειδωλός. *A niggard: an heyne.*

Parcus, ca, cum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ φειδωλός, ὁ. *Sauing: scarce in expences: hard: niggard: neere: sparing.*

Parcus comitátu, Plin. ὀλιγοσυνόδος. *Hauing a small companie attending on: waited vpon with a small traine.*

Pardaliánches, pardaliánchis, n.g. Græcū. τὸ παρδαλιάγχες, εος ους. Plin. pantheras perfricáta carne acónito (venénum id est) bárbari venántur, óccupat ílico fauces eárum angor: quare Pardaliánchés id venénum appellauére quidam. *The barbarous and outlandish people do hunt panthers, their fleshe being throughly rubbed with the hearbe Libberdbaine, which in deede is rancke poison, eftsoones a painefull ach entreth into their iawes, or they fall into a squince & be almost strangled: for which cause some haue called that poison Libbardbaine, or woolfewort.*

Párdalis, huius párdalis, m.g. & Pardus, párdi, m.g. Plin. ἡ πάρδαλις, εως ὁ πάρδαλος, ου. *The female Libard.*

*Pardálium. παρδάλιον. *A certaine ointment sauouring like a Libard or Panther.*

*Pardálius. παρδάλιος. *A pretious stone.*

*Pardalus. πάρδαλος. *A bird that seemeth to be a plouer.*

*Pardus, di, m.g. πάρδαλις. *A Leopard.*

*Parécbasis. παρέκβασις. *Excursion, or digression.*

*Parectâtus, ti, m.g. παρεκτατος. *He that is newly issued out of his childs age.*

*Parecéphalis. *The hinder part of the braine called Cerebellū.*

Parens, huius paréntis, com.g. pr.br. Cic. ὁ γονεὺς, ὁ τοκεύς, ἤγουν ὁ πατὴρ, καὶ ἡ μήτηρ· ὁ γεννήσας, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A father, mother auncient or elder.*

vltúsque Paréńte Paréntem natus. καὶ ὁ τίσεν παῖς τῷ γεννησαμένῳ τιμωρήσας τὴν γεννησαμένην, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A sonne reuenging his father vpon his mother, or plaguing his moother for his fathers sake.*

quæ cum magna sit in Paréntibus & propínquis, tum in pátria máxima est. ἡ μεγάλη οὖσα τε τῶν γονέων ὅσα, Planúd. è Cic. *Which is great towardes our parents and kinsfolke, but verie great towards our countrie.*

proles ignára Paréntis. γόνος τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἀγνοῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A sonne or daughter, a child ignorant of his mother, not knowing them.*

Parens huius vniuersitâtis. ὁ πατὴρ τοῦδε τοῦ παντός, Cic. ex Pla. *The father & creator of this vniuersal & whole world.*

Parens, huius paréntis, part. à Páreo, pares, pr.long. Cic. ὁ ὑπακούων, οντος ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπήκοος, ου. ὁ πειθόμενος, ὁ πειθαρχῶν, οντος. *Obedient: obeying: dutieful: seruiceable.*

ob has ipsas causas Parentióres habuérunt exércitus, Ci. διὰ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας μᾶλλον, πειθαρχικωτέρους, κατηκοωτέρους, στρατιώτας. *For these causes they are more dutiefull, their souldiours more obedient and seruiceable.*

Parentália, parentaliórū, n.g. plur. num. pr.br. tért. long. Cic. τὰ ἐναγίσματα, τὰ ἐπιτάφια, τὰ χοαὶ ἐνέργεια νεκύσια. *Feastes or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, moothers, and other auncesters.*

Parentâlis, & hoc parentále, pr.br. Ouíd. ὁ τοῖς ἐναγίσμασι προσήκων, τοῖς ἐπιτυμβίοις ἁρμόζων· ὁ ἐπιτύμβιος λεγόμενος. *Of or pertaining to our auncesters or parentes.*

dies Parientáles, Ouíd. ἡμέραι ἐναγισμάτων. *Dayes wherein offerings and solemnities are kept for our deade parentes or such dayes wherin men do solemne seruice for their trespasses and il deeds.*

Parentâlis étiam est. ὁ συγγενικός, γονέων φονικός. mors Parentális, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ τῶν γονέων θάνατος, ὁ τῶν γονέων ἡμῶν. vel étiam ὁ τῶν γονέων. *The death of our parentes, either father or mother.*

Parentáles vmbræ, Ouíd. αἱ τῶν πατέρων ψυχαί. *The soules of our parents.*

Parentéla, læ, f.g. Iúlius Capitolínus. ἡ συγγένεια, ας. *Parentage: auncestrie: petigree.*

*Parénthesis. παρένθεσις. *A clause comprehended within an other sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense sound.*

Parentícida, dæ, com.g. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πατροκτόνος ἢ μητροκτόνος, ου. *He that murthereth his father or mother.*

Parénto, as, áui, átum, áre, pr.br. Cic. & Paréntor, áris, ári, Séneca. ἐναγίζω, κτερίζω, ίσω & τοῖς χοὰς χέομαι. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, & other ancesters.*

Parentáre mánibus. ποιεῖσθαι χοὰς καὶ ἐναγισμοὺς τοῖς τεθνηκόσι, Plutárch. ex Cic. *To do sacrifices for trespasses committed for the dead.*

Páreo, pares, párui, parére, pr.long. Virgil. πείθομαι, πείσομαι· πειθαρχέω, χῶ, ήσω· ὑπακούω, ούσω· ἄρχομαι, ἀρχθήσομαι. *To appeare: to be seene: to obey.*

visus adésse idem deus est, eadémque monére, & nisi Paríerit, plura & grauióra minári. καὶ εἰ μὴ ὑπείξειε, πλείω καὶ βαρύτερα ἐπαπειλεῖν. Planú. ex Ouíd. *The same God seemed to be present, and to aduertise or warne him of the like, and vnlesse he obeyed and submitted him selfe, to threaten more and grieuouser punishments.*

Parére & obedíre, Cic. è Plat. πείθεσθαι. *To yeelde, obey, and giue place.*

modéste Parére. καλῶς δουλεύειν, Cic. ex Pla. *To obey modestly: to do good seruice, to behaue ones selfe soberly as a seruāt should.*

minóri Paret maior. ἄρχεται πρεσβύτερος ὑπὸ νεωτέρου, Cic. è Plat. *The elder yeeldeth, or obeyeth the younger: the greater is underling to the lesser.*

in hoc sapiéntes sumus, quod natúram óptimam ducem séquimur tanquam deum, eíque Parémus. ὅτι φύσει ἡγεμόνι ἀρίστῃ ἑπόμεθα θεῷ, καὶ πειθόμεθα αὐτῇ, Gaza è Cic. *In this we are wise, because we followe nature the verie best guide, and obey hir.*

vidésne illam vrbem, quæ Parére póp. Rom. coácta est per me? ὁρᾷς ἐκείνην τὴν πόλιν, ἣν ὑπακούειν τοῖς ῥωμαίων προστάγμασι δι' ἐμοῦ κατηναγκάσθη; Plan. è Cic. *Seest thou not that city, which is compelled and forced to yeelde and doe homage to the people of Rome by my meanes?*

Parére ratióni, Cic. πειθαρχεῖν τῷ λόγῳ, Aristót. *To yeelde to reason: to submis himselfe to reason: to do as reason requireth.*

Parére témpori, Cic. τῷ καιρῷ λατρεύειν, Phocyl. *To fashion him selfe to the time: to serue the time.*

Páreo item, Virg. φαίνομαι, δῆλος γίνομαι, φανερὸς εἰμι. *To appeare: to shew him selfe: to be seene.*

Parérgum, parérgi, n.g. Græcum, Pli. τὸ πάρεργον, ου. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, all that is besides the principall purposes that one hath taken in hand.*

*Pariá-

*Pariátio, ônis, f.g. *Euennesse of accompt.*

*Paritor, pariatôris, mas. gen. *He that maketh an euen account.*

*Párici. *Iudges assigned for capitall causes.*

Paricída, paricídæ, com. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πατροκτόνος, πατροφόνος, ου· ὁ πατραλοίας, ου. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his kinred: any haynous murtherer.*

Paricidâlis, & hoc Paricidâle, Quintiliân. ὁ πατροκτονικός, ἡ, όν. Paricidâlis cogitátio. διανόημα πατροκτόνον. *Belonging to such murther.*

*Paricidióse. *Like a wicked murtherer that hath slayne his parents.*

Paricídium, dij, n.g. duâb. primis bréuib. tért. long. Cic. ἡ πατροκτονία, πατροφονία, ας. *A murthering of father or mother or of other kinsfolke: working mischiefe to his countrie.*

Páriens, pariéntis, participium à pário, prima breui. ὁ τίκτων, οντος· ἡ τίκτουσα, ούσης. *Trauailing with young, as a woman in labour.*

nec Lucína potest Pariéntis voce vocári. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν εἶον τέ ἐστι τῇ τῆς τικτούσης φωνῇ ἐπικαλεῖσθαι, τῇ ὠδινούσης, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Lucina the Ladie of childbirth, can not be called vpon, or intreated at the voice and outcrie of the woman lying in trauell of child.*

nec quicquam rárius quàm Pariéntem vidêre vrsam, Pli. quod Aristótel. κύουσαν δὲ ἄρκτον ἔργον ἐστὶ λαβεῖν. *Nothing is more rare and seldome than to see a beare bringing forth her young, or whelping.*

quadrúpedum Pariéntes oua, Plínius. quod Aristót. τὰ ᾠοτόκα τῶν τετραπόδων. *Of foure footed creatures laying egges, or hatching.*

Páries, tis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ τοῖχος, ου· τὸ τοίχισμα, ατος· τὸ οἰκοδόμημα, ατος· ὁ θριγκός, ου. *A wall of an house.*

in adiúncto Paríete si qua minûta éminent, cárpere, Cels. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοίχου ἄχυρα ἀποσπᾶσθαι, Hippocrát. *To snatch, catch, or to picke off litle things in the wall next to him, if any such sticke out. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

fissus erat Páries. ἦν δὲ διερρωγὼς ὁ τοῖχος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The wall was clefs or riuen.*

*Parietária, æ, f.g. παρθένιον, ἑλξίνη. *The hearbe called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Parientína, næ, f.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ τοῖχος, παλαιὸς καὶ διαλελυμένος· τὸ τειχίον πεπαλαιωμένον. *An olde wall halfe broken downe.*

*Parília, ôrum. παλίλια. *Festiuall daies for preseruation of cattell.*

Párilis, & hoc párile, pr. br. Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ παρόμοιος, ὅμοιος, ου· ὁ ἴσος, ἴση, ἴσον. *Like, equall, euen.*

nitêbant áuribus è géminis baccæ Paríli ætâte, ἴσοι τὸ μέγεθος λίθοι. arte Paríli, τῆς ὁμοίας τέχνης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pearles of like age or equall bignesse did glister and shine at both hir eares.*

Parílitas, tâtis, f.g. duâb. pr. br. Gell. τὸ παρόμοιον, ου· ἡ ἰσότης, ητος· ἡ ἰσοτέλεια, ἰσορροπία, ας· τὸ ἰσοτέλεστον, ου. *Likenesse, euennesse, equalitie, similitude, resemblance.*

*Pário, as, áui, âre. *To make euen accomptes.*

Pário, paris, péperi, partum, párere, prima breui, Plin. τίκτω, τέξω. *To bring foorth children or yong: to lay: to whelp: to farowe, hatch, and to get: to purchase: to engender or breede.*

Páriunt mense décimo. sunt auctóres ipso compléente décimum mensem die Párere, Plin. quod Aristót. de bobus. τίκτουσι δὲ μηνὶ τίκτει· εἰσὶ δὲ οἳ λέγουσιν δέκα μῆνας κύειν ἡμερῶν οὐκ ὀλίγων. *They calue in the tenth moneth, there be authors who say that they calue the very selfe same day that maketh vp the full and iust tenth moneth.*

pomo antecedéntis anni circa canis ortus detrácto, statim álterum parit: póstea florem per arctûrum, hyeme fœtum enutriénte. Plínius de ceraúnias síliqua. quod Theophrást. ἴσχει δὲ ἀμφικὴν τὸν ἕνα καὶ τὸν ἄλλον καρπόν· ἀφαιρουμένου γὰρ θατέρου περὶ κύνα, ὁ ἕτερος εὐθὺς προκύπτει, εἶτ' αὐξηθεὶς ἀνθεῖ περὶ ἀρκτοῦρον καὶ ἰσημερίαν· ἀπὸ τούτου δὲ διαμένει τὸν χειμῶνα. *The fruite being taken away or pluckt off about the rising of the dogge starre, or in the dogdayes of the yeare a foregoing it yeeldeth or bringeth foorth other by and by: afterwardes blossomes or flowres, at the rising of the starre* Actûrus, *which some say is about the middest of September, the winter season nourishing the fruite or crop of the same. Plinie speaking of a kind of puffes growing out of the earth, &c.*

téstudines Páriunt oua, auium ouis simília, ad centêna número, Plin. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ καὶ αἱ θαλάττιαι χελῶναι ᾠὰ ὅμοια τοῖς ὄρνισι τοῖς ἡμέροις· τίκτουσι δὲ πολλάκις πολύ αὐτῶν· καὶ γὰρ ἑκατὸν τίκτουσιν ᾠά. *Tortoyses laye or hatch egges like the egges of birdes, to the number of a hundred.*

álij vermes Pariúntur, sicut in arbóribus ex eo qui cerástes vocâtur. hæc nasci próhibet in álijs amaritûdo, vt cupréssso, álijs durítia, vt buxo, Plin. quod Theophr. οἱ δὲ τῶν σκωλήκων εἰσὶν ἐμποιητικοὶ τῶν δένδρων· ἐμποιεῖ δὲ ἐν πᾶσιν καὶ τοῖς δένδρεσιν ὁ καλούμενος κεράστης· φεύγει δὲ τά τε ἰσομαλῆ καὶ πικρά, καὶ σκληρά, καθάπερ τὴν πύξον. *Other wormes are ingendred and bredde, as in trees, that kinde of worme that is called* Cerastes *the rammehorne worme: bitternesse in some trees doth let these for breeding, as in the Cypres tree: hardnesse in other some, as in the Boxe tree.*

*Párito, páritas, paritáui, paritâre. *To prepare often: of the verbe* Páro, as, áui, âre.

Páriter, aduérbium congregándi, prima breui, Cic. ἐξ ἴσου, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου, ἐν ἴσῳ, εἰς τὸ ἴσον, ἴσως, ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως, κατὰ ταὐτά. *Togeather: equally: likewise: semblably.*

stúdia doctrínæ prudéntibus & bene institútis Páriter cum ætâte crescunt. κατὰ ταὐτὰ τῷ βίῳ συναυξόντων, Gaza è Cicerône. *The studies or exercises of learning and knowledge in the wise and well brought vp do increase and growe togeather with their age.*

primum vt se dilígant. id enim Páriter cum omni animánte náscitur, Cic. τοῦτο γὰρ συνυπάρχει παντὶ ζώῳ ἅμα τῷ γεννηθῆναι, Epicûr. πέφυκε πρὸς τοῦτο πᾶν ζῷον εὐθὺς γενόμενον, Stóici. *That they loue them selues first and principally, for that is naturall in all liuing creatures, so soone as they are bred and borne.*

témpora sic fúgiunt Páriter, Paritérque sequúntur. οὕτω τὸν χρόνον καὶ χρόνου τὸ μὲν ὁμοίως φεύγει, τὸ δὲ ὁμοίως διώκει, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *Euen so time flittes away likewise, and likewise followeth: so time comes equallie, and equallie goes.*

*Párius lapis. παρίειος λίθος. *A touch stone.*

Paritûdo, paritúdinis, Plau. & Paritûra, siue Partûra, ræ, Varro. duâbus primis bréuibus. ὁ τόκος, ου· ὁ τοκετός, οῦ· ἡ γέννησις, ἡ κύησις, εως· τὸ κύημα, γέννημα, ατος. *A breding or ingendring: the time of trauell or deliuerance of childe, or young.*

Parma, parmæ, f. g. Liu. ἡ πέλτη, ης· ἡ ἀσπίς, ίδος· ὁ θυρεός, οῦ· πάρμη, ἀσπιδίσκη τινὸς θυρεοῦ παρὰ πεζοῖς στρατιώταις, apud Súidam. *A little rounde shielde, target or buckler, that footemen were wont to vse in warre.*

nec onus caua Parma sinístræ, auxílio mihi est. οὐδὲ τὸ τῆς ἀριστερᾶς βάρος γέγονε κοῖλος λαισήϊον εἰς βοήθειαν ἡμῖν παρέχον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *This hollow round target being a succour and aide vnto me, was no burthen to my left hand.*

Parmâtus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ καὶ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδηφόρος, θυρεοφόρος, ὁ ἀσπιδιώτης, ου· ὁ πελταστής, οῦ. *Bearing suche a target, or buckler.*

Pármula, pármulæ, f.g. diminutîuum à Parma, Horát.

[illegible] *Such a litle buckler, or target.*

Parmulárius, rij, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Quintiliân. ὁ σπολοποιός, οῦ. *A buckler or target maker, or he that vseth such game.*

*Parnácides, f.g. *A light garment: a petticoate belonging to wenches.*

*Párnopes, *Locustes.*

Paro, paras, parâui, parâtum, parâre, prima breui, Terént. ἑτοιμάζω, ἀρτίζω, σκευάζω, κατασκευάζω, παρασκευάζω &c. *To prepare: to make ready: to get: to aray: to dresse: to trimme: to prepare: to purchase: to procure: to buy.*

ast ego dum Parat hic armis nudâre jacéntem, gládium spoliántis in ima ília demísi, ἐγὼ δὲ [illegible] ἔγχος [illegible] τὰ ὅπλα τῶν κειμένων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But I, whiles he prepareth him selfe to robbe the man that lay slaine of his armour and weapons, thrust my sword into the bottom of the spoilers belly, into his guts & garbage.*

in omne nefas ego me germâna, Parâui, εἰς ἅπαν δὲ [illegible] ἐμαυτήν ἐγὼ αὐτοκασιγνήτη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O myne owne deere sister, I prepared and buckled my selfe to worke all kind of wickednesse, and vnlawfullnesse.*

Paro, parônis, m.gen. prima breui, Festus. ὁ παρωνίων, ωνος & παρών, ῶνος. *A brigandine or galliot: a litle ship, barke, or pinnesse.*

Párochus, chi, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Horát. ὁ πάροχος, ου. *A paier of costes, an officer that findeth vs all maner of things that we haue neede of by the way: also a Curate or a parish priest.*

*Párodus, πάροδος. *A passage.*

*Parœcía, æ, f.g. παροικία. *A parish: a streete.*

Parœ́cus, ci, m.g. πάροικος. *A neighbour: a parishioner.*

*Parœ́mia, æ, f.g. παροιμία. *A prouerbe.*

Paronychia, æ, f.g. vel Paronychium, chij, n.gen. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ παρωνυχία, ας. *A sore or impostumation vnder the rootes of the nailes of a mã or beast: as a fellon.*

Parópsis, idis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ παροψὶς, ίδος. *A platter, or dish: a pottinger.*

Parôtis, tidos, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plín. ἡ παρωτὶς, ίδος. *An impostume or sore that commeth of a matter distilling from the head into the burs or kernells of the eares.*

Parôtidas & panos sanat, Plín. διαχωνίκεν παρωτίδας καὶ φυγέθλων. *It healeth apostumes about the eares, wheales, pushes, or kernells in a mans share, &c.*

*Paroxysmus, mi, m.g. παροξυσμός. *The fitte of a feuer, or other disease: a pricking or stirring vp.*

Parra, parræ, f.g. Horát. ποιόν τι εἶδος ὀρνιθος ἀπαισίου. *A certaine vnluckie bird.*

Parricîda, & Parricídium, supra scripta sunt símpliciter, Paricîda, & Paricídium.

Pars, huius partis. f.g. Terént. τὸ μέρος, ους. ἡ μοῖρα, ας. ἡ μερίς, ίδος. *A part: portion: a partie, or side in a contention: an office, charge, or dutie.*

quo cadat in dúbio est, omníque à Parte timêtur, ἄδηλον γίνεται ποῖ ποτ' ἂν πέσοι, καὶ ὅλος ἐπικρέμαται πανταχόθεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which way it may fall, it is in doubt, and feared on euery part, or on all sides.*

laudat digitósque, manúsque, brachiáque, & nudos média plus Parte lacértos, καὶ γυμνοὺς πλέον ἢ τὸ ἡμισυ πήχεις θαυμάζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He praiseth my fingers, and my handes, and myne armes, and the brawnes and sinewes of the same being more than halfe naked.* Bráchium *is the whole arme from the wrist to the shoulder.* Lacértus *from the wrist to the elbowe.*

ea Parte deficiêbat, ταύτῃ ὅτι εἶχεν ἀνωμαλίαν, Cic. ex Plat. *It failed or came short on that side: or it was vneuen in that point.*

in Partes sex, ἑξαχῆ, Cic. ex Plat. *Into sixe partes.*

nulla ex Parte malum habent, Cic. οὐδαμόθεν ἔχουσι κακὸν Epicûr. *They haue none ill on any side, on any part, in no respect.*

reperîtur & in Peloponnéso quinos quater enixa, maiorémque Partem ex omni eius vixisse partu, Plín. de prodigiósis pártubus, quod Aristót. ἤδη δέ τις [illegible] ἐπὶ Πελοποννήσου συμβεβηκός, μία δέ τις ἐν τέτταρσι τόκοις ἔτεκεν εἴκοσιν [illegible], καὶ τὰ πολλὰ αὐτῶν ἐξετράφη. *There was one woman found in Peloponnesus, which was deliuered or brought a bed foure times of fiue, and the greater part of that birth or burden liued. Plinie speaking of monstrous births.*

vetat Plato ex agro culto eóve qui coli possit, vllam Partem sumi sepúlchro, Cic. Platônis verba sunt, θήκας δὲ εἶναι τῆς χώρας ὅπου ἐργάσιμα μηδαμοῦ μήτε τι μέγα, μήτε τι σμικρὸν μνῆμα. *Plato forbiddeth any part of a field ready tilled, or that may be tilled, to be taken in for a burying place, or for a graue to bury a dead body in.*

non sunt meæ Partes id fácere, Cic. οὐ τοὐμὸν μέρος, οὐ τῆς ἐμοῖ, οὐ μέρος ὅσοι ἐπὶ μοι γίγνεται, οὐ κατ' ἐμὸν μέρος. *It pertaineth not to my dutie: it is not my dutie or charge to doe it.*

Parsimónia, æ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ φειδωλία, ας. ἡ φειδώ, όος, οῦς. ἡ φειδωλία, ας. *Sparing: nigardship: thriftinesse, &c.*

sera Parsimónia in fundo est, Séneca. quod Hesíodus δειλὴ δ' ἐπὶ πυθμένι φειδώ. *It is too late to spare when all is spent: too late sparing in the bottom.*

Alexándro magno in puerítia sine Parsimónia thura ingerénti aris, pædagôgus Leónides díxerat, vt illo modo cum deuicísset thuríferas gentes supplicâret. at ille Arábia potîtus, thure onústam nauem misit ei, exhortâtus vt largè deos adorâret, Plín. quod in Apophthegm. his verbis refértur, Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τῷ μεγάλῳ τοῖς θεοῖς ἀφειδῶς ἐπιθυμιῶντι, καὶ πολλάκις ἐπιδραττομένῳ τοῦ λιβανωτοῦ, παρὼν Λεωνίδης ὁ παιδαγωγὸς, οὐχ οὕτως εἶπεν, ὦ παῖ, ἀφειδῶς ἐπιθυμιάσεις, ὅταν τῆς λιβανωτοφόρου κρατήσῃς. ὡς οὖν ἐκράτησεν, ἔπεμψε πρὸς αὐτὸν [illegible] λιβανωτοῦ μεστὴν, γράψας τὸ, ἀπέσταλκά σοι πλήθει λιβανωτοῦ, ἵνα μηκέτι μικρολογῇ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς. *To Alexander the great in his childhood heaping or throwing frankincense vpon altars without sparing and niggardnesse, his schoolemaister or tutor Leonides said, that in the same sort when he had ouercome such countries as beare and yeeld frankincense, he should doe sacrifice to gods. But Alexander hauing ouercome and gotten Arabia, sent Leonides a shippe laden or fraught with frankincense, requesting him frankely to worship and doe reuerence to the gods in his behalfe.*

*Parthénia, æ, f.g. *Virginitie.*

*Parthénium, ij, n.g. παρθένιον. *The hearbe feathetfewe.*

Partiárius, rij, m. g. tértia longa, Cato. ὁ συμμεριστὴς, οῦ. ὁ κοινωνός, οῦ. ὁ μέτοχος, ου. *A partaker: a fellow: a partner that doth some thing to halfe: partiall, or that hath respect to persons.*

Párticeps, partícipis, adiect. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ μέτοχος, ου. ὁ συμμεριστὴς, οῦ. ὁ κοινωνὸς, οῦ. *A partaker: a companion: a confederate: an accessarie: a complice: an adherent: a copartner: one that taketh part.*

ijs asséntior qui duo génera diuinatiônum esse dixérunt: vnum quod Párticeps esset artis: álterum quod arte carêret, Cic. τῆς μαντείας τὸ μὲν εἶναι τεχνικὸν, τὸ δὲ ἄτεχνον. *I agree to them, or am of their mind, which haue sayd that there are two kindes of prophesyings or soothsayings, the one partaker of skill and cunning, the other wanting skill & cunning.*

cum iúuenis plácido per déuia lustra vagántes Partícipes óperum compéllat Hyántius ore, ὁ δὲ νεανίας τοὺς κοινωνοὺς τῶν ἔργων ἐν ἀβάτοις φωλεοῖς ἀλωμένους ἠπίῳ στόματι συναθροίζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the young man Hyantius with a soft voice or gentle language, called to the partners*

out of his workes, or to his fellowe labourers wandering vp and downe through caues and dennes vnhaunted, or out of the way.

pars animi mentis & ratiônis Párticeps, Cic.quod Plat. τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ὅσον λογιστικόν. *A parte of the soule indued with vnderstanding, iudgement and reason.*

Participem fácere áliquem rei alicûius, Cicer. συμμερί- [illegible] αὐτὸν, Basil. *To make one partaker of a thing: to let him haue parte with him as parteners do.*

*Participium, ij, n.g. μετοχή. *A participle, a part of speach.*

Partícipo, partícipas, participáui, participâtum, participâre, secúnda breui, Plautus. μετέχω, μεθέξω· κοινωνέω, [illegible] μεταδίδωμι [illegible]. *To giue or take parte: to be partaker: to make partener.*

seruum consílij sui Partícipat, Plaut. [illegible] μετα- [illegible] συμβουλεύεται. *He breaketh his minde to his seruant, or maketh his man partaker of his counsell.*

Participâre áliquem sermône, Plaut. κοινοῦσαι αὐτῷ λόγους, Eurípid. vel [illegible] ἀνακοινοῦσθαι λόγους. *To conferre or talke with one: to make one partaker of our talke.*

Partícula, partículæ, f.g. secúnda breui, diminutíuum à Pars, Cic. τὸ μόριον, ου· ἡ μερίς, ίδος· τὸ τμῆμα, ατος. *A small parte: a parcell: a portion: a member.*

Partícula eius quædam est, τοῦτο μόριόν ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *A certaine small parte or portion of it.*

Anaxágoræ minútæ Partículæ símiles inter se, Cic. ὁμοιομέρειαι, τὰ ὁμοιομερῆ. *The litle partes or small peeces of Anaxagoras being like themselues, or one like another.*

*Particulâris, re, adiect. *Particular, or pertaining to parts.*

Particulâtim, aduérb. secúnda & tértia breui, Plin. κατὰ μέρος, κατὰ μόριον, μερικῶς, ἀνὰ μέρος. *By partes and parcels, by peeces, peece meale, particularly.*

*Particulónes, συγκληρονόμοι. *Parteners hauing an heritage togither.*

Partim, aduérb. Terént. κατὰ μέρος· τὸ μὲν, τὸ δέ· τῇ μὲν, τῇ δέ· ταύτῃ μὲν, ταύτῃ δέ· τῇ μὲν, τῇ δέ. *Partly, in part, part.*

clypeo flúmina septem, argénto Partim, Partim cæláuerat auro, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *He had grauen seuen riuers in his buckler, partly in siluer, and partly in gold.*

si in exórtu spargéntur rádij Partim ad austrum, Partim ad aquilônem, pura circa eũ serénitas sit licet, plúuiã tamen ventósq; significábunt, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *If the sunne beames at his rising be spred or scattered partly to the South, partly to the North, although there be a cleare brightnesse about it, yet they shall betoken raine and windes.*

pili in homine Partim simul, Partim póstea gignúntur, Plin. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *In mẽ their haires are partly engendred and bredde with them, and partly growe afterwardes: some they bring with them at their birth, and other some come as they rise in age.*

Pártio, partiônis, f.g. verbâle à Pário, Plautus. Gell. ὁ τόκος, ου· ὁ τοκετός, οῦ. *A birth: a breeding, or lying in trauell of childe or yong.*

hæ enim gallínæ ad Partiónes sunt aptióres, Varro. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *For these hennes are fitter for laying of egges, or for broode.*

Pártior, partîris, partîtus sum, partíri, verbum depónens, Cic. μερίζω, ίσω & ιῶ· διαιρέω· [illegible] *To parte: to deuide: to impart: to cut: to seuer.*

Partíri in membra, διαιρεῖν εἰς μέρη, Cicer. è Plat. *To cut in peeces: to part or diuide in shares.*

vota Ioui soluo, pópulisque recéntibus vrbem Pártior, καὶ [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *I pay my vowes to Iupiter, and to the new come people I part the towne in portions.*

Partíte, aduérb. Cic. μεμερισμένως, διακεκριμένως, ἀδιαιρέτως, διῃρημένως, διεστάλμένως. *By partes, distinctly, diuided in peeces, by peecemeale.*

Partítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Pártior, secúnda lóga, Cic. ὁ μερισμός, [illegible] ἡ διαίρεσις, εως. *A parting, deuiding, cutting, or seuering.*

fuit autem talis illa Partítio, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] διαιρεῖν ὧδε. *Such was that distribution, diuision, parting, or sharing.*

Partîtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Pártior, Cicer. ὁ μεριστής, ὁ [illegible] *A diuider, a parter, a sharer out, a cutter, a distributer.*

Partîtus, ta, tum, particip. à Pártior, Sílius. ὁ μερισάμενος, ου· & ὁ μερισθείς, [illegible] ὁ διελόμενος [illegible] & διῃρημένος, ου. *Which hath distributed, parted or diuided.*

in quædam génera Partîta animántia, τὰ εἰς μέρη κατ' εἴδη [illegible] ζῶα, Cic. è Plat. *Liuing creatures diuided or seuered into certaine kindes.*

Partor, partôris, m.g. verbâle à Pário, Plaut. ὁ πορίζων· ὁ κτήτωρ, ορος· [illegible] *A purchaser, a getter, or obtainer of a thing.*

Partúriens, turiéntis, particip. à Partúrio, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ὠδίνων, [illegible] λοχευόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὠδίνων [illegible] *The traueling or being in labour of child, or laying her yong.*

Parturio, párturis, parturíui, parturítum, parturíre, secúnda breui, Terént. ὠδίνω, [illegible] λοχεύομαι, [illegible] *To trauell, or be in labour of childe or yong.*

Partúriunt montes, nascêtur ridículus mus, Horát. ex Prouérb. ὤδινεν ὄρος, εἶτα μῦν ἀπέτεκε. *Huge hilles lie in childe bedde, and a poore sellie mouse that moueth men to laughter is borne. A prouerbe verified on such as be iollie, vaineglorious, vaunting fellowes in worde, and promise whole worldes, but nothing folowes performed.*

Partus, ta, tum, particíp. à Párior, Terént. ὁ τεχθείς, γεννηθείς, [illegible] ὁ κεκτημένος, [illegible] κτηθείς, [illegible] ὁ κτητός, τὴ, τόν. *Brought foorth, gotten: purchased, obteyned, atchieued.*

erítque cognômen id tibi, per te Partum, καὶ σοὶ ἔσται τοῦτο τὸ ἐπώνυμον διὰ σαυτοῦ [illegible], Planúd. è Cicerôn. *And that shall be thy surname, gotten by thine owne meanes.*

fructus autem senectûtis est in ante Partôrum bonôrum memória & cópia, καρπὸς δὲ γήρως ἡ τῶν [illegible] ἀγαθῶν [illegible] καὶ [illegible], Gaza è Cicerôn. *The fruit of old age is in the remembraunce and plentie of goods gotten and gathered before, in youth.*

púero quæ glória fuso Parta tibi est? τίς σοι [illegible] δόξα παιδὸς [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *What glorie or prayse was gotten, purchased vnto thee being a runnegate boye, or discomfited, put to flight, and chaced away.*

illa nocte mihi Troiæ victória parta est, ἐν ἐκείνῃ δὲ μοι νυκτὶ τῆς Τροίας ἡ νίκη [illegible], Plan. ex Oui. *In that same night the victorie of Troye was gotten and obteyned of me.*

Partus, huius partus, m.g. verbâle à Pário, Cic. ὁ τόκος, ου· ὁ τοκετός, οῦ· τὸ κύημα, τὸ γέννημα, ατος· ἡ κύησις, ἡ γέννησις, εως. *A bringing forth or birth of children, the fruite of a womans wombe: sometimes the childe borne, or the yong of any breeding thing.*

& médici & philósophi illústres de témpore humáni Partus quæsiuérunt, πόσος ὁ τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων κυήσεως χρόνος, Géll. *Both notable Physicians, and excellent Philosophers haue inquired and sought to knowe the iust time of a man childe being in the mothers wombe: or how longe it is before the childe be borne.*

in nutricátu secúndum Partum si plures sunt, statim elígere opórtet quos habêre velis, réliquos abijcere,

Varr. de canibus, quod in Geopón. [illegible] *For nourishing and bringing vp, you must take the second broode or litter, if there be many, efesoones choosing them out that you will haue, and casting the rest away. Varro speaking of bitches and dogges.*

appositissimæ ad Partum sunt gallinæ anniculæ aut bimæ, Varro. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *Hennes of one yeare old or two, are fittest for broode, or laying of egges.*

menses thlapse quoque ciet, sed Partus necat, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *The hearbe Thlapse called of some wilde Seenee, doth moue and bring downe a womans flowres, and killeth the childe within hir.*

pellit mórtuos Partus item menstrua in potu, & vrinam calculósque, Plin. de anthémide. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Beyng vsed in drinke, it driueth or fetcheth out dead children being in the wombe, & also womens flowres, pisse also, and stones out of the bodie breeding the collicke. Plinie speaking of Camomill.*

in Achaia máxime circa Carynam ábigi Partum vino, atque étiam si vuam edant grauidæ: cum differéntia in gustátu non sit. Plin. de prodígijs vini. quod Theophr. [illegible] *That in Achaia, and chiefly about Carynia an vntimely birth is caused by drinking of wine, and also if women great with child doe eate grapes, they fall in labour before their time: for there is no difference betwene the grape and the wine in taste. Plinie speaking of the wonderfull effects of wine.*

& génitrix facta est, Partus enixa gemellos, [illegible] Planú. ex Ouid. *And she was made a mother, being brought a bed and deliuered of two twinnes, both manchildren.*

Páruitas, tâtis, f. g. Cic. [illegible] *Smalnesse: litlenesse: slendernesse: vnderage, or nonage.*

eas inter se copulábant vínculis quæ cerni non possent propter Paruitátem, Cicer. quod Plat. [illegible] *He did couple or fasten them one to another with linkes or nayles, which for their smalnesse could not be seene.*

*Párulis, dis, [illegible] *A push or swelling in any part of the gũs.*

Parùm, aduérbium, prima breue, Cicer. [illegible] *A litle.*

regem ferunt istæc Parum credidisse Aríonem quasi fálleret, custodíri iussisse, Géllius. quod Heródot. [illegible] *They say that the king beleued not these thinges, and therefore commaunded Arion to be kepte prisoner, as though he he had deceiued him.*

verum velle Parum est, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *But to will or to be willing, is the least thing of a thousand.*

Parum prudens, Ouid. [illegible] *Foolish: simple witted: vnwise.*

Parúmper, aduérbium, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *A litle while: a small time.*

Parúmper cohibêre se, Plaut. [illegible] Plat. [illegible] Lucián. *To stay him selfe for a time: to pawse a while.*

*Paruulùm, aduérbium. *Very litle.*

Páruulus, la, lũ, dim. â Paruus, Plaut. [illegible] Homér. [illegible] *Very small, litle, or pretie.*

â Páruulo púero, Plaut. â Páruulo edúxi, Terént. [illegible] Xenoph. [illegible] *Since he was a litle boye: I brought him vp of a litle one.*

Paruus, parua, paruum, Cic. [illegible] *Small, litle, of litle price or value.*

de ápibus óptima est Parua, Varro. [illegible] Aristót. *Of bees the least is the very best.*

pendéntia Paruo æra cibo celâre, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouí. *To hide hanging hookes with a litle bayte, as fishers do to deceiue fishes.*

at quóniam Parui tibi grátia nostra est, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *But bicause our fauour & good wil is litle regarded of thee, or of small account.*

Parui æstimâre, Plaut. Parui dúcere, Cic. Parui fácere, Liu. Parui péndere, Terént. Parui putâre, Catúll. [illegible] Isócrat. [illegible] Xénoph. [illegible] Demósth. [illegible] *To esteeme litle of: to make small account of: to set no great store by: to set light by: not to passe greatly for, &c.*

Pascâlis, & hoc pascâle, Fest. [illegible] *Feeding here and there a broode, vt Pascâles oues, sheepe that graze in common.*

*Pascha, æ, f. g. or Pascha, atis, n. g. [illegible] *A passeouer, the feast of the resurrection of our sauiour called Easter.*

*Páschala. *Gammons of Bakon.*

*Paschâlis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to Easter.*

Pascens, pascéntis, particip. â Pasco, Vurgil. [illegible] *Feeding, grazing, eating.*

Pascéolus, li, m. g. Plaut. [illegible] *A litle leather bag: a litle pursse or rillet, within a great bagge or pouch.*

Páscito, páscitas, pascitâre, frequẽt. á Pasco, [illegible] *To feede or graze often: to go to pasture oftẽ.*

Varr. feræ apes, quæ in syluéstribus locis Páscitant: & cícures, quæ in cultis. id est ex Aristót. [illegible] *Wilde bees which feede in wooddie places, as in forests, groues, &c. & tame bees, which feed in plowed lãds, & manured groũds.*

Pasco, pascis, paui, pastum, páscere, Ouíd. [illegible] *To feede: to nourish: to eate: to keepe beasts in the fields, to graze or to pasture: to delight: to please.*

mõtáno grámine Pasci arméntum regâle vides, [illegible] Plan. ex Oui. *Thou seest the kings heard feed on hillie grasse, or grassie hilles.*

ádero, preséńsq; vidébor, córpore vt exánimi crúdelia lúmina Pascas, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *I will come, and I will be seene present, that thou mayst feede thy cruell eyes with my breathlesse body, or dead carcasse.*

postquã alta cremâta est Ilios, & Dánaas Pauérunt Pérgama flãmas, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *After that hie Troye was burned, and the stately towres thereof fed the greekish flames.*

Títyre dum rédeo breuis est via, Pasce capéllas, Virgil. quod Theoc. [illegible] *Titirus feede the litle goates, till I come backe, the way is but short.*

præcipit ille vt plúrimi mares progignántur, admissúræ témpore obseruâre siccis diébus hálitus septẽtrionáles, vt cõtra ventum gregẽ Pascâmus, Columél. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *He willeth & aduiseth, that to the ende many of the male or hee kinde might be bredde and brought forth, to marke the northerne windes blowing in dry dayes at the time of their putting togither for broode, that we should feede or graze our flocke agaynst the winde.*

iam tum opífices Pascunt matres, Plin. de crabrónibus.

quod

quod Aristótel. οἱ ἐργάται τοῖς ἐγγόνοις τότε τὴν τροφὴν εἰσφέρουσι. *Euen then, or at that time the labouring ones doe feede and nourishe their dammes. Plinie speaking of waspes or hornets.*

Pascor, pásceris, pastus sum, verbum depónens, vel étiam passíuum, Plin. νέμομαι, ἔσθίω, βόσκομαι, τρέφομαι, ἀποτίζομαι, σιτοῦμαι. *To take nourishment: to receiue foode: to feede as beastes doe.*

æstiue prima luce éxeunt Pastum, Varro de pastóribus. quod in Geopón. ἐπὶ τὴν νομὴν ἐξάγουσι θέρους πρὶν ἡλίου ἀνασχεῖν. *In summer by breake of day, or before the sunne rising they goe out to feede, or to graze.*

per eas fístulas Pasci existimántur, Plí. de spóngijs, quod Aristót. φασὶν εἶναι τέττας τοὺς πόρους εἰς ἃς καθ' οὓς δέχονται τὴν τροφήν. *They are supposed and thought to be fed and nourished by those pores or litle holes. Plinie speaking of sponges.*

Páscuum, páscui: & Páscua, ôrum, plurál. núm. n.g. Columél. ὁ νομὸς, οῦ· οἱ νομοὶ, νομῶν· ἡ ἐπίνομία, ας· ἡ σιτονομία, ας. *A pasture ground, or place where beastes feede.*

herbósa Páscua, χλοηροὶ νομοὶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pastures full of herbage, or full of grasse for beastes to feede on.*

Páscuus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἐννόμος, ου· ὁ νομὸν ἔχων. *Seruing for pasture, or to feede cattell.*

Páscua sylua, Digést. Græci vertérunt νομάδεια ὕλη. *A wood seruing to nourish cattell in: or good for grazing of beastes.*

Passer, huius pásseris, m.g. Plín. ὁ στρουθός, ου. *A sparrow: also a fishe called a Plaice.*

hálcyon auis paulo ámplior Pássere, Plín. quod Aristót. ἡ δ' ἀλκυὼν ἐστὶ μὲν οὐ πολλῷ μείζων στρουθοῦ. *The bird called the kings fisher is a litle bigger than a sparrow.*

Passer piscis, Plín. ὁ στρουθός, οῦ· ἡ ψῆττα, ης· ὁ ἰχθὺς ψηττοειδής. *A fishe called a Plaice.*

Passérculus, culi, m.g. diminutíuum à Passer, Cic. τὸ στρουθίον, ου. *A litle sparrow, or a litle plaice.*

*Passérnices, *A kind of stones found in Italy.*

Passim, aduérbium, Cæsar. πανδήμως, πανταχοῦ, πανταχόθεν, πανταχῇ, πανταχοῖ, πανταχόσε, ἁπλῶς τε, παντη. *Euery where: on euery side: here and there: ouer all: scatteredly: in many places.*

qua spatiántia Passim bráchia compéscit, οἷς ἧς τοὺς ἀτάκτως ἐκτεταμένους ὀρόφους αἰσχρίζει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Wherewith he keepeth vnder or cutteth the armes or boughs spredding euery way without order.*

nec toto Passim vagus errat in orbe, οὐδ' ὅπου περ ἂν τύχῃ καθ' πᾶσαν τὴν οἰκουμένην πλανᾶται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He straieth not rogishly euery where ouer the whole world.*

*Pássio, ônis, f. gen. πάθος. *Passion: trouble: perturbation or griefe.*

*Passíuus, ua, uum, παθητικός. *That which signifieth passion, or causeth passion, trouble, or griefe.*

Passum, passi, n.g. substantíuum, Plin. τὸ γλυκὺ, έος. *Sodde wine, also wine made of grapes much withered in the sunne.*

Passus, passa, passum, adiectíuum, Virgílius. ὁ γλυκανθείς, έντος, ου. *Made sweete, also that hath suffered, abode, endured.*

vuæ Passæ, Plin. αἱ σταφίδες, Dioscór. αἱ σταφιδωθεῖσαι σταφυλαί. *Raisons, or sweete grapes, which being dried in the sunne, and accordingly ordered, do become sweete and toothsome.*

Passus, sa, sum, à Pandor, pánderis, Cic. ὁ πεταλώδης, εντος· ὁ πεπταμένος, ου. *Opened, spredde, set abroade, scattered.*

Passis furibúnda capíllis, Ouíd. μανιωδῶς λελυμένη τὴν κόμην, τὴν κόμην σκεδάσασα, διασπαρμένας ἔχουσα τὰς κόμας, Plan. *With hir hairie lockes hanging about hir shoulders, like a madde woman or out of hir wittes.*

Passus, passa, passum, à Pátior, Virgíl. ὁ παθὼν, όντος· ὁ παθὼν, όντος. *Which hath suffered, abode, endured, sustained.*

cornix nouem sécula Passa, κορώνη αἰῶνας ἐννέα διαρκέσασα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A crowe which hath endured nine ages, which hath liued nine hundred yeares.*

bos nullum Passa iugum, Ouíd. ἄζυξ vel ἄζυγος, ζυγὸν οὐχ ὑποδύσας. *A bullocke which neuer bore yoke.*

in pectus vúlnera Passus, Ouídius. εἰς τὸ στέρνον τρωθείς, Planúd. *Hauing taken or suffered a wound on his breast.*

lac coágula Passum, Ouíd. ἀπηγμένον γάλα. Planúd. *Milke curded, milke that abideth thickening.*

Passus, huius passus, m.g. Plin. τὸ βῆμα, ατος. *A pace, which conteyneth fiue feete.*

grádiens ingénti líttora Passu degrauat, βαδίζων τοῖς ἐκτάτοις βήμασι τὴν ἠϊόνα βαρύνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He weigheth downe the sea shore going a maine pace, or going steppe by step a great pace.*

sita ea ciuitas Passus mille ferme à mari, Liuius de Sagúnto. ἀπέχει τῆς θαλάσσης ὡς ἑπτὰ στάδια, Polyb. *That citie is seated or built almost a mile from the sea. Liuie speaking of Saguntum.*

*Pastillicáre. *To make in forme of litle round balles, or to minister pilles.*

Pastillus, pastilli, m.g. Plin. & Pastíllum, li, n.g. ὁ τροχίσκος, ου. *A lumpe of what thing so euer it be: made after the fashion of a litle loafe, pomander, balles and such other like: also a round peece of dowe.*

eôdem témpore & médici fólia tusa in Pastíllos digérunt, item florem, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἀποτίθενται δὲ οἱ τὰ φύλλα καὶ τὰ ἄνθη ἰατροὶ αὐτοῦ κόψαντες ἰδίᾳ ἀναπλάσσοντες τροχίσκους. *At the same time also Phisitians take the brused leaues and the floures therof, and make them into litle round pils, or bals, lumps, or pomanders.*

Pastináca, pastinácæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ σταφυλῖνος, ου. Columél. tum agréstis Pastináca, & eiúsdem nóminis edómita, quem Græci σταφυλῖνον vocant. *A parsenep or carret. both the wild parsenep, and the same also haue the name, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Pastináca, pastinácæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ τρυγών, όνος. Celsus, & plani piscis, quam nostri Pastinácam vocant, acúleus torrétur. *A certayne fishe like a raye, or thornebacke. Celsus. and the sharpe prickle of the flatte fishe, which our countrie men call Pastinaca, is broyled or rosted. In diuerse places this fishe hath diuerse names, as many other things else haue.*

Pastinátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Pástino, pástinas, secúnda breui; tértia longa, & Pastinátus, huius pastinátus, m.g. Plin. Columél. ἡ βωλοστροφία, ας· ἡ σκαφή, ῆς. *A delning or digging the ground.*

Pastinátor, tôris, m.g. verbále, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ σκαπανεύς, έως. *A deluer, digger, or ditcher.*

*Pastinátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ ἐσκαμμένος, ου· ὁ ἀνεσκαφείς, ὁ γεωργηθείς, έντος. *Delued or digged.*

*Pastinátus, pastinátus, m. gen. βωλοστροφία. *The same that* Pastinátio.

Pástino, pástinas, pastinaui, pastinátum, pastináre, Columél. σκάπτω, ἀνασκάπτω, καὶ τὰς βώλους στρέφω. *To delue: to digge in a garden.*

Pástinum, pastini, n.g. Columél. τὸ σκαφεῖον, είου. *The mattocke of him that setteth vines: a dibble: a setting sticke: also a peece of ground newly delued and made ready to set.*

Pástio, pastiónis, f.g. verbále à Pasco, Varr. Cic. ἡ νομή, ῆς· ἡ νομὸς, ου. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell.*

*Pástomis, idis. πάστομις. *An instrument to set on the noses of vnruly horses, called barnacles.*

*Pastophórium, rij, n.g. παστοφόριον. *The chamber of the sexton, or of him that keepeth the temple, after some a bride chamber.*

Pastor, pastôris, m.g. verbále à Pascor, Cicer. ὁ νομεύς, έως, ὁ ποιμήν, ένος· ὁ βοτήρ, ῆρος. *A pastor: a sheepehard: a keeper of cattell.*

apta Pastóribus vmbra, ἡ σκιὰ ποιμέσι συμβάλλουσα, Planúd.

ex

ex Ouid. *A shadowe meete or fit for shepehardes.*

Pastorâlis,& hoc pastorâle,secúnda longa,Liu.& Pastorítius,tia,tium,secúnda longa,tértia breui,Cic.& Pastórius,ria,rium, secúnda longa, Varr. ὁ ποιμενικός, ποιμαντικός,ποιμαντικός,ὴ,όν ὁ ποιμένιος, ποίμνιος, ον. *Belonging to a shepeheard,or of a pastour.*

sensérunt toti Pastória síbila montes, ᾔσθοντο τῶν ποιμενικῶν συρυγμάτων ἅπαντα ξύμπαντα, Plan.ex Ouid. *All the hilles or mountaines perceiued the whistling of shepeheards.*

*Pastória bursa. *An hearbe called shepeheards pouche, or shepeheards scrip.*

Pastus,pasta,pastum,particip. à Pascor, Cic. ὁ χορτασθείς, ὁ νεμηθείς seu νεμηθείς,ἐντος ὁ νεμόμενος,ον. *That hath feeding or pasture, fedde, it is also that that beastes haue fed vpon.*

Actæo bis Pastum sánguine monstrum tértia sors dómuit, τὸ τέρας ἀκταίῳ δὶς τραφὲν αἵματι ὁ τρίτος τυχὼν κλῆρος ἐχειρώσατο,Planúd.ex Ouídio. *The third lot or lucke tamed the monster twise fedde with Actæus his bloud.*

fons erat illímis nítidis argénteus vndis, quem neq; pastóres,neque Pastæ monte capéllæ contígerant,ἣν ὅτε ποιμένες, ὅτε νεμόμεναι ἐν ὄρεσιν αἶγες ἥψαντο, Plan. ex Ouid. *There was a siluerlie fountaine vnmuddie,or a cleere spring without mudde, which neither the shepeheards themselues, nor the goates fedde or pastured on the hills had touched.*

Pastæ rédeunt ad fœtum, Plin.de ceruis fœminis à partu aron & séselin herbas vorántibus.quod Aristótel. καὶ φαγοῦσαι, οὕτως ἔρχονται πρὸς τὰ τέκνα πάλιν. *Being full and well fedde, they retourne to their young ones. Plinie speaking of hartes, deuouring and eating vp the hearbe wakerobin, and willowe or osier of the hill.*

Pastus,huius pastus,m.g.verbâle à Pasco,Cic. ὁ νομός,οῦ· ἡ νομὴ,ῆς. *Pasturing, feeding, meate.*

nec vero ségetibus res rústicæ latæ sunt,sed étiam pécudum Pastu, ἀλλὰ καὶ βοσκημάτων νομαῖς, Gaza è Cicerón. *The countrie,or countrie life is not pleasant and comfortable for corne and graine sake only, but also for pasture and foode of cattell.*

testúdo,cunílæ quam búbulam vocant, Pastu vires contra serpéntes réfouet,Plin.quod Aristót. ἡ δὲ χελώνη ὅταν ἔχῃ φαγοῦσα ἔχιδνα ἐπεσθίει τὴν ὀρίγανον. *The Tortoyse by eating wild sauourie,which they call Búbula, refresheth, maintayneth, or recouereth strength agaynst all serpents.*

*Patagiárij. *The craftesmen that make rich clokes.*

*Patagiáti. *They which weare riche clokes.*

*Patágium,gij,n.g. πατάγιον. *A maner of hood sowed to the vpper garmens,or a cloke of golde vsed to be worne on riche garmens.*

Patefácio,patéfacis,pateféci,patefáctum, patefácere, pr. & tért.br.sec.ancípiti, Cic. φανερὸν ποιῶ, ἀνοίγω, φανερὸν ποιῶ· ἐκδηλόω ποιῶ, ἀνοίγω, δῆλον ποιῶ· σαφηνίζω ἀνοίγω· ἀνακαλύπτω, ἐμφαίνω, διαφαίνω, αὐτῷ ἀνοίγω, δείξω. *To open : to make open : to declare : to disclose : to discouer : to reueale.*

fenéstram Patefácere ad nequítiam,Terént.sic Plutárch. μεγάλας τῇ ἀδίκῳ λόγῳ κλισιάδας ἀνοίγειν. & Cícer. iánuam Patefácere, quod Græco prouérbio τὴν θύραν ἀνοίγειν. *To open a windowe to wickednesse.*

Lémnius extémplo valuas Patefécit ebúrnas, τὰς ἐξ ἐλέφαντος δικλίδας ἀνέῳξε, Planúd.ex Ouid. *Estsoones, or by and by Lemnius set open the Inorie folding gates.*

póstera lux rádijs latum Patefécerat orbem, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τῆς ἀκτῖσιν ἡ ὑστεραία τὸν πλατὺν ἀνέῳξε κόσμον ,Planúd. ex Ouid. *The next morowes light had opened,or discouered the wide world.*

Patefáctio,ctiónis,f.g.verbâle à Patefácio,Cic. ἡ ἀνακάλυψις,ἐκκάλυψις, δεῖξις, φανέρωσις, δήλωσις, ἀνοίγματα, εως. *A declaring,a discouering,a making manifest,an opening,a declaration.*

definítio est quasi rerum opertárum, quum quid quicq; sit apéritur, Patefáctio, Cic.quod Stóici. ὅρος δέ λόγος κατ' ἀνάλυσιν ἀπαρτιζόντως ἐκφερόμενος. *A definition is a declaration or opening of things hidden and vnknowen, wherein is opened and set forth,what a thing is.*

Patefáctus,cta,ctum,Cic. ὁ πεφανερωμένος, ὁ δεδηλωμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνακεκαλυμμένος,η,ον. *Opened: reuealed : declared: made manifest: disclosed: discouered.*

Patéfio,pátefis,patefíeri,Terént. ἀνακαλύπτομαι, καλύπτομαι φαίνομαι, διαφαίνομαι, ἀνοίγομαι, φανοῦμαι. *To be discouered,opened, disclosed,reuealed,made manifest.*

Patélla,patéllæ,f.g.prima breui,Horát. τὸ λεκάνιον, λοπάδιον,τρυβλίον,ἐκ πλαγίου,ἰδίᾳ. *A round panne, or skillet,being rimed about like a basen,which is set on the fire with a trinet : also a potinger,or litle dishe.*

Patélla morbus árborum, *A disease of trees when they are burned or scorched with the sunne.* Plin.ólea clauum étiã pátitur, siue fungum placet dici, siue Patéllam,quod Theophrást. ἡ δὲ ἐλαία φύει καὶ ἧλον, οἱ δὲ μύκητα καλοῦσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ λοπάδα. *The oliue tree also suffereth puffes or knurres rising in their stemmes by blasting, or parching heate of the sunne.* Clauus, Fungus,*and* Patélla, *signifie one and the same thing in this respect.*

*Dignum patélla opérculum. *Like mayster like man, shrewes are well matched,like will to like: a fit couer for such a dishe.*

Patens,paténtis,adiectíuum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἀνεῳγμένος,η, late Patens cornu. τὸ εἰς πλάτος ἀνεῳγὸς κέρας. facínus Patens. ἀνακεκαλυμμένη ῥᾳδιουργία. porta Patens, ἀνεπταμένη ἡ πύλη. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Open : discouered, or vncouered, appearing, manifested, in daunger, subiect to.*

Paténtia loca, Líuius. τὰ ἐψιλὰ χωρία Polyb. *Wide and open places.*

Paténter, aduérb. prima breui,Cic. ἀνακεκαλυμμένως, φανερῶς. *Openly : manifestly : euidently.*

Páteo, pates, pátui,patére, prima breui, Terént. φαίνομαι, φανερόομαι, ἀνοίγομαι, ἀναδέχομαι,ἀναπετάομαι, πέφυκα. *To be opened: to be made manifest, apparent, or euident : to be discouered : to be easie to come to : to be in danger,or subiect to daunger.*

mota manus prócerum est, & quid facúndia posset tum Pátuit, καὶ ὅ, τι ποτ' ἂν ἡ εὐγλωττία δύναιτο, τότε διαφανὲς γέγονε,Planúd.ex Ouid. *The hand of the nobles or peeres was moued,and what eloquence, or a faire tongue was able to do, did then appeare,and was manifest.*

créuerat oppróbrium géneris, fœdúmque Patébat matris adultérium, ηὐξήκει τε τὸ ὄνειδος τοῦ γένους, καὶ φανερὰ ἦν ἡ τῆς μητρὸς αἰσχρὰ μοιχεία, Planúd.ex Ouid. *The reproche of his stocke and petigree increased,and the filthie adulterie of his mother did appeare, and was well knowne.*

cum Páteat ígitur ætérnum id esse quod se ipsum móueat, quis est qui hanc natúram ánimis esse tribútam neget?Cíc.quod Plato. ἀθανάτου δὲ πεφασμένου τοῦ ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ κινουμένου,ψυχῆς οὐσίαν τε καὶ λόγον τοῦτο αὐτὸ τὶς λέγων οὐκ αἰσχυνεῖται. *Sithence therefore it is plaine and euident, that to be eternall which moueth it selfe, who is he, which dare denie this nature and qualitie to be giuen to mens soules.*

Pater,patris,m.g.prima breui, Terént. ὁ πατήρ, τοῦ πατέρος πατρός· ὁ γεννήτωρ, ορος. *A father.*

à pueritia vestígijs Patris ingréssus, ἐκ παίδων τοῖς ἴχνεσι πορευθεὶς τοῦ πατρός, Planúd. è Cicer. *Folowing or treading in the footesteppes of his father from his childhood.*

Patres,Cícer. οἱ πατέρες,οἱ πρόγονοι. *Our aunceters, elders, or forefathers.*

Patres conscripti, Cic. πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι,Plutárch. *The senatours of Rome, the senate : reuerende fathers registred and appointed to be of the counsell of Rome.*

diuûm Pater atque hóminum, Virgíl.quod Homér. πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε. *The father of gods and men.* Cícer. Pa-

trem huius mundi deum dicit, quem Plat. πατέρα τῦδε ἐ παντός. *Cicero calleth God the father of this world.*

Pátera, ræ, f. g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ κρατὴρ, ἤ φιάλη τὸ δέπας α-νος. *A broad peece or bolle to drinke in of gold or siluer, a goblet.*

Paterfamílias, huius patrisfamílias, m. g. prima, tértia & quarta bréuibus, Cic. ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης, ου. *The goodman of the house.*

Patérnus, na, num, prima breui, Horát. ὁ πατρῷος, ῴα, ῷον· ὁ πατρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of a father, or belonging to him.*

auus Patérnus, Horát. πάππος ὁ ἐκ πατρὸς, ἀπ' αὐδρὸς, πατρὸς πατὴρ, Pollux. *A grandfather, by the fathers side: my fathers father.*

Patérna amicítia, Cic. ἡ φιλία ἡ πατρικὴ, Isócrat. *The friendshippe which he bare to my father, or fatherly friendship.*

dixit, & exhíbuit linguam sceleráta Patérnam, καὶ τὴν πατρῴαν ἡ κάκιστος παρέστησε γλῶτταν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The wicked woman spake the word, and therewithall shewed her fathers tongue.*

*Paterpatrâtus. *Was he, who in truce taking should receiue the othes of both parties.*

*Pater pátrinus, πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father liuing.*

Patésco, patéscis, patéscere, prima breui, Salúst. ἀναπλοῦμαι, ἀνοίγομαι, ἀναπετάννυμαι, διαφανὴς γίγνομαι, φαίνομαι, ἀναπτύσσομαι. *To be enlarged, or to waxe larger: to be disclosed and manifest: to beginne to spread and open it selfe: to beginne to appeare.* Dánaum insídiæ Patéscunt, *The craftie wiles & traines of the Greekes begin to open & shew themselues.*

*Pathéticus, ca, cum, παθητικός. *That moueth affections.*

*Pathos, *Trouble: passion.*

Patíbilis, & hoc patíbile, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ παθητὸς, ὁ & παθητικός, ὁ. *That can be suffered: sufferable.*

Patíbiles dolóres, Cic. εὔφορητοι. *Griefes easie to be suffered: or tollerable and sufferable sorowes.*

Patibulâtus, ta, tum, tribus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ὁ σταυρωθεὶς, πασσαλευθεὶς, έντος. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Patíbulum, patíbuli, n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Salúst. ὁ σταυρὸς ὁ· ὁ πάσσαλος seu πάτταλος, ὁ· τὸ ἰκρίον, ίου. *A gibbet, gallowes, or crosse: a barre or hooke to make dores fast: also an instrument vsed in gathering grapes.*

Patíbulo affígere, Salúst. διαπατταλεύειν, προσπασσαλεύειν. *To crucifie or naile to the crosse: to hang on the gallowes: to naile to the pillorie.*

Pátiens, patiéntis, particípium vel nomen adiectíuum à Pátior, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάσχων, ὁ ὑπομένων, οντος· ὁ ὑπομονητικὸς, καρτερικὸς, ὁ· ὁ καὶ ἡ μακρόθυμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐγνώμων, ονος. *Patient: enduring: abiding: suffering: sustaining.*

corpus autem est, quod aut efficiens est, aut Pátiens: id Græcè dícitur τὸ δρώμενον ἢ πάσχον σῶμά ἐστι, Gélli. *That is a body, which is either doing or suffering.*

tum pater ora sui sacro medicámine nati, cóntigit, & rápidæ fecit Patiéntia flammæ, αὐτίκα δ' ὁ πατὴρ τὴν τοῦ παιδὸς ὄψιν θείῳ χρίσας ἀλοιφῇ, καὶ τύχῃ πρὸς τὰς ἁρπαγὰς ὑπομένον φλόγας, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Then the father touched the face of his sonne with holy oyntment, and made them abide or suffer the fierce and raging fire.*

Pátiens labôrum, φιλόπονος. contémptus Pátiens, καρτερικῶς φέρων ὀλιγωρίαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Patient of trauels: that can away with labour, or endure to take paines.*

Patiénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ὑπομενητικῶς, καρτερικῶς, μακροθύμως, εὐγνωμόνως. *Patiently: measurably: contentedly.*

Patiénter reprehendúntur, Plínius. καρτεροῦσιν ἐλεγχόμενοι. *They are rebuked with patience, or patiently reproued: they murmure not being controlled.*

Patiéntia, tiæ, f. g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ ὑπομονὴ, ῆς· ἡ πάθη, ης· ἡ καρτερία, ἡ ἀνεξικακία, ας. *Patience: sufferance: forbearance: constancie in abiding euill.*

Annibalem iuueníliter exultántem Patiéntia sua molliêbat. Ἀννίβαν νεανικῶς σκιρτῶντα διαμέλλων ἀνεχόμενος, Gaza è Cic. *With his patience and sufferance he quailed or tamed Anniball youthfully vaunting and bragging.*

victa malis postquam est Patiéntia, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ καρτερία τοῖς κακοῖς ἐνικήθη, Planúd. *After that he could no longer beare it, or after that his patience was ouercome with miseries, and euill fortunes.*

*Patíllum, li, n. g. *A paire of tonges or other like instrument to take vp coales.*

Pátina, næ, f. g. prima breui, Horát. ἡ λοπὰς, άδος· ἡ λεκάνη, ης, Pollux ait nominándas esse λοπάδας quas appéllant πατάνας. *A kind of large vessell wherein sodden meate was serued on the table, and wherein fishe or flesh was sodden: a basen to washe in: a platter that meate is serued in.*

Patinárius, rij, m. g. substant. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Suetón. ὁ λοπαδοφυσητὴς, ὁ· λαφύστιος, ἰχθυοφάγος. *A glutton: a bellygut.*

Patinárius, ria, rium, adiect. duâb. primis bréuib. tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐν λοπάδι ἐψηθεὶς ἢ ἑψηθείς. *Sodden in such a vessell, or kept betwene two dishes.*

Pátior, páteris, passus sum, pati, verbum depónens, prima breui, Virgil. πάσχω, πείσομαι, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα· ὑπομένω, μενῶ· καρτερῶ, κεῖμαι, κέκμηκα. *To endure: to suffer: to sustaine: to abide: to beare.*

Pati & fácere, πάσχειν καὶ δρᾶν, Cic. è Plat. *To suffer and doe.*

quod amúrca murem & vermem non Pátitur esse, Varro de granariôrum locatiône. quod in Geopon. αὕτη γὰρ ἡ ἀμόργη τὰ θηρία διαφθείρει. *Because the mother or frome of oyle doth not suffer either mouse or any other vermin or worme to be there. Varro speaking of the placing of garners.*

írritant ad pugnándum, quo fiant alacrióres: neque defatigári Patiúntur, quo fiant segnióres, Varro de canum educatiône, quod in Geopón. καταβαρεῖσθαι δ' ἐκ ἐῶσι, χάριν τοῦ μὴ δειλιᾶν. *They prouoke and force them to fighting, to the ende they might be the fiercer, neither do they suffer them to be tyred or wearied, lest they should become litherer and sluggisher. Varro speaking of the trayning or bringing vp of dogges.*

Patiéndo ferre malum, τῆς συμφορᾶς ἄχθος αἴρεσθαι, Cic. ex Eurip. *Patiently to beare & put vp an ill turne, or a wrong.*

cæteræ canes & seméstres cóitum Patiúntur, Plín. quod Aristót. ὀχεύονται. *Other bitches abide or endure lyning, being six monethes olde.*

Pati sopôrem grauitâte mirum, θαυμαστὸν τῷ βαρύτητι ὕπνον ὑφίστασθαι. Pati repúlsam, ἄρνησιν ὑποστῆσαι, Planúd ex Ouíd. *To suffer a meruelous sleepe with heauinesse: to be cast in a heauy and dead sleepe.*

iactûram Pati, Columél. ζημίαν πάσχειν vel φέρειν, Nazanz. Phálar. ζημίας ὀφλεῖν, Demóst. ζημιοῦσθαι. *To take the foile: to sustaine, or abide losse: to stand to the losse.*

Pator, ôris, m. g. χάσμα. *An opening or gaping.*

*Patrâtor, tôris, m. g. *He that doth a thing.*

*Patrâtus, a, um, *Done: committed: accomplished: brought to passe: atchieued.*

*Patres alléćti. *Counsellers or senators chosen out of the order of gentlemen.*

Pátria, æ, f. g. Cic. ἡ πατρὶς, ίδος· ἡ πάτρα, ας· ἡ ἐνεγκοῦσα, ης· ἡ ἐνεγκαμένη, ης. *Ones country: the village or towne wherein any man is borne: sometime a whole region or country.*

numen abíre iubet, próhibent discédere leges, pœnáque mors pósita est Pátriam mutâre volénti, καὶ ἡ ποινὴ θάνατος κεῖται τῷ τὴν ἐνεγκαμένην ἀμείβειν ἐθέλοντι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Gods maiestie biddeth me be gon, the lawes forbid me to depart, and a punishment is leyd vpon me being willing to change or leaue my country.*

*Patriárcha, æ, m. g. πατριάρχης. *A chiefe father: a patriarch.*

*Patri-

*Patriarchâtus,us,m.g. *The dignitie of the Patriarch,or of the chiefe Bishop.*

Patriciâtus,huius patriciâtus,m.g. Suetón. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ seu τάξις. *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours: Senatours childrens estate.*

Patricida,dæ,com.g.secúnda breui,Ci. idem quod Parricida vel Paricida, ὁ καὶ ἡ πατροφόνος,πατροκτόνος ὁ πατραλοίας, ου. *A murtherer of his father, neare cosen, or deere friend.*

Patrície,vel Pátrice,aduérb.Plaut. εὐγενῶς,κατὰ τοὺς πατρικίους,ὡς πατρικίων δίκην. *Nobly,or like a noble man: Senatorlike: Aldermanlike.*

Patrícij,ôrum,m.g.plurâl.núm.sec. br. Liu. οἱ πατρίκιοι, τῶν πατρικίων οἱ ἀπογεγονότες,ἐκγόνων. sic appellabántur Romæ οἱ βουλευταί,ait Plutár. *Those in Rome which descended and came of the stocke and race of Senators, whose fathers and auncestors bare that office.*

*Patrícij Fránciæ. *The twelue peeres of Fraunce.*

Patrícius,a,um, Cic. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων,ἢ ἀπὸ πατρικίων ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours, or those that descend of their loynes.*

Pátrie,aduérb.Cic. πατρικῶς vel κατὰ τὰ πάτρια. *Like a father: fatherly: louingly: tenderly.*

*Patrimoniâlis,le,adiect. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimónium,nij, n.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa,Cic. τὰ πατρῷα,ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία. *The goods that a father doth leaue to his childrē after his death:patrimony:inheritāce:liuelode.*

Patrimónia consúmere,Cic. τὰ πατρῷα καταφθείρειν,γλῶ πατρῴαν καταφαγεῖν,apud Athenæum. *To consume his patrimonie: to waste his inheritance and stocke.*

Patrîmus,mi,m.g.& Patrîma,mæ,f.g.Géll. ὅς vel ἥ πατὴρ ζῶν ἦ vel ὅς ὁ πατὴρ ζῇ ὁ vel ἡ πατροῦχος, ου. *He or she that hath father and mother aliue.*

Patrîmus matrîmusque,Liu. ἀμφιθαλής, ᾧ γονεῖς ἅμα ἀμφότεροι εἰσιν,Pollux, *He or she that hath their father and mother liuing.*

Patríssο,tríssas,trissâre,Terént. πατριάζω,πατρίζω,ίσω. *To resemble his father: to doe as his father did: to be the fathers owne child in conditions.*

Patrîtus,ta,tum,Cic. ὁ πατρῷος,ῴα,ῷον ὁ πατρικός,κή,κόν. *That happeneth to one by his father: that belongeth to a father.*

Pátrius,a,um,à Pater, Terént. ὁ πατρικός,κή, κόν ὁ πάτριος, ία,ιον. *Of a father: pertaining to a father: also of a country.*

filius ante diem Pátrios inquîrit in annos, καὶ παῖς πρὸ ὥρας τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς εὔχεται τέλος,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The sonne inquireth after his fathers yeares, before the day, that is,he prayeth that he may dye before his time.*

Pátrius,à Pátria,mos Pátrius,Cic. τὸ πάτριον,τὰ πάτρια ἔθη. *The custome of the country.*

Patro, patras, patrâui, patrâtum, patrâre, Liu. παιδοποιέω ποιῶ,próprie ἐργάζομαι,σομαι δρέω δρῶ. ἀσω πειέω ποιῶ,ήσω ποιέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To beget children: to committe: to doe: to accomplish: to performe: to atchieue: to bring to an ende,*

Patrâre bellum, Salúst. πόλεμον πολεμίζειν,πολεμεῖν, πόλεμον ποιεῖσθαι,Thucyd. μάχεσθαι μάχην,μάχην ποιεῖσθαι,Xénoph. *To make warre: to wage battell.*

Patrocínium,nij,n.g.secún.lon.tért.br. Plín. ἡ συνηγορία, προστασία, ἡ πατρωνεία,προστατεία, ας. *Refuge in trouble of sute: supportation: bearing out: protection: safegard: defence: maintenance.*

Patrócinor,nâris,nâtus sum,nári,verb. depón.sec. long. Plín. συνηγορέω ῶ,ήσω ὑπεραπολογέομαι οῦμαι,ήσομαι συνδικέω ῶ,ήσω. *To defend them that be poore or falsely accused: to vphold: to beare one out or maintain ones right & quarrel.*

Patrôna,næ,f.g.Cic. ἡ προστάτις,ιδος ἡ συνήγορος,ου. *She that defendeth: a patronesse: a defendresse.*

Patrônus,ni,m.g.Cic. ὁ πάτρων,ωνος ὁ προστάτης,ου ὁ συνήγορος,ὁ σύνδικος,ου.Plutárch. πάτρωνας ὀνομάζει, ὅπερ ἐστὶ προστάτας. *An aduocate: one that speaketh for him that is accused: a defender: an atturney: a spokesman: a patron.*

Patruêlis,huius patruêlis,comm.g.Cic. ὁ πατραδελφιδοῦς ἡ θυγάτηρ ὁ πρὸς πατρὸς ἀνεψιός,ἡ ἀνεψιά ὁ αὐτανέψιος. *A cousin germaine,brothers children.* in Pandéctis ἐξάδελφος dicitur.

Patruêlis,& hoc patruêle,adiect.Martiâl. ὁ τοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ ὁ ἐξαδελφικός,κή, κόν. *Belonging to cousin germaines,or brothers children.*

ô soror,ô coniux, ô fœmina sola supérstes, quam commûne mihi genus, & Patruêlis orîgo, deinde torus iunxit, ᾗ κοινὸν ἐμοὶ γένος, καὶ πατρῷον σπέρμα, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο λέχος συνήρμοσε,Planúd.ex Ouíd. ἀνεψιοῦ σπέρμα. *O sister, O wife,O the onely woman left a liue,whome common kind,and fathers seede,& bed hath ioyned to me.*

donis Patruêlibus orbi sîmus, τῶν ἀνεψιοῦ δώρων ὀρφανοὶ ἐσμέν,Idem ex eôdem. *We are bereft or left destitute of our orphanes goods,or of our cousin germains gifts.*

Pátruus,ui,m.g.Cic. ὁ πατρὸς ἀδελφός,ἀδελφόπατρος,πατραδελφος, ου ὁ πάτρως,τοῦ πάτρω vel πάτρωος. *An vncle by the fathers side: my fathers brother.*

qui fórtia frustra pro Pátruo tulit arma suo, ὃς μάτην ὑπὲρ τοῦ οἰκείου πατραδέλφου γενναῖα ἔλαβεν ὅπλα,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Who tooke strong weapons in hand,or fought stoutly for his vncles sake in vaine.*

Africâni Pátruus, ὁ Ἀφρικανοῦ πρὸς πατρὸς θεῖος, Gaza è Cicer. *The vncle of Africane.*

Pátruus,a,um,adiect.Horát.Pátrua lingua, ἡ τοῦ πατραδέλφου γλῶσσα. *Of or belonging to an vncle, or fathers brother: of his vncles tongue or speech.*

*Patúlico,as,âui,âre, ἀνοίγνυμαι. *To be opened or made wide.*

Pátulus,la,lum,pr.br.Virg. ὁ εὐρύς,ἡ εὐρεῖα,τὸ εὐρύ ὁ πλατύς, ἡ πλατεῖα,τὸ πλατύ ὁ ἀνεῳγώς, ἡ ἀνεῳγυῖα,τὸ ἀνεῳγός. *Wide open: broad: large.*

arcus Pátulus, μέγα τόξον. canístra Pátula, εὐρύχωρα κανᾶ, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *A great and large bow: wide and large baskets.*

parándi sunt boues náribus Pátulis,Colum. ἀνεῳγμένας τὰς ῥῖνας ἔχοντες,Geopó. *Such oxen and kine are to be prouided as haue open and large nostrels.*

*Paua,æ,f.g. *A Pehenne.*

Paúcies,aduérb.Nónius. ὀλιγάκις,σπανιάκις. *Seldome: sometime: rare.*

Pauciloquium,quij,n.g.sec.& tér.br.Plaut. ἡ βραχυλογία, ἡ σπανορρημοσύνη,ας. *Few wordes: litle talke,or speech.*

Paúcitas,tâtis,f.g.Cic. ἡ ὀλιγότης,ητος. *Small number: fewnes.*

amicôrum Paúcitas, Cicer. ὀλιγοφιλία. *A small number of friendes: a few friendes.*

Paúculus,la,lum,diminut.à Paucus,Cic. ὀλίγος ὅσος,πάνυ ὀλίγος,λίαν ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus,ca.cum,Cic. ὁ ὀλίγος,ἡ ὀλίγη,τὸ ὀλίγον. *Few.*

intrâuit Paucis comitántibus vrbem, ὀλίγων συνεπομένων τὴν πόλιν εἰσῆλθε,Plan.ex Ouíd. *He entred into the towne, attended or accompanied with a few.*

qui his Paucis diébus póntifex máximus factus est, ὃς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν τῶνδε μέγιστος ἀπεδείχθη ἀρχιερεύς, Gaza è Cicer. *Who within these fewe daies was made Archbishop, or chiefe Priest.*

qui nec Paucióres,& certe melióres fuérunt viri, οἵπερ οὐκ ἐλάττους, καὶ ὡς ἀληθῶς εἰπεῖν,κρείττους γεγόνασιν ἄνδρες, Planúd. è Cic. *Which were not fewer,and truly better men.*

déntibus senécta declarâtur. aut enim Paucos, aut nullos habent,Plín.de ceruis. quod Aristót. ὀδόντας δ' ὀλίγους ἔχουσιν ἢ ὀλίγους. *Their age is told by their teeth. For either they haue but a few,or else none at all. Plinie speaking of harts.*

excúsos pullos subducéndum ex síngulis nidis,& subijciéndum

cidendum ei quæ hábeat Paucos. Varro. de gallinis incubántibus. quod in Geopón. τὰ δ' ἐκκαλυπτόμενα νεόττια ἀφαιρεῖν δεῖ ἐξ ἑκάστης ὄρνιθος, καὶ ὑποβάλλειν τῇ ὀλιγαρχούσῃ. *You must take away the hatched chickens out of euery nest, and put them vnder her, which hath the fewest. Varro speaking of hennes sitting a broode.*

differunt & colóre palmæ fructus, nigrióres ac rubéntes: nec Paucióres ficu tradúntur colóres, Plín. quod Theophrást. τὸ δ' ὅλον ἐκ ἐλάττω χρώματά φασιν εἶναι τῆς συκῆς. *The fruite of the date trees doe differ in colour, being blacke and redde: neither are their colours reported to be fewer than the figge hath.*

Paucíssimis diébus cum deflóruit crasséscit maturatúrque cicer, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐν ἐλαχίσταις δ' ἡμέραις ὁ ἐρέβινθος. *Within a very fewe dayes the small pulse called cicher, when it hath cast his flower, doth grow thicke, and ripeneth.*

Pauefáctus, cta, ctum, participium à Pauefio, Géllius. ὁ ἐξεπλαγείς, καταπτοηθείς, καταπλαγείς, ἐντος. *To be frighted, feared, astonished, or put in great feare: made afraid: slighted.*

ast ego vicino Pauefácta sub æquore mergor, ἐγὼ δὲ καταπλαγεῖσα ὑπὸ τὴν ἐγγὺς καταδύομαι θάλατταν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But I being slighted and throughly scared, am drowned in the sea next by, or neare hand.*

Pauefio, páuefis, pauefíeri, prima breui, secúnda ancípiti, Ouíd. ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, καταφοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, πλαγὴν τοῦμαι. *To be made afeard, or slighted.*

Pauéndus, da, dum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ φοβητέος, τέα, τέον. *That ought much to be feared: dreadfull: terrible.*

Páueo, paues, paui, pauêre: & Pauésco, pauéscis, pauéscere, prima breui, Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, ἔρσομαι, δέομαι, καταπλήττομαι, πλαγὴν τοῦμαι. *To be in great feare and dread: to feare: to be troubled in spirit.*

tángere monstra Pauéntem fugit anum, τὴν γραῦν τὰ τέρατα ἅπτεσθαι δεδοικυῖαν φεύγει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It irketh or scareth the trembling olde woman to touch the monsters.*

sed enim ne péctora vano fida metu Páueant, ἀλλ' ἵνα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ διάνοια καλῶς καταπλήττοιτο φόβῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But because their bold harts and stout stomackes should not miscarry, or mistrust, or be discouraged with vaine feare.*

ásinum ádeo Pauet, vt voce omníno rudéntis audíta oua eíiciat, pulli ipsi metu cadant, Plín. de ægitho aue mínima. quod Aristót. διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ὀγκωμένου ἐκβάλλει τὰ ᾠά, καὶ τοὺς νεοττοὺς φοβούμενος ἐκπίπτουσι. *She doth feare the asse so much, that the voice onely of his braying being heard, she throweth out her eggs, & the yong ones fall for feare. Plinie speaking of a very litle bird called Ægithus, of some Salus.*

Pauícula, læ, f. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Columél. τὸ ὄργανον ᾧ τὸ ἔδαφος ὁμαλίζεται. *An instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a pauing beetle: a rammer.*

Páuide, aduérbium, prima breui, Liu. δειλῶς, ἀδηλῶς, καταδείλως, ὀρρωδῶς, φοβερῶς, ὑποδεδειλιακότως. *Fearfully: timerously.*

Páuidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ δειλός, δειλή, καὶ ἡ ψοφοδεής, περίφοβος, ὑπέρφοβος, ν. *Feare-full: timerous.*

Páuido mihi membra timóre horrúerant, ἐμοὶ δὲ δεισαντι τὰ μέλη τῷ φόβῳ ἔφριξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *My limmes trembled with quaking feare.*

Pauiménto, méntas, mentâre, prima breui, secúnda lon. Plín. ἐδαφίζω, ἐδαφοῦν. *To paue, or to make a floore, or pauement.*

Pauiméntum, ménti, n. g. prima breui, secúnda long. Cato. τὸ ἔδαφος, εος καὶ τὸ δάπεδον, ου. *A place paued: a floore: a pauement.*

Páuio, pauis, pauîre, prima breui, Cic. δάπεδον παίω, ἐδαφίζω. *To beat the ground for to make it hard: to strike, as men doe in pauing floores.*

Páuitans, tántis, particip. à Páuito, páuitas, Virg. ὁ πολὺ φοβούμενος, ψοφοδεής, τρέμων, καταπλαγείς, ὁ πτυρόμενος, ἐκπεφοβημένος. *Fearing, or being amazed: often starting for feare.*

Páuito, páuitas, pauitâre, frequentatíuum, prima breui, Terént. πολὺς φοβοῦμαι, ἔρσομαι, δέομαι, ἐξεπλήττομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλαγὴν τοῦμαι. *To feare often: to be sore troubled in spirite.*

Pauítus, ta, tum, particip. à Páuior, Varro. ὁ ἐδαφισθείς, ἔντος. *Paued: plained: rammed: made euen and leuell.*

oua defóssa extra aquas, & coopérta terra, ac Pauíta péctore & complanâta, incubant nóctibus, Plín. de testudínibus marínis. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ ᾠὰ κατορύττουσι, καὶ ἐπῳάζουσι τὰς νύκτας δὲ ὑπὸ τῷ στήθει, ... *Their egges buried in the ground out of the water, and couered ouer with earth, paued or made euen, plaine and smooth with their breast, whereon they sit at night. Plinie speaking of Tortoises.*

Paulâtim, aduérbium, Terént. κατὰ μικρόν, κατ' ὀλίγον, κατὰ βραχὺ, ἠρέμα. *By litle and litle: leasurely: by leasure.*

ínque leues ábijt Paulâtim spíritus auras, εἰς δὲ τὰς κούφας αὔρας κατὰ μικρὸν ἀπῆλθε τὸ πνεῦμα, Planúd. ex Oui. *And his spirit or breath went away by litle and litle into the light aier.*

vitéllus Paulâtim déficit, Plin. de formatióne pulli in ouo. quod Aristótel. τέλος δὲ τὸ ὠχρὸν ἀεὶ ἔλαττον γινόμενον, καὶ ... ἐξαναλίσκεται πάμπαν. *The yolke by litle and litle decayeth or fayleth. Plinie speaking of the shaping of a chicken in the egge.*

hanc infórmem carnem lambéndo Paulâtim figúrant, Plin. de vrsis. quod Ælián. κατὰ μικρὸν ἐκμορφοῖ. *They fashion and giue shape to his fashionlesse and shaples lump of fleshe, by licking it a litle and a litle.*

Paulísper, aduérb. Terént. δι' ὀλίγου, πρὸς ὀλίγον, ὀλίγον, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A litle whyle.*

Paulísper mane, Terént. ἐς μικρὸν περίμεινον, Luciân. *Staye a litle while, tarrie a litle.*

*Paulò, aduérb. μικρῷ. *A litle.*

Paúlulus, paúlula, paúlulum, Liu. ὁ ὀλίγιστος, ὀλιγίστη, ὀλιγιστόν, μικρὸς ὅσος, ὀλίγος ὅσος, πάνυ ὀλίγος, λίαν σμικρός. *Verie litle or small.*

hómines Paúluli, Líuius. ὀλίγου ἄξιοι, ὀλίγοι, ἢ ὀλιγοστοί. *Men of small value, simple men, very poore men, small in stature, and fewe in number.*

Paúlulo conténtus, Teréntius. λίαν ὀλίγῳ ἀρκούμενος, σμικρῷ τε ὀλίγῳ ἀρκῶν. *Content with a very litle, as a pittaunce or modicum.*

*Paúlulum, aduerb. ὀλίγον. *A very litle.*

*Paulùm, aduérb. ὀλίγον, μικρόν, βραχύ. *A litle.*

Paulus, paula, paulum, Plaut. Terént. ὁ ὀλίγος, ἡ ὀλίγη, τὸ ὀλίγον· ὁ βραχύς, ἡ βραχεῖα, τὸ βραχὺ· ὁ σμικρὸς vel μικρός, κρά, κρόν. *Very small or litle.*

Paulo moménto, Terént. ἐν ὀλίγῳ, ἐν βραχεῖ, Luciân. *In a shorte time, very soone, or quickly.*

nisi forte Paulum ætâte progréssi, adolescéntiam débeant requírere, εἰ μὴ τύχῃ σμικρὸν προεληλυθότες, τὴν νεότητα ἀναζητεῖν ὀφείλωσιν, Gaza è Cicer. *Vnlesse perhaps beyng a litle forwarde in age, or somewhat growne in yeares, they should seeke for youth againe.*

Paulum óppido inter se dífferunt, Cicer. μικρὸν δὴ ἀλλήλων διαφέρουσιν. Aristótel. *They differ not much forsooth or but litle one from another.*

magno tremóre ómnia concútiens Paulum subsédit, μεγάλῳ τρόμῳ συγκλονοῦσα τὰ πάντα μικρὸν συνεκάθισε, πρὸς ὀλίγον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Shaking all things with a great trembling and feare, he sat downe a while.*

Paulo ante, Cic. σμικρῷ πρόσθεν, Plat. μικρῷ πρότερον, Demósth. ὀλίγον πρὸ τοῦδε, Thucydides. ὀλίγον ἔμπροσθεν.

idem Plato. ὀλίγῳ πρότερον, πρὸ βραχέος. *A litle before.*

Paulo maior aut minor, Cicer. μικρῷ μείζων ἢ ἐλάττων, Epicûr. *A litle bigger or lesser: litle lesse.*

Paulo minus, Cicer. ὀλίγου δεῖν, Luciân. *A litle lesse.*

Paulo post, Cicer. ὀλίγον ὕστερον, Aristóphan. ὀλίγῳ ὕστερον, βραχὺ ὕστερον. *A litle while after.*

Pauo, pauônis, masc. gen. prima longa, Plínius. ὁ ταώς, τοῦ ταῶ & ὁ ταών, ῶνος. *A peacocke.*

hábili Satúrnia curru ingréditur líquidum Pauónibus æthera pictis. ἡ δὲ γὰρ κορυφὴ δίφρῳ καταλλήλῳ, ποικίλοις ταῶσι τὸν εἰς τὸν διαφανῆ αἰθέρα ἐστείλατο, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Iuno goeth or mounteth vp into the cleare skie in her hansome chariot drawne with painted peacockes, or with peacockes whose feathers are of sundry colours.*

Pauonînus, pauonîna, pauonînum: & Pauónius, pauónia, pauónium, duâbus primis longis, Varro. Colum. ὁ τοῦ ταῶνος, Pauonîna oua, Columélla. τὰ ταῶνος ὠά. *Of or belonging to a peacocke, or pehenne.*

Pauor, pauôris, masc. gen. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ ὀρρωδία, ἐκπλήξια, πτόια, ας· ἡ πτόησις, ἔκπληξις, εως· ὁ φόβος, τρόμος, ου· ὁ φρίκη, συστολή, ῆς· τὸ δέος, δέεος δέους. *Great feare and dread.*

Pauor óccupat illum, κατάπληξις δὴ κατείληφεν ἐκεῖνον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Feare taketh or possesseth him.*

cancri in Pauôre étiam retrórsum pari velocitâte rédeunt. Plínius quod Aristóteles. ὅταν φοβηθῶσι. *Crabfishes also being in feare, goe backewards with like swiftnesse.*

Pauper, paúperis, adiectíuum, Horátius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πένης, ητος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, ου· ὁ πτωχός, χοῦ, χεῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκτήμων, ονος. *Poore: needy: beggerly.*

Paúperis est numerâre pecus, πένητος ἐστὶν ἀριθμεῖν τὸ ποίμνιον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *It is a poore mans part to count his cattell.*

argénti & auri Pauper, Horátius. ἀνάργυρος καὶ ἄχρυσος· τῷ ἀργύρου καὶ χρύσου σπανίζων, ἐνδεῶς ἔχων, ἀπορῶν, ex Pollûce. *Poore in gold and siluer.*

Paupérculus, paupércula, paupérculum, diminutíuum à Pauper, Teréntius. ὁ πτωχός, οῦ· ὁ πενιχρός, χρά, χρόν· ὀλίγον πένης. *A litle poore: somewhat poore and needy.*

Paupéries, pauperiéi, fœm. gen. Teréntius. ἡ πενία, ἀπορία, πτωχεία, ἔνδεια, ἀχρηματία, ας· ἡ ἀχρημοσύνη, ἀκτημοσύνη, ης. *Pouertie: neede: want.*

Paupérior, & hoc paupérius, comparatíuum à Pauper, secúnda breui. & Paupérrimus, paupérrima, paupérrimum, superlatíuum, Plínius. ὁ πενέστερος, πενέστατος· πτωχότερος, πτωχότατος. *Poorer: needier: more distressed.*

Paúpero, paúperas, pauperâre, Plautus. πένητα ἢ ἄπορον ποιῶ. *To make poore or beggerly.*

Paupértas, paupertâtis, f. g. Cícero. ἡ πενία, ἡ ἀχρηματία, ἡ πτωχεία, ἡ ἔνδεια, ας· ἡ ἀχρημοσύνη, ης. *Pouertie: beggerie: neede: want.*

Paupertatémque fatendo effecêre leuem. καὶ τὴν πενίαν ὁμολογοῦντες κουφοτέραν ἐποίησαν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *They haue made their pouertie easie, by confessing and acknowledging it.*

*Paupértinus, paupértina, paupértinum. πτωχός. *The same that Pauper.*

Pausa, pausæ, f. g. Græcum, Plaut. ἡ παῦλα, ης· ἡ παῦσις, εως· ἡ ἀνάπαυλα, ης· τὸ διάλειμμα, ατος· ἡ διάληψις, εως. *A pause: a rest, a stop, which is taken in doing something: leasure: tariance.*

Pausárius, pausárij, m. g. secúnda longa, Séneca. ὁ κελευστής, οῦ· ὁ παῦλαν τοῖς ταύταις ἐπιτιθείς. *One that giueth a signe when a pause or resting shoulde be made in doing any thing.*

*Páusia, siæ, f. g. *A kinde of oliues that yeelde no oyle, except they be knocked and beaten.*

Pauso, pausas, pausâre, Plaut. παύομαι, παύσομαι, διαλείπω, ω. *To pause: to rest: to stay: to stop.*

Pauus, paui, m. ge. prima longa, Plin. ὁ ταώς, ῶος· ὁ ταώς, ταῶ. *A peacocke.*

Pauxilâtim, & Pauxillulâtim, aduérbium, Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον, κατὰ μικρόν, κατὰ σμικρόν. *By litle and litle.*

Pauxíllulus, & Pauxíllus, la, lum, Plaut. ὀλίγος ἐστι, πάνυ vel λίαν ὀλίγος, σφόδρα σμικρός. *Very litle: the lest that can be.*

*Pauxíllum, aduérb. ὀλίγον. *The least of the world, be it neuer so litle.*

Pax, huius pacis, f. g. Cic. ἡ εἰρήνη, ης· ἡ ἡσυχία, ας· ἡ διαλλαγή, ῆς. *Peace, quietnesse, quies, libertie, pardon or forgiuenesse.*

quæso ne me somno excitêtis, & Pax sit rebus, ἀλλ' εἰρήνη ἔστω τοῖς πράγμασι, Planúd. è Cic. *Awake me not I praye you out of sleepe, and let all things be whist, or make no noyse.*

líceat mihi vera reférre, Pace deæ, ἐξέστω μοι τἀληθῆ λέγειν, ἵλεως δ' ἡ θεὸς εἴη, Planú. ex Ouid. *Let it be lawfull for me, to tell the truth by the ladies leaue, or if it be the goddesse good pleasure.*

Paxíllus, paxílli, m. g. diminutíuum à Palus, pali, Columél. ὁ πάσσαλος vel πάτταλος, ου. *A litle stake, a pale, or post.*

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Peccâtum, peccâti, n. gen. Cic. ἡ ἁμαρτία, ας· τὸ ἁμάρτημα, σφάλμα, πλημμέλημα, ατος. *A sinne: a fault: an offence: a trespasse.*

Peccâta pária esse, paradóxum Stóicum, Cic. ὅτι ἴσα τὰ ἁμαρτήματα. *That all sinnes are equall and a like: an odde Stoicall opinion.*

Pecco, peccas, peccâui, peccâtum, peccâre, Cícer. ἁμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτήσω, ἥμαρτον· πλημμελέω, λῶ, ήσω· πταίω, πταίσω· ἀποτυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, ἀπέτυχον. *To sinne: to faile in some thing: to offend: to do amisse, not to do that we ought.*

ruit omnis in vnum turba furens, iam se damnántem, iam se Peccâsse fatentem, καὶ μαρτυροῦντα, ὁμολογοῦντα, ἐξημαρτηκέναι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *All the rowte rusheth vpon him alone, one while blaming him selfe, another while confessing that he hath offended.*

Peccâre in áliquem, Cic. πλημμελεῖν εἰς αὐτόν, Plat. *To do one iniurie: to offend against one.*

*Pecorárius, ri, m. g. προβατοκάπηλος. *An heardman, also he that hireth the cattell of the common wealth vpon a rent.*

*Pecórius, & Pecorînus, a, um, προβατικός. *That is of sheepe, or other beast.*

Pecorôsus, pecorôsa, pecorôsum, Propért. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυθρέμμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύβοτος, ου. *Full of cattell, or where much cattell is.*

Pecten, péctinis, n. g. Plaut. ὁ κτείς, κτενός· τὸ κτένιον, ου. *The stay of a weauers loome hauing teeth like a combe: a combe eyther to kembe the head, or to dresse hempe, called a hatchell: a payre of cardes to carde wooll withall, a kind of hookes to reape corne, a rake, dragge, or harrowe, a place aboute the priuie members where haire groweth, a sticke wherewith they play on dulcimers: the fish called a scalop: also a long graine in trees by which the woode cleaueth.*

vt sit coma Péctine lenis. καὶ ἡ κόμη κτενὶ διαμαλαχθῇ πάνυ χλιδῶσα, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *That thy haire may be smooth, and trimme with the combe.*

Pecten piscis, Plin. item aquatílium Péctines stridêre cum volant, créditur sane. quod Aristót. καὶ οἱ κτένες πετόμενοι ψοφοῦσι... ὁ κτελόσι πηδῶντες... *A fishe called a scalop: of fishes also liuing, it is certainly beleued that they make a noyse, or shreeke, when they flie, or swimme.*

Pectinâtim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plínius. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth: after the forme and fashion of combes teeth.*

apud eósdem nasci Ctésias scribit quam mantichóram appellat,

appellat, tríplici déntium órdine Pectinâtim coeúntium, Plin. de Æthiópiæ & Indiæ animálibus, quod Aristót. Κτησίας ἐν Ἰνδοῖς τὸ θηρίον ᾧ ὄνομα εἶναι μαρτιχόραν, τοῦτ᾽ ἔχειν ἐπαμφοτερίζοντα φησὶ τριστοίχους τοὺς ὀδόντας. *Ctesias writeth that among those people a certaine beast is bred, which they call a Mantichor, with a threefold rowe of teeth in his mouth, ioyning togither like the teeth of a combe or rake. Plinie speaking of certaine beastes in Aethiopia, and India.*

*Pectino, as, âui, âre, κτενίζω, ξαίνω. *To kembe, to harrowe corne whiles it is in grasse: to rake corne togither.*

Pectitus, péctita, péctitum, Columél. ὁ κτενισθεὶς, έντος. *Harrowed: raked: kembed: carded: polished, and trimmed.*

Pecto, pectis, pexi & péxui, pexum, péctere, Columéll. κτενίζω, ξαίνω. *To kembe, or trimme haire: to carde wooll: to strike the dulcimers or harpe.*

dum Pecténdos præbet Galatêa capíllos, κτενίζεσθαι ἡ Γαλάτεια τὰς ἑαυτῆς τρίχας παρεχομένη, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Whiles Galatea offereth hir haire to be combed.*

Pectorâle, huius pectorâlis, n.g. substantíuum, secúnda br. Plin. τὸ στηθίδιον, προστερνίδιον, προστηθίδιον, στηθοδέσμιον, ου. *A breast plate: a poitrell: a stomacher.*

*Pectorâlis, le, adiect. προστερνίδιος, ἐπιστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the breast.*

Pectorósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great broad breast.*

*Pectúsculum, li, n.g. στερνίδιον. *A litle breast.*

Pectúnculus, pectúnculi, m.g. Plin. τὸ κτένιον, ίου. *A litle fish called a scallop.*

Pectus, huius péctoris, n.g. Plin. τὸ στέρνον, ου, τὸ στῆθος, εος, ους· ὁ θώραξ, ακος. *A breast, also hart or courage.*

Plato tríplicem finxit ánimum cuius ratiônem in cápite, iram in Péctore, cupiditâtem subter præcórdia locáuit, Cic. quod apud Laértium, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς λογικὸν μέρος περὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ καθιδρύσθαι ἔφη, τὸ δὲ θυμοειδὲς περὶ τῇ καρδίᾳ, τὸ δὲ ἐπιθυμητικὸν περὶ τὸν ὀμφαλόν. *Plato feyned the soule to be threefold, whereof he placed reason in the head, anger in the breast, desire or lust vnder the hart, liuer, lites, &c. in the priuities.*

probâtur canis amplo Péctore, Columél. quod in Geop. τῶν κυνῶν ἐγκρίνουσι τοὺς πλατυστέρνους. *A dogge with a bigge or large breast is liked.*

Pecuária, riæ, f.g. pr. br. tért. long. Varr. ἡ κτηνοτροφία, ας· ἡ ποιμαντική, ῆς· ἡ προβατεία, ας· ἡ προβατική, ῆς. *The feate and trade of graziers: also a pasture where cattell goe.*

Pecuária, pecuariôrum, n.g. plurâl. núm. pr. br. tértia longa, τὰ κτήνη, τὰ βοσκήματα, τὰ βοτά. *Heardes of beastes, all things whereof reuenewes came.*

Pecuárius, pecuária, pecuárium, adiectíuum, pr. br. tért. longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κτηνώδης, βοσκηματώδης, εος, ους· ὁ προβατικός, κή, κόν. *Seruing for cattell, or belonging to them.*

Pecuárij canes, Columéll. κύνες οἱ ἀκολουθοῦντες τοῖς ποιμνίοις, τῶν ποιμνίων vel τῶν θρεμμάτων φύλακες, Geopónic. *Shepheards dogges, or dogges that be cattell keepers.*

*Pecuáriam rem fácere. *To breede cattell.*

*Pecuárius, rij, m.g. προβατεύς, νομεύς. *The same that* Pecorárius.

Peculâtor, tôris, m.g. pr. br. sec. longa, Cicer. ὁ τῶν δημοσίων κλέπτης, τῶν κοινῶν κλέπτης. *That robbeth the princes money or the common wealth.*

Peculâtus, huius peculátus, m.g. pr. br. sec. long. τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money, or of the common wealth.*

Peculiâris, & hoc peculiâre, pr. br. sec. long. Plaut. ὁ ἴδιος, ἡ ἰδία, τὸ ἴδιον· ὁ ἰδιωτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ ἰδιάζων, ἡ ἰδιάζουσα, τὸ ἰδιάζον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰδιόκτητος, ου. *Proper and pertayning to some man, peculiar.*

Peculiâriter, aduérb. pr. br. sec. & tért. long. Quintilián. ἰδίως, ἰδίᾳ, ἰδιοτρόπως. *Particularly, & especially, by especiall.*

semen Peculiâriter hydrópicis datur potu, Plin. de smyrnio. quod Dioscór. καὶ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῆς ἰδίως πινόμενον πρὸς ὑδρωπικοὺς ἁρμόζει. *The seede thereof specially is giuen in drinke to such as haue the dropsie. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Louage.*

*Peculiâtus, a, um, adiect. χρηματώδης. *Very rich.*

Pecúlio, cúlias, liâre, Plaut. ἰδιόομαι ῦμαι, ἀποστεροῦμαι· ἰδιοποιέομαι οῦμαι, ὁσόομαι· σφετερίζομαι, ζημιόομαι. *To punishe by the purse: to take away a mans goods.*

*Peculíolum, li, n.g. *A diminutiue of* Pecúlium, *and of the same signification.*

Peculiôsus, sa, sum, pr. br. sec. longa, Plaut. ὁ τὰ πολλὰ ἰδιοποιούμενος, ὁ πολλὰ κεκτημένος, πολυχρήματος. *That hath great getting: that hath well wherewith to liue.*

Pecúlium, pecúlij, n.g. pr. br. sec. longa, Cic. τὸ ἴδιον, ἴου· τὸ ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ πεκούλιον, in Pandéctis. τὸ κτῆμα, ατος. *The money or other thing that the maister giueth to his seruant for to occupie, purchase or getting.*

*Péculor, âris, âtus sum, ari, depon. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον. *To steale the common treasure.*

Pecúnia, niæ, f.g. pr. br. secún. longa, Cic. τὸ χρῆμα, ατος, τὰ χρήματα, ὅσων τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ὄντα· τὸ νόμισμα, ατος. *Money: also it is taken for goods moueable, and vnmoueable.*

vt osténderet étiam philósophum Pecúniam fácere posse, Cic. de Thalête Milésio, βουλόμενος δεῖξαι φιλοσόφοις ῥᾷον εἶναι πλουτεῖν, apud Laértiū. *That he might shew also how a philosopher is able to make money, or to growe riche.*

eo Corinthio hómine accépto, nauíque in altum prouécta, prædæ Pecúniæque cúpidos cepísse consílium de necándo Aríone, Gell. quod Heródot. τοὺς δὲ ἐν τῷ πελάγει ἐπιβουλεύειν τὸν Ἀρίονα ἐκβαλόντας ἔχειν τὰ χρήματα. *That same man of Corinth beyng taken, and the ship hoysed into the maine sea, they tooke counsell about killing of Arion, beyng greedie of their pray, euen his money.*

Pecuniárius, ria, rium, prima breui secúnda & quarta longa, Cic. ὁ χρηματικός, vel χρηματιστικός, κή, κόν. *Pertayning to money.*

Pecuniôsus, sa, sum, pr. br. sec. long. Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρήματος, ου. *Well monied: riche: that hath much money.*

Pecus, pécoris, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. & Pecus, pécudis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ κτῆνος, εος, ους· τὸ βόσκημα, τὸ θρέμμα, ατος. *All cattaile: a multitude of cattell.*

omne Pecus prídie quam occidâtur, potiône prohibéri opórtet, Columéll. πᾶσι τοῖς ζώοις τοῖς τεθρεψομένοις μέλλουσι πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας ποτὸν οὐ δοτέον, in Geopónic. *All cattell muste be kepte from drinking one daye before they are slayne.*

médici Pécorum ἱππιατροὶ appelláti, Varr. *Leeches of beasts, horseleeches, and such like.*

Pécudes & feræ, τὰ θηρία, Cic. ex Plat. *Wilde and tame beastes.*

Pécudes, τὰ θρέμματα, Cic. è Plat. *Beasts which men nourish in their houses: it is meant also of birdes, &c.*

Pécudum pastus, βοσκημάτων νομαὶ, Gaza è Cic. *Pastures for cattaile.*

cúmque satis, arbústa simul, Pecudésque virósque rápiunt, καὶ σὺν τοῖς ἀμπελῶσι φυτὰ καὶ θρέμματα καὶ ἄνδρας ἀναρπάζουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And with the corne fieldes they take away the groues, and the cattell, and the men: they destroie all.*

*Peda, æ, f.g. ἴχνος. *A steppe of ones foote.*

*Pedâlis, lis, n.g. substant. ποδεῖον. *That wherewith the feete are wrapped.*

Pedâlis, & hoc pedâle, à Pes, pedis, prima breui, Cic. Columéll. ὁ ποδιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of a foote.*

translatiône quoq; rosa próficit, súrculis quatérnum digitôrum longitúdine: dein translâta Pedâlibus interuállis, crebróq; circunfóssa Plin. quod in Geopón.

λαβών τὰ κλήματα αὐτῆς δίκλα, καὶ ποιοῦσι αὐτὰ τετραδακτυλιαῖα κατατίθεσιν ὅτως ἢ χλόαις ἐνανοτιμία, μεταφύτευα ἀπέχοντα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων πόδα, καὶ ὅτως ὑγιὲς σκάπτον ἐπιμελείας. *Thorofe tree also prospereth by remouing from one place to another, with young shootes or sprigges of foure fingers length, being afterwardes remoued and set a foote distance one from another, and oftentimes digged about.*

Pedâmen, pedâminis: & Pedaméntum, pedaménti, neu. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. τὸ πρὸς ποδὶ καταπεπηγμένον τὸ χαράκωμα, τὸ ὑπόσλημα, ατος. *The stake of a vine, or of other like thing, wherewith some litle tree is borne vp.*

Pedáneus, nea, neum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Colum. ὁ ποδιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of a foote, or of the quantitie of a foote in length or distance.*

Pedárius, pedárij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ πεζεύων, οὐ ὁ πεζευτικὸς, οὐ ὁ πεζὸς ἰὼν ὁ πεζῇ πορευόμενος ὁ πεζὸς καὶ ἀγορεύων, ὁ τῇ τῶν ἄλλων γνώμῃ ἀκολουθῶν. *That went on foote to the Senate house: that did not say his mind thoroughly, but only did passe or go to the part and side of him whose opinion he did allow.*

Pedâtim, aduérbium, prima breui, Plí. κατὰ πόδα, κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foote by foote.*

leo tantum & camélus Pedâtim gradiúntur, hoc est, vt sinister pes non tránseat dextrum, sed subsequátur, Plín. quod Aristót. κατὰ σκέλος ἢ βαδίζουσιν ὅτι λέων καὶ αἱ κάμηλοι· τὸ ἢ κατὰ σκέλος δεῖν, ὅτι ὁ ἀριστερὸς τῷ δεξιῷ τὸ σκέλει, ἀλλ' ἐπακολουθεῖ. *The lyon onely and the camell goe stalking foote by foote, that is, that their left foote ouer goe not their right, but follow it.*

Pedâtio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Pedo, pedas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columél. ὁ χαράκωσις, εως ὁ τῶν ὑποσλάθρων ἐμβολή. *The staking of vines.*

*Pedâtum, ti, n.g. *A comming to one againe.*

*Pedâtus, a, um. *That is holden vp by some stake or proppe.*

*Pedéma, atis, n.g. πήδημα. *A maner of daunce, wherein they lifted vp their feete toward their buttockes.*

*Pedepressim, aduérbium, βάδην. *Softly: as soft as foote can fall.*

Pedes, huius péditis, comm. g. prima breui, Liu. ὁ πεζὸς, οῦ. *That goeth on foote: a footeman.*

ácies Péditum, catérua Péditum, Péditum cópiæ, Tácit. Horát. Cic. ὁ πεζὴ στρατιά, πεζικὴ στρατιά, Xénoph. τὸ πεζικὸν, Plat. τὸ πεζὸν, vel τὸ πεζὸν, Thucy. πεζὸς στρατὸς, πεζὴ δύναμις, Xénoph. *A band of footemen: an armie of footemen: a companie of footemen.*

Pedéster, hæc pedéstris, hoc pedéstre: siue hic & hæc Pedéstris, & hoc pedéstre, Martiál. ὁ πεζὸς, ὁ πεζικὸς, πεζοπορικὸς, κόν. *That goeth on foote: a foote, of footemen.*

pugna Pedéstris, Virgíl. ὁ πεζομαχία, Thucyd. *A battell betwene footemen, or fought on foote.*

Pedéstris orátio, Quintilián, πεζὸς λόγος, Hermóg. *An oration in prose, that is not in meeter or ryme.*

Pedéstres cópiæ, Cic. πεζικὴ στρατιά, πεζὸς στρατὸς, πεζὴ δύναμις, & cæ quæ habes in Péditum ácies. *Armies of footemē, which thou hast for an host of footemen.*

*Pedéstria, *Soothsayings taken of fourefooted beastes.*

Pedeténtim, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. βάδην, κατὰ πόδας, κατὰ πόδας βάδην, ἡσυχῇ, ἠρέμα, ἀτρέμας, ἠρέμα, ἠπίως. *By litle and litle: softly, and at leasure.*

Pédica, pédicæ, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ποδάγρα, ὁ πέδη, ὁ ποδοστράβη, ης ὁ ποδάγρα, & ποδάγρια, ας. *A snare or gynne to take beastes by the feete.*

rétia cum Pédicis, laqueósque, artésque dolósas tóllite, ἄνετε δὴ καὶ δίκτυα, καὶ παγίδας, καὶ τέχνας τὰς δολίας ἐξάγετε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Take away your nettes, with your snares, traines, and ginnes.*

*Pedicéllus, li, m.g. *A litle worme breeding betwene the skin and the flesh.*

Pedicósus, vel Pediculósus, sa, sum, duábus primis bréuibus, Festus, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ὁ φθειριώδης, ους καὶ ὁ φθειριάζων, οντος. *Lousie: full of lyce.*

Pediculáris, & hoc pediculáre, tribus primis bréuibus, ὁ καὶ ὁ φθειρικὸς, ὁ καὶ ὁ φθειροφόρος, ον. Pediculáris morbus, Plín. ὁ φθειρίασις. *Of lyce: the lousie disease.*

herba Pediculáris, Columél. ὁ σταφὶς ἀγρία. *An hearbe commonly called redde Rattell: or staues acre, which killeth lyce.*

*Pediculátus, *Any thing that hath a stalke, as the most part of fruites.*

Pedículus, culi, m.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plín. τὸ ποδίσκιον, ου ὁ ποδίσκος, ου. *A head louse.*

móllibus caput inter pedes & ventrem: Pedículi octóni ómnibus, Plín. quod Aristót. συμβαίνει δὲ τοῖς μαλακίοις μεταξὺ τῶν ποδῶν καὶ τῆς γαστρὸς εἶναι τὴν κεφαλήν. ἔχει ἐκ τούτων πόδας ὀκτώ. *All soft vermine haue their heads betwene their feete and their belly, and euery one of them eight feete a peece.*

Pedículus frúctuum, Plín. ὁ μίσχος, ου. *A stalke of a peare or apple: the stalke of a leafe also, or any kind of fruite.*

gignunt & alæ ramórum róboris pílulas córpori, non Pedículo, adhæréntes, Plín. quod Theophr. σφαιρία ἄμισχα. *Cleauing to the body close, not by a stalke.*

Pedículus vermis, ὁ φθεὶρ, ειρὸς. *The vermine called a louse.*

Diódorus tradit étiam Pedículos fácere ócimi cibum, Plín. φθεῖρας ποιεῖ τὸ ὤκιμον, Dioscór. *Diodorus reporteth that the hearbe basill eaten with meate breedeth lice.*

*Pédio, is, iui, íre, *To stampe with the foote.*

*Pedíolus, li, m.g. πόδιον. *A litle foote.*

Pedísequa, quæ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Terént. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ου ὁ θεράπαινα, ης. *A chambermaid, or a waiting maide alwaies following her mistresse.*

Pedísequus, sequi, m.g. Cic. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ου ὁ θεράπων, οντος. *A seruaunt following his maister: a footeman.*

Peditátus, huius peditátus, m. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. τὸ πεζὸν, τὸ πεζικὸν, οῦ. *A band of footemen, or an armie or host of footemen.*

Peditátus & equitátus armatúra vária, Cicer. τὸ πεζὸν καὶ τὸ ἱππικὸν, Thucyd. *A diuerse armie of footemen and horsemen.*

Pedo, pedas, pedáui, pedátum, pedáre, prima breui, Columél. χαρακίζω, σω, ἀναχαρακόω. *To stalke a vine: to proppe or vnderset a vine: also to goe.*

Pedo, pedis, pepédi, pédere, prima breui, Horát. πέρδω, πέρδομαι, βδέω, βδέσω, καταπέρδω. *To let a fart: to fart.*

Pedum, pedi, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ῥάβδος ποιμενικὴ, ὁ καλαῦροψ, οπος. *A sheepeheards crooke: a sheepehooke.*

*Pedúsculus, li, m.g. πόδιον. *A litle foote.*

*Péganon, πήγανον. *The hearbe grace, or rue.*

*Pégasus, si, m.g. πήγασος. *A winged horse: also a signe of starres: an instrument in a house whereon garments be hanged.*

Pegma, pégmatis, n.g. Græcum, Cic. τὸ πῆγμα, ατος. *A stage or frame whereon pagents be set or carried, or wherein plate and iewells doe stand to be looked on.*

*Pégmates, *They that play on such stages.*

*Peierátio, ónis, f.g. *A forswearing.*

Peiero, peíeras, peieráui, peierátum, peieráre, prima longa, Cic. ἐπιορκέω, ῶ, ἐπιορκῶ, ἐπιόμνυμι, ἐπομνύω. *To forsweare: not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Peior, & hoc peius, huius peióris, comparatíuum à Malus, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ὁ χείρων, χεῖρον, ονος. *Worse: more euill or wicked.*

nam dum Peióra timéntur, est locus in voto, ἐν δὲ τῷ χείρονα φοβεῖσθαι, ἐστὶ ἐν εὐχῇ τόπος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For whiles worse things are feared, there is a place in well wishing.*

Peius, aduérbium comparatiui gradus, Cic. [illegible] *Farre worse.*

*Pelágia, [illegible]. *A fish called Purpura.*

Pelágicus, ca, cum: & Pelágius, gia, gium, duábus primis breuibus, Columel. [illegible] *Of the sea or that liueth in the sea.*

Pelagij & Pelágici pisces, Columélla. [illegible]. Aristót. *Fishes that liue in the sea: sea fishes.*

Pelagiæ purpuræ, Plin. [illegible]. Aristót. *Purples, a kind of sea fish, liuing in deepe places.*

*Pelagium, gij, n.g. [illegible]. *A iuice comming from the fish called Pelagia.*

Pelagus, gi, m. & n.g. prima breui, Virg. [illegible] *The sea: the bottome of the sea.*

Pelagi rector, [illegible]. Planud. ex Ouid. *The ruler and gouernour of the sea: Neptune among the Paynims.*

Pelamys, dis, f.g. prima longa, Græcum, Plin. [illegible] *The fish called a Tunie before it be a yeare old.*

*Pelárgus, gi, m.g. [illegible]. *A storke.*

*Pelágus, [illegible]. *A kinde of lawrell, or bay.*

Pelecinos, vel Pelecinus, ni, m.g. Græcum. [illegible] Plínius, lentem énecat herba securídaca, quam Græci à similitúdine Pelecinon vocant. *A wede growing among corne. The hearbe called hatchetfitch killeth the pulse lentels, which the Greekes for likenesse sake call* [illegible], *or horseshoe.*

Pelecínus in segétibus náscitur, herba fruticósa caulículis, fólijs cíceris: semen in síliquis fert corniculórum modo aduncis, stómacho útile: ádditur in antídotis, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Axewort or hatchet fitch groweth among corne, an hearbe full of litle stalkes, with leaues like chiches: it beareth seede in crooked huskes or wrie cods after the fashion of litle hornes, it is profitable for the stomach, and is put into preseruing medicines.*

*Pelicánus, Pélican, or Pelecánus, ni, m.g. [illegible]. *A bird called a shoueler with a broad bill.*

*Pella, æ, f.g. *The blew herne.*

Pellácia, æ, f.g. secúnda longa, Virg. [illegible] *Faire speech to deceiue.*

Pellax, cis, adiectíuum, Virg. [illegible] *He or she that deceiueth with faire wordes.*

*Pellésuma. *A place where skinnes are sold.*

Pellex, cis, com.g. Cic. [illegible] *A wedded mans harlot, also a wedded womans louer beside her husbande: a wedded man that abuseth the bodie of his owne daughter: or a mother that is bawde to hir owne daughter, whilest hir husband hath to deale with hir.*

tune eris & matris Pellex, & adúltera patris. [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouid. *Wilt thou make thy mother a cuckequeane, or wilt thou be thy mothers husbands whore, and thy fathers strumpet.*

Pellicátor, tóris, m.g. secúnda breui, Festus. [illegible] *A deceauer with fairy wordes.*

Pellicátus, huius pellicátus, m.gen. secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *The ill life or company that a wedded man leadeth with a strumpet: whordom, adulterie.*

Pellíceus, cea, ceum, secúnda breui, Digést. [illegible] *Of or belonging to a skinne or hide.*

Pelliceum strágulum, Paulus. Digést. [illegible] *A couerled of skinne, or made of a beastes hide.*

Pellício, cis, xi, ctum, cere, secúnda breui, Columel. [illegible] *To deceaue with faire wordes, to moue one pleasauntly to doe a thing, to allure or prouoke delightfully.*

áccolas flúminis Annibal Péllicit donis ad naues úndique contrahéndas fabricandásque, Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible] *Annibal by gifts allured the borderers of the floude to the bringing togeather of their ships from all places, and to making of more.*

Pellícula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Pellis, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *A litle skinne, skinne, hide, or rine.*

Pellículo, as, áui, átum, áre, secúnda breui, Columel. [illegible] *To couer or stoppe with skinnes, to furre, as furriers do a gowne or garment.*

Péllio, pelliónis, m.g. Plaut. [illegible] *A skinner, a fellmonger, a lether seller, he that maketh things of skinne and selleth them.*

Pellis, huius pellis, f.g. Cic. [illegible] *A skinne, fell, hide, or pele.*

Pellis caprína, Cic. [illegible] Pellis leónis, Virg. [illegible] *A gotes skinne, or hide, a lions skinne or hide.*

illud erat tempus, quo te pastória Pellis texit. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *That was the time, when a shepheards pilch couered thee.*

Pellítus, ta, tum, Própert. [illegible] *Clad in skinnes or lether.*

Pello, pellis, pépuli, pulsum, péllere, Liu. [illegible] *To put or thrust out, to expell, to driue away, to make to recule or giue backe, to strike, to stirre or moue, to vexe or grieue.*

cállidum potum Pellit item ventris animália, Plin. de óleo. quod Dioscórid. [illegible] *Being dronke warme it driueth out or voydeth the wormes of the belly.*

glande famem Pellens. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Driuing away hunger with eating of akehornes.*

dum dúbitant, seram Pepulére crepúscula lucem. [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. *Whilest they mammer and doubt, the euening draue away the late light, or the day was farre spent, and it was twylight.*

partus quoque ádiuuat, & secúndas Pellit, Plin. de smyrnio. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *It helpeth childbirths also, and maketh the secondes or whites to voyde, or driueth out the seconde birth. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Louage.*

Stymphálidas Pépulit vólucres discrímine quinto, Virg. de labóribus Hérculis. quod Quintus Smyrnæus. [illegible] *He chaced or draue away the birdes Stymphalides, in his fift daungerous enterprise, which birdes were so big that they shadowed the sunne beames. Virgil speaking of Hercules his labours.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, pelli, m.g. Græcum, Plin. [illegible] *A kinde of heron, or herneshaw.* ardeolárum tria génera, inquit Plínius, leucos, astérias, Pellos: hi in coitu angúntur: nec minus ægre páriunt grándæ, quod Aristót. [illegible] *Of herneshawes saieth Plinie there be three kindes, the criell or dwarfe herne, the bittour, and the blewe herne: these in breeding are muche pained, and being bigge with young, doe hatch them no lesse painefully.*

Pellúcens, tis, partícipium à Pellúceo, Ouíd. [illegible] *Shining bright, cleere,*

pellucid through: glistering through: appearing or discernable quite through.

Pellúcidas numeráre in péctore posses fibras, [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouídio. Thou mightest tell or count the fibers in the breast, appearing quite through, or discernable to the eye, within and without.

Pellúceo, lúces, luxi, lúcere, ex Per & Lúceo, secúnda lónga, Plin. [illegible] To shine bright: to shine through: that may be seene and discerned through.

*Pellúcide, aduérbium. Clearly.

Pellúcidus, da, dum, ex Per & Lúcidus, secúnda longa, Columell. [illegible] Cleare: shining bright: that one may see through.

córnua magis Pellúcida gemma, [illegible]. fons ténui Pellúcidus vnda, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. Hornes more shining or through cleare than pearle or precious stone: a fountaine or spring through cleare, or that one may see through to the bottome, by reason of the cleare fine, and pure water.

Pélluo, infra vide Pérluo.

Pellúuia, pellúuiæ: & Pellúuium, pellúuij, neut. gen. secúnda breui, Festus. [illegible] A bason serving to washe ones feete in.

Pelôris, pelóridis, f. g. prima breui, Horát. [illegible] A kind of shell fishe called a Pelour.

*Pelórius, Græc. High and huge.

Pelta, peltæ, f. g. Virgil. [illegible] A targer or buckler like an halfe moone.

foliôrum latitúdo Peltæ effigiem amazónicæ habet, Plin. quod Theophr. vtérque de ficu Indica: [illegible] The bredth of their leaues hath the fashion or likenesse of an Amazonian target. Plinie and Theophrast both speaking of the Indian figge tree.

Peltâtus, peltáta, peltátum, Líuius. [illegible] Wearing or vsing such a fashioned target or buckler.

Peltásta, peltástæ, masc. gen. [illegible] The same that Peltâtus, nocte ceratos quos Peltástas vocant, loco opportúno abdíderat, Liu. At night he hid or bestowed his light target souldiers whom they call Peltástæ, in a fit & conuenient place.

Péltifer, peltífera, peltíferum, ex Pelta & Fero, Státius. [illegible] He or she that weareth or beareth such a fashioned target or buckler.

Peluis, huius peluis, fœm. gen. Varro. [illegible] A basen to wash ones feete in.

Peminôsus, vel pótius Pæminôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Varro. [illegible] Stinking, that hath an euill sauour or smell.

*Penárium, rij, n. g. A storehouse or spence.

Penárius, penária, penárium, adiectiuum à Penus, quod & Penuárius, Varro. [illegible] Cic. cella Penária. [illegible] Of or belonging to prouision of vitels: a spense or buttrie: a gardmanger: an aumerie.

Penátes, penátium, penátibus, m. g. plur. num. pr. br. Cic. [illegible] Housholde and peculiar goddes of euerie familie, the secrete partes of ones house: ones house.

hic prófugos posuístis sede Penátes. [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. You placed or set your flitting houshold goods in this roome.

córpora deuóluunt hóminum, fúgiunt Penátes quísque suos. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. They tumble downe the dead bodies on the ground, and euerie housholder forsaketh his owne house and home.

vrbes díruit, inque meos ferrum flammásque Penátes impulit. [illegible] Planúdes. ex Ouídio. He pulled downe or destroyed whole towne, and forced fire and sword vpon my dwelling house.

Penátiger, penatígera, penatígerum, ex Penátes & Gero, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. hæc Hélenum cecinísse Penatígero Ænéæ mente memor réfero. [illegible] Planúdes. One that beareth houshold gods: I beare these things in minde, remembring that Helenus sang or told them to Æneas the bearer of his houshold gods on his necke.

Pendens, pendéntis, particípium à Péndeo, Cic. [illegible] Hanging: depending: belonging: doubting: vncertaine what to do.

equídem Pendéntia vidi serta super ramos. [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. I truly sawe the garlands hanging vpon the boughes.

*Pendens vinum. Wine being yet in the grape.

Péndeo, pendes, pepéndi, pensum, pendére, Terent. [illegible] To hang or be hanged, to depend, belong to, to be in poise, to be in doubt or vncertaine, to weigh, or be of any weight.

sed tum quoque versus ad illam est, atque onus infélix elísa fauce Pepéndit. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. But then was he turned vnto her also, and the vnluckie lode, or vnhappie weight hunge at his iawes being dasht out, or broken.

huius migratiónis apum quòd duo solent præíre signa, scitum vnu, quòd diébus máximè vespertínis multæ ante forámen vt vuæ, áliæ ex álijs Pendent conglobátæ: álterum, quòd cùm iam euolatúræ sunt, aut étiam incœpérunt, consónant vehementer, Varro. quod Aristótel. [illegible] & álio loco, [illegible]. Of this going abroade of Bees bicause two tokens are woont to go before, it is knowne: one, for that in the day time, specially towardes euening many of them being clustered togither like grapes hange one vpon an other, before some hold: the other, for that they are ready to flie abroad, or haue begon so to do, they humme very much, or exceedingly.

Pendo, pendis, pepéndi, pensum, péndere, Plaut. [illegible] To payse: to weigh: to ponder, consider, eexamine, esteeme or value, to pay, to sustaine or suffer, to render, to balance.

níhili Péndere, Plaut. [illegible] vel [illegible] Lucián. [illegible] To weigh nothing: to set nothing by: to esteeme nothing of.

Péndere pœnas scéleris, Cic. [illegible] Plat. [illegible] To suffer punishment, or to smart for his trespasse and offence.

iam lamentábile Athénę Péndere desíerant Theséa laude tribûtum, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. Now ceased Athens to pay that lamentable tribute, which it was wont to pay for Theseus prayse and renowne.

Péndulus, la, lum, Ouíd. [illegible] That hangeth or stoopeth.

Péndula loca, Columell. [illegible] Hanging places on hilles sides.

Penè, aduérb. prima longa, Cic. [illegible] Almost, well neere, in a maner.

audiébam Pythágoram Pythagoreósque íncolas Penè nostros, [illegible]

[illegible] Gaza è Cicerone. *I did heare Pythagoras and Pythagorian scholers our countriemen in* [illegible]

[illegible] in studio dimetiendi cœli & terræ mori Penè Caium familiarem patris tui. [illegible] Gaza è Cicerone. *We did see Caius your fathers familiar friende well neere dye in the studie and exercise of measuring heauen and earth.*

[illegible] quærere est oblitus in aere pennas. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. [illegible] *sought to wag his wings in order in the ayer.*

plura apollinaris genera: vnum, nigro semine, floribus Penè purpureis, Plinius quod Dioscorid. [illegible] *There be more kindes of Henbaine, one with blacke seede, and flowres of purple colour in a maner.*

Penes, præpositio accusatiuo casui seruiens, Cic. [illegible] Penes te est, Plaut. [illegible] Demosthen. *In thy power.*

Penetrábilis, & hoc penetrábile, prima breui, tertia longa, Virgil. [illegible] & actiue. [illegible] *That may pearse or be pearsed, penetrable, pearseable.*

Penetrábile telum. τὸ ὀξὺ βέλος. Penetrábile fulmen. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouidio. *A pearsing weapon or toole.* corpus nullo Penetrábile telo. [illegible] *A pearsing lightning: a bodie pearseable with no weapon.*

Penetrále, huius penetrâlis, neut. g. substantiuum, prima breui, Virg. ὁ μυχὸς, οῦ· τὸ μύχατον, [illegible] *The inner part of the house.*

ille diu fuerat Penetrabílibus ábditus imis. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *He was hidden a long time in the inner parts of the house, in some secret roome.*

Penetrâlis, & hoc penetrâle, prima breui, Catull. [illegible] *Of or belonging to the inner parts of the house, or done within in some secrete and close roome, also pearsing.*

Penetrâles dij, Cic. οἱ ἐφέστιοι θεοί. *Houshold gods, the priuate gods of euerie houshold & familie, according to the superstition of the Paynims.*

Pénetro, pénetras, penetrâui, pænetrâtum, penetrâre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To penetrate, to enter, to pearse, to bore through, to go beyond.*

vnde Penetrat cauas vox omnis ad aures. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouidio. *From whence euerie voyce or noyse pearseth to the hollow eares.*

cum Rómuli ánimus hæc ipsa in tēpla Penetrâuit. [illegible] Planúdes. è Cicerône. *When the soule of Romulus entred or came into this temple.*

Penetrántia per cælū. [illegible] Cic. ex Plat. *Passing through heauen.*

idem leo vbi virgúlta syluásque Penetrâuit, acérrimo cursu fertur, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The same lion when he hath passed through thickettes and woodes, is caried away with a verie swift course.*

vidimus immáni spécie tortúque dracónem terríbilem, Iouis vt pulsu penetráret ab ara, Cic. vertens hæc Homéri. [illegible] *We saw a terrible dragon of a monstruous shape, and winding, or turning, that it might passe or glide with efforte force from Iupiters altar to vs.*

*Pensa, æ, f. g. πενία. Pouertie.

Penicíllum, penicilli, n. g. & Penicíllus, penicilli, m. gen. prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. [illegible] *Any thing that serueth to scoure, wipe, or make cleane, a wisse, a sponge, a dishclout, a plaisterers brush, a painters pensill, a tent to put into a wound to keepe it open.*

Peniculaméntum, peniculaménti, n. ge. prima & quarta longa, secunda & tertia breuibus, Ennius. [illegible] *The hemme of a garment, the skirts.*

Penículum, penículi, n. gen. & Penículus, peniculi, m. g. prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. [illegible] *A painters pensill, &c. the same that Penicillum.*

Península, penínsulæ, f. g. prima longa, Liu. ἡ χεῤῥόνησος vel χερρόνησος. *A place almost enuironed with water, well nigh an Iland.*

Penis, huius penis, m. gen. prima longa. [illegible] Cic. caudam antiqui Penem vocabant, ex quo est propter similitudinem penicillus. at hodie Penis est in obscœnis. [illegible] idem & [illegible] dicitur. [illegible] *A tayle, a mans yard, or toole of generation. Cicero. Olde writers call* Cauda, *by the name of* Penis: *whereof commeth* Penicillus, *a tent, for likenesse or resemblance sake: but nowe at this day, the worde* Penis *is taken for a pricke or pintell, &c.*

Penítior, & hoc penítius, comparatiuum. Penitíssimus, ma, mum, superlatiuum à Pénitus, Plat. [illegible] vel [illegible] *Inward, more inward, further in, so farre in as can be.*

Pénitus, aduérbium, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *Deepely, farre in, vtterly, to the vttermost, greatly, wholy, altogeather.*

qui eam Pénitus cognôrat, Cic. [illegible] Lucián. *Who had knowen well and throughly, within and without.*

*Penítus, penita, penitum, Plaut. *That hath a taile: a Kentish man.*

Penna, pennæ, f. g. Cic. [illegible] *A penne, quill, fether, or wing as well of a bird as of a flie.*

sunt & áliqua insécta Pennis caréntia, Plinius. quod Aristót. [illegible] *There be some garsed vermin, or litle deuided liuing things lacking wings.*

colúmbæ Penna euulsa, aliáue iniúria, diutius retinent oua, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Pigeons hauing their feathers pulled off, or some other wrong or harme done them, doe keepe their egges the longer: that is, they hatch not their yong so soone as otherwise they woulde.*

gallinárum generósitas, spectátur crista erecta, Pennis nigris, ore rubicúndo, digitis impáribus, Plin. quod in Geopón. Florentinus. [illegible] *The goodnesse and kindlinesse of hennes is seene and discerned by their vpright combe, their blacke fethers, reddie mouth, vneuen toes or clawes, &c.*

Pennárium, rij, n. g. [illegible] *A pennar.*

Pennâtus, ta, tum, Plin. [illegible] *Winged, fethered, fledged.*

Pennáti serpéntes, Ouid. [illegible] Plin. *Winged dragons, flying dragons.*

insectórum ália Pennâta vt apes, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Of litle deuided vermin, some are winged, as bees.*

Pénniger, ra, rum, ex Penna & Gero, Cic. [illegible] *Winged, fethered, bearing or hauing wings and fethers.*

Pennígerum genus animántium. [illegible] Cic. è

Plat. *A winged or flying kind of sliming creatures, as birds, &c.*

Pennipes, pennipedis, adiectiuum ex Penna & Pes, Catul. [illegible] *That hath wings on his feete, or rough fethered feete.*

Pennipotens, potentis, adiectiuum ex Penna & Potens, secunda breui, Lucret. [illegible] *Mightie in flying: strong and puissant of wings: well winged or fethered: a bird able to flie.*

Pennula, pennulæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Penna, Cic. [illegible] *A little wing: a little feather.*

*Pensa, sæ, f.g. *That which is payd for a thing bought: the paiment.*

*Pensa, òrum, [illegible] *In the plurall number, are threedes of flaxe or wooll, when it is spunne, called yearne.*

Pensans, pensántis, participium à Penso, pensas, Silius. [illegible] *Pondering: weying: recompensing: considering.*

Pensàtor, tòris, m.g. verbale à Penso, pensas, Plin. [illegible] *A weyer, examiner, or recompenser.*

*Pensàtus, a, um, [illegible] *Pondered: weighed.*

*Pensiculàte, aduerbium, [illegible] *With good examination: aduisedly: deliberatiuely: consideratiuely.*

*Pensiculàtor, òris, m.g. [illegible] *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensiculo, pensiculas, pensiculàre, secunda breui, Gelli. [illegible] *To wey, ponder, consider, or examine often.*

Pénsilis, & hoc pénsile, Horát. [illegible] *Hanging, or standing on hie.*

Pénsio, siònis, f.g. verbale à Pendo, pendis, Cic. [illegible] *A pension: a payment: a yearely fee.*

Pensiònem sóluere, Cic. [illegible], Plutárch. seu [illegible], Herodót. [illegible], Aristót. [illegible] Demósth. *To make payment: to pay a pension or fee.*

Pensitàtio, tiònis, f.g. verbale à Pénsito, secunda breui, tértia longa, Plin. [illegible] *A diligent weying, pondering, examining, or often paying.*

Pensitàtor, tòris, m.g. verbale à Pénsito, secunda breui, Gellius. [illegible] *A ponderer, weyer, considerer, examiner, payer, or recompenser.*

Pensitàtus, ta, tum, secunda breui, Plin. Iunior. [illegible] *Often weyghed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.*

Pénsito, pénsitas, pensitàre, Cic. Liu. [illegible] *To wey, ponder, consider, examine, pay and recompense often.*

vectigal Pensitàre, Cicer. [illegible], Plat. Æschin. *To pay tribute, tallage, or subsidie often.*

Pensiúncula, pensiúnculæ, f.gen. diminutiuum à Pénsio, Columélla. [illegible] *A little pension, payment, fee, or recompense.*

Penso, pensas, pensàui, pensàtum, pensàre, Liu. [illegible] *To wey, ponder, examine, prise, and esteeme and recompense.*

dati summa mouet sceptri, laudem vt cum sánguine pénset. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He moueth the top or vppermost parte of the scepter that was giuen him, that he might recompense prayse with bloud.*

Pensum, pensi, n.g. Ouid. [illegible] *A taske: a thing weyed or considered.*

quæ me data Pensa trahéntem mátribus osténdet Ithácis, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which shall shewe and tell the mothers or huswiues of Ithaca of me drawing out my giuen taskes, that is, spinning the wooll that was tasked out vnto me.*

telas & cálathos, infectáque Pensa repónunt, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They set aside their worke baskets, and webbes of cloth, and their taskes vndone.*

*Pensus, a, um: Nomen, vndè Comparatiuus gradus Pénsior. *Of more price.*

Pensus, sa, sum, particip. à Pendo, Ouíd. [illegible] *Weyed, examined, considered, tried, recompensed.*

quæ sit concórdia mixtis nouit, & aduértens Pensas exáminat herbas, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She knoweth what agreement there is in things mingled togither and aduising hir selfe, or marking well, she trieth the hearbes by weight.*

*Pentadáctylus, [illegible] *A broche or spitte in fiue partes with one handle: also a certaine hearbe.*

Pentadòros vel Pentadòrus, dori, adiectiuum, Plin. [illegible] doron Græci, ait Vitrúuius, appellábant palmum: ita quod est quoquo versus quinque palmórum Pentadórum dícitur. *A kinde of tile or bricke fiue handfull brood. The Greekes saith Vitruuius called* Doron *an hand bredth, so that which euery way is fiue hand bredth is called* Pentadóron.

*Pentaglóttos, [illegible] *He that hath fiue languages.*

*Pentapétes, [illegible] *The same that* Pentaphyllum.

*Pentaphármacum conuíuium, [illegible] *A dinner of fiue sundrie dishes.*

Pentaphyllos, vel Pentaphyllus, phylla, phyllum, Plin. [illegible] *The hearbe Cinquefoyle, or as some thinke, Tormentill.*

*Pentárchus, [illegible] *A captaine of fiue men.*

*Pentatéuchus, [illegible] *A volume of fiue bookes.*

Pentáthlus, pentáthli, m.g. Græcum, Plin. [illegible] Latíne quinquértio. *The exercise or practise of fiue kinds of games: as to cast with the sling: to runne: to leape: to wrestle: to shoote in a long bow.*

*Pentecontárchus, [illegible] *A captaine of fiftie men.*

*Pentecóste, es, f.g. [illegible] *The fiftieth: the feast of pentecost or whitsontide.*

*Pentélici Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of marble.*

*Pentemímeris, [illegible] *A certaine part of an heroicall verse.*

*Penthos. *Mourning.*

Pentirèmis, huius pentirèmis, f.g. secunda breui, Hirtius. [illegible] quinquerèmis álijs. *A gallie that hath fiue oares on a seate or banke.*

*Pentórobon, [illegible] *The hearbe Peonie.*

Penuárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *Of or belonging to prouision of victuall.*

cella Penuária, Cic. [illegible], Gaza. *A spense or buttrie: a cellar: a place to kepe all manner of vittels in: a gardmanger.*

Pénula, pénulæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *A cloke worne when it rayneth, suche as pilgrims weare in their way to Saint Iames of Compostella, or as postes weare.*

*Penulárium, rij, n.g. [illegible] *A cloke bag.*

Penulàtus, ta, tum, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. [illegible] *He or she that weareth such a cloke.*

Penúria, penúriæ, f.g. Cic. prima breui, secunda longa,

ἔνδεια, ἡ ἀπορία, ας· ἡ ἔλλειψις, ἡ σπάνις, εως. *Extreeme neede and necessitie, penurie, lacke, scarsitie, want of all necessaries.*

Penúria virórum, Cic. ὀλιγανδρία, ὀλιγανδρία. *Scarsitie of men, fewe men.*

cibi Penúria, Lucrét. ἔνδεια σιτίων. ἔλλειψις τῆς διαίτης. Pol. *Lacke of meate, or dearth of sustenaunce.*

Pénum, peni, n.g. Penus, peni, sec. declinatiónis: vel Penus, huius penus, quartæ declinatiónis, m. vel fœ.g. & Penus, huius pénoris, n.g. Horát. τὸ ταμιεῖον, τὸ ταμιεῖον, ἡ βίοτος, τὰ πρὸς βίον ἀναγκαῖα. *All kinde of vittayles, meate and drinke, store and prouision of vittels for houshold.*

Péplion, vel Péplium, péplij, n.g. τὸ πέπλιον, ου. *Purslane, wilde purslane.* Plin. est & portuláca quam Péplion vocant, non multum satiua efficácior. πέπλις, ἡ δὲ ἀνδράχνη, ... πέπλιον καλεῖ. Dioscór. *Portulaca is the same that Peplion, being not much more effectuall or forceable in working, than that is sowne or set in gardens.*

Peplum, pepli, n.g. vel Peplus, pepli, m.g. Virgil. τὸ πέπλον, ου & ὁ πέπλος, ου. *An embrodered vesture, or maner of hoode to couer the head, it is now vsed for a kercher, worne specially as women do going to be churched.*

Pepo, huius péponis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ πέπων, ονος. *A kinde of melons called pompons.*

*Pepsis, sis, f.g. πέψις. *Concoction.*

Pépticus, péptica, pépticum, Græcum, Plin. ὁ πεπτικός, κὴ, κόν. Pépticæ medicínæ, τὰ πεπτικὰ φάρμακα. *Concoctiue, digestiue, ripening: medicines that comfort the stomacke & helpes it to digest, and brooke the meate in it.*

Per, præpositio accusatíuo cásui sérviens, Plinius. διὰ, cū genítiuo, αὐτῷ, cum accusatíuo. *By, in, with, through, vnder pretence or colour.*

bilem & pituitam Per aluum détrahit radix pityúsæ, Plin. καθαίρει κάτω ἡ ῥίζα. Dioscórid. *The roote of Spurge draweth downe choler and fleume through the bellie, it purgeth downewardes.*

nemo enim est tam senex, qui se non putet posse viuere Per annum, γέρων γὰρ οὐδεὶς οὕτως ... Gaza è Cic. *For no man is so old, which thinketh he cannot liue one yeare longer.*

densa iuba constábit, & Per dextram parte profúsa, Columéll. de equi forma. quod in Geopón. ... *He shall consist or haue a thicke maine hanging downe ouer the right side of his necke. Columel. speaking of the seemelinesse of a horse.*

Per se & à se pátitur & facit ómnia, ... Cic. è Plat. *By him selfe, and of him selfe he suffereth and doth all things.*

Per vices áliquid in médium vácuas referámus ad aures, ... Planúd. è Cic. *Let vs reporte or declare something in presence to our emptie eares by turnes.*

Pera, peræ, f.g. prima longa, Martiál. ἡ πήρα, ας. *A scrippe, bagge, or satchell.*

Perabsúrdus, da, dum, ex Per & Absúrdus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ λίαν ἄτοπος, παντὸ ἄτοπος. *Very absurde, foolishe, and contrarie to all reason.*

Perâcer, hæc perâcris, hoc perâcre, ex Per & Acer, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ δριμύς, λίαν ὀξύς ... *Very sharpe, eager, or vehement: also very quicke.*

Peracérbus, ba, bum, ex Per & Acérbus, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ σφόδρα στρυφνός ... *Very eager, or sowre, like a wilding, or any vnripe fruite.*

vua primò est Peracérba gustátu, ὁ βότρυς ... Gaza è Cicer. *The grape at first is very sowre to be tasted.*

Peracésco, peracéscis, perácui, peracéscere, ex Per & Acésco, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι, ὀξυνθήσομαι. *To waxe very eager, or throughly sowre, to be very harshe and vnpleasant in taste.*

*Perácidus, a, um. *Very sower.*

Peráctio, peractiónis, f.g. verbále à Pérago, prima breui, Cic. ἡ τελείωσις, εως· ἡ ἀπεργασία, κατεργασία, ας. *An accomplishing, performing, finishing, ending, or dispatching.*

senectus autem Peráctio ætátis est tanquam fábulæ, γῆρας δ' ἔστιν ... ἀπεργασία, ας. Gaza è Cic. *Olde age is the accomplishing or finishing of life as it were an enterlude or plaie.*

Peráctus, cta, ctum, Virgil. ὁ τετελεσμένος, ὁ διαπεπραγμένος, ἀπειργασμένος, κατειργασμένος, ου. *Accomplished, performed, finished, ended, atchieued, dispatched, brought to an end, done.*

vt Peracta est causa prior, ὡς ἡ προτέρα δίκη διώκηται, Planud. ex Ouid. *As the former cause was throughly handled, pleaded, or atchieued.*

vita Peracta, Ouid. ὁ διατετελεσμένος βίος, διηνυσμένος, Gaza. *A life passed or brought to an ende.*

Perácuo, ácuis, ácui, acúere, ex Per & Acuo, duáb. pr. br. Cato. σφόδρ' ἀκονῶ, θήγω, ... *To make very sharpe and quicke of edge or point.*

Peracúte, aduérb. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. λίαν ὀξέως, ... *Very sharply, very wittily.*

Peracútus, ta, tum, ex Per & Acútus, duábus primis bréuibus, Martiál. ὁ κὴ ὀξύθηκτος, ὁ λίαν ὀξύς, πάνυ ἀγχίνους, σφόδρα ... *Very sharp, also wittie, fine edged or pointed, quicke witted.*

Peræ̇difico, peræ̇díficas, peræ̇dificáre, ex Per & Ædifico, pr. & tert. br. Columéll. κατοικοδομῶ ... *To builde vp, to make an ende of an house or building.*

Peræ̇dificátis cultum adhibére, Columéll. τοῖς οἰκοδομηθεῖσι ... *To get or prouide furniture for houses builte vp.*

*Peræquatóres. *They that gather head money.*

Peræquè, aduérb. prima breui, Cic. ὁμαλῶς, πάνυ ἴσως ... *Very equally, all a like, euen one as much as the other.*

Peræ̇quo, peræ̇quas, peræquáui, peræquátum, peræquáre, Columéll. ἰσόω, ... *To make equall, like, or iust so much.*

Peræ̇quus, qua, quum, ex Per & Æquus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἴσος, κὴ ὁ ... *Very equall, euen, like, or iust.*

Perágito, perágitas, agitáre, ex Per & Agito, duábus primis breuibus, Columéll. διαυνῶ, ... *To wagge, shake, or stirre vehemently: to chace and hunt.*

Pérago, péragis, perégi, peráctum, perágere, ex Per & Ago, prima breui, Cic. διαπεραίνω ... *To performe: to make perfect: to finish; to dispatch: to goe through stitch: to bring to an end: to consider: to thrust through: to concoct or digest: to worke out.*

neque enim histrióni vt pláceat Peragénda est fábula, ... Gaza è Cicer. *For a player must not play out the play as it pleaseth him.*

iussa Perágere, τὰ κελευσθέντα ... *To accomplish or do ones commaundement.* indícium Perágere, ... *To do a message, or dispatch an errand.* ócia Perágere, ... *To liue at ease, or to be at great leasure.* busta Perágere, ... *To finish funeralles, or to finish a tumbe.* nóxque vicem Perágit, ... *And the night keepeth his course.* Peragúntq; leui strídore querélas, ... *And they make their complaints with a litle*

litle noise. mandáta Perágere, τὰς ἐντολὰς ἀποπληροῦν, τὰς ἐπιταγὰς τελεῖν. *To fulfill ones behests or biddings.* dicta fames Céreris Péragit, ὁ λιμὸς τὰς τῆς Δήμητρος ἐντολὰς πληροῖ ἤ ἀνύει. *Famine dispatcheth or fulfilleth the words and will of Ceres.* cùm sol duodéna Peregit signa, τοῦ ἡλίου τὰ δώδεκα τῶν ζωδίων διεξελθόντος. *When the sunne hath gon through the twelue signes.* imitámina Perágere, τὰ μιμήματα διανύειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To counterfeit throughly: to follow a thing to the proofe, as a paterne, or such like.*

Peragrátio, tiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Péragro, prima breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ περιήγησις, εως· ἡ ἐκδημία, ἀποδημία, ας. *A going about: a trauelling ouer: a wandring through.*

Péragro, péragras, peragráre, prima breui, Cicer. περιηγέομαι, ῶ, περίειμι, περιέρχομαι, περιελθεῖν. *To walke, goe, or runne about a place: to trauell ouer.*

conficere & Peragráre suum orbem, τὸν ἑαυτοῦ περιέρχεσθαι κύκλον, Cicer. è Platóne, de sole lóquitur. *To finishe his course, to passe ouer, or runne about his turning. Plato speaking of the sunne.*

qui mária Pédibus peragráuit, Cicer. de Xerxe. πεζεύσας διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, Isócrates. *Who went on foote ouer the sea.*

Péramans, perámantis, partícipium vel nomen à Péramo, Cicer. ὁ φιλοστοργότατος φίλος, καὶ ὁ φιλοτιμούμενος φίλος εἶναι, ὑπερφιλῶν, οῦντος ὑπὸς· ὁ φιλοφρόνως ἔχων. *Louing hartily, or throughly.*

Peramánter, aduérbium, duábus primis breuibus, Plínius. περισσοφιλῶς, φιλοφρόνως, λίαν φιλικῶς, πάνυ φιλίως. *Very louingly: like an earnest and harty friend.*

Perámbulo, perámbulas, perambuláre, ex Per & Ambulo, prima breui, Varro. διοδεύω, εύσω· περιέρχομαι, περιπατέω, περιελθεῖν· διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To goe or walke through or about: ouer and ouer.*

Péramo, péramas, peramáre, ex Per & Amo, prima breui, Cicer. ὑπερφιλέω, ῶ, ἤ πάνυ φιλικῶς ἔχω, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω, λίαν φιλῶ, περισσοφιλῶς ἔχω. *To loue perfectly well: to loue hartily: to loue throughly.*

Perámplus, perámpla, perámplum, ex Per & Amplus, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ πάνυ πλατὺς, λίαν εὐρὺς· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀξιοπρεπής. *Very ample: large: great: bigge: very honourable and noble.*

Perangúste, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. σφόδρ' ἐκ στενοῦ, ἐν στενοχωρίᾳ. *Very streightly, or narrowly.*

Perangústus, gústa, gústum, ex Per & Angústus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ στενώτατος, στενόχωρος, ου· ὁ λίαν στενός. *Very streight or narrow.*

Peránno, perannas, perannáre, prima breui, apud Macró. pro Perénno, à Per & Annus. διαιωνίζω, ίσω. *To liue a full yeare to an ende: to last or endure a whole yeare.*

Perantíquus, perantíqua, perantíquum, ex Per & Antíquus, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ πάνυ παλαιὸς, ὁ παμπαλαίος, ὁ ἀρχαιότατος, ὄντος ὁ καὶ ὁ παλαιότατος. *Very auncient: very olde.*

Perappósitus, perappósita, perappósitum, ex Per & Appósitus, prima & tértia breuibus, Cicer. ὁ πάνυ εὔθετος, λίαν ἁρμόζων, σφόδρ' ἐκ τοῦ ἐπιτηδείου. *Very apt: fitte: meete: seemely, and conuenient.*

*Perárdeo, es, arsi, ére. *To burne through.*

*Perardésco, scis, scere. *To begin to burne through.*

Perárduus, árdua, árduum, ex Per & Arduus, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ πάνυ χαλεπὸς, δύσκολος. *Very hie, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylesome.*

*Peráreo, es, ui, ére. *To dry quite vp.*

Peraréſco, arésceis, árui, aréscere, ex Per & Aréſco, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columel. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι, διαξηραίνομαι, ἀφαυαίνεσθαι. *To waxe very drye: to drye through and through.*

Perargútus, ta, tum, ex Per & Argútus, prima breui. Cicer. ὁ πάνυ στωμύλος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very subtile: ingenious: wittie and captious.*

Perāridus, da, dum, ex Per & Aridus, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columel. ὁ ἀφαυανθεὶς, ἔντος ὁ καὶ ὁ λίαν ξηρός, οῦ. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Pérato, péraras, perarāre, ex Per & Aro, prima breui, Séneca. κατηρόω, ῶ, ώσω· διαλαξεύω, ίσω, διαχαράττω, άξω. *To till all through: to eare ouer and ouer: to plow or make forrowes all ouer: also to write or ingraue.*

tália nequícquam Perarántem, plena relíquit cera manum. παύσαντα μάτην χαράττειν, πληρωθεῖσ' ὁ κηρὸς διαφύγει τὴν χεῖρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She let goe her hand, writing or grauing such things filled with waxe in vaine, or to no purpose, or when she had written them, and grauen them in tables, ouerlayed with waxe.*

rugis Peraráuit ánilibus ora, ῥυτίσι γεροντικαῖς ἐκαλεύει τὸ πρόσωπον διαυλακοῖ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *She made furrowes or wrinckles in her face like an olde woman: or she marked her visage all ouer with olde wiues wrinckles.*

Perásper, áspera, ásperum, ex Per & Asper, prima breui, Celsus. ὁ λίαν τραχὺς, πάνυ σκληρός. *Very rough: very sharp: very fierce.*

Perastúte, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. πολυμηχάνως, λίαν πανούργως, σφόδρ' ἐκ ἀπατητικοῦ, δολερῶς, πανουργικῶς. *Very subtilly: craftily: wilily, and deceitfully.*

*Perastútus, a, um. *Very subtill, crafty, and deceitfull.*

Perattènte, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. πάνυ προσεχόντως, λίαν φιλοπόνως, σφόδρ' ἐκ ἐπιμελοῦς. *Very attentiuely: diligently, and dutifully.*

Perattèntus, ta, tum, ex Per & Atténtus, prima breui, Ci. ὁ ἐπιμελὴς προσέχων, ἀκούειν φιλοτιμούμενος, φιλήκοος. *Very attentiue and diligent in hearing: quicke of hearing.*

Perbácchor, baccháris, chátus sum, chári, verbum depón. ex Per & Bacchor, Cic. διαβακχεύομαι, εύσομαι· βακχεύομαι, διαμεθύσκομαι· σφόδρ' ἐκ βακχεύομαι. *To play the drunkard and rioter very much: to passe his life in licentious drinking, banketting, and belly cheare: to liue loosely: to haue no stay of him selfe: to playe the foole and the sot: to keepe measure in nothing.*

Perbeátus, ta, tum, ex Per & Beátus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ πανόλβιος, πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων, σφόδρ' ἐκ μακάριος. *Very happy and blessed: very luckie and fortunate.*

Perbélle, aduérbium, Cic. πάνυ καλῶς, παγκάλως, Plat. Demósth. ἐπιεικῶς. *Very well: passing well: right well.*

*Perbéllus, la, lum. *Very good: very faire: right honest.*

Pérbene, aduérbium, Plaut. παγκάλως, πάνυ καλῶς, ἄριστα, ἀρίστως. *The same that Perbélle.*

Perbenígne, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Terént. παγχρήστως, πάνυ χρηστῶς, φιλοφρόνως. *Very liberally and bountifully: very curteously: gently: gratiously, and fauourably.*

*Perbenígnus, a, um. *Very liberall: very curteous: very gentle.*

Pérbibo, bibis, bíbere, ex Per & Bibo, Colum. καταπίνω, ἐκπίνω, πίνω. *To quaffe or drinke all vp: to drinke or sup vp.*

terra madefácta cadúcas concépit lachrymas, ac venis Pérbibit imis, καὶ ταῖς εἰς βάθος φλεψὶ ἐξέπιεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The earth being moystened, hath receiued and soked in the droppes that fell, and drunke them vp in her deepe veines.*

Perblándus, da, dum, ex Per & Blandus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἡδύλογος, λίαν ἥπιος, προσηνὴς σφόδρ' ἐκ. *Very pleasant and curteous in wordes: mealemouthed: passing faire spoken.*

Pérbonus, na, num, ex Per & Bonus, Cic. ὁ λίαν ἀγαθός, ὁ καὶ πανάγαθος, παγχρηστος, παγκάλος, ὁ. *Very good: right good and honest.*

Pérbreuis, & hoc pérbreue, ex Per & Breuis, Cic. ὁ πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short: briefe: of small continuance.*

Perbréuiter, aduérb. secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ βραχέως, λίαν συντόμως, βραχυλόγως, ἐν ὀλίγοις, ἐν ὀλίγῳ. *Very shortly: briefly:*

briefelie, in few words.

Perca, percæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ πέρκη, ης· ἡ περκὶς, ίδος. *A fishe called a pearch vsing both the sea, and the riuer.*

*Percalefacio, facis, féci, fácere. *To make throughly warme, or hotte.*

Percalefáctus, fácta, fáctum, participium à Percalefio, Lucrét. ὁ διαθερμανθεὶς, ἐκθερμανθεὶς, ἔστι ἕως· ὁ ἢ ὁ ὑπέρθερμος, ὑπέρθερμος, ε. *Throughlie made warme: throughly hotte.*

Percáleo, pércales, percálui, percalêre: & Percalésco, percaléscis, percaléscere, ex Per & Cáleo, seu Calésco. ἐκθερμαίνομαι, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι, αἰσθάνομαι. *To waxe throughly warme: to become verie hotte.*

cætera diuérsis tellus animália formis sponte sua péperit, postquam vetus humor ab igne Percáluit solis. ἐπεὶ τὴν παλαιοῖσι τὸ ὑγρὸν ἐκ τῶ ἡλιακῶ πυρὸς ὑπέζεσεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The earth brought forth other liuing creatures with sundrie shapes of hir own accorde: after that the old moisture therof waxed throughly warme with the fierie heate of the sunne.*

Percálleo, percálles, percállui, percallêre, ex Per & Cálleo, Cic. ἐκπωρόομαι, ὠμαι, ἐκτυλόομαι, ὥμαι, ἀποσκληρόομαι, ὥμαι, αἰσθάνομαι ἀκριβῶς διαγινώσκω· σφόδρα ἐμπείρως ἔχω. *To be waxen hard: to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feeleth no more the paine thereof: also to know perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percándidus, da, dum, ex Per & Cándidus, Celsus. ὁ πάνυ λευκὸς, διάλευκος, ἔκλευκος, ε. *Verie white: verie pleasaunt, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantátrix, cis, fœ.g. Plaut. ἡ ἐπάδουσα, ἐξάδουσα, κατάδουσα, ης. *A singing wenche: also a she witche, or enchaunteresse.*

Percáutus, ta, tum, ex Per & Cautus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ εὐλαβὴς, λίαν φυλακτικὸς, σφόδρα περιφυλακτικός. *Verie warie and circumspect: verie subtill, craftie, and wittie.*

Percélebro, percélebras, percelebrâre, ex Per & Célebro, Cic. διαφημίζω, διαφημίζω ἴσω & τῶ πάνυ εὐφημεῖν ἢ ὀνομαστὸν ποιῶ. *To spread abroade, and publish or make knowen in all places.*

Pérceler, percéleris, percélere, ex Per & Celer, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ταχὺς, ὠκὺς σφόδρα. *Verie swift, quicke, and speedie.*

Percéllo, percéllis, pérculi, percúlsum, percéllere, Terén. καταπλήττω, πλήξω· ἀνατρέπω, ψω· ἐκπλήττω, ξω· καταβάλλω, βαλῶ. *To strike and ouerthrow: to moue: to stirre: to pearse: to beate downe: to abash: to abate: to dash out of courage: to appall.*

tum quoque lenta manu flecténtem córnua Pérseus, stípite qui média pósitus fumábat in ara, Pérculit. ἢ τότε δὴ χερσὶ τὰ παλίντονα κάμπτοντα κέρα ὁ Περσεὺς σύν τ' ὠκύ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then Perseus also with a slow hand or soft blow smote the beast, bowing her hornes, or crooking them, and ouerthrew her with a stake or truncheon, which being set in the middest of the altar, did smoke.*

mox Erymanthéum vis tértia Pérculit aprum, Virgíl. de labóribus Hérculis quod Quintus Smyrnæus. τὸ ... τοῖς, ἐρυμάνθιοι ἔκτανε κάπρον. *Estsoones or by and by his third force beate downe, and slew the bore of Erymanthus, a woode in Arcadia: Virgil speaking of Hercules his aduentures and labours.*

Percénseo, cénses, cénsui, censêre, ex Per & Cénseo, Plin. ἐξαριθμέομαι, καταριθμέομαι ὅμαι, ἄομαι· καταλέγω, λέξω· ἐπεξέρχομαι, ἔξομαι. *To acccount, recken, rehearse ouer, number vp, runne ouer, or trauell or passe through.*

& laniáta sinus, totum Percénsuit orbem. ἢ διαρρήξασα τοὺς κόλπους, τὴν γῆν πᾶσαν διεφοίτησε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And hauing hir bosome or hir garment all rent and torne aboute the breastes, she trauelled or passed ouer the whole worlde.*

Percéptio, perceptiónis, f.g. verbále à Percípio, Cic. ἡ κατάληψις, εως. *A taking or receiuing: an understanding or perceiuing: a gathering.*

ars ex multis ánimi Perceptiónibus constat. Cic. quod Stóici. τέχνη ἐστὶ σύστημα ἐκ πολλῶν καταλήψεων. *Cunning and experience consisteth in many knowledges and discernings of the minde, that is in many things which our vnderstanding comprehendeth.*

Percéptum, percépti, n.g. Cic. τὸ καταληπτὸν, ῦ. *A thing taken, perceiued, or vnderstoode.*

étenim si est diuinátio, quibúsnam à Percéptis artis profíscitur? Percépta appéllo quæ dicúntur Græce θεωρήματα, Cic. *For if there be any foretelling of things to come, it proceedeth from certaine perceiuings, or speculations of arte: that is, generall propositions and sentences drawne from many things obserued and noted, and such I call them that the Greekes tearme, &c.*

Percéptus, percépta, percéptum, participium à Percípior, Cic. ὁ κατειλημμένος, ου· ὁ καταληφθεὶς, ἔντος· ὁ καταληπτὸς, τοῦ, πτόν, *Taken: perceiued: vnderstoode: gathered: discerned.*

nunc quoque iam véteris Percépto sémine venæ, arua rigent. ἢ νυνὶ ἢ γῆ τ' παλαιᾶς ἤδη φλεβὸς συλληφθέντι σπέρματι, χρυσῷ τὰ πεδία σκληρυνόνται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now also be the fallow fieldes, stiffe and hard, the seede being already receiued in the old veines of the earth.*

Percíeo, pércies, percíui, pércitum, perciêre, ex Per & Cíeo, Lucrét. διακινέω τοῦ, ήσω· διασείω, είσω· ἀναδονέω ῶ, ήσω. *To moue or stirre greatly.*

Percíngo, percíngis, percínxi, percínctum, percíngere, ex Per & Cingo, Columél. διαζώννυμι, περιζωννύω, ζώσω· περιβάλλω, βαλῶ. *To gird or tie about.*

*Pércino, is, ere. *To sing still continuing to the end.*

Percípio, pércipis, percépi, percéptum, percípere, ex Per & Cápio, secúnda breui, Cic. καταλαμβάνω· ἀναλαμβάνω, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἀπολαμβάνω· λήψομαι· ὑποδέχομαι, δέξομαι. *To take or receiue: to comprehend, vnderstand, learne, know, perceiue, marke and gather.*

Percípere fructus. συλλέγειν τοὺς καρποὺς, Gaza è Cic. *To gather fruite.*

secúra Percípere gaúdia, Ouíd. ἀσφαλῶ τὴν εὐφροσύνην ἀναλαμβάνειν, Planú. *To take pleasure without care: to set cocke a hoope: to make merie.*

víderat, & totis Percéperat óssibus ignes, Ouíd. μίχειν ὅλοιν τοῖς ὀστοῖς πῦρ ὑπεδέξατο, Planúd. *She sawe him, and receiued or tooke fire in all hir bones.*

Themístocles ómnium ciuium nómina Percéperat, Cic. Gaza vertit. συνεπίστατο τῶν πολιτῶν ἁπάντων τὰ ὀνόματα. *Themistocles knew the names of all his citizens.*

volúptas quæ cum iucunditáte quadam Percípitur sénsibus, Cic. quod Epicúrus. ἡ ἐν ἀπολαύσει χαρμονῆ ἡδονὴ, ἡ εὐπάθεια, ἡ λεία κίνησις εἰς αἴσθησιν ἀναδιδομένη. *Pleasure which is receiued and taken of the senses with a certaine pleasauntnesse or delightfulnesse.*

senectútis matúritas naturále quiddam habet quod suo tépore Pércipi débeat. ὅπερ εἰς καιρὸν οἰκεῖον ὀφείλει παραλαμβάνεσθαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *The ripenesse of olde age hath some naturall thing in it, which ought to be receiued & taken in due time.*

Pércitus, pércita, pércitum, Plaut. ὁ διακινηθεὶς, ἐξελαθεὶς, ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐρεθισθεὶς, ἔντος. *Stirred greatly: verie much moued: sore vexed: throughlily striken.*

Pércitus insánia, Plau. μανίας πληγεὶς, ἐκμανείς. *Taken with madnesse: starke woode.*

ira Pércitus, Plaut. ὀργῆς ἐκπεπληγμένος, ὀργῇ ἐχόμενος, Thucydid. Herodót. ὀργισθεὶς, ὑπερθυμος ... χόλος ... *Striken with anger: verie angrie: woode angrie.*

*Perclám, aduérbium. *Very priuily.*

Perclámo, clámas, clamâre, ex Per & Clamo, Plautus, καταβοάω ῶ, βοήσω μέγα βοῶ. *To crie out a maine.*

*Percnos.

*Percnos. πέρκνος. *A bird called a bald buzzard.*

*Percoárcto,as,áui,áre. κατασυνωχωρίω. *To bring into a litle roome: to straine verie hard togither.*

Percóctus,cta,ctum,participium à Pércoquor, Lucrét. ὁ ἡ ὁ δίεφθος, ὁ καθεψηθεὶς, ἔντος. *Well broyled: throughly sodden: verie ripe.*

biles détrahit non Percócta, Plin. de brássica. quod in Geopón. ἑλκτικὸν ἑψηθεῖσα. *It draweth downe choler and melancholy being not throughly sodden. Pliny speaking of colewortes.*

Percógnitus, percógnita, percógnitum, participium à Percognóscor, Plin. ὁ λίαν ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος, ὁ πάνυ γνωστός. *Well and throughly knowen.*

Percognósco, percognóscis, percognóui, percógnitum, percognóscere, ex Per & Cognósco, Plautus. πάνυ γινώσκω, ἀκριβῶς γινώσκω. *To know perfectly and throughly.*

Pércolo, pércolas, percoláre, ex Per & Colo, colas, Columél. διηθέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To straine through.*

Pércolo, pércolis, percólui, percúltum, percólere, ex Per & Cólo, colis, Plautus. ἐπιμελῶς θεραπεύω, ἀξιολόγως σέβομαι. *To worshippe much, loue and reuerence greatly, trimme vp, polish, finish and dresse throughly.*

honóre Percólere áliquem, Tacit. διὰ πολλῆς τιμῆς ἄγειν αὐτὸν, ἐν πολλῇ τιμῇ ἄγειν. *To do one great worship: to giue him great honour.*

Percómis, & hoc percóme, ex Per & Comis, Cic. ὁ ἡ λίαν συμπεριφορος, ου. ὁ λίαν φιλόφρων, ὁ πάνυ ἐπιεικὴς, σφόδρα εὐτράπελος, εὐπροσήγορος. *Verie gentle, curteous, and gratious.*

Percómmode, aduérbium, Cic. λίαν ἐπιτηδείως, πάνυ εὐκαίρως, παγκάλως, μάλα πρὸς καιρόν. *Verie well: right well: very easily: verie fitly and conueniently.*

*Percómmodus, percómmoda, percómmodum. *Verie meete or seemely.*

Percónditus, ta, tum, ex Per & Cónditus, Cic. ὁ σφόδρα ἀπόκρυφος vel ἀποκρυπτος, λίαν ἀποκεκρυμμένος. *Verie obscure, hard, darke, and misticall.*

Percontátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Percóntor, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐρώτησις, ἡ πύστις, αἰτίασις, εως. τὸ πύσμα, ατος. *An inquiring, searching, asking, or demaunding.*

Percontátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Percóntor, Horát. ὁ ἐρωτητικὸς, ἀυτος ἐντος. ὁ πυνθανόμενος, ὁ πυστὴς, οῦ. *An asker of many questions: a busie demaunder: a medler in matters.*

Percóntor, percontáris, percontátus sum, percontári, vérbum depónens, Cic. αἰτέομαι, αιτήσομαι. ἐρωτάω, ῶ, ήσω. πυνθάνομαι, διαπυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι. *To aske or enquire diligently: to demaund: also to tarie for one.*

déinde ego illum de suo regno, ille me de nostra Reip. Percontátus est: ἐπυνθανόμην ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκείνου ἀεὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, ἐμοῦ δὲ ἐκεῖνος ἀεὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας πολιτείας ἀνήρετο. Planúd. è Cicer. *Then demaunded I questions of him touching his kingdome, and he also of me concerning our common wealth.*

ab áliquo, vel ex áliquo Percontári áliquid, Cic. τὸ δὲ αὐτὸ πυνθάνεσθαι, Xénophon. Percontári áliquid áliquem, Plaut. τινὰ ἐρωτᾶν τί, Plat. *To aske or inquire a thing of some bodie.*

quæso, quod te Percontábor, ne id te pígeat próloqui, Plaut. ἃ ἄν σε ἐρωτῶ, Aristóph. *I pray thee let it not loth thee to tell and speake out to me which I demaund.*

Percóntumax, contumácis, adiectíuum ex Per & Cóntumax, Terént. ὁ μάλα αὐθάδης, πάνυ δύσερις. *Very stubborne: disdainefull: disobedient: contemptuous.*

Percopiósus, sa, sum, ex Per & Copiósus, secúnda longa, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ λίαν εὔπορος, θαυμασίως εὔπορος. *Very copious, aboundant, plentifull, rich, and wealthie.*

Pércoquo, pércoquis, percóxi, percóctum, percóquere, ex Per & Coquo, Plin. καθέψω, καθεψήσω. διέψω, ήσω. *To seeth or boyle throughly: to concoct or digest perfectly: to make throughly ripe: to ripen: to trie to the vttermost.*

faba aqua marina aliáue salsa non Percóquitur, Plinius, quod in Geopónic. φησὶ δὲ τὸν κύαμον ἁλμυρῷ ὕδατι μηδέποτε ἑψέσθαι, ὅθεν οὐδὲ ἐν θαλάττῃ. *Beanes are not throughly sodden in sea water or any other salt water.*

Percrebrésco, crebréscis, percrébrui, percrebréscere, ex Per & Crebrésco, Cic. διαθρυλλέομαι, ἐμαι, ήσομαι. διαπυστος γίνομαι. *To be published or noysed abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad.*

Percrébruit fama, Percrébruit ómnium sermóne, Cicer. διατεθρύλληται εἰς, Xénoph. ταῦτα ὑπὸ πάντων τεθρύλληται, Plutárc. *The report was rife: it was talked of in euery mans mouth commonly.*

Pércrepo, pércrepas, percrépui, percrépitum, percrepáre, ex Per & Crepo, Cicer. κατηχέω, διηχέω, ῶ. διαψοφέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To make a great noyse or sound.*

Percrúcio, percrúcias, percruciáre, ex Per & Crúcio, secúnda breui, Plautus. λίαν αἰκίζω, διαλυπέω, ῶ, ήσω. βασανίζω, διαστρεβλόω, ῶσω. *To torment greatly. to vexe throughly.*

Percrúdus, percrúda, percrúdum, ex Per & Crudus, Columél. ὁ πάνυ ὠμὸς, ἀπέπαντος, ἀπέπειρος. *Verie raw: verie vnripe.*

Percúdo, percúdis, percúdi, percúsum, cúdere ex Per & Cudo, Columéll. ἐκκολάπτω, ψω. quod vtrúnque de pullis dícitur. *To strike: to breake with striking: also to coyne or giue the stampe, as in money coyned: the two former are vnderstoode of chickens.*

Percúlsus, sa, sum, participium à Percéllor, Cic. ὁ καταπληγεὶς, & καταπλαγεὶς, ἐντος. ὁ ἐμπληττόμενος, ὁ ἡ ἐμπληκτος, ου. *Striken, ouerthrowen, sore abashed, or astonied, throughly affrighted.*

quo metu Percúlsæ minóres ciuitátes impérium accepére, Plin. ὃ συμβαίνει, οἱ λοιποὶ γενόμενοι καταπλαγεῖς, εἴδωκαν αὑτοὺς τοῖς καρχηδονίοις, Polyb. *With which feare the smaller cities being sore striken, receiued and tooke his gouernment, and yeelded them selues to him.*

qui quondam Hectóreo Percúlsus cóncidit ense, Cicer. quod Homérus. ὃν ποτ' ἀριστεύοντα κατέκτανε φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ, apud Géllium. *Who doeth fall downe being once striken quite through and slaine with Hectors sword.*

Percúltus, ta, tum, participium à Pércolor, Plaut. ὁ πάνυ κατεσμηγμένος, ὁ κεκαλλωπισμένος, ἐξειργασμένος, η. *Throughly trimmed: well dressed, polished, made fine and handsome: well wrought and set out.*

Percunctátio, tiónis, fœ. ge. verbále à Percúnctor, tértia longa, Cæs. ἡ ἐκπυστις, διάπυστις, ἐρώτησις, εως. τὸ διάπυσμα, πύσμα, ατος. *An inquiring: asking: searching: demaunding: tarrying for.*

Percúnctor, percunctáris, percunctátus sum, percunctári, verbum depónens, ex Per & Cunctor, Plaut. διαπυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι. αἰτέομαι, ῶμαι. ἐρωτάω, ῶ. αἰτέομαι, ρέσομαι. *To aske or inquire diligently: to demaund: to tarie for.*

Percúpidus, da, dum ex Per & Cúpidus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἐπιθυμῶν, ἐπιθυμητικὸς, ἡ πάνυ ἐπιθυμῶν. *Verie desirous: very couetous.*

Percúpio, percúpis, percupíui, percupítum, percúpere, ex Per & Cúpio, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ, ήσω. ἐφίεμαι, σφόδρα ὀρέγω, πάνυ ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire greatly: to couet exceedingly: to long for.*

Percuriósus, sa, sum, ex Per & Curiósus, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ἡ ὁ πολυπράγμων, ὁ λίαν ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιμελέστατος. *Verie curious, nice, and piked.*

Percúro, percúras, percuráre, ex Per & Curo, curas, Columélla. ἐκθεραπεύω, εύσω. ἐξιάομαι, ῶμαι, άσομαι. *To cure perfectly: to heale throughly: also to haue speciall care and regard to a matter, that it be done.*

Percúrro, percúrris, percúrrere, ex Per & Curro, curris, Terént.

Terent. διατρέχω, κατατρέχω, διεξέω· διέξειμι, διεξέρχομαι, διίημι, διέξειμι. *To runne apase: to runne on still without rest: to runne euery foote: to passe or runne ouer a thing quickly: to recite a thing briefly, or comely: to tell or read a thing quickly and apace.*

posse putes illos sicco freta rádere passu, & ségetes canæ stantes Percúrrere arístas, καὶ δὲ ἰρθῶν αἰθεμένων λευκοῦ ..., Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thou would thinke them able to trace through the sea with a dry foote, and to ouerrunne the standing eares of the horie corne being ready to reape.*

oratióne Percúrrere, Cic. τῷ λόγῳ διεξελθεῖν. *To ouerrunne a thing in talke: to tell a tale in fewe wordes: an hastie passing ouer: a speedie running through.*

Percursátio, percursatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Percúrso, cursas, Cicer. ἡ διαδρομὴ, διαδρομή, περιδρομὴ, καταδρομή, ῆς· ὁ διάδοχισμός, οῦ. *A briefe rehearsing of a thing: a rūning ouer: a passing through.*

Percúrsio, percursiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Percúrro, Cicer. ἡ διαδρομὴ, περιδρομὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἐφοδεία, ας. *The same that Percursátio.*

Percúrso, percúrsas, percursáui, percursâtum, percursâre, frequentatíuum à Percúrro, Líuius. διιδίω, διιδω· διέρχομαι, διεξῆλθον, διατρέχω, διέξειμι. *To ouerrunne often: to passe through often.*

Percúrsus, percúrsa, percúrsum, participium à Percúrro, percúrris, Cicer. ὁ διοδευθεὶς, ἕντος. *Ouerrunne often: passed through often: lightly runne ouer: also well knowen, and perfectly considered.*

Percússio, percussiônis, f.g. verbâle à Percútio, pércutis, Cic. ἡ πλῆξις, εως· τὸ τύμμα, τὸ πλῆγμα, τὸ παῖσμα, ατος· ἡ πληγὴ, ῆς· ὁ παταγὸς, οῦ. *A striking or hitting: also the time or measure of a foote in meeter, containing both the lifting vp and the falling of the voice.*

Plato autem non esse vocem corpus putat. non enim percússus, inquit, aer, sed plaga ipsa atque Percússio vox est. ἀλλ' ἡ ποιὰ πληγὴ καὶ σφοδρὰ καὶ ποιοῦσά ἐστι φωνὴν ..., Gél. *Plato supposeth a voice to be no body: for (sayth he) not the ayre smitten, but the strike it selfe and the very hitting, is the voice.*

Percússor, percussôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Percútio, Cicer. ὁ πλήκτης, ου· ὁ πληκτικὸς, κοῦ, κόν. *A smiter: a fighter: a quareller: a murderer: he that is hired to kill men.*

*deprehénsus erat sica Percússor Cæsaris. *The murderer of Cesar was taken with his poynado or pocket dagger.*

à cane in Epíro ágnitum in conuéntu Percussórem dómini accépimus, Plín. τὸν τοῦ δεσπότου φονέα, Æliân. *We haue heard tell of a dogge in Epirus, that knew and bewrayed the murderer of his maister in meeting him.*

Percússus, percússa, percússum, particípium à Percútior, Virgíl. ὁ πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος, βεβλημένος, ου· ὁ βληθεὶς, παταχθεὶς, τρωθεὶς, ἕντος. *Striken: smitten: beaten: hit: blasted with lightning: wounded: murdered.*

Percússa recánduit vnda, τὸ δ' ὕδωρ ... τυφθὲν ..., Planúd. ex Ouid. *The water being smitten waxed white againe.*

Percússus, huius percússus, masc. gen. verbâle, Plín. ἡ πλῆξις, εως· τὸ πλῆγμα, ατος· ἡ πληγὴ, ῆς. *A striking: a smiting: a hitting: a blasting.*

Percútio, pércutis, percússi, percússum, percútere, ex Per & Quátio, Cicer. πλήττω, πλήξω· τύπτω, τύψω· παίω, παίσω· πατάσσω, πατάξω· βάλλω, βαλῶ. *To strike: to hit: to smite: to be blasted.*

*hoc ánimum meum Pércutit. *This maketh me to muse: it smites me to the hart.*

*Percútere áliquem palpo. *To flatter one: to clawe him by the backe.*

*Percútere fœdus. *To make a league: to strike vp a bargaine.*

viso suo péctora nymphæ Percussêre viro, ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *The nymphes smote their breastes, hauing seene her husband.*

ipse tridénte suo terram Percússit, ὁ μὲν τῇ τριαίνῃ ... τὴν γῆν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He smote the earth with his threetined mace.*

lápide Percútere áliquem, Cic. λιθοβολεῖν, πετροβολεῖν. *To hit one with a stone.*

Perdecôrus, perdecôra, perdecôrum, ex Per & Decôrus, secúnda breui, Plín. Iúnior. ὁ πάνυ ἀπρεπὴς, λίαν εὐσχήμων. *Very comely: seemely: decent: honest: handsome and trimme.*

Perdénsus, sa, sum, ex Per & Densus, Columél. ὁ λίαν δασὺς, ὁ πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thicke.*

Perdéspuo, déspuis, despúere, ex Per & Déspuo, Catúll. σφόδρα καταπτύω, πάνυ ἐν μηδενὶ λόγῳ ἔχω. *To mocke, to contemne, disdaine, detest or dispraise.*

Perdícium, cij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plín. τὸ περδίκιον, ου. & álio nómine ἡ ἑλξίνη, ης. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Perdiffícilis, & hoc perdiffícile, ex Per & Diffícilis, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ χαλεπὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ πάνυ χαλεπός, οῦ. *Very difficult: doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficíliter, vel, vt álij scribunt, Perdifficúlter, tértia breui, Cic. πάνυ χαλεπῶς, παγχαλέπως, λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very difficultly: doubtfully, and hardly.*

Perdígnus, na, num, ex Per & Dignus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἄξιος, ἀξιώτατος. *Very worthy: right worthy.*

Perdíligens, géntis, adiectíuum ex Per & Díligens, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἐπιμελὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόπονος, ου· ὁ ἀκριβὴς καὶ ἐπιμελῶς ἐργαζόμενος. *Very diligent: passing dutifull, and handsome in his businesse: very louing.*

Perdiligénter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. πάνυ ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιπόνως, σφόδρα ἐπιμελέστατα, ἰσχυρῶς. *Very diligently: passing louingly.*

Perdísco, díscis, dídici, díscere, ex Per & Disco, Cic. καταμανθάνω, ἐκμανθάνω, μανθάνω· ἐξεπίσταμαι. *To learne perfectly: to learne quite through by hart, to an ende.*

Pérdite, aduérbium, Cic. ὀλεθρίως, ἐξώλως, ἀπεγνωσμένως. *Extremely: corruptly: desperatly: wretchedly: greatly: vehemently: out of all measure: spitefully.*

Pérdite amâre, Terént. ἐρωτομανεῖν, ἐρωτομανῆ εἶναι. *To loue out of measure.*

Perdítio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Perdo, perdis, secúnda breui, Plín. ἡ ἀπώλεια, ἡ ἐξώλεια, ας· ἡ ὀλέθρευσις, εως· ἡ ἀπόλαυσις, εως. *Perdition: destruction.*

Pérditor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Cic. ὁ ὀλεθρευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ὀλετὴρ, ῆρος. *A destroyer: a bringer to naught: a wastgood: a spendthrift.*

Pérditus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ ὀλέθριος, θρία, θριον· ὁ ἐξώλης, παμώλης, εος, ους· ὁ ἀπολωλὼς, ότος· ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ου· ὁ διαφθαρεὶς, έντος. *Lost: perished: past recouerie: out of hope: vtterly vndone and cast away: desperately naught.*

*Pérditus ære alieno. *Vndone with debt.*

mihi vero neútiquam probári pótuit tam flagitiósa & tam Pérdita libído, ἐμοὶ δὲ ... ἐξώλης ἡ ἐπιθυμία, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A desire or lust so wicked and desperately naught, so heynous and hopelesse could be liked or allowed of me in no case, by no meanes.*

Pérdiu, aduérbium, ex Per & Diu, Cic. διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου, πάνυ μακρὸν χρόνον, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very long: a great while.*

Perdíues, díuitis, adiectíuum, ex Per & Diues, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζάπλουτος, μεγαλόπλουτος, μεγαλοπλούσιος, βαθυπλούσιος, παμπλούσιος, ου. *Very rich: very wealthy.*

*Perdiúrnus, a, um. *That continueth all day long: the whole day throughout: compounded of Per & Diúrnus.*

Pérdius, a, um, Géllius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πανήμερος & πανημέριος, ου· ὁ ἡμερήσιος, ου. *Lasting or enduring all day long.*

Perdiutúrnus, na, num, ex Per & Diutúrnus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος, ου. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, perdícis, m. vel f. g. Varro. Plin. ὁ vel ἡ πέρδιξ, πέρδικος. *A partridge.*

hunc míseri túmulo ponéntem córpora nati, gárrula ramósa prospéxit ab ílice Perdix, ὕστερ δὲ τὸ ἄθλιον υἱοῦ τὸ σῶμα κατατιθέμενον ἐν τῷ μνήματι, ὁ λάλος πέρδιξ ἀπό τινος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The cackling partridge beholde him a farre off from the braunched holme tree, laying the body of his miserable and wretched sonne in the graue or tombe.*

Perdo, perdis, pérdidi, pérditum, pérdere, Plaut. ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπολλύω, ἀπολλύειν, ἀπολλύναι, φθείρω, διαφθείρω, φθείρω. *To lose, forgoe, stroy, marre, cast away, corrupt with ill maners, make vnthriftie, afflict, vndoe, bring to much woe and miserie.*

nec témpora Perde precándo, μὴ δὲ τὸν καιρὸν ἱκετεύων ἀπόλλυε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Lose not the time in praying and entreating me.*

vtque álios táceam, qui sæuum Pérdere posset Héctora nempe dedi, ἐγὼ δίδωμι τὸν δυνάμενον τὸν δεινὸν Ἕκτορα διαφθεῖραι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And that I may say nothing of others, I gaue thee one which might kill and destroy cruell Hector.*

nec sepúlchra legens véreor, quod aiunt, ne memóriam Perdam, οὐδὲ τὰ μνήματα ἀναγινώσκων δέδοικα, ὅ φασι, μὴ ἀπολέσω τὴν μνήμην, Gaza è Cic. *Neither doe I reading the tumbes or epitaphes vpon them feare to destroy and spoile the memory of them, which thing they affirme and say.*

Perdóceo, doces, dócui, dóctum, docére ex Per & Dóceo, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐκδιδάσκω, ἐκδιδάξαι. *To teach perfectly: to instruct throughly.*

Perdócte, aduérbium, Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως, λίαν πεπαιδευμένως, ἐπιστημόνως, σοφῶς. *Very learnedly, and cunningly.*

Perdóctus, cta, ctum, Cic. ὁ ἐκδιδαχθείς, ὁ πάνυ ἔμπειρος, ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυπειρος, ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυμαθής, ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυγράμματος. *Very well learned: cunning and skillfull.*

Perdóleo, doles, dólui, dólitum, dolére, ex Per & Dóleo, secúnda breui, Terént. ὑπεραλγέω, ὡς καταλυποῦμαι, ὡς πάνυ λυποῦμαι. *To be very sorie, and much grieued.*

Perdómitus, ta, tum, particip. à Pérdomor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καταδαμασθείς, ἕντος. *Throughly tamed, vtterly subdued, and brought vnder: made to obey.*

néve óperis famam posset delére vetústas, instítuit sacros célebri certámine ludos, Pythia, Perdómitæ serpéntis nómine dictos, ἱεροὺς ἐνεστήσατο ἀγῶνας, τοῦ τοῦ νικηθέντος δράκοντος ὀνόματι προσαγορευθέντας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And lest oldnesse might take away or destroy the fame of the werke, he ordeyned holy pastimes, or games in open triall of maisteries, or playing of famous pryses: which games were called* Pythia, *after the name of the serpent vanquished and ouercome of him.*

Pérdomo, pérdomas, dómui, dómitum, domáre, ex Per & Domo, domas, Lív. καταδαμάζω, ὡς καταδαμάζομαι, ἀπὸ κατεργασθῆναι. *To tame throughly: to subdue, ouercome, and vanquish vtterly.*

Perdormísco, dormíscis, dormíscere, ex Per & Dormísco, Plaut. καθευδεῖν πανύ, ὡς ἱκανῶς καθεύδω ἱκανῶς ὕπνον ἀπολαύειν. *To sleepe a full sleepe: to sleepe all night long.*

Perdúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex Per & Duco, Cicer. διάγω, προσάγω, ἄξω. *To bring to an ende: to bring or leade by force or other meanes: to guide one through his way: to induce.*

elóquio virum, morbis iráque furéntem mólliet, aut ália qua Perdúcet cállidus arte, ἢ τινὶ τέχνῃ σοφὸς ἂν εἰς ὑμᾶς ἄξει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The wise and skilfull fellow by his smooth speech, shall appease and quiet the man being starke mad with sickenesse and fretting anger, or else he shall get him home, and bring him to good passe, by some other pretty deuise.*

adolescéntes senum præcéptis ad virtútum stúdia Perducúntur, οἱ μειράκια τοῖς τῶν γερόντων παραγγέλμασι ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρετῆς ἀσκήσεις προάγονται, Gaza è Cic. *Young men by the precepts and good lessons of olde men are brought and trayned to the studies and exercises of vertues.*

vúlnera ad cicatrícem Perdúcit, Plin. de smyrnio. quod Dioscó. τραύματα ἄχρις οὐλῆς ἄγει. *Is bringeth greene woundes to a skarre. Plinie speaking of the herbe Louage.*

succum ipsum in vasa coniéctum admixto fúrfure, súbinde concutiéndo ad maturitátem Perducébant, ni ita fecíssent putrescéntem. Plínius. de máspeto, quod Theophr. ὅταν βάλλωσιν εἰς ἀγγεῖα, καὶ ἄλευρα μίξωσι, σείοντες συνεχῶς, καὶ χυμὸν λαμβάνει, καὶ ἐργασθεὶς σήπεται. *The iuice it selfe put into vessels, and branne mingled therewith, by oftentimes shaking them togither, they are brought to perfect ripenesse, otherwise rotting if they had not so done. Plinie speaking of Maspet, which of some is called* Angélica.

Perdúcto, perdúctas, perductáui, perductáre, frequentatíuum à Perdúco, Plaut. συχνάκις προσάγω, πολλάκις διάγω, μέχρι τοῦ ἄγω. *To bring often: to guide or leade often to a place: all the way through.*

Perdúctor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Perdúco, Plaut. ὁ προσαγωγός, προσαγωγοῦ, ὁ ἐπαγωγός, οῦ. *A bringer of one against his will: a loadesman: a guider all the way.*

Perdúctus, perdúcta, perdúctum, partícipium à Perdúcor, Lucrétius. ὁ ἀφηγηθείς, ὁ χειραγωγηθείς, προσαχθείς, ἕντος. *Brought: lead: conducted: guided through all the way.*

Perduéllio, liónis, m. g. Cic. ὁ εἰσαγγελία κατὰ τῆς πολιτείας, ἡ κατὰ τὸ πολεμιώτατον. item ὁ προδότης εἰσαγγελθείς, προδοσίας φεύγων. *Treason against the king or country: also a traytor.*

Perduéllis, huius perduéllis, Varro. ὁ πολέμιος, ἰου, ὁ ἀπηχθημένος, ου. *An enimie: a stubborne enimie that maintaineth warre against vs.*

Perdurátus, perduráta, perdurátum, secúnda longa, Séneca. ὁ διασκληρυνθείς, ἕντος, ὁ διακαρτερήσας, αντος. *Hardened: strengthned: confirmed.*

*Perduréscο, scis, rui, scere, σκληρύνομαι. *To waxe very hard or stubborne.*

Perdúro, perdúras, perduráre, ex Per & Duro, Terént. διαχρονίζω, πολυχρόνιος ἐμμένω, διακαρτερέω, ὡς χρονίζω διατελῶ. *To continue throughly: to last or endure to the ende.*

*Perédia, & Bibéria, ἀδηφαγία. *Fained wordes of Plautus, for a greedy appetite to eate or drinke.*

Péredo, peres vel péredis, perédi, perésum, perésse vel perédere, ex Per & Edo, Cic. κατεσθίω, ἰω, ἐσθίειν ἐξεδίειν, ἀπεσθίω, ἀδηφαγέω, διαβιβρώσκω, διέφαγον. *To eate all: to eate quite through.*

Péregre, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. ἐπὶ ξένης, ἐν τῇ ἀλλοδαπῇ, εἰς ξένην. *From a straung country, out of a mans owne natiue soyle.*

Péregre esse, Plaut. ξενιτεύειν, ἐκδημεῖν, ἐκδημεῖν εἶναι τῆς οἰκείας. *To be in a straung country.*

Peregrinabúndus, da, dum, Lív. ὁ ξενιτεύων, ὁ ἐκδημῶν, ἀποδημῶν, ἐκδημος vel ἀπόδημος ὤν, ἐκδημος ξένος. *That is wont to goe and dwell in straung countries.*

Peregrinátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbále à Peregrínor, prima breui, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. ἡ ἀποξένωσις, εως, ἡ ἀποδημία, ἐκδημία, ξενιτεία, ας. *Going or being abroad in straung countries: pilgrimage.*

hæc Peregrinátio mediócris vobis vidéri potest? Sócra. apud Cic. ex Plat. ἆρ᾽ ὑμῖν φαύλη ἂν εἴη ἡ ἀποδημία; *This voyage or pilgrimage may it seeme litle or indifferent vnto you?*

Peregrinátor, tóris, m. g. verbále, prima breui, tértia longa,

ga, Cic. ὁ ἀπόδημος, ἀπόδημος, α· ὁ ἀποδημητής, ῦ. *A traueller: a soiourner to straung countries: a pilgrim.*

Peregrínitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Digést. [illegible] ἡ ξενία, ἡ ξενιτεία, ας· ὁ ξενισμός, ῦ. *Straungnesse: being in a straung country: straungenesse of pronunciation shewing one to be of a straung land: the state and condition of such as be in straung countries.*

Peregrinor, peregrinâris, peregrinâtus sum, peregrinâri, verbum depónens, Cic. ἀποξενοῦμαι, ἡ μαι, ξενοδημῶ, μαι· ξενιτεύω, σω· ἐκδημέω, ἀποδημέω, μῶ, ήσω. *To goe into straunge countries: to dwell or be in a straung land: to goe on pilgrimage.*

Peregrinus, peregrína, peregrínum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ξένος, ξένη, ξένον· ὁ ἀλλοδαπός, πή, πόν· ὁ ἀλλότριος, ία, ιον· ὁ ἐξωτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ παρεπίδημος, ἀλλόφυλος, ἔκφυλος, ἀλλόχωρος, ν. *A straunger or alien: an outlander: one of an other country: forren: straung: outlandish.*

fretum Peregrinos ébibit amnes, ἡ θάλασσα τὸ ἀλλοδαπὸν [illegible] ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The sea drinketh or swalloweth vp straung riuers, or that come from elsewhere.*

Perélegans, perelegántis, adiectíuum, ex Per & Elegans, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ πάνυ κομψός, λίαν εὔχαρις· ὁ καὶ ἡ περίγχαρις, εὔκοσμος, πολύκοσμος, ου. *Very elegant: trimme: pretty: that hath a good grace.*

Perelegánter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. πάνυ κομψῶς, περιχαρίτως, εὐκόσμως. *With a good grace: very pretty: finely, and neatly.*

Peréloquens, loquéntis, ex Per & Eloquens, secúnda lõga, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] ὁ πάνυ δεινὸς λέγειν. *Very eloquent: very faire tongued: of a trimme vtterance.*

*Peremptália, *Among the Augures were those lightnings which did vtterly destroy the signification of other lightnings.*

Peremptórius, ria, rium, à Périmo, prima breui, Digést. ὁ ἀναιρετικός, κή, κόν. *Peremptorie: striking to death: killing without peraduenture: deadly.*

*edíctum Peremptórium, Vlpián. *A peremptorie warning giuen to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he shall neuer haue any day giuen him, but the Iudge shall procede to the determination of the matter, exceptionlesse.*

Perémptus, pta, ptum, particípi. à Périmor, prima breui, Líu. ὁ ἀναιρεθείς, καθαιρεθείς, φονευθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀνῃρημένος, καθῃρημένος, διειργασμένος, ν. *Slaine: killed: put to death.*

iusta gerit certe pro nato bella Perémpto, δίκαιον τοι ὄντι φέρει πόλεμον ὑπὲρ υἱοῦ φονευθέντος. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He taketh warre in hand in a good quarrell, for the murther of his sonne.*

Peréndie, aduérb. témporis, prima breui, Cic. μεταύριον, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν. *The day next after to morowe: to morowe next.*

Peréndinus, na, num, prima breui, Cic. ὁ μετὰ τὴν αὔριον.

Peréndinus dies, Cícer. ἡ τρίτη μετὰ τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἡμέρα, ἡ τρίτη ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα. *The next day after to morowe.*

*Peréndino die. *The thirde day after.*

*Perénne, aduérb. *Continually, for euer.*

*Perénnia, ôrũ. *Certayne ceremonies obserued of the diuinors.*

Perénnis, & hoc perénne, pr. br. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ διετήσιος, ιον· ὁ διενιαυτίζων, οντος· item ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐντελεχής, έος ὕς· ὁ καὶ ἡ διαμόνιος, ἀΐδιος, ν. *Perpetuall, euerlasting, endlesse, continuall, alwaies running, as riuers do.*

Perénnis sídere clarus, ἀϊδίοις ἄστρασι [illegible]. sceptro tutus potiêre Perénni. σὺν ἀσφαλείᾳ ἀναφαίρετον ἀπολαύσεις σκῆπτρον. super alta Perénnis astra ferar, ἐπὶ τὸ τῶν ἀστέρων ὕψος ἀθάνατος ἐνεχθήσομαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cleare and bright with starres alwaies shining. Thou shalt possesse and enioy a perpetuall scepter in safetie and peace.*

Aristóteles cum quátuor nota illa génera principiôrum esset compléxus, è quibus ómnia oriréntur, quintum genus ádhibet vacãs nómine: & sic ipsum ánimã ἐντελέχειαν appéllat nouo nómine, quasi quandã continuãtam motiônem & Perénnem, Cícer. *When Aristotle had comprised those foure kindes of beginnings, out of the which all things did rise and were made, he addeth a fift wanting a name: and so he calleth the soule by the new name of* ἐνδελέχεια, *as it were a certaine continued and endlesse mouing without ceassing.*

flúminum quædam sunt Perénnia, quædam torréntia, Perénne est, quod semper fluit, id est ἀέναος. torrens, quod hyeme fluit, hoc est χειμάρρους, Vlpián. *Of floudes or riuers some are alwayes running: other some at certaine times by occasion of rayne or snowe: that is euer running, which alwaies floweth, and that at certaine times, which floweth in winter.*

*Perennisérvus, ἀειδοῦλος. *He that alway serueth one maister.*

Perénnitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Columéll. ἡ ἐνδελέχεια, ειας· ἡ ἀϊδιότης, ητος· ἡ διαίρεσια, ας. *Continuance, long lasting, euer during, perpetualnesse.*

Perénno, perénnas, perennâre, prima breui, Colum. διενιαυτίζω, διενιαυτίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To endure, continue or last long and many yeares.*

Péreo, peris, períui & périj, péritum, perîre, prima breui, Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπόλωλα, διαφθείρομαι, διέφθορα. *To be lost, consumed, perish, die, wither, miscarrie, cast away, come to naught, vtterly vndone.*

líceat peritúræ víribus ignis, igne Perîre tuo, ἐξεῖναί μοι τῇ [illegible] τῇ δυνάμει τοῦ πυρὸς ἀπολουμένῃ, τῷ σῷ πυρὶ ἀπολέσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let it be lawfull for her that would so fayne perish with the force of fire, to perish with thy fire or to die with loue.*

Péreunt autem pólypi tabe semper, fœminæ celérius, & fere à partu, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] τῶν πολυπόδων ὁ διετίζει· καὶ γὰρ φύσει [illegible] εἰσὶν· αἱ δὲ θήλειαι μετὰ τὸν τόκον τοῦτο πάσχουσι μᾶλλον. *The fish called many-feete, of some pourcuttels do die of a consumption, or pine to death, the femals or she fishe soonest, and commonly after their spawne or young ones.*

nullus ócio Perit dies ápibus, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] ἐργάζονται. *Not so much as one day is lost of bees in idlenesse: they spend not one day in idlenesse.*

Péream nisi piscem putáui esse, Varro. ἀπολοίμην [illegible] Aristóph. *I woulde I were deade if I thought it not to be a fishe.*

Peréquito, peréquitas, perequitâre, ex Per & Equito, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. διιππεύω, εύσω· περιελαύνω. *To ride rounde about, or euerie side, ouer, or quite through.*

Pererrâtus, ta, tum, participiũ à Perérro, Ouíd. ὁ περιοδευθείς, περιενοστηθείς, περιπλανηθείς, έντος. *Wandered about: gone or trauelled ouer.*

orbe Pererráto, prófugus pátriam irámque paréntis vitat Agenórides. κατὰ πάντα τὸν κόσμον ἀλαθεὶς φυγὰς ὁ Ἀγηνορίδης τὴν ὀργὴν φυλάττεται πατρός, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Agenorides the fugitiue or runnagate shunneth his countrie, & the anger of his father, hauing trauelled all the worlde ouer.*

víxq; Pererrátis quæ spectant líttora terris. καὶ μόλις [illegible] αἳ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐκεῖ γῆν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The grounds or lands which lie right against the sea shores being scarsely trauelled or gone ouer.*

Perérro, perérras, pererráui, pererrâre, ex Per & Erro, prima breui, Plin. περιπλανάομαι, [illegible] περινοστέω, ήσω. *To go or ride about: to wander ouer and ouer: to stray abroad.*

Peneiáque arua Pererrat. καὶ τὰ τοῦ Πηνειοῦ περινοστεῖ πεδία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he wandereth or strayeth abroade ouer all the fallow fieldes of Peneus.*

pópulos álij, plebémq; Perérrât διά τε δῆμον καὶ ὄχλον ἀλῶνται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. Some go ouer or take a view of the people, and base multitude.

Pereruditus, ta, tum, ex Per & Eruditus, prima & tértia breui. Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυμαθὴς, ἔος οὓς· ὁ καὶ ὁ πολυγράμματος, πολύπειρος, ὁ πάνυ πεπαιδευμένος. Verie cunning: right well learned.

Perêsus, sa, sum, participium à Péredor, prima breui, Lucret. ὁ κατεσθιόμενος, ὁ καταβρωθεὶς, ἔντος. Eaten vp: eaten quite through as wormes do the leaues of trees.

Perexcrúcio, as, âre, ex Per & Excrúcio, prima & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. ἐκκναίω τὸ σῶον, διαστρεβλόω λῶ, οἷον βασανίζω ἐμπλεονάζομαι, ἀνιῶμαι. To torment greatly: to vexe sore: to molest cursedly.

Perexíguus, a, um, ex Per & Exíguus, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cæsar. ὁ πάνυ μικρὸς vel σμικρὸς, λίαν βραχύς. Verie litle: verie small.

Perexîlis, & hoc perexîle, ex Per & Exîlis, Columélla. ὁ πάνυ λεπτὸς, ὁ σφόδρα λεπτομερὴς· ὁ ἐν μάλα ἰσχνός. Very slender: small: verie litle.

Perexpedîtus, ta, tum, ex Per & Expedîtus, prima & tértia bréuibus. ὁ πάνυ πρόχειρος, μάλα εὐσταλής. Verie prompt and readie: quicke and nimble in doing a thing.

Perfábrico, as, âre, ex Per & Fábrico, Plaut. κατασκευάζω ἐπιτελῶ· ἐπιμηχανάομαι, ἀνύομαι. To finishe or go through with a building.

Perfacéte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ εὐτραπέλως, πάνυ χαριέντως, εὐχαρίτως. Verie pleasauntly, and with a grace.

Perfacêtus, ta, tum, ex Per & Facêtus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ εὐτράπελος, ὁ λίαν χαρίεις, ὁ σφόδρα κομψός. Very pleasaunt, and with a good grace.

Perfácile, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ ῥαδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐκόλως, κατὰ πολλὴν εὐκολίαν. Verie easily: verie lightly.

Perfácilis, & hoc perfácile, ex Per & Fácilis, sec. br. ὁ πάνυ ῥᾴδιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐχερὴς, εὐπετὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔκολος, εὐμεταχείριστος, ου. Verie easie, verie light to be done.

Perfamiliâris, & hoc perfamiliâre, ex Per & Familiâris, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος, ὁ ἐπὶ τὰ μάλιστα συνήθης· πάνυ γνώριμος, λίαν ἐπιτήδειος. Verie familiar: of right great acquaintance: all in all.

Perfátuus, a, um, ex Per & Fátuus, secúnda breui, Mart. ὁ πάνυ μωρὸς, ὁ λίαν εὐήθης, σφόδρα σκαιός. Verie foolishe: a starke noddie or cockescombe.

Perfécte, aduerb. Cic. τελείως, ἐντελῶς, ἀπαρτιστικῶς, ὁλοκλήρως, ὅλως, ὅλον, τῷ ὅλῳ, δι' ὅλου. Perfectly: throughly: absolutely.

Perféctio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Perfício, Plin. ἡ τελείωσις, ἡ πλήρωσις, εως· ἡ τελειότης, ητος· ἡ ἀπαρτία, ὁλοκληρία, ας. Perfection: absolutenesse: a full dispatching and finishing of a matter.

Perféctor, óris, m. g. verbâle Cic. ὁ τελεστὴς, τελεσιουργὸς, οῦ. A bringer of a thing to passe: an atchieuer, performer, finisher or worker of a thing.

Perféctus, ecta, ectum, part. à Perfícior, siue nomen, Plaut. ὁ τετελεσμένος, ου· ὁ τέλειος vel τέλεος, ία, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐντελὴς, παντελὴς, ἐντελὲς, έος οῦς. Perfect: performed: atchieued: finished: accomplished: obtained.

Perféctus atque absolûtus. τέλειος, Cic. è Plat. Perfect and readie: absolute that lacketh nothing.

ex Perféctis pártibus est Perféctus. τέλειος ἐκ τελείων τῶν μερῶν ὤν, Cic. è Plat. Perfect: of perfect parts.

Perfécta non erit cæli absolútio. οὐρανὸς ἀτελὴς ἔσται, Cic. ex Plat. The perfection of heauen shall be vnperfect, or heauen shall not be perfect.

Perféctæ causæ, αἱ ἐντελεῖς αἰτίαι, Cic. ex Stóic. Perfect causes, or sutes fully ended, and finished.

sæpe admirâri sóleo tuam excelléntem Perfectámque sapiéntiam. πολλάκις θαυμάζειν εἴωθα τὴν σὴν ἐξαίρετόν τε καὶ τελείαν σοφίαν, Gaza è Cic. I am wont to wonder oftentimes at thy passing and perfect wisedom.

stámina Perfécta trádidit vni. τὸν ἱστὸν πέρας λαβόντα ἐνὶ τῶν παρέδωκεν, Planúd. ex Ouid. She deliuered the webbes of cloth, or the thred spunne and reeld vp to one maide.

Pérfero, fers, tuli, latum, férre, ex Per & Fero, Virg. διαφέρω, ἀπειφέρω, ἐκφέρω, εἴσω, ἐνέγκω· διακαρτερέω, οῦν· ἀναφέρω, ὑπομένω, μένω. To bring or tell tidings: to endure or suffer to the end: to abide paciently: to carrie to a place without rest till he come to the end of his way.

non tamen oblítæ quàm multa perícula sæpe Pertúlerint pélago. οὐκ ἐπιλαθόμεναι ὁπόσους δὲ χαλεποὺς κινδύνους πολλάκις ὑπήνεγκαν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. Howbeit not forgetfull what greate daungers they suffered oftentimes on the sea.

sed vbi paúlulum témporis inter duos concéptus intercéssit, vtérque Perfértur, vt in Hércule & Iphiclo fratre eius appáruit, Plin. de superfœtántibus mulíéribus, quod Aristót. ὅταν δ' ὀλίγον ἡ σύλληψις γένηται, τὰ ἐπικυηθὲν ἐξήνεγκαν, καθάπερ καὶ τὸν Ἰφικλέα καὶ τὸν Ἡρακλέα μυθολογοῦσιν. But when a litle time hath come betwene two conceptions, or breedings of children, both are borne in the mothers wombe their full time, as appeared in Hercules and his brother Iphiclus. Plinie speaking of women which conceiue and brede childen.

Perféruidus, da, dum, ex Per & Féruidus, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζαθερὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύθερμος, ου. Very hot: extreame hot.

Perfício, pérficis, perféci, perféctum, perfícere, ex Per & Fácio, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐκτελέω, τελέω, ἐπιτελέω, ἀποτελέω, διατελέω λῶ, ἰσχυ· ἀπεργάζομαι, κατεργάζομαι, ομαι· ἀνύω, διανύω, ύσω· τελειόω λειῶ, ώσω. To accomplishe: to bring to a point: to finish: to bring to passe or effect: to atchieue ones purpose: to obtaine: to dispatch: to digest.

*difficúlter Perficiúntur ómnia in cibis ácria, nímia, & áuide hausta. All sharpe meates being too too much eaten of, and greedily swallowed, be hardly digested.

Perfícere rem. τὸ ὅλον συντελεῖν πρᾶγμα, Gaza è Cicerône. to dispatch a matter: to bring a thing to passe.

gallam hémeris fert óptimam, & córijs perficiéndis aptíssimam, Plin. quod Theophr. μάλιστα δ' εἰς τὰ δέρματα χρησίμας φέρει ἡ ἡμερίς. The kinde of oke called Hemeris doth beare the best galles or mast, and the finest to dresse lether withall.

cicer à seménte diébus xl. Perfícitur, Plínius quod Theophrástus. ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς ἐν τεσσαράκοντα τελειοῦται ἡμέραις ὁ ἐρέβινθος. The pulse called a cich is ripened or commeth to his full growth fortie dayes after the sowing of it.

Perfidêlis, & hoc perfidêle, ex Per & Fidêlis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ πιστὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπιστος, ου. Verie faithfull: trustie: honest.

Perfídia, perfídiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἀπιστία, ας· ἡ ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης. Disloyaltie: falshoode against promise and trust: discredit: vntruth: vnfaithfulnesse: trecherie: false dealing: treason.

précium rex inficiâtur, & addit Perfídiæ cúmulum. καὶ προστίθησιν ἐπιθήκην τῆς ἀπιστίας, Planúd. ex Ouídio. The king denieth him his reward, and layeth vnto him the hugenesse of his disloyaltie, or his haynous trecherie.

Perfidióse, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἀπίστως, παρασπόνδως. Traiterously: falsely: disloyally: vnfaithfully.

Perfidiôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπιστος, ἄσπονδος, παράσπονδος, ου· ἀπιστίας μεστός. Trecherouslie: traiterous: false: vntrue: vnfaithful: deceitful, craftie, disloyal.

Pérfidus, a, um, ex Per & Fides, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄσπονδος, ἄπιστος, παράσπονδος, ου. False of promise: doing against the trust that is put in him: disloyall: traiterous, vnfaithful: venimous: impoisoned.

edidici quid Troia Pérfida pararet. ἔμαθον τί ποτε ἡ ἄπιστος βουλεύεται

ἄπιστος Τροία. Planúd.ex Ouíd. *I haue learned what disloyall or vntrustie Troy hath purposed, and prepared.*

Perfixus, perfixa, perfixum, particip. à Figor & Per præpositióne, Lucrét. ὁ διαπεπαρμένος, ν. *Pearsed, thrust or striken through.*

Perflábilis, & hoc perflábile, secúnd. breui, Cic. ὁ διαπνευστικός, καταπνευστός, ἡ, όν. *That may be blowne through.*

*Perflâs, tis, part. *Blowing very much, blowing quite through.*

*Perflántibus vndiq; procéllis. *Stormes blustering on euery side.*

Perflátus, huius perflátus, m.g. verbále à Perflo, Colum. ὁ διαπνοὰ, ἡς, ἡ διάπνευσις, εως. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blast of winde.*

& quædam tamen in álijs diuturnióra sunt úsibus quam ália: vlmus in Perflátu firma, robur defóssum, Plínius de matérijs. quod Theophr. ἔτι δὲ ἄλλο πρὸς ἄλλα καὶ ἄλλο αἰώνιος· οἷον πτελέα μὲν ἐν τοῖς αἴθρι, δρῦς δὲ κατορυττομένη, καὶ ἐν ὕδατι κηλὰς μυχθεῖν. *Howbeit some of them are more durable and longer lasting for some vses than other some: the elme is strong in winde and weather, the oke is sound being buried in the earth, or drowned in water. Plinie speaking of woodes.*

Perflo, perflas, perflâui, perflâtum, perflâre, ex Per & Flo, flas, Virgil. διαπνέω, καταπνέω, ύσω. *To blowe vehemently or strongly: to blowe and puffe quite through.*

excútiunt ijdem qui Perflant ómnia venti. ἐκτινάσσουσι οἱ αὐτοὶ οἱ τὰ πάντα ἀποσβεννύοντες ἄνεμοι. Planúd. ex Ouidio. *The same windes that blowe vpon all thinges doe shake off fruites from trees, &c.*

tríticum condi opórtet in granária sublímia, quæ Perflentur vento ab exórtu ac septentriônum regiône, Varro. quod in Geopónic. ἀνεμοτείσθω δὲ ὁ τόπος μάλιστα ὑπὸ βορρᾶ καὶ ζεφύρου. *Wheate must be laide vp in store in hie garners, which may be blowne through with winde comming from the East and North partes.*

Aream esse opórtet in agro, sublimióri loco quàm Perflâre posit ventus, Varro. quod in Geopón. τὴν ἅλω ἐν ὑψηλῷ τόπῳ κατασκευάζειν χρὴ, ἵνα τοῖς ἀνέμοις διαπνέηται. *There must be a voyde roome to thresh in, in the field, in a hier place than that the winde may be able to blowe through it.*

Perflúctuo, flúctuas, fluctuâre, ex Per & Flúctuo, Lucrét. διακυμαίνω, ανῶ. *To flowe or runne very much, or aboundantly: to runne with maine streame.*

Pérfluo, pérfluis, perflúxi, perflúxum, perflúere ex Per & Fluo, Horát. διαρρέω, καταρρέω, παραρρέω, εύσω. *To runne as water doth out of a broken vessell: to runne out on all sides: to leake, as a tub doth, that is full of rifts or chinkes.*

voluptátibus Pérfluens, Cic. ὑφ' ἡδονῶν διαρρυεὶς, vt Plutarch. dixit διαρρυεὶς ὑπὸ μαλακίας. *Flowing in pleasures, swimming in all delights.*

Perfódio, pérfodis, perfódi, perfóssum, perfódere, ex Per & Fódio, secúnda breui, Columélla. διορύττω, ξω. διακεντέω, ῶ. διαρρήγνυμι, ήξω. *To digge through to the bottome, or to the deepest of a thing: to pierse through: to strike through.*

Perfódere montem, Cic. ὄρος διορύξαι, Isócr. *To make a way or passage through an hill, to dig through an hill for passage.*

parietes Perfódere, Plaut. τὸν τοῖχον διορύττειν. Aristoph. *To digge, pierce, or breake through the walles of an house.*

*Pérfore, Cic. *To come well to passe.*

Perforátus, ta, tum, particip. à Pérforor, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ διατετρημένος, διαπεπαρμένος, ν. *Bored or piersed through, that hath a hole made in it.*

Performidâtus, data, tum, tértia longa, Sil. ὁ πάνυ δεδιὼς, ὁ λίαν φοβηθεὶς, ύτος. *Greatly feared, throughly flighted, put in great feare, feared and had in dread.*

Perfórmo, fórmas, formâre, ex Per & Formo, Quintil. διαμορφόω, ῶ, διατυπόω, ῶ, ώσω, διασχηματίζω, ίσω. *To fashion out a thing.*

Pérforo, pérforas, perforâre, Columéll. διατρυπάω, ῶ, διατρέω, ήσω, διατετραίνω, ρῶ. *To pierse or make a hole through, to bore through, as with a pearser, or such like toole.*

vno duo péctora Pérforat ictu, δύο στήθη μιᾷ βολῇ διατετραίνει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It piersseth through two breastes at one blowe.*

Perfórtiter, aduérbium, Terént. πάνυ ἐρρωμένως, ἢ μάλα γενναίως, λίαν ἰσχυρῶς, μεγαλανδρῶς. *Very valiantly, manfully, stoutely, strongly.*

Perfóssus, sa, sum, particip. à Perfódior, Plin. ὁ διορυχθεὶς, διαπεπαρμένος, ν. διορυγεὶς, ίντος. *Piersed, striken, or digged through.*

si Xerxes Hellespónto iuncto, Athône Perfósso, mária ambulauísset, terram nauigásset, Cic. τὸν μὲν Ἑλλήσποντον ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ Ἄθω διορύξας, Isócrat. *If Xerxes hauing ioined, or made a bridge ouer Hellespontus (now called S. Georges streite) and hauing piersed or made waye through the mountayne Athos, had walked on the seas, and sayled on the lande.*

Perfráctus, cta, ctum, particip. à Perfríngor, Sílius. ὁ διαρραγεὶς, διακλασθεὶς, κατακλασθεὶς, συντριβεὶς, έντος. ὁ διερρηγμένος, κατακεκλασμένος, ν. *Broken, broken in peeces all to shiuers.*

Pérfremo, pérfremis, frémui, frémitum, frémere, ex Per & Fremo, Accius apud Cicer. διαφρυάττομαι, διαβρυχάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To make a great grunting or roring: to frette and fume out of measure.*

*Peráctis rebus cismarínis, ad eósque, qui trans mare sunt delátis, Perfremuérunt próceres, & ad arma, tanquam œstro quodam pérciti, conuolârunt. *Matters being dispatched on this side the sea, and tolde to them, which are beyond the sea, the peeres or states did frette and fume out of measure, and ranne with maine and might, like men haunted with extreeme madnesse, to their armour and weapons.*

sicut íncití atque álacres rostris Pérfremunt delphíni, Accius apud Cicerônem. τερπνοὶ δελφῖνες καὶ μύζουσιν, ὅταν ἐξίωσιν ἐν τῷ αἰγιαλῷ, ex Aristótel. *As swifte, stirring, and lustie Dolphins do grunt and make a noise with their beakes or snowtes.*

Pérfreto, pérfretas, perfretâui, perfretâre, ex Per & Fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω, εύσω. διαπορθμεύομαι, ἔσομαι, διαπεραιόομαι, διανηχομαι, ήσομαι. *To passe ouer or through the sea.*

Pérfrico, pérfricas, frícui, fríctum, fricâre, ex Per & Frico, Cic. διατρίβω, διατρίβω, παρατρίβω, κατατρίβω, ψω. διαψώχω, ξω. *To rubbe much: to rubbe hard: to rubbe throughly.*

os suum vnguénto Perfricâre, Cic. τὸ πρόσωπον μύρῳ ἐκχρίειν, τῷ σώματι μύρον ἐναλείφειν. *To rubbe his face with ointment and sweete smelling sauours.*

Perfricuísse frôtem, faciê, vel os, apud Quintil. Plin. Cic. dicúntur. οἱ ἀναίσχυντοι καὶ οἱ ἀναιδεῖς, i. ἀπερυθριᾶν, τὴν αἰδῶ ἐκδῦσαι, τὸ τῆς αἰδοῦς ἀποβαλεῖν. *They are saide to haue rubbed their forehead, face, or mouth, that are growne past honestie and shame.*

Perfríctio, ctionis, f.g. verbále à Pérfrico, Plínius. ἡ διάτριψις, διάτριψις, παράτριψις, κατάτριψις, εως. τὸ διατρίμμα, ατος. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfríctio, perfrictiónis, f.g. verbále à Perfrígeo, Plin. ἡ κατάψυξις, ἀνάψυξις, εως. ἡ φρικία, ας. *A great colde, a through colde, a quaking colde.*

illínitur & côtra Perfrictiónes, Plin. de succo morórum quod Dioscórid. συγχρίεται δὲ καὶ πρὸς φρικίας. & álio loco, πρὸς ῥιγῶσεις. *It is smeered or rubbed on, in maner of an ointment, against quaking colde, or shaking fittes. Plinie speaking of the iuice of mulberries.*

óleum lassitúdinum Perfrictionúmq; reféctio est, Plin. quod Dioscór. δυσαπόψυκτον φυλάσσει τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἀνεπιμόχθον πρὸς τὰς ἐνεργείας ποιεῖ. *Oyle is a refreshing in wearinesse and coldnesse: that is, it refresheth the bodie being wearie, unlustie, and colde.*

*Perfrigefácio, cis, féci, cere, διαψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To make very colde.*

Perfrígeo, friges, frixi, frictum, frigêre, ex Per & Frígeo, secúnda longa, Martiâl. καταψύχομαι, διαψύχομαι, ἀποψύχομαι, ἐψύγμαι· φρικιάω κτῶ, άσω· κρυμιάω μῶ, άσω. *To be greatly or throughly colde, to be quaking colde.*

Perfrígero, perfrígeras, perfrigerare, secúnda lõga, Plin. καταψύχω, διαψύχω, ἀποψύχω, ξω. *To coole or make colde throughly.*

ómnium harum vis, Perfrigerâre & astríngere, Plin. quod Dioscórid. δύναμιν δὲ ἔχουσι ψυκτικὴν καὶ συσταλτικήν. *The force of all these hearbes is to coole, and binde, to make cold, and to restrayne or stay.*

Perfrigésco, frigéscis, frigéscere, ex Per & Frigésco, secúnda longa, Plin. καταψύχομαι, ἐψύγμαι· διαψύχομαι, ἀποψύχομαι. *To waxe very colde.*

*Perfrigide, aduérb. *Very coldly, throughly colde.*

Perfrigidus, da, dum, ex Per & Frígidus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ψυχρὸς, κρυμὸς, φρικώδης. *Very colde: through colde: extreeme colde.*

Perfríngo, perfríngis, perfrégi, perfráctum, perfríngere, ex Per & Frango Terént. διαῤῥήγνυμι, & διαῤῥηγνύω, ῥήξω· κατάγνυμι, κατάξω· κατακλάω κλῶ, άσω· διασπάω σπῶ, άσω. *To breake in peeces: to breake with violence.*

témpora Perfrêgit fuluo protécta capillo, τὸν κρόταφον πυρσῇ κόμῃ σκεπόμενον διέῤῥηξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He brake the temples of his head couered, or ouer growne with red haire or deepe yellowe lockes.*

quæ gallîna transuérsa gerit calcária, virîle insígne, cùm íncubat, calcis acúleis oua Perfríngit, Columéll. αἱ κέντρα ἔχουσαι ὄρνεις ἐοικότα τοῖς τῶν ἀλεκτρυόνων, τρυπῶσι τὰ ᾠά, Geop. *That hen which hath ouerthwart spurres, or bêding crossewise, (being a cocks marke, or the signe of a cockes kind) doth breake her egges in peeces with the sharpe points of hir heele or clawes, when she sitteth a brood, or hatcheth.*

tum pater omnípotens misso Perfrêgit olympum fúlmine, τὸν ὄλυμπον συνέτεμε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then the father almightie brake heauen open with lightning & thunder sent out of the same.*

Pérfruor, frúeris, frúitus sum, frui, verbum depónens, ex Per & Fruor, Cic. ἀφθόνως ἀπολαύω, καταπολαύω, αύσω. *To enioy throughly, to take all the profite and commoditie of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

*Mandátis Pérfruar ipse patris. *I will fulfill or accomplish my fathers commaundement.*

Pérfuga, pérfugæ, c. g. Cíc. ὁ καὶ ὁ αὐτόμολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὁ πρόσφυξ, υγος. *A forsaker of his captaine, and a flier in battell to the enimie, or contrarie parte.*

Perfúgio, fugis, fúgi, fúgitũ, fúgere, ex Per & Fúgio, secúnd. br. Líu. καταφεύγω, ύξω. *To runne to one for succour.*

Perfúgere ad áliquem, Cíc. πρός τινα καταφεύγειν, Plutárch. ἐπί τινα, Demóst. *To run to some body for aide and succour.*

Perfúgium, perfúgij, n. g. sec. br. Cíc. ἡ καταφυγὴ, ῆς· τὸ καταφύγιον, τὸ προσφύγιον, ου. *A place whereto one runneth for succour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succoured.*

Perfúlcio, fúlcis, fulcîre, ex Per & Fúlcio, Ouíd. καταστηρίζω, διαστηρίζω, ίσω· ἐπερείδω, κατερείδω, σω. *To stay up well: to under proppe: to beare up: to sustaine.*

Perfúnctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle à Perfúngor, Cícer. ἡ λειτουργία, ἡ ἐνέργεια, ας· ἡ ἄνυσις, ἀφοσίωσις. *A doing of a thing to the end, an accomplishing or finishing of a matter.*

Perfúnctio labôrum, Cíc. ὑπομονὴ πόνων, Plat. *An enduring or bearing out of labour, and paines taking euen to the very ende.*

Perfunctórie, aduérb. tértia longa, Digést. ἀφοσιούσθως χάριν, πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν, ὁσίας ἕνεκα. *Passing ouer lightly, ouerly, negligently, for a fashion.*

*Perfunctórius, a. um, adiect. ἀφοσιωμένος. *Done for a fashion, to be quited, or that which passeth lightly away.*

Perfúnctus, perfúncta, perfúnctũ, particip. à Perfúngor, Cíc. ὁ ἐπιτελέσας, λειτουργήσας, αντος· ὁ ἀφοσιωσάμενος, ου· ὁ ἀπαλλαγεὶς, έντος. *One that hath done his office to the very end, dispatched, deliuered, past a thing.*

consulátu Perfúnctus, Plín. ὑπατεύσας, τῆς ὑπατείας ἀπαλλαγείς. *That hath past the office of a consull, or borne that office of consulship.*

Perfúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fûsum, fúndere, ex Per & Fundo, Líu. καταχέω, διαχέω, χεύσω· διαβρέχω, καταβρέχω, ξω· δίειμαι. *To powre out on euery parte, to wash all about, all to wash or rense, all to shedde upon, to powre upon all ouer and ouer, all to sprinkle, all to wette or annoint.*

cándida puníceo Perfûdit membra cruôre, τὰ λευκὰ μέλη φοινικῷ ἀπέλουσε λύθρῳ. artus Perfûdit, μέλη ἔλουσε. vultúmque virîlem Perfûdit, καὶ τὴν ἀνδρείαν κατεπλύνωσεν ὄψιν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He all bewasht, besprinkled, or beraide his white limmes or members, with redde or crimson coloured goore bloud.*

curátio autem, cum hic est morbus, hæc: Perfúnditur aqua, & perúngitur óleo & vino tepefácto, & item cibo sustinêtur, & iníicitur áliquid, ne frigus cædat, sitiénti aqua tépida datur, Varro de equo febricitánte. quod in Geopónic. τὸν πυρέττοντα θεραπεύσεις θερμῷ λουτρῷ, χειμῶνος δὲ θαλπτέον εἰς μὴ ῥιγῴη, καὶ τροφὴν ὀλίγην δοτέον, καὶ ποτὸν ὕδωρ χλιαρὸν προσκομιστέον, οἴνῳ τε ἅμα ἐλαίῳ χλιανθέντι ἀλειπτέον παῦ τὸ σῶμα. *And this, when the disease is such, is the remedie or healing medicine. He is all bewasht with water, and annointed well and throughly with oyle and wine made luke warme, and he is sustained and nourished with meate, and something cast ouer him, least the colde should hurt or kill him, and being dry or thirstie, luke warme water is giuen him to drinke. Varro speaking of an horse being sicke of an ague.*

& cùm terréstres vólucres contra aquam clangóres dabunt, Perfundéntes se, sed máxime cornix, Plínius de signis plúuiæ. quod in Geopón. de córnice duntáxat, καὶ κορώνη ἐπ' αἰγιαλοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν διαβρέχουσα ἢ πᾶσα νηχομένη, καὶ νυκτὸς σφοδρότερον κρώζουσα, ὄμβρους σημαίνει. *And when the land birdes shall make a chattering or noyse against the water, all besprinkling or dashing themselues therewith, but specially the crowe. Plinie speaking of the signes of raine, spoken onely of the crowe or chough.*

Perfúngor, fúngeris, fúnctus sum, fúngi, verbum depónens, ex Per & Fungor, Cic. ἐπιτελέω τὸ ἐγχειρισθὲν λειτουργίαν, έσω· ἀφοσιοῦμαι ῶμαι, ώσομαι· λειτουργέω αὐτήν. *To do his dutie, office, and charge well and throughly, also to endure and suffer euen to the very ende.*

*Perfúngi perículis. *To haue escaped or passed daungers.*

Perfúngi à febri, Varro. ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τοῦ πυρετοῦ. *To be deliuered or ridde of an ague.*

Pérfuro, pérfuris, perfúrere, ex Per & Furo, Lucrét. μαίνομαι, ἐκμαίνομαι, μανήσομαι. *To be in a great furie and woodnesse, to rage extreemely and out of measure.*

Perfúsio, perfusiônis, fœm. gén. verbâle à Perfúndo, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ διαβροχὴ, ῆς· ἡ διάχυσις, εως. *A shedding upon, or powring all ouer, or wetting through.*

Perfusórie, aduérb. secúnda & tértia longis, Scæuola. ἀσαφῶς, συγκεχυμένως, χύδην, φύρδην. *Confusely: obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in hotchpotchwise, disorderedly.*

Perfúsus,sa,sum,participium à Perfúndor,Cic. ὁ διαβεβρεγμένος, διαβεβρεγμένος,διὰ χυμευθείς,ὁ, ὁ καὶ διάβροχος,ου. *All to be washed: dashed: embrued: beerayed: annoynted: beesmeered.*

Perfúsam multo natórum sánguine terram immaduísse ferunt,φασὶ τὴν γῆν αἵματι πολλῷ τῶν παίδων ἀναπλυνθεῖσαν ὑγρανθῆναι,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *They say that the earth being all bewasht or berayed with much bloud of her children, was wringing wet.*

*Pergaména charta. *Parchment.*

Pergaúdeo,gaúdes,gauísus sum,gaudêre,ex Per & Gaúdeo,Cic. ὑπερχαίρω,χαίρομαι,πάνυ εὐφραίνομαι,εὐφραίνομαι. *To reioyce greatly, or hartily: to be very glad and merry.*

*Pergénero,as,áui,áre,γεννάω.*The same that* Pergígno.

Pergígno,pergígnis,pergígnere, ex Per & Gigno, Catúll.διατελῶ γεννῶν,ἀπαύστως γεννῶ. *To engender and breede continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by course.*

Pergo,pergis,perréxi,perréctum,pérgere, Plaut. πορεύομαι,σπεύδω, ἔρχομαι,ἐλαύνομαι,εἶμι καὶ αὖθις,σπεῦδω διατελῶ καὶ ὅσα.*To goe: to proceede: to continue as one hath begun: to goe on forth: to make haste: to assay, &c.*

si moléstus Pergis esse,iam intro arripêre, Terént. εἰ λυπῶν διατελεῖς.*If thou continue troublesome to me,thou shalt be fetcht in by and by in the diuels name.*

Neptúnum esse dicis ánimum per mare Pergéntem,Cicer.contra Stóicos.id est,Ποσειδῶνα τὴν ψυχὴν διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης διήκουσαν.ex Laértio.*Thou sayest that Neptune is a soule or spirit passing ouer or tracing through the sea,and gouerning it.Cicero against the Stoicks.*

Pergrácilis,& hoc pergrácile, ex Per & Grácilis, secúnda breui,Plín. ὁ πάνυ λεπτός,ὁ, ἡ ὁ λεπτομερής,έος, ὡς. *Very slender or small: very prety and fine.*

*Pergrácili corpúsculo múlier. *A woman very slender or fine in the body,or waste.*

Pergrǽcor,græcáris,græcátus sum,græcári,verbum depónens,Plaut.πάνυ ἑλληνίζω, ἑλλήνων δίκην κωμάζω, ὑπερτρυφῶ.*To be riotous in eating,drinking,hunting harlots,and such like vnruly misbehauiour: to surfet,and be drunke.*

Pergrándis,& hoc pergránde,ex Per & Grandis,Cicer. ὁ μεγαλεῖος,εία,εῖον· ὁ λίαν μέγας,μεγίστη ὑπερβάλλων. *Very big: very great, and boystrous.*

Pergrándis natu, Liu. ὁ ἡλικίας πόῤῥω ἥκων, ἡλικίας ἤδη πρόσω γεγονώς,Plutárch. ἤδη πολυετὴς ὤν.*Very olde: very aged.*

*Pergráphice, aduérbium. *Very cunningly: artificially: workemanly.*

Pergráphicus,ca,cum,secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ πάνυ γραφικός.*Very cunningly made,& as it were wrought with a painters pensill: painted: written: drawne.*

Pergrátus,ta,tum,ex Per & Gratus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ εὐχάριστος, λίαν κεχαρισμένος,πάνυ κεχαρισμένος.*Very acceptable,pleasant, and welcome.*

*Pérgrauis,ue,adiect.*Very grieuous: very heauy.*

Pergráuiter,aduérbium,secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ βαρέως, λίαν χαλεπῶς.*Very grieuously: very heauily.*

Pérgula,læ,f.g.Plín. τὸ προάστιον seu περίστυλον τοῦ οἴκου; ὁ προδόμος seu τὸ προδόμιον ἢ περὶ τοῦ οἴκου στοά. *A close or open gallerie in an house,wherein in olde time men vsed to set ware to sell,to sup,teach, or walke: also the hatches in a ship,wherein men doe walke: a warehouse.*

Pérgula in víneis,Columél. ὁ ὄρχατος vel ὄρχος, ὁ ὀρχατός,οῦ. *A vine made vpon railes in forme of an arbour.*

Pergulánus,na,num,Columél. Pergulána vitis, [illegible] κατ' ὄρχους διαμεμηρυσμένη vel πεφυτευμένη. *Of or belonging to such rayles: a vine running on such a frame of rayles.*

*Perhibéndus,da,dum.*Worthy to be spoken of.*

Perhíbeo,pérhibes,perhíbui,perhíbitum,perhibêre, ex Per & Hábeo,duábus primis bréuibus,Columél. λέγω, χρηματίζομαι, ἀποφαίνομαι, φημὶ, ὁμολογῶ, βεβαιόω καταφημί, φάσκω, ἀποφαίνω,κτλ. *To say: to giue: to affirme.*

pulmo enim,quod Pérhibent,prius venísset,Plaut. ὁ φασι, ὡς φασι, τὸ λεγόμενον, τὸ τοῦ λόγου, ὥσπερ λέγουσι,ὡς λέγεται. *For the lungs & lights,which thing they auoutch or affirme, had come first.*

Perhonoríﬁce,aduérbium,prima,secúnda & quarta bréuibus,tértia longa,Cic.πολυτίμως,πάνυ ἐντίμως· λίαν φιλοτίμως,σὺν μάλα εὐδόξως. *Very honourably: with great honour.*

Perhonoríﬁcus,ca,cum, ex Per & Honoríﬁcus, prima, secúnda & quarta bréuibus,tértia longa,Cic. ὁ καὶ πολύτιμος,πολυτίματος,πάνυ ἔντιμος,ἔνδοξος,φιλότιμος,πάγκαλος, μεγαλοπρεπής,μεγαλότιμος. *Very worshipfull: very honourable: right worshipfull: right honourable.*

Perhórreo,hórres,hórrui,horrêre,ex Per & Hórreo: siue Perhorrésco,horréscis, horréscere, ex Per & Horrésco,prima breui,Cic. πάνυ φρίττω,πάνυ ὀῤῥωδῶ,ἐκπλήσσομαι.*To be sore afraid: to shake or tremble in all the body for feare,or for some other extreme passion of mind.*

quarum iactátibus omnis afflâta est tellus, latúmque Perhórruit æquor,αἷς τῇ ῥιπῇ πᾶσα ἡ γῆ κατεπνεύσθη, καὶ τὸ τῆς θαλάσσης ἐφρίξε πλάτος.Planúd.ex Ouíd.*With the casting or throwings whereof, all the earth was blasted, and the wide sea shooke, trembled for feare,it raged,and roared out of measure,it was passing tempestuous and stormie.*

Perhórridus,da,dum,ex Per & Hórridus,Liu. ὁ πάνυ φρικτὸς καὶ λίαν φοβερὸς,πάνυ φρικτός. *Very horrible: very fearefull: hideous: terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospitâlis,& hoc perhospitâle, ex Per & Hospitâlis, prima & tértia breuibus,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύξενος, & poétis πολύξεινος,ὁ, ὁ πάνυ φιλόξενος,μάλα ξενικός. *Vsing great hospitalitie: louing good fellowship, or good housekeeping: very curteous.*

*Perhumáne,& Perhumániter. *Right gentlely: very curteously.*

Perhumânus,na,num,ex Per & Humânus, prima breui, secúnda longa,Cic.ὁ πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very gentle: humane: curteous and louing.*

Perhyemo,hyemas,hyemâre, ex Per & Hyemo, duábus primis bréuibus, Columél. διαχειμάζω, δι' ὅλου χειμάζω. *To endure all the winter: to passe a whole winter in a place: to tary out.*

*nos nostrâque família apud prædíctum hæreditárium, non acquísitum, Perhyemábimus. *We and our housholdwill tary all winter at our farme had by inheritance, not purchased.*

*Peri, περί. *A preposition in Greeke of the same signification that* Vltra *and* Circum.

*Peribóetus, περιβόητος. *Famous: much spoken of.*

*Períbolus,li,m.g. περίβολος. *A circuit, or compasse.*

*Pericárpum,pi,n.g. περικάρπιον. *A kind of rootes round like to onyons.*

Periclitátio,tiónis,f. gen. verbâle à Períclitor,prima & tértia bréuibus,quarta longa,Cic. [illegible] *A prouing: aduenturing: assaying: trying: ieoparding, or putting in hazard.*

Periclitátus,ta,tum, participium à Períclitor, prima & tértia bréuibus,Cic. [illegible] hinc & tum actíue súmitur, [illegible] *Put in daunger: hazarded: ieoparded: proued: tryed.*

Periclitor,periclitáris,periclitátus sum, periclitári,verbum depónens,prima breui, Plín. [illegible] *To proue: assay: trye: ieopard,or put in hazard.*

Periclitári cápite,Martiál. [illegible] quod & in

gignendi casu dícitur, τῆς ψυχῆς. *To be in ieopardy of ones life: to hazard ones head.*

Periclitári ómnia, Cic. quod prouerb. Græci, πάντα λίθον κινεῖν vel πάντα κάλων σείειν. *To ieopard all his goods: to be in daunger to lose them.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, periclymeni, f. vel n.g. τὸ περικλύμενον, vel ὁ περικλύμενος, ου. *Woodbine, that beareth the hony suckle.*

*Pericránion, περικράνιον. *A kind of skinne compassing and couering all the skull.*

*Periculor, áris, κινδυνεύω. *The same that Periclitor.*

Periculóse, aduérbium, prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Daungerously: perilously: aduenturously: ieopardously.*

Periculósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Daungerous: perillous: aduenturous: ieopardous.*

Perículum, li, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Virgil. ὁ κίνδυνος, ου. *Perill: daunger: hazard: ieopardie: also an assay, triall, proofe, or experience of a thing.*

& pétitur cuiquam per tanta Pericula coniux? [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Is a wife fetcht or sought for of any man through so many great daungers?*

venit in Periculum ne amittat, Cic. [illegible]. *He came in daunger, lest he might loose it: or he was in hazard to loose all.*

Perículum fácere, Cic. [illegible], Thucyd. [illegible], Plat. *To make proofe: to make triall.*

Peridóneus, nea, neum, ex Per & Idóneus, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cæsar. ὁ πάνυ ἐπιτήδειος. *Very fit and conuenient: very proper and apt.*

*Perídromis, idis, f.g. περιδρομίς. *A gallerie or walke about the place of exercise.*

*Periégesis, sis, f.g. περιήγησις. *A circuit.*

*Periergía, æ, f.g. περιεργία. *Curiositie.*

*Periérgos. περίεργος. *Very curious.*

*Periléucus, περίλευκος. *A certaine precious stone.*

Perillústris, & hoc perillústre, ex Per & Illústris, prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Very notable: notible: famous, and renowmed.*

Perimbecíllis, & hoc perimbecílle: vel Perimbecíllus, la, lum, ex Per & Imbecíllus siue Imbecíllis, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἀσθενής, [illegible]. *Very weake: impotent, and feeble.*

*Perímetros. *Aboue measure.*

Périmo, périmis, péremi, perémptum, perímere, prima breui, Plaut. [illegible]. *To take away: to kill: to destroy: spoile, and vtterly abolish.*

hoc vnquam tamen dissoluémini, neque vos vlla mortis fata Périment, Cicer. ex Plat. [illegible]. *Howbeit you shall neuer be sundered or vnlosed, neither shall any destinies of death destroy and kill you.*

concéptum ex equo sequitur asini coitus abortu Périmit, non item ex ásino equi, Plín. de mulis procreándis. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *The couering of an asse following the conception of an horse, killeth it if an asse couer a mare after she is gotten with fole by an horse, it strayeth it by abhorsement, or corrupteth the seede of the horse that it prouoth not: but it is not so, when an horse couereth a mare, after an asse hath done the same deede.*

Perincértus, ta, tum, ex Per & Incértus, prima breui, Géllius. ὁ πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very vncertaine: very doubtfull.*

Perincómmode, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. [illegible], παρὰ γνώμην, πάνυ μάλα, πάνυ ἀηδῶς. *Very incommodiously: very vnhandsomly: very vnfitly.*

Perincómmodus, da, dum, ex Per & Incómmodus, prima breui, Liu. ὁ πάνυ ἀσύμφορος, ὁ λίαν ἀχρεῖος. *Very ill and incommodious: very vnfit and vnhandsome.*

*Perincónsequens, ἀκατάλληλος. *Nothing consequent.*

Périnde, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. ὥσπερ, [illegible], ὥσπερ, ὡσπερεί, ὡσαύτως. *In likewise: euen like: euen as: as if none otherwise: so as.*

*Périnde diu amántur dum amant. *They are loued so long as they loue.*

*fac sis Périnde ádeo, vt me velle intélligis. *See thou be ready to doe, euen as thou perceiuest I would haue thee.*

Perindúlgens, géntis, ex Per & Indúlgens, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πολλὰ χαριζόμενος, πολλὰ συγγνώμων, πάνυ εὐμενής. *Very gentle, and pardoning much.*

*Perinéphra. *The fat places about the kidnies.*

Perinfámis, & hoc perinfáme, ex Per & Infámis, prima breui, Suetón. ὁ πάνυ ἄδοξος, λίαν ἄτιμος, δύσφημος, δυσώνυμος. *That hath an euill name, or a very euill report.*

Perinfírmus, ma, mum, ex Per & Infírmus, prima breui. Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἀσθενής, λίαν ὀλίγου ἄξιος. *Very feeble: very impotent and weake: of small force or value.*

Peringeniósus, sa, sum, ex Per & Ingeniósus, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ λίαν ἀγχίνους, πάνυ σοφός, πολυδαίδαλος. *Very wittie.*

Periníquus, qua, quum, ex Per & Iníquus, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. [illegible], λίαν ἄδικος, [illegible]. *Very wicked: very vniust: nothing fauourable or partiall: very angry, or much displeased.*

*Periníquo ánimo ferébat. *He tooke it in very ill part, or with a discontented mind.*

Perinsígnis, & hoc perinsígne, ex Per & Insígnis, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ εὔσημος, λίαν διάσημος, [illegible]. *Very notable: excellent: very apparant and euident.*

Perínteger, gra, grum, Géllius. ὁ πάνυ ἀκέραιος, [illegible]. *Very entier, pure, and vncorrupt.*

Periocha, chæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. ἡ περιοχή. *A briefe argument, conteining the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Periódicus, ca, cum, ὁ περιοδικός, ἡ, όν. febres Periódicæ, Plín. *That goeth or commeth by courses or fits: Feuers or agues comming by fits, or courses.*

Períodus, di, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, ἡ περίοδος, ου. *A perfect sentence falling in full compasse and measure: a period.* Cic. circúitum oratiónis Græci περίοδον, nos tum ámbitum, tum circúitum, tum comprehensiónem aut continuatiónem, aut circunscriptiónem dícimus, Cicero & Quintiliánus. Período plúrima nómina dat Cícero, ámbitum, circúitum, comprehensiónem, continuatiónem, circúscriptiónem. *That which the Greekes call a period, we name a compasse of speech: also a going about: a circuit: a comprising, or contining, and a compassing, and Quintilian sayth that Cicero giueth many names to a period, as these fiue.*

*Periœ́ci, περίοικοι. *Companions dwelling together in one house.*

Peripetásma, atis, n.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. τὸ περιπέτασμα, ατος. *The hangings of an house: tapestrie, or such like.*

*Periphería, æ, f.g. περιφέρεια. *Circumference, a carrying or going about.*

Períphrasis, phráseos, f.g. Græcum, prima breui, Quintilian. ἡ περίφρασις, εως. *Circumlocution: one word expressed by many.*

*Peripléroma, atis, n.g. περιπλήρωμα. *A supplying, a surplusage.*

passage.

Peripneumónia, æ, f.g. Græcum. [illegible] *An inflammation or impostume of the lunges with a vehement feuer, comming sometime of it selfe, but most commonly following upon great and sharpe reumes, squinances, pleurisies, or such like diseases.*

Peripneumónicus, ca, cum, prima & quarta breuibus, Græcum, Plin. [illegible] *Sicke of such an inflammation or impostume.*

Peripneumónicus morbus, Celsus. [illegible] *The disease of inflammation or impostume, belonging to the lungs.*

*Peripséma, atis, n.g. [illegible] *Powder or dust of filing, and all other parings.*

Periscelis, celidis, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Horát. [illegible] *A kind of breeches that women did weare: a garter: an hose garter.*

*Perisseuma, atis, n.g. *Superfluitie: aboundance.*

*Perissologia, æ, f.g. [illegible] *Superfluous speaking.*

*Perissos, [illegible] *Vnequall: vneuen.*

Peristéreos, vel Peristéreon, rei, f. vel n.g. Græcum. [illegible] Peristéreos colúmbis ádmodum familiáris, vnde & nomen, Plin. [illegible] Dioscór. *The hearbe called Veruine: Veruine is very much vsed, or merueilous well loued of pigeons, whereof it hath his name.*

Peristerotróphium, peristerotróphij, n.g. prima, tértia, & quinta breuib. Græcum, Varro. [illegible] *A culuerhouse, or pigeonhouse.*

Peristróma, peristrómatis, n.gen. prima breui, Græcum, Plaut. [illegible] *Tapestrie or couerlets of arras or verdure.*

Peristylium, peristylij: vel Perístylum, perístyli, n.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. Varro, Vitrúuius. [illegible] *A place set about with pillers: a cloister: a long entrie in an house.*

Períte, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] Poll. *Wisely: skilfully: cunningly: craftily.*

Perítia, tiæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *Cunning: skillfulnesse: knowledge: experience.*

Períto, péritas, peritáre, frequentatíuum à Péreo, Plaut. [illegible] *To perish, or be lost often: to be often in danger of vndoing.*

Perítus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Cunning: perfect in a science: skillfull in an occupation: expert: learned.*

prima fundaménta commósin vocant Períti, Plín. de opérib. apum, quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The skilfull call the first foundations or beginnings a gumming or annointing. Plinie speaking of the works of bees.*

Periucúnde, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Very pleasantly: sportingly: delightfully.*

Periucúndus, da, dum, ex Per & Iucúndus, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Very pleasantly: sportfull: delightfull.*

*Periurátio, ónis, f.g. verbále, [illegible] *A forswearing.*

Periuratiúncula, periuratiúnculæ, f.g. diminutíuū, Plaut. [illegible] *A litle periurie, or forswearing.*

Periuriósus, sa, sum, Plaut. [illegible] *False forsworne: periured: an othe breaker.*

Periúrium, periúrij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Periurie: forswearing.*

prétium inficiátur, & addit falsis Periúria verbis, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *He denieth the pryce, or reward, and to his false wordes ioyneth periurie.*

Periúro, iúras, iuráre ex Per & Iuro, Horát. [illegible] *To be periured: to forsweare: to sweare vntruly: to breake an oth: not to do that one hath sworne to do.*

Periúrus, ra, rum, Virgil. [illegible] *Periured: forsworne: false of his wordes and othes: an oth breaker.*

*Perizóma, atis, n.g. [illegible] *A breech: a codpeece.*

*Perizónium, nij, n. g. [illegible] *A corslet or brode girth, wherewith maides were woont to be girte vnder the pappes: some call it an Aporne.*

Perlábor, perlábēris, lápsus sum, lábi, verbále depónens, ex Per, & Labor, lábēris, Cic. [illegible] *To flowe or runne by a place: to slide downe: to slide by: to saile by.*

Perlǽtus, ta, tum, ex Per & Lætus, Liu. [illegible] *Verie merie: very gladde: very ioyfull.*

Perláte, aduérb. Cic. [illegible] *Very merily: very gladly: very ioyfully.*

Perlátus, ta, tum, ex Per & Latus, lata, latum. [illegible] *Very broade, very wide, very large, ample, full of roome.*

Perlátus, perláta, perlátum, particip. à Pérfero, perfers, Cæsar. [illegible] *Brought to a place, tolde, reported, conueyed.*

qui tumúltus repens postquam est Romam Perlátus, & Púnicum insuper Gállico bello auctum patres accepérunt, C. Attílium cum vna legióne Romána, & quinque míllibus sociórum deléctu nouo à cos. conscriptis, auxílium ferre Mánlio iubent, Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible] *Whiche spreading tumult, or which garboyle, and hurleburlie, creeping on, after it was tolde and reported at Rome, and more ouer when the fathers or Senatours heard say that the Carthaginian host was increased by the frenche battell, or power, they commaunded C. Attilius to aide and rescewe Manlius with one Romaine legion or bande, and fiue thousande fellowe fighters, prest, enrolled, or written by the Consuls in a bill by name, in a new and freshe choice, piked souldiers, chosen men.*

Perlécebra, perlécebræ, f.g. Plaut. [illegible] *A thing that pleasantly draweth a man to fauour it: a merueilous allurement, a great entisement.*

Perlécto, perléctas, perlectáre, frequentatíuum à Perlício, Cicer. [illegible] *To allure and entise often: to deceyue by fayre shewes and meanes.*

Perléctus, cta, ctum, particip. à Pérlegor, Cic. [illegible] *Read ouer, read all ouer or quite through to the ende.*

*Perlécta, quam míseras, epístola. *The letter which you sent being read through.*

Pérlego, perlegis, perlégi, perléctum, perlégere, ex Per & Lego, Cic. [illegible] *To read ouer: to read through from the beginning to the end.*

Perlépidus, da, dum, ex Per & Lépidus, secúnda breui, Plautus, [illegible] *Very pleasant, hauing a very good grace.*

Pérleuis,& hoc pérleue,ex Per & Leuis,Ci. ὁ πάνυ κοῦφος, λίαν ἐλαφρὸς ὁ ἡ ἡ ἐλαφρὸς,ἐος ἔς. *Very light,of very litle value.*

Pérleue moméntum,Liu. ὁ σμικρὰ ῥοπή, Thucyd. ὁ τυχοῦσα πρόφασις. *A very litle change: a light occasion: a thing of naught.*

Perléuiter,aduérb.secúnda breui,Cic. πάνυ ἐλαφρῶς, λίαν κούφως,ὁμαρῶς. *Very lightly,quickly,or suddenly.*

*Pérlibens,entis,adiect. *That doth a thing very gladly.*

Perlibénter,aduérb.secúnda breui,Cic. πάνυ ἀσμένως,λίαν ἡδέως,ἑκουσίως,εὖ μάλα. *Very gladly,very willingly,with right good will.*

Perliberális,& hoc perliberále. ex Per & Liberális,sec. long. tert. br. ὁ πάνυ ἐλευθέριος,ὁ ἡ ἡ μεγαλόδωρος,πολύδωρος, κ' μεγαλοπρεπὴς,ἐος ἔς· ὁ πάνυ ἐλευθέριος. *Very liberall, free, and franke harted.*

Perliberáliter,aduérb.Cic. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως,ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Very freely,franklie,largely,and liberally.*

Perlíbro,líbras,libráre,Columéll. κατευθυνόμενος ὁμαλῶς, ἀποισω διαταλαντεύω,εὐθύνω. *To wey diligently, to make euen, to leuell, to trie by the plumme rule.*

*iaculum Perlíbrat ad ossa. *He leuelleth his dart or arowe to the bones.*

Perlíceo, pérlicis, perléxi, perléctum, perlícere, idem quod Pellíceo, sec. br. Liu. ἐπάγομαι, ξενῶ· ἐφέλκομαι, ξενῶμαι,ἐπάγομαι,ψυχαγωγῶ. *To allure: to entise.*

Pérligo,pérligas,perligáre,ex Per & Ligo,ligas, Plaut. διαδέω,καταδέω, δέσω· ἐπιδεσμεύω, σφίγγω· καταπσφίγξω, ξω. *To bind harde or fast,to tie streight.*

Perlínio,perlínis,perliníui,perlinítum,perliníre,ex Per & Línio sec.bre.& Pérlino,pérlinis, perlíni, perlíui, & perléui, pérlitum, perlínere, ex Per & Lino, linis, Plaut. Columéll. διαχρίω,περιχρίω,ἐπιχρίω, διαλείφω, καταλείφω. *To rubbe or annoynt hard with any liquor, to smeare,grease,or dawbe.*

Pérlito,pérlitas,perlitáre, ex Per & Lito, litas,Liu. πάνυ καλλιερῶ ἐγὼ θύων· πάνυ καλῶς· τὰ ἱερά μοι γίνεται,τὰ ἱερὰ ἐμοὶ καλλιερεῖται πολλά. *To please God with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtaine.*

primis hóstijs Perlitátum est,Liu. τὰ πρῶτα ἱερὰ θυομένοις αὐτοῖς ἐκαλλιερεῖτο. *They pleased God with their first sacrifices, their first oblations were well taken, and they obtained their demaund.*

Perlónge, aduerb. πάνυ μακρὰν, μακρότατα. Perlónge est, Terent. μακρὰν ἀπὸ δεῖ, Aristóp. *Very farre off, a great way hence.*

*Perlónge est, sed tanto ócyus properábimus. *It is farre hence,but we will trudge so much the faster.*

Perlongínquus,qua,quum,ex Per & Longínquus,Plau. ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὼν, ὁ ἡ ἡ τηλυχεόμενος,ἐν· ὁ πάνυ μακρὸς. *Very farre off, very farre hence.*

Perlóngus,ga,gum,ex Per & Longus, Cic. ὁ ἡ ἡ ἐπιμήκης, πολυμήκης,ἐος,ες· ὁ πάνυ μακρὸς· ὁ ἡ ἡ μεγαλόσωμος, ον. *Verie long,very farre off,very farre hence.*

*Pérloquor,eris,quutus sum. Quint. *To speake all out,and to an ende.*

Pérlubens,perlubéntis,particíp.vel nomen á Pérlubet, Cic. πάνυ ἀσμένος,ἑκὼν,ἑκούσιος. *Verie wel content, verie wel pleased,right wel content.*

Pérlubet,perlubébat,perlúbuit, perlúbitum est, Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει,πολὺ πρὸς θυμοῦ ἐστι. *It pleaseth greatly, it lyketh me passing well: it is my will and pleasure.*

Pérlubet hunc hóminem álloqui,Plaut. μάλα πρὸς ἐμοῦ ἐστι ἐντυγχάνειν αὐτῷ, ἐπιθυμία ἐστί μοι, ἐπιθυμῶ ἐγκεῖμαι τούτῳ. *It is my wil and pleasure to speake with the man.*

Perlúceo,luces,lúxi,lucére,ex Per & Lúceo,sec.lon.Pli. διαφαίνομαι, φαίνομαι,διαφανὴς εἰμι· ἐκλάμπω, διαλάμπω, ψω. *To shine bright,to giue a great light, to bee cleare and discernable quite through.*

-Perlucénti circúndata corpus amíctu. διαφανεῖ τῷ ἀμφιεσμένη πέπλῳ ἐνδεδυκυῖα τὸ σῶμα,Planúd.ex Ouid. *Hauing hir bodye attyred or girte aboute with a garment that one might see through.*

si contra lumen cacúmine ouórum apprehénso vna manu,purus & vniusmódi Perlúceat color,sterília existimántur esse,próque eis ália substituénda,Pli.quod in Geopôn. ἐὰν διαφανὲς εἴη, ὡς ἄγονα ἐκβάλλειν αὐτὰ ἢ ἀντικαταβάλλειν,ἕτερα ὑποθετέον. quod Varro cum ad lumen sustúleris,quod Perlúceat,id esse obinâne. *If thou take or holde the tops or ends of egs in one hand against the light, and one cleare coulour all alike shine or be seene throughe, they are thought to be barren and naught: so that for them other egges are to be put in place vnder the hen which thing Varro noteth also,saying, when thou holdest them up to the light,that which is seene through cleare,is starke naught.*

Perlucídulus,la,lum,Diminutiuū á Perlúcidus,Catull. ὁ διαφανίσκος, σμικρὸν τι διαφανής. *Somewhat cleare and bright.*

Perlúcidus,da,dum,ex Per & Lúcidus,sec.long.Cic. ὁ ἡ ὁ διαφανὴς, πολυφεγγὴς,ζαφεγγὴς,ἐος,ές. *Cleare, bright, shining, that one may see through.*

sequens probátio mellis, vt sit odorátum, glutinósum Perlúcidum,Plin.quod Dióphanes in Geopón. ἐστω δὲ εἶδος διαυγὲς, καὶ ἕλκοντι ἐπὶ πολὺ συνεχὲς ἑαυτῷ μένειν, καὶ προσηνέστερον τῷ γεύεσθαι. *The proofe of honie folowing, that it be sweete in sauour,gluish,or clammie and cleare.*

Perluctuósus,sa,sum,ex Per & Luctuósus,Cic. πολύδακρυς ὁ ἡ ὁ πολυπενθὴς,μεγαπενθὴς, ἐος,ές· ὁ πάνυ λυπηρὸς, λίαν θρηνώδης. *Very lamentable,very sorowfull,exceeding woefull.*

Perlúdo,perlúdis,perlúsi,perlúsum,perlúdere, ex Per & Ludo,Propért. διαπαίζω,παίζω· πολὺς παίζω, παιδιᾷ παίζω. *To play all about,to play all day long.*

Pérluo,pérluis,pérlui,perlútum,perlúere,ex Per & Luo, Colum. καταλούω,λούω· καταπλύνω,νῶ. *To wash al ouer, to rince faire and cleane.*

fonte suos formósos Pérluit artus. ἐν τῇ πηγῇ τὰ καλὰ λούει τῶν ἄλλων μελῶν,Planúd.ex Ouid. *She washeth hir faire lims in the fountaine.*

Perlútus,ta,tum,particíp.á Pérluor,Colum. ὁ κατάλουτος, ὁ ἡ ἡ εὔπλυτος,ἐος,ές. *Washed all ouer,rinced faire and cleane.*

Perlústro,perlústras,perlustráre,ex Per & Lustro,lustras Cic. Liu. ἀκριβῶς θεάομαι, ἐπιμελῶς περιέρχομαι, θεωρέω, θεωρῶ, περισκοπῶ. *To behold all about diligently: to view round about: to consider diligently.*

Permácer, mácra, mácrum,ex Per & Macer, Plin. ὁ πάνυ ἰσχνὸς ὁ ἡ ἡ σφακελώδης, λεπτοσαρκὴς, ἐος ἔς. *Verie leane: verie barren,and drie.*

*Permadefácio, cis, ci, cere. *To make verie wet, or to wet quite through.*

Permádeo, pérmades, permádui, permadére: siue Permadésco,permadéscis,permadéscere,ex Per & Mádeo siue Madésco,secúnda breui,Columél. διυγραίνομαι, διυγραίνομαι, ὑγραίνομαι· διαβρέχομαι, καταβρέχομαι· διαιωνοῦμαι, αὐθίζομαι. *To be wet all ouer: to be through wet, & as we say, doong wet.*

Permágnus,gna,gnum,ex Per & Magnus,Cic. ὁ ἡ ἡ ὑπερμεγέθης,παμμεγέθης,ἐος ες· ὁ ἡ ἡ ἐνεγκος· ὁ πάνυ μέγας· ὁ μεγαλεῖος. *Very great: bigge. huge.*

Permanánter, aduerb. sec.long. Lucr. διαρρεόντως, διικνῶς. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to an other.*

Permáneo,manes,mánsi,mánsum,manére,ex Per & Máneo,secúnda breui, Cic. διαμένω, ἐπιμένω, παραμένω, διαμένω,καταμένω,μένω,μεμένηκα. *To abide till the end,or till all*

all be done : to remaine still : to continue.

Pérmanet Aónijs Néreus violéntus in vndis, διαμένει ἐν τοῖς ἀονίοις κύμασι βίαιος ὁ Νηρεύς. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Nereus a god of the sea remaineth or tarrieth all the while more fiercely and violently in the Aonian waues.*

quum semel est suscépta beáta vita, Pérmanet, Cic. quod Epicúrus. ὁ ἅπαξ γενόμενος μακάριος, μενεῖ τὴν ἐναντίαν ... *When a happie & blessed life is once gotten it tarrieth or continueth with a man till death.*

Permanésco, permanéscis, permanéscere, secúnda longa, à Permáno, mánas, Plaut. πολὺς διαρρέω, καταλείβομαι, ἀποδιδράσκομαι. *To come to ones knowledge.* Plaut. *To beginne to runne or flowe all ouer : to beginne to come abrode.*

Permáno, mánas, manáui, manátum, manáre, ex Per & Máno, manas, Cic. διαρρέω, καταρρέω, εἰσω διαδύνω, καταλείβω, ... διάκειμαι, ἐξακούω. *To runne or flowe all ouer : to runne into or all about : to be declared openly : to be noysed or knowne abroade : to come to ones knowledge.*

*in venas atque in omnes córporis partes venénum illud permanáuit. *That poyson pierssed or passed into all the veynes and partes of his body.*

Permánsio, siónis, f. g. verbále à Permáneo, Cic. ἡ διαμονή. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permaturésco, maturéscis, matúrui, maturéscere, & Per & Maturésco, secúnda & tértia longis, Columél. καταπεπαίνομαι, πέπειρος γίγνομαι. *To waxe through ripe : to become very ripe.*

nam color in pomo est vbi Permatúruit ater. καὶ ἐπεὶ ... χροιὰ τοῦ καρποῦ πεπανθέντι μέλαινα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For the colour in that fruite is blacke, so soone as it is through ripe.*

Permedíocris, & hoc permedíocre, ex Per & Medíocris, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ... μέτριος, ... *Very meane, simple, and base.*

Pérmeo, pérmeas, permeáre, ex Per & Meo, meas, Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι, ... *To goe ouer : to passe through.*

*sub ima mária Pérmeat. *It goeth or runneth vnder the bottome of the sea.*

*Permérdo, as, aui, áre. *To defile, or beray all ouer as it were with dunge.*

Perméreo, pérmeres, mérui, merére, ex Per & Méreo, secúnda breui, Státius. πολὺς μισθοφορέω ... *To be a souldier to the end, or to serue for wages in warre, during all the time of incamping.*

Permétior, metíris, ménsus sum, metíri, verbum depón. ex Per & Métior, secúnda breui, Cic. διαμετρέω, ἀναμετρέω, καταμετρέω ... *To measure all ouer : to measure diligently : to passe ouer : to goe through.*

absolútus perfectúsque annus tunc complétur dénique, cùm se octo ámbitus conféctis suis cúrsibus ad idem caput retulérunt, cúmque eos Perménsus est idem & semper sui símilis orbis, Cic. quod Plat. τὸν τέλεον ... *To be shorte, then is a perfecte and whole yeare fulfilled, when the eight spheres or circles hauing finished and out runne their courses, withdrawe themselues to the same head or point, and when that sphere or circle, which is one, the selfe same, and alwayes like it selfe, hath passed round about them.*

Perménsus, sa, sum, particip. à Permétior, Cícero. ὁ διαμετρήσας, ἀναμετρήσας, ... & passiue, Columél. ὁ διαμετρηθείς, ἀναμετρηθείς, ... *Measured out, measured all ouer, or through.*

Permétuo, métuis, metúere, ex Per & Métuo, secúnda breui, Virgil. πάνυ φοβοῦμαι, περιφοβοῦμαι, πάνυ ὀρρωδῶ, καταφοβοῦμαι, κατακλονοῦμαι. *To feare exceedingly : to be sore afrayde.*

Perminútus, ta, tum, ex Per & Minútus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ λεπτός, ὑπόλεπτος, παγχαλέπος, λεπτομερής. *Very litle, very small, mangled and minsed into very litle mammockes.*

Permírus, ra, rum, ex Per & Mirus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ θαυμαστός, θαυμαστὸς ὅσος, θαυμαστὸς ἡλίκος. *Very wonderfull, most merwailous.*

Permísceo, mísces, míscui, místum & míxtum, miscére, ex Per & Mísceo, Cic. διαμιγνύω, καταμίγνυμι, μίξω καὶ ... *To mixe, mingle, or temper throughly togither.*

deínde ad temperatiónem superiórem reuértitur, in qua omnem ánimum vniuérsæ natúræ témperans Permiscébat, Cic. quod Plat. ἐν ᾧ τὴν τοῦ παντὸς ψυχὴν κεραννὺς ἔμισγεν. *Afterwardes he returneth to the former mixture, wherein he tempering the whole soule or vitall spirite of all things in the worlde, did mingle them well and throughly one with another.*

Permíscens cum matéria, cum ex tribus effecísset vnum, id ipsum in ea quæ décuit membra partítus est, Cic. quod Plat. μιγνὺς δὲ μετὰ τῆς οὐσίας, καὶ ἐκ τριῶν ποιησάμενος ἕν, πάλιν ὅλον τοῦτο εἰς μοίρας ὅσας προσῆκεν διένειμεν. *Mingling it well and throughly with the matter or stuffe, when of three he had made one, he parted the same into such peeces or portions, as beseemed.*

generíq; cruórem sánguine cum sóceri Permíscuit ímpius ensis, καὶ τὸ τοῦ γαμβροῦ αἷμα τῷ αἵματι τοῦ πενθεροῦ ἔμιξε τὸ ἀσεβὲς ξίφος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And his wicked or vnnaturall sworde mingled the bloud of the sonne in lawe, with the bloud of the father in lawe.*

*Permíssa, órum, n. g. plur. núm. *The same that Permíssus, us, m. g.*

Permíssio, huius permissiónis, f. g. verbále à Permítto, permíttis, Cic. Líuius. ἡ συγχώρησις, ἡ ἄφεσις, ... τὸ συγχώρημα, ατος. *Permission, sufferance, leaue.*

Permíssus, sa, sum, particip. à Permíttor, Liu. ὁ συγχωρηθείς, ... *Permitted, suffered, licenced.*

Permíssus, huius permíssus, m. g. verb. à Permítto, Cic. ἡ συγχώρησις, εως. *Permission : sufferaunce : licence : leaue : graunt.*

Permíssu eius éxijt è castris, Liu. αὐτοῦ συγχωρήσαντος. *He went out of the campe by his licence and leaue.*

Permíste, Cic. aduerb. μίγδην, καταμεμιγμένως, ἀναμὶξ δίχα, ἀναμεμιγμένως. *One with another : mixte togither : confusedly : in hotchpotch or mingle mangle.*

Permístio, vel Permíxtio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Permísceo, Cic. ἡ κρᾶσις, ἡ σύμμιξις, ἡ κατάμιξις, εως. *A mingling togither : a mixture : a tempering.*

súperis Permixtiónibus relíquias fundens æquábat, Cic. quod Plat. τὰ ... ὑπόλοιπα κατεχεῖτο μίσγων. *He made them equall or euen, powring in the residue or leauings to the former mixtures.*

Permístus, místa, místum: vel Permíxtus, particip. à Permísceor, Cic. ὁ ἀναμιγείς, διαμιγείς, καταμιγείς, ἐντος. ὁ ἀναμεμιγμένος, κεκερασμένος, ... *Mixed : mingled : tempered*

Permítis, & hoc permíte, ex Per & Mitis, Columéll. ὁ πάνυ μείλιχος vel μειλίχιος, ὁ λίαν ἤμερος, σφόδρα ἁπαλός. *Very gentle and milde, through ripe.*

*duóque canístra Permítium pomórum ad amícam misit rusticánus ille víllicus. *And that same countrie farmer sent two dossers of very ripe or mellowe apples to his louer.*

Permítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex Per & Mitto, Cic. συγχωρέω, ... ἀφίημι, ἐφίημι, ... *To suffer : to permit : to graunt : to licence : to pardon :*

to

to giue commission, power, or authoritie: to yeelde or deliuer: to committe: to let downe: to send foorth.

*trans mare Permitti. *To be sent ouer beyond sea.*

in húmeros limen tellûre reuúlsum tollit onus plaustri, quod ne Permíttat in hostem, ipsa facit gráuitas, ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων αἴρει τὸν οὐδὸν τῆς γῆς αἱμακιὰς βάρος ἁμάξης, ὅπερ αὐτὸ τὸ βάρος οὐ συγχωρεῖ πέμψαι κατὰ τοῦ ἐναντίου, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He taketh vpon his shoulders a grunsell or threshold plucked out of the ground, being a cart lode, which he coulde not throwe at his enimie, bycause the heauie weight thereof would not let him.*

Permísit eis vt effingerent, τούτοις παρέδωκε πλάττειν, Cic. ex Plat. *He gaue them leaue to fashion and make it.*

Permodéstus, sta, stum, ex Per & Modéstus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ εὐμέτριος, ὁ πάνυ μέτριος, λίαν ἐπιεικής. *Very modest and demure.*

Permódice, aduérb. secúnda breui, Colum. ὀλίγον ὅσον, ὀλιγίστως, πάνυ σμικρόν, πάνυ μετρίως. *Very moderately, measurably, in very small portions.*

* Permódicus, a, um. *Very litle.*

Permoléste, aduérb. secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ χαλεπῶς, λίαν δυσχερῶς, χαλεπώτερον, δυσχερέστερον, λίαν λυπηρῶς, σφόδρα βαρέως. *Very grieuously and cumbersomely.*

Permoléstus, lésta, léstum, ex Per & Moléstus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ χαλεπός, λίαν δυσχερής, σφόδρα βαρύς, ἢν μάλα λυπηρός. *Very greeuous, tedious, and cumbersome.*

Permótio, ónis, f. g. verb. à Permóueo, sec. long. Cic. ὁ παρόρμησις, κατακίνησις, εως. *A great mouing or stirring.*

Permotiónes ánimi, Cic. τὰ τῆς ψυχῆς παθήματα, τὰ πάθη, Aristót. *The mouings or stirrings of the spirite, the troubles and passions of the minde.*

Permótus, ta, tum, particípium à Permóueor, Cícer. ὁ διακινηθείς, έντος· ὁ διακεκινημένος, ου. *Throughly moued or stirred.*

mente Permótus, Cic. ὁ εἰς ἔκστασιν τραπείς. Aphrodis. ὁ ἐκστάς, ἐξεστηκώς, ἐκμανείς· γνώμης ἐκστάς. Eurípid. *Very much moued and troubled in minde.*

Permóueo, pérmoues, permóui, permótum, permouére, ex Per & Móueo, secúnda breui, Cic. διακινέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐξορμάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To moue or stir greatly: to anger and vexe: to disquiet and trouble.*

*mare Permótum ventis. *The sea troubled with windes.*

Permúlceo, múlces, múlsi, múlsum & múlctum, mulcére, ex Per & Múlceo, Cic. καταθέλγω, ξω· καταμειλίσσω, ξω· καταψάω, ῶ, ήσω· καταπραΰνω, ῶ. *To appease, asswage, mitigate, please, delight, stroke or smooth softly.*

frænáta colla dracónum Permúlsit, τοὺς τῶν δρακόντων αὐχένας κατέψα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He stroked or smoothed softly the bridled neckes of the dragons.*

volúptas quæ sensum Permúlcet, Cic. ἡ ἡδονὴ ἡ λεία κίνησις εἰς αἴσθησιν ἀναδιδομένη, apud Laért. *Pleasure which delighteth and tickleth the senses.*

Permúlctus, & Permúlsus, a, um, particípia à Permúlceor, Salúst. Cic. ὁ καταμειλιχθείς, καταθελχθείς, έντος. *Appeased, asswaged, pleased, delighted, stroked or smoothed softly.*

*Permúlto, aduérb. *Very much.*

Permúltus, ta, tum, ex Per & Multus, Cic. ὁ πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολύ· ὁ καὶ ὁ ζαπληθής, παμπληθής, έος ὁ ς· πάνυ πολύς. *Very much or many.*

possum pérsequi Permúlta oblectaménta rerum rusticárum, πολλὰ ἔτι τῶν κατ' ἀγροικοὺς ἀπολαύσματα ἔχω διεξελθεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *I cā passe through, or run ouer a great many pleasures & delights of the countrie & countrie affaires.*

*Permúltum, aduerb. *The same that* Permúlto.

Permúltum interest, Cícer. πάμπολυ διαφέρει, Plat. *It is to great purpose, there is great difference.*

Permúndus, da, dum, ex Per & Mundus, Varr. ὁ πάνυ καθαρός, λίαν καθάριος. *Very cleane, neate, pure, and handsome.*

Permúnio, permúnis, permuníui, permunítum, permuníre, ex Per & Múnio, secúnda longa, Liu. κατοχυρόω, διοχυρόω, ῶ, ώσω· διατειχίζω, ίσω & ιῶ· διαφερτίζω, κατασκευάζω. *To fortifie strongly: to finishe the fortification that one hath begunne: to fense substantially and throughly.*

Permunítus, ta, tum, particip. à Permúnior, secúnda longa, Liu. ὁ διατειχισθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἰσχυρός, διατετειχισμένος, ου. *Strongly fortified, throughly and substantially fensed.*

Permutátio, ónis, f. g. verbál. à Permúto, sec. & tért. longis, Cic. ἡ διαλλαγή, ἀνταλλαγή, παραλλαγή, καταλλαγή, ἀντιδιάλλαγμα, ἀντάλλαγμα, παράλλαγμα, ατος. *Exchange, barting, chaunging of one thing for another.*

*pecúnia accípitur, quæ mihi ex pública Permutatióne debétur. Cic. *The money is receyued and taken vp, which is owing me by open or common exchange.*

Permutatiónem fácere, Cic. ἀλλαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. *To make a change: to exchange.*

Permúto, mútas, mutáui, mutátum, mutáre, ex Per & Muto, mutas, Martiál. ἀνταλλάσσω, καταλλάσσω, διαλλάσσω, παραλλάσσω, ξω. *To chaunge one thing for another, to barter.*

rigórem fortíssime seruat vlmus, ob id cardínibus assamentísq; portárum vtilíssima, quóniam mínime torquétur: Permutánda tantum sic, vt cacúmen ab inferióre sit cárdine, radix supérior, Plin. quod Theophr. διὸ καὶ ἀσκεβέστατον τὸ τῆς πτελέας· διὸ καὶ τοὺς στροφεῖς τῶν θυρῶν ποιοῦσι πτελεΐνους· ἐὰν δὲ ὅτι μένουσι, καὶ αἱ θύραι μένουσιν ἀστραβεῖς· εἰ δὲ μή, διαστρέφονται· ποιοῦσι δὲ αὐτοὺς ἀνάπαλιν τιθέντες τὰ ξύλα, τὸ τὰ κατὰ τῆς ῥίζης, καὶ τὸ κατὰ τῷ φύλλω τὸ ἄνω. *The Elme keepeth his rigour and hardnesse very strongly, & therfore is most profitable for hindges, or (as carpenters call it) for tenons put into morteises, and boordes of gates or dores, bycause it is wrested or warped very litle: it is to be changed or shifted only thus, that the top or hiest part of the tree be at the vppermost tenon, and the roote lowermost.*

lien cum iecínore locũ aliquándo Permútat, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἤδη δέ τισιν ὤφθη ταῦτα τὰ μόρια μετηλλαχότα τὴν τάξιν ἐν τοῖς τετραπόδοις. *The spleane sometime chaungeth place with the liuer.*

Perna, pernæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ πτέρνα, ης· ὁ πετασών, ῶνος. Athenæus. ἡ πτέρνα, ης· ὁ κωλῆν, ῆνος· ἡ κωλῆ, ῆς. *A pestle of porke, or gammon of bakon, a legge of an hogge.*

*sus castránda suspénditur Pernis prióribus. *A sowe that must be splaied or gelded is hanged vp by the forelegs.*

Perna piscis, Plin. ποιοῦντι ὄστρεον, τῆς πίννης παραπλήσιον, πλὴν ἔλαττον μέγεθος ἢ ἡλίκος ἰχθύος ὀφθαλμὸς ὁ μέγιστος. *A kind of shelfishe like to that which is called a Narre, sauing that it is a litle lesse, and it is no bigger than the great eye of a fish: it is also a disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernáuigo, náuigas, nauigáre ex Per & Náuigo, secúnda longa, Plin. διαπλέω, παραπλέω, εύσω. *To sayle or passe through by ship.*

Pernecessárius, ria, rium, ex Per & Necessárius, sec. br. quar. long. Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἀναγκαῖος, λίαν ἐπιτήδειος, ἢν μάλα οἰκεῖος. *Very necessarie or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

Pérnego, pérnegas, negáui, gátum, gáre, ex Per & Nego, Terent. ἐξαρνέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι· σφόδρα ἀρνοῦμαι, ἔξαρνος γίνομαι. *To denie vtterly: to gainesay stoutly and stiffely.*

Pérneo, pernes, néui, nétum, nére, ex Per & Neo, Martiál. ἐκνήθω, ἐς τέλος τῶν μίτον κλώθω. *To spinne out threede to the ende: to make an end of spinning.*

Perniciábilis, & hoc perniciábile, Tácitus, Cúrtius: & Perniciális, & hoc perniciále, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἐξώλης, πανώλης, εος ους· ὁ ὀλέθριος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ὁ πανώλεθρος, ου. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall.*

Perniciále prælium, Plin. πανώλεθρος μάχη. *A daungerous and deadly battell.*

Perni-

Pernícies, huius perniciéi, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πανωλεθρία, ἡ πανώλεια, ἐξώλεια, φθορὰ, ᾶς· ὁ ὄλεθρος, ου. *Death: great damage: destruction: vndoing.*

víuere palúmbes áliquos ad XL. annos, habêmus auctóres, vno tantum incómmodo vnguium, eôdem & argumênto senéctæ, qui citra Perníciem recidúntur, Plín. quod Aristót. πρεσβυτέρων δὲ γινομένων αὐτῶν, οἱ ὄνυχες αὐξάνονται· ἀλλ᾽ ἀποτέμνουσιν οἱ τρέφοντες, ἄλλο δ᾽ οὐδὲν βλάπτονται ἐπιδήλως γηράσκουσαι. *We haue authors saying, that some woodculuers or ringdoues doe liue forty yeares, with one onely inconuenience of their nailes, or annoyance of their clawes, the same being a signe and token of their age, which nayles or clawes are cut off and pared without hurt or daunger.*

leno sum, fáteor, Pernícies commûnis adolescéntium, Plaut. ὁ κοινὴ νέων διαφθορὰ, Xénop. *I am a bawd, I confesse it, and a common corruption or vtter marring of young men.*

Perniciôse, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. πανώλεθρος, ὀλεθρίως, πανωλεθρία, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly: mortally: naughtily: hurtfully: to ones destruction and vndoing.*

Perniciôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξώλης, πανώλης, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πανώλεθρος & πανωλέθριος, ου· ὁ ὀλέθριος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφθορος, ου. *Deadly: mortall: pernicious: daungerous: causing death, destruction, great hurt, or damage: hurtfull: mischieuous.*

infestántur nanque & árbores morbis: & syluéstrium quidem Perniciósos negant esse, Plín. quod Theopr. νοσήματα δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἀγρίοις φασὶ συμβαίνειν ὑφ᾽ ὧν ἐκ ἀναιρεῖται. *For trees also are vexed and troubled with diseases, which they deny to be hurtfull and noysome to wild ones, or make them not to dye and wither.*

Pernícitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ ὠκύτης, ταχύτης, ητος. *Swiftnesse: quicknesse: nimblenesse.*

Perníciter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Plín. ὠκέως, πάνυ ταχέως. *Swifily: quickly: nimbly: lightly.*

Pérniger, gra, grum, ex Per & Niger, Plaut. ὁ λίαν μέλας, ὑπέρμελας, μελανότητι διαφέρων. *Very blacke.*

Pernímium, aduérb. ex Per & Nímium, secúnda breui, Terént. ὑπεράγαν, ὑπερεκπερισσῶς, ὑπερμέτρως, ὑπερπερισσῶς, ὑπερβαλλόντως, ὑπερβεβλημένως, ὑπερβολῇ. *Very much: wonderfull much: too too much.*

Pérnio, niônis, m.g. Plín. τὸ χίμεθλον, vel χείμεθλον, ου. *A kibe on the heele, or a chilblaine on the hands.*

Perniónes sanat rapum. Plín. ποιεῖ πρὸς τὰ χίμεθλα. *Rape roote healeth kibes and chilblaines.*

Perniúnculus, perniúnculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Pérnio, Plin. τὸ χιμέθλιον, ου· τὸ μικρὸν χίμεθλον. *A litle kibe or chilblaine, on the heeles or handes.*

cycláminos decócta in aqua Perniúnculos curat, Plin. χιμέθλια ὠφελεῖ καταχρισθὲν, Diosc. & álio loco de eâdem, ἁρμόζει δὲ καὶ πρὸς χίμεθλα τὸ ἀφέψημα αὐτῆς καταντλούμενον. *The hearbe called Rape violes or swines bread, boyled in water healeth kibes or chilblaines.*

Pernix, pernîcis, adiectíuum omnis géner. Virgíl. ὠκύς, ταχύς, έος· ἡ ὠκεῖα, ας· τὸ ὠκύ, ταχύ, έος. *Stubborne: stifly abiding: swift.*

pédibus célerem & Pernícibus alis, Virgíl. ὠκύποδα καὶ ὠκύπτερον. *Swifte of foote, and flightie winges.*

equus quàm máxime Pernix, Plin. ὠκύτατος δραμεῖν, Æliâ. *An horse very swifte.*

Pernóbilis, & hoc pernóbile, ex Per & Nóbilis, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερευγενής, έος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερδόκιμος, πολυώνυμος, εὐγενέστατος, ου· ὁ πάνυ ἐγγενής καὶ δοκιμός. *Very noble: very well knowne.*

Pernócto, nóctas, noctâui, noctâtum, noctâre, Cic. παννυχίζω, ίσω & ῶ· διανυκτερεύω, εύσω. *To tarie all night: to lodge out of his owne house all night: to watch, praie, rest, walke, stande, or sleepe all night.*

noctem in straméntis Pernoctâre pérpetem, Plautus. ἐν τοῖς στρώμασι τὴν νύκτα παννυχίζειν, Aristóph. *To lodge al night long in strawe.*

cum curis Pernoctâre, Cic. sic in epístol. Phalár. τῇ λύπῃ διανυκτερεύουσι. *To passe all the night in care and hart griefe.*

Pernóctat solus, κοιμᾶται μόνος νύκτωρ, Cic. è Plat. *He lodgeth or lieth alone all night.*

Pernósco, pernóscis, nôui, nôtum, nóscere, ex Per & Nosco, Plaut. διαγινώσκω, ἐπιγινώσκω, γνώσομαι ἀκριβῶς οἶδα, εὖ οἶδα. *To know perfectly or throughly.*

Zópyrus φυσιογνώμων, qui se profitebâtur hóminum mores naturásque ex córpore, óculis, vultu, fronte Pernóscere, Cic. *Zopyrus the physiognomist, or gesser of mens natures, who did professe him selfe perfectly to know the manners and natures of men, by their body, eies, face, and forehead.*

Pernox, huius pernóctis, adiect. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ παννύχιος, πάννυχος, ου. *Continuing: watching: tarying, or abiding all night.*

prælium ante lucem (sed luna Pernox erat) commissum est, Liuius. πανσελήνου δὲ νυκτὸς οὔσης. *The skirmishe or encounter was before day, or battell was ioyned before day light but the moone shined all night long.*

*Pernotésco, scis, tui, scere. (*Wherof commeth the verbe impersonall* Pernótuit) *To haue certaine knowledge.*

Pernúmero, númeras, numerâre, ex Per & Número, númeras, secúnda breui, Plaut. καταριθμέω, ἀπαριθμέω, διαριθμέω μᾶ, ήσω· καταλέγω, ξω. *To tell out money: to recken to the end: to make an end of numbring and telling.*

*paucos morâtus dies, dum imperâtam pecúniã numerâret, Liu. *Tarying a fewe dayes till he had told out the money that was commaunded, or the subsidie money.*

quæ nec Pernumerâre curiósi possint, Catúll. ἃ δὲ τοῖς πολυπράγμοσιν ἀριθμητοί, καὶ τοῖς πολυπραγμοῦσιν ἀναρίθμητοι. *Which things curious and busie fellowes are not able to recken or counte ouer.*

Pero, huius perônis, m.g. prima longa, Iuuenâl. αἱ ἀσκίδαι, τῶν ἀσκερῶν, ὑπόδημα ἁπλοῦς, λάσιον, χειμῶνι χρήσιμον. *A shoe of raw lether: a startup: a sacke.*

*altus Pero. Iuuenâl. *An hie startup.*

Perobscûrus, ra, rum, ex Per & Obscûrus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, λίαν ἄδηλος, ἀφεγγής, εὖ μάλα σκοτεινός. *Veri obscure: darke: homely: base: vile.*

Perodiôsus, sa, sum, ex Per & Odiôsus, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσμίσητος, ου· ὁ πάνυ μισητός. *Verie odious: spited at: hated.*

Peróleo, oles, ólui & oléui, olêre, ex Per & Óleo, duâbus primis bréuibus, Lucíl. πολὺ ὄζω, σφόδρα vel ἰσχυρῶς ὄζω. *To sauour or stinke much: to haue a strong sent.*

Personâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis longis, Pers. ὁ ἀσκέραις ὑποδεδεμένος. *Wearing hie shoes or startups.*

Peropportúne, aduérbium, prima breui, Liu. πάνυ καιρίως, ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ καιρῷ, μάλα εὐκαίρως. *In verie good time and season.*

Peropportúne venis, Cic. ἐς αὐτὸν τὸν καιρὸν πάρει, Sophócl. ἐς τὸ δέον πάρεστιν. *You come in verie good time: you come in the nicke.*

Peropportûnus, na, num, ex Per & Opportûnus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ εὐκαιρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφορμος, ου· ὁ λίαν εὔκαιρος, σφόδρα καίριος. *Verie conuenient, and fitte for the purpose, that commeth in verie good time and season.*

*Peroptáto, aduérbium. *Euen as one would wish.*

*Peroptáto venísti. *You are come euen as one would wish.*

Péropus est, Terént. πάνυ δεῖ, χρεών ἐστι, δέον ἐστὶν εὖ μάλα. *It is verie expedient and necessarie.*

Perorátio, nis, f.g. verb. à Peróro, pr. br. sec. & tert. long. ὁ ἐπίλογος, ου. Cic. extat eius Perorátio, qui ἐπίλογος dícitur. *The conclusion or last part of an oration, wherein the affects of the hearers are chiefly moued: the conclusion or last*

part thereof is abroad.

Peróriga, gæ, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Varro. ὁ ἐπιβάτης, ου· ὁ ἱπποκόμος, ὁ ἱπποκόμος, τὰς ἵππους εἰς ὀχείας ἐφιείς· ἱπποκόμος, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς ὀχείας τῶν ἵππων. *He that putteth the stallion to the mare: the horsekeeper.*

*Perórior, rîris, riri. *To begin, spring, or grow by the occasion of some thing.*

Perornâtus, ta, tum, particip. siue nomen, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κατακεκοσμημένος, διακεκοσμημένος, ἐντος· ὁ διακεκοσμημένος, κατακεκοσμημένος, ν. *Greatly adorned: greatly honoured: set forth with commendations: decked and trimmed passing brauely.*

Perórno, ornas, ornâui, ornâtum, ornâre, ex Per & Orno, Tácit. διακοσμέω, κατακοσμέω κοσμῶ, ῶσω. *To adorne greatly: to doe great honour: to set forth ones commendation greatly.*

Peróro, óras, orâui, orâtum, oráre, ex Per & Oro, prima breui, Cic. ἐπιλέγω, ξω, & ἐπιλέγομαι, ξομαι· τὸν λόγον ἐπιτελῶ, seu καταπαύω τῷ λόγῳ τέλος ἐπιτίθημι. *To speake or reason to an ende: to reason perfectly: to tell a tale to an ende: to make an ende of an oration.*

*Perósis, *The priuation or let of a naturall function.*

Perósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Liu. ὁ πάνυ ἐχθαίρων, λίαν δυσμενής, ἔχθος μέγα ἐχθαίρων, ἀπεχθανόμενος, οὗτος, *That hateth extremely: that beareth a deadly grudge.*

illa genus omne Perósa virórum, móntibus errábat, ἡ δὲ πᾶν τὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀποστυγήσασα γένος, ἐν ὄρεσι περιεφοίτα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She hating all mankind, wandered and straied vp and downe the hilles.*

Perpâco, pácas, pacâre, ex Per & Paco, pacas, Liu. πάνυ εἰρηνικὸν vel εἰρηνευόμενον ἀποδεικνύω, εἰρηνοποιῶ, ἐξευμαρίζω. *To set all things in peace and quiet: to make calme.*

Perpállidus, da, dum, ex Per & Pállidus, ὁ πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wanne.* color aut niger, aut Perpállidus, Celsus de indícijs mortis, quod Hippócrat. τὸ χρῶμα τοῦ ξύμπαντος προσώπου χλωρὸν τε ὂν ἢ μέλαν ἐὸν ἢ πελιδνὸν ἢ μολιβδῶδες. *Their colour is either blacke, or else very pale and wanne. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

Perpárce, aduérbium, Terént. μετὰ πολλῆς φειδοῦς, πάνυ φειδωλῶς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very scarsly: sauingly: sparingly: very niggardly.*

Pérparum, aduerb. ex Per & Parum, Cic. πάνυ σμικρὸν, ὀλίγον ὅσον, ὀλίγιστον. *Very litle: as litle as may be.*

Perpáruulus, la, lum, diminut. à Perpáruus, Cic. ὡς σμικρότατος, ὀλίγιστος, ὁ μάλα μικρός. *A very litle one: a dandiprat.*

Perpáruus, ua, uum, ex Per & Paruus, Plaut. ὁ πάνυ μικρός, σμικρὸς σφόδρα. *Very litle: very small.*

*Perpáuculus, la, lum. *The same that* Perpaúcus.

Perpaûcus, ca, cum, ex Per & Paucus, Terént. ὁ ὀλίγιστος, ὀλίγος ὅσος· ὁ ἢ ὁ εὐαρίθμητος, ν. *Very few.*

Perpaúci véniunt ad senectûtem. πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἥκουσιν ἐπὶ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Very few come to old age,*

Perpauefácio, facis, féci, fáctum, fácere, ex Per & Pauefácio, Plautus. καταπτοέω πτοῶ, ήσω· ἐκφοβέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make throughly and sore afrayed: to astonish very much.*

Perpaûlulum, aduérbiũ diminutíuum à Perpaûlum, Ci. ὀλίγιστον, ὡς ὀλίγιστον, ὁ μάλα ὀλίγον. *Verie litle: as litle may be.*

Perpaûlum, aduerb. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον, πάνυ ὀλίγον. *Verie litle.*

declinâre dixit átomum Perpaûlum, quo nihil possèt fieri minus, Cic. de Epicúro. τὸ ἐλάχιστον παρεγκλίνειν. *He said that an vndiuidable bodie turned aside or moued a litle, than the which nothing could be made lesser.*

Perpaûper, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἢ ὁ ὑπέρπτωχος, ν· ὁ λίαν πένης. *Verie poore and beggerly.*

Perpauxíllum, aduérbium, ex Per & Pauxíllum, Plaut. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Verie litle: exceeding litle.*

Perpéllo, perpéllis, pérpuli, perpúlsum, perpéllere, ex Per & Pello, Terént. ἐπαναγκάζω, άσω· βιάζομαι, σομαι· ἐπωθίζημι, ἐπαισχύνω, σήσω· διωθέω ῶ, ώσω· διωθέομαι ὠθοῦμαι, ώσομαι.

To constraine: to moue, or induce one to do a thing.

*multitúdinem pérpulit, vt impérium regis abrogáret. *He constrained or inforced the multitude to take all rule & gouernment from their king.*

*Perpendiculâris, re, aduérbium. ἐπικάθετος. *That is directly downe right.*

Perpendículum, perpendículi, n. g. tértia breui, Cic. ὁ κάθετος, ν· ὁ στάθμη, ης. *A plumme line, such as carpenters haue with ledde at the end.*

ferúntur grauitâte ad Perpendículum átomi rectis líneis, Cic. ex senténtia Epicúri. φέρεται τὰ ἄτομα κατὰ στάθμην. *Vndiuideable bodies are carried or moued with their weight by streight lines to the plummet: that is, directly, and without swaruing this way or that way. Ciceroes wordes after the opinion of Epicure.*

Perpéndo, péndis, péndi, pénsum, péndere, ex Per & Pendo, Cic. ἐπισταθμάομαι, καταστάθμάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι· διαζυγίζω, ίσω. *To examine or consider diligently, to wey a matter throughly.*

Perpénsa, pénsæ, fœ. g. ἡ βάκχαρις, ιος. Baccar in medicínæ vsu est: áliqui ex nostris Perpénsam vocant, ait Plin. *The hearbe Cabaret or hazelwort: the hearbe called sage of Ierusalem serueth for physicke: some of our physicians or herbaries do name it Caberet or hazelwort.*

*Perpénse, aduérb. ἐξητασμένως. *Aduisedly, with good consideration.*

Perpénsus, perpénsa, perpénsum, particip. à Perpéndor, pénderis, Columéll. ἐξητασθείς, ἐκλογισθείς, κατασταθμηθείς, ἐντος. *Weighed throughly, considered diligently.*

Pérperam, aduerb. Plaut. φαύλως, φλαύρως, πονηρῶς, πλημμελῶς, παραλόγως. *Ill: amisse: ouerthwartly: vnhappily. wrongfully.*

Pérperam interpretári, Liu. παρερμηνεύειν, παρεξηγεῖσθαι. *To interprete or expound a thing amisse.*

Pérperam iudicâre, Cic. παρεγνωκέναι, Xénophon. τὸ διαγνῶναι παραγνωσκεῖν, Philóstratus. *To iudge ill or amisse: to gesse vnhappily.*

*Perperitúdo, inis, f. g. ἀπειρία. *Rudenesse.*

*Pérperus, a, um, πέρπερος. *Rude: foolish: light.*

Perpes, huius, pérpetis, adiectíuum, Plaut. ὁ ἢ ὁ διηνεκής, συνεχής, ἐνδελεχής, έος οῦς. *Perpetuall: all: whole: entire.*

Pérpetem noctem quiéui, Plaut. νύχθ' ὅλην. *I slept or tooke my rest all night long.*

Perpésio, siónis, f. g. verbále à Perpétior, Cicer. ὁ πάθος, ἡ ὑπομονή, ἡ τὸ πάθημα, ατος· τὸ πάθος, εος ους. *An enduring: suffering: abiding.*

Perpésio dolórum, Cic. ὑπομονὴ λύπης, Plato. *An enduring of griefes and sorowes.*

Perpessítius, perpessítia, perpessítium, Séneca. ὁ ἢ ὁ πολυπαθής, πολυπαθής, έος οῦς· ὁ παθητικός, ὁ καρτερικός, κή, κόν. *Very patient or forbearing, that is accustomed or vsed to suffer much trouble and aduersitie.*

Perpéssus, péssa, péssum, partícipium à Perpétior, Virgil. ὁ ὑπομείνας, αντος· ὁ πεπονθώς, ότος. *That hath suffered, sustained, endured and abode.*

multáque Perpéssi claro sub Iásone, ἢ πολλὰ δὴ παθόντες ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀειφανοῦς Ἰάσονι. *And hauing suffered or endured many hazardes vnder noble Iason.*

Perpéssu, Cic. dolor Perpéssu difficilis. χαλεπὸς παθεῖν. *To abide, or to be suffered, and borne: griefe harde to endure: paine hard to be suffered and abode.*

ô multa dictu gráuia, Perpéssu áspera, quæ córpore exanceláto atq; ánimo pértuli, Cic. vertens hæc Sóph. ὦ πολλὰ δὴ καὶ θερμὰ καὶ λόγῳ κακὰ, [illegible] καὶ νώτοισι μοχθήσας ἐγώ. *O the many & grieuous torments to be told, the painefull and smarting anguishes to be suffered, which I haue stoutly borne with a consumed body and consumed minde.*

Perpétiens, éntis, partícipium à Perpétior, secúnda breui,

ni,Cic. ὁ ἀνεχόμενος,ου· ὁ πάσχων,οντος. *Enduring : suffering : abiding.*

Perpetim,aduérbium,Plín. διηνεκῶς,ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Perpetually : vncessantly : without stins.*

Perpétior,perpéteris,perpéssus sum,pérpeti,verbum depónens,ex Per & Pátior,secúnda breui,Cic. πάσχω,πείσομαι,ἔπαθον,πέπονθα· ἀνέχομαι ἀνέχομαι· ὑπομένω,μένω· μοχθω,χθῶ,πον τλάω vel τλῆμι, τλάω. *To abide, endure and suffer patiently.*

nére comménta putétis, Perpétiar memoráre tamen, αἰτ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither thinke or suppose them to be lies and tales, howbeit I will take the paine to rehearse them, or endure to call them to mind,and tell them.*

Itaque viro calóres & frigora Perpetiénda,tum étiam itínera & labóres pacis ac belli,id est rusticatiônis & militárium stipendiôrum,distríbuit, Columél. quod Xénoph. ... *And therefore he hath appointed and dealt vnto man hotte and cold to be suffered, and also iourneyes and labours of peace and warre, that is,of husbandrye, and souldiers wages.*

dolôrem Pérpeti,Cic. τὴν ἀλγηδόνα ὑπομένειν, Epicûr. *To suffer and endure griefe stoutly.*

*Pérpeto,tis, tij, tiui, tere. *To aske importunatelly, without ceasing: to performe : to continue.*

*Perpetrátio, ônis,f.g. *An acte good or bad.*

Perpetrâtus,ta,tum,partícipium à Pérpetror, Líu. διαπεπραγμένος,κατειργασμένος, ἐξειργασμένος,οντος. *Done : finished : atchieued.*

Pérpetro,pérpetras, perpetráui, perpetrâtum, perpetrâre,Plaut. διαπράττομαι,κατεργάζομαι, ἐξεργάζομαι,ομαι. *To doe, commit, finish,or atchieue.*

Perpetrâre bellum,Líu. πόλεμον διαπράττειν, Plutárch. *To make warre.*

Perpetuális,& hoc perpetuále,Quintiliân. propter quæ mihi semper moris fuit quàm mínimum alligâre ad præcépta quæ καθολικὰ vocant,id est,vt dicâmus quómodo póssumus,vniuersália vel Perpetuália. *Perpetuall : continuall : euerlasting : endlesse. For which thinges sake,it was alwaies my maner and fashion to adde very litle to the precepts which they call &c. that is,to terme them as we can,vniuersall,generall,perpetuall,or alwaies lasting.*

Perpetuárius,ria,rium,Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ διηνεκής,ἐνδελεχὴς,έος ἐς. *He that hireth a farme, house, or ground in perpetuitie and for euer.*

Perpetúitas,tâtis,f.g.secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐνδελέχεια,ας· ἡ ἀϊδιότης,ητος· τὸ διηνεκὲς, έος ἐς. *Perpetuitie : euerlasting-nesse : continuance : eternitie : endlesnesse : a continuance without breaking or stopping : immortalitie.*

neque enim in áliqua parte, sed in Perpetuitâte témporis vita beâta duci solet,Cic.quod Aristót. ... ἀλλ᾽ ἐν τελείῳ. *For a blessed life is not wont to be led in some part, but in fulnesse, perfectnesse, and eternity of time:not for a day,but for euer.*

causa Perpetuitâtis machinâta est natúra mares & fœminas,Cic.quod Xénoph. ... *For euerlastingnesse sake, or that thinges should not decaye, and come to naught,nature made and framed man and woman,he and she,damme and sier.*

Perpétuo,& Perpétuum,aduérbium,secúnda breui, Cic. διηνεκῶς,ἐνδελεχῶς,ἀεί,ἀεννάως,διόλου,διὰ παντός. *Continually: alway : for euer : euermore : still : without ceasing or intermission.*

Perpétuo manent, ... Cic. ex Plat. *They remaine, tary,or abide alwaies : they neuer decay.*

Perpétuo virens buxus,ἀειθαλὴς πύξος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The boxe tree alwaies and for euer flourishing,springing,& greene.*

Perpétuo,perpétuas,perpetuáui, perpetuâtum, perpetuâre,secúnda breui,Plaut. ἐνδελεχίζω,ἀϊδίζω,ίσω. *To continue on a thing without ceasing.*

Perpétuus,tua,tuum,secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ διηνεκὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς,συνεχὴς,έος ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀΐδιος, ου. *Perpetuall : euerlasting : continuall : whole,not in portions, or diuided : immortall : endlesse : eternall.*

ad mea Perpétuum dedúcite témpora carmen, εἰς τὸν ἡμέτερον χρόνον συνεχῆ κατάγετε τὴν ᾠδήν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Drawe out a continuall, a full or perfect verse euen to my time,make it to containe all things that haue happened euen to my time.*

bálsamo fólium próximum rutæ, Perpétua coma, Plín. quod Theophr. φύλλον ἔχει τὸ βάλσαμον ὅμοιον πηγάνῳ, πλὴν λευκὸν, ἀείφυλλον δ᾽ ἐστίν. *Balme hath a leafe very like rue, alwaies springing,or bearing leaues continually.*

febris Perpétua,Plín. quæ Celso contínua. πυρετὸς συνεχής. *A continuall feuer : an ague that neuer leaues a man.*

Perpíctus,pícta,píctum,ex Per & Píctus, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάγραπτος, ου· διαγεγραμμένος,ου. *Much or throughly painted, and coloured.* Ouíd.múnera fert illi lília,Perpictásque pilas, νῦν δὲ δῶρα φέρει κρίνα,καὶ καταγράπτους σφαίρας, Planúd. *He bringeth her lillies,and painted or coloured balles for giftes or presents.*

Perpláceo, pérplaces,plácui,plácitum, placêre,ex Per & Pláceo,secúnda breui,Terént. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much : to please right well.*

ea mihi Pérplacet,ἐν αὐτῇ ἀναπαύομαι,αὐτῇ λίαν ἀρέσκομαι. *She pleaseth me well : she liketh me passing well.*

Perplexábilis,& hoc perplexábile,Plaut. ὁ καταπλεκτὸς,ἐμπλεκτὸς,διαπλεκτὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπλεκτος,ου. *Doubtfull : hard to conceiue and vnderstand : intangled.*

Perplexabíliter,aduérbium, Plaut. πολυπλέκτως,πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully : with great perplexitie.*

Perpléxe,aduérbium, Terént. διαπεπλεγμένως, ἐμπεπλεγμένως,πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguously : doubtfully : darkely : obscurely : vncertainly.*

Perpléxim,aduérbium, Plaut. καταπλεγδήν. *Doubtfully : mingling many things togither, or in such sort that it passeth ones capacitie and skill to perceiue the meaning thereof : intangledly.*

Perpléxor,plexâris,plexâri,verbum depónens, Plaut. καταπλέκω,διαπλέκω,ἐμπλέκω,ξω. *To bind or twist hard togither : to intangle : to mingle so togither that the meaning is not perceiueable : to speake doubtfull wordes and of a double meaning.*

Perpléxus,a,um,Plín. ὁ διαπεπλεγμένος,ἐμπεπλεγμένος,καταπεπλεγμένος,ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπλοκος,ου. *Intangled : twisted togither : hard to be loosed : intricate : doubtfull.*

Perplicâtus,ta,tum,ex Per & Plicâtus,Lucrét. ὁ ἐμπεπλεγμένος,ου· διαπτυχθεὶς, έντος. *Twisted togither : platted togither : intangled : folded togither.*

Pérpluo,pluis,plui,plûtum,pluere,Plaut. αἰονάω, διαβρέχω,ξω,διαβρέχειν ὑπὸ ὕδατος. *To raine through : to let the raine come through.*

Perplúres,plúrium,plúribus,plur.núm.Plín. συχνότατοι, συχνότεροι. *Many more : or very many.*

Perplúrimum,aduérbium,secúnda longa, Plín. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much : in great quantitie.*

Perpólio,polis,liui,litum,lire,ex Per & Pólio, secúnda breui,Cic. διαξέω,ἀποξέω,ἐκξέω,ξέσω· ἐξεργάζομαι,ομαι· διακοσμέω,ήσω. *To polish : to trimme to make neat : to make perfect smooth and bright.*

post satiônem eam dijs,vt ita dicam, iunióribus permísit,vt córpora mortália effíngerent, quantúmq; esset réliquum ex humáno ánimo quod debéret accé-

dere, id omne & quæ ſequéntia eſſent, Perpolírent & abſóluerent: déinde, &c. Cic. quod Plat. τὸ δὲ μετὰ τὸν σπόρον τοῖς νέοις παρέδωκε θεοῖς σώματα πλάττειν θνητά, τό τε ἐπίλοιπον ὅσον ἔτι ψυχῆς ἀνθρωπίνης ἔδει προσγενέσθαι, τοῦτο καὶ πάνθ' ὅσα ἀκόλουθα ἐκείνοις ἀπεργασαμένους, ἄρχειν, &c. *After that ſowing, he licenced and gaue leaue to the younger gods, as I may terme them, to faſhion and frame mortall bodies, and ſo much as was left or remayning of mans ſoule, which ſhould goe thereto, or be put to the ſame, to trimme it all vp, and to finiſh or performe thoſe things that were following or enſuing.*

Perpolítio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Perpólio, ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, ad Herénn. ἡ ἐξεργασία, ἀπεργασία, ας. *A poliſhing: a trimming: a ſmoothing: a making bright.*

Perpolîtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἐξειργασμένος, ἀπειργασμένος, ἐξεσμένος, ἐξησκημένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔξεστος, εὔξοος, ου. *Poliſhed: trimmed: ſmoothed: made bright: perfected.*

*aurum tritu Perpolîtum. *Gold made very ſmooth with wearing or rubbing.*

in dicéndo Perpolîtus, Cic. ὁ διεξεσμένα λέγων, ἀποτετορνευμένα, ἐκκαθαρμένα, διηκριβωμένα, ἐξειργασμένα, ἐξεσμένα. item ὁ ἐξεργασάμενος λόγον, ξέσας, διαξέσας, διακριβώσας, διακαθήρας, ἐκκαθήρας, ἐπανορθωσάμενος, ex Pollûce. *Paſſing fine and notable in pleading cauſes: an excellent and perfect oration.*

Perpópulor, populâris, populâtus ſum, populári, verbum depónens, ex Per & Pópulor, ſecúnda breui, Liu. πάντα λῃλατῶ, ὅλους ἀγροὺς δῃῶ. *To deſtroy, ſpoile, waſte, or conſume all ouer.*

cædibus & incéndijs Perpopulâtus, Tácit. πάντα φόνῳ καὶ πυρὶ δῃώσας. *Waſting and deſtroying all with fire and ſword, with burning and murthering.*

Perpotátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Perpôto, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀκρατὴς πόσις, τὸ συμπόσιον ἀκόλαστον· ὁ κωθωνισμός, οῦ· ἡ πολυποσία, ας. *Continuall drinking: dronkenneſſe: ordinary ſwilling and gulling.*

Perpôto, pótas, potáui, potâtum, potâre, ex Per & Poto, potas, Cic. διαπίνω, πίνω· κωθωνίζομαι, σομαι· πολὺς ἀκρατοποτῶ. *To drinke ſtill, or continually: to doe nothing but drinke.*

*Perpotâre ad véſperum. *To drinke all day till euening.*

Pérprimo, pérprimis, perpréſſi, perpréſſum, perprímere, ex Per & Premo, Horát. πάνυ πιέζω, καταπιέζω, σω· διαθλίβω, καταθλίβω, ψω· καταπονέω ῶ, ήσω. *To preſſe or wey downe continually, or to preſſe very hard.*

*Perprurîſco, ſcis, ſcere, καταικνήθομαι. *To haue a great itch.*

Perpúlcher, púlchra, púlchrum, ex Per & Pulcher, Terén. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐειδής, ὑπερκαλλής, ζακαλλής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρκαλλος, πάγκαλος, εὔγραμμος, ου· πάνυ καλός. *Very faire: beautifull: goodly: amiable and louely.*

*vxor Perpúlchra maríto. *A wife very louely and well fauored in her husbands eyes.*

Perpúrgo, púrgas, purgáui, purgâtum, purgâre, ex Per & Purgo, purgas, Cic. ἀποκαθαίρω, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω, αρῶ· διακαθαρίζω, ίσω· ὑπερκαθαίρω. *To make all cleane, neate, trimme, and handſome.*

Perpuſíllum, aduérbium, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὀλίγιστον, ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very litle.*

*Perpuſíllus, a, um. *Very litle.*

Pérputo, pérputas, putâre, ex Per & Puto, Plaut. διακαθαίρω, ρῶ· ἐκφυλλίζω, κατακλαδεύω, λῶ, ώσω. *To declare all: to cut or ſhred off all, as boughes from trees, &c.*

Perquam, aduérbium, Plaut. πάνυ σφόδρα, εὖ μάλα, λίαν ἐκ περισσοῦ, μάλα σφόδρα, ὡς σφόδρα. *Very much: much.*

fert pomum Perquam fœcúndo prouéntu, Plín. quod Theophr. πλῆθος δὲ πολὺν καρπὸν φέρει. *It beareth fruite with very great increaſe, or very plentifully.*

Perquàm velim ſcire, Plín. ὑπερφυῶς ὡς βούλομαι μανθάνειν, ex Plat. *I would very faine know.*

Perquàm bréuiter, Cic. ὡς ὅτι βραχύτατα, διὰ μικροτάτων βραχέων. *Very briefly: very ſhortly: in very few wordes.*

Perquîro, perquîris, perquiſíui, perquiſîtum, perquírere, ex Per & Quæro, Cæſar. Cic. διαζητέω ῶ, ήσω· διεξετάζω, άσω· διερευνάω ῶ, ήσω. *To make diligent ſearch: to examine ſtreightly: to aske and enquire throughly.*

pater raptam Perquírere Cadmo ímperat. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἐπιτάττει τῷ Κάδμῳ τὴν ἁρπαγεῖσαν ἀναζητεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The father commaundeth Cadmus diligently to ſeeke & make inquirie after her, being ſtolne or forceably taken away.*

Perquiſíte, aduérbium, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ἐξητασμένως, ἐξεταστικῶς. *With diligent ſearch and inquirie.*

Perquiſîtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Perquîro, ſecúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐξερευνητής, ἐξεταστής, οῦ. *An inquirer, or diligent ſearcher: a great ſearcher.*

Perráro, aduérb. Cic. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very ſeldome, or rarely.*

quod Perráro reperîtur, Cic. τὸ δυσεύρετον. *Which is very ſeldome found.*

Perrârus, ra, rum, ex Per & Rarus, Plín. ὁ πάνυ σπάνιος. *Very rare: very ſeldome: that is not often ſeene or vſed.*

Perrêpo, rêpis, répſi, réptum, répere, ex Per & Repo, Columél. καθέρπω, μεταξὺ ἑρπύζω, διὰ μέσου ἕρπω. *To creepe through or into: to come too: to crall ouer.*

cauéndum quoque eſt ne ad præſépia ſus aut gallîna Perrêpat, Columél. de bobus, quod in Geopón. ταῖς φάτναις μήτε ὄρνεις, μήτε ὗες προσιέτωσαν. *You muſt alſo take heede that no ſowe or henne creepe into the ſtables or oxeſtalles.*

*tellûrem génibus Perrépere. *To crall on the ground with his knees.*

Perrépto, réptas, táui, tâtum, târe, frequentat. à Perrêpo, Plaut. πολὺς καθερπύζω, πολλάκις ἐφερπύζω. *To creepe about in euery corner: ſearching all places diligently.*

Perridícule, aduérb. ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ἀκαταγελάστως, πάνυ γελοίως. *Very fooliſhly: ſcoffingly: able to make one laugh.*

Perridículus, la, lum, ex Per & Ridículus, ſecúnda longa, tértia breui, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσκαταγέλαστος, ὑπερκαταγέλαστος, ου· πάνυ γελοῖος. *Very fooliſh: worthy to be mocked & laughed at.*

Perrôdo, rôdis, róſi, rôſum, ródere, ex Per & Rodo, Plín. διαβιβρώσκω, ώσω· κατατρώγω, κατέτραγον· κατεσθίω, ίσω. *To eate or gnaw through: all to gnaw.*

Pérrogo, rogas, rogâre, ex Per & Rogo, Liu. εἰσφοιτάω, διερωτάω ῶ, ήσω. *To deſire hartily: to beſeech earneſtly: to inquire euery mans opinion and ſentence.*

Perrogári eo die ſenténtiæ non potuérunt, Líui. πάσας γνώμας ποιεῖσθαι vel προσαχθῆναι οὐκ ἐδυνήθησαν. *All their opinions and iudgements could not be asked that day.*

Perrúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, rúptum, rúmpere, Colum. διαρρήγνυμι, καταρρήγνυμι, vel ῥηγνύω, ῥήξω. *To breake in ſunder, or in the middeſt: to breake in peeces: to breake or enter in by force: to breake through violently.*

terréſtrium vípera ſola intra ſe parit oua vnîus colôris, & móllia vt piſces, tértia die intra úterum cátulos exclûdit: deinde ſíngulos diêbus ſíngulis parit, vigínti fere número. itaque cæteræ tarditâtis impatiéntes, Perrúmpunt látera, occíſa parénte, Plín. quod Arístó. ζωοτοκεῖ ἐν αὑτῇ πρῶτον ᾠοτοκήσασα ὁ ἔχις· τὸ δὲ ᾠὸν ἐστὶν ὥσπερ τῶν ἰχθύων μονόχροον ἐστὶ καὶ μαλακόδερμον· τίκτει δὲ μικρὰ ἐχίδια ἐν ὑμέσιν οἳ περιρρήγνυνται τριταῖοι· ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ ἔσωθεν διαφαγόντα αὐτὰ ἐξέρχεται· τίκτει δὲ ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ καθ' ἓν τίκτει δὲ πλείω ἢ εἴκοσιν. *The viper onely of all land ſerpents or vermine, doth lay her egges within her of one colour, and ſofte ones, as fiſhes be. The third day ſhe hatcheth them within her wombe, afterwards ſhe laieth for euery one day one egge, welnigh twenty in number. Therefore the reſt not abiding long tariance, do breake through their dams ſides, whereby ſhe is killed.*

*Perruptio, ônis, f.g. *A breaking through.*

*Perruptus, a, um, particip. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpe, aduérbium, Cic. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς τὰ πολλὰ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Very often.*

Persalse, aduérbium, Cic. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως, μάλα εὐτραπέλως, σφόδρα ἀστείως. *Very salt: very wittily.*

Persalsus, sa, sum, ex Per & Salsus, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, σφόδρα χαρίεις, εὐτράπελος, ἀστεῖος. *Very salt: very wittie and pretty.*

Persalûto, salútas, salutâre, ex Per & Salûto, secúnda breui, Cic. φιλοφρόνως ὁ ἐπιμελῶς ἀσπάζομαι, φιλικῶς προσαγορεύω. *To salute often: to greete much.*

Persanctè, aduérbium, Terént. ἁγιώτατα, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very solemnly and deuoutly.*

Persancte iurat se id factûrum, Plaut. σὺν θεῷ ὅρκῳ λέγει πιστῶς, τοῖς θεοῖς ὀμνύων ποιήσειν, μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμνύων. *He sweareth very solemnely that he will doe it.*

Persâno, sanas, sanáui, sanâtum, sanâre, ex Per & Sano, sanas, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ὅλως ὑγιάζω, ἐκθεραπεύω, εἰς τὸ ὑγιάζω. *To cure perfectly: to heale throughly.*

Persapiens, piéntis, adiectíuum, ex Per & Sápiens, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τῇ πάνυ φρόνιμος, ὁ πολύφρων, οἷος πολύμητις, καὶ ὁ πάνυ σοφὸς, λίαν φρόνιμος. *Very wise: very prudent.*

Persapiénter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ σοφῶς, φρονίμως τῷ μάλα, πολυφρόνως, ἐμφρόνως. *Very wisely: very sagely.*

Persciénter, aduérbium, Cic. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, γνωστικῶς, ἐμπείρως, μάλα ἐμπείρως, σφόδρα τεχνικῶς. *Right cunningly: with great knowledge: very skillfully.*

Perscindo, scindis, scidi, scissum, scindere, ex Per & Scindo, Liu. διασχίζω, ἴσον διατέμνω, τεμῶ διακόπτω, ψ. *To cut in two: to cutte or deuide in the middest: to mangle in peeces.*

Perscissus, sa, sum, particípium à Perscindor, Lucrét. ὁ διασχισθεὶς, διακοπεὶς, ἴσος. *Cut in two: diuided in the middest: mangled in peeces.*

Perscribo, perscribis, scripsi, scriptum, scribere, ex Per & Scribo, Cic. διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω, ἀπογράφω, ψ. *To write through or to an ende: to write at length, or at large: to register or inroll.*

Perscriptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Perscribo, Cic. ἡ διαγραφὴ, ἀναγραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, ἧς. *A registring: a writing: an inrolling.*

Perscriptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Perscribo, Cic. ὁ διαγραφεὺς, ἀναγραφεὺς, ἀπογραφεὺς, ἕως. *A writer: a register: an inroller: a notarie: a scriuener: he that maketh deedes and writings.*

*Perscriptum, ti, n.g. *A thing put in writing.*

Perscriptus, pta, ptum, Cic. ὁ ἀναγεγραμμένος, διαγεγραμμένος, καὶ ἀπογεγραμμένος. *Registred: written: inrolled.*

Perscrûtor, perscrutâris, perscrutâtus sum, perscrutári, verb. depónens, ex Per & Scrutor, Plaut. διερευνάω, ἐξερευνάω, ἀναζητέω, ἐξιχνεύω. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Pérseco, pérsecas, persécui, perséctum, persecâre, ex Per & Seco, secas, Cic. διασχίζω, ἴσον διατέμνω, τεμῶ διακόπτω, ψ. *To cut or parte in peeces: to cut through: to diuide and pull in peeces.*

Perséctor, persectâris, persectári, verbâle depónens, Lucrét. πολὺς καταδιώκω, πολὺς μετέρχομαι, πολὺς παρακολουθῶ, πυρεξετάζω, ἀσω. *To search or inquire diligently: to followe at the harde heeles: to pursue.*

Persecútio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Pérsequor, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπιμελὴς δίωξις, ἡ ἐπακολούθησις, εως. *Pursute: persecution: proceeding: processe: following one.*

Persecútus, persecúta, persecútum, partícipium à Pérsequor, Cic. ὁ καταδιώξας, ἐπακολουθήσας, παρακολουθήσας, ἀντος. *Pursued: followed after, or that hath pursued: persecuted, and folowed.*

nam cum fame côncíti delphíni fugiéntem in vada ima Persecúti piscem, diútius spíritum continuêre, vt arcu emíssi ad respirándum émicant, Plin. ex plúribus Aristót. verbis. μάλιστα δὲ τοῦτ' αὐτοῖς συμβαίνει, ὅταν διώκωσί τινα ἰχθὺν δι' ὄψον χάριν· τότε δὴ ἐπὶ ἀποφυγὴν, συναπολαύσοντες εἰς βυθὸν διὰ τὸ πολλὰ ἀπαιδὲ αὐτοῖς μακρὰ γίνεται ἡ ἀναστροφὴ, κατέχουσι τὸ πνεῦμα, ὥσπερ ἀναλογιζόμενοι, συσφίγξαντες ἑαυτοὺς φέρονται ὥσπερ τόξευμα τῷ ταχυτῆτι, τὸ μῆκος διαθεῖν βουλόμενοι πρὸς τὴν ἀναπνοήν. *For when Dolphins being prouoked and moued with hunger, haue heide in their breath a long time, in pursuing and following harde after a fish, swimming into the lowest shalowes, or deepest bottoms, they plunge out of the water to take breath, as though they were shot out of a bowe.*

Persédeo, pérsedes, persédi, séssum, sedêre, ex Per & Sédeo, secúnda breui, Liu. καθίζομαι, καθιδρύομαι, καθεζόμενος διατελῶ, διαμένω ἡ εἰς τέλος καθίζομαι. *To abide or sitte still euen to the end.*

Perségnis, & hoc perségne, ex Per & Segnis, Liu. πάνυ ἀργὸς, σφόδρα ῥάθυμος, ῥάθυμος, ὀκνηρός. *Very slowe: very lither.*

Pérsenex, pérsenis, adiectíuum, ex Per & Senex, Suetón. ὁ τῇ ὑπεργήρως, ὁ τῇ ὑπέργηρως, ὁ τῇ ὁ πολυετὴς, ἴσως οὐ ὁ ἐπὶ γῆρας ἥκων, ὁ παρηγηρακὼς, ὄντος. *Verie olde: verie aged.*

Perséntio, perséntis, persénsi, persénsum, persentíre, Terént. Virg. διαισθάνομαι, καταισθάνομαι, ἐπίσταμαι, γιγνώσκω. *To feele: to perceaue well and through.*

fiber ánimal morsu potentíssimum, ádeo vt cum hóminem inuádit, conuéntum déntium non prius laxet, quam concrepuísse Perséntsérit ossa fracta, Solínus. quod Aristót. δάκνει δὲ σὺν αἱ ἐνύδρους καὶ ἡ ἐνυδρίς ἡ ἐν ἀφίησιν, ὡς λέγουσι, μέχρις ἂν ἰδοῦ ψόφου ἀκούσῃ. *A beauer is a verie mightie and strong beast in biting, in so muche that when he setteth vpon a man and taketh holde of him, he will not slacke the meeting togither of his teeth, before he haue felt the broken bones cracke in sunder.*

Perséntisco, sentíscis, sentíscere, verbum inchoatíuum à Perséntio, Terént. αἰσθάνεσθαι ἄρχομαι, διαισθάνομαι, καταισθάνομαι. *To beginne to perceiue: to haue some feeling, or to come to some feeling.*

Pérsequens, persequéntis, nomen ex particípio, Plautus. ὁ καταδιώκων, ὄντος· ὁ ἀκολουθητικὸς, οὗ. *Pursuing: continuing to follow.*

Pérsequor, séqueris, secútus sum, sequi, verbum depónens, ex Per & Sequor, Cic. διώκω, καταδιώκω, ἐπακολουθῶ, μετέρχομαι, μετέρχομαι, μετιδιώκω. *To pursue: to persecute: to continue in that he beganne: to folow on: to do, fulfill, or accomplish: to prosecute.*

quæ quidem in Sabínis étiam Pérsequi sóleo. ἃ δὴ καὶ ἐν Σαβίνοις μετιέναι εἴωθα ἐγώ, Gaza è Cicer. *Which custome I haue ordained also among the Sabines.*

non mihi si centum deus ora sonántia linguis, ingeniúmque capax, totúmque Helicôna dedísset, tristia Pérsequerer miserârum vota sorôrum. οὐκ ἂν τοῖς ἀθλίαις ἀδελφαῖς ἐλεεινοῖς ἀπαγγελλόμενα εὐχάς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If God had giuen me a hundreth mouthes sounding with as many tongues, and a conceiuing witte, and all Helicon, I could not prosecute or continue: to recken vp the sad and sorowfull vowes of those miserable sisters.*

solis defectiónes itémque lunæ prædicúntur in multos annos ab ijs qui síderum motus númeris Pérsequúntur, Cic. ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστρολόγων, vel ἀστρονομούντων. *The eclipses of the Sunne and also of the Moone, are foretolde for many yeres of them that follow the mouings of the starres by number, that calculate and professe Astrologie, as our Almanacke, and Ephemerides makers.*

si qua apis lassâta déficit, aut forte aberrâuit odôre Persequúntur, Plin. quod Aristót. φασὶ δὲ κἂν ἐάν τις ἀποπλανηθῇ, αἰσχυνομένας μεταθεῖν ἕως ἂν εὕρωσι τῇ ὀσμῇ. *If any ouertired and wearied do faint, or miscarie, or happily swarue out of the way, & be gone a stray, they follow him by smelling they smell after him.*

Perseuéranter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Liu. διηνεκῶς, καρτερικῶς, ἐπιμόνως, διαρκῶς, ἐπιμόνως, διακαρτερούντως. *Constantly: stedfastly.*

Pérsero, seuis, séui, satum, ex Per & Sero, seris, Plaut. διασπείρω, ρῶ· διασπορίζω, ίσω· διασπυρίζω, ίσω. *To sowe all ouer: to sow euery where as seede is.*

Perseuerántia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ διακαρτέρησις, ἀποκαρτέρησις, εως· ἡ ἐπιμονή, ῆς· ἡ καρτερία, ας. *A stable abiding in a thing reasonable: constancie: stedfastnes: stoutnesse.*

Perseuêro, perseuéras, perseuerâui, perseuerâtum, perseuerâre, secúnda breui, Cic. διατελέω, τελῶ, διαρκέω, κῶ, ίσω· διαμένω, μενῶ· διαγίνομαι, γενήσομαι, ἐπιμένω, ξω. *To continue: to abide: to stande stedfastly in one minde and opinion: to perseuere.*

Perseuéra hoc fácere, Cic. τοῦτο ποιῶν διαγίνου, τόδε πράττων διατέλει. *Continue to do this: stand stoutly in doing it.*

Perseuêrus, ra, rum, ex Per & Seuêrus, secúnda breui, Tácit. ὁ πάνυ αὐστηρός, σφόδρα σκληρός, ἀπότομος, αὐθέκαστος. *Very seuere or rigorous.*

*Persicária, æ, f.g. *The hearbe arsesmart.*

Pérsicus, persica, pérsicum. ὁ περσικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to Persia.* Pérsica mala. περσικὰ μῆλα. *The fruite called peaches.*

Ægyptus & Pérsicam árborem sui géneris habet, símilem pyro, fólia retinéntem, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ δ' ἐστὶν ἕτερον περσέα καλούμενον, παραπλήσιον μάλιστα τῇ ἀπίῳ φύλλοις, πλὴν τὸ μὲν ἀείφυλλον, τὸ δὲ φυλλοβόλον. *And Ægipt hath a peache tree of it owne kinde; like to a peare tree, keeping his leaues, not casting them.*

Persídeo, pérsides, perséđi, perséssum, persidêre, ex Per & Sédeo, Plin. ἐφιζάνω, καθίζομαι, καθέζομαι, καθιδρύομαι. *To sit by: to abide still.*

Persîdo, persîdis, perséđi, perséssum, persídere, ex Per & Sido, Lucrét. ἐγκαθίημαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι, καθιδρύομαι· ἐφιζάνων ἐνίζομαι. *To sinke, go downe, or settle to the bottome, as dregs doe.*

Persígno, signas, signâre, ex Per & Signo, signas, Liu. διασημαίνω, ανῶ· διασφραγίζω, ίσω. *To signe: to seale: to marke: to set a note or print vpon a thing.*

Persímilis, & hoc persímile, ex Per & Símilis, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ὅμοιος, παραπλήσιος εὖ μάλα, λίαν ἐμφερής, προσεμφερής, παρόμοιος. *Verie like.*

Persísto, persístis, pérstiti, pérstitum, persístere, ex Per & Sisto, Liu. διηνεκῶς ἐφίσταμαι, διαγίνομαι, ἑστάμενος διατελῶ. *To abide: to continue: to stand stoutly to the end: to tarrie out.*

*Persolâta, æ, f.g. ἄρκειον, προσωπίς. *An hearbe that beareth burres: burre.*

Persólido, persólidas, persolidâui, persolidâre, ex Per & Sólido, secúnda breui, Lucrét. καταπηγνύω, διαπηγνύω, στύφω· πάνυ στερεὸν ποιῶ. *To make sound or hard: to congeale: to frieze.*

Persóluo, sóluis, sólui, solûtum, sóluere, ex Per & Soluo, Cic. διαλύω, ἀπολύω, ύσω· ἐκτίνω & ἐκτίω, ίσω. *To pay truly: to pay all: to accomplish: to finish.*

pœnas Persóluere, Cic. ἐκτίειν τίσιν. *To be iustly punished.*

grátiam paréntibus Persóluere, Quintilián. τὴν ἀξίαν ἀποτίνειν αὐτοῖς. *To make amendes to our parentes: to requite them.*

Persôlus, la, lum, ex Per & Solus, Plaut. ὁ μονώτατος, Aristóph. *All alone: without companie.*

Persôna, æ, f.g. Plin. τὸ πρόσωπον, ου· τὸ προσωπεῖον, ου· ἡ προσωπίς, ίδος. *The qualitie or state whereby one man differeth from an other: a person: a personage: a false face, as a vizzard, or masking face.*

abiícere Persônam áliquam, Cícero. προσωπεῖον τι ἀφελεῖν, Chrysóst. *To cast away or put off some personage, that is, not to seeme the man that he is, as when a Iacke would be a gentleman.*

*Persónę, ârum. Vlpian. *Gargels, and such like images made in buildings as antikes.*

*Personâlis, le, adiectîuum. προσωπικός. *Of or belonging to a person.*

Personâta, tæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἄρκειον, ου. quidam ἄρκειον Personâtam appéllant, Plin. ἄρκειον, οἱ δὲ προσωπίδα, οἱ δὲ προσωπεῖον καλοῦσι, Dioscór. *Clote, or the great burre.*

Personâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ πρόσωπον ἐνδεδυμένος. *That hath a parte in a play: a masker: one disguised: that weareth a vizor, that taketh on him that he is not: counterfeted: hidden.*

Pérsono, nas, nui, nitum, nâre, ex Per & Sono, sonas, Cic. ἐξηχέω, κατηχέω, περιηχέω, χῶ, ήσω· vel ἐξηχέομαι, κατηχέομαι, περιηχέομαι. *To sound out or perfectly to make a great noise: to crie out aloude with a full mouth.*

Pérsonat domus cantu tibiârum, Cic. πᾶσα καταυλεῖται. *All the whole house ringeth with minstrelsie and piping.*

Pérsonus, pérsona, pérsonum, ex Per & Sonus, Valérius Flaccus. ὁ κατηχούμενος, ἐξηχούμενος, ου. *That soundeth all ouer.*

Persórbeo, persórbes, persórbui vel persórpsi, persórptũ, persorbêre, ex Per & Sórbeo, Plínius. διαρροφέω, καταρροφέω, ἐκρροφέω, φῶ, ήσω. *To sup all vp.*

Perspécte, aduérbium. ὀξυδερκῶς, πολυδερκῶς, διεσκεμμένως, διηκριβωμένως. *Diligently: discreetely: cunningly: euidently, as when we know one by seeing and marking him.*

Perspécto, perspéctas, perspectâre, frequêtatîuum, à Perspício, Plautus. πολὺς συνορῶ, πολὺς καθορῶ, περισκοπέομαι, ἔσομαι. *To looke well about: to behold euen to the ende: to marke diligently.*

Perspéctus, perspécta, perspéctum. Cæsar. ὁ προεγνωσμένος, ὁ καθεωραμένος, διεωραμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύγνωστος, ου. *Plainelie perceiued: euidently knowne: manifest: apparant: throughly seene.*

Perspéculor, speculâris, speculâtus sum, speculári, verbũ depónens, ex Per & Spéculor, Plin. ἐπιμελῶς θεωρῶ, περισκοποῦμαι, περισκέπτομαι. *To behold: to viewe: to looke about diligently.*

Perspérgo, perspérgis, perspérsi, perspérsum, perspérgere, ex Per & Spargo, Cícero. διασπορίζω, ίσω· διασπείρω, σπερῶ· καταρραντίζω, ίσω. *To sprinckle, scatter, or cast all ouer.*

Perspicácia, perspicáciæ, f.g. & Perspicácitas, perspicacitâtis, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cícer. ἡ πολυδέρκεια, ὀξυδέρκεια, ας· τὸ διορατικόν, τὸ συνοπτικόν, οῦ· ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ας. *Quickenesse of sight, understanding or perceauing of a thing.*

Pérspicax, perspicâcis, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυδερκής, ὀξυδερκής, έος ους· ὁ διορατικός, συνοπτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσύνετος, ἀγχίνους, ου. *Quicke sighted: quicke witted: that perceaueth quickely: quicke of iudgement and vnderstanding.*

*Perspiciénter. συνετῶς. *Aduisedly.*

Perspiciéntia, perspiciéntiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ διάγνωσις, εως· ἡ διασύνεσις, εως. *Perfect knowledge: full perceauing of a thing.*

Perspício, pérspicis, perspéxi, perspéctum, perspícere, secúnda breui, Teréntius. διορῶ, καθορῶ, συνορῶ, ἐνοράω, ὁρῶμαι, οἶδα, συνίημι, ἀκριβῶ. *To see, or vnderstand plainly: to perceiue and know manifestly.*

ex quo illud Pérſpici & intélligi poteſt, κατανοῆσαι δυνατόν, Cic. è Plat. *Wherby that may be perceiued and vnderſtood.*

Perſpicere natûram cuiúſque ex forma, φυσιογνωμονεῖν, Cic. *To perceiue and know the nature of any man by his fauour and making.*

Idémque ea magnánimus Pháethon mirâtur, opúſque Pérſpicit, ταῦτα δὲ δὴ τοῦ μεγαθύμου φαέθοντος ἐν θαύματι ποιουμένου, καὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν ἀκριβῶς κατανοοῦντος, Planúd. ex Ouí. *And whiles valiant harted Phaeton merueileth thereat, and vieweth the workemanſhip well and throughly.*

Perſpicue, aduérbium, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἐναργῶς, εὐδήλως, δήλως, καταφανῶς, διαφανῶς, φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely: openly: euidently: manifeſtly: apparantly.*

Perſpicúitas, tâtis, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Cic. ἡ διαφάνεια, σαφήνεια, ἡ ἐνάργεια, ας. Cic. proptérea quod nihil eſſet clárius ἐναργείας, vt Græci: Perſpicuitâtem aut euidéntiam nos, ſi placet, nominêmus. *Cleereneſſe: plaineneſſe, properly in wordes and ſentences: perceiueableneſſe. Becauſe nothing ſhould be more cleare and manifeſt than &c. as the Greekes terme it: we may call it perſpicuitie, plainneſſe, or euidentneſſe, if it pleaſe you.*

Perſpícuus, a, um, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ διαφανής, καταφανής, ἐναργής, έος, οῦς. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔδηλος, πρόδηλος, κατάδηλος, διάδηλος, εὐσύνοπτος, διοσυνόπτος, ν. *Cleare: that may be ſeene through: plaine: eaſie: euident: manifeſt.*

liquor Perſpícuus, διαφανὲς ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Cleare liquor, or cleare water: that may be ſeene through.*

cùm hóminis natûra morte diſſóluitur, cæterârum rerum Perſpícuum eſt quo quæque diſcédant, τῶν μὲν ἄλλων εὔδηλον ὅπῃ ἕκαστα μεταλλάττει, Gaza è Cic. id Xénop. díxerat, δῆλα ἔστιν ἕκαστα ἀπιόντα πρὸς τὸ ὁμόφυλον. *When the nature of man is diſſolued and deſtroied by death, it is plaine and euident, whereto all other thinges doe turne, or whether they goe.*

*Perſpirâtio, ônis, f.g. *A drawing of breath through.*

*Perſpîro, as, âui, âre. *To draw breath through.*

*Perſpíſſo, aduérbium. *Very late: ſlowly.*

Perſtans, ſtántis, particípium à Perſto, Valer. Flacc. ὁ διαμένων, ἐμμένων, καταμένων, ὁ διηνεκῶς ἐστεμμένος. *Abiding: continuing: tarrying: ſtanding ſtoutly to the ende.*

Perſtérno, ſtérnis, ſtráui, ſtrâtum, ſtérnere, ex Per & Sterno, Liu. διαστορνύω & στορέννυμι, καταστορέννυμι, στρώννυ. *To paue all through, or all ouer.*

Perſtímulo, perſtímulas, perſtimuláui, perſtimulâtum, perſtimulâre, ex Per & Stímulo, Tácit. παρακεντέω, διακεντέω, κατακεντέω τῶ, παροξύνω μῶ, ήσω. *To prick: to moue: to ſtirre: to prouoke: to grieue vehemently.*

*Pérſtino, as, áui, âtum, âre. ὠνοῦμαι. *To ſet a price on a thing.*

Perſto, perſtas, pérſtiti, pérſtitum, perſtâre, Plin. διαμένω, ἐμμένω, μένω· ἰσχυρῶς διατελῶ· διαγίνομαι, γενήσομαι, διαγενόμενος. *To abide firmely: to ſtand ſurely: to continue and ſtand ſtoutly in a thing to the end: to outſtand.*

*Perſtrâtus, ta, tum, particíp. *All paued: paued through.*

Pérſtrepo, pérſtrepis, perſtrépui, perſtrépitum, perſtrépere, ex Per & Strepo, Terent. διαψοφέω φῶ, ἐπιπατυπέω τῶ, κατακτυπέω τῶ, ήσω. *To make great noyſe or ruſling with the feete or otherwiſe.*

*Perſtrictôres, *Iuglers that deceiue men by their legerdemaine.*

Perſtríctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Perſtríngor, Plin. ὁ διασφιγχθεὶς, κατασφιγχθεὶς, καταπνιγεὶς, έντος. *Wrung hard: nipped: tamed: checked: twiſted: dazeled.*

Perſtríngo, ſtríngis, ſtrínxi, ſtríctum, ſtríngere, ex Per & Stringo, Cic. διασφίγγω, κατασφίγγω, ξύν· συνελεῖν, ειν. *To wring hard: to touch a thing ſhortly in ſpeaking and writing: to dull or darken with too much light: to dazell: to comprehende in fewe wordes: to taunt: to make one ſomewhat grieued.*

impedit enim consílium volúptas ratióni inimíca, ac mentis Perſtríngit óculos. καὶ τοῦ νοῦ καταστρέφει ὄμματα, Gaza è Cic. *For pleaſure an enemie to reaſon hindereth counſell, and dazeleth or dulleth the eyes of the minde.*

quorum vtrúnq; (inópia & ſatíetas) Perſtríngere áciem mentis ſolet, Cic. ταράττειν δύναται τὸ βέλτιστον τῆς ψυχῆς, καὶ ἐᾶν ἐν αὐτῷ καθ' αὑτὸ μόνον καθαρῶς σκοπεῖν, ex Plat. *Both which (ſcarſitie and plentie) are wont to dazell and darken the eyes of the minde.*

Perſtudiôſus, ſa, ſum, ex Per & Studiôſus, ſecúnda breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ σπουδαῖος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυμαθής, ἐπιμελὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπράγμων, ονος. *Verie ſtudious, carefull and diligent.*

quarum conſtat eum Perſtudióſum fuiſſe in ſenectûte. περὶ ὧν δῆλον ὅτι ἐν γήρᾳ τυγχάνει λίαν ἐσπουδακώς, Gaza è Cic. *In which things it is certaine he was verie muche exercised in olde age.*

Perſuádeo, ſuádes, ſuáſi, ſuâſum, ſuadêre, ex Per & Suádeo, tért. long. Plaut. ἀναπείθω, καταπείθω, ἐπιπείθω, πείθω, συνδυσωπέω & καταδυσωπέω πῶ, ήσω. *To perſwade: to make to beleue or truſt: to put or bring in ones minde: to induce or moue to do a thing.*

optâre ſólitos, vt id Samnítibus ipsíque Pyrrho Perſuaderêtur, ἐπεύχεσθαι εἰωθέναι, Σαμνίταις τε καὶ Πύρρῳ αὐτῷ πεισθῆναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *We are woont to wiſhe and deſire, that it might be perſwaded or put in the heades of the Samnites, and of Pyrrhus himſelfe.*

mihi quidem nunquam Perſuadéri pótuit, ánimos, dum in corpóribus eſſent, víuere, ἔγωγε οὐδεπώποτ' ἐπείσθην, Gaza è Cicerône. οὐδὲ τοῦτο πέπεισμαι, Xenóphon. *It would neuer ſinke or be put in my head, that the ſoules of men liue, whiles they are in their bodies.*

Perſuasíbilis, & hoc perſuasíbile, tértia longa, quarta breui, Quintiliân. ὁ πιθανός, ή, όν· ὁ πειστός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπαράκλητος, εὐπαράγωγος, εὔπειστος, εὐδυσώπητος, εὐάγωγος, ν. *That may be perſwaded, that is eaſily to be perſwaded, that is perſwadeable.*

rhetórice eſt vis inueniéndi ómnia in oratiône Perſuaſibília, Quintil. quod Ariſtótel. ἡ ῥητορικὴ δύναμις ἐστὶ περὶ ἕκαστον τοῦ θεωρῆσαι τὸ ἐνδεχόμενον πιθανόν. *Rhetorike is an abilitie or meanes of deuiſing all perſwadeable things in an oration or ſermon.*

Perſuaſibíliter, aduérb. tértia lóga quarta & quinta breuibus, Quintil. πιθανῶς, εὐπείστως, πειστῶς. Perſuaſibíliter dícere, Quintiliân. πιθανῶς λέγειν, Ariſtótel. *Perſwadeably: to pleade or talke in ſuch ſorte as we may perſwade, and obtaine what we will.*

Perſuáſio, ſiônis, f.g. verbâle à Perſuâdeo, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ πεῖσις, εως· ἡ πειθώ, όος οῦς· ἡ πίστις, εως. *A perſwading: a perſwaſion: a ſure beleefe in a thing.*

inânis Perſuâſio, falſa de ſe Perſuâſio, Quintiliân. κενοδοξία, δοκησισοφία. *A falſe perſwaſion or opinion of a mans owne ſelfe, is a vaine perſwaſion or opinion.*

*Perſuâſor, sôris, m.g. *A perſwader, one that putteth in the head.*

Perſuaſórius, ria, rium, tértia & quarta longis, Suetón. ὁ πειστήριος, ὁ ἀναπειστήριος, ία, ιον· ὁ πειστικός, ή, όν. *That perſwadeth, or cauſeth one to beleeue a thing.*

Perſuáſtrix, ſtrîcis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ πείστρια, ας· ἡ πειστική, ῆς, ἡ ἀναπείθουσα, ης· ἡ ἐπαγωγός, ν. *She that moueth to a thing, a woman perſwader.*

Perſuâſus, ſa, ſum, particíp. ſiue nomen è particíp. Cicer. ὁ πεπεισμένος, ν· ὁ ἀναπεισθείς, έντος. *Brought in minde, perſwaded, made to beleeue.*

*mihi Perſuaſíſsimũ eſt, Lépidum recto factûrum nunquã. *I am throughly perſwaded, and do verily beleeue, that Lepidus will neuer do well.*

Persuâsum hábeo, Columél. πεπεισμαι τῶτο, ἐπιλάδω. *I am persuaded: I do certainely thinke and beleue.*

Persubtîlis, & hoc Persubtîle, ex Per & Subtîlis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγχίνους, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρλεπτος, ου· ὁ πάνυ λεπτός. *Verie subtill, wilie, wittie, and cauilling.*

Persúlto, persúltas, persultáui, persultâre, Liu. πολὺς διασκιρτάω τῶ, εἰσαπηδάω δῶ, ήσω. *To leape and skip for ioy, properly in beastes: to friske hither and thither.*

Pertædet, tæduit, tæsum est, tædêre, ex Per & Tædet, Gél. Pertædéscit, Cato. ἀδημονία γίνεται, ἀπορία ἐστί. Pertædet me. πάνυ ἀδημονῶ, ἐν ἀπορίᾳ γίγνομαι, ἀπόρως ἔχω. *To loath greatly: to be verie loth or wearie of: to beginne to loath greatly.*

matrimónij eum Pertædêbat, Géll. τῷ γάμῳ ἐδυσχέραινε, vt Plutárch. ὀλιγαρχίᾳ δυσχεραίνουσι. vel τὸν γάμον ἐδυσχέραινε, vt Luciânus θεῖλπος δυσχεραίνειν. *He was throughly wearie of wedlocke.*

Pertæsus, sa, sum, Plaut. ὁ δυσχεράνας, αντος· ὁ ἀδημονήσας, αντος· ὁ ἐξαπορηθείς, έντος. *That is moued and displeased.*

vitam priuâtam Pertæsus, Iustînus ex Trogo. τὸ ἰδιωτεύειν δυσχεράνας, vel τῷ ἰδιωτεύειν τὸν βίον. *Wearie of a priuate life, or because he is not preferred to some office or authority.*

Pértego, pértegis, pertéxi, pertéctum, pertégere, ex Per & Tego, Plaut. κατασκεπάζω, άσω· κατακαλύπτω, ψω. *To couer ouer and ouer.*

Perténdo, perténdis, perténdi, perténsum, perténdere, ex Per & Tendo, Cato, Cic. διατείνω, ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, τενῶ· διατείνομαι, τείνομαι· διήκω, ξω. *To extende to a place: to contend.*

Perténto, téntas, tentáui, tentâtum, tentâre, ex Per & Tento, tentas, Terént. ἐπιψηλαφάω φῶ, ήσω· πολλάκις καθάπτομαι· διαπειράομαι, ἀποπειράομαι ῶμαι, άσομαι. *To attempt and assay: to proue.*

totam obámbulat Ætnam, Pertentâtque manu syluas. καὶ τὰς λόχμας ἐπιψηλαφᾷ ταῖς χερσί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he walketh or wandereth ouer all AEtna, & gropeth or feeleth the woodes with his hands.*

Perténuis, & hoc perténue, ex Per & Ténuis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ λεπτόλεπτος, πάνυ ἰσχνός, λεπτομερὴς σφόδρα. *Verie slender: very small: verie trimme.*

Pertérebro, térebras, terebráui, terebrâtum, terebrâre, ex Per & Térebro, secúnda br. Cic. διατρυπάω πῶ, ήσω· διατετραίνω, ήσω. *To pearce through with a wimble.*

Pertérgo, térgis, tersi, térsum, térgere, ex Per & Tergo, tergis, Columél. ἀπομάττω, μάξω· ἀποψάω, ψῶ. *To wipe diligently.*

Pértero, teris, tríui, trîtum, térere, ex Per & Tero, Plaut. κατατρίβω, ἐκτρίβω, διατρίβω, συντρίβω, ψω. *To rubbe diligently.*

Perterrefácio, terréfacis, terreféci, terrefáctum, terrefácere: & Pertérreo, térres, térrui, térritum, terrêre, ex Per & Térreo siue Terrefácio, Terént. Ci. καταπλήττω, πλήξω· καταφοβέω ῶ, ήσω· ἐκδειματόω, ῶ. *To fray very much: to make sore afraied.*

Perterrícrepus, pa, pum, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐρίκτυπος, βαρύκτυπος, ου. *That maketh a terrible noyse wherewith men are feared.*

Pertérritus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς, έντος· ὁ ἐκπεπληγμένος, ου. *Sore afrayed.*

hîc ego & si eram Pertérritus. ἐνταῦθα δ' ἐγὼ καὶ εἰ τὰ μάλιστα καταπεπληγμένος, Planúd. è Cic. *Here I although I was much feared or astonished.*

visa fugit nympha, vélut Pertérrita fuluum cerua lupum. ἡ νύμφη θεαθεῖσα φεύγει, ἅτε δὴ ἔλαφος ξανθὸν λύκον καταπλαγεῖσα, Nilus Pertérritus. Νεῖλος δείσας, Planúd. ex Oui. *The nymphe being seene fled away, as a hind throughly afraied and amazed doth from a yellow coloured woolfe.*

Pertéxo, téxis, téxui, téxum, téxere, ex Per & Texo, Cic. διυφαίνω, ἐξυφαίνω, καθυφαίνω, ανῶ· διανύω, ύσω· κατεργάζομαι, ... *To make an end: to weaue out.*

Pértica, pérticæ, f.g. Varro. ὁ vel ἡ κάμαξ, ακος· ὁ κόντος vel καλαμός, ου. *A pole: a perch: a long staffe.*

Perticâlis, & hoc perticâle, secúnda breui. ὁ καμακίας, ου· ὁ κάμαξιν ἐπιτήδειος. *Belonging to perches or poles.*

Pertímeo, times, tímui, timêre: & Per & Tímeo, secúnda breui, Cic. ὑπερφοβέομαι, ήσομαι· ὑπερορρωδέω, ήσω· ἐκφοβέομαι, καταπλήττομαι· ἀποδειδίσσω, δέδια. *To feare much.*

& ne deprímeret fluctúsue lapísue carînam, Pertímui. καὶ ὑπερεδεισα μή ποτε τὴν ναῦν ἤτοι τὸ ῥόθιον, ἢ ὁ λίθος βαπτίσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And I feared greatly least some waue, or stone, some storme or rocke shoulde beate downe and sinke the shippe.*

Pertinácia, pertináciæ, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. τὸ ἀμετακίνητον, ἐπίμονον, ου· ἡ ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ης· ἡ αὐθάδεια, ἡ ἀμετακινησία, ας. *Obstinacie and stubbornesse: perseueraunce.*

Pertináciter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Varro. ἐπιμόνως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως, ἀμετακινήτως. *Obstinatly: perseuerantly.*

Pertinax, cis, adiectîuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίμονος, ἀμετάπειστος, ἀμετακίνητος, ἀπαραχώρητος, δυσεκβίαστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσχυρογνώμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθάδης, εος ους. *Obstinate: stiffe in opinion: perseuering: constant: abiding or continuing.*

Pertíneo, pértines, pertínui, perténtum, pertinêre, ex Per & Téneo, secúnda breui, Cic. διήκω, καθήκω, ξω· διικνέομαι οῦμαι, ἵξομαι· διατείνομαι, τείνομαι. *To reach or extend to some thing.*

quanti tandem est ista hóminum glória, quæ Pertinêre vix ad vnîus anni partem exíguam potest? ἡ μόλις πρὸς ἑνὸς ἐνιαυτοῦ μέρος ὀλίγον δύναται ἀφικέσθαι, Planúd. ex Cic. *Of what valure then is this glorie and renowne of men, which can scarse continue and holde out for a litle space of one yeare?*

de morte ita sentit Epicûrus, vt dissolúto animánte, sensum extínctum putet: quod autem sensu cáreat, nihil ad nos id iúdicet pertinêre, Cic. σύμπαν εἶναι ἀναισθησίας, τὸν θάνατον· τὸ γὰρ διαλυθὲν ἀναισθητεῖν· τὸ δ' ἀναισθητοῦν οὐδὲν εἶναι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, apud Laértium. *Of or concerning death Epicure doth so thinke, that he supposeth all sense and feeling to be vtterly gone and destroyed, when a liuing creature is once dissolued, decayed, or deade, and deemeth that whatsoeuer lacketh sense and feeling, doth nothing belong vnto vs.*

*Pértinet, impersonâle. *It pertaineth: it belongeth.*

Pertíngo, pertíngis, pértigi, pertáctum, pertíngere, ex Per & Tango, Cic. καθάπτομαι, θίγομαι· διικνέομαι, καθικνέομαι, οῦμαι, ἵξομαι. *To extend or touch to some thing.*

venam ab óculis Pertíngere ad cérebrum peritíssimi auctóres tradunt, Plin. ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον τείνειν, ex Aristótel. *Verie skilfull authours do report, that a veine reacheth from the eyes to the braine.*

Pertólero, pertóleras, pertoleráui, pertolerâtum, pertolerâre, ex Per & Tólero, secúnda breui, Plautus. διακαρτερέω ῶ, ἀποκαρτερέω ῶ, ήσω· ὑπομένω, μενῶ. *To endure to the ende.*

*Pertóndeo, des, di, dêre. *To clip or sheare all.*

Pertórqueo, tórques, torquêre, ex Per & Tórqueo, Lucrét. διαστρεβλόω, καταστρεβλόω λῶ, ώσω. *To grieue or torment sore.*

Pertractátio, pertractatiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Pertrácto, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ διαχείρισις, εως· ἡ πραγματεία, ας. *Often handling.*

Pertrácto, tráctas, tractáui, tractâtum, tractâre, ex Per & Tracto, Cic. διαχειρίζω, ίσω & ιῶ· μεταχειρίζω & μεταχειρίζομαι· πολὺς καθάπτομαι. *To touch and handle often: to entreate and dispute of some thing.*

Pértraho, pértrahis, pertráxi, tráctum, tráhere, ex Per & Traho,

Trabo, Liu. διασύρειν, περι- [illegible] ἕλκειν, ἄγω. *To drawe by force to the place, where they will.*

Pertránsco, tránsis, transíui, tránsitum, transîre, ex Per & Tránseo, Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι, διεξέρχομαι, διελεύσομαι. *To passe ouer or through.*

Pertranslúcidus, da, dum, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ πάνυ διαφανής. *Very cleare.*

Pertríbuo, tribuis, tríbui, tribûtum, tribúere, ex Per & Tríbuo, secúnda breui, Plin. Iúnior. παραδίδωμι, διαδίδωμι, δώσω. *To giue.*

Pertrístis, & hoc pertríste, ex Per & Tristis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυώδυνος, ου· ὁ πάνυ λυπηρός, ὁ ὑπερλυπούμενος, πολύστονος. *Very heauie and sadde.*

Pertrîtus, ta, tum, particíp. à Pérteror, Columéll. ὁ διατετριβείς, κατατριβείς, ἔντος· ὁ διατετριμμένος, ου. *All to broken or crummed in peeces.*

Pertumultuóse, aduérb. secúnda breui, Cic. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς, μετὰ πολλοῦ θορύβου. *With great trouble.*

*Pertumultuôsus, a, um, adiect. *Full of troubles or businesse.*

Pertúndo, túndis, tudi, tûsum, túndere, ex Per & Tundo, Columéll. διακόπτω, κατακόπτω, ψω· διαρρηγνύω & διαρρήγνυμι, ῥήξω· κοιλαίνω, ανῶ· διαθρύπτω, ψω· διατρέω, ήσω. *To breake: to pearce.*

Perturbáte, aduérb. Cic. διατεταραγμένως, ἐπιτεταραγμένως, θορυβητικῶς, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble.*

Perturbátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Pertúrbo, túrbas, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ταραχή, ἡ διαταραχή, ῆς· ἡ τάραξις, εως. *Trouble.*

est ígitur Zenônis hæc definítio, vt Perturbátio sit quod πάθος ille dicit, auérsa à recta ratiône contra natûram ánimi commótio, Cic. πάθος ἐστὶν ἄλογος καὶ παρὰ φύσιν τῆς ψυχῆς κίνησις. *This therefore is Zenos definition, that a perturbation is that which he calleth* πάθος, *namely a motion of minde quite turned and withdrawne from right reason, euen against nature.*

Perturbatiône incitâtus, Cic. ὁ ἐμπαθὴς ὤν, ὁ ἐν πάθει ὤν, ὁ ἐμπαθῶς ἔχων. *Prouoked, stirred, or egged thereto, with a perturbation or motion of minde.*

*Perturbâtor, ôris, m.g. *A man that troubleth or disquieteth much.*

Perturbátrix, trîcis, fœ.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ ταρακτική, διαταρακτική, ῆς· ἡ θορυβοῦσα, ης· ἡ διαταράττουσα, ης. *She that troubleth.*

Perturbâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ διαταραχθείς, ἔντος· ὁ διαταραγμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμπαθής, έος ῦς. *Troubled: disturbed.*

Perturbâta & inconstántia quæque efficere, τὸ τυχὸν ἀτάκτως [illegible] ἐργάζεσθαι, Cic. ex Plat. *To do all things disorderedly and waueringly, and without reason.*

Pertúrbo, túrbas, turbáui, turbâtum, turbâre, ex Per & Turbo, turbas, Terént. ταράττω, διαταράττω, άξω· ταραχὴν ἐμποιῶ. *To trouble: to disturbe.*

cùm Aristótelis libros problématum percépimus, caussam notáui, cur austro spiránte mare cærúleum fiat, aquilône obscúrius atriúsque: an proptérea quòd áquilo minus mare Pertúrbat? omne autem quod tranquíllius est, atrum esse vidêtur. διὰ τί ποτε τοῦ μὲν νότου πνέοντος ἡ θάλασσα κυανέα γίνεται, τοῦ δὲ βορέου ζοφώδης ἢ [illegible]· ἢ ὅτι ὁ βορέας ἧττον τὴν θάλασσαν ταράττει; τὸ δὲ ἀταρακτότερον ἅπαν, μέλαν φαίνεται. *When we understood Aristotles bookes of problems, I marked the cause, why at the blowing of the South winde, the sea should be blewish, and the North winde blowing darke and blackish: whether bicause the northwind doth lesse trouble the sea? for euery thing the quieter and calmer it is, doth seeme blacke.*

impete nunc vasto ceu cóncitus ímbribus ámnis fertur, & obstántes Pertúrbat péctore sylvas, καὶ τὰς ἀνθισταμένας [illegible] συνταράττει τοῖς στήθεσι, Plapúd. ex Ouíd. *Now he is carried or violently lead with maine force, as a riuer tossed and troubled with showers of raine, and with his breast he ouerthroweth the woodes standing in his way.*

Pertúrpis, & hoc pertúrpe, ex Per & Turpis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπεραίσχρος, ου· ὁ πάνυ αἰσχρός· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσώδης, εος ῦς. *Very dishonest.*

*Pertússio, sis, síui, sîre. *To cough continuallie: to haue the chincough.*

*Pertússis. *A cough that alwayes vexeth a man.*

Pertûsus, sa, sum, particíp. à Pertúndor, Cato. ὁ κατακοπείς, διακοπείς, ὁ κατακοιλανθείς, έντος· ὁ διατρητός, τοῦ, τόν. *Broken in peeces.*

Peruâdo, peruâdis, peruási, peruâsum, peruádere, ex Per & Vado, Cic. διαβαίνω, βήσομαι· διήκω, ἥξω. *To goe and passe all through.*

fama ea vrbem Peruâsit, Liu. εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ἡ φήμη διῆλθε, Plutárc. *That report went ouer or passed through the citie.*

postquam eum adesse Peruâsit rumor, Liu. ἐπειδὴ αὖ [illegible] διῆλθε λόγος ὡς παρείη, ex Pla. *After that the report went abroade that he was come.*

Peruagâtus, ta, tum, particíp. vel nomen à Péruagor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ περιενεχθείς, περιπλανηθείς, ἔντος· ὁ περινοστήσας, αντος. *That hath runned euery where, that is published and knowne in all places.*

longe latéque Peruagántia bona, Cic. ἀγαθὰ ἐπὶ πολὺ διατείνοντα, Aristótel. *Good things in great vse, and commonly spredde abroade.*

Péruagor, uagâris, uagâtus sum, uagári, verbum depón. ex Per & Vagor, Cic. περινοστέω, ήσω· περιπλανάομαι, ήσομαι· περιφέρομαι, περιενεχθήσομαι. *To goe and come here and there.*

iam dolor ómnia membra Peruagâtur, Plin. κατὰ ἅπαν σῶμα διατείνει, Aristót. διὰ παντὸς τοῦ σώματος ἥκει. *Now doth ache & paine ouer goe all his limmes, or passe through euery member of his body.*

Péruagus, ga, gum, ex Per & Vagus, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπλανής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπλανος, πολυπλανής, ου. *That wandreth abroade.*

Peruálidus, da, dum, ex Per & Válidus, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible]. *Very valiant and strong.*

Peruárie, aduérb. secúnda breui, Cic. ποικίλως, πολυτρόπως, πολυμόρφως, πολυχόως. *Diuersly.*

*Peruárius, a, um. *Of diuers sortes.*

Peruásto, uástas, uastâre, ex Per & Vasto, vastas, Liu. [illegible]. *To destroy cleane.*

Peruéctus, cta, ctum, particíp. à Péruehor, Plin. ὁ διακομισθείς, διαφορηθείς, κατακομισθείς, διαπορευθείς, έντος. *Carried through.*

Pérueho, uehis, uexi, uéctum, uéhere, ex Per & Veho, Plin. διακομίζω, [illegible]. *To carie throughly vnto a place.*

Péruehi in litus, Plin. κατάγεσθαι εἰς [illegible]. Demósth. id est, εἰς τὸν λιμένα ἀχθῆναι, καταγωγῆναι [illegible], Heród. *To be brought to shoare, to come a boorde.*

Peruéllo, uéllis, uelli & uulsi, uéllere, ex Per & Vello, Cic. [illegible]. *To plucke vp: to molest, or greeue any man.*

rápula, lactúca, radíces, qualia lassum Peruéllunt stómachum, Horat. τὸν στόμαχον [illegible], vel ὄρεξιν [illegible]. *Yong rapes, lettice, rootes, and such things as gripe a lothing stomack: that is, as moue an appetite to ones meate.*

Peruénio, péruenis, peruêni, peruêntum, peruenîre, ex Per & Vénio, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀφικνέομαι, [illegible]. *To come to the place: to come to his iourney's end.*

huc vbi Peruênit bello metuénda virâgo, [illegible]

[illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *When the manly woman that is to be feared in warre came hither.*

Perueníſſe ad primam atque óptimam affectiônem ánimi, [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. *To haue come and attayned to the firſt and the very beſt affection or ſtate of minde.*

ſi forte tuas Peruênit ad aures, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *If haply it be come to your eares.*

Peruenîre ad ſuprêmum diem, Cic. [illegible], Eurípid. *To be come vnto the very laſt day of his life.*

flúmina in mare Peruéniunt, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *All riuers runne into the ſea.*

quibúſdam in locis, vt in Cypro, quanquam ad maturitâtem non Peruéniat, grato ſapôre dulcis eſt, Plin. de palmæ fructu. quod Theophr. [illegible] *In certaine places, as in Cypres, although it come not to ripeneſſe it is ſweete notwithſtãding for his pleaſant taſtes ſake. Plinie ſpeaking of the date tree fruite.*

hæc hábui de ſenectúte quæ dícerem, ad quam útinam Perueniâtis, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *These things I had to ſay vnto you concerning olde age, whereto God graunt you may come and attaine.*

Peruênor, uenâris, uenâtus ſum, uenâri, verbum depónens, ex Per & Venor, Plautus. [illegible] *To hunt ouer all.*

Peruérſe, aduérb. Cic. [illegible] *Ouerthwartly: malicioſly.*

hæc tu & ſi Peruérſe dices, fácile Achíuos fléxeris, Ennius. [illegible], Eurípid. apud Gell. *Although thou ſpeake theſe things frowardly and ouerthwartly, thou mayſt tame the Grecians, or make them ſtoope.*

Peruerſitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. [illegible] *Certaine malicioſneſſe of nature, where we do ouerthwartly that we ought to do.*

tanta eſt ánimi inconſtántia, ſtultítia atque Peruérſitas, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Such is his waueringneſſe, fooliſhneſſe, and frowardneſſe of his nature.*

Peruérſus, ſa, ſum, Brutus ad Cicerônem. [illegible] *Corrupted and marred: naught.*

Peruérto, peruértis, uérti, uérſum, uértere, ex Per & Verto, Plaut. [illegible] *To ouerthwarte: to turne vpſide downe: to beate downe to the ground: to corrupte: to marre and deſtroy.*

ſi labra, & nares, oculique & pálpebræ & ſupercília aliquáue ex his Peruertúntur, Celſus. quod Hippócrat. [illegible] *If his lippes, and noſtrels, and eyes and eyeliddes, and eiebrowes, or any of theſe are turned awry, or ſtand otherwiſe than they ſhould.*

Peruestigátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Peruestígo, tértia & quarta longis, Cic. [illegible] *A diligent inquiſition and ſearch.*

*Perueſtigâtor, ôris, m.g. *He that ſeeketh for any thing.*

Perueſtígo, ueſtígas, ueſtigáui, ueſtigâtum, ueſtigâre, ex Per & Veſtígo, Cic. [illegible] *To finde out by ſeeking.*

Perúetus, huius perúeteris, adiectíuum, ex Per & Vetus, Cic. & Peruetúſtus, ſta, ſtum, ex Per & Vetúſtus, ſecúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *Verie old and auntient.*

quæ Perúeteres ſunt autem gãgrænis & carbúnculis medêtur, Plin. quod de eârum núcleis Dioſcór. [illegible] *Nuttes that are very olde do heale gangrens, which are the rotting of the fleſh by making dead the feeling of the part diſeaſed: and alſo cureth carbuncles, which are botches comming of firie heate in the bodie, or plague ſores: which thing Dioſcorides noteth of their kernels.*

adeps Peruetúſtus, Plin. [illegible] *Very olde greaſe, or that which is ſtale.*

Peruicácia, ciæ, f.g. ſecúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *Obſtinacie: perſeueraunce.*

*Peruicáciter, aduérb. *Stubburnely: obſtinately.*

Péruicax, peruicâcis, adiectíuum, Terént. [illegible] *Stiffe in his opinion: hard: ouerthwart: obſtinate: contentious.*

Peruicáci eſſe ánimo, Terént. [illegible] *To be of an obſtinate ſtomacke, or very ſtubborne nature.*

Peruídeo, péruides, uídi, uiſum, uidêre, ex Per & Vídeo, ſecúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] item [illegible] *To ſee and beholde diligently.*

cum tua Peruídeas óculis mala lippus inúnctis, cur in amicôrum vítijs tam cernis acûtum, quàm aut áquila, aut ſerpens Epidaúrius? Horát. quod vulgo iactabâtur Græco ſermône, [illegible] *When as thou being bleere eyed beholdeſt thine owne faultes with beſmeerd or running eyes, why doeſt thou ſee as ſharply and quickly into the eſcapes of thy friendes, as eyther an Eagle, or the ſerpẽt of Epidaurus, which was a cõmon prouerbe among the greekes.*

Peruígeo, uíges, uígui, uigêre, ex Per & Vígeo, ſecúnda breui, Tácitus. [illegible] *To be of great vertue.*

Péruigil, huius peruígilis, adiectíuum, ex Per & Vigil, Plin. [illegible] *That watcheth alwayes, diligent and induſtrious.*

virgo Péruigil, Ouid. [illegible] Peruígilem ſupereſt herbis ſopîre dracônem. [illegible] Planúd. *Very watchfull.*

Peruigilátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Peruígilo, ſecúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Cícer. [illegible] *A watching all night long.*

Peruigilatiónes noctúrnæ, Cic. [illegible] & apud Plat. [illegible] *Night watchings.*

Peruígilium, uigílij, n.g. ſecúnda & tértia br. Plin. [illegible] *A long watching.*

Peruígilo, uígilas, uigiláui, uigilâtum, uigilâre, ex Per & Vígilo, ſecúnda breui, Martiál. [illegible] *To watche alwayes: to watch to the ende.*

totam noctem Peruigilâre, Plaut. [illegible] ex Aristóph. [illegible] *To watch all night long.*

Perúilis, & hoc perúile, ex Per & Vilis, Liu. [illegible] *Of no value: too too cheape.*

Peruínco, uíncis, uíci, uíctum, uincere, ex Per & Vinco, Plaut. [illegible] *To ouercome.*

Peruíridis, & hoc peruíride, ex Per & Víridis, ſecúnda br. Plin. [illegible] *Very greene.*

Perúiuo, uíuis, uíxi, uíctũ, uíuere, ex Per & Viuo, Plaut. [illegible] *To liue longer or to the ende.*

Péruius, péruia, péruium, Plaut. [illegible] *A place where through men may goe: open.*

Péruia

Pérvia loca. τόποι ἀνεμπόδιστοι, πάροδοι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Places easie to be passed ouer: passeable places.*

patuit mihi Pérvius æther. ἀναπέπταται μοι διοδεύσιμος ὁ ἀὴρ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The ayer was easie to be passed through, or lay passable before me.*

equo non Pérvia loca, Ouid. οὐχ ἱππάσιμα χωρία. *Places not passeable for any horse, or through which no horse could make way.*

Pérula, pérulæ, fœ g. diminutíuum à Pera, prima longa, Sénec. τὸ πηρίδιον, ου. *A litle scrip or satchell.*

Perúnctio, nis, f. g. verbále à Perúngo, prima breui, Pli. ἡ διάχρισις, κατάχρισις, εως. *Annoynting.*

chamædrys excálfacit Perunctióne, Plin. ἔστι δὲ θερμαντικὴ ἐγχριομένη, ex Diosc. *The hearbe germander doth make hot with annoynting.*

*Perúnctus, cta, ctum, participium. *Annoynted through, or all ouer.*

Perúngo, perúngis, perúnxi, perúnctum, perúngere, ex Per & Vngo, prima breui, Columélla. διαχρίω, ἐπιχρίω, ἐγχρίω, καταχρίω, ἴσως καταλείφω, ἐξαλείφω, ψω. *To annoynt.*

Peruólgo, as, áre, Lucr. διαθρυλλέω λῶ, ἴσως περιενοστέω στῶ, περιπολέω λῶ, ἴσως. *To wander about.*

Peruólito, peruólitas, peruolitáre, frequentatíuum à Péruolo, Virgil. πολὺς διίπταμαι, τὰ πολλὰ διαπέτομαι. *To flie ouer.*

Péruolo, peruis, peruult, peruélle, ex Per & Volo, vis, Plaut. σφόδρα ἐπιθυμῶ, λίαν βούλομαι, ἐν πολλῇ ἐπιθυμίᾳ γίγνομαι. *To desire earnestly.*

Péruolo, uolas, uelául, uolátum, uoláre, ex Per & Volo, volas, Ouid. διίπταμαι, διαπέτομαι, διαπέτομαι, αἰπατέομαι. *To flie swiftly: to flie by some place.*

quibus agitátus & exercitátus ánimus, velócius in hanc sedem & domum suam Peruolábit. αἷς ἡ ψυχὴ κινουμένη τε καὶ γυμναζομένη, θᾶττον εἰς τοῦτο τὸ ἵδρυμα καὶ τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἀναπτήσεται οἶκον, Planúd. è Cicer. *Wherewith the soule being moued and exercised, it shall flie vnto this seate, and her owne proper house.*

Peruóluo, peruólvis, peruólui, peruolútũ, peruóluere, ex Per & Voluo, Cic. διακυλινδέω δῶ, ἴσως ἀνακυλίω, ἴσως ἀνελίττω, ξω ἐξελίσσω λῶ, ἴσως. *To rolle: to tumble: to alter: to turne ouer the leaues of a booke.*

Peruolúto, uolútas, uolutáre, ex Per & Volúto, volútas, secúnda breui, Cic. πολὺς ἐξελάω, πολλάκις διακυλινδῶ, ἀνακυλίω συχνῶς. *To roll often or to tumble.*

Perurbánus, na, num, ex Per & Vrbánus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πάνυ ἀστεῖος, τὰ πολλὰ χαρίεις. *That is verie ciuill or curteous.*

Perúro, úris, úsi, ústum, úrere, ex Per & Vro, prima breui, Liu. διακαίω, κατακαίω, περικαίω, καύσω περιφλέγω, ξω. *To burne all.*

ardénte febri Perúri, Plin. καυσοῦσθαι, πυρετῷ καυσώδει περιφλέγεσθαι. *To be scorched, parched, or vexed shrewdly with a burning ague.*

Perústus, sta, stum, participium à Perúror, prima breui, Cic. ὁ διακαεὶς, ἐντος ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρίκαυστος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πυρίφλεκτος, περικαεὶς, ἐντος. *Burnt: dried vp at the fire.*

Perútilis, & hoc perútile, ex Per & Vtilis, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πάγχρηστος, εὔχρηστος, ὁ πάνυ χρήσιμος, λυσιτελὴς σφόδρα. *Verie profitable.*

Peruulgátus, ta, tum, Terént. ὁ διαθρυλλούμενος, ὁ καὶ ἡ διάπυστος, πολυθρύλλητος, πολύφημος, ὁ. *Accustomed and vsed: published.*

Peruúlgo, as, áui, átum, áre, ex Per & Vulgo, Cicer. διαθρυλλέω λῶ, ἴσως ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω διαφημίζω, ἴσω. *To publish euerie where.*

Pes, pedis, m. gen. Plin. ὁ πούς, τοῦ ποδός, ὁ φθεὶρ, ος. *A foote: the measure of a foote: a head louse.*

nec puppe per vndas veni, nec Pede per terras. ἀλλ' οὔτε δι' ὕδατος νηῒ διὰ θαλάσσης, οὔτε πεζῇ διὰ χέρσου, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *I came not ouer the water in ship, nor by land, on foote.*

si ad nidum auceps cœperit accédere, procúrrit perdix ad Pedes fœta, prægrauem aut delúmbem sese símulans, Plin. quod Aristótel. ὅταν δέ τις θηρευτὴς προσίοι τῇ νεοττιᾷ, προκυλινδεῖται ἡ πέρδιξ ὡς ἐπιληπτος οὖσα. *If the fowler, or birder beginne to approch and come neare her nest, the partredge that is with young or hath hatched, runneth forwards to his feete, feining and dissembling her selfe to be verie heauie and vnable to flie, or else weake and feeble.*

vbi deórsum ad Pedes súbinde delábitur, Cels. de indícijs mortis, quod Hippócrat. εἰ καὶ φαυλότης ὑπάρχοι καὶ καταρρέοι ἀπὸ τῆς κλίνης ἐπὶ πόδας. *When it falleth or sinketh downewardes to his feete. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

celer Pédibus, Virgílius. ὠκύπους. *Swift on foote.*

suo se módulo ac Pede metíri, Horát. παραμετρεῖν τῷ οἰκείῳ μέτρῳ ἑαυτὸν, Luciá. *To measure him selfe by his owne measure and foote.*

omni Pede standum, Quintilián. ὅλῳ ποδί, Apophth. *He must stande vpon all his feete: he must stande with his feete iust and euen vpon the ground.*

Pédibus ire, Cic. πεζοπορεῖν, Xénoph. πεζῇ ἰέναι, πεζῇ πορεύεσθαι, Idem. πεζεύειν. *To go on foote.*

*Pes, Virg. *The haulser in a shippe wherewith they hoyse vp saile.*

Pes, ánimal cápitis, qui & pedículus dícitur, Varr. ὁ φθεὶρ, ειρός. *A louse.*

*Pes coruínus. *The same that* Ramúnculus.

Pes gallináceus, Plin. καπνὸς prima, quam Pedes gallináceos vocant, náscitur in parietínis & sépibus. alij καπνὸν ἄγριον, sine καπνελίδα vocant. *A kinde of fumitorie growing on wals, and in hedges, some call it bastard or wilde persley.*

*Pes leónis. *The hearbe lowe mallowe, or our ladies mantell.*

*Pes miluínus. *A certaine hearbe of some called hartshorne.*

*Pes léporis. *The hearbe called trifoile or harefoote.*

*Pessi. πρόσθετα, πεσσὰ μέτα. *A forme of medicines vsed to women.*

Péssime, aduérbium, Cic. κάκιστα, πονηρότατα. *Very naughtily: verie wickedly.*

Péssimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum à Malus, Plin. ὁ χείριστος, πονηρότατος, φαυλότατος, βλαβερώτατος. *Verie ill or wicked.*

sors autem vbi Péssima rerum est, sub pédibus timor est. ἡνίκα δ' αἱ χείρισται τῶν πραγμάτων εἰσὶ τύχαι, ὑπὸ τοῖς πόδας ἡμῖν ὁ φόβος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And when the lot or lucke of things is at the worst, then feare is vnder foote.*

Péssimum est inter ómnia, cum deflorescéntem vitem & óleam percússit imber, quóniam simul défluit frúctus, Plin. de morbis árborum. quod Theophrástus. χείριστον δὲ, ἐὰν ἀπανθοῦσι τοῦ ὕοντος, καθάπερ ἐλαίᾳ καὶ ἀμπέλῳ· συναποῤῥεῖ γὰρ ὁ καρπὸς διὰ τὸ ὕδωρ. *The verie woorst among all is, when a shower of raine hath all to beaten and smitten a vine or oliue tree, that is withereth, because the fruite sheddeth and falleth off therewithall. Plinie speaking of the diseases of trees.*

Péssima & carbóni & matériæ haliphlœos dicta, Plíni. quod Theophrást. μοχθηρὰ καὶ εἰς κάυσιν καὶ εἰς ξυλείαν. *The tree called Haliphleos which is so bitter that no beast will touch it, is the worst of all other both for coles & wood: that is to burne.*

Péssulus, péssuli, mascul. gen. Teréntius. ὁ μοχλός, οὗ, τὸ μόχλιον, ου, ἡ βάλανος, ου, τὸ κλεῖθρον, ου. *A bolt.*

Pessum, aduérbium, Plat. κάτω, χαμαί. *Right downe vnder the feete.*

Pessum abíre, Plaut. Pessum íre, Columéll. χαμαὶ πίπτειν, καταφέρεσθαι,

κυκλοφέρεσθαι, ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ καταπίπτειν, Xénoph. *To decay: to come to naught: to fall downe vnder feete.*

Pessúndo, pessúndas, pessúndedi, pessúndatum, pessúndare, ex Pessum, & Do, das, Terént. καταφέρειν, καταβάλλειν, καταπατεῖν τοὺς πόδας, καταβάλλω. *To tread vnder feete: to put downe.*

Pestifer, ra, rum, ex Pestis & Fero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φθοροποιός, θανατηφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐξώλης, εος ους· ὁ λοιμικός, ὁ λοιμώδης, εος ους. *Pestiferous: deadly.*

inde duos médijs abrúmpit crinibus angues, Pestiferáque manu raptos immísit. ἐξώλεσ τε χειρὶ τοὺς ἁρπαζομένους καταβαλοῦσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then she pluckt away two snakes from the middest of her haire, which being helde fast in her pestilent handes, she threw them, or let them flie at him.*

quocírca nihil esse tam detestábile, támque Pestíferum, quàm voluptátem. διὸ καὶ μηδὲν οὕτω βδελυκτόν, μηδὲ οὕτω θανατηφόρον εἶναι, ὡς ἡδονήν, Gaza è Cic. *Wherefore nothing is so accursed, and daungerous as pleasure.*

Pestífere, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. θανατηφόρως, ἐξωλῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciously: to the great losse of an other.*

Péstilés, huius pestiléntis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ λοιμώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ φθοροποιός, ὁ λοιμικός, ἡ, όν. *Pestiferous: vnwholesome.*

vidémus locórum álios esse salúbres, álios Pestiléntes, Cic. τοὺς μὲν ὑγιεινοὺς εἶναι, τοὺς δὲ νοσηρούς, νοσώδεις, νοσερούς, ἐπινόσους, ἐπιβλαβεῖς, φθοροποιούς, νοσοποιούς, φθοροποιούς, vel λοιμώδεις, ex Pollúce. *Of places we see some to be wholesome, others noysome.*

Pestiléntia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. & Pestílitas, átis, Lucrét. ἡ λοιμικὴ κατάστασις, ἡ λοιμοῦ φθορά· ὁ λοιμός, οῦ. *The pestilence or plague.*

*Pestílitas, átis, f.g. λοιμός. *Old writers vsed for* Pestis.

*Pestilentiósus, sa, sum. λοιμώδης. *That bringeth the pestilence.*

Pestis, huius pestis, f.g. Plaut. ὁ λοιμός, οῦ. *Pestilence: a man that marreth an other.*

rege Peste consúmpto, mœret plebs ignáuo dolóre, non cibos cónuehit, non procédit, tristi tantum múrmure glomerátur circa corpus eius, Plin. de ápibus. ἐὰν ἀπόληται ὁ βασιλεύς, Aristót. *Their king being consumed or dead of the plague, the people are heauie with idle griefe (because it taketh away al courage & strength of working from them) they do not conuey or carie in foode, they go not abroade, but only are clustered or thronged about his bodie with a sad & mornefull humming. Plinie speaking of bees.*

muliébrium capillórum aut ceruinórum córnuum vstórum odor máxime non pátitur stábulis hanc Pestem consístere, Columéll. de exitiósis serpéntibus. quod in Geopón. πρὸς δὲ τὸ μὴ ἕρπειν τὰ θηρία τὰ λυμαινόμενα, θυμιατέον ἐν τοῖς οἰκοις τὰς τρίχας γυναικῶν, ἢ κέρας ἐλάφειον. *The smell or sauour of womens haire, or specially of hartes horne burned in the fire, doth not suffer this plague or noysomenesse to abide in stables. Columel speaking of deadly serpentes or vermine.*

*Petálides. *Fat hogges.*

*Petalísmus, mi, m.g. *A punishment in the citie of Syracusa.*

*Petalítis, tidis, f.g. *The hearbe harts horne.*

*Petálium, lij, n.g. πετάλιον, μικρὸν φύλλον. *A leafe of a tree.*

Petasátus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ πέτασον ἐνδεδυμένος, ὁ πέτασον ἔχων, Athen. *He that weareth a hatte.*

Petásio, siónis: & Pétaso, petasónis, m.gen. prima breui, Mart. ὁ πετασών, ῶνος· ἡ πέρνα, ης. Athenæus. ἡ κωλῆ, ῆνος· ἡ πέρνα, ης. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

*Petasítes. πετασίτης. *An hearbe of the kind of burres.*

Petasúnculus, petasúnculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Pétaso, duábus primis bréuibus, Iuuenál. τὸ περνίδιον, ου· ὁ μικρὸς πετασών. *A litle gammon.*

Pétasus, pétasi, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ πέτασος, ου. *An hat: a round couering of an house.*

Petaurísta, petaurístæ, m.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ πεταυριστής, οῦ. *A iugler: a tumbler.*

Petaúrum, petaúri, m.g. prima breui, Martiál. τὸ πέταυρον, vel πέτευρον, ου. *A corde or staffe whereon light persons do daunce, it is also a roust: also a shingle wherewith houses be couered.*

Petésso, petéssis: siue Petísco, petíscis, petíscere, prima breui, Lucrét. αἰτίζω, αἰτιάζω, ω. *To demaund instantly.*

Petígo, ginis, f.g. prima breui, Lucíl. apud Nónium. ὁ λειχὴν, ῆνος. *A tetter that runneth all ouer a mans face.*

*Petilausúra, æ, f.g. *The hoofe of a white horse.*

*Petílius, ij, m.g. *A floure growing among the brambles in the later end of summer.*

*Pétilus, a, um. λεπτός. *Small: thinne: slender.*

*Pétimen, nis, n.g. *A disease in the shoulder of a horse called a facion.*

Petíolus, petíoli, m.g. prima breui, Columélla. ὁ μίσχος, ου. *The stalke of a peare or of other fruites.* item τὸ πόδιον, ου. Nónius.

*Petítia. *A certaine kind of fruite.*

Petítio, tiónis, f.ge. verbále à Peto, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ αἴτησις, ἡ ἀξίωσις, εως· τὸ αἴτημα, ατος. *A demaund or request.*

Petítio consulátus, Cic. παραγγελία ὑπατείας, ἡ αἴτησις, παραγγελίας. *A standing for the Consulship: a suying for it: a labouring for it.*

Petítio pro aggresióne, Cic. ἡ ἐπιχείρησις, ἡ ἐφόρμησις, ἡ ἐπέλευσις, εως· ἡ εἰσβολή, ῆς· ἡ ἔφοδος, ου. *An assault: a setting vpon: a flinging at: a hitting: a throwing or casting at.*

*Petitiúncula, læ, f.g. *A small request: a litle petition.*

Petítor, tóris, m.ge. verbále, prima breui, Cic. ὁ αἰτητής, ὁ διώκτης, ου· ὁ διώκων, οντος· ὁ αἰτούμενος, ου. *A demaunder or asker.*

*Petitórius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a petition.*

*Pétitrix, cis, f.g. *A woman desirer.*

*Petítum, ti, n.g. *A request.*

Petítus, ta, tum. partícipium à Petor, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ αἰτηθείς, ἐντος· ὁ ᾐτημένος, ου. *Asked: smitten.*

ádijcit extrémo lápides oriénte Petítos. προστίθησι καὶ λίθους ἐν ἐσχάτοις τῆς ἀνατολῆς ζητηθέντας. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He puts thereto stones fetcht from the vttermost easterne partes.*

Peto, petis, petíui & pétij, petítum, pétere, pr. br. Cic. αἰτέω τοῦ, ἀξιόω· ἐφίεμαι, ἀξιόω ζητῶ, ζητέω. *To demande or aske: to pray: to make petition: to require: to goe seeke: to smite: to go to some place.*

tum Aríonem prorsus ex eo loco Corínthum Petiuísse talémque Periándro regi, qualis delphíno vectus fúerat, sese obtulísse, Gell. quod Heródotus. ἀπικέσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν χωρέειν ἐς Κόρινθον σὺν τῇ σκευῇ. *Then went Arion quite away from that place, and came to Corinth, and offered or presented himselfe in such sort to Periander the king, as when he was caried on the dolphins backe.*

iura paréntum, imperiúmque Petit totíus Achæídos addi, καὶ παραγγέλλει τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης κυβερνήσεως ἀρχήν. Planud. ex Ouídio. *He demaundeth his fathers right, title and interest, and requireth the gouernment of all Græcia to be giuen him.*

qui autem ómnia bona à se ipsis Petunt, ijs nihil potest vidéri malum, quod natúræ necéssitas afferat. ὅσοι δὲ παρὰ σφῶν πάντα αἰτοῦσι τὰ ἀγαθά, Gaza è Cic. *But those which place their felicitie in them selues, doe account nothing euill that comes by nature.*

tálibus atque álijs postquam consuuia dictis implérunt, mensa somnum Petiére remóta. τοιούτοις καὶ ἄλλοις λόγοις τὰ ἐν ἑστιάσει συμπληρώσαντες, καὶ τῆς τραπέζης ἀρθείσης, εἰς ὕπνον ἐτράποντο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *After they had filled the bankets, or past*

past the time of feasting in this and the like talke, the table being remoued or set aside, they went to sleepe.

Petorítum,ti,n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Horát. *A waggon or chariot.*

Petra,træ,f.g. Plín. ἡ πέτρα,ας· ὁ πέτρος,ου. *A stone: a rocke.* alum nos vocâmus, Græci σύμφυτον πετραῖον. náscitur in Petris, ideo πετραῖον cognominâtum, Plín. quod Dioscór. φύεται ἐν πέτραις. *We call it Comfrey, the Greekes terme it &c. it groweth on rockes, or amongest stones, and therefore it is called stone crop.*

*Petrelæum, πετρέλαιον. *An oyle that naturally runneth out of a stone.*

*Petrêus,a,um, πετρώδης. *Full of stones.*

Petricôsus, siue Petrôsus, sa, sum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πετρώδης, λιθώδης, ους. *Stonie.*

viuunt locústæ Petrósis locis, Plín. ἐν τοῖς τραχέσι καὶ λιθώδεσι τόποις ποιοῦνται τὰς διατριβὰς, Aristót. *Locustes liue in rockie or stonie places.*

*Petrificátio, ônis, f.g. *A disease in the eye.*

*Petrónes. *Carts in the country: also weather sheepe.*

Petrosélinum, lini, n.g. τὸ πετροσέλινον, ου. álio génere πετροσέλινον quidam appéllant in saxis natum. *A kind of percely growing on stones.*

Pétulans, lántis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ὑβριστικὸς, ἀλαζονικὸς, κτλ. *That alwayes thrusteth the one and smiteth the other: that can not refraine from doing harme to some body: that speaketh vnhonest wordes, and many times ribauld and vncleane: to some man saucie and vnshamefast.*

Pétulans & audax homo, Cic. ὑβριστικὸς καὶ τολμηρὸς, ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδής. *A malapert, saucie, bold, and shamelesse fellow.*

Petulánter, aduérb. duáb. pr. br. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Without shame: vnhonestly: vncleanly.*

Petulántia, æ, f.g. duáb. pr. br. Cic. ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ας, ἡ ὕβρις, εως. *The wickednesse of such shamelesse and wicked persons, be it in words or deedes.*

Petulántia magis est adolescéntium quàm senum, τὸ ἀσελγὲς ... μᾶλλον ... γερόντων ἐστὶ, Gaza è Cic. *Wantonnesse belongeth rather to young men than to olde men.*

Petúlcus, ca, cum, pr. br. Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσελγής, ... *That doth nothing but hurt other: wanton, lasciuious.*

Petus, ti, m.g. Plaut. quod álij Pætus scribunt: & Pétulus, li, m.g. diminut. à Petus, Cic. ὁ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀσθενής ... *Which hath litle weake eyes.*

*Peucédanus, mi, m.g. or Peucédanum, mi, n.g. πευκέδανον. *An hearbe called a dogge fennell.*

Pexâtus, ta, tum, Martiál. ὁ μαλλωτὸς, ... *That weareth a garment of rough frise or friseadow.*

Péxitas, tâtis, f.g. Plín. τὸ ... *The long roughnesse of the web.*

*Pexo, as, áui, âre, κτενίζω, πέκω. *To kembe.*

Pexus, a, um, particip. à Pector, Cic. ὁ ... *Kembed: carded: curled.*

*Pexa toga. *A gowne of friseadow.*

Pexæ vestes, Plín. μαλλωτὰ ἱμάτια. *Cloth that hath long haire, or vnshorne cloth: garments of frise, or friseadow.*

Pezîta, æ, m.g. Grǽcum, ἡ πεζῖτις, ου. *A mushrome growing on the rootes of trees.* sunt & in fungôrum génere, à Græcis dicti Pezîtæ, qui sine radíce aut pedículo nascúntur. *They are also in the kind of toodstooles, being called Pezitæ in Greeke, which spring vp without roote or stalke.*

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Phæcasiâtus, ta, tum, sec. br. Sénec. ὁ φαικάσιον ὑποδεδεμένος. *That weareth those shoes.*

Phæcásius, sij, secúnda breui, Iuuenâl. ὁ φαικάσιος, vel τὸ φαικάσιον, ου, apud Pollúcem. *A kind of shoes.*

Phagédæna, næ, f.g. Græcum, Plín. ἡ φαγέδαινα, ης. *A kind of pocke or running canker that corrupteth & eateth the next partes that are whole.*

Phagedæ'nicus, ca, cum, Plín. úlcera Phagedænica. φαγεδαινικὰ ἕλκη Dioscór. *That hath sore or botch.*

*Phagus, *Looke* FAGVS.

*Phálacros, φαλακρός. *Bald.*

Phalacrócorax, acis, m.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Plín. ὁ φαλακροκόραξ, ακος. *A bird called a cormoraunt: a water crowe.*

Phalæ, lárum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Iuuenâl. αἱ φάλαι, τῶν φαλῶν. *Towers made of timber.*

Phalángæ, ârum, plur. núm. quod & Phalángæ, Cæsar. αἱ φαλάγγαι, vel φάλαγγες. *A leauer or roller.*

Phalangárius, ria, rium, Phalangárij milites, Lamprid. αἱ φαλαγγῖται, οἱ φαλαγγομάχοι. *An armie of xvi. thousand men.*

Phalangítæ, ârum, m.g. plurál. núm. οἱ φαλαγγῖται. *An armie of xvi. thowsand men.* Liu. decem & sex míllia péditum more Macédonum armáti fuêre, qui Phalangítæ appellabántur. *They which were called* Phalangites, *were sixteene thowsand footemen armed after the Macedonian maner.*

Phalangítes herba quæ & Phalángium, τὸ φαλάγγιον, ίου· ὁ φαλαγγίτης, ου. Phalangítes à quibúsdam phalángium vocâtur, ab álijs Leucacántha, Plín. quod Dioscór. φαλάγγιον, οἱ δὲ φαλαγγίτην, οἱ δὲ καὶ ταύτην λευκάκανθαν καλοῦσι. *An hearbe vnknowen, but called by this name, for that it cureth the biting or stinging of the venemous spider.*

*Phalánges. *The ioynts in mens fingers.*

Phalángium, gij, n.g. prima breui, Plín. τὸ φαλάγγιον, ίου. *A kinde of spiders that hath in all his legges three ioynts, or knots, whose sting is perilous and deadly.*

*Phalángo, as, áui, âre. *To moue or driue a thing vpon rollers.*

Phalanx, phalángis, f.g. Græcum, Líu. ἡ φάλαγξ, αγγος. *An armie of eight thowsand footemen.*

Phalárica, cæ, f.g. ἡ φαλαρικὴ, ῆς. *An instrument of warre with wild fire inclosed.*

Phálaris, phaláridis, f.g. ἡ φαλαρὶς, ίδος. *An hearbe that may be called grasse corne.*

Phálaris auis, Plín. ἡ φαλαρὶς, ίδος. *A certaine sea fowle, or fresh water fowle.*

Phaleræ, ârum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Virgíl. τὰ φάλαρα, τῶν φαλάρων· τὸ ἱππικὸν κόσμημα. *A trapper or barbes of an horse.*

Phalerâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ὁ φαλαρωτὸς, τὸ, τὸν φάλαρον κεκοσμημένος. *Barbed.*

*Phanáticus, ἔνθεος, ἐνθουσιαστής. *He that hath vayne visions.*

Phantásia, tásiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Cic. Plíni. Iúnior. ἡ φαντασία, ας. *A vision.* sensus iunctos esse cénsuit Zeno è quadam quasi impulsióne obláta extrínsecus, quam ille φαντασίαν, nos visum appellêmus licet, Cic. *Zeno supposed and thought that the senses were ioyned or knit together, by a certaine forceable meanes, as it were outwardly offered, which he termed a phantasie, and we may call a vision, appearance, or representation.*

Phantásma, matis, n.g. Græcum, Plín. τὸ φάντασμα, ατος. *A vaine vision.*

*Phanum, ναός. *Looke* FANVM.

Pháretra, træ, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ φαρέτρα, ας· ἡ βελοθήκη seu τοξοθήκη, ης. *A quiuer of arrowes.*

vel iáculum, vel pictas sume Pharétras, λάμβανε ἢ ἀκόντιον, ἢ ... φαρέτρας, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Take either thy dart, or thy painted quiuer in hand.*

Pharetrâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ φαρετροφόρος,

Wearing a quiuer.
nec nisi finíta per plúrima vúlnera vita, ira Pharetrátæ fertur satiâta Diânæ, οὐδ' ἂν ἔφη ὁ τῆς ἰοχεαίρας θυμὸς Ἀρτέμιδος λέγεται κορέσθηναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Neither is the anger of Diana wearing a quiuer, or louing archerie and shooting, satisfied or stanched with the many woundes that she gaue him, but with his ended life onely.*
nanque Pharetrâtus dum dat puer óscula matri, ὁ δὲ φαρετροφόρος παῖς φιλήματα δίδεις τῇ μητρὶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For whiles the boy that carried bowe and shaftes in a quiuer, gaue kisses to his mother.*
Phárias, pháriæ, m.g. prima breui, Lucân. ὁ φαρίας, ιου. *A kind of serpents.*
*Pháricum, ci, n.g. φαρικόν. *Venemous: that poysoneth.*
*Pharmacéutice, ces, f.gen. φαρμακευτική. *The part of Physicke that cureth with medicines.*
*Pharmacéutria, æ, f.g. φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse.*
Pharmacopôla, pôlæ, m. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. Horát. ὁ φαρμακοπώλης, ου. *That selleth all kind of dregges: an Apothecarie: he that maketh ready medicines.*
*Pharmacótheon, thei, n.g. φαρμακόθεον. *A diuine medicine.*
Phármacum, ci, n.gen. Græcum, Cáius iurisconsúltus. τὸ φάρμακον, ου. *All kind of dreggs good or ill: a drinke of phisicke.*
*Phase. *The same that* Pascha. *A passing or skipping ouer: the feast of Easter.*
Phasêlus, li, m.g. Cic. ὁ φάσηλος, ου. *A litle shippe called a galeon.*
Phaselinus, îna, înum, Plín. ὁ φασηλινός, νὴ, νόν. *Made of a kind of pulse.*
Phaséolus, li, quod & Faséolus, li, m.g. Columél. ὁ φασίολος, ου. *A kind of pulse called long peason.*
Phasiâna, næ, f.g. prima longa, Martiâl. ἡ φασιανὴ, ῆς. *The henne of the feasant.*
hoc quidem & aues inféstat, Phasiânas vero intérimit, nisi puluerántes sese, Plín. de pedículis. quod Aristót. ἐγγίνονται δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων ἐν πολλοῖς φθεῖρες καὶ γὰρ οἱ ὄρνιθες ἔχουσι, καὶ οἵ γε καλούμενοι φασιανοὶ, ἐὰν μὴ κονιῶνται, διαφθείρονται ὑπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν. *This doubtlesse doth annoy birdes also, and killeth phesants outright, vnlesse they all to beedust themselues. Plinie speaking of lyce.*
Phasianárius, nárij, m.gen. prima, tértia & quarta longis, Plaut. ὁ φασιανοτρόφος, φασιανοτρόφος, ου. *He that keepeth pheasants.*
Phasiânus, ni, m.gen. Martiâl. ὁ φασιανός, οῦ. *A bird called a pheasant.*
*Phasma, atis, n.g. φάσμα. *An horrible vision or sight.*
*Phátinus panis. *A kind of bread made of lintells.*
*Pháuliæ, φαυλίαι. *A kind of oliues.*
*Pháulia mala. *A kind of Quinces.*
*Pheconóbium. *Wild lettice.*
*Phellándrius, φελλάνδριος. *An hearbe wholsome to breake the stone.*
*Phéllodris. *Corke.*
*Phellus, li, m.g. φελλός. *Corke.*
*Phengítes, φεγγίτης. *A certaine bright stone.*
*Phénion. *An hearbe called Anemion.*
Phéretrum, quod & supra scriptum est Féretrum, τὸ φέρετρον, τὸ φορεῖον, ου. *A beere or coffin to cary the dead in.*
luridáque arsúro portâbat membra Pherétro, καὶ τὰ κατάπελιδνωμένα πελιτνὰ μέλη τῷ φέρετρῳ ἐβάσταζε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And he carried the blacke and blew limmes, or wannish members, in a beere or coffin, being ready to burne with the body in it.*
Phiala, læ, f.g. Iuuenâl. ἡ φιάλη, ης. *A viole: it is also the generall name to all plate seruing for wine or water, and properly of gold.*
Phidítia, ôrum, plur. núm. Cic. τὰ φιδίτια, τῶν φιδιτίων, *The common suppers among the Lacedemonians.*
*Philadélphia, æ, f.g. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly loue.*
*Phílema, atis, n.g. *A kisse.*
Philánthropos, vel Philanthrôpus, thrópi, adiectíuum, ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλάνθρωπος, ου. *He that is gentle: a louer of mankind: also a kind of burre.*
Philánthropos herba, *Goose grasse, or Loueman.* Plín. Philánthropon herbam Græci appéllant, hirsútam, quóniam véstibus adhæréscat. ἡ ἀπαρίνη, quam álij appéllant, ait Dioscór. ἀμπελόκαρπον, quidam ὀμφαλόκαρπον, nónnulli φιλάνθρωπον, álij ἰξόν. subdit φερνίζονται δὲ καὶ ἱματίοις. *The Greekes call this hearbe a pricking or bristlie hearbe, because it sticketh fast to ones garments &c. as other some terme it: it is a kind of burre.*
*Philágathus. φιλάγαθος. *One that loueth goodnesse.*
*Philálethes, φιλαλήθης. *A louer of truth.*
*Philanthrópia, æ, f.g. φιλανθρωπία. *Humanitie.*
*Philargyria, φιλαργυρία. *Couetousnesse.*
*Philárchus, φίλαρχος. *One that loueth to beare rule.*
*Philárgyrus, φιλάργυρος. *Couetous.*
Philaútia, philaútiæ, fœm. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ φιλαυτία, ιας. *Loue of ones selfe.*
*Philetærium, φιλεταίριον. *An hearbe: but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is vsed for inchauntments.*
*Philelëútheros, φιλελεύθερος. *A louer of libertie.*
*Philerêmus, φιλέρημος. *A louer of solitarinesse.*
*Philétæros, φιλόφιλος. *A louer of his friend.*
*Philêtus, φιλητός. *Amiable.*
Philippêus, philippéi: siue Philíppus, philíppi, Plaut. ὁ φιλίππειος, είου. *A certaine coyne of gold.*
*Philocália, φιλοκαλία. *Delight in fairenesse.*
*Philócalus, φιλόκαλος. *A good man: a cleanly or piked man.*
*Philœnus, φίλοινος. *He that loueth wine.*
*Philóchares, φιλόχαρες. *An hearbe called horehound.*
*Philochrématus, φιλοχρήματος. *Couetous: a louer of money.*
*Philocómpus, φιλόκομπος. *A bragger or craker.*
*Philócrates, φιλοκρατής. *Constant in loue.*
*Philoctétes, φιλοκτήτης. *A professour or mainteiner of loue.*
*Philódici, φιλόδικοι. *They that desire euer to be prating in the lawe.*
*Philodúlus, φιλόδουλος. *He that loueth his seruaunts.*
Philográ'cus, philográci, substantíuum, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλογραικος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλέλλην, ηνος. *He that loueth the Greeke tongue.*
Philogynía, niæ, f.g. Græcum, ἡ φιλογυνεία, ας. *A doting on women.* Cic. similitérque cæteri morbi, vt glóriæ cupíditas, vt mulierósitas, vt ita appéllem eam quæ Græce Philogynía dícitur. *And likewise other diseases, as desire of glorie, as womannishnesse, that I may so call the same which in Greeke is termed &c. that is a disordered louing of woman kind, and longing after them.*
*Philógynus, φιλόγυνος. *He that loueth women.*
Philológia, philológiæ, fœm. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ φιλολογία, γίας. *Loue of learning or talke.*
Philólogus, philólogi, substantíuum, Græcum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόλογος, ου. *A man giuen to studie: a louer of learning.*
Attéius Philólogi appellatiónem assumpsísse vidétur, quia, sicut Eratósthenes, qui primus hoc cognómen sibi vendicâuit, multíplici variáque doctrína censebâtur, Suetón. *Atteius seemeth to haue vsurped and taken to him self this name of a louer of learning, because (as Eratosthenes, who first chalenged to him self this surname) he was deemed a man of manifold knowledge, and diuerse sortes of sciences or learnings.*
*Philómathes, φιλομαθής. *Desire to learne.*
*Philomáthia, φιλομαθία. *The loue or desire of learning.*
*Philoméla, læ, f.g. φιλομήλα. *A nightingale.*

Philomúsus,

Philomûsus, philomúsi, adiectíuum, Græcum, Martiál. ὁ ᾗ ὁ φιλόμουσος, ου. *A louer of muses or of learning.*

*Philóneus. *A newe friend.*

*Philónicus, φιλόνεικος, φιλόνικος. *A brauler: a louer of victo-rie.*

*Philópæs, φιλόπαις. *He that loueth children dishonestly.*

*Philopólemus, φιλοπόλεμος. *A louer of warre.*

*Philopolítes, φιλοπολίτης. *A louer of his country.*

*Philóponia, φιλοπονία. *Loue of labour.*

*Philóponus, φιλόπονος. *Laborious: painfull.*

Philosopháster, philosopháztri, masc. gen. ὁ σοφιστὴς, οῦ. *A Sophister.*

Philosóphia, philosóphiæ, fœm. gen. Græcum, Cicer. ἡ φιλοσοφία, ας. stúdium sapiéntiæ Cícero interpretâtur. *A loue or studie of wisedome.*

*Philopsychía, φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

*Philópsychus, φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

*Philosárchus. *Voluptuous: desirous of pleasure.*

distribûta est in tres partes Philosóphia, in natúræ obscuritátem, in disseréndi subtilitâtem, in vitam atque mores, Cicer. τριμερής ἐστιν ὁ κατὰ φιλοσοφίαν λόγος· ἔστι δ᾽ αὐτοῦ τὸ μὲν τὸ φυσικὸν, τὸ δὲ λογικὸν, τὸ δὲ ἠθικόν. *Philosophie is diuided into three partes, darkenesse or doubtfulnesse of nature, subtiltie or cunning of reasoning, life and maners, or conuersation and behauiour.*

*Philosóphice, aduérbium, φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher-like.*

Philosóphicus, philosóphica, philosóphicum, Cic. ὁ φιλοσοφικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Pertaining to a Philosopher.*

Philósophor, phâris, phâtus sum, phári, verbum depónens, Cic. φιλοσοφέω, φῶ, ήσω. *To bestow his study vpon philosophie.*

quis est hic? num σοφιστής; sic enim appellántur ij qui ostentatiônis aut quæstus causa Philosophántur, Cicer. *What fellow is this? is he a Sophister or caviller? for so they are called, which for a vaine brauerie or bragging, and lucre or gaines sake professe and teach Philosophie.*

Philósophus, phi, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ φιλόσοφος, όφου. *A louer of wisedome: a Philosopher.*

*Philostórgia, φιλοστοργία. *The loue of parents towards their children.*

*Philostórgus, φιλόστοργος. *A friendly man, or one that tenderly loueth his children.*

*Philótes, tis, comm. g. φιλότης. *A kisser.*

Philothéoros, vel Philotheôrus, óri, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ φιλοθέωρος, ου. *One that is giuen to speculation, and contemplation of things.*

*Philótimus, φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

*Philoxénia, φιλοξενία. *Loue of hospitalitie.*

*Philóxenus, φιλόξενος. *A louer of hospitalitie, or one that gently, gladly, and with a cheerefull countenaunce entertaineth guestes.*

*Philozôus, φιλόζωος. *Very desirous to liue.*

Philtrum, tri, n.g. & Philtra, trôrum, plural. núm. Ouíd. τὸ φίλτρον, ου· τὰ φίλτρα, τῶν φίλτρων. *Amorous potions.*

Phílura, vel Phílyra, ræ, Græcum, f.g prima breui, Horá. Plín. ἡ φιλύρα, ας. *A litle thinne skinne, as parchment: that which is betwene the backe and the wood of the tree: that is called* Tylia, *wherupon the auncients were wont to write.*

*Phima, atis, n.g. φῦμα. *A sore on the finger which may be called a whitblow.*

*Phimôsis, φίμωσις. *A disease, when the nut of a mans yard wil not be couered.*

*Phimus, φιμός. *A stopping.*

*Phlebe, φλέψ. *A veine.*

*Phlebotómia, miæ, fœm. g. φλεβοτομία. *A letting of bloud out of a veine.*

*Phlebótomum, mi, n.g. *An instrument to let bloud out of a veine.*

*Phlégethon, φλεγέθων. *A riuer of hell.*

*Phlegma, atis, n.g. φλέγμα. *Flegme.*

*Phlegmáticus, a, um, φλεγματικός. *Flegmatike.*

Phlégmone, mones, f.g. Græcum, φλεγμονὴ, ῆς. *An inflammation which the Surgeans call a Phlegmon.* Celsus, inflãmatiônem quam Græci φλεγμονὴν nóminent, éxcitat. *It breedeth or raiseth vp impostumes, which the Greekes call &c.*

*Phlegóntis, tidis, f.g. φλεγόντις. *A precious stone, wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.*

*Phleos, ei, f.g. φλέως, στίβη. *A certaine hearbe called also stoebe.*

*Phletóricum. *A body full of grosse humors.*

*Phlox, ogos, φλόξ. *A flame: also a yellow flower like a violet.*

*Phlyctænæ, ârum, φλυκταίναι. *Pushes or blisters.*

*Phlyctis, φλύκτις. *The sorenesse of the eyes.*

Phoca, phocæ, f. gen. prima longa, Virgil. ἡ φώκη, ης. *A sea calfe.* víituli maríni quos vocant φώκας, spirant & dórmiunt in terra, Plín. *Seacalues, which they call &c. doe breathe and sleepe on the land.*

nunc ibi defórmes ponunt sua córpora Phocæ, νῦν ἐκεῖ αἱ αἰσχραὶ φῶκαι τὰ ἑαυτῶν τιθέασι σώματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now the ill fauoured sea calues doe lay their bodies there, or dwel there.*

*Phocæ, ârum, f.g. *Isles neare to Crete.*

*Phœbas, âtis, f.g. φοιβάς. *A prophetesse.*

*Phœbe, es, f.g. φοίβη. *The Moone.*

*Phœbeus, a, um. φοίβειος. *Belonging to Apollo or the Sunne.*

*Phœbus, bi, m.g. φοῖβος. *Apollo: the Sunne.*

*Phœnícea, æ, f.g. Gr. *An hearbe called* Hórdeũ inurînũ.

Phœníceus, a, um, sec. long. Lucr. ὁ φοινίκεος, φοινικοῦς, κῆ, κοῦν. *Of crimsen, or scarlet.*

*Phœnicobalânus. φοινικοβάλανος. *The fruite of the date tree.*

Phœnicópterus, ri, m.g. secúnda longa, Iuuenâl. ὁ φοινικόπτερος, ου. *A bird hauing a wing of crimsen colour.*

*Phœnicopterygium. φοινικοπτερύγιον. *The same that* Phœnicópterus.

*Phœnicûrus. φοινίκουρος. *A bird called a red taile.*

*Phœnígni. *Rednesse comming by rubbing, or by verie hotte medicines.*

Phœnix, cis, m.g. Plin. ὁ φοίνιξ, ικος. *A bird called a Phœnix.*

*Phollis. *A certaine tribute: also a weight called* Balántium.

Phonáschus, násci, m.g. prima longa, Græcum, Quintil. ὁ φωνασκὸς, οῦ. *A maister that learneth or teacheth to sing, & pronounce moderately the voice.*

*Phórmion. φόρμιον. *An hearbe wholsome against the pinne and the webbe in the eye.*

*Phósphorus. φωσφόρος. *The day starre.*

Phrasis, huius phrasis, vel phráseos, f.g. Græcum, prima breui, Quintiliân. ἡ φράσις, εως. *The proper forme of speech.*

*Phrátriæ. φρατρίαι. *Assemblies of men.*

*Phrenes. φρένες. *The middriffe which deuideth the vmbles of a man or beast from the bowels.*

Phrenêsis, huius phrenêsis, f. gen. prima breui, Græcum, Iuuenál. ἡ φρένησις, εως· ἡ φρενῖτις, ιδος. *Frensie.*

Phrenéticus, a, um, prima breui, secúnda longa, Græcum Cic. ὁ φρενιτικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ φρενιτιάων τοῦ, ῶντος. *That hath the frensie.*

*Phrenîtis. φρενῖτις. *The same that* Phrénesis.

*Phrónesis, sis, f.g. φρόνησις. *Prudence: wisedom.*

*Phrónimos. φρόνιμος. *Prudent: wise: witty.*

*Phrygia, æ, f.g. φρυγία. *A realme in Asia.*

Phrygio, phrygiônis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ φρυγίων, ωνος· ὁ ζωγράφος ἐργάτης. *A broderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygiânus, na, num, prima breui. ὁ φρυγιανὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ ἐκ τῆς φρυγίας. Phrygiânæ vestes, Plin. *Embrodered.*

*Phrygium melos. *A melodie or tune, wherein seemed to be a maner of diuine furie.*

*Phrynion, φρύνιον. *A hearbe stalke, or shrubbe.*

Phthiríasis, huius phthiríasis, vel phthiriáseos, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ἡ φθειρίασις. *The lowsie euill:* morbus pediculáris, Latinè. *The lowsie disease.*

*Phthírion, φθείριον. *The hearbe Staphis agria.*

Phthísicus, sici, substantiuum, Plin. φθισικός, οῦ. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

Phthisis, huius phthisis, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Columél. ἡ φθίσις, εως. ἡ φθινικὴ νόσος. tabes, quam Græci φθίσιν, nóminant, Celsus. *A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of all the body: also Peyony.*

Phthongus, gi, m.g. Plin. ὁ φθόγγος, ου. *A sowne.*

Phthórius, ria, rium, prima breui, Plin. medicaméntum Phthórium, τὸ φθόριον, ου. *A medicine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mothers.*

hoc vinum Phthórium vocant, quóniam abórtus facit, Plin. de scammóneo. φθόριος ἐμβρύων οἶνος. Dioscór. *They call this wine Phthorium, for that it causeth vntimely birthes, or abortiments. Plinie speaking of Scammonie.*

*Phu. *An hearbe that some call Valerian, setwall, or capons-wall.*

Phy, interiéctio mirántis, Terent. φῦ, παπαί. *An Interiection of meruailing.*

Phycis, huius phycidis, vel phycis, f.g. Græcum, ἡ φυκίς, ίδος. τὸ φύκιον, & φυκίδιον, ου. Plin. mutat & colórem Phycis, réliquo témpore cándida, vere vária. quod Aristó. μεταβάλλει δὲ καὶ ἡ φυκὶς τὴν χρόαν. τὸν μὲν γὰρ ἄλλον χρόνον λευκή ἐστι, τὸ δ᾽ ἔαρ ποικίλη. *A certaine fishe called Mole, or Lepo, which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeare, but speckled in the spring.*

*Phycites, φυκίτης. *A precious stone.*

*Phycos thalássium, φῦκος θαλάσσιον. *An hearbe like vnto lettice.*

Phygethlon, thli, n.g. Græcum, τὸ φύγεθλον, ου. *A litle swelling hard and redde.* Celsus, Phygethlon tumor est non altus, sed latus, in quo quiddam pústulæ símile est, fit máxime aut in vértice, aut in alis, aut in inguínibus. panem ad similitúdinem figúræ nostri vocant. *It is not a deepe, but a broad swelling, wherein there is somewhat like a push, wheale, blister, or botch: it riseth chiefly in the crowne of the head, or in the arme pits, or in the priuie partes: our Surgeons do call it a litle lofe or manchet, for resembling and likenesse of fashion.*

Phylaca, cæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Plaut. ἡ φυλακή, ῆς. *A prison: a ward: a gaile.*

Phylacista, stæ, m.g. duábus primis breuíbus, Plaut. ὁ φυλακιστής, οῦ. *A keeper of a prison.*

*Phylactéria. φυλακτήρια. *Scrolles of perchment that the Pharisees vsed.*

*Phyllánthion, φυλλάνθιον. *An hearbe vsed to die purple.*

*Phyllítis, φυλλῖτις. *An hearbe called hartes tongue.*

*Phyllon, n.g. φύλλον. *A leafe.*

*Phyma. *A certaine beast.*

Physéter, teris, m.g. Quintil. ὁ φυσητήρ, ῆρος. *A great fish.*

Physica, physicæ, f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cicer. ἡ φυσική, subaudítur ἐπιστήμη, δύναμις vel τέχνη. *Bookes that intreat vpon naturall things.*

Physica, córum, n.g. plurál. núm. pr. br. Cic. τὰ φυσικά, τῶν φυσικῶν. *The art and science of naturall things.*

Physice, aduerb. Cic. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

Physicus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ φυσικός, ἡ, όν. *Naturall: that vnderstandeth naturall things.*

Physiognómon, physiognómonis, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ φυσιογνώμων, ονος. qui profitétur hóminum mores naturásque ex córpore, óculis, vultu, fronte pernóscere, ait Cicer. *One that professeth perfectly to know the maners and natures of some men, by the view of their bodie, eyes, face, and forhead: a iudger of nature.*

*Physiognómia, æ, f.g. φυσιογνωμία. *A science or rule to iudge or iudge a mans naturall affections by his visage or forme.*

*Physiógnomus, φυσιόγνωμων. *The same that Physiognomo.*

Physiológia, physiológiæ, f.g. Græcum, ἡ φυσιολογία. naturæ ratiónem Physiológiam Græci appéllant, Cic. *The science of naturall things.*

*Physiólogus, gi, m.g. φυσιολόγος. *He that knoweth naturall things.*

*Physis, f.g. φύσις. *Nature.*

*Phytónicus, or Pythónicus, πυθωνικός. *He or she that hath a spirit within them, to giue answeare of things to come.*

PI

Piábilis, & hoc piábile, sec. longa, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ καθαρτός, καθάρσιμος, ἱλαστικός. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piaculáris, & hoc piaculáre, sec. long. tert. br. Liui. καθαρτήριος, ία, ον. ὁ ἱλαστήριος, ἁγνιστικός, καθαρτικός, καὶ, ἀλ. *Seruing for the purging of some fault, or offence.*

Piáculum, li, n.g. sec. long. Virgil. τὸ ἱλαστήριον. τὸ καθάρσιον, ου. τὸ ἄγος, ους. *A sacrifice and all other things, that are done & giuen for the satisfaction of sinne, or offence wherfore something must be done for to purge it.*

ináne sepúlchrum constítuit, falsísque Piácula mánibus infert. καὶ τῷ μάτην κενοταφίῳ ... ἐναγίσματα δῶκε ψυχαῖς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And he made a voyde or emptie tumbe, and brought in sacrifices of amends to false spirits, or counterfait ghostes.*

Piámen, piáminis: & Piaméntum, piaménti, n.g. & Piátio, ónis, f.g. Plin. τὸ καθάρμα, τὸ ἄγνισμα, ατος. τὸ ἁγνισμός, οῦ. *Offense: satisfaction, or sacrifice for a fault committed.*

*Piátor, tôris, m.g. & Piátrix, cis, f.g. *He or she that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Pica, picæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ κίττα, ης. *A bird called a Pie.*

instíterant ramis imitántes ómnia Picæ. τοῖς κλάδοις ἐπέβαινον μιμούμεναι πάντα κίσσαι, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *The pies counterfaiting all things, stoode vpon the boughes.*

Picâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ πισσωθείς, ἡ πισσωθεῖσα, τὸ πισσωθέν. ὁ καὶ ἡ πισσώδης, ους. ὁ πισσωτός, ἡ, όν. *Layed ouer with pitch: pitched.*

Picâtum vinum, Plin. πισσίτης οἶνος, Dioscórid. *Wine which smelleth of pitche, or that is powred and kept in a pitched vessell.*

Pícea, pícea, f.g. prima breui, Virg. ἡ πίτυς, υος. *A tree whereof pitch rosen doth droppe.*

pityusa frutex est fólijs símilis Píceæ, Plin. quod Dioscórid. φύλλα ἔχουσα ὅμοια τοῖς τῆς πίτυος. *Sparge is a plant with leaues like the leaues of that tree which droppeth pitch, or sweateth rosen.*

pinus & Pícea præuéniunt germinatióne abíetem xv. fere diébus: semen vero post vergílias & ipsæ reddunt, Plin. πίτυς καὶ πεύκη προτεροῦσι τῇ βλαστήσει ... ἡμέραις πεντεκαίδεκα ... Theophr. *The pine tree and the pitch tree doe goe before the firre tree fifteene dayes well nigh in springing and sprouting, and they giue or cast their seede after the setting of the starres called Pleiades.*

vallis erat Píceis & acúta densa cupréssu, Ouid. ἦν δὲ ἡ κοιλὰς πεύκαις καὶ ὀξείᾳ κυπαρίσσῳ καταπυκνουμένη, Planúdes. *The vallie was thicke set with pitch trees, or pine trees, and sharp cypres trees.*

Piceástrum, piceástri, n.g. Plin. ἡ πεύκη ἀγρία. *A wild pitche tree.*

Piceâtus, ta, tum, Martiál. ὁ πισσωθείς ... *Pitched: smeered with pitch.*

Píceus, a, um, prima breui, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ πισσώδης, ους. *That is of pitch or as blacke as pitch or as slimmy as pitch.*

Obdúcta Piceis è núbibus vmbra omne latet cælum, ἐπι-καὶ μελαγχρῶν ἐκ τῶν νεφῶν ἅπας ὁ οὐρανὸς ἐπηλυγασάμενος κρύπτεται, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *All heauen is hidden with shadow ouercast with blacke cloudes like pitch.*

*Pícinum,ni,n.g. *A kind of oyle made of pitch.*

Pícinus,na,num,Plín. ὁ πισσινὸς,νὴ,νόν. *Of pitch.* Pícinum óleum,Plín. τὸ πισσέλαιον,Dioscór. *Oyle of pitch.*

Pico,picas,picáui,picâtum,picâre, Plín. πισσόω seu πιττόω τὸ ἀγγεῖον. *To pitch : to lay ouer with pitch.*

dólia Picâre,Columél. τοὺς πίθους πισσοῦν, in Geopón. *To pitch barells, or other vessells.*

*Picra hiera. *A bitter medicine commonly called* Híera pigra.

*Picrídiæ,plur.núm.f.g. πικρίδιαι. *Bitter olives : wild lettice.*

*Picrócholi, πικρόχολοι. *Chollerike men.*

Picris,huius picris,f.g. ἡ πικρὶς,ίδος. *Bitter lettice or wild Cicorie.* Plín. amâra & quæ Picris nominâtur, & ipsa toto anno florens.nomen ei amaritûdo dedit. *Which is called bitter, and springeth all the yeare long. his bitternes gaue him his name.*

Pictor,pictôris,m.g.verbâle à Pingo,Cic. ὁ γραφεύς,έως,Isócrat. ζωγράφος,ου. *A painter.*

diuiníssima autem dona sunt,aues & formæ ab vno Pictôre vno absolútæ die,Cic.vertens hæc Platônis,θείοτατα δὲ δῶρα ὄρνιθές τε καὶ ἀγάλματα, ὅσα περ εἶ ἐν μιᾷ ζωγράφος ἡμέρᾳ τῆς χειρὸς. *And the giftes were very diuine,or the presents were most precious, euen birdes, and other pictures done and finished of one painter,in one day.*

Pictúra,ræ,f.g.Plín. ἡ γραφή, ῆς· ἡ ζωγραφία, ας. *A picture.*

*Picturâtus,ta,tum. *The same that* Pictus,a,um.

*Picturátæ vestes. *Embrodered apparell, or rather of baudekin.*

Pictus,cta,ctum,participium à Pingor,Cic. ὁ γεγραμμένος, ου· ὁ ζωγραφηθεὶς,έντος. *Painted.*

Pictæ pantheræ, ποικίλαι πανθῆρες. Picta pharétra, στικτὴ φαρέτρα,κατάστικτος,Planú.ex Ouíd. *Panthers of diuerse colours : speckled or spotted panthers.*

Picus,pici,m.g.prima longa,Plín. ὁ δρυοκολάπτης,ου. *A bird called a wood : a specht : a hickway.*

Pie,aduérb.Terén. εὐσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, θεοφιλῶς, ὁσίως, ἐνθέμως, εὐθέως. *Deuoutly : godly : mercifully : louingly : with naturall and honest affection : naturally.*

memóriam nostri Pie inuiolátèque seruábitis, μνήμην ἡμῶν εὐσεβῶς καὶ ἀκηλιδώτως φυλάξετε,Gaza è Cic.quod Xénoph.vnde mutuâtur hæc Cic. καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν καταιδούμενοι,ποιεῖτε ἃ ἐγὼ δέομαι. *You shall keepe the remembrance of me right dutifully,purely, and vncorruptly,safely, and soundly.*

*Piérides,dum,f.g. *Daughters of Pierus : also the muses of Thessala in Greece.*

*Piens,tior,tíssimus. *Mercifull.*

Píetas,tátis,f.g. Cic. ἡ εὐσέβεια,θεοσέβεια,ας· ἡ πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς φιλοστοργία,ἐπιεικείας,τινος. *The dutie that is due first to God,and afterward to our fathers and mothers, children and other kinsfolke.*

Píetas erga áliquem,ἡ πρός τινα εὐσέβεια,Gaza ex Cic. *Dutie or reuerence towards some body.*

Sí Píetas vlla est ad me Philoméla redito, Ouíd. εἴ τις ἔστι συμπάθεια,φιλανθρωπία,φιλοστοργία,ἐπάνελθε. *If any pitie & compassion be in thee : if any remorse of conscience, then returne and come home againe to me, O Philomela.*

Victa iacet Píetas,Ouíd. ἡ εὐσέβεια νενικημένη κεῖται, Planúd. *All honestie and conscience : all good dealing lieth vanquished and daunted.*

Piger,gra,grum,prima breui,Pérs. ὁ ῥᾴθυμος,νωθρός,ὀκνηρὸς,ἀργὸς,οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀκνώδης,νωθρὸς,ἐος οῦς. *Slouthfull.*

cétero præpárca apes, & quæ alióquin pródigas atque edáces, non secus ac Pigras ac ignáuas protúrbent, Plín.quod Aristót. ἐξελαύνουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς ἀργὰς αἱ μέλιτται,καὶ τὰς μὴ φειδομένας. *Touching the rest,the bee is very sparing, & chaceth out of the hiue,the wastfull and deuouring ones, none otherwise than the idle and sluggish ones.*

Pigra senéctus, νωθρὸν γῆρας, pes modo tam velox Pigris radícibus hæret, ποὺς δ' ὁ ταχὺς πρίν, ὀκνηραῖς ῥίζαις ἐνέχεται, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Slouthfull age, vnable to worke, lither and lazie olde age. And his foote so swift of late, doth sticke fast without stirring to the rootes : his feete were turned into the rootes of a tree.*

Piget,píguit,pigêre,verb.impersonâle,prima br. Plaut. μεταμέλει,λυπεῖ,ἀλγεῖ,ὀκνηρῶς ἔχω. Piget me, ὀκνῶ,ὀκνηρῶς διάκειμαι,ὄκνον ἔχω. *It irketh : it grieueth : it repenteth.*

iam cognósse genus Piget, ἤδη μεταμέλει αὐτῷ τοῦτο γένος μεμαθηκέναι. *Nowe it repenteth or grieueth him, that euer he knew the kinne.* Pigétque actôrum sine fine mihi, sine honôre labôrum, ἀπείρηκα πρός τε τὰ ἀνήνυτα τὰ ἔργα καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἀτίμους καμάτους. *I am weary of the deedes done to no end, and of my labours without praise or profit.* at bene si noris, Pígeat fugísse, ἀλλ' εἰ καλῶς γνοίης, μεταμελήσεταί σοι τοῦ πεφευγέναι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *But if thou know me well and throughly,let it grieue thee to haue runne away.*

*Pigmentárius,rij,m.g. φαρμακοποιός, μυροπώλης. *A maker of painting.*

Pigméntum,ti,n.g.Plín. ἡ γραφὴ,ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ, seu ὑπογραφὴ,ῆς· τὸ ἔντριμμα,ατος· τὸ μύρον,ἢ ς κάλλος. *Womens painting.painters colour.*

Pigménta colóres pictôrum, Cic. τὰ χρώματα καὶ φάρμακα οἷς οἱ ζωγράφοι χρῶνται. *Painters colours.*

Pigménta oratiônis, Cic. τὰ σχήματα οἷς οἱ ῥήτορες τοὺς ἑαυτῶν λόγους κοσμοῦσι. *The colours of an oration or sermon,which are notable points of Rhetorike.*

Pigménta étiam dicúntur éidem Ciceróni, ἀπάται, φενακισμοί. *Guiles or deceites.*

Pigneratio,ônis,f.g.verbâle á Pígnero, secúnda breui, tértia longa,Cáius. τὸ ἐνεχύρασμα,ατος· ὁ ἐνεχυριασμὸς,οῦ. *A pledging or gaging.*

Pigneratítius,a,um, Digést. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόβολος,ἐνέχυρον γενόμενος,ὁ ἐνεχυριαζόμενος,εἰς δάνειον vel τόκον ὑποτιθέμενος. *That which is layd in pledge,or pertaining to gage.*

Pignerâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle,secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ ἐνεχυραστής,οῦ· ὁ ἐνεχυριάζων vel ἐνεχυράζων, οντος· ὁ τὸ ἐνέχυρον λαμβανόμενος. *That taketh gage of some body.*

Pígnero,ras,ráui,râtum,râre,Suetón. ἐνεχυριάζομαι, σομαι, ἐνέχυρον τίθημι, Arístóph. ἐνέχυρον ἀποδίδωμι, Herodót. *To lay to gage : to morgage.*

Pígneror,râris,râtus sum,rári,verb.depón.Líu. ἐνεχυράζω vel ἐνεχυριάζω,σω· ἐνέχυρα ὑποτίθεμαι,ἀπολάμβάνομαι. *To take a gage of some body.*

Pignus,noris,n.g.Cic. τὸ ἐνέχυρον,ὅμηρον,ἔγγυον,πίστιν, ὑπόβολον,ου· ἡ ὑποθήκη,ης. *A gage whereupon some thing is lent vnto vs : it is also a pawne that men doe lay downe in making of a wager.*

Pígnori pósitus,Plaut. ἐνέχυρον ὑποτεθεὶς,ὑπόβολος. *Layed to gage : put to pledge : put in pawne.*

Pigre,aduérb.Plín. ὀκνηρῶς,ῥαθύμως,ἀργῶς,νωθρῶς. *Slouthfully.*

surgit humo Pigre,passúque incêdit inérti, τῆς γῆς νωθρῶς ἐξανίσταται,καὶ ἀκινήτῳ ἀργῷ βαίνει βήματι,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *He riseth lazily from the ground,and goeth a slow and idle pace.*

amor vtríque sóbolis æquâlis : sæpe ex hac causa castigátio,Pigrius intrânte fœmina ad pullos,Plín.de colúmbis.quod Aristót. ἐπεὶ χαλεπαίνουσι πρὸς τὴν εἴσοδον τῆς νοσσίας. *The loue of their young ones is alike in them both,and for this cause commeth chastising or beating, the henne entring or returning late and slowly to their young ones. Plinie speaking of pigeons.*

*Pigrêdo,dinis,f.g. ὀκνία. *Slouthfulnesse : lithernesse.*

*Pigrésio,sis,factus sum,fiéri, ὀκνηρὸς γίγνομαι. *To be made lither and slowe.*

Pigrésco, pigréscis, pigréscere, Plín. ἀποκνέω, κατοκνέω τῶ, ῥαθυμέω, ἀπορραθυμέω μαῖ, ἥσω· νωθρεύω, βλακεύω εὔσω· ἀπομαλακίζομαι, σομαι. *To waxe slouthfull.*

Pigrítia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ὀκνία, ὀκνηρία, ῥαθυμία, ἀκηδία, ἀργία. ας· ἡ νωθρότης, ητος. *Slouthfulnesse.*

Pigritiam definiunt Stóici, metum consequéntis labôris, Cicer. id est ex Laértio, ὄκνον, φόβον μελλούσης ἐργασίας. *The Stoicks define slouthfulnesse or idlenesse to be a feare of following labour, insuing toyle, or of worke that is to be done.*

*Pigritûdo, dinis, f.g. ὀκνία. *The same that* Pigrêdo.

*Pigrities, ei, & Pígritas, atis, f.g. ὀκνία. *The same that* Pigrítia.

*Pigro, as, áui, âre, ἐπέχω. *To hold backe, or tary one.*

Pigror, pigrâris, pigrári, verbum depónens, Cicer. ὀκνέω, ἀποκνέω νῶ, ήσω. *To be slowe: to be vnlustie.*

tu quæso quicquid noui scríbere ne Pigrêre, Cicer. μὴ ὀκνήσῃς γράφειν, ex Aristót. μὴ κατοκνήσῃς γράφειν, πρὸς τὸ γράφειν μὴ ἀπόκνησον. *I pray you be not slacke to write to me all newes whatsoeuer.*

Pila, pilæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Plín. ἡ σφαῖρα, ας· τὸ σφαιρίον, ίου· ἡ ἴγδις, ιος· ἡ θύεια, ας· ἡ σφαιροειδὴς στήλη. *A morter: a piller: a damme made in the water: a ball to play withall.*

nidi halcyonum admiratiônem habent, Pilæ figúra, paulum eminénti, ore perquàm angústo, grándium spongiárum similitúdine: ferro intércidi non queunt, frangúntur ictu válido, vt spuma árida maris, Plínius quod Aristótel. ἡ δὲ νεοττιὰ παρομοία ταῖς σφαίραις ταῖς θαλαττίαις ἐστὶ καὶ ταῖς καλουμέναις ἁλοσάχναις· τὸ δὲ μέγεθος αὐτῆς ἐστὶ τῆς μεγίστης σπογγιᾶς μεῖζον· καὶ κόπτοντι μὲν σιδήρῳ ὀξεῖ οὐ ταχὺ διακόπτεται· ἅμα δὲ κόπτοντι καὶ ταῖς χερσὶ θραύοντι ταχὺ διαθραύεται ὥσπερ ἡ ἁλοσάχνη· τὸ δὲ στόμα στενόν, ὅσον εἰς δύσιν μικράν. *The nestes of the birdes called kings fishers haue a wonder in them, being in fashion like a ball, standing vpwards a litle, with a very narrow and streight mouth, after the likenesse of great sponges, they can not be cut or parted in sunder with an iron toole, but are broken with a violent and mighty blowe, as dry froth and fome of the sea.*

quo quidem me proficiscéntem haud sane quis fácile retráxerit, nec tanquam Pilam retórserit, οὐδ' ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἀντικόψας ἀποσφαιρίσειε, Gaza è Cicerône. *Whither truly no body shal easily withdraw me setting once forwards, nor yet beate me backe like a ball taken at rebound.*

Pila lúdere, Cic. σφαιρίζειν, ἀποσφαιρίζειν, σφαιρομαχεῖν, Plato. *To play at ball.*

*Piláni. *Which fight with darts.*

Pilânus, piláni, masc. gen. prima longa, Ouídius. ὁ πιλοφόρος στρατηγός vel πιλοφορικός, οῦ, vt apud Luciânum alícubi légitur. *A captaine in warre.*

Pilárius, pilárij, masc. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Quintiliânus. ὁ σφαιριστής, οῦ· ὁ ἐν ταῖς σφαιρίοισιν ἐξαπατητὴς καὶ γοητεύων. *A Iugler that playeth passe and repasse: one that playeth leger de main with litle goblets.*

*Pilátes, pilátidis, masc. gen. *A certayne stone that is white.*

Pilâtim, aduérbium, prima breui, Vitrúuius. κατὰ σφαίρας, κατὰ στήλας, στηλιδόν. *One piller by another.*

Pilâtus, pilâta, pilâtum, adiectîuum à Pilum, prima longa, Martiâlis. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιλοφόρος, ου· ὁ ὑσσοῖς κεχρημένος· ὁ καὶ ἡ γεροφομάχος, ου. *That weareth a iauelin or dart.*

Pileâtus, pileáti, masc. gen. prima longa, Líuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιλοφόρος, ου· ὁ πῖλον φορῶν, Heródotus. ὁ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς πῖλον ἔχων· ὁ πίλιον περικείμενος, Plutárchus. *Couered with an hat or cappe.*

Pilêntum, ti, n.g. Virgil. ποιόν τι ὄχημα ἱερατικόν, σκεπασμένον, τετράκυκλον. *A wagon with foure wheeles.*

Piléolum, li, n.g. & Piléolus, li, m.g. diminutîuum à Píleus, prima longa, Horát. τὸ πιλίδιον, τὸ πίλιον, τὸ πιλίδιον, ίου· ὁ πιλίσκος, ου. *A litle bonnet.*

Píleum, pílei, n.g. & Píleus, pílei, m.g. prima longa, Pérs. ὁ πῖλος, ου· τὸ πίλιον, ου. *An hatte or cappe to couer the head with.*

*Pilícrepus, a, um. *He that in hot banes casteth litle round balles into the fire to make it burne.*

Pilo, pilas, pilâre, prima breui, Afránius. τριχόομαι, βρύω, ὕσομαι· τριχοφυέω, τρίχας φύω. & Martiâl. τρίχας ἀποτίλλω. *To beginne to be hairie: to pull off ones haire: sometimes to make plaine or smooth.*

*Pilosélla. *An hearbe commonly called mouse eare.*

Pilôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ τριχώδης, εος· ὁ τριχωμένος, ου. *Hairie: that hath much haire.*

sint hæ pécudes Pilósis aúribus, Varro de bobus. πολύτριχες τὰ ὦτα, ex Geopón. *Let these castell or beastes haue hairie eares, or full of haire.*

parándi sunt boues caudis longíssimis & setósis Pilósisque, Columél. quod in Geopón. ἔχοντας ἐπὶ μήκιστον οὐρὰν καὶ ψαύουσαν τῶν σφυρῶν πολύτριχα. *Such bullockes or oxen must be prouided, as haue the longest tailes, and fullest of haire, or most hairie.*

fidículæ radix in vsu, Pilôsa, Plín. quod Dioscór. ῥίζα δ' ὑπεστι δασεῖα, Dioscór. *The roote of maiden haire bearing a nappe like veluet, is in great vse, or doth great good seruice.*

ventrem vt hábeat ouis opórtet Pilôsum, Varro. quod in Geopón. τὴν κοιλίαν ὅλην δασεῖαν εἶναι. *It behooueth that the sheepe haue a well woolled belly.*

Pílula, læ, f.g. prima breui, Plín. τὸ σφαιρίον, σφαιρίδιον, ίου. *All things round as a ball: a pill.*

nascúntur in eo & Pílulæ, núcibus non absímiles, Plín. de róbore, & ijs quæ præter fructum fert. quod Theophr. φύει δὲ καὶ τὸν ἄλλον καλούμενον πῖλον· οὗτος δ' ἐστὶ σφαιρίον καρυῶδες. *Round things like litle balles grow vpon it, not vnlike to nuts. Plinie speaking of the oke tree, and of those things which it beareth beside the proper fruite.*

Pílula, καταπότιον, *A pill.* Plín. ea phthisin in Pílulis sumpta sanat, Plín. αὐτὴ καταπότιον διδομένη, Dioscór. *The same being taken in pilles doth cure the disease of the lungs, with the consumption and pyning away of the whole body.*

Pilum, pili, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὕπερος, ὁ γερόσφος, τὸ γερσοφον, ὁ ὑσσός, οῦ. *A iauelin to cast, a dart, which men of warre did weare, and did cast it afore they did put their hand to their sword.*

*Pilum primum. *The chiefe band of the Romanes about the standard.*

Pilus, pili, m.g. prima breui, Plín. ὁ ὕπερος, ου· τὸ ὑπέριον, ου. *A pestill to bray some thing in a morter.*

Pilus, pili, masc. gen. prima breui, Cicer. ἡ θρίξ, τριχός. *A haire.*

sint capræ crebro Pilo, nisi si glabræ sunt, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἐκλέγειν δεῖ τὰς δασυτρίχας. & de hirco, hircus molliôri & potíssimum Pilo albo, τὸν δὲ τράγον μαλακότριχα. *Let your goates haue thicke haire, for if they be bald, pild, or without haire. &c. Let your goate haue soft haire, and specially white.*

quæ ánimalia páriunt, Pilos habent, Plín. quod Aristót. τρίχας ἔχει τῶν ζῴων, ὅσα πεζὰ καὶ ζωοτόκα. *Such liuing creatures as breede and bring forth young, haue haire.*

Pilos habéntium ásinum tantum immûnem hoc malo credunt, Plín. τῶν ἐχόντων τρίχας μόνος ὁ ὄνος ἀπαθὴς δοκεῖ. *Of all beastes which haue haire, they suppose the asse only to be free from this disease.*

fœtus vrsæ páriunt sine óculis, sine Pilo, Plín. quod Aristót. ἐμβρυον καὶ τυφλὸν καὶ ψιλόν. *Beares bring forth their whelpes without eyes, and without haire.*

*Pimpinélla, læ, f.g. *The hearbe called Pimpernell.*

*Pina, *or* Pinna, æ, f.g. πίννα. *A fishe hauing two great shelles.*

*Pináces, & Pinacídia. *Tables in bookes.*

Pinacothéca, cæ, f.g. Græcum, Cic. *A place or case wherein painted tables, plate, iewels and ornaments were kept.*

Pinâster, pínastri, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ πεύκη ἀγρία. *A wilde pine tree.*

syluéstrium árborum géneri fólia non décidunt, abíeti, Pináſtro, &c. Plin. quod Theophráſt. τῶν δ᾽ ἀγρίων ἀείφυλλα, ἐλάτη, πεύκη. *The leaues fall not off from a kinde of wilde trees, as the firre tree, the pine tree, &c.*

*Pincérna, æ, com. g. οἰνοχόος. *A butler or manciple, or one that waiteth on a mans cup.*

*Pindo, dis, di, dere. *The ſame that* Pinſo.

*Pínea, æ, f.g. *A pine apple, or pinetree.*

Pinétum, pinéti, n.g. prima longa, Plín. ὁ πευκών, vel πιτυών, ῶνος· ὁ πεύκαις πεφυτευμένος τόπος. *A place set with pines.*

quália ſuccínctis, vbi trux insíbilat eurus, múrmura Pinétis fiunt, ὁποῖον δὲ ψιθύρισμα γίνεται, τοῦ εὔρου λαμπρῶς ταῖς ἐξ ὕψους πεύκαις ἐπισυρίζοντος. *Such ruffling noyse is made, as when the fierce east winde hiſſeth or bluſtereth among pinetree groues set and planted togither.* Mænala tranſière látebris horrénda ferârum, & cum Cylléno gélidi Pinéta Lycæi, καὶ σὺν Κυλλήνῃ τὰς τοῦ παγετώδους Λυκαίου πίτυς παρῆλθον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They paſſed ouer mount Mænalus dredfull with the dennes and lurking holes of wilde beaſtes, and the pinetree groues of the colde mountaine Lycæus, with the mountaine Cyllenus, all three in Arcadia.*

Píneus, pínea, píneum, prima longa, Plín. ὁ πεύκινος, vel πιτύϊνος, ίνη, ινον. *Of pine.*

fert ecce áuidas in Pínea Turnus tecta faces, ὁ γοῦν Τοῦρνος πῦρ λάβρον ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς φέρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Lo, Turnus doth beare or carrie greedie and waſtfull fire to the pine tree wood houſes: that is, into the ſhippes that were made of pine tree wood.*

Pingo, pingis, pinxi, pictum, píngere, Plín. γράφω, ψω· ζωγραφέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To paint.*

seu Pingêbat acu, ſcires à Pállade doctam, εἴτε βελόναις ἐποίκιλλε, εἶπες ἂν πρὸς τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς δεδιδάχθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Or if ſhe did embroder, thou mighteſt knowe her to be taught and inſtructed of Pallas.*

Pingue, huius pinguis, n. g. ſubſtantiuũ, Virgíl. Plin. τὸ πιμελές, έος, οῦς· ἡ πιμελή, ῆς· τὸ λίπος, εος, ους· τὸ λιπαρόν, οῦ. *The fat that is betwixt the skinne and the fleſh.*

adeps concrêtus, & cum refríxit, frágilis, sempérq; in fine carnis: contrà Pingue, inter carnem cutémq; ſucco líquidum, Plin. quod Aristótel. πιμελὴ δὲ καὶ στέαρ διαφέρουσιν ἀλλήλων· τὸ μὲν γὰρ στέαρ ἐστὶ θραυστὸν πάντῃ, καὶ πήγνυται ψυχόμενον· ἡ δὲ πιμελή, χυτὸν καὶ ἄπηκτον· διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τοῖς τόποις· ἡ μὲν γὰρ πιμελὴ γίνεται μεταξὺ δέρματος καὶ σαρκός· στέαρ δ᾽ οὐ γίνεται, ἀλλ᾽ ἐπὶ τέλει τῶν σαρκῶν. *Fatte growne togither, thicke, or cluttered, and when it is colde, it is brittle, or easily broken, and is alwayes in the end of the fleſh, that is, within the fleſh: contrariwiſe greaſe that is alwayes liquide with iuyce or moyſture is betwixt the fleſh and the skinne.*

ómnibus animálibus est quoddam in óculis Pingue, Plin. quod idem Aristótel. ἔχουσι γὰρ τὰ ζῷα πάντα ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς μόριον στεατῶδες πάντα ὅσα ἔχουσι τοῦτο τὸ μόριον ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς. *In the eyes of all liuing creatures there is a certaine fat ſubſtaunce.*

Pinguédo, pinguédinis, f.g. Plin. ἡ πιμελή, ῆς· τὸ λίπος, εος, ους. *Fatneſſe.*

Pinguefácio, pinguefácis, pinguefêci, pinguefáctum, pinguefácere, ex Pinguis & Fácio, ſecúnda ancípiti, tértia breui, Plin. πιαίνω, λιπαίνω, ἀνῶ· πιόνα ἢ λιπαρὸν ποιῶ. *To make fatte.*

Pinguéſco, pinguéſcis, pinguéſcere, Columél. πιαίνομαι, λιπαίνομαι, παχύνομαι· λιπαρὸς ἢ πίων γίγνομαι. *To waxe fatte.*

heu quantum ſcelus eſt in víſcere víſcera condi, congestóque áuidum Pinguéſcere córpore corpus, καὶ ἄπληστον πιαίνεσθαι σῶμα σώματι συνθλιβόμενον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Alas what a heynous offence is it, for bowels to be hidden and couered with bowels, and a greedie or rauenous bodie to waxe fatte and groſſe with an other body hoorded vp in it.*

tradúntur boues Pinguéſcere, ſi quis inciſſa cute ſpíritum harúndine in víſcera ádigat, Plin. quod Aristót. πιαίνονται δὲ καὶ ἐάν τις τὸ δέρμα ἐντεμὼν φυσήσῃ. *Oxen are reported to waxe fatte, if their hide or skinne beyng cut, a man driue or blowe winde into their bowels and entrailes, with a quill, pipe, or reede.*

primis diébus bis ſepténis tam graui ſomno premúntur, vt ne vulnéribus quidem excitári queant. tunc mirum in modum vetérno Pinguéſcunt, Plin. quod Aristot. vtérque de vrſis. γίνονται οὖν περὶ τὸν χρόνον τοῦτον καὶ ἡ θήλεια καὶ ὁ ἄρρην πιότατος. *The firſt twiſe ſeuen dayes, they are oppreſſed with ſo heauie ſleepe, that they cannot be awaked with woundes or blowes, then doubtleſſe they waxe wonderfull fatte with drowſineſſe and ſleepe. Plinie and Ariſtotle both ſpeaking of Beares.*

pecus potu Pinguéſcit: ídeo ſal illis aptíſsimus, Plin. quod Aristótel. πιαίνει δὲ μάλιστα τὸ πρόβατον τὸ ποτόν· διὸ καὶ διδόασιν ἅλας· γίνεται γὰρ οὕτω πότιμον τὸ ποίμνιον. *Sheepe waxe fatte with drinking, and therefore ſalte is fitteſt for them.*

Pinguiárius, pinguiárij, tértia longa, Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλοπίμελος, φιλόλιπος, ου. *He that loueth a thing that is fatte.*

Pinguis, & hoc pingue, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πίων πίονος· ὁ λιπαρός, οῦ, ἡ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ στεατώδης, λιπώδης, πιμελώδης, πιμελής, έος, ους· ὁ παχύς, ἡ παχεῖα, τὸ παχύ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμπίμελος, ου. *Fatte, fruitefull.*

ſteriliôra cuncta Pínguia, & in máribus, & in fœmínis, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐστι δὲ ἀγονώτερα τὰ πιμελώδη καὶ ἄρρενα καὶ θήλεα. *All fatte liuing creatures are barren, both in the male and female kinde, or both the he and the ſhe.*

fólia Pínguia, Plin. φύλλα ὑπολίπαρα, λιπαρά, Dioſcór. *Groſſe and thicke leaues.*

Pinguis ſuccus olíuæ, lauro, nuci, iuglándi, amygdalis, Plin. quod Theophr. τῶν χυλῶν λιπαρώδης οἱ ἐλαίας, δάφνης, καρύας, ἀμυγδάλης. *A fatte and greaſie iuyce is in the oliue, the laurell, the nut, the wallnut, and the almond.*

Pínguiter, aduérb. Columéll. λιπαρῶς, παχέως, παχυλῶς, παχυμερῶς. *Groſly: greaſily.*

ſory in quacúnque natiône óptimum, cui máximum virus in olfáctu, tritúque Pínguiter nigréſcens & ſpongiôſum, Plin. τὸ σῶρυ δὲ κρατιστεύει τὸ πρός τινι δυσώδες σπογγῶδες, καὶ ἐν τῷ θραυσθῆναι μελάντερον φαινόμενον καὶ ...ιδὲς, κατατρήσεις τε πολλὰς ἔχον, ex Dioſcór. *The very beſt ſory (which is a kind of braſſe ore) in any nation, or countrie is that which hath the rankeſt and moſt rammiſh ſauour in ſmelling, and is fattie or clammie and blackiſh, and full of holes like a ſpunge with rubbing and bruſing, or when it is broken.*

Pinguitúdo, túdinis, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Varro. ἡ πιότης, λιπαρότης, παχύτης, ητος, ἡ πιμελή, ῆς· τὸ λίπος, εος, ους. *Fatneſſe.*

quæ res non modo Pinguitúdinem effíciunt, ſed étiam carnis iucúndum ſapôrem, Varro de ſúibus glande, faba, órdeo & cætero fruméto aléndis. quod in Geopón. αἱ δὲ κριθαὶ πρὸς τῷ πιαίνειν καὶ τὴν γεῦσιν εὐδιαφορεῖν ποιοῦσι τὸ ζῷον. *Which thinges do not onely make or cauſe fatneſſe, but alſo a pleaſant taſte or ſmacke of the fleſhe it ſelfe. Varro ſpeaking of ſwine to be franked and fedde with akehornes, barley, and other graine or corne.*

Pínifer, ra, rum, ex Pinus & Fero, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πιτυώδης, εος, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πιτυοφόρος, ου· ὁ πευκήεις, ἡ πευκήεσσα, τὸ πευκῆεν. *Which beareth Pine trees.*

Pinna, pinnæ, f.g. Varro. τὸ πτερύγιον, ου· ὁ πτέρυξ, ... *The great feather or quill of a birde, the battlement of a wall, the litle winges or finnes wherewith the fiſhes do ſwimme and ſerue them in ſteede of feete.*

in ſpátium reſilíre manus breue vidit, & illas iam non

esse manus, iam Pinnas posse vocári, [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He sawe hir handes leap or wag in a litle roome to and fro, and that they were not handes any longer, but might be called winges or feathers.*

euúlsis ex alis Pinnis, & è cauda, fárciunt turúndis ordeácis, Varro. quod in Geopón. [illegible Greek]. *Feathers or quilles being pulled from their winges, & from their tayle, they cramme or stuffe them with round pellets of barley paste, or bread crummes.*

símili modo squátina & rhombus ábditi Pinnas mouent spécie vermiculôrum, Plin. de aquatílium sensu. quod Aristótel. [illegible Greek]. *The Sole and the Byrt, two fishes, being hidden in like maner, do moue their finnes, in semblance of litle wormes, or as it were litle wormes. Plinie speaking of the sense and feeling of creatures liuing in the water.*

Pinna piscis, Cic. [illegible Greek], vel [illegible Greek]. *A certaine kinde of shell fish, some call it a nakre.*

piscis qui Pinnam custôdit, [illegible Greek] vocâtur, Cic. Pinnæ cómitem Plin. appéllat. *A shell fishe which gardeth and keepeth the nakre. Cicero calleth it the nakres companion.*

*Pinnáculum, li, n.g. [illegible Greek]. *A pinnacle of a towre.*

Pinnâtus, ta, tum, Cícer. [illegible Greek]. *That hath great feathers, that hath winges, feathered, iagged as battlements.*

ábies è cunctis amplíssima est, fólio Pinnáto, densa, vt imbrem non transmíttat, Plin. quod Theophrást. [illegible Greek]. *The firre tree of all other is the largest, hauing a winged leafe, or leaues like litle winges or feathers, and so thicke, that the raine can not sinke or soke in, or that it cannot be wette through with water.*

Pínniger, pinnígera, pinnígerum, ex Pinna & Gero, [illegible Greek]. *That hath finnes.*

cruráque Pinnígero curuâta nouíssima pisce vidi, [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And I sawe hir last or hinmost legges bowed or crooked into a finned fish.*

*Pinnírapus, pi, m.g. [illegible Greek]. *He that plucketh away the crest of his enimies helmet.*

*Pinnothêtes. *A shell fish.*

Pínnula, pínnulæ, f.g. diminutîuum à Pinna, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *A litle quill or feather.*

*Pínsito, as, áui, âre, [illegible Greek]. *To bray in a morter.*

Pínsitus, ta, tum, particip. à Pinso, sis, Colum. [illegible Greek]. *Brayed: brused: stamped: beaten: baked.*

Pinso, pinsis, pinsi & pinsui, pinsum, pinsitum & pistum, pinsere, Columéll. [illegible Greek], seu [illegible Greek]. *To bray, bruse, stampe, beate as in a morter, make in bread, and bake.*

álij vuam passam & ficum cùm Pinsérunt, affúndunt sapam, atque ex eo factas offas appónunt ibi, Varr. de ápibus hyeme aléndis. quod in Geopónic. [illegible Greek]. *Some after they haue beaten or brayed drie raisons and figges small in a morter, they powre newe wine boyled to the thirde part into it, and lay there certaine morsels, or litle lumpes made thereof. Varro speaking of bees to be nourished or fedde in winter.*

Pinso, pinsas, pinsâui, pinsâtum, pinsâre, Varr. [illegible Greek]. *To bruse and beate small.*

Pinsor, pinsôris, m.g. verbâle à Pinso, pinsis, Varr. [illegible Greek]. *That brayeth or stampeth in a morter: a stamper or brayer: a baker.*

Pinus, huius pinus, & pinus, huius pini, f.g. prima longa, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *A pine tree.*

pungéntia fólia sunt Pino, píceæ, abíeti, lárici, cedro, aquifólijs, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible Greek]. *The pine tree hath sharp pricking leaues, and so hath the pitch tree, the firre tree, the lenden tree, the ceder tree, and holme trees.*

quibúsdam debílitas sterilitâtem, non necem affert, vt si quis Pino cacûmen aúferat vel palmæ, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *To some trees weakenesse or feeblenesse bringeth barrennesse, but not death, or vtter decaye, as if one shoulde take away the toppe of a pine tree, or date tree.*

illa duâbus flammíferas Pinus mánibus sucéndit ab Ætna, [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She kindleth or setteth on fire at the hill Aetna, with both hir handes, two flaming pine trees.*

ita fertur, vt acta præcípiti Pinus bórea, [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She is so carried or tossed, as a ship made of pine tree wood, driuen with the hastie and blustering north winde.*

Pio, pias, piáui, piâtum, piâre, Virgíl. [illegible Greek]. *To purge: to reuerence or honour.*

tu nunc quæ sola leuábas matérnos luctus, hostília busta Piásti, [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou which waste the onely solace of thy mourning mother haste made a sacrifice of satisfaction at the tumbe of the enimie.*

Piper, huius píperis, n.g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *Pepper.*

Piperâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columél. [illegible Greek]. *Peppered, wherewith pepper is mixed or mingled.*

Piperâtum acêtum, Columéll. [illegible Greek], in Geopôn. vinum Piperâtum, Idem [illegible Greek]. *Vineger or wine wherein pepper is put to make it bite.*

Piperîtis, huius piperítidis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *An hearbe called Callecut pepper, or pepperwort.* panax píperis sapôrem reddit, ob id Piperítidis accépto nómine, ait Plínius. *The plante or hearbe called* Panax, *yeeldeth a smacke of pepper, or tasteth like it, hauing therefore taken the name of Pepperwoort.*

Pípilo, pípilas, pipilâre, prima longa, Catúl. & Pípio, pípis, pipíui, pipîre, Columéll. [illegible Greek]. *To crie as a sparrow: to chirpe like a sparrow.*

Pípio, pipiônis, m.g. prima longa, Lamprídius. [illegible Greek]. *A young pigeon.*

Pipo, pipas, pipâre, prima longa, Varro. [illegible Greek]. *To clock as a henne.*

*Pípulum, li, n.g. [illegible Greek]. *A rebuke: a checke: a scolding.*

Pirâta, pirátæ, m.g. prima longa, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *A theefe: a robber: a rouer on the sea.*

*Piratérium, rij, n.g. [illegible Greek]. *A place where pirates dwell.*

Pirática, piráticæ, f.g. duâbus primis longis, [illegible Greek]. Piráticam fácere, Cícer. [illegible Greek]. *Practise of robbing on the sea by pirates.*

Piráticus, ca, cum, duâbus primis longis, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *Of a robber on the sea, belonging to pirates.*

Piráticæ naues, Quintil. [illegible Greek], Plutárch. *Pirates shippes, or rouers shippes.*

Pirum, piri, n.g. & Pirus, piri, f.g. inférius cum y scribúntur, Pyrum, pyrus.

Piscária, piscáriæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Varro. [illegible Greek]. *The fish market: a fishing or fish selling.*

*Pisca-

Piscarius, piscarij, m.g. A fishmonger.

Piscarius, ria, rium, secunda longa, Plaut. *That serueth to fishe: pertaining to fishing.*

hamus Piscarius, Plaut. *A fish hooke.*

forum Piscarium, Plautus. *A fishmarket.*

Piscatio, onis, f.g. verbale. *A fishing.*

Piscator, toris, m.g. verbale à Piscor, Cic. ὁ ἁλιεύς, *A fisher man.*

miles erat gladio, Piscator arundine sumpta. Planud. ex Ouidio. *He was a souldiour with his sworde, and a fisher with his angling rodde taken in hande.*

Piscatorius, ria, rium, secunda & tertia longis, Cæsar. *Of a fisherman.*

Piscatorium forum, Columella. τὸ ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fishe-market.*

Piscatrix, tricis, f.g. verbale, Pli. *A woman that fisheth.*

rana quæ in mari Piscatrix dicitur, Pli. vel potius ἁλιεύς, Aristót. *A fish of the sea which much resembleth a frogge: a frog which is called a fisher in the sea, or the diuel of the sea, as the Italians tearme it.*

Piscatus, huius piscatus, m.g. verb. à Piscor, Cic. *A fishing.*

*Pisces. *One of the twelue signes gouerning the feete.*

Pisciculus, pisciculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Piscis, Terent. ὁ μικρὸς ἰχθύς. *A litle fish.*

cum Pisciculi parui in concham hiantem innatauerint, tum admonita à squilla pinna morsu, comprimit conchas, Cic. de pinna. quod apud Athenæum Chrysippus. *When litle fishes haue swomme into the gaping shell, then the fish called Pinna being warned of the shrimpe by a nip, or being bitten of the shrimpe, doth close and shut vp her shell. Cicero speaking of that fish.*

Piscina, piscinæ, f.g, Varro. *A fish pond: a shop for fish: also a great vatte or treene vessell to hold water.*

Piscinas in quibus anseres aluntur, nomine χηνοβοσκεῖον vos philogræci appellatis, Varr. *Fishpooles, ponds, wherein geese are kept and nourished, which you louers of the Greeke tongue do call by the Greeke name, &c.*

Piscinalis, & hoc piscinale, secunda longa, Palladius, Piscinalis cella. *Pertaining to a fish ponde.*

Piscinarius, ij, m.g. secunda & tertia longis, Cic. in Geopón. *He that keepeth diuerse fish ponds, or nourisheth fish.*

Piscis, huius piscis, m.g. Plinius. ὁ ἰχθύς, ύος. *A fish.*

Pisces auditus membra non habent: audire tamen eos Palam est, Plin. Aristót. *Fishes haue no members or partes of hearing, howbeit it is plaine and euident that they heare.*

mulli vescuntur & aliorum Piscium carne, Plin. quod Aristótel. *Barbels also do eate the fleshe and substance of other fishes.*

Piscibus enim halcyones viuunt, Plin. quod Aristót. *For the birdes called the kings fishers do liue by fishes.*

Piscor, piscaris, piscatus sum, piscari, verbum depónens, Cic. *To fish.*

Piscosus, sa, sum, Martiál. & Pisculentus, lenta, lentum, Plaut. & poëtis, *Full of fish or that may be fished.*

nisi æquora sæui inuia fecissent venti, Bœotaque tellus Aulide Piscosa puppes tenuisset ituras. Planud. ex Ouid. *If so be that windes had not made the seas vnpassable, or not ouersaileable, and the Beotian lande had not stayed our ships in the fisher countrie of Aulis, going or readie to go forwards.*

non alto repetis Paphon æquore cinctum, Piscosamque Cnidon. Planud. ex Ouid. *He doth not returne or goe backe to Paphos compassed about with the deepe sea, nor to the fish countrie Cnidos.*

Piso, pisis, pisere, prima longa, Plin. Piso, pisas, pisare, Varr. idem quod Pinso, pinsis, & Pinso, pinsas. *To beate of the huske of corne or other graine.*

*Pissa, sæ, f.g. *Pitch.*

Pissasphaltus, pissasphalti, f.g. Plin. est & Pissasphaltos, mista bitumini pice naturaliter, ait Plin. *Pitche and the lime called bitumen mingled togeather naturally.*

Pisselæon, n.g. secunda breui, Plin. *An oyle made of pitch.*

Pissoceros, pissoceri, f.g. Pli. *A iuice of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme or rosin.*

Pistacium, pistacij, n.g. secunda breui, Plin. *A kinde of nuttes.*

Pistillum, stilli, n.g. Columel. *A pestill to pound or bray with in a morter.*

Pistor, pistoris, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἀρτοκόπος. *A kneader: a baker.*

Pistoricus, ca, cum: & Pistorius, ria, rium, secunda longa, Plin. *Belonging to a baker.*

*Pistrilla, læ, f.g. *A mill.*

*Pistrinensis, se, adiectiuum. *Belonging to a bakehouse, or grinding house.*

Pistrinum, pistrini, n.g. Sueton. *A place to bray or stampe wheate after the auncient custome: a bakehouse: a mill or grinding house.*

*Pistris, is, f.g. *A ship: also a signe.*

Pistrix pistricis, f.g. Cic. *A woman baker: also a monstruous fish, as a whale: In Homer it is taken for a sea calfe.*

spumiferam subter caudam Pistricis adhæsit, Cic. quod Aratus &, fera Pistrix, quod ille. *Vnder the taile of that monstruous fish Balena, or whale of heauen. And is stacke fast vnder the frothie or fomie taile of the whale. Aratus speaking of the signes of heauen, out of whom Cicero citeth this worde: also the fierce and cruel whale, which he calleth, &c. and at the backe of the whale.*

Pistura, pisturæ, f.g. Pli. *The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.*

Pistus, pista, pistum, participium à Pinso, pinsis, Plin. *Baked, or brayed.*

Pisum, pisi, n.g. prima longa, Plin. *A pease.*

columbæ delectantur Piso, Varr. in Geopón. *Pigeons are delighted with peasen.*

*Pisus, a, um. *Pouned.*

*Pithecium. *An ill fauoured woman like a she ape.*

*Pithecus, ci, m.g. πίθηκος. *An ape.*

*Pithœgia, orum, n.gen. *A certaine solemne feast or sacrifice vsed throughout all Greece, in the moneth of Ianuarie, at the new broching of wine.*

Pitisso, pitissas, pitissaui, pitissatum, pitissare, prima breui, Terentius. *To tast by*

by little and little: to sippe.

Pittacium, pittácij, n.g. secúnda longa, Celſ. τὸ πιττάκιον, ου. *A band or cloth to lay to ones forehead.*

Pituíta, pituítæ, f.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ φλέγμα, ατος· ὁ κατάῤῥους, [illegible]. *Fleame: the pippe.*

Pituíta in óculis, innatans & ángulis inhærèſcens, Celſ. quod Hippócrat. [illegible]. *A waterish excrement or matter in the eyes, swimming & sticking to the corners of them.*

polypódion détrahit bilem & Pituítam, Pli. quod Dioſcórid. ἄγει φλέγμα καὶ χολήν. *Polypodie, an hearbe like ferne taketh away or purgeth choler and fleame.*

Pituíta à náribus prófluens, Columél. ἡ ἐκ ῥινῶν μύξα, ἡ κόρυζα. *Fleame which descendeth from the head by the nostrels.*

Pituitária, táriæ, f.ge. prima breui, tértia & quarta longis, Plin. ἡ κόρυζα, ης· ἡ σταφὶς ἀγρία. *An hearbe called* Vua agréſtis *that drieth the reume in the mouth.*

Pituitôſus, ſa, ſum, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φλεγματώδης, εος [illegible]. *Full of fleame: flegmaticke.*

*Pitûrum. *A kind of oliue trees.*

*Pityides. *The innermost kernell of the pine apple.*

*Pitylíſma, âtis, n.g. πιτύλισμα. *An exercise when a mā goeth fast on his toes, and moueth his armes forwards and backwardes.*

*Pitylíſſo. as, âui, âre. πιτυλίζω. *To exercise in that forme.*

Pityocámpa, cámpæ, f.gen. Græcum. ἡ πιτυοκάμπη, ης. pinôrum erúcas, quas Pityocámpas vocant. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree.*

*Pityrij panes. *Horsebread.*

*Pityron. *Branne.*

Pityúſa, pityúſæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ πιτυοῦσα, ης. *An hearbe of the kind of spurges.*

*Piúlcum. *An instrument to draw out matter.*

Pius, pia, pium, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσεβὴς, θεοσεβὴς, θεοφιλὴς, έος ους. *That doth his dutie towardes God and his father and moother, as it becommeth him: that loueth and feareth God, as it becommeth a vertuous person.*

quare & tibi & Pijs ómnib⁹ retinéndus eſt ánim⁹ in cuſtódia córporis. [illegible] Planúd. è Cic. *Wherefore, the soule is to be kept of thee and all godly minded men in the gaile or hold of the bodie.*

Pios pone metus. τὸν φιλευσεβῆ φόβον ἀπόθου. *Lay aside godly and reuerent feare.* Pia mendácia. [illegible]. *Mercifull lies or deceits.* Pia milítia. [illegible], Planú. ex Ouíd. *A iust and righteous warfare.*

Pix, huius picis, f.g. Plin. ἡ πίττα, sine πίσσα, ης. *Pitch.*

totus Pice nígrior atra. [illegible], Planú. ex Ouíd. *Blacker all whole than blacke pitch.*

ſal útilis contra ceráſten cū cédrio, aut Pice, aut melle, Plin. quod Dioſcór. [illegible] ἢ μέλιτος. *Salte is profitable against hornets, with the iuice of the ceder tree, or with pitch and honie.*

*Pixacánthum, thi, n.g. πυξάκανθον. *A kinde of thorne called* Chirónium.

*Pix líquida. *Tarre.*

P L

Placábilis, & hoc placábile, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐίλαστος, ἐξίλαστος, εὐδιάλλακτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἵλεως, λεω. *Easie to be appeased: gentle: soone qualified.*

Pacabílitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Cic. [illegible]. *When a bodie is easie to be appeased or pacified.*

*Placæ. *Plates of gold and siluer.*

Placámē, placáminis: & Placaméntum, placaménti, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Plin. Liu. τὸ ἐξίλασμα, ατος· ὁ ἐξιλασμὸς, οῦ. *An appeasing.*

Placándus, da, dum, participium à Placor, placâris. ὁ εὐίλαστος, ἐξιλαστέος, [illegible]. *To be pacified.*

neque enim neſcit ſánguine virgíneo Placándum virgínis iram eſſe deæ. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For he can not but know that the wrath of a virgine goddesse is to be appeased with virgins bloud.*

Placâte, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Peaceably and without stirring.*

Placátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Placo, placas, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ ἱλασμὸς, ἐξιλασμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἵλασμα, ἐξίλασμα, ατος· ἡ ἐξίλασις, εως· ἡ [illegible]. *A pacifying.*

Placâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Pli. ὁ ἐξιλασμένος, ου· ὁ [illegible]. *Appeased or pacified: without any motion, quiet, without trouble.*

aſſensêre dei, nec coniux régia vultus immótos ténuit, Placatóque ánnuit ore. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The gods consented, neither kept the kings wife her countenaunce staid or vnmoued, and yelded thereto with a contented and well pleased voyce.*

ánimi ſtatus quiétus & Placâtus, Cic. [illegible], quæ & Demócrito. [illegible]. *A quiet and peaceable state of mind.*

Placéndus, da, dum, prima breui, Plautus. ὁ ἀρεστέος, στέα, στέον. *To be pleased.*

Placens, placéntis, participium à Pláceo, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἀρέσκων, οντος· ὁ ἀρεστὸς, στὴ, στόν. *Which pleaseth.*

bonum expeténdum, Placens, dilıgéndum, probándum, & laudábile honéſtum, Cícer. quod Stóici. τὸ ἀγαθὸν αἱρετὸν, ἀρεστὸν, χαρτὸν, [illegible]. *That good which is to be desired, is pleasing, is to be beloued, is to be allowed, is commendable, honest, &c.*

Placénta, placéntæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ πλακοῦς πλακοῦντος, [illegible]. *A cake: a tart: a wafer: a iunket: a march paine.*

Pláceo, places, plácui, plácitum, placêre, prima breui, Columél. ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω. *To please: to delight.*

ad dolóres ita parátus eſt ſápiens, vt ſi tolerábiles ſint, ferat: ſin minus, æquo ánimo è vita quum ea non Pláceat, tanquam è theátro éxeat, Cic. ad id Platônis allúdens. [illegible]. *A wise man is so prouided and furnished against griefes, that he abideth them, if they be sufferable: if not, with a good will or contented mind he departeth out of this life, as from a stage, or theatre, when it doth not please or like him. Cicero alluding to that saying of Plato.*

tum Románus ſinu ex toga facto, hîc, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portâmus, vtrum Placet, ſúmite, Liui. quod Polyb. [illegible] & mox. [illegible]. *Then the Romaine hauing made a lappe, or great plaite of his gowne, or holding it vp round about him like a lappe, sayth thus. Loe, here we bring you warre and peace, take whether you will, or which it pleaseth you.*

nec tibi diréctos Pláceat via quinque per arcus. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither let the way by or through the fiue direct arches, or streight and euen zones or compasses of heauen please thee: like not of that, but leaue it.*

nam placuiſſe nocet. [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. *For to haue pleased him, hath hurt me.*

Place.

Placet, placebat, plácuit, vel plácitum est, impersonále, Cic. ἀρέσκει, ἤρεσκε, ἤρεσεν, δοκεῖ, ἔδοξεν. *It liketh or pleaseth.*
nos, si Placet, nostra videâmus, ἡμεῖς δὲ, εἰ δοκεῖ, τὰ ἡμέτερα αὐτῶν διασκοπῶμεν, Gaza è Cic. *Let vs if it please you, or if you thinke it good, see our owne.*
sic mihi Plácitum est, Cicer. οὕτως ἐμοὶ ἔδοξεν. *So I thought good, or it seemeth so to me, or it pleased me so.*
Plácide, aduérb. prima breui, Plaut. ἡσύχως, πράως, ἀθορύβως, ἀταράχως, εἰρηνικῶς, πεπαυμένως, σχολαίως. *Peaceably: softly: gently: paciently.*
Placíditas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Géllius. ἡ ἡσυχία, ἀθυμία, ἡ πραότης, ητος. *Quietnesse.*
Plácidus, da, dum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφιλικος, ἀοργήτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀθόρυβος, ὁ ἥσυχος, χος. *Peaceable or quiet and still: that will not be angry: milde.*
Plácidi zéphyri, πραεῖς ζέφυροι. *The pleasant or gẽtle westerne windes.* Plácida vox, ἥμερος φωνή. *A sweete and amiable voice.* Plácidus somnus, μείλιχος ὕπνος. *Sounde and quiet sleepe.* Plácida mens, γαλήνιος λογισμός, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A peaceable and still minde.*
prætérea sunt áliquæ glandes syluéstres, áliæ Placidióres, quæ culta óbtinent, Plin. quod Theoph. καὶ ἄγριαι δὲ τὴν μὲν ἥμερον καλοῦσι, τὴν μᾶλλον ἐν τοῖς εἰργασμένοις φυόμενον τὴν δ' ἀγρίαν. *Furthermore there are some acornes wilde and harshe, other more pleasant and toothsome, which keepe or growe in tilled land, or ground trimmed and dressed.*
Erasístratus in diébus frigidíssimis multo facílius accídere vim famis ait quàm cùm serênum atque Plácidum est, Gell. ἐν τοῖς ψύχεσι μᾶλλον τὸ σύμπτωμα τοῦτο γίνεσθαι, ἢ ἐν ταῖς εὐδίαις, Erasístratus apud eúndem Géllium. *Erasistratus saith, that in very colde dayes the force of famine or hunger hapneth more, than when it is cleere, calme, and pleasant weather.*
Plácito, plácitas, placitâre, frequentatíuum à Pláceo, Plautus. πολλὰς ἀρέσκω, πολλάκις ἀρέσκω. *To please often.*
Plácitum, pláciti, n.g. substantíuum, prima breui, Plinius. τὸ ἀρέσκον, οντος. τὸ ἀρεστόν, οῦ. τὸ δόγμα, ἀξίωμα, ατος. τὸ δόξαν, τος. *A decree.*
Plácitus, ta, tum, particip. à Pláceo, prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἀρέσας, αντος. ὁ ἀρεστὸς, ἡ, όν. *That liketh or contenteth.*
est virtus Plácitis abstinuísse bonis, Ouídius. τὸ ἀποσχέσθαι τῶν δοκούντων ἀγαθῶν. *To absteyne or forbeare thinges that like vs, is a vertue.*
quas altus Pélion herbas tulit, & Plácitas partim radíce reuéllit, partim succídit curuámine falcis ahénæ, καὶ τῶν ἀνδανουσῶν αὐτῇ ἃς μὲν αὐταῖς ῥίζαις ἀνέσπα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which hearbes the hie hill Pelion bare, and some that liked him he puld vp by the roote, other some he cut downe or mowed with his crooked brasen bill.*
Placo, placas, placâui, placâtum, placâre, prima longa, Terént. ἱλάσκω, άσω & ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξιλάσκομαι, ἱλάσομαι, θυμαλγῶ, ιον. πραΰνω, υνῶ. *To appease: to tame: to qualifie: to please with giftes: to make calme.*
Placet Achílleos mactáta Polyxena manes, ἡ Πολυξένη τυθεῖσα τὴν Ἀχιλλέως ἐξιλάσατο ψυχήν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Polyxena beyng slayne doth appease and content Achilles ghost or soule.*
aurígeris diuûm Placántes númina tauris, Cic. quod Homêr. ἐν' ἔρδοιμεν θεοῖς καλὰς τελειέσσας ἑκατόμβας. *Appeasing the gods maiesties with bulles carrying golde.*
quos vbi Placâuit precibúsque & múrmure longo, τούτους δὲ ἐπεὶ ἱλάσατο τε καὶ μακρῷ ἐξιλασαμένη ψιθυρισμῷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whome when he had appeased with praiers, and long mumbling.*
Pállada mactátæ Placâbat sánguine vaccæ, ἐξιλάσατο τὴν Παλλάδα τυθείσης δαμάλεως, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Killed or slaine cowes appeased, reconciled, or pleased Pallas with their blood.*
Plaga, plagæ, f.g. prima longa, Virgil. ἡ πληγή, ῆς. τὸ πλῆγμα, ατος. *A wound: nettes to take wilde beastes.*
non tamen ad lethum causas satis illa valéntes Plaga dedit, οὐ μὴν ἀξιόλογον αἰτίαν πρὸς θάνατον ἡ πληγὴ δίδωσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit that wound or blowe gaue not cause forceable enough to his death.*
letíssima scutis faciéndis aptíssima, quorum Plaga cóntrahit se prótinus, cludítque suum vulnus. Plin. de matérijs. quod Theophr. καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν ἐκ τούτων ποιοῦσι συμμύει γὰρ πληγέντα. *Very limber and pliant, very fit also to make bucklers or targets of, whose blowe or gashe draweth vp it selfe togither by and by, and closeth vp the wound or dent. Plinie speaking of woodes.*
explêtur autem Plaga resína, non córtice, nec cicatríce, quæ in hac árbore non coit, Plin. de píceæ incísu ad pícem. quod Theophr. ἡ δὲ αἰγίλοψ πληροῦται κολοβώματος, οὐ τῷ ξύλῳ καὶ τῷ συμφύεσθαι, ἀλλὰ τῇ πίττῃ. *And the wounde or gappe is filled vp with rosine, not with a barke, nor yet with a skarre, which in this tree closeth not. Plinie speaking of the cutting of a pitch tree for pitch.*
vtrum ígitur nostrum aut vestrum est hoc prouérbium, Phrygem Plagis fíeri solêre meliôrem? Cic. in testes Asiáticos, prouérbium apud Súidam refértur, Φρὺξ ἀνὴρ πληγεὶς ἀμείνων καὶ διακονέστερος. *Whether therefore is this prouerbe ours or yours, that a Phrygian is woont to become better by blowes and beatings. Cicero agaynst the Asian witnesses: the prouerbe is reported in Suidas.*
Plaga, plagæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ κλίμα, ατος. ὁ χῶρος, ου. ἡ ζώνη, ης. *A climate, countrie, or portion of the world.*
orbe locus médio est inter terrásque, fretúmque, cæléstésque Plagas, μεταξὺ γῆς τε καὶ θαλάσσης, καὶ χώρας τῆς οὐρανίου. totidémque Plagæ tellûre premúntur. καὶ τοσαῦται ζῶναι τὴν γῆν διαλαμβάνουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There is a place in the middest of the world, betweene the earth and sea, and the regions, Zones or quarters of heauen.*
*Plagæ. *Tapestrie, counterpointes.*
Plagæ, plagárum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Varro. αἱ ἄρκυες, τῶν ἀρκύων vel τὰ ἄρκυα, ἀρκύων. τάπητες, ταπήτων. *Nets to take wilde beastes with all.*
illa leui velox superâbat rétia saltu, summáque transíbat positârum lina Plagârum, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ τῶν γραμμῶν ἄκρα λινα ὑπερήλατο, Plan. *She beyng swift ouerskips the nettes with a light leape, and passed ouer the lines or strings of the nettes layde to take hir.* nexilibúsque Plagis syluas Erymánthidos ambit, καὶ πλεκταῖς ἄρκυσι τὰς Ἐρυμανθίδος ὕλας περιέρχεται, idem ex eódem. *And he compasseth the woodes of Erymanthis with twisted nets.*
*Plagánion. *A certaine ointment.*
Plagiárius, plagiárij, m.g. pr.br. tért.long. Digést. ὁ ἀνδραποδιστής, οῦ. ὁ τὸν ἐλεύθερον καταδουλωσάμενος, ἢ τὸν ἀλλότριον οἰκέτην ὑπαγόμενος, Pollux. *He that bieth a man for a slaue, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes or of mens seruaunts and children.*
Plagiárij étiam Martiáli dicúntur, qui Actuário φωρες λόγων. *Such which father other mens bookes vpon themselues.*
*Plagiátor, ἀνδραποδιστής. *The same that* Plagiárius.
*Plagiária lex. *A Lawe made against those men.*
*Plágiger, a, um, πληγοφόρος. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*
Plágium, plágij, prima breui, Digést. τὸ ἀνδραποδισμός, ἢν ἡ δίκη κατὰ τῶν ἀνδραποδιστῶν. *The stealing of ones seruants or children.*
Plagósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Horát. ὁ πληκτικός, ος. item passíue. ὁ μαστιγίας, ου. ὁ πληγῶν μεστός. *Full of woundes or stripes: also a great beater.*
Plágula, plágulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Plaga, prima breui, Liuius. τὸ σελίδιον, τὸ ταπήτιον. *A sheete of parchment or paper: also the couering of a bed.*

Planca,

Planca, plancæ, fœm. gen. Plínius, ἡ πλὰξ, ακὸς. *A bourde or plancke.*

Planctus, huius planctus, m. g. verb. à Plango, Lucán. ὁ κοπετὸς, ὁ στηθοτυπία, ας· ὁ θρῆνος, ου. *A striking or beating: great wayling and sorowing.*

Plancus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ πλακώδης τοὺς πόδας· ὁ καὶ ὁ λειόπους, ποδος. *Which hath a splay foote.*

Plane, aduérb. pr. lóg. Cic. ὁμαλῶς, φανερῶς, σαφῶς, παντελῶς, ἐμφανῶς, πάνυ, ὅλως, ἀτεχνῶς. *Cleerely: manifestly: certainely: throughly.*

ex quo intellígitur, quales futúri sint, dum se Plane córporum vínculis relaxáuerint, ὅθεν δῆλον οἷοί τινες ἔσονται, ἐπειδὰν παντελῶς τῶν δεσμῶν ἀπολυθῶσι τοῦ σώματος, Gaza è Cicer. *Whereby is understood and knowne, what maner of ones they shalbe, when they haue clearely losed and quite released themselues from the bondes and fetters of their bodies.*

hic & bella gerêbat vt adoléscens, cùm Plane grandis esset, οὗτος δὲ ὁ καὶ πρεσβύτης ὢν ἐπολέμει ἤδη ὥς τις τῶν νεωτέρων ἐπολέμει, Gaza è Cic. *And this man also made warre like a lustie youth, when in very deede he was old and aged.*

Plane scire, Terént. ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι, εὖ εἰδέναι. *To know certainly and vndoubtedly.*

Planêta, nétæ, m. g. pr. br. Gell. ὁ πλανήτης, ου· & πλάνης, ητος. *A planet.*

*Planga, gæ, f. g. *A birde after Plinie and Aristotle, a balde buzzard.*

Plango, plangis, planxi, planctum, plángere, Ouid. κόπτω, ψω· & κόπτομαι, ψομαι· στηθοτυπέομαι, οῦμαι, ἀσῶμαι· τὸ στέρνον κόπτω. *To strike or beate: to bewayle.*

Plángere nuda meis conâbar péctora palmis, Ouid. κόπτειν γυμνὸν μοι τὸ στέρνον παλάμαις ἐπεχείρουν. *I went about or was purposed to beate my naked breasts with my hands.*

sanguíneam tépido Plangébant péctore matrem, αἱματωθεῖσαν τὴν μητέρα θερμῷ ἔτυπτον στήθει, Plan. *They did beate their bloudie mother or dam with their luke warme breasts.*

Planxêre soróres, αἱ ἀδελφαὶ ἐθρήνησαν, Plan. ex Ouid. *The sisters lamented or bewayled.*

Plangor, plangôris, m. g. Catúll. ὁ κοπετὸς, οῦ· ὁ ὀλοφυρμὸς, οῦ. *A beating: great wayling.*

nec satis est nymphæ flere, & lacerâre capillos, & dare Plangôrem, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀποχρῶντως εἶχε τῇ νύμφῃ κλαίειν, καὶ τὴν κόμην σπαράττειν, καὶ κόπτεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It is not inough for the nimph to weepe, & teare hir haire, and to giue hir selfe blowes on the breasts.*

Planíloquus, qua, quum, ex Planus & Loquor, pr. longa sec. br. Plaut. ὁ φανερὰ λέγων, ὁ καὶ ὁ φανερολόγος, ου· ὁ τῇ λέξει καταφανὴς, σαφῶς λέγων. *That speaketh freely.*

Plánipes, planípedis, com. g. ex Planus & Pes, prima lóga, ὁ καὶ ὁ λειόπους, ποδος. *That goeth barefoote without shoes.*

Diomédes scribit Planipedem Græce μῖμον significâre: quòd actóres planis pédibus, id est nudis intrárent prosceniũ. *Diomedes writeth that* Planipes *signifieth a iester or player, bicause plaiers entred vp the scaffold barefoot.*

*Planipédia. *A comedie, wherein the players were simplie arayed, and bare footed.*

Planíties, planitiéi, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ὁμαλότης, ητος· τὸ πεδίον, ἰσόπεδον, ου. *A fielde: a plaine: a leuell ground.*

speculórum Planíties, Lucrét. ἡ τῶν κατόπτρων λειότης, Plat. *The smoothnesse or plainnesse of looking glasses.*

Planta, plantæ, f. g. Plin. τὸ πέλμα, τὸ πέλμα, ατος. *The sole of the foote.*

aura refert abláta citis talária Plantis, αὔρα μὲν οὖν φέρει τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος ᾤαν τοῖς ταχέσι τοῖς σφυροῖς, Plan. ex Ouid. *The aer beareth backe hir pumpes, falling from hir swifte feete:* vel, vt versióni Græcæ Planûdis faueam, *Therefore the aer bare vp the hemme or traine of hir garment, blowne about hir heeles, or the sooles of hir feete.*

ipsa videbâtur terras spectâre relíctas, tactúmque veréri assiliéntis aquæ, timidásque recóndere Plantas, καὶ σὺν δέει τοὺς ταρσοὺς εἰς τοὐπίσω διδόναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She seemed to behold the lande forsaken, and to dread the touching of the water leaping or rising alofs, and to hide hir fearfull feete.*

hunc Oriônis sub læua cérnere Planta serpéntem póteris, Cícer. quod Arâtus, καὶ τὸ μὲν Ὠρίωνος ὑπὸ σκαιὸν πόδα τείνει. *Thou maist see this serpẽt vnder the left foote of Orion.*

Planta, tæ, τὸ φυτὸν, οῦ. *A plant of tree, or hearbe.*

bina iuxta compósita sémina serúntur, superq; totidem: quóniam infirma síngulis Planta est, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophr. ὅτι ἀσθενὲς τὸ ἐκ ἑνὸς ἀσθενὴς ἡ φυτεία. *The seedes are sowne two togither one placed by another, and as many ouer and vpon them, bycause the plante is weake and feeble euery one. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

Plantâgo, plantáginis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ ἀρνόγλωσσον, ου. *Plantaine.*

duo Plantáginis génera: minor, angustióribus fólijs caule angulóso in terram inclináto: áltera maior, huius caulis cubitális est, Plínius, quod Dioscór. ἀρνογλώσσου δισσὸν ἐστι· τὸ μὲν μικρὸν φύλλα ἔχει στενότερα, καυλίον δὲ γωνιοειδῆ κεκλιμένα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν· τὸ δὲ μεῖζον· καυλὸς δὲ ἔστιν τούτου ὕψος πήχεως. *There are two sortes of Plantaine, the one litle with narrow leaues, a stalke full of corners or edges, bowed towardes the ground, the other bigger whose stalke or stemme is a cubite hie.*

*Plantâris, re, adiect. *Of or belonging to the foote.*

Plantárium, tárij, n. g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ φυτευτήριον, τὸ φυτώριον, τὸ φυτὸν, οῦ. *The plant of a tree or hearbe, it is also the place where plantes are set.*

in Assyria ipsa quoque arbor strata in solo húmido tota radicâtur: sed in frútices, non in arbórem, ergo Plantária instítuunt, anniculásque tránsferunt, & íterum bimas, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophr. τὰς ῥάβδους φασὶ μοσχεύειν αἰεὶ Βαβυλῶνα τὰς ἀπαλωτάτας, καὶ ὅταν ἐμβιώσωσι, μεταφυτεύουσι. *In Assyria, the very tree it selfe spredde or layde along in a moyst ground taketh roote all whole: but is groweth into shootes, sprigges or big branches, not into trees: therefore they make plant plottes, and remoue them being a yeare old, and againe being two yeare olde. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

*Plantárius, a, um, φυτευτήριος. *Meete or readie for to set.*

Plantátio, tiónis, fœ. g. verbâle à Planto, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ φυτεία, ἡ μεταφυτεία, ας· ἡ φύτευσις, εως. *A planting.*

Plántiger, gera, gerum, ex Planta & Gero, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ φυτοφόρος, ου. *That beareth plantes.*

síliqua quam Iónes ceraúniam vocant Plantígera imis pártibus, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐκ τῶν κάτω παραβλαστάνειν. *Fenegreeke, or codwoort, which the Ionians call hornecrop, beareth plants or shootes at the neather partes or below.*

Planto, plantas, plantáui, plantátum, plantâre, Plin. φυτεύω, σω. *To plant.*

*Plánula, læ, f. g. *A plaine, or ioyners instrument.*

*Plánulæ, ârum, f. g. *Hinges of a dore.*

Planus, plana, planum, pr. longa, Cic. ὁ ὁμαλὸς, λὴ, λὸν· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐπίπεδος ἰσόπεδος, ου· ὁ πεδινὸς, νὴ, νόν, item σαφὴς, φανερὸς, δῆλος. *Plaine: euen: smoth aboue, cleare and manifest, euident.*

Planus erat, latéque patens prope mœnia campus, ἦν δὲ πρὸ τῶν τειχῶν ὑπ' πλάτει καὶ εἰς πλάτος ἀναπεπταμένον πεδίον, ὁμαλὸν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The fielde was plaine, euen, and wide open neere the towne walles.*

collis erat, collémq; super Planíssima campi área, ἦν δέ τις λόφος, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον λειότατος πεδιάδος ἅλως, πεδίον ὁμαλώτατον ἅλως ἄλως, Planúd. ex Ouid. *There was a hill, and vpon the hill a very plaine courte or grange of a fielde: a veris plaine peece of ground.*

vniuersitatis corpus Planum & æquábile, Cic. quod Plat. λεῖον τὸ τοῦ παντὸς σῶμα. *The bodie of the whole worlde is plaine and euen, without bosse or knot.*

parandi sunt boues dorso recto Planóque, Columéll. quod in Geopónic. ὁμαλὴν τὴν νῶτον πλατυνώτους. *Such oxen or bullockes must be gotten as haue straight and playne backes.*

Plani pisces, Plin. τῶν ἰχθύων οἱ πλατεῖς, τὰ πλατέα, Aristótel. *Plaine fishes which are not round, flatte fishes, flounders, plaice, &c.*

Planum facere, Cic. φανερὸν ποιεῖν, σαφηνίζειν. Xénoph. φανερὸν καθιστάναι, Demósth. *To make plaine or euident, manifest or apparant.*

Planus, ni, m.g. substantíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ πλάνος, ου. *A deceauer and mocker.*

Plasma, plásmatis, n.g. Græcum, Pérsius, τὸ πλάσμα, ατος, τὸ ἐμπλαστρον, ου. *The worke of a potter: it is also a plaister.*

*Plasmo, as, áui, áre, πλάττω. *To make any thing of earth, as potters.*

Plastes, plastæ, Plin. ὁ πλάστης, ου. figulus Latíne. *A worker of images, or other things in earth.*

Plástice, plástices, f.g. Plin. ἡ πλαστική, ῆς. *The craft or working in earth.*

*Platachoríasis, f.g. *A disease that horses haue.*

*Platálea. *The same that* Plátea, *A birde which foloweth waterfowles that take fishes: it is called a shoueller.*

*Platanêtum, ti, n.g. πλατανών. *A place where plane trees do growe.*

Plataninus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columéll. ὁ πλατάνινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of a plane tree.*

Platánina fólia, Columélla. πλατάνου φύλλα. *Leaues of a plane tree: plane tree leaues.*

Plátanus, plátani, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ πλάτανος, ου. & Homér. πλατάνιστος, ου. *A plane tree.*

sub Plátano vmbrífera fons vnde emânat áquai, Cic. quod Homêr. καλῇ ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ. *Vnder a shadowie plaine tree from whence gusheth or streameth out a spring of water.*

*Platanísta, æ, f.g. *A fish in the riuer of Ganges.*

Platêa, platéæ: siue Plátea, pláteæ, f.g. Terént. ἡ πλατεῖα, ας. *A great streete or high way: a place where the people do assemble togither.*

Plátea, pláteæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ πελεκᾶν, ᾶνος, ὁ πελεκῖνος, ου. Cic. Platáleam, nisi mendum sit, appéllat 2. de Nat. deôrum. *A pellicane, which is a certayne sea fowle which robbeth others, holding them by the heades vntill they haue let go their praye.*

Platyophthálmos vel Platyophthálmus, mi, m.g. Plin. ὁ πλατυόφθαλμος, ου. *Antimonie.* Plin. de stíbio, vis eius, inquit, astríngere ac refrigerâre: principâlis, autem circa óculos, namq; ídeo étiam plerique Platyophthálmon id appellauêre, quóniam in calliblépharis mulíerum dilâtet óculos. *Plinie speaking of a white stone foūd in siluer mines good for the eyes, the vertue whereof, saith he is to binde, stop, and coole: his chiefest vse is about the eies, and therefore many haue called it Brode eye, bicause in medicines for womens eyes, when their sorenesse is not well cured, it openeth or wideneth the eyes.*

*Platyphy llon, li, n.g. πλατύφυλλον. *A kinde of spurge.*

Plaudi, δολιχόωτοι. Oppia. *They that haue great hāging eares.*

Plaudo, plaudis, plausi, plausum, plaúdere, Cic. κροτέω, ἐπικροτέω, καταικροτέω τῶ, ὕσω· κροταλίζω, ίσω. *To clappe our handes togither, a token that some thing doth please vs.*

hunc míseri túmulo ponéntem córpora nati prospéxit, & Plausit pennis, καὶ τὰς πτέρυγας συνεκρότησε. *She beheld him a farre off laying the bodie of hir wofull and lamentable sonne in the graue, and clustered or hoouered with hir winges.* nec prófuit Ilion illi, sumptis quin cándida pénis ipsa sibi Plaudat crepitánte cicónia rostro, καὶ οὐδὲν εἰς ὄφελος αὐτῇ γέγονεν Ἴλιος, τὸ μὴ ἡ λευκὰς πτέρυγας ἀναλαβοῦσαν αὐτὴν ἐν ἑαυτῇ πελαργὸν γενομένην, τὸ ῥάμφος κατακροτεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neyther did Ilios auayle or help hir, but being a white storke with a pecking bill, she clapped or houered with winges taken vnto hir, or hauing taken wings, or feathers, she flickered with them.*

Plausíbilis, & hoc plausíbile, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κροτητός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδόκιμος, ἔνδοξος, ου· ὁ ἀρεστός, στή, στόν· ὁ δημοτικός, κή, κόν. *A thing that men do reioyce at, or wherefore men do receyue prayse.*

*Pláusito, as, áui, áre. *To crie or sing like a woodculuer.*

Plausor, plausôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Plaudo, Horát. ὁ κροτητής, οῦ· ὁ κροτίαν τῶν, ἄντος· ὁ κροτήσας, αντος. *That clappeth his handes togither in token of ioye, or in token that he giueth prayse.*

Plaustrárius, plaustrárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Digést. ὁ ἁμαξεύς, έως· ὁ ἁμαξευόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐφ' ἁμάξαις. *A wayne man.*

Plaustrum, plaustri, neut. gen. Cic. ἡ ἅμαξα, ἄξης. *A carte or chariot.*

te quoque turbâtum mémorant fugísse Boôte, quanuis tardus eras, & te tua Plaustra tenébant, καὶ σὲ δὲ κατεῖχον αἱ σαὶ τῶν ἅμαξαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They report and tell that thou also O Bootes being disquieted and troubled, to haue escaped or fled away, although thou wert slacke & slow and that thy cart or wayne did stay and keepe thee backe.*

Plausus, plausa, plausum, particíp. à Plaudor, Virgíl. ὁ κροτηθείς, έντος· ὁ κροτούμενος, ου. *Clapped at with handes.*

númerus ex ágmine maior súbuolat, & remos Pláusis circúnuolat alis, ὁ μείζων τοῦ πληρώματος ἀριθμός, χαμαιπετεῖς φέρονται, καὶ τὰς κώπας κροτοῦντες τὰς πτέρυγας περιίπτανται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The greater number of the flocke or companie doth flie vp, and flickereth about the ores with their winges clapping togither.*

Plausus, huius plausus, m.g. verbâle à Plaudo, Cic. ὁ κρότος, ου· τὸ κρότημα, ατος. *A clapping of handes togither in token of ioye.*

prætérit Hippómenes, résonant spectácula plausu, καὶ ἐπηλάλαξαν σὺν κρότῳ οἱ θεαταί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hippomenes passeth by, the theatre or looking places where people stoode to see, or the beholders and gasers make a great noyse or showte with clapping of handes.*

gaudent apes Plausu atque tinnítu æris, eóque conuocántur, Plin. quod Aristótel. δοκοῦσι δὲ χαίρειν αἱ μέλιτται καὶ τῷ κρότῳ· διὸ καὶ κροτοῦντές φασιν ἀθροίζειν αὐτὰς εἰς τὸ σμῆνος ὀστράκοις τε καὶ ψήφοις. *Bees reioyce and take pleasure in clapping of handes, and the ringing of brasse, wherewith they are called togither.*

*Plautus, πλατύωτος. *The same that* Plancus.

Plebécula, plebéculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Plebs, duâbus primis longis, Cic. τὸ δημίδιον, ου. Aristóph. τὸ πλῆθος, ους· ὁ λαὸς ὀχλώδης· τὸ δημοτικόν, οῦ. *The poore people.*

Plebéius, plebéia, plebéium, prima longa, Líu. ὁ δήμιος, μία, μιον· ὁ δημοσιώτης, ἡ δημότης, ου· ὁ δημοτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δημώδης, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκδημος, ου· ὁ τυχών, όντος. *Of the common people: of small estimation.*

Plebícola, læ, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ δημοκηδεμών, όνος· ὁ δημοτικός, ὁ δημαγωγός, οῦ. *A fauourer of the communaltie.*

Plebiscítum, plebisciti, n.g. prima longa, Líuius. τὸ δήμου γεγραμμένον, καὶ ψηφισθέν· τὸ ψήφισμα, ατος. *An ordinance done or made by the common people.*

Plebs, huius plebis, f.g. Cic. ὁ δῆμος, ου· ὁ λαός, λαοῦ· τὸ δημοτικόν, οῦ· τὸ πλῆθος, ους· ὁ ὄχλος, ου. *The rascall or common people of a towne.*

pópulos álij Plebémq; perérrant, οἱ δὲ διά τε δήμων καὶ ὄχλων ἀλῶνται. *Other some passe ouer, or goe through the common and rascall route, as it were to viewe them.* vna sinistrârū médi

media de Plebe áderat, μία δέ μοι τῶν θεραπαινῶν ἐκ μέσου τοῦ δήμου παρῆν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *One of the seruants or wayting maydes came out of the middest of the rowt or common people: one of the homeliest or meanest was there.*

*Pléctilis, le, adiect. πλεκτός. *That is platted or wounden togither.*

Plecto, ctis, pléxui, plexum, pléctere, Plaut. πλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, συμπλέκω, ξω· ἐνείρω, συνείρω, ρῶ. *To punish: to strike: to entangle: to plat: to weaue.*

Plecto, plectus, plexi, vel étiam pléxui, plexum, Cic. πλήττω vel πλήσσω, ήξω, ἔπληγον· τιμωρέομαι, οῦμαι, ἠσομαι· πληγαῖς κολάζω. *To punish.*

Plectrum, ctri, n.g. Martiâl. τὸ πλῆκτρον, ου. *The litle bowe of a rebecke, or of other like instruments.*

quem procul astántem, Plectrúmque imbélle tenéntem Páttalus irrídens, ὃν πόῤῥωθεν ἑστηκότα, καὶ ἀνάλκιμον πλῆκτρον κατέχοντα Πάτταλος ἐγέλασεν, Planú. ex Ouíd. *At whom standing a farre off, and holding a litle bow of a rebecke, or a gode vnfit for warre Pattalus laughed at or scorned.*

*Pleíades, f.g. πλειάδες. *The seuen starres.*

*Plegma, atis, n.g. *A woouen net, or curled hayres.*

Plene, aduérb. prima long. Horát. ὁλοκλήρως, πεπληρωμένως, ἐμπλέως, ἀμπλέως. *Plainly: wholy: largely, or amply.*

Plene fortunâtus, Plaut. πανευδαίμων, Luciân. *Very fortunate: happie and luckie indeede.*

*Plenes. *A braunch of the male date tree.*

Plenilúnium, nilúnij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, ex Plenus & Luna, Plin. τὸ πανσέληνον, ου. *The full of the moone.*

si Plenilúnio per dimídium pura erit luna, dies serénos significâbit: si rútila, ventos: si nigréscens, imbres, Plin. quod in Geopó. πανσελήνου οὔσης. *If in the full moone, the moone shall cleare by the one half, it signifieth faire weather: if bright red, windes: if blackish or swartish, rayne.*

Plenilúnio vespârum fœtus máxime crescunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. τὴν δὲ αὔξησιν οἱ σφῆκες λαμβάνουσι μάλιστα ἐν ταῖς πανσελήνοις. *In the full moone yong waspes, or the yong ones of waspes increase and growe bigger.*

*Plénitas, is, f.g. πλήρωμα, ατος. *The same that* Plenitûdo.

Plenitûdo, dinis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ πληρότης, ητος· τὸ πλήρωμα, ατος. *Fulnesse or thicknesse.*

Plenus, plena, plenum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπλεως, κατάπλεως, ἔκπλεως, ω· ὁ μεστός, στή, στόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ πλήρης, εος ους. *Full: ample, or large.*

vt primum Pleno matúruit anno, ἐπειδὴ πρῶτον ἐπέπανθη τοῦ ἔτους ἐξήκοντος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So soone as it ripened in a full and whole yeare.*

caper óptimus habêtur amplíssimi córporis, crúribus crassis, Plena & breui ceruîce, densóque & nítido atq; longíssimo pilo, Columél. quod in Geopón. τῶν δὲ τράγων ἐκκρίνουσι τοὺς μεγάλους καὶ εὐπλαγίους, ἰσχία τε μείζονα ἔχοντας, αὐχένα καὶ τράχηλον βραχὺν καὶ παχὺν ἔχοντα, μακρότριχας, λευκότριχας. *That gote is counted the best, that hath the largest body, thickest thighes or flankes: a full and shorte necke, thicke, trimme, and longest haire.*

Plena hora, Ouíd. τελεία ὥρα, Planúd. *A full houre.*

Plena oua sidunt, Plin. Plenum ouum desêdit, Varro. τὸ πλῆρες ᾠὸν καταφέρεται κάτω, in Geopón. *A full egge sinketh downe to the bottome of the water.*

si pectus habet latum & Plenum, Varr. de índole equi. quod in Geopónic. στῆθος ἔχει ἁδρὸν καὶ μεμυωμένον, & Colum. lato constâbit & musculôrum toris numerôso péctore. *If he haue a broade and full brest. Varro speaking of the towardnesse of a horse. And Columella saith, he shall haue a broade brest, full of fleshe mixte with sinewes and gristles.*

vir Plenus fidei, ἀνὴρ ἔμπλεως πίστεως, Gaza è Cic. *A faithfull man, or full of faith, honestie and credite.*

*Pleo, ples, pleui, plere. *To fill.*

Plerîque, pleræque, plerâque, prima longa, οἱ πολλοί, αἱ πολλαί, τὰ πολλά· οἱ πλεῖστοι, αἱ πλεῖσται, τὰ πλεῖστα· οἱ πάμπολλοι, πάμπολλαι, πάμπολλα. *Many.*

senéctus Plerísque sénibus sic odiôsa est, vt onus Ætna grauius se sustinêre dicant, γῆρας ἐν ὀλίγοις τῶν γερόντων ἐστὶ μισητόν, ὥστε σφᾶς αἴσχιον φορτίον φάσκειν Αἴτνης βαστάζειν, Gaza è Cicer. *Old age to most olde men is so hatefull & irkesome, that they say they beare a burthen heauier than the hill Aetna.*

magno esse arguménto, hómines scire Plerâque antequàm nati sint, τεκμήριον μέγα τοῦ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους καὶ πρὶν γενέσθαι πολλὰ εἰδέναι, Gaza è Cic. *To be a great token or reason that men know many things before they are borne.*

Plerúnque, aduérbium, Cic. ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, τὰ πλεῖστα, τὸ πολύ, ἐνίοτε. *Oftentimes: sometime.*

*Pléthora, æ, f.g. πληθώρα. *Abundance of humors in the body.*

*Plethórium corpus. *A bodie full of euill humors.*

*Plethrum, thri, n.g. πλέθρον. *A measure of land containing an* 100. *foote, or after* Valla, *the same that* Iúgerum, *that is* 242. *foote.*

Pleurîtis, huius pleurítidis, f.g. Græcum. ἡ πλευρῖτις, ιδος. Láteris dolor Latíne dícitur. *The pleuresie: a paine in the sides.*

Pleuríticus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Græcum, Plin. ὁ πλευριτικός, κή, κόν. *That hath the pleuresie.*

intérdum ad perníciem quoque procédit is láterum dolor, oritúrq; acûtus morbus, quod Pleurístic⁹ à Græcis nominâtur, Cels. πλευριτικὸν πάθος, πλευρῖτις νόσος. *Sometimes also that paine of the sides proceedeth or passeth on to further perill and anger, so that a new disease springeth, which of the Greekes is called the pleurisie.*

Plexus, plexa, plexum, partícip. à Plector, pléċteris, Lucrét. ὁ πεπλεγμένος, ου· ὁ πλεχθείς, έντος. *Bound or tied togither: woouen or platted.*

Plico, plicas, plicáui & plícui, plicâtum & plícitum, plicâre, prima breui, Lucrét. πλέκω, ἔξω· πτύσσω, ξω. *To folde: to knit: to playte.*

Plicátilis, & hoc plicátile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ πλεκτός, κτή, κτόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπλοκος, ου. *That is folden easily, or may be playted.*

Plicatûra, ræ, f.g. pr. br. sec. longa, Plin. ἡ πλοκή, πτυχή, ἐπιπτυχή, ῆς. *A folding or playting.*

*Plísthenes. *An vnchast and wanton person.*

Plodo, plodis, idem quod Plaudo, sic enim véteres quod diphthóngo au scribebâtur pronunciábant.

Plorabúndus, bunda, dum, duâbus primis longis. Plaut. ὁ κλαίων, οντος· ὁ κλαίοντι ἐοικώς· ὁ καὶ ἡ κλαυθμώδης, εος ους. *He that weepeth much.*

Plorándus, da, dum, prima longa, Stat. ὁ κλαυτέος, οἰμωκτέος, ὀδυρτέος, τέα, τέον. *To be lamented.* Plorándum bellum, Státius. ἀριδάκρυος πόλεμος, Homér. *A battell to be lamented: warre to be bewayled.*

Plorâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Ploro, prima longa, Martiâl. ὁ οἰμωκτής, οῦ· ὁ κλαυθμυριζόμενος, ου. *A lamenter or mourner.*

*Plorâtus, a, um, partícip. *Bewayled.*

Plorâtus, huius plorâtus, masc. g. verbâle à Ploro, prima longa, Liu. ἡ οἰμωγή, ῆς· τὸ κλαῦμα, ατος· ὁ κλαυθμός, κλαυθμυρισμός, ὀλοφυρμός, ὀδυρμός, οῦ. *A weeping: wayling.*

Ploro, ploras, ploráui, plorâtum, plorâre, prima longa, Horát. κλαίω vel κλάω, αύσω· οἰμώζω, ώξω· ὀλοφύρομαι, οῦμαι. *To weepe.*

Plostéllum, plostélli, neut. gen. diminutîuum à Plostrum, plostri, Horát. τὸ ἁμαξίδιον, ου. *A litle carte that children play with all: a waine.*

Plostrárius, strárij, m.g. secúnda longa, Digest. ὁ ἁμαξεύς, έως. *The same that* Plaustrárius.

*Plota,

*Plota,æ,f.g. *A lamprey.*

Plostrum,stri,n.g. Columél. *The same that* Plaustrum. ἡ ἅμαξα,ης.

Pluma,plumæ,f.g.prima longa,Martiâl. τὸ πτίλον,ου. ὁ μυελῶδες [illegible] χνοῦς. *A fine or small feather of birdes.*

Pluma tegit volucres, óuibus sua lana decóri est, [illegible] τοῖς δὲ προβάτοις τὸ ἴδιον ἔριον κόσμος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Feathers doe couer birdes, & to sheepe their fleece or wooll is a seemelinesse.*

Plumis obdúctus, Cic. ὁ πτιλωτός, πτερωτός. *Couered ouer with feathers.*

Plumárius,rij, m. g. substantíuum, duâbus primis longis, Catúl. ὁ [illegible], ὁ λινογράφος ποικίλας τέχνης, ex Pollúce. *An embroderer.*

Plumárius,ria,rium,adiectíuum, duâbus primis longis, Plín. ὁ πτίλινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ ἐκ χνοῦ ἢ [illegible]. *Brodering, or of feathers.*

Plumátilis,& hoc plumátile,Plaut. ὁ πτίλινος,ίνη,ινον. *Made of feathers.*

Plumbâgo,bágiris,f.g.Plín. ἡ μολύβδαινα,ης. *A kind of mettall or oare, wherein is both siluer and ledde.*

Plumbâgo herba. *The hearbe called* Plumbâgo, *or leddewoort, hauing a leafe like sorrell, or (as some say) like docke.* Plín. náscitur vulgo μολύβδαινα, id est Plumbâgo étiam in aruo, fólio lápathi, crassa radíce, híspida. hac commanducâta si óculus súbinde illiniâtur, plumbum, quod est genus vítij, ex óculo tóllitur. *The hearbe* Molybdæna, *that is*, Plumbâgo, *or ledde woort, groweth common in the wide field, hauing a leafe like sorrell, a thicke roote rough, and hairie. This hearbe being chawne, and ones eye oftentimes, or now and then annoynted therewith, the disease called* Plumbum, *is taken away out of the eye.*

*Plumbárius,rij,m.g. μολυβδουργός. *A plummer or worker in ledde.*

Plumbárius,ria,rium,secúnda longa,Plín. ὁ μολύβδινος,ίνη, ινον. Plumbária officîna, Plín. μολυβδουργεῖον. *A plummers shoppe.*

Plumbâta, bátæ,f.g.Vegétius. ἡ μολυβδίς,ίδος. *A pellet of ledde with iron prickes.*

*Plumbâtio,nis,f.g. μολύβδωσις. *The same that* Plūbatûra.

Plumbatûra,ræ,f.g.secúnda longa, Cássius. ἡ μολύβδωσις, [illegible]. *A soldering of ledde.*

Plúmbeus,bea,beum,Plaut. ὁ μολύβδινος,ίνη,ινον. ὁ μολιβδοῦς, οῦ, οῦν. *That is of ledde.*

vt lata Plúmbea funda missa solet médio glans intabéscere cælo, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As a ledden pellet flong out of a broade or wide sling, is wont to consume and melt in the middest of heauen.*

Plumbo, plumbas, bâui, bâtum, bâre, Plín. μολυβδόω vel [illegible]. *To soulder with ledde.*

Plumbôsus,sa,sum,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible]. *That hath much ledde: mixed or mingled with ledde.*

Plumbum,bi,n.g. Plín. ὁ μόλυβδος, vel μόλιβδος,ου. *Ledde: a ball of ledde.*

non secus exársit, quâm cùm baleárica Plumbum funda iacit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It burned none otherwise than a pellet of ledde, when a Balearian sling casteth or throweth it.*

Pluméſco,méscis,méscere,prima longa,Plín. πτιλοῦσθαι, [illegible]. *To beginne to haue feathers.*

ab vicésimo die Plúmescit, ita pósitus, vt caput supra dextrum pedem hábeat, dextram vero alam supra caput, Plín. de pullo in ouo. quod Aristót. [illegible] *After the twentieth day he waxeth feathered, or beginneth to fledge, being so layd, that he may haue his head vpon his right foote, and his right wing vpon his head. Plinie speaking of young birdes yet in the egge.*

Plúmeus,a,um,prima longa,Cic. ὁ πτίλινος,ου. *Of feathers.*

*Plúmea cúlcitra. *A feather bed: a bed of downe.*

in médio torus est hébeno sublîmis in antro Plúmeus, vnícolor, pullo velámine tectus, ἐν δὲ μέσῳ τῷ ἄντρῳ, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In the middest of the denne or caue made of Heben tree (which is a kind of blacke sweete wood growing in India) there is a featherbed of one colour, couered with a blacke couerled.*

Plúmiger,gera,gerum,ex Pluma & Gero,Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος, ὁ ἡ πτερωτός,τή,τόν. *That beareth feathers.*

Plúmipes,adiect.ex Pluma & Pes,pri.longa Catúl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτιλόπους, vel πτερόπους,ποδος. *Rough footed with feathers.*

*Plumo,as,âui,âre, πτεροφυῶ. *To begin to haue feathers: also to embroder.*

*Plumôsus,sa,sum. *Full of feathers.*

Plúmula,læ,f.g.diminut. à Pluma,prima longa,Colum. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ μαλθακὸν [illegible] πτίλον. *A litle feather or plume.*

Pluo,pluis,pluui & plui,plutum,plúere, Cic. ὕω, [illegible] ὀμβρέω, ἐπομβρέω, [illegible] βρέχω. *To raine.* Plúere Græca lingua ὕειν dícitur, Tyro Cicerônis libértus apud Géllium.

*Plurâlis,le,adiectíuum, πληθυντικός. *That containeth many: plurall.*

Plures,& hæc plura,plurâl.núm.prima longa, Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ πλείονες πλείους, τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More or many.*

quid de pratórum viriditâte Plura dicam? τί [illegible] πλείω εἴπω; Gaza è Cic. *What should I say more of the greenenesse of pastures or medowes.*

*Plurifáriam,aduérbium, πλεοναχῶς. *Of diuerse sorts: many wayes: in many places.*

*Plurifárius,a,um, πολύτροπος. *Of diuerse fashions.*

*Plurimifácio,cis,feci,cere. *To set much by.*

Plúrimum,aduérbium,prima longa, Teréntius. πλεῖστον, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον. *Much: very much: the greatest part of the time.*

vrsârum cóitus hyemis inítio: déinde secéssus in specus separâtim, in quibus páriunt trigésimo die, Plúrimū quinos, Plín. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The coupling or breeding of beares is in the beginning of winter, afterwards they seeke secret places out of the way in holes and corners seuerally by them selues, wherein they litter their young, on the thirtieth day, sometimes one, sometimes two, at the vttermost fiue.*

ferunt Lacónicæ canes sexagínta diébus, & Plúrimum tribus, Plín. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Lacedemonian bitches beare their whelpes three skore and three dayes at the vttermost, in their bellies.*

Plúrimus,ma,mum, superlatíuum à Multus, prima longa, Cic. ὁ πλεῖστος, ἡ πλείστη, τὸ πλεῖστον. *Much: in great number.*

hédéris plura génera reperiúntur, sed tria máxime insignia. herbâcea ac viréns, quæ Plúrima est: áltera, cándido fólio: tértia, versícolor, quæ Thrácia vocâtur, Plín. quod Theophr. [illegible] *There are more than three kindes of Iuie found, but three are most notable, the grassy greene and springing Iuie, which is common: another with a white leafe: the third pied or diuersly coloured, which is called* Thrácia.

Plúrima páriunt struthiocaméli, gallínæ, pérdices, fali, Plín. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Ostriches, hennes, partridges, and hecht cocks, do lay many egges, or most egges.*

in nullo génere animántium plures sunt pedes, quàm in inséctis, & quibus ex his Plúrimi, diútius viuunt diuúlsa, vt in scolopéndris vidémus, Plín. ἐπεὶ δὲ πολύποδά ἐστι, πολὺν χρόνον ζῇ διαιρούμενα, οἷον ἡ καλουμένη σκολόπενδρα. Aristót. *In no kind of liuing creatures are more feete than in litle small vermine, as caterpillers, boglyce, earewigges, &c. and such of these as haue most feete, doe liue longest being pluckt insunder, at we see in the worme called a Scolopender.*

médio cùm Plúrimus orbe sol errat. ἡνίκα πολὺς ὁ ἥλιος κατὰ τὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ μέσον κύκλον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When the sunne wandereth most in the middest of heauen, when he is at the highest: at his noone, or midday.*

Plus, huius pluris, n.g. Cic. τὸ πλεῖν seu πλεῖον, ονε. *Moreouer: more.*

habet senéctus tãtam auctoritátem, vt ea Pluris sit quàm omnes adolescéntiæ voluptátes, ὥστ' αὐτὸ πλέονος ἄξιον πασῶν ἡμῶν τῶν ἡδονῶν τῆς νεότητος, Gaza è Cic. *Olde age hath so great credit and countenaunce, that it is more esteemed than all the pleasures of youth.*

fortis & inféliz, & Plusquã fœmina virgo, ἀνδρεία καὶ δυστυχὴς αὕτη παρθένος, καὶ πλέον ἢ γυνή, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A manly and vnluckie maid, and more than a woman.*

Plúsculum, plúsculi, n.g. Columéll. σμικρόν τι πλεῖον, μικρὸν πλέον. *Somewhat more.*

Plúsculus, la, lum, diminutiuum à Plus, Terént. σμικρόν τι πλεῖον, μικρὸν πλεῖον, ὀλίγῳ πλεῖον. *A litle more.*

*Plutealis, le, adiect. *That which is set in a table or case.*

Plúteus, plútei, m.g. prima breui, Pérs. ὁ ἐπάλξεις, καὶ τοῖς πολεμικοῖς μὴ χῶμα & fortásse quod Pollúci πύργος dícitur: & vt πύργος, πυργίδιον seu πυργίσκοι, armárium signíficat, ita Plúteus. *A deske to write on: a huiche or great coffer.*

Plúuia, plúuiæ, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ὑετός, ὁ ὄμβρος, καὶ ὕη, ἡ βροχή, ῆς. *Raine.*

gigni illos próhibent Plúuiæ quæ fiunt post arctúrum, Plín. de vérmibus pomórum. quod Theophr. κωλύεσθαι δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς δένδρεσιν εἶναι, ὕδατος ἐπ' ἀρκτούρῳ γενομένου. *Raine which falleth after the setting of the starre* Arctúrus, *which is in the moneth of August, doth hinder or let them from being bred. Plinie speaking of wormes in apples & other fruits.*

côncauus óriens Plúuias prædícit, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐὰν κοῖλος φαίνηται ὁ ἥλιος, ὕδατος τὸ σημεῖον. *The sunne appearing hollow at the rising, foretelleth raine.*

arcus cùm sunt dúplices, Plúuias núnciant, Plín. quod Theophr. καὶ πολλαὶ ἴριδες γινόμεναι, σημαίνουσιν ὕδωρ πολύ. & in Geopón. ἴρις διπλῆ φανεῖσα ὄμβρους δηλοῖ. *If there be two rainebowes or more at once, they tell vs of raine.*

ante annum quàm pomária dispónere voles, scrobes fódito: ita sole Plúuiáque macerabúntur, & quod posúeris cito comprehéndet, Columéll. quod in Geopó. ἐνιαυτὸν πρὸ τοῦ φυτεύειν ὀρύσσειν δεῖ, ἵνα ... ἡλίῳ καὶ τοῖς ὄμβροις ... ῥιζωθῆναι. *A yeare before thou meanest to trimme vp thine orchards, digge ditches in them, so shall they be soked and seasoned with the sunne and the raine, and whatsoeuer thou settest or plantest there, it will soone take hold.*

Pluuiális, & hoc pluuiále: & Pluuiátilis, & hoc pluuiátile: & Pluuiósus, sa, sum: & Plúuius, uia, uium, prima breui, Plín. ὁ ὑέτιος, ὑετώδης, ὁ ὀμβρώδης, ὁ ὄμβριος, ὁ ὀμβρογόνος, καὶ ἡ ... *Rainy: of rayne.*

Pluuiále sidus, arctónque notáui, ... ἄρκτον τε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And I marked arctos, a waterish or rainie starre.*

contrária tellus núbibus assíduis, pluuióque madéscit ab austro. ἡ δ' ἐναντία γῆ ... νεφέλαις καὶ ... νότῳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The contrary land, or the ground right against it doth waxe moyst with continuall cloudes and the rainie south wind.*

aqua Plúuia, Cic. ὄμβριον ὕδωρ, Dioscór. *Raine water.*

P N

Pneuma, huius pneúmatis, n.g. Græcum, τὸ πνεῦμα, ατος. *A spirite: the wind: a blowing.*

Pneumáticus, ca, cum, secunda breui, Græcum, Plínius. ὁ πνευματικός, κή, κόν. *Spirituall: of the wind.* órgana Pneumática. *Instruments which goe by wind, as organs, recorders, baggepipes, &c.*

*Pneumatómphali. *They which by wind or inflation in the belly, haue their nauell thrust out.*

*Pneumon, onis, πνεύμων. *The lungs.*

*Pneumónia, æ, f.g. πνευμονία. *The inflammation of the lungs.*

*Pneumónicus, ca, cum, πνευμονικός. *One diseased in the lungs.*

P O

Pocillátor, óris, m.g. οἰνοχόος. *He that waiteth on ones cup: a cupbearer.*

Pocíllum, pocílli, n.g. diminutiuum à Póculum, prima longa, Plín. τὸ κυλίκιον, ἡ κυλιχνίς, τὸ ἐκπωμάτιον. *A litle cup, or posnet.*

*Pocœnium, nij, n.g. *A banket after supper.*

Poculéntus, ta, tum, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πότιμος, τὸ ποτὸν, τοῦ, τό. *All things that may be drunke.*

esculénta & Poculénta, Géll. βρωτὰ καὶ ποτά. ἐδέσματα καὶ πόματα. *Meate and drinke, whatsoeuer is to be eaten & dronke.*

Póculum, póculi, n.g. prima longa, Plín. τὸ πόμα, τὸ ἔκπωμα, ατος. τὸ ποτήριον, τὸ κυλίκιον, ἡ κύλιξ, ικος. ὁ ποτήρ, ῆρος. *All kind of cuppes: a draught: a potion: a drinke.*

eôdem hoc Póculo quo bibi bibet, Plaut. & álio loco, mecum vna póstea æque Pócula potitábit, ἐκ ταὐτοῦ ἡμῖν πίεται ποτηρίου. Aristóph. *He shall drinke of the same cuppe that I haue dronke off: and in an other place: He shall drinke often of the same cuppe hereafter, euen as much as I.*

Póculum amóris, Plaut. φίλτρον, φιλτρόποτον. Plutarch. *An amorous potion: or a drinke to make one fall in loue.*

Pócula ministráre, Cic. ex Hom. οἰνοχοεῖν. *To be butler: to serue the cuppe: to serue out drinke.*

Podágra, græ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ποδάγρα, ας. τὸ ποδαγρικὸν πάθος. *The gowte in the feete.*

cùm ardéret Podágræ dolóribus, Cic. ποδαγρῶντος αὐτοῦ. *When he burned or was tormented with the paine of the gout.*

est & palústris lens per se nascens in aqua non fluente, refrigeratória natúræ: propter quod collectiónibus illínitur, & máxime Podágris, & per se & cum polénta, Plín. quod Dioscór. φακὸς ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν τελμάτων ... ψυκτικὴν ... ἁρμόζει πρὸς ... ποδάγρας ... *There is a fennie lentill also growing of it selfe in water that floweth not, of a cooling nature: for the which cause it is annointed and laid to all swellings & gatherings togither of humors, and chiefly to the gowte in the feete, both by it selfe alone, and with parly steeped in water, and after dried and dressed.*

inuénio & à Podágris liberátos, brássicæ decócto in bibéndo, Plín. quod in Geopón. ... *I find some also deliuered from the gowt, with drinking the broth of boyled colewortes or cabage.*

*Podáger, Podágricus, ca, cum, & Podagrósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ ποδαγρικός, ὁ ποδαγρῶν, ῶντος. ὁ ποδαγρός, ἡ ποδαγρῶσα, ης. *That hath the gowte in the feete: gowtie footed.*

*Pódea. *A cord wherewith a saile is fined.*

*Podéris, ποδήρης. *A long garment downe to the feete, without plaites or wrinkles.*

Podex, pódicis, m.g. prima longa, Iuuenál. ὁ πρωκτός, ὁ πυγή.

[illegible] *The arse hole.*

Podium, podij, n.g. prima breui, Sueton. [illegible] *A place without the wall of an house for men to sit and behold things: a stage whereon [illegible]*

*Podonipstrum, tri, n.g. *A vessell to washe mens feete in.*

Poema, matis, n.g. Cic. [illegible] *A poet's [illegible] worke: a poeme.*

Pœna, pœnæ, f.g. Cic. [illegible] *Paine: punishment: penaunce: execution.*

Pœna metúsque áberant, [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *Punishment and feare were wanting to him.*

dare Pœnas, Cic. [illegible] Isocrat. [illegible] Thucyd. [illegible] Plat. [illegible] Apollon. *To be beaten: to suffer punishment.*

Soluere Pœnas, idem. Plin. Planud. ex Ouid. [illegible] Aeschin. *To be punished: to suffer punishment.*

Pœnas sumere, Cic. [illegible] Thucyd. *To punish: to take vengeance: to take a forfet and penaltie of one.*

Pœnalis, & hoc pœnale, Plinius. & Pœnarius, ria, rium, Quintil. [illegible] *Penall: belonging to paine and punishment.*

*Pœnarius, a, um, [illegible] *Belonging to paine or punishment.*

Pœnitendus, da, dum, secúnda breui, [illegible] *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnitens, tentis, adiectiuum, Sueton. [illegible] *Repenting: misliking.*

Pœnitentia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Liu. [illegible] *Repentaunce: penaunce: forethinking: contempt: despising.*

Pœnitet, pœnitebat, pœnituit, pœnitére. Cic. [illegible] *To repent: to be sory: to forethinke: to be ashamed off: to wish a thing had neuer bene done.*

Pœnitet me facti, Catúll. [illegible] ex Aristóph. & Isocrat. *It repenteth me of this decde.*

ipsa terra ita mihi parua visa est, vt imperij nostri Pœniteret, [illegible] Planud. è Cic. *The very earth it selfe seemed so litle to me, that it made me ashamed of our kingdom and dominion.*

num igitur si ad centesimum annum vixisset, senectútis cum suæ Pœniteret? [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *If therefore he had liued to a hundred yeares, would it repent him of his age.*

Pœnituit iurasse patrem, [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *It repented his father to haue sworne.*

nec me vixisse Pœnitet, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *It repents me not to haue liued.*

*Pœnitudo, dinis, f.g. [illegible] *The same that Pœnitentia.*

Poësis, huius poësis, f.g. Græcum, Cicer. [illegible] *The science of poets: a poets worke: poetrie.*

Poëta, poëtæ, m.g. Horat. [illegible] *A Poet: a verse maker: one that writeth of diuerse matters in verse, as songes, rymes, and such like.*

Poëtica, cæ: & Poëtice, ces, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *The arte of Poets: poetrie: the science to make verses.*

*Poëtice, aduerbium, [illegible] *Poetlike.*

*Poëtificus, ca, cum. *That maketh a Poet.*

Poëticus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, Cicer. [illegible] *Pertaining to a Poet: poeticall.*

*Poëtis, tidis, f.g. [illegible] *The same that* Poëtria.

*Poëtor, táris, tatus sum, tari. [illegible] *To exercise poetrie.*

Poëtria, æ, f.g. Cicer. [illegible] *A woman poet: she that hath the arte of making verses, ryme, or meeter.*

Pogónias, góniæ, m.g. Græcum, prima & secúnda longis, Plin. [illegible] subaudi [illegible] *A blasing starre with a long streame afore like a beard.* Pogónias vocant, quibus inferiore ex parte in speciem barbæ longæ promittitur barba, Plin. de comet. *They call those bearded blasing starres, whose beard at the lower part is stretched out in the likenesse of a long beard.*

Pol, aduerbium iurandi, Plautus. [illegible] *An aduerbe of swearing by Pollux.*

*Polea, æ, f.g. [illegible] *The dunge that the she asse voideth before her foling.*

Polemonia, niæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda & tertia longis, Varro. [illegible] *A certaine hearbe called wilde sage.*

Polenta, tæ, f.g. prima breui, Varro. [illegible] *Barly flower dryed at the fire & fryed, after it hath ben soking in water.* loquentem cum liquido mista perfudit dulci Polenta, Ouid. [illegible] Planud. *When the goddesse all bedasht him speaking to her, with barly meale mingled with water.*

sunt qui pullis exclusis primis quinque diebus Polentam vel maceratum far obiiciunt, Columell. de anséribus. quod in Geopón. [illegible] Colu. *There be some which cast barly steeped in water, or wheate well stamped or brused, to their hatched chickens or goslings the first fiue dayes. Col. speaking of geese.*

Polentarius, ria, rium, Plaut. [illegible] *Pertaining to barly so dressed.*

Pólia, póliæ, Digest. [illegible] *A herd or droue of beastes, or the training up and teaching of horses.*

*Polimenta, órum, n.g. plural. num. *The stones of hogges when they be gelded.*

Pólio, polis, políui, polítum, polire, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *To polish, garnish, trimme and make smooth.*

sunt enim ápibus intus quoque officia diuisa, aliæ struunt, aliæ Poliunt, aliæ suggerunt, aliæ cibum comparant ex eo quod allatum est, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible] *For with bees, also euen within seuerall services or offices are appointed, some build, some garnish and decke, some maintaine the store, or prouide necessaries, some make ready meate of that which is brought in.*

*Pólio, ónis, m.g. *He that scoureth harnesse.*

*Polis, lis, f.g. [illegible] *A citie.*

Polite, aduerbium, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Neatly: cleanly: gayly: freshly: finely: eloquently.*

Politia, tiæ, f.g. duabus primis breuibus, Cic. [illegible] *The gouernaunce and rule or pollicie of a towne or common wealth: ciuill gouernment.*

Politicus, ca, cum, duabus primis breuibus, Græcum, Cic. [illegible] *That hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the gouernaunce or rule of a common wealth: pertaining to such gouernment.*

sic hóminis natúra generáta est, vt hábeat quiddam innátum quasi ciuile atque populare, quod Græci [illegible] vocant, Cic. *Such is the nature of man bred and borne in him, that he hath somewhat which is as it were ciuill, curteous, honest and priuate with other people, growne in him.*

*Polítio, ónis, f.g. verbale. *Diligent trimming.*

Polítulus, la, lum, diminut. à Politus, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat trimme and fine: handsome and desti.*

Politúra, ræ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *A polishing: a trim-*

a trimming, or decking: cleanlinesse.

Pollitus, ta, tum, pr. br. Plin. [illegible] *Polished, fresh, gay, smooth, trimme, fine, garnished, decked.*

Pólium, lij, n. g. pr. br. Plin. τὸ πόλιον. *An hearbe called poley.*

Pollen, huius póllinis, n. g. & pollis, huius póllinis, m. g. Plin. [illegible] *Fine flowre of wheate passed through a sieue, or boulter: it is also milldust that flieth aboue the milles, and sticketh to the walles: also fine powder of frankincense.*

tritici Pollen, Plin. [illegible] Dioscor. *The flowre of wheate.*

thuris Pollê, Colu. [illegible] *The powder of frankincense.*

Pollen polentæ, Cato. [illegible] Diosc. *The fine flowre of barley steeped in water, dried and afterwardes grinded.*

Pollens, huius polléntis adiectiuum, Plaut. [illegible] *That can do much, that hath power.*

inférni Pollens matróna tyránni, [illegible] *The mighty wife of the infernall king, or of the tyrans belowe.* quæq; magos tellus Polléntibus instruis herbis, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouid. *And thou O earth which furnishest sorcerers and inchanters, with hearbs of great vertue & working.*

Polléntia, tiæ, f. g. Plaut. [illegible] *Might: puissaunce: power.*

Pólleo, les, lui, lêre, Cic. [illegible] *To can or to be able: to be very strög & mighty: to beare rule, stroke, or authoritie.*

Pollex, póllicis, m. g. Cic. [illegible] *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the foote: also an inch, that is a fingers breadth and an halfe.*

siue leui téretem versâbat Póllice fusum, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whether she turned hir long and round spindle with hir light and nimble thumbe.*

Pollicâris, & hoc pollicâre, secúnda breui, Plin. [illegible] *Of or belonging to a thumbe: to wittes, or also to an inch.*

duôrum cubitôrum altitúdine, Pollicári crassitúdine, Plin. [illegible] Dioscór. *The height of two cubites, and the thicknesse of two inches.*

Pollíceor, pollicêris, pollícitus sum, pollicéri, verbũ depónens, Cic. [illegible] *To promise: to assure: to affirme certainely.*

atqui gratíssimum nobis, vt étiam Pollícear pro Scipióne, féceris, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *But thou shalt do vs a speciall pleasure, and also Scipio I warrant you.*

mox vbi Pollícita est, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *By and by after she had promised.*

Pollicitário, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Pollícitor, sec. & tért. br. quarta longa, Plin. [illegible] *A free and willing promise.*

Pollícitor, pollicitâris, pollicitâtus sum pollicitári, verbum frequentatiuum à Pollíceor, secúnda breui, Teréntt. [illegible] *To promise often: to make many promises.*

Pollícitum, pollíciti, n. g. substantîuum, sec. br. Colum. [illegible] *A promise.*

Pollícitus, cita, citum, participium à Pollíceor, Ouíd. [illegible] itẽ passiue [illegible] *Promised.*

Pollinárius, ria, rium, sec. br. tért. long. Plin. [illegible] cribrum Pollinárium, Plaut. [illegible] qui & [illegible] dícitur Pollúcti. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale; a boulter, or meale sieue.*

*Pollínceo, ces, cêre, [illegible] *To deuide flowre gotten in the bakehouse.*

Pollíncio, cis, linxi, ctum, cere, Plaut. [illegible] *To dresse a dead body with ointments.*

Pollínctor, pollinctôris, m. g. verbâle à Pollíncio, Plaut. [illegible] *A dresser of dead bodies, with sweete ointments.*

Pollinctûra, pollinctúræ, f. g. Pollínctus, us, m. g. Plaut. [illegible] *The dressing, chesting, or embaulming of dead bodies.*

*Pollíntio, ônis, f. g. verbâle à Pollínceo. *A deuiding of flowre in the mill or bakehouse.*

Pollíntor, tôris, m. g. Cato. [illegible] *A baker that sifteth or boulteth out meale.*

Pollúceo, lúces, lúxi, lúctum, lucêre, sec. long. Plaut. [illegible] *To make readie a costly & sumptuous banket: to be faire & beautifull: also to minister sacrifices specially to Hercules.*

décumam Hérculi Pollucêre, Plaut. [illegible] Pollux. *To offer tithe or the tenth part to Hercules.*

Pollucíbilis, & hoc pollucíbile, secúnda longa, Macrob. [illegible] *Sumptuous: gay: costly: chargeable.*

Pollucibíliter, aduérb. sec. long. tért. & quarta br. Plaut. [illegible] *Sumptuously: magnifically: gaylie: gallantly: costly.*

Pollúctum, pollúcti, n. g. Plin. [illegible] *A rich, costly and sumptuous banket, made of the Painims in honour of their gods.*

Pólluo, pólluis, póllui, pollútum, pollúere, Plaut. [illegible] *To defile: to soyle: to pollute: to infect: to dishonest: to make filthie.*

afflatúque suo pópulos, vrbésque, domósq; Pólluit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And with his breath or wind he defiled or poysoned both people, cities, townes, and houses.*

Pollûtus, ta, tum, particip. à Pólluor, Cic. [illegible] *Defiled: distained: dishonested: corrupted: soiled: beraied.*

Pollutósque simul multo Bellôna penátes sánguine perfúndit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And Bellona the goddesse of battell, soyleth with much bloud there houses.*

Pólubrum, pólubri, n. g. prima breui, Festus, [illegible] *A basen to wash handes in.*

* Pólulus, *for* Paululus.

Polus, poli, m. g. pr. br, Græcum, Cic. [illegible] terra à verticibus duóbus quos appellauérunt Polos, cẽtrum cœli est, Plin. *The pole, end, or point of the Exeltree, whereon astronomers imagine heauen to be moued: there be two of them, one in the north noted by a starre called* Polus arcticus, *another in the south out of our sight, named* Antarcticus, *it is also taken for heauen, and so vsed of poetes.*

quod si nec fratris, nec te mea grátia tangit, at cœli miserêre tui, circúnspice vtrínq; fumat vtérque Polus, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *Both the poles do smoke on either side.*

*Polyacánthus. [illegible] *A certaine rough hearbe with pricking leaues.*

*Polyándrium. [illegible] *A place where many common sepulchres are.*

*Polyándros, [illegible] *Hauing many men.*

Polyánthemon, mi, n. g. pr. br. Plin. [illegible] *An hearbe called gold cup, butter flowre, or batchelers button.*

*Polycárpia. [illegible] *Fertilitie: fruitefulnesse.*

*Polycárpus. [illegible] *He that hath much fruite.*

*Polyceros. [illegible] *He that hath many hornes.*

*Polychrématos, [illegible] *Verie rich.*

*Polychrónius. [illegible] *That liueth long.*

Polycnémon, mi, n.g. Plin. [illegible] *An hearbe like origan or wild sauourie.*

*Polydória, æ, f. g. Gr. *Magnificence: liberalitie: largesse.*

Polygala, polygalæ, vel etiā Polygalon, duabus primis breuibus, Græcum. τὸ πολύγαλον. Polygala palmi altitudinem petit, in caule summo folijs lenticulæ, gustu adstricto: quæ potu lactis abundantiam facit. Plin. quod Diosc. [illegible] *The hearbe Milkewort.*

Polygónaton, ti, n.g. tribus primis breuibus. Plin. [illegible] *Salomons seale.*

Polygona, næ: & Polygonon, ni, n.g. τὸ πολύγονον. Plin. Polygonon Græci vocant, quam nos sanguinariam. Columel. sanguinalis herba quam Græci [illegible] appellant. *Swines grasse or knot grasse: the Greekes call that knotgrasse which we call bloudwort.*

*Polygonus, a, um. πολύγωνος. *That hath many corners.*

*Polygrámmos, [illegible]. *A pretious stone like a Smaragde.*

*Polyginæcon, [illegible]. *A great assemblie or company of women.*

*Polyhistor. πολυίστωρ. *He that knoweth much or many things.*

*Polylógia, πολυλογία. *Much talke.*

*Polylogus, πολύλογος. *A man that hath many wordes.*

*Polymitárius, rij, m.g. *An embroderer: a worker with silke and gold.*

*Polymitárius, a, um, πολύμιτος. *Belonging to embrodering.*

Polymitus, ta, tum, duāb. pr. br. Græcum, Plin. ὁ ἡ ὁ πολύμιτος, ν. *Weaued with threades of diuers colours, twined or twisted with silke of diuers colours: embrodered.*

*Polymórphus, phi, m.g. πολύμορφος. *Of many formes or fashions.*

Polymyxos, duāb. pr. br. Græcum, Martial. ὁ ἡ ὁ πολύμυξος, ν. *A lampe with diuerse matches: a candle with diuers weekes: a branch with diuerse lightes.*

*Polyphagus, πολύφαγος. *A great eater.*

Polypódium, dij, n.g. τὸ πολυπόδιον. *The hearbe called Polypodie or Oke ferne.* detrahit bilem Polypódium, quam nostri filiculam vocant: similis enim est filici. Plin. *Polypodie doth take away choler: it is like ferne.*

Polypósus, sa, sum, duāb. pr. br. Martial. ὁ ἡ [illegible] *He that hath the sore called Polypus within his noise: whereof reade more belowe.*

*Polyptoton, πολύπτωτον, *That hath many cases.*

Polypus, pi, vel podis, m. ge. pr. br. Celsus. ὁ πολύπους, ποδος. *A fish called a Pourcontrell, or many feete.*

radix filiculæ acetábulis cauernōsa, ceu Polypōrum cirri, Plin. quod Dioscor. [illegible] *The roote of ferne is full of holes with hollownesses, like litle cups, as the strings of threeds of the fishes called Many feete.*

Polypus morbus, Cels. ὁ πολύπους, ποδος. *A disease in the nose.*

*Polypyrus, πολύπυρος. *Of much fruite, or he that hath plentie of corne.*

Polythrix, trichis, vel Polytrichon, chi, Plin. *An hearbe commonly called maidens haire, or Venus golden lockes.*

*Polytropus, πολύτροπος. *Wise many wayes.*

*Polyzônus, Gr. *A pretious stone with many blacke circles.*

Pomárium, rij, n.g. duāb. pr. long. Propert. [illegible] *A place set with fruitfull trees: an apple loft: a storehouse: an orchard.*

nec vero segétibus solum res rusticæ lætæ sunt, sed etiam hortis & Pomárijs, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *The country or countrey life is not pleasant and delightsome for corne sake onely, but also for gardens and orchards.*

Pomarium etiam est, Plin. [illegible] *A place to keepe fruite in: an apple loft: a fruite roome.*

vim tamen agrestium métuens, Pomária claudit intus, [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *Howbeit fearing the force and violence of the country clownes, he shutteth his apple lofts on the inside.*

Pomárius, rij, m.g. duāb. pr. long. Horat. [illegible] *A keeper of an orchard: a fruite seller.*

Pomeridiánus, na, num, prima longa, secunda & tertia breuibus, Cic. [illegible] *After noone.*

Pomeridiána ambulátio, Cic. [illegible] Gellius. *A walking after noone.*

Pomérium, rij, n.g. duāb. pr. long. Liu. [illegible] Plutarch. *A certaine space about the walls of a towne, as well within as without, where is is not lawfull to plough, builde houses, inhabite or dwell, for feare of letting the defence of the towne: the Terrepaine.*

Pomifer, ra, rum, ex Pomum & Fero, pr. long. Columell. [illegible] *That beareth apples: that beareth fruite.*

arbor ipsa ómnibus horis Pomífera est, alijs cadéntibus, alijs maturescéntibus, alijs vero subnascéntibus, Plin. de malo Assyria, quod Theophr. [illegible] *This selfe same tree beareth fruite at all houres and times: some falling: some ripening, and some springing in their roomes, or beginning to blowme and floure. Plinie speaking of the Limon or citron tree.*

Pomíferæ árbores, Columell. [illegible] *Bearing fruite trees.*

Pomílio, ônis, m.g. pr. long. sec. br. *and* Pomílius, lij, m. g. Plin. ὁ νάνος, vel νάνος, ν. *A dwarfe: a litle personage: it is spoken as well of beastes as of men.*

Pomôsus, sa, sum, Propert. pr. longa, [illegible] *That hath much fruite, or is full of appels.*

Pompa, æ, f. g. Cic. ἡ πομπή, ῆς. *A pompe or solemne sight.* erátq; decus Pōpæ comitúmq; suórum, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouid. *She was the beautie of all the brauerie, and the comelinesse of all hir companions.*

Inachis ante torum Pompa comitáta sacrórum stetit, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouid. *Inachis stoode before the bedde waited vpon with a traine of holy priestes.*

Pomum, mi, n.g. pr. longa, Plin. [illegible] *All manner of fruites that is good to eate: it is vsed most commonly for an apple.*

ægrótat aliquándo & Poma ipsa per se sine árbore, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Sometimes fruites haue their faultes or diseases by themselues, euen without the tree.*

ficus ibi exília Poma habet, Plinius de ficu Indica: quod Theophr. [illegible] *The figge tree there hath very litle fruite, or maruelous small. Plinie speaking of the Indian figtree.*

Pomus, pomi, f.g. prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *An apple tree, or other fruite tree.*

Póndero, ras, rāui, rātum, rāre, Cic. [illegible] *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine: esteeme or iudge.*

Ponderósus, sa, sum, sec. br. Plin. [illegible] *Very heauie, stiffe, weightie, and massie.*

in eádem insula prodidérunt esse fruticem Ponderósum, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *They haue reported that in the same Iland there is a shrubbe very weightie or heauie.*

Pondo, n.g. indeclinábile, Plin. [illegible] *A pound weight.*

libra Pondo, Colum. libræ Pondo, Liuius. [illegible] Plutarch.

tárch. A pound weight.

Pondus, pónderis, n.g. Cic. τὸ βάρος, τὸ ἄχθος, ους, ὁ σταθμός, ἑλκύσμα, ὁ ὄγκος. *A burden or lode, poyse, or weight: a thing weyed in a balance: a charge: grauitie: authoritie: estimation.*

próque ministério magni sibi Pónderis aurum póstulat. καὶ τῆς ὑπηρεσίας ἀντὶ, μεγάλου σταθμοῦ χρυσὸν ἑαυτῷ αἰτεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And for his seruice, he requireth a great weight of gold to be giuen him.*

Cúrio iam ad focum sedénti magnum auri Pondus cum Sámnites attulíssent repudiáti sunt. Κουρίῳ δὲ πρὸς ἑστίᾳ καθεζομένῳ, σαυνῖται, σταθμὸν χρυσοῦ πολὺν προσενεγκόντες, ἀπεώσθησαν, ἀπεκρούσθησαν, Gaza è Cic. *When the Samnites had brought Curius sitting by the fire a great weight or summe of gold, they were cast off, refused or not regarded.*

tellus neque monêtur, & in eam ferúntur ómnia nutu suo Póndera. καὶ πρὸς αὐτὴν φέρεται πάντα τὰ βαρέα κατὰ τὴν ῥοπήν, Planúd. è Cic. *The earth is not moued, and towards it are all weightie things carried of their owne inclination and naturall downefall.*

Pondus sustinêre válidæ ábies, larix, étiam in transuérsum pósitæ: robur, ólea incuruántur cedúntque Pónderi Plin. quod Theophr. βάρος δὲ ἐνεγκεῖν ἰσχυρὰ καὶ ἡ ἐλάτη καὶ ἡ πεύκη, καὶ ἐπιπλαγίαι τεθεῖσαι· οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐνδιδόασιν, ὥσπερ ἡ δρῦς καὶ τὰ γεώδη, ἀλλ' ἀντωθοῦσι· σημεῖον δ' ὅτι οὐδέ ποτε ῥήγνυνται, καθάπερ ἐλαία καὶ δρῦς. *The firre tree and the sapine tree are strong and able to beare any weight, being set a crosse: the oke and the oliue are bowed, and giue vnder a burthen.*

Pondúsculum, pondúsculi, n.g. diminutîuum à Pondus, Columéll. τὸ σταθμίον, ου, τὸ σμικρὸν βάρος. *A small weight: a litle burden or lode.*

Pone, præposítio, séruiens accusatíuo cásui, prima longa, Cic. ὀπίσω, ὄπισθεν, κατόπιν, εἰς τοὔπισθεν. *After, or behinde.*

Pone eos. μετ' αὐτούς, Cic. ex Plat. *Behinde them.*

Pono, ponis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, prima longa, Plin. τίθημι, θήσω, ἵστημι, στήσω, τάττω, τάξω. *To put or set: to place, edifie or builde: to lay, as one layeth a foundation: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to lay aside: to leaue or cease: to lay aparte: to put off, as one doth his clothes: to set before one, as they do meate on the table: to employ: to bestow: to plant, or set: to propose, or put forth a question or doubt: to paint or draw out the forme of a thing in a table.*

in alta puppe caput Pósuit, donec Tyberína ad óstia venit. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ πρύμνης ἀνέθηκε μέχρις οὗ πρὸς τὰ τοῦ Θύβρεως ἦλθεν στόμα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He layed his heade in the hie sterne of the shippe, vntill he came to the mouth of the riuer Tyber.*

nec in præmijs humánis spem Posúeris rerum tuârum. μήτε ἐν ἀνθρωπίνοις ἐπάθλοις τὴν ἐλπίδα τῶν σαυτοῦ θῇς πραγμάτων, Planúd. è Cic. *Put not the hope of thy state in the rewardes of men.*

pars ô Telethûsa meârum, Pone graues curas. ὦ Τελέθουσα τοῦ ἐμοῦ κλήρου μέρος, ἀπόθου τὸ βαρὺ τῶν φροντίδων, Planú. ex Ouíd. *O Telethusa a part of my lot leaue off, or lay aside these grieuous cares.*

Pónere in bonis voluptátes, Cic. τίθεσθαι τὰς ἡδονὰς τῶν ἀγαθῶν, Aristótel. *To put or place pleasures in good things: to recken them for good.*

in eo septo perpétua canâlis esse opórtet, in qua & cibus Pónitur anátibus, Varro. εἰς ὃν φραγμὸν ὀχετόν, σῖτος, &c. *In that mound there must alwaies be a gutter or puddle, or in that close there must be a trough, wherin meate for ducks is put.*

Pónere in admiratiône, Plin. θαῦμα ποιεῖσθαι. *To make one marnell: to set one a wondering.*

beneficium apud áliquem, vel in áliquo Pónere, Cicer. τὴν χάριν εἴς τινα κατατίθεσθαι, Demósth. *To bestow a benefit vpon one: to do one a good turne.*

in dúbio Pónere, Liuius. ἐν ἀπόρῳ θέσθαι, Thucyd. *To put in doubt.*

Pons, huius pontis, m.g. Plin. ἡ γέφυρα, ας. *A bridge: also a ladder in a ship.*

iúngere Ponte flúuium, Curt. ποταμὸν γεφυροῦν, Lucian. *To make a bridge ouer a riuer or flood.*

Ponticulus, ponticuli, n.g. diminutîuum à Pons, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ βραχεῖα γέφυρα. *A litle bridge.*

*Pónticus, póntica, pónticum. ποντικός. *Of or belonging to the sea Pontus.*

Pontifex, pontíficis, m.ge. Cic. verbum è verbo, ὁ γεφυροποιός, Plutárch. ὁ ἀρχιερεύς, ὁ μέγας ἱερεύς, ὁ ἱεράρχης, ου. *A minister of holie things: an Archbishoppe: a prelate.*

vidit triste parári Pontífici lethum, & coniurâta arma mouéri. οἰκτρὸν τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ σφαγὴν ἑτοιμαζομένην εἶδε, καὶ τὰ τῶν συνομοσάντων ὅπλα κινούμενα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He saw a pitifull death prepared for the Bishop, and sworne warre or weapons moued against him.*

qui cùm quadriénnio post álterum consulátum Póntifex máximus factus esset, ὃς τετραετίᾳ μετὰ τὴν ἑτέραν ὑπατείαν ἀρχιερεὺς ἀποδειχθεὶς μέγιστος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Who when he was made Archbishoppe the fourth yeare after his second Consulshippe.*

Pontificâlis, & hoc pontificâle, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ὁ ἀρχιερατικός, ἱερατικός, ἱεροφαντικός, κή, κόν. *Pontificall: Lordly: sumptuous: costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a prelate.*

Pontificátus, huius pontificátus, m.gen. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἀρχιερωσύνη, ης, ἡ ἱεραρχία, ας. *The estate of an Archbishop: an Archbishopricke: a Prelatship.*

Pontifícia, pontificiórum, m.g. plurâl. núm. secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. τὰ ἱεροφαντικά, κῶν. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of religion.*

Pontifícium, pontifícij, n.gen. substantîuum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Gél. τὸ ἱερατικόν, τὸ ἱεραρχικόν, τὸ ἀρχιερατικόν, οῦ. *The charge, authoritie, and office of a Bishop.*

Pontifícius, cia, cium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἀρχιερατικός, ἱεραρχικός, ἱεροφαντικός, κή, κόν. *Of a Bishop, or pertaining to a Bishop.*

ius áugurum, Pontifícium, ciuîle tracto. νόμιμα οἰωνιστῶν, καὶ ἀρχιερέων, καὶ πολιτικὰ συντάττομαι, Gaza è Cicerône. *I handle or deale in the law of Augures, Soothsayers, Bishops, and Ciuilians: I practise the ciuill law.*

quid de P. Crassi & Pontifícij & ciuîlis iuris stúdio loquar? τί δ' ἄρα ὑπὲρ τῆς Ποπλίου Κράσσου σπουδῆς περὶ τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην καὶ τὸ πολιτικὸν νόμιμα λέγω; Gaza è Cicerône. *What shoulde I say of Publius Crassus his studie of the spirituall and temporall lawe, or of the common and ciuile lawe.*

Ponto, pontônis, m.g. Cæsar. τὸ πορθμεῖον, εἴου, τὸ πόρειον, ου. *A wherie or ferie boate to passe ouer a riuer.*

Pontus, ponti, m.g. Cic. ὁ πόντος, ου. *The sea, properly bordering vpon Pontus, and generally the sea.*

cum grauis infúso tellus foret óbruta Ponto. ἡνίκα βαρεῖα ἡ γῆ τῇ ἀνεχυθείσῃ κατεκλύζετο ὕδατι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *When the heauie earth was ouerflowne or drowned with the sea broken into it.*

Popa, popæ, m.g. Propért. ὁ ἱερόδουλος τὰ πόπανα καὶ ἄλλα πωλῶν ἱερεῖα, καὶ προσάγων τοῖς βωμοῖς. *He that hath beasts or other things for sacrifice to sell: or he that kepeth sacrifices at the altar for oblations to the gods.*

Pópanum, pópani, n.g. prima breui, Iuuenâl. τὸ πόπανον, ου, ὁ ψαιστός, οῦ. *A round broade and thinne cake: it may nowe be vsed for any cake.*

Popéllus, popélli, m.ge. diminutîuum à Pópulus, prima breui, Horát. τὸ λαΐδιον, δημίδιον, δημαγωγίδιον, ου. *Small people: litle or sellie poore people.*

Popîna,

Popîna, popînæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ὀπτανεῖον, τὸ καπηλεῖον, ε. *A tauerne, or vitling house, where meate is eaten out of due season: also a cookery: a cookes shop: a kitchin.*

Popinâlis, & hoc popinâle, primâ breui, secúnda longa, Columéll. ὁ καπηλικός, κὴ, κόν. *Of cookerie, or belonging to riot, or places of riot, as alehouses, tauernes, &c.*

Popinátio, tiónis, fœ.g. verbâle à Popînor, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Gél. ὁ λαρυγγισμὸς, ὅ· ἡ λιχνεία, ἡ ἀσωτία, ας. *An outragious drinking and bibbing: a rioting: a gluttonous surfetting: haunting of typling houses.*

Popîno, popinônis, m.g. prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἄσωτος ἢ λίχνος, ὁ λάφυγος, ὁ γαστὴρ ἀκρατὴς, γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. *A common haunter of alehouses, tauernes, vitling houses, and such like: a glutton.*

Popînor, popinâris, popinâtus sum, popinâri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Iúlius Capitolînus. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύομαι, λαφύσσω, ξω. *To riot: to bib: to haunt tipling houses: to eate out of due time: to surfet.*

Poples, póplitis, m.g. Plin. ἡ ἰγνύς, ύος· ἡ ἰγνύα, ας. *The hamme of ones legge behinde the knee.*

succíso liquérunt Póplite nerui. τῆς ἰγνύος διατμηθείσης ἀφῆκαν αὐτὸν τὰ νεῦρα. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *His hamme being cut, his sinewes failed him, or his strength left him.*

elephántus Póplites intus flectit hóminis modo, Plin. quod Aristó. κάμπτει τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ὥσπερ ἄνθρωπος. quod supra dixerat. τὰς κνήμας τῶν κώλων. *An elephant boweth his hammes inwardes like a man.*

Poppýsma, poppýsmatis, n.gen. Iuuenâl. & Poppýsmus, poppýsmi, m.g. Plin. τὸ πόππυσμα, ατος· ὁ ποππυσμός, οῦ. *A papping or smacking: a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hande: also the noyse made with the mouth and handes in riding, or in wanton daliances.*

*Poppýso, as, âui, âre. ποππύζω. *To whistle an horse.*

*Poppýson, óntis. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

Populábilis, & hoc populábile, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa. ὁ πορθητὸς, ὁ λῃστευτὸς, τόν. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

intérea quodcúnque fuit Populábile flamma, Múlciber abstúlerat. μεταξὺ ὅ τι περ ἦν ἀνατεινόμενον τῷ πυρὶ φθαρτὸν τὸ πῦρ ἀφείλετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In the meane time whatsoeuer was wastable with flames, that the fire consumed and wasted to nothing.*

Populabúndus, da, dum, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Liu. ὁ λῃστευτικῶς πορθῶν, ὁ πορθῶν τοὺς ἀγρούς· ἀγροὺς δηιῶν ἰσχυρῶς. *Wasting and destroying countries: going in foraging robbing and spoiling of people.*

Populándus, da, dum, participium à Pópulor, populâris, Ouid. ὁ πορθητέος, ὁ ἐκπορθητέος, τέα, τέον. *To be spoyled: wasted: sacked: dispeopled.*

quæ sit terræ mortálibus orbæ forma futúra rogat, feríisne paret Populándas trádere terras? μὴ θηρσὶ πορθουμένην τὴν γῆν ἐρημωθεῖσαν παραδοῦναι ζητεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *They aske what fashion and likenesse the earth shall haue being bereft of mortall men, or hauing no people dwelling in it, whether he purposeth to giue it to be spoyled and wasted of wild beastes.*

*Pópulans, populántis, participium. *Wasting: destroying.*

Populâris, & hoc populâre, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ δημοτικὸς, ἰδιωτικὸς, λαϊκὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to the people: accepted and fauoured of the people: that delighteth and pleaseth the people: a companion of the same towne or citie: a countrie man: one of the meane people or commonaltie.*

vel cum purpúreus Populári cæde Caýcus fluxit. ἢ ὅτε πορφυρέος ὁ Κάϊκος τῷ τῶν πολιτῶν φόνῳ ἔρρευσεν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Or when crimsen Caycus, a riuer in Phrygia, flowed with the peoples bloud.*

id solum dicit honéstum Epicúrus quod est Populári fama gloriósum, Cicer. quod ille. ὁ μόνον φησὶ εἶναι τὸ καλὸν, ὃ ἂν ᾖ τὸ ἔνδοξον. *Epicurus sayeth, that only is honest, which is renowmed amongest the people, or glorious by the peoples report.*

nec tamen admónita est pœna Populâris Aráchnes, cédere cælítibus. πλὴν οὐκ ἐνουθετήθη τῇ τιμωρίᾳ τῆς δημώδους Ἀράχνης, τοῖς θεοῖς εἴκειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit she is not warned by the punishment of Arachne a poore & meane woman among the common people, to yeelde and giue place to the heauenly powers.*

Populâris homo, Ci. δημαγωγὸς, φιλόδημος, δημοκηδής, δημοτικὸς ἢ φιλάνθρωπος. *One which seeketh the fauour of the people by all possible meanes, chiefely by flatterie, and pretended courtesie.*

mihi Populâris, meus Populâris, Plaut. Cic. ὁ μετ' ἐμοῦ δημοτευόμενος· ὁ δημότης ἐμός. Aristótel. *My countrie man, or my companion and of the same towne with me.*

nec gener extérnis hospes tibi missus ab oris, sed Populâris ero. οὐδέ σοι γαμβρὸς ξένος ἐξ ἀλλοδαπῆς ἥξω, ἀλλ' ὁμόχθων ἔσομαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither will I thy sonne in law be sent vnto thee as a guest or soiourner out of outlandish countries, but I will be thy countrie man, or of the same countrie that thou art of.*

Populáritas, tis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. Iúnior. τὸ δημοτικὸν, οῦ· ἡ δημοκοπία, ἡ δημαγωγία, ἡ δημεραστία, φιλοδημία, φιλανθρωπία, ας. *The friendshippe or fauour which either one beareth to his countrimen, or they vnto him: friendship or familiaritie by reason of countrieship: the fauour and will to maintaine the commons: also the fauour of people towards one.*

Populáriter, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. δημοτικῶς, ἰδιωτικῶς, κοινῶς. *Homely: after the fashion of the people: also with the loue and fauour of the commons: commonly: ordinarily.*

hómines enim Populáriter annum tantúmmodo solis, id est vnîus astri réditu metiúntur. οἱ γὰρ πολλοὶ τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν μόνον τῷ ἡλίῳ, τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶ ἑνὸς ἀστέρος ἐπανόδῳ συμμετροῦσι, Planúd. è Cic. *For men commonly do measure the yeare of the sonne onely, that is, by the returne of one starre.*

de summo bono, quia duo génera librórum sunt, vnum Populáriter scriptum, quod ἐξωτερικὸν appellábant, álterum limátius, quod in commentáriis reliquérunt, non semper idem dícere videntur, Cic. de Aristotéleis & Peripatéticis. *Because two sortes of bookes are written of the soueraigne or chiefest good, one according to the opinion of the common people which they called ἐξωτερικὸν, the other trimmer, and with a finer style, which they haue left in their commentaries, therefore seeme they to say not alwaies one and the same thing. Cicero speaking of Aristotelistes and Peripatetickes.*

Populâtim, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Nónius. κατὰ δήμους, πανδημεί. *Through all the people: altogether: wholy.*

Populátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Pópulor, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Liu. ἡ πόρθησις, ἡ καταδρομή· ἡ λεηλασία, ἡ λαφυραγωγία, ας. *A wasting: destroying: a pilling & spoyling of people: a ransacking of countries.*

Populâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Pópulor, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouid. ὁ πορθητὴς, ὁ λυμεὼν, ὁ λῃστὴς, ὁ λεηλάτης, ὁ λωποδύτης, ε. *A piller, destroyer, waster, and spoyler of people and countries: a forager in warre.*

bello cruéntior ipso viuit adhuc Ýperiô nostri Populâtor Achílles. ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ πολέμου αἱματηρότερος ὁ πορθητὴς ἡμῶν Ἀχιλλεὺς ζῇ. Troiæ Populâtor Atrides. Τροίας ὁ πορθητὴς Ἀτρείδης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Achilles the spoyler*

spoyler of our towne, or waster of our worke doth yet liue, a man more cruell and bloudie than warre it selfe.

Populátrix, trícis, f.g verbâle à Pópulor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Martiâl. ἡ ὀλοθρευτική, καθαιρετική, ῆς· ἡ ὀλοθρεύτρια, ἡ λῃστρίς, ας. *A she destroyer: a she spoyler: a rifler.*

Populâtus, ta, tum, participium à Pópulor, âris, Cic. ὁ πεπορθημένος, ου. & actiue. ὁ πορθήσας, αντος. *Wasted: destroyed: spoyled: sacked: robbed: rifled.*

Populâtus, huius populâtus, m.g. verbâle, Lucân. ἡ πόρθησις, ἡ ὀλόθρευσις, εως· ἡ λεηλασία, ας. *A wasting: a spoyling: a destroying: a pilling and polling.*

Populêtum, populéti, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Pli. ὁ αἰγειρεών, ῶνος· τόπος πολλαῖς αἰγείροις ἢ λεύκαις πεφυτευμένος. *A groue of poplars: a place set with poplar trees.*

Populéus, lea, leum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὁ αἰγείρειος, ὁ λεύκινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to a poplar.*

Populifer, ra, rum, ex Pópulus & Fero, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰγειροφόρος, λευκοφόρος, ου. *That beareth poplar.*

Populifer Sperchius. ὁ ἰλατοφόρος Σπερχειός, Planú. ex Ouíd. *The riuer Sperchius in Thessalie, where many poplar trees do grow.*

Populneus, nea, neum: & Populnus, na, num, prima longa, Columél. Plaut. ὁ λεύκινος, ὁ αἰγείρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to a poplar tree.*

Pópulo, pópulas, populâre, prima breui, Pacúuius. δημαγωγέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To get the fauour of the people.*

Pópulo, pópulas, populâre, Virgílius. & Pópulor, populâris, populâtus sum, populâri, verb. depónens, prima breui, Cic. λεηλατέω, ῶ, πορθέω, ἐκπορθέω, ῶ, ήσω· δῃόω, δηϊῶ, ώσω· ἐξαλαπάζω, άξω· ὀλοθρεύω, εύσω· καθαιρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To robbe and spoyle people: to wast and destroy countries.*

agros Populâri, Cic. ἀγροὺς πορθεῖν, Homêrus. *To wast fields or spoyle groundes.*

at Phaëthon rutílos flamma Populante capíllos, vóluitur in præceps. ὁ δὲ δὴ Φαέθων τὴν φαεινὴν κόμην τοῦ πυρὸς ἀφανίζοντος, κατὰ κρημνοῦ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But Phaëthon is tumbled downe headlong, the fire wasting or consuming his golden lockes, or bright red haire.*

*Populôsus, populôsa, populôsum. πολυάνθρωπος. *Populous: full of people.*

Pópulus, pópuli, f.g. prima longa, Virgil. ἡ λεύκη, ης· ἡ αἴγειρος, ου. *A tree called a poplar.*

alba Pópulus, Horát. cándida Pópulus, Virgil. ἡ λεύκη, τὸ δένδρον. *The white poplar tree.*

cana salicta dabant, nutritáque Pópulus vnda, sponte sua natas ripis decliuibus vmbras. καὶ ἡ τεθραμμένη ἐν ὕδασιν ἰλατος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The grayish or hoarie willow groues, and the poplar nourished with water, cast their natural shadowes of their owne accord vpon the steepe or downe bending banckes.*

Pópulus, pópuli, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ δῆμος, ὁ λαός, οῦ· ὁ λεώς, τοῦ λεῶ· τὸ πλῆθος, εος ους. *The people of a nation or countrie.*

famuli, Populúsque per omnes discúrrunt syluas. οἱ οἰκέται καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν πλῆθος ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His seruauntes and people runne to and froe vp and downe all the woodes.*

cum Pópulus Lacedæmónius de summa rep. sua quidnam esset útile & honéstum deliberâret, Gell. quod Æschines. ἐν τῇ περὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἐκκλησίᾳ. *When the Lacedemonians skanned of matters touching their common wealth, what was profitable and honest.*

Porca, porcæ, f.g. Virgil. ἡ ὗς, ὑός· ὁ χοῖρος θῆλυς. *A sow.*

Porca lactens, Ouíd. ἡ δέλφαξ. *A sucking pigge.*

Porca in agro dícitur, Varr. ἡ ἐξέχουσα γῆ, ἡ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων. *A ridge, or a lande lying betweene two furrowes, whereon the corne groweth: sometime a furrow cast to draine water from corne: also a place in a garden with sundrie beddes.*

Porcárius, porcárij, m.g. secúnda longa. ὁ χοιροβοσκός, οῦ. *A swine heard.*

*Porcárius, porcária, porcárium. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

Porcéllus, porcélli, m.g. diminutîuum à Porcus, Varr. τὸ χοιρίδιον & χοιρίον, τὸ δελφάκιον, ου· ὁ vel ἡ δέλφαξ, ακος. *A litle hogge: a young pigge.*

*Porcétra, æ, f.g. χοῖρος, δέλφαξ. *A young sow or yelt.*

Porcinárius, porcinárij, m. gen. secúnda & tértia longis, Plaut. ὁ χοιροπώλης, ου. *A seller of hogges flesh, or porke.*

Porcînus, na, num, Plaut. ὁ χοίρειος, χοίρεος vel χοίρειος, α, ον. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

Porculátio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Varro. ἡ χοιροτροφία, ας. *Feeding or fatting of swine: bringing vp of hogges.*

Porculâtor, tôris, m.g. secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ χοιροβοσκός, οῦ· ὁ συβώτης, ου. *A feeder or fatter of swine: a bringer vp of hogges.*

*Porculêtum, culéti, n.ge. *A plat in a garden where be many beddes.*

*Pórculum, li, n.ge. *A thing set in the parte of a vine presse, called* Súcula.

Pórculus, pórculi, m.g. diminutîuum, Plaut. τὸ χοιρίδιον, τὸ δελφάκιον, ου. *A pigge: a swine: a shoite: a porket.*

Pórculus marînus, Plin. χοῖρος θαλάττιος, Æliânus. *A fishe of the sea like a pigge: a sea pigge.*

Porcus, porci, m.g. Martiâl. ὁ χοῖρος, ου. *A hogge: a pigge.*

villa lócuples abúndat Porco. κτῆμα πλούσιον χοίροις δέλφαξιν εὐπορεῖ, Gaza è Cicerône. *A good and well stored farme doth abound with swine.*

nutríces natûram qua fœminæ sunt, virgínibus appellant Porcum & Græce χοῖρον, Varro.

*Pori. πόροι. *Vnsensible holes whereby sweate passeth out of the bodie.*

*Pórphyra, æ, f.g. πορφύρα. *Purple.*

Porphyréticus, ca, cum, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Suetón. ὁ πορφυριτικός, ή, όν. *Of a red marble.*

*Porphyríacus, a, um. πορφυριακός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, riônis, m.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ πορφυρίων, ωνος, Aristót. *A bird drinking as though he did bite the water and hath long red leggs, and bill.*

*Pórphyris, f.g. πορφυρίς. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrítes, porphyrîtis, m.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ πορφυρίτης, ου. *Red marble.*

Porráceus, cea, ceum, secúnda longa. Plin. ὁ πράσινος, & πρασινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ πρασοειδής. *Of or like leeke blades.*

Porráceus color, Plin. πράσινον χρῶμα, Plat. πρασοειδές, πρασώδες. *A colour greene as a leeke.*

heliotrópium Porrácei colôris, Plin. χλωρὸν τὸ ἄνθος, πρασίζον τῷ χρώματι, Dioscórd. *The hearbe called Marigolde of a greenish colour like leekes.*

Porréctio, ônis, fœ. g. verbâle à Pórrigo, Cic. ἡ ἔκτασις, παρέκτασις, προτασις, ἔκτασις, εως. *A streching or reaching out.*

*Porrécte, aduérbium. *Straight out.*

Porréctus, a, um, participium à Pórrigor, Plin. ὁ προτεταμένος, ἐκτεταμένος, παρατεταμένος, ου. *Streched: reached out.*

sceleratáque dextra múnera porréxit: Minos Porrécta refúgit. τὸ ἀθέμιτον δῶρον τῇ δεξιᾷ προύτεινεν, ὁ δὲ Μίνως ἐκείνου τὸ προτεινόμενον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And he reached out mischienous gifts with his right hand, from which so reached out Minos starued backe refusing them.*

*Porício, cis, pen. cor. παρεκτείνω. *To stretch out.*

*Porriginôsus, sa, sum. πιτυρώδης. *Scuruie.*

Pórrigo, pórrigis, porréxi, porréctum, porrígere, Plin. προτείνω, παρατείνω, ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, ... παρέχειν, προτείνειν

ὀργυιὰν ὑψηλῶς. *To stretch, retch, or spie out: to offer: to ouerthrow: to lay along.*

in plenos resolútum cármine somnos, exánimi símile stratis Porréxit in herbis, τῶτο εἰπὼν πρὸς βαθὺν ἐκλυθεὶς ὕπνον ἢ ἀψύχῳ ἐοικὼς, ἐπὶ τῆς ὑποστρωμένης πόας ἐξέτεινε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being cast in a full or deepe sleepe with her enchantment, or song, he stretcht out him selfe vpon the strewed hearbes, like a ghost, or like one without life and soule.*

cum ego Porréxi bráchia, Pórrigis vltro, κἀμῦ τὰς χεῖρας σοι προτείναντος, ἢ αὐτὸς αὐτόματος προτείνεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When I recht out myne armes, thou rechst out thyne of thyne owne accord.*

Porrígere dígitum, Cicer. τὸν δάκτυλον προτεῖναι, Plutárch. *To stretch forth a finger: to hold it out in length when we point.*

iam Porréxi manum, Plaut. τὴν χεῖρα παρήνεγκα, Demóst. *I haue retched out myne hand already.*

Porrigo, huius porríginis, f.g. Celſ. ὁ λειχὴν ἰδὲ. *Scurffe or scales in the head, beard, or browes: dandruffe.*

Porrina, næ, f.g. Scæuola. ὁ πρασιὰ, ὤνος. *A garden bed, or plat, whereon leekes grow.*

Porro, aduérbium, siue coniúnctio, Cic. πόρρω, δὲ δὴ, γοῦν, λοιπὸν, μέντοι. *Surely: certainly: but.*

ſæpe à maióribus audíui natu, qui ſe Porro púeros à ſénibus audíſſe dicébant. πολλάκις τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπυθόμην, λεγόντων σφᾶς ἔτι κομιδῇ ὄντας ἀκοῦσαι τῶν γεραιτέρων, Gaza è Cic. *I haue oftentimes heard it of aged men, who also sayd that when they were very boyes, they heard it of olde men also.*

Porrum, porri, n.g. & Porrus. porri, m.g. Celſ. τὸ πράσον, ου. *A leeke or scallion.*

Porta, portæ, f.g. Cæſar. ἡ πύλη, ης· τὸ θύριον, ου. *A garden dore.*

Argólicas claúdere Portas, τὰς ἀργολικὰς πύλας ἀποζυγοῦν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To shut the gates of the citie Argos.*

Porténdo, porténdis, porténdi, porténtum, porténdere, Virgil. προσημαίνω, προφαίνω, ἐκφαίνω· ἀποσημαίνω, αἰνῶ· προδηλῶν καὶ, μίσω. *To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell, or giue token of a thing to follow.*

quicquid monstro Porténditur isto, εἴ τί ποτε ἀποσημαίνει τὸ τέρας τοῦτο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whatsoeuer is signified and betokened by this monster.*

Portentíficus, ca, cum, tértia breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἢ ἡ τερατοποιὸς, οὐ. *Which worketh wonders: or whereby monstruous and straung things are done.*

hunc dea præuitiat, Portentificíſque venénis ínquinat, τοῦτον ἡ θεὸς προμολύνει, ἢ τερατοποιοῖς χραίνει φαρμάκοις, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Him doth the goddesse corrupt or infect first, and defileth or berayeth him with hir wonderworking slibbersauces.*

Portentóſus, ſa, ſum, Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ τερατώδης, τος καὶ ὁ τεράστιος, οὐ, ου. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance or euill fortune to come.*

Portentóſa mendácia, Plin. τερατολογίαι, τερατολογήματα. *Monstrous lies.*

Porténtum, ti, n.g. Cic. τὸ τέρας, τὸ τερατούργημα, ατος, ἡ τερατουργία, ἡ τερατεία, ας· τὸ σημεῖον. ει. *A thing monstrous & seldome seene, betokening somwhat to come, a signe of some good or ill lucke: a meruailous thing: also a vaine fantasie.*

Portentórum intérpres, Cicero. ὁ τερατοσκόπος. *An interpreter of miracles: a teller what wonders doe betoken and signifie.*

monstra ac Porténta loqui, Lucrét. τερατολογεῖν. *To speake maruellous matters: to talke wonders: to tell straunge things that one will hardly beleue.*

Pórthmeus, pórthmei, m.g. Iuuen. ὁ πορθμεὺς, έως. *A ferie man: one that carieth in a ship or bote.*

*Porthmis, dis, f.g. πορθμίς. *A ferie bote or wherrie bote.*

Portícula, portículæ, fœ.g. diminutíuum à Pórticus, ſecúnda br. Cic. ἡ βραχεῖα ἢ μικρὰ στοά. *A litle porch or galerie to walke in.*

*Portíſculus, li, m.g. *A litle hauen.*

Pórticus, pórtici, f.g. Cic. ἡ στοά, ᾶς· ἡ παστάς, άδος. *A porch: a walke: a gallerie or walking place either for pleasure, or for the raine: Philosophers taught and disputed in such.*

ſed quid eos cólligam, quum hábeam Chrysippum, qui fulcíre putátur Pórticum Stoicórum, Cic. allúdēs ad eum qui vulgo ferebâtur, versículum, εἰ μὴ γὰρ ἦν Χρύσιππος, οὐκ ἂν ἦν στοά. *But what should I gather them togither, seyng I haue Chrysippus, who is thought to vnderprop and beare vp the porch of the Stoikes? Cicero alluding to that verse which was in euery mans mouth.*

Pórtio, ónis, f.g. Cic. ἡ μερίς, ίδος· ἡ συμμερεία, ας· τὸ μέρος, ους. *A part: a portion: a peece.*

ſonus interuállis pro rata Portióne distínctis, Cic. διασήμασι τῇ συμμέτρῳ τῶν μερῶν ἀναλογίᾳ διωρισμένοις, Planúd. *A sounde with parted stoppes, or restes, set a sunder one from an other, according to due proportion.*

cérebrum ómnia habent animália quæ ſanguinem: ſed homo Portióne máximum, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἔχει δὲ ἐγκέφαλον ἅπαντα ὅσα ἔχει αἷμα, ἔχει μέγιστον δ᾽ ὡς ἀνάλογον ἄνθρωπος πλεῖστον ἐγκέφαλον. *All liuing creatures which haue bloud in them, haue also a braine: but man the greatest in proportion, or in part.*

*Portíſculus, li, m.g. κελευστής. *The pilot of a ship, which ruleth the mariners.*

*Pórtito, as, áui, áre, frequent. διαφορεῖν, κομίζω. *To beare about with a man.*

Pórtitor, tôris, m.g. Virg. ὁ πορθμεὺς, έως· ὁ πορθμευτής, οῦ. *The customer of an hauen to whome toll is paide: a ferriman, or one that conueyeth ouer.*

*Portiúncula, læ, f.g. μερίς. *A small or litle portion.*

Porto, portas, portáui, portátum, portáre, Plautus. φέρω, οἴσω· βαστάζω, άξω· αἴρω, αρῶ, κομίζω, ίσω. *To bring: to carrie: to beare, either on beast, or on his backe.*

valídius fatigâtum regem in toto Portant, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristót. λέγεται δὲ ἢ φέρουσιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐσμοῦ τὸν πέτεσθαι μὴ δυνάμενον. & Dídymus in Geopónic. ἢ μὴ δυνάμενον πέτεσθαι φέρει ἢ διασώζει. *They carrie their wearied king wholy, the more stoutly and strongly.*

delphíni conſpécti ſunt iam defúnctum Portántes, ne laceraréntur à bélluis, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐφάνησαν δελφῖνες μικρὸν τεθνηκότα δὲ εἰς βυθὸν φέροντες, ὑποδύνοντες ἢ μετεωρίζοντες τὸν νεκρόν, οἷον κατελεοῦντες ὅπως μὴ καταβρωθείη ὑπὸ τινὸς τῶν ἄλλων θηρίων. *Dolphins haue bene seene ere nowe to carie a dead corps, that it might not be torne in peeces and deuoured of wilde beastes or cruel fishes.*

Portórium, portórij, n.g. ſecúnda longa, Cic. τὸ πόρθμιον, τὸ ναῦλον, ου· ὁ ναῦλος, ου. *The frait payed for cariage, or for marchaundise: also custome, tallage, or impost.*

Portórium dare, Cic. τὸ ναῦλον δοῦναι, Aristóph. τὸ πόρθμιον καταβαλεῖν, Lucián. *To pay impost or custome.*

Pórtula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Porta, Liu. ἡ πυλίς, ίδος. *A litle gate or dore: a portall.*

Portuláca, tulácæ, f.g. ſecúnda breui, Plin. ἡ ἀνδράχνη, ης. *Purslaine, an hearbe so called.*

Portuóſus, ſa, ſum, Salúst. ὁ ἢ ἡ λιμενώδης, τος καὶ ὁ ἢ ἡ εὐορμος, εὐλίμενος, ου. *Full of hauens or harboroughs.*

Portus, huius portus, m.g. Cic. ὁ λιμήν, ένος· τὸ ναύλοχον, ου. *An hauen: a place of refuge, or succour against daunger.*

Pórtubus exíerant, & móuerat aura rudéntes, οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐξεληλύθεσαν τῶν λιμένων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They went out of the hauens, and the ayer or winde had moued the cables of their ships.*

aliquandóq; in Portum ex longa nauigatióne veníre. καί ποτε ἐκ μακροῦ πλοῦ εἰς λιμένα καταίρειν, Gaza è Cic. *To come at last into the hauen, after a long voiage or sailing.*

in

in Portu impingere, Quintiliân. ἐν τῷ λιμένι προσκρούειν, Prouérb. *To hit or miscarie in the hauen: to doe amisse in the verie beginning of a thing.*

in Portu nauigâre, Terént. ἐν λιμένι πλεῖν, Prouérb. *To saile in the hauen: to be out of daunger.*

Posca, poscæ, f.g. Plin. τὸ ὀξύκρατον, ου. ἄλλοις ὁ δευτερίας οἶνος, qui & πόσιμος & ἀδιάφορος dicitur. *A kind of small householde wine mixed with water in the presse, called of the Latines* Lora: *a brewing of water & sower wine, or vineger togeather.*

radix decóquitur in Posca dolôri déntium, Pli. de onónide. quod Dioscórid. ἀφεψηθεῖσα ἡ ῥίζα ἐν ὀξυκράτῳ καὶ διακλυζομένη, πόνον ὀδόντων πραΰνει. *The roote thereof is boyled in vineger and water for the toothach. Pliny speaking of the hearbe called restharrow or cammocke.*

*Poscinúmius. *He that requireth money.*

Posco, poscis, popósci, póscitum, póscere, Varro. αἰτέω ἐξαιτέω, αἰτῶ αἴτιον τὸ, αἰτῶ. *To aske: to require: to prouoke: to assay: also to desire: to claime.*

flebat, opémq; tuam frustra Phyllírius heros Poscêbat. ἐδάκρυε ὁ Φυλλήριος ἥρως καὶ τὴν σὴν συμμαχίαν μάτην ᾔτει, Plan. ex Ouid. *The noble gentleman Phyllirius did weepe and desired thine aide in vaine.*

sophistârum è número primus est ausus Leontinus Górgias in conuéntu Póscere quæstiônem, id est iubêre dícere qua de re quis vellet audîre, Cic. quod Plat. κελεύειν ἐρωτᾶν ὅ τι τις βούλοιτο τῶν ἔνδον ὄντων, καὶ πρὸς ἅπαντα ἔφη ἀποκρινεῖσθαι. *Leontinus Gorgias was the first among the number of Sophisters, that durst demaunde and aske the question in an assemblie or meeting, that is, to bid them name of what matter they would haue him discourse.*

*Posítio, tiônis, f.g. θέσις. *The same that* Posítûra.

*Posítiuus, a, um. θετικός. *Positiue: that is of it selfe.*

Pósitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Pono, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ θέτης ὁ κτίστης, ου. *A builder: founder: placer: bestower.*

mœnia constítuit, Positôris habéntia nomen. τὴν πόλιν καθίδρυσε, τὸ τοῦ οἰκιστοῦ φέρουσαν ὄνομα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He made walls hauing the name of the founder.*

Posítûra, posítûræ, f.g. prima & secúnda brevibus. ἡ κατάθεσις, ἡ σύνθεσις, ἡ διάθεσις, εως. *A placing or situation: a putting: a pointing of a sentence: a building.*

Positûrus, ra, rum, particípium à Pono, pónis. ὁ θήσων, οντος, Ouíd. *That is to put away, set, place, or builde.* nec mihi mors grauis est Posituro morte dolôres. ἀλλ' οὐδαμῶς μοι βαρὺς ὁ θάνατος ἀποθησομένῳ τὰς ὀδύνας ἐν τούτῳ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Neither is death grieuous vnto me, that am to put away, or lay aside sorowes by death.*

Pósitus, ta, tum, particípium à Ponor, póneris, Cic. ὁ τιθείς, μένος, ου· ὁ τεθείς, έντος. *Put or set: layed aside: done away: placed: builded: founded.*

in te Pósitum est, vt nostræ solicitúdinis finem quam primum fácere possîmus, Cic. ἐπὶ σοί ἐστιν, ἐπὶ σοι κεῖται, Luciân. Demósth. ἐπὶ σοὶ πρόκειται, Thucyd. *It resteth in thee, that we might quickly make an end of our carefulnesse, pensiuenesse, or heauinesse.*

te scílicet omnis in vno nostra salus Pósita est, ἐπὶ σοὶ μόνῳ δήπουθεν ἡ ἡμετέρα πάντων κεῖται σωτηρία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In thee onely and alone, our whole safetie is placed, or doth rest.*

hoc Pósito, quod séquitur vidéndum est, τούτου δ' ὑπάρχοντος, αὖ τὸ τούτοις ἑξῆς ἡμῖν λεκτέον, Cic. è Plat. *This being set downe, that which followeth is to be marked or considered.*

Pósitus, huius pósitus, m.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ θέσις, εως. *A setting or putting: a building or founding: a situation or placing.*

Possésio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Possídeo, ἡ κτῆσις, ἡ κατάσχεσις, ὑπάρχουσα τὸ κτῆμα, ατος. *A possession: a proprietie or rightfull vse of a thing: substaunce or goods immoueable: possessed lands.*

in Possessiônem venîre, vel profícisci, Cic. εἰς τὸ κτῆμα πορεύεσθαι, Demósth. *To come in and take possession.*

Possessiúncula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Possésio, Cic. τὸ κτησείδιον, τὸ κτημάτιον, ου. *A small possession: a litle inheritance or land.*

*Possessíuus, ua, uum, κτητικός. *Possessiue: pertaining to possession.*

Posséssor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Possídeo, Cic. ὁ κτήτωρ, ορος· ὁ κεκτημένος, ου· ὁ κτησάμενος, ου· ὁ ἔχων, οντος. *The owner, or possessor of a thing.*

Posséssus, sa, sum, particípium à Possídeor, Lucrét. ὁ κτηθείς, έντος· ὁ κεκτημένος, ου. *Possessed: owned: had in possession.*

Possíbilis, & hoc possíbile, secúnda breui, Plau. ὁ δυνατός, τὸ, τόν. *Possible: that may be, or that is likely to come to passe.*

mélius ergo qui tértiam partem fecérunt δυνατόν. nostri Possíbile nóminant: quæ vt dura videâtur appellâtio, sola tamen est, Quintiliân. *They therefore did better that made the third part δυνατόν. Our men call it possible, or a thing that may be, which though it may seeme a hard and harsh terme, yet it is the onely terme that we must vse.*

Possídeo, póssides, posséd i, posséssum, possidêre, Cicer. κέκτημαι, κτῶμαι, κτήσομαι, κέκτημαι· ἔχω, ἕξω, ἔσχηκα, ἀπολαύω, αὐτῶ. *To possesse: to owne: to haue in ones vse and possession.*

pars secrêta domus ébore & testúdine cultos tres hábuit thálamos, quorum tu Pándrose dextrum, Aglaûros læuum, médium Possêderat Herse, τὸν δ' ἐν μέσῳ Ἕρση ἐκέκτητο, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The secrete or inwardst part of the house had three bedde chambers wrought with iuorie & fine valted plaistering worke, whereof thou Pandrose hadst that on the right hand, Aglauros that on the lefte, and Herse possessed the middlemost.*

Possum, potes, pótui, posse, Cic. δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, ἐδυνάμην· οἷός τέ εἰμι· ἰσχύω, ύσω. *To may or can: to be able: to haue strength and vertue.*

haud tamen ictus vlla suos spectâre Potest, οὐκ ἔστι γυμνὴν ἐπὶ τὰς τὴν παρ' ἑαυτῆς πληγὴν ἰδεῖν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Howbeit none can abide to behold hir stripes, or to looke vpō hir woundes.*

non Potest iucúnde viui, nisi honéste viuâtur, Cic. οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδέως ζῆν ἄνευ τοῦ καλῶς, Epic. *Men cannot liue delightfully, vnlesse they liue honestly.*

& cùm simplex ánimi natûra esset, non Posse eum díuidi: quod si non Posset, non Posse interîre, καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς φύσις ἐστὶν ἁπλῆ, μὴ οἷόν τε εἶναι αὐτὴν διαιρεθῆναι, ὅπερ εἰ μὴ δυνατόν, μηδ' ἀπόλλυσθαι δυνατὸν εἶναι, Gaza è Cicerône. *And that sithence the nature of the soule is simple, that it cannot be diuided or parted, and if it cannot be diuided or parted, it cannot perish or die.*

péssimum ómnium spongiârum genus est earum quæ aplysiæ vocántur, quia élui non Possunt: in quibus magnæ sunt fístulæ, & réliqua dénsitas spissa, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔστι δ' ἄλλο γένος ὃ καλοῦσιν ἀπλυσίας, διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι πλυνθῆναι· τοῦτο δ' ἔχει τοὺς μὲν πόρους μεγάλους, τὸ δ' ἄλλο σῶμα πυκνόν. *The very worst kind of spōges of all other is of those that are called Aplysiæ, bicause they cannot be washed or made cleane, wherein are great holes, and of much thicknesse in all partes.*

non Potest petris auélli pólypus, Plin. quod Aristótel. οἱ πολύποδες οὕτω προσέχονται, ὥστε μὴ ἀποσπασθῆναι. *The fish called a pourcontrell or many-foote cannot be plucki away from rockes, or from stones.*

vetat Plato ex agro culto, eóve qui coli Possit, vllam partem sumi sepúlchro, Cic. Platônis verba sunt, ὅσοι χωρίων

[illegible] *Plato forbiddeth that out of a tilled field, or which may be tilled, any peece or parcell should be taken for a graue or burying place.*

ab eo témpore simília reuiuíscunt córnua, nec Potest ætas discérni, sed déntibus ætas declarátur, Plín. de ceruis sexénnibus. quod Aristót. [illegible] *After that time like hornes spring vp and grow againe, neither can their age be discerned, but their age is declared by their teeth. Plinie speaking of harts six yeares olde.*

toto córpore vt hábeat venas quæ animaduérti Possint, Plat. de índole equi. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *That he must haue veines ouer his whole body, which may be perceiued and seene. Plato speaking of the towardnesse of an horse.*

consuéte quoque fáciunt vt alligári Possint, primum lénibus vinclis, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *They commonly or accustomably also doe cause that they may be bound or tyed vp first with light or easie bonds. Varro speaking of dogges.*

Post, præposítio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Horátius. [illegible] *After: afterward: after that: behind.*

& breue Post tempus candéscit solis ab ortu, [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouíd. *And a short time after it waxeth white at the sunne rising.*

fert baccas Post autúmnum, Plín. μετ᾽ αὐτὸ τὸ μετόπωρον. *It beareth berries after haruest.*

atque hæc ille egit séptimo & décimo anno Post álterum consulátum, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *And this did he the seuententh yeare after his second consulship.*

quæréndа pecúnia primum, virtus Post nummos, Horát. [illegible] *Mony is to be sought first, and after mony vertue.*

Post, aduérbium, ὕστερον. *After: afterward.*

aliquánto Post, Cic. haud multo Post, Plaut. Post paulo, Cæsar. βραχεῖ χρόνῳ ὕστερον, Xénoph. χρόνῳ οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον, Plat. μικρὸν ὕστερον, ὀλίγον ὕστερον. *Somewhat afterward: not much or not long after: a litle while after.*

necésse erat sensum exístere vnum: déinde voluptâte & moléstia mixtum amôrem: Post, iram & metum, & réliquos motus ánimi cómites superiôrum, & his étiam contrárie dissidéntes, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] *It was needefull that there should be one sense or feeling, then a loue mixed with pleasure and paine, or gladnesse and sadnesse, afterwards anger and feare, and other motions of the mind companions of the former, and also flatly disagreeing with these.*

Póstea, aduérbium, Salúst. [illegible] quod & vno verbo [illegible] *Afterward.*

Póstea discédens succis Hecatéidos herbæ spársit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Afterwards departing or going away, she all to besprinkled him with the iuice of the hearbe [illegible].*

castráre bouem non opórtet ante bimátum, quod difficúlter, si áliter féceris, se recípiunt, qui autem Póstea castrántur, duri & inútiles fiunt, Varro quod in Geopón. [illegible] *You must not geld an oxe before he be two yeares olde, because they hardly recouer themselues, if you doe otherwise: as for them that are gelded afterwardes, they become hard and vnprofitable, tamelesse, and not seruiceable.*

quid autem intéreſt, ab his qui Póstea nascéntur sermónem fore de te? [illegible] Plan. è Cic. *What matter makes it, that talke and communication should be had of thee among them that shall be borne hereafter: what good will that doe thee?*

Posteáquam, quod & duóbus verbis, Póstea quàm, Cic. [illegible] *After that.*

*Postérgo, as, áui, áre. *To leaue behind.*

Pósteri, rôrum, m.g. plurál. núm. Cic. [illegible] vel [illegible] *They that succeede in bloud: children: posteritie: they that follow and liue after vs.*

laudes vniuscuiúsque nostrum à pátribus accéptas Pósteris pródere. [illegible] Planúd. è Cicer. [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *To bequeath and make ouer the praises and commendations of euery one of vs receiued of our fathers, vnto our children and posteritie.*

Postérior, & hoc postérius, huius posterióris, comparatíuum, Plaut. [illegible] *That commeth after: inferiour: latter: slower: viler: baser.*

Posterióres cogitatiónes, vt aiunt, sapientióres solent esse, Cic. quod Eurip. [illegible] *The second or after thoughts and aduisements are wont to be the wiser.*

vt sint longis sáltibus apta, Postérior súperat partes mensûra prióres, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That they might be fit for long leapes or iumpes, the hinmost measure doth exceede the former parts.*

Posterióres ferre, Terént. [illegible] seu [illegible] *To be hinmost: to be lagman: to be the worst.*

Posterióres pedes & prióres, Plín. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The hinmost feete and the formost.*

nam gérere, quàm fíeri consul, témpore Postérius, re atque vsu prius est, Salúst. [illegible] ex Demóst. [illegible] étiam dícitur. *For to beare the office of a Consul, than to be made consul, is the latter in time, but in deede and seruice the former.*

Postéritas, tâtis, f.g. sec. breui. Cic. [illegible] *The world to come: posteritie: they that shall come afterwards.*

quæ ad Posteritâtis memóriam pértinent, [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. *Which things belong to the remēbrance of our posterity & offspring.*

Postérius, aduérb. comparat. sec. br. Plaut. [illegible] *Afterward: hereafter: in time to come: another day.*

*Póstero, as, áui, áre. *To shew it selfe inferiour.*

Pósterus, ra, rum, Cic. [illegible] *That commeth after: that followeth after.*

Pósterus vel póstera dies, Liu. Cic. [illegible] Pollux. [illegible] Heródot. *The next day: the day after.*

Póstera nox facinus géminat, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The next night following doubleth the offence.*

Póstfero, fers, tuli, lâtum, férre, ex Post & Fero, Plin. [illegible] *To shew ones self inferiour and worse: to put behind, or in the meanest place.*

qui libertáti suas opes Postférrēt, Plín. [illegible] *Who put their goods behind their libertie: who esteemed and set more by their libertie than their goods and riches.*

*Póstfuit. *To be aside.*

Postgénitus,ta,tum,ex Post & Génitus, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὕστερον γεννηθεὶς, ὕστερογενής, ὁ ἐπιγενόμενος, ... *Borne : bred : ingendred and brought into the world after.*

quibúsdam Postgéniti pili sponte,non gignúntur,Plín. quod Aristó. γίγνονται δὲ καὶ αἰδοῖς ἐν γενετῇ ... ὕστερον τεχθεῖσι. *Some mens haires doe spring after of their owne accord,and growe not so soone as they are borne.*

Posthábeo,pósthabes,posthábui, posthábitum, posthabêre, ex Post & Hábeo, secúnda breui, Terént. ὕστερον ποιεῖσθαι, ἐν ὑστέρῳ τίθεσθαι ... ὕστερον νομίζειν. *To put backe: to set lesse by : to esteeme lesse : to place or set behind.*

Posthac,aduérbium, Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, εἰσαῦθις, τοῦ λοιποῦ, εἰς ὕστερον, εἰς τὸ ὕστερον, εἰς τὸ ἐπιὸν, μετέπειτα, εἰς τὸ μετέπειτα, τὸν μετέπειτα χρόνον, Plat. *From henceforth : hereafter: after this.*

Posthinc,aduérbium, Virgílius. ἑξῆς, ἐφεξῆς, ἔπειτα, ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward : when this is done.*

Pósthumus,pósthuma,pósthumum, Cic. ὁ μετὰ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς τελευτὴν γεννηθεὶς, ὁ τοῦ ἀποθανόντι πατρὶ ἐπιγενόμενος, ὀψίγονος. *A child borne after the fathers death : also following or to come.*

Postica,postícæ,f.g.& Postículum,postículi,n.g. & Postícum, postíci, n. g. Plaut. τὸ ὄπισθεν, ἡ ὀπισθία θύρα, ἡ πλαγία θύρα, quæ & κηπαία dicitur. *A backe dore : a posterne gate : a litle backe dore.*

Postíco fallere,Horát.quod & Postíco discédere. τῇ κηπαίᾳ ἀποχωρεῖν, Prouérb. *To giue one the slippe at a backe gate: to steale away by a backe dore.*

Postícus,ca,cum,Líu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀπίσθιος, ἴον · ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄπισθεν. *That dwelleth on the backe side : that is behind vs.*

Postíca domus,vel Postíca pars domus,Líu. ὁ ὀπισθόδομος, καὶ τὰ τῆς οἰκίας ὀπίσθια. *A backe house, or the backe part of an house.*

*Postidea, *for* Póstea. *Afterward.*

Postilêna,lénæ,f.g.secúnda breui,Plaut. ὁ ὑποουρὶς, ίδος. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postilla,aduérbium,vt Póstea,Plaut. μετ' ἐκεῖνα, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards: after that.*

Postis,huius postis,m.g. Virgíl. ὁ παραστὰς, άδος· ὁ σταθμὸς, ὁ τὸ ξύλον κατὰ πλευρὰν τῆς θύρας· ἡ παραστὰς, άδος. *A post : a beame.*

zona summo de Poste reuincta,aptábat pallénti víncula collo, τὴν ζώνην ἀπ' ἄκρας τῆς φλιᾶς ἀναψαμένη, ... βρόχον ... Planúd.ex Ouídio. *She did fasten the halter about her pale necke,hir girdle being tyed about the toppe of a hie post or beame.*

summissóque húmiles intrárunt vértice Postes, καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ὑποκλίναντες, τὴν ταπεινὴν εἰσῆλθον φλιάν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And they entred in at the lowe or simple gates, stooping downe with their heades.*

Postlimínium, limínij,n.g. secúnda longa,tértia breui, Paulus,Cic. ὁ νόμος ... τὰ αἰχμάλωτα ... *A law,whereby one recouereth againe that was lost in warre, or taken from him by any vnlawfull meanes.*

Postmeridiánus,vel Pomeridiánus, na, num, secúnda & tértia bréuibus,Cic. ὁ δειλινὸς, νὴ, νόν · ὁ μετὰ μεσημβρίαν γινόμενος. *Done in the afternoone.*

cùm omnes inclináto iam in Postmeridiánum tempus die venissent,Cicer. κλίνοντος εἰς τὰ δειλινὰ τοῦ ἡλίου, δείλης, δείλης ... ex Pollúce. ... δείλην. *When they were all come, the day being now drawne till afternoone.*

*Postmítto,tis,si,tere, ἐᾶν, ὀλιγωρεῖν τινός. *To leaue behind: to neglect : to set litle by.*

Póstmodo,& Póstmodum,aduérbium,Líu. μετέπειτα, μετὰ τοῦτο, ὕστερον ποτὲ, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ. *Afterward : after that.*

*Póstomis,idis,f.g. ψάλιον. *A barnacle set on a horse nose : also a brake.*

Postpóno,postpónis,postpósui,postpósitum,postpónere, ex Post & Pono, Horát. ὕστερον τίθεσθαι, ἀπό τινος ἡμᾶς... *To set behind : to esteeme lesse : to omitte.*

vósque est Postpónere natis ausa suis, καὶ ὑμᾶς τῶν ἑαυτῆς τέκνων δεύτερα ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she durst set you behind her children : that is, esteeme more of them than of you.*

*Post princípium. *The conclusion or ende of a thing sayd in the proheme or beginning.*

*Postríduo, *for* Postrídie, *In Plautus.* τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ.

Postquam,aduérbium,Plautus. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπάν, ἐπειδὰν, ὅταν, ἐπειδάν. *After that : afterward : as soone as : since that.*

cónuocat hic amnes, qui Postquam tecta tyránni intrauêre sui, συγκαλεῖ ὡς τοὺς ποταμοὺς, καὶ τούτων εἰς τοὺς οἴκους εἰσελθόντων τοῦ βασιλέως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He calleth the riuers and floods togither, which after that they haue entred into the house of their king.*

quatríduo Postquàm incubári oua cœpêre, Varro & Plínius.quarto die Postquam cœpêre incubári. quod in Geopón. μετὰ τετάρτην ἡμέραν τοῦ ἐπῳάζεσθαι. *Foure daies after the egges beganne to be leyd, or sat vpon. The fourth day after they began to be hatched.*

hic annus sextus est Postquam rei huic óperam damus, Plautus. ἕκτον ἤδη ἡμῖν τόδε τὸ ἔτος ἀφ' οὗ τούτῳ ἀσχολούμεθα. *This is the sixt yeare since that we tooke paines in this matter, or bestowed our labour therein.*

Postrémo,& Postrêmum,aduérbium,Teréntius. ὕστατα, ἐσχάτως, εἰς τοὔσχατον, τελευταῖον, τελευταῖα, τὸ τελευταῖον, τὸ τελευταῖον τελευτῶν vel τελευτῶσα. *Finally : last of all : at the last : neuer after.*

vnam princípio partem detráxit, secúndam, déinde tértiam,déinde quartam,quintam inde, tum sextam,Postrémo séptimam,Cicer.quod Plat. μίαν ἀφεῖλε τὸ πρῶτον, μετὰ δὲ ταύτην, τὴν δ' αὖ τρίτην, τετάρτην δὲ, πέμπτην δὲ, τὴν δ' ἕκτην, ἑβδόμην δὲ, &c. *He drew back one part first of all, after that a second part, next a third part, then a fourth part, after that a fift part, and so a sixt part, last of all a seuenth part.*

Postrêmus,postrêma,postrêmum,Salúst. ὁ ὕστατος, ὁ ἔσχατος, άτη, ατον. *The last : the hinmost : the vilest : the basest.*

ad Postrêma cantus, eiécit sese procul in profúndum, Géllius de Aríone. quod Herodót. εἰσιν δὲ, vel τελευτῶντι τῆς ᾠδῆς, ῥῖψαι μιν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν ἑωυτόν. *At the last of his song, when his song was at an ende, he threw him selfe out of the shippe a farre of into the deepe sea.*

Postrídie,aduérbium,secúnda breui,Cicer. τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ, τῇ ἐχομένῃ μετ' αὐτήν. *The next day after: the day following.*

Postuénio,póstuenis,postuéni, postuéntum, postuenire, ex Post & Vénio, secúnda breui, Plínius. ὕστερον ἔρχομαι, ὕστερον ἐρχόμενος, ἀπ' ὕστερος παραγίνομαι. *To come after.*

nunc præcurrénte tempestátum significátu, quod προηγούμενον Græci vocant : nunc Postueniénte, quod ἐπιγινόμενον, Plíni. *One while the signifying or foretelling of tempestes going before, which the Greekes call &c. another while following or comming after, which they call &c.*

*Postulâta fúlgura. *Lightnings that signifie religion of sacrifices and vowes to be neglected.*

Postulâtio,tiónis,f.g. verbâle à Póstulo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, ἡ ἀξίωσις, ἡ αἴτησις, ἡ δέησις, ἡ ἐπιείκεια τοῦ τὰ ἀξιώματα, τὸ αἴτημα, ατος· ἡ αἰτία, ἰας. *A request : a demaund: a supplication, or complaint made to a prince, or to some other better than our selues.*

æqua & honésta Postulâtio, Cicer. ἡ ἀδίκος ἀξίωσις. Plutárchus. *A reasonable and honest request.*

Postulatítius,tia,ium,secúnda & quarta bréuibus, tértia longa,

longa, Séneca. ὁ αἰτητός, ἡ, όν. *That is required: desired: sued for, or demaunded.*

Postulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Póstulo, póstulas, secúnda breui, Suetón. ὁ αἰτητής, ῦ. *A requirer: a demaunder: a suter: a complainer: suppliant, or beadman.*

Postulatórius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Sénec. ὁ αἰτητικός, ὴ, όν· ὁ ἱκετήριος, ία, ον. *Of or belonging to a request, demaund, sute, &c.*

Postulâtum, postulâti, n.g. secúnda breui, Cæsar. τὸ αἴτημα, τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος· τὸ αἰτηθὲν, τὸ ἀξιωθὲν, έντος. *A request: a demaund: a sute.*

Postulâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Póstulor, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ αἰτηθείς, ὁ ἀξιωθείς, ὁ αἰτιαθείς, έντος. *Requested: demaunded: sued for: also accused or complained off.*

reus postulâtus, Plin. ὁ αἰτιαθείς, ὁ αἰτίαν ἔχων, ὁ ἐν αἰτίᾳ ὤν. *A guiltie person, or offender accused.*

Postulâtus, huius postulâtus, m.g. verbâl. à Póstulo, Liu. ἡ αἴτησις, ἡ ἀξίωσις, εως. *A request: a demaund: a sute.*

Póstulō, póstulas, postulâui, postulâtum, postulâre, Teréntius. αἰτέω, ἀπαιτέω, ἐξαιτέω τῶ, ήσω· ἀξιόω ξιῶ, ώσω· item κατηγορῦμαι, διώκω, αἰτιῶμαι. *To require: to desire, or couet: to demaund that is due to the asker: to accuse or sue in the lawe: to complaine of one.*

Póstulo à vobis, concedâtis alter álteri, Cic. ἀξιῶ ὑμᾶς συγχωρεῖν ἀλλήλοις, Plat. *I require of you, that you would giue place one to another, or I beseech you beare one with another.*

nec Postulántur quidem vires à senectûte, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἀπαιτεῖται τὸ γῆρας ἰσχύν, Gaza è Cic. *Neither doubtlesse is force or strength required of old age.*

mittor quo Póstulet vsus, πέμπομαι ὅποιπερ ἂν ἀπαιτῇ τὸ τῆς χρείας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am sent thither, whither my seruice requireth me, where I may doe good by my seruice.*

reum áliquem Postulâre, Plin. διώκειν αὐτὸν γραφὴν τινα, Demósthen. ἐν αἰτίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι αὐτὸν, Synés. τὴν αἰτίαν αὐτῷ ἐπιφέρειν. Isocrát. *To accuse one: to sue one in the lawe vpon some forfeit or default.*

Potándus, potánda, potándum, participium à Poto, potas, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ποτέος, τέα, τέον· ὁ ποθησόμενος, μένη, μενον. *To be dronke, or taken as drinke.*

ei cónuenit aquam frígidam ter die præbéri Potándam, Columéll. de boue febricitánti. ποτιστέον αὐτὸν ὕδωρ ψυχεινὸν, in Geopónic. *It is meete that colde water be set him to be dronke thrise a day. Colum. speaking of an oxe sicke of an ague.*

Potâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Poto, potas, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ πολλὴ καὶ συχνὴ πόσις· ὁ κωθωνισμός, οῦ· ἡ οἰνοποσία, ἡ φιλοποσία, ας. *A drinking.*

Potâtor, potatôris, m.gén. verbâle à Poto, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ φιλοπότης, οἰνοπότης, ὁ πότης, ου· ὁ ποτικός, οῦ. *A drinker: a dronkard.*

Potatóres máximi, Plaut. ποτίστατοι, apud Pollûcem, ποτικώτατοι. *Very great drinkers.*

Potens, poténtis, particip. vel nomen adiectîuum à Possum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ δυνάμενος, ἡ δυναμένη, τὸ δυνάμενον· ὁ δυνατός, τή, τόν· ὁ ἰσχυρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκρατής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκρατὴς, ἐπικρατής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκρατής, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκρατής... *That can do much, able to do much, of great power, mightie, puissant.*

Potens córporis, Cúrtius. τοῦ σώματος ἐγκρατής. *Able to rule his body, that hath power ouer his body, mightie of body.*

nimiúmque Poténtibus herbis vérterit in tácitos iuuenîlia córpora pisces, Ouíd. καὶ σφόδρα δυναμέναις βοτάναις τὰ τῶν νέων σώματα πρὸς ἀφώνους ἔτρεψεν ἰχθῦς, Planúd. *And she turned their youthfull bodies into dumme fishes with hir too too forceable and powerfull hearbes.*

vittæ médiam, memorésque tabéllæ, sertáque cingébant, voti arguménta Poténtis, ἔλεγχοι τῆς τῶν εὐχῶν ἐπιτυχίας, ταύτην μέσην περιεζώννυσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Filleties or ribbandes, and remembring tables and garlandes did gird or compasse hir about the middest, being signes and tokens of earnest and preuailing prayer.*

iustítia dúbium, validísne Poténtior armis, ἀδηλον πότερον δικαιοσύνῃ λόγῳ, ἢ ἰσχυροῖς ὅπλοις κρείττων γέγονε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *It is doubtfull whether he be mightier in iustice, or in strong and puisant weapons.*

Potentâtus, huius potentâtus, m.g. pr. br. Cícer. Cæs. ἡ δυναστεία, ας. *Dominion: great power: puisance: authoritie.*

Poténter, aduérb. pr. br. Horát. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς, κρατερῶς. *Mightily: puisantly: powerfully: substantially: forceably: effectually.*

Poténtia, tiæ, f.g. pr. br. Cic. ἡ δύναμις, εως· ἡ ἰσχύς, ύος· τὸ κράτος, ους· ἡ ῥώμη, ἡ ἀκμή, ῆς· ἡ δυναστεία, ἐπικράτεια, ας. *Power: might: puisance: force: ablenesse: great rule: authoritie.*

immênsa est, finémq; Poténtia cœli non habet, ἄπειρός ἐστι, καὶ τέλος ἡ δύναμις τοῦ οὐρανοῦ οὐκ ἔχει, Planúd ex Ouíd. *The force of heauen is vnmeasurable, and hath no end.*

*Poténtior, ius, adiect. comparat. *More mightie.*

*Potentílla, læ, f.g. *The hearbe called wilde Tansey.*

*Potentíssimus, a, um. *Most mightie.*

Potérium, rij, n.g. Gr. Plaut. τὸ ποτήριον, ου. *A cup: also a certaine hearbe named of Galen* Neuras, *good for the sinewes.*

*Potéssum, *for* Possum, δύναμαι.

Potéstas, tâtis, f.g. prima br. Cic. ἡ δύναμις, εως· ἡ ἐξουσία, ας. *Power: authoritie: office: dominion: rule: also abilitie: facultie: leaue: counsell: reason.*

sic est mea magna Potéstas, οὕτω μεγάλα τὰ τῆς ἐμετέρας ἐξουσίας ἐστὶ, Plan. ex Ouí. *So is my power and authoritie great.*

quod in Potestâte nostra est, Cic. τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, Aristótel. *Which is in our power and ablenesse.*

Iouis est mihi sæpe Potéstas dicta, πολλάκις μοι μεν ἐφράσθη ἡ τοῦ Διὸς βασιλεία ὑμνήθη, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Iupiters power and authoritie was oftentimes tolde me.*

dare seu fácere Potestâtem, Cic. ἐξουσίαν διδόναι siue παρέχειν, Plato, Xénoph. *To giue leaue or sufferance.*

exísse de Potestâte, Cic. quod Stóici, ἐξεστηκέναι, & αὐτοὺς ἑαυτῶν ἔξω καθεστηκέναι, μὴ ἐν αὐτοῖς & μὴ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς εἶναι. *To goe out of his owne power: to be out of his wittes, not to be maister of him selfe.*

*Potestâtes, Plin. *Rulers: potentates: officers: men in authoritie: great magistrates.*

*Potéstur, *for* Potest.

Pótio, tiônis, f.g. prima longa, Valér. Max. ἡ πόσις, εως· τὸ πόμα, ατος· τὸ ποτόν, οῦ. *Drinke and drinking: also a potion that physitians giue to patients.*

totus grex tecto clauditur stábulo, atque vno die abstinétur Potiône & pábulo, Columél. de súibus emaciâtis. quod in Geopónic. ἐγκλειστέον δι' ὅλης ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς· οὔτε δὲ τροφὴν ἢ ποτὸν αὐτοῖς παραβλητέον. *The whole flocke is shutte vp in a couered or thatched stie, and abstayne from drinke and meate one daie. Colum. speaking of swine made leane.*

dare Potiônem, Quintil. πόμα διδόναι, Galên. *To giue one a drinke, to poyson one.*

sed & vini Pótio danda est, Columéll. de cura equôrum. quod in Geopónic. θεραπεύοντες. ποτὸν οἴνου δούς. *And also a drinke of wine must be giuen them. Col. speaking of the curing of horses.*

in póstero autem Pótio ieiúno equo tépidæ aquæ præbêtur, Columéll. de medicína equôrum. quod in Geopónic. καὶ ποτὸν ὕδωρ χλιαρὸν προσκομιστέον. *And afterwards a drinke of luke warme water is giuen the horse fasting. Col. speaking of physicke for horses.*

Potiôno, tiónas, tionâre, Suetón. ποτίζω, ίσω· ποτὸν δίδωμι. *To giue a potion or medicine.*

*Potiônor, âris, âtus sum, âri, ποτίζομαι. *To haue a drinke ministred vnto him: to be poysoned.*

Pótior,& hoc pótius,huius potióris,prima breui,Terént. ὁ κρείσσων,ὁ βελτίων,ἀμείνων,ὁ ὑπέρτερος,ἀμείνω ποιῶν,φέρτερος,ρα,ρον. *Better.*

necnon in córpore noſtro péctora ſunt Potióra manu, καὶ δὴ ἐν τῷ ἡμετέρῳ σώματι,νῶς δεῖ τῆς χειρὸς ἰσχυρότερος, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *And alſo in our bodies,our breaſtes or vnderſtanding are better than our hands:wiſedome and knowledge paſſeth puiſſance and manhood.*

Potiórq; vidébitur illis arma última qui cepit, καὶ κρείττων ἐν αὐτοῖς δόξει ὅς ὕστατος ἔλαβεν ὅπλα, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *And he ſhall ſeeme the better man among them,that tooke vp the laſt weapons or fought laſt.*

nihil mihi Pótius fuit, οὐδὲν μοι χάριν προὔργου μᾶλλον, Planúd. è Cic. *Nothing was more welcome to me, nothing better,nothing deerer,nothing more to be deſired.*

Pótior, potíris,potítus ſum, potíri, verbum depón.prima breui,Cic. ἀπολαύω,αὐσω·τυγχάνω,ἐπιτυγχάνω,τεύξομαι·κρατέω τοῦ,ήσω.*To haue in poſſeſſion : to obtayne : to enioy : to take fruition and profite of a thing: to winne : to conquere,and to atchieue.*

ijs quibus ſenéctus étiam ſi non abúnde Potítur, non omníno tamen caret, ὧν καὶ τὸ γῆρας καὶ πρὸς ἀφθονίαν μὴ ἐμφορῆται, ἐνδεὲς οὐκ ἔστι παντάπασι, Gaza è Cicer. *Thoſe things which although olde age enioyeth not plentifully, yet lacketh not vtterly.*

túq; tuis armis,nos te Potirémur Achílle. σύ τε γὰρ ἂν τοῖς ὅπλοις σαυτοῦ, καὶ ἡμεῖς σοι ἐχρώμεθα Ἀχιλλεῦ, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *And thou ſhouldſt obtaine thy weapons,and we ſhould enioy thy ſelfe O Achilles.*

nec ſum Potiénda, niſi victa prius curſu, οὐ γὰρ τις μου ἀπολαύσεται,ὅτι μὴ πρότερον νικηθείσης τῷ δρόμῳ, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Neither am I to be obtained or enioyed, vnleſſe I be ouercome firſt in running.*

Potis,& hoc pote,prima breui,Virgíl. ὁ δυνατὸς,τὴ,τὸν·οἷός τε ὤν· ὁ δυνάμενος,μένη,μένον. *Able,good.*

Potíſsimè,& Potíſsimum, aduérb. prima breui, Plaut, μάλιστα,τὰ μάλιστα,ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα,κυριώτατα. *Rather, ſpecially, chiefly, principally.*

Potíſsimus,ma,mum,prima breui,Plin. ὁ κράτιστος,ἄριστος, πρῶτος,η,ον,τὸ ὁ μάλιστα,ὁ ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα·ὁ ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις.*The beſt : the principall : the chiefe of all.*

Pótito,pótitas, potitáre, frequentatíuum à Poto, potas, Plaut. πολὺς πίνω, συχνάκις πίνω. *To bibbe : to tipple : to drinke often : to vſe to drinke.*

Potítus,potíta,potítum, particíp. à Pótior, tíris, Plaut. ὁ τυχὼν,όντος·ὁ ἀπολαύσας,κρατήσας,αντος.*Enioyed:poſſeſſed: obtained:atchieued, that hath gotten or obtayned.*

quód niſi veníſſes variátis ſæpe figúris ad ſólitas artes, auſo foret ille Potítus, ἀπέλαυσεν ἂν ἐκεῖνος τῆς τόλμης, Plan.ex Ouíd. *And vnleſſe thou hadſt come to thine accuſtomed trades,and wonted wiles oftentimes in ſundry diſguiſed ſhapes,he had obtained his hardie & bold enterpriſe.*

atque ita captíuo victor, votíſq; Potítus ingrédior curru lætos imitánte triúmphos, καὶ οὕτω τυχὼν τῆς ἄγρας, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἑαλωκότος ἅρματος πρόσειμι νικητὴς, Planú.ex Ouíd. *And ſo being conquerour,and hauing gotten my priſoner, and obtained my wiſhes,I enter into a chariot folowing gladde and ioyfull triumphes.*

Pótius,aduérb.prima breui,Plaut. μᾶλλον,ἔτι μᾶλλον, μᾶλλόν τι. *Rather.*

quid enim loquerétur Achílles, aut quid apud magnum Pótius loquerentur Achillem ? τί γὰρ ἂν Ἀχιλλεὺς λέγοι, ἢ τί παρὰ τῷ μεγάλῳ λέγοιεν μᾶλλον Ἀχιλλεῖ;Planúd.ex Ouíd. *For what ſhould Achilles ſay to them, or what ſhould they rather ſay to great aud mightie Achilles ?*

eſt autem neque adúncis únguibus ſolus accípitrum,nec cápite símilis illis, neque álio quàm colóre ac ritu, colúmbi Pótius, Plin.de cóccyge. quod Ariſtótel. ἔστι δὲ οὐ μόνον ἱέρακι γαμψώνυχας, ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ οὐ γαμψώνυχος ἔτι δὲ οὔτε τῇ φύσει τῆς κεφαλῆς ἔοικεν ἱέρακι, ἀλλ' ἀμφοῖν τούτων περιστερᾷ μᾶλλον·ἀλλ' ἢ κατὰ τὸ χρῶμα μόνον προσέοικεν ἱέρακι. *For it hath not onely the crooked clawes,or hooked tallons of hawkes,neither is it like thẽ in head,nor in any other thing than colour, making or faſhion,but is rather like a pigeon or doue.*

ſciéntia quæ eſt remóta à iuſtítia,callíditas Pótius quàm ſapiéntia eſt appellánda,Cic. vertens ex Platóne hæc, πᾶσά τε ἐπιστήμη χωριζομένη δικαιοσύνης καὶ τῆς ἄλλης ἀρετῆς, πανουργία,ἀλλ' οὐ σοφία φαίνεται. *Knowledge which is remoued and ſeparated from iuſtice , is to be termed wilineſſe and craftineſſe,rather than wiſedome and ſageneſſe.*

Poto,tas,táui,tátum, vel potus ſum, potum,potáre, prima longa,Cic. πίνω,πίσω & πίομαι,ἐπιπίνω·φιλοποτέω τῶ,ήσω·διαπίνω,πίσω.*To drinke : alſo to giue drinke vnto one.*

incubat infélix,limoſáq; flúmina Potat, κατακλίνεται ἡ δειλαία, καὶ θολερὰ νάματα πίνει, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The vnhappie wretch or poore ſoule lieth vpon hir breaſt, and drinketh of the muddie riuer.*

merú Potáre,Mart. ἀκρατοποτεῖν. lac Potáre, Virg. γαλακτοποτεῖν.*To drinke cleare wine without water:to drinke milk.*

Potor,tóris,m.g.verb.à Poto,pr.long.Plin. ὁ πότης,ὁ φιλοπότης,ου·ὁ ποτικὸς,κοῦ.*A great drinker : a dronkard.*

aquæ Potóres,Horát. ὑδροπόται. *Drinkers of water.*

Potor,Plínius. quod Ariſtót. φιλοπότης. *A good drinker : a ſwillboll : a louer of good drinke.*

Potórius,ria,riũ,duáb.pr.long,Plin. ὁ πρὸς ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ ποτήριος,ία,ιον. *Of or belonging to drinke, ſeruing for drinke.*

Potuléntus,ta,tum,pr.long,ſec.br.Suetón. ὁ καὶ ὁ πότιμος,ου·ὁ ποτὸς,τὴ, τόν. *Any thing that may be dronke : alſo halfe drinke,that one may drinke well.*

Potúrus,potúra,potúrum,particíp.à Poto,potas,Lucán. ὁ πιόμενος,ὁ πιὼν,όντος·ὁ πιόμενος,ου. *That would faine drinke, or is readie to drinke.*

póſito genu terram preſsit,vt hauríret gélidos Potúra liquóres, τῷ γόνατι θεῖσα,τὴν γῆν ἔθλιψεν,ψυχρὸν ὕδωρ εἰς πιομένη ἀντλήσουσα,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *She toucht the ground with hir knee ſet thereon,that is, ſhe kneeled vpon the groũd that ſhe might drawe vp ſome colde and freſhe water, which ſhe would faine drinke.*

Potus,pota,potum,pr.long.Cic. ὁ πεπωκὼς,ότος·ὁ πιὼν,όντος·βεβρεγμένος,ου·ὁ διαβρεχθεὶς,έντος. item paſsíue ὁ ποθεὶς,έντος. *That hath dronke,or is well whitteld and dronke.*

eſt locus Arcádiæ, ambíguis ſuſpéctus aquis, quas nocte timéto, nocte nocent Potæ, ſine noxa luce bibúntur, νυκτὸς μὲν γὰρ ποθέντα βλάπτει,ἀβλαβῶς δὲ μεθ' ἡμέραν πίνονται αὐτὰ δηλαδή, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *There is a place in Arcadia miſtruſted or ſuſpected of doubtfull and daungerous waters,which feare thou at night, for beyng dronke at night they doe harme, but in the day time they are dronke without hurt or daunger.*

óleum venéna ómnia hébetat Potum, Plin. quod Dioſcórid. πρὸς τὰ δηλητήρια δίδοται συνεχῶς πινόμενον. *Oile being drunke doth dull and weaken all poiſons.*

prodeſt & contra ſerpéntes radix in vino Pota,Plin. de ſmyrnio, μετ' οἴνου πινομένη,Dioſcór. *The roote thereof being dronke in wine profiteth alſo againſt ſerpents. Plinie ſpeaking of the hearbe Loueage.*

Potus,huius potus,m.g.pr.long.Plin. ἡ πόσις, εως·τὸ πόμα, ατος·τὸ ποτὸν,ου. *Drinke : ſometimes drinking.*

aqua quæ ſit idónea Pótui,Columél. πότιμον ὕδωρ,χαδαρὸν,in Geopónic.*Water which is fit for drinke.*

ſerpéntes exíguo Potu indigent, Plin. quod Ariſtót. ἔστι δὲ ὀλιγόποτα ταῦτα.*Serpents needs litle drinke.*

P R

Præ,præpoſítio ſéruiens ablatíuo cáſui,Terént. καὶ cum genitíuo. *Before,in compariſon,in regard, in reſpect.*

auſus Apollíneos Præ ſe cótémnere cantus, ἐτόλμησε παρ' ἑαυτῷ

[illegible] Apollonias [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *That durst despise and scorne Apollos songs in respect of his owne.*

*Præácuo, is, ere. προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præacútus, ta, tum, ex Præ & Acútus, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ὁ πάνυ ὀξὺς ἀκὴ ὁ ὀξύθηκτος, ου, ὁ λίαν τεθηγμένος. *Verie sharpe.*

Præacútæ cúspidis hastas in caput iúuenis torquêre parántes. ὁ παρασκευαῖς ὄντας ὀξείας αἰχμῆς δόρατα ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Preparing and making readie to wrest or thrust their speares of a verie sharpe point and edge at the young mans head.*

aspéritas Præacúta in dorso, qua éxcauât fœtúræ locum in terra, Plin. de cicádis. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *A verie sharpe poynted thing in their backe, wherewith they make a hollow place in the earth for their young ones to lye in.*

Præáltus, ta, tum, ex Præ & Altus, Liu. ὁ λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθύς. *Verie deepe: verie hie: verie tall.*

*Præbénda, ôrum. *Salt and woode, or (after some) all things necessarie prouided for a Magistrate or Embassadour comming into any countrie.*

Præbeo, bes, bui, bitum, bêre, Cic. παρέχω, ξω· προΐζω, [illegible]. *To giue: to shew: to offer: to set before.*

vácuo cùm vidit in aruo Præbéntem Phœbo liuéntia terga dracônem. ἰδὼν ἐν κενῷ πεδίῳ [illegible], Plan. ex Ouid. *When he saw the dragon yeelding or offering his blewishe backe to Phœbus in the voyde field.*

sed fórsitan ócia non sunt, nec nostris Prebêre vacat tibi cántibus aures. ἀλλ' ἴσως [illegible]. Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *But peraduenture there is no spare or idle time, neither canst thou intende or hast any leasure to giue eare to our songs.*

cibus Præbêtur ordeácea farîna, Columéll. de gallínis farciéndis. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. *Barley meale is giuen thē for meate. Columel speaking of cramming of hens.*

*Præbia, præbiôrum, n. g. plurâl. núm. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Medicines giuen to sicke men.*

*Præbítere, *for* Perímere, *and* Præterîre. *To perishe: to ouerpasse or go by.*

Præbítio, tiônis, fœ. g. verbâle à Præbeo, secúnda breui, Digéft. ἡ παροχὴ, ῆς· ἡ πορισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ χορηγία, ας. *A giuing: a shewing: an offering: a setting before one.*

Præbitor, tôris, m. g. verb. à Præbeo, Cic. ὁ παροχὸς, χορηγὸς, ὁ πορεστής, οῦ. *A giuer: an almoner: a pursebearer: a prouider: a purueyour.*

Præbitus, præbita, præbitum, partícipium à Præbeor, Columél. ὁ πορισθεὶς, χορηγηθεὶς, ἐντος. *Giuen: offered: shewed: set before.*

ipse étiam flens, inultúsque sacérdos, Præbita coniécto rupit præcórdia ferro. ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ ἱερεὺς [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And the Priest his owne selfe weeping and sore against his will brake vp with his knife the bowels set before him, and throwne vpon the altar.*

Præcáluus, ex Præ & Caluus, Suetón. ὁ ἔμπροσθεν φαλακρός, vel ὁ πάνυ φαλακρός. *Bald before, or verie bald.*

Præcantátio, tiônis, f. g. ex Præ & Cantátio, Quintilián. ἡ ἐπῳδή· τὸ τῆς ἐπῳδῆς [illegible]. *A singing before: a charming: an inchaunting.*

Præcántrix, præcantrîcis, f. g. Varr. ἡ ἐπῳδὸς, οῦ. *An inchanteresse: a sorceresse.*

Præcânus, præcâna, præcânum, ex Præ & Canus, Horát. ὁ ἄωρος πολιὸς, πρὸ ὥρας πολιοκρόταφος. *That hath a hoarie head before he be old, verie hoarie.*

Præcârus, ra, rum, ex Præ & Carus, Terént. ὁ πάνυ τίμιος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρτιμος, ου. *Verie deare.*

Præcáueo, præcáues, præcáui, præcautum, præcauêre, ex Præ & Cáueo, secúnda breui, Cæsar. προφυλάττω & προφυλάττομαι· εὐλαβεῖσθαι προτίθεμαι, εὐλαβοῦμαι. *To prouide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heede before hande.*

Præcauêre insídias, & ab insídijs, Plaut. Liu. τοὺς ἐπιβουλεύοντας φυλάττεσθαι, Thucyd. & ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιβουλῶν, Xénoph. *To beware of snares and traines before hand.*

Præcaûtor, tôris, m. g. verbâl. à Præcáueo, Plaut. ὁ προφυλακτὴς, οῦ· ὁ προφυλακτικὸς, οῦ. *A taker heede or prouider for a thing before hande: one that bewareth ere a thing happens: a foreseer.*

Præcaûtus, a, um, partícipium à Præcáueor, Cic. ὁ προπεφυλαγμένος, ου· ὁ προφυλαχθεὶς, ἐντος. *Foreseene: well taken heede of: prouided against.*

Præcaúto opus est, Plautus. προφυλακτέον δεῖ, εὐλαβεῖσθαι πολλὴν προμηθίαν, Sophócl. εὐλαβητέον, προφυλακτέον. *We must beware afore hand, or we haue neede to take heede.*

Præcédens, præcedéntis, partícipium à Præcêdo, Horát. ὁ προερχόμενος, προηγούμενος, προϊστάμενος, προτιθέμενος, μένη, μένον· ὁ προϊὼν, όντος. *Before going, ouerpassing, outpassing, or going afore.*

nunc Præcedéntem séquitur, nunc præuius ánteit. νῦν μὲν προϊοῦσαν ἑπόμενος, νῦν δ' ἡγεμὼν ἐκείνῃ τῆς πορείας γιγνόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *One while he followeth her going before: an other while he out goeth her making way before her.*

Præcêdo, præcêdis, præcéssi, præcéssum, præcédere, ex Præ & Cedo, Plin. προάγω, ξω· προβαίνω, βήσομαι· προέρχομαι, προελεύσομαι, προελήλυθα· προηγοῦμαι, [illegible]. *To go before: to out go: to outpasse: to surpasse: to surmount: to excell in any thing.*

sol erat à tergo, vidi Præcédere longam ante pedes vmbram. ἥλιος μὲν ἦν κατὰ νώτου, ἑώρων δὲ πρὸ τῶν ποδῶν μοι μακρὰν προϊοῦσαν σκιάν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The sunne was at my backe, and I sawe a long shadow go before my feete.*

multóque magis si ita hæc sunt, vt neque vigília Præcésserit, neque ventris resolútio, neque inédia, Cels. de indícijs mortis. quod Hippócrat. [illegible]. *And so muche more, if these things be so, that neither watching haue gone before, nor loosenesse of belly, nor hunger nor desire of meate. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

Præceler, hæc præcéleris, hoc præcélere, ex Præ & Celer, Plin. ὁ πάνυ ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκύς. *Very swift: exceeding light: maruelous quicke and nimble.*

Præcélero, præcéleras, præcelerâre, secúnda breui, Státius. προτρέχω, [illegible]. *To runne before: or make before: to make post hast.*

Præcéllens, huius cellêntis, adiectîuum, Plínius. ὁ προέχων, ὁ διαφέρων, ὑπερβαίνων, ὑπερβάλλων, [illegible]. *Exceeding: surpassing: surmounting: being much better.*

maior ália, pomo & suauitâte Præcelléntior, quo sapiéntes Indôrum viuunt, Plínius de arbóribus Indícis. quod Theophrástus. [illegible]. *An other bigger tree and better both for fruite and sweetenesse, wherewith the wise men of the Indians do liue. Plinie speaking of certaine Indian trees.*

Præcéllo, præcéllis, præcéllui, præcélsum, præcéllere, Plin. [illegible]. *To excell: to surpasse: to surmount: to be much better.*

Præcipio, præcipis, præcépi, præcéptum, præcípere,

pomum ipsum odóre Præcéllit, fólia quoque, qui transit in vestes vna cónditus, arcétque animálium nóxia, Plin. de malo Assyria. quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ μῆλον ὑπερέχει [illegible], καὶ τὸ φύλλον τοῦ δένδρου καὶ εἰς ἱμάτια τεθὲν τὸ μῆλον, ἄκοπα διατηρεῖ. *The fruite it selfe surpasseth in sent and sauour, and also the leaues, which entreth into our clothes and apparell being layed vp with them, and it driueth or keepeth away harmefull vermine, as mothes and such like. Plinie speaking of the Cytron or Lemon tree.*

Præcélsus, sa, sum, ex Præ & Celsus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερμήκης, εος οὖς ὁ πάνυ ὑψηλός. *Verie hie: verie lofty.*

Præcéntio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Præcino, Cic. τὸ προοίμιον, ἤ τὸ ᾠδῆς προαναφώνημα. *The entraunce or beginning of a ballade: the onset of a song: the floorish.*

* Præcéntor, centôris, m.g. χορηγός τις, ἐξάρχων, κατάρχων. *The Chaunter: he that singeth before.*

Præceps, huius præcípitis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ προπετής, καταφερής, κρημνώδης, εος [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible]. *Headlong: verie sudden: exceeding hastie: passing swift: without consideration: on head: verie rash: headie: headstrong: foolehardie: steepe downe: that hath a downe fall: daungerous: daungerous to clime vp: hanging in such sort that it is easie for one to come tumbling downe.*

tum vero Præceps curru fremebúndus ab alto désilit. τότε δὴ καταπηδᾷ ἀπὸ τοῦ μετεώρου δίφρου καὶ φρυαττόμενος κατακέφαλος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then loe he leapeth downe headlong, or with his heade before out of his hie charriot, crying alowde and making a foule noyse.*

bóreas Præceps. βορρᾶς καταιγίζων. *The sudden, violent, and boisterous Northwind.* Præcípitem fámuli rápite hunc. οὐχ ἁρπάσετε τοῦτον ὅσον τάχος οἰκέται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Take away this harebraine or headstrong fellowe quickely sirs you my seruauntes.*

Præcéptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Præcípio, Cic. ἡ ὑποθήκη, ἡ ἐντολή, ῆς τὸ παράγγελμα, τὸ ἔνταλμα, τὸ δίδαγμα, ατος. *A lesson: an instruction: a precept: a document: a warning: an admonition.*

Præcépto, præcéptas, præceptâre, apud Festum. πολλὰς ἐντέλλομαι, συχνῶς παραγγέλλω. *To giue commaundement or charge often.*

Præcéptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Præcípio, Cic. ὁ καθηγητὴς, ἐξηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, οῦ ὁ διδάσκαλος, ου ὁ ἐπιστάτης, ου. *A maister: a teacher: an instructer: a tutour.*

Præcéptrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle à Præcípio, Cic. ἡ διδάσκαλος, ου ἡ καθηγήτρια, ίδος. *A mistresse: she that teacheth or instructeth.*

Præcéptum, præcépti, n.g Cic. τὸ πρόλημμα, ατος ἡ πρόληψις, εως τὸ ἔνταλμα, τὸ παράγγελμα, ατος ἡ ὑποθήκη, ἡ ἐντολή, ῆς. *A precept: a rule giuen: a commaundement: an admonition: a good lesson or instruction: an aduertisement.*

páriter Præcépta volándi tradit, & ignótas húmeris accómmodat alas. κατὰ ταὐτὰ δὲ καὶ τὰς τῆς πτήσεως παραδίδωσιν ἐντολὰς, καὶ ἀγνῶτας ἁρμόζει πτέρυγας τοῖς ὤμοις πτεροῖς. *He giueth him lessons or instructions of flying therewithall, & applieth or fitteth his shoulders with vnknowen or vnacquainted wings.* ánimus ad Præcépta capax. διάνοια πρὸς τὰ ὑποτιθέμενα δεκτική, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A minde prone and readie to learne, or take instruction.*

parébit & obédiet Præcépto illi véteri: neque enim lætábitur vnquam, neque mœrébit nimis, Cic. quod Plat. μάλιστα πείσεται τῷ παραγγέλματι. *He shall reuerence and obey that olde precept and rule, neither shall he bee glad and reioyce at any time, nor yet be sadde and pensiue too too much.*

Præcéptus, ta, tum, Liuî. ὁ προκαταληφθεὶς, ου ὁ προληφθεὶς, έντος ὁ [illegible], [illegible], ου. *Preuented: ouertaken: taken before.*

Præcérpo, præcérpis, præcérpsi, præcérptum, præcérpere, ex Præ & Carpo, Plin. προδρέπω, προαποτέμνω, πρόσθεν ἀποδρέπω. *To gather: to pricke: to pull: to cull before another, as we do flowers.*

Præcertátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Præcérto, cértas, tértia longa, auctor ad Herénnium. ὁ προαγὼν, ῶνος τὸ προαγώνισμα, ατος. *The first assault that one giueth: the onset: the beginning of a skirmish or triall of maisteries.*

Præcidáneus, nea, neum, secúnda & tértia longis, Varro. ὁ προθυόμενος, ου ὁ πρόθυμα σφαζόμενος. *That is cut, or killed before.*

Præcído, præcídis, præcídi, præcísum, præcídere, ex Præ & Cædo, Cic. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω, τεμῶ. *To strike, cut, or choppe off: to take away cleane: to note and marke with a strike as carpenters do before they saw: to cut a litle before as drapers doe to rent out the residue:* per translatiônem, *to note or tell precisely what pointes he could speake against: to deny stiffely.*

quid de oliuetôrum spécie plura dicam? breui Præcídā. ἐλαιώνων δὲ εἰς βραχὺ ἐρῶ, Gaza è Cicerône. *What should I say more of the goodly shew of oliue groues, or places planted with oliue trees? I will touche it briefely, or cut it of in a worde.*

Præcínctus, præcíncta, præcínctum, participium à Præcíngor, Plautus. ὁ περιεζωσμένος, διεζωσμένος, περιεζωσμένος, ου ὁ περιζωσθεὶς, έντος. *Compassed or inuironed: closed in rounde about.*

pinu Præcíncti córnua Panes. πάντες οἱ πᾶνες τὰ κέρατα πίτυϊ περιεσφιγμένοι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The gods of sheepeheards hauing their hornes compassed or beset with garlands of pine tree braunches.*

Præcíngo, cíngis, cínxi, cínctum, cíngere, ex Præ & Cingo, Plaut. διαζώννυμι, περιζώννυμι, siue περιζωννύω, ζώσω. *To girde about: to compasse or close in before.*

fuluo ceruix Præcíngitur auro. ὁ τράχηλος ξανθῷ χρυσῷ διαζώννυται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Her necke is rounde beset or compassed about with yellow gold.*

iámque grauem créscens úterum Præcínxerat árbor. ἤδη καὶ τὴν γαστέρα ἐγκυμονοῦσαν αὐξανόμενον τὸ δένδρον περιέζωσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And nowe a tree growing vp hard compassed or closed in her great bellie before.*

Præcino, præcinis, præcínui, præcéntum, præcínere, ex Præ & Cano, Plin. προᾴδω, ᾄσω· προμελῳδέω, ήσω· προφητεύω, σω. *To beginne to sing: to sing before or first: to prophesie or tell before.*

Præcípio, præcipis, præcépi, præcéptum, præcípere, ex Præ & Cápio, secúnda breui, Virg. προλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον. item ἐντέλλομαι, ουμαι· παραγγέλλω, γελῶ. *To preuent or take first: to take before another: to giue commaundement or charge: to instruct: to teach: to giue instruction or counsel: to shew how: to aduertise: to commaunde: to foresee: to conceiue in mind before.*

quod si éxequi néqueas, possis tamen Scipióni Præcípere & Lælio. ὃ δὴ καὶ εἰ αὐτὸς ἐκπράττειν μὴ οἷός τ' εἴης, ἐπιστέλλειν γε μὴν Σκιπίωνι καὶ Λαιλίῳ δύναιο ἄν, Gaza è Cice. *Which thing if thou canst not accomplish and dispatche, yet thou mayest aduertise Scipio and Lælius.*

sæpe vt medeátur amóri Præcípiunt. πολλάκις τὸν ἔρωτα θεραπεύειν διακελεύονται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They wil & commaund, they charge them to remedy loue often.*

Præcípitans, tántis, particípium siue nomen è particípio secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κρημνίζων, καταρριπτῶν, [illegible] & κατακρημνιζόμενος, ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ὠθῶν. *Casting or falling downe headlong.*

Præcipitánter, aduérb. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Lucr. προπετῶς, ἀτάκτως, ταχέως. *Headlong: rashly: vnaduisedly: all vpon hed: without discretion.*

Præcipitántia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Géll. ἡ προπέτεια, ας ἡ κατακρήμνισις, ἡ καταφορὰ, ᾶς. *A tumbling*

or

or falling downe from an hie place: also doing of a thing rashly.

Præcipitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Præcípito, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Senec. [illegible] *A casting downe headlong: ouermuch rashnesse in doing.*

Præcipitâtus, ta, tum, participium à Præcípitor, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. [illegible] *Fallen in ruine: cast from an hie place.*

Præcipitâta iacébat immemor ambágum vates obscúra suarum, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *The prophetisse did lie a long tumbled downe headlong to the ground, vnmindfull and ignorant of her owne riddles and doubtfull speeches.*

regis Attali iussu saxo cui nomen erat equi Præcipitâtus, ad deos vsque cauillándos deméntis ánimi iusta supplícia pependit, Valér. Max. de Daphida. quod apud Suidam, [illegible] *At the commaundement of Attalus the king, he was cast downe headlong from a rocke, which had the name of an horse, and suffered the due punishments of a mad and outragious mind, for the rayling and reuiling of the gods.*

Præcipitium, tij, n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, [illegible] *A steepe downe place daungerous to goe vpon: a downe right pitch or fall.*

Præcípito, præcípitas, præcipitáui, præcipitâtum, præcipitáre, secúnda breui, Terént. [illegible] *To cast, hurle, or throwe downe headlong: to draw toward the end: to do vnaduisedly, rashly, or ouer hastily: to fall downe headlong: to runne downe violently.*

quadrúpedes mõstri métu turbántur, & altis Præcipitant currus scópulis, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *The foure footed beastes, the horses are sore troubled with feare of the monster, and ouerthrow and cast violently to the ground their charriots from the hie rockes.*

Præcípue, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *Chiefly: specially: principally.*

próxima, Præcípue dómito victória Cygno in sermóne fuit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouidio. *The next thing that was chiefly in talke, was the victorie and triumph ouer Cygnus vanquished and tamed.*

color albus Præcípue decórus deo est, tum in cǽteris, tum máxime in téxtili, Cic. quod Plato. [illegible] *A white colour chiefly is most seemely and comely for God, both in all other workes, and principally in weaued workes.*

hoc génere morbi conuálles & appósita flumínibus labórant, Præcipuéque vitis, olea, ficus, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *With this kind of defaults, inconuenience, or annoyance, trees that grow in vallies, hauing hilles on either side, and in places lying neare to riuers, are troubled, and specially the vine tree, the oliue tree, and the figge tree.*

venit mel in áëre, & máxime siderum exórtu, Præcipuéque ipso sírio explendescénte fit, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible] *Honie commeth in the aire, and most commonly at the rising of certaine starres, but it is chiefly and principally made at the shining of the starre Sirius, that is in the dogge dayes.*

serpéntes cum occásio est, vinum Præcípue appetunt, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible] *Serpents when occasion serueth, desire and couet wine chiefly aboue all other things.*

Præcípuus, pua, puum, secúnda breui, Plin. [illegible] *Chiefe: speciall: principall: souereigne: singular: also peculiar: proper: particular.*

ô & de Látio, ô & de gente Sabína Præcípuum decus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *O the chiefest honour of the Latines, O the principall and souereigne renowne of the Sabine nation.*

quóniam autem omne quod est bonum, primum locum tenêre dícimus, necésse est nec bonum esse, nec malum hoc quod præpósitum vel Præcípuum nominámus, Cic. vertens quod Stóici, [illegible] *And because we saye that euery thing which is good, hath and holdeth the first or chiefest place, it must needes be, that this is neither good nor euill, which we call principall or singular.*

Præcíse, aduérbium, Géllius. Cic. [illegible] *Precisely: determinately: purposely: cuttedly: shortly: with too much breuitie.*

Præcísio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Præcído, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *A breuitie in writing or speaking, desiring somewhat to be vnderstood: also a cutting short.*

Præcísio, cum dictis quibúsdam, réliquum quod cœptum est dici, relínquitur inchoâtum, sic: mihi tecum præcertátio non est, ídeo quod pop. Rom. me: nolo dícere, ne cui forte árrogans vídear, & c. auctor ad Herénn. [illegible] vocant. *Precision, or cutting of ones tale is, when after certaine wordes spoken, the residue which was begon and purposed to be vttered, is left vnperfect, thus: I haue no former strife or variance with thee, therefore because to the people of Rome: I will not tell, least to some I might seeme presumptuous, &c.*

*Præcísum, si, n.g. [illegible] *A part of the entrals.*

Præcísus, sa, sum, Plin. [illegible] *Cut off short: taken away.*

pennárum caules ómnium cauí: Præcísique non deficiunt: euúlsæ renascúntur, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible] *The quill or stemme of all feathers are hollow: and being cut off, they grow not, but being plucked out, they spring againe.*

Præclamitátor, tóris, m.g. ex Præ & Clamitátor, Festus. [illegible] *A fore crier: a cryer before: he that goeth before, and cryeth out, or giueth warning that nothing be done.*

*Præclámito, as, aui, are, [illegible] *To cry out before.*

*Præclámo, as, aui, are, [illegible] *To cry before.*

Præclâre, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Very well: very excellently: nobly: honourably.*

de quo Præclâre facúndus nostri Ennius, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Of whome our familiar friend Ennius very notably, or passing well speaketh.*

Præclâre agi secum putat, si in cǽteris rebus rationi simile quod [illegible] Cic. [illegible] *He thinketh he is well on his side, or maketh a good bargaine, if in such matters he findeth that which is likely to be true.*

Præclârus, ra, rum, ex Præ & Clarus, [illegible] *Very cleere and bright: very noble: right honourable: passing goodly: singular: famous.*

Præclârum mánus, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. [illegible]

multa in nostro collégio Præclára cognóui, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *I haue knowen many honourable and excellent things done in our colledge fellowship or corporation.*

quo quidem ópere quid potest esse Præclárius? [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Than which worke doubtlesse, what can be more excellent.*

*Præclánium, nij, n.g. *A part of a Senatours garment called* Latusclánus.

Præclúdo, præclúdis, præclúsi, præclúsum, præclúdere, ex Præ & Claudo, Cic. [illegible] *To shut or stoppe vp that one can not enter or passe.*

nondum tamen ínuia Iani paréntis erant, nec iter Præclúserat vnda, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Howbeit the places of father Ianus were not yet without passage, or vnable to be come vnto, neither had the water stopped or dammed vp the way.*

portas Præclúdere, Cæsar. [illegible], Aristóph. *To shut the gates against one, that he might not enter.*

Præclúsus, sa, sum, participium à Præclúdor, Propért. [illegible] *Shut; stopped before, that one can not enter.*

Præclúsa iánua leti æternum nostros luctus exténdit in æuum, [illegible] Planúd. è Cic. *The gate of death being shut before we could get in, doth inlarge our lamentings euerlastingly, or causeth our woes world without ende.*

Præco, præcónis, m. gen. Cæsar. [illegible] *He that in port sale notifieth the goods that are to be sold, and setteth price on them: a common cryer: a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be vsed for a Preacher.*

ô fortunáte, inquit, adoléscens, qui tuæ virtútis Præcónem Homérum inuéneris, Cicer. verba Alexándri de Achille. [illegible], Dion. Chrysóst. *O happy and luckie young man, saith he, who hast found Homer the setter forth of thy prowesse, vertue, and chiualrie. Cic. the wordes of Alexander touching Achilles.*

Præcóctus, cta, ctum, participium à Præcóquor, Plín. [illegible] *Too much boyled, or sodden before: very ripe and mellow.*

Præcógnitus, ta, tum, ex Præ & Cógnitus, Plancus ad Cic. [illegible] *Knowen before: vnderstood before: acquainted withall before.*

*Præcognósco, scis, noui, nitum, scere, [illegible]. *To know before.*

*Præcolo, lis, lui, cultum, lere. *To trimme before.*

Præcompósitus, ta, tum, ex Præ & Compósitus, Ouid. [illegible] *Fashioned before: prepared.*

Præconcéptus, pta, ptum, Plín. [illegible] *Conceiued or taken in before: gotten with child before.*

Præcónium, nij, n.g. [illegible] Suetón. [illegible] *A solemne cryer: the cryers office: publishing of any thing to be sold: also praise, glorie, renowne.*

[illegible] videor debére tuis Præcónia rebus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Doe I seeme to owe praise and commendation to thy matters or affaires?*

Præconsúmo, sumis, súmere, ex Præ & Consúmo, Ouid. [illegible] *To consume, wast, or spend before.*

vtílius bellum putat esse mináti [illegible] atque suis ibi Præconsúmere vires, [illegible]

[illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He thinketh it better to threaten, than to make warre, and there to consume & spend his strength and force before hand.*

Præcontrécto, tréctas, trectáre, ex Præ & Contrécto, Ouíd. [illegible] *To handle before: sometime to view or consider before.*

spectat eam Téreus, Præcontrectátque vidéndo, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Tereus beholdeth her, and in looking vpon her, handleth and feeleth her throughly in euery part.*

Præcoquo, præcoquis, cóxi, cóctum, cóquere, ex Præ & Coquo, coquis, Plín. [illegible] *To make ripe before: to seethe or to boyle before.*

Præcoquus, qua, quum, Columél. [illegible] *Ripe before due time: ripe too soone.*

Præcórdia, órum, n.g. plurál. núm. Plín. [illegible] *The fleshie skinne called the midriffe, separating the hart & lungs from the stomach, the liuer, and other bowels.*

exta hómini ab inferióre víscerum parte separántur membránis quæ Præcórdia appéllant, quia cordi prætendúntur: quod Græci appellauére φρένας, Plín. *The entrails or numbles in a man are seuered from the neather part of the bowels with litle tender skinnes, which they call the net of the hart, because it is wrapped ouer the hart, which the Greekes haue called φρένας.*

tum clypeo, genibúsque premens Præcórdia duris, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then pressing his breast or bowels with his buckler and his knees.*

pingue sed ingénium mansit, nocituráque vt ante rursus erant dómino stólidæ Præcórdia mentis, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But a grosse witte remained, and the thoughts of a foolish mind, readye to hurt their maister, as they haue done heretofore.*

cupiditátem subter Præcórdia locáuit Plato, Cic. [illegible], apud Laërt. *Plato placed lust vnder the parts beneath the hart, vnder the bowels.*

Præcorrúmpo, corrúmpis, corrúmpere, ex Præ & Corrúmpo, Ouíd. [illegible] *To corrupt before: to perish and decay before.*

dum Præcorrúmpere donis me cupit, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whiles he desireth to corrupt and bribe me before with a gift.*

illa quidem venit, sed Præcorrúpta, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She is come indeede, but corrupted or seduced before.*

Præcox, huius præcócis vel præcoquis, adiectíuum, Plínius. [illegible] *Soone or timely ripe: ripe before due season.*

qui Præcócem rosam fáciunt pedáli circa radícem scrobe aquam cálidam infúndunt, germináre incipiénte cályce, Plín. quod in Geopón. Dídymus. [illegible] *They which make a rose soone ripe, or blowen, or that will haue roses before others, doe powre warme water about the roote in a furrow or hole a foote deepe, the toppes of the sprigs with young leaues on them beginning to shoote and spring.*

Præcrássus, sa, sum, ex Præ & Crassus, Plín. [illegible] *Very grosse or thicke.*

súberi cortex Præcrássus, Plín. [illegible] ex Theophrásto. *Corke hath a very thicke barke or rynd.*

Præcúltus, ta, tum, ex Præ & Cultus, Cic. [illegible] *Very trim*

very neate: also laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.

Præcúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, ex Præ & Curro, Terent. προθέω, θεῖν, προτρέχω, φθάνω, προλαμβάνω. *To runne before: to ouerrunne or outrunne: to goe before quickly: to goe or happen before as a signe or token: to preuent: to passe: to excell.*

appetitus ne Præcúrrant rationem, Cic. μὴ προτρεχέτωσαν τοῦ λογισμοῦ αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι, vt Isócrat. πολλοῖς ἡ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας. *Let not lust outreach or ouerrule reason: let not affections or concupiscences preuent and goe before reason.*

Præcúrsio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Præcúrro, Cic. τὸ προδρομεῖν, ατος, ἡ πρόοδος, ου, ἡ προκατάληψις. *A going or running before.*

Præcúrsor, sôris, m.g. verbále à Præcúrro, Cic. ὁ πρόδρομος, ου. *A foremessenger: a forerider: a forerunner or goer.*

Præcúrsus, huius præcúrsus, m.g. Plin. τὸ προδρόμημα, ατος, ὁ πρόδρομος, ου. *A going or running before.*

Præda, prædæ, f.g. Varro. ἡ λεία, λείας, ἡ λαφυραγωγία, ας, τὸ λάφυρον, ου, ἡ ἄγρα, ας. *A pray: a bootie: a spoile.*

ceruus Præda canum, Ouíd. ἔλαφος κυνῶν σκύλευμα, Planúd. *The hart a pray for dogges.*

áuido dábitur fera Præda dracóni, Ouíd. τῷ ἀπλήστῳ δράκοντι ἄγριον λεία δοθήσεται, Planúd. *The wild beast shall be giuen for a pray to the greedy and rauenous dragon.*

inuídia Prædæ quæ cupídine captus, Ouíd. φθόνῳ καὶ ἱμέρῳ λαφύρων ἁλωκώς, Planúd. *Being taken, ouercome, or tempted with enuie, and couetousnesse of the bootie.*

Prædabúndus, da, dum, sec. long. Salúst. ὁ λῃστρικῶς ζῶν, ὁ λαφυραγωγῶν, ὕντος. *That liueth by robbing and spoyling, as pirates on sea, theeues on lande, as shifters do.*

Prædáceus, cea, ceum: & Prædatítius, tia, tium, secúnda longa, Géllius. ὁ λῃστρικός, κὴ, κόν, ὁ λῃστικός, ή, όν. *Of or belonging to a pray.*

*Prædátio, tiónis, f.g. *A troubling: a forraging: a stealing away of meate.*

Prædâtor, tôris, m.g. verbále Prædor, Cic. ὁ λῃστής & λῃστῆς, οῦ, ὁ λαφυραγωγός, οῦ. *A seeker for a pray: a robber: one that goeth about to get a booty.*

Abas Prædâtor aprórum, Ἄβας ὁ τῶν χλούνων κυνηγέτης, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Abas a catcher hunter, or taker of wild bores.*

non áliter quàm cùm pédibus Prædâtor adúncis depósuit nido léporem Iouis ales ab alto, οὐχ ἑτέρως ἢ ὡς ὅτε ἁρπακτὴς τοῦ Διὸς ὄρνις ποσὶ καμπύλοις ἀφ' ὑψηλῆς καλιᾶς λαγωὸν κατέθηκε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *None otherwise than Iupiters bird, liuing vpon prayes, when he hath layd downe a hare out of his crooked clawes, neare his hie nest.*

Prædatórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Liu. ὁ λῃστρικὸς & λῃστικός, κὴ, κόν, ὁ λῃστικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to robbing and spoyling.*

Prædatóriæ naues, Liu. λῃστρικὰ πλοῖα, Plutárchus. *Pirates ships, or the ships of sea rouers.*

Prædatóriæ manus, Tácit. λῃστήρων χομάδιον. *A bande and companie of robbers, that watch for a bootie.*

Prædatrix, prædatrícis, f.g. verbále à Prædor, prædâris, Stat. ἡ λῃστρίς, ίδος, ἡ λῃστρικὴ, ῆς, ἡ λαφυραγωγός, οῦ. *She that robbeth, spoyleth, or pilleth and polleth.*

Prædâtus, dâta, dâtum, participium à Prædor, prædâris, Cic. ὁ λῃστεύσας, λαφυραγωγήσας, συλήσας, αντος. *That hath robbed, spoyled, polled, and pilled.*

Prædelásso, delássas, delassáre, ex Præ & Delásso, Ouíd. προκαταπονῶ, ῶ, ἀσω. *To make wearie or faint before: to breake: to weaken afore.*

adiacet vndis facta manu moles, quæ primas æquoris vndas frangit, & incúrsus quæ Prædelássat aquárum, ἐπίκειται δ' ἐν τοῖς ὕδασιν χειροποίητον χῶμα, ὃ τὰ πρῶτα τοῦ θαλάσσης κύματα θραύει, καὶ τὰς αὐτῶν ὁρμὰς προδιαλύει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neere the water doth lie a huge pile or dam made by hand, which breaketh the first waues of the sea, and weakeneth the rushings in of the streames.*

Prædémno, prædémnas, demnáui, demnâtum, demnáre, ex Præ Dãno, Liu. προκαταδικάζω, κρίνω, προκαταγιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι. *To condemne or giue iudgement of one before.*

*Prædensâtus, a, um. *Made very thicke.*

Prædénsus, sa, sum, ex Præ & Densus, Plin. ὁ πάνυ πυκνός, ὁ καὶ ὑπέρπυκνος, ου. *Very thicke.*

*Prædes. *The goodes of him that is suretie for any common receiuer.*

*Prædestinátio, ónis, f.g. *Predestination, a foreappointment.*

*Prædéstino, as, áui, áre, προορίζω. *To ordaine before.*

Prædiâtor, tôris, Cic. ὁ τῶν δικῶν χωρικῶν ἔμπειρος, ὁ ἐν ταῖς νόμοις περὶ χωρίων ἐπιστήμων. *A man of lawe expert in actions reall, or cases concerning landes.*

Prædiatórius, tória, tórium, Cic. ὁ χωρικός, κτηματικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to landes and inheritance.*

*Prædiâtus, a, um. *That hath good landes and manours.*

Prædicábilis, & hoc prædicábile, sec. br. tért. long. Cic. ὁ κηρύγματος ἄξιος, ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος, ἀξιέπαινος, ἀξιέπαινος, ου. *That may be told and spoken of abroade.*

Prædicátio, tiónis, f.g. verb. à Prædico, sec. br. tért. longa, Plin. τὸ κήρυγμα, τὸ κήρυγμα, ατος, ἡ ὕμνησις, αἰνέσεως, διαφήμισις, εως, ἡ φημία, εὐλογία. *A publishing or open declaring: a common or open talke: a praising or extolling.*

Prædicâtor, ris, m.g. verbále à Prædico, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κήρυξ, υκος, ὁ κηρυκτής, ὑμνητής, ἐπαινέτης, ὁ ὑμνητήρ, ῆρος. *A teller: a publisher: a preacher: a praiser.*

Prædico, prædicas, prædicáui, prædicâtum, prædicáre, Plaut. κηρύττω, ύξω, ἐξαγορεύω, εύσω, εἰς τὸ ὑμῶν μνῶ, ἀναφημίζω, ίσω, εὐλογίζω, ἀσω. *To publishe: to tell openly: to make report or talke: to tell out: to praise.*

Ctésiphon scitum fecit, vt coróna áurea Demósthenes donarêtur, atque ita Prædicarêtur, eum donári virtûtis ergò, Cic. éxplicans argumentum oratiónum aduersariárum Æschinis & Demósth. quod Libánius. ὡς δεῖ στεφανῶσαι τὸν Δημοσθένην, καὶ ἀνειπεῖν τὸν κήρυκα ὅτι στεφανοῖ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ Δημοσθένην ἡ πόλις, ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα. *Ctesiphon made a statute and ordinaunce, that Demosthenes should be rewarded with a golden crowne, and that it should be noised and told abroade that for his vertues sake he was so rewarded. Cicero explaning the arguments of the contentious orations of AEschines and Demosthenes.*

nec erat ei veréndum, ne vera Prǽdicans de se, nimis viderêtur aut insolens, aut loquax. οὐδὲ οἱ φοβος μήτ' ἀληθῆ περὶ αὑτοῦ κηρύττων, ἢ τοι λίαν ἀλαζὼν ἢ λάλος δόξῃ, Gaza è Cicer. *Neither was it to be feared of him that in telling and reporting the truth of him selfe, he woulde seeme either too pert and vainglorious, or prating and talkatiue.*

videtísne vt apud Homérum sæpíssime Nestor de virtútibus suis Prædicet? ἰσθ' ὅτι δὲ καὶ παρὰ Ὁμήρῳ Νέστωρ τὰς ἑαυτοῦ ἀρετὰς πολλάκις ὑμνεῖ, Gaza è Ci. *Do you not se in Homer how Nestor doth verie often vaunt and talke of his prowesse, and vertues.*

Prædíco, dícis, díxi, díctum, dícere, ex Præ & Dico, dícis, Terént. προλέγω, ξω, προαγορεύω, εύσω, προφητεύω, προσημαίνω, ανῶ. *To foretell: to prophesie: to tell of a thing before it come to passe, as Astronomers pretend to do.*

quæ cuncta fidéli Priámides Hélenus mónitu Prædíxerat. ἃ πάντα πιστῇ ὑποθήκῃ ὁ Πριαμίδης Ἕλενος προειρήκει, Plan. ex Oui. *All which things Helenus the sonne of Priamus had foretold them by a true and trustie warning.*

quàm delectâbat eum defectiónes solis & lunæ multo nobis ante Prædícere? ὅσον αὐτὸν εὔφραινε τὰς ἐκλείψεις ἡλίου καὶ σελήνης πολὺ πρόσθεν προλέγειν ἡμῖν, Gaza è Cicer. *How did it delight him to foretell vs the eclipses of the sunne and moone long before they happened.*

primus

primus defectiónem solis quæ Astyage regnánte facta est Prædixisse fertur, Cic. de Thalete. quod apud Laértium, δοκεῖ ἢ κατά τινας πρῶτος ἡλιακὰς ἐκλείψεις προειπεῖν. *He is reported to be the first that foretold an eclipse of the sunne, which came to passe in the raigne of Astyages.*

Prædictio, ctiónis, f. g. verbále à Prædíco, Cic. ἡ πρόρρησις, ἡ προαγόρευσις, εως· ἡ προμαντεία, ας. *A prophesie or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædíctum, cti, n. g. Cic. τὸ προειρημένον, ου· τὸ προρρητόν, οῦ· τὸ προάγγελμα, ατος. *A prophesie: a thing foretold.*

Prædíctus, cta, ctum, Cic. ὁ προειρημένος, ου· ὁ προρρηθείς, προλεχθείς, προαγορευθείς, έντος. *Prophesied: foretold.*

& spectant frontes, Prædictáque córnua quærunt, καὶ περισκοποῦσι τὰ μέτωπα, καὶ τὰ προρρηθέντα κέρα ἐπιζητοῦσι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And they view their foreheades, and seeke for foretold hornes, or which were told them off before.*

Prædísco, díscis, dídici, díscere, Plin. προμανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, προέμαθον· προεκδιδάσκομαι, διδαχθήσομαι. *To learne: to outlearne: to runne or vnderstand before.*

Prædítus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ἔχων, ὁ λαγχάνων, οντος· ὁ δωτισθείς, κοσμηθείς, έντος. *That hath, or that is indued and decked with some thing, either inward or outward.*

homo quid ágeret illa ætáte Prædítus nesciébat, Cic. ὄντω τῆς ἡλικίας ἔχων. *A man being of that age could not tell what he might doe.*

ánimo & sénsibus Prædítus, Cic. ἔμψυχος καὶ αἰσθητικός. *Being sound in mind and body, hauing his right wits and senses.*

bona índole Prædítus, Cic. εὐφυὴς ὤν, εὐφυῶς γεγονώς, ἀγαθῇ κεκοσμημένος. *Indued with a good nature, or of a good towardnesse: well borne.*

mente Prædítus, Cic. ἔννους ὤν, Plat. *Endued with wit: that hath spirit and vnderstanding in him.*

Præditus infiníta multitúdine, ἀμηχάνω πλήθει χρώμενος, Cic. è Plat. *Hauing a great or numberlesse multitude.*

quem virum M. Lépidum eódem sacerdótio Prædítum vídimus? οἷον ἀνδρα Μάρκον Λέπιδον τῇ αὐτῇ ταύτῃ κεκοσμημένον ἱερωσύνῃ; Gaza è Cic. *Which man M. Lepidus we haue seene adorned with the same priesthood.*

Prædítus virtúte, Cic. ὁ ἔχων τὴν ἀρετήν, ὁ τυχὼν τῆς ἀρετῆς, Aristót. *Endued with vertue.*

Prædíues, dívitis, adiectíuum, ex Præ & Díues, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπερπλούσιος, ου· ὁ ὑπερπλουτῶν, οῦντος, οντος· ὁ καὶ ὁ εὔπορος, ὁ πολυχρήματος, ζάπλουτος, μεγαλόπλουτος, μεγαλοπλούσιος. Καὶ δαψιλής, παμπλούσιος. *Very rich: very wealthy: plentifull: abundant.*

tulit Prædíuite cornu autúmnum, τῆς ὀπώρας ἐν τῷ ὑπερπλούτῳ κέρατι ἀνέλετο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. exprímere voluísse vidétur quod Græci κέρας ἀμαλθείας dicunt. *He bare or carried haruest in a plentifull horne: that is great store of fruite and other things, as the time of the yeare yeeldeth. Planudes out of Ouid seemeth to haue bene willing to expresse that which the Greekes call the horne of Amalthea.*

Prædíolum, prędíoli, n. g. diminutíuum à Prædium, Cic. τὸ χωρίδιον, ου. *A litle house: farme, or manour.*

Prædiuinátio, tiónis, f. g. verbál. à Prædiuíno, Plin. ἡ προμαντεία, ας. *A diuination or gessing of thinges to come: a foretelling.*

Prædiuíno, diuínas, diuinâre, ex Præ & Diuíno, diuínas, secúnda longa, Plin. προμαντεύομαι, εύσομαι, προθεσπίζω, ίσω. *To diuine and gesse a thing to come: to foretell, or foreshewe.*

Prædiuínant apes ventos imbrésq;, & tunc se cóntinent tectis, Plin. quod Aristót. προμανθάνουσι ἢ καὶ χειμῶνα καὶ ὕδωρ αἱ μέλιτται· σημεῖον ἢ, ἐν ἀποπέτονται δ᾽. *Bees foresee, or foreknow winde and raine, and then they keepe them vnder couert, or in their hiues.*

Prædiuínus, diuína, diuínum, ex Præ & Diuínus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπέρθεος, ζάθεος, ἄγαν θεῖος. *Very diuine and godly.*

Prædium, prædij, n. g. Cic. τὸ χωρίον, ου· τὸ κτῆμα καὶ ἡ ἀγρός, οῦ. *A manour: a farme: a place in the countrie with ground lying to it.*

Prædo, prædônis, m. g. Plin. ὁ λῃστής, & λῄστης, ου· ὁ προνομεύς, έως· ὁ λαφυραγωγός, οῦ. *A robber: a spoyler: a piller: a theefe: he that entreth on a mans goods hauing no right thereto.*

neque enim Prædône maríto fília digna tua est, οὐδὲ δ᾽ ἅρπαγος ἀνδρὸς ἡ σὴ θυγάτηρ ἐστὶν ἀξία, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither is thy daughter worthie of a pilfering knaue, or common catcher to hir husband.*

Prædónes templórum, Cic. οἱ ἱερόσυλοι. *Spoylers and robbers of churches.*

Prǽdomo, domas, dómui, dómitum, domâre, Sénec. προδαμάζω, άσω· προκατατοίνω, ώσω. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, asswage, or appease before.*

*Prædónulus, li, m. g. λῃστὴς μικρὸς προνομεύς. *A litle robber: a pettie theefe.*

Prædor, prædâris, prædâtus sum, prædári, verbum depónens, Cic. λῃστεύω, ληΐζομαι, εύσω· λαφυραγωγέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To rob: to take prayes or booties.*

Prædûco, dûcis, duxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex Præ & Duco, Plin. προάγω, προπέμπω, ξω· προβάλλω, αλῶ· ἐπιμελοῦμαι, προτιθέμαι, ήσω. *To leade before, put before, or esteeme better.*

Prædúlcis, & hoc prædúlce, ex Præ & Dulcis, Plin. ὁ πάνυ γλυκύς. *Verie sweete or pleasaunt.*

huic pomum dífferens breuitáte ac mollítia: & quamuis blandiátur Prædúlcis suáuitas, innócuum, Plin. de Pérsica Ægypti. quod Theophrást. πλὴν ἐλαττον καὶ μαλακώτερον τῷ ἢ στέρνα γλυκεῖαν σφόδρα καὶ ἀσινῆ καὶ ἐνίοτε οὐδὲν δ᾽ ἐνοχλεῖ πολὺ φαγούσηκαμένου. *This tree hath fruite differing in shortnesse and softenesse: and it is harmelesse, or vnhurtfull, although the passing sweete taste thereof allure and entise one to eat it.*

ídque ipsum pomum ficus est Prædúlcis, sine granis interióribus, Plin. de ficu Ægyptia. quod Theophr. μέγεθος ἡλίκον σῦκον, καὶ τῇ ὄψει ἢ παραπλήσιον πλὴν γλυκύτερον πολύ, καὶ κεγχραμίδας ἔλως ἐκ ἔχει. *And that selfe same fruite is a verie sweete figge, without inward graines, or hauing no graines or seedes within.*

Prædûro, dûras, durâre, ex Præ & Duro, duras, Plin. προσκληρύνω, υνῶ, κατασκληρύνω, ῶ, ύσω. *To make verie hard.*

Prædûrus, ra, rum, ex Præ & Durus, Virg. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπέρσκληρος, ὁ πάνυ σκληρός· ὁ καὶ ὁ σκληρόδερμος, ου. *Verie hard.*

spongiárum tria génera accípimus, spissum ac Prædûrum & ásperum, tragos id vocátur: minus spissum & móllius, manon: ténue densúmque ex quo penícilli, Achilléum, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἐστι ἢ τῶν σπόγγων τρία γένη· ὁ μὲν μανός, ὁ ἢ πυκνός, τρίτος ἢ ὁ καλούμενος Ἀχίλλειος λεπτότατος καὶ πυκνότατος καὶ ἰσχυρότατος· τῶν ἢ πυκνῶν οἱ σκληροὶ σφόδρα καὶ τραχεῖς, τράγοι καλοῦνται. *We suppose that there are three kindes of sponges, the thicke, the hard, and the rough, which is called* Tragos: *the lesse thicke and softer, is called* Manon: *the tender and thicker sort, whereof wiping clouts are made, or which serue for that vse, is called* Achilléus.

vultum, minitantiáque ora róbore nodóso, Prædúráque témpora fregit. καὶ τὸν ἀπειλητικὸν πρόσωπον, καὶ τοὺς ἄγαν σκληροὺς κροτάφους ἐκλάσε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And with a knottie oken clubbe he brake his face, his threatning mouth, and the vile hard temples of his head.*

Præeo, præis, præíui, præítum, præíre, ex Præ & Eo, Liu. προέρχομαι, προελεύσομαι, προῆλθον· προηγέομαι, γνόμαι, προλέγω, προαγορεύω, ποιῶ, ήσω. *To go before: to reade, speake or say before.*

Præfácilis, & hoc præfácile, ex Præ & Fácilis, secúnda breui, Plautus. ὁ πάνυ ῥᾴδιος, σφόδρα εὐχερής. *Verie easie: passing easie.*

Præfaris, fatus sum, fari, Columélla. προοιμιάζω & προοιμιάζομαι, προλέγω, ξω· προλογίζω, ίσω· προαγγέλλω, ύσω· προείπω. *To speake or say before.*

sed hæc satis sint dicta nobis : quæque de deôrum qui cernúntur, quíque orti sunt, natúra Præfati sumus, hábeant hunc términum, Cic. quod Plat. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα ἡμῖν ταύτῃ, καὶ τὰ περὶ θεῶν ὁρατῶν καὶ γεννητῶν εἰρημένα φύσεως, ἐχέτω τέλος. *But let this that we haue said serue for this time, or be enough, & such things as we haue spoken already touching the nature of the gods that are seene, and are borne, or had a beginning, let them haue this end.*

Præfatio, ônis, f.g. verbâle, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ προοίμιον, ὁ πρόλογος, ου. *A preface: a thing spoken, or written before.*

Præfectórius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Digést. ὁ προστατικός, ἐπιστατικός, κή, κόν· ὁ προστατεύσας. vir Præfectórius, Vlpiân. ὁ ἤδη προστατεύσας, προστασίας ἀπαλλαγείς. *Of or belonging to the estate of a ruler : a man that hath bene great maister of the Emperours palace.*

Præfectûra, præfectúræ, f.g. C. ἡ προστασία, ἐπιστασία, ἡ προστασία, ἡ ἐπαρχία, στρατηγία, ίας. *A captainship: a lieutenantship: an authoritie or rule : an office : a litle iurisdiction, in the which one hath power committed vnto him to doe right, and to iudge or gouerne.*

*Præfectúræ. ἐπάρχιαι, *May be called shireweekes, being a certaine limited place or compasse of lande inhabited, and vnder some certaine iurisdiction.*

Thebais diuíditur in Præfectúras oppidôrum quas νομοὺς vocant, Plin. *The countrie Thebais is diuided into certaine iurisdictions, and litle regions, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Præféctus, præfécti, m.g. Cic. ὁ προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης, ὁ προεστηκώς, ότος· ὁ ἔπαρχος, ου· ὁ προστάτης, ἐπιστάτης, ου. *A ruler : a captaine : an officer appointed to do a thing or that hath the ouersight and charge of a thing.*

Mausólus prouínciæ Græcæ Præféctus, quem σατράπην Græci vocant, Géll. *Mausolus gouernour or president of the Gracian prouince or countrie, whome the Greekes tearme.*

Præféctus annónæ, Liu. ὁ ἀγορανόμος. *One appointed to make prouision for graine, and other vittels.*

Præféctus vrbi, Géll. ὁ ἀστυνόμος. *A great officer in Rome, to whom it belonged, to see that the hie wayes to the citie were well maintained, that waters were kept cleane, that the chanell of Tiber were without shelues, and also to deliuer graine out of the common garners, and deuided it among the people. The Lord Maior of London may be so called, though not absolutely in euerie seuerall case.*

*Præféctus, a, um. *That is appointed ouer some businesse, that hath the charge and ouersight of some thing : a ruler: a captaine: a lieutenaunt.*

*Præfericulum, li, n.g. *A great basen caried before him that did sacrifice.*

Præfero, præfers, prætuli, prælâtum, férre, ex Præ & Fero, Ouid. προφέρω, προφέρειν· προτιμάω, ῶ· προκρίνω, ινῶ. *To beare before : to preferre : to esteeme more : also to haue the shewe of a thing, or to appeare, when it is taken for Præ se ferre.*

vtque foret sospes coniux suus, vtque rediret optâbat, nullámque sibi Præferret. καὶ μηδεμίαν ἄλλην αὐτῆς προτιμήσειε προσεύχετο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And that her husband might be safe, and also that he might returne, and preferre or esteeme more of an other woman than of hir, this did she wish.*

glória obfuit huic certe, quæ si Præférre Dianæ sustínuit. ἡ δόξα ταύτην ἔβλαψε, ἥτις ἑαυτὴν προθεῖναι ἐτόλμα τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Honour and praise did hurt her doubtlesse, which vndertooke to preferre and set her selfe before Diana.*

in córtice summa grátia, qua de causa Præferúntur cacúmina, vbi plúrimum cortex, Pli. de cinnamómo, quod Theophrást. χρήσιμος δὲ ὁ φλοιός, οὐ τὸ ξύλον· διὸ καὶ τὰ ἀκρόφυλλα κράτιστα· πλεῖστον γὰρ ἔχει καὶ τὸν φλοιόν. *In the barke there is great beautie and comelinesse, for which cause the verie tops are preferred or more set by, where most commonly the barke is thickest. Pliny speaking of Cinnamon.*

Præferox, ferôcis, adiectíuum, ex Præ & Ferox, Liu. ὁ πάνυ χαλεπός, ὁ ἄγριος καὶ ἀπηνὴς σφόδρα. *Verie fierce and hastie: verie rigorous, eger, and cruell.*

Preferrâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ σιδηρόδετος κατ᾽ ἄκρον. *Pointed or shod with iron, as a speare is at the fore end.*

Perféruidus, da, dum, ex Præ & Féruidus, Columél. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπέρθερμος, ὑπερζεστός, ου· ὁ πάνυ θερμός, σφόδρα θερμουργός. *Verie hot, and burning: scalding or scortching hot.*

Præfestinâtim, aduérbium, Sisénna, & Præfestíne, Plaut. tértia longa. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως, εἰς τάχεσι ἀνυπερθέτως, μετὰ πολλῆς ταχύτητος. *Verie hastily: ouerhastily: in post hast.*

Præfestîno, festínas, festinâre, ex Præ & Festîno, Columél. προεπείγω, πρὸ καιροῦ σπεύδω, ἐμπροσθεν ὁρμᾶν ἐπιχειρῶ. *To make ouer much hast: to make post hast : to hast before due time.*

Præficæ, præficârum, f.g. plurâl. num. Plaut. αἱ ἰαλέμισαι & ἰαλεμίστριαι, αἱ θρηνήτριαι, ῶν. *Women hired to lament and mourne at ones buriall, and to praise the life and deedes of the dead parties.*

Præficio, præficis, præféci, præféctum, præficere, ex Præ & Facio, secúnda breui, Columél. ἐφίστημι, προΐστημι, στήσω. *To put in authoritie ; to giue rule : to ordaine captaine, ruler, lieutenant, or deputie : to make ouerseer or chiefe doer.*

oræ huic omni Præfécit Hannônem, Liu. quod Polyb. ἡγεμόνα δὲ πάσης κατέλιπε τῆς ἐπὶ τάδε τοῦ ποταμοῦ χώρας Ἄννωνα. *Ouer all this quarter or coast, he made Hanno chiefe gouernour.*

Præfidens, fidéntis, ex Præ & Fidens. Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ θαρραλέος, έου· ὁ καὶ ὁ παντόλμος, ου, τολμηρός, ἐθελοκίνδυνος, ῥᾳδιουργός, θρασυμυργός, ου. *Trusting too much to him selfe : ouer hardy : too venturous and bold of courage.*

*Præfido, is, pen. prod. fidi, fisum, fidere. *To trust very much : to haue great confidence.*

Præfigo, figis, fixi, fixum, figere, ex Præ & Figo, Plíni. προπήγνυμι, πήξω· προσηλόω, ῶσω· ἐμπροσθεν ἀποφράττω. *To fasten or sticke before : to shut vp : to make before.*

Præfínio, fînis, finíui, finítum, finíre, ex Præ & Fínio, secúnda longa, Cic. προορίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To determine before: to assigne and appoint how much shall be done.*

*Præfinítio, ônis, f.g. verbâle. *An appointing.*

*Præfinitus, a, um, participium. *Determined: appointed before.*

Præfiníto, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Terént. προωρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *By limitation: by measure : by bounds : by appointment.*

Præfixus, a, um, participium à Præfigor, Plin. ὁ προπεπηγμένος, ου· ὁ προπεπηγώς, ότος. *Fastened or set on the fore part.*

vertêre truces veniéntis ad ora terríbiles vultus, Præfixáque córnua ferro, Ouid. οἱ δὲ ἀμειλίκτους εἶχον ἐγχειμένα κατὰ πρόσωπον τὴν βοσκομένην ἐς... καὶ τὰ προπεπηγμένα σιδήρῳ κέρα, Planúd. *They turned their sterne and terrible lookes, and their hornes fastened or set with iron, to the very face of him comming.*

Præflóreo, flóres, flórui, florére, ex Præ & Flóreo, secúnda longa, Plin. πρὸ καιροῦ ἀνθέω, ἀνθήσω. *To blossome before due time, or before others.*

Præflóro, flóras, floráre, Plin. Iúnior. ἐμπροσθεν ἀπανθίζω, seu ἀπανθίζω, προαφαιρέω, ῶ. *To take the first floure : to take some part before another.*

Præfluo,

Præfluo, fluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, ex Præ & Fluo, Plin. προῤῥέω, ῥεύσω. *To flow or runne before a place.*

Præfóco, fócas, focáui, focâtum, focâre, Ouíd. ἀποπνίγω, ἀπάγξω, ἀπάγχω· ἀποσφάττω, ἄξω· ἀποπνίγω, ξω. *To strangle, choke, or throtle.*

Perfódio, fodis, fódi, fóssum, fódere, ex Præ & Fódio, secúnda breui, Plin. προορύττω, ξω. *To digge: to digge deepe: to digge before.*

& osténdit quod iam Præfóderat aurum. καὶ ὑπέδειξεν ὃν ἤδη χρυσὸν προκατώρυξε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And he shewed the gold which he had alreadie digged vp before, or that he had hidden in the ground.*

Præfœcúndus, da, dum, ex Præ & Fœcúndus, Plin. ὁ πάνυ γόνιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρκαρπος, εὔφορος, ὑπερεύφορος, πολύγονος, πολύφορος, ου. *Verie fruitefull, plentifull, and aboundant.*

*Præfor. προλέγω. *Not in vse. Looke* Præfári.

Præformído, formídas, formidáre, ex Præ & Formído, Quintiliâ. προδεδιέναι, προφοβέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To be afeard before the stroke come.*

Præfórmo, fórmas, formáre, ex Præ & Formo, formas, Quintiliân. προμορφόω, ῶ, ώσω· προσχηματίζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To make, fashion, or forme before: to shew the fashion of a thing to one before.*

Præfrácte, aduérbium, Cic: αὐθαδῶς, ἀποτόμως, ἀτενῶς, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obstinately: stubbornly.*

Præfráctus, cta, ctum, Valér. Máx. ὁ προκατεαγνύμενος, ου· ὁ προκαταγείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτενής, ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθάδης, ους. *Obstinate: stubborne: harde: that will breake rather than bow: properly, broken before.*

Præfrígidus, da, dum, ex Præ & Frígidus, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρψυχρος, ου· ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός, ὁ ῥιγηλός, ή, όν. *Very cold.*

Præfríngo, fríngis, frégi, fráctũ, fríngere, ex Præ & Frango, Liu. προκατάγνυμι, άξω· προῤῥηγνύω, ῥήξω. *To breake before: to breake in peeces: to breake open.*

Præfúlcio, fúlcis, fúlsi, fúltum, fulcíre, ex Præ & Fúlcio, Plautus. προστηρίζω, ίσω· προερείδω εἴσω. *To stay or vnder set: to fortifie, strengthen or make strong.*

Præfúlgens, fulgéntis, particíp. à Præfúlgeo, Sílius. ὁ προφαίνων, προλάμπων, οντος, ἀπαστίλβων, ὑπερλάμπων, οντος· ὁ προφαινόμενος, ου. *Glittering gorgiously, shining before, or very brightly glistering.*

Præfúlgeo, fúlges, fúlsi, fulgére, ex Prę & Fúlgeo, ad Herén. προφαίνω, προλάμπω, ἀπαστίλβω, ὑπερλάμπω, ψω· προφαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι. *To be too bright: to shine & glister very much.*

Præfúlguro, guras, gurâre, ex Præ & Fúlguro, Valér. Argon. προαστράπτω, ψω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfúrnium, fúrnij, n.g. Cat. τὸ προπνιγεῖον, ου. *The mouth of an ouen.*

Prægélidus, da, dum, ex Præ & Gélidus, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρψυχρος· ὁ πάνυ ψυχρὸς, σφόδρα κρυερός. *Very cold: chill colde.*

Prægérmino, gérminas, germináui, germinâtum, minâre, ex Præ & Gérmino, Plin. προβλαστάνω, προβλαστέω ῶ, ήσω. *To bud before the time: to bloome out of season, or before other trees.*

Prægéstio, géstis, stíui, gestîtum, gestíre, ex Præ & Géstio, Cic. προγαυριάω ῶ, άσω· ἀπολαύειν ἐφίεμαι, λαβεῖν προθυμοῦμαι. *To reioyce: to leape for ioy: to haue a very great desire or appetite.*

Prægígno, gígnis, génui, génitum, gígnere, ex Præ & Gigno, Plaut. προγεννάω ῶ, ήσω· προφύω ύσω· προτίκτω, τέξω. *To beginne: to bring in first: to beget before.*

Prægnans, huius prægnántis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκύμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔγκυος, ου· κύουσα κυοῦσα, ούσης· ἡ κυΐσκουσα, ούσης. *A woman with childe, greate with childe, or in beastes great with young.*

Prægnántes enim solent esse canes ternos menses, Varr. quod in Geopón. φέρει δὲ ἡ κύων τὸ κυΐσκον μῆνας γ. *For bitches are woont to be with whelpe three moneths.*

ouis Prægnans est diébus C L. Varr. quod in Geopónic. κυοφορεῖ δὲ τὸ πρόβατον μῆνας ε. *An ewe sheepe is with lambe a hundred and fiftie dayes.*

vaccæ autem ménsibus decem sunt Prægnántes, Varr. quod in Geopón. κυοφορεῖ δὲ ἡ δάμαλις μῆνας δέκα. *As for cowes, they are with calfe ten moneths.*

Prægnátio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda longa, Varr. Plin. ἡ κύησις, εως· τὸ κύημα, ατος. *A being great with child, or with young.*

Prægrándis, & hoc prægránde, ex Præ & Grandis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρογκος, ου· ὁ πάνυ μέγας. *Very great.*

Prægrauis, & hoc prægraue, ex Præ & Grauis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερβαρής, έος ους· ὁ πάνυ βαρὺς, σφόδρα χαλεπός. *Very grieuous, heauie and weightie.*

*Prægrauátio, ônis, f.g. *A great grieuing.*

Prægrauo, grauas, grauâre, Plin. καταβαρύνω, ύνω· καταβαρέω, ῶ. *To make more heauie, to poise downe one side more than another.*

Prægrédior, gréderis, gressus sum, gredi, ex Præ & Grádior, secúnda breui, Liu. προπορεύομαι, εύσομαι· πρόειμι, προέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ῆλθον. *To go or come before: to passe by: to get before: to preuent: to ouertake, or goe out.*

equi boni futúri signa sunt, si cum gregálibus in pábulo conténdit in curréndo, aliáue qua re, quo pótior sit: cùm flumen trauehéndum est, gregi imprímis Prægréditur, ac non respéctat álios, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἐκ τούτων πάντων πρόδηλός ἐστιν ὁ ἀγαθὸς καὶ μέγας ἐσόμενος ἵππος, ἐὰν ἐν τῷ συναγελασμῷ τῶν πώλων φιλόνεικος ᾖ, ὡς εἰκὸς, ἀλλ᾽ ἐξωθῶν τὸν πλησίον· ἐν δὲ τοῖς ποταμοῖς καὶ λίμναις ἐν αἷς ἀμφίβιον [illegible] προεμβαίνειν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἀκαταπλήκτως πρῶτος τοῦτο ποιῇ. *The signes and tokens of a horse that will be good, are if he fight with his fellowes in pasture, or at meate, if he striue with them in running, or in any other thing, that he might be formost and best: when a floud or riuer is to be ouerpassed, he goeth on first before the rest, and looketh not backe to the other that are behinde.*

Prægrésio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Prægrédior, Cic. ἡ προπορεύσις, πρόβασις, εως. *A preuenting: a going before, an outgoing, or ouerpassing.*

Prægréssus, sa, sum, particípium à Prægrédior, Pli. ὁ προπορευσάμενος, ου· ὁ προβάς, άντος· ὁ προελθών, όντος. *That is gone before, or that hath outpassed, or ouergone.*

Prægustâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Prægústo, Cic. Suetón. προγευστής, προπεγευστής, προγεύστης, ου. *A foretaster, or he that taketh the say or tast before.*

Prægústo, stas, stáui, stâtum, stâre, ex Præ & Gusto, Plin. προγεύομαι, γεύσομαι. *To take a tast before: to foretast: to tast first: to assay before.*

Præiáceo, iaces, iácui, iacére, ex Præ & Iáceo, secúnda breui, Plin. πρόκειμαι, κείσομαι, προβάλλομαι, βληθήσομαι. *To lie before all along.*

mare Præiacens Asiæ, Plin. ἡ θάλαττα προκειμένη τῆς Ἀσίας, ὡς Heródotus. πρόκειται γῆς ἠπειρωτικῆς. *The sea lying before Asia.*

Præiens, præeúntis, particípium à Præéo, Ouíd. ὁ προερχόμενος, ου· ὁ προάγων, οντος. *Going before, or leading.*

in árdua montis ite simul: parent & dijs Præeúntibus, ambo nitúntur longo vestígia pónere cliuo. καὶ τῶν θεῶν προϊόντων ἄμφω ἐπείγονται τῷ μακρῷ τοῦ αἰπέος ἀναφέρειν τοὺς πόδας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Go ye togither to the height of the hill: they obey him, or doe as he bad them, and the gods going before them, they both endeuour to set fast footing vp the long steepe hill.*

Præiudicátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Præiúdico, Quintil. τὸ πρόκριμα, ατος· ἡ πρόκρισις, προκατάγνωσις, εως. *A giuing of sentence or iudgement before: a conceiuing of iudgement before due time.*

*Præiudi-

*Præiudicâtus, a, um. *Iudged or condemned by a former iudgement.*

Præiudícium, dícij, n. g. ex Præ & Iudícium, sec. long. tért. br. Cic. ἡ πρόκρισις, εως· τὸ πρόκριμα, ατος. *A preiudice or hurting of ones case, a case which being once decided maketh a rule or example to iudge semblably in like matters, as those which we call ruled cases in the lawe: also a maner of sentence giuen before iudgement, as if two did contend for one office, and the magistrate, bycause the controuersie will be long, in the meane tyme appointeth one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to giue iudgement before, for him whom he fauoureth.*

Præiúdico, iúdicas, iudicáui, iudicâtum, iudicâre, ex Præ & Iúdico, secúnda longa, Brut. ad Cicerônem. προκρίνω, ῶ· προκαταγινώσκω, γινώσκομαι. *To iudge before another to whom the matter appertaineth, to iudge by example of another like matter before iudged: also to conceiue an ill opinion or iudgement of a person or thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.*

*Præiurátio, tiônis, f. g. *The othe that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

*Præiurâtor, ôris, m. g. *He that first taketh an othe.*

*Præiûro, as, áui, âre, προόμνυμι. *To sweare before other.*

Præiuuo, præíuuas, iúui, iuuâre, ex Præ & Iuuo, Tácitus. προωφελέω λῶ, προσβοηθέω ϑῶ, ἀσω. *To helpe before.*

Prælâbor, láberis, lápsus sum, lábi, verbâl. depónens, ex Præ & Labor, Columél. προολισθαίνω, προολισθέω θῶ, ήσω· προρρέω, ύσω. *To fall first: to passe away before: to passe or runne by.*

atq; étiam vehementius illi pisces, quorum alter paulo Prælábitur ante, Cic. quod Arátus. ἀλλ' αἰεὶ ἕτερος προφέρεται ἄλλου. *And also those fishes more forceably, of which one passeth or goeth a litle before another.*

Prælámbo, lámbis, lámbere, ex Præ & Lambo, Horát. προλιχμάω μῶ, ήσω· προλείχω, ξω· προλάπτω, ψω. *To licke, or lap before: to taste before.*

Prælátus, láta, lâtum, particip. à Præferor, férris, ὁ προτιμημένος, προκεκριμένος, προηγμένος, ου. *Preferred: set before: more esteemed: more made of and set by.*

quò fugis, exclámat, meritôrum auctôre relícta, ô pátriæ Prælâte meæ, Prælâte paréntí? ὦ τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος προτιμηθεὶς πατρίδος, προτιμηθεὶς τοῦ πατρὸς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She crieth out, whither fliest or runnest thou, the author or procurer of good turnes, pleasures, or rewardes being forsaken, O thou which art preferred before my natiue countrie, preferred before mine owne father.*

Pyramus & Thysbe, iúuenum pulchérrimus alter, áltera quas óriens hábuit, Prælâta puéllis, contíguas habuêre domos, Πύραμος καὶ Θίσβη, ὁ μὲν τῶν νέων ὢν εὐπρεπέστατος, ἡ δὲ ταῖς παρθένοις ἃς εἶχεν ἡ ἕως, προκριθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pyramus and Thysbe, one of them the fairest & welfauouredst of all yong men, the other preferred before all the maydens that the east part of the world euer had, these two had their houses or dwellings ioyning or touching one another: they were neighbours.*

Prælèctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbâle à Prælego, Quintilián. ἡ προανάγνωσις, ἐξήγησις, εως. *A lesson, lecture, or reading to other.*

Prælèctor, ctôris, m. g. verbâle à Prælego, Gell. ὁ προαναγνώστης, ὁ ἐξηγητής, οῦ. *A reader to other, as a scholemayster, vsher, &c.*

*Prælego, as, áui, âre. *To giue first by legacie to one.*

Prælego, prælegis, prælêxi, prælêctum, prælégere, ex Præ & Lego, Quintilián. προαναγινώσκω, γινώσκομαι, προεξηγέομαι, οῦμαι. & Tácit. παραλέγομαι, λέξομαι. *To reade to as a mayster, in expounding to his scholers: also to gather before: also to passe or runne by.*

Præliáris, & hoc præliâre, Plaut. ὁ μαχητικός, πολεμικός, καὶ ὁ ἡ. *Of or belonging to battell.*

*Præliâtor, ôris, m. g. *A warrier.*

Prælibo, libas, libâre, ex Præ & Libo, Státius. προλείβω, ψω· προγεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælicénter, aduérb. secúnda breui, Gell. σφόδρα ἐκ παρρησιαστικῶς, πάνυ ἐξουσιαστικῶς, μετὰ πολλῆς ἀδείας, σὺν μεγάλῃ παρρησίᾳ. *Very wantonly or licentiously, with too much libertie.*

Prælìgáneus, nea, neum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cat. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόλεκτος, πρωτόλογος, ὁ ἐκ τῶν πρωιμωτέρων ἀμπέλων ἐξειλεγμένος, vinum Prælìgáneum. *First gathered, or gathered before due tyme and season: wine made of grapes ripe before their time, or gathered before other.*

Prælìgo, ligas, ligâre, ex Præ & Ligo, Liu. προδέω, δήσω· προσδέομαι, δήσομαι. *To binde afore, or in the side.*

dextro teste Prælìgáto áries fœminas génerat: læuo mares, Plin. quod Dídymus in Geopón. καὶ εἰ δεξιὸς δὲ ὄρχις δεθῇ, θήλυ τίκτουσιν· ἄρρεν δέ, εἰ ὁ ἀριστερός. *The right codde or stone being tied or bound vp, the ramme begetteth females, the left males.*

*Prælínio, îre. *To annoint ouer, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Prælior, liáris, liátus sum, præliári, verbum depón. Cæs. μάχομαι, μαχοῦμαι, μαχέσομαι & μαχέσομαι· ἀγωνίζομαι, χοῦ, ίσω. *To fight in battell: also to contend or striue.*

pédibus Præliári, Cæsar. πεζομαχεῖν, πεζῇ μάχεσθαι. *To fight with their feete: to spurne and kicke.*

Prælium, prælij, n. g. Cic. ἡ μάχη, ἡ συμβολή, ῆς. *A battell: a fight or combatte in battell: a foughten fielde, the very skirmish it selfe.*

renouáta Prælia míscet, μάχας ἀνανεουμένας συνάπτει. *They mingle or they ioyne new battells, or skirmishes a fresh.* quis enim Prælia víctus commemoráre velit? τίς γὰρ ἂν τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πόλεμον ἡττηθεὶς διαμνημονεύειν ἐθέλοι, Plan. ex Ouid. *For what vanquished wretch would willingly talke of battell, or recken vp what he hath done in the fielde.*

capiúntur quoque perdíces pugnacitátis libídine, contra aúcupis índicem exeúnte in Prælium duce totíus gregis, Plin. quod Aristótel. ὅτι δὲ τὸν θηρευτὴν πέρδικα ἀλίσκεται ἀγελαῖον ὁ ἡγεμὼν αὐτῶν ἀντιπαθεῖς ὡς μαχούμενος. *Partridges also are take through their longing or greedinesse of fighting, the captaine or guide of the flocke going out to battell or skirmish against the fowlers stale or lure, or something that he setteth forth for shewe which offendeth Partridges.*

Prælóngo, longas, longâre, Plin. μηκύνω, υνῶ· ἐκμηκύνω, υνῶ. *To make very long: to prolong.*

Prælóngus, prælónga, longum, ex Præ & Longus, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερμήκης, περιμήκης, εος ους· ὁ μάκει διαφέρων. *Very long: too long.*

Præloquor, lóqueris, locútus sum, loqui, ex Præ & Loquor, Cic. προφθέγγομαι, ξομαι· προλέγω, λέξω· πρόφημι, φήσω. *To speake or tell before.*

Prælúceo, lúces, lúxi, lucêre, ex Præ & Lúceo, Martiál. προφαίνω, ανῶ· δᾳδουχέω, χῶ, φωταγωγέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle: to giue more light than other: to giue a great light.*

Prælúcidus, da, dum, ex Præ & Lúcidus, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυφεγγής, περιφανής, κατάφωτος, διαφανής, ἐκφανής, έος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρλαμπρος, ου. *Very bright, giuing a great light.*

Prælúdium, lúdij, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ πρὸ τῆς παιδιᾶς, τὸ προαύλιον, τὸ προοίμιον, ου. *A proheme, in musicke a voluntarie before the song, a floorish, preamble or entrance to a matter, and (as ye would say) signes and proffers.*

Prælûdo, lûdis, lúsi, lûsum, lúdere, ex Præ & Ludo, Virgil. προπαίζω, ξω· προμιμάζω, άσω· ἀκροβολίζω, ίσω. *To play before, in musicke to play a voluntarie before the songe, in weapons to make his floorish before he play.*

Prælum, inférius absque diphthongo. *Looke* PRELVM.

*Prælúmbo, as, áui, âre, ἀποσφύζω. *To breake ones loynes.*

*Præluo, luis, lui, lere. προλούω, προκλύζω, προπλύνω. *To purge or washe*

or washe cleane afore: to flowe or runne before.

Prælúsio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Prælúdo, secúnda longa, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ ἀκροβολισμός, οῦ· ὁ προαγὼν, ῶνος. *Among men of sense a florishe, and in musicke the same that* Prælúdium.

Prælústris, & hoc prælústre, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρλαμπρος, μεγαλώνυμος, ου. *Very famous and notable, very hie, right honourable in the sight of all men, most excellent.*

Præmándo, mándas, mandáre, ex Præ & Mando, Vatín. ad Cicer. πρότερον ἐντέλλομαι, ἐπιτάττω πρὸ τοῦ. *To sende or giue charge before.*

Præmatúre, aduérb. secúnda longa, Plaut. πρώϊμος, πρὸ ὥρας, πρὸ καιροῦ· πρὸ τῆς ὡραίας πεπαίνεσθαι. *Too soone: ouer-hastily: before due time.*

Præmatûrus, ra, rum, ex Præ & Matûrus, Columél. ὁ πρὸ ὥρας πεπαινόμενος, πρόωρος, πρώϊμος, πρώϊος. *Not yet ripe, or ripe before due tyme and season: also vntimely: comming too soone: ouer hastie.*

sed qui Præmatûrum fructum cucúmeris habêre volet, conféćta bruma stercorâtam terram índitam cóphinis óbserat, &c. Columéll. quod in Geopónic. πρωΐμους δὲ σικύας ποιήσεις οὕτως· εἰς κοφίνους βάλλε γῆν στεσωμένην κόπρῳ μεμιγμένην ὑγροτέραν ποιήσας, καὶ σπειράτω τὸν συνάγη χειμῶνος, οἷον ἀρχομένου τοῦ ἔαρος, ἐμφύτευσον τὰ σπέρματα. *But he that will haue the fruite of cucumber before the ordinarie time or due season, let him sowe them in baskets filled full of dunged earth, when winter is done, &c.*

Præmatûra mors, Plin. ἄωρος θάνατος, Eurípid. *Vntimely death, or that commeth before the naturall course.*

Præmedicâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Ouíd. ὁ προφαρμακευθείς, έντος. *Hauing medicines preseruatine before hand.*

Præmeditátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Præméditor, sec. & tértia br. quarta long. Cic. τὸ προμελέτημα, ατος· ἡ προμελέτησις, εως. *A foremeditation: a musing or thinking of a thing beforehand, premeditation.*

Præméditor, ditâris, meditâtus sum, meditâri, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Plaut. προμελετάω τῶ, ήσω. *To muse and thinke on a thing before hand: to deuise with him selfe before hande.*

Præmércor, mercâris, mercâtus sum, mercâri, verbum depónens, Plin. προωνέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι· προεμπορεύομαι, εύσομαι. *To buy aforehand: to buy out of ones hande that cheapneth: to forestall markets.*

*Præméssum, si, n. g. ἀπαρχή. *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne first reaped.*

Præmétior, metîris, præménsus sum, præmetíri, ex Præ & Métior, Tibúllus. προμετρέω ῶ, ήσω. *To measure before: to passe ouer before.*

*Præméto, tis, ssui, tere. *To reape first, or before other.*

Præmétuo, métuis, métui, metúere, ex Præ & Métuo, sec. br. Lucrét. προφοβέομαι οῦμαι, ηθήσομαι· προδεδιέναι, διώ. *To feare before hand, ere any harme come.*

Præmiâtor, miatôris, verbâle à Prǽmior, apud Nónium. ὁ γερεστής, ὁ βραβευτής, οῦ· ὁ βραβεύς, έως. *A theefe that stealeth by night: one that committeth burglarie: also a rewarder.*

Præmígro, gras, grâre, ex Præ & Migro, Plin. προμετοικίζομαι, ίσομαι· πρότερον ἀποικεῖν, μετοικεῖν. *To go before.*

Præmior, miâris, miâtus sum, præmiâri, verbum depónens, Suetón. γεραίρω, αρῶ. *To giue rewarde: to rewarde: to recompence one according to desart.*

Præmiôsus, ôsa, ôsum, Non. Fest. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολλοῖς γέρασι κεκοσμημένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύδωρος, μεγαλόδωρος, ου. *Rich in monie, gifts, presents and rewardes.*

*Præmíssio, ônis, f.g. *A sending before.*

Præmíssus, sa, sum, particip. à Præmíttor, Virgil. ὁ προπεμφθείς, έντος. *Sent before.*

Præmítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex Præ & Mitto, Cícer. προπέμπω, ψω· προΐημι, προήσω. *To sende afore.*

trecéntos ínterim deléctos équites, dúcibus Massiliénsibus, & auxiliáribus Gallis, ad explorânda ómnia, viséndósque ex tuto hostes Præmíttit, Liuius. quod Polybius. τριακοσίους δὲ τῶν ἱππέων ἀπέστειλε τοὺς ἀριστεύοντας συστήσας μετ' αὐτὸν καθηγεμόνας ἅμα Κελτοῖς, καὶ συνάγωνιστάς, οἱ παρὰ μασσαλιώταις ἐτύγχανον μισθοφοροῦντες. *In the meane while he sendeth three hundred chosen horsemen, with certaine Massilian captaines, and French men for aide and rescue, to spie out all things, and to view their enimies safely and without daunger.*

ad Acherôntem Præmísit, Plaut. ἀΐδι προΐαψεν, Homér. *He sent them to Acheron or hell before, he made them die before their time.*

amnem transitúri elephánti, mínimos Præmíttunt, ne maiórum ingréssu atterénte álueum, créscat gúrgitis multitúdo, Plínius. quod Plutárch. προδιαβαίνει δὲ ἐλεφάντων αὐτῶν ὁ μικρότατος καὶ μικρότατος. & Ælianus, ποταμὸν ἐλέφαντες διέρχονται οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τοῖς πρῶτον διαπορεύονται. *Elephantes being about to passe ouer a riuer, do set or put ouer the least first, lest the going or treading of the bigger wearing the channell (that is, making it deeper) the violence or streame of the gulffe increase and waxe greater.*

Præmium, prǽmij, n.g. Terént. τὸ γέρας, ατος· τὸ ἆθλον, ου· τὸ γέρασμιον, ίμιον, ἐπιτίμιον, ίου· τὸ βραβεῖον, είου. *A rewarde giuen to him that hath done any thing, a recompense, wages for a iourney gone: money.*

quæ voluptátes córporis cum auctoritâtis Prǽmijs cóparándæ sunt? τίνες ἡδοναὶ σώματος ἄξιαι παραβάλλεσθαι τοῖς τοῦ ἀξιώματος γέρασι. Gaza è Cic. *What pleasures of bodie are to be compared, or to be prouided and gotten with the rewardes of authoritie?*

Prǽmia nulla peto, nisi te, οὐδὲν αἰτῶ γέρας, ὅτι μὴ σέ, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I aske no reward, but onely thee.*

áspicit hunc, mentísque piæ cape Prǽmia, dixit Théssalus, ὁ δὲ Θεσσαλὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπιδών, καὶ δέξαι, εἶπε, τῆς ὁσίου διανοίας τὰ ἆθλα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thessalus looked vpon him, and saide, hold, take the rewarde of thy godly and honest minde.*

nunc tamen tanto Prǽmio propósito, enitar multo vigilántius, νῦν μέντοι βραβείου προκειμένου τοσούτου, ἀπεῖναι πολλῷ γρηγορέστερον, Plan. è Cicerône. *Howbeit now so great a rewarde beyng set before me, I will doe my beste much more watchfully, I will endeuour with so much the more diligence.*

propósuit Præmium Xerxes qui inueníſſet nouam voluptâtem, Cic. quod de Persârum régibus generáliter Athenæus, τοὺς Περσῶν βασιλεῖς ὑπὸ τρυφῆς προκηρύττειν τοῖς ἐπινοήσουσι καινὴν ἡδονὴν ἀργυρίου πλῆθος. *Xerxes set before him a rewarde that had found out a newe pleasure, or profered to recompense him well that deuised a straunge kinde of delight. Cic. which thing Athenæus noteth of all the kings of the Persians generally.*

Præmóderor, præmoderâris, præmoderári, verbum depónens, ex Præ & Móderor, secúnda breui, Géll. προδιοικέω ῶ, προκυβερνάω ῶ, ήσω· προηγούμενος διοικῶ· προρυθμίζω. *To goe before and gouerne: to make to goe before & march in measure and araie.*

Præmoléstia, præmoléstiæ, fœm, gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ προλυπία, ας· τὸ προλυποῦν πάθος· ἡ διὰ τῆς μελλούσης κακῶν λύπη. *The feare of trouble ere it come: a trouble, griefe, or pensiuenesse for some thing not yet happened.*

Præmólior, præmolîris, præmolítus sum, molíri, ex Præ & Mólior, secúnda longa, Liu. προμηχανάομαι ῶμαι, ήσομαι· προεπιχειρέω ῶ, προκατασκευάζω, άσω. *To make all prouision that can be before hand for a thing: to prepare to go about before.*

*Præ-

*Præmóllio,lis,liui,lire. προμαλάττω. *To make soft or tender before.*

Præmóllis,& hoc præmólle, ex Præ & Mollis,Terént. ὁ λίαν μαλακός,λίαν μαλθακός,ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερμάλακος,ου. *Very tender: also gentle.*

Præmollîtus, ta, tum, participium à Præmóllio, præmóllis,Quintil. ὁ προμαλαχθεὶς,έντος· ὁ προμεμαλαγμένος,ου. *Made verie soft and tender, gentle and fauourable.*

Præmóneo,præmones,præmónui,præmónitum,præmonêre,ex Præ & Móneo,secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ προπαραινέω,ῶ,ήσω· προμηνύω,ύσω· προσημαίνω,ανῶ. *To forewarne: to giue warning before hand: to tell or aduise before hand.*

arma ferunt inter nigras crepitántia nubes, terribilésq; tubas,auditáque córnua cælo Præmonuísse nefas. καὶ κλέα κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀκουόμενα προδιδάξαι τὸ ἄρρητον ἔργον, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *They beare ratling armour among the blacke cloudes, and it was not lawefull to haue forewarned them of the dreadfull trumpets and cornetes that were heard from heauen.*

si quartam lunam orbis rútilus cingit, ventos & imbres Præmonêbit,Plin.quod in Geopón. καὶ ἐρυθρὸς ᾖ ὁ κύκλος αὐτῆς φαινόμενος σημαίνει χειμῶνα. *If a bright redde circle doe compasse the Moone being foure dayes old,it shall forewarne vs of winde and raine.*

Præmónitus,huius præmónitus,m.g.verb.à Premóneo, secúnda breui,Valér.Max. τὸ προπαραγγελμα,ατος. *A forewarning, or telling before: an aduisement giuen before hand.*

non tamen insídias, venturáq; víncere fata Præmónitus potuêre deû. οὐ μέντοι γε τὰς ἐπιβουλάς, καὶ τὴν μέλλουσαν μοῖραν αἱ τῶν θεῶν ἴσχυσαν νικῆσαι προσημασίαι, Planú.ex Ouíd. *Howbeit these forewarnings of the gods coulde not ouercome the snares,daungers,and destinies to come.*

*Præmónitus,a,um,part. *Forewarned: told before hand.*

Præmonstrâtor,tôris,m.gen.verbâle à Præmónstro,Terént. ὁ προδεικτὴς,ὑποδεικτὴς, ὁ ὑφηγητὴς, προμηνυτὴς,οῦ. *A foreteller of a thing: he that goeth afore and sheweth the way: a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmónstro,stras,stráui,strâre,ex Præ & Mõstro, Plaut. ὁ προδεικνύω,ὑποδεικνύω & δείκνυμι,δείξω. *To foreshewe, or tell before: to teach: to go before and shew the way.*

atque étiam ventos Præmónstrat sæpe futúros inflâtum mare, Cicer.quod Arâtus. σῆμα δέ τοι ἀνέμοιο καὶ οἰδαίνουσα θάλασσα γιγνέσθω. *And the sea also swolne & puffed vp doth oftentimes foreshew windes.*

Præmórdeo,des,di, sum,dêre,ex Præ & Mórdeo, Plaut. προδάκνω,δήξω. *To bite or rebuke sharply before.*

Præmórior,móreris,mórtuus sum,mori,ex Præ & Mórior,secúnda breui,Ouíd. πρὸ τοῦ καιροῦ θνήσκω· προαποθνήσκω· προτελευτάω,ῶ,ήσω. *To die before due time, or before the time be come,or to die first.*

Præmúnio,múnis,muníui,munîtum,munîre,ex Præ & Múnio, secúnda longa,Cæs. προοχυρόω & προεχυρόω,ῶ,ώσω· προασφαλίζω,προτειχίζω,ίσω. *To prepare: to fortifie and fense a place before enemies come: also metaphoricallie to presuppose.*

Præmunítio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Præmúnio,secúnda,& tértia lõgis,Cic. ἡ προτείχισις,προοχύρωσις,προασφάλισις,εως· τὸ πρόβλημα, προασφάλισμα, ατος· ἡ προπαρασκευὴ,ῆς. *Preparation to fortifie and fense a thing before hand.*

Prænárro,ras,râre,ex Præ & Narro,Terént. προδιηγέομαι οῦμαι,ήσομαι· προμηνύω,ύσω. *To foretel,or declare afore hand.*

Prænato,tas,târe,ex Præ & Nato,natas, Plin. προνήχομαι, ξομαι. *To swimme afore: to outswimme: to flow or passe by.*

Prænauigátio,nis, f.g.verbâl.à Prænáuigo,gas. πρόπλοος, παράπλοος πλοῦς,πλόου,πλοῦ. *A sailing before or by a place.*

Prænáuigo,gas,gâre, ex Præ & Náuigo secúnda longa, Plin. προπλέω παραπλέω, πλεύσω· προναυτίλλομαι, οῦμαι. *To saile or row by: to flitte or passe by in a shippe.*

Prænimis,aduérb.Gel. ὑπεράγαν,πάνυ σφόδρα. *Too too much.*

Prænitens,tis,ex Præ & Nitens,Plin. ὁ πάνυ στίλβων,λίαν στίλβων, ὑπερλάμπων, οντος. *Shining very bright: being passing cleare.*

*Præníteo,tes, tui, têre. *To shine verie much.*

*Prænitésco,scis,tui,scere. *To beginne to shine very much.*

Prænômen,nis,n.g.Cic. ἡ προσωνυμία,ας· τὸ πρὸ ὀνόματος. *The first name,and(as we now tearme it) the Christian name,or name at the font.*

Prænósco,nóscis,nóui,nôtum,nóscere,ex Præ & Nosco, Plaut. προγινώσκω,γνώσομαι,προέγνων. *To foreknow: to knowe afore hand.*

nam te fama Prænóuimus. καὶ γὰρ σε τῇ φήμῃ προέγνωμεν, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *For we knew thee before now by report.*

Prænótio,nis,f.g.verb.à Prænósco,secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ πρόγνωσις,εως. *A fore knowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

fateâmur,constâre illud étiam,hanc nos habêre siue anticipatiônem, siue Prænotiônem deôrum. sunt enim rebus nouis noua ponénda nómina vt Epicûrus ipse πρόληψιν appellâuit, quã ántea nemo eo verbo nominârat,Cic.de Nat.deôrum. *Let vs graunt or confesse that thing also to be certaine, that we haue a foreknowing of the gods. For to new things new names must be put, as Epicurus him selfe hath called that &c. which no man before had tearmed by that word.*

*Prænôto,as,aui,âre. προσημειοῦμαι. *To make annotations, or inscriptions.*

Prænúbilus, la, lum, ex Præ & Núbilus, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ συννεφὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ νεφελώδης, σκοτώδης, εος οῦς. *Verie cloudie or darke.*

Prænúncio, as, áui,âtum,âre,ex Præ & Núncio,Terént. προμηνύω,ύσω· προεξαγγέλλω,ελῶ· προσημαίνω,ανῶ. *To foreshew: to foretell: to declare a matter first or a forehand.*

Prænúncius,cia,cium,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ προάγγελος,ου· ὁ προμηνυτὴς,ὁ· προμηνύτρια,ας· ὁ προαγγέλλων,ἡ προαγγέλλουσα,τὸ προαγγέλλον. *That first bringeth tidings: that goeth afore and telleth newes: that sheweth a thing to come.*

déstinat império clarum Prænúncia veri fama Numam. ἡ μέντοι τοῦ ἀληθοῦς προάγγελος φήμη τὸν ἀειφανῆ Νουμᾶν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν αἱρεῖται, Prænúncia verba. προάγγελα ῥήματα, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Report foretelling the truth doth ordaine noble Numa to rule and gouernment: foretelling wordes, or wordes foreshewing some thing like to happen.*

Præóccido,dis,di, sum,dere,ex Præ & Occido,Plin. προπίπτω, προκαταπίπτω, προεκπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι· προδύνω, προδύω, προκαταδύω,δῦμι,δύσω. *To go downe before, as one starre before an other.*

*Præoccupátio,nis,f.g. προκατάληψις. *A preuention: a figure in Rhetoricke.*

Præoccupâtus, ta,tum, participium à Præóccupor,Cæs. Séneca. ὁ προκατειλημμένος,ου· προκαταληφθεὶς,έντος. *Preuented: outrecht: taken before hand.*

Præóccupo,as,áui,âtum,âre,ex Præ & Occupo,Cæs. προκατέχω, θέξω· προφθάνω,φθάσω· προλαμβάνω,προκαταλαμβάνω· προκαταλαμβάνομαι, λήψομαι. *To take or possesse by preuention: to preuent: to take before an other: to outreach.*

Præópto,as,áui,âtum,âre,ex Præ & Opto,Terént. μᾶλλον βούλομαι,μᾶλλον εὔχομαι,προαιρέομαι οῦμαι,ήσομαι. *To desire,or wish rather: to desire greatly.*

*Præordinátio,ônis,f.g. *The first ordinaunce.*

*Præordinâtor,ôris,m.g. *He that made the first ordinance.*

*Præórdino,as,áui,âre. *To ordaine before.*

Præpándo,dis,di,sum,dere,ex Præ & Pando, Plin. προπετάννυμι, ἐκπετάννυμι, πετάσω· διαπετάννυμι,ύσω. *To opẽ afore: to spread,or set abroad: to declare openly.*

Præparátio,ônis,f.g.verb.à Præparo,ras,Cic. ἡ προπαρασκευὴ, κατασκευὴ, ῆς· ἡ προετοιμασία,ας· τὸ κατασκεύασμα,τὸ παρασκεύασμα,ατος. *A prouision: a preparing before hand.*

Præparáto, aduérbium, Quintil. ἐν παρασκευασμῷ, παρασκευαστικῶς, κατασκευαστικῶς. *With preparation or readinesse.*

*Præparatórius, ria, rium. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præparâtus, ta, tum, participium à Præparor, Cic. ὁ παρασκευασμένος, κατεσκευασμένος, ἡτοιμασμένος. *Prouided: prepared: made readie before hand.*

Præparâtus, huius præparâtus, m.g. verbâle à Præparo, Gél. τὸ κατασκεύασμα, ατος. ἡ παρασκευή, ἑτοιμασία, &c. *A prouiding, or preparing before hand.*

Præpárcus, ca, cum, ex Præ & Parcus, Plin. ὁ πάνυ φειδωλός, λίαν γλισχρολόγος, μικρολόγος. *Verie sparing: verie sauing: too niggardly: a pinchfiste, or penifather: a great sparer: verie scarse.*

Præparo, para, paráui, parátum, paráre, ex Præ & Paro, Cic. προπαρασκευάζω, παρασκευάζω, κατασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω, καταρτίζω, ἀρτίζω, &c. *To prepare: to prouide: to make readie: to make prouision before hand.*

deinde vt ex hac eádem societáte mortálibus adiutória senectútis nec minus propugnácula Præpararéntur, Columélla. quod Xénophon de cómmodis maritális coniúgij. ἔπειτα τὸ γηροβοσκοὺς κεκτῆσθαι ἑαυτοῖς, ἐν τούτου τῷ ζεύγους τοῖς γυναιξὶ καὶ ἀνδράσιν πορίζεται. *Furthermore, that by this same coupling or fellowship no lesse helping rescues, or succouring releefes might be prouided for mortall men in their age. Xenophon speaking of the profites that issue from wedlocke.*

pullis primo salsiôrem terram colléctam gútture in ora insputunt Præparántes tempestiuitátem cibo. Plin. de colúmbis. quod Aristót. ... *At the first they spue salt earth gathered togeather in their throate into the mouthes of their young ones, preparing a seasonablenesse to their meate, or to rellish it.*

Præpediméntum, ti, n.g. Hirt. τὸ ἐμπόδιον, ἡ ὁ ἐμποδισμός, οὐ· τὸ ἐμπόδισμα, ατος. *A let, stoppe, stay, or impediment.*

Præpédio, præpedis, præpedíui, præpeditum, præpedíre, secúnda breui, Terént. ἐμποδὼν περιΐσταμαι, ἐμποδὼν καθίσταμαι, ἐμποδὼν ποιοῦμαι, ἐμποδίζω, παρεμποδίζω, ίσω. *To tye or binde ones legs: to let: to stay: to hinder much.*

*Præpedítus, ta, tum, participium. *Letted: hinder.*

Præpedítus est morbo, Cic. ἐμποδίζει αὐτῷ ἡ νόσος, vt Aristótel. ὅσοις ἐμποδίζει τὸ χεῖρον ἐμποδὼν γίνεται. *Hindered or letted much by sicknesse.*

Præpéndeo, péndes, péndi, pénsum, pendêre, ex Præ & Péndeo, Propért. προκρεμάζω, άσω· προκρέμαμαι· προαιωροῦμαι ἦμαι, ήσομαι. *To hang or be hanged before.*

Præpes, præpetis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὠκύπτερος, οἱ ὠκυπέτης. ὁ τάχιστα πετόμενος. *Swift: light in flying.*

vtque Iouis Præpes, vácuo cùm vidit in agro præbéntem Phœbo liuéntia terga dracónem. ὡς δ' ὁ τοῦ Διὸς ὠκυπέτης ὄρνις, ἰδὼν ἐν κενῷ πεδίῳ δράκοντα τὰ πελιδνὰ νῶτα τῷ ἡλίῳ παρέχοντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Præpetes súbitæ. αὐτοσχέδιοι ὄρνις. *And as Iupiters swift bird when he saw the dragon offering her blewishe blacke to Phœbus in the voyde fielde.*

audíui Apollinárem Sulpítium cùm méntio Præpétium áuium facta est, L. Claro præfécto vrbis dícere, Præpetes sibi vidéri esse álites, quas Homérus τανυπτέρυγας appelláuerit, Géll. *I hearde Apollinaris Sulpitius, when mention was made of swift flying birdes, say to L. Clarus gouernour of the citie, that they seemed swift flying birdes to him, whome Homer hath called* τανυπτέρυγας *light winged.*

*Præpeto, is, iui, ere. προαιτέω. *To beginne first: to go before.*

Præpilâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ σιδηρόκρανος, ὁ σφαιροφόρος ἐμπεφυκώς, σιδηρόχειλος. *Headed with iron: sharpe afore as a dart, or other things.*

Præpínguis, & hoc præpíngue, ex Præ & Pínguis, Columél. ὁ πάνυ πίων, λιπαρὸς σφόδρα· ὁ καὶ ἡ ζαπίμελος, ὁ καὶ ἡ παμπαχύς, ... *Verie fat: verie grosse.*

Præpóllens, tis, ex Præ & Pollens, Liu. ὑπερισχύων, ὁ δυναστεύων, ὑπερέχων, οντος. *Keeping of great power: hauing great force, puisance and authoritie.*

gens diuítijs Præpóllens, Liu. παμπλούσιος, βαθύπλουτος, μεγαλόπλουτος, πολυκτήμων. *A nation hauing great store of riches, or passing rich and wealthie.*

*Præpólleo, les, lui, lêre. ὑπερισχύω. *To haue great force, more power than an other: to exceede others in authoritie.*

Præpóndero, pónderas, ponderáui, ponderátum, ponderáre, ex Præ & Póndero, Cic. πλέον σταθμῷ μέγα· προσταθμίζω μέγα σταθμοῦ ὑπερέχω· καταβαρύνω, &c. *To prise or wey more: to ponder or examine before.*

honéstas proculdúbio vtilitáti Præpónderat, Gél. τὸ συμφέροντος ὑπερφέρει, vel τὸ συμφέρον, ex Lucián. & Plutárch. *Honestie no doubt waieth downe profit.*

Præpôno, pónis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, ex Præ & Pono, Salúst. προτίθημι, θήσω· προτιμάω μῶ, ήσω· προκρίνω, ινῶ. *To put or set before: to preferre: to esteeme more: also to giue one the charge of a thing: to make ouerseer, or doer in a matter: to make ruler.*

si fácere hoc, aliámue potest Præpónere nobis, óccidat ingrátus. εἰ τοῦτό γε ποιεῖν δύναται, ἢ ἄλλην ἡμῶν προκρίνειν, ἀπόλοιτο ὡς ἀχάριστος. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If he can doe this, and esteeme more of an other woman than of me, let the vnthankfull beast die.*

quis furor audítos Præpónere vísis cæléstes? τίς ἡ μανία ἐστὶν ἐξ ἀκοῆς θεοὺς προτιθέναι τῶν ἑωραμένων, Planúd. ex Ouí. *What madnesse is it to preferre the goddes that haue bene heard of, before them that haue bene seene.*

iamiam Pasíphaen non est mirábile taurum Præpósuisse tibi. νῦν νῦν οὐ θαῦμα τὴν Πασιφάην ταῦρον σοῦ προτιμηκέναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is no maruell that Pasiphae esteemed and set more effsones by the bull than by thee.*

negócio alícui Præpóni, Cicer. πράγματος τινὸς προΐστασθαι, Demósth. *To be set ouer a thing, as hauing the charge and ouersight thereof committed to him.*

Præpórto, pórtas, portáre, ex Præ & Porto, Lucrét. προφέρω, ἴσω· προφέρω, προοίσω· ἐμπροσθεν φέρω. *To carrie or beare before.*

Præposítio, tiónis, f.g. Cic. ἡ πρόθεσις, εως. *A putting or setting before: also a part of speech vndeclined.*

Præpósitus, sita, situm, participium à Præpónor, secúnda breui, Cic. προτεθείς, προτιμηθείς, προκριθείς, ἐντος· ὁ προστάτης, ατος. *Preferred: set before: that hath the ouersight and charge of a thing.*

deus est qui tam regit & moderátur & mouet id corpus cui Præpósitus est, quàm hunc mundum princeps ille deus. θεός ἐστι ὁ ἰθύνων καὶ διοικῶν τινὶ τὸ σῶμα ᾧ προεστηκε, Planúd. è Cic. *There is a God that as wel ruleth, gouerneth and moueth that bodie, ouer which he hath charge, or is set, as the chiefest and soueraignest God gouerneth the whole world.*

*Præpósitum, ti, n.g. *That is set or preferred before other.*

*Præpósitus, ti, m.g. προστάτης. *A Prouost: one that is in authoritie aboue the rest: he that is chiefe in office and place.*

Præpósitum ex eo credo appellátum, quod Præponátur álijs. Cic. quod Stóic. προηγμένον, παρὰ τὸ προάγεσθαι τῶν ἄλλων. *I suppose him to be called a Prouost, because he is preferred and put in place aboue other.*

Præpóssum, pótes, pótui, pósse, Tácitus. προϊσχύω, ύσω· πλέον δύναμαι, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερφέρω. *To be more able than other: to be of greater power and ablenesse than others.*

Præpóstere, aduérbium, Cicer. ὕστερον πρότερον, προπετῶς, τοὐναντίον, ἐναλλάξ, παλίμπαλιν, ἐναλλαγείσως, αἰτίας ἐμμελῶς. *Backewardly: ouerthwartly: contrary to all good order.*

Præpó-

XUM

Præpósterus,ra,rum,Cic. ὕστερος πρότερος, προθύστερος, ὑστερόπρωτος. *Ouerthwart out of order, cleane contrarie to all good fashion and order, backward, froward.*

Præpotens,poténtis,adiectíuum, ex Præ & Potens, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυδύναμος, ου· ὁ ὑπερισχύων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρισχος, ου. *Very puissant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to do much.*

diuítijs Præpoténtes,Plin. τῷ πλούτῳ ὑπερφέροντες,Thucyd. *Very rich, or by their riches able to do much.*

Præprópere,aduérb.Líu. λίαν ταχέως, ἀκαίρως σφόδρα, ἢν μάλα ἐπισπερχῶς. *Too hastily : ouerspeedily.*

Præpróperus,ra,rum,secúnda breui,Cicer. ὁ λίαν ταχύς, ὁ πάνυ ἐπισπερχής, σφόδρα ὠκύς, *Very quicke or hastie, ouer hastie, rashe.*

Præpútium,præpútij,n.g. secúnda breui,Iuuenâl. ἡ ἀκροβυστία, ας· ἡ ποσθή, ῆς. *The skinne that couered the head or nut of a mans yarde.*

Prærádio,rádias,radiâre,ex Præ & Rádio, secúnda breui,Ouíd. ἀκτῖνα προβάλλω, ἀκτινοβολέω λῶ· προφαίνω, νῶ· προλάμπω, ψω. *To shine or cast bright beames afore.*

Prærâdo,râdis,rasi,râsum, rádere, ex Præ & Rado, Cat. ἀποξύω, ύσω· ἔμπροσθεν ξύω. *To shaue or scrape before.*

Prærâncidus,da,dum,ex Præ & Ráncidus,Gell. ὁ πάνυ σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς σφόδρα, ὁ καὶ ἡ σηπεδονώδης, εος ους. *Very rammish : very stinking like things vinewed or rotten.*

Prærápidus,da,dum, ex Præ & Rápidus, secúnda breui, Sílius. ὁ πάνυ ταχινὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ λίαν θοός. *Very swifte : quicke, and sudden.*

Præréptus,pta,tum,particíp.à Prærípio,Plin. ὁ προαρπασθεὶς, έντος. *Taken or caught vp before: snatcht vp a forehād.*

Phœbus anum símulat, præreptáq; gaúdia sumit, ὁ δὲ Φοῖβος εἰκάσας αὐτὸν γραῒ, τῆς προαρπασθείσης τέρψεως ἀπολαύει, Plan.ex Ouíd. *Phœbus dissembleth or counterfaiteth an old woman, and taketh his pleasure gotten afore.*

en ait, en adsum præréptæ cóniugis vltor, ἰδοὺ φησὶν, ἰδοὺ πάρειμι τῆς ἁρπασθείσης τιμωρὸς συζύγου, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Lo saith he, lo I the reuenger of my wife taken away by force am here present.*

Prærípio, præripis, prærípui, præréptum, prærípere, ex Præ & Rápio,sec.br.Plaut. προαρπάζω, άξω. *To preuent : to catch before an other : to take frō one to haue it him selfe.*

Prærôdo,rôdis,rósi,rôsum,ródere,ex Præ & Rodo, Colum. ἀποτρώγω, ἀποτρώγειν, καταβιβρώσκω, ώσω. *To gnawe or eate very much : all to be gnawe : to gnaw all about : to gnaw & nibble the vtter parte of a thing.*

conger & muræna mútuo ódio flagrant, caudas inter se Prærodéntes, Plin.quod Aristót. ἀπεχθάνεται δὲ τῷ κάραβον ὁ μὲν κάραβος ὑπὸ λάβρακος, ὁ δὲ γόγγρος ὑπὸ μυραίνης. *The Conger and the Lamprey do burne in hatred one against another gnawing and eating each others taile.*

vulpes marínæ hamo deuoráto glútiunt ámplius vsque ad infírma líneæ, quæ fácile Prærôdant, Plin. quod Aristót. τῶν δὲ ἰχθύων αἱ ὀνομαζόμεναι ἀλώπεκες, ὅταν αἴσθωνται ὅτι τὸ ἄγκιστρον καταπεπώκασι, βοηθοῦσι πρὸς τοῦτο· ἀναδραμοῦσαι ἐφ᾽ ἐπιπολὺ πρὸς τὴν ὁρμιὰν ἀποτρώγουσιν αὐτῆς. *Sea foxes hauing deuoured and eaten vp a hooke, doe swallowe it downe more and more, till they come to a weake parte of the angling line, whiche they may easily gnawe or nibble in sunder.*

Prærogatíua, tíuæ, f.g. sec.br. tért. long. Digést. τὸ προτίμημα, προτέρημα, ατος. *Prerogatiue and aduauntage : a preeminence : authoritie and rule ouer other.*

*Prærogatíuus. *He whose voice or sentence is first asked.*

Prærogo, prærogas, rogaui, rogâtum, rogâre, ex Præ & Rogo, Digést. προερωτάω, ήσω. *To aske a mans sentence, voice or opinion before other : to pay or giue before hand : to paye before his day.*

Prærôsus,rôsa,rôsum, particíp.à Prærôdor,Horát. ὁ ἀποτρωθειόμενος, ου· ἀποστρογγύλος, έντος. *Gnawen or eaten round about, or at one end.*

Prærúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, rúptum, rúmpere, ex Præ & Rumpo,Ouíd. προκαταγνυμι, άξω· προῤῥήγνυμι & ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω. *To breake a sunder : to breake in peeces.*

è quibus alma parens vnîus víribus vsa, stúppea Prærûpit Phrygiæ retinácula puppis, ὧν ἑνὸς ἡ ἱερὰ μήτηρ χρησαμένη τῇ ῥώμῃ, τὰ ἐκ λίνου πείσματα τῆς φρυγίου στόλου ἔρρηξε, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The force and strength of one of them the frutefull and holie mother hauing vsed, she brake in peeces the hempen holdes, that is the cables of the Phrygian shippes.*

Prærúpte,aduérb.Plin. ἀποτόμως, κρημνωδῶς. *Steepe without any bending, ill to clime vp.*

Prærúptus,pta,ptum,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόῤῥωξ, ογος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπότομος, ἀπόκρημνος, ου. *Daungerous to get vp by, ill to come to, all to broken, steepe and harde to go on.*

dextra Prærúpta Celénnia parte legit. τῇ δεξιᾷ δὲ τὰ ἀπορῥαγότα Κελέννια παραλέγεται, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *She passed or sayled by the steepe and breakenecke Celennian rockes on the right side.*

máculat Prærúptam sánguine rupem, τὴν ἀπόκρημνον πέτραν τῷ λύθρῳ χραίνει, Plan.ex Ouíd. *He berayed or spotted the hie, steepe, and vnapprochable rocke with his bloud.*

est nemus Æmóniæ Prærúpta quod úndique claudit sylua, ἔστι δέ τι νέμος ἐν Αἱμονίᾳ ὃ πανταχόσεν κρημνώδης ἀποκλείει δρυμὸς, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *There is a forest in Aemonia which a very hie and daungerous wood doth close and compasse in on all sides.*

éditos partus exércent cursu, & fugam meditári docent: ad Prærúpta ducunt, saltúmque demónstrant, Plin.de ceruis. quod Aristótel. ἐθίζουσι δὲ ἄγειν τοὺς νεβροὺς ἐπὶ τοὺς σταθμούς· ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον αὐταῖς καταφυγὴ πέτρα ἀπόῤῥωγα, ἔχουσα, &c. *Hauing brought forth their yong, they traine them vp, and exercise thē in rūning, and teach them to thinke vpō flight, to escape daunger by, they bring them to steepe places and downefalles, and shewe them howe to leape, and iumpe. Plinie speaking of hartes.*

Præs,huius prædis,omn.g. Cic. ὁ ἐγγυητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ὑπέγγυος, ου. *A suretie that vndertaketh for any common receiuer, or one that hath the dispensation of the treasure of a prince or communaltie, a substantiall man bound for any person before a iudge, that he shall not empaire the thing which he hath in hand for which the sute was : also a suertie for one in a monie matter.*

Prædia bona, Digést. ὑπέγγυα κτήματα. *The goods of him that is suertie for any common receiuer, which be solde, if the partie fall in arrerages, &c.*

Præságio,sâgis,sagíui, sagîtum, sagîre, séc. longa, Cic. προαισθάνομαι, αισθήσομαι· προμαντεύομαι, εύσομαι· προοράω, ῶ, ὄψομαι. *To diuine or foretell what shall happen : to perceyue or haue a gesse before what will folowe : to perceyue a thing that is toward before it come.*

tradunt sæuítiam maris echínos Præsagîre, correptísque operíri lapíllis, Plin.quod Aristótel. αἰσθάνεται φασὶν οἱ τὸ κῦμα καὶ μέλλον πνεῦμα σφοδρότερον ὑπαισθάνεσθαι, Ælián. *They say that the fish called a sea hedghog doth perceiue and foresee the cruelty and outragiousnesse of the sea, and that he hideth or couereth him selfe all ouer with litle stones gathered togither in an heape to that purpose.*

si nubes vt véllera lanæ spargéntur multæ ab oriénte, aquam in tríduum Præsagient, Plin.quod Theoph. ὅταν πόκοι ἐρίων πολλοὶ ὦσιν, ὕδωρ σημαίνει. *If many clowdes like fleeces of wooll be scattered towardes the east, they foretell and betoken rayne within three dayes.*

Præsagítio, tiónis, f.g. & Præságium, præságij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. Columél. ἡ προμαντεία, ας· ἡ προαίσθησις, εως. *A diuining : a gessing : a feeling or perceiuing of a thing that is toward.*

supremúmque vale vix dixit, timuítque suæ Præságia mentis, καὶ ἐδεισε τὰ τῆς ἰδίας φρονήματα διανοίας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he scarsely spake his last farewell, but he feared the forethinkings of his minde: but he began to mistrust, or his hart throbd.*

Præságus, ga, gum, Virgíl. ὁ προμαντευόμενος, προμηνυόμενος, μάντις, ὁ προφήτης, ὁ προφήτις, ἡ προμηνυτὴς, εὐνοῦ. *That diuineth or perceyueth thinges toward before they come.*

quam rursus visa veluti Pręsága futúri, hórruit Alcyone, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Whom Alcyone hauing seene did greatly feare as it were prophesying or gessing afore of some after clappe.*

contémptor súperum Pentheus, Præságáque ridet verba senis, Ouíd. Planúd. *Pentheus the despiser of the gods laugheth at the prophesying wordes of the old man.*

Præságáque luctus péctore sollícito répetens suspíria, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Fetching sighes and grones from a pensiue and sorowfull breast, betokening some inward heauinesse.*

Præsanásco, sanáscis, sanáscere, secúnda longa, Plin. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsanátus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Plin. *Healed or cured before.*

Præscáteo, præscates, præscatêre, ex Præ & Scáteo, Gél. *To haue great plentie: to be very full of any thing.*

* Præsciéntia, æ, πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge, an understanding a forehand of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscio, præscis, præsciui, præscítum, præscíre: & Præscísco, præscíscis, præscíscere, Terént. Liu. προγινώσκω, γνώσομαι. *To foreknow: to foretell: to know a forehand.*

Præscíta, scitórum, n.g. Plin. τὰ προγνωσθέντα. *Tokens of things to come, things giuing tokens of matters to come.*

Præscius, pręscia, præscium, ex Præ & Scius, Virgíl. ὁ προειδώς. *Hauing a fore knowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to passe.*

veluti cùm Præscius imbres rector nube fugit visa, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Like as when the gouernour, at the sight of a clowde perceyuing the raine a forehand flieth away from it, escapeth it.*

nam fata Tirésia ventúri Præscia, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For the daughter of Tiresias that foreknew and foretold things to come.*

Præscribo, scribis, scripsi, scriptum, scríbere, ex Præ & Scribo, Cic. προγράφω, ὑπογράφω. *To write before, or first: also to assigne: to appoint: to determine: to limite: to prescribe: to shewe how and what: also to warne and except.*

senátui quæ sunt gerénda Præscribo, Gaza è Cic. *I shewe the Senate what things must be done.*

Præscríptio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Præscribo, Cic. ἡ προγραφή. *A limiting: an appointing, or determining: a rule or lawe: an ordinance: a forme: also an exception, warning, and pretence, or cloke.*

Præscríptum, scripti, n.g. Cic. τὸ προγεγραμμένον, ὑπογεγραμμένον. *A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or fashion, in the lawe an exception or refusall excluding the action: an ordinance: a statute: a decree.*

Præseco, præsecas, sécui, séctum, secáre, ex Præ & Seco, secas, Columéll. *To cut before: to cut in sunder: to cut off.*

Præségmen, præségminis, n.g. *unguium Præségmina*, Plaut. τὰ ἀποτμήματα. *A paring of, or the paring of any thing, any superfluous part of the body cut away: parings of our nayles.*

Præsens, præséntis, adiectíuum, Plaut. ὁ παρὼν. *Present: prompt: readie: willing: fauourable: sure: effectuall: profitable: good: wholesome: very pernicious and deadly.*

fac hæc ánimo Præsénti vt dicas, Terént. Bud. vertit. *See thou tell him these things with a present minde, that is with a bold spirite, and a good courage.*

fortis & constántis est, Præséntis ánimi vti consílio, Cic. idem Bud. *It is a strong and constant mans part, to vse the counsell of a present minde, that is, to do as his valiant hart moueth him to followe his fansie.*

tum mihi, ne Presens augérem múneris huius inuídiam, densas obiécit Cynthia nubes, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then Cynthia, that I being present might not increase the enuie of the gift, or make it more grudged at and hated, cast thicke clowdes before me, that I might not be seene.*

Præsénsio, siónis, f.g. verb. à Præséntio, Cic. ἡ προαίσθησις, ἡ πρόγνωσις. *A perceyuing: a foreknowing: a feeling of a thing ere it come.*

Præsénsus, sa, sum, particip. vel nomen è particip. Cic. *Perceyued: foreknowne: felt and vnderstood before it come.*

Præsentáneus, nea, neum, Plin. & Præsentárius, tária, tárium, Plaut. *Present: readie: speedie: forceable: effectuall.*

Præsentáneum remédium, Plin. Dioscór. *A present or speedie remedie.*

Præsentáneum venénum, Plín. Dioscór. *A present or dispatching poyson.*

Præséntia, æ, f.g Terént. ἡ παρουσία. *Presence: presentnesse.*

Præséntia ánimi, Cic. *Presentnesse of minde: courage of minde: valiantnesse: hardinesse.*

Præséntio, séntis, sensi, sénsum, sentíre, ex Præ & Séntio: & Præsentísco, sentíscis, sentíscere, Plautus. *To smell or sent before: to feele or perceyue before hand.*

coniugis aduéntum Præsénserat, ínque niténtem Ináchidos vultus mutáuerat ille iuuencam, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He had perceiued, vnderstood or had an inkling of his wifes comming, and had chaunged the shape or likenesse of Inachis into a trimme white heifer.*

nec nutrix etiámnum cóncipit vllum mente nefas, aliquémque tamen Præséntit amórem, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neyther doth the nurse as yet conceyue or deuise any vnlawfull thing in hir minde, how be it she perceyued that there was some loue betweene them.*

Præsénto, præséntas, præsentâre, Quintilián. Plin. *To present: to represent: to resemble: also to haue, or make readie, or set in a readinesse.*

Præsépe, huius præsépis, n.g. Virgíl. ἡ φάτνη. *A stable: a stall: a sheepehouse.*

iussa deæ céleres péragunt, ignémque voméntes ambrósiæ succo saturos, Præsépibus altis quadrúpedes ducunt,

ducunt, καὶ τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς φάτναις τοὺς τῆς ἀμβροσίας χυλοῦ πεπλησμένους ... τετράποδας ἄγουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They dispatch or fulfill the commaundements of the goddesse quickly, and bring the foure footed beastes out of their hie stables, full of the iuice of euerlasting foode, and vomiting or breathing out fire at their nostrels.*

Præsepelio, sépelis, sepelíui, sepúltum, sepelíre, ex Præ & Sepelio, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Quintiliân. προθάπτειν, *To burie before, or to burie first.*

Præsépes, præsépis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ φάτνη, ἡ κάπη, ης. *A cratch, racke or manger in a stable: also a stewes, or brothell house.*

Præsépio, sépis, sepíui, sépitum, sepíre, ex Præ & Sépio, secúnda longa, Cæsar. προφράττειν, ἄξω. *To hedge afore a thing: to hedge or inclose about: to enuiron: to compasse: to fense.*

Præsépium, pij, n.g. secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ φάτνη, ἡ κάπη. *A racke: a cratch: a manger.*

Præsero, præseris, séui, satum, sérere, ex Præ & Sero, Columél. προσπείρειν, σπερῶ. προφυτεύειν, εύσω. *To sowe before, or afore the time.*

Præsértim, aduérbium, Cic. καὶ ταῦτα, ἄλλως τε, μάλιστα δὲ, καὶ μάλιστα. *Specially: chiefly: principally.*

Etiam vero, Præsértim si vtrîque vestrum gratum, vt dicis, futûrum est, ποιήσω γε δὴ, ἄλλως τε καὶ εἰ ὑμῶν ἑκατέρῳ ἐν χάριτι ἔσται, ὡς λέγεις, Gaza è Cic. *I will doe it in deede, specially if as thou sayest, it shall be pleasurable vnto you both.*

*Præseruátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle. *A preseruation, a sauing: a defending.*

Præséruio, séruis, seruíui, seruîtum, seruíre, ex Præ & Séruio, Plaut. προϋπηρετεῖν τῷ, προδιακονεῖν τῷ, ήσω. *To doe seruice to: to helpe or serue one.*

*Præséruo, as, áui, âre. προφυλάσσω. *To preserue: to saue: to defend.*

Præses, huius præsidis, comm.g. Cic. ὁ προστάτης, ὁ ἐπιστάτης, ου. καὶ ἡ ἔφορος, ἄρχηγος, ἡγεμών, ἐπίσκοπος, ου. *He that hath authoritie in a prouince next vnder a king: a lieutenant: a prouost: a viceroy: a Lord President: he that hath the tuition and protection of a thing or country: a defender: an helper.*

Orbe in médio pósiti caruérunt Præside Delphi, οἱ κείμενοι κατὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς οἰκουμένης Δελφοὶ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος ἐστέρηντο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The Delphians being placed in the middest of the world, wanted a gouernour.*

Orbáta Præside pinus, ἡ ναῦς τοῦ κυβερνήτου ὀρφανίσθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The ship made of pinetree wood, was destitute of a Pilot or gouernour.*

Præsideo, præsides, præsédi, præséssum, præsidêre, ex Præ & Sédeo, secúnda breui, Cicer. προΐστασθαι, στήσομαι, προεδρεύειν, προκαθῆσθαι, ἐφορεύειν, ήσω. *To be in more authoritie or dignitie: to haue authoritie or rule: to succour and ayde them that neede, spoken both of God and man: to haue the protection or tuition of any thing, prouince, place, or people.*

Testor omnes deos qui huic vrbi Præsident, Cic. τοὺς θεοὺς πάντας τοὺς τῆς πόλεως ἐπιστατοῦντας, ex Plat. *I call all the gods to witnesse that haue the protection and patronage of this citie.*

*Præsiderátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle. προχειμασία. *Tempest comming very early.*

*Præsídero, as, áui, âre. *To beginne with winterly tempest.*

Præsidiárius, rij, m.g. *One that is ordained to be ayde to another.*

Præsidiárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, quarta longa, Liu. ὁ φρουρός, ὁ. Præsidiárij mílites, Liu. οἱ φρουροί, ὁ φρουρά. *That is ordained to be ayde to other: armed souldiers that be in garrison: a garrison.*

Præsídium, dij, n.g. secúnda breui, Cæsar. ἡ φρουρά, ᾶς τὸ φρούριον, ου. τὸ φρούρημα, ατος. *A garrison of men set with a captaine to defend or keepe a fortresse or country: also all maner of ayde or defence: a place of refuge or succour: a fortification of a thing: a campe.*

Vetat Pythágoras iniússu imperatôris, id est dei, de Præsídio & statióne vitæ decédere, Πυθαγόρας κωλύει προστάγματος ἄνευ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος, τ' ἐστι θεοῦ, ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς φρουρᾶς αὐτοῦ καὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου φυλακῆς, Gaza è Cic. *Pythagoras forbiddeth vs to depart out of the garrison and standing of this life, without the loue and leaue of our grand captaine, that is God.*

Præsídij ad beáte viuéndum in virtûte satis est, αὐτάρκης ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετὴ πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν, Cic. ex Stóicis. *There is maintenaunce, sufficiencie, or helpes enough in vertue to liue happily and blessedly.*

Simul conquisitóribus in ciuitátes missis, quátuor míllia conscrípta deléctæ iuuentûtis, Præsídium eísdem & óbsides duci Carthâginem iubet, Liu. quod Polybius. ἀποστείλας ἄλλους εἰς Καρχηδόνα πεζοὺς τετρακισχιλίους, ὁμηρείας ἔχοντας καὶ βοηθείας ἅμα τάξιν. *And searchers or commissioners being forthwith sent abroad into all the cities, he commaundeth that foure thousand of the chosen and sorted youth enrolled and mustered, should be guided to Carthage for garrisons and hostages vnto them: that is for their succour and safetie.*

Præsignífico, significas, significâre, ex Præ & Signífico, tértia breui, Cic. προσημαίνω, αν. προμηνύειν, ύσω. *To signifie, notifie, or shew before.*

Præsignis, & hoc præsigne, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίσημος, ὁ ἐπίσημος, ου. *Very excellent: exceeding or passing other.*

Víctima labe carens, vittis Præsignis & auro, θῦμα πάσης ἀπηλλαγμένον κηλῖδος, ταινίαις ἐπίσημον καὶ χρυσῷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *An oblation, offering or sacrifice lacking spot, without blemish, trimmed and set forth with garlands, headbands, and gold.*

Præsígno, præsígnas, præsignâre, ex Præ & Signo, Plín. προσημειοῦσθαι, ὑμαι, ώσομαι. *To note, or marke before: to signe, or seale first or before.*

Præsílio, præsílis, præsílui, præsúltum, præsilíre, ex Præ & Sálio, secúnda breui, Plaut. προπηδᾶν, ἐκπηδᾶν, ῶ, ήσω. ὑποθρώσκω. *To leape or iumpe first or before.*

*Præsísto, stis, stere. *To stand or set before.*

Prǽspárgo, spárgis, spársi, spársum, spárgere, ex Præ & Spargo, Lucrét. προκαταδεῖν διασκεδάννυμι, seu διασκεδάννω, σκεδάσω. *To strawe or scatter first or before.*

*Præspício, cis, xi, cere. *To see before.*

Præstábilis, & hoc præstábile, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνύσιμος, ου. *Excellent: passing: that may be done or performed.*

Nil mente Præstabílius natúra hómini dedit, Cic. quod Gaza vertit, οὐδὲν τοῦ νοῦ ἐξοχώτερον τῷ ἐκ φύσεως δέδωκε. *Nature hath giuen man nothing more excellent and precious than the soule.*

Lingua atque facúndia homo nímium quanto Præstábilis, Géllius quod Æschines, εἰπεῖν λέγειν εἰς ὑπερβολὴν δυνατός. *An excellent and passing fellow in tongue and eloquence, or in talke and vtterance.*

Præstans, præstántis, participium à Præsto, as: vel nomen adiectíuum, Virgil. ὁ προϊστάμενος, ὁ ὑπέρτερος, ὑπέροχος, διαφέρων, ὄντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφορος, ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος, ου. *Excellent: very good: passing excellent, or that is better.*

Præstans extrémis atque superátus, τὸ ἄκρων ὑπερέχον καὶ ὑπερεχόμενον, Cic. è Plat. *Surmounting the extreames and surmounted that is more and lesse than they that are on both sides, as two betwene one and three is more than one, and lesse than three.*

Magni & Præstántes viri, μεγάλοι ἄνδρες καὶ διαφέροντες. Hómines Præstántibus ingénijs, οἱ τὰς φύσεις διαφέροντες, Planúd. è Cic. *Great and excellent men: noble and*

 honourable

honourable personages : men of singular wits.

Cyrus minor rex Persârum ingénio Præstans atque impérij glória, Κῦρος ὁ νεώτερος βασιλεὺς περσῶν ἀγχινοίᾳ τε καὶ ἡγεμονίας ἀξιλείᾳ διαφέρων, Gaza è Cice. *Cyrus the younger king of the Persians, passing for witte and glorie of gouernment.*

quo nemo vir mélior natus est, nemo pietâte Præstántior, οὐ γ' ἀνὴρ βελτίων ἐγένετο οὐδεὶς, οὐδεὶς διαφερώτερος τῇ εὐσεβείᾳ, Gaza è Cic. *Than whome no better man was euer borne, none passing or excelling him in godlinesse.*

qui Præstántius hoc esse iudicâbat, ἡγησάμενος ἐκεῖνο τοῦτο ἄμεινον, Cic. è Plat. *Who told them that this was better, and more excellent.*

Præstántius genus, τὸ κρεῖττον γένος, Cic. ex Plat. *The worthier and excellenter kind : the better stocke : the nobler kind.*

nec vero in armis Præstántior quàm in toga, οὐδὲ μὴν ὅγ' ἐν ὅπλοις ὑπέρτερος ἦν ἢ ἐν πολιτείᾳ δοκεῖ, Gaza è Cicer. *Nor truly more excellent in feates of armes than in matters of estate, or ciuill and houshold affaires.*

setániæ maius pomum candidiúsque, ácini molliôre ligno : cæteris minus pomum, sed odôre Præstántius, & quod diútius seruêtur : arbor ipsa de amplíssimis, Plínius de mespilôrum genéribus. quod Theophr. φέρει δὲ ἡ σατάνειος τὸ καρπὸν μείζω καὶ λευκότερον, καὶ τοὺς πυρῆνας ἔχοντα μαλακωτέρους· αἱ δ' ἕτεραι ἐλάττω εἰσὶ καὶ εὐωδέστεραι, ὥστε δύνασθαι πλείω χρόνον ἀποσωζεσθαι· μεγέθει μέγα τὸ δένδρον. *The fruite of the medlar or open arse is bigger and whiter, & the kernells of a softer substance, the other haue a lesse fruite but more passing, or much better in sauour and smell, and such as may be kept long : the tree it selfe is of the largest sort. Plinie speaking of a kind of medlar or open arse tree, as we terme it.*

non est eius ædificatôre quicquam Præstántius. κάλλιστός ἐστι τῶν αἰτίων, Cicer. è Plat. *There is nothing better or more excellent than the framer and builder thereof, meaning the world.*

Præstántia, tiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐξοχή, ἡ ὑπεροχή, ὑπερβολή, ῆς. *Worthinesse : excellencie : noblenesse : vertue.*

mentis Præstántiam habet homo, cui tota illîus natûra páreat, Cic. τὸ κράτιστον τῆς ψυχῆς, vel τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἡγεμονικόν. *Man hath an excellencie or preciousnesse of soule, whom the whole nature thereof doth obey and serue : meaning the souereintie of the soule ouer the body, and the seuerall partes of the same.*

Præstat, præstâbat, præstitit, præstâre, verbum impersonâle, Cic. κρεῖττόν ἐστι, ἄμεινόν ἐστι, διαφέρει, προυργιαίτερόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

émori pótius quàm seruîre Præstat, Cic. τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν τοῦ δουλεύειν προυργιαίτερον. *It is better to die than to serue like a slaue.*

Præstátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Præsto, præstas, Digést. ἡ παροχή, ῆς· ἡ ἀπόδοσις, ἀπότισις, εως. *A performing : a prouiding : also a repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præstega, gæ, f.g. Plaut. τὸ προστέγιον, ου· τὸ πρόστεγον, ου· ὁ πρόδομος, ου. *A place couered, where men sat to talke for recreation or pleasure, as it were a porch or cloyster.*

*Præster. *Looke* Prester.

Præstérno, stérnis, stráui, strâtũ, stérnere, ex Præ & Sterno, Státius. προστρωννύω & στρώννυμι, στρώσω· στρῶμα παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω, άσω. *To lay abroad before : to prepare : to make ready.*

Præstes, præstitis, comm.g. Ouíd. idem quod Antístes. ὁ προστάτης, ου. *A Prelate : the chiefe in euery affaire & matter.*

Præstígia, ôrum, f.g. plurâl. núm. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ γοητεία, ἡ τερθρεία, ας· τὸ γοήτευμα, ατος· ἡ θαυματοποιΐα, περιεργία, ας. *Things seeming to be that they are not : deceits : delusions : leger de main : iuggling, or iugglers sleights and conueyances.*

verbôrum Præstígiæ, Cic. τῶν λόγων τερθρεία, τερατολογία, τερατολογήματα. *The deceits of wordes : deceitfull tales : cunning and craftie talkes : sophistications.*

Præstigiâtor, tôris, m.g. sec. br. Plaut. ὁ γόης, ητος· ὁ γοητεύων, οντος· ὁ τερατοποιός, θαυματοποιός, οῦ· ὁ τερθρεύς, έως· ὁ ἀγύρτης, ου. *A iuggler : a sorcerer : he that with leger de main deceiueth.*

Præstigiátrix, trîcis, f.g. sec. br. Plaut. ἡ γοητική, ῆς· ἡ γοητεύουσα καὶ ἀπατῶσα, τερθρεύουσα· ἡ τερατοποιός, ἡ θαυματοποιός, οῦ. *She that deceiueth by slight conueyance : a she iuggler.*

*Prǽstino, as, áui, âre, ὠνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy : in buying to hold a thing.*

Præstítuo, stítuis, stítui, stitûtum, stitúere, ex Præ & Státuo, sec. br. Plaut. προορίζω, ίσω· προσχεδιάζω, άσω. *To determine before : to prescribe or appoint before what is to be done.*

Præstitûtus dies, Cic. ἀποτεταγμένη ἡμέρα, συντεθειμένη, διηγορευμένη, τεταγμένη, συνδοκοῦσα, συγκειμένη. *A daye appointed, set, limited, and agreed vpon.*

Præsto, nomen adiectîuum indeclinábile, Plaut. ὁ παρών, ἡ παροῦσα, τὸ παρόν· ὁ παρεστηκώς, ότος· ὁ παρεστώς, ῶσα, ώς· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόχειρος, τὸ πρόχειρον. *Ready : at hand : present : prest.*

Præsto sum, præsto es, præsto est, Cic. Terént. Plaut. πάρειμι, πάρει, πάρεστι· παρίσταμαι, παρίστασαι, παρίσταται. *I am here at hand, thou art ready, he is prest.*

tum étiam quòd simplex natûra non omnes res cómmodas amplécti volêbat, idcírco álterum altérius indigêre vóluit, quóniam quod álteri deest, Præsto plerúnque est álteri, Columéll. ex Xenophónt. de cómmodis matrimónij. eius verba sunt, διὰ δὲ τὴν φύσιν μὴ πρὸς πάντα ταῦτα ἀμφοτέρων εὖ πεφυκέναι, διὰ τοῦτο καὶ δέονται μᾶλλον ἀλλήλων, καὶ τὸ ζεῦγος ὠφελιμώτερον ἑαυτῷ γεγένηται, ἃ τὸ ἕτερον ἐλλείπεται, τὸ ἕτερον δυνάμενον. *And also because a simple nature, or single life would not receiue or conteine all profitable and necessarie thinges, therefore would one stand in neede of another, because that whatsoeuer is wanting to the one, is prest and ready to be had in the other. Col. out of Xenophon, speaking of the commodities of matrimonie, his words are these in Greeke. &c.*

Præsto, præstas, præstiti, præstitũm & præstâtum, præstâre, ex Præ & Sto, actîuum, Cic. προΐστημι, παρίστημι, στήσω· παρέχω, ἕξω· ἐπιτελέω, λῶ, έσω. *To doe or performe : to giue : to exhibit : to represent or shew : to undertake for another : to warrant : to take upon him to make good the losse or harme that commeth of a thing : to be better : to excell : to passe : to be beneficiall : to beware : to eschew : to lend : to assigne or appoint to doe a thing : to trye : to proue : to make safe and sound : to saue one from harme : to precure that one be out of daunger.*

incólumem Præstâre, Cic. σῶον παρέχειν, Xénoph. *To restore in safetie : to safe conduct one.*

humor in follículis árboris huius nascens, cuti nitôrem indûcit, faciémque gratiôrem Præstat, Plín. de vlmo. quod Dioscór. τὸ δὲ ἐν ταῖς φύσαις εὑρισκόμενον ὑγρὸν στίλβειν πρόσωπον ἐπιχριόμενον. *The humour or iuice growing in the litle puffings or litle bladders of this tree, doth bring a trim smoothnesse and neatnesse to the skinne, and maketh the face more amiable, louely, and well fauoured. Plinie speaking of the oliue tree.*

si píetas vlla est, nec spes agitâtis inánes, officium Præstâte patri, εἴ τις ὑμῖν οἶκτος, εἰ μὴ ματαίαις ἐλπίσι σαλεύεσθε, συμμαχίας ὀρέξατε τῷ πατρί, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *If there be any pitie and compassion, or any dutifulnesse in you, and that you trust not vaine hope, doe your dutie to your father, succour him as ye are bound.*

Præstâre

Præstare præmia, Ouid. [Greek], Planúd. *To bestowe gifts, or giue rewardes.*

Præstare etiam est, Cic. ἐγγυᾶσθαι, εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἀναδέχεσθαι. *To be good, and to aunswer for one: to warrant, or undertake in ones behalfe.*

euentum Præstare, Digést. ἐγγυᾶσθαι τὸ μέλλον ἔσεσθαι, ex Aristoph. *To take the losse and daunger upon him: to saue harmelesse: to aunswer or stand to the successe and falling out of a thing.*

Præstare, διαφέρειν, προέχειν, ὑπερέχειν, ὑπερφέρειν, ὑπερβάλλειν. *To be better: to excell: to passe: to surmount.*

Præstare réliquis, διαφέρειν τῶν λοιπῶν, Cic. è Plat. *To passe and excell others.*

scribit Cássius de stercóribus Præstare columbînum, quòd sit calidíssimum, ac fermētáre possit terram. id vt semen aspérgi oportére in agro, non vt de pécore aceruátim poni, Varro quod in Geopón. Quintilius. [Greek] *Cassius writeth that pigeons dung passeth all dungs, because it is hottest, and seasoneth the earth, or maketh it light and loose, to beare corne the better.*

Præstat dissimilitúdini similitúdo, κάλλιον ἐστὶ ὅμοιον ἀνομοίου, Cic. è Plat. *Likenesse or resemblance is better than vnlikenesse and dissemblance.*

díscite fœmíneis quid tela virílìa Præstent ô iúuenes, [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Learne O youths what force is in mens armes more than womens.*

Præstábat probitáte, ἀγαθὸς ἦν, Cic. è Plat. *He did passe & excell in honestie and goodnesse.*

Præstólor, præstoláris, præstolátus sum, præstolári, verbum depónens, Terént. [Greek] *To tary: to waite: to abide for.*

Præstringo, præstríngis, strínxi, stríctum, stríngere, ex Præ & Stringo, Plin. [Greek] *To bind fast or hard: to touch quickly or shortly: to dimme or dazell: to duske or dull.*

Præstríngere óculos, Cic. τὰς ὄψεις ἀμαυροῦν seu ἀμβλύνειν. *To dimme, duske, or dazell the eyes.*

*Præstrúctus, a, um, particip. *Finished, builded before, done for the nonce.*

Præstruo, struis, strúxi, strúctum, strúere, ex Præ & Struo, Colum. [Greek] *To builde or make before: to make away too: to stoppe vp.*

portáque nequícquam rígidis promíssa Sabínis fonte fuit Præstrúcta nouo, [Greek], Planú. ex Ouid. *And the gate vainely promised, or to no purpose to the rough and rigorous Sabines, was fensed or stopped before with a newe fountayne or water course.*

Præsúdo, súdas, sudáre, ex Præ & Sudo, sudas, Státius. [Greek] *To sweate or labour before.*

Præsul, præsulis, m.g. ὁ προστάτης κορυφαῖος, ὁ ἀρχηγός, [Greek]. *A prelate, he that leadeth the daunce among the Romane priestes, called* Sálij sacerdótes.

*Præsulátus, us, m.g. *The dignitie of a prelate.*

Præsúlsus, sa, sum, adiectíuum, Columéll. [Greek] *Very salt, that was salt before.*

Præsúlto, súltas, sultáre, Liu. [Greek] *To daunce before or first: to leade the daūce.*

Præsúltor, tôris, m.g. Cic. ὁ κορυφαῖος ἐν χορῷ, ὁ προπηδῶν, [Greek]. *He that leadeth the daunce.*

Præsum, præes, præfui, præésse, ex Præ & Sum, Cic. [Greek] *To be afore or aboue other: to be of more dignitie: to be in authoritie: to haue charge or rule: to haue the chiefe doing in a thing.*

vigínti & duos annos ei sacerdótio Præfuit, ἐπὶ δύο καὶ εἴκοσι [Greek]. Gaza è Cic. *Twenty and two yeares he was in that office of priesthood.*

Præsûmo, sûmis, súmpsi, sumptum, súmere, ex Præ & Sumo, Plin. προλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To take first, or before: to preuent: also to coniecture and gesse afore hand.*

Præsúmptio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Præsûmo, Plin. Iun. ἡ πρόληψις, εως, τὸ πρόλημμα, ατος. *A taking or receyuing before: also preoccupation, or preuenting of our aduersaries obiection.*

mire vero in causis valet Præsúmptio, quæ πρόληψις dícitur, cùm id quod óbijci potest occupámus, quæ præcípue procemio cónuenit, Quintilián. *Wonderfully doth preuention auayle in cases, which is called* πρόληψις *when in pleading we preuent and stoppe that which may be obiected or laide against vs, which principally agreeth to the beginning or entraunce of our matter.*

Præsúmptus, súmpta, súmptum, particip. à Præsûmor, Tácit. [Greek]. *Taken or receyued before, preuented, one taken.*

Præsuo, præsuis, præsui, præsûtum, præsúere, ex Præ & Suo, Plin. [Greek]. *To sowe afore or first.*

cónsecant súrculos longitúdine binûm digitórum, mox Præsuunt recéntibus córijs quadrúpedū ob id interemptárum, vt ijs putrescéntibus vermículi lignum erôdant, & excauant córticem tutum amaritúdine, Pli. de Cásia. quod Theophr. [Greek] *They cut shootes or sprigges of two fingers length, and eftsoones do sow it about with new lether of foure footed beastes killed for the purpose, that this rotting, the wormes may eate out and consume the wood, and make holow the barke being safe and sound by reason of the bitternesse thereof. Pliny speaking of a certaine shrubbe called* Cásia.

*Præsúrgo. gis, xi, gere. *To rise before or first.*

hastam vatis Apollínei vocália misit in ora, quæ fólijs, Præsúta notam sine vúlnere fecit. [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouidio. *He thrust his speare into the yauling mouth of Apollos Priest, which being sewed or wrapped about with leaues made a marke without a wound.*

Prætego, prætegis, prætexi, prætéctū, prætegere, ex Præ & Tego, Plin. Iúnior. [Greek]. *To hide or couer afore, or first.*

Prætendo, téndis, téndi, ténsum & téntum, téndere, ex Præ & Tendo, Suetón. [Greek] *To lay for a thing before it come: to draw, set, or hang a curteine or other thing before: to couer or hide with any thing: to lay for ones selfe or against an other: to beare or carie afore: to shew or pretende: to alleage: to set a thing about with an inclosure.*

nec nisi quæ déceant, electarúmque ferârum, aut húmero, aut láteri Prætendat véllera læuo. [Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. *But such as be seemely and comely, and of sorted or chosen wild beastes one that beareth wooll on his shoulder or left side: such a one as hath a good thicke hide, or fleece.*

cópia cum facta est adeúndi tecta tyránni, velaménta manu Præténdens súpplice, qui sit, quóque satus mémorat

morat, ἀναχωρίας γενομένης τοῖς οἴκοις τοῦ βασιλέως προσελθεῖν, κλάδος χερσὶ ἱκετηρίους προτείνων, τίς τε εἴη, καὶ τίνος γεγονὼς ὑπομιμνήσκει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When leaue and leasure was gotten of going to the kings house, holding a veile or couering before his face, with his intreating or suing hand, as is the maner of such as be suppliants, he declareth who he is, and of whome he was begotten, or of what kindred he came.*

Prætener, ra, rum, ex Præ & Tener, Plin. ὁ λίαν τέρην· ὁ σφόδρα ἁπαλός. *Very tender or soft.*

est & ália capnos fruticósa, Præténera, fólijs coriándri, cineràcei colôris, flore purpúreo, claritàtem facit inúnctis óculis, delachrymatiónemque ceu fumus, vnde nomen. eádem euulsas pálpebras renásci próhibet, Plín. quod Dioscór. καπνὸς βοτάνιόν ἐστι θαμνοειδὲς, πεφυκὸς πάνυ, κορίῳ ἐοικὸς τὰ φύλλα τεφροειδῆ, ἄνθος πορφυροῦν· τούτου ὁ χυλὸς ὀξυδερκὲς, δακρύων ἀγωγὸς, ὅθεν καὶ τοὔνομα εἴληχεν· δύναται δὲ καὶ τὰς ἐκ τῶν βλεφάρων ἀπίλας τρίχας σὺν κόμμει κατεχριόμενον μὴ ἐᾶν φύεσθαι. *There is another fumitorie also full of stalkes or stems, very tender or soft, and with leaues like coriander, of an ashie colour, and a purple floure: wherewith the eyes being annointed or rubbed, it causeth clearenesse of sight, and trickling downe of teares as smoke doth, whereof it hath his name: the same hearbe hindreth or letteth the haires on the eye liddes being plucked off, to grow or spring againe.*

Prætentâtus, ta, tum, participium à Præténto, tentas, Cicer. ὁ προπειρασθεὶς, ἐντος. *Assayed: proued: tempted afore: groped before.*

Prætentâtus, huius prætentâtus, m. g. verbâle à Præténto, Plín. προπειρασμὸς, οὗ· ἡ πρόπειρα, ας. *An assaying or prouing before: a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Præténto, præténtas, tentáui, tentâtum, tentâre, ex Præ & Tento, Cic. προπειράζομαι, ἀποπειρῶμαι, ὥσομαι. *To assay before: to feele or grope with ones hand, foote, or other thing before him.*

intérea Minos Leléia líttora vastat, Prætentátque sui vires Mauórtis in vrbe Alcáthoe, ἐν δὲ τούτοις ὁ Μίνως τὴν τῶν λελέγων καταστρέφεται παραλίαν, προαπειρᾶται λαμβάνει τῆς τοῦ πολέμου δυνάμεως ἐν τῇ πόλει Ἀλκαθόη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In the meane time Minos wasteth the Leleian sea coasts, and trieth his power, or proueth his force before hand, in the citie of Mars called Alcathoe.*

ante erat ambíguis ánimi senténtia dictis Prætentánda mihi, πρόθεσις δὲ ἐμοὶ πρότερον μοι λαβεῖν ἀμφιβόλοις ῥήμασι τῆς λογισμῶν διαθέσεως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His purpose of mind, or his meaning was to be felte and groped of me firste with doubtfull wordes, or couert and close talke.*

Callíope quérulas Præténtat póllice chordas, ἡ Καλλιόπη τῷ λιχανῷ τὰς μινυρίζουσας ἀποπειρᾶται χορδὰς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Calliope toucheth and as it were trieth the warbling or twanging stringes first with hir thumbe.*

Præténtus, tenta, téntum, particíp. à Præténdo, Séneca. ὁ προπεταμένος, ου· ὁ προταθεὶς, προελαθεὶς, προτεθεὶς, ἐντος. *Sette, drawne, or hanged afore.*

sústinet incúrsus, instantiáque ora retárdat cúspide Præténta, καὶ τὸ δεινῶς ἐπικείμενον εἴργει στόμα τῷ δόρυ προβεβλημένος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He endureth the rushings, and stayeth the monsters eager mouth with his speare point held out before him.*

defénsat húmeros, Præténtáque sústinet arma, βοηθεῖ τοῖς ὤμοις, καὶ προβεβλημένα ὑπομένει τὰ ὅπλα. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He defendeth his shoulders and beareth off the weapons or blowes borne against him.*

Præténuis, & hoc prætenúe, ex Præ & Ténuis, Plin. ὁ πάνυ λεπτὸς, ὑπέρλεπτος, λεπτομερὴς σφόδρα. *Very small, thinne, or slender.*

thymôsum mel non coit, & tactu Prætenúia fila mittit, Plín. quômodo probéntur mella. id est ex Geopónic. οὐ γὰρ διαμένει, καὶ μετέωρον ἀρθὲν, οὐκ ἀπορρεῖ εἰς λεπτὰ ἰλάδα. *Honie full of time, or made of no floure but of time, thickneth or clustereth not, and casteth very small threeds by touching: that is, being holden vp it falleth or droppeth like very small and fine threedes.*

fólium habent capillaménti modo Prętĕnue, Plín. quod Theophr. de pino & pinástro. τὸ δὲ φύλλον λεπτότερον καὶ ἀκανθωδέστερον. *They haue a very small and tender leafe in maner of hayre.*

Prætépeo, prætepes, tépui, tepêre, ex Præ & Tépeo, sec. breui, Ouíd. προχλιαίνομαι, ἀναθάλπομαι. *To be luke warme, or halfe colde.*

Præter, præposítio séruiens accusatíuo cásui. Cic. παρὰ cum accusatíuo. πλὴν, ἐκτὸς, παρέξ, χωρὶς, cum genitiuo. *Except: sauing: beside: ouer and aboue: before, contrarie or against.*

infra lunam nihil est nisi mortâle & cadûcum, Præter ánimos, ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς οὐδὲν ἐστὶν ὅτι μὴ θνητὸν καὶ ἐπίκηρον, πλὴν τῶν ψυχῶν, Planúd. é Cicer. *Nothing is beneath or vnder the moone but it is corruptible, frayle and decaying, sauing mens soules.*

tela volant hybérna grándine plura Præter vtrúmque latus, Prætérque & lumen & aures, ἵπταται τὰ βέλη χειμερίας νιφάδος πλέον ἐξ ἑκατέρων τε τῶν πλευρῶν παρατρέχει, καὶ ἐξ ἑκατέρων τῶν ὤτων καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *More weapons or dartes flie than winter haile and snowe, by both sides, and by their eyes and eares.*

eidem haliphlœo raro glans, & cùm tulit, amâra, quam Prӕter sues nullum attíngat ánimal: ac ne eæ quidem, si áliud pábulum hábeant, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἡ μὲν ἄκαρπον ὅλως, οἱ δὲ φαῦλον τὸν καρπὸν, ὥστε μηδὲν ἐσθίειν ζῶον, πλὴν ὗς, καὶ ταύτην, ὅταν ἑτέραν μὴ ἔχῃ. *The same tree called saltrinde, or brinebarke, hath mast, and when it hath borne fruite, it is bitter, which no liuing creature beside swine doth once touch, nor they neither in deede, if they may haue some other foode and sustenaunce.*

legúmina ómnia síngulas habét radíces, præter fabam, Plin. quod Theophrást. πλὴν κυάμου. *All kinde of pulse haue their seuerall rootes, or one roote a peece, except a beane.*

Præter hæc, Plaut. πρὸς τούτοις, ἐπὶ τούτοις, προσέτι. *Ouer and beside these things.*

Præter, aduérbium, Cic. ἔτι, προσέτι, πρὸς τούτοις, ἐπὶ τούτοις. *Moreouer furthermore.*

Prætérago, prætéragis, prætærágere, ex Præter & Ago, Horát. πέραν ἄγω, παρελαύνω, παρελάσω. *To driue further or beyond.*

*Præterbito, prætérbitas, præterbitáui, præterbitâre, frequétatíuum à Prætéreo. παραμείβομαι. *To go or passe by.*

Præterdûco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex Præter & Duco, Plaut. παράγω, ἄξω. *To lead before: to lead forth, or aside.*

Prætérea, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plau. πρὸς τούτοις, ἐπὶ τούτοις, ἔτι, προσέτι. *Furthermore: moreouer: beside.*

demonstrabántur mihi Prætérea quæ Sócrates supremo vitæ die de immortalitáte animôrum disseruísset. ἀπεδείκνυτο δέ μοι πρὸς τούτοις καὶ ἅπερ Σωκράτης τῇ τελευταίᾳ τοῦ βίου ἀθανασίας πέρι ψυχῶν διελέχθη, Gaz. é Cic. *Moreouer those things were tolde me which Socrates had reasoned and treated vpon the last day of his life, concerning the euerlastingnesse of soules.*

& quæ Prætérea per Graias plúrima gentes nómina Liber habes. καὶ ὅσα σὺ τούτοις ὀνόματα διὰ τῶν ἑλλήνων ἔχεις ἔθνη Διόνυσε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And very many names beside which thou Bacchus hast among diuers nations and people.*

Prætéreo, præteris, prætériui, prætéritum, præterire, ex Præter

Præter & Eo, secúnda breui, Plaut. παρέρχομαι, παρίημι, διέρχομαι, ἐλθεῖν παρεκβαίνω, βαίνομαι παρέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. *To goe ouer, or ouerpasse: to passe by, or goe beyond: to goe past: to make no mention off: to slippe ouer: to leaue out a thing that should be spoken off: to excell.*

cùm id áduenit, tum illud quod Præterijt, efflúxit, ἐπειδὰν αὐτὸ παρέλθῃ, ἐκεῖνο τὸ παρεληλυθὸς ἐξερρύη, Gaza è Cicer. *When that commeth, then that which hath passed is gon or runne out or forgotten.*

& Crocon in paruos versum cum Smilace flores Prætéreo, καὶ Κρόκον εἰς ἄνθη μικρὰ μεταβληθέντα σὺν τῇ Σμίλακι παρατρέχω, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And I passe ouer Crocos and Smilax, turned into litle floures.*

& iam Dulíchios portus, regnúmque fallácis Vlysis Prætéreunt, καὶ δὴ τοὺς Δουλιχίους ὅρμους, καὶ τὴν τοῦ πολυτρόπου βασιλείαν Ὀδυσσέως παρελαύνουσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And nowe they passe by, or sayle beyond the Dulichian hauens, and the kingdome of deceitfull Vlysses.*

Præteréquito, præteréquitas, præterequitáre, ex Præter & Equito, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Liuius. παριππεύω, ὡς παριππεύω, εύσω. *To ride by or passe by, on horsebacke.*

Prætérferor, præterferris, præterlátus sum, præterférri, ex Præter & Feror, Liu. παραφέρομαι, παρενεχθήσομαι παρέρχομαι, παρενεχθήσομαι. *To be caryed beyonde: to be gon past.*

Prætérfluo, fluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, ex Præter & Fluo, Varro. παραρρέω, εύσω. *To flowe, runne, or streame by.*

Prætérgeo, térges, térsi, térsũ, tergére, ex Præ & Térgeo, Lucrét. παραψαύω, ξέω παραψάω, ἄσω ἀκροθιγῶς ἅπτομαι. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrédior, tergréderis, tergréssus sum, térgredi, ex Præter & Grádior, tértia breui, Cic. παραβαίνω, βήσομαι παρατρέχω, δρέξω παρέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι. *To passe by: to goe beyond.*

Prætériens, præteriúntis, partícipium à Prætéreo, secúnda breui, Cic. παρερχόμενος, ου· ὁ παραβαίνων, οντος· ὁ παριών, ιόντος. *Passing by: going beyond: passing ouer.*

Prætéritus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cicer. ὁ παρερχόμενος, ου· ὁ παρεληλυθώς, ότος. *Passed: that is gon past, or ouer past.*

horæ quidem cedunt & dies, menses & anni, nec Prætéritum tempus vnquam reuértitur, ἐάσι ὁ παρεληλυθὼς ποτε αὖθις ἐπανέρχεται χρόνος, Gaza è Cic. *Howres doubtlesse slippe away, and dayes, and moneths, and yeares, neither doth the time past euer returne againe.*

néue meus sermo cursu sit tárdior ipso, Prætérita est virgo, νίκηται ἡ παρθένος λειφθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Nor let my talke be slower than my very course or running, the virgine was ouer past, out gone, or vanquished.*

cœptus ab Argólicis súperos peruénit ad omnes ambitiósus honor, solas sine thure relíctas, Prætéritas cessásse ferunt Latóidos aras, μόνας δὲ θυμιάτων ἄτερ ἐγκαταλελειμμένους καὶ παρεωραμένους φασὶ σβεσθῆναι τοὺς τῆς Λητοΐδος βωμούς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The ambitious or climing honour begun among the people of Argos, came to all the gods eares: and they say that the altars of Latona were forsaken or alone, and her sacrifices ceassed being ouerpassed & neglected.*

suauis labórum est Prætéritórum memória: &, habet Prætériti dolóris secúra recordátio delectatiónem, Cicer. quod Sóphocles, πόνων μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ λόγοι γλυκεῖς, & Eurípides, μόχθου δρ' ἡδὺς τῶ παρελθόντος λόγος. & Homérus. καὶ μετ' ἄρ' τι ἄλγεσι τέρπεται ἀνὴρ μνήμενος ὅστε πολλὰ πάθῃ καὶ πολλὰ ἐόργοι. *The remembraunce or rehearsall of labours past is sweete, and the quiet calling to minde of daungers auoyded, hath pleasure and delight.*

Præterlábor, præterláberis, præterlápsus sum, præterlábi, verbum depónens, ex Præter & Labor, Cicer. παρολισθαίνω & παραλισθάνω δύω, ἴσω· παραρρέω, εύσω. *To flowe, runne, slide, glyde, or glaunce by.*

Præterlátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Præterférror. férris, Lucrét. ὁ παρενεχθείς, παρενεχθεὶς, έντος. *That passed by, or that is caried beyond, or gon past.*

*Prætérmeo, as, áui, áre, παραμείβω. *To goe by: to passe by.*

Prætermíssio, prætermissiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Prætermítto, Cicer. ἡ παράλειψις, siue παράλειψις, εως. *An omitting: a leauing out: a letting passe of a thing: an ouerslipping.*

Prætermítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex Præter & Mitto, Terént. παραλείπω, παραλείπω, ψω· παραλιμπάνω· παραπέμπω, ψω· παρίημι, παρήσω. *To leaue vntouched: to forget: to leaue out: to passe ouer: not to speake off: to omitte.*

occasiónem Prætermíttere, Liu. παρεῖναι ἔργου τινὸς καιρόν, Plat. *To let passe or omit an occasion offered.*

Prætermíttere pœnam scéleris alicúius, Cic. παρεῖναι δίκην λαβεῖν παρὰ τοῦ ἡμαρτηκότος, in epístol. Phalárid. *To omit and let passe the punishment of some notable offence.*

Præternauigátio, præternauigatiónis, fœm. gen. ex Præter & Nauigátio, tértia longa, Plínius. ὁ παράπλοος, ου, πλοῦ· ἡ παράπλευσις, εως. *A sayling or passing by.*

*Præternáuigo, præternáuigas, áui, áre, παραπλέω. *To saile by, or beyond.*

Prætero, prǽteris, tríui, trítum, térere, ex Præ & Tero, Plínius. προτρίβω, ψω. *To weare afore: to fret before as thinges doe that are worne and rubbed one agaynste another.*

*Præterprópter. *For an other cause.*

Prætérquam, aduérbium, quod & duóbus verbis Præter quàm, Cicer. πλὴν ἤ, πλὴν εἰμή, πλὴν ὅτι, ἐκτὸς εἰμή. *Beside: e sauing: but onely: otherwise than: moreouer: vnlesse.*

flexília ómnia quæ lenta díximus, Prætérquam morus & caprífícus, Plínius quod Theophrastus. εὔκαμπτα δὲ ὅσα γλίσχρα· διαφέρειν δὲ δοκεῖ συκάμινος καὶ ἐρινεός. *They are all boweable or pliable that we haue sayd are lithie & limber, vnlesse the mulberry tree, and the wild figge tree.*

eas inclúdere opórtet, vt diem & noctem íncubent, Prætérquam à mane & véspere, dum cibus ac pótio his detur, Varro quod in Geopón. ποιεῖν δὲ καὶ δεῖ ἐπῳάζειν αὐτὰς ἐν τῇ ... παρεμβάλλοντα τὴν σιτίον καὶ ποτόν. *You must shut them vp, or close and keepe them in, that they may sit a brood a day and a night, sauing at morning and euening, whiles meate and drinke may be giuen them.*

qui suum gregem vult émere, elígere opórtet bona formæ: ea est cum amplitúdine membrórum, Prætérquam pédibus, cápite, Varro quòd in Geopón. τοὺς θηλείας χοίρους δοκιμάζουσι τὰς παραμηκεστέρας, καὶ εὐτραχήλους ἰσχύας, καὶ μεγάλας τοῖς σώμασιν, ἐκτὸς τῆς κεφαλῆς καὶ τῶν ποδῶν. *He that will buy an heard of swine, must choose them by their good making and handsomnesse, that is, by the largenesse of their limmes, sauing their feete and head which must not be bigge.*

Præterrádo, rádis, rási, rásum, rádere, ex Præter & Rado, Lucrét. παραξύω, ύσω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Præteruéctio, ctiónis, f. g. verbále à Prætéruehо, Cicer. ἡ παρακομιδή, ῆς· ἡ παρέλασις, εως. *A conueying or carying by or beyond.*

Præteruéctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Prætéruehor, uéheris, Cicer. ὁ παρακομισθείς, παρενεχθείς, παρελαθείς, παρενεχθείς, έντος. *Conueyed or caried beyond.*

Prætéruehо, prætéruehis, præteruéxi, præteruéctum, præteruéhere, ex Præter & Veho, Cicer. παραφέρω, παρελαύνω, παράγω, παράγω, ξω παρακομίζω, ίσω. *To carry through: to conuey beyond or ouer.*

*Præteruérto, præteruértis, præteruérti, præteruértere.

To preuent: to put one thing before another.

Prætéruolo, prætéruolas, præteruolâre, ex Præter & Volo, volas, Cic. παραπέτομαι, παρίπταμαι, παραπέτομαι. *To passe through, by, or beyond quickly.*

hic se iam totum cæcis equus abdit in vmbras, quem rútila fulgens pluma Prætéruolat ales, Ci. quod Arátus, τῷ μὲν ὑποστιχόωσαν ... *Here the horse hid him selfe all whole in the blind or darke shadow, whome a bird with bright feathers auoyding, doth ouer flye or flye ouer. Aratus speaking of the placing of certaine starres in heauen.*

Prætexo, prætéxis, prætéxui, prætéxtum, prætéxere, ex Præ & Texo, Virgílius. περιϋφαίνω, ... περιβάλλω & περιβάλλομαι, ... *To couer the borders, edges, brimmes or skirts: to border: to set as a border along by: to make or ordaine first: to colour, cloke, or pretend: to speake colourably.*

hoc coniúgij nómine culpam Prætéxit, Ouídius. ... *He cloketh or excuseth his fault with this name of wedlocke.*

Prætéxta, prætéxtæ, fœm. gen. Cicer. subaudítur toga, ἡ περιπόρφυρος, ... *A long robe or gowne garded about with purple silke, that noble mens children vsed to weare, till seuen yeares of age, and therefore were called* Prætextati. *It was also the robe of estate that the kings of Rome, or the other chiefe officers did weare, when they sat in their maiestie, & was wont to be burned with them that dyed in their office: neither could any iudge giue sentence on a man, till he had put off that robe. It was also a coate that captaines wore in triumph, & that Senators were knowen by from the order of gentlemẽ.*

Prætéxta toga, Cicer. ..., περιπόρφυρος, Plutarchus. *A gowne hemmed, edged, or garded with purple silke.*

líneæ Prætéxtæ púrpura túnicæ, Líuius quod Polyb. λινοῖ περιπόρφυροι χιτωνίσκοι. *Linnen or flaxen coates bordered about with purple silke.*

cum toga Prætéxta vénerat, Cic. ἐν περιπορφύρῳ, vel ἐν περιπορφύρῳ, Plutárchus. *When he was come in his purple robe.*

Prætextátus, prætextâta, prætextâtum, Cicer. ὁ περιπόρφυρον ἐνδεδυκὼς, περιπορφύρῳ κεκοσμημένος. *That weareth a long robe garded with purple silke.*

puéri Prætextáti, Cicer. puéllæ Prætextátæ, Catúll. οἱ παῖδες vel παρθένοι ἐξ ... περιπόρφυροι, Plutárchus. *Noble mens sonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætéxtum, prætéxti, neut. gen. & Prætéxtus, huius prætéxtus, masc. gen. Marcél. τὸ περιΰφασμα, ατος. τὸ περιΰφασμα ... ἡ πρόφασις, εως. *A pretence, cloke, or colour: a couering, or ouercasting: an excuse.*

*Prætéxtus, a, um, partici pium. *Bordered: that hath the edges embrodered or garded.*

Prætímeo, prætimes, prætímui, prætimêre, ex Præ & Tímeo, secúnda breui, Plautus. προδέδια, δέδοικα, ... *To be sore afraid: to feare greatly.*

*Prætimésco, scis, ui, scere, ὑπερφοβοῦμαι. *To beginne to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightely.*

Prætíngo, prætíngis, prætínxi, prætínctum, prætíngere, ex Præ & Tingo, προβάπτω, ... *To dye first: to die or dippe in before.*

sémina mollit huius válido Prætíncta venéno, ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She softeneth the seedes hereof dipped or steeped first in strong poison.*

*Prætóndeo, prætóndes, prætóndi, prætondêre. *To sheare afore: to clippe before.*

Prætor, prætôris, masc. gen. Cicer. ... Súid. ὁ ἵππαρχος, ου. ὁ τῶ στρατοῦ ἄρχων, ὁ στρατηγὸς, ὁ ἡγεμὼν, όνος. Polyb. ἡγεμόνα ἑξαπέλεκυν vocat. *An officer in olde time hauing the rule of an armie, afterward he had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iustice, hauing other Iudges sitting vnder him, as Asconius sayth, to the number of seuenty one, other write seuentie fiue, in processe of time were so many Pretors chosen, as there were countries subiect to the Empire: it may be taken for a Maior.*

quadriénnio post factus sum Prætor, ... Gaza è Cicerône. *The fourth yeare after I was made Prætor.*

Prætoriánus, prætoriâna, prætoriánum, & Prætorítius, prætorítia, prætorítium, Plínius, Martiális. ὁ στρατηγικὸς, ... vel ... ὁ στρατηγικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging, or seruing vnto Prætors.*

Prætórium, prætórij, neut. gen. secúnda longa, Líuius, τὸ πραιτώριον, apud Súidam. τὸ στρατήγιον, τὸ ἀρχεῖον, ου. *The house or pauillion of the Prætor: also guild hall, or any other such notable place of iudgement: a Princes pallace or manour: a great house builded in the country.*

Prætórius, prætória, prætórium, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ πραιτώριος, ... ὁ τῶ στρατηγοῦ, ὁ τῶ ἱππάρχου. *Of or belonging to the state of a Prætor, Lord chiefe Iustice, or chiefe Captaine.*

Prætória nauis, Líui. ἡ ναυαρχὶς seu στρατηγὶς ναῦς, Diodór. *The Prætors shippe: the nauie of the maister of the armie: the chiefe captaines fleete.*

Prætórtus, ta, tum, Columél. ὁ πάνυ στρεβλὸς, ὁ λίαν διεστραμμένος, σφόδρα διεστραμμένος. *Wrested or wroong very hard.*

*Prætúmeo, & Prætumésco, scis, ui, ere. *To begin to swell very much.*

*Prætúmidus, a, um. *Greatly swolne, or puffed vp very much.*

Prætrépidans, dántis, ex Præ & Trépidans, Catúll. ὁ λίαν τρέμων, ὑπέρφοβος, ... *Sore afraid: very much flighted, astonished, or amased.*

Prætrúnco, trúncas, truncâre, Plaut. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω ... *To cut off: to curtoll: to make short.*

Prætûra, túræ, f. g. Cic. ἡ πραιτωρία, apud Suid. ἡ ἱππαρχία, στρατηγία, ἡγεμονία ἑξαπέλεκυς. *The dignitie or office of the Prætor, Lord chiefe Iustice, or other in like state.*

*Præualéntia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχή. *The excellencie.*

Præuáleo, uales, uálui, ualêre, ex Præ & Váleo: & Præualésco, ualéscis, ualéscere, secúnda breui, Columéll. Plaut. ὑπερισχύω, ... ὑπερέχω, ... κρείττω ... *To preuaile: to be better or more worth: to passe: to excell: to be very strong and doutie.*

Præuálide, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Plín. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς, λίαν καρτερῶς, ὑπερισχύως. *Very mightily and strongly.*

Præuálidus, da, dum, ex Præ & Válidus, secúnda breui, Líu. ὁ ... ὁ ὑπερίσχυρος, ... ὑπερισχύων, οντος. *Very strong or mighty: very great: of great power.*

Præuálidusque Lacon, & cursu fortis Aëllo, ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Very mighty Lacon, and Aello strong in running.*

Præuaricátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Præuáricor, secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Cic. ἡ ... *A letting passe, or light touching of that which should haue bene more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: preuarication, or collusion in pleading: also corrupting of an accuser.*

Præuaricâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ... *He that leaueth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to be spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the aduersaries cause: an attorney or man of law pretending to helpe a man, and betraying his cause to his enimie: an aunswerer corrupted with mony by the person accused.*

[illegible]ricor, prçuaricâris, prçuaricâtus sum, prçuaricâri, [illegible] longa, verbum depónens, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *To make semblance or shew to do a thing, and do cleane con*[illegible]*, to worke by collusion in pleading, & purposely to suffer his adversary to obtaine against him that he defendeth: to betray ones cause to his adversarie: to swarue from truth: to goe out of the right way: to leaue out that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectuall to the matter.*

[Præ]ueho, præuehis, præuéxi, præuéctum, præuéhere, ex Præ & Veho, Liuius. [illegible Greek]. *To bring first: to lead or cary before.*

Præuélo, uélas, uelâre, ex Præ & Velo, velas, Claud. [illegible Greek]. *To couer or hide afore.*

*Præuéllo, lis, uúlsi, lere. [illegible Greek]. *To pull or plucke before.*

Præuelox, cis, adiectîuum ex Præ & Velox, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *Verie swift.*

Præuénio, uenis, uéni, uéntum, uenîre, ex Præ & Vénio, secúnda breui, Liu. [illegible Greek]. *To come before: to preuent.*

pinus & picea Præuéniunt germinatióne xv. fere diêbus, Plin. quod Theoph. [illegible Greek]. *The pine apple tree & the pitch tree doe goe before all other trees in burgening and blooming fifteene dayes almost.*

Preuéntus, ta, tum, Tácit. [illegible Greek]. *Preuented: ouertaken: outgone.*

*Preuérbia, ôrum. *Are suche wordes as Grammarians call Prepositions.*

Præuérto, uértis, uérti, uérsum, uértere, ex Præ & Verto, Virg. & Præuértor, uérteris, uérsus sum, uérti, verbum depónens, Plaut. [illegible Greek]. *To go or get before: to ouerrunne: to do a thing before an other: to set more by: to care more for: to giue more diligence to one thing than to an other: to doe before that should be done after.*

me fata Præuértunt, vetórque plura loqui. [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Destinie ouertaketh me, or death layeth holde of me, and I am forbidden to speake any more wordes.*

Præueto, uetas, uétui, uétitum, uetâre, ex Præ & Veto, Sílius. [illegible Greek]. *To forbid afore, or first.*

Præuídeo, uides, uídi, uîsum, uidêre, ex Præ & Vídeo, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *To see before: to foresee, or forespie.*

siquidem deus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui méminit, qui Præuidet. [illegible Greek], Planúd. è Cic. *For truely it is God that liueth, that feeleth, that remembreth, that foreseeth, or understandeth things aforehand.*

*Præuíncio, is, iui, îre. *To bind before.*

Præuíctus, ta, tum, ex Præ & Vinctus à víncio, Géll. [illegible Greek]. *Bound or tied afore, or first.*

Præuísus, sa, sum, participium à Præuídeor, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *Foreseene: forespied: seene afore.*

sanguine cultros ínficit in líquida Præuísos fórsitan vnda. [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouid. *He stayneth or couloureth the knives foreseene of him, or espied first in the cleare running water with bloud.*

Præuítio, as, áui, âtum, âre, ex Præ & Vítio, Ouíd. [illegible Greek]. *To corrupt afore: to rauish and deflowre first.*

hunc dea Præuítiat, portentificísque venénis ínquinat. [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Him doth the goddesse corrupt or defile first, and all to beray him with wonderworking slibbersauces.*

Præuius, a, um, Ouíd. [illegible Greek]. *That goeth before, or he that leadeth the way.*

hic modo coniúnctis spatiántur pássibus ambo, nunc præcedéntem séquitur, nunc Præuius ánteit. [illegible Greek], Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Here they both rome or walke abroad togeather with like paces or steps, one while she followeth him going afore, an other he goeth afore leading hir the way.*

Præúmbro, bras, brâre, ex Præ & Vmbro, Tácit. [illegible Greek]. *To shadowe or to make obscure and darke before, or first.*

* Præuólito, uólitas, uolitáui, uolitâre. [illegible Greek]. *To flie often before.*

Præuolo, præuólas, præuolâre, ex Præ & Volo, volas, Plautus. [illegible Greek]. *To flie first or afore.*

Præûro, ûris, ússi, ustum, úrere, ex Præ & Vro, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *To burne first: to burne much: to burne the forepart or point.*

Præústus, sta, stum, participium à Præûror, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *Burned at the fore ende, or burned round about.*

*Pragma, atis, n.g. [illegible Greek]. *An act or businesse.*

Pragmáticus, pragmátici, m.g. Quintil. [illegible Greek]. *A practisioner in the law: a pettifogger: also one woont to stande by a pleader or oratour instructing him in lawe pointes.*

vt apud Græcos ínfimi hómines mercédula addúcti minístros se præbent in iudícijs oratóribus, ijs qui apud illos Pragmátici vocántur. *As among the Greekes base and simple men hired with a small rewarde, doe offer them selues as seruaunts: aiders in iudgements or law cases unto Orators, unto those which among them are called proctors or sollicitors of sutes.*

Prándeo, prandes, prandi, & pransus sum, prandêre, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *To dine.*

Prandículum, prandículi, n.g. secúnda longa, Festus. [illegible Greek]. *A litle dinner: a small pittanse.*

*Prandíolum, li, n.g. *A litle dinner: a small repast: a slender meales meate.*

Prándium, prándij, n.g. Cic. [illegible Greek]. *A dinner: a refreshing at noone.*

Prándium curâre, Plaut. [illegible Greek]. *To prouide dinner, or to make it readie.*

épulas trifáriam semper, intérdum quadrifáriam dispertiêbat, in ientácula, & Prándia, & cœnas, comessationésque, Suet. de Vitéllio. [illegible Greek] vel [illegible Greek]. *He deuided his repastes or bankettes in three sorts, sometimes in foure sortes, into breakfastes, and dinners, and suppers, and under meales or beuers.*

Pránsito, pránsitas, pransitâre, frequentatiuum à Prándeo, Plaut. [illegible Greek]. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ôris, m.g. verbâle à Prándeo, Plaut. [illegible Greek]. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransórius, pransória, pransórium, Quintiliánus. [illegible Greek]. *Of, belonging, or seruing for dinner.*

Pransus, sa, sum, Horát. [illegible Greek]. *That hath dined.*

*Práſinus,na,num. πράσινος. *Greene like leekes.*

*Práſium,ſij,n.g. πράσιον. *The hearbe called horehound.*

*Praſſocúrides. *Litle greene wormes which eate leeke blades, coleworts, and lettiſh.*

*Praſſoídes. πρασοειδής. *A ſtone of the colour of leekes.*

Praténſis,& hoc praténſe, prima longa,Columél. ὁ λειμώνιος,ία,ιον· ὁ ἐν λειμῶνι. *Of or belonging to a medow.*

Prátulum, prátuli,n.gen. diminutíuum à Pratum,prima longa, Cic. τὸ λειμώνιον, ίυ· ὁ μικρὸς λειμών. *A litle medow.*

Pratum,prati,n.g.prima longa,Columéll. ὁ λειμών,ῶνος. *A medow.*

Pratórum viríditas. τὸ τῶν λειμώνων εὔχλοον,Gaza è Cicer. *The greeneſſe of medowes.*

víride Pratum. λειμὼν χλοάζων, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *A greene medow.*

Praue, aduérbium, prima longa, Cicer. πονηρῶς, στρεβλῶς. *Shrewdly : naughtily : lewdly : vnhappily : ouerthwartly.*

recte facta ſola in bonis actiónibus ponens : Praue, id eſt, peccáta, in malis, Cic. de Zenóne. μόνα τὰ μὲν κατορθώματα ἀγαθὰ εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ἁμαρτήματα, κακὰ ἡγούμενος, ex Laért. *Placing or counting thoſe things onely that are well done in good deedes, and ill done, that is, ſinnes and offenſes, in lewde and euill deedes.*

Práuitas,tátis, f.g.prima longa,Columéll. ἡ πονηρία,ίας· ἡ διαστροφή, ῆς· ἡ στρεβλότης, φλαυρότης,φαυλότης,ητος. *Crookedneſſe : ouerthwartneſſe : ſhrewdneſſe : naughtineſſe : lewdneſſe : vnhappineſſe : knauiſhneſſe.*

Prauus,praua,prauum,prima longa,Cic. ὁ πονηρὸς,φλαυρὸς, ρά,ρόν· ὁ στρεβλὸς,λή,λόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάστροφος,κὶ ὁ διεστραμμένος, μένη, μένον. *Crooked : ſhrewde : wicked : lewde : naught : knauiſh : vnhappie : diſhoneſt : ouerthwart.*

Precário, aduérbium, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Cic. μετὰ δεήσεως, σὺν δεήσει, δανείσματι. *By deſire : as requeſt : at an other mans will : by intreatie.*

Precário áliquid rogáre, Cic. δανείζεσθαί τι ἀποδοθησόμενον πάλιν, Plat. ἑαυτῷ χρῆσαι δεῖσθαι αὐτό, Heródot. *To aske or craue ſomething by intreatie : or to deſire to haue a thing at the pleaſure of an other, and ſo to deliuer it againe.*

Precárius,ria,rium,prima breui,ſecúnda longa,Cic. ὁ δεδανεισμένος, ου· ὁ δανεισθεὶς, καὶ ἀποδοθησόμενος πάλιν· ὁ δεήσει δανεισθείς. *Graunted to one by prayer, inſtaunce, and intreatie : to vſe ſo long as he pleaſeth the partie and no longer.*

quid fore te credis, falſum qui verſus in anguē, arma aliēna moues, quem forma Præcária celat? τί νομίζεις σαυτὸν εἶναι, ὃς εἰς ψευδῆ μεταβαλὼν δράκοντα, ἀλλότρια κινεῖς ὅπλα, ὃν ἐκ παρακλήσεως (αἰτήσεως) καλύπτει μορφή, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *What doeſt thou beleeue thou ſhalt be, who being turned into a counterfaite ſnake or ſerpent, whome a ſhape obtayned by ſute, and requeſted doth couer and diſguiſe, moueſt ſtraunge warre, or ſetteth people togeather by the eares.*

Præcátio,tiónis, f.g.verbále à Præcor, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ἡ δέησις,εως· ἡ εὐχὴ,ἡ προσευχὴ,ῆς· τὸ δέημα,ατος· ἡ ἱκετεία,ας. *A deſiring, praying, or intreating.*

Precátor, tóris m.g.verbále à Precor, prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἱκέτης,ου· ὁ δεητικὸς,οῦ. *A deſirer : an intreater : an interceſſour : a ſpokeſman : a petitioner : a ſuter : an aduocate.*

Precis,preci,precem,prece, ſingul. num. abſque nominatíuo : & Preces, precum, précibus, plur. num. f.g. prima breui,Cic. ἡ δέησις,εως· ἡ εὐχὴ, προσευχὴ,ῆς· ἡ ἱκετεία,ας. *Sute : requeſt : prayer : intreatie : interceſſion.*

ignáuis Précibus fortúna repúgnat. ταῖς νωθραῖς ἱκεσίαις ἡ τύχη ἀνθίσταται, Planúd.ex Ouídio. *Fortune reſiſteth and withſtandeth idle requeſtes, or prayers that are made without ſpirit, hart, ſtomach, or courage.*

Iſménides ite frequéntes, & date Latónæ, Latonigenísque duóbus cum Prece thura pia, lauróque innéctite crinē. καὶ τῇ Λητοῖ, καὶ τοῖς δυσὶ Λητογενέσιν ἀναδότε πυκναὶ μετὰ θύματα δότε, Planúdes.ex Ouídio. *Go ye Theban women thicke and threefold, and giue to Latona, and the two borne of Latona, (namely Apollo and Diana, who were Latonas children) frankincenſe with godly and deuout prayer, and knit or bind vp your haire with laurell garlandes.*

tantùm miſerére, Precéſque ſúpplicis exaúdi. μόνον με οἰκτειρον, καὶ τῆς δεήσεως ἄκουσον, Planúd.ex Ouídio. *Only take pitie of vs, and heare the prayers and requeſtes of thy ſuters to graunt them.*

Précius,cia,cium,prima breui,Virg. Préciæ vuæ. αἱ πρώιμοι σταφυλαί. *Before due time, or out of ſeaſon : ripe grapes before due time and ſeaſon.*

Præcor, cáris, cátus ſum, cári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. δέομαι, δεήσομαι, ἱκετεύω· ἔυχομαι, εὔξομαι, ἱκετεύω, εύσω· αἰτέω, ἀντιβολέω, λιτανεύω. *To pray : to intreate : to deſire : to requeſt : to beſeech.*

priſcóſque deos de more Præcátus. καὶ τοὺς ἀρχαίους κατὰ νόμον ἐξιλασάμενος τοὺς θεούς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And hauing prayed to the auncient gods according to the cuſtome and maner.*

últimus Ilióneus non profectúra Precándo bráchia ſuſtúlerat. ἔσχατος πάντων ὁ Ἰλιονεὺς χεῖρας εἰς ἱκεσίαν ἃ μηδὲν ἔμελλον ἀνύσειν αἴτησιν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Ilioneus was the laſt that in praying had lifted vp his booteleſſe armes, or that lifted them vp in vaine.*

vtque Precándo témpora cum blandis aſſúmpſit inánia verbis. ὡς δὲ ἱκετεύων μάτην τὸν χρόνον καὶ σὺν μειλιχίοις λόγοις ἀνάλωσεν, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *And how in praying with faire flattering wordes, he tooke waſt time, or ſpente the time in vaine.*

Prehéndo, prehéndis, prehéndi, prehénſum, prehéndere, Cic. Prendo, prendis, préndere. καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον· λαμβάνω, διαλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω, ἁλώσω. *To take.*

reſtátque nihil quod Préndere poſsis. καὶ ὑπόλοιπον οὐδέν ἐστιν ὃ περ αὐ οἷός τε γένοιο δέξασθαι, Planúd ex Ouídio. *There remaineth nothing which thou canſt take hold of.*

brachiáque inténdens, Prendíque & Préndere tentans, nil niſi cedéntes infélix árripit auras. καὶ δὴ τὰς χεῖρας ἐκτείνουσα, ληφθῆναί τι καὶ λαβεῖν πειρωμένη, οὐδὲν ὅτι μὴ ὑπεικόντα ἀέρος ἐδέξατο ταλαίπωρος. Planúd.ex Ouídio. *And reaching or ſtretching out his armes, and aſſaying or trying to be taken holde of, and to take holde, the poore wretche, or ſillie ſoule caught nothing, but the ayer giuing backe from him.*

Prehenſátio, vel prenſátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Prehénſo vel Prenſo, Cic. ἡ λῆψις, ἡ κατάληψις, ἡ δεξίωσις,εως· ἡ ἀντιβολία, παραγγελία,ίας. *A taking hold of : a ſoliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehénſo, prehénſas, prehenſáre, ſiue Prenſo, prenſas, prenſáre, frequentatíuum à Prehéndo, Liu. πολλάκις λαμβάνω· δεξιοῦμαι, αἰσοῦμαι· ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, καθάπτομαι, ἅπτομαι· μετέρχομαι, φιλοφρονοῦμαι, μετίεμαι, μετίημι· παραγγέλλω, γελῶ. *To catch a thing often : to ſollicite or labour men : to giue their voyces to ſome man.*

in médijs Hécube natórum inuénta ſepúlchris, Prenſantémque túmulos, atque óſsibus óſcula dantem Dulíchiæ traxére manus. ἐν μέσῳ τῶν παίδων τάφων εὑρεθεῖσαν, καὶ τοῖς ὀστέοις φιλήματα διδοῦσαν ἀπήγαγον αἱ Δουλιχίου χεῖρες, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hecuba being found in the middeſt of her childrens graues, whom the handes of the Dulichians (certaine Ilanders) drew out, holding their tombes hard betwene hir handes, and giuing kiſſes to their bones.*

Prehénſus, ſiue prenſus, ſa, ſum, particípiū à Prehéndor, Gél. ὁ ληφθεὶς, ὁ καταληφθεὶς,έντος· ὁ ἁλοὺς,όντος. *Surpriſed.*

prótinus euérſæ turbant conuíuia ménſæ, raptatúrq; cómis per vim noua nupta Prehénſis. καὶ τῆς κόμης ἡ νεόγαμος ληφθεῖσα πρὸς βίαν ἀρπάζεται, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Forthwith the tables being ouerthrowne do trouble the banket, and the new married*

maried wife caught by the haire of the head, is taken or stolne away by force.

[illegible]ijs qui Prensos móntibus vrsos ferre domum viuos indignántesque solêbat, ὃς ἐν τοῖς αἱμονίοις ὄρεσιν [illegible] [illegible] ζῶντας καὶ ἀγανακτοῦντας [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Which was wont to bring home beares aliue and angry, being caught in the hilles of Aemonia.*

Prehénsus furti manifésti, vel furto manifésto, Géll. [illegible] κλέπτης, Æschin. [illegible] κλέπτων, [illegible] κλοπῆς, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Take in manifest theft.*

Prelum, li, n.g. pr. longa, Virgi. ὁ πιεστὴρ, ῆρος· τὸ πιεστήριον, ίου. *A presse that either Printers or any other occupation vseth.*

Premo, premis, pressi, pressum, prémere, pr. br. Plaut. πιέζω, [illegible] θλίβω, [illegible] σφίγγω, [illegible]. *To presse: to presse or weye downe: to tread downe: to vexe: to grieue: to be vrgent or instant vpon: to prease on: to digge: to streine: to thrust: to thrust downe: to destroy: to be contrary or against: to cōstraine: to restraine: to pursue them that flye: to reprehend and blame in wordes: also to rauish and deflowre.*

Premens ægritúdo, λύπη [illegible], Cic. è Stóic. *A grieuous sicknesse: a tormenting heauinesse and anguish of mind.*

grana ore Prémere, Ouíd. κόκκους τῷ στόματι ἀποθλίβειν, Plan. *To meshe or chawe graines of corne in the mouth.*

sic ego currêbam, sic me ferus ille Premêbat, Ouí. quod Planú. οὕτως ἔγωγε ἔτρεχον, οὕτως ἐκεῖνός μοι [illegible] [illegible]. *So I did runne, and so did he being fierce and cruell, follow me hard at heeles.*

si títulos, annósque tuos numerâre velîmus, facta Prement annos, εἰ τῶν σῶν κατορθωμάτων καὶ τῶν ἐτῶν [illegible] [illegible], αἱ ἀριστεῖαι τῶν ἐτῶν [illegible], Plan. ex Ouíd. *If we would number thy titles or names of praise, and thy yeares, thy deedes shall passe and goe beyond thy yeares.*

Prendo, Prensâtio, Prenso, Prensus, vide supra in Prehéndo, Prehensâtio, Prehénso, Prehénsus.

Présbyter, huius presbyteri, m.g. Græcum, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ου. *An elder: a man of great age: now it is vsed for a priest.*

*Pressâtus, a, um, τεθλιμμένος. *Oppressed: charged: troden downe: squised.*

Pressè, aduérb. Cic. [illegible], [illegible], βραχέως. *Briefly: without superfluitie: without digressions: in few words.*

Presso, sas, sâre, frequentat. à Premo, Virg. πολὺς πιέζω, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] συχνὸς θλίβω, ἐνθλίβω, ἀποθλίβω, [illegible]. *To presse hard: to straine: to thrust togither: to squise.*

post cínerem, cíneres haustos ad péctora Pressant, μετὰ δὲ τὴν κόνιν, τὴν κόνιν λαμβάνουσαι [illegible], Plan. ex Ouíd. *After the ashes, which ashes being taken vp or held in hand, they cast it against, or threw it vpon their brestes.*

vbera dent saturæ mánibus Pressánda capéllæ, [illegible] δὲ αἶγες [illegible] ταῖς χερσὶν ἀμέλγειν διδότωσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let the full goates yeeld their teates to be strained or pressed with handes: to be milked.*

Pressórius, a, um, sec. long. Colum. ὁ πιεστήριος, ία, ιον· ὁ πιεστικός, ή, όν. *Belonging to pressing, or seruing for such a vse.*

Pressûra, ræ, f.g. Plín. ἡ ἔνθλιψις, ἡ πίεσις, εως· τὸ πίεσμα, ατος. *A pressing: a straining.*

Pressus, sa, sum, Colum. ὁ πεπιεσμένος, τεθλιμμένος, ου· ὁ [illegible], [illegible] ὁ [illegible], τὴ, τόν. *Pressed and streined: compact or fast togither: that hath nothing superfluous: short: heauy: subtill: compact: printed with a marke.*

quo postquam venêre viri, pars rétia tendunt, víncula pars ádimunt cánibus, pars Pressa sequúntur signa pedum, [illegible] μὲν τὰ δίκτυα [illegible], [illegible] δὲ τοὺς δεσμοὺς τῶν κυνῶν [illegible], [illegible] δ' αὖ τοῖς [illegible] τῶν ποδῶν ἴχνεσιν [illegible], Pla. ex Ouíd. *To which place after the men were come, some of them doe pitch their nets, some also take off the strings or lesses from their dogges, and some do follow the printed or marked tokens of their feete.*

subséquitur, Pressóque legit vestígia gressu, καὶ τὰ [illegible] [illegible] στάλας τοῖς [illegible] [illegible] ἴχνη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He followeth after, and traceth her treadings with fast footing.*

Pressus, huius pressus, m.g. verbâle à Premo, Cic. ἡ πίεσις, ἡ θλίψις, εως· τὸ πίεσμα, ατος. *A pressing: a closing: a squising: a straining.*

Prester, prestêris, m.g. Græcum, Plín. ὁ πρηστὴρ, ῆρος. *A venemous worme called* Dipsas.

Prester, ígneus turbo. *A whirlewind which burneth and ouerthroweth all that it meeteth.* Plín. idem flatus ardéntior accensúsque dum furit, Prester vocâtur, ambúrens contácta páriter & próterens, Séneca, hic ventus circumáctus & eúndem ámbiens locum, & se in ipsa vertígine cóncitans, turbo est: qui si pugnácior est, ac diútius volutâtur, inflammâtur, & éfficit quem πρηστῆρα Græci vocant. hic est ígneus turbo. *This wind being driuen round, and compassing one place, and stirring it selfe in the very turning, is a whirlewind: which if it be more violent and fierce, is set on fire, and causeth that wind.*

Pretióse, aduérb. prima bre. Cic. τιμίως, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Richly: pretiously: gorgeously.*

Pretiôsus, sa, sum, pr. br. Plaut. ὁ τίμιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντιμος, πολύτιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυτελὴς, έος, ἐς. *Of great price or value: pretious: very good; deare, sumptuous; costly.*

ille mihi est auro Pretiósior, ἐκεῖνος ἐμοὶ καὶ χρυσοῦ τιμιώτερος, Plan. ex Ouí. *He is more deare & pretious to me than gold.*

Prétium, tij, n.g. prima breui, Terént. ἡ τιμὴ, ῆς. *The price that is giuen for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, reward.*

vt tamen exémplis intélligat æmula laudis, quod Prétium speret pro tam furiálibus ausis, [illegible] [illegible] τῶν [illegible] αὐτὴν [illegible] δι' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], τί δή ποτε γέρας ἐλπίζειν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τόλμης, Plan. ex Ouídio. *That notwithstanding she enuying & repining at my praise, may vnderstand by examples what reward she may hope to haue for such mad and harebraine enterprises.*

ô Tite, si quid ego adiûro, curámue leuásso, ecquid erit Prétij? [illegible] [illegible] τί [illegible] εἴη, Gaza è Cic. *O Titus if I helpe thee any thing, and ease thy care; shall it be ought worth?*

Annibal cǽteris metu aut Prétio pacátis, iam in Volscôrum peruénerat agrum, gentis válidæ, Líui. quod Polyb. τοὺς μὲν χρήμασι πείσας τῶν [illegible], τοὺς δὲ βιασάμενος. *The rest being quieted with feare or rewards, Annibal came through into the country of the Volscians, a strong and valiant nation.*

Pridem, aduérbium, prima longa, Plín. πάλαι, [illegible] [illegible], ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου, κατὰ τὸ πάλαι, [illegible], πάλαι ποτὲ, ἐκ παλαιοῦ, [illegible] παλαιοῦ. *Long agoe: late.*

Pridiânus, na, num, prima longa, Plín. ὁ χθιζὸς, ζὴ, ζόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ου· ὁ ἐν τῇ [illegible] [illegible], ὁ ἐν τῇ [illegible] ἡμέρᾳ γενόμενος. *Of the day before.*

marcescénte adhuc stómacho Pridiáni cibi ónere, Suetó. [illegible], τῷ τοῦ χθεσινοῦ βρώματος [illegible]. *His stomacke being yet feeble & wearied with the meate, that he had eaten the day before.*

Prídie, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. τῇ [illegible], τῇ [illegible], subaúdi, ἡμέρᾳ. *On the day before.*

Prídie quàm excéssit è vita, Cic. [illegible] ἡμέρᾳ τῆς τελευτῆς, ex Thucyd. τῇ [illegible] ὅτε ἐτελεύτησεν, ex Demóst. *The day before he departed out of this life.*

Primæuus, a, um, ex Primus & Æuum, Virgi. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρωτόγονος, ου· ὁ τὴν ἡλικίαν πρῶτος. *The elder.*

Prímanus, ni, pr. long. Tácit. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ου· ὁ ἐν τῷ [illegible] λεγεῶνι [illegible]. *The Tribune or Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion: or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primárius, a, um, duâb. pr. long. Cic. ὁ πρῶτος τὸ ἀξίωμα, ὁ ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις, ὁ [illegible]. *First: excellent: chiefe: passing good.*

Primárius vir, [illegible] [illegible], Gaza è Cicerône. *An excellent man,*

man, or the chiefe man.

Primário loco, Cic. πρωτεύοντως. *In the first place, or highest place.*

*Primæ, ârum, f.g. plur. núm. πρωτεῖα, πρῶτα. *The chiefe praises.*

*Primátes, tum, m.g. plur. núm. πρωτεύοντες. *The principall or chiefe of the people, by whome the residue are gouerned.*

Primâtus, huius primâtus, m.gen. prima longa, Plin. τὸ πρωτεῖον, τὸ ἀξίωμα, τὸ τῆς πρώτης τάξεως γέρας. *Primacie: chiefe place: excellencie: chiefe rule and authoritie: the highest estate.*

Primâtum dare álicui, Varro. τὰ πρωτεῖα νέμειν αὐτῷ. *To yelde to one the chiefest place, or to giue one the pricke and price: to giue one chiefest rule and authoritie.*

*Primétium, tij, n.gen. *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered.*

*Primicérius, rij, m.g. πρωτεύων. *The chiefe of any authoritie.*

*Primigénia, æ, fœ.gen. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.*

Primigénius, nia, nium: & Primígenus, gena, genum, ex Primus & Gigno, Varro, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρωτόγονος, πρωτότοκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτόσπορος, κ. *That commeth naturally of it selfe: that hath not the beginning of another: the originall.*

Primigénia fortúna, Cic. τύχη πρωτογένεια, ὡς αἰτίας οὔσης πρωτογένους, ait Plutarchus. *The first fortune, or that is the cause and originall of many things.*

Primípara, paræ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ πρωτοτόκος, πρωτογόνος, κ. *She which is deliuered of her first child.*

Primipiláris, & hoc primipiláre, Quintilián. ὁ πριμιπιλάριος, i. quod Súidas expónit, ὁ τὸ μεῖζον ἀξίωμα τῆς στρατιωτικῆς ἔχων παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις. quæ explicátio pótius est Primípili quàm Primipiláris. Primipiláris enim ea forma dici vidétur qua Consuláris. *A captaine of the vauntgard, or he that fighteth next the standard: which interpretation is proper to* Primipilus, *rather than to* Primipiláris: *for* Primipiláris *seemeth so to be ment as* Consuláris.

Primípilus, pili, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Vegétius. ὁ πριμιπίλος, vel πριμίπιλος, οὗ ὁ τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρῶτον ἀξίωμα ἔχων ὁ πρωτοστάτης, κ. ὁ πρώταρχος, κ. *A captaine of the vauntgard, or he that fighteth next the standard.*

*Prímiter. *The same that* Primitus.

Primítiæ, árum, f.g. plur. núm. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. αἱ ἀπαρχαί, χὼν τὰ ἀπάργματα, τὰ κατάργματα, ἀκτ, τὰ ἀκρόθινια, ion. *The first fruites of the yeare, that are offered vnto God.*

OEnea nanque ferunt plenis succéssibus anni Primítias frugum Céreri libásse, Οἰνέα γάρ φασιν ἐν ἀπαρχῇ εὐετηρία, καρπῶν μὲν ἀπαρχὰς τῇ Δημήτρι ἀνεῖσαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For they say that OEneus offered vnto Ceres the firstlings of his yearly fruites with full increase, or of the store or plentie of his yearly croppe.*

Primítius, tia, tium, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις, ὁ ἐξαίρετος, εἰς τὸν πρῶτον τῶν μειζόνων. *The formost: the first.*

ecce rapit medijs flagrántem Rhetus ab aris Primítium torrem, ἰδοὺ δὲ καὶ Ῥοῖτος ἐκ μέσων βωμῶν καιόμενον μέγιστον ἀφαιρεῖ δαλόν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Loe Rhetus snatcheth away the formost flaming firebrand from the middest of the altar.*

Primitíuus, ua, uum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Colu. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρωτότυπος, ου. ὁ πρῶτος, ὁ πρῶτη, τὸ πρῶτον. *Primitiue, or that hath no beginning of other.*

Primitus, aduérbium, prima longa, Varro. πρῶτον, πρῶτισ-τα, ἐξ ἀρχῆς. *At the first: firstly and formostly.*

*Primodum, aduérbium. *At the first beginning.*

Primogénitus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρωτόγονος, ὁ πρωτότοκος, ὁ πρωτόπλαστος, κ. *First borne or begotten.*

Primórdium, primórdij, n.g. prima longa, Columél. ἡ ἀρχή, ἡ ἀρχαὶ, ἀπαρχή, ὁ καταρχὴ, κτ. *A first beginning.*

áspice, ait Pérseus, nostræ Primórdia gentis, ἰδοὺ, ἡμῶν εἶπε, τὴν ῥίζαν τοῦ ἡμετέρου γένους, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Behold, sayth Perseus, the stocke or roote of our linage.*

tália constábat certa Primórdia fama esse loci, τοιαύτην οὖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς χώρας προοίμια κατ᾽ ἀληθῆ φήμην ἐγνώσθη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It was well knowen by certaine report, that such was the originall and beginning of that place.*

magni Primórdia mundi, & rerum causas, & quid natura docébat, τίνι τε κατάρχην τοῦ μεγάλου κόσμου, καὶ τὰς τῶν πραγμάτων αἰτίας, καὶ τίς ποτ᾽ ἐστὶ φύσις ἐδίδασκε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He taught what was the originall or beginning of this great world, the causes of things, and what nature was.*

à Ioue musárum Primórdia, sicut in Arátio cármine orsi sumus, Cic. Aráti verba, ἐκ Διὸς ἀρχώμεσθα. *The beginning of learning is from Iupiter: or God, as we began in the verse of Aratus: or, let vs begin at Iupiter the fountaine of learning.*

Primóres, mórum, móribus, plúr. núm. cuius étiam genitíuus singuláris Primóris apud Lucrét. & Primórum, apud Catónem. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι, οἱ κορυφαῖοι, οἱ δεσπόται. *Noble men: peeres: states: the chiefest in common wealths, courts, cities, or countries.*

Primóres vngues, dígiti Primóres, Plautus. οἱ ἄκροι ὄνυχες, οἱ ἄκροι δάκτυλοι. *The toppes of the nayles: the toppes of the fingers, or the fingers endes.*

Primóribus labris áliquid gustáre, Cic. símile Græcánico prouérbio, ἀκρῷ τῷ δακτύλῳ ἄκρῳ γεύσασθαι. *To taste a thing but with the edge or tippe of ones lippes.*

*Prímula veris. *A floure that some take for a kind of dayseis, other for Primroses.*

Prímulum, aduérbium, Terént. νῦν πρῶτον, αὐτίκα μάλα. *First: immediatly.*

Prímulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Primus, Plautus. Primúlo dilúculo abiísti, ὑπὸ πρώτην ἕω, ἅμα ἐν γιγνομένῃ. *That is at the first or beginning. Immediatly or by and by, vpon breake of day thou wast gone.*

Primum, & Primo, aduérbia, prima longa, Terént. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First and formost, ere euer, for the first point, at the beginning, as first sight.*

exánimes artus Primo, mox ossa requírens, ζητήσει μὲν ἄψυχα μέλη, μετὰ δὲ τὰ ὀστᾶ ἐξεῖ διερευνωμένη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Seeking first his dead limmes, and afterwardes his bones.*

Primum quis coëgit eos falsum putáre? πρῶτον μὲν οὖν τίς αὐτοὺς οἴεσθαι βιάζεται τὰ ψευδῆ; Gaza è Cic. *First who forced them to thinke amisse.*

Primus, ma, mum, prima longa, Terént. ὁ πρῶτος, ἡ πρώτη, τὸ πρῶτον. *First: best: principall or chiefe: more esteemed: most excellent.*

óptimum esse partum æquinóctio verno ad autumnále, itaque quæ ante, aut post nata sunt oua, & étiam Prima eo témpore, non supponénda, Varro quod in Geopón. τὸ δὲ τῶν τύπτειν καιρῷ, ὁ μετὰ τοῦ τὰ πετόμενα, ὁ τὰ πρωτότοκα ταῖς οὐχ ὑποθετέον. *That the best hatching is in the spring, when the dayes and nights are of iust length, till haruest, when the like happeneth: that is, from the entring of the sunne into Aries, which is about the middest of march, till his entring into Libra, which is about the middest of september, at both which times the day and night is iust twelue houres, and therefore such egges as are hatcht before, or after, and also they that are first layed at that time, are not to be vnderput or layed vnder the henne.*

Prima luce, Varr. πρὶν τὸν ἥλιον ἀνασχεῖν, ὑπὸ πρώτην ἕω, ὑπολαμπούσης ἡμέρας, πρωῒ τῆς ἡμέρας. *By breake of day, as soone as day peepes.*

actióni Primas dedísse Demóstſtenes dícitur cùm interrogarétur quid in dicéndo esset Primum, huic secúndas, huic tértias, Cic. & álio loco, Demósthenem ferunt ei qui quæsiuisset, quid Primum esset in dicéndo, actiônem: quid secúndum, idem: & idem tértium respondísse. quod Plutárch. rétulit his verbis, ἐρωτώμενον αὐτὸν τί πρῶτον ἐν ῥητορικῇ, εἰπεῖν, ὑπόκρισις· καὶ τί δεύτερον, ὑπόκρισις· καὶ τί τρίτον, ὑπόκρισις. *When Demosthenes was asked what was the chiefest thing in pleading, or in rhetorike, he is saide to haue giuen action or gesture the first, the second, and third place: that is to haue giuen it pricke and price. Cic. and in another place, they say that when Demosthenes was asked what was the chiefest thing in an Oratour, he answeared gesture: what the second, the same: and what the third, euen the same also: which Plutarch hath reported likewise in these wordes.*

Princeps, príncipis, comm. g. Cic. ὁ ἀρχὸς, ὁ ἀρχηγὸς, οὗ ὁ τὰ πρωτεῖα λαχὼν ὁ τῶν πρωτείων τυχών. *He or she that hath the soueraignitie or dominion: a noble man or womã: a prince, or a princesse: the first: the more excellent: the chiefe: a gouernour: the principall.*

Príncipem se ducémq; alícui præbêre, ἡγεμονεῖν τινί, Cic. è Plat. *To offer himselfe as gouernour and guide to one.*

Pythágoram ferunt Phliúntem venísse, eúmq; cum Leónte Príncipe Phliasiôrum disseruísse, Cic. μετὰ Λέοντος τοῦ φλιασίων τυράννου. *They say that Pythagoras came to Phlius (a place in Greece) and that he disputed and reasoned with Lean the king of the Phliasians.*

Princeps deus, ὁ ἄρχων θεὸς, ἡγεμών, Planúd. è Cicerône. *God our captaine, gouernour, head ruler and soueraigne, or the chiefe God.*

Pythágoras Philosophôrum Princeps, Πυθαγόρας ὁ ἡγεμὼν τῶν φιλοσόφων, Gaza è Cicer. *Pythagoras the prince or headman of Philosophers,*

Principâlis, & hoc principâle, secúnda breui, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ ἡγεμονικὸς, ἀρχικὸς, κή, κόν. *Pertaining to a prince: of a prince: principall: belonging to the first or chiefe.*

Principáles causæ, κύρια αἴτια, Cic. ex Stóic. *The chiefe and and principall causes.*

Principáliter, aduérb. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. Iúnior. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς, ἀρχικῶς, πρεπόντως ἡγεμόσι. *Princelike: as becommeth a prince: principally: chiefly.*

Principâtus, huius principâtus, sec. br. Cæsar. ἡ ἀρχὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἡγεμονία, ας· τὸ κράτος, εος ους. *Principalitie and lordship: excellencie: souereintie: dominion: seigniorie.*

Principâtum animántiũ tenêre. ἡγεμονεῖν ἐν τοῖς ζῴοις, Cic. ex Plat. *To haue the rule & lordship ouer liuing creatures.*

Principâtum dedit illi, κράτος ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ, Cicero è Plat. *He gaue him præeminence: he put him in office: he gaue him souereintie and lordship.*

ortus est ab áliquo témporis Principâtu, γέγονεν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς τινὸς ἀρξάμενος, Cic. è Platôn. *He was borne at some beginning of time.*

vt quisq; ætâte antecêdit, ita senténtiæ Principâtum tenet, ὡς ἕκαστος ἡλικίᾳ προέχει, οὕτω καὶ τὸ περὶ τὰς γνώμας ἀξίωμα κρατεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *As euerie mã ouis goeth other in age, so hath he preferment of opinion, or so hath he preeminence in telling his minde and iudgement.*

Principiâlis, & hoc principiâle, Lucrét. ὁ ἀρχικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Principall, of or belonging to the first, pertayning to the beginning.*

Princípio, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Terént. τὴν ἀρχὴν, τὸ κατ' ἀρχὰς, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, πρῶτον. *At the beginning: first of all: first and formost.*

Princípio, τὸ πρῶτον, Cic. è Plat. séquitur, Deínde, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, Princípio, álio loco vertit quod Plato, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *In the first place: at or in the beginning.*

Princípio cælum spissa calígine terras Pressit, πρῶτα μὲν οὐρανὸς πεπυκνωμένῳ ζόφῳ τὴν γῆν ἐπιβάρει, Planúd. ex Ouí. *In the beginning or at the first the heauẽ weyed downe the earth with thicke darknesse.*

Princípium, princípij, n. g. secúnda breui, Térent. ἡ ἀρχὴ, ῆς. *A beginning.*

flébile Princípium mélior fortûna secûta est, αἰλινῷ προοιμίῳ κρείττων ἐπηκολούθησε τύχη, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Better fortune or lucke folowed that lamentable and wofull beginning.*

satis ab æui Princípijs sors mea fuit irrequiêta, ἅλις ἐπίπονος ἐξ ἀρχῆς αἰῶνος ἡ ἐμὴ γέγονε τύχη, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *My lotte and lucke hath bene vnquiet and troublesome inough from the beginning of the world, or from the first day of my birth.*

Princípium immortâle mortâlis animántis, ἀθάνατος ἀρχὴ θνητοῦ ζῴου, Cic. ex Plat. *The originall beginning, or first cause of mortall man is immortall.*

de fœtúra, Princípium admittendi fáciunt veris Princípio, tunc enim dicúntur catulîre, id est osténdere velle se maritári, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopónic. βιβάζειν δὲ χρὴ ἔαρος ἀρχομένου. *Of whelping, or of getting with whelpe, they make the beginning of the spring to serue for the putting of them togither first, for then they are sayde to goe prowde, and be salt: that is, to shewe themselues willing and desirous of a dogge to line them. Varro speaking of bitches.*

Prior, & hoc prius, huius priôris, comparatîuum, Plaut. ὁ πρότερος, ἡ προτέρα, τὸ πρότερον. *The first or former: the better: the more excellent.*

aues, vt quádrupes, alas in Priôra curuant, suffráginem in posteriôra, Plin. quod Aristót. παραπλησίους δὲ τὰς καμπὰς ἔχει καὶ ὁ ὄρνις τοῖς τετράποσι ζῴοις· δίπους μὲν γάρ ἐστι, τὰ μὲν σκέλη εἰς τὰ ὄπισθεν κάμπτει· ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν βραχιόνων καὶ σκελῶν τῶν ἔμπροσθεν πτέρυγας ἔχει, ὧν ἡ κάμψις ἐστὶν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν. *Birdes as foure footed beast, do bowe their winges forwarde, their legs backward: meaning, that wings and legges are too birds, as legges and feete are to beastes.*

sed in Italia quoque créditur lupôrum visus esse nóxius, vocémque hómini quem Prióres cõtempléntur, adímere ad præsens, Plin. quod in Geopón. ὁ λύκος προορῶν τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀφωνότερον αὐτὸν καὶ ἄφωνον ποιεῖ. *But in Italie also the sight of woolfes is supposed and thought hurtfull, and that they spying a man firste, doe presently take awaye his speach.*

única tum vólucris nec visa Prióribus annis, μονὴ ποτὲ ὄρνις, καὶ μήπω τὸν πρότερον χρόνον ὀφθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouidio. *Then not so much as one birde was seene in former yeares, in times past.*

Prisce, aduérb. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς, ἀρχαίως. *After the fashion and maner of old time.*

Priscus, prisca, priscum, Horát. ὁ ἀρχαϊκὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, αιὰ, αιόν. *That is of the time passed: of olde time: auncient: old.*

fac[illegible]dia Prisca, ἡ παλαιὰ εὐγλωττία. Prisci senes, οἱ ἀρχαῖοι γέροντες. recéssus Prisca relligiône sacer, αἰανικός [illegible] ἱερὸν τῇ θρησκείᾳ τῇ παλαιᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Rare and ancient eloquence: old and auncient men: a holie secret roome or chappell for the old and ancient religion.*

Prístinus, na, num, Cic. ὁ πάλαι, ὁ πρόσθεν, ὁ παλαιὸς, ὁ ἀρχαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Old: auncient.*

renouâre Prístina bella, τοὺς παλαιοὺς πολέμους ἀνανεοῦν, Planúd. è Cic. *To renewe old quarrels, to make warres a fresh: to set a broch an old grudge.*

potest exercitátio & tẽperántia etiã in senectúte cõseruâre áliquid Prístini róboris, δύναται συντηρεῖν ἡ γυμνασία καὶ ἡ ἐγκράτεια καὶ ἐν γήρᾳ τι τῆς προτέρας ῥώμης διαφυλάττειν, Gaza è Cicer.

Cic. *Exercise also and temperance can keepe and maintaine in olde age somewhat of the former bodily strength.*

mens tantum Pristina mansit. μόνος ὁ ἀρχαῖος συνέμεινε νοῦς Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His wonted mind only remained: his olde courage or accustomed spirit taried still.*

Pristis, huius pristis, f.g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ πρίστις, ιος, Aristót. *A fishe of a wonderfull length and slender, which cutteth the waues as he goeth: also a kind of shippes or gallies.*

Priuans, priuántis, participium vel nomen à Priuo, priuas. ὁ στερῶν εὐσ, ἐοντος, οῦντος. *Depriuing: bereauing: taking away.* Cic. sunt enim ália cōtrária, quæ Priuántia licet appellémus Latine, Græce appellántur στερητικά. *For there are other contraries, which we may tearme depriuing, or bereauing, in Greeke they are called, &c.*

Priuáte, & Priuátim, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἰδίᾳ, ἰδίως, ἰδιωτικῶς, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Priuatly: apart: peculiarly: particularly: seuerally: priuately.*

Priuátio, ônis, f.g. verbále à Priuo, priuas, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ στέρησις, ἡ ἀποστέρησις, εως. *A depriuing: a bereauing: a taking away.*

Epicúrus máximam voluptâtem, detractiônem, Priuationémque omnis dolôris definiuit his verbis. ὅρον τῆς ἀλγοῦντος ὑπεξαίρεσις, Géll. quod & Cic. omnis Priuatiône dolôris putat Epicúrus terminári summam voluptâtem. *Epicure defined the greatest pleasure to be a withdrawing and taking away of paine and griefe in these words, &c. Epicure thinketh that the chiefest pleasure is limited and consisteth in the taking away or want of all paine and griefe.*

Priuatíuus, ua, uum. ὁ στερητικός, κή, κόν. Géll. væsános autem & væcórdes ex vna tantum dici, quæ Priuatíua est, quam Græci. στερητικὴν μόριον dicunt. *That depriueth or bereaueth: priuatiue: taking away.*

Priuâtus, uâta, tum, participium à Priuor, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἐστερημένος, ου, ὁ στερηθεὶς, έντος. *Depriued or bereft: that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priuâtus, ta, tum, nomen, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἴδιος, ία, ιον, ὁ ἰδιωτικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging properly to a man: particular: priuate: a mans owne.*

vita Priuâta & quiêta. ὁ ἰδιώτης τε καὶ ἥσυχος βίος, Gaza è Cic. *A priuate & quiet life: a life not cumbred with the charge of any office.*

probrum Priuâtum. ἰδιωτικὸν ὄνειδος, Gaza è Cic. *A particular and speciall reproch that toucheth one.*

Priuâtum esse. ἰδιωτεύειν, Gaza è Cic. *To haue no office: to be a priuate man, as of some occupation.*

árborum quidam commúnes morbi quidam Priuáti génerum, Plin. quod Theophrást. τοῖς δὲ ἡμέροις ἀσθένειαι ἐστὶ πλείω νοσήματα καὶ τὰ μὲν ἁπάντων κοινὰ πάντων, ὁ τοῖς ἀσθενέσι τὰ δὲ ἴδια καὶ κατὰ γένη κοινά. *Some maladies or defaultes are common to all trees: others are proper vnto certaine kindes.*

Priuígnus, priuígni, m.g. & Priuígna, priuígnæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ υἱὸς πρόγονος, ἡ θυγάτηρ πρόγονος, quæ Theóphilo. πρόγονος dícitur. ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ γάμου, ἐκ προτέρου δὲ γεννηθείς, πρόγονος, Poll. *The sonne of an husbande or wife that is deade: a sonne in law: a daughter in law to the second husband and wife.*

Iúppiter his motus, Priuígnæ dona, nurúsque præcípiet. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς τούτοις ἐπικαμφθεὶς τὰ τῆς προγόνης καὶ νύμφης δῶρα δίδοσθαι κελεύσει τούτοις, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *Iupiter being moued will commaund the giftes of his daughter and sonnes wife to be giuen to these.*

Priuilegiárius, ria, rium, prima, tértia & quinta longis, secúnda breui, Digést. ὁ προνομίαν vel ἰδιάζοντα νόμον ἔχων. *He that hath a licence or priuiledge graunted: a priuiledged man.*

Priuilégium, gij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, secúnda br. Cic. τὸ προνόμιον, ου. ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος. *A particular or speciall care for some body: a priuiledge, preheminence, or prerogatiue aboue other.*

Priuo, as, áui, átum, áre, prima longa, Plaut. στερῶ, στερίσκω, στερέω, ἀποστερῶ, εῖς, ῶ. *To depriue: to take away a thing from one: to bereaue.*

meum herum Priuáuit bonis, Plaut. ἀφῄρηκε τὸν ἐμὸν δεσπότην, ex Xenoph. *He hath bereft my maister of his goods.*

Prius, aduérbium témporis, Terent. πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πρὸ τοῦ. *Sooner: rather: before.*

qui propter amára senéctæ póndera despícitur, nec quo Prius órdine regnat. ὃς διὰ γε τὸ πικρὸν τοῦ γήρως βάρος ἀποφρονεῖται, καὶ ἄρχει νῦν τῇ προτέρᾳ τάξει τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχων, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Who for the bitter and vnpleasaunt burden of olde age is despised, and ruleth not in such order as he did at the first.*

cuncta Prius tentánda. πάντα μεταχειρισθῆναι πρότερον, Planú. ex Ouíd. *All meanes are first to be tried or assayed.*

frigore pigra Prius. νωθρὸς ὢν τῷ ψύχει πρόσθεν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Which was slowe and stiffe with colde at first.*

Priúsquam, aduérbium, Cic. πρότερον ἢ, πρὶν ἢ. *Before that: afore that.*

Priuus, priua, priuum, Liu. ὁ ἴδιος, ἡ ἰδία, τὸ ἴδιον. *That is proper to a man: that pertayneth particularly to one, priuate: singuler: euery one by him selfe.*

Pro, interiéctio indignántis, Terén. ὤ, φεῦ. *An outcry which is made when one is angrie.*

Pro súperi, quantum mortália péctora cæcæ noctis habent. ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί, πόσον τι σκοτεινῆς νυκτὸς τὰ τῶν θνητῶν στέρνα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O the goddes, how much darkenesse or blinde ignoraunce haue mortall men in them?*

Pro, præpositio séruiens ablatíuo cásui, Plaut. ὑπέρ, πρό, ἀντί, ἀμφί, cum genitíuo. *For as: according: before: because: in steade or place: as it were.*

quæ non solátia Phœbus dixit? & vt léuiter, Pro materiáque dolêret, admónuit. καὶ ποίων οὐκ εἶπεν ἀλγεινῶν, ὅσον τε ὕλη τοῦ πάθους πρέπον, παρῄνεσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What comfortes did not Phœbus giue him, and willed him to be little grieued, according to the matter.*

Proque ministério magni sibi pónderis aurum póstulat. καὶ τῆς ὑπουργίας ἕνεκεν σταθμοῦ μεγάλου χρυσὸν αὑτῷ αἰτεῖ, Planú. ex Ouíd. *And for his seruice he requireth a great weight or summe of gold to be giuen him.*

quicquid agas Pro víribus age. ὅ τι ἂν πράσσῃς, κατὰ δύναμιν πρᾶττε, Gaza è Cic. *What soeuer thou doest, doe it according to thy power, or as thou art able.*

quid stúltius est, quā incérta Pro certis habêre, falsa Pro veris? τί ἀβελτερώτερον τοῦ ἄδηλα ἀντὶ βεβαίων λαμβάνειν, καὶ ψευδῆ ἀντὶ ἀληθῶν, Gaza è Cicer. *What is more foolish, than to haue and holde things vncertaine for certayne, and false for trueth.*

radícibus papyri íncolæ Ægypti Pro ligno vtúntur, nec ignis tantum grátia, sed ad ália quæque vtensília vasórum, Plin. quod Theophr. χρῶνται δὲ ταῖς ῥίζαις ἀντὶ ξύλων, οὐ μόνον τῷ καίειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῷ σκεύη ἄλλα ποιεῖν ἐξ αὐτοῦ παντοδαπά. *The inhabitantes, or the people of Aegipt dwelling in that land doe vse the rootes of a large marish rushe, (seruing in old time in stead of paper) for woode, and not only for fyer sake, but for all other necessarie seruices and vses of vessels.*

*Proedificátum, ti, n.g. *That is buylded further than a mans owne grounde vpon the kings highway.*

*Proædífico, as, áui, âtum, âre. *To build forth.*

Proagógium, gij, n.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Suet. τὸ προαγωγεύειν. *Whordome: adultery: bawdes craft.*

*Proástia. προάστεια. *Certaine pleasaunt places in the countrye which a man keepeth rather for pleasure, than for profit.*

Proauctor, ctóris, m.g. Sueton. ὁ προπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ ἀρχηγός, ου. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proáuia, áuiæ, f.g. ἡ προμάμμη, ης, ἡ μάμμη ἡ τῆς μάμμης. *A great grand-*

grandsire.
Proauitus, ta, tum, Silius. [illegible], Aristót. apud Pollucem. *That perteineth to the auncestours, or great grandfathers.*
[illegible] Astyanax illis de túrribus, vnde pugnántem pro se, Proauitaque regna tuéntem sæpe patrem vidêre solêbat, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Astyanax is sent, or rather throwne downe from those towers, from whence he was wont to see his father oftentimes fighting for him selfe, and defending the kingdoms & dominions which he had from his great grandsiers or auncestours.*
Próauus, ui, m. g, Cic. [illegible]. *The father of my grandfather: my great grandfather.*
nam genus & Próauos, & quæ non fécimus ipsi, vix ea nostra voco, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *For linage, stocke, ancestours, great grandfathers, and things that we our selues haue not done, I scarsely call them our owne.*
[illegible] Proauôrum, Iuuenâ. [illegible]. *The great grandfathers of our grandfather.*
Probábilis, & hoc probábile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Probable: that may be proued to be true: likely, or like to be true: laudable: praise worthye: allowable: or to be liked.*
Probabília dicere, [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *To speake things probable, or likely to be true.*
est autem officium quod ita factū est, vt eius facti Probábilis rátio reddi posśit, Cicer. quod Stóici, [illegible]. *That is dutie or seruice, which is so done, that an allowable or likely reason may be giuen of the same being done.*
Probabílitas, tâtis, f. g. prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *A great colour of appearance of truth: probabilitie: likenesse of truth.*
dialécticam adiúngunt, quod hábeat ratiónem, ne vnquam captiósa Probabilitâte fallámur, Cicer. quod Stóici, [illegible]. *They ioyne logicke thereto, because it hath reason in it, that we should not at any time be deceiued with captious or cauilling likelyhoodes of truth.*
Probabíliter, aduérbium, prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Probably: with likely proofe, or with colour and appearance of truth.*
*Probática piscína, [illegible]. *A ponde where sheepe were washed that should be sacrificed.*
Probátio, tiónis, f. g. verbál. à Probo, probas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. *A proofe: a triall: an assaye.*
at prima quidem illa partítio ab Aristótele trádita, consénsum fere ómnium méruit, alias esse Probatiónes quas extra dicéndi ratiônem accíperet orátor: alias, quas ex causa habéret ipse, & quodam modo gigneret, ideóque illas [illegible], id est inartificiáles, has [illegible] id est artificiáles vocauit, Quintilián. verba Aristótelis hæc sunt, [illegible]. *And truly that first diuision or partition deliuered of Aristotle deserued the consent and agreement of all in a maner, that there are other proofes, which an Oratour or pleader may take beside or without the forme of pleading: othersome which he might haue from the cause or fute it selfe, and might after a sorte beget them: and therefore hath Aristotle called those vnartificiall: that is, without arte and cunning, such be witnesses, &c. these be called artificiall, that is framed by art, such be they which he deuiseth of him selfe according to skill, for the furthering of the cause.*
noscitándæ Probatiónes, quas [illegible] vocant, voluntáriæ sunt, fiúntque hóminum arbitrátu, Géllius. *The proofes that are often to be knowne (which they call [illegible]) are voluntary in our power or wil, & are made after mens pleasures, or as they list.*
Probátor, tôris, m. g. verbále à Probo, prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *An approuer of some deede or fact: a prouer: a trier: an assaier.*
Probátus, ta, tum, prima breui, partiscípium vel nomen à Probor, ris, Cic. [illegible]. *Proued: well esteemed: tried: assayed: allowed.*
si qua fides rebus tamen est addénda Probátis, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Howbeit if any trust or credit is to be had to proue or trie things.*
vtque perácta est causa prior, criménque patet sine teste Probátum. [illegible], Planú. ex Ouid. *And so soone as the former cause is dispatched or done, and the offense appeareth euidently proued without witnesse.*
Probatíssima est quæ vocátur spuma argénti, Attica, próxima Hispaniénsis, Plin. quod Dioscórid. [illegible]. *The very best and most liked of is that which is called the fome or froth of siluer, then that of Athens, the next is that of Spaine.*
Probe, aduérb. prima breui, Terént. [illegible]. *Well: honestly: wisely: greatly.*
quem quidem Probe meminisse potéstis, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Whom truely you may well remember.*
nosse Probe, Cic. [illegible]. *To knowe well, or for certaine.*
Próbitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Goodnesse: honestie: vertue.*
Probitâte vidélicet præstâbat, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible]. *In goodnesse and honestie doubtlesse he did excell or passe.*
*Próbiter, for Probe.
Problêma, problêmatis, n. g. Græcum, Cicer. [illegible]. *A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed: a probleme.*
Probo, probas, probâui, probâtum, probâre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *To proue: to allowe: to assay.*
senem in quo áliquid est adolescéntis, Probo, [illegible], Gaza è Cicerône. *I prayse and allow an olde man, in whome there is somewhat of a yong man.*
vt quod in eo génere mínimum est, id máxime Probâre videántur. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *That they might seeme to alowe & like of that most of all, which in that kind is the very least.*
modo in quocúnque fúerit actu Probétur. [illegible], Gaza è Cicerône. *So that he be liked of and allowed in what act or part of the play soeuer he shall be.*
Pródere rem Danaum finxit, fictúmque Probâuit crimen. [illegible], Planú. ex Ouid. *He feined or made a shew to bewray the Græcians purpose, and he proued or put in proofe his feined and pretended offence and mistake.*
Probóscis, dis, fœ. g. Græcum, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. *The long snout and trumpe of an Elephant.*
*Probro, probras, probâui, probâre. *To reproche or rebuke.*

 Probrósus,

Probrôsus,sa,sum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπονείδιστος, ου. ὁ ὀνειδιστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Full of dishonestie and villanie : reprochfull : rebukefull : infamous.*

Probrôsum crimen, Cic. ἐπονείδιστον κακούργημα. *A villainous offence : a reprochfull trespasse.*

Probrum, probri, n.g. Suéton. τὸ ὄνειδος, τὸ αἶσχος, εος ους. ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης. *A reprochfull acte : dishonestie : villanie : wrong : iniurie : reproch.*

hunc init, & vétito témerat sacrária Probro. καὶ τῇ ἀπηγορευμένῃ αἰσχρότητι μολύνει τὰ ἱερά. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He entreth therainto, and defileth the holy places with forbidden reproch and villanie.*

Probus, ba, bum, príma breui, Plaut. ὁ καλὸς κἀγαθὸς, ὁ χρηστὸς, τὸ ἀγαθόν. ὁ δόκιμος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδόκιμος, ου. *Good : honest : vertuous.*

non Probi adolescéntes, οἱ παῖδες οἱ [illegible] μοχθηροί, Gaza è Cic. *Naughty or lewd younglings : no good boyes.*

Probus est ártifex, δημιουργὸς ἀγαθός ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *He is a good workeman.*

qui colôris Probi est, Columél. εὔχρους, vel εὔχροος. *Which is of a good colour.*

*Proca, cæ, f.g. *A fawne : a young Do.*

Procácitas, tâtis, f.ge. prima bréui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ὕβρις, εως. [illegible] ἡ ἀσέλγεια, ἡ ἀναίδεια, αἰσχρολογία, [illegible]. *Malapertnesse : saucinesse : wantonnesse in crauing.*

linguæ Procácitas, Salúst. φιλολοιδορία, [illegible], γλωσσαλγία. *Malapertnesse of tongue.*

Procáciter, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Líu. ἀναιδῶς, [illegible], ὑβριστικῶς, [illegible], ἀσελγῶς. *Vngratiously : reprochfully : saucily : wantonly : without shame or grace.*

*Procâlo, as, áui, âre. *To call one too.*

*Procâpis. *A progenie which commeth of one head.*

Procax, procâcis, adiectiuum, Terént. ὁ ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶν, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναιδὴς, έος οῦς. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσχυντος, ου. ὁ ὑβριστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *A malapert and shamelesse asker : reprochfull : ill tongued : alway crauing saucily.*

Procédens, déntis, particípium, siue nomen è participio, Líu. [illegible] ὁ ἐκπορευόμενος, ου. *Marching forward : passing on or going onright.*

Procêdo, procêdis, procéssi, procéssum, procédere, ex Pro & Cedo, prima longa, Terént. [illegible] *To goe beyond : to goe or passe forth : to walke solemnly, or with pompe : to goe out : to profit : to aduaunce him selfe, or to make haste : to prosper.*

sin Procésseris longius, εἰ δὲ καὶ περαιτέρω χωρήσαις, Gaza è Cic. *But if thou goest on further.*

cùm tam pulchra mihi, tum par ætâte inuéntus óbuia Procéssit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When so faire and so equall or like in age came foorth on the way to meete me.*

dixit, & ad littus passu Procédit anili, εἶπε, καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἠιόνα [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *She spake this, and went forward to the shore side an old womans pace.*

num igitur censéris eum cùm ætâte Processísset, qui Aristídes esset, Lysímachum salutâre sólitum? [illegible] τῆς ἡλικίας, τὸν ὄντ' Ἀριστείδην Λυσίμαχον [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Doe you then thinke and suppose that he which was Aristides was woont to salute and reuerence Lysimachus when he grewe in age?*

vsque ad adolescéntiam meam Procéssit ætâte, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *He grewe more and more in age euen till my youth.*

prætérea ad virtútem maior índoles, vt mínime mirum futúrum sit, si, cùm ætâte Procésserit, aut in hoc oratiónum género, cui nunc studet tantum quantum puéris réliquis præstet ómnibus, qui vnquam oratiónes attigérunt: aut si conténtus his non fúerit, diuíno áliquo ánimi motu maióra concupíscat. inest enim natúra philosóphia in huius viri mente quædam, Cícer. quod Sócratis de Isócrate apud Platônem, in ὁ (δοκεῖ μοι) [illegible] *Farthermore his towardnesse to vertue is greater, so that it shall be no marueill, if, when he groweth in age, or goeth forward in this kinde of Orations, or Rhetoricall exercises, wherein he now taketh so much paines as that he passeth all the rest of the boyes that euer dealt with Orations; or if he be not herewithal contented, let him couet greater matters with a certaine diuine motion or heauenly stirring of the minde: for in this mans minde, euen by nature, there is a kind of philosophie or loue of wisedome.*

locústæ fluitant, si nullus íngruat metus, recto meâtu córnibus ad látera porréctis: iísdem eréctis in pauóre oblíque in látera Procédunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. βαδίζει δὲ ὁ [illegible] *Locustes if no feare be at hande do flit, glide, or goe on straight keping a right course, with their hornes stretched out along by their sides: being in feare they passe on awry and sidelong with their hornes bolt vpright.*

cùm Procédit, vna est totum exâmen, circáq; cum conglobâtur, cingit, prótegit, cerni non pátitur, Plin. de ápibus quod Aristót. [illegible] *When he goeth abroade, the whole swarme is togeather, and is clustered rounde about him, compasseth and defendeth him, and suffereth him not to be seene. Pliny speaking of bees.*

capto duce totíus gregis, Procêdit alter, ac súbinde singuli, Plin. de perdícibus, qui pugnacitâte libídinis capiántur, quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The Captaine or chiefe leader of the flocke and companie being caught, an other commeth forth, and eftsoones one by one in order. Pliny speaking of partridges which are taken in their lust and desire of fighting.*

Procélla, procéllæ, f.g prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ ἄελλα, ἡ θύελλα, [illegible] ἡ λαῖλαψ, απος. ἡ ζάλη, ης. *A greate tempest of wind, especially on the sea.*

flatus vagi & ruéntes torréntium modo, tonítrua & fúlgura edunt: maióre verò illâti póndere incúrsuque, si late siccam rúperint nubem, Procéllam gignunt, quæ vocâtur à Græcis [illegible], Plin. *Wandering, variable, inconstant, and rushing windes after the manner of streaming waters, doe cause thunder and lightning; and being forced with greater weight or violence, if they breake a cloude that is verie drie, they ingender and breede a blustering tempest, which of the Greekes is called, &c.*

hic iubet, impédiunt aduérsæ iussa Procéllæ. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He biddeth vs, but tempestes and foule weather being against vs doe hinder his biddings, or let vs, that we can not do as he would haue vs.*

ne non ex áliqua vestram sensísse Procéllam nos quoq; parte putes, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *That you might thinke that we also haue felt your troubles and afflictions in some parte.*

Procéllo, procéllis, próculi, procúlsum, procéllere, prima longa, Plin. Iúnior [illegible]

γίγνομαι. *To strike : to turne vpside downe.*

Procellósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Colum. ὁ καὶ ἡ καταιγιδώδης, καταιγιδώδης, εος, ους. *Stormy : tempestuous : blustering : troublesome.*

Procére, aduérb. Cic. προμηκῶς, ἐπιμήκως, ὀρθοφυῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Próceres, prócerum, procéribus, m.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Virgil. οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν, οἱ ἀριστεῖς, οἱ μεγιστᾶνες, οἱ δυνάσται, οἱ ἐν τέλει. *The heades and ends of beames in building that lie without the wall : the head men of a towne : noble men : peeres : gouernours : officers.*

oculos parum tellúre morátos sústulit ad Próceres, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς βραχύ τι τῇ γῇ διατρίψαντας ἦρε πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τέλει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He lifted vp his eyes which he had cast awhile on the ground, and looked on the Peeres or Nobles.*

at Próceres ruris honoráti tantum tibi Cippe dedêre, quantum depréſſo subiéctis bobus arátro, compléctí posses ad finem lucis ab ortu, ἡ γερουσία γεμάτη ἀγροῦ πολυτίμου τοσοῦτόν σοι δεδώκασιν, ὁπόσον αἱ βόες ὑποδεδυκότες τῷ ἀρότρῳ περιλαβεῖν ἕωθεν μέχρι δυσμῶν δύναιντο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But Cippus, the nobles and states of this honourable countrie, haue giuen thee so much lande, as thou art able to compasse from morning till night with thine oxen yoked togither, and the plough weighed downe and thrust into the ground.*

iámque mora belli Prócerum quoque nómina nóuerat, ἤδη δὲ τῇ τοῦ πολέμου τριβῇ καὶ τὰ τῶν ἡγεμόνων ἔγνω ὀνόματα, Plan. ex Ouid. *And now also by long continuance of fight he had knowne the names of the captaynes.*

Procéritas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. τὸ πρόμηκες, ἐπίμηκες, τὸ ὀρθοφυές, εος, ους, τὸ μῆκος, ὕψος. *Lenght : height : tallnesse.*

quin & pedículi bréuitas Procerutásq; differéntiam habet, Plin. de glándibus. quod Theophráſt. διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τοῖς μεγέθεσι τῶν μίσχων. *Besides that, the shortnesse and length of there stalkes haue a difference. Plinie speaking of maste trees.*

balanórum plura génera, differunt figúra rotunditátis aut Proceritátis, Plin. de palmæ frúctibus quod Theophráſt. διαφέρουσι δὲ κατὰ τὰ μεγέθη, καὶ κατὰ τὰ σχήματα· καὶ τὰ στρογγύλα εἶναι. *Of mastes there are diuerse kinde, and they differ in fashion of roundnes & length. Pli. speaking of the fruites of the date or palme tree.*

cùm autem mirarétur Lysánder & Proceritátes árborũ, & diréctos in quincuncem órdines, Cic. quod Xénop. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐθαύμαζεν αὐτὸν ὁ Λύσανδρος, ὡς καλὰ μὲν τὰ δένδρα εἴη, δι' ἴσου δὲ τὰ πεφυτευμένα, ὀρθοὶ δὲ οἱ στίχοι τῶν δένδρων, εὐγώνια δὲ πάντα καλῶς εἴη. Gaza vertit, ἐπειδὴ ἐθαύμαζεν ὁ Λύσανδρος τάς τε τῶν δένδρων εὐμηκείας, τοὺς ὀρθοὺς εἰς πεντάδα ἀριθμὸν στίχους. *And when Lysander meruelled both at the tallnesse of the trees, and their euen or right rowes beyng planted fiue in a ranke euery way.*

*Procéritus, a, um. *Incensed with an euill spirite, madde, or woodde.*

Procêrus, ra, rum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ προμήκης, ἐπιμήκης, ὑψηλός, εος, ες. ὁ μέγας, ὁ μεγάλη, τὸ μέγα, ὁ μακρός, μακρά, μακρόν. *Hie : long : tall.*

tum moles tecta dehíscit, viuáque per rimas Procéraque surgit arúndo, καὶ διὰ τοῦ ῥήγματος θάλλοντος, καὶ ὑψηλὸς κάλαμος ἀνέστη, Plan. ex Ouid. *Then the couered heape beganne to chap or gape, and a liuely and tall reede riseth or springeth out through the holes thereof.*

parándi sunt boues córnibus Procéris ac nigrántibus, Varr. quod in Geopón. ἐκλεκτέον ὑψηλόκερως. *Such oxen are to be gotten as haue long hornes and blackish.*

gallinæ Procéris corpóribus, Columell. τὰς ὄρνιθας μεγάλας. *Hennes with long and bigge bodies.*

ita emunt sues, Procéro córpore, capítibus vt sint paruis, Varro. quod in Geopónic. τὰς θηλείας χοίρους ἀγοράζουσι τὰς παραμήκεστέρας καὶ μεγάλας τοῖς σώμασιν ἐλάττους τὰς κεφαλάς. *So they buy sowes, by their bigge and long bodies, and their litle heads.*

mas bréuior & dúrior, fœmina Procérior, pinguióribus fólijs & simplícibus atque non rigéntibus, Plin de abiéte, pícea, seu lárice. quod Theophráſt. καὶ τὸ μὲν ἄρρεν βραχύτερόν τε καὶ σκληρότερον, τὸ δὲ θῆλυ εὐμηκέστερον, καὶ τὰ φύλλα λιπαρὰ καὶ ἁπλᾶ καὶ κεκλιμένα μᾶλλον ἔχει. *The hee kinde is shorter and harder, the shee kinde taller and longer, with fatter leaues, single, and not stiffe. Plinie speaking of the firre tree, the pitch tree, or turpentine tree.*

Procêra palma, φοίνικος ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον, Cic. ex Hom. *A hie and tall palme tree, or date tree.*

Procéſſus, huius procéſſus, m.g. prima longa, verbâle à Procêdo, Cic. τὸ πρόβημα, ατος, ἡ προχώρησις, πρόβασις, ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ προκοπή, ῆς. *Processe : successe : going on : proceeding : progresse : passing forward.*

in lîteris Procéſſum habêre, Sueton. ἐπίδοσιν πρὸς γράμματα ἔχειν, Xénoph. προκοπὴν ἐπὶ γράμμασιν ἔχειν. *To goe forward in learning.*

*Procéstrium, rij, n.g. *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another : also the ouermoste partes of the walles within the battelments, where men may goe : some call it a trench before the campe.*

*Prochîrus. *A notarie that hath a quicke and readie hand : a clarke.*

Prócidens, déntis, particip. à Prócido, prima longa, Plin. ὁ προπίπτων, ὁ ἐκπίπτων, καταπίπτων, οντος. *Falling downe flat.*

glútinat & interánea Procidéntia, Plin. de lente palústri. quod Dioscórid. παρακολλᾷ δὲ καὶ ἐντερογκήλας. *It doth also knit or fasten the entrayles falling downe. Plinie speaking of fennish or marish lintels.*

Procidéntia, tiæ, f.g. pr. long. sec. br. Plin. ἡ πρόπτωσις, εως. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Procidéntia sedis, Plin. δακτυλίου, vel ἕδρας πρόπτωσις. *The falling downe of a seate : a bench or forme : the falling downe of the fundament gutte, so that it appeareth outward.* Dioscór. Procidéntia vuluæ, ὑστέρας, vel ὑστέρης, vel μήτρας πρόπτωσις. *The falling downe of the matrix or wombe out of his naturall place.*

Prócido, cidis, cidi, câsum, cídere, ex Pro & Cado, prima longa, Liu. προπίπτω, καταπίπτω, ἐκπίπτω, πρηνὴς πίπτω. *To fall downe flatte and groueling.*

ad pedes alicúius Procídere, Hor. πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ προπίπτειν, vt Demóſt. πρὸς γόνατα προσπίπτειν. καὶ τῶν προσπίπτειν τινὶ, Xénop. *To fall downe flat and groueling at ones feete.*

Procíduus, dua, duũ, pr. long. sec. br. Plin. ὁ προπίπτων, τὸ, ὁ πεπτωκώς, ὁ καταπεπτωκώς, ός. *That falleth downe, or out of his place.*

sedes Procídua. Plin. δακτύλιος προπεπτωκώς, ἡ ἕδρα προπεπτωκυῖα, vel προπεπτωκυῖα, Dioscórid. *The fundament gut fallen downe.*

Procíeo, cies, ciui, citum, ex Pro & Cieo, Liu. μεταγκαλῶ, προκαλέω, λῶ, ὅσω. *To pronoke : to anger : to vexe : to moue : to stirre : to rayse vp : to call or name.*

Procínctus, cta, ctum, prima longa, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἕτοιμος, ὁ ἐζωσμένος, παρεσκευασμένος, ἐξωπλισμένος, η. *Readie : prepared : in a readinesse to fight.*

Procínctus, huius procínctus, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ παρασκευή, ῆς. *The state of an armie beyng ready to giue battell : prouision before any thing is done.*

in Procínctu stare, Quintilián. ἐν τῇ παρατάξει καταστῆναι, Plutárch. *To stande in a readinesse to giue the onset.*

*Procíngo, gis, xi, gere, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare : to make readie.*

*Prócio, cis, ciui, cire. *To breake off : to make vaine and of none effect.*

*Prócito, as, aui, áre, [illegible]. To prouoke often.

Proclamâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, à Proclámo, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible]. A proclaymer: a crier.

Proclámo, clámas, clamáui, clamâtum, clamâre, ex Pro & Clamo, Liu. Cic. [illegible]. To proclaime: to crie out.

Proclinâtio, tiônis, verbâle, à Proclíno, clínas, Vitrúuius. [illegible]. A hanging or bending forward.

Proclíno, clínas, clinâui, clinâtum, clinâre, Cæsar. [illegible]. To hange, bende, or stoupe forward.

Proclíuis & hoc procliue, Columell. & Procliuus, cliua, cliuum, Plaut. [illegible]. Readie to fall: inclined: also readie or easie to be done: bent to a thing.

vbi stent, solum opórtet esse eruderâtum & Procliuum, Varro, de stábulis óuium. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. The ground where they should stande, must be cleansed from rubbish and all kinde of olde lumber, and it muste be hanging or bending downewardes. Varro speaking of sheepe coates, or stalles for them to stand in.

Procliuitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda long. Cic. [illegible], Stoi. Inclination or disposition to any thing: easinesse to fall: facillitie.

Procliuiter, aduérb. sec. long. Cic. [illegible]. Easily: readily.

Proco, procas, procâre, prima breui, Líuius, poëta apud Festum. [illegible]. To desire: to demaund: to aske malapertly: to dallie with wãton language: to eye or behold wantonly.

Procœton, tônis, m.g. Græcum, Plin. Iúnior. [illegible]. A porch or entrie before one come into a chamber.

*Procómion. Broth made of newe barley.

Procónsul, procónsulis, m.g. prima longa, [illegible]. He that was sent with an extraordinarie power of a Consull into any countrie to gouerne it.

Proconsulâris, & hoc proconsulâre, Gel. [illegible]. Of or belonging to such an officer, as a proconsull, or a consuls deputie.

Proconsulâtus, huius proconsulâtus, m. g. prima longa, tértia breui, Plin. [illegible]. The dignitie and state of him that is a consulls lieutenant or deputie: a proconsuls office.

Procrastinâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Procrástino, tért. br. quarta longa, Cic. [illegible]. A delaying: a driuing off from day to day: a lingering.

Procrástino, crástinas, stinâui, stinâtum, stinâre, Cic. [illegible]. To prolong the tyme: to deferre: to make delay: to driue off from day to day.

Procreâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, à Prócreo, tértia longa, [illegible]. liberórum Procreâtio, Cicer. [illegible]. An ingendring or begetting.

Procreâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Cic. [illegible]. An ingenderer, begetter, or creator.

Procreâtor mũdi Deus. [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. God the maker and creator of the whole worlde.

Procreâtrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. [illegible]. She that breedeth and bringeth forth: a mother: a damme.

Procreâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Prócreo, Liu. [illegible]. Ingendred: bred: begotten: created and brought foorth.

Prócreo, prócreas, procreâui, procreâtum, procreâre, ex Pro & Creo, Cic. [illegible]. To ingender: to beget: to create, and bring foorth.

animaduerténdum quoque, linguáne nigra aut vária sit, quód fere qui ea habent, nigros aut vários Prócreant agnos, Varro de parándis óuibus. quod in Geopónic. [illegible], vel [illegible]. This must be marked also, whether their tongues be black or spotted, bycause commonly they that haue those blemishes, doe bring foorth blacke or spotted lambes. Varro speaking of the prouiding of sheepe.

líberos Procreâre, Cic. [illegible], Thucyd. To begette children: to bring them foorth.

Procreâuit hunc mundum singulârem Deus, [illegible], Cicer. è Plat. God hath created and made this world single, or but one.

Procreâuit hunc perféctè beâtum, [illegible], Cic. è Plat. He created and made this mã perfectly blessed or passing happie.

quæ ex minutíssimis semínibus tantos truncos ramósque Prócreat, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. Which of so litle petie seedes bringeth foorth stockes, boughes, and braunches so bigge.

Procrésco, crésċis, créui, crêtum, crésċere, ex Pro & Cresco, Lucrétius. [illegible]. To growe vp: to increase and spring.

Procúbitor, tôris, m.g. secúnda breui, Festus. [illegible]. He that keepeth watch and ward without the campe.

Prócubo, cubas, cúbui, cúbitum, cubâre, ex Pro & Cubo, cubas, Virgil. [illegible]. To watch before: to watch and warde as they do commonly at gates, and in campe.

Procûdo, cûdis, cûdi, cûsum, cûdere, ex Pro & Cudo, prima longa, Virgil. [illegible]. To strike, beate, stampe, or smite a thing to make it lesse and thinner: also to inuent, and coyne.

Procul, aduérb, primâ breui, Plaut. [illegible]. Farre: farre off.

satis est Procul esse sorórem, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. It is enough that my sister is so farre off.

Procul voluptátes spectâre, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. To behold and looke at pleasures aloofe, or far off.

haud Procul abésse à morte, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. Not to be farre from death.

Phauorinum ego audiui dicere, Epictétum philósophũ dixisse, plerósque istos qui philosophári vidéntur, philósophos esse huiuseémodi, [illegible] id significat, factis Procul, verbis tenus, Gell. I haue heard Phauorinus tell, that Epictetus the philosopher, hath sayd that most of these that seeme to professe Philosophie, and woulde be counted louers of wisedome, are suche kinde of Philosophers, &c. which signifieth, in wordes onely, but farre from it in deede.

Procúldubio, aduérb. prima breui, Suetón. [illegible]. Without doubt: doubtlesse: vndoubtedly.

Procúlco, procúlcas, proculcâui, proculcâtum, proculcâre, Liu. [illegible]. To treade downe: to goe vpon: to trample vnder feete.

is modo crescéntes ségetes Procúlcat in herba, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. Now he treadeth downe the corne growing in the blade.

*Procúlio, íre. To extende: to promise.

*Próculus, li, m.g. He that is borne when his father is farre out of the countrie, or when his father is very old: also a litle wooer or dandipras.

Procumbo, cúmbis, cúbui, cúbitum, cúmbere, prima longa, Liu. χαμαίπετομαι, πρόκειμαι, κεῖσθαι, προκύπτω, ἐπικύπτω. To lye flat or groueling: to come narow together: to bend downe toward the ground.

nec concússa putâte Procubuísse solo Lyrnésia mœnia dextra, ὡς ὑπ' ἐμῆς δεξιᾶς πεπληγμένα εἰς γῆν διασεισθέντα χαλασθῆναι τὰ λυρνήσια τείχη. Planúd. ex Ouid. Thinke and suppose you this, that the Lyrnesian walls laye leuell with the ground, battered and shaken with my right hand.

magni génibus Procúmbere non est dedignâta Iouis, οὐκ ἀπηξίωσε τοῖς τοῦ μεγάλου Διὸς γόνασι προσπεσεῖν. Planú. ex Ouid. She disdained not, nor thought scorne to fall or lye flat at the knees of great God Iupiter.

tremuláque manus tendit, & ante pedes supplex Procúmbit alúmnæ, καὶ πρὸ τῶν ποδῶν τῆς θρεψαμένης ἱκέτις κατέπεσε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. She held vp her trembling handes, and lay flat before the feete of her fostermother, beseching and intreating, or making supplication and sute.

Procurátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Procúro, tribus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἐπιτροπή, ῆς· ἡ ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιμέλεια, ἐπιμέλεια, ας· ἡ διοίκησις, εως. The administration and doing of a thing: an office or charge in doing a thing.

Procurátio mundi, Cic. ἡ κόσμου διοίκησις, Stóici. The administration and gouernment of the world.

Procurâtor, tôris, m. g. duábus primis longis, verbâle à Procúro, Cic. ὁ ἐπίτροπος, ου· ὁ ἐπιμελητής, οῦ· ὁ κηδεμών, όνος. A proctor: a factor: a solliciter: one that seeth to another mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.

Procuratórius, ria, rium, Digest. ὁ διοικητικός, ἐπιτροπικός, ή, όν. Of or belonging to a proctor, or like office before named.

Procurâtrix, trícis, f. g duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἐπίτροπος, ου· ἡ κηδεμών, όνος· ἡ διοικητική, ῆς. She that hath charge ouer some thing, or seeth to other mens affaires.

Procúro, cúras, curâui, curâtum, curâre, ex Pro & Curo, prima longa, Cic. κήδομαι, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, φροντίζω, ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι ποιοῦμαι, διοικέω, ῶ. To doe: to sollicite: to procure: to sollicite another mans businesse: to haue the charge of anothers mans matters.

Procúrrens, réntis, participium à Procúrro, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ περιτρέχων, προάγων, οντος· ὁ προεκβαλλόμενος, ου. Running or lying out in length: running before, or forth.

tértiam spéciem syluéstrem appellauêre, in longitúdinem radíce Procurrénte, ráphani similitúdine, Plín. de rapis. quod Theophr. ὁ δὲ γογγυλὶς ἀγρία καὶ τὴν ῥίζαν ἔχει μακρὰν καὶ ῥαφανώδη. The third sort they called wild, the roote thereof running on in length, after the likenesse of a raddish. Plinie speaking of rape rootes.

Procúrro, procúrris, procúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, ex Pro & Curro, prima longa, Columéll. προτρέχω, ἐκτρέχω, προθέω, προεκβάλλομαι, ὑπερθέω. To runne foorth, beyonde, or forwarde.

si ad nidum auceps cœperit accédere, Procúrrit ad pedes fœta, prægrauem aut delúmbem sese símulans, Plin. de astu perdícis. quod Aristót. ὅταν δέ τις θηρεύων προσίῃ τῇ νοσσιᾷ, προκυλινδεῖται ἡ πέρδιξ τοῦ θηρεύοντος ὡς ἐπίληπτος οὖσα. If the fowler beginne to drawe neere to the nestte, she runneth forward to his feete as though shee were bigge with yong, feyning hir selfe to be very heauie, sickly, feeble, and vnable to flie.

licet índolem æstimâre, si ante gregem Procúrrit, Columéll. de índole equi. quod in Geopón. ἐκ τοῦ συναγελάζεσθαι τῶν ἄλλων προθέοντος, καὶ τὸ εὔθυμον. You may iudge or gesse his goodnesse and towardnesse, if he runne forward before the companie. Col. speaking of the towardnesse and good liking of an horse.

est sinus Æmóniæ curuos falcâtus in arcus, bráchia Procúrrunt, ἔστι δὲ ἐν Αἱμονίᾳ κόλπος εἰς κοῖλον τόξον δρεπανοειδῶς καμπτόμενος, χηλαὶ δὲ οἱ προεκβάλλονται, Planú. ex Ouid. There is a boosome of the sea somewhat crooked like a bent bowe; the armes whereof runne out, or be stretched forth in length.

Procursátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Procúrso, cúrsas, prima & tértia longis, Liu. ἡ προέκδρομή, ἐκδρομή, ῆς. A running out to skirmish or fight.

*Procursatóres, πρόδρομοι. Forerunners in battell.

Procúrsio, siónis, f. g verbâle à Procúrro, prima longa, Quintiliân. ἡ παρέκβασις, ἔκβασις, εως· ἐκδρομή, προδρομή, ῆς. A digression: a running out, or a lying out in length.

Procúrso, cúrsas, cursâre, frequentatíuum à Procúrro, prima longa, Liu. ἐκτρέχω, ἐπεκθέω, συνεχῶς ἐκτρέχειν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ἐκδρομὰς ποιοῦμαι. To runne out often to skirmish or fight: to run out vpon the enimies.

Procúrsus, huius procúrsus, m. g. prima longa, verbâle, Liu. ὁ ἐκδρομή, ῆς. A course or running out of souldiers to skirmish with their enimies.

Procúruus, ua, uum, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ ἐμπροσθεν καμπύλος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ προκαμπύλος, ου. Very crooked before, or at the fore end.

Procus, proci, m. gen. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ μνηστήρ, ῆρος. A wooer or suter to haue a woman in mariage.

venit ad hanc legem temerária turba Procórum, ἦλθε πρὸς τοῦτον νόμον τῶν ἀθέμιτος πλῆθος τῶν μνηστήρων, Planúd. ex Ouid. To this law came the rash rout of wooers.

*Prócyon. προκύων. A starre called the dogge starre.

Prodeámbulo, deámbulas, ambuláre, ex Pro & Deámbulo, Terént. προπεριπατέω, ἐκπεριπατεῖν τι, ἔξω. To walke forth: to walke abroad.

Pródeo, prodis, pródiui, vel pródij. próditum, prodíre, ex Pro & Eo, prima longa, Terént. προέρχομαι, εἰς τὸ μέσον ἔρχομαι, πάρειμι, ἐκβαίνω, βαίνομαι, προέρχομαι ἔξω, ἔσω. To goe forth, or out of an house: to come forth before one.

auxerat artículos mácies, genuúmque tumébat orbis, & immódico Prodíbant túbere tali. ηὔξησεν ἡ ἰσχνότης τὰ ἄρθρα, ἡ δὲ τῶν γονάτων σφαιρότης ἐξῳδήκει, τὰ δὲ σφυρὰ ἀμέτρῳ προῆλθεν ὄγκῳ. Planúd. ex Ouid. Leanenesse inlarged his ioyntes or knuckles, and the roundnesse of his knees did swell or waxe bigger, and his ankles did rise vp rounde out with an vnmeasurable bunch or knurre.

intus sub órdines síngulos tábulæ vt sint, quo vtántur vestíbulo ac Pródeant, Varro. παρακείσθω δὲ ἐπὶ τὰς σανίδας ὅπως δι' αὐτῶν αἱ πελειάδες γίνονται. Geopónic. That there may be boordes or shelues within vnder euerie rowe, which they might vse as a threshold, and so come abroade.

*Prodíco, prodícis, prodíxi, prodícere. To speake more: to prate.

Prodictâtor, ctôris, m. g. prima longa, Liu. ὁ προδικτάτωρ, ορος. He that extraordinarily for some sodaine necessitie is ordayned Dictator.

Pródige, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς, ἄγαν. Wastfully: riotously: prodigally: excessiuely: outragiously.

Pródige viuere, Cic. ἀσωτεύεσθαι. To liue riotously and disorderedly.

Prodigéntia, prodigéntiæ, fœm. gen. Tácitus. ἡ ἀσωτία, ἡ ἀφειδέστερος ἐλευθερία. Prodigalitie: wastfulnesse: riot: vnthriftinesse.

Prodigiâlis, & hoc Prodigiâle, Plaut. Iúppiter Prodigiâlis. Ζεὺς τεράστιος. That procureth straunge and monstrous signes, or that sendeth a worlds wonder.

Prodigiáliter, aduérbium, Horát. τερατωδῶς. Monstrously: straungely: contrarie to the common course of nature.

Prodigiâtor, ôris, m. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Fest. ὁ τερατοσκόπος, ου. He that by straunge signes and tokens telleth what shall afterward happen.

Prodigióse, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Pli. τερατωδῶς, τερατικῶς, τερατίως. Monstrously: straungely: contrarie

contrary to the common course of nature.

lien cum iecinore locum aliquándo permûtat, sed Prodigiósè, Plín. ὁ κατὰ φύσιν, ἀλλὰ τερατωδῶς, ex Aristót. *The splene sometime chaungeth place with the liuer, but straungly, or vnnaturally.*

Prodigiósus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ὁ τερατώδης, εος ες. ὁ τεράστιος ία, ιον. *That giueth a straung signe or token: monstrous: wonderfull: merueilous: contrary to the common course of nature: vnnaturall.*

cógnita quam nulli, quàm Prodigiósa, nouǽque cura tenet véneris, ἣν πάντῃ ἄγνωστος, ἣν τερατώδης καὶ καινοτέρας ἀφροδίτης φροντὶς κατέχει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whome care and thoughts of newe and straunge lust knowen to none, yea monstrous and vnnaturall doth possesse and hold.*

Prodigiósa petit Titánidos átria Circes, πρὸς τὴν τερατώδη τῆς τιτανίδος Κίρκης αὐλὴν ἄπεισι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He goeth to the wonderfull and straung courts, halles or pallaces of Circes, Titans daughter.*

Prodígitas, tâtis, f.g. Lucílius. ἡ ἀσωτία, ας. ἡ τὸ μὴ φείδεσθαι ὑπερβάλλουσα ἐλευθερία. *Prodigalitie: wastfulnesse: too much lauish.*

Prodígium, gij, n g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgíl. τὸ τέρας, τέρατος. τὸ τεράστιον, ἰου. ἡ διοσημεία, ας. *A thing seldome seene, which signifieth that some great good or ill shall follow: a thing monstrous and vnnaturall.*

non ego Prodígium, nec sum fera béllua, οὐκ ἐγὼ τέρας εἰμὶ, οὐδ' ἄγριον θηρίον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I am no worldes wonder, neither am I a wild beast.*

Pródigo, pródigis, prodégi, prodígere, prima longa, Plaut. προΐεμαι, ἵεμαι. διασπαθάω, σπαθάω. ἄνω καταναλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lash out mony wastfully, or in things nedelesse: to consume or spend riotously.*

verba sunt de rege Philíppo Demósthenis, ὁρῶν αὐτὸν πᾶν ὅ τι ἂν βουληθῇ μέρος ἡ τύχη τοῦ σώματος παρελέσθαι, τοῦτο προϊέμενον, ὥστε τὸ λοιπὸν μετὰ τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ζῆν. quibus verbis osténditur Philíppus prǽ stúdio laudis & honôris, iacturârum damnorúmque córporis contémptor, qui síngulos artus suos fortúnæ Prodigéndos daret, quæstu atque compéndio gloriârum, Géllius. *These are the wordes of Demosthenes touching king Philip, &c. in which words Philip is shewed for the desire of praise and honour, to be a despiser of losse and hazard both of body and goods, who gaue his limmes and life to fortune to be spent frankely, for lucre and gaine sake of glorie and renowne.*

Pródigus, ga, gum, pr. lóg. Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἄσωτος, ἀφειδὴς, ές. *Prodigall: wastfull: riotus: an outragious spender: a spendall: a wastgood: an vnthrift that will lauish where it needeth not: too liberall.*

Pródiga diuítias alimentáque mítia tellus súggerit, ἀφειδὴς ἡ γῆ πλοῦτόν τε καὶ ἡμέρους ἐπιφέρει τροφὰς χορηγεῖ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The plentifull and aboundant ground doth yeeld riches, and ripe nourishment or seasonable sustenance.*

illæ autem voluptátes duæ gustus atque tactus, id est libídines in cibos atque in venérem Pródigæ, solę sunt homínibus commúnes cum béstijs: & idcírco in pécudum ferorúmque animálium número habêtur, quisquis est his ferínis voluptátibus præuinctus, Gell. quod est ex Aristótel. αἱ τῆς ἁφῆς καὶ γεύσεως ἡδοναὶ αἱ ὑπερβάλλουσαι περὶ τὰς βρώσεις, ἀφροδίσια καὶ περὶ τὰ ἀφροδίσια γινόμεναι, μόναι ἡδοναὶ κοιναί εἰσιν ἡμῖν καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ζώοις. ἅπερ οὖν κοιναί, ἀτιμόταταί εἰσι. διὸ καὶ μάλιστα ὁ μόνῃ ἐπονείδιστοι ὢν τὸν ὑπὸ τούτων ἡττώμενον ψέγομεν. *These twoo pleasures of tasting and touching, that is, ranke, vnrulie, and riotous lustings after bellie cheere and fleshlie delight, are onely common to men and beastes: and therefore he is counted in the number of beastes and wilde liuing creatures, who soeuer is tied or bound with these wilde and sauage pleasures.*

*Prodiméntum, ti, n.g. προδοσία. *The same that* Prodítio.

Prodítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâl. à Prodo, prima longa, secúnda breui, Liu. ἡ προδοσία, ας. *Treason: descrying: betraying: vttering: bewraying: disclosing.*

Pátriæ Proditiónes, προδοσίαι πατρίδων, Gaza è Cic. *Betrayings of our countrie.*

péreant pótius speráta cubília, quàm sim Proditióne potens, ἀπολοιντο αἱ εὐναὶ ἃς ἐλπίζομεν μᾶλλον, ἢ ἐγὼ ἰσχύοιμι τῇ προδοσίᾳ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Let rather my hoped lodgings fayle me, or let me rather haue neuer a bed to lie in, than that I should be mightie and powerfull in treason and disloyaltie.*

Próditor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Prodo, prima longa, Cic. ὁ προδότης, ου. *A traytour: a betrayer: an accuser: a bewrayer: a discloser.*

*Proditórie, aduérb. *Traiterously.*

*Proditórius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a traitor: traitorlike.*

Próditus, ta, tum, particip. à Prodor, Cicer. ὁ προδοθεὶς, έντος. ὁ προδεδομένος, ου. ὁ φανερὸς γενόμενος, ἀποκαλυφθεὶς, ὀνομασθείς. *Betrayed: detected: bewrayed: destroyed: vttered: declared: named: deceiued.*

gaudête malis modo Pródita nostris mœnia, χαίρετε νῦν τοῖς ἡμετέροις κακοῖς ὡς προδοθέντα τείχη, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Reioyce in our misfortunes and misseries, now that the walles are betrayed and deliuered into the enimies handes.*

quinétiam memóriæ Próditum est, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ παραδέδοται εἰς μνήμην, Gaza è Cic. *Moreouer it is committed to memorie, or it is made mention of in written and printed bookes, it is recorded.*

*Pródius. *Narre or further in.*

Prodo, prodis, pródidi, próditum, pródere, ex Pro & Do, pr. lóg. Virg. προδίδωμι, δίδωμι. προΐεμαι, ἵεμαι. ἐκφαίνω, αινῶ. *To cast a far off: to shewe: to accuse: to bewray: to vtter: to disclose: to appeach: to deserie: to betray: to deceiue: to forsake in ones neede: to yeelde or render vp: to deferre: to prolong: to delay: to put off: to driue off from time to time: also to name: to write, or put in writing.*

heu quàm difficile est crimen non Pródere vultu, φεῦ πῶς ὄντι δυσχερές ἐστι τῷ προσώπῳ τὸ πλημμέλημα μὴ ἐμφαίνειν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Alacke, how hard a thing it is not to bewray ones fault by his looke and countenaunce.*

nec se sine crímine Prodit, καὶ ἑαυτὸν ἀνέγκλητον παρεχόμενον, Planúd, ex Ouíd. *Neither doth he shewe him selfe to be without fault.*

me mihi pérfide Prodis, ἐμοὶ ἐμὲ προδίδως ἄπιστε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Thou bewrayest me to my selfe, thou false and faithlesse fellow.*

pósteris Pródere, τοῖς ἔπειτα παραδοῦναι, Gaza è Cicer. τοῖς μεταγενεστέροις μεταδίδοναι, Planúd. *To put in remembrance for them that come after: to declare and tell to our posteritie and offspring.*

ex his fólijs laserpícium nasci sólitum, ánnuo spácio, & radíce & caule consummántibus sese. hoc & circúnfodi sólitum Prodidére, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐκ τούτων δὲ τὸ σίλφιον τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει ἀεὶ τὴν τε ῥίζαν γίνεσθαι καὶ τὸν καυλὸν φασι· καὶ δὴ ὀρύττεσθαι ἐνιαυτόν. *Of these leaues the hearbe Laserpícium is woont to spring, both the roote and the stalke thereof perfecting themselues, or comming to their ful growth in a yeares space: they haue also written or reported that it is woont to be digged round about.*

Pródromus, pródromi, m.g. Græcum, Cic. ὁ πρόδρομος, ου. *He that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming: a forerunner: a preparer of the way.*

Pródromi fructus, πρόδρομοι καρποὶ, Theophr. Latíni præcóces. Plínius, ficus & præcóces habet quas Athénis Pródromos vocant. *Fruits ripe before the time: figges ripe before due season.*

Pródromi venti, Plin. canículæ exórtum diébus octo ferme aquilónes antecédunt, quos Pródromos appellant

tiæ, post bíduum autem exórtus, sídem aquilónes constántius perflant diêbus quadragínta, quos etésias vocant. & álio loco idem Plínius, décimo octáuo cal. augústi etesiârum Pródromi flatus incípiunt. *Fore-running windes, Plin. Northren windes which commonly blowe eight dayes before the rising of the dogge starre, which they call forerunning windes. till two dayes after the rising, the same northren windes doe blow forty dayes more steddily, which they call* etésiæ, *comming out of the East, and in another place the same Plinie sayth that the forerunning blasts of the Easterne windes called* etésiæ, *doe beginne the eighteenth of the calendes of August.*

Prodûco, dûcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, ex Pro & Duco, prima longa, Cic. προάγω, ἄξω· προτείνω, ἐκτείνω, παρατείνω, ῶ. *To prolong: to drawe in length: to stretch out: to bring forth: to consume or spend: to set forth to hyre, or to bring forth to be sold: to follow.*

sermónem in multam noctem Prodúcere, τὴν ὁμιλίαν πόῤῥω τῆς νυκτὸς προάγειν, Planúd. è Cic. *To prolong and continue talke till much within night, or till the night was farre spent.*

conuíuium vário sermóne ad multam noctem Prodúcere, συμπόσιον πόῤῥω νυκτὸς λόγοις συμπαρατείνειν διαφόροις, Gaza è Cic. *To prolong the banket in sundry talke till the night was farre spent.*

ad centésimum annum vitam Prodúcere, εἰς ἔτος ἑκατοστὸν παρατείνειν τὸ ζῆν, Gaza è Cicer. *To prolong his life till an hundred yeare.*

cùm excúdit anser, quinque diêbus primis patiúntur esse cum matre: deínde quotídie serênum cùm est, Prodúcunt in prata, Varro quod in Geopón. τὰ δὲ νεόττια τὰς πρώτας ἡμέρας ἐῶσι μὲθ' ἡ χῆν διὰ δέ ἐπειδὰν ᾗ ἡ ἄλη τὰς νομὰς προάγουσιν. *When a goose hath hatched, they suffer the young ones to be with their dam fiue dayes, afterwards euery day when it is faire weather, they bring them abroad into the pastures or common greenes.*

opificibus edúctis, álios deínde nidos maióres fingunt, in quibus matres futúras Prodúcant, Cic. de crabrónibus, quod Aristót. τούτων δὲ αὐξηθέντων, πάλιν μετ' τούτων ἄλλας μείζους ἰστῶσι συνίστησι, ἐν οἷς ὁ ἡγεμὼν ὁ καλούμενος μήτηρ ἐκεῖνα σφῆκας χωρὶς, ἀλλὰ μήτρας. *The working or labouring ones being brought out, they make other greater nestes afterwards, in which they bring forth such as will be dams or breeders in time to come. Cic. speaking of waspes or hornets.*

Prodúcte, aduérbium, Cic. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. *At length: in length.*

*Prodúctilis, le, adiectiuũ. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Prodúctio, ctiônis, f.g. verbâle à Prodûco, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἔκτασις, παράτασις, ἡ ἐκτατικὴ, παρέκτασις, εως. *A prolonging: a delaying: a making of a thing long: a driuing off.*

Prodúctio témporis, Cicer. ὁ προηγμένος χρόνος, Stóic. *A prolonging of time.*

Productiónes tamen & relatiónes suis quæque moméntis distínctæ diuiséque sunt, quæ προηγμένα & ἀποπροηγμένα ipsi vocant, Géll. de Stóicis loquens. *Howbeit productions and relations are seuered and diuided euery one by their force and efficacie, which the Greekes call &c. that is, things indifferent, and which are neither good nor bad, all aduauntages and disaduauntages.*

Prodúctus, cta, ctum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ προαχθεὶς, ἐντος ὁ προηγμένος, ν' ὁ ἐκτεταμένος, ν' ὁ μακρὸς, κρά, κρόν. *Made long: set out at length: brought forth: prolonged: driuen off.*

Prodúctus ad dignitâtem, Cic. ὁ προηγμένος, Stóic. *Aduanced to worship.*

dolóres longinquitâte Prodúcti, Cicer. τὸ ἄλγημα χρονίζον, vel ἐκτεῖνον, Epicúrus. οἱ παρατείνοντες πόνοι, Æschyl. *Griefes prolonged by delay, or lasting long by reason of legth of time.*

Profanátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Profâno, pr. br. sec. & tért. long. Plin. ἡ βεβήλωσις, εως. *Profanation: making of a thing profane, that was holy.*

*Profanâtus, a, um, participium. *Prophaned.*

Profâno, fânas, nâui, nâtum, nâre, pr. br. Liu. βεβηλόω, λῶ, ῶ· τὸ ἱερὸν μιαίνω. *To profane: to turne holy things to a cõmon and vnholy vse.*

Minéia proles vrget opus, spernítque deum, festúmque Profânat, τὸ μινεῖον γένος ἐπισπεύδει πρὸς ἐργασίαν, ἀλλ' ὑπερορᾷ τε τὸν θεὸν, καὶ τὴν ἑορτὴν παρὰ φαῦλον ποιεῖ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The daughters or offspring of Mineus plye their worke hard, despise God, and breake or vnhallow his holy day, or abuse his festiuall.*

Profânus, na, num, pr. br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμύητος. ἀσεβὴς, ν' ὁ βέβηλος, λῶ, λον. *Vnhalowed: temporall: vnlearned: a layman: also vngodly: wicked. profane: not consecrated or giuen to god.*

ingémuit regína érebi, testémq; Profânum fecit auem, ἀνεστέναξεν ἡ τῶν ἐρέβους βασίλισσα, καὶ τὸν ἀλάστορα μάρτυρα, ὄρνιν ἐποίησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The queene of hell groned for griefe, and made the wicked or false witnesse a bird: she turned him into a bird.*

Euménides straurêre torum, tectóque Profânus incúbuit bubo, ἐρινύες τὴν εὐνὴν ἔστρωσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ στέγῃ ἐπέστη βύας, Plan. ex Ouíd. *The furies of hell made the bed, and an vnluckie shrichowle sat on the house toppe.*

procul hinc iubet ire minístros, & monet arcánis óculos remouêre Profânos, πόῤῥω τοὺς ὑπηρέτας ἰέναι κελεύει, καὶ ὑποτίθησι, ὀφθαλμοὺς τοὺς ἀμυήτους μεταστῆσαι τῶν ἀποῤῥήτων, Plan. ex Ouíd. *He biddeth the seruitours get them hence a farre off, and warneth them to turne away their vnholy or vnchast eyes from the holy mysteries and secrets.*

Profâris, vel fâre, fâtur, fâtus sum, fâri, ex Pro & Faris, Virgíl. προλέγω, λέξω· πρόφημι, φήσω· προφητεύω, εύσω· προμαντεύω, εύσω. *To prophesie: to pronounce: to speake abroad: to tell things to come.*

voce sacra Profári, ἱερᾷ φωνῇ αἰνίσσεσθαι, Plan. ex Ouíd. *To prophesie and foretell things with a holy voice.*

dubiáque ita mente Profâtur, καὶ ταλαντευομένην τὴν γνώμην ἔχων φησί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he telleth his tale so with a doubtfull mind: or he vttereth his doubtfull mind.*

Profâtum, ti, n.g. Géll. περὶ ἀξιωμάτων discéndum, quæ M. Varro álias profâta, álias prolóquia appellat. *A generall or vniuersall proposition or rule in any science and arte: a position: an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers terme it.*

Profâtus, huius profâtus, m.g. Stát. ἡ προφητεία, ας· ἡ πρόῤῥησις, εως. *A pronouncing, speaking, or vttering: a foretelling: a prophesying.*

Proféctio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Profíciscor, pr. br. Cic. ἡ πορεία, ἡ ὁδοιπορία, ας· ἡ ἔξοδος, ου. *A passage or setting forth toward a voyage: a departing: a going forth.*

Proféctò, aduerb. confirmántis, pr. br. Plaut. ὄντως, τῷ ὄντι, ἀληθῶς, ἀμέλει, δηλαδή, ἦ, νὴ. *In very deede: forsooth: truly: doubtlesse: certes: verely.*

Proféctò vidétis nefas esse díctu, míseram fuísse talem senectútem, ὁρᾶτε δῆλον ὡς ὅτι θεμιτὸν φάναι τὸ λοιπὸν γῆρας ἄθλιον γεγονέναι, Gaza è Cicer. *You see certainely and in very deede, that it is an vnlawfull thing to be spoken, that such an olde age hath bene miserable.*

sibi quísque Proféctò est deus, ἀλλὰ δὴ ἑαυτῷ τις ἕκαστος ἀληθῶς ὑπάρχει θεὸς, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Euery man doubtlesse is a god to him selfe.*

atqui si pulcher est hic mundus, si probus eius ártifex, Proféctò spéciem æternitâtis imitári máluit, Cicer. quod Plato. εἰ μὲν δὴ καλός ἐστιν ὅδε ὁ κόσμος, ὅ τε δημιουργὸς ἀγαθός, δῆλον ὡς πρὸς τὸ ἀΐδιον ἔβλεπεν. *But if this world be beautifull, if the workeman thereof be good, truly it would rather*

follow the forme of euerlastingnesse : or haue an eye to eternitie.

Proféctus,huius proféctus,m.g.verb.à Profício,pr.lóg. Plín.Iún. ὁ προκοπὴ,ῆς ἡ ἐπίδοσις,εως. *Profit that one taketh in or of a thing : aduauntage : increase : aduauncement.*

ter sine Proféctu vóluit niténtia contra reiícere Alcides à se mea péctora, τρὶς μὲν ἐν αἰῶνι ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἠθέλησε τὸ ἐπιβαλλόμενον εἰς τἀναντίον ἐμὸν στῆθος ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ ἀπώσασθαι,Planú.ex Ouídio. *Thrise without profit or preuailing would Alcides haue put backe my breast : or made me recoyle withstanding or resisting him.*

Proféctus,a,um,particíp.à Profíciscor,pr.br.Cic. ὁ πορευθεὶς,έντος· ὁ προελθὼν,όντος· ὁ προϊὼν,όντος. *That is gon,or departed : that hath set forward on his voyage.*

cùm ad idem vnde semel Proféĉta sunt, cuncta astra redíerunt, ὅταν καθάπαξ ἐκεῖθεν, πάντες ἐπανέλθωσιν οἱ ἀστέρες,Plan.ex Cicer. *When all the starres doe returne to that point from whence they departed or set forth once.*

qui ad supplícium est Proféctus , vt fidem hosti datam conseruâret, ὃς ἐπὶ τιμωρίαν ἀπῆλθεν, ὅπως τὴν δοθεῖσαν τῷ πολεμίῳ πίστιν εἴη τετηρηκώς,Gaza è Cic. *Who went or came backe to suffer punishment,that he might keepe his faith & troth giuen to his enimie.*

rex Chálcidem Proféctus,núptias célebrat, Líui. quod Polyb. παρελθὼν εἰς Χαλκίδα τῆς Εὐβοίας συντελεῖ γάμους. *The king being come and arriued at Chalcis, doth solemnise and make vp the mariage.*

harum rectóres & conseruatóres hinc Proféĉti , huc reuerténtur, τούτων οἱ διοικηταὶ τε καὶ φύλακες ἐνθένδε προελθόντες,δεῦρο ἐπανίασιν αὖθις,Plan. è Cic. *The gouernours and preseruers of these being departed hence, shall returne hither againe.*

quem postquam Tyria de gente Proféĉti infaústo tetigêre gradu, ἐπεὶ δὲ τῆς λόχμης ταύτης οἱ ἐκ τῆς Τυρίας καταγόμενοι γένους ἥψαντο κακοδαίμονι πορείᾳ,Plan.ex Ouíd. *Whom after they that came of the Tyrian race , or that came from the country of Tyrus, touched and ouertooke,in an vnluckie going,or caught in an vnfortunate iourney.*

Prófero,fers,tuli,lâtum,férre,ex Pro & Fero,pri. longa. Plaut. προφέρω,προάγω, προσάγω,ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω, προτείνω. *To bring forth : to shew forth : to take out : to pronounce : to speake : to tell abroad : to disclose : to vtter : to carye : to beare forth : to alledge : to laye for him selfe : to recyte : to recken : to deferre : to delay : to prolong : to draw in length : to inlarge : to dilate,or make greater : to lay to ones charge : to lay against one.*

quid agri fosiónes repastinationésque Próferam? τί σκαπανείας καὶ βωλοκοπίας ἀγρῶν ἐπαγγέλλω ; Gaza è Cicer. *What should I talke of the diggings, deluings, and turning vp afresh of the field to make the moold good.*

ipse retrouérsus squaléntia Prótulit ora, τὴν ἰχῶρος γέμουσαν κεφαλὴν τετραμμένος εἰς τοὐπίσω προήνεγκε,Planú. ex Ouíd. *He hauing turned him selfe backe, put forth his foule and ill fauoured visage,or looked on them backeward.*

qui Prótulit vitam beâtam vsque ad senectûtem, Cicer. μακάριον βίον μέχρι γήρως,Aristót. *Who prolonged his happy and blessed life,euen to his olde age.*

Proféssio,ônis,f.g.verbâle à Profíteor,pr.long.Cic. ἡ ἐπαγγελία,ας· ἡ ἀπογραφὴ,ῆς· ἡ ἐξομολόγησις,εως. *An open confessing or acknowledging : an open reading or professing.*

Proféssor,sôris,m.g.verbâle à Profíteor, pr.long. Suet. ὁ ἐπαγγελτὴς,ὁ καθηγητὴς,οῦ· ὁ διδάσκαλος,ου. *A reader in open scholes : a professor.*

grammáticus Proféssor,Suetón. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A professor or teacher of young schollers their grammer.*

Diodôrus sapiéntiæ dialécticæ Proféssor,Plín. Διόδωρος ὁ διαλεκτικός. *Diodorus the professor of Logicke or witcraft.*

Professórius,a,um,Tácit. ὁ διδασκαλικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Proféssus,sa,sum,particíp.à Profíteor,Horát. ὁ ἐπαγγειλάμενος,διομολογησάμενος,ου. *That hath confessed and told a truth openly before all the world : that hath professed.*

tunc sine sorte prior quæ se certâre Proféssa est,bella canit súperum, τότε δὴ δίχα κλήρου ἡ πρῶτως ἀγωνιεῖσθαι διομολογησαμένη,τοὺς τῶν θεῶν ᾄδει πολέμους, Plan.ex Ouí. *Then she which without lot professed and auouched she would trye maisteries first,doth sing the battels & skirmishes of the gods.*

*Proféstum vulgus,ἀνέορτος. *The common people.*

Proféstus,a,um,pr.long.Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ προεόρτιος,μὴ ἑορτάσιμος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνέορτος,ου· ὁ ἑορτάσιμος. *Not holy day : not festiuall.* Proféstus dies,Horát. ἐργάσιμος ἡμέρα. *A worke day.*

Profício, ficis,féci, féctum, ficere, ex Pro & Fácio, pri. long.sec. br.Cic. ὀνίναμαι ἤ μαι,ὠφελέομαι ἤ μαι, ὀνίνημι· ἐπιδίδωμι,δώσω· προκόπτω,ψω. κερδαίνω, ανῶ. *To profit : to doe good : to preuaile , or helpe much in a thing : to be wholsome or medicinable : to proceede or goe forward.*

Proféci quid enim tóties per iúrgia? ἀλλὰ τί προὔργου διὰ τῆς λοιδορίας ἤνυσα; Plan.ex Ouíd. *For what haue I profited or gained by so often chidings and braulings ?*

consílij satis est in me mihi , néve monéndo Profecísse putes,éadem est senténtia nobis, μὴ ὁ παραινῶν προκεχωρηκέναι παρέχειν οἴου,τῆς αὐτῆς ἀεὶ γνώμης ἐχόμεθα, Plan.ex Ouídio . *I haue counsell and aduise enough in me,neither thinke thou by admonishing & warning me to profit or preuaile : there is one and the selfe same meaning or purpose in vs : thou losest thy labour, I will not chaunge my mind.*

antístita Phœbi non Profectúras tendêbat ad æthera palmas, ἡ τοῦ Φοίβου κάτοχος αἰωροῦντος αἰτεῖν πρὸς τὸν αἰθέρα παλάμας,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The prioresse or chiefe priest of Phœbus,did lift vp her handes to heauen, not preuailing,or to no purpose, in vaine.*

Profíciscor,sceris,féctus sum,císci,pr. long.sec.br. verb. depón.Cic. πορεύομαι, ἐκπορεύομαι, ἔρχομαι· εἶμι, προέρχομαι, ἔρχομαι,ἐλεύσομαι,ἦλθον. *To goe or come further from : to depart : to begin : to haue his beginning of a thing.*

quo quidem me Proficiscéntem haud sane quis fácile retráxerit, ἔνθα δὴ προχωροῦντά με οὐδεὶς ἂν οἶμαι ῥᾳδίως ἀνέσπασε,Gaza è Cic. *To which place truly when I am going or setting forward, no man shall easily withdraw me. or pull me backe againe.*

ô præclârum illum diem cùm ad illud diuínum animórum concílium cœtúmque Profícíscar, ὦ λαμπροτάτης ἡμέρας ἡ ἐγὼ παρὰ τὴν θείαν τῶν ψυχῶν ὁμήγυριν καὶ τὴν ὁμιλίαν ἀπίω,Gaza è Cicer. *O that excellent and surpassing day, when I shall depart to that heauenly assembly and companie of soules.*

Proficíscar ad eos viros de quibus ante dixi , πορεύσομαι παρ' αὐτοὺς οὓς ἄρτι ἔφην, Gaza è Cic. *I will goe to those men of whome I haue before spoken.*

Profíndo, findis,fidi, fissum, fíndere, ex Pro & Findo, Státius, διατέμνω,τεμῶ· διασχίζω,ίσω. *To cleaue : to riue.*

Profíteor,fitéris,féssus sum, fitéri,verb.depón. ex Pro & Fáteor,pr.long.sec.br.Cic. διομολογέομαι ἤ μαι,ὑπισχνέομαι· ἐπαγγέλλομαι ἤ μαι, διδάσκειν ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To promise openly : to tell boldly or frankely : to confesse openly and freely : to declare howe muche a man hath of monye , cattell,or other things,as men doe to visitors , or other officers : to speake or aduaunce : to take vpon one : to discouer or confesse a thing : to read a thing openly : to acknowledge before an officer.*

meus est furióſior illo,si verum Profitêmur, amor, ὁ ἐμὸς ἔρως,εἰ τἀληθὲς ὁμολογοῖμεν,ἐμμανέστερος ἐστιν ἐκείνου, Plan. ex Ouídio. *My loue is more outragious than his,if we confesse the truth.*

quendā Athénis esse qui se sapiénte Profiterêtur, ὡς Ἀθήνησιν εἴη τις σοφὸς θεραπευόμενος εἶναι,Gaza è Cic. *That there was one at Athens,who professed him selfe wise, & would be so*

so counted.

Proflátus, huius proflátus, m.g. verbále à Proflo, Columéll. ὁ καταπνευσις, ἐπίπνευσις, ἐκπνευσις, εως. *A blowing: a blast: a puffing.*

Profligátor, óris, m.g verbále à Profligo, secúnda longa, Tácit. ὁ διασπαθητὴς τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὄντων· ὁ διαφθείρων καὶ καταναλίσκων τὰ ἑαυτοῦ. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goodes: a waster: a spoyler: a consumer: a prodigall spender.*

Profligátus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ου· ὁ διαφθαρεὶς, έντος. *Ouerthrowen: driuen away. put to flight: destroyed: finished: brought to a pointe or ende: atchieued.*

Profligáti hómines, Cic. οἱ διεφθαρμένοι ἄνθρωποι, ἀπὸ τρυφῆς διεφθαρμένοι, Isócrát. ἀσωτευσάμενοι. *Naughtie packes and lewd persons, that in follie haue wasted their substaunce.*

Profligo, profligas, profligáui, profligâtum, profligáre, Cic. καταβάλλω, ἐλαῦ· διαφθείρω, ἐργῶ· διασπαθάω τῶ, ήσω. *To ouerthrowe: to driue away: to bring to destruction: to put to flight: to dispatch or bring to an end.*

*Profligo, gis, gere. *To striue or contend much.*

Proflo, proflas, profláui, proflâtum, profláre, ex Pro & Flo, flas, Plin. διαχωννύω αὐτῶ· ἐκπνέω, πνέω. *To blowe: to blow downe: to breath or puffe out.*

iras Profláre, Plin. θυμὸν πνεῖν. *To snuffe or puffe for anger: to shew him selfe verie angrie and cholericke.*

Prófluens, fluéntis, partícipium, vel adiectíuum à Prófluo, Cic. ὁ ῥεῤῥέων, ὁ ἀπορρέων, ἐκρέων, οντος. *Flowing or running pleasauntly like a riuer.*

*Prófluens, tis, m.g. substant. ῥεῖθρον. *A running water: a brooke: a riuer: a spring.*

Profluénter, aduérbium, Cic. ἀπορρεόντως, ἐπιρρεόντως, δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως. *Aboundantly: streamingly: plentifully: flowingly.*

Profluéntia, æ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐπίρροια, ας· ἡ δαψίλεια, ας. *Abundance: plentie: flowing.*

Profluéntia loquéndi, Cic. ἀμετρέπεια. *Plentie of prating: store of wordes: tatling out of measure.*

Prófluo, prófluis, proflúxi, proflúxum, Cic. ἀπορρέω, ἐκρέω, καταρρέω, ῥέω, εύσω. *To runne downe or flow out: to runne from farre, or to gush out.*

ex omni vúlnere siue vngue impréssso, siue dente, ater Prófluit sanguis, Plin. de leône. quod Aristót. ἐκ δ' αὖ ἕλκους ὁ τοῖς ὄνυξιν ἕλκωσε, ἐκ τῶν ἕλκῶν ἰχῶρες ῥέουσι ξανθοὶ σφόδρα. *Out of euerie wound made either with his claw, or with his tooth blacke bloud doth spin or gush out.*

Proflúuium, uij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ κατάρρους, ἐπίρρους, ου· ὁ κατάρροος, ους. ἡ διάρροια, ας. *A flixe: a laske: a gushing or streaming out.*

alui Proflúuium, Plin. κοιλιακὴ ῥύσις, διάρροια, Dioscór. *The loosenesse of the bellie: a laske.*

sánguinis Proflúuium, Plin. αἱμόρροια, αἱμορραγία. *A fluxe of bloud, or much bleeding.*

fœminárum Proflúuia, Plin. γυναικεῖος ῥοῦς, Dioscórid. *The termes, floures, or monethly purgings of women.*

elephánti frígoris impatiéntes, máximum hoc malum, inflatiónémque & Proflúuium alui, nec ália morbôrum génera séntiunt, Plin. quod Aristót. οἱ δ' ἐλέφαντες κάμνουσι τοῖς φυσώδεσι νοσήμασι· ἁλίσκονται δὲ καὶ διαρροίᾳ. *Elephants can in no case away with cold, they feele this as a verie great euill to them: also windinesse in the body puffing or swelling vp, and the fluxe or laske of the maw: beside these none other kindes of diseases.*

nonnúnquam étiam per nares Proflúuium sánguinis periculum áttulit: idque représsum est infúso náribus víridis coriándri succo, Columéll. de morbis equôrum curándis. quod in Geopón. καὶ δὲ διὰ τῶν ῥινῶν αἷμα φέρεται αὐτοῖς, ἐγχέεις χυλὸν αὐτοῖς κορίου χλωροῦ. *Sometimes also the gushing out of bloud at the nostrels, or much bleeding at the nose hath brought daunger, whiche hath staied or stanched with the iuice of greene Coriander poured into their nostrels. Columl. speaking of healing horses diseases.*

Prófluus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἀπόρρυτος, ἐπίρρυτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ διάρρυτος, ου. *That which floweth continually.*

Prófore, infinitíuus ex Pro & Fore, Horát. ὠφελήσειν, ὀνήσειν, χρήσιμον ἔσεσθαι. *To profit: to auaile: to be profitable.*

Profúgio, fugis, fúgi, fúgitum, fúgere, ex Pro & Fúgio, pr. long. sec. br. Cic. προφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω, διαφεύγω, ξω. *To fly farre: to flie or runne away as fast as he can: to escape.*

libénter vero istinc sicut à dómino agrésti ac furióso Profúgi. ἐγὼ δὲ ἀσμένως ἀπὸ τὸ ὥσπερ τινὰ λυττῶντα καὶ ἄγριον δεσπότην ἀπέφυγον, Gaza è Cic. ἀσμένως ἐγὼ αὐτὸ ἀπέφυγον, Xénoph. *I willingly ranne away and got me from thence, as from a curst and madde, or a cruell and outragious maister.*

Profúgium, fúgij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καταφυγή, ῆς· τὸ κρησφύγετον, τὸ καταφύγιον, ίου. *A place of refuge or helpe: a thing whereunto one flieth or resorteth for helpe or succour: a place of safetie: a sanctuarie.*

Prófugus, ga, gum, prima longa, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ φυγάς, άδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόπτολις, ιος· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσφυξ, υγος. *He that flieth or is driuen farre out of his owne country: a runnagate: a fugitiue.*

Prófugus patriámque, irámque paréntis vitat Agenórides. φυγὰς ὁ Ἀγηνορίδης τήν τε πατρίδα καὶ τὴν ὀργὴν φυλάττεται τοῦ πατρὸς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The sonne of Agenor flying away and taking his heeles, or Cadmus the runnegate forsaketh his natiue countrie, and escapeth his fathers anger.*

nec tamen hac Prófugum consístere Pélea terra fata sinunt. ὅμως δ' οὐκ ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ γῇ τὸν φυγάδα εἶναι Πηλέα ἐῶσιν αἱ μοῖραι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit destinie or lucke doth not suffer Peleus the runneaway or fugitiue to stay and settle him selfe in this land.*

*Profúnditas, átis, f.g. τὸ βάθος. *Deepenesse.*

Profúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fúsum, fúndere, ex Pro & Fundo, prima longa, Plaut. προχέω, καταχέω, χύσω· καταναλίσκω, ἀναλόω. *To powre out largely: to spend exceedingly and out of measure: to lauish or lash out.*

quem vt vidi, équidē vim lachrymárū Profúdi. ὃν αὐτίκα εἶδον, ἡ πλῆθος δακρύων ἀνέχεα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whome so soone as I saw, I shed plentie of teares.*

pelli & ardéolæ in cóitu angúntur. mares quidem cum vociferátu, sánguinem étiam ex óculis Profúndunt, Plin. quod Aristót. τούτων ὁ πέλλος χαλεπῶς ὀχεύει τε καὶ ὀχεύων κέκραγε τε ὥς, καὶ αἷμα, ὥς φασιν, ἀφίησιν ἐκ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὀχεύων. *Herons, and seacootes, or storkes are much pained and full of anguishe in breeding or treading: the cockes doubtlesse with an outcrie and noysemaking, besides that, they cast bloud out of their eyes.*

Profúndum, profúndi, n.g. substantíuum, prima breui, Virgil. τὸ βάραθρον, ου· ὁ βυθός, οῦ· τὸ βάθος, ους. *A gulfe: a deepe place full of water: a bottomlesse pit: the sea.*

mulcet aquas rector pélagi, supráque Profúndum extántem cerúleum Tritôna vocat. ὁ τοῦ πελάγους ἡγεμὼν καταστέλλει τὰ ὕδατα, καὶ τὸν ὑπὲρ τὸ ὕδωρ φαινόμενον ἔξαλον τὸν κυάνεον καλεῖ Τρίτωνα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The ruler of the sea stilleth or maketh calme the waters, and calleth his sonne Triton standing vp or appearing aboue the blewish sea, or skie coloured water.*

córpora phocárum summo, resupína Profúndo exanimáta iacent. σώματα φωκῶν ἐκπεπνευκότα κατὰ τῆς ἀνωτάτω θαλάσσης ὕπτια κεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The bodies of seales or seacalues lie dead with their bellies vpwardes on the toppe of the deepe sea.*

natúram accúsa, quæ in Profúndo veritátem, vt ait Demócritus, pénitus abstrúserit, Cic. Demócriti verba sunt apud Laértiū. ἐτεῇ δ' οὐδὲν ἴδμεν· ἐν βυθῷ γὰρ ἡ ἀλήθεια. *Accuse nature, which (as Democritus sayeth) hath utterly hidden truth in the deepe.*

Profúndus,da,dum,prima breui,Ouíd. ὁ βαθὺς, ἡ βαθεῖα, τὸ βαθύ· ὁ βύθιος,ια,ιον. *Deepe : profound : hie : insatiable.*

fornax Profúnda. βαθὺς ἰπνὸς, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A deepe fornace, or an hie chimney, or rather tunnell of a chimney : a large ouen and of great receite.*

Profúse, aduérbium, prima longa, Liu. προκεχυμένως, καταχυμένως, δαψιλῶς, ἀφειδῶς. *Abundantly : excessiuely : riotously : lauishly.*

Profúsio, profusiônis, f.g. verbâle à Profúndo. ἡ πρόχυσις, εως. Celsus, post hanc ætâtem, láterum & pulmônis dolóres, sánguinis per quædam étiam velut ora venârum (αἱμοῤῥοΐδας Græci appéllant) Profúsio. *A powring out : a lauish spending : a needelesse wasting. Celsus, after this ache comes paines in the sides and loongs, and issues of bloud at the mouthes as it were of certaine veines, which the Greekes call hemorrhoides.*

Profúsus, sa, sum, prima longa, part. & nom. ex part. Cic. ὁ καταπεπαχυμένος, ου· ὁ ἐκχυθεὶς, καταχυθεὶς, περιχυθεὶς, ἕντος. *Flowing out : verie aboundant : verie liberall : verie much : verie sumptous : also lying flat or prostrate.*

láchrymis ait illa Profúsis. ἐκείνη δάκρυα προχέουσα, εἶπε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *With teares gushing out she said.*

láchrymis vultum lauêre Profúsis. δάκρυσι ῥέουσι πρόσωπον ἔλουσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They washed their faces with teares issuing and streaming out of their eyes.*

tum lécto incúmbens, fletu super ora profúso hæc ait. πάτε δὲ τῇ κλίνῃ ἐπιρεισαμένη, δακρύων τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς καταχυθέντων, ταῦτ' ἔλεγε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The lying vpon her bed, and the teares ouerflowing her face, she said.*

obseruâre debet, caudam Profúsam vsque ad calces vt hábeant. Varro de vaccis. quod Geopón. ἐπιλεκτέον οὐρὰν προμήκη ψαύουσαν τῶν πτερνῶν ἐχούσας. *He must marke that they haue a lōg taile & reaching to their very heeles. Varro speaking of kine.*

constábit dénsa iuba, & per dextram partem Profúsa, Columéll. de forma equi generósi. quod in Geopón. χαίτην ἔχει βαθεῖαν, βραχὺ κεκλιμένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ αὐχένος. *He must haue a thicke maine, and hanging downe in length towardes the right side. Columel speaking of the proportion and making of a good horse.*

Progémmo, as, âre, ex Pro & Gemmo, Columél. προβλαστάνω, προοφθαλμίζω, ἴσω. gēmam enim in vite ὀφθαλμὸν Græci vocant. *To burgen or budde.*

Prógener, ri, m.g. prima longa, Suet. ὁ γαμβροῦ πατὴρ. *My neeces husbande : the husbande of my daughters or sonnes daughter : also the sonne in lawes father.*

Progenerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Progénero, prima & quarta long. secúnda & tértia breuib. Plin. ἡ προγέννησις, ἡ γέννησις, ποίησις, εως. *An ingendring, or bringing forth.*

Progénero, as, áui, âtum, âre, ex Pro & Género, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. προγεννάω, ἐπιγεννάω, γεννάω ὦ, ἤσω. *To ingender or bring forth : to beget.*

fœtus quonam modo Progenerárent apes, magna inter erudítos & subtílis quæstio fuit, Plin. quod Aristót. περὶ δὲ τῆς γενέσεως τῶν μελιττῶν οὐ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον πάντες ὑπολαμβάνουσι. *After what manner bees doe breede and bring forth their young, it hath bene a great, a subtill and curious question among the learned.*

hoc genus áuium, cùm trimâtum explêuit, óptime Prógenerat, Columél. de pauónibus. quod Aristót. γεννᾷ δὲ ὁ ταὼς τριετὴς μάλιστα. & in Geopón. τριετεῖς δὲ αἱ θήλειαι γενόμεναι τίκτουσι. *This kinde of birds, when it hath filled vp three yeares, or liued full three yeares, doth breede and bring forth best. Columel speaking of Peacockes.*

Progénies, geniéi, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ γόνος, ου· ἡ γενεὰ, ᾶς· τὸ τέκος, εος, ους· τὸ πεφυτευμένον, τὸ τεκόμενον, ου· τὸ τέκνον, ου. *A progenie, issue, or successe in blood, offspring.*

Arsínoe temerária Bacchum Progéniem negat esse Iouis. ἡ Ἀρσινόη θρασεῖα τὸν βάκχον ἀπαρνεῖται τοῦ Διὸς εἶναι γόνον, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Rash and headie Arsinoe denieth Bacchus to be Iuppiters sonne.*

Progénitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Progígno, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ προγεννήτωρ, ορος· ὁ πρόγονος, ου. *A progenitour : a grandfather.*

credéndum nimírum vetéribus est & príscis, vt aiunt, viris, qui se Progéniem deôrum esse dicébāt, Cic. quod Plat. πειστέον τοῖς εἰρηκόσιν ἔμπροσθεν, ἐκγόνοις θεῶν οὖσιν, ὡς ἔφασαν. *We must doubtlesse beleue (as they say) old and auncient men, who tearmed them selues the offspring and race of the gods.*

quid peperísse duos, & dijs placuísse duôbus, & forti genitôre & Progenitôre tonánte esse satam prodest? ἀλλὰ τί μοι πλέον δύο τετοκέναι, καὶ δυσὶν ἀρέσαι θεοῖς, καὶ ἰσχυροῦ πατρὸς καὶ προγόνου ὑψιβρεμέτου γεγονέναι, Plan. ex Ouíd. *What doth it profit & auaile me to haue brought forth two at once in childbirth, and to haue pleased two gods, and to be descended or begotten of a strong and valiant father, or of a thundering grandfather?*

Prógermino, as, âre, ex Pro & Gérmino, prima longa, Columél. προβλαστάνω, προβλαστέω ῶ, ήσω. *To braunch out aboundantly.*

Prógero, geris, géssi, géstū, rere, ex Pro & Gero, Pli. προκομίζω, ἐκκομίζω, ἴσω· ἐκφέρω, ἐξοίσω· ἔξω βαστάζω· ἐξάγω, ἐκφορέω ῶ, ήσω. *To cast or put out : to cary forth a farre off.*

Progígno, gignis, génui, génitum, gígnere, ex Pro & Gigno, Cic. προγεννάω ῶ, ήσω. *To get or bring forth a childe : it is referred also and ment of other things that spring and cast seede.*

Phæstia quôdam Progénuit tellus ignótum nómine Lyctum ingénua de plebe virum. ἡ φαιστία χθὼν ἀπείνεγκε ποτε ἄδηλον ἄσημον ἐξ ἀγενοῦς τινὸς δήμου τοὔνομα Λύκτον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The countrie of Phæstum bred & brought forth one called by the name of Lyctus, an vnknowen man, and of the baser but honester sort of common people.*

qui te Progénuit taurus fuit. ταῦρος ἦν ὁ σε ἀπογεννήσας, Plan. ex Ouíd. *He that bred and begat thee was a bull.*

*Prognáti, m.g. plur. num. γεγονότες. *Children.*

Prognâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ προγεννηθεὶς, ἐκγεννηθεὶς, ἕντος· ὁ γεγενημένος, ὁ γενόμενος, ὁ γεγεννημένος, ου. *Borne : descended, or come of a stocke or linage : begotten.*

Prognâtus Ioue, Cic. Διὸς πεφυκὼς, Eurí. *Begottē of Iupiter.*

*Proglóssis. *The fore parte of the tongue.*

*Prognâre, aduérbium. *Openly.*

*Prognáriter, aduérbium. γενναίως. *Hardly : boldly.*

*Prognígiū, gij, n.g. προπνιγεῖον. *The fornace or place where the fire is made in the hot house.*

*Prognôsis. πρόγνωσις. *Prescience : foreknowledge.*

*Prognóstes, æ m.g. προγνώστης. *A prognosticator : a foreteller of things, or rather he that knoweth things ere they come to passe.*

Prognósticon, stici, n.g. & in plurâli, Prognóstica, órum, Cic. τὸ προγνωστικὸν, οῦ· τὰ προγνωστικὰ, ῶν. *A prognostication : a token or signe of a thing to come.*

Progrédior, eris, essus sum, edi, ex Pro & Grádior, secúda breui, Plaut. προέρχομαι, ἔξω προβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, προπορεύομαι, πρόειμι, προέρχομαι, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι. *To goe forth or before.*

sed erat tum quidam feruor ætâtis, qua Progrediénte, ómnia fiunt étiā in dies mitióra. ἦν προϊόντος πάντα πραότερα τῆς ἡλικίας ὁ χρόνος καθίσταται, Gaza è Cic. *But then there was a certaine heate of age, which age passing on, or going forwardes, all things become more milde and gentle euery day.*

in virtúte Prógredi, Cic. quod Stóic. ἐν ἀρετῇ προκόπτειν. *To go forward and increase in vertue.*

Progrésio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Progrédior, Cic. ἡ προκοπὴ, ῆς. *A going forward : a proceeding : progresse.*

Progréssio ad virtútem, Cic. quod Stoici προκοπὴν ἐπ' ἀρετὴν dicebant. *A going forward to vertue.*

Progréssus, sa, sum, particip. à Progrédior, Cicer. ὁ προελθὼν, ὁ προβεβηκὼς, προεληλυθὼς, ὄντος. *That hath passed or gone forwarde.*

Progréssi adolescéntes, Cic. παρεληλυθότες τὴν ἡλικίαν, Gaza. *Yong men that are past their infancie or childhood, or that are somewhat growne in age.*

Progréssus, huius progréssus, masc. gén. verbâle à Progrédior, Cicer. ὁ προβιβασμὸς, ἡ πρόοδος, κ. προκοπή, τὸ πρόβαμα, ατος. *A marching or passing foorth: a proceeding or passing forwarde, the continuing of a course begonne: a progresse.*

Progréssum habére in stúdijs, Cic. ἐπιδιδόναι ἐν. Xénoph. ἐπίδοσιν λαμβάνειν, Isócrat. *To profite or goe forward in studie and learning.*

*Progymnásma, atis, n. g. προγύμνασμα. *An assay or proofe in an exercise.*

Proh, interiéctio, quæ & absq; aspiratiône scríbitur, Pro, Virgil. ὦ, φεῦ, ἰώ. *A voyce or noyse made in an outcrie, and is as much as O, or oh.*

Proh deum immortálium, Cic. quod Xénoph. πρὸς θεῶν. *Oh the euerlasting or immortall gods.*

*Prohédri, πρόεδροι. *Certaine magistrates to whome all other arose, and gaue place to sit.*

Prohíbeo, bes, híbui, hibitum, hibêre, ex Pro & Hábeo, duáb. pr. br. Virgil. κωλύω, ὑφω ἀπείργω, διείργω, κατείργω, ἐπέχω, ἰσχω, ἀποτρέπω, ψω. *To prohibite: to forbid: to let: to keepe vnder or short: to keepe in: to stop: to stay: to hinder.*

qui, quóniam Próhibet anni bellâre, loquéndo pugnat, ὃς ἐπειδὴ ὁ χρόνος ἐμποδὼν γίνεται πολεμεῖν, μάχεται τῇ γλώσσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Who, bicause his yeares do not suffer him to make warre, he fighteth in talking, or with his tongue.*

at vos si læsæ tangit contémptus álumnæ, gúrgite ceruleo septem Prohibête triónes. ἀλλ' ὑμεῖς εἴπερ ἡ ὀλιγωρία τῆς ὑμετέρας θρέμμου ἀδικηθείσης ὑμᾶς ἅπτεται, τῷ κυανέῳ πελάγους τὴν ἄρκτον ἀπείργετε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *But if the contempt or disdaine of your harmed or wronged foster child doth touch you, then driue or put backe the seuen starres fro the skie coloured sea.*

lex Próhibet ea quæ faciénda non sunt, νόμος ἀπαγορεύει τὰ μὴ ποιητέα, Cic. ex Platône. *The lawe forbiddeth those things that are not to be done.*

accéssus Próhibet refugítque viriles, Ouíd. καὶ πάσας ἀνδρὸς προσόδους εἴργει καὶ ἀποστρέφεται, Planúd. *She refuseth and auoydeth the approchings and companies of men.*

vrbe Prohibêre áliquem, Ouíd. ἀποκλείειν αὐτὸν τὴν πόλιν, Planúd. *To forbidde one the citie: to banish one out of the liberties, or to keepe him from entring in.*

*Prohibéssis, for Prohibúeris, *vsed among old writers.*

*Prohíbitus, a, um, particip. *Forbidden.*

Prohibitórius, bitória, bitorium, Plin. ὁ κωλυτικὸς, ἀπειρκτικὸς, ἀπαγορευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

*Proiécta, orum, n. g. plur. num. προεξέχοντα. *The outer partes of the houses that leane outward: garrets.*

Proiéctio, iectiónis, f. g. verbâle à Proiício, prima longa, Cic. ἡ προβολή, ῆς, ἡ ἀπόρριψις, ἡ πρότασις, εως. *A casting foorth: a stretching or extending out.*

Proiectítius, proiectítia, proiectítium, Plaut. ὁ ἀποβλητὸς, ἐκβλητὸς, ἐκθετὸς, ὁ ἐρριμμένος, ν. *Cast out and nourished of a straunger, flong away as of no value or account.*

*Proiécto, proiéctas, proiectáui, proiectâre, ἀπορρίπτω. *To cast out often.*

Proiectúra, proiectúræ, fœm. gén. prima longa, Vitrúuius. ἡ προβολή, ῆς, τὸ πρόβλημα, ατος, τὸ προβλῆτος, ἐξοχή. *The*

iutting or leaning out in pillers or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.

Proiéctus, écta, éctum, particip. à Proiício, Plinius, Columell. ὁ ἐρριμμένος, ἀπερριμμένος, ἀποβεβλημένος, ου. ὁ κατακείμενος, ὁ ὕπτιος, ἀτιμος. *Throwne out a farre, cast foorth, stretched out, lying downe along, lying prostrate: also vile, contemned, of litle value.*

ante sacros vidi Proiécta cadáuera postes, εἶδον πρὸ τῶν ἱερῶν σταθμῶν ἐρριμμένα τὰ πτώματα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I saw dead bodies or carcasses cast foorth before the holie postes or gates.*

ipsa pudóre Proiécto, tua facta loquar, αὐτὴ τὴν αἰσχύνην ἀπορρίψασα, τὸ σὸν ἔργον ἐξαγγελῶ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *I my selfe, all shamefastnesse being cast away, will declare thy deedes.*

Proiéctus, huius proiéctus, masc. gén. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ῥῖψις, ἡ ἀπόρριψις, εως, ἡ προβολή, ῆς. *The casting out of a thing, the iutting or leaning out of a building.*

Proíicio, proíjcis, proiéci, proiéctum, proiícere, ex Pro & Iácio, prima longa, secunda breui. Cicer. ῥίπτω, ἀπορρίπτω, καταρρίπτω, ψω ἀποβάλλω, προβάλλω, αλῶ. *To throwe or cast forth: to set foorth: to leane: to extende or hold out a thing at length.*

attónitus súbita iúuenis Mæándrius ira, Proíjcit accéptas, lecta sibi parte tabellas, ὁ δὲ Μαιάνδριος νεανίας ἐμβροντηθεὶς τῇ ἐξαπιναίᾳ ὀργῇ, ἔρριψε τὴν ληφθεῖσαν πυξίδα, βραχύ τι ταύτης μέρος ἀναγνούς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The yong man Mæandrius astonnished or agast with sudden anger, floong away the letters or tables receiued hauing read parte thereof.*

neque adhuc Proiécerat heros virgíneos hábitus, οὔπω τὴν παρθενικὴν στολὴν ὁ ἥρως ἀπέθετο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Neyther had the noble gentleman cast off, or layde away his maydenly attire as yet.*

immeritúmq; pater Proiécit ab vrbe, καί με μηδὲν ἀδικήσαντα τὸ τοιοῦτον ὁ πατὴρ ἀπήλασεν τῆς πόλεως, Planud. ex Ouídio. *My father droue or chased me out of the citie, hauing deserued no such vnkindnesse, or without desart.*

Proin, aduérb. Terént. οὖν, ὅθεν, διόπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα, τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν. *Therefore.*

Próinde, aduérb. Plaut. διό, διόπερ, τοιγαροῦν, & quum similitúdinem significat pro Perinde, ὥσπερ, ὡσεί, ὁμοίως, καθάπερ, ὡσαύτως. *Therefore, or for that cause.*

filium mihi génitum scito: quod equidem dijs hábeo grátiam: non Próinde quia natus est, quam pro eo quod eum nasci cóntigit tempóribus vitæ tuæ, Gell. vertens Philíppi epístolam ad Arístótel. ἴσθι ὅτι τῇ γεγονότι τὸν παῖδα, ὡς δὲ τὸ κατὰ τὴν σὴν ἡλικίαν αὐτὸν γεγονέναι. *Knowe thou that a sonne is borne vnto me, I thanke the gods for it, not so much bycause he is borne, as for that it happeneth him to be borne in thy life time. Gellius translating the letter of Philip to Aristotle.*

Prolábor, prolaberis, prolápsus sum, prolábi, verbum depónens, ex Pro & Labor, prima longa, Cic. καταπίπτω, προπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, ἐμπίπτω· ἀπολισθαίνω, ανῶ· ἀπολισθάνω, ὤσω. *To slide, slippe, or fall foorth: to fall downe: to tumble downe: to erre or do amisse.*

Prolábi ex equo, Liuius. ἀφ' ἵππου καταπίπτει, vt apud Aristóphanem, ἀπ' ὄνου καταπίπτει. *To fall from his horse.*

at canis ad caudam serpens Prolábitur Argo, Cic. quod Arátus, ἡ δὲ κυνὸς μεγάλοιο κατ' οὐρὴν ἕλκεται Ἀργώ. *But the serpent Argo falleth or followeth harde at the tayle of the dog. Aratus speaking of the starres in heauen, of their positions, places, and names.*

Prolápsio, siónis, f. g. verbâle à Prolábor, Cic. ἡ πρόπτωσις, ἡ κατάπτωσις, εως· ὀλίσθος, τὸ ὀλίσθημα, ατος. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prolápsus, prolápsa, prolápsum, participium à Prolâbor, Propért. ὁ καταπεσών, ὄντος· ὁ κατολισθήσας, ... *Fallen downe: stumbled, or tumbled downe.*

Prolatátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Prolâtio, tribus primis longis, Tácitus. ὁ αὐξυνομός, ὗ· ἡ ὑπέρθεσις, εως· ἡ ἀναβολή, ῆς. *A dilating: an inlarging: a deferring or prolonging.*

Prolatâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis longis, Tácit. ὁ αὐξυνθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀναβεβλημένος, ου. *Dilated: inlarged: deferred: prolonged.*

Prolâtio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Prófero, duâbus primis longis, Líu. ἡ προφορά, ᾶς· ἡ ὑπέρθεσις, παράθεσις, εως. *A speaking or pronouncing: a shewing or bringing forth: a delaying: a prolonging.*

Prolâto, lâtas, latâre, prima longa, Cícer. αὐξυνω, πλατύνω, ὑπερτίθεμαι, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀναβολὴν ποιοῦμαι· εἰς ἀναβολὰς ποιοῦμαι. *To dilate or make larger: also to deferre or prolong.*

Prolâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Próferor, Ouid. ὁ προενεχθείς, έντος· ὁ προφερόμενος, ου· ὁ προτεθείς, ἀναβληθείς, έντος. *Sette or brought foorth: spoken: sowned abroade: recited: rehearsed: delayed: prolonged.*

*Prolectibilis, le, adiect. γαργαλιστικός. *That which tickleth, or pleasantly moueth.*

Prolécto, prolectas, prolectâre, frequentatiuum à Prolício, prima longa, Cic. πολὺς ἐπάγω seu ἐπάγομαι, δελεάζω ... ἐπάγομαι. *To prouoke pleasantly: to entise: to allure.*

Prolépsis, huius prolépsis, f.g. Græcum, ἡ πρόληψις, εως. Cic. quæ est enim gens, aut quod genus hóminum, quod non hábeat fine doctrína anticipatiônem quandam deórum, quam appellat Prolépsin Epicûrus, id est antecéptam ánimo rei quandam informatiónem. & álio loco, præsúmptio tamen, quam πρόληψιν dialéctici vocant, non dábitur. *A figure in speaking, whereby we preuent and dissolue that is in the iudges minde against vs. For what nation, or what kinde of men is there whiche hath not, euen without teaching, a certaine foresight or inkling of the gods, which Epicure calleth* Prolépsis, *that is, a certayne naturall knowledge conceyued in the minde: and in another place, howbeit a presumption, which the Logicians call* πρόληψις, *Premisses, shall not be graunted.*

Proles, huius prolis, f.g. prima longa, Columell. ὁ γόνος, ου· τὸ τέκνον, ου· ἡ γονή, ῆς. *Issue of ones bodie: progenie: a child: a race: a stocke: a linage or offspring.*

Proles non inficiánda parenti, τέκνον οὐκ ἀπαρνηθησόμενον τῷ πατρί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A childe not to be denied or renounced of his father.*

tálibus est dictis gémina cū Prole locúta, τοιαῦτα τῷ διπλῷ γένει εἶπεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *These and the like speeches she had with hir two children.*

ahénea Proles, argéntea Proles, Ouíd. τὸ χαλκοῦν φῦλον, τὸ ἀργυροῦν γένος, Planúd. férrea Proles, Cic. quod Arâtus χαλκείη γενεή. *The brasen age: the siluer age, & the iron age.*

Proletâneus, nea, neum: & Proletárius, ria, rium. Festus, Plaut. ὁ θής, θητός· ὁ τὸ θητικὸν τελῶν, ὁ θητικός, ὁ δημοτικός, κ.τ.λ. *Of a poore and base condition, that hath many children, and litle or no maintenance, by reason of their small abilitie.*

*Proletárij. *The poorer sorte of the Romane citizens, onely good to increase the number of the citizens, not fitte for warre.*

Prolíbo, libas, libâre, ex Pro & Libo, libas, prima longa, Plin. προγεύομαι, ἀπαρχὰς θύω, προγεύομαι, γεύομαι. *To tast or do sacrifice afore.*

Prolício, prólicis, proléxi, prolectum, prolícere, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ἐπάγομαι, ἐπισπάομαι, ἕλκω, δελεάζω, ἐπισύρομαι, ὁρμῶ. *To induce: entice: allure, or drawe pleasantly.*

Prolíxe, aduérb. prima longa, Terént. προχείρως, δαψιλῶς, ἀφειδῶς, πολυτελῶς, δαψιλῶς. *Liberally: aboundantly: plentifully: sumptuously.*

*Prolíxitas, âtis, fœm.g. & Prolixitûdo, dinis, f.g. μῆκος. *Length: liberalitie.*

Prolíxus, líxa, líxum, prima longa, Terént. ὁ κ ἡ δαψιλής, προχείρης, ἀφειδής, έος, οῦς· ὁ μακρός, πολύς, χύδην. *Long: large: free: liberall: bounteous: sumptuous.*

oues esse opórtet caudis Prolíxis, Varr. quod in Geop. εἶναι δὲ χρὴ αὐτὰς μακροκέρκους. *It behoueth that your sheepe haue long tayles.*

ábies è cunctis amplíssima est, & fœmina étiam Prolíxior, Plin. quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ τῆς θηλείας ὅλον γίνεται ἀμπλυκώτερον. *The firre tree of all trees is the largest or biggest, and female of that kinde also the hiest or longest.*

*Prológium, gij, n.g. προλόγιον. *The first entrie into communication.*

Prólogus, prólogi, masc.g. Græcum, Terént. ὁ πρόλογος, ου. *A prologue: a preface: a forespeech.*

Prolóngo, lóngas, longâre, prima longa, Plin. ἐπιμηκύνω, ὑνῶ. *To prolong: to deferre: to delay.*

Prolóquium, lóquij, n.g. τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος, Gell. ἀξιώματα M. Varro ália profâta, álias Prolóquia appéllat. *A perfect sentence: also a beginning: a proposition: a maxime: an axiome: an aphorisme: a perfect clause taken as a sure ground to proue a thing.*

quóniam non necéssum est álterum ex duôbus quæ disiunguntur, verum esse, quod in Prolóquio disiunctíuo necessárium est, Gell. ἐν τῷ διαζευκτικῷ ἀξιώματι, ex Laértio. *Bycause it is not needefull that one of the two which are set a sunder or vncoupled, to be true, the which in a disiunctiue proposition is necessarie.*

Próloquor, lóqueris, locûtus sum, loqui, verbum depónens, prima longa, Varro. ἀποφθέγγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω, ἐκφωνῶ, ... *To speake at length: to tell a long tale: to speake before: to speake out that he thinketh: to declare and vtter ones minde.*

Prolúbium, lúbij, n.g. ἡ ἐπιθυμία, ας. *A delight: a pleasure: a desire: an appetite.*

feros & immánes náutas Prolúbium tamen audiéndi subit. Gell. de Aríone. quod Heródot. καὶ τοῖσι ἐσελθεῖν γὰρ ἡδονὴν εἰ μέλλοιεν ἀκούσεσθαι τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀοιδοῦ. *Howbeit a desire and delight to heare Arion, entred into the fierce and cruell mariners.*

Prolúdo, lúdis, lúsi, lúsum, lúdere, & Pro & Ludo, prima longa, Virgil. προπαίζω, ζω· προαγωνίζομαι, προγυμνάζομαι, ... *To flourish as musicians or fensers do before they play in earnest: to proue or assay what he can do before he come to the thing.*

Prolúdium, lúdij, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Gell. τὸ προαγώνισμα, τος· τὸ προοίμιον, ου· τὸ προγύμνασμα, ατος· ὁ προαγών, ῶνος. *A flourish: a voluntarie: a preamble: an entrance or beginning: an assay or proofe before the matter.*

Prolúgeo, lúges, luxi, lúctum, lugére, ex Pro & Lúgeo, Fest. ἐπὶ πολὺ θρηνῶ, ἐπιθρηνῶ. *To weepe and lament a long time.*

Próluo, próluis, prólui, prolútum, prolúere, ex Pro & Luo, prima longa, Plaut. ἐπὶ πολὺ λούω, σφόδρα βρέχω, κατακλύζω, ἀποκλύζω. *To washe much or long: to drowne: to surround: to rense.*

Prolúsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Prolúdo, Cic. τὸ προγύμνασμα, τὸ προαγώνισμα, ατος· τὸ προοίμιον, ου. *An assay or flourish that one maketh to proue what he can do before he fight in deede: a proofe.*

*Prólutus, a, um, particip. *Washed much.*

Prolúuies, proluuiéi, f.g. pr. long. sec. br. Virgil. τὸ λῦμα, ατος· ὁ κατακλυσμός, οῦ· τὸ χλίδος, εος· ἡ ἀμάρα, ὁ χεῖμα... *Filth or ordure washed off from any thing.*

… myrtiten ad tórmina & ad aluū Prolúuiem sic ficito, Columéll. οἶνον πρὸς διαπυτισμὸν καὶ ῥύσιν γαστρὸς, in Geopón. … πρὸς τὰ κατ᾽ ἔντερα … καὶ ῥύσιν, Dioscór. *Make wine conduite in mirtels thus for the gripings, gnawings, and laske or loosenesse of the belly.*

Prolúuium, prolúuij, neut. gen. prima longa, secúnda breui, Teréntius. τὸ κατάκλυσμα, τὸ κατάχυμα, vel κατάχυμα, ατος· ἡ κατάχυσις, εως. *A shedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth washed from any thing: also prodigalitie and wastfull spending.*

*Prolytæ. *They which haue studied the law fiue yeares.*

*Promellére. *To promote or set forth a sute in the law.*

*Promercália, ium, n.g. plur. núm. ὤνια. *Things bought at aduantage to be sold afterwards at an higher price.*

Promercális, & hoc promercále, prima longa, Colum. … τὸ, τοῦ. & quod Xénoph. πράσιμος, ιμου. *Any thing that is set to sale after a man hath sufficiently stored him selfe and his houshold therewith, that is sold, set to sale, or that which one would sell.*

*Promércor, áris, átus sum, ári. *To buy at the first hand: to sell againe by retaile.*

Prómerens, réntis, adiectíuum, prima longa. Plaut. ὁ μισθαρνῶν, οῦν, μισθοφορῶν, οῦν, ἔοντος ὄντος· ὁ μισθοῦ ἄξιος. *One doing pleasure or seruice, or that deserueth something.*

Prométeo, méres, mérui, méritum, merêre: & Prométeor, merêris, méritus sum, meréri, verbum depónens, prima longa, secúnda breui, Terént. μισθαρνέω, ῶ, μισθοφορέω, ῶ, ἤσω· μισθοῦ ἄξια ἐργάζομαι. *To deserue: to doe pleasure or seruice: to doe well and deserue thankes: to bind one by his actes: to doe for him: to profit.*

pœnam Promeruísse, Ouid. τὴν δίκην ὀφλεῖν, ὦφλεν, seu ὀφλισκάνειν, Plutárch. Plat. *To haue deserued punishment.*

Promeréri de áliquo, Cicer. εὐεργετεῖν αὐτὸν, εὖ ποιεῖν, εὖ δρᾶν αὐτόν. *To deserue well of one: to doe one a pleasure: to be bound and beholden to one.*

Proméritum, mériti, n. gen. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ μισθὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἄξιον, ου· τὸ μισθοφορηθὲν, ἔντος· ἡ εὐποιΐα, ας· τὸ εὐεργέτημα, ατος. *Desert: benefite: pleasure, or seruice done.*

*Prómico, as, ui, *or* áui, áre. *To extend or set at length.*

Próminens, néntis, participium siue nomen è participio, prima longa, Martiál. ὁ ἐξέχων, προέχων, οντος· ὁ προβαλλόμενος, ου. *Standing out: appearing: leaning or bending forward.*

óculi in hómine numerosíssimæ varietátis atque differéntiæ, grandióres, módici, parui, Prominéntes, quos hebetióres putant: cónditi, quos claríssime cérnere, Plín. quod Aristót. τῶν δ᾽ ὀφθαλμῶν, οἱ μὲν μεγάλοι, οἱ δὲ μικροὶ, οἱ δὲ μέσοι· καὶ οἱ ἐκτὸς σφόδρα, οἱ ἐντὸς, οἱ μέσως τούτων· οἱ δὲ ἐντὸς μάλιστα ὀξυωπέστατοι. *The eyes of men and women are of a manifold diuersitie & difference, great, indifferent, meane, litle, standing out, which they suppose to be the duskisher, darker, or bluntest: and hidden, hollow, or soonke in, which they thinke to see most clearely.*

*Prominéntia, æ, f. gen. *The extending or iutting of a thing out, or ouer other: a penthouse.*

Promíneo, prómines, prominui, prominêre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. ἐξέχω, προέχω, ξω· προέχομαι, προέξομαι, εχόμην. *To appeare and stand out further than other, or aboue and before other.*

coma plúrima toruos Próminet in vultus, κόμη πλείστη τῷ προσώπῳ μοι ἐπικρέμαται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Very much haire doth hang all ouer his sterne and grimme visage.*

nec in córnibus imis ramos habent, alióqui ante frontem Prominêre sólitos iunióribus, Plín. de ceruis sénibus, quod Aristót. plúribus verbis, καὶ τοὺς ἀμυντῆρας οὐκ ἔτι φύουσι· κολοβοῦνται δὲ ἀμυντῆρες τοῖς προγεγονόσι τῶν συμφύσεων κεράτων εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν οἷς ἀμύνονται· τοῦτο δὲ οἱ γέροντες οὐκ ἴσχουσιν, ἀλλ᾽ εἰς τὸ ὀρθὸν γίνεται ἡ αὔξησις αὐτοῖς τῶν κεράτων. *They haue no braunches at the nether endes of their hornes but are otherwise wont to stand out or appeare before the foreheads of the younger sort. Plinie speaking of olde hartes.*

Próminet in módicum pro longa cúspide rostrum, εἰς βραχὺ δὲ τὸ ῥάμφος ἀντὶ μακροῦ ξίφους προέχεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *His bill or beake standeth out a litle in steede of a long sword, or speare head.*

Próminet in Pontum cuneátus acúmine longo collis, προσπίπτει δ᾽ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος τῷ μακρῷ τῆς ὀξύτητος σφηνοειδὴς ὁ αὐχήν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The hill like a wedge in fashion, doth leane, bend, or stretch out toward the sea, with a long toppe or ridge.*

Promíscue, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. Liu. ἐπίμιξ, συμμιγῶς. ἀδιαφόρως, συγκεχυμένως, μίγδην. *Confusedly one with another, mixt, without order or consideration, in common, mingle mangle, tifferaffe.*

Promíscuus, a, um, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ συμμιγὴς, καὶ τὸ ές· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίμικτος, σύμμικτος, ἐπίκοινος, ἀδιάφορος, ου. *Confused: mixed: mingled: common to many: indifferent.*

Promíssio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Promítto, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπαγγελία, ας· ἡ ὑπόσχεσις, ἡ ἐγγύησις, εως. *A promisse: a vowe.*

Promíssum, promíssi, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἐπάγγελμα, ατος· τὸ ἐπαγγελθὲν, ὑποσχεθὲν, ἔντος. *A promisse: a vowe.*

Promíssi testis adésto dijs iuránda palus, μάρτυς τῆς ὑποσχέσεως ἔστω ἡ τοῖς θεοῖς ὀμνυμένη λίμνη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O fenne and marise to be sworne by of the gods, stand by as a witnesse of my promise.*

útinam Promíssa licêret non dare, ὄφελον ἐξῆν τὰ ὑποσχεθέντα μὴ δοῦναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I would to God I might not giue or performe my promises.*

Promíssus, sa, sum, partic´pium à Promíttor, siue nomen è participio, ὁ ἐπαγγελθεὶς, ὑποσχεθεὶς, έντος. *Promised: also long hanging downe: growing downe: growing long.*

cui fuit rerum Promíssa poténtia, ᾧ τὸ κῦρος πάντων ἐπηγγελμένον ἐγεγόνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To whome power and authoritie of things was promised.*

senex Promíssa barba, Plín. καθειμένος τὸν πώγωνα, Luciân. *An olde man with a long beard.* sic Liuius, córpora Promíssæ comæ, & Promísso capíllo: τοὺς βοστρύχους καθειμένα. *Bodies hauing long haire.*

Promítto, promíttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, ex Pro & Mitto, Plaut. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὑμαι· ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑποσχήσομαι, ὑπεσχόμην. item καθίημι, ήσω· προσπέμπω, ἀποπέμπω, ψω· ἐκτείνω, τενῶ. *To promise: to let growe in length.*

ipse quid aura mihi túmulo Promíttat ab alto Prospício, αὐτὸς περισκοπῶ τί ποτέ μοι ἐκ τῆς ἀκρωρείας ἐπαγγέλεται τὰ τῆς αὔρας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I my selfe doe looke or see what the wind promiseth me from yonder hie hil.*

capíllum ac barbam Promíttere, Líu. καθιέναι τὸν πώγωνα, Aristóph. καθεῖσθαι τὴν ὑπήνην καὶ βοστρύχους, Luciân. *To let his haire and his beard grow in length.*

Promo, promis, prompsi, promptum, prómere, prima longa, Plaut. προφέρω, προοίσω· ἐκφέρω· ἐξάγω, ξω· προχειρίζομαι, σομαι· προκομίζω, ίσω· ὥσπερ ἐκ ταμείου προφέρω, Aristóph. *To take out of a cofer or other like thing: to speake out: to tell that one knoweth or thinketh.*

itérque dat tibi, quo possis Prómere vultus, καὶ ὁδὸν σοι δίδωσι, δι᾽ ἧς τὸ κατακεκρυμμένον πρόσωπον ἀνακαλύψαι οἷόν τ᾽ ἂν γένοιτο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And it giues thee way, that thou mightest disclose and vncouer thy face: or come abroad to be seene.*

*Promónstra. *Monstruous and straunge things.*

Promontórium, tórij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, Cic. τὸ ἀκρωτήριον, ου· ἡ ἄκρα, ας. *A promontorie: an hill lying out as an elbowe of land into the sea.*

inde legit Cápreas, Promontoriúmque Minéruæ, ἐντεῦ-

εἰς τὰς Καπρίας, ἤ τὸ τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἀκρωτήριον ἀπερχόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *From thence he passeth or sayleth to Caprea, and to Mineruas mount.*

Promótus, ta, tum, prima longa, Plin. Iun. προηγμένος, ὁ προαχθεὶς, ἀρθεὶς. *Moued forward: set forth: promoted: aduanced.*

Promóta & remóta, Cic. dicit, quæ Stóici προηγμένα & ἀποπροηγμένα. *Things indifferent, oftentimes hauing aduantage and disaduantage, the which one alloweth or disalloweth.*

Promóueo, promóues, móui, mótum, mouére, ex Pro & Móueo, prima longa, secunda breui, Plau. προάγω, αὔξω· προβιβάζω, προτείνω· προχωρέω, ἐκτείνω, &c. *To goe or moue forward: to aduaunce: to profit: to enlarge: to delay: to prolong.*

Promouére ad honóres quémpiam, Plin. προάγειν αὐτὸν εἰς ἀξίωμα. Plutárch. *To promote or aduaunce one to honour.*

*Prómpte, aduérbium, προχείρως, ἑτοίμως. *Promptly: readily.*

*Promptitúdo, dinis, f.g. προθυμία. *Readinesse.*

*Prómpto, as, áui, áre, προχειρίζομαι, προάγω. *To bring often forth.*

Promptuárium, rij, n.g. tértia longa, Cato, τὸ ταμιεῖον & ταμεῖον, ου. *A cellar: a storehouse: a spence.*

Promptuárius, ria, rium, Plaut. ὁ ταμιεῖος, εία, ειον. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken: also, of or belonging to a cellar.* cella Promptuária, ταμιεῖον. *A cellar to keepe vittells in.*

Promptus, pta, ptum, partícipium vel nomen à Promor, Salúst. ὁ προενεχθεὶς, ἐξενεχθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ, ἡ, ὁ πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος, ἕτοιμος, ου. *Cleare: manifest: euident: vttered: told out: taken out: prompt: ready: easie: quicke: in a readinesse.* qui áliud clausum in péctore, áliud in lingua Promptum habet, Salústius allúdens ad id Homér. ὅς χ' ἕτερον μὲν κεύθῃ ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἄλλο δὲ εἴπῃ. *Who hath one thing shutte vp in his breast, and an other thing vttered, or told by tongue.* vox súbito audíta est, neque erat cognóscere Promptum vnde, φωνὴ ἐξαίφνης ἠκούσθη, πόθεν μέντοι ἐκ [illegible] ἐκ τῷ προχείρου γνῶναι. sed nec mihi dícere Promptum, nec fácere est illi, ἀλλ' οὔτ' ἐμοὶ πρόχειρόν ἐστι λέγειν, οὔτ' τούτῳ ἐργάζεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A voice was suddenly heard, neither was it easie to know from whence.*

proles sæuior ingénijs, & ad hórrida Promptior arma, φῦλον δ' ἀγριώτερον ταῖς γνώμαις, καὶ πρὸς ὅπλα φρικτὰ ἑτοιμότερον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A race, stocke, linage or tribe more cruell and fierce of nature, more headstrong, and more ready for dreadfull warre, or more prone to fight.*

Promptus, huius promptus, m.g. Cic. ἡ ἑτοιμασία, ίας· τὸ ἕτοιμον, τὸ πρόχειρον. in Promptu esse, Cic. πρόχειρον vel ἕτοιμον εἶναι. in Promptu habére, Cic. πρόχειρον ἔχειν, ἕτοιμον ἔχειν, Thucyd. *Readinesse: to be in a readinesse: to haue in a readinesse or at his fingers endes.*

nec tibi quadrúpedes animósos ígnibus in Promptu régere est, οὐδέ σοι μεγαλοθύμους τετράποδας τῷ πυρὶ ἐν τῷ ῥᾳδίῳ ἡνιοχεῖν. *Neither is it an easie matter for thee to rule foure footed beastes, mighty and couragius in fire, or set in a fierie heate and fiercenesse.* plura quidem feci quàm quæ cōpréndere dictis in Promptu mihi sit, πλεῖω ἤ γε μὴν εἰργασάμην, ἢ ὅσα ἂν ἐξ ἑτοίμου μοι τῷ λόγῳ περιλαβεῖν γένοιτο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I haue done more things than I can readily comprize or vtter in talke.*

Promulgátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Promúlgo, prima & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀνακήρυξις, ἡ εἰσφόρησις, ἡ δημοσίευσις, εως. *A publishing: a proclaiming.*

*Promulgátor, tóris, m.g. *A publisher.*

Promulgátus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀνακηρυχθεὶς, δημοσιευθεὶς, έντος. *Published: proclaimed.*

Promúlgo, promúlgas, mulgáui, mulgátum, mulgáre, prima longa, Cic. ἀνακηρύσσω, δημοσιεύω. *To publish: to proclaime: to noise abroad.*

legem Promulgáre, Cic. νόμον εἰσφέρειν, γράφειν. *To publish or proclaime a law.*

Promúlsis, mulsidis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ὑδρόμελι, ιτος. *Meade made with water and honie.*

*Promurále, lis, n.gen. πρόσλημμα τείχους. *A countermure, or counterwall.*

Promus, promi, m.g. prima longa, Columél. ὁ ταμίας, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ ταμείῳ τεταγμένος. *He that hath the keeping of a storehouse or drye larder: also a butler.*

*Promúscis, scidis, f.g. προβοσκίς. *The snowte, trumpe, or hand of an Elephant.*

Pronécto, néctis, néxui, néxum, néctere, ex Pro & Necto, prima longa, Státius. καταπλέκω, διαπλέκω, συνάπτω, ξω. *To knit: to fasten or tye one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine, &c.*

Prónepos, nepótis, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀπόγγονος. *A nephewes sonne.*

est Neptúnus auus, Prónepos ego regis aquárum, πάππος ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἀπόγγονος δ' ἐγὼ τοῦ τῶν ὑδάτων δεσπότου. *Neptune is my grandsier, and I am the litle sonne of the king of waters, or his nephewes sonne.*

Pronéptis, huius pronéptis, f.g. prima longa, ἡ ἀπογγόνη, ης. *A neeces daughter.*

Prónitas, tátis, f.g. prima longa, Séneca. τὸ πρανὲς, έος· ἡ καταφορά, ἡ εὐκαταφορία, ας· ἡ ἀλίσθησις, εως. *Pronenesse: inclination to good or euill.*

*Pronómen, nis, n. gen. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune: a parte of speech.*

Prónuba, Prónubæ, f.g. prima longa, Virgil. ἡ νυμφαγωγός, ἡ νυμφοστόλος, ου· ἡ νυμφεύτρια, ἡ νυμφεύτεια, ας. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes house, and is the chiefe mariage maker on the wiues behalfe.*

Prónuba quid Iuno, quid ad hæc Hymenæe venítis sacra, τί Ἥρα νυμφοστόλε, τί πρὸς ταῦτα τὰ ἱερὰ ἥκεις ὑμέναιε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why doest thou Iuno the goddesse of espousalls, why doest thou Hymeneus the god of wedlocke come to these holy ceremonies.*

*Prónubo, bis, psi, bere, νυμφαγωγέω. *To haue rule in weddings or ioynings of couples.*

Pronunciátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Pronúncio, prima & quarta long. Cic. ἡ ἐκφώνησις, εως· ἡ φωνὴς ἐκφορά· ἡ ἑρμηνεία, ας. *A pronunciation or vtteraunce of speech: a speaking out.*

Pronunciátio, Cicer. quæ ἀξίωμα Stóicis. *A proposition: a principle: a maxime: an aphorisme: a ground in an arte or profession.*

Pronunciátor, tóris, m.g. verbále, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐκφωνητής, ὁ κήρυξ, υκος· ὁ ἑρμηνευτής, ὁ ἑρμηνεύς, εως. *A writer: a reporter; he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth, or pronounceth.*

Pronunciátum, nunciáti, n.g. prima longa, τὸ ἀποφανθὲν, έντος· τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος. *A propositiō cōteining any sentence true or false.* Cic. omne Pronunciátum (sic enim mihi in præséntia occúrrit vt appellárem ἀξίωμα, vtar pòst álio, si inuénero mélius) id ergo est Pronunciátum quod est verum aut falsum. Géllius ἀξίωμα à M. Varróne prolóquium, à M. autem Ciceróne Pronunciátum appellátum est: quo ille tamen vocábulo tantísper vti se atteslátus est, quoad mélius, inquit, inuénero. *Euery proposition (for so it commeth readily to my mind at this present to call &c. I will vse an other word afterward, if I shall find a better,) that therefore is a proposition which is either true or false. Of M. Varro it is called a* Prolóquium, *and of M. Cicero* Pronunciátum *which terme notwithstanding he hath testified he will vse till such time, saith he, as I shall find a better.*

Pronunciátus,

Pronunciâtus,ta,tum,participium à Pronúncior, prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἐκφωνηθεὶς,ἀπαγγελθεὶς,έντος. *Pronounced: vttered: told.*

Pronunciâtus,huius pronunciátus,m.g. verbâle à Pronúncio,Géllius. ἡ ἐκφώνησις· ἡ ἐκφορά, ᾶς. *A pronouncing: an vttering: a telling out.*

Pronúncio,núncias,nunciâui, nunciâtum, nunciâre, ex Pro & Núncio,prima longa,Liu. ἐκφωνέω τό, ἤσω· ἀπαγγέλλω,είσω· φωνὴν ἐκφέρω· ἀποστοματίζω, ἀπὸ στόματος λέγω. *To pronounce: to vtter: to declare openly: to make expresse mention of any fault that is in a thing that we sell: to tell precisely and expressely: to name: to iudge or giue sentence: to proclaime by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men.*

vno spíritu multos versus Pronunciâre, Cic. πολλοὺς στίχους ἀπαγγέλλειν κατατείνοντα συνεχῶς,Synés. *To pronounce and rehearse many verses with one breath or wind.*

memóriter Pronunciâre,Cic. ἀπὸ μνήμης εἰπεῖν. *To pronoũce or say by hart.*

senténtiam Pronunciâre,Cic. γνώμην ἀποφαίνεσθαι, Xénop. γνώμην εἰπεῖν,vel λέγειν,vel ποιεῖσθαι, Plutárch. *To tell or vtter his mind: to giue sentence: to tell his iudgement.*

Prònuper,aduérbium,prima longa,Plaut. ἀρτίως σφόδρα, οὐ πολύ. *Very late: a long time since.*

Prònurus,huius prònurus,f.g.prima longa, ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ ἐγγόνου· ἡ προνύμφη. *The nephewes wife.*

Pronus,na,num,prima longa,Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ πρηνής,καταφερής,καταφερὴς,καταρρεπής,έος οὖς. *Hauing the face downeward: prone: inclined: stooping downe: readie: easie: nigh at hand.*

Pronáque cùm spectent animália cǽtera terram, os hómini sublíme dedit,cælúmque vidére iussit, καὶ δὴ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ζώων ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ὁρώντων τὴν γῆν, τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄψιν ὑψηλήν ἔδωκε, καὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν βλέπειν ἐκέλευσε,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And when as all other liuing creatures looke downewards to the grounde, he hath giuen man a loftye countenaunce, or a face to looke vpwards, and commaunded him to behold heauen.*

arietes sint tortis córnibus, Pronis ad rostrum, Varro, quod in Geopón.paulo áliter. τοὺς κριοὺς εἶναι χρὴ ἑλικόκερωτας, ὀλιγοκέρωτας, σκιπομήκεις τὰ ὦτα. *Let your rammes haue writhen or crooked hornes,turning towards their snouts or noses.*

séritur autem semen Pronum, Plínius de palmis. quod Theophr. φυτεύουσι δὲ πλείους εἰς ταὐτὸ τιθέντες, πρηνεῖς δὲ πάντας. *The seede thereof is sowen flatling. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

vt templi tetigêre gradus, procúmbit vterque Pronus humi, ἐπεὶ δὲ τῶν βαθμῶν ἥψαντο τοῦ ναοῦ,πίπτουσιν ἑκάτεροι πρηνεῖς ἐπὶ γῆς,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *So soone as they touched the temple steppes, or were come to the temple stayers both of them lay along flatling on the ground.*

& génibus Pronis supplex,similísque roganti, circúnfert tácitos tanquam sua bráchia vultus, ὀκλάσας δὲ τὰ γόνατα, καὶ ἱκέτης ἱκετεύοντι,σιωπῇ τὸ πρόσωπον οἷα δὴ χεῖρας περιφέρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And beseeching hir with bent knees, like a suppliant or suter, he casteth a secrete or still countenaunce about him as it were his armes.*

campus ad solem Pronus, Colum. προσήλιος, vel πρόσηλος ἀγρὸς,Theophrást. *A field lying open to the sunne.*

aquilóni Prona, Columélla. τὰ πρόσβοῤῥα seu προσβόῤῥεια. *Places lying open to the north.*

Procœmior,procœmiâris,procœmiâri,verbum depón. Pli. Iúnior. φροιμιάζω vel προοιμιάζω,άσω. *To beginne an oration: to make an entraunce or proheme.*

Procœmium,procœmij,n.g.Cic. τὸ προοίμιον,ου. *A proheme: a beginning of a matter: a preface.*

Propagátio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle à Propâgo,pr. br. sec. & tért.long.Columéll. ἡ παράφυσις,παρέκτασις,ἐπαύξησις,εως. *A setting or planting of many yong vines, a spreading, inlarging,or increasing.*

Propagátio vítium, κατάθεσις ἀμπέλων,Gaza & Cic. *A planting or setting of vines.*

Propagâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle,Cic. ὁ ἐπαυξητὴς,οῦ. *An inlarger: an increaser: a multiplier.*

*Propagâtus,a,um,part. *Spread: inlarged: increased.*

*Propáges, παραφυάς,αἰπώρυξ. *A long rew.*

Propâgo,propágas,propagâui,propagâtum, propagâre, prima breui,Cic. τὰς ἀμπέλους κατάθημι,ἀποφυάδας γεννῶ, ἀποφύω· ἐπαυξάνω vel ἐπαύξω, ήσω· παρατείνω, ἐκτείνω, πλατύνω,ἀρύνω. *To cut downe an old vine,that of it many yong may be planted: to spread as a tree doth at the top: to make to spread: also to extend: to delate: to inlarge: to multipiy: to increase: to prolong.*

Propâgo,propáginis,f.g.prima breui,Virgíl. ἡ παραφυὰς, άδος· ὁ αἰπώρυξ,υγος· τὸ πηκτέμφον,ὁ τὸ γένος, έντος. *An olde vine cut downe that many yong may be set thereof: also a stocke whereof a man descendeth.*

Propágines nónne ita afficiunt,vt quenuis cum admiratióne deléctent? αἱ πώρυγες οὐχ οὕτω πως διατιθέασι, ὥς μὴ αἱ θαύματος αὐτῷ τέρπεσθαι μὴ δὲ ἐκπλαγῆναι, Gaza è Cicer. *The yong vine settes do they not so moue a man, that they delight him with maruelling: or wonderfully please him.*

pígnora da génitor, per quæ tua vera Propâgo credar. δὸς ἐνέχυρα τὰ γένος, δι' ὧν σοῦ τῷ ὄντι παῖς πιστευθήσομαι,Plan. ex Ouíd. *Giue me gages or tokens O father, by the which I may be beleued and thought to be thy verie childe.*

sed & illa Propâgo, contémptrix súperum fuit. ἀλλὰ κἀκεῖνο τὸ φῦλον, ὑπεροπτικὸν τῶν θεῶν γέγονε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But that race or linage also was a contemner and despiser of the high gods.*

Própalam, aduérbium, prima longa,Cic. προφανῶς,καταφανῶς,φανερῶς,ἀπὸ δήλως. *Openly: clearely: in the sight and view of all the world,*

hæc Própalam dicêbat, Liu. φανερὸς vel δῆλος ἦν ταῦτα λέγων. *He did speake these wordes openly.*

*Própalo, as, âui, âre. φανερόω. *To tell abroade: to growe in length.*

Propátruus,pátrui,m.g.prima longa,Cáius. ὁ προπάτρωος, ου. *My great grandfathers brother: my great vnkle by the fathers side.*

Propátulus,la,lum, ex Pro & Pátulus, prima longa, secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ προφανὴς,καταφανὴς,έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρύχωρος,ου. *Wide open: much discouered.*

victus & cultus humânus non, vti feris, in Propátulo ac syluéstribus locis,sed domi sub técto,Columél. quod Xénoph. ἡ δίαιτα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,οὐχ ὥσπερ τοῖς κτήνεσιν, ἐστὶν ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, ἀλλὰ στεγνῶς δεῖ ταῦτα δηλονότι. *The sustenaunce and dwelling of mankinde is not like that of brute beasts,abroad in the open ayer, and in wilde woodie places: but at home in an house vnder a roofe and shelter.*

Prope,præpositio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, prima breui,Cicer. παρὰ cum datíuo. ἐγγὺς,σύνεγγυς, πλησίον cum genitíuo. *Nigh: neare to: by: beside.*

planus erat, latéque patens Prope mœnia campus. ἦν δὲ πρὸ τῶν τειχῶν ὑψηλόν τι καὶ εἰς πλάτος ἀναπεπταμένον πεδίον, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *The fielde was plaine & lying wide open neere to the walles.*

lúminis exígui fúerat Prope templa recéssus. ἦν δὲ ἐγγύτατα τοῦ νεὼ σμικρᾶς ὄψεως ἀναχωρητικὸν οἴκημα,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *There was a secrete roome, or a priuie way with little light neere to the temple.*

Prope,aduérbium,prima breui,Cic. πλησίον,ἐγγύς,σχεδὸν,ὀλίγου δεῖν. *Neere at hand: nighe: almost: in a maner: well neere.*

adoleséntia voluptátes Prope intuens, magis delectátur.

tur, ὁ πάντως τὰς ἡδονὰς ἐγγύθεν ϖρσϐλέποντες, μᾶλλον ἥδονται. Gaza è Cic. *Youth looking and tooting neare and narrowly into pleasures, is the more delighted with them.*

& alias semper in fuga acquiéscunt, stantésque respiciunt. cùm Prope ventum est, rursus fugæ præsidia repeténtes, Plin. quod Aristót. de ceruis. *And elsewhere they rest themselues alwayes in flight, or in chace, and standing still, they looke backe, yet againe seeking rescue and safetie in flight. Plinie speaking of harts.*

*Propécto, tis, xui *or* ctiui, xum, tere. *To kembe streight downe: to kembe out at length.*

Propédiem, aduérbium temporis, duábus primis bréuibus, Terént. ἐν βραχεῖ, ὀλίγου χρόνου, αὐτίκα μάλα, ἐκ εἰς μακράν. *Nowe euery day: shortly: ere it be long: within these fewe dayes: after a while.*

Propéllo, propéllis, própuli, pulsum, péllere, ex Pro & Pello, Plin. ϖρωθέω, ἀπωθέω, ὠθῶ & ἀπωθοῦμαι, ἀποκρούω, ὠθῶ, ἀποσοβέω, ὠθῶ. *To driue or put away a farre off: to chace: to foyle: to thrust forwards: to constraine: to inforce.*

quod pater Hippódamas ægre tulit, ínque profúndum Própulit è scópulo peritúræ córpora natæ. ὅπερ ὁ πατὴρ Ἱπποδάμας βαρέως ἤνεγκε, κἀκ σκοπέλου ϖρὸς βυθὸν ὦσε τὸ τῆς παιδὸς σῶμα ἀπολλυμένης, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Which thing father Hippodamas tooke grieuously or angerly, and threwe downe the body of her daughter from a rocke into the deepe sea, that it might perish and dye.*

Propémodum, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Terént. χεδὸν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, παρὰ μικρόν. *Almost: in a maner: well neare.*

Propéndens, déntis, partícipium à Propéndo, prima longa, Columél. ὁ κατακρεμάμενος, ὁ ἡ ἐπιῤῥεπὴς, κατακρεμὴς, ἐος ὄς. *Hanging or weighing downe, or bending forwards: stooping at the fore ende.*

Propéndeo, péndes, péndi, pénsum, pendêre, ex Pro & Péndeo, prima longa, Cic. κατακρέμαμαι, ῥέπω, ἐπιῤῥέπω, καταῤῥέπω, ϖρονεύω. *To hang downe heauier on the forepart: to incline more fauourably vnto one: to leane more to: also to stoope or bow forwards: to bend downewards.*

tantum Propendêre illam lancem putet, vt terram & mária déprimat, Cic. τῷ ποῦτον ὑποφέρειν, ὡς μὴ καταβαρῆσαι αὐτὸν, καὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ϖροσλαβεῖν, ex Lucián. *He might thinke that scoale of the ballance to hange downe so heauy, that it would weigh downe the earth and the sea.*

Propénse, aduérbium, prima longa, Léntulus ad Senátum, ϖροθύμως. *Fauourably: with good will: with hart and mind: readily.*

Propénsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Propéndo, Cic. ἡ ἐπιῤῥοπὴ, ἡ ϖροθυμία, ἡ καταφορὰ, ἡ ἐπίπτωσις. *Inclination of mind: readinesse.*

*Propénsitas, âtis, f.g. *Inclination: readinesse: towardnesse.*

Propénsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ ἡ ἐπιῤῥεπὴς, καταφερὴς, ἐος ὄς ὁ ἡ εὐκατάφορος, εὐέμπτωτος. *Heauie: greatly inclined: verie readie and prone.*

ad discéndum Propénsus, Cic. φιλομαθὴς. *Apte or bent to learne.* ad ignoscéndum Propénsus, Cic. συγγνωμονικὸς vel συγγνωμονικός. *Prone and readie to forgiue or pardon.* ad voluptâtem Propénsus, Cic. φιλήδονος. *Inclined and giuen to pleasure.* ad benemeréndum Propénsus, Cic. εὐεργετικὸς. *Apt or bent to do one good, to deserue well of one by doing him a pleasure.* ad misericórdiam Propénsus, Cic. ἐλεητικὸς, ἐλεήμων. *Inclined and prone to compassion.*

Properándus, da, dum, particip. à Próperor, duáb. primis bréuib. Virg. ὁ μετὰ σπουδῆς ποιητέος, ἐπειγτέος, ἐα, ἐον σπουδῆς καὶ τάχους δεόμενος. *To be hastened, or which is to be done with speede.*

quæ quóniam adueniet, Properándum, aliquídque nouándum est, ἐπεὶ δὲ μέλλει ἐλεύσεσθαι, σπουδῆς πλέον ἀναγκαῖον, καί τι καινοτομητέον ἐστί, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Who bycause she will come, the more haste is to be made, and something is to be renewed.*

Própérans, properántis, adiectíuum, prim. breui, Terént. ὁ ἐπείγων, ὁ σπεύδων, ὄντος ὁ ἐπειγόμενος. *Making speede or hastie.*

iamdúdum flebam, láchrymas manus ímpia nostras ridet, & impéllit Properántibus æquora remis, ἐκ ἄλλως χεὶρ ἡ ἀσεβὴς γελᾷ δάκρυα, καὶ ταῖς εἰρεσίαις ἐπιταχυνούσαις τὸ ὕδωρ ἐλαύνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I wept a good while, the wicked vnnaturall, or vnkinde hand doth laugh at our teares, and forceth or driueth the waues forward with hast making or speedie ores.*

Properánter, aduérb. duábus primis bréuibus, Lucr. ἐπειγόμενος, μετὰ σπουδῆς, ταχέως. *Quickly: hastily: speedily.*

Properántia, tiæ, f.g. duáb. pr. br. Salúst. ἡ ἔπειξις, ἡ κατάπειξις, εως ἡ σπουδὴ, ἡ τὸ τάχος, εος ους. *Hast: speedemaking.*

Properátim, aduérb. duáb. pr. br. apud Nónium. ταχὺ, διὰ τάχους, ταχέως. *Quickly: hastily: speedily.*

Properátio, ónis, f.g. verb. à Própero, duáb. pr. br. Cic. ἡ ἔπειξις, ἡ κατάπειξις, εως ἡ σπουδὴ, ῆς. *Hast: speed making: posthast.*

*Properáto, aduérb. σπουδῇ. *The same that* Properátum.

Properátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Próperor, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ ἐπειχθεὶς, ἐπισπευσθεὶς, μετὰ σπουδῆς πεποιημένος. *Hastened: done with speede.*

pene simul visa est, dilectáque, raptáque Diti, vsqueádeo est Properátus amor, ἐχεδὸν ἅμα ὤφθη τε ἠρωμένη τε καὶ ἡρπάγη τῷ Πλούτωνι, μέχρι τούτου ὁ ἔρως κατήπειχ, Plan. ex Ouídio. *She was seene, loued, and stolen or had away perforce from Pluto all at once in a maner, his loue was in such sorte hastened and posted: his loue was so hote and hastie.*

quid quæ celánda fuérunt tam cito commísi Properátis verba tabellis? τί τὰ συγκαλυπτέα ῥήματα ταχέως τῷ σπουδῇ πινακίδι ἐπέτρεψα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why haue I put in posthast writing, & nosed in tables quickely, words that were to be kept in counsell, or in secrete.*

Properáto opus est, Cic. τάχους πάντως δεῖ. *It is needefull to make hast.*

Própere, properíter, aduérbium, prima breui, Salúst. Catúl. ταχέως, ἐπειγόντως, ἐν τάχει, διὰ τάχους, κατὰ τάχος, ἐσπευσμένως. *Quickely: hastily: speedily.*

ite satis Própere, laurúmque capíllis pónite. ἴτε διὰ τάχους, καὶ τὴν δάφνην τῆς κόμης ἀπόθεσθε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Go quickely: hye you as speedily as you may, or go your way fast enough, and put off the laurell garlands from your hairie lockes.*

Própero, próperas, properáui, properâtum, properáre, prima breui, Salúst. ἐπείγω, κατεπείγω, ἐπείγομαι, σπεύδω, ἐπισπεύδω, ἐπείγομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, ὁρμῶ, παντὶ τάχει χωρῶ. *To go quickely, or hastily: to say or do quickely: to make hast: to make speede: to go apace: to hie quickely.*

huc ad vos veníre Própero. δεῦρο ϖρὸς ὑμᾶς σπεύδω παραγενέσθαι, Planúd. è Cic. *I make hast to come where you are,* ne Própérent artus ánima fraudáre senili. μὴ σπουδάσωσι τὴν γηραιὰν ψυχὴν συλῆσαι τῶ σώματος, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Let them not make hast, to beguile or bereaue his limmes of their olde soule or life: let them not take away the olde mans life.*

Próperus, ra, rum, prima breui, Plau. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπισπερχὴς, ἐος ὄς ὁ ταχὺς, ἡ ταχεῖα, τὸ ταχύ. *Quicke: hastie: swift: speedie.*

dum súspicor has quoq; somni esse, venit Télamon Properus. ὑποπτεύοντι δή μοι καὶ ταύτας εὕδειν εἶναι, ἦλθεν ταχὺς ὁ Τελαμών, Plan. ex Oui. *And whiles I suspect or surmise that those also are asleepe, Telamon came al in posthast.*

ite

Properus, Tacit. ὀξύθυμος, ταχύοργος, ὀξυθυμίας, ὀλίγχολος. *Quickly angrie : suddenly in a chafe.*
*Propetro, as, âui, âre. *To commaund that a thing be done.*
Propexus, pexa, pexum, prima longa, Ouid. ὁ εἰς μακρὰν κτενιθείς, ἀπεκτενισμένος· ὁ κατακεκτενισμένος, ἐξεσκισμένος, κ. *Kembed downe long.*
*Próphasis, sis, f.g. πρόφασις. *An excuse.*
*Prophêta, tæ, *or* Prophétes, tæ, m.g. προφήτης. *A prophete, or he that telleth of things before, to come after.*
*Prophêtis, tidis, *or* Prophetíssa, æ, f.g. προφῆτις. *Shee that telleth before of things to come after.*
*Prophétia, æ, f.g. προφητεία. *Reuelation : prophesie.*
*Prophêto, as, âui, âre, προφητεύω. *To prophesie, or foretell things to come.*
*Propilo, as, âui, âre. *To sharpen at the fore end.*
*Propîna. *A place by the common baines, where after bayning men take their refection.*
Propinátio, propinatiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Propîno, Sénec. τὸ πρόπομα, ατος· ἡ πρόποσις, εως· ὁ προποτισμός, οῦ, Dióſc. *A drinking to one : a bidding of one drinke.*
Propinâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Propîno, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouid. ὁ προπότης, ου· ὁ προπίνων, οντος. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*
Propîno, propînas, propinâui, propinâtum, propinâre, prima breui, Cic. προπίνω, πίσω, ἐπιον. *To drinke too : to quaffe : also to giue : to proffer.*
cùm venênum vt sítiens obbibísset, sic è póculo eiêcit vt id resonâret: quo sónitu rêddito, ridens, Propîno, inquit, hoc pulchro Crítiæ, verba Therámenis apud Cicerônem ex Xenophónte versa, ἔφασαν εἰπεῖν αὐτὸν, Κριτίᾳ τοῦτ' ἔστω τῷ καλῷ. *When he had dronke off the poyson as one a thirst, he caste it out of the cup in such sorte, that it souded or rang againe, at which sound so made, he laughing, said thus : I drinke this to faire Critias. The wordes of Theramenes in Cicero, translated out of Xenophon.*
Propínque, aduérb. prima breui, Plaut. πλησίον, ἐγγύς. *Hard by : at hand : nigh.*
Propínquitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cæsar. ἡ ἐγγύτης, ητος· ἡ συνάφεια, ας· ἡ ἀγχιστεία, ας· ἡ οἰκειότης, ητος. *Neighbourhood, nighnesse : also affinitie : alliance : kinred.*
Propinquitâte mecū coniúnctus, Cic. οἱ κατὰ γένος προσήκοντές μοι, Plato. *Ioyned vnto me in kinred : allied vnto me.*
Propínquo, pínquas, pinquâre, prima breui, Virgil. πλησιάζω, άσω· ἐγγίζω, προσεγγίζω, ισω. *To approch : to come nigh.*
iam iámque Propínquat admótum terræ, ἤδη δὲ ἤδη τῇ γῇ ἐγγύτατα ἐκβέβηκεν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And forthwith it approcheth or commeth to lande, beyng moued or stirred towardes it.*
Propínquus, qua, quum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς, συγγενής· ὁ κ ἡ συναφής, έος ἔς. *Hard by, neere hand, a neighbour : also of kinne, alliance, or kinred.*
finítimi próceres cóeunt, vrbésque Propínquæ orauêre suos ire ad solátia reges, οἱ ἐκ τῶν πλησίων ἀστυγειτόνων συνιάσιν, αἱ τε πλησιόχωροι πόλεις τοὺς ἑαυτῶν βασιλεῖς πρὸς παραμυθίαν ἐλθεῖν ἔπειθον, Plan. ex Ouid. *The bordering Peeres or Lord wardens of the portes and sea coastes went togither, and the cities harde by or neere hand, besought their kings to goe to those pastimes & recreations.*
ille étiam Lycias vrbes, Lyciǽq; Propínquos Caras adit, ἦλθε δὴ καὶ πρὸς τὰς Λυκίας πόλεις, καὶ τοὺς τῇ Λυκίᾳ γείτονας Κᾶρας. Planúd. ex Ouid. *He wente also to the cities of Lycia, and to Cara being neere to Lycia.*
si vero in morbo vétere iam tríduo talis est, in Propínquo mors est, Cels. quod Hippócr. εἰ δὲ ἤδη τριῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐγγὺς ἔστω ὁ θάνατος. *But if he be all after one in his old disease three dayes togither his death is neere.*
est præclâra epístola Platônis ad Diônis Propínquos, Cic. τοῖς Δίωνος οἰκείοις τε καὶ ἑταίροις. *That is a notable and excellent letter of Plato to Dions kinsfolkes.*
pietas in paréntibus & Propinquis, ἡ εὐσέβεια εἰς τε τοὺς γονεῖς καὶ τοὺς κατὰ αἷμα προσήκοντας, Planúd. è Cic. *Kindnesse or naturall loue in parents and kinred.*
si ímpias Propinquôrum manus effúgeris, εἰ τὰς ἀλιτηρίους τῶν ἐγγίστα τῷ γένει ἐκφύγοις χεῖρας, Planúd. è Cic. *If thou escape the cruell & vnnaturall hands of thy kinsfolke.*
Própior & hoc própius, comparatíuum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἐγγύτερος, ἡ ἐγγυτέρα, τὸ ἐγγύτερον· ὁ κ ἡ ἀγχίων, ονος. *Narre : nearer.*
neque enim Propióra ferêbat lúmina, οὐδὲ γὰρ τὸ προσεχέστερον ἔφερε φῶς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For he did not abide the light to be neerer.*
modo per decliue, viásque præcípites spátio terræ Propióre ferúntur, ποτὲ δὲ αὖθις διὰ ταπεινοτέρων τε καὶ ἐπικρήμνων ὁδῶν ἐγγυτέρῳ τῆς γῆς φέρονται, Plan. ex Ouid. *One while they are carried amaine through low dales or places bending downewards, and steepe wayes by a space neerer to the earth.*
*Propitiábilis, le, adiect. *Soone pleased with supplication or intreatie : meete to do sacrifice with.*
*Propitiátio, ônis, f.g. *A sacrifice to appease gods dispeasure.*
*Propitiatórium, rij, n.g. ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pleased.*
*Propitiatórius, a, um. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*
Propítio, pitias, pitiâre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ἱλάσκω, άσω· ἐξιλάσκω, ἱλάσκομαι, ἱλάσομαι. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice : to please : to pacifie.*
*Propítior, âris, âtus sum, âri, ἱλάσκομαι. *The same that Propítio.*
Propítius, tia, tium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἵλεως, ἵλεω· ὁ κ ἡ ἵλαος, κ ὁ κ ἡ εὐμενής, έος ἔς. *Not displeased or angrie with, louing, fauourable, mercifull, gentle.*
dij (vt ille dixit Epicúrus) neque Propítij cuiquam esse solent, neque irati, Cic. verba Epicúri sunt, τὸ μακάριον καὶ ἄφθαρτον οὔτε ὀργαῖς, οὔτε χάρισι συνέχεται. *The gods (as Epicure said) are not woont either to be angrie with any man, or yet well pleased : they are neither freends nor foes vnto me.*
Própius, aduérb. comparatíuū à Prope, prima breui, Liu. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγυτέρω, ἆσσον, πλησιαίτερον. *Narre : neerer.*
Propiúsque accédere iussit, καὶ προσελθεῖν ἐκέλευσεν ἐγγυτέρω, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And he commaunded hir to approche and come neerer.*
Própius ad mortem accédere, ἐγγυτέρω γίγνεσθαι τοῦ θανάτου. Gaza è Cicer. *To drawe neere to death.*
à morte Própius abésse, οὐ πόρρω τοῦ θανάτου ἀφίστασθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *Not to be farre off from death.*
Proplásma, proplásmatis, n.g. τὸ πρόπλασμα, ατος. *A mould or paterne to make vessels of earth or other workes by.* M. Varro magníficat Arcesílaum L. Lucúlli familiárem, cuius Proplásmata pluris vænîre sólita artificibus ipsis, quám aliórum ópera, Plínius. *Marcus Varro doth greatly prayse Arcesilaus the familiar friend and companion of L. Lucúllus, whose mouldes or paterns were woont to be solde to worke men for more, than the workes of other artificers or handicraftes men.*
Proplástice, proplástices, Græcum, Plin. ἡ προπλαστική, ῆς. *The crafte and occupation to make mouldes wherein any thing is cast or formed.*
Propnigêon, gêi, n.g. Plin. iun. τὸ προπνιγεῖον, κ. Vitrúuius Præfúrnium interpretâtur. *The mouth of an ouen or furnace : also a place in a baine or hote house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth foorth heate.*
Propôla, pôlę, m.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. ὁ προπώλης, κ ὁ μεταβολεύς, έως· ὁ κάπηλος, κ ὁ μαγγανευτής, κ. *An huckster : an regrater : a sellar by retayle : a broker.*
Própolis, huius própolis, f.g. pr. br. Varro. ἡ πρόπολις, εως. *The suburbes of a citie : also that which bees do make at the entrie of their hiue to keepe out cold.*

*Pro-

*Propôma. *A drinke made with honie and wine.*

Propôno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, ex Pro & Pono, prima longa, Plin. προτίθημι, θέσιν προβάλλω, ἀλῶ· προτείνω, τινά. *To set out to shew: to publish and set abroade to the people: to purpose: to be aduised. to promise a price or rewarde for any notable act: to proclaime.*

Propónere sibi quicquam exémplar, προχειρίσαι παράδειγμα, Cic. è Plat. *To set before him some paterne or example.*

Propórro, aduérb. Lucrét. πέρὰν σφίσιν, πόῤῥωτέρω. *Furthermore: moreouer.*

Própórtio, tiônis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀναλογία, ας τὸ ἀνὰ λόγον, vel vno verbo ἀνάλογον, ου. *A proportion, measure, an equalnesse, when one thing answereth another.*

id óptime asséquitur quæ Græce ἀναλογία, Latíne (audéndum est enim, quóniam hæc primum à nobis nouántur) comparátio Proportióue dici potest, Cic. quod Plato, τοῦτο δὲ πέφυκεν ἀναλογία κάλλιστα ἀποτελεῖν. *That which in Greeke is called ἀναλογία, attaineth or declareth the thing beste, in Latine (for it may be aduentured or boldly vndertaken, bycause these pointes are first renewed and broched of vs) it may be termed comparison or proportion.*

Proportiône compáctus, ἀνὰ λόγον ξυμβεβηκώς, Cic. ex Platône. *Bounde, knit or ioyned togither by proportion and due measure.*

Proposítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Propôno, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ πρότασις, ἡ ὑπόθεσις, προαίρεσις, εως. *A proposition, that whereby we shewe whereof we will speake, or what we will prooue: a sentence proposed conteyning the summe of that we will speake.*

Propósitum, propósiti, neut.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ προτεθὲν, προκείμενον, ὑποτεθὲν, ἔντος· ἡ προαίρεσις, πρόθεσις, ὑπόθεσις, πρότασις, εως· τὸ βούλημα, ατος. *A purpose: an intent: a meaning.*

díctis tamen ille repúgnat, Propositúmque premit, ὁ δὲ τοῖς ἐκείνης λόγοις ἀνταγωνίζεται, καὶ ἐπίκειται τῇ προθέσει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit he withstandeth or doth against hir sayings, and keepeth close his purpose.*

in Propósito susceptóque consílio permanêre, Cic. ἐμμένειν τοῖς γνωσθεῖσιν, Aristót. *To abide in his purpose and vndertaken counsell.*

Propósitus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, particip. à Propônor, Cicer. ὁ προτεθειμένος, ν· ὁ ὑποτεθεὶς, προτεθεὶς, προβληθεὶς, έντος. *Set abrode, or before mens eyes: purposed: determined.*

cùm cróceis inuécta rotis auróra redúcet, (subintéllige lucē) Propósitum reperêmus opus, ἀναληψόμεθα τὸ προκείμενον ἔργον, Plan. ex Ouíd. *When the morning being carried on safron coloured wheeles shall bring backe the light, we will beginne our purposed worke againe.*

Propósitum præmium, βραβεῖον προκείμενον, Planúd. è Cic. *A reward set before one and offered.*

Propprætor, tôris, m.g. Cic. ὁ ἀντιστράτηγος, ου. *A lieutenant sent to gouerne a prouince with the authoritie of a prætor or lord iustice.*

Própríe, aduérbium, Cic. ἰδίᾳ, ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly: particularly.*

hanc Própríe quidam eránthemon vocant, Plin. de anthémide. quod Dioscór. ἴδίως ἐράνθεμον καλοῦμεν. *Some properly do call this hearbe Camomill that beareth a purple floure.*

Proprietárius, ria, rium, tértia breui, quarta longa, Digést. ὁ ἴδιος κτήτωρ· ὁ κύριος, ου. *He to whom the proprietie of a thing doth belong.*

Propríetas, tâtis, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἰδιότης, ητος· τὸ ἰδίωμα, ατος. *A propertie or qualitie.*

& cactos quoque in Sicília tantum náscitur, suæ proprietâtis & ipsa, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἡ δὲ κάκτος καλουμένη περὶ Σικελίαν μόνον ἰδίαν δὲ παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τὸ φυτόν. *And the thistle called Cactos, supposed of some an Artichocke, doth growe in Sicilia onely, beyng a plante of a speciall propertie, which none other hath.*

*Propritim, aduérb. ἰδίως. *The same that* Propriè.

Própríus, pria, prium, Virgíl. ὁ ἴδιος, ἡ ἰδία, τὸ ἴδιον· ὁ κύριος, α, ον· ὁ οἰκεῖος, εία, εῖον. *Proper: peculiar: particular: ones owne.*

positóque viri quod súmpserat ore, vértitur in Próprias, vt se mihi mísceat, vndas, εἰς τὸ οἰκεῖον πρέπειν ὕδωρ, ὡς αὖ ἑαυτὴν μοι συναψῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And laying aside, or putting away the fauour and countenance of a man, which he had taken, he is turned into water proper and peculiar to his nature, that he might mingle him selfe with me.*

pertimuítque sonos, Propriáque voce extérrita est, καὶ ἐφοβήθη τοὺς ἤχους, καὶ τὴν ἑαυτῆς φωνὴν κατεπλάγη. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she feared the soundes and noyse very much, & was greatly amazed and affrighted with hir owne voice.*

Própria in eo génere máribus à labóre salácitas, Plin. de Lacónicis cánibus. quod Aristótel. ἴδιον δ' ἐπὶ τῶν Λακωνικῶν συμβαίνει παθὸς· πονήσαντες οἱ ἄῤῥενες δύνανται ἐχεῖν ἢ ἀργοῦντες. *Saltnesse, or lust to lecherie is proper to the males or dogges in that kind after labour and paines taking. Plinie speaking of Lacedæmonian dogges.*

Próprium géneris eius columbârum & túrturum, cùm bibant, colla non resupinâre, largéque bíbere, iumentôrum modo, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἴδιον τοῖς περιστεραῖς δοκεῖ συμβαίνειν, καὶ τοῖς φαψὶ καὶ τρυγόσι τὸ μὴ ἀνακύπτειν πίνουσας, ἐὰν μὴ ἱκανὸν πίωσι. *It is proper and peculiar to that kinde, meaning pigeons and turtle doues, when they drinke, not to holde vp the necke backeward, and to drinke much after the manner of castell.*

matéries Próprij géneris inter vtilíssimas, cæsa statim stagnis mérgitur, Plin. de ficu Ægyptia, quod Theophr. καὶ τὸ ξύλον αὐτῆς εἰς πολλὰ χρήσιμον· ἴδιον δὲ ἔχει διαφορὰ παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα, &c. *The wood of the proper and speciall kinde thereof is reckened among the most profitable, which being cut downe is eftsoones drowned and soked in standing waters.*

malis Própriū ramórum genus. ferárū enim rostra reddunt, Plin. quod Theophr. ἰδιώτατοι δ' οἱ ὅσοι τῆς μηλέας ὅμοιοι γὰρ θηρίων προσώποις. *Some apple trees haue a peculiar kinde of boughes by themselues, for they resemble and are like the snoutes or noses of wilde beasts.*

Propter, præpositio sériuens accusatíuo cásui, Terént. παρὰ, κατὰ, διὰ, ἕνεκα, χάριν, ἐγγύς. *For: nigh: by: nigh to.*

díxerit quíspiam tibi Propter opes & cópias, tolerabilióre senectûtem vidéri, εἴποι τις ἄν, ὡς σοὶ διὰ τὸ πλοῦτον καὶ ἀποβολὴν ἀνεκτότερον δοκεῖν τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Some man will saie, that to thee for thy wealth and riches sake olde age seemeth the more tollerable.*

Propter virtûtem, δι' ἀρετήν, Cic. è Platôn. *For vertue sake.*

non tamen hæc alte vólucris sua córpora tollit, Propter humum vólitat, ponítque in sépibus oua, ἀλλ' ὑψηλά τι τῆς γῆς πέτεται, καὶ ἐν αἱμασιαῖς τὰ ᾠὰ τίθησι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Howbeit this birde doth not lift vp hir bodie aloft, but flieth neere the ground, and layeth hir egges in hedges.*

effigiem nullo cum córpore falsi finxit apri, Propterque óculos transcúrrere regis iussit, καὶ πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν διαδραμεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως ἐκέλευσε, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Shee fashioned him in the likenesse of a counterfaite bore without a bodie, and commaunded him to runne before the eyes of the king.*

si is Propter imbecillitâtem iam non audit, aut non videt. Cels. quod Hippócrat. de ijs ægrótis qui periclitántur de vita, ἢν μὴ ἀκούῃ, ἢν μὴ βλέπῃ ὑπὸ ἀσθενείας τοῦ σώματος. *If he for his weakenesse doth not now heare, or doth not see. Cels. which Hippocrates also noteth of such sicke*

sicke persons as be in daunger of death.

porci qui nati hyeme, fiunt exiles Propter frígora, quòd matres aspernántur, Propter lactis exiguitâtem, & quòd déntibus sanciántur proptérea mammæ, Varr. quod in Geopónic. λεπτόθηλα γίνεται διὰ τὴν δυσπραγίαν ἐν χείμωνι, καὶ τὸ μὴ μεταλαμβάνειν γάλακτος ἱκανοῦ, τῶν μητέρων αὐτὰ ἀποστρεφομένων, διὰ τὸ τὰς θηλὰς συνιζούσας γάλακτος, ἕλκεσθαί τε ὑπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων ἑλκοῦσθαι. *Such pigges as be farrowed in winter, are litle and leane, bycause of colde, for that their dammes despise and care not for them by reason of the scarsitie of their milke, and for that their dugges or teates are therefore hurt with their teeth.*

Proptérea, aduérb. secúnda breui, Terént. διὰ ταῦτα, διὰ τοῦτο, τούτων ἕνεκα, τούτου χάριν. *Therefore, for that cause.*

*Próptosis, πρόπτωσις. *A disease, when the eyes moued with inflammation, by rupture fall out of their places.*

Propudiôsus, ôsa, ôsum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰσχρουργὸς, οῦ· αἰσχροποιὸς, ὁ ἀναίσχυντος, ου. *That is filthily abused in lecherie.*

múlier Propudiôsa, Gel. πεπορνευμένη τὰ αἴσχιστα, αἰσχύνουσα τὸ σῶμα τὸ αὑτῆς ἐκδεδωκυῖα εἰς αἰσχύνην, καταισχύνουσα τὴν ὥραν. *An arrand whoore: a stewes whoore: a whoore as common as a barbars chaire.*

Propúdium, dij, n.g. Plaut. τὸ αἶσχος, εος ους· ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης· τὸ αἰσχρουργεῖν, οῦ. *Shame, dishonestie, abhominable vse of leachery in most vnseemely sort: the person so abused.*

Propugnáculum, pugnáculi, n.g. tértia longa, Virgíl. τὸ ἔρυμα, ἐπιτείχισμα, πρόβλημα, ατος· ἡ προβολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἔπαλξις, εως. *A fortresse: a strong hold: a bulwarke.*

Propugnátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Propúgno, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ ὑπερασπισμὸς, οῦ. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Propugnâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Propúgno, Cic. ὁ ὑπερασπιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀρωγὸς vel ἀρηγὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἀντιλήπτωρ, ορος. *A defender: a maintainer: one that fighteth in defence of some bodie.*

Propúgno, propúgnas, propugnáui, pugnâtum, pugnâre, ex Pro & Pugno, pugnas, Plin. ὑπερασπίζω, ίσω· προπολεμῶ, ήσω· προμάχομαι, χοῦμαι. *To fight for: to fight valiantly: to defend.*

quid béstiæ? nónne pro suo partu ita Propúgnant, vt vúlnera excípiant, nullos ímpetus, nullos ictus reformident? Cic. cui símile quod Plato, ἢ οὐκ αἰσθάνῃ ὡς δεινῶς διατίθεται πάντα τὰ θηρία, ἐπειδὰν γεννᾶν ἐπιθυμήσῃ, ... καὶ ἕτοιμά ἐστιν ὑπὲρ τούτων καὶ διαμάχεσθαι τὰ ἀσθενέστατα τοῖς ἰσχυροτάτοις, καὶ ἄλλα πάντα ποιοῦντα; *What say ye of beastes? do they not so fight for their young ones, that they take wounds, and feare not force, nor blowes.*

Propulsátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Propúlso, prima & tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἐξώθησις, εως· ἡ ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις, εως· ὁ διωθισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἄμυνα, ης. *A putting away: a driuing backe: a chasing forward.*

Propulsâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, prima longa, Val. Max. ὁ διακρουστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀμύντωρ, ορος· ὁ κωλύτης, ου. *A repeller, or driuer backe.*

Propúlso, as, áui, âtum, âre, ex Pro & Pulso, prima lõga, Cic. διωθοῦμαι, ώσομαι· διακρούομαι, ούσομαι· κωλύω, ύσω· ἀμύνομαι, ϋνοῦμαι. *To put off: to driue away: to repel: to chace forward.*

acceptátque & ea quæ natúræ sentit apta, appétere, & Propulsáre contrária, Cícero. quod Stóici. τὰ οἰκεῖα προσίεσθαι, καὶ τὰ βλάπτοντα διωθεῖσθαι, apud Laértium. *And he beginneth to couet or desire those things, which he feeleth fit for his nature, and to refuse or put away the contrarie.*

álterum iniustítiæ genus est eõrũ qui ab ijs quibus infértur si possint non Propúlsant iniúriã, Cic. τῶν δυναμένων μὲν ἀδικίαν κωλύσαι, περιορώντων δὲ, Synés. *There is an other kinde of iniustice or wrongfull dealing proper to such as reuenge not, or acquite not an iniury, or deliuer not them from an ill turne vnto whom it is done, albeit they might.*

quod autem necésse erat foris & in apérto victum quæréntibus nonnúnquam iniúriam Propulsâre, idcírco virum quam mulíerem fecit audaciôrem, Columéll. quod Xenóph. εἰδὼς δὲ ὅτι καὶ ἀρήγειν αὖ δεήσει ἐάν τις ἀδικῇ, τὸν τὰ ἔξω ἔργα ἔχοντα, τούτῳ αὖ πλεῖον μέρος τοῦ θράσους ἐδάσατο. *And because it was needefull to deliuer and acquite them from wrong or hurt, that sought their liuing abroade and in the open ayer, therfore hath nature or rather God made men more bold and hardie than women.*

Propúlsus, sa, sum, particípium à Propéllor, prima longa, Lucân. ὁ ἀποκρουσθεὶς, ἀπωσθεὶς, διωσθεὶς, έντος. *Thrust or put forward: chased away.*

stérnitur incúrsu nemus, & Propúlsa fragôrem sylua dat. στορέννυται δὲ τῇ ἐκείνου φορᾷ τὸ νέμος, καὶ ἡ λόχμη τυπτομένη ἦχον ἀφίησι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The forrest is felde flat with their rushing in, and the woode being beaten and thumpt maketh a great rusling noyse.*

Propúlsus, huius propúlsus, m.g. verbâle à Propéllo, Senec. ἡ πρόωσις, εως· ὁ διωθισμὸς, οῦ. *A putting or driuing away: a forward chasing.*

Propylǽum, pylæi, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Cic. τὸ προπύλαιον, αίου. *A porch of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Proquǽstor, proquæstôris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀντιταμίας, ου. *He that extraordinarily is sent, as* Quæstor *into any countrie.*

Prora, ræ, f.g. prima longa, Liu. ἡ πρῷρα, ας· τὸ ἐμπρόσθεν τῆς νεώς. *The fore part of a ship.*

flauus Proræ tutêla Melãtheus hoc probat. τοῦτο συνήνεσεν ὁ ξανθὸς τῆς πρῴρας φύλαξ Μελανθεὺς, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Melantheus with the yellowe haire doth proue or trie this with his ruling or guiding of the fore part of the shippe.*

cur bárbara Graium Prora vehit? πῶς ποτὶ βάρβαρος ναῦς κομίζει σε γραικὸν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Why doth a barbarous or straunge ship carie the Greeke.*

Prora & puppis, Græcôrum prouérbium, ait Cic. πρῷρα καὶ πρύμνη, vel τὰ ἐκ πρῴρας καὶ τὰ ἐκ πρύμνης, Philóstrat. *The fore part and hinder part of a ship: the heade and taile as a man would say. A Greeke prouerbe, whereby is meant the whole affiance, hope, and assurance that any body hath in his friend.*

Prorêpo, rêpis, répsi, réptum, répere, ex Pro & Repo, Columél. ἐξερπύζω, ύσω· ἐκθορέω, ἀναθορέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐξορμάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To creepe forward: to steale forth by litle and litle.*

Prorêta, prorétæ, m.g. prima longa, Plaut. ὁ πρῳρεὺς, έως· ὁ πρῳράτης, ου. *The ruler or guider of the foreshippe or decke.*

Proripio, próripis, prorípui, proréptum, prorípere, ex Pro & Rápio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Liu. ἀναρπάζω, ἐξαρπάζω, άξω. *To withdraw him selfe or depart quickely: to get or conuey him selfe speedely out of a place: to increase or spread abroad.*

Prorípere se, Cic. ἐκθορεῖν, ἐξορμᾶν, ἀναθορεῖν. *To get or conuey him selfe out of company.*

facit hæc tamen ómnia, séque Próripit, ac latos errat vesâna per agros. καὶ ἐξαρπάζει ἑαυτὴν, καὶ μετ᾽ ἐμπληξίας τὸ πλάτος περιφοιτᾷ τῶν ἀγρῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit she doth all these things, and withdraweth her selfe, and like a madde bedleme wandereth or strayeth ouer the wide fields.*

Prorîto, proritas, proritáui, proritâtum, proritâre, prima longa, Columél. παροξύνω, υνῶ· παρορμάω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐρεθίζω, ίσω. *To prouoke: to entise: to allure: to stirre vp.*

anagállis cærúlea, procidéntiã sedis retro agit: è diuérso rubens, Prorîtat, Plin. quod Dioscórid. φασὶ δὲ ἔνιοι τὴν μὲν ἀναγαλλίδα ἔχουσαν τὸ κυάνεον ἄνθος, πρόπτωσιν δακτυλίου στέλλειν· τὴν δὲ τὸ φοινικοῦν, ἐρεθίζειν καταπλασθεῖσαν. *Pimpernell or Chickeweede bearing a blewe flowre keepeth backe the falling of the fundament or arsegut, contrariewise, that with a redde flowre fetcheth it downe, and maketh it to fall.*

Prorogátio,tiōnis,f.g.verbâle à Prórogo, prima & tértia longis,secúnda breui,Cic. ἡ ὑπέρθεσις, ἀναβολή, seu ὑπερημερία· ἡ ὑπέρθεσις, εως. *A prolonging or delaying : a driuing off : a proroging.*

Prórogo,rogas,rogáui,rogâtum, gâre,ex Pro & Rogo, prima longa, Cic. ἀναβάλλομαι· προτείνω, παρατείνω, τείνω· ἀνατίθεμαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι, ἐπισομαι. *To proroge : to prolong : to deferre : to put off till a further day : to continue.*

fólia cadunt plúrimis arbóribus autúmno : quædam tárdius amittunt, atque in hyemes Prórogant moras, Plín. quod Theophr. φυλλοβολεῖ δὲ πάντα τὰ μετοπωρινά, καὶ μετὰ τὸ μετόπωρον πλεῖω τὰ μὲν θᾶττον, τὰ δὲ βραδύτερον, ὥστε καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαμβάνειν. *Leaues fall off from most trees in haruest, but some lose them later, and prolong the losse of them till winter.*

*Prorsi. *Limits or bounds of lands.*

Prorsum,& Prorsus, aduerb.Terént.Cic. πάνυ γε, πάνυ μὲν οὖν, πάντῃ, πάντως, παντελῶς, παντάπασι. *Vtterly : surely : in any wise : alway : streight toward a place.*

nam qua,inquit Alexánder , ália re præstâre cæteris potérimus,si ea quæ ex te accépimus, ómnium Prorsus fient commúnia? Géll. vertens Alexándri ad Aristótelem epístolam. τίνι γὰρ ἔτι διοίσομεν ἡμεῖς τῶν ἄλλων, εἰ καθ' οὓς ἐπαιδεύθημεν λόγους, οὗτοι πάντων ἔσονται κοινοί. *For in what thing (sayth Alexander) can we excell and passe other men if those secrets which we haue learned of thee, shall be vtterly common to all.*

tum & hostis gládium redúxit,& rex vita donâtus est, & adoléscens loqui Prorsus déinceps incêpit,Géllius.de Crœsi filio,quod Herodót. οὗτος μὲν δὴ τοῦτο πρῶτον ἐφθέγξατο, μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἤδη ἐφώνεε τὸν πάντα χρόνον τῆς ζόης. *Then the enimy drewe backe his sworde, and the king was restored to life, and the yong man after that beganne to speake plaine all his life time.*

Prorúmpo, rúmpis, rúpi, rúptum, rúmpere, ex Pro & Rumpo,Cæsar. ἐκρηγνύω, διαρρηγνύω & ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω· διαρράσσω vel διαρράσσω, άξω. *To breake foorth, to send forth with violence, to brast out, to leape or goe out of a place with violence.*

vbi núbilus vmbra in mare cum fulua Prorúmpit Tybris aréna, ἔνθα περ, ὁ τῇ σκιᾷ συμπαγὴς Θύμβρις εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν ξανθὴν ἄμμον κατασύρων ἐκπίπτει, Planúd. ex Ouí. *Where cloudie or darke and dimme Tyber by reason of shadowes, doth brust into the sea with yellow grauel or sand.*

Próruo,ruis,rui,rutum, rúere, ex Pro & Ruo,pr.longa, Líu. καταβάλλω, αλῶ· καθαιρέω ῶ, ήσω· κατεδαφίζω, ίσω. *To driue or beate downe, to caste downe violently, to ouerthrowe.*

Prorúptus,prorúpta, prorúptum,à Prorúmpo. pr. long. Cic. ὁ καταρραγείς, έντος· ὁ κατερρηγμένος, ου. *Broken, burst : also flowing or running with great violence : also desperate and headdie.*

*Prorûtus,ta,tum,Part. *Caste downe, ouerthrowne.*

Prosa,prosæ,f.g.pr.long.Columéll. Prosa orátio. πεζὸς λόγος. *That which is not meeter, prose.*

Prosáicus,ica,icum. Plin. Prosáica orátio. πεζικὸς λόγος. *That is in prose, and not in meeter.*

Prosápia,prosápiæ,f.g.pr.long.sec.br.Cice. ἡ γενεά, ᾶς· τὸ γένος, εος, ους. *A progenie, a discent of bloud, a petigree, a generation, a race, a linage.*

ex ijs Satúrnum & Opem, deinceps Iouem atque Iunônem : réliquos fratres inter se agnatósque vsurpári atque appellâri vidêmus , & eôrum, vt vtâmur véteri verbo, Prosápiam,Cic. quod Plato, ἐκ τούτων δὲ Κρόνος καὶ Ῥέα, καὶ ὅσοι μετὰ τούτων, καὶ πάντες ὅσους ἴσμεν πάντας ἀδελφοὺς λεγομένους αὐτῶν, ἔτι τε τοὺς τούτων ἄλλους ἐκγόνους. *Of them came Saturne and Ops, and afterwardes Iupiter and Iuno, the rest we see to be taken for brethren, and to be counted kinsfolkes one to another, and their offspring or petigree also. That I may vse an olde word.*

Proscénium,proscénij,neut.g.Græcum,sec.long. Liu. τὸ προσκήνιον, ου. *The place before the scaffolde out of which the players come : or whereon they play.*

Proscíndo.scíndis,scídi,scíssum, scíndere.ex Pro & Scindo, Varro. κατατέμνω, ψω· κατατέμνω, τεμῶ· διασχίζω, ίσω· διαβάλλω, αλῶ. *To cut out or vnder, to defame, to rebuke shamefully : also to till or plough.*

insuêtum ferro Proscíndere campum. τὸ ἀήθες πεδίον διασχίζειν τῷ σιδήρῳ. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To cut vp or plough an vnvsed or vnoccupied fielde, with an yron coulter.*

littus arátro Proscíndere, Ouíd. αἰγιαλὸν ἀροῦν. Prouérbium. *To cut vppe the sea shoare with a plough share.*

Proscíndere aliquem. Plin. διαβάλλειν αὐτόν, διασύρειν, διασπαράττειν vel κατ' αὐτοῦ· λοιδορεῖν αὐτῷ. *To reuile some body, shamefully to taunte and twite him.*

Proscíscio, scisciônis, f. g. verbâle à Proscíndo. Colum. ἡ διάσχεσις, εως· ἡ διακοπή, διατομή, ῆς· ἡ ἄροσις, εως. *A cutting vp, a tylling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

*Proscíssum,si,n.g. *The earth first broken vppe, or tilled.*

Proscíssus,sa,sum,particíp.à Proscíndo.Virgílius. ὁ κατακοπείς, διατμηθείς, διασχισθείς, έντος. *Eared or cut vp : reuiled, shamefully taunted.*

Proscrîbo, scrîbis, scrípsi, scríptum, scríbere, ex Pro & Scribo, Cic. προγράφω, ψω· ἀπογράφομαι, ψομαι· δημεύω, εύσω· ὀστρακίζω, ἐξορίζω, ίσω. *To sell openly : to proclaime or publish any thing to be solde : to banish.*

ædes Proscríbere, Cic. τὴν οἰκίαν κηρύττειν. *To set vp a bill on his house that he will sell it.*

Proscríbere áliquem, Cic. φυγαδεύειν αὐτόν, ὀστρακίζειν, ἐξορίζειν. *To banish one : to put him out of the princes protection : to proclaime, that who soeuer findeth him may lawfully slaye him, and haue rewarde for his labour.*

Proscríptio,ptiônis,f.g.verbâle à Proscrîbo,Cíc. ἡ προγραφή, ἀπογραφή, ῆς· ἡ κατάκρισις, ἡ φυγάδευσις, εως· τὸ κατάκριμα, ατος· ὁ ὀστρακισμός, ἐξορισμός, οῦ. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed, that who soeuer findeth a man may lawfully kill him & haue a reward : proscriptiõ : banishmẽt.*

Proscríptor,ôris,m.g.verb.à Proscrîbo,Plin. ὁ προγράφων, οντος· ὁ προγράψας, αντος· ὁ φυγαδευτής, ὀστρακιστής, οῦ. *He that proscribeth or putteth out of the princes fauour : a banisher.*

Proscripturio,scrípturis,scripturîre, tért.br.Cic. προγράφειν μελετῶ, προγραφείω, ὀστρακίζειν ἢ φυγαδεύειν ἐπιθυμῶ. *To haue a lust or desire to proscribe : to imagine with him selfe a proscription or banishment.*

Proscríptus,pta,ptum,Cic. ὁ προγεγραμμένος, ὁ ὠστρακισμένος, πεφυγαδευμένος, ου. *Set out to be sold : proscribed : banished.*

Próseco,secas,sécui,séctũ,secâre,ex Pro & Seco,pr.long. Liu. προτέμνω, τεμῶ· ἀποκόπτω, ἐκκόπτω, ψω. *To cut asunder.*

Proséctum,sécti,n.g.Nónius. τὸ τέμαχος, εος ους· τὸ ἀποκεκομμένον μόριον· τὸ ἀπόκομμα, ατος. *That which is cut out of the entrailes or bowels of beastes to be sacrificed of Paynims to their gods.*

Achílles Pállada mactátæ placâbat sánguine vaccę, cuius vt impósuit Proséćta caléntibus aris, ὡς ἐπειδὴ τῷ θερμῷ βωμῷ τεμάχη ἐπέθηκε, Plan.ex Ouíd. *Achilles did appease and quiet Pallas with the bloud of a slaine cowe, whose bowels cut open so soone as he had laide vpon the warme or hote altars.*

addit ambígui Proséćta lupi, προστίθησιν ἔγκατα λύκου ἀμφιβόλου, Plan.ex Ouíd. *He addeth, putteth to, or layeth thereon the bowels of a doubtfull or vncertaine woolfe, or of a beast that was very like a woolfe, but not a right woolfe : or such a beast as though it seemed a woolfe, yet it was to be doubted whether it were a woolfe or not.*

Proséćtus,séćta,séćtum,particíp.à Próseco,secas,Lucán. ὁ ἀποκεκομμένος, ου· ὁ ἀποκοπείς, έντος. *Cut asunder : cut open.*

Próseda,prósedæ,f.g.pr.long.Plaut. ἡ χαμαιτύπη, ἡ πόρνη

XUM

ἡ πόρνη, ης. *A strumpet or common harlot.*

Prosédanum, prosédani, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ πρὸς ὀχείαν βραδυτής. *An vnapnesse to generation in rammes, gotes, or other beasts by ouer much labour.*

*Prosélenus, a, um, προσέληνος. *Before the Moone.*

*Prosélytus, ti, n.g. προσήλυτος. *A straunger turned or conuerted to our manner of liuing.*

Prosémino, séminas, seminâre, ex Pro & Sémino, duâbus primis longis, Cic. διασπείρω, κατασπείρω, σπείρω. *To sowe forth: to scatter about on this side and that.*

*Proséquium, ij, n.g. *An affection.*

Prósequor, séqueris, secûtus sum, sequi, ex Pro & Sequor, Cic. καταπολουθέω θεῶ, ὥστε διεξέρχομαι, ἐλαύνομαι· διώκω, διαδιώκω ξω. *To follow after: to prosecute: to pursue.*

vbéribus foetus alunt: téneros in faúcibus recéptant: inuálidos aliquantísper Prosequúntur: in tricésimum annum viuunt, quod explorátum est in experiméntū caudis amputátis, Solin. quod Aristót. de delphínis. ἔχουσι δὲ οἱ δελφῖνες γάλα καὶ θηλάζονται, καὶ εἰσδέχονται δὲ τὰ τέκνα μικρὰ ὄντα· παρακολουθοῦσι δὲ τὰ τέκνα πολλὼ χρόνον. séquitur, ζῇ δὲ ἔτη πολλά· δῆλοι δὲ ἤδη γεγόνασι βιοῦντες, οἱ μὲν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα· ἀποκόπτοντες δὲ αὐτῶν τὸ οὐραῖον οἱ ἁλιεῖς ἀφιᾶσι. *They nourishe their younglings with their teates, the tenderlings they take and carrie in their mouth: the weakelings they folowe after a while: they liue three hundred yeares long, which hath bene founde true by due proofe by their cut tayles. Solinus and Aristotle speaking of Dolphins.*

Prosequitur rex, & dat munus itúris, προπέμπει αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ ἀπιοῦσι δῶρα δωρεῖται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The king sendeth them before and foloweth after, and giueth them that went a reward.*

victrix Læta Prosequéntibus suis vna cum viro in rogum impónitur, Cícer. de Indicis muliéribus. quod de Thrácicis Heródot. ἡ δὲ ἐγκωμιασθεῖσα ὑπό τε ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν, σφάζεται ἐπὶ τὸν τάφον, σφαγεῖσα δὲ συνθάπτεται τῷ ἀνδρί. apud Plutárch. ἡ δὲ νικήσασα τιθεμένη τῷ ἀνδρὶ συγκατακαίεται· μακαρίας ἀδούσαι αἱ λοιπαί. *Leta the conqueresse, or ouercommer is put into the fire with hir husband hir kinsfolkes and friendes following after and commending hir highly. Cicero speaking of Indian women, which Herodotus also noteth of the Thracians.*

*Proserpináca, cæ, f.g. *The hearbe* Polygonon.

Prosérpo, sérpis, serpsi, sérptum, sérpere. ex Pro & Serpo, prima longa, Plaut. ἐφέρπω, ὑπέρπω, προέρπω, ψω. *To creepe or slide foorth like a serpent, to spredde by litle and litle.*

Prosérpens béstia, Plaut. ἑρπυστικὸν θηρίον, ἑρπετὸν ζῶον. *A creeping or ramping beast, such a one as glydeth like a snake or adder.*

Proseúcha, proseúchæ, f.g. Iuuenál. prima breui à Græco, προσευχή, ῆς. *A place where beggers do craue their almes of them that passe by.*

*Prosferári. *To be attayned.*

Prosílio, prósilis, prosílui, prosilíui, & prosilij, prosúltum, prosilíre, ex Pro & Sálio, Cicer. ἐκπηδάω, ἀναπηδάω, ἐξορμάω μαι, ὥστε ἐνθρώσκω, προπηδάω ἐκθρώσκω. *To leape forth: to skip out.*

antiquis tam multa trémoribus orbis flúmina Prosiliunt, ὑπὸ τῶν τῆς γῆς ἀρχαίων σεισμῶν τοσοῦτοι ἐξάλλονται ποταμοί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So many floudes do streame or gushe out with olde earthquakes happenyng in the worlde.*

sicut erat sparsis furiáli cæde capíllis, Prosíluit Philoméla, ἡ Φιλομήλα ὡς εἶχε ἐσπαρμένη τὴν κόμην ἐπὶ τῷ μανιώδει φόνῳ, ἐξεπήδησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Philomela in such case as she was, with hir haire scattered or hanging about hir shoulders leaps out and got hir away from that madde and outragious slaughter.*

*Prosítium, ij, n.g. *That is cut off and cast away.*

*Prosimúrium, rij, n.g. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their diuinations.*

Prósocer, sóceri, m.g. prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ τοῦ πενθεροῦ πατήρ, qui & ἀπαππέπενθερος quibúsdam dícitur. *My wiues fathers father.*

*Prosócrus, us, f.g. *My wiues grandmother.*

Prosódia, prosódiæ, f.g. ἡ προσῳδία, ας, Géll. quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas véteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderaménta, tum accentiúnculas, tum voculatiónes appellábant. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing wordes truly, long and short: which the Greekes call* προσῳδίας, *the same did old learned writers name notes, or markes of words, also measurings, & accentings, and likewise pronouncings.*

*Prósopis. *The close leafe, or great burre.*

Prosopopœia, prosopopœiæ, f.g. ἡ προσωποποιΐα, ας, Quintilián. Prosopopœiæ, id est fictæ alienárum personárum oratiónes. & álio loco, Prosopopœiæ, fictiónes personárum. *A feigning of a person to speake. Quintilian saith, that Prosopopeia be speaches feigned and imagined of other persons: and in an other place he calleth them feignings of persons.*

*Prospécte, aduérb. ἐκ προνοίας. *Aduisedly.*

Prospécto, spéctas, ctáui, spectátum, spectáre, frequentat. à Prospício, Plin. ἀποσκοπεύω, ἀφοράω, ἀποθεωρέω, ἀπο σκοπέω. *To behold often a far off: to looke often vpon.*

è puppi pontum Prospéctat adúnca, ἐκ τῆς κοίλης πρύμνης τὴν θάλασσαν ὁρᾷ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *He looketh often vpon the sea out of the crooked taile or hinder part of the ship.*

Prospéctus, huius prospéctus, m.g. verbále à Prospício, Cic. ἡ ὄψις, προόψις, εως. *A sight farre off: a prospect.*

serunt eam árborem in campis, nec est grátior villárum Prospéctus, Plin. quod Theophrást. de Indica quadā árbore. φυτεύουσι δὲ ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις αὐτὸ κατ' ἀγρούς, ὅτι καὶ πολὺ ἥδιον ἀφορᾶν ἀμπέλων φαίνεται. *They plant that tree in fields than which the sight or view of no trees is more pleasant or delightsome.*

Prosper, próspera, sperum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ εὐτυχής, ὁ καὶ ἡ αἴσιος, εὐτυχέστερος, τὸ ὁ ἐπίφορος, ὁ ἐπίμαχος, ν. *That giueth prosperitie: that receiueth prosperitie: prosperous: luckie: fortunate.*

Próspera fortúna, Cic. ἡ εὐτυχία, Aristótel. *Prosperitie: good lucke: happie fortune.*

Próspere, aduérb. Cic. εὐτυχῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Prosperously, as we would haue it, luckely, fortunately, as we would wishe.*

magnis viris Próspere semper omnes res euéniunt, Cic. αὐτοῖς τὰ πάντα ἀεὶ εὐτυχοῦσιν, ἐν μεγάλοις ἐν πᾶσιν. *To great men euermore all things fall out luckely.*

*Prospérgo, gis, ersi, gere, ῥαντίζω, ῥαίνω. *To spread or sprinkle abroad.*

Prospéritas, tis, f.g. se. br. Cic. ἡ εὐτυχία, ἡ εὐπραγία, εὐοδία, ἐπιμέλεια, ας. *Prosperitie, good fortune, good successe in things.*

Próspero, prósperas, sperâui, sperâtum, prosperâre, Liu. εὐτυχῆ, ὁ ἐπίφορον ποιῶ, εὐοδόω, εὐοδῶ. *To giue prosperitie: to make prosperous: to giue successe to.*

*Prósperus, εὐτυχής. *The same that* Prosper, *& found in Cicero.*

Prospiciénter, aduérb. Gell. προμηθῶς, περισκεπτικῶς, προνοητικῶς. *Circumspectly: aduisedly: with good foresight and consideration.*

*Prospiciéntia, æ, f.g. πρόνοια. *Prouidence, foresight.*

Prospício, próspicis, prospéxi, prospéctum, prospícere, secúnda breui, Terént. προοράω, ἀφοράω, προνοέω, προμηθέομαι, ἐν φυλακῇ γίγνομαι. *To see farre: to foresee: to prouide: to beware: to see or looke too: to prouide or shifte for: to see and prouide a remedie against that might else haue happened.*

multa enim cùm remissi & liberi sunt animi, futura

Prospíciunt, πολλὰ ἰδὲ τῶν μελλόντων αἰσθάνονται ὥσπερ ψυχαὶ καὶ ἐλεύθεραι ἐσόμεναι, Gaza è Cic. id Xenoph. vnde hęc Cícero dixerat, πᾶς τι τῶν μελλόντων προορᾶ· τότε γὰρ ὡς ἔοικε μάλιστα ἐλευθεροῦται. For our soules beyng released and set free do foresee many things to come.

inque futúri témporis ætatem, venturorúmq; nepótum Prospíciens, καὶ τῆς τε τοῦ μέλλοντος χρόνου καταστάσεως, καὶ τῶν μελλόντων προμηθούμενος ἀπογόνων, Planúd. ex Ouid. Prouiding for the age hereafter following, and for his nephewes or kinsfolkes that were to come after him.

forte lacum mediócris aquæ Prospexit in imis vállibus, τυχὸν δὲ λίμνην μετρίου ὕδατος ἐν ταπειναῖς κοιλάσι προσεώρατο, Planúd. ex Ouid. Haply he spied a lake with indifferent store of water in the lowe vallies or bottomes.

in Thurino agro, vbi Sybaris fuit, ex ipsa vrbe Prospiciebâtur quercus vna nunquam fólia dimittens, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἐν δὲ Συβάρει δρῦς ἐστιν εὐσύνοπτος ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἣ οὐ φυλλοβολεῖ. In the soyle of Thurium where the towne Sybaris stood, from the very towne one Oke was seene a loofe neuer casting or loosing his leaues.

Prospícuus, cua, cuum, secunda breui, Seneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσύνοπτος, ὁ καὶ ἡ περιφανής, ἐκφανής, καταφανής, έος οῦς. Goodly or fayre to see or beholde, or which may be seene a farre off.

*Prospîro, as, áui, âre, διαπνέω. To breath a farre off.

*Próstasis, προστάσις, προστασία. Preheminence.

*Prostátes, προστάτης. A captayne that commeth to helpe in warres.

Prostérno, prostérnis, prostrâui, prostrâtum, prostérnere, ex Pro & Sterno, Salúst. καταστρωννύω, στρώσω· καταδαφίζω, ίσω· καθαιρέω, ἐρῶ, ήσω· καταβάλλω, αλῶ· ἀνατρέπω, ψω. To ouerthrowe: to vanquish in battell: to foyle.

incúrrite mecum, & Prostérnite humi iúuenem mágica arma mouéntem, καὶ προσδράμετε σὺν ἐμοὶ καὶ καταβάλετε τὸν ὅπλα κινοῦντα μαγικὰ παῖδα, Planúd. ex Ouid. Runne vpon him with me, and ouerthrowe or lay a long on the grounde the young man moouing or making these inchaunting battels, or bewitching broyles.

& multam Prostrâuit póndere syluam, καὶ πολλὴν τῷ βάρει κατεστόρεσε λόχμην, Planúd. ex Ouid. And he ouerthrow or feld flatte the wood with the weight of his blowe.

palmas excelsióres fronte Prostérnunt, ac ita iacéntium absúmunt fructum, Plin. de elephántis. quod Aristót. τοὺς δὲ φοίνικας τῷ μετώπῳ καταβάλλει, ἕως ἂν κατακλίνῃ· ἔπειτα τοῖς ποσὶν ἐπιβαίνων, κατατείνει ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. They ouerthrowe or caste downe the hier date trees with their forehead, and so deuoure and eate vp the fruite of them lying a long on the ground. Plinie speaking of Elephants.

Prostíbula, prostíbulæ, fœm. gen. & Prostíbulum, prostíbuli, n. g. secunda breui, Plaut. ἡ χαμαιτύπη, ἡ πόρνη, ης· ἡ ἑταίρα, ας· τὸ χαμαιτυπεῖον, τὸ πορνεῖον, τὸ μαστρυλλεῖον, ου. A common brothell house: a common whore.

Prostítuo, prostítuis, prostítui, prostitûtum, prostitúere, ex Pro & Stâtuo, secunda breui, Suetónius. προάγω, ξω· προαγωγεύω, εύσω· προΐστημι, στήσω. To set open to euery man that commeth: to play the common bawde or whore: to practise bawderie and harlotrie.

Prosto, prostas, próstiti, próstitum, prostâre, ex Pro & Sto, Plaut. προΐσταμαι, στήσομαι· προάγομαι, ξομαι· προαγωγεύομαι, εύσομαι. To stande farre off or farre out: to stand afore: to stande: to be solde or hyred.

Prostrâtus, prostrâta, prostrâtum, particípium à Prostérnor, Lucrét. ὁ καταστρωθείς, καταβληθείς, έντος· ὁ καταβεβλημένος, ὁ καταπεπτωκώς, ότος. Prostrate: lying flatte: ouerthrowne: destroyed.

Prosúbigo, prosúbigis, prosubégi, prosubáctum, prosubígere, ex Pro & Súbigo, prima longa, secunda breui, Virgílius. ὑπορύττω, ύξω. To digge deepe: to stampe and thrust deepe in, as huswiues do in kneading their dowe.

Prosum, prodest, prófui, prodésse, ex Pro & Sum, prima longa, Cic. ὠφελέω, λυσιτελέω, συντελέω λῶ, έσω· συμφέρω, συνοίσω· χρήσιμός εἰμι. To do good to: to profite: to be profitable: to be wholesome: to be of vertue and strength against: to ayde: to helpe.

nil Prosunt artes, erat immedicábile vulnus, οὐδὲν μὲν γὰρ λυσιτελοῦσιν αἱ τέχναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. Cunning profiteth not, the wound was remedilesse.

si quid Prodésse monéndo posset, εἴ τι γε αὐτὸς ὠφελοίη τι ἐπιπαραινοῦσα, Planúd. ex Ouid. If he could preuayle or do any good by admonishing.

huic modò ne Prosit, quod vt est hebes, esse vidêtur, néue mihi nóceat, quod vobis semper Achiui Prófuit ingénium, μόνον μὴ τοῦτον ἡ ἑαυτοῦ φύσις νῦν ὠφελείτω, ἥτις ὥσπερ ἐστὶ καὶ ἀμβλυτάτη φαίνεται εἶναι, μηδὲ τὸ ἐμὲ πάλιν ὁ ἐμαυτοῦ βλαπτέτω, ἥτις ὑμῖν εἰς ὄνησιν ἀεὶ δή ποτε γέγονε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. Let not that nowe profite him, let not that do him any good now, which seemeth, as it is, to be dull and blockish, neyther let that witte hurte me, which hath helped you O yee Greekes.

Prodest & ischiádicis semen infûsum, Plin. de thlaspi. quod Dioscórid. ἐγχυλίζεται δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἰσχιαδικούς. The seede thereof poured or put thereinto, doth also helpe such as haue the Sciatica, or ache in the hip, &c.

*Prosúmia, κατασκόπιον. A litle barke.

*Prosúpero, prosúperas, peráui, perâre. To haue more than enough.

*Prótasis, sis, f. g. πρότασις. A proposition.

*Protéctio, protectiônis, fœ. g. verbâle. A protection: a defence.

Protéctum, protécti, n. g. Digést. τὸ προστέγιον, ου. A iuttie or gallerie in building made out further than the residue of the house.

Protéctus, técta, téctum, particíp. siue nomen è particíp. prima longa, Cic. ὁ σκεπασθείς, έντος· ὁ κεκαλυμμένος, ου. Couered: hid: defended: saued.

immíssa Protéctum péctora barba Hippason sternit, τὸν καθειμένῳ πώγωνι τὰ στέρνα σκεπόμενον Ἵππασον κατέστρωσε, Planúd. ex Ouid. He ouerthrewe Hippasus couered or hidden all ouer the breast with a long beard.

Prótego, prótegis, protéxi, protéctum, protégere, ex Pro & Tego, prima longa, Plin. σκεπάζω, άσω· ὑπερασπίζω, ίσω· προαμύνω, υνῶ· περιβαίνω, βήσομαι. To couer: to make a roofe or vpper floure in building: to hide: to saue: to defend.

nempe ego mille meo Protéxi péctore puppes, ἀλλ᾽ οὖν εἰπεῖν, ἐγὼ τὰς χιλίας ναυσὶ τοῖς ἐμαυτοῦ στήθεσιν ἐπήμυνα, Planú. ex Ouid. Namely I haue defended and saued a thousande shippes with my breast.

ipsa suis licet hunc Latónia Prótegat armis, κἂν αὐτὸν γε ἡ Ἄρτεμις τοῖς οἰκείοις ὅπλοις, τῆς δὲ ὑπερασπίζῃ τῆς χάριτος, Planúd. ex Ouid. Albeit Diana hir selfe defend him with their armour and weapons.

béllica Pallas adest, & Prótegit ægide fratrem, πάρεστι δὲ ἡ πολεμικὴ Διός, καὶ τῇ αἰγίδι τὸν ἀδελφὸν σκέπει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Warlike Pallas is present, and defendeth or couereth hir brother with hir buckler.

Protêlo, protélas, protelâre, prima longa, Terént. ἀπελαύνω, ἐλάσω· ἀναβάλλομαι, λοῦμαι. To driue or chase away: to put or shift off: to driue backe againe: to vexe: to trouble: to deferre: to tract the time: to prolong.

Protélum, protéli, n. g. prima longa, Lucrét. ἡ πληγή, ῆς. Continuall fight: continuation: prolonging: pursute.

Proténdo, proténdis, téndi, ténsum & téntum, téndere, ex Pro & Tendo, prima longa, Plin. προτείνω, παρατείνω, κατατείνω, ἐπαναστείνω, τενῶ. To set, put, or stretch foorth: to deferre or prolong.

fœdatáque bráchia tabo in mare Proténdens gentem execrâtur Achîuam, καὶ μεμιασμένας τῷ ἰχῶρι τὰς χεῖρας

[illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And stretching foorth her armes berayed with theire blacke bloud towardes the sea, she curseth the Greekish nation.*

Proténtus, ta, tum, participium à Proténdor, Virg. [illegible]. *Stretched out: holden out at length.*

Vtque solent sumptis incúrsu vríbus, ire péctore in arma feri, Protentáque tela leónes. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And as fierce cruell lions are wont to take strength in running or rushing on, and with their brestes to go full but against the weapons, dartes, and speares held out and thrust at them.*

*Próteņus, aduérbium. [illegible]. *A loofe: a farre off.*

*Protérmino, as, áui, áre. [illegible]. *To extend the limits or boundes.*

Prótero, teris, triui, tritum, térere, ex Pro & Tero, prima longa, Plaut. [illegible]. *To treade downe: to tread under feete: to squise or weare with treading.*

Quacúnque ingréditur, floréntia Próterit arua, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *Which way soeuer he entreth or goeth in, he trampeleth and treadeth downe the greene flowres of my fieldes.*

Proterreo, térres, térrui, terrére, ex Pro & Térreo, prima longa, Terént. [illegible] seu [illegible]. *To make affraied farre off: to feare away: to scare.*

Protérue, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. [illegible]. *Frowardly: proudly: malepertly: knappishly.*

Protéruia, uiæ: & Protéruitas, tátis, f.g. prima breui, Lucrét. Cic. [illegible]. *Frowardnesse: malepertnes: saucinesse: pride: follie: waywardnesse: knappishnes.*

*Protéruio, is, iui, íre, [illegible]. *To doe sawcily: to behaue ones selfe maleperly.*

*Protéruiter, aduérbium. *The same that* Protérue.

Protéruus, ua, uum, prima breui, Terént. [illegible]. *Froward: malapert: saucie: proude: foolishe: waywarde: knappish: knauish: fierce: arrogant.*

magno clamóre Protéruas intentáre manus, [illegible], vindicis ora Protéruis séquitur mánibus. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She fleeth at the reuengers face with their bold and hardie handes.*

Thersítes haud impúne Protéruus. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Malapert and saucie, Thersites not unpunished.*

*Protestátio, ónis, f.g. *A protestation: such denunciation, or manifest declaration.*

*Protestátor, óris, m.g. *He that declareth manifestly what is to be eschewed and not done.*

*Protéstor, áris, átus sum, ári. *To denounce openly: to declare manifestly.*

*Prothymata. Gr. *Things done before the sacrifice is offered.*

Prothymia, æ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Græcum, Plaut. [illegible]. *Promptitude: gentle entertainement.*

*Prothymus, a, um. [illegible]. *Prompt: readie.*

Próthyrum, ri, n.g. pr. br. Græcum, Vitrúu. [illegible]. *A porch at the utter doore of an house.*

Prótinus, aduérbiũ, prima longa, Virg. [illegible]. *By and by: quickelie: foorthwith: without tarrying: immediatelie: also then, next after, at the verie beginning: euen first of all: at the first chop: at the first time: continuallie: alway: euermore: a farre off: therefore: at the same time.*

pellice donáta non Prótinus éxuit omnem diua metum, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The goddesse put not off or set not aside all feare by and by, though the harlot were giuen or yeelded into hir hands.*

nec purgári eo péctora, sed ægra sanári, aut Prótinus mori, quod in Paucis accídere tradunt, Plin. de laserpício. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *That there stomackes or breastes are not purged therwith but being sicke or crasie to be helped & healed, or else quicklie to die: which they report to happen but in a fewe. Plinie speaking of the hearbe* Laserpitium.

Prótinus autem edúcti, statim operantur quadam disciplína cum mátribus, Plin. de apibus, quod Aristótel. [illegible]. *And their yongones by and by after they are brought forth and trained up do worke by a certaine skill or perseuerance with their damnes. Plinie speaking of bees.*

éxeunt oua à rotundissima sui parte, dum pariuntur, molli putámine, sed Prótinus durescente, quibuscúnque emérgunt portiónibus, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *Egges when they are hatched come out with their undermost part first, hauing a soft rinde or shell; but waxing harde verie soone, with what part or parcel of them soeuer they come out and are laide: or which end soeuer commeth out first.*

*Prótion. *The hearbe called* Verátrum nigrum.

*Prótipum, *or rather* Protypũ, [illegible]. *An image or forme whereof moulds be made in the which things be cast of mettall or earth.*

*Protocóllum, li, n.g. [illegible]. *That is first made and needeth correction.*

*Protógonus. [illegible]. *Of the first kinred: Also the first child.*

*Protológia, æ, f.g. [illegible]. *A preface.*

Protóllo, protóllis, prosústuli, protóllere, ex Pro & Tollo, Plautus. [illegible]. *To put forward: to adiourne: to deferre: to prolong.*

manum Protóllere, Plaut. [illegible]. *To stretch out or lift up ones hand.*

*Protomártyr, ris, com.g. [illegible]. *The first martir.*

*Protomédicus. *The chiefe Phisitian.*

*Protomysta, æ, m.g. [illegible]. *A chiefe Priest or Deane.*

*Protonotárius, rij, m.g. *A chiefe scribe or secretarie.*

Prótono, tonas, tonáre, ex Pro & Tono, nas, prima longa, Valér. Flaccus. [illegible]. *To thunder or make a great noise before: to speake fiercelie with anger and wrath.*

*Protopáges, or Protopágus. *First made or wrought.*

*Protoplástus, ti, m.g. Gr. *The first maker or former.*

*Protos. [illegible]. *First.*

*Protótoces, [illegible]. *She that first brought forth.*

Protótomus, ma, mum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiál. [illegible]. primus caulis qui succíditur, vel cyma brássicæ, à prima sectióne Protótomus appellátum, quæ vere fit, éstq; ipsórũ caulium delicatior tenuiórque cauliculus. *A tender stalke that is first cut off, or the yong sprowt of a Colwort, after the first cutting called* Protótomus, *which is done in the Spring, and it is the delicatest and tenderest little yong stalke of the stemmes themselues.*

*Prototypógraphus, phi, m.g. Gr. *The chiefe Printer.*

*Protótypus, pi, m.g. [illegible]. *The first paterne.*

*Protráctus, a, um, participium. *Prolonged: deferred.*

Prótraho, trahis, traxi, tractum, tráhere, ex Pro & Traho, Plautus. [illegible]. *To draw or drag forth with violence: to augment: to protract: to deferre or prolong.*

Protráhere in lucem, Lucr. [illegible], Menand. *To drawe out*

out into the light: to make manifest: to bring to light.
*Protrépticus,a,um, [illegible]. A booke to enstruct one: a doctrinall.
*Protriménta. Meate minsed small.
Protrítus,ta,tum, particípium à Próteror, Tacit. [illegible]. Ouercome or troden vnder foote: worne away.
Prótropus,pa, pum, [illegible]. Prótropum vinum, [illegible] seu [illegible], vel [illegible]. Prótropum [illegible], Plin. [illegible], ex Dioscór. Latíne Columellæ Lixiuum seu Lixiuium vinum dícitur. A kind of drinke which is a iuice of grapes distilling before they be pressed: such a kind of wine: such a kind of new wine strained out of grapes ere they be pressed.
Protrúdo, trúdis, trúsi, trúsum, trúdere, Cic. [illegible]. To thrust forward: to thrust into ones lap or bosome.
Protúrbo, turbas, turbáui, turbátum, turbáre, ex Pro & Turbo, prima longa, Liu. [illegible] vel [illegible]. To thrust out by force: to thrust from one.
pigras & ignáuas Protúrbant, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristót. [illegible]. Idle and slouthfull ones they thrust out of their companie. Plinie speaking of bees.
*Prótypum, pi, n.g. [illegible]. That is made for an example or paterne.
Prouéctus, cta, ctum, prima longa, Cic. [illegible]. Promoted: aduanced: caried forth.
eum cólere cœpi non ádmodum grandem natu, sed tamen ætáte Prouéctum, [illegible]. Gaza è Cic. I began me to reuerence him being not so great an aged man, but yet notwithstanding well growen in yeares.
quorum vsque ad extrémum spíritum Prouécta est prudéntia, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. Whose wisedome was prolonged, and lasted euen to their very last gaspe of life.
stúdio rerum rusticárum Prouéctus sum, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. I am carried or led with a great desire & delight of country affaires, as husbandry &c.
Próueho, uehis, uexi, uectum, uehere, ex Pro & Veho, prima longa, Cic. [illegible]. To bring or carry forth: to promote: to aduaunce.
Próuehor, [illegible]. To be aduaunced, brought, or carried forth: also to be preferred or promoted.
alicuius amóre Prouéhi, Cic. [illegible]. To be rauished with the loue of one, to be carried with an affectio of loue towards one.
Prouéxit me hæc spes, Liu. [illegible], ex Sóphocl. This hope hath moued me, stirred me vp, or set me a gogge.
Prouénio, prouénis, ueni, uéntum, uenire, ex Pro & Vénio, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. [illegible]. To come foorth: to grow or increase: to be borne or brought forth into the world: to happen or chaunce: to come to passe.
Prouenićbant oratóres noui, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. New oratours stepped foorth, or fresh rhetoricians came out.
quod circa Syriam nascitur, nō Prouéniens in Cyrenáica regióne, Plin. de magúdari. quod Theophr. [illegible]. Which groweth about Syria, not springing in the countrey of Cyrene. Plinie speaking of a kind of plant or hearbe called Laserpitium.
rosæ tardíssime Prouéniunt sémine, quod in ipso corticé est sub ipso flore opértum lanúgine, ob id pótius caule concíso inseríntur, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. Roses grow and come vp very slowly of seede, whiche seede is couered with softe cotton or downe, as it were, in the very rinde vnder the flowre, and for that cause they are planted or set with their stalkes cut in peeces.
incubatióni datur inítium post nouam lunam, quia prius inchoáta non Prouéniunt, Plin. quod in Geopónic. [illegible]. The beginning of their setting a broode is after the newe moone, bycause they that are begonne before do not proue, or come to no good.
Prouéntus, huius prouéntus, m.g. verbále à Prouénio, prima longa, Plaut. [illegible]. The increase and fruite of all thinges: reuenewes: yearely rentes and profites: also successe.
domos primum plebéijs exædíficant, déinde régibus. si sperátur lárgior Prouéntus, adijciúntur contubérnia & fucis, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristótel. [illegible]. They builde houses first for the baser or common sort, and afterwardes for their kings, if larger or greater increase be hoped, lodgings or roomes are added for the drones: drones are receaued and taken into their companie. Pliny speaking of bees.
inuítæ intérimunt duces cùm plures fuére potiúsq; nascéntium domos dírŭunt. si Prouéntus desperátur, tunc & fucos ábigunt, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristót. [illegible]. They kill their guides and gouernours vnwillingly when they be many, but rather pull downe and destroy the houses of them that increase: and if increase or plentie of honie be mistrusted and feared, then they driue away the drones. Pliny speaking of bees.
Prouérbium, prouérbij, n.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. A prouerbe or common saying: an olde said saw.
pares cum páribus, véteri Prouérbio, facíllime congregántur, Cic. [illegible], ex Platóne. quod vertit Gaza. [illegible] quod & álijs verbis dícitur. [illegible]. Like with like, according to the olde prouerbe, are easily gathered togeather, or keepe companie quickely.
Próuide, aduérbium, prima longa, Plin. [illegible]. Wisely: aduisedly: prudently: circumspectly: with good foresight.
Próuidens, tis, particípium vel nomen à Prouídeo, prima longa, Cic. [illegible]. Foreseeing a thing a farre off and prouiding for them ere they come: prouident: wise: circumspect: warie.
Prouidéntes quid in morte boni sit, Cic. [illegible], Plato de cygnis loquens. Foreseeing what goodnesse may be in death. Pliny speaking of swannes.
Prouidénter, aduérb. pr. long. sec. br. Cic. [illegible]. Prouidently: with great foresight and wisedome.
Prouidéntia, tiæ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible].

Fore-

[illegible]) prouidence : *wisedome in taking order and prouiding for things to come.* προνοια licet Latine Prouidentiam dicere, ait Cicero.

[illegible] non est consentaneum profiteri, si modo [illegible] aliquid coniectura potest, hunc mundum animal esse, idque intelligens, & diuina Prouidentia constitutum, Cic. quod Plato. [illegible] *For which cause [illegible] meete or conuenient to auouch and say, if any thing may be found out by coniecture, that this worlde is a liuing creature, yet a reasonable and understanding creature, and [illegible] made by the prouidence and foreknowledge of God.*

Prouideo, uides, uidi, uisum, uidere, ex Pro & Video, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. [illegible] *To foresee : to beware : to see things before they come [illegible] them : to purvey : to prouide for.*

[illegible] Prouidere, Cic. τα μέλλοντα [illegible], ex Xenoph. *To foresee things to come.*

Prouidus, da, dum, prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *Prouident : circumspect : forseeing : diligent : prouiding for his businesse : wise : warie : heedefull.*

[illegible] si mea Prouida mens est, non habuisse voles. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *If so be that my minde had beene warie of this, or if I had foreseene this, or if I had not beene ouershot, thou wouldest not haue had it.*

[illegible] Prouidus augur Thestorides. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *Thestorides the Soothsayer foreseeing the truth of that which was to come.*

Prouincia, prouinciæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *A prouince, or countrie subdued by force of armes and kept under iurisdiction by a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to gouerne : a charge that a man taketh, or giueth : labour or businesse.*

Mausolus autem fuit Prouinciæ Græcæ præfectus, quē [illegible], Græci vocant, Gell. *Mausolus was the Gouernour of the countrie of Greece.*

Prouinciam cepisti duram, Terent. [illegible] ex Xenoph. [illegible] *Thou hast undertaken a great matter or charge : thou hast taken a hard peece of worke in hand.*

Prouincialis, & hoc prouinciale, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Of or belonging to a prouince.*

Prouinciatim, aduerbium, prima breui, Sueton. [illegible] *From countrie to countrie : prouince by prouince : one countrie with an other.*

Prouisio, sionis, f.g. verbale à Prouideo, duabus primis longis, Cic. [illegible] *A foreseeing of a thing : a prouision : a prouiding : a purueying.*

Prouiso, uisis, uisi, uisum, uisere, ex Pro & Viso, Plautus. [illegible] *To goe to see : to see or beholde : to come forth to see.*

Prouisor, soris, f.g. verbale prima longa, Horat. [illegible] *A purueyer for things : a foreseer : a prouider.*

Prouisus, sa, sum, prima longa, Columel. [illegible] *Prouided : foreseene : considered of aforehand : purueyed.*

Prouisus, huius prouisus, m.g. verbale, Tacit. [illegible] *Prouision, or foresight : purueiance.*

*Prouiuo, uis, uixi, ere. *To suruiue : to liue long.*

Prouocatio, tionis, f.g. verbale à Prouoco, prima & tertia longis, secunda breui, Liu. [illegible] *A prouoking : a defying : a challenging : an appeale to an higher Iustice.*

ad quos Prouocatio esto, Cic. [illegible] sic Lucian. [illegible] *Let the appeale be to whom thou wilt.*

Prouocator, oris, m.g. prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. [illegible] *A prouoker : a challenger : an appealer.*

Prouocatorius, ria, rium. [illegible] Prouocatoria dona, Gell. [illegible] *Of or belonging to prouoking, challenging or appealing.*

Prouocatus, ta, tum, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. [illegible] *Prouoked : challenged : stirred : moued : defied.*

te semper amaui, beneficio Prouocatus, Cic. [illegible] vt Xenoph. [illegible] *I haue alwaies loued thee, prouoked by good deedes, or well doing.*

Prouoco, uocas, uocaui, uocatum, uocare, ex Pro & Voco, prima longa, Plaut. [illegible] *To call a farre off : to call forth : to stirre : to inuite : to prouoke : to challenge : to exhort : also to appeale to an high Iudge : to defie one in battell.*

Prouocare ad certamen, Liu. εἰς ἀγῶνα [illegible] Xenoph. Prouocare ad pugnam, Cic. [illegible] Plutarch. vel [illegible] idem. *To prouoke or call out to fight : to defie or challenge : to combat.*

vt ipsum Hectorem, quemadmodum est apud Homerum, toto pectore trementem Prouocasse ad pugnam pœniteret, Cic. Homer. [illegible] sequitur [illegible] *That it repented Hector, as it is in Homer, trembling in all his bodie : to haue prouoked or challenged him in combat.*

*Prouolgo, as, aui, are. [illegible] *To promulgate : to make knowne by open declaration.*

Prouolo, uolas, uolaui, uolatum, uolare, ex Pro & Volo, volas, Plinius. [illegible] *To flie away or beyonde : to goe away hastily : to flie farre.*

Prouolat Emathijs spolijs armatus Alæsi. [illegible] Planudes. ex Ouid. *He flieth or getteth him away quickely, being armed or loden with the spoyles of Alesus.*

noctu quies in matutinum, donec vna excitet gemino aut triplici bombo, vt buccino aliquo. tunc vniuersæ Prouolant, si dies mitis futurus est, Plin. de apibus. quod Aristot. [illegible] *At night they rest till morning, vntill one awake and raise them up with two or three hummings as it were with a certaine trumpet then they all flie abroade, if the day be like to proue still and calme. Pliny speaking of bees.*

verum & rubetæ veniunt vltro, adrepentésq; foribus per eas sufflant: ad hoc Prouolant apes, confestimque abripiuntur, Plin. de ijs quæ inimica apibus. quod Aristot. [illegible] *But redde todes also come of their owne accorde, and creeping to the holes or entraunce of the hiues, doe blowe through them, whereat the bees flie out, and are eftsoones taken away, and deuoured. Pliny speaking of such things as are iniurious and hurtfull to bees.*

Prouoluo, uoluis, uolui, uolutum, uoluere, ex Pro & Voluo, prima longa, Terent. [illegible] *To role forth : to tumble a great stone before him : to lye*

downe prostrate at grouelong.

cúmque loco nymphas mémores tum dénique nostri, in freta Prouólui. [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *And when I saw the Nimphes mindfull of vs, and our place or countrey, I tumbled my selfe into the sea.*

Prout, aduérbium, Plaut. [illegible]. *As: like as: euen as: according as.*

Proxenéta, tæ, m.g. secúnda breui, Græcum, Martiál. [illegible]. *A broker: an huckster: he that is a meane for some thing betwene parties.*

*Proxenétria, æ, f.g. *A woman that maketh mariages.*

Próxime, aduérbium, superlatiuum, Plin. [illegible], ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα, πλησιαίτατα, *Next or last: next by: nigh: almost: very nigh.*

tum senex dícitur eam fábulam, quam in mánibus habébat & Próxime scrípserat, recitásse iudícibus, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Then the olde man is sayd to haue told and rehearsed that play, fable or enterlude to the iudges which he had in hand, & writ last.*

quæ mihi ad sapiéntis vitam Próxime vidéntur accédere, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Which seeme to me to come very neare to the life of a wise man.*

magísque étiam spissum est cytiso, quæ Próxime accédere ébenum vidétur, Plin. de róbore exalburnáto. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *And it is more thicke than the shrub Cytisus or Tetrifolie, which seemeth very like, or to drawe very neare to the heben tree, being a sweete blacke woode growing in India. Plinie speaking of oke whose sappe or fat iuice is taken out.*

Proxímitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda breui, Quintiliâ. ἡ ἐγγύτης, ητος· ἡ ἀγχιστεία, ας. *The nighest degree of kindred: kindred: neighbourhood: nighnesse.*

nunc qui iam meus est, non est meus, ipsáque damno est mihi Proxímitas, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Nowe he is not mine, that euen nowe was mine, and myne owne linage or kindred is a hinderaunce to me.*

si Proxímitas, primúsque requíritur heres, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *If my kindred be inquired off, and who is the first heire.*

Próximo, próximas, proximáre, Solin. ἐγγύς εἰμι, ἀγχιστεύω, [illegible]. *To approche: to drawe neare: to be nexte.*

capiti autem equi Próximat aquárij dextra, Cic. quod Arât. [illegible]. *The right hand of Aquarie is next to the head of the horse.*

*Proximúrium, rij, n.g. *A Bishops place without the walles, ioyning to the citie.*

Próximus, próxima, próximum, superlatiuum à Prope, Cic. ὁ ἐγγύτατος, ὁ ἔγγιστος, ου· ὁ ἐγγύτατω, ὁ πλησιαίτατος, ου. *Nearest, next, last: also a neighbour: a kinsman.*

qui Próximus ante me consul fúerat, ὁ ἐγγυτάτω πρὸ ἐμοῦ ὕπατος αἱρεθεὶς, Gaza è Cic. *Which was nexte consul before me.*

Próximus, ἐγγύτατα ὤν, Cic. ex Plat. *The very next, or nearest.*

Próxima Pheâcum fœlícibus óbsita pomis rura petunt, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *They goe to the next fields of the Phecians, set about with trees bearing goodlie fruites.*

inde fragôre graui strépitus loca Próxima terret, [illegible] Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *From thence cometh noyse with a great rushing which amazed or affrighted the places next by.*

Próxima Gnosíaco nam quondam Phæstia regno tellus, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *For the countrie of Phæstum was sometime the very next or nearest to the kingdome of Gnosus.*

Próximus huic Amphyx ánimi plenissima magni péctora Lyncídæ gládio petit, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Next to him was Amphyx who with his swerde hot Lyncidas on the brest very full of great courage and manhood.*

Próxima caussa, προηγὲς αἴτιον, Cic. ex Stoic. *The very next and immediat cause.*

quod ad ætátes vero pértinet, púeri, Proximíque his, rore optime valent, & æstáte prima tutíssimi sunt, Cels. quod Hippócrat. [illegible]. *As for that which belongeth to ages, children, and the next to these, are most healthfull or feele themselues in best case in the spring, and very safe and sound in the beginning of summer.*

ab hoc (ægílope) Próxima latifóliæ procéritas, sed minus útilis ædifícijs atque carbóne dotáta, vítijs obnóxia est, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *The uerie next to this but lesse profitable for building, and lesse seruiceable for coles: it is also subiect to defaultes, as rottennesse, worme eating, &c.*

præcípua bónitas virgultórum tenuíssimis pártibus, ad longitúdinem palmi: secunda Próximis, breuiore mensúra, atq; ita órdine, vilíssimum quod radícibus Próximum, Plin. de cinnamómo, quod Theophr. [illegible]. *The chiefest goodnes of yong settes or shootes is in the smallest and tenderest parts the length of a handbredth, the second in the next, of a short measure, and so in order, the verie worst is that which is nearest the rootes. Plinie speaking of the Cinnamon shrub.*

Prudens, prudéntis, adiectiuum, prima longa, Teréntius. [illegible]. *Prudent: wise and sage: learned: cunning: expert: skilful.*

Prudéntes & bene institúti, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Wise and well learned: discreete and wel brought up.*

illa deam longo Prudens sermóne tenébat, [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *She like a wise & discreete woman held the goddesse with long talke.*

iussa dei Prudens postquam accépere senâtus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *After that the wise and prudent senate receiued and hard the commaundements of God.*

Prudénter, aduérbium, prima loga, Cic. [illegible]. *Prudentlie: wiselie: discreetelie: aduisedlie: sagelie.*

quod nisi ita accíderet, mélius & Prudéntius viuerétur, [illegible], Gaza è Cicerône. *Which vnlesse it so came to passe or happened, men might liue better, and more wisely.*

Prudéntia, déntiæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. [illegible]. Prudéntia, quam Græci φρόνησιν dicũt, est rerum expetendárum fugiendarúmque sciéntia aut, Cic. *Prudence: wisedome in eschewing and desiring of things.*

memória præteritórum, futurorúmque Prudéntia, [illegible]

ἡ μνήμη τῶν παρελθόντων, σύνεσις δὲ μελλόντων, Gaza è Cic. *Memorie or remembraunce of things paſt, underſtanding or foreſight of things to come.*

o facunde ſenex æui Prudéntia noſtri, ὦ τῆς καθ᾽ ἡμᾶς εὐλογίας ἡ φρόνησις, Planú. ex Ouíd. *O eloquent and faire ſpoken oldeman, the prudence and wiſedome of our age.*

Pruína, næ, f.g. Virgíl. ἡ πάχνη, ης· ὁ πάγος, ου. *A froſt.*

obriguiſſe Pruína, προσεκπήγνυσθαι τοῖς πάγοις, Planúd. è Cic. *To haue bene ſtiffe with froſt and cold.*

áddidit excéptas lunæ de nocte Pruínas, προσέθηκε καὶ τὰς πάχνας ὑπὸ σελήνης συναχθείσας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He put thereto the froſtes of the moone ſhine night.*

Pruinóſus, ſa, ſum, ſecúnda longa, Columéll. καὶ ὁ πάχνῃ ἐπιτήδειος, ου. *Froſtie: in daunger to be hurt with froſt.*

illa duábus flammíferas pinus mánibus ſuccéndit ab Ætna, pérque Pruinóſas tulit irrequiéta tenébras, ἀμφοτέραις χερσὶ φλογοφόρους πεύκας ἀνῆψεν ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης, διὰ τοῦ ψυχροῦ τῆς νυκτὸς σκότους ἀνησύχως ἔφερε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She kindled or ſet on fire at the hill Aetna, the larch or pitch trees, with her two handes, and bare them through the froſtie darkeneſſe, or darkeneſſe of the froſtie night.*

póſtera noctúrnos auróra remóuerat ignes, ſólque Pruinóſas rádijs ſiccáuerat herbas, καὶ ἥλιος ταῖς ἀκτῖσι τὰς πάχνῃ βοτάνας ἐξήρανε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The next morow had remoued or put away the nightly fiers, & the ſunne with his beames had dried the froſtie hearbes.*

Pruna, næ, f.g. prima longa, Virgíl. ἡ ἀνθρακιά, ᾶς· ὁ ἀνθρακίς, ίδος· ὁ ἄνθραξ διάπυρος. *A burning coale.*

in Pruna toſtus, Plín. ἀνθρακιδεὶς, φρυχθεὶς ἐπ᾽ ἀνθράκων διαπύρων, Dioſcór. *Broyled or toſted vpon burning coales.*

*Prunélla, læ, f.g. *The hearbe called Burnet, other take it for ſelf-heale.*

*Prunéolum, or Prúnulum, li, n.g. *A wild ſloe.*

*Prunéolus, f.g. *The tree that beareth wild ſloes.*

*Prunétum, ti, n.g. κοκκυμηλών. *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orchard.*

*Pruníoli. *Small muſhrommes.*

Prunum, ni, n.g. prima longa, Virgíl. τὸ κοκκύμηλον, ου· κοκκυμηλέας καρπός. *A prune or damſine: a plumbe, ſloe, or bulleiſe.*

Prunáque non ſolum nigro liuéntia ſucco, verum étiam generóſa leges, προῦνά τε οὐ μόνον μέλανι χυλῷ πελιδνέμενα, ἀλλὰ καὶ εὐγενέστατα συλλέξεις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And thou ſhalt gather not onely damſons being blewiſh with blacke iuice, but alſo kindly ones, or thoſe that are paſſing faire and good.*

Prunus, ni, f. g. prima longa, Columél. ἡ κοκκυμηλέα, ας· ἡ κοκκύμηλος, ου. *A damſine tree: a plumbe tree: a ſloe.*

Pruni ſyluéſtres, Columél. αἱ ἀγριοκοκκύμηλοι. *Sloe trees, or wild plumbe trees.*

ſuccórum aquóſus Prunis, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐνίων δὲ ὑδαρεῖς αὖ δόξειεν, οἷον οἱ τῶν κοκκυμηλεῶν. *The iuice of damſon or plumbe trees is wateriſh.*

Prurígo, ríginis, f.g. prima longa, Columél. ὁ κνηθμὸς, κνησμὸς vel κνισμὸς, οῦ. *Itching.*

radíces Pruríginem tollunt, Plín. κνισμοὺς θεραπεύουσι, κνισμοὺς παύουσι, Dioſcór. *The rootes thereof take away itching or maungineſſe of the body.*

Prúrio, pruris, pruríui, pruritum, prurire, prima longa, Plaut. κνήθομαι, ὀδάξομαι· κνησιάω στῶ, άσω. *To itche: by tranſlation, to haue a luſt or deſire to a thing.*

dentes mihi Prúriunt, Plaut. τοὺς ὀδόντας κνήθομαι. *My teeth itche for hunger: I would faine be eating.*

Prurítus, huius prurítus, m. g. verbále à Prúrio, prima longa, Plín. ὁ κνησμὸς, οῦ. *Itching.*

*Prymnéſium, ſij, n.g. *The cabell wherewith a ſhippe is tyed or faſtened to firme land.*

*Prytanis, πρύτανις. *The Preſidents or chiefe of a counſell aſſembled of great officers and Iudges.*

P S

Pſallo, pſallis, pſalli, pſállere, Horát. ψάλλω, ψαλῶ. *To ſing: to play on the harpe or lute.*

Pſallocitharíſta, ſtæ, m.g. Suetón. ὁ ψαλλοκιθαριστής, οῦ. *A ſinger to the harpe.*

*Pſalmódia, æ, fœm. gen. ψαλμῳδία. *A ſinging togither of pſalmes.*

*Pſalmus, mi, m.g. ψαλμός. *A ſonge of or to God.*

Pſaltérium, térij, n.g. ſecúnda longa, Quintilián. τὸ ψαλτήριον, ου. *An inſtrument of muſicke like an harpe, but more pleaſant: alſo a pſalter.*

*Pſaltes, is, m.g. ψάλτης. *A ſinging man.*

Pſáltria, æ, f.g. Terent. ἡ ψάλτρια, ίας. *A ſinging wench.*

*Pſammus, mi, m.g. ψαμμός. *Sand.*

*Pſecas, adis, f.g. ψεκάς. *A droppe or miſling like dewe.*

*Pſegma, atis, n.g. ψῆγμα. *Powder blowne from braſſe melted: golden ſand.*

Pſéphiſma, phíſmatis, n.g. Græcum, Cic. τὸ ψήφισμα, ατος. *A decree: a ſtatute: a lawe: an ordinaunce.*

*Pſephopæctæ, ψηφοπαῖκται. *Auditors or caſters of accounts.*

*Pſeudos, ψεῦδος. *Falſe.*

Pſeudanchúſa, ſæ, f.g. Græcum, Plín. ἡ ψευδάγχουσα, ης. *An hearbe like to Orkanet.*

*Pſeudángelus, ψευδάγγελος. *A falſe meſſenger.*

Pſeudobúnium, búnij, n.g. Græcum, Plín. τὸ ψευδοβούνιον, ου. *Hearbe Saint-barbe.*

*Pſeudocâto. *A counterfet Cato.*

*Pſeudodélphus, ψευδάδελφος. *A counterfet or falſe brother.*

Pſeudográphia, phiæ, f.g. Græcum, Quintilián. ἡ ψευδογραφία, ίας. *A writing of a forged matter: a counterfet writing.*

*Pſeudógraphus, ψευδογράφος. *A counterfet writer.*

*Pſeudólogus, ψευδόλογος. *A falſe ſpeaker: a lier.*

*Pſeudomártyr, ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſſe.*

Pſeudómenus, meni, Græcum, ὁ ψευδόμενος, ου. *A certaine ſophiſticall argument: a captious concluſion: a fallacie in reaſoning.* Cicer. quómodo autem mentiéntem, quem Pſeudómenon vocant, diſſóluas. *And how thou mayeſt aunſwer a lying reaſon, which the Greekes call* Pſeudómenon.

*Pſeudonárdus. *Spike.*

*Pſeudónymus, ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfet name.*

*Pſeudoprophêta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet.*

Pſeudóthyrum, thyri, n.g. ſecúnda breui, Græcum, Cic. τὸ ψευδόθυρον, ου. *A falſe gate: a poſterne gate: a backe dore.*

*Pſeudourbâna ædifícia. *Houſes in the country trimmed like citie houſes.*

*Pſeudólus, ψευδοῦλος. *A falſe ſeruaunt.*

Pſilóthrum, thri, n.g. prima breui, Plín. τὸ ψίλωθρον, ου. *The weede in hedges called wild vine: alſo an oyntment to take away haire.*

Pſimmíthium, thij, n.g. ſecúnda breui, τὸ ψιμμύθιον, ου. *Ceruſe or white leade,* Plín. Pſimmíthium, hoc eſt cerúſſam plumbáriæ dant officínæ. *That is, Plummers ſhoppes or workehouſes yeeld Ceruſe or white leade.*

*Pſitta, tæ, f.g. ψίττα. *A fiſhe called a Plaice.*

Pſíttacus, taci, m.g. Martiál. ὁ ψιττακός, οῦ· ὁ ψιττάκη, ης. *A popiniay: a parrat.*

*Pſole, es. *The pintle or pricke, called* Méntula *in Latine.*

Pſora, ræ, f.g. prima longa, ἡ ψώρα, ας. *Scuruineſſe: mangineſſe.* Plín. árida cum resína impetíginem & ſcábiem, quam Pſoram & lichénas vocant, ſanat. *Taken dry with roſſen, it healeth the ringworme, and ſcabbineſſe, which they call ſcuruineſſe, or mangineſſe, and tetters.*

Psóricus,ca,cum,prima longa, ὁ ψωρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Scurvie: mangie.*
nulla autem per se matéria est, quæ Psóricum nominétur: sed chalcítidis áliquid & cádmiæ dimídio plus ex acéto simul conterúntur, idque in vas fictile additum, & contéctum ficúlneis fólijs sub terra repónitur, sublatúmque post dies vigínti rursus téritur, & sic appellâtur, Celsus quod Dioscor. ... &c. *And there is no simple stuffe; or no compound confection, or oyntment of it selfe, which may be called* Psóricum, *an oyntment for scurvinesse or manginesse: but some* Chalcítis, *and more than halfe so much of* Cádmia, *(two minerals of brasse oare) are beaten togither with vineger, and the same being put into a treene or earthen vessell, and couered ouer with figge leaues, be put or layd vnder the ground, and being taken vp twenty daies after, is beaten or stamped againe, and is so called.*
*Psoríosis,sis,f.g. *Hardnesse of the coddes.*
*Psorophthálmia æ,f. g. ψωροφθαλμία. *Scuruinesse of the browes.*
Psychomántium,rij,n.g. Græcum,Cic. τὸ ψυχομαντεῖον,είου. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp spirits.*
Psychótrophum,phi,n.g.prima breui, τὸ ψυχότροφον,υ. *The hearbe called be Betaine.* Plin. Vettónes in Hispánia eam herbam inuenérunt quæ vettónica in Gállia, in Itália autem serrátula, à Græcis castron aut Psychótrophon, ante cunctas laudatíssima. *The Vettons a people in Spaine found out that hearbe which is called* Vettónica *in Fraūce,* Serrátula *in Italye,* castron *or* Psychótrophon *of the Greekes, most praysed and commended aboue all hearbes.*
*Psychróla, *or* Phychrolútres, ψυχρολούτης. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*
Psyllion,lij,n.g. *The hearbe called fleawort.* Plín. Psyllion herba sémine non dissímili púlici, vnde & nomen. ψύλλιον, σπέρμα ἔχει ψύλλοις ὅμοιον, Dioscór. Psyllion *is an herbe with a seede not vnlike a flea, whereof it hath his name.*
Psythia. *A grape.*

P T

Pte, syllábica adiéctio ablatíuis cásibus pronóminum. γε,περ. *A syllable put to the ablatiue cases of pronounes.* Meápte causa, ἐμοῦ ἕνεκα. *For my selfe: for myne owne sake.*
*Ptéllea. *An elme tree.*
*Ptera, πτερά. *Walles made on both sides.*
*Pteris, πτερίς. *Ferne or brake.*
*Pterna,æ,f.g. πτέρνα. *The lower part of the mast in a shippe.*
Pterygium,gij,n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plín. τὸ πτερύγιον. *A skinne growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance couering the sight: a swelling of the flesh ouer the naile.*
salis natûra útilis item oculòrum remédijs, & ad excrescéntes ibi carnes, totiúsque córporis Pterygia, Plín. quod Dioscór. ... *The nature of salt is profitable and good also for the remedies of the eyes, and for the flesh outgrowing there, and for the superfluities of flesh in any part of the whole body.*
Ptisana,æ,f.g.pr.br.Plin. ἡ πτισάνη, vel πτισάνη,ης. *Ptisane, that is to say, barley husked and sodden in water: frumentie.*
Ptisanárium,rij,n. g. τὸ πτισανάριον, ου. Ptisanárium oryzæ, Horát. χυλὸς ὀρύζης. *Rice potage: also a morter wherein barley is brayed.*
*Prochotróphium, *or* Prochodóchium, πτωχοτροφεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *An hospitall for beggers: a spittle house.*
*Ptosis,sis,f.g. ... *also the case of a Nowne.*

Ptyas,ptyadis,f.g. ὁ πτυάς, άδος. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of gold.* Plin. contra salíuas áspidum quas Ptyadas vocant, quóniam venéna in óculos hóminum expuant. *Against the spittle of aspes, which they call* Ptyadas, *because they spitte poyson into the eyes of men.*
Ptynx, πτύγξ. *A rauenous bird sometime fighting with the eagle.*

P V

Pubens,béntis,particip. à Púbeo, pubes, Virg. ὁ ἡβῶν ... *Betwene young and olde: ripe.*
Púbeo, pubes, púbui, pubére, Digést. ἡβάω, ... *To be in the flower of age, as to grow bigge: to waxe ripe.*
Púber,beris,omn.g.pr.long.Cic. ... *Which is the age of twelue or fourteene yeares: in the age of able to breede and ingender.*
Pubértas,tâtis,f.g.pr.long. ἡ ἥβη, or ἡ ἡβηδόν, ... *The age of foureteene yeares in men, of twelue in women: also the first comming forth of young haire about the priuie partes: also the mossie haire it selfe.*
máxime omnis pueritia primum circa quadragésimum diem, déinde séptimo mense, tum séptimo anno, pòstea circa Pubertâtem periclitántur. si qua étiam génera morbòrum in infántem incidérunt, ac neque Pubertáte, neque primis coítibus, neque in fœmina primis ménstruis finíta sunt, fere longa sunt, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ... *Chiefly and principally, all childhood and infancie, that is, all infants or children are in daunger first about the fourteenth day, then the seuenth moneth, the seuenth yeare, afterwards when they are springalls or striplings of foureteene yeares olde, and if any kindes of diseases haue happened to an infant, and are not ended when they be springalls of fourteene yeares olde, nor at their first lying and dealing with women, nor in a woman with her first floures or monthly issue, they commonly last long.*
Pubes, huius pubis, f. g. pr. long. Virgil. ἡ ἥβη,ης. *The haires that growe about the priuie members, in men at the age of fourteene yeares, in women at the age of twelue yeares: the priuie partes: also an assembly and company of young folke.*
incipiénte vero iam Pube, ex iisdem multæ & longæ febres, sánguinis ex náribus cursus, Celsus quod Hippócrat. de ætátum própriis ægritudínibus. ... *Their beard or haire of their priuities beginning now to grow, or come, from them come many and long agues, issues of bloud out of the nostrels.* Celsus *and* Hippocrates *speaking of certaine diseases peculiar to diuerse degrees of ages.*
Pubésco, béscis, béscere, pr.long.Cic. ἡβάσκω, ... *To begin to haue a beard, and to waxe a man: to growe to mans state: to grow bigge: to waxe ripe.*
Hérculem Pródicus dicit, (vt est apud Xenophóntem) cùm primum Pubésceret, quod tempus à natúra datum ad deligéndum quam quisque viam viuéndi sit ingressúrus, datum est, exísse in solitúdinem: atque ibi sedéntem diu secum multúmque dubitásse, cum duas cérneret vias, vnam voluptátis, álteram virtútis, vtram íngredi mélius esset, Cic. Xenophóntis verba sunt, καὶ Πρόδικος δὲ ὁ σοφὸς ... *Prodicus sayth that Hercules (as it is told in Xenophon)*

so soone as he became a stripling or springall, of fourteteene yeares olde, which time is giuen or appointed of nature for euerie bodie to choose in what way of liuing he would enter & walke: it was graunted vnto him to goe out into the wildernesse & there sitting along time to haue doubted very much with him selfe, when he saw two wayes, one of pleasure, the other of vertue, which of them were better for him to enter or walke in. Cicero, the wordes of Xenophon are these.

Publicânus, na, num, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ τελώνης, ου. *A farmer that hath taken in farme the cōmon rentes and reuenues of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Rome the rentes and the reuenues due to the citie at a rent certaine, the order of which persons were gentlemen and of good reputation.*

Publicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Público, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ δήμευσις, εως. *A confiscation: a publishing: a making common.*

Públice, aduérbium, Cic. δημοσίως, δημοσίᾳ, πανδημεὶ, εἰς τὸ μέσον. *Openly: publikely: in the face of all the world: in the name of the whole common weale.*

Publícitus, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Terént. πανδημεὶ, κοινῇ. *By common counsayle and aduise.*

Público, públicas, publicáui, publicâtum, publicâre, Pli. δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, ῶ, εύσω. *To publish: to make knowen: to cause to be openly cried: to make common: to confiscate: to set abroade as one doth a booke: to abandon in common as harlotes do.*

Públicus, ca, cum, Horát. δημόσιος, ου, ὁ ἡ ἡ ἐνδήμιος, πάνδημος, πανδήμιος, ου. *Publike: common: pertaining to euery state of the people ioyntly and seuerally: sometime the reuenue or ordinarie payment due to a common weale.*

pro te fortíssime vota Pública suscípimus. ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἀνδρειότατε κοινὰς εὐχὰς ἀναδεχόμεθα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *For thee, or thy sake, O most valliant man, we vndertake or make common prayers or requests.*

euentúque graui finíta est Pública clades. καὶ τῷ βάρει τῆς ἐπελθούσης ὁ δημοτικὸς φόνος ἐπέπαυτο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And the open and common slaughter was ended with a heauie issue, or sorrowfull successe.*

lignum máribus durum, & in fabríli ópere contórtum: fœminę móllius, Público discrímine in secúribus. hæc in quoque génere deprehéndunt marem: quippe respuúntur, & fragósius sídunt, ægrius reuellúntur, Plínius de pinu, abiéte & id genus arbóribus. quod Theophr. ἔστι δὲ τὰ ξύλα, τῶν μὲν ἀρρένων στρεβλότερα καὶ σκληρὰ, καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἐργασίαις στρεφόμενα· τῶν δὲ θηλειῶν εὐεργῆ καὶ εὐσεβῆ καὶ μαλακώτερα. χωρὶς δὲ κοινῇ τις ἡ διαφορὰ πάντων τῶν ἀρρένων καὶ θηλειῶν, ὡς οἱ ὑλοτόμοι φασίν· ἅπαν γὰρ τὸ ἄρρεν τῷ πελέκει καὶ τραχύτερον καὶ ἐπισεσυρμένον μᾶλλον, καὶ δυσεργότερον. *The woode of the male kind is hard & turned in carpēters worke of the female kind soft (as appeareth) by the common difference of them in axes or hatchetes, that is in hewing, these finde or discerne the male in euerie kind, for they are refused, or resisted and sinke in with greater noyse, and are pulled out againe more hardly or painefully. Pliny speaking of the Pine, the Firre, and other kinds of trees.*

Pública via, Plaut. λεωφόρος ὁδὸς. *A common way: the hie way for all folke.*

in Público esse, Cic. ἐπιδημεῖν. *To be in open sight, that all the world may see.*

*Públicor, óris, *that is*, Públij pater aut séruulus. *The father or seruaunt of Publius.*

Pudefácio. αἰσχύνω. Pudefio. αἰσχύνομαι. Pudefáctus, Géllius. αἰσχυνθεὶς, αἰσχυνθεὶς, έντος. *To make ashamed: to make to blush.*

*Pudénda. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The priuie members: the instrumentes or tooles of generation.*

Pudéndus, da, dum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ αἰσχυντέος, έα, έον ὁ αἰσχυντὸς ἄξιος ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐπαισχὴς, έος ὁ ὁ αἰσχυντηλὸς, λὴ, λόν. *A shamefull thing: that is to be ashamed of.*

Pudens, huius pudéntis, partícipium siue nomen adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ αἰσχυνόμενος, ου ὁ καὶ ὁ αἰδήμων, ονος. *Shamefast: honest: bashfull.*

Pudénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Horát. αἰδημόνως, μετ' αἰδοῦς. *Shamefastly: bashfully: with shamefastnesse.*

Púdeo, pudes, pudet, púduit, pudêre, prima breui, Plaut. impersonáliter sæpius légitur. Pudet me. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι, ἐρυθριῶ. *To be ashamed.*

Pudet hæc oppróbria nobis & dici potuísse, & non potuísse reféllli. πάνυ αἰσχυνόμεθα ἡμῖν ἐστὶ ταυτὶ δὴ τὰ ὀνείδη καὶ λεχθῆναι δυνηθέντα, καὶ ἀνασκευασθῆναι μὴ δυνηθέντα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is a shame that those reproches could be spoken against vs, and could not be controlled or disproued.*

nec te magne pater nostri Pudet esse paréntem. οὐδ' ἐπαισχύνῃ πάτερ ἡμέτερος εἶναι πατὴρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither art thou (O great father) ashamed to be our father.*

Púduit modo magna locútum cédere. ἐμοὶ δ' ἄρα μεγάλοῤῥημονήσαντι, αἰσχύνην ὑποχωρῆσαι, Planúd. ex ex Ouíd. *I held it a shame for me hauing spoken so great things of late, to yeeld and giue place.*

*Pudibúnde, aduérbium. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Shamefastly.*

Pudibúndus, da, dum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ αἰδοῖόν τι ἐοικὼς, ὁ αἰσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. *Shamefast: bashfull: honest.*

déque suis vnum fámulis Pudibúnda vocáuit, Ouíd. καὶ τῶν ἑαυτῆς οἰκετῶν αἰδουμένη κάλεσεν ἕνα αἰσχυνομένη, Planúd. *And she being bashfull or shamefast called one of her seruauntes.*

oráque deuélat míseræ Pudibúnda soróris. καὶ τὸ δυστυχοῦς ἀδελφῆς αἰσχυνόμενον ἀποκαλύπτει τὸ πρόσωπον. *And she vncouereth the bashfull face of her miserable sister.* Pudibundáque fróndibus ora Prótegit. καὶ ὑπ' αἰσχύνης τὸ πρόσωπον συγκαλύπτει τοῖς θάμνοις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She couered or hid her bashfull face with leaues.*

Pudíce, aduérbium, prima breui, Ouíd. μετ' αἰδοῦς, σωφρόνως, ἁγνῶς, ἐγκρατῶς, σεμνῶς. *Chastly: honestly.*

Pudicítia, pudicítiæ, f.g. prima & tértia breuib. sec. long. Plin. ἡ σωφροσύνη, ης ἡ ἁγνεία, ας ἡ ἁγνότης, σεμνότης, ητος. *Chastly: honestly: cleanenesse of liuing: puritie.*

Pudícus, ca, cum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ σώφρων, ονος ὁ ἁγνὸς, γνὴ, γνὸν ὁ σεμνὸς, μνὴ, μνὸν ὁ ἐγκρατὴς ἀφροδισίων. *Chast: shamefast: honest.*

multi nómine diuórum thálamos iniêre Pudícos. πολλοὶ τῷ τῶν θεῶν ὀνόματι τοὺς σεμνοὺς ἐφθάρησαν θαλάμους, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Many in the name of gods entred into honest beds: that is, defiled and dishonoured wedlocke, committed whoredom.*

Pudor, pudôris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ αἰδὼς, οῦς ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης. item ἡ ἁγνεία, ἡ παρθενία, ας. *Moderation letting the minde to do any thing wantonly or dishonestly: shamefastnesse to say or do dishonestly: shame: chastitie: virginity: a shamefull and dishonest act.*

Pudor est timor iustæ reprehensiónis. ita enim philósophi definiunt. αἰσχύνη δέ ἐστι φόβος δικαίου ψόγου, Géll. *Shame is the feare of a iust reprehension, or a deserued rebuke, for so Philosophers define it.*

hæc mihi conféssó, læsum prius vlta Pudôrem rédditur. αὕτη μοι ὁμολογήσαντι, ἀμύνασα, τὴν πρόσθεν παρθενίαν ἠδικημένην ἀποδίδοται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She is surrendred or restored vnto me that confessed it, hauing first reuenged hir stained honestie, or brused virginity.*

Puélla, puéllæ, f.g Cic. τὸ κοράσιον, ου ἡ παιδίσκη, ης. *A wench: a girle: a damsell: a woman.*

casta Puélla, sápiens Puélla, Ouíd. σεμνὴ παρθένος, σοφὴ κόρη, παρθένος, Planúd. *An honest wench: a wise wench.*

Puellâris, & hoc puelláre, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ παρθενικὸς, ὁ καὶ ἡ παρθενικὸς, ὁ ε. *Childish: girlish: proper to girles and wenches.*

Puellári-

Puelláriter, aduérbium, tértia longa, Plin. Iúnior. κορασιωδῶς, κορασίου δίκην. *Girlishly: after the maner of girles: childishly.*

Puellásco, puellásis, puellásere, Varro. παρθενεύομαι, ἁπαλύνομαι, μαλακίζομαι δίκην κορασίου, νεανίζομαι, ἢ παρθένος γίνομαι. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle: to waxe young againe: to waxe girlish or wanton like a girle.*

Puellatórius, ria, rium, vel Puellárius, ria, rium, vt quidam códices habent, ὁ παρθενικός, ὁ παιδικός, κὴ, κόν. *Virginly: maidenly: girlish: of or belonging to wenches.* Puellatóriæ tíbiæ, Solin. παρθενικοὶ αὐλοί, vel παρθένιοι, vel παιδικοί, Athenæus. *Maidenly pipes, that blowe cleare & shrill like the voice of a maid or woman.*

Puéllula, læ, f.g. diminutiuum à Puélla, Catúll. τὸ κοράσιον, τὸ παιδισκάριον, ου. ἡ κορίσκη, ης. ἡ μικρὰ παρθένος. *A litle maide: a litle pretie girle: a litle mopse.*

Puéllus, li, m.g. diminutiuum à Puer, Lucílius. τὸ παιδάριον, ου. *A litle child: a babe.*

Puer, púeri, m.g. Cic. ὁ παῖς, παιδὸς. τὸ τέκνον, ου. τὸ παιδίον, ου. *A child: a seruaunt: a boy: a lad.*

quid tibi lascíue Puer cum fórtibus armis? κὴ τί σοι ὦ λάγνε παιδίον σὺν τοῖς γενναίοις ὅπλοις, Planú. ex Ouid. *What hast thou to do thou wanton boy with strong armour & weapons?*

tum si qua imbecíllitas óritur, próximum est vt infántes tenerósque adhuc Púeros vómitus, noctúrnæ vigíliæ, aúrium humor, circa vmbílicum inflammatiónes exérceant: própriè étiam dentiéntium gingiuárum exulceratiónes, distentiónes neruôrum, febrículæ intérdum, alui deiectiónes, maximéque canínis déntibus oriéntibus male habent, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ἐν δὲ τῇσι ἡλικίησι τοιάδε συμβαίνει, τοῖσι μὲν σμικροῖσι κὴ νεογνοῖσι παιδίοισι ἔμετοι, ἀγρυπνίαι, ὤτων ὑγρότητες, ὀμφαλοῦ φλεγμοναί· πρὸς δὲ τὸ ὀδοντοφυεῖν προσάγουσι οὔλων ὀδαξισμοί, σπασμοί, πυρετοί, διάρροιαι, κὴ μάλιστα ὅταν ἀνάγωσι τοὺς κυνόδοντας. *Then if any weakenesse arise, the next is that vomiting, nightly wakings, moystnesse of the eares, and hot swellings about the nauell may trouble and disquiet infants and children being yet but tender and young, and peculiarly or specially also the sorenesse of the gummes breeding teeth, stretchings or strayings of the sinewes, sometimes short agues, loosenesse of the belly, or laxatiuenesse, and they are chiefly ill at ease, when their eye teeth are growing.*

Púera, ræ, f.g. Varro. ἡ παῖς, τῆς παιδὸς. ἡ παιδίσκη, ἡ κορίσκη, ης. *A damsell: a modder: a woman child: a girle.*

*Puerásco, scis, scere, παιδάζω, παίζω. *To play the childe, or to beginne his boyes age.*

Puerílis, & hoc puerile, adiectíuum, Terént. Cic. ὁ παιδικός, κή, κόν. ὁ ἢ παιδαριώδης, εος ες. *Of or belonging to a child: boyish: childish.*

anni Pueríles, blandítiæ Puerîles, Ouid. παιδικὰ ἔτη· διὰ λόγων φιλοφροσύναι παιδικαί. *Childishe yeares: childishe flatteries.*

Puerílitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Varro. ἡ παιδικὴ uel παιδὸς ἡλικία, τὸ παιδαριῶδες. *Childishnesse: boyishnesse: a childs act: childes age.*

Puerîliter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. παιδαριωδῶς, *Childishly: boylike.*

Puerîliter blándiens patri vt ducerêtur in Hispániam, Liu. θωπευκότως παιδικῶς, Polyb. *Childishly flattering, and speaking his father faire, that he might be brought or guided into Spaine.*

Puerítia, puerítiæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ παιδικὴ ἡλικία· ἡ νηπιότης, ητος. *Childhoode: infancie.*

à Puerítia, Cic. ἐκ νηπίου, ἐκ παίδων, ἐκ βρέφους, ἐκ νεαρῶν. *From ones childhoode or infancie.*

Puérpera, peræ, fœ.g. Terént. ἡ παιδοτόκος, ου. ἡ λεχώ, χόος, χοῦς. *A woman that lieth in childbed.*

hinc quoque Iunônem fugísse Puérpera fertur. ἀλλὰ κὴ ἐνθένδε λεχὼ λέγεται τὴν Ἥραν φυγεῖν, Planú. ex Ouid. *Hereupon the woman lately deliuered of a childe is sayed to haue fled from Iuno.*

Potitúrque Puérpera voto. κὴ τῆς λεχὼς τυγχάνουσι εὐχαί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The woman trauelling with child obteyneth her desire.*

Puerpérium, rij, n.g. tértia breui, Plin. ἡ παιδοποιΐα, ἡ λοχεία, ας. τὸ λόχευμα, ατος. *The time of a woman lying in child bed, or trauelling with child.*

vno abórtu duódecim Puerpéria egésta, Plin. quod Aristót. ἤδη δὲ ἐξενήνοχε διαφθαρέντα κὴ δώδεκα αὐτῇ κὴ δίδυμα ἐκτιτρώσκει τὰ ἐπιπολύ. *Twelue children borne or deliuered at one abortement.*

Puérperus, ra, rum, adiectíuum. ὁ κὴ ἡ παιδοτόκος, ου. *That beareth children, or causeth to beare and bring forth.*

cónstitit ad ramos mitis Lucína doléntes, admouítque manus, & verba Puérpera dixit. κὴ παιδοτόκα ῥήματα εἶπε, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Gentle Lucina stoode by the sorowing braunches, and put to hir handes, and spake wordes helping to make a woman to be deliuered of child.*

Puérulus, puéruli, m.g. diminutíuum à Puer, Cic. τὸ παιδάριον, ου. *A litle childe: an infant.*

Púerus, púeri, m.g. idem quod Puer, Plaut. ὁ παῖς παιδὸς· τὸ παιδίον, ου. *A child: an infant: a verie boy.*

Pugil, huius púgilis, com.g. Cic. ὁ πύκτης, ὁ ἀγωνιστής, ὁ πυγμάχος, ου. *A champion: a strong fighter: one that in old time vsed buffeting with fistes.*

Pugilátio, ónis, & Pugilâtus, huius pugilátus, m.g. duábus primis breuibus, Plin. ἡ πυγμαχία, ιας. ἡ πυγμή, ῆς. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fistes.*

*Pugílice, aduérbium. πυκτικῶς. *Champion like.*

Pugillâres, pugillárium, pugilláribus, m.g. plurál. núm, pr. ancípiti, Plin. Iúnior. τὰ πινακίδια, ων. ἡ δέλτος, ου. τὸ πυκτίον, ου. *A paire of writing or noting tables.*

*Pugillâris, pugillâre, adiectíuum. *That filleth the hande almost.*

Pugillatórius, ria, rium, Plaut. ὁ πυγμαῖος, ἀξιάλογος ὁ κονδύλοις τυπτόμενος, κονδύλων ἄξιος. *That is stroken with the fist.*

*Pugíllus, li, m.g. *A litle fist.*

Púgio, pugiónis, m.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, τὸ ξιφίδιον, ου. ἡ μάχαιρα, ας. *A dagger.*

Pugiúnculus, pugiúnculi, m.ge. diminutíuum à Púgio, prima longa, Cic. τὸ μαχαιρίδιον, ου. τὸ σμικρὸν ἐγχειρίδιον. *A litle dagger: a short dagger: a poineadow.*

Pugna, pugnæ, f.g. Virg. ἡ μάχη, ης. *A conflict: battaile: contention: fight: strife.*

álijs áuibus in Pugna vox, vt coturnícibus: álijs ante Pugnam, vt perdícibus: álijs cum vicêre, vt gallináceis, Plin. quod Aristótel. κὴ τὰ μὲν μαχόμενα φθέγγεται, οἷον ὄρτυξ· τὰ δὲ πρὸ τοῦ μάχεσθαι προκαλούμενα, οἷον πέρδιξ· τὰ δὲ νικήσαντα, οἷον ἀλεκτρυόνες. *Some birdes make a noyse in their fighting: others before their fighting as Patriches: others when they ouercome, as cockes.*

pedéstres nauálésque Pugnæ. πεζομαχίαι κὴ ναυμαχίαι, Gaza è Cic. *Warres by lande and sea: battels on foote.*

qua tibi milítia, cuius certámine Pugnæ cógnitus? ἐν τίνι σοι στρατείᾳ, ἐν ποίῳ μάχης ἀγῶνι ἐγνώσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In what warrefare, in what skirmish of battell or fight was he knowen vnto thee?*

Pugnácitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ μάχιμον, ου. *A sharpe desire to fight: contention: fighting.*

Pugnáciter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. μαχίμως, φιλονείκως. *Contentiously: stubbornly: obstinately: instantly: eagerly.*

*Pugnáculum, li, n.g. προμαχών. *A place where men do fight.*

Pugnans, pugnántis, particípium à Pugno, Ouíd. ὁ μαχόμενος, ου. *Fighting: striuing: contending: being contrarie or against.*

ne

[illegible] Pugnántem tua Cíllare forma redémit, [illegible], Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Neither hath thy beautie and well fauouredneße O Cillarus, rescued and saued thee fighting and strugling.*

Pugnátor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Pugno, Líu. ὁ μαχητὴς, οῦ· ὁ [illegible], ονος. *A fighter: a quarreller.*

*Pugnâtus, a, um. *Fought.*

Pugnax, pugnâcis, adiectíuum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ μάχιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ου. *A great fighter, warrelike, contentious, stubborne, vehement, eager, quarrellous.*

qui nisi Pugnácem sciret sapiénte minôrem, ipse quoque hæc péteret, ὃς εἰ μὴ τὸν πολεμικὸν ἥττονα τοῦ σοφοῦ ὄντα ἠπίστατο, καὶ αὐτὸς ἂν ᾔτει τὰ ὅπλα, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Who vnleße he did knowe a warrelike man to be leße than a wise man, he also would haue craued these things him selfe.*

cúmque sit ignis aquæ Pugnax, vapor húmidus omnes res creat, καὶ τὸ πῦρ τῷ ὕδατι πολέμιον [illegible], [illegible] δημιουργεῖ, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And such that fire is contrary to water, the moyst vapour doth create and make all things.*

*Pugnícula, pugnículæ, fœm. gen. *A litle skirmish.*

Pugno, pugnas, pugnâui, pugnâtum, pugnâre, Plautus, μάχομαι, χέσομαι, χέσομαι, & χόδομαι. *To fight: to contend: to repugne: to be contrary or against: to striue: to dispute or reason contrary: to labour or endeuour.*

Pugnábimus in vmbra, Cicer. ὑπὸ σκιᾷ ἔσται ἡμῖν ἡ μάχη. Heródotus. *We will fight in the shadow.*

frígida Pugnábant cálidis, huméntia siccis. τὰ μὲν ψυχρὰ τοῖς θερμοῖς ἐπολέμει, τὰ δ' ὑγρὰ τοῖς ξηροῖς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Cold thinges did striue with hot thinges, and moyst with dry things.*

dum visum est mortále malum, tantǽque latêbat causa nocens cladis, Pugnâtum est arte medéndi, [illegible], Planúdes ex Ouidio. *Whiles mankindes miserie and calamitie was seene, and the hurtfull cause of so great a slaughter or destruction lay hidden, they stroue by the arte of healing, by medicines, by phisicke.*

Pugnus, pugni, masc. gen. Teréntius. ὁ [illegible], ὁ [illegible]· ὁ [illegible], ου· ἡ πυγμή, ῆς. *The fist.*

Pulchéllus, pulchélla, pulchéllum, Cicer. ὁ καλλίας, ὁ [illegible] ὁ καλός· ὁ ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat faire: a faire litle one, or faire enough.*

Pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum, Cicer. ὁ καλός, λή, λόν. *Faire: beautifull: gaye: excellent: goodly to see too: well fauoured: strong: tall.*

Pulcher est hic mundus, καλὸς ἐστὶν ὅδε ὁ κόσμος, Cicer. è Platône. *This world is faire and beautifull.*

non est mundo quicquam Púlchrius, ὁ κόσμος κάλλιστος τῶν γεγονότων, Cicer. è Platône. *There is nothing fairer than the world.*

Pulchérrimus aspéctu, ἰδεῖν κάλλιστος, Cicer. ex Plat. *Most beautifull to behold.*

Pulchérrimum is facit qui est óptimus, ὁ ἄριστος δρᾷ κάλλιστον, Cic. è Plat. *He which is best, doth the fayrest & goodliest worke.*

*Pulchrésco, scis, scere, καλὸς γίνομαι. *To waxe or beginne to be faire.*

*Púlchritas, tâtis, f. g. κάλλος, καλλονή. *The same that* Pulchritúdo.

Pulchros regína pone metus, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *O Queene set aside, or laye away these seemely feares,*

iúuenum Pulchérrimus, ὁ τῶν νέων [illegible], Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The fairest and handsomest of all the younge men.*

iudicábant esse áliquid in natúra Pulchrum; quod sua sponte peterétur, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *They deemed or supposed that in nature there was some goodly and excellent thing, which of it owne accord, or for it owne sake were required.*

qua quid potest esse tum fructu lǽtius, tum aspéctu Púlchrius? [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Then which, what can be more pleasant or plentifull, both for fruite, and more goodly and gallant for sight, or to behold.*

Pulchrè, aduérbium, Plautus. καλῶς, [illegible], εὖ. *Goodly: gayly, jollily, freshly, beautifully, well fauouredly, much, greatly, wisely, gallantly.*

Pulchre mihi est, Cic. καλῶς ἔχω, Xénoph. καλῶς [illegible], εὖ ἔχω, εὖ [illegible]. *I am in good case: it is well with me.*

Pulchritúdo, dinis, f. g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ κάλλος, εος, ες· ἡ καλλονή, ῆς· ἡ εὐμορφία, ας· ἡ [illegible], ας· ὁ [illegible], ου· ἡ [illegible]. *Beautie: fairenesse: tallnesse of person.*

si is qui áliquod munus efficere molítur, illam spéciem quæ gígnitur, intuébitur atque eam sibi propônet exémplar, nunquam illam quam éxpetet Pulchritúdinem consequêtur, Cic. quod Plat. ὁ εἰς τὸ γεγονὸς βλέπων, γεννητῷ παραδείγματι προσχρώμενος, οὐ καλὸν ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἀποτελεῖται. *If he which goeth about or taketh in hand to doe some notable deede, shall looke vpon that resemblance or likeneße which is conceiued, bredde, borne, or made, and shall set the same for a paterne and example before him, he shall neuer obtaine that beautie, that honour, that faireneße of the world, which he will desire, couet, and seeke after.*

deos veréntes qui hanc omnem Pulchritúdinem tuéntur & regunt, Cic. quod Xénoph. θεοὺς φοβούμενοι οἳ καὶ τὴν τῶν ὅλων τάξιν συνέχουσιν ἀκριβῶς, ἐν ᾗ πάντα καλὰ καὶ ἀγαθά ἐστι, [illegible]. Gaza vertit, οἳ τήνδε τὴν τῶν ὅλων τάξιν καλλονήν συνέχουσι. *Fearing the gods, which doe defend, gouerne, and preserue all the beautifulneße of this world.*

Pulégium, gij: vel Puléium, léij, n. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ βλήχων, seu γλήχων, ωνος. *The hearbe commonly called Peniroyall, or pulial royall, and not a kind of calamint, as some haue written.*

Pulex, púlicis, masc. gen. prima breui, Plín. ἡ ψύλλα, ης. *A flea.*

quidam núcibus Græcis in aqua tritis perúngunt aures & inter dígitos: quòd muscæ, & ricini, & Púlices sóleant, si hoc únguine non sis vsus, ea exulceráre, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. *Some with Greekish nuts stamped and soked in water, doe annoint their eares and betwene their tooes, because flyes, ticks, and fleas are wont, if thou vse not this oyntment, to make them sore & matterie, to gall them. Varro speaking of dogges.*

*Pulicária, æ, f. g. *The hearbe Psilion.*

*Pulícinus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

Pulicôsus, pulicósa, pulicósum, duábus primis bréuibus, Columél. ὁ ψυλλώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ψυλλώδης, εος, ες. *Full of fleas.*

Pullárius, pullárij, m. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ὀρνιθοτρόφος, vel νεοσσοτρόφος, ὁ ὀρνιθοκόμος, ου. *A keeper or breeder of chickens: also one that diuineth by feeding of chickens.*

Pulláster, stri, m. g. ὁ νέος ὄρνις, ὁ νέος ἀλεκτρυών. *A young cockerell: a young pullet.*

Pullástra, stræ, f. g. Varro. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A young pullet: a young cockerell.*

oua quæ subiícias, pótius vétulis quàm Pullástris, Varro de gallinárum incubátu. quod in Geopón. [illegible], quæ sint éxplicat, [illegible].

The egges which thou wouldest vnder put or vnderlay, doe rather to olde hennes, than young pullets. Varro speaking of hennes sitting a brood.

Pullátio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ νεοσσεία, ας· ἡ νεόττευσις, εως· ἡ νεοσσοτοκία, vel νεοττοτροφία, ας. *A hatching or bringing vp of chickens.*

plerique ab æstíuo solstítio non putant bonam Pullatiónem, quòd ab eo témpore étiam si fácilem educatiónem habent, iustum tamen non cápiunt increméntum, Colum. quod in Geopón. τὰ δὲ μετὰ τροπὰς τικτόμενα, ἄγονα καὶ ἀτέλεστα γίνεται. *Many thinke that after the summer sunne-sted the hatching of chickens is not good, or that chickens then hatcht proue not, because after that time although they haue an easie bringing vp, yet notwithstanding they take not their iust encrease, or growe not to a due and requisite bignesse.*

Pullâtus, pullâta, pullâtum, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ μελανείμων, ονος· ὁ φαιός, οῦ· ὁ φαιὸν ἱμάτιον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Clad in mourning apparell: also rude, ignorant.*

*Pulléſco, βλαστάνω. *The same that* Pulluláſco.

Pullicênus, pullicéni, maſc. gen. diminutíuum à Pullus, Lamprídius. τὸ νεόττιον, ίου. *A newe hatched chicken.*

Pullígo, pullíginis, f.g. Plín. ἡ φαιότης, ητος. *Browne or naturall colour.*

Pullînus, pullîna, pullînum, Plín. ὁ πωλικός, κή, κόν· ὁ τοῦ πώλου. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

quæ non prius quàm dentes quos Pullínos appéllant, iáciat, concéperit, stérilis intellígitur, Plín. de áſina vel equa mulos paritúra. quod Aristót. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ τίκῃ πρὶν τοὺς γνώμονας λείπειν, οὐκέτι λαμβάνει πλήρωμα, οὐδὲ κυΐσκεται τοῦ λοιποῦ βίου πώποτε. *Which conceiueth or bredeth not young, before she haue cast her colts teeth, (as they call them,) is knowen to be barren. Plinie speaking of a shee asse and a mare that should bring forth mules.*

Pullíties, pullitiéi, fœm. gen. Columél. ἡ νεοσσεία, ας· ἡ νεοσσοτοκία, ἡ νεοττοτροφία, ας. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of yong chickens themselues.*

Pulluláſco, pulluláſcis, pulluláſcere, Columélla. βλαστάνω, βλαστέω, στῶ, ήσω· μοσχεύω, εύσω. *To spring or bud: to come vp young.*

Púllulo, púllulas, pullulâre, Plínius: βλαστέω, στῶ, ήσω· βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω, εύσω. *To spring: to bud: to cast forth buds: to come vp young.*

extíncta est anguis quæ Púllulat hydra secúndo, Virgíl. de labóribus Hérculis. quod Quintus Smyrnæus, δεύτερον δ' ἐν Λέρνῃ πολυαύχενον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν. *The serpent* Hydra, *or the water serpent, which springeth the second time, or which for one head cut off, bringeth forth two, was slaine. Virgil speaking of the labours of Hercules.*

Púllulus, púlluli, maſc. gen. diminutíuum à Pullus, Plínius. τὸ νεόττιον, ίου· τὸ μοσχίον, ίου. *A litle colt, chicken, young bird, or shoote of a vine or other plant.*

Pullus, pulli, maſc. gen. Plinius. ὁ νεοσσός, vel νεοττός, ὁ πῶλος, ου, ὁ μόσχος, ου. *The young of euery thing: a colte: a foale: a chicken: a young shoote: a tender plant.*

hirúndinis Pulli, Plínius. χελιδόνος νεοσσοί, Dioſcór. *Young swallowes, or the litle young birdes of a swallow.*

Pulli aſinîni, Varro. οἱ τῶν ὄνων πῶλοι. *Asse coltes.*

excúſos Pullos subducéndum ex síngulis nidis, Varro quod in Geopón. τὰ ἐκκολαπτόμενα νεόττια ὑποσπαστέον αὐθωρὸν ἐξ ἑκάστης ὄρνιθος. *You must take out or remoue the young birds, which are hatched, out of euerie nest.*

Pullis primum bíduo polénta aut hórdeum appónitur, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἅμα δὲ τῷ προσελθεῖν τὰ νεόττια ἀπὸ τῶν ᾠῶν, ἄλφιτα καὶ σῖτος διαβεβρεγμένος δίδονται εἰς τροφήν. *Barley steeped in water, and afterwards dryed and fried, or else barley alone, is set or giuen to chickens, first for two dayes togither.*

Pullis formándis excudendísque trigínta diébus opus est, cùm sunt frigora: nam tépidis quinq; & vigínti satis est, Colu. de anséribus. quod in Geopó. ἐκλέπει δὲ τοῖς ψυχροῖς ἡμέραις λ'. ἐν ἀλεεινοῖς δὲ ἡμέραις κε'. *For the fashioning, shaping, and hatching of their young, there needes thirtye dayes when the weather is cold, for in warme weather fiue & twenty are enough. Plinie speaking of geese.*

Pullus, la, lum, adiectíuum, Virgíl. ὁ φαιός, φαιά, φαιόν. *Blacke, russet, puke colour betwene russet and blacke.*

signa tene cædis, Pullósq; & lúctibus aptos semper habe fœtus, σύμβολα δ' ἴσχε φόνου, καὶ μέλανα τὸν καρπὸν καὶ θρήνοις ἐπιτήδειον ἀεὶ φέρε, Plán. ex Ouíd. *Take or keepe the signes & tokens of slaughter, and beare alwayes blacke fruite fit for lamentations or weepings.*

cùm hæ córporis partes nigræ, aut maculóſæ sunt Pulla vel étiam vária náſcitur proles, Colum. id est ex Geopón. ἐὰν γὰρ ἡ γλῶσσα αὐτοῦ μέλαινα, μέλαν τίξεται· ἐὰν δὲ ποικίλη, ποικίλον ἔσται τὸ τικτόμενον. *When these partes of the body are black, or speckled, the yong one also is borne black or speckled.*

Pulmentâris, & hoc pulmentâre, Plín. εἰς προσόψημα ἐπιτήδειος, ὄψου ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to potage.*

Pulmentárium, rij, n.g. Horát. τὸ ὀψάριον, τὸ προσοφάγιον, ίου. *Chopped meate made with potage or broth; forced gruell; that which one eateth with great paine.*

véniet qui Pulmentária condit, Iuuen. ὁ ὀψοποιός, vel ὀψαρτυτής. *He shal cōe that seasoneth the potage, that is the cooke.*

Pulméntum, ti, n.g. Plaut. τὸ ὄψον, ου· τὸ προσόψημα, ατος· τὸ προσοφάγιον, ίου. *Gruell: potage: a meate made of meale, water, hony, cheese, and egges, which they vsed for bread.*

Pulmo, ônis, m.g. Cic. ὁ πνεύμων, ονος. *The lunges, or lightes.*

alum vtiliſſimum Pulmónibus, faúcibus áſperis, Plín. quod Dioſc. ποιεῖ ἀναγομένοις τὰ ἐκ πνεύμονος, ἀρμόζει καὶ τοῖς βρόγχοις τραχυνθεῖσιν. *The hearbe Comfrey or Camfrey is very good or profitable for the lungs, and for rough iawes.*

post hanc ætâtem (adoleſcéntium) láterum & Pulmónis dolóres, lethárgus, chólera, ſánguinis per quædam étiam velut ora venârum (αἱμοῤῥοΐδας Græci appéllant) profúſio, Celſus de morbis ætâtum própriis. quod Hippócrat. τοῖσι δὲ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἡλικίην ταύτην· πλευρίτιδες, περιπνευμονίαι, λήθαργοι, χολέραι, αἱμοῤῥοΐδες. *After or next to this age of young men doe follow paines of the sides and lunges, the lethargie, choller, issuing of bloud by certaine mouthes, as it were of veines, the Greekes call thē &c. the hemorhoids. Celsus speaking of certaine diseases proper & peculiar to sundry ages.*

Pulmo marînus, Plín. ὁ πλεύμων seu πνεύμων ἅλιος, vel vno verbo, ἁλιπλεύμων. *A kind of sea fish, which Dioscori. sayth, draweth nearer to the nature of a plant than of a fish.*

Pulmónes maríni in pélago, plúrium diêrum hyemem porténdunt, Plín. quod Theoph. καὶ οἱ πνεύμονες οἱ θαλάττιοι ἐὰν πολλοὶ φαίνωνται ἐν τῷ πελάγει, χειμῶνος πολυημέρου σημεῖον. *The fishes* Pulmónes *in the sea, doe foretell & betoken a winter or tempest of many dayes.*

Pulmonárius, a, um, sec. & tért. long. Colum. ὁ περιπνευμονικός, κή, κόν. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmúnculus, li, diminut. à Pulmo, Solînus. ὁ μικρὸς πνεύμων· σμικρόν τι πνευμονοειδές. *A litle lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, pæ, f.g. Pérſius. τὸ τῆς σαρκὸς ἀπαλὸν καὶ μυῶδες· ὁ μυών, ῶνος. *The wood of all trees that may be separated or cleft by the graine of it, and is the same in timber, that a muscle is in a mans bodye: a muscle or fleshie part in the bodye of man or beast: a peece of flesh.*

Pulpaméntum, ti, n.g. secún. long. Terént. τὸ ἥδυσμα, ατος. *A messe of meate well dressed: a delicate dish of meate finely seasoned.*

tute lepus es & Pulpaméntum quæris, Terént. δασύπους κρεῶν ἐπιθυμεῖς, Prouérbium. *A prouerbe touching those which*

which seeke for that whereof they haue enough. It may be thus englished to the letter, thou art the bare and seekest a dainty dish, or a toothsome morsell.

mihi Pulpaméntum est fames, Anachársis Hannóni, apud Cicerónem. quod Græce fertur. ἐμοὶ ὄψον λιμός. *Hunger is my daintiest dish, or best fare.*

Pulpitum, púlpiti, n. gen. Martiál. τὸ ἀναλόγιον, ου· ὁ θυμέλη, ἢ τὸ λογεῖον, ου· τὸ βῆμα, ατος. *A scæffold where players stande: a pulpit, or place to make an oration or sermon in.*

Puls, huius pultis, f. g. Cic. ὁ πολτός, οῦ· ἡ ἀθάρη, ας. *A kind of meate that the auncients did vse in stead of breade, made of meale, water, honie, or cheese and egs sodden togither.*

Pulsándus, da, dum, participium à Pulsór, Ouid. ὁ ἀνακρουστέος, ... *To be beaten or troden downe.*

*Pulsábilis, le, adiectíuum. *That beateth.*

Pulsátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Pulso, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ κροῦσμα, ατος· ἡ κροῦσις, εως. *A beating, striking, smiting, knocking or thumping: a striking of strings or playing on instrumentes.*

Pulsátor, óris, m. g. verbále. ὁ κρουστής, οῦ. Pulsátor cítharæ, Valér. Máx. ὁ κιθαριστής, ὁ κιθαρῳδός, οῦ. *One that knocketh or striketh: a player on instrumentes.*

Pulsátus, ta, tum, participium à Pulsor, Plin. ὁ κρουσθείς, ὁ βληθείς, πατηθείς, ἐντος. *Beaten: knockt: striken: played on.*

nec lénius Pulsáta sonat, quàm férreus olim cùm lácerat áries balistáue cóncutit arces. οὐδὲ κουφότερον ἐψόφει βαλλομένη, ἢ ὁπότε κριὸς σιδηροῦς ἢ καταπέλτης ἐφ' ᾧ κατασείσαι τὰ τείχη πλήξειε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neither soundeth it lesse or more lightly being smitten, than when an iron ramme or crossebow, or other warlike engine of great force doth beate in peeces broken and battered towers.*

*Pulsim, aduérbium. *As a thing were striken.*

Pulso, as, áui, átum, áre, frequentatíuum à Pello, Cic. κρούω, κρούσω· παίω, παίσω· τύπτω, ψω· ἀθέλω ... πατάσσω, ξω. *To strike: to smite: to beate: to knocke: to hurte: to play on an harpe or like instrument.*

puluereúmque solum pede Pulsauére bisúlco. καὶ τὸ κονιορτῶδες ἔδαφος διχήλῳ ἐτύπτον ποδί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And they betrampled and smit the dustie grounde with their clouen feete.*

iam labor exíguus Phœbo restábat, equíque Pulsábant pédibus spátium decliuis Olympi. ἤδη μὲν οὖν βραχὺς πόνος ὑπελείπετο τῷ ἡλίῳ, καὶ οἱ ἵπποι τὴν ἐπικλινῆ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ περίοδον ἔκρουον τοῖς ποσί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now remained but litle labour for Phœbus, and his horses trode the trace of steepe downe Olympus, or thumpt heauen rudely with their feete in galloping.*

fœmina píscis cóitus témpore marem séquitur, ventrem eius rostro Pulsans, Plin. quod Aristót. περὶ τὴν τῆς ὀχείας ὥραν αἱ θήλειαι τοῖς ἄρρεσιν ἑπόμεναι κόπτουσιν τὴν γαστέρα τοῖς στόμασι. *The she fish, at the time of their ingendring or breeding doth followe the he fishe, beating or striking his belly with her snout or nose.*

intelléctus spóngijs appáret, quia vbi auulsórem sensére, cōtráctæ multo difficílius abstrahúntur. hoc idem fluctu Pulsánte fáciunt. Plínius. quod Aristótel. ἔχει δὲ αἴσθησιν, ὥς φασι· σημεῖον δ'· ἐπὰν γὰρ μέλλοντος ἀποσπᾶν αἴσθηται, συνάγεται, καὶ χαλεπὸν ἀφελεῖν· ταὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτο ποιεῖ καὶ ὅταν ἢ πνεῦμα πολὺ καὶ κλύδων πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἀποπίπτειν. *Vnderstanding appeareth in sponges, because that so soone as they perceaue the plucker away, being gathered or shroonke vp togeather, they are drawne or pulled away the more hardly, the selfe same thing doe they the tide or streame beating them.*

Pulsus, pulsa, pulsum, participium à Pello, Ouíd. ὁ κρουσθείς, ἐξελαθείς, ἐντος. *Striken: thrust out: smitten: put out: driuen away: played on.*

Pulsus pátria, Cic. τῆς πατρίδος ἐξελαθείς. *Driuen out of his countrie: banished from thence.*

& iam fortis erat, Pulsúsque recésserat ardor. καὶ ἤδη μὲν ... τὸ δ' ἐξ ἔρωτος πῦρ ἐλαθὲν ἀπεχώρησε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And now the heate of loue was strong and forceable, and being diminished, it departed or went away.*

lyra Pulsa manu, Ouíd. ἡ πληττομένη τῇ χειρὶ λύρα, Planúd. *A harpe smitten or played vpon.*

Pulsóque pudóre, quamuis sint sub aqua, sub aqua maledícere tentant. καὶ τῆς αἰδοῦς ἀπελαθείσης, καὶ τοι ὑπὸ ὕδωρ εἰσί, ... Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Voide of all shame.*

Pulsus, huius pulsus, masc. gen. verbále à Pello, Martiál. ὁ σφυγμός, οῦ· ἡ κίνησις, ἡ κροῦσις, ... item ὁ σφυγμώδης. *The mouing of the arteries called the pulse, whereby the strength or weakenesse of the vital powers is discerned: also a beating, or thumping, thrusting, or striking.*

Pulsu agitári extérno, Cic. ἔξωθεν κινεῖσθαι, Plat. *To be driuen or moued with an outward mouing.*

Pultárius, tárij, m. g. secúnda longa, Columéll. τὸ σκεῦος ἐν ᾧ πολτὸς ἕψεται· τὸ ἑψητήριον, ου. *A potage dishe, or a vessell wherein the meate called puls is sodden: also a dishe that childrens pappe is made in.*

Pultícula, pultículæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Puls, pultis, Plin. τὸ πολτάριον, ου. *Potage, pappe, or like meate.*

*Pultíficus, Pultífica, pultíficum. *Wherewith such meate is made.*

Pultíphagus, ga, gum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολτοφάγος, ου. *A great deuourer of such meate, as potage, pappe, &c.*

Pulto, pultas, pultáui, pultáre, pro Pulso, pulsas, Plautus. ἐκκρούω, ἐξελαύνω, ... τύπτω, ψω. *To beate or knocke often at.*

Pultáre fores, Plaut. θυροκρουστεῖν, θυροκοπῆσαι. *To knocke at the dores often.*

Puluerátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Púluero, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Columéll. ἡ κονιορτῶσις, εως. *A dusting: a dissoluing into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of cloth: a laying of fine earth about vines.*

*Puluerésco, scis, scere. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Puluéreus, puluérea, puluéreum, secúnda breui. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κονιώδης, κονιορτώδης, εος ους· ὁ κονισάλεος, ου. *Dustie: of dust: full of dust.*

Puluereúmque solum pede pulsauére bisúlco. καὶ τὸ κονιορτῶδες ἔδαφος διχήλῳ ἐτύπτον ποδί, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And they betrampled or beate the dustie grounde with their clouen feete.*

Púluero, púlueras, puluerái, puluerátum, pulueráre, Columél. κονίζω, ίσω· κονιορτῶ τὰ ... *To breake into dust: to lay on dust, or to dust.*

aues sese Pulverántes, Plin. κονιόμεναι, Aristót. *Birds bedusting them selues, or beraying them selues with dust.*

víneas Pulueráre, Columéll. τὰς βώλους διαλύειν, ὥστε ἐπεγείρειν τὸν κονιορτόν. *To bruse and breake vines so small, as if they were beaten to powder.*

Puluerulénus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ κονιώδης, κονιορτώδης, εος ους. *Dustie: full of dust.*

Puluíllus, diminutíuum à Puluínus, Horát. τὸ στρωμάτιον ὑπαυχένιον seu προσκεφάλαιον seu ὑπαγκώνιον. *A pillowe or cushin.*

Puluínar, huius puluináris, n. g. Cic. & Puluinárium, rij, Liu. τὸ προσκεφάλαιον, ου. *A bolster of a bed made of the paynims in their temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stande: also a temple.*

Puluinátus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μαλακώδης, χρεώδης, εος ους· ὁ πλωτός, οῦ· ἁπαλός, μαλακός, οῦ. *Soft like a pillowe: in fashion like a pillow or cushin.*

Puluínulus, li, m. g. diminut. à Puluínus, Colum. τὸ στρωμάτιον, ου· ἡ μικρὰ πρασιά. *A litle cushin or bed in a garden.*

Puluinus, puluini, m. gen. Cic. [illegible] *A cushion or pillowe: a litle fether bed: a bed in a garden: also a place in a garden like a bed whereupon one lieth for recreation: also a causey or like place made with hard granell.*

Arcesilaus, vt aiunt, amico pauperi, & paupertatem suam dissimulanti, ægro autem, & ne hoc quidem confitenti, deesse sibi in sumptum ad necessarios vsus, cùm clam succurrendū iudicasset, Puluino eius ignorantis sacculum subiecit, Senec. quod apud Laert. [illegible] *Arcesilaus, as they say, when he had thought priuily to succour & releeue a poore friende of his, dissembling his pouertie, and verie loth to confesse or acknowledge thus much, that he wanted costs, charges, or expenses for his necessarie vse, layed a bagge of money vnder his pillowe being ignoraunt thereof.*

Puluini in hortis dicuntur, quæ Græcis [illegible]. *Beddes or plats in a garden, wherein seedes are sowne, or young slippes set and planted.*

Puluis, huius pulueris, m. vel f. g. Plin. [illegible]. *Dust: powder: also the place where games be exercised.*

pedum calidus vestigia Puluis habebat. [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. *The warme dust had the prints or markes of their feete.*

ouis stragulum molli Puluere contumulant, nec in quo loco peperêre, incubant, Plin. de perdicibus. id est ex Aristot. [illegible] *They cast a couering of soft dust ouer their egges, or make a soft nest for their egges, neither doe they sitte abroode in the same place where they hatched or brought forth their young. Plinie speaking of Partriges.*

Puluis in lanis & veste tineas creat, Plin. [illegible] *Dust in wooll or clothes breedeth mothes.*

sine Puluere, Gellius. citra Pulueris iactum, Plin. [illegible]. *Without dust: without the casting of dust: without paine or trauaile.*

Puluisculus, puluisculi, m. g. & Puluisculum, puluisculi, n. g. diminutiuum à Puluis, Plaut. [illegible]. *Fine powder: small dust.*

Pumex, pumicis, m. gen. & aliquando fœminini, prima longa, Virg. [illegible], vel [illegible]. *A pumeise stone vsed to make parchment smooth.*

Pumicum probatio in candore, & in minimo pondere, & vt quam maxime spongiosi aridique sint, ac teri faciles, nec arenosi in fricando, Plin. quod est ex Dioscor. [illegible] *The proofe or triall of pumish stones is in their whitenesse, and their litle weyght, and that they are very spongious, full of litle holes, and drie, easie also to be worne, and not sandie or grauellie in rubbing.*

Theophrastus auctor est tantam Pumici refrigerandi naturam esse, vt musta feruere desinant eo addito, Plin. quod Dioscorid. itidem refert. [illegible] *Theophrastus is the authour or writer hereof that the pumish stone hath so great a force and nature of cooling, that new wine ceaseth to boile or be hot the same being put thereto.*

aliquando & Pumices gignit, Plin. de ijs quæ præter glandem fert quercus. quod Theophrastus. [illegible]. *Sometimes also it ingendreth or breedeth pumish stones. Pliny speaking of those things which the oke, besides mast doth beare.*

*Pumicatus, a, um. *Made smooth.*

Pumiceus, pumicea, pumiceum, prima longa, secunda breui, Plautus. [illegible]. *Drie: hollow: full of pores or holes: like a pumish.*

Pumico, pumicas, pumicaui, pumicatum, pumicare, prima longa, Tibul. [illegible] seu [illegible]. *To pumeise: to polish: to make smooth like a pumish.*

Pumicosus, sa, sum, prima longa, secunda breui, Plinius. [illegible], vel [illegible]. *That is verie full of holes or pores as a pumeise stone: drie: holow.*

Pumilio, pumilionis, m. g. prima longa, secunda breui, Columell. & Pumilius, pumilij, Sueton. & Pumilo, lonis, & Pumilus, pumili, Stat. [illegible], vel [illegible]. *A dwarfe: one of verie litle stature.*

Punctim, aduerbium, Liu. [illegible]. *Poyntingly: poyntinglye.*

Punctio, punctionis, f. g. verbale à Pungo, Plin. [illegible]. *A foining: a sticking: a pricking or stinging.*

Punctiuncula, punctiunculæ, fœ. g. diminutiuum à Punctio, Seneca. [illegible]. *A litle pricke with a needle or pinne.*

Punctum, puncti, n. ge. & Punctus, puncti, m. gen. Plin. [illegible]. *A pricke: a point: a foyne: the least portion of a thing that can be: the principall point or chiefe proposition in an argument: also one voyce, fauour, assent, or consent in election or iudgement.*

Punctum attingere. [illegible], Planud. è Cic. *To touch the point: to come to the purpose.*

Punctum temporis, Cic. [illegible], vel [illegible], Lucian. Aristophan. *A moment of time: an instant: a minut.*

Punctus, cta, ctum, participium à Pungor, Cic. [illegible]. *Stang: pricked: foyned.*

Punctus, huius punctus, m. g. verbale à Pungo, Plin. [illegible]. *A pricke of a pinne or like thing.*

Pungo, pungis, punxi, punctum, pungere, Varro. [illegible]. *To pricke: to foyne: to sting: to make somewhat carefull and pensiue: to vexe or disquiet a litle: to hurte: to grieue: to nettle: to bite by the stomach.*

itaque nulla apum assidit in loco inquinato, aut eo qui male oleat, neque etiam in eo qui bona olet vnguentia: itaque his vnctus qui accessit, Pungunt, Varro. [illegible], Aristot. *Therefore no bee sitteth or lighteth in a fowle filthie place, or in that which smelleth ill or stincketh, nor yet in that which smelleth of sweete ointmentes or perfumes: therefore they pricke and sting him which approcheth and commeth neare the besmeered or annoynted with such sweetes.*

plura murium genera in Cyrenaica regione alij lata fronte, alij herinaceorum genere Pungentibus pilis, Plinius. quod Ælianus. [illegible]. *In the countrie of Cyren are many kindes of myce, some with a broade forheade, some with pricking haires of the kinde of hedgehogs.* [illegible], ait Aristot. de quibusdam Ægypti muribus. *Sayth Aristotle of certaine myce of Egipt.*

Pungentia folia sunt pino, piceæ, abieti, larici, cedro, Plinius. quod Theophrastus. [illegible]. *The pine, the pitche, the firre, the larch and the ceder trees haue pricking leaues.*

Puniceus, a, um, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ φοινικὸς [illegible]. *Of Afrike or Carthage.*

Puniceus, nicea, niceum, Virgil. [illegible] & [illegible]. *Of redde or scarlet colour or of Carthage.*

[illegible] Puniceo mixtos cum sanguine fluctus ore vomit, [illegible], Plan. ex Ouid. *The beast vomiteth or casteth out at his mouth streames of water mingled with red bloud.*

Punica poma, quæ & Punica, Ouid. [illegible] vel [illegible]. *Pomegranates.*

Punicus, a, um, pr. lõg. Liu. ὁ φοινικὸς [illegible] vel [illegible]. *Of Africke of Carthage or redde as scarlet.*

male Punica, ne rumpantur in arbore, remedio sunt lapides tres, si cum satos arborem, ad radicem ipsam collocaueris, Columell. quod in Geopon. Africanus. [illegible]. *That pomegranates may not be chinke or chapt vpon the tree, three stones are a remedie, which if thou layest or placest at the very roote when thou shalt plante the tree.*

Puniendus, da, dum, particip. à Punior, prima longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Worthie to be punished, that is to be punished.*

iracundia est cupiditas Puniendi doloris, Cicer. *Anger or wrath is a desire of griefe or offence to be punished.* quod alias dicit, iracundia, vlciscendi libido, Stoici. ὀργὴ [illegible]. *Which he saieth else where, that wrath is a lust or desire of reuenging.*

Púnio, punis, puniui, punitum, punire, prima longa, Cic. [illegible] τιμωρῶ, ἐγὼ, [illegible]. *To punish: to chastise: to correct.*

Punire seipsum, Cic. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρεῖσθαι. *To punish him selfe, to take vengeance of him selfe.*

Punire eum qui læsit, τιμωρεῖν τὸν ἀδικηκότα, Cic. è Stoic. *To punish him which hath hurt or offended us.*

quòd videt hæc lucem, quòd non ego Púnior ipsa consilium, monitúmque tuum est, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *That he seeth this light, that I my selfe am not punished, it is thy counsell, it is thine aduise and warning.*

*Punítio, ônis, f.g. verbâle. *A punishment.*

Punitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Púnio, prima longa, Cic. ὁ [illegible] τιμωρητὴς, οῦ. *A punisher: a chastiser: a correcter.*

Pupa, pupæ, f.g. prima longa, Martiâl. τὸ κοράσιον, ου· τὸ ἀγάλματιον παρθενοειδὲς. *A puppet: a girle: a moddet: a yong wench.*

Pupilla, pillæ, f.g. pr. long. Plin. ἡ κόρη, ης. *The ball or apple of the eye, the sight of the eye, that is, the hole of the skin called Rhagoides, out of which the vertue wholy worketh his operatiõ*

Pupilla etiam dícitur, Cic. ἡ ὀρφανὴ, ῆς. *A woman child within age and vnder ward, one that hath no father aliue: a ward.*

Pupillâris, & hoc pupillâre, pr. long. Liu. ὁ ὀρφανικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to one in ward by reason of nonage.*

*Pupillo, las, lâui, lâre. *To crie like a pecock.*

Pupillus, pilli, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὀρφανὸς, οῦ· ὁ παῖς ὀρφανός. *A warde whose father is not liuing, a man childe within age, and vnder ward: a pupill: an orphan.*

is mórtuus est, relíquit Pupíllum paruum filium, Cic. [illegible], ex Sóphocl. *He is dead, and hath left behind him his litle sonne a ward or orphan.*

Puppis, huius puppis, f.g. Liu. ἡ πρύμνα, ης· τὸ [illegible], ου. *The hinder part of a ship, sometime the whole ship.*

equórum pars magna nantes loris à Púppibus trahebántur, Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible] πρύμνας [illegible]. *A great part of the horses swimming were drawne by the reynes of the bridle, or with leather thongs, at the hinder part of the ship.*

classis retinácula solui iussit, & æratas impléri rémige Puppes, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *He commanded the cables, the ropes or holds of the nauie to be losed or vndone, and the ships pointed or wrought with brasse to be filled with rowers.*

Pupula, pupulæ, f.g. prima longa, Lucret. ἡ κόρη, ης. *The apple of the eye, the same that* Pupilla.

Pupulus, pupuli, m.g. diminutiuum à Pupus, Catullus. τὸ [illegible], ου. *A very litle childe.*

Pupus, pupi, m.g. Varr. τὸ βρέφος, ους· τὸ [illegible], ου. *A litle yong child: a babie: a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pure, aduerb. prima longa, Cic. καθαρῶς, [illegible]. *Purely: cleerely: finely: cleanly: simply: without exception or condition.*

est etiam quiete, & Pure, & eleganter actæ ætatis placida ac lenis senectus, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *A milde or gentle old age is or bringeth in a life, quietly, honestly, vprightly, and pleasantly led.*

Purgabilis, & hoc purgabile, secunda longa, Plin. [illegible] καθαρτὸς, ῦ. *That may be easily purged or clensed.*

Purgâmen, purgaminis: & purgamentum, purgamenti, n.g. sec. long. Columell. τὸ [illegible], ατος. *Filth comming of any thing that is clensed.*

sumit ab Æmónio Purgámina cædis Acasto, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *He receiueth or taketh a purgation or cleare discharge of Acastus the Aemonian for the murther that he did.*

Purgámina mẽtis in illas misit aquas, [illegible] εἰς ἐκεῖνο τὸ ὕδωρ ἀφῆκε, Plan. ex Ouid. *He put the purgings or cleansings of his conscience into those waters.*

Purgatio, tionis, f.g. verbâl. à Purgo, sec. long. Plin. Cic. ἡ κάθαρσις, εως· ὁ καθαρμὸς, [illegible]. *A purging, cleansing, or scowring: an excuse or cleering.*

hoc cibo fieri iudicant Purgatiônem fœminis, Plin. de brassica, quod in Geopon. [illegible]. *By this foode or meate they suppose the cleansings or purgings of women to be procured. Plin. speaking of coleworts.*

Purgo, purgas, purgaui, purgâtum, purgare, Columell. Terént. καθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω, [illegible], ἀποσμήχω, ξω. *To purge: to make cleane: to scowre: to cleanse: to excuse: to cleare.*

semen genistæ in folliculis phaseolórum modo nascens, Purgat hellébori vice, Plin. quod Dioscórid. de spártio loquens, φέρει λοβοὺς ὥσπερ φασήλους [illegible] σπέρματα καθαίρει ὥσπερ ἐλλέβορος. *The seede of the shrubbe genist or broome growing in litle ferrels or coddes after the maner of beanes or long pease doth purge in steede of Hellebore, or like Hellebor. Plin. which Dios. speaking of broome doth also note.*

tradunt vesci pecora sólita, primóque Purgári, mox pinguéscere, carne mirábilem in modum iucundâ. post folia amissa, caule ipso & hómines vescebántur decócto, asso elixóque: eórum quoque córpora xl. primis diebus Purgante à vitijs ómnibus, Plin. de maspeto. quod Theophrast. [illegible]. *They say that cattell are woont to eate it, and first to be purged, then afterwardes to waxe fatte, their fleshe being sweete in a meruelous manner, or wounderfull toothsome: after the leaues thereof were cast, men likewise did eate the very stalke of it baked, rosted, and sodde: the same purging their bodies also the first fortie daies from all diseases or defaults. Plinie speaking of the leaue of Laserpitium, resembling parsely or smallage.*

suffitum cum vua passa aut resina vuluas Purgat, Plin. de ammi, quod Dioscor. [illegible]. *Being vnder smooked, or perfumed with*

with raisons and rosen, it purgeth or clenseth their wombes or priuie passages.

& Purgante nefas, nouies mihi carmine dicto, pectora flúminibus iubeor suppónere centum, [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *The charme or enchantment spoken nine times vnto me, and purging or clearing myne vnlawfull and haynous deede, I am charged to put my breastes vnder a hundred floudes, or vnder the water a hundred times.*

fitque color primo turbati fluminis imbre, Purgatúrq; mora, [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *And with the first showers of raine there is made a colour of a troubled streame or water, & within a litle while it is cleared.*

Purificátio, tiónis, f.g. verbale à Purifico, prima & quarta longis, secunda & tertia breuibus, Plin. ὁ καθαρισμός, ὁ ἁγνισμός, οῦ. *A purifying: a clensing: a scowring.*

Purífico, puríficas, purificaui, purificatum, purificare, prima longa, secunda breui, Sueton. καθαρίζω, ἁγνίζω, [illegible]. *To purifie: to clense: to scowre: to make cleane.*

*Púritas, tátis, f.g. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. *Purenesse: cleannesse.*

Púriter, aduerbium, prima longa, Cato. καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς, καθαρείως. *Purely: cleanly: finely: clearely: simply: without exception or condition.*

*Puro, as, aui, are, ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *The same that* Purifico.

Púrpura, ræ, f.g. Plin. ὁ πορφύρα, ὁ πορφυρίς, ὁ ἁλουργίς, ἡ φοινικίς, ίδος. *The purple which is a shel fish, whereof purple colour commeth: also purple colour, or a purple garment: also the dignitie of a Magistrate or officer.*

Púrpuræ florem illum tingendis expetitum vestibus, in médijs habent faucibus: viuas capere contendunt, quia cum vita succum emittunt, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The purple fishes haue in the middest of their iawes that pretious colour coueted and desired for clothes to be died in, they endeuour and doe the best they can to take them aliue, because that with their life they cast vp the iuice or moysture within them.*

illic & Tyrium quæ Púrpura sensit ahênum, [illegible] Planud. ex Ouid. *There is purple also which hath felt the Tyrian caldron, or dying pan, which is made in Tyre.*

cum Lysándrum intuéntem Púrpuram eius, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *Then Lysander beholding or looking on his purple robe.*

Purpurárius, ria, rium, Plín. [illegible] *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.*

Purpurárìæ officinæ, Plín. quas [illegible] Euripid. vocat. *Shoppes where fishers kill their purple fish and take out their bloud.*

Purpurásco, purpurascis, purpurascere, Cic. πορφυρίζω, [illegible] *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpurátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *That is clothed in garments of purple colour: a noble man.*

Purpúreus, rea, reum, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ πορφύρεος [illegible] *Of purple: faire like purple, red.*

médio rex ipse resêdit ágmine Purpúreus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *In the middest of the companie or assemblye sat the king him selfe clothed in purple.*

& caulis aliórum cándidus est, aliórum Purpúreus, aliórum várius, Plín. de genéribus ápij. quod Theophr. [illegible]

[illegible] And the stalke of some is white, of other some purple, of other speckled or changeable. Plinie speaking of the kindes of parsley or smallage.

pityúsa frutex est símilis píceæ, flore paruo, Purpúreo, Plín. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Pityusa being a kind of spurge, is a shrub like the pitch tree, with a small purple floure.*

sed inter paucas mirábilis est orchis herba, siue serapias, folijs porri, caule palmeo, flore Purpúreo, gemina radice testículis símili, Plín. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Among a fewe, wonderfull is the hearbe gander goose or rag wort, with leaues like leekes, a stalke handbroad high, a purple floure, and a double roote like cullions or stones.*

duo génera víticis, prima album florem mittit cum Purpúreo, quæ & cándida vocatur: nigra, quæ tantum Purpúreum, Plín. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *There be two kindes of redde, the white* Agnus castus *or Abrahams baulme, the first yeeldeth a white floure mingled with purple or red colour, which is also called whitish, the blacke is that which beareth a floure of purple or red colour onely.*

plura apollinaris genera: vnum nigro sémine, flóribus pene Purpúreis, Plinius. quod Dioscorid. [illegible] *Of henbane there be many kindes, one with blacke seede, and floures almost of purple colour.*

Purpurísso, purpurissas, purpurissâre, secunda br. Plaut. [illegible] *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpurísssum, si, n.g. secunda breui, Plaut. τὸ ἀνδρείκελον, [illegible] quo nomine Aristot. vtitur, & Gaza Purpurissum exponit. *Red painting wherewith harlots doe vse to paint their faces.*

Púrpuro, púrpuras, purpurâre, Columel. [illegible] vel πορφυρίζω, ίσω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Purulénte, aduerbium, Plín. [illegible] *Filthily: corruptly: as it were full of matter and smell.*

*Purulentia, æ, f.g. τὸ πυῶδες. *A sore full of corruption or matter.*

Purulentus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. [illegible] *Full of matter and filthinesse, as of an impostume, or other running sore: filthie: irkesome.*

aures Purulentæ, Plín. [illegible] Dioscór. *Eares full of filth: mattered eares that runne.*

Purulentæ excreatiónes, Plín. [illegible] Dioscór. [illegible] *Spittings out as it were of gore bloud and matter together, as proceeding from some inward impostume or other contusion or bruse.*

Purus, ra, rum, pr. long. Cic. ὁ καθαρός, [illegible] *Pure: cleane: fine: spotlesse: without filth: void.*

Purum vinum, ἄκρατος οἶνος. *Cleare wine.* Purus latex, καθαρὸν ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Pure wine: neate wine: fine wine.*

animus Purus & Integer, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. [illegible] Xenoph. vnde hæc Cicero. *A mind pure and sincere: an vpright and spotlesse conscience.*

si quarta luna splendens exórta Puro nitôre fulsit, serenitâtem portendere créditur, Plín. quod in Geopon. [illegible] *If the fourth moone shining at her rising, doe appeare and shewe her selfe with a cleare brightnesse, she is thought to foretell or betoken faire weather.*

si cacúmina móntium Pura fient, disserenâbit, Plín. quod Theophr. ὅταν τὰς κορυφὰς καθαρὰς ἔχωσι τὰ ὄρη, [illegible] *If the toppes of hilles be faire and cleare, it will make faire*

faire weather.

Optima cera quæ Púnica vocâtur, próxima quàm máxime fulua, odoríſque mellei, Pura, natiône autem Póntica, Plin. *χηρὸς ποντικὸν [illegible] καὶ [illegible].* *The best waxe is that which is called waxe of Carthage or red waxe: the next is that which is very yellow and in ſauour like honie, cleare or fine, and of the countrie Pontus.*

Pus, huius, puris, n.g. Plin. *τὸ πύον, [illegible].* *Matter, corruption, or filthineſſe that commeth out of a bile, an impoſtume, or like running ſore.*

Si ſanguis aut Pus in vrína eſt, vel veſíca vel renes exulcerâti ſunt, Celſ. quod Hippócrat. *[illegible] ἢ πύον [illegible]. If eyther bloud or matter (as it were of an impoſtume) be in the piſſe, either the bladder or the raines are galled, ranched or made ſore.*

Emplaſtrum quod Puri mouendo eſt, Celſus. *πυοποιητικὸν*, Dioſcórid. *A playſter that ſerueth to ſuppurate, to ripen, or fitte to turne corrupt bloud to matter.*

*Puſillánimis, me, adiect. *ἄνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. Fainthearted, of feeble courage.*

*Puſillanímitas, atis, f. g. *ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. Faintheartedneſſe: cowardneſſe.*

*Puſillanímiter, aduérb. *ἀνάνδρως. Cowardly: faintheartedly.*

*Puſillum, li, n g. *μικρόν. A litle.*

Puſíllus, la, lum, prima breui, Cic. *ὁ σμικρὸς, ὁ μικρὸς, κρὰ, κρὸν, ὁ τυτθὸς, θὴ, θὸν*, Homéro. *ὁ ὀλίγος, γη, γον. Small, litle, ſhorte.*

Puſíllus ánimus, Cic. *ἡ μικροψυχία, ὀλιγοψυχία, ἀδ[illegible]. A baſe courage: a faint hart.* qui Puſilli animi eſt, Cic. *μικρόψυχος, ὀλιγόψυχος, ὀλιγοψυχῶν, μικροψυχῶν. That is of a faint harte and meane courage.*

Clatine fólia habet helxinæ, Puſilla, pilôſa, rotúnda, ſeſquipedálibus rámulis quinis ſeníſue, à radîce ſtatim folióſis, Plin. quod Dioſcórid. *ἐλατίνη [illegible] φύλλα ἔχει ὅμοια τῇ ἑλξίνῃ, μικρότερα δὲ καὶ στρογγυλώτερα, δασέα, κλῶνας [illegible] πέντε ἢ ἕξ, ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης φύλλων πλήρεις. The hearb called running buckwheate or bindcorne, hath leaues like pellitorie of the wall, litle, with a nap like veluet, round, with fiue or ſixe ſmall braunches halfe a foote long full of leaues euen from the very roote.*

Púſio, ſiônis, m.g. prima longa, Cic. *τὸ παιδίον, ου.* Puſiônem Cic. vertit quod *παιδίον* Plato dixerat. *A litle child: a litle boy: a ladde.*

Púſtula, púſtulæ, f.g. Celſ. *ἡ φλύκταινα, ης, ἡ φλυκτὶς, ίδος, τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ ἔγκαυμα, ατος. A puſh, bliſter or litle wheale: alſo ſmall pockes.*

ambúſtis ſal ex óleo impónitur, Puſtuláſque réprimit, Plin. quod Dioſcór. *πρὸς πυρίκαυστα δὲ σὺν ἐλαίῳ [illegible] (οἱ ἅλες) καὶ ἴσησι φλυκταινοῦσθαι. Salt tempered with oile is applied and laide to burnes, and ſtayeth bliſtering.*

Puſtulâtus, ta, tum, ſecúnda breui, Celſ. *ὁ φλυκταινώδης, ους. That hath bliſters, wheales or puſhes: bliſtered.*

Puſtulôſus, puſtulôſa, puſtulôſum, Celſ. *ὁ καὶ ἡ φλυκταινώδης, ους. Full of bliſters, puſhes, or wheales.*

Púſula, púſulæ, f.g. Colum. *ἡ φλυκτὶς, ίδος, τὸ ἐρυσίπελας, ατος. A litle bladder or puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked: a diſeaſe likewiſe riſing of hote cholerike bloud, and which beginning with a bliſter, groweth to a ſore or ſcabbe like a tetter: it is called S. Anthonies fire.*

Puſulôſus, ſa, ſum, ſecúnda breui, Colum. *ὁ καὶ ἡ φλυκταινώδης, ους*, vel vt quibúſdam vidétur, *ἐρυσιπελατώδης. Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſayd diſeaſe.*

Putâmen, putáminis, n.g. prima breui, Plin. *τὸ ἀποτμήμα, τὸ ἀποκάθαρμα, ατος, τὸ ἔλυτρον, ου, τὸ κέλυφος, τὸ λέπος, εος ους. All the ſuperfluitie that is cut from ſome thing whatſoeuer it be: an egge ſhell: the ſhale of a nutte: a paring of an apple or a peare, and ſuch like.*

Putámina, Plin. quæ *ὄστρακα* Ariſtóteles. *Shelles of oyſters, or other fiſhes.*

iuglándis Putâmen, Plaut. *καρύου βασιλικοῦ τὸ κέλυφος, τὸ λέπυρον*, Dioſcór. *A wallnut ſhell.*

Putátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Puto, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Cicer. *ἡ ἀποκάθαρσις, ἡ κλάδευσις, εως. A lopping or pruning of trees: a cutting of ſuperfluous boughes.*

Putátio in Pandéctis étiam dícitur, *ἡ δοκιμασία, ἡ δόξα, ἡ ἀξία. An eſtimation: reputation: worthineſſe.*

Putâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle prima breui, Plin. *ὁ κλαδευτὴρ, ῆρος, ὁ ἀμπελουργικός. A lopper or pruner of trees, a cutter of ſuperfluous boughes: he that pruneth, picketh, or dreſſeth trees.*

vitis Putâtor, Ouíd. *ὁ τῶν ἀμπέλων κλαδευτὴς*, Planúd. *A cutter of vines: a vinelopper.*

Putatórius, ria, rium, prima breui, ſecúnda & tértia longis, Digéſt. *Of or belonging to cutting, dreſſing or pruning of trees.* falces Putatóriæ, Vlpiân. *τὰ κλαδευτήρια. Cutting billes, or pruning hookes.*

Púteal, Cic. *τὸ βῆμα, ατος. The ſeate of a great officer: alſo the couering of a well.*

Puteâlis, & hoc puteâle: & Puteânus, na, num, prima breui, Ouíd. Plin. *ὁ φρεατιαῖος, αία, αῖον ὁ καὶ ἡ φρεάτειος, ου. Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Puteána aqua, Plin. puteâlis vnda, Columéll. *φρεατιαῖον ὕδωρ*, Aphrodiſiénſ. *Well water.*

Puteárius, puteárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. *ὁ φρεατορύκτης. A digger or ſearcher of a pit or well: a well digger.*

Púteo, putes, pútui, putêre, prima longa, Horát. *βρωμάομαι, ὄζω, δυσωδιάω, [illegible]. To ſtincke: to haue an ill ſauour.*

*Putéſco, ſcis, ui, ere, *σαπρὸς γίνομαι, [illegible], δυσωδέομαι, βρωμάομαι. To waxe ſtinking, or to begin to haue an ill ſauour.*

Púteus, pútei, m.g. prima breui, Plin. *τὸ φρέαρ, ατος. A well: a pitte.*

capáces Púteos, Ouíd. *φρέατα πολυχώρητα*, Plan. *Great deepe welles, that holde much water.*

*Putículi, orum. *Places where the common people were buried.*

Pútide, aduérb. prima longa, Cic. *δυσωδῶς, ἀηδῶς, [illegible]. Stinkingly: with an ill ſauour: with too much affectation, not pleaſing the eares.*

Putidiúſculus, la, lum, diminutîuum à Putídior, prima longa, ſecúnda breui, Cic. *σμικρόν τι δυσωδέστερος, ἀηδέστερος. Somewhat vnpleaſaunt, a litle curious and affectated.*

*Putíduli, *Be ſuch as delight not in themſelues.*

Putídulus, la, lum, diminutîuum à Pútidus, prima longa, ſecúnda breui, Martiâl. *ὁ δυσωδέστερος, ἀηδέστερος. That ſtinketh ſomewhat: ſomewhat too curious and affectated.*

Pútidus, da, dum, prima longa, Cic. *ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀηδὴς, ὁ [illegible]. Stincking: vnſauery: vnpleaſant: too much affectated.*

*Putitius. *A foole.*

Puto, putas, putáui, putâtum, putâre, prima breui, Columéll. *[illegible], κλαδεύειν, ἀποκλαδεύειν, [illegible]. To cut away ſuperfluous things: to cleanſe, loppe or prune trees: to cut vines: alſo to thinke, ſuppoſe, conſider and eſteeme.*

vitem Putâre, Columéll. *ἄμπελον τέμνειν, κλαδεύειν, [illegible]. To cut a vine: to lop it: to ſhredde it.*

Putâre étiã eſt, Cic. *νομίζειν, δοκεῖν, ἡγεῖσθαι, οἴεσθαι. To iudge: to eſteeme: to conſider: to thinke: to ſuppoſe.*

in fácinus iuráſſe Putes, *νομίζοις ἂν εἰς τὸ κακὸν [illegible] ὀμόσαι*, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Thou mighteſt thinke that he had ſworne to the miſchiefe.*

longos quoque brachia veros eſſe Putes ramos, & non fallêre Putándo, *καὶ [illegible] χεῖρας [illegible], κλῶνας αἱ [illegible] εἶναι, καὶ [illegible]*, Planúd. ex Ouíd.

uid. *Thou wouldest thinke also that his armes were.*

ita ferêbat duo quæ máxima Putántur ónera, paupertâtem & senectútem, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *He did so beare two things that are thought the greatest burthens, to wit, pouertie, and olde age, &c.*

& genus omne áuium médijs è pártibus oui ni sciret fieri, quis nasci posse Putâret, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *And who would thinke that all kind of birdes were able to be bred of the middle part of an egge, but that he knoweth it commeth so to passe?*

Putâre in rebus expeténdis esse voluptâtem, Cicero. [illegible] Aristótel. *To thinke or recken pleasure to be among those things that are to be desired.*

tu igitur ne de Persârum quidem rege magno potes dícere beatúsne sit an ego possem, cùm ignôrem quàm sit doctus, quàm vir bonus? quid? tu in eo sitam vitam beâtam Putas? Cic. quod Plato, [illegible] *Canst thou then say of the great king of the Persians, whether he be a happy man? or may I, sithens I know not how learned, how good & how vertuous a man he is? what? supposest thou that a happy or blessed life is placed in him, or hath place in him?*

nec vnde confingântur nidi hi inuenítur. Putant ex spinis aculeâtis: píscibus enim viuunt, Plín. de nidis halcyonum. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Neither is it found whereof these neastes are made, they thinke or gesse of the sharpe pricking backebones, for on fishes they feede and liue. Plinie speaking of the nests of halcyons, a kind of birdes commonly called the kinges fisher.*

Putor, putôris, masc. gen. prima longa, Cato. [illegible] *A stincke or ill sauour: a rotten sauour.*

Putrêdo, putrédinis, fœm. gen. Ouídius. [illegible] *Corruption: rottennesse.*

Putrefacio, putréfacis, putreféci, putrefáctum, putrefácere, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Columél. [illegible] *To corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrefáctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Putrefácio, Ouíd. [illegible] *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Pútreo, putres, pútrui, putrêre, Plaut. & Putrésco, putréscis, putréscere, [illegible] *To be rotten and corrupted: to waxe rotten: to be resolued and turned into stinking matter.*

Putréscunt spóngiæ in aprícis locis: ídeo óptimæ in gurgítibus, Plín. quod Aristó. [illegible] *Sponges waxe rotten in open sunnie places; therefore the best are in gulffes or deepe waters.*

Pútridus, pútrida, pútridum, Cicer. & Putris & hoc putre, Virgílius. [illegible] *Rotten: corrupt.*

aqua recénti ínsito inimíca, tenéllum enim cito facit Putre, Varro, de transferéndis ficubus. quod Dídymus in Geopón. [illegible] *Water is hurtfull vnto it being newly set, for it maketh the same being young and tender soone rotten. Varro speaking of remouing figge trees from one place to another.*

Putus, puta, putum, prima breui, Iuuenál. [illegible] *Pure: fined: clensed or purged: tried.*

P Y

*Pychon. *A measure from the elbowe to the toppe of the knuckles, when the hand is fast togither.*

Pycnócomon, pycnócomi, n.g. [illegible] *A certaine unknowen hearbe wholsome to lose the belly*, Plín. Pycnócomon erúcæ fólijs, crassióribus & acrióribus: radíce rotúnda, lútei colôris, terram olénte: caule quadrángulo, flore ócimi, inuenítur in saxósis locis. radix eius in aqua mulsa denariôrum duûm póndere, & aluum & bilem exinânit. semen sómnia tumultuôsa facit, vna drachma in vino potum. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *The hearbe* Pycnócomon *hath leaues like rockes, but thicker and sharper, with a round roote, of a yellow colour smelling or sauouring of earth, with a stalke foure cornerd or foure square, and a flowre like the flowre of Basil: it is found in stony places, the roote thereof in water sodden with hony of two pence weight, doth emptie the belly, and purge choller, the seede thereof causeth troublesome dreames, one dramme thereof being dronke in wine.*

*Pycnóstylon, li, n.g. [illegible] *An house or place builded where pillers stand thicke togither: a cloister or like place to walke in.*

Pycta, pyctæ: vel Pyctes, pyctis, m.g. Lamprídius, Columél. [illegible] *A wrastler with a collar: a champion: a fighting cocke.* Latíne Pugil dícitur.

Pyctácium, cij, n.g. secúnda breui, Lamprid. [illegible] *A litle table wherein the names of Iudges were written: a booke or paper of short notes: a linnen band or cloth.*

Pygárgus, gi, m.g. prima breui, Plín. [illegible] *A beast like a falow deere: a roe bucke: also an hearne, and is a kind of hawkes.*

Pygárgus áquila. Plín. secúndi géneris Pygárgus, in óppidis mánsitat & in campis, albicánte cauda. [illegible] Aristót. *The eagle supposed of some to be a falcon of the second kind, it doth keepe much in townes and in fieldes, hauing a whitish taile.*

*Pygísta, æ, m.g. *One that vseth buggerie.*

*Pygmáchia, æ, f.g. *A fighting with hurlebats or clubs.*

Pyla, læ. f.g. prima breui, Græcum, Cic. [illegible] *A gate.*

*Pynáthes. *Milke curded with seething.*

*Pyr, yros, πῦρ. *Fire.*

Pyra, ræ, f.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ πυρὰ, ᾶς. *An heape of wood: a bonfire, wherein mens bones were burned.*

Pyralis, huius rálidis, f.g. ἡ πυραλὶς, ίδος. *A flie which commeth of the fire: also a flie that flieth into the leame of the candle.* Plín. in Cypri ærárijs fornácibus ex médio igni, maiôris muscæ magnitúdinis volat pennâtum quádrupes: appellâtur Pyralis, à quibúsdam Pyraústa: quándiu est in igne, viuit: cùm euâsit longióre paulo voláatu, emóritur. *In the brasse or copper fornaces of Cypres, a certaine foure footed vermine hauing wings, and being of the bignesse of a great flie, doth flye out of the middest of the fire: it is called &c. of some otherwise: so long as it is in the fire, it liueth, but when it hath escaped with somewhat a farre flight, it dyeth presently.*

Pyramidâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cicer. [illegible] *Made steeple wise, broad beneath and sharp toward the top.*

Pyramis, huius pyrámidis, f. ge. prima long. Græc. Martiális. ἡ πυραμὶς, ίδος. *A great building of stone, or other matter,*

... broad or foure square beneath, vpwards small and sharpe: a steeple.

Pyrama, or Phyrama. A certaine rosin.

*Pyramon. Bread made of wheate.

*Pyrausta, πυραύστης. A worme liuing in the fire.

*Pyren, enis, πυρήν. The kernell of an oliue, or other like: also a berrie stone.

*Pyrethia septa. Places inclosed with an altar in the middle, in which fire was kept continually.

Pyrethrum, thri, n. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ πύρεθρον, ου. An hearbe hauing a leafe like fennell, and a roote very biting and hote, much vsed in medicine.

*Pyretus, πυρετός. A burning feuer.

Pyrgitæ. Sparrowes.

*Pyrgitis, tis, f. g. The hearbe hartes tongue.

*Pyrgóbaris. A house builded like a tower.

Pyrgus, pyrgi, m. g. Horat. ὁ πύργος, ου. A tower: also a boxe out of which men cast dice: also a company of horsemen in battell, containing fortie souldiers.

Pyriasis, sis, f. g. πυρίασις. A certaine plaister to swage the burning of a feuer.

Pyrites, pyritæ, m. gen. Plin. ὁ πυρίτης, ου. Euery stone out of which fire may be stroken: also a mill stone, and a stone like brasse in Cypres. idem Pyródes dícitur.

*Pyróbola, πυροβόλα. A smithes hammer.

*Pyrobolárij, πυροβολοφόροι. They that shoote such darts.

*Pyróboli, πυρόβολοι. Darts sending forth fire when they be cast.

*Pyromántia, πυρομαντεία. Diuination by fire.

Pyrópus, pi, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ πυρωπός, ου. A kind of carbuncle stone.

*Pyrrhiacus, a, um, πυρριχιακός. Of or belonging to that daunce.

Pyrrhica, chæ; vel Pyrrhiche, riches, Plin. Suetón. ἡ πυρρίχη, ης. A certaine forme of daunsing in harneys vsed of souldiers, and first inuented by Pyrrhus.

*Pyrrhichístæ, & Pyrrhichárij, πυρριχισταί. They that vse such daunsing.

Pyrrhócorax, corácis, m. g. ὁ πυρροκόραξ, ακος. A crowe like a Cornish chough. Plin. Alpium peculiáres sunt aues Pyrrhócorax, lúteo rostro: & præcípuo sapôre lagôpus. The birds Pyrrhócorax are peculiar to the Alpes, or be commonly there, hauing a yellow beake, and the bird called harefoote (because it hath feete fashioned like the feete of an hare) is of an excellent taste.

Pyrum, pyri, n. gen. prima breui, Propért. τὸ ἄπιον, ίου. A peare.

ferunt mala auellanârum nucum magnitúdine & ijs semen ceu Pyrôrum, Plin. de mandrágoris. quod Dioscórides. μῆλα ὡς ἰσομεγέθη, ἐν οἷς καὶ κόκκος ὥσπερ ἀπίου. They beare apples of the bignesse of hazell nuts, and in them is a seede as it were of peares. Pliny speaking of Mandrakes.

nuces & mala, & Pyra, præterquam hybérna aut precócia, autúmno, Plin. quo témpore árbores ferant. quod Theophrást. καρύα δὲ καὶ ἀχράδες τι χλόης, μετοπώρου. séquitur. καὶ μηλέα μὲν τοῖς πρωΐοις ψύχεσιν, ἀχράς δὲ ὄψιμα χειμῶνος. Nut trees, apple trees, and peare trees doe beare in haruest, vnlesse they be winter fruite, or ripe before the season. Plinie shewing what time trees do beare.

Pyrus, pyri, fœ. g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ ἄπιος, ου. A peare tree.

hybérna Pyrus, Plin. ἡ ὄψιμος ἀχράς, Theophrást. A winter peare tree.

*Pytilissâre. To go on tip toe, stretching one hand forward, an other backeward.

*Pytísma, âtis, n. g. πύτισμα. A small spittle.

*Pyxacánthum. πυξάκανθον. The barbarie tree.

Pyxidâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἐν πυξίδι ἐγκεκλεισμένος, πυξίδι ἐοικότως. Made like a boxe.

Pyxídula, vel Pyxidícula, læ, f. g. Cels. τὸ πυξίον vel πυξίδιον, ου. A litle boxe.

Pyxis, huius pyxidis, f. g. Cic. ἡ πυξίς, ίδος. A boxe properly made of boxe tree. Pyxides cuiuscúnque matériæ, ait Quintiliân. Boxes of any wood what soeuer.

QVA

QVA, aduérb. loci, Plautus. ᾗ, ὅπῃ. Which way.

transit & antiquæ Carthéia mœnia Cææ, Qua pater Alcidamas plácidam de córpore natæ, miratúrus erat nasci potuisse colúmbam, παρῆλθε καὶ τὰ τῆς ἀρχαίας Κῶ καρθαῖα τείχη, ὅθεν ποτ' Ἀλκιδάμας ὁ πατὴρ θαυμάσειν ἔμελλεν ἐκ τοῦ τῆς θυγατρὸς σώματος πραεῖαν περιστερὰν οἷόν τε εἶναι γεννηθῆναι. Planúd. ex Ouíd. And he passed ouer the walles of the citie Carthæa, being in the old Iland Cæa, in which way father Alcidamas meruelled that a gentle doue could be borne of the bodie of his daughter.

Quacúnque, aduérb. Liu. ᾗ ἄν, ὅπῃ ἄν. What way soeuer, by what place soeuer.

Quacúnque ingréditur floréntia próterit arua, ὅπου ποτὲ πορεύεται τὰ εὐθηνοῦντα πεδία πατεῖ. Planúd. ex Ouíd. Which way soeuer he goeth or entreth in, he trampleth downe the greene and flourishing fieldes.

Quadántenus, aduérb. prima longa, Plin. ἐστὶν ᾗ, ἐστὶν ὅτε, μέχρι τινός. Somewhat after a sort.

huic (fícui Ægyptiæ) símilis Quadántenus quæ vocâtur Cypria ficus in Creta, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔοικε δὲ παραπλησία τις ἡ φύσις εἶναι καὶ τῆς ἐν Κρήτῃ καλουμένης κυπρίας συκῆς. To this figge tree of Aegipt, the fig tree in Creete which is called the cypres fig tree, is somewhat like.

Quadra, quadræ, f. g. Virgíl. τὸ πινακίδιον τετράγωνον, ὁ πίναξ τετράγωνος· τὸ τετράγωνον. A square trencher: a quarter: a square.

Quadragenárius, ria, rium, secúnda tértia & quarta long. ὁ τεσσαρακονταέτης, ου. Of fortie yeares.

Quadragéni, quadragénæ, quadragêna, plurâl. núm. secúnda longa, Colum. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ τεσσαράκοντα vel τετταράκοντα. Fortie.

diêbus Quadragénis cóncipit, parit, & íncubat, Varro. de colúmba. quod in Geopón. ἐν ἡμέραις τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέραις. In fortie dayes it breedeth, hatcheth, and sitteth. Varro speaking of pigeons.

Quadragésima, quadragésimæ, secúnda & tértia longis, Suetón. ἡ τεσσαρακοστή, ῆς. The fortieth parte: also the time of the yeare called Lent.

Quadragésimus, ma, mum, secúnda & tértia longis, Plin. ὁ τεσσαρακοστός, vel τετταρακοστός, στή, στόν· & τεσσαρακοσταῖος, αία, αῖον. The fortieth.

Quadrágies, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. Fortie times.

Quadragínta, adiectîuum indeclinábile, plurâl. núm. secúnda long. Plin. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ τεσσαράκοντα, vel τετταράκοντα. Fortie.

hoc ius & cardíacis datur & comitiálibus morbis, áddito sale: item splenéticis in vino albo per Quadragínta dies, Plinius de brássica. quod in Geopónic.

ἐκτεσσα-

ἰκτερικοῖς δὲ καὶ σπληνικοῖς ἐπὶ ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα μετ' οἴνου λευκοῦ πινόμενος ὁ χυλὸς αὐτῆς δίδοται. *This broth or iuice is giuē also to them that haue the hartwringing, or iawndice, & against the falling sicknesse, with salt put thereto, and also to them that are splensicke, in white wine fortye dayes togither. Plinie speaking of colewoorts or cabbage.*

annos natus Quadragínta, Cic. τεσσαρακοντούτης, Poll. *Forty yeares olde.*

Quadragínta diébus maturâtur, Plín. τεσσαρακοσταῖος ἂν. *It is ripened in forty dayes.*

Quadrángulus, la, lum, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράγωνος, ου. *Foure cornerd: that hath foure corners, or angles.*

nec inauspicátior in Lesbo ínsula arbor quę vocâtur euónymos, non absímilis púnicæ árbori, inter eam & laurum fólij magnitúdine, figúra vero & mollítia púnicæ, flore candidiôre, statim pestem denúncians. fert sílicas sésami símiles, intus granum Quadrángula figúra, spissum, letâle animántibus, nec non & in fólio éadem vis. succúrrit áliquando præceps alui exanístio, Plín. quod Theophr. τὸ δ' εὐώνυμον προσαγορευόμενον δένδρον, φύεται μὲν ἄλλοθί τε καὶ τῆς Λέσβου ἐν τῷ ὄρει τῷ ὀρχυνίῳ ὀρδύνιον καλουμένῳ· ἔστι δὲ ἡλίκον ῥόα, καὶ τὸ φύλλον ἔχει ῥοιῶδες, μεῖζον δὲ ἢ χαμαιδάφνη· καὶ μαλακὸν ὥσπερ ἡ ῥόα· τὸ δ' ἄνθος ὅμοιον τὴν χρόαν τῷ λευκῷ ἴῳ· ὄζει δὲ δεινὸν ὥσπερ φόνος· ὁ δὲ καρπὸς ἐμφερὴς τὴν μορφὴν μετὰ τοῦ κελύφους τῷ τῆς σησάμου λοβῷ· ἔνδοθεν δὲ στερεὸν, πλὴν διῃρημένον κατὰ τὴν τετραστοιχίαν· τοῦτο ἐσθιόμενον ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων, ἀποκτείνει, καὶ τὸ φύλλον καὶ ὁ καρπὸς, ἐὰν μὴ καθαίρονται τύχῃ. *Nor a tree more vnluckie in the Iland Lesbus, which is called* euónymus, *not vnlike the pomegranate tree, betwene which and the bay tree, the greatnesse of the leafe is the difference, in fashion and softnesse like the pomegranate tree, with a white blossome, threatning the pestilence. It beareth coddes like* Sésamum, *(an hearbe in Indie whereof oyle is made) wherein is a graine foure square, thick, and deadly to beastes. The same vertue is also in the leafe, vnlesse it be purged out with a very great laske.*

Quadrans, quadrántis, m.g. τὸ τεταρτημόριον, ου. *The fourth part of Æs, that is, three ounces: also the fourth part of any number or measure. In coyne it is a brasen peece called* Triunx, *in value the tenth part of* Sestértius. *The accord in reckoning, where the receit and allowance be equall.*

Quadrans radícis tusæ, Plín. οὐγγίας τρεῖς, Dioscór. *A quarter of a pound of the roote thereof beaten to powder.*

Quadrántal, quadrantális, neut. gen. Plautus. ὁ κύβος, ου. *A stone square euery way like dice.* Géllius, quália sunt quadrâta úndique, quæ κύβους Græci, nos Quadrantâlia dícimus. κύβος enim est figûra ex omni látere quadrâta, quales sunt, inquit M. Varr. tésseræ, quibus in aluéolo lúditur, ex quo ipsæ quoque appéllatæ κύβοι. *Such as be foure square euery way which the Greekes call &c. we foure squared like dice. For a cube is the figure or fashion of a thing foure square on all sides, such as be, sayth M. Varro dice, wherewith men play at tables, whereof also they are called, &c.*

Quadrantâlis, & hoc quadrantâle, Plin. ὁ τετραδακτυλιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quadrantárius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ τετρωβολιμαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰσώνιος, ου· οὐ τιδανὸς, ή, όν. *Belonging to the coyne quadrans, or a farthing.*

Quadrárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράγωνος, ου. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrátarius, rij, m.g. secúnda & tértia longis, Sénec. ὁ μαρμαράς, ἢ ἄλλα τινὰ τετραγωνίζων λιθογλύφος. *A squarer of marble.*

Quadrâtus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ τετραγωνισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράγωνος, ου. *Squared: foure square.*

parándi sunt boues Quadráti, grándibus membris, Columéll. quod in Geopón. ἀπηρτισμένοι τοῖς σώμασι, τετραγωνώδεις, εὐμεγέθεις. *Quarrie or bigge bodied oxen must be gotten with large lims.*

Quadrâtum agmen, Cic. τετράγωνος τάξις, Ælian. *A foure square armie or aray.*

*Quadratûra, ræ, f.g. τετραγωνισμός. *A square.*

*Quadricórnis, ne, adiectíuum, τετράκερως. *Hauing foure hornes.*

Quadrídens, quadridéntis, adiectíuum, Cato. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράδους, όδοντος, *That hath foure teeth.*

*Quadriduénnis, ne, adiectíuum. *Of foure dayes continuance.*

Quadriénnium, quadriénnij, n.g. Cic. ἡ τετραετία, ας. *The space of foure yeares.*

Quadriénnio post factus sum prætor, μετὰ τετραετίαν στρατηγὸς ἀπεδείχθην, Gaza è Cic. *Foure yeares after I was made Prætor or Maior.*

Quadrifáriam, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Varro. τετραχῆ, τετραχῶς, εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη. *In foure partes: foure wayes.*

*Quadrifáriter, aduérbium, τετραχῶς. *The same that* Quadrifáriam.

Quadrífidus, da, dum, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετραχιδὴς, έος ἐς· ὁ εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη σχιστός. *That hath foure forkes, or is clouen in foure partes.*

Quadríforis, & hoc quadrífore, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράθυρος, ου. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

nidos vere fáciunt fere Quadrífores, in quibus opífices generéntur, Plin. de crabrónibus. quod Aristótel. ἀρχομένου τοῦ θέρους πλάττονται τὰ κηρία, καὶ συνίστανται ἐκ τούτων σφηκωνείας τοὺς μικροὺς, οἷον τετραθύρους. *They make their nestes with foure doores or entries commonly in the spring, in which the labouring ones may be bredde.*

Quadrîga, quadrígæ, f.g. Gell. ὁ τέθριππος, ου· τὸ τέθριππον, ου· τὸ τεθριππον ἅρμα. *A carte drawen with foure horses, or foure horses drawing in a cart.*

curru Quadrigârum vehi, Cic. τεθρίπποις ἐλαύνειν, Plutarch. *To be caried in a chariot with foure horses.*

in Diomedéis victória nona Quadrígis, Virgíl. de laboríbus Hérculis: quod Quintus Smyrnæus, εἴνατον ἐκ Θρῄκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους. *The ninth victorie was in Diomedes chariots drawne with foure horses. Virgil speaking of Hercules labours or aduentures.*

Quadrigárius, quadrigárij, masc. gén. secúnda & tértia longa, Varro. ὁ τεθριπποελάτης, ου· ὁ τέθριππον ὄχον διοικῶν. *The carter that guideth and ruleth the horses so harnessed togither: a coach man: a chariot man.*

Quadrigárius, quadrigária, quadrigárium, adiectíuum, Sueton. ὁ καὶ ἡ τέθριππος, τὸ τέθριππον, ου. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.*

Quadrigâtus, quadrigâta, quadrigâtum, Plin. ὁ τέθριππον ἐγκεχαραγμένος, quasi dicas, ὁ τεθριππωτός. *That hath the print of a chariot on it: as a kinde of coyne with such a stampe.*

Quadrigéminus, gémina, géminum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετραπλοῦς, οῦ. *Foure double.*

Quadrigenárius, quadrigenária, quadrigenárium, Liu. ὁ τεσσαρακοσταῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of fortie, that contayneth fortie men.*

*Quadrígula, læ, f.g. τέθριππος. *A diminutiue of* Quadriga, *and of the same signification.*

Quadríiugis, & hoc quadríiuge: & Quadríiugus, ga, gum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράζυξ, υγος· ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράζυγος, ου. *Of or belonging to chariots with foure horses.*

quod símulac sensêre, ruunt, tritúmq; relínquunt Quadríiugi spátium, ὅπερ ἅμα οἱ τετράζυγες ᾔσθοντο ἵππου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which so soone as the foure yoked horses felt, they rushe on headlong, or make post haste, and leaue the worne and beaten way.*

quem

quem pater omnipotens inter caua nubila raptum, Quadriiugo curru radiantibus intulit astris, ὃν ὁ παντοδύναμος πατὴρ ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whome the almightie father hauing taken vp in a chariot of foure horses, placed among the bright beamd starres aboue the hollowe cloudes.*

*Quadrilaterus, a, um, τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilibris, & hoc quadrilibre, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράλιτρος, ου. *That weigheth foure poundes.*

*Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure sundrie tongues.*

Quadrimatus, huius quadrimatus, m.g. sec. br. Plin. ἡ τετραετία, ας. *The age of foure yeares.*

*Quadrimembris, τετραμελής. *Of foure partes.*

Quadrimulus, la, lum, secunda breui, Plaut. ὁ ὀλίγῳ δεῖν τετραετὴς ... *Almost foure yeares olde.*

Quadrimus, ma, mum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετραετής, ἐος οῦς. *Of the age of foure yeares.*

in Cypro vero, Syria, Ægypto ferunt palmæ, Quadrimæ aliæ, aliæ quinquennales, altitudine hominis, Plin. quod Theophr. πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ περὶ Κύπρον, εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ περὶ Συρίαν, καὶ περὶ Αἴγυπτον φοίνικες, οἱ φέρουσι τετραετεῖς καὶ πενταετεῖς, ἀνδρομήκεις ὄντες. *In Cypres, Syria, and Aegipt date trees do beare, some foure yeares olde, some fiue yeares, being the heighth of a man.*

*Quadringenarius, a, um. *That containeth foure hundred men.*

Quadringeni, vel Quadrigeni, vel Quadriceni, cenæ, cena, Liu. tot enim modis legitur. οἱ τετρακόσιοι ἀριθμὸν ὄντες. *Foure hundred.*

*Quadringentenus, a, um. *The same that* Quadringentesimus.

Quadringentesimus, ma, mum, quarta longa, Plin. ὁ τετρακοσιοστός, τή, τόν. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringenti, gentæ, genta, Cic. οἱ τετρακόσιοι, αἱ τετρακόσιαι, τὰ τετρακόσια. *Foure hundreth.*

templum Ephesiæ Dianæ, tota Asia extruente Quadringentis annis peractum est, Plin. ἐν τετρακοσίοις ἔτεσιν, ex Theophr. *The temple of the ephesian Diana, (all Asia building it vp) was finished or ended in foure hundred yeares: which are foure ages of man.*

Quadringenties, aduerb. Cic. τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

*Quadringentuplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double, or so much.*

Quadrini, drinæ, drina, Plin. οἱ καὶ αἱ τέσσαρες, τὰ τέσσαρα τά. *Foure.*

Quadrini circuitus febris, Plin. ὁ τεταρταῖος πυρετός, Hippócrat. *The course of a quartaine ague.*

*Quadrinoctium, τετρανύκτιον. *Foure nights space.*

*Quadripartior, tiris, titus sum, tiri. τετραχῶς μερίζω. *To deuide in foure.*

*Quadripartito, aduerb. τετραχῶς. *In foure partes.*

Quadripartitus, ta, tum: & Quadripertitus, ta, tum, secund. br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετραμερής, ἐος οῦς. *Deuided in foure parts.*

Quadriremis, huius quadriremis, f.g. secunda breui, Cic. Liu. ἡ τετρήρης, εος ους. subauditur ναῦς. *A ship or galey with foure oares in a seate.*

classis prætérea data ad tuendam maritimam oram: quinquaginta quinqueremes, Quadriremes duæ, triremes quinq; Liu. quod Polybius, πεντήρεις μὲν πεντήκοντα, τετρήρεις δὲ δύο, τριήρεις δὲ πέντε. *Moreouer, a nauie or fleete was giuen them for the defending of the sea coast, fiftie gallies with fiue oares on a banke, two gallies with foure oares on a banke, & fiue gallies with three oares on a banke.*

Quadrisyllabus, τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Quadriuium, driuij, n.g. secunda breui. Iuuenal. ἡ τετράοδος, ου. ἡ ὁδὸς τετραχῆ σχιζομένη. *A place where foure sundry waies do meete.*

Quadro, dras, draui, dratum, drare, Horat. τετραγωνίζω, ἁρμόζω, εἰμι, ἐφαρμόζω, σω. *To make square: to consent and agree: to be apt and meete: to serue aptly in a place, to be iustly agreeing.*

Quadrum, dri, n.g. Columell. τὸ τετράγωνον, ου. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrupedans, dantis, adiect. sec. br. Virgil. ὁ τετραποδίζων, οντος. *That goeth on foure feete.*

Ampyca quid referam; qui Quadrupedantis Oecli fixit in aduerso cornum sine cuspide vultu, τί τὸν Ἄμπυκα διηγήσωμαι, ὃς ἐν ἀντιμετώπῳ φερομένου τοῦ τετράποδος Οἴκλου ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *What shoulde I rehearse vp Ampycus, who fastned his horne without a point, full in the face of Oeclus going on foure feete.*

*Quadrupado, as, aui, are. *To go on foure feete.*

Quadrupes, huius quadrupedis, adiectiuum, Terent. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράπους, ποδος. *That hath foure feete.*

nec tibi Quadrupedes animosos ignibus illis in promptu regere est, οὐδὲ σοὶ τοὺς μεγαθύμους τετράποδας τῷ πυρὶ ἐκείνῳ ἐν τῷ ῥᾴστῳ ἡνιοχεῖν ἐστί, Planúd. ex Ouid. *It is no easie matter for thee to rule these couragious foure footed beasts in those fires, or extreame heates.*

Quadrupedibus pili senectute crassescunt, lanæque rarescunt, Plin. quod Aristót. καὶ τῶν τετραπόδων αἱ τρίχες ... τῶν μὲν αἱ τρίχες, τῶν δὲ τὰ ἔρια βαθύτερα μὲν γίνεται, ἐλάττω δὲ τῷ πλήθει. *The hayre of foure footed beastes doo waxe thicke in their age, and their wooll waxeth thinne.*

dúmque ibi Quadrupedes cælestia pabula carpunt, ἐκεῖ δὲ τῶν ἵππων τὴν οὐράνιον νομὴν νεμομένων, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And whiles the foure footed horses do take their heauenly foode there.*

Quadruplator, toris, m.g. Cic. ὁ ἐνδείκτης, ὁ συκοφάντης, ου. ὁ φιλεγκλήμων, ονος. *An accuser: that accuseth a man of some crime, to haue the fourth part of the accused and condemned persons goods.*

Quadruplex, huius quadruplicis, adiectiuum, Plin. ὁ τετραπλάσιος, ια, ιον. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετραπλάσιον, ιονος. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράπλοος πλοῦς, πλόον πλοῦν. *Foure double: foure fould: of foure fashions or sortes.*

in Tylis autem & alia arbor floret albæ violæ specie, sed magnitudine Quadruplici, sine odore, Plin. quod Theophrast. τὸ ἄνθος ἔχον ὅμοιον τῷ λευκοΐῳ, πλὴν ἄοδμον, τῷ μεγέθει τετραπλάσιον τοῦ ἴου. *In the Iland of Tyle an other tree also groweth bearing flowres of the likenesse of a white violet, but foure times bigger, without sent or sauour.*

præter Quadruplices stellas in fronte locatas, Cic. quod Aratus. τὰ δὲ οἱ περὶ τέσσαρα καὶ μὴν γλαῦκα. *Beside the foure starres placed in his forehead.*

Quadruplicatio, tionis, f.g. verbale à Quadruplico, Vlpianus. Digest. ὁ τετραπλασιασμός, οῦ. ἡ τετραπλασίασις, εως. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadruplicato, aduerbium, tertia breui, Plin. & Quadruplo, aduerb. τετραπλασίως, κατὰ τὸ τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times so muche: foure times double.*

*Quadrupliciter. τετραχῶς. *Foure maner of wayes.*

Quadruplico, plicas, plicare, Plautus. τετραπλασιάζω, σω. *To make foure times so muche as it was: to double foure times.*

Quadruplor, quadruplaris, quadruplari, verbum deponens, Plautus. ἐνδείκνυμι, ἐνδείκνυω, θλίβω συκοφαντίᾳ τινός. *To appeach a man to the ende to haue parte of his goodes: also to be condemned to paye foure times double.*

Quadruplum, quadrupli, n.g. Cicer. τὸ τετραπλοῦν, τὸ τετραπλάσιον, ου. *Foure times so much: foure times double: foure folde.*

Hesiodus

Hesiodus córnici nouem nostras attribuit ætátes, Quádruplum eius ceruis, id triplicátum coruis, Plin. Hesiodi versus sic habent, ἐννέα τοι ζώει γενεὰς λακέρυζα κορώνη ἀνδρῶν ἡβώντων, ἔλαφος δέ τε τετρακόρωνος, τρεῖς δ᾽ ἐλάφους ὁ κόραξ γηράσκεται. *Hesiodus alloweth a crowe nine of our ages, foure times as much thereof to hartes, and the same thrise doubled to rauens.*

Quádruplus,pla,plum,Plaut. ὁ τετραπλάσιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ὁ τετραπλάσιον, ονος. *Quadruple: foure times so much: foure fold: foure times double.*

*Quadrúsis,sis,f.g. *Foure pounde weight.*

*Quadrus,a,um,τετράγωνος. *Square.*

Quæ,cuius,cui,f.g.Cic.ἥτις,ἥ τινος,τίς,τίνος.*Which,or what.* Vide in masculino, Quis, vel Qui.

*Quæritabúndus,a,um.*Studious,or diligent in seeking.*

Quærito,quæritas,ritâre,frequentatiuû à Quæro,Plaut. πολὺς ἐπιζητῶ, πολλάκις ἐπιπυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, ἐξετάζω. *To seeke: search, or enquire diligently.*

Quæro,quæris,quæsiui, quæsitum, quærere, Cic. ζητέω, ῶ· ἐρωτάω, ῶ, ὁ σοι πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι ἐξετάζω, άσω. *To aske: search, and demaunde: to make examination: to enquire: to purchase and get: to desire to haue: to seeke for: to goe about: to labour or trauell: to get: to make examination or inquirie: to dispute: to assay, or endeuour: to procure: to discusse: to reason.*

fábulam recitásse dícitur, Quæsisséque, num illud carmen desipiéntis viderétur, παραναγνῶναι τὸν μῦθον λέγεται, καὶ ἐρέσθαι, εἴ τι ἐκεῖνο τὸ ποίημα ἀφραίνοντός που δοκεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *He is saide to haue tolde a tale, or rehearsed a fable, and to haue asked whether that verse seemed to be made of a doting or doltish fellowe, or to be of a blockheades making.*

plácuit quæ sit senténtia docti Quærere Tirésiæ, καὶ ἔδοξε τούτοις ἄμφω, ζητῆσαι τίς αὖ ἡ τοῦ πεπειραμένου τειρεσίου ψῆφος ἐπ᾽ αὐτοῖς εἴη, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *It pleased him, to demaund what was the opinion of learned Tiresias.*

nec vero dúbitat agrícola, quanuis sit senex, Quærénti cui serat, respondêre, dijs immortálibus, οὐδὲ τι ἀμφιβάλλει ὁ γεωργός, καίπερ ὢν γέρων ἀποκρίνασθαι τῷ τίνι φυτεύει, ἐρωτῶντι, θεοῖς ἀθανάτοις, Gaza è Cicer. *The husbandman doubteth not,(albeit he be old) to answere him that asketh for whome he soweth and setteth, euen for the euerlasting gods.*

sunt morósi & difficiles senes, si Quærimus étiam auári, ὡς δὲ πολυπράγμονές εἰσι καὶ φειδωλοί, Gaza è Cicer. *Olde men are wayward and harde to please, and if we search matters throughly, couetous also.*

Párrhasis erúbuit, cunctæ velámina ponunt, vna moras Quærit, μόνη πρὸς μέλλησιν ἔρχεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Parrhasis blushed, they all veile their bonnets, or put off and lay aside their veiles and coueringes, shee onely seeketh delayes.*

ne ea quidem Quærúntur in senectúte, οὐδ᾽ αὐτὰ γε ταῦτα γήρως ἐπιζητοῦνται, Gaza è Cicer. *Those things doubtlesse are not sought in old age.*

qui sophistæ cùm in schola assedíssent, ex magna hóminum frequéntia dícere iubéret, si quis quid Quæreret, Cic. quod Plat. de Górgia illórum vno, ἐκέλευε γοῦν νῦν δὴ ἐρωτᾶν ὅ, τι τὶς βούλοιτο τῶν ἔνδον ὄντων, καὶ πρὸς ἅπαντα ἔφη ἀποκρινεῖσθαι. *Which sophisters or cauillers when they had sat them downe one by an other in the schoole, & in a great throng of people, bad whose would put forth a questiō.*

Quæsítio,sitiônis,f.g. verbâle à Quæro, quod & concísum sæpius Quæstio dícitur,Plaut. τὸ ζήτημα, τὸ πύσμα, ατος. *An examination: an enquirie: a search.*

*Quæsíto,as,áui,âre,à quæso, δέομαι. *To beseech and desire often.*

Quæsítor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Quæro, Cic. ὁ ζητητής, οῦ. *A iustice or commissioner, to enquire of trespasses or faultes done against the lawe.*

quos Pyrrhónios philósophos vocâmus, ij Græco cognoménto σκεπτικοὶ appellántur. id ferme signíficat quasi Quæsitóres & consideratóres, Géll. *They whome we call Pyrrhonian philosophers, are called by a Greeke surname σκεπτικοί, which signifieth in a manner as it were searchers, considerers, and examiners of things.*

Quæsítum, quæsíti,n.g.Cic. τὸ ζητηθέν, ἤτοι τὸ ζήτημα, τὸ πύσμα, ατος. *A question: a demaund: a thing asked.*

quóniam scitáris digna relátu, áccipe Quæsíti causam, ἐπεὶ δίζεαι τὰ ἄξια διηγήσεως, δέξαι τὴν τοῦ ζητηθέντος αἰτίαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Bicause thou askest things worthie to be told, take the cause or reason of thy demaund.*

parcum genus patiénsque labôrum, Quæsitíque tenax, φειδωλότατον ἦθος καὶ φιλόπονον, τῶν πορισθέντων μαλιστα περιέχον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A sparing or sauing kind, and willing to take paines, or abide labour, and holding fast a thing gotten or obteyned.*

Quæsíta reseruâre, τὰ κτηθέντα φυλάσσειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To keepe well things gotten.*

Quæsítus,ta,tum,particip.à Quæror,Virgíl. ὁ ζητηθείς, ὁ πυνθείς, κτηθείς, πορισθείς, ἤτοι. *Inquired: asked: demaunded: gotten: ought for: obtained.*

Quæsitísque diu terris vbi sístere posit, ἐκ μακροῦ τε ζητήσασα γῆν οὗ αἱ οἷα τε εἶναι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Many countries or landes beyng searched and sought, where she might rest and abide.*

nómine mentíto veros expônit amóres, & fáciem laudat, Quæsítis vírginis annis, par, ait, est Myrrhæ, τῷ δὲ τῆς κόρης ἐπαινοῦσ᾽ ἐρωτήσαντος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He declareth and openeth his true loue vnder a counterfeite and forged name, and praiseth hir face or fauour: the yeares of hir age also beyng asked, he sayde, shee is as olde as Myrrha.*

Sócratem ferunt, cùm vsque ad vésperam conténtius ambulârat, Quæsitúmque esset ex eo, quare id fáceret, respondisse se, quo mélius cœnâret, obsonâre ambulándo famem, Cic. Athenæus id refert, Σωκράτης δὲ πολλάκις καταλαμβανόμενος διαπεριπατῶν ἐν ταῖς ἑσπέραις βαδίζων πρὸ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ πρὸς τοὺς πυνθανομένους, τί ποιεῖ, ἔλεγεν ὄψα συνάγειν πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον. *They say that Socrates, when he had walked a great whyle without breaking off, and the question was asked of him, why he did so, he answered, to gette him a stomacke to his meate by walking, that he might suppe the better.*

Quæsítus,huius quæsítus,m.g. verbâle à Quæro, Plin. ἡ ζήτησις, εως. *A searching or seeking.*

Quæso, Terént. Quæsumus, Brutus Cicerôni. δέομαι, δεόμεθα· αἰτοῦμαι, παρακαλῶ· πρὸς θεῶν, πρὸς Διὸς ἱκετεύω. *To pray: to desire.*

multas ad res útiles Xenophóntis libri sunt, quos légite Quæso studióse, εἰς πολλὰ γὰρ μὴν τὰ Ξενοφῶντος βιβλία τυγχάνει χρήσιμα ὄντα, ἃ δὴ καὶ σπουδαίως ἀναγινώσκειν ὑμᾶς ἀξιῶ, Gaza è Cicer. *Xenophons bookes are profitable for many things, which I pray you reade diligently.*

quid ígitur, proh deûm immortálium, primum eam docébas Quæso? Cic. quod Xénoph. πρὸς θεῶν ὦ Ἰσχόμαχε, τί πρῶτον διδάσκειν ἤρχου αὐτήν, διηγοῦ μοι. *What then, oh the gods immortall, didst thou teache hir first I pray thee?*

Quæso ne me somno excitéris, δέομαι μή με τῶν ὕπνων διαναστήσῃς, Planúd. è Cic. *I pray you awake me not, or rayse me not out of my sleepe.*

Quæstículus,li,m.g. diminutiuû à Quæstus, sec.br.Cic. τὸ κερδύδιον, ίου· τὸ λημμάτιον, ίου. *Small gaine: litle profite.*

Quæstio,stiónis,f.g.verbâle à Quæro,Cic. ἡ ζήτησις, ἐξέτασις, ἐξέτασις, εως· τὸ ζήτημα, τὸ πύσμα, τὸ πρόβλημα, ἐρώτημα,

...ρος, ἡ ἐξέτασις, ε. *A searching : question and disputing or reasoning : an inquisition or examination : an extreame examining of a matter with tormentes : a controuersie : a doubt.*

quæ res in Quæstiône versâtur, Cic. ὅπερ ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ γίνεται, Thucyd. ἀμφίβολόν ἐστιν, ἀμφισβητήσιμον. *Which thing is discussed or sifted in reason, or which thing is in controuersie and doubt.*

*Quæstionárius, quæstionárij, m.g. *An examiner : an inquisitor.*

Quæstiúncula, quæstiúnculæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Quæstio, Cic. τὸ ζητημάτιον, προβληματίον, ου. *A litle or small question.*

Quæstor, quæstôris, m.g. Cic. ὁ ταμίας, ου· ὁ ταμιοδόχος, ου· ὁ ἀργυρολόγος, φορολόγος, δασμολόγος, ου· ὁ ζητητὴς, οῦ. *A treasurer of the common treasure : a treasurer of warres : a iudge of criminall matters.*

sodalitâtes me Quæstôre constitútæ sunt. συσσίτια ταμιεύοντος ἐμοῦ ἀναδέδεικται, Gaza è Cicerône. *I being then Treasurer companies were made, or corporations established.*

*Quæstórium, rij, n.g. ταμιεῖον. *A place as the excheker is : also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstórius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ταμιευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to suche a treasurer : also pertaining to receite.*

*Quæstórius, rij, n.g. ταμιεύσας. *He that hath bene Treasurer.*

Quæstuárius, quæstuária, quæstuárium, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπικερδὴς, φιλοκερδὴς, έος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ κερδαλεόφρων, ονος· ὁ μισθωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ μισθοφόρος, ου. *He that exerciseth a craft to the end to gaine thereby.*

Quæstûra, quæstúræ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ταμιεία, ας· ἡ ταμίου τάξις ἢ ἀξίωσις. *The dignitie of a Treasurer : the office of a Questor, Treasurer or Chamberline,*

Quæstuôsus, sa, sum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυκερδὴς, ἐπικερδὴς, έος ους· ὁ κερδαλέος, α, ον· ὁ χρηματιστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of much gaine : gainefull: studious or desirous of much lucre.*

Quæstus, huius quæstus, masc gen. Plautus. τὸ λῆμμα, ατος· τὸ κέρδος, εος ους· ὁ χρηματισμὸς, οῦ. *Gaine, profite, lucre, winning, aduantage : a way, feate, meanes, or trade to gaine money.*

Pythágoram respondísse ferunt, símilem sibi vidéri vitam hóminum & mercâtum eum, qui haberêtur máximo ludôrum apparátu totîus Grǽciæ celebritâte. nam vt illic álij à corpóribus exercitátis glóriam & nobilitâtem corónæ péterent : álij eméndi aut vendéndi Quæstu & lucro duceréntur : esset autẽ quoddam genus eôrum, ídque vel máxime ingénuum, qui nec plausum, nec lucrum quærerent, sed viséndi causa venirent, studioséque perspícerent quid agerêtur, & quo modo : sic in hanc vitam ex ália vita & natúra profectos, álios glóriæ seruîre, álios pecúniæ : raros esse quosdam qui cæteris ómnibus pro níhilo hábitis, rerum natûram studióse intueréntur : hos se appellâre sapiéntiæ studiósos : id est enim philósophos, Cic. quod Heraclídes. τὸν βίον ἐοικέναι πανηγύρει· ὡς οὖν εἰς ταύτην οἱ μὲν ἀγωνιούμενοι, οἱ δὲ κατ' ἐμπορίαν, οἱ δέ γε βέλτιστοι ἔρχονται θεαταί· οὕτως ἐν τῷ βίῳ, οἱ μὲν ἀνδραποδώδεις, ἔφη, φύονται, δόξης καὶ πλεονεξίας θηρευταὶ, οἱ δὲ φιλόσοφοι τῆς ἀληθείας. *They saide Pythagoras aunswered, that the life of men seemed like to that marte or faire, which was kept or helde with great preparation, furniture, and brauerie of games and pastimes in a solemne meeting and assembly of all Greece. For, as some there did seeke the glorie and honour of victory, by exercising their bodies : some were led with gaine and lucre of buying and selling : and that there was one kinde of the most wittie, which sought not for praise, nor yet for gaine but came only for sights sake, who diligẽtly marked what was done, and in what maner : euen so they that come into this life out of another life & nature, some serue for glories sake (or doe what they can to get a greate name) some for moneys sake : and other some (but few) which counting all things as nothing or naught worth, did diligently viewe and beholde the nature of things, whome he called men desirous of wisedome, that is, Philosophers.*

Quálibet, vel quálubet, aduérbium, Catúllus. ὅπη ἂν θέλῃς, ὅπη οἴει, ὅπη περ ἄν. *Where you list, or where it liketh you.*

Qualis, & hoc quale, prima longa. Cic. ποῖος, οία, οἷον· ποῖος, ποία, ποῖον· ὁποῖος, ὁποία, ὁποῖον· ποιός τι, ποδαπὸς, πηλίκος. *Of what sorte : of what fashion : of what qualitie.*

Quales, tales. οἷαι, τοιαῦται, Cic. e Plat. *Such and such : like and like.*

est étiam elegánter actæ ætâtis plácida ac lenis senéctus, Qualem accépimus Platônis. οἷον τὸ Πλάτωνος πυνθανόμεθα, Gaza è Cic. *Milde and gentle : quiet and still is the old age of a time well spent, suche as we haue hearde that of Platoes was.*

vólumus sane istuc quo peruenísti vidêre Quale sit. ἡμεῖς γε βουλόμεθα τοῦτο εἰς ὅπερ ἀφίκου ἰδεῖν ὁποῖόν τι ἐστὶ, Gaza è Cic. *We would knowe or we will see what maner of age this is, whereunto thou art come.*

ecce venit diues magno Philomêla parátu, diuítior forma, Quales audîre solêmus Naiadas & Dryadas médijs incédere syluis. ὁποίας ἀκούειν τὰς ναΐδας καὶ δρυάδας ἐν μέσαις φοιτῶν ταῖς λόχμαις εἰώθαμεν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Loe rich Philomele commeth with great prouision and furniture, but richer in beautie, fauour and comelinesse, such a one as we are wont to heare the nymphes Naiades and Dryades were, that went or walked in the middest of the woodes.*

Myrrha gaudet, consultáque Qualem optet habêre virum. καὶ ἐρωτηθεῖσα ὁποῖόν τινα ἄνδρα ἔχειν εὔξαιτ' ἄν, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *Myrrha is glad, and is well aduised what maner of man she would wish to haue to her husband.*

*Qualíslibet. *The same that* Qualitercúmque.

*Quálisqualis. *The same that* Qualiscúmque.

Qualiscúnque, & hoc qualecúnque, Cícero. ὁποιοσοῦν, ὁποῖος ἄν. *Such as it is : of what sorte soeuer it be.*

tuáque hæc pro parte vocáto Qualiacúnque vides. σαυτοῦ τε ἐν μέρει ταῦθ' ὁποιαδήποτε βλέπεις ὀνόμαζε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And call these things, whatsoeuer thou seest thine owne in parte.*

Qualescúnque manus ad cælum & sídera tollit. ὁποιασδή τινας χεῖρας πρὸς οὐρανὸν τείνει καὶ τὰ ἄστρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What handes soeuer he holdeth vp to heauen and the starres.*

Quálitas, qualitâtis, f. gen. prima longa. ἡ ποιότης, ητος. Cícero. *A qualitie, sorte, and maner.* Qualitátes ígitur appelláui, quas ποιότητας Græci vocant. *I haue called them qualities which the Greekes call, &c.*

sapor myrrhæ habet Qualitâtem, vnde & nomen, Plin. quod Dioscórid. de Smyrnio. γευομένῳ δὲ ἐστὶ ὡς σμύρνη. *The tast or smacke thereof hath the qualitie of myrrhe, whereupon also it hath his name. Pliny speaking of the hearbe Loueage.*

Quáliter, aduérbium, prima longa, Plin. οἷα, οἵως, οἷον, ὁποίως, ὁποῖον, ὁποῖα. *Howe : as : after the fashion that.*

Qualitercúnq;, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columélla. ὁποιωσοῦν, ὁποιωσδήποτε, ὁποιωσδή. *Howsoeuer; after what sorte or fashion soeuer.*

Qualus, quali, m.g. prima longa, Virg. ὁ κάλαθος, ου· ὁ τάῤῥος, vel τάρσος, ου· ὁ κόφινος, ου. *A basket of oasiers out of which wine runneth when it is pressed : a corbe or basket that hens lay in : a tray that labourers carie morter in, to serue tylers or*

playsterers: a basket, or hamper that women put their spindles and botoms of threade in.

Quàm, coniúnctio, vel aduérbium, Terént. ἢ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly, or howe much.*

Sócrates in pompa cùm magna vis auri argentíque ferrêtur, Quam multa non desídero, inquit, Cic. quod apud Laértium. πόσων ἐγὼ χρείαν οὐκ ἔχω. *Socrates in a braverie, when a great summe of golde, and silver, was brought him, saide, how many thinges are there that I desire not, and have no use of.*

indícium illud est, quòd minor fit illo quæ ante fúerat, Quàm concrésceret, Géll. de euaporatiône ex niue. quod Aristót. σημεῖον δὲ, ὅτι ἔλαττον γίνεται ἢ πρότερον ἦν τοῦ παγῆναι. *That is a token, because it is made lesser than it was before, that is it grew together or was congeled.*

curándum est vt mares fœminæque Quàm amplíssimi córporis & albi colôris eligántur, Columéll. de anséribus. quod in Geopónic. χῆνας ἐπιλεκτέον τοὺς μεγίστους καὶ λευκοτάτους. *Care must be taken, that geese and ganders of a verie large body and white of colour be chosen. Plinie speaking of geese and ganders.*

angustióribus fólijs Quàm lactúcæ, Plin. de mandrágora. quod Dioscór. φύλλα ἔχων στενότερα θριδακίνης. *With narrower leaves than letice. Plinie speaking of Mandrake.*

est coccyx neque adúncis únguibus solus accipitrum, nec cápite símilis illis, neque álio Quàm colôre: colúmbi pótius, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔστι δὲ ὁ μὲν ἱέραξ γαμψώνυχος, ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ οὐ γαμψώνυχος· ἔτι δὲ οὔτε τὰ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔοικεν ἱέρακι, ἀλλ' ἀμφοτέροις τούτοις περιστερᾷ μᾶλλον· ἀλλ' ἢ κατὰ τὸ χρῶμα μόνον προσέοικεν ἱέρακι. *The cuckowe hath no crooked clawes, as haukes onely have, neither is it like them in head, nor in any other thing than in colour: but rather like the pigeon.*

fortúnæ cætera mando, quæ iuuet, & mélius Quàm tu tibi, cónsulat opto. τἄλλα δ' ἐπιτρέπω τῇ τύχῃ, ἣ σοι βοηθοίη, καὶ βέλτιον εὔχομαι ἢ σὺ σεαυτῷ βουλεύοιτο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Other thinges I commit to fortune, who I wish may helpe thee, and counsell, or advise thee better than thou canst thy selfe.*

conuíuium ad multam noctem Quàm máxime póssumus vário sermône prodúcimus. συμπόσιον πόῤῥω νυκτὸς ὡς μάλιστα δυνατὸν λόγοις συμπαρατείνομεν διαφόροις, Gaza è Cic. *We prolong, or lengthen the banquet as much as we may, in diverse talke, till it was late in the night.*

ipsi qui de vobis loquúntur, Quàm diu loquéntur? αὐτοὶ οἱ περὶ ὑμῶν λέγοντες, μέχρι πόσου δὴ λέξουσι, Planúdes. è Cic. *They which speake of you, how long shall they speake?*

Quàm máxime vnũ éfficit. ὅτι μάλιστα ἓν ποιεῖ, Cic. è Plat. *Verie fast togeather, or he maketh them one as much as may be.*

Quàm sit doctus ignôro. παιδείας ὅπως ἔχει οὐκ οἶδα, Cicer. è Plat. *I know not how learned he is.*

*Quámlibet, aduérbium. ὅσον βούλει. *Although.*

Quamóbrem, aduérbium, Terént. διὰ τί, διὸ, vel διὸ, παρ' ὃ, ἐφ' ᾧ, ἀνθ' ὧν. *Wherefore, for what cause, why.*

Quamóbrem mundum efficere mólicns deus, terram primum ignémque iungêbat, Cic. quod Plat. ὅθεν ἐκ πυρὸς καὶ γῆς τὸ τοῦ παντὸς ἀρχόμενος συνιστάναι σῶμα θεὸς ἐποίει. *Wherefore God going about to make the world, did ioyne earth and fire togither first.*

*Quamplúrimus, a, um. *Verie much.*

*Quamprídem, aduérbium. *Long before.*

Quamprímum, aduérbium, Teréntius. ὅτι τάχιστα, ὅσον τάχος. *By and by, verie shortly, as soone as possibly can be.*

fértur étiam de Siléno fabélla quædam, qui cùm à Mida captus esset, hoc ei múneris pro sua missiône dedísse scríbitur, docuísse regem, non nasci hómini longe óptimum esse: próximum autem Quamprímũ mori, Cic. id Græce légitur. κράτιστον μὲν μὴ φῦναι, φύντα δ' ὅπως ὤκιστα πύλας Ἀΐδαο περῆσαι. quod Plin. non nasci óptimum, aut quam ocyssime aboléri. *Of Silenus also there is a certaine tale tolde, who when he was taken of Midas, he is written to have given him his rewarde or gifte, for letting him go, or for his release to have taught the king, that it had bene verie good for a man never to have bene borne, and the next to have died quickelie: which Plinie reporteth thus, That it is a verie good thing not to be borne, or as speedily as might be to have bene taken out of the worlde.*

Quándiu, aduérbium, temporis, Cic. ὅσον χρόνον, εἰς ὅσον, ἕως, ἄχρις οὗ, ἄχρι οὗ, μέχρι πόσου. *How long: as long as: during the time.*

fructum ferunt, nullo intus pomi ligno, Quándiu sunt nouéllæ, Plin. de Quibúsdam palmis. quod Theophr. φέρει δὲ ἕως ἂν ᾖ νέος ἀπύρηνον τὸν καρπόν. *They beare fruite, no kernell being within it so long as they be young. Pliny speaking of certaine date trees.*

ferunt & in fólio rubénte núcleos candicántes & translúcidos, Quándiu molles sunt, in quibus & cúlices nascúntur, Plin. de ijs quæ præter grandem fert quercus. quod Theophr. ἔτι δὲ τοῦ φύλλου φύει κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν σφαιρίον λευκὸν, διαυγὲς, ὑδατῶδες, ὅταν ἁπαλὸν ᾖ· τοῦτο δὲ καὶ μυίας ἐνίοτε ἔνδον ἔχει. *They do also beare whitish kernels & through bright & a reddishe leafe or huske, so long as they are soft, wherein also gnats do breede. Pliny speaking of such things as the oke beareth beside mast or akornes.*

Quando, aduérbium, témporis, vel étiam coniúnctio, Terént. ὅτε, πότε, ἡνίκα, πηνίκα, ὅταν, ὁπότε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδάν. *When: at what time as.*

Quando trium numerôrum contíngit vt quod médium sit, postrémo comparêtur, &c. Cic quod Plat. ὁπόταν ἀριθμῶν τριῶν ᾖ τὸ μέσον. *Whẽ it happeneth that that which is the middlemost of the three numbers is compared or reckened with the last.*

Quando ígitur vnumquódque eôrum síderum cursum decôrum est adéptum, tunc quæ velocíssime mouebántur, &c. Cic. quod Plat. ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὖν εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῷ πρέπουσαν ἕκαστον ἀφίκετο φορὰν, τότε, &c. *When therefore everie one of these starres hath obtained & gotten a seemely and comely course, then they that were moved most swiftly, &c.*

Quandocúnq;, aduérbium, Columéll. ὁποτεσοῦν, ὁποτεοῦν, ὁπηνίκα ποτὲ, ὁπηνίκα ἄν. *Whensoever: at what time soever.*

Quandocúnque eâdem parte sol, eodémque témpore íterum defécerit, tum signis ómnibus stellísque ad idem princípium reuocátis, explêtum annum habêto. ὁπηνίκα ἂν πάλιν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μέρει τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν ὁ αὐτὸς ἐκλείπῃ, τηνικαῦτα καὶ τῶν ζωδίων ἁπάντων καὶ τῶν ἀστέρων πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπαναδεδραμηκότων τέλειον τοῦτον ἐνιαυτὸν ἔχε, Planúd. è Cic. *Whensoever the sunne shall faile or loose his light (shall be eclipsed) againe in the same parte, and at the same time, then all the signes and starres being called home or returned to the same beginning, then I say count a complet, perfect and full yeare.*

si non periérunt ómnia mecum, Quãdocúnq; mihi pœnas dabis. εἰ μὴ ἀπώλοντο σὺν ἐμοὶ καὶ τὰ πάντα, ἔστιν ὁπηνίκα τιμωρίας μοι δώσεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If all things are not lost and cast away with me, at what time soever I shall be revẽged of thee, or thou shalt have punishment at my hands.*

Quándoque, aduérbium, Cic. ἔστιν ὅτε, ἐνίοτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε. *Sometimes: as oft as ever.*

Quandóquidem, coniúnctio causâlis, Terént. ὅπου, ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεὶ, ἐπείγε, ὅπου γε. *Sith that: for so much as: because.*

ortus est, Quandóquidem cérnitur. ὁρατὸς γάρ, Cícero è Platône. *He is borne or had a beginning, because he is seene.*

Quandó-

Quatenus quidem in partes abstrahor, accipe quem fecisti hostem, ... Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Seing that I am drawne or pulled in peeces, take him whome thou hast made thine enimie.*

Quanquam, coniúnctio, Virgil. καίτοι, καίπερ, εἰ καί. *Although: albeit.*

Quanquam iusta est, cura tamen ádiuuat illam, ... Planud. ex Ouid. *Who although she be true and iust, yet hir care and diligence doth helpe hir.*

Quanquam id quidem máximum est, καίτοι ... Gaza é Cic. *Notwithstanding it be a very great matter.*

Quanquam immoderátis épulis caret senéctus, módicis tamen conuíuijs delectári potest, ... Gaza é Cicer. *Albeit olde age doth lacke vnmeasurable bellicheere, yet may it be delighted with reasonable bankets and feastings.*

Quanquam non desint qui Syríacas terebíntho nigrióres affirment, Plin. quod Theophrast. ... *Albeit there want not such as auouch that the Syrian sorte is blacker than the terebinth, or turpentine tree.*

Quantillum, quantílli, n.gen. Plaut. σμικρὸν ὅσον, ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How litle, or how small.*

Quantillus, quantílla, tíllum, diminutíuum à Quántulus, Plaut. σμικρὸς ὅσος, ὀλίγος ὅσος, πηλίκος τις ὤν. *How litle, or how small.*

*Quantísper, aduerb. μέχρι ... *How long.*

Quántitas, tátis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ποσότης, ἡ πηλικότης, ... *Quantitie: bignesse, greatnesse, or multitude.*

*Quantò, aduerb. *How much.*

Quantópere, aduérbium, Cic. εἰς ὅσον γε, ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσα. *How greatly.*

Quántulum, quántuli, n.g. Cic. ὁπηλίκον, ὅσον σμικρόν, ὀλίγον ... *How litle, or how small.*

Quantulumcúnq;, tulicúnq;, n.g. Cic. ὁπηλικονοῦν, ὁσονοῦν. *How litle soeuer, or how bigge soeuer.*

Quántulus, la, lum, diminutíuũ à Quantus, Cic. ὁπηλίκος, πηλίκος, σμικρὸς ὅσος, ὀλίγος ὅσος. *How litle, or how bigge.*

Quantuluscúnque, quantulacúnque, quantulumcúnque, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁσοσοῦν. *How small, or litle soeuer.*

Quantum, quanti, quanto, n.g. Cicer. ὅσον, ὁπηλίκον, πηλίκον. *How much, how great, so much as.*

Quantum ad id quod ortum est æternitas valet, tantum ad fidem véritas, ὅσον περ ἐστὶ πρὸς γένεσιν οὐσία, τοῦτο πρὸς πίστιν ἀλήθεια, Cic. é Platóne. *How much euerlastingnesse auayleth to that which is borne, or had a beginning, so much doth truth to faith and credite.*

at illa Quanti sunt? ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐκεῖνά πηλίκον, Gaza é Cicer. *But of what value are they, or how much are they woorth?*

Quanti tandem est ista hóminum glória, quæ pertinére vix ad vnius anni partem exíguam potest? πόσου ... Gaza é Cic. *Of what price and estimation then is this glory of men, which can scarcely belong to a litle peece or parcell of one yeare.*

vt vero cólloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, Homéro, Hesíodo liceat, Quanti tandem æstimátis? Cic. quod Plato, ... *But that it may be lawfull for one to talke with Orpheus, Museus, Homer, and Hesiod, how much do you esteeme that?*

Quantum in me erit, Cicer. ὅσον ἐπ' ἐμοί ἐστι, Demósth. ὅσον τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοί, εἰς ὅσον ἂν δύναμαι. *As much as shall be in, or shall be in my power.*

eárum, si placet, causárum Quantum quæque váleat. Quantúmque iusta sit, videámus, ... Gaza é Cicer. *Of those causes, if it please you, let vs see howe much eache one of them may preuayle, and how farre it is iust and reasonable.*

étenim Quantum compléctor ánimo, quátuor causas repério, cur senéctus mísera videátur, ... Gaza é Cicer. *For so farre as I conceyue or gather in minde, I finde foure causes why old age may seeme wretched and miserable.*

díscite facta minis Quantum distent, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *Learne how farre deedes differ from threatenings.*

non modo quod non póssumus, sed nec Quantum póssumus quidem cógimur, ... Gaza é Cic. *Wee are not forced or constrained to that which we cannot, nor to so much as we may.*

Quantumcúnque, aduerb. Cic. ὁσονοῦν, ὁποσονοῦν. *How much soeuer, as farre as, to the vttermost.*

Quantúmuis, aduérb. Plaut. εἰς ὅσον ἂν θέλῃς, ὅσον βούλει. *Albeit, although.*

Quantus, ta, tum, Terént. πόσος, ὁπόσος, ὅσος, πηλίκος, ... *How great.*

heu Quantum scelus est in víscere víscera condi, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *O what a great crime or heynous offence is it, bowells to be hid in bowels.*

crocodílus parit oua Quanta ánseres, Plin. quod Aristot. ... *A crocodill layeth egges as bigge as geese do.*

Quantuscúnque, quantacúnque, quantumcúnq;, Cic. ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν, ὁποσοδηποτοῦν. *How great soeuer.*

Quantúslibet, quantálibet, quantúmlibet, Plin. ὁπόσον θέλεις, ὅσον ἂν ἐθέλοις. *How great soeuer, as bigge as be may, be it neuer so great.*

Quantusquantus, Terént. ὁποσοσοῦν, ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soeuer.*

Quantúsuis, quantáuis, quantúmuis, Liu. ὁπόσος ἂν ἐθέλῃς, ὁπηλίκον βούλει. *As great as you liste, how great soeuer, as bigge as be may.*

Quanuis, coniúnctio, Cic. εἰ καί, καίτοι. *Although, albeit.*

prætérita ætas, Quanuis longa, nulla consolatióne permulcére potest stultam senectútem, ... Gaza é Cicerone. *Life paste although it be long can please and delight foolish old age with no comfort.*

& Quanuis tria pepérerint, nunquã plus duobus edúcant, Plin. de colúmbis, quod Aristót. ... *And although they lay three egges, or bring foorth three yong ones, yet they neuer nourishe more than two. Plinie speaking of pigeons.*

Quaprópter, aduérb. vel coniúnctio, Plaut. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, item διό, διόπερ, ... *Wherefore, why.*

Quaqua, aduérbium, Plaut. ὅπηπερ ἄν, ... *On what parte soeuer.*

*Quaquauérsus, & Quaquauérsum, aduérb. πανταχόσε. *On euery side.*

Quare, aduérb. Terént. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, τίνος χάριν, διό, διόπερ, τοιγαροῦν. *Why, wherefore, for what cause.*

Vnde sit infámis, Quare male fórtibus vndis Sálmacis enérvet, díscite, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *Learne wherupon the fountaine Salmacis is so infamous, or hath*

hath so ill a name and report, and why it infeebleth or weakeneth with his effectuall, forceable, and powerfull waters.

Quare pijs ómnibus retinéndus est ánimus in custódia córporis, ὅθεν εὐσεβέσι πᾶσι καθεκτέον εἶναι τὴν ψυχὴν ἐν τῇ τοῦ σώματος φυλακῇ, Planúd. è Cic. *Wherfore the soule is to be kept of all godly people in the prison and hold of their body.*

Quartadecimânus, máni, m.g. Quartadecimáni mílites, Tácit. οἱ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖοι, οἱ τοῦ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτου τάγματος στρατιῶται. *A souldier of the fourtenth bande or legion.*

*Quartanárius. *He that hath a feuer quartaine.*

*Quartáni, τεταρτανοί. *Soldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartânus, na, num, Cic. ὁ τεταρταῖος, αία, αῖον. febris Quartána, Cic. ὁ πυρετὸς τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth: a quartaine ague.*

Quartárius, quartárij, m g. secúnda longa, Columéll. τὸ μέρος τέταρτον, τεταρτημόριον. *A certaine measure containing the fourth part of another measure called* Côngius, *& may be vsed for our quarte: also a quarter of a pound.*

Quarto, & Quartum, aduérb. Liu. τετάρτως, τέταρτον, τετράκις. *The fourth time: fourthly.*

cum eo Quartum cónsule adolescéntulus miles ad Cápuam profectus sum, σὺν αὐτῷ τὸ τέταρτον ὑπατεύοντι νεανίσκος ὢν ἐγὼ στρατιώτης εἰς Καπύην ἀπῆλθον, Gaza è Cicer. *When I was but a springall or yongman & a souldier, I went with him being consull the fourth time to Capua.*

Quartus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ τέταρτος, ὁ τετάρτη, τὸ τέταρτον· ὁ τεταρταῖος, αία, αῖον. *The fourth.*

cùm in Africam venissem ad Quartam legiónem tribúnus, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφικόμην εἰς τὴν Λιβύην χιλίαρχος ἐπὶ τὸ τέταρτον τάγμα στρατιωτῶν, Planúd. è Cic. *When I came into Africa, Tribune or lieutenant to the fourth legion.*

Quarta luna, Plínius. τεταρταία ἡ σελήνη, in Geopónic. *Foure dayes after the newe moone, the fourth moone, or the moone foure dayes olde.*

die Quarto & die quinto, quod Græci εἰς τετάρτην καὶ εἰς πέμπτην dicunt, ab erudítis nunc quoque dici aúdio, Géll. *On the fourth and fifte dayes which the Greekes call &c. I heare them so termed now of the learned.*

cum Quartum equus agit annum, ijs qui caníni appellántur, deiéctis, álios affert, Columél. incipiens Quartum ágere annum, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἀρχόμενος δὲ τοῦ τετάρτου ἔτους, ἐκβάλλει πάλιν ἄλλους. *When a horse is foure yeares olde, those teeth which are called eye teeth being caste, he bringeth other. Columel. beginning to be foure yeares olde.*

Quartusdécimus, ma, mum, Plin. ὁ τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, κάτη, κατον. *The fourtenth.*

Quasi, aduérb. prima breui, Plaut. ὡσεί, οἱονεί, ὥσπερεί, ὡσανεί, καθάπερ. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner: as though, as who saith.*

necnon & cuius, & vnde, quóue sit arménto, veri Quasi néscia, quærit, καὶ μὴν καὶ τίνος, καὶ πόθεν, καὶ ποίας ἀγέλης εἴη, ὡς εἰ πως ἀγνοία τοῦ ἀληθοῦς ἐρωτᾷ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And she also ignorant as it were of the truth, asketh whose it is, and from whence it came, and in what heard it should be.*

at non est voluptátum tanta Quasi titillátio in sénibus, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδονῶν τοσοῦτος οἷον γαργαλισμὸς ἐν τοῖς γέρουσι, Gaza è Cicer. *But there is no such delightsome mouing or tickling, as it were of pleasures in olde men.*

Bene méritis de pátria Quasi limes ad celi áditus patet, τοῖς εὐεργετοῦσι τὴν πατρίδα οἱονεὶ ὁδὸς πρὸς τὴν εἰς οὐρανὸν ἄνοδον ἀναπέπταται, Planúd. è Cicer. *To them that deserue well of their countrie, a passage or way is open to enter into heauen.*

atque ita Quasi in currum vniuersitátem impósuit, cómonstraustque leges fatáles ac necessárias, Cícer. quod Plat. καὶ ἐμβιβάσας ὡς εἰς ὄχημα τὴν τοῦ παντὸς φύσιν ἔδειξε νόμους τε τοὺς εἱμαρμένους εἶπεν αὐταῖς. *And so he put the nature of all things as it were into a chariot, and shewed the lawes of destinie and necessitie.*

Quasíllum, quasílli: & Quasíllus, quasílli, diminutíuum à Qualus, m.g. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ καλαθίσκος, οὓς καλαθίσκους Græci, ait Festus, nos dícimus Quasíllos. *A litle basket of oasiers: a litle hamper, or other wicker panier.*

*Quassabúndus, a, um. *He that shaketh his head.*

Quassâtus, quassâta, quassâtum, particip. à Quassor, Cic. ὁ διασεισθεὶς, θραυσθεὶς, διασεισθεὶς, έντος· ὁ συντετριμμένος, η. *Brandished: squised: afflicted: sore hurt: oppressed: shaken: brused, or broken.*

Quasso, quassas, quassáui, quassâtum, quassâre, frequentatíuum à Quátio, Plautus. διασαλεύω, σείω· διασείω, σείω ἐκτινάσσω, ἄγω· διαθραύω, αἰώω. *To brandish: to make to tremble: to shake much: to bruse and breake.*

Quassus, quassa, quassum, Plaut. ὁ σεισθεὶς, σαλευθεὶς, τινα-χθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κεκλασμένος, η· ὁ κατεαγὼς, ότος. *Shaken: brused: broken: brandished: squised: sore hurt.*

iámque rogum, Quassásque faces, pheretrúmque parábant, ἤδη δὲ πυρὰν, καὶ τεθραυσμένας δᾷδας, καὶ φορεῖον ηὐτρέπιζον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And nowe they did prepare and make readie a bourfire, and brused or broken torches, and a haire or coplin.*

quo símulac cásias, & nardi lenis arístas, Quassáque cum fulua substráuit cinnama myrrha, se superimpónit, καὶ κασίαν τε ἅμα, καὶ λείους νάρδου στάχυας, καὶ συντετριμμένα κινάμωμα καὶ σμύρναν ξανθὴν ὑπεστρώσατο, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς ἐπιτίθησι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Wherewith so soone as he vnderstrewed the sweete spices Casia, and the eares of spikenard gentle, and cynamon brused or brayed with yellow myrrhe, he lay him selfe thereupon.*

Quassus, huius quassus, verbâl. à Quátio, Pacuuius apud Cic. ὁ σεισμὸς, τιναγμὸς, οῦ. *A shaking or brandishing.*

Quatefácio, quatefacis, quatefeci, quatefáctum, quatefácere, prima & tértia breuib. secúnda lóga, Cic. ἐκτινάσσω, ἄγω· διασαλεύω, σείω· διασείω, σείω· κατασείω, ἐξω. *To shake or beate with violence: to make to shake or moue: to expell and driue out with force.*

Quátenus, aduérb. prima longa, Cícer. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, ἕως μέχρις οὗ, μέχρι τινός. *To what end: so farre as: as much as: how farre foorth: how much: how farre.*

indignáta dea est, & lædere Quátenus ipsum non póterat, iráscitur illi quæ sibi prælâta est, ἠγανάκτησεν ἡ θεὰ, καὶ ἐπεὶ μάτην βλάπτειν αὐτὸν οἵα τ' ἦν, ὀργίζεται τῇ ταύτης προτιμηθείσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The goddesse was enraged, and in so much as she could not hurt hir, she is angrie and displeased with hir that is preferred before hir selfe.*

Quater, aduérbium, prima breui, Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

ter Quater exégit repetíta per ília ferrum, τρὶς ἢ τετράκις διώλασεν ἐπαναλαμβάνων διὰ τῶν ἐγκάτων σίδηρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Three or foure times he thrust his swoorde in and out through his guttes.*

consummántur aránei Quater septénis diébus, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἐν ἡμέραις μὲν τέλειος ἀράχνη γίνεται ἀεὶ τὰς ἑβδομάδας τὰς τέτταρας. *Spiders are perfected, or at full growth in foure times seuen dayes.*

Quater deni, οἱ τετράκις δέκα, τεσσαράκοντα, Ouíd. *Foure times tenne.* Æson mirátur, & olim ante Quater denos nunc se reminíscitur annos, ὁ Αἴσων ἐκπλήττεται, καὶ τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν μιμνήσκεται ἑαυτὸν, οἷός ποτε τεσσαρακοντούτης ὑπῆρχε, Planúd. *Aeson merueilleth and remembreth him selfe to haue bene foure times ten yeares olde a good while a goe.*

*Quaterdécies. *Fourtie termes.*

*Quaterdéni. *Fourtie.*

*Quatergémini. *Foure children at one burthen.*

Quater-

Quaternárius, quaternárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ τετραδικός, καὶ ἀνὸν· ὁ τετραπαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Containing foure in number.*

Quaterni, quatérnæ, quatérna, plurál. núm. prima breui, Cicero. οἱ καὶ αἱ τέσσαρες, τὰ τέσσαρα, vel τέτταρες & τέτταρα. *Foure.*

vt vitis óptime ocyssiméque próuenit, súrculis Quatérnum digitórum longitúdine, aut ampliôre, post vergiliárum occásum sata, Plin. quod in Geopón. οἱ δὲ ἐξ-αλέντες κατὰ τῶν ῥιζῶν καταπεφυτευμένοι εἰς παλαιστιαῖα μεγέθη, τουτέστι τετραδακτυλιαίους τὰς ῥίζας, καὶ τὸ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐκπεφυκός, καὶ πάντα τὰ τμήματα φυτεύουσι. *A vine commeth forwarde verie well, and groweth quickely, being planted in litle shootes of foure fingers length or more, after the setting of the starres Pleiades.*

excipiunt eas ternæ aut Quatérnæ, atque exónerant, Pli. de ápibus onústis remeántibus. quod Aristótel. ὅταν δὲ εἰς τὸ σμῆνος ἀφίκωνται, ἀποσείονται, καὶ ἀκολουθοῦσιν ἑκάστῃ τρεῖς ἢ τέτταρες. *Three or foure receiue or let them in, and vnlode them. Pliny speaking of bees comming loden home.*

cætera binos pedes duces habet, cancri tantum Quatérnos, Pli. quod Aristó. τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ζῷα δύο ἔχει ἡγεμόνας τοὺς πόδας· ὁ δὲ καρκίνος μόνος τῶν ζῴων, τέτταρας. *Other liuing creatures haue two leading feete, crabbe fishes onely haue foure.*

*Quatérnio, ônis. τετράδιον. *A quater in dice playing: also a quire with foure sheetes.*

Quátinus, coniúnctio, Iuuenál. διότι, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ἐφ' ᾧ, αὐτὸ ὅ. *Because: to the end that: forasmuch: such that.*

quæ Quátinus ipsi non adeúnda deæ, montáni núminis vnam tálibus agréstem compéllat oréada dictis. ἐπεὶ δ' αὐτὴ μὴ ἀφίκοιτο τῇ θεῷ, μίαν τῶν ὀρεσιάδων νυμφῶν ἀγρότιδα τοιούτοις ἐκκαλεῖται λόγοις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Who because she might not goe to the goddesse her selfe, she calleth vpon one a countrie nymphe, a Ladie of the mountaine, with these and the like sayings.*

Quátio, quatis, quassi, quassum, quátere, prima breui, Liu. σείω, σείσω· σαλεύω, εύσω· κλονέω, ῶ, ήσω· κραδαίνω, κραδανῶ· τινάσσω, άξω· θραύω, θραύσω. *To brandishe: to cause or make to tremble: to shake: to vndoe: to vexe: to clap togither.*

primus in his Phíneus belli temerárius auctor, fraxíneam Quátiens æráte cúspidis hastam. πρῶτος ἐν τούτοις ὁ Φινεὺς θρασὺς ἀρχηγὸς τοῦ πολέμου, μελίϊνον δόρυ χαλκῆς αἰχμῆς κραδαίνων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Among those, rash and foolehardie Phineus the first beginner of battell, shaking his ashen speare with a brasen point, or head of brasse.*

exímiæ corréptus imágine formæ, pene suas Quátere est oblítus in aëre pennas. τῇ τῆς ἐξαιρέτου μορφῆς κάλλει συναρπασθείς, μικροῦ ἑαυτοῦ ἐπελάθετο τὰς πτέρυγας ἐν ἀέρι κινεῖν ἐλαύνων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Being rauished or bestraught, with the resemblance of his passing beautie and fauour, he forgot almost to wagge his wings in the ayer.*

tecta repénte Quati, pinguésque ardêre videntur lámpades. ἐξαπίνης δοκεῖ τὰ οἰκήματα συγκλονεῖσθαι, καὶ λαμπάδες λιπαραὶ καίεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Houses seeme to be shaken, and fat or oylie lampes are seene to burne.*

Quatríduo, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *Foure dayes space.*

habeántne semê pulli, curátor Quatríduo, postquam incubári cœpit intellígere potest, Varro. quod in Geopónic. μετὰ τετάρτην ἡμέραν τὸ ᾠὰ διαφθεῖραι. *Whether the young ones haue seede, or whether they are with young, the ouerseer, or he that hath charge of looking to them may vnderstand foure dayes after they begin to sit abroode.*

Quatríduum, quatrídui, n. g. secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ τετραήμερον, ἢ τὸ τῶν ἡμερῶν, αἱ τέσσαρες ἡμέραι. *The space of foure dayes.*

Quátuor, & poetis Quáttuor, dúplici t, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. prima breui, Virgíl. οἱ καὶ αἱ τέσσαρες, καὶ τὰ τέσσαρα, vel τέτταρα. *Foure.*

Quáttuor in partes certámina Quáttuor addit. ἐν τοῖς τέτρασι μέρεσι τέτταρας ἀγῶνας συνῆψε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He ordereth or disposeth foure combats into foure partes.*

Quátuor robústos fílios Appius regêbat & senex & cæcus. τέτταρας υἱεῖς ῥωμαλέους Ἄππιος διῴκει τὸ γέρων τε ὢν καὶ τυφλός, Gaza è Cic. *Appius both olde and blind ruled foure strong and sturdie sonnes.*

Quátuor enim menses est prægnans, Varro de sue. quod in Geopónic. κυοφορεῖ γὰρ τὸ ζῷον τετράμηνον. *For she beareth or is with young foure monethes. Varro speaking of a sowe.*

Quatuordécies, aduérbium, prima & quarta bréuibus, Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteene times.*

Quatuordécies centêna, Plin. χίλια καὶ τετρακόσια. *Fouretene hundreth: a thousand and foure hundreth.*

Quatuórdecim, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. prima breui, Plin. οἱ καὶ αἱ δεκατέσσαρες, τὰ δεκατέσσαρα. *Fouretene.*

Quatuoruirâtus, huius quatuoruirátus, m. gen. primá & quarta bréuibus, Asínius ad Cic. ἡ τετραρχία, ἡ τῶν τεττάρων ἀνδρῶν ἀρχή. *The office of foure ruling togeather.*

Quatuóruiri, quatuoruirórum, m. g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cic. οἱ τετράρχαι, οἱ τέσσαρες συνάρχοντες. *Foure men in office togeather.*

Q V E

Que, coniúnctio copulatíua, Virgílius. τε, καί. *And: also.*

de deôrum natúra, ortúQue mundi differéntes, Cicero, quod Plat. εἰπόντες περὶ θεῶν καὶ τῆς τοῦ παντὸς γενέσεως. *Reasoning of the nature of the gods, and of the originall or beginning of the world.*

haud sane erat mirum, contentíQue esse debêris si probabília dicéntur, Cic. quod Plato. μὴ θαυμάσῃς, ἀλλ' ἐὰν ἄρα μηδενὸς ἧττον παρεχώμεθα εἰκότας λόγους, ἀγαπᾶν χρή. *Truely it shall be no maruell, and you ought to be content, if probable and likely things shall be spoken.*

non nobis solum nati sumus, ortúsQue nostri partem pátria véndicat, Cic. quod Plat. ἕκαστος ἡμῶν οὐχ αὑτῷ μόνον γέγονεν, ἀλλὰ τῆς γενέσεως ἡμῶν τὸ μέν τι ἡ πατρὶς μερίζεται &c. *We are not borne for our selues only; but parte of our birth our countrie challengeth.*

Quemádmodum, aduérbiû similitúdinis, Cic. ὥς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὃν τρόπον, πῶς. *Like as: euen as: after the same sorte as. How?*

vt Quemádmodum in se quisque, sic in amícum sit animâtus, Cicer. πρὸς τὸν φίλον ἔχειν, ὥσπερ πρὸς ἑαυτόν, vel ὡς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἔχει, οὕτω καὶ πρὸς φίλον, ex Aristót. *That as euerie man is minded towards him selfe, so he should be towards his friend.*

Queo, quis, quiui, quitum, quire, Salúst. δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, ἰσχύω, ἰσχύσω, οἷός τε εἰμί. *To haue power: to may or can: to be able.*

sunt herbæ dulces, sunt quæ mitéscere flamma Queant. πάρεισιν εὔχυμοι βοτάναι, πάρεισι δὲ δύνανται διὰ πυρὸς ἁπαλύνεσθαι καὶ μαλάττεσθαι, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *There be sweete hearbes, and such also as may waxe soft and tender by fire.*

*Quércerus, or Quérquerus. φρικώδης. *Quaking for colde.*

Quercétum, quercéti, n. g. Varro. ὁ δρυμών, ῶνος. *A forest or groue of okes.*

Quérceus, a, um, Sérulus: & Quércicus, ca, cum, Suetón. ὁ δρύϊνος, η, ον. *Of oke: oken.*

*Querculánus, a, um. *Made of oke.*

Quercus, huius quercus, fœm. gen. Cícero. ἡ δρῦς, υός. *An oke.*

stabat in his ingens annóso róbore Quércus. ἵστατο ἐν τούτοις δρῦς ἐξοχος πολυετεῖ σωθενέτητι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A huge oke of many yeares strength, did stand among those.*

Querêla, querélæ, f. g. prima breui, Cícero. ἡ μεμψιμοιρία, ίας· ἡ μέμψις, εως· ἡ μομφὴ, ῆς. *A complaint, mourning or bewailing, when one findeth him selfe grieued with a thing.*

sæpe intérfui Querélis meórum æquálium. πολλάκις ἐνετύχον ὀδυρμοῖς τῶν ἡλικιωτῶν ἐμῶν, Gaza è Cicer. Plato id díxerat οἱ οὖν πλεῖστοι ἡμῶν ὀλοφύρονται ξυνιόντες. *I haue oftentimes bene present and at the hearing of mine equals complaintes.*

quorum ego multórum cognóui senectûtem sine Queréla. ὧν τὸ γῆρας πολλῶν ὄντων ἔξω μεμψιμοιρίας ὂν οἶδα ἐγὼ, Gaza è Cic. *The old age of many of them I haue knowen without cause of complaint.*

sed ómnium istiúsmodi Quærelârum in móribus est culpa. ἀλλὰ πάντων δὴ τῶν τοιούτων ὀλοφυρμῶν τὸ αἴτιον ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ ἐστὶ, Gaza è Cic. *But the blame of all these sortes of complaints are in mens maners.*

míseræ Querélæ. ὀδυρμοὶ οἰκτροί. mœstæ Querélæ. γοεροὶ κωκύματα. longa Querêla. μακρὰ ἀγανάκτησις. Querélas sístere. τὰς καταμέμψεις ἱστάναι. *Wofull complaintes: sad or sorowfull complaintes: a long complaint: to stay complaints: to stint weeping and moning.*

Queréndus, da, dum. ὁ μεμπτέος, έα, έον. nec enim fortûna Queréndα sola tua est. οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡ σὴ τύχη μόνη θρηνητέα ἐστὶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That is to be lamented, bewailed, pitied, or moned.*

Querens, tis, partícipium à Queror, prima breui, Virg. ὁ μεμψιμοιρῶν, οῦντος· ὁ μεμφόμενος, ὀδυρόμενος, ου. *Cōplaining, lamenting, or finding ones selfe much grieued.*

Queribúndus, da, dum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ὀδυρτικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ μεμψιμοιρῶν τι ἐοικώς. *Lamentable: that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Querimóna, æ, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, ἡ μεμψιμοιρία, ίας· ὁ ὀδυρμὸς, οῦ. *A complaint: a mone making: a lamentable expressing of a thing that one is grieued with.*

Quéritor, târis, tári, Tácit. πολὺς μέμφομαι, μεμψιμοιρῶ, συχνὰ ὀδύρομαι. *Greatly to complaine.*

Quérneus, nea, neum, Columéll. & Quernus, na, num, Virg. ὁ δρύϊνος, νη, νον. *Of oke: oken.*

glandes Quérnæ, Plin. αἱ δρύϊναι βάλανοι. *Akornes: oke mast.*

déntibus ille ferox in Quemo stípite tritis, ímminet exítio. ὁ δὲ χαλεπὸς κάπρος ἐν δρυΐνῳ στελέχει τοὺς ὀδόντας παρατρίψας, ἐπίκειται τῷ τῶν διωκόντων ὀλέθρῳ, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *The fierce bore hauing whetted his tuskes on an oken stumpe, watcheth to kill the huntesman.*

Queror, quéreris, questus sum, queri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cæsar μέμφομαι, ψόγομαι· ὀδύρομαι, ῦμαι· μεμψιμοιρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To lament: to bewaile: to make mone: to complaine: to finde ones selfe grieued.*

appósitis Quéritur ieiúnia mensis, ínque épulis épulas quærit. τῆς τραπέζης παρακειμένης, κατὰ τῆς ἀσιτίας ἀγανακτεῖ, καὶ ἐπὶ δείπνῳ δεῖπνον ζητεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He complaineth of fasting, in full furnished tables, and in store of meate, he cryeth still for more.*

damno vígilans mea visa, Querórque in súperis operis esse nihil. ἐγὼ δ' ἐγρηγορὼς τὴν ὄψιν ἐμαυτοῦ μέμφομαι, καὶ ἀχθομαι ὡς μηδεμιᾶς βοηθείας οὔσης ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Being awake, or watching, I finde fault with the sightes that I see: or blame my visions and I complaine that in the goddes aboue there is no aide or helpe.*

& gémitu & láchrymis cum Ioue visa Queri est. καὶ στεναγμοῖς, καὶ δάκρυσι κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔδοξε τοῦ Διὸς ὀλοφύρεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She seemed to complaine of Iupiter, with sobs and teares.*

Querquédula, quédulæ, f. g. secúnda longa, Varro, νῆσσα τι εἶδος ὀρνίθων λιμναίων. vide num quæ κερκουρίς dícitur. Sunt qui κιγκλίδα falso interpretántur. *A water foule called a Teale.*

Quérulus, la, lum, prima breui, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ μεμψίμοιρος, ου· ὁ θρηνητικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς, μεμπτικὸς, ἐγκληματικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That doth nothing but complaine loude, and shrill: full of complaintes.*

Callíope Quérulas prætêntat póllice chordas. ἡ Καλλιόπη τῷ λιχανῷ τῶν μινυριζουσῶν ἀποπειρᾶται χορδῶν, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *Calliope trieth or striketh her shrill & warbling lute-strings with her thumbe.*

Questus, a, um, partícipium à Queror, quéreris, Ouíd. ὁ μεμψιμοιρήσας, αντος· ὁ μεμψάμενος, ὀδυράμενος, ου. *That is cōplained of, or that hath complained.*

è queis Phaethûsa sorôrum máxima cùm vellet terræ procúmbere, Questa est diriguísse pedes. ἤχθετο τῶν ποδῶν ἤδη σκληρυνομένων, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Among whome Phaethusa the eldest of the sisters, when she would lie along on the ground, she complained that her feete were stiffe.*

múrmure paruo multa prius Questi, státuunt in nocte siléntí fállere custódes. βραχυτάτῳ ψιθυρισμῷ πολλὰ δυσπαθήσαντες πρότερον, συμφωνοῦσιν ὥστε τῆς νυκτὸς σιγὴν παρεχούσης τοὺς φύλακας ἀπατήσαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing complained before with litle noyse one to an other they determine to deceaue the keepers in the silent and still night.*

Questus, huius questus, m. g. Virgíl. ὁ ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς, ἡ μεμψιμοιρία, ίας. *A complaint: a lamentation.*

quóties áliquos parat édere Questus, síbilat. ὁσάκις τινὰ δεινοπάθειαν ἐν παρασκευαῖς ἦν ἀναδοῦναι, συρίζει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So often is she is readie to make any complaintes she hisseth, or maketh a noyse.*

Q V I

Qui, cuius, cui, relatíuum pronômen, Terént. ὃς, οὗ· ὅστις, οὗτινός· ἥτις, ἧς τινός. *Which, or who.*

is qui áliquod munus efficere molîtur, Cic. ὁ δημιουργὸς, Planúd. *He that goeth about to dispatch some worke.*

ea spécies Quæ semper eâdem est, Cic. ἡ ἰδέα ἡ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχουσα, Plato. *The forme or figure which is alwayes the selfe same or like.*

hunc Quem cérnimus mundum, Cic. τόνδε τὸν κόσμον, Plat. *This world that we see.*

æquum est enim meminísse, & me Qui dísseram hóminem esse, & vos Qui iudicâtis, Cic. ὡς ὀλίγου ὑμεῖς τε οἱ κριταὶ φύσιν ἀνθρωπίνην ἔχομεν. *For it is meete to remember, that both I which plead, am a man, and you also no lesse that iudge.*

is Qui esset óptimus, Cic. ὁ ἄριστος, Plat. *He which should be the best.*

omnes Qui ánimo cernúntur & ratiône intelligúntur animántes, Cic. τὰ νοητὰ ζῶα πάντα, Plato. *All liuing creatures that are discerned in minde and vnderstoode by reason.*

rursus enim álius ánimans Qui eum contíneat fit necésse est, Cuius partes sint animántes superióres, Cic. πάλιν γὰρ αὖ ἕτερον εἶναι τὸ περὶ ἐκεῖνα δεῖ ζῶον, οὗ μέρος ἂν εἴη ἐκεῖνα. *For there must be yet againe an other liuing creature which may compasse or keepe him in, the partes whereof are the former liuing creatures.*

nunc Qui iam meus est, non est meus. νῦν δ' ὃς ἐμὸς ἐστὶν ἤδη, ἐμὸς οὐκ ἔστι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Nowe he is not mine, that euen now was mine.*

Quî, aduérbium, Terént. πῶς, ὅπως, τίνα τρόπον. *How.*

Quî enim cítius adolescéntiæ senéctus, quàm pueritiæ adolescéntia obrêpit? τί γὰρ θᾶττον νεότητι τὸ γῆρας ἢ παιδὶ ἡ νεανικὴ ὑπορρεῖ ἡλικία, Gaza è Cicerône. *For how doth olde age creepe vpon youth, sooner than youth vpon childehoode?*

Qui fit vt ego nésciam? Cic. πῶς γὰρ ἂν οὐ νοοίμι; *How may it be that I should not tell, or not know it?*

Quia, coniúnctio causâlis, Terént. ὅτι, διότι, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδήπερ. *Because that: forsomuch as.*

nec enim óculis egêbat, Quia nihil extra quod cerni posset, relíctum erat, nec aúribus, Quia ne quod audirêtur quidem, Cic. quod Plat. ὀμμάτων τε γὰρ ἐπεδεῖτο οὐδὲν, ὁρατὸν γὰρ οὐδὲν ὑπελείπετο ἔξωθεν· οὐδ᾽ ἀκοῆς· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀκουστόν. *For he needed no eyes, because nothing was left without, that might be seene, nor eares, because there was nothing that would be heard.*

itaque nec ei manus affixit, Quia nec capiéndum quicquam erat, neque repelléndum, Cic. quod Plato, χειρῶν δὲ, αἷς οὔτε λαβεῖν, οὔτε αὖ τινα ἀμύνασθαι, χρεία τις ἦν, μάτην ᾤετο δεῖν αὐτῷ προσάπτειν. *And therefore he fastened neuer a hand to the bodye, because there was nothing to be caught hold of, nor to be put backe.*

nulli sua forma manêbat, obstabâtque álijs áliud, Quia córpore in vno frígida pugnábant cálidis, καὶ γὰρ ἐν ἑνὶ σώματι τὰ ψυχρὰ τοῖς θερμοῖς ἐπολέμει, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The forme or shape of nothing did tary, or continue, and one thing hindered another, because that in one bodye hotte and cold fought togither.*

Quicquam, cuiúsquam, n.g. Plaut. τὸ τὶ, τινός. *Any thing: something.*

vix Quicquam ex his in autúmnum non íncidit: sed oriúntur eo quoque témpore febres incértæ, liênis dolor, aqua inter cutem, tabes, vrínæ difficúltas, tenuiôris intestíni morbus, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. τῷ δὲ φθινοπώρῳ καὶ τῶν θερινῶν τὰ πολλὰ, καὶ πυρετοὶ πλάνητες, καὶ σπλῆνες, καὶ ὕδρωπες, καὶ φθίσιες, καὶ στραγγουρίαι, καὶ λειεντερίαι. *Scarse any of these sort befall in haruest, at which tyme also vncertaine agues doe spring, griefe or paine of the splen, water betwene the skinne called the dropsie, consumptions or pinings away, difficultie to make water, or paine to pisse, the disease of the small gut.*

potest enim Quicquam esse absúrdius, quàm quo minus viæ restat, eo plus viátici quærere? τί γὰρ ἀτοπώτερον τοῦ ὅσῳ πλεῖον ζητεῖν ἐφόδια, ἢ ἐλάσσων ὁδὸς καταλείπεται; Gaza è Cic. *For can there be any thing more absurd and against reason, than how much lesse way remaineth, to secke so much more prouision and costage in iournying.*

ergo ne Quicquam mundus Ioue maius habêret, ἵνα μηδὲν τι Διὸς μεῖζον ὁ κόσμος ἔχοιεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Could the world then haue any thing greater than Iupiter.*

nec perit in toto Quicquam, mihi crédite, mundo, καὶ ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ, πείθεσθέ μοι, ἀπόλλυται οὐδέν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Nothing beleeue me doth perish or decay in the whole world.*

fas autem nec est nec vnquam fuit, Quicquam nisi pulchérrimum fácere eum qui esset óptimus, Cic. quod Plato. θέμις δ᾽ οὔτ᾽ ἦν, οὔτ᾽ ἔστι τῷ ἀρίστῳ δρᾶν ἄλλο πλὴν τὸ κάλλιστον. *And it is not, neyther hath bene at any time lawfull to make him, that is the very best, any thing, but the fairest of all.*

Quicque, Cic. ὁτιοῦν, ὁτιδήποτε. *Euery thing: any thing.*

Quicquid, Plautus. ὅ τι ἂν, πᾶν ὅσον. *What soeuer.*

Quicquid erat quod in cernéndi sensum cáderet, id sibi absúmpsit, Cic. πᾶν ὅσον ἦν ὁρατὸν προσλαβών. *What soeuer fell to the sense of seeing to be seene, that tooke hee to him selfe.*

páriunt mense décimo: Quicquid ante génitum, inútile est. Plin. de bubus. quod Aristótel. ὅ τι δ᾽ ἂν πρότερον γένηται, ἄγονόν ἐστι τῶν εἰρημένων χρόνων. *They breed or bring foorth in the tenth moneth, what soeuer is bredde before, it is vnprofitable or commeth to no proofe.*

Quicum, pro Cum quo, Cic. μεθ᾽ οὗ, σὺν ᾧ. *With whome.*

Quicúnque, quæcúnque, quodcúnque, prima longa, Cícero. ὅστις, ὅστις ἂν, ὃς ἂν. *Who soeuer.*

hinc fluit amnis, quem Quicúnque parum moderáto gútture traxit, haud áliter títubat quàm si mera vina bibísset, οὗ περ εἰ καὶ ὀλίγον τις μεθελκύσῃ στόματι, ἄκρατον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *From hence floweth a riuer, whereof who soeuer draweth but a litle with a partiall throte, or drinketh but sparingly, he staggereth and reeleth none otherwise than if he had dronke meere wine.*

eámque admonúimus vt Quodcúnque opus esset, daret, Columéll. quod Xénoph. εἴπαμεν αὐτῇ διδόναι τούτοις ὅτου δέοι ἑκάστῳ. *And we warned or aduised hir, that she shoulde giue them what soeuer was needefull.*

trium vel numerôrum, vel figurârum, vel Quoruncúnq; génerum quod médium est, Cic. ἀριθμῶν τριῶν, εἴτε ὄγκων, εἴτε δυνάμεων ὡντινωνοῦν τὸ μέσον, Plato. *That which is middlemost either of three numbers, or figures, or other kinds of things.*

Quid, cuius, cui, Terént. τί, τίνος, τίνι. *What thing: something.*

Quid est quod semper sit, neque vllum hábeat ortum: Cic. quod Pla. τί τὸ ὂν μὲν ἀεὶ, γένεσιν δ᾽ οὐκ ἔχον. *What is that which may alwayes be, and hath no beginning or originall.*

cùm sese si Quid póstea fraudis aut vitij euenísset, extra omnem culpam causámque posuísset, Cic. ἵνα εἴ τι ἐπειτα εἴη κακίας ἐκάστων ἀναίτιος. *When he had set him selfe free from all blame and cause of blame, if any craft or other default had afterwardes happened.*

Quid multa? ἀλλὰ τί δεῖ πολλὰ λέγειν; Gaza è Cicer. *What neede many wordes.*

Quid mihi nunc ánimi míseræ fuit? τίς σοὶ ἦν μοι τότε τῇ ταλαιπώρῳ ψυχή; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What hart or courage was in me now sillie soule?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam vel quiddam, cuiúsdam, prima longa, Plautus. τὶς, τινός· ποιός τις, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certaine person or thing: one.*

migrâre ex his locis in álium Quendam locum, Cic. μετοίκησις τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τινά, Plato. *To depart out of these quarters, to some other place.*

iam vero ánimus non esse solum, sed étiam Cuiúsdam modi debet esse, Cic. quod est ex Aristót. οὐ μόνον τὴν ψυχὴν ὑπάρχειν δεῖ, ἀλλὰ καὶ ποιάν τινα ὑπάρχειν. *And that the soule of man hath not only a being, but also a being after a certaine sorte.*

Quidem, aduérbium, affirmándi, prima breui, Cic. μὲν, γὲ, γοῦν. *Truly: verily: certainly: doubtlesse.*

& si ne tum quidem finem vitiôrum fáciet, gráuius étiam iactábitur, Cic. quod Plat. εἰ δὲ μηδ᾽ ὡς παύοιτο, ἔτι χεῖρον ἐν χαλεπωτέροις. *And if he will not then neither make an ende of doing ill, he shall be worse tossed and tormoyled.*

ita totum ánimal mouebâtur illud Quidem sed immoderâte & fortuíto, Cicer. ὥστε τὸ μὲν ὅλον κινεῖσθαι ζῷον, ἀτάκτως μὴν ὅπῃ τύχῃ προϊέναι, Plato. *So the whole creature was moued in deede, but disorderedly and chaungeably.*

Quidnam, cuiúsnam, Terént. τί ποτε, τί δή ποτε. *What thing: what matter: what.*

Demósthenes cùm interrogarêtur Quidnam esset in dicéndo efficacíssimum, respóndit, hypócrisis, Valérius Máximus, quod Plutárch. ἐρωτηθεὶς αὐτὸς ὁ Δημοσθένης, τί πρῶτον ἐν ῥητορικῇ, εἶπεν ὑπόκρισιν. *When Demosthenes was asked what thing in pleading was most forceable and pithie, he aunswered, vtterance and gesture.*

Quidni, aduérbium? πῶς οὐ, πῶς γὰρ οὔ; τί μήν; *Wherefore not: why not: what else.*

Quídpiam, cuiúspiam, Terént. τὶ, τινός, ἕν τι. *Something: any thing.*

ex quo exísteret vt de níhilo Quídpiam fiat, Cic. ὅθεν συμβαίνει ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος γίνεσθαί τι, ex Laërt. *Whereof may this come, that of nothing something shoulde be made.*

Quidque, quod & quicque, cuiúsque, Cícero. ἕκαστον,

Euery thing.

eámque admonúimus cum recepísset vt Quidque suo loco repóneret, Columél. quod Xénoph. καὶ εἴπομεν αὐτῇ μεμνῆσθαι ὑπολαμβάνουσαν καταθεῖναι πάλιν ὅθεν ἄν ἕκαστα λαμβάνῃ. *And we warned or aduised hir, that she should lay downe euery thing in his place, when she had taken them vp.*

Quiduis, cuiúsuis, Cic, ὅ τι ἂν βούλῃ, ὁ τιοῦν, ὁ τιποτοῦν. *Whatsoeuer thou wilt: any thing.*

Quîdum, aduérbium, Plaut. πῶς οὖν, πῶς δή. *How then?*

Quies, quiêtis, f.g. ἡ ἡσυχία, ἠρεμία, ἀνάπαυσις· ἡ παυσωλή, ἡ σχολή, ἡ ἀνάπαυλα, &c. *Ease, sleepe, quietnesse, rest, vacation and ceassing from labour and trouble.*

& álius exércitus rátibus iunctis traiéctus, castris prope flumen pósitis nocturno itínere atque ópere labôre fessus, Quiête vnius diéi refícitur, inténto duce ad cōsílium opportúne exequéndum, Lìu. quod Polyb. ἐκ τῆς παρακειμένης ὕλης, τὰ μὲν συμπηγνύντες τῶν ξύλων, τὰ δὲ συνδεσμεύοντες, ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ πολλὰς ἥρμοσαν σχεδίας, ἐφ' ὧν διεκομίσθησαν ἀσφαλῶς· καταλαβόμενοι δὲ τόπον ὀχυρὸν, ἐκείνην μὲν τὴν ἡμέραν διέμειναν, ἀναπαύοντες σφᾶς ἐκ τῆς προγεγενημένης κακοπαθείας, ἅμα παρασκευαζόμενοι πρὸς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν χρείαν κατὰ τὸ συμφέρον. *And another armie hauing passed ouer on plankes and peeces of wood ioyned together, their tents pitched neare the flood, wearied with their nights iournie and worke, with one dayes rest is refreshed, their captaine being earnestly bent to dispatch his purpose in due season.*

somne Quies rerum, placidíssime somne deôrum, ὕπνε τῶν ὄντων ἀνάπαυσις, ὕπνε μειλιχιώτατε θεῶν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O sleepe the rest of all things, O sleepe the pleasantest, comfortablest, and sweetest of all the gods.*

tum secúndum Quiêtem visus Alexándro dícitur draco, radículam ore ferre, & simul dícere, quo illa loci nascerêtur. eius autem esse vim tantam vt Ptolemæum fácile sanâret. cùm Alexánder experréctus narrásset amícis sómnium, emisísse qui illam radículam quæ rerent: qua inuénta, & Ptolemæus sanâtus dícitur, & multi mílites, qui erant eódem génere teli vulneráti, Cic. quod & Diodórus Sículus his verbis pródidit: ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἔδοξεν ὄψιν κατὰ τὸν ὕπνον, καθ' ἣν ἔδοξε δράκοντα, βοτάνην ἐν τῷ στόματι κρατοῦντα, καὶ δεῖξαι ταύτης τὴν φύσιν καὶ τὴν δύναμιν, καὶ τὸν τόπον ἐν ᾧ φύεται· ἐγερθεὶς οὖν Ἀλέξανδρος, καὶ τὴν βοτάνην ἀναζητήσας, καὶ τρίψας, τό, τε σῶμα τοῦ Πτολεμαίου κατέπλασε, καὶ ποτὸν δοὺς, ὑγιῆ κατέστησε γνωσθείσης δὲ τῆς ὠφελείας, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ τυχόντες τῆς ὁμοίας θεραπείας, διεσώθησαν. *Then a dragon is sayd to haue bene seene of Alexander in his sleepe, bearing a litle roote in his mouth, and therewithall telling him in what place it grewe: the vertue and force whereof was so great, that it would heale Ptolome easily. When Alexander being awake and vp againe had told his dreame to his friendes, he is sayed to haue sent some abroade to seeke for that litle roote, which being found Ptolome is reported to haue bene healed, and many souldiours that were wounded with the same kind of weapon in like case. Cic. Which thing also Diodorus Siculus hath remembred in these wordes, &c.*

prima Quies áderat, qua curis fessa diúrnis péctora somnus habet. πρῶτος παρῆν ὕπνος, ὃς τῆς μεθημερινῆς φροντίσιν τὴν ψυχὴν καμοῦσαν κατέχει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The first rest or ease was come wherwith sleepe possessed our minde & senses wearied with daylie cares.*

plácida Quies. γαληνὸς ὕπνος. muta Quies. ἠρεμία ἄφωνος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Quiet sleepe: still sleepe.*

Quiésco, quiéscis, quiéui, quiêtum, quiéscere, Cic. ἠρεμῶ, ἀναπαύομαι, καθεύδω, ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἀναπαύομαι, καθεύδω. *To rest: to sleepe: to cease or take rest: to bee at quiet.*

placet Chrysíppo cùm gradátim interrogêtur, verbi causâ, tria pauca sint, ánne multa, aliquánto priúsquam ad multa peruéniat, Quiéscere, id est quod ab his dícitur ἡσυχάζειν, Cic. *It pleaseth Chrysippus, when he is asked by degrees, for examples sake, whether there be a few or many, to pause & take breath a while, before he come to many: this is that which of the Greekes is called, &c.*

ah quóties sola nō aúsa Quiéscere sylua. ἆ ποσάκις μόνη μὴ τολμῶσα καθεύδειν ἐν λόχμῃ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Ah alas howe often durst I not rest and take mine ease alone in the woode.*

qui cos. íterum. Sp. Carulio colléga Quiescénte, C. Flamínio tribúno plebis quoad pótuit resístit. ὅσγε ὑπατεύων τὸ δεύτερον, Σπουρίου Καρβιλίου συνάρχοντος ἀργοῦντος ἡσυχῇ, Γαΐῳ Φλαμινίῳ δημαρχοῦντι καθ' ὅσον οἷός τε ἦν ἀντέστη, Gaz. è Cic. *Who being Consull againe the second time (Sp. Carulius his fellow in office being quiet & making no stirre) withstoode C. Flaminus the Tribune of the people as much as he might.*

vidésne illam vrbem, quæ parêre póp. Rom. coácta per me, rénouat prístina bella, nec potest Quiéscere? ἢ οὐχ ὁρᾷς τὴν πόλιν ... οὐ δύναται ἡσυχάζειν, Planúd. è Cic. *Doest thou not see that citie, which being forced by me to obey and stoupe to the people of Rome, reneweth olde warres, and cannot be at peace and quiet?*

sicut fortis equus spátio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, dein sénio conféctus Quiéscit, ὡς κρατερὸς ἵππος ... ὀλυμπιονίκης ... γήρᾳ ἰανθείς, Gaza ex Ennio. *Like a strong horse which oftentimes wanne the game in his last course or race, and afterwardes worne with age taketh his ease.*

is seruári non potest, cui febre non Quiescénte, extérior pars fríget, intérior sic calet, vt étiam sitim fáciat; aut qui febre æque non Quiescénte simul & delírio & spirándi difficultâte vexátur: Cels. quod Hippócrat. ἐν τοῖσι μὴ διαλείπουσι πυρετοῖσιν, ἢν τὰ μὲν ἔξω ψυχρὰ ᾖ, τὰ δὲ ἔνδον καίηται, καὶ δίψαν ἔχῃ, θανάσιμον. & álio loco, ὅτῳ δὲ ἐν τῷ πυρετῷ μὴ διαλείποντι δύσπνοια γίνηται καὶ παραφροσύνη, θανάσιμον. *He cannot be saued or cured, whose outward partes, in an ague that ceaseth not, are cold, and whose inwardes partes are so hote that they cause thirstines: or he, who in an ague that ceaseth not at iuste times is troubled both with a rauing frensie, and hardnesse of breathing.*

Quiéte, aduerb. Cic. ἡσύχως, ἀθορύβως, ἀπραγμόνως, ἡσυχῇ, ἠρέμα, ἀτρέμα. *Peaceably: quietly: restfully.*

Quiétus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ ἠρεμαῖος μῶν, ἠρεμαῖος ἔσῃ, ἠρεμαῖον ὁ ἥσυχος, ἡσυχῇ, ἥσυχον ὁ ἠρεμῶν, ἀία, αῖον ὁ ἡσύχιος, ἀπαθὴς ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτάραχος, &c. *Restfull: still: peaceable: quiet: calme.*

Quiétus in puppi sedêre, ἐπὶ πρύμνης καθ' ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To sit still in the poope or hinder parte of the ship doing nothing.*

vita priuâta & Quiêta, ὁ ἰδιώτης τε καὶ ἥσυχος βίος, Gaza ex Cic. *A priuate and quiet life: a life without combersomenesse.*

quare vt ad Quiêtum me licet, vénias, Cic. vertens quod in epístola quadam Anachársidis, ὡς οὖν ἄγοντος με σχολὴν ὧν οἱ πλεῖστοι ἕνεκεν ἀσχολοῦνται, παραγενοῦ πρός με. *Wherefore you may come vnto me that am in quiet, or free from worldly matters. Cicero translating a sentence that is in a certaine epistle of Anacharsis.*

Quílibet, quælibet, quódlibet, cuiúslibet Horát. ὁστισοῦν, ὁτισοῦν· ὁ τυχὼν, ὄντος. *Who that will: whom soeuer thou wilt: it maketh no matter who: euery one: any body.*

Quílibet alter agat portántes lúmina currus, ἄλλος ἐστωσοῦν ἀγέτω τὸν τὸ φῶς φέροντα δίφρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let another is skilles not who, driue the chariot carrying the lightes.*

errat, & illinc huc venit, hinc illuc, & Quóslibet occupat artus spíritus, éque feris humâna in córpora transit, πλανᾶται δὲ ἐκεῖθεν ὧδε ἡ ψυχὴ, καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἐκεῖσε, καὶ ὁποίοις δήποτε μέλεσιν ἐνδύεται,

καὶ ἔνθα δὴ τύχῃ σώματα καταλαμβάνει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The soule or spirite wandereth, and commeth from thence hither, and from hence thither, and possesseth euery member and limme, and passeth or remoueth out of wild beastes into mens bodies.*

Quimátus, huius quimátus, m.g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ πενταετία, ας· ἡ πενταετηρὶς, ίδος. *The space of fiue yeares.*

máribus vita xx. annis, robur in Quimátu, Plín. quod Aristót. de bobus, ἀκμάζει δὲ μάλιστα πενταετὲς ὄν. *Life lasteth in the male kind twenty yeares, and their full strength is at fiue yeares. Plinie and Aristotle speaking of oxen.*

Quin, aduérbium. Terent. ὅτι, μὴ, μή. *Why not: but: but that.*

male me, Quin vera fatérer, contínui, male Quin vt opórtuit óscula ferrem, κακῶς ἐμαυτὸν τί δὴ οὐ τἀληθῆ μὴ ὁμολογεῖν ἐπέσχον κακῶς τί δὴ ὡς ἐχρῆν φιλήματα προσφέρειν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *I could ill stay my selfe, but that I must needes confesse the truth, but that I must needes offer kisses.*

némini censébat fore dúbium, Quin tam diu dum ita gaudéret, nihil cogitatióne cónsequi posset, οὐδενὶ ἀμφίβολον ᾤετ' ἂν εἶναι, εἰ μὴ ἐν ᾧ σφόδρα εὐφραίνοιτο χρόνῳ, μηδενὶ λογισμῷ ἐπιτυγχάνειν ἱκανὸς εἴη, Gaza è Cic. *He supposed and thought it would be doubted of none, but that so long as he might reioyce and be merrie in this matter, he could comprise nothing in his thought, he could thinke on nothing.*

Quin huc ad vos veníre própero? καὶ μὴν διὰ τί οὐ πρὸς ὑμᾶς σπουδῇ παραγίνομαι; Planúd. è Cic. *Why doe not I make haste to come vnto you?*

quid tu? vnde tandem appáres ô Sócrates? an quidem dúbium non est Quin ab Alcibíade? Cic. quod Plato, πόθεν ὦ Σώκρατες φαίνῃ; ἢ δῆλα δὴ ὅτι ἀπὸ κυνηγεσίου τοῦ περὶ τὴν Ἀλκιβιάδου ὥραν. *What doest thou, from whence appearest or commest thou O Socrates now at length: is it any matter of doubt but that thou commest from Alcibiades?*

Quin & absúmitur coccyx ab accípitre, siquándo vnà apparuére, Plín. quod Aristót. καὶ καταδιδόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ ἱέρακος ὤφθη ἤδη. *And also, or, and moreouer the Cuckoo is deuoured of the hawke, if at any time they haue bene seene fighting togither.*

Quinárius, ria, rium, duábus primis longis, Plín. ὁ πενταδικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ πενταπλάσιος, αία, αῖον. *Containing fiue.*

Quincunciális, & hoc quincunciále, Cic. ὁ οὐγγίας πέντε κατέχων, ὁ πενταπλάσιος τὸ βάρος, τὸ μῆκος, ἢ ἄλλην τινὰ ποσότητα. *Of fiue ynches, or fiue ounces.*

Quincunx, huius quincúncis, m.g. Horát. αἱ πέντε οὐγγίαι· ὁ πεντὰς, άδος. *Fiue ounces.*

cum autem admirarétur Lysánder & proceritátes árborum, & diréctos in Quincúncem órdines, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐθαύμαζεν ὁ Λύσανδρος τούς τε τῶν δένδρων εὐθυωρίας, καὶ τοὺς ὀρθοὺς εἰς πεντάδα ἀγομένους στίχους, Gaza è Cic. quod Xénophon díxerat, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐθαύμαζεν αὐτὸν ὁ Λύσανδρος, ὡς καλὰ μὲν τὰ δένδρα εἴη, δι' ἴσου δὲ τὰ πεφυτευμένα, ὀρθοὶ δὲ οἱ στίχοι τῶν δένδρων, εὐγώνια δὲ πάντα καλῶς εἴη. *And when Lysander wondered both at the tallnesse of the trees, and their rankes or rowes set directly fiue by fiue, with euen corners.*

Quincuplex, quincúplicis, adiectíuum, Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ πενταπλοῦς, πλῆ, πλοῦν. *Fiue double, or fiue fold.*

*Quindecerémis. *A great gallie with fifteene orders of rowers in one seate.*

Quindécies, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fiueteene times.*

Quíndecim, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. Horát. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ δεκαπέντε, πεντεκαίδεκα. *Fifteene.*

Quindecímuir, viri, m.g. Plín. εἷς τῶν πεντεκαίδεκα ἀρχόντων, ὁ πεντεκαιδέκαρχος, ὁ πεντεκαιδεκάρχης, ου. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that gouerned a common wealth, and were iointly in office.*

*Quindénus, a, um, δωδεκάτος. *The same that* Quíndecim.

Quinétiam, coniúnctio copulatíua, duábus primis breuibus, quæ & seiúnctis pártibus Quin étiam, Cic. ἐν δὲ, ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ μὴν καί. *Moreouer: beside that: furthermore.*

Quinétiam memóriæ próditum est, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ παραδέδοται εἰς μνήμην, Gaza è Cic. *Moreouer or beside that it is committed to memorie, or put in writing and recorded.*

nullo violábile ferro, Quinétiam mansúra dabo monuménta per æuum, καὶ μὴν καὶ μνημεῖα δώσω σοι αἰώνια μὴ σιδήρῳ ἁλωτά, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Thou shalt be touched or hurt with no yron toole: besides that, I will giue thee a memoriall, monument, tumbe or sepulchre that shall last for euer.*

Quinétiam cǽteris quæ mouéntur, hic fons, hoc princípium est mouéndi, Cic. quod Plat. de ánimo, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ὅσα κινεῖται, τοῦτο πηγὴ καὶ ἀρχὴ κινήσεως. *Moreouer this is the fountaine, beginning and originall of mouing to all the rest that are moued. Plato speaking of the soule.*

Quingenárius, ria, rium, Plín. ὁ πεντακοσιαστάθμιος, αία, αῖον· ἄγων βάρος μνᾶς πεντακοσίας. *Weighing fiue hundred poundes.*

Quingéni, quingénæ, quingéna, Cic. οἱ πεντακόσιοι, αἱ πεντακόσιαι, τὰ πεντακόσια. *Fiue hundred.*

*Quingentárius númerus. *The number of fiue hundred.*

Quingentésimus, ma, mum, tértia longa, Plín. ὁ πεντακοσιοστὸς, τὴ, τόν. *The fiue hundredth.*

Quingénti, quingéntæ, quingénta, plur. núm. Cic. οἱ πεντακόσιοι, αἱ πεντακόσιαι, τὰ πεντακόσια. *Fiue hundred.*

Quingénties, aduérbium, Cic. πεντακοσιάκις. *Fiue hundred times.*

*Quingéntuplus, a, um. *Fiue hundred times so much.*

Quini, quinæ, quina, plurál. núm. prima longa, Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ πέντε. *Fiue in number.*

latent locústæ ménsibus Quinis, Plín. φωλεῦσι δεῖ πέντε μῆνας, Aristót. *Locustes lye lurking, or are not seene fiue monethes togither.*

quædam árbores bifúrcæ sunt, atque étiam in Quinas partes diffúsæ, Plín. quod Theophr. ἔστι δὲ τὰ μὲν δίοζα, τὰ δὲ καὶ πεντόζα. *Some trees are as it were two forked, and other some also spred or diuided into fiue partes, or braunches.*

páriunt halcyones oua Quina, Plín. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ ᾠὰ πέντε μάλιστα ἀεί. *The birdes called kings fishers, doe lay fiue egges.*

úngulaque in Quinos dilápsa absúmitur vngues, καὶ χηλὴ μεταπεσοῦσα μεταβάλλεται εἰς πενταδικοὺς ὄνυχας, Planúdes ex Ouid. *And his hoofe being chaunged, is turned into fiue nayles.*

Quínimo, coniúnctio, prima breui, Plaut. ἀλλὰ δὴ, καὶ μενοῦνγε, ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ, καὶ μὴν καί. *But that more is: but rather.*

Quinquagenárius, ria, rium, secúnda, tértia & quarta lógis, Plín. ὁ πεντηκοσταῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ πεντηκοντούτης, ου. *Containing fiftie: of fiftie yeares olde.*

Quinquagéni, quinquagénæ, quinquagéna, Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ πεντήκοντα. *Of fiftie.*

*Quinguagésies. *The same that* Quinquágies.

Quinquagésimus, ma, mum, secúnda & tértia longis, Cicer. ὁ πεντηκοστὸς, τὴ, τόν. *The fiftieth.*

Quinguagésimas exígere, Cic. τὰς πεντηκοστὰς εἰσπράττειν, πεντηκοστολογεῖν, à quo exigebántur, πεντηκοστῶναι dicebántur. *To require the fiftieth part.*

Quinquágies, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Columél. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fiftie times.*

Quinquagínta, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. secúnda longa, Virgíl. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ πεντήκοντα. *Fiftie.*

*Quinquángulus, a, um, πεντάγωνος. *Fiue cornered.*

*Quinquátria, órum, παναθήναια. *A feast during fiue dayes, solemnised to the honour of Pallas.*

Quin-

Quinque, adiectiuum indeclinábile, plurâl. núm. Cic. οἱ, αἱ, καὶ τὰ πέντε. *Fiue.*

Arcas adest, ter Quinque ferens natálibus annos, [illegible] ποιάδοι, τρὶς πέντε [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *Arcas is come, bringing with him or bearing thrise fiue yeares from the day of his birth: that is, being fifteene yeares olde.*

árbori altitúdo Quinque cúbita, Plín. de myrrha. quod Theophr. [illegible] *The height of the tree is fiue cubits. Plinie speaking of the myrrhe tree.*

elephánto dígiti número Quinque, Plín. quod Aristót. [illegible] *An Elephant hath fiue toes in number.*

& ália quæ vnum iusto partu, Quinque ménsium álterum édidit, Plín. de superfœtatióne mulíeris, quod Aristót. [illegible] *And another that brought forth one at her full or iust time of her being with child, and another fiue moneths after. Plinie speaking of women breeding child presently vpon their former vpsitting or deliuery.*

Quinquefólium, fólij, n. gen. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plín. τὸ πεντάφυλλον, ου. *An hearbe called fiueleafe.*

eupatória fólijs est Quinquefólij aut cannâbis Plínius. quod Dioscor. [illegible] φύλλα διαφέρουσα τοῖς τῆς πενταφύλλου ἢ καννάβεως ἐοικότα. *The hearbe Agrimonie hath leaues like fiue leaued grasse or hempe.*

Quinquelibrâlis, & hoc quinquelibrâle, secúnda breui, Columél. ὁ μνᾶς πέντε βαρύς, ἡ λίτρας πέντε. *Of fiue pound weight.*

Quinqueméstris, & hoc quinqueméstre, secúnda breui, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ πεντάμηνος, ου. ὁ πενταμηνιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Fiue monethes olde.*

Quinquennâlis, & hoc quinquennâle, Líu. ὁ πενταετηρικός, vel πενταετηρικός, ή, όν. *That lasteth fiue yeares: that is done from fiue yeares to fiue yeares, or euery fift yeare.*

Quinquénnis, & hoc quinquénne, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πενταέτης, & πενταέτης, εος ους. ὁ καὶ ἡ πενταέτης, ου. ὁ πενταετής, οῦ. *Of fiue yeares, or fiue yeares olde.*

is tria cum primum fecit Quinquénnia, montes deséruit pátrios, [illegible] παραμείψας, τὰ πατρικὰ καταλέλοιπεν ὄρη, Planúd. ex Ouid. *So soone as he had passed thrise fiue yeares space, he forsooke and left the hillye country where he was borne.*

nec adhuc spectásse tot annos Quinquénnem póterat Graia quater édere pugna, [illegible] πόλεμος ἐξέβραγη τοὺς ἴσους ἐνιαυτοὺς τῷ τετράκις ἤδη πενταετεῖ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Foure times fiue: twenty.*

Quinquénnium, nij, n. g. Cic. ἡ πενταετηρίς, vel πεντετηρίς, ίδος. ἡ πενταετία, ας. *The space of fiue yeares.*

duo Quinquénnia, Ouid. δὶς πλὴν πενταετηρίς, Planúd. *Twise fiue yeares space.*

Quinquepartíto, aduérbium, πενταμερῶς. *Into fiue partes.*

fólijs incísis Quinquepartíto, Plí. de eupatória. quod Dioscor. φύλλα διαφέρουσα ἐσχισμένα εἰς πέντε μοίρας. *In fiue partes, with leaues cut or iagged into fiue partes. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Agrimoine.*

Quinquepartîtus, vel Quinquepertîtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πενταμερής, εος ους. ὁ εἰς πέντε μέρη διῃρημένος. *Diuided in fiue partes.*

Quinquerêmis, huius quinquerêmis, f. g. secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ πεντήρης, εος ους. *A gally with fiue ores in a seate.*

Quínqueuir, quinquéuiri, m. g. Cic. εἷς τῶν πέντε ἀρχόντων. ὁ πένταρχος, ου. ὁ πεντάρχης, ου. *One of the fiue that are in like office and authoritie.*

Quinqueuirâtus, huius quinqueuirâtus, m. g. Cic. ἡ πενταρχία, ας. ἡ τῶν πέντε ἀρχή. *The office of fiue in like authoritie.*

Quin-

Quínquies, aduérbium, Cic. πεντάκις. *Fiue times.*

Quinquíplico, plicas, plicáui, câtum, câre, Tácit. πενταπλασιάζω, άσω. *To multiply by fiues: to double fiue times.*

Quintânus, na, num, Plín. ὁ πεμπταῖος, αία, αῖον. *The fift.*

Quintîlis, huius quintîlis, m. gen. ὁ πέμπτος μήν, Plutárch. *The moneth of Iuly: the fift moneth from March, reckening it for one.*

Quinto, & Quintum, aduérbium, Líu. τὸ πέμπτον, πεντάκις. *For the fift time.*

Quintus, ta, tum, Líu. ὁ πέμπτος, ἡ πέμπτη, τὸ πέμπτον. *The fift.*

vtque duæ dextra cælum, totidémque sinístra parte secant zonæ, Quinta est ardéntior illis, πέμπτη τούτων δὲ θερμοτέρα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And as two zones or circles doe cut or diuide heauen on the right side, and as many part it on the left, the fift is hotter than they all.*

déijcit horrísono Quinto Stymphálidas arcu, Virgil. & álias, Stymphálidas pépulit vólucres discrímine Quinto, quod Quintus Smyrnæus, πέμπτον δ᾽ ὄρνιθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξε. *He cast downe in his fift aduenture the birdes* Stymphálidæ *with a terrible sounding bow. Virgil. And otherwise. He chased away in his fift daungerous labour the birds* Stymphálides *thought to be so bigge, that they shadowed the sunne beames, &c.*

Quinto anno incipiénte item eódem modo amíttere binos dentes solent quos canínos habent, Varro de equis, quod in Geopón. τελειούσης δὲ τοῦ ε᾽ ἔτει, καὶ τοῦ πέμπτου ἐπιλαβομένου, τοὺς κυνόδοντας ἐκβάλλει. *The fift yeare beginning, they are wont likewise after the same maner to lose two teeth, which they haue called their eye teeth.*

Quintusdécimus, ma, mum, Plín. ὁ πεντεκαιδέκατος, ὁ δέκατος καὶ πέμπτος. *The fifteenth.*

Quippe, aduérbium, Cic. ἅτε δή, ἅτε οὖν, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδήπερ. *For: yes: truely: that is to say. surely: for as much as: because: yea truly.*

quo (ánimo) nihil mélius procreâtum: Quippe qui ex eiúsdem vinctus alteriúsque natúra, Cic. quod Plato. [illegible] ἅτε ἐκ ταὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς θατέρου φύσεως [illegible]. *Than which soule no better thing was created, because it is bound togither and made of the nature of the selfe same thing, and of another.*

Quippe color niuis est, quam nec vestígia duri calcauêre pedis, χρῶμα μὲν γὰρ ἦν χιόνος, ἣν οὔτ᾽ ἴχνη ποδὸς [illegible] ἐπάτησαν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For that the colour of snowe, which the steppes of a hard foote hath not troden vpon.*

Quippe nec ille potest, vt iam mea vota relinquam, ἀλλ᾽ οὐκ ἐκεῖνος ποιεῖν δύναται, ὡς δὴ αὐτῷ τὴν ἱμαντῆς ἀρχὴν ἐκτελέσαιμι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *But he can not bring it to passe, that I should now giue ouer my sutes, or leaue my wishes and desires.*

Quiritátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Quirîto, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Líuius. & Quiritâtus, huius quiritâtus, m. gen. verbâle à Quirîto, prima breui, secúnda longa, Varro. ὁ σχετλιασμός, οῦ. ἡ [illegible], [illegible] λογία, [illegible] λογία, ας. *A crying: a wayling, or shouting of the Romanes properly.*

Quirîto, rítas, táui, tâtum, târe: & Quirîtor, târis, tâtus sum, tári, verbum depónens. Líu. σχετλιάζω, άσω. [illegible] *To cry and require the succour of some body: to complaine: also to grunt like a bore.*

Quis, quæ, quid, cuius, Terént. ὁ τίς, τίνος. ποδαπός. *Who, or which.*

Qua de re ágitur, τὸ ζητούμενον, Cic. Top. *Of what question reason they: of what matter doe they debate?*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam, cuiúsnam, Terént. *Who: which.*

Quíspiam, quæpiam, quódpiam vel quídpiam, cuiúspiam, Cic. εἷς τις, τίς, τινός. *Some body: any body.*

sed

sed fortasse dixerit Quispiam, tibi propter opes & cópias tolerabiliórem senectútem vidéri, ἀλλ' ἴσως εἴποι τις, ὅτι σοὶ διὰ τὸ πλοῦτον καὶ εὐπορίαν, ἀνεκτότερον δοκεῖν τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *But some body peraduenture will say, that to thee for thy riches and substaunce sake, olde age seemeth more sufferable.*

Quisquam, cuiúsquam, Cic. εἴς τις, τινὸς. *Some body: any body.*

veni Athénas, inquid Demócritus, neque me Quisquam ibi agnôuit, Cic. Demócr. verba sunt apud Laértium, ἦλθον γάρ, φησὶν, εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ οὔτις με ἔγνωκεν. *I came to Athens, saith Democritus, and no body there knewe me. Cic. the words of Democritus in Laertius are.*

nec enim Cúiquam bono mali Quidquam euenire potest, nec viuo, nec mórtuo, Cic. quod Plato. οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνδρὶ ἀγαθῷ κακὸν οὐδὲν, οὔτε ζῶντι, οὔτε τελευτήσαντι. *For to no good man can any euill happen, neither aliue, nor dead.*

cùm esset lex Athénis nequis pópuli scitum fáceret vt quisquam coróna donarétur in magistrátu, priúsquã ratiónes retulísset, Cic. id est, ex Æschine, νόμου ἀπαγορεύοντος μηδένα ψήφισμα γράφειν στεφανοῦν ὑπεύθυνον ἀρχὴν πρὶν ... *When the lawe was at Athens, that none should make a statute or decree for the people, that any man should be rewarded with a crowne or garland in his office, before he had brought in and giuen vp his accounts.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cuiúsque, Virgil. πᾶς τις, ὁ τις, ὁποῖος ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη, ἕκαστον. *Euery body.*

óptimus Quisque, τῶν βελτίστων ἕκαστος. sapientíssimus Quísque, πᾶς σοφώτατος, Gaza ex Cic. *Euery good bodye: euery wise body.*

quo própior Quisque est, ὅσον δέ τις μᾶλλον ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *The nearer euery one is.*

suo Quæque loco dispósuimus, Columél. quod Xénop. εἰς τὰς χώρας τὰς ... ἕκαστα διηνέγκαμεν. *We haue put or set euery thing in his place:*

Quisquíliæ, quisquiliárum, f. g. plurál. núm. secúnda breui, Cic. τὰ ἀποκαθάρματα, τὰ σαρώματα, ἅπερ ὁ συρφετὸς, οὗ. *The sweepings of an house, orchard, garden, or other roome: all small stickes that fall from trees: leaues or flowres: all things that be of no value or estimation.*

Quisquis, Liuius. ὅστις, ὅστισοῦν, οὗ τινὸς, οὑτινοσοῦν. *Whosoeuer.*

Quisquis adest, áderant cómites, terrêtur, πᾶς δ' ὅστις παρῆν, παρῆσαν δ' οἱ ἑταῖροι, ἐκπλήττεται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Whosoeuer be present, his companions and mates were present, he is frayed, scared, or put in feare.*

Quiuis, quæuis, quoduis, cuiúsuis, Terént. ὁστισοῦν, ὁποιοσοῦν, ὃν ἂν βούλοιο. *Whome soeuer thou wilt: any man: any one of them.*

itaque huic ómnia visa objiciúntur à mente ac ratióne vácuo, vt aut cum matre corpus miscére videátur, aut cum Quouis álio vel hómine vel deo, sæpe bellua, Cic. ex Plat. μητρὶ γὰρ ἐπιχειρεῖν μίγνυσθαι, ὡς οἴεται, οὐδὲν ὀκνεῖ, ἄλλῳ τε ὁτῳοῦν ἀνθρώπων καὶ θεῶν καὶ θηρίων. *Therefore to this are all visions, representations, imaginations or phantasies offered of the minde, and of that (parte) which is voyde of reason, that it might seeme to mingle or ioyne bodie either with the mother, or else with some other what soeuer, either man or God, yea oftentimes a beast.*

QVO

Quò, aduérbium, ad locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *From whence: whether: to what place.*

nam Quò desérta reuértar? ποῖ δ' ἐγκαταλειφθεῖσα ... ; Planúd. ex Ouid. *For whether shall I a forsaken soule returne.*

Quo, coniúnctio, Cic. ὡς, ἵνα, ὅπως, ἐφ' ᾧ, ὅπως. *That: wherefore: to the ende that: for: because.*

sed Quò sis Africáne alácrior ad tutándam remp. sic habéto, ἀλλ' ἵν' ἀθυμότερος εἴης Ἀφρικανὲ τῆς πολιτείας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, Planúd. è Ciceróne. *But to the end Africanus thou mayst be the more hardie and couragious to defende the common wealth, suppose thus, or put the case.*

Quò minus dúbites, ὡς δὲ ἧττον ἐνδοιάζῃς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To the end you might doubt the lesse.*

Quò suo própior scéleri est, magis horret, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον ... τῷ τολμήματι, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον φρίττει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *By how much the nearer he is to the lewde and wicked deede, the more he trembleth and quaketh.*

Quoad, aduerb. Terént. ἕως οὗ, μέχρις οὗ, ἄχρις οὗ, ἐς ὅ. *Vntill: how long: as long as.*

Quoad fieri potest, κατὰ τὸ δυνατὸν, Cic. ex Plat. *So farre as is possible, as much as may be.*

senectútis nullus certus est términus, rectéque in ea víuitur Quoad munus offícij éxequi & tuéri possit, ... Gaza è Cicer. *Of age there is no certaine limite or ende, and men liue well in it, so long as they are able to performe and discharge their dutie.*

qui tribúno plebis Quoad pótuit, réstitit, ὃς δημάρχῳ ... ἀντέστη, Gaza è Cic. *Who, as much as he might, withstood and resisted the tribune of the people.*

Quoad natúra paterêtur, κατὰ δύναμιν, Cic. è Plat. *As much as nature could beare and suffer.*

Quocírca, coniúnctio rationális, Cic. τοιγαροῦν, τοιγάρτοι, τοίνυν, παρ' ὃ, διὸ δὴ, διὸ καὶ. *Wherefore, for which cause.*

Quocírca, διὸ δὴ οὖν, Cic è Plat. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Quocírca, καὶ δὴ κατὰ ταῦτα, Cic. ex Plat. *For that cause.*

terra igitur, vt focus domiciliórum, sacra deórum ómnium est. Quocírca nequis íterum idem consecráto, Cic. quod Plato. γῆ μὲν οὖν ἑστία τε οἰκήσεως, ἱερὰ πᾶσι πάντων θεῶν· μηδεὶς οὖν δευτέρως ἱερὰ καθιερούτω θεοῖς. *The earth, as the harths of our houses, (that is the fire in them which is the maintenaunce of life) is holie vnto all the gods, therfore let no man halowe the same againe.*

Quocírca si sapiéntiam meam admirári solêtis, εἰ δ' οὖν ... τὴν ἐμὴν σοφίαν φιλεῖτε θαυμάζειν, Gaza è Cic. *Wherefore if you are woont to wonder at my wisedome.*

Quocírca si réditum in hunc locum speráueris, παρ' ὃ εἰ ... τὴν εἰς τουτονὶ τὸν χῶρον ἐπάνοδον ἐλπίσῃς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If therefore thou wilt hope for a returne home to this place.*

Quocum, pro Cum quo, Cic. μεθ' οὗ, σὺν ᾧ. *With whome.*

Quocúnque, aduérbium ad locum, prima longa, Plin. ὅποι ποτ', ὅποι ἂν θέλοις. *Whether soeuer: what way soeuer.*

duc me summe pater alti dominátor poli Quocúnque placúerit, Séneca. ἄγου δή με ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ σύ γ' ἡ πεπρωμένη, apud Epictétum. *Leade me O father almighty, and chiefe gouernour of the high heauen, whither soeuer it please thee.*

Quo se cúnque ácies oculórum fléxerat, Ouid. ὅποι ... καὶ ὅποι ποτ' ἂν ... ἡ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὄψις ἐτρέπετο, Planúdes. *Whither soeuer the sight of his eyes turned it selfe: which way soeuer he looked.*

Quod, cuius, Plaut. τί, τίνος ποῖόν τι. vel étiam τί, τινός. item relatiuè. ὅ τι. *Which: what.*

Quod semper est, Cícero. τὸ ὂν ἀεὶ, Plato. *That which is alwayes.*

Quod gígnitur, Cic. τὸ γιγνόμενον, Plato. *That which is ingendred.*

Quod vnum atque idem semper est, Cicer. τὸ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ὂν, Plat. *That which is one and the selfe same thing alwayes.*

sensus mouéntia Quæ sunt, Cic. τὰ αἰσθητά, Plat. *The things which moueth senses.*

Quod ne dictu quidem fas est, Cic. ὃ μηδ' εἰπεῖν θέμις, Plat. *Which is not lawfull to be spoken of.*

ex Quo efficitur, Cic. τούτου δὲ ἀναγκάζοντος αὖ, Plat. *Wherby it commeth to passe.*

hoc pósito, Quod séquitur, vidéndum est, Cic. τούτο δ' ἀναγκάζοντος αὖ, τὰ τούτοις ἑπόμενα μετὰ ταῦτα λεκτέον, Plat. *This being graunted, or set downe, that which followeth is to be considered: or we must see what ensueth.*

Quod quidem nisi ita se habéret, vt ánimi immortáles essent, καὶ μὴν δὴ εἰ μὴ οὕτως ἔχει, ἀθάνατοι ἄλλαι ὧν τῶν ψυχαὶ εἶναι, Gaza è Cic. *Which thing vnlesse it were so, that our soules should be immortall.*

omne ígitur cælum, siue mundus, siue Quo álio vocábulo gaudet, hoc à nobis nuncupátus sit, Cicer. quod Plat. ὁ δὴ πᾶς οὐρανὸς, ἢ κόσμος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλο ὅ, τι ποτὲ ὀνομαζόμενος μάλιστ' ἂν δέχοιτο, τοῦθ' ἡμῖν ὠνομάσθω. *The whole heauen therefore, or the world, or if it haue any other name, may be called of vs by this word.*

Quod, coniúnctio, Terént. ὅτι, ἐπεί, διό, διότι, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδήπερ. *Because: for as much as: as to that: as touching that: if so be that.*

diuíne enim Plato escam malórum voluptátem appéllat, Quòd ea vidélicet hómines capiántur vt hamo pisces, Πλάτων δ' αἰμονίως κακῶν δέλεαρ τὴν ἡδονὴν ὀνομάζει, ἐκ τοῦ ταύτῃ δηλονότι αἱθερῶς ἁλίσκεσθαι ὥσπερ ἰχθύας ἀγκίστρῳ, Gaza è Cic. *For Plato diuinely calleth pleasure a bayte or lure of euills, because thereby men are caught as fishes with a hooke.*

Quòd nisi venísses variátis sæpe figúris ad sólitas artes, auso foret ille potítus, ὥς' εἰ μὴ πρὸς τὰς συνήθεις μετῆλθες τέχνας, ἀπήλαυσεν ἂν ἐκεῖνος τῆς τόλμης, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If so be that you had not come to your wonted artes or trades in diuerse and sundry shapes, he had obtained his hardy aduenture or bold enterprise.*

Quòd si vniuersitátis corpus planum & æquábile explicarétur, vnum interiéctum médium colligáret, Cic. quod Plat. εἰ μὲν οὖν ἐπίπεδον ἔδει γίγνεσθαι τὸ τοῦ παντὸς σῶμα. *And if so be that the body of the vniuersall world were vnfolded and layed out plaine and euen, one thing put in the middest, would bind or fasten it togither.*

ita tornáuit, vt omnes partes simíllimæ ómnium, Quod eius præstábat iudício dissimilitúdini similitúdo, Cicer. quod Plat. νομίσας μυρίῳ κάλλιον ὅμοιον ἀνομοίου. *He so turned them, that all the partes were all alike, because in his iudgement likenesse did passe and was better than vnlikenesse.*

Xenophóntis in primis laudábat illud quod díceret, eósdem labóres non esse æquè graues imperatóri & míliti: Quòd ipse honos labóre leuiórem fáceret imperatóri, Cic. Geopón. τοῦ γὰρ ἰδεῖν τοῦτο, ὅτι ὁμοίως συμβαίνει οἱ αὐτοὶ πόνοι οὐχ ὁμοίως ἀλγεινοί, ἄρχοντι τε καὶ ἰδιώτῃ, ἀλλ' ἐπικουφίζει τι ἡ τιμὴ τοὺς πόνους τῷ ἄρχοντι. *He did praise that sentence of Xenophon, which sayeth, that the verie same labours are not alike heauie and painefull to a Captaine and a souldiour, because honour maketh the Captaines labour easie and light.*

notándum eárum oua áliquo signo, Quòd aliéna non excúdunt, Varro de anséribus. quod in Geopón. τὰ γὰρ ἀλλότρια ᾠὰ τὸ γένος οὐ θάλπει. *You must marke their egges with some marke, because they doe not hatch an others egges. Varro speaking of geese.*

Quodámmodo, vel duóbus verbis Quodam modo, Cicer. τρόπον τινά, πως, ἔστιν ὅπῃ, ἔστιν ὅπως, πως. *After a certaine fashion: after a sort: in a manner.*

Quodcúnque, cuiuscúnque, Virgíl. ὁτιοῦν, ὁτιποτοῦν, τὸ ἐπιτυχὸν, ὅ τι ἄν. *What soeuer.*

sed non formósius isto vidérunt óculi telum iaculábile nostri, conséquitur Quodcúnque petit, Ouíd. ἐπιτυγχάνει γὰρ παντὸς ἐφ' ὅπερ ἂν ἀφῇ, Planúd. *But our eyes haue not seene a fairer throwing darte than that, wherewith he obtained and got what soeuer he hitt.*

muræna Quocúnque témpore parit, cùm cæteri pisces stato páriant, Plin. quod Aristót. τίκτει δ' ἡ μύραινα πάσας ὥρας, ὅσοι ἡ μύραινα. *The lamprey bringeth foorth young at any time of the yeare, whereas other fishes do so but at some set season.*

Quódpiam, cuiúspiam, Cicer. τί, τινός ἐστι. *Any or some thing.*

Quoduis, cuiúsuis, Cic. ὅ τι βούλει, ὁτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

quóque minus dúbites, Quoduis pete munus, Ouíd. ἵνα δὲ μὴ ἧττον διστάζῃς, ὃ βούλει δῶρον αἴτει, Planúd. *And that thou mayst doubt the lesse, aske what gift thou wilt.*

Quóminus, aduérb. Terént. μὴ οὐ, μὴ οὐχί, ὅτι μή. *But that, not, how much lesse.*

nec ætas ímpedit Quóminus agri coléndi teneámur stúdio, οὐδ' ἔστι τὸ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀπεῖργον ὥστε ὅπως τῷ γεωργεῖν ποθεῖσθαι ἀσπουδῆ, Gaza è Cicer. *Neither doth age hinder, but that we may be held with a desire and a delight of husbandrie.*

Quómodo, aduérb. Plaut. πῶς, ὅπως, τίνα τρόπον. *How: after what fashion: in what sort: by what reason: by what meanes: also as.*

multa in eo viro præclára cognóui, sed nihil admirabílius, quàm Quómodo ille mortem fílij tulit, συνέγνων δὲ εἰδὼς, ὅπως τὴν τελευτὴν ἤνεγκε τοῦ υἱοῦ, Gaza è Cic. *Many notable and excellent things haue I knowne in that man, but nothing more wonderfull, than how patiently he tooke the death of his sonne.*

Quomodocúnque aduérb. prima long. sec. & tért. br. Cic. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε, ὁπωσδήποτε. *How soeuer.*

Quónam, aduérb. ad locum, prima longa, Plaut. ποῖ δή, ποῖ οὖν, ποῖ γάρ. *To what place, whither.*

Quondam, aduérb. témporis, Plautus. πάλαι, πάρος, ποτέ, ποτέ. *In time past, as an other time, sometime.*

Pythagórei, Itálici philósophi Quondam nomináti, οἱ πάλαι ἰταλικοὶ ἐκαλοῦντο φιλόσοφοι, Gaza è Ciceróne. *The Pythagorians in time past called Italian philosophers.*

sed vigor ingénij Quondam velócis, in alas ínque pedes abíjt. ἀλλ' ἡ πάλαι τῆς ὀξυτάτης φύσεως ῥώμη, εἰς τε τὰς πτέρυγας καὶ τοὺς πόδας ἀπῆλθε. Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *But the liuelinesse and sharpenesse of his wit, somtimes very quicke, went into his wings and feete.*

Quóniam, coniúnctio causális, Terént. ὅτι, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδήπερ. *Because: sith that: forasmuch as.*

Quóniam scitáris digna relátu. ἐπεὶ ἐρωτᾷς τὰ ἄξια διηγήσεως, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Because you demaund things worthie to be told and reported.*

recte vero te Cyre beátum ferunt, Quóniam virtúti tuæ fortúna coniúncta est, ὀρθῶς ἄρα ὦ Κῦρε μακάριόν σε λέγουσι, τύχη γὰρ περιέζευκταί σου τῇ ἀρετῇ, Gaza è Cic. Xénophon. id díxerat. δικαίως μοι δοκεῖς, ὦ Κῦρε, ... ἀγαθὸς γὰρ ὢν αὐτὸς, εὐδαιμονεῖς. *Truely Cyrus they call thee rightly blessed, because fortune is ioyned to thy vertue.*

Quópiam, & quoquam, aduérbium ad locum, prima longa, Terént. Cic. εἰς τινα τόπον, ἔστιν ὅποι, ποι. *Into some place: any whither.*

Quoque, coniúnctio, prima breui, Terént. ἔτι, πρὸς τούτῳ, καί τοι. *Also: likewise.*

nam cur iussa patris nimium mihi dura videntur? sunt Quoq; dura nimis. καὶ γὰρ τί δή ποτε μοι αἱ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐντολαὶ λίαν τι δοκοῦσι σκληραί, καὶ εἰσὶ γὰρ λίαν σκληραί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For why do the commaundementes of my father seeme too hard vnto me? and truly they are too hard & rigorus.*

póstea ex ijs quibus quotídie útimur, quod ménstruum esset sepósuimus, quod ánnuum Quoque, in duas partes diuísimus, Columél. quod Xénoph. ... *Afterwardes from among those that we vse and occupie dayly, we haue sette or*

ut set aside that which should serue monethly, and haue diuided that also which should serue yearely, into two partes.

Radix Quoque odoráta, Plín. de soláno. quod Dioscór. ἡ ῥίζα εὐώδης. *The roote is odoriferous likewise, or sweete in sauour. Plinie speaking of the hearbe called night shade.*

Defunctórum Quoque corpóribus pili crescunt, Plíni. quod Aristót. αὐξάνονται δ' αἱ τρίχες καὶ τεθνεώτων. *Haire groweth on the bodies of the dead also.*

Pomum ipsum odóre præcéllit, fólium Quoque, Plín. quod Theophr. de malo Assyria, τὸ δὲ μῆλον εὐοσμον πάνυ, καὶ τὰ φύλλα τοῦ δένδρου. *The fruite it selfe doth farre passe in sauour, and so doth the leafe also. Plinie speaking of an Orenge or lemon tree.*

Quóquo, aduérbium ad locum, prima longa, Cic. ὅποι ἂν, ὅπη περ δ' ἂν, ὅποι ποτέ. *Toward what part soeuer: whither soeuer: in what time or place soeuer.*

Quoquómodo, aduérbium, duábus primis longis, Plau. ὁπωσδήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν, ὅπη ποτὲ, ὡς ἂν τύχοι. *Howsoeuer: after what sort & maner soeuer: in any wise: by all meanes.*

Quoquouérsum, siue Quoquouérsus, aduérb. duáb. pr. longis, Cæsar. πανταχόσε, ἑκασταχόσε, πανταχῇ, ὅποι περ δ' ἂν ἐθέλῃ. *On euery side: euery way: on euery part.*

Quorsum, & Quorsus, aduérb. Terént. Cic. ποῖ, ὅποι τέρμα, πρὸς τίνα τόπον. *Toward what place or thing: toward what side: on what side: to what ende: to what purpose: whither.*

Quorsum ígitur tam multa de voluptáte? τί δὲ ταῦθ' οὕτω συχνὰ δεῖ λέγειν; Gaza è Cic. *To what ende neede so many wordes of pleasure?*

Quorsum hæc? τί δὲ ἕνεκα ταῦτα; Gaza è Cic. *To what end is all this?*

Quot, adiect. indeclinábile, plurál. núm. Terént. πόσοι τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὁπόσοι, ὅπόσοι, ὁπόσοι. *How many.*

Totidémque vidéntur, Quot véniunt fluctus, rúere atque irrúmpere mortes, καὶ τοσοῦτοι δοκοῦσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπιέναι καὶ ἐπιῤῥήγνυσθαι θάνατοι, ὅσα καὶ κύματα ἔρχεται. Planúd. ex Oui. *And so many deathes doe seeme to rush in and breake vpon me, as there come waues against me.*

Quot & quales cérnere póterat, tótidem & tales secum cogitáuit, &c. ὅσους τε ἴσχυσε καὶ ὅσους καθορᾶν, τοιαύτας καὶ τοσαύτας διενοήθη, &c. *So many and such as he could see, so many and such thought he in his mind.*

Quotánnis, aduérb. témporis, prima breui, Cic. κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. *Euery yeare: yeare by yeare.*

Dent quod satis sit ad diem agéndū natálem suum Quotánnis mense gamelióne, Cic. quod Epicúr. testaménto cáuerat. εἰς τὴν εἰθισμένην ἄγεσθαι γενέθλιον ἡμέραν ἑκάστου ἔτους, τῇ δεκάτῃ ἱσταμένου τοῦ γαμηλιῶνος. *Let them giue enough to serue the turne on his birth daye euery yeare in the moneth of October, or Ianuarie. Cic. which thing Epicure set downe and prouided for in his last will and testament.*

Quoténi, quoténæ, téna, plurál. núm. Cicer. idem quod Quot. πόσοι τινὲς, ὁπόσοι τὸν ἀριθμόν. *How many in number: to what number.*

Quotidiánus, na, num, duábus pr. bréuib. Plaut. ἐφημέριος, καθημερινὸς, ἐφημερινὸς, νὴ, νόν. *Dayly done: that happeneth euery day.*

Quotidiánus sermo, οἱ καθ' ἡμέραν λόγοι, Gaza è Cic. *Ordinarie and daily talke.*

Inde quæ ad lauatiónem, quæ ad exornatiónem, quæ ad mensam Quotidiánam atque epulatiónem pertinérent, exponebántur, Cic. apud Columél. quod Xénop. ἄλλην ἄλλη φυλὴν τὰ ἀμφὶ λουτρὸν, ἄλλην ἀμφὶ μάκτρας, ἄλλην ἀμφὶ τραπέζας, καὶ τούτων τὰ εἰς τὰ διαχωρίσαμεν οἷς τε ἀεὶ δεῖ χρῆσθαι, καὶ τὰ θοινητικά. *Then the vessell that serued to washing, to furnishing and decking, for the table to eate and drinke in dayly, were set abroad to shew.*

Quotídie, aduérb. témporis, duáb. pr. bréuib. Plaut. ἑκάστης ἡμέρας, καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *Euery day: dayly: day by day.*

Conuíuium vicinórum Quotídie cómpleo, συμπόσιον ἀεὶ πληρῶ τῶν γειτόνων συγκληθέντων καθ' ἑκάστην, Gaza è Cic. *I make vp a full feast of my neighbours and friendes euery day.*

Qui se Quotídie áliquid addiscéntem senem fíeri dicit, ὃς γηράσκειν καθ' ἡμέραν διδασκόμενος τι φησί, Gaza è Cic. Solónis verba sunt, γηράσκω ἀεὶ πολλὰ διδασκόμενος. *Who sayd that he became aged in learning something euery day: or that he learned something euery day, though he were an olde man.*

Aliquæ gallínæ Quotídie, áliquæ bis die páriunt, Plín. quod ex Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ αἱ μὲν καὶ ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, αἱ δὲ δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας. *Some hennes lay euery day, othersome twise a day.*

Quóties, aduérb. númeri, prima breui, Cic. ὁσάκις, ποσάκις. *How many times: how often: as often as.*

Quid réferam, Quóties tentámina nostra pudíci reppúlerint mores? τί δὲ δεῖ λέγειν, ποσάκις τὰς ἡμετέρας πείρας οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι ἀπώσαντο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *What should I tell how often her chast maners and honest behauiour put backe or disappointed our assayes.*

Quotiescúnque, aduérb. númeri, Plaut. ποσάκις οὖν, ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times as: so often as euer.*

Quotquot, Catúll. ὅσοι ἂν, ὅσοι δὴ, ὁπόσοι οὖν. *As many as.*

Quotus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. πόστος, ὁπόστος, ποσταῖος. *Of what number: how many: which in number.*

*Quotuscúnque, ποσοῦν. *As many as euer.*

Quotusquísque, nomen numerále, prima breui, Cic. ὁποσοστοσοῦν, ὁποσδήποτε. *What one among many thousands, or howe many: as many as euer.*

Quóuis, aduérbium ad locum, prima longa, Terént. ὁποιδήποτε, ὁποιοῦν, ὅποι ἂν βούλει. *Whither thou wilt: to what place thou wilt.*

Quoúsque, aduérb. témporis, Cic. ἕως ἂν, ἐς' ἀεί, μέχρι τίνος. *How long: till what time: how farre.*

Quæso, inquit, Quoúsque humi defíxa erit tua mens? μέχρι τίνος ὁ νοῦς ἐπὶ γῆς σοι προσηλωθήσεται, Planúd. è Cicer. *I pray thee, sayth he, howe long shall thy mind be fastened on the ground: how long wilt thou thinke thereof.*

Quum, aduérbium témporis, Terént. ὅτε, ὅταν, ἐπείπερ, ὁπόταν. *When: whereas.*

Fruménta Quum defloruére crasséscunt, Plín. quod Theophr. μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπάνθησιν, ἁδρύνονται. *Corne after they haue cast their floure doe waxe thicke or grosse.*

Quum constituísset deus bonis ómnibus explére mundum, mali nihil admiscére, Cicer. quod Plat. βουληθεὶς ὁ θεὸς, ἀγαθὰ μὲν πάντα, φλαῦρον δὲ μηδὲν εἶναι. *When as God had appointed and purposed to fill the world with all good things, and to mingle no euill thing therewith.*

*Quumprímum, ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα. *As soone as.*

R A

RAbíde, aduérb. prima breui, Cic. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς, λυσσομανῶς. *Furiously: madly: outragiously.*

Rábidus, da, dum, prima br. Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, λυσσομανὴς, ἐος· ὁ καὶ ἡ λυσσητικὸς, οὐ. *Mad or wood as a dogge: furious: outragious: raging wood: terrible: fierce: cruell.*

est via decliuis, per quam Tirynthius heros Cérberon attráxit. Rábida qui cõcitus ira impléuit páriter ternis latrátibus auras, ὅς λυσσώδει θυμῷ διερεθισμένος, ἐμοῦ τε τρισὶ συνεχέσιν ὑλακαῖς τὸν ἀέρα ἐπλήρωσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There is a steepe downe way, through which the noble Peere of Tyrinthia (Hercules) drewe Cerberus, who being moued with outragious anger filled the ayre with three barkings all at once, or yelped with all his three tongues togither.*

Rábies, huius rabiéi, f.g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ λύσσα, vel ἡ λύττα, καὶ ἡ ἔκστασις καὶ μανία. *Madnesse of a dogge: rage: furie: woodnesse: fiercenesse: terriblenesse: cruelnesse: poison.*

sæua ventórum Rábies, ἀνέμων ἀγρία λύσσα. *The cruell outrage of the winde.* canum Rábies, κυνῶν λύσσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The madnesse of dogges.*

Rábie quidem tanta ferúntur, vt in cápite aucupántium sæpe cæcæ metu sédeant, Plín. de perdícum libídine. quod Aristót. οὕτω δὲ σφόδρα οἱ πέρδικες ἐπτόηνται ἀεὶ τὴν ὀχείαν, ὥστε εἰς τοὺς θηρεύοντας ἐμπίπτουσι, καὶ πολλάκις καθίζουσιν ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλάς. *They are caried or forced with so great rage and madnesse, that they sit vpon the fowlers head oftentimes blind with feare. Plinie speaking of the lust of partridges.*

Rabióse, aduérb. prima breui, Cic. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς, λυσσομανῶς. *Ragingly: furiously.*

Rabiósulus, la, lum, diminut. à Rabiósus, Cic. ὁ σμικρὸν τι λυσσῶν, καὶ τὶ λυσσομανὴς, λυσσωδέστερος, ὑπομάργος. *Somewhat mad and raging.*

Rabiósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, λυσσομανὴς, ἐος οῦς. *Mad: furious: wood: outragious: very angry: in a great rage.*

Rabiósus canis, Plín. λυσσῶν κύων, Dioscór. *A mad dogge.*

Epichármus auctor est satis esse bráßicam contra canis Rabiósi morsum impóni, Plín. quod in Geopón. κυνοδήκτους καὶ λυσσοδήκτους τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῆς (τῆς κράμβης) ἢ τὰ φύλλα ἰᾶται τετριμμένα ἐπιτιθέμενα. *That coolewort or cabbage is remedie enough to be layed to the biting of a madde dogge, Epicharmus is the author.*

Rábula, læ, comm. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ στόμαργος, δικορράφος, σπερμολόγος, ἀπεραντολόγος, ἐλλάφος, τὸ στόμα ἀχάλινος. *One that is hastie and wilfull in a cause: a iangling fellow: an attournie too full of wordes in defending.*

Racemárius, ria, rium, ὁ βοτρυηρὸς, ρά, ρόν. *A twigge of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes doe grow.* Columél. ex quibus gemmis pámpini púllulant vel stériles, vel certe minus feráces, quos rústici vocant Racemários. *Colum. out of which buds vine leaues doe spring, either barren, or else doubtlesse bearing litle fruite, which husbandmen doe cal Racemários.*

Racemátio, ônis, f.g. pr. br. secúnda & tértia longis. ἡ βοτρύωσις, εως, & quasi βοτρυολογία. *A gathering of grapes, after the great clusters be gon: a gleaning of grapes.*

Racemâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ βοτρυώδης, εος ους, & quasi βεβοτρυωμένος seu βοτρυώδης. *That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Racemífer, ra, rum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ βοτρυοφόρος, ν. *That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

victa Racemífero Lyncas dedit India Baccho, λύγκας δὲ Ἰνδία καταπολεμηθεῖσα τῷ σταφυληφόρῳ δέδωκε βάκχῳ, Planú. ex Ouíd. *India being ouercome yeelded vp the towne Lynce to Bacchus, wearing a garland of vine braunches beset with clusters of grapes.*

ipse Racemíferis frontem circúndatus vuis, pampíneis ágitat velâtam fróndibus hastam, αὐτὸς δὲ βοτρυοφόροις ἀμπέλοισιν ἐστεμμένος τὸ μέτωπον, ἀμπελοφόροις κλάδοις κεκαλυμμένον δόρυ κραδαίνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He hauing his forehead compassed about with braunches bearing grapes, doth shake his speare couered with vine leaues.*

Racemôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ βοτρυώδης, εος ους. *Ful of clusters of grapes, kernels, or berries.* héderæ modo Racemôsa est, cándidis & ex parte rubéntibus ácinis. radix succo madet, qui aut per se cónditur, aut pastíllis farínæ, Plín. quod de hippóphae, Dioscór. ἔχει δὲ καρύμβους ἰσομέγεθεις κισσῷ, ὡς βοτρύδια συγκεκλεισμένα ἀλλήλοις μετὰ τῶ λευκῶν φαινομένων ἐκ μέρους· ῥίζα ἐστὶ μεστὴ ὀποῦ ἀποτίθεται δὲ καθ᾽ ἑαυτὸν ὁ ὀπὸς, καὶ σὺν ἀλεύρῳ ἀναλαμβανόμενος. *It is full of berries like Iuie, with kernels white and red in some part, the roote is full of iuice, which is layd vp and kept by it selfe, or else tempered with litle round bals made of dow.*

flos Racemôsus olíuæ modo, sed rubens, fólia densa, Plínius de terebíntho, quod Theophr. ἄνθος δὲ ἔχει ὅμοιον τῷ τῆς ἐλαίας, τῷ χρώματι δὲ ἐρυθρόν, φύλλα ἀεὶ ἴσα μᾶλλον πλείω δασύτερα ἐξ συζυγίων. *The flower is full of berries, like an oliue tree flower, but redeis hath thicke leaues. Plinie speaking of the turpentine tree.*

Racêmus, mi, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ βότρυς, υος ὁ κορυφαῖος. *A cluster of grapes: a grape: a cluster of Iuie berries, and other like: the kernell of a grape.*

péctora traxérunt tenuem percússa rubôrem, non áliter quàm várijs solet vua Racémis dúcere purpúreum nódum matûra colôrem, ὡς ἐπιγερος ἡ βότρυς εἰωθε μήπω πέπειρος ποικίλας ἔχων τὰς ῥάγας, πορφυρεοῦ χρῶμα φορεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Her breastes being beaten or smitten, drew a litle rednesse to them, none otherwise than a grape not yet ripe, is wont to draw a purple colour in diuerse bunches or clusters.*

fructum quoque cándidum feréntium hederárum. álijs densus ácinus & grándior, Racémis in orbem circumáctis, qui vocántur corymbi. Plín. quod Theophr. ἄλλη δὲ τῆς λευκοκάρπου μόνον, ὁ μὲν ἀδρὸν καὶ πυκνὸν καὶ συνεστηκότα τὸν καρπὸν ἔχει καθάπερ εἰς σφαῖραν, ὃν δὴ καλοῦσί τινες κορύμβιας. *Another kind of Iuie bearing white fruite, some hauing a thicke and bigge kernell, the clusters being turned round like a ball, which are called berries.*

Rádians, ántis, particíp. à Rádio, prima breui. Virgil. ὁ ἀκτινοβολῶν ῶντος, ὁ στίλβων, ὁ ἀποστίλβων, οντος. *Shining bright: casting beames of light.*

véllera cum Mínyis nítido Radiántia villo, per mare non notum prima petiêre carína, τὸ χρυσῷ μαλλῷ στιλβωμένον δέρας σὺν τοῖς μινύαις δι᾽ ἀγνώστου θαλάσσης τῇ πρωτίστη ἐζήτησαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When they with the Mynians fetcht the fleece that glistered with bright shining wooll in the first shippe that euer sayled ouer an vnknowen sea.*

Radiátio, ônis, f.g. verbál. à Rádio, pr. br. tért. long. Plín. ἡ ἀκτινοβολία, ας ἢ λαμπηδὼν, όνος. *A brightnesse, and casting forth of bright beames.*

Radiâtus, ta, tum, pr. br. Varr. ὁ ἀκτινωτὸς, ἡ, τὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκτινώδης, εος ους. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse.*

quid nunc Hyperíone nate, forma colórq; tibi, Radiatáq; lúmina prosunt? τί σοι νῦν ὦ Ὑπερίονος παῖ, τὸ κάλλος, τί τὸ χρῶμα, καὶ τὸ ἀκτινοβόλον φῶς λυσιτελὲς γίνῃ; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O thou sonne of Hyperion, what doth thy beautie, thy colour, and thyne eyes casting bright beames of light, auaile thee, or doe thee good.*

caulículus fólijs oblóngis duóbus aut tribus, in cacúmine capítula stellæ modo Radiáta, Plín. de ástere. quod Diosc. ἔχει δὲ φυλλάρια ἀστέρι ὅμοια· τὰ δὲ ἀεὶ τὸν καυλὸν φύλλα ὑπομήκη. *A litle stalke with somewhat long leaues two or three in the toppe, whereof are litle heads or knaps fashioned.*

Radicâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis longis, Columél. ὁ ἐρριζωμένος, ν ὁ ῥιζώδης, ἄντος. *That hath taken roote: rooted.*

Radicésco, céscis, céscere, Sénec. ῥιζοῦσθαι καὶ ῥιζοῦσθαι, ανῶ, ᾶν. *To begimne to take roote.*

Radícitus, aduérb. duáb. pr. lon. Plí. ῥιζόθεν, πρόρριζον. *Frõ the roote or vp to the very roote: wholly: vtterly: quite & cleane.*

excútere opiniónem Radícitus, Cic. πρόρριζον αὐτὴν ἐκβάλλειν, ex Sóphocl. *To take an opinion from one quite and cleane.*

cleane.

Radicor, radicaris, radicatus sum, radicari, prima longa, Plin. ῥιζόομαι ῥιζοῦμαι, ἀνδρόομαι, ῥιζοβολῶ, ῥιζοφυῶ. To take roote: to be rooted.

in Assyria ipsa quoque arbor strata in solo humido tota Radicatur, sed in frutices, non in arborem, Plin. de palma. quod Theophr. ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἀσσυρίᾳ καὶ ὅλος ὁ φοῖνιξ πολλαχόθεν ῥιζοῦται καὶ ἐκβλαστάνει· οὐ μέντοι μεγέθος ἐπὶ πλεῖον. In Assyria this very tree also being layd along in a moyst and wet ground, doth take roote all whole: but it groweth to a shrub or great stalked plant, not to a tree. Plinie speaking of the date tree.

Radicosus, sa, sum, duabus primis longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥιζώδης, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύρριζος, ου. That hath a great roote, or many rootes.

Radicula, radiculæ, fœm. gen. diminutiuum à Radix, duabus primis longis, Columel. τὸ ῥιζίον, ου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ ῥίζα. A litle roote.

Radicula, herba, Plinius. at quæ vocatur Radicula lauandis demum lanis succum habet, mirum quantum conferens candori mollitiæque: στρούθιον Græci vocant quod Dioscor. στρούθιον γναφεῖς χρῶνται εἰς τὸ ἐκλαμπρύνειν τὰ ἔρια. Sopeweede, an hearbe so called. But the hearbe called sopeweede hath iuice in it to wash wooll withall, it is wonderfull good to make it soft and white.

Radicula Celso est quæ ῥαφανὶς Dioscorid. & ῥάφανος, Galeno. A radish roote.

Radio, radias, radiaui, radiatum, radiare, prima breui, Columell. ἀκτινοβολῶ, λάμπω, στίλβω, ἀποστίλβω, ῶ. To shine or cast forth beames and brightnesse like the sunne.

argenti bifores Radiabant lumine valuæ, στίλπνοτητι ἀργύρου διπλαῖς ἀκτινοβόλουν θύραι, Planudes ex Ouidio. The folding gates with two doores or wickets, did cast forth bright beames with light like siluer.

& postibus altis admouit digitos, postes Radiare videntur, ἐνέβαλε τοὺς δακτύλους τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς σταθμοῖς, καὶ αἱ σταθμοὶ λάμπειν ἐδόκουν, Planudes ex Ouidio. If he put his fingers to the hie postes, the postes seemed to cast forth beames of brightnesse.

Radiolus, radioli, masc. gen. diminutiuum à Radius. τὸ κερκίδιον, ου. hoc nomine Columell. oleam oblongam, & quasi κερκιδοειδῆ, vocat. A litle long oliue.

Radiosus, radiosa, radiosum, prima breui, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκτινώδης, εος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκτινοβόλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυαυγής, έος. That hath many beames, or casteth great bright beames.

Radius, radij, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀκτίς vel ἀκτῖνος, ινος. A beame of the sunne or other bright starre: a rodde or yard that Geometricians vse: a weauers shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the web: the spoke of a wheele: a strike to make measures euen: a kinde of long oliues: a short bone in the arme: the bigger bone of the shanke: also the weapon of a certaine fishe supposed a ray, beyng long like a rodde and sharpe.

Intueri solem aduersum nequitis, eiusq; Radijs acies vestra vincitur, τὸν ἥλιον ἀντοφθαλμεῖν ἀμηχανεῖτε ἔχοντες, καὶ ταῖς ἀκτῖσιν αὐτοῦ ἡ ὄψις ὑμῶν νικᾶται, Planud. è Cic. You cannot looke vpon the sunne being full against you, and with the beames thereof your eye sight is ouercome.

iubar Radijs insigne coruscis, σέλας φαεινὸν ἀκτῖσιν ἐπίσημον. Planud. ex Ouid. An excellent and passing light with bright shining beames.

Stoici causas esse videndi dicunt, Radiorum ex oculis in ea quæ videri queunt emissionem, aerisque simul intentionem, Gell. id est ex Plutarch. τὴν τῶν ἀκτίνων ἐκ τῆς ὄψεως εἰς τὰ ὁρατὰ ἔκχυσιν, καὶ τὴν τοῦ μεταξὺ ἀέρος συνέντασιν. The stoikes say that the causes of seing is the issuing or comming out of certaine beames from the eyes vpon those things that may may be seene, and a streining or retching out of the aire therewithall.

Radius geometrarum, Virgil. ὁ ῥάβδος, ου· τὸ ῥαβδίον, ου. The rodde, yard, or staffe of Geometricians.

Radius textorum, Virgil. ἡ κερκίς, ίδος· τὸ πηνίον, ου. A weauers shuttle.

vtque Cythoriaco Radium de monte tenebat, ter quater Idmoniæ frontem percussit Arachnes, ὡς δ' αὖ κερκίδα εἶχε τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ Κυθωριακοῦ ὄρους, τρὶς καὶ τετράκις τὸ τῆς Ἰδμονίας Ἀράχνης μέτωπον ἐπάταξε, Plan. ex Ouid. As he held his weauing shuttle in his hand from off the hil Cytharius, he hit Idmonia Arachne thrise or foure times on the forehead.

sunt & Radij in rota, i. ῥάβδοι, qui & κνῆμαι vocantur. Radij are also the spokes in a wheele.

aureus axis erat, temo aureus, aurea summæ curuatura rotæ, Radiorum argenteus ordo. Ouid. de curru solis. quod Plan. χρυσοῦς μὲν οὖν ὁ ἄξων ἦν, χρυσοῦς ὁ ῥυμός, χρυσῆ δὲ καὶ ἡ ἄκρα τοῦ τροχοῦ ἀντυγίς, ἀργυροῦς δ' ἦν ὁ τῶν ῥαβδίων στίχος. The axle tree was of golde, the waine beame or draught tree was of gold, the bowing or round turning of the out most part of the wheele was of gold, the rowe of spokes was of siluer. Ouid speaking of the charriot of the sunne.

Radius, quo raduntur mensuræ, Plautus. ἡ σκυτάλη, ης· τὸ ἀπομάκτρα, ας· ἡ σκυτοφοίς, ιδος. A strike or strake wherewith measures are striken or straked, and made euen.

Radij etiam dicuntur, Colu. ἐλαῖαι δολιχαὶ καὶ κερκιδοειδεῖς εἰσί. Radij are also called a kinde of long oliues.

Radius telum pastinacæ piscis, Pli. nam pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes Radio, quod telũ est ei, figens. quod Aristot. ὅτε τρυγὼν λανθάνει ἐκλαύων, εἶτα ῥαβδίζει τοῖς ἐν τῷ σώματι, ὃ καλοῦσιν οἱ ἁλιεῖς ῥαβδία. Radius also is the weapon of a fishe like a ray. Pliny. For the ray or forkefish lieth in waite priuily like a theefe, smiting the fishes through that ouerswimme or ouergoe him with his Radius.

Radix, cis, f. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ῥίζα, τῆς ῥίζης. A roote: also the foote or bottome of a thing, as of an hill, &c.

Radice trogetes nihil crispius, nec aliunde preciosiora opera, Plin. quod Theophr. οὐλότατον δὲ τὴν ῥίζαν ἐστί, καὶ ἐκ ταύτης τὰ σπουδαιότατα ποιεῖται ἔργα. Nothing is more curled and crumpled than the roote of the tree, and yet costlier or preciousser workes made of none other woode.

virgaque per glebas sensim Radicibus actis, thurea surrexit. λίβανος δ' ἄνω διὰ τῶν βώλων ῥίζας ἐκτείνας, ἠλαστῆσεν ἀνέσχε, Planud. ex Ouid. And a frankinsense sprig or shoote rose vp or sprang vp through the clods, after roote was taken by litle and litle.

hæc germina emittit sine vllis folijs, Radicibus similia, Plin. de Cypria ficu. quod Theophr. βλαστὸν τινα ἀφίησι μικρόν, ἄφυλλον ὥσπερ ῥίζιον. This shooteth foorth braunches or sprigs without any leaues like rootes. Pliny speaking of the Cyprian figge tree.

ixine Radice foliosa, ex qua media veluti malum extuberat, contectum sua fronde. Plin. quod Theophr. ῥιζόφυλλον ἐστὶν ὥστε δὲ τῆς ῥίζης μέσον ὁ σπερματικὸς ἀκανθώδης ἀποφύεται, ὥσπερ μῆλον τι μέγα ἐπικεκρυμμένον ὑπὸ τῶν φύλλων. The Ixine tree or plant hath a leafie roote, out of the midst wherof buncheth out as it were an apple couered all ouer with a leafe of it owne.

in ea laserpicium gigni solitum, Radice multa crassaq; caule ferulaceo, haud absimili crassitudine, Pli. quod Theophrast. τὸ δὲ σίλφιον ἔχει ῥίζαν μὲν πολλὴν καὶ παχεῖαν, τὸν δὲ καυλὸν ἴσον νάρθηκι, σχεδὸν δὲ καὶ τῷ πάχει παραπλήσιον. The gummy hearbe Laserpicium is wont to growe in it, with a great and thicke roote, a stalke like fennel, & in thicknesse not vnlike.

Radix etiã de alijs rebus dicitur Radix linguæ, Ouid. ἡ ὑπογλωσσίς. The great end of the togue: the roote of the togue.

recisi pili, non vt herba, ab ipsa incisura augentur, sed ab Radice exeunt, Plinius. quod Aristoteles. αἱ τρίχες

αὐξάνονται ὥσπερ μὴ δεῖ ἀποκείρασθαι, ἀλλ' ἐκφύονται δὲ ἐκ ῥίζης. *Haires being cut doe not increase and growe at the very cutting, as hearbs doe, but they spring or come out from the roote.*

Radix montis, Cæsar, τὸ τοῦ ὄρους τέρμα, ὑπώρεια. *The roote, bottome or foote of an hill.*

Rado, radis, rasi, rasum, rádere, prima longa, Columélla. ξέω, ξέσω· ξύω, ύσω· ξυρίζω, ίσω. *To make smooth: to scrape: to shaue: to cut or pull vp: to offend: to hurt: to rent.*

posse putes illos sicco freta Rádere passu, φαίης ἂν ἐκείνους οἵους τ' εἶναι καὶ θαλάσσας ξηρῷ βήματι τέμνειν, Planudes ex Ouídio. *Thou wouldest thinke that they were able to cut or scowre the seas with a dry foote.*

Rádula, rádulæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Columélla. τὸ ξύστρον, ου· ἡ ξύστρα, ας. *An instrument to shaue with, or to scrape off olde pitch, that new may be layd on.*

Raia, raiæ, f. g. Plin. ὁ βάτος, ου· ἡ βατίς, ίδος. *A fish called a ray, or scaite.*

Ramále, ramális, neut. gen. prima longa, Ouídius. ὁ κλαδίσκος, ου· κλάδος ἄχρειος. *A seare or dead bough cut from a tree.*

multifidásque faces, Ramaliáque árida tecto détulit, & mínuit, paruóque admôuit aheno, δᾷδάς τε πολυσχίστους, καὶ κλαδίσκους ἀφαυανθέντας τῆς στέγης κατήγαγε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *He brought torches hauing many creases, or firebrands cleft in many peeces, and dry boughes from the house toppe, and put them to or vnder a litle ketle.*

Raméntum, ti, n. ge. prima longa, Plin. τὸ ξύσμα, ῥίνισμα, ἀπόξυσμα, ἀπόψημα, ατος. *A litle peece scraped from gold, siluer, or any other thing: a remnant: a cantle.*

Rámeus, mea, meum, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ τῶν κλάδων, ὁ ἐκ τῶν κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Ramex, rámicis, m. ge. prima longa, Plin. ἡ κήλη, ης. cuius spécies πωροκήλη, σαρκοκήλη, κιρσοκήλη. *A kind of rupture or bursting when the bowels fall downe into the coddes: also a raile or barre set ouerthwart a pale or gate.*

Ramicôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κηλώδης, εος ους· ὁ κηλήτης, ου. *Bursten.*

Ramôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κλαδώδης, ἀκρεμόνώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύκλαδος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄζώδης, εος ους. *Full of boughes or braunches: that hath many boughes or braunches.*

ália ab radíce brachiáta, vt vlmus: ália in cacúmine Ramôsa, vt pinus, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔνια δὲ θύεις σχίζεται, τὰ δὲ πολύκλαδα καὶ μείζω τὸν ὄγκον ἔχει τὸν ἄνω. *One braunched at or from the roote, as the elme: another full of boughes at the toppe, as the pine tree.*

hunc míseri túmulo ponéntem córpora nati, gárrula Ramósa prospéxit ab ílice perdix, Ouíd. τοῦτον δὴ τοῦ δυστήνου παιδὸς τὸ σῶμα κατατιθέμενον ἐν τῷ μνήματι, ὁ στωμύλος πέρδιξ ἐκ θαμνώδους πρίνου διώπτευε, Planúd. *The chattering partrich looked aloofe from a braunched holme tree on him laying the bodie of his wofull childe in the graue.*

hanc ego Ramôsam natis è cæde colúbris, crescentémque malo dómui, ταύτην ἐγὼ τὴν ὕδραν πολυφυῆ τοῖς γεννωμένοις ὄφεσι, καὶ τῷ φόνῳ μᾶλλον αὐξανομένην ἐδάμασα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *This serpent Hydra hauing many heads, or branching with snakes or adders bredde of the slaughter thereof, and increasing and growing more with wounding or hurting, haue I tamed and ouercome.*

Ramulôsus, ôsa, ôsum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κλωναριώδης, εος ους, κλωνοειδής, εος ους. *Hauing litle boughes or braunches.*

Rámulus, rámuli, m. g. diminut. à Ramus, Cic. ὁ κλαδίσκος, ου· τὸ κλωνάριον, ου. *A litle braunch or bough.*

nec dúbium quin fici Rámulis glaciátus cáseus iucundíssime sápiat, Columéll. id est ex Geopón. ὁ τυρὸς ὁ πηχθεὶς τοῖς ἁπαλοῖς συκῆς κλωνίοις. *It is no doubt but cheese thickened with the tender or litle branches of the figge tree, tasteth very pleasantly.*

Ramus, rami, m. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ κλάδος, ου· ὁ κλών, ωνός· τὸ ἔρνος, εος ους· ὁ ὄζος, ου. *A bough: a braunch: a part, arme or braunch of the sea, or of a mountayne.*

arbóreæ frondes auro radiánte niténtes, ex auro Ramos, ex auro poma ferébant, στελέχη δὲ δένδρων χρυσῷ λαμπρῷ στίλβοντα, καὶ κλάδους ἐκ χρυσοῦ, καὶ μῆλα ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἔφερον, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The bodies or stockes of the trees shining with glittering golde, did beare boughes of golde, and apples of golde.*

prætérea álijs circa Ramos émicant fólia, álijs & in cacúmine Ramórum, róbori & in cándice ipso, Plin. quod Theophrast. διαφορὰ δὲ καὶ τῷ μὴ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ εἶναι πᾶσι προσπεφυκότα, ἀλλὰ τοῖς μὲν πλείστοις ἐν τοῖς κλάδοις, τοῖς δὲ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀκρεμόσιν· τῇ δρυῒ δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ στελέχει. *Furthermore in some the leaues appeare or shoote forth about the braunches, in other some also in the very top of the braunches, as in the oke, and in some in the very body or stocke it selfe.*

vlmi & fólia & cortex & Rami vim habent spissándi & vúlnera contrahéndi, Plínius. quod Dioscorid. πτελέας τὰ φύλλα καὶ οἱ ἀκρεμόνες καὶ ὁ φλοιὸς στυπτικὰ καὶ τραυμάτων κολλητικά. *Of elme bothe the leaues, and the rinde, and also the boughes or braunches haue force of thickening and closing vp of woundes.*

tragônis siue trágion náscitur in Cretæ tantum insulæ marítimis, iuníspero símilis, & sémine, & fólio, & Ramis, Plínius. Dioscórid. lentísco símilem facit. τράγιον, inquiens. φύεται ἐν μὲν Κρήτῃ μόνῃ· ἔχει δὲ τὰ φύλλα σχίνῳ ὅμοια, καὶ τὰς ῥάβδους, καὶ τὸν καρπόν. *The plant tragonis or tragion groweth only in the sea coastes of the Isle of Candie, being like iuniper, both in seede, and leafe, and braunches.*

gignitur in frútice Ramis cubitálibus, fólio latióre, pomo rotúndo, sed maióre quàm mali amplitúdine, cycas vocant, Plin. de palma Æthiópica, quod Theophr. ἄλλο δέ τι γένος ἐστὶν ὃ φασι γίνεσθαι πλεῖστον περὶ τὴν Αἰθιοπίαν, ὃ καλοῦσι κύκας· οὗτοι δὲ θαμνώδεις· τὰς δὲ ῥάβδους οὐ μακράς, ἀλλ' ὅσον πηχυαίας· ἔχουσι δὲ καὶ τὸ φύλλον πλατύ, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν στρογγυλώτερον καὶ μείζον. *It groweth on a shrubbe with braunches a cubite long, a broade leafe, the fruite rounde, but greater than the biggenesse of an apple, they call it Cycas. Plinie speaking of the AEthiopian date tree.*

Ramúsculus, ramúsculi, m. gen. diminutiuum à Ramus, Columéll. Plin. τὸ κλωνίον, τὸ ῥαβδίον, ου· ὁ κλαδίσκος, ου. *A small braunch, or a verie litle bough.*

Rana, ranæ, f. g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ βάτραχος, ου. *A frogge: also a certaine push or swelling in the tongues of beastes.*

limosóque nouæ sáliunt in gúrgite Ranæ, Ouíd. καὶ ἐν τῷ τεναγώδει λίμνῃ πηδῶσι βάτραχοι, Planúd. *Young frogges hop and leape in the muddie gulfe.*

Rana piscátrix, Plin. ὁ βάτραχος ὁ ἁλιεύς, Aristóteles. *A fishe of the sea called a frogge fish, being like a frogge.*

Rancens, rancéntis, particípium à Ránceo, Lucrétius. ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ὁ σαπρός, ὁ σηπόμενος, ου. *Restie: rotten: stinking: moldie: vnpleasaunt: vnsauourie.*

Ráncide, aduérbium, Gél. σαπρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Vnpleasaunt: vnproperly, or stinckingly: rammishly.*

Rancídulus, la, lum, diminutiuum à Ráncidus, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόσαπρος, ου· ὁ σαπρίζων, οντος· ὁ σμικρόν τι διεφθαρμένος. *Somwhat rancke or mouldie.*

Ráncidus, ráncida, ráncidum, Horátius. ὁ σαπρός, σαπρόν· ὁ διεφθαρμένος, ου. *Somwhat mouldie or putrified: somewhat vnsauerie and rammish.*

Rancor, rancôris, m. g. Palládius. ἡ σηπεδών, όνος· ἡ δυσοσμία· ἡ σαπρότης, ητος. *Rammishnesse: rottennesse of things mouldie or vinewed: a rotten or stinking sauour.*

Ranúnculus, li, m. g. diminutiuum à Rana, Cic. τὸ βατράχιον, ου. *A litle frogge: a young frogge.*

Ranúnculus herba, Plin. Ranúnculum vocámus quem Græci βατράχιον. *The hearbe called bassinets: we call, the hearbe* Ranúnculus, *(whereof be diuers kindes, crowfoote, goldknap,*

goldknap, or yellowe rape) which the Greekes call βουνιάς.

Rapa, rapæ, Columélla. ἡ γογγύλη, ης. ἢ γογγυλίς, ίδος. *The rape roote.*

Rapácitas, tâtis, fœm.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. Columéll. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν, οῦ. *Pilling and polling: extortion or rauening.*

Rapax, rapâcis, adiectîuum, pr. breui, Salúst. ὁ, ἡ, ὁ ἅρπαξ, αγος. ἁρπακτικός, ή, όν. *Rauenous, an extorcioner, greedy, couetous, giuen to pilling & polling: violent: swift: deuouring.* Succéde meis ínclite tectis, nec te commítte Rapácibus vndis, ἐπέλθοις πρὸς τοὺς ἐμοὺς οἴκους εὐγενέστατε, μηδὲ παραδίδου σαυτὸν τοῖς ὀξέσιν ὕδασι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Come vnder my roofe O noble gentleman, and commit not thy selfe to the violent and swift waues.* Vt Rapax ignis nõ vnquam aliménta recúsat, ὡς δὲ ὀξὺ πῦρ οὐδέποτε τὴν ὕλην παραιτεῖται, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And as the fierce consuming fire doth neuer refuse nourishment.*

Raphaninus, phanína, phanínum, Plin. ὁ ῥαφάνινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to radishe.* Raphanínum óleum phthiríases longa valetúdine contráctas tollit, scabritiásque cutis in fácie eméndat, Plin. quod Diosc. φθεῖρας ἀναιρεῖ, τὸ ῥαφάνινον τοὺς ἐκ νόσου ... *Oile of rayfort or radish, doth take away lowsinesse gotte by long sicknesse, and amendeth the ruggednesse or roughnesse in the face.*

Raphanîtis, huius raphanítidis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ῥαφανῖτις, ίδος. *A kinde of flower delyse.*

Ráphanus, ráphani, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ῥάφανος, ου. *A radish roote.* in follículo sémina sunt Ráphano, sínapi, rapo, Plin. quod Theophr. ῥαφανὶς μὲν δὲ καὶ νάπυ καὶ γογγυλὶς ἐλλοβόσπερμα. *The seedes of radishe, mustard, and rapes, are in litle huskes or coddes.*

Rapícia, rapiciôrum, n.g. plurâl.num. duâb.pr.br. Plin. τὰ γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The leaues of rapes.*

Rápide, aduérb. prima breui, Cic. ἁρπακτικῶς, ὁρμητικῶς, ὀξέως, δεινῶς. *Sodainely: quickly: swiftly: violently: vehemently: snatchingly.*

Rapíditas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. τὸ ὁρμητικόν, ἁρπακτικόν, οῦ. ἡ ταχυτής, ῆτος. *Sodainenesse: swiftnesse: hastinesse: quickenesse.*

Rápidus, da, dum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἁρπακτικός, ὁρμητικός, ή, όν. ὀξύς, ὀξεῖα, τὸ ὀξύ. *Sodaine, quicke, violent, vehement.* tum freta diffúdit, Rapidósq; tuméscere ventis iussit, εἶτα δὲ θαλάσσας διέχεε, καὶ ταχινοῖς ἀνέμοις οἰδαίνειν ἐκέλευσε, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Then did he let the sea runne abrode, and commaunded it to swell with sudden and violent windes.* vólucris Rapidíssima, ἁρπακτικώτατον ὄρνεον. *A very rauenous birde.* Rápida velócius aura. τῆς ταχείας αὔρας ὀξύτερον. *More swifte than the light aer.* Rápidum mare, ὀξεῖα θάλασσα. *The swift and violent sea.* Rápidæ vndæ, ὀξύτατα ῥεῖθρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Swift waues.* Rápidi vicínia solis mollit odorátas pennârum víncula ceras, ὁ δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου γειτνίασις τοῦ λίαν ὀξέος ... κηρόν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The neerenesse of the swifte sunne softeneth the sweete smelling waxe which was the knitting or fastning of his winges.*

Rapiéndus, da, dũ, partic. à Rápior, Cic. ὁ ἁρπακτέος, έα, έον. *That is to be hastily snatcht, violẽtly catcht, or suddenly takẽ.* rogánda, non Rapiénda fuit, Ouíd. οὐκ ἔδει ἁρπάζειν ἰσχύϊ, ἀλλὰ δεῖσθαι, Planúd. *She was to be intreated, not to be forced or roughly handled.*

Rápiens, rapiéntis, particíp. à Rápio, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἁρπάζων, οντος. *Snatching: taking violently.*

Rapína, rapínæ, fœm.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἁρπαγή, ῆς. ὁ ἁρπαγμός, οῦ. *Rauine, robberie, pillage: also a bedde or place where rapes growe.* terra nihil méruit, pátuit inuíta Rapínæ, οὐδὲν ἐπταισεν ἡ γῆ κακόν, ... ἁρπαγῇ ... Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The earth deserued nothing, or did no harme, & yet it lay open to rauine and pillage in spite of it, or against it will.* Rapína vetus, παλαιὰ ἁρπαγή, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *An old rapine or robberie.* necant ínuicem inter sese vmbra vel densitâte, atque aliménti Rapína, Plin. τῷ περισκιάζειν καὶ τροφῆς, Theophrástus. *They kill one another with their shadow, or thicknesse, and by robbing one another of nourishment.* Rapínæ étiam dicúntur, Columéll. οἱ γογγυλιῶνες. *Places where rapes are sowen, or beddes where they growe.*

Rápio, rapis, rápui, raptum, rápere, prima breui, Terént. ἁρπάζω, ἀγω, ... βιάζομαι, ... *To rauishe: to carie away by force: to pull or take by violence, hast, or furie: to snatch: to take hastily or suddenly: to bring by strong hande.* barba, comǽque canítie pósita nigrum Rapuêre colôrem, Ouíd. ... Planúd. *His bearde, and haire perforce tooke a blacke colour: the graynesse thereof being put by, or the hoarinesse done away.* máxima pars vnda Rápitur, τὸ μὲν οὖν πλεῖστον μέρος ἀνηρπάσθη τῷ ὕδατι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The greatest parte is carried away forceably with the water.* expatiâta ruunt per apértos flúmina campos, tectáque cum suis Rápiunt penetrália sacris, Ouíd. καὶ οἴκους ἅμα σὺν τοῖς ἐν αὐτοῖς ἱεροῖς συναρπάζουσι, Planúd. *The floudes hauing broken out and flowne abroade, do runne ouer the open fieldes, and carrie away forceably house and houshold stuffe, temples and holie things.*

Raptim, aduérb. Plin. ἁρπαγδίως, ... ἁρπαγῶς, ἁρπακτικῶς, ταχέως, ὀξέως. *Sodainely: hastily: swiftly.*

Ráptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Rápio, Terént. ἡ ἁρπαγή, ῆς. ὁ ἁρπαγμός, οῦ. *A violent taking of any person: a snatching: a catching.*

Rapto, raptas, raptâui, raptâtum, raptâre, frequentatîuum à Rápio, Cic. πολλὰς ἁρπάζω, συχνάκις βιάζομαι. *To snatch or pull often: to take or catch often by violence.* quò eat, aut vbi sit, pícea calígine tectus nescit, & arbítrio vólucrum Raptâtur equôrum, καὶ τῇ ... τῶν συναρπάζεται ἵππων, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He being couered with a pitchie darknesse or mist knoweth not whither he might goe, or where he should be, and is violently carried away at the pleasure of the swifte horses.* prótinus euérsæ turbant conuíuia mensæ, Raptatúrque comis noua nupta prehénsis, καὶ τῶν κόμων ἡ νύμφη ... πρὸς βίαν ἁρπάζεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The tables beyng ouerthrowne do eftsoones trouble and disquiet the feast, and the new married bride is violently taken away, hir hairie lockes being taken hold of.*

Raptor, raptôris, masc.gén. verbâle à Rápio, Columéll. ὁ ἁρπακτήρ, ῆρος. ὁ ἁρπακτής, οῦ. ὁ ἁρπακτικός, ή, όν. *A rauisher: a violent taker away: a robber: an extortioner.* Raptor agit currus, & nómine quenque vocándo exhortâtur equos, ὁ γοῦν ἁρπάσας ἐλαύνει τὸ ἅρμα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The robber driueth the wagon, and encourageth the horses calling euery one by his name.* Raptor Iouis ales, ὁ ἅρπαξ τοῦ Διὸς ὄρνις. Raptóres aliéni honôris, ἅρπαγες τῆς ἀλλοτρίας τιμῆς. Raptóres lupi, ἅρπαγες λύκοι. tímidus Raptor, δειλότατος ἅρπαξ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Iupiters birde is a snatcher, a catcher, or a spoyler: robbers of other mens honour: rauenous woolues: a fearefull and timorous robber.*

Raptum, rapti, n.g. Liu. τὸ ἁρπαχθέν, ἔντος. τὸ ἅρπαγμα, ατος. *A thing snatcht or taken away violently.*

Viuitur ex Rapto, non hospes ab hóspite tutus, Ouid. ζῶσι τοίνυν ἐξ ἁρπαγῆς, οὐδὲ ξένος παρὰ τοῦ ξενίζοντος ἀσφαλείας τυγχάνει, Planúd. *They liue all by catching, by polling or pilling, the guest cannot be safe for his host.*

Raptus, pta, ptum, particip. à Rápior, Cicer. ὁ ἁρπαγμένος, ὁ ἁρπαχθείς, έντος. *Rauished: taken away sodenly: carried away perforce.*

tum facta est Libya Raptis humóribus æstuárida, τότε ἡ λιβύη ἐξικμασθέντων τῶν ὑγρῶν ξηρὰ ἐγένετο. Planúd. ex Ouid. *Then was Libia made drie, all moysture being taken away with heate.*

paritérque ipsósque nefásq; sústulit, & céleri Raptos per inania vento impósuit cælo, καὶ ταχινοῖς ἀνέμοις ἁρπάσας δι' αἰθέρος τῷ οὐρανῷ κατέστησε, Plan. ex Ouid. *He tooke away them and their wicked deede both togither, and placed or set them in heauen being caught and carried through the voide ayer with a swift winde.*

Raptus, huius raptus, m.g. verbále à Rápio, Cic. τὸ ἅρπαγμα, ατος. ὁ ἁρπαγμός, οῦ. ἡ ἁρπαγή, ῆς. *A rauishing, or deflouring of a woman: a violent taking away.*

illa quis Actæon nescit, dextrámque precántis ábstulit, Inóo lacerátа est áltera Raptu, τίς δὲ τὴν ἰνὼ οὐκ οἶδε θατέραν διασπασθεῖσαν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Who knoweth not those thinges Actæon, and she tooke away his right hande praying or beseeching, the other was rent or torne in peeces in Inos furie or madnesse.*

Rápulum, rápuli, n.g. diminutíuum, à Rapum, Horát. τὸ γογγύλιον, ου. ἡ γογγυλίς, ίδος. *A litle rape roote.*

Rapum, rapi, n.g. prima long. Plin. ἡ γογγύλη, ης. *A rape roote.*

Raré, aduerb. prima longa, Plin. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς. *Not oft: seldome: thinne, not thicke.*

Rarefácio, rarefácis, raréféci, rarefáctum, rarefácere, duábus primis longis, tértia breui, Columéll. ἀραιόω, ῶ, ὁ ἀραιὸν ποιῶ· μανόω, ῶ. *To make thinne that which is too thicke: to make scant or seld.*

Rarefáctus, fácta, fáctum, particíp. à Rarefío, Lucrét. ὁ ἀραιωθείς, έντος· ἀραιὸς γενόμενος. *Made thinne, made scante and seld.*

Rarefío, rárefis, rarefáctus sum, rarefíeri, Lucrét. ἀραιόομαι, οῦμαι, μανόομαι, οῦμαι, ἀθάσσομαι· ἀραιὸς ἢ μανὸς γίγνομαι. *To be made thinne or scant.*

Raréntur, aduerb. Cato. σπανίως, σπανάκις. *Rare, not so often, seldome, fewetimes, long betweene.*

Raréſco, raréſcis, raréſcere, prima longa, Columél. ἀραιοῦμαι, μανοῦμαι· ἀραιὸς vel μανὸς γίγνομαι· σπανίζομαι & σπανίζω, σπανάζω. *To waxe fewe or small in number: to waxe thinne or not thicke growne: to be or happen seldome: to decrease by litle and litle.*

resolúta tellus in líquidas Raréſcit aquas, διαλυομένη ἡ γῆ εἰς ὕδωρ διαφανὲς ἀραιοῦται, Planúd. ex Ouid. *The earth being resolued and turned into cleare water doth waxe thinne, or looseth hir thicknesse.*

quadrupédibus senectúte lanæ Raréſcunt, Plínius. ἐλάττω τῷ πλήθει γίνονται, Aristót. *The wooll of foure footed beastes doth waxe thinne and scant in old age.*

Rarípilus, la, lum, p. long. sec. br. Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀραιόθριξ, ὀλιγόθριξ, ιχος· ὁ ψεδνός, ἡ, όν. *Thinne heared.*

Ráritas, tátis: & Raritúdo, túdinis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. Columéll. ἡ σπανιότης, ητος· ἡ σπάνις, εως· ἡ μανότης, ἀραιότης, ητος. *Seldomnesse: thinnesse: fewnesse: scantnesse.*

cicadæ non naſcúntur in Raritáte árborum, Plín. quod Aristótel. οὐ γίνονται δὲ τέττιγες ὅπου δένδρα μὴ ἔστιν. *Grassehoppers breede not in fewnesse of trees, or where but few trees growe.*

Raro, aduerb, prima longa. Cic. σπανίως, σπανάκις, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, rare, fewe times, long betweene.*

quod Raro accidébat, Liuius. τοῦτο δὲ ἦν σπάνιον, Dionyſ. *Which happened seldome.*

gignunt boues Raro géminos, Plín. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ ἓν τὰ πλεῖστα, ὀλιγάκις δὲ δύο. *Cowes do seldome breede or bring forth two calues at once.*

Rarus, ra, rum, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ μανός, ή, όν· ὁ ἀραιὸς ἀραιά, ἀραιόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ σπανιώδης, ὁ σπάνιος· ὁ ἐξαίσιος, ον. *Not thicke, thinne, not thicke growne or set, seld, not often: excellent, pretious, rare.*

Rarissima ramis quercus, κλάδοις ἀραιὰ δρῦς. Raris iam ſparsus témpora canis, ἤδη ταῖς κροτάφοις ὀλίγοις πεπασμένος πολιαῖς. Rarus adíbat cœtus Iliacos, τὰς ἰλιακὰς συνόδους σπανίως ἐπεφοίτα. Planúd. ex Ouid. *The oke is very thinne of braunches, or hath but a fewe boughes.*

ápij satíui differentiæ in fólio denso, crispo ac Rarióre & latióre: item caule tenuióre aut craſsióre, Plín. quod Theophráſt. τοῦ δὲ σελίνου καὶ ἐν τοῖς φύλλοις καὶ ἐν τοῖς καυλοῖς αἱ διαφοραί· τὸ μὲν γὰρ πυκνόν, καὶ οὖλον, καὶ δασύ· τὸ μανὸν καὶ λεῖον· καὶ τὸ μὲν λεπτότερον καὶ πλατύτερον καυλὸν ἢ μεῖζον. *The differences of set smallage or garden perseley is in the leafe that is thicke, curled, thinne, and broade: also in the stalke, which is small and slender, or grosse and thicke.*

quibus instruméntis ad dies festos & ad hóspitum aduéntum útimur, & ad quędam Rara negócia, hæc promæ tradídimus, Cic. apud Columéll. quod Xénoph. ὅσοις εἰς ἑορτὰς ἢ ξενοδοχίας χρώμεθα, ἢ εἰς τὰς διὰ χρόνου πράξεις, ταῦτα δὲ τῇ ταμίᾳ παρεδώκαμεν. *Such vessell or plate as we vse but on festiuall or hie daies, and at the comming of guestes, and for other seldome businesse, we haue deliuered to the buttler.*

iam densa sunt álijs fólia ac Rara, semperq; lata Rarióra, Plín. quod Theophr. κοινὴ δὲ διαφορὰ πάντων ὁμοίως δένδρων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, ὅτι τὰ μὲν πολύφυλλα, τὰ δὲ ὀλιγόφυλλα, ὡς δ' ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ τὰ πλατύφυλλα, μᾶλλον ὀλιγόφυλλα. *Nowe some trees are thicke with leaues, and thinne with leaues, and the broader are alwayes fewer.*

halcyonem vidére Rariſsimum est, Plín. quod Aristótel. πάντων δὲ σπανιώτατον ἰδεῖν ἀλκυόνας ἐστί. *It is a very or seldome rare thing to see a kings fisher: a bird of that name.*

ixíne Rara visu est neq; in ómnibus terris est, Plín. quod Theophráſt. ἡ ἰξίνη δὲ φύεται μὲν οὐ πολλαχοῦ, &c. *The tree Ixinie is rare to be seene, neyther groweth it in all groundes.*

vides habitári in terra, Raris & angústis in locis, ὁρᾷς πάντως τὴν γῆν σποράδην καὶ στενοῖς οἰκουμένην χωρίοις, Planúd. è Cic. *Thou seest that the earth is inhabited and dwelt vpon euen in very skant and narrow places.*

Ráſilis, & hoc ráſile. prima longa, Plín. ὁ ξυστός, ξυστή, τόν. *That may be shauen: easie to be shauen, scraped, made smooth, or polished.*

Ráſilis huic summam mordébat fíbula vestem, τὴν δὲ τῆς ἐσθῆτος ὑπωμίδα πόρπη λεία κατέχουσα ... Plan. ex Ouidio. *A smooth button, lace, or polished buckle did hold in and claspe his vppermost garment togither.*

Ráſito, ráſitas, rasitáui, rasitátum, rasitáre, frequentat. à Rado, Géll. πολὺς ξυρῶ, συνεχῶς ξυρεύω. *To shaue or scrape often.*

Raſor, rasóris, m.g. verbále à Rado, prima longa, ὁ ξυστής, ῆρος. *A scraper: a shauer: a barbar: a fuller: a clothworker.*

Raſtéllum, raſtélli, n. g. Varr. τὸ σμικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ λίστρον. *A litle rake: a litle harrowe.*

Raſtrum, raſtri, n.g. & in plurali raſtri, vel raſtra, raſtrórum, Terént. τὸ ξύστρον, τὸ λίστρον, ὡς σκεῦος τι γεωργικὸν πολυόδουν βωλοκόπον καὶ ἐργαλεῖον συνακτικόν. *A rake: a harowe.*

ipſa quoque immúnis, Raſtróque intácta, nec vllis ſáucia voméribus, per se dabat ómnia tellus, Ouid. καὶ αὐτὴ δὲ γῆ ἀσφὴς τε ἀλίαντος, καὶ σιδήρῳ ἀχάρακτος, ἅπαντα δι' ἑαυτῆς ἀπεδίδοτο πάντα, Planúd. *And the earth it selfe being free, & untoucht with rake or harow, nor hurt or wounded with any plough shares, did yeeld all things of it owne accord.*

Raſtra,

Raſûra,ræ,f.g.prima longa,Columel. ὁ ξυσμὸς,ȣ̃· ἡ ξέσις· ἡ ξύρησις,εως. *A ſcraping : a ſhauing.*

Raſus, ſa, ſum, participium à Rador,prima longa,Plautus.ὁ ξυσθεὶς, ξυσθεῖς,ξυρηθεὶς, ἐντος· ὁ ἐξεσμένος, ου. *Shauen : made ſmooth : ſmoothed : ſcraped.*

terráque Raſa ſonat,ἡ τε γῆ σαρωμένη πρὸς θᾶλλον ἤχει,Planúdes ex Ouid. *And the earth being ſwept and made cleane, ſoundeth.*

Ratiárius, ârij,à Ratis,m.gen.prima breui, tértia longa, Paulus.ὁ τῆς σχεδίας ποιὸς ἀγωγεὺς,ἢ σχεδίας ναύβάτης. *A lighterman,or he that occupieth a lighter, or barge to tranſport marchandize from place to place.*

Rátio,tiônis,f.g.prima breui, Cic. ὁ λόγος,ȣ· ὁ λογισμὸς,οῦ· τὸ λογιστικὸν, τὸ λογικὸν, οῦ. *Reaſon : counſell : purpoſe : care : reſpect : conſideration : regard : the cauſe : the matter : the meanes : the way : the faſhion : the forme : the proportion : the trade : the feate : an account or reckoning : the quantitie.*

quærit quoque qua ſit Ratiône reperta, ζητεῖ ὅμως τινὶ λόγῳ εὑρεθῇ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he asketh or ſeeketh by what meanes ſhe may be found.*

nec me ſolum Rátio ac diſputátio ímpulit vt ita crédererem, ȣ̓ μόνον λόγος τε καὶ διάλεξις ȣ̓ τω με πείθεσθαι ἀναγκάζει, Gaza è Cic. *Reaſon and diſcourſe hath not onely forced or driuen me ſo to thinke.*

Ratiónibus certis eôrum orátio non confirmâtur, ἄνευ ἀποδείξεων δὲ ἀναγκαίων λέγουσι,Cic.ex Plat. *Their talke is not confirmed or warranted with any certaine reaſons.*

qui interuállis coniúnctus impáribus,ſed tamen pro rata pártium Ratiône diſtínctis, ὃς διαστήμασιν ἀνίσοις συνημμένος, ὅμως μέντοι τῇ συμφώνῳ τῶν μερῶν ἀναλογίᾳ διακεκριμένοις,Planúd. è Cic. *Which ioyned togither by vnequall diſtances, but yet diuided according to a due proportion of the partes.*

Ratiône vinctum,τὸ καλῶς ἁρμοσθὲν,Cic.ex Plat. *Ioyned togither by good proportion : bound well and handſomly.*

Ratiônis expers motus ánimi, Cicer. ἄλογος ψυχῆς κίνησις, Stóic. *A motion of mind voyd of reaſon.*

qui Ratiône intelligúntur,οἱ νοητοὶ,Cic. è Plat. *Which are vnderſtood by reaſon.*

Ratiônem habêre ſui,Cic.ἐπιβλέπειν ἐφ᾽ ἑαυτὸν, Ariſtót. *To haue regard of him ſelfe.*

huic óptime viuéndi Rátio comparâta eſt, τῷ ἐκείνῳ τοῦτο παρεσκευάσται ζῆν,Cic.è Plat. *A way or meane to liue very well,is gotten or procured to him.*

perturbátio auérſa à recta Ratiône contra natûram,ánimi mótio,Cic.quod Stóici, πάθος ἐστὶν ἡ ἄλογος καὶ παρὰ φύσιν ψυχῆς κίνησις. *A perturbation or diſturbance is a motion of minde withdrawen or turned away from right reaſon, and againſt nature.*

gaúdium, cum Ratiône ánimus mouêtur plácide atque conſtánter,declinátio ſi cum Ratiône fiet, caútio appellâtur,Cic.quod Stóici, χαρὰ, εὔλογος ἔπαρσις εὐλάβεια, εὔλογος ἔκκλισις. *Ioye is,when the mind is moued with reaſon pleaſauntly and ſtedfaſtly,if a declining or ſlipping from this ioy be done with reaſon, it is called warineſſe, or heedefullneſſe.*

Ratiocinátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Ratiócinor, prima & quarta bréuibus, tértia & quinta longis, Cic. ὁ λογισμὸς,ὁ συλλογισμὸς,ȣ̃. *A reaſoning,debating of a matter.*

Ratiocinatíuus,ua,uum,Cic.ὁ συλλογιστικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Ratiocinâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle, prima & quarta bréuibus,tértia longa,Cic.ὁ λογιστὴς, ὁ συλλογιστὴς,οῦ· ὁ λογιστικὸς, συλλογιστικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *A keeper of reckoning : an auditour : a treaſorer : a caſter of an account : a diſputer : a reaſoner.*

officiôrum Ratiocinatóres. *Caſters and examiners by reaſon what is dutie to doe in honeſtie.*

Ratiocínium,nij,n.gen.prima & quarta breuibus, tértia longa,Columel. ὁ λογισμὸς,ὁ ἀναλογισμὸς,συλλογισμὸς,οῦ. *A reaſoning or diſputing.*

Ratiócinor, cinâris, cinâtus ſum, cinâri, verbum depónens,prima breui,tértia longa,Cic. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι ἀναλογίζομαι,ομαι. *To comprehend ſome thing by reaſon: to come by ſome cauſe, knowen to the knowledge of other vnknowen : to debate or reaſon togither in argument : to diſpute : to reckon : to account.*

Rationâlis,& hoc rationâle, prima breui, tértia longa, Quintiliân.ὁ λογικὸς,ὁ λογιστικὸς,συλλογιστικὸς,οῦ. *Reaſonable : that hath the vſe of reaſon : done with reaſon.*

Rationárius,ria,rium,prima breui, tértia & quarta longis,Suetón.ὁ λογιστήριος, ία, ιον. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Ratis,huius ratis,f.g.prima breui,Cic.ἡ σχεδία,ίας. ſubáudi ναῦς. *Peeces of tymber pinned togither, whereon hay or other like thing being layd,they are drawen on riuers, as in Germanie and Fraunce : a boate or ſhip.*

ibi raptim cæſa matéria, Ratéſque fabricátæ, in quibus equi viríque & ália ónera traijceréntur,Liuius. quod Polyb. ἐκ τῆς παρακειμένης ὕλης ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ πολλὰ ἐπισυνθέντων σχεδίας ἁρμοζούσας τῇ χρείᾳ πρὸς τὸ παρὸν, ἐφ᾽ ἧς διεκομίσθησαν ἀσφαλῶς,μηδενὸς κωλύοντος. *There was wood feld or cut downe in haſte,and lighters made, wherein horſes, men, and other burthens or loding might be caried ouer.*

hîc vbi Deucálion cum consórte tori parua Rate vectus adhæſit,Ouíd. ἔνθα Δευκαλίων σὺν τῇ τοῦ λέχους κοινωνῷ φερόμενος βραχείᾳ ναὶ προσέσχε,Planúd. *When as Deucalion being caried in a litle boate with his bedfellow, ſtucke faſt here.*

victríces Rates, τροπαιοῦχοι αἱ τριήρεις.Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Victorious ſhippes,or ſhippes of victorie and triumph.*

Ratiúncula,læ, f. g. diminutíuum à Rátio, prima breui, Cic.τὸ λογίδιον,ȣ. *A litle account or reckoning : a ſmall reaſon.*

Ratus,ta,tum,participium à Reor,prima longa, Terént. ὁ νομίσας,αντος· ὁ οἰηθεὶς,έντος. *Thinking: iudging: eſteeming: deeming.*

Ratus eſt, ἡγήσατο,Cic.è Plat. *He thinketh or ſuppoſeth.*

quam ſimul ad duras religâta bráchia cautes vidit, niſi quòd leuis aura capíllos móuerat, marmóreum Ratus eſſet opus, μαρμάρεον ἂν ἔργον εἶναι ᾠήθη,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whome ſo ſoone as he ſawe with her armes bound to the hard rough rockes, but that the light aire moued her haire, he would haue thought her to be a marble worke*

quem Ratus Aſtyages etiámdum víuere, Ouíd. ὃν ὑπολαβὼν ἔτι ζῆν Ἀστυάγης,Planúd. *Whome Aſtyages thinking to haue bene yet aliue.*

vidêbar néſcio quos audíſſe, fronde leuem rurſus ſtrépitum faciénte cadúca,ſum ratus eſſe feram, θηρίον ὑπώπτευσα τοῦτ᾽ εἶναι,Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I ſeemed to heare I wis not what ruſſlings and the falling leaues making a ſmal noiſe, I thought there was ſome beaſt.*

inuídia ſócios,prædæque cupídine captos,eſſe Ratos aurum,demiſíſſe ligámina ventis, φθόνῳ τοὺς ἑταίρους καὶ ἱμέρῳ κέρδους ἁλωκότας, καὶ χρυσὸν οἰομένους εἶναι, τοῖς ἀνέμοις τὰ δεσμὰ λελυκέναι,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *That their fellowes being taken with enuie and greedineſſe of the pray,ſuppoſing it to be gold, ſet ſaile and tackling to the wind.*

Ratus,ta,tum,nomen,Cic. ὁ κύριος,ία,ιον· ὁ νομιζόμενος, ὁ νενομισμένος,ȣ· ὁ κυρωθεὶς,έντος. *Eſtabliſhed : approued : allowed : confirmed : warranted.*

me míſeram, tácitæ quid vult ſibi noctis imâgo? quam nolim Rata ſit,ὤ μοι ἐγὼ δὴ ἐθέλοιμι βεβαίαν ὑπάρχειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Woe is me wretch,what meaneth this viſion or ſight (appearing to me) in the ſtill night? which I would not haue ſure and certaine, or come to paſſe in deede.*

Rata sit verbôrum summa tuôrum, Ouíd. κεκυρώσθω τὸ τῶν σῶν λόγων κεφάλαιον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Let the summe of thy wordes be cocke sure.*

Ratæ senténtiæ, Cic. κύριαι δόξαι, Epic. *Sentences authenticall: allowable opinions, such as are sound and faultlesse.*

verba Rata facere, κύρια ῥήματα ποιεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To make his wordes sure and certayne: to warrant his wordes.*

Rauca, raucæ, f. g. Plín. ἡ βραγχὰς, ἰδὸς ποιὸν τι εἶδος σκώληκος, ῥίζας δρύινας ἐμφυόμενος. *A worme that breedeth in the rootes of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.*

Rauceo, rauces, raúcui, raucêre: & Raucésco, raucéscis, raucéscere, Plínius. βραγχιάω καὶ βραγχιάζω, άσω. *To be hoarse: to waxe hoarse.*

Raucísonus, na, num, Catúll. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραγχοφώνος, ου καὶ ὁ καὶ ἡ βραγχόφωνος, τραχύφωνος, ου. ὁ βραγχάζων, οντος. *That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noyse.*

Raúcitas, tâtis, f. g. Plín. ὁ βράγχος, ου. & sǽpius τὰ βράγχος, ους ες. *Hoarsenesse.*

élephas citra nares ore ipso sternutaménto símilem elídit sonum, per nares autem tubârum Raucitáti, Plín. quod Aristót. μετὰ δὲ τοῦ μυκτῆρος. ὅμοιον σάλπιγξι τετραχυσμένη. *An elephant maketh a noyse without his nostrels, like sneesing at his very mouth, and another also at his nostrels, like the hoarsnesse of trumpets.*

Raucus, ca, cum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραγχώδης, ους ες. ὁ βραγχῶν, ῶντος. ὁ βραγχάζων, οντος. *Hoarse.*

vox iracúnda, mináxque, plenáque terrôris Rauco de gútture fertur, Ouíd. φωνὴ δὴ ὀργίλος καὶ ἀπειλὴς πλέως καὶ φόβου, βραγχώδους ἐκ φάρυγγος φέρεται, Planúd. *An angry voice, and a threatning, and full of feare, commeth out of his hoarse throate.*

vnda Rauca, πολύφλοισβον κῦμα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hoarse waues.*

férvida cum Rauco latos stridôre per armos spuma fluit, Ouíd. θερμὸς ἀφρὸς ῥεῖ ἀεὶ παρὰ τῶν στομάτων μίγδην σὺν ἀγρίῳ φερμαγμῷ, Planúd. *The warme fome doth flowe about his bread shoulders with a hoarse noyse.*

Rauis, huius rauis, f. g. prima longa, Plaut. ὁ βραγχασμὸς, οῦ. ὁ βράγχος τετραχυσμένος. τὸ βράγχος τραχύτητος. *Hoarsenesse.*

Ráuidus, da, dum, prima breui, Ouíd. & Rauus, ua, uum, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ μελάνοπυρρος, ου. ὁ τὸ χρῶμα ἀμβλὺς, ἡ πλὴν φαιόν. óculi Ráuidi, Columél. χαροπὰ ὄμματα. *Blewish, or greenish: a dull or sad colour: a darke yellow. Blewish or greenish eyes.*

in primis vidéndum vt aríetes sint Rauis óculis, lana opértis, Varro quod in Geopón. τοὺς δὲ κριοὺς εἶναι χρὴ χαροποὺς τοῖς ὄμμασι, δασυμαλλοῦντας. & álio loco de cánibus, óculis debent esse nigrántibus, aut Rauis. quod illic, τοὺς κύνας ἐγκρίνειν τοὺς χαροπὰς τοῖς ὄμμασι. hoc Columél. probâtur glaucis óculis. *This must first and chiefly be seene vnto, that your rammes haue azure or blewish eyes, that they be couered all ouer with wooll: and in another place of dogs, they must haue blackish eyes, or blewish. This doth Colum. touch also, saying: Proofe is taken by their azure eyes, or gray eyes.*

crúribus debent esse canes rectis, & pótius Rauis quàm várijs, Varro quod in Geopón. τοὺς κύνας ἐγκρίνειν τοὺς σκέλη ὀρθὰ ἔχοντας· εἰ δὲ μὴ σκαμβότερα μᾶλλον ἢ βλαισά. *Your dogges must haue streight or vpright legges, and crooked rather inwards than outwards.*

R E

Reædífico, ficas, cáui, câtum, câre, tértia breui, Cic. ἀνοικοδομέω ῶ, ήσω. ἀνασκευάζω, άσω. ἀνακτίζω, ίσω. *To build againe: to build new, or to reedifie.*

Readópto óptas, optáui, optâre, Digést. εἰσποιοῦμαι ἀναποιοῦμαι παῖδα, καὶ πάλιν παντὶ τίθημι. *To choose by adoption againe: to adopte againe.*

Reápse, idem quod Re ipsa, Cic. τῷ ὄντι, τῷ ἔργῳ. *In very deede.*

Reâtus, huius reátus, m. g. Paul. Iuriscónſ. ἡ τοῦ ὑπόδικον καθεστάναι ἡ ὑπαιτιότης. *Guiltinesse: fault: offence: the state of a person arrained.*

in Reátu esse, Digést. ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι, εἰς ἀγῶνα καθίστασθαι, κινδυνεύειν, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κατηγορεῖσθαι, δίκην ὑφέχειν, ἐγκαλεῖσθαι, αἰτιᾶσθαι, φεύγειν. *To aunswer vnto a matter before a Iudge: to be guiltie: to be in fault.*

Rebellâtor, tôris, m. ge. verbâle à Rebéllo, prima breui, Cæsar. ὁ ἀντιπολεμῶν, οῦντος. ὁ ἀφηνιαστὴς, ὁ ἀποστάτης. *He that rebelleth: a rebell.*

Rebellátrix, trîcis, f. g. verbâle, prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ ἀντιμαχοῦσα. ἡ ἀφηνιάζουσα, ης. *She that rebelleth: a woman rebel.*

Rebéllio, ônis, f. g. prima breui, Cæsar. Rebéllium, lij, n. g. Líu. ἡ ἀφηνιασμὸς, οῦ. ἡ ἀντιμαχία, ἀποστασία, ας. *A rebellion: a rising against.*

Rebéllis, & hoc rebélle, Stat. ὁ ἀποστατικὸς, ἀφηνιαστικὸς, οῦ. *Rebellious.*

scílicet æquóreos plus est domuísse Británnos, Numidásque Rebélles, quàm tantum genuísse virum, ἦ δὴ πλέον δέ τι τοὺς πελαγίους χειρώσασθαι βρεττανούς, καὶ τοὺς νομάδας ἀποστάντας, ἢ τοσοῦτον ἄνδρα φῦσαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For truely it was more to haue tamed the Britans of the sea, (or the english Ilanders) and the rebellious Numidians, than to haue begotten such a mightie man.*

Rebéllo, las, láui, lâtum, lâre, prima breui, Cæsar. ἀντιπολεμέω, ῶ, ήσω & χάομαι. ἀναστασιάζω, ἀφηνιάζω, άσω. *To rebell: to reuenge him selfe: to rise against: also to waxe sore or painefull againe.*

sic quoque deuícto restâbat tértia tauri forma trucis, tauro mutâtus membra, Rebéllo. εἰς ταῦρον δὲ τὰ μέλη μεταβαλὼν, ἀναμάχομαι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And there remained for me being ouercome the third shape or likenesse of a sterne bull, and my men bers or lims beeing chaunged into a bull I fight, rebell, or make warre againe.*

Rébito, as, âre, ab Ito, itas, & partícula Re, Plaut. ἀναστρέφω, ψω. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπαναστρέφω. *To returne: to come againe.*

Réboo, as, áui, âtum, âre, prima breui, Virg. ἀναβοάω, ἀντιβοάω, ήσω. ἀντηχέω, ὦ, ήσω. ἀναμυκάομαι. *To resound or make an eccho: to low or bellow againe: to sound againe.*

Recálcitro, recálcitras, recalcitrâre, prima breui, Horát. ἀντιλακτίζω, ίσω. ἀνασφαδάζω, άσω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*

Recálco, recálcas, recalcâre, prima breui, Columéll. ἀναπατέω ῶ, ήσω. πάλιν καταπατέω. *To treade downe vnder the foote.*

Recáleo, recáles, recálui, recalêre, Virgíl. & Recalésco, recaléscis, recaléscere, duábus, primis bréuibus, Cic. ἀναθερμαίνομαι, θερμαίνομαι. *To be hotte againe: to beginne to be hotte againe.*

Recalfácio, facis, féci, fáctum, fácere. ἀναθερμαίνω, ανῶ. *To make warme againe.*

calidúmque priôris cæde Recalfécit consórti sánguine telum, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ ὅπλον ἔτι θερμὸν ὂν τῷ τοῦ προτέρου φόνῳ ὁμοφύλῳ αἵματι πάλιν ἐθέρμανε, Planúd. *His weapon being warme with the slaughter of the former, he made hotte againe in his kinsfolkes bloud.*

Recaluáster, recaluástri, & Recáluus, recálua, recáluum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀναφαλάντος, ου. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας, ου. *Bald afore.*

Recándeo, recándes, recándui, recandêre, prima breui, Ouíd. ἀναπυρόομαι, οῦμαι, ἀνθίσταμαι ἐκκαίομαι, χαυνόομαι ἀνάπτομαι, φλέγομαι ἀναφλέγομαι. *To be verie hotte or white againe.*

ergo vbi dilúuio tellus lutulénta recénti, sólibus æthéreis, altóq; Recánduit, édidit innúmeras spécies.

δι' ἡ γῆ [illegible] ὑπὸ προσφάτου κατακλυσμοῦ τοῖς αἰθερίοις ἡλίοις, καὶ τῇ ἄνωθεν καύσει πυρωθεῖσα, μορφὰς ἀνεβλάστησεν ἀπείρους, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Therefore so soone as the earth that was all durtie and mierie with the late floude, was warme againe with the heauenly sunne, and with heate from aboue, it brought foorth innumerable shapes and likenesses.*

Pentheá sic ictus longis vlulátibus æther mouit, & audíto clamôre Recánduit ira. καὶ τῆς κραυγῆς ἀκούσας ὑπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς ἐξεκαύθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The ayer being beaten with their long lowde lamentings and mournings moued Pentheus, and the crie being heard, he was in a great heate, or in a chafe for anger.*

occupat hunc Ino, seque super pontum nullo tardâta timôre mittit, percússa Recánduit vnda. τὸ δὲ ὕδωρ [illegible] τυφθὲν ἐλευκάνθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Ino possesseth or layeth sure hold on him, and being stayed with no feare, she cast her selfe into the sea Pontus, the water being beaten & pasht was white.*

erubuêre genæ, totóque Recánduit ore. αἱ παρειαὶ ἠρυθρίασαν, καὶ ὅλῳ τῷ προσώπῳ ἀνέφλεξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *His cheekes were redde, and his face or visage all of a heate, or inflamed.*

Recano, récanis, recínui, recántum, recánere, prima breui, Plin. ἀνάδω, ἀνάσω, παλινῳδέω ὦ, ἥσω. *To sing againe: to sing after an other.*

adeo vincit libído étiam fœtus charitátem, vt illa furtim & in occulto incubans, cum sensit fœminam aucupis accedéntem ad marem: Récanat reuocétque, & vltro præbeat se libídini, Plin. de perdíce. quod Aristot. [illegible] ἡ θήλεια [illegible], ὅταν τῇ θηρευούσῃ θηλείᾳ ἀφιῶνται [illegible] τὸ ἄρρενα, καὶ ἀντᾴδουσα [illegible], ἵνα ὀχευθῇ καὶ ἀποστῇ ἀπὸ τῆς θηρευούσης. pro ἀντιδοῦσα, Plinius legisse videtur. ἀντᾴδουσα.

Recánto, recántas, recantáui, recantâtum, recantâre, prima breui, Martiál. παλινῳδέω ὦ, ἥσω, ἐπᾴδω, ᾄσω. *To sing againe: to vnsay againe some things: to sing after an other: to charme away: to charme out a thing that was brought in by inchauntment: to vncharme.*

Recêdo, recêdis, recéssi, recéssum, recêdere, prima breui, Plin. ἀναχωρέω, ῶ, ἀποχωρέω ῶ, ἥσω· ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστήσομαι, ἀναστρέφω, ψω. *To recoyle or goe backe: to be farre off: to retire backe: to departe or goe away: to goe from: to be dimished: to leaue off: to cease.*

eurus ad aurôram, Nabatǽáque regna Recéssit. εὖρος εἰς ἕω, καὶ τὴν ναβαταίων ἀνεχώρησε βασιλείαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The East winde returned to the morning or sunne rising, & to the kingdoms of Nabatæa.*

sed vénio ad agrícolas, ne à meipso Recêdam. ἀλλὰ μέτειμι πάλιν πρὸς τοὺς γεωργικούς, ἵνα μὴ αὐτὸς ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ δόξω ἀποχωρεῖν; Gaza è Cicerône. *But I come to husbandmen least I should depart from my selfe, or fall from my matter, or forget my selfe.*

vt tamen ipse vides, procul en procul vna Recéssit insula. ὡς γοῦν αὐτὸς βλέπεις, πόρρω δὴ πόρρω μία νῆσος ἀνακεχώρηκε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howebeit as thou seest, loe one Islande went backe farre from vs, it went a great way backe from vs.*

admótis Athamántis aquis accéndere lignum narrâtur, mínimos cum luna Recéssit in orbes, Ouídius. [illegible] εἰς ἐλάχιστον φῶς ἀποχωρησάσης, Planúd. *Athamanthis is reported to haue kindled & set on fire the woode, water being put thereunto, when the Moone went backe into very litle circles, that is, when it beginne to be in the waine, and to giue very litle light.*

Recéllo, recéllis, recéllui, recéllere, prima breui, Liuius. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω, ἀνασπάζω. *To withdraw or plucke backe.*

Recens, recéntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Terent. ὁ νέος, [illegible] πρόσφατος, ὁ. *Newe: freshe: newly made: lately or soone after.*

Recens opínio, Cic. ἡ πρόσφατος δόξα, Stóic. *A new opinion: a straunge or late opinion.*

dilúuium Recens. πρόσφατος κατακλυσμός. *A fresh floud or ouerflowing of waters.* Recés limus. πρόσφατον πηλός. *Fresh mud or mire.* Recéntes equi. νεαροὶ ἵπποι. *Freshe and lusty horses.* causa Recés πρόφασις πρόσφατος. *A fresh cause or new sute.* látices Recéntes. νεαρὸν ὕδωρ. *Newe or freshe waters.* vmbræ Recéntes. πρόσφατοι ψυχαί. *Fresh shadowes, or rather soules newly departed.* pópuli Recéntes πρόσφατος δῆμος. *Fresh or new come people.* fidénsque Recéntibus armis. καὶ τοῖς ἀναδεδειγμένοις ὅπλοις θαρρῶν. *Trusting to or bearing him selfe bold of his new and freshe armour.* Recens tellus. πρόσφατος γῆ. *Fresh earth or land newly plowed.*

óleum laurínum vtílius quo Recéntius, quóque virídius colôre, Plin. quod Dioscór. διαφέρει δὲ τὸ ἀκραιφνὲς τὸ πρόσφατον, καὶ χλωρὸν τῇ χρόᾳ. *Oyle of bayes is so much the more profitable, seruiceable, by how much it is the newer and greener of colour.*

si fouéantur ea vúlnera & Recéntia & vétera, mire iuuántur, Plin. de brássica. quod in Geopón. [illegible] καὶ χρόνια. *If woundes both new and olde are comforted or soupled therewith, they are wonderfully helped. Pliny speaking of coleworts.*

Recens, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. νεωστί, ἀρτίως, [illegible]. *Freshly: newly: of late.*

Recens natus, Plaut. νεογνός, νεογιλός, νεογνός. *New borne: lately borne.*

Recénseo, recénses, recénsui, recénsum, recensêre, prima breui, Liu. ἀπαριθμέω ῶ, ήσω, καταλέγω, & καταλέγομαι, ἐξετάζω, άσω. *To make a view: to take a generall muster of men of warre: to renew the number of some multitude: to number: to tell or shew: to count: to rehearse: to recite.*

vtque Recensêrem captíuos órdine pisces, ínsuper expósui quos aut in rétia casus, aut sua credúlitas in adúncos égerat hamos. ἀναλέξαιμι δὲ τοὺς ἁλόντας τῶν ἰχθύων, [illegible] ἀπὸ τὰ δίκτυα ἤγαγεν ἡ τύχη, ἢ πρὸς ἀγκίστρους ἀγκίστρια ἡ ἑαυτῶν εὐπείθεια, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And moreouer that I might recken or count in order the fishes that I had caught, I put or layed them out, which either lucke had driuen into the nettes, or their owne light beleefe had forced vpon the crooked hookes.*

Tróades excípiunt, deploratósque Recénsent Priámidas. αἱ τοίνυν τρῳάδες ἀναιροῦνται τὸ σῶμα, καὶ τοὺς θρηνηθέντας ἀπαριθμοῦσι πριαμίδας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The Troiane women take her vp, & recken or count King Priamus bemoned children.*

Recénsio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Recénseo, Cic. ἡ ἀπαρίθμησις, εως, ὁ κατάλογος, ου. *A tale: a reckening: a rehearsing: a reuiewing: an examination, or triall of an accounts and number.*

Recensítus, ta, tum, participium à verbo antíquo Recénsio, Suetón. ὁ ἀπαριθμηθείς, καταλεχθείς, ἕντος. *Reuiewed: told: numbred: reckened.*

Recénsus, huius recénsus, m.g. Suetón. ὁ κατάλογος, ου, ἡ ἀπαρίθμησις, εως. *A reuiewing, and numbring: a reckening: a rehearsing: a tale.*

Recénto, recéntas, recentâre, prima breui. ἀνανεόω ῶ, ώσω. *To renewe: to make new.* Gel. Cn. Mátius vir eruditíssimus in mimiámbis suis non absúrde, neque ábsone finxit, Recentátur, pro eo quod Græci dicunt, ἀνανεοῦται. versus in quibus hoc verbum est, hi sunt, iamiam albicássit phœbus, & Recentátur, commúne lúmen homínibus & volúptas.

Receptáculum, receptáculi, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ὑποδοχή, ῆς, τὸ δοχεῖον, ἐκδοχεῖον, ου. *A place to receaue*

ceiue and hold things: a place of suretie, refuge, or comfort.

Recéptio, nis, f.g. verbâle à Recípio, prima breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀποδοχὴ, ἡ εἰσδοχὴ, ἡ ἐνδοχὴ ῆς. *A retiring: a turning backe: a receauing, or taking in.*

Receptítius, tia, tium, prima, & tértia breuibus, Gell. ὁ καὶ ὑπεξαιρετὸς, ου. *That is receaued, kept, or reserued to ones vse from an other.*

Recépto, recéptas, receptáui, receptâtum, receptâre, frequentatiuum à Recípio, prima breui, Terent. πολλάκις ὑποδέχομαι, πολλάκις ἐνδέχομαι, εἰσδέχομαι. *To go backe and lodge in ones owne house: to receiue or take often: to receaue often.*

téneros in faúcibus Recéptant, Solîn. de delphínis. quod Aristót. καὶ εἰσδέχονται δὲ τὰ τέκνα μικρὰ ὄντα. *They take or caric their young ones in their chaps or mouthes.*

Recéptor, tôris, m. gen. verbâle à Recípio, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ὑποδέκτης, ου. *A receiuer or taker.*

Recéptrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle, prima breui, Cic. ἡ εἰσδεχομένη seu ὑποδεχομένη, ης. *She that receaueth or taketh.*

Recéptum, recépti, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἀναδεχθὲν, έντος ἢ ἐπαγγελία, ας. *A charge that one hath taken in hande to doe.*

Recéptus, ta, tum, participium à Recípior, prima breui, Liu. ὁ ἐνδεδεγμένος, ὑποδεδεγμένος, προσδεδεγμένος, ου. εἰσδεχθεὶς, έντος. *Receaued or taken in: taken in custome or vse.*

& quamuis sopor est oculôrum parte Recéptus, parte tamen vígilat. ἀλλ' εἰ καὶ τὸν ὕπνον μέρει τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν δεδέχθαι, μέρει πάλιν ἐγρήγορε. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And although sleepe be taken with one parte of the eyes, yet doth he waken or watch with the other parte.*

tum quoque se postquam est inférna sede Recéptus, in stygia spectâbat aqua, planxêre soróres. τηνίκα δὲ καὶ εἰς ᾅδου κομισθέντος, κἀν τοῖς στυγίοις ὕδασιν ἑαυτὸν κατοπτεύοντος, αἱ ἀδελφαὶ ἐθρήνησαν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then also after that he was receaued into hell, and that he sawe him selfe in the stygian lake, or the water of Styx, his sisters bewailed or lamented.*

Recéptus, huius recéptus, m.g. verbâle à Recípio, prima breui, Liu. ἡ ἐνδοχὴ, εἰσδοχὴ, ὑποδοχὴ, ῆς: ἡ καταφυγὴ, ῆς. *A place of succour or refuge: a retraite in battell: a retiring or going backe againe.*

Recéptui cánere, Cic. σημαίνειν τὸ ἀνακλητικόν. *To sound a retraite.*

Recéssum, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. ἀναχωρησμόν, εἰς τοὔπισθεν, ἐπὶ πόδα. *In going backe, with retiring, recoyling, or giuing backe.*

Recéssim cédere, Plaut. ἀναχωρεῖν εἰς τοὔπισθεν, Aristóphan. ἐπὶ πόδα ὀπίσω χωρεῖν, Lucián. *To recoyle: to go backe.*

Recéssus, huius recéssus, m.g. verbâle à Recêdo, prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀναχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις, ἀπόστασις, εως. *A recoyling: a retiring: a going away: a going backe: the secretest, or innermost place of any roome.*

ergo vbi marmóreo súperi sedêre Recéssu. ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἐν μαρμαρίνοις θώκοις ἐκαθέσθησαν οἱ θεοί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Therfore when the goddes had sat downe in their marble seates or places.*

búccina tum vt ora dei mádida rorántia barba contigit, & cécinit iussos inflâta Recéssus. τότε δὴ σάλπιγξ τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν ᾖσεν ἐμπνευσθεῖσα ὡς ἐκελεύσθη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Then so soone as the trumpet had touched the goddes mouth, all dewish with his wet beard, & that the same being blowne hard sounded the retraite.*

cuius in extrémo est antrum nemorâle Recéssu. ἧς πρὸς ταῖς ἐσχάταις ἀναχωρήσεσιν ἐστι συνηρεφὲς ἄντρον, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *In whose vttermost passage, or furthest inward way there is a denne in a woode.*

Recidîuus, ua, uum, duâbus primis breuibus, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναθάλλων, ἀνάστροφος, παλινδρομος, ου. *That groweth or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone: that is set vp againe after that it was decayed.*

Recidíuæ febres, Plinius. ὑποστροφαὶ πυρετῶν, ὑποστρέφοντες, Hippócr. *Agues returning and comming againe after one is whole.*

Récido, récidis, récidi, récasum, recídere, ex Re & Cado, prima breui, Cic. ἀναπίπτω, μεταπίπτω, πιεσδῦμαι, ἀναστομόω, ώσω. *To fall againe: to fall backeward: to fall: to haue a squint: to light vpon.*

ad níhilum Recídere, Lucr. εἰς τὸ μὴ ὂν ἀφανίζεσθαι, εἰς τὸ μὴ ὂν διαλύεσθαι, Epicûrus. *To come to naught.*

Recîdo, recîdis, recîdi, recîsum, recídere, ex Re & Cedo, prima breui, Horát. ἀποτέμνω, τεμῶ. ἀποκόπτω, ψω. *To cut againe, to cut behind: to pare, to cut: to shaue: to take away.*

sed immedicábile vulnus ense Recidéndum est, ne pars syncêra trahâtur. ἀλλ' ἀνίατος ἡ πληγή, ξίφει τέμνειν αὐτὴν δεῖ, ἵνα μὴ τὸ καθαρὸν συνεπισπάσηται μέρος, Planúdes. ex Ouíd. *But a cureless or desperate wound is to be cut off with a sword, least the sound or whole parte be drawne.*

iam rígidos pectis rastris Polyphême capíllos, iam libet hirsûtam tibi falce Recídere barbam. ἤδη τοίνυν σὺ χαίτας κτενίζεις ξέστρῳ, ἤδη σοι ἀρέσκει δρεπάνῳ τὴν τραχεῖαν τέμνειν ὑπήνην, Planúd ex Ouíd. *Nowe Polyphemus thou combest thy rough haire with rakes, and nowe thou mayest cut thy ragged beard with a sieth or bill.*

Recínctus, cta, ctum, participium à Recíngor, Virg. ὁ ἀπεζωσμένος, ου. *Vngirded: loose: vnbuckled: vnlaced.*

Recíngo, cingis, cinxi, cinctum, cíngere, prima breui, Plin. ἀποζωννύω, ζώσω. *To vngird: to vnlace: to vnbuckle: to loose.*

accéssi, primúmque pedis vestígia tinxi, póplite deínde tenus Recíngor, molliáque impôno salíci velámina curuæ. προσῆλθον δή, καὶ πρῶτα τὰ τῶν ποδῶν ἴχνη ἔβαψα τοῖς ὕδασιν, ἔπειτα τὸ δ' ἀπεζώσθην μέχρις καὶ ἐς ἰγνύην, ἀπεζωννύμαι τε καὶ τὰ μαλθακὰ περιβλήματα κυρτῇ ἐπιτίθημι ἰτέᾳ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *I came thither, and first I dipped the soles of my feete in the water, then I stripped my selfe vp to the hammes, and I layd my soft apparell vpon a crooked willow.*

sic victrix, iussíque potens, ad inánia magni regna redit Ditis, sumptúmque Recíngitur anguem. καὶ ὑπόφιν ἑλοῦσα πρόσθεν ἀπεζώσατο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *So ouercomming and able to doe as he was bidden, he returneth to the voide kingdomes of great Pluto, and is girded about with a snake that he tooke.*

discédunt, velántque caput, tunicásque Recíngunt. ἀποχωροῦσι, καὶ καλύπτουσι τὰς κεφαλάς, καὶ ἀναζωννύουσι τὰς ἐσθῆτας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They depart and couer their heade, and vngird their garmentes.*

Récino, cinis, cínui, céntum, cínere, prima breui, Cic. ἀντᾴδω, ᾄσω· ἀντιφωνέω, νῶ, ἀντηχέω, χῶ, ήσω. *To sing againe: to repeate or rehearse: to sing againe: to sound againe.*

Recípio, cipis, cépi, céptum, cípere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἀναδέχομαι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐνδέχομαι, προσδέχομαι, ὑποδέχομαι, ξομαι. *To receaue or take: to admit: to allowe: to undertake: to take vpon one: to promise: to recouer: to get againe: to come to him selfe againe: to receaue or intertaine: to reserue to him selfe, or to except as men doe in bargaining: to saue or deliuer.*

ómnia terrent virgíneas mentes, dirúsque ante ora Pyréneus vértitur, & nondum me tota mente Recêpit. εἰς μηδέπω με ὅλην ἐμαυτὴν πρὸς τὸν πρότερον λογισμὸν ἐπαναλαβεῖν, Planú. ex Ouíd. *All things amaze virgins minds, or make vs maides affraied, and cruell Pyreneus is conuersaunt before my face, or is still before mine eyes, and as yet I haue not wholy recouered my selfe, or returned to my right wittes.*

ego Q. Máximum, eum qui Tarêntum Recêpit, senem adoléscens ita diléxi vt æquâlem. ἐγὼ γοῦν Κόϊντον Μάξιμον

μον, τὸν Τάραντα εἰληφότα, Gaza è Cicer. *I being a yong man so loued Q. Maximus being an old man, him that tooke Tarentum, euen as my felow or mate.*

cùm Athénis quidam in theátrum grandis natu venisset, in magno conséssu locum ei à suis cíuibus nusquam datum, cùm autem ad Lacedæmónios accessísset, cõsurrexísse omnes illi dicúntur, & senem sessum Recepísse, καὶ εἰς ἕδραν παρειληφέναι τὸν γέροντα, Gaza è Cic. *When a certaine aged man at Athens came into a cõmon assembly, and that in a great meeting or companie there was not any place giuen him of his owne citizens, when he came to the Lacedemonians, they are all saide to haue risen vp togither vnto him, and to haue made roome for the olde man to sit downe in.*

vt me Recépi, ὡς ἐμαυτὸν ἀνέλαβον, Plan. è Cic. *After that I had recouered my selfe, or come againe to my selfe.*

ita oriéntur animántes, quos & viuos alâtis, & consúmptos Recipiâtis, Cic. quod Plat. ἀπεργάζεσθε ζῷα καὶ γεννᾶτε, τροφὴν διδόντες αὐξάνετε, καὶ φθίνοντα πάλιν δέχεσθε. *So shall liue ones breede, whom you may feede or nourish quicke, and being wasted or dead yea may renew or repaire.*

quæ natûra agri tantúmmodo efficere possit, vt mortuôrum córpora sine detriménto viuôrum Recípiat, ea potíssimum vt compleâtur, Cic. quod Plat. ἃ δ' ἡ χώρα πρὸς τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μόνον φύσιν ἔχει, τὰ τῶν τελευτηκότων σώματα μάλιστα ἀλυπήτως τοῖς ζῶσι δεχομένη κρύπτειν, ταῦτα ἐκπληροῦν. *Which nature of the field may serue onely to receiue or keepe the bodies of the dead without the hurt or damage of the liuing, that the same chiefly may be filled.*

Plato ex matéria in se ómnia Recipiénte, mundum esse factum censet à deo sempitérnum, Cic. ἐκ τῆς ὕλης πανδεχοῦς seu πανδόχου. *Plato supposeth that the world is made euerlasting by God, of a matter receiuing or holding in it all things.*

Recepérunt eum domũ suam, Cic. εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ὑπεδέξαντο τῶν, Demóst. *They receiued or tooke him home to there house.*

apollinâris quartũ genus molle, lanuginôsum, pínguius céteris, cándidi séminis, in marítimis nascens: hoc Recepêre médici, Plin. quod Dioscór. tértiũ genus facit, ἄγχουσα δ', inquiens, εἰς θεραπείαν ὁ τρίτος, λιπαρὸς καὶ ἁπαλὸς καὶ χνοώδης, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα λευκὸν ἔχων· φύεται παρὰ θαλάττῃ. *The fourth kinde of that hearbe is soft, full of downe, fatter than other with white seede, and growing in places lying neare the sea: Physicians haue liked it well.*

Reciprocátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Recíproco, pr. & tért. br. quarta long. Plin. ἡ ἀντιστροφή, ἀναστροφή, ῆς· ἡ παλινδρομία, ίας. *A going backe: a retiring: a returning to the place from whence one is come: an ebbing.*

Recíproco, procas, procáui, procâtũ, procâre, pr. br. Liu. ἀντιστρέφω, φω· ἀντιστρέφομαι, φομαι· παλινδρομέω μῶ, ήσω. *To returne from whence one is come: to turne backe: to ebbe or fall as the sea doth after flowing.*

siquidẽ ista sic Reciprocántur vt si diuinátio sit, dij sint: & si dij sint, sit diuinátio, Cic. εἰ ἀντιστρέφει ὁ λόγος, εἰ ταῦτα ἀντιστρέφεται. *For these doubtlesse are so returned, or so cõuerted, as that if there be diuinatiõ or heauẽlinesse, there be heauenly gods: & if there be heauenly gods, there is heauẽlines.*

Recíprocus, ca, cum, prima breui. Varr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀντίστροφος, παλίνδρομος, ου. *That hath recourse, respect, or returne thither from whence it came, that ebbeth.*

Recisamẽntum, mẽnti, n.g. pr. br. sec. & tért. long. Plin. τὸ ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα, ατος. *A cut: a gash: a litle piece or gobbet cut from something: a paring: a shredde.*

Recísio, siônis, f.g. verbál. à Recîdo, pr. br. sec. long. Plin. ἡ ἀποκοπή, ἡ ἀποτομή, ῆς· ἡ ἀπότμησις, εως. *A cutting off: a cutting away: a cutting againe.*

Recîsus, sa, sum, particíp. à Recîdor, pr. br. Plin. ὁ ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποτετμημένος, ου· ὁ ἀποκοπείς, έντος. *Cut: cut off: pared.*

qua tamen è sylua téneas hâstile Recîsum, iamdûdum dúbito, τίνος δ' ὅμως ἐκ λόχμης τμηθὲν τοῦτο τὸ δόρυ ἔχεις, ἤδη πάλαι ἀμφιγνοῶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Out of what wood or forrest not withstanding thou haste thy speare staffe cut, I doubt euen now.*

vulnéribus fœcúnda suis erat illa, nec vllum de centum número caput est impúne Recîsum, καὶ ἐκ ἴσων ἦν ἐκ τῶν τῆς κεφαλῶν ἐκείνης ἀνατὸν ἀριθμοῦ εἶχε ἀποτέμνεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *That serpent was plentifull or fruitefull with hir woundes, neither was any head of hir hundred in number cut off without reuenge, or without daunger.*

ipsa & quinquénnium perfert, nec Recîsa, nec adústa, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ ἀποτεμνομένη, καὶ ἀποκαιομένη. *It indureth full fiue yeares, neither cut, lopped, nor burned.*

Recitátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Récito, duâb. pr. br. tért. long. Cic. ἡ ἀνάγνωσις, εως· ἡ ἀπαγγελία, ίας. *A reading when one readeth something with a lowde voyce, that other may heare.*

Recitâtor, catôris, m.g. verbâle à Récito, duâbus primis br. Cic. ὁ ἀναγνώστης, ου. *A reciter, or a reader with a lowde voyce that others may heare: a rehearser.*

Récito, récitas, recitáui, recitâtum, recitâre, pr. br. Cícer. ἀναγινώσκω, γνώσομαι· ἀπαγγέλλω, γελῶ· ἀπὸ στόματος λέγω. *To read out a lowde something that other may heare and understand: to rehearse: to tell by hart or without booke.*

tum senex dícitur eam fabulam, quàm in mánibus habêbat & próxime scrípserat, Recitâsse iudícibus, τότε δ' ὁ γέρων τὸν μῦθον αὐτὸν ὃν διὰ χειρὸς εἶχε, καὶ ὑπογυιότατα γέγραφε, παραναγνῶναι τοῖς δικασταῖς, Gaza è Cic. *Then the old man is saide to haue rehearsed that comedie or enterlude, to the iudges, which he had in hand, and wrote last of all.*

quo Recitáto, senténtijs iúdicum est liberâtus, τοῦδε παραναγνωσθέντος, ψήφῳ τῶν δικαστῶν ἀφείθη, Gaza è Cic. *Which being recited, he was released, or discharged by the sentences of the iudges.*

Reclamátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Reclâmo, sec. & tértia long. Cic. ἡ ἀντιλογία, ίας· ἡ ἀντιβόησις, ἀντίστασις, ἔνστασις, εως. *A reclayming: a crying against, or a gainesaying.*

Reclámito, mitas, táui, tâtum, târe, frequentat. à Reclâmo, sec. long. Cic. πολὺς ἀνθίσταμαι, συχνὰ ἀντιβοῶ, ἀντιλέγω πολλάκις. *To crie much & often against: to gainesay often.*

Reclâmo, clámas, clamáui, clamâtum, clamâre, Cic. ἀντιβοάω ῶ, ἀντιλέγω, ξω· ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐνίσταμαι, στήσομαι. *To crie against: to be vnwilling to consent or agree: to repugne: to denie with a lowde voice or crie: to gainesay: to reclaime.*

Reclinâtus, a, tum, particíp. à Reclînor, sec. long. Horát. ἀνακεκλιμένος, ου· ὕπτιος κείμενος· ἀνακείμενος· ἀνακλιθείς, κατακλιθείς, έντος. *Reclined: bent downeward: leaning forwards or towardes one side.*

Reclîno, clínas, clinâui, clinâtum, clinâre, Cæsar. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω, νῶ. *To encline: to bend: to leane to a thing.*

at Cépheus caput atq; húmeros palmásq; Reclînat, Cic. quod Arát. παρ' αὐτὴν δίνῃ ἀτὰρ Κηφεὺς κεφαλῇ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ ὤμῳ. *But Cepheus bendeth or bowed downe his head, his shoulders, and the palmes of his handes.*

*Reclíuia, & Reclíuium, uij, n.g. *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the nayle.*

Reclîuis, & hoc reclîue, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάντης, ἐος ους· ὁ ὕπτιος κείμενος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κατακλινής, ἐος ους. *Bending somewhat upward.*

ínque sinu iúuenis pósita ceruîce, Reclîuis sic ait, Ouíd. κεῖται τῷ κόλπῳ τοῦ νέου θεῖσα τὴν κεφαλήν, οὕτως ἔλεγεν ὑπτία κειμένη, Planúd. *Hir necke being laide in the yong mans bosome, and she leaning somewhat vpwardes or somewhat hie, she saith thus vnto him.*

Reclûdo, clûdis, clúsi, clûsum, clúdere, Virgil. ἀνοίγω, ξω· ἐξ ἀναπετάννυμι, πετάσω· ἀνακλείω, κλείσω· ἀποκαλύπτω, ψω. *To open: to reueale: to disclose: to discouer: to make manifest.*

corpora

córpora victa sopóre inuádunt, portásque petunt, quas óbijce firmo claúserant Iliades, vnam tamen ipsa Reclúsit, μίαν μὴν τοι ἀνέῳξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They set vpon their bodies ouercome with sleepe, and goe to the gates, which the Troyans had shut fast with a strong sparre or bolt: howbeit she openeth one.*

ipsúmque Reclúdam æthera, καὶ αὐτὸν ἀναπτύξω τὸν αἰθέρα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I will open the very heauens.*

quæ símulac vidit, stricto Medêa Reclúdit ense senis iúgulum, ἅπερ αὐτίκα ἰδοῦσα ἡ Μήδεια, καὶ λυσάσα ξίφει τὴν σφαγὴν τοῦ γέροντος ἀνέῳξε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which so soone as Medea saw, she opened, or gored the old mans throte with hir drawne sworde.*

Reclúsus, sa, sum, particíp. à Reclúdor, Ouíd. ὁ ἀνεῳγμένος, καὶ ὁ ἀνοιχθείς, ἀναπεπταμένος, ἀνακαλυφθείς, ἐντος. *Opened: discouered: reuealed: disclosed.*

dum súspicor, venit Télamon próperus, foribúsque Reclúsis, spéque, fidéq; pater, dixit, maióra vidébis, ὑπονοοῦντί μοι, ἔρχεται σπουδαῖος ὁ Τελαμών, καὶ τὰς θύρας ἀναπετάσας, ἐλπίδος μείζω καὶ πίστεως, εἶπεν, ὦ πάτερ ὄψει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whiles I suspect and misdeeme matters, Telamon cometh in post hast, and the doores being opened, he said thus, Father you shall see greater things than hope or beleefe, that is, past hope and beleefe.*

Tátius, patrésque Sabíni bella gerunt, arcísque via Tarpéia Reclúsa, dignam ánimam pœna congéstis édedit armis, τάτιος δὲ καὶ οἱ τῶν σαβίνων οἱ βαλευταὶ πόλεμον ἄγουσι, ὁ δὲ ταρπηία τὴν τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἀνοίξασα τούτοις πύλην τῆς ἀξίας τιμωρίας ψυχὴν, ὅπλων ἐπισωρευθέντων αὐτῇ ἀπεψύξατο, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Tatius and the fathers or counsellers of the Sabines make warre, and the way into the castle or capitoll being opened by Tarpeia, she lost hir life worthie of punishmēt among weapons heaped togither or thwackt about hir eares.*

*Recócta. *Second or course cheese.*

Recóctus, cta, ctum, particíp. à Récoquor, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἀνεψηθείς, ἐντος. *Sodde againe: also well practised.*

candidíssima cera fit post insolatiônem etiámnum Recócta, Plin. quod Dioscórid. εἰ δὲ ἄγαν τις θέλει λευκὸν κηρὸν ποιῆσαι, τὰ λοιπὰ ὡσαύτως ἐργαζέσθω, ἑψέτω δὲ πλεονάκις. *Waxe is made very white being oftentimes boyled after it is set a sunning.*

Recógito, cógitas, cogitáui, cogitátum, cogitáre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἀναλογίζομαι, σκοποῦμαι, πάλιν ἐνθυμοῦμαι. *To cōsider in minde earnestly or oftentimes: to thinke and thinke againe vpon some thing: to remember: to reuolue: to ponder in minde.*

Recognítio, tiônis, f. g. verbále à Recognósco, prima & tért. breuib. Cic. ἡ ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις, ἐξέτασις, ἐπίσκεψις, εως. *A knowledging, a considering, a calling to remēbrance: a recognising, a reuising, a reuewing or ouerlooking.*

Recognósco, cognóscis, cognóui, cógnitum, cognóscere, prima breui, Cícer. ἀναγινώσκω, γνωρίζομαι, ἀναγνωρίζω, ἰσω & ιῶ, ἐπισκέπτομαι, ψομαι. *To recognise: to reknowledge: to consider: to bring into remembraunce: to know againe: to correct: to ouersee: to ouerlooke: to recount: to number.*

vmbra subit terras, & quæ loca víderat ante cuncta Recognóscit, Ouíd. ἡ μὲν τοι ψυχὴ εἰσδύει τὴν γῆν, καὶ ὡς πρόσθεν ἑωράκει τόπους, πάντας ἀναγνωρίζει, Planúd. *The ghost goeth vnder the ground, and reknowledgeth or ouerlooketh all the places which it had seene before.*

Recólligo, cólligis, collégi, colléctum, collígere, prima br. Columéll. ἀναλέγομαι, ξομαι, συναγείρω, συλλέγω, ξω. *To gather togither againe: to recouer, and get vp againe: to come againe to him selfe: to renewe.*

quin ánimū firmas, téq; ipsa Recólligis Iphi? ἀλλὰ τί δήποτε μὴ τὴν ψυχὴν ἴφι κρατύνεις, καὶ σαυτὴν συναθροίζεις; Planú. ex Ouíd. *But Iphis why doest thou not embolden thy minde, why doest thou not take hart vnto thee, and recouer thy selfe?*

nunc opus est succis, per quos renouâta senéctus in florem rédeat, primósq; Recólligat annos, νῦν δὲ μοι χρεία φαρμάκων, δι' ὧν τὸ γῆρας ἀνανεωθὲν εἰς τὸ ἀνθηρὸν αὖθις ἐπανελεύσεται, καὶ ἀναρθωθήσεται ἤδη κλίναντα χρόνον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now there is neede of iuices or serrups, by the which old age being renewed may returne to the floure of youth & may recouer the former yeares.*

ómnia antiquitátis moniménta Recollígere, τὰ τῆς παλαιᾶς πάντα ὑπομνήματα συλλέγειν, Gaza è Cicer. *To gather together all the monuments or memorialls of antiquitie: all old recordes, &c.*

ægri se Recolligéntes, Plin. οἱ μακρὰν νοσοῦντες μέχρι δὲ τῆς ὑγιείας εἰληφότες· οἱ ἀπηλλαγμένοι τῆς νόσου· οἱ ἐξ ἀσθενείας ἀνακομιζόμενοι, Dioscórid. *Sicke men recouering themselues.*

Recolligéntibus se à longa valetúdine vtilíssima, Plin. ἁρμόζοντα ἐπὶ τῶν νόσον ἀναλαμβανόντων χρονίαν, Dioscórid. *Very profitable for sicke folkes, recouering themselues after long sickenesse.*

Récolo, récolis, cólui, cúltum, cólere, prima breui, Cic. πάλιν ἀσκῶ καὶ κοσμῶ· εἰσαῦθις μελετῶ, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To till or dresse againe: to restore: to refresh the memorie of a thing: to bring into remembraunce: to meditate and cast in ones minde: to repeate: to renew, and set vp againe: to call to remembraunce.*

Recomminíscor, miniscéris, nísci, prim. breui, Plaut. ἀναλογίζομαι, σομαι· ἀναμιμνήσκομαι, σομαι· ἀναπεμπάζομαι, σομαι. *To remember or call to remembraunce.*

Recompôno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, prima breui, Digest. ἀνασυντίθημι, θήσω· πάλιν συντίθημι, εἰσαῦθις διατίθημι. *To compose, or set togither againe.*

Recompósitus, ta, tum, particíp. prima & tért. bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ πάλιν διατεταγμένος, εἰσαῦθις διαταχθείς. *Composed or set togither againe.*

Reconciliátio, tiônis, f. g. verbál. à Reconcílio, pr. & tért. br. quint. long. Cic. ἡ διαλλαγή, καταλλαγή, ῆς· ἡ οἰκείωσις, εως. *An agreement that is made: a peace making betwixte them that had bene friendes, and afterwards foes: an attonement making: a reconciling.*

Reconciliâtor, tôris, m. g. verbále, pr. & tért. br. Liu. ὁ διαλλάκτης, ὁ ἁρμοστής, οῦ· ὁ καταρτιστής, ῆρος. *That maketh an appointment and peace betweene friendes which be fallen out: a peace maker: an attonement maker: a reconciler: a loue day maker.*

Reconciliátus, ta, tum, pr. & tért. br. Cic. ὁ διαλλαχθείς, διαλλαγείς, συναλλαγείς, ἐντος· ὁ ὁμολογήσας, αντος. *Reconciled: set at one: set at peace: made friendes.*

Reconcílio, cílias, ciliáui, ciliátum, ciliâre, pr. & tért. br. Cic. οἰκειοῦν, οἰκειῶ, ώσω, διαλλάττω, καταλλάττω, συναλλάττω, ξω· ἁρμόζω, σω, καταρτίζω, ίσω. *To reconcile: to make peace & attonement betwixt some: to bring in fauour againe: to restore to fauour.*

Reconcínno, cínnas, cinnáui, cinnâtum, cinnâre, pr. br. Cic. ἀπαρτίζω, εὐαρμόστως ἐπισκευάζω πάλιν αὖθις· τῷ ἀξιόομαι, ὄμαι, ἰσομαι, ἀκέομαι. *To set togither againe: to amend some thing very handsomly: to new make: to make meete or fitte againe.*

Recónditus, ta, tum, particíp. à Recóndor, pr. br. Plin. ὁ ἀποτεθειμένος, ἀποτεθείς, ὁ ἀποκείμενος, ἀποκείμενος, ὁ ἀποκρυβείς, ἐντος, ὁ κρύφιος, ια, ιον· ἀπόκρυφος. *Hidde, laide vp, secretly kept: hard to be knowen.*

tum quoq; respíciens, fruticúmq; Recóndita sylua delítuit, καὶ τότε ἀφοράσα εἰσαῦθις ὀπίσω, καὶ καταδῦσα πρὸς τοὺς λόχμας θάμνοις ἐκρύπτετο, Planúd. *Then also looking backe she lay lurking, hidden in a wood or groue full of shrubbes.*

surgit ab his sólio, fuluáque Recóndita nube, lumen adit Sémeles, τούτοις μὲν ὑπανίσταται τῷ θρόνῳ, καὶ ξανθῇ νεφέλῃ καλυφθεῖσα, τοῖς τῆς Σεμέλης ἀφικνεῖται δόμοις, Plan. ex Ouíd. *She*

She riseth out of her seate or throne from among them, and being couered with a yellowe cloude, she went to the light of Semele: or to the house or lodging of Semele.

merops vocâtur, genitóres suos Recónditos pascens, pállido intus colôre pennârum, supérne cyáneo, primóri subrútilo, nidíficat in specu sex pedum defóssa altitúdine, Plin. quod Aristót. paulo plúribus verbis, φασὶ δέ τινες καὶ τοὺς μέροπας ἀντεκτρέφεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκγόνων οὐ μόνον γηράσκοντας, ἀλλὰ καὶ εὐθὺς ὅταν οἷοί τ' ὦσι· τὸν δὲ πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα μένειν ἔνδον· ἡ δὲ ἰδέα τοῦ ὄρνιθος, τῶν πτερῶν ἐστὶ τὸ μὲν ὑποκάτω ὠχρόν, τὸ δ' ἐπάνω ὥσπερ τῆς ἀλκυόνος κυάνεον· τὰ δ' ἐπ' ἄκρων τῶν πτερύγων, ἐρυθρά· τίκτει δὲ ἐν τοῖς κρημνοῖς τοῖς μαλακοῖς· εἰσδύεται δ' εἴσω καὶ ἐπὶ ὀργυιὰς πήχεις. *The birde is called merops, feeding her parentes keeping alwayes at home (or neuer comming abroade) the colour of the fethers being pale on the inside, and azure or blew on the outside, and the edge or tips of them somewhat bright shinning like a darke goldē colour: it maketh his nest in a hole, digged the depth of sixe feete, Plin. Which thing Aristotle also noteth in somwhat more wordes.*

Recóndo, cóndis, cóndidi, cónditum, cóndere, prima breui, Cic. ἀποτίθημι, ἐναποτίθεμαι, ἀπόσομαι· ἀποθησαυρίζω, ἀποθησαυρίζω, ἴσω· καλύπτω, ψω· κρύπτω, ψω. *To hide: to lay vp: to close vp: to put vp.*

sed itum est in víscera terræ, quásque Recondíderat, stigiísque admóuerat vmbris, effodiúntur opes. καὶ ἃ συνέκρυψε καὶ τοῖς στυγίοις συνῴκισεν εἰδώλοις, ἀνωρύττοντο χρήματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But they go into the bowels of the earth, and the riches which he had hidden, and layed vp in hellish shadowes (in darke places) are digged vp.*

ad nomen Thysbes óculos in morte grauátos Pyramus eréxit, visáque Recóndidit illa. Πύραμος δὲ πρὸς τὸ τῆς Θύσβης ὄνομα τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τῷ θανάτῳ βαρυνομένους ἀνέῳξε, καὶ ταύτην ἰδὼν αὖθις κατέμυσε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As the name of Thisbe, Pyramus lifted vp his eyes being heauie to the death, and hauing seene her, he closed them againe.*

ipsa videbâtur terras spectâre relíctas, & cómites clamâre suas, tactúmque veréri assiliéntis aquæ, timidásque Recóndere plantas. καὶ τὴν δὲ γῆν τοὺς πόδας εἰς τὰ πίσω ἀνάγειν... ἐδόκει, Planúdes. *She seemed to behold the earth forsaken or left desolate, and to call her companions, & to feare the touching of the water leaping or flowing towards her, and to hide or withdraw the fearefull soles of her feete.*

hoc caput hic paulum sese subitóque Recóndit, ortus vbi atque óbitus partem miscéntur in vnam, Cicer. quod Arât. κεῖται που κεφαλὴ τῇ νίσσεται, ἧχίπερ ἄκραι μίσγονται δύσιές τε καὶ ἀντολίαι ἀλλήλῃσι. *This starre hideth his head here a litle and vpon the sudden, where the rising and setting are mingled into one parte, do meete, or are not farre distant one from an other.*

Recondûco, dûcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, Digést. ἀναμισθόομαι, οῦμαι, ὤσομαι· πάλιν μισθοῦμαι. *To hire againe.*

Recónflo, flas, flâre, Lucr. ἀναχωνεύω, εύσω· πάλιν χωνεύω. *To melt againe: to renew by melting: to blow vp againe.*

*Recónflor, âris, âtus, âri. *To be blowne vp againe.*

Récoquo, coquis, cóxi, cóctum, cóquere, prima breui, Quintiliân. ἀνέψω, ήσω. quod & ἀνεψάω ψῶ, ήσω. *To boyle, or seeth againe: to amend with studie.*

Recórdans, tis, participium, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀναμιμνησκόμενος, ὁ μεμνημένος, ὁ ἐνθυμούμενος, ου. *Calling to remēbrance: remembring: considering.*

Recordátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Recórdor, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνάμνησις, εως. *A remembraunce.*

consciéntiæ bene actæ vitæ, multorúmque benefactôrum Recordátio, iucundíssima est. καὶ τῶν εὖ πεπραγμένων ἀνάμνησις, ἡδίστη οὖσα τυγχάνει, Gaza è Cic. *The conscience of a life well lead, and the remembrance of many good deedes, is most pleasaunt and delightsome.*

dolôris prætériti secûra Recordátio, Cic. quod Eurípid. σωθέντα μεμνῆσθαι πόνων. *A safe and sound remembring: a carelesse calling to minde of sorrow or paine past.*

Recórdor, dâris, dâtus sum, dâri, prima breui, Cic. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι, μνήσομαι, μέμνημαι· ἀναμνημονεύω, εύσω. *To recorde: to remember: to call to minde.*

magnóque esse arguménto, hómines scire pleráque ántequam nati sunt, quod iam púeri cùm artes difficiles discant, ita céleriter res innumerábiles arrípiāt, vt eas non tum primum accípere videántur, sed reminísci & Recordári. ὥστε μὴ τότε αὐτὰ πρῶτον ἀναλαμβάνοντες, ἀλλ' ἀναμιμνησκόμενοι καὶ ἀναλογιζόμενοι φαίνεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To be a great reason or token, that men knowe many things before they are borne, because they being but boies, whē they learne harde artes and sciences, doe take innumerable things so quickely, that they seeme not to take them at the first, but rather to remember and call them to minde.*

inde Recordáti Teucros à sánguine Teucri dúcere princípium, Cretam tenuêre. ἐντεῦθεν ἀναμνησθέντες οὗτοι τοὺς τευκρούς ἐξ αἵματος τοῦ Τεύκρου τὴν ῥίζαν κατάγοντας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thereupon the Teucrans or Troians remembring that they drewe their beginning from the bloude or stocke of Teucer, possessed and tooke Creta.*

si dícere vates, faticinásque ferunt sortes, quantúmque Recórdor, díxerat Ænéæ Priámides Hélenus. καὶ καθ' ὅσον μέμνημαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They report that the prophets and soothsaying sisters sayd so, and so farre as I remember, Helenus the sonne of Priamus had told AEneas so.*

quid nunc antîqua Recórdor damna mei géneris? ἀλλὰ τί νῦν τῶν ἀρχαίων συμφορῶν τοῦ ἐμαυτοῦ ἀναμιμνήσκομαι γένους; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Why doe I make mention or call to minde the old losses, hurts, & harmes of my stocke & kinred?*

nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiónes, aut Máximi, vt úrbium expugnatiónes, vt triúmphos Recordéntur. ὥστ' ἐπινικίους πομπὰς ὕστερόν ποτε ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Howebeit all can not be Scipioes, or Maximies, that they should call to minde the besieging and vanquishing of cities, victories and triumphes.*

cùm décore atque omni me orbâtum laude Recórdor, Cic. quod Homêrus. ὁππότ' ἐκείνων μνήσομαι, ὥς μ' ἀσύζηλον ἐν ἀργαλέοισιν ἔρεξε. *When I remember and thinke with my selfe that I am berefte of all honour and renowne, of all praise and commendation.*

Recórrigo, córrigis, corréxi, corréctum, corrígere, prima breui, Suetón. ἐπανορθόω θῶ, ώσω· πάλιν διορθῶ, διευθύνω, υνῶ. *To amend againe: to redresse: to correct a new.*

Recrástino, crástinas, crastinâre, Columél. ἀναβάλλομαι, οῦμαι· ὑπερημερίαν ἐῶ, ήσω· εἰς τὴν αὔριον ὑπερτίθεμαι. *To delay from day to day: to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreándus, da, dum, participium à Récreor. ὁ ἀνακτιστέος ἀνακτητέος, ἀναληπτέος, έα, έον. *That is to be refreshed, comforted relieued, recreated.*

víribus Recreándis, Plínius. ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς δυνάμεις ἀνακτᾶσθαι, Dioscórid. ἀναληπτικῶς. *For the restoring of strength, or that strength may be restored.*

Recreátio, tiônis, verbâle à Récreo, Plin. ἡ ἀνάκτησις, ἡ ἀνάκτησις, ἡ ἀνάληψις, ἀποκατάστασις, εως· ὁ ῥαϊσμός, οῦ. *A refreshing: a restoring: a recouering: a comforting: a releeuing.*

ab ægritúdine Recreatióni éfficax, Plin. τοῖς ὑπαγωγοῖς ἀπηλλαγμένοις νόσου, ἀναλήψεως δὲ καὶ ῥαΐσεως δεομένοις, ex Diosc. *Forceable for the recouering of health after sickenesse.*

Recreâtus, creâta, creâtum, participium à Récreor, recreâris, Cic. ὁ ἀνερρωσμένος, ου· ὁ ἀνακτηθείς, ἀνακομισθείς, ἀναληφθείς, έντος. *Refreshed: recreated: made strong: restored: renewed: amended.*

Recreâtus à morbo, Cic. ἀνακομισθεὶς ἐκ τῆς νόσου, ἀναλαμβάνειν, ἀναληφθείς, ῥαΐσας, Diosc. *Recouered of sickenesse: got vp againe and amended after sickenesse.*

Recreméntum, recreménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Celsus. ἡ σκωρία, ίας· τὸ ὑπόςημα, ατος· ἡ ὑπόςασις, εως· τὸ ἀπογάλδς, εως· τὸ κάθαρμα, ατος· τὸ ἀποσπάσμα, ατος. *Any superfluous thing as drosse, scumme, &c. the filthinesse that groweth vpon some thing: a raking: a sifting: that which is cut off or pared away.*

Recreméntum plumbi, Cels. σκωρία μολίβδου, Dioscórid. *The drosse of ledde.*

Récreo, récreas, recreáui, recreâtum, recreâre, Cic. ἀνακτίζω, ίσω· ἀνακτάομαι, ἀναψύχομαι, ἀναζωπυρέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀνακομίζω, ίσω· καθίςημι, ςήσω. *To recreate: to make againe: to refresh: to make lustie: to renewe: to recouer his old strength, and nature.*

cuius ego nómine ipso Récreor. ἧ αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τῷ ὀνόματι ἀναζωπυρῶμαι, Planúd. è Cic. *At whose verie name I am refreshed or comforted.*

Récreor à morbo, Cic. ἀναλαμβάνω ἐκ τῆ νόσου, & ἀναλαμβάνομαι· ῥαΐζω, ἀνακομίζομαι ἐκ τῆς ἀσθενείας. *I am recouered of my sickenesse.*

hic enim (olympias flatus) si flauit circa brumam, frígore exûrit arefáciens, vt nullis póstea sólibus Recreári possint, Plínius de morbis árborum quod Theophr. οὕτως αὖα ποιεῖ ᾗ ξηρά, ὡς ὑδ' ἂρ ὑφ' ἡλίυ ᾗ χρόνυ πολλοῦ γένοιτ' αἰ. *For this winde Olympias being a Westerne winde or a Northwest, and Westwinde, if it haue blowne about winter, it blasteth or burneth vp, making them drie with his coldnesse, that they can be restored afterwards with no heate or sunne shine. Plinie speaking of defaultes or casualties happening to trees.*

Récrepo, pas, pâre, Catúll. ἀντιφθέγγομαι ῶ, ἀντιβομβέω ῶ, ἀντηχέω ῶ, ἀντικτυπέω ῶ, ήσω. *To ring or sound againe.*

Recrésco, recréscis, recréui, recréscere, Plin. πάλιν αὐξάνομαι, ἀναφύομαι, ὑφύομαι. *To grow againe: to spring vp againe.*

libidinósis congéniti pili matúrius défluunt: agnáti, celérius Recréscunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. μᾶλλον ἢ μάλλον αἱ τρίχες τοῖς ἀφροδισιαστικοῖς αἱ συγγενεῖς· αἱ δ' ὑστερογενεῖς γίγνονται θᾶττον. *Haires that are growne at ones birth doe shed quickely from the lecherous: but being growne vp afterward, they spring vp apace.*

nec precísa ossa Recréscunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ὐδ' ὀςοῦν αὐξάνεται, ἂν ἀποκοπῇ. *Bones cut in sunder or cut off, doe not grow againe.*

Recrudésco, recrudéscis, recrúdui, recrudéscere, secúnda longa, Cic. ἐξωμόομαι, ὠδέω, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐξαγριαίνομαι, ἀνοιδέομαι. *To waxe newe: to waxe worse or sore againe: to waxe fresh and greene: to become raw: to waxe eager, fierce, greenous, and full of ach.*

*Recta, rectæ, f.g. *A supper where they sate all in a row.*

Recta, aduérbium, Terént. εὐθεῖα, κατ' εὐθεῖαν, ἐπ' εὐθείας. *Straight way.*

Recta profiscísci, Cic. κατ' εὐθεῖαν φέρεσθαι, Aristótel. εὐθεῖα πορεύεσθαι. Idem. *To go on straight forth, out right.*

*Rectángulus, guli, m.g. ὀρθογώνιος. *A right corner, when the lines be so ioyned, that no part is longer or shorter than other.*

Recté, aduérbiũ, Cic. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς, ἁρμόςως. *Well: straightly: rightly: with good reason.*

Recte dicémus. ὀρθῶς φήσομεν, Cic. è Plat. *We wil speake well, or rightly.*

Recte vero te Cyre beátum ferunt. ὀρθῶς ἄρα σε ὦ Κῦρε μακάριόν σε εἶναί φασι, Gaza è Cic. quod Xénoph. δικαίως μοι δοκεῖς, ὦ Κῦρε εὐδαίμων εἶναι. *They do well and rightly report thee blessed O Cyrus.*

Recte & honéste currículum viuéndi à natúra datum confecísse. εὖ τὸν ἀφωρισμένον βιῶναι χρόνον, Cic. ex Plat. *To haue finished and runne out the race of liuing giuen him of nature well and honestly.*

Recte facta, Cícero. τὰ κατορθώματα, Stóic. *Good deedes or deedes well done,*

tantum rémanet quod virtúte & Recte factis sis consecútus. τοσοῦτον δὲ περιλείπεται μόνον, ὅσον ἀρετῇ ᾗ ὀρθοῖς ἔργοις κατώρθωται, Gaza è Cicerône. *That only remayneth, which you haue obtayned and gotten by your vertue and well doing.*

Réctio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Rego, Cic. ἡ κυβέρνησις, ἡ διοίκησις, εως. *A gouerning: a ruling.*

quum autem tértia pars philosóphiæ, bene viuéndi præcépta quæreret, ea quoque est ab ijsdem, non solum ad priuátæ vitæ ratiônem, sed étiam ad rerum publicárum Rectiônem reláta, Cic. de Peripatéticis. id est, ὐ μόνον εἰς οἰκονομικὴν, ἀλλ' εἰς πολιτικήν. vel ὐ μόνον εἰς οἰκονομίαν, ἀλλὰ ᾗ εἰς πολιτείαν. *Seeing also that the third parte of Philosophie doth seeke rules and precepts to liue well, that also is reported of them, not only to the ordering of a priuate life, but also to the gouerning and ruling of common weales.*

Rector, rectóris, m.g. verbâle à Rego, Cic. ὁ κυβερνήτης, ου· ὁ κυβερνήτωρ, ορος· ὁ διοικητής, οῦ. *He or she that gouerneth: a gouernour: a ruler.*

harum Rectóres & conseruatóres hinc profécti, huc reuerténtur. τούτων οἱ διοικηταὶ τε ᾗ φύλακες ἐνθένδε προελθόντες, δεῦρο ἐπανίασιν αὖθις, Planúd. è Cic. *The rulers and preseruers of those cities being departed and gone from hence shall returne and come hither againe.*

posítoque tricúspide telo mulcet aquas Rector pélagi. τὸ δὲ τρίαιναν θεὶς ὁ τῶν πελάγους ἡγεμὼν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And the ruler of the sea hauing leyed downe his three forked, or three poynted mace, asswageth and stilleth the waters.*

capiúntur elephánti in India vnum ex dómitis agénte Rectóre, Plínius. quod Aristótel. ἐπὶ δὲ ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε· ἀναβαίνοντες ἐπὶ ἐλεφαντας τιθασοὺς ἐνίους τινὰς τῶν τιθασσευθέντων ᾗ ἀνδρείων, διώκουσιν, &c. *Elephantes are taken India, the ruler or gouernour of the elephants riding vpon one of them that are tamed, and leading him.*

Rectrix, ctrícis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ κυβερνήτειρα, διοικήτειρα, ας· ἡ ἐπιςάτις. *A gouernesse: a queene: she that hath rule and gouernment.*

Rectum, recti, n.g. Horát. τὸ ὀρθόν, οῦ· τὸ κατόρθωμα, ατος. *Honest: right: straight: perfect vertue: honestie.*

aúrea prima sata est ætas, quæ víndice nullo, sponte sua sine lege fidem Rectúmque colébat. πρώτη μὲν οὖν τὸ χρυσοῦν γένος ἐγένετο, ὅπερ ὑπὸ μηδενὶ δικαςῇ, μηδὲ τινι νόμῳ χρώμενον, αὐθαίρετον τήν τε πίςιν ᾗ τὸ δίκαιον ἐτίρει, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *The age that was first borne, was a golden age, which without any vmpier or reuenger, of it owne accorde, and without law kept their faith & truth, or did that which was lawfull and right.*

ægritúdo est opínio recens mali præséntis, in quo demítti contrahíque ánimo Rectum esse videátur, Cic. quod Stóici. λύπη ἐςὶ δόξα πρόσφατος κακοῦ παρουσίας, ᾗ ἀξίου εἶναι μειοῦσθαι ᾗ συςολῆς δοκοῦντος. *Sadnesse, heauinesse or griefe is a newe or freshe opinion of a present euill, wherein it may seeme behouefull & right to be ill apaied and discouraged in minde.*

Rectus, cta, ctum, partiscípium à Regor, régeris, Plaut. ὁ κυβερνηθεὶς, διοικηθεὶς, έντος. *Gouerned: ruled: guided.*

Rectus, recta, rectum, nomen, Plaut. Plin. ὁ ὀρθὸς, θὴ, θόν· ὁ εὐθὺς, ἡ εὐθεῖα, τὸ εὐθύ. *Straight or right: not crooked: vpright: iust: perfectly honest.*

pallor in ore sedet, mácies in córpore toto, nusquam Recta ácies. ἐν ᾗ ἐςὶν ὅτε οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀρθὸν βλέπουσι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Palenesse doeth sitte or appeareth in his face, leanenesse in all his bodie, and in his eye sight is neuer a whit right: or his eyes are vtterly away, & looke not straight at all.*

ipse modo inménsum spiris faciéntibus orbem cingitur, intérdum longa trabe Réctior extat. ἐςιν ὅτε δὲ κύκλου μακρᾶς δοκοῦ εὐθύτερος γίνεται, Planúdes. ex Ouídio. *The same is now incompassed with roundels making a very great and vnmea-*

vnmeasurable circle, and it standeth out streighter or righter sometimes than a long beame.

capióque noui spectácula cursus, quo modo deprendi, modo se subdúcere ab ipso vúlnere visa fera est, nec límite cállida Recto, in spatiúmque fugit, ἐφ' ὧ νεῶ μὲν ἀλίσκεσθαι, νεῶ δ' ὑπεξαιρεῖν ἑαυτὸ τὸ θηρίον ἐξ αὐτῆς τῆς διώγματος ἐφαίνετο, καὶ δὴ πανοῦργον ὂν ἐκ ἀθλεῖν δρόμον, οὐδὲ δόλιχον φεύγειν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *And I take a view of the newe course, or beheld the fresh chace, howe he may be caught or taken, forthwith, the wild beast seemed to withdraw and saue him selfe from the wound, neither doth he flye subtilly the right way, and in a race.*

vnum caulem Rectum hábent, quem vocant ptérnica, eiúsdem suauitâtis, sed vetustâtis impatiéntem, Plin. de cactis. quod Theophrástus. ἕτερον δὲ καυλὸν ὀρθὸν ἀφίησιν, ὃν καλοῦσι πτέρνικα· γίνεται δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἐδώδιμος, πλὴν ἀδιαμένειν. *They haue one streight stalke which they call Pternix, of the same sweetenesse, but vnable to abide oldnesse, or not durable and long lasting. Plinie speaking of certaine thistles, supposed our Artichokes.*

parándi sunt boues dorso Recto planóque, Columélla. quod in Geopón. ἐκλεκτέον πλατυνώτους. *Such oxen and kine must be prouided, as haue a streight, a broad, and a plaine backe.*

sit pullus æquálibus atque altis Rectísque crúribus, Columélla. de índole & forma equi è pullo coniectánda. Varro idem díxerat, crúribus Rectis & æquálibus. quod in Geopón. σκέλη ὀρθὰ εἰ ἔχοι. *Let your colt haue euen, high, and streight legges. Colum. speaking of the nature, towardnesse, and handsom making of an horse, to be gessed at when he is but a colt, or a fole. Varro sayth the same, that he must haue streight and euen legges.*

sint Rectis génibus, emínulis, distántibus inter se, Varro. de bobus. quod in Geopón. ἐκλεκτέον ἔχοντας σκέλη ὀρθά, παχύτερα μᾶλλον ἢ μακρότερα, μὴ παραπεπτωκότα πρὸς ἄλληλα. *Let them haue streight legges & knees, somewhat standing out, and distant or of some widenesse one from another.*

Recúbitus, huius recúbitus, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ ἀνάκλισις, ἡ κατάκλισις. *A lying at rest, or sitting at the table.*

Récubo, récubas, recúbui, recúbitum, recubâre, prima breui, Virgílius. ἀνάκειμαι, κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι, ἀναπαύομαι. *To lye all along: to lye at rest.*

fecit olorinis Ledam Recubâre sub alis, ἐποίησε καὶ τὴν Λήδαν ὑπὸ κυκνείοις πτέρυξι καθεύδουσαν, Planúdes ex Ouíd. *He made Leda lye downe and sleepe vnder a swannes winges.*

Recúdo, recúdis, recúdi, recúsum, recúdere, prima breui, Varro. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀναχαλκεύω, ἀναχαλκεύσω. *To newe hammer or new worke, as it were on an anuill: to make newe: to print newe: to coyne againe: to stampe newe as in coyne.*

Récula, récula, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Res, prima longa, τὸ πραγμάτιον, ἴου. *A matter of no weight: a litle thing: a small thing.*

Recúltus, recúlta, recúltum, participium à Récolor, prima breui, Ouídius. ὁ πάλιν ἀροτριωθείς, έντος. *Laboured or tilled againe: ploughed: trimmed: manured againe.*

Triptólemo partímque rudi data sémina iussit spárgere humo, partim post témpora longa Recúltæ, κελεύει τῷ Τριπτολέμῳ τὰ σπέρματα, τῇ μὲν ἀκατεργάστῳ σπείρειν τῇ γῇ, τῇ δὲ διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου αὖθις ἀρουμένῃ, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He commaunded Triptolemus to scatter the seedes giuen him, partly in a rude and vnwrought ground, and partly in ground laboured or tilled agayne after a long time.*

Recúmbo, recúmbis, recúbui, recúbitum, recúmbere, prima breui, Cic. ἀνάκειμαι, κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι, κατακλίνομαι, κεῖμαι. *To lye: to leane: to lye downe: to fall vpon.*

concídere infélix válidos mirâtur arâtor inter opus tauros, medióque Recúmbere sulco, θαυμάζει τοὺς οἰκείους ταύρους ὁ ταλαίπωρος γεωργὸς, καὶ ταῦτ' ἰσχυροὺς ὄντας, μεταξὺ τῆς ἐργασίας καταβαλλομένους, καὶ ἐν μέσῳ τῇ αὔλακι πίπτοντας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The wretched or woe begon ploughman doth maruell that his strong bulls doe fall downe at their worke, and lye downe in the middest of the furrowes, or betwene them.*

*onus Recúmbit in partes proclinâtas. *The burthen falleth vpon his partes bent or stooping forward.*

Recuperátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Recúpero, tribus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνάκτησις, ἀνάληψις, εως· ἡ ἀνακομιδή, ῆς. *A recouering againe of a thing lost or taken away: a rescuing.*

Recuperâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ δικαστὴς ὁ τὰ ἰδιωτικὰ ἀμφισβητήματα διαιρῶν, οἷον τὰ ἀφαιρεθέντα ἑκάστῳ ἀνακομίζων. *A commissioner or Iudge appointed to examine a priuate matter: a Iudge delegate.*

Recuperatórius, a, um, trib. pr. br. quart. & quint. longis. Cic. ὁ ἀναληπτικὸς, ἀναληπτικὴ, κόν. *Belonging to recouering, or to Iudges delegate.*

Recúpero, peras, ráui, râtum, râre, duáb. pr. br. Cæsar. ἀνακτάομαι, κτῶμαι, κομίζομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἀνακομίζομαι, σομαι. *To recouer: to rescue: to get againe.*

impérium Recuperâre, Liu. τὴν βασιλείαν ἀνακομίζεσθαι, τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀναλαμβάνειν, Plutárch. *To recouer a signorie, kingdome, or dominion that was lost.*

Recúpio, cupis, piui, pitum, pere, Plaut. πάλιν ἐπιθυμῶ, ἀντιποιοῦμαι. *To desire earnestly: to couet much.*

Recúro, cúras, curâre, Catúll. πάλιν θεραπεύω, αἰδοῦμαι, ἰῶμαι, ἀσομαι. *To doe a thing diligently: to take good heede of a thing: to cure or heale againe.*

Recúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cúrsum, cúrrere, prima breui, Terént. ἀνατρέχω, δράμω, διαδραμῶ, πάλιν ἔρχομαι, ἀναθέω, θεύσω. *To returne hastily: to come running againe: to runne againe: to goe or runne againe quickly.*

quæ postquam rapuêre feræ, cornúque mináces diuulsére boues, ad vatis fata Recúrrunt, Ouíd. ἅπερ ἐπεὶ θηρία ἥρπασαν, καὶ ἀπειλὴν παρέχοντα κέρατι βόες διεσπάσαντο, πρὸς τὸν τοῦ μάντεως φόνον ἐπανατρέχουσι, Planúd. *Which after the wild beastes tooke away, and the threatning or mad oxen plucke away with their hornes, they runne backe againe to the destinie or slaughter of the Prophet, or to kill him.*

Recúrso, cúrsas, cursâui, cursâre, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀνατρέχω, συχνὰ ἐπανέρχομαι. *To runne often backe or againe: to haue often recourse too.*

Recúrsus, huius recúrsus, m.g. verbâle à Recúrro, prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἀναδρομή, ἡ ἐπιστροφή, ῆς· ἡ παλινδρομία, ας. *A returning: a recourse: a running backe or retraite.*

his vbi promíssis spes est admôta Recúrsus, ἐπεὶ δὲ ταύταις ταῖς ὑποσχέσεσιν ὑπέστρεψεν ἐλπίδας ἐπανόδου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *When hope of returning was put in these his promises.*

nunc feror in scópulos, submersáque toto óbruor océano, nec habent mea vela Recúrsus, Ouíd. καί μοι τὰ ἱστία ἐκ ἔχει ἐπάνοδον, Planúd. *Now I am carried vpon rockes, and being drowned am ouerwhelmed in the maine sea, neither haue my sailes any recourse or returne.*

Recuruâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Columel. ὁ ἀνακαμφθείς, έντος· ὁ ἀνακαμπτόμενος, η. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

quique Recuruâtis ludit Mæánder in vndis, καὶ ὁ καμπύλοις ὕδασι παίζων Μαίανδρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And Mæander which dallieth or playeth in his crooked and winding waters.*

*Recurue, aduerb. *Downeward: bowed backward: crookedly.*
*Recúruitas, tâtis, f.g. *A bowing backe.*
Recúruo, as, âui, âtum, âre, prima breui, Columel. ἀνακυρτόω τὸ, ἀσω· ἀνακάμπτω, ψω· καμπύλον ποιῶ. *To bowe backe: to bend backe: to make crooked.*
si supra palmæ lignum magna póndera impónas aduérsus pondus resúrgit, & sursum nítitur Recuruatúrq́; Gell. quod Plutarch. καρτῶται πρὸς τὸ ἐναντίον, ἀνὴρ αἰδοιζόμενον τῷ βιαζομένῳ. *If you lay great weight vpon a palme tree, it riseth vp against the weight, and striueth to growe vpwards, and so is bowed or made crooked.*
Recúruus, ua, uum. pr. br. Colum. ὁ καμπύλος, ύλη, ύλον· ὁ παλίγναμπτος, παλίσκυρτος, ν. *Bowed backe: bent backe: croked.*
impédiunt héderæ remos, nexúque Recúruo sérpunt, Ouid. κισσὸς δὲ γε τὰς κώπας ἐμποδίζει, καὶ σκολιῶς ἀνειλούμενος, Planúdes. *The Iuie trees doe hinder their oares, and creepe or spred them selues with a crooked winding.*
Recúrua córnua, καμπύλα κέρατα. *Crooked hornes.* stare in puppe Recúrua, ἐπὶ τῆς κορωνίδος ἑστάναι πρύμνης. *To stand in the crooked shippe.* bibulæq; Recúruas radícis fibras labéntibus írrigat vndis, ὕδατι δὲ ῥέοντι τὰς τῆς διψώσης ῥίζης ἐπικαμπεῖς ἕλικας ποτίζει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And he watereth the crooked threeds of the sooking roote with his falling or running waters.*
Recusátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Recúso, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cæsar. ἡ ἀπάρνησις, παραίτησις, εως· ἡ ἀποδοκιμασία, ας. *A refusall: a defence or excusing.*
*Recusâtor, tôris. m.g. *A refuser.*
Recúso, cúsas, sâui, sâtum, sâre. prima breui, Cic. παραιτοῦμαι ῦμαι, ἀπόομαι, αἰτιῶμαι, & ἀπαναίνομαι, ῦμαι. *To refuse: to reiect: to replye: to denye: to say nay: to reiect or refuse a Iudge.*
quód si quis deus mihi largiátur vt ex hac ætáte repueráscam, & in cunis vágiam, valde Recúsem, κἄν τις θεός μοι δωρῇ ἐκ τῆς δε τῆς ἡλικίας ἀνηβᾶν, καὶ πάλιν παιδί βαδίζειν, πρὸς ἐρῶ αὐ παραιτοίμην, Gaza è Cicer. *If so be that some god would graunt me being at this olde age, to become a child againe, and to cry in my cradle, I would greatly refuse it.*
habent enim ratiónem cum terra, quæ nunquam Recúsat impérium, ἔχουσι γάρ τοι λόγον πρὸς γῆν, ἥγε τὸ κελευόμενον οὐδέποτ' αἰρεῖται, Gaza è Cic. *For they haue dealing with the earth, or they plough and till the ground, which neuer refuseth their rule and gouernment.*
quid súperest, quod iam patiéntia vestra Recúset ferre viri? τί ποτε ὑπόλοιπόν ἐστι αἰδρες ὅπερ ἡ ὑμῶν καρτερία παραιτήσαιτ' ἂν ὑπομεῖναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *What remayneth now Sirs, that your patience can refuse to beare?*
hanc quoque véndidit inops, dóminum generósa Recúsat, καὶ δὴ καὶ ταύτην ὤνει τῆς ἐν δὲ ἐλαίας πεπράκεν, ἡ δὲ ἀπηναίνετο τὸν δεσπότην ὤν τῆς ἐλευθερίας, Plan. ex Ouid. *He being needie and helpelesse sold her also, the gentlewoman refused him to be her lord and maister.*
obstupuére diu, rumpítq; siléntia voce Pyrrha prior, iussísq; deæ parére Recúsat, Ouíd. καὶ ταῖς ἐντολαῖς τῆς θεᾶς ὑπακούειν αἰτεῖται, Planúd. *They were amazed a great while, and Pyrrha first breaketh silence with her voice, and refuseth to obey the commaundements of the goddesse.*
Recússus, sa, sum, prima breui, partícipium à Recútio, récutis, Virgil. ὁ ἀποσεισθεὶς, ἀνασεισθεὶς, κατασεισθεὶς, έντος. *Shaken againe: striken againe.*
Recússus, huius recússus, m.g. pr. br. Plin. ὁ ἀποσεισμός, οῦ· ὁ κατάσεισις, εως. *A striking backe: a shaking againe.*
*Recutîtus, ta, tum, ἀπερίτμητος. *Circumcised: also cut short: sometime exulcerated.*
Redámbulo, bulas, lâui, lâtum, lâre, prima breui, Plaut. πάλιν ἀνειπατῶ, ἀσω· ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπαναλύσομαι, ἐπανῆλθον. *To walke backe againe: to returne againe.*

Rédamo, rédamas, redamâui, redamâre, Cic. ἀντιφιλέω, λῶ, ἀσω· αὐτεράω ἐρῶ, ἀσω. *To loue him that loueth vs: to loue mutually: to loue againe.*
Redardésco, déscis, déscere, Ouíd. ἀναφλέγομαι, χρόνομαι, ἀναπυρόομαι ῦμαι, ἀναθεοῦμαι. *To burne againe: to be in a flame againe.*
Redárguo, dárguis, dárgui, gûtum, gúere, prima breui, Cicer. ἐξελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, διελέγχω, ξω· αἰτιοθυμιῶ, ιῶ. *To reproue: to reprehend: to blame: to shew by argument or reason that the same which is sayd is not true.*
quæ neque Redárgui neque conuínci potest orátio, λόγος ἀνέλεγκτος καὶ ἀήττητος, Cic. è Plat. *An oration or speech that can not be controlled, blamed, disproued, nor ouerthrowen.*
Redaúspicor, câris, câri, Plaut. πάλιν αἰσιοῦμαι οἰωνίζομαι, ἐγχειρέω, ἀποπεῖρῶμαι, ἀρξομαι αὖθις. *To doe a thing a fresh in a luckie or vnluckie houre: to beginne againe.*
Reddítio, ónis, f.g. verbále à Reddo, Quintil. ἡ ἀπόδοσις, ἀνταπόδοσις, εως. *A restoring againe: a rendring or giuing againe.*
Rédditus, ta, tum, partícip. à Reddor, Terént. ὁ ἀποδοθεὶς, ἀνταποδοθεὶς, έντος. *Restored: rendered: deliuered: yeelded vp: giuen againe.*
Rédditus orbis erat, ἀπεκατέστη δὲ πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἡ κόσμος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The world was restored.*
Reddo, reddis, réddidi, rédditum, réddere, Terént. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι, δίδωσι· ἀμείβομαι, ἀμείβομαι, ἀποτίνω, ἀποτίω, ἰσω. *To render or yeeld: to restore: to deliuer: to giue: to make: to repay: to pay againe: to rehearse: to resemble.*
Réddere rursus, ἀποδιδόναι πάλιν, Cic. ex Plat. *To restore againe: to repay or pay againe.*
sic vbi deséruit mádidos septémfluus agros Nilus, & antíquo sua flúmina Réddidit álueo, καὶ τῷ παλαιῷ ῥεῖθρον ἑαυτοῦ ῥεύματα δέδωκε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *So when the seuen streaming Nilus hath left the wet fieldes, and hath rendered or yeelded his floods or waters to the olde channell.*
per iuga chrysolíthi, posítæque ex órdine gemmæ, clara repercússo Reddébant lúmina phœbo, Ouíd. χρυσολίθοι δὲ κατὰ ζυγά, καὶ στοιχηδὸν κείμενοι λίθοι τηλαυγὲς φῶς ἀπεδίδοσαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The precious stones called chrysolites set by couples, and pearles placed in araye, did giue cleare light, the sunne being beaten back, or against the sunne beames.*
& tamen vsum gárrula non álium quàm nunc habet oris habébat, Réddere de multis vt verba nouíssima posset, ἀνταποδιδόναι μόνον ἐκ πολλῶν ἧ αὐ δύναιτο τὰ πάντων ὕστατα ῥήματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And yet notwithstanding the prating drab had none other shewe of countenaunce, or none other looke than she hath now, that she might vtter and giue out the very last wordes of them all being many.*
nec vnquam Reddit quod accépit sine vsúra, ὁ δὲ οὐδέποτε χωρὶς τόκου ἀποδίδωσι τὸ ληφθὲν, Gaza è Cic. *Neither doth it yeeld or giue at any time, that which it hath receaued, without vsurie or gaine.*
Hesíodus eádem mensúra Réddere iubet qua accéperis, aut étiam cumulatióre si possis, Cicer. & álio loco, ea quæ vténda accéperis, maióre mensúra, si modo possis, iubet Réddere Hesíodus. eius verba sunt, εὖ μὲν μετρεῖσθαι παρὰ γείτονος, εὖ δ' ἀποδοῦναι αὐτῷ τῷ μέτρῳ, καὶ λώϊον, αἴκε δύνηαι. *Hesiod biddeth thee to restore and pay backe againe by the same measure, wherewith thou hast receiued, or else with a more heaped vp and fuller measure, if thou beest able.* Cic. *and in another place Hesiod willeth thee to giue backe those things which thou hast receiued to be vsed, with greater measure, if possibly thou canst.*
Réddere benefícia, Cic. τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀνταποδιδόναι, Aristot. *To requite good turnes.*
Réddere terræ corpus, τὸ σῶμα τῇ γῇ ἀποδιδόναι, Cicer. ex Xenoph.

Xenoph. *To deliuer or yeeld his body to the earth: to laye him in his graue when he is dead.*

terebinthus méssibus Reddit semen, & acer, & fráxinus, Plin: quod Theophr. τέρμινθος δὲ ἀεὶ περὶ ἀμητὸν καὶ μελία ἀποδίδωσι καρπόν. *The turpentine tree, and the maple tree, and the ashe tree, doe giue their seede in haruest or reaping time.*

Redémptio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Rédimo, prima breui, Cic. ἡ λύτρωσις, ἡ ἀπολύτρωσις, ἀμοιβή, ἐξαγόρασις, ἀπολύτρωσις, εως· ἡ ἐργολαβία, ιας. *A redemption, buying, purchasing, or ransoming: the taking of a thing by great.*

Redémptor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Rédimo, prima breui, Horát. ὁ λυτρωτής, οῦ· ὁ ἐργολάβος, ου· ὁ τελώνης, ου. *A farmer: one that taketh or hyreth vpon rent: a redeemer: a deliuerer: a ransomer: he that taketh a worke by great.*

Redemptûra, túræ, f. g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ ἐργολαβία, ιας· ἡ ἐκμίσθωσις, εως· ἡ τελωνεία, ιας. *The taking of a lease: the hyring or farming of a thing.*

Redémptus, pta, ptum, particípium à Rédimor, Virgil. ὁ λυτρωθεὶς, ἐντος. *Redeemed: bought againe: ransomed.*

Rédeo, redis, redíui, & rédij, réditum, redîre, prima breui, Terént. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήλθον ἐπανάγω, ξω· ἐπάνειμι, ἀνακομίζομαι, ζομαι. *To returne: to come or goe againe: to come or grow of a thing.*

mens tamen vt Rédijt, páriter Rediêre furóres, ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ ὀρθὸς λογισμὸς ἐπανῆλθεν, ὁμοίως ἐπανῆλθον καὶ οἱ θυμοί. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Howbeit when his right mind came againe to him, his furious and cholericke madnesse came againe in like maner.*

ripis mirántibus, amnes in fontes Rediêre suos, τῶν ὄχθων ἐκπληττομένων, ποταμοὶ πρὸς τὰς οἰκείας πηγὰς ἐπανέδραμον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The riuers returned to their fountaines, the bankes wondering thereat.*

si pietas vlla est ad me Philomêla Redito, εἴ τις ἔστι συμπάθεια πρὸς με Φιλομήλα ἐπάνιθι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If there be any kindnesse and compassion in thee, come backe againe to me my sweete Philomela.*

sed Rédeo ad mortem impendéntem, ἀλλ' εἰς τὸν ἐπικείμενον αὐτὸν ἐπάνειμι θάνατον, Gaza è Cic. *But now I come backe to death approching & hard at hand, that is, to speake thereof.*

cùm ad idem vnde semel profécta sunt, cuncta astra Redíerint, ὅθεν καθάπαξ ἐξῆλθον, πάντες ἐπανέλθωσιν οἱ ἀστέρες, Planúd. è Cic. *When all the starres shall be returned to the same point, from whence they once departed and went out.*

in grátiam iam cum voluptâte Redeâmus, εἰς χάριν ἤδη τῇ ἡδονῇ ἐπανίωμεν, Gaza è Cicer. *Let vs now currie fauour with pleasure, or let vs come in fauour therewith.*

nec sepúlchra legens véreor ne memóriam perdam: his enim ipsis legéndis, in memóriam Rédeo mortuôrum, ἐν τούτων γάρ τοι ἀναγινωσκομένων, εἰς μνήμην ἐπανάγω τῶν ἀποιχομένων. Gaza è Cicer. *Neyther do I reading their epitaphes or tumbes, feare to lose the memorie of them: for in reading of them, I come againe to the memorie of the dead.*

cùm enim Annibalis permíssu exísset de castris, Rédijt paulo pòst, quòd se oblîtum néscio quid díceret. déinde egréssus de castris, iureiurándo se solûtum putâbat, Cic. & álio loco, Polybius bonus auctor in primis, scribit ex decem nobilíssimis qui tunc erát missi nouem reuertísse, à senátu re non impetrâta: vnum ex decem qui paulo póstquàm egréssus erat è castris, Redísset, quasi aliquid esset oblîtus, Romæ remansísse, réditu enim in castra, liberâtum se esse iureiurándo interpretabâtur. Polybij verba sunt, τῶν δὲ ἀπεσταλμένων δέκα τοὺς ἐπιφανεστάτους, ὀμόσας ἡμῖν ἐπανήξειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἐπεμψε τούτους· εἷς δὲ τῶν ... ἐκ τοῦ χάρακος ἤδη, καὶ τι φήσας ἐπιλελῆσθαι, πάλιν ἐπανελθὼν ... λαβὼν τὸ καταλειφθὲν, αὖθις ἀπέλυσε, νομίζων διὰ τῆς ἐπανόδου τετηρηκέναι τὴν πίστιν καὶ λελύσθαι τοῦ ὅρκου. *For when by the leaue and sufferaunce of Annibal he had gone out of the campe, he returned within a while after, for that he said he had forgotten something I wote not what: then being gone out of the campe againe, he thought him selfe discharged of his othe. Cic. And in another place, Polybius a passing good author doth write, that of the ten most noble gentlemen which then were sent, nine returned, the matter not being obteined of the senate: one of the ten which a while after went out of the campe, returned, as though he had forgotten something, & to haue taried at Rome, for by his returne into the campe, he saide he was discharged and set free by his othe.*

spatiátæ in apérto, & in altum datæ giris volátu éditis, tum demum ad cibum Rédeunt. Plin. de exercitatióne apum, quod Aristótel. ὅταν δὲ ... ἐξέλθωσι, πολλοὺς κύκλους ἀνελθοῦσαι διαπετῶνται ... *Hauing gone rowing abrode in the open ayer, & giuen themselues alofte with making round circuites in their flight, they come home againe at last to their meate. Plinie speaking of the exercises of bees.*

Rédiens, redeúntis, particip. à Rédeo, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἐπανιὼν, ιόντος· ὁ ἐπανερχόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπανήκων, οντος. *Returning, comming or going backe.*

C. Duíllum Redeúntem à cœna, senem sæpe vidêbam puer, Γάϊον Δουΐλλιον πολλάκις παῖς ὢν ἑώρων γέροντα οἴκαδε ἀναλύοντα μετὰ τὸ δεῖπνον, Gaza è Cicer. *I haue oftentimes seene Duillius going home from supper when I was but a boye.*

dant plácidi cursum Redeúntibus austri Æácidis, παρέχουσι δὲ νότοι ἤρεμοι ἐπανιοῦσι πορείαν τοῖς Αἰακίδαις. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The calme or still southwinds giue free course to Aeacus sonnes or neuewes comming backe againe.*

Redhíbeo, rédhibes, redhíbui, redhíbitum, redhibére, duâb. pr. br. Digést. τὸ ὠνηθὲν ἀναλαμβάνειν, ἀναλαμβάνω· ὠνοῦμαι. *To compell the seller to take againe the thing that is solde by him.*

*mancípium Redhibêtur, Cic. *The seller is sued to take the bondman againe.*

Redhibítio, ônis, f. g. verb. à Redhíbeo, rédhibes, Quintiliân. ἡ ἀνάληψις, ἀπόδοσις, εως· ὅταν τις ὁ πωλήσας ἀναγκάζηται τὸ πραθὲν ἀναλαμβάνειν, καὶ χρήματα ἀποδιδόναι. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it, the causing of one by law to take that again which he sold.* eádē Redhibitória dícitur, in Digéstis. *An action against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it againe.*

*Redhibitórius, a, um, ἀντοφλητικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.*

*Redhíbitum, ti, n. g. ἀντοφλητικόν. *A thing restored.*]

Rédigo, digis, dégi, dáctum, digere, pr. br. Cic. ἀνάγω, ἀναγκάζω· καθίστημι, κατιστάω· ἀποφέρω, ἀποφέρω. *To bring by force or cunning: to make to bring againe, or to reduce: to gather togither: to heape togither: to restore.*

fingite demi huic áliquid pópulo natôrum posse meôrum, non tamen ad númerum Rédigar spoliâta duôrum. ὑπόθεσθε οἷόν τ' εἶναι ἀφαιρεθῆναί τι τῷδε τῷ τῶν ἐμῶν παίδων πλήθει, πλὴν ἧττον καὶ συληθεῖσα πρὸς τὸν τῶν δυοῖν ἀριθμὸν ἀναστήσομαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Suppose or imagine that some of my children may be taken away from this people, yet will not I being spoyled be brought to the number of two.*

consumptáque mémbra senécta ad mínimum Redigéntur onus, Ouíd. καί μοι τὰ μέλη καταπονηθέντα τῷ γήρᾳ, εἰς βραχύτατον ἀποτιχθήσεται βάρος, Planúd. *And my limmes or members being wasted with age shall be brought to a verie litle burthen.*

Redimículum, redimículi, n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Iuuenâl. ὁ ... ὁ ... *The atire of a womans head, as a veluet bonnet, or a frenche hoode.*

aure leues baccæ, Redimícula péctore pendent. ... Planúdes, ex

 Ouíd.

Ouid. *As her eares light pearles, or earings doe hang, and tablets, iewels, or owches at her breast.*

Redímio, redímis, redimíui, redimíre, duâbus primis bréuibus, [illegible]. *To decke: to crowne: to compasse about.*

*Redimîtus, a, um, participium à Redímior. *Apparelled on the head: crowned; compassed about.*

cùm sic Calydónius amnis cœpit, inornátos Redimîtus arúndine crines, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *When the Calydonian riuer began so, being compassed about with vntrimmed haire of reede, or with reede in steede of haire.*

cernis autem eándem terram quasi quibúsdam Redimîtam & circúndatam cíngulis, Cic. quod Planúd. [illegible]. *Thou seest the selfe same earth compassed and girt about as it were with certaine girdles.*

haud álio vultu, quàm si conuíua iacêres inter plena meri Redimîtus pócula sertis, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *With none other countenance, than if thou being a guest, shouldst lye along among pots full of wine, hauing garlandes of flowres about thy heade.*

*Redimîtus, us, m.g. *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Rédimo, rédimis, redémi, redémptum, redímere, pr.br. Cic. [illegible]. *To buy: to get: to purchase by gift: to buy againe: to take some thing by the great: to recompence or to make amends.*

nec te pugnántem tua Cyllare forma Redêmit, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *Neither hath thy beautie O Cyllarus, redeemed or rescued thee fighting.*

genitríci corpus inémptum rèddite, néve auro Rédimat ius triste sepúlchri, sed láchrymis: tunc cùm póterat Redimêbat & auro, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Surrender ye the mother her body vnbought, and let her not redeeme or purchase the sad right of buriall with gold, but with teares; when she was able, then she redeemed it with gold.*

Redínteger, gra, grum, prima breui, Liu. [illegible]. *Begunne a fresh: renued.*

Redintegrátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Redíntegro, pr.br. quarta longa, Cic. [illegible]. *A renewing: a beginning a fresh.*

Redíntegro, íntegras, integráui, integrâtum, integrâre, pr.br. Liu. [illegible]. *To beginne againe: to renewe: to make againe: to refreshe.*

Redipíscor, redipísceris, redéptus sum, redipísci, Plat. [illegible] seu [illegible]. *To recouer againe: to get againe.*

*Rédito, as, âui, âre, [illegible]. *To returne by and by.*

Redítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Rédeo, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. [illegible]. *A returning: a comming againe.*

Reditûrus, ra, rum, participium à Rédeo. [illegible]. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

si grátia vlla mea est, vel me viséndam mitte sorôri, vel soror huc véniat, Reditûram témpore paruo promíttes sócero, [illegible], Planú. ex Ouíd. *If I haue any fauour borne me, eyther sende me to be seene of my sister, or let my sister come hither, thou shalt promise hir father in lawe that shee shall returne in a litle time.*

flabat adhuc eurus, Redituráque vela tenêbat, Ouíd. [illegible], Plan. *The east winde did yet blowe, and kept backe the sayles whiche were about to returne, or ought to haue returned.*

Réditus, huius réditus, m.g. verbâle à Rédeo, prima br. Cic. [illegible]. *A returne: a comming againe: also reuenewes, yearely profite, or rent.*

hómines enim populáriter annũ tantúmmodo solis, id est vnius astri Réditu metiúntur, Cic. quod Planúd. [illegible]. *For men commonly do measure the yeare, by the returne of one starre, that is, of the sunne onely.*

quod docti hómines neruis imitáti atque cántibus, aperuérunt sibi Réditum in hunc locum, Cic. [illegible], Planúd. *Whiche thing learned men hauing folowed with their musicall strings and songes, haue opened vnto themselues a returne or passage into this place.*

vidit, & indício Réditum crudêlis adêmit, [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The cruell woman spied him, and with a priuie becke or token tooke away his returne: that is, stops vp the way and passage against him.*

Reditúsque sibi promíttit inánes, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *And she promiseth her selfe vaine and booteleße returnes.*

Redíuia, vel Redúuia, uiæ, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ παρωνυχία, ίας. *When the skinne commeth from the nailes of the fingers.*

Redíuius, redíuij, m.g. Plin. ὁ κρότων, ωνος. *A worme called a tike, which sucketh bloud from man or beast.*

Rediuîuus, ua, uum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. [illegible]. *That which returneth to life againe, or that which of an olde thing is made new.*

Redóleo, redóles, redólui, vel redoléui, redólitum, vel redolêtum, redolêre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Virgil. [illegible]. *To yeeld or giue sauour: to cast a smell or sent.*

vnguénta Redoléntes, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. *Smelling of ointments, or casting a sent of swete sauours.*

Redoléntia mala [illegible]. *Apples that haue a good smell.*

non vobis lácteus humor erípitur, nec mella thymi Redoléntia flore. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The liquour of milke is not taken from you, nor honie sauouring of Thyme flowres.*

*Redonátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giuing againe of a thing that is taken.*

Redôno, as, âre, prima breui, Horát. [illegible]. *To giue againe.*

Redórdior, redordîris, redórsus sum, redordíri, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. *To vndoe a thing againe, and beginne it a freshe.*

Redórmio, dórmis, dormíui, dormîtum, dormîre, prima breui, Plin. Iúnior. [illegible]. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormítio, nis, f.g. verbâle à Redórmio, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. [illegible]. *A sleeping againe.*

*Redóstio, is, íui, îre. ἀμείβειν. *To giue thanks: also to returne.*

Redûco, dûcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, prima breui, Cic.

ἀνάγω

[illegible], ἀνάγω, [illegible]. *To leade foorth againe: to bring or plucke backe: to bring safe againe: to deliuer or set out of perill: to reconcile: to reduce.*

Altera lucem cum cróceis inuecta rotis auróra Redûcet, propósitum repetêmus opus, Ouid. [illegible] Planúdes. *When the next morning being caried vpon saffron coloured wheeles shall bring backe the light, we will fall againe to our former worke, or beginne our purposed taske againe.*

Redúctio, reductiónis, f.g. verbâle à Redûco, prima breui, Cic. ἡ εἰσαγωγή, [illegible]. *A leading home againe, or a bringing backe againe.*

Redúctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle à Redûco. ὁ εἰσαγωγεύς, [illegible]. *A leader home againe, or a bringer backe.*

Redúctus, a, um, particípiũ à Redûcor, prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Brought backe safe and sound: brought home againe.*

Redúlcero, redúlceras, reduleerâui, redulcerâtum, redulcerâre, prima breui, Columélla. [illegible]. *To beginne to make sore againe: to renewe a wound.*

Redúncus, ca, cum, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. *Crooked vpward or contrariwise.*

viribus vsus auis pennis, rostróque Redúnco, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *He vsed the wings and crooked beake of a bird of his force, or of his strength.*

Redúndans, redundántis, particípium, siue nomen, prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Ouerflowing: abounding: rebounding: running at wast.*

*Redundánter, aduérbium. *Superfluously.*

Redundántia, tiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ πλεονασμός, [illegible]. *Excessiuenesse: ouermuch: a surcharging: superfluitie: ouerflowing.*

Redundátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Redúndo, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ πλεονασμός, [illegible]. *Too much abounding: an ouerflowing: an ouercharging.*

Redúndo, redúndas, redundâui, redundâtum, redundâre, prima breui, Cícero. [illegible]. *To ouerflowe: to reflow, or returne backe: to redound: to ouercharge: to be so full that it runneth ouer.*

*Redúplico, redúplicas, reduplicâui, reduplicâre. *To double efisoones.*

Redux, ducis, f.g. omn.g. Cic. [illegible]. *That is returned or brought againe, or that is come home againe safe and sound from exile or daunger.*

Reféctio, ctiónis, f.gen. verbâle à Refício, prima breui, Columél. [illegible]. *A refection: a refreshing: a recreating: a repast: a taking of meate and drinke: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.*

Reféctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle, Suetón. [illegible]. *A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Reféctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Refícior, prima breui, Liuius. [illegible]. *Restored: renewed: amended: refreshed: brought to strength againe.*

súbito collápsa dolôre cécidit, longóque Refécta témpore, se míseram, se fati dixit iníqui. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouidio. *And being sore shaken and weakened with griefe she suddenly fell downe and restored to her selfe againe a long time after, she sayd she was miserable, and had verie ill lucke.*

Reféctus, huius reféctus, m.g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. *A refection: a repast: a refreshing.*

Refêllo, reféllis, reféllí, reféllere, prima breui, Terent. [illegible], ἐλέγχω, [illegible]. *To refell: to proue false: to reproue of falsehoode: to confute that is obiected: to shew by reason and argument that it is false that one sayth.*

pudet hæc oppróbria nobis & dici potuisse, & non potuisse Refélli, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *It is a shame that these reproches could be brought against vs, and could not be disproued or found false.*

nos qui séquimur probabília, nec vltra quàm id quod verisímile occúrrerit progredi póssumus, & Reféllere sine pertinácia, & Reféllí sine iracúndia paráti sumus, Cic. huic símile est quod apud Platônem Sócrates: [illegible]. *We which followe probable matters can not goe beyonde that which seemeth likely to be true: and we are ready without arrogancie to refute, and to be refuted without anger.*

Refércio, refércis, reférsi, refértum, refercíre, prima breui, Ci. [illegible]. *To fill againe: to replenishe: to stuffe in hard togeather.*

Refério, réferis, referíre, Teréntius. [illegible]. *To smite againe: to strike againe.*

non áliter quàm cum puro nitidíssimus orbe oppósiti spéculi Referítur imágine phœbus. [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouid. *Like as the sunne beames shining in a glasse are reuerberated.*

Réfero, refers, rétuli, relâtum, reférre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *To bring againe: to beare backe againe: to resemble: to reporte: to rehearse: to make relation: to referre: to tell: to adde to: to register or write in a booke: to ascribe: to turne: to renewe: to bring: to declare: to expresse: to giue againe: to restore: to aunswer.* nec mútua nostris dicta Refers. [illegible]. *Thou doest not vtter like wordes to ours: thou requitest not our talke with the like.* talia verba Refert. [illegible]. *He vttereth suche wordes.* restábat plura Reférre. [illegible]. *It remayned to rehearse or declare more matters.* honôré Reférre. [illegible]. *To giue honour: to do reuerence.* os in se Reférre. [illegible]. *To cast his countenaunce vpon him selfe: to looke on him selfe.* acta Reférre. [illegible]. *To declare notable actes: to tell things that haue bene done.* Rétulit illa nihil. [illegible]. *She tolde me nothing.* verum Reférre. [illegible]. *To tell or report the truth.* áliquid vácuas Referâmus ad aures. [illegible]. *Let vs bring somewhat to their emptie eares.* téque Refer cæli melióris ad auras. [illegible]. *And bring thy selfe backe to the aire of a better heauen.* vestrúmq; mihi Refer órdine carmen. [illegible]. *And rehearse vnto me your verse, or challenge in order.* mandâta Reférre. [illegible]. *To declare a message: to doe an arrande.* sacratóri coitúsque nouos, thalamósque recéntes, prímaque lecti fœdera Reférre. [illegible]. *To report and tell out the holy rites of wedlocke, their new coupling, their new or fresh bridall chambers, and the first truces and couenauntes of the*

the bed. óbruta verba Reférre. τὰ κεκαλυμμένα ῥήματα ἀναγγέλλειν. *To declare wordes that haue bene kept close and hidden.* Líbycas vento Referúntur ad oras. αὖθις ὠθοῦσι πρὸς τὰς λιβυκὰς μετεωρισμένους χέρσους. *They are brought back with the wind to the coastes of Libia.* pedem Reférre. εἰς τοὐπίσω τὸν πόδα μεταφέρειν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To withdrawe or pull backe his foote: to retire or go backe.*

cùm astra cuncta eándem totius cæli descriptiónem lógis interuállis Retulerint. ἐπειδὰν οἱ πάντες οἱ ἀστέρες τὴν αὐτὴν τοῦ παντὸς οὐρανοῦ διάθεσιν μακροῖς διαστήμασιν ἐπαναλάβωσι, Planúdes. è Cicerône. *When all the starres haue brought backe the same disposition and order of the whole heauen by long distaunces: when they beginne their mouing all alike.*

quæ pater vt summâ vidit Satúrnius arce ingemit, & facto nondum vulgâta recénti fœda Lycaóniæ Réferens conuíuia mensæ, Ouid. ταῦτα πάντα ὁ πατὴρ ὁ κρόνιος ἐκ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως τῆς ὑψηλῆς βλέπων, ἐστέναξε, καὶ ὡς ἀφανὲς ἔτι τοῦ πράγματος ὄντος, καὶ μήπω τῆς φήμης διαδεδοίσης καθ᾽ ἑαυτὸν ἀναλαβὼν τὸ μυσαρὸν συμπόσιον τῆς λυκαονίας τραπέζης, Planú. *Which things so soone as Saturnes sonne sawe from his high tower, he groned, or sighed, and rehearsing or reporting the filthie feastings of Lycaons table, not yet published or blazed abroade, by reason of the late deede, or because it was but newly done.*

cornuáque aurátis miram Referéntia formam póstibus insculpunt longû mansûra per æuum. καὶ τὰ κέρα θαυμασίαν ὄψιν περιέχοντα τοῖς ἐπιχρύσοις τῆς πυλῶν σταθμοῖς ἐγκολάπτουσιν εἰς μακρὸν τὸν αἰῶνα διαμενοῦντα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And they graue hornes vpon the gilded postes, representing his wonderous shape, and to abide or continue a long time.*

Referúntur ad id ómnia, Cicero. ἐπ᾽ αὐτὸ πάντα ἀναφέρεται, Laért. *All things are referred or directed vnto that, as it were to a butte or marke.*

sæpe à maióribus audíui natu, C. Fabrítium mirári sólitum, quòd audísset à Thessalo Cínea, quendam Athénis esse qui se sapiéntem profiterêtur, eúmque dícere, ómnia quæ facerêmus ad voluptátem esse Referénda, Cic. quod Gaz. φάσκοντα παιδὶ ἔσω περὶ ποιεῖν χεῖλον εἰς ἡδονὴν ἀναφέρειν. *I haue oftentimes heard of mine elders, that C. Fabricius was wont to wonder, for that he had heard of Thessalus Cineas, that there was one at Athens which professed him selfe a wise man, and hath sayd, that all things whatsoeuer we did, were to be referred vnto pleasure, or to be done for pleasures sake.*

hæc ego admírans, Referébam tamen óculos ad terram idéntidem, Cic. quod Planúd. ταῦτ᾽ ἐγὼ θαυμάζων, μετέφερον μὲν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐπὶ γῆς αὖθις καὶ αὖθις. *Marvelling hereat, I cast downe mine eyes notwithstanding to the ground againe and againe.*

Sócrates Xenophónti consulénti sequeretúrque Cyrum, de rebus, inquit, & obscúris, & incértis ad Apóllinem cénseo Referéndum, Cic. quod Xénoph. συμβουλεύεται Ξενοφῶντι, ἐλθόντι εἰς Δελφούς, ἀνακοινῶσαι τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς πορείας. *Socrates to Xenophon asking him counsell whether he should follow Cyrus or no, sayd: touching doubtfull, darke, and vncertaine things, I iudge it best to talke with Apollo, and to know his aduise and will.*

Itaque omnes omníno res quæ sensus hóminum mouent. τῶν πρός τι esse dicunt Pyrrhónij. id verbum signíficat nihil esse quicquâ quod ex sese constet, nec quod hábeat vim própriam & natúram, sed ómnia prorsus ad áliquid Referri, Géllius. *All things therefore wholy, which moue the senses of men, the Pyrrhonians say to be τῶν πρός τι, that worde meaneth, that there is nothing whatsoeuer, which consisteth of it selfe, nor that hath a proper force and peculiar nature of it owne, but that all things are wholy referred to some other thing.*

Reférre de re áliqua. περί τινος ἀναφέρειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *To make a report of any thing.*

Refert, prima producta, impersonâle, Plaut. διαφέρει, συμφέρει, μέλει. *It is expedient: it is profitable: it belongeth: it is to the purpose.*

Refert & tempus anni. abieti enim & pino si quis detráxerit, sole taurum vel géminos transeúnte, cùm gérminant, statim moriúntur, Plin. quod Theophr. διαφέρει δὲ καὶ ἡ ὥρα τοῦ ἔτους καὶ βλαστήσεως. *The time of the yeare also must be regarded, for if a man diminishe any parte of a firre tree, or pine tree, the sunne passing through the bull and the twinnes (which is in Aprill, and May) when they shoote and spring, by and by they dye.*

Refértus, ta, tum à Refércior, prima breui, Cic. ὁ, ἡ, ἀνάμεστος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀναπλέως, κατάπλεως, πλήρης. *Full: replenished: stuffed.*

lócuples & Reférta domus, Cic. cópijs Reférta, idem. εὔπορος, πολυχρήματος, πολυχρήματος, παμπλούσιος. *A rich, replenished, and well furnished house.*

necnon & ibi herba tródita est præcípui odóris, Reférta minútis serpéntibus, quarum ictu prótinus moriéndum esset, Plínius de plantis Ariánæ gentis. quod Theophr. ἐν ᾗ τόποις ποῦ φέρουσιν τινα βοτάνην, ἐφ᾽ ᾗ συνεσπειραμένους ὄφεις εἶναι μικροὺς σφόδρα, τούτους δ᾽ εἴ τις πλήξειεν, ἀποθνήσκειν. *An hearbe also is reported to be there of an excellent sent or sauour, full of small serpentes, with whose sting they must dye out of hande, that feele it. Plinie speaking of plantes growing in the countrie Aria.*

Reférueo, reférues, reférbui, referuêre, & Referuésco, referuéscis, referuéscere, prima breui, Plin. ἀναζέομαι, vel ἀναζέομαι, ζέω. διαψύχομαι αὖ πάλιν ζεῖν. item ζεῖν παύομαι, ἀποψύχομαι. *To be scalding hotte: to be feruent: also to be colde againe.*

Refíbulo, refíbulas, refibuláre, prima breui, secúnda lóga, Martiál. ἀποπορπάω πε. ἀπο πὰς πόρπας vel πόρπας λύω. *To vnbuckle: to vnlace.*

Refício, refícis, reféci, reféctum, refícere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic & Refácio, apud Plautum. ἐπισκευάζω, ἀνανεόω, ἐπικαθίστημι, ὑγιὴς ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀπαρτίζω, καταρτίζω, ἰάω. *To repaire: to amend: to make newe againe: to renewe: to recreate: to restore: to refresh: to delight.*

ego Télephon hasta pugnántem dómui, victum, orantémque Reféci, Ouid. ἐγὼ τὸν Τήλεφον μαχόμενον ἐδάμασα δόρατι, καὶ νικηθέντα καὶ ἱκετεύοντα πάλιν ἀνεκτησάμην, Planúd. *I tamed or vanquished Telephus fighting with his speare, and being ouercome and beseeching me to spare him I restored him or gaue him his life.*

fórsitan addíderam blandítias plures, & tu mihi magna volúptas dícere sum sólitus, tu me Refícísque fouésque. τάχα δ᾽ εἰ προσέθηκα πλείους κολακείας, καὶ σύ μοι μεγάλη ἡδονὴ λέγειν εἰωθὼς ἦν, σύ με ἀναπαύεις καὶ ἀναψύχεις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Perhappes I had put to more faire flattering words, and was wont to say, thou art my great pleasure, thou doest comfort, releeue, and cherrish me.*

quia in senátu Demósthenes curátor muris Reficiéndis fuit, eósque Refécit pecúnia sua, de hoc Ctésiphon scitum fecit, vt coróna áurea donarêtur, Cic. ἐπειδὴ δημοσθένης τῆς τῶν τειχῶν ἐπισκευῆς ἐγένετο, καὶ προσανάλωσεν εἰς ταῦτα τὰ ἔργα ἀπὸ τῆς ἰδίας οὐσίας τρία τάλαντα, ἐπέδωκε ταῦτα τῷ δήμῳ, κτησιφῶν ἔγραψε ψήφισμα, &c. *Because Demosthenes in the Senate or Parliament was made ouerseer or surueyer for the repairing of the wals, which he repaired with his owne money. Hereupon Ctesiphon made a decree or statute that he should be rewarded with a golden crowne.*

Refígo, refígis, refíxi, refíxum, fígere, prima breui, Cic. πάλιν πήγνυμι, vel τὰ παγέντα διαλύω. *To fasten or set vp surely: to drawe out, or plucke downe that is fastened: to vndoe* did

and dissolue.

*Resingo,is,nxi,ere. *To disguise,or to reforge.*

Reflagito,flagitas,flagitare, Catull. ἀπαιτέω, ἀπαιτῶ, ἀναβιάζομαι αὖ πάλιν. *To desire againe importunately or instantly.*

Reflatus,huius reflatus,m.g.verbale à Reflo, Cic. ὁ ἀντίπνοια, ας, ὁ ἀντιπνευσμός. *A contrarie blast : a blowing contrarie : a contrary winde.*

Reflecto,flectis,flexi,flexum,flectere, Plin. ἀνακάμπτω, ἐπανακάμπτω, ὡ, ἐπιστρέφω, ψω. *To turne backe or againe : to reuoke : to bow againe : to bow backe : to plucke or let one from doing of a thing.*

haud tamen ictus vlla suos spectare potest, oculósq; Reflectunt, Ouid. οὐκ ἔστι γὰρ μηδὲ ἕτι τὰς πληγὰς ἑαυτῶν πάλιν ἰδεῖν δύνασθαι, ἀλλὰ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀποστρέφουσι, Planúd. *Howbeit none of them could see their blowes or stripes, and they turne backe their eyes.*

inque caput crescit, longósque Reflectitur vngues, καὶ εἰς μεγάλην ἐπιδίδωσι κεφαλὴν, καὶ τὰς μακρὰς ὄνυχας καμπύλους, Planúd.ex Ouidio. *It groweth to a head, and is turned or bowed into long nayles.*

Reflexus,flexa,flexum, Silius. ὁ ἀνακεκαμμένος, ὕπτιος. *Turned backe, bowed backe.*

masculis Reflexi sunt dentes, fœminis recti atque proni, Plin.quod Aristót.de elephantis. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἄρρην τούτους ἔχει μεγάλους τε καὶ ἀνασίμους, ἡ δὲ θήλεια μικροὺς καὶ τοὐναντίον κάτω. *The male kinde haue teeth turned vpward, the female kind streight and hanging downewardes. Plinie and Aristotle speaking of Elephants.*

Reflo,reflas,reflaui,reflatum,reflare, Cicer. ἀντιπνέω, πνέω. *To blowe contrarie : to blowe backe againe, or against.*

Refloreo,reflores : & Refloresco,florescis, florescere, secunda longa, Plinius. ἀναθάλλω, ὡ, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω. *To flowrish againe : to spring and grow againe.*

Refluo,refluis,fluxi,fluxum,fluere, Plin. ἀναρρέω, παλιρροέω. *To flowe againe, as after an ebbe.*

non secus ac liquidis Phrygius Mæandrus in vndis ludit ambiguo lapsu Refluítque fluítque, Ouid. καὶ ἀμφιβόλῳ ῥεύματι ῥεῖ τε καὶ ἀντιρρεῖ, Planúd. *None otherwise than the riuer Mæander in Phrygia doth dallie and play in the cleare waters, and floweth and reflowETH with a doubtfull fall, or vncertaine streame.*

Refluus,reflua,refluum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ παλίρροος, ου. ὁ ἀναρρέων, ὕπτιος. *Which floweth backe and returneth or recoyleth.*

adiicit extrémo lápides oriénte petitos, & quas océani Refluum mare lauit arénas, προστίθησι δὲ ψάμμον ἣν ἡ τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ θάλαττα πλημμυροῦσα διακλύζει, Planúd.ex Ouid. *He putteth or casteth thereto stones fetcht from the farthest easterne coast, and sand which the reflowing maine Ocean sea hath washed.*

*Refluxus,us,m.g. *The tide when the water floweth.*

*Refocillatio,ónis,f.g. *A comforting : a refreshing.*

Refocillo, refocillas, refocillare, duábus primis breuibus, Plin.Iúnior. ἀναζωπυρέω ῶ, ἀναψύχω, ψω, ἀναρρώννυμι. *To comfort : to recreate : to make lustie againe : to refresh : to strengthen.*

Refodio,réfodis,refódi,refóssum,refódere, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ψω, ἀνορύττω, vel ἀνορύσσω, ξω. *To digge againe out of the earth.*

Reformátor,tóris, m.g.verbále à Refórmo, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἀναπλάστης, ὁ ἀναπριστής, μεταρρυθμιστής, μεθαρμοστής, κατορθωτής, ἀνακαινιστής, οῦ. *A reformer: he that bringeth to a new and better fashion.*

Reformidátio,tiónis,fœ.g.verbále à Reformído, prima breui, tértia, & quarta longis, Cic. ὁ ὑποπτήξις, εως ὁ ἰσχυρὰ ὀρρωδία, ἡ δειλία, ας. *Great feare or dred.*

Reformído,formídas,formidáui,formidáre, prima breui, Cæsar. ἀναπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω, ξω, ἰσχυρῶς ὀρρωδέω ῶ, ἰσχυρῶς δειμαίνω, σφόδρα

δειμαίνω. *To feare much or dred greatly.*

Refórmo, fórmas, formáui, formátum, formáre, prima breui, Plin.Iúnior. ἀναπλάττω, πλάσω, μεθαρμόζω, ἴσω, μεταρρυθμίζω, ἴσω. *To reforme : to renewe : to bring to the olde state againe : to redresse : to fashion or make a thing as it was before is decayed and grew out of fashion.*

nam límine constitit alto pene puer, dubiáque tegens lanúgine malas, ora Református primos Iólaus in annos, Ouí. καὶ γὰρ ἐφίστατο τῷ ὑψηλῷ προθύρῳ σχεδὸν παῖς Ἰόλαος, ἀμφιβόλοις τὰς γνάθους σκιαζόμενος, τὴν ὄψιν εἰς τοὺς πρώτους ἀναμεμορφωμένος ἑαυτοῦ ἐνιαυτούς. Planúd. *For Iolaus hauing his face newly shaped as in his first yong yeares, stoode vpon a hie threshhold beyng almost a boy, and hiding his cheekes with doubtfull mossines, or soft haire like wooll, that one would not beleeue it was so.*

sed preme quicquid erit, dum quod fuit ante Refórmet. ἀλλ᾽ ὅτι περ ἂν ᾖ, κρύπτε τοῦτο ἕως ἂν ὅπερ πρότερον ἦν, αὖθις ἀναπλάσῃ, Planú.ex Ouid. *But hold it fast and sure whatsoeuer is be, till he forme and fashion is againe as it was before.*

Refóueo,refoues,foui,fotum,fouere, Columell. ἀναθάλπω, ψω, ἀναζωπυρέω ῶ, ἴσω. *To nourish or comforte againe : to refresh or releeue : to soke : to supple : to renew: to restore and set in as good state as euer it was.*

dúmque manet corpus, corpus Refouéntque fouéntque, Ouid. καὶ τοσοῦτον μὲν ἕως ἂν ᾖ τὸ σῶμα, θάλπουσί τε καὶ ἀναζωπυροῦντες, Planúd. *And whiles the body remaineth, they chafe the bodie, and rechafe it, to bring life in it againe.*

& modo te Refóuet, modo trístia vúlnera siccat, καὶ νῦν μὲν σε θάλπει, νῦν δὲ τὰς ἀθλίας πληγὰς ἀπομάττουσι, Plan. ex Ouid. *One while she warmeth or chearisheth thee, another while she drieth or staunchech thy pitifull woundes.*

Refractáriolus,la,lum,Cic. ὁ ὑποτραχύτερος, ὑποτραχύτερος, σκληρότερος, ου. *Somewhat stubburne or froward.*

Refractárius,ria,rium, tert.long. Senéca. ὁ καὶ ἡ δύστροπος, δυσήνιος, ἀντίτυπος, ὁ ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθάδης, αὐθάδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ σκληρός, ὁ. *Wilfull in opinion : froward: rebellious : stubborne : obstinate.*

Refráctus,frácta,fráctum, particip. à Refríngor, refríngeris, Plin.Iun. ὁ ἀνακλασθεὶς, ἀναρραγείς, ὕπτιος. *Broken open, weakened.*

Refrænátio,tiónis,f.g.verbále à Refræno, Senec. ὁ ἀναχαλίνωσις, ἡ ἀνοχή, ἡ ἐποχή, ἡ σωφρονισμός, οῦ. *A bridling : a restrayning.*

Refrænátus,ta,tum, particip.Lucrét. ὁ ἀναχαλινωθείς, ἀναχαλινωθείς, σωφρονισθείς, χαλινωθείς, ὕπτιος. *Holden backe : stayed : bridled : restrayned from ones purpose.*

Refræno,frænas,frænáui,frænátum, frænáre, Cic. ἀναχαλινίζω, ἴσω χαλινόω ῶ, ὥσω ἀνασείω, ἐπέχω, εἴρξω σωφρονίζω, ἴσω. *To refraine : to pull backe : to stay : to holde backe : to keepe short : to drawe backe with the bridle.*

Refrágor, refragáris, refragátus sum, refragári, verb.depón.Cic. ἀντιφθέγγομαι, ξω ἀντιψηφίζω, ἴσω ἀντιλέγω, τοῦ, ἴσω ἀνθίσταμαι, στήσομαι ἀντιπράττω, ξω. *To resist : to repugne : to be against : to gainesay : to denie.*

quidam lactúcam eunúchion vocant, quóniam hæc máxime Refragétur véneri, Plínius. ὅτι συνουσίας ἀποστρέφει, ex Dioscór. *Some call lettice, geldwort : bicause this hearbe doth resist venerie, or coole the heate of fleshlie lust.*

Réfrico, fricas, fricui, fricátum, fricáre. Cato, Cic. ἀνατρίβω, ψω ἀνατρίβω ψω, ἴσω ἀναξαίνω, ἴσω. *To rubbe hard or againe : to renewe a sore or griefe that was out of memorie.*

*Refrígeo,es,pen.prod.ixi,ere, ἀναψύχομαι. *To coole again : to waxe colde.*

Refrigerátio,tiónis,f.g. verbále à Refrígero, secunda & quart.long.tért.br.Plin. ὁ ψῦξις, ἡ ἀνάψυξις, κατάψυξις, εως. *A cooling : a refreshing.*

Refrigerátio æstáte, ψῦχος ἀμφὶ θέρος, Gaza è Cicer. *A cooling*

ling in sommer : a sommers refreshing by coolenesse.

emplástra quibus leuis quæritur Refrigerátio & siccátio, Plin. ψυκτικὰ ποιοῦς ἢ ξηραντικά, ex Dioscor. *Playsters wherewith an easie cooling and gentle drying is sought.*

Refrigerâtor, refrigeratôris, m.g. & Refrigerâtrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle, secúnda longa, tértia breui, ὁ ἀναψύκτης, ὁ ἀναψυκτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *He or shee that cooleth or refresheth.*

Refrigeratórius, refrigeratória, refrigeratórium, secúnda, quarta & quinta long. tért. br. Plin. ὁ ἀναψυκτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That hath the nature and strength to coole and refreshe.*

Refrigerátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Refrígero, Plin. ὁ ἀναψυκτικὴ, ὁ ψυκτικὴ, ῆς. *She that cooleth or refresheth.*

est quidem natûra ómnibus Refrigerátrix lactúcis, Plin. αἱ θρίδακες πᾶσαι ἀναψύχουσι, vel ψυκτικαί. *There is in them all doubtlesse a cooling and refreshing qualitie.*

Refrigerâtus, ta, tum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ ἀναψυχθεὶς, ἀποψυχθεὶς, έντος. *Cooled : refreshed : eased : comforted.*

Refrígero, refrígeras, refrigerâui, refrigerâtum, refrigerâre, sec. long. ἀποψύχω, ἀναψύχω, ξω. *To coole : to refresh : to make colde : to diminish : to asswage : to quaile : to refresh.*

vbi enim potest illa ætas vmbris aquísue Refrigerári salúbrius? ποῦ δὲ ἂν ἡ ἡλικία δύναιτ᾽ ἐκείνη ἢ σκιαῖς ἢ ὕδασι καταψύχεσθαι ὑγιεινότερον; Gaza è Cic. *For where can that age be cooled with shadowes, and waters more wholesomely.*

Refrigerâre id dicit Varro quod Græce dicitur ἀναψύχειν, Gel. *Varro calleth that* Refrigerâre, *to coole, refreshe, or comfort, which in Greeke is called, &c.*

vis autem eius, Refrigerâre, Plin. de spuma argénti. quod Dioscórid. δύναμιν δὲ ἔχει ψυκτικήν. *The force and working thereof is to coole. Plinie speaking of the fome or froth of siluer.*

sedúctos nacta recéssus gúrgitis, inclúsa sua membra Refrígerat vnda, πηγῆς ἀναχώρησιν ἀπηνησαμένη ἀφανῆ, ἐκεῖ τὸ σῶμα ἐγκλείσασα, ἀναψύχει ὕδατι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Hauing found an innermore corner of the fountaine, she cooleth her bodie with the water therein.*

& rursus marína décoquunt separátim, dein vas ipsum Refrígerant. Plin. de púnica cera faciénda. εἶτα ψυχθῆναι ἐᾶσι, ex Dioscór. *And they seeth it agayne in salte sea water by it selfe, and afterwards coole the vessell it selfe. Plinie speaking of the making of redde waxe.*

Refrigésco, frigéscis, frixi, frigéscere, secúnd. longa, Plin. ἀποψύχομαι, ἀναψύχομαι, ψῦχομαι. *To waxe colde : to beginne to coole.*

paruo cor vúlnere læsum, córpore tum toto post tela edúcta Refríxit, Ouid. ἡ δὲ καρδία μικρῷ βραχεῖ πληγεῖσα τῷ τραύματι, μετὰ τὴν τῶν βελῶν ἐξαγωγὴν ὅλῳ συγκατεψύχθη τῷ σώματι, Planúd. *His harte beyng hurt with a litle wounde, he waxed colde all his body ouer, after that the weapons were drawne out.*

*Réfrina, æ, f.g. *A beane sacrificed to the gods for good lucke of corne.*

Refríngo, refríngis, refrégi, refráctum, refríngere, Plaut. κατακλάω, ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω, σω. *To breake open : to abate : to beate backe.*

venit ab stábula áuia tandem, exululátque, euoéque sonat, portásque Refríngit, Ouid. καὶ βουκολικῶν, δεῦρο Βάκχε ἀναβοᾷ, τάς τε πύλας συντρίβει, Planúd. *At last he commeth to the stables standing out of the way, or where there was no passage, howleth out, crieth ho ho Bacchus, and breaketh open the gates.*

mirum. leónes cóndito in córporis vagínis únguium mucrône, ne Refringâtur hebetetúrue ingredi, Plin. quod apud Plutárch. ἵνα μὴ περιθρύπτοιντο οἱ ὄνυχες τὴν ἀκμὴν ἀμβλυνόμενοι. *A wonder, that Lions goe with the sharp point of their clawes hidden in their skinnes, as in sheathes, that it should not be broken or blunted.*

Réfuga, réfugæ. com. g. Digést. ὁ ἀποφυγὼν, ὁ δραπέτης, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθάδης, ου. *A runnegate : an vnruly person that will not be ordered, or tarrie in subiection.*

Refúgio, réfugis, refúgi, refúgitum, refúgere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἀποφεύγω, φεύξομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω, ἐκκλίνω, νῶ. *To flie away : to runne backe : to refuse : to eschew : to shunne : to auoyde : to flee from : to forsake : to forbeare.*

cónstitit aduéniens citra liménque, foréque, & tantum cælo tégitur, Refugítque viriles contáctus. καὶ φθάσασα πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν ἔστη, ... Plan. ex Ouid. *She comming to them, stoode still on this side the entrie and the doores, and is couered or hath heauen onely ouer hir head, and flieth from the touchings of men : or refuseth to meddle in matters of the worlde.*

óscula dat ligno, Réfugit tamen óscula lignum, φιλήματα δίδωσι τῷ ξύλῳ, καὶ τὸ ξύλον φιλήματα φεύγει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *She giueth kisses to the wood, howbeit the wood refused hir kisses, or cared not for them.*

in propínquo mors est: magísque si præter hæc óculi quoque lumen Refúgiunt & illáchrymant, Celſ. quod Hippócrat. ἐγγὺς τὸν αὐγὴν φεύγωσι, ἢ δακρύωσι ἀκουσίως. *Death is neare hand, and the more neare, if beside these tokens, the eyes also shunne the light, and weepe, or are all of a water with teares.*

Refúgium, refúgij, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἡ ἀποφυγὴ, ἡ καταφυγὴ, ῆς, ὁ ἀναχώρησις, εως. *A refuge of succour, a place of rescue or safetie.*

Refugus, ga, gum, prima br. Tácit. ὁ ἀποφεύγων, ὁ ἀποφευγὼς, ὄντος ὁ ἀποφευκτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *He that flieth away : he that runneth from daunger : he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.*

exángues flebant ánimæ, nec Tántalus vndam captáuit Réfugam. Ouídius. αἱ ἀσώματοι ἐθρήνουν ψυχαί, ... Planúd. *The bloudlesse or bodilesse soules did weepe, neither caught Tantalus the water recoyling and flying from him.*

Refúlgeo, fúlges, fúlsi, fulgêre, prima br. Plin. ἀναλάμπω, ἀπολάμπω, ψω, ἀποστίλβω, ψω, ἐκφαίνομαι, ανοῦμαι. *To shine againe : to shine bright.*

Refúndo, fúndis, fúsi, fúsum, fúndere, prima breui, Plin. ἀναχέω, χεύσω πάλιν ἐκχέω. *To melt : to dissolue : to melt againe, and spill : to reflowe : to restore that lacketh : to cast out againe.*

égerit hic fluctus, æquórque Refúndit in æquor, hic rapit anténnas, Ouid. ὁ μὲν γὰρ τὸν ἄντλον, καὶ τὴν θάλατταν αὖθις εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ἐκχεῖ, Planú. *This fellowe casteth out the waues, and powreth out the sea into the sea againe : that fellow snatcheth the saile yardes vnto him.*

Refúse, fúsius, fusíssime, aduérb. pr. br. Colum. ἀναχυμένως, ἐκκεχυμένως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly : largely : plentifully.*

Refûsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἀναχυθεὶς, έντος ὁ ἀναχυθεὶς, ου. *Ouerflowing : redounding : spilled : powred in againe.*

Refutátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. & Refutâtus, huius refutâtus, Lucrét. ὁ ἀνασκευὴ, ἡ ἀποσκευὴ, ῆς. *A confutation : a replication : a conuincing and prouing of the contrarie by argument.*

Refûto, refútas, refutâui, refutâtum, refutâre, prima breui, Cic. ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποσκευάζω, σω, ἐξελέγχω, ξω. *To confute : to reiect : to reproue the saying of an other : and to conuince or confound him by reason : to reply : to deny.*

Regalíolus, regalíoli, m.g. duâbus primis longis, Suetón. ὁ βασιλίσκος, ου, idem & βασιλεὺς, & τρόχιλος dicitur, & θρύλος, ου. *A birde of yellow colour, betweene which and the eagle is continuall hostilitie : some take it for a wren.*

Regális, & hoc regâle, pr. long. Cic. ὁ βασιλικὸς, κὴ, κόν, ὁ ἢ ἡ βασίλειος,

βασιλειος. Royall or kingly : princely : pertaining to a king : like a king. Regâlis domus, βασίλειοι οἶκοι. *The kings house.* arméntum Regâle, βασιλικὴ ἀγέλη. *The kings herd of cattell.* Regâlia tecta, βασιλικαὶ στέγαι. *Princely houses.* átria Regâlia, βασιλικὴ αὐλὴ. *The kings court.* Regâle scéptrum, σκῆπτρον βασιλικόν. *A kingly scepter.* Regâlis imâgo, τύπος βασιλικός. *The kings coyne or stampe.* Regâles épulæ, βασιλικὰ σῖτα. *Princely iunckets, or royall cheere.* Regâle decus, βασίλειος κόσμος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Princely brauerie.*

ut intelligâtis nihil ei tam Regâle vidéri, quàm stúdium agri colendi, Cic. quod Gaza, ἵν' εἰδῆτε μηδὲν ἐν βασιλικὸν τῷ δοκεῖν, ὡς τὴν περὶ γεωργίας σπουδὴν, *That you may vnderstande and knowe, that nothing seemed so royall or princely vnto him, as the desire and delight of tillage or husbandry.*

Regâliter, aduérbium, βασιλικῶς. *Royally : princely : kingly.* missos quoque Iúppiter ignes excúsat, precibúsque minas Regâliter addit, Ζεὺς δ' ὕδωρ τῶν βληθέντων ἀπολογεῖται ἐμπυρῶν, καὶ ταῖς ἱκεσίαις ἀπειλὰς βασιλικῶς συγκεράννυσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Iupiter also excuseth the fires or lightnings which he sent, and to intreating addeth threatnings like a king, that is, he vseth faire meanes and fowle.*

Régelo, régelas, regeláui, regelâtum, regelâre, prima breui, Columéll. ἀποκρυσταλλόω, τὸ πεπηγὸς ἀπὸ ψύχους ἀπήγνυμι, ἀναλύω. *To thawe or resolue that which is frosen.*

Regénero, géneras, generâre, duábus primis bréuibus, Plín. ἀναγεννάω τῶ, ἀνῶ. *To regenerate, or ingender againe.*

*patrem Regenerâre, Plín. *To resemble his father in nature and propertie.*

Regerminâtio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Regérmino, Plín. ὁ ἀναβλαστός, οὐ ἡ ἀναβλάστησις, εως. *A springing againe.*

Regérmino, gérminas, germináui, germinâtum, germinâre, prima breui, Plín. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναβλαστάω σῶ, ἀνῶ. *To burgeine againe : to spring anew : to growe afreshe.*

Régero, régeris, regéssi, regéstum, regérere, prima breui, Plín. ἀναβάλλω, ἀποβάλλω, ἀλῶ, ἔμπαλιν ἀναφέρω, ἀπόσω ἀνακομίζω, ἰσω. *To cary againe : to cast vp againe to one : to put in writing : to vomit : to cast backe againe.*

*Regéstum, sti, n. g. *A register booke : also earth cast vp.*

Regéstus, sta, stum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἀναχωσθεὶς, ἀναβληθεὶς, ἐντος. *Cast vp againe.*

voce refert parua, terræque immúrmurat haustæ, indiciúmque suæ vocis, tellúre Regésta, óbruit, & scróbibus tácitus discédit opértis, Ouíd. καὶ τὴν μάνυσιν τῆς οἰκείας φωνῆς, γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος, αὖθις καλύπτει, Planúd. *He declareth the matter with a small voyce, & mumbleth in the earth which hee had turned vppe, and burieth the sounde of his voice with the earth being cast vppe : and hauing couered the hole, hee stealeth away softely, making no noyse, or saying nothing.*

Régia, régiæ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ βασίλειον, τὸ ἀρχεῖον, εἴου. *The pallace or house of a prince, a kings pallace or court.*

Régia celi, τὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ βασίλεια. *The pallace or court of heauẽ.* Régia solis, τὰ τοῦ ἡλίου βασίλεια. *The pallace of the sunne.* nigri fera Régia Ditis, τὰ δεινὰ τοῦ ζοφεροῦ Πλούτωνος βασίλεια. *The cruell pallace of blacke Pluto.* Régia diues, ὁ εὐδαίμων βασίλεια. *A riche and gorgious pallace.*

Régie, & Regífice, aduérb. prima longa, Cic. βασιλικῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Royally, or kingly : princely : pompously.*

Regíficus, ca, cum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Valérius Flacc. ὁ βασιλεῖ πρεπώδης, βασιλικός, κὴ, κόν. *Royall : princelike : pompous : sumptuous : gorgious.*

*Regígno, nis, nui, ere, ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender againe.*

*Regílla, æ, f. g. βασιλικὴ. *A kings robe.*

Régimen, regíminis, n. g. prima breui, Liu. & Regiméntum, ménti, Digest. ἡ κυβέρνησις, ἡ διοίκησις, εως. *Gouernance, rule, regiment.*

mox ego, ne scópulis hærêrem semper in iísdem, addídici Régimen dextra moderánte carínæ fléctere, Ouíd. αὐτίκα μάλα δ' ἔγωγε, ὡς ἂν μὴ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀεὶ προσπελάζοιμι σκοπέλοις, τὴν τῆς ναῦς ἐξέμαθον κυβέρνησιν τῇ δεξιᾷ διϊθύνειν, Planúd. *Efsoones I, that I might not sticke alwayes to the same rockes, learned the ruling and gouerning of the shippe with my right hand.*

frángitur incúrsu nimbósi túrbinis arbor, frángitur & Régimen, κατάγνυται τῇ ἐμβολῇ τοῦ χειμερίου λαίλαπος ὁ ἱστός, κατάγνυται δῆτα καὶ τὰ πηδάλια, Planú. ex Ouíd. *The tree or maste is broken with the violent force of a stormie whirlewinde, the rudder or sterne is broken also.*

Regína, regínæ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ βασίλισσα, ἡ ἄνασσα, ης' ἡ δέσποινα, ης. *A queene : a ladie or mistresse : the gouernesse of a prouince : a rich and great women.*

Regína deórum, ἡ τῶν θεῶν δέσποινα Iuno Regína, Ἥρα ἄνασσα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Queene and mistresse of the goddes.*

Régio, regiônis, f. g. prima breui, Cícer. ἡ χώρα, ας' τὸ κλίμα, τὸ δῆμα, ατος. *A region : a countrie : a coast or quarter : a part of a towne or citie : a ward : a limite or bound : a way.* ignóta Régio, ἄγνωστος τόπος. *An vnknowne coast or countrie.* pronúmque genus Regiónibus illis in venerem est, καταφερὲς τὸ κατ' ἐκεῖνο δῆμα γένος εἰς ἀφροδίσια ἐστί. *And the kinde of those countries is prone and much giuen to fleshlinesse.* qua te Regiône Requíram? ἐν τίνι σε χώρᾳ ἀναζητήσω; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *In what countrie or coast shall I seeke thee?*

rhácoma affértur ex his quæ supra Pontum sunt Regiónibus, Plin. quod Dioscór. γίνεται ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ Βόσπορον τόποις ἔθνεσι καὶ κομίζεται. *The simple called Rhacoma is brought out of those countries that are beyond Pontus.*

álterum genus est quod magydaris vocâtur, tenérius & minus véhemens, sine succo : quod circa Syriam náscitur, non prouéniens in Cyrenáica Regiône, Plin. quod Theophr. γίνεται δὲ περὶ Συρίαν, καὶ οὐκ ἐν Κυρήνῃ. *There is another kinde which is called the seede of the hearbe Laserpice (whereof the gumme Benioyne commeth) beyng more tender and lesse forceable, without iuyce, which groweth about Syria, and not springing in the countrie of Cyrene.*

è Regiône, καταντικρύ, Cic. ex Plat. *Streight ouer against, in sight.*

è Regiône mouéri, κατ' εὐθυωρίαν κινεῖσθαι, Cic. ex Epicúro. *To be moued directly or right ouer against, to be moued or stirred by line and leuell.*

Regionâtim, aduérb. pr. br. tértia long. Suetón. κατὰ χώρας, κατὰ κλίματα. *Place by place : by euery region or coast.*

*Regístrum, or Regéstrum, stri, n. g. *A register.*

*Régito, as, áui, âre, κυβερνάω. *To gouerne often.*

Régius, régia, régium, prima longa, Cic. ὁ βασιλικός, κὴ, κόν' ὁ καὶ ἡ βασίλειος, ου. *Royall : kinglike : princelike.*

apparátu Régio accépti, Cic. quod Planúd. βασιλικῇ ὑποδεχθέντες παρασκευῇ. *Receaued royally, or with royall intertainement, and princely prouision.*

Régia virgo, βασιλικὴ παρθένος. *A kings or princes daughter.* ales Régia, βασίλειος ὄρνις, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A princely birde, the Eagle.*

Régius morbus, Plin. Varro Régium cognominâtum morbum arquâtum tradit, quóniam mulso curétur. ὁ ἴκτερος, ὁ ἰκτερικὴ νόσος. *The Iaundice. Varro reporteth that this disease called the kings euill, is surnamed* Arquâtus, *being of riche colours, bycause it is cured with mulse, that is, wine and honie boyled togither, and so drunke.*

claríssimæ ómnium palmárum quas Régias appellauére ab honôre : quóniam régibus tantum Pérsidis seruaréntur, Plínius. quod Theophrást. κράτιστοι δὲ καὶ τῶν λευκῶν καὶ τῶν μελάνων τὸ βασιλικὸν καλούμενον γένος. *The verie best, and excellentest of all dates, both white and blacke are those which they call dates royall, or princely dates, because*

cause they were onely kept for the Persian kinges owne mouth.

Reglútino, glútinas, glutinâre, Catúll. ἀποκολλάω, λῶ, ἀπο τὸ κολλᾶσθαι διαλύω. *To vnglue.*

*Reglutinôsus, nôsa, nôsum, κολλώδης. *Very gluish or clammie.*

Regnâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Regno, regnas, Virgil. ὁ βασιλεύων, οντος· ὁ βασιλεύσας, αντος. quasi βασιλευτὴν dicas. *A ruler: a gouernour: a possessor: a king, lorde, or mayster.*

Regnâtrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle à Regno, Tácit. ἡ βασιλεύουσα, ης· ἡ δέσποινα, ης. *She that ruleth: a Queene: a gouernesse: a lady or mistresse.*

*Regnâtus, a, um, particip. *Gouerned: ruled.*

Regno, regnas, regnáui, regnâtum, regnâre, Cic. βασιλεύω, εύω· ἀνάσσω, ἄρχω. *To reigne: to be in authoritie: to be a king: to beare rule.*

nam vos narrâre solêtis néscio quem Regnâre Iouem, ὑμεῖς γὰρ ἐν ἔθει ἐστὲ διηγεῖσθαι οὐκ οἶδα τίνα Δία κρατεῖν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *For you are wont to tell vs, that one Iupiter, I wot not what he is, doth rule and reigne as king.*

ebríetas geminâta libídine Regnat, ἡ μέθη διπλασιασθεῖσα τῷ ἔρωτι βασιλεύει, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Dronkennesse reigneth and beareth sway with double lust.*

fuit Arganthónius quidam Gádibus, qui octogínta Regnâuit annos, centum & vigínti vixit, ἐγένετο Αργανθώνιός τις Γαδειρικὸς ὃς ὀγδοήκοντα μὲν ἐβασίλευσεν, εἴκοσι δὲ ἑκατὸν ἐβίωσε, Gaza è Cic. *There was one Arganthonius, who reigned ouer the Gades foure score yeares, and liued a hundred and twenty.*

nec quo prius órdine Regnat, καὶ οὐκέτι νῦν τῇ προτέρᾳ τάξει τῆς ἀρχῆς ἔχεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He ruleth or reigneth not now in such order as he did at first.*

nam me Pelopéia Pítheus misit in arua, suo quondam Regnâta parénti, καὶ γάρ με Πιτθεὺς ἔπεμψεν εἰς τὰ πελόπεια πεδία, τὰ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ ποτὲ βασιλευθέντα πατρί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *For Pitheus sent me to the fieldes or champion countries of Pelops, ruled and gouerned sometimes of his father.*

Regnatáque vati Butrôthos Phrygio, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ βασιλευόμενον πρὸς τοῦ φρυγίου μάντεως Βουτρωτόν, Planúd. *That towne of Epire gouerned by the Phrygian prophet.*

Regnum, regni, n.g. Cic. ἡ βασιλεία, ας. *A realme: a kingdome: a possession: a dominion: any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

cedunt Iouis ómnia Regno, καὶ γὰρ τῇ τοῦ Διὸς ἀρχῇ πάνθ' ὑπείκει. *All things giue place or stoupe to Iupiters gouernment.* Regna nouíssima mundi me duce cognóscces, τὴν ἐσχάτην βασιλείαν τοῦ κόσμου ἐμοῦ ἡγεμόνος εἴσῃ. *Thou shalt know the very laste or vttermost kingdomes of the worlde, I beyng thy leader and guide.* Numitórque senex amíssa nepôtum múnere Regna capit, καὶ ὁ γέρων Νουμίτωρ, ἣν ἀπώλεσεν ἀρχήν, ἐπιτελεῖ, δώρῳ τῶν ἐγγόνων λαμβάνει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And the old man Numitor doth take the realme or kingdoms, which were lost by the gift of his nephewes or kinsmen.*

grates tibi ago summe sol, vobísq; réliqui cælites, quòd antequàm ex hac vita migro, cóspício in meo Regno P. Cornélium Scipiônem, ὅτι πρὶν ἢ τοῦδε τοῦ βίου μεταστῆναι, ὁρῶ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐμαυτοῦ βασιλείας Παῦλον Κορνήλιον Σκιπίωνα, Planúd. è Cicer. *I giue thee thankes O most hie and soueraigne sunne, and to you the rest of the heauenly powers, for that before I depart out of this life, I see P. Cornelius Scipio in my realme and dominion.*

Rego, regis, rexi, rectum, régere, prima breui, Virgil. κυβερνάω, ῶ· διοικέω, ῶ, ἀπὸ βασιλεύω, εύω. *To rule: to gouerne: to guide.*

atq; ille quidem princeps ingénij & doctrínæ Plato, tum dénique fore beâtas respúblicas státuit, si aut docti & sapiéntes hómines eas Régere cœpíssent: aut qui Régerent, omne suum stúdium in doctrína & sapiéntia collocâssent: hanc coniunctiônem vidélicet potestâtis ac sapiéntiæ salúti cénsuit ciuitátibus esse posse, Cic. verba Platônis sunt, ἐὰν ἢ οἱ φιλόσοφοι βασιλεύσωσιν ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν, ἢ οἱ βασιλεῖς τε νῦν λεγόμενοι καὶ δυνάσται φιλοσοφήσωσι γνησίως τε καὶ ἱκανῶς· καὶ τοῦτο εἰς ταυτὸν ξυμπέσῃ, δύναμίς τε πολιτικὴ καὶ φιλοσοφία. *Plato (the prince of philosophers for witte and learning) determined the happie state of common weales to be, when either learned and wise men began to rule them, or those that ruled employed thẽselues wholy to the studie of learning and wisedome, for he thought that this vniting of power and wisedome was a sufficient defence for a citie.*

mundum censent Stóici Regi númine deôrum, Cic. τὸν κόσμον διοικεῖσθαι κατὰ νοῦν καὶ πρόνοιαν. *The stoikes thinke that the world is gouerned by the maiestie, wisedome, or prouidence of the gods.*

próximus Ausónias iniústi miles Amúlî Rexit opes, Ouíd. μετὰ δὲ τὸν Παλατῖνον δεύτερος ὁ ἄδικος Αμούλιος τὰ τῆς αὐσονίας διῴκει πράγματα, Planúd. *The very next was a souldier of wicked or vniust king Amulus, who ruled the state of Ausonia, ordered and disposed their affaires.*

legésq; feret iustíssimus auctor, exemplóque suo mores Reget. καὶ νόμους δικαιοτάτους νομοθετήσας ἐξοίσει, καὶ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδείγματι τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἤθη ῥυθμίσει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A most iust and vpright lawmaker, shall make lawes, and by his owne example shall redresse and amend the maners of people.*

motus ánimi ratiône Régere. τῶν παθημάτων κρατεῖν, Cic. ex Plat. *To rule the motions of the minde with reason.*

Régere & gubernâre áliquẽ pulchérrime. ὅτι κάλλιστα διακυβερνᾶν τινά, Cic. ex Plat. *To rule and gouerne one passing well, and commendabbly.*

síquidem deus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui Regit & moderâtur id corpus, cui præpósitus est. εἴγε θεός ἐστιν ὁ ζῶν, ὁ αἰσθανόμενος, ὁ διϊθύνων καὶ διεξάγων τουτὶ τὸ σῶμα, ᾧ ἐφέστηκε, Planúd. è Cic. *For is is a God which liueth, which feeleth, which ruleth, gouerneth, ordereth, and directeth that bodie, ouer which it is set, and hath charge.*

dij qui hanc omnem pulchritúdinem tuéntur & Regũt. οἱ τὴν δὲ τὴν τῶν ὅλων τάξιν καὶ καλλονὴν συγκρατοῦντες, Gaza è Cic. quod Xénoph. díxerat. οἱ πάντ' ἰθύνοντες, καὶ τὴν τῶν ὅλων τήνδε τάξιν συνέχοντες ἀγαθὰ καὶ ἀκέραιον καὶ ἀναμάρτητον. *The gods which gouerne and preserue all the goodlinesse and brauenesse of this whole world.*

Régere domum. οἶκον διοικεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *To rule a house: to gouerne a familie.*

Regrédior, gréderis, gréssus sum, gredi, verbũ depónens, secúnda breui, Cic. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπαναλύω, ὑποχωρέω, ῶ, ἀπὸ ἀναχάζω, σω· ἐπαναστρέφω, ψω. *To recoyle or go backe: to returne.*

*Regréssio, ônis, f. g. ἀναχώρησις, ἀναπόδισις. *The same that* Regréssus, sus, m.g.

Regréssus, huius regréssus, m. g. verbâle à Regrédior, Liu. ἡ ἀναχώρησις, ἡ ἀναπόδισις, εως· τὸ ἀναχώρημα, τὸ ἀναπόδισμα, ατος. *A returning: a recoyling: a going backe.*

Régula, æ, f.g. prima longa, Colum. ὁ κανών, ονος· ὁ γνώμων, ονος. *A rule: a paterne: also a certaine panier of osiers to put oliues in: also a litle rod wherwith any thing is holde straight.*

Régula iuris atque iniúriæ. κανὼν δικαίων τε καὶ ἀδίκων, Cic. ex Stóic. *The rule of right and wrong.*

Regulâris, & hoc regulâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ κανονικός, ὴ, όν. *Vnder rule, or made according to rule: regular: straight with the rule.*

*Reguláriter, aduérbium. κανονικῶς. *Regularly: by rule.*

*Régulo, as, áui, âre. κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Régulus, réguli, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ βασιλίσκος, ου. *A prince*

Regústo,gústas,gustáui,gustâtum,gustâre,pr.br.Cic. ἀναγεύομαι, γεύομαι πάλιν γεύομαι. *To taste againe.*

Reiectáneus,nea,neum,prima & tértia longis,Cic. ὁ ἀποπεμπτέος, ἀδόκιμος. *Reiected: cast away: nothing set by: flung out of dores as unprofitable.*

Reiéctio,ctiônis,f.g.verbâle à Reiício,prima longa,Cícer. ἡ ἔκπτωσις, ἡ ἀνάρριψις, ἀποδίωξις, ἡ ἀποβολή, ἐκβολή, ἀναγωγή, ῆς. *A casting away: a reiecting: a refusing: also vomiting or parbreaking.*

Reiéctio sanguinis, Plin. ἡ αἵματος ἀναγωγή, Dioscórid. *A spitting of bloud: a parbreaking or vomiting of bloud: a casting of bloud out of the mouth.*

Reiéctus,cta,ctum,prima longa,Cic. ὁ ἀποβληθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόβλητος, ου. *Reiected. cast away: cast off: refused: forsaken.*

fucus adémptis alis in álueum Reiéctus,ipse cæteris ádimit, Plin. αἱ κηφῆνας τὸ πτερὸν ἀποτιλθεὶς ἀφῇ τις, τῶν λοιπῶν αὐτοὶ τὰ πτερὰ ἀποδύουσιν, Aristôtel. *The drone or dor bee cast againe into the hiue with his wings taken away, doth also take away from other bees their wings.*

*Reiectánea, ἀποπροηγμένα. *Of Philosophers are taken for thinges that be abhorred: as sickenesse: pouertie: sorow, &c.*

*Reiécto, as, áui, âre. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To reiect or caste awaye often.*

Reiéctus,huius reiéctus,m.g.prima longa,Cels. ἡ ἀναγωγή, ῆς· ὁ ἔμετος, ου. *A casting out: a refusing: a vomiting: a casting out at the mouth.*

Reício, réijcis, reiéci, reiéctum, reiícere, prima longa, Virgíl. ἀποβάλλω, διαβάλλω, ἀπωθῶ, ἀποτίθεμαι, ὠθοῦμαι, ἀποδοκιμάζω, δῶ. *To cast or fling againe: to cast or put away: to reiect: to driue backe: to neglect: to contemne: to deferre: to delay: to cast off till an other time: to referre: to refuse: to parbreake: to vomit.*

vtilíssimum sánguinem Reijciéntibus, Plin. de alo. quod Dioscór. τοῖς αἷμα ἀνάγουσι. *It is very profitable or passing good for them that cast bloud out at the mouth. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Comfrey.*

*Reiectûrus,a,um, particip. *To cast away, or about to caste away: to refuse: to denie: to gainesay, or purposed so to do.*

ergo ego quæ fúeram non Reiectûra peténtem, ipsa petam? τοιγαροῦν ἐγὼ ἥτις οὐκ ἂν ἀπεῖπον αὐτῷ ἀξιοῦντι τὸν μεταθέοντα αὐτὴ μετελεύσομαι; Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Therefore I which meant not to cast him off asking and demaunding it of me, will aske and demaund it my selfe.*

Reiícere ex húmeris vestem molîbar, Ouíd. ἀποσείσασθαι τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῶν ὤμων ἐπειρώμην, Planúd. *I assayed or put in proofe to caste or shake off my garment from my shoulders.*

Reiículus,la,lum,prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπόβλητος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀποδόκιμος, ου. *Reiected: refused: put backe as litle worth.*

Reiículæ oues, Varr. *Rebbars or cullers drawne out of a flocke of sheepe, ridgelings.*

Reiterátio,tiônis,f.g.Quintiliân. ἡ ἀνάληψις, εως. *A doing or saying againe: a repeating of a thing.*

*Reítero,as,áui,âre, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate: to say a thing againe.*

Relâbor, láberis, lápsus sum, lábi, verbum depón. pr.br. Ouíd. καταπολισθαίνω, μεταπολισθαίνω, ἀπολισθαίνω, & ἀπολισθάνω, ὑποπαλινῥέω, πεσοῦμαι. *To slide or fall againe: to runne downe as riuers do.*

quo nõ álius conscéndere summas ócyor anténnas, prensóq; rudénte Relábi, οὗ ταχύτερος οὐδεὶς ὑπῆρχεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἄκρας ἀναρριχᾶσθαι κεραίας, καὶ διὰ τοῦ κάλω πάλιν ἐπιλαβόμενος ἀπολισθαίνειν, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Than whome there was none more nimble and quicke to clime vp the hiest sayle yardes, and to slide downe againe by a cable or rope caught holde of, and helde hard in hand.*

hic ne defíceret métuens, auidúsq; vidéndi, flexit amans óculos, & prótinus illa Relápsa est, Ouíd. ὁ δὲ τοῦτο μὴ τὴν Εὐρυδίκην ἐκλείποι δεδιώς, καὶ ἰδεῖν αὐτὴν ἱμειρόμενος, ἔστρεψεν ὑπὸ φίλτρου τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, ἡ δὲ εὐθὺς ... πάλιν ἐξέπεσεν, Planúd. *He fearing least she would faint or sowne, and coueting to see hir, turned his eyes louingly towardes hir, and she by and by sunke or fell downe againe.*

*Relángueo,gues,gui,guêre, ἀναπονέω, ἀναχαλάω. *To be very feeble or faint.*

Relanguésco, languéscis, lángui, languéscere, prima breui, Ouíd. ἀπονοσθῆναι, ἐκλύομαι, παραλύομαι, ... *To be faint or feeble: to waxe faint or feeble.*

è quibus vna trahens hæréntia víscere tela, impósito fratri moribúnda Relánguit ore, Ouíd. ὧν μία βέλος ἐμπεπαρμένον τοῖς σπλάγχνοις ἑλκύσασα, ἐπέθηκέ τι τῷ ἀδελφῷ τὸ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐκλείπουσα ἔπεσε, Planúd. *Among whom one drawing out the weapons sticking faste in his bowels, being readie to die, fainted, with hir mouth layde vpon hir brother: that is, kissing him.*

Relátio,tiônis,f.g. verbâle à Réfero, pr.br. secúnd.long. Cic. ἡ ἀναφορά, ἡ ἐπαναφορά, ᾶς· ἡ διήγησις, εως. *A relation or telling: a reporting: a respect: a requiting: a rehearsing.*

grátiæ Relátio, Sénec. ἡ εὐεργεσίας seu χάριτος ἀμοιβή. *The requiting of a benefite or good turne.*

*Relatiuũ,ui,n.g. *A relatiue, which hath relation of somthing.*

Relâtor,tôris,m.g.verb. à Réfero, pr.br. Balbus ad Cic. ὁ ἀπαγγελεύς, έως· ὁ διηγητής, οῦ. *A reporter: a teller: a rehearser.*

Relâtus,ta,tum,particíp. à Réferor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀπαγγελθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀναφερόμενος, διηγημένος, ου. *Reported: shewed: told: brought againe.*

rursus arenósæ fúgiens noua mœnia terræ, ad sedes Erycis, fidúmque Relâtus Acésten, sacríficat, Ouíd. πρὸς τὴν Ἐρυκος οἰκίαν καὶ τὸν πιστὸν ἀνακομισθεὶς Ἀκέστην, ἱερουργεῖ τι, Planúd. *And forsaking or leauing the newe walles of the sandie soyle, and brought backe to the seate or house of Eryx, and to trustie Acestes, he sacrificeth.*

adiectûra preces erat his Latôna Relátis, τούτοις εἰρημένοις προσθήσειν ἱκεσίας ἔμελλεν ἡ Λητώ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Vnto these wordes vttered and rehearsed, Latona was adding praiers and supplications.*

Relátus,huius relátus,m.g.verbâle à Réfero,prima breui, Tacit. ἡ διήγησις, εως· τὸ διήγημα, τὸ ἀπάγγελμα, ατος. *A relation or respect: a reporting: a telling: a rehearsing: a requiting.*

scitári digna Relátu, διερευνᾶν τὰ ἄξια διηγήσεως. *To aske or demaunde things worthie of telling.* res horrénda Relátu, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα φρικῶδες καὶ λεγόμενον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *A horrible thing to be told.*

Rélauo,lauas,láui,lôtum,relauâre,pr.breui,Lucrét. πάλιν λούω, ἀναλούω, λούσω. *To wash againe.*

Relaxátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Reláxo,prima breui,tértia lóga. Cic. ἡ ἄνεσις, εως· ὁ ἀναχαλασμός, οῦ. *A releasing, or relenting: a refreshing: a recreating: a setting at libertie.*

Reláxo,láxas,laxâui, laxâtum, laxâre, prima breui, Cíc. ἀναχαλάζω, ἀνίημι, ἀνήσω. *To loose or set at large: to release: to vndoe: to discharge: to recreate: to refresh.*

aluum Relaxâre, Cic. κοιλίαν ἀναχαλάζειν, λαπάζειν. *To goe to the stoole: to loose the bellie.*

ex quo intellígitur, quales futúri sint, dum se plane córporum vínculis Relaxáuerint, ὅθεν ἐστὶν ἰδεῖν, ὁποῖοί τινες ἔσονται, ἐπειδὰν παντελῶς τῶν δεσμῶν ἀπολυθῶσι τοῦ σώματος, Gaza é Cic. *Whereby it is vnderstood what they shalbe, after they haue lewsed or released themselues quite and cleane from the bondes of their bodies.*

iússerat, hi rédeunt, ac fóntibus ora Reláxant, Ouíd. ὁ μὲν ἐκέλευσεν, οἱ δ' ἐπανίασι, καὶ τῆς πηγῆς χαλῶσι τὰ στόματα, Planúd. *He had commaunded, they returne, and open the fountaynes mouthes, or heads, that they might runne.*

Reláxus,láxa,láxum,prima br. Columéll. ὁ ἀναχαλασθείς,

ἄνετος ὁ λίαν χαλαρὸς, ὁ, ἡ. *Very loose.*

Relegátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Relêgo, prima breui, sec. & tértia longis. Liu. ἡ ἀποπομπὴ, ῆς. ἡ ἀπόπεμψις, εως. ὁ ἐξορισμὸς, ἐξοστρακισμὸς, ῦ. *A banishing: a sending away: an exiling.*

Relegâtus, ta, tum, participium à Relêgor, prima breui, secúnda long. Horát. ὁ ἀποπεμφθεὶς, ἐξορισθεὶς, ἐξοστρακισθεὶς, φυγαδευθεὶς, ἔντος. *Banished: sent away: exiled.*

Relêgo, légas, legáui, legâtum, legâre, prima breui, Virgil. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιοπομπέομαι ἢ ῶμαι, ἀπωθῶ, ἐξορίζω, ω. ἐξοστρακίζω, ίσω. *To remoue: to seuer one from another: to referre: to send away farre: to appoint or limite some place: to banish.*

Rélego, rélegis, légi, léctum, légere, prima breui, Cicero. ἐπαναγινώσκω, συνάγομαι πάλιν ἀναγινώσκω. *To reade againe: to gather togither againe.*

iámque malis, annísque graues dum prima retráctant fata domus, Relegúntque suos sermône labóres, Ouid. κ. κακοῖς ἤδη ... λόγοις διαλεγομένων, Planúd. *And whiles they being loden with miseries and yeares (or beyng very miserable and aged) peruse and consider againe the first lucke or destinie of their house, and remember or recken vp their owne labours in talke.*

Relentésco, lentéscis, lentéscere, prima breui, Ouid. πάλιν γλυκαίνομαι, μαλακὸς καὶ ὑγρὸς γίνομαι. *To relent: to waxe soft and limber.*

Réleuo, réleuas, releuáui, releuâtum, leuâre, prima breui, Ouid. ἀνακουφίζω, ἐπικουφίζω. *To lift vp againe: to ease or make light, to diminish: to asswage: to comforte: to relieue.*

non ego nostros abluére hic artus, lassâtaque membra parâbam, sed Releuâre sitim, Ouid. οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ τὰ ἡμῶν ἄρθρα καὶ τὰ μέλη κεκμηκότα ἐνταῦθα λούειν παρεσκευάζομαι, ἀλλ' ἐλαφρῦναι τὴν δίψαν, Planúd. *I prepared or made not my selfe readie to washe our limmes and wearied members here, but to ease and asswage our thirst.*

útque facis, Releuâre, velis quibus úrimur æstus. καὶ ὥσπερ ἀεὶ ποιεῖς, ἀνακουφίσαι τὸ καῦμα θέλοις ᾧ φλεγόμεθα. *And thou wouldest still, as thou doest asswage the heate wherewith we are burned.* Releuâre membra, τὰ μέλη ἀναπαύειν. *To rest or ease ones limmes.* è terra corpus Releuâre, τὸ σῶμα ἐκ γῆς ἀναστῆσαι. *To lifte vp ones bodie againe from the ground.* famem Releuâre, τὴν πεῖναν κουφίζειν. *To asswage hunger.* Releuáre labórem, τὸν πόνον κουφίσαι, Planúd. *To lessen our labour and make it easie.*

*Relicinus. *That hath a good bushe of hayre well curled behinde.*

*Relicina frons. *A large and high forehead without haire.*

Relíctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbâle, prima breui, Cic. ἡ κατάλειψις, ἡ ἐγκατάλειψις, εως. *A forsaking: a leauing: a giuing ouer.*

Relictúrus, ra, rum, participium à Relínquo, prima breui, ὁ ἀπολείψων, καταλείψων, οντος. *About to forsake, purposed to leaue and giue ouer.*

cùm ánimus semper agitêtur, nec princípium motus hábeat, quia ipse se móueat, nec finem quidem habitúrum esse motus, quia nunquam se ipse sit Relictúrus, διὰ τὸ μηδέποτε αὐτὴν ἑαυτὴν καταλείψειν, Gaza è Cicer. *Seeyng the soule is alwayes moued, and hath no beginning of mouing, bycause it moueth it selfe, neyther shall haue any ende of mouing, bycause it is neuer like to leaue and forsake it selfe.*

Relíctus, cta, ctum, particip. à Relínquor, prima breui, Terént. ὁ ἐγκαταλειφθεὶς, ἀπολειφθεὶς, ἔντος. *Lefte: forsaken: giuen ouer: laide apart.*

morte carent ánimæ, sempérque prióre Relícta sede, nouis dómibus, viuunt habitántque recéptæ, καὶ πολλάκις ἐκλιποῦσαι τὰς προτέρας οἰκίας, ἐν καινοῖς ἄλλοις βιοῦσιν οἰκήμασι καὶ ὑποδεχθεῖσαι οἰκοῦσι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Soules do lacke death, (or are free from it) & being receiued or taken into newe houses, they do alwaies liue and dwel there, the former seate or place of their abode beyng forsaken and left.*

témpora sic fúgiunt páriter, paritérque sequúntur, & noua sunt semper: nam quod fuit ante, Relíctum est, ὃ γὰρ πρόσθεν ἐγεγόνει, καταλέλειπται, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *So times do likewise flit away, and likewise followe, and they are alwayes newe: for that which was before is left or remayning.*

Relíctum extra nihil erat, οὐδὲν ὑπολέλειπτο ἔξωθεν, Cic. è Plat. *Nothing remained or was left without.*

nulla parte vnde áltera gignerêtur Relícta, οὐχ ὑπολελειμμένου ἐξ οὗ ἄλλο τοιοῦτ' ἂν γένοιτο, Cicer. è Platôn. *No parte lefte or remayning, whereof an other might be engendred or made.*

auúlsas étiam aiunt spóngias, & ex Relíctis radícibus recréscere. Plin. quod Aristótel. φασὶ δὲ ἀποσπασθεὶς, φύεσθαι πάλιν ἐκ τοῦ καταλοίπου καὶ ἀναπληροῦσθαι. *They say also that the hearbe Sparage pulled away doth growe againe of rootes that are left.*

hæc hábeo quæ edi, quǽque exaturâta libido hausit. at illa iacent multa & præclâra Relícta, Cic. vertens Sardanápali epigrámma. τὰ δὲ πολλὰ καὶ ὄλβια πάντα λέλειπται. *These things I haue which I eate, and which my glutted lust hath deuoured, but those things beyng many and excellent, do lie still forsaken, or left.*

ítaque ineúnte vere in ijs quæ Relícta sunt exístit tanquam ad artículos sarmentórum ea quæ gemma dícitur, ἔαρος δὲ ὑποφαίνοντος ἐν τοῖς καταλοίποις αὐτοῖς, ὥσπερ ὑπὸ μέτωπα τῶν κλημάτων εἴωθεν ὁ καλούμενος ὀφθαλμὸς, Gaza è Cic. *The spring therefore comming in, there is in those that are remaining and lefte, that which is called the pearle or budde, as the ioyntes of the twigges.*

Religátio, tiônis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, verbâle à Réligo, Cic. ἡ ἀνάδεσις, εως. *A tying, or binding againe.*

cápitum coniugátio, & Religátio & propagátio vitium. κορυφῶν συζυγία, ἀνάδεσις καὶ κατάδεσις ἀμπέλων, Gaza è Cic. *The coupling of the toppes and the binding and spreading of vines.*

Religâtus, ta, tum, participium à Réligor, duábus primis bréuibus, Horát. ὁ ἀναδεθεὶς, ἀναδεσμευθεὶς, ἔντος. ὁ ἀναδεδεσμένος, ου. *Tied: bound againe.*

témpora sæpe gerens fœno Religâta recénti, deséctum póterat gramen versâre vidéri. ἔστιν ὅτε τὰς κροτάφους νεοδρέπτῳ φέρων δεδεμένας χόρτῳ, ἐδόκει ἂν ἄρτι συστρέψαι τὴν κειμένην χλόην, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Bearing or hauing the temples of his head bound about with new hay, he might seeme to turne vp grasse newly mowne or cut downe.*

sóluitur herbóso Religâtus ab ággere funis, Ouid. μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο τὸ πρὸς τῇ ποώδει ἄκρᾳ δεδεμένον λύεται σχοινίον, Planúdes. *The rope fastened, or tied to the grassie banke is loosed.*

trahit Héctorem ad currum Religâtum Achílles, Cic. ἕλκει αὐτὸν ἐξάψας τοῦ ἅρματος. quod Homér. ἐκ δίφροιο δ' ἔδησε, κάρη δ' ἑλκέμεν εἴασεν. *Achilles drew Hector being tied to his charriot.*

Relígio, religiônis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. quod & Poëtis Rellígio. ἡ εὐσέβεια, θρησκεία, ἡ θεοσέβεια, ἁγιότης, ητος. *Religion, holinesse, deuotion, godlinesse, true worshiping of God or holy things: a reuerence and dread, a solicitous care and feare, a reuerent feare and doubt of conscience, least he shall offend in things honestly: conscience: a scrupulositie of conscience.*

Religiónū intérpretes, Cic. τῶν ὁσίων τὰ θεῖα νόμιμα τῶν θεῶν ἐξηγηταὶ, Plat. *The maisters of ceremonies: the interpreters or expounders of holy rites.*

lúminis exígui fúerat prope tēpla recéssus, Relligióne sacer

facer prisca, Ouid. ἦν δή ἐγγύς τῶ ναῶ σμικρᾶς θύρας ἀναχώρησις οἴκημα, ἱερὸν τῇ θρησκείᾳ τῶν παλαιῶν, Planúd. *There was an inner way, or secret passage with litle light neare the temple dedicated or hallowed to the gods of old.*

Religióse, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columéll. εὐσεβῶς, ὁσίως, θεοσεβῶς, εὐλαβῶς, σεβαστῶς. *Carefully: diligently: with great deuotion: religiously: deuoutly: godly: curiously: superstitiously: with a feare of conscience.*

Religiôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσεβής, θεοσεβής, εὐλαβής, ἐος καὶ ὁ σεβαστός, τή, τόν ὁ ὅσιος, σία, σιον. *Seruing God truly: deuout: religious: faithfull: timerous: scrupulous: superstitious: honest and faithfull.*

Rélígo, réligas, religâui, religâtum, religâre, prima breui, Columél. ἀναδέω, δήσω· ἀναδεσμεύω, εύσω. *To tie hard: to bind fast.*

littore Threiscio classem Religârat Atrídes, Ouídius. ὁ ἀτρείδης τὰ τοῦ στόλου πείσματα τῆς Θρᾳκίας ἠϊόνος ἐξήψατο, Planúdes. *Atrides had fastened his nauie to the Threycian shore.*

postibus láquei Religâre vincula summis. τῶ ὑπερθύρου τὸν βρόχον ἐξάψαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To tie the knots or bands of the halter to the top of the dore.*

Rélino, rélinis, reléui & relíni, rélitum, relínere, prima breui, Terént. τὸ κριθὲν ἀποκαθαίρω, ἀναχρωννύω & χρώννυμι, χρώσω· ἀναστομόω μῶ, ώσω. *To open that is stopped: to set a broach.*

dólia Relínere, Terént. πίθους ἀνοῖξαι, Plutárch. *To make a vent: to broach vessels.*

Relínquo, relínquis, relíqui, relíctum, relínquere, prima breui, Celsus. ἀπολιμπάνω, ἀπολείπω, καταλείπω· ἐγκαταλείπω, ψω, ἔλιπον· ἀφίημι, παρίημι, ἀνίημι, ἥσω. *To leaue: to forsake: to leaue one succourlesse, or without helpe: to set apart: to giue ouer.*

Relínquens singulârum partículam. λείπων ἑκάστου μόριον, Cic. è Plat. *Leauing of euery one a portion.*

multam óperam, amíci, frustra consúmpsi. Critóni enim nostro persuási me hinc auolatûrum, neq; quicquam me Relictûrum, Sócrat. apud Cic. quod Plat. ὡς ἐγὼ ὑμῖν παραμένω, ἀλλ' οἰχήσομαι ἀπιών. *Muche labour (my friendes) I haue spent in vaine For I haue perswaded or certified our Crito that I will flie or depart from hence, and will leaue nothing behinde me.*

ne finem quidem habitûrus est motus, qui nunquam sese ipse sit Relictûrus, Cic. de ánimo. quod Plat. ἅτε οὐκ ἀπολείπον ἑαυτό, οὔποτε λήγει κινούμενον. *That will neuer haue an ende of mouing, which will neuer leaue or forsake it selfe. Cicero speaking of the soule.*

Relîquit eam solam indiuísduam. μίαν αὖ τὴν ἄσχιστον εἴασεν, Cicero ex Platône. *He left that one parte alone vndiuided.*

senectúti vires Relínquere. τὴν ἰσχὺν καταλιπεῖν τῷ γήρᾳ, Gaza è Cicerône. *To leaue or giue vnto olde age some strength.*

si non ómnia vates ficta Reliquérunt. εἰ μὴ ψευδῆ πάντα καταλελοίπασιν ἡμῖν οἱ ποιηταί, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If Poets haue not left, or giuen ouer all false and forged things.*

*Réliqua, órum, n. g. plur. num. λείψανα. *Debts, that which remaineth vpon a reckning.*

Reliquátio, tiônis, f. g. Digést. ἡ καταλελειμμένη τὸ κατάλειμμα, τὸ λοίπασμα, ατος. *Arrerage, or remainer, the being in arrerage.*

Reliquâtor, tôris, m. g. Digést. ὁ λοιπαζόμενος, καὶ ὁ λοιπάδης. *He that is behinde in payment.*

Relíquiæ, reliquiârum, f. g. plurâl. num. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. τὸ λείψανον, καὶ τὰ λείψανα· τὸ ὑπόλειμμα, ατος. *The rest: the remaines: the remnaunt: the ashes or bones of the dead: reliques: scrapes: fragmentes.*

aui Relíquias pérsequi. τὰ λείψανα μετιέναι τοῦ πάππου, Gaza è Cicerône. *To goe forwardes with his grandfathers leauings: to performe that which he beganne.*

Relíquiæ. τὰ τῆς τροφῆς ὑπόλοιπα, Cic. ex Platône. *The reliques: the remaines: the leauings.*

Réliquor, reliquâris, reliquâri, Digést. λοιπάζομαι, σομαι. *To be behinde in arrerage, or in the payment of a certaine summe of money.*

Réliquus, qua, quum, prima breui, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλοιπος, καὶ ὁ λοιπός, ἡ λοιπή, τὸ λοιπόν. *That doth rest, or is remaining: the remaine: the residue.*

tunc non appáret Réliqui accípitres, nisi perquàm paucis diebus, Plin. de cóccyge, & témpore quo appareat. quod Aristót. χρόνον δὲ καὶ τὸν ἄλλους ἱέρακας ἐν ἴσιν ἰδεῖν, ὅταν θᾶττον φθέγγηται ὁ κόκκυξ. *Then doe not the rest or the other hawkes appeare, vnlesse a verie fewe dayes. Plinie speaking of the cuckooe, and at what time he appeareth.*

quantum ex ánimo est Réliquum. ὅσον ἐστὶν ὑπόλοιπον ψυχῆς, Cic. ex Platône. *So much of the soule as remayneth or is left.*

vespæ muscas grandióres venántur, & amputáto ijs cápite, Réliquum corpus áuferunt, Plin. quod Aristót. θηρεύουσι τὰς μεγάλας μυίας· καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσιν ἀφελοῦσαι τὴν κεφαλὴν, ἀποπέτονται φέρουσαι τὸ σῶμα τὸ λοιπόν. *Waspes do hunt or chase the greater flies, & hauing cut off their heads, they carrie away the rest of their bodie.*

ita fit, vt illud breue vitæ Réliquum, nec áuide appeténdum sénibus, nec sine causa deseréndum sit. οὕτω δὴ συμβαίνει, μήτ' ἄγαν ὀρέγεσθαι χρῆναι τοὺς γέροντας αὐτοῦ τοῦ βραχέος τῆς ζωῆς ὑπολειπομένου, μήτε τι μεθιέναι ἄνευ αἰτίας, Gaza è Cicerône. *So it commeth to passe, that that short remnant of life is neither greedily to be coueted, nor causelessely to be forsaken or refused of old men.*

Réloco, locas, locâre, Digést. πάλιν ἐκμισθόω, ἐκ δευτέρου ἀπομισθόω. *To set out to hire againe.*

Relúceo, relúces, relúxi, relúcere, prima breui, Virg. ἐκλάμπω, ψω· ἀποστίλβω, ψω. *To shine much: to be verie bright: to shine againe.*

huic non vna modo caput ornans stella Relúcet, Cicer. quod Arâtus. οὐδ' οἷος κεφαλῇ ἐπιλάμπεται ἀστήρ. *Not one starre only shineth on his head beautifying or decking it.*

quo simul intrâuit, manibúsque obstántia virgo sómnia dimóuit, vestis fulgôre Relúxit sacra domus, Ouídius. ἔνθα περ αὐτίκα τε ἡ παρθένος εἰσῆλθε, καὶ χερσὶ τοὺς ἀνθισταμένους ὀνείρους διεώσατο, καὶ τῇ λαμπρότητι τῆς ἐσθῆτος ὁ ἱερὸς οἶκος ἀπέστραψε, Planúd. *Whereinto the virgine by and by entred, and with her handes put away the hindering dreames, the holie house shined with the brightnesse of her garment.*

qualis vbi oppósitas nitidíssima solis imâgo euícit nubes, nulláq; obstánte Relúxit. ὁποῖος ὁ καθαρώτατος ἡλίου κύκλος, περιγενόμενος τῶν ἐπιπροσθουμένων νεφῶν, καὶ μηδενὸς ἀνθισταμένου μηκέτι, ἐξέλαμψε, Planúdes ex Ouidio. *Such as when the verie bright and cleare appearaunce of the Sunne hath ouercome the cloudes set against it, and hath shined out, neuer a one withstanding it.*

*Reluctâtus, ta, tum, participium. *Striuing against.*

Relúctor, luctâris, luctâri, verbum depónens, prima breui Horát. ἀντιπαλαίω, αίσω· ἀντιαγωνίζομαι, σομαι· ἀντιμάχομαι, σομαι· ἀντέχω, ἕξω· ἀνθέλκω, ξω. *To contend or striue against: to struggle or wrastle against.*

quam deduxisse canéndo sæpe Reluctántis constâbat córnua lunæ, Ouíd. ἣν πάντως ᾄδουσαν καθελεῖν τὰ τῆς σελήνης κέρα καὶ πολλάκις ἀντιπίπτουσαν εἰς γῆν κατάγειν, Planúd. *Whom it is certaine with her singing to haue fetcht downe oftentimes the hornes of the Moone struggling or striuing.*

Réluo, réluis, relúere, prima breui, Plaut. ἐνέχυρον ἀπολυτρόω, ώσω· ἐκλύω, ύσω. *To pay againe that which is borowed: to fetch home a gage or pledge.*

Remacrésco, macréscis, mácrui, macréscere, prima breui, Suetón. ἰσχναίνομαι, χρυσοϑίσομαι· ἐκτήκομαι, τηκίσομαι. *To waxe leane againe.*

Remaledîco, maledicis, maledícere, tribus primis bréuibus, Suetón. ἀντικατηγορέω ἐγῶ, ἀντιβλασφημέω μῶ, ἀντικακολογέω γῶ, ἥσω. *To speake ill for ill: to giue one ill reporte, taunt, or word for an other.*

Remáncipo, máncipas, mancipâre, prima breui, Festus. πάλιν χείρων ὑποχείριον ποιῶ, ἀποχειρίζω ἐγῶ, ἥσω. *To sell againe any thing to him which first solde it vs, or to put it againe into his handes of whom we bought it.*

Remándo, remándis, remándi, remánsum, remándere, prima breui, Plin. ἀναμασάομαι, ὤμαι, ήσομαι. *To chewe againe: to chew the cudde.*

Remáneo, mánes, mánsi, mánsum, manêre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. καταμένω, ἀπομένω, ἀναμένω, ἔμεινα. *To tarie behinde: to remaine: to tarie still: to continue: to abide.*

nunc quoque corálijs éadem natûra Remánsit, Ouíd. καὶ νῦν δὴ τοῖς κουραλίοις ἡ αὐτὴ φύσις παράμεινε, Planúd. *Nowe also the same nature or qualitie hath remained in corall.*

nunc quoque in alítibus facúndia prisca Remánsit. νῦν δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὄρνισιν ἡ παλαιὰ στωμυλία συμμένει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Now also the auncient eloquence and grace of speeche hath remained in birdes.*

Remâno, mánas, manâre, prima breui, Lucrét. ἀναῤῥέω, ῥεύσω· ἀποῤῥέω, ἐπιρρέω πάλιν, ἀποβρύω. *To turne or flowe backe to a place.*

Remánsio, siônis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀπομονή, ἀναμονή, καταμονή, ῆς. *An abiding: a tarrying behinde: a remaining.*

Rémeans, remeántis, participium, prima breui, Tácitus. ὁ ἐπανερχόμενος, ου· ὁ ἐπανιών, όντος· ὁ ἐπαναστρέφων, οντος. *Returning or going backe againe.*

Remeâtus, huius remeátus, m.g. verbâle à Rémeo, prima breui, Martiânus. ἡ ἐπάνοδος, κάθοδος, ου· ἡ ἀναστροφή, ἐπαναστροφή, ῆς. *Comming againe: a returning.*

*Remeâtus, & Commeâtus. *Going and comming.*

*Reméculi. *Litle shippes which men of Lemnos vsed.*

Remédium, dij, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Terént. ἡ θεραπεία, ας· τὸ ἄκος, ους· τὸ βοήϑημα, ατος· τὸ ἀντιφάρμακον, ἀντίδοτον, ου. *A remedie: a medicine.*

Remédium contra tónitrum, clauus férreus sub strámine ouôrum pósitus, Plin. quod in Geopón. ὅπως δὲ τὰς ὄρνεις ἡ βροντὴ μὴ βλάπτῃ, καθάπερ ἄχυρα ὑποστρωτέον, ἐντιθέντας ἐν αὐτοῖς σιδηροῦν ἧλον· δοκεῖ γὰρ ἀλέξημα τοῦτο εἶναι πρὸς πᾶσαν κακίαν. *A remedie against thunder, is an iron nayle put vnder the straw of the egges.*

boui cruditâte laboránti Remédio erunt aquæ cálidæ duo côngij, & mox triginta brássicæ caules módice cocti, & acéto dati, Columél. quod in Geopón. ἀπεπτοῦσαι θερμὸν ὕδωρ διδόντες ποιεῖ, καὶ κράμβης διαβραχθεῖσαι ἐν ὄξει δαψιλῶς φαγεῖν. *To an oxe or bullocke being troubled with rawnesse of stomach or ill digestion, two gallons of hotte water shall be a remedie, and anone thirtie stalkes of colewortes indifferently sodde, and giue out of vineger.*

*Reméligo, ginis. *A fishe which cleauing to the keele of a ship, stayeth it.*

*Reméndo, as, âui, âre. ἀνορθόω. *To correct, or amende a fault.*

Reménsus, ménsa, ménsum, participium à Remétior, Virg. ὁ ἀναμετρηθείς, έντος & ὁ ἀναμετρήσας, αντος. *That which is measured againe, or he that hath measured againe.*

Rémeo, rémeas, remeâui, remeâtum, remeâre, prima breui, Plaut. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανελεύσομαι, ἐπανῆλθον· ἀναποδίζω, ίσω. *To returne or go backe againe.*

tálibus atque álijs instrúcto péctore dictis, in pátriam Remeásse ferunt, Ouíd. τοιούτοις καὶ ἑτέροις τὸν θυμὸν ὡπλισμένον λόγοις, ἐπανελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα φασί, Planú. *His brest, stomach, or hart, being furnished or prepared with these and the like speeches, they say he returned into his countrie.*

intrántium Pontum píscium soli non Rémeant tríchiæ, Plin. quod Aristót. οἱ δὲ τριχίαι, μόνοι τῶν ἰχθύων εἰσπλέοντες μὲν ἁλίσκονται, ἐκπλέοντες δὲ οὐχ ὁρῶνται. *Of all fishes that enter into the sea Pontus, the shell fish called Sardines doe neuer returne or go backe againe.*

éffugit, & Rémeat per quos modo vénerat artus, Ouíd. ἐξέφυγε, καὶ ἐπαναχωρεῖ διὰ ὧν μελῶν ἐλήλυθε, Plan. *It flieth or goeth out, and commeth backe againe by the same limmes and members that it went ere while.*

Remétior, metîris, ménsus sum, metíri, verbũ depónens, duâbus primis bréuibus, Virg. ἀναμετρεῖν ἐγῶ, ἥσω· πάλιν μετρῶ· ἀναπερῶ ἐγῶ, άσω. *To measure againe: to goe ouer againe.*

Remex, huius rémigis, m.g. prima lõga, Cic. ὁ ἐρέτης, ὁ κωπηλάτης, ου· ὁ ἐπίρετμος, ἀερόσκωπος, ου. *He that roweth in a galley, or boate: a waterman.*

quantóq; ratem qui témperat ánteit Rémigis officium, tantum ego te súpero, Ouíd. καὶ ὅσῳ κυβερνήτης ὑπερέχει τῆς ἐρετῶν ἐργασίας, τοσοῦτον καὶ ἐγὼ σοῦ προέχω, Planúd. *And howe farre he that ruleth the bote doth go before and passe the office of a rower, so farre do I passe thee.*

iubet ille cárinas in freta dedúci, velóq; & Rémige portus Cecrópios intrant, Ouíd. ἱστίοις καὶ εἰρεσίᾳ τοὺς κεκροπίους εἰσίασι λιμένας, Planúd. *He commaunded the ships to be brought downe into the sea, and they entred into the Cecropian hauens with saile and rower.*

Remigátio, ônis, f.g. verbále à Rémigo, prima & tértia lõgis, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐρεσία, ας. *A rowing or sailing: a rowing backe againe.*

Remígium, gij, n.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Virg. ἡ ἐρεσία, ας. *A rowing of a ship or bote: the flying of birdes in the ayer: a companie of rowers.*

nudos quatit ille lacértos, Remigióque carens non vllas cóncipit auras, Ouíd. καὶ τῆς εἰρεσίας ἐπιλελοιπυίας, οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν ἀέρος ἀντιλαμβάνει, Plan. *He waggeth or shaketh his naked armes, and lacking his oares, he taketh no ayer.*

Rémigo, as, âui, âtum, âre, prima longa, Cic. ἐρέσσω, ἐρέξω· κωπηλατέω τῶ, ήσω· ἐρετμὸν ἐλαύνω. *To rowe.*

Rémigro, migras, migrâui, migrâtum, migrâre, prima breui, Cic. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανελεύσομαι, ἐπανῆλθον· πάλιν μετοικῶ, εἰσαῦθις ἀποικῶ. *To returne: to go backe.*

*Remíllum, li, n.g. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

*Reminiscéntia, æ, f.g. ἀναμνήσις. *Remembraunce.*

Reminíscor, reminísceris, reminísci, duâbus primis bréuibus, Varr. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι, μνήσομαι. *To remember: to call againe to remembraunce.*

quantum Reminíscor. ὅσα ἐμὲ μεμνῆσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As farre as I remember, or so much as I remember.*

sic vbi néscio quis Lycia de gente virôrum réttulit, exítium sátyri Reminíscitur alter. τὸ τοῦ σατύρου ὄλεθρον ἄλλος ἀναμιμνήσκεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *So soone as one of the men of Lycia land told this, an other remembred or called to minde the death and destruction of the Satyre.*

Remísceo, mísces, míscui, miscêre, prima breui, Horát. ἀναμιγνύω & ἀναμίγνυμι, μίξω· συγχέω, χεύσω. *To mingle.*

*Remíssa, æ, f.g. συγγνώμη. *Forgiuenesse.*

*Remissárius, rij, m.g. *He that is sent againe.*

Remísse, aduérbium, prima breui, Salúst. ἀνειμένως, ἀτόνως, ταπεινῶς. *Basely, slackely, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly.*

Remíssio, ônis, f.g. verb. à Remítto, prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἄνεσις, ἐνδόσις, τρίψις, ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις, εως· ἡ συγγνώμη, ἡ συγχώρησις. *Forgiuenesse, remission, pardon: a letting downe: a slacking: a loosing: a ceasing: a recreating of the mind after studie and labour.*

Remíssus, remíssa, remíssum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀνειμένος, ἀφειμένος,

ἀνειμένος, ν. ὁ ἀνεθεὶς, ἀφεθεὶς, έντος. *Slacke : base : that is not vehement : dull : negligent : ceased : deferred : remitted : sent backe or againe : dissolute in mirth : remisse : loose : lewde.*

animi Remíssi & líberi. ψυχαὶ ἀνειμέναι καὶ ἐλεύθεραι, Gaza è Cicerône. *Spirites loosed and freed : soules released and at libertie.*

decôrus est senis sermo quiêtus & Remíssus. ἀνεπρεπὴς ἐστιν ὁ τοῦ γέροντος λόγος ἥσυχος καὶ ἀνειμένος, Gaza è Cicerône. *The talke of the old man is seemely, comely, quiet, and peaceable, low or without vehemence.*

Remístus, remísta, remístum, participium à Remísceor, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἀναμεμιγμένος, ν. ὁ ἀναμιγεὶς, έντος. *Mingled or mixed againe.*

Remítto, remíttis, remísi, remíssum, remíttere, prima breui, Plaut. ἀφίημι, ἀνίημι, ἥσω· ἀποστέλλω, στελῶ· ἀναπέμπω, ψω. *To sende againe or backe : to reiect or cast out againe : to release or forgiue : to graunt : to remit : to leaue off : to slacke : to cease : to leaue : to let passe : to unbend : to loose : to let downe as the strings of an instrument.*

iámque Remissûrus tractum de córpore telum, sanguine deféctos cécidit collápsus in artus, Ouíd. ἤδη τὸ βέλος ἀφιέναι μέλλων τοῦ σώματος ἐξελκύσας, Planúd. *And being about to forgoe or let slacke the weapon drawne out of his bodie, he fell downe discouraged upon his limmes, destitute and voyde of bloud.*

cum erexêre aures cerui, acérrimi audítus; cum Remisêre, surdi, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἐὰν οὖν τύχη ὁ ἔλαφος ἀρθὰ τὰ ὦτα ἔχει, ὀξὺ ἀκούει, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι λαθεῖν· ἐὰν δὲ καταβεβηκότα τύχη λανθάνει. *When hartes haue lifted up their eares, they are verie quicke of hearing, when they haue let them downe they are deafe.*

fræna Remíttere. τοὺς ῥυτῆρας χαλᾶν, seu μεθιέναι, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *To giue the rayne : to let loose the bridle.*

quod natûra Remíttit, inuida iura negant, Ouíd. ὅπερ ἡ φύσις συγχωρεῖ ὁ βάσκανος νόμος ἀπαγορεύει, Planúdes. *That which nature permitteth, or pardoneth, enuious lawes doe deny.*

verba Remíttere, Ouíd. λόγους ἀντιπέμπειν, Planúd. *To answere : to pardon wordes spoken : to giue wordes againe.*

Remólior, remolîris, remolíri; prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ἀπωθέω, ἀπωθήσω· ἀποκυλίζω, ίσω· ἀπωθέομαι, θοῦμαι. *To put from his place : to tumble away with strength.*

sæpe Remolíri luctâtur póndera terræ, Ouíd. πολλάκις φιλονεικεῖ τὸ τῆς γῆς ἄχθος διαδρᾶναι, Planúd. *He struggleth oftentimes to put away from him the burthens or lodes of the earth.*

Remolléſco, remolléscis, remolléscere, prima breui, Cæsar. ἀναμαλάττομαι, ἀπομαλάττομαι, ἐκμαλάττομαι· ἀπομαλακίζομαι, ἐκμαλακίζομαι, ἐκθηλύνομαι. *To become or waxe soft : to appease it selfe, and become gentle.*

si précibus núminâ iustis victa Remolléscunt, Ouíd. εἰ ἀνάγκαις δικαίαις καμπτόμενοι μαλάσσονται οἱ θεοί, Planúd. *If the goddes maiesties beyng ouercome with our iust prayers, do become gentle, or relent.*

sub aduéntum spirántis lene fauónij sole Remolléscit quæ frígore cónstitit vnda, τῇ τοῦ ζεφύρου ἐπιδημίᾳ ἡμαλὸν πνέοντος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου αὖθις μαλάττεται τὸ τῷ ψύχει συστὰν ὕδωρ, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The water which stoode still frosen with colde, beginneth to soften or melte with the sunne at the comming of the westerne winde mildly blowing.*

Remóllio, remóllis, remollíui, remollítum, remollíre, prima breui, Columélla. ἐκμαλάττω, ἀπομαλάττω, ἐκμαλακίζω, ίσω· ἐκθηλύνω, υνῶ. *To make very softe : to make softe againe : to effeminate or make womanish and nice : to appease.*

vnde sit infâmis, quare male fórtibus vndis Sálmacis eneruet, tactósque Remólliat artus, díscite, Ouíd. καὶ ὅθεν μὲν δυσφημεῖται, τίνι δὲ τρόπῳ τοῖς ἐρρωμένοις ὕδασι Σαλμακὶς ἐκνευρίζει, καὶ τὰ μέλη ἂν τινὰ ἅψηται ἀπαλύνει μανθάνετε, Planúd. *Whereupon Salmacis is so ill reported, or hath so ill a name, why it weakeneth and infeeblieth with his ill strong waters, and why it softeneth or maketh nice and tender the limmes of those that are touched therewith.*

Remollîtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Suetón. ὁ ἐκμαλακισθεὶς, ἐκμαλαχθεὶς, ἀπομαλαχθεὶς, έντος. *Made softe, or weake, appeased.*

Rémora, rémoræ, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἐχενηΐς, ίδος. *A litle fishe that stayeth a ship under sayle : called a sea lamprey.*

Rémora étiam dícitur, Plaut. ἡ ἐποχὴ, ῆς· ὁ περίλυσις, ἐμπόδισις, εως. *A tarrying : a hindering : a letting.*

*Remorâtus, a, um, part. *Taried, hindered, prolonged.*

Remorbésco, béscis, béscere, Festus. ἀνανοσέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀναρρωστέω, ήσω. *To fall sicke againe.*

Remórdeo, mórdes, mórdi, mórsum, mordêre, prima br. Liu. ἀντιδάκνω, ἀντιδακεῖν. *To bite againe : to torment : to vexe or grieue one that hath done so to us.*

*Rémores. *Birdes, which by their flight or voyce, signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.*

Rémoror, remorâris, morâtus sum, morâri, verbâle depón. prima breui, Terént. ἀναβαίνω, ἀναμένω· ἐπέχω, ἐφέξω· ἐμποδίζομαι, θήσομαι· βραδύνω, υνῶ. *To tarie : to make to abide : to hinder : to stay.*

sed postquam Remorâta suos cognôuit amóres, percutit indígnos claro plangóre lacértos, ἐπεὶ δὲ χρονίσασα τοὺς ἑαυτῆς κατεμάνθανεν ἔρωτας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But after that she beyng delayde, stayde, or made to tarrie a long time, knew hir loue, shee smote hir miserable armes with a lowde and lamentable outcrie.*

ea rursus pomi iactu Remorâta secúndi, cónsequitur transítque virum, Ouíd. καὶ αὖθις τῇ τοῦ δευτέρου μήλου παρακατασχεθεῖσα βολῇ, μόλις ἐπιτυγχάνει καὶ παραμείβει τὸν ἄνδρα, Planúd. *She beyng stayed againe with the throwe of a seconde apple, obteyneth, getteth, ouertaketh, and ouer goeth, the man.*

Remótio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Remóueo, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπόθεσις, ἀπώσεως· ἀποσφαλισμὸς, ἡ ἀποσκευασία, ας. *A putting away : a remouing.*

Remótus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀπωσθεὶς, ἀποσκευασθεὶς, ἀποκινηθεὶς, ἀποχωρισθεὶς, έντος. *Farre from : farre off : remoued : put away : set aside.*

óderat hic vrbes, nitidáque Remótus ab aula, secrétos montes, & inambitiósa colêbat rura, ἐμίσει πόλεις ὅδε, καὶ τῆς λαμπρᾶς ἀνακεχωρηκὼς οἰκήματος, τὰ τῆς ὄρη ἐμφανῆ, καὶ τοὺς ἀκόμπους ἀγροὺς ᾤκει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *This man hated cities & being remoued and withdrawne frō the braue court, he dwels in solitarie or unhaunted mountaines, and plaine or homelie countrie.*

nullîus enim rei causa Remóta, reperíri origo potest, Cic. quod Plat. παντὶ δὲ ἀδύνατον χωρὶς αἰτίας γένεσιν σχεῖν. *For the beginning or originall of nothing can be found out, the cause being remoued or put away.*

prótinus oppósitas nudæ vestígia nymphæ instruxêre épulis mensas, dapibúsque Remótis, in gemma posuêre merum, αὐτίκα δὲ νύμφαι γυμνοὶ τοὺς πόδας, τετύχασαν εὐωχίαις, τοῖς βρώμασι ταύτας ἀντιθεῖσαι, καὶ τῶν βρωμάτων ἀρθέντων, ἐν λίθῳ τῷ οἶνον ἔθηκαν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Forthwith the nymphes with their naked and bare feete furnished the ouerthwart tables with iunkettes, and the deinties being taken away, they put wind into a cup made of pearle or precious stone.*

nimbísque aquilóne Remótis, & cælo terras osténdit, & æthera terris, Ouí. καὶ τῶν ὑετῶν ὑπὸ βορρᾶ διωχθέντων, καὶ τῷ οὐρανῷ τὴν γῆν ἔδειξε, καὶ αἰθέρα τῇ γῇ, Planú. *And the stormes or showres of raine being driuē away with the northerne wind, he shewed the earth to the heauen, & the heauē to the earth:*

he made all looke cleere, aboue and below.

Remóueo, rémoues, remóui, remótum, remouére, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἀποκινέω τῷ, ἄπω· ἀπίσημι, ςή-σω· ἀποχωρίζω, ἄσω· ἀποτίθημι, εἴσω. *To remoue: to put or set away: to set aside: to withdraw.*

ignes ipse suos nutrit, cura Remouénte sopôrem, Ouíd. ἑαυτῷ τὸ πῦρ αὐτὸς τρέφει, τῆς μερίμνης τὸν ὕπνον διωθουμένης, Planúd. *He nourisheth or maintaineth his owne fires, care putting away sleepe.*

désiluit in terras, illic regiménque Remóuit, εἰς γῆν κατα-πήδησεν, ἐκεῖ τε τὴν καλύπτραν ἀφεῖλε, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *She leapeth or iumpeth downe to the ground, and there puts away her couering, or shewes her selfe.*

nec nubes ante Remôuit quàm simulâuit anum, οὐ μὴν πρότερον τὴν νεφέλην μεθίησιν, ἢ γραῦν ἑαυτὴν εἰκάσειν. *She puts not the cloudes from her, before that she counterfeated the olde woman.*

méque ministério scelerísque artísque Remôui, καὶ μεθί-στημι ἐμαυτὸν, τὴν λειτουργίαν τῆς δόλου καὶ τῆς τέχνης ἀφείς, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *I remoued or withdrew my selfe from medling in that vilanie, and dealing in that deceit.*

sic illum quasi desipiéntem, à re familiári Remouérent iúdices, ὡς ἐκεῖνον οἷα ἂν μὴ φρονοῦντα τῆς οἰκείας ἀπεστήσαντο οἱ δικασταί, Gaza è Cicerône. *So the Iudges put him by or dismissed him dizzardly doting as it were from the charge of housekeeping.*

Remúgio, remûgis, remugíui, remugîtum, remugîre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Virgílius. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ῶ-μαι, ἥσομαι· ἀντιβρύχω, ξω. *To bellow or low againe: to roare: to make a great sound or noyse.*

alto tantum suspíria ducis péctore, quódque vnum potes, ad mea verba Remûgis, Ouídius. καὶ ὃ μόνον δύῃ, τοῖς ἐμοῖς λόγοις ἀντιμυκᾷ, Planúdes. *Thou doest onely fetche sighes from thy deepe breast, and which one thing thou canst well doe, thou lowest or roarest to my words. Thou aunswerest my words with lowing.*

Remúlceo, remúlces, remulcêre, prima breui, Virgílius. πάλιν καταπραΰνω, ἄνω· ἀναθέλγω, ξω. *To asswage againe: to appease: to pacifie.*

*Remúlco, & Remúlculo, as, áui, áre, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *To drawe a great shippe or barge with an other lesse vessell: also to draw easily.*

*Remúlcus. *A litle boate or other vessell seruing to drawe a shippe that is broken, or to vnlode a great shippe, or to set men aboard.*

*Remuncópæ, ârum. *Instruments wherewith shippes be driuen on land.*

Remunerátio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Remúneror prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda & quarta longis, Cicer. ἡ ἀντίδοσις, εως· ἡ ἀντίδοσις, εως· τὸ ἀντευεργέτημα, ἀντι-δώρημα, ατος. *A recompensing: a rewarding: a requiting.*

Remúnero, remúneras, remuneráui, remunerâtum, remunerâre: & Rumúneror, remunerâris, remunerâtus sum, remunerári, verbum depónens, prima breui, secúnda longa, Lîuius. ἀντιδωρέομαι, οῦμαι, ἥσομαι· ἀντιδίδω-μι, δώσω· ἀντευεργετέω, ῶ, ἥσω· ἀνταποδίδωμι, δώσω· ἀμείβο-μαι, ψομαι. *To recompense: to reward: to requite.*

Remúrmuro, remúrmuras, remurmurâre, Státius. ἀντι-μορμύρω, ὑρῶ. *To murmure against: to mumble againe.*

Remus, remi, masc. gen. prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἐρετμὸς, οῦ· ἡ κώπη, ης. *An oare to rowe with.*

óccupat hic collem, cymba sedet alter adúnca, & ducit Remos illic, vbi nuper arârat, Ouídius. καὶ ὁ μὲν τὸν κολωνὸν κατέχει, ὁ δὲ ἐν μικρῷ σκάφει ἐρέσσει ἐκεῖ, Planúd. *One keepeth or possesseth a hill, another sitteth in a crooked boate, and draweth the oares thither where lately he had plowed.*

Remûto, mútas, mutâre, prima breui, Tácit. πάλιν ἐναλλάτ-τω, ἀνταλλάττω, ξω. *To chaunge againe, or to chaunge often.*

Ren, huius renis, Plaut. ὁ νεφρὸς, οῦ. *The kidney: the reines.*

in senectûte, spíritus & vrînæ difficúltas, grauêdo artículôrum, & Renum dolóres, neruôrum resolutiónes, malus córporis hábitus, noctúrnæ vigíliæ, vítia longióra aúrium, oculôrum, étiam nárium, Celsus, quod Hippócrat. τοῖσι δὲ πρεσβύτῃσι, δύσπνοιαι, δυσουρίαι, ἄρθρων πόνοι, νεφρίτιδες, ἀποπληξίαι, καχεξίαι, ἀγρυπνίαι, βαρυηκοΐαι, ἀμβλυωπίαι, καὶ ῥινῶν ὑγρότητες. *In olde age hardnesse to breath and pisse, ache of the ioynts, and paines of the reines, loosenesse of the sinewes, an ill state of the bodye, nightwatchings, long diseases of the eares, of the eyes, and of the nostrels.*

*Renancíscor, sceris, sci. *To get againe.*

Renárro, renárras, renarrâui, renarrâtum, renarrâre, prima breui, Virgílius. ἀναδιηγέομαι, ἀφηγέομαι, οῦμαι, ἥσομαι· ἀπαγγέλλω, γελῶ. *To tell againe: to rehearse: to repeate.*

vtque fit, à facto propióre prióra Renárrant, Ouídius, καὶ ὡς εἰώθε γίγνεσθαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγγυτέρου πράγματος ἀρξάμενοι, τὰ πρότερα διηγοῦνται, Planúdes. *And they tell againe or rehearse the former or first things, euen to the nearer and last deede how it was done, or they tell all from the first to the last.*

cítius quàm nunc tibi facta Renárro, in látices mutor, Ouídius. θᾶττον ἢ νῦν ἐγὼ σοὶ τὰ πεπραγμένα διέξειμι, μετα-βάλλομαι εἰς ὕδωρ, Planúdes. *I am chaunged into water, sooner than I can tell how things were done.*

*Renáscens annus. *The spring time.*

Renáscor, renásceris, natus sum, renásci, verbum depónens, prima breui, Plínius. ἀναγεννάομαι, ῶμαι, ἥσομαι· ἀνα-φύομαι, ύσομαι· πάλιν γίγνομαι. *To be borne againe.*

sic vbi terréno Lycus est epôtus hiátu, exístit procul hinc, alióque Renáscitur orbe, Ouídius. καὶ ἐν ἄλλῳ ἀνα-φύεται ὁ Λύκος, Planúdes. *So it hath his being farre from hence, and groweth in another country, where the riuer Lycus is dronke or sooked vp of the gaping or opening of the earth.*

pennæ euúlsæ non Renascúntur, Plín. quod Aristót. τὰ πτερὰ οὐκ ἀναφύεται ἐκτιλθέντα. *The great feathers plucked of, doe not growe againe.*

nam princípium extínctum, nec ipsum ab álio Renascétur, nec à se aliud creâbit, Cicer. quod Plat. ἀρχῆς γὰρ δὴ ἀπολομένης, οὔτε αὐτή ποτε ἐκ του, οὔτε ἄλλο ἐξ ἐκείνης γενήσεται. *For the principall or beginning being destroyed and decayed, it selfe shall not spring vp againe of another, neither shall it create make or beget another of it selfe.*

*Renâto, nátas, tâui, târe. *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

Renâtus, renâta, renâtum, partic̃ípium à Renáscor, Cicer. ὁ ἀναγεννηθεὶς, ἀναφυεὶς, ἔντος· ὁ ἀναπεφυκὼς, ότος. *That springeth or is growne againe: new borne: begunne againe.*

equus séptimo anno dentes omnes habet & Renâtos, & immutábiles, Plínius. quod Varro. séptimo omnes habêre solent Renâtos, & complétos. quod in Geopón. ἐν ἑβδόμῳ δὲ τῷ ἔτει ὁ ἵππος, πάντας τοὺς ὀδόντας ἔχει συμπεπληρωμένους, καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἔχοντας κοίλωμα. *In the seuenth yeare a horse hath all his teeth, both sprong againe and vnchaungeable. Plinie. which Varro toucheth also, saying, that in the seuenth yeare they are wont to haue all their teeth new bredde, and also full and sound.*

Renáuigo, renáuigas, renauigáui, renauigâtum, renauigâre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἀναπλέω, πλεύ-σω· ἀποπλέω, τὸν δ' αὖ πάλιν πλοῦν πλέω. *To sayle againe: to returne by water from the place from whence one went.*

Rénidens, renidéntis, partic̃ípium à Renídeo, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἀποστίλβων, οντος· ὁ φαιδρυνόμενος, ου· ὁ φαιδρός, οῦ. *Glistering: shining: bright.*

os Rénidens, φαιδρὸν τὸ πρόσωπον, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *A shining face: a laughing, smiling and merrye countenaunce.*

Renídeo, rénides, nídui, nidêre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Catúll. & Renidésco, renidéscis, nidéscere, Lucrét. ἀποστίλβω, ἐκλάμπω, ψω· φαιδρύνομαι, εὐωδοῦμαι. *To shine: to be bright: to glister: to sauour: to smell.*

Reníteo, rénites, nítui, nitêre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἀποστίλβω, ψω· ἐκλάμπω, ψω. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Renîtor, renîteris, renîsus, vel renixus sum, reníti, prima breui, Liu. ἀντερείδω, είσω· ἀντέχω, ἀνθέξω· ἀντιτείνω, τενῶ· ἀνθίσταμαι, στήσομαι· ἀντιστῆναι, ἀνθίστημι. *To resist: to endeuour, labour, or thrust against.*

Renîxus, huius renîxus, m.g. verbâle à Renîtor, prima breui, Celsus. ἡ ἀντέρεισις, εως· ἡ ἀντιτυπία, ας. *Resistaunce: thrusting against.*

Reno, renas, renâre, prima breui, Horát. ἀνανήχομαι, ξομαι· ἀναπλέω, εύσω. *To swimme againe.*

Renôdo, nódas, nodâre, prima breui, Horát. πάλιν δεσμεύω, ἀναδέω, δήσω. *To vndoe or vnknit a knot: also to knit fast or agayne.*

Renouâmen, nouáminis, n.g. ὁ ἀνανεωσμός, οῦ. *A renewing: a repairing.*

sunt ó fortíssime, quorum forma semel tota est, & in hoc Renouámine mansit, Ouíd. εἰσὶν ὦ μεγαλοσθενέστατε, ὧν ἡ μορφὴ καθάπαξ μετήμειψεν, κἀν ταύτῃ μεμένηκε καινότητι, Planúd. *There are some (most strong & valiant sir) whose beautie is all whole, or all one, and hath remained or abode in this newnesse.*

Renouátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Rénouo, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνανέωσις, ἀποκατάστασις, εως· ὁ νεωτερισμός, ὁ ἀνακαινισμός, οῦ. *A renewing: a repairing.*

Renouâtus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ ἀνανεωθεὶς, ἀνακαινισθεὶς, έντος. *Renewed: refreshed: reedified: repaired: tilled the second tyme.*

nunc opus est succis, per quos Renouâta senéctus in florem rédeat, Ouídius. νῦν δή μοι χρεία φαρμάκων, δι' ὧν τὸ γῆρας ἀνακαινισθὲν εἰς τὸ τῆς νεότητος ἄνθος ἐπανέλθοι, Planúd. *Now there is neede of iuices or sirrups, whereby old age being made new againe, may returne to the floure of youth.* Renouatáque prælia miscet, καὶ μάχας ἀνανεουμένας συνάπτει. *And he maketh freshe warre, or ioyneth battell a newe.* nec Renouâtus ager, gráuidis canêbat arístis, οὐδὲ νεόσπορος ἀγρὸς, ἐγκύμοσιν ἐλευκαίνετο στάχυσι. *The newe tilled fielde did not waxe hairie with ranke eares of corne.*

Renouéllo, nouéllas, nouellâre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columél. ἀνανεόω, ώσω· ἀνακαινίζω, ίσω. *To renew, or make new againe.*

Rénouo, rénouas, nouáui, nouâtum, nouâre, prima breui, Cic. ἀνανεόω, ώσω· ἀνακαινίζω, ίσω· ἀποκαθίστημι, στήσω· ἀνανεάζω, άσω. *To renew or make againe: to refresh: to recreate: to beginne againe: to repeate.*

admónitu quanquàm luctus Renouéntur amári, Ouíd. εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστά μοι τῇ ἀναμνήσει τὸ πικρὸν ἀνακαινισθήσεται πένθος, Planúd. *Although bitter lamentations and weepings are renewed and begunne a fresh by his telling or putting in minde.*

Renouâre prístina bella, τοὺς παλαιοὺς πολέμους ἀνανεοῦν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To renewe old battells: to fight a fresh.*

*Rentifólia, *or* Lentifólia, f.g. *A kinde of wilde roses which haue neither good fashion or sauour.*

Renúmero, númeras, numerâre, duâbus primis bréuibus. Terént. ἐπαναριθμέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To pay againe money that was receaued: to retell: to recount or number againe.*

Renunciátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, prima breui, quarta longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπαγγελία, ας· ἡ ἀπόταξις, εως· ἡ ἀποταγὴ, ῆς. *A denouncing: also a report: the report or depositiō of one sworne, a summons of an officer by worde attaching.*

Renúncio, núncias, nunciâre, prima breui, Cæsar. ἀπαγγέλλω, γελῶ· ἀποσημαίνω, ανῶ. *To make relation: to bring worde againe: to report: to signifie: to shewe openly: to tell what is done, or what one would haue: to refuse: to renounce: to forsake: to resigne: to bidde farewell for euer.*

te ad patrem esse mórtuum Renunciâbo, Plaut. ἀπαγγελῶ vel διαγγελῶ τῷ πατρὶ vel εἰς τὸν πατέρα, σὲ τεθνάναι. vt Plutárch. dixit διαγγέλλειν τεθνηκότα τινά. *I will report or sende worde to thy father that thou art dead.*

Renúncius, renúncij, m.g. Plaut. ὁ ἀπαγγελτὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ διάγγελος, ου. *He that carried tidings from one to another: an apple squire: a messenger: a bearer of arrandes to and fro.*

Rénuo, rénuis, rénui, renûtum, renúere, pr. br. Cic. ἀπαναίνομαι, ἀπαναίνομαι, οῦμαι· ἀπαγορεύω, εύσω· ἀνανεύω, ἀπονεύω, εύσω. *To refuse in becking with the head: to despise: to shewe that a thing doth displease vs.*

hanc páriter vidit, páriter Calydónius heros optâuit, Renuénte deo, Ouíd. ταύτην τε ἐμοῦ εἶδεν ὁ Καλυδώνιος ἥρως, καὶ ἅμα ταύτης ἠράσθη, τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνανεύοντος, Planúd. *The noble gentleman Calydonius sawe hir and wished hir both at once: he both sawe hir and wished to haue hir, the god denying and vtterly refusing it should be so.*

Renûtus, huius renûtus, m.g. prima breui. Plin. Iunior. ἡ ἀνάρνησις, ἀνάνευσις, ἀπανάνευσις, εως. *A refusing: a denyng by countinaunce: a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor, reris, ratus sum, reri, verbum depón. Ouíd. νομίζω, ίσω· ἡγέομαι, γοῦμαι, ἥγημαι· δοκέω, ῶ, δόξω· δοκεῖ μοι. *To thinke: to suppose: to esteeme: to iudge.*

quid Rear vltérius? τί δεῖ πλεῖον ὑπονοεῖν; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *What should I farder thinke, deeme, or suppose?*

magna parens terra est, lápides in córpore terræ, ossa Reor dici, Ouíd. μεγάλη μήτηρ ἡ γῆ ἐστι, τοὺς λίθους ἐν τῷ σώματι τῆς γῆς, ὀστᾶ δοκῶ λέγεσθαι, Planúd. *The earth is our great mother, I thinke that the stones in the body of the earth are called hir bones.*

*Repáges, is, f.g. μοχλός. *The same that* Repágulum.

Repágulum, repáguli, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ μοχλὸς, οῦ· ὁ ὀχεὺς, έως· ἡ βαλβὶς, ῖδος· τὸ ἔμβολον, ου. *A dore, windowe, or other thing, that shutteth or closeth: a rayle or a barre.*

hinnítribus auras flammíferis implent, pedibúsque Repágula pulsant, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶν ἐκρόαιον τὴν βαλβῖδα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They fill the ayer with their fireflinging neyings, and thumpe or beate the barres with their feete.*

sola Venus portæ recidísse Repágula sensit, Ouíd. μόνη ἡ Ἀφροδίτη πεσόντων ᾔσθετο τῶν μοχλῶν, Planúd. *Onely Venus perceyued that the barres of the gates were fallen downe.*

Repándus, da, dum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάσιμος, ου. *Bent or bowed vpwarde, broade vpward.*

alter ad intórtos cúpiēs dare bráchia funes, bráchia nō hábuit, trūcóq; Repándus in vndas córpore desíluit, Ouíd. ἄλλος δὲ τὰς χεῖρας δοῦναι σπεύδων τοῖς κάλωσιν, οὐκ ἔτι χεῖρας εἶχε, ἀνασιμωθέντι δὲ τῷ σώματι κυρτωθεὶς, εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ ἅλμα ποιούμενος ἐξῆλθε. *The other couteting to giue his armes to the writhen ropes, had no armes, and bent or turned vpward leapt into the water.*

Repángo, repángis, repégi & repánxi, repáctum, repángere, Columél. ἀναπήγνυμι, ἀποπήγνυμι, καταπήγνυμι, πήξω. *To fasten: to fasten againe: to set or plant: to graffe.*

Reparábilis, & hoc reparábile, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἐπισκευαστὸς, ἀποκαταστατὸς, τοῦ, τόν. *That may be amended, repayred or made newe againe: repaireable.*

dic Themis, qua géneris damnum Reparábile nostri arte fit, & mersis fer opem mitíssima rebus, Ouíd. εἰπὲ Θέμις, τίνι τέχνῃ τοῦ ἡμετέρου γένους ἐπανασωθήσεται ἡ ζημία, Planúd. *Tell vs Themis by what meanes the losse of our stocke and kinrede may be recouerable, and most milde and gentle goddesse helpe our drowned or ouerwhelmed estate.*

*Reparâmen, nis, n.g. ἐπισκευασία. *The same that* Reparátio.

Reparátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Réparo, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Salúst. ἡ ἐπισκευὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀποκατάστασις, εως· ἡ ἐπισκευασία, ας· ἡ ἀνάληψις, εως. *A repayring, restoring, or a making new againe.*

Reparâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle, duâbus primis bréuibus, Státius. ὁ ἐπισκευαστὴς, οῦ. *A restorer, or maker of a thing new.*

Reparâtus, ta, tum, participium à Réparor, ὁ ἀνασκευασθεὶς, ἐπισκευασθεὶς, ἀνακτηθεὶς, ἀνακαινισθεὶς, ἀποκαταστασθεὶς, ἐντος. *Repayred : restored : new made : recouered.*

saxa missa viri mánibus fáciem traxêre virôrum, & de fœmíneo Reparâta est fœmina iactu, Ouíd. καὶ ἐκ τῆς γυναικείας βολῆς ἡ γυνὴ πάλιν ἀνεκτήθη, Planúd. *The stones cast with the handes of the man, drew vnto them the face of men, and of the womens throwe a woman was renewed or made againe.*

Repárco, repárcis, repársi, repársum, repárcere, Plaut. ἀναφείδομαι, σομαι. *To spare againe.*

Réparo, réparas, reparáui, reparâtum, reparâre, prima breui, Cic. ἀνασκευάζω, ἐπισκευάζω, άσω· ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκαταστήσω· ἀνακτηρίζω, ίσω· ἀνάλομαι, λώσομαι· ἀνίστημι, στήσω. *To repaire : to bring to his first estate : to renewe : to restore : to make new : to amend.*

nullus adhuc mundo præbêbat lúmina Titan, nec noua crescéndo Reparâbat córnua phœbe, Ouíd. οὐδ᾽ ἀνεζωπύρει νέα κέρατα ἡ φοίβη αὐξανομένη, Planúd. *No sunne did as yet giue light to the world, neither did the new moone renewe her hornes by increasing.*

ô útinam possem pópulos Reparâre patérnis ártibus, Ouid. ὄφελον δ᾽ ἐδυνήθην ἀνθρώπους πατρῴαις ἀνακαινισθῆναι τέχναις, Planúd. *O that I could repaire, recouer, or bring to their former state this people with my fathers cunning and skill.*

membra fessa ministérijs Reparâre labôri, μέλη τοῖς καμάτοις ἀπαγορεύοντα πρὸς πόνον αὖθις ἀνανεοῦν, & álio loco, τὰ σώματα τῇς συλλογῆς τῶν ἐργασιῶν ἀπειρηκότα πρὸς τοὺς αὖθις πόνους ἀνακτηρίζειν. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To refreshe our limmes wearied with working and paines taking for labour againe.*

rerúmque nouátrix ex álijs álias Réparat natûra figúras, ἡ καινοτόμος τῶν ὄντων φύσις ἐξ ἑτέρων ἑτέρας μορφὰς ἀνασκευάζει, Planúd. *And nature the renewer of all things, doth repaire and make againe some shapes and likenesses of other some, of one she makes another.*

Repastinátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Repástino, prima & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, Columéll. ἡ βωλοστροφία, ίας. *A bringing of ground to temper with much labour or digging : a digging againe : or a new digging about vines.*

agri Repastinatiónes, ἀγρῶν βωλοστροφίαι, Gaza è Cic. *A new digging, deluing, or turning vp of ground.*

Repástino, pástinas, pastináui, pastinâtum, pastinâre, prima breui, Columél. γῆν πάλιν ἀνασκάπτω· ἀνασκάπτω, ψω· ἀνορύττω, ξω· βωλοστροφέω ῶ, ήσω. *To digge againe about vines : to alter groundes with oft digging and labouring.*

*Repáuso, as, áui, âre. *To take rest againe.*

*Repécto, tis, xui, ere. ἀνακτενίζω. *To kembe againe.*

Répedo, répedas, repedáui, repedâtum, repedâre, prima breui, Lucíllius apud Festum, ἀναποδίζω, ίσω. *To goe away : to goe backe : to retyre : to returne.*

Repéllo, repéllis, répuli, repúlsum, repéllere, prima breui, Plaut. ἀπωθέω ῶ, ώσω· ἀπωθέομαι θοῦμαι, θήσομαι· ἀποσοβέω, σοβήσω· ἀποσοβέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀνασέλλω, στελῶ. *To put backe : to repell : to put away.*

Repelléndum nihil erat mánibus, ταῖς χερσὶν ἦν ἀμυνέσθαι τι χρεία τις ἦν, Cic. è Plat. *Nothing was to be put backe with our handes.*

haud plura locûta, fugit, & impréssa tellûrem Réppulit hasta, πλεῖον οὐδὲν εἰποῦσα, ἔφυγε, καὶ τῷ δόρατι ἐρεισθέντι τὴν γῆν ἀπεώσατο, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And hauing spoken no more wordes, she fled, & beat backe the earth with her speare stucke fast therein.*

Thrácius ingénti mensas clamôre Repéllit, κραυγῇ μεγάλῃ τὴν τράπεζαν ἀνατρέπει. *Thracius with a great outcry thrust backe or ouerthrew the table.* quid Réferam quóties tentámina nostra pudíci Reppúlerint mores? τί δ᾽ ἂν λέγοιμι ποσάκις τὰς ἡμετέρας πείρας οἱ σεμνοὶ τρόποι ἀπώσαντο. *What should I rehearse and tell how often thy chast and honest maners haue put backe and foyled our attempts, trials, or assayes.* ille ferox ipsámq;, precésq; Repéllit, ὁ δ᾽ αὐθαδῶς πάνυ αὐτήν τε καὶ τὰς δεήσεις αὐτῆς διεκρούσατο. *He churlishly casteth her off, and denieth her sute.* quos prohibête precor, facinúsq; Repéllite, καὶ ἀπώσασθε τὸ ἀδίκημα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Whom I beseech you to stay, and turne away this villanous deede.*

Repéndo, repéndis, repéndi, repénsum, repéndere, prima breui, Virgil. ἀντισταθμίζω, ίσω· ἀνταποδίδωμι, δώσω· ἀμείβομαι, ψομαι. *To render : to requite : to retaile : to recompence : to pay or giue againe.*

meritísne hæc grátia tantis rédditur? hac vitam seruâtam dote Repéndis? Ouíd. ἆρ᾽ οὖν τοῖς τηλικούτοις ἔργοις ἀποδίδονται χάριτες; τοιούτοις δὲ ταῖς ἀμοιβὴν τὴν τὸ ζῆν μοι ἀνταποδοῦσαι; Planúd. *Is this amends made for so great deserts? doest thou recompence thy saued life with this dowrye or gift?*

neu grátia facto nullo Rependâtur, nítidam cape prǽmia vaccam, Ouíd. ὡς δ᾽ ἂν δ᾽ ὑπὲρ ἔργου χάριν ἐκτίσωμί σοι τινὰ, βραβεῖον τὴν δὲ τὴν λευκὴν δάμαλιν δέχου, Planúd. *And that thankes may not be giuen, or that amends may not be made, with no gift, take a white cowe for reward.*

cum duplo Rependebâtur argénto, Plín. de opobálsamo. quod Theophr. πωλεῖσθαι δὲ τὸ ἄκρατον, φασὶ, δὶς πρὸς ἀργύριον. *It was sold for twise his weight in siluer. Pliny speaking of the gumme of the balme tree.*

Repens, huius repéntis, participium à Repo, prima long. Plín. ὁ ἕρπων, ὁ ἑρπύζων, οντος. *Creeping : trailing on the ground.*

hédera nunquam nisi humi Repens, χαμαιζήλως, Plín. *Iuie is neuer but creeping along the ground.*

Repens, repéntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφνίδιος, ἐξαιφνίδιος, ὀξύῤῥοπος, ἀπροσδόκητος, ου· ἐξαπιναῖος, αία, αῖον. *Sudden : vnlooked for : comming vnwares : creeping.*

vt si qua inuécta díritas casu foret, ne me imparâtum cura lacerâret Repens, Cic. quod Eurip. ὡς εἴ τι πάσχοιμ᾽ ὧν ἐδόξαζόν ποτε, μή μοι νεαρὸν προσπεσὸν μᾶλλον δάκοι. *That if any crueltie or misfortune should happily be enforced vpon me, creeping care might not torment me vnprepared.*

Repénso, pénsas, pensâre, Columél. ἀντισταθμέομαι οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To recompence : to ouersee : to make amends : to ponder : to iudge.*

Repénsus, sa, sum, particip. à Repéndor, repénderis, Cic. ὁ ἀντισταθμισθεὶς, ἀνταποδοθεὶς, έντος. *Paied or giuen againe.*

Repénte, aduérbium, Cic. ἐξαίφνης, ἄφνω, ἀφνιδίως, ἐξαπιναίως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly : by and by : vnlooked for.*

ille quidem vult plura loqui, sed lingua Repénte in partes est fissa duas, ὁ μὲν οὖν πλείω λέγειν ἐβούλετο, ἀθρόον δ᾽ ἡ γλῶττα εἰς δύο διῄρηται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He truly would haue spoken more, but his tongue was suddenly cleft in two peeces.*

tunc Repénte omnes conticéscunt, Plín. de ápibus. quod Aristót. εἶτ᾽ ἐξαπίνης σιωπῶσι. *Then suddenly they all holde their peace, or are all whist. Plinie speaking of bees.*

tecta Repénte quati, pinguésq; ardêre vidéntur lámpades, Ouíd. ἐξαπίνης δὲ δοκεῖ τὰ οἰκήματα συγκλονεῖσθαι, καὶ λαμπάδες λιπαραὶ καίεσθαι, Planúd. *Houses seeme to be shaken on the sudden, and fat or oyly lampes seeme to burne.*

Repentîno, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ἀφνιδίως, ἐξ ἀφνιδίου, ἐκ προσδοκίας, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly : by and by : vnwares : vnlooked for.*

Repentînus, a, um, pr. br. Terént. ὁ ἀφνίδιος, ία, ιον· ὁ ἐξαπιναῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπροσδόκητος, ου. *Sudden : vnlooked for : vnwares.*

inque

inque Repentínos conuíuia versa tumúltus assimiláre freto possis, Ouíd. τὸ, τε συμπόσιον εἰς αἰφνιδίους μεταβληθὲν θορύβους εἰκάζειν ἂν οἷός τ' εἴης θαλάττῃ, Planúdes. *And you might liken the bankets turned into sudden tumults, vnto the very sea.*

Repercússus, sa, sum, participium à Repercútior, prima breui, Plín. ὁ ἀντιπληγεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀντανακλώμενος, ου. *Striken againe: beaten backe.*

se tamen horréndæ clypei, quem læua gerêbat, ære Repercússo formam aspexísse Medúsæ, αὐτὸς δ' ὅμως τὴν μορφὴν τῆς Μεδούσης μερφὴν τῷ χαλκῷ τὸν σίδηρον ἀντανακλῶσι τὸν κατὰ τὴν ἀσπίδα, ἣν τῇ λαιᾷ ἐφόρει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *That he notwithstanding saw the face and fauour of dreadfull Medusa, the brasse of the buckler, which he caried in his hand, being beaten backe.*

ista Repercússæ, quam cernis, imáginis vmbra est, Ouíd. τοῦθ' ὃ βλέπεις, ἀντανακλωμένης εἰκόνος ἐστὶ σκιά, Planúd. *This whome thou seest, is the shadow of an image beaten backe, cast backe, or reuerberated.*

Repercússus, huius repercússus, m. g. verbâle à Repercútio, prima breui, Plín. Iúnior. ἡ ἀντιτυπία, ας· ἡ ἀντανάκλασις, εως. *A striking againe: a reuerberating: a beating backe againe: a reflection.*

Repercútio, pércutis, percússi, percússum, percútere, prima breui, Virgil. ἀντιτυπέω πῶ, ἤσω· ἀντανακλάω κλῶ, ἄσω· ἀντικόπτω, ψω· ἀντιπαίω, παίσω. *To smite againe: to beate backe: to reuerberate: to reflect.*

Repério, réperis, réperi, repértum, reperíre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἀνευρίσκω, ἀνευρίσκω, ήσω· εὗρον. *To find by aduenture: to perceiue: to deuise.*

en quęsîta diu tandem mihi nata Repérta est, si Reperîre vocas amíttere cértius, aut si scire vbi sit, Reperîre vocas, Ouíd. ἰδοὺ γὰρ πολλὰ ζητηθεῖσά μοι τέλος ἡ παῖς εὑρέθη, εἴγε τοῦθ' εὑρεῖν ὀνομάζεις, ὃ μᾶλλον ἀποβαλεῖν ἐστὶν, ἢ εἰ τὸ γνῶναι εἰδέναι ἔνθα περ ἐστὶν, εὑρεῖν ὀνομάζεις, Planúdes. *Behold my daughter whome I haue long sought, is now at length found, if thou callest this to finde, to lose much rather, or if thou callest this to find, to know where she is.*

Reperiêbat cùm ratiônem habuísset, λογισάμενος εὕρισκε, Cic. è Plat. *When he had reason he found it out, or he fo̅ud it out when he had the way and meanes.*

Reperíri nulla ália in natúra nisi in ánimo potest, ἀδύνατον παραγενέσθαι τῷ χωρὶς ψυχῆς, Cic. è Plat. *It can be found in none other nature, but in the soule.*

tardíssimi píscium hi, múgilem velocíssimum ómnium habéntes in ventre Reperiúntur, Plín. quod Aristót. ἀλίσκονται δὲ ἔχοντες κεστρέας πολλάκις, ὄντες αὐτοὶ βραδύτατοι τὸν τάχιστον τῶν ἰχθύων. *These being the slowest of all fishes, are found hauing the mullet the swiftest of all fishes in their bellies.*

túne es quæsîta per omnes nata mihi terras? tu non inuénta Repérta es, Ouíd. σὺ ἡ ζητηθεῖσα ὑπ' ἐμοῦ οὐχ εὑρέθης, Planúdes. *Waste not thou my daughter sought for of me through all landes, thou art not found by seeking, but found by aduenture.*

longa mora est, quantum noxæ sit úbique Repértum enumeráre, μακρὸς ἂν εἴη χρόνος, ὅσον ἐξαγγέλλειν εὑρέθη πανταχοῦ τῆς γῆς ἀσέβημα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *It is long delay or much time to recken vp what great mischiefe and villanie is found euery where.*

Repertítius, tia, tium, pr. & tértia br. Salúst. ὁ εὑρετὸς, οῦ· ὁ εὑρεθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ὑποβλητος, ου. *That is founden.*

Repértor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Repério, prima breui, Plín. ὁ εὑρετὴς, ὁ ἐφευρετὴς, οῦ. *A finder: an inuenter: a deuiser.*

Repertórium, repertórij, n. g. pr. br. tértia long. Digést. ἡ ἀπογραφή, ῆς· ἡ ἀπόφασις, εως. *An inuentorie: a register.*

*Repértus, a, um, particip. *Found.*

Repetêndus, da, dum, participium à Répetor, Sílius. ὁ ἀπαιτητέος, έα, έον. *To be repeated: to be gon to againe: to be rehearsed.*

dedit óscula nato non íterum Repetênda suo, δέδωκε φιλήματα τῷ υἱῷ ἀπὸ οὐκέτι εἰσαῦθις φιλησόμενα, Planú. ex Ouíd. *She gaue kisses to hir sonne, not to be giuen againe: she gaue him the last kisse.*

vincêtur, Repetêndus erit, νικηθήσεται, ζητητέον αὐτὸν αὖθις. *He will be ouercome, he must be sued vnto, or asked againe.* Repetendáque nunquam terra vale dixi, καὶ εἶπον ἀναζητηθησομένην χαίρειν οὔποτ' αὖ γῆν. Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And I sayde farewell land and neuer to be come vnto againe of me.*

Répetens, téntis, participium à Répeto, Cic. ὁ ἀπαιτῶν, οῦντος· ὁ αὖθις. *Repeating: rehearsing: going to againe: beginning againe.*

præsagáque luctus péctore sollícito Répetens suspíria, dixit, Ouídius. καὶ θρήνων οἰωνίσματα στεναγμοὺς τῷ πολυμερίμνῳ στήθει αὖθις, εἶπε, Planúd. *And fetching sighes foretelling lamentations and sorowes, from hir carefull and heauie hart, she saide.*

Repetítio, tiônis, fœ. g. verbâle à Répero, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longis, Cic. ἡ ἀπαίτησις, ἡ ἐπανάληψις, εως· ἡ ἐπαναφορά, ᾶς. *A rehearsing, a telling ouer againe, as when a thing is told many times: a repeating: a saying againe.*

Repetítor, tôris, m. g. verbâle, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. ὁ ἀπαιτητὴς, οῦ. *A requirer or claymer of a thing againe: a rehearser.*

Repetîtus, ta, tum, particip. à Répetor, duâb. primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἀπαιτηθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἐπαναληφθεὶς, ου. *Repeated or told againe: begunne againe.*

ter quater exêgit Repetîta per ília ferrum, τρὶς καὶ τετράκις διήλασεν ἐπαναλαμβανόμενον διὰ τῶν ἐγκάτων σίδηρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He thrust his weapon through his guttes, three or foure times foyned or prickt at.*

quinq; per autúmnos Repetítis dúxerat annis iam témpora titan, ἤδη μὲν οὖν ὁ ἥλιος καιροὺς ἤνυσεν ἐπὶ πέντε μετοπώροις τῶν ἐνιαυτῶν ἀνακυκλωθέντων, Plan. ex Ouíd. *Now had the sunne prolonged the time by fiue haruests, the yeares being begunne againe, or one yeare following another.*

monstrum tértia sors annis dómuit Repetîta nouénis, Ouíd. τὸ τέρας ὁ τρίτος τυχὼν κλῆρος ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοῖς τῶν ἐνιαυτῶν διεχειρίσατο, Planúd. *His third lot or aduenture tamed a monster in nine yeares come and gone.*

occîdit míseros crambe Repetîta magístros, Iuuenâlis. quod Græci prouérbio, δὶς κράμβη θάνατος. *A coleworte twise sodden hath killed then wretched maisters: a prouerbe whereby is signified, that one thing oft repeated and done is irkesome and lothsome.*

Répeto, répetis, repetíui vel repétij, repetîtum, repétere, prima breui, Terént. ἀπαιτέω τῶ, ήσω· ἐπαναλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To aske againe: to beginne againe: to repeate: to returne into some place: to rehearse againe: to reuolue: to resorte eftsoones to a thing: to call againe: to remember.* Répetunt verba datæ sortis secum, Ouíd. τὰ αὐτοὶ [illegible] θέντος χρησμοῦ λόγια ἐξετάζουσι. *And they skan or ponder with themselues the wordes of the lotte or oracle giuen them.* comitésque voco, Repetóque carinam, καὶ ἑταίρους [illegible] ναῦν. *I call my co̅panions, and go backe, or take ship againe.* propósitum opus Repétere, τὸ προκείμενον ἔργον ἀναλαμβάνειν. *To beginne or take in hand againe a purposed worke.* assíduè Répetunt quas perdunt Bélides vndas, αἱ Βηλίδες, συνεχῶς ἀναβάλλουσι ὕδωρ [illegible]. *And the sisters Belides do fetch or fill vp water againe which they loose.* cælum Repétere, αὖθις ἀνιέναι [illegible] οὐρανόν. *To ascende or goe backe againe to heauen.* Repétere frigus & vmbram, ψῦχος καὶ σκιὰν [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To seeke againe or to goe againe into the colde and shadow.*

pœnas ab áliquo Repétere, Cic. [illegible] αὐτοῦ [illegible], Demósth.

Demósth. *To seeke for one to punish him: to seeke to be reuenged of one for some euill acte.*

*Repetundárum, repetúndis. *Things vniustly taken in time of any ones office.*

Repetúndus, da, dum, pro Repeténdus. Repetundárum accusátus, subaúdi, pecuniárum, vel de pecúnijs Repetúndis, Cic. ἀδικίας ἐνέχεσθαι, ἀδικίας δίκας, ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀδικιῶν ἀπολογούμενος. *Accused to haue deale ill in his office, as of extortion, briberie, or money vniustly taken during the time that he was magistrate.*

Repéxus, a, um, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἀνακτενισθεὶς, ἔντος· ὁ καὶ εὐκόμως, ν. *Kembed againe: well kembed: trimmed: sleeked: smoothed.*

*Repignerátio, tiónis, f.g. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

*Repignerátor, tóris, m.g. *He that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

Repígnero, pígneras, pigneráui, pignerátum, pigneráre, prima breui, Digést. ἀπεγγυεάζω, τὸ ἐγγυεασθὲν ἀποφέρω. *To redeeme a pledge or gage: also to repleuie a distresse.*

*Repláudo, dis, si, dere, ἀντικροτέω. *To make a noyse with the handes beaten togither.*

Répleo, reples, repléui, replétum, replére, Plaut. ἀναπληρόω, ῶ, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπιμπλάω, ἀναπλήθω, πλήθω. *To fill: to fill vp againe.*

melle vno alteróve ad summum die cellas Replent apes, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐν μιᾷ ἢ ἐν δυσὶν ἡμέραις πλήρη ποιοῦσι τὰ σμήνη οἱ μελισσουργοὶ μέλιτος. *Bees fill their hyues with hony in one or two dayes at the vttermost.*

mœstísque Replet iuga nota querélis, Ouíd. καὶ γνωστὰς κνημοὺς ταῖς σκυθρωπαῖς ὀδυρμοῖς πληροῖ. Planúd. *She filleth the knowen mountaines with sad and heauy complaints.*

Replétus, ta, tum, particípium à Répleor, Stát. ὁ ἀναπληρωθεὶς, ἀναπλησθεὶς, ἔντος. *Replenished: full: filled.*

Naíades hoc pomis & odóro flore Replétum, sacrífícant, Ouíd. αἱ δὲ ναϊάδες τοῦτο ὀπωρῶν τε καὶ εὐώδους ἄνθους πληρωθέντα καθιέρωσαν. Planúd. *The Nymphes Náiades doe sacrifice this filled full of fruites and sweete smelling flowres.*

Replicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Réplico, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνάπτυξις, εως· ἡ ἀνέλιξις, ἀντιδιαστολή, ἀντιπαραγραφή. *A confirmation of ones saying, with newe allegacions: an vnfolding: a replying.*

Réplico, réplicas, replícui, replícitum, replicáre, Plautus. ἀναπτύσσω, ἀντιλέγω, ἐξαπλόω, ἀνελίσσω. *To vnfold: to fold againe: to reply: to display: to tell a thing twise: to fold backe: to turne out that is in: to repeate: to rehearse.*

*Replíctus, a, um, apud Stát. *The same that* Replicátus, ta, tum. *Turned: vnfolded.*

Replúmbo, bas, báre, Digést. ἀπομολυβδόω, ῶ, ἀνοίγω τὸ μεμολυβδωμένον διαλύω. *To vnsoulder.*

Repo, repis, repsi, reptum, répere, prima longa, Plaut. ἕρπω, ἕρψω, ὑφέρπω, ἕρπυζω, ἕρψω. *To creepe: to runne as rootes do in the ground.*

Repólio, polis, políui, polítum, políre, duábus primis bréuibus, Columéll. πάλιν στιλβόω, ἐκλεαίνω, λεαίνω, αἰολείνω, ῶ. *To polishe againe: to trimme and make smooth againe.*

*Repólleo, les, lére. *To be much able: to be of power.*

*Repolléſco, ſcis, ſcere. *To be effsoones strong in force.*

Repóno, pónis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, prima breui, Cic. ἀποτίθημι, ἀποτιθήσω, ἀποθήσω, ταμιεύω, ἀποταμιεύω, ἀνακαθίστημι, ἀνακαθίζω. *To put or set againe in his place: to lay vp or vpon: to hide: to lay vp to keepe: to redeliuer or restore: to esteeme or to recken: to pay againe.*

eámque admonúimus, quum recepíſſet vt, quicque ſuo loco Repóneret, Columéll. quod Xénoph. καὶ ἀπεδιδάσκομεν αὐτὴν, ἅ ἔλαβεν ἀποτιθέναι ὅπου ἂν ἕκαστα λάβη. *And we warned or aduised hir, that she should lay downe euery thing in his place when she had taken vp or receyued them.*

tela Reponúntur mánibus fabricáta cyclópum, τὰ βέλη κατατίθενται τῆς χερσὶ τῶν κυκλώπων μηχανηθέντα. *The weapons or engines made by the handes of the Cyclopes are laide vp.* inſécta penſa Repónere, τοὺς ἀτελεῖς ταλάρους ἀποτιθέναι, Planú. ex Ouíd. *To lay downe or set aside their taskes vndone.*

Repónere in ſe ſui ſpem omnem, αὐτῷ πεποιθέναι, Cic. è Plat. *To put a mans whole hope and trust and confidence in him selfe.*

Repórto, pórtas, portáre, prima breui, Virgíl. ἀνακομίζω, & ἀνακομίζομαι, συμμεν ἀποφέρω, ἐπανάγω, ἀποφέρομαι, ἐπανάγω. *To bring or carry againe, or to bring backe or beare.*

tamen hæc in fine loquéndi ingéminat voces, auditáque verba Repórtat, Ouíd. καὶ ἄπερ ἀκούει ῥήματα ἀντιφέρει. Planúd. *Howbeit shee in the ende of hir speaking doubleth hir voyce and repeateth or beareth backe the wordes which she heareth.*

te non cognómen ſolum Reportáſſe ab Athénis, ſed humanitátem & prudéntiam intélligo, μὴ μόνον ἐπωνυμίαν ἀθήνηθεν ἐπανήγαγες, ἀλλὰ καὶ φρόνησιν, καὶ παιδείαν γινώσκω. Gaza è Cic. *I vnderstand that thou hast not onely borne backe a surname from Athens, but also courtesie, good behauiour, and wisedome.*

Repóſco, póſcis, popóſci, póſcere, prima breui, Plaut. ἀπαιτέω, τὸ ἑαυτοῦ τὸ ἀπαιτεῖν τῶ, ἀπο πάλιν ἀξιῶ. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, or in manner due to him: to require: to demaunde of dutie, and with authoritie.*

arma peto, viuo déderam, poſt fata Repóſco, μετὰ τὸ τεθνηκέναι ἀπαιτῶ, Plan. ex Ouíd. *I aske his armour, I gaue him them being aliue, I require them againe after his death.*

Repoſitórium, ſitórij, n.g. tribus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Plin. ἡ ἀποθήκη, ἡ θήκη, καὶ τὸ ταμεῖον, ν. *A dresser: a store house to keepe things in: a place where things are layde vp and kept: a cupbourd: a ware house.*

Repóſitus, ta, tum, particípium à Repónor, duábus primis bréuibus, Liu. & Repóſtus, poétis. ὁ ἀποτεθεὶς, ἀνατεθεὶς, κατατεθεὶς, [illegible] ἀποθησαυρισθεὶς, ἔντος· ἀποκείμενος, ν. *Put or set againe: lay vp to be reserued and kept.*

Repótia, repotiórum, n.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Horát. τὰ ἐπαύλια, τὰ συμπόσια τῇ μετὰ τῶν τῶν γάμων ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after the mariage, whẽ friends come to drinke with the bride: The seauenth day when the bryde was wont to returne to hir parents: drinkings or banquettings with new wedded folkes.*

Repræſentátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Repræſénto, quarta longa, Plin. ἡ ὑποτύπωσις, παράφασις, παράστασις, ἀπόδειξις, εως. *A represeuting of a thing, a paying out of hande.*

Repræſentátio, Cic. τὸ ἀργυρικὸν ἄλλαγμα, ἀργυρικὸν ἀλλ. *An offer of mony, a paying of ready mony downe in hande.*

Repræſénto, repræſentas, repræſentáre, Cic. παρίστημι, ὑπάρχω, παραβάλλω, ἀνθυποτίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι, δείκνυμι, ἀναφανίζω, ἀργυρικὰ ἀλλάσσω, ἀλλῶ. *To represent, to offer or present a thing, to bring in presence.*

Reprehéndo, reprehéndis, reprehéndi, reprehénſum, reprehéndere, Plautus: & Reprehéndo, préndis, préndere, poétis. ἀνακαλαμβάνω, ἐπιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἐλέγχω, ξω· ἐπιτιμάω, ῶ, ἐπιπλήσσω, ξω, μέμφομαι, ψόμαι, ψέγω, ξω. *To pluck back, to reprehẽd, to reproue, to blame, to rebuke, to take hold againe, to ouertake.*

Reprehénſio, reprehenſiónis, f.g verbále à Reprehéndo, Cícero. ἡ ἀντίληψις, ἡ ἐπιτίμησις, μέμψις, εως· ἔλεγχος, ου. *A rebuking, repreuing, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

pudor eſt timor iuſtæ Reprehenſiónis, ita enim philóſophi definiunt. αἰδὼ δὲ φόβος δικαίου ψόγου, Géllius. *Shamefastnesse or blushing is the feare of a iust or deserued blame. For so doe the Philosophers define it.*

Reprehénſo, reprehénſas, reprehenſáre, Liu. παλινλαμβάνω

ἀναμιμνήσκω. *To rebuke sharply: to take or hold one and plucke him backe often.*

Reprehénsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Reprehéndo, Plaut. ὁ ἐπιτιμητής, ὁ ἐλέγκτης, ου. *A reprouer: a correctour: a controller: a rebuker: a blamer: a findfault.*

Représsor, sôris, m.g. verbâle à Réprimo, Cic. ὁ ἀνασταλτικός, κατασταλτικός, ὁ ἐφεκτικός, ὁ. *A restrainer letter, keeper downe, or hinderer.*

Représsus, sa, sum, participium à Réprimor, Cic. ὁ ἀνασταλείς, κατασταλείς, ἀναχαιτισθείς, ἐντος. *Appeased: repressed: stopped: letted: kept downe: restrained.*

atque ego vt primum fletu Représsó, loqui posse cœpi, ἐγὼ δ᾽ ὡς τὰ πρῶτα τὸν θρῆνον παύσας, τῷ λέγειν ἠρξάμην δύνασθαι, Planúd. è Cic. *And I, so soone as my weeping was staied, begaune to be able to speake.*

Réprimo, réprimis, represśi, représsum, reprímere, Plaut. κατέχω, ἀνείργω, κατασβέννυμι, ἐπέχω, ἐφίζω. *To stoppe and keepe downe by force: to let that a thing be not done: to restraine or represse: to appease: to keepe vnder: to tame.*

dum pótuit sólita virtûte Reprèsśit, Ouíd. μέχρι μὲν οὖν ἐδύνατο, ... Planúd. *Whiles he was able, he staied and kept it downe with his wonted force and vertue.*

dolor ora Reprèsśit, τὸ δὲ ἄλγος τὸ στόμα συνέκλεισεν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Griefe stopped his mouth.*

iram pudôre Reprímere, τὴν ὀργὴν πιέζειν τῇ αἰσχύνῃ, Planúd, ex Ouíd. *To restraine and keepe downe anger with shame, or for shame.*

Réprobo, probas, bâui, bâtum, bâre, Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποστέω, ... *To reproue: to reiect: to disallow.*

ipsa natûra ascíscit voluptâtem, & dolôrem Réprobat, Cic. ... vel, ... vel, ... Epicûr. & Stóic. *Nature her selfe receiueth or taketh pleasure vnto her, and refuseth griefe.*

*Réprobus, ba, bum, adiect. ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked: naught: cast out of Gods fauour.*

Repromíssio, ssiônis, f.g. verbâle à Repromítto, sec. long. Cic. ἡ ἐγγύησις, ... ἡ ἐπαγγελία, ας. *A binding of ones selfe by promise: a promising againe.*

Repromítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, secúnd. long. Cic. ἀντεγγυάομαι, ... ὑπισχνοῦμαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ... *To bind him selfe by promise or couenaunt: to promise againe.*

Reptabúndus, da, dum, Sénec. ὁ παρερπύζοντι ἐοικώς, ὁ ὑποδυόμενος, ἑρπων, οντος. *That creepeth or cralleth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.*

Reptâtus, ta, tum, particíp. à Repto, reptas, Stát. ὁ πολλάκις ... *Which one hath crept vpon, or softly gone vpon.*

Reptâtus, huius reptâtus, m.g. verbâle à Repto, Plin. ὁ ἑρπυσμός, ὁ. *A creeping or soft going.*

Réptilis, & hoc réptile, ὁ ἑρπυστικός, ... ὁ ἑρπετός, ... *Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, rootes, plants, &c.*

Reptítius, a, um, sec. br. Salúst. ὁ ἐρήμα καὶ λάθρα ὑποδυόμενος, παρεισδύσας, παρεισδυόμενος, ... *That creepeth, or that by priuie meanes getteth to hie estate.*

Repto, reptas, tâui, tâtum, târe, frequentat. à Repo, Lucr. πολλὰ ἕρπω, πολλάκις ἑρπύζω. ἐφέρπω, ἐφερπύζω. *To creepe vpon much: to goe softly or slowly like a snaile: to proceede and goe forward by lyne and leasure.*

Repubésco, bescis, bui, béscere, pr. br. sec. long. Columé. ἀνηβάω, ... ἀνανεόομαι, ἀνακαιρίζομαι. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudiâtio, ônis, f.g. verbâl. à Repúdio, dias, duâb. pr. br. quart. long. Cic. ἡ ἀποπομπή, ῆς. ἡ ἀπόπεμψις, ... ἀπόπεμψις, ... *A putting away: a refusing: a reiecting: a forsaking: a diuorsing of ones wife.*

*Repudiâtus, a, um, particíp. *Refused: forsaken.*

Repúdio, púdias, diâui, diâtum, diâre, duâb. pr. breú. Cic. ἀποπέμπω, ... ἀποδοκιμάζω, ... ἀποβάλλω, ... *To forsake as one doth his wife: to refuse: to abandon or leaue: to put away: to cast off: to reiect: to separate.*

Curio iam ad focum sedénti magnum auri pondus cùm Sámnites attulíssent, Repudiâti sunt, ... Gaza è Cic. *When the Samnites had brought to Curius sitting by the fire, a great summe or weight of gold, they were cast off, sent away, or turned home againe.*

Repudiósus, sa, sum, Plaut. ... *Villanous: dishonest: reprochfull: that one refuseth and abhorreth much.*

*Repudiósæ núptiæ, Plaut. *A wedding that is often dissolued and broken off, by reason of diuerse discontentments and mislikings or other circumstances of the cause.*

Repúdium, dij, n.g. duâb. pr. br. Quintil. τὸ ἀποστάσιον, ου. ἡ ἀποπομπή, ῆς. *A putting away of ones wife: a diuorse.*

Repuerásco, puerâscis, puerâscere, prima & tértia breuibus, Cic. ἀνηβάω, ... *To waxe a child againe.*

quod si quis deus mihi largiâtur vt ex hac ætâte Repuerâscam, valde recúsem, ... Gaza è Cicer. *If so be that some God would graunt me being at this age, to become a boy, and be young againe, I would greatly refuse it.*

Repúgnans, nántis, particip. à Repúgno prima breui, Plin. ... *Resisting: contrary: being against: withstanding.*

quod idem contíngit adolescéntibus, aduersante & Repugnánte natúra, ... Gaza è Cic. *Which self same thing happeneth to young men, nature gaine saying and withstanding it.*

Repugnánter, aduérb. pr. br. Cic. ἐναντιουμένως, ἐναντίως. *Contrarily: displeasantly: discontentedly: with ill will: repiningly.*

Repugnántia, tiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἐναντιότης, ητος. ἡ ἀντιλογία, ας. *Contrarietie: repugnancie or disagreement of thinges one with another.*

quod ad Repugnántiam rerum áttinet, quam Græci ἀντιπάθειαν vocant, Plín. *Touching that which belongeth to the disagreement and contrarietie of thinges, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Repúgnax, nâcis, adiect. pr. br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ ... *That is contrary in all things: that gainsayeth or withstandeth euery body: quarelous: contentious.*

Repúgno, pugnas, pugnâre, prima breui, Cic. ἀντιμάχομαι, ... *To repugne: to withstand: to gainesay: to be contrary: to resist.*

quid enim est áliud gigántes bellâre cum dijs, nisi natúræ Repugnâre? ... Gaza è Cic. *For what other thing is it like giants to fight with the gods, but to resist and withstand nature.*

ignâuis précibus fortûna Repúgnat, Ouíd. ... Planúd. fœdo Repúgnat amóri, ... *Fortune withstandeth or gainesayeth sluggish sutes, or slothfull prayers, such as are not laboured in.*

finíerat mónitis, dictis tamen ille Repúgnat, ... ἀντηγωνίζετο.

ζεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He ended with warnings or exhortations, howbeit she withstoode or ouerthwarted his sayings.*

Repullulásco, repullulás cis, repullulás cere, Columéll. & Repúllulo, púllulas, pullulâui, pullulâtum, pullulâre, prima breui, Plín. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναβλαστάνω, ἄνω πάλιν παραφύομαι. *To bud out: to cast forth his buddes: to burgen and spring againe.*

larix vstis radícibus non Repúllulat, pícea Repúllulat, vt in Lesbo áccidit, incénso némore Pyrrhæo. Plínius. quod Theophr. πεύκη καὶ ἐπικαυθεισῶν τῶν ῥιζῶν οὐκ ἀναβλαστάνει· τὴν πίτυν δέ φασί τινες ἀναβλαστάνειν ὥσπερ καὶ ἐν Λέσβῳ ἐμπρησθέντος τῆς Πυρραίων ὄρους τοῦ πιτυώδους. *The Larch or Larix tree doth not spring or bud againe, the rootes therof being burned, the pitch tree springeth, or groweth againe, as it happened in Lesbos, the forrest Pyrrhæa being set on fire and burned vp.*

Repúlsa, sæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἄρνησις, ἡ ἀπόκρουσις, ἀπότευξις, ὡς τὸ ἀποτυγχάνειν. *A putting by of one that sueth or laboureth for an office: a repulse: a foyle.*

quicquid habet diues circúnspice mundus, déque tot, at tantis cæli, terræq;, marisq; posce bonis áliquid, nullam patiêre Repúlsam, καὶ οὐδεμίαν ἀποτυχίαν ὑποστήσῃ. & álio loco, élige, nullam patiêre Repúlsam, ἐκλέγου, οὐδεμίαν ἄρνησιν ὑποστήσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Looke round about thee on whatsoeuer the rich world hath, and of so many and so great good things in heauen, on the earth, and in the sea, aske somwhat, thou shalt suffer no repulse, or abide no deniall, and in another place, choose what thou wilt, thou shalt suffer no repulse, or take no foyle by gainesaying.*

Repúlso, repúlsas, repulsâre, Lucrét. ἀπωθίζω, ἄνω πολὺς ἀπωθοῦμαι. *To put backe often: to repel: to giue the foyle often.*

*Repúlsor, sôris, m.g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repúlsus, sa, sum, particip. à Repéllor, pr. br. Horát. ὁ ἀπωσθεὶς, ἀπωσθεὶς, ἀπωθηθεὶς, ἀποκρουσθεὶς, ἡττηθείς. *Put backe, or driuen backe: foyled.*

Péntheus ait ǽrâne tantum ære Repúlsa valent? Ouíd. ἆρ' ἔτι τὰ χαλκᾶ κύμβαλα κρατούμενα δύναται, Planúd. *Doth armour or harnesse being withstoode, or resisted with armour and harnesse preuaile so much, sayth Pentheus?*

Repúlsus, huius repúlsus, m.g. verbâle à Repéllo, pr. bre. Plín. ἡ ἀπόκρουσις, ἀνάκρουσις, ἄπωσις, εως. *A putting backe: a driuing backe: a repelling: a foyling againe.*

Repumicátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Repúmico, pri. & tértia bréuib. secúnda & quarta longis, Plín. ἡ διὰ τῆς κισήρεως λείωσις. *A polishing or sliking with the pumish or sleeke stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with frost.*

*Repúmico, as, âui, âre, λεαίνω, ἀνακισηρίζω. *To rase with a pumish: to make slike or smooth.*

Repúngo, púngis, púngi & púnxi, púnctum, púngere, pr. breui, Cic. ἀντινύσσω, ξω· ἀντικεντέω, ἄνω ἀντικεντίζω, ἄνω ἀντινύσσω, ξω. *To pricke againe: to grieue or vexe againe: to doe one shrewd turne for another.*

*Repúrgium, gij, n.g. *A clensing or purging.*

Repúrgo, púrgas, gâui gâtum, gâre, pr. br. Plín. ἀνακαθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω, ἀρῶ. *To make cleane: to purge diligently: to clense and scowre againe.*

salis natúra est in medéndo mordens, adúrens, Repúrgans, exténuans, dissóluens, Plín. quod Dioscór. δύναμιν δὲ ἔχουσιν οἱ ἅλες, στυπτικήν τε καὶ σμηκτικὴν, καὶ ἀποκαθαρτικὴν, καὶ διαφορητικήν· ἔτι τε κατασταλτικὴν καὶ ἐσχαρωτικήν. *The nature of salt in healing, is biting or smarting, burning, clensing, diminishing or restraining, and dissoluing.*

crocodílum sáturum cibo píscium & semper esculénto ore, in lítore somno datum, parua auis quæ tróchilos ibi vocâtur, rex áuium in Itália, inuítat ad hiándum pábuli sui grátia, os primum eius assúltim Repúrgans, mox dentes, & intus fauces quoq; ad hanc scabendi dulcédinem quam máxime hiántes, Plín. quod Aristót. τοῦ δὲ κροκοδείλου χάσκοντος οἱ τροχίλοι εἰσπετόμενοι καθαίρουσι τοὺς ὀδόντας, καὶ αὐτοὶ μὲν τροφὴν λαμβάνουσιν, ὁ δ' ὠφελούμενος αἰσθάνεται, καὶ οὐ βλάπτει. & álio loco, ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ δὲ τοὺς τροχίλους φασὶν εἰσπετομένους εἰς τὰ στόματα τῶν κροκοδείλων καθαίρειν αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀδόντας, τὰ σαρκία τὰ ἐμπεριεχόμενα τοῖς ῥύγχεσι ἐξέλκοντας· τοὺς δὲ ἥδεσθαι καὶ μηδὲν βλάπτειν αὐτούς. *The Crocodile full fedde with eating fishe, and hauing meate alwayes in his mouth, or sticking in his teeth, being giuen to sleepe on the shoare, a litle bird which is there called Tróchilus, the king of birds in Italy, allureth or procureth him to gaping for his foode or sustenaunce sake, purging and clensing his mouth firste, by leaping, or hopping into it, then his teeth and his chawes also within, gaping as much as may be at this sweetenesse of clawing or picking.*

desíerant imbres, victóq; aquilónibus austro, fusca Repurgáto fugiébant núbila cælo, Ouíd. ἐπαύσαντο οἱ ὄμβροι, καὶ τῷ βορρᾷ περιγεγενημένου τοῦ νότου, αἱ κυαναῖ νεφέλαι ἀπεδίδρασκον ἀνακαθαιρομένου τοῦ ἀέρος, Planúd. *The showres of raine ceased, and the south wind being ouercome with the north, the duskish and gloomy cloudes past away, the heauen or skies being cleared.*

Córniger exéquitur Véneris mandâta, suísq; quicquid in Ænéa fúerat mortâle, Repúrgat, & réspersit aquis, Ouíd. ὁ Κερασφόρος ποταμὸς ἐκπληροῖ τὰς ἐντολὰς τῆς θεοῦ, καὶ τοῖς οἰκείοις ὕδασιν ὅ, τι ποτ' ἦν ἐν τῷ Αἰνείᾳ θνητὸν, ἀνακαθαίρει τε καὶ διακλύζει, Planúd. *Corniger or the horned man fulfilleth the commaundements of Venus, and clenseth and washeth away with his waters whatsoeuer was deadly in Æneas.*

Reputátio, ônis, f.g. verbâl. à Réputo, duáb. pr. breu. tert. longa. Plín. ὁ ἀναλογισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἐπίσκεψις, εως. *A thinking, considering, or reuoluing of a thing in mind.*

Réputo, putas, tâui, tâtum, târe, pr. br. Plaut. ἀναλογίζομαι, σκοποῦμαι ἀκριβῶς, ἀπολογίζομαι, ἄνω ἐπισκοποῦμαι. *To thinke and thinke againe vpon some thing: to consider and wey diligently: to cast and recken in the mind: to recount: to impute.*

Réquies, huius iéi, [illegible] pr. br. Cic. ἡ ἀνάπαυλα, ης· ἡ ἀνάπαυσις, κατάπαυσις, ἄνεσις, εως. *Rest: quietnesse: ease: peaceablenesse.*

feriârum, festorúmq; diérum rátio Requiêtem habet óperum & labôrū, Cic. i. ex Plat. ἀνάπαυλαν τῶν πόνων. *The reason of holydayes and festiuall dayes, hath rest from workes and labours.*

satiári delectatióne non possum, vt meæ senectútis Réquiem oblectamentúmq; noscátis, ἵνα τὴν τοῦ ἐμοῦ γήρως ἀνάπαυλάν τε καὶ ἐνδιαγωγὴν εἰδῆτε, Gaza è Cic. *I can not be satisfied or sufficed with delight, that you may know the quietnesse, the rest, and pleasure of myne olde age.*

nostra quoq; ipsórum semper Requiéq; sine vlla córpora vertúntur, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ σώματα δὲ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἀεὶ δίχα τινὸς μεταβάλλεται ἀναπαύσεως, Planúd. *And our very bodies are alwayes tossed and turned without any rest or ceasing.*

mille domos adiêre, locum, Requiémq; peténtes, Ouíd. μυρίοις δὲ προσῆλθον οἴκοις, ἀνάπαυλαν καὶ κατάλυσιν ζητοῦντες, Planúd. *They went to a thousand houses, crauing a place, & seeking for rest or lodging.*

Requiésco, éscis, éui, étum, éscere, pr. br. Virgil. ἀναπαύομαι, παύομαι, ἀνάπαυλαν ποιοῦμαι, ἡσυχάζω, άσω. *To rest: to liue at rest: to be in peace: to lye at rest: to lyue at ease: to be at quiet: to sleepe: to cease.*

omne cum tot sidéribus cælum Requiéuit in illo, Ouíd. ὅλος ὁ οὐρανὸς ἅμα τοσούτοις ἄστροις ἐν ἐκείνῳ διαναπέπαυται, Plan. *Al heauen with so many starres, abode or rested in him.*

quódq; rogis súperest, vna Requiéscit in vrna, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ τῆς πυρᾶς ὑπόλοιπον, ἐν μιᾷ καταπαύει λάρνακι, Planúd. *And that which remaineth in the fire, doth lye or rest in one cofer or chest.*

Requiétus, ta, tum, pr. br. Salúst. ὁ ἀναπεπαυμένος, ὁ ἀναπαυσάμενος, διαπαυσάμενος. *That hath rested or taken ease: that* hath

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hath lien fallowe or vntilled.

*Requirito, as, âui, âre, ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often: to seeke: to demaund.*

Requîro, quîris, quisîui, quisîtum, quîrere, prim. br. Terent. ἀναζητέω, ἐπιζητέω τὸ, δέομαι, ἐπιποθέω [illegible]. *To seeke againe, or often: to require: to enquire or demaunde: to finde lacke of a thing: to desire a thing that is not, or that is past, as expedient and necessarie.*

pande Requirénti nomen terræque tuúmq; & cur vincla geras, Ouid. λέγε μοι [illegible] τί, τί σοι ὄνομα, καὶ τῆς χώρας, καὶ τὰ δεσμὰ τί [illegible] φέρεις, Planúd. *Open and declare to me demaunding of thee thy name, and the name of thy countrie, and why thou bearest bondes.*

isto bono vtâris dum adsit: cùm absit, ne Requîras, τῷ ἀγαθῷ τούτῳ χρῶ μὴ παρόντι, [illegible] μηδὲ ἐπιζήτει, Gaza è Cic. *Vse this good whiles it is present, when it is absent seeke it not, aske it not.*

sunt certa stúdia adolescéntiæ, num ea iam Requîrit cōstans ætas, quæ dícitur média? εἰσὶ σπουδαί [illegible] ἄλλαι τινές, [illegible] *Gaza è Cicer. There be certaine studies & exercises of youth, doth the setled age, which is called the middle age, desire and seeke after them.*

Requírere áliquid vltra, ἔτι πλέον ζητεῖν τι, Cic. è Platón. *To demaunde something more, or aboue: to question further in a matter.*

qui Requíreret respiratiónē, λόγῳ [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *Who desired breathing or pawsing.*

Requisítus, ta, tum, particip. à Requîro, Cic. ὁ ἀναζητηθείς, [illegible]. *Requested: required or sought for: demaunded.*

nautas Requisítos, ablegáto Aríone, dissimulánter regem interrogásse, ecquid vidíssent in ijs locis vnde venissent, super Aríonem, Gell. quod Heródot. [illegible] *That the king dissemblingly asked the examined mariners, Arion being sent away, what they had seene by Arion in those places, from whence they were come.*

Res, huius rei, f. g. Cic. τὸ χρῆμα, τὸ πρᾶγμα, ατος. *A thing: the thing: the matter: state: condition: empire: dominion: businesse: contention: riches: substaunce: heritage: monie: profite: weale: experience: substance: abilitie.*

nec ob eam Rem cápite damnâret, Cic. quod Sócrates apud Platónem, [illegible]. *Neither should I be condemned to die for that cause.*

princípium nulla ex Re ália nasci potest, Cic. quod Plato, [illegible]. *A principle, originall, or beginning can spring of none other thing.*

Apóllo Pythius orâculo édidit, Spartam nulla Re ália, nisi auarítia esse peritûram. Cic. versus extat, [illegible] *Apollo Pythius published and noysed abroad by oracle, that Sparta should perish and come to naught by none other thing than couetousnes.*

Re & verbo, Cic. ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ. Plat. *In deede and word.*

apud Homérum Phœnix se à Péleo patre Achílli iuueni cómitem esse datum dicit ad bellum, vt illum effíceret oratôrem verbórum actorémque Rerum, Cic. Homéri versus sunt, [illegible]. *Phœnix in Homer sayth, that he was giuen to the young man Achilles, of his father Peleus, to be his companion in warre, that he might make him an Orator in wordes, and an Actor in deedes, that is, to make him speake well, and doe well.*

reliquum hyemis, omíssa ómnium Rerum cura, in conuíuijs tradúxit, Cic. quod Polyb. [illegible] *The residue or remnant of winter, the care of all other affaires set aside, he spent in feastings, and banketings.*

Res familiâris, τὰ οἰκεῖα χρήματα, Gaza è Cic. *Domesticall businesse: housekeeping: houshold affayres or charge.* Res magna, πρᾶγμα μέγα. *A great matter.*

à Rebus geréndis senéctus abstrahit, [illegible] τὸ γῆρας. Gaza è Cic. *Olde age withdraweth man from plying their busines, or from doing things.*

sic se Res habet, [illegible]. Gaza è Cic. *So the case standeth: the matter is at this point.*

quod pulchérrimum in Rerum natúra intélligi potest, & quod ex omni parte absolutíssimum est, Cicer. quod Plato. [illegible] *Which may be vnderstood to be the beautifullest, the goodliest or gallantest in the nature and course of all things, and which is the perfectest in all things.*

Rem neglígere familiârem, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *To neglect the care of the houshold, or the houshold affaires.*

última dicta Res probat, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *The matter it selfe approueth or ratifieth the ende of his speach or last words.*

*Respública, cæ, f. g. *A commonwealth.*

Res rústicæ, τὰ [illegible] ἀγροικικά, Gaza è Cicer. *Rurall matters: countrie affaires: busines belonging to the countrie, as fields, villages, &c.*

prima nepos inter Res tot tibi Cadme secúndas causa fuit luctus, Ouid. [illegible], Planúdes. *The first cause of that lamenting and mourning, among so manie luckie & prosperous chaunces was thy nephew or daughters sonne.*

iámque dies médius Rerum contráxerat vmbras, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *And now had the mid day shortned or curtailed the shadowes of things.*

multas ad Res útiles Xenophóntis libri sunt. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *The books of Xenophon are profitable or seruiceable for manie matters.*

Resæuio, uis, uîre, Ouid. [illegible]. *To be fierce and cruell againe: to be verie vehement.*

*Resalutátio, ônis, f. g. *A curteous speaking to him that speaketh to you: a resalutation.*

Resalûto, as, âui, âtum, âre, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἀντιπροσαγορεύω, [illegible]. *To salute againe: to salute him that saluteth vs.*

*Resâno, as, âui, âre. *To heale againe.*

Resárcio, sárcis, sarsi, sartum, sarcíre, prima breui, Suetón. [illegible]. *To amend: to recompense: to reforme: to repaire.*

Resárrio, sárris, sarríui, sarrítum, sarríre, prima breui. Pli. [illegible]. *To rake againe, or to weede.*

Rescíndo, scíndis, scidi, scissum, scíndere, Cæs. [illegible]. *To cut or breake in sunder: to take away: to destroy: to abolishe or foredoe: to cancell: to make voide: to repell an act or law: to breake vp: to breake downe: to launce.*

Rescíndere magni iussa Iouis, [illegible], Planud. ex Ouid. *To foredoe or make voide the commaundements of great God Iupiter.*

Rescíndere nunquam dijs licet acta deûm, Ouídius. [illegible], Planúd. *It is neuer lawfull for the gods to cut off or to cancell & make voide the decrees and deedes of the gods.*

Réscio, réscis, resciui, rescítum, rescíre. Cic. & Rescísco, rescíscis, resciui, rescítum, rescíscere, Terent. [illegible]. *To know that is kept secret & hid: to heare and vnderstand of a matter.*

hoc certe furtum coniux mea nésciet, aut si Resciverit, sunt ô sunt iúrgia tanti, Ouíd. τοῦτο τὸ κλέμμα ἡ ἐμὴ σύζυγος οὐκ εἴσεται, ἢ εἰ ἐπιγνοίη, εἰσὶν αἱ λοιδορίαι τοιούτου τιμήματος, Planúd. *Truly my wife shall neuer knowe this my stealth or theft: or if she shal underst and and knowe it, her braulings are of such force, alas they are of such force!*

Rescísio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Rescíndo, Digést. ἡ ἀκύρωσις, ἀνάλυσις, εως. *A cutting againe: an vndoing or making void of a thing.*

*Rescisórius, a, um. Rescisória áctio. *An action to make void a thing.*

*Rescíssus, a, um, part. *Fordone: broken downe: abolished.*

Rescríbo, scríbis, scrípsi, scriptum, scríbere, Ouíd. ἀντιγράφω, πάλιν γράφω, ἀπογράφω, ἢ ἀποτιννύω, τίνω. *To write againe: to write an aunswer: to redeliuer: to pay: to appoint.*

Rescríptum, scrípti, n.g. Digést. τὸ ἀντίγραφον, ου, ἡ ἀντιγραφή, ῆς. *The rescript or letter of a prince making aunswer to other letters: the Emperours or Kings letters.*

*Resecátior, tius, adiect. *Shorter.*

Réseco, secas, sécui, séctum, secáre, prima breui, Cic. ἀποτέμνω, περιτέμνω, τέμνω, ἀποκείρω, ω. *To pare: to cut: to pare to the quicke: to cut off all that is superfluous.*

servatóque diu Résecat de tergore partem exíguam, Ouíd. καὶ τοῦ ταμιευομένου ἐκ μακροῦ νώτου μέρος ὀλίγον ἀποτέμνει, Planúdes. *He cutteth of a litle peece of the hide of the beast, or of the backe hauing bene kept long.*

longos ferro Resecáre capíllos, Ouíd. τὰς μηκυνομένας τρίχας σιδήρῳ κείρειν, Planud. *To cut his long haire with an iron toole.*

Résecro, sécras, secráre, prima breui, Plaut. πάλιν ἐκλιπαρέω· τὰ ἐναντία δέομαι, siue εὔχομαι. *To pray contrary to that he desired before: to pray or desire againe: to assoyle one of his owne.*

Reséctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Réseco, prima breui, Columél. ἡ ἀποτομή, ἀποκοπή, ῆς. *A paring: a cutting: a shredding.*

Reséctus, a, um, particip. à Résecor, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἀποκοπείς, έντος· ὁ ἀποκειρόμενος, ὁ ἀποτετμημένος, ου. *Cut or pared of: shredded.*

illic Æmónia radíces valle Reséctas íncoquit, Ouíd. ἐκεῖ δὲ ῥίζας τμηθείσας ἕψει, Planúd. *There Aemonia boyleth or seetheth the rootes cut out of the vallie or dale.*

*Reséda, æ, f.g. *A certaine hearbe dissoluing impostumes.*

Resédo, sédas, sedáre, pr. br. Plín. καταπαύω, καταπραΰνω, ἀνέω. *To appease: to make to cease: to quiet.*

Reségmen, minis, n.g. pr. br. τὸ ἀπόκομμα, ατος. únguium Resegmina, Plin. τὰ ἀπονύχισμα. *A paring of a naile: any thing cut of: shreds, chippings scrapings: offals.*

Reséminο, séminas, semináre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ἀνασπείρω, ἀναφύω. *To sowe againe.*

vna est quæ réparet, séque ipsa Resémínet ales, Ouíd. ἓν δέ τις ἐστὶν ὄρνις, ὃς ἑαυτὸν ἀνακτᾶται, καὶ αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἀνασπείρει, Planúd. *One bird there is which recouereth or restoreth her selfe, and breedeth of her owne seede.*

Résequor, séqueris, secútus sum, sequi, pr. br. Ouíd ἀμείβομαι, ἀμείβω. *To follow: to say after an other: to answer.*

tálibus obscúram Resecúta est Pállida dictis, Ouíd. τοιοῖς δὲ ῥήμασι τὴν κεκρυμμένην κατείρηται Παλλάδος, Planúd. *She followed or answered hidden or unseene Pallas with these or the like wordes.*

his est Resecúta rogántem, Ouíd. τούτοις τὸν ἐρωτῶντα ἠμείψατο, Planúd. *She answered the demaunder with these words.*

Néreis his contra Resecúta Cratéidæ natam est, Ouíd. πρὸς τοῦτο δ᾽ ἡ Νηρηὶς τοῖς λόγοις ἠμείψατο τῆς τοῦ Κραταιΐδος παιδός, Planúd. *Nereis followed or aunswered the contrary to the daughter of Crateida, in these wordes.*

*Reserátus, a, um, particip. *Opened: vnlocked.*

Résero, seras, rávi, rátum, ráre, prima breui, Cic. ἀνοίγω, λύω, εἰσω· διαζεύγνυμι, ἀνοίγω· ἐκπετάννυμι, ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀπολύω· ἀνοίγνυμι. *To open a thing that is locked: to vnlocke.*

& modo si posset, Reseráto péctore, diras egérere inde dapes, semesáque víscera gestit, Ouíd. καὶ εἰ μόνον ἐδύνατο, τὸ στέρνον ἀνοίξας, τὴν ἐκεῖθεν ἐκεῖ δεινὴν βορὰν ἐξῶσαι, καὶ τὰ ἡμίβρωτα ἔγκατα ποθεῖ, Planúd. *And he desireth, if he could, out of his opened stomach to cast the noysome meate, and the half eaten bowels.*

Reserátis aúrea valuis átria tota patent, τῶν θυρῶν ἀνεῳγμένων, ἡ αὐλὴ πᾶσα χρυσῆ φαίνεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The folding gates being vnlocked, all the golden hall or court is wide open and appeareth.*

Reseráre mœnia, τὰ τείχη ἀνοίγειν. *To pull downe the walls and lay them open.* surgit anus, Reserátque fores, καὶ τὰς θύρας ἀνοίγνυσιν. *The olde wife ariseth and openeth the dores.*

augústæ Reserâbo orácula mentis, θείας διανοίας χρησμοὺς διανοίξω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I will open or disclose the oracles or the will and pleasure of Gods maiestie.*

Résero, réseris, resêui, résatum, resérere, prima breui, Plinius. ἀναφυτεύω, εύσω· ἀνασπείρω, σπερῶ. *To sow, set, or plant againe.*

Resêruo, sêruas, uávi, uâtum, uâre, prima breui, Cic. ἀποτίθημι, θήσω· διαφυλάττω, άξω· ταμιεύω, εύσω· διατηρέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To reserue: to keepe for the time to come: to keepe apart from other.*

tibi se peritúra Resêruant pérgama, Ouíd. σοὶ γὰρ τὰ ἀπολούμενα τὰ Πέργαμα ταμιεύεται, Planúd. *The towers of Troy like to decay and come to naught, are reserued and kept for thee.*

quam palmam útinam dij immortáles tibi Scípio Resêruent, ὃ δὴ τρόπαιον ταμιεύσαιντό σοι οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες θεοὶ ὦ Σκιπίων, Gaza è Cic. *Which victorie and triumph O that the euerlasting gods would reserue and keepe for thee Scipio.*

quæsíta Reseruâre, τὰ κτηθέντα φυλάττειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To keepe things gotten.*

in áliud tempus Reseruâbo, Cic. εἰς ὕστερον διαθήσομαι, διαταμιεύσω, vel ἀναβαλοῦμαι εἰς τὸν χρόνον, Plutárch. *I will reserue and keepe it for an other time.*

*Reseruátio, ônis. f. gen. *A reseruation: a keeping of some thing a part from other.*

Reses, huius résidis, adiect. prima breui. Liu. ὁ ἀπαρχόμενος, ου· ὁ ἀπαπτώμενος, ὄντος· ὁ ἀποκαθήμενος, ου· ὁ ὕπτιος, ὁ νωθρός, οῦ· καὶ ὁ ῥᾴθυμος, ου. *Idle: slouthfull: that plyeth not his occupation and trade: that moueth not: that standeth still.*

Résides & desuetúdine tardi rursus iníre fretum; rursus dare vela iubémur, Ouíd. ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀπαιτούμενοι ἐκ τῆς πλοίων ἀπομαθείας νωθροὶ γεγονότες, πάλιν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ἰέναι κελευόμεθα, Planúd *We being lither, vnlustie, and slowe by lacke of vse, or discontinuance, are commaunded to goe to sea againe, and to hoist vp out sayles againe.*

Resex, résecis, m.g. Colum. τὸ τῆς ἀμπέλου κλῆμα ἀποτομή, quasi ἀποτεμάδα siue ἀποτομία dicas. *The vine braunch which is cut and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite than it did before. Some call it the keeper or preseruer of a vine, for that by this young braunch the vine may be repaired, if happily the residue decay.*

Résidens, déntis, particip. à Resídeo, Plín. ὁ ἀποκαλήμενος, ὁ ἀναπαυόμενος, ὁ ἐγκαθεζόμενος, ὁ ἀποκαθήμενος, ου. *Resting: sitting: resident.*

nunc eques in tergo Résidens, huc lætus & illuc móllia purpúreis frænábas ora capístris, Ouíd. ποτὲ μὲν ἱππεὺς ἐπὶ τῶν τούτου νώτων ἐγκαθήμενος, ἐνδεῖ χαλινοῖς χαίρων τὸ ἁπαλὸν στόμα πορφυροῖς χαλινοῖς ἐπέσχες, Planúd. *One while as a horseman thou sittest on his backe, raining his tender mouth this way and that way with a purple bridle.*

ea sensit iníqua quid Iunône geri, dúmque exit & intrat sæpe fores, diuam Resídentem vidit in ara, Ouíd. αἰσθομένη καὶ ἐξιοῦσα πολλάκις τὰς θύρας, εἶδε καθημένην ἐν τῷ βω-

μετ τὴν θύραν, Plan. *She perceiueth what was done whilest Iuno was displeased, & as she goeth in & out oft at the dores, she seeth the goddesse sitting in the temple, or on the altar.*

Resídeo, résides, resêdi, resídêre, duâbus primis breuibus, Cic. ἐνδιατρίβω, ἀνάκειμαι, κεῖσομαι, ἀποκαθίσομαι, καταμένω, καθίζομαι, ἕζομαι. *To rest: to sit: to sit downe: to stande fast: to be quiet: to remaine: to abide.*

quorum non in senténtia solum, sed étiam in nutu Residêbat auctóritas. ὧν οὐ τῇ γνώμῃ μόνον, ἀλλὰ νεύματι αὐτῶν ἐναπέκειτο τὸ ἀξίωμα, Gaza è Cic. *Whose authoritie & credit did rest not only in their opinion and sentence, but also in the verie becking or nodding of their heades.*

orba Resêdit exánimes inter natos, Ouíd. ὀρφανωθεῖσα μεταξὺ τῶν υἱῶν καθῆστο, Planúd. *And being childlesse, or bereft of them, she sat downe among her breathlesse, or deade children.*

in córpore ánimo elápso nullus Résidet sensus, Cicer. τὸ σῶμα, τῆς ψυχῆς λιπούσης, ἀναισθητεῖ. *There remaineth no sense or feeling in the bodie, the soule being once gone.*

Cecrópidas duxit, cum queis simul ipse Resêdit, Ouíd. οἷς συγκαθῆστο, Planúdes. *He brought the Cecropians or Athenians thither, with whom hee abode or sat downe.*

Resído, sîdis, sêdi, sídere, prima breui, Plin. ἀνακαθίζομαι, ἀνακαθίζομαι, καθιδρύομαι, καθίζομαι. *To light or sit downe, as birdes do after flight: to settle.*

& iam fortis erat, pulsúsque Resêderat ardor, Ouidius. καὶ ἤδη μὲν ἐρρωμένος ἦν, ὅ τε τοῦ σφυγμοῦ πῦρ ἐπαύσατο, Planúd. *And now he was strong, and the burning of his pulse or hot beating of his veines was settled or asswaged.*

dum flúmina pacem, & plácidos hábeant lapsus, totóque Resídant aquæ, Ouíd. μέχρις ἂν οἱ ποταμοὶ εἰρήνην καὶ γαλήνην ἔχωσι τὸ ῥεῖθρον, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἀσφαλῶς συνιζάνῃ, Planúdes. *Whilest the floudes haue peace or calmenesse, & gentle fallings, or soft streames, & whilest the waters be safely settled.*

Resíduum, sidui, n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Papin. τὸ λεῖπον, τὸ ὑπόλοιπον. *The remnant; that is left in arrerages: the residue.*

Resíduus, dua, duum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Liu. ὁ λοιπός, ἡ, όν. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπόλοιπος, ὑπόλοιπος, ν. *The rest: the remnant: that is left: the residue.*

Resígno, as, âre, prima breui, Cic. ἀποσφραγίζω, ἀποσφραγίζω, ἀποκαταστῶ, ἀποδίδωμι. *To open that is sealed, to vnseale, to close or fasten vp, to propecie vpon, and declare, to resigne, to restore, to surrender, to abolish, to foredoe, to marke well and surely.*

Resílio, silis, silui, silíui & sílij, súltũ, silíre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Lucr. ἀναπηδάω, ἀποπηδάω, ἀποπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι, ἅλλομαι. *To leape backe: to rebound: to steppe away quickely.*

non secus hæc Résilit, quàm tecti à cúlmine grando, Ouíd. οὐχ ἧττον ἀφήλλετο ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ τέγους χάλαζα, Planúd. *She reboundeth or leapeth backe none otherwise than haile from the toppe of an house.*

non potest petris auélli pólypus: idem cunila admóta, ab odóre prótinus Résilit, Pli. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The fish called manyfeete or pourcontrell can not be pulled away from the rockes or stones, the same fish, hauing sauoury maioram, or penitiall put to it, forth leapeth or skippeth backe from the smell thereof.*

Resîmus, ma, mum, prima breui, Colum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνάσιμος, ν. *That hath a camoyse nose, that is to say, crooked vpward, as the Morians.*

in eôdẽ Nilo bélua hippopótamus éditur, rostro Resímo, cauda & déntibus aprôrum, aduncis, sed minus nóxijs, Plin. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος ὁ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ [illegible] *In the same riuer Nilus the beast called a sea horse is bred hauing a nose turned vpward at the end, the taile and teeth of bores, crooked and hooked, but lesse hurtfull.*

Resîna, æ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ῥητίνη, ης. *Rosenne, all like gumme running out of trees.*

ficus hanc iniúriam spernit, & ómnia quæ Resînam gignunt, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ ἐξ ὧν δὴ τὰς ῥητίνας γεννῶσιν. *The fig tree despiseth or cannot away with this iniury or inconuenience, nor with anie other that bring forth rosen.*

Resináceus, a, um, tribus primis longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ῥητινώδης, εος καὶ ὁ ῥητινίτης, ν. *Of or belonging to rosen.*

Resinâtus, ta, tum, duâb. pr. long. Iuuen. ῥητινίζων, ὄντος. *Rosed with rosen: dressed with rosen.* Resinâtum vinum, Plin. ῥητινίτης οἶνος, Diosc. *Wine wherein rosen is put.*

Resinôsus, sa, sum, duâb. pr. long. Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ῥητινώδης, εος καὶ ὁ ῥητίνης μεστός. *Full of rosen or gumme.*

fert & follículos emitténtes lentórem Resinôsum, qui & córtice erúpit, Pl. de terebíntho, quod Theop. ἴσχει δὲ τι ῥητινῶδες ἐν τούτοις καὶ γλίσχρον. *It doth also beare litle barke yelding out a certaine rosenish clamminesse, which also breaketh out of the barke. Plinie speaking of the turpentine tree.*

Resípio, pis, pui, pere, duâb. pr. br. ἀπόζω, ὄζω. picem Redolêre, Plin. πίσσης ἀπόζειν. *To sauour, smell, or smacke.*

Resipísco, píscis, pui, píscere, duâb. pr. br. Terent. ἀνανήφω, [illegible] *To returne to perfect vnderstanding: to waxe wise againe, where before he erred: to amend and come to him selfe againe.*

Resísto, stis, stiti, stitum, stere, prima breui, Liu. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀνθέστηκα, ἀντιτείνω, ἀντιστατέω, ἀντιπίπτω. *To withstand: to resist: to holde against some bodie: to stoppe, as one doth in going: to rest: to pause: to stand suddenly.*

Resisténdum senectúti est. ἀντιστατέον γήρᾳ τῷ γήρᾳ, Gaza è Cic. *Old age must be withstoode, or we must resist it.*

senátui quæ sint gerénda præscribo, & quómodo Carthágini Resistátur. τῇ βουλῇ τὰ πρακτέα συγγράφω, καὶ ὅπως τῇ Καρχηδόνι ἀντιστατέον, Gaza è Cic. *I shewe the Senate in writing, what things are to be done, and howe Carthage may be resisted.*

árida látius quàm virídia serris cédunt, præter robur & buxum, quæ pertinácius Resístunt, Plin. [illegible] ex Theophr. *Drie woode doth yeld more freely to the saw than greene, except the oke and the boxe tree, which resist more stubbornly, or be harder to saw asunder.*

elaphobóscon laudâtum contra serpéntium omniúmq; aculeatórum ictus, quippe fama est hoc pábulo ceruos Resístere serpẽtibus, Plin. quod Diosc. [illegible] *The hearbe Elaphoboscon supposed to be sage, is commended against the hurtes of serpentes and all stinging vermine. For the report is that with this foode and sustenance harts withstand serpents.*

neque ignáuia est apis, vt non qui eius opus conétur disturbáre, Resístat, Varr. quod in Geop. [illegible] *Neither is the bee so lither, sluggish, or cowardly, but that they resist or reuenge them on him that goeth about to disturbe and trouble their worke.*

Resóluo, luis, lui, lutum, luere, pr. br. Ouíd. ἀναλύω, διαλύω, λύω. *To loosen vnbinde: to open: to vngird: to vndoe: to pay debts: to reduce: to remoue: to resolue.*

non ántequam fracta, concrepúerint ossa, morsus Resóluit, Pli. de cástore, quod Aristót. [illegible] *He lowseth not his biting before the broken bones haue crashed in sunder.*

Resolútio, ónis, f.g. verbâle à Resóluo, Celsus. ἡ διάλυσις, ἡ λύσις. *A resoluing: a fainting: dissoluing: an vnbinding.*

per imbres longæ febres, alui deiectiónes, angina, cancri,

cancri, morbi comitiáles, Resolútio neruôrum, quam παράλυσιν Græci nóminát, Cels. quod Hippócr. ποιέεται δὲ ἐν τῇσιν ἐπομβρίῃσιν αἵ τε πολλαὶ γίνονται, πυρετοί τε μακροί, καὶ κοιλίης ῥύσιες, καὶ κυνάγχαι καὶ σηπεδόνες, καὶ ἐπιληψίαι καὶ ἀποπληξίαι, álio loco, ἀποπληξίαν vocat. *In rainie or wet weather are long agues, emptyings of the belly, or laskes, the squince, cancres, falling sicknesses, loosings of the sinewes, which the Greekes call, &c. the palsey.*

ventris Resolútio, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. τὰ τῆς κοιλίης ἐξυγρασμένα. *Loosenesse of the belly: a laske.*

Resolûtus, resolûta, resolûtum, participium à Resóluor, duâbus primis breuibus, Tibull. ὁ ἀναλυθεὶς, διαλυθεὶς, έντος· ὁ ἀναλελυμένος, ου. *Vndone: resolued: loosed.*

Résonans, resonántis, participium à Résono, Virgílius. ὁ ἀναφθεγγόμενος, ου· ὁ ἀντηχῶν χῶν, οῦντος. *Sounding againe with an eccho: ringing againe.*

Résono, résonas, resónui, resonâre, prima breui, Virgílius. ἀναφθέγγομαι, ἔομαι· ἀντηχέω, ἀντιπηχέω χῶ, ήσω. *To ring againe: to make an eccho: to sound againe.*

quis enim dúbitet nihil esse púlchrius in omni ratiône vitæ, dispositiône atque órdine? quod étiam lúdicris spectáculis licet sæpe cognóscere: nam vbi chorus canéntium non ad certos modos, neque númeris præeúntis magístri consénsit, díssonum quiddam ac tumultuôsum audiéntibus cánere vidêtur: at vbi certis númeris ac pédibus velut facta conspiratiône conséntit atque cóncinit, ex eiúsmodi vocum concórdia non solum ipsis canéntibus, amîcum quiddam & dulce Résonat, verum étiam spectántes audientésque lætíssima voluptâte permulcéntur, Columélla. quod Xénoph. ἔστι δ' οὐδὲν οὕτως, ὦ γύναι, οὔτ' εὔχρηστον, οὔτε καλὸν ἀνθρώποις ὡς τάξις· καὶ γὰρ χορὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων συγκείμενός ἐστιν· ἀλλ' ὅταν μὲν ποιῶσιν ὅ, τι ἂν τύχῃ ἕκαστος, ταραχή τις φαίνεται, καὶ θεᾶσθαι ἀτερπές· ὅταν δὲ τεταγμένως ποιῶσι καὶ φθέγγωνται, ἅμα οἱ αὐτοὶ οὗτοι καὶ ἀξιοθέατοι δοκοῦσιν εἶναι, καὶ ἀξιάκουστοι. *For who would doubt, that in all the trade, framing and order of our life there is nothing fairer or beautifuller? Which also we may oftentimes see in Maygames, pastimes, and such like toyishe sightes. For where the quier of singers doth not agree either to the certaine notes, measures, or numbers of the Maister or Chanter going before, and beginning, it seemeth unto the hearers to sing an vntuneable, troublous, and disordered song: but when they agree and sing togeather in certaine numbers and feete, making as it were a consent, by such concorde of voices, it doth not only sound that which is soonest acceptable to the singers them selues, but the seers and hearers also are throughly delighted with a verie ioyfull pleasure, or with passing pleasure.*

litora ripæque si Resonábunt tranquíllo, ásperam tempestâtem prædícunt, Plin. quod Theophrástus. ἀκταὶ βοῶσαι καὶ αἰγιαλὸς ἠχῶν, χειμέριος. quod & Arâtus. σῆμα δέ τοι ἀνέμοιο καὶ οἰδαίνουσα θάλασσα, ἀκταί τ' εἰνάλιοι, ὁπότ' εὔδιοι ἠχήεσσαι γίγνονται. *If the sea shores, and bankes shall sounde roare or make a noyse in calme weather, they foretell a rough tempest.*

Resórbeo, bes, bui, bêre, prima breui, Plin. Iún. ἀναῤῥοφέω ῥοφήσω. *To swallow vp againe: to suppe vp againe,*

scolopéndræ hamo deuoráto ómnia interánea éuomunt, donec hamum éuomant, déinde Resórbent, Plin. quod Aristót. ὅταν καταπίῃ τὸ ἄγκιστρον, ἐκστρέφονται τὰ ἐντὸς ἐκτὸς, ἕως ἂν ἐκβάλλῃ τὸ ἄγκιστρον· εἶθ' οὕτως εἰσστρέφονται πάλιν ἐντός. *The fishes called scolopenders hauing deuoured a hooke, doe vomit and cast vp all their entrailes till they haue spued vp the hooke, and then they sup or swallow them vp againe.*

Respécto, as, áre, frequentatíuum à Respício, Cic. πολλάκις ἐπιβλέπομαι· πολλάκις ἐνθυμοῦμαι, φροντίζω, ίσω. *To looke backe often: to haue often regard of.*

ánimus vero illíus non me déserens, sed Respéctans, in ea loca discéssit quo mihi ipse cernêbat veniéndum. ἡ ψυχὴ δὲ ἐκείνου οὐκ ἐγκαταλιμπάνουσά με, ἀλλ' ἐπιστρεφομένη πρὸς ἐμὲ, οἴχεται εἰς ἐκείνους τοὺς χώρους, οἷ ἐμοὶ πορευτέα εἶναι ἐγίνωσκε, Gaza è Cic. *His soule not forsaking or leauing me, but oftentimes looking backe to me, departed into those places whether it selfe saw I must also come.*

equi boni futúri signa sunt, si cum flumen trauchéndum est, gregi in primis prægréditur, ac non Respéctat álios, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἐν δὲ τοῖς ποταμοῖς καὶ λίμναις ἐν ἀναγκαίᾳ ἀγέλῃ προεμβαίνει, αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνεπιστρεπτὶ πρῶτος τοῦτο ποιεῖ. *The signes or tokens of a good horse are these, if when a riuer or floud is to be passed ouer, he goe first before the companie, & looketh not often backe to the other behind.*

Respéctus, huius respéctus, m.g. verbâle à Respício, Cic. ἡ ἐπίσκεψις, πρόσοψις, ὄψις, εως· τὸ θέαμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπιστροφὴ, ῆς. *A looke or sight: a looking backe: consideration: regard: respect: a reason that moueth one to do some thing.*

Respérgo, gis, si, sum, gere, Liu. διαῤῥαίνω, καταῤῥαίνω, ανῶ. *To cast water or other licour: to sprinckle.*

Respérsio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Respérgo, Cic. Plin. ἡ ἐπιῤῥάνσις, διάῤῥανσις, εως· ὁ ῥαντισμὸς, οῦ. *A sprinckling: a casting about of licour, or waters.*

Respérsus, sa, sum, participium à Respérgor, Liu. ὁ ἐπιῤῥανθεὶς, διαῤῥανθεὶς, έντος. *Sprinkled about or ouer and ouer.*

primis diêbus alántur pulli hordeáceo farre vino Respérso, Columéll. de pauónibus. quod in Geopón. τρεφέσθωσαν ἀλεύρῳ φυραθέντος οἴνῳ. *On the first dayes let your chickens be fed and nourished with barley meale tempered with wine. Plinie speaking of peacockes.*

Respérsus, huius respérsus, áliud verbâle à Respérgo, Plí. ἡ διάῤῥανσις, εως· ὁ ῥαντισμὸς, οῦ. *A sprinckling: a casting out of liquour or water.*

Respício, réspicis, respéxi, respéctum, respícere, secúnda breui, Terént. ἀποβλέπω, ἐμβλέπω, περιβλέπω, ψω· ἀναθεωρέω, ὑφορῶμαι, ἐννοέω, κηδεμονέω ῶ, σκοπέομαι· ἐπικουρέω, ψω. *To looke backe: to consider: to remedie: to haue regard: to haue respect: to keepe: to loue: to fauour: to helpe: to take heede: to succour.*

álias semper in fúga acquiéscunt, stantésque Respíciunt, cum prope ventum est, rursus fugæ præsídia repeténtes, Plin. de ceruis. quod Aristót. ἐν τῇ δὲ φυγῇ, ἀνάπαυσιν ποιοῦνται τῆς διώξεως, καὶ ὑφιστάμενοι βλέπουσιν, ἕως ἂν πλησίον ἔλθῃ ὁ διώκων· τότε δὲ καὶ πάλιν φεύγουσιν. *Other where they do alwayes rest or stay in their flight, and standing still they doe looke backe, when the hunter is come neare them, beginning the reskue or the safetie of flight againe. Plinie speaking of hartes.*

se Respícere, Terént. ἐπιβλέπειν ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν, Aristótel. *To take heede or haue regard of him selfe.*

Respirâmen, respiráminis, n g. secúnda longa, Ouíd. τὸ ἀνάπνευμα, ατος· ἡ ἀναπνοὴ, ῆς. *A breath: or a passage, whereby the breath passeth or issueth.*

vitáles vias & Respirámina clausit, Ouíd. ζωτικὰς ὁδοὺς, καὶ τὰς ἀναπνοὰς ἔκλεισε, Planúd. *She shut vp her life wayes, and windpipes.*

Respirâmen itérque erípiunt ánimæ. καὶ τὴν ἀναπνοὴν πᾶσαν, καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἀφήρπασαν τῆς ψυχῆς, Planúd. *They take our breath, and the way of our soule, that is, both breath and life.*

Respirátio, tiônis, f.g. & Respirâtus, huius respirátus, m.g. verbâle à Respîro, secúnda lóga, Cic. ἡ ἀνάπνευσις, εως· ἡ ἀναπνοὴ, ῆς. *A breathing or vapouring, respiration, a vēting.*

neque erant áere circumfûsa extrêma mundi, vt Respiratiônem requíreret, Cic. quod Plato. πνεῦμά τε οὐκ ἦν περιεστὸς, δεόμενον ἀναπνοῆς. *The extreame or outmost parte of the world was not compassed about with aier, that is shoulde require breathing.*

Respîro,

Respîro, respîras, respirâui, respirâtum, respirâre, Terént. [illegible] *To take breath: to breath: to take comfort: to pause: to rest: to sende forth a certaine sauour.*

cùm diútius spíritum continuêre, vt arcu emíssi ad Respirándum émicant, Plínius de delphínis. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *When they haue held and kept in their breath long, they plunge out of the water, as it were shot out of a bow to take breath.*

qui demérsi sunt in aquâ, níhilo magis Respirâre possunt, si longe non absunt à súmmo, vt iam iámque possint emérgere, quàm si étiam tum essent in profúndo, Ci. quod Stóic. [illegible] *They that are drowned in the water, can take breath neuer a whit the more, if they be not so farre from the toppe, that they may by and by plunge out, as if also they were in the verie bottome or depth.*

cuius in ánimo versâtur impróbitas, nunquam sinit eum Respirâre, nunquam acquiéscere, Cic. [illegible] ex Plutárch. *He in whose minde wickednesse doeth beare sway, it neuer suffereth him to take breath, neuer to be at quiet, neuer to be at rest.*

Respléndeo, spéndes, spléndui, splendêre, Ci. ἐκλάμπω, -ψω. & ἐκλάμπω [illegible] *To shine much: to shine bright: to be gorgeous, gay and braue.*

Respóndeo, respóndes, respóndi, respónsum, respondêre, Terént. ἀποκρίνομαι, [illegible] ἀπαμείβομαι, -ψομαι. *To aunswere: to agree: to accorde: to consent: to be like or equall: to appeare or aunswere when one is called: to resemble or be like: to be ouer right against.*

cui sic Respóndit Atlántis nepos, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Unto whom the nephewe of Atlas aunswered thus.*

Themístocles fertur Seríphio cuidam in iúrgio Respondísse, quum ille dixísset, non eum sua, sed pátriæ glóriâ splendôrem assecûtum, nec hercle, inquit, si égo Seríphius essem, nóbilis: nec si tu Atheniénsis esses, clarus vnquam fuísses, Cic. quod Plato. τὸ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους [illegible] Gaza vertit. [illegible] *Themistocles is reported to haue answered a certaine Seriphian in brawle or choler, when he said, that he had obtained and gotten honour and dignitie, not by his owne, but by his countries fame and renowme: neither had I, saith he, bene noble if I were a Seriphian, nor thou hadst euer bene honourable or worshipfull, if thou wert an Athenian.*

& ei Cyrum Respondísse, atqui ego ista sum ómnia dimensus, Cic. quod Xénoph. [illegible] *And that Cyrus aunswered him, but I haue measured all these things.*

cum is íterum sinu effúso bellum dare dixísset, accípere se omnes Respondérunt, & quibus accíperent ánimis, iísdem se gestúros. Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible] τὸν πόλεμον ἐκβαλεῖν [illegible] *When he set againe with his bosome or brest open had said, that he would giue them battell, they all aunswered that they woulde take it, and with what minde they tooke it, with the same minde to make it.*

maledíctis Respondêre, Terént. [illegible] *To make aunswere to reproches: to giue reproche for reproche, or one ill speach for an other.*

Respóndent autem dextra dextris, læua læuis, conuersióne lúminum, Cic. quod Plat. δεξιὰ δὲ φαντάζεται τὰ δεξιὰ [illegible] *The right doe aunswere to the right, the left to the left, by the conuersion or rounde turning of the lightes.*

Respónsio, nis, f. g. verbâle à Respóndeo, Cic. ἡ ἀπόκρισις, εως· ἡ ἀπολογία, ιας. *An aunswere.*

Respónsito, as, áui, âtum, âre, Cic. πολλὰ ἀποκρίνομαι. *To aunswere often, or to many, as Lawyers doe.* de iure Responsitâre, Gell. [illegible] & Aristótel. [illegible] *To giue a reason touching the right on both parties: to tell who hath right, and who wrong.*

Respónso, as, âre, Plautus. [illegible] *To aunswere: to resist: to gainsay: to ouerthwart in words.*

Respónsor, ôris, m. g. verbâle, Horát. ὁ [illegible] *A suretie, he that aunswereth, undertaketh, or promiseth for an other.*

Respónsum, si, Terént. ἡ ἀπόκρισις, εως· τὸ ἀποκριθὲν [illegible] *An oracle or an aunswere.*

præclârum Respónsum, & docto hómine dignum, [illegible] Gaza e Cic. *A notable or passing good aunswere and worthie of a learned man.*

Respónsum. τὸ [illegible] *An oracle, an aunswere from God.*

ille per Aónias fama celebérrimus vrbes, irreprensa dabat pópulo Respónsa peténti, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He being verie famous and renowmed by report throughout all the townes of Aonia, did giue uncontrollable or unreproueable aunswers to the people, asking and demaunding questions of him.*

Respónsus, huius respónsus, m. g. Vitrúuius. [illegible] συμμετρία, ας. *An agreeing of one thing with an other: a consent: a conueniencie: a proportion.*

Respública, blicæ, f. g. Cic. τὸ κοινὸν [illegible] ἡ πολιτεία, ας. *A common wealth: the weale publike.*

mortem oppétere pro República, Cic. quod Stóic. [illegible] ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ πατρίδος. *To suffer or aduenture death for the common wealthes sake.*

gérere & administrâre Rempúblicam, Cic. quod Stóic. πολιτεύεσθαι. *To gouerne and rule a common wealth.*

Réspuo, réspuis, réspui, respûtum, respúere, Liu. [illegible] ἀποπτύω, [illegible] *To reiect scornefully and contemptuously: to refuse.*

Restagnátio, tiónis, f. g. tértia longa, Plin. [illegible] *A running ouer: an ouerflowing.*

Restágno, stágnas, stagnâre, Columéll. [illegible] *To runne ouer: to let the water runne out: to ouerflow.*

iuncta palus huic est densis obséssa salíctis, quam Restagnántis fecit maris vnda palúdem. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hereunto a fenne is ioyned, compassed, or beset with thicke willow groues, which fenne the water of the ouerflowing sea made.*

*Restaurâtus, a, um, particípium. *Repained: new made.*

Restaúro, restaúras, restaurâui, restaurâtum, restaurâre, Tácitus. [illegible] *To restore, or make againe: to repaire: to reuiue.*

Restíbilis, & hoc restíbile, secúnda breui, Columélla. [illegible] *Which beareth euerie yeare: or that springeth up againe, and quickeneth.*

Restícula, restículæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Restis, secúnda longa, Varro. τὸ σχοινίον, ου. *A litle corde.*

Restínctio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Restínguo, Cic. [illegible]

 σις.

ris, ius. A quenching or putting out: a stinting.

Restinctus, cta, ctum, Cic. ἀποσβεσθεὶς, ἀνεσ. *Quenched: put out: stinted: appeased: stanched.*

Restinguo, stinguis, stinxi, stinctum, stinguere, Liu. ἀποσβεννύω & ἀποσβέννυμι, σβέω. *To quench: to stint: to put out: to stanch.*

*ager Restibilis. *A field sowen euery yeare, or to yeares togither.*

*aruum Restibile. *A medowe or field that beareth euerye yeare.*

*arbor Restibilis. *A tree that springeth and beareth againe after it was thought to be dead.*

*fœcunditas Restibilis. *Such fruitfulnesse in woman or beast, that she bringeth forth euery yeare.*

*vinetum Restibile. *A vineyard delued euery yeare.*

*Restio, is, iui, itum, ire. *To be ready to be sowen, plowed, or digged.*

*Restio, ônis, m. g. σχοινοπλόκος. *A roper: also he that hangeth him selfe.*

*Restipulatio, tiônis, f. g. verbale à Restipulor, secunda & tertia breuibus, quarta longa, Cic. ἀντεπερώτησις, ἀντομολόγησις ἀμοιβαῖος. *An aunswering to an action taken against vs by waging the law, or laying in a gage.*

Restipulor, laris, lari, verbum deponens, secunda breui, Cic. ἀντεπερωτάω, ἀντομολογέω, τῷ προσκαλοῦντι ἀντιγράφομαι. *To make aunswer in the law: to lay in a pledge or gage to aunswer in the law: to make aunswer to an action taken against vs by waging the law.*

Restis huius restis, f. g. Plin. ἡ σχοῖνος, ὁ κάλως, τὸ σχοινίον. *An halter or corde: a rope of onyons: a bunch of garlicke.*

ad Restim res mihi redijt, Terent. huic non absimile. quod Eurip. ἀλλ' ἤκω πρὸς ἀγχόνην [illegible]. *I am nowe come to the state that I may goe hang my selfe.*

tu inter eas Restim ductans saltabas, Terent. καὶ σὺ μετ' αὐτῶν σχοῖνον ἐφελκόμενος ὠρχήσω. *Thou didst daunse among them, holding one another by the hande, and keeping order.*

Restito, restitas, restitaui, restitatum, restitare, Plaut. ὑποχωρεῖν, ἀνθίστασθαι. *To stoppe often or rest in ones way: to stagger: to drawe backe: to struggle.*

quam libet magna canum & venantium vrgente vi contemptim Restitansque cedit in campis, & vbi spectari potest: idem vbi virgulta syluasque penetrauit, acerrimo cursu fertur, velut abscondente turpitudinem loco, Plin. de leone. quod Aristot. ἐν δὲ ταῖς θήραις ὁρώμενος μὲν οὐδέποτε φεύγει, οὐδὲ πτήσσει ἀλλ' ἐὰν καὶ διὰ πλῆθος ἀναγκασθῇ τῶν θηρευόντων ὑπαγαγεῖν, βάδην ὑποχωρεῖ, καὶ κατὰ μικρὸν ἐπιστρεφόμενος [illegible]. ἐπειδὰν δὲ ἐπιλάβηται δασέος, φεύγει ταχέως, ἕως ἂν καταστῇ εἰς φανερὸν τόπον πάλιν [illegible] βαδίζει. *He goeth in the fieldes scornefully standing still, or oftentimes where he may be seene staying disdainefully, neuer so great a throng of houndes and huntesmen following after: The same when he hath passed through thickets of shrubs and through woodes, is carried away with a verie swift and maine course, the place hiding as it were his filthinesse, or fowle cowardlinesse. Plinie speaking of the Lion.*

Restituo, restituis, restitui, restitutum, restituere, secunda breui, Terent. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνορθόω, καὶ ἀποκαθιστάω. *To yeeld againe: to pardon: to reforme: to set vp againe: to render: to restore: to put againe in his first state: to repaire or make againe.*

mire deum numen Bacchus peccasse fatentem Restituit, Ouid. ὁ πάντων θεῶν ἠπιώτατος Βάκχος ἀπέδωκε τὸν ἡμαρτηκέναι ὁμολογοῦντα, Planud. ex Ouid. *Bacchus the gentlest god of all the gods restored him confessing that he had offended.*

quod si legere & audire volétis externa, maximas respublicas ab adolescentibus labefactatas, à senibus sustentatas & Restitutas reperiétis, εἰ δ' ἐν ἀλλοδαπὰ βούλεσθε ἀναγινώσκειν τε καὶ ἀκούειν, πολιτείας εὑρήσετε μεγίστας, παρὰ μὲν νέων συντριβείσας, παρὰ δὲ γερόντων ἀνορθωθείσας καὶ ἀποκατασταθείσας, Gaza è Cic. *If so be you would reade and heare forren or outlandish examples: ye shall finde very great commonwealths destroyed and ouerthrowne of yong men: but vndershored or borne vp, and restored of old men.*

vnus qui nobis cunctando Restituit rem, μόνος ὃς ἡμῖν βραδύνων τὰ πράγματα πάντα σαώσε, Gaza ex Ennio. *One that by delaying or taking leasure restored to vs all our wealth and substaunce.*

Restitutio, restitutiônis, f. g. verbale à Restituo, secunda breui, tertia longa, Quintilian. ἡ ἀποκατάστασις, ἀνορθ. *A setting of one in his former good estate: a yeelding or giuing againe: a restoring, or restitution.*

Restitutor, tôris, m. g. verbale, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀποκαταστάτης, ὁ ἐπανορθωτὴς, οῦ. *A setter vp againe of some bodie: a restorer: a bringer againe.*

Restitutorius, restitutoria, restitutorium, Digest. ἀποκαταστατικὸς, ἡ, όν. *Of or belonging to restoring, or wherby one is restored.*

Resto, restas, restiti, restitum, restare, Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαμένω, λείπομαι, περιλείπομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀπολείπομαι, ὑπολείπομαι. *To reste: to be in rest: to tarrie: to remayne: to stand still: to withstand: to abide in some place: to striue against.*

potest enim quicquam esse absurdius, quàm quo minus viæ Restat, eo plus viatici quærere? τί δὴ ἀτοπώτερον, τοῦ ταύτῃ πλείω ζητεῖν ἐφόδια ᾗ ἐλάσσων ὁδός [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *For can any thing be more against reason, than how much lesse way remaineth, so seeke so much more costage and prouision?*

nunc genus in nobis Restat mortale duobus, Ouid. νῦν δὲ ἐν ἡμῖν τοῖς δυσὶ μόνοις λείπεται γένος θνητὸν, Planud. *Now in vs twaine there remaineth a mortall kinde: or kinred subiect to death.*

quarta Restat causa, λοιπὴ δὲ ἡ τετάρτη τῶν αἰτιῶν, Gaza è Cic. *The fourth cause remaineth.*

Restabat plura referre, ὑπελείπετο δὲ ἔτι πλείους λόγους διηγήσασθαι, Planud. ex Ouid. *More matters to declare and tell did remayne.*

si Troiæ fatis aliquid Restare putatis, este mei memores, Ouid. εἰ τῇ μοίρᾳ τῆς Τροίας ἐννοεῖτε ὑπολείπεσθαί τι, ἔσεσθε μου μνήμονες, Planud. *If you thinke that something by destinie remayneth for Troye, be yee mindefull of me.*

soli mihi Pergama Restant, Ouid. ἐμοὶ μόνῃ τὰ πέργαμα ὑπολείπεται, Planud. *For to me alone the towers of Troie do remayne.*

est via decliuis, per quam Tirynthius heros Restantem Cerberon attraxit, Ouid. κατάντης ὁδός ἐστι δι' ἧς ὁ Τιρύνθιος ἥρως ἀνθιστάμενον τὸν Κέρβερον εἵλκυσε [illegible], Planud. *There is a steepe downe way by which the noble gentleman Hercules drewe resisting or strugling Cerberus.*

is mihi dum Resto, iuuenili guttura pugno rupit, Ouidius. οὗτος ἐμοῦ ἀνθισταμένου, νεανικῇ πυγμῇ τὸν λαιμὸν ἔρρηξε, Planud. *He, whiles I withstande him, pulld out my throte with his youthly fist.*

*Restat, impersonale. *It remaineth.*

Restricte, & Restrictim, aduerbia, Cic. Afranius. ἀκριβῶς, γλίσχρως, φειδομένως. *Straitely: niggardly: sparingly: pinchingly.*

Restrictus, restricta, restrictum, participium à Restringor, Cicer. ὁ ἀνεσταλμένος, συνεσφιγμένος, σύντονος, ἢ φειδωλὸς, ὁ σμικρολόγος, οῦ. *Restrayned: strayned: straight or hard bounde: straight laced: also couetous, niggish, that will not parte with anything.*

Restrin-

Restríngo, stríngis, strínxi, stríctum, stríngere, Plin. [illegible] *To restraine : to straine : to binde hard : to vnbinde or loose : to stoppe or stay.*

Resúlto, resúltas, resultáui, resultâtum, resultâre, prima breui, Virg. πολὺς αἰαπηδῶ, πολλάκις ἀπηχέω. *To leape backe : to rebounde and make an eccho : to steppe backe : to hoppe and skippe.*

Resûmo, sûmis, súmpsi, súmptum, súmere, prima breui, Plin. Iúnior. ἀναλαμβάνω, [illegible]. *To take againe : to recouer.*

inque vicem sumptas ponit, positásque Resûmit tabéllas. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He layeth downe the noting tables taken by turnes, and being layed downe he taketh them vp againe.*

géminas Resúmere vires. διπλῆν ἀναλαμβάνειν ἰσχύν. *To take double strength or courage.* próhibet Resúmere vires. [illegible] *It hindereth or letteth me to recouer my strength.* aliménta Resúmere. [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouídio. *To fall to his foode a fresh : to take sustenance againe.*

pennis ligat ille Resúmptis parte ab vtrâque pedes, Ouídius. [illegible] Planúd. *He bindeth or tieth his feete, hauing taken his by the wings on both sides.*

Résuo, suis, sui, sûtum, súere, prima breui, Suetón. [illegible] *To sew againe : to make a double stitch : to rippe or vndoe that is sowed : to vnstitch.*

Resupîno, supínas, supinâre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Terent. [illegible] *To turne vpward, or vpright : to deferre : to peruert : to thrust one downe on his backe : to tumble vpside downe.*

bibunt aues suctu : ex his quibus longa colla, intromitténtes, & cápite Resupináto, velut infundéntes sibi, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Birdes drinke by sucking : of these such as haue long neckes, letting downe, and as it were powring in water with their heades vpon high backewardes.*

próprium géneris eius & túrturum, cùm bibunt, colla non Resupinâre, Plin. de colúmbis. quod idem Aristótel. [illegible] *It is proper to that kinde and to the turtles, when they drinke, not to holde vp their heades in drinking. Plinie speaking of pigeons.*

Resupînus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. [illegible] *Vpright : the bellie vpward : effeminate : womanish : nice : tender : lying effeminately.*

hunc ego sanguineæ cædis ouántem, éminus ingénti Resupînum póndere fudi, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúdes. *Him triumphing or glorying on bloudie slaughter, I ouerthrewe or layed along on his backe, with a great blow.*

quem super impúlsum Resupîno córpore Cycnum vi multa euértit, terræque affixit Achílles, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Which Cycnus, Achilles ouerthrewe by great force with his bellie vpwarde, and fastened to the earth.*

Resúrgo, súrgis, surréxi, surréctum, súrgere, prima breui, Ouíd. [illegible] *To rise againe : to grow againe.*

harúndo étiam recísa fœcúndius Resúrgit, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *A tree also being cut downe doth grow vp againe more ranckely*

cæsa spina Ægyptia anno tértio Resúrgit, Plínius. quod Theophrást. [illegible] *The thorne of Ægipt being cut, doth grow vp againe the third yeare after.*

sexta Resurgêbant oriéntis córnua lunæ, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *The sixe hornes of the Moone arising did increase, or appeared, that is, the sixt day of the moneth was come.*

in véteres Resúrgere vires. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To rise againe, or to recouer and come againe to his old strength.*

*Resurréctio, ônis, f.g. *A rising againe.*

Resúscito, resúscitas, resuscitáui, resuscitâtum, resuscitâre, Digést. [illegible] *To raise vp againe : to renew : to set vp againe.*

inque vices ponit, positámque Resúscitat iram, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He layeth downe his anger by turnes, and being layed downe he raiseth it vp againe.*

*Retæ. *Trees growing on the bankes of the riuers, or in the riuers.*

*Retálio, tálias, taliáui, taliâre. *To acquite : to doe like for like.*

Retardátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Retárdo, prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *A letting : a stopping : a staying : a hindering.*

Retardâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, participium à Retárdo, prima breui, Suetón. [illegible] *Hindred : stopped : stayed : letted.*

prodest & mulíerum ménsibus Retardátis, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *It profiteth and auaileth also to stoppe or delay the monethly flowers of women.*

Retárdo, das, dáui, dâtum, dâre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To hold that it go not : to hinder : to let : to stoppe : to stay.*

cedit Agenórides paulum, spolióque leônis sústinet incúrsus, instantiáque ora Retárdat cúspide præténta. [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Agenors sonne giueth backe or recoyleth a little, and beareth off the serpents assaults or rushings with his lions spoyle, and stayeth his hastie mouth with his speare point held or borne out before him.*

ad quem fruéndum non modò non Retárdat, verùm étiam inuítat atque alléctat senéctus. [illegible] Gaza è Cicerône. *To the enioying whereof olde age doth not only hinder, but also inuiteth and allureth.*

Retáxo, retáxas, retaxâre, prima breui, Suetón. [illegible] *To counterchecke : to blame or checke one againe : that telleth his offence.*

Réte, huius retis, n.g. prima longa, Plaut. [illegible]

aspicit hunc trépidos agitántem in Rétia ceruos. [illegible] Plan. ex Ouíd. *She beholdeth or looketh vpon him chasing and hunting the hartes into his nets.*

Retéctus, retécta, retéctum, participium à Rétego, Virg. [illegible] *Vncouered : open.*

Rétego, rétegis, retéxi, retéctum, retégere, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *To discouer : to open.*

iam médium Retegénte diem, noctísque fugante tenebras, cadit eurus. [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. [illegible]

lucifer *discouering the cleere day, and chasing away the night season, the east wind fell.*

timidi comménta Retéxit ánimi, τὰς τῆς δειλῆς ψυχῆς ἀνεκάλυψε σκέψεις, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *She disclosed or opened the deuises and imaginations of her fearfull soule or mind.*

Retendo, téndis, téndi, ténsum, téndere, prima breui, Ouíd. [illegible] *To unbend.*

éxuit hic húmero pháretram, lentósque Reténdit arcus, [illegible] τὸ τόξον ἐχάλασε, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He put off his quiuer from his shoulders, and vnbent his pliant bowe.*

Reténtio, ônis, f. g. verbâle à Retíneo, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *A holding: a retaining: a staying backe: a restraining: a keeping in ones handes.*

ex his illa necessário nata est ἐποχὴ, id est assensiónis Reténtio, Cic. *Of these necessarily springeth that same* ἐποχὴ *that is a restraining or staying of a consent.*

Retento, téntas, tentâre, prima breui, Ouíd. [illegible] *To put in proofe againe: to attempt or assay: to doe a thing againe: also to retaine or keepe backe often.*

sæpe illum gémitus edéntem, sæpe treméntem, sæpe Retentántem totas infríngere vestes vidéres, πολλάκις [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou might see him oftentimes giuing grones and sobs, oftentimes trembling and quaking, oftentimes assaying to teare and rent all his garments.*

sæpe Retentâtis précibus Titánia frustra, non impûne feres, ait, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou shalt not scape scotfree and vnpunished, or thou shalt not carry it to heauen nor hell (sayth Titania) for all thyne intreating and beseeching oftentimes assayed.*

inque profúndum pronus abit, lethíque viam sine fine Reténtat, [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. *He goeth into the deepe with his face downeward, and assayeth without ende or ceassing, to get the waye of death.*

& dígitis moriéntibus ille Reténtat fila lyræ, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And with dying fingers he toucheth or handleth the stringes of his harpe.*

nanque omnes mémori portêntum mente Reténtant, Sic quod Homérus [illegible]. *For they keepe that worldes wonder in a remembring mind.*

Reténtus, ta, tum, prima breui, à Retíneo, Ouídius. [illegible] item à Reténdo, [illegible] *Kept backe, stayed: holden backe: restrained: reteyned: also vnbent.*

pronus ab árbore excídit radíce Reténtus, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He fell with his face downwarde, being stayed by the roote of a tree.*

verbáque dolôre Reténtis pendénti nítidum vagína dírípit ensem, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And his wordes beyng kept in or stayed with sorowe and griefe, he tooke away his bright sworde out of his hanging scabberd or sheath.*

nympharum trádidit vni armígeræ iáculum, pharetrámque arcúsque Reténtos, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *To one of the nymphes being hir harnesse bearer, she deliuered hir iauelin, hir quiuer, and vnbent bowes.*

Retéxo, téxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, prima breui, Cicero. [illegible] *To vnweaue: to twist vndo or weaue againe: to vntwist or vntwine: to vnwinde: to vndoe that is done.*

quasi Penélopes telam Retéxens, Cic. [illegible] Aristíd. ex Homér. de Penélope loquénte, [illegible] *As it weare weauing and vnweauing Penelopes web of cloth: doing and vndoing. speaking of Penelope.*

per chaos hoc ingens, vastíque siléntia regni, Eurydíces oro properâta Retéxite fata, τῆς Εὐρυδίκης [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I beseech you by this great misshapen heape, or chaos, and by the silence of your huge kingdome, spinne or twist againe the hastened destinies of Eurydice.*

inde retro rédeunt, idémque Retéxitur ordo, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *They returne backe againe from thence, and the same order is begunne againe.*

Retiárius, retiárij, m. g. prima, & tértia longis, Quintilián. ὁ δικτυοβόλος, ὁ δικτυοβόλος, ου. hoc étiam nómine μονομάχος dicebâtur. *He that casteth a nette properly in fighting, to take his enimies.*

Reticéntia, tiæ, f. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἀποσιώπησις, εως· ἡ ἐχεμυθία, ας. *Silence: when one holdeth his peace, and vttereth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping of counsell.*

ἀποσιώπησιν, quam idem Cícero Reticéntiam, Celsus obticéntiam, nonnúlli interruptiônem appéllant, & ipsa osténdit áliquid afféctus, vel iræ, Quintil. [illegible] *which the same Cicero calleth silence, Celsus a holding of ones peace: some a breaking off of ones speech: it doth shew somwhat of affection, or of anger, or of some other motion of the minde.*

Retíceo, rétices, reticui, reticêre, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ἀποσιωπάω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐχεμυθέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To holde ones peace: to say nothing: to keepe secrete: to conceale: to speake neuer a worde.*

qui cùm nec pródere visum dédecus audêres, cúpiens efférre sub auras, nec posset Reticêre tamen, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Who when he durst not bewray the dishonesty or vnseemelines that he sawe, and being desirous to tell it abroad, and yet could not hold his peace for all that.*

quæ nec Reticêre loquénti, nec prior ipsa loqui dídicit, ἥτις οὔτε σιωπᾶν τῷ λαλοῦντι, οὔτ' αὐτὴ προτέρα μεμάθηκε φθέγγεσθαι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Which hath learned not to be silent and say nothing to him that speaketh to hir, nor to speake first, before she haue spoken.*

Reticulâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuib. Pli. ὁ δικτυωτὸς, τὴ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δικτυοειδὴς, έος ές. *Made like a nette or lattis.*

Reticulátæ fenéstræ, Varro, θυρίδες δικτυωταὶ, in Bíblijs. *Windowes hauing nets, or like things made in them to keepe out birdes: they may be taken for glasse windowes wrought with wier worke, to keepe them from hurt done by casting of stones and other casualties.*

δικτυόθετον vocant Reticulâtam structûram, quem frequentíssime Romæ struunt, rimis opportûnam, Plin. *They call* δικτυόθετον *a net worke building, which they builde or frame very commonly at Rome, with holes fit to see through, as lattise windowes be.*

Retículum, retículi, n. g. diminutîuum à Rete, prima lónga, secúnda breui, & Retículus, retículi, m. g. Plin. τὸ δικτύδιον, τὸ πλέγμάτιον, κ' ὁ κεκρύφαλος, ου. *A litle net, a coife or caull to weare on the head: also a sarse or litle siue of bull-rushes or linnen: a boulter: a racket to play with all at tennis: a bagge or satchell made like a nette to carie meate or other things in.*

Retináculum, retináculi, n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Vergíl. ὁ ὀχεύς, έως· τὸ ἐχύματος· τὸ [illegible]

Any manner of thing wherewith an other is stayed, and holden backe: a staie.

dissipa Retinácula solui iussit. τὰ ἀρτυμένα τῶ σόλῳ κελεύει λυθῆναι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He commaundes the stayes, anchor hold, or gables of the ship to be losed.*

stuppea prærûpit Phrygiæ Retinácula puppis, τὰ ἐκ λίνου πεῖσματα τῦ φρυγίου ἔρρηξε σόλου, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He brake in sunder the towen or hempen holdes of the Phrygian ship: that is, their cables and ropes.*

Retinens, retinéntis, participium siue nomen, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ κατέχων, ἐπέχων, διακατέχων, οντος· ὁ ἐφεκτικός, ἡ, όν. *Holding backe: staying: keeping still.*

Ægyptus & pérsicam árborem sui géneris habet, símilum pyro, fólia Retinéntem, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἐν αἰγύπτῳ δ᾽ ἐστὶν ἕτερον περσέα καλούμενον, παρεμφερὲς ὂν μέλλοντι τῇ ἀπίῳ, πλὴν ἀείφυλλον. *Aegipt also hath a peach tree of it owne kinde, like a peare tree, and keeping his leaues alwaies.*

viuáque adhuc, ánimæque áliquid Retinéntia membra dilániat, καὶ τὰ μέλη ἔτι τε ζῶντα, καί τι παρακατέχοντα τῆς ψυχῆς διασπαράττει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he quartereth or teareth and renteth in pieces his members being yet aliue, and hauing in them some parte of the soule, some sence, and feeling.*

Retíneo, rétines, retínui, reténtum, retinêre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Teréut. κατέχω, ἐπέχω, διακατέχω, παρακατέχω, ἴσχω· ἀφίστημι, στήσω· ἀναλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· διασώζω, σώσω· κατείργω, ξω. *To holde againe: to holde backe: to retaine: to keepe in remembraunce: to hold that one fall not: to restraine.*

neque his autem arbóribus quæ semper Rétinent comas, eadem fólia durant, sed subnascéntibus álijs, tum aréscunt vétera, Plin. quod Theophr. τῶν δ᾽ ἀειφύλλων ἡ ἀποβολὴ κατὰ μέρος· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ταῦτα ἀεὶ διαμένει, ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν βλαστάνει, τὰ δ᾽ ἀφαυαίνεται. *Neither do the same leaues laste on these trees which alwaies keepe their leaues, but then do the old ones drie and wither away, when other spring vp and growe in their place.*

ac bene si noris, pígeat fugísse, morásque ipsa tuas damnes, & me Retinêre labóres, καὶ μεταλαμβανομένας κατασχεῖν. *And if thou knowest me well, let it grieue thee, to haue fledde and ranne away from me, blame thine owne loyterings or lingerings, and labour thou to keepe and maintayne me.*

& patriũ Retinête decus, καὶ τῆς εὐγενείας ἔχεσθε τῆς πατρῴας, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Keepe and maintaine yee your fathers honour, or the worship and gentrie which you haue by your father.*

ita enim senéctus est honésta, si seípsam deféndit, & ius suum Rétinet, οὕτω καὶ τὸ εὐσχημόνως ἔχει τὸ γῆρας, εἰ αὐτὸ φυλάττει ἑαυτοῦ, εἰ τὸ οἰκεῖον δίκαιον ἀντέχεται, Gaza è Cic. *For so is old age honest, if it defend it selfe, and maintayne it owne right.*

Retíngo, tíngis, tíngere, prima breui, Státius. πάλιν βάπτω, ψω· ἀναβάπτω, ψω. *To dippe in againe.*

*Rétinens, entis, particip. *That keepeth still.*

*Retíolum, li, n. g. δικτύον, κεκρύφαλος. *The same that* Retículum.

*Retóndeo, es, di, tonsum, ere, ἀνακείρω. *To clippe or sheare all ouer.*

Rétono, rétonas, retonâre, prima breui, Catúll. ἀναβροντάω, ῶ, ἀντιβροντάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To make a great noyse or sownde againste: to thunder againe.*

Retórqueo, retórques, tórsi, tórtum, torquêre, prima breui, Cic. ἀντιστρέφω, ἀποστρέφω, ψω. *To cast or wrest backward: to throwe or shoote againe: to turne backe againe violently: to vndoe: to vntwist, or vnwreath.*

ille dolôre ferox caput in sua terga Retórsit, ὁ δὲ χαλεπαίνων τῷ ἄλγει ἀπεστρέψατο ἐπὶ τὰ νῶτα τὴν κεφαλήν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He beyng fearce, furious, or discontented with griefe, turned or wound his head behind him towardes his backe.*

óccupat aduérsum, ne sæua Retórqueat ora, ἀντεστραμμένον τοῦτον ἐφθάσεν, μήποτε τὸ δεινὸν ἐπιστρέψῃ στόμα. *He plies him before, or assaultes him before, least he should turne backe his cruell mouth.* óculos Retorquêre, τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀποστρέφειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To looke backe.*

Retorrésco, torréscis, torréscere, prima breui, Columéll. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀφαυανθήσομαι· κατασκέλλομαι, φλεχθήσομαι· καταξηραίνομαι, ξηρανθήσομαι. *To be burned with the sunne, and vtterly dried.*

Retórride, aduérb. prima breui, Plin. αὐαλέως, ἀφαυαντικῶς, κατάξηρος, περιφλεγῶς, αὐαντικῶς. *As it were burned with the sunne, or drie with heate, scorchingly.*

terram frígidam demónstrant Retórride nata, Plin. τὰ φρυγανά λεπτά. *Hearbes and trees that be naturally hote and drie, do declare a colde grounde, or giue proofe thereof, bycause they will not growe in it.*

Retórridus, da, dum, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάξηρος, ου· ὁ αὖος, ου· ὁ αὐαλέος, ἔα, έον· ὁ καὶ ἡ φρυγανώδης, εος. *Very drie without moysture, or humour, parched, burned, seared, scorched.*

Retórtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ ἀντεστραμμένος, ἐπεστραμμένος, διεστραμμένος, ου. *Twisted againe, vntwisted, returned, turned backe, writhen backe.*

*Retóstus, a, um, particip. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned, rosted too much.*

Retractátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Retrácto, Cic. ἡ μεταχείρισις, μετάστασις, ἡ ἐπανόρθωσις, μετάγνωσις, εως. *A retractation: a reuoking of ones opinion: a recanting: a renying and correcting of ones worke: also a handling againe.*

Retractâtus, ta, tum, participium siue nomen, Cic. ὁ πάλιν μεταχειρισθείς, πάλιν διορθωθείς, ἀκριβέστερον κατορθωθείς. *Retracted: corrected: amended: full of blottes with correcting and amending: ouerseene: reuised.*

Retrácto, tráctas, tractáui, tractâtum, tractâre, Cic. ἀναθέλγομαι, ξομαι· πάλιν μεταχειρίζω, μετατίθεμαι, ἐπανορθόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To call backe: to reuoke a thing that is done: to drawe backe: to vnsay that one hath saide: to handle againe: to speake againe of a thing: to repeate: to write againe: to dresse againe: to peruse and ouerlike: to reuise.*

péruigil igne cárpitur indómito, furiôsaque vota Retráctat, ἐγρηγορυῖα πυρὶ τήκεται ἀδαμάστῳ, καὶ οἰστρηθείσας τὰς ἐπιθυμίας ἐπὶ νοῦν ἀναλέγει, Plan. ex Ouíd. *She being watchfull or restlesse is taken with a fierce or vntamed fire, and repeateth or considereth often hir frantike and madde vowes or wishes.*

iámque malis, annísque graues dum prima Retráctant fata domus, ἤδη δ᾽ αὐτοῖς τε κακοῖς βαρυνομένων, καὶ τῷ χρόνῳ, καὶ τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἑαυτῶν οἰκίας ἀναπολούντων ἔργα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And whiles they being heauie or grieued with misfortunes and old yeares do call to minde or rehearse the first fates, aduentures, or heauie happes of their house.*

*iuuéncus calcitrôsus & Retráctans, Columél. *A kicking or striking bullocke that is restish and will not go forward.*

Retráctus, cta, ctũ, part. à Rétrahor, Cic. ἀνελχθείς, ἀνθελχθείς, ἀνασπασθείς, ἀνασυρθείς, έντος. *Drawen or pulled backe: taken & brought home againe: also farre off, farre distant.*

*murus erat Retráctior à mari, trium míllium pássuum in circúitu, Liu. *The wall was further off from the sea three miles compasse about.*

*Retrâdo, dis, didi, dere. *To deliuer againe.*

Rétraho, traho, tráxi, tractum, tráhere, Cic. ἀνθέλκω, ἀνθελκύσω· ἀνασύρω, συρῶ· ἀνασπάω, ἀντισπάω ῶ, άσω. *To pull backe: to drawe backe: to drawe to: to withdrawe: to cease and leaue off.*

sed leue vulnus erat, quia se Retrahêbat ab ictu, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς βολῆς ἀνεῖλκεν ἑαυτόν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *But the wounde was light*

light or small; bicause he did withdrawe him selfe from the blowe.

tempore ab hoc quodcunque potest fecisse videri fortiter iste, meum est, qui dantem terga Retraxi, δε αὐτὸν ἐπαναλλάων τῶτα ὀιδόντα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *What soeuer this man may seeme valiantly to haue done at this time, it is my deede, who withdrew him turning his backe, or running away.*

quo quidem me proficiscéntem haud sane quis facile retráxerit, nec tanquam pilam retórserit, ὅ δὴ ἀπερχομένου τινὰ με εὐδεὶς ἂν ἀνθέξοι ἀπόστρεψειεν, οὐδ' ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἀντικόψας ἀποσφαιρίσειεν, Gaza è Cic. *Whither truly when I am going none shall easily withdrawe me, nor cast or throwe me backe as it were a ball.*

Retréctans, trectántis, particip. siue nomen à Retrécto, Columél. ὁ ἀφηνιάζων, αντος· ὁ ἀποδιδράσκων, ἀ. *That will not obey, stagging and drawing backe, restiffe, that will not be ledde forward.*

Retríbuo, tríbuis, tríbui, tribútum, tribúere, secúnda br. Cic. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι, δώσω· ἀμείβω, ψω· ἀποτίνω, τίσω. *To render or giue againe: to recompense: to restore: to pay that one borroweth.*

Retriméntum, retriménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Varro. τὸ ἀποκάθαρμα, τὸ περίψημα, περίττωμα, ατος· ἡ σκωρία, ας· τὸ προχώδες, εος. *The dregges of a thing: also ordure or dunge: all kinde of superfluities and rubbish.*

Retrò, aduérb. Teréns. ὄπισθεν. κατόπιν, ὀπίσω, εἰς τοὐπίσω, εἰς τοὔμπαλιν, ἔμπαλιν. *Behinde, before or in times past, contrariwise, on the contrarie parte.*

boues animáliũ soli Retro ambulántes pascúntur, Plin. μόνοι ὀπισθονόμοι, ex Heródot. *Onely oxen or bullockes of all liuing creatures do feede going backewardes.*

si plénior áliquis & speciósior & colorátior factus est, suspécta habêre bona sua debet, quæ quia neq; in eôdem hábitu subsístere, neque vltra prógredi possunt, fere Retro quasi ruína quadam reuoluúntur, Cels. quod Hippócrat. αἱ ἐπ' ἄκρον εὐεξίαι σφαλεραί, ἢν ἐν τῷ ἐσχάτῳ ἔωσιν· οὐ γὰρ δύνανται μένειν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ, οὐδ' ἀτρεμέειν· ἐπεὶ δ' οὐκ ἀτρεμέουσιν, οὐδ' ἔτι δύνανται ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον ἐπιδιδόναι· λείπεται οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον. *If any bodie become fuller, fatter, fairer, and better coloured, he ought to haue his health, and welfare in suspition or mistrust, which bycause they cannot continue at one stay, nor yet proceede and goe further, commonly they are rolled and turned backeward as it were with a certaine ruine and decaie.*

cui subiécti sunt septem, qui versántur Retro, contrário motu atque cælum, τούτῳ ἑπτὰ σφαῖραι ὑπόκεινται, αἳ εἰς τοὐπίσω στρεφόμεναι τὴν ἐναντίαν κινοῦνται τῷ οὐρανῷ κίνησιν, Plan. è Cic. *Vnder whom seuen other are placed, which are turned backewardes, with a contrarie mouing than heauen is moued with all.*

læuáque à parte, Medúsæ ipse Retro versus squaléntia prótulit ora, Ouíd. καὶ ἐξ εὐωνύμων τὴν ἰχθροῦ γέμουσαν τῆς Μεδούσης κεφαλὴν ἐστραμμένος αὐτὸς εἰς τοὐπίσω προήνεγκε, Planúd. *And he him selfe looking backe or casting his eye behinde drew out from his left side the fowle ill fauoured face or head of Medusa.*

Retróago, retróagis, retroégi, retroáctum, retroágere, Plin. εἰς τοὐπίσω ἄγω· ἐπαναστρέφω, ψω· ἐπαναχάμπτω, ψω. *To driue backe: to cast backewarde.*

Retrocêdo, retrocêdis, retrocéssi, retrocéssum, retrocédere, quod & duóbus verbis, Retro cedo, Líuius. εἰς τοὐπίσω χωρῶ· ἀναποδίζω, ἀναχάζω. *To giue backe: to retire: to recoyle.*

Retróeo, rétrois, retroíui, retroîtum, retroîre, Plin. ὀπίσω πορεύομαι, ὀπίσω ἐπιστρέφω. *To goe backe: to returne.*

nescíerat soror hoc, quæ cùm pertérrita Retroîret, & orátis vellet discédere nymphis, hæsérunt radîce pedes, Ouíd. ἠγνόει ἡ ἀδελφὴ τοῦτο, καταπεπληγμένη δὲ καὶ εἰς τοὐπίσω χωροῦσα, ἀπελθεῖν τε ἐθέλουσα τῶν νυμφῶν δεηθεισῶν, ἐρρίζωντο οἱ πόδες ῥίζαις, Planúd. *Hir sister knew not this, who when she went backe againe all affeard, & would depart, the nymphes being intreated, hir feete stuck fast in a roote, or were turned into a roote of a tree.*

Retrófero, fers, retrótuli, retroférre, Séneca. εἰς τοὐπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carrie backe againe: to make to recoyle.*

Retrográdior, retrográderis, gressus sum, gradi, Plin. εἰς τοὐπίσω βαδίζω· ἀναποδίζω, ίσω. *To recuile or goe backe.*

Retrógradus, da, dum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀπισθόπορος, ὀπισθοβάμων, ονος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀπισθοβάμων, ονος. *That goeth backwarde.*

*Retrórsus, a, um, adiect. ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backe.*

Retrórsum, vel Retrórsus: & Retrouérsum, & Retrouérsus, aduérb. Cicer. εἰς τοὔπισθεν, εἰς τοὐπίσω, ὀπισθοφανῶς, εἰς τοὔμπαλιν. *Backward, in going backward.*

cancri in pauôre étiam Retrórsum pari velocitâte rédeunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. βαδίζει δὲ, κἂν ᾖ σῶν μὲν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, ὅταν ἄφοβος ᾖ· ὅταν δὲ φοβηθῇ, φεύγει ἀνάπαλιν. *Crabfishes also beyng in feare do goe backward againe with like swiftenesse.*

Retrûdo, retrûdis, retrúsi, retrûsum, retrúdere, Plaut. ἀπωθοῦμαι, ἀπωθήσομαι ὤσω, ἀπώσομαι. *To put or thrust backe.*

Retrûsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ ἀπωσθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀποκεκρυμμένος, ου. *Hidden put or thrust backe.*

Retúndo, retúndis, retúdi, retûsum, retúndere, prima breui, Plin. ἀπαμβλύνω, υνῶ· ἀνακομίζω, ίσω. *To make blunt or dull: to turne the edge of a thing: to beate often on a thing.*

mollíssima tília, éadem vidêtur & calidíssima: arguméntum ásserunt, quòd citíssime ascias Retúndat, Plin. quod Theophrást. μαλακὰ δὲ καθόλου μὲν τὰ μανὰ καὶ τὰ χαῦνα· τῶν δὲ σαρκωδῶν μάλιστα φιλύρα· δοκεῖ δὲ καὶ θερμότατον εἶναι τοῦτο· σημεῖον δὲ ὅτι μάλιστα ἀμβλύνει τὰ σιδήρια· τὴν γὰρ βαφὴν ἀνίησι διὰ τὴν θερμότητα. *The tyle tree wood is the softest, the same also seemeth to be the hotest: they bring a reason or proofe, bicause it dulleth or blunteth chipaxes very quickly.*

Retûsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ ἀμβλυνθείς, ἀπαμβλυνθείς, έντος. *Dull: blunt: grosse: which is not sharpe.*

teláq; in hunc omnes vnum mittúntq; ferúntq;, tela Retûsa cadunt, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ βέλη αὐτῷ ἀπαμβλυνόμενα πίπτει, Planúd. *They all do cast and throwe their dartes at him beyng but one, the blunt dartes fall downe.*

ingénium Retûsum, Cic. ψυχὴ ἀμβλυνομένη, φύσις ἀμυδρὰ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ μανθάνειν δύναμιν, ex Plat. *A dull witte.*

*Reuæneo, is, iui, ire. *To be solde againe.*

Reualésco, reualéscis, reuálui, reualéscere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouíd. πάλιν ὑγιαίνομαι, ἐκ τῆς νόσου ἀναλαμβάνω, ῥαΐζω· ἀναρρώννυμαι, ῥωσθήσομαι· ἀνασώζομαι, σωθήσομαι. *To recouer ones health: to waxe whole againe.*

ex morbo Reualéscere, Gell. ἐκ τῆς ἀρρωστίας ἀναφέρειν. Basil. ἐκ τῆς νόσου ἀνακομίζεσθαι· ἀναλαμβάνειν ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς νόσου, Thucyd. *To recouer him selfe of his sicknesse.*

Reuanésco, uanéscis, uánui, uanéscere, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. πάλιν ἀφανίζομαι, ἀφανὴς πάλιν γίνομαι. *To vanish away againe.*

Réueho, réuehis, reuéxi, reuéctum, reuéhere, prima breui, Plin. ἀνακομίζω, ίσω· ἀνάγω, ἄξω· ἐπανάγω, ἄξω. *To bring or carrie backe againe, or on horseback, or by cariage or cart.*

quæ postquam ad Graios dómino comitánte Reuéxit. ἅσπερ ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τοὺς ἀχαιοὺς ἐπανήγαγε δεσπότου συνεπομένου, Planúd. *Which after he had carried them backe againe to the grecians, his lord and maister folowing him.*

Reuéllo, uéllis, uélli & uúlsi, uúlsum, uéllere, prima breui, Cic. ἀνασπάω, ἀποσπάω, διασπάω, σῶ, άσω. *To pull vp againe: to plucke vp: to plucke backe: to take away by violence: to pull away cleane.*

quíque me à morte Reuélli heu sola póteras, póteris nec morte Reuélli, Ouí. καὶ εἰ μέν με θανάτου σοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀποσπάσαι

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αἱ δυναμένη, ὡς σὺ ἐν τῷ θανάτῳ δυνάσῃ διαστῆναι, Planúd. *And thou alas which wast able to be taken from me by death alone, shalt not be able to be taken from me no not by death.*

à syluis syluas, & ab aruis arua Reuulsi, Ouíd. ἐκ δρυμῶν τε δρυμοὺς, καὶ ἀγροὺς ἐξ ἀγρῶν ἀπέσπασα, Planúd. *I haue seuered or parted woodes from woodes, and fieldes from fieldes.*

Reuelâtus, a, um, particip. *Reuealed: discouered: opened.*

Reuêlo, reuêlas, reuelâre, prima breui, Ouíd. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω, -ψω. *To discouer: to reueale: to open: to disclose.*

Reuénio, réuenis, uéni, uéntum, uenîre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. Cic. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανελεύσομαι, ἐπάνειμι, ἐπανήκω, ξω. *To come againe: to returne.*

Reuenîre domum, Cic. ἐπανήκειν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. *To returne to ones house: to goe or come home againe.*

Reuêra, quod & duôbus verbis Re vera, Cic. ὄντως, τῷ ὄντι, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deede.*

Reuérbero, uérberas, uerberâre, prima breui, Sénec. ἀντιτυπέω, πῶ, ἀντιπάλιν τύπτω, ἀντιπαίω, παίσω. *To strike or to beate backe againe: to reuerberate.*

Reuereńdus, da, dum, particip. à Reuéreor, Ouíd. ὁ αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητέος, τέα, τέον· ὁ αἰδοῖος, οῖα, οῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰδέσιμος, ν. *Worthy reuerence or honour.*

Réuerens, reueréntis, particip. à Reuéreor, vel étiam nomen, Plin. ὁ αἰδούμενος, ν· ὁ αἰδήμων, ν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσεβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, έος, ῦς. *Reuerencing, honouring.*

non illo mélior quisquam, nec amántior æqui vir fuit, aut illa Reueréntior vlla deôrum, Ouíd. οὐδεὶς ἐκείνου κρείττων ἀνὴρ, ἢ μᾶλλον ἀγαπῶν τὸ δίκαιον γέγονε, ἢ ἐκείνης γυνή τις μᾶλλον τοὺς θεοὺς φοβουμένη, Planúd. *There was no man better nor louinger of equitie and iustice than he, or any woman reuerencing and fearing the gods more than shee.*

Reuerénter, aduérb. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. Iun. αἰδεσίμως, εὐλαβῶς, μετ᾽ εὐλαβείας, αἰδουμένως, αἰδημόνως. *Reuerently, with reuerence.*

Reueréntia, tiæ, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ αἰδὼς, όος, οῦς· ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης· ἡ εὐλάβεια, ας· τὸ σέβασμα, ατος. *Honour and reuerence.*

quorum Reueréntia mouit sæpe deos, ὧν τὸ σεβάσμιον πολλάκις τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκίνησεν. *Whose reuerence did oftentimes moue the gods.* si te nulla mei Reueréntia mouit, εἰ μήτε ἐμοῦ σε κατέδυσώπησεν αἰδώς. *If no feare or reuerence of me doth moue thee.*

sed ne fáceres, ténuit Reueréntia famæ, ἀλλὰ σε ἡ τῆς φήμης ἐντρεπομένη, εἰς τὸ μὴ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, ἐμποδὼν ἔστη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The feare of thy fame or the regarde of thy report withhelde or staide thee, that thou shouldest not do it.*

Reuéreor, reuerêris, reuéritus sum, reueréri, duâbus primis bréuibus, Terént. αἰδέομαι, αἰδοῦμαι, αἰδέσομαι· ἐντρέπομαι, ἐντρέψομαι· εὐλαβέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι. *To feare and haue in reuerence and honour.*

tenêbat non modo auctoritâtem, sed étiam impérium in suos, metuêbant serui, Reuerebántur líberi, charum eum omnes habêbant, ἐξουσίαν οὐ μόνον, κατὰ τῶν οἰκείων, ἀλλὰ τὸ κράτος εἶχεν· ἐφοβοῦντο μὲν οἱ οἰκέται, ᾐδοῦντο δὲ οἱ παῖδες, ἀγαπητὸν σύμπαντες εἶχον, Gaza è Cic. *He possessed and had not onely authoritie, but also rule and gouernment ouer his owne: his seruaunts feared him, his children honoured him, all men bare him good will.*

Reuérsio, siónis, f. g. verbâle à Reuértor, prima breui, Cicer. ἡ ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπαναστροφὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀναχώρησις, εως· ἡ ἐπάνοδος, ν. *A returning: a comming backe againe.*

Reuérsio fébrium, Cic. πυρετῶν ὑποστροφὴ, ὑποβολὴ, καταβολὴ, Demósth. *A returning of feuers, or the fit of agues, when it commeth againe.*

verum órdinis mutátio cum duôbus verbis fit, ἀναστροφὴ dícitur, Reuérsio quædam: quália sunt vulgo, mecum, tecum: apud oratóres & históricos, quibus de rebus. *But when a chaunging of order is made with two wordes, it is called &c. being a certaine turning backe of wordes, such as commonly be, me with, thee with, for with me, with thee: of which things obserue more in Orators and Historiographers.*

Reuérto, reuértis, reuérti, reuérsum, reuértere: & Reuértor, reuérteris, reuérsus sum, reuérti, prima breui, Cic. Cęsar. ἀναστρέφω, ὑποστρέφω, ἐπαναστρέφω, ἐπιστρέφω, -ψω· ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀναστρέφομαι, -ψομαι· ἀναχωρέω, ῶ, ἀναχωρήσω, ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανελεύσομαι, ἐπανῆλθον· ἐπάνειμι, ἐπανήκω, ξω. *To returne: to come againe to a place, or to a thing.*

horæ quidem cedunt & dies, menses & anni, nec præteritum tempus vnquam Reuértitur, ὥραι ὁ παρελθὼν ποτὲ ἀναστρέφει χρόνος, Gaza è Cic. *Houres doubtles flit away, and dayes, moneths, and yeares, neither doth the time past euer returne or come backe againe.*

Reuérti domum, ἐπανελθεῖν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, Cic. Apophth. *To returne home: to come home againe.*

nec in hunc locum, nisi multis exagitáti séculis, Reuertúntur, καὶ οὐδ᾽ ἐπανιοῦσι πρὸς τοῦτον τὸν χῶρον, ὅτι μὴ πολλοῖς αἰῶσι δίκας εἰσπραχθεῖσαι ἐπαναχθήσονται, Planúd. è Cic. *Nether doe they returne againe into this place, vnlesse they be tossed and turmoyld many ages, or beaten with many yeares experience.*

sed quid ego álios? ad meípsum iam Reuértar, ἀλλὰ τί τὰ περὶ τῶν ἄλλων λέγω; πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν ἤδη ἐπανήξω, Gaza è Cic. *But what talke I of others, I will now returne to my selfe.*

atque ille qui recte & honéste curriculum viuéndi à natúra datum conféecerit, ad illud astrum quocum aptus fúerit, Reuertêtur, Cic. quod. Plat. πάλιν εἰς τὴν τοῦ συννόμου πορευθεὶς οἴκησιν ἄστρου, βίον εὐδαίμονα ἕξοι. *And he that rightly and honestly shall runne out or finishe his race and course of liuing giuen him of nature, shall returne and goe backe to that starre with the which he is made fit and agreeable: or which is proper vnto him.*

ausi pœnitet, & vellet non cógnita posse Reuérti, Ouíd. καὶ ἤθελεν οἷα τ᾽ εἶναι μηδαμῶς γνωσθεῖσα ὑποστρέφειν, Planúd. *It repenteth her of her sawcie enterprise, and she woulde it were possible for her to returne and not be knowen.*

cupidoque Reuértitur ore mandâta ad Procnes, καὶ προθύμῳ προσώπῳ πρὸς τὰς τῆς Πρόκνης ἐντολὰς ἀναστρέφεται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And he returneth with a desirous or willing countenaunce at the commaundement of Procne.*

Reuiléſco, reuiléſcis, reuílui, reuiléſcere, prima breui, secúnda longa, Séneca. ἀτιμάζομαι, ἐξευτελίζομαι, εὐτελὴς γίνομαι, -ήσομαι. *To become vile and of no reputation.*

Reuíncio, uíncis, uínxi, uínctum, uincîre, prima breui, Virgil. ἀναδέω, δήσω· ἀναδεσμεύω, σω. *To tie or to bind backe or behinde: to bind straight or hard.*

scilicet haud satis est, quòd te spectánte Reuíncta est, Ouíd. οὐχ ἱκανὸν ἄρα δεθῆναι, ὅτι σου βλέποντος ἐδέθη τε, Planúd. *Soothly it is not enough that she is bound and tied, thou beholding and looking thereon.*

laqueóque innéctere fauces déstinat, & zona summo de poste Reuíncta, καὶ τὴν ζώνην ἀπ᾽ ἀγχόνης ἀναψαμένη, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And she purposeth to knit or bind her iawes in a halter, and her girdle being fastned or tied to the toppe of a post.*

quam dura ad saxa Reuínctam vindíceat Alcídes, Ouíd. ἣν δεθεῖσαν τῇ πέτρᾳ ἐλευθερώσει ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἐρρύσατο, Planúd. *Whom being bound or tied to hard rockes Hercules delinereth and setteth at libertie.*

Reuínco, reuíncis, reuíci, reuíctum, reuíncere, Cic. ἐξελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, ξω. *To conuince: to ouercome: to disproue: to confute.*

Reuiréſco, uiréſcis, uírui, uiréſcere, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columéll. ἀναθάλλω, ἀλῶ. *To waxe greene.*

læsásque iubet Reuiréſcere syluas, Ouíd. καὶ ὡς τὸ πῦρ ἐλυμήνατο λόχμας ἀναθάλλειν κελεύει, Planúd. *To become greene againe.*

againe, or to waxe greene againe: to be renewed: to reuiue: to spring new againe: to waxe young againe: to take hart againe.

lætaſque iubet Reuireſcere ſyluas, Ouid. καὶ ἐκ τῷ πυρὶ λυμήνθεντα λόχμας αὐαθάλλειν κελεύει, Planúd. *And ſhe commaundeth the hurt or burned woods to waxe greene againe.*

ſpes eſt virginibus Pélia ſubiécta creátis, arte ſuum páriſi Reuireſcere poſſe paréntem, Ouid. ἐλπὶς ὑπέβαλε ταῖς θυγατράσι τοῦ Πελίου γεγεννημέναις, τοῖς ὁμοίαις τέχναις οἷόν τ' εἶναι τὸν αὐτῶν ἀναζῆσαι πατέρα, Planúd. *Hope is alſo added to the daughters begotten of Pelias, or they doe alſo hope, that their father may waxe young and luſtie againe by the like arte or meanes.*

Reuiſito, uiſitas, uiſitáre, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Plin. πολλάκις ἐπισκέπτομαι, πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To viſite, or goe to ſee againe.*

Reuiſo, uiſis, uiſi, uiſum, uiſere, prima breui, Teréent. ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπιστρέφομαι, ἐπανελθὼν ἰδεῖν. *To returne to ſee.*

Reuiuíſco, uiuíſcis, uixi, uictum, uiuíſcere, prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Cic. ἀναβιόω, ἀναζάω. *To recouer life: to be reuiued: to be renewed: to grow againe: to come to the olde ſtate againe: to be aliue againe.*

indícia quoque ætátis in córnibus cerui gerunt, ſingulos annis adijciéntibus ramos vſque ad ſexénnes. ab eo témpore ſimília Reuiuiſcunt, Plin. quod Ariſtót. ἀπὸ τούτου δὲ ὅμοια ἀεὶ ἀναφύουσι, ὥστε μηκέτι δῆλα γίνεσθαι ἡλικίας τοῖς κέρασι. *Harts alſo doe beare the markes of their age in their hornes, their yeares affoording and giuing them ſeueral braunches, till they be ſixe yeares olde, from which time the like doe grow againe.*

ſed in ómnibus ſignum eſt Reuiuiſcendi, ſi fólia amiſérent. alioqui quas putes præualuiſſe, moriúntur. nonnúnquam inaréſcunt fólia, eadémque Reuiuiſcunt, Plin. de morbis árborum. quod Theophr. ὅσα μὲν οὖν τὰ φυλλοβολήσαντα, ἀναβιώσονται πάλιν· ὅσα δὲ δοκεῖ τελέως ἀπόλλυσθαι· παρ' ἐνίοις δὲ τινες ἀποξηρανθέντα, καὶ τὰ φύλλα αὐαθέντα, ἀναβλαστάνουσι πάλιν ὅμοια τὰ ἀποβαλόντα, καὶ τοι ἀναβιώσονται. *But in all theſe is a token and ſigne of growing againe, if they haue loſt their leaues, otherwiſe thoſe that thou wouldeſt thinke to haue preuailed, doe dye, ſometimes the leaues dry vp, and the ſelfe ſame ſpring and grow againe, or come to their former ſtate. Plinie ſpeaking of diſeaſes in trees.*

Reunctor, ctóris, m. g. Plin. ἰατραλείπτης, ου. *A miniſter or ſeruaunt of a Phiſition or Surgeon, that annoynteth them which for their health vſed wraſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Reuocábilis, & hoc reuocábile, duábus primis bréuib. tértia longa, Ouid. ὁ ἐπανακλητὸς, ἀνάκλητος, ἀπότρεπτος, τό, τοῦ. *That may be reuoked or called backe againe.*

motus erat, cùm iam Reuocábile telum non fuit, Ouid. ἐκινήθη, τὸ γὰρ βέλος οὐκ ἀνακλητὸν ἦν, Planúd. *He was moued, when the dart or weapon was not reuocable, or paſt calling backe.*

Reuocámen, cáminis, n. g. τὸ ἀνάκλημα, ατος. *A calling backe: a reuoking.*

tália dicenti, tibi, ait, Reuocámina coruus, ſint precor iſta malo, Ouid. ταῦτα λεγούσῃ, σοί, εἶπεν ὁ κόραξ, αἱ ἀνακλήσεις αὗται πρὸς κακοῦ σοι γένοιντο, Planúd. *To thee ſpeaking ſuch wordes, ſayth the crowe, I wiſh that theſe recallings or callings backe againe may procure harme or loſſe.*

Reuocátio, tiónis, f. g. verbale à Reuoco, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀνάκλησις, ἡ ἐπανάκλησις, εως. *A calling backe: a reuoking.*

Reuocátus, ta, tum, particípium à Reuocor, Cic. ἀνακληθεὶς, ἐπανακληθεὶς, ἀνακεκλημένος, η, ον. *Reuoked, or called backe: reſtored from death to life.*

ſtellis ad idem princípium Reuocátis, explétum annum habéto, τῶν ἀστέρων πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπανελθόντων, τέλειον τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἔχε, Planúd. è Cic. *The ſtarres being returned to the ſame beginning, ſuppoſe then to make a full and perfect yeare.*

Réuoco, réuocas, uocáui, uocátum, uocáre, prima breui, Teréent. ἀνακαλέω, ἐπανακαλέω, ἀνακαλῶ, ἀνακαλέω, ἀνάγω. *To reuoke: to draw backe: to withdraw: to call againe: to bring againe: to turne from an enterpriſe: to call backe: to put vp againe: to raiſe from death.*

ſi facta mihi Reuocáre licéret, εἴ μοι τὴν πεπραγμένα ἀνακαλεῖν ἐξῆν. *If it might be lawfull for me to recall or vndoe my deedes.* in viuum tentat Reuocáre colórem, εἰς ζῶσαν αὐτὴν ἀνακαλεῖσθαι πειρᾶται χροιὰν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He attempteth to reſtore her to her liuely colour.*

Réuolo, réuolas, uolaui, uolátum, voláre, prima breui, Cic. ἀναπέτομαι, ἀναπέτομαι, ἀναπέτομαι, φεύγω. *To flee backe or againe: to returne fleeing.*

ipſe licet Réuolet cerátis Dædalus alis, quid faciet? Ouid. εἰ καὶ αὖθις αὐτὸς ὁ Δαίδαλος κηροπλάστοις πτέρυξιν ἐπιπταίη, τί ποτε ποιήσειεν; Planúd. *Although Dædalus come fleeing backe with his waxen winges, what will he doe?*

iam ſibi tum curuis male témperat vnda carínis, cùm médio céleres Réuolant ex æquore mergi, clamorémque ferunt ad líttora, Virgil. quod Arát. καὶ δ' ἂν ἀπὸ πελάγους ἐρωδιὸς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ἔξ ἁλὸς ἔρχηται, φωνῇ ἐπὶ πολλὰ λεληκώς. *Then doth the water and the crooked boates ill agree: (that is, it is ill ſailing or going by water) when the ſea gull or cowt fleeth ſwift or apace from the ſea, and make a noyſe on the ſhoare.*

fortunáque miſſum non regit, & Réuolat nullo referénte cruéntum, Ouid. καὶ τύχη τοῦτο πεμφθὲν οὐ διϊθύνει, ἀλλὰ μηδενὸς ἐπάγοντος αἱματωμένον ἀνίπταται, Planúd. *And being floong, fortune ruleth it not, and it flieth backe all bloudie, none guiding or bringing it home againe.*

Reuolúbilis, & hoc reuolúbile, duábus primis breuib. tértia longa, Ouid. ὁ ἀνακυλιστὸς, ἀνελικτὸς, ἀνασπαστός, τό, τοῦ. *That may be rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.*

Reuóluo, uóluis, uólui, uolútum, uóluere, prima breui, Cic. ἀποκυλίω, ἀνακυλίω, ἀναστρέφω, στρέφω, ἀνελίττω. *To turne vp and downe: to roll againe: to turne ouer the leaues: to reuolue: to turne backe: to tumble againe: to rehearſe.*

has inter véluti rápido cum gúrgite flumen toruus draco repit, ſubter ſupráque Reuóluens ſeſe, conficiénſque ſinus è córpore flexos, Cic. quod Arát. ταῖς δὲ δι' ἀμφοτέραις, οἵη ποταμοῖο ἀπορρὼξ, εἱλεῖται, μέγα θαῦμα, Δράκων, περί τ' ἀμφί τ' ἐαγώς. *Betwene theſe a hideous dragon creepeth, as it were a floud with violent whirlepoole or ſwift ſtreame, rolling him ſelfe belowe and aboue, and making crooked windings of his body.*

quid in iſta Reuóluor? Ouid. ἀλλὰ τί ἐπιστρέφομαι εἰς ταῦτα; Planúd. *Why am I come againe to theſe points? or, why returne I againe to theſe matters?*

*Reuolútio, ónis, f. g. *A turning backe to the firſt place or point: a reuolution of celeſtiall bodies or ſpheres.*

Reuolútus, ta, tum, particípium à Reuóluor, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀνασταθεὶς, ὁ ἀνελιχθεὶς, ἀνα-τος. *Rolled aſide: turned backe: remoued: returning: tumbled aſide.*

Réuomo, reuomis, uómui, uómitum, uómere, prima breui, Plin. ἀνεμέω, ἐξεμέω, καὶ αὖθις πάλιν ἐμῶ. *To vomit againe: to caſt vp againe: to ſpue againe.*

Reus, rea, reum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἴτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ὑπόδικος, ἐπίδικος, ὁ φεύγων, ὁ ἐγκαλούμενος, ὁ κατηγορούμενος, ὁ ἐγγυητής, αἰτίαν ἔχων. *Guiltie: culpable: the defender in a proceſſe: he that is accuſed or ſued: a perſon arrained: a ſuertie, or one that undertaketh for a man.*

nec eſſe Reum merui, Ouid. οὐδὲ ἐνοχὸς εἶναι μεμέρικα, Planúd.

núd. I haue not deserued to be blamed or faultie.

Críminis alicûius áliquem Reum facere, ágere, postulâre, Cic. Ouíd. Plín. διώκειν αὐτὸν τινὰ γραφὴν, Demósth. διωκθῆν αὐτὸν γραφὴν γεγραμμένον, Aristóph. ἐν αἰτίᾳ αὐτὸν ποιεῖσθαι, Synésius. αἰτίαν αὐτῷ ἐπιφέρειν, Isócrat. αὐτὸν δὲ αἰτίας ἔχειν, Thucyd. *To accuse one of some trespasse before an officer: to make one to be conuented & had before a Iustice.*

Spretârum ágitur legum Reus, Ouíd. τῶν νόμων καταφρονουμένων ἄγεται ὑπ' δίκην, Planúd. *He is accused of despising the lawes, or breaking them of contempt.*

Reuúlsio, siônis, f. gen. verbâle à Reuéllo, prima breui, τὸ ἀποσπασμα, ατος· ἡ ἀπόσπασις, εως. *A pulling vp: a plucking away.*

Reuúlsus, sa, sum, particípium à Reuéllor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀποσπασθεὶς, ἀνασπασθεὶς, έντος. *Pulled away: plucked vp: taken away by force.*

Inque húmeros limen tellûre Reuúlsum tollit, onus plaustri, Ouíd. καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων αἴρει τὸν οὐδὸν, τῆς γῆς ἀνασπασθέντα, βάρος ἁμάξης, Planúd. *The threshold being a cart lode, & pulled vp out of the ground, he taketh vpon his shoulders.*

Qui postquam cécidit, ferrúmque ex osse Reuúlsum est, cálcitrat, Ouíd. ὃς δὴ πεσὼν, καὶ τοῦ σιδήρου ἐκ τοῦ ὀστέου ἀνασπασθέντος, λακτίζει, Planúd. *Who after that he fell, and the iron was plucked out of the bone, he kicked & floōg vp his heeles.*

Rex, huius regis, m. g. Cic. ὁ βασιλεὺς, έως· ὁ ἄναξ, ἄνακτος· ὁ βασιλεύων, οντος. *A king.*

Désilit omne solum, penetrâtque in tártara rimis lumen, & inférnum terret cum cóniuge regem, Ouíd. καὶ τὸν τῶν καταχθονίων ἡγεμόνα σὺν τῇ συζύγῳ καταπλήττει, Planúd. *All the ground sincketh down, & light pearceth into hel through litle holes, and frayeth the hellish king with his wife: that is, made the diuell and his dam afrayd.*

Regem suum sequúntur apes quocúnque it, Varro, quod in Geopón. μόνον δὲ τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον ζητεῖ ἡγεμόνα τὸν ἐπιμελησόμενον τῶν ὅλων· διόπερ ἀεὶ τιμᾷ τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ συνέπεται μετὰ προθυμίας, ὅπου περ ἂν τύχῃ. *Bees follow their king wheresoeuer he goeth.*

R H

*Rhabárbarum. *A precious roote vsed in medicines to purge choler: it is also called* Pónticum, *Rubarbe.*

Rhacôma, *A certaine hearbe supposed of Ruellius to be that which is called* Rha pónticus, *which is a roote brought out of Pontus, for which Apothecaries nowe commonly vse the roote of great comfrey.* Plín. Rhacôma affértur ex his quę supra Pontum sunt regiônibus, radix costo nigro símilis, minor & rúfior paulo, sine odôre, quod Diosc. ῥᾶ, οἱ δὲ ῥῆον καλοῦσι, γεννᾶται ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ βόσπορον τόποις, ὅθεν καὶ κομίζεται· ῥίζα μέλαινα, κενταυρείῳ τῷ μεγάλῳ ἐοικυῖα, μικροτέρα μέντοι καὶ ἐρυθροτέρα, ἄοσμος. *The roote called Rheubarb is brought out of these countries that are beyond Pontus, the roote whereof is like blacke* costus, *but a litle lesser, & somewhat redder, without any smell or sauour.*

Rhágades, rhágadum, rhagádibus, f. g. & Rhagádia, rhagadiôrum, n. g. plurâl. núm. prima breui, Plín. αἱ ῥαγάδες, τῶν ῥαγάδων. *Certaine chaps and clefts which are made in the handes, lippes, and other partes of the bodye, by cold or otherwise.*

Anus quoque multa tædiíque plena mala récipit, nec in se multum abhorréntes curatiónes habet. ac primum in eo sæpe, & quidem plúribus locis, cutis excíditur, ῥαγάδια Græci vocant, Cels. *The arsse also doth take many diseases full of paine and irckesomnesse, neither hath it remedies much disagreeing in them selues: and first in that oftentimes, yea doubtlesse in many places, the skinne is cut out, or is broken and burst.*

Rhágion, vel Rhágium, rhágij, n. g. τὸ ῥάγιον, ίου. *A kind of venemous spider.* Plín. de phalangiôrum genéribus, vocâtur & Rhágion, ácino nigro símilis, ore mínimo sub aluo, pédibus breuíssimis tanquam imperféctis. dolor à morsu eius qualis à scorpiône. *Plinie writing of the kindes of spiders, sayth that is called* Rhágion, *that is like a blacke berrie, with a very litle mouth beneath her bellye, with very short feete, and as it were vnperfect. The paine after the stinging thereof is such as that of a scorpion.*

Rhagoídes. Celsus, óculus summas habet duas túnicas, ex quibus supérior à Græcis κερατοειδὴς vocâtur, inférior ῥαγοειδὴς. *The eye hath two vpper coates or skinnes, whereof the vppermost is called of the Greekes, &c. the nethermost, &c.*

Rhamnus, rhamni, m. g. Plín. ὁ ῥάμνος, ου. *A kind of brambles which is white, and beareth more fruite than other doe, hauing braunches with streight prickles, not crooked as the common bramble.*

*Rhapsodi. *The Interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.*

Rheda, rhedæ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ῥαῖδον vel ῥαίδιον, ἅρμα σκευαστόν. *A kind of auncient chariot or cart.*

Rhedárius, rhedárij, m. g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. ὁ τοῦ ῥαιδίου ἡνίοχος. *A carter: a chariot man: a cochman.*

Rhedárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis longis, Varro. ὁ ῥαιδίου ἔλκων. *Of a cart or chariot: seruing for a cart or chariot.*

*Rhenénse vinum. *Rhenish wine.*

Rheno, rhenônis, m. g. prima longa, Cæsar. ἡ διφθέρα, ας· ἡ σισύρα, ας. *A thicke garment furred.*

*Rhenónes. *Garments made of wolues skinnes or other beasts, wherein the auncient Almains were wont to lye in the warres.*

Rhetor, huius rhétoris, m. g. prima longa, Græcum, Cic. ὁ ῥήτωρ, ορος. *One which teacheth Rhetoricke: a Rhetorician.*

Rhetórica, rhetoricôrum, n. g. plurâlis núm. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. τὰ ῥητορικὰ, τῶν ῥητορικῶν. *Bookes or exercises of rhetoricke: precepts of rhetoricke.*

Rhetórica, rhetóricæ: vel Rhetórice, rhetórices, f. gen. prima longa, secúnda breui, Græcum, Quintil. ἡ ῥητορικὴ, ῆς. *The arte and science to speake well and wisely, that is, of rhetorike: rhetorike.*

Rhetórice, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically: Rhetorician like.*

*Rhetóricor, aris, âtus sum, ári, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetorician: to speake eloquently.*

Rhetóricus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ ῥητορικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to Rhetorike.*

*Rhetorísso, as, áui, âre, ῥητορεύω. *The same that* Rhetóricor, âris.

Rheuma, rheúmatis, n. g. Græcum, τὸ ῥεῦμα, ατος. *A reume: a catthare: a destillation of humors.*

Rheumáticus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Plín. ὁ ῥευματικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That hath a catharre: that is reumatike.*

Rheumatísmus, tísmi, m. g. ὁ ῥευματισμὸς, οῦ. *The disease of the reume.* Plín. contra fluxiónes quas Græci Rheumatísmos vocant. *Against fluxes or issues, which the Greekes call Rheumes.*

*Rhibis. *A bramble called Raspes.*

Rhinóceros, rhinocerôtis, m. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Græcum, Plín. ὁ ῥινόκερως, ῥινοκέρωτος. *A beast, enemie to the Elephant, hauing a horne in his snowt bending vpwards.*

*Rhipsáspis. *A coward: a fearefull person.*

*Rhites. *Raisons of the curran tree.*

*Rhódinus, a, um, Rhódinum óleum, ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle made of roses.*

*Rhododáphne, es, & Rhododéndres, ῥοδοδάφνη. *A tree hauing leaues as an Almond tree.*

*Rhodómeli. *Hony and the iuice of roses boyled togither, commonly called* mel rosâtum.

*Rhodónia. *A garden of roses.*
*Rhodon. *A rose.*
*Rhodóstacti. *The same that* Rhodómeli.
*Rhodóra, æ, f. g. ῥοδώρα. *An hearbe which hath a stalke with knots and ioynts, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the middest, and in continuaunce waxeth all like vnto a rose.*
*Rhóites, tis, masc. gen. ῥοΐτης. *Wine made of pomegranats.*
Rhombus, rhombi, masc. gen. ὁ ῥόμβος, ου. Ouidius. item ὁ ψῆττα, ης. ῥομβοῦσι καλοῦσι τὴν ψῆτταν ῥόμβον, ait Athenæus. *A fishe called a byrt or turbet: a spinning wheele, whirle, or turne: also a figure foure square, hauing the sides equall, and the corners crooked.*
Rhomphæa, phææ, fœm. gen. Liui. ἡ ῥομφαία, ας. *A long sword.*
Ronchísso, chíssas, chissáre, Plaut. ῥογχάζω, ἄσω. ῥέγχω, ξω. ῥοχθέω, ήσω. *To snort or rout.*
Rhonchus, chi, m. g. Martiâl. ὁ ῥέγχος, ου. ὁ ῥογμὸς, οῦ. *The noise of him that snorteth: a rowting when on doth sleepe.*
*Rhus, ῥοῦς. *That which Apothecaries call Sumach.*
Rhythmicus, ca, cum, Græcum, Cic. ὁ ῥυθμικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that speaketh in number, harmonie or proportion.*
Rhythmus, mi, m. g. Quintiliân. ὁ ῥυθμὸς, οῦ. *Rythme: meeter: number or harmonie in speaking.*
*Rhytion, tij, m. g. ῥυτὶς. *A vessell like to a Moone.*

R I

Rica, ricæ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. ἐσθῆτος γυναικείας εἶδος ὀυ... ὁ... πορφυρεῶ τὸ χρῶμα, ᾧ αὐτὶ τῶ τελευταί... αἱ ῥαμφαὶ ἱ χεῶντο. quidam & hoc nómine σουδάριον vocant. Nónius, Rica est quod nunc sudárium dícimus. *A garment that women vsed to weare: also a kerchiefe.*
Ricínium, cínij, n. g. Cic. & Ricínus, ricini, m. g. Festus. εἶδος ἱματίου ἐνωμφίυ. fortè quod póstea sudárium σουδάριον appellárunt, vt sit idem quod Rica seu Rícula. *A linnen cloth wherein dead bodies were wrapped: a cloke whereof part was caste ouer a mans shoulder: anye garment foure square.*
Ricínus, genus vermis ácrius canes atque boues, & oues inféstans, Columél. ὁ κρότων, ωνος. qui & κυνοραιστὴς dícitur. *A vermine called a tieke, that annoyeth sundry kindes of beastes, as dogges, sheepe, oxen, &c.*
Ricínus arbor. τὸ κίκι, εως. ὁ κρότων, ωνος. *A tree in Aegypt called* palma Christi. Plín. de óleo fictítio, próximum fit & è cici árbore in Ægypto copiósa, álij crotónem, álij trixin, álij sésamum syluéstre appéllant. nostri eam Ricinum vocant à similitúdine séminis, Dioscór. κίκι, ἢ κρότωνι, οἱ δὲ σίσαμον ἄγριον, οἱ δὲ σέσελι κύπριον· ὠνόμασται κρότων διὰ τὴν πρὸς τὸ ζῶον ἐμφέρειαν τοῦ σπέρματος. *Plinie speaking of wrought oyle, sayth that the very next is made of the tree* Cici *abounding in Aegypt, some call it* Croton, *some* Trixis, *some wild* Sesamus: *our Herbarists do call it* Ricinus *for the likenesse of the seede. It is commonly called* palma Christi.
Rictus, huius rictus, m. g. Martiâl. τὸ χλεύασμα, σέσημα... τὸ χάσμα, τῦ γελῶντος σόματος χάσμα. *A girning or scorneful opening of the mouth when one laugheth: yawning or gaping: grinning or narring as a dogge.*
córnua decréscunt, fit lúminis árctior orbis, contráhitur Rictus, Ouíd. τὸ τῦ σόματος χάσμα συσέλλεται, Planúd. *His hornes waxe lesse, the compasse or roundle of her light is narrower, the gaping of hir mouth is streightned, or gathered togither like a purses mouth.*
latus Rictus, πλατὺ χάσμα. *A wide gaping or yawning.* ipsáque dilátant pátulos conuítia Rictus, καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ λοιδορίαι εἰς πλάτος τὸ σόμα αὐξάνουσι, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And their verye reproches or reuilings doe stretch or open wide their gaping mouthes, or make wide yawnings.*

Rícula, rículæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Rica, Festus sudárium interpretátur, τὸ σουδάριον, τὸ μανδήλιον. *An handkerchiefe.*
Ridéndus, ridénda, ridéndum, participium à Rídeor, prima longa, Horát. ὁ γελαστέος, έα, έον· ὁ γελαστὸς, τὸ, τόν· ὁ γελοῖος, οία, οῖον. *To be laughed at: worthy to be mocked and gered at.*
Ridens, ridéntis, participium à Rídeo, Horátius. ὁ γελῶν, λῶσα, μειδιῶν, ῶν, ῶντος. *Laughing.*
ille mî par esse deo vidétur, qui sedens aduérsus idéntidem te spectat, & audit dulce Ridéntem, Catúl. quod Sappho, ὅστις ἐναντίος σοι ἰζάνει, καὶ πλασίον ἁδὺ φωνούσας ὑπακούει, καὶ γελαίσας ἱμερόεν. *He seemeth equall vnto God, that sitting ouer against thee, doth euer and anone behold thee, and heare thee sweetely laughing.*
Rídeo, rides, risi, rísum, ridére, prima longa, Cic. γελάω, ῶ, μειδιάω, ῶ, άσω. *To laugh: to mocke: to scorne.* M. Crassus semel in vita risit, ex quo vocátus ἀγέλαστος.
Ridére áliquem, Cic. γελᾶν εἰς αὐτόν, Sóphocl. γέλωτα γελᾶν αὐτῷ, Idem, γελᾶν ἐπ' αὐτῷ, Xénoph. ἐγέλασε αὐτῷ, καταγελᾶν αὐτοῦ. Idem, καταγελᾶν αὐτῷ, Heródot. *To laugh at one, or to mocke him.*
ex ómnibus vnus contémptor súperum Péntheus, præságaque Ridet verba senis, Ouíd. καὶ τῶν θεῶν καταφρονῶν τῦ γέροντος μαντεύματα καταγελᾶ. Planúd. *Of them all Pentheus only a despiser of the gods, scorneth and scoffeth at the forewarning words of the olde man.*
Ridibúndus, búnda, búndum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ γελῶντι ἐοικώς· ὁ πολλῷ γέλωτι γελῶν. *Full of mocking and flowting: that laugheth much.*
Rídica, rídicæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Columél. ὁ χάραξ, ακος. *The proppe of a vine, or any other thing.*
Rídicas dedoláttas vtráque parte exacúere, Columél. τοὺς χάρακας ἑκατέρωθεν ὀξῦναι, Geopón. *To sharpen at both endes hewed proppes, or squared stakes.*
Ridiculárius, lária, lárium, Plautus. ὁ γελοιασὸς, ὁ γελοῖος, ου· καὶ ὁ καταγέλαστος, ου. *That deserueth to be laughed at: that is to be mocked and scorned at.*
Ridícule, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Teréntius. γελοίως. *Scoffingly: frumpingly: laughingly: in mockage, or foolishly.*
Ridículum, ridículi, n. gen. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plautus. τὸ γελοῖον, οίου. *A word to laugh at: a mocke: a foolish thing to be scorned: a gybe: a iest: a flowt: a frumpe.*
in Ridículo habéri, in Ridículo esse, Plautus. γελοῖον εἶναι, γέλωτα ὀφλισκάνειν, Luciân. *To be mocked: to be made or counted a laughing stocke.*
Ridículus, ridícula, ridículum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ γελοῖος, οία, οῖον· ὁ καὶ ὁ καταγέλαστος, ου. *That is to be mocked or laught at.*
Rigátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Rigo, rigas, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columél. ὁ ῥαντισμὸς, οῦ· ὁ διαβρεχμὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἄρδευσις, διάβρεξις, εως· τὸ ἄρδευμα, ατος. *A watering: a sprinckling with liquor: a moystening: a wetting.*
Rígeo, riges, rígui, rigére: & Rigésco, rigéscis, rigéscere, prima breui, Líu. ῥιγόω, ῶ, ώσω, & ῥιγέω, ῶ, ήσω· κατεψύχομαι, ψύχομαι· διὰ ῥῖγος πήγνυμαι, σκληρύνομαι. *To be very cold: to be stiffe for cold: to be stiffe and hard: to be frosen.*
ille diu páuidus páriter cum voce colórem perdíderat, gelidóque comæ terróre Rigébant, Ouíd. καὶ ψυχρῷ φόβῳ αἱ τρίχες ἐπήγνυντο. *He being long agast, lost his colour togither with his voice, and his haire stoode vpright or stiffe with cold feare.* summa Rigent, τὰ ἄκρα πήγνυνται. *The tops of them waxe hard.* sentit Riguísse lacértos, ἢ ᾔσθετο σκληρυνθέντας τοὺς ἑαυτῆς πήχεις, Planúd. *He perceiueth his armes to waxe stiffe.*
illa quidem pugnat recto se tóllere trunco, sed génuum iunctúra Riget, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν γονάτων ἄρθρα ἐσκλήρυνθ

μενον, Planúd. *She struggleth and striueth to lift vp it self, or to rise and grow vp with a streight stem or stalke, but the ioyning of her knees is hard and stiffe.*

inde fluunt láchrymæ, stillátæ sole Rigéscunt, ἐνθεν ῥεῖ δάκρυα, καὶ τὰ σταγόνας τῷ ἡλίῳ σκληρούνται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *From thence gush out teares, which being dropped out doe beginne to harden with the sunne.*

lætis vidêre Rigéscere puppes vúltibus Alcínoi, Ouíd. ἱλαροῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τὰς Ἀλκίνου ναῦς ἐθεάσαντο πετρωθείσας, Planúd. *They saw and beheld with merry countenaunces, the ships of Alcinous become hard and turne into a rocke.*

matérna Rigéscere sensit úbera, Ouíd. ᾔσθετο τὰς μητρῴας σκληρυνομένας θηλάς, Planúd. *He felt or perceiued his mothers paps become stiffe and hard like a stone.*

cæteras orbis partes incúltas, quòd aut frígore Rígeant, aut vrántur calóre, Cic. quod Eratósth. ἀεὶ κρυαλέας, ἀεὶ δ' ὕδατι μογέουσι. *The other partes of the world not able to be dwelt in, either because they are frosen with cold, or scorched with heate.*

*Rígide, aduérbium. *Stiffely: sharpely: cruelly.*

Rígidor, rigidáris, rigidári, prima breui, Sénec. σκληρύνομαι, πήγνυμαι, παγιοῦμαι, σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe or starke.*

Rígidus, da, dum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κρυερός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ ῥιγεδανός, ή, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φρικώδης, εος ους· ὁ σκληρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτεράμων, ονος. *Cold: stiffe: hard: sharpe: cruell: rough: rigorous: that can not be bowed or bent, neither this way nor that way.* Rígidi Sabíni, Ouíd. τραχεῖς οἱ Σαβῖνοι. *The sturdie and rigorous Sabines.* Rígidi sílices, αἱ ἀπόκροτοι πέτραι. *Rough flint stones*, nec Rígidos sílices solidúmve in péctore ferrum, aut adamánta gerit, οὐδὲ σκληρὰς δρυῶν, ἢ στερρὸν ἐν τοῖς στέρνοις σίδηρον, ἢ ἀδάμαντα φέρει. *Neither doth she beare hard flints, or sound and substantiall iron, or adamant stone in hir breast.* Rígidus mons, τὸ σκληρὸν ὄρος. *A cold frosen hill, or a stiffe hard hill.* Rígidæ setæ, τρίχες ὀξεῖαι. *Rough, hard or stiffe and starke brestles.* Rígidum saxum, ἀπόκροτος λίθος. *A rough and hard stone.* Rígidus ensis, στιβαρὸν ξίφος. *A thicke, hard, or substantiall and sound sword.* Rígidus parens, ἀπηνὴς ὁ πατήρ, Planúd. *A rough, rigorous or vnmercifull father.*

Rigo, rigas, rigáui, rigâtum, rigâre, prima breui, Plínius. ῥαίνω, ἀρδῶ· βρέχω, διαβρέχω, καταβρέχω, ξω· ἀρδεύω, ὑδρεύω· ὑδραίνω, ανῶ. *To water a field, a garden, or a garment: to make wet.*

ter conáta loqui, ter flétibus ora Rigâuit, Ouíd. τρὶς πειραθεῖσα λαλῆσαι, τρὶς τῷ κλαυθμῷ τὸ στόμα ἐβρέξατο, Planúd. *Thrise she endeuoured or assayed to speake: thrise she watered her face with teares.*

quod si ácidum aut minus dulcem Fructum feret malum púnicum, hoc modo emendábitur: stércore suíllo & humáno, & lótio humáno véteri radíces Rigâto, Columéll. quod in Geopónic. πῶς ῥοιὰς ὀξείας γλυκείας ποιήσῃς χοίρου κόπρον καὶ ἀνθρώπου ταῖς ῥίζαις, κόπρον ὕειον ἐπιβάλλειν, καὶ χοίρου οὖρον ἀνθρώπου ἐπιχεῖν. *If so be the pomegranate tree shall beare sower, or tart fruite, and that is not sweete or toothsome, it shall be amended by this meanes, water the rootes thereof with hogges dunge, and mans dunge, and mans pisse that is old and stale.*

Rigor, rigôris, m. g. prima breui, Plin. Iúnior. τὸ ῥῖγος, ους· ἡ σκληρότης, ητος. *A very great colde: a hardnesse: stifnesse: riger: roughnesse.*

Alpíno modò quæ certáre Rigóri audebátis aquæ, non céditis ígnibus ipsis, Ouídius. τὸ πρὸ μικροῦ τῷ τῶν Ἀλπεων ψύχει ἐρίζειν τολμῶν ὕδωρ, οὐκ εἴκεις ἐκείνοις τοῖς τοῦ πυρός, Ouíd. *O yee waters which durst contend and striue with the coldnesse and frostinesse of the Alpes, you yeeld or giue not place no not to fire it selfe.*

saxa pónere durítiem cœpêre suúmque Rigôrem, Ouíd. οἱ λίθοι τὴν ἰδίαν σκληρότητα καὶ αὐστηρότητα ἀποτίθεσθαι ἤρξαντο, Planúd. *Stones beganne to lay away or leaue off their hardnesse, roughnesse, and stifnesse.*

ceruix grauibus ádmodum morbis obnóxia est. neque tamen álius importúnior acutiórque morbus est quàm is qui quodam Rigôre neruôrum, modo caput scápulis, modo mentum péctori annéctit, modo rectam & immóbilé ceruícem inténdit: priôrem Græci ὀπισθότονον, insequéntem ἐμπροσθότονον, últimum τέτανον appéllant. *The necke also is indangered to very sore diseases, neyther is their any disease more painefull, aking and sharper, than that which with a certayne stifnesse of the sinewes, doth sometime turne or winde the head to the shoulders, sometime the chin to the brest, and sometime bendeth it straight or right, making it vnmoueable, or not able to stirre this way or that way. The Greekes call the former ὀπισθότονον, the nexte following ἐμπροσθότονον, the thirde and last τέτανον.*

Rigorâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plínius. ὁ σκληρυνθείς, ὁ παγείς, ἐντος. *Made stiffe or harde.*

Ríguus, rígua, ríguum, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίρρυτος, κατάρρυτος, ου. *That may be easily werte or watered, or that is watered with water springing and issuing vpon the place.*

gaudet & Ríguis palma, Plin. quod Theophrást. φιλεῖ δὲ καὶ ὕδατος σφόδρα τὸ φοίνικος· álio loco, ἐπιζητεῖ δὲ μᾶλλον τὸ ναματιαῖον ὕδωρ, ἢ τὸ ἐκ τοῦ διός: *The palme or date tree also delighteth in wet and waterishe places, in marish or fenne groundes.*

drupæ maturescéntes tunc sunt præcipue cadúcæ, id Ríguis magis éuenit, Plin. de morbis árborum. quod Theophr. διὸ καὶ γίνονται μᾶλλον ἐν τοῖς ἐφύδροις. *Oliue berries ripening do fall chiefly from the trees, which happeneth most in wet, waterish, moist or marish grounds. Pliny speaking of the diseases of trees.*

Rima, rimæ, fœminíni géneris, prima longa, Plínius. τὸ ῥῆγμα, τὸ χίσμα, ατος· ἡ ῥωγάς, ἁδος· ὁ ῥωγμός, οῦ· ἡ κλειθρία, ας. *A chincke or cleft in woode or stone, where it is not close ioyned.* corrípitur flammis vt quæque altíssima tellus, fissáque agit Rimas, Ouídius. συναρπάζεται ὑπὸ τῆς φλογὸς ὑψηλοτέρα γῆ πᾶσα, καὶ διασχισθεῖσα χάσματα ποιεῖ. *All the highest grounde is caught and taken with the flame, and being cleft, maketh holes or chinkes.* désilit omne solum, penetrátque in tártara Rimis lumen. δίεισι τὸ φῶς πρὸς τὸν τάρταρον διὰ τῶν χασμάτων τὸ φῶς. *All the ground sinketh downe, and the light pearceth into hell by certaine holes or clifts.* fissus erat ténui Rima, quam dúxerat olim cùm fíeret páries. ἦν διεσχισμένος ὁ τοῖχος λεπτῇ τινὶ διαφορᾷ. *It was clouen with a litle chappe or chinke, which he drewe or made when the wall was made.* cùm cárcere Rima nulla foret toto, nec péruia flátibus esset, exténtam tumefécit humum. ἐπεὶ μηδὲν ἦν καθ' ὅλην τὴν εἱρκτὴν ῥῆγμα, Planúdes. *When there was neuer a hole, chappe or cleft in all the prison, nor open for the winds to passe through, she made the ground being stretched out to swell.*

Rimor, rimâris, rimâtus sum, rimári, verbum dépónens, prima longa, Cícero. ἐρευνάω, ῶ, ἐρευνῶ· ἐξετάζω, ῶ, ἀνιχνεύω, ἀνιχνεύω, διασκοπῶ, ξω. *To seeke euerie where or in euerie corner and hole: to searche diligently: also to cleaue as timber doth being wind-shaken.*

Rimósus, rimósa, rimósum, prima longa, Columélla. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύσχιστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυρρωγής, ἐος ους. *Full of chinkes, or clefts.*

quarúndam árborum natúra Rimósus cortex, vt plátanis, Plínius. quod Theophrástus. καὶ ὁ φλοιὸς ῥηγνύμενος τῶν δένδρων ἐστὶν, ὥσπερ καὶ ἡ πλάτανος. *The barke of some trees by nature are full of chappes, as the Plane trees.*

*Rímula, læ, f.g. *A smal chincke or clift.*

Ringo, ringis, rinxi, rictum, ringere: vel Ringor, ringeris, rictus sum, ringi, Terent. σέσηρα, σέσηρέναι ... *To girne or wrye his mouth as one that is angrie: to shew the teeth as a narring dog doth: to fret and chafe within him selfe.*

Ripa, æ, n.g. prima longa, Cæs. ὁ ὄχθη, ὄχθης. *A water bancke, also the side, or bancks.*

répperit ossa tamen peregrína cóndita Ripa, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Howbeit she founde his bones hidden, or buried in a straunge or outlandish shore.*

thynni dextra Ripa intrant in Pontũ, éxeunt læua, id accídere existimátur, quia dextro óculo plus cernant, vtroque natúra hébete, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *The fishes called Tunies do go into the sea by the right bancke or shore, they go out of the sea by the left, which is thought to come to passe, because they see more with their right eye, both of them being dimme and duskishe by nature.*

*Ripária, æ, f.g. *A bird breeding in watrie bankes.*

Ripárius, ripária, ripárium, duábus primis longis, Plin. ὁ ὀχθοβάτης ... *That vse and abide on the water bankes.*

*Rípula, læ, f.g. *A litle banke.*

*Riscus, sci, m.g. ῥίσκος. *A coffer couered with lether, a litle window, or hole in a wal.*

*Risíbilis, le, adiect. γελαστικός. *Which can laugh.*

Rísio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Rídeo, prima longa, Plautus. ὁ μειδίασις, τὸ γέλασμα, τὸ μειδίασμα, ατος. *A laughing, a mocking, a scorning.*

Risor, sóris, m.g. prima longa, Horát. ὁ γελαστής, μειδιαστής, οῦ. *A laugher, a scorner, a mocker.*

Risus, huius risus, m.g. Cic. ὁ γέλως, ωτος, τὸ μειδίασμα, ατος. *Laughter, a laughing, mocking.*

Risus abest, nisi quem visi mouére dolóres, Ouid. γέλως ἄπεστιν ... Planúdes. *All laughing is gone, or is absent, because our seene sorowes haue moued some bodie.*

Risum compéscere, Horátius, tenére Risum, Cic. κατασχεῖν γέλωτα, Aristóph. *To witholde him selfe from laughter: to stay or hold in laughter.*

concitáre Risum, Cic. mouére Risum, Idem. γέλωτα παρέχειν, Luciân. γέλωτα κινεῖν, γέλωτα παρασκευάζειν, Plato. *To moue or cause laughter.*

Rite, aduérbium, prima longa, Plaut. κατὰ θεσμόν, ὀρθῶς, ... *Wel, directly, truly, euen as it should be, rightly, conueniently, accordingly.*

ipsam, si máxima Iuno Rite vocor, perdam, Ouid. αὐτὴν εἰ μεγίστη Ἥρα καλοῦμαι δικαίως, ... Planúdes. *If I bee rightly called mightie Iuno, I will destroy hir.*

*Rites, is, n.g. Státius. ... θεσμοθεσία. *The same that Ritus, us.*

*Rituáles libri. θεσμοθετικαὶ βίβλοι. *Bookes wherein the forme of ceremonies and old maners and customes are written.*

Rituális, le, adiectíuum. θεσμοθετικός. *Of or belonging to customes.*

Ritus, huius ritus, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ θεσμός, οῦ, ἡ θεσμοθεσία, ας, ὁ νόμος, ου, τὸ ἔθος, ους, τὸ νόμιμον, ου. *An approued custome: a fashion: an accustomed maner of doing: a rite: a ceremonie: a court or order.*

Ritu quoq; cincta Dianę falleret & credi posset Latónia, Ouid. ... *Being also girded after the fashion and maner of Diana, she might beguile them, and be thought to be Latonia, or taken for hir.* sparsis Medéa capíllis bacchántium Ritu flagrántes circuit aras. ἡ Μήδεια ... *Medea with hir haire scattered and spread abroad, went round about the flaming altars after the maner of mad men, or like them that keepe Bacchus feastes.* humáni Ritus. τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἤθη, Planúd. *The customes or maners of men.*

*Riuáles. ... *Be they that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters: also they that haue their land separated by a brooke.*

Riuális, huius riuális, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀντεραστής, οῦ, ὁ ἀντίζηλος, ου, ζηλοτύπος, ου. *A louer of the same woman that an other man loueth: a riual.*

Riuáles inter se, Plautus. ἀλλήλων ἀντεραστής, Eurípid. *Two men that loue one woman: two suters to one woman.*

Riuális, & hoc riuále, prima longa à Riuus, Columél. ὁ ῥεῖθρος, ... *Of or belonging to a riuer.*

Riuálitas, tátis, f.g. duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ζηλοτυπία, ας. *The enuy that is betwixt two persons that loue one wench or woman.*

Riuínus, riuíni, m.g. Plautus. ὁ ἀντεραστής, οῦ. *Amorous of one woman. The same that* Riuális.

Ríuulus, ríuuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Riuus, prima longa, Cic. τὸ ῥυάκιον, ου, ὁ μικρὸς, ἢ βραχὺς ὀχετὸς ῥύαξ μικρός. *A litle brooke or riuer.*

Riuus, riui, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ ῥύαξ, ακος, τὸ ῥεῖθρον, ου, ὁ ὀχετός, οῦ. *A brooke: a riuer.*

post hæc húmeri, tergúmque, latúsque, pectoráque in ténues ábeunt euánida Riuos, Ouid. εἰς λεπτοὺς ... Planúdes. *After this his shoulders, his backe, and his sides, and his brest went away vanishing into litle riuers, or were turned into small brookes.*

de quo cum múrmure labens ibat, & attrítas versábat Riuus arénas, Ouid. ... Planúdes. *From whence a riuer did goe falling with a still noyse, and turned vp the worne sands.*

à fimo quidam étiam lædi palmam putant, si non Riuis misceátur, Plin. quod Theophr. ... & álio loco. ... *Some thinke also that the palme or date tree is hurt with doong, if it be not tempered or mingled with riuer water.*

Rixa, rixæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἔρις, ἔριδος, ἡ ἐρεσχελία, ας, τὸ νεῖκος, ους, ἡ φιλονεικία, ας. *A brabling contention: a brauling: a chiding: or scolding: strife.*

Rixor, rixáris, rixátus sum, rixári, Horát. ἐρίζω, ... φιλονεικῶ, ... *To braule: to berate: to skold: to chide: to contend in scolding, as women do: to ruffle.*

Rixári de lana caprína, Horát. prouérbium, cui símile illud Aristóph. περὶ ... *To braule about goats wooll, to be at strife and quarrell for a thing of nought.*

*Rixóse, aduérbium. *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

Rixósus, sa, sum, Columél. ὁ ἐριστικός, ... φιλόνεικος ... *Full of contention and brauling, full of chiding, vnquiet, contentious.*

R O

*Rob. *A barbarous word signifying the iuice of herbes or fruits defecate.*

*Robiginósus, a, um. *Much blasted.*

Robígo, nis, f.g. prima longa, quæ & Rubígo, Virg. ἡ ἐρυσίβη, ης. *A fault or hurt in corne called blasting.*

*Roborária. δρυφάκτοι. *Parkes, or places paled about.*

Robóreus, rea, reum, prima longa, secunda breui, Columélla. ὁ δρύϊνος, ίνη, ινον. *Made of Oake, or like strong timber.*

Róboro, róboras, roborául, roborátum, roboráre, prima longa,

longa, Plin. ἰσχυρίζω, [illegible] *To strengthen: to fortifie: to make strong: to cōfirme.*

Robur, róboris, n. g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ δρῦς, τῆς δρυός. *A kinde of oake very hard: strength or hardnesse of body or minde: the strength or hardnesse of any thing generally: a stockes or strong place in prison.*

sinuôsa fólia toto ámbitu Róbori, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄκρου, καὶ ἐκ τῶν πλαγίων, οἷον τὰ τῆς δρυός. *The oke hath leaues indented or notted round about.*

firmum Robur defóssum, & in aquis quercus óbruta, Plin. & mox, Robur marína aqua corrúmpitur. quod Theophr. δρῦς δὲ κατορυττομένη καὶ ἐν ὕδατι βρεχομένη, ἄσηπτος, séquitur mox, ἐν δὲ τῇ θαλάττῃ σήπεται. *Harde oake digged downe or buried in the earth is strong and durable. Plin. and anon after hard oke is corrupted or rotteth in sea water.*

syluásque tenent delphínes, & altis incúrsant ramis, agitatáque Róbora pulsant, Ouíd. καὶ τὰς ὕλας ἔχουσιν οἱ δελφῖνες, καὶ τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς κατατρέχουσι κλάδοις, καὶ τὰς στερεὰς δρῦς [illegible], Planúd. *The dolphins haue and hold or keepe the woodes, and runne vp vpon the hie bramches, and beate the harde okes all beshaken.* Idem nodôsa Róbora, [illegible], vertit. *Harde knottie okes.*

ex réliquis arbóribus spissíssima lotos, quæ Romæ ita appellátur. déinde Robur exalburnâtum, Plin. quod Theophr. τῶν δ᾽ ἄλλων ὁ λωτὸς πυκνὸν δὲ καὶ ἡ τῆς δρυὸς μήτρα [illegible]. *Of the residue of trees the Lote tree is the thickest, which is so called at Rome, afterwardes oke with the sappe or pith taken out.*

in Róbore accúmbere, Cic. ἐπὶ ξύλων κατακλίνεσθαι, Athenæus, de Spartiátis vtérque. *To sit downe vpon harde oke, without cushings, or any thing else vnder theyr tayles.*

herba recens & Róboris expers, [illegible] Planúd. *A yong hearbe and voide of strength.*

Robur, ἡ ἰσχύς, ύος· ἡ ἀκμή, ῆς· ἡ ῥώμη, ης· τὸ [illegible], [illegible] ἡ ἀνδρεία, εὐψυχία, ας. *Force: strength: hardnesse: ablenesse: to endure and beare out.*

quæ postquam firma, suíque Róboris esse videt, Ouíd. ἐπειδὴ ἀσφαλῆ [illegible] καὶ τῆς οἰκείας ἰσχύος [illegible], Planúd. *Which after that he sawe to be sure and sound, and of his owne strength.*

Robúrneus, nea, neum, Columéll. ὁ δρύϊνος, ἴνη, ἶνον. *Of or belonging to oke.*

Robus, roba, robum, [illegible] vel vt álij éxplicant, ὁ ἐρυθρός, θρά, θρόν. *Strong, or red of colour.*

*Robus, *Red wheate. also that is red of colour; also all maner of timber which hath many redde veynes.*

Robústeus, stea, steum, Varro. ὁ δρύϊνος, ἴνη, ἶνον. *Strong like oke, made of oke: oken.*

Robústus, sta, stum, prima longa, Columél. ὁ ἰσχυρός, ρά, ρόν [illegible]. *Strong: hard: sturdie: valiant.*

transit in æstâtem post ver Robústior annus, Ouíd. [illegible] μετὰ τὸ ἔαρ [illegible] ὁ ἐνιαυτός, Planúd. *After the spring the yeare waxeth more strong or forceable towardes summer.*

Arístóteles myrum vocat marem qui génerat. discrímen esse, quòd muræna vária & infírma sit, myrus vnícolor & Robústus, dentésq; extra os hábeat, Plin. Aristótel. verba sunt, [illegible] *Aristotle calleth the hee or male fish which breedeth, by the name of Myrus, that there is a difference of them, bycause the Muræna is speckled and weake, but the Myrus of one colour and strong, and hath teeth standing out of his mouth.*

Robústas députant crassitúdinis grátia, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophrást. [illegible] *They cut downe the strong ones for thicknesse sake. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

parándi sunt boues córnibus procéris & Robústis, Columéll. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *Such oxen or kine must be prouided and gotten, as haue long hornes & strong.*

quátuor Robústos fílios Appius regêbat, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *Appius did rule and gouerne foure lustie or strong sonnes.*

Rodo, rodis, rosi, rosum, ródere, prima longa, Cic. τρώγω, κατατρώγω, ἔτρωγον. *To gnawe: to detract, backebite, or slander.*

pólypum bráchia sua Ródere, falsa opínio est. id enim à congris éuenit ei, Plin. quod Aristótel. ὃ δὲ λέγουσί τινες, ὡς αὐτὸς (ὁ πολύπους) αὑτὸν ἐσθίει, ψεῦδός ἐστιν· ἀλλ᾽ [illegible] ὑπὸ τῶν γόγγρων. *That the fish called manyfeete doth gnawe their armes or finnes, it is a wrong opinion: for that chanceth to him by the meanes of congers.*

Rogâlis, & hoc rogâle, prima breui, ὁ τῆς πυρᾶς, ὁ τῆς πυρκαϊᾶς· ὁ καὶ ὁ φλογώδης, [illegible]. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rogâlis ignis, Státius. flāma Rogâlis, Ouíd. τὸ τῆς πυρκαϊᾶς πῦρ· ἡ τῆς πυρᾶς φλόξ. *A bone fire: a great flaming fire.*

*Rogâmen, nis, n. g. *A desire.*

Rogándus, da, dum, particip. à Rogor, rogâris, Ouíd. ὁ [illegible] *To be desired: to be asked, intreated and besought.*

Rogans, rogántis, particip. à Rogo, Ouídius. ὁ δεόμενος, ου· ὁ [illegible] ὁ ἀντιβολῶν, ῶντος. *Requesting: desiring: praying: beseeching: intreating.*

véniam dare Rogánti, Ouíd. συγγνώμην αἰτοῦντι δοῦναι, Planúd. *To giue leaue, or to pardon one that asketh it.*

*Rogatárij. *Notaries, requiring parties that eache of them should promise.*

Rogátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Rogo, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ δέησις, ἡ ἀντιβόλησις, εως· ἡ ἀντιβολία, ἡ ἱκεσία, λιτανεία, ας· ἡ ἐρώτησις, εως. *A question: an interrogation: a demaund: a desire or request: also a lawe or ordinaunce.*

Rogatiúncula, rogatiúnculæ, f. g. Cic. τὸ [illegible] καὶ εὐτελὴς δέησις. *A small question: a small or simple request.*

Rogâtor, tôris, m. g. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ αἰτητής, οῦ· ὁ [illegible] ὁ ἱκέτης, ου. *A prayer: a demaunder: a desirer: a requester: an asker: a beseecher: one that desireth a man to giue him a thing: a begger: a suter.*

Rogâtus, ta, tum, participium à Rogor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ δεηθείς, ὁ παρακληθείς, ἀντιβοληθείς, αἰτηθείς, ἐρωτηθείς, έντος. *Praied: desired: besought: requested: asked: demaunded.*

his tamen ambôrum verbis estôte Rogâti, Ouíd. τοῖς δ᾽ ὅμως τοῖς ῥήμασιν ἀμφοτέρων δεηθήσεσθε, Planúd. *Howbeit at the wordes of these twaine be yet intreated.*

non hæc mihi terra Rogâta est, Ouíd. οὐ ταύτην τὴν γῆν ἐζήτουν ἐγώ, Planúd. *This countrie or land is not demaunded or asked of me: I aske or require it not.*

Rogâtus, huius rogâtus, m. g. verbâle, prima breui, Cic. ἡ δέησις, ἡ ἀξίωσις, ἡ ἐρώτησις, εως. *A desire: a sute: a question: a praier: a request: a demaunde.*

Rogâtu meo impetrâuit, Cic. ἐμοῦ πολλὰς δεήσεις ποιησαμένου, vel ἐμοῦ πολλὴν δέησιν δεομένου, Plutárch. δεομένου μου. *At my sute or request he hath obteined and got it.*

Rogitátio, tiônis, f. g. verb. à Rógito. ἡ πολλὴ καὶ συχνὴ δέησις· ἡ ἱκεσία, ας· ἡ ἀντιβόλησις, εως. *An often bidding: an oftē intreating: an often asking: an often praying: an often beseeching, asking or demaunding: also an often crauing or begging.*

Rógito, tas, târe, pr. br. Terént. πολλὴν δέησιν ποιοῦμαι, πολλὰ vel πολλὰς δέομαι, συχνῶς ἀντιβολῶ, ἀξιῶ, ἱκετεύω. *To bidde: to intreate: to require often: to beg: to aske: to demaūd often.*

Rogo, rogas, rogâui, rogâtum, rogâre, prima br. Cæsar.

δέομαι, παρακαλοῦμαι, ἀξιόω, ἀξιῶ· αἰτέω, αἰτῶ· αἰτίω ποιοῦμαι, ἐρωτάω, τοῦ, ἄω. *To pray: to aske: to desire: to require: to enquire: to demaund: to begge: to craue.*

quid faciam? Roger, ánne Rogem? quid déinde Rogâbo? Ouíd. τί δ' οὖν ποιήσω; πότερον ἱκετευθῶ, ἢ ἱκετεύσω; τί δ' ἂν τολοιπὸν ἱκετεύσω, Planúd. *What shall I doe? should I be entreated, or should I entreate? what shall I entreate for beside, or sue for hereafter.*

dúmque Rogat pro qua Rogat, óccidit, Ouíd. ἐν ὅσῳ τε δεῖται, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἧς ἐδεῖτο, θνήσκει, Planúd. *And whiles he prayeth, or intreateth, he dieth for her sake, whom he entreated and prayed for.*

Rogâre auxílium, Cæsar. δεῖσθαι ἐπικουρίας, Thucyd. *To desire succour: to craue ayde and helpe.*

hoc te ita Rogo vt maióre stúdio Rogâre non possim, Cic. δέομαί σου τοῦτο, δι' ἣν οὐκ πλείονος ποιούμενος, δέοιτο τοῦτο δεόμενος. *I desire this thing of thee in such sort as I can not desire it with more earnestnesse.*

de áliquo Rogâre, Cic. ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τινός, Plutárch. *To inquire of some body: to aske of some body.*

Rogus, rogi, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ πυρά, ἡ πυρκαϊά, ᾶς. *A pile of wood that in times past was made to burne the corps of the dead: a great fire wherein dead bodies are burned.*

aut inhumâta premunt terras, aut dantur in altos indotâta Rogos, Ouíd. ἢ ἄταφα πιέζουσι τὴν γῆν, ἢ δίδονται ὑψηλοῖς ἀκτερίστοις τῇ πυρί, Planúd. *Either they lie heauy vpon the ground vnburned, or els they are put into hie bonfiers vnsolemnised or vnhonoured, without cost or charge.*

is vero (canis) cui nomen Hyrcáni, accénso regis Lysímachi Rogo, iniêcit se flammæ, Plín. quod Plutárch. νεκροῦ μόνος παραμείνας αὐτοῦ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος, ἐνδραμὼν αὑτὸν ἑαυτὸν ἐπέρριψε. *That (dogge) whose name was Hyrcanus (perhaps of the countrye Hircania from whence he came) the bonfire of king Lysimachus being kindled and burning, flong him selfe into the flame.*

Rorâlis, & hoc rorâle, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσοβόλος, δροσοφόρος, ου· ὁ δροσηρός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσώδης, ὁ ους. *Of dew: dewye: belonging to dewe: that may be sprinckled like dewe.*

*Rórarij mílites, γυμνῆτες, ἀκροβολισταί. *Souldiers being light armed that made the first skirmish.*

Rorans, rorántis, participium à Roro, roras, prima breui, Lucrét. ὁ δροσίζων, ὁ ψεκάζων, διαστάζων, σταλάζων, οντος. *Bedewing: moystening as dewe doth: wetting: dropping.*

qui simul intrâuit Rorántia fóntibus antra, Ouídius. ὅστις εἰς τὸ σπήλαιον εἰσῆλθε, ἀπὸ τῶν πηγῶν αὐτίκα εἰσελθὼν. *Who forthwith entred into the dens being all wet with springes, or dropping with water.* Rorántia ora, μᾶλλον ὑγρότερον στόμα. *Wet faces, or moyst mouthes.* loca gélido fonte Rorántia, τόπους τῇ ψυχρᾷ πηγῇ καταρρεομένους, Planúd. *Places being wette with a colde fountaine, or standing vpon freshe springs.*

me vero deléctant & pócula, sicut in Sympósio Xenophóntis, minûta atque Rorántia, Cicer. κύλικες σμικραὶ καὶ ἐπιψακάζουσαι, Gaza. Xenophónt. verba, ἢν ἡμῖν οἱ παῖδες μικραῖς κύλιξι πυκνὰ ἐπιψακάζωσιν, ἵνα καὶ ἐγὼ ἐν Γοργίου ῥήμασιν εἴπω. *Litle and dropping pots (or such as cast forth a dewe as it were) doe delight me, as in the bankes of Xenophon.*

Rorátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Roro, duâbus primis longis, Plín. ὁ δροσισμός, οῦ· ὁ δρόσου ῥανισμός. *A falling of dewe.*

sideratiônis genus est in vítibus deflorescéntibus Rorátio, Plín. quod Theophr. φασὶ δὲ γίνεσθαι, ὃ καλοῦσί τινες ψῶρα, ὅταν ἐπανθήσῃ κατὰ τὴν ἀνθήσιν· ἢ ὅταν προσπέσῃ τὸ δὲ πάνυ ἐκ δρόσου ἀπορρεῖν τὰς ῥᾶγας. *A kind of blasting in vines, when the chiefe grapes fall, and the residue are very small.*

Rorâtus, ta, tum, participium à Roror, roráris, Ouíd. δρόσῳ βρεχθείς, ἐπιδροσισθείς, ἐρρανισμένος. *Wet with dewe, or that is sprinckled like dewe, or spred moyst on the ground.*

Rorâta pruîna, Ouid. ὁ δρόσος πηγνυμένη, δροσοπάχνη, Aristót. ὑμμηχανὴ δρόσος. *Frost spred moyst on the ground: a litle white frost like dewe.*

Roréscо, roréscis, roréscere, Plín. δροσίζομαι, δροσερὸς γίγνομαι. *To be washed with dewe, or to begin to be dewye.*

*Rorifácio, cis, ci, cere, δροσίζομαι. *To sprinckle.*

Rórifer, fera, ferum, prima longa, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσοφόρος, δροσοβόλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσώδης, εος ους. *That maketh or bringeth dewe.*

Roro, roras, râui, râtum, râre, prima longa, Virgíl. δροσίζω, ίσω· ψακάζω, ἐπιψακάζω, άσω· ῥαίνω, ανῶ· ῥανίζω, ίσω. *To dewe, or drop downe like dewe: to wet: to sprinckle, or beray.*

pias nunc quoque dat láchrymas, & toto Rorat in orbe, Ouíd. καὶ νῦν πάσαν τὴν ὑφ' ἡλίου δρόσον ἀφίησι. *Now she giueth or yeeldeth pitifull teares, and a dewe falleth ouer the whole world, or bedeweth all the ground.*

úndique dant saltus, multáque aspérgine Rorant, πανταχόθεν σκιρτῶσι, καὶ πολλῷ ψεκάδι ῥαίνουσι, Planúd. *They giue leapes or iumps euery where, and wet or bedewe the place with much sprinckling.*

Rorulént us, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Colum. ὁ δροσερός, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύδροσος, ου. *Couered with dewe: full of dewe.*

Ros, huius roris, m.g. Cic. ἡ δρόσος, ου. Homéro, ἡ ψιάς, άδος· ἡ ἕρση, & ἐέρση & Dóribus, ἡ ψακάς, ψεκάδος. *Dewe.*

excitátæ cicádæ cùm súbuolant, humôrem reddũt: quod solum arguméntum est Rore eásdem ali, Plín. quod Aristót. ἀναπτόμεναι δέ, ὅταν συμβῇ τις, ἀφιᾶσιν ὑγρὸν οἷον ὕδωρ, ὃ λέγουσιν οἱ γεωργοὶ ὡς κατουροῦσιν καὶ ἐχόντων περίττωμα, καὶ τρεφομένων τῇ δρόσῳ. *Grasshoppers being raised vp, when they flie vpward from the ground, they yeeld a certaine humor, (making water as it were) which is an onely signe and token, that they are nourished with dewe.*

scábies gígnitur Róribus lentis post vergílias, Plín. de morbis árborum. quod Theophrást. ἡ δὲ ψώρα μάλιστα γίνεται, ὅταν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ Πλειάδι γένηται μὴ πολύ. *The scab or mange is bred by tough & clãmie dewes, after the setting of the starres* Pléiades. *Plinie speaking of the defaults in trees.*

hîc dea venátu syluârum fessa, solêbat virgíneos artus líquido perfúndere Rore, Ouídius. ἔνθαπερ ἡ θεὰ δρυμῶν διὰ κυνηγεσίαν τῇ ἀποκαμοῦσα τὰ παρθενικὰ μέλη καθαρῷ ῥείθρῳ λούειν εἰώθει, Planúd. *Here the goddesse wearied or tyred with hunting, was wont to washe or bath her virginlike limmes with cleare dewe.*

intérdum mádidas lachrymârum Rora tabéllas póstibus inténdit, Ouíd. ἔστιν ὅτε διαβρόχους τῇ δακρύων σταγόνι στέμματα τῆς φλιᾶς ἀπαιωρεῖ, Planúd. *Sometimes she hangeth vp, or tyeth and bindeth the tables (or scutchions) wet with the dewe of her teares, to the postes.*

vt modo Rore maris, modo se violáve rosáve ímplicet, Ouíd. ὡς ἂν νῦν μὲν δενδρολιβανίῳ, νῦν δὲ ἢ ἴοις ἢ ῥόδοις ἐμπλέκοιτο, Planúd. *That she might broyd or trim her selfe sometimes with rosemarie, sometimes with violets or roses.*

*Ros Syríacus. *That which the Apothecaries call Sumach.*

Rosa, rosæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ῥόδον, ου. *A rose: also oyle of roses.*

dum ea mirâtur opúsque pérspicit. ecce vigil nítido patefécit ab òrtu purpúreas aurôra fores, & plena Rosârum átria, Ouíd. ἰδοὺ καὶ ἡ ἄγρυπνος ἠὼς ἐκ τῆς φαιδρᾶς ἀνατολῆς τὰς πορφυρᾶς ἀνέῳξε πύλας, καὶ αὐλὰς τὰς ῥοδοεσσῆς, Planúd. *Whilest he wondreth thereat, and beholdeth the worke well and throughly, to the watchfull morning opened her purple gates in the bright East, and her courtes or pallaces as it were full of roses.*

Rosáceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, sec. longa, Plín. ὁ ῥόδινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to roses.*

Rosa-

Rosáceum vnguéntum seu óleum, Plin. ῥόδινον μύρον. Arist. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον, Dioscór. *Ointment or oyle of roses.*

*Rosácea aqua. ῥόδινον ὕδωρ. *Rose water.*

Rosárium, rosárij, n.g prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ ῥοδωνιά, ᾶς. *A rosier: a garden, or bedde of roses: a place where roses growe.*

tepidíque Rosária Pæsti legit, Ouíd. καὶ τοῦ χλιαροθέρμου Παιστοῦ ῥοδωνιὰς παραλέγεται, Planúd. *And he sayleth or passeth by the rose tree groues of the temperate or luke warme citie Pæstum.*

Róscidus, da, dum, Virgil. ὁ δροσερὸς, ρὰ, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσώδης, ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ δροσοβόλος, δροσοφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔνδροσος, ου. *Full of dewe: wette or moystened with dewe: dewie.*

Rosétum, roséti, n.g. prima breui, Virg. ὁ ῥοδὼν, ῶνος· ἡ ῥοδωνιὰ, ᾶς. *A garden of roses: or a place planted with rose trees.*

Róseus, sea, seum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ ῥόδινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ ῥόδεος, έα, εον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥοδοειδὴς, έος ὡς. *Of the colour of roses: or of and belonging to roses.*

quæ fulgent Róseo colóre, Plín. ῥοδίζουσι τὴν χρόαν, Dioscórid. *Which shine with a rose colour.*

est & ália arbor símilis, folióśior tamen Roseíque floris, Plín. de arbóribus quæ crescunt in Tylis. quod Theophrást. καὶ ἕτερόν τι δένδρον πολύφυλλον ὥσπερ τὸ ῥόδον. *There is another tree also like it, howbeit fuller of leaues, and bearing a floure like a rose. Plinie speaking of certayne trees whiche growe in the Iland Tyle.*

dea Rósea, Ouíd. ῥοδοδάκτυλος ἠὼς, Homér. *The rose coloured goddesse, or the rose coloured morning.*

líceat mihi vera reférre pace deæ, quód sit Róseo spectábilis ore, Ouíd. εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα ῥοδοβαφεῖ προσώπῳ ἐστὶ θεάσιμος, Plan. *Let me by the goddesse leaue tell truth, that she is seemely and worth looking on for her rose coloured face.*

Rósio, siónis, f.g. verbále á Rodo, prima lóga, Plin. ἡ βρῶσις, εως· ὁ δηγμὸς, οῦ· τὸ δῆγμα, ατος. *A gnawing: a biting: a nibbing: a detracting: a backbiting: a slandering.*

stómachi ex aqua Rosiónes sistit, Plín. de pulégio. quod Dioscór. δηγμοὺς στομάχου μετὰ ὀξυκράτου ποθεῖσα παραμυθεῖται. *Being boyled in water, it stayeth the gnawings or gripings of the stomach. Plinie speaking of Peniroyall.*

succus decóctæ maluæ prodest intestinórum Rosiónibus, quod Dioscór. τὸ δὲ ἀφέψημα αὐτῆς πρὸς δηγμοὺς ἐντέρων ἁρμόδιον. *The iuyce of mallowes boyled doth profit, auaile, or is good for the gnawings of the guttes.*

Rosmarínus, rosmaríni, m.g. secúnda breui, Plin. & Rósmaris, rorísmaris, masc.g. Ouíd. ὁ λιβανωτὶς, ίδος. *Rosemarie.*

Rostéllum, rostélli, n.g. diminutíuum á Rostrum, Plin. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ ῥάμφος, τὸ ῥαμφίδιον, τὸ ῥυγχίδιον. *A litle bill or beake: a litle snout: a litle stem of a ship.*

Rostrátus, ta, tum, ὁ ῥυγχωτὸς, τὴ, τόν. *That hath a byll, beake, or snowt, that hath a stem.* Rostrátæ naues, Liu. χαλκέμβολοι νῆες, Appián. νῆες χαλκήρεις. Plutárch. *Ships hauing stems shodde, or pointed with brasse.*

Rostro, rostras, rostráre, Plin. ῥυγχίζω, ζῶ. ῥαμφίζω, ζῶ, διὰ ῥάμφους ἐμβάλλω. *To thrust in the beake or bill: to pecke.*

Rostrum, rostri, n.g. Plin. τὸ ῥάμφος, τὸ ῥύγχος, εος ους· ἡ προβολὴ, ῆς. *The bill or beake of a birde: the snout of a beast or fishe: the stem of a ship.*

prima putátur hóstia meruísse mori, quia fémina pando erúerit Rostro, ὅτι περ αἰτιωτάτη ἐδόκει τῷ σιμῷ στόματι ἀναστρέφει τὰ σπέρματα, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It is thought to haue deserued to die as a first sacrifice or oblation, bycause it turneth vp the seede with his broade crooked snowt.*

Oríthiæ magni rostro femur hausit adúnco, Ouíd. ὁ κάπρος τοῦ μεγάλου Ὠρείθυιος τὸν μηρὸν τῷ καμπύλῳ λαφύξας ὀδόντι. *The boore rent the flanke of great Orithias with his crooked snowt, or tare it with his crooked tooth.* úndique circúnstant, mersísque in córpore Rostris, dilácerant falsi dóminum sub imágine cerui, οἱ δὲ κύνες πανταχόθεν περιΐστανται, καὶ ἐμβάντες εἰς τὸ σῶμα τὰ ῥύγχη, τὸν δεσπότην διασπαράττουσιν ὑπὸ ψευδεῖ τύπῳ ἐλάφου, Plan. *They stand round about him on all sides, and with theyr snowtes drowned or hidden in his bodie, they teare and rent their maister in pieces.*

mares pásseres negántur anno diútius duráre, arguménto quia nulla, veris inítio, appáreat nigritúdo in Rostro, quæ ab æstáte íncipit, Plin. quod Aristótel. λέγουσι δέ τινες καὶ τῶν στρουθῶν ἐνιαυτὸν μόνον ζῆν τοὺς ἄρρενας, ποιούμενοι σημεῖον, ὅτι τοῦ ἔαρος οὐ φαίνονται ἔχοντες εὐθὺς τὰ περὶ τὸν πώγωνα μέλανα, ὕστερον δ' ἴσχουσιν, ὡς οὐδένα σωζόμενον τῶν προτέρων. *Cocke sparrowes are denied to liue longer than a yeare, by this token, bycause at the beginning of the spring no blacknesse appeareth in their bill, which beginneth in summer.*

Rostra nauis, Plin. τὰ ἔμβολα, τὰ χαλκώματα νεῶν. Diódor. *The front or stem of a ship pointed with yron or brasse.*

Rostra, étiam forum Romæ, in quo erat púlpitum ornátum ex Rostris náuium, ex quo loco concionári solébant, Liuius. τὰ ἔμβολα Appiano dicúntur. *Rostra were also the place of common plea in Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with the stems or forefrontes of ships: out of which place they were woont to make orations.*

*pro Rostris. *In the pulpit, or at the barre.*

non cúria vires desíderat meas, non Rostra, non amíci, οὐδὲ τὸ βουλευτήριον ὡς δεομένου ποθεῖ τὴν ἐμὴν ἰσχὺν, οὐδὲ τὰ ἔμβολα, οὐδὲ οἱ φίλοι, Gaza é Cic. *The courte or counsell house doth not desire my help, nor the orators pulpet, nor my friends.*

Rota, rotæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ τροχὸς, οῦ. *A wheele: also a kinde of goates, and a kind of fishes.*

in hac rádij fractárum parte Rotárum, sparsáque sunt late láceri vestígia currus, Ouíd. τῇδε αἱ ῥάβδοι τῶν τροχῶν κατεαγότων, Planúd. *On this side are the staues or spokes of the broken wheeles.*

hic iúuenum quicúnque manu pedibúsque, Rotáue vícerat, esculeæ capiébat frondis honórem, Ouíd. ἐνταῦθα τῶν νέων ὅστις κατὰ χεῖρας, ἢ ποσὶν, ἢ τεθρίππῳ νικήσειεν, φηγίνου πετάλου ἐλάμβανε, Planúd. *Which of the yong men soeuer ouercame either by hand, or foote, or wheele, (that is, by wrestling, running, or riding in a chariot drawne with foure horses) he was honored with a garland of eschile leaues.*

*Rotans, antis. *Swinging about, or turning.*

*Rotátus, a, um. *Turned or swinged about.*

*Rotélla, læ, f.g. τροχίσκος. *The same that* Rótula.

Roto, rotas, rotáui, rotátum, rotáre, prima breui, Columéll. τροχάω χῶ, & τροχάζω, άσω· γυρόω ῶ, κυκλόω κλῶ, ῥόμβον περιστρέφω, φω· περιδινέω, νῶ. *To turne a thing lyke a wheele: to swinge about.*

séquitur vestígia cóniugis, déque sinu matris ridéntem & parua Leárchum bráchia tendéntem rapit, & bis térque per auras more Rotat fundæ, Ouíd. καὶ τῆς μητρὸς κόλπων μειδιῶντα τὸν Λέαρχον καὶ τὰς μικρὰς ἐκτείνοντα χεῖρας ἀρπάζει, καὶ δίς τε καὶ τρὶς δι' ἀέρος τρόπῳ σφενδόνης ἐκδινεῖ, Planúd. *He followeth the footesteps of his wife, and snatcheth Learchus laughing & holding out his litle armes, from the bosome of his mother, and swingeth him twise or thryse in the ayre in the maner of a sling.*

dicéntem, genibúsque manus adhibére parántem corripit Alcides, & térque quatérque Rotátum mittit in Euboícas torménto fórtius vndas, Ouíd. ὁ Ἡρακλῆς λέγοντα, καὶ πρὸς τοῖς γόνασι καὶ τὰς χεῖρας παρασκευαζόμενον ἀψασθαι συναρπάζει, καὶ τρὶς καὶ τετράκις περιδινήσας, εἰς τὴν Εὐβοϊκὴν θάλασσαν ἀφίησι, Planúd. *Hercules caught him fast, speaking to him, and preparing to put his hands to his knees, and hauing swingd him about three or foure times, flong him into the Eubœan sea, more strongly and forceably than a gun.*

vtque ferunt imbres gélidis concréscere ventis, inque niues fieri, niuibus quoque mole Rotátis astríngi & spissa glomerári grándine corpus, Ouíd. καὶ ὥσπερ φασὶ τοὺς

[illegible] χιόνας [illegible] Planúd. *And as they say the raine growe thicke togither with cold winds, and became snowe, which snow also being rowled round, and waxing thicke withall, became the substaunce of haile.*

singe datos currus, quid ages? póterisne Rotátis óbuius ire polis, ne te citus auferat axis? Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Suppose thou hast chariots giuen thee, what wilt thou doe with them? canst thou goe against the round turning poles, and the swift axle tree carrye thee not away?*

*Rótula, læ, f. g. τροχίσκος. *A litle wheele.*

Rotundátio, tiónis, f. g. prima breui, Vitrúu. ἡ στρογγύλωσις, εως· τὸ γύρωμα, ατος. *A turning round, or a making round.*

Rotúnde, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. στρογγύλως, περιφερῶς, κυκλοτερῶς, σφαιροειδῶς. *Roundly: handsomly: aptly: elegantly: compactly: in good order: especially of wordes in a style.*

Rotúnditas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ στρογγυλότης, ητος· ἡ περιφέρεια, ας. *Roundnesse.*

dífferunt & bálani figúra Rotunditâtis aut proceritâtis, Plín. quod Theophr. διαφέρειν δέ φασι καὶ κατὰ τὰ μεγέθη, καὶ κατὰ τὰ σχήματα· καὶ ἀπὸ σφαιροειδεῖς εἶναι ὥσπερ μῆλα, καὶ τὰ μεγέθη τηλικαῦτα [illegible]. *Oake mast also doe differ in the forme of roundnesse and length.*

Rotúndo, túndas, dáui, dâtum, dâre, prima breui, Cicer. στρογγυλόω λῶ, κυκλόω κλῶ, γυρόω ρῶ [illegible]. *To make round: to round.*

huic pópulo nigræ, vt crótoni, fólia in iuuénta circinátæ rotunditâtis sunt, vetustióra in ángulos éxeunt. è contrário héderæ, angulôsa Rotūdántur, Plín. quod Theophr. [illegible] *This blacke popler, as also croton, haue leaues of a compassed roundnesse when they are young: but being olde they shoote out with corners. Contrariwise Iuie is round and full of corners.*

Rotundâuit ad volubilitâtem, εὔκυκλον ἐποίησεν, Cic. ex Pla. *He hath made it round that it may be the better turned about, or rounded it for rolling.*

Rotúndus, da, dum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ στρογγύλος, ύλη, ύλον· ὁ καὶ ἡ περιφερής [illegible] σφαιροειδής, ἔος οῦς. *Round: well compact or fashioned: apt: handsom: perfect: apt: ready: well.*

Rotúndius eo nihil éffici potest, κυκλοτερὲς [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *Nothing can be made rounder or perfecter than that.*

Rotúndo ámbitu, κύκλῳ, Cic. ex Plat. *With a round circle or compasse.*

de ápibus óptima est parua, vária, Rotúnda, Varro. quod Aristót. τῶν μελιττῶν ἡ ἀρίστη μικρὰ καὶ στρογγύλη, καὶ ποικίλη. *Of bees, the litle speckled, and round one is best.*

lactúcæ tria génera fecêre: vnum lati caulis, álterum Rotúndi caulis, tértium séssile quod Lacónicum vocant, Plín. quod Theophr. γένη δὲ θριδακίνης ἐστὶν ἄλλα τρία, τό, τε πλατύκαυλον, καὶ στρογγυλόκαυλον, καὶ τρίτον τὸ Λακωνικόν. *Of lettice they haue made three kindes, one with a broad stalke, another with a round stalke: the third is that which groweth hard by the ground, or lyeth on the ground, which they call Lettice of Laconia.*

áliqui myrrham símilem iunípero dixêre, scabriôrem tantum spinísque hórridam, fólio Rotundiôre, sed sapôre iuníperi, Plín. quod Theophr. φύλλον δὲ μικρὸν στρογγυλώτερον. *Some haue sayd that the myrrhe tree is like to the Iuniper tree, but that it is rugged, and rough with prickles, of a rounder leafe, but hauing the smacke or taste of Iuniper.*

smyrnion est, sémine Rotúndo, nigro, Plín. quod Dioscór. σπέρμα στρογγύλον ἔχει μέλαν. *The hearbe Louage is of & hath a round seede and a blacke.*

stellæ globósæ & Rotúndæ, ἀστέρες περιφερεῖς τε καὶ σφαιρικοί, Planúd. è Cic. *Round starres like a globe or bowle.*

R V

*Rubêdo, dinis, f. g. ἐρύθημα, ἐρυθρότης. *Rednesse.*

*Rubécula, læ, f. g. *A robbin red breast.*

Rubefácio, facis, féci, factum, fácere, Sílius. ἐρυθραίνω, αἰνῶ· ἐρυθρὸν ποιῶ· φοινίσσω, ξω. *To make red: to make one blush.*

fixa sub aure feri summum distrínxit arúndo corpus, & exíguo Rubefêcit sánguine setas, Ouid. καὶ βραχεῖ τὴν χαίτην ἐφοίνιξεν αἵματι, Planúd. *The arrowe glansed ouer the bodie of the wild beast, and stucke fast vnder his eare, and made his bristles red with a litle bloud.*

córnua dura boum multo Rubefácta cruôre, Ouíd. [illegible] φοινισσόμενα λύθρῳ. *The hard horns of oxen made red with much bloud.* Rubefácta sánguine tellus, ἡ γῆ φοινιχθεῖσα τῷ αἵματι, Planúd. *The ground made red with bloud.*

*Rubefío, fis, factus sum, fiéri, ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

*Rubélla, læ, f. g. *A red grape.*

Rubéllio, liônis, m. g. prima breui, Plín. ὁ ἐρυθρῖνος, ου vel ἐρυθρῖνος, ου. *A fishe called a rochet.*

Rubéllus, la, lum, diminutiuum à Ruber, Plín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρυθρος, ου. *Somewhat red.*

*Rubéllæ vites. *A vine, the wood whereof is red.*

Rubéllum vinum, Martiâl. idem quod Giluum. ὁ κιῤῥὸς οἶνος, Dioscór. *Clares wine.*

Rubens, béntis, partícipium à Rúbeo prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ἐρυθραινόμενος, ἐρυθριῶμενος, ου· ὁ ἐρυθριάων [illegible] ὁ ἐρυθρὸς, ρά, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐρυθήεις [illegible]. *Waxing red, or being red: blushing.*

fortes conscéndunt in equos, tyrióque Rubéntia succo terga premunt, Ouíd. θρασεῖς ἀναβαίνουσιν ἵππους, καὶ Τυρίᾳ πορφύρᾳ κεχρωσμένα καλύπτουσι τὰ μετάφρενα. *They mount vp vpon strong horses, and wey downe their backes, or ride them being red, or coloured with Tyrian purple dye, or scarlet of Tyre.* nec mora, Tisíphone madefáctam sánguine sumit importûna facem, fluidóque cruôre Rubéntem indúitur pallam, καὶ ὑγρῷ λύθρῳ πεφοινιγμένον ἐνδύεται φᾶρος, Planúd. *There is no delay, outragious or cruell Tisiphone taketh vp a firebrand made wet with bloud, and putteth on her robe or vpper garment being red with moyst bloud.*

tértium genus ζυγίαν vocant, Rubéntem, Plín. de genéribus áceris. ξανθόν, Theophr. *They call the third kind &c. being red. Plinie speaking of the kindes of maple trees.*

μυὸς ὦτα siue μυὸς ὦτις lenis herba, caúlibus plúribus ab vna radíce, aliquátenus Rubéntibus, cóncauis ab imo, Plín. quod Dioscór. [illegible] ἀπὸ μιᾶς ῥίζης πλείονας, ὑπερύθρους τὰ κάτωθεν καὶ κοίλους. *It is a soft and tender hearbe, with many stalkes rising out of one roote, somewhat redde, and hollow below.*

flos Rubens, fólia densa, Plín. de terebíntho. quod Theophr. ἄνθος τῷ χρώματι ἐρυθρόν, φύλλα [illegible] μικρὸν πλείω κατὰ συζυγίαν. *The floure thereof is red, the leaues are thicke. Plinie speaking of the Terebinth or Turpentine tree.*

Rúbeo, rubes, rúbui, rubêre: & Rubésco, rubéscis, rubéscere, prima breui, Virgílius. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριῶ· ἐρυθριάω [illegible] ἐρυθρὸς γίνομαι, ἐρευθής εἰμι. *To be red: to waxe red.*

péctora traxérunt ténuem percússa rubôrem haud áliter quàm poma solent, quæ cándida parte, parte Rubent, Ouíd. τὸ στέρνον [illegible] ἐρύθημα λεπτὸν [illegible] τὰ μῆλα εἰώθει, ἃ μέρει μὲν λευκαίνεται, μέρει δὲ φοινίσσεται. *Her beaten or smitten breasts drew to them a litle rednes, none otherwise than apples are wont, which are white on the one side and red on the other: or be partly white, and partly red.*

tum

tum dénique saxa non exaudíti Rubuérunt sanguine vatis, τελευτῶντες δὲ καὶ οἱ λίθοι τῷ τοῦ μάντεως αἵματι μαθόντος ἐξακομένου κατεφοινίχθησαν, Planúd. *Then at last the stones became red with the blood of the Prophet or Soother being not hard.*

Syria & terebínthum habet. ex his máscula est sine fructu: fœminârum duo génera, álteri fructus Rubet lentis magnitúdine, álteri pállidus, Plín. quod Theophr. τῆς δὲ τερεβίνθου, τὸ μὲν ἄρρεν, τὸ δὲ θῆλυ, τὸ μὲν οὖν ἄρρεν ἄκαρπον· τῶν δὲ θηλειῶν, ἡ μὲν ἐρυθρὸν εὐθὺς φέρει τὸν καρπὸν, ἡλίκον φακόν· ἡ δὲ χλωρὸν ἐνεγκοῦσα. *The country of Syria hath the Terebinth or turpentine tree in it also, of these the male kind is without fruite: of the female kind there are two sortes: the fruite of the one being of the bignesse of the pulse Lintels, that is red, the fruite of the other is pale.*

nox vbi consúmpta est, aurôra Rubéscere primo cœperat, exúrgo, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ νὺξ μὲν ἀνήλωτο, ἡ δ' ἕως πρῶτον φοινίσσεσθαι ἤρξατο, ἐξεγείρομαι. *When the night was consumed and spent, and the morning had begonne first to waxe redde, and arise.* tum patet vt terras, mundúmque Rubéscere vidit, τότε ποίνυν ὁ πατὴρ τὴν γῆν καὶ πάντα τὸν κόσμον ἰδὼν φοινισσόμενον, Plan. *Then his father when he sawe the earth and all the world waxe redde.*

cóncauus óriens plúuias prædîcit: item ventos cum ante exoriéntem eum nubes Rubéscunt: Plín. ὅταν πρὸ ἡλίου ἀνατολῆς φαίνοιτο ἐπιφοινίσσον σημεῖον, Theophr. εἴ τι που καὶ ἔρευθος ἐπιτρέχῃ, Arâtus. *The sunne rysing hollowe foretelleth rayne: and windes also, when before him at his rising the clowdes waxe red, or appeare red.*

si vero in morbo vétere iam tríduo talis est, in propínquo mors est, magísque si præter hæc óculi quoque lumen refúgiunt, quæque in ijs alba esse debent, Rubéscunt, Cels. quod Hippócrat. ἢ τὰ λευκὰ ἐρυθρὰ ἴσχωσι. *But if such be his case now the third day, or three dayes togither in his old disease, death is neare, and so much the more, if beside these tokens, his eyes shunne and refuse the light, and when those which should be white in them beginne to be redde.*

Ruber, rubra, rubrum, prima breui, Cícer. ὁ ἐρυθρὸς, θρα, θρόν· ὁ ἐσμαυθὸς, ἑος ὖς. *Redde.*

rufus enim color & Ruber nihil à vocábulo rufi dífferunt, neque proprietátes eius omnes declárant; ξανθὸς δὲ καὶ πυῤῥὸς καὶ ἐρυθρὸς, καὶ χοινικοῦς, scilicet habêre quasdam distántias colóris rufi vidéntur, vel augéntes eum, vel remitténtes, vel mista quadam spécie temperántes, Phauorînus apud Géllium cui Fronto, paulo pòst, non enim hæc sunt sola vocábula rufum colôrem demonstrántia quæ tu modo dixísti, rufus & Ruber, sed ália quoque habêmus plura quàm quæ dicta abs te Græca sunt. fuluus enim & flauus, & rúbidus, & phœníceus, & rútilus, & lúteus, & spadix, appellatiónes sunt rufi colôris, &c. li. 2. cap. 29. *For the red colour called* Rufus *&* Ruber, *doth nothing differ from the word* Rufus, *neyther do they declare all the properties thereof, &c. sithens they seeme to haue certaine diuersities of the red colour, eyther increasing it, or empairing it, or tempering it with a certaine mingled shewe.* Phauorînus *in* Gellius. *to whom also* Fronto *a litle after agreeth, saying: For these are not the onely wordes, declaring and shewing the red colour, whiche thou spakest of euen now, namely* Ruber *and* Rufus, *but we haue other also more than are tolde of thee in Greeke. For the darke yellow, and the light yellow, and the swart red, and the crimson or scarlet, and the bright shining red, and the sad yellowe, like the yelke of an egge, and the bright bay, are all termes of the colour called* Rufus, *red.*

tria génera ducum in ápibus, niger, Ruber, várius, Varro. ὁ μὲν πυῤῥὸς, ὁ δ' ἕτερος μέλας καὶ ποικιλώτερος, Aristót. *There be three kinds of guides or leaders among bees: the blacke, the red, and the speckled.*

fert smilax racémos colôre Rubro, Plín. quod Theophr. ὁ δὲ καρπὸς ἐρυθρός. *The hearbe* Smilax *(resembling Iuie in growth, and the lillie in fruit) beareth braunches of red colour.*

ouôrum ália sunt cándida, vt colúmbis, perdícibus: ália pállida, vt aquáticis: ália punctis distíncta, vt meleágridi: ália Rubri colôris, vt phasiánis, cánchridi, Plín. quod Aristót. καὶ τοῖς χρώμασι δὲ τῶν ᾠῶν διαφέρει κατὰ γένη τῶν ὀρνίθων· τῶν μὲν γάρ λευκὰ ἐστι τὰ ᾠὰ, οἷον περιστερᾶς καὶ πέρδικος· τῶν δὲ ὠχρὰ, οἷον τῶν περὶ τὰς λίμνας· τῶν δὲ κεκεντημένα, οἷον τὰ τῶν μελεαγρίδων καὶ φασιανῶν. τὰ δὲ τῆς κεγχρίδος ἐρυθρά ἐστιν ὥσπερ μίλτος. *Of egges some are white, as pigeons and partridges egges: some pale, as water foules egges: some hauing diuerse prickes or spots, as the Turkie hens egges: some be of a red colour, as the pheasants egges, and the kestrels or steingalls egs, a kind of hawkes so termed.*

est & ália herba huic (anchúsæ) símilis, flore Rubro, minor, & ipsa ad eósdem vsus. traduntque commanducáta ea, si inspuâtur, mori serpéntem, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἐστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλη ἐμφερὴς ταύτῃ, ἐλάττων δὲ, καρπὸν ἔχουσα φοινικοῦν· ἥς ἐάν τις μασησάμενος ἀποπτύσῃ εἰς τὸ στόμα τοῦ ἑρπετοῦ, ἀποκτενεῖ, nisi quod hic frúctui tríbuit, quod ille flori. *There is another hearbe also like to this (wild buglosse, or orchanet) with a red flowre, being lesser, and seruing for the same vse, and they report that herbe being chawed, and spat out vpon a serpent maketh it dye, sauing that this man giueth that to the fruite, which that man giueth to the flowre.*

lupus Rubra suffûsus lúmina flamma, Ouíd. λύκος ἐρυθρὰν φλόγα περικεχυμένος τοῖς ὄμμασι, Planúdes. *A woolfe hauing eyes full of red flames, or hauing fiery and flaming eyes, or eyes as red as fire.*

in Tylo Rubri maris ínsula, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐν Τύλῳ τῇ νήσῳ τῇ περὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν. *In Tylus an Islande of the red sea.* ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα & ἐρυθραῖον πέλαγος id mare dícitur.

Rubêta, rubêtæ, f. g. prima breui, Propért. ὁ φρῦνος, ου. Plin. sunt ranæ quæ in vépribus tantum viuunt, ob id Rubetârum nómine, quas Græci, φρύνους vocant grandíssimæ cunctârum, géminis véluti córnibus, plenæ veneficiôrum. *A tode that is somewhat red. There be frogs which liue only among briers, brambles, and bushes, and for that cause are called by the name of* Rubétæ, *redde frogs, which the Greeks call, &c. being the biggest of all other, and hauing as it were two hornes full of poison.*

*Rubetárius, betárij, m. g. *A kinde of hawkes called a henne harroer.*

*Rúbetra, ræ, f. g. *The bird called a bunting.*

Rubêtum, rubéti, n. g. Ouíd. τὸ τοῖς βάτοις κατάφυτον χωρίον, quasi βατῶνα dicas. *A bushie close full of brambles: or a place where many bushes grow.*

Rúbeus, bea, beum, Columélla. ὁ ἐρυθρὸς, θρὰ, θρόν. *Redde: ruddie.*

parándi sunt boues córpore denso breuísque, colôre Rúbeo vel fusco, tactu córporis mollíssimo, Columél. id est ex Geopón. οἱ χεῖρες ... *Such oxen or bullocks must be gotten as haue a thicke bodie, & a short, of a redde colour, browne, or dun, and verie soft of bodie in touching.*

Rúbeus, bea, beum, à Rubus, prima breui, Virg. ὁ βάτινος, ίνη, ινον. *Bushie, of or belonging to bushes.*

Rúbia, rúbiæ, f. g. prima breui, τὸ ἐρυθρόδανον, vel τὸ ἐρυθρόδανον, ου. quidam étiam τεύθριον vocant, ait Dioscór. Plin. erythródanus quam áliqui ereuthódanon vocant, nos Rúbiam, qua tingúntur lanæ, &c. *An hearbe called gosling weede, or cliuers: madder, wherewith they vse to colour skins, or dye wooll.*

*Rúbia syluéstris. ἐρυθρόδανον ἄγριον. *The hearbe called woodrowfe.*

*Rubicilla, læ, f.g. *The bird called a bullfinch.*

Rubicúndulus, la, lum, diminutiuum à Rubicúndus, Iuuenal. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρυθρος, ου. *Somewhat red.*

Rubicúndus, da, dum, duâbus primis breuibus, Terent. ὁ ἐρυθραῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ ἐρυθρίας, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐρυθρώδης, ες. *Verie red, or ruddie.*

¶ Rubicúnda exórta luna est, ventos portendere créditur, Plin. quod in Geopón. ἐρυθρὰ γίνεται ἡ σελήνη, ἀνέμων σημαίνει. *If the Moone being risen appeare verie red she is thought to foretell windes.*

labris debent esse subnigris aut Rubicúndis, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopónic. τὰ χείλη ἢ μέλανα ἔστω ἢ ὑπέρυθρα. *They must haue blacke lips or else verie red lips. Varro speaking of dogs.*

Rúbidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρυθρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομελανώδης, ες. *Reddish: swart red: somewhat ruddie: brownish.*

*Rubigália, órum. *Feastes ordained for the preseruing of the corne from blasting.*

*Rubiginor, âris. *To rust.*

Rubiginôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης, ες. *Rustie: foule.*

Rubígo, rubíginis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἰός, ἰοῦ· ἡ ἐρυσίβη, ης. *Rust: blasting of corne or vines.*

pállor in ore, labra incâna situ, scabri Rubígine dentes, Ouídius. ὠχρότης ἐν τῷ προσώπῳ, χείλη ... καὶ ..., ... *Palenesse in the face, hoary lips with filthinesse or slouenlinesse, and teeth rough with fowlnes or rustinesse.* liuent Rubígine dentes. ... Planúd. *His teeth are blacke and blew with fowlnesse and rustinesse.*

Rubor, rubôris, m.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἐρυθρός, εος ους· ὁ ἐρύθημα, & ἐρύθημα, ατος. *Rednesse: shamefastnesse: blushing.*

pulchra verecúndo suffúndens ora Rubóre, Ouíd. τὸ καλὸν πρόσωπον τῷ τῆς αἰδοῦς ἐρυθήματι ... *Dying hir face all ouer with a shamefast or bashfull rednesse: blushing.* púeri Rubor ora notâuit. ἐρύθημα τὸ τοῦ παιδὸς ... *Rednesse marked or coloured the boyes face.* álio loco, subitúsq; inuíta notâuit ora Rubor. καὶ ... ἐρυθρότης ... καὶ ἄκοντι τὸ πρόσωπον, Planúd. *And a sudden rednesse marked or coloured hir vnwilling face: that is, she blushed against hir will.*

Rubríca, rubrícæ, f.g. Columél. ἡ μίλτος, ου. *Vermillion, red lead, red chaulke, or ruddle to marke sheepe, red earth.*

Rubríca notâre, Pérsius. pingere, Horát. μιλτοῦν. *To note with vermillion or red.*

*Rubricâtus, a, um. μιλτωτός. *Coloured with red or ruddle, as sheepe are.*

Rubricéta, rubricétæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. ὁ ... τὸ μιλτῶδες χρῶμα. *Rosset colour, wherewith women vse to colour their faces.*

Rubricôsus, côsa, côsum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ μιλτώδης, ες ους. *Full of red earth, ruddle, or vermillion.*

Rubrus, apud Solínum pro Ruber. ὁ ἐρυθρός, θρά, θρόν. *Red.*

Rubus, rubi, m. vel f.g. prima breui, Horát. ἡ βάτος, τῆς βάτου. *A bramble: a bush: the blacke berrie tree.*

*Ructâtor, ôris, m.g. *He that belcheth.*

*Rúctito, as, âui, âre. ἐρυγγάνω. *To belch often.*

Ructâtrix, trîcis, f.g. Martiál. ἡ ἐρυγοῦσα, ης· ἡ ἐρευκτική, ῆς. *She that belcheth, or breaketh wind, or rowteth.*

Ructâtus, ructâta, ructâtum, participium à Ructor, Síl. ὁ ἐπερυγχθείς, ἀπερυγείς, έντος. *That is belched out, or cast vp.*

Ructo, ructas, ructâui, ructâtum, ructâre, Cícero: & Ructor, ructâris, ructâtus sum, ructári, Varr. ἐρυγγάνω, ἐρεύγομαι. *To belch or breake wind vpward.*

*Ructuátio, ônis, f.g. *The same that Ructus, us, m.g.* ἐρυγή.

Ructuôsus, ôsa, ôsum, Quintiliânus. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐρυγματώδης, vel ἐρυγματώδης, ες ους. *That belcheth much, or is much giuen to belching.*

Ructus, huius ructus, m.g. Cic. ἡ ἐρυγή, ῆς· ὁ ἐρυγμός, & ἐρυγμός, οῦ. *A belching or breaking of wind vpward.*

cruditâtis signa sunt crebri Ructus, Columéll. de boue cruditâte laborânti. quod in Geopón. ἀπεψίας γνώσματα βοῦς ἐν τῷ πυκνῶς ἐρυγᾶν. *The signes of rawnesse, or ill digestion are often belchings. Columel. speaking of an oxe troubled with that weakenesse.*

smyrnion sudóres ciet & Ructus, ídeo inflatiônem stómachi díscutit, Plin. quod Dioscór. σμύρνιον ἱδρωτικὸν καὶ ἐρευκτικόν ... *The hearbe lonage prouoketh sweat and belching, and therefore driueth away the windinesse of the stomack.*

anéthum quoque ructus mouet, & tórmina sedat, Plin. quod Dioscór. στρόφους τε καὶ ἐμπνευματώσεις παύει. *Anis sede also causeth belchings, and aswageth the gripings of the guts.*

Rudens, rudéntis, participium à Rudo, prima breui. Virgíl. ὁ ὀγκώμενος, ου. *Braying or crying like an asse: roaring, making a noyse.*

Rudens, rudéntis, m.g. vel f.g. Cic. ὁ κάλως, τοῦ κάλω· τὸ πεῖσμα, ατος· τὸ σχοινίον, ου· ὁ σχοῖνος, ου. *The great rope or cable of a ship.*

pórtubus exíerant, & móuerat aura Rudéntes, Ouídius. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐξεληλύθεσαν τοῦ λιμένος, αὔρα δὲ τοὺς κάλως ἐκίνησε, Planúd. *They went out from the hauens, and a gentle wind moued the cables, or stirred the ropes of their ships.*

lacon gloriánti cuídam mercatóri quòd multas naues in omnem oram marítimam dimisísset, non sane optábilis est quidem, inquit, Rudéntibus apta fortúna, Cic. λάκων ἰδὼν ... ἀπὸ σχοινίων ἀπηρτημένη, apud Plutárch. *A Lacedemonian to a certaine marchaunt bragging that he had sent many ships abroad into euerie sea coast, sayd thus, such fortune, substaunce, or wealth is not to be wished, as is fit for gables: or dependeth of cordes and ropes.*

*Ruderárium cribrum. *A ranging sieue.*

Ruderátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Rúdero, rúderas, Vitrúuius. ἡ ἐρειπίωσις, εως· ἡ διὰ τῶν χαλίκων, τοῦ ἐρειπίου ἐδαφισμός. *A laying of rubbish: a pauing with rubble and like stuffe tempered with lyme.*

Ruderâtus, ta, tum, participiū à Rúderor, Plin. ὁ ἐρειπιωτός, τοῦ, τοῦ ὁ ἐρειπιωθείς, ἕντος· ἐρειπίων μεστός. *Layed on with rubbish, paued with rubbish, as we see diuers causeis be.*

Rúdero, rúderas, ruderâui, ruderâtum, ruderâre, Vitrúuius. χαλικόω· ὁ ἐρειπίοις ἐδαφίζω· ἐρειπιόω τοῦ, όω· χαλικόω, όω. *To lay on olde peeces of stone or rubble: to daube or lay on morter: also to paue or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rudêtum, rudêti, neut.g. Cato. τόπος ἐρειπίων μεστός. *A place where much rubbish lieth, or rubble: also a field lying ley, & after newly tilled.*

*Rudiárius, rij, m.g. ... *He that is discharged of fighting with swordes: also a botcher or mender of olde garments: or a maker of sieues.*

Rudícula, rudículæ, f.g duâbus primis bréuibus, Cato. ἡ βραχεῖα καὶ μικρὰ ... τὸ ... *A potsticke or ladell to stirre things sod ouer the fire: a litle sklise.*

Rudiméntum, rudiménti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ προπαίδευμα, ατος· ἡ εἰσαγωγή, ῆς· ἡ στοιχείωσις, εως. *The first teaching or instruction: a rudiment: beginning: a principle.*

Rudis, huius rudis, f.g. prima breui, Cato. ἡ ... ὁ βακτηρία ... *A rod or yard that was giuen to sworde players at three score yeares of age, in token that they were set at libertie. Lampredius writeth that sword players vsed to play with such roddes: it is sometime taken for libertie from labour:*

labour: a discharge.

Rudis,& hoc rude, prima breui, Cícero. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτόσκευος, ἀσκεύαστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμαθὴς, έος ὗς· ὁ σκαιὸς σκαιά, σκαιόν. Newe: ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rusticall: rude: untaught: not exercised or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: unwrought: homelie: simple: base: blunt.

Rudis lana, ἡ ἀνεξέργαστος ἐρέα. Rough wooll: unwrought wooll. forma Rúdibus simíllima signis, μορφὴ ἀτέχνοις ἀνδρείκελοις παρόμοιος. A fauour or shape very lyke to their homely and unworkemanlie images or counterfaites. Rudis & sine imágine tellus, ἄχρηστος καὶ ἀμόρφωτος γῆ. The rude, unused, and unprofitable earth, without shape or forme. Rudis indigestáque moles, ἀδιάρμοστος καὶ ἀνεξέργαστος ὄγκος, Planúd. A huge heape without fashion or order.

hinc amor ambôrum tétigit Rude pectus, Ouíd. ἐντεῦθεν ἔρως τῆς ἀπείρου καρδίας ἀμφοῖν ἥψατο. Hereupon, loue touched the unacquainted or unexpert harts of them both.

*Rúditas,atis,f.g. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. Rudenesse: ignoraunce, when a man knoweth nothing.

Rudo,rudis,rudi,rúdere,pr. ancípiti, Pers. ὀγκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, ὠρύομαι, ἴσομαι, ὠρύομαι, σομαι. To braye like an asse: to rore.

Rudus,rúderis,n.g. prima longa, Liu. τὸ ἐρείπιον, ίου· ὁ χάλιξ, ικος. Shardes or pieces of stones broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of old houses.

Rúfeo, rufes: & Rufésco, rufés̀cis, rufés̀cere, prima longa, Plin. πυῤῥιάζω, άσω· πυῤῥίζομαι, σομαι· πυῤῥὸς γίνομαι. To waxe redde: to be somewhat redde.

úritur antè vino perfûsus, flatúrque fóllibus, donec Rufés̀cat, ac rursûs dulci vino extínguitur, Plin. de Phrygio lápide. quod Dioscórid. faciéndum præcipit, βρέξας αὐτὸν καλλίστῳ οἴνῳ, διαπύρεις ἐγχρυφοι ἄνθραξι, καὶ ῥίπιζε φυσητῶς· ἐὰν δὲ μεταβάλλῃ τὴν χρόαν κιῤῥότερος γινόμενος, ἐξελὼν αὐτὸν τῷ αὐτῷ σβέσον οἴνῳ. Untill it waxe redde, it is burned beyng all to bewashed or wet all ouer with wine before, and it is blowne with bellowes, till it waxe redde, and it is quenched againe with sweete wine. Plinie speaking of the Phrygian stone, which Dioscorides willeth to be done.

mérula ex nigra Rufés̀cit, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἀντὶ μέλανος ξανθός. The birde called a blacke marke or owzell, of blacke becommeth redde, or yellow.

Rufo, rufas, rufâui, rufâtum, rufâre, prima longa, Plin. πυῤῥίζω, ίσω· πυῤῥὸν ποιῶ. To make yellowe: to make redde.

Rufâre capíllos, Plin. ξανθίζειν τρίχας, Dioscórid. To make the hayre yellow, or redde.

*Rúfuli. The name of certaine Captaynes made by the Consull.

Rúfulus,la,lum,prima longa,Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόπυῤῥος, ου. Somwhat redde: somewhat yellowe: russet.

Rufus, rufa, rufum, prima louga, Terént. ὁ πυῤῥὸς, ρὰ, ρόν. Reddish: yellowe. quidam dúplici ff scribunt Ruffus, vt & superiôra, Ruffésco, Ruffo, Rúffulus.

radix costo nigro símilis, minor & Rúfior paulo, Plin. de rha póntico, μικροτέρα μέν τοι καὶ ἐρυθροτέρα. The roote is like blacke Costus, lesser, and a litle redder. Plinie speaking of Rheubarbe.

duo autem génera eôrum, mélior Rufus quàm niger variúsque, Plin. de régibus apum. quod Aristótel. τῶν δ' ἡγεμόνων ἐστὶ γένη δύο· ὁ μὲν βελτίων πυῤῥός· ὁ δ' ἕτερος μέλας καὶ ποικιλώτερος. Of them are two kindes, the redde is better than the blacke or speckled. Plinie speaking of the kings of bees.

Ruga, rugæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ῥυτὶς, ίδος· ἡ πτύχη, ης. A wrinckle: a crumple: a plaite.

non cani, non Rugæ repénte auctoritâtem afférre possunt, αἱ πολιαὶ, οὐδὲ ῥυτίδες ἐξαίφνης ἱκαναὶ προσφέρειν ἀξίωμα, Gaza è Cic. Not gray hayres nor wrinkles can bring authoritie and credite upon the sudden, or at the first dashe.

sulcauítque cutem Rugis, Ouíd. κατεχάραξε τὸ δέρμα ῥυτίσι. He made his skinne full of wrinkles or furrowes. canæ Rugæ, αἱ κοῖλαι ῥυτίδες. Hollow wrinkles. Rugis perarâuit anílibus ora, πρεσβυτικαῖς ῥυτίσι τὸ πρόσωπον ἐπηυλάκισε, Planúd. She furrowed her face with olde withered wrinckles.

Rugâtus, rugâta, rugâtum, partic̀ipium à Rugor, Plin. ὁ ἐῤῥυτιδωμένος, ου· ὁ ῥυτιδωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥυτιδώδης, πτυχώδης, εος, ους. Wrinckled: playted: crumpled.

Rúgio, rugis, rugíui vel rúgij, rugîtum, rugîre, prima longa, auctor Philomélæ, βρυχάομαι χρῶμαι, χήσομαι· ὠρύομαι, ύσομαι. To bellow: to roare like a lion.

Rugîtus, huius rugîtus, masc. gén. prima longa, verbâle à Rúgio. ὁ βρυχηθμὸς, ὁ ὀγκηθμὸς, οῦ. A bellowing: roaring: a great crying: a rumbling or crooking of the bellie when it is emptie.

*Rugo,is,uxi,ere. To belch.

Rugo, rugas, rugáui, rugâtum, rugâre, Plaut. ῥυτιδόομαι, οῦμαι, ώσομαι. To haue wrinckles or playtes: to crumple: to wrinkle.

Rugôsus,sa,sum,prima longa,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥυτιδώδης, πτυχώδης, εος ους. Full of wrinkles, crumples, or playtes: rough: rugged: riueled: withered.

hîc nux, hîc mixta est Rugósis cáryca palmis, Ouídius. ἐκεῖ καὶ παλάθη, ἐκεῖ καὶ κάρυα συναναμεμιγμένα, ταῖς ἐῤῥυτιδωμέναις βαλάνοις τῶν φοινίκων. Here be small nuttes, and here be wallnuttes mingled with wrinkled dates.

Rugôsus cortex, τὸ ἐῤῥυτιδωμένον δένδρον, Planúd. A barke all wrinkled or very rough, rugged and riueled.

ómnibus arbóribus cortex in senécta Rugósior, Plin. quod Theophrást. πάντα δὲ, νέα μὲν ὄντα λειοφλοιότερα· ἀπογηράσκοντα δὲ, τραχυφλοιότερα, (sic enim lego, non παχυφλοιότερα.) The barke of all trees in their olde age is more riueled, rough, and rugged.

*Rúidus, or Rúuidus,a,um. Rough: not planed.

Ruîna, ruínæ, fœ.g. Cic. ἡ πτῶσις, ἡ κατάπτωσις, εως· τὸ πτῶμα, κατάπτωμα, ατος· τὸ ἐρείπιον, ίου. Ruine, destruction, extreame decaie: falling downe, daunger.

súbita Ruîna, Ouíd. αἰφνίδιον πτῶμα. A suddaine ruine or fall. pátriæ Ruîna, ἡ τῆς πατρίδος πτῶσις. The ruine or decay of ones countrie. véteres Ruínæ, αἱ παλαιαὶ συμφοραὶ, Planúd. Old ruines: old miseries: old losses.

Ruinôsus,sa,sum,secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πτώσιμος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔπτωτος, ου. Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.

Ruitûrus,ra,rum,partícipium à Ruo,ruis, ὁ πεσούμενος, καταπεσούμενος, ου. Readie to fall: like to decaye.

aut petis, aut vrges Ruitúrum Sísyphe saxum, Ouíd. καὶ σὺ Σίσυφε ἢ ἐκδέχῃ, ἢ ὠθεῖς τὸν αὖθις ἐπανελευσόμενον πέτρον, Planúd. Either Sisyphus thou fetchest vp, or puttest downe the stone beyng readie to fall.

Rulla, rullæ, f.g. Plin. σκεῦός τι γεωργικὸν βελονοειδὲς ᾧ ὕνις καθαίρεται. The yron on the ploughmans staffe, wherewith he clenseth the culter.

Ruma, rumæ, fœm. gén. prima longa, Plin. ἡ θηλὴ, ῆς· ὁ μαστὸς, οῦ, eo étiam nómine dícitur, qui Græcis, κεκρύφαλος dícitur. The dewlap of a beast: the hollowe parte of the throate: a parte in the bellie (as Nónius saith) the paunch: a teate.

Rumen, rúminis, neut. gen. prima longa, Plin. ὁ μαστὸς, οῦ. item τὸ ἄνω τῆς γαστρός· ὁ κεκρύφαλος. The holowe parte of the throate: the paunch: the dewlap of a beast: a teate: a parte of the bellie.

*Ruméntum,ti,n.g. An impostume that burstleth out in the flesh.

Rumex, rúmicis, m.g. prima breui, τὸ κεντωτὸν λάπαθον. Plin. solum vero ex ómnibus lápathum syluéstre mélius. hoc in satíuis Rumex vocâtur. The hearbe called Sorell: also a weapon like a speare.

*Rúmigo,

*Rúmigo, as, áui, âre, μηρυκάομαι. *The same that* Rúmino, as, are.

Rumífero, rumíferas, rumiferâre: & Rumígero, rumígeras, rumigerâre, Plaut. θρυλλέω, διαθρυλλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To disperse a rumour: to carrie tidings abroade: to tell tales or blaze abroade reportes.*

Ruminátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Rúmino, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ μηρυκισμός, ὁ ἀναπιπασμός, οῦ. *A chewing of the cudde, also a calling to remembrance, or considering and pondering a thing in his minde.*

Rúmino, rúminas, ruminâui, ruminâtum, ruminâre, prima longa, Columéll. & Rúminor, ruminâris, ruminári, Varro. μηρυκάζω, άσω· ἀναμασσάομαι, ῶμαι, ήσομαι. *To chew the cud as neate do, to call to remembrance and consider with ones selfe, to studie and thinke vpon matters.*

Rúminant præter iam dicta syluéstrium cerui, cùm à nobis alúntur. ómnia autem iacéntia pótius quàm stántia, & hyeme magis quàm æstâte, septénis fere ménsibus. Póntici quoque mures símili modo remándunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. ὅσοι δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων οὐδέν πω συνώπται μηρυκάζειν· ὅσα μὴ συντρέφεται ἐνίοτε, οἷον ἔλαφος· αὐτὰ δὲ μηρυκάζει· πάντα δὲ κατακείμενα μηρυκάζουσι μᾶλλον· μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ χειμῶνος μηρυκάζουσι· τοῦτο κατ' οἰκίαν τρεφόμενα, σχεδὸν ἑπτὰ μῆνας τοῦτο ποιεῖ· τὰ δ' ἀγελαῖα, καὶ ἧττον, καὶ ἐλάττονα χρόνον μηρυκάζει, διὰ τὸ νέμεσθαι ἔξω· μηρυκάζουσι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἀμφωδόντων ἔνια, οἷον οἱ μύες οἱ ποντικοί. *Beside them that are spoken of alreadie, of wilde beastes the hartes chawe the cudde, when they are nourished of vs, but they all lying rather than standing, and in winter more than in summer, seuen moneths almost. The mice of Pontus doe chawe the cudde in like maner.*

*Rumis, is, μαστὸς, θηλή. *The same that* Ruma.

Rumor, rumôris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ θρύλλος, ου· ἡ φήμη, ης· ὁ θροῦς θροῦ, θρόυ θροῦ· ὁ λόγος, ου. *Rumour, or bruite: report: talke: tidings: newes: name and fame.*

Rumor in ambíguo est, Ouíd. φήμη ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ κεῖται. *The bruite is vncertaine, the report is doubtfull.* non ista vagis Rumóribus audis, ταῦτα οὐ πεπλανημέναις φήμαις ἀκούεις. *Thou hearest not these things by wandering or rouing reportes.* mixtáque cum veris passim comménta vagántur míllia Rumôrum, confusáque verba volútant, καὶ τοῖς ἀληθέσιν αἱ μίξ πανταχοῦ ψευδῆ περιφοιτῶσι, καὶ μυρία διαγγέλλων καὶ συγκεχυμένα ῥήματα κυλινδεῖται, Planúd. *And euery where a thousand flimflame tales go abroad, and disordered wordes roll to and fro.*

non étenim pósuit Rumóres ante salûtem, πρὸ θρύλλων οἱ μὴ σωτηρίην ἰσκε, Gaz. ex Ennio. *For he set not reportes or talke of people before safetie: he preferred them not, &c.*

honéstum quid sit, si id non est in voluptâte, negat Epicûrus se intellígere: nisi forte illud quod multitúdinis Rumôre laudêtur, Cic. Arriânus, ἢ μηδὲν εἶναι τὸ καλὸν, ἢ δὲ ἐχ τὸ ἔνδοξον. *What should be honest, or what honestie should be, if it be not in pleasure. Epicurus saith he doth not vnderstand: vnlesse peraduenture it be that which is commended and praysed by the reporte of the multitude, or common talke of people.*

*Rumo, as, âui, âre, θηλάζω. *To giue the teate to a childe: also the same that* Rúmino, as, are.

*Rumpi, orum. *Transoms in buildings.*

Rumpo, rumpis, rupi, ruptũ, rúmpere, Virgíl. ῥηγνύω, ῥήξω· θραύω, θραύσω. *To breake. to brust: to make wearie: to marre.*

tu modo Rumpe moras, Ouíd. ῥῆξον σὺ μόνον τὴν βραδυτῆτα. *Onely thou breake off all delaye: or make speede.* véterum decrêta sorôrum Rúmpere, τὰς ψήφους τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀδελφῶν διαρρῆξαι. *To breake the decrees and ordinances of the old sisters.* nec voce siléntia Rumpunt, οὐδὲ φωνῇ σιωπὴν λύουσι. *They keepe not silence for talking.* álio loco, Rumpit siléntia voce, φωνῇ τὴν σιωπὴν ἔρρηξε. *He helde his peace no longer, he began to speake.* álio loco, sermône siléntia Rupit, λόγῳ τὴν σιωπὴν ἔρρηξεν. *And in an other place, he brake of silence with his talke.* paritérque sinum paritérque capíllos Rupit, καὶ τόν τε κόλπον, καὶ τοὺς πλοκάμους ἑαυτοῦ διεσπάραξε. *She rent her bosome, and tare her haire both togither.* Rúmpere fauces, φάρυγγας διαρρῆξαι. *To breake ones chawes, or chaps.* Rúmpere vestes, τὸν πέπλον διαρρηγνύειν, Planúd. *To rent, teare, pull or breake in peeces ones garments.*

illæ (ábies, larix) pónderi renitúntur, nec témere Rumpúntur, priúsque cárie quàm víribus defíciunt, Plin. quod Theoph. οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐνδιδόασιν, ἀλλ' ἀντωθοῦσι. σημεῖον δὲ, ὅτι οὐδέποτε ῥήγνυνται, ἀλλὰ πρότερον σήπονται, καὶ ἄλλως ἀπαυδῶσιν. *The firre and the Larix tree doe resist against weight, and shrinke not vnder it, neyther are they quickly broken, and they decay sooner with worme-eatennesse or rottennesse, than in force and strength.*

cùm iam matûra mala fúerint, ántequam Rumpántur, pecíolos quibus pendent, intorquêto. eo modo seruabúntur étiam anno toto, Colum. de malis púnicis ne Rumpántur. πρὶν αὐτὰς χάσκειν, ex Geopón. in cápite, ὥστε ῥοιὰς μὴ χάσκειν. *Now when the pomegranats are ripe before they be broken or cleft, wind in the litle stalkes whereon they hange, by that meanes they shall be kept and preserued a whole yeare. Colum. speaking of pomegranates, that they may not be broken or crackt.*

lens crústulas úlcerum Rumpit, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἐσχάρας περιρρήγνυσι. *The pulsse called Lentils doth breake the scabs of vlcers, sores, or woundes.*

quibúsdam cortex Rúmpitur sponte, vt viti: quibúsdam étiam cadit vt malo, vnedóni, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἔνια δὲ καὶ ῥηξίφλοια (sic enim lego, non vt códices habent, & Gaza vertit, ῥιζόφλοια) καθάπερ ἄμπελος. *The barke of some trees is broken, cleft, or crackt of it owne accord, as the vine tree, and falleth off from other some, as the apple tree, and the wilding or crabbe tree.*

*Rumpótinum, ni, n.g. *A bush growing in Fraunce, with in twentie foote whereof no corne should be sowne.*

*Rumpotinêtum, ti, n. g. *The places where such bushes do growe.*

*Rúmula, læ, f.g. *A little teate.*

Rumúsculus, rumúsculi, m. g. diminutîuum à Rumor, prima longa, Cic. τὸ θρυλλίδιον, τὸ δοξάριον, τὸ λογίδιον, ίου. *A litle bruite or rumour.*

Runa, runæ, fœm.g. Festus. ποιόν τι εἶδος ἀκοντίου. *A kinde of dartes.*

Runca, runcæ: & Runcîna, runcínæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ πρίων, ονος. *A whipsawe, wherewith timber is sawed: a bush sieth, or bill to cut bushes: also a playne that Ioyners vse.*

Runcátio, tiônis, fœ.g. verbâle à Runco, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ βοτανισμός, οῦ. *A weeding.*

Runcâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle, Colum. ὁ βοτανιστής, οῦ. *A weeder.*

*Rúncino, as, áui, âre, *To sawe timber.*

Runco, runcas, runcáui, runcâtum, runcâre, Plin. βοτανίζω, ίσω. *To weede in remoouing the earth: to pull vp by the rootes.*

Ruo, ruis, rui, rutum, rúere, Virgíl. πίπτω, μεταπίπτω, πτοοῦμαι· καταφέρομαι, καταβάλλομαι, ὁρμῶ. *To fall: to rushe or breake out or downe violently: to runne headlong and with violence: to goe hastily: to powre out: to subuert: to ouerthrowe: to cast downe violently: to digge vp or out of the ground: to breake asunder: to throwe downe: to fall in errour or be deceyued: to rage or be in a furie.*

expatiâta Ruunt per apértos flúmina campos, Ouíd. ἐκταθέντες οἱ ποταμοὶ δι' ὑπτίων ῥέουσι τῶν πεδίων. *The floudes or waters rushing in doe ouerflowe the wide and open fieldes.* fumat vterque polus, quos si violáuerit ignis, atria vestra

vestra Ruent. *Both the poles do smoke, which if the fire deface, your palaces decay or come to ruine.* tigris vt auditis diuersa valle duorum extimulata fame mugitibus armentorum, nescit vtro potius Ruat, & Ruere ardet vtroque. *As a tigre stirred or prouoked with hunger at the hearing of the bellowings of beasts in two diuers dales wotteth not on which rather to rush, and woulde gladly rush on both.* turba Ruit tantæque virum cognoscere famæ expetit. συρρεῖ πλείων τὸ πλῆθος. Plin. *The companie runne or flocke togither, and coueteth to know the man of so great fame and name.*

passim quà cuiq; proximum est, in amnem Ruunt, Liu. Polyb. *They run or cast them selues violently into the riuer, euery man the next way he could to passe ouer.*

Ruere, Virg. καταβάλλειν, καταῤῥιπτεῖν. *To beate downe, to batter, to ouerthrow, to destroy and bring to decay.*

Rupes, huius rupis, f.g. prima longa, Cæs. ἡ ῥαχία, ας. ἡ ῥώξ, ῥωγὸς. ἡ ἀποῤῥώξ, ῶγος. ἡ πέτρα ἀπότομος. ὁ ἀπόκρημνος, ade. *A rocke: a hill: a bancke so steepe that one may not well clime it.* ecce Licham trepidum, & latitantem Rupe cauata aspicit, Ouid. *Loe he spieth or beholdeth Lichas trembling, & lurking in a hollow rocke.* nixus eo, Ripisque tenens iuga prima sinistra. *Staying him selfe thereby, and holding the top of the steepe bancke with his left hande.* nostrum diuellite corpus quicunque sub hac habitatis Rupe leones. *Pull in peeces this our bodie O ye Lions whatsoeuer you be that dwell vnder this rocke or steepe hill.* per Rupes, scopulosq;, aditúque carentia saxa. διὰ κρημνῶν, διὰ σκοπέλων, καὶ διὰ πετρῶν πορείας ἀμοιρούντων. Planud. *Ouer steepe places, hie downe fals, & rocks without way or lacking passage.*

*Rupicias, for Damnum dederis. *Thou shalt pay or yeelde damages.*

Rupicapra, præ, f.g. prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. ἡ αἲξ ἀγρία. *A wild goate.*

Ruptio, tionis, f.g. Digest. ἡ ῥῆξις, ἡ διάῤῥηξις, ἡ κλάσις, εως. *A tearing or breaking.*

Ruptor, tôris, m.g. verbale à Rumpo, Liu. ὁ διαῤῥήκτης, ου. ὁ ῥηγνύων, οντος. ὁ κλαστής, οῦ. *A breaker, a tearer in peeces, a destroyer.*

Ruptus, ta, tum, Liu. *Broken: burst: torne: rented.*

perque lacus altos, & olentia sulphure fertur stagna Pelicorum, Rupta feruentia terra, Ouid. Planudes. *And he is carried through deepe lakes, and the standing pooles of the Pelignians, smelling of brimstone, and boyling where the earth was broken, craks, or cleft.*

nam crura loquentis terra superuenit, Ruptósq; obliqua per vngues porrigitur radix, Ouid. Planud. *For earth doth come ouer hir legges as she is speaking, and a crooked or wrishen roote is stretched out through her broken or clouen nailes.*

eadémq; radix Ruptis, conuulsis medetur, Plin. de leucacantha. quod Dioscór. *The same roote doth heale them that are bursten, & are taken with the crampe. Plinie speaking of the hearbe called S. Mary thistle.*

*Ruralis, le, adiect. ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to the countrie, or village: rusticall.*

*Rurestris, stre, adiectiuum, ἀγροῖκος. *Of or belonging to the countrie.*

Ruricola, ruricolæ, comm.g. prima longa, secunda breui, Columell. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγροικος. *A labourer, tiller, or manurer of the grounde, an husbandman, a countrieman.*

immemor est demum, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit curui dempto modo pondere aratri Ruricolam mactare suum, Ouid. Planudes. *Finally he is vnmindefull or vnthankefull, neither worthie of the gift of graine, that is, of the croppe of corne, which coulde finde in his heart to kill his fellowe husbandman or landtiller, hauing taken away from him the weight of the crooked plough.*

Ruricolæ boues, Ouid. *Labouring oxen, or plowing oxen.* illum Ruricolæ, syluarum numina Fauni flerunt. *The countriemen, or the husbandmen and the goddes of the woodes euen the Faunes bewailed and bemoned him.* titubantem annisque meróque Ruricolæ cepêre. Planud. *The husbandmen or countrie clownes caught him reeling and staggering for age and with drinking of wine.*

Rurigena, næ, comm.g. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγροικος, ου. *Borne in the countrie, or dwelling and abiding in the countrie.*

Rurigenæ pauere feram, Ouid. Planud. *The countrie people afraid of this beast.*

Ruro, ruras: & Ruror, ruraris, Plaut. Varr. *To dwell in the countrie, or do after the countrie fashion.*

Rursum, & rursus, aduerbium, Cic. αὖ, αὖθις, πάλιν, αὖ πάλιν, ἐκ δευτέρου. *Againe on the contrarie parte, backeward, yet againe.*

particulas ignis, & terræ, & aquæ, & aeris à mundo, quas Rursus redderent, mutuabantur, Cic. quod Plato. *They borrowed of the worlds parcels of fire, and earth, and water, and ayer, which they shoulde haue restored againe.*

cùm materiam mutabilem arripuisset, & cum Rursus indiuiduam atque simplicem, Cic. *When it had caught holde of chaungeable matter, and againe, of that which was vnseparable and simple.*

partes Rursus ex toto desecans, Cic. quod Plato. *Cutting peeces out of the whole againe.*

Rus, huius ruris, n.g. Terentius. ὁ ἀγρός, οῦ. ἡ ἀγροικία, ας. *The countrie where husbandrie is exercised.*

Naiades hæ fuerant, quæ cùm bis quinq; iuuencos mactâssent, Rurisque deos ad sacra vocâssent, Ouid. *These had beene the nymphes Naiades, who when they had slaine twise fiue bullockes, and had called the gods of the countrie to the sacrifices.* próxima Phæacum felicibus obsita pomis Rura petunt. *They goe next to the countrie of the Phæacians planted and set all about with goodly and plentifull fruite trees.* deuia Rura. *Countries out of the way, or vnhaunted places, and hard to passe.* inambitiosa Rura. Planud. *The plaine and homely countrie.*

habitare Ruri, Cic. Ruri esse, Plaut. Herodot. *To dwell in the countrie: to be in the countrie.*

Ruscarius, ria, rium, Varr. Ruscaria falx, Cat. *Of or belonging to the prickled shrub, whereof they make brushes or besomes: a hooke seruing to cut that shrub.*

Ruscum, rusci, n.g. & Ruscus, rusci, m.g. Virgilius. *A certaine*

rough and prickled shrubbe, whereof they make brushes or beesomes.

*Ruspor, âris, âtus sum, âri. μεταλλάω, ἐρευνάω. *To scrape as a cocke, to search diligently.*

Rusticânus, na, num, Cic. ὁ ἀγροικικὸς, κὴ, κὸν ὁ κὴ ὁ ἀγροιδίαιτος, ν. *Rusticall: of the countrie, or village.*

nemo tam Rusticânus homo, Cic. sic Aristóph. ἐκ οἶδεν ἔστιν οὕτως ἀγροικος ἰδίνα. *No man is so rude, so clownishe, or lowtish.*

vita Rusticâna, Cic. ἀγροικος βίος, Aristóph. *A countrie life, an husbandmans life.*

*Rusticânus, a, um. ἀγροικος. *Of or belonging to one of the countrie, or to husbandrie.*

Rusticâtim, aduérbium, Pompón. ἀγροίκως, κατ' ἀγρὸς, ἀγροικικῶς. *Rustically, countrie like, clownishly, loblike.*

Rusticâtio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Rústicor, secúnda breui, tértia longâ, Columéll. ὁ ἀγροικία, ἀγροικία, ας. *A dwelling in the countrie, an abiding in the countrie.*

Rústice, aduérbium, Cic. ἀγροίκως, ἀγροικικῶς, σκαιῶς. *Countrie like, rustically, rudely, vncurteously, clownishly, loblike.*

Rusticitas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda breui, Martiâl. ἡ ἀγροικία & ἀγροικότης, ἡ σκαιότης, τητος ἡ ἀπειροκαλία, ἀμαθία, ας. *Rusticitie, rudenesse, churlishnesse, simple plainenesse, homelinesse, foolish bashfulnesse, clownishnesse.*

Rústicor, rusticâris, rusticâtus sum, rusticâri, verbum depónens, Cic. ἀγροικίζω, ἀγροικέω, ἐν ἀγροῖς διάγω, ἐν ἀγροῖς διατρίβω. *To abide or dwell in the countrie: to practise and vse husbandrie.*

Rústiculus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Rústicus, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀγροίκικος, ὁ ἀγροικικώτερος, ἀγροικικώτερος, ον, ὁ σκαιότερος, ὑπαγροικος. *That smelleth somewhat of the countrie: or is somewhat rude or homely: a litle rusticall, clownish, or countrie like.*

*Rustícula, or Rustícula auis, Martiâl. *The birde called a woodcocke.*

*Rustícula minor. *A snipe.*

*Rústicus, ci, n. g. ἀγροικος γεωργός. *An husbandman, a country man, it is also a rusticall bodie.*

Rústicus, ca, cum, Cic ὁ ἀγροικος, ν ὁ σκαιὸς, σκαιὰ, σκαιόν. *Of the countrie, vplandish, homely, rusticall, without curtesie, churlish, clownish, homely, plaine, rude, that knowes no good fashion.*

res Rústicæ. τὰ τῶν ἀγροικων Gaza è Cic. *Affaires of the countrie, or countrie businesse.*

Rústica númina, Ouid. οἱ ἀγροτίδες θεοί. *Countrie gods.* Rústica turba. ὁ ἀγρότης ὄχλος. *A countrie rout, or a companie of clownes.* Rústica fistula. ἡ τῶν ἀγροικῶν σύριγξ. *A countrie pipe or whistle.* Rustica conuítia. ἀγροικικὰ σκώμματα, Planúd. *Clownish scoffes or vnmanerly taunts.*

quod ígitur adolescéntes, & ij quidem non solum indócti, sed étiam Rústici contémnunt, id docti senes extiméscent? ὃ τοίνυν νεανίσκοι καὶ οὗτοι μὴ ὅτι ἀδίδακτοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀγροῖκοι καταφρονοῦσι, τοῦτο γέροντες σοφοὶ καταπλήξονται; Gaza è Cic. *That therefore which young men, and they in deede not only vnlearned, but also lobbish doe despise, shall learned old men feare it?*

Ruta, rutæ, fœ. gen. prima longa, Plin. τὸ πήγανον, ν. *Hearbegrace: rue.*

génera anthémidis tria tantum flore distant palmum non excedéntia, paruísque flóribus, vt Rutæ, cándidis, aut mélinis, aut purpúreis, Plin. quod Dosc. κατὰ μέγεθος πηγάνου φύλλων. *The three kindes of Camomil do differ only in flowre, not passing a hande bredth hie, with litle flowres, like rue, being of white, yellow, or purple colour.*

*Rutor, órum, n. g. plur. num. *All things digged out of the ground: as stone, sand, grauell, chalcke, wood, led, timber, coles.*

*Ruta cæsa. *Those things that be not fast in the ground.*

Rutábulum, buli, n. g. duábus primis longis, Columéll. σκαλεύς τι ἀρτοποιοῦ, πρὸς τὸ τὰ πυρεῖα καθαίρειν ἐπιτήδειον. *A cole rake to make cleane an ouen.*

*Rutáceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

Rutátus, táta, tâtum, Plin. ὁ πηγανωτὸς, τὴ, τὸν ὁ πηγάνῳ ἠρτυμένος, ὁ πηγάνῳ ἠρτυμένος. *Made of rue or hearbegrace.*

*Rutéllum, li. n. g. *A litle mattocke.*

*Ruticilla, læ, f. g. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Rutilátus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ πυῤῥαδεὶς, ξανθωθεὶς, ἕντος. *Yeallow as gold, made bright and shining like gold.*

Rutiléscο, scis, scere, Plin. πυῤῥίζομαι, πυῤῥὸς γίγνομαι, ὑποπυῤῥὸς ξανθίζομαι. *To wax somewhat ruddie, or yeallow.*

Rútilo, as, áui, átum, áre, prima breui, Plin. ὑποπυῤῥίζω, ἀσω, ξανθίζω, ὑποξανθίζω, ισω. item ὑποπυῤῥίζομαι, ξανθίζομαι, ὑπολάμπω. *To shine, to glister, to make shine or glister like gold, to make bright yeallow.*

Rútilus, la, lum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ πυῤῥὸς, ῥὰ, ῥὸν ὁ ξανθὸς, θὴ, θόν. *Shining red like gold, bright yellow, yellow.*

Rútili capilli. κόμη πυῤῥαΐζουσα alio loco. ξανθὴ κόμη. *Yellow haire.* Rútilus cruor. φοινικοῦν λύθρον. *Red bloud.* Rútili ignes. ξανθὸν πῦρ, Planúd. *Red or yellow fire.*

si quartam lunam orbis Rútilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonêbit, Plin. quod in Geopón. καὶ ἐρυθρὰς δὲ ὁ κύκλος αὐτῆς φαινόμενος ἢ πυρώδης σημαίνει χειμῶνα. *If a red circle compasse the fourth Moone (that is foure dayes after the chaunge, it shall forewarne vs of wind and raine.*

alum nos vocâmus, Græci σύμφυτον πετραῖον, odorâtum, gustu dulce, salíuam ciens, radíce longa Rútila, Plin. quod Diosc. δυώδης, γλυκὺ τῇ πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν, καὶ πτύελα προκλητικὸν ῥίζαν δ' ἔχει μακρὰν ὑπόπυῤῥον. *We call that comphrie which the Greekes call, &c. sauouring well, sweete in tast, prouoking spitle, with a long ruddie roote.*

sunt étiam ouis colóres suápte natúra précio commendábiles, pullus atque fuscus, quos præbent in Itália Polléntia, in Bética Córduba: nec minus Asia Rútilos, quos vocant ἐρυθρές. *The colours also of sheepe are of their owne nature commendable for their price or esteemed and had accompt, namely blacke, and dunne, which colours Pollentia in Italie, and Corduba in Betica doe yeelde and Asia also yeeldeth them that be ruddie coloured.*

tum Rútilus, horribilísque terris, quem martem dícitis. εἶτα δ' ὁ πυρόεις, καὶ φοβερὸς τοῖς ἐν γῇ, ὃν Ἄρεα φατε, Planúdes. è Cicer. *Then the red and fierie planet dreadfull to the earth, whome we call Mars.*

*Ruto, as, áui, áre, frequentatíuum à Ruo. ἐρείπω, καταφέρομαι. *To fall often.*

*Rutrum, tri, n. g. σκαφεῖον. *A mattocke wherewith sand is mingled with lime to make morter withall.*

S A

SAbbaoth, plur. núm. & f. g. *Of hosts, of armies, or powers.*

*Sabbathária, æ, f. g. σαββατίζων. *Shee that keepeth the Sabboth.*

Sábbathum, sábbathi, Hebráicum nomen, n. g Plin. τὸ σάββατον, ν. *Among the Iewes was the seuenth day solemnised in remembrance of the rest, after God in sixe dayes had made the whole world. It is now taken for the Saturday: the Sabboth day.*

Sabbathárius,thárij,m.g.Martiál.ὁ σαββατίζων,οντος· ὁ σαββατικὸς,κὴ,κόν.*That keepeth the Sabaoth day.*

Sabína herba,f.g.prima breui,τὸ βράθυ,υος· quod & βράθυ,ait Dioscórid.& βράθυς.Plín.herba Sabína, βράθυ appellâta à Græcis, duórum génerum est: áltera tamáricæ símilis fólio est. áltera cupréſſo. quod Dioscórid. βράθυ ἐνιοι βάραθρον καλοῦσιν· ἐστι δὲ τούτου εἴδη δύο· τὸ μὲν γὰρ αὐτοῦ ἐστι τοῖς φύλλοις ὅμοιον κυπαρίσσῳ· τὸ δ᾽ ἕτερον μυρικῃ τοῖς φύλλοις ὅμοιον.*The hearbe Sabine, called* βράθυ *of the Greekes is of two kindes, the one hath leaues like the leafe of the shrub Tamarisk or Briarie, the other hath leaues like the leaues of the Cypres tree.*

Sabulétum,léti,n.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plín. ὁ ἀμαθὼν,ῶνος· ψαμαθὼν,ῶνος· τόπος ἀμμώδης.*A sand or grauel pit.*

Sábulo,lônis,m.g.prima breui,Plín.ἡ ἄμαθος, ἡ ψάμαθος,ἡ ψάμμος,ἡ ἄμμος,ου.*Grosse sand or grauell.*

Sabulósus,ſa,ſum,duâbus primis bréuibus,Columél. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀμαθώδης,ὁ κὴ ἡ ψαμαθώδης,ἀμμώδης,ψαμμώδης,εος ες.*Ful of grosse sand: grauelly.*

herba in Sabulósis naſcens,Plín.de anchúſa.ἐν ψαμμώδεσι τόποις,Dioscór.*An hearbe growing in grauelly places.Plinie speaking of buglosse or organet.*

gígnitur leui Sabulósaque terra, maióre in parte & nitrôſa,Plín.quod Theophr. vtérque de palma, φιλεῖ δὲ χώραν ἀμμώδη. *A date tree groweth or springeth in a light and sandy ground, and for the most part where sals peter is.*

olus atrum viret vſque ad vergiliárum occáſum, Sabulóſis familiaríſsimum, Plín.quod Theophr. χαίρει δὲ ὑφάμμοις χωρίοις. *Stone-persely continueth greene vntill the going downe of the seuen starres* Pléiades: *is groweth best in grauelly ground.*

Sábulum,ſábuli,n.g.prima breui,Plín.ἡ ἄμμος,ἡ ψάμμος, ἡ ἄμαθος,ἡ ψάμαθος,ου.*Grosse sand or grauell.*

Sabúrra,búrræ,f.g.prima breui,Plín. τὸ ἕρμα,ατος· ψάμμος ἡ ταῖς ναυσὶ ἑρματίζουσι. *Grosse sand or grauell: a stage or balasse,wherewith shippes are poysed to make them goe vpright.*

Saburrâtus,ta,tum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἑρματισθεὶς,ἐντος. κ. *Loded with grosse sand, grauell, or like earth: balasted: stuffed full.*

Sabúrro,búrras,burráui,burrâtum,burrâre, prima breui,Plín. ἑρματίζω,ισω· ψάμμῳ βαρύνω,ἄμμῳ ἀσφαλίζω. *To lode with grosse sand or grauell: to balasse a shippe.*

Saccárius,ria,rium,ſecúnda longa,Digéſt.ὁ κὴ ἡ σακκοφόρος,ν.*That is put in a bagge or a sacke, or carried in a pouch,or sacke: a sacke bearer.*

Sáccharum,chari,n.g.Plín.τὸ σάκχαρον,ου.*Sugar.*

*Saccária,æ,f.g.σακκοπωλική.*Merchandise of sackes or bags.*

*Saccárius,rij,m.g.σακκοφόρος.*A sacke bearer.*

*Saccâtus,a,um.*That is put in a bagge or sacke.*

*Sacabónia,æ,f.g. *A cloth to wipe a thing with: a napkin: a territorie.*

*Saccipérium,rij,n.g.σακκοπήρα.*A powch.*

Sacculárius,lárij,m. g. ſecúnda breui, tértia longa,Digéſt.ὁ βαλαντιοκλέπτης,ν. *A cus purse: also a craftie deceiuer, that in selling graine in sackes conueyeth away part.*

Sácculus,culi,m.g.diminutíuum à Saccus,Cic.τὸ σακκίον, τὸ θυλάκιον,ἰν· ὁ μάρσυππος,ν· ἡ πήρα,ας.*A litle sacke,bagge, pouch,or purse: a satchell.*

Saccus,ſacci,m.g.Horát.ὁ σάκκος,ν· τὸ σακκίον,ιου. *A sacke: a bagge: a pouch.*

Sacéllum,célli,n.g.prima breui, Cic. τὸ ναΐδιον,ου· τὸ ἱερὸν βραχὺ κὴ σμικρόν.*A chappell: a litle temple or church.*

Sacer,cra,crum,prima breui,Virgil.ὁ ἱερὸς,ρὰ,ρόν· ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀνάγιστος,ὁ κὴ ἡ ὅσιος,ὁ ὁσία,τὸ ὅσιον.*Holy: dedicated to God: consecrate: cursed: detestable.*

æther Sacer,Ouíd.ἱερὸς αἰθήρ. *The holy sky or firmament.* Sacri ludi,ἱεροὶ ἀγῶνες.*Holy games dedicated to some god or goddesse.*Sacri fontes,ἱεραὶ πηγαί.*Holy or consecrated fountains.* láticesSacri,ἱερὸν ὕδωρ.*Holy water.*Sacræ ſortes,ἱεροὶ κλῆροι.*Holy oracles,* os Sacrum, ἱερὸν στόμα.*A holy mouth.* nec métues Sacro crinítas angue ſorôres, ὁ δείσεις τὰς κατασκόρους ἐχιδναίς ἱεροῖς ὄφεσιν ἀδελφάς.Planúd.*Neither shalt thou feare the sisters, whose haires are cursed,horrible and ougly snakes.*

flos eius contra lippitúdines illínitur ex melle, & igni Sacro,Plín. de rubi tértio génere. quod Dioscór. τὸ ἄνθος αὐτοῦ σὺν μέλιτι λεανθὲν, ὀφθαλμικαῖς φλεγμοναῖς βοηθεῖ, κὴ ἐρυσιπέλατα σβέννυσι. *The floure thereof with hony, is annoynted or rubbed on against bleereydnesse, and the burning sore engendred of choler, called S.Anthonies fire.Plinie speaking of a third kind of thorne or bramble.*

Sacérdos,cerdôtis,comm.g.prima breui,Cic.ὁ ἱερεὺς,έως· ὁ ἱεροφάντης,ν.*A Priest: a minister of the church.*

Céreris Sacérdos, Ouíd. ὁ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερεύς, Planúd. *The priest or sacrificer of Ceres.*

Sacerdotâlis,& hoc ſacerdotâle,Lín.ὁ ἱερατικὸς, ἱεροφαντικὸς, κὴ,κόν. *Of or belonging to priestes & ministers, or churchmen.*

Sacerdotíſſa,tíſſæ,f.g.Géllius.ἡ ἱέρεια,ας. *A vestall virgin, or a Nunne: a woman ministresse,or priest.*

Sacerdótium,dótij,n.g.prima breui,tértia longa, Lín. ἡ ἱερατεία,ας· τὸ ἱεράτευμα,ατος· ἡ ἱερωσύνη,ης. *Priesthood: the state of priestes: a benefice: the holy ministerie.*

vigínti & duos annos ei Sacerdótio præfuit, ἔτη δύο κὴ εἴκοσι θεραπεύσας τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης,Gaza è Cic. *Two and twentye yeares he bare chiefe office in that priesthood.*

Sacôma,cómatis,n.g.prima breui,Vitrúu.τὸ σήκωμα,ατος. *That is put in the ballance to make euen weight: counterpoise.*

Sacraméntum,ménti,n.g.ſecúnda longa,Cic.ὁ ὁρκωμοσία,ιας· ὁ ἱερὸς ὅρκος. *An othe: a sacrament: a signe of an holye thing containing a diuine mysterie, with some promise annexed vnto it: also a gage in money layde in by the parties which contend togither,so that he which recouered in iudgement shoulde haue againe his gage, and he that was cast, should forfait it to the common treasurie.*

adígere Sacraménto,Lín.ἐξορκίζω,ἐξορκίζειν.*To adiure: to put one to his othe: to constraine or inforce one to sweare.*

*contendere Sacraménto,Cic. *To gage sute in that maner.*

Sacrárium,rij,n.g.ſecúnda longa, Lín. τὸ ἱεροφυλάκιον,ἰν· τὸ ἄδυτον,ου. *The place wherein holy things are layd: a litle chappell or oratorie in an house: a sextrie: a vestrie.*

vétito témerat Sacrária probro, Ouíd. τῷ ἀπηγορευμένῳ αἰσχύνῃ μολύνει τὰ ἱερά,Planúd.*He defileth or distaineth the holy place with forbidden reproch or villanie.*

*Sacrátio,ônis,f.g. *A consecrating.*

*Sacrâtor,tôris,m.g. *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrâtus,ta,tum,partícipium à Sacror,ſacrâris,Cic.ὁ ἱερωθεὶς,καθιερωθεὶς,καθοσιωθεὶς,έντος. *Sacred: holye: consecrate.*

dij precor,& píetas,Sacratáque iura paréntum, hoc prohibéte nefas,Ouíd. ὦ θεοί,κ. εὐσέβεια,κὴ ἱερὰ τῶν γεννησαμένων θεσμά, κωλύσατε τοῦτο τὸ ἄγος,Planúd. *O ye gods,and godlinesse & the holy rites and sacred ceremonies of parents, forbid I beseech you this filthye and dishonest deede.*

Vestáque Cæſáreos inter Sacrâta penátes,Ouídius. κὴ Ἑστία ἐν τοῖς Καίσαρος καθιερωθεῖσα θαλάμοις,Planúdes. *And Vesta consecrated, vowed, or inuested among Cæsars houshold gods.*

*Sacres porci,χοῖροι ἁγνοί. *Weaned pigges that were sacrificed.*

Sacrícola,ſacrícolæ,comm.gen.Tácitus.ὁ ἱεροποιὸς, ἱερουργὸς,ου. *A sacrificer: an officer: a churchman: he that is ordeined to offer sacrifices.*

Sácrifer,fera,ferum,Ouíd.ὁ κὴ ἡ ἱεροφόρος,ου. *That beareth holy*

holy things.

Sacrificális,& hoc sacrificále, Tácit. ὁ ἱερουργικὸς, ἱεροφαντικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificátio,tiónis,f.g. verbále à Sacrífico,Cic. τὸ ἱερούργημα,ατος· ἡ ἱερουργία,ἡ ἱεροποιία,ας. *A sacrificing: an offering: an hallowing,or consecrating.*

Sacrifícium,fícij,n.g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Liu. ἡ ἱερουργία,ἡ ἱεροποιία,ας· τὸ θῦμα,ατος· ἡ θυσία,ας. *A sacrifice: an oblation: an offering.*

Sacrifícium fácere,Cic. ἱερουργεῖν, θύσαι θυσίαν, Plato. *To do sacrifice,or to offer vp sacrifice.*

primum Argíæ sacerdótis, Cleóbis & Bíton filij prædicántur. nota est fábula. quum enim illam ad solénne & statum Sacrifícium curru vehi ius esset, &c. Cicer. quod Heródot. ἐούσης ὁρτῆς τῇ Ἥρῃ τοῖσι Ἀργείοισι, ἔδει πάντως τὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν ζεύγεϊ κομισθῆναι ἐς τὸ ἱερόν. *First and chiefly Cleobis and Biton the sonnes of Argia the priest, are commended. The tale is well knowen. For when the maner and custome was,that he should be carried in a charriot to a solemne and ordinarie sacrifice , to be done on a certaine appointed day.*

quin & fúlmine sæpíssime ícitur,quanuis altitúdine non excéllit.ídeo ligno eius nec ad Sacrifícia vti fas habétur,Plín. quod Theophr.vterque de haliphlœo,λέγουσι δὲ καὶ κεραυνόβλητας αὐτὰς μόνας γίνεσθαι, καίπερ ὕψος οὐκ ἐχούσας· τῷ ξύλῳ οὐ χρῶνται πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ χρῆσθαι τοῖς ξύλοις. *Moreouer it is smitten or blasted also with lightening oftentimes, although it exceede not in height. therefore it is not thought lawfull to vse the wood thereof in sacrifices. both of thẽ speaking of the tree called salt rinde, whereof no liuing creature besides swine doe taste.*

Sacrífico,ficas,cáui,cátum,cáre,secúnda breui, Plaut. ἱεροποιέω ποιῶ· ἱερουργέω γῶ,ἐσω· θύω,θύσω. *To sacrifice : to offer : to aske forgiuenes of God.*

fama est Annibalem altáribus admótum fuisse , cùm is Sacrificáret,Liu. θύοντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τῷ Διΐ, παρεστάναι παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν,Polyb. *The report is that Annibal was very nigh the altar, when he did sacrifice.*

Sacrificulus,fículi,m.g. Liu. ὁ ἱερομνήμων,ονος· ὁ ἱεροφάντης,ου· ὁ ἱεροποιὸς,ὁ ἱερουργὸς,οῦ. *The maister of the sacrifices : a litle Priest : a sacrificer.*

Sacríficus,ca, cum,secúnda breui, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱεροποιὸς, ἱερουργὸς,οῦ· ὁ ἱερουργικὸς,ἱερατικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *That is vsed in sacrifice,or serueth thereto.*

diua tamen veni,non vt delúbra,diésque des mihi Sacríficos,Ouid. ἦλθον μέντοι θεὰ,οὐχ ἵνα μοι τεμένη,καὶ ἡμέρας δῷς ἱεροποιούς,Planú. *Howbeit I came a goddesse, not that thou shouldest giue me shrines,or temples,or holy dayes to sacrifice in.*

véluti qui cándida tauri rúmpere Sacrífica molítur colla secúri,Ouid. ὥσπερ εἴ τις λευκὸν ταύρου τένοντα τῷ θυτικῷ διαρρῆξαι σπουδάζοι πελέκει,Planúd. *As he that endeuoureth to breake the white necke of a bull, with a sacrificing axe, or with a hatchet seruing in sacrifice.*

Sacrilégium,légij,n.g.secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἱεροσυλία,ας· τὸ ἱεροσύλημα,ατος. *Sacriledge : theft,or taking away of things out of a Church: an holy or consecrated place: any hainous or detestable offence.*

Sacrilégium admíttere,commíttere,fácere,Quintil. ἱεροσυλεῖν. *To commit sacriledge : to robbe and steale away things belonging to holy vses.*

Sacrílegus,ga,gum,secúnda breui, Terent. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱερόσυλος, ου· ὁ ἱεροσυλῶν,ὁ ἱεροσυλήσας. *He or she that stealeth or taketh away thinges out of an holy or consecrated place : a Church robber : wicked : passing ill.*

írrita dicéntem,nec quicquam voce monéntem, Sacrílegæ périmunt,Ouid. ἀσκοπα λέγοντα, καὶ μηδὲν ποιοῦντι τῇ φωνῇ νουθετοῦντα, αἱ ἱερόσυλοι ἐκεῖναι διαχειρίζονται, Planúd. *The wicked women murder him speaking all in vaine, and with no wordes mouing them to pitie.*

*Sácrimum,mi,n.g. *Must,or new wine giuen to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

*Sacriscrínius,nij,m.g. *The keepers of Princes letters or records.*

*Sácrium,crij,n.gen. *A kind of amber which commeth out of Scythia.*

Sacro,sacras,sacráui,sacrátum,sacráre, Cic. ἱερόω, καθιερόω, ὁσιόω, καθοσιόω,ώσω. *To curse and denounce : to be detestable , and that it is lawfull for any man to kill the partie as a sacrifice to God : to halow : to dedicate.*

Nàiades hoc pomis,& odóro flore replétum Sacrárunt, Ouíd. αἱ δὲ ναϊάδες τοῦτο ἱεροποιήσαντο, καὶ ἀκροδρύων, καὶ εὐώδων ἀνθέων ἐχόμενον καθιέρωσαν,Planú. *The nymphes* Naiades *halowed and sanctified this filled full of fruites and swete smelling floures.*

tellúris Cypriæ pars óptima, quam mihi prísci Sacráuére senes,Ouíd. τῆς κυπρίας γῆς μέρος τὸ κράτιστον, ὅπερ οἱ ἀρχαῖοί μοι γέροντες ἀφιέρωσαν, Planúd. *The very best part of the land of Cypres which the olde auncient fathers haue consecrated and dedicated to me,*

Sacrosánctus,cta,ctum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ παναγὴς,ὲς, ὁ καὶ ἡ πανάγιος,ία,ιον· ὁ ἐκπληκτικὸς, ὁ ἅγιος καὶ ἱερός. *Sacred : halowed: that might not be touched but with reuerence : that might not be hurt or violated on paine of life and death.*

Sacrum,sacri,n.g.Virgil. τὸ ἱερὸν,οῦ· τὸ θῦμα, ατος. *Any thing dedicated to God : sacrifice : solemnitie vsed in sacrifice: a temple or church: hymnes and psalmes : ceremonies.*

sodalitátes constitútæ sunt , Sacris Idæis magnæ matris accéptis,συσσίτια ἀναδέδεικται, τῶν ἰδαίων παραλαμβανομένων τελετῶν τῆς μεγάλης μητρὸς,Gaza è Cic.*Brotherhoods,fellowships,or open banckets and common feastings were made & ordeyned,the Idæan solemnities of the great mother being receiued.*

pándite nunc musæ,vnde Coronídem circúnflua Tybrídis alti ínsula,Románleæ Sacris adiécerit vrbis,Ouíd. πόθεν ἡ ἀπείρρυτον νῆσος,τοῖς θεοῖς τῆς ῥωμαίων εἰσήγαγε πόλεως. *Open & declare now O ye muses,whereupon the Iland flowne about with the water of the deepe riuer Tyber hath added & put Æsculápius among the holy gods of the Roman citie.* Sacra Ioui paráre, τὰ ἱερεῖα τῷ Διΐ ἀπεργάζειν. *To prouide a sacrifice to Iupiter.* sócius comésque Sacróru, ὁ κοινωνὸς καὶ κοινωνὸς τῶν μυστηρίων. *A fellow and partener in holye mysteries.* Sacra nefánda, ἀνόσιοι ἱερεῖοι. *An abhominable or vnhalowed sacrifice.* Sacrórum pígnora, τὰ τῶν μυστηρίων σύμβολα. *Holy pledges.* Sacra Ioui fácere, ἱερὰ τῷ Διΐ ποιεῖν. *To do sacrifice to God.*

Sacrum deórum ómnium est, ἱερὸν πᾶσι τῶν θεῶν, Cicer. ex Plat. *The temple is dedicated and halowed to all the Gods.*

Sæpe, Sæpenúmero , Sǽpius, Sæpíssime, aduérbia, Terént.Cic. πολλάκις,συχνάκις,θαμὰ,θαμινά. *Oftentimes : many times : more than once or twise.*

sed de cǽteris & díximus multa, & Sæpe dicémus , ἀλλὰ περὶ μὲν ἄλλων πολλά τι εἰρήκαμεν, καὶ εἰσαῦθις ἐροῦμεν πολλάκις,Gaza è Cic. *But of the rest,or of other things we haue spoken much already,and will say more hereafter oftentimes.*

tum face iactáta per eúndem Sǽpius orbem,Ouíd. καὶ πεύκην δὲ ἀεὶ τὸν αὐτὸν πολλάκις ἐλίξασα κύκλον, Planúdes. *Then a torch being tost oftentimes about the same circle.*

ista ipsa deféctio vírium adolescéntiæ vítijs effícitur Sǽpius quàm senectútis,ἡ τῆς ἰσχύος αὕτη ἔκλειψις καὶ πολλάκις ταῖς νεότητος ἢ γήρως συμβαίνει,Gaza è Cicer. *This selfe same decay of strength is brought to passe through the defaults of youth oftener than of age.*

de quo vidélicet Sæpíssime vígilans solébat cogitáre & loqui, περὶ οὗ δὴ συνεχέστατα ἐγρηγορὼς εἰώθει μελετᾶν τε καὶ διαλέγεσθαι,Planúd. è Cic. *Of whome soothly he was wont both to thinke and speake oftentimes waking.*

Sæpe-

Sæpenúmero admirári sóleo, πολλάκις θαυμάζειν εἴωθα, Gaza è Cic. *I am wont oftentimes to wonder.*

Sæuídicus, ca, cum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγριόφωνος, καὶ ὁ τοῖς λόγοις χαλεποῖς καὶ ἀπηνέσι χρώμενος. *That speaketh cruell and rigorous wordes: a threatener.*

Sæuio, sæuis, sæuíui & sæuij, sæuîtum, sæuîre, Liu. μαίνομαι, ἐκμαίνομαι. χαλεπαίνω, ἀγριαίνομαι, ἐξαγριόομαι ὠμῶς, θυμοῦμαι. *To exercise crueltie or tyrannie: to shew rigour: to be very angry or fierce: to tyrannize: to be eager: to rage: to doe valiantly.*

sic cùm manus ímpia Sæuit sanguine Cæsáreo Románum extínguere nomen, Ouid. οὕτως ἐνίκα ἡ ἀπανθρωπος χεὶρ ἐξαγριοῦσθαι τῷ καισαρείῳ αἵματι τὸ τῆς Ῥώμης ὄνομα σβέσαι. Planúd. *So when a wicked and disloyall hand was cruell and eager, utterly to dashe and put out the name of Rome by shedding Cæsars bloud.*

cólligit améntes, & adhuc terróre pauéntes Phœbus equos, stimulóque dolens & vérbere Sæuit, Ouid. κάγει τε καὶ μάστιξιν ... ἐξεμαίνε. *Phœbus bringeth togither his mad or unruly horses, trembling as yet with feare, and layeth them on cruelly with his gode and his whip, being grieued in his mind.*

Sæuîre in pécudes, ἀγριοῦσθαι κατὰ τῶν θρεμμάτων. *To use crueltie against beastes.* accípiter in omnes Sæuit aues, ὀξύπτερος ... *The hawke is fierce & cruel on all birdes, or tormenteth and vexeth them.* Sæuit hyems. ἠγρίωται ὁ χειμών, Planúd. *The tempest rageth, or the winter stormeth.*

Sæuiter, aduérbium, Plaut. ὠμῶς, ἀγρίως, ἀπηνῶς, χαλεπῶς, ἀπηλῶς. *Cruelly: rigorously: fiercely: outragiously: ragingly: tyrannically.*

Sæuítia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Plín. ἡ ὠμότης, χαλεπότης, ἀγριότης, δεινότης, ητος· ἡ ἀπήνεια, ας. *Crueltie: rigour: anger: fiercenesse: tyrannie.*

fáciam vos ipsas máxima Sæuítiæ moniménta meæ, Ouid. ποιήσω δ' ὑμᾶς αὐτὰς μεγάλα μνημεῖα τῆς ἐμῆς ἀπηνείας, Planúd. *I will make your owne selues very great memorialls or memorable examples of my crueltie and rigour.*

est áliud léuius fulmen, cui dextra Cyclôpum Sæuítiæ flammǽque minus, minus áddidit iræ, Ouid. ἔστιν ἄλλος κεραυνὸς ... Planúd. *There is another lighter lightening, whereto the right hand of the Cyclops put lesse crueltie, lesse fire, and lesse rage.*

Sæuus, ua, uum, Virgil. ὁ ἀγριώτατος ... ὠμός ... χαλεπός, δεινός ... ἀγριόθυμος, ὠμόθυμος ... *Fierce, horrible, mightie, greatly cruell, rigorous, furious, strong, valiaunt, big, great puissant.*

propágo contémptrix súperum, Sæuǽque auidíssima cædis, Ouid. τὸ φῦλον ... τῶν θεῶν, καὶ πρὸς φόνους ἀπηνεῖς τολμηρότατον. *An offspring or linage despising the gods and very greedie of cruell slaughter.* Sæua ira. ὀργὴ χαλεπή. *Cruell or outragious anger.* Sæua brâchia, δεινοὶ βραχίονες. *Cruell armes.* Sæui ignes, δεινὸν πῦρ. *Fierce fires.* Sæua lea, δεινὴ λέαινα. *A cruell lionesse.* Sæuæ feræ, δειναὶ θῆρες. *Cruell wild beastes.* ora Sæua, δεινὰ στόματα. *Cruell mouthes.* rábies Sæua, ἀγρία λύσσα. *Terrible outrage.* Sæua manus, ἀπηνὴς χείρ. *A mercilesse hand.* Sæuum bellũ, δεινὸς πόλεμος. *Cruell warre.* Sæuus tyránnus, δεινὸς τύραννος. *A cruell tyrant.* Sæuus pater, χαλεπὸς πατήρ. *A rigorous and unkinde father.* Sæui canes, ἀγριοι κύνες. *Cruell or currish curdogges.*

torrens ab óbijce Sæuior ibat, Ouid. τῷ ἐμποδίσματι χαλεπώτερος ἦει, Planúd. *The brooke or streame went fiercer by reason of the let or stop that was in the way.*

tértia post illam succéssit ahénea proles, Sæuior ingéniis, Ouid. τρίτον μετ' ἐκεῖνο διεδέξατο τὸ χαλκοῦν φῦλον, δεινότερον τοῖς ἤθεσι, Planúd. *The third followed after that being the brazen age, more cruell and furious of nature.*

Saga, sagæ, f.g. pr. long. Cic. ἡ φαρμακίς, ίδος· ἡ φαρμακεύτρια, ας· ἡ ἐπῳδός, ου. *A witch: a wise or subtile woman: a sorceresse.*

Saga, sagæ, f.g. pr. br. Cato. ὁ χιτωνίσκος· ἡ ἐφεστρίς, ίδος· τὸ σάγον, ου, Strabo. & Plutárch. ὁ σάγος, ου· τὸ στρατιωτικὸν ἱμάτιον, ου. *A kinde of garment: a cassocke.*

Sagácitas, tâtis, f.g. pr. br. sec. long. Cic. ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ἀμηχανία, ἐπιστρέφεια, ας. *A sharpnesse of witte: a quicknesse of spirite, or perceyuing of things: wittinesse: also quicknesse of sent or smelling.*

Sagácitas sénsuũ, Sén. ἡ εὐαισθησία. Sagácitas nárium, Cic. τὸ ἰχνευτικὸν, τὸ διόσφραντον. *The quicknesse, liuelinesse or sharpnesse of the senses: quicknes of feeling: quicknesse of smelling.*

Sagáciter, aduérb. pr. br. sec. long. Cic. ἀγχίνως, δεξιῶς, ἀμηχάνως. *Finely: wisely: wittily: with great quicknesse of wit, and sharpnesse of senses.*

*Sagápenum, ni, n.g. σαγάπηνον. *A gum or rossen that runneth out of a tree called Ferula.*

Sagárius, ria, rium, pr. br. sec long. ὁ περὶ σάγους ἐπιτήδειος. *Of or belonging to the making of clokes and Iackes.* Sagáriã exercêre, Digést. τὴν τέχνην τῶν σάγων ... ἐργάζεσθαι. *To use and practise the trade of making clokes and iackes for souldiers.*

Sagárius, gárij, m.g. pr. br. sec. long. ὁ σαγοπώλης vel σαγοπώλης, ου. *A seller of soldiers clokes or cassockes.*

Sagâtus, ta, tum, pr. br. Cic. ὁ σάγον seu σάγους ἐνδεδυμένος. ὁ σαγηφόρος, καὶ ὁ σαγηφορῶν, ντος. *Apparelled in a soldiers cloke or cassocke.*

Sagax, huius sagâcis, adiect. pr. br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀγχίνους, ου, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμήχανος, ου. *Wittie, hauing the senses sharpe, that perceiueth and foreseeth quickly: wise: prudent.*

Sagáces canes, Ouid. ἰχνευταὶ seu ἰχνευτικοὶ κύνες, διόσφραντοι. *Dogs quicke of sent or smelling.*

primúsq; Melámpus, Ichnobatésque Sagax latrátu signa dedêre, Ouid. καὶ πρῶτος ὁ Μελάμπους, καὶ ὁ ... Planúdes. *And Blackefoote first of all, and Stalker speciall good of sent began alowde to cal, or made signes by barking.*

Echióneq; Sagax quondam ventúra vidêre. ... Planúd. ex Ouid. *And prudent or wise Echion to foresee things to come.*

cánibus Sagácior anser, Ou. τῶν κυνῶν ... χήν, Planúdes. *A goose is more watchfull than a dog: a goose is more subtill and wily than a dog.*

*Sagda, dæ, f.g. *A greene stone that Chaldeas use to make fast to their hands.*

Sagêna, æ, f.g. pr. br. Manil. ἡ σαγήνη, ης. *A great net to catch fishe.*

Sagína, æ, f.g. pr. br. Cic. τὸ λίπος, τὸ πίασμα τος· ἡ σιτεία, ας. *Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed or fatted: superfluous fatnes gathered by much ease: cramming: feeding.*

Saginárium, rij, n.g. pr. br. sec. & tért long. Varr. τὸ σιτευτήριον, τὸ σιτιστήριον, ου. *A place wherein beastes are fatted: a coupe franke: a pen: an oxe stall: any place to fat or cram in.*

*Sagmárius, a, um. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Saginátio, ônis, f.g. verb. à Sagino, pr. br. sec. & tert. long. Plin. ὁ λιπασμός, ὁ πιασμός, ὁ σιτισμός, οῦ. *A fatting: a cramming.*

*Saginâtus, a, um. *Fatted, crammed.*

Sagíno, as, áui, âtum, âre, prima breui, Columel. πιαίνω, λιπαίνω, σιτεύω, σιτίζω, ... *To francke, to make fat, to cramme.*

de tribus genéribus gallínæ Sagináutur máxime villáticæ. eas inclúdunt in locum tépidum, & angústum, & tenebricôsum, Varr. quod Floréntinus in Geopón. λιπαίνονται δὲ μάλιστα καὶ παχύτεραι γίνονται αἱ ... *Of these kindes of hennes, those that are bred at a ferme in the countrie are moste francked. They shut them up within a luke warme place, that is narrow & darke.*

ad Saginándum eos inclúdunt in saginário, ibíque po-

léntam

léntam & póllinem aqua madefácta dant cibum, Var. de anséribus. quod in Geopón. πρὸς τὸ πιαίνειν, τὸν χλωρὸν λεπυρὸν πεφωγμένον ὕστερον ἐμβαλεῖς ... αὐτοῖς ... *To make them fat, they shut them vp in a coupe or pen, & there giue them barley, steeped in water and after dried and fried, they giue them also the fine floure of wheate wet in water for foode. Varro speaking of geese.*

*Sagio, is, iui, ítum, íre. [illegible] *To perceiue quickly, to smell a thing quickely.*

Sagítta, sagíttæ, f.g. prima breui, Horát. τὸ βέλος, εος, ... τὸ βέλεμνον, ου. *An arrow, the toppe of a twig or rod, a signe in the firmament, a long shoote and twig of a vine, a certaine hearbe growing in the water.*

at quóniam concúrrere cómminus hosti non datur, occúlta necopînum perde Sagítta, Ouid. λαθραίῳ βέλει καὶ μηδὲν ὑποπτεύοντα τοῦτον ἀπόλεσον, Planúdes. *But because it is not graunted thee to runne against and fight with thine enemie hand to hande, dispatch him with a priuie arrowe vnawares, or not thinking thereon.*

Sagittárius, sagittárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Ci. ὁ τοξότης, ου. *An archer, a shooter, also a signe in heauen.*

Sagittárius, ria, rium. ὁ πρὸς τὸ βέλη ποιεῖσθαι ἐπιτήδειος. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

suum genus est Sagittário cálamo, sed Crético longíssimis internódijs, obsequentíque quo líbeat flecti calefácto, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἴδιος δὲ καὶ ὁ τοξικὸς (κάλαμος) ὃν δὴ κρητικὸν τινὲς καλοῦσιν ὀλιγογόνατος δὲ, σαρκωδέστερος τῶν πάντων, καὶ μάλιστα κάμπτεσθαι δυνάμενος, καὶ ὅλως ἄγεσθαι δυνάμενος, ὡς ἂν θέλῃ τις θερμαινόμενος. *There is also one speciall sort of canes or reedes, fit for arrowes or shafts to be made of, but of Candie kinde, or growing in Creete, with very long spaces betwene the knots, & yeelding to be bowed which way a man list, if it be warmed and made hot.*

Sagíttifer, ra, rum, prima breui, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ βελεσφόρος, τοξοφόρος, ἰοφόρος, ου. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.*

impiger vmbrósa Parnási constitit arce, déque Sagittífera prompsit duo tela pharétra, Ouid. καὶ ἐκ τῆς ἰοδόκου φαρέτρας δύο προυνέγκατο βέλη, Planúd. *He stoode stoutly and lustily in the shadowie toppe of Parnassus, and out of his arrowbearing quiuer he drew two shafts.*

*Sagittífex, sagittíficis, m.gen. ἰοποιὸς, τοξευματοποιός. *A fletcher.*

Sagittípotens, poténtis, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ βελοκράτωρ, ορος· ὁ τοξότης, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ βελίσταρχος, ιος ἢ εως· ὁ τοξοφόρος, ου. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning archer.*

mense Sagittípotens solis cum sústinet orbem, Cicero. quod Arátus. τόξου ὅτ᾽ ... ῥυτῆρος τόξου. *In that moneth when Sagittarie doth beare vp the circle of the Sunne, when the Sunne is in Sagittarie, namely in Nouember.*

*Sagma, æ, f.g. et Sagma, átis, n.g. σάγμα. *A packesaddle, or sumpter saddle, also an heape, a packe.*

*Ságmata. *Be also certaine ointments.*

*Ságmen, inis, n.g. ἱεροβοτάνη, περιστερεών. *The hearbe Veruine, or grasse plucked vp with the earth, that the Embassadours of Rome did vse.*

*Sagulum, li, n.g. στρατιωτικὸν χλαμύδιον. *A litle cloke or cassocke.*

*Sagulâtus, a, um, χλαμυδηφόρος. *That weareth a cloke.*

Sagum, sagi, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ σάγον vel σάγος, ου· ὁ σάγος, ου· τὸ στρατιωτικὸν χλαμύδιον, ἐσθὴς στρατιωτική. *A souldiours cloke or cassocke.*

Sal, huius salis, m. & n.g. Columél. οἱ ἅλες τῶν ἁλῶν· ὁ ἅλς, ἁλός. *Salt.*

*Sal amoníacus. *A kinde of salt founde vnder sand, which is like to allume, and is medicinable in dissoluing and purging of flegme.*

sui ne putrísceret, ánimam ipsam pro Sale datam dicit esse Chrysíppus, Cicer. & álio loco, vt non inscíte illud dictum videátur in sue, ánimum illi pécudi datum pro Sale, ne putrísceret. & Varro, suíllum pecus donâtum â natúra dicunt ad epulándum: itaque his ánimam datam pro Sale quæ seruâret carnem. quod apud Cleméntem. Κλεάνθης φησὶ αὐθ᾽ ἁλῶν σύας ἴσχειν τὴν ψυχὴν, ἵνα μὴ σαπῇ τὰ κρέα. & álio loco. λέγεται γοῦν τινὲς τῶν φιλοσοφούντων ὁμολογοῦντες τὴν ὗν ... εἶναι θύειν καὶ σφαγὴν μόνον ἐπιτήδειον δεδόσθαι, ... τὴν ψυχὴν πρὸς οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ ἕνεκα τοῦ τὰς σάρκας σφριγᾶν. *Chrysippus sayth that a soule is giuen to a hog or sow for the salting least it should stinke. Cic. And in an other place, that not vnskilfully it seemeth to be sayd of a swine, that a soule is giuen to that beast for the salting, least it should stinke. And Varro: Swine are giuen vs of nature for banketting and bellie cheere, therefore is a soule giuen them for the salting or seasoning, which might preserue and keepe the fleshe from stinking.*

pecus potu pinguéscit, ídeo Sal illis aptíssimus, Plinius. διὸ καὶ διδόασιν ἅλας. *Castell waxeth fat with drinke, and therefore is salt verie fit for them.*

vbi non est tale (salsum solum,) Salem aspérgunt, Plin. de solo palmis congruénti. quod Theophr. διὸ καὶ ὅπου μὴ τοιαύτη τυγχάνει, περιπάττουσιν ἅλας οἱ γεωργοί. *Where there is no such (salt ground) they sprinckle salt thereupon. Pliny speaking of a ground agreeing with the nature of date trees.*

quidam prius trito Sale (oua seruánda) sex horis adopériunt, déinde éluunt, atque ita páleis aut furfúribus óbruunt: álij salibus íntegris adóperiunt: álij múria tepefácta durant. sed omnis Sal mínuit oua, nec sinit plena permanêre, Columélla. quod in Geopón. etsi paulo áliter. ἔνιοι δὲ ἀποπλύναντες ὕδατι τὰ ᾠὰ, ἁλσὶ λεπτοῖς καταπλάττουσι, καὶ οὕτω διατηροῦσι τινὲς δὲ εἰς ἀλεύρων χλωρῶν ἐμβάλλουσιν ... [illegible] *Some (to keepe egges long) doe couer them ouer sixe houres with salt beaten first to powder, then they wash them, and so burie them in chaffe or bran, some couer them ouer with whole salt, some harden them with luke warme brine, but all salt diminisheth egs or maketh them lesse, and suffereth them not to remaine full.*

multi & largo Sale miscent pábula, Columéll. de vítijs boum. quod in Geopón. καὶ ἄλλοι δὲ συμμιγνύουσι τῇ τροφῇ, σφόδρα ἅλας. *Many also doe mingle their fodder or meate with much salt. Plinie speaking of the diseases of oxen and kine.*

Sal vrbánitas, Cicer. εὐτραπελία, ας· ὁ ἀστεϊσμὸς, ὁ ἀλισμός, τὸ σκῶμμα. *Vrbanitie, pleasauntnesse, mirth, pleasaunt wittinesse in wordes, pleasaunt fashion, merry conceites in wordes, a good grace in speaking, wittinesse, wisdome.*

Sal, mare, Virg. ἡ ἁλμυρὰ θάλασσα. *The salt sea.*

Salácitas, tátis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν, ἢ ἡ λαγνεία, λαγνεία, ας. *Lecherie: or rather an instinction, tickling or prouocation to lecherie.*

própria in eo génere máribus â labóre, Salácitas, Plin. de Lacónicis cánibus. quod Aristotel. ἴδιον δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν Λακωνικῶν συμβαίνει κυνῶν ... [illegible] *Lecherousnesse or desire to goe to bitch is proper and peculiar to the dogges of that kinde after their labour. Plinie speaking of the Lacedemonian dogges.*

Salamándra, salamándræ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ας. *The Salamander, a best in figure like a lizzard, full of spots, being in fire it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salárium, salárij, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ μισθὸς, οῦ. *Salarie: wages giuen to seruauntes: a stipend.*

Salárius, salárij, m.gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Martiál.

riâl. ὁ ἁλμυροπώλης, ου. *A salter: a seller of salt & all things that are salt.*

*Salária via. *An high way, by the which salt was carried to Rome.*

Salárius, lária, lárium, adiectiuum, Liuius. ὁ τοῦ ἁλὸς, ὁ ἀλικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to salt.*

Salax, huius salâcis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Columell. ὁ ἀλτικὸς, πηδητικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ λάγνος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀκόλαστος, ου. *That is verie much enclined and bent to lecherie: hot in lust: lecherous.*

Sálebra, sálebræ, f.g. & Sálebræ, salebrârum, Cic. ὁ ῥωγμὸς, τὰ τῆς γῆς ῥωγματα, ἐμβήγματα. *Vneuen places going vp and downe that one can not passe, but as it were hopping and leaping.*

Salebrôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ [illegible], ὁ καὶ ὁ [illegible], ος. *Vneuen: vnplaine.*

Sálgama, salgamôrum, Columé. τὰ σύλγαμα, τῶν συλγάμων. *Things condite and conserued, as peares, figges, grapes, and such like.*

Salgamárius, salgamárij, m.g. Columella. ὁ συλγαμοπώλης, ου. *A condite or conseruer of things, or a seller of them.*

*Sali. [illegible], or [illegible]. *A kinde of birdes which be great breeders, as partridges, or hennes.*

*Salicástrum, stri, n.g. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kinde of wilde vine running vpon willow trees.*

Salicétum, céti: & Salíctum, salícti, n.gen. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἰτεώνωνος· ὁ τόπος ἰτέαις περιπεφυκὼς. *A place where willowes growe: a groue of willowes.*

Sáliens, éntis, participium à Sálio, salis, Virgil. ὁ ἀλλόμενος, ὁ πηδῶν, ὤντος· ὁ [illegible], οντος. *Leaping: hopping: dauncing: springing: iumping.*

ante ómnia nihil velócius habent mária delphínis, sic vt plerúnque Saliéntes tránsuolent vela nauium, Solinus. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Aboue all, the seas haue nothing swifter than dolphines, insomuch that leaping oftentimes, they flie ouer the sayles of shippes.*

pauper & ipse fuit, linóque solêbat & hamis decípere, & cálamo Saliéntes dúcere pisces, [illegible] τοὺς ἰχθῦς, Planúd. ex Ouid. *He was a poore man, and was wont to beguile the fishes with his line and hookes, and to drawe them, leaping and skipping with his angling rod out of the water.*

trepidæ sine vlla pelle micant venæ, Saliéntia víscera posses, & pellucéntes numeráre in péctore fibras, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Their trembling or beating veines without any skinne doe shine or appeare, and thou mightest number their panting bowels, and the fibers or stringes in their breasts, which one might see through, or were shining through.*

Sáliens, éntis, m.g. substantiuum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ κρουνὸς, οῦ· ὁ σίφων, ωνος. *The cocke, pipe, or spowt of a conduit or fountaine by which the water gusheth out.*

*Saliéntes. κρουνοί. *Pipes or cockes of conduits, out of which water spowteth.*

Salígneus, nea, neum: & Salígnus, na, num, prima breui, Virgil. Columel. ὁ ἰτέϊνος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to willow, or withye.*

Salíllum, salílli, n.g. diminutiuum à Salínum, Plaut. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A litle saltseller.*

Salína, salínæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ τόπος [illegible] ἐν ᾧ [illegible]. *A salt pit: a place where salt is made: also salt.*

Salínum, salíni, n.g. prima breui, Persius. [illegible] τὸ ἁλοδοχεῖον, ου. *A saltseller: any other vessell that a poore man vseth.*

Sálio, salis, salui, salitum, salíre, Ouid. ἅλλομαι, [illegible], ἅλσομαι, [illegible] *To leape: to daunse: to skip: to hop: to iump: to spring: also to pant, and to ride one another as the males doe the females in the acte of generation: also to treade, as the cocke doth the henne, or any other male bird doth his female.*

in ouo certe gutta Salit palpitátque, Plin. quod Aristót. de ouis quæ Gallinæ incubant. [illegible] *In an egge truly a litle droppe beateth and panteth, which is a signe and token that it hath life. Plinie. Of which Aristotle talketh also, speaking of egs that hens sit abrood vpon.*

& ipsæ autem colúmbæ inter se, si mas non sit, fœminæ æque Saliunt, pariúntque oua irrita, ex quibus nihil gígnitur, Plin. [illegible] *And pigeons also betweene themselues, if a cocke be not among them, than the hennes tread one another, and lay barren, or addle egges, of which nothing is bred.*

neque opórtet pati minóres oues quàm bimas Salíri, quod neque natum ex his idóneum est, neque non ipsæ fiunt étiam deterióres, Varro. quod est ex Geopónic. [illegible] *You must not suffer your sheepe beyng lesse than two yeares olde to be ridden, seasoned, or go to ramme, bycause that which is borne of them is not able or fit for any seruice, and they themselues also are made the worsse.*

Sálio, salis, salíre, à Sal, Columell. ἁλίζω, ίσω. *To salte: to powder or corne with salt.*

*Salitúra, ræ. f.g. ἅλισις. *Powdering or salting.*

*Saliuárius, rij, m.g. *He that giueth a drench to horses or other beastes.*

Salítus, ta, tum, Corn. Seuérus. ὁ ἁλισθεὶς, ένος. *Salted: powdred.*

Salíua, salíuæ, fœm. gén. prima breui, Plin. τὸ πτύαλον, seu πτύελον, ου· τὸ σίαλον, ου· ὁ σίαλος, λου. *Spettell: sometime iuice.*

Saliuárius, ria, rium, Plin. ὁ, ἡ, ὁ σιαλώδης, πτυαλώδης, εος, ες. *Clammie and thicke like spittle.*

quæ durióris testæ sunt, vt múrices, púrpuræ, Saliuário lentóre proueniunt, Plin. quod Aristotel. [illegible] *Which are of a harder shell, as the purples and the roncers, doe come or breede of a spittellike clamminesse, or of a clammie humour like spittle. Plinie speaking of fishes.*

Saliúnca, saliúncæ, fœm. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ νάρδος κελτική. *A kinde of spike or Lauander.*

Salíuo, salíuas, saliuáre, prima breui, Plin. σιαλοχοέω, [illegible] *To spettle: to gather or make spettle or fome: also to giue a drinke to horses or other beasts.*

congregántur púrpuræ verno témpore, mutuóque attritu lentórem cuiúsdam ceræ Saliuant, simili modo & múrices, Plinius. quod Aristótel. [illegible] sequitur [illegible] *The purples (a kinde of fishes) are gathered togeather in the spring time, and by rubbing one an other do make a clammie fome, glewish, as it were waxe: in like manner also do the roncers.*

Saliuôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ, ἡ, ὁ πτυαλώδης, σιαλώδης, εος, ες. *That hath the smacke or tast of spittle.*

Salitúra, salitúræ, f.g. Columella. ἡ ἅλισις, εως· ἡ [illegible] *The powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

*Salîuum,ui,n.g. *The same that* Salîua, æ,f.g.

Salix,huius sálicis, f.g.prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἰτέα,ας. *A willow,or withe.*

ceram ex flóribus, mellíginem è láchrymis árborum quæ glútinum páriunt, Sálicis, vlmi, arúndinis, Plin. de ápibus.quod Arist. δέον τῶν ἀνθέων, τὰ δάκρυα φέρουσι, ἰτέας, κ̀ πτελέας, κ̀ ἄλλων τῶν κολλωδεστάτων. *They make waxe of flowres, and the stuffe whereof honie commeth of the droppings of trees, which bring foorth gumme, of the willowe, the elme, the reede. Plinie speaking of bees.*

curua Salix. καμπὴ ἰτέα. *The crooked willowe.* amnícolæ Sálices. φιλυδρέες ἰτέαι, Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Willowes growing by riuers sides.*

Sállio, sallis,sallíui, sallîtum, sallîre, quod & símplici l. Sâlio, Siscénna ápud Prisciânum. ἁλίζω,ίσω. *To salt : to powder.*

Sallo,sallis,salli,sallum,sállere,Sallúst. ἁλίζω,ίσω· ἅλσι καταπάσσω. *To salt, to powder.*

Salmo,salmônis,m.g.Plin.qui álijs Sulmo. ποιός τις ἰχθὺς πλατύνεργς. *A fish called a salmon.*

*Salnítrum,salnítri,n.g. *Saltpeeter, whereof gunnepowder is made.*

Salpa,salpæ,f.g.Plin.ἡ σάλπη,ης. *A stockefish,which is a kind of fish, that will not be sodden till it be beaten.*

Salpæ páriunt autúmno, Plin. quod Aristót. μετοπώρου ᾗ τίκτουσιν ὀλίγοι, οἷον σάλπη. *Stockefishe spawne in haruest time.*

*Salpíga, æ, f.g. *A kinde of Emmots and Pismiers that bee venimous.*

Salsamentárius,ria,rium,secúnda & quarta longis, Plin. ὁ ταριχηρός,ὰ,όν· ὁ ταριχευτικός,ή,όν. *Of or belonging to sauce or salt fish, or any other salt thing, or to a salter.*

*vasa Salsamentária. *Vessels wherein flesh or fish is salted.*

Salsamentárius, tárij, m.g.auctor ad Herén. ὁ ταριχευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ταριχοπώλης,ου· ὁ ταριχέμπορος,ου. *He that selleth sauce or saltfish, a fishmonger, a salter.*

Salsaméntum, salsaménti,n.g.secúnda longa,Teréntius.ὁ τάριχος,ου· ὁ τάριχος,ους,ου. *All maner of salted flesh or fishe, any salt thing.*

Salsaménto illinunt fauces, Plin. ταρίχει τὰς σιαγόνας ἀλείφουσιν, Aristót. *They annoynt their iawes with some salt thing.*

Salsè, aduérbium, Cic. ἁλμυρῶς,ἀστείως,ευτραπέλως,χαριέντως. *Wittily, wisely, merrily, pleasauntly, with a grace.*

Salse dícere,Cic. χαριεντίζεσθαι,ἀστεΐζεσθαι, σκώπτειν. *To utter pleasaunt wordes, to speake with a grace, or to the delight of the hearers.*

*Salsicórtex. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eate, but swine.*

Salsêdo: Salsilâgo, salsilâginis,sec.br.& Salsitûdo,dinis, & Salsûgo,salsûginis, f.g. Plin.ἡ ἁλμυρότης,ητος· ἡ ἅλμη, ης· ἡ ἁλμυρίς,ίδος. *A salt licour ; brine.*

Salsûra,salsûræ,f.g.Columel.τὸ ταρίχευμα,ατος· ἡ ταρίχευσις,εως. *Salt fish or fleshe, any thing that is salt, a salting, a powdring.*

de Salsûra suíllæ carnis, apud Columel. & in Geopónic. περὶ ταριχείας ὑείων κρεῶν. *Of the salting or seasoning of swines flesh, in Columel.and in Geopon.*

Salsus,sa,sum,Virgil. ὁ ἁλμυρὸς,ὰ,όν· ὁ ἀστεῖος,ὰ,ον. *That is salt, merry, pleasaunt, wittie, wise, sharpe or quicke spoken, with a grace.*

díximus Salsum à palmis solum diligi,Plin. quod est ex Theophrâ. φιλεῖν χώραν ἁλώδη vel ἁλμυρώδη. *We say that salt ground is loued and liked only of date trees.*

náscitur in móntibus marítimis, fere in saxo quo própius mari fuit, minus Salsa est, quo lóngius magísque terréna, amárior sentîtur, Plin. de émpetro seu saxífraga. quod Dioscórid. ἐμπέφυκεν ἐν παραλίοις κ̀ ὀρεινοῖς φύεται, ἁλμώδης τῇ γεύσει· τὸ ᾗ προσγειότερον, πικρότερον. *It groweth on hils neere the sea, or by the sea coast, commonly on a rocke, and the neerer it is to the sea, the lesse salt it is ; the further off, and more on lande, the bitterer it is perceiued to be. Plinie speaking of the sea weede sampier, and for his operation, breakestone, being good against the collicke.*

Salsióribus cibis vsæ,caréntem vnguículis partum edunt Plin.de prægnántibus. quod Aristót. τοῖς ἁλσὶ ἀναφαλισμένα χρησάμεναι ἐν ἔχουσι γίνεται τὰ παιδία ὄνυχας. *Hauing vsed salt meates, they bring forth a childe lacking nayles. Plinie speaking of women great with child.*

*Saltabúndus. *Full of leaping and daunsing.*

Saltátio, tiónis,f.g.verbâle à Salto,Cic. ἡ ὄρχησις,εως· τὸ ὄρχημα,ατος· ὁ ὀρχηθμὸς,οῦ. *A daunsing, a leaping, a iumping, a vawting, a hopping, a skipping.*

Saltátio armâta,Plin. ἐνόπλιος seu ἐνόπλος ὄρχησις. *A daunsing in armour.*

Saltâtor, tôris, m.g.verbâle,Cic. ὁ ὀρχηστὴς,οῦ. *A daunser, a vawter, a leaper, a iumper, a skipper, a hopper.*

Saltatôrius,ria,rium,secúnda & tértia longis,Cic. ὀρχηστικός,ὴ,όν. *Of or belonging to daunsing, vawting, &c.*

Saltatrícula, culæ, f. g. diminutîuum à Saltátrix, tértia breui,Gél. ἡ μικρὰ κ̀ εὐτελὴς ὀρχήστρια,ἡ σμικρὰ ὀρχηστρίς. *A litle woman that doth hoppe and daunce : a litle dauncing wench.*

Saltátrix,trîcis,f.g.verbâle à Salto,Cic. ἡ ὀρχήστρια,ας· ἡ ὀρχηστρίς,ίδος. *A woman dauncer.*

Saltâtus, huius saltátus,m.g.verbâle à Salto,Liu. ὁ ὀρχηστμός· τὸ ὄρχημα,ατος. *A daunsing, a iumping.*

quid non & Sátyri, Saltátibus apta iuuéntus,fecére? Ouíd. τί γὰρ οὐκ ἐσέλεξαν οἱ σάτυροι, δεξιοὶ τοῖς ἅλμασι νεολαία; Planúd. *What, haue not the Satyres done, and youth also fit for daunsing.*

Saltem. coniúnctio, Cic. γε, ἀλλά γε, γέ δή, γοῦν, γοῦν γέ τοι, ἀλλ᾽ οὖν, τοὐλάχιστον, εἰ δ᾽ οὖν. *At least, at the least way, if it will be none otherwise.*

si dij mihi párcere vellent pérdere debúerant. si non & pérdere vellent, naturâle malum Saltem; & de more dedíssent,Ouíd. φυσικὸν γοῦν κακὸν κ̀ ἐξ ἔθους ἐχρῆν δεδωκέναι, Planúd. *If the gods woulde spare me, they should dispatch me and make me away, if they would not destroy me, they should at leastwise, and according to custome,giue me the naturall euill, that is, death.*

*Saltim, aduérbium. *The same that* Saltuâtim.

*Sáltito,as,áui,âre. *To leape or daunse often.*

Salto,saltas,saltáui,saltâtum, saltâre,Cic. ὀρχέομαι, ἐξορχέομαι. *To daunse, to iumpe, to hoppe, to skippe,*

Saltuâris,& hoc saltuâre,Plin. ὁ πηδητικός,ὀρχηστικός,ἁλτικός,ὴ,όν. *That daunceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to daunsing, iumping, leaping, that hath daunsed.*

Saltuárius,saltuárij,m.g.tértia longa,Pomp. ὁ ὑλωρὸς,οῦ. *A woodward: a keeper of a wood or forrest.*

Saltuâtim,aduérbium,Gél. πηδητικῶς,ὀρχηστικῶς,ἁλτικῶς. *By leapes, iumpes or skips.*

Saltuôsus,sa,sum, Liu. ὁ κ̀ ἡ ὑλώδης,κ̀ τὸ ὑλῶδες,δρυμώδης,ους. *Full of woodes or forrests.*

Saltûra,saltûræ, f.g.à Sálio,salis. ἡ ὄρχησις,εως· ὁ ὀρχηθμὸς,οῦ. *A leaping or daunsing.*

Saltus,huius saltus,m.g.Virg. τὸ ἅλμα,τὸ πήδημα, τὸ ὄρχημα,ατος. *A leape, a iumpe,*

úndique dant Saltus,Ouíd. πανταχόθεν σκιρτῶσι, Planúdes. *They giue iumpes euerie where, or they daunse in all places.*

consternúntur equi. & Saltu in contrária facto, colla iugo,erípiunt,Ouíd. κ̀ πρὸς τἀναντία πήδημα δόντες, Planúdes. *The horses are amazed and pull their neckes out of the yoke giuing a leape to the contrarie side.*

nec enim excursióne, sed nec Saltu vterêtur. οὐδὲ ἅλμασι

μοῖς

μὴτε ἡ ἀνθάμιμνοι χειρόμβοις αὖ ἐφιπλεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *For then he would vse neither outrunning, nor leaping.*

tam áuida fera est excrementórum hóminis, vt à pastóribus ex indústria ex áliquo vase suspénsa áltius quàm vt queat Saltu attíngere, iaculándo se appetendóque defíciat, & postrémo expíret, Plínius de panthéra. quod Aristótel. διὸ οἱ κυνηγοὶ κρεμαννύουσι ἐν ἀγγείῳ ἐκ τινος δένδρου τὴν κόπρον, ὅπως μὴ ἐξικνῆται, καὶ τὸ θηρίον αὐτοῦ ἀφαλλόμενον, ἡ πάρδαλις ἐξάλλεσθαι λέγεται, τελευτᾷ. & álio loco, διὸ καὶ οἱ κυνηγοὶ εἰς ἀγγεῖον αὐτὴν ἐμβάλλοντες τὴν κόπρον, ἐκ τινὸς δένδρου κρεμῶσιν, ἵνα προσαλλομένη, καὶ ὑπόρμητος γινομένη ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ παραλυθῇ, καὶ ὑποχείριος γένηται. *The wilde beast is so greedie of mans dunge, that the same beyng hanged of purpose by shepeherds in some vessell hier than it can reach vnto by leaping, it fainteth with casting vp it self, and with coueting the same, and at last dieth. Plinie speaking of a Panther.*

Saltus, huius saltus, m.g. Cæsar. ἡ ὕλη, ης· τὸ νάπος, ους· τὸ ἄλσος, ους· ὁ δρυμὸς, ου. *A lawne in a parke or forrest, a wood wherein beastes do feede and shadowe themselues from the sunne: a forrest: a wood: a groue.*

pótius capræ syluéstribus Sáltibus delectántur, quàm pratis, Varro. quod in Geopón. αἱ αἶγες χαίρουσι τόποις ὀρεινοῖς. *Goates are rather delighted in forrestes and hillie places, than in pasture ground or medowes.*

nec me studiósius áltera Saltus legit, Ouid. οὐδὲ τις ἄλλη σπουδαιότερον ἐμοῦ τὰς τῶν θηρῶν καταγωγὰς ἐπηρεύετο, Planúd. *Neyther doth any other chose forrestes and woodes more desirously than I.*

dúmque feras séquitur, dum Saltus éligit aptos, Ouid. ἐν ὅσῳ δὲ θῆρας διώκει, ἐπιτηδείους δρυμοὺς ἐπικρίνει, Planúd. *And whiles he foloweth the wilde beastes, whiles he chooseth the fitte forrestes.*

*Saluátio, ônis, f.g. *A sauing: saluation.*

*Saluâtor, ôris, m.g. *A sauiour.*

Salûber, hæc salûbris, hoc salûbre: & hic & hæc Salûbris, & hoc salûbre, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ ὑγιεινὸς, ὴ, όν· ὁ σωτήριος, ια, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ σωτηριώδης, ους ες. *Healthfull: wholesome: whole: profitable: good: sound.*

aliquántum quod est Salúbrius, diffiári atque euapòrari ex niue, indícium illud est, quòd minor fit illa quæ ante fúerat quàm concrésceret, Gell. quod Aristótel. σημεῖον δὲ, ὅτι ἐλάττων γίνεται, ἢ πρότερον ὅταν τακῇ παγὲν· ἐπιλελοιπότος οὖν τοῦ ὑγιεινοτάτου, ἀνάγκη τὸ καταλειπόμενον χεῖρον εἶναι, apud eúndem. *Somwhat that is wholesomer to be blowne and breathed or steemed out of snowe, this is a token, bycause it is lesse than it was at first when it grewe togither, or hunge fast togither, or was frozen.*

Salúbritas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ὑγίεια, & ὑγεία, ας· τὸ ὑγιές, ους· ἡ σωτηρία, ας. *Health: wholesomnesse: healthfulnesse.*

Salúbriter, aduérb. prima breui, Liu. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως. *Wholesomely: profitably: healthfully.*

maióres oculórum quoq; medicaméntis, acónitum miscéri Salubérrime, promulgauére, Plin. quod Dioscórid. μίγνυται δὲ καὶ ὀφθαλμικοῖς ἀκινδύνως δυνάμεσι. *Our elders also haue noysed abroade that the hearbe woolfbaine is mingled in medicines for the eyes very wholesomely.*

Salue, & in plurâli, Saluéte, verbum defectíuum, Terént. ὑγίαινε, χαῖρε, ἐρρῶσθαι. *God saue you, all hayle.*

de céspite virgo se leuat, & Salue numen, me iúdice, dixit, maius Ioue, Ouid. καὶ χαῖρε μοι θεὲ τοῦ Διὸς μείζων, Planúd. *The virgin lifteth vp her selfe from the turffe, and said all hayle O thou God greater (I beyng iudge) than Iupiter.*

Sálueo, saluêbo, salue, saluêre, Cic. ὑγιαίνω, εὖ πράττω, χαίρω, εὐτυχῶ. *I am in good health, my affaires do well, I am well and in good case.*

Sáluia, sáluiæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἐλελίσφακος, ου· τὸ ἐλελίσφακον, ου. *The hearbe sauge.* nostri, ait Plin. qui nunc sunt herbárij, ἐλελίσφακον Græce, Latíne Sáluiam vocant.

*Saluiâtor, ôris, m.g. *He that giueth drenches to horses.*

Saluiâtum, saluiâti, n.g. Colum. τὸ ἐλελισφακωτὸν ποτόν. *A drench for an horse or other beast.*

*Saluífico, as, áui, âre. *To make salues, or to saue.*

Sáluio, saluias, saluiâre, Columéll. ἐλελισφακωτὸν ποτίζω, ὁ ἄλλοι ποτὸν ἐλελισφακωτόν. *To giue a drench to horses or other beastes.*

Salum, sali, quasi salsum, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἅλς, ἁλός, τὸ ἁλμυρὸν τῆς θαλάσσης. *The sea, so called bycause it is salt.*

si mihi nunc tristis primum illuxísset dies, nec tam ærumnóso nauigássem Salo, esset dolendi causa, Cic. quod Eurípid. εἰ μὲν τόδ᾽ ἦμαρ πρῶτον ἦν κακουμένῳ, καὶ μὴ μακρὰν δὴ διὰ πόνων ἐναυστόλουν, εἰκὸς σφαδάζειν ἦν ἄν. *If a sad and sorowfull day had shone or appeared to me now at first, and that I had not sayled in so troublesome and dangerous a sea, there had bene cause of griefe, or to be heauie and pensiue.*

*Saluo, as, áui, âre. *To saue.*

Salus, huius salûtis, f.g. prima breui. Plaut. ἡ σωτηρία, ας. *A greeting: a saluting: commendations: saluation: a safetie: health: the good state of ones condition or life.*

vt canis in vácuo lëporem cùm Gallicus aruo vidit, & hic prædam pédibus petit, ille Salûtem, Ouid. καὶ ὁ μὲν ποσὶ διώκει τὴν θήραν, ὁ δὲ τὸ σωθῆναι, Planúd. *As a french dogge when he hath spied a hare in a voide fielde, this seeketh or coueteth the pray, that his safetie by his feete, that is by running.*

Salúti reipúblicæ consúlere, Cic. σώζειν τὰ κοινά, Aristót. *To prouide and do that is for the safetie of the commonwealth.*

vt tamen accéssit natus, matríque Salûtem áttulit, Ouid. καὶ τὴν μητέρα δὲ χαίρειν εἶπε, Planúd. *Howbeit so soone as the sonne came, and brought commendations to his mother.*

quam simul aspéxit, dicta, acceptáque Salûte, diua dei miserére precor, Ouid. ἣν ὡς ἐθεάσατο, δούς τε καὶ λαβὼν ἀσπασμὸν, θεὰ θεὸν οἴκτειρον δέομαι, Planúd. *Whome so soone as he had beheld, and had giuen and taken greetings, or saluted one another, O goddesse haue pitie of a god I beseech thee.*

Philíppus Aristóteli Salútem dicit. Philíppi verba sunt, Φίλιππος Ἀριστοτέλει χαίρειν, Gell. *Phillip greeteth Aristotle, or sendeth him cōmendations.* Cicer. Anachársis Hannóni Salútem. quod Græce fertur, Ἀνάχαρσις Ἄννωνι, vbi χαίρειν vel εὖ πράττειν, vel ὑγιαίνειν subaudítur. *Anacharsis to Hanno greeting.*

Salutáris, & hoc salutâre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ σωτήριος, ια, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ σωτηριώδης, ους ες· ὁ ὑγιεινὸς, ὴ, όν. *Wholesome: healthfull.*

géneri hóminum vniuérso cultúra agrórum est Salutáris, ἡ τῆς γῆς ἐργασία παντὶ τῷ ἀνθρώπων γένει σωτήριος, Gaza è Cic. *Labouring of the ground or husbandrie is wholesome and profitable for all kinde of men.*

déinde est hóminum géneri prosper & Salutáris fulgor ille, qui Iouis dícitur, ἔπειτα δὲ τὸ τῷ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένει σωτήριον σέλας ἐκεῖνο, ὃ Διὸς ὀνομάζεται. Planúdes è Cicer. *Moreouer that same light or starre, which is called Iupiters starre, is luckie and healthfull to mankinde.*

máxime tamen habétur Salutáris amúrca, si tantúndem aquæ mísceas, & ea pecus infuléas, Colum. de medicinis boum. quod in Geopónic. ἀρίστη δὲ καὶ ὑγιεινοτάτη ἡ ἀμόργη σὺν ὕδατι καὶ κατ᾽ ὀλίγον διδομένη. *Howbeit the mother or some of oyle is counted very wholesome, if thou mingle as much water therewith, and enure thy cattell therewith. Columel. speaking of medicines for oxen and kine.*

Salutáriter, aduérb. prima breui, secúnda & tértia lôgis, Cic. σωτηρίως, σωτηριωδῶς. *Wholesomely: healthfully, without hurt or daunger, medicinably.*

Salutáti

Salutátio, tiônis, fœ. g. verbâle à Salûto, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ ἀσπασμὸς, οῦ· τὸ ἄσπασμα, τὸ προσφώνημα, ατος· ἡ προσηγορία, ας. *A saluting: a bidding God speede, good morowe, or good euen.*

Salutâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ προσαγορευτὴς, ὁ ἀσπαστὴς, οῦ. *A saluter: a bidder god morowe or good euen.*

*Salutatórium, rij, n. g. *A place where men stand to salute.*

Salutatórius, ria, rium, Séneca. ὁ προσαγορευτικὸς, ἀσπαστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Belonging to saluting, or to praying vnto God.*

Salútifer, ra, rum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Martiâl. & Salútiger, gera, gerum, Plaut. ὁ σωτηρίαν φέρων· ὁ σωτήριος, ἡ σωτηρία, τὸ τήριον. *That bringeth health or safegard: wholesome: healthfull.*

áspicit infántem, totíq; Salútifer orbi cresce puer dixit, Ouíd. καὶ ὅ τε τὸ κόσμῳ παντὶ σωτήριον παῖ, εἶπε, αὔξανε, Planú. *She beholdeth hir infant or babe, & said, growe O child that bringest health and saluation to the whole worlde.*

Salûto, salûtas, salutâui, salutâtum, salutâre, prima breui, Plin. ἀσπάζομαι, σομαι· προσαγορεύω, εύσω· προσφωνέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To sende commendations: to bid good morowe, or god speede: to bid farewell: to take his leaue: to salute, as comming or departing: to do reuerence: to honour.*

pennæ sonuêre per auras, vóxque Salutántum ramis veniêbat ab altis, Ouíd. καὶ φωνὴ προσαγορευόντων ἐκ τῶν ὑψηλῶν ἀφίκετο κλάδων, Planúd. *Their feathers sounded or made a noyse in the ayer, and a voice of them that saluted me came from the hie boughes.*

líttora cum plausu clamor, superásque deórum impleuêre domos, gaudent, generúmque Salútant, Ouíd. χαίρουσι, καὶ χαίρειν καλοῦσι τὸν γαμβρὸν, Planúd. *Their shouting with clapping of hãds filled the sea shores, & the high houses of the gods, they reioice and salute, their sonne in law, or greete him well.*

montésq; agrósq; Salûtat, Ouíd. κολώνας καὶ ἀγροὺς προσαγορεύων, Plan. *He saluteth or greeteth the hilles and the fieldes.*

hæc ipsa sunt honorabília, quæ vidéntur léuia atque cõmúnia, Salutári, appeti, &c. ταυτὶ δὴ ἔντιμα, ἅπερ ἐλαφρὰ καὶ κοινὰ δοκεῖ, ἀσπάζεσθαι, ἐφίεσθαι, &c. Gaza è Cic. *Euen these very things are honorable, which seeme light and common, to be saluted, to be desired.*

Saluus, ua, uum, Terent. ὁ σῶος, σώα, σῶον· ὁ καὶ ἡ σῶς, σῶ· ὑγιὴς, ὑγιές. *Whole: safe: sound without harme or daunger.*

nostrúmque peténtia lethum córpora missa neci, Salua pietâte fatêmur, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ ζητοῦντα τὸν ἡμέτερον θάνατον σώματα, θανάτῳ παραδίδοσθαι, σωζομένης μάλιστα τῆς εὐσεβείας, Planúd. *We confesse that their bodies seeking our death are deliuered to death, godlinesse or religion remayning safe and sound.*

quænam, inquit, Lacedæmónij, rátio, aut quæ tandẽ spes erit, vrbem hanc & hanc Remp. Saluam inexpugnabilémq; esse diútius posse, si huiúsmodi anteáctæ vitæ homínibus consiliárijs vtêmur? Gell. quod Æschines. τούτων εἷς, ὡς λέγεται, παρελθὼν ἰσχυρῶς ἐπέπληξε τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, καί τι τοῦτο κατ' αὐτῶν ἐβλασφήμησεν, ὡς οὐ πολὺν χρόνον τὴν Σπάρτην ἀπόρθητον οἰκήσουσι, τοιούτοις ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ συμβούλοις χρώμενοι; *What meanes, saith he, O ye Lacedæmonians, or what hope will there be, that this cittie, and this cõmon wealth can be safe and inuincible any longer, if we shall vse such men our counsellers, as haue liued in former times.*

Sambûca, bûcæ, f. g. Pérs. ἡ σαμβύκη, ης. εἶδος τι ὀργάνου μουσικοῦ· ἔτι καὶ ποιόν τι μηχάνημα πολιορκητικόν. *An instrument of musicke called a dulcimer: also an engine of warre, wherewith walles and fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambúceus, cea, ceum, secúnda longa, Plin. Iúnior. ὁ ἀκτινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambucína, cinæ: & Sambucístria, striæ, Plaut. Liu. ἡ σαμβυκίστρια, ας. *A woman that playeth on dulcimers,*

Sambûcus, bûci, f. g. Plin. ἡ ἀκτῆ, ῆς· ἡ ἀκτέα, ας· ἡ ἀκτίς, ίδος. *A tree called an elder tree.*

Sambûcus habet álterum genus magis siluéstre, quod Græci χαμαιάκτην, álij hélion vocant, multò bréuius, Plin. quod & Dioscórid. τὸ δὲ ἕτερον αὐτῆς εἶδος χαμαιάκτην καλεῖται· οἱ δὲ χαμαιακτὴν ὕσπι, ἰλάντα δὲ καὶ βοτανικὴν. *The eldertree hath another kinde more wilde which the Greekes call &c. some call it wallwort, or danewort, much shorter.*

Sâmera, ræ, f. g. Columéll. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seede or grayne of an elme.*

*Sâmio, as, âui, âre. *To whet or make sharpe.*

Samíolũ, li, n. g. diminut. à Sámiũ subaudítur vas, Plaut. τὸ σκευάριον ὀστράκινον, τὸ σάμιον κεραμίδιον. *A litle earthẽ pot.*

*Samíolus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of earth: earthen.*

Sámium, samij, n. g. pr. br. Cic. subaúdi vas, vel vásculum. τὸ σκεῦος σάμιον τὸ κεράμιον. *An earthen pot.*

*Sámia vasa. *Earthen vessels of Samos.*

Sampsa, sampsæ. fœ. g. Columéll. álij Sansa, álij Samsa scribunt. ἡ στέμφυλα, ης· ὁ πυρὴν ἐλαίας· ὁ πυρήν. *The stone of an oliue.*

Sampsúchinus, sampsúchina, súchinum, ὁ σαμψύχινος, χίνη, χινον. *Of or belonging to Maioram.* Sampsúchinum óleum aut amarácinum, Plin. τὸ σαμψύχινον ἔλαιον, Dioscórid. *Oyle made of Maioram.*

Sámpsuchum, vel Sámpsuchus, chi, n. vel m. g. Columéll. Plin. Sámpsuchum siue amáracum in Cypra laudatíssimum, quod & Dioscórid. σάμψυχον κράτιστον τὸ κύπριον καλεῖται δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀμάρακον. *The sweete hearbe Maioram: the very best and most commended Maioram is in Cypres.*

Sanábilis, & hoc sanábile, duáb. primis long. Cic. ἰατὸς, θεραπευτὸς, ἀκεστὸς, τή, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰάσιμος, ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος, θεραπεύσιμος, ν. *That may be healed: curable.*

mínime Sanábilis, Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That can be cured by no meanes: vncurable: remedilesse.*

Sanátio, tiônis, f. g. verb. à Sano, sanas, duábus primis lõgis, Cic. ἡ ἴασις, ἡ ὑγίανσις, εως. *A healing or curing.*

Sáncio, sancis, sanciui & sanxi, sancítum & sanctum, sancíre, Cic. κυρόω, ῶ, ώσω· διατάττομαι, ξομαι· διαγορεύω, εύσω· νομοθετέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To establish and confirme some thing, vnder a certaine payne or penaltie: to consecrate: to establish: to ordeyne: to forbid by ordinance or lawe.*

legem Sancíre, Cic. νόμον τιθέναι, νόμον νομοθετεῖν, Æschines. *To establish a lawe: to ordeyne or make a lawe.*

Cretum quidem leges, quas siue Iúpiter siue Minos Sanxit de Iouis quidem senténtia, vt poëtæ ferunt: itémq; Lycúrgi, labóribus erúdiunt iuuentútem, Cic. sic Plato. οἱ τοῖς τοῦ Διὸς λεγομένοις νόμοις εἴτε Μίνως τε καὶ Λυκούργος ἐθέσθην. *The lawes of the Cretians, which whether Iupiter, or Minos, made according to the sentence and meaning of Iupiter, as Poets report: & the lawes of Lycurgus also, do teach and traine vp youth in labours and paines taking.*

Sancítus, ta, tum, particip. à Sáncior, Cic. ὁ νομοθετημένος, ὁ νομοθετημένος, η. *Ordayned: established: confirmed by lawe: ratified.*

Sancte, aduérb. Cic. ὁσίως, ἁγίως, βεβαίως, κυρίως. *Holily: firmely: soundly: deuoutly: vnuiolably: entierly.*

*Sãctificátio, ônis, f. g. ἁγίασμα. *An halowing or sanctifying.*

*Sanctificâtor, ôris, m. g. *and* Sanctificâtrix, trícis, f. g. *A hee and shee halower, or sanctifier.*

*Sanctífico, as, âui, âre, ἁγιάζω. *To halowe or sanctifie.*

Sanctimónia, niæ, f. g. secúnda & tértia breu, Cic. ἡ ἁγιωσύνη, ἡ ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης, ητος· ἡ ἁγιστεία, ας. *Holinesse: deuoutnesse: honestie.*

*Sanctimoniáles. *Nunnes.*

*Sanctimónium, nij, n. g. *The profession of religious persons.*

Sánctio, sanctiônis, f. g. Cic. τὸ νομοθέτημα, ατος· ἡ νομοθεσία, ας.

A lawe: a decree established: an ordinaunce made with a penaltie: a penall statute.

Sanctitas, tâtis, f.g. & Sanctitûdo, túdinis, f.g. Cic. *Holinesse: honestie: deuoutnesse.*

Epicúri liber est de Sanctitâte, Cic. apud Laértium. *Epicures booke treating of holinesse and religion.*

Sanctor, sanctôris, m.g. verbále à Sáncio, Tacit. *One that ordayneth: an ordainer: an establisher: a law maker.*

Sanctuárium, árij, n.g. tértia longa, Plin. *A holy place: a sanctuarie: a church: a chappell.*

*Sancti Iácobi herba. *Ragwort.*

*Sanctum, sancti, n.g. substantíuum. *A secret thing not to be reuealed.*

Sanctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Sáncio, vel étiam nomen, Cic. *Holy: vnuiolable: pure: cleane: vncorrupted: spotlesse: reuerend: honest: deuout.*

Sánctius his ánimal mentísque capácius altæ, déerat adhuc, Ouid. Planúd. *A holier liuing thing than these, and more capable and apt to take hie vnderstanding and knowledge was yet wanting.*

Sanctæ flammæ, *Holy fires.* Sanctus mons, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A holy hill.*

tálibus exémplis mónitæ, noua sacra frequéntant, thuráque dánt, Sanctásque colunt Isménides aras, Ouid. Planúd. *The women of Thebes warned by these examples, doe often vse new oblations or sacrifices, and bring frankincense, and worship the holy altars.*

quæso, inquam, pater Sanctíssime atque óptime, quóniam hæc vita est, vt Africánum áudio dícere, quid moror in terris? Planú. è Cic. *I pray thee, thou, I say, most holy and my very best father, because this is the life, as I heare Africanus say, why do I tarry and linger on earth?*

Sancta Mercúrij stella, Cic. è Plat. *The starre of Mercurie.*

*Sandálides, *A kind of date or palme trees.*

Sandaligérulus, la, lum, Plaut. *He that weareth slippers or pantofles.*

Sandálium, lij, n.g. Terent. vel *A slipper: a pantofle: also a kind of wheate or meale.*

*Sandalus. *A kinde of spice called saunders.*

Sandápila, sandápilæ, f.g. sec. br. Mart. *A beere to beare dead bodies on: a coffin.*

Sandáracha, sandárachæ, f.g. Sandáracha mélior quo magis rufa, quoq; magis virus rédolens, ac pura friábilisque, Plin. quod Dioscórid. *A bright redde colour vsed of Painters, and found in mynes of gold and siluer: some cal it red arsenick: there is an other kinde thereof made of Ceruse burned. Sandarach is so much the better, by how much it is redder, and by how much more sauouring of stincke, and pure, and easie to be broken to powlder betweene the fingers.*

Sandarachâtus, ta, tum, Plin. *Mixed or tempered with red Arsenicke.*

Sandarachínus, na, num, Nævius apud Festum. *Very redde of colour, or of arsenicke colour.*

Sandix, sandícis, m.g. Virg. *A colour made of ceruse & ruddle burned togither.* sandáracha si torreátur æqua parte rubrica admísta, Sandícem facit, Pli. *Sandarach if it be burned, and equall quantitie of red oker, or red earth mingled therewith doth make Sandix.*

Sane, Aduerb. pr. long. Cic. *Yea, certainely, truely, indeede, on Gods name: sometime for Valdè.*

ex quo intelligitur Pyrrhi bello grádè Sane fuisse natú. Gaza è Cic. *Whereby it is known & vnderstoode, that in Pyrrhus warre, he was of a great age doubtlesse.*

rem haud Sane difficilem mirári vidémini. Gaza è Cicer. *You seeme verily to wonder at a thing that is not hard or difficult.*

mediocritátes vel perturbatiônum vel morbórum mihi non Sane probántur, Cic. *The mediocritie or meane either of passions or sicknesses are not liked or allowed of me doubtlesse.*

post enim Chrysíppum non Sane est disputátum, Cicer. Bud. vertit. vel, *For after Chrysippus had done, surelye it was not disputed or reasoned vpon.*

Sane quidem, Cicer. quod Plato. *Indede be it so, I am cõtent.*

Sanésco, sanéscis, sanéscere, pr. long. Colum. *To waxe whole, or to be whole, or to beginne to be whole.*

diu enim dolent tália quoque úlcera, & difficile Sanéscunt, Plin. *For such vlcers or running sores do ake long, and hardly waxe whole.*

Sanguículus, sanguículi, m.g. *A litle bloud.* Plínius, vtúntur & sánguine eiúsdem hœdi in cibum formáto, quem Sanguículum vocant. id est *They also vse the bloud of the same kidde made in meate, which they call* Sanguículus, *being a certaine kinde of meate made of the bloud of a kid: a blouddìng.*

Sanguinális, & hoc sanguinâle. *Of or belonging to bloud, or of the colour of bloud, bloudie colour, or bloudie.*

Sanguinális herba, quam Græci appéllant, Columéll. *An hearbe commonly called knotgrasse: bloudwort.* Centinóbia & corrígiola, *S. Innocents hearbe.*

Sanguinárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. *Cruell: that seeketh to kill or to shedde bloud: blouddie: desirous of bloud.*

Sanguinária herba, Plin. Græci vocant, quam nos Sanguináriam. *Knotgrasse, or bloudwort: S. Innocents hearbe.*

Sanguíneus, nea, neum, secúnda breui, Virgil. *Blouddie: full of bloud: cruell: of sanguine or blouddie colour.*

prodit bellum quod pugnat vtroq; Sanguineáque manu crepitántia cóncutit arma, Ouid. Planúd. *Out commeth warre, which fighteth for both sides, and shaketh his ratling armour with a blouddie hand.*

óculis glaucis, colóre Sanguíneo, córpore leónis, Plin. de mantíchora fera. quod Aristótel. *With gray eyes, a blouddie colour, and the bodie of a lion. Plinie speaking of the beast called a Mantichore.*

gutta Sanguínea, Plin. Aristótel. *A droppe of bloud, as appeareth in egges, when after they beginne to receyue the forme of chickens.*

inde Sanguíneæ manant tanquam de vúlnere guttæ, Ouid. Planúd. *From thence gushe or spoute out blouddie droppes as it were out of a wounde.*

Sánguino, sánguinas, sanguinâui, guináre, Tacit. Quintilián.

tiliān. αἱμάσσω, αἱμάττω, αἱματίζομαι, αἱμάσσομαι· αἱματόομαι, αἱμάσσομαι· αἱματόομαι, ξῶμαι αἱμάσσομαι, τῷ, ἀω. *To bleede : to be bloudie.*

Sanguinoléntus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἱματώδης, εος ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύαιμος, ου. ὁ αἱμοπότης, οῦ, ὁ ἡ μιαιφόνος, ου. *Bloudie : full of bloud : mercilesse.*

Sanguis, huius sánguinis, m.g. Cic. τὸ αἷμα, ατος. *Bloud : kinred : stocke : parentage : lineall discent : generation : sometime life, strength, death, murther, slaughter.*

ægithum verò anthus in tantum odit, vt Sánguinem eórum credant non coíre, Plin. quod Aristót. λέγεται ὅτι αἰγίθου καὶ ἄνθου αἷμα οὐ συμμίσγεται ἀλλήλοις. *The bird called* Ægithus, *doth hate the bird called* Anthus *so much, that some beleue their bloud goeth not togither, or will not be mingled one with another.*

si hoc genus rebus non proficitur, dimíttitur Sanguis, máxime è cápite, Varro. quod in Geopón. de boue febricitánte. αἷμα ἐκ τῶν τραχήλου ἀφαιρεῖν. *If this kind be not profited with things, or if it be not helped with these kindes of things, the bloud is let out, chiefly e out of the head. Plinie speaking of an oxe sicke of an ague.*

insécta sine Sánguine esse prodidérunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ἄναιμα εἶναι. *They haue reported that gorsted vermine, such as flies, gnats, &c. are with bloud.*

in vultu color est sine Sánguine, Ouíd. χροιὰ τῷ προσώπῳ χωρὶς αἵματος ἔνεστι, Planúd. *The colour in his face is without bloud.*

Sanguis de píscibus, Plin. sentínæ quidem náuium odórem procul fúgiunt, máxime tamen píscium Sánguinem quod Aristót. φεύγουσι καὶ ὀσφραινόμενοι μακρόθεν, ὅταν ὄζωσιν αἷμα ἰχθύων. *The bloud of fishes. Plin. They shun and flie farre off from the smell of a shippes pumpe, howbeit most of all from the bloud of fishes.*

píscium quidam sánguine carent, Plin. ἄναιμοί εἰσιν, Aristót. *Of fishes some doe lacke bloud.*

Sanguis, progénies, cognátus Sanguis, Virgil. τὸ ὅμαιμον αἷμα. Sóphocl. *Kinred : stocke : race : parentage : lineall discent : generation : linage.*

cohæréntes Sánguine, coniúncti Sánguine, Quintil. Cic. οἱ πρὸς αἵματος ὄντες, Sóphocl. *Being of ones bloud, linage, or kinred : kinsfolkes.*

*Sanguisórba, æ, f.g. *The hearbe burnet.*

Sanguisúga, súgæ, f.g secúnda breui, ἡ βδέλλα, ης. *A worme that sucketh bloud : an horsleach : a bloudsucker.* Plin. cruciátum máximum séntiunt hausta hirúdine, quam Sanguisúgam vulgo appellári cœpísse aduérto, i. τὴν βδέλλαν καταπίοντι, ex Geopónic. *They feele verie great paine and torment hauing drunke or swallowed a horseleach, which I marke to haue bene begun commonly to be termed a bloudsucker.*

*Sanícula, læ, f.g. *A certaine hearbe so called.*

Sánies, huius saniéi, f.g. prima breui, Celsus. ὁ ἰχώρ, ῶρος. τὸ λύθρον, ου. *Matter comming of putrefaction, corrupted bloud, poison, dreges or grounds.*

& Sániem coniécto emíttite ferro, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ διεφθορὸς αἷμα τῷ σιδήρῳ ἐκπέμψατε, Plan. *And let out the corrupt or rotten bloud with your sworde thrust thereinto.*

sibila dant, Saniémque vomunt, linguáq; corúscant, Ouíd. συριγμοὺς ἀφιᾶσι, καὶ ἄλλως ἐμοῦσι, καὶ ταῖς γλώσσαις ἀστράπτουσι, Planúd. *They make a hissing, and vomit filthie bloud, & their tongues lighten, or glister like fire.*

Saniósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἰχωρώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰχωροειδής, ὁ καὶ ἡ λυθρώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ, εος. *Matterie : bloudie : betayed with or full of corrupt bloud.*

Sánitas, tátis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ὑγίεια, ἡ ὑγεία, ἡ ὑγιεινή, ἡ ἀρτιότης. *Health, soundnes, good state of wit or memorie.*

Sanna, næ, f.g. Iuuenâl. ὁ χλευασμός, ἡ χλευασία, ας. ὁ χλευασμός, οῦ. *A mocke : a scorne : a flout : a frump : a gibe.*

Sánnio, sanniónis, m.g. Cic. ὁ χλευαστής, ὁ ὁ χλευαστικός. *The foole in a play : a gester : a derider, and mocker of others : a flowter : a frumper.*

Sano, sanas, sanâui, sanâtum, sanâre, prima longa, Cicer. ὑγιάζω, άσω· ἰάομαι, ἀλθαίνω, ἀκέομαι, θεραπεύω, εύσω. *To heale : to cure.*

vis ei séptica & exulcerátrix, ideóque ægilôpas Sanat, Plin. de myosóta, quod Dioscór. αἰγίλωπα ἰᾶται. *It hath the power of rotting and making sore, and therfore it healeth fistuloes in the eyes. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Myosota.*

illiti cum melle, úlcera doloréſque mammârum Sanant, Plin. φλεγμαίνοντας μαστοὺς παρηγορεῖ, Dioscórid. *Being anointed and laide on with honie, they heale the sorenesse and ache of the dugges.*

seu furor est, hábeo quod cármine Sanet & herbis, Ouíd. εἰ μανία τις ἐστὶ, ἔχω δὲ καὶ ἐπῳδὰς καὶ βοτάνας αἷς αὐτὴ θεραπευθήσεται, Planúd. *Or if it be madnesse, and frensie, I haue that which can heale it with inchauntments and hearbes.*

nec medeâre mihi, Sanésque hæc vúlnera mando, Ouíd. ἵνα ἐπιμελῇ μοι ἢ θεραπεύσῃς, οὐ ἀπαιτῶ ταυτὶ τὰ τραύματα, Planúd. *Heale me not, nor cure these my woundes I charge thee.*

*Sanquâlis, lis, *After some the kind of Eagles called* Ossifraga.

*Sansa, æ, f.g. πυρήν. *The stone of an oliue.*

*Sántalum, li, n.g. σάνταλον. *A pretious wood comming out of India.*

*Santérna, æ, f.g. *Soulder wherewith gold is souldered.*

*Santónica, cæ, f. ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον. *Lauender cotton.*

Sanus, a, um, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑγιής, ἐος ὁ ὁ ὑγιεινός, οῦ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνοσος, ου. *Whole, healthfull, wholesome, sounde, not sicke, sound of memorie, wel in his wits, wise, in his right mind.*

deus ipse monébat, signáq; certa dabat, si non male Sana fuíssem, Ouíd. ὁ θεὸς αὐτὸς παρῄνει, καὶ φανερὰ ἐδίδου σημεῖα, εἰ μὴ κακῶς ἔχειν ἔτυχον, Planúd. *God him selfe warned me, and gaue me certaine signes, if I had not bene out of my wits.*

vix Sanæ compos mentis erat, Ouíd. μόλις ὑγιοῦς φρενὸς ἐγκρατὴς ἦν, Planúd. *He was scarse well in his wits : or he was halfe beside him selfe.*

ómnia feci vt tandem Sánior essem, Ouíd. πάντα ἐποίησα ὡς σωφρονέστερος γένωμαι. si possem, Sánior essem. εἰ ἐδυνάμην, ὑγιέστερος ἂν ἦν, Planúd. *I did all that I might be the better in my wits, or that I might become the wiser, & better aduised.*

sparsísque fugit male Sana capíllis. καὶ φεύγει μελαγχολῶσα, τὰς τρίχας λελυμένας, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *And she flieth or runneth away halfe mad or melancholie with hir haire scattered about hir shoulders.*

vbi is qui mentis suæ non est, neque id fácere Sanus solet, déntibus stridet, Celsus. de indícijs mortis. quod Hippócrat. ὀδόντας πρίειν ἐν πυρετοῖσιν ὁκόσοισι μὴ ξυνήθές ἐστιν ἀπὸ παίδων, μανικὸν καὶ θανατῶδες. séquitur. ἢν δὲ καὶ παραφρονέων τοῦτο ποιῇ, ὀλέθριον γίνεται κάρτα ἤδη. *When he that is not in his right wits, which he that is in his right mind is neuer wont to doe, doth gnash with his teeth. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

Sapa, sapæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ ἕψημα, ατος. τὸ σίραιον, ου. *Sodden wine, newe wine boyled to the third parte, if halfe be consumed they call it* Défrutum, *if but the one parte, then* Calœnum.

vino cognâta res Sapa est musto decócto, donec tértia pars supérsit, Plin. in Geopón. vinum ádditur. sic enim Leontinus. γλεῦκος, inquit. καλεῖται ἕψημα ἕως ἂν τὸ τρίτον ἀποζέσῃ, ὥστε τὸ λοιπὸν ποιῆσαι. *Sapa is a thing agreeable to wine, to newe wine sodden, till the third part thereof remaine.*

Sapérda, sapérdæ, Pérsius. ... ὃ ἐν τῇ ... λίμνῃ ...

A certaine shell fish hauing a stinking sauour: a dunghill.
Sapidus, a, um, ἡδύχλοος. Sauourie: well seasoned.
Sapiens, sapiéntis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ σοφὸς ἢ φρόνιμος, ὁ φρόνιμος ἢ ὁ συνετός. Wise, skilfull, prudent, well aduised, discrete.
In hac vita nemo Sápiens vnquam efficiétur, ἐν τῷ βίῳ τούτῳ οὐδεὶς φρόνιμος ποτε γένοιτο, Cic. è Plat. No man shall euer become wise or prudent in this life.
Voluptátes agricolárum mihi ad Sapiéntis vitam próxime vidéntur accédere, αἱ τῶν γεωργῶν ἡδοναὶ πρὸς βίον σοφοῦ [illegible], Gaza è Cic. The pleasures of husbandmen seeme vnto me to drawe very neare to the life of a wise and skilfull man.
Is qui esset ómnium Sapientíssimus oráculo Apóllinis iudicátus, ὁ [illegible] τῷ Ἀπόλλωνος [illegible], Gaza è Cic. oráculum extat, [illegible]. He that by the oracles of Apollo was iudged the wisest of all men.
Maior ália arbor, pomo & suauitáte præcelléntior, quo Sapiéntes Indórum viuunt, Plin. quod Theophrást. [illegible] τῶν ἰνδῶν οἱ σοφοί. There is another tree bigger and more excellent in fruite and sweetenesse, wherewith the wizards of the Indians do liue.
Consílium Sápiens, Ouid. βουλὴ σοφή. Sapiéns puella, σοφὴ παρθένος, Planúd. Good aduise: wise counsell.
Sapiéntis natúræ causas conquírere. [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. To searche the causes of wise and skilfull nature.
Sapiénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. σοφῶς, φρονίμως, [illegible]. Wisely: discreetely: aduisedly.
Sapiénter ágere, Ouid. φρονίμως [illegible], Planúd. To doe things aduisedly: to deale discreetely.
Omnia módicè ac Sapiénter ferre. πάντα μετρίως καὶ σοφῶς φέρειν, Gaza è Cicerone. To beare all things measurably, as well and wisely.
Negat Epicúrus quenquam iucúnde posse viuere, nisi idem Sapiénter viuat. Cic. Epicurus his verbis. [illegible] τῷ φρονίμως. Epicure denieth that any body can liue pleasauntly, vnlesse the same liue wisely.
Ne dúbita, dábitur quodcúnque optáris, sed tu Sapiéntius opta. Ouidius. ἀλλὰ [illegible], Planúd. Doubt not, whatsoeuer thou wilt wish shalbe graunted thee, but wish thou wisely.
Sapiéntia, sapiéntiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ σοφία, ἡ [illegible], ἡ φρόνησις, εως. Wisedom: the knowledge of things diuine and humaine: sapience.
Versus Afránij sunt, vsus me génuit, mater péperit memória. σοφίαν vocant me Græci, vos Sapiéntiam, Géll. The verses of Afranius are these. Vse begat me, moother memorie brought me forth: the Greekes call me sapience.
Cic. princeps ómnium virtútum est illa Sapiéntia, quam σοφίαν Græci vocant. That wisedome is the Princesse, Ladie, or Mistresse of all vertues, which the Greekes call, &c.
Hos se appelláre Sapiéntiæ studiósos: id est enim φιλοσόφους. Cic. These to call them selues louers of wisdom, for that is to say wizards or Philosophers.
Perfécta Sapiéntia. τελεία σοφία, Gaza è Cicerone. Perfect wisedom.
[illegible] illud teneto, neruos atque artus esse Sapiéntiæ, non témere crédere, Quintus Cicer. Epichármi verba sunt. νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασο ἀπιστεῖν· ἄρθρα ταῦτα τῶν φρενῶν. Holde fast that saying of Epicharmus, that the sinewes and limmes of wisedom are, not to beleue rashly, the wordes of Epicharmus are, &c.
Sapientípotens, poténtis. Ennius apud Cic. bellipoténtes magis quã Sapientipoténtes. τῷ πολέμῳ μᾶλλον κρατοῦντες, ἢ τῇ σοφίᾳ, vel πολεμοδυνάμους ὄντας, ἢ σοφοδυνάμους. Mighty in wisedome, or that by his wisedome and prudence is able to do much, and to bring great thinges to passe: more mightie in warre, than mightie in wisedome.
Sapíneus, nea, neum, prima breui, secunda longa, Colum. ὁ ἐλάτινος, ἡ, ον. Of or belonging to a firre tree.
Sapínus, sapíni, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἐλάτη, vt próprie tamen est, τὸ τῆς ἐλάτης, [illegible]. The lower part of a firre tree that hath no knots.
Sápio, sapis, sapíui & sápui, sapítum & sápitum, sápere, pr. br. Plaut. τῇ γεύσει διαλαμβάνω, [illegible] item φρονέω, [illegible], σοφός εἰμι. To feele: to haue sauour or taste: to be wise: to haue a smacke: to know: to haue knowledge.
Lésbium vinum sponte natúræ suæ mare Sapit, Plin. [illegible]. Wine of the Ile Lesbos of its owne nature smelleth or smacketh of the sea.
Sapit ei cor, Cic. [illegible] ἡ καρδία [illegible], Plat. He is wise: his hart sealeth, vnderstandeth, or perceyueth well.
Nõ Sapit ei palátus, Cic. [illegible], Plutárch. His mouth is not in taste.
Sapo, sapónis, m.g. prima longa, Plin. [illegible] Aretæus. Sope.
*Saponária, æ, f.g. The hearbe Struthio.
Sapor, sapóris, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ χυλὸς, ὁ χυμὸς, οῦ. A taste: a sauour or smacke: also pleasantnesse of talke.
Existimáuerim ómnibus olfáctus sensum & gustátus esse. cur enim álios ália Sapóres appetunt? Plin. de sénsibus animálium. quod Aristót. [illegible] χυμοῖς; I would haue thought all to haue had the sense of smelling and tasting: for why do some couet this sauour, other some that? Plinie speaking of the senses of liuing creatures.
Quibúsdam tamen in locis vt in Cypro, quanquam ad maturitátem non perueniat, grato Sapóre dulcis est, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophr. ἐν Κύπρῳ [illegible] φοίνικα [illegible] καὶ γλυκὺς ἐστιν. Howbeit in certayne places, as in Cypres, although it come not to full and perfect ripenesse, yet is it sweet and toothsome of taste. Plinie speaking of date trees.
Vinum infírmi Sapóris, Plin. οἶνος ἀχυμος. Wine of weake taste.
Sapphírinus, rina, rinum, ὁ σαπφείρινος, ἡ, ον. Of or belonging to a saphir. Sapphírinus lapis, Plin. ὁ σαπφείρινος λίθος. A saphir stone.
Sapphírus, sapphíri, f.g. Plin. ἡ σάπφειρος, ου. A pretious stone called a saphir.
*Sapróphagus, gi, m.g. σαπροφάγος. He that receyueth that drinke.
*Saptum, pti, n.g. [illegible]. A potion made with salte, and the fruite Sorbe: a medicine to helpe the chollicke.
*Saprus, σαπρός. Vineued.
*Sarcásmus, σαρκασμός. A biting taunt, a maner of iesting or scoffing nippingly.
*Sárcimen, nis, n.g. ῥαφή. A seame.
Sárcina, sárcinæ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ σκευή, [illegible] τὸ φορτίον, ου. A trusse: a packe or fardell, an vnprofitable burden.
Qui matri Sárcina quondam prima sua fúerat, Ouid. ἡ [illegible] φόρτος, Planúd. Which had sometimes bene the firste burden to his moother: that is, the first childe borne in her wombe.
*Sárcinæ. All stuffe that is closed or shut vp in coffers.
Sarcinárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tertia longa, Cæsar. ὁ, ἡ [illegible]. Of or belonging to packes, fardels, &c. seruing to carie burdens, sides, &c.
Sarcinária iuménta, Cæsar. [illegible] seu [illegible]. Beastes seruing for carriage, packe horsses, or mules.
Sarcinátor, tóris, m.g. sec. br. Paulus. ὁ ἀκέστης, [illegible]. A

A botcher: a mender and repayrer of olde garmentes: a patch-cote.

Sarcinátrix, trícis, f.g. secúnda breui, Caius. ἡ ἠπήτρια, ας. *That mendeth old garments: a woman botcher.*

Sarcinâtus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ σεσαγμένος, ἐσχ, ὁ ἄχθει βαρυνόμενος, ... *Laded with fardels or packes.*

*Sárcino, as, âui, âre, σωρεύω, ῥάπτω. *To lade: sometime to sewe.*

Sarcínula, sarcínulæ, f.g. secúnda breui, diminutíuum à Sárcina, Catúll. τὸ μικρὸν ἢ βραχὺ φορτίον. *A litle fardle: a litle packe.*

collígere Sarcínulas, Iuuenâl. τὰ ἑαυτοῦ σκευάρια συσκευάζεσθαι. *To packe vp stuffe: to trusse vp fardels to depart: to be packing.*

Sárcio, sarcis, sarsi, sartum, sarcîre. Plin. ἐπισυνάπτω, ἀνα-κλείω, ... *To make whole againe: to amend that is decayed or worne: to patch: to botch: to clowt: to cobble: to make amends for that is done amisse.*

*Sárcion, σάρκιον. *A stone of carnation colour.*

Sarcocólla, sarcocóllæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ σαρκοκόλλα, ας. *A gumme of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense.*

Sarcóphagus, sarcóphagi, m.g. secúnda breui. ὁ σαρκοφάγος, ου. hoc nómine ... dícitur. sepúlchrum, auctôre Nónio. *A graue: a sepulchre: a tumbe.*

circa Asson Tróadis lapis náscitur, quo consumúntur ómnia córpora. Sarcóphagus (σαρκοφάγος) vocâtur, Plini. & álio loco, in Asso Tróadis Sarcóphagus lapis físsili vena scínditur. córpora defunctôrũ cóndita in eo, absúmi constat intra xl. diem, excéptis déntib. *About Asso of Troas, a stone groweth, wherewith all bodies are wasted and consumed: it is called Eate-flesh. Plinie. & in another place in Asso of Troas the stone* Sarcóphagus *is cut, hauing a vaine easie to be riuen or cleft in sunder. The bodies of dead persons laid vp or inclosed therein, it is certaine to be cōsumed & wasted within xl. daies, the teeth excepted.*

Sarculátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Sárculo, sarculas, secúnda breui, tértia longis, Plin. ἡ σκάλσις, & σκάλισις, εως· ἡ σκαλισμός, ου. *A weeding: a raking.*

Sárculo, sarculas, sarculâui, sarculâtum, sarculâre, Columél. σκαλίζω, ... *To rake: to weede vp with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sárculum, li, n.g. Cato. ἡ σκαλίς, ίδος, vel εως. *A weeding hooke a rake: in some places husbandmen vse it to till the ground.*

Sarda, dæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ σάρδιος λίθος· τὸ σάρδιον, κ' ἡ σαρδώ, όος ῦς. *A red stone wherein seales are grauen.*

Sardína, næ, f.g. Columel. ἡ πεγχὶς, ίδος· ἡ πεγχία, ας· ἡ θρίσσα, ης. *A certaine kinde of fish called a sardin or sardell.*

*Sardôa, æ, f. g. σαρδόνιος πόα. *An hearbe, which being bitten maketh great laughing and grenning, whereupon insueth death.*

*Sardónius risus. *A grenning or laughing without cause: a long laughter, the end whereof is sorowfull.*

Sardonychâtus, ta, tum, Martiâlis. ὁ σαρδονυχωτός, τὸ, τόν. *Hauing apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans nayle.*

Sardónychus, sardónychi, m.g. sec. br. Iuuenâlis: & Sárdonix, sardónychis, tam masc. quàm f.g. Plin. ὁ σαρδόνυξ, υχος. *A stone of the colour of a mans nayle.*

Sargus, sargi, m.g. Lucil. ὁ σαργος, ου. *A certaine fish in the Egyptian sea.*

Sargi, torpêdo, squali circa æquinóctium páriunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *The fishes* Sargi, torpêdo, *and* squali, *do spawne about the equinoctium of autumne, that is, about the middest of the moneth of september.*

*Sari, σάρι. *An hearb growing in waters, hauing an hard roote, necessarie for smithes.*

Saríssa, saríssæ, fœ.g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ σάρισσα, ης. *A long speare, pike or iaueline, which the Macedonians vsed.*

qui clypeo gladióque, Macedoniáque Saríssa, Planúd. οὗτος ἀσπίδι ἢ ξίφει, ἢ μακεδονικῇ σαρίσσῃ ..., Planúd. *Who with his buckler and his blade, and his Macedonian launce.*

*Sarmentárius, a, um, *Made of twigges or small boughes.*

Sarmentítius, tia, tium. tértia br. Columél. ὁ κλημάτινος, ... *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

vúlnera eius Sarmentítio cínere cum argénti spuma linénda sunt, Colum. κλημάτινη κονίᾳ, Dioscór. *His wounds are to be annointed and smeered with the ashes of vine tree twigges, and the froth or some of siluer.*

Sarmentôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ κληματώδης, ... *Full of twigges or braunches.*

Sarméntum, sarménti, n.g. Varro. τὸ κλῆμα, ατος· ἡ κληματίς, ίδος. *The twigge of a tree cut off: a braunch of a vine growing in the tree.*

frutex & cásia est, iuxtáque cínnami campos náscitur, sed in móntibus crassióre Sarménto, Plin. quod Theoph. ... *Sweete Casia also is a shrub, and groweth in the fielde as the shrubbe Cinnamum doth, but with bigger and thicker twigges on hils, that is, growing on hilles.*

*Sarpa, ἄμπελος τμηθεῖσα. *A vine when it is cut or shredde.*

*Sarpo, ere. *To clense, or to make cleane.*

Sárracum, sarraci, n.g. Iuuenâl. ποιά τις ἅμαξα ... *A carre wherein wood or stone is carried.*

*Sarránæ vestes, στόλισμα χιτῶνες. *Purple garments.*

Sárrio, sarris, sarrîui, sarrîtum, sarrîre, Plin. σκαλεύω, ... σκαλίζω, ... *To weede corne: to rake: to cut or lop vines.*

Sarrítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Sárrio, secúnda longa, Varr. ἡ σκάλσις & σκάλισις & σκάλευσις, εως. *A weeding with a rake or like toole.*

Sarrîtor, tôris, m.g. verbâl. Colum. ὁ σκαλευτής, οῦ· ὁ σκαλεύς, έως. *A weeder, harrower, or raker.*

Sarritûra, túræ, fœm.g. secúnda longa, Columéll. τὸ σκάλευμα, τὸ σκάλισμα, ατος· ὁ σκαλισμός, οῦ. *A weeding with a rake or like toole.*

Sartâgo, sartáginis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ τήγανον, ου. *A frying panne.*

*Sarta tecta. *Common buildings kept in sufficient reparations.*

*Sartè, aduérb. *Wholy.*

Sartor, sartôris, m.g. verbâle à Sárcio, Plaut. ὁ ἀκεστής, οῦ. *A tayler: a botcher: a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, sartôris, masc. gén. verbâle à Sárrio, sarris. ὁ σκαλευτής, οῦ· ὁ σκαλεύς, έως. *A weeder of corne, or cutter of vines.*

Sartûra, sartúræ, fœm. gén. Columéll. ὁ σκαλμός, ὁ σκαλισμός, οῦ· ἡ σκάλσις & σκάλισις, εως. *A weeding: a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, sarta, sartum, Horát. ὁ ἐπισκευασθείς, κατηρτισθεὶς, ἀρτιος. *Repaired: amended.*

*Sartutillus. *The bodie of a pig stuffed with meale.*

Sat, aduérbium, Virgil. ἅλις, ἱκανῶς, ἄδην. *Inough: sufficient.*

Ædepol senéctus si nihil quicquam áliud vítij appórtes tecum cum áduenis, id vnum Sat est, ἦ δή ... ἱκανὸν ἅλις, Gaza ex Cæcilio. *Vndoubtedly olde age if thou bringest none other euill or defaults with thee when thou commest, that one is enough.*

sed delectâtur étiam senéctus tantum quantum Sat est, ... Gaza è Cic. *But old age is so much delighted as is sufficient.*

nóuerat ante álios fáciẽ ducis Europæi, plus étiã quàm nosse Sat est, Ouid. ἢ πλεῖον ἢ γνῶναι ἅλις ἐχ, Planúd.

Shi

she had knowen the face of the European guide before all other, yea and more than was sufficient to know.

Sátago, satagis, satégi, satágere, prima breui, Terent. [illegible] *To be diligent: to doe with speede: to be busie about a thing: to be greatly occupied: to doe as much as he can doe.*

de vi & multitudine hóstium Satagéntes, Géllius. [illegible] *Being very busie and carefull about the force and multitude of enimies.*

*Satanas, [illegible]. *An aduersarie.*

Satélles, satéllitis, comm. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ δορυφόρος, [illegible] *One retayned to gard a mans person: an officer: a sergeant: a minister: a catchpoll: one that attacheth.*

*Satellitium, tij, n. g. δορυφόρημα, δορυφορεῖον. *A gard.*

Satiátus, ta, tum, participium à Sátior, prima breui, Liu. [illegible] *Satisfied: filled: hauing enough.*

Satiátis verò & explétis, iucúndius est carére re quam frui, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *For them that are glutted and filled, it is more pleasant to lacke the thing, than to enioy it.*

postquam OEnéæ tandem Latónia clade est Satiáta domus, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *After that Diana was glutted and satisfied with the slaughter of the familie of Oeneus.*

vósque canes Satiáti sánguine heríli, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *And you dogges glutted with your maisters bloud.*

iisdem leónes Satiáti, innóxij sunt, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The same lyons being glutted or cloyd, are harmelesse.*

Sátias, satiátis: & Sáties, satiéi, Terent. Plin. & Satíetas, tátis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ κόρος, [illegible] *Wearinesse: lothsomnesse: saciette: fulnesse.*

Satíetas affluens, ἡ πλησμονή, Cic. è Plat. *Excessiue glutting: abundant fulnesse: when one is so full that his stomach is gone.*

haud scio an vlla vita beátior esse possit, neque solum offício, sed & delectatióne & Satietáte, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *I wot not whether any life be more blessed, not onely for seruice or duty, but also for pleasure and plenty.*

rerum ómnium Satíetas, vitæ facit Satietátem, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Tediousnesse or lothsomnesse of all things doth cause wearinesse of life.*

Sátio, tias, áui, átum, áre, pr. br. Colum. [illegible] *To fill: to satiate, or satisfie.*

fretum récipit de tota flúmina terra, nec Satiátur aquis, Ouid. [illegible] Plan. *The sea receyueth riuers from the whole earth, and yet is not satisfied or filled with waters.*

páscere, Satiáque meo tua péctora luctu, córque ferum Sátia, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Feede, and satisfie thy stomack with my weeping, and glut thy cruell harte.*

Satiári delectatióne non possum, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *I can not be satisfied or cloyed with pleasure.*

Sátio, satiónis, f. g. verbále à Sero, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

tum étiam lupíni hæc erit præcípua Sátio, Columéll. quid mense septémbri faciéndum. quod in Geopón. [illegible]

Then also this will be the best and chiefe sowing of the pulse called Lupins. Colum. shewing what is to be done in the moneth of September.

post Satiónem eam, Cic. [illegible], Plat. *After that sowing.*

Satis, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. [illegible] vel [illegible] *Inough, as much as one doth neede, sufficient, very well, much.*

breue enim tempus ætátis Satis longum est ad bene honestéque viuéndum, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *For a little time of life is long enough to liue well and honestly.*

cuius quidem ego villam contémplans, admirári non Satis possum vel hóminis ipsíus continéntiam, vel témporum disciplínam, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Whose farme doubtlesse I viewing, cannot wonder enough either at the mans continencie and stayednesse, or at his honest order and regard of times.*

nunquam Satis póterit laudári philosóphia, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *Philosophie can neuer be sufficiently praysed.*

ite Satis própere, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Goe quicke or fast enough.*

non Satis est, truncis euéllere córpora tentat, Ouid. [illegible] *That is not sufficient, or enough, he assayeth to pull the bodies out of the stockes of trees.*

Satis illi notus, [illegible], Cic. è Platóne. *Well enough knowen vnto him.*

Satis hæc sint dicta nobis. [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *Let these things suffise which are saide.*

Satis potest virtus ad beáte viuéndum. [illegible] Cic. è Stoic. *Vertue is sufficient and able enough of hir selfe to liue blessedly, or happily.*

Satisaccéptio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Satisaccípio, Pomp. [illegible] *A taking of assuraunce, or sufficient suerties.*

Satisaccípio, accípis, accépi, accéptum, accípere, Cic. [illegible] *To take sufficient suerties, or assurance.*

Satisdátio, tiónis, fœ. g. verbále à Satisdo, prima & tertia breuibus, Ci. [illegible] *A putting in of suerties sufficient for performance of couenants, to be bound with suerties, &c.*

*Satisdator, óris, n. g. *He that is bounden, or hath put in sufficient suerties for performance of couenants.*

Satisdo, satisdas, satisdedi, satisdatum, satisdare, prima br. Cic. [illegible], Plat. [illegible] *To put in sufficient suerties for performing of couenants.*

Satisfácio, facis, feci, factum, fácere, prima & tertia breuibus, Plaut. [illegible] *To satisfie: to content: to make satisfaction, to pay debtes, to purge.*

Satisfácio alijs ómnibus, mihi ipse nunquam Satisfácio. [illegible] Plan. *I content all other men, but my self I neuer content.*

Satisfáctio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Satisfácio, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *An excusing: a satisfaction: a contenting: a purging.*

*Satisprǽsto, as, titi, áre. [illegible] *The same that Satisdo.*

Sátius, prima breui, Plaut. [illegible] *Better.*

Satíuus, ua, uum, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *That is or may be sowen, set, or planted.*

myrtus Satíua, Plini quod Dioscórides. [illegible] *A Mirtle tree that is planted, that is not wilde.*

Sator, tóris, m. g. verbále à Sero, prima breui, Varro. [illegible] *A sower: a setter: a planter: a father: a begetter.*

hóminum Sator atque deôrum, Virg. πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, Homêr. *The creator of all things: the father or begetter of gods and men.*

*Satórius, a, um, adiect. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sátrapa, pæ, m.g. Teréntius. ὁ σατράπης, ου. *The gouernour of a prouince or countrie committed by the Prince to a Duke: an Earle, or Lieutenaunt: a great ruler: a peere of a realme.*

Satrapía, píæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ σατραπεία, είας. *A prouince: a duchie or countrie.*

Satúllo, as, âre, prima breui. Plaut. σιμικρῶ τι κορεννύω. *To satiate or fill with any thing superfluously.*

Satúllus, satúlla, satúllum, diminutíuum à Satur, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάκορος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόπλεως, ω. *Full fedde: aboundant or plenteous.*

Satum, sati, n.g. Virgíl. τὸ σπαρέν, έντος· ὁ σπόρος, ου· τὸ σπέρμα, ου. *Any thing that is sowed or planted: the blade of corne on the ground: standing corne: also an Hebrue measure containing of wine thirtie three poundes and foure ounces, of oyle thirty pound, of honie fiftie pound, it is of our measure two gallons and a quart, being a measure of drie things, it is our pecke and the fourth parte of a pecke.*

expatiáta ruunt per apértos flúmina campos, cúmque Satis arbústa simul rápiunt, Ouíd. καὶ σὺν τοῖς σπορίμοις φυτὰ συναρπάζουσι, Planúd. *The flouds flowing farre abroad do runne mainely ouer the open fields, and take away groues of trees and standing corne.*

Satur, ra, rum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατακορὴς, διακορὴς, έος, οῦς· ὁ κορεσθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμπλήσμος, κατάπλεως, ω. *Full fedde: abundant or plenteous.*

bis in die Sáturum fieri. δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας ἐμπιπλάμενον ζῆν, Cic. ex Plat. *To be filled or glutted twise a day.*

véllera fucâta Sáturo colôre, Virgíl. κατακόρως μελανίζοντα, κατακορῆ μέλανα, ἐς μέλαν κατακορῆ ἐμπεποιημένα. *Wooll died with a very deepe colour, as blacke, &c.*

Saturâtus, ta, tum, particípium à Sáturor, duábus primis bréuibus, Virg. ὁ κορεσθεὶς, έντος· ὁ κατακορεσθεὶς, έντος. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, that hath enough.*

Tyrio Saturâta múrice palla, Ouíd. πορφύρου κογχύλης μεμεθυσμένη ἐσθής, Planúdes. *A robe or garment died in a deepe Tyrian purple colour, or a very deepe red.*

Saturéia, éiæ, f. duábus primis bréuibus. ἡ θύμβρα, ας. eádem & cunîla Plínio dícitur. *The hearbe sauorie.*

Satúrio, ônis, f.g. m.g. Plaut. ὁ διακορὴς, κατακορὴς, έος, οῦς. *He that hath eaten enough and too much.*

Satúritas, tâtis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ἡ πλησμονὴ, ῆς· ὁ κόρος, ου· ἡ πληθώρα, ας. *Fulnesse: excesse: fruitfulnesse: plentifulnesse: dung: ordure.*

*Saturnália, ôrum, n.g. plur. núm. κρόνια. *Fiue daies assigned to Saturne in December, when men vsed to feast one another, and to send mutuall presents.*

*Saturnalítius, a, um, κρόνιος. *Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

Sáturo, turas, râui, râtum, râre, prima breui, Cic. κορέννυμι & κορέω, κορέσω· ἐμπίπλημι, πλήσω· ἐμπιμπλῶ, πλήσω. *To fill or satisfie with any thing superfluously.*

cauéndum est ne pullus esúriens mittâtur in páscuum, sed ante concísis íntubis, vel lactúcæ fólijs Saturêtur, Columél. de anséribus. quod in Geopón. τὸ δὲ νεοσσὸν ὅτι μὴ πεινῶντα εἰς νομὴν ἀφιέναι χρή. *Heede must be taken, that the young goseling being hungry be not let into the pasture or field, but must be cloyed or crammed first with endiue, and the leaues of lettice. Col speaking of geese.*

eos inclúdunt in saginário, ibíq; poléntam & póllinem aqua madefácta dant cibum, ita vt ter die se Sáturent, Varro de anséribus sagináandis. quod in Geopón. ἐφ' ὅσον ... ἐσθίειν τρὶς τῆς ἡμέρας. *They shut them vp in coup or pen, and there doe giue them barley steeped in water, and after dried and fried, and also fine wheate floure to eate, so that thrise a day they glut them selues. Varro speaking of franking or fatting of geese.*

Saturâre ánimum bonârum cogitatiônum épulis, ἑστιᾶν τὴν ψυχὴν λόγων καλῶν καὶ σκέψεων, Cic. ex Plat. *To satisfie or fill ones mind with the foode or viands of good thoughts.*

Satus, sata, satum, particípium à Seror, prima breui, Plín. ὁ σπαρεὶς, ὁ φυτευθεὶς, έντος. *Sowen: planted: begotten: borne.*

multæ étiam istârum árborum mea manu sunt Satæ, πολλὰ δὲ τῶν δένδρων αὐτῶν καὶ χειρὶ πεφύτευται τῇ ἐμῇ, Gaza è Cic. *Many also of these trees were planted with myne owne hand.*

Satis autem & quasi sparsis ánimis, osténdit fore vt certis témporum interuállis orirétur ánimal quod esset ad cultum deôrum aptíssimum, Cic. quod Plat. ἐν δὲ σπαρείσας αὐτὰς (τὰς ψυχὰς) εἰς τὰ προσήκοντα ἑκάσταις ἑκάστοις ὄργανα, φῦναι ζῷον τὸ θεοσεβέστατον. *Soules being sowne and as it were scattered or spread abroad, he shewed that it shall come to passe, that at certaine distances or spaces of times, a liuing creature should be borne, which should be very fit and seruiceable to worship and honour the gods.*

dúmque manum fortûna iuuat, Clitiúmque Danúmque matre Satos vna, diuérso vúlnere fudit, Ouíd. καὶ ἕως ἡ τύχη τὴν χεῖρα ἐπεκούρει, Κλίτιόν τε καὶ Δαῖον μητρὸς τῆς αὐτῆς τεχθέντας πληγῇ διαφόρῳ κατειργάσατο, Planúd. *Whiles that fortune helpeth his hande, he ouerthrew or foyled Clitius and Danus borne of one mother, with a diuerse wound.*

Satus, huius satus, m.g. verbâle à Sero, prima breui, Cic. ἡ σπορὰ, ᾶς· ὁ σπόρος, ου. *A planting: a sowing: a begetting or generation: seede.*

vítium Satus, ortus, increménta, ἀμπέλων φύτευσις, βλάστησις, αὔξησις, Gaza è Cic. *The planting of vines, their springing, growing, and increase.*

quorum vobis inítium Satúsq; tradêtur à me, Cic. quod Plato, σπορὰς καὶ ἀπαρχὰς ... ἐγὼ παραδώσω. *The beginning, originall or generations, of whom shall be deliuered and giuen vnto you of me.*

Satu cæli generâtus, ὁ παῖς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Cic. ex Platôn. *He whom heauen hath begotten: bred or ingendred of the seede of heauen: the sonne of heauen.*

Hércules Iouis Satu éditus, Cic. διογενής. *Hercules came of the stocke or loynes of Iupiter: his begotten sonne.*

Sátyra, satyræ, f.g. pr. br. Varr. τὸ σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *A poesie rebuking vices sharply, not regarding persons.*

*Satyria, æ, f.g. *A crowe.*

*Satyríasis, sis, f.g. σατυρίασις. *A disease wherewith the priuie member of a man standeth alwayes without delectation.*

*Satyricè, aduérb. σατυρικῶς. *Sharply and with reproch.*

*Satyricus, & Satyrius, a, um. σατυρικὸς. *Affaires belonging to Poetes writing satyres or poesies.*

*Satyrium, σατύριον. *An hearbe called of Apothecaries*, Testículi canis, *in English priests pintle.*

Sauciátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Saúcio, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ κατάτρωσις, εως· τὸ τραῦμα, ατος. *A wounding: a hurting.*

Sauciâtus, ta, tum, Columél. ὁ τρωθεὶς, τραυματισθεὶς, βλαβεὶς, πληγεὶς, έντος. *Hurte: wounded.*

Saúcio, saúcias, ciáui, ciâtum, ciâre, Cic. τιτρώσκω, τρώσω· τραυματίζω, ίσω. *To hurt: to wound: to cut.*

Saúcius, saúcia, saúcium, Virgíl. ὁ τραυματίας, ου· ὁ τρωθεὶς, τραυματισθεὶς, έντος. *Wounded: hurt: cut: wearie with labour.*

Saúcia membra, πληγέντα μέλη. Saúcia agna, ἀμνὰς τετρωμένη βληθεῖσα. *Hurte limmes: wounded limmes: maymed members.*

lîquitur vt glácies incérto Saúcia sole, Ouíd. τήκεται ὡς κρύσταλλος ἀστάτῳ βαλλομένη ἡλίῳ, Planúd. *As yce is melted being beaten and heat with the vncertaine or vnstable sunne.*

pars

parce precor mater, quæcúnq; est Saúcia, clamat, Ouíd. μὴ τὴρ, ἥτις ποτὲ [illegible], Ouíd. *She crieth out; O mother, whosoeuer is hurt spare hir I beseech thee.*

Saúcius amôre, Enn. apud Cic. ἔρωτι θυμὸν ἐκπλαγείς, Eurípid. *Wounded with loue.*

*Sáuior, áris, âtus sum, ari. φιλέω. *To kisse sweetely.*

*Saura, ræ, f. g. σαῦρα. *A lizzard lying in hedges.*

*Saurítes, æ, m. g. σαυρίτης. *A stone found in the bellie of a greene Lizzard.*

Saxátilis, & hoc saxátile, Columél. ὁ πετραῖος, αία, αῖον. *Stonie, or of stones.*

Saxátiles pisces, οἱ πετραῖοι τῶν ἰχθύων, Galên. *Fishes bredde or liuing among stones or grauell.*

saxôsum mare nóminis sui pisces nutrit, qui scílicet quòd in petris stabuléntur, Saxátiles dicti sunt, Columell. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. *The stonie or grauellie seede doth nourishe fishes of it owne name, who forsooth bicause they are lodged in rockes or stockes, are called fishes liuing among stones.*

Saxetânus, tâna, tânum, Mart. ὁ πετραῖος, ὁ λιθαῖος, αία, αῖον, ὁ καὶ ὁ πετρώδης, βραχώδης, εος ες. *That breedeth among stones.*

Saxêtum, saxéti, n. g. Cicer. ὁ τραχὺς τόπος· ὁ πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of stones or rockes.*

Sáxeus, sáxea, sáxeum. Plin. ὁ πέτρινος, λίθινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to stones, stonie.*

Sáxea manus, Ouíd. λιθίνη χείρ. *A stonie hand, or a very hard hande.* Sáxea moles λίθινος ὄγκος, Planúd. *A stonie heape, or a heape of stones.*

Saxíficus, fica, ficum, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ πετροποιός, λιθοποιός, ὁν. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

rémoue tua monstra, tuósq; Saxíficos vultus, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *Set aside or lay away thy wonders and miracles, and thy stone making countenance.*

*Saxifrágia, æ, f. g. *or* Saxífraga, gæ, f. g. *or* Saxífragum, gi, n. g. *or* Saxifrágium, gij, n. g. πετρόῤῥαγος. *The hearbe Saxifrage growing in stonie places.*

Saxífragus, ga, gum, apud Cicerôn. ὁ καὶ ἡ πετρόῤῥαγος, seu λιθόῤῥαγος, ὁ τῇς πέτραις [illegible]. *That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.*

Saxôsus, sa, sum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πετρώδης, λιθώδης, εος ες. *Stonie: full of great rockes.*

nâscitur smyrnion in Saxósis cóllibus, & in terrénis, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ἐν τόποις πετρώδεσι. *The hearbe loueage groweth on stonie hilles, and places on land.*

*Sáxulum, li, n. g. λιθίσκος. *A litle rocke or stone.*

Saxum, saxi, n. g. Cic. ἡ πέτρα, ας, ἡ πέτρος, ου, ὁ λίθος, ου. *A stone: a rocke: an hill.*

viuáque Saxa, sua conuulsáque róbora terra, & syluas móueo, καὶ σκοπέλους ἐῤῥιζωμένους, καὶ δρῦς ἐκ τῆς οἰκείας [illegible], Planúd. ex Ouíd. *I moue liue rockes and harde okes plucke out of their owne grounde, and woodes also.*

gélidum Saxum, ψυχρὸς λίθος. rígidum Saxum, [illegible] λίθος, Plan. ex Ouíd. *A cold stone: a rough or rugged stone.*

S C

Scabéllum, scabélli, n. g. pr. br. Cic. τὸ σφυρίον καὶ βάθρον [illegible], ὑποπόδιον, ου. *A footestoole, or a lowe settle.*

Scaber, scabra, scabrum, pr. br. Cic. ὁ τραχὺς, ἡ τραχεῖα, τὸ τραχύ· ὁ καὶ ἡ τραχώδης, εος ες. *Roughe, rustie, filthie.*

álijs cortex læuis, vt malo, fico: item Scaber róbori, palmæ, Plin. quod Theophrást. [illegible]. *Some trees haue a smoth barke as the apple tree and the fig tree: othersome also a rough barke as the oke and the date tree.*

myrrhæ córticem leuem similémque vnedóni: Scabrum alij spinósúmque dixêre, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *The myrrhe tree hath a smooth barke, like the arbute tree, (called of some the strawberrie tree:) other some haue said that it is rough and prickely or thornie.*

bálsami tria génera: ténui & capilláoea coma: álterum Scabro aspéctu, tértium euméces, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. *There are three kinds of balmes trees, one with a small slender & hairy leafe: the second rough in sight: the third long and tall.*

Scabri rubígine dentes, Ouid. [illegible] Ouíd. *Teeth filthie as it were with rust, or rough with rustinesse and rottennesse.*

Scábies, scabiéi, f. g. prima breui, Celsus. ἡ ψώρα, ας, ἡ ψωρίασις, εως. *A scabbe: a scalde.*

árida cum resina impetíginem & Scábiem, quæ ψώρας & λειχῆνας vocant, sanat, Plin. *It healeth the ringworme & the scabbe, or scuruinesse and manginesse, which they call &c. with drie rosen.*

Scábies árborum cómûnis ómnium est, Plin. de morbis árborum. quod Theophr. ἡ ψώρα. *The scab is common to all trees. Plinie speaking of the diseases of trees:*

oues frequéntius quàm vllum álind ánimal infestántur Scábie, Columél. ψωριῶσι. *Sheepe more often than other liuing creatures are troubled with the scab.*

Scabîle, huius scabîlis, n. g. Cato. τὸ [illegible], τὸ [illegible], ου. *A foote stoole or lowe settle.*

*Scabiôsa, sæ, f. g. *The hearbe Scabious.*

Scabiósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψωρώδης, εος ες· ὁ ψωραλέος, έα, έον. *Scabbie: mangie: scuruie.*

Scabo, scabis, scabi, scábere, prima breui, Plin. [illegible], κνήθω, ήσω· κνίζω, ίσω. *To scratch: to clawe: to rub.*

ægithus auis mínima díssidet cum ásino, spinétis enim se Scabéndi causa átterés, nidos eius díssipat. Plin. quod Aristót. αἰγίθῳ δὲ καὶ ὄνῳ πόλεμος, [illegible]. *A very litle birde called ægithus is at strife with the asse, for he rubbing himselfe against briers and thornes, for clawing sake, or to scratch him selfe by reason of his scabbinesse, destroyeth his nestes.*

mútuum muli Scabunt, Varro. [illegible], ex Aristíd. *Mules scratch or rubbe one another.*

Scabrâtus, ta, tũ, Colum. ὁ τραχυνθεὶς ὑπό τινος· ὁ τετραχυσμένος, ου. *Made rough or rugged, as it were a thing scalded.*

Scabrè, aduérb. Várr. τραχέως, τραχυδῶς. *Roughly, not smothly, ruggedly.*

*Scabrêdo, dinis, f. g. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

Scabrítia, scabrítiæ: & Scabrícies, tiéi, f. g. secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ τραχύτης, ητος. *Roughnesse: ruggednesse: rustinesse: filthinesse.*

*Scabro, ônis, m. g. *A flie breeding on the carion of an horse.*

Scabrôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τραχώδης, εος ες. *Rough: rustie: rugged: filthie.*

Scabrum, scabri, n. g. Plin. τὸ τραχὺ, έος. *A thing rough, rugged, rustie or filthie.*

Scæuus, scæua, scæuum, Gell. ὁ σκαιός, σκαιά, σκαιόν. *Left, sinister, not right.*

Scæua manus, quæ & cæua simplíciter, Fest. ἡ σκαιά, ᾶς. *The left hand.*

Scala, scalæ, f. g. vel Scalæ, scalârum, f. g. Plur. núm. prima longa, Plaut. ἡ κλίμαξ, ακος· τὸ [illegible]. *A ladder: a paire of stayres.*

indúerat Scalas: lectárum poma putáres, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *He put a ladder on his necke, or bare it, you would haue thought him about to gather apples.*

Scalmus, scalmi, m. g. Cic. ὁ σκαλμός, οῦ. *A litle peece of wood whereunto oares are made faste in shippes.*

Scalpéllum, n. g. & Scalpéllus, scalpélli, masc. g. diminitiuum à Scalper, & Scalprum, Columéll. [illegible]

σμιλιονάριον. *A penknife, or litle fine instrument that Surgeons vse to let bloud with : a lancelot.*

Scalper, scalpri, m.g. Celsus. ὁ ἐγκοπεύς, έως· τὸ γλύφειον, ου· ἡ σμίλη, ης. *Any kind of instrument or yron toole, to make incision, to scrape, to cut, or graue with : a grauing yron : a lancelot : scissors.*

Scalpo, scalpis, scalpsi, scalptum, scálpere, Cic. ξύω, ἐπιξύω, ἴσω· ξύω, ἀποξύω, ύσω· γλύφω, ψω· κνίζω, ίσω· κολάπτω, ψω. *To scratch : to scrape : to claw : to graue in mettall or stone, &c.*

ficus Ægyptia pomum fert non ramis, sed caúdice ipso : ídque ipsum ficus est prædúlcis, sine granis interióribus, quanquam fœcúndo prouéntu, Scalpéndo tãtum férreis únguibus : áliter non maturéscit, Plín. quod Theophr. καὶ πέπτειν οὐ δύναται ἐὰν μὴ ἐπικνισθῇ· ἀλλ' ἔχοντες ὄνυχας σιδηροῦς, ἐπικνίζουσι. *The Aegyptian figge tree doth beare fruite not on the boughes or braunches, but on the very stocke and bodie thereof, and the selfe same fruite is a passing sweete figge, without any inner graines, though of a plentifull increase, onely by scratching or raking it with yron hookes, otherwise it neuer waxeth ripe.*

Scalprâtus, ta, tum, ὁ καὶ ἡ σμιλοειδής, έος· ὁ ξυστήρειος, ία, ιον. *Wrought or cut with such a toole, as with a shauing knife, &c.* Scalprâtum ferraméntum, Columél. τὸ τῆς σμίλης ξυστήριον, ὁ ξυστήρ, vel τὸ ξυστήριον. *A rake : an yron toole seruing for the former purpose.*

Scalprum, pri, n.g. qui & Scalper, Columél. ὁ ἐγκοπεύς, έως· ὁ κολαπτήρ, ῆρος· τὸ γλύφειον, ου· ἡ σμίλη, ης. *An instrument wherwith a thing is scraped or ripped : a surgeons toole to take away corrupt flesh from the bones : a grauing yron : a shauing knife : a knife to cut vines.*

Scalprum librárium, Suetón. σμίλη γραφική. *A penneknife.*

Scalprum, instruméntum chirúrgi, Celsus. τὸ φλεβοτόμον, ου. *A barbars or surgeons lance : an instrument to take away corrupt bloud from the bones.*

*Scalprum chirúrgicum. *A litle knife that surgeons occupy.*

*Scalprum sutórium. *A shoomakers knife.*

Scalptor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Scalpo, Plín. ὁ γλύπτης, ου· ὁ κολαπτήρ, ῆρος· ὁ γλυφεύς, έως. *A grauer : a cutter in mettall : a clawer : a scratcher.*

Scalptûra, ræ, f.g. Plín. ἡ γλυφή, ῆς. *A grauing in mettall : a cutting : a scratching : a clawing.*

Scalpturâtus, ta, tum, Plín. ὁ ποικίλως ἐγκεχαραγμένος· ὁ ποικίλαις γλυφαῖς διαπεποικιλμένος. *Cut and engrauen : carued.*

*Scalpturâtum pauiméntum. *A pauement made with stones of diuers colours ioyned togither, hauing images of beastes made in them.*

*Scalpturo, as, âui, âre, γλύφω. *To ingraue or worke.*

Scalptus, pta, ptum, participium à Scalpor, scálperis, Cic. ὁ γεγλυμμένος, ὁ ἐγκεκολαμμένος, ου· ὁ γλυπτός, ὁ κτιστός. *Engraued : carued : cut with a grauing toole.*

Scalpurígo, ríginis, f.g. Solín. ὁ ἐπικνισμός, οῦ. *A clawing : a scratching : a galling.*

Scalpúrio, pûris, puriui, purîtum, purîre, Plaut. ἐπικνίζω, ίσω. *To scrape : to scratch : to clawe : to graue in mettall.*

Scammónea, scammóneæ, Cic. vel Scammónia, niæ, f.g. & Scammónium, mónij, n. gen. secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ σκαμμωνία, ας· τὸ σκαμμώνιον, ου. *An hearbe the iuice whereof is vsed in medicine to purge choler vehemently, and of Apothecaries it is called* Diagrydium, *of many vsed in phisicke : an hearbe called Scammonie.*

Scamnum, scamni, n.g. Ouíd. τὸ βάθρον, ου· τὸ ὑποπόδιον, ου· ἡ ἀναβάθρα, ας. *A steppe or grice to get vp to a bed : a balke vntilled betwene two furrowes : a loole stoole : a benche : a forme : boughes of trees whereby a vine climeth : a shelfe in the sea.*

*Scandálides. *A kind of dates.*

*Scandalízo, zas, zâui, zâre, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

*Scándalum, li, n.g. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *Any maner of thing whereat a man taketh harme : a stumbling stone or blocke.*

*Scandiâna mala. *A certaine kind of apples.*

Scandix, dîcis, f.g. Plín. ἡ σκάνδιξ, ικος. *An hearbe like to cheruiles : wild cheruile.*

Scando, scandis, scandi, scansum, scándere, Cic. ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπαναβαίνω, βήσομαι. *To clyme : to get vp : to leape vp.*

ecce cadunt largis resolútis núbibus imbres, ínque fretum credas totum descéndere cælum, ínque plagas cœli tumefáctum Scándere pontum. Ouíd. καὶ πρὸς τῷ οὐρανῷ χωρεῖν ἐξοιδοῦμενον αἰσθοιτο πέλαγος. Planúd. *Beholde showers of raine do fall from great resolued or thawne clouds, and thou wouldest thinke that all heauen descended or came downe into the sea, and that the swolne sea mounted or leapt vp into the regions or coastes of heauen.*

tum álij per foros cursent, álij malos Scandant, álij sentínam exhaúriant, ἐπειδὰν τῶν ἄλλων, οἱ μὲν διὰ τῶν καταστρωμάτων τρέχωσιν, οἱ δὲ τοὺς ἱστοὺς ἀναβαίνωσιν, ἕτεροι δὲ τινες ἀντλῶσι τὸν ἄντλον, Gaza è Cic. *When some runne vp and downe the hatches, some clyme the mastes, and some draw out and empty the pumpe.*

equum Scándere, Virgíl. ἵππου ἐπιβαίνειν, Homêr. *To take horse : to leape to horsebacke.*

Scándula, læ, f.g. Plín. ἡ σχίδαξ, ακος. *A shringle or tyle of wood cleft to couer houses or churches withall.*

*Scándulis contécta domus. *Couered with shingles or wood tyles.*

Scandúlaca, lacæ, f.g. Festus. ἡ ἕλξινη, ης, vel κισσάμπελος, ου. *A weede that windeth about corne.*

*Scandulárius, rij, m. gen. *One that couereth a house with shingles.*

Scánsilis, & hoc scánsile, Plín. ὁ ἀναβατός, ἐπιβατός, τὸ, τόν. *That which may be clymed or gon vpon.*

densióra fólia ita fíeri, magísque protégere fructum, & minus amíttere : ficúmque sic étiam Scánsilem fíeri, Plín. quod Theoph. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ παχύτερα φυλλοβολεῖν ἐπιβατὴν δὲ γίνεσθαι. *And so the leaues to be made thicker, and to couer the fruite the more, and to lose or cast them lesse, and the figge tree also by this meanes to become easie to be climed.*

*Scánsio, ônis, f.g. *A clyming vp.*

Scapha, phæ, f.g. prima breui, Líu. ἡ σκάφη, ης. *A shippe boat : a boate made of an whole tree.*

*Scaphárius, rij, m.g. *A boatman.*

Scáphium, phij, n.g. prima breui, Digést. τὸ σκάφιον, ου. *A water pot : a basen or vessell to receiue vrine or ordure in : also a drinking potte : a vessell vsed in maner of a diall : a spade or like toole to digge with.*

*Scapílium, lij, n.g. νῶτον. *The space betwene the shoulders : also the backe.*

*Scapténsula, læ, f.g. σκαπτησύλη. *A myne where out metall is digged.*

Scápula, læ, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ὦμος, ου· ἡ ὠμοπλάτη, ης. *The hinder part of the shoulders : also the shoulders.*

si est Scápulis latis, Varro de signis boni equi futúri è pullo. quod in Geopón. ὠμοπλάτας μεγάλας ἔχων. *If he haue broad shoulders, Varro speaking of the signes and tokens in a colt like to proue a good horse.*

Scapus, scapi, m.g. Vitrúu. ὁ σκάπος, ου· ὁ στύλος, ου· ἐφ' οὗ ἐπιστύλιον κεῖται. *The bodie of a pillour betwene the chapiter and the base : an vpright stalke of an hearbe : the shanke of a candlesticke betwene the nose and the foote : the chiefe postes of a gate, whereby it is turned in a socket, aboue and beneath, as they vse in some places : a reame or quier of paper : the tongue of a balance : a knap wherein seedes are contained, as a poppie hath : the greene skinne of a filberd, akorne, &c. a beane stalke.*

Scapus in herbis, Plín. ὁ καυλὸς ... ὁ θύρσος. *A stalke in hearbes growing hie with knots, and hauing a knap*

in the top, wherein the seede or the flowre is.

Asphódeli Scapus, Columéll. quod Dioscór. ἀσφοδέλου καυλὸς ἐπ' ἄκρου ἄνθος ἔχων. *The stalke of Daffodill.*

Férula geniculátis nodâta Scapis, Plin. νάρθηξ μονόκαυλος καὶ γονατώδης, ἐξ ἧς βλαστάνουσι καυλοί τινες μικροί, Theophráſt. *Knottie fennell with stalkes that hath knees or ioyntes in it.*

Scarábeus, scarábei, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ κάνθαρος, ου. *The blacke flie called a beetle.*

Scarificátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Scarífico, tribus primis bréuibus, quarta longa, Columéll. ὁ χαραγμός, οῦ. *Incision: cutting: scarifying: launsing.*

Scarífico, scarífícas, scarificáui, scarificâtum, scarificâre, duâbus primis bréuib. Plin. χαράζω, ἀποχαράζω, κατα χαράζω, ἀνω. *To launce or open a sore: to scarifie: to make litle incisions and holes or openings that the bloud and humour may the easilier come out.*

*Scarítes, æ, m.g. σκαρίτης. *A pretious stone.*

Scarus, scari, m.g. prima breui, Horát. ὁ σκάρος, ου. *A fishe which cheweth like a beast, some thinke it to be a guilte-head or goldenie.*

Scarus solus píscium rúminat, Plin. quod Aristótel. apud Athenæum, μόνος τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἰχθύων σκάρος μηρυκάζει. & Oppiânus, καὶ μοῦνος [illegible] ἀνὰ στόμα, [illegible]. *Onely and alone the gilthed or goldenie of all fishes doth chawe the cud like a beast.*

Scátebra, scátebræ, f.g. prima breui, Virgílius. ὁ βλυσμός, ὁ κρουνός, οῦ· ἡ πίδαξ, ακος. *The bolling or rising vp of water out of a spring: the breaking vp of any thing in like maner.*

Fontium Scátebræ, Plin. ὑδάτων πηγαί, Aristótel. *Springs or welles of water: spowtings of fountaines.*

Scáteo, scates, scátui, scatére, prima breui, Plautus. βρύω, ἀποβρύω, βλύζω, ὕδωρ ἀναβλύζω, ἀνω. *To runne or brast out, as water out of a narowe or streict place: to runne ouer: to be full: to haue exceeding great plentie.*

Pontus Scatens béluis, Horát. πολύθηρος ὤν, θηρσὶ [illegible] γέμων. *The countrie Pontus abounding or beyng full of wilde beasts.*

Scatet úrtica plúrimis remédijs, Plin. πολύχρηστός ἐστι, πολυφάρμακος, φαρμακώδης, ex Dioscórid. *Nettle is full of very many remedies, or nettle is medicinable for many things.*

Scaturiginôsus, sa, sum, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυπίδακος, ὁ ἀναβλύζων καὶ πηγάζων. *That barsteth out or runneth ouer.*

Scaturígo, scaturíginis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Columéll. ἡ πίδαξ, ακος· ὁ κρουνός, [illegible]. *The boyling or rising vp of water out of a spring, the breaking vp of any thing in like maner.*

Scatúrio, scatúris, scaturíui, scaturíre, prima breui, secúnda longa, Columéll. βλύζω, ὕδωρ ἀναβλύζω, ὕδωρ πηγάζω, [illegible]. *To runne out or abroad, to spring or grow abroad plentifully as some hearbes do.*

Scaurus, scauri, m.g. Horát. ὁ [illegible]. *He that hath his toe swollen, or his ankle crooked, that he can not goe fast.*

Sceleráte, aduérb. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. κακούργως, μιαρῶς, [illegible], ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly: mischieuously: naughtily: lewdly.*

Scelerâtus, scelerâta, scelerâtum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόσιος, [illegible]. *Wicked: vngodly: mischieuous: naughtie: lewde: noysome: hurtfull: sharpe and biting.* proles Scelerâta, Ouíd. τὸ φῦλον πανοῦργον. *A lewde and wicked childe, or a craftie and deceytefull generation.* facto pius & Scelerâtus eôdem, ἐν ἑνὶ καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ γενόμενος συμπαθὴς καὶ ἀσυμπαθής. álio loco, τῷ αὐτῷ ἔργῳ καὶ [illegible]. *Pitifull & pitilesse in one and the same deede.* Scelerâta víscera, τὰ ἀνόσια σπλάγχνα. *Wicked and vnnaturall bowels.* arma Scelerâta, τὰ [illegible]. *Wicked and mischieuous armour.* Scelerâtus sanguis, [illegible]. *Noysome or hurtfull bloud.* & ne sit Scelerâta, facit scelus, καὶ ὡς ἂν μὴ ἀνόσιος ᾖ, τὸ ἀνόσιον δρᾷ. *And least she might be wicked, she doth wickednes, or committeth wickednesse.* Scelerâtum munus, τὸ ἀνόσιον δῶρον. *A wicked and accursed gift.* péreat Scelerâtus & ille, ἐρρέτω καὶ ὁ τολμητὴς [illegible]. *Let that lewde and bolde knaue perishe.* Scelerâta littora, ἠιόνες ἀλιτήριοι. *Daungerous shores.* Scelerâta nouérca, τολμηρὰ μητρυιά, Planúd. *A bolde, desperate and cruell mother.*

Scelerâtus, [illegible]. nam quem Líuius vicum Scelerâtum, Dionys. [illegible] interpretâtur. *For that which Liuie calleth a wicked streete, or a mischieuous lane, Dionysius interpreteth it in the same sense, &c.*

Scélero, scéleras, sceleráui, scelerâre, Virgíl. μιαίνω, ἀνω· [illegible] μαι, ἀλιτουργέω, ῶ, ἤσω. *To defile: to pollute: to distaine: to spoyle, marre, and vndoe.*

Scelerôsus, ôsa, ôsum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ μιαρός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ἀνόσιος, κατάπτυστος, ου. *Full of wickednesse and mischiefe, that hath done an vngratious or mischieuous deede.*

Sceléste, aduérb. prima breui, Cic. μιαρῶς, ἀνοσίως, [illegible], κακοτεχνῶς. *Wickedly: vngratiously: mischieuously.*

Scelestus, sta, stum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ μιαρός, [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ἀνόσιος, κατάπτυστος, ου. *Wicked: vngratious: mischieuous: vengeable, full of naughtinesse.*

Scelus, huius scéleris, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. τὸ μύσος, ους· τὸ κακούργημα, ατος· ἡ πανουργία, ἡ κακοτεχνία, ἀνομία, ας. *Wickednesse: a mischieuous deede: a naughtie acte: an vngratious person: a naughtie and lewd fellow.* desíne quærere quid dóleam, Scelus est quod scire labóras, Ouíd. ἀθέμιτόν ἐστιν ὃ γνῶναι ταλαιπωρεῖς. *Cease to aske why I am grieued, it is vnlawfull which thou labourest to knowe.* Scelus est odísse paréntem, ἀνόσιόν ἐστι καὶ τὸ μισοῦντα τὸν [illegible]. *It is wickednesse and great vnkindnesse, to hate ones parentes.* hic amor est ódio maius Scelus, ὁ ἔρως [illegible] [illegible]. *This loue is a greater wickednesse, or sinne than hatred.* in Scelus addéndum Scelus est. [illegible]. *Wickednesse must goe with wickednesse: abhomination must be put to abhomination.* sed vétitum est Scéleri nihil, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐστι [illegible] φυλάξασθαι [illegible]. *Nothing is forbidden or withholde from lewdnesse: wickednesse medleth in all matters.* fortunæ crimen in illo, nec Scelus inuénies, [illegible] ἐκείνῳ καὶ οὐχ ἑκούσιον εὑρήσεις ἁμάρτημα. *Thou shalt finde no default of fortune in him, nor any wickednesse or offence.* Scelus error habêbat. ἁμαρτίαν εἶχεν ἡ [illegible], Planúd. *Error hath offence or sinne in it.*

hortâtor Scelerum, Ouíd. [illegible]. *A causer of mischiefe: a perswader to villanie, knauerie, deceite, forgerie, and falshood.* lúgubre Scelus, [illegible]. *A lamentable wicked deede boldly vndertaken.* Scéleris præmia, τὰ [illegible]. *Rewardes of a desperate and bolde enterprise.* Scéleris spólium, τὸ [illegible], Planúd. *The spoyle or bootie of wickednesse and mischiefe.*

Scena, scenæ, f.g. prima longa, Flábed. ἡ σκηνή, [illegible]. *A bough: a pauilion: a hauil: a scaffolde or stage for playes: a place couered with boughes or trees growing one within another, and giuing a shadowe.*

Scenâlis, & hoc scenâle, prima longa, Lucrét. & Scénicus, scénica, scénicum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ σκηνικός, [illegible]. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage.*

Scénice, aduérbium, Quintilián. [illegible]. *Like players on a stage.*

*Scénicus, ci, masc. g. σκηνικός. *A player of Comedies or interludes vpon the scaffold.*

*Scenofactória ars. *The science of making tentes, pauilions, or arbors.*

*Scenográphia,æ,f.g. σκηνογραφία. *A light description of the front and sides of an house.*

*Scénoma,atis,n.g. σκήνωμα. *A pauilion : a sacke.*

*Scenopégia,ôrum,n.g.plur.núm. σκηνοπηγία. *The feastes of tabernacles.*

*Scenos, σκηνός. *A tent : a hall : an arbour.*

Sceptrifer,ra,rum,Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ σκηπτροφόρος,ου· ὁ σκηπτοῦχος,ου. *That beareth a scepter : or a scepter bearer.*

Sceptrum,sceptri,n.g.Cic. τὸ σκῆπτρον,ου. *A Princes or kings scepter.*

in gúrgitis ima contórtum válido Sceptrum regâle lacérto cóndidit,Ouid. καὶ τὸ βασιλικὸν σκῆπτρον συστρέψας εἰς τὸ τοῦ βάθους ἔσχατον ἰσχυρᾷ κατέδυσε χειρί, Planúd. *He layed vp his royall scepter, writhen or turned about with his strong arme in the bottom of the gulfe.*

Scheda,schedæ,f.g.prima breui, Cic. ἡ σχέδη,ης. *A leafe of paper or parchment : a scroule : a schedull : a booke : a bill.*

*Schédia,æ,f.g. σχεδία. *A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned togither : a boate or litle shippe.*

*Schédion,dij,n.gen. σχέδιον. *A bridge made in haste : also a speare wherewith the enimies fight aloofe.*

*Schédia,ôrum,n.g.plur.núm σχέδια. Vitrúu. *Chippes.*

Schédula,dulæ,f.g.diminutiuum à Scheda, prima breui, Cic. τὸ σχεδάριον, τὸ σχέδιον,ου. *A litle scrowle or leafe of paper: a schedull : a bill.*

Schema,schemæ,f.g.Plaut.& Schema, schématis,n. g. τὸ σχῆμα,ατος. *An ornament specially in speach* Cic. σχήματα, lúmina oratiônis,sententiárum,oratiônisque formas,oratiônis ornaménta, vertit. *Cicero turneth this worde to be the lights of an oration, formes of sentences, and speech, ornaments or beautifyings of an oration or sermon.*

*Schesis, σχέσις. *A figure where a multitude of wordes are brought in togither.*

*Schulchi *A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.*

*Schinos, σχῖνος. *The tree where* Mastix *runneth out.*

*Schisma,atis, neut. gen. σχίσμα. *A diuision, specially in the Church.*

Schistus,sta,stum,ὁ σχιστὸς,τὴ,τόν. lac Schistum, Plín. τὸ σχιστὸν γάλα. Dioscór. *The creame of milke, or curds of milke made by vineger.*

Schœnóbates,huius schœnóbatæ,m.g.Græcum secúnda breui,Iuuenâl. ὁ σχοινοβάτης,ου. Funámbulus Latine dícitur. *A iugler or any other that goeth or that daunceth vpon a cord.*

Schœnobáticus,ca,cum,secúnda & tértia bréuibus, ὁ σχοινοβατικὸς,κὴ,κόν. Cælius ad Cic. *Of or belonging to one that goeth vpon a cord.* Schœnobáticam fácere, σχοινοβατικὴν ἐργάζεσθαι. *To get his liuing by dauncing or going vpon a rope or cord.*

*Schœnóplocos,ci,m.g. σχοινοπλόκος. *A roper.*

Schœnos,vel Schœnus, schœni, Plat. *A chord or a rishe : also a space of ground containing 60. furlongs, being 7. miles and a halfe.*

Schola,scholæ,f.g.Græcum,prima breui,Cic. ἡ σχολὴ,ῆς. *A schole or colledge.*

Schola, disputátio, Cic. separâtim Scholæ sunt. sic apud Plutárchum. τὰς ἐπιδειξιλογικὰς σχολὰς ... *A scholasticall disputation, or a lesson or disputation betwene the maister and the scholler.*

Scholásticus,ca,cum,prima breui,Plín. ὁ σχολαστικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *A scholler : also of or belonging to a scholler : of the schoole, or seruing thereto.*

*Scholáster,êris,m.g. *A scholler.*

*Scholastérium,rij,n.g. σχολαστήριον. *A schoole.*

Schólium,lij,n.g.prima breui,Cic. τὸ σχόλιον. *A glose : a short or compendious exposition.*

*Sciamáchia,æ,f.g. σκιαμαχία. *A counterfeit fighting : a priuy exercise.*

*Sciathéricon horológium, σκιαθηρικὸν ὡρολόγιον. *A diall set on a wall to shew what is a clocke.*

*Sciathéras,m.g. σκιαθήρας, σκιόθηρος. *An instrument vsed in choosing the situations of cities.*

Sciathéras,théræ,m.g.secúnda breui,Vitrúu. ὁ σκιαθήρας,ου. indagâtor vmbræ, σκιαθήρας Græcè dícitur. *The point in a diall that with his shadow sheweth what is a clocke.*

Sciens,huius sciéntis.adiectíuum,Terént. ὁ ἐπιστήμων,ου· ὁ εἰδὼς,ότος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιστήμων,ονος. *That knoweth : knowing : witting : cunning : skilfull.*

Sciénter,aduérbium,Cic. ἐπιστημόνως, ἐπιστημονικῶς. *Done of purpose : purposely : wittingly : cunningly : skilfully : with knowledge.*

Sciéntia,tiæ,f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐπιστήμη,ης· ἡ ἐπιστημοσύνη,ης. *Learning : knowledge : cunning : skill : science.*

Scílicet,aduérbium,prima longa,Virgíl. δηλαδή, δηλονότι, δήπου, ἄρα, ἆρα δή. *As who say : that is to wit : surely : moreouer : yea what els.*

sed Scílicet última semper expectánda dies hómini est, Ouíd. ἀλλ' ὡς ἔοικεν, ἀεὶ τὴν ἐσχάτην ἡμέραν ἐκδέχεσθαι χρὴ ἄνθρωπον ὄντα, Planúd. *But truly the last day is to be looked and waited for alwayes of a man.*

Scílicet hoc étiam restábat, Ouíd. τοῦτο δῆλον ὡς ἐλείπετο, Planúd. *This doubtlesse did also remaine.*

Scílicet vt nostro génitum te sánguine credas, pígnora certa petis, εἰ δὲ καὶ ἀσφαλῆ ζητεῖς τεκμήρια, ὡς δὴ δεῖ πιστεύειν τοῦ ἡμετέρου αἵματος γεγενημένος εἶναι. *Moreouer that thou mightest beleue verily that thou art begotten and borne of our bloud, thou askest or demaundest certaine and vndoubted assurances, warrants, or tokens.*

Scilla,læ,f.g. Plín. ἡ σκίλλα,ης. *An hearbe with a roote like an onyon, growing both in the sea, and on the land.*

Scillînus,na,num: & Scillíticus, ca,cum, Plín. ὁ σκιλλιτικὸς,κὴ,κόν. *Of or belonging to the sea onyon.*

Scillînum acêtum,Plín. & Scillíticum acêtum, Colum. σκιλλιτικὸν ὄξος. *Vinegre wherein* scilla *is soked or steeped.*

Scillítes m.g.& n.Columél. ὁ σκιλλίτης,ου. vinum Scillítes, Colum. *A kind of wine wherin* scilla *is steeped or oft soked.*

Scindo,scindis,scidi,scissum,scíndere,Cic. σχίζω, διασχίζω, ῥήσσω. *To cut : to rent : to diuide : to teare : to pull in peeces.*

nec mora letíferam conâtur Scíndere vestem, Ouíd. αὐτίκα δὲ δὴ μέλλει τὴν θανατηφόρον ἐσθῆτα διαῤῥῆξαι ταῖς χερσί. *There is no delay, he goeth about to cut and rent in peeces his deadly garment.* séque ferit, Scindítque sinus, καὶ ἑαυτὴν παίει καὶ διαῤῥήγνυσι τὴν ἐσθῆτα. *She smiteth her selfe, and cutteth her bosome, or teareth her garment about the breasts.*

at iúuenes réducunt ad fórtia péctora remos, æqualíque ictu Scindunt freta, καὶ ἴσῃ πληγῇ τὰ κύματα τέμνουσι, Planúd. *But the yoong men draw or pull backe their oares to their strong breasts, and with euen stroke cut the waters.*

pedibúsque per áera motis, obstántes Scindunt nébulas, Ouíd. καὶ δι' ἀέρος τοῖς ποσὶ κινουμένοις διασχίζουσι τὴν ἀντικειμένην ὁμίχλην. *And his feete being moued through the ayer, doe cut or part the gainstanding cloudes.*

Scínditur in géminas partes circúnfluus amnis, Ouíd. σχίζεται εἰς δύο μέρη ὁ περιῤῥέων ποταμός, Planúd. *The riuer flowing round about is cut or diuided into two partes.*

Scintílla,scintíllæ, f. gen. Virgíl. ὁ σπινθὴρ,ῆρος. *A sparke of fire.*

vt solet à ventis aliménta resúmere, quæque parua subindúcta látuit Scintílla fauílla créscere, Ouíd. ὡς σπινθὴρ κρυπτόμενος τῇ σποδῷ ἐκ τῶν ἀνέμων τροφὴν λαμβάνειν καὶ αὐξάνειν, Planúd. *As a litle sparkle which hath lyen hidden, raked vnder the embers or ashes, is wont to take foode and nourishment of the windes, and to increase or waxe bigger.*

desinénte flatu prótinus emóriens sæpius recóquitur, cætero plúrimis Scintíllis, Plín. de carbône è ligno halyphloci. ἀποσβεννύμενος ..., ex Theoph. *Dying efsoones whe* blowing

blowing and puffing ceaseth, it is oftentimes reuiued & kept fresh, sparckling very much afterwards. Plinie speaking of the cole of saltwind woode.

Scintillátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Scintíllo, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ σπινθηρισμός, οῦ. *A sparkling vp of fire, a sprinckling vp of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintíllo, scintíllas, scintilláre, Plin. σπινθηρίζω, ίσω, & ῶ. *To sparkle.*

Scintíllula, scintíllulæ, fœ. gen. diminutiuum à Scintílla. Cicer. τὸ σπινθηρίδιον, ου. ὁ σμικρὸς ϰ λεπτὸς σπινθήρ. *A little sparkle.*

Scio, scis, sciui, scitum, scire, Terent. ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι, εἰδῶ, οἶδα, μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι. *To know: to vnderstand.*

sed & illa propágo & violénta fuit, Scires è sánguine natam, Ouid. γνοίης ἂν τοῦτο ἐξ αἵματος ϕῦναι. *But that offspring, race, or stocke, also was violent and wrongfull, thou mayest know it was bred and borne of bloud.*

nec Scit qua sit iter, nec si Sciat, ímperet illis. οὔτ' οἶδεν ὅπῃ πορευτέον αὐτῷ εἶναι, οὔτ' εἰ οἶδεν, ἐπιτάξειεν ἂν αὐτοῖς. *Neither knoweth he which way his iourney shoulde bee, nor if he did know, might ouerrule them, and keepe them in order.*

at pater omnípotens pro lúmine adémpto, Scire futúra dedit, Ouid. ὁ πανσθενὴς δὲ πατὴρ, ἀντὶ τῆς ἀϕαιρεθείσης αὐτοῦ ϕωτὸς, ἐπιστήμην τὰ μέλλοντα δέδωκε, Planudes. *But the almightie father for his light or eye sight taken away gaue and graunted him to know things to come.*

Sciébam me genuísse mortálem, Cic. ᾔδειν θνητὸν ϕύσας, Apophth. *I knewe well that I had begotten a mortall man.*

fílium mihi génitum Scito. ἴσθι μοι γεγονότα υἱόν, Philippus Aristóteli, apud Gell. *Vnderstand and know that a sonne is begotten and borne vnto me.*

*Scíolus, li, m.g. *A smatterer in any knowledge.*

*Sciomántia, æ, f.g. σκιομαντεία. *The parte of Necromancie practised by shadowes.*

Scípio, piónis, mas. gen. prima longa, Liuius. ὁ σκίπων, ωνος. ἡ βακτηρία, ας. ὁ ῥάβδος, ου. *A walking staffe: the stalke of a grape.*

*Scírpea, æ, f.g. ϕορμός. *A dongue pot or cabbine made with rods or rushes.*

*Scirpi. αἰνίγματα. *Subtill and captious sentences.*

Scírpeus, scírpea, scírpeum, Oui. ὁ σχοίνινος, ἡ, ον, vel σχοίνινος, ἡ, ον. *Of or belonging to bull rushes.*

Scírpea crates, Cato. quæ símpliciter Scírpea dícitur. ὁ τάλαρος, ου. *A panier of rushes, or other light stuffe to carrie things in.*

Scirpícula, scirpículæ, f.g. secúnda breui. Varro. τὸ δρεπάνιον, τὸ δρεπάνιον, ου. *A litle hooke wherewith rushes be cut, or any thing else in winding.*

Scirpículum, scirpículi, n.g. Columell. τὸ σχοίνινον σπυρίδιον. *A basket made of rushes or twigs.*

Scirpículus, scirpículi, m.g. Varr. τὸ σχοινίον, ου. *A litle bull rushe.*

Scirpo, scirpas, scirpáre, Varro. σχοίνῳ δέω, σχοινίζω, ίσω. *To bind with bull rushes.*

Scirpus, scirpi, m.g. Columell. ὁ σχοῖνος, ου. ὁ θρύον, ου. *A bull rushe.*

*Scirrha, ræ, f.g. *A kind of onions called scalions.*

Scirrhóma, scirrhómatis, n.g. Pli. τὸ σκίρρωμα, ατος. ὁ σκίρρος, ου. *Hardnesse in the partes of the bodie, but especially in the liuer.*

*Scirrhósis, sis, f.g. *A disease in the eies hauing flesh growne in them somewhat blew.*

*Scirrhus, rhi, m.g. *or* Schirron, rhi, n.g. σκίῤῥος. *An hardnesse growne in the flesh within the skin, a kernell.*

Sciscitor, sciscitáris, sciscitátus sum, sciscitári, verbum depónens, Cic. πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, ἀναζητῶ, ἐρωτῶ, ἐρωτήσω. *To enquire, to demaund, to aske, to watch to the intent to know.*

Scisco, sciscis, sciui, scitum, scíscere, Plautus. ψηϕίζομαι, δογματίζω, ἐπιγνῶναι, ψηϕίζομαι, ἀνάγω. *To know, to discerne or giue sentence, to make a statute or law, to ordaine, to decree.*

Sciscere legem, Cic. νόμον τιθέναι vel νομοθετεῖν, Æschin. Demosth. *To make an ordinaunce or law.*

Scíssilis, & hoc scíssile, Celsus. ὁ σχιστὸς, ἡ, όν. *Easie to cut: or that may be cut or deuided.*

Scissúra, scissúræ, f.g. Plin. ὁ σχισμὸς, οῦ. τὸ σχίσμα, ατος. ἡ σχίσις, εως. *A clefte: a cut: a bracke: a rent: a chappe: a diuision: a parting.*

pennæ insectórum sine Scissúra, Plinius. πτερὰ ἄσχιστα. *The wings of gaised vermine, as flees, bees, gnats, &c. are without slit, cut, cleft, or diuision.*

Scissus, sa, sum, partícipium à Scindor, Liu. ὁ ἐσχισμένος, διῃρημένος, διατετμημένος, ὁ ῥηγνὺς, σχισθεὶς, ἴσος. *Cut: cleft: broken: rent: deuided: parted: chapt: torne.*

Scissǽq; capíllos plangúnt ora simul matres, Ouid. αἱ δὲ μητέρες τὰς κόμας σπαραχθεῖσαι, ἐθρήνησαν, Planúd. *And the mothers hauing their haire rent and torne, doe beate their faces togither, or wepe and lament very sore.*

deplanxére domum, Scissis cum veste capíllis, Ouid. τὸν οἶκον θρηνοῦσι κατέκλαυσαν, σὺν τῇ ἐσθῆτι καὶ ταῖς θριξὶ διασπαραχθεῖσαι, Planúd. *They bemoned or bewailed hir house, their haire rent and torne with their clothes or garments.*

Scissa prótinus réficit ad politúram sárciens, Plin. quod Aristót. πληγεῖσα εὐθὺς πρὸς τὴν στιλπνότητα ἀποκαθίστησι ... *Being cut it repaireth it estsoones, amending the same or trimming it when it is broken.*

Scissus, huius scissus, m.gen. Varro. ὁ σχισμὸς, οῦ. ἡ σχίσις, εως. *A cutting, a cleauing, a renting, a tearing.*

Scitaméntum, ménti, n.g. Gell. τὸ ἄρτυμα, τὸ ἥδυσμα, τὸ ἡδυντήριον καὶ καλλώπισμα. *Pleasauntnesse, a fine or wittie thing set to adorne ones talke.*

Scite, aduérbium, prima breui, Terent. ἐπισταμένως, σοϕῶς, πανούργως, κομψῶς, ἀστείως. *Cunningly, craftily, prettily, wittily, gaily.*

Scitor, scitáris, scitátus sum, scitári, prima longa, Virgil. πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, ἐρωτῶ, ἱστορῶ, ἐρωτῶ, ἤσω. *To enquire or demaund things secret or vnknowne.*

causámque viæ Scitántibus inquit, Ouid. καὶ τὴν τῆς ὁδοῦ αἰτίαν πυνθανομένοις ἔϕη. Planúd. *And to them asking or demaunding the cause of his voyage or iourney he saith.*

quid véniat, Scitátur, Ouid. ὅτι ἦλθεν ἱστορεῖ, Planúdes. *He asked or demaunded why he came, or for what things sake.*

ómnia Scitári, Ouid. τὰ πάντα ἀναζητεῖν, Planudes. *To enquire of all matters.*

si modo fert ánimus, grádere & Scitábere ab ipso, Ouid. εἴ γε μὴν ἡ ψυχὴ ϕέρει, βάδιζε, καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ πυνθάνου, Planú. *If your minde moue you, if you be disposed, or if you please, go and aske or demaund the question of him.*

Scítulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Scitus, Plaut. ὁ κομψὸς, ἡ, ὸν. ὁ ἀστεῖος, ου. ὁ καλλωπιστὴς, οῦ. ὁ χαριέστατος. *Prettie, feate, neate, trimme, tricke, pleasaunt, gallant.*

Scitum, sciti, n.gen. prima breui, Liu. τὸ ψήϕισμα, τὸ δόγμα, ατος. *An ordinaunce: a decree, or statute.*

Ctésiphon Scitum fecit, vt coróna áurea donarétur Demósthenes, Cic. quod Æschin. Κτησιϕῶν ἔγραψε ψήϕισμα, ὡς δεῖ στεϕανοῦν Δημοσθένην χρυσῷ στεϕάνῳ. *Ctesiphon made a decree or statute, that Demosthenes shoulde be rewarded or crowned with a goulden crowne.*

nulla ars contemplatíua sine decrétis suis est, quæ, Græci vocant δόγματα, nobis vel decréta licet appelláre, vel Scita, vel plácita, Sénec. *No contemplatiue or speculatiue art is without his proper decrees, which the Greeks call, &c. we may call them either decrees, or statutes, or ordinaunces:*

ces: generall sentences peculiar to some sect.

Scitúrus, ra, rum, participium à Scio. ὁ εἰδήσων, οντος· ὁ μαθησόμενος, ἐπιγνωσόμενος, ου. *About to know, or that shall or will know.*

Scitus, ta, tum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ εἰδὼς, ότος· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἐπιστήμων, ονος· ὁ κομψὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἔμπειρος, ου· ὁ ἀστεῖος, εία, εῖον. *Wise: wittie: proper: feate: trimme: skilfull: gaye: gallant.*

intrépidum pro se, curam de cóniuge agéntem Nessus adit, membrísque valens, Scitúsque vadórum, Ouíd. ἄφοβον μὲν ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ, ὑπὲρ δὲ τῆς γυναικὸς φροντίδα ποιούμενον προσῆλθεν ὁ Νέσσος, ῥωμαλέος τῷ σώματι, καὶ τῶν πόρων ἐπιστήμων, Planúd. *Unto him not caring for him selfe, but taking care for his wife doth Nessus go, being lustie of limmes and skilfull of the foordes or shallowes.*

Sciúrus, sciúri, m. g. Plin. ὁ σκίουρος, ου. *A squirrell.*

*Scius, a, um. εἰδὼς. *That knoweth a thing.*

*Scleríasis. *A swelling of the eyelids.*

*Scloppus, scloppi, masc. g. *A sound made with puffing of the cheekes.*

Scobína, scobínæ, f. g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ῥίνη, ης. *A grater that bowyers use to shaue bowes withall.*

*Scóbino, scóbinas, scobinâui, scobinâre. *To wounde: to shaue off.*

Scobs, vel Scobis, huius scobis, f. g. Horátius. τὸ ῥίνισμα, τὸ πρίσμα, τὸ ξέσμα, τὸ ἀπόψημα, ατος. *Any maner of powder or dust that commeth of sawing, fyling or boring: saw dust: pin dust: girt of stones.*

ebúrnea Scobis, Columél. ἐλέφαντος ὀδόντος ῥίνισμα, Dioscór. *The dust of Iuorie, or the filings or shauings of an elephants tooth.*

Scolécia, ciæ, f. g. prima & secúnda breuibus, Plin. ἡ σκωληκία, ας, Dioscór. *A kind of rust or canker.*

*Scolécium, ij, n. g. σκωλήκιον. *A kind of worme.*

Scolopéndra, scolopéndræ, duâbus primis breuibus, Plin. ἡ σκολόπενδρα, ας. *A certaine fishe that casteth out all his bowells, untill the hooke wherewith he is taken be out, which being done, he sucketh them up againe: also a certaine worme with many legs.*

sal auxiliâtur contra Scolopéndras ex acéto potus, Plin. quod Diosc. πρὸς σκολοπένδρας ἅλας πινόμενον σὺν μέλιτι καὶ ὄξει. *Salt drunken with vineger helpeth or preuaileth against the poison of the worme called Scolopenders.*

*Scolopéndrion, drij, n. g. σκολοπένδριον. *The hearbe which the Apothecaries call Cetrac.*

*Scólymus, scólymi, m. g. σκόλυμος. *An artichoke or sowthistell.*

Scombrus, scombri, Plin. ὁ σκόμβρος, ου. *A fishe of the kinde of Tunie, some call it a mackerell.*

Scomma, huius scommatis, n. g. Græcum, Macróbius. τὸ σκῶμμα, ατος. *A scoffe, a mocke, a sentence spoken in mirth that soundeth otherwise than is ment of him that speaketh it.*

*Scopária, æ, f. g. *She that sweepeth the house.*

Scopæ, scopârum, f. g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Plaut. τὸ σάρωθρον, τὸ κόρηθρον, ου· τὸ σάρωμα, ατος. *A broome, a brushe, or besome to sweepe houses withall: also the croppes of herbes or trees in handfulls.*

Scopæ régiæ, herba quæ ἀχίλλειος, siue μυριόφυλλον dícitur, Plin. inuênit & Achílles discípulus Chirônis, quâ vulnéribus mederétur, quæ ob id Achílleos vocâtur. nostri eam quæ est latíssimo fólio, Scopas régias vocant. *Millefoyle, an hearbe of some called, yarrow, of othersome, wallwort, stone sage, or stone crop. Achilles also the scholer of Chiron founde this hearbe, whereby he might cure wounds, which for that cause is called Achilles his millefoyle, or yarrow, our herbarists call that with the broadest leafe millefoyle.*

Scopæ manuâles, Plin. ἡ δέσμη χειροπληθής, ἡ δεσμὶς χειροπληθής. *Handfuls of hearbes or other things.*

Scopárius, scopárij, m. g. duâbus primis longis, Digést. ὁ σαρωτὴς, ῆρος· ὁ κορηθρῶν, ῶντος· ὁ σαρῶν, οῦντος. *A sweeper of the house.*

*Scopéi. *Men of litle stature.*

*Scopo, as, âui, âre. *To sweepe.*

Scóptula opérta. Celsus, à ceruîce duo lata ossa vtrínque ad scápulas tendunt, nostri Scóptula opérta. ὠμοπλάτας Græci nóminant. *Two bones comming from the necke to the shoulders. Celsus, from the necke to the shoulders two broade bones doe reache on both sides, our anatomistes call them, &c.*

Scópula, scópulæ, f. g. diminutíuum à Scopa, prima lóga, Columéll. τὸ σαρώθριον, τὸ κορήθριον, ου. *A brush that painters or pargetters use.*

Scopulôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ σπιλάδης, σπηλαιώδης, εος. *Full of rockes.*

Scópulus, scópuli, m. g. prima breui, Cæsar. ὁ σκόπελος, ου· ἡ σπιλὰς, άδος· ἡ σπηλὰς, άδος. *A hie rocke, that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and perisheth: a marke.*

Scópuli fauces illinût, Plin. τὸ στόμα τοῦ σπηλαίου, Aristótel. *They besmeere or dawbe the mouth of the rocke, or the entraunce of the caue or denne.*

ne Scópulis hærêrem semper in iísdem, Ouídius. ὡς ἂν μὴ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀεὶ προσεντύχοιμι σκοπέλοις. Plan. *Least I should sticke fast alwaies in the same rockes, or daungers.*

hoc ego si pátiar, tum me de tigride natam, tum ferrum & Scópulos gestâre in corde fatêbor. τίγριδος γεγονέναι καὶ σίδηρον καὶ σκοπέλους ἐν τῇ ἐμαυτῆς φέρειν καρδίᾳ ὁμολογήσω, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *If I shall suffer this, then will I confesse my selfe borne and bred of a Tiger, and to carrie iron and harde stones or rockes in my hart.*

Scopus, scopi, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ σκοπὸς, οῦ. *A marke, butte, or pricke that men shoote at: the end or marke whereunto ones purpose is directed.*

*Scórdium, dij, n. g. σκόρδιον. *An hearbe hauing leaues like to germaunder.*

Scória, scóriæ, f. g. prima longa. ἡ σκωρία, ας. Plin. quæ è cátino iactâtur spurcítia, in omni metállo vocâtur Scória. *Drosse: the refuce of mettall tried by fire: the filthinesse which is cast out of a platter or dish in all mettalls is called* Scória. *Scumme.*

*Scórodum, di, n. g. σκόροδον. *Garlicke or cresses.*

Scorpæna, scorpænæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ σκορπαίνα, αίνης. *A certaine fish which they of Marseilles call* Scorpæna.

Scórpio, scorpiónis: vel Scórpius, scórpij, m. g. Plin. ὁ σκορπίος, ου. *A venimous worme called a Scorpion, hauing seuen feete & striketh with his taile, euer seeking occasion to strike: a signe in the firmament: an instrument of warre like a scorpion, that shooteth small arrowes or quarrels: a certaine sea fish: an hearbe hauing seedes like a scorpions taile and very few leaues: a whippe hauing plummets of lead at the endes of the cordes.*

est locus in géminos vbi bráchia cónuacat arcus Scórpius, Ouid. ἔστι δέ τις τόπος οὗ σκορπίος εἰς δύο τόξα τοὺς βραχίονας κάμπτει, Planud. *There is a place where the scorpiō doth make hollow his armes or clawes into two bowes.*

sal auxiliâtur aduérsus Scorpiônum ictus, cum quarta parte lini séminis ex óleo vel acéto illitus, Plin. quod Dioscórid. πρὸς σκορπίων πληγὰς σὺν λινοσπέρμῳ. *Salt helpeth against the stingings of scorpions, annointed or layed on with the fourth part of line seede steeped in oyle or vineger.*

apud eósdem Indos nasci Ctésias scribit quam mánticho-tam appéllat, cauda Scorpiônis modo spícula insignéntem, Plin. quod Aristot. τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν ὁμοίαν τῇ τοῦ σκορπίου τοῦ χερσαίου, ἐν ᾗ κέντρον ἔχειν, καὶ τὰς ἀποφυάδας ἀποκοντίζειν. *Among the same Indians is bred, as Ctesias writeth, the beast which*

which he calleth a mantich or fastening his sling with his taile, after the maner of a scorpiō: or hauing a stinging taile.

à Scorpióne ictus, Celsus. ὁ σκορπιόδηκτος. *Stung of a serpent.*

Scórpius piscis, Plin. ὁ σκορπίος, ου. *A venemous fishe, called a scorpion, tailed like the land scorpion.*

Scórpius, siue Scórpio, Cæsar. τὸ σκορπίδιον, ου· τὸ σκορπιοειδὲς μηχάνημα vel pótius τόξευμα. *An engine or instrument of warre, or a dart sharpe in the head like a scorpions tayle.*

Scórpius herba, τὸ σκορπιοειδὲς ἐος & Theophr. ὁ σκορπίος, ου. *An hearbe which hath fewe leaues, and a seede like a scorpions taile, and is very forceable against the sting of that venemous worme, whereof it hath the name.* Plin. ex arguménto nomen accépit Scórpius herba. semen enim habet ad similitúdinem caudæ Scorpiônis, fólia pauca, valet & aduérsus ánimal nóminis sui. quod Dioscór. βοτάνιον φύλλα ἔχον ὀλίγα, καὶ σπέρματα ἐοικὸς σκορπίου οὐρᾷ· βοηθεῖ δὲ καταπλασσόμενα σκορπιοπλήκτοις ἄκρως. *The hearbe* Scórpius *tooke his name of his force or working: for it hath seede to the likenesse of the taile of a scorpion, fewe leaues, and preuaileth against a beast of it owne name.*

*Scorpionárij. *They that shoote in crossebowes.*

Scorpiónius, nia, nium, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ τοῦ σκορπίου· καὶ ὁ σκορπιοειδὴς, ὁ καὶ ὁ σκορπιώδης, εος ες. *Of a scorpion, or thereto belonging.*

*Scorpítes, σκορπίτης. *The stone of the colour of a scorpion.*

Scorpiûrum, úri, n. gen. τὸ σκορπίουρον, ου. *An hearbe hauing seedes or flowres like a scorpions taile: scorpion grasse, or turnesol.* Plin. álterum genus heliotrópij quod tricoccum appellâuimus, & álio nómine Scorpiûron vocâtur. semen ei est effigie scorpiônis caudæ, quare ei nomen. quod Dioscór. ἡλιοτρόπιον τὸ μέγα, ὃ ἔνιοι σκορπίουρον καλοῦσι ... ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδους ... *There is an other kind of Heliotropice or Turnesol, which we haue called &c. of three kernels, as it were, and it is called by another name of scorpion grasse: it hath a seede of the likenesse of a scorpions taile, whereof it hath his name.*

Scortâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Scortor, Terént. ὁ πόρνος, ου. *A whoremonger: a whorehunter: a haunter of harlots.*

Scórteus, tea, teum, Martiál. ὁ σκύτινος, η, ον. *Made of skinnes, of leather, or hydes.*

Scortíllum, tílli, n. g. Catúl. τὸ πορνίδιον, τὸ παλλάκιον, ίου. *A litle whore: a young whore.*

Scortor, scortâris, scortâtus sum, scortári, verbum depónens, Terént. πορνεύω, εύσω· ἑταιρίζω, ... *To goe a harlotting, or a whoring: to haunt harlots companie.*

Scortum, scorti, n. g. Festus. τὸ σκῦτος, εος ους. item ἡ πόρνη, ης & ὁ πόρνος, ου· ἡ ἑταίρα, ας. *A harlot: a common strumpet: a drab: a queane: the hyde or skinne of a beast.*

quæ sunt Scortórum voluptátes cum his voluptátibus comparándæ? τίνας παιδικῶν ἡδονὰς ἄξιον ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ταυταισὶ παραβάλλειν; Gaza è Cic. *What are the pleasures of whores and harlots, to be compared with these pleasures?*

ille cùm esset consul in Gállia exorâtus in conuíuio à Scorto est, &c. ἐκεῖνος ὕπατος ὢν ἐν Γαλατίᾳ παρακληθεὶς ... ἐν συμποσίῳ, Gaza è Cic. *When he was Consul in Fraunce, he was intreated or wooed of an harlot at a bancket.*

*Scótia, æ, f. g. *Scotland.*

*Scótoma, atis, n. g. σκότωμα. *A disease in the head, when all things seeme to be round.*

*Scotomáticus, ci, n. g. σκοτωματικός. *He that hath such a disease.*

*Scotos, σκότος. *Darkenesse.*

*Scotus, ti, m. g. *A Scot.*

*Scránteum, tei, n. g. *A skinne wherein arrowes be put: a sheffe.*

*Scraptia, æ, f. ge. *A worme found in leaues: also a stincking drab: a driueling queane.*

Screâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Screo, Plaut. ὁ ἀποχρεμπτόμενος ... *A spitter: a retcher.*

Screâtus, huius screâtus, m. g. Terént. ὁ χρέμψις, ἡ ἀπόχρεμψις, εως. *A spitting, or retching.*

Screo, screas, screâui, screâtum, screâre, Plin. χρέμπτομαι, ἀποχρέμπτομαι, ψομαι. *To spit, or to retch in spitting.*

Scriba, bæ, m. g. Liu. ὁ γραμματεὺς, έως. *A scribe: a scriuener: a clarke: a secretarie: a notarie.*

*Scriblego. *An vntrue kind of speaking or writing, called also* Solœcísinus.

Scriblíta, blítæ, f. g. Plaut. πλακοῦς εἶδος πλακοῦντος. *A tart: a delicate meate of paaste stuffed and wounden like a rope: a Portugall tart: a wafer.*

Scribo, scribis, scripsi, scriptum, scríbere, prima longa, Cic. γράφω, ψω. *To write: to make a booke: to paint: to cypher.*

neque verò eos solùm conuenîre áueo quos ipse noui, sed illos étiam de quibus audíui, & legi, & ipse Scripsi, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν οἷς ἤκουσα καὶ ἀνέγνων, καὶ αὐτὸς συγγράφων ... Gaza è Cic. *I doe not onely desire to meete or talke with them whom I myselfe haue knowen, but those also of whom I haue heard, and read, and written my selfe.*

dixi in eo libro, quem de rebus rústicis Scripsi, λέγω ... Gaza è Cicer. *I sayd in that booke which I wrote of country affaires, or husbandry.*

Ctesiphóntem in iudícium addúxit Æschines, quod contra leges Scripsísset, vt ratiónibus non relátis coróna donarêtur, & vt in theátro: & quod de virtúte eius & beneuoléntia falsa Scripsísset, quóniam Demósthenes nec vir bonus esset, nec bene méritus de ciuitâte, Cic. quod apud Æschinem Apollónius. ... *Aeschines cited or sued Ctesiphon in iudgement, because he had written against the lawes, that he should be rewarded with a crowne, and that in a full assemblie, his accounts being not made or giuen vp, and for that he had written false things of his vertue and good will, because Demosthenes was neither an honest man, nor deserued well of the citie.*

in aqua Scríbere, Catúllus. καθ' ὕδατος γράφειν, vel εἰς ὕδωρ γράφειν, Lucian. Plat. *To write in water: to lose ones labour.*

*Scriniárij, χαρτουλάριοι. *The clarkes of the rolles.*

*Scrinárius, rij, mas. gen. χαρτουλάριος. *A keeper of secret letters.*

Scrínium, scrínij, n. g. prima longa, Horát. τὸ κιβώτιον, τὸ χαρτοφυλάκιον, ου· ἡ κίστη, ης. *A coffer: a casket, or other like place, wherein iewells or other secret things are kept, as euidences, &c.*

Scríptio, scriptiónis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Scribo, Cicer. ἡ γραφὴ, ἡ σύγγραψις, εως. *A writing: an inscription: the arte of writing.*

Scríptito, scríptitas, scriptitâui, scriptitâtum, scriptitâre, Cicer. πολλὰ γράφω, πολλάκις γράφω. *To write often.*

Scriptor, ptôris, m. g. verbâle à Scribo, Liu. ὁ συγγραφεὺς, έως. *A writer: a bookemaker: a secretarie: a clarke: a lawmaker.*

dictum Solônis qui & sapientíssimus fuit ex septem, & legum Scriptor solus ex septem, Cic. ὁ καὶ σοφώτατος ἦν, καὶ μόνος νομοθέτης. *The saying of Solon who was the wisest of the seuen, and the only lawmaker of all the seuen.*

Scriptó-

Scriptórius, ria, rium, Celsus. ὁ γραφικὸς, κή, κόν. *Of, belonging, or seruing to writing.*

Scriptórium atramentum, Celsus. γραφικὸν μέλαν, Dioscór. *Writing incke.*

Scriptum, scripti, n.g. Catúll. τὸ γράμμα, τὸ σύγγραμμα, ατος. τὸ γραμματεῖον, ου. τὸ γραφὲν, έντος. *A writing, or a thing written.*

flósque nouus, Scripto gémitus imitábere nostros, Ouid. καὶ ἄνθος νέον, γεγραμμένοις ἡμῶν τοὺς στεναγμοὺς μιμήσῃ, Planú. *And being a new or fresh floure, thou shalt imitate or follow our grones & sighes in writing, or graued letters.*

Scriptúra, túræ, f.g. Suetón. ἡ γραφὴ. ἡ συγγραφὴ. χαρακτηρισμὸς, οῦ. *Writing: the writing or making of a booke: the style or maner of writing of any author: the reckoning of a common baylif, which buyeth and selleth castell, or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common reuenues for that he hath hyred, as customers, or they that haue in ferme common duties.*

Scriptúra, Plautus. Cicer. τέλος ὃ λαμβάνουσι περὶ νομῶν εἰς τὰ κτήνη. *The fee that forest men take for castell that graze, and are fedde in their forrests.*

Scripturárius, rij, Nónius. ὁ τῶν τελωνικῶν γραμματεύς. *A clarke that writeth bookes of reckoning for baylifs: the chiefe clarkes of auditors or receiuers.*

*Scriptúrio, ris, riui, rire. *To be with child with writing: to long or haue a great desire to write.*

Scriptus, pta, ptum, participium à Scribor, Ouid. ὁ γεγραμμένος, ου. ὁ γραφεὶς, έντος. *Written: printed.*

Scripta soror fúerat, visum est delére sorórem, Ouid. ἐγέγραπτο μὲν ἀδελφὴ, ἔδοξε δὲ πάλιν τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἐξαλεῖψαι, Planú. *She had bene written sister, it seemed to take away or put out sister againe.*

fuit enim vt Scriptum vídeo, Arganthónius quidam qui octogínta regnáuit annos, ἐγένετο γὰρ ὡς ἔστιν εὑρεῖν γεγραμμένον ἐστιν, Gaza è Ciceróne. *For there was as I see written one Arganthonius, who raigned eightie yeares.*

Scriptus, huius scriptus, m.g. verbále à Scribo, Géllius. ἡ γραφὴ, ῆς. *Writing.*

Scrobículus, scrobículi, m.gen. diminutíuum à Scrobs, secúnda breui, Plínius. τὸ ταφρίδιον, τὸ βοθρίον, ίου. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ βραχὺς τάφρος. ὁ βόθυνος, ου. *A litle ditche, or furrowe.*

Scrobs, huius scrobis, f.g. Columél. ὁ τάφρος, ὁ βόθρος, ου. *A ditch or furrowe.*

haud procul egésta Scróbibus tellúre duábus, sacra facit, Ouid. ὁ πόρῥω τῆς γῆς ἐκ δυοῖν βόθρων τὴν χοῦν ἐκφορήσαντος, ἱερουργεῖ, Planúd. *The earth being cast out of two ditches not farre, he doth offer sacrifice.*

ante annum quam pomária dispónere voles, Scrobes fódito: ita sole pluuiáque macerabúntur, & quod posúeris cito comprehéndet. sed si quo anno Scrobes féceris, étiam sémina pónere voles, mínimum ante duos menses fódito Scrobes, póstea straméntis eas compléto & incéndito, Columéll. quod in Geopón. βοθρεύειν δὲ χρὴ μάλιστα ἐνιαυτὸν πρότερον τῆς φυτείας· ἵνα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου καὶ τῶν ὑετῶν ... *A yeare before thou wilt dispose and set in order thyne orchards, digge ditches, so shall they be seasoned and made tender, and whatsoeuer thou settest, there shall quickly take. But if thou wilt sowe seedes the same yeare that thou makest ditches, digge thy ditches two monethes before at least, afterwards fill them vp with stubble and strawe, and burne or set them on fire.*

Scrofa, scrofæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Varro. ἡ γρομφὰς, άδος. *A sowe that hath had pigges more than once.*

Scrofa in sua quæque hara suos alat opórtet porcos, Varro. quod in Geopón. καὶ ἑκάστη δὲ χοῖρος τὰ τέκνα ἐν ἰδίῳ συφεῷ ἐκτρεφέτω. *Euery sowe must nourish and feede her owne pigges in their owne styes.*

Scrofæ probántur longíssimi status, Columélla. quod in Geopón. τὰς θηλείας χοίρους δοκιμάζουσι τὰς περιμηκεστέρας. *Sowes of the longest stature or making, are allowed or commended.*

Scrofipáscus, scrofipásci, masc. gen. Plautus. ὁ χοιροβοσκὸς, οῦ. *One that feedeth swine: a swineheard.*

Scrófula, scrófulæ, f.g. prima breui, Plín. ἡ χοιρὰς, άδος. *The kinges euill: a wen: also a litle sowe pigge.*

*Scrofulária, æ, f.g. *An hearbe called blind nettle, either that which Dioscorides calleth* Chelidónium maius.

Scrotum, scroti, neut. gen. prima breui, Celsus. ὁ ὄσχεος, ὁ ὄσχεος, ου. τὸ ἴσχιον, ου. *The codde or skinne wherein be the stones of a man.*

Scrúpeus, pea, peum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ψηφινος, ὁ λίθινος, ἰνώδης. ὁ λίθινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to litle stones.*

Scrupósus, ósa, ósum, Lucrét. ὁ, ἡ ὁ λιθώδης, ους. ὁ, ἡ ὁ πολύψηφος, ου. *Full of litle grauell stones.*

Scrupuláris, & hoc scrupuláre, Plín. ὁ γραμματιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dramme in weight.*

Scrupulátim, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plín. κατὰ γράμματα. *By litle peeces: by peecemeale.*

Scrupulóse, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columél. ἀκριβολόγως, δυσχερῶς, ἀκριβῶς, μετ' ἀπορίας. *Curiously: doubtfully: with difficultie.*

Scrupulósitas, tátis, f.g. Columél. τὸ ἀκριβολογία, ας. ἡ δυσχέρεια, ἡ ἀκρίβεια, ας. *Curiousnesse of conscience: scrupulositie: spicednesse of conscience.*

Scrupulósus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ, ἡ πολύψηφος, ου. ὁ, ἡ ὁ λιθώδης, ους. *Full of litle grauell stones: scrupulous: curious in trifles: of a spiced conscience: full of doubts, and difficulties.*

Scrupulósus, Columél. ὁ, ἡ ὁ ἀκριβολόγος, δυσχερὴς, ὁ, ἡ ὁ ἀκριβὴς, ους. *Scrupulous: very curious, &c.*

Scrúpulum, puli, n. g. Cic. τὸ γράμμα, ατος, ὀβολοί. *The third part of a dram in weight.* Rhémnius óbolum póndere duplo gramma vocat, Scrúpulum nostri dixére prióres. *Rhemnius calleth* gramma *the double weight of an* óbolus *or halfe peny: our elders haue termed it a scruple, the 24. part of an ounce.*

Scrúpulus, li, m.g. prima longa, Terén. ὁ ψηφίς, ῖδος. ὁ λίθαξ, ακος. *A litle sharpe stone falling sometimes into a mans shoe: doubt: difficultie: care: spicednesse of conscience: a poise being the third part of a dram: a measure of ground conteyning an hundred foote square, that is ten in bredth, and as many in length.*

Scrúpulus, Cic. ἡ δυσχέρεια, ἡ ἀπορία, ας. *Difficultie: doubt: scruple.*

Scrupus, pi, m.g. prima longa, Festus. ἡ ψῆφος, ου. ἡ ἀγχίνοια, *A litle sharpe stone, or a peece of a stone: a doubt.*

quæ Græci dicunt αἰνίγματα, hoc genus quidam ex nostris vetéribus Scrupos appellauérunt, Géllius. *Those thinges that the Greekes call riddles, or darke sentences, certaine of our olde writers haue called doubtfull and hard questions to answer or resolue.*

Scruta, tórum, n.g. plur. núm. prima longa, Horát. τὰ γρύτη, γρύτη, τὰ γρυτάρια, τὰ παλαιὰ καὶ λεπτὰ σκεύη. *Olde garments, horse shoes, and such other baggage sold for necessitie: also litle images made in plaster, sold to the people.*

*Scrutária, æ, f.gen. γρυτοπωλία. *A selling of olde shoes: olde stuffe, and such like ragges.*

Scrutárius, rij, m.g. Lucílius apud Géllium. ὁ γρυτοπώλης, ου. *A seller of olde stuffe: or a maker of such images.*

Scrutátio, tiónis, f.gen. verbále à Scrutor, duábus primis longis, Sénec. ἡ ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις, εως. ἡ ἔρευνα, ης. *A searching.*

Scrutátor, tóris, m.g. prima longa, Lucán. ὁ ἐξεταστής, οῦ. ὁ ἐρευνητὴς, οῦ. ὁ ἐξεταστικὸς, οῦ. *A searcher.*

*Scru-

*Scrutínium,nij,n.g. ἐξέρευνα τις. *A search: a scrutinie.*

*Scrutéllus. *The bellie of a swine stuffed or farced.*

Scrutor,âris,âtus sum,âri,verb.depón. pr.long.Plaut. ἐρευνάω, ἐξερευνάω, διερευνάω τῶ, ἀσω ἐξετάζω, ἀσω ματαλλάω λῶ, ἀσω. *To seeke, search, and inquire diligently.*

prótinus eréptas viuénti pectore fibras inspíciunt, mentésq; deûm Scrutántur in illis,Ouíd. καὶ τὰς ἐκ ζῶντος ... Planúd. *Forthwith they peere or looke vpon the entrailes or bowels taken out of the liuing bodie, and search in them the mind and pleasure of the gods.*

vestígia Scrutári,Plin. ἰχνεύειν, ... *To follow by the sent as hounds doe: to trace out by step.*

ignem gládio Scrutári, Horátius. quod Pythágoras his verbis vetâbat. πῦρ μαχαίρᾳ vel σιδήρῳ μὴ σκαλεύειν, apud Luciân. *To digge or rake the fire with a sword: a prouerbe of them that prouoke and chafe an angrie or mad man.*

Sculpo,pis,psi,ptum,pere,Plin. γλύφω, κολάπτω, ... χαράσσω. *To carue images in stone: to graue in mettall.*

intérea níueum mira felíciter arte Sculpsit ebur, Ouíd. μεταξὺ δὲ ταῦτα χιονώδη ἐλέφαντα θαυμαστῇ τέχνῃ καὶ εὐτυχῶς ἔγλυψε, Planúdes. *In the meane while he graued or carued the snowwhite Iuorie luckily with wonderfull arte and cunning.*

Sculpónea,neæ,f.g.secúnda longa,Plaut. ποιὸν τι ὑπόδημα ἐριοῦν. *A wollen socke.*

Sculponeâtus,ta,tum,secúnda longa,Varr. ὁ ἐριοῦν ὑπόδημα ὑποδεδεμένος. *That weareth wollen sockes.*

Scúlptilis, & hoc scúlptile,Ouíd. ὁ γλυπτὸς,τῶ,τόν. *That is carued or grauen.*

Scúlptor, tôris, m.g verbâle à Sculpo,Plin. ὁ γλύπτης,ου ὁ γλυφεύς,έως. *A caruer: a grauer.*

Sculptûra,ræ,f.g.Plin. ἡ γλυφὴ, ῆς ὁ γλύφανος,ου. *A caruing: a grauing.*

*Sculptus,ta,tum,particípium. *Grauen.*

Scurra,ræ,comm.g.Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ βωμολόχος, ὁ καὶ ὁ γελωτοποιός,οῦ. *A scoffer: a railer: a sawcie ieaster.*

Scurrans,rántis,Horát. ὁ βωμολοχεύων, ὄντος ὁ γελωτοποιῶν, ὄντος. *Playing the scoffer,or the ieaster.*

Scurrílis,& hoc scurrîle,Cic. ὁ βωμολοχικὸς,γελωτοποιικός, οῦ, καὶ ὁ καὶ ὁ βωμολόχος,ου. *Of or belonging to scurrility,scoffing, railing, or other sawcie ieasting.*

*Scurrílitas,tâtis,f.g. βωμολοχία, γελωτοποιία. *The practise of scoffing, or railing.*

*Scurríliter,aduérb. *Scoffingly: malepertly.*

Scurror,âris,âtus sum,âri,verb.depón. Horát. βωμολοχέω χῶ, γελωτοποιέω ποιῶ, ήσω. *To play the scoffer,rayler,or sawcie ieaster.*

*Scutâle,lis,n.g. *The lether of a sling.*

Scutárius, ria, rium. ὁ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἐπιτήδειος. fábrica Scutária, Vegét. ἡ ἀσπιδοποιικὴ δημιουργία, ἀσπιδουργία. *Of, belonging, or seruing for shields or targets.*

Scutárius,rij,m.g. duábus primis longis,Plaut. ὁ ἀσπιδοποιὸς,ου. *A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets.*

Scutâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀσπιδώδης, ὁ ἀσπιστής, οῦ ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀσπιδοφόρος & ἀσπιδηφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος,ου. *Armed with a buckler, shield or target.*

Scutélla,scutéllæ,f.g.prima longa,Cic. τὸ πινακίδιον,ου ἢ πινάκιον,ου τὸ τρυβλίον,ου. *A dish: a sawcer: a plate occupied at the table.*

Scútica,cæ, f.g.prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ σκυτίνη,ης ἡ ἱμάσθλη, ης. *A scourge: a whip made with leather thongs.*

Scútica dignus, Horát. ὁ μαστιγώσιμος, ἀξιός τε ἀξιος, μαστιγωτος. Aristóph. *Deseruing the whip,or worthie to be whipt.*

*Scutigérulus,li,m.g. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A lackey: a page.*

Scútula, scútulæ, fœm.gen. prima longa, Martiál. τὸ πινακίδιον, ... *A litle dish: a litle round thing made in trees when they are graffed: also a rounde figure such as spinners or spiders do make: also a vessell containing eight ounces: also a staffe to beate flaxe with: a certaine serpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians vsed in writing their priuate letters.*

Scutulâtus,ta,tum,prima longa,secúnda breui,Plin. ὁ πεποικιλμένος ἀράχνης σχῆμα ἔχων, ... *Wouen & wrought in the forme of a cobweb.*

*Scutulâtus color. *Watchet.*

*Scutulâta vestis. *A garment of silke,wherin be wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

*Scútulum,li,n.g. ἀσπίδιον. *A litle shield or scutchin.*

Scutum,ti, n.g.prima longa, Plin. ἡ ἀσπὶς,ίδος τὸ σάκος,εος ὁ θυρεὸς,οῦ. *A buckler,target or shield.*

Scuto protégere,Cæs. ὑπερασπίζειν, Pollux. *To defende him selfe with a buckler.*

*Scylla,æ,f.g. *A certaine birde called also* Ciris: *also a fishe like a shrimpe called also* Squilla.

Scymnus,ni,Lucr. ὁ σκύμνος,ου. *A lions whelpe.*

*Scynipes. *Biting gnats.*

Scyphus,phi,m.g.prima breui,Cic. ὁ σκύφος,ου. *A great cup, or iug to drinke in.*

*Scyricum. *A blunket colour or light watchet.*

Scytâle,les,f.g.Luc. ὁ σκυτάλη, ὁ μυγαλῆ,ης. *A litle field mouse, after some an ermine,after other a shrew: a serpent that hath a backe of a maruelous glissering colour.*

*Scytâle Lacónica. *A litle rounde staffe that the Lacedemonians vsed to write secret letters.*

S E

Se,accusatiuus à sui,Cic. ἑαυτὸν,αὐτόν. *Him selfe.*

quod quidē nisi ita Se habéret. καὶ μὴν δὴ εἰ μὴ οὕτως εἶχε. Gaza è Cic. *Which doubtlesse were it not so.*

tibi Se mortália sæpe córpora debébūt,Ouíd. σοὶ γὰρ πολλάκις τὰ τῶν θνητῶν σώματα χρεωστεῖ ... Plan. *The bodies of mortall shall owe them selues,or be beholden to thee.*

diffúgiunt pópuli,nec Sese in mœnibus vrbis esse putant tutos,Ouíd. ... Planúd. *The people flie hither and thither, neither doe they thinke them selues safe within the wals of the citie.*

Sebo,as,âre, pr.long.Colum. στέατι ... *To dip in tallowe, as they do that make candels.*

Sebum,bi,n.g.pr.long. τὸ στέαρ,ατος. *Tallow.*

Secaméntum,ti,n.g.pr.br.sec.long.Plin. τὸ πρίσμα, ατος τὸ πρίσμα, τὸ ἀπόκομμα, τὸ διάτμημα, ατος. *That is cut or sliued from a blocke or log: as chips, bords, and such like.*

Secatúrus,ra,rum,part.à Seco,Col. ὁ τεμῶν, τμήσων, ... *About to cut, or that will cut, or ought to cut.*

Secêdo,dis,si,sum,re, pr.long.Cic. ἀναχωρέω, ... *To goe backe, aside or out of cōpany: to go apart from other: to go play or sport from labour.*

ô útinam à nostro Secédere córpore possem, Ouí. ... Planud. *I would to God I might go away or part house with this our bodie.*

i procul hinc, nec sacros póllue fontes, déq; suo iussit Secédere cœtu, Ouíd. ... Planúd. *Go or be packing farre off from hence,and defile or soyle not these holy fountaines, and she charged him to depart and get him away out of her company.*

Secérno,nis,ui,tum,re,pr.long.Cic. κρίνω, ... *To diuide, or lay one from another: to put asunder or apart: to seuer: to separate from other: to choose from among other: to lay or put by him selfe.*

nam cælo terras, & terris abscidit vndas, & liquidū spisso Secréuit ab âere cælū,Ouíd. ... Plan. *For he cut or parted the earth frō heauen, & heauen from earth, and hath seuered the cleere or moist sea from the thicke aier.*

Secérnere à córpore ánimum,Cic. ... Plat. *To seuer the soule from the bodie: to part them asunder.*

aríetes quibus sis vsûrus ad fœtûram, biméstri témpore ante Secernéndum, Varro. quod in Geopón. πρὸ δύο μηνῶν τῆς ὀχείας χωριστέοι. *The rammes which thou wilt vse for broode or increase, thou must seuer and put apart two monethes before.*

binis ménsibus porcos sinũt cum mátribus, sed eos cùm iam pasci possunt, Secérnunt, Varro. quod in Geopón. μετὰ ταῦτα χωρίζουσι. *They suffer the pigges to be with their dams two monethes, but when they can feede them selues, they seuer or put them asunder.*

tauros duôbus ménsibus ante admissûram à fœminis Secérno. Varro. quod in Geopón. πρὸ τῆς ὀχείας πρὸ δύο μηνῶν ἐκ ἱστέον συμμιγῆναι ταῖς βουσίν. *I seuer or put apart the buls from the kine two moneths before bulling, or before their riding of the cowe.*

præparátis idóneis locis instruménta & supelléctilem distribúere cœpimus: ac primum ea Secréuimus quibus ad res diuínas vti solêmus, Columéll. quod Xénoph. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤδη κατὰ φυλὰς διεκρίνομεν τὰ ἔπιπλα, ἠρξάμεθα δὲ πρῶτον ἀθροίζοντες οἷς ἀμφὶ θυσίας χρώμεθα. *Fit and conuenient places being prepared, we began to deale or distribute implements and houshold stuffe or furniture, and first of all we seuered or put apart those that we are wont to vse for godly matters, or holy purposes.* & mox, hæc postquam ómnia Secréuimus, tum suo quæque loco dispofúimus, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐχωρίσαμεν πάντα κατὰ φυλὰς ἔπιπλα. *And anone after, after we haue seuered and set aside all these, then we set euery thing orderly in the owne proper place.*

*Secéspita, æ, f.g. τομίς. *A cutting knife, wherewith the Panims diuided their sacrifices.*

Secéssio, siônis, f.g verbâle à Secêdo, prima longa, Líu. ἡ ἐκχώρησις, παρεκχώρησις, εως· ὁ ἀναχωρισμός, οῦ. *A departing from other: a forsaking or going away: a going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.*

Secéssus, huius secéssus, m.gen. verbâle à Secêdo, prima longa, Líu. ὁ ἀναχωρισμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀναχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις, εως. *A departing: a vacation or ceasing from businesse: a solitarie and secret place out of the way.*

*Secíuium, uij, n g. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sécius, aduérbium, prima longa, ἧττον, ἧσσον. *Lesse: latter.*

níhilo Sécius, Terént. οὐδὲν ἧττον, vel οὐδὲ ἧττον. *Neuerthelesse: nothing lesse.*

Seclûdo, seclûdis, seclúsi, seclûsum, seclúdere, Cicer. ἀποκλείω, ἐκκλείω, εἴσω χωρίζω, ἐκχωρίζω, ἀποχωρίζω, ίσω. *To shut apart from other: to shut out.*

Seclusóriũ, sórij, n.g. sec. & tért. lóg. Varr. τὸ ἀποκλειστήριον, τὸ ἐκκλειστήριον, ου. *A place where any thing is shut vp apart from other.*

*Seclúsus, a, um, part. *Shut or kept vp apart from other.*

Seco, secas, sécui, sectum, secâre, prima breui, Columéll. πρίω, διαπρίω, ίσω· σχίζω, ίσω· κόπτω, ψω· τέμνω, τεμῶ. *To cut: to sawe: to mowe: to cut off or a sunder.*

ne ægrôtus sim: sed si fúerim, sensus adsit, siue Secêtur quid, siue auellâtur à córpore. nam istud nihil dolêre, non sine magna mercêde contíngit, immanitâtis in ánimo, stupôris in córpore, Cic. quod Crátor. μὴ νοσοίμην· νοσοίην δὲ παρείη τις αἴσθησις, εἴ τι ἂν τέμνοιτό τι τῶν ἐμαυτοῦ, εἴτε ἀποσπῷτο τοῦ σώματος. τὸ γὰρ ἀνώδυνον τοῦτ' οὐκ ἄνευ μεγάλων μισθῶν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ περιγίνεται· τεθηριῶσθαι γὰρ ἐκεῖ μὲν σῶμα, ἐνταῦθα δὲ ψυχήν. *Least I should be sicke, but if I be, that I may haue feeling and sense, whether any thing be cut away or pluckt away from the bodie: for, to be nothing pained hereat, happeneth not without great reward, of barbarousnes or sauagenesse in the minde, and of numnesse or vnsensiblenesse in the bodie.*

sic vbi dispósitã, quisquis fuit ille deôrũ cõgériẽ Sécuit, sectámque in membra redêgit, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δ' οὕτω διωκοδόμησεν, ὅστις ποτὲ τῶν θεῶν ἦν ἐκεῖνος, τὴν σωρείαν ταύτην διαίρεσιν, καὶ διαιρεθεῖσαν εἰς μέλη κατηγάγετο, Plan. *So when one of the gods who soeuer he was cut or parted the heap or lumpe set in order, & being cut or parted brought it into parcels or peeces.*

útq; duæ dextra cælum, totidemq; sinístra parte Secant zonæ, Ouíd. ὡς δὲ δύο μὲν τὸν οὐρανὸν κατὰ τὸ δεξιὸν, καὶ τοσαῦται κατὰ τὸ λαιὸν ζῶναι διαιροῦσι, Planú. *And as two zones or circles do cut or diuide heauen on the right side, and as many on the left.*

ex quo hæc Secúerat, ἐξ οὗ ταῦτα κατέτεμε, Cic. è Plat. *Out of which he had cut this.*

*Secors, μάθυμος. *Looke* SOCORS.

Secrétio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Secérno, Cic. ἡ ἔκκρισις, ἡ ἀπόκρισις, εως. *A separating or setting a part from other.*

Secréto, aduérb. Cic. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα, ἀπορρήτως. *Secretly: in secrete: a part from other, priuily, in a corner.*

Secréto cum áliquo loqui, Horát. ἰδιολογεῖσθαι αὐτῷ, Plato. *To talke with one secrete by or apart from other.*

Secrêtum, secréti, n.g. Plin. τὸ ἀπόκρυφον, τὸ ἀπόρρητον, ου. *A secrete thing that one discloseth or telleth to no bodie: a secret.*

*à Secrétis. *Of the priuie counsell.*

*Sectácula, læ, f.g. ἀκολουθία. *A following: a sequele.*

quód si sola times látebras intrâre ferârum, præside tuta deo némorum Secrêta subíbis, Ouíd. εἰ δ' ὑγιμῶν θεὸς ἀσφαλὴς εἰσελεύσῃ τὰ τῶν νέμους ἀπόκρυφα, Planúd. *If so be thou fearest to enter into the dennes or caues of wilde beastes alone, thou shalt vndergo or passe through the secret places of the woddes safe and sound, god being thy guide & gouernour.*

& legem déderat, sua ne Secrêta vidêrent, Ouíd. καὶ νόμον δέδωκε, τοῦ μὴ τὰ ἐκείνης ἰδεῖν ἀπόρρητα. *And he had giuen them a lawe, that they should not see hir secrete & hidden things.* Secrêta loqui, τὰ μυστήρια λέγειν. *To speake secretes or mysteries.* est mihi libértas tecum Secrêta loquéndi, ἔστι μοι ἄδεια κοινωνεῖν σοι τῶν ἀπορρήτων, Planúd. *I haue leaue or libertie to talke with thee of secrete matters.*

Secrêtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεκριμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος, ου. *Separate a part from other: secrete: priuie, and vnknowne: farre off.*

pars Secrêta domus, ébore & testúdine cultos tres hábuit thálamos, Ouí. ἀποκεχωρισμένον δέ τι τῶν οἴκων μέρος ἐλέφαντί τε καὶ λίθοις ἠσκημένους τρεῖς εἶχε θαλάμους. *A secrete parte of the house or a rowme seuered by it selfe, had three bedde chambers trimmed with iuorie and plaistering.* Secrêta sylua, συνηρεφὴς λόχμη. *Secret wood, or a thicke couered & shadowie wood.* Secrétæ artes, μυστικαὶ τέχναι. *Secrete or mysticall artes.* Secréti montes, τὰ τῶν ὀρῶν ἠρεμαῖα. *Secrete or solitarie hilles.* Secretáq; líttora carpens, ἀλλὰ λάθρα τῆς ἠϊόσι χρωμένη, Planúd. *And taking the shore that was farre off: or arriuing.*

Secta, ctæ, f.g Cic. ἡ αἵρεσις, εως. *A diuers consent in sundrie wilfull opinions: a sect: a schole or maner of teaching.*

Sectárius, ria, rium, sec. long. Cato. ᾧ ἄλλος τις ἑπόμενος ἀκολουθεῖ, ὁ καὶ ὁ ἡγεμών, όνος. veruex Sectárius, Plaut. qui κτίλος Homéro. *A bell weather: that which other do follow.*

Sectâtor, tôris. m.g. verbâle à Sector, Cícer. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ου· ὁ αἱρετικός, ἀκολουθητικός, οῦ. *A follower, one that imitateth to the ende to learne.*

sapiéntiæ Sectatóres, Gell. qui Græcis φιλόσοφοι. *Followers of wisedome: philosophers.*

Séctilis, & hoc séctile, Iuuenál. ὁ τμητός, ὁ κοπτός, ὁ διαιρετός, χιστός, τὸ, τόν. *That is or may be cut to mens vse: that may be taken one peece from another.*

Sectília ligna quæ módice húmida, Plin. quod Theophrást. εὐσχιστα δὲ τὰ ἐνικμάζοντα τῶν πάμπαν ξηρῶν. *Such is easie to cleaue as is somewhat moist, or greene.*

Séctio, ônis, verb. à Seco, secas, Cic. ἡ τομή, ῆς· ἡ διαίρεσις, εως· ἡ διακοπή, ἀποκοπή, ῆς. *A cutting, diuiding, or parting: the forfait of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfaited or taken to the kings vse.*

bibitur

bibitur & ante Sectiónes punctionésque, ne sentiântur, Plin. de mandrágora. quod Dioscórid. χεῶνται καὶ ἐφ' ὧν μέλλουσιν ἀναισθησίαν τεμνομένων ἢ καιομένων ποιῆσαι. *It is dronke also before cutting and pricking, least they should be felte. Plinie speaking of Mandrake.*

Séctio étiam dícitur, Cic. ἡ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων κατακοπὴ καὶ ἀφαίρεσις, δήμευσις, ζημία δημευτική. *Confiscation of goods, or of part of them for a fine or penaltie.*

Sectîuus, ctîua, ctîuum, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ τμητικός, ὁ ἐπιτεμνόμενος, ὁ σχιστός. *That is often cut.*

Sector, sectâris, sectâtus sum, sectári, frequentatîuum à Sequor, séqueris. πολὺς ἀκολουθῶ, διώκω, πολλάκις ἕπομαι. *To follow after: to runne after: to follow in maners or forme of speaking: to hunt or chase.*

Sectôr, sectôris, m gen. verbâle à Seco, secas, Cic. ὁ τομεύς, έως· ὁ σχίστης, ου· ὁ δημευθείσης οὐσίας τελώνης. *He that cutteth or loppeth.*

Sectûra, sectúræ, f.g. Plin. ἡ τμῆσις, ἡ σχίσις, εως· ἡ διακοπή, ἐκκοπή, ῆς. *A cutting: a shredding.*

Sectus, secta, sectum, particip. à Secor, Cic. ὁ τετμημένος, κεκομμένος, ἐσχισμένος, ου· ὁ τμηθείς, σχισθείς, διακοπείς, έντος. *Cutte: sawen: shred: diuided: parted.*

seruatóque diu résecat de térgore partem exíguam, Sectámq; domat feruéntibus vndis, Ouid. καὶ τὴν ταμιευομένην ἐκ μακροῦ χρόνου μέρος ὀλίγον ἀποτέμνει, καὶ ἀποτμηθὲν ζέοντι ὕδατι δαμάζει, Planúd. *And he cutteth off a little peece of the hide which he had kept long, and being cut tameth it in hote boyling water.*

Secúbitus, huius secúbitus, m.g. verbâle à Sécubo, Catúl. ἡ ἀποκοίτησις, εως. *A lying a part from other: a lying by him selfe.*

Sécubo, sécubas, secúbui, secúbitum, secubâre, prima lõga, Propért. ἀποκοιτέω τινός, ἀπο· ἀποκοιμάομαι ἀπό τινος, ἀπο· ἀπόκοιτος γίγνομαι. *To lie a part or a sunder from other.*

Sécula, séculæ, f.g. prima longa, Varr. ἡ κοπίς, ίδος· ἡ δρεπανίς, ίδος. *A sith wherewith haie is mowen: an hooke: a sickle.*

Seculâris, & hoc seculâre, pr. long. sec. br. Plín. ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γιγνόμενος. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares: that is done euery hundred yeare.*

Séculum, séculi, n.g. prima longa, Cic. & poétis Seclum, secli. ὁ αἰών, αἰῶνος· ἡ γενεά, ᾶς. *Men take it most commonly for an hundred yeares: some for a thousand yeares: some for thirtie: an age: a time: also a kind or generation.*

quibus ínsuper addit ora, capútque nouem cornîcis Sécula passæ, Ouíd. οἷς πᾶσι προστίθησι καὶ κεφαλὴν κορώνης αἰῶνας ἐννέα διαρκεσάσης, Planúd. *To whome more ouer she giueth the mouth, and head of a crowe hauing endured or liued nine hundred yeares.*

at Homêrus, qui multis ante Séculis fuit, ὃς πολλοῖς πρότερον αἰῶσιν ἦν, Gaza è Cicer. *Who liued many hundred yeares, or a long time before.*

serunt árbores, quæ álteri Século prosint, δένδρα φυτεύει, ἃ τῷ αἰῶνι ἑτέρῳ ὀνήσει. Gaza è Cic. *They set and plant trees which may profite an other age.*

dij te summóueant ô nostri infámia Secli orbe suo, Ouíd. θεοί σε τῆς ἑαυτῶν οἰκουμένης, ὦ δυσφημία τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνων ἐξορίσειαν, Planú. *The gods rid thee out of their dwelling, O thou shame or reproch of our age or time.*

Secum, aduérb. prima longa, Cic. μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, σὺν ἑαυτῷ, ἅμ' αὐτῷ. *With him selfe.*

tacitáque recéntia mente visa refert, pugnátque diu senténtia Secum, Ouíd. καὶ ἡ κρίσις ἐπὶ πολὺ καθ' ἑαυτὴν μάχεται, Planúd. *And she reckeneth vp hir late sightes or visions in a still and silent minde, and the sentence or iudgemẽt doth fight and contend with it selfe a long time.*

quòd Secum ipsum propter virtûtem fácile esse posset, nec desideráret álterum, Cic. de cœlo loquens. quod Plat. δι' ἀρετὴν αὐτὸ αὐτῷ δυνάμενος ξυγγίγνεσθαι, καὶ οὐδενὸς ἑτέρου προσδεόμενον, præcésserat verbum κατὰ φύσιν. *Because it may easily be of it selfe, nor might desire an other, Cic. speaking of heauen.*

at illa quanti sunt, ánimum Secum esse, Secúmque, vt dícitur, víuere? τὸ τὴν ψυχὴν καθ' ἑαυτὴν εἶναι, καὶ μεθ' ἑαυτῆς, τὸ λεγόμενον, ζῆν, Gaza è Cic. *But of what value or how much woorth are those thinges, the soule to be with it selfe: and with it selfe, as it is saide, to liue.*

Secúndæ, dârum, f.g. plurâl. núm. prima breui, Plin. τὰ δεύτερα, ων· τὸ χορίον, ου. *The skin wherein the yong child or other yong thing is wrapped in whẽ it is borne: the secõd birth.*

vítulus marînus parit in terrà pécudum more: Secúndas cum partu reddit, Plin. quod Aristôtel. καὶ χορίον προΐεται. *A sea calfe doth bring forth hir yong on lande, after the maner of beastes, and casteth out hir secondes or after birth with hir yong ones.*

Secundânus, na, num, prima breui, Plin. ὁ δευτέρου ἀξιώματος, ὁ τιμήματος ὤν· ὁ δευτέριος, ου· ὁ δευτερεύων, οντος. *Of or belonging to the second in order: the second.*

Secundárius, ria, riũ, pr. br. tért. long. Cic. ὁ δευτέριος, ου· ὁ δευτερείας, ου· ὁ δευτερεύων, οντος. *Of the second sorte.* panis Secundárius, Suetón. ἄρτος πιτυρίας, siue πιτυρίτης, qui & δευτερείας dici possit, vt δευτερείας οἶνος dícitur. *The second sort of bread: cheat bread: wheaten bread.*

Secúndo, secúndas, secundáui, secundâtum, secundâre, pr. br. Propért. αἰσιόω σοῦ, αἰσιῶ· ἐπουριάζω, άσω. *To make luckie or prosperous: to make better or amend a thing: to obey.*

Secundánte vento, Tacít. ἐπουριάζοντος ἀνέμου, Luciân. *The winde being prosperous, or being with vs.*

Secúndo, & Secúndum, aduérbia, prima breui, Cic. δευτέρως, δεύτερον, τὸ δεύτερον. *The second time or place: eftsoones.*

Secúndum, præposítio séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Cic. μετά, παρά, κατά, cum accusatíuo. *Nigh or by: next after: according.*

incubâre opórtet incípere Secúndum nouam lunam. quòd ferè quæ ante, pleráque non succédunt, Varro. quod in Geopón. δεῖ δὲ αὐξανομένης τῆς σελήνης ὑποτιθέναι· τὰ γὰρ πρὸ νέας σελήνης ὑποτεθέντα, διαφθείρεται. *They must beginne to sit a brood after the new moone, because commonly they that sit before, many of them proue not.*

Cássius Secúndum columbînum stercus scribit esse hóminis, Varro. quod in Geopón. Quintílius, μετὰ δὲ τὴν κόπρον τὴν περιστερῶν βελτίων ἡ ἀνθρωπεία. *Cassius writeth that next to pigeons doong, mans doong is best.*

in nutricátu Secúndum partum si plures sunt, statim eligere opórtet quos habêre velis, réliquos abiícere, Varro. de cánibus. quod in Geopón. ἅμα δὲ τῷ τεκεῖν χρὴ ἀναιρεῖν τῶν σκυλάκων τὰ ἀγεννῆ, ἂν πλείονας ἔχωσι. *In nursing, feeding, or bringing them, if after their whelping there be many, you must forthwith choose out them that you will haue, and to cast the rest away. Varro speaking of dogges.*

si iam árborem satam habúeris, scillam Secúndum radíces árboris sérito, Columél. docens quî fiat vt mala púnica non rumpántur. quod in Geopón. ἐὰν δὲ ὄντι πεφυτευμένῳ, σκίλλαν παραφυτεύσῃς. *If now thou haue a tree planted, sow or set the hearbe* Scilla *hard by the roote of the tree. Col. teaching howe it may be that pomegranats may not be broken, riuen, or crackt.*

Epichármus affirmat pugnâcem aríetem mitigári, térebra Secúndum aurículas forátis córnibus, quà curuántur in flexu, Columél. quod in Geopón. Aphricánus. ἵνα μὴ ἀπὸ τρυπημένων τῶν κεράτων πρὸς τὰ ὦτα ... *Epicharmus sayth, that a fighting ramme is made gentle, his hornes being bored through with a wimble or perser, by the eares, where they are crooked in bending or bowing.*

Secúndum natûram víuere, Cic. κατὰ φύσιν βιοῦν, Stoic. *To liue according to nature, or as nature leadeth vs.*

Secúndus,da,dum,prima breui,Cic. ὁ δεύτερος, ἡ δευτέρα, τὸ δεύτερον. *Second : next to the first : prosperous : fauourable: that commeth after our owne desire.*

Secúndus supra terram ámbitus, ὁ πρὸς γῆν δεύτερος κύκλος,Cic.ex Plat. *The second circle aboue the earth.*

spésque fuit géneri mihi Secúnda nepótum, Ouíd. ἐλπὶς τε μὴν γαμβρῷ τὸ πρῶτον,εἶτα δ' ἐγγόνων,Planúd. *The second hope to my sonne in lawe was of my nephewes.*

eximendórum fauórum primum putant esse tempus vergiliárum exórtu: Secúndum,æstáte acta,Varro,quod in Geopón. καιρὸς ἐξαιρέσεως μέλιτος ... πλειάδων δεύτερος ... *The first time of taking out or clarifying hony combes,they thinke to be at the rising of the stars* Pléiades, *the second when summer is done.*

quippe manu fortes,nec sunt tibi marte Secúndi, Ouíd. καὶ κατ' ἰσχὺν δεύτεροι πρὸς τὰς μάχας. *For they are strong and valiant fellowes of their handes, and not lesse or vnder thee in warre : thine equalls and peeres in fight.*

nam primum si facta mihi reuocáre licéret, non cœpísse fuit,cœpta expugnáre Secúndum est,Ouíd. ... Planúd. *For if I might call to mind, or reckon thy deedes, the first was not to haue begunne, the second to atchieue or ouercome the aduentures,or things begunne.*

pártium esse Secundárum,Cic. δευτερεῖα φέρεσθαι, in epístol. Phalárid. *To be second in dignitie,worthinesse,or ought else.*

Secúndas ágere, Séneca. subaudítur, partes. δευτεραγωνιστεῖν. *To answer and agree to the first : to make or bring forth the second birth.*

notæ Secúndæ vites,Columél. δευτερεύουσαι vel δευτερίζουσαι. *Vines of the second marke,or next the best.*

Secúndæ res altérius, ἀλλότρια ἀγαθά,Cicer. è Stóicis. *The good hap of an other: another bodies prosperitie & good luck.*

Secúnda fortúna,Cic. ἡ εὐτυχία,Aristót. *Good fortune : good lucke.*

clamor Secúndus,Ouíd. ἀλαλαγμὸς εὐτυχής. *A luckie shout or fauourable cry.* flatus Secúndus, οὔριον πνεῦμα. *A prosperous wind.* æstus Secúndus, εὔφορος καιρός. *A good and seasonable summer.* res Secúndæ, δεξιώματα τῆς τύχης. *Luckie affaires: prosperitie: good lucke.*

Secúndis áuibus,Líu. ὄρνισιν αἰσίοις χρησάμενοι,Plutár. *With luckie birds:with good successe,or good spede: in a good houre.*

opperiúntur autem aquilónis flatum, vt Secúndo fluctu éxeant è Ponto, Plin. de píscium migratióne. quod Aristót. διὰ τὸ πνεῦμα συνεκπλεῖν. *They tarry and waite for the blowing of the Northwind, that they may goe out of the sea with the tyde,or hauing wind and sea at will. Plinie speaking of the going of fishes from one place to another.*

*Secúre,aduerb. *Quietly:safely:without care:in safegard.*

*Secúricla. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters workes, which is a fastening of two peeces of timber or boords, so strongly, that they can not away.*

Secúrícula,culæ,f. g. diminut. à Secúris,prima & tértia breuib.secúnda longa,Plin. τὸ πελέκιον vel πελεκύδιον,ἰου. ὁ σμικρὸς καὶ βραχὺς πέλεκυς. *A litle hatchet, or small axe.*

Secúrifer,ra,rum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. & Secúriger,ra,rum,Sílius. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελεκυφόρος, ου. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Secúris,huius secúris, f. g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ πέλεκυς, εως. ἡ ἀξίνη,ης. *An axe : a hatchet.*

sylua vetus stabat nulla violáta Secúri,Ouíd. ἀρχαία δ' ὕλη ... ἀξίνης ἀθικτοτάτη,Planúd. *There stood an olde wood hurt or touched with no axe or hatchet.*

Secúri ferire seu percútere áliquem,Cic. διαπελεκίσαι αὐτόν,Gaza. *To behead one: to strike off ones head with an hatchet or axe.*

anceps Secúris,Ouíd. δίστομος ἀξίνη *A two edged axe.*

Secúritas,tátis,f.g.prima breui,secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ ἀμέλεια, ἡ ἄδεια, ἡ ἀμεριμνία, ἀφροντιστία,ας. *Securitie : lacke of care : carelesnesse : quietnesse : assurednesse : suertie : safetie : negligence.*

in Securitátem compósitus,Tácit. εἰς ἄδειαν κατασταθείς, Libán. *Set in safetie.*

Demócriti Secúritas, quæ est ánimi tanquam tranquíllitas,quam appéllat εὐθυμίαν,ipsa est beáta vita, Cicer. eam Demócritus. ἀθαμβίαν étjam appéllat. *The securitie of Democritus,which is as it were a quietnesse of mind, which he calleth &c.that is the blessed life.Cic. Democritus calleth is quietnesse of mind.*

Secúrus,ra, rum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσφαλής,ἀδεής,ἐος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμέριμνος, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀκίνδυνος, ου. *Quiet : without care: carelesse: assured: negligent: fearing nothing.safe.sure.*

móllia Secúræ peragébant ótia gentes,Ouíd. μαλακὰς ἀναπαύσεις ἐν τῇ ἀσφαλεῖ τὰ γένη διέφερον. *People liued safe, & tooke their soft ease.* terris Secúrior árduus æther, ὁ ὑψηλότατος αἰθὴρ ἀσφαλέστερος τῆς γῆς. *The hie firmament or heauen more sure and safe than the earth.* gáudia Secúra percípere, ἀσφαλῆ τὴν εὐφροσύνην εἰσλαμβάνειν. *To take sound ioy or delights without daunger.* nítido Secúrum cómminus hostem ense petens, στίλβοντι ξίφει τὸ ἀμέριμνον ἐγγύθεν πολέμιον. *Smiting his carelesse or desperate enimie hand to hand with his bright sword.* vota Secúra, εὐχαὶ ἀδεεῖς,Planúd. *Free vowes : bold prayers made without feare.*

Secúrum réddere,Plancus Ciceróni. εἰς ἄδειαν καθιστάναι, ἀσφάλειαν ποιεῖν. ἀσφαλῆ παρέχειν, Xénoph. *To set one out of care and feare.*

Secus,præposítio accusatíuo cásui deséruiens, παρὰ cum datíuo. ἐγγὺς cum genitíuo. *By, or nigh to.*

Secus,aduérbiú, prima breui,Cic. ἄλλως,ἑτέρως. *Otherwise.*

frustráque petébat, haud Secus ac moles quam magno múrmure fluctus oppúgnat, Ouíd. καὶ μάτην ἐκρότει αὐτὸν ταῖς ἐξ ἐκείνου πυγμαῖς,οὐχ ἑτέρως ἢ πέτρα ἀφ' ... ἣν ἠχῇ μεγάλῃ τὰ κύματα τύπτει, Planúd. *And she did thump him with her fists in vaine, none otherwise than a huge rocke, which the flouds assalt and beate with a great roring noyse.*

Secútus,ta,tum,partícipium à Sequor,séqueris,Cic. ὁ ἀκολουθήσας, αντος. ὁ ἑπόμενος,ου. *That hath followed.*

stérnitur & Menéleus Perséia castra Secútus,Ouíd. καταστρώννυται καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος τῇ δυνάμει τῇ Περσέως ἑπόμενος, Planúd. *And Meneleus who followed the campe or host of Perseus is ouerthrowen.*

flébile princípium mélior fortúna Secúta est,Ouíd. ἀρχῇ θρηνώδει κρείττων ἠκολούθησε τύχη,Planúd. *A lamentable or wofull beginning,better lucke followed.*

Sed,coniúnctio,Terént. ἀλλά,ἀτάρ,δέ,μέντοι. *But.*

Sed quid opus est plura? ἀλλὰ τί δεῖ πλειόνων; Gaza è Cic. *But what neede more words?*

inuítus feci,vt Flaminium è senátu eiícerem,Sed notándam libídinem putáui, ἄκων μὲν διεπραξάμην, ἐκβαλεῖν τῆς συγκλήτου Φλαμίνιον, χρῆναι μέντοι τὴν ἀσέλγειαν ἀπηλέσθαι,Gaza è Cic. *I did it vnwillingly, to cast out Flaminius out of the Senate, but I thought his villanie & lust was to be noted.*

non erat huius opus lanam mollíre trahéndo, nec pósitas variáre comas,Sed fíbula vestem, vitta coercúerat negléctos alba capíllos,Ouíd. οὐ μὴν ταύτης ἔργον ἦν ... τὴν κόμην ποικίλλειν, περόνη δὲ τὴν ἐσθῆτα,καὶ λευκὴ ταινία τὴν ἀτημέλητον θρίχα συνεῖχε,Planúd. *It was not her worke to soften the wooll with drawing it out, nor to place & set the haire diuersly in trimming or platting thereof, but she girded or trussed her garment with a lace, & tyed vp her haire not cared for, with a white fillet.*

Sed enim quia réttulit Aiax, esse Iouis prónepos, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ δὴ ἐπειδὴ τοῦτ' εἰς μέσον ἤγαγεν Αἴας,τὸ Διὸς ἀπόγονος εἶναι, Planúd. *But for because Aiax sayd or reported that he was the sonne of Iupiters nephew.*

Sedáte, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἠρεμαίως, ἀνυχαζόντως, ἡσύχως. *Quietly: stilly: temperately: paciently: soberly: peaceably.*

Sedátio, tiônis, f. verbále à Sedo, das, duábus primis longis, Cic. ἡ ἠρέμησις, καταπράϋνσις, κατάστασις, ἡ ἀταραξία, ἠρεμία, &c. *An appeasing: a mitigating: an asswaging: a qualifying: a quieting.*

Sedátus, ta, tum, prima longa, Horát. ὁ καταπεπραϋμένος, καταστάλμένος, ὁ κατασταθείς, αὐτός ὁ καὶ ὁ ἠρεμής, ἡ ἠρεμαῖος, αἰα, αἴον· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἥσυχος, ὁ ἡσυχαῖος, αἰα, αἴον. *Mitigated: qualified: sober: quiet: temperate: still.*

antra relinquántur Sedátis frigida ventis, Ouíd. ψυχρὰ τῶν πνευμάτων [illegible], Planúd. *Let their colde caues or dens be forsaken and left, the windes being asswaged.*

Sedécula, læ, f. g. diminutiuum à Sedes, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ἑδράριον, ἡ μικρὰ ἢ βραχεῖα καθέδρα. *A little seate or settle.*

Sedens, tis, participium à Sédeo, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καθήμενος, ὁ καθεζόμενος, ὁ ἱδρύων, οντος. *Sitting.*

*vox áuribus Sedens. *A voice sitting in the eares: a voyce that one heareth well, easily and full, perfectly.*

Cúrio iam ad focum Sedénti magnum auri pondus cùm Sámnites attulíssent, repudiáti sunt. Κουρίῳ πρὸς ἐσχάρᾳ καθεζομένῳ [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *When the Samnits had brought to Curius sitting by the fire side a greate weight or summe of gold, they were cast off, and sent backe vnregarded.*

Hérculem Pródicus dixit exísse in solitúdinem, atque ibi Sedéntem, diu secum multúmq; dubitásse, quum duas cérneret vias, vnam voluptátis, álteram virtútis, vtram íngredi mélius esset, Cic. quod Xenoph. καὶ Πρόδικος [illegible] Ἡρακλέα [illegible] εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθίζεσθαι, [illegible] τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται. *Prodicus saide that Hercules went out into a wildernesse, and there sitting to haue doubted long and much with him selfe when he saw two wayes, the one of pleasure, the other of vertue, which of the two it were best for him to enter and go in.*

Sedentárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ ἑδραῖος, αία, αῖον. *That sitteth ordinarily: that is done sitting.*

Sedentária ópera, Columél. ἑδραία φιλοπονία, Bud. *Workes or occupations that are plied sitting: as the taylor, the shoomaker, &c.*

Sedentárius, sedentárij, m. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Plaut. ὁ ἑδραῖος, ὁ καθεζόμενος ἐργάτης, ὁ βάναυσος τεχνίτης. *He that doth his busines sitting: he that worketh of his occupation sitting, as scriueners, tailors, and shoomakers, &c.*

Sedeo, sedes, sedi, sessum, sedére, prima breui, Virg. κάθημαι, καθέζομαι, καθιδρύομαι, καθίζω, ἰζω. *To sit: to be idle and do nothing: to content or please: to tarrie or abide: to take counsell.*

Sedére in puppi. ἐπὶ πρύμνης καθίζεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To sit at the hinder part of the ship, at the poope.*

terque quaterq; graui iuncturas vérticis ictu rupit, & in líquido Sedérunt ossa cerébro, Ouíd. καὶ [illegible] τὰ ὀστᾶ, Planúd. *And he brake the ioynings or knitting of the crowne of his head three or foure times with a great blow, & the bones sancke or abode in his moist braine.*

plagámque Sedére cedéndo arcébat, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *He awarded or kept off the blow to light on him by giuing backe.*

at illi súrgere conánti, partes quascúnque Sedéndo fléctimus, ignáua néqueunt grauitáte mouéri, Ouídius. [illegible], Planúd. *But to hir being about to rise vp, what partes soeuer we bowe in sitting downe, they can not be moued for slowe heauinesse, or heauie sluggishnesse.*

Sedes, huius sedis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἕδρα, ἡ καθέδρα, ὁ θῶκος, ὁ θρόνος, &c. *A seate or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwel in: a resting place: a mansion house: all that part of the bodie whereon one sitteth: a sepulchre: the buttockes: the hinder parts: the fundament.*

nam terra immóbilis manens, ima Sede semper hæret. ἡ γῆ δὲ ἀκίνητος μένουσα, ἐν ἕδρᾳ κατωτάτῃ [illegible], Planúdes è Cicerône. *For the earth abyding alwayes vnmoueable, doeth alwaye sticke or rest in the lowest place or roome.*

sunt óptimæ curæ de salúte pátriæ, quibus agitâtus & exercitátus ánimus, velócius in hanc Sedem & domum suam peruolábit. εἰσὶ φροντίδες ἄρισται αἱ περὶ σωτηρίας τῆς πατρίδος, αἷς ἡ ψυχὴ κινουμένη τε καὶ γυμναζομένη, [illegible] εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἕδραν καὶ τὸν ἑαυτῆς [illegible] οἶκον, Planúdes è Cicerône. *The cares for the safetie of ones countrie, are the verie best cares wherewith the soule beeing moued, and exercised, shall flie the swifter into this lodge and hir owne house.*

non bene conuéniunt, nec in vna Sede moràntur maiéstas & amor, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ [illegible] ἐν μιᾷ χώρᾳ [illegible] τε καὶ ἔρως, Planúdes. *Stateunes and loue do not wel agree, neither do they tarrie or abide in one place.*

tum quoque se postquam est inférna Sede recéptus, in stygia spectábat aqua, Ouídius. [illegible], Planúdes. *Then after he was receiued into the infernal seat (meaning hell) and behelde himselfe in the hellishe lake: or water of the riuer Stix.*

qui longa per æquora vecti à Tyro, hac prófugos posuístis Sede penátes, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *Who being caried ouer long seas from Tyrus, had placed your houshold gods that fled with you in this roome or lodge.*

lapidósas Æsaris vndas i pete, pátrias age désere Sedes, Ouídius. [illegible], Planúd. *Go get thee to the grauelie or stonie waters of the riuer Aesar, and forsake thy natiue countrie.*

néminem hic equus álium quàm Alexándrum régio instrátus ornátu recépit in Sedem, álios passim reiíciens, Plin. quod Plutárch. [illegible] Ἀλέξανδρον. *This horse being attrapped in royall furniture and brauerie receiued none other than Alexander into his seate or saddle, casting of other euerie where.*

Sedíle, huius sedílis, n. g. prima breui, Plin. Iúnior. τὸ ἑδώλιον, ἡ καθέδρα, &c. *A seate: a bench: or other place to sit on: a settle or stoole.*

membra senex pósito iussit releuáre Sedíli, Ouíd. [illegible], Planú. *The old man bad him ease himselfe vpon a stoole set readie for him.*

factáque de viuo pressére Sedília saxo, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúdes. *And they weighed downe, or sat hard vpon seates made of liuely stone.*

Sediméntum, diménti, n. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ ὑπόστημα, τὸ ἴζημα, ἡ ὑπόστασις, εως. *A sincking downe to the bottome: or that sinketh to the bottome: grounds.*

Sedítio, tiónis, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ διάστασις, ἡ στάσις, εως, ὁ στασιασμός, ἡ διχοστασία, ας. *Sedition: discorde: mutinie: variance betweene people.*

crescítque fauóre túrbida Sedítio, Ouíd. καὶ τῇ [illegible] στάσις. *And troublesome discorde or sedition doth increase by fauour.* Sedítio recens. [illegible] στάσις, Planúd. *A freshe strife or variaunce: a newe debate.*

animaduértat mellárius, ne réguli plúres exístant : inútiles enim propter Seditiónes, Varro. de ápibus. quod in Geopón. χρὴ δὲ ἐκεῖνο σημειοῦν ἵνα ἀπολλύοιντο, τοὺς λοιποὺς ἀφανίζειν συμπεσούσας ἀφ' ὧν ἔχουσιν αἱ μέλισσαι στασιάζειν. *Let the honie man take heede that there be not many kings or maister bees, for they are vnprofitable for seditions and discord.*

Seditióse, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. στασιαστικῶς, στασιωδῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Seditiously : contentiously.*

Seditiósus, sa, sum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ στασιώδης, εος ες· ὁ στασιαστικός, κὴ, κόν. *Seditious : contensions : mutinous : factious : louing discord.*

Sedo, sedas, sedáui, sedátum, sedáre, prima longa, Cic. παύω, καταπαύω, αὐσω· στέλλω, καταστέλλω, ἀφιστέλλω, ἀλω· ἵστημι, καθίστημι, στήσω κοιμίζω, ἴσω. *To appease : to mitigate : to pacifie : to asswage : to qualifie : to restraine : to quiet.*

leucacántham álij phyllon, álij ischíada, álij polygónaton appéllant radíce, cyperi, quæ commanducáta déntium dolóre Sedat, Pli. quod Diosc. ἔνιοι μεγαστῆναι ὀδονταλγίας πασχομάσηται. *Some call it white brier, others phyllon, others ischias, others polygonation hauing a roote like cyperum, which being chawed, doth asswage the toothach.*

carne feræ Sedant iciúnia, Ouíd. κρέασι τὰ θηρία θεραπεύουσι τὴν πεῖναν, Planúd. *Wild beasts asswage or alay their hunger with flesh.*

vlmi córticis útique intérior lepras Sedat, & fólia ex acéto íllita, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ποιεῖ δὲ τὰ φύλλα πρὸς λέπρας σὺν ὄξει ἐπιπλαττόμενα· μᾶλλον δὲ ὁ φλοιὸς περιειλημμένος. *The barke of the elme specially the innermost, doth cure leprosies, and the leaues thereof steeped in vineger.*

dúmque sitim Sedáre cupit, sitis áltera creuit, Ouíd. καὶ δὴ τὴν δίψαν σβέσαι σπεύδοντι ἑτέρα ἐπηύξανε δίψα, Planúd. *And whilest he coueteth to alay his thirst, an other thirst increased or came vpon it.*

quin & commanducáta sitim Sedat, Plin. de alo. quod Dioscórid. ἄδιψον δέ ἐστι διαμασσώμενον. *Besides that being chawne it quencheth thirst. Plinie speaking of Comfrey.*

illa étiam tértia parte ánimi in qua irárum exístit ardor, Sedáta atque restíncta, tum euéniet, duábus ánimi temerárijs pártibus compréssis, vt illa tértia pars ratiónis, & mentis elúceat, & se végetam ad somniándum acrémque præbeat : tum ei visa quiétis occúrrent tranquílla atque verácia, Cic. quod Plat. ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τὸ θυμοειδὲς πραΰνας, καὶ μή τισιν εἰς ὀργὰς ἐλθὼν, κεκινημένῳ τῷ θυμῷ καθεύδῃ (præcéssit ὅταν) ἀλλ' ἡσυχάσας μὲν τὼ δύο εἴδη, τὸ τρίτον δὲ κινήσας ἐν ᾧ τὸ φρονεῖν ἐγγίγνεται, οὕτως ἀναπαύηται, οἶσθ' ὅτι τῆς τε ἀληθείας ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ μάλιστα ἅπτεται, καὶ ἥκιστα παράνομοι τότε αἱ ὄψεις φαντάζονται τῶν ἐνυπνίων. *That third part of the mind, wherein the heate of anger is, being asswaged & quenched, then it shall come to passe, that the two rash parts of the minde being kept vnder & ouermaistered, that that third parte of reason, & vnderstanding may shine and appeare, and shew it selfe liuely and lustily to dreame : then shall still and true visions or sights of rest and quietnes appeare vnto it.*

Sedúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctũ, dúcere, pr. long. Ci. παράγω, ὑπάγω· παρακρούω, ούσω· ἀπάγω, ξω· ἐξίστημι, στήσω· ἐξαπατάω τῶ, ήσω· φενακίζω, ίσω. *To lead a way a side or a part : to seduce : to mislead : to deceaue and beguile : to separate or diuide.*

hunc timuit, blandáque manu Sedúxit, Ouídius. καὶ μειλιχίῳ δεξιᾷ ἀφειλκύσατο, Planúd. *She feared him, and he lead hir aside with a sweete or gentle hand.*

térque rogum lustrant, & cónsonus exit in auras ter plágor, quarto Sedúcunt castra voláttu, Ouídius. τὴν πυρὰν τρίτον διϊστῶσιν ἑαυτὰς εἰς στρατόπεδα, Planúdes. *Thrise they march or go about the fire, and a consenting or agreeing doth go thrise into the ayer, and seuer their bands in their fourth flight.*

*Sedúctilis, le, adiectíuum. ἀπατηλός. *That may be seduced or deceiued.*

Sedúctio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Sedúco, prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀπαγωγὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀπάτη, ἡ ἐξαπάτη, ης. *A leading aside, or a part : a misleading : a deceauing or beguiling.*

Sedúctus, cta, ctum, participium à Sedúcor, prima longa, Liu. ὁ ἀπαχθεὶς, έντος· ἐκστραφεὶς, ἀποσπασθεὶς έντος· ὁ παρασυρμένος, ου. *Lead apart or away : lead asunder one from another : seduced : deceaued : beguiled.*

forte puer, cómitum Sedúctus ab ágmine fido, Ouídius. ὁ παῖς τυχὸν τῆς πιστῆς ἀποσπασθεὶς ἑταιρείας, Planúd. *Haply the lad being lead away from his trustie crue of companions.*

siue recens tellus, Sedúctáque nuper ab alto æthere, Ouíd. εἴτε προσφατος ἔτι οὖσα ἡ γῆ, καὶ ἄρτι τοῦ μετεώρου αἰθέρος διακριθεῖσα, Planúd. *Whether the earth be new or fresh, & lately parted or diuided from the high heauen.*

ex alto Sedúctas æthere longe despéctat terras, Ouíd. ἐξ ἄκρου τοῦ αἰθέρος τὴν ἀποχωρισμένην πόῤῥω γῆν βλέπει, Planúd. *He looketh downe vpon the earth farre separated & distant from high heauen.*

Sedúctus, huius sedúctus, m. g. verbále à Sedúco, Séneca. ἡ ἀπαγωγὴ, ῆς· ὁ ἀποχωρισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἀποχώρησις, εως. *A voide place from companie.*

*Sedúculũ, li, n. ge. quasi Sudáculum. *A certaine scourge or whip that one is beaten withall till he sweate.*

Sédule, & Sédulo, aduérbium, prima longa, Terént. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, σπουδῇ· ἀτεχνῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Carefully : diligently : without faining.*

Sedúlitas, tátis, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ ἐπιστροφὴ, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ας· ἡ σπουδὴ, ῆς. *Care & great diligence.*

in hoc mea Sedúlitas erit apta tibi, Ouíd. εἰς τοῦτό σοι ἡ ἐμὴ ἐπιμέλεια ἐπιτήδειος ἔσται, Planúd. *In this my diligence shall be fit and seruiceable to thee.*

Sédulus, la, lum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ σπουδαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιμελής, έος οῦς. *Carefull and diligent : that plainly and without craft doth a thing.*

apis Sédula. ἡ μέλιττα φιλεργὸς, Plan. *The diligent, carefull, & painefull bee.*

Sedum, sedi, n. g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ ἀείζωον, ου. *Sengreene, or houseleeke.* Pli. Demócritus succo herbæ quæ appellátur ἀείζωον, Latíne vero Sedum aut digitéllũ, medicáta seri iubet ómnia sémina idẽ Aphricánus in Geopón. εἰς χυλὸν ἀειζώου βοτάνης βρέξας τὰ σπέρματα, σπείρειν. *Democritus willed that all seedes should be sowne and tempered with the iuice of the hearbe called ἀείζωον, in Latine,* Sedum *or* Digitéllum, *or* Semper viuum.

Seges, huius ségetis, f. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ λήϊον, ου· ἡ ἄρουρα, ας. *All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not reaped : sometime land tilled and readie to be sowne : occasion.*

nec vero Segétibus solum res rústicæ lætæ sunt. οὐδὲ δὲ λήϊοις μόνον ἡδέως ἔχει τὰ τῶν ἀγροικῶν, Gaza è Cic. *Neither is the countrie or countrie affaires pleasaunt and delightfull for standing corne only.*

náscitur in Segétibus, Plin. de elatine. quod Diosc. φύεται ἐν σίτοις καὶ τόποις ἐργασίμοις. *That groweth among corne, and plowed landes. Plinie speaking of the hearbe called withweede or bindcorne.*

super Ségetes nauigáre, Ouíd. ἐπὶ λήϊα ναυτίλλεσθαι, Planú. *To saile vpon eared or plowed lands.*

Seges árida, Ouíd. ξηρὰ λήϊα. *Standing corne ripe and fit to be reapt.* Seges clypeáta virórum. λήϊον ἀνδρῶν κατάφρακτον. *A great troupe of men bearing bucklers.*

Segéstre, huius segéstris, prima breui, Plin. τὸ στέγαστρον, ου. *A sarplier : a thing to packe marchaundise in.*

*Segéstria. *The straw layed in a litter.*

Segmen, ségminis, n. g. Plin. τὸ ἀπότμημα, ἀποτμήματος· ἡ ἀποτομὴ, ῆς. *A litle peeece or gobbet cut from something : a paring : a shred.*

unguium Ségmina, Gell. τὰ ὀνυχίσματα. *The paringes of ones nayles.*

*Segmentárius,rij,m.g. *An embroderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments,or cloth of gold.*

Segmentátus,ta,tum, Iuuenál. ... *That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with many small peeces.*

Segméntum,segménti,n.g.Plin. τὸ ἀπότμημα, τὸ ἀπόκομμα, ... *A paring,morsell, peece or gobbet cut of from some thing : a partition : a collar or ouch about a womans necke : a garde,border,or purffle about a garment.*

Ségnipes,huius,segnípedis, Iuuenális. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδύπους, ποδος. *Slowe footed : going slowly.*

Segnis,& hoc segne.Cic. ὁ νωθρὸς, ὁ ῥάθυμος, ἀργὸς, ... *Slouthfull : dull : barren slowe : vnprofitable : vnfruitefull.*

Ségnia acta, νωθρὰ ἔργα. *Slowe deedes, or lazie workes.* iussit mora Segnis abésto, Ouid. νωθρὰ μέλλησις ... Planúd. *Let slow delay be wanting to my commandementes.*

frons vbi magna est,Segnem ánimum subésse signíficat, Trogus apud Plín. quod Aristót. ... *When the forhead is great, it betokeneth that a dull and slow mind is there vnder.*

edúcunt eos plures in vnum locum, & irrítant ad pugnándum, quo fiant acrióres: neque defatigári patiúntur,quo fiant Segnióres, Varro de cánibus.quod in Geopón. ... *They bring many of them out into one place, and prouoke them to fight,that they may be the fiercer, neither do they suffer them to be tyred,least they should be dull or sluggish. Varro speaking of dogges.*

Ségniter,aduérbium,Liu. νωθρῶς, ῥαθύμως, ἀργῶς. *Negligently : slouthfully : slowly.*

quæ quanquam Scythica non Ségnius ire sagítta Aónio visa est iúueni,Ouid. ... Planúd.*Who although she seemed to the Aonian young man to goe no slower than a Scythian arrowe.*

Segnítia,tiæ: vel Segníties, tiéi,f.g. secúnda breui ,Terént.& ségnitas, átis, ὁ νωθρότης, ... *Slownesse : negligence : dulnesse : barennesse.*

Ségrego, ségregas, segregáui, segregátum, segregáre, Plaut. ἐξ ἀγέλης χωρίζω, ... *To take out of the flocke : to lay apart : to seuer, separate, and put apart.*

cùm omnes sues concepérunt , rursus Ségregant verres, Varro.quod in Geopón. ... *When all the sowes haue conceiued and are with pigge,they seuer yet againe the same bores.*

Segrex,ségregis,comm. g. Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ ... *Seuered from a flocke or company.*

*Segúllum,li,n.g. *A veine of earth in mynes,declaring that good may be found there.*

Seiugi,siue Seiuges,prima longa,Liu. οἱ ἑξάζυγοι, vel ἑξάζυγοι. *A teeme of six horses.*

Seiúgo, seiúgas,seiugáui,seiugátum,seiugáre.prima longa,Cic. ... *To seuer or separate from other : to put apart.*

Seiúnctio, ctiónis, f. g. verbále à Seiúngo,prima longa, Cic. ὁ διάζευξις, ... *A separating or putting asunder.*

Seiúnctus,cta,ctum,partícipium à Seiúngor,prima longa,Propért. ... *Separated : put asunder.*

Seiúngo,iúngis,iúnxi , iúnctum, iúngere, prima longa, Cic. ... *To vnioyne : to separate : seuer : put a sunder or take from other.*

rectè Sócrates execrári eum solébat qui primus vtilitátem ab honésto Seiunxísset. id enim querebátur caput esse exitiórum ómnium, Cic, quod Plutárch. ... *Very well did Socrates who was woont to curse him who had first seuered and set asunder profite from honestie, for he complayned that to be the head and beginning of all mischiefe and destruction.*

*Selágo,ginis,f.g. *A certaine hearbe.*

Seléctio, ctiónis,f.g.verbále à Séligo,prima longa.Cic. ὁ ἐκλογή, ... *A chosing out from other, a laying apart by it selfe.*

Seléctus,cta, ctum, prima longa, Cic. ... *Chosen out from among other, & layde apart,picked,chiefe among other,select.*

*Selenítes, tis, masc. g. σεληνίτης. *A stone wherein is a white which decreaseth and increaseth as the moone doth.*

Sélibra,sélibræ,f.g.prima longa,Plin. τὸ ἡμίλιτρον. *Halfe a pound.*

Séligo, séligis, selégi, seléctum, selígere, prima longa, Cic. ἐκλέγω, ... *To choose out and gather a parte , as the chiefe thing among many.*

*Sélinon,σέλινον. *An hearbe called also Apium : some take it for smallage.*

*Seliquástra,træ,f.g. *A stoole to sit on.*

*Selis. *A stoole woont to stande in the forepart of a ship.*

Sella,sellæ,f.g.Cic. ὁ δίφρος, ὁ θρόνος, ... *A stoole: a bench : a chaire : a seate.*

Sellária,sellárie, f.g. secúnda longa, Plin. ... *A place wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

*Sellaríolus. *Belonging to a sitting.*

Sellulárius,sellulárij, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Liu. ... *That earneth his liuing,worketh and doth his businesse sitting.*

*Sembélla,æ, f.g. ἡμίλιτρον. *Halfe a pound.*

Semel,aduérb.prima breui,Terént. ἅπαξ, ... *At one time : all at ones : once : shortly : briefly : summarily : once for all.*

cùm ad idem,vnde Semel profécta sunt, cuncta astra redíerint, ... Plan. è Cic. *When all the starres haue returned and come backe to that same point,frõ whence they once went out.*

ánimas tibi réddere adémptas fas erit, idque Semel dijs indignántibus ausus,Ouid. ... Planúd. *It shall be lawfull for thee to giue them their liues againe, that are taken from them,and that mayst thou be bolde to do at once the gods being discontented and angrie thereat.*

leænas inter omnem vitam Semel párere, eóq; vno partu nunquam édere plures quàm vnum,Heródotus in tértia história scriptum relíquit. verba in eo libro hæc sunt, ... Géllius. *That she lions whelpe but once in all their life,and at that one whelping they neuer bring foorth more than one. Herodotus hath left written in his thirde historie : his wordes in that booke are these.*

Aristóteles exístimat elephántum biénnio gestáre in útero , nec ámplius quàm Semel gígnere , pluréue quàm síngulos, Plin. id est ex Aristótel. ... *Aristotle thinketh that an elephant beareth young in hir bellie two yeares space,and bringeth foorth but once,and neuer more than one at a time.*

Semen,huius séminis,neut.g.prima longa,Colum. τὸ σπέρμα, ... *Seede: a kernell of any fruite : a greffe or set of a yong tree : a nurse garden, kinde, generation : the chiefe author , beginner , or*

câuser of a thing: that whereby a thing is nourished or maintained.

Sémina plúrimis herbis rotúnda, alíquibus oblónga, paucis foliácea & lata, vt atríplici: quibúsdam angústa & canaliculâta, vt cúmino, Plín. quod Theophr. τὰ δὲ σπέρματα διαφέρει καὶ τοῖς σχήμασι· τὰ μὲν γὰρ πλεῖστα στρογγύλα, τὰ δὲ πρόμηκη, τὰ δὲ αὖ πλατέα καὶ φυλλώδη, καθάπερ τὰ τῆς ἀνδράχνης· τὰ δὲ στενὰ καὶ γραμμώδη, καθάπερ τὸ κυμίνου. *Most hearbes haue round seedes, some long, fewe leafie and broad, as the hearbe Orach: some narrow, and fashioned like a pipe or gutter, as cumine seede.*

nec Semen mas fert aut florem vt fœminæ, Plín. de tília. quod Theophr. καὶ ἡ μὲν ἄῤῥην ἄκαρπος καὶ ἀνανθής· ἡ δὲ θήλεια καὶ ἄνθος ἔχει καὶ καρπόν. *The male kind beareth no fruite nor flowre as the female doth. Plinie speaking of the tillie tree.*

cratæógonon náscitur in opácis, Sémine mílij, veheménter áspero gustu, Plín. quod Dioscór. καρπὸν ἔχει ὅμοιον κέγχρῳ· φύεται ἐν συσκίοις ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ τόποις, ἰσχυρῶς δὲ δριμύ. *The hearbe arssesmart groweth in shadowed places, hauing seede like millet or hirse, and of a very sharpe taste.*

Abies flores croci colôre circa solstítium, Semen reddit post vergiliârum occâsum, Plín. quod Theophr. ἐλάτη καὶ μίλος ἀνθοῦσι μικρὸν πρὸ ἡλίου τροπῶν· καὶ τῆς γε ἐλάτης τὸ ἄνθος κόκκινον· τὸν δὲ καρπὸν ἀφιᾶσι μετὰ δύσιν πλειάδος. *The firre tree beareth flowres about midsummer, of the colour of safron, and giueth seede after the setting of the starres* Pléiades.

cognáti retinêbat Sémina cæli, Ouíd. σπέρματα παρακατεῖχε τοῦ συγγενοῦς οὐρανοῦ, Planúd. *He did retaine and keepe some seedes of heauen, being a kin vnto him: or he kept in him some sparkle or remnant of a heauenly nature.*

trágion náscitur in Cretæ tantum ínsulæ marítimis, iuníperɔ símilis, & Sémine, & fólio, & ramis, Plín. quod Dioscór. τράγιον φύεται μὲν ἐν Κρήτῃ μόνῃ, ἔχει δὲ τὰ φύλλα ἀρκεύθῳ ὅμοια καὶ τὰς ῥάβδους, καὶ τὸν καρπόν. *The plant Tragion groweth onely in the sea costes of the Iland of Creete, being like Iuniper, both in seede, leafe, and braunches.*

minutíssima Sémina, ἐλάχιστα σπέρματα, Gaza è Cic. *Very small seedes.*

formícæ Sémina arrôsa condunt, ne rursus in fruges éxeant è terra, Plín. quod Plutárch. ἵνα μὴ ὁ καρπὸς ἀποκείμενος, γινόμενος σπέρμα, τὴν σιτίου χρείαν διαφθείρῃ, παραμένῃ δ᾽ αὐτοῖς ἐδώδιμος, ἐξεσθίουσι τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀφ᾽ ἧς τὸν βλαστὸν ὁ πυρὸς ἀφίησιν. *Ants or Emmots lay vp their corne gnawne, least they should sprowt againe out of the ground and beare fruite.*

Sementînus, na, num, prima longa, Cato. vel pótius Sementîuus, vt légitur apud Plínium. ὁ καθ᾽ ὥραν σπόρου ἀκμάζων, ἢ διαμένων. *Belonging to sowing.*

Seméntis, huius seméntis, f. g. prima longa, Cæs. ἡ σπορά, ᾶς· ὁ σπόρος, ου· ὁ ἄροτος, ου. *Seede sowne: sowing time: the art of sowing.*

cicer à Seménte diêbus xl. perfícitur, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς ἐν τεσσαράκοντα τελειοῦται ἡμέραις ὁ ἐρέβινθος. *The pulse called a chich is perfected and at his full growth fourtie dayes after the time it is sowne.*

Seménto, seméntas, sementâre, prima longa, Plin. σπερματίζω, ίσω· σπερματόω, ῶ· σπερματοῦμαι, οῦμαι· σπερμοβολέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To bring foorth seede.*

Seméstris, & hoc seméstre, prima breui, Plin. Iun. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑξάμηνος, ου. *Of sixe moneths, halfe a yeare.*

cæteræ canes & Seméstres cóitum patiúntur, Plin. de Lacónicis locûtus. quod est ex Aristótel. καὶ ἑξάμηνοι ὀχεύονται. *Other bitches abide lining being but sixe moneths olde. Plinie speaking of Lacedæmonian dogs.*

Semêsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Suetón. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίβρωτος, ου. *Halfe eaten.*

at ille surgit humo pigre, Semesarúmque relîquit córpora serpéntum, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ σώματα τῶν ὄφεων ἡμίβρωτα καταλείπει, Plan. *But he riseth from the ground lazily and left the bodies of the serpents halfe eaten.*

Semet, accusatîuus à Suímet, Liu. ἑαυτόν, αὐτόν. *Him selfe; his owne selfe.*

*Semi, indeclinábile. *Halfe.*

Semiánimis, & hoc semiánime. *and* Semiánimus, a, um, prima longa, tértia breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθνής, ῆτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθανής, έος οῦς. *Halfe dead: almost dead: without spirite.*

atque ibi Semiánimis verba execrántia lingua édidit, Ouíd. κἀκεῖ ἡμιθνὴς οὖσα λόγους βλασφήμους ἀνεδίδου τῇ γλώσσῃ, Planúd. *And there being halfe dead, she gaue out cursing wordes with hir tongue.*

Semianiméſque artus áuidam condêbat in aluum, Ouíd. καὶ ἡμιθνῆτας ἁρμονίας εἰς γαστέρα τὴν ἄπληστον ἐκρυπτε, Planúd. *And she laide vp his limmes halfe dead in hir greedie gorge or mawe.*

Semiapértus, ta, tum, prima longa, tértia breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιανοικτος, ου· ὁ ἐξ ἡμίσεος ἀνεῳγμένος. *Halfe open.*

Semiássus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίοπτος, ου. *Halfe rosted or broyled.*

Sémibos, semíbouis, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίβους, οος. *That is halfe an oxe, or halfe another beast.*

*Semicádium, dij, n. g. ἡμικάδιον. *Halfe a barrell.*

*Semicæcus, a, um. *Halfe blinde.*

Semícaper semícapri, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίτραγος, ου. *That is halfe a goate, halfe another beast.*

Pan Semícaper, Ouíd. ὁ ἡμίτραγος Πάν, Ouíd. *God Pan halfe a goate.*

Semicínctum, semicíncti, n. g. Martiál. τὸ ἡμιζώνιον, ου. *A certaine garment comming lower than the bellie, or from the bellie downe as an aperne.*

Semicirculáris, & hoc semicirculâre, Colum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμικύκλιος, ου. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Semicírculus, semicírculi, masc. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, ου· τὸ ἡμίκυκλον, ου. *Halfe a circle.*

Semicóctus, cócta, cóctum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίοπτος, ἡμίπεπτος, ου. *Halfe sodden: halfe boyled.*

*Semicoméstus, a, um, ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

*Semiconsúmptus, a, um. *Halfe wasted or consumed.*

Semicremâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, tértia breui, & Semícremus, ma, mum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίφλεκτος, ἡμίπυρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιφλεγής, ἡμιδαής, έος οῦς. *Halfe burned.*

Semicremóque nouat repetîtum stípite vulnus, Ouíd. καὶ τῷ ἡμιφλέκτῳ ξύλῳ, ἐπαναλαβὼν ἀνακαινίζει τὸ τραῦμα, Planúd. *And she reneweth the wound beaten or smitten againe with a cudgell or fire brande halfe burned.*

Semicrûdus, da, dum, prima longa, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίωμος, ου. *Halfe rawe.*

Semicubitâlis, & hoc semicubitâle, Liu. ὁ ἡμιπηχυαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Halfe a cubite long.*

Semídeus, dea, deum, Lucân. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίθεος, ου. *Halfe a god.*

nunc quoque cùm fúgias, auerseríſque peténtes, mille viri cúpiunt, & Semideíque deíque, Ouíd. καὶ ἡμίθεοι καὶ θεοί, Planúd. *Now when thou flittest and turnest away thy seekers or suters, a thousand men, and a thousand halfe gods and whole gods couet to see thee.*

Semidóctus, cta, ctum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιμαθής, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίσοφος, ου. *Halfe or meanely learned: a smatterer.*

Semiérmis, & hoc semiérme, prima longa, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίοπλος, ου. *Halfe armed.*

Semifáctus, cta, ctum, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίεργος, ἡμιποίητος, ἡμιτέλεστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιτελής, έος οῦς. *Halfe made.*

Sémifer, & Semíferus, ra, rum, pr. long. sec. br. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίθηρ, ηρος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθήρειος, ἡμιάγριος, ου. *Halfe wilde.*

Sémifer intérea diuínæ stirpis alúmno lætus erat, Ouíd. μετ᾽ τῦτο δ᾽ ὁ ἡμίθηρ ἐχαίρε τῷ ἐκ θείας φυλῆς θρέμμα. Planúd. *The halfe wild man was glad & ioyfull for his foster or nurse child come of a diuine or heuenly stocke.*

qua nulla decéntior inter Semíferas altis habitâuit fœmina syluis, Ouíd. ἧς ἐκ ἦσιν ἄλλη εὐπρεπεστέρα ἐν τοῖς ἡμιθήρσιν ᾤκησε ταῖς βαθείαις ὕλαις λέγομαι, Planúd *Than whom no woman more comely dwelt in the high woodes among the halfe wild beasts.*

Semifórmis, & hoc semifórme, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίμορφος, ἡμιμόρφωτος, ἡμίτυπος, ου. *That hath halfe a forme or fashion: vnperfect.*

Semifúltus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιστήρικτος, κ᾽ ὁ ἐξ ἡμίσεος ἐστηριγμένος. *Halfe vnderset or staied vp.*

Semigermânus, na, num, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιγέρμανος, ου. *An halfe brother: an halfe kinsman.*

Semigræcus, ca, cum, Var. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιέλλην, ηνος. *Halfe a greeke.*

Semígrauis, & hoc Semígraue, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιβαρής, ἑος ῦς. *Halfe heauie, or drowsie.*

Sémigro, sémigras, semigráui, semigrâtum, semigrâre, Cic. χωρὶς ἀποικεῖν, ἐκ τόπου ἀποικίζομαι. *To departe and goe to an other place.*

Semíhomo, semihóminis, prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιάνθρωπος, ου. *Halfe a man.*

Semihómines Centáuri, Ouíd. ἡμιάνθρωποι κένταυροι, Planúd. *Halfe men.*

Semihôra, hóræ, prima longa, Cic. τὸ ἡμιώριον, ου. τὸ τῆς ὥρας ἥμισυ· ἡ μίση ὥρα. *Halfe an houre.*

Semijúgerum, semijúgeri, prima & tértia lōgis, secúnda breui. Colúmell. Semijúgerum quoque arpénnem vocant τὸ ἡμίπλεθρον, ου. *Halfe an aker of land.*

Semílacer, lácera, lácerum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιρραγής, ἑος ῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίσπαστος, ου. *Halfe rent or torne.*

ille cruôre fluens súbito, tamen állevat artus, Semilacérque toro tentat consúrgere, Ouíd. καὶ ἡμισπάρακτος τοῦ κλίνης ἀναστῆναι πειρᾶται, Planúd. *He flowing in bloud, or being all of a gore bloud vpon the sudden, lifteth vp his limmes notwithstanding, and beyng halfe torne in peeces assayeth to rise out of his bed.*

Semíliber, líbera, líberum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιελεύθερος, ου. *Halfe free.*

Semilíxa, líxæ, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιξυλοφόρος, ου. *A halfe drudge, scolion, or slaue, to carrie wood and water in an armie or kitchen.*

Semimádidus, da, dum, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίβρεχος, κ᾽ ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιβρεχής, ἑος ῦς. *Halfe wette.*

*Semimâres, ἡμιάνδροι. *Gelded men.*

Semimarînus, na, num, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιάλιος, ἡμιθαλάσσιος, ου. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the lande.*

Sémimas, maris, m. g. prima longa, Varr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιάρρην, ενος. *Any beast gelded: both male and female.*

ergo vbi se líquidas quò vir descénderat vndas, Semimárem fecísse videt, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ ὕδωρ εἶδεν εἰς ὃ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ ἐκ καθεῖσεν, ἡμιάνδρον τοῦτον ποιῆσαν, Planúd. *So soone therefore as he sawe that the moyst or cleere waters whereinto he went had made but halfe a man, or both male and female.*

nos Semimári superâmur ab hoste, Ouíd. ἡμεῖς ὑφ᾽ ἡμιάρρενος ἐχθροῦ καταπολεμούμεθα, Planúd. *We are ouercome of an enimie that is but halfe a man.*

*Semimódius, dij, m. g. ἡμίεκτον. *Halfe a bushell.*

Semimórtuus, tua, tuum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Catúll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθανής, ἑος ῦς· ἡμιθνής, ῆτος. *Halfe dead.*

Seminâlis, & hoc seminâle, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ σπερματικός, ὁ σπερματικός, κὴ, κόν. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Seminânis, & hoc seminâne, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιδεής, ἑος ῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίκενος, ου. *Halfe voyde or emptie.*

Seminárium, seminárij, n. g. prima & tértia lōgis, secúnda bréui, Columéll. τὸ φυτευτήριον, τὸ φυτώριον, ου. *A seede plot: a place where plants be set to be remoued: a nursse garden: a tree whereof plantes or griffes be taken: the first beginning or chiefe cause of any good or euill.*

hoc mense Semináría fódere oportêbit, Columéll. de mense maio. quod in Geopónic. τούτῳ τῷ μηνὶ καὶ τὰ φυτώρια σκάπτειν ἀναγκαῖόν ἐστιν. *In this moneth you must digge your seede plottes, orchardes, or nursse gardens. Colum. speaking of may moneth.*

inter nonas & idus februárias matúræ plantæ de Seminárijs in scrobes transferéndæ, Columéll. quod in Geopón. τῷ φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ μεταφυτευτέον ἀπὸ τῶν φυτωρίων τὰς ὥριμους ἀμπέλους. *Betwixt the nones and the Ides of Februarie old plantes are to be remoued from orchardes to ditches.*

Seminátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Sémino, prima & tértia longis, secúnda bréui, Varro. ὁ σπερματισμός, οῦ· ἡ σπορά, ᾶς· ἡ σπεῖρσις, εως. *The art of sowing: sowing: generation or breeding by seede: an ingendring.*

ad Semínatiónem ónagrus idóneus, quod è fero fit mansuétus, & è mansuéto ferus nunquam, Varro. quod est ex Geopónic. πρὸς παιδοποιίαν. sic enim illic, καὶ ἄγριον ὄντων ὁ παιδοποιία καλλιστεύει ἐξ ἡμερωτάτης, ἢ σπορᾷ ἐκ τὸ ζῷον ... πάντα. *The wilde asse is fit for ingendring or breeding, bycause of curst or wilde, he is made tame or gentle, and of tame or gentle, neuer curst or wilde.*

Seminátor, ôris, m. g. verbâle, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ σπορεύς, ἑως. *A sower: a breeder: an ingenderer: an author or procurer of some thing.*

Semínecis, semíneci, semínecem, semínece, Liuius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθανής, ἑος ῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθνής, ῆτος. *Halfe dead, or halfe slaine.*

atque ita Semíneces partim ferueńtibus artus mollit aquis, partim subiécto tórruit igni, Ouíd. καὶ οὕτως ἡμιθνῆτας τὰ μέλη, ἃ μὲν ζέοντι ὕδατι ἥψει, ἃ δὲ πυρὶ ὑποτεθέντι ὤπτα. Planúdes. *And so she softeneth or maketh tender his halfe dead limmes partly in hot seething water, & partly rosteth or boyleth them with fire put vnder.*

Semínium, semínij, n. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ σπόρος, ου· τὸ σπέρμα, ατος· ἡ σπορά, ᾶς. *All the gaine of seede: a race, kind, or stocke: also seede.*

Sémino, sémínas, semináui, seminâtum, semináre, prima longa, Columéllà. σπείρειν, σπορεύειν, φυτεύειν, τίκτω. *To sowe, breede, and ingender.*

Seminári debet hórdeum post æquinóctium, Columéll. quod in Geopónic. τὰς κριθὰς ἀναγκαῖον σπείρειν ἀπὸ ἰσημερίας φθινοπωρινῆς. *Barley must be sowen after the æquinoct of haruest, that is, after the middest of September.*

si parte dextra desíluit taurus, marem Seminásse manifêstum est, Columélla. quod in Geopónic. εἰ ἐκ δεξιῶν ὁ βοῦς κατέλθῃ, ἄῤῥεν τὸ γεννηθὲν σπερματωθῆναι. *If the bull haue lept downe on the right side, after he hath ridden the cowe, it is manifest that he hath ingendred and bred a bull calfe.*

Seminúdus, da, dum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίγυμνος, γύμνη. *Halfe naked.*

*Semióbolus. ἡμιωβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a Greeke dram: a farthing.*

Semipagânus, gâna, gânum, Persius. ὁ ἡμιδιώτης, ου. ἡ ἡμιγεωργός, ου. *Halfe a husband: halfe a carle of the countrie.*

Semípater, semípatris, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἐξ ἡμισείας πατήρ. *Halfe a father.*

Semipedâlis, & hoc semipedâle, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιποδιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Halfe a foote in quantitie or height.*

thlaspe duórum génerum est angústis fólijs digitâli longitúdine & latitúdine, in terram versis, in cacúmine diuísis, caulículo Semipedâli, non sine ramis, Plin. quod

quod Dioscór. *ἐκφύει θαμνίσκους στενὰ τὰ φύλλα ὡς δακτύλου μῆκος καταλαμβάνοντα ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ἀνεστραμμένα, καυλὸν δὲ λεπτὸν σπιθαμιαῖον.* Thlaspe *is of two kindes, with narrow leaues of a fingers bredth and length, parted or diuided in the toppe, with a litle stalke halfe a foote highe, not without branches.*

robústas palmas députant crassitúdinis grátia, Semipedáles ramórum relinquéntes truncos, qui decísi álibi necant matrem. Plín. de Assyriórum palmis. quod Theoph. *ὑπολείπουσι δὲ ὅσον σπιθαμιαῖον τῶν μίσχων.* *They cut onely the strong date trees, because of thicknesse, or for grossenesse sake, leauing the stumps of the braunches halfe a foote long, which being otherwise, or otherwhere cut, doe kill their mother, to wit the tree. Pli. speaking of the Assyriā date trees.*

Sémipes, pedis, prima longa, Colúmel. *τὸ ἡμιπόδιον, ου· ὁ ἡμίπους, ποδος. Halfe a foote.*

*Semiplacentinus. *Halfe a placentine.*

*Semiplágium, gij, n.g. *ἡμιδίκτυον. A litle net.*

Semiplēnus, na, num, prima longa, Líu. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιπλήρης, ο καὶ ἡ ἡμιπλήρης, ους. Halfe full.*

*Semiplótia. *Shoes couered but halfe.*

Semiputātus, ta, tum. Virgil. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμικλάδευτος, ἐκ τῆς ἡμισείας κλαδεύσεως. Halfe cut: halfe vncut: not all cut.*

*Semiquinárius, *πεντημιμερής. Halfe fiue in number.*

Semirásus, sa, sum, Catúll. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίξυρος, ου. Halfe shauen or scraped.*

Semiredúctus, cta, ctum, Ouíd. *ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀπηχθείς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιπαγής, έος ῦς. Halfe brought againe.*

Semireféctus, cta, ctum, Ouíd. *καθ' ἥμισυ ἀνοικοδομηθείς. Halfe repaired: halfe done againe.*

Semírutus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Líu. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίπτωτος, ου. Halfe destroyed or cast downe, partly decayed.*

Semis, & Semi, indeclinábile. *ὁ ἥμισυς, ἡ ἡμίσεια, τὸ ἥμισυ. Halfe: the moitie.*

Semísenex, semísenis, Plaut. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιγέρων, οντος. Halfe olde.*

Semisepúltus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Ouíd. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίθαπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιταφής, έος ῦς. Halfe buried.*

*Semiséxtula. *The 12. parts of an ounce: also a measure of ground of 200. foote square.*

Semisómnus, na, num: vel Semisómnis, & hoc semisómne, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cicer. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιύπνος, ου. Halfe sleeping halfe waking: halfe in a slumber.*

Semisopítus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Líu. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμικοίμητος, ου. Halfe sleping: halfe waking.*

*Semisoporātus. *The same that* Semisopítus.

*Semispáthium, *ἡμισπάθιον. A short sword.*

*Semissális, le, adiect. vsúræ semissáles. *Vsurie of sixe in the hundred.*

*Semíssis, se, adiect. homo Semíssis, *ἡμίλιτρος. A fellow of no estimation.*

Semíssis, huius semíssis, prima longa, Cic. *ὁ ἥμισυς, ἡ ἡμίσεια, τὸ ἥμισυ. The halfe of any thing: halfe a cubit: halfe a pound weight; or six ounces: a peece of money being halfe the Romanes coyne called* Aureus: *halfe a shilling.*

Semisupínus, na, num, Ouíd. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιύπτιος, ου. Halfe vpright, with the face vpward.*

Sémita, tæ, f.g. prima longa, Cæsar. *ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ἀτραπός, ἡ ὁδός, οῦ. A path: a foote way.*

náscitur thlapse in Sémitis & sépibus, Plín. quod Dioscór. *ἐν ὁδοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ θριγκῶν.* Thlapse *groweth in foote pathes and hedges.*

in pariéndo cerui Sémitas minus cauent humánis vestígijs tritas, quàm secrēta ac feris opportūna, Plín. quod Aristót. *αἱ ἔλαφοι τίκτουσι παρὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς διὰ τὸ μὴ τολμᾶν ἐκεῖ τὰ θηρία προσιέναι διὰ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. Hartes in bringing forth their young, doe lesse regard pathes worne and beaten with mens treadings, than secret places fit and conuenient for wild beastes.*

*Semitárius mœchus. *A lecherous knaue that haunteth queanes in the high way.*

Semitárius, ria, rium, Catúll. *ὁ ἀτραπιτεύων, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐνόδιος, ου. That haunteth path wayes.*

*Semitátus, a, um. *Divided into pathes.*

Sémito, sémitas, semitáre, prima longa, Plín. *ἀτραπίζω, τριβόω. To make pathes: to diuide into pathes or wayes.*

*Semitogátus, a, um, *ἡμιτήβεννος. That weareth a short gowne or cloke.*

*Semitogátulus, a, um. *The same that* Semitogátus.

*Semitógium, gij, n.g. *A short gowne or cloke.*

Semitrítus, ta, tum, prima longa, Columél. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίτριπτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιτριβής, έος ῦς. Halfe brayed or powned: halfe brused: not all threshed.*

Semiuíctus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Colum. *καθ' ἥμισυ πεπηγμένος ἢ ἡμιμαλακισμένος. Somewhat soft & limber.*

Sémiuir, huius semiuiri, m.g. prima longa, Ouíd. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίανδρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιγύναιξ, αικος. Halfe a man: a womanishe fellow: an vnperfect man.*

quisque in hos fontes vir vénerit, éxeat inde Sémiuir, Ouíd. *ὅστε ποτ' εἰς τῶνδε τῶν λίμνην εἰσέρχεται ἀνήρ, ἡμίανδρος ἐντεῦθεν ἐξίοι.* Planúd. *Whosoeuer commeth into this fountaine or lake a man, he must goe out from thence halfe a man or halfe a woman.*

Semiuíuus, ua, uum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίζωος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιθανής, έος ῦς. Halfe aliue.*

*Semiunciális, le, adiectíuum, & Semunciárius. *Of halfe an ounce.*

Semiustulándus, da, dum, Suetón. *ἡμιφλεκτέος, α, ον. To be halfe burned.*

Semiustulátus, ta, tum, Cic. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιφλεκτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμιφλογής, έος ῦς. Halfe burned, or halfe rosted and broyled.*

Semiústus, sta, stum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Ouíd. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίκαυστος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡμίπυρος, ου. Halfe burned.*

Semódius, dij, m.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Iuuenál. *τὸ ἡμιμέδιμνον, ου· ὁ ἡμιμόδιος, ίου. Halfe a bushell.*

*Semótus, ta, tum, participium. *Put aside.*

Semóueo, ues, ui, tum, uére, pr. long. sec. br. Terént. *ἐκποδὼν ποιῶ, ἀποκινέω, ἀποχωρίζω, διαχωρίζω, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποσπάω. To take away: to pull apart.*

Semper, aduérb. témporis, Terént. *ἀεί, αἰεί, διὰ παντός, εἰσαεί, πάντοτε, ἐνδελεχῶς. Alwayes: euer: cōtinually: from time to time.*

alter agebátur post sacra iugália mensis, cùm me comígeris tendéntem rétia ceruis, vértice de summo Semper floréntis Hyméttí, lúthea mane videt pulsis Auróra ténebris, Ouíd. *καὶ μὴν δεύτερος τῆς ἀγαμίας μὴν ἠνύετο, ὅτε μέ ποτε ἐλάφοις ... ἡ ἠὼς εἶδεν,* Planúd. *An other moneth was expired or done, after the bridall solemnities, whē as yellow Ladie Aurora (darkenes being driuen away) spied me in the morning from the high top of the hill Hymettus alwaies flourishing, spreading nets or laying snares for horned harts.*

quod semper vnum & idem & sui símile est. *τὸ κατὰ ταὐτὰ καὶ ὡσαύτως ἔχον.* Cic. è Plat. *Which is alwayes one, and the the same and like it selfe.*

Semper comántibus fólijs, flore cándido, cum vehementia odóris, Plin. quod Theophr. de ceraúnia síliqua. *ἀείφυλλον, καὶ ἄνθος λευκὸν ἔχει καὶ τι βαρύοσμον. Alwaies bearing leaues, or being full of leaues, with a white flowre, & a strongnesse of smell or rancke sauour.*

*Semperlénitas, átis, f.g. *Accustomed gentlenesse or mildenesse: continuall gentlenesse.*

Semperuíuum, uiui, n.g. *τὸ ἀείζωον, ου,* Plin. *ἀείζωον* dícitur. *The hearbe called Sengrene.* quóniam víreat semper, áliqui Semperuíuum vocant. *Because it groweth alwayes and is euer greene: some call it Sengreene.*

*Sempitérno, aduérb. *The same that* Semper.

Sempitérnus, na, num, sec. br. Terént. *ὁ ἀΐδιος, ἀΐδιος, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ*

ὁ ἢ ἀπλήρωτος, ὁ ἢ διηνεκὴς, ὁ ἢ ὁ διηνεκὴς, ἑος ἓς. *Perpetuall: lasting: alwaies: continuall: euerlasting.*

vbi beati Sempitérno æuo fruúntur. ἐνθάπερ οἱ μακάριοι ἀπλευτὰ ἐν αἰῶνος καταπολαύουσι, Planúd. è Cic. *Where the blessed doe enioy euerlasting life.*

frágile corpus ánimus Sempitérnus mouet. τὸ φθαρτὸν σῶμα ἡ ἀθάνατος κινεῖ ψυχὴ, Planúd. è Cic. *The immortall soule moueth the fraile and brickle bodie.*

in quo sunt infixi illi qui voluúntur stellárum, cursus Sempitérni. ἐν ῷπερ ἐκεῖνοι πεπήγασιν οἱ ἀνελιττόμενοι τῶν ἀστέρων ἀΐδιοι δρόμοι, Planúd. è Cic. *In the which are fastned or remaining those courses or mouings of starres which are alwayes rolled or turned about.*

his ánimus datus est ex illis Sempitérnis ígnibus. τούτοις ὁ νοῦς δέδοται ἐξ ἐκείνων τῶν ἀϊδίων πυρῶν, Planúd. è Cic. *Vnto those is giuen a mind or vnderstanding out of those lights and eternall fires.*

Sempitérna vita. ἄπαυστος βίος πρὸς τὸν ξύμπαντα χρόνον, Cic. è Plat. *Life euerlasting.*

negat Epicúrus minórem voluptátem pércipi in breuitáte témporis, quã si illa sit Sempitérna, Cic. quod ille. ὁ ἄπειρος χρόνος ἴσην ἔχε τὴν ἡδονὴν ἢ ὁ πεπερασμένος. *Epicurus denieth that lesse pleasure is taken in shortnesse of time, than if the same were endlesse or perpetuall.*

Xenóphanes vnum esse ómnia dixit, neque id esse mutábile, & id dixit esse deum, neque natum vnquam & Sempitérnum, & conglobáta figúra, Cic. ἕν εἶναι θεὸν εἶναι σφαιροειδῆ ἢ ἀΐδιον, ex Laërt. *Xenophanes said that one is all, & the same is not chaungeable, & that is god, who was neuer borne, but is eternall, and of a rounde forme or figure.*

rhododéndron Sempitérnum frondet, Plínius. ἀείφυλλον, Theophr. *Alwaies beareth leaues.*

Semúncia, múnciæ, f.g. prima longa, Pérsius. τὸ τῆς οὐγγίας ἥμισυ. *Halfe an ounce.*

Semunciális, & hoc semunciále: & Semunciárius, ria, rium, prima longa, Líuius. ὁ οὐγγίας ἡμισείας. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Semústus, sta, stum, pro Semiústus, Virg. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἡμίφλεκτος, ἡμίκαυστος, ὁ ἢ ἡ ἡμιφλεγὴς, ἑος ἓς. *Halfe burnt.*

Senáculum, senáculi, n.gen. duábus primis longis, Valér. Max. τὸ βουλευτήριον, ἐν ᾧ ἡ γερουσία συνέρχεται. *A counsell house, or chamber: a litle Senate.*

Senaríolus, senaríoli, diminutíuum à Senárius, Cic. Senaríoli versus. τὰ ἑξάμετρα μέτρα. *Litle senarie or trimeter verses of sixe feete.*

Senárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda longa. ὁ ἑξαδικὸς, κὴ, κόν. Cic. versus Senárij. οἱ στίχοι τρίμετροι. *That cõtaineth sixe: or of and belonging to the number of sixe.*

Senátor, tóris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ βουλευτὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἐκ τῆς βουλῆς vel τῆς γερουσίας. *A senatour: a counsellour.*

in agris erant tum Senatóres, id est senes. ἐν ἀγροῖς ἦσαν τότε οἱ ἄνδρες τῶν ἐκ τῆς γερουσίας, γέροντες καθάπερ εἰκὸς, Gaza è Cicerón. *Then were the Senatours, that is aged men in the field.*

Senatórius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ βουλευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ τῆς βουλῆς, ὁ τῆς γερουσίας. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senátus, huius senátus, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ γερουσία, ας· ἡ βουλὴ, ῆς· ἡ σύγκλητος, ου. *A Senate or counsell: a place where the Senate or counsell is holden.*

dixit, & extémplo populúmque, grauémque Senátum cónuocat, Ouíd. εἶπε, ἢ παραχρῆμα τόν τε δῆμον ἢ τὸ βάρος συγκαλεῖ ταῖς τῆς γερουσίας, Planúd. *He spake the word and effsoones he calleth togither the people and graue Senate.*

à villa in Senátum accersebátur Cúrius, & cæteri senes. ἐξ ἐπαύλεως μετάπεμπτοι τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ παρῆσαν ὅ τε Κούριος, ἢ ἕτεροι γέροντες, Gaza è Cic. *He was fetcht or sent for from the countrie to the Senate or counsell house.*

quæ nisi essent in sénibus, non summum consílium maióres nostri appellássent Senátum. ἅπερ εἰ μὴ ἐν τοῖς γέρουσιν ἦν, οὐκ ἂν μεγάλην βουλὴν γερουσίαν ἐκάλεσαν οἱ πρότερον φρόνιμοι, Gaza è Cic. *Which things had they not bene in old men, our Elders had not called a great counsel, or chiefe assembly of wise men, by the name of a Senate.*

è Senátu eiícere. τῆς συγκλήτου ἐκβαλεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *To fling or cast out of the Senate or companie of Senatours.*

Senatusconsúltum, senatusconsúlti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa. Cic. τὸ τῆς γερουσίας δόγμα, τὸ τῇ βουλῇ δόξαν, τὸ τῆς συγκλήτου βούλευμα. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate.*

Senécio, neciónis, m.g. duábus primis longis. ὁ ἠριγέρων, οντος. *An hearbe growing on walls and tyles, and is hoarie in summer, with red stalkes: groundswell.* Pli. ἠριγέρων nostris vocátur Senécio. nomen hoc Græci dedérunt, quia vere canéscit, quod Dioscórid. ἠριγέρων ὠνομάσθη, διὰ τὸ ἔαρος τὸ αὐτὸ πρῶτον ἀποτελεῖσθαι πολιόν. *Of our herbarists it is called groundswell. The Greekes hauing giuen it this name, because it waxeth hoarie or whitish in the spring time.*

Senécta, senéctæ: vel Senéctus, senectútis, f.g. prima breui, Virg. ἡ γηραιτικὴ ἡλικία· τὸ γῆρας, ατος, ως. *Old age.*

perpétua trahens ínopem sub nocte senéctam, Ouíd. ἐν διηνεκεῖ σκότῳ γῆρας ἐνδεὲς ἕλκων, Planú. *Prolonging a poore, needie, or helplesse old age in an endlesse and perpetual night or in continuall darkenesse.*

mihi quidem ita iucúnda huius libri conféctio fuit, vt non modo omnes abstérserit Senectútis moléstias, sed effécerit mollem & iucúndam Senectútem. ἐμοὶ μὴ μόνον τὰ χαλεπὰ τοῦ γήρως ξύμπαντα ἐπισφοδῆσαι, ἀλλὰ ἢ μαλθακόν τὸ γῆρας ἀποφαίνεσθαι ἢ ἡδὺ, Gaza è Cicerône. *To me doubtlesse the making of the booke hath bene so pleasant, that it hath not onely rid away all the lets or encombraunces of old age, but hath made old age milde, gentle, and delightsome.*

arieti naturále agnas fastidíre, Senéctam óuium consectári, Plin. quod in Geopón. οἱ κριοὶ μάλιστα τὰς πρεσβυτέρας διώκουσι, ἢ ὕστερον τὰς νέας. *It is naturall for the ramme to loath, and disdaine lambes, and to couet or seeke after the age of sheepe.*

Senéctus eum affligere non potest. ἄγηρως ἐστὶ, Cic. è Plat. *Old age can not trouble or torment him.*

créscunt pili & in Senécta, defunctórum quoque corpóribus, Plin. quod Aristót. αὔξονται δὲ αἱ τρίχες ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ, ἢ τεθνεώτων. *Haire also groweth in olde age yea euen vpon the bodies of the dead.*

ambo (locústæ & cancri) veris princípio Senectútem ánguium more éxuunt, renouatióne térgorum, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐκδύνουσι δὲ ἢ οἱ καρκίνοι τὸ γῆρας. præcésserat de locústis. τὴν δὲ ἔκδυσιν ποιοῦνται ὁμοίως τοῖς ὄφεσι. *Both the locustes and crabfishes in the beginning of the spring, to cast their old skinne, after the manner of snakes, by the renewing of their backes.*

déinde vt ex hac maris cum fœmina societáte mortálibus adiutória Senectútis, nec minus propugnácula præpararéntur, Columél. quod Xénoph. docens quam ob rem maritále coniúgium comparátum sit: ἔπειτα τὸ γηροβοσκοὺς κεκτῆσθαι αὐτοῖς, ἐκ τούτου τοῦ ζεύγους τοῖς γοῦν ἀνθρώποις πορίζεται. *Furthermore that by this fellowship or knitting togither of the man with the woman, helpefull and comfortable to mankind in their age, no lesse maintenaunces and defenses might be prouided. Columel. Which Xenophon noteth also, teaching for what cause wedlocke is ordained.*

Senéctus, senécta, senéctum. *Olde: aged.* membra Senécta, Lucrét. *Olde limmes.* ætas Senécta, Plaut. *Olde age.* corpus Senéctum, Salúst. ὁ γηραιὸς, ιὰ, ιόν· ὁ γηραλέος, ἐα, εον· ὁ γέρων, ὁ γέρας, τὸ γῆρας· ὁ κέραμος, ἀμὸ, ἀμόν· ὁ γεροντικὸς, κὴ,

κὰ,κῶν. An old riuelled bodie.

Senéſcens, ſeneſcéntis, particípium à Senéſco, Horát. ὁ γηράσκων, ἀπογηράσκων, παρακμάζων, οντος. *Waxing olde, growing in age.*

quædam faciénda in agris pótius creſcénte luna quàm Seneſcénte, Varr. αὐξανομένης σελήνης μᾶλλον ἢ φθινούσης, ex Geopón. *Somethings are to be done in the fieldes rather at the moones increaſing, than waxing old, or drawing to the weyne.*

morbus Senéſcens, Cic. ἡ νόσος παρακμάζουσα, παρακμαστική. *A griefe decreaſing and diminiſhing: a diſeaſe or ſickneſſe waxing old or wearing away.*

Séneo, ſenes: & Senéſco, ſenéſcis, ſénui, ſenéſcere, prima breui, Plin. γηράσκω, ἀπογηράσκω, άσω· παρακμάζω, άσω. *To waxe old: to be olde: to growe in age: to beginne to decay: to drawe to an ende.*

Senéſco multa in dies addíſcens, γηράσκω ἀεὶ πολλὰ διδασκόμενος, Cic. ex Solône. *I waxe old day by day learning many things.*

ſenſim ſine ſenſu ætas Senéſcit, ἠρέμα καὶ ἀνεπαισθήτως ἡλικία γηράσκει, Gaza è Cic. παρακμάζει, Naziamz. *Our age paſſeth away by litle and litle without feeling or perceiuing it.*

æuo Senéſcere, Lucrét. τὴν ἡλικίαν παρακμάσαι, Chryſóſt. *To leeſe the flowre of his age: to waxe olde and riueled: to waxe old with age.*

Senex, huius ſenis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ γέρων, οντος· ὁ πρεσβύτης, ου· ὁ γηραιός, οῦ. *An old man or woman: alſo old, auncient, withered, riueled.*

nec enim vnquam ſum aſséníus illi véteri laudatóque prouérbio quod monet matúre fíeri Senem, ſi diu velis eſſe Senex, Cícer. quod Gaza, οὐδὲ γὰρ πώποτε συγκατεθέμην τῇ παλαιᾷ καὶ ἐπαινετῇ παροιμίᾳ, ἣ γέροντα προσήκει γίγνεσθαι παραινεῖ, εἰ βούλοιο ἐπὶ πολὺ γέρων εἶναι. *For I neuer aſſented or liked of that old and commended prouerbe, which warneth thee to be old betimes, if thou wilt be olde long.*

Seni, ſenæ, ſena, plurál. núm, prima longa, Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

durant anguillæ & ſine aqua Senis diébus, aquilône ſpiránte, auſtro paucióribus, Plin. quod Ariſtótel. ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ὕδατος αἱ ἐγχέλεις ἀφαιρούμεναι ἡμέρας καὶ πέντε καὶ ἕξ ζῶσι· καὶ βορείων μὲν ὄντων, πλείους· νοτίων δὲ, ἐλάττους. *Eles endure or liue without water ſixe daies, the northwind blowing: but fewer daies, the ſouthwind blowing.*

rami in terram ſerpunt quini Seníve, ádmodum ténues ab radíce. Plin. de glauce. quod Dioſcórid. κλωνία δὲ ἀπὸ γῆς ἀνίησι πέντε ἢ ἕξ, λεπτὰ σπιθαμιαῖα ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης. *Fiue or ſixe branches creepe or ſpred vpon the ground, very ſmall and ſlender at the roote.*

Senílis, & hoc ſeníle, prima breui, Cícer. ὁ γεροντικός, πρεσβυτικός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ γηραιός, αιά, αιόν· ὁ γηραλέος, έα, έον. *Of or belonging to age, or of an old bodie.*

iam própior letho, feſſúſque Senílibus annis, Ouíd. ἐγγύτερον ἤδη γεγονὼς τοῦ θανάτου, καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτικοῖς ἀπειρηκὼς ἔτεσι, Planúd. *Now nearer to death, and wearied with aged yeares.*

artus ánima fraudáre Senili, Ouíd. τὴν γηραιὰν ψυχὴν συλῆσαι τοῦ σώματος, Planúd. *To deceiue his limmes or beguile his body of his old aged ſoule.*

auarítia Senílis quid ſibi velit, non intélligo, φιλαργυρία γεροντικὴ ὅτι βούλεται, οὐ μανθάνω, Gaza è Cicerône. *What old aged couetouſneſſe ſhould meane I wote not.*

res Seníles, χρήματα πρεσβυτικά, Gaza è Cicer. *The affaires of old age: or the ſubſtaunce, ſtocke and abilitie belonging to an old man: an old bodies wealth.*

Seníliter, aduérb. prima breui, ſecúnda longa, Quintilián. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *As an olde man, or like an old man.*

Sénio, ſeniônis, m. g. Pérſius. ἡ ἑξάς, άδος· τὸ ἑξάδιον, ου. *The number of ſixe in the dice, ſice.* in talis Sénio, qui ſex pūcta cóntinet. κύβος ἑξάστιχος. *Syce, in the dice, which containeth ſixe prickes or pointes.*

Sénior, & hoc ſénius, huius ſeniôris, comparatíuum à Senex, prima breui, Líuius. ὁ γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος, τέρα, τερον. *Elder, more olde.*

bos aret, aut mortem Senióribus ímputet annis Ouíd. βοῦς ἀρούτω, ἢ τὸν θάνατον τοῖς ἐνιαυτοῖς προσλογιζέσθω τοῖς γηραιοῖς, Planúd. *Let the oxe till, plough or eare the lande, or let him repute death to elder yeares.*

Sénium, ſenij, n. g. prima breui, Sénec. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, ου· τὸ γῆρας, ατος ως ως. *Old age.*

hanc ígitur hábuit ratiônem effétor mundi molitórq; deus, vt vnum opus totum atque perféctum ex ómnibus totis atq; perféctis abſólueret, quod omni morbo Senióve carêret, Cícer. quod Plat. διὰ δὴ τὴν αἰτίαν καὶ τὸν λογισμὸν τόνδε, ἓν ὅλον ἐξ ἁπάντων τέλειον καὶ ἀγήρων καὶ ἄνοσον αὐτὸν ἐτεκτήνατο. *This conſideration or meaning therefore had God the maker and worker of this world, that he might finiſh and performe one worke whole and perfect, out of them that are whole and perfect, which ſhould want all diſeaſe and old agedneſſe.*

lunæ Sénium, Plin. φθίσις σελήνης, φθίσις τῆς σελήνης μορφῆς, Ariſtótel. *The latter parte of the waine of the moone.*

*Senſa. *The ſenſes, or thoſe things which we do meane.*

Senſíbilis, & hoc ſenſíbile, ſecúnda breui, vnde inſenſíbilis apud Gell. & Sénſilis & hoc Sénſile, Lucrét. ὁ αἰσθητός, τὴ, τόν. *Senſible: feeleable: that may be felt: perceiueable.*

Senſículus, ſenſículi, m. g. diminutíuum à Senſus, Quintilián. ἡ μικρὰ αἴσθησις· τὸ αἰσθημάτιον, νοημάτιον, γνωμίδιον, ου. *A litle ſence or feeling: a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Sénſifer, fera, ferum, Lucrét. ὁ αἴσθησιν vel αἴσθημα φέρων, αἰσθητήριος. *That bringeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Senſíficus, ca, cum, Macrób. ὁ αἴσθησιν ἐμποιῶν, αἴσθημα ἐργαζόμενος. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Senſim, aduérbium, Plaut. ἠρέμα, ἠρεμαίως, λεληθότως, κατ' ὀλίγον, κατὰ βραχύ, ἐκ προσαγωγῆς, ἡσυχῇ καὶ κατὰ μικρόν. *By litle and litle: leaſurely.*

quæ eníxa fibris ſtírpium Senſim adoléſcit, ἣ ῥίζαις προσερειδομένη τε καὶ πηγνυμένη λεληθότως αὐξανομένη μεγαλύνεται, Gaza è Cic. *Which ſtaying it ſelfe by the threeds or ſtringes of the rootes, groweth by litle and litle.*

tum deus à terra ſiccóque à líttore Senſim falſa pedum primis veſtígia ponit in vndis, Ouíd. ὁ θεὸς ἐκ γῆς τε καὶ τῆς ξηρᾶς ἠϊόνος ἡσυχῇ καὶ κατὰ μικρὸν τὰ πεπλασμένα τῶν ποδῶν ἴχνη πρῶτον θεὶς ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι, Planúd. *Then God doth put the ſwaruing ſteppes of his feete by litle and litle, from the land and dry ſhoare firſt into the water.*

Senſum, ſenſi, n. g. Cic. τὸ αἴσθημα, τὸ νόημα, τὸ διανόημα, ἐνθύμημα, ατος· τὸ ᾐσθημένον, ου. *That one comprehendeth & conceaueth in his mind.*

Senſûrus, a, um, particípium à Séntio, ſentis. ὁ αἰσθησόμενος, ου. *That ſhall feele or perceiue.*

quem quaſi Senſûrum nautæ calcâre veréntur, Ouíd. ἣν οἷά περ αἰσθησόμενον οἱ ναῦται πατεῖν ἀλεβοῦνται, Planúd. *Whome the mariners are afraid to ſpurne or tread on, as though it felt.*

Senſus, huius ſenſus, m. g. Plin. ἡ αἴσθησις, εως· τὸ αἴσθημα, ατος. *That one thinketh or hath conceiued in minde, the ſenſe or meaning of any writing: ſenſe: feeling: perceiuing.*

ſpóngijs ineſſe Senſum árbitror, Plín. quod Ariſtót. δοκεῖ δὲ καὶ ὁ σπόγγος ἔχειν τινὰ αἴσθησιν. *I thinke that ſponges haue ſenſe or feeling in them.*

quæ quanquam amíſit véteres cùm córpore Senſus, Ouíd. εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα τὴν προτέραν αἴσθησιν ἀπέβαλεν σὺν τῷ σώματι, Planúd. *Who albeit ſhe loſt her olde ſenſes with her*

her head.

Sensum omnem effûgit oculôrum, ἀόρατός ἐστι, Cicer. ex Plat. *It escapeth all sense or sight of the eyes, it is not to be seene: it is inuisible.*

oculôrum est in nobis Sensus acérrimus, Cic. quod Plat. ὄψις ἡμῖν ὀξυτάτη τῶν διὰ τοῦ σώματος ἔρχεται αἰσθήσεων. *The sense of the eye is very sharpe, and quicke in vs.*

remôtus à Sénsibus, quod súffugit sensum, Lucrét. τὸ ἀναίσθητον, τὸ ἀναισθητικόν. *Remoued or farre off from the senses, that bideth not the feeling.*

tactus Sensus ómnibus animántibus est, étiam quibus nullus álius, Plínius. quod Aristóteles. τὸ δὲ τῇ ἀφῇ αἰσθάνεσθαι, πᾶσιν ὑπάρχει τοῖς ζώοις. *The sense of touching is in all liuing creatures, yea in them that haue none other.*

scripsit Epicûrus mortem nihil ad nos pertinêre: quod enim dissolûtum sit, id esse sine Sensu: quod autem sine Sensu sit, id nihil omnîno ad nos pertinêre, Cice. Epicúri verba sunt, ὁ θάνατος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἡμᾶς· τὸ γὰρ διαλυθὲν ἀναισθητεῖ· τὸ δὲ ἀναισθητοῦν, οὐδὲν πρὸς ἡμᾶς. *Epicure wrote that death doth nothing belong vnto vs, for that which may be dissolued, the same is without sense, and that which is without sense, the same doth nothing at all belong vnto vs. Cic. Epicures wordes are these, &c.*

quo Sensus ciéri potest, τὸ αἰσθητόν, Cic. ex Plat. *Wherewith sense or feeling may be moued, or prouoked.*

Sensus mouéntia quæ sunt, τὰ αἰσθητά, Cic. è Plat. *Which doe moue the senses.*

quibus causa dolòris, neque Sensus eius est, his mens labat, Cels. quod Hippócrat. ὁκόσοι πονέοντές τι τοῦ σώματος, τὰ πολλὰ τῶν πόνων οὐκ αἰσθάνονται, τουτέοισιν ἡ γνώμη νοσεῖ. *They which haue the cause of a griefe or paine, and haue no feeling thereof, their mind faileth them, or their vnderstanding is not sound.*

audit dulce ridéntem, mísero quod omnes éripit Sensus mihi, Catúll. quod Sappho. τό μοι καρδίαν ἐν στήθεσιν ἐπτόασεν. *She heareth him laughing sweetely or pleasantly, which taketh from me poore wretch all my senses.*

hebetâre Sensus existimâta faba, insómnia quoque fácere, Plín. quod in Geopón. οἱ δὲ φυσικοί φασι τοὺς κυάμους ἀμβλύνειν τὰς καρδίας τῶν ἐσθιόντων αὐτούς· διὸ καὶ ἐμποδίζειν τῆς ὀνειροπολίας νομίζονται. *Beanes are thought to dull the senses and to cause vaine dreames.*

Senténtia, senténtiæ, fœ. g. Cic. ἡ γνώμη, ης· ἡ διάνοια, ας· τὸ δόγμα, ατος· ἡ ἀπόφασις, εως. *Sentence: opinion: iudgement: counsell spoken or written concerning the life of man: the sentence of a iudge: a wittie or wise sentence of any thing vttered.*

mea Senténtia, Cic. κατ' ἐμὴν δόξαν, Plato. *By my aduise: in mine opinion or iudgement.*

iam enim ipsîus Catônis sermo explicâbit omnem de senectûte Senténtiam, ἤδη γὰρ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ Κάτωνος πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμετέραν περὶ γήρως δηλώσει διάνοιαν, Gaza è Cicerôn. *For nowe the speeche of Cato him selfe shall expresse and declare all our opinion and meaning of old age.*

quo recitáto, Sēténtijs iúdicum est liberâtus, ψήφῳ τῶν δικαστῶν ἀφείθη, Gaza è Cic. *Which being rehearsed by the sentences of the iudges, he was discharged and set at liberty.*

ante erat ambíguis ánimi Senténtia dictis prætentánda mihi, Ouíd. πρόσθεν ἔδει προπειρᾶν με λαβεῖν ἀμφιβόλοις ῥήμασι τῆς τῶν λογισμῶν διαθέσεως, Planúdes. *The meaning of his minde was first to be tried or groped with doubtfull sayings.*

in ea sum Senténtia, Cícero. οὕτω γνώμης ἔχω, Luciânus. *I am in that opinion: that is myne aduise: I am of that minde.*

futurúmque erat ex eius Senténtia pópuli decrêtum, Géllius. quod Æschines, τῶν λακεδαιμονίων κατὰ τὴν ἐκείνου γνώμην ψηφίζεσθαι μελλόντων. *The decree or purpose of the people was to be ordered by his opinion and aduise.*

prolóquium est Senténtia in quo nihil desiderâtur, Varro apud Gell. quod Stóici. ἀξίωμα, λεκτὸν αὐτοτελὲς ἀπόφαντον ὅσον ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ. *A proposition is a sentence wherein nothing wanteth, or is wanting.*

Sententíola, sententíolæ, fœm. gen. diminutîuum à Senténtia, Cicer. τὸ γνωμίδιον, τὸ νοημάτιον, ου. *A litle or short sentence.*

Sententióse, aduérbium, Cice. γνωμολογικῶς, γνωμικῶς. *With many good instructions, and pithy sentences: sententiously.*

Sententiôsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ γνωμολογικός, ἀποφθεγματικός, γνωμικός, ή, όν. *Full of golden wordes, or short and pithy sentences: sententioius.*

Senticêtum, céti, n. g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἀκανθών, ῶνος· ὁ τόπος ἀκανθώδης, βάτων μεστός. *A place where many brambles doe growe: a place full of bryers.*

Senticôlus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Lucíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκανθώδης, τὸ ες, βάτων μεστός. *Full of brambles or bryers: sharpe and pricking as bryers.*

Sentîna, sentínæ, f. g. Liu. τὸ ἄντλον, ου· ἡ ἀντλία, ας· ὁ ἄντλος, ου· ἡ τοῦ πλοίου ἐκροή. *A sinke: a iakes: the pompe of a shippe: a place whether all naughtie people resort: a companie of naughtie packes, or lewde fellowes: the basest persons in a citie or common weale: also a packe or heape of mischiefe.*

Sentînam exhaurîre, ἀμήσασθαι τὸν ἄντλον, Gaza è Cicerône. *To clense the pompe: to auoide a sinke: to empty a iakes.*

Sentínæ quidem náuium odòrem procul fúgiunt, máxime tamen píscium sanguinem, Plin. quod Aristót. ὅταν ἐκχυθῇ τὸ πλύσμα τῶν ἰχθύων, ἢ τῆς ἀντλίας ἐγχυθείσης, φεύγουσιν ὡς ὀσφραινόμεναι τῆς ὀσμῆς αὐτῶν. *They flie farre from the smells of the pumpe of shippes, howbeit chiefly and most of al the bloud of fishes.*

*Sentîno, as, áui, âre. *To pompe out water: to auoide perill: to labour hard to auoide perill.*

Sĕntio, sentis, sensi, sensum, sentîre, Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι, ᾐσθόμην. *To iudge: to suppose: to feele: to perceiue: to vnderstand: to know: to be of opinion.*

& quæ si forte notâsti, óscula Sentíri non esse sorória possunt, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ φιλήματα, ἅπερ σύγ' ἴσως ἐσημειώσω, ἠδύνατο φωραθῆναι μηδόπη οὐκ ἀδελφικὰ πεφυκότα, Planú. *And which if happly thou markedst, may be perceiued and deemed to be no sisterly kisses.*

mens est quæ diros Séntiat ictus, Ouíd. ἡ ψυχὴ χαλεπῶν αἰσθάνεται τῶν δηγμάτων, Planúd. *It is the mind that feeleth the cruell blowes.*

intelléctum inésse spóngijs appâret, quia vbi auulsôrem Sensêre, contráctæ multo difficílius abstrahúntur: hoc idem fluctu pulsante fáciunt, Plínius quod Aristóteles. ἔχει δὲ καὶ αἴσθησιν ὁ σπόγγος· σημεῖον δ' ἐστὶ γὰρ μέλλοντος ἀποσπᾶν αἴσθηται συνάγεται, καὶ χαλεπὸν ἀφελεῖν ἐστί· ταὐτὸ δὲ τοῦτο ποιεῖ καὶ ὅταν ᾖ πνεῦμα πολὺ καὶ κλυδὼν πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἀποπίπτειν. *That sponges haue sense it is manifest, because that when they haue felt a plucker of them, being gathered and shroonke vp together they are muche harder plucked away, the selfe same do they, the floud beating them.*

cáriem vetustatemque non Séntiunt cupréssus, ébenus, lotos, buxum, taxus, iuníperus, oleáster, & ólea. Plínius quod Theophrástus. ἀσαπῆ δὲ φύσει κυπάριττος, κέδρος, ἔβενος, λωτός, πύξος, ἐλαία, κότινος, πεύκη ἔνδαδος, ἀρία, δρῦς, καρύα Ἠβοϊκή. *The Cypres tree, the boxe tree, the ewe tree, the iuniper tree, the wilde oliue tree, and the oliue tree, doe not feele wormeeatennesse, rottennesse, and oldnesse.*

maxime autem árborum hoc Séntiunt piri, mali, fici: minus quæ amáræ sunt & odorátæ, Plín. docens quæ árbores vermiculéntur. quod Theophr. ἁπάντων δὲ εἰπεῖν, ἡ σκώληκας ἴσχει πλείω τὰ μὲν ἰλάσσους, τὰ δὲ πλείους, καθάπερ συκῆ, μηλέα, καὶ ἄπιος. ὡς δὲ ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν, ἥκιστα σκωληκοῦται τὰ δριμέα καὶ ὀσμώδη. *And specially of all trees, peare trees, apple trees, figge trees, doe suffer this hurt: and they lesse that are bitter and sweete of sent. Plinie, teaching what trees are wormeeaten.*

quæ cibum non Séntiunt, ἄβρωμα appelláta, tostum eruum, & in nucis auellánæ magnitúdinem melle colléctum deuoratúmque córrigit, Plín. quod Dioscór. ἀρμόζει δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἀδύφοσι χαρύου μέγεθος φρυκτὸν ληφθὲν σὺν μέλιτι. *Which feele not their foode, are called &c. parched vetches, made vp round in the bignesse of a hazell nut, with hony, and swallowed downe, doth amend them.*

córpore nihil nisi præsens & quod adest Sentíre póssumus: ánimo autem & præterita & futúra, Cic. quod Epicúrus, τὴν σάρκα τὸ παρὸν μόνον χειμάζειν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν καὶ τὸ παρελθὸν καὶ τὸ παρόν, apud Laértium. *In the bodye we can feele, or discerne, or perceiue nothing, but that which is present, but in mind those things which are past, and to come.*

quod ánimo Sentímus ánimal, τὸ νοητὸν ζῷον, Cic. ex Plat. *A beast or liuing creature that we perceiue in mind, or that we know.*

Cyrus negat se vnquam Sensisse senectútem suam imbecilliórem factam, quàm adolescéntia fuisset, Cic. quod Xénop. τὸ μὲν γῆρας οὐδεπώποτε ᾐσθόμην τῆς ἐμῆς νεότητος ἀσθενέστερον γιγνόμενον. *Cyrus denyeth that euer he felt his olde age become more weake, than his youth was.*

Aristóni summum bonum est, in médijs rebus neutram in partem mouéri, quæ ἀδιαφορία ab ipso dícitur: Pyrrho autem, ea ne Sentíre quidem sapiéntem, quæ ἀπάθεια nominâtur, Cic. *Ariston counteth, that the souereigne and chiefe good, in meane matters, or indifferent things, to be moued towards neither part, which of him is called &c. And Pyrrhus his minde is, that a wise man doth not feele them, which is called &c.*

tum équidem hoc in senécta députo misérrimum, Sentíre ea ætáte se esse odiósum álteri, καὶ ἀθλιώτατον ἡγοῦμαι τοῦτ' εἶναι ἐν γήρᾳ, μισητὸν αὐτὸν εἶναι ὄντα ἑτέρῳ κατ' ἐκεῖνο τοῦ βίου, Gaza ex Cæcílio. *Then doubtles doe I count this most miserable in olde age, one to deeme him selfe hated of another, as that age.*

équidem non video cur quid ipse Séntiam de morte non aúdeam dícere vobis, οὐχ ὁρῶ τί ποτε λέγειν οὐ τολμῶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἃ περὶ αὐτὸς φρονῶ περὶ θανάτου, Gaza è Cic. *I see not truly why I may not be bold to tell you what I my selfe doe thinke of death.*

Sentis, huius sentis, m. vel f. g. Plaut. ὁ βάτος, τοῦ ἡ ἄκανθα, ης. *A bryer or bramble: a dogge bryer, or wild eglantine.*

me míserum, ne prona cadas, indignáue lædi crura notent Sentes, & sim tibi causa dolóris, Ouíd. οἴμοι τάλας, μὴ πρηνὴς πέσῃς, ἢ κνήμας ἀναξίως βλαπτήσεσθαι διαχαράξωσιν ἄκανθαι, καὶ σοὶ ὀδύνης αἴτιος γένωμαι, Planúd. *Woe is me sillie soule, I pray God thou mayst not fall with thy face flatling, or that the thornes should marke or scratch thy legges, vnworthy, or not deseruing to be hurt, and that I should be a cause of griefe vnto thee.*

ea sunt sémina rubi & paliúri, & eius quam Græci vocant κυνόσβατον, nos Sentem canis appellámus, Columéll. *They are the seedes of bramble and thorne, and of that plant, which the Greekes call &c. we dogges bryer, or eglantine.*

Sentísco, tíscis, tíscere, Lucrét. αἰσθάνομαι, ἐπαισθάνομαι. *To begin to know or perceiue: to beginne to feele: to beginne to haue some sense.*

Sentus, ta, tum, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκανθώδης, αὐχμώδης, τραχώδης, εος ες. *Rough: hairie: full of thornes or prickles.*

pallor hyémsque tenent late loca Senta, Ouíd. ὠχρότης τε καὶ χειμὼν πανταχοῦ τὸν ἀκανθώδη κατέχει τόπον ἐκεῖνον, Planúd. *Palenesse and winter doe possesse and keepe the brambley or thornie places farre and wide.*

Seórsum, aduérbium, Líu. χωρίς, ἰδίᾳ, κατὰ μέρος. *Apart: asunder: one from another: also namely: specially.*

Separ, huius séparis, adiect. Solín. ὁ καὶ ἡ διάφορος, ου, ὁ χωριστός, τῆ, τόν. *Separated: diuided: sundered: seuered.*

Separábilis, & hoc separábile, duábus primis breuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ χωριστός, τῆ, τόν. *Easie to be separated: seuered or diuided: separable.*

nec Separábilem à córpore esse ánimum, Cic. οὐ χωρίζεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ σώματος. *That the soule is not separable from the bodie.*

Separáte, & Separátim, aduérbia, duábus primis breuibus, Cic. διῃρημένως, κεχωρισμένως, χωρίς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart: particularly: separatly: asunder: seuerally.*

sic cerno esse faciéndum, vt de vtróque dicámus Separátim. Cic. quod Plat. λεκτέα ἀμφότερα χωρίς. *I see it must so be done, that of either we may speake seuerally, or particularly.*

Separátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbále à Séparo, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, ἡ χώρισις, εως ὁ χωρισμός, οῦ. *A separating: separation: setting apart: putting one from another.*

Separátus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ κεχωρισμένος, ἀφωρισμένος, διῃρημένος, ου, ὁ χωρισθείς, διαιρεθείς, ἀφορισθείς, έντος. *Separated: seuered: diuided one from another.*

virtus ipsa per se sua sponte Separáta étiam vtilitáte laudábilis, Cic. ἡ ἀρετὴ δι' αὑτὴν καὶ χωρὶς τοῦ λυσιτελοῦς ἐπαινετὴ, vel. δι' ἑαυτὴν καὶ οὐ διὰ τὸ χρήσιμον, ex Aristót. *Vertue her selfe, by her selfe, and separated or seuered of her owne accord, euen for profits sake is commendable, and praise worthy.*

nam étiam in hoc génere pugnáces inueniúntur másculi, qui & à cibo, & à cóitu próhibent minus válidos, nisi sint hac ratióne Separáti, Columél. de paónibus. quod in Geopón. διακωλύουσι τοὺς ἥττους ἀπὸ τῆς ἀδηφαγίας οἱ κρείττους κατὰ τὸ ὀχεύειν. *For euen in this kind the cockes are found to be the fighters, who keepe away them that are lesse strong, both from their meate, and from henne treading, vnlesse they be for this consideration put asunder. Col. speaking of peacockes.*

& rursus marína decóquunt, Separátum dein vas ipsum refrígerant, Plín. quod est ex Dioscór. de cera cándida faciénda. καθέψοντες τὴν χύτραν, ἰάσαντες ψυχῆναι. *And they seeth it againe in sea water, & afterward coole the vessell put apart by it selfe.*

Séparo, séparas, separáui, separátum, separáre, secúnda breui, Plín. χωρίζω, διαχωρίζω, ἴσω· διαιρέω, ῶ, ἴσω· διαζεύγνυμι, ἀφορίζω, ἴσω. *To seuer: to separate: to put asunder: to put one from another: to diuide.*

Separáuit ab eo réliquos, τοὺς λοιποὺς ἀφεῖλεν αὐτοῦ, Cic. è Pla. *He hath separated the rest from that.*

si totum spectes, géminas qui Séparat arctos, Ouíd. εἰ σκοποίης ὅλον τὸν διαζεύγοντα τὰς διττὰς ἄρκτους, Planúd. *If thou behold the whole, which diuideth and parteth the two beares.*

à conceptu cerui Séparant se, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐπειδὰν δ' ἐμπλησθῶσιν αἱ θήλειαι, διακρίνονται οἱ ἄρρενες ἀπ' αὐτῶν. *After conception or engendring, harts doe seuer or withdraw them selues one from another.*

*Sépedes. *Emmots.*

Sepelíbilis, & hoc sepelíbile, Plaut. θαπτός, ὁ ταφιαστός, τὸ τόν ὁ θαπτέος, ἡ, ον. *Buriable: that is, or may be buried.*

Sepélio, sépelis, sepelíui, sepúltum, sepelíre, duábus primis breuibus, Cic. θάπτω, θάψω, ἔταφον· κηδεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἴσω· τυμβεύω, ἴσω· κηδεύομαι, σωματοκτερίζω, ἴσω. *To burye: to interre: to lay in the earth.*

Sepes, huius sepis, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ αἱμασιά, ᾶς· ὁ φραγμός, οῦ· ὁ δρύφακτος, ου. *A hedge: a mownd.*

virgultis Sepes ardent, quas forte viátor vel nimis admóuit, vel iam sub luce relíquit, Ouid. ὡς λαμπάσι φραγμὸς πίμπραται, Planud. *As hedges doe burne with torche light, which happly a passinger or goer by the way, hath too much put to, or hath now left them at the point of flaming.*

hæc vólucris ponit in Sépibus oua, Ouid. ὁ ... τὰ ᾠὰ τίκτει, Planúd. *This bird or fowle, layeth her egges in hedges or bushes.*

ipsa se semper serens, vastis diffúnditur ramis: quorum imi ádeo in terram curuántur, vt ánnuo spácio infigántur, nouámque sibi propáginem fáciant circa paréntem in orbem, quodam ópere topiário. intra Sepem eam æstíuant pastóres, Plín. de ficu Indica. quod Theophr. ἡ δὲ ἰνδικὴ χώρα τὴν καλουμένην ἔχει συκῆν, ἣ καθίησιν ἐκ τῶν κλάδων τὰς ῥίζας ... *Alwayes setting or planting it selfe, it is spread this way, and that way with huge braunches, whereof the lowest are bowed so croked to the ground, that in a yeares space they are fastened therein, and make vnto them selues a new quicke set, or fense in the forme of a tent, round about the olde tree, with certaine garden or arbour worke, within the hedge or fense thereof, sheepeheards keepe their summer. Plinie speaking of the Indian figge tree.*

Sépia, sépiæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ σηπία, ας. *A fishe white of colour, but hauing blacke iuice, it is called a cuttell.*

Sépia ómnibus ménsibus parit, Plín. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ τῶν θαλαττίων ἡ σηπία πάντας ὥρας. *The cuttell hath young in all the monethes of the yeare.*

facit idem trita Sépiæ testa, & per fístulam ter die óculo inspiráta, Columéll. quod in Geopón. de vitijs oculórum bouis curándis, ἡ σηπίας ὀστοῦν λειωθὲν διὰ καλάμου ἐμφυσώμενον. *The shell of a cuttell beaten to powder, blowne thrise into the eye through a pipe, doth the very same. Col. speaking of the curing of diseases, in the eyes of oxen.*

Sepiméntum, sepiménti, neut. gen. duábus primis longis, Varro. τὸ φράγμα, ατος· ὁ φραγμὸς, οῦ· ὁ θριγκὸς vel θριγγὸς, οῦ. *An inclosure: an hedge: a pale: a mownd.*

atque hæc ómnia quasi Sepiménto áliquo vallábit disseréndi ratióne, Cicero. καὶ ταῦτα πάντα τῇ διαλεκτικῇ ὥς τινι φραγμῷ περιβαλεῖ. ex Laértio. *And all these, as it were with the inclosure of an hedge, he shall trench about or fense in, with the arte or trade of reasoning.*

Sépio, sepis, sepíui, vel sepsi, sepítum vel septum, sepíre, prima longa, Cícero. φράττω, περιφράττω, ... & περιβάλλομαι. *To enuiron: to inclose: to hedge: to mownd.*

Sepíola, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Sépia, Plaut. τὸ σηπίδιον, ου. ἡ μικρὰ σηπία. *A litle cuttell fishe.*

*Seplasiárius, rij, m.g. *A maker of sweete oyles or ointments: also a delicate or nice fellow: a womanlike yonker.*

*Seplásium, sij, n.g. *A shop where sweete oyntments are to be sold.*

Sepóno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, prima longa, Cic. ἀποτίθημι, θέσω· χωρὶς τίθημι· ἀποχωρίζω, ίσω· ταμιεύω, εύσω. *To lay apart: to reserue: to put by, or aside: to separate.*

tum iam seórsum arma ac tela Seponebántur, & in áltera parte instruménta quibus ad lanifícia vtúntur, Columél. quod Xénoph. ὅπλων ἄλλη φυλὴ, ἄλλη ταλασιουργικῶν ὀργάνων. *Euen then were their tooles and instruments layd aside, one from another, and on the otherside, the instruments which they vse for woolmaking.*

ille pharétram soluit, & arbítrio matris de mille sagíttis vnam Sepósuit, Ouid. καὶ τῇ τῆς μητρὸς κρίσει ἐκ χιλίων ὀϊστῶν ἕνα ἀπέλεξεν, Planúd. *He looseth or vndoeth his quiuer, and for his mothers pleasure, of a thousand shaftes he chose but one, and set it aside.*

dúmque ea per terras fatáli lege gerúntur, forte Iouem mémorant diffúsum néctare, curas Sepofuisse graues, Ouid. τὰς βαρείας ἀποτιθέναι φροντίδας, Planúd. *And whiles those things are done through the earth by the destinies lawe, happly they make mention of Iupiter, who being well tippled with sweete hyppocras, layde aside all heauy and grieuous cares.*

Sepósitus, ta, tum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ἀποτεθειμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος, ὁ ἀποτεθεὶς, ἔντος. *Put apart: layd asid: layd by: dwelling farre of.*

Seps, sepis, pro Sepes, ὁ φραγμὸς, οῦ. *An hedge: a mownd.*

Seps, sepis, m.g. Lucán. ὁ σὴψ, σηπός. *A venemous worme, of whose stroke or biting the flesh rotteth.*

Septa septórum, n.g. plurál. núm. Digést. τὰ φράγματα τοῖς τῶν ποταμῶν ἐκροαῖς. quæ περιβλήματα, περίβολοι, & περιβόλαι dicúntur. *Sclenses or lockes made on riuers, to stop or let goe the water. The place of exercise in Rome, called* campus Mártius, *that was paled about.*

*Septángulus, la, lum, ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seuen corners.*

Septem, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. númeri, Virgí. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἑπτά. *Seuen.*

rursus in ália, quæ Septem ménsium édito puerpério, insecútis ménsibus géminos eníxa est, Plin. de exémplis numerósæ sóbolis. quod Aristóteles. καὶ ἑτέρα δέ τις οὖσα τεκοῦσα παιδίον πρῶτον μὲν ἑπτάμηνον, ὕστερον δὲ δύο τε λοίμηνα τεκεῖν. *Againe in another, which hauing bene brought a bed of a child in seuen moneths, was in trauell of two twinnes, or two other children, the moneths that followed. Plinie shewing examples of women that had many children, or often issue, and fruite of bodie.*

óstia Septem puluerulénta vacant, Septem sine flúmine valles, Ouid. τὰ ἑπτὰ στόματα κόνεως πλήρη χηλὰ ἄγει, ἑπτὰ χωρὶς ὕδατος φάραγγες, Planúd. *The seuen gates or entrances being full of dust, are void and emptie, and the seuen valleis without water.*

Septémber, huius septémbris, masc. gen. Horátius. ὁ σεπτέμβριος vel σεπτέμβριος, ίου· ὁ ἑβδόμος μὴν, Plutárchus. *The moneth of September.* partim in μαιμακτηριῶνα Atheniénsium, partim in βοηδρομιῶνα íncidit, vel étiam πυανεψιῶνα. *It falleth partly in the Athenians Ianuarie, (or as some thinke, August) partly in the third moneth, from the likenight call time in haruest, which is in September, or else in October.*

Septémdecim, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. Cicer. οἱ ἑπτακαίδεκα, vel δεκαεπτά. *Seuenteene.*

Septémfluus, flua, fluum, Ouid. ὁ ἑπτάρροος, ... *That is diuided or floweth in seuen braunches or armes: that floweth seuen contrary wayes.*

Nilus Septémfluus, Ouid. ὁ ἑπτάρρους Νεῖλος, Planud. *The seuen wayes streaming riuer Nilus: or Nilus hauing seuen currents.*

pérque papyríferi Septémflua flúmina Nili, Ouid. καὶ διὰ τῶν ἑπταπόρων στομάτων τοῦ παπυροφόρου Νείλου, Planúd. *And by the seuen wayes streaming floudes of the paperrush bearing riuer Nilus.*

Septemgéminus, na, num, tértia breui, Virgil. ὁ ἑπτάδιπλος, ἑπταπλάσιος, ιον· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἑπταπλάσιος, ιους. *Seuen times double.*

Nilus Septemgéminus, Catúl. ἑπτάστομος, ἑπτάρρους, ἑπτάπορος *Nilus that parteth it selfe into seuen riuers, or runneth by seuen seuerall places.*

Septempedális, & hoc septempedále, tértia breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑπτάπηχυς, ... ὁ ἑπταποδιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to seuen feete.*

Septémplex, plicis, adiectíuum. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑπταπλόος πλοῦς. clypeus Septémplex, Virgil. ἑπταβόειος. Homer. & Sóphocl. ἑπτάβοιον σάκος. *Seuenfold: seuen times double.*

consedére duces, & vulgi stante coróna, surgit ad hos clypei dóminus Septémplicis Aiax, Ouid. ἀνίσταται πρὸς

 λέγους

[illegible] Αἴας, Planú. *The Dukes sat downe togither, and a multitude of people standing round about, the Lord Aiax, knight of the targes or shield, couered with seuen Oxe hydes, rose vp vnto them.*

at Nileus, qui se génitum Septémplice Nilo ementitus erat, Ouid. [illegible] Νείλε, Planúd. *But Nileus, who lyed or spake falsly, that he was begotten and borne of the seuenfold riuer Nilus: or the sonne of Nilus, running in seuen partes.*

Septémuir, septémuiri, Cic. εἷς τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀρχόντων. *One of the seuen magistrates of Rome: one of the seuen gouernors that are in like authoritie.*

Septemuirâlis, & hoc septemuirâle, tértia breui, ὁ τῶν ἑπτά. *Of or belonging to such officers, or gouernours.* Septemuirâle iudícium, Liuius. ἡ τῶν ἑπτὰ κρίσις. *The iudgement or determination of the seuen Magistrats.*

Septemuirâtus, huius septemuirâtus, m. gen. tértia breui, Cic. ἡ τῶν ἑπτὰ ἀρχή, ἡ ἑπταρχία, ας. *The authoritie of such officers and magistrates.*

Septenârius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Martiál. ὁ ἑπταδικός, ἑβδομαδικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to seuen: containing seuen in number.*

M. Varro in primo librórum qui inscribúntur Hebdómades, vel de Imagínibus, Septenárij número, quem Græci ἑβδομάδα appéllant, virtútes potestatésque multas variásque dicit, Gel. *M. Varro in the first of his bookes which are intituled* Hebdómades, *or of images, sayth, that of the number seuen, which the Greekes call &c. the vertues and powers are many, and diuerse.*

Septenárius versus, Cic. στίχος τρίμετρος ἀκατάληκτος, vel étiam [illegible]. *A verse consisting of seuen feete.*

Septéni, næ, na, plur. núm. Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἑπτά. *Seuen.*

vita eius longíssima, Septénis annis vniuérsa, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristót. [illegible] *His longest life is all in seuen yeares. Plinie speaking of bees.*

dispar Septénis fístula cannis, Ouid. σύριγξ ἀφ' ἑπτὰ δονάκων [illegible], Planud. *An vnequall or vneuen pipe, with seuen reedes or canes.*

plantágo áltera maior, fólijs láterum modo inclúsa, quæ quia Septéna sunt, quidam eam ἑπτάπλευρον vocauêre, Plin. *Another bigger plantane closed in with leaues, after the maner of sides, which because they are seuen, some haue called it the seuen side hearbe.*

Septénnis, & hoc septénne, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑπταέτης, [illegible]. *Of seuen yeares space.*

*Septénnium, nij, n. g. *The space of seuen yeares.*

Septéntrio, triónis, m. g. Cic. ὁ ἄρκτος, καὶ τὸ ἀρκτικὸν κλίμα. *The North part of the world, right against the South: the North coast: the North pole.*

at vos si læsæ tangit contémptus alúmnæ, gúrgite cærúleo Septem prohibéte triónes, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *But if the contempt and scorne of your harmed or wronged fosterchild, doth touch you, driue the seuē starres of Charlewaine from the blewish gulfe, or sea.*

quod ἄμαξαν Græci vocant, nos Septentriónes vocámus, Géllius. *That which the Greekes call &c. we call certaine starres towards the pole artike, which some cal Charles waine.*

Septentriónes venti, Cic. οἱ ἀπαρκτίαι ἄνεμοι, [illegible] ex Aristót. *The Northren wind.*

Septentrionâlis, & hoc septentrionâle. ὁ ἀρκτικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to the North.* ventus Septentrionâlis, Plin. *A Northren wind.*

hálitus Septentrionáles, Colum. quod Aristót. τὰ βόρεια & in Geopón. οἱ ἀρκτῷοι ἄνεμοι. *Northren blasts: northren windes.*

si hyems sicca Septentrionáles ventos hábuit, ver autem austros & plúuias exhíbet, fere súbeunt lippitúdines, tórmina, febres, maximéque in molliôribus córporibus, ideóque præcípue in muliéribus, quod Hippócr. [illegible] *If a drye winter haue Northren windes, and the spring time yeeld South windes, and raine, commonly doe follow after bleereyedenesse, diseases of the eyes, wringing or gnawing of the guts, agues, chiefly in soft and tender bodies, and therefore principally in women.*

Septentrionârius, ria, rium, ὁ ἀρκτικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to the North.* Géll. septentriónes autem habent ob eándem causam ventum vnum: is obiéctus dneĉtúsque in austrum, Latine Septentrionárius, Græce ἀπαρκτίας appellátur. *The North coasts for the same cause haue but one wind: which being flat and full opposite, and directly against the South, is called the Northren wind in English.*

*Septénus, a, um, ἑπτά. *Seuen.*

*Sépticus, a, um, σηπτικός. *Putrifactiue, or corosiue.*

Sépties, aduérbium, Plínius. ἑπτάκις. *Seuen times.*

Septifáriam, aduérbium, ἑπταχῆ. *By seuen maner of fashions by seuen diuerse wayes.* & póstea inuénimus Septifáriam diuísum, apud Nónium Satra, [illegible]. *And afterwards we found it diuided or shared into seuen partes.*

*Septimâna, æ, f. g. *A weeke.*

Séptimum, aduerbium, τὸ ἕβδομον, ἑβδόμως. *The seuenth time.*

Séptimus, ma, mum, Plin. ὁ ἕβδομος, ἡ ἑβδόμη, τὸ ἕβδομον. *The seuenth.*

homo toto anno & incérto gígnitur spátio: álius Séptimo mense, álius octáuo, & vsque ad inítia décimi vndecimíque. ante Séptimum mensem haud vnquam vitális est, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *A man is bred & borne all the whole yeare, and at an vncertaine season, one in the seuenth moneth, another in the eighth, and till the beginning of the tenth and the eleuenth. before the seuenth moneth, he is quicke or aliue in his mothers wombe.*

si angína súbito finíta est, in pulmónem id malum transit ídque sæpe intra Séptimum diem óccidit, Celsus. quod Hippócr. [illegible] *If the squinse be suddenly ended, that euill or disease passeth into the lungs, and the same within seuen daies doth kill.*

atque hæc ille egit Séptimo & décimo anno post alterum consulâtum, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *And this did he the seuenteenth yeare after his second Consulship.*

Séptimo die post filiæ mortem, Cic. [illegible], Æschines. *The seuenth day after the death of his daughter.*

Septingenárius, ria, rium, tértia & quarta longis, Varro. ὁ ἑπτακοσιοστός, ή, όν. *That containeth seuen hundred.*

Septingentésimus, ma, mum, Liu. ὁ ἑπτακοσιοστός, [illegible]. *The seuenth hundred.*

Septingénti, septingéntæ, septingénta, plur. núm. Plin. οἱ ἑπτακόσιοι, αἱ ἑπτακόσιαι, τὰ ἑπτακόσια. *Seuen hundred.*

*Septingénties, aduérbium. *Seuen hundred times.*

*Septingéntuplus, géntupla, géntuplum. *Seuen hundred fold.*

Septuagénus, na, num, Plin. ὁ ἑβδομηκοστός, [illegible] & Septuagéni, Columél. οἱ ἑβδομήκοντα. *Seuentieth: or the three score and tenth.*

Septuágies, aduérbium, Columél. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seuentie tymes.*

times.

Septuaginta, adiectiuum indeclinabile, plur. núm. Cic. οἱ ἑβδομήκοντα. Seuentie: three score and tenne.

vixisse equum Septuaginta quinque annos próditur, Plin. ἔτη πέντε καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα. It is left written, or recorded, that a horse hath liued seuenty and fiue yeares.

Septum, septi, n.g. Virgil. τὸ φράγμα, ατος· ὁ φραγμὸς, οῦ· ὁ περίβολος, ου· τὸ περίβλημα, ατος. A parke, or any place inclosed: a close: an hedge or any maner of mownd: a locke in a riuer: a fold for sheepe.

at in réliquo orbe tribulôrum génera duo, vni cicérculæ fólia, álteri aculeâta. hic & sérius floret, magísque Septa óbsidet villârum, Plin. quod Theophr. ὀψιβλαστὴς δὲ μᾶλλον ὁ φυλλάκανθος καὶ περιφύεται τὰς αὐλάς. But in other countries two kindes of thistles, one hauing leaues like cichlings, the other sharpe pricking leaues: this doth floure later, and groweth most about the hedges or walles of villages.

*Septum transuérsum, διάφραγμα. The middrif diuiding the stomach from the lower bowells.

Sépticus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ σηπτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. That maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.

Septunciâlis, & hoc septunciâle, Columél. ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ οὐγγιῶν ὤν. Of seuen ounces, or seuen partes of the whole.

Septunx, septúncis, m.g. Líu. αἱ οὐγγίαι ἑπτά. A weight or poyse of seuen ounces.

Septus, ta, tum, particíp. à Sépio, Stát. ὁ πεφραγμένος, ου· ὁ φραχθεὶς, έντος. Inclosed: enuironed: compassed about: hedged: fensed.

plátani in ramos foliôrum tégmine Septos, corrípuit pullos, Cic. quod Homêr. ὄζῳ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες. She caught her young ones, and caried them vp to the braunches of a plane tree, and couered them with the leaues thereof.

Sepulchrâlis, & hoc sepulchrâle, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐντάφιος, ἐπιτύμβιος, ιν. Of or belonging to a graue or sepulchre.

ante Sepulchráles infélix ástitit aras, Ouíd. πρὸ τῶν θανασίμων βωμῶν ἡ κακοδαίμων ἔστη, Planúd. Before the ghostly altars she vnhappy wretch did stand: or before the altars of the sepulchre, she stoode forlorne.

Sepulchrêtum, ti, n.g. prima breui, Catúl. τόπος τάφων μεστός. A church yard: a solemnitie kept about a graue or tūbe: a place where graues are: a burying place.

Sepúlchrum, chri, n.g. prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ τάφος, ὁ τύμβος, ου· τὸ σῆμα, τὸ μνῆμα, ατος. A graue: a sepulchre: a tumbe.

redde ánimam, vel me fratérnis adde Sepúlchris, Ouíd. νῦν ἀπόδος ψυχὴν, ἢ τοῖς τῶν ἀδελφῶν μνήμασι πρόσθες, Planú. Giue me my life againe, or put me into my brethrens graues.

pérque leues pópulos, simulachráque functa Sepúlchro, Perséphonem adit, Ouídius. καὶ διὰ λεπτοτάτων καὶ ἰσχνοτάτων δήμων, καὶ εἰδώλων τάφοις χρωμένων, πρόσεισι τῇ Περσεφόνῃ, Planúdes. And he goeth to Persophone, by a leane and slender people, and by spirits or ghostes being in their graues.

nec Sepúlchra legens véreor ne memóriam perdam, οὐδέ τι τὰ μνήματα ἀναγινώσκων δέδοικα μὴ ἀπολέσω τὴν μνήμην, Gaza è Cicerône. Neither doubt I, that reading the writings vpon the tumbes, I shall lose or destroy the memorie of them.

notum est carmen incísum in Sepúlchro, γνώριμον τοῦ μάλα τὸ ἔπος ἐπὶ κεχαραγμένον τῷ τάφῳ, Gaza è Cic. The verse or epitaph grauen on his tumbe, is well knowen.

inâne Sepúlchrum, Ouídius. κενοτάφιον. An empty graue: a sepulchre or tumbe wherein is nothing.

Sepúlchra erúere, Plin. τυμβωρυχεῖν, Aristóteles. To deface a monument, or rather to breake vp tumbes, and the graues of the dead.

vetat Plato ex agro culto eóve qui coli possit, vllam partem sumi Sepúlchro, Cícero. Platônis verba sunt, ἀπείρηκας, εἶναι τὴν χώραν ὁπόσα ἐργάσιμα μεμαθηκυῖ, μήτε τι μέγα, μήτε τι σμικρὸν μνῆμα. Plato forbiddeth, that out of land already tilled, or that may be tilled, any parcell should be taken for a graue or tumbe.

éxtrui vetat Sepúlchrum áltius quàm quod quinque diêbus hómines quinque absóluerint, Cicer. quod Plato. χῶμα δὲ μὴ χωννύναι ὑψηλότερον ἢ πέντε ἀνδρῶν ἔργον ἐν πένθ' ἡμέραις ἀποτελούμενον. He forbiddeth a higher tumbe to be built vp, than that in fiue dayes fiue men may finish, and dispatch.

cóndere Sepúlchro, Ouídius. ἐνταφιάζειν, κατορύττειν. To lay in the graue: to burie.

Sepultûra, sepultúræ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Cícero. ἡ ταφὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἐντάφιον, ου· ὁ ἐνταφιασμὸς, οῦ. A laying in the ground: a burying: an interring: an intumbing: a graue: a church-yard, or like place.

cuius intéritum ne crudelíssimus quidem hostis honôre Sepultûræ carêre passus est, ὃν ἀναιρεθέντα οὐδ' ὁ ἀπηνέστατός γε πολέμιος τιμῆς στέρεσθαι ἐπιταφίου ἠνέσχετο, Gaza è Cicerône. Whose death, or whome being dead, no not his most cruell enimie hath suffered to want the honour of burying.

Sepúltus, sepúlta, sepúltum, participium à Sepélior, prima breui, Cícer. ὁ ἐνταφιασθεὶς, έντος. Buried: layd in the ground: interred: intumbed: as it were dead.

inferiæque cadunt cineri cognâta Sepúlto córpora, Ouídius. καὶ ἐναγίσματα τῇ τοῦ κειμένου κόνει τὰ συγγενῆ πίπτει σώματα, Planúdes. And their bodies being a kin to the dead partie, whose ashes lay buried, doe fall downe dead, as funerall rites or obsequies.

corpúsque sepúlchro cóndidit, & tellus à nómine dicta Sepúlti est, Ouídius. καὶ τὸ μὲν σῶμα τάφῳ ἐκάλυψεν, ἡ δὲ γῆ τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ ταφέντος προσηγορεύθη, Planúdes. And she layd his bodie in the graue, and the ground or land is called by the name of the buried partie.

Sepum, sepi, neut. gen. Nónius. τὸ στέαρ, στέατος. Tallow. idem & Sebum & Seuum dícitur. vnde Sepátius, sepátia, sepátium, Géllius. ὁ στεάτινος, ίνη, ινον. Made of tallow: of or belonging to tallow.

Sequax, huius sequâcis, adiectîuum, prima breui, Plínius. ὁ ἀκολουθητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. That followeth easily: clammye: pliant: that sticketh to ones fingers, like bird lyme.

Sequêla, sequélæ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἀκολουθία, ίας· ἡ ἀκολούθησις, εως. The arte of following: a consequence: a sequele. Géllius, ea per Sequélas quasdam necessárias facta dicit Chrysíppus, quod ipse appéllat κατὰ παρακολούθησιν. Chrysippus sayth, that those thinges are done by certaine necessary sequeles, which he him selfe calleth &c.

Sequens, sequéntis, participium à Sequor, séqueris, Cícero. ὁ ἀκολουθῶν, οῦντος· ὁ ἑπόμενος, ου. Following: that followeth, or commeth after.

id & quæ Sequéntia essent, τόδε καὶ ὅσα ἀκόλουθα ἐκείνοις, Cicero ex Platône. That, and which were following after them.

Sequéster, stra, strum: vel Sequéster & Sequéstris, & hoc sequéstre, Modestînus, ὁ καὶ ἡ μεσέγγυος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μεσίδικος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόξενος, ου· ὁ προαγωγεὺς, έως. Indifferent to both partes, with whome money is left, or in whose handes any thing is put by agreement of both partes, that be at controuersie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friendes, and solicite the people to giue their voices, or one that vndertaketh to corrupt iudgement, or to bring a naughty match to passe: a canuasser: he that instructeth the partie that sueth, or informeth the Lawyer: an attorney: a solicitour.

*Sequestrárius, a, um. Pertaining to arbitrement.

*Sequestrò, aduérbium. Apart.

*Sequéstro, sequéstras, sequestráui, sequestrâre. To put in ones hands a thing indifferent.

*Sequéstrum, stri, n.g. *The arbitrement.*
*Séquior, & hoc séquius. *Otherwise.*
*Sequiôris vitæ. *Of an other life.*
*Séquius, *for* Sécius.
Sequor, séqueris, secûtus sum, sequi, verbum depónens, prima breui, Terént. ἕπομαι, ἕψομαι, ἀκολουθῶ σοι, ἕπου. *To follow: to goe after: to ensue: to seeke for: to endeuour to attaine.*
hunc vt cómites Sequúntur, Véneris alter, alter Mercúrij cursus, τοῦτο ὥσπερ τινὲς ὀπαδοὶ, ὁ ἕτερος μὲν ὁ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης, ὁ ἕτερος δὲ ὁ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ δρόμος ἕπεται, Planúd. è Cic. *These do follow as companions, the one course of Venus, the other of Mercurie.*
quod Séquitur, τὰ τούτοις ἑφεξῆς, Cic. è Plat. *That which followeth: that which ensueth.*
video melióra probóque, detérióra Sequor, Ouíd. ὁρῶ μὲν ἐγὼ τὰ κρείττονα καὶ ἐν ἐπαίνῳ ταῦτα ποιοῦμαι, ἕπομαι δὲ τοῖς χείροσι, Planúd. *I see the best, and like it well, but followe the worst.*
Sequi Deum, Cic. ἕπεσθαι τῷ θεῷ, Plato. *To follow God, to doe his will: to obey God.*
Sequi paréntis órdinem, πείθεσθαι τῇ τοῦ πατρὸς τάξει, Cicer. ex Plat. *To follow the good order of his father.*
amor est mihi causa Sequéndi, Ouídius. ἔρως ἐστί μοι τοῦ διώκειν αἰτία, Planúdes. *Loue is the cause of my following.*
defíciunt syluæ, cùm tu lassáta Sequéndo concidis, Ouídius. ἐξέλιπον αἱ λόχμαι, ὅτι σὺ ἀπαγορεύσασα τοῖς διώξεσι καταπίπτεις, Planúdes. *The woodes faint and faile, when thou being tyred with following or pursuing, doest fall downe to the ground.*
apes Sequúntur ómnia pura, Varro. quod in Geopónic. ἔστι δὲ καὶ καθάρειον τὸ ζῶον, οὐδενὶ τῶν ἀκαθάρτων προσιζάνον. *Bees follow after all pure and cleane things, that is, they couet nothing that stinketh.*
Sequútor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Sequor, prima breui, Iuuenâl. ὁ ὀπαδὸς, οῦ, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ου. *A follower: one that commeth or goeth after.*
*die Sequûto. *The next day following.*
Sera, seræ, f.g. prima breui, Iuuenâl. ὁ ὀχλεὺς, ῆος, τὸ κλεῖθρον, ου, ἡ βαλανάγρα, ας. *A locke.*
posuítque in límine duro molle latus, tristísque Seræ conuítia fecit, Ouíd. καὶ θεὶς ὡσαύτως προσθῆκεν ὀνείδη τῇ θύρᾳ, Planúd. *He layed downe, or rested his soft side in the hard entrie, and being heauy and sadde, gaue reprochfull taunts to the dore and locke.*
*Séraphim. *An Hebrew word, Angels.*
Seráphis, huius seráphis, vel Serápis, prima breui. Martiâl. ὁ σέραπις, ιος. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as God.*
Serápias, piádis, f.g. ἡ σεραπιὰς, άδος. *An hearbe called dogges stone, or ragwoort.* Plín. inter pauca mirábilis est orchis herba siue Serápias, folijs porri, caule pálmeo, flore purpúreo. quod Dioscór. ὄρχις, ὁ σεραπιάδα ἕτεροι καλοῦσι διὰ τὸ πολύχρηστον τῆς ῥίζης, φύλλα ἔχει ἐοικότα πράσῳ, καυλὸν σπιθαμιαῖον, ἄνθη δὲ ὑποπόρφυρα. *Among a few, wonderfull is the hearb gādergoose, or ragwoort, hauing leaues like leekes.*
*Serenésco, διαφαίνεσθαι. *The same that* Serésco.
*Serenísimus, a, um, διαφανέστατος. *A terme now a dayes applyed onely to Kings, and Queenes, and is vsed for most famous, or most renowmed.*
Serénitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plín. ἡ αἰθρία, ἡ εὐδία, ἡ γαλήνη, ἡ νηνεμία, ἡ διαύγεια, ἡ ποτνία, ας. *Fairenes of weather: quietnes.*
anser dum exíguus, decem primis diébus páscitur in hara cum matre clausus: póstea cùm Serénitas permíttit, prodúcitur in prata, Columéll. quod in Geopón. τὰ δὲ νοσσία τὰς πρώτας ἡμέρας ἴσου μὲν χρὴ εὐδίας οὔσης, ἐπὶ τὴν νομὴν προάγειν. *The gosling whiles he is litle, is fed the first ten daies shut vp with his damme in a coope, afterward when the weather is faire, he is brought forth into the meddowes.*
Serénitas ventôsam hyemem facit, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐκ τὸ μετοπώρου εὔδιον ἀνεμώδη ποιεῖ. *Faire and cleare weather in haruest, maketh a windie and blustering winter.*
grues siléntio per sublîme volántes, Serenitâtem præságiunt, Plín. quod Theophr. ὅταν γέρανοι πέτωνται, εὐδίας σημαίνει. *Cranes flying aloft without noise making, foretell faire weather.*
*Seréno. *The ablatiue case. In faire weather.*
Seréno, rénas, náui, nâtum, nâre, prima longa, Virgil. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω, ἀσω ποιημία μου, ποιε. *To make cleare and faire.*
Serênum, seréni, n.g. Virgil. τὸ εὔδιον, τὸ διαφανές, ἡ εὐδία, ας. *Faire weather.*
in eódem libro Erasístratus vim quandam famis non tolerábilem in diébus frigidíssimis multo facílius accídere ait, quam cùm Serênum atque plácidum est. verba quibus id dicit, hæc sunt, ἐν τοῖς ψύχεσι μᾶλλον τὸ σύμπτωμα τοῦτο γίνεται, ἢ ἐν ταῖς εὐδίαις, Géllius. *In the same booke Erasistratus sayth, that a certaine force or vehemence of hunger not sufferable doth happen more easily in very colde dayes, than when the weather is faire, cleare, calme, and still. The wordes wherein he affirmeth that, are these. &c.*
Serênus, na, num, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔδιος, διαφανής, ὁ αἴθριος, ια, ιον. *Cleare and faire: without cloudes or raine.*
vt intérdum de cælo stella Seréno, quæ si non cécidit, pótuit cecidísse vidéri, Ouíd. ὥσπερ ποτὲ ἀστὴρ ἐξ αἰθρίου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ εἰ μὴ πέπτωκεν, ὅμως δύναται πεπτωκέναι δοκεῖν, Planú. *As sometimes a starre from the faire and cleare heauen, which if it haue not fallen, it might seeme to haue falle.*
Serésco, serescis, serescere, Plín. ὀρρόομαι, ὑγρᾶ... *To waxe faire and dry: to turne into why.*
omne lac igne spissâtur, frígore Seréscit, Plín. id est ex Aristót. ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς μὲν πήγνυται καὶ παχύνεται, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ ψυχροῦ διορροῦται. *All milke is thickned with fire, is cleared by cold ayre.*
*Séria, ôrum, n.g. plur. núm. substant. σπουδαῖα. *Earnest, graue, and sad wordes.*
Séria, sériæ, f.g. Terént. τὸ οἰναρὸν σκεῦος ἐπιμηκέστερον ἢ οἰνοφόρος, ου, ἡ οἰνοχεία, ας. *A wine vessell, in fashion long, as buts of sacke and pipes of oyle, as Saltars call them.*
Sericárius, rij, Iul. Fírmicus. ὁ σηρικὸν ὑφαίνων. *A marchant of silke, or a Weauer of silke.*
Sericâtus, ta, tum, Suetón. ὁ σηρικοῖς κεκοσμημένος ἐνδύμασι. *Clothed with silke: attyred in silke.*
Séricum, sérici, n.g. prima breui, Plín. τὸ σηρικὸν, οῦ. *Silke.*
Séricus, ca, cum, prima breui, Plín. ὁ σηρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That is made of silke: silken: like silke.*
puluílli Sérici, Horát. ἐν σηρικῶν τῶν ἱματίων συγκείμενοι. *Silken cushens.*
Séries, huius seriéi, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ εἱρμὸς, οῦ, ἡ συνέχεια, ἡ συνάφεια, ας, ἡ συμπλοκὴ, ῆς, ἡ σύνταξις, ιος. *An order or processe in any matter hanging well togither: a rewe.*
luctu, Seriéque malôrum victus, & osténtis, quæ plúrima víderat, Ouíd. καταπεπονημένος ἤδη τοῖς θρήνοις καὶ τῇ τῶν πόνων ἀκολουθίᾳ, καὶ τοῖς τέρασιν ὧν πλεῖστον αὐτὸς ἑωράκει, Planúd. *Ouercome with lamenting, with a rowe of misfortunes following one another, and with wonders or miracles, whereof he had seene very many.*
nec tamen hæc Séries in causam prosit, Ouíd. μηδὲν ὠφελείτω τὴν δίκην ἡ τοιαύτη τοῦ γένους ἀκολουθία ὀνήσειν, Planúd. *Howebeit let not this issue and descent of kindred, profit or auaile him, towards his suite.*
fatum autem id appéllo, quod Græci εἱμαρμένην, id est órdinem Seriémque causârum, Cic. σύνταξιν τῶν αἰτιῶν τῶν ἑτέρων τοῖς ἑτέροις ἐπακολουθούντων καὶ συμπλεκομένων, Stóici. *I call that destinie, which the Greekes terme &c. that is, an*

ordre or succession of causes following one vpon an other.

Serilla. Boates, or ships calked with towe.

Sério, aduérb. pr. long. Cic. σπουδαίως, σπουδῆ, μετὰ σπουδῆς, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, ἐκ σπουδῆς, κατὰ σπουδὴν χωρὶς παιδιᾶς. *In earnest, without mocking.*

Sério dícere, Plaut. σπουδῆ λέγειν, Plato. *To speake in earnest.*

Seriola, læ, f. g. πιθίδιον. The diminutiue of such a vessell.

Seriphium, seriphij, n. g. τὸ σερίφιον, ιυ. est & absínthium marínum, quod quidam Seríphium vocát. Plin. quod idem Dioscór. ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον τινὲς καὶ σερίφιον καλοῦσι. *A kinde of wormewood growing in the sea.*

Séris, ris, σέρις. The generall name of all Cichorie or Endiue.

Serissime, superlatíuum aduérb. à Sero, Plin. ὀψιαίτατα. *Very late.*

Sérius, comparatíuum aduérb. à Sero. ὀψιαίτερον. *Later.*

Sérius egréssus vestígia vidit in alto púluere certa feræ, Ouid. ὁ δὲ βραδύτερον ἐξεληλυθὼς ἴχνη καταφανῆ θηρὸς ἐπὶ τῆς βαθείας κόνεως εἶδε, Planúd. *Going out somewhat late, he saw the certaine and plaine footesteps of a wild beast in the deepe dust.*

modo surgis eóo tempórius cælo, modo Sérius íncidis vndis. Ouid. τοῦ μὲν πρωϊαίτερον ἐξανίστασαι τῷ ἑῴῳ οὐρανῷ, τοῦ δὲ ὀψιαίτερον ἐμπίπτεις τοῖς ὕδασι, Planúd. *One while thou risest more timely in the easterne heauen, an other while thou fallest or settest later in the waters.*

árbores glandíferæ Sérius étiam reddunt semen, vergiliárum occásu: æsculus tantum, autúmno, Plin. quod Theophr. δρῦς δὲ καὶ ἡ λεία βάλανος ὀψιαίτερον ἐπὶ πλειάδος δύσει ἡ δὲ αἰγίλωψ ἀρχομένου. *Mastbearing trees do yeeld their seede or fruite later, at the setting of the starres Pleiades: the æscule tree in haruest onely.*

Sérius, séria, sérium, prima longa, Plaut. ὁ σπουδαῖος, αία, αῖον ὁ ἐκ σπουδῆς γενόμενος, κατὰ σπουδὴν πεποιημένος. *Earnest, graue, of importaunce and weight, that is done or spoken earnestly.*

Sermo, sermónis, m. g. Cic. ὁ λόγος, ὁ διάλογος, ου· ἡ ὁμιλία, ας. *A worde, speach, language, talke, communication: a bruite, or rumour.*

Sermónem à persóna iúdicis auérsum, qui ἀποστροφὴ dícitur, quidam in totum à procœmio súbmouent, Quintilián. *A speach turned from the person of the iudge, which is called an ἀποστροφὴ, some do wholy and altogither remoue and put it quite away from the beginning of their oration.*

Sermónes ad coarguéndos qui contra dísputant, ἐλεγκτικοὶ λόγοι. *Speaches to reproue and controll those that dispute and reason to the contrarie.* Sermónes ad præcipiéndum compósiti, δογματικοὶ λόγοι, Quintil. *Wordes very fit and apt to teach or instruct.*

áliquid dignum Sermóne, Horát. ἀξιόλογόν τι ἀξιομνημόνευτον. *Something worthy of talke.*

conférre Sermónem cum áliquo, Cic. αὐτῷ κοινολογεῖσθαι. *To talke with one: to haue some speach, or conference with one.*

Sermónem in multam noctem prodúcere, τὴν ὁμιλίαν πόῤῥω τῆς νυκτὸς προάγειν, Planúd. è Cic. *To prolong talke, late, or farre within night.*

conuíuium ad multam noctem vário Sermóne prodúcere, συμπόσιον πόῤῥω νυκτῶν λόγοις συμπαρατείνειν διαφόροις, Gaza è Cic. *To prolong a bankes till late within night in diuerse talkes, or talking of diuerse things.*

neque te Sermónibus vulgi déderis, μηδὲ σεαυτὸν τοῖς τῶν δήμων θρύλλοις ἐκδῷς, Planúd. è Cicer. *Committe or giue not ouer thy selfe to the reportes and tales of the common people.*

celébritas Sermónis hóminum, εὔκλεια ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων φήμης, Planúd. è Ciceróne. *The notablenesse or renowme of the report and rumor of men.*

déxtera dextræ iúngitur, infaústo commíttitur ómine Sermo, εἴρηται κακοδαίμονι τὰ τῆς ὁμιλίας συντίθεται, Planúd. *Right hand is ioyned to right hand, and talke is had togither with ill lucke.*

útile opus mánuum vário Sermóne leuémus, Ouid. τὸ λυσιτελέστατον τῶν χειρῶν ἔργον διαφόροις κουφίζωμεν μύθοις, Planúd. *Let vs ease or rid away our profitable worke of our handes with diuers tales.*

illa deam longo prudens Sermóne tenébat. Ouid. ἐκείνη σοφῶς μακρᾷ κατεῖχε τὴν θεὸν ὁμιλίᾳ, Planúd. *She held the Goddesse wisely, with a long tale or discourse.*

Sermocinátrix, trícis, f. g. verbále à Sermócinor. ἡ διαλεκτική, ῆς. *She that instructeth to speake.* διαλεκτικήν, sane permittámus, ait Quintiliánus, dícere Sermocinatrícem. *Let vs saith Quintilian, giue leaue or suffer them to call Logicke the art or science of reasoning.*

Sermócinor, sermocináris, sermocinátus sum, sermocinári, verbum depónens, Cic. διαλέγομαι, ἔχομαι· καθομιλέω, ῶ, ῶσω. *To talke: to commune.*

super ómnia humánas voces reddunt psíttaci quidem étiam Sermocinántes. India hanc auem mittit, psíttacen vocat, Plin. quod Aristót. καὶ μιμητικὸν καὶ ἀνθρωπόγλωττον τὸ ἰνδικὸν ὄρνεον ἡ ψιττάκη τὸ λεγόμενον. *Parrats aboue all creatures, do resemble or counterfaite mens voyces, and some also talking: India yeeldeth this birde, Plinie calleth it a Parrat.*

Sermúnculus, sermúnculi, m. g. diminutíuum à Sermo, Cic. τὸ λογίδιον, τὸ λογάριον, ιυ. ὁ θρύλλος, ου· τὸ θρυλλίδιον, ιυ. *A litle bruite of a thing: a litle communication or talke.*

*Sero, as, áui, áre, κλείω, κατακλείω. *To locke, or shut.*

*Sero, seris, serui, sertum, sérere. *To approch or put to: to set by: to lay in orders, as men do flowers in a garden.*

Sero, seris, seui, satum, sérere, prima breui, Cæsar. σπείρω, φυτεύω, εύσω. *To plant: to sowe: to ingender: to spread abroade a rumour.*

árbores páribus interuállis Sérito, vt cùm créuerint, spátium hábeant quo ramos exténdant. nam si spisse posúeris, neque infra quicquam Sérere póteris, Columéll. quod in Geopón. ἀπεχέτωσαν δὲ ἀπ᾽ ἀλλήλων, ὥστε καὶ διαπνεῖσθαι τὰ στελέχη, καὶ τὸν μεταξὺ ἀνεῖσθαι τόπον· οἱ δὲ τῷ σπέρμα καταφρονοῦντες πυκνὴν τὴν φυτείαν ποιοῦνται, ὥστε ἀλλήλων τὰ φυτὰ μὴ σκιάζεσθαι. *Plant your trees in euen distaunces, that when they growe, they may haue roome where to stretch or spread out their branches: for if thou set them thicke, thou canst sowe nothing vnderneath.*

Serunt árbores quæ álteri século prosint, δένδρεα φυτεύει ἄλλῃ αἰῶνι ὀνήσει γ᾽ ὀνήσει, Gaza è Cicer. *They plant trees which may profite an other world, or an other age.*

Serunt eam in campis, nec est grátior vllárum prospéctus, Plin. de árbore quadam Indica. quod Theoph. φυτεύουσι δὲ ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις αὐτὸ κατ᾽ ὄρχους· δὲ καὶ πόῤῥωθεν ἀφορῶσιν ἀμπέλοι φαίνονται. *They plant it in the fieldes, or plaine landes, neyther is the prospect or foresight of any trees more gallant and delightsome. Plinie speaking of a certaine Indian tree.*

cumínum qui Serunt, precántur ne éxeat, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἴδιον δὲ καὶ ὃ λέγουσι κατὰ τὸ κύμινον· φασὶ γὰρ δεῖν καταρᾶσθαί τε καὶ βλασφημεῖν σπείροντας. *They which sowe Cummin, pray that it may not come vp aboue ground.*

ficum frigóribus ne Sérito, Columéll. id est ex Geopón. ἐν τοῖς παγετοῖς, vel ἐν τῷ χειμῶνι τὴν συκῆν μὴ φυτεύειν. *Plant not a figge tree in the colde winter time.*

quibus abséntibus, nunquam fere vlla in agro maióra ópera fiunt, non Seréndis, non percipiéndis, non condéndis frúctibus, οὐ σπειρομένων, οὐδὲ συλλεγομένων, οὐδὲ ἀποτιθεμένων τῶν καρπῶν, Gaza è Cicer. *Which being absent, or away, neuer lightly any greater workes are done in the field, not in sowing, not in reaping, not in gathering, not in laying vp of fruites.*

neque Serit vitem, neque quæ sata est, diligénter colit:

 óleum,

óleum, ficus poma non habet, Cic. quod Xénoph. *οὐ γὰρ ἐπιμελεῖται ὡς φυτεύσῃ ἀμπέλους, οὐδὲ αἱ οὖσαι ὅπως φέρωσιν αὐτῷ· οὔτ' ἔλαιον, οὐδὲ σῦκα ἔχει αὐτῷ· οὐ γὰρ ἐπιμελεῖται, οὐδὲ ποιεῖ ὅπως ταῦτα ἔχῃ. He neither planteth a vine, nor yet diligently trimmeth and dresseth that which is planted, he hath not oile, figges, nor apples.*

Sero, aduérb, prima longa, Plaut. *ὀψέ. Late: after the time it ought to be: in the euening.*

pœnitet heu Sero pœnæ crudélis amántem, Ouíd. *ὀψὲ δὲ φεῦ μεταμέλει τῷ ἐραστῇ τῆς ἀπηνοῦς δίκης.* Plan. *It repenteth alas the louer too late of hir cruell punishment or smart.*

Serótinus, na, num, duáb. pr. longis, Columél. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ὄψιμος, ὁ ὄψιος, ἡ ὀψία, τὸ ὄψιον. That is in the euening: late: lateward.*

in Serótina ficu, & hybérna piro, & malo granáto est pomum tantum áspici in matre, Plínius de arbóribus fólia amitténtibus. quod Theophr. *ἔνια δὲ καὶ πρὸ τοῦ πεπαίνειν τὸν καρπὸν ἀποβάλλει τὰ φύλλα, καθάπερ αἱ ὄψιμαι συκαῖ καὶ ἀχράδες. In the latewarde figtree, the winter peare tree, and pomegranate tree, the frute only is to be seene vpon their dam, that is, the tree it selfe. Plinie speaking of trees losing or casting their leaues.*

Serpens, serpéntis, particip. à Serpo, Cic. *ὁ ἕρπων, ὁ ἕρπύζων, οντος. Creeping: proceeding forward: augmenting or spreading abroade by litle and litle.*

Serpéntes béstiæ, Cícer. *τὰ ἑρπετὰ ζῶα. Creeping beastes, that creepe vpon their belly, and not on their feete.*

vitis Serpens, *ἡ ἄμπελος ἀείρπουσα,* Gazá è Cic. *A creeping vine: a spreading vine, that shooteth out his branches.*

Serpéntia últcera oris, *ἀφθὰς* Græci nominant, Celsf. *Creeping vlcers, or spreading sores of the mouth.*

Serpens, huius serpéntis, tam m. quàm f. g. Plin. *τὸ ἑρπετὸν, ὁ ὁ ἑρπετὸς, ὁ ὁ ἑρπυστικός, ὁ ὁ ἑρπυστής, ὁ ὁ ὄφις, εως ὁ δράκων, οντος. All manner of beastes that creepe, serpentes.*

instítuit sacros, célebri certámine ludos, Pythia perdómitæ Serpéntis, nómine dictos, Ouíd. *ἱεροὺς συνεστήσατο ἀγῶνας, τὰ πύθια τῇ, τοῦ κατειλήπτος δράκοντος ὀνόματι ὀνομαζομένους,* Planúd. *He made and ordeined holy games of exercises in a solemne meeting, for triall of maisteries, called Pythia, by the name of a tamed or vanquished dragon.*

hæc ómnia flexuóso córporû impúlsu, ita mari vtúntur, vt Serpéntes terra, Plin. de píscibus pinnis caréntibus. quod Aristót. *χρῆται τῇ θαλάττῃ, ὥσπερ οἱ ὄφεις τῇ γῇ. All these with a winding force or drawing of their bodies, do so vse the sea, as serpents the land. Plinie speaking of fisshes lacking finnes.*

incénso gith, Serpéntes fugári repério, Plin. quod apud Dioscór. *διώκει δὲ καὶ ἑρπετὰ θυμιώμενον. I finde that serpents or creeping vermine are chased and driuen away with burned gith, or Romana nigella.*

éfficax contra Serpéntes, máximeque víperas, æque cibo ac potu, Plin. quod Dioscór. de anchúsa. *δύναμις δὲ αὐτῆς καὶ θηριοδήκτοις βοηθεῖ, μάλιστα δὲ ἐχιοδήκτοις, ἐσθιομένης καὶ πινομένης. Forceable against serpents, and especially against vipers, as well in meate as drinke. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Buglosse or Orchanet.*

prodest & contra Serpéntes, Plin. de smyrnio. quod Dioscór. *ἑρπετοδήκτοις ἁρμόζει. It profiteth or preuaileth also against serpents, or creeping vermine. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Loueage.*

*Serpentária, æ, f. g. *The hearbe called Dragon.*

Serpentígena, genæ, comm. g. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀφιογενὴς, ἐος οῦς. Engendred or bredde of a serpent.*

vos Serpentígenis in se fera bella dedístis, Ouíd. *ὑμεῖς τοῖς δρακοντογενέσιν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πόλεμον κατ' ἀλλήλων δεδώκατε,* Plan. *You gaue the serpent-bredd, or dragon kinde people, fierce warre among them selues.*

Serpéntiger, gera, gerum, Ouíd. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀφιοῦχος, ὁ ὀφιοφόρος, ου. That beareth a serpent.*

*Serpentínus, a, um, *ὀφεικός. Of or belonging to serpents.*

*Serperástrum, stri, n. g. *A bande to swatheli or bind childrens knees, to make their legges straight.*

*Serphus. *A litle vermine not vnlike an Ant.*

Serpo, serpis, serptum, sérpere, Plin. *ἕρπω, ἕρπω· ἑρπύζω, ἕρπω. To creepe: to proceede or go forward by litle and litle: to go or slyde on the bellie as serpents do: to spread abroade by litle and litle, as hearbes do growing closely by the ground.*

Sérpere cerúleum Dánai vidêre dracónem in plátanum, Ouíd. *εἶρπυ ἐπὶ πλάτανον οἱ Δαναοὶ γλαυκὸν εἶδόν ποτε δράκοντα,* Planúd. *The Greekes sawe an azure or blewish dragon, creepe and roll into a plane tree.*

& cactos quoq; in Sicilia tantum náscitur, suæ proprietátis & ipsa, cuius in terra Serpunt caules, à radice emíssi, lato fólio & spinóso, Plin. quod Theoph. *ἡ δὲ κάκτος καλουμένη περὶ Σικελίαν μόνον ἴδιον δ' ἐστι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τὸ φυτόν. ἀφίησι γὰρ εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης καυλοὺς ἐπιγείους. τὸ δὲ φύλλον πλατὺ ἔχει καὶ ἀκανθῶδες. And the thistle Cactos supposed to be an artichoke, groweth also in Sicilia onely, and is of a propertie by it self, whose stalkes do creepe or spread vpon the ground, shoote out from the roote, with a broade and prickellie leafe.*

Serpyllû, li, n. g. *τὸ ἕρπυλλον,* vel *ὁ ἕρπυλλος, υ. A kinde of wilde time, smelling like wild Maioram.* Serpyllû, ait Plínius, à serpéndo putant dictum. *ὠνόμασται δὲ,* inquit Diosc. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν. They thinke, saith Plinie, it is called serpyllum, a serpéndo, of creeping.*

Serra, ræ, f. g. Colum. *ὁ πρίων, ονος. A sawe, an instrument that men were tormented with, by drawing of oxen: a certaine fish.*

& Serrę répperit vsum primus, Oui. *καὶ πρῶτος τὴν τοῦ πρίονος εὗρε χρῆσιν,* Plan. *And he first found out the vse of the sawe.*

Serra secâre, Col. *διαπρίειν, πρίειν. To cut with a saw: to sawe.*

Serrâta, serrâtæ, f. g. *ἡ πριονοειδὴς πόα, An hearbe called Germander.* Plin. chamædrys herba est quæ Latine trissâgo dícitur, álij Serrâtam, & ab ea serram inuentá esse dixére, flore pene purpúreo. Plin. *ἡ χαμαίδρυς, νος.* eadê & *χαμαίδρωψ,* & *λινόδρυς,* & *τεύκριον* appellâtur. *Chamædrys is an hearbe which in Latine is called* Trissâgo, *some call it* Serrâta, *and they haue said that the sawe was deuised and inuented by the fashion thereof, it beareth in manner a purple flowre, and is called of some english Treacle.*

Serrâtula, rátulę, f. g. sec. long. Plin. Véttones in Hispánia eam inuenérunt quæ vettónica dícitur in Gállia: in Itália autê Serrátula, à Græcis *κέστρον,* aut *ψυχότροφον,* ante cunctas laudatíssima. *The hearbe Betonie: The Vetons a people in Spaine found out that hearbe which in Fraunce is called* Vetónica, *in Italie* Serrátula, *of the Greekes κέστρον, or ψυχότροφον, an hearbe most commended aboue other.*

Serrátus, ta, tum, Plin. *ὁ πριονοειδὴς, έος οῦς ὁ πριονωτὸς, τὸ, τόν. Sawed: made after the fashion of a sawe.*

Serratôrum déntium carníuora sunt ómnia, Plin. quod Aristót. *τῶν τε καρχαρόδων τὰ καρχαρόδοντα πάντα, σαρκοφάγα. All beastes hauing teeth, standing a sunder & fashioned like a sawe are flesh feeders, or deuourers of flesh.*

Serro, serras, serráui, serrâtû, serrâre, Sílius. *πρίω, διαπρίω. To sawe.*

Sérrula, sérrulæ, f. g. diminut. à Serra, Colum. *τὸ πριόνιον, ου, ὁ μικρὸς καὶ βραχὺς πρίων. A litle saw.*

Sértula. *ὁ μελίλωτος, ου. The hearbe melilote.* Plínius, melilóton quod Sértulam Campânam vocâmus. est enim in Campánia Itáliæ laudatíssima, Græcis in Súnio, mox Chalcídica & Crética, vbicúnque vero ásperis & syluéstribus nata. corónas ex hac antíquitus factitátas, indício est nomen Sértulæ quod occupáuit, Plin. *Melilot, which some call* Sértula *of Campania, for the best and most cõmended is in Campania a countrie in Italie: the next is that in Sunium a promontorie among the Greekes, then, that of Chalcis, and Candie: it groweth in rough, vneuen,*

and wooddie places wheresoeuer, that garlandes were often made of this in olde time, the name of Sertula is a token, which it hath taken.

Sertum, serti, n.g. Virgil. τὸ ἐξ ἀνθῶν πλέγμα, ὁ στέφανος ἀνθινος, τὸ στέφανωμα, ατος. *A garlande of flowers, or nosegaie: a tuzzimuzzie.*

pendéntia vidi Serta super ramos, Ouíd. εἰρεσιώνας εἶδον ἀπῃωρημένας τῶν κλάδων, Planúd. *I beheld garlandes of flowres hanging vpon the branches.*

inter plena meri redimîtus pócula Sertis, Ouíd. μεταξὺ γλεύκους μεστῶν ἐκπωμάτων, στέφανον ἀναδούμενος, Plan. *Crowned with garlands of flowres among the full cuppes of sweete wine.*

Sertus, serta, sertū, Lucân. ὁ πλεκτὸς, κτὴ, κτόν. *Set with flowres as in a garland.*

*Serua, uæ, f.g. *A woman seruant.*

Seruábilis, & hoc seruábile, sec. long. Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ σώσιμος, ὁ σωτέος, τέα, τέον. *That may be kept.*

Seruándus, da, dum, participium à Seruor. ὁ σωθησόμενος, ὁ σωτέος, τέα, τέον. *That is to be saued or deliuered, that is to be kept and preserued.*

fuit ánxia furti, donec Aristoridæ Seruándum trádidit Argo, Ouíd. τῆς κλοπῆς ᾐτιᾶτο, μέχρις Ἄργῳ τῷ Ἀριστορίδῃ φυλαχθησομένην παρέδωκε, Planúd. *She was carefull or pensiue for the theft. vntill she deliuered and gaue it Argus the sonne of Aristor to be kept.*

Seruans, seruántis, particip. siue nomen ex particip. Virgil. ὁ σώζων, οντος· ὁ τηρῶν ἐστιν, ἑαυτοῦ. *Keeping: deliuering: preseruing: obseruing: marking.*

Seruâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Seruo, seruas, Liu. ὁ σωτήρ, ῆρος. *A sauer, or deliuerer: a preseruer: a sauiour.*

auxiliúmque domus, Seruatóremque faténtur, Ouíd. ἀλεξίκακόν τε τῆς οἰκίας ὁμολογοῦσι καὶ φύλακα, Planúd. *They confesse him the helpe of their house, and their preseruer and keeper.*

Seruátrix, trîcis, f.g. verbâle, Cic. ἡ σώτειρα, ας. *She that saueth and deliuereth.*

non dúbitemque dícere, omnem natûram esse Seruatrîcem sui, Cic. ὅτι ἡ πᾶσα φύσις ὁρμὴν ἔχει ἐπὶ τὸ τηρεῖν ἑαυτὴν, ex Stóicis. *And I may not doubt to say that euery nature is a preseruer and maintainer of it selfe.*

pérque Pelásgas Seruátrix vrbes matrum celebrábere turba, Ouíd. καὶ ἀνὰ τὰς τῶν πελασγῶν πόλεις φύλαξ τῷ τῶν μητέρων ὑμνηθήσῃ πλήθει, Planúd. *And thou shalt be magnified, extolled, or praysed of a companie of mothers, or multitude of matrones through all the cities of Grecia, as their preseruer and keeper.*

Seruatûrus, ra, tum, participium à Seruo, seruas. ὁ σώσων, οντος. *About to saue, deliuer, or preserue.*

nec Seruatúris vígili Capitólia voce céderet anséribus, Ouíd. τοῖς τὸ Καπιτώλιον ἐγρηγορυίᾳ φωνῇ φυλάξουσι, Planúd. *Neyther would graunt the Capitol vnto geese that ought to keepe it with a watchfull or waking noyse.*

Seruátus, ta, tum, participium à Seruor, Horát. ὁ σεσωσμένος, τετηρημένος, πεφυλαγμένος, ὁ σωθεὶς, φυλαχθεὶς, έντος. *Kept: preserued: saued.*

ille diu fúerat penetrálibus ábditus imis, Seruâtusque tuos iúuenis seruáuerat annos, Ouíd. οὗτος δὴ πολὺ τοῖς ἐνδοτάτοις ταμιείοις ἀπέκρυπτο, καὶ φρουρούμενος, τοὺς σοὺς ἐνιαυτοὺς, ὦ νεανία, ἐφρούρει, Planúd. *He was hidden long in the innermost roomes of all, and being saued and succoured, he saued and succoured thy yeares O yongling.*

*Séruia, æ, f.g. στεφάνιον, στέφανος. *A garlande of flowers.*

Seruîlis, & hoc seruîle, Cic. ὁ δούλειος, εία, ειον· ὁ δουλικὸς, ἀνδραποδικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δουλοπρεπὴς, έος, οῦς. *Of or belonging to a seruaunt: seruile: slauish.*

iugum Seruîle, Cícer. ὁ δούλειος ζυγὸς, Plato. *A seruile yoke, the yoke of bondage or seruitude.*

Seruíliter, aduérb. sec. long. Cic. δουλικῶς, δουλοπρεπῶς, ἀνδραποδωδῶς. *Seruant like: slauishly: bondman like: after the manner of a seruaunt.*

Séruio, seruis, seruíui, seruîtum, seruîre, Cic. δουλεύω, λατρεύω, εύσω· ὑπουργέω γῶ, ὑπηρετέω, τῶ, ήσω. *To serue: to giue all ones endeuour or diligence to a thing: to labour or do the best he can to helpe a thing or person: to see or prouide for.*

mihi Délphica tellus, & Claros, & Ténedos, Patáreaque régia Seruit, Ouíd. ἐμοὶ ἡ δελφὶς γῆ, καὶ Κλάρος, καὶ Τένεδος, καὶ τὸ πατάρειον δῶμα δουλεύει, Planúd. *The lands of Delphos, and Claros, and Tenedos, and the countrie of Patara do serue me.*

frustráque erit illa minâta Seruitûra suo Capitólia nostra Canópo, Ouíd. καὶ μάτην ἐκείνη ἀπειλήσει τὸ ἡμέτερον Καπιτώλιον τῷ ἑαυτῆς δουλεύσειν Κανώπῳ, Planúd. *And shee shall threaten vs in vaine, that our Capitol shall serue and do homage to her Canopus.*

Seruîre suis cómmodis, Cic. τῷ ἑαυτοῦ συμφέροντι ὑπηρετεῖν, Aristótel. *To haue respect to ones commodities: to haue regard of his owne profite.*

Seruîre témpori, Cícer. καιρῷ δουλεύειν seu λατρεύειν. *To applie ones selfe to the time: to serue the time.*

Seruítium, seruítij, n.g. sec. br. Terént. ἡ δουλεία, ας· τὸ δουλικὸν, οῦ· τὸ ἀνδράποδον, ου. *Seruice: bondage: the meynie: the multitude of seruantes or bondmen.*

incustodîtam lente videt ire iuuéncam, nullum Seruítij signum ceruîce geréntem, Ouíd. δάμαλιν ἀφύλακτον βάδην ἰοῦσαν ὁρᾷ, σημεῖον λατρείας οὐδὲν ἐν αὐχένι φέρουσαν, Planúd. *He seeth the heyfer go slowly vnkept, and bearing no marke or token of seruice on his necke.*

Seruitûdo, seruitúdinis, f.g. Liuius: & Séruitus, tûtis, f.g. Cícer. ἡ δουλεία, ἡ λατρεία, ας· ἡ δουλοσύνη, ης. *Bondage: seruice.*

abdúcere in Seruitûtem, abstráhere in Seruitûtem, addícere in Seruitûtem, Cic. ἐξανδραποδίζειν. *To leade away into subiection, or slauerie: to bring into bondage, or thraldome.*

Seruitûtem pati, Tácit. δουλοσύνην ὑπομένειν, Thucyd. *To suffer or abide bondage: to yeelde to seruice.*

Serum, seri, n.g. Plin. ἡ ὀψία, ας· ἡ δείλη, ης. *The laste parte of the day, the euening.*

castrôrum oppugnatiône, quia Serum erat diêi, abstinuêre, Liu. διὰ τὸ ὀψὲ τῆς ἡμέρας. *They abstained or forbare because it was late at night from the beseeging of the fortresse, or assaulting of the campe.*

Serum, seri, n.g. Virgílius. ὁ ὀῤῥὸς, οῦ. *Whey of milke, that runneth out when the cheese is made.*

arbitrántur decóctam minus picis réddere, quóniam in Serum ábeat, Plin de zopissa & resina, quod Theoph. ὑπολαμβάνουσι δὲ ἑψηθεῖσαν ἐλάττω πίτταν ποιεῖν, ἐξέρχεσθαι γὰρ εἰς ὀῤῥόν. *They suppose that the same boyled doth lesse seruice than pitch, because it goeth into whey. Plinie speaking of pitch taken from ships, and tempered with waxe and salte, and of rosin.*

Seruo, seruas, seruáui, seruâtum, seruáre, Virgil. σώζω, σώσω· τηρέω ῶ, ήσω· φυλάττω, ξω. *To keepe: to preserue: to saue: to possesse: to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiously: to take good heed: to obserue and marke.*

ego, díxerit, vni Seruor, vbicúnque est, vni mea gaúdia Seruo, Ouíd. ἐνὶ ἐγώ, φησι, συντηροῦμαι, ὅπου ποτ' ἐστιν, ἐνὶ τὰς ἐμαυτῆς ἡδονὰς συντηρῶ, Planúd. *I am kept (she will say) for one wheresoeuer he be, I keepe my ioyes for one.*

fólia mandrágoræ Seruántur in muria efficácius, Plin. quod Dioscór. ταριχεύονται δὲ τὰ φύλλα [illegible] τὰς αὐτὰς χρείας. *The leaues of Mandrake are best kepte, and most safely in vrine.*

Seruâre domi, Cic. ἀποθησαυρίζειν ἐν οἰκήματι Heród. *To keepe at home, or within the house: to store and hoard vp at home within the house.*

cùm

cúm iam matúra mala fúerint, ánteq́uam rumpántur, pecíolos quibus pendent, intorquêto. eo modo Seruabúntur étiam anno toto, Colum. quod in Geopón. de malo púnico. χλωροὶ ὄντι τῷ ἐνὶ δ ἐγο διαμβώσει ὡς τὸ ἰαςίς. *Now when the Pomegranates are ripe, before they are broken, crackt, or chapte, winde or turne in the stalke whereby they hang, by that meanes they will be preserued and kept a whole yeare togither. Col. speaking of the Pomegranate tree.* tum quoque cura fuit partes veláre tegéndas, cùm cáderet, castíque decus Seruâre pudôris, Ouíd. καὶ τὸ σώφρονος αἰδοῦς τὴν ἀξιμπρέπειαν φυλάττειν, Planúd. *Then also care was had to hide the partes that were to be couered, when she fell, and to keepe the honour & comelinesse of chast shamefastnesse.*

leges Seruâre, Horát. τοὺς νόμους διατηρεῖν, Æſchines. *To keepe and obserue lawes: to liue according to lawe.*

Serus, sera, serum, pr. long. Virgíl. ὁ ὄψιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ὁ ὄψιμος, ν. *Late: latewarde: that is long a comming: great, grieuous, or heauie.* tráherent cùm Sera crepúscula noctem, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ τὸ κατ' ἑσπέραν λυκόφως εἷλκε τὴν νύκτα. *When the late euening drewe on the night.* Seráque ope víncere fata nítitur, καὶ ὀψιμαίᾳ τῇ βοηθείᾳ ἐπιβάλλεται τὰς μοίρας νικᾶν. *He goeth about to ouercome destinie with latewarde helpe.* nocte volant, Seróque tenent à véspere nomen, νύκτωρ ἵπτανται, καὶ ἐκ τῆς ἑσπέρας ὀνομάζονται. *They flie in the night, and haue their name of the late euening.* Seris venit vsus ab annis, προσῆλθέ τις ὠφέλεια τῷ παλαιῶν ἐνιαυτῶν. *Profite or vse commeth of old yeares.* Seri nepótes, οἱ μετὰ πολὺ ἀπόγονοι. *Nephewes comming long time after.* Seri anni, οἱ πρεσβευτικοὶ ἐνιαυτοί. *Olde yeares, old age.* tarda fit illa dies, & nostro Sérior æuo, καὶ τὸ ἡμέρας βιοτῆς ὀψιαιτέρα. Plan. *Slowe may that day be, and later than our life.*

Sera in fundo parsimónia, Séneca. quod Hesíod. δειλὴ δ' ἐνὶ πυθμένι φειδώ. *It is late sparing in the bottome.*

Séruula, séruulæ, f.g. Cic. τὸ δουλάριον, ου· ἡ δουλίς, ίδος· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς δούλη· τὸ θεραπαινίδιον, ου. *A litle handmaide, a wencher, or woman seruant: a litle mayde seruant.*

Séruulus, séruuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Seruus, Terént. τὸ δουλάριον, ὁ μικρὸς καὶ εὐτελὴς δοῦλος. *A litle man seruant.* deínde quibus instruméntis quotídie Séruuli vtúntur, quæ ad lanifícia, quæ ad cibária coquénda & conficienda pértinent, hæc ipsa ijs qui vti solent, tradídimus, & vbi ea pónerent demonstráuimus, & vt salua essent præcépimus, apud Colum. quod Xénoph. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὅσοις μὲν τῶν σκευῶν καθ' ἡμέραν χρῶνται οἱ οἰκέται, οἷον σιτοποιικοῖς, ὀψοποιικοῖς, ταλασιουργικοῖς, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο τοιοῦτον, ταῦτα μὲν αὐτοῖς τοῖς χρωμένοις διέξαντες ὅπου δεῖ τιθέναι, παραδόντες, καὶ ἐπετάξαμεν σῶα παρέχειν. *Furthermore, what instruments or tooles the lesser seruants vse dayly which belong to woolmaking, to boyling and dressing of meate, the very same haue we deliuered and giuen to these that are woont to vse them, and haue shewed them where they shoulde lay them, and haue commaunded or charged that they should be safe.*

Seruus, serua, seruum, Cic. ὁ δοῦλος, ἡ δούλη, τὸ δοῦλον· ὁ δουλεύων, ἡ δουλεύουσα, τὸ δουλεῦον. *That is in bondage or subiection: that oweth seruice.*

Seruus, serui, m.g. Cic. ὁ δοῦλος, ου· ὁ οἰκέτης, ου· ὁ θεράπων, οντος. *A bondman: a seruant.*

*Seruus mediástinus. *A seruant of seruile condition: one at euery ones commaundement and becke.*

*Seruus vicárius. *An vnderseruant.*

Sésama, sésamæ, Plin. & Sésamum, sésami, n.g. Columéll. ὁ σησάμη, ης. *A white graine growing in India, whereof oyle is made.*

Sesâminus, mina, minum, Plin. ὁ σησάμινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to that graine.*

Sesáminum óleum, Plin. τὸ σησάμινον ἔλαιον, Dioſcórid. *Oyle of that graine.*

Sesamoídes, sesamoídis, n.g. τὸ σησαμοειδές, έος. Plin. *An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.*

Sescúncia, sescúnciæ: & Sescunx, sescúncis, Columél. μία οὐγγία καὶ ἥμισυ, ὁ σχῆμα, ς. οὐγγία μία ἥμισυ. Dioscorid. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunciális, & hoc sescunciâle, Plin. ὁ μιᾶς οὐγγίας καὶ ἡμίσεος ὤν· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀδιλιξὸ σχημος, ν. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an halfe, or an inch and a halfe.*

crassitúdo Sescunciális, Plin. πάχος ἡμιπόδιον τε ὤν. *The thickenesse of a foote and an halfe.*

*Sésculum, pli, n.g. ἡμιόλιον. *The whole and the halfe part.*

Sese, accusatíuus à Sui, geminátus, Gell. ἑαυτόν. *Him selfe, his owne selfe.*

Séselis, huius séselis, f.g. prima breui Cic. τὸ σέσελι, vel σέσελις, ιος. *An hearbe called of the Apothecaries, siler montanus.*

Sesqui, indeclinábile, Cic. ὁ ἡμιόλιος, ἡ ἡμιολία, τὸ ἡμιόλιον. *So much and halfe so much: as much, and halfe as much: halfe as much more.*

Sesquiálter, áltera, álterum, Cic. ὁ ἡμιόλιος, ία, ιον. *Conteyning one and an halfe: halfe so much againe.*

pars Sesquiáltera cuiúsdam μέρος ἡμιόλιόν τινος. Cic. è Plat. *So much and halfe so much of a thing: a proportion in musicke.*

Sesquiculeáris & hoc sesquiculeáre, Colum. ὁ ἡμιόλιον τοῦ δίχθμου. *Containing the full measure called Culeus, and halfe as much more.*

Sesquihóra, sesquihóræ, f.g. Plin. ἡμιόλιος ὥρας, ἡ μία ὥρα καὶ ἡμίσεια. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquiiúgerum, sesquiiúgeri, n.g. Plin. ἡμιόλιον πλέθρον, τὸ ἡμίπλεθρον. *An aker and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra, libræ, f.g. sec. br. Columél. τὸ λίτρον ἡμιόλιον, τρία ἡμίλιτρα. *A pound and an halfe.*

Sesquiménsis, huius sesquiménsis, m.g. sec. br. Varro. ἡμιόλιος μήν. *A moneth and an halfe.*

Sesquimódius, dij, m.g. sec. & tért. br. Varro. ἡμιόλιος μέδιμνος vel μέδιμνος ἡμιόλιος. *A bushell and an halfe.*

Sesquióbolus, sesquióboli, m.g. Plin. ἡμιόλιος ὀβολός τρία ἡμιωβόλια. *A pyse conteyning three partes of a scruple, in England three farthings.*

Sesquioctáuus, ua, uum, adiect. ὁ ἐπόγδοος, ὁ ἐπόγδοος. Cic. è Plat. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiópera, sesquiópera, f.g. sec. & tért. br. Columéll. τὸ ἡμιόλιον ἔργον. *A daies worke or one iournie in tillage and an halfe.*

Sesquíopus, Plaut. τὸ ἡμιόλιον ἔργον. *A dayes worke and an halfe.*

Sesquipedális, & hoc sesquipedále, sec. & tért. br. & Sesquipedáneus, nea, neum, Plinius. ὁ τριημιπόδιος ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foote and an halfe in measure.*

*Sesquipedália verba. *Great, stoute, and loftie words, as some noble men, or such as be in authoritie do speake to their inferiors, when they are displeased.*

Sésquipes, sesquípedis, m.g. Varr. ὁ πους ἡμιόλιος, τρία ἡμιπόδια. *A foote and an halfe.*

Sesquíplaga, Tácit. ἡ ἡμιόλιαπληγή. *A stroke and an halfe: more than a blowe.*

Séesquiplex, sesquíplicis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἡμιόλιος, ία, ιον. *Halfe so much againe.*

Sesquitértius, tia, tium. ὁ ἐπίτριτος, τὸ ἐπίτριτον, Cic. è Plat. *Which conteyneth as much as an other, and a third part more.*

Sessíbulum, sessíbuli, n.g. Plaut. τὸ καθεδρα, ας. τὸ καθέδριον, ου. *A bench to sit on: a settle: a couch.*

Séssilis, & hoc séssile Plin. ὁ καθεζόμενος, vel καθιζόμενος, ου· καὶ ὁ καθίζιμος, ου· ὁ ἑδραῖος, αία, αῖον. *That sitteth, or seemeth* so

to sitte.

Sic tergum Sésile, sic sunt péctora celsa toris, Ouid. ὥστε ἦν τὰ νῶτα ἀνακλιθέα, ὥστε ἦν τὰ στέρνα μετέωρα, Planúd. *So his backe is easie to sit vpon, so are his breastes hie with flesh, full of sinewes and gristles.*

lactúcæ tértium genus Sésile, quod Lacónicon vocant, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ τρίτον τῆς θριδακίνης τὸ λακωνικόν. ἣν χαμαιπετῆ καὶ ὄλιγαιος θελδακίνη dici posit. *There is a third kinde of Lettice growing harde by, or lying on the grounde, which they call lettice of Laconia.*

Séssio, sessiónis, f.g. verbále à Sédeo, Cic. τὸ ἵδρευμα, ατος· ἡ ἵδρυσις, ἡ καθίσις, κατάκλισις, εως· ἡ ἕδρα, ἡ καθέδρα, ας. *A sitting, session, or assise.*

Séssito, séssitas, sessitáui, sessitátum, sessitáre, frequentatíuum à Sédeo, Cic. πολὺς καθίζομαι, συνεχῶς ἐφιζάνω. *To sitte often.*

deam πειθὼ in Períclis labris scripsit Eúpolis Sessitauísse, Cic. eius verba sunt, πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσι. *Eupolis hath written that the Goddesse persuasion sat often in the lips of Pericles.*

Sessor, sôris, m.g. verbále à Sédeo, Horát. ὁ ἱδρυμένος, ὁ καθίζων, οντος· ὁ καθεζόμενος, ν. *One that sitteth: a sitter.*

Sessum, supínum. Póllio ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι, πρὸς τὸ καθίζειν. *To sit.* dedúcere Sessum. *To bring to his seate to sit.*

cùm Athénis in ludis quidam in theátrum grandis natu venisset, locum ei à suis ciuibus nusquam datum: cùm autem ad Lacedæmónios accessisset, consurrexisse omnes illi dicúntur, & senem Sessum recepisse, πάντας ὑπαναστῆναι λέγεται, καὶ εἰς ἕδραν παρειληφέναι τὸν γέροντα, Gaza è Cic. *When at Athens in the playes or games there held, a certaine man of great age had come vpō the stage, or into the place of assemblie, and no roome giuen him there of his owne citizens: when he had approched and drawne neare to the Lacedemonians, they all are saide to haue risen vp togither, and to haue receyued him to sit downe.*

*Sestans, ántis, ἑκτημόριον. *A certaine coine lesse than that which is called Quadrans, by the third part, and containeth two ounces: also the sixte parte of any summe, measure or quantitie, which is deuided into twelue partes.*

*Sestantárius. *That is the weight of Sestans.*

*Sestertíolum. *A diminutiue of Sestertium, and of the same signification.*

*Sestértium, tij, n.g. *Signifieth a thousand Sestertij: also a loose garment.*

*Sestértius, tij, m.g. σηστέρτιος. *A coine among the Romanes, wherof Denarius contained foure, and is so called,* quasi semitértius, *for it contained two and an halfe of the brasen coine called, As.*

*Sestiána mala. *A certaine kind of apples called a Sestius.*

Seta, setæ, f.g. pr. long. Cic. ἡ χαίτη, ης· ἡ λάχνη, ης. *A bristle, or bigge haire.*

vt lenita dea est, vultus capit illa prióres, fitq; quod ante fuit, fúgiunt de córpore Setæ, Ouid. φεύγει ἡ λάχνη τοῦ δέρματος, Plan. *So when the goddesse was appeased, she taketh hir former face or fauour, and becometh that which she was before, the bristles flie or fall from hir bodie.*

index suis inuálidæ, cruor in radíce Setæ dorso euúlsæ, Plin. quod Aristót. αἱ ὗες ... [illegible] ... & in Geopón. ... [illegible] ... *Bloud in the roote of a bristle pulled off out from the backe of an hog or sowe, is a signe & token of a sicke hog, or weake sowe.*

*Setánum. *A kind of corne that lasteth three moneths.*

Sétiger, ra, rum, pr. lōg. Martiál. ὁ χαίτην ἔχων, ὁ καὶ ἡ φρίξαυχην, νος. *That beareth or hath bristels on his backe.*

Setígeri sues. Ouid. οἱ τὴν χαίτην φέροντες χοῖροι, Planúd. *Swine that beare bristles on their backes.*

quæ nisi vitásset, pécoris pars vna manéret nunc quoque Setígeri, Ouid. ὃν εἰ μὴ ἐφυλάξατο, κτηνῶν φριξαυχένων εἰσὶν καὶ νῦν μέρος αὖ ἦν, Planúd. *Which if he had not escaped, or auoided, one part of the bristles bearing beast should remaine euen now also.*

*Setum. *A tree which neuer rotteth.*

Setósus, sa, sum, pr. long. Plin. ὁ χαιτήεις, ὁ λαχνήεις, εντος. *Full of bristles, rough.*

parándi sunt boues caudis longíssimis & Setósis pilósisq;, Columél. ... [illegible] ..., ex Geopón. *Oxen or kine with very long tayles are to be prouided all rough and hairie.*

constábit equus cauda longa & Setósa crispáque, Columéll. ἕξει ἐκεῖ μεγάλην καὶ ... [illegible], ex Geopón. *Your horse shal haue a long tayle, ful of great haires, and curled.*

Seu, coniúnctio disiunctíua, Plaut. ἤτοι, ἢ, εἴτε. *Either, or.*

*Seuéctus, a, um, particip. *Caried away apart.*

Seuére, pr. br. Cicer Seuériter. Titínnius. στυφνῶς, αὐστηρῶς, αὐστηρῶς. *Seuerely: rigorously: roughly: sharpely: straightly: constantly: grauely.*

Seuéritas, tâtis, f.g. pr. br. sec. long. Cic. & Seuéritúdo, túdinis, Plaut. ἡ στυφνότης, αὐστηρότης, πικρότης, ητος· ἡ ἀποτομία, ας. *Rigor, roughnesse, seueritie, grauitie, constancie in ministring iustice, sharpnesse, streightnes, hardnesse.*

Seuéritátem in senectúte probo, αὐστηρότητα μὲν οὖν ἀποδέχομαι γήρως, Gaza è Cic. *I allow and commend seueritie or grauenesse in old age.*

Seuérus, ra, rum, pr. br. Terént. ὁ αὐστηρός, ἀς, ός· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐθάδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀπότομος, αὐθέκαστος, ἀκριβοδίκαιος, ν. *Rigorous, rough, graue, seuere, hard, sharp, cruell, dangerous to medle with, constant, sorowfull.*

Seuéra virgínitas, Ouid. ἡ ἀπειθὴς παρθενία, Planúd. *Constant, or straight laced virginitie, that doth hardly yeelde to be ouercome.*

Seuo, as, áui, áre, Columéll. quod & Sebo, & Sepo. στεατόω, ῶ, στεατίζω, ίσω. *To grease or dippe in talowe.* Seuáre cádelas, Columéll. *To make tallowe candels.*

Séuoco, cas, cáui, cátum, cáre. pr. long. Cic. ἀποκαλέω, ἐκκαλέω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποσπάω. *To call apart, or away: to call aside from other: to withdraw from: to pull a side.*

Séuocat hunc génitor, Ouid. καλεῖ δὲ τοῦτον ὁ πατήρ, Planúd. *His father calleth him a part.*

Seuocáre ánimū à córpore, Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψυχὴν χωρίζειν, Plat. *To seuer, or put aparte the soule frō the body.*

Seuósus, sa, sum, pr. long. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ στεατώδης, εος ους. *Full of tallowe, greasie, or like vnto tallowe.*

Seuósa cornígeris medúlla, Plin. στεατώδη τὸν μυελὸν ἔχουσι ex Aristótel. *The marowe in horned beastes is as it were suet, tallowe, or grease.*

Seuum, seui, n.g. pr. long. Plin. τὸ στέαρ, τοῦ στέατος. *Tallowe, such as they make candles of.*

Seuum vitulínum, Plin. στέαρ μόσχειον, Dioscór. *Calues tallowe, or veale suet.*

Sex, adiectíuum indeclinábile, plurál. núm. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

nec tamen excédas modum Sex cyathórum in síngulas aues, Columéll. de pauónibus educándis. quod in Geopón. ... [illegible] ... *Howbeit exceede or passe not the measure of sixe Cyaths, that is, twelue ounces to euery birde, Col. speaking of the nourishing & bringing vp of peacocks.*

dum bimus & Sex ménsium est equus, médij dentes superióres & inferióres cadunt, Columél. quod in Geopón. ... [illegible] ... & Aristótel. ... [illegible] ... *When the horse is two yeares and sixe moneths old, his middle teeth, his vpper and nether also do fall.*

Sexagéni,

Sexagéni,næ,na,sec.long.plurâl.núm.Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixtie : threescore.*

est autem tanta fœcúnditas, vt áliquæ & Sexagêna oua páriant,Plin.de gallínis. quod Aristótel. πλῆθος δὲ τίκτουσιν ἔνιαι καὶ τῶν γηγενῶν πρὸ ἐπῳασμοῦ καὶ ἑξήκοντα. *The ranknesse or fruitefulnesse of them is so great, that some also do lay threescore egges. Plinie speaking of hennes.*

gerunt úterum Sexagénis diêbus, Plínius de Lacónicis cánibus.quod Aristótel. κύει δὲ ἡ λακωνικὴ ἕκτον μέρος τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ· τοῦτο δ᾽ ἐστὶν ἡμέραι ἑξήκοντα. *They carrie their yong ones in their wombe threescore dayes. Plinie speaking of the bitches of Laconia.*

Sexágies, aduérb. sec.long. Cicer. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Three score or sixtie times.*

Sexagínta,adiect.indeclinábile,secúnd.long. Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixtie,or three score.*

quinque & Sexáginta annos natus, πέντε καὶ ἑξήκοντα ἔτη γεγονώς, Gaza è Cic. ἑξηκονταπέντε ἐτῶν. *Three score and fiue yeares olde.*

profectus ab vrbe Sexagínta longis náuibus præter oram Hetrúriæ, Lígurumq;, & inde Sályum,mox peruênit Massíliam,Líuius.quod Polybius, ἑξήκοντα ναυσὶ κομισθείς. *Hauing taken his voyage from the citie with three score long ships, by the coast of Hetruria, & of the Ligurians, and from thence to Salyum, anon he came to Massilia.*

Sexangulâtus,lâta,lâtū,Solínus. ὁ ἑξαγωνιαῖος,αία,αῖον. *Sixe cornerd, or hauing sixe corners or edges.*

Sexángulus,la,lum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑξάγωνος,ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑξαγώνιος,ιον. *Sixe corners : a forme of sixe corners.*

nónne vides quos cera tegit Sexángula fœtus,melliferárum ápium sine membris córpora nasci? Ouid. οὐχ ὁρᾷς ὡς τὸ ἑξάγωνον δέχεται κηρίον γονήν, τὸ τῶν μέλι γεωργουσῶν μελιττῶν σῶμα δίχα μελῶν φυόμενον; Planúd. *Doest thou not see the yong ones which the sixe cornerd waxe doth couer, to breede bodies of honie bearing bees without limmes?*

horum ómnium Sexángulæ cellæ, ceræ autem è córtice aranéoso,Plin.de vespis & crabrónibus,quod Aristóteles. ἑξάγωνα μὲν οὖν πάντα ἐστὶ τὰ κηρία καὶ τὰ τούτων,ὥσπερ καὶ τὰ τῶν μελιττῶν· σύγκειται δ᾽ οὐκ ἐκ κηροῦ, ἀλλ᾽ ἐκ φλοιώδους καὶ ἀραχνιώδους ὕλης τὸ κηρίον. *The honie combs of all these are sixe cornerd, and their waxe out of spiderie barke, or a rinde hauing things in it like cobwebbes. Plinie speaking of waspes and hornets.*

Sexcéni, næ, na, Cic. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundredth.*

Sexcenténi,næ,na, plurâl. núm. Columell. οἱ ἑξακόσιοι, αἱ ἑξακόσιαι,τὰ ἑξακόσια. *Sixe hundredth.*

Sexcentésimus, ma, mum, Plin. ὁ ἑξακοσιοστός, στή, στόν. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcénti,sexcéntæ,sexcénta,Cic. οἱ ἑξακόσιοι, αἱ ἑξακόσιαι,τὰ ἑξακόσια. *Sixe hundredth.*

Sexcénties,aduérb.Cic. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

*Sexcentóplagus. *He that receiueth sixe hundred stripes.*

*Séxcuplus,or séscuplus,a,um, ἑξαπλοῦς. *Sixe double, or sixe times so much.*

Sexdécies, aduérb. sec. br. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Threescore times : sixe times ten : sixteene times.*

Séxdecim,indeclinábile,plurâl. núm. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἑκκαίδεκα,ἓξ καὶ δέκα. *Sixteene.*

perdícum vita ad Séxdecim annos duráre existimátur, Plin quod Aristót. ζῶσι δὲ καὶ οἱ πέρδικες πλεῖ ἑκκαίδεκα ἔτη. *The life of patridges is supposed and thought to last sixteene yeares.*

Sexénnis, & hoc sexénne, Plin. ὁ ἑξαετής, ές. *That is sixe yeares olde.*

indícia ætâtis in córnibus cerui gerunt, síngulos annis adijciéntibus ramos vsque ad Sexénnes,Plin.quod Aristót. μέχρι ἓξ ἐτῶν. *Harts carrie the tokens of their age in their hornes, euery yeare adding and putting to one branch, till they be sixe yeares old.*

Sexénniū,nij,n.g.Cic. ἡ ἑξαετία,ας. *The space of sixe yeares.*

Séxies,aduérb.Liu. ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

Sextans, sextántis, m. g. Plin. τὸ ἕκτον μέρος, τὸ ἥμισυ δίχα. *A certaine coyne lesse than that is called Quadrans by the thirde parte : a certaine poyse or weight being two ounces, after some called Obolus : after some other the sixte part of a pound : the sixte part of any measure, summe or quantitie that is diuided into twelue partes.*

Sextantárius,ria,rium,Plin. ὁ οὐγγιῶν δύο· ὁ ἑκτημοριαῖος,αία,αῖον. *Of or belonging to the measure, quantitie, or weight of Sextans.*

Sextárius, sextárij,m.g sec.long.Plin. ὁ ξέστης,ου. *A measure whereby all other may be made, as* Glarean de Asse *doth say : after Bude, and certaine triall by weight and measure, the Romane Sextarie cōtaineth of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is foure and twentie ounces, a pound and an halfe of Habber depoise weight, lesse than the Paris pinte by eight ounces. Yee may trie it, folowing Glareans rule, by making a measure foure inches long, by squire three inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius : according to this account it is iuste our pinte and an halfe : for in our wine pint is but* 16.*ounces. Physicians assigne but* 18.*ounces, or at the vttermost* 20. *to Sextarius, and then is it but two or foure ounces more than our pinte. Sextarius, after George Agricola, conteyneth two* heminæ,*one pound measure, and eight ounces that is* 20. *ounces or inch measures. Sextarius is in weight of oyle* 16. *ounces,* 5. *drams, and one scruple : of wine* 18.*ounces and an halfe,* 2. siliquæ, *two graines, and two thirde partes of a graine.*

*Sextiâna pyra. *A certaine kinde of peares.*

Séxtilis, huius séxtilis, m. g. Horát. ὁ ἕκτος μήν. qui nunc Augústus, αὔγουστος. *The moneth of August, being the sixte from March inclusiuely counted.*

Séxtula,læ,f.g.Cic. τὸ τῆς οὐγγίας ἕκτον μέρος. *The sixt parte of an ounce, that is a dram and a scruple : a measure of land.*

Sextum,aduérb.Cic. ἑξάκις,τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixte time.*

Sextus,ta,tum,Cic. ὁ ἕκτος,ἕκτη,τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixte.*

cuius inter primum & Sextum consulátum sex & quadragínta anni interfuérunt, ᾧ δὲ ἀπὸ γε τῆς πρώτης ὑπατείας ἐπὶ τὴν ἕκτην, ἓξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη διηνέχθη, Gaza è Cic. *Betweene whose first and sixte consulship were sixe and fourtie yeares.*

ineúntur à partu Sexto mense,Plin.de cánibus quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ πάλιν ὀχεύονται ἕκτῳ μηνὶ καὶ οὐ πρότερον. *They are lined the sixte moneth after their whelping.*

tum renascéntes eis dentes Sexto anno impléri, Varro de déntibus equôrum ætâtis indícibus. quod in Geopón. ἐμβαίνει δὲ ἐκ τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος, ἀναπληροῦνται οἱ ἀναφυόμενοι τῷ κοιλώματι, *Then their teeth growing againe to be filled vp or at their iust number in the sixte yeare of their age. Varro speaking of horses teeth, the markes and tokens of their age.* Colum. hoc dicit. Sexto anno, quos primos mutáuit, exæquat. *In the sixt yeare he maketh vp the first that he chaunged, or hath as many as before.*

Sexus,huius sexus,m.g.Columéll. τὸ γένος,ους· ἡ διαφορὰ ἄρρενος καὶ θήλεος. *A kinde : a sex.*

semen cratæógoni si bibant ex vino ante cœnam tribus óbolis, in cyathis aquæ tótidem múlier ac vir, ante concéptum diêbus XL.virilis Sexus partum futûrum aiunt,Plin.quod Dioscór. ἱστορεῖται δὲ ὅτι πινόμενον ὑπό τε γυναικὸς ἀρρενοτόκον ποιεῖν, ὅταν πρὸ τοῦ πλησιασμοῦ πίνῃ ὀλκὰς τρεῖς μεθ᾽ ὕδατος κυάθων γ. ἐπὶ ἡμέρας μ. ὁμοίως δὲ ὁ ἀνὴρ πινέτω τὰς ἴσας ἡμέρας πρὸ τοῦ πλησιάζειν. *If the woman and the man do drinke the seede of Arssmart in three drams of wine before supper, in as many measures of water, fourtie dayes before hir conception, that hir childe will be a man childe.*

calcea-

calceaménta vtrique Séxui conueniéntia. Columél. quod Xénoph. ὑποδήματα γυναικεῖα καὶ ὑποδήματα ἀνδρεῖα. *Shoes fitte for both sexes, as well the woman as the man.*

S I

Si, coniúnctio, Virgil. εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, εἴπερ, ἐάνπερ. *If: though, not though.*

Si forté minùs id quod auémus ánimo, consequimur. ἐὰν μὴ δυνατοὶ γιγνώμεθα ἀπολαῦσαι, &c. *If happily we obtaine and get not that which wee couet and desire in minde, or can not do that which we purpose and thinke to do.*

contentíque esse debétis Si probabília dicéntur, Cic. ἐὰν παρεχώμεθα εἰκότας λόγους. *You ought to be content if probable and likely things shal be spoken.*

Si pulcher est hic mundus, Cic. quod Plato, εἰ καλός ἐστι. *If this world be beautifull.*

miser ergo Archélaus? certè Si iniústus, Cicer. quod Plato. εἴπερ γε, ὦ φίλε, ἄδικος. *Is Archelaus therefore wretched and miserable? yea doubtlesse if hee bee wicked and vniust.*

Si quis alterútris cápita demat, prius quàm pennas hábeant, pro gratíssimo sunt pábulo mátribus, Plin. de fucórum aut apum fœtibus. quod Aristótel. ἐὰν δέ τις ἀφέληται τὰς κεφαλάς. *If one take away or pul off the heads of others, before they haue winges, they are in steede of very pleasant and passing foode to the dammes. Plinie speaking of the yong broode of drones or bees.*

Sibi, datíuus à Sui, Cicer. ἑαυτῷ, αὐτῷ. *To him selfe: for him selfe.*

hábeant ígitur Sibi iúuenes arma, Sibi equos, Sibi hastas, Sibi clauam & pilam, Sibi natatiónes atque cursus, ἐχέτωσαν σφίσιν ἵππους, σφίσιν ὅπλα, σφίσιν ἀκόντια, σφίσι ῥόπαλον καὶ σφαῖραν, σφίσι νήξεις καὶ δρόμους ἐχόντων οἱ νέοι, Gaza é Cic. *Let yong men therefore haue armour and weapons for them selues, horses for themselues, speares for themselues, the club and the ball for themselues, swimmings, and runninges for themselues: that is, let yong men take all these exercises to themselues.*

Sibilo, síbilas, sibiláui, sibilátum, sibiláre, prima longa, Cic. συρίζω, & συρίττω, ἴζω, ποππύζω, ἰσω. *To whistle: to hisse.*

ferrum igne rubens stridet, & in tépida submérsum síbilat vnda, Ouíd. σίδηρος ἐρυθρὸς γινόμενος ὑπὸ τῷ πυρὸς σίζει, καὶ ἐς χλιαρὸν καταδὺς τὸ ὕδωρ ἅμα συρίζει, Planúd. *Iron being redde hote in the fire and drowned in luke warme water, maketh a noyse and hisseth.*

Síbilus, síbili, & in plurâli, Síbili, vel síbila, m.g. pr. lon. Ouí. ὁ συριγμός, ῦ. *A whistling, a hissing: in Poets the blowing of windes.*

sumpta quæ arundínibus compácta est fístula centum, senserunt toti pastória Síbila montes. Ouid. ἡ δ' αὐτὸν ληφθεῖσα ποιμενικῶν συριγμάτων ὄρη ξύμπαντα, Planúd. *His pipe taken into his handes, which was made or ioined togither of a hundred reedes: al the mountaines and hilles felt his sheepeheardly whistlings, or heard his pastorall pipings.*

cœrúleus serpens horrénda Síbila misit, Ouíd. ὁ γλαυκὸς δράκων φρικτοὺς συριγμοὺς ἔπεμψε, Planúd. *The blewishe or azure coloured dragon made horrible hissings.*

Oua pariéntibus Síbilus, serpéntibus longus, testúdini abrúptus, Plin. quod Aristót. ὅσα μὲν ᾠοτοκεῖ ἐστιν ἀφιᾶσι φωνήν, ἀλλὰ μὲν τοι καὶ τὰ μὲν συριγμόν, ὥσπερ οἱ ὄφεις· τὰ δὲ συριγμὸν μικρὸν ὥσπερ αἱ χελῶναι. *They which lay egges, make a hissing, serpents a long hissing, and the tortoise a short, and soone ceasing or broken off.*

Sibilo consectári áliquem, Cic. καταυλεῖσθαι αὐτῷ, Aristóph. *To hisse at one: to followe or hunt one with hissing.*

Síbilus, síbila, síbilum, Virg. ora Síbila, colla Síbila. ὁ συρίζων, ἡ συρίζουσα, τὸ συρίζον. *That whistleth or hisseth.*

Sibylla, sibyllæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ σίβυλλα, ης. *A woman prophetesse that tolde of things to come.*

Sibyllínus, na, num, pr. br. Cic. ὁ σιβυλλιακός, ή, όν. *Of or belonging to Sibylla the prophetesse.*

Sibyllíni libri, Plin. σιβύλλειοι βίβλοι, Plutarch. *The bookes of Sibylla, or of the sibylles.*

Sic, aduérb. Cic. οὕτω, οὕτως, οὕτωσί, ὁμοίως, ταῦτα, ὧδε, τῷδέ πως, τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον. *So: likewise: according: in this wise: after this fashion: so lightly.*

ítaque adolescéntes mihi mori Sic vidéntur, vt cùm aquæ multitúdine flammæ vis opprímitur: senes autem sicut sua sponte nulla adhíbita vi consúmptus ignis extinguitur, διὸ καὶ νέοι μὲν ἀποθνήσκειν ἐμοὶ δοκοῦσι, καθάπερ ὅταν πλήθει ὕδατος φλογὸς κατασβεσθῇ δύναμις· γέροντες δὲ ὥσπερ πῦρ ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ μηδεμιᾶς βίας ἐπενεχθείσης αὐτομάτως ἀποσβέννυται, Gaza è Cic. *Therefore young men seeme vnto me to die in such sorte, as when the force of a flame is choked and put out with a great deale of water, but olde men as wasted or consumed fire is quenched and put out of it owne accord, no force or violence offered thereunto.*

Sic fístula quondam rústica dispáribus paulátim surgit auénis, Ouíd. ὡς πρόσθεν ἡ ἀγροτικὴ πάλαι σύριγξ ἀνίσοις κατ' ὀλίγον ὅπως ἐπιδίδωσι, Planúd. *Euen so sometimes a countrie pipe doth rise by little and little of vneuen oate strawes.*

vtque relíquit, Sic linquéndus erit, Ouíd. καὶ ὥσπερ οὖν πρόσθεν ἐγκατέλειπε, ἐγκαταλειφθήσεται, Planúd. *And as he forsooke hir, so he shal be forsaken.*

póstea ex ijs quibus quotídie útimur, quod ménstruum esset seposúimus, quod ánnuum quoque, in duas partes diuísimus: nam Sic minus fallit qui éxitus futúrus sit, Colum. quod Xénoph. χωρὶς δὲ καὶ τὰ εἰς μῆνα δαπανώμενα ἀφείλομεν, δίχα δὲ καὶ τὰ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἀπολελογισμένα κατέθεμεν· οὕτω γὰρ ἧττον λανθάνει ὅπως πρὸς τέλος ἐκβήσεται. *Afterwardes we diuided those which we dayly vse into two partes or halues, we put aparte and set by it selfe that which should serue monethly, and that also which shoulde serue yearely: for so it deceiueth one lesse, or one shall be the lesse ignorant what will be the ende thereof.*

Sica, sicæ, f.g. prima long. Cic. ἡ κοπίς ἰδὲ τὸ ξιφίδιον, τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ου. *A shorte sworde, or dagger: a poynadowe: a pocket dagger.*

Sicárius, sicárij, m.g. duáb. pr. long. Cic. ὁ ξιφήρης, ους καὶ ὁ κακοῦργος, ου ὁ μιαιφόνος, ου. *A murtherer, one that goeth with a short sworde to murther and kill.*

Siccáneus, nea, neum, sec. long. Columéll. & Siccánus, na, num, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάξηρος, ου ὁ ἐξικμασμένος, ὅπερ ὁ ἐξικμασμένος, ου. *Drie of nature: that hath no riuers or springs to water it.*

Siccátus, ta, tum, particíp. à Siccor, Ouíd. ὁ ξηρανθείς, ἐξικμασθείς, αὐανθείς, ὅπερ ὁ ἐξικμασμένος, ξηρανθείς, ου. *Dried vp: dried.*

nymphæ quoque flere vidéntur, Siccatósque queri fontes, Ouíd. καὶ νύμφαι δὲ κλαίειν ἐδόκουν, καὶ πηγὰς ξηρανθείσας ἀγανακτεῖν, Planúd. *The nymphes also seeme to lament and weepe, and to complaine that the fountaines or springs are dried vp.*

viridésque manu Siccáta capillos, Ouíd. καὶ ἔτι ὑγροὺς πλοκάμους χειρὶ ξηράνασα, Planúd. *Hauing dried her wet haire with hir hand.*

Siccè, aduérb. Columéll. ξηρῶς, αὐαντικῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Dryly: without good moysture.*

Siccésco, siccéscis, siccéscere, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι, αὐχμηρὸς γίνομαι. *To waxe drie.*

Siccine, aduérb. interrogándi, Terént. ἆρα γε οὕτως, μῶν οὕτω, ἆρά γε οὕτω; *Is it so? is it euen so?*

Siccine est senténtia? Terént. ἆρά γε γνώμη οὕτως ἔχει;

Is your fansie so in deede, is this your opinion?

Síccitas,tâtis,f.g.Cic. ἡ ξηρότης,ητος· ἡ ἀβροχία,ἡ ἐξικμασία, ξηρασία,ιας· ὁ αὐχμὸς,οῦ. *Drouth : drinesse : lacke of moysture: barrennesse.*

in Siccitátibus acútæ febres, lippitúdines, tórmina, vrínæ difficúltas, articulôrum dolóres oriúntur, Cels. quod Hippócrat. ἐν τοῖσιν αὐχμοῖσι πυρετοὶ ὀξέες γίνονται, ὀφθαλμίαι, ἀρθρίτιδες,στραγγουρίαι, καὶ δυσεντερίαι. *In drowthes sharpe agues breed: bleeriednesse,or sorenesse of the eyes, gnawings or gripings of the guttes and bellie, hardnesse and paine to pisse : aches of the ioyntes or knuckles.*

summam esse in eo córporis Siccitâtem, Cic. quod Gaza,ξηρότητα αὐτῷ σώματος εἶναι πλείστην, Nónius firmitâtem expônit. *Exceeding great drinesse of bodie to be in him. Nonius expoundeth it fastnesse or firmenesse.*

Sicco,siccas,siccáui,siccâtum,siccâre, Plin. ξηραίνω, αὐαίνω, ἀφαυαίνω, ἀφαῦ· ἐξικμάζω, ἀσω· ξηρὸν ποιῶ. *To drie, or make drie : to emptie.*

quæ in córtice sunt sémina,difficíllime inaréscũt, maximéque ócimum & gith. Siccántur ómnia,ac sunt fœcúnda, Plin. quod Theophr. δυσξηραντότερα δὲ τὰ ἐμφλοιοσπέρματα, καὶ τούτων μάλιστα ὤκιμον· πάντα γὰρ ξηρανθέντα πολυκαρπότερα γίγνονται. *The seedes that are in a huske doe very hardly waxe drie, and most of all Basill and Romane Nigella, they all being dried,are frutefull.*

cádmiæ efféctus,Siccâre,Plinius,quòd est ex Dioscórid. ἡ δὲ καδμεία ξηραίνει. *The effect or working of the minerall cadmey vsed in physicke,is to drie vp.*

plantáginis vis mira in Siccándo córpore, Plin. quod Dioscórid. δύναμιν δὲ ἔχει ξηραντικήν. *The force of Plantaine in drying of the bodie is wonderfull.*

láchrymas Siccâre, Ouíd. ξηραίνειν τὰ δάκρυα, Planúd. *To drie vp teares.*

póstera noctúrnos aurôra remóuerat ignes,sólque pruinósas rádijs Siccáuerat herbas,Ouíd. καὶ ἥλιος τὰς τῇ πάχνῃ κατασταλείσας βοτάνας ἐξίκμασε,Planúd. *The next morning had put away the mightie fires, or the stars shining by night, and the sunne had dried,the frostie or dewie hearbes with his beames.*

Siccóculus,cóculi,m.g.Plaut. ὁ ξηρόφθαλμος,ὁ ξηροφθαλμιῶν, ῶντος. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus,ca,cum,Virgíl. ὁ ξηρὸς,ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ αὐαλέος, έα, έον· ὁ αὐχμηρὸς,ρὰ,ρὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄνικμος,ἄνυγρος,ου. *Drie : withered : without moysture or iuyce.*

ignes fólijsque & córtice Sicco nutrîre,Ouídius. πῦρ φυλλάσι τε καὶ φλοιοῖς ξηροῖς τρέφειν. Sicca arêna, ξηρὰ ἄμμος. *To nourishe and maintayne the fire with leaues and drie barkes.*

hyems Sicca,Celsus. ὁ χειμὼν αὐχμηρός. *A drie winter.*

ver Siccum,Celsus. ἔαρ αὐχμηρόν. *A drie springtime.*

solum Siccum, Plin. τόπος ξηρὸς, Theophr. *A drie soyle, or ground.*

*Sicera, ræ,f.g.σίκερα. *All maner of drinke wherewith a man may be dronken.*

*Sicílices. *The broade heads of Iauelings.*

Sicílicum,sicílici,Plin. τὸ δίδραχμον, ου. *A poyse or weight of two drammes, the fourth parte of an ounce : also a measure of ground twentie foote broade, and thirtie long, that is, a plat containing 600. foote.*

Siciliméntum,siciliménti, n.gén. duâbus primis bréuibus,tértia longa, Cato. ἀποκειφθέντος χόρτου συναθροισμα· *That is cut or mowen againe after it was cut before.*

Sicílio,sícilis. silílíui, sicilîtum, sicilîre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Varro. χόρτον ἀπολελειμμένον κόπτω. *To cutte or mowe againe that was not well cut before, as grasse in medowes.*

*Sicilísso, sas, sáui, sâre. *To speake the language of Sicile.*

*Sicinnîna. *A kinde of trees growing in Palestine : but after Hierome, a kinde of briers bringing forth berries.*

*Sicínnis,is,f.g. σίκιννις. *A new kind of daunsing,wherein they sange that daunsed.*

*Siclus,cli,m.g.σίκλος. *As well a coyne as a weight, in value aboute foure groates.*

Sícubi,aduérb.pr.long.Terént. pro si alícubi. εἴπου, εἴ ἔν τινι τόπῳ. *Where soeuer : if in any place : if at any time.*

verúntamen Crito,si me ássequi potúeris,aut Sícubi nactus eris,vt tibi vidébitur sepelîto,Sócrates apud Cic. quod apud Platônem, ἐάν που γε λάβητέ με. *But yet Crito, if thou canst finde me or shalt get me in any place,burie me as it shall seeme good to thee.*

Sícula,sículæ,f.g. diminutîuum à Sica,Plaut. τὸ μαχαιρίδιον, ξιφίδιον μικρόν. *A litle dagger, a litle poynado, or pocket dagger.*

Sicúnde,aduérb.pr.long, Liu. pro si alicúnde. εἴποθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut,Sícuti aduérb.pr.long.Plautus. ὡς οἷον, ὥσπερ,καθὰ, καθάπερ, καθότι, ὃν τρόπον, οἷάπερ. *As, like as : euen as : as it were.*

quærénti iterúmque vocánti, Sicut erat sparsis furiáli cæde capíllis,prosíluit,Ouíd. ζητούσῃ καὶ αὖθις καλούσῃ, ἡ Φιλομήλα οἷα περ ἦν τῷ μανιώδει φόνῳ λελυμένην τὴν κόμην ἀναπηδῆσαι,Plan. *Seeking and calling hir againe but she, euen as she was with hir haire loose and hanging about hir shoulders leaps out or away, from that furious and mad mother.*

Sicut hoc mundo hómines comprehendúntur,Cic.quod Plat. καθάπερ ὅδε ὁ κόσμος ἡμᾶς ἔχει. *Euen as men are contayned in this world.*

nam & sine óleo flagrant Sícuti galla nigra, Plínius de floccis,in pílulis róbori innascéntibus.quod Theoph. καίεται γὰρ καλῶς, ὥσπερ καὶ ἡ μέλαινα κηκίς. *For they burne also without oyle euen as blacke gall. Plinie speaking of the floxe growing in oke apples.*

eædem serpéntes mínimo & pene nullo cibo indigent, cùm asseruántur inclúsæ. Sícuti aránei quoque, Plin. quod Aristótel. οἷον καὶ οἱ ἀράχναι. *The same serpents doe neede very litle in a manner or no meate at all, when they are kept shut vp close, as also spiders.*

*Sidens,déntis. *Sinking, falling downe.*

Siderâlis,& hoc siderâle,pr.long.sec.br.Plin. ὁ ἀστρικὸς, ἀστρονομικὸς,ἀστρολογικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to starres or planets.*

Siderâlis sciéntia, Plin. ἡ ἀστρονομία, ἡ ἀστρονομικὴ, ἀστρολογία. *The science of astrologie : the knowledge of the starres : astronomie.*

Siderátio, tiônis,f.g.pr.& tért.long.sec.br. Plin. ὁ ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἡ ἀστροβολία,ιας. *Blasting in trees with great heat : also a taking or benumming, when one is suddenly depriued of the vse of his limmes : a totall putrefaction of any member.*

commûnis árborum morbus est Siderátio & dolor mémbrôrum, Plin. quod Theophr. τὰ δὲ νοσήματα ἴδια καὶ τὰ ἄλλων κοινὰ, οἷον τὸ ἀστροβολεῖσθαι καὶ ὁ σφακελισμός. *Blasting and paine or diseases of other partes is common to trees.*

Siderâtus, siderâta, siderâtum,prim. long. sec. br. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστροβλὴς,ῆτος· ὁ ἀστροβόλητος,τὴ,τόν. *Blasted, striken with a planet, taken, benummed.*

Sidéreus ,sidérea, sidéreum, pr.long. sec.br. Virgíl. ὁ ἀστρῷος,ἡ ἀστρῴα,τὸ ἀστρῷον· ὁ ἀστέριος,ία, ιον. *Of or like starres, shining.*

Sidéreo siccâta sitim collêgit ab æstu, Ouíd. τῷ ἡλιακῷ καύσωνι ξηρανθεῖσα δίψαν ἐδέξατο, Planúd. *It gatherid or tooke thirste beyng dried of the hote sunne, or sunnie heate.*

lux Sidérea, Ouíd. αἰθέριον φῶς, Planúd. *The light of the starres, starlight.*

Sideri-

XUM

Siderites, sideritis, m.g. pr. longa, sec. br. Plin. [illegible]. *A stone like iron, hauing power to cause variance betwixt men: also a kinde of Diamond.*

Sideritis, tidis, f.g. Plin. [illegible]. *An hearbe called ironwort, or stone sage growing on tyles, and olde walles.*

Sideror, sideraris, sideratus sum, siderari, Plinius. [illegible]. *To be blasted or striken with a planet.*

Sido, sidis, sidi, sessum, sidere, prima longa, Virg. [illegible]. *To settle: to sinke to the bottom: to light downe as birdes do on trees after their flight.*

existimantur in vrina attollere crus fere semestres, id est signum consummati virium roboris, fœminæ hoc idem Sidentes, Plin. quod Aristotel. [illegible]. *They are supposed and thought to lift vp their legge in pissing, when they are almost sixe monethes olde, that is a signe and token of perfected strength: but the female kinde do this cowring.*

est in aqua experimentum: ouum inane fluitat: itaque Sidentia, hoc est plena subijci volunt, Plin. [illegible], ex Geoponic. *There is a proofe or triall in water, an emptie or rotten egge doth flote or swimme a lofte, therefore they will haue sinking egges, that is full egges, to be put under.*

præterea sinceri balsami densatur in tepida aqua gutta Sidens ad ima vasis, Plin. id est ex Dioscorid. [illegible]. *Furthermore a drop of pure balme is thickened in lukewarme water, sinking to the botome of the vessell.*

cæsa statim stagnis mergitur: hoc est eius siccari: & primo Sidit, postea fluitare incipit, Plin. de ficu Ægyptia, quod Theophr. [illegible]. *Being cut downe it is drowned by and by in standing waters, this is the manner of drying it, and first it sinketh, and afterwardes beginneth to swimme alofte. Plinie speaking of the Aegyptian figge tree.*

Sidus, sideris, n.g. pr. long. Plin. [illegible]. *A starre: a signe in heauen: a planet: also a taking, the same that* Syderatio.

sempiternis ignibus, quæ Sidera & stellas vocatis, [illegible], Plan. è Cic. *To the euerlasting fiers, which you call starres.*

ex quo genere ea sunt Sidera quæ infixa cælo non mouentur loco, Cic. quod Plato, [illegible]. *Of which kinde are those starres, which being fastned in heauen, are not moued out of their place.*

venit mel in aere, & maxime Siderum exortu, Plin. quod Aristotel. [illegible]. *Honie also commeth in the ayre, or falleth from thence, and chiefly at the rising of certaine starres.*

*Sidere percusso est subito tibi Zoile lingua. *The vse of thy tongue Zoilus is suddenly taken from thee.*

Sigillaria, sigillariorum, neut. gen. plural. num. prima breui, tertia longa, Sueton. [illegible]. *Workes wherein are made small images: also litle images of men, women, birdes, or other things made: as puppets to giue children.*

Sigillaris, & hoc sigillare, Gell. [illegible]. *Of or belonging to a seale, and marke, or to the images before named.*

Sigillatim, aduerb. pr. br. Cic. pro Singulatim. [illegible]. *To euery one: of euery one: one after an other particularly.*

Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque vniuerse, Cic. [illegible], ex Plat. *Rather particularly than generally and wholy.*

Sigillatus, a, um, [illegible]. *That hath a litle image set to it, sealed.*

Sigillo, sigillas, sigillaui, sigillatum, sigillare, Varr. [illegible]. *To seale: to set a litle image on a thing.*

Sigillum, sigilli, n.g. diminut. à Signum, prima br. Cic. [illegible]. *A little image: a seale: a picture: a marke.*

Signa, signinæ, m.g. Lamprid. [illegible]. *A little table wherein is an image or figure.*

Signaculum, li, n.g. [illegible]. *A seale.*

Signandus, da, dum, Propertius. [illegible]. *That is to be noted, marked, or signed.*

Signatio, signationis, f.g. verbale à Signo, Tacit. [illegible]. *A sealing, marking, or noting.*

Signator, toris, m.g. Salust. [illegible]. *He that sealeth testaments.*

Signatorius, ria, rium, sec. & tert. long. [illegible]. *That is vsed and serueth to seale withall.*

annulus signatorius, Valer. Maxim. [illegible], ex Poll. *A signet, or sealing ring.*

Signatura, ræ, f.g. sec. long. Sueton. [illegible]. *The sealing or signing of a writing.*

Signatus, ta, tum, Digest. [illegible]. *Sealed: marked: noted: signed.*

quia tamen ictus erat, Signatum sanguine Cycnum viderat, Ouid. [illegible], Planud. *Howbeit where he was hurt or smitten, he had seene Cycnus marked with blood.*

Signifer, fera, ferum, adiectiuum, Cic. [illegible]. *A standerd bearer, that beareth a signe or image: also the Zodiake or circle wherein the twelue signes are.*

vim quandam esse aiunt Signifero in orbe, qui Græce zodiacos dicitur, Cic. *They say there is a certaine force in the circle of the zodiake or twelue celestiall signes.*

Significans, cantis, participium vel nomen à Significo, Quintilian. [illegible]. *Signifying, or plainly declaring.*

Significanter, aduerb. sec. & tert. br. Quintilian. [illegible]. *Plainely: that is may be well understood: manifestly: euidently.*

Significatio, tionis, f.g. verbale à Significo, secunda & tertia breuibus, quarta longa. Cicer. [illegible]. *A signification: a declaring: a notifying: an aduertisement.*

si qua Significatio virtutis eluceat, Cic. [illegible], ex Platone. *If any signe or token of vertue do shine foorth and appeare.*

Significatus, huius significatus, m. gen. sec. & tert. breu. Plin. [illegible]. *A signifying: a declaring: a betokening.*

Significo, significas, significaui, significatum, significare, sec. br. Plaut. [illegible]. *To signifie, or giue knowledge: to doe to wisse, to notifie: to shewe.*

quid mihi Significant ergo mea visa? [illegible], Planud. *What doe my visions then signifie unto me.*

ver enim tanquam adolescentiam Significat, [illegible], Gaza è Cicerone. *For the spring time doth signifie and betoken vnto vs as it were youth.*

nam quos ait Cæcilius comicus stultos senes, hos Significat credulos, obliuiosos, dissolutos, [illegible] Καικίλιος ὁ κωμικὸς λέγει, [illegible]

[illegible]

ναι, καὶ παρελελυμένοι ὄντες, Gaza è Citerône. *For these night men whom Cecillius the comedie writer calleth foolish, he meaneth those that are light of beleefe, forgetfull, recklesse.*

Signînus, a, um. *Made of matter and of lime.* Opus signînum. *A worke made of such stuffe.*

Signo, signas, signâui, signâtum, signâre, Virgîlius. [illegible] *To make a signe on: to marke: to figure: to seale: to signifie or shewe by signe or token: to write.*

pedúque impressa Signat sua crímina gemma, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *As soone as shee signeth up hir mischieuous faultes with a sealing stone, or with a stone printed vpon them.*

humum longo Signauit límite mensor, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúdes. *The measurer or husbandman marked the ground with a long border or bound.*

saxo nómina Signâre, Ouíd. ἐν λίθῳ [illegible] Planúd. *To engraue, or marke his name on a stone.*

córpora dant túmulo, Signant quoque cármine saxum, Ouíd. καὶ χαράττουσιν ἔπος τὸ μνῆμα. Planúd. *They giue or lay his body in a tumbe, and marke the stone also with an epitaph or verse.*

Signum, signi, n.g. Terént. τὸ σημεῖον, [illegible] *A signe: a token: a marke: a seale: a signe manuell: a signe that hangeth at mens dores: an image or figure of a beast or other thing: a standerd, streamer, or flagge: a signe of starres: a monstruous token of things to come.*

equi boni futúri Signa sunt, Varro. quod est ex Geopónic. [illegible] vel [illegible] *The tokens of a horse that will be good.*

cruditâtis Signa sunt crebri ructus, Colum. de boue laboránti. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *The signes and tokens of rawnesse in the stomacke are often belchings. Colum. speaking of a diseased or sicke oxe.*

magísque si ália quoque Signa accessérunt, Celsus de indícijs mortis. quod Hippócr. [illegible] *And the more if other signes and tokens haue come and appeared also. Celsus speaking of the tokens of death.*

certis signis comprehéndere, Columéll. [illegible] Geopónic. *To comprehend, coniecture, or gesse by certaine signes and vndoubted tokens.*

iubet fluctus & flúmina Signo iam reuocâre dato, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He commaundeth the waues and the floudes to retire by a signe giuen them.*

si mihi non datis arma, huic date, & ostendit Signum fatâle Minéruæ, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *If you giue me not mine armour, giue it vnto this, and he shewed them the fatall image of Minerua.*

hâctenus antíquo Signis fulgéntibus ære summus inauráto crater erat asper acántho, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Thus farre or till this time, the chiefe standing piece was rough made of olde brasse mettall, with shining images, and brier acanthus gilded, or ouerlaide with gilte.*

cùm sol duodéna peregit Signa, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *When the sunne hath passed the twelue signes of the zodiacke.*

*Sil, silis. *A kinde of earth yellow in colour found in mines of golde and siluer.*

*Silâceus, a, um. *Of yellow colour.*

*Silâtum, *Vsed of old writers for* Ientáculum.

*Silâgo, ginis, f.g. *An hearbe called Crowfoote.*

*Sile, *An hearbe called Secelis.*

Silens, siléntis, particip. siue nomen è particip. pr.br. Virgíl. ὁ σιγῶν, σιωπῶν [illegible] *Still: keeping silence, without noyse or trouble.*

dies Silens à ventis, Siléntis spíritus dies, Colum. [illegible] *A day quiet from winde: a caulme day, raysing no winde.*

Silénte luna, Columéll. [illegible] Dioscór. *The wane of the moone, or the time betweene the old moone and the new not yet shining.*

tum múrmure paruo multa prius questi, státuunt in nocte Siléntí fállere custódes, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúdes. *Then hauing first complayned greatly with litle noyse or whispering, they purpose to deceyue their keepers in the still night, or dead time of the night.*

Siléntes, [illegible] id est mórtui, [illegible] Virgíl. *Dead men.*

Æacus huic pater est, qui iura Siléntibus illic reddit, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúdes. *Aeacus is his father, who giueth lawes to the dead soules there at rest.*

rex pauet ipse Siléntum, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *The king of him selfe of the dead that be silent and still, is afraide.*

*Silentiárius, rii, m.g. *An Emperours seruant in his palace.*

*Siléntio, aduérb. *Stilly, patiently, without noyse.*

Sileo, siles, sílui, silêre: & Siléʃco, siléscis, siléscere, pr.br. Cic. [illegible] *To keepe silence: to speake nothing, not to say a worde: to make no noyse, to be still.*

cónquerar an Síleam? [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Shall I complaine or holde my peace?*

fœminæ cicádæ Silent, Plin. [illegible] Aristótel. *The female or shee grashoppers make no noyse, sing not, but holde their peace.*

immótæque Silent frondes, Silet húmidus aer, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *And the leaues beeyng vnmoued make no noyse, the moyste ayre is caulme and still.*

Siléntium, siléntij, n.g. pr.br. Plin. ἡ σιγή, ἡ σιωπή [illegible] *Silence: quietnesse.*

qui postquam voce, manúque múrmura compréssit, tenuêre Siléntia cuncti, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Now after he staide the noyse with his voyce and his hande, they all kept silence or helde their peace.*

atque esse cœperant Siléntio erudíti, cui erat nomen ἐχεμυθία, Gel. de Pythagóricis. *And they beganne to be taught and instructed by silence, the name whereof was ἐχεμυθία.*

térritus ipse fugit, nactúsque Siléntia ruris, exúlulat, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He him selfe being made affeard, doth flie, and hauing gotten the stilnesse and solitarinesse of the countrie, he howleth or crieth out.*

Siler, sileris, n.g. pr.br. Virgíl. [illegible] *A kinde of willow or withie: osier.*

Silex, huius sílicis, m. vel f.g. pr.br. Ouíd. [illegible] *A flint stone.*

Sílices fornâce solúti, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Flints fallen or loosed out of a furnace.*

*Silicâtus, a, um. *Made with a flint stone.*

*Siléʃco, scis, scere, σιγηρὸς γίνομαι. *To beginne to holde his peace: to waxe still.*

Silicérnium, silicérnij, n.g. Varro. [illegible] *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funeralles, some take it for a feast*

XUM

feast made as a funerall: in Terence an old criple at the pits brincke, that is readie to haue such a dinner made for him.

Silicérnium Terént. appellat, quem Hesiodus ... & cómici ... *An olde man crooked, and stouping to the grounde for age.*

Silíceus, cea, ceum, ... *Of flint, or flintie.* Silícei lápides, Cato. ... *Flint stones.*

Silícia, silíciæ, f.g. duáb. pr. bréu. Plin. nec fœnográeco minor auctóritas quod ... vocant, álij ..., álij ..., álij ..., quóniam córniculis semen est símile, nos Silíciam. *The hearbe Fenegreeke, neither is the force of that which they call ... lesse than Fenegreke, some call it ..., othersome ..., and othersome ..., because the seede thereof is like litle hornes: we call it Silicia.*

Siliginárius, ria, rium, prim. & tért. br. sec. & quarta long. Digést. ... *A seller or distributer of the fine wheate floure Siligo.*

Siligíneus, neá, neum, pr. & tért. br. sec. long. Senéc. *Of, or belonging, or made of the fine floure Siligo.* Silígineus panis, ... *Manchet or fine bread.*

Sílīgo, silíginis, f.g. pr. br. Plin. ... Gaza Silíginem vertit. quod Theophr. ... dicit. *A kinde of corne hauing an vpright stalke, and the graine very white, thereof is made the first bread.*

Síliqua, síliquæ, f.g. pr. br. Virgil. ... *The huske or codde of any thing: a certaine tree called of the Greekes* Ceratónia, *and the fruite of the same tree in the length of a mans finger, broade, and somewhat hooked, the weight of sixe of them made the poyse called* Scrupulus, *whereof three make a dramme, and is nowe called a Carnect vsed of finers of gold and silver: also Fenegreeke.*

semen in Síliquis, Plin. de spina Ægyptia. quod Theophr. ... *Seede in cods, or huskes. Plinie speaking of the Egiptian figtree.*

similis his (ficui Ægyptiæ & Cypriæ) Síliqua quam Iónes ceraúniam vocant, Plin. quod Theophrást. ... *Like these (the Egyptian and Cyprian figtree) is the tree* Siliqua, *which the Ionians call Ceraunia: beyng a tree in the countrie of Syria.*

fœnum græcum, i. ..., rústici, ait Columéll. Síliquam vocant. *Fenegreeke: countriefolke saith Colum. doe call it Siliqua.*

Siliquástrum, siliquástri, neut. gen. duábus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ... herba quæ & ... dícitur, auctóre Plínio. quidam ... interpretántur. *An hearbe with a leafe much lyke alecost, but hauing a sharpe biting tafte: an hearbe which is called Pepperwort, as Plinie saith, some interprete it to be Saint Marie hearbe.*

Síliquor, siliquáris, siliquátus sum, siliquári, prima breui, Plin. ... *To growe in huske or codde.*

*Silli, *Scoffes: taunts.*

Silo, silónis, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. & Silus, sili. Cic. ... *He that hath a nose crooked vpward.*

Sílphium, sílphij, Plin. ... *As some thinke the hearbe whereof the gumme called Beniowyne doth come.*

Silua, siluéstris, & simília, infrá scribúntur y Græco, Sylua, Syluéstris, &c.

Silúrus, silúri, m. gen. Plin. ... *A fishe much like a sturgeon.*

*Silus, li. *A camoise nosed fellowe.*

*Simbélla, simbéllæ, f.g. *Halfe a pounde: also a paire of golde balance.*

Símia, símiæ, fœm. g. prima longa, Cic. ... *An ape: also he that counterfaiteth, or endeuoureth to be like an other.*

Símila, símilæ: & Similágo, similáginis, fœm. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ... *Fine meale of corne: floure.*

coquitur in sorbitióne Similáginis, id exstimándam vbertátem lactis, Plin. de glauce. quod Dioscór. ... *It is sodden in broth made of fine barlie meale, to stirre vp store and plentie of milke. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Glaux.*

Similagíneus, gínea, gíneum, duábus primis & quarta bréuibus, tertia longa, Séneca. *Made of fine flower.* Similagíneus panis. ... *Manchet or fine bread.*

Símilis, & hoc símile, Simílior, simíllimus, pr. br. Terén. ... *Like: semblable.*

óculi hómini tantum diuérso colóre, cæteris in suo cuique génere Símiles, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *Man only hath eyes of a diuerse colour, all other liuing creatures like, euery one in his kinde.*

sui Símilis & semper vnius modi est, ... Cic. è Plat. *Like him selfe, and alwayes of one sorte no changling.*

sui Simília ómnia generáuit, ... Cic. ex Plat. *He made all thinges like him selfe.*

Símilis illi hoc ipso, quod solus atque vnus esset, ... Cic. è Plat. *Like vnto him in this, because he was alone, and but one.*

Símile imperfécto pulchrum esse nihil potest, ... Cicer. è Plat. *Nothing that is like an vnperfect bodie, can be beautifull or faire.*

Símilem effícere alícui, ... Cicer. è Platóne. *To make like to one; or to make one resemble another.*

Símilem éfficit vniuersitátis, ... Cic. è Plat. *He made it like to the whole worlde.*

deos hóminum Símiles dicébat Epicúrus, Cicero. ... ex Laér. *Epicure saide that the gods were like vnto men.*

botrys fruticósa herba est, lúteis rámulis: semen circa totam náscitur: fólia cichóriæ Simília. Plin. quod Dioscórid. ... *Oke of Ierusalem is an hearbe growing like a shrubbe, with litle yellow branches: the seede springeth all about it, the leaues are like Cichorie leaues.*

forma non exácta satis, rúdibusque Simíllima signis, Ouid. ... Plat. *A forme or shape not wrought well or throughly enough, and very like vntrimmed and rude images.*

* Simílior, ius, adiectiuum comparat. Grad. ... *More like.*

Símiliter, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ... *Likewise, after the same fashion.*

Similitúdo, similitúdinis, f.g. trib. prim. br. Cic. ... *Likenesse, resemblance, likelihood.*

videndum cuiúsnam Similitúdinem secútus fit in fingéndo, ... Cicer. è Platóne. *It muste be seene or considered whose similitude or likenesse he hath folowed in framing, or making him.*

Similitúdinem veri consectûta orátio, λόγοι εἰκότες, Cic. è Plat. *A speache that hath obtained and gotten a likelyhood of truth.*

Similitudine cognosci, Cic. καθ' ὁμοιότητα γνώριμα, Stóic. *Knowen by their likenesse.*

colôrem mutat ad Similitúdinem loci, & máxime in metu, Plin. de pólypo. quod Aristót. τὸ χρῶμα μεταβάλλει ... *He chaungeth his colour to the likenesse of the place where he is, and chiefly being in feare. Plinie speaking of the manifooted fishe Polypus.*

*Simíllimus, a, um, ὁμοιότατος. *Most like.*

*Símilo, símilas, simílaui, similâre, ὁμοιόω. *To be like: to resemble.*

Simíolus, simíoli, m. g. diminutíuum à Símius, pr. long. Cic. τὸ πιθηκίδιον, ὁ ... *A little Ape, he that somewhat imitateth a man.*

Símius, símij, m. g. pr. long. Cic. ὁ πίθηκος. *An Ape: a counterfaiter.*

*Simónia, æ, f. g. *Simonie.*

*Simónes, σιμοί. *They that are borne without nosthrilles.*

*Simpláres armatúræ. *Hosting harnesse: so called, because they that weare it haue but single allowance.*

*Simplárius, a, um, ἁπλοῦς. *Belonging to that is but once.*

Simplex, huius símplicis, adiectíuum, Terent. ὁ ἁπλοῦς ... *Simple: single: not double: of one sorte: vnmixt: sincere: plaine: without deceite.*

herba Símplici caule, Plin. ἁπλῷ τῷ καυλῷ, μονόκαυλος, Dioscorid. *An hearbe with one single stalke.*

quibúsdam cortex múltiplex túnicis, vt vítibus, tíliæ, abiéti: quibúsdā Simplex, vt fico, arúndini, Plin. quod Theophr. ... *Some trees haue a barke with manyfolde coates, as the vine tree, the Tillie tree, the firre tree: othersome haue but one single barke or coate, as the figge tree, and the reede or cane.*

fœminæ primus pes duplex, mari Simplex, Plin. quod Aristótel. vtérque de cancris: ... *The forefoote of the female is double, but of the male single. Plinie and Aristotle speaking both of crabfishes.*

venter cæteris Simplex, ruminántibus géminus, sanguine caréntibus nullus, Plin. quod est Aristót. ... *All other liuing creatures haue but one single bellie, but they that chawe the cudde haue two, but they that want bloud haue none at all.*

Simplex ánimi natúra est, ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς φύσις ἁπλῆ ἐστι, Gaza è Cic. *The nature of the soule is simple, not compounded or mixed.*

Simplex & indiuídua matéria, ὕλη ἀμερής, Cic. è Platône. *A matter simple, and which cannot be diuided: an entire substance that will not abide the parting.*

cultis dum Simplex errat in hortis, puníceum curua decérpserat árbore pomum, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Whiles he meaning plainely, and thinking no fraude or guile, doth goe vp and downe in the trimme gay gardens, and had plucked a red apple of a crooked tree.*

homo Simplex, Cic. ἀφελὴς καὶ ἀπλοϊκός, Lucián. ἁπλοῦς étiam Platóni dícitur, & ἁπλοῦς ἀνήρ. *A playne dealing man.*

Simplícitas, simplicitâtis, fœ. g. secunda breui, Martiál. ἡ ἁπλότης, ... *Plainenesse: simplicitie: singlenesse.*

tantáque Simplícitas puerílibus áffuit annis, Ouid. καὶ ... Planúdes. *And so much simplicitie and plainenesse was in his childish yeares.*

Simplíciter, aduerb. sec. br. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀπλοϊκῶς, ἀφελῶς, ἀπερίττως. *Plainely, simply, in good faith.*

Símplus, pla, plum, Varr. idem quod Simplex. ὁ ἁπλοῦς, ... *Single in number, one onely.*

Símpulum, vel Simpúuium, Cic. ... *A chalice or cuppe of earth, vsed in sacrifice, before golde and siluer were in great estimation. Varro taketh it for a manner of cruetes, with a pipe to droppe out wine.*

Símul, aduerb. pr. br. Terént. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Togither, all vnder one, at once: there withall: moreouer.*

Símul atque natus est, Cic. ἅμα τῷ γεννηθῆναι ... Epic. Stóic. *As soone as he was borne.*

Simulâcrum, simulâcri, n. gen. duábus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. τὸ εἴδωλον, ... *An image of man or woman, the proportiō of any thing, the signe, shadowe, or likenesse of a thing.*

atque esse fábulæ arguméntum, quod Simulâcra duo ahénea ad Ténarum viseréntur, Gell. quod est ex Heródot. ... *And that the matter of the play was the pilgrimage to twoo brasen Images at Tenaros.*

Simulâcra videt diuersa figúris, Ouid. ... Planúd. *He seeth Images of diuerse shapes.*

Simulâcra ex ea factitauére, non eâdem grátia quàm fidéli matérie, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. quod Theophr. ... *They made images thereof, not of such comelinesse and grace as the stuffe or woodde was sure and sounde.*

sparsa quoque in vário passim mirácula cælo, vastárumque videt trépidus Simulâcra ferárum, Ouid. ... Planúd. *And being affeard he seeth wonders euery where in the variable heauen, and the likenesses of diuerse huge beasts.*

Simulâcrum alicúius esse, εἰκόνα τινὸς εἶναι, Cic. è Plat. *To be the resemblaunce of some bodie: to resemble and be like one.*

Simulâcrum illíus, τὸ ἀφομοίωμα ἐκείνου, Cicer. è Platône. *His counterfaite: his picture: his resemblaunce or likenesse.*

nullo pósito sub óculis Simulâcro, Cic. quod Plat. ... *No patterne beyng sette before his eyes.*

Simulâmen, simulâminis, n. g. τὸ ἀφομοίωμα, τὸ ἀπείκασμα, ... *An Image: a resemblaunce: the same that* Simulâcrum. Ouídius, repetitáque mortis imágo ánnua plangôris péraget Simulámina nostri, ... Planúd. *And the image of thy death beyng yearely remembred and renewed, shall performe and goe through with the imitation of our lamenting.*

Simulâte, aduerbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. εἰρωνικῶς, πεπλασμένως, ... *Counterfaitedly, fainedly, with a pretence onely, dissemblingly, hypocritelike.*

Simulátio, simulatiônis, fœm. gén. verbâle à Símulo, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ προσποίησις, ἡ εἰρωνεία, ἡ ὑπόκρισις, τὸ πλάσμα, ... *A fayning: a counterfayting: a making of semblaunce: a dissembling.*

Simulâtor, simulatôris, masc. g. verbâle à Símulo, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ὑποκριτής, ὁ μιμητής, ὁ πλάστης, ... *A fayner: a counterfaiter: a pretender of that which is not: a dissembler: an hypocrite.*

at pater è pópulo natórum mille suórum éxcitat artífi-

cem, Simulatorémque figúræ Mórphea, Ouid. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἐκ τοῦ δήμου τῶν ἑαυτοῦ μυρίων παίδων ἐξεγείρει τὸν δημιουργὸν καὶ τῆς μορφῆς μιμητὴν Μορφέα, Planúd. *But the father from among a people of a thousand children of his owne, rayseth vp a workemaister, and a counterfaiter of his owne shape, euen Morpheus.*

dulcem & facêtum, festiuíque sermônis, atque in omni ratiône Simulatôrem, quem εἴρωνα Græci nominauérunt, Sócratem accépimus, Cic. *We haue heard that Socrates was sweete and pleasant, and also of a iolly merry vtterance in talke, and in euery respect, or at all assayes, a dissembler, whome the Greekes haue named &c.*

Simulâtus, ta, tum, participium à Simulor, Ouid. ὁ ἐξεικασθεὶς, ὑποκριθεὶς, ὑπαρχθεὶς, ὁ πεπλασμένος, *&c.* *Fained: counterfaited: dissembled.*

Símulo, símulas, simuláui, simulâtum, simulâre, prima breui, Horát. προσποιοῦμαι, ἔοικα, ἔοικα· ὑποκρίνομαι, πλάττομαι, σχηματίζομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, τὸ μαι. *To be like to one: to resemble: also to faine: to counterfet: to make semblance: to set a countenance on the matter: to set a face on a thing: to pretende: to make as though a thing were that is is not: to dissemble: to play the hypocrite.*

Phœbus anum Símulat, præreptáque gaudia sumit, Ouíd. ὁ δὲ Φοῖβος εἰκάσας αὐτὴν γραῦν, τὰς προαρπασθείσας τέρψεις ἀπολαύει, Planúd. *Phœbus or Apollo faineth or counterfetteth him selfe an olde woman, and taketh vnto him the ioyes that were taken away before.*

arte laborâtum nulla antrum, Simuláuerat artem ingénio natûra suo, Ouíd. ἡ φύσις τῷ καθ' αὑτὴν διαπεφυκότι τὴν τέχνην αὐτὴν ἐμιμήσατο, Planúd. *A denne labored & wrought by no arte, for nature had counterfetted arte of her owne accord, or disposition.*

Simúltas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κρυφαία ἔχθρα, ἡ δυσμένεια, ἡ μνησικακία. *Priuie displeasure or hatred, with dissembling of countenance: priuie grudge: breach of loue: displeasure.*

*Simúlto, as, áui, âre. *To be at variance with one: to hate one priuily.*

Simus, sima, simum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ σιμὸς, ἡ σιμὴ, τὸ σιμόν. *Flat.*

Sin, coniúnctio, Terént. εἰ δὲ, ἐὰν δὲ. *Or else: if not: but if.*

si est spina máxime dúplici, Sin minus, non extánti, Varr. de forma pulli. quod in Geopón. εἰ ῥάχιν ἔχει μάλιστα μὲν διπλῆν, εἰ δὲ μὴ γε, κυρτήν. *If it haue a backe bone very double, but if not so, not crooked, or standing out. Varro speaking of the handsomnesse of a colt.*

si rectè honestéque factum est, tum honestum fit: Sin parum rectè, turpe fit, Géllius. quod Plat. καλῶς μὲν γὰρ πραττόμενον καὶ ὀρθῶς, καλὸν γίνεται, μὴ ὀρθῶς δὲ, αἰσχρόν. *If it be done well and honestly, then is it honest: but if scarse well, it is dishonest and filthy.*

Sin secus, εἰ δὲ μὴ, Cic. è Plat. *But if otherwise.*

Sin procésseris lóngius, εἰ δὲ καὶ περαιτέρω χωρήσοις, Gaza è Cic. *But if you proceede and goe farther.*

Sinâpe, huius sinâpis: & Sinápi, indeclinábile, n.g. & Sinâpis, huius sinâpis, f.ge. & Sinápium, pij, n.gen. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σίναπι, εως. *Seneuie seede, whereof musterd is made: musterd.*

in follículo sémina sunt ráphano, Sinápi, rapo, Plin. quod Theoph. ῥαφανὶς καὶ νᾶπυ καὶ γογγυλὶς ἐλλοβοσπέρματα. *The seedes of raddish, seenie, and rapes, are in a cod or huske.*

Sincére & Sincériter, aduérbia, Cic. Géllius. ἀκεραίως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀδόλως, ἁπλοϊκῶς, καθαρῶς. *Sincerely: purely: vncorruptly: without guile: entierly.*

Sincéritas, tâtis, f.g. Columél. ἡ καθαρότης, ἡ ἀκεραιότης, ἡ τε εἰλικρίνεια, ἀφέλεια, ας. *Sinceritie: puritie: cleanenesse: neatnesse: integritie: vprightnesse.*

Sincêrus, ra, rum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ εἰλικρινὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδολος, ἀκήρατος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκέραιος, ὁ ἀδολος, ἀνυπόκριτος, *&c.* *Sincere: pure: without mixture: whole: vncorrupted: simple without dissimulation: vpright.*

corpus Sincêrum & sine vúlnere, Ouid. ὁλόκληρον, καὶ ὑγιὲς, ἄτρωτον. *A whole and sound bodie, without any wound or hurt.*

volúptas Sincêra, Ouid. ἀκεραία ἡδονὴ, καθαρὰ εἰλικρινής, Plato ex Aristót. *Pure and perfect pleasure.*

Sínciput, sincípitis, n.g. Iuuenal. τὸ βρέγμα, ατος· ὁ βρεγμός, οῦ· scribitur & βρέχμα, & βρεχμός. *The fore part of the head: also an hogges cheekesowsed.*

Sindon, huius sindonis, f.g. Martiál. ἡ σινδὼν, όνος. *A very fine linnen cloth.*

Sine, præpositio seruiens ablatiuo casui, prima breui, Terént. ἄνευ, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς, cum genitiuo. *Without.*

Sine causis, χωρὶς αἰτιῶν, Cic. è Plat. *Without causes.*

mulíeri gráuidæ Sine modo fusa aluus, elídere partum potest, Celsus. quod Hippocrat. γυναικὶ ἐν γαστρὶ ἐχούσῃ ἢν ἡ κοιλίη πολλὰ ῥυῇ, κίνδυνος ἐκτρῶσαι. *A loose or laxatiue bellie, great without measure in a woman with child, may destroy and kill the babe within her, or make her fall into abortement.*

omne tempus ætâtis Sine molestia dégere, τὸν τοῦ βίου ξύμπαντα χρόνον ἄνευ χαλεπῶν διάγειν, Gaza è Cic. *To leade all the time of ones life without trouble or miserie.*

Sine sensu esse, Cic. ἀναισθητεῖν, Epicur. *To be without sense or feeling.*

sensim & Sine sensu ætas senéscit, ἠρέμα καὶ ἀναισθήτως ἡ ἡλικία γηράσκει, Gaza è Cic. *By litle and litle, and without perceiuing or feeling, doth our age waxe olde.*

Sine córpore vno Plato deum vult esse, vt Græci dicunt, ἀσώματον, Cic. *Plato will, that God be without one bodie, as the Greekes say &c.*

sunt autem fuci Sine acúleo, Plin. quod Aristót. ἀκεντροί εἰσι, κέντρον οὐκ ἔχουσιν. *Drones are without any sting.*

Singulâris, & hoc singulâre, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἑνικὸς, μοναδικὸς, οὗ, κὸν. *One, without any more: singular: excellent: peerelesse: that hath no fellow.*

Singulâris & vnígena hic mundus, εἷς οὗτος καὶ μονογενὴς κόσμος, Cic. è Plat. *This world is one alone, and begotten but of one, and no more.*

is qui Singulâris natus est, Plin. ὁ μονογενής. *He that is the onely begotten sonne, beside whome there is no other.*

Singuláriter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ἑνικῶς, διαφόρως, ἐπισήμως. *Singularly: maruailously: onely.*

*Singulárius, a, um, ἑνικός. *An olde adiectiue: one.*

Singulâtim, & Singillâtim, siue Sigillâtim, aduérbia, Cicer. καθ' ἕνα, καθ' ἕκαστον, ἰδίᾳ, κατὰ μόνας. *Euery thing by it selfe: particularly.*

Singúltim, aduérbium, Horát. μετὰ λυγμοῦ, κατὰ λυγμόν. *With sobbes or stoppings, as they doe that speake weeping.*

Singúltio, singúltis, singultíui, singultítum, singultíre, Plin. λύζω, ὕζω· λυγμὸν ποιῶ. *To yexe: to sobbe: to clocke.*

Singúlto, singúltas, singultáui, singultâtum, singultâre, Virgil. πολὺς λύζω, συχνὰ λυγμοὺς ἀφίημι. *To yexe or sobbe often.*

quem postquam vúlneris auctor Singultántem ánimam, & versántem lúmina vidit, Ouíd. ὃν ὁ τοῦ τραύματος ἐργάτης ἰδὼν ἀπολύζοντα τὴν ψυχὴν, καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς διαστρέφοντα, Planúd. *Whome after the procurer or giuer of the wound saw sobbing out his soule, yeelding vp the ghost, and turning or rolling his eyes.*

Singúltus, huius singúltus, m.gen. Plin. ὁ λυγμὸς, οῦ· ἡ λύγξ, λυγγός. *A yexing: a sobbing: a clocking of hennes with chickens.*

supremúmque vale pleno Singúltibus ore vix dixit, Ouíd. καὶ τελευταῖον μόλις τὸ χαίρειν εἶπε πλήρει λυγμῶν ὄντι τῷ στόματι, Planúd. *And he scarsly sayd, or gaue his last farewell,*

with a mouth full of sobbing.

Síngulus,la,lum,Cic. ὁ εἷς μόνος· ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη, ἕκαστον. *Euery one.*

pollicitíq; fidem tangéndo Síngula tentat, Ouíd. καὶ πρὸς πίστιν τῆς ὑποσχέσεως, ἑκάστων ἁπτόμενος ἀπόπειραν ἐποιεῖτο, Pla. *And he trieth or proueth the faith & troth of their promise, by touching euerech one of them one after another.*

ómnia fecíssem, quorum si Síngula duram flectere non póterant, potuíssent ómnia mentem, Ouíd. πάντ' ἂν ἐποίησα ὧν ἕκαστον εἰ μὲν τὴν σκληρὰν κάμψαι σου γνώμην οὐχ ἠδύνατο, ὁμοῦ πάντ' ἂν ἠδυνήθη, Planúd. *I had done all things, of the which if euery seuerall were not able, all togither might be able to bowe thy hard minde.*

Síngulas partes, ἑκάστην μοῖραν, Cic. è Plat. *Euery part by it selfe.*

in Síngulis & in vniuérso génere, καθ' ἓν καὶ κατὰ γένος, Cic. è Plat. *In euery one seuerally, and in the whole generally: in part and in all.*

legúmina ómnia Síngulas habent radíces, prӕter fabam, eásque surculósas, quia non in multa diuidúntur: altíssimas autem cicer, Plin. quod Theophr. ῥίζαν δὲ ἔχει τὰ χέδροπα πάντα ξυλώδη καὶ μίαν· ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης καὶ ἀποφύσεις λεπτάς· βαθυῤῥιζότατον δὲ ὡς εἰπεῖν τούτων ὁ ἐρέβινθος, & mox, τὰ χέδροπα μονόῤῥιζά ἐστι, πολλὰς αὐτόθεν ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀποφύσεις ἔχοντα, πλὴν κυάμου. *All kinde of pulse haue but one roote, sauing the beane, and the same roote full of sprigs, because they are not diuided into many parties: and the cichling hath the deepest of them all.*

maióri ex parte parit Síngula oua, raro bina, Plínius de cóccyge. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ ὀλιγάκις μὲν δύο, τὰ δὲ πλεῖστα ἕν. *For the most part, it layeth but one egge at once, seldome two. Plinie speaking of the cuckoo.*

Aristóteles exístimat elephántum non plures gígnere quàm Síngulos, Plin. Aristótelis verba sunt, τίκτει δ' ἕν· ἐστὶ δὲ μονοτόκον. *Aristotle thinketh that the Elephant breedeth and bringeth forth no more but one at a time.*

in Síngulis annis, Cicer. κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος. *Euery yeare.*

Síngulis diébus, in Síngulos annos, Cic. καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *Euery day, Euery yeare: yearely.*

Sinіster, stra, strum, prima breui, Líu. ὁ ἀριστερὸς, ὁ σκαιὸς, ὁ λαιὸς, ἀ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐώνυμος, ου. *Pertaining to the left hand: that is on the left hand: vnprosperous: vnhappy: also contrarye: hurtfull: noysome: vnluckie: vnfortunate.*

vtque duӕ dextra cælum, totidémque Sinístra parte secant zonӕ, Ouíd. ὡς δ' αἱ δύο τὸν οὐρανὸν κατὰ τὸ δεξιὸν, καὶ τοσαῦται κατὰ τὸ λαιὸν ζῶναι διαιροῦσι, Planúd. *And as two zones or circles doe cut or diuide heauen on the right side, and as many on the left.*

quæq; tuam matrem tellus à parte Sinístra súspicit, hanc pete, Ouíd. πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἣ τὴν σὴν μητέρα ἐκ τῶν εὐωνύμων ὁρᾷ, ἴθι, Planúd. *And the land or country which beholdeth thy mother on the left side, goe get thee to it.*

non te dextérior tortum declínet ad anguem, néve Sinistérior représsam rota ducat ad aram, Ouíd. μηδέ σε ὁ τοῦ ἅρματος δεξιὸς τροχὸς πρὸς τὸν σκολιὸν ὄφιν ἀποκλινέτω, μήτε μὴν ὁ ἀριστερὸς ἐπὶ τὸν θυσίαις βεβαρημένον βωμὸν φερέτω, Planúd. *Let not the right wheele turne thee to the winding or writhen serpent: nor yet the left wheele leade thee to the altar weighed downe or loden with sacrifice.*

mas an fœmina sit concépta, signíficat descénsu taurus cùm iniit: síquidem si mas est, in dexterióre m partem abit: si fœmina, in Sinisterióre m, Varro quod in Geopón. εἰ μὲν εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη ὁ βοῦς κατέλθῃ, ἄῤῥεν τὸ τεχθησόμενον σημαίνεσθαι· εἰ δὲ ἐπὶ τὰ ἀριστερὰ, θῆλυ. *Whether a bull calfe, or a cowe calfe, be ingendred and bred, the bull signifieth by his comming downe, when he hath riden, or couered the cowe: for if it be a bull calfe, than he goeth off on the right side, if a cowe calfe, on the left.*

Sinistéritas, tátis, f.g. Plin. Iúnior. ἡ σκαιότης, ητος. *Vnhandsomnesse: frowardnesse: lacke of grace in doing a thing.*

*Sinístra, aduérbium. *On the left hand.*

Sinístra, stræ, f.gen. prima breui, Ouíd. ἡ ἀριστερὰ, ἡ λαιὰ, ἡ σκαιὰ, ᾶς. subauditur manus. *The left hand: the part toward the left hand.*

cùm in vno mundo ornátus hic tam sit mirábilis, supra, infra, dextra, Sinístra, ante, post, Cic. κόσμου τε καὶ αἰῶνος καὶ πάλιν εἰς δεξιὰ καὶ ἀριστερὰ, καὶ εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν καὶ ὄπισθεν. Plat. *Seeing that this beautie and gallantnesse be so wonderfull in one world, aboue, below, on the right side, on the left, and before, and behind.*

Sinistre, aduérbium, Horát. σκαιῶς, δυσφήμως. *Vnluckily: vnhappily: vnfortunately: not in good part: in ill part.*

Sinistrórsum, aduérbium, prima breui, Cæsar. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ, πρὸς τὴν ἀριστερὰν, ἐπ' εὐώνυμα. *On, or toward the left side, or hand.*

Sino, sinis, siui, situm, sínere, prima breui Plaut. ἐάω ἐῶ, ἐάσω, ἀφίημι, ἀφήσω· συγχωρέω ῶ, ήσω. *To suffer: to permit: to giue one leaue to doe a thing.*

neque enim Cererémque famémque fata coíre Sinunt, Ouíd. οὐ γὰρ ἐῶσιν αἱ μοῖραι Δήμητρα καὶ λιμὸν εἰς ταυτὸ συνελθεῖν, Planúd. *For the destinies doe not suffer Ceres and famine, or hunger, to goe togither.*

dum res Sinit, tua córrige vota, Ouíd. ἐν ὅσῳ τὸ πρᾶγμα συγχωρεῖ, τὰς αἰτήσεις σου τὰς διόρθου, Planúd. *Whiles the matter permitteth and giueth leaue, correct thy requests, amend thy vowes.*

nec lóngius ire Sinébat, Ouíd. καὶ προελθεῖν ἐπὶ πλεῖον οὐ συνεχώρει, Planúd. *He suffered her to goe no farther.*

Sinópicus, ca, cum. Sinópica rubríca, Vitrúu. μίλτος σινωπική, Dioscór. *Of or belonging to the red stone Sinoper, or ruddle.*

Sinópis, sinópidis, f.g. ἡ σινωπὶς, ίδος· ἡ σινωπικὴ μίλτος. *A red stone commonly called Sinoper, or ruddle.*

*Sinum, ni, n.g. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in.*

*Sínuo, sínuas, sinuáui, sinuâtum, sinuâre, prima breui, Virgíl. κάμπτω, κατακάμπτω, ἐπικάμπτω, ψω· κολπόω ῶ, κυρτόω ῶ, ώσω. *To turne or winde in forme of a serpent, making hollow bosomes or furrowes: it is also applied to garments plaited, or gathered vp: also to streames or riuers, which in running, make diuerse turnings: also to bankes, hauing diuerse crookes or bosomes.*

célerem Tegeǽa sagíttam impósuit neruo, Sinuatóque éxpulit arcu, Ouíd. ταχεῖαν οἰστὸν ἐπέθηκε τῇ νευρᾷ, καὶ κολπώσας τὸ τόξον ἐξῆκεν, Planúd. *He put a swift arrow to his string, and shot it out of his crooked or bent bowe.*

flexos Sinuáui corpus in orbes, Ouíd. ἐγὼ καμφθεὶς εἰς κύκλους ἐκόλπωσα τὸ ὅλον ἐμαυτοῦ, Planúd. *I bent and bowed my bodie in winding circles, or roundels.*

quália dimídiæ Sinuántur córnua lunæ, ὁποῖα μηνοειδοῦς τῆς σελήνης ὥσπερ κόλπον ποιεῖ τὰ κέρατα, Planúd. *They are bowed or bended like the hornes of the halfe moone: are bent like the halfe moone: or, as the hornes of the moone.*

trémulæ Sinuántur flámine vestes, Ouíd. ἡ ἐσθὴς τρέμουσα τοῖς πνεύμασιν ἐκολποῦτο, Planúd. *Her trembling or shaking garments are folded and wound round with the wind.*

Sinuósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Valér. Flaccus. ὁ καὶ ἡ κολπώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύπτυχος, ου. *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings.*

hæc ómnia nondum díxerat, emícuit neruo penetrábile telum, vitatúmque tamen Sinuósa veste pepéndit, Ouíd. οὔπω πάντα ταῦτ' ἔφη, καὶ ἀφεῖσα τὴν νευρὰν τὸ ὀξὺ διαλαμπὲς βέλος, ὅπερ φυλαξάμενος ἀπὸ τῆς κολπώδους ἐσθῆτος κρεμάμενον περιέχε, Planúd. *The leaues of oke are full of windings, or crinkle crankles round about: or they be indented.*

Sinuósa toto ámbitu fólia sunt róboris, Plin. quod Theophr.

ophr. [illegible] *The leaues of oke are full of windings, or crinkle crankles round about: or they be indented.*

Sinus huius sinus, m. g. prima breui, Terent. [illegible] *A bosom: the turning or hollownesse of water bankes: a gulfe: the hollownesse of the eyes: a cuppe for wine: a saile puffed with the wind, or the hollownesse of the sailes: a lap or plait in garments, nets, or the hollownesse of nets.*

in Sinum spúere, Plín. [illegible] Lucián. *To spit in ones bosome.*

eum ex Sinu suo appósuit, vel, de suo Sinu, Cic. [illegible] Plutárch. *He tooke him into his bosom, he made him of his counsell, he made him one of his familiar and deare friendes.*

in Sinu gaúdeas, Cic. in tácito cóhibe gaúdia clausa Sinu, Propért. [illegible] Homêr. *Reioyce in thy mind. Keepe thy ioyes shut vp in thy secret mind.*

Sion, sij, n g. τὸ σίον, ἴυ. *An hearbe growing in the water, with leaues like Alisander: some call it holder or bellrags, some yellow water cresses.*

Sipárium, sipárij, n. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. quod & Sippárium, & Suppárium. [illegible] *A courtaine vsed in stages.*

*Sipho, *or* Sipo, as, áui, âre, [illegible]. *To sprinckle or scatter abroad.*

Siphon, siphônis, m. g. prima longa, Plín. ὁ σίφων, ωνος. *A cocke or pipe in a conduite.*

Siphúnculus, siphúnculi, m. gen. diminutíuum à Siphon, prima longa, Plín. Iúnior. [illegible] *A litle pipe or cocke of a conduit.*

*Siqua. *If any.*

Siquándo, aduérbium, Terént. [illegible] *If at any time.*

Síquidem, coniúnctio, Cic. [illegible] *For because: if truly.*

ô præclârum munus ætâtis, Síquidem id aufert nobis quod est in adolescéntia vitiosíssimum, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *O the passing most excellent gift of age, for because that taketh away from vs whatsoeuer is most wicked and naught in youth.*

Síquidem Iouis esse nepôtem cóntigit haud vni, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *For truely it happeneth not to one alone, to be Iupiters Nephew.*

Siquis, siqua, siquod, & siquid, Cic. [illegible] *If any.*

sed longe cunctis, longéque beátior illa est, Siqua tibi sponsa est, Siquam dignábere tæda, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *But farre, yea farre happier is she aboue all other, if thou haue any wife at all, if thou vouchsafe any one mariage.*

Siquo pacto potes, Cic. [illegible] *If by any meanes thou mayst.*

*Siren, rênis, & Sirêna, næ, f. g. [illegible] *A mermaid.*

Siríasis, huius siríasis, f. g. Græcum, [illegible] *A fault in trees, when by exceeding heate they be burnt and starue: also a disease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the braine.* Plínius, adústio infántium quæ vocâtur Siríasis, & álio loco, fólia infántium distillatiónibus, quod Siríasin vocant, íllita medéntur. *The burning or inflaming of infants, which is called* Siríasis, *& in another place, the leaues thereof being annoynted, and layd on, doe heale the distillings or fluxes of children, which they call* Siríasis.

*Siringa. *Looke* SYRINGA, *or* SYRINX.

Sírius, sírij, m. g. Virgíl. [illegible] *A starre called also* Canícula, *under which are the canicular, or dogge dayes.*

mel præcípue Sírio exsplendescénte fit, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Hony is chiefly made at the shining of the starre* Sírius, *to wit, in dogge dayes.*

exoriénte Sírio occultâta, ab occásu eius prodit, Plin. de œnanthe aue. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Being hidden at the rising of the starre* Sírius, *and after the setting thereof, commeth abroad, that is, at the beginning of dogge dayes, and at the ende. Plinie speaking of the bird* œnanthe.

*Sirpea, *or rather* Scirpea, æ, f. g. [illegible] *A mat or other thing made of rushes.*

*Sirpi, *or rather* Scirpi, βρύλλα. *Flagges or wild rushes: they be also workes or verses which be very hard to be vnderstoode.*

*Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a sawe, which being drawne with oxen, plucke vp by the rootes, flagges, and great weedes, growing in medowes. Looke* SCIRPICES.

*Sirpículum, li, n. g. *A litle basket. Looke* SCIRPICVLVM.

*Sirpo, *or rather* Scirpo, as, áui, âre. *To bind or wind with rushes, or osiers, or other like thing.*

Sirpus, sunt qui scribant quod supra scriptum est Scirpus.

*Sirrhus, [illegible] *A caue in the ground to keepe corne in.*

Sis, syncope pro Si vis, Cic. [illegible], quod & apud Aristóphan. [illegible] *If thou wilt.*

séquere Sis, Plaut. [illegible] *Follow if ye list, or if thou wilt.*

*Sisáctea. *A ranging sieue.*

*Sísamum, mi, n. g. σίσαμον. *A manner of pulse or corne: it is also called* Sésamum.

Sísara, sísaræ, prima longa, [illegible] *Heath.* Plin. plúrima fit eríce, Atheniénses tetrálicem appéllant, Eubœa Sísaram, quam putant ápibus esse gratíssimam. *Sweete broome or heath hauing leaues like rosemarie, is very much set by, the Athenians call it* Tétralix, *the Eubœans* Sísara, *which they thinke to be very good and pleasant vnto bees.*

Sifer, síseris, *or* Sísarum, ri, n. g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *A roote that some haue thought to be yellow carets, but I thinke not so, one kind of it is the roote that is called Skirwike rootes.*

Sisto, sistis, stiti, statum, sístere, Virgíl. [illegible] *To make to tary, or stande still: to retaine or keepe backe: to stoppe: to appeare as one doth, sued in the lawe: also to stay: to confirme: to make more strong.*

valídius cocta fluxiónes stómachi Sistit & ventris, Plin. de beta. [illegible] Dioscór. *It stayeth the fluxes or rheumes of the stomach, & the belly, more forceably, being boyled.*

biles detráhere non percóctam brássicam putant: item aluum sóluere, eandémque bis coctam Sístere, Plin. quod in Geopón. [illegible] & Dioscór. [illegible] *They thinke that colewort throughly sodden, draweth downe choller, lowseth the belly, and being twise boyled, stayeth or bindeth the same.*

quos velis contíngere portus, ede: terra Sistêre petíta, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Tell out at what hauen thou wilt arriue, thou shalt be stayed, or thou shalt rest in the desired land.*

víctima labe carens & præstantíssima forma Sístitur ante aras, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *An offering or sacrifice lacking blemish, and of an excellent well fauoured nesse, is brought before the altar.*

Sistrum, sistri, n. g. Ouíd. τὸ σεῖστρον. *An instrument like an horne, vsed in battell, in steade of a trumpet: also a brasen*

... aërama fulsérunt, crepuitque sonábile Sistrum, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Their hornes shined and glistered, and their shrill timbrell made a noyse.*

Sisymbrium, brij, n.g. prima breui, Ouid. [illegible] *Water minte: balsamite.*

Sitánius, nia, nium, prima breui, secúnda longa, [illegible] *Of or belonging to a kind of wheate, which groweth in the space of three moneths.* Sitánius panis, Plin. [illegible] *Bread of such corne.*

*Sitárchia, [illegible] *A bagge or gardiniandes wherein meate is put.*

Sitélla, læ, f.g. diminut. à Sítula, Cic. [illegible] *A litle pot, wherein lots were put.*

Sitibúndus, a, um, [illegible] *Very thirstie.*

Síticen, sitícinis, comm. g. Cato apud Nónium. [illegible] sic enim ex Aristótele Gaza vertit. *He that did blowe in a trumpet, when men were buried, or he that singeth at burialls.*

Siticulósus, sa, sum, tribus primis breuibus, Plin. [illegible] *That is alwayes thirstie: very thirstie: dry: lacking moysture.*

Siticulósa loca, Columél. [illegible] Dioscór. *Dry places: barren places.*

Sítiens, sitiéntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *That is thirstie: dry: thirstie: coueting or desiring.*

náscitur in Sitiéntibus locis, Plin. [illegible] Dioscór. *It groweth in dry groundes, or places, that lacke moysture.*

Sitiénter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Thirstily: desirously: greedily.*

*Sitiéntia, substant. [illegible] *Dry places.*

Sítio, sitis, sitíui, sitítum, tíre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To be thirstie: to couet and desire greatly.*

médijs Sitiémus in vndis, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *We shall be thirstie in the middest of the waters.*

nec Sitio honóres, nec desídero glóriam, Cic. [illegible] vel [illegible] vt Xénoph. [illegible] *I thirst not after honour, neither doe I desire glorie.*

Sitis, huius sitis, f.g. Plin. [illegible] *Thirst or desire to drinke: a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sitis árida guttur vrit, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *A dry thirst doth burne or scorch his throte.*

*Sitocómia, [illegible] *The office or charge for prouision of victualls.*

*Sitta, æ, f.g. *A bird called a nut iobber.*

Sítula, læ, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. [illegible] *A bucket to drawe water with: also a litle coffer wherein lots were put, at the chusing of officers.*

*Sítulus aquárius. *A water pot: a paile or bucket to cary water in.*

Situs, ta, tum, prima breui, Plaut. [illegible] *Situate: put or set: placed: planted: builded: founded.*

Sita in eo est vita beáta, [illegible] Cic. è Plat. *A happy or blessed life consisteth in that.*

quod Situm est in nobis, Cic. [illegible] Aristót. *Which resteth in our power, or is in vs to doe.*

Situs, huius situs, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. [illegible] *The setting or standing of any place: the seate or situation.*

Situs, Plin. [illegible] *Filthinesse gathered of moysture, by lacke of clensing: horinesse: mooldinesse: vinewednesse: sluttishnesse or filthinesse in the face, or whole bodie, specially in poore folkes: mosse or mossinesse.*

péssimum crocum quod Situm rédolet, Plin. [illegible] *It is the worst saffron which sauoureth of mooldinesse.*

Siue coniúnctio, prima longa, Terént. [illegible]

Siue aliis tela parabant, Siue fugam, Siue ipse timor prohibebat vtrúnque, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Whether they prouided weapons or flight, or whether feare forbad and hindered them both.*

Omne igitur cœlum Siue mundus, Siue quo alio vocábulo gaudet, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] *Therefore all the world, or what name it delight in any other name.*

S M

*Smaragdínus, na, num. *Of an Emerald.*

Smarágdus, smarágdi, m.g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *A precious stone called an Emeraulde.*

Smécticus, ca, cum, [illegible] *That hath a clensing or skowring vertue or power.* Plin. cochlearum cineres calfacit Smécticam vi. *The ashes of snailes doe warme or make hot by their clensing and skowring force.*

Smegma, huius smegmatis, n.g. Plin. [illegible] *Sope, and all other things that clense or skowre.*

Smegmáticus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *That hath the power or strength to skowre or clense.*

Smilax, huius, smílacis, f.g. prima breui, [illegible] *A tree called a yew tree: also an herbe hauing leaues like Iuie, with berries, and a white floure; it smelleth like a lillie, and runneth vp in agreat if it be diuerse kinde.* Plin. itaque Séstius Smílacem à Græcis vocári dixit, Dioscór. [illegible] *Plinie saith that the yew tree is called Smilax, of the Greekes, &c.*

*Smílium, lij, n.g. *A shoomakers paring knife: also a surgions knife to cut woundes.*

Smyrnion vel Smyrnium, smyrnij, n.g. Plin. [illegible] *The hearbe Louage, or (as some say) Alisaunder.*

S O

Sóboles, huius sóbolis, f.g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *Stocke: issue: generation: succession of children: offspring.*

nec crabrônum autem, nec vespârum géneri exámina, sed subínde renouâtur multitúdo Sóbole, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Neither are the swarmes increased with the kind of hornets, or waspes, but the multitude is eftsoones renewed by young ones of their owne breeding.*

amor vtríque Sóbolis æquâlis, Plin. de colúmbis. [illegible] Aristót. *Equall loue is in both to their young ones, Plinie speaking of pigeons.*

Sobolésco, soboléscis, soboléscere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Liu. [illegible] *To increase people: to increase a stocke or linage.*

Sóbrie, aduérbium, Cic. [illegible] *Soberly: wisely: aduisedly: prudently: temperately.*

Sóbrie viuere, Cic. [illegible] *To liue soberly and honestly.*

Sobrînus, sobríni: & Sobrîna, sobrínæ, Cic. [illegible] *A cousin germaine: a sisters child.*

Sóbrius, bria, brium, Cic. [illegible] *Sober: not drunke: well aduised.*

tu pol homo non es Sóbrius, Terént. [illegible] *Of truth thou art no wise man, or not well in thy wit.*

Soccâtus, ta, tum, Séneca. [illegible] *That weareth sockes, startops, or bagging shoes.*

Sócculus, culi, m.g. diminut. à Soccus, Suetón. [illegible] *A little socke, or startop.*

Soccus, socci, masc. gen. Teréntius. [illegible] *A kinde of*

bagging shoes or maner of startopes, that men and women did vse in times passed: a socke.

Socer, sóceri, & Sócerus. Plaut. m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ πενθερὸς, ὁ ἑκυρὸς, ῦ. *A wiues father: a father in law.*

non hospes ab hóspite tutus, nec Socer à género, Ouid. οὐδ' ὁ ἑκυρὸς πρὸς τῦ γαμβρῦ, Planúd. *The guest is not safe, or out of daunger for his host, nor the father in law for the sonne in law.*

L. Paulus pater tuus, Socer óptimi viri fílij mei, οἱ φεὶ Λεύκιον Παῦλον τὸν σὸν πατέρα, κηδεστὴν δὲ τῦ ἐμοῦ υἱέος ἀνδρὸς ἀρίστου, Gaza è Cic. *L. Paulus thy father, and the father in law of my sonne, a very good and honest man.*

Sócia, sóciæ, f. gen. ἡ ἑταίρα, ας. *A mate: a fellowe: a companion.*

thori Sócia, Ouíd. thálami Sócia, Sénec. ἡ σύνευνος, ἡ συνοικῦσα, ἡ γαμετὴ, ἡ τῦ λέχους κοινωνὸς. *A wife, or bedfellow.*

Sociábilis, & hoc sociábile, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ κοινωνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That may be easily ioyned in fellowship or societie.*

Sociális, & hoc sociále, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἑταιρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. amor Sociális, ὁμόψυχος φιλία. Sociália fœdera, Ouíd. κατὰ τῆς συναφείας θεσμὰ, Planúd. *Of or belonging to alies, to fellowes, or confederats: maintaining fellowship.*

Sociálitas, tátis, f. g. prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. Iúnior. ἡ ἑταιρεία, ας. τὸ συμμαχικὸν, ῦ. *Fellowship: companie.*

Sociáliter, aduérbium, prima breui, tértia longa, Horát. ἑταιρικῶς, συμμαχικῶς, κοινωνικῶς. *Like fellowes: fellowlike.*

Sociátrix, trícis, f. g. verbále à Sócio, Valér. Argonaút. ἡ συζεύκτρια, ας. ἡ συναγελαστική, συζευκτική, ῆς. *She that coupleth or ioyneth.*

Sociátus, ta, tum, partícipium à Sócior, Cic. ὁ συζυχθεὶς, ἕντος. ὁ συννυμφίος, ου. *Coupled: ioyned as a fellow.* iure Sociáti cœtus hóminum, Cic. σὺν αὐτῷ νόμοις συναγελαζόμενα, Planúd. *Companies of men associated or ioyned togither by lawes.*

Societas, tátis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἑταιρεία, κοινωνία, συμμαχία, ἑταιρεία, ας. *Societie or fellowship: aliance.*

censent Stóici natúra fieri vt líberi à paréntibus améntur: à quo inítio profectam commúnem humáni géneris Societátem perséquimur, Cic. id est ex Laértio, τὴν πρὸς τὰ τέκνα φιλοστοργίαν φυσικὴν εἶναι ταύτην δὲ ἀρχὴν ὑμῖν εἶναι κοινωνίας καὶ δικαιοσύνης πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *The Stoikes thinke it commeth to passe of nature, that children should be loued of their parents, & that we follow or seeke after a common societie and fellowshippe of mankind, proceeding from that beginning.*

Sócio, sócias, sociáui, sociátum, sociáre, prima breui, Cic. συνεδρεύω, σω. συντίθημι, θήσω. συναγελάζω, άσω. συζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To accompanie: to ioyne, or confederate: to couple: to match.*

percússis Sociáre cármina neruis, Ouíd. τὰς πνευστὰς πλήττειν καὶ ἐπασυνάπτειν τὰς ᾠδὰς, Planú. *To fit songs to his smitten instruments: to sing ballads or sonnets to the lute or harp, being playd vpon.*

vnus eras cum quo Sociáre cubília vellem, Ouíd. εἷς ἦσθα σὺ, ᾧ τὴν ἐμὴν ἂν συνάψαι ἠθέλησα, Planúd. *Thou wast the onely man with whome I would ioyne bed, or wedlock.*

Sócius, sócij, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἑταῖρος, μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος, σύζυγος, συνεργὸς, ῦ. ὁ συμπράκτωρ, ορος. *A companion: a mate: a fellow: an allye: a complice: a partaker.*

quum Lysánder Lacedæmónius vir summæ virtútis venísset ad eum Sardis, eiq; dona à Sócijs attulísset, &c. Cic. quod Xénoph. ὅτι ἦλθε ἄγων αὐτῷ τὰ παρὰ τῶν συμμάχων δῶρα. *When Lysander the Lacedemonian, a man of great vertue had come to him at Sardis, and had brought him gifts or presents from his fellow souldiers.*

culpæ Sócius, Cic. συναίτιος. *Partaker of the fault.* Sócius consílij, Cic. σύμβουλος. *Partaker of ones counsell.* iténerum, nauigatiónum Sócius, Cic. συνοδοιπόρος, σύμπλους. *Partakers of ones iournies by land, and sayling on seas.*

Sócius, cia, cium, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κοινωνικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. ὁ κοινὸς, νὴ, νόν. *That helpeth, aydeth, or taketh part: that is fellow or companion.*

Sociásque soróres impietátis habet, Ouíd. συμμέτοχους δὲ τῆς ἀσεβείας τὰς ἀδελφὰς ἔχει, Planúd. *And she hath her owne sisters, partakers of this weckednesse,*

nec tu cùm Sócia clypeum pro classe tenébas, solus eras, Ouíd. οὐδὲ σὺ ὅτ' οὐ σὺ μόνος ἐτύγχανες ὢν, ἡνίκα τὸ σάκος ὑπὲρ τῦ συνόντος σοι στόλου κατεῖχες, Planúd. *Neither wast thou alone, when thou heldest thy buckler in hand for defense of thyne owne, and thy fellowes band, or the band whereof thou wast a member.*

Socórdia, diæ, f. g. prima breui, Líu. ἡ ῥᾳθυμία, ἡ ὀλιγωρία, ἄνοια, ἡ ἀβελτηρία, ας. *Luskishnesse: sluggishnesse: slothfulnes: idlenesse.*

Socórditer, aduérbium, prima breui, Líu ῥᾳθύμως, ἀνοήτως, ἀμελῶς. *Luskishly: slouthfully.*

Socors, huius socórdis, comm. g. prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀσώπεστος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀβέλτερος, ου. ὁ ῥᾴθυμος, ου. *Luskish: slowe: apt to no goodnesse: negligent: slouthfull: witlesse: without vnderstanding: hartlesse: without spirite.*

Socrus, huius socrus, f. g. Cic. ἡ πενθερὰ, ἡ ἑκυρὰ, ᾶς. *The wiues mother: the husbands mother: a mother in law.*

Sodális, huius sodális, comm. g. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ σύσσιτος, ὁ ἑταῖρος, ου. *A companion or fellow at meales and pastime: of one fraternitie, companie, or colledge.*

epulábar cum Sodálibus omníno módice, εὐωχούμην μετὰ συσσίτων πάνυ μετρίως. Gaza è Cic. *I banketted with my companions altogither measurably.*

Sodálitas, tátis, f. g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ συσσιτία, ἡ ἑταιρία. vel ἑταιρεία, ας. *A fellowship: a fraternitie: a brotherhoode: a companie incorporate of any mysterie or craft.*

Sodalitátes me quæstóre constitútæ sunt, τὰ συσσίτια ταμιεύοντος ἐμοῦ καθίσταντο, Gaza è Cic. *Societies and assemblies to eate and drinke togither, were ordained when I was treasurer.*

Sodalítium, tij, n. gen. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ συσσίτιον, ου. ἡ ἑταιρεία, ας. *A fellowship: fraternitie: The same that* Sodálitas.

Sodes, copulátim pro Si audes, Cic. vt Græci ὦ τᾶν. Varro, de gallínis, dic Sodes, ὦ τᾶν εἰπὲ ἀλεκτορίδων ἐπιμέλειαν. *On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee. I beseech thee. Varro speaking of hennes, tell me if thou wilt, or if thou dare.*

Sol, huius solis, m. g. Ouíd. ὁ ἥλιος, ίου. quod & poétis, ἠέλιος & ἠέλιος dícitur. *The sunne.* Soles, sólibus, Horát. ἡ εἵλη, ης. *The shining and beames of the sunne.*

carens Sole domus, Ouíd. ἀνήλιος οἰκία. *An house lacking shunne shine.*

idem primus defectiónem Solis, quæ Astyage regnánte facta est, prædixísse fertur, Cic. de Thalète. quod Laértius, δοκεῖ δὲ πρῶτος τὰς ἡλιακὰς ἐκλείψεις προειπεῖν. *The same man is reported to haue first foretold the eclipse of the sunne, which happened when Astyages reigned.*

Sólibus expósitus locus, Plin. ἡλιόβολος τόπος, Theophr. *A place lying open to the Sunne.*

exústus in Sole, Cels. Sólibus perústus, Horát. ἡλιόκαυστος, ἡλιοκαής. *Burned in the sunne: scorched in the sunne.*

Solámen, solámínis, n. g prima longa, Virgíl. ἡ παραμυθία, παρηγορία, ας. τὸ παραμύθιον, ίου. *Comfort: consolation: solace.*

Solámen mortis, Ouíd. παραμύθια τῦ θανάτου, Planúd. *The comfort of death.*

Solánum, ni, n. g prima breui, Plin. ὁ στρύχνος, ου. *An hearbe called night shade.*

Solâris,& hoc solâre,prima longa, Ouid. ὁ ἡλιακὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

aperitur picea è parte Solâri, Plin. ἀνοίγεται τὸ πρὸς ἥλιον μέρος, Theophr. *The pitch tree is opened on the sunnie side.*

Solâris herba, Celsus, τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον. *An hearbe called Tornesol.*

Solârium, solârij, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Varro. τὸ ἡλιοσκόπιον, & ἡλιοτρόπιον, ἰυ. τὸ ὡρολόγιον, τὸ σκιόθηρον, ου. *A sunne diall.*

Solârium, τὸ αἰώνιον, ἰυ. ὁ αἰῶ κὴ ὅσον ἡλιοῦται ῥέγη. *The solar in an house: a pension payed to the Prince, to liue out of common businesse.*

Solârium à Solo, prima breui, Digést. τὸ τέλος τελούμενον ὑπὲρ οἰκίας πόλεως, ἰδίᾳσι. *The rent that one payeth yearely for his house.*

*Solâti, ἡλιαζόμενοι. *They that be diseased or sicke by the heate of the sunne.*

Solatíolum, li, n.g. Catúl. τὸ παρηγορημάτιον, παραμυθίδιον. *A litle comfort or consolation.*

Solátium, tij, n.g. duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ παραμυθία, ἡ παρηγορία, ας. τὸ παραμύθιον, ἰυ. *Comfort: solace: consolation.*

únicum aduersôrum Solátium literæ, Quintilián. ἓν μόνον τῶν δεινῶν παραμύθιον. *The onely comfort in aduersitie, is letters.*

sed tamen ambôbus versæ Solátia formæ magna nepos déderat, Ouid. ὅμως γε μὴν ἀμφοῖν μεγάλας ψυχαγωγίας τῆς μεταβληθείσης μορφῆς ὁ ἔγγονος δέδωκε, Planúd. *But their nephew gaue them both great comfort of their turned or changed shape.*

magna feres tácitas Solátia mortis ad vmbras, μεγάλην παραμυθίαν οἴσεις πρὸς τὰς ἀφώνους καθ᾽ ᾅδου ψυχάς, Planud. *Thou shalt beare comfort to the speechlesse ghostes of death.*

Solâtor, tôris, m.g. prima longa, Stat. ὁ παρηγόρος, ου. ὁ παράκλητος, ου. ὁ παρακλήτωρ, ορος. *A comforter.*

*Solâtus, a, um. *Sunned: burned in the sunne.*

*Soldum, for Sólidum, *In Martial. The same that* Sólidũ.

Sólea, sóleæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κρηπὶς, ἴδος. τὸ κάττυμα, ατος. *A sole of a shooe: a shooe called a galage or patten, which hath nothing on the feete but latchets: some take it for a pantofle: also an instrument vsed in making of oyle.*

Sólea, piscis, Plin. ὁ βούγλωσσος, ἡ βούγλωσσα. vel βούγλωττα, τὸ βουγλώττιον, ου. *A kind of fishe called a sole.*

Soleárius, rij, m.g. Plaut. ὁ κρηπιδοποιός. vel étiam κρηπιδοπώλης. *A patten maker: a horseshoomaker.*

Soleâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ κρηπιδούμενος, ου. *Shodde as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

Solénne, solénnis, n.g. substantîuum, prima longa, Líu. & Solénnia, ôrum, n.g. plurál. núm. prima longa, Iuuen. ὁ μισθόροτος ἡμέρα, κατ᾽ ἔτος ἑορτάσιμος, κατ᾽ ἔτος ἱερὰ, πανηγυρικὴ, ἑορτὴ, ἱεροπλωία. *A solemne feast yearely kept: an anniuersarie: ordinarie feastes or holy dayes.*

fúneris Solénne vel Solénnia celebrâre, Tácit. ἐναγίσματα ἐναγίζειν, τὰ νόμιμα ποιεῖν, Plat. τὰ νομιζόμενα, vel τὰ νενομισμένα ποιεῖν, Plutárch. *To make a solemne funerall, or to keepe an anniuersarie or obit.*

nuptiárum Solénnia, Tácit. αἱ γαμικαὶ ἑορταί, τὰ γαμικὰ, vel γαμήλια. *The solemnities of mariages.*

Solénnis, & hoc solénne, prima longa, Valér. Máxim. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἑορτάσιμος, μισθόφορος, παῖδημος, ου. ὁ πανηγυρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. ὁ κὴ ἡ δημοτελὴς, ἐος ὓς. *Annuall: yearly: vsed or done euery yeare at a certaine time: ordinarie, and wont: solemne: accustomed.*

épulæ Solénnes, Líu. δημοθοινίαι ἐπέτειοι, Aristót. πανδαισίαι, δημοθοινίαι, πανδαισίαι. *Publike feastes: ordinarie bankets.*

ássuit ille quidem, sed nec Solénnia verba áttulit, Ouid. ἀλλ᾽ ἔτι ἑορτάσιμα τὰ ἐπῆγε, Planúd. νενομισμένα, Bud. *He was present in deede, but he brought not ordinarie and accustomed wordes with him.*

Solénnitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Géllius. ὁ ἱεροπρεπὴς μεγαλοπρέπεια, ἡ πανήγυρις, ἡ πανδαισία. *Solemnitie.*

Solénniter, aduérbium, prima longa, Líu. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοτελῶς, νομιμοτέρως, ἐξ ἔθους, κατὰ τὸ νόμιμον, νομίμως. *Solemnely: ordinarily.*

Solens, soléntis, participium à Sóleo, Flaut. ὁ ἐθιζόμενος, ου. ὁ εἰωθὼς, ότος. *Being wont: accustoming: vsing.*

si díxero mendácium, Solens meo more fécero, Plaut. τοῦτο εἰ ψευδόμενος ποιήσαιμι ἂν ἐν ἔθει τούτω γενόμενος. *If I shall tell a lye, I shall doe after my wonted maner, or as I am commonly wont.*

Sóleo, soles, sólitus sum, solêre, prima breui, Terént. ἐθίζομαι, συνήθως εἰμί, εἴωθα, ἐν ἔθει εἰμί, vel γινώσκω ἔθος ἔχω. *To be accustomed: to be wont.*

sapiéntiam admirári Solétis, σοφίαν φιλεῖτε θαυμάζειν, Gaza è Cic. *You are wont to wonder at his wisedome.*

vbi is qui mentis suæ non est, neque id fácere sanus Solet, déntibus stridet. Celsus de indicijs mortis, quod Hippocrát. ὀδόντας δὲ πρίειν ἐν πυρετοῖσιν, ὁκόσοισι μὴ ξύνηθές ἐστιν ἀπὸ παίδων, μανικὸν καὶ θανατῶδες ἢν δὲ καὶ παραφρονέων τοῦτο ποιῇ, ὀλέθριον. álio loco, ὃ μὴ καὶ σύνηθές ἐστιν ὑγιαίνοντι ἐόντι. *Whẽ he which is not in his right mind, nyther is a whole & sound man is wont to do so, doth gnash with his teeth. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

Solers, huius solértis, adiectîuum, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἀγχίνους, νους, νουν. ὁ κὴ ἡ φιλότεχνος, εὐεπιτήδευος, ὁ μηχανικὸς, ου. ὁ κὴ ἡ ἐπιμελὴς, έος ὓς. *Wittie: craftie: subtile: prudent: wise.*

astus Solers, Ouid. εὐμήχανος μῆτις, Planúd. *Craftie or cunning deceite.*

nec consitiónes modò deléctant, sed étiam insitiónes, quibus nihil inuénit agricultûra Solértius, ὧν οὐδὲν ἐξεῦρε τὸ ἡ γεωργία φιλοτεχνότερον, Gaza è Cic. *Neither doe plantings or settings only delight me, but greffing also, than which husbandry hath deuised nothing more subtile and wittie.*

Solérter, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. φιλοτέχνως, ὁ μηχανικῶς, ἀγχίνως, δεξιῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Subtilly and wittily, cunningly, craftily.*

non illo iussos Solértius alter éxprimit incéssus, Ouid. οὐκ ἄλλος ἐκείνου τις ὅλος ἐξεχέστερον τὰς ἐπιταχθείσας πορείας ἐπιμελέστερον, Planúd. *Neither doth any other more diligently and liuely expresse his bidden goings than he.*

qua nulla Latínas inter hamadryadas cóluit Solértius hortos, Ouid. ἧς οὐκ ἐστίν ἄλλη ἐν ταῖς λατίναις ἁμαδρυάσιν ἐπιμελέστερον τοὺς κήπους ἐφιλοτιμεῖτο, Planúd. *Than whome, none among the Latine Nymphes or Fairies of the woddes, trimmed gardens more cunningly and diligently.*

Solértia, tiæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ μηχανὴ, φιλοτεχνία, ἐπίνοια, ας. *Wittinesse: craftinesse: subtiltie in practising good or ill: quicknesse or sharpenesse of witte.*

mirári se non modo diligéntiam, sed étiam Solértiam eius à quo essent illa diménsa & descrípta, μὴ μόνον ὅτι τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ φιλότεχνον θαυμάζειν τὸ καταμετρήσαντος ἐκεῖνα καὶ διατάξαντος, Gaza è Cic. *That he maruelled not onely at his diligence, but also at his skill and cunning, of whome they were measured out and set in order.*

huc licet ex toto Solértia cónfluat orbe, Ouid. δεῦρο καὶ εἰ γῆς ἐκ πάσης μηχανὴ πᾶσα συρρέοι, Planúd. *Though all the craft and cunning in the whole world shoulde flowe or come hither at once.*

Solet, Sólitum est, impersonâle, Cic. ἐν ἔθει ἐστὶν, ἔθος ἐστὶν, εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *The custome is: it is wont.*

cùm quædam in cóllibus, vt Solet, controuérsia pastôrum esset orta, Cic. ὡς φιλεῖ, Plato. κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *When a certaine strife was risen, as it is wont, betwene sheepeheards on the hilles.*

Solicitátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Solícito, tribus primis bréuibus,

br. quarta longa, Terent. ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ας. ἡ μεριμνα, ας. *A soliciting, entising: or mouing to do a thing.*

Solicitator, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Solícito, citas, Digest. ὁ ἐπιλυτής, διώκτης, οὗ ὁ ἐπικείμενος ὀχληρῶς τινι πράγματι. *A solicitour, an egger, entiser, or mouer to a thing.*

Solícite, aduérb. duâbus primis bréuibus, Ouid. ἐπιμελῶς, περιεσκεμμένως, ἐπιμόνως. *Carefully, diligently, heauily, pensiuely.*

Solícito, & apud poëtas, Sollícito, lícitas, licitâui, licitâtum, licitâre, Liu. ἐπείγω, ἐξω κατατείνω ἐστ, δίω ἰλιώτη, ἰλλω ἐπείξεμι, ἐπείξεται ἐρεθίζω, ἰσω αἰτῶ ἀπό, ἐσω συγκλονῶ, ἀπὸ. *To disquiet or make carefull: to vexe: to trouble: to make heauie or solicitous: to solicite: to procure: to prouoke and ly instantly vpon one: to entice one to do a thing: to turne vp the ground in tilling: to stirre a thing out of the ground it standeth on: to remoue it out of his place.*

Scio te noctésque diésque Solicitári, Cic. quod Gaza, οἶδα μεριμνῶντα νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμέρας πάντα. *I know that thou art troubled and disquieted night and day.*

Aliquem précibus Sollicitâre, Ouid. quod Planúd. λιπαρῶς αὐτῷ μετιέναι. *To solicite or be earnest with one praying and intreating: to pray and beseech one earnestly.* donis Sollicitâre mulíerem, δώροις αὐτὴν ἀπαλλάττειν τῆς αὐτῶν μιγῆναι, idem Planúd. *To tempt a woman with giftes to dishonestie.*

Solicitúdo, túdinis, f.g. trib. pr. br. Cic. ἡ μέριμνα, ης. ἡ ἀγωνία, ἡ αἰτία, δυσθυμία, πολυμεριμνία, ας. ἡ φροντὶς, ίδος. ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ας. *Carcke and care, heauinesse: solicitude, or pensiuenesse: trouble or vexation of minde.*

in Solicitúdine esse, Solicitúdine vrgéri, Cic. ἐν ἀγωνίᾳ γίνεσθαι, ἐν ἀγωνίᾳ εἶναι, Demósth. ἀγωνιᾶν, μεριμνᾶν. *To be in heauinesse: to be vexed and greeued with heauinesse or pensiuenesse.*

Solícitus, tâ, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυμέριμνος, ου. ὁ πολλὰ μεριμνῶν καὶ φροντίζων. *Solicitous, carefull, pensiue, disquieted in minde, busie, much occupied, that hath as much to do as he can turne him to.*

quarta restat causa, quæ máxime ángere atque Sollicitam habére nostram ætâtem videtur, λοιπὴ δὲ ἡ τετάρτη τῶν αἰτιῶν, ἣ μάλιστα ἀπειλοῦσί τε καὶ πολυμέριμνον ἔχειν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἡλικίαν δοκεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *A fourth cause remayneth, which seemeth to vexe or greeue our age, and to make it pensiue and sadde.*

Sollícita supplex pétijt prece, ἐπιμελῶς ἱκετεύουσα ᾔτησε, Plan. *The suppliant or suter craued it with earnest request, or hartie intreatie.*

*Solidágo, ginis, f.g. *The hearbe walwort.*

*Solidárius, a, um, Solidarius venditor. *He that selleth in grosse.*

Sólide, aduérb. prima breui, Terént. στερεῶς, στιβαρῶς, ὁλοσχερῶς, βεβαίως *Wholely: perfectly: soundly.*

Id Sólide scio, Plaut. βεβαίως, ἀκριβῶς, ὅλως οἶδα. *I know it very well or perfectly.*

Solidésco, solidéscis, solidéscere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. στερεοῦμαι, ὑγιαίνω, στιβαροῦμαι, ὁλόκληρος γίνομαι. *To close as a wounde doth: to waxe sounde and whole.*

vesica membrána constat: vulneráta cicatríce non Solidéscit, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἡ κύστις ὑμενώδης. & mox, διαιρεθεῖσα δὲ οὐ συμφύεται ἡ κύστις συμφύεται. *The bladder consisteth of a fine thinne skinne, which being hurt or wounded, it closeth not vp againe with a skarre.*

Solípides, solidípedis, adiectíuum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ στερεόπους, ποδος. ὁ καὶ ἡ μώνυξ, υχος. ὁ καὶ ἡ μώνυχος, ου. *That hath feete whole without toes.*

Solíditas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ στερεότης, ἡ στερρότης, ἡ παχύτης, ητος. *Massiuenesse: soundnesse.*

Demócritus átomos quas appellat, i. córpora indiuídua, propter Soliditâtem censet in infinito inâni ferri, Cic. διὰ τὴν στερρότητα. *Democritus thinketh that the sunne motes as he termeth them, that is bodies hard to diuide, are for their soundnesse moued in an infinite voide place.*

sed cùm Soliditas mundo quærerêtur, ita cóntigit, vt inter ignem & terram aquam deus áeremque póneret, Cicer. quod Plat. νῦν δὲ στερεὸν αὐτὸν προσῆκεν εἶναι, &c. *But when soundnesse was required in the world, it so happened that betweene fire and earth, God put water and ayre.*

Sólido, sólidas, solidâui, solidâtum, solidâre, prima breui, Virgil. στερεῶ, στιβαρῶ ἐστ, δίω συμφύω, ὑγιῶ. *To make firme sounde, and massiue: to consolidate: to make whole and strong.*

*Sólidus, di, m.g. *Was among the Romanes diuersly taken, sometime for a coyne of brasse contayning twelue small peeces, a shilling: sometime it was taken for Dragma in siluer, as 1 Esdræ 81. & 2 eiusdem 7.* Sólidus aureus *in Alexanders time was two drammes of gold: after in the time of Iustinian sixe of them made an ownce, they being of the weight of our old nobles.*

*Sólidum, Plaut. *Whole: continuall.*

Sólidus, da, dum, pr. br. Virg. ὁ στερεὸς, ὁ στιβαρὸς, ὁλ, ἡν ὁ καὶ ἡ συμφυὴς, ὁ ὑγιής, ὁ παχὺς, έα, ύ. *Sound, massiue, whole, not holow, not broken or cut.* circúmfluus humor última possédit, Solidúmque coërcuit orbem, Ouid. ἐπέσχεν δὲ τὸ ὑγρὸν τὰ ἔσχατα πάντος ἐπιπολῆς καὶ τὴν στερεὰν περιεσφίγξε σφαῖραν. *The water flowing round about possessed the vttermost parts, and compassed or kept in the firme or sound circle.* quod Sólidum est flectíque nequit, mutâtur in ossa, ὃ δὲ στερεὸν ἦν καὶ ἀδύνατον κάμπτεσθαι, εἰς ὀστᾶ μεταμείβεται. *That which is strong, sound and cannot be bowed, is changed into bones.* Sólidæ sedes, στερεὰ γῆ, ἐστ. *Firme land.* Sólida mœnia, ὀχυρὰ τείχη. *Strong or sound walles.* Sólida moles, στερρὰ ἀθροῖσις, Planúd. *A great heape.*

Sólidum nihil est quod terræ sit expers, στερεὸν οὐδὲν ἐστιν, ἄνευ γῆς, Cic. è Plat. *Nothing is sounde, firme, or massiue, that is without earth, or that hath no part of earth in it.*

decem annos Sólidos erráui, Plin. δέκα ὅλα ἔτη ἐπλανήθην. *Ten whole yeares haue I wandered and strayed about.*

*Sólifer, a, um, ἡλιοφόρος. *That containeth the sunne.*

*Soliférreum, ei, n.g. *A weapon made wholy of yron.*

Solífuga, solífugæ, pr. long. sec. br. Plin. ζῶον μυρμηκῶδες ἐν τοῖς θερμοῖς φυόμενον, quasi dicas, ἡλιόφυγα seu μισήλιον. vide num id sit quod Nicand. μυρμηκαῖον appellat. *A kinde of venemous pismiers eschuing the heate of the sunne.*

*Solígena, æ, com.g. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the sunne.*

*Soliloquium, quij, n.g. *Talke alone, as of one with one, or one with himselfe.*

*Solíloquus, a, um. *He that talketh alone.*

*Solipúnga, æ. *A pismier or flie, that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.*

*Solistimum, mi, n.g. *A kinde of dauncing among the Augures.*

Solitárius, ria, rium, pr. & tértia long. sec. br. Cic. ὁ μονώτης, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονήρης, εος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔρημος, φιλέρημος, ου. ὁ μονάζων, οντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονότροπος, ου. *Alone, solitarie, without companie.*

Solitárius homo, Cic. μονώτης ἀνὴρ, μονώτην ζῶν vel μονήρη βίον. *A solitarie man, that liueth alone without companie.*

*Solitaurília, órum. *Offerings of three things of sundrie kindes, as a bull, a ramme, and a bore.*

*Sólito. *The ablatiue case, after as it is wont: according to custome.*

Sólito, sólitas, solitâui, solitâre, Gell. frequentatíuum à Sóleo. πολλάκις εἴωθα, πολλάκις εἰωθὼς εἶναι vel. *To be wont often.*

Solitúdo, túdinis, f.g. pr. longa, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ἡ ἐρημία, ἡ ἐρημότης vel μονότης. *A desert, where no man dwelleth,*

dwelleth : solitarinesse : a leauing alone.

vastæ Solitúdines, μεγάλαι ἐρημίαι, Planúd. è Cic. *Huge wildernesses, or deserts.*

exisse in Solitúdinem. Cic. quod Xénoph. ἐξελθεῖν εἰς ἐσυχίαν. *To haue gone out or departed into desertes or wildernesses to dwell.*

nemo in Solitúdine vitam ágere velit, Cic. quod Stóici, οὐδ' ἐν ἐρημίᾳ βιώσεται ὁ σπουδαῖος. *None would gladly lead his life in a wildernesse.*

Sólitus, ta, tum, à Sóleo, Ouid. ὁ εἰθισμένος, ὁ εἰωθώς, ότος. *Accustomed, woont.*

tútior est réquies, Sólito dum flúmina currant límite, Ouid. ἀσφαλέστερόν ἐστιν ὁ ἀναπαυσμός, ἡνίκα τὸν εἰωθότα δρόμον οἱ ποταμοὶ τρέχωσι, Planúd. *Rest is safer, when the flouddes runne their accustomed course.*

Lysándrum Lacedæmónium dícere aiunt Sólitum. Λύσανδρον τὸν λακεδαιμόνιον λέγειν εἰωθέναι φασί, Gaza è Cic. *They report that Lysander the Lacedæmonian was wont to say.*

Solíuagus, ga, gum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ μοναδικός, κή, κόν, ὁ εἷς καὶ μόνος στρεφόμενος, ὁ μονάτης πλαζόμενος. *That goeth here and there all alone, and flieth companie : wandering all alone.*

Solíuagæ béstiæ, Cic. μοναδικὰ ζῶα, Aristótel. *Solitarie beasts, wandering beastes going all alone.*

Solíuagum & volúbile cælum, οὐρανὸς εἷς μόνος ἔρημος στρεφόμενος, Cic. è Plat. *Heauen, turning and rolling about all alone.*

Sólium, sólij, n. g. pr. br. Liu. ὁ θρόνος, ου. τὸ ἀξίωμα, ατος. *A place of estate, where a king sitteth : a throne : a seate royall.*

purpúrea velátus veste sedébat in Sólio Phœbus, ὁ δὲ Φοῖβος ἐσθῆτι πορφυρᾷ περικαλυφθεὶς ἐπὶ θρόνου καθῆστο, Planúd. *Phœbus sate in his seate of estate, couered or clothed in a purple garment.*

Sólium, Celsi. ἡ πύελος, vel τὸ πύελον, ου. ὁ ἀσάμινθος, ου. Homêr. *A vessell seruing to diuerse vses as to transferre licour, to wash in, to bath in, and sometime was made of siluer : also a beere or coffin for dead bodies.*

Solœcísmus, císmi, m. g. ὁ σολοικισμός, οῦ. Gell. *Incongruitie : solecisme.* Solœcísmus Latíno vocábulo ab Asínio Capitône, eiusdémque ætátis álijs, imparílitas appellátus, à vetustióribus Latínis stribilígo dicebátur. *Solecismus called by the Latine word* Imparilitas *of Asinius Capito, and others of the same age, was likewise called* Stribiligo *of the auncienter Latins.*

Solœcum, solœci, n. g. τὸ σολοίκιον, ου. *Incongruitie of speach.* Gell. nam sicut βάρβαρον, ita σολοίκιον dixérunt Græci. nostri quoque antiquióres Solœcum fácile, solœcísmum haud scio an vnquam díxerint. *For as the Greekes sayd, &c. so also they sayd, &c. our Elders also haue easily sayd* Solœcum *but whether at any time they haue sayd* Solœcísmus, *I wot not.*

*Solo, as, áui, áre. ἐρημόω. *To make desolate : also to dry in the sunne.*

Solor, solátis, solátus sum, solári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Virgil. παραμυθέομαι ὑμᾶς, ὁ σομαι παρηγορέω, ὦ, παραθαρσύνω, ύνω. *To make pastime : to comfort : to recreate : to solace.*

vt mea se sponsi Solétur imágine conjux, Ouid. ὡς ἂν αὐτὴν ἡ σύζυγός μου παραμυθῆται τῇ τοῦ μνηστῆρος εἰκόνι, Planú. *That my wife may comfort her selfe with the image of me her husband.*

*Solox, ocis, m. g. *Course wooll or lockes.*

*Solséquium, quij, n. g. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marygold, or Turnsell.*

Solstitiális, & hoc solstitiále, Cic. ὁ τροπικός, κή, κόν. quasi dicas ἡλιοστατικός. *Of or belonging to the time, when the sunne is at the furthest.* Solstitiális círculus, Plin. Solstitiális orbis, Cicero. κύκλος τροπικός. *The sunnested line, or circle.*

Solstitiális reuocátio & brumális, αἱ τροπαί, Cic. ex Plat. ἡ θερινὴ καὶ χειμερινὴ τροπή. *The summerly and winterly returne of the sunne. The two times of the yeare, when the sunne is at the highest and lowest : when the longest and shortest day in the yeare is.*

Solstítium, solstítij, n. g. secúnda breui, Virgil. ἡ τροπή, ῆς. & própriè quæ θερινὴ est. *The stay of the sunne, when he can not goe either higher or lower, which is in winter the eight calends of Ianuary, and in summer the eight calends of Iulie: the sunnested.*

halcyonem vidére raríssimum est, nec nisi circa Solstítia brumámve, Plin. quod Aristót. περὶ τροπὰς ὁ ἀλκυὼν φαίνεται. *It is very rare and seldome to see a kings fisher or a halcyon, vnlesse it be about the longest and shortest daies of the yeare.*

cornus enim circa Solstítia reddit fructum, Plin. quod Theophrast. κρανεία δὲ ἀποδίδωσι περὶ τροπὰς θερινάς. *For the Corne tree yeeldeth fruite about the summer sunnested : that is, when the daies be at the longest.*

admittúntur ante Solstítium, vt eódem témpore altérius anni páriant. duodécimo enim mense concéptum semen reddunt, Varro de ásinis. quod in Geopón. ἀνίεσθαι δὲ χρὴ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα πρὸ ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν τῆς θερινῆς τροπῆς ἀποφορεῖ δὲ ὄνος μηνὶ ιβ'. *They are put togither to breede before the summer sunnested, that is, a litle before the middest of Iune, that they may bring forth at the same season of the second yeare: for they yeeld their cõceiued seede in twelue monethes. Varro speaking of asses.*

mirum in primis id quod vlmo, tiliæque, & óleæ, & pópulo albæ, & sálici éuenit. circumagúntur enim fólia eárum post Solstítium. nec álio arguménto cértius intellígitur sidus conféctum, Plin. quod Theophr. ἴδιον δὲ καὶ τὸ τῇ ἐλαίᾳ, καὶ τὸ τῇ φιλλύρᾳ, καὶ τῇ πτελέᾳ, καὶ τῇ λευκῇ συμβαῖνον· στρέφειν γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ φύλλα μετὰ τροπὰς θερινάς, καὶ τούτῳ γνωρίζουσιν ὅτι γεγένηνται τροπαί. *It is very straunge and wonderfull, that betideth to the elme, the tillie, the oliue, the white poplar, and the willow : for their leaues are turned about, or wound round, &c.*

Solum, li, n. g. prima breui, Colum. τὸ ἔδαφος, εος. τὸ δάπεδον, ου. τὸ πέδον, ου. *All things that doe sustaine or beare any thing on it : the earth, ground, land, or soyle, the sole of a foote: the sole of a shoe.*

fœcúnda sémina rerum viuáci nutríta Solo ceu matris in aluo creuérunt, Ouid. γόνιμα τὰ σπέρματα τῶν ὄντων τῇ ζωηρᾷ τρεφόμενα γῇ, ὥσπερ ἐν τῇ νηδύϊ μητρικῇ ηὐξάνετο, Planú. *The fruitfull seedes of things being nourished in a liuely or quickening ground, as it were in their mothers wombe, grewe vp, and increased.*

bónitas Soli, Quintil. τὸ εὔγεων, τὸ εὔγειον ἔδαφος. *The goodnes of the soyle, ground, or land.*

æquáre Solo, Liu. ἐδαφίζειν, κατεδαφίζειν. *To beate downe, or make euen with the ground.*

Solum mutáre vel vértere, Cic. τὴν γῆν μεταβάλλειν, Aristó. μετανίστασθαι, μετοικῆσαι, μετοικίζεσθαι. *To leaue his countrie, and dwell in a straunge place: to chaunge ones habitation or dwelling.*

Solum, Martiál. τὸ πέλμα, τὸ πέλμα, ατος. τὸ πέδον, τὸ ὑπόδημα, ατος. *The sole of the foote : the sole of a shooe.*

mihi calceaméntum est Solórum callum Anachársi apud Cic. quod Græcè fertur, ἐμοὶ ὑπόδημα, δέρμα ποδῶν. *The hard skinne of the soles of my feete is my shooes.*

Solum, aduérbium, prima longa, Cicer. μόνον μόνως. *Onely: alone.*

*Solúmmodo, aduérbium, μόνον. *Onely : alone.*

Soluo, soluis, solui, solútum, sóluere, Virgil. λύω, διαλύω, ἀπολύω, τελέω, ῶ, ἀφίημι, ἀποσυζυγοῦν, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To loose :* so

to release : to dispence : to deliuer : to breake : to pay : to recompense : to put away : to resolue : to melt : to open : to disanker : to depart from the hauen and take sea.

auster aures hébetat, cápitis doloros mouet, aluum Soluit, totum corpus éfficit hebes, húmidum, lánguidum, Cels. quod Hippócr. νότοι βαρυήκοοι, καρηβαρικοὶ, νωθροὶ, διαλυτικοί & alio loco, διαλύουσι τὰ σώματα καὶ ὑγραίνουσι, καὶ καρηβαρίας καὶ βαρυηκοΐας καὶ ἰλίγγους ἐμποιοῦσι, καὶ τὰς κοιλίας ὑγραίνουσι. *The south winde dulleth the eares, causeth headaches, looseth the bellie, maketh all the body lumpish, heauy, moist, swettie and faint.*

ventrem vómitus solútum cómprimit, compressum Soluit, Cels. quod Hippócrat. κοιλίαν συνεστηκυῖαν λύει ἔμετος, καὶ διακεχυμένην μᾶλλον τὸ χωρεῖν ἵστησι. *Vomiting stayeth a loose bellie, and looseth it beyng bound.*

quibus iuuénibus fluxit aluus, plerúnque in senectúte contráhitur: quibus in adolescéntia fuit astrícta, sæpe in senectúte Sóluitur, Cels. quod idem Hippócrat. ὁκόσοισι νέοισιν ἐοῦσιν αἱ κοιλίαι ὑγραί εἰσι, τουτέοισιν ἀπογηράσκουσι ξηραίνονται· ὁκόσοισι δὲ νέοισιν ἐοῦσιν αἱ κοιλίαι ξηραί εἰσι, τουτέοισι πρεσβυτέροισι γινομένοισιν ὑγραίνονται. *Yong folke whose bellie is moist and laxatiue in youth, is most commonly drie and hard bound in old age, and they whose bellie in their youth is bounde, oftentimes in their old age it is loose and soluble.*

décimus mensis matúrum facit partum. Lucínam æstíuus dies Soluit, Solínus. quod Aristót. de delphínis: τίκτει δὲ δέκα μηνῶν τίκτει δὲ ὁ δελφὶς ἐν τῷ θέρει. *The tenth moneth maketh hir yong ripe or perfect, and a summers day dischargeth hir of hir burthen: that is, she is deliuered of hir yong in summer. Solinus and Aristotle speaking of Dolphins.*

non erat Soluéndo, Cic. οὐκ ἦν αὐτῷ ἔκτισις. ex Aristót. ὅθεν τὴν ἔκτισιν ἠπόρει, Basil. *He had not wherewith to pay his debtes.*

classis retinácula Sóluere, Ouid. τὰ πρυμνήσια τοῦ στόλου λύειν, Planúd. *To loose and vntie the ropes & cables of a shippe.*

vota Ioui Sóluere, Oui. τὰς εὐχὰς τῷ Διὶ ἀποδιδόναι, Planúd. *To pay and fulfill his vowes to Iupiter.*

Solus, la, lum, pr. long. Cic. ὁ μόνος, ἡ μόνη, τὸ μόνον· ὁ ἐρῆμος, ἡ ἐρήμη, τὸ ἔρημον. *Alone, solitarie, one onely desert.*

ánimus Solus nec cùm adest, nec cùm discédit, appáret, ἡ ψυχὴ μόνη οὔτε παροῦσα, οὔτε ἀπιοῦσα ὁρᾶται, Gaza è Cic. quod apud Xenophóntem tótidem verbis Cyrus dixit. *Only the soule appeareth not, or is not seene, neyther when it is present, nor when it departeth and is gone.*

hoc ipso quód Solus atque vnus esset, símilis illi, κατ' αὐτὸ μόνος ὢν ὅμοιος ἐκείνῳ, Cic. è Plat. *In this very thing that he was alone and but one, he was like vnto him.*

de Tirésia apud ínferos Homérus ait Solum sápere, cǽteros vmbrárum vagári modo, Cic. versus Homéri est, οἷος πέπνυται, τοὶ δὲ σκιαὶ ἀΐσσουσι. *Of Taresia among the hell houndes, or feends of hell Homer saith he onely is wise, and that the rest of the ghosts or soules do but wander and stray vp and downe.*

exánimes píscium Solæ anguíllæ non flúitant, Plin. quod Aristót. ἀποθανοῦσαι δὲ αἱ ἐγχέλεις οὐκ ἐπιπολάζουσιν ὥσπερ οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν ἰχθύων. *Onely eeles of fishes swimme not, or flote not when they are dead.*

est autem coccyx neque adúncis únguibus Solus accípitrum, nec cápite símilis illis, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔτι δὲ ὁ μὲν ἱέραξ γαμψώνυχος, ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ οὐ γαμψώνυχος· ἔτι δὲ οὐδὲ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐοικεν ἱέρακι. *The cuckoo only hath not crooked clawes or talants like a hawkes, neither is he like them in head.*

Solúte, aduerb. prima breui, Cic. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως. *Loosly, wantonly, dissolutely, incontinently, freely.*

Solútilis & hoc solútile, pr. br. sec. long. Suetón. ὁ λυτὸς, τὸ λυτὸν, ὃ καὶ ὁ λύσιμος, κ. *That will be soone loosed or vndone.*

Solútio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Soluo, pr. br. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ λύσις, ἡ ἔκλυσις, ἡ διάλυσις, ἡ τίσις, ἡ ἔκτισις, κτλ. *A paying : a loosing : a releasing : a dissoluing.*

ipsam ægritúdinem λύπην Chrysíppus, quasi λύσιν, i. Solutiónem tótius hóminis, appellátam putat, Cic. *Chrysippus thinketh that heauinesse or griefe of minde, is called λύπη as it were λύσιν, that is a dissoluing, weakening, or vndoing of the whole man.*

stómachi Solútio, Plin. στομάχου ἀτονία vel ἀδυναμία, vel ἔκλυσις, vel ἀκράτεια. *A weakening, or dissoluing of the stomacke.*

Solútus, ta, tum, participium à Soluor, pr. br. Cic. ὁ λελυμένος, διαλελυμένος, ὁ λυθεὶς, ἐκτισ. *Loosed, deliuered, dispensed with, exempted, discharged, payed, melted.*

ille discéssit, ego somno státim Solútus sum, καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀπεχώρησεν, ἐγὼ δὲ ὕπνου εὐθὺς ἀπελύθην, Planúd. è Cic. *He departed, and I was loosed or deliuered from sleepe by and by.*

annis æuóque Solúti, Ouid. τῷ μακρῷ χρόνῳ παραλυθέντες. *Weakened with yeares and olde age.*

*Somatopóea, σωματοποιΐα. *The forme or fashion of the bodie.*

*Somatóphylax, σωματοφύλαξ. *One of the garde : such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a princes bodie.*

Sómnians, somniántis, particípium à Sómnio, Cic. ὁ ὀνειρώττων, ὁ ὀνειροπολῶν, ἐνυπνιάζων. *Dreaming.*

*Somniátor, óris, m. g. *A dreamer.*

Somniculóse, aduerb. sec. & tért. br. Plautus. ὑπνωτικῶς, ὄναρ, κατ' ὄναρ, ἀμελῶς. *Negligently : dreamingly : sluggishly.*

Somniculósus, sa, sum, secúnda & tértia br. Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπνώδης, τὸ ὑπνῶδες, ὁ ὑπναλέος, ἡ, ον· ὁ ὑπνωτικὸς, ἡ, όν. *Sleepie, negligent, drowsie, sluggish : also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleepe.*

Somniculósa senéctus, ὑπναλέον γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Drowsie or sleepie old age : leesher old age.*

Sómnifer, ra, rum, ὁ ὑπνωτικὸς, ἡ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπνοφόρος, κ. *That bringeth sleepe.*

parua mora est, alas pédibus, virgámque poténte Somníferam sumpsísse manu, Ouid. βραχὺς δὲ χρόνος, πτέρυγας μὲν τοῖς ποσὶ, ῥάβδον δὲ τῇ κεκρατημένῃ χειρὶ λαβεῖν ὑπνοφόρον, Planúd. *The delay or tarriance is small, he put winges on his feete, and tooke the rodde that causeth sleepe in his mightie hande.*

plenáque Somníferis serpens peregrína venénis, Ouid. καὶ δράκων ἀλλόφυλος πλήρης ὑπνοφόρου ἰοῦ, Plan. *A straunge dragon, or outlandish serpent full of sleepie poison.*

Somníficus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπνωτικὸς, ὀν. *Which maketh to sleepe, or causeth sleepe.*

vis Somnífica, Plin. ὑπνωτικὴ δύναμις. *A sleepie force, or the power to make sleepie.*

Sómnio, sómnias, somniáui, somniátum, somniáre, Terent. ὀνειρώττω, ὀνειροπολῶ, ἐνυπνιάζομαι, ἴκω. *To dreame.*

Somniósus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ ὑπνώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ πολλὰ ὀνειρώττων. *That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.*

Sómnium, sómnij, n. g. Cic. τὸ ἐνύπνιον, τὸ ὄνειρον, ὁ ὄνειρος, τὸ ὄναρ. *A dreame, a vision in ones sleepe : a vaine trifle, not like to be true.*

quod autem Sómnia pondus habent? an habent & Sómnia pondus? τί δὲ τοῖς ἐνυπνίοις ἀληθὲς φρόνημα; ἢ τὶ τοῖς ἐνυπνίοις ἀληθὲς φρόνημα; Planúd. *What weight haue dreames in them? haue dreames any force or importaunce?*

Somniórum conjéctor, vel intérpres, Cic. ὁ ὀνειροκρίτης, ὁ ὀνειροπόλος, κ. *An interpreter of dreames : a gesser or coniecturer of dreames.*

per Sómnium, Cic. κατ' ὄναρ, ὄναρ. *In a dreame.*

*Somnoléntus, a, um, ὑπνώδης. *Drowsie : sleepie.*

Somnus, somni, m. g. Virgil. ὁ ὕπνος, τοῦ ὕπνου. *Sleepe, some-*

 time

time night.

iubet Plato sic ad Somnum proficisci corpóribus affectis, vt nihil sit quod errôre ánimis perturbatiônemque ásferat, Cicer. id est ex Plat. εἰς τὸν ὕπνον ἰέναι. *Plato willeth sicke bodies to goe to bedde and sleepe in such sorte, that there may be nothing that might bring any defaulte, miscarrying, or trouble of minde.*

ille tamen pugnat molles euíncere Somnos, Ouíd. ἀλλ' ὅμως ἀγωνίζεται τοῦ μαλθακοῦ ὕπνου περιγενέσθαι, Plan. *Howbeit he striueth to ouercome softe and pleasant sleepe.*

aluum exinániunt cápita quinque decócta in vini tribus héminis pota, & Somnum fáciunt, Plin. de errático papáuere. quod Dioscór. πέντε τὰ κεφάλια πόθεντα μετ' οἴνου κοτύλων τριῶν ... *Fiue heads thereof boyled in three hemins of wine and dronke, do emptie or purge the bellie, and causeth or prouoketh sleepe. Plinie speaking of wilde poppie.*

si præter hæc per Somnum pálpebræ non committúntur, sed inter has ex albo oculôrum áliquid appáret. Celsus de indicijs mortis. quod Hippócrat. σκοπεῖν δὲ χρὴ καὶ τὰς ὑποφάσιας τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἐν τοῖσιν ὕπνοισιν, ἢν γάρ τι ὑποφαίνηται τοῦ λευκοῦ τῶν βλεφάρων μὴ ξυμβαλλομένων. *If besides these, the eye liddes are not closed togither in sleepe, but that betweene them some of the white of the eyes appeare & are seene. Celsus speaking of the tokens of death.*

est apud Platônem Sócrates, dicens Critóni suo familiári, sibi post tértium diem esse moriéndum: vidísse se in Somnis pulchritúdine exímia fœminam, quę se nómine appéllans díceret Homéricum quendã versum, Cic. verba Platônis sunt, τῇ γάρ που ὑστεραίᾳ δεῖ με ἀποθνήσκειν, ... *Socrates is cited in Plato, saying to Crito his familiar friende, that after the third day he muste die, and that he had seene in his sleepe a woman of moste excellent beautie, who calling him by his name, spake a certaine verse of Homer. Cic. The wordes of Plato are these.*

Sonábilis, & hoc sonábile, prima breui, secúnda longa, ὁ φωνήεις, ὁ φωνήεσσα, τὸ φωνῆεν. *That soundeth or ringeth shrill, lowde.* córnua fulsérunt, crepuítq; Sonábile sistrũ, Ouíd. καὶ τὰ σεῖστρα βομβήσαντα ἤχησεν, Plan. *The hornes shined or glistered, and the shrill sounding timbreill made a noyse.*

Sonans, sonántis, particip. à Sono, sonas, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ φωνῶν, ἠχῶν, ὁ ἠχῶν, ἠχοῦσα, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔηχος, ε. concha Sonans, εὔηχος κόγχη. Ouíd. Planúd. *Sounding: ringing: roaring.*

non mihi si centum deus ora Sonántia linguis, ingeniúmque capax, totúmque Helicôna dedísset, tríftia perséquerer miserârum vota sorôrum, Ouíd. οὐκ ἂν εἰ μοι στόματα πολύφωνα θεὸς ἑκατὸν ... γλώσσαις τοσαύτας ἐδίδου, Planúd. *If God had giuen me a hundred mouthes sounding with as many tongues, and a conceyuing wit, and all Helicon, I could not prosecute or recken vp the sadde heauie vowes of the miserable sisters.*

*Sonándus, a, um. *To be spoken or pronounced.*

Sonchus, sonchi, m. g. Plin. ὁ σόγχος, ου. *An hearbe called Sowthistle, whereof be two kindes, one prickled called also* Cicérbita, *another not prickled, which some take to be a kinde of wilde and iagged lettice.* Latini Cicérbitam vocant. *The Latines call it* Cicérbita.

Sónipes, huius sonípedis, comm. g. pr. br. Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ κελαδόπους, ποδος. *A light or swift horse: a corragious lifting horse.* de equo própriè dícitur. ὁ ἵππος ... *It is properly spoken of a horse.*

*Sónito, as, áui, are. ἠχεῖν. *To sound often.*

Sónitus, huius sónitus, m. g. verbále à Sono, sonas, pr. br. Virgíl. ὁ ἦχος, ὁ κτύπος, ὁ δοῦπος, ὁ βόμβος, ου. *A sound: a noyse: a crashe.*

Sónitu suópte tinniunt aures, Catúll. quod Sappho. βομβεῦσι δ' ἀκοαί μοι. *Mine eares ring with their owne sound.*

Sónitu plus quàm vicína fatígat, Ouíd. ἤχῳ μειζόνως τοῖς γειτόνων ἐνοχλεῖ, Planú. *He weatieth more than were neere him with his great noyse or sound.*

Sono, sonas, sónui, sónitum, sonâre, pr. br. Horát. ἠχῶ, ᾷς, κτυπέω, ῶ, βομβέω, ῶ, δουπέω, ῶ, ψοφέω, ῶ, ἠχέω, ψάλλω, αὐλῶ. *To sound: to make a noyse: to signifie.*

pennæ Sonuêre per auras, Ouíd. πτέρυγες διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος ἐρροίζησαν, Planúd. *His winges sounded or made a noyse through the ayre.*

te lyra pulsa manu, te cármina nostra Sonábunt, Ouíd. σὲ ἡ πληττομένη τῇ χειρὶ λύρα καὶ αἱ ἡμέτεραι ᾠδαὶ ᾄσονται, Plan. *Our harpe played vpon by hand, and our songes shall sounde thee forth, or prayse thee.*

Sònor, sonóris, m. g. pr. br. Virg. ὁ ψόφος, ὁ ἦχος, ὁ βρόμος, ὁ δοῦπος, ὁ κτύπος, ου. *A great sownd or noyse.*

*Sonóre, aduérb. *Shrilly: lowdly.*

*Sonóritas, átis, f. g. ἠχώ. *Shrilnesse: lowdnesse.*

Sonôrus, ra, rum, pr. br. Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἠχώδης, ψοφώδης, βρομώδης, ... ὁ βομβήεις, ἠχήεις, ... ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύθρους, ... ὁ ἠχητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Lowde, making a great noyse, shrill, roaring, ringing.*

Sons, huius sontis, adiect. Cic. ὁ αἴτιος, ἡ αἰτία, τὸ αἴτιον, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαίτιος, ὑπεύθυνος, ου. *Guiltie, that hath offended.*

fratérno sánguine Sons. Ouíd. ὑπεύθυνος τῷ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αἵματι, Planúd. ἀδελφοκτόνος, ἀδελφοκτονήσας. *Guiltie of his brothers bloud.*

sic ego pœnas Sóntibus impono, Ouíd. οὕτως ἐπιτίθημι δίκας τοῖς ἀδικοῦσιν ἐγὼ, Planúd. *So do I lay punishments on offenders or guiltie persons.*

Sónticus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κακωτικὸς, ὁ βλαπτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Noysome: hurtfull.* Sónticus morbus, Plin. ἐπιληψία, ἡ, ἐπιληψία. *A cõtinuall and extreame sicknesse, whereby one is let from atchiuing his necessarie businesse: the falling euill is such a disease.*

Sonus, soni, m. g. pr. br. Cic. ὁ ψόφος, ἦχος, βρόμος, κτύπος, δοῦπος, πάταγος, φθόγγος, ου. *A sound: a voice, a noise, a word, a tune.*

sine vllo Sono, ἄνευ ἤχου, Cic. è Plat. *Without any noyse.*

insectis Sonum esse, non vocem putat Aristóteles, intus meánte spíritu, & inclúso sonánte, Plin. Aristótelis verba sunt, τὰ ἔντομα οὔτε φωνεῖ, οὔτε διαλέγεται, ψοφεῖ δὲ τῷ ἔσω πνεύματι. *Aristotle denieth that in vermine, such as waspes, flies, bees, gnats, &c. there is a sound, but no voice, the breath or winde going or mouing within them, and sounding with being closed vp.*

móllia & crusta intécta, nec vocem, nec Sonum vllum habêre, Plin. quod idem Aristótel. οὔτε δὲ τῶν μαλακίων οὐδὲν οὔτε φθέγγεται, οὔτε ψοφεῖ οὐδένα φυσικὸν ψόφον, οὐδὲ τῶν μαλακοστράκων. *They that be soft and couered with a shell, haue neyther voyce nor sound.*

Sóphia, æ, f. g. pr. br. Græcum, Marti. ἡ σοφία, ας. *Wisedome: sapience.* princeps ómnium virtútum est illa sapiéntia quam Sóphiam Greci vocant, Cic. *That wisedome which the Greekes call Sophie, is the prince of all vertues.*

Sophísma, matis, n. g. pr. br. Cic. τὸ σόφισμα, ατος. *A craftie or deceitfull sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false in deede.* quorum sunt contórta & aculeáta quædam Sophísmata: sic enim appellántur fallâces conclusiúnculæ, Cic. *Whose sophistications or cauilling reasons are crooked, wrested, stinging, crabbed and cumbersome: for so are their deceitfull conclusions called.*

Sophísta, stæ: vel Sophístes, stæ, pr. br. Cic. ὁ σοφιστὴς, ῦ. *He that professeth philosophie, for lucre or vaine glory: a sophister, a deceiuour vnder an eloquent & crafty speaking.*

*Sophístice, ces, f. g. σοφιστική. *Sophistrie, the captious part of Logicke.*

*Sophron-

*Sophron, onis, σώφρων. *A temperate person.*

*Sophrosyne, es, f. g. σωφροσύνη. *Temperance: a bridelling of carnall appetites and lustes.*

*Sophus, phi, m. g. σοφός. *A wise man.*

Sópio, sopis, sopiui, sopitum, sopíre, prima longa, Liu. κατακοιμίζω, ὑπνόω, συγκοιμίζω, κατακοιμίζω, ἰσω. *To bringe a sleepe: to set at rest.*

custodémque rudem somno Sopístis, Ouid. καὶ τὸν ἀπαίδευτον φύλακα ὕπνῳ κατεκοιμίσατε, Planúd. *And you haue brought the ignorant or vnskilfull keeper a sleepe.*

peruígilem súperest herbis Sopíre dracónem, Ouid. ὑπολείπεται δὲ τοῖς φαρμάκοις κοιμίσαι τὸν ἀγρυπνον δράκοντα, Planúd. *It remaineth to bring the watchfull dragon a sleepe with hearbes, or slubber sauces.*

Sopítus, ta, tum, prima longa, Liu. ὁ κατακοιμηθεὶς, ἔντος. *Brought to sleepe, or to rest. in a sowne with a sodaine stroke, astonied.*

erúbuit quanuis Sopíta iacéret, Ouid. ἠρυθρίασεν καὶ ταῦτα κατειλημμένη πρὸς ὕπνον, Planúd. *She blushed or was redde, although she lay fast a sleepe.*

Sopor, sopóris, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ ὕπνος, ου. τὸ κῶμα, ατος. ἡ καταφορά, ας. *A dead or sound sleepe.*

quos si quis faúcibus hausit, aut furit, aut pátitur mirum grauitáte Sopórem, Ouid. ὧν εἴ τις ἀρύσαιτο σόματι, ἢ τοι, μαίνεται, ἢ θαυμασὸν τῷ βαρύτητι ὕπνον ὑφίσταται, Planúd. *Which if any bodie drawe vp with his iawes, that is, drinke thereof, either he runnes madde, or else suffereth a meruailous sleepe, with heauinesse, or a wonderfull heauie sleepe.*

Soporátus, ta, tum, pr. br. sec long. Plin. ὁ κατακοιμηθεὶς, ἔντος. κώματι ἐπιληφθεὶς ὁ καρωθεὶς, ἔντος. *Fast a sleepe: brought a sleepe: that hath rested or taken quiet rest.*

Sopórifer, ra, rum, pr. br. sec. lon. Pli. ὁ καρωτικὸς, ὑπνωτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. καὶ ὁ ὑπνοποιός, ὁ. *That bringeth sleepe, that induceth or causeth sleepe.*

Iri meæ fidíssima núncia vocis, vise Sopóriferam somni velóciter aulam, Ouid. Ἶρι τῆς ἐμῆς φωνῆς ἄγγελε πιστοτάτη, ἐπίσκεψαι τὴν κωματικὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ ὕπνου τάχους ὅσον αὐλήν, Planúd. *O thou rainebow the moste trustie messenger of my voice or commaundement, goe swiftly or apase to see the drowsie hall of sleepe.*

Sopóro, sopóras, soporaui, soporátum, soporáre, prima breui, Plinius. κοιμίζω, κατακοιμίζω, ἰσω. *To bring or induce sleepe.*

Sopórus, ra, rum, pr. br. Lucán. ὁ ὑπνωτικὸς καὶ καρωτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Brought a sleepe or to rest.*

Sórbeo, sórbes, sórbui vel sorpsi, sorptum, sorbére, Plin. ῥοφάω & ῥοφέω ὦ, ἤσω. βρογχίζω, ἰσω. *To suppe as one suppeth potage: to conceiue and imagine.*

quibus contínui dentes, Sorbent, vt equi, boues, Plin. quod Aristót. τῶν ζώων τὰ συνεχεῖς τοὺς ὀδόντας ἔχοντα ῥοφεῖ, ὥσπερ ἵπποι καὶ βόες. *They whose teeth are plaine and vniforme, or of one fashion, doe suppe, as horses, oxen, &c.*

ouum Sorbére, Plin. ὠὸν ῥοφεῖν, Galen. *To suppe vp an egge.*

Sorbílis, & hoc sorbíle. ὁ ῥοφητός, τὸ, τόν. *Which may be supped.* oua Sorbília, Cels. ὠὰ ῥοφητά, Galên. *Egges reare rosted, that may be supped.*

Sorbíllo, sorbíllas, sorbillaui, sorbillátum, sorbilláre, Terént. κατὰ μικρὸν ῥοφῶ, κατὰ βραχὺ ῥοφῶ. *To sippe often.*

Sorbíllum, sorbílli, n. g. Plaut. τὸ ῥοφημάτιον, ου. τὸ ῥοφητόν, οῦ. *Potage or other liquide meate made to suppe: a supping.*

*Sorbíties, ei, f. g. ῥόφημα. *The same that* Sorbítio.

Sorbítio, tiónis, fœ. g, verbále à Sórbeo, secúnda breui, Pérs. τὸ ῥόφημα, ατος. *A supping: a broth: pottage.*

*Sorbitiúncula, læ, f. g. ῥοφημάτιον. *A litle supping: a litle broath: to suppe.*

Sorbum, sorbi, neut. gen. Plin. τὸ οὖον, ου. *The Sorbe apple, or the fruite of the seruice tree.*

magnitúdo Sorbi, Plínius de fructu ficus Cypriæ, quod Theophrástus. μέγεθος ἡλίκον κοκκύμηλον. *The greatnesse of a Sorbe apple. Plinie speaking of the fruite of a Cypres figge tree.*

Sorbus, sorbi, fœm. gen. Columell. ἡ οἴη, ἡ οἴα, ἡ οὔα, & οἴα. *A tree hauing a straight stemme and thinne barke somewhat fattie, first yealow and after whitishe, a leafe like a lawrell, but thinner and lesse: a fruite very small and in fashion of an egge: some haue thought it our seruice tree.*

Sórdeo, sordes, sórdui, sordére: & Sordésco, sordéscis, sordéscere, Martiál. Plínius. ῥυπαρόομαι, αἰσχύνομαι· ῥυπαίνομαι, ῥυπάομαι· ὀλιγωροῦμαι. *To be foule, vncleanly, sluttish, or filthie: to be iudged vile and contemned.*

Sordes, huius sordis, fœm. gen. Plautus. τὸ ῥύπος, ου. ὁ ῥύπος, ου. ὁ σπίλος, ὁ πίνος, ου, ἡ ῥυπαρία, ας. *Filth or vncleannesse: the sweeping of houses and chanels.*

pleni óculi Sórdium, Plautus. λημῶντες ὀφθαλμοί, λημῶν μεστοί. *Eyes full of matter or filthinesse.*

Sordes aúrium, Cicero. ἡ κυψέλη, ης. ἡ κυψελίς. *The filth of the eares.*

Sordes, Cic. σμικρολογία, αἰσχροκέρδεια, δωροδοκία. *Auarice, couetousnesse, sparefulnesse, vnhonest gaine, corruption by bribes and giftes in officers.*

Sordes vrbis, Cic. συρφετὸς λαοῦ, ὄχλος συρφετώδης, Lucián. *The dregges of the people: the rascall and vile sorte of men and women: the sinke of a citie.*

*Sordes, pro reórum squalóre, Quintil. *The heauie and sorowfull state and countenaunce of those that are accused, and are in great daunger, the mourning countenaunce and apparell.*

Sordidátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ῥυπῶν, ῶντος. ὁ ῥυπαρός, ἡ, ὁν. ῥυπαρὰ φορῶν ἢ αἰσχρά. ὁ αὐχμῶν, ῶντος. *Sluttishly araied: vilely apparailed for sorrow and heauinesse of mind; as a person arrained or accused.*

Sordidáti étiam Cic. dicúntur, οἱ φαιὰ ἱμάτια ἐνδεδυμένοι, καὶ οἱ ἐσθῆτα μεταλλάξαντες, καὶ κόμας ἀναχέοντες, καὶ ἱκετεύοντες τὸν δῆμον, οἱ κομῶντες καὶ συνηλοῦντες, Plutarchus. *They that are rufully apparelled, and ill fauouredly arayed, eyther bicause themselues or their friends are in great daunger of lawe and iustice.*

Sordíde, aduérbium, Cic. ῥυπαρῶς, αἰσχρῶς, σμικρολόγως, αἰσχροκερδῶς. *Vncleanly: filthily: sluttishly: dishonestly: couetously, with taking bribes in dishonest matters.*

Sórdido, das, didáre, Cic. ῥυπαίνω, ανῶ. σπιλόω, ῶσω. ῥυπαρὸν ἐποίησε. *To make foule: to aray filthily, and sluttishly.*

Sordídulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Sórdidus, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ῥυπαρώτερος, ὁ μικρὸν αἰσχρός. *Somewhat sluttish or filthie: somewhat couetous: dishonest, or vile.*

Sórdidus, da, dum, Cic. ὁ ῥυπαρός, αὐχμηρός, πιναρός, ά, όν, καὶ ὁ αἰσχροκερδής, έος, ὁ καὶ ὁ σμικρολόγος. *Filthie: vncleane: sluttish: foule: vile: of no estimation: couetous.*

stabat & autúmnus calcátis Sórdidus vuis, Ouid. ἵστατο καὶ μετόπωρον σταφυλαῖς πατηθείσαις φορυτῷ γέμον, Planúd. *And Autumne or haruest did stand all beraide with treading of grapes.*

furca leuat ille bicorni Sórdida terga suis, ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς ἐκείρει δικέρῳ πήλῳ ῥυπῶντος ὑὸς νῶτα, Planúd. *And he heaueth or lifteth vp the beraid and foule backe of a sowe with a two horned forke.*

Sórdidus homo, Cicer. ῥυποκόνδυλος, γλίσχρος, σμικρολόγος, κυμινοπρίστης. *A scraping pinchpeny: a filthie fellow: a couetous wretch that refuseth no filthie seruice for gaine sake.*

Sórdidus quæstus, Cicer. αἰσχροκέρδεια. *Vnhonest gaine: filthy lawe.*

Sorditúdo, sorditúdinis, f. g. secúnda breui, Plaut. ἡ ῥυπαρία, ας. τὸ σπίλωμα, ατος. *Filthinesse: sluttishnesse.*

Sorex, huius sóricis, m. g. pr. long. Plin. ὁ μυγαλῆ. Soricem Gaza vertit, ἀρουραῖον μῦν. *A ratte: a fielde mouse.*

*Soríceus, a, um, and Sorícinus, a, um. Pertayning to a ratte.

*Soriculáta veſtis, διαποίκιλος. A garment of chaungeable ſilke.

*Sorílla. Shippes calked or ſtopped with hempe or flaxe.

*Sórior, âris, âtus ſum, âri. To be emboſſed, and round as maydens breaſtes.

*Sorítes, σωρείτης. A kinde of ſubtile argument.

Soror, ſorôris, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἀδελφὴ, ῆς. A ſiſter.

ſi ſum regîna, Iouíſque & Soror & coniux, Ouíd, εἴπερ εἰμι δέσποινα, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς ἀδελφὴ τε καὶ σύζυγος, Planúdes. If I am a queene, and the ſiſter and wife of Iupiter.

Sorôris fílius, Cic. ἀδελφῆς υἱὸς, ἀδελφιδοῦς. A nephewe: a ſiſters ſonne.

nicólai minus ſpecióſæ, ſed ſapôre caryotárum, Sorôres ob hoc ἀδελφίδες dictæ. Plin. de palmârum genéribus. Theſe two kindes are as it were ſiſters and like.

*Sorôriæ. Maydens pappes.

Sororicída, ſororicídæ, com.g. pr. & térr. br. ſec. long. Cícer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀδελφοκτόνος, ὁ κτείνων τὴν ἀδελφήν. A murderer of his owne ſiſter.

Sorórius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ὤν· ὁ ἀδελφικὸς, κὴ, κόν. Of or belonging to a ſiſter.

óſcula Sorória, Ouid. ἀδελφικὰ φιλήματα, Planúd. Siſterly kiſſes, or kiſſes betweene brother and ſiſter,

*Sorrácus. A baſket to carrie garments in for Comedies.

Sors, huius ſortis, fœm. gen, Cic. ὁ κλῆρος, ου· ἡ μοῖρα, ας. Lot: chaunce, fortune, a portion in an inheritaunce, the whole ſumme in a common banke or ſtocke, wherein many haue a ſhare: a principall ſumme of money borowed: deſtinie, iudgement, fatall neceſſitie, charge, office, ſtate, condition.

non eius Sortis id negótium erat, Cic. οὐκ ἰδίας αὐτοῦ μοίρας ἦν. That matter touched not his eſtate, or pertayned nothing to his charge, or was no part of his office.

auxílium per ſacras quærere Sortes, Ouíd. βοήθειαν παρὰ τῶν ἱερῶν ζητῆσαι χρησμῶν, Plan. To ſeeke for helpe by holy lots, or diuine oracles.

ſic Sors tulit, Ouíd. οὕτως ἐβούλετο ἡ τύχη, Plan. Fortune would it ſhould be ſo.

Sors, Plaut. τὸ ἀρχαῖον. The ſtocke or principall money whereupon the vſurie ſtandeth.

*Sortícula, læ, f.g. A ſcroll wherein the lot is written.

*Sortilégium, gij, n.g. χρησμῳδία. A diuination by lottes.

Sortílegus, ſortílegi, m.g. ſecunda breui, Cícer. ὁ χρησμῳδὸς, οῦ. A teller of mens fortunes by lottes.

Sórtior, ſortîris, ſortîtus ſum, ſortíri, verbum depónens, Plaut. λαγχάνω, κληρώσομαι, ἔλαχον· διαλαγχάνω. To make lottes: to take or haue any thing by lotte or chaunce: to diſpoſe or order: to ſet or appoint another in place.

magiſtrâtum Sortíri, Cic. κλήρῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν λαγχάνειν. To obtayne an office by lottes.

Sortítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Sórtior, Cic. ἡ κλήρωσις, ἡ διακλήρωσις, εως. A chooſing by lottes: a caſting of lots: a lotting.

Sortíto, aduérb. Cícer. κλήρῳ, κατὰ κλῆρον. By lotte or chaunce, hab or nab.

Sortíto id óbtigit, Plautus. κλήρῳ τοῦτο ἔλαχε, τοῦτο κληρούμενος ἔτυχε. That befell or hapned vnto me by lotte.

Sortítor, ôris, m.g. verbâle à Sórtior, Sen. ὁ κληρωτὴρ, ῆρος. A caſter of lottes.

Sortîtus, ta, tum, particip. à Sórtior, Cicer. ὁ λαχὼν, όντος· ὁ κληρωσάμενος, ου· ὁ κληρωθεὶς, έντος. Which hath caſt lottes, or which hath gotten by lottes.

nec Sortîta loco diſtántes flúmina ripas tuta manent, Ouíd. οὐδ᾽ οἱ διαφόρους ὄχθας κατὰ τόπον κληρωσάμενοι ποταμοὶ, ἐπ᾽ ἀσφαλείας συμμένουσι, Planúd. Neyther do the flouddes which had gotten bankes diſtant or a ſunder by place, remaine ſafe and ſure.

Sortîtus, huius ſortítus, m.g. ἡ κλήρωσις, ἡ διακλήρωσις, εως. A caſting of lottes.

Soſpes, ſóſpitis, com.g. Liu. quanquam étiam fœmininum Sóſpita legâtur, ὁ σῶος, ἡ σώα, τὸ σῶον· ὁ καὶ ἡ σῶς, σῶ· ὁ ἀβλαβὴς σωζόμενος. Whole or ſafe, alſo he that giueth health.

vt per me Soſpes, ſine me det líntea ventis, Ouíd, ἵνα δὴ σῶς δι᾽ ἐμοῦ, χωρὶς ἐμοῦ τὰ ἱστία τοῖς πνεύμασι δοίη, Planúdes. That by my meanes, or through me he being ſafe, may ſette ſaile to the windes without me, or may ſaile ſafelie.

at génitor lætâtur Sóſpite nato, Ouíd. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ χαίρει σωθέντι τῷ υἱῷ, Planúd. But the father reioyceth that his ſonne is ſafe and ſound.

*Sóſpita, æ, f.g. σώτειρα. She that giueth health or preſerueth.

Soſpitâlis, & hoc ſoſpitâle, ſecúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ σωτήριος, ηρία, σωτήριον· ὁ σωτὴρ, ῆρος· ἡ σώτειρα, ας. That is cauſe of health, that deliuereth from daunger.

Sóſpito, ſóſpitas, ſoſpitáui, ſoſpitâtum, ſoſpitâre, Plaut. σώζω, διασώζω, σώσω· σῶν παρέχω. To keepe in health: to preſerue out of daunger.

Soter, huius ſotêris, m.g. prima longa, ὁ σωτὴρ, ῆρος. A ſauiour, he that giueth health. eum non ſolum patrônum iſtíus ínſulæ, ſed étiam Sotêra (σωτῆρα) inſcriptum vidi Syracúſis. hoc quantum eſt? ita magnum, vt Latíno vno verbo éxprimi non poſsit. is eſt nimîrum Soter, qui ſalûtem dedit. I ſawe him written at Syracuſæ, not only the patrone and defender of this Iland, but alſo the preſeruer and ſauiour of the ſame. How great a thing is this? ſo great that it cannot be expreſſed in one Latine worde. For he is Soter, a ſauiour, that hath giuen health and ſafetie.

*Sotéria, æ, f.g. σωτηρία. Saluation: health.

Sotéria, ſoteriórum, n.g. plurál. núm. duâbus, prim. long. Martiâl, τὰ σωτήρια, τῶν σωτηρίων. Giftes ſent to men that be recouered from ſickneſſe, by their friendes, or eſcaped ſome notable daunger.

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Spadix, ſpadîcis, adiectîuum, pr. breu. Virgil. ὁ φοίνικος, ου, σπάδικι ὁμόχρους. A date with the braunch plucked from the palme tree: alſo a ſcarlet colour, the colour of an horſe called a bright bay: alſo an inſtrument of muſicke. rútilus color & Spadix phœnícei ſynónyma, qui factus Græce noſter eſt, exuberántiam ſplendorémque ſignificat rubôris: quales fructus palmæ árboris non ádmodũ ſole incócti: vnde Spadîcis & phœnícei nomen eſt. Spadîca enim Dórici vocant auúlſum è palma términitem cum fructu, Géllius. & álio loco, quem colôrem nos puníceum, Græce partim φοίνικα, alij σπάδικα appéllant: quóniam palmæ termes ex árbore cum fructu auúlſus, Spadix dícitur. The bright ſhining redde colour, and the ſcarlet colour are both of one ſignificatiõ, which being made in Greeke, is ours, and ſignifieth abundance and brightneſſe of redneſſe, ſuch as be the fruites of the Date tree not throughly ripened in the ſunne, from whence the name of Spadix and Phœniceus come. For the Dorians call Spadix a bough plucked off a date tree with the fruite on it. Gell. and in another place, the colour which we call a bay colour, ſome call φοίνικα, and otherſome σπάδικα, bicauſe a bough plucked off a date tree with the fruite thereon, is called Spadix. Bay colour, or cheſſenut colour.

Spado, ſpadônis, m.g. pr. br. Horát. ὁ σπάδων, ωνος· ὁ εὐνοῦχος, ου· ὁ θλασίας ſiue θλαδίας, ου. A gelding, be it man or beaſt.

deflúuium capillôrum in Spadónibus non viſum, Plínius. quod Ariſtótel. οὐ γίνονται δὲ φαλακροὶ οἱ ἐκτετμημένοι. & álio loco, αἱ δ᾽ ἤδη ἐκτεμνόντας τρέφοσί τις, αἱ ἐκ γενέσεως τρίχες οὐκ ἀπολείπουσιν· οὐδεὶς γὰρ γίνεται εὐνοῦχος φαλακρός. The falling or ſhedding, or caſting of the haire is not ſeene in gelded or ſtoneleſſe men.

Spadónes étiam in vítibus dicúntur, Colum. ὁ κλάδος ἄκαρπος,

καρπον· καὶ ὅσοι ἄνθος ἔχει. *Shootes and braunches of a vine or other trees which beare no fruite.*

Spargo, spargis, sparsi, sparsum, spárgere, Virgil. σκεδάω, διασπείρω, καταπάσσω, συσκεδάννυμι, διασκεδάννυμι vel σκεδάννυμι, σκεδάω, ῥαντίζω, διασκορπίζω, &c. *To scatter or cast abroade: to cast here and there: to sprinckle: to deuide into diuerse partes.* Sparges comas vndis, τὴν κεφαλὴν ὕδασι καταρραίνεις. *Sprinkling or washing hir hayre with water.* Spargit humi iussos dentes, σπείρει κατὰ γῆς τῶν κελευσθέντας ὀδόντας. *She scattereth or soweth teeth in the ground, which were cōmaunded vnto hir, or which she was bidden to sowe.* cauis hausto Spargit me púluere palmis, κοίλαις χερσὶ κόνιν συναμησάμενος καταπασσει με. *He sprinkleth or berayeth me with dust taken vp and helde in the hollow palmes of his hands.* iámque erat in totas Sparsúrus fúlmina terras ἤδη μὲν οὖν ἔμελλεν ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τοὺς κεραυνοὺς διασπείρειν, Planúd. ex Ouid. *And now was he about to scatter and fling out lightnings ouer the whole earth.* Sparsísse ánimos in córpora humána, χέαι τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα σώματα, Gaza è Cicer. *To haue sparkled or put soules into mens bodies.*

Spargens quasi serébat in terram, εἰς γῆν ἔσπειρε, Cic. ex Plat. *Scattering them, he did as it were sowe them in the ground.*

quædam árbores statim in ramos Spargúntur, vt mali, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔνια δὲ ἄνωθεν σχίζεται, οἷον ἡ μηλέα. *Some trees are diuided eftsoones into braunches, as apple trees.*

à palma differt, quòd in bráchia ramórum Spárgitur, Plin. de cuci árbore quod Theophrástus, διαφέρει δὲ, ὅτι φοίνιξ μονοφυὴς καὶ ἁπλοῦς ἐστι· τοῦτο δὲ (τὸ κουκιοφόρον καλούμενον) σχιζόμενον καὶ γίνεται δίκρουν. *It differeth from the palme or date tree, for that it is diuided or parted into armes of branches, or into branches as it were armes.*

Sparsim, aduerb. Plin. σποράδην, διεσπαρμένως, χύδην. *Here & there, one with an other.*

Sparsus, sa, sum, Terent. ὁ ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος, &c. ὁ σποράδικος, κλ. *Scattered abroad, sprinkled here and there: also broad and wide.* Sparsum semen, χυδαῖον σπέρμα, Gaza è Cic. *Scattered or sowed seede.* crinem Sparsum ceruícibus, διεσκεδασμένους ἐν τῷ τραχήλῳ τῶν βοστρύχους. *Hayre scattered or hanging loose about ones necke.* in cælo Sparsa passim mirácula, τὰ διεσπαρμένα πανταχοῦ κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν τέρατα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Wonders scattered, or wrought euery where in heauen.*

item selenitium, cuius est minor ácinus, Spársior racémus, Plin. de genéribus hederárum. quod Theophr. ὁ δ' ἐλάττω καρπὸν ἔχει, διακεχυμένον. *Whose berrie or fruite is lesse, but his braunche more spread. Plinie speaking of the kinder of Iuies.*

Spartárium, spartárij, n. g. sec. long. Plin. ὁ σπαρτιών, ὦνος τόπος σπάρτιον φυτευόμενος. *A place where the shrub Spartum or broome groweth.*

*Spárteum, tei, n. g. *A money bagge.*

Sparteus, tea, teum, Columél. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γενόμενος, ὁ σπαρτίινος, ινη, ινον. *Of that shrubbe, or of broome.*

Spártei funes, Cato. τὰ σπάρτα. *Cordes or bondes made of that shrubbe.*

Spartum, sparti, n. g. Liu. τὸ σπάρτον. Aristót. τὸ σπάρτιον, ίου. Dioscoríd. ὁ σπάρτος, ου. *A kind of broome whereof they vsed to make bondes to tie vines, or make cables and ropes for shippes.* Plínius, genísta quoque vínculi vsum præstat. dúbito an hæc sit quam Greci auctóres σπάρτον appellauére, quum ex ea lina piscatória apud eos factitári docúerim: & nunquid hanc designáuerit Homérus cùm dixit, náuium Sparta dissolúta. Homéri verba sunt, καὶ σπάρτα λέλυνται. *The shrubbe Genist doth serue to binde withall, I doubt whether this be that which the Greeke authors haue called σπάρτον, seeing that I haue taught, that among them fishing nets were oftentimes made thereof; and whether Homer noted or meant this shrubbe, when he said, the loosed ropes or cables of ships.*

Sparum, spari, n. g. vel Sparus, spari, masc g. prima breui, Virgil. τὸ σπάρον, τὸ εἶδος ἀκοντίου, ἡ χειρίς, ὁ σιγύννης. *A kinde of small dartes vsed in warre.*

Spasma, spásmatis, n. g. & Spasmus, spasmi, m. g. Græcum, Plin. ὁ σπασμός, & τὸ σπάσμα, ατος. *A disease called the crampe, which is a conuulsion or plucking of the sinewes, rising either of ouer much repletion, or ouer much emptinesse.*

Spásticus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ σπαστικός, ή, όν. *That hath the crampe or conuulsion of the sinewes.*

Spatha, spathæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ σπάθη, ης. *A two handed or bastard sworde: an instrument to turne fried meate: a sklise: also a like toole that Apothecaries vse.*

Spatha, vel Spathe, spathes, f. g. ἡ σπάθη, ης. *A kind of tree resembling the date or palme tree: the branche of a date or palme tree.* Plin. est prætérea arbor ad eádem vnguénta pértinens, quam álij élaten vocant, quod nos abíetem: álij palmam, álij Spathen. *There is besides a tree belonging or seruing for the same oyntments, which some call élate, we name it the firre tree, some the palme or date tree, other some Spathe.*

Spathálium, spathálij, neut. g. Martiál. τὸ σπαθάλιον, ίου. *A braunch of a palme or date tree with dates hanging on it: also an ornament that women vse.*

Spáthula, spáthulæ, f. g. prima breui, Celsus. τὸ σπαθίον, ίου· ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ βραχεῖα σπάθη. *A litle sklise, or a litle two handed or bastard sworde.*

Spátians, spatiántis, particípiū à Spátior, Plin. ὁ πλανώμενος, ὁ περιπατῶν, ῶντος· ὁ ἐκτεινόμενος, ου. *Spreading abroade: wandring: straying.* Spatiántia passim bráchia compéscit, Ouid. τῶν ἁπάντων ἐκτεινομένους βραχίονας ἀποχαρίζει, Planúd. *He cut short or kept in the armes or braunches thereof spreading & stretching out euery way.*

Spatiátor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Spátior, Cato apud Festum. ὁ ἀλήτης, περιπατητικός, ὁ πλανήτης, ου. *A wanderer: a strayer abroade.*

Spatiátus, ta, tum, particip. à Spátior, Ouid. ὁ περιπατήσας, περιπλανήσας, αντος. *That hath walked, or wandered abroad.*

*Spáticus, a, um. *Vexed with an euill spirite.*

Spátior, spatiáris, spatiátus sum, spatiári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Virgil. περιπατεῖν τῷ, πλανεῖσθαι τῷ, &c. *To walke abroade: to trauell: to wander.*

nam cùm per líttora lentis pássibus summa Spatiárer aréna, Ouid. καὶ γὰρ διὰ τῶν αἰγιαλῶν ἀργοῖς βήμασι ἐν ἄκραις ταῖς ἄμμοις διῆγον, Planúd. *For when as I went walking a slowe pase on the toppe of the sand by or alongst the shoare.*

tum cornix plena plúuiam vocat ímproba voce, & sola in sicca secum Spatiátur aréna, Virg. quod Arát. ἤ που καὶ λακέρυζα παρ' ἠιόνι προυχούσῃ χείματος ἐρχομένου χέρσῳ ὑπέτυψεν ὕδωρ καὶ βέβηκεν. *Then the importunate chatting crowe calleth for rayne with a full voice, and goeth ietting vp and downe by hir selfe alone, on the drie sande.*

Spatiose, aduerb. prima breui, Propert. εὐρυχώρως, πλατέως, δαψιλῶς. *Largely: amply.*

Spatiósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐρύχωρος, ὁ μακρός, ὁ πλατύς, έα, ύ. *Large: spatious: wide: ample.*

Spatiósum æuum, Ouid. τὸν μακρὸν βίον. *A long life.* Spatiósa senéctus, τὸ βαθὺ γῆρας. *Graue old age.* Spatiósum bellum, μακρὸς πόλεμος, Planúd. *A long warre and a great.*

Spátium, spátij, n. g. prima breui, Cicer. τὸ διάστημα, ατος. ὁ δρόμος, ὁ χρόνος, &c. *A space, leysure, a course or sway in walking the length of a place: a place of running or exercise, the measure or quantitie in a foote or meeter.*

Spátijs exégit quáttuor annum, Ouid. εἰς τέσσαρα διαστήματα τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν κατεμέριζεν. *He hath diuided the yeare into fowr*

fower partes. Phocus in intérius Spátium Cecrópidas duxit. ὁ Φῶκος πρὸς τὰ τῆς οἰκίας ἐνδότερα ἄγει τοὺς κεκροπίδας. *Phocus led or guided the Cecropians or Athenians into an inner roome or lodge.*

mortísque parátæ instruménta videns, Spátio conclámat eódem, Ouid. καὶ τὰ τοῦ θανάτου ὄργανα διασκευασμένα ἰδὼν παραχρῆμα ἀνολολύζει, Planúd. *And seeing the instruments of death prepared in a readinesse, he crieth out at the same instant.*

& hoc tale tantúmque ómnibus tricénis diébus malum in muliere exístit, & triméstri Spátio lárgius, Plin. de ménstruis mulíerum. quod Aristót. καὶ ταῦτ μὲν συμβαίνει καθ' ἕκαστον ὀλιγάκις τὰ καταμήνια φοιτᾷ περὶ μῆνα ἢ τρίτον τῆς πλείστης. sequitur, τῆς μὲν γὰρ κατ' ὀλίγον, τῆς δὲ ἀθρόα ἡ κάθαρσις γίνεται. *And this euil beyng such a one and so great, is in a woman euery thirtieth day, and more largely or abundantly in three moneths space. Plinie speaking of the termes or floures of women.*

Speciális, & hoc speciále, prima breui, Iúlius Capitolínus, ὁ εἰδικὸς, ὁ ἰδιωτικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ ἴδιος, ια, ιον. *Speciall: peculiar: proper.*

Speciáliter, aduérb. prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. εἰδικῶς, ἰδίᾳ, ἰδιωτικῶς. *Specially: particularly.*

Speciátim, aduérb. prima breui. κατ' εἶδος, εἰδικῶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Specially: particularly.*

Spécies, speciéi, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. τὸ εἶδος, εος καὶ ἡ ἰδέα, ας· τὸ σχῆμα, τὸ σχηματισμὸς· τὸ πρόσχημα, ατος. *A figure or image: a forme or shape: portraiture: similitude: likenesse: phisnomie: beautie: fauour: a colour: a shadow: a pretence: an apparance: the outward face or shew: a kinde affirmed of many particular in number.*

quid de vineárum oliuetorúmque Spécie plura dicam? τί δεῖ σοι τῆς ἀμπελώνων τε καὶ ἐλαιώνων εὐειδείας πλείω εἰπεῖν; Gaza è Cic. *What should I say more of the brauenesse and goodlinesse of vines, and oliue tree groues.*

quid enim Phídias sui símilem Spéciem inclúsit in clýpeo Minéruæ? Cic. τί ἑαυτοῦ ἀφόμοιον αὐτῆς ἐνετύπωσε τῷ, Aristót. *For why did Phidias inclose and set an image like himselfe in the buckler of Minerua?*

Spécies pulchritúdinis, κάλλους ἐμφαινόμενον, Cic. è Stóicis. *An appearaunce of beautie, a shewe of beautie and well fauouredneſſe.*

Spécies quę semper eádem est, τὸ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχον, Cic. è Plat. *An estate which is alwayes without chaunge: the forme and maner of a thing which is alwayes one and the selfe same.*

*Specífice, aduérb. εἰδικῶς. *Specially: particularly.*

*Specíficus, a, um, εἰδικὸς, ἴδιος. *Speciall: particular.*

Specíllum, specílli, n.g. prima breui, Varro. τὸ μηλάριον, ἢ σμιλίον ἰατρικὸν, τὸ κατοπτρίζειν μικρόν. item Cels. μηλωτρίς, ίδος. *An instrument wherewith surgeons do searche woundes, a proue: an eare picker, or like fine toole to vse about the eares: a spectacle to looke with.*

Spécimen, specíminis, n.g. prima breui. Plaut. ἡ δεῖξις, ἡ παράδειξις, ἡ ἐπίδειξις, εως· τὸ δεῖγμα, τὸ ἐπίδειγμα, τὸ γνώρισμα, ατος. *An example: a proofe: a saie: a token: a patterne: a shewe.*

dare Spécimen sui, Virgil. Cic. ἐπίδειξιν ἐκφέρειν, Lucián. ἐπίδειξιν ποιεῖσθαι, Aristót. δεῖγμα τῆς ἑαυτοῦ φύσεως ἐκφέρειν, Isócrat. *To shewe what he is or what he can do: to giue a proofe or triall of himselfe.*

Spécio, specis, spexi, spectum, spécere, Plaut. antíquum verbum. βλέπω, ὁρῶ, θεάομαι, σκέπτομαι. *To see: to regarde: to looke.*

Speciósè, aduérb. prima breui, Liu. ὡραίως, εὐπρεπῶς, εὐειδῶς. *Beautifully: gayly: goodly to see too: gallantly: braggingly.*

Speciósus, sa, sum, prima breui. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐειδής, εὐπρεπής, έος· ὁ ὡραῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐπρόσωπος, ον. *Beautifull: faire: goodly to see too, well fauoured, honest.*

altis córnibus frons Speciósa, Ouid. τὰ ὑψηλὰ κέρατα τοῦ μετώπου κάλλος ἀποδεικνύοντα, Planúd. *A faire and wel fauoured forehead with hie hornes.*

Speciósa nómina culpæ impónis Medéa tuæ, εὐπρεπῆ ὀνόματα. *O Medea thou giuest honest and faire names to thy fault and offence.*

Spécito, spécitas, specitáre, frequentatíuum à Spécio, Plautus. πολλάκις βλέπω, ἐμβλέπω, ἀποβλέπω. *To see often.*

Spécium, spécij, n.g. prima breui, Pacúuius. ἡ μήλη, ης. *A litle instrument wherewith surgeons do search woundes: a proue.*

Spectábilis, & hoc spectábile, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀξιοθέατος, ἀξιοθέατος, ον· ὁ ὁρατός, θεατὸς, ὀπτὸς, ή, όν. *Worthy to be seene, of great renowme, notable.* róseo Spectábilis ore, ῥοδόχρους ἀξιοθέατος. *Worth looking on for hir rose coloured countenance.* Spectábilis heros, ἀξιοθέατος, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A noble gentleman of goodly personage.*

Spectábile corpus effectum est, τὸ σῶμα ὁρατὸν γέγονε, Cic. è Plat. *It was made a visible bodie, or a bodie that might be seene.*

Spectáculum, spectáculi, n.g. sec. long. Virgil. ὁ θέα, ας· τὸ θέαμα, ατος· τὸ θέατρον, ου. *A thing to be seene and looked on: a spectacle: a sight: a pageant: a play: a scaffould or place from whence men do behold.*

capio noui Spectácula cursus, Ouid. καινοῦ δρόμου θέαν λαμβάνω ὄψιν. *I take views of the newe course, or I beholde the freshe race.* præterit Hippómenes, résonant Spectácula plausu, παρέρχεται μὲν ἱππομένης, οἱ θεαταὶ δὲ ἐπευφημοῦσι κρότῳ τῶν χειρῶν, Planúd. *Hippomenes passeth by, the beholders giue a great shoute with clapping of handes.*

ó Spectáculum míserum atque acérbum, Cicer. sic Sóphocl. ὦ τῆς ἀπαιτεῖν δεῖ θεαμάτων ἐμοὶ ἀλγεινοῖ. *O pitifull and heauie sight.*

Spectámen, spectáminis, n.g. Plaut. ἡ ἐπίσκεψις, ἡ σκέψις, εως. *A beholding or looking vpon.*

Spectándus, da, dum, Plin. ὁ ἐποπτέος, θεατέος ἀξιοθέατος, ἀξιοθέατος. *Fauour worthie to be regarded and looked on.*

Spectans, spectántis, particípium à Specto, Ouid. ὁ ἐποπτεύων, ὁ ἐφορῶν, θεωρῶν, ὄντος· ὁ θεώμενος, ου. *Beholding: looking on: regarding.*

Spectáte, aduérb. Plin. ἐκπρεπῶς, ἀξιολόγως, διαφανῶς. *Fairely to see too: goodly: cleerely: in the sight of all the worlde.*

Spectátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Specto, secúnda lōga, Cic. τὸ θέαμα, ατος· ἡ ἐφόρασις, ἡ ἐπίσκεψις, εως. *A viewing or considering: a triall or proofe.*

Spectatíuus, tíua, tíuum, Quintil. ὁ θεωρητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That belongeth to speculation: speculatiue: contemplatiue.*

Spectátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Specto, Cic. ὁ θεατής, ὁ ἐπόπτης, ου· ὁ θεάμων, ονος· ὁ θεωρός, ῶ. *A beholder, or considerer: a trier: a prouer.*

cursus Spectátor iníqui, Ouid. τῶν ἀνίσων θεατὴς δρόμων, Planúd. *A beholder of an vnequall course.*

Spectátrix, trícis, f.g. verbále, Ouid. ἡ θεωρητική, ἐποπτική, ῆς· ἡ θεάτρια, ας. *She that vieweth, or seeth.*

Spectátrix áderam fati crudélis, Ouid. αὐτὴ δὲ παρῆν θεωμένη τὴν ἀπηνῆ μοῖραν, Planúd. *I was a present beholder of that cruell destinie.*

Spectátus, ta, tum, Virgil. ὁ ἀξιοσκεμμένος, ὁ δοκιμασθείς, θεαθείς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ δόκιμος, ον. *Approued, well tried, considered: examined: beheld: viewed: looked vpon.*

multa me fúgiunt primis Spectáta sub annis, Ouid. πολλὰ ἐκφεύγει με τὰ κατὰ τὸν ἀρτίως θεαθέντα χρόνον, Planúd. *Many things passe or escape me, which haue bene seene of me in my former yeares.*

virtus per tot Spectáta labóres, Ouid. ἡ ἀρετὴ ἐν τοσούτοις δοκιμασθεῖσα πόνοις, Planúd. *Vertue or prowesse tried and proued by so many labours.*

Specto, spectas, spectâui, spectâtum, spectâre, Plaut. θεάομαι, ὁρῶ, σκοπῶ, ἐποπτεύω, ἀποβλέπω, βλέπω, ἐμβλέπω, προσέχω, ἀποβλέπω. *To behold: to looke vpon: to view: to eye a man: to consider: to haue regard: to approue: to end to some conclusion or end: to compare: to iudge: to esteeme.*

quid peréptum serpéntem Spectas? & tu Spectâbere serpens, τί ποτε κτανθέντα δράκοντα λεύσσεις; καὶ σὺ ὄφις ὢν θεαθήσῃ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Why lookest thou vpon the slaine serpent? and thou beyng a serpent shalt be looked vpon.*

quid verbis opus est? Spectémur agéndo, Ouid. τίς χρεία τῶν λόγων; ἔργοις διακριθῶμεν, Planúd. *What neede wordes? let vs be looked vpon, or tried by our doing.*

hæc cæléstia semper Spectáto, ταῦτα τὰ οὐράνια διὰ παντὸς ἐλπίζε, Planúd. è Cic. *Behold and hope alwayes for those heauenly things: haue a regard to them.*

Spectrum, spectri, n.g. τὸ φάσμα, ατος· τὸ εἴδωλον, ου. *An image or figure in a mans imagination: a ghost: a spirite: a fansie: a vision.* Cicer. ad Cássium, Cátius Epicuréus qui nuper est mórtuus, quæ ille Gargéttius, étiam Demócritus, εἴδωλα, hic Spectra nóminat. *Cicero to Cassius, Catius Epicures scholar, who died of late, euẽ he calleth those thinges visions or phantasies, which that fellow Gargettius, and Democritus also call.*

Spécula, spéculæ, f.g. prima breui, Virg. ἡ σκοπιά, ᾶς· ἡ ἀποσκοπή, ῆς. *An hie hill or tower whereon things be espied a farre off.*

multo enim ante tanquam ex áliqua Spécula prospéxi tempestátem futúram, Cic. ὡς ἀπὸ σκοπιᾶς. Prouérb. *For I sawe or spied a farre off, the storme or tempest that was to come as it were out of a certaine watchtower long before.*

in Spéculis esse, ex Spécula prospectáre, Cic. σκοπιωρεῖσθαι. *To be in watch: to looke out of a hie tower of espiall.*

Spécula, spéculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Spes, prima longa, Plaut. Cic. ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ βραχεῖα ἐλπίς· τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Small hope, litle hope.*

Speculabúndus, da, dum, ὁ σκοπιωρούμενος, ὁ σκοπιωρούμενος κύκλῳ, κατασκοπῶν. *Looking about: espying, tooting and looking.*

Spécular. vel Speculâre, speculâris, n. g. duâbus, primis bréuibus, Digést. τὸ ἔσοπτρον, τὸ κάτοπτρον, τὸ διόπτρον, ου. *Spectacles: a looking glasse: also a glasse window: sometime the couering of a wall in a garden.*

Speculâris, & hoc speculâre, Plin. ὁ κατοπτρικός, διοπτρικός, κὴ, κόν. *Any thing whereby a man may see the better, belonging to seeing or spying: to spectacles or glasse windowes.*

Speculárius, speculárij, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Vlpiânus. ὁ κατοπτροποιός, οῦ. *He that maketh spectacles or glasse windowes: a glasier.*

*Speculátio, ônis, f.g. κατασκοπή. *A spying: a watching in an high tower, or other place.*

Speculâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Spéculor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cæsar. ὁ σκοπός, ὁ κατάσκοπος, ὁ ἐπόπτης, ὁ σκοπός, κατάσκοπος, κατάσκοπος, ἀρχέσκοπος, σκοπιωρός, οῦ. *An espiall in wars: a scoutwatch: a beholder: a viewer.*

non pudet ígitur φυσικὸν, id est Speculatórem venatorémque natúræ ab ánimis consuetúdine imbútis pétere testimónium veritátis? *Is it not a shame therefore for a physitian, that is, for a beholder and hunter of nature, or for a considerer and obseruer of naturall things to aske a testimonie of the truth of mindes indued with custome and experience.*

Speculatórius, ria, rium, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia & quarta longis, ὁ κατασκοπικός, ὁ θεωρητικός, κὴ, κόν. *Belonging to espiall.* Speculatóriæ naues, Lívius. Speculatoria nauígia, Cæsar. τὰ κατασκόπια vel κατασκοπικὰ πλοῖα, θεωρίδες ναῦς, vel περιφυλακίδες. *Shippes of espiall, or that serue for scout watch.*

Speculátrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle à Spéculor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ κατάσκοπος, ου· ἡ θεωρίς, ίδος. *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Speculâtus, huius speculâtus, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ σκέψις, εως· ἡ κατασκοπή, ῆς. *A watch: an espying.*

Spéculor, speculâris, speculâtus sum, speculári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cæsar. κατασκοπεύω, πῶ, ἀποσκοπεύομαι, σκοπιάζομαι, θεάομαι, ὁρῶ. *To watch in an hie tower, or other like place: to see farre: to espie: to searche out: to consider diligently.*

ómnia cognôram, nec quid Speculárer habébam, Ouid. καὶ ἐν εἶχον ὅ, τι ποτὲ πλέον ἂν κατοπτεύοιμι, Planúd. *I knew all things, neyther had I any thing that I might behold & gaze vpon.*

Spéculum, spéculi, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἔσοπτρον, τὸ κάτοπτρον, ου. *A looking glasse: a mirrour.*

Specus, secúndæ vel quartæ declinatiónis, tam masculíni quàm fœminíni géneris, tértiæ verò solum neutríus géneris, Plin. τὸ σπέος, ους· τὸ ἄντρον, ους· τὸ σπήλαιον, ου. *A denne, or caue.*

Specus est tenebróso cæcus hiátu, Ouid. ἔστι γάρ τι σπήλαιον ζοφώδους χάσματος σπήλαιον, Planúd. *A blinde hole or caue with a darke gaping or opening: a darke denne great and deepe.*

Spelæum, spelǽi, n.g. & Spelúnca, spelúncæ, fœ.g. prima longa, Virgíl. τὸ σπήλαιον, αἴου· τὸ σπέος, ους. *A caue or denne: a hole in a rocke.*

písces Spelúncis laténtes, Plin. ἰχθύες διαβιοῦντες ἐν σπηλαίοις, Aristót. *Fishes lying hidde in their dennes or holes.*

Sperábilis, & hoc sperábile, duâbus primis longis, Plaut. ὁ ἐλπιστός, τή, τόν. *That may be hoped for.*

*Sperátus, a, um, part. *Hoped or looked for.*

*Sperma, âtis, m.g. σπέρμα. *Naturall seede, or spawne in fishes.*

Spernax, spernácis, omn. gen. Sil. ὁ καταφρονητικός, κὴ, κόν· καὶ ὁ ὀλίγωρος, ου. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Sperno, spernis, spreui, spretum, spérnere, Cic. ὀλιγωρῶ, καταφρονῶ, ἐξουθενῶ, ἀποσκορακίζω, ἀπαξιῶ. *To despise: to disdaine: to set naught by: to make no accompt of.*

quod Sperneréntur ab ijs à quibus essent coli sóliti, ὡς ὑπὸ τούτων ὑπερορώμενοι, ὑφ' ὧν εἰώθεσαν διακονεῖσθαι καὶ θεραπεύεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *Because they were despised of them, of whom they were wont to be serued and reuerenced.*

ne sim Spernénda futúris exémplo cáueo, Ouid. ὡς ἂν μὴ τῷ παραδείγματι ἀτιμασθησομένη τοῖς μεταγενεστέροις εἴην, φυλάττομαι, Planúd. *I take heede least I should be despised and blamed of my posteritie for this example.*

nos vanum Spernimus omen, Ouid. ἡμεῖς ματαίαν [illegible] κληδόνα. *We set naught by the vayne prophesie or soothsaying.* ne Sperne meæ præságia linguæ, μηδ' ἐλέγχους τὰς τῆς ἐμῆς γλώττης [illegible], Planúd. *Despise not the forewarnings and good counsels of my tongue.*

ficus hanc iniúriam Spernit, & ómnia quæ resínam gignunt, Plín. de fissa stirpe árborum loquens. id est ex Theophr. καὶ χρηστὸν τὸ σχίσμα, [illegible] vel [illegible]. *The figge tree setteth light by this wrong, or feareth not this hurt, and all other that yeeldeth rossen or gumme. Plinie speaking of the clouen stocke or bodie of trees.*

Spero, speras, sperâui, sperâtum, sperâre, prima longa, Virgíl. ἐλπίζω, ἴσω, προσδοκάω, ῶ, ἴσω. *To hope: to trust: to haue good hope: to looke for: to feare.*

at Sperat adoléscens diu se victúrum, quod Speráre item non potest senex, ἀλλ' ὁ γε νεανίας ἐλπίζει βιώσεσθαι πολλά, ὅπερ ὁ γέρων ἐλπίσαι οὐ ταῦτα ἂν δύναιτο, Gaza è Cic. *But a young man hopeth that he shall liue long, which an old man cannot hope for likewise.*

Spes, huius spei, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐλπίς, ίδος· ἡ προσδοκία, ας. *Hope: trust: looking for any thing.*

Spes tamen in dúbio est, Ouid. ὅμως ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ ἔτι ἡ ἐλπίς,

ἐλπίδι. Planúd. *Howbeit hope is in doubt.*

Spes explorâta, πιστὸν ἔλπισμα, Cic. ex Metrodóro. *Certaine assured hope: vndoubted hope.*

neque enim lætábitur vnquam, neque mœrêbit nimis, quod semper in seipso omnem Spem repônet sui, Cic. quod Plat. οὔτε γὰρ χαίρων, οὔτε λυπούμενος ἄγαν φανήσεται, διὰ τὸ αὐτῷ πεποιθέναι. *Because he putteth and layeth vp all hope euermore in himselfe.*

Spes magna me tenet, Cic. πολλή μοι ἐλπὶς ἔχει, Plat. *Great hope possesseth me, or I am in great hope.*

homo, inquit Heródotus, ibi térritus Spe omni vitę pérdita, id vnum orâuit, &c. Gél. quod ille, ἀπειληθέντα δὲ τὸν Ἀρίονα ἐς ἀπορίην, παραιτήσασθαι, ἐπειδή σφι οὕτω δοκέοι περιϊδέειν αὐτὸν, &c. *The man, saith Herodotus, beyng there agast or amazed, and all hope of life vtterly lost, desired or craued that one thing.*

Speústicus, ca, cum, Plin. panes Speústici. ἄρτοι σπευστικοί. *Made in hast, or quickly made, and baked vpon the suddaine: bread made in hast, &c.*

*Sphácelus, li, σφάκελος. *An hearbe somewhat like sage: also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

*Sphæca, cæ, f.g. *A waspe.*

Sphæra, sphæræ, f.g. ἡ σφαῖρα, ας. *A figure in all partes equally round: a sphere: a circle: a boule: a roundell: any thing that is round.* Cic. cúmque duæ formæ præstántes sint, ex sólidis globus, sic enim σφαῖραν interpretári placet. *And sithence there be two excellent and passing formes or figures, of firme and sound ones the globe, for so it pleaseth vs to interprete σφαῖραν.*

in primis ad exercitium pilæ deputâtus est, quam Græci σφαῖραν appellant, Plin. *He was first appointed or set to the exercise of the ball, or bowle.*

*Sphærális, le, adiect. σφαιροειδής. *Like a sphere.*

*Sphærica, cæ, fœ.g. *A kind of cakes made of diuerse round peeces.*

*Sphæricus, a, um. σφαιροειδής. *Round as a sphere.*

Sphæristérium, sphæristérii, n.g. Plin. Iúnior, τὸ σφαιριστήριον, ου. *A round place in a bayne, where men are exercised: a tenice play.*

Sphæromáchia, sphæromáchiæ, sec. & tért. br. Séneca. ἡ σφαιρομαχία, ας. *Playing at tenice, or bowling.*

*Sphenis, idis, σφηνίς. *A ball made of leather or cloath.*

Sphinx, spingis vel sphingos, f.g. Plin. ἡ σφίγξ, γγός. *A beast like an ape: a monkey, or a marmeset.*

*Sphragis, is, σφραγίς. *A stone which printeth perfectly.*

*Sphygmos, σφυγμός. *The pulse.*

Sphyræna, sphyrænæ, f.g. ἡ σφύραινα, αινης. sudis Latíne appellâta, à Græcis σφύραινα, Plin. eádem κέστρα Atticis dicebâtur. *A fish called Cestra.*

Spica, spicæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ στάχυς vel ἄσταχυς, υος. *The eare of corne: a cloue of garlicke: an hearbe called spicknard.*

terra frugem fundit Spicæ órdine structam, Cic. ἀποχεῖ τὸν καρπὸν στάχυος ἐν τάξει συντεταγμένον. *The earth doth yeeld fruite or corne compact and set in order with rankes of eares.*

állij Spicæ, Columél. αἱ ἐν σκορόδῳ μέρη, quas ἀγλῖθας Græci vocant, ait Dioscór. *Cloues of garlike.*

Spica signum cœléste, Columéll. στάχυς. *A signe of heauen, namely a bright starre in the left hand of Virgo.*

Spicâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Plin. ὁ σταχυωμένος, ὁ σταχυηρὸς, ά, όν, ὁ σταχυώδης, εος ες. *Eared, or in eare as corne is.*

chamæcissos Spicâta est tritici modo, Pli. ἐσταχυωμένη ὥσπερ ὁ πυρὸς. *The hearbe called of some ground yuie, of other some hare foote, and of other perwinkle, is eared after the maner and fashion of wheat.* ita Dioscórid. de betónica, τὸ σπέρμα ἐσταχυωμένον ὥσπερ θύμβρας. *So saith Dioscorides speaking of Betonie.*

Spíceus, cea, ceum, prima longa, Tibúl. ὁ σταχυηρὸς, ά, όν, ὁ σταχύϊνος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

stabat nuda æstas, & Spícea serta gerêbat. Ouíd. ἵστατο δὲ γυμνὸν θέρος, στέφανον φέρον ἀσταχύων, Planúd. *Summer stoode naked and did beare garlandes made of the eares of corne.*

Spícifer, fera, ferum, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ σταχυοφόρος, ου. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilégium, spicilégij, n.gén. pr. long. sec. & tért. breui, Varr. ἡ σταχυολογία, ας. *Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne, leasing of corne.*

Spício, spicis, quod & Spécio, specis, spexi, spectum, spícere, verbum antîquum, Plaut. βλέπω, λάω, ἰδεῖν ἐμὲ, ὄψομαι. *To see: to behold: to regard.*

*Spico, as, áui, âre, σταχυοφορῶ. *To shoote out in eare as corne doth.*

Spiculâtor, tôris, m.g. pr. long. sec. br. Tácit. ὁ δορυφόρος, ὁ ξυστοφόρος, ου. *An archer or speareman of a garde: some take it for a tormentor or hangman.*

Spículo, spículas, spiculáui, spiculâtum, spiculâre, prima longa, Plin. ἀκονάω τῷ, ἐπὶ ὀξὺ ἄγω. *To make any thing sharpe at the point: to point.*

Spículum, spículi, n.g. prima longa, Cic. τὸ ξυστὸν, τὸ ἀκόντιον, ἡ λόγχη, ης, ἡ ἀκωκὴ ῆς, τὸ κέντρον, ου. *A dart: an arrow: an arrow head: a sting.*

succus eius lácteus in gummi spissâtus, vel semen, impositiône Spicula é córpore éijcit, Plin. de trágio. quod Dioscórid. φέρει δὲ ὀπὸν κόμμει παραπλήσιον. séquitur, τούτου ὁ χυλὸς καὶ τὸ σπέρμα καταπλασσόμενα ἐκβάλλει. *The milkie iuice seede, or fruite thereof thickened with gum, and put thereinto, doth loose or cast out the dartes, or other pointed weapons out of the bodie. Plinie speaking of the plant Tragion.*

crabrônum Spícula, Ouíd. σφηκῶν κεντήματα, Planúd. *The stings of hornets.*

Spicus, spici, m.g. vel Spicum, spici, n.g. Fest. idem quod Spica. ὁ στάχυς vel ἄσταχυς, υος. *An eare of corne.*

Spicum illústre tenens spléndenti córpore virgo, Cic. quod Arâtus, ἡ δ' ἐν χερσὶ φέρει στάχυν αἰγλήεντα. *The virgine with a shining bodie, holding a bright eare of corne in hir hand. Aratus speaking of the signes of heauen.*

*Spiluménes, æ, f.g. *A sluttish drabbe.*

Spina, spinæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἄκανθα, ης. *A thorne: a backebone: the sting of a bee: a prickle on an hedgehogge or suchlike.*

tenuius est quàm cǽtera hoc rubi genus, minoribúsque Spinis & minus adúncis, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἡ βάτος ἀσθενεστέρα πολλῷ τῆς πρὸ αὐτῆς, ἀκάνθας μικρὰς ἔχουσα. *This kinde of bush or bramble is lesse and slenderer than the other, with smaller prickles, and not so crooked.*

acánthis in Spinis viuit, idcírco ásinos & ipsa odit, flores Spinæ deuorántes, Plin. quod Aristót. ὄνος δὲ καὶ ἀκανθυλὶς πολέμιοι· αἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀκανθῶν βιοτεύουσιν· ὁ δὲ ἀπαλὰς οὔσας ἐσθίει τὰς ἀκάνθας. *The bird Achanthis liueth among thornes, and therefore doth she hate and repine at asses deuouring and eating vp the floures of thornes.*

nec vnde confingántur nidi, inueniútur. putant ex Spinis aculeátis, Plin. de halcyónibus. quod Aristótel. ἀγνοεῖται δὲ ἐκ τίνος συντίθησι τὴν νεοττιάν· δοκεῖ δὲ μάλιστα ἐκ τῆς ἀκάνθης τῆς βελόνης. *Neither is it found whereof their nestes are made and builded, they thinke of prickeling thornes. Plinie speaking of the Halcyons or kings fisher.*

ex eôdem génere sunt echíni, quibus Spinæ pro pédibus, Plin. quod Aristótel. τοῖς δὲ ἀκανθώδεσιν ἐχίνοις χρῶνται ὡς ποσίν. *Of the same kinde are irchens or hedghogges, whose prickles are to them in steede of feete.*

equus sit Spina dúplici, Columéll. & Varr. quod in Geopón. ῥάχιν ἐχέτω διπλῆν. *Let your horse haue a double backe bone.*

*Spinácia, æ, f.g. *Sphinach.*

*Spina-

*Spinális,le,adiect. Spinalis medulla. *The marrow of the backe boane.*

*Spineolus,li,m.g. *A plumme called a sloe.*

Spinétum,spinéti,n.g.prima longa,Virgil. ὁ ἀκανθὼν,ῶνος. *A place where thornes growe: a bushe of thornes.*

Ægithus auis minima dissidet cum ásino: Spinétis enim se scabéndi causa átterens nidos eius díssipat, Plin. quod Aristót. αἴγιθος δὲ καὶ ὄνος πόλεμος, διὰ τὸ τὸν παριόντα τὸν ὄνον ξύεσθαι εἰς τὰς ἀκάνθας τὰ ἕλκη. *The ægithus a very litle bird is at strife with the asse: for he rubbing himselfe against thornes and thistles for scratching sake, destroyeth and spoyleth hir nestes.*

Spíneus,nea,neum,prima longa, Catúl. ὁ ἀκάνθινος, ίνη,ινον. *Of or belonging to thornes.*

Spinea vínculá, Ouid. δεσμοὶ ἀκανθώδεις, Planúd. *Thornie bandes,or bandes made of brembles and thornes.*

Spínifer,ra,rum,prima lõga,ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκανθοφόρος,ου. *That beareth thornes or prickles.* Spiníferam subter caudam pistrícis, Cic. quod Arátus, κοιλὴ ὑπὸ κήτεος οὐρῇ. vbi álij Spumíferam. *Vnder the prickely or thornie tayle of the whale. Aratus speaking of the celestiall signes.*

Spinósus,sa,sum,prima longa,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκανθώδης, εος ους. *Full of thornes or prickles: difficult: crabbed.*

in Spinósis locis pascúntur,Varr. ἐν τοῖς ἀκανθώδεσι. *They feed or are fedde in thornie places,or full of thornes.*

plura apollináris génera: vnum Spinósum, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ἀκανθώδης. *There are many kindes of Henbaine, one is prickled,or full of prickles.*

lato fólio & Spinóso, Plínius de cacto. quod Theophr. τὸ δὲ φύλλον πλατὺ ἔχει καὶ ἀκανθῶδες. *With abroade leafe and full of prickles. Plinie speaking of a kinde of thistle, supposed an Artichoke.*

Spinter,spínteris,n.g.Plautus. τὸ σφιγκτῆρ, τὸ ψέλλιον τὸ περὶ τὸν ἄκρον βραχίονα· ὁ κρίκος φόρημα βραχιόνιον, ὁ βραχιονιστήρ. *A tache: a buckle: a claspe: a bracelet.* Prisciánus,& Spinter quod ἀγκυλητὴν,aut fíbulam in húmeris,aut armíllam signíficat. *Priscian saith that Spinter signifieth, eyther a claspe or buckle on the shoulders,or a bracelet.*

Spintúrnix,nicis,f.g. *A birde woont to come to the altars, & carie away a burning cole, as a token of ill lucke.* Plínius, inauspicáta est & incendiária auis. séquitur mox, álij Spintúrnicem eam vocant: sed hæc ipsa quæ esset inter aues, qui se scire díceret non inuéni. vide num sit quam Aristótel. πυραλλίδα vocat, Gaza ignáriam interpretátur. *It is an vnluckie birde,and busie about fire,it foloweth anon after, some call it Spinturnix: but what birde this should be among all other birds, I haue not yet found any man,that saith he can tell. Looke if it be that bird which Aristotle calleth πυραλλίδα, and Gaza interpreteth* Ignaria, *in English a fire fowle.*

Spinus,spini,f.g prima longa, Virgil. ἡ κοκκυμηλέα ἀγρία ἀγρία φρύνη. *A sloe tree: also the bird Ligurio.*

Spiónia,spióniæ,f.g.secúnda longa,Colum. ἡ σπιωνία ἄμπελος. æstum fert Spiónia, quam quídam spíneam vocant. *A certaine kinde of vine.*

*Spiónicus,a,um,adiect. *Of a vine called* Spiónia.

Spira,spiræ,f.g.prima longa,Plin. ἡ σπεῖρα,ας. *A rundell,or circle: a winding compasse: the turning of cables and roapes winded vp: a bande or lace about a cap, or hatte: a base of a piller: a cake made like a trendle: a multitude of people.*

ipse modo imménsum Spiris faciéntibus orbem cíngitur,Ouid. αὐτὸς δὲ νῦν ἀμέτρητον κύκλον ταῖς σπείραις ποιοῦσι εἰλίσσεται. Plan. *Now he is compassed and hemmed about with turnings or roundels making a very great and vnmeasurable circle.*

Spirábilis,& hoc spirábile,Virgil.pr.& sec.long. ὁ πνευστός, ἔμπνευστος,αἰσθητικός,ου. vel ὁ πνευστικός, αἰσθητικός, κῆ,κόν ὁ ἔμψυχος,ου. *Liuely,that whereby we liue and breath.*

illam veró fúnditus eijciámus indiuiduórum córporum léuium & rotundórum concursiónem fortúitá, quam tamen Demócritus concalfáctam & Spirábilem,id est animálem esse vóluit, Cic. quærens quid ánimus sit. id est ex Plutárcho. πυρῶδες τι καὶ ἀερῶδες καὶ πνευματικόν. *Let vs vtterly cast out and dissalow that chaunceable or casuall running togither of vndiuided,light,and round bodies, which Democritus notwithstanding would haue to be naturally made hoate, and breathable, or taking breath, that is quicke and liuely.*

Spiráculum,spiráculi,n.g.duábus,pr.long.Virgil.& Spirámen,spiráminis: & Spiraméntum, spiraménti, n.g. duáb.pr.long.Virgil.Lucánus. τὸ φύσημα,ατος τὸ φυσητήριον, ίου ἡ διαπνοή, ῆς ὁ φυσητήρ, ῆρος ὁ πόρος, ου. *A breathing hole: a hole out of the which breath, ayre, smoke or winde passeth.*

naris Spirámina,Lucán. μέσουσι,μυκτῆρες δύο αὐλοὶ εἰς ἄλληλα πνεύματος ὁδὸς ὧν οἱ μυκτῆρες εἰς τὴν ὑπερῴαν ἥκουσι,καθ᾽ ὧν πνεύματι εἴσω τε καὶ ἔξω τὸ πνεῦμα, ex Pollúce. *The breathing holes of the nosthrelles, whereby one letteth winde in and out.*

Spiraménta locis flammam exhalántia multis tellus habet.Ouid,quod Planúd. ἡ γῆ αἰσθητικὰς ἔχει φλόγα καὶ χώρους πολλὰς ἀναδιδούσας. *The earth hath many ventes or issues breathing flames of fire in many places.*

Spirans,spirántis,particip.à Spiro,prima longa, Virgil, ὁ πνέων,οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔμπνους, ἔμπνουν· ὁ ἔμψυχος, ου, *Breathing or casting out a breath or sauour,blowing.*

fauónius lene Spirans,Ouid. ὁ ζέφυρος ὁμαλὸν πνέων. Planúd. *The westerne winde blowing gently or calmely.*

ab eo Spiránte forum potuísset defendi,Cic. ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐμπνέοντος,ex Platón. *That the common place, or place of cõmon plea could be defended of him being aliue and taking breath.*

gráuiter Spirántis cópia thymbræ, Virgil. βαρυπνόου, ἤτοι βαρυόδμου seu βαρυόσμου. *Plentie and store of sauourie smelling strongly.*

*Spirárchus,chi,m.g. σπειράρχης. *A captaine in a foreward.*

*Spiríllum,li,n.g. *A goates beard.*

*Spirituális,and Spiritalis, le. adiect. πνευματικός. *Liuely, that breatheth.*

Spíritus,huius spíritus,m.g.prima longa,Virgil. τὸ πνεῦμα,ατος· ἡ πνοή, ἡ ἐκπνοή, ἡ αἰσθητή, ῆς· ὁ αἰσμὸς,ου· ὁ ἀήρ, ἀέρος. *Spirite: breath, winde, sauour, the soule, smell, aire, fiercenesse, stomacke, hawtinesse of courage.*

cùm Spíritus Demósthenis esset angústior, Cic. τὸ πνεῦμα ἀτονώτερος ὤν. Libán. *Whereas the winde or breath of Demosthenes was streiter or shorter.*

Demósthenes summa voce versus multos vno Spíritu pronunciáre consuescébat,Cic.quod Plutárch. τὴν φωνὴν γυμνάζεσθαι, λέγοντα ῥήσεις ἢ στίχους ἅμα τῷ πνεύματι συντόμως φθεγγόμενον. *Demosthenes did vse to vtter many verses with a lowde voyce,and with one breath.*

nec habet quas ducat Spíritus auras,Ouid. καὶ οὐκ ἔχει τινα ποτὲ αἰσθητικούς αὔρας ἕλκειν, Planúd. *He can no longer breath.*

in senectúte Spíritus & vrínæ difficúltas, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. τοῖσι δὲ πρεσβύτῃσι δύσπνοιαι καὶ δυσουρίαι. *Hardnesse or paine in breathing and pissing is in old age.*

mortis indícia,frígidus Spíritus,Cels. quod Hippócrat. ψυχρὸν δὲ ἐκπνεόμενον ἐκ τῶν ῥινῶν καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος,ὀλέθριον. *Tokens of death are a cold breath, &c.*

vsq; ad últimum Spíritum,Cic. εἰς ἐσχάτην ἀναπνοήν. Gaza. *Euen vntill the last gaspe.* dum Spíritus iste manébit, Ouid. μέχρις ἂν οὗτος ὧν τὸ πνεῦμα μένῃ. *So long as this breath and life shall last.*

Spiro,spiras,spirául,spirátum,spiráre,prima longa, Plin, πνέω, πνείω· φυσάω ῶ, ἄω. *To breath: to blowe as winde*

winde doth: to taſt a ſauour or ſmell: to liue: to aſpire, or endeuour to obtaine.

aut qui febre æque non quieſcénte ſimul & delírio, & Spirándi difficultáte vexâtur, Celſ. de indícijs mortis. quod Hippócrat. ἢν ἐν τῷ πυρετῷ μὴ διαλείποντι δύσπνοια γίνηται ἢ παραφροσύνη, θανάσιμον. *Or that is vexed with an ague that neuer ceaſſeth, and with a phrenſie and hardneſſe of breathing. Celſus ſpeaking of the ſignes and tokens of death.*

vocem non habêre niſi quæ pulmônem & artérias habent, hoc eſt niſi quæ Spirant, Ariſtóteles putat, Plin. eius verba ſunt, φωνεῖ μὲν οὐδὲν ἄλλο τῶν ἄλλων μορίων οὐδὲ, πλὴν τῷ φάρυγγι· διὸ ὅσα μὴ ἔχει πνεύμονα οὐδὲ φθέγγεται, ſéquitur, οὐδὲν τῶν ἀναπνεῖ αὐτῶν. *That none haue a voice, but ſuch as haue lounges and arteries, that is, but ſuch as doe breath.*

*Spírula, læ, f. g. *A litle round compaſſe: the baſe of a piller.*

Spiſſaméntum, ménti, n. g. Plin. τὸ πύκνωμα, τὸ ζύμωμα, ατος. *A thing put into ointments to make them thicke: alſo any thing that is vſed to ſtuffe a clefſt, or hole withall, as hay, wool, cotton, or any like matter.*

Spiſsâtus, ta, tum, partícipium à Spiſſo, Lucân. ὁ πεπυκνωμένος, ου· ὁ πυκνωθεὶς, έντος. *Made thicke: thickned.*

ignis enim denſum Spiſsâtus in âera tranſit, Ouíd. πῦρ μὲν γὰρ συμπιλαθὲν εἰς ἀέρα πυκνὸν διαβαίνει, Planúd. *For the thickned fire paſſed into the thicke aire.*

Spiſſè, aduérbium, Liu. πυκνῶς, συνεπτυγμένως. *Thickly: hard togither: ſlowly: groſly.*

Spiſſe virens, Plinius. κατάπυκνος πρασίζων, κατάπυκνος χλωρός. *Which is thicke and full of greene: hauing a ſad greene colour: very greene.*

Spiſſéſco, ſpiſſéſcis, ſpiſſéſcere, Lucrét. Celſ. πυκνοῦμαι, ἔμαι, παχύνομαι· πυκνὸς γίγνομαι. *To waxe thicke: to thicken.*

*Spiſsigrádior, eris, gradi. *To goe thicke: to make many feete.*

Spiſsígradus, da, dum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδυπόρος, πυκνόπορος, ου. *One that goeth ſlowly, or treadeth thicke.*

Spíſsitas, tâtis: & Spiſsitûdo, túdinis, f. g. Plin. ἡ πυκνότης, ητος· ἡ πύκνωσις, εως. *Thickneſſe.*

Spiſſo, ſpiſſas, ſpiſſâui, ſpiſsâtum, ſpiſsâre, Plin. πυκνόω, ῶ, ώσω· πυκνὸν ποιῶ· συνίστημι, στήσω· συστέλλω, ελῶ. *To make thicke: to thicken.*

áquilo ſanum corpus Spiſſat, & mobílius atque expedítius reddit, Celſ quod Hippóc. αἱ βόρειοι καταστάσιες τὰ τε σώματα ξυνιστῶσι, καὶ εὔτονα καὶ εὐκίνητα ποιέουσι. *The north wind thickneth or ſtrengthneth a ſound bodie, and maketh it more quicke and nimble.*

omne lac igne Spiſsâtur, Plin. ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς πήγνυται καὶ παχύνεται, Ariſtót. *All milke is thickned with fire.*

Spiſſus, ſa, ſum, Virgíl. ὁ πυκνὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ δασὺς, σεῖα, σύ· ὁ συχνὸς, χνὴ, χνόν. *Maſſiue: thicke: ſlowe: groſſe.*

líquidum Spiſſo ſecrêuit ab æthere cœlum, Ouíd. τοῦ πυκνοῦ ἀέρος τὸν διαυγῆ διέστησεν οὐρανὸν, Planúd. *He ſeparated the cleare heauen, from the groſſe and thicke aire.*

in éadem inſula prodidérunt eſſe frúticem ponderôſum, & cùm in Spiſsiôra décidat, vitri modo frágilem, Pli. quod Theophr. βαρὺ δὲ σφόδρα τὸ ξύλον τοῦτο· ὅταν δέ τις ῥίψῃ πρὸς στερεώτερον τόπον, κατάγνυσθαι καθάπερ τὸ κέραμα. *They haue reported, that in the ſame iland, there is a heauie ſhrub or tree, which if it fall vpon any hard or ſound thing, is brittle like glaſſe.*

álij fráxinum ſitu diuisêre: campéſtrem enim eſſe criſpam, montânam Spiſſam, Plin. τὸ δ᾽ ὀρεινὸν παχύ, Theophr. *Some haue diuided or made a difference of aſhe trees, by the place where they grow: for they ſay, that the fielde aſhe is curled or rugged, and the hill aſhe groſſe or thicke.*

Spiſsíſsima ex omni matérie iudicâtur ébenus & buxus, Plin. quod Theophr. πυκνότατα μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ πύξος εἶναι καὶ ἔβενος. *Eben and boxe of all woods is the maſſieſt or heauieſt.*

ex ſpongis álias mares exiſtimauêre, ténui fiſtula, Spiſſióréſque: álias fœminas maióribus fiſtulis ac perpétuis, Plin. quod Dioſcór. τῶν δὲ σπόγγων τοὺς μὲν ἄρρενας ἐκάλεσαν τοὺς λεπτοτρήτους καὶ πυκνοὺς ὄντας· τοὺς δὲ θήλεις, οἱ ἐναντίως τοῖς προειρημένοις διάκεινται. *Of ſponges they haue thought ſome to be male kind, hauing ſmall holes and thicke or cloſe togither: other ſome female, hauing greater holes and wider.*

Spíſsius mari corpus, fœminę capácius, Plinius, quod Theophr. de harúndine, ἔστι δὲ ὁ μὲν κάλαμος ἄρρην, στερεός· ὁ δὲ θῆλυς, κοῖλος. *The bodie of the male is more firme & ſound, of the female more looſe and hollow.*

Spithamæus, a, mœum, ὁ σπιθαμιαῖος, vel σπιθαμιαῖος, αία, αῖον, Plin. Spithamæi pygmæi narrântur, ternas ſpíthamas longitúdine, hoc eſt ternos dodrántes non excedéntes. *Of or belonging to the meaſure betwene the toppe of the thumbe and the litle finger: ſtretched out, containing nyne inches, or twelue fingers bredth: a ſpanne. Pygmes are reported to be ſpanne long, the length of three ſpannes, that is not paſſing three times nine inches long, or halfe a foote high.*

Splen, huius ſplenis, m g. Plin. ὁ σπλὴν, σπληνός. lien Latíne dícitur. *The ſpleene: the milt.*

víſcera ſine Splene, Plin. ἄσπληνα σπλάγχνα. *Bowels without a ſpleene or milt.*

Splendens, déntis, partícipium à Spléndeo, Horát. ὁ μαρμαίρων, λάμπων, στίλβων, ἀποστίλβων, οντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιφανὴς, καταφανὴς, διαφανὴς, περιφανὴς, έος ὁ. *Shining: gliſtering: being bright.*

luna Splendens, Plin. ἡ σελήνη λευκὴ καὶ καθαρὰ φαινομένη, in Geopón. quod Arât. πάντῃ καθαρή. *The moone ſhining cleare and bright.*

Spléndeo, ſplendes, ſpléndui, ſplendêre, Cic. στίλβω, λάμπω, ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω, ψω· φαιδρῶ, φαίνω. *To gliſter: to ſhine: to be beautifull.*

Splendéſco, ſplendéſcis, ſplendéſcere, Martiâl. ἀγλαΐζομαι, σομαι· ἐλλαμπρύνομαι, νοῦμαι· ἀπαυγάζομαι, σομαι. *To begin to gliſter and ſhine: to waxe faire and beautifull.*

córpora veſte leuant, & ſucco pínguis olíuæ Splendéſcunt, Ouíd. καὶ λιπαρῷ ἐλαίας χυμῷ στιλβοῦνται, Planúdes. *They eaſe their bodies of their garments, and beginne to ſhine with the iuice of the fatte oliue.*

Omníno canôrum illud in voce Splendéſcit néſcio quo pacto in ſenectûte, Cic. quod Gaza vertit, καὶ τῷ γήρᾳ οὐκ οἶδ᾽ ὅπως ἐκλάμπει. *That ſame ſhrillneſſe in the voice, I wot not how, hath a very good grace in olde age, or doth become it paſſing well.*

Spléndide, aduérbium, Cic. ἀγλαῶς, λαμπρῶς, περιφανῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Clearly: brightly: gayly: gorgeouſly: beautifully: excellently: richly: honourably: goodly.*

quæ ſunt voluptátes córporum cum auctoritátis præmiis comparándæ? quibus qui Spléndide vſi ſunt, ij mihi vidéntur fábulam ætâtis peregíſſe, Cic. οἷς οἱ διαφανῶς χρησάμενοι, τὸν τοῦ βίου μῦθον ἐμοὶ δοκοῦσι διελευκέναι. *What are the pleaſures of the bodie, to be compared with the rewardes of authoritie, the which whoſo haue vſed well and honeſtly, they ſeeme vnto me to haue gone through, and finiſhed the play or toyle of their life.*

Spléndidus, da, dum, Cic. ὁ λαμπρὸς, ρὰ, ρόν· ὁ στιλπνὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ διαφανὴς, περιφανὴς, τηλαυγὴς, έος ὁ· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐδόκιμος, ἔνδοξος, ου. *Bright: cleare: ſhining: famous: noble: notable: of great brute and renowne: he that hath his houſe gorgeous and richly decked with aboundance of all things: excellent: that hath great name and fame: goodly: beautifull.*

Spéndida bráchia, λάμποντες βραχίονες. *Shining armes.* Splendídior vitro, στιλπνότερος ὑάλου. *Brighter than glaſſe.* Spléndidus crinis, περιφανὴς πλόκαμος. *Shining haire.* Spléndida venábula, στιλπνὰ δόρατα, Ouíd. Planúd. *Bright hunting ſpeares.*

Splendor, dôris, m. g. Plaut. ἡ αὐγὴ, μαρμαρυγὴ, ῆς· ἡ λαμπρότης,

...τος, ἡ στιλπνότης, ητος, τὸ σέλας, τὸ ἀγλάϊσμα, ατος, ἡ ἀστραπή, ... ἡ δόξα, ης. *Shining: clearenesse: brightnesse: light: honour: renowme: glory: noblenes: brute: excellencie.*

si in Splendôre consêdit, Cic. quod Plato, ἐν τῷ λαμπρῷ. *If it sit or rest in brightnesse, or in a cleare and lightsome place.*

Splendôrem ássequi, non sua, sed pátriæ glória, ... *To obtaine and get renowme not by his owne, but by the glorie and honour of his countrie.*

Splenéticus, ca, cum, duâb. pr. long. Plín. ὁ σπληνικός, ... *That is sicke in the splene, or hath a great splene.*

hoc item Splenéticis inuénio datum in vino albo per dies quadragínta, Plin. de succo brásicæ. quod in Geopónic. ... *I finde that the same is also giuen in white wine fourtie dayes togither to them that are splene sicke. Plinie speaking of the iuice of colewortes.*

Spleniâtus, ta, tum, pr. long. Martiál. ... *That hath a playster of cloath or like thing.*

Splénium, splénij, n. g. pr. long. Plin. τὸ σπλήνιον, ... *A fashion of plaister of cloath, or leather, to lay to the bodie of him that is sicke of the splene.*

*Spódium, dij, n. g. σπόδιον. *A maner of sowte rising of the trying of brasse.*

Spoliárium, spoliárij, n. g. br. tért. long. Plin. Iun. ... *A place where men be spoyled, and robbed.*

*Spoliárius, a, um. *That receyueth the spoyle, or things taken by robberie.*

Spoliátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Spólio, pr. br. tért. long. Cic. ἡ σύλησις, ἡ σύλησις, ... *A spoyling or robbing: a taking away.*

fanórum Spoliatiónes, Cic. ἱεροσυλίαι. *Robbings of churches, spoylings of holy places.*

Spoliátor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Spólio pr. br. Cic. ὁ συλητήρ, ... ὁ ἱερόσυλος, ... ὁ λῃστής, ... *A spoyler, piller, or robber: a taker away.*

Spoliátrix, tricis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ... *She that pilleth, spoyleth and robbeth.*

Spoliâtus, ta, tum, particípium, siue nomen ex particip. Cic. ... *Depriued of that he had: spoyled: robbed: bereft: pilled: polled: disarmed.*

est tineárum genus túnicas suas trahéntium quo cóchleæ modo. sed harum pedes cernúntur: Spoliátæ expírant, Plin. quod Aristótel. ... *There is a kind of mothes drawing their coates with thē, after the maner of a snayle, but their feete are seene: being spoiled or bereft of this coate, they die.*

regno Spoliâtus, Cic. τῆς βασιλείας ἀφαιρεθείς. *Depriued of his kingdome.*

Spólio, spólias, spoliâui, spoliâtum, spoliâre, prima breui, Terént. ... *To spoyle: to pill: to robbe: to take away: to bereaue: to disarme.*

Spoliáre fanum, Cic. ἱεροσυλεῖν. *To spoyle or robbe a church.* paréntem crine suum Spóliat, Ouíd. ... Planúd. *She spoyled or bereft hir father of his hayre.*

Spólium, spólij, n. g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ σκῦλον, τὸ λάφυρον, ... *Spoyle taken of the enimies: a bootie.*

Spólijs armâtus, ... *Armed with spoyles.* Spólium leônis, ... *The skinne of a Lion.* Spólium víperæ, ... *The skinne of a viper.*

Sponda, spondæ, f. g. Virgil. ... *A bedstead, or the side of a bedstead.*

lectus, Sponda, pedibúsque Salignis, Ouíd. ...

... Planúd. *A bed of willow sides and feete.*

Spóndeo, spondes, spopóndi, sponsum, spondêre, Cicer. ... *To promise freely and with good will.*

Spondêre fidem, Ouíd. ... *To promise ones faith and troth.* officium Spondêre amóri, ... Planúd. *To promise seruice and dutie vnto loue.*

suam natam vxôrem alícui Spondêre, Terent. ... Heród. ... Plutárch. *To promise his daughter to some bodie as wife.*

Spóndeo tibi pro eo, Cic. ... *I promise thee for him, I vndertake in his behalfe, I dare answere for him.*

Spóndylis, huius spóndylis, f. g. Plin. ἡ σπονδυλίς. *A kind of serpentes.*

Spondylion vel Spondylium, dylij, n. g. Plin. τὸ σφονδύλιον. *The hearbe* Ferulà.

Spóndylus, spóndyli, m. g. Plin. óstrei genus, ὁ σπόνδυλος, ... Galênus, Athenæo ... nuncupátur. quasi dicas, ásini úngulam. *A kinde of oysters called of the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as a man may say, asse hoofe.*

Spóndylus, Columéll. & Plin. ὁ σπόνδυλος. *The hard white thing in an oyster, couered with the fish: also a wherue put on a spindle.*

Spóndylus, σπόνδυλος, Martiális. Latinè vertebra dícitur. *The little boane of the chineboane, called in Lat.* Vértebra.

Spóngia, spóngiæ, f. g. Martiál. ἡ σπόγγος, ... ἡ σπογγιά, ... *A spunge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the rootes of Sparage clottered or growing close togither.*

fere post quadragésimum diem inter se implicántur & quasi vnitâtem fáciunt, quas radículas sic illigátas atque connéxas olitóres Spóngias appéllant, Columél. Dioscór. ... nóminat. *After the fortieth day almost they are intangled and wrapped one within another, and make as it were one, which litle rootes so tied and knit togither, gardeners do call it the sponges of Sparage.*

*Spóngio, as, áui, áre. ... *To wipe cleane with a spunge.*

Spongíola, gíolæ, f. g. Plin. Columéll. τὸ σπογγίον, ... & in aspáragis τὸ ... item quod álijs améntum vel ... dícitur. *A litle spunge, that which groweth on a sweete brier or other trees like a spunge: also that which Apothecaries call Bedaguar: also the litle rootes of the hearbe Sparage.*

*Spongíolæ. *Mushroms.*

Spongiôsus, sa, sum, Plin. ... σπογγοειδής, vel σπογγιώδης, ... *Like vnto a spunge, or resembling a spunge, light and full of small holes like a spunge.*

*Spongítes, σπογγίτης. *A stoane like a spunge.*

Sponsa, sponsæ, f. g. Plaut. ἡ νύμφη, ἡ μνηστή, ... *A woman spoused or affianced, a spouse: a bride.*

longe beátior illa est, siqua tibi Sponsa est, Ouíd. ... Plan. *Farre happier and blessedder is shee, if thou hast another spouse, or another to be thy wife.*

dedúcere Sponsam maríto, vel ad marítum, Tibúllus, Cic. ... *To leade and deliuer the bride to hir husband.*

Sponsália, sponsaliórum, n. g. plurál. núm. secúnd. long. Cic. ... *The spousage or betrouthing of man or woman before full mariage: a contract.*

*Sponsális, sale, adiectíuum, ... *Of or belonging to mariage.*

Spónsio, siônis, f. g. verbâle à Spóndeo, Cic. ... *A promise: a bargaine: an agreement: a couenant: euery promise made by*

by demaunding and asking of another a certaine sute or wages in the lawe, where by the prouoking of the one parte a certaine summe of money was pawned before a iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which summe was forfeysed by him, that was condemned in the suite: stipulation. cùm de matrimónio ágitur, ἡ μνηστεία. *When matrimonie is in hand.*

Sponso, sponsas, sponsâui, sâtum, sâre, Paulus. ἐγγυάω γυῶ, ήσω· ἁρμόζω, όσω. *To affiaunce, or betroth: to promise.*

Sponsor, sôris, m.g. verbâl. à Spóndeo, Ouíd. ὁ ἐγγυητὴς, ῦ· ὁ ἐγγυοτής. *He that promiseth or bargaineth: a suretie that vndertaketh: he that affianceth his daughter in mariage. He that in waging of the lawe by demaunding and answearing, bindeth himselfe to sue and abide the triall.*

Sponsus, sa, sum, Terént. ὁ ἐγγυηθεὶς. μνηστευθεὶς. *Affianced: promised: betrothed: made sure.* cùm de nuptijs ágitur. *When mariage is in hand.*

Sponsus, sponsi, m.g. Digést. ὁ νύμφος, ου· ὁ μνηστὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ ἁρμοστὴς, οῦ· ὁ μνώμενος, ου. *A bridegrome: he to whom a woman is affianced, or betrothed.*

Sponsus, huius sponsus, m.g. Sulpítius apud Géllium. ἡ ἐγγύησις· ἡ ἐγγύησις, εως· ἡ μνηστεία, ας. *A promise, whether it be of mariage or otherwise.*

*Spontális, le, adiect. αὐτόμαλος. αὐθαίρετος. *Voluntarie, without compulsion or force.*

*Spontáneus, a, um, adiect. αὐτόματος, αὐθαίρετος. *That doth or is done willingly: naturally: without constraint or help: voluntarily.*

Sponte, ablatíuus sine recto, Cic. φύσικα, ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως, ἑκοντὶ, ἐκ προαιρέσεως, *Naturally: willingly: of his freewill: of himselfe: of his owne accord.*

quod sua Sponte peterêtur, ὅπερ αὖ ἐξ ἑκουσίως μαστεύοιτο, Gaza è Cicer. *That should be wished or desired freely, for is owne sake.*

Sponte fusa orátio, λέξις εἰρομένη, Cic. ex Aristót. *A plaine, familiar, and easie manner of talking: speach vttered naturally, without curiositie or finenesse.*

sua Sponte, Cic. ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ δι' αὐτὸν, αὐτὸς, καθ' ἑαυτόν. *Of his owne good will: of his owne accord: without the constraint of another.*

quædam & citra incúbitũ Sponte natúræ gignunt, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἐκτίκτεται μὲν οὖν ἐπωαζόντων τῶν ὀρνίθων καὶ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτόματα ἐν τῇ γῇ. *And some without sitting do lay egges naturally, or of their owne nature.*

Spontis genitíuus sine recto, vnde ablatíuus Sponte. Varro, Spontis suæ statúerat finem. Géllius. *He purposed an end at his owne will.* Spontis suæ mortem manet. θάνατον αὐτόματον προσδοκᾷ, ex Demósth. *He tarrieth or waiteth for naturall death.*

homo suæ Spontis, Cels. αὐτεξούσιος ἄνθρωπος. *A man that is at his owne libertie and choyce, and may do as he will.*

Sporta, sportæ, f.g. Columéll. ὁ φορμὸς, οῦ· ἡ σπυρὶς, ίδος· ἡ κίστη, ης. *A basket, or maunde, or pannier.*

Sportélla, sportéllæ: & Spórtula, spórtulæ, Suetón. τὸ σπυρίδιον, τὸ φορμίον, ου. *A litle pannier, basket or maund: also a litle drinking, &c.*

Spórtula étiam dicebâtur, τὸ ἐν σπυριδίοις φερόμενον καὶ διδόμενον ἢ τοι δεῖπνον, ἢ ἄλλό τι δή ποτε νεμόμενον. *Money or meate distributed by princes to the people: a litle gift or almesse: a small banket or drinking that the ritche Romaines made to them, that came to salute them, of the value of tenne* Sestertií: *also a little pannier, maund, or basket.*

Spretor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Sperno, prima longa, ὁ καταφρονητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ὀλιγωρός, ου. *A contemner: a despiser: a scorner: a setter light by.* deôrum Spretor, Ouíd. τῶν θεῶν καταφρονητὴς, Planúd. *A contemner of the gods: an Atheist.*

Spretus, spreta, spretum, participium à Spernor, spérneris, Virgíl. ὁ καταφρονηθεὶς, ὀλιγωρηθεὶς, ἄτιμος. *Contemned: despised: set naught by.*

preces Spretæ, Ouíd. αἱ ἱκετεῖαι εἰς κενὸν δαπανηθεῖσαι, Planúd. *Dispised prayers such as are made in vaine.*

Spuma, spumæ, f.g. prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ ἀφρὸς, οῦ. *Fome: froth.*

Spuma nitri, ἀφρόνιτρον. Martiâlis. *The fome of saltpeter.* rusticus es, nescis quid Græco nómine dicar, Spuma vocor nitri, dicor & aphrónitrum. *Thou art a clowne, that canst not tell by what greeke name I am called, I am called the scumme of saltpeeter, and I am also called saltpeter fome.*

cándidæ spóngiæ cura fiunt: é mollíssimis tecéntes per æstâtem tinctæ salis Spuma, Plín. λευκαίνονται δὲ αὐτῶν αἱ ἁπαλώταται ἐν τοῖς καύμασι βρεχόμεναι τῷ ἐπὶ τῶν πετρῶν συνισταμένῃ ἁλὸς ἄχνῃ, Dioscórides. *Sponges are made white by tending, or by labour and diligence: the yongest and tenderest of them beyng dipped and wette all summer in the fome or froth of salt water rushing againist rockes.*

fit & iísdem metállis & quæ vocâtur Spuma argénti. génera eius tria: óptima quam χρυσῖτιν vocant: secúnda, quam ἀργυρῖτιν: tértia, quam μολυβδῖτιν, Plin. has Dioscórides λιθαργύρους vocat generáli nómine. *And that which is called the fome of siluer, is also made or commeth of the same mettals: there be three kindes thereof, the best is that which they call gold oare: the second, which they call siluer oare: & the third, which they cal the spume or fome of lead. Dioscorides calleth all these by the generall name of* Litharguros. lib. 5. cap. 102.

Spumans, spumántis, participium à Spumo, spumas, Virgíl. ὁ ἀφρίζων, οντος. *Foming: being in a scumme: a froath.* Spumántes rictus óblita leæna, ἀφρῷ πεπληρωμένη τὸ χάσμα. *A lionesse hauing all hir mouth berayed with fome, or foming at mouth.* ora Spumantia, τὰ ἀφρίζοντα στόματα. *Foming mouthes.*

Spumâtus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἀφρῷ πεπληρωμένος, ὁ ἠφρισμένος, ἀφροῦ μεστός. *Couered with froath or foame, and scumme.*

Spumâtus, huius spumâtus, m.g. prima longa, Státius. ὁ ἀφρισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἄφρισις, εως· ὁ ἀφρὸς, οῦ. *A foaming being of a scumme or froath.*

Spuméſco, spumélcis, spuméscere, Ouíd. ἀφριάω τῶ, άσω· ἀφρῷ καλύπτομαι, ἀφρίζω, ίσω· εἰς ἀφρὸν μεταβάλλομαι. *To beginne to foame, or leaue a froath and scumme.*

Spúmeus, mea, meum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρώδης, εος ους· ὁ ἀφρόεις, όεσσα, έν. *Foamie: froathie: that hath the colour of foame: whitish: that resembleth scumme.*

torrens Spúmeus, Ouíd. χείμαρρος ἀφρίζων, Planúd. *A foamie brooke, or a froathie streame.*

Spúmifer, & spúmiger, ra, rum, prima longa, Sil. Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφροφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρώδης, εος ους. *That beareth foame, froath, or scumme.*

donec vénias ad flúminis ortus, Spumiferóq; tuum fonti, qua plúrimus exit, subde caput, Ouíd. μέχρις ἂν εἰς τὰς τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρχὰς ἔλθῃς, καὶ τὴν σαυτοῦ κεφαλὴν εἰς τὰς πηγὰς, ἔνθα δὴ ἀφρὸς πλεῖστος ἔξεισι, κάθες, Planúd. *Vntill thou come to the beginning of the floudde or riuer, and put downe thy head into the foamie fountaine, where it runneth out most.*

Spumo, spumas, spumâui, spumâtum, spumâre, prima longa, Plin. ἀφρίζω, ίσω & ἀφριάω ῶ, άσω. *To foame: to gather vnto foame, froath, or scumme.*

qui Spumántem sánguinem éxcreant, his in pulmône vitium est, Cels. quod Hippóc. ὁκόσοι αἷμα ἀφρῶδες ἀναπτύουσι, τούτοισιν ἐκ τοῦ πνεύμονος ἡ τοιαύτη ἀναγωγὴ γίνεται. *They that spitte froathie or foamie bloud, haue some fault or disease in their lunges.*

Spumôsus, sa, sum, pr. longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρώδης, εος ους. *Full of foame, froath, or scumme: foamie: scummie: froathie: foamie: that whereof commeth a foame, froath or scumme.*

Spumó-

Spumósis vóluitur vndis, Ouid. ἀφρίζουσι κυλίνδεται κύμασι, Planúd. *He is rolled or tumbled in the frothie waues.*

Spuo, spuis, spui, sputum, spúere, Virg. πτύω, ἀποπτύω, σιελ. *To spit.*

Spurcè, aduérb. Cic. ἀκαθάρτως, αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Vncleanely: filthily : dishonestly : villanously.*

Spurcídicus, dica, dicum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰσχρολόγος, ον. *That speaketh dishonestly, or vncleanly ; bawdie in talke.*

Spurcíficus, ca, cum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰσχροποιός, αἰσχρουργός, οὐ ὁ αἰσχρουργῶν, αἰσχροποιῶν, ὕντος. *That maketh vncleane or filthie.*

Spurcítia, tiæ, f.g. *and* Spurcíties, ei, f.g. secúnda br. Lucrét. ἡ ἀκαθαρσία, ἡ ῥυπαρία, ας. *Vncleannesse : filthinesse : dishonestie : villanie.*

Spurco, cas, cáui, cátum, cáre, Celsus. ῥυπαίνω, μολύνω, αἰσχύνω, μιαίνω. *To defile or make vncleane : to dishonest : to be durtie : to beray.*

Spurcus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀκάθαρτος, ὁ μιαρός, ῥυπαρός, πονηρός, αἰσχρός, ρά, ρόν. *Vncleane : filthie : vnpure : stincking : bloudie : dishonest : vile.*

*Spúrius, rij, m.g. νόθος. *A bastard.*

Spúrius, ria, rium, pr. long. Plutárch. ὁ νόθος, θη, θον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποβλητος, ὑποβολιμαῖος, ον. *Borne of a common woman : base borne : that knoweth not who is his father : counterfait : a bastard.*

Spúrios Plutárchus ἀπάτορας interpretátur : &, συμφορητοὺς χωρὶς σπέρματος γεγονότας &c. τοὺς ἐκ γυναικὸς ἀγάμου καὶ αἰσχρου γεγενημένους. *Plutarch interpreteth* Spurios *to be such, whose proper fathers that begate them are vnknowne.*

*Sputatílica crímina. *Obiections or accusations to be spit at.*

Sputátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Sputo, pr. long. Plaut. ὁ πτυστικός, οῦ. *A spitter : one that spitteth.*

Sputo, sputas, sputáre, frequentatíuum, prima longa, Plaut. πολλὰ πτύω, πολλάκις ἀποπτύω. *To spitte often : to beray with spittle.*

Sputum, sputi, n.g pr. long. Cels. τὸ πτύελον, τὸ πτύαλον, τὸ πτύσμα, ατος. *Spittle.*

S Q

Squáleo, squáles, squálui, squálere, Virgílius. αὐχμέω, ῶ, ῥυπάω, ῶ, αὐχμηρὸς καὶ ῥυπαρὸς γίγνομαι. *To be filthie, sluttish, or stayned with some foule thing : to be foule or out of fashion for lacke of dressing.*

*Squalens auro. *Shining with gold.*

Squaléntia ora, Ouid. ἰχῶρες γέμοντα, Planúd. *Fowle and filthie mouthes.* fastígia turpi Squalébant musco, αὐχμηρὰ μύσει ἐχέτω. *The toppes were all fowle and ill fauoured with filthie mosse.*

Squálide, aduérb. Cic. αὐχμηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Ill fauouredly : nothing cleanely : sluttishly.*

Squálidus, da, dum, Terént. ὁ αὐχμηρός, ὁ ῥυπαρός, ὁ μιαρός, ρά, ρόν. *Sluttish : filthie : causing one to abhorre the sight of it : sometime spotted : vncleane : nothing faire or beautifull : vnpleasant.*

Squálidus génitor, Ouid. σκυθρωπὸς πατὴρ, Planúd. *A wayward angrie father.*

Squalor, squalóris, m.g. Gell. ὁ αὐχμός, οῦ. *Sluttishnesse : filthinesse : vncleannesse : deformitie of any thing for lacke of trimming. The sorrowfull or mourning estate of those that be arraigned, or accused, or otherwise in great heauinesse for themselues, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparell, and shew to all men an heauie countenance.*

Squalus, squali, m.g. Plin. *A certaine fish so called.* sargi, torpédo, Squali páriunt circa æquinóctiũ. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ σαργοὶ καὶ νάρκη καὶ ῥίνη μικρὸν πρὸ ἰσημερίας τῆς θερινῆς. *The fishes* Sargi, torpédo, *and* Squalius *spawne about the like equinoctial time of summer.*

Squama, squamæ, f.g. pr. long. Plin. ἡ λεπίς, ἡ φολίς, ίδος. *The scale of a fishe, serpent or other beast both of sea and lande : also the nailes, or litle plates in an habergeon, or coate of fence.*

Squama nitére recénti, Ouid. φολίσι ἀκμαζούσαις καὶ νέαις λάμπειν, Planúd. *To shine and be bright with fresh scales, or scales newly growne.*

Squamátim, aduérb. pr. long. Plin. λεπιδηδόν. *In the fashion of scales : like scales.*

Squámeus, mea, meum, pr. long. Virgil. ὁ φολιδωτός, λεπιδωτός, τή, τόν· ὁ λεπίδας ἢ φολίδας ἔχων. *Full of scales : scalie.*

Squámea membrána, Ouid. φολιδώδης ὑμὴν, λεπιδωτὸς, Planúd. *A scalie skinne, or a small thinne skinne that hath as it were scales.*

Squámiger, gera, gerum, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ φολιδοφόρος, λεπιδοφόρος, ου· ὁ λεπιδωτός, φολιδωτός, τή, τόν. *That hath scales, or beareth scales.*

Squamígera ceruix, Ouid. φολιδωτὸς αὐχὴν, Planúd. *A scalie necke, or a necke all couered with scales.*

Squamósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ λεπιδώδης, φολιδώδης, ες· ὁ λεπιδωτὸς, φολιδωτός. *Rough and sharpe, as a thing full of scales.*

serpens Squamósus, Ouid. φολιδωτὸς δράκων, Planúd. *A dragon or serpent full of scales.*

*Squarósus, a, um. *Rough, like a thing which is scalie.*

Squátina, squátinæ, f.g. ἡ ῥίνη, ης. *A sole fish with a rough skinne a skate.* Plin. rhina quam Squátinam vocámus, idem Squalus dícitur. *The fish* Rhina, *which we call* Squátina, *the same is called* Squalus, *a skate.*

*Squilla, læ, f.g. καρὶς. *A fish called a Scrimpe : an hearbe.*

S T

Stabilímen, & Stabiliméntum, stabiliménti, n.g. duab. pr. br. tért. long. Plaut. τὸ βεβαίωμα, τὸ στήριγμα, τὸ ἑδραίωμα, τὸ ἀσφάλισμα, ατος. *That stablisheth or confirmeth : that keepeth stedfast : an assurance : an establishment : a stay.*

Stabílio, stabílis, stabilíui, stabilítum, stabilíre, duabus primis bréuibus, Plaut. βεβαιόω, στηρίζω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make stedfast or stable : to make sure.*

sépiæ & loligini pedes : duo ex his longíssimi & áspeti, quibus ad ora ádmouent cibos, & in flúctibus se velut áncoris Stabíliunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔχουσι δ' ἔτι αἱ σηπίαι δύο προβοσκίδας μακρὰς ἐπ' ἄκρων τραχύτητα ἐχούσας, αἷς προσάγονταί τε καὶ λαμβάνουσιν εἰς τὸ στόμα τὴν τροφὴν, καὶ ὅταν χειμὼν ᾖ, καθάπερ ἀγκύραις ὁρμίζονται. *The fishe called a Calamarie, and a cuttle haue feete : two of them are very long and sharpe, wherewith they put their meate to their mouthes, and settle or stay themselues fast and sure as it were with anchors in the floudes.*

Stábilis, & hoc stábile, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ βέβαιος, ὁ στερεός, ὁ ἐδραῖος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μόνιμος, στάσιμος, ἔμμονος, ἀσφαλής, ὁ ἀσφαλής, ὁ εὐσταθής, ές. *Stable : stedfast : firme : constant : durable : sure.*

Stabílitas, tátis, f.g. duábus pr. br. Cæsar. ἡ στερεότης, ἡ βεβαιότης, ἡ στάσιμον, τὸ μόνιμον, ἡ ἑδραιότης, τὸ στήριγμα, τος. *Stablenesse : firmenesse : constancie : continuance : surenesse : fastnesse.*

córporis Stabílitas, Cic. τὸ τοῦ σώματος εὐσταθὲς κατάστημα, Metrod. *Soundnesse and good disposition or plight of bodie.*

Stabulárius, stabulárij, m.g. duab. pr. br. tért. long. Digést. ὁ πανδοχεύς, έως, & Columéll. ὁ ἱπποκόμος. *An inholder : an ostler by the way : an harborower : also an ostler an horseman : a keeper of housed beasts.*

*Stabuláriæ mulíeres. *Women which keepe vittayling houses.*

Stabulátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Stábulo, duábus pr. br. tért. long. Columéll. ἡ αὐλισμός, ἡ αὐλισμός, οῦ. *The stabling or housing of beastes in winter : harbouring, or lodging of deare, or wild beastes.*

Stábulo, stábulas, stabuláui, stabulátum, stabuláre, Varr. ἐναυλίζω, ἐναυλίζω, αὐλίζω, ἐν ἱππῶνι κατέχω ἢ τρέφω. *To put*

into a stable or stall, the same that Stabulo.

Stabulor, stabuláris, stabulátus sum, stabulári, verbum deponens, prima breui, Virgil. αὐλίζομαι, ἐναυλίζομαι, ἐπαυλίζομαι, σημοῦ· ἐπὶ σταθμοῦ μένω, εἴσω· ἐν ἐπαύλεσι διατρίβω. *To stand, or be as cattell be in a stable or stall, to be housed as beastes are.*

multæ Stabulántur in antris, Ouid. πολλὰ ἐν τοῖς ἄντροις συνηγίζονται, Planúd. *Many do keepe and stall vp themselues in their dennes, and will not come abroad.*

Stábulum, stábuli, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ σταθμός, οῦ· ὁ ἐπαυλισμός· ἡ καταγωγή, ῆς· ὁ σηκός, οῦ. *An inne where men bayte, or lodge by the way, the generall name of the place where cattell abide, cōming from pasture: a stable: an oxe stall: a sheepe house or folde: an ostellerie.*

alta Stábula, Ouid. μακραὶ ἐπαύλεις, ὑψηλοὶ σταθμοί, Planúd. *Large and high stables: high lodgings.*

Stábula idóneo loco vt sint: vbi stent, solum opórtet esse eruderátum & procliuum, vt euérri fácile possit, ac fieri purum, Varro. quod in Geopón. τὸν σηκοὺς εἶναι δεῖ πλείους. sequitur, καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τούτων κεκλιμένα λίθοις τε κατεστρωθέντα ἐμπλεκτέον. *That the stables be in a fitte and conuenient place, the ground where they should stande, must be cleare from rubble and sleepe, that it may be easily swept and made cleane.*

Stachys, stachyos, m.g. Græcum, ὁ στάχυς, υος. *An hearbe somewhat like to horehound, but hauing a longer leafe: wilde sage: sage of the mountaine, or countrie sage.* Plin. ea quoque quæ Stachys vocátur, porri similitúdinem habet, longióribus fólijs, pluribúsque, & odóris iucúndi. quod Dioscórid. στάχυς θάμνος ἐμφερὴς πράσῳ, ἐπιμηκέστερα καὶ πλείω φύλλα ἔχων, εὐώδη. *The hearbe also which is called Stachys, hath the resemblance or likenesse of a leeke, longer leaues, and more in number, and is of a sweete or pleasant sauour.*

Stacte, stactes, f.g. Lucrét. ἡ στακτή, ῆς. *The flowre or gumme of mirrhe, that of the Apothecaries is called* Storax liquida.

Stácteus, ctea, cteum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ στάκτειος, είου. *That bringeth out the gumme* Stacte, *or of and belonging thereto.*

*Stadiódromus, mi, m.g. σταδιοδρόμος. *He that runneth in a course of running: also the running place.*

*Stadíolum, li, n.g. *A diminutiue of* Stadium, *of the same signification.*

Stádium, stádij, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ στάδιος, καὶ τὸ στάδιον, ίου. *A measure of ground, whereof were three sortes, one of Italie, containing 625. feete, that is a 125. pases. The second Olympicum, of 600. feete, that is a 120. pases. The thirde Pythicum contayning a 1000. feete, that is 200. pases, whereof happily may arise the difference betweene Plinie & Diodorus Siculus in describing Sicily. Of these* Stadia, *eight do make an Italian mile, contayning 1000. pases, euery pase being 5. feete, we may call it eight furlongs. A place appointed for the exercise of running.*

circa Thebas hæc, trecéntis à Nilo Stádijs. Plin. quod Theophr. τριακόσια στάδια ἀπέχει. *This floweth about Thebes, and is three hundred furlongs from Nilus.*

vasta córpore, vt lx. passus pleræque orbe cólligant, vmbra vero Stádia bina opériant, Plínius de ficu Indica, quod Theophr. καὶ γὰρ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια ποιεῖν φασὶ τὴν σκιάν. *Huge of bodie, that many of them take vp lx. pases in compas, and the shadow of them couer two furlongs, that is 205. feete. Plinie speaking of the Indian fig tree.*

Stagno, stagnas, stagnáui, stagnátum, stagnáre, Virgil. λιμνάζω, σῶ· ἐπικλύζω, ὑπὸ λιμνάζομαι ὕδατι, στάζομαι. *To stande as water doth, and not flowe.*

quæque sitim túlerant, Stagnáta palúdibus hument, Ouid. καὶ ὁ πρότερον ἐκαρτέρουν δίψαν, νῦν λιμνάζοντα διαβρέχονται, Plan. *And those places that had suffered drowth, are all moyst with marrishe or fennie ground where the water standeth.*

Iúppiter vt líquidis Stagnáre palúdibus orbem videt, Ouid. Ζεὺς δ' ἰδὼν ὕδασι πάντα τὸν κόσμον λιμνάζοντα, Planúd. *So soone as Iupiter saw all the worlde couered with waters, or standing on a water, with moist marishes, or fennes.*

Stagnum, stagni, n.g. Cic. ἡ λίμνη, ης. *A stāding water: a poole: the deepest part of the sea.*

ranæ quæ Stagna riuósque óbsident. Plin. οἱ λιμναῖοι βάτραχοι, & Homér. λιμνοχάρεις. *Frogges that beset and haunt standing waters, ditches or riuers.*

*Stalágma, atis, n.g. στάλαγμα. *A certaine ointment.*

*Stalágnium, nij, n.g. σταλάγμιον. *A certaine ornament that men vsed to weare in their eares.*

Stamen, stáminis, n.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ στήμων, ονος· τὸ στημόνιον, ίου. *Hempe or flaxe set on a distaffe to spinne cloath in the loome, or frame: a threede.*

Stámina póllice versant, Ouid. τοῖς δακτύλοις νήματα στρέφουσι, Planúd. *They turne or twist threed, or flaxe to make threede withall, with their thumbe.*

Stamíneus, nea, neum, Plin. ὁ στημόνινος, ίνη, ινον. *That hath in it as it were threades.*

Stánneus, nea, neum, Plin. κασσιτέρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stannum, stanni, n.g. Plínius. ὁ κασσίτερος, ου. *Tinne.*

Stans, stantis, particípium à Sto, stas, Cícer. ὁ ἑστηκώς, ότος. *Standing.* Stantes percúrrere arístas, Ouíd. διὰ ὀρθῶν διαθεῖν σταχύων, Plan. *To ouerrunne the standing corne.*

immóbilis & Stans, ἀκίνητος καὶ ἑστώς, Cic. ex Plat. *Vnmoueable, quiet, and standing still.*

vulgi Stante coróna, Ouíd. τοῦ τε δήμου περιεστηκότος σταδίου, Planúd. *A multitude of people standing round about.*

in hoc génere grauida Stans parit, Plin. de equis quod Arístótel. ἡ δὲ ἵππος ἡ θήλεια ὀρθὴ στᾶσα ἀφίησι τὸ ἔκγονον. *In this kinde shee that is great with yong doth bring forth, or fole standing. Plinie speaking of horses.*

*Stápedes. *Stirrups.*

Staphis, huius stáphidis, fœm. gen. prima breui, Plin. ἡ σταφίς, ίδος. *A kinde of wilde vines, which hath a blacke stem and straight, and a fruite more like a bladder than a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. ástaphis ágria siue Staphis, quam vuam tamíniā áliqui vocant falso, caulículis nigris rectis, fólijs labrúscæ: fert follículos vérius quàm ácinos, vírides, símiles cíceri. quod Dioscórid. σταφὶς ἀγρία φύλλα μὲν ἔχει ὥσπερ ἀμπέλου ἀγρίας, καυλία δὲ ὀρθά, μέλανα· τὸν δὲ καρπὸν φέρει ἐν θυλακίοις χλωροῖς, ὥσπερ ἐρεβίνθου. *Staphis agre which some do falsly call the Taminian grape, with little stalkes blacke and straight, and leaues like wilde vine leaues: doth beare litle huskes or coddes rather than berries, greene, and like the pulse called ciches.*

*Stáphyle, σταφυλή. *A vine or grape that raysons be made of.*

*Staphylínus, ni, masc.g. σταφυλῖνος. *Wild parsenip, or rather carrets.*

*Stáphylus. *He that did first mingle water with wine.*

Statárius, ria, rium, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ στάσιμος, καὶ ὁ στάδιος, ία, ιον· ὁ ἑδραῖος, αία, αῖον. *Which doth not moue from one place to another: stable, quiet, without stirring: that keepeth his standing.*

*Stater, éris, m.g. *A kinde of coyne worth 18. ob.*

Státera, statéræ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ σταθμός, ὁ ζυγός, οῦ. *A goldsmithes ballance.*

*Státice, ces, f.g. *A certaine hearbe.*

Statículum, statículi, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ποιὸν τι ὀχημάτιον. *A litle cart or chariot.* Est étiam Catóni & Plaut. Statículum vel Statículus, ποιόν τι ὀρχήσεως εἶδος. *A wanton mouing in dauncing.*

Statim, adu. prióre lōg. à Stādo, Plaut. ἐμπέδως, βεβαίως, καθεστηκότως, στασίμως, ἀσαλεύτως, στερεῶς. *Constantly: cōtinually without ceasing.*

creasing.

Statim, aduérb. prima breui, Plaut. εὐθὺς, αὐτίκα, εὐθέως παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently: forthwith, by and by, without tarying.*

quod cùm euénerit, detégitur Statim in germinatióne: in oliua tárdius, Plin. de vrédine árborum. quod Theophr. φανερὸν δ' γίνεται, τὰ μὲν ἅμα ἐπεὶ τὴν βλάστησιν ἐν δὲ ἐλαίᾳ ὕστερον. *Which when it is come to passe, it is perceyued by and by in the budding or springing, but not so soone in the oliue tree. Plinie speaking of the blasting of trees.*

ferunt Statim in trimátu, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophr. καρποφορεῖ εὐθὺς τριετής. *They eftsoones beare fruite in the thirde yeare of their age. Plinie speaking of date trees.*

nautas imperauísse vt iam Statim coram desilíret præceps in mare, Gell. ex Heródot. de Aríone. κελεύειν τοὺς πορθμέας εὐθέως εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν τὴν ταχίστην. *That the mariners commaunded and badde him to leape downe headlong into the sea out of hand in the presence of them, or before their face.*

Statio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Sto, prima breui, Virgil. ἡ στάσις, ἡ ἱδρύσις, εως ἡ ἱδρεία, ας ὁ σταθμός, οῦ. *A place where men of warre or ships abide for a certaine time: a common place whither any people do resort to heare matters decided.*

cæli Statióne nouíssimus exit, Ouídius. τῆς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταγωγῆς ἔσχατος ἐξέβη, Planúd. *He went out of the mansion of heauen last of all.*

vetat Pythágoras iniússu imperatôris, id est dei, de præsídio & Statióne vitæ decédere, ἐκ τῆς φρουρᾶς ἀπαγορεύει ἐκ τῆς ἄνευ τοῦ ζῆν φυλακῆς, Gaza è Cic. *Pythagoras forbiddeth vs to depart from the garrison, standing, or watche of this life, without the commaundement of our Captaine that is God.*

Stationális, & hoc stationále, Plin. ὁ ἱδραῖος αια, αιον ὁ, ἡ στάσιμος. *That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stationárius, ria, rium, Digéstis. ὁ φρουρός, οῦ ὁ φρουρὸς ἐπὶ τόπῳ ὁ εἰς ἱδρείαν ταχθεὶς, ὁ φύλαξ, ακος. *Appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in garrison.*

Statíua, statiuôrum, n.g. plurál. num. Liu. τὸ στρατόπεδον, ου ὁ σταθμός, οῦ τὸ σταθμόν, οῦ τὸ ὀχύρωμα, ατος. *A certaine place fortified, where men of warre lie at the siege of a fortresse: a campe.*

*Statiúncula, læ, f.g. σταθμός. *A litle resting place.*

Statíuus, íua, íuum, ὁ στάσιμος, ὁ ἱδραῖος ὁ σταθμικὸς, ὁ ἱδρυμένος. στρατοπεδευτικὸς, ή, όν. Statíua castra, Cic. τὸ στρατόπεδον. *Set or pitched, as a fortresse, or pitched campe.*

Stator, tôris, m.g. verbál. à Sisto, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ὑπηρέτης, ὁ δημόσιος λειτουργὸς ἑτοίμως εἰς δίκην παρεστὼς ὑπηρετεῖν. *A sergeant alway ready attéding about an officer to be at commaundement: wherefore in that word be inclosed pursueants, messengers, postes, sergeants, &c.*

Stator Iúpiter, Cic. Στήσιος, Demóst. ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς. sic enim Plutarch. interpretátur. *Iupiter the protector, which defendeth them which flie vnto him.*

Státua, státuæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ ἵδρυμα, τὸ ἀνδριάς, ἀντος ὁ τὸ ἄγαλμα, ατος ὁ ἀνδριὰς ἀί τὸ ἔσον ἀν, ὁ. *An image of mettall: yuorie, or stone.*

Státuam alícui consecráre, Cic. ἄγαλμα ἀνατιθέναι, seu καθιδρῦσαι, ex Pollúce. *To consecrate and set vp an image in memorie of some body.*

Statuária, statuáriæ, f.gen. ἡ ἀνδριαντοποιητική, subaudi τέχνη ἀγαλματοποιητική. *The craft of grauing or yetting of images.*

Statuárius, statuárij, m.gen. pr.br. tert. long. Quintilián. ὁ ἀγαλματοποιός, ὁ ἀνδριαντοποιός. *A caruer or maker of images.*

Statuárius, ria, rium, pr.br. tert. long. Plin. *Of or belonging to images.* ars Statuária, ἀγαλματοποιητική, seu ἀνδριαντοποιητικὴ τέχνη. *The art of cutting or caruing images.*

Statúmen, statúminis, n.g. pr.br. Colum. ἡ χάραξ, ὁ χάρακος. *A stake, forke or prop, to stay vp a thing.*

Statúmino, statúminas, statuminâui, statuminâtum, statuminâre, pr.br. sec. long. Plin. χαρακόω, χαρακίζω, ῶ. *To prop vp: to underset: to make sure: to underpinne.*

víneam Statuminâre, Colum. χάρακας περιτιθέναι τῇ ἀμπέλῳ, χάρακα παρατιθέναι, Poll. *To underset a vine, to underproppe it from falling to the ground.*

Státuo, státuis, státui, statûtum, statúere, prima breui, Cic. ἵστημι, καθίστημι, τίθημι, ἱδρύομαι, ἵσταμαι, ὁρίζω, προσ... καθιδρύω, ἐγκαθίζω, συντίθημι, κρίνω, διαγινώσκω, γνῶμαι βούλομαι, ἡγοῦμαι, φρονέω, ἀξιόω, νομίζω. *To ordaine: to determine: to appoint: to define: to iudge: to esteeme: to thinke or iudge for a suretie: to set fast: to set vp: to stable a thing: to purpose surely: to giue sentence or iudgement against: to dedicate.*

signum vel státuam alícui Statúere, Cicer. ἄγαλμα αὐτῷ ἱδρῦσαι, στῆσαι, ἐγκαθιδρῦσαι ἀνδριάντα ἀναστῆσαι, καθιδρῦσαι, καθιδρύσασθαι. *To set vp an image in memorie of one for his good deedes done to his countrie & comonwealth.*

coëgit eos tabernácula Statúere in foro, Liu. τὰς σκηνὰς ἐν ἀγορᾷ ἱστάναι. *He commaunded them to set or pitch their tentes in the market place.*

Státuunt in nocte siléntí fállere custódes, συμμαθοῦσιν ὡς ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ στιγῇ παραλύσαι τοὺς φύλακας ἀπατήσαι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They determine to deceyue the keepers in the still and quiet night.*

velle mori Státuit, Ouíd. βούλεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἀποθανεῖν ἔγνω, Planúd. *He purposed to be willing to die.*

Statûra, statûræ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ στάσις, ἡ ἀνάστασις, εως τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ μῆκος, ους. *Stature, proportion, or bignesse of bodie.*

longa Statûra vt in iuuénta decôra est, sic matúra senectûte consícitur, Cels. quod Hippócrat. μέγεθος σώματος ἐν ἡλικίᾳ μὲν ἐλευθέριον καὶ οὐκ ἀειδὲς ... ἀχρεῖον. *As long stature or bigge making is comely in youth, so is it made lesse and consumed with ripe old age.*

Status, stata, statum, pr. breui, Plin. ὁ τακτός, ὁρισμένος, ... *Firme: ordinarie: certaine, that chaungeth not, set and appointed.*

Status dies, Cic. ... *A set and appointed day.*

Nigídius auctor est prærodere caudam mugili lupum, eosdémq; Statis ménsibus concórdes esse, Plin. quod Aristótel. ... Et álio loco, ... *Nigidius is the authour that the pike doth nibble and gnawe off the Lampries tayle, and that the very same fishes are friendly and at concorde in some certaine moneths of the yeare.*

nihil horum Stato témpore, sed rápiunt diébus serénis múnia, Plin. de apibus. quod Aristótel. χρόνος δὲ αὐτοῖς ... *They do none of these things at a set or appointed time, but fall to their worke and plie their businesse on faire and cleare dayes. Plinie speaking of bees.*

*Stati réddibus. *Rentes certaine and neuer fayling.*

Status, huius status, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ στάσις, ἡ κατάστασις, ἡ κατάστασις, τὸ σχῆμα, ατος. *State: forme: fashion: gesture of the bodie, the condition or state of mans life, among oratours the principall point wherein the controuersie consisteth: the issue.*

scrofæ probántur longíssimi status, Columell. τὰς δὲ ... *Sowes of the longest stature and biggest making are allowed or commended as best.*

Statûtum, statûti, n.g. Cic. τὸ τεταγμένον, τὸ νενομισμένον, ὡρισμένον, κ' τὸ δόξαν, δόξαντος· τὸ δόγμα, ατος. *A thing certainely determined and appointed: a statute: a decree: an ordinance.*

Statûtus, statûta, statûtum, particip. à Státuor, prima breui, Liu. ὁ τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος, συντεθειμένος, κ' ὁ ταχθείς, έ. *Appointed: determined.*

*Steatítes, tis, m. g. στεατίτης. *A pretious stone like to tallow.*

Steatôma, steatómatis, n. g. Plin. τὸ στεάτωμα, ατος, Dioscór. *A gathering togither of fatte vnder the skinne, when any parte of the bodie waxeth very grosse and fatte.*

Stega, stegæ, f. g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ στέγη, ης. *A cabbin of a ship: a coate or cotage.*

Stegnus, stegna, stegnum. ὁ στεγνὸς, νὴ, νόν. *Sounde, firme, hard bound: also poore, lancke and leane.* Plin. fici non negándæ in fébribus cōstríctis, quas Stegnas vocant. *Figges are not to be denied in costiue or binding feuers: which they call* Stegnas: *when the partie ill affected is so bound that he cannot go to the stoole.*

Stela, stelæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ στήλη, ης. *A litle piller: a crosse or other like monument set vp by the high way.*

Stella, læ, f. g. Cic. ὁ ἀστὴρ, έρος. *A starre: also a certaine fish.* discúrrere Stellæ videntur intérdum, ventíque prótinus sequúntur, Plin. quod Theophrást. ἀστέρες πολλοὶ διάττοντες, πνεύματος σημεῖον. *Starres seene sometime to runne or glanse hither and thither, and efisoones windes do follow.*

Stella piscis, ὁ ἀστήρ. *A starre fish.* Stellæ tam ígneum feruôrē esse tradūt, vt ómnia in mari contácta adûrat, Plin. quod Arist. ὁ δὲ καλούμενος ἀστὴρ οὕτω θερμὸς ἐστὶ τὴν φύσιν, ὥστε ὅ,τι ἂν λάβῃ παραχρῆμα ἐξαιρούμενον διέφθον εἶ). *They say that the heate of this fishe is so fierie that it burneth all things, which are touched therewith in the sea.*

Stellans, stellántis, particip. Virgil. ὁ ἀστερίζων, οντος· ὁ ἀστερόεις, όεντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάστερος, ου. *Shining like a starre, sparkling as a starre doth.*

gemmæ Stellántes, Ouid. λίθοι κατηστερισμένοι, Planúd. *Precious stones shining like starres: the eyes in a peacocks tayle shining like starres.*

signum hórdei maturitátis, lucéntes véspere per arua cicindelæ: ita appellāt rústici Stellántes volátus, Græci verò λαμπυρίδας, Plin. *A signe and token of the ripenesse of barley are glowberes shining in the fieldes at euenings: so do countrie folke call these litle wormes being like flying or falling starres at the time of haruest: they are called gloewormes also: the Greekes terme them λαμπυρίδας.*

Stellátus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ κατηστερισμένος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστερόεις, όεντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ κατάστερος, ου. *Full of starres, replenished or garnished with starres.*

Argus Stellátus, Ouidius. ὁ κατάστερος Ἄργος. *Argus full of eyes like starres.* aptúmque colóri nomen habet, várijs Stellâtus córpora guttis, στίγμασι ποικίλοις τὸ σῶμα κατηστερισμένος, Planúd. *And he hath a name fitte for his colour, hauing his body marked with diuerse speckles or spottes like starres.*

Stellifer, vel Stelliger, ra, rum, Cic. Stat. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστροφόρος vel ἀστροφόρος, κ' ὁ ἀστερόεις, όεσσα, εν. *Which beareth starres, or is starrie.*

Stellíferum cælum, ἀστροφόρος οὐρανὸς, Planúd. è Cic. *The starrie skie, or heauen hauing starres in it.*

Stellio, stelliônis, m. g. ὁ ἀσκαλαβώτης, κ' ὁ ἀσκαλαβώτης, ὁ γαλεώτης, ου. *A beast like a lizard, hauing spottes in his backe like starres.*

*Stellatúra, ræ, f. g. *A certaine quantitie of victuals appointed to souldiers.*

Stellionâtus, huius stellionátus, m. g. Vlpiân. ἡ πανουργία, κακουργία, συκοφαντία, ας· τὸ πανούργημα, κακούργημα, συκοφάντημα, ατος· ὁ δόλος, ου· ἡ δολοφροσύνη, ης. *A deceyte in dissembling a thing to take profite, by an other vniustly: a counterfayting of merchaundize.*

*Stellis. *A kinde of bird lime.*

*Stello, as, áui, âre, ἀστερίζω. *To shine like starres: sometime to enuie.*

Stemma, huius stémmatis, n. g. Fírmicus. τὸ στέμμα, ατος. *A garland of flowers: the degrees of kinred, the stocke or bloud of a gentle house: prowesse, an act worthy of prayse and fame.*

*Stephanítæ vites. *A kinde of vines made round like garlandes.*

*Stephanóma, στεφάνωμα. *Euery hearbe seruing for garlands.*

*Stephanoplócos, στεφανοπλόκος. *A garland maker.*

*Stéphanus, ni, m. g. στέφανος. *A garland or crowne.*

Stercorárius, ria, rium, sec. br. tért. longa, Varro. ὁ τῆς κόπρου, ὁ κόπρῳ ἐπιτήδειος, ἐν ᾧ κόπρος ἐκφέρεται. *Of or belonging to dunge or mucke.*

Stercorátio, tiônis, f. gen. verbâle à Stércoro, sec. br. tért. longa, Columéll. ὁ κοπρισμὸς, οῦ· ἡ κόπρισις, εως. *A dunging, as commonly they do earth to make it fruitefull.*

Stercorâtus, ta, tum, sec. br. Plin. ὁ κοπριώδης, εντος· ὁ κεκοπρισμένος, ου. *Dunged: mucked: compassed.*

*Stercóreus, a, um, *Of dunge.* Stercóreus miles. *A dunghill knight.*

Stércoro, stércoras, stercoráui, stercorâtum, stercorâre, Plin. κοπρίζω. ίσω & ιῶ. *To dunge or compasse.*

Laértem coléntem agrum, & eum Stercorántem facit, ἀγρὸν ἐργαζόμενον, καὶ περιχέοντα κόπρον ποιεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *He maketh or bringeth in Laertes, tilling or labouring his ground, and dunging the land.*

quid de vtilitâte loquar Stercorándi? τί δὲ κόπρου ὠφελείας ἀναλέξαιμι; Gaza è Cicerôn. *What shall I speake of the profite of dunging the ground?*

Stercorôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Colum. ὁ καὶ ἡ κοπρώδης, εος ους. *Full of dunge or mucke.*

Stercus, stércoris, n. g. Columéll. ἡ κόπρος, κ' τὸ σκῶρ, σκατός· ἡ ἀπόπατος, κ' τὸ ἀφόδευμα, ατος· τὸ σκύβαλον, κ. *Dunge: mucke: compasse: ordure.*

Stercus equînum, ἴλος seu σπυραθίλη, *Horse dunge.* bouînum Stercus, βόλιτος. *Oxe dunge.* asinînum Stercus, Colum. ὄνις, & ὄνθος. *Asse dunge.* Stercus suíllum, Columéll. ὑσπέλαυθος. *Swine dunge.* caprillum Stercus, Columéll. σπυράς, siue σφυράς, seu σπύραθος, seu σπυραθία. *Goates dunge.* múrium Stercus, μυοχόδεια. *Mice dunge.*

Stercus columbînum, Colum. ἡ τῆς περιστερᾶς κόπρος. *Pigeons dunge.*

*Stéresis, sis, f. g. στέρησις. *Priuation.*

Sterilésco, steriléscis, sterilésccre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. στειρόομαι, ἢ μαραίνομαι· στεῖρος ἢ ἄκαρπος γίνομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

si quis pino cacúmen aúferat vel palmæ, Sterilescunt, nec moriúntur, Plin. ἐάν τις τῆς πίτυος ἀφέλῃ τὸ ἄκρον, ἢ τοῦ φοίνικος, ἄκαρπα γίνεται, ἄμφω δ' οὔ. *If a man take away the top from a pine tree, or date tree, or fruitlesse, they become barren, but yet they die not.*

oua fœmínæ másculus proséquitur afflâtu, álias Steriléscunt, Plin. de sépijs. quod Aristótel. ὅταν δὲ ἐκτίκῃ τὰ ᾠὰ, ἄρρην παρακολουθῶν καταφυσᾷ τὴν θήλειαν, καὶ γίνεται στεῖρα. *The hee plieth the egges of the shee with blowing, or bloweth vpō them, otherwise they waxe barren, and bring foorth no yong. Plinie speaking of the fishes called cuttles.*

*Sterília æ, f. g. στείρωσις. *Old writers vsed for* Sterilitas.

Stérilis, & hoc stérile, prima breui, Plin. ὁ στεῖρος, ἡ στεῖρα, τὸ στεῖρον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος, ἄτοκος, ἄφορος, κ' ὁ στέριφος, ἴφη, φον. *Barren: fruitlesse.*

pubéscit homo solus: quod nisi contingat, Stérilis in gignéndo est, Plin. quod Aristótel. ἅμα καὶ ἄγονοι εἰσὶν αἰεὶ καὶ ἥβην σπερμαίνουσι. *He is barren and can not engender.*

Stérilis amor. Ouíd. στεῖρος ἔρως. *Barren or fruitlesse loue.*

Stérilis tellus; στεῤῥὰ γῆ, Planúd.

Sterílitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἀγονία, ἀτεκνία, ἀκαρπία, ας· ἡ στείρωσις, εως. *Barrennesse: ſterilitie: fruitleſneſſe.*

Sternax, ſternâcis, adiectíuum, Virgíl. Sternax equus. καταφορητικὸς, ἀποκρουστικὸς, ἀποσειόμενος τὸν ἀναβάτην. *That flingeth or caſteth: a reſtiſe iade.*

Sterno, ſternis, ſtraui, ſtratum, ſtérnere, Cic. στορέννυμι, στορεννύω, στορέω, καταστορέω ῶ, ἐστω· στρωννύω, στρώννυμι, στρώσω. *To throwe downe: to ſpread: to couer: to lay the table: to make plaine or ſmooth: to lie downe to reſt.* Sternúntur ſégetes, Ouíd. στορέννυνται τὰ λήϊα. *The corne is laide flatte to the ground, or mowed and cut downe.* Stráuimus innúmeris túmidum Pythôna ſagíttis, κατεστορέσαμεν βέλεσιν ἀναριθμήτοις. *We ouerthrew and laide along the ſwelling ſerpent Python with innumerable arrowes.* Strauit humi pronam, ἐστόρεσε πρηνῆ κατὰ γῆς. *She laide hir ſelfe flatling or groueling on the ground.* Euménides Strauêre torum, Εὐμενίδες τὴν εὐνὴν ἔστρωσαν, Planúd. *The helliſh hagges Eumenides, made ready or laide downe their bedde.*

ad lunam & pruínas Sternúntur inuérſæ, hoc eſt qua parte adhæsêre, vt candôrem bibant, Plin. docens qua cura cándidæ fiant ſpóngiæ. quod Dioſcórid. ὑπὸ τὴν σελήνην τίθενται· ἐπιβλεπέτω δὲ τὸ μὲν κοῖλον αὐτῶν ἄνω· κάτω δὲ ἡ ἀποτομή. *They are ſpredde or layde open againſt the moone and froſtes, beyng turned vpſide downe, that is, on the ſide that they did ſticke or cleaue faſt vnto, that they may drinke or ſoke whiteneſſe. Plinie teaching by what meanes ſponges may be made white.*

his fólijs cúbitus ſibi matrónæ Sternunt, Plínius de vítice. quod Dioſcórid. εἰς ὑποστρώματα χρῶνται αὐτοῖς. *Matrones, ſober dames, or ancient women do make them cowches or beddes of theſe leaues: they lie vpon them. Plinie ſpeaking of the witbie* Agnus caſtus, *or Abrahams bawme.*

Stérnuo, ſtérnuis, ſtérnui, ſternûtum, ſternúere, Plin. πταίρω, αρῶ· πταρνύω ſeu πτάρνυμι, ἔπταρον. *To ſneeſe.*

*Sternutaméntum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A medicine that prouoketh ſneeſing.*

Sternutámentum, ſternutaménti, n.g. & Sternutâtio, tiônis, f.g. ſec. & tért. long. Scribónius Largus, Cic. ὁ πταρμὸς, οῦ. *Sneeſing.*

medicaméntum Sternutaménta mouens, Plínius. πταρμικὸν φάρμακον, πταρμοὺς κινοῦν, Dioſcór. *A medicine mouing or cauſing ſneeſing.*

*Sternúto, as, áui, âre, πτάρνυμι. *To ſneeſe often.*

*Sterquilínium, nij, n.g. κοπρία, κόπρωμα. *A dunghill.*

*Sterrogónia, στεῤῥογονία. *A kind of frankincenſe commonly called Olibanum.*

*Steſichorítes, στησιχορίτης. *The number of eight in dice.*

*Sterto, tis, tui, tere, ῥέγχω. *To ſleepe or ſnort.*

*Stibádium, dij, n.g. στιβάδιον. *A bedde of hearbes and ruſhes.*

*Stíbium, bij, n.g. στίμμι. *A white ſtone found in ſiluer mines.*

*Stichos, στίχος. *A verſe, or an order in a thing: a line.*

*Stigma, atis, n.g. στίγμα. *A marke printed vpon ſome bodie with an hoate yron, infamie, reproch.*

*Stigmáticus, a, um, στιγματικός. *That is withered, infamed, marked with an hoate yron: infamous.*

*Stigmóſus, a, um, στιγματικός. *That hath many or is full of ſuch markes, ſo marked: infamous.*

*Stigo, as, áui, âre, παρορμῶ, κεντέω. *To pricke forth: to ſtirre forward.*

Stilla, ſtillæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ σταγὼν, όνος· ὁ σταλαγμὸς, ῦ· ἡ ψακὰς, άδος· ἡ ῥανὶς, ίδος. *A drop.*

Stillans, ſtillántis, partícipium à Stillo, Ouíd. ὁ στάζων, ψακάζων, σταλάζων, οντος. *Dropping.* ſanguine Stillans, Ouíd. αἱμοσταγής. *Dropping with bloud.*

ros Stillans, Ouíd. ὑγρὸν στάζον, Planúd. *Dropping dew.*

*Stillátio, ônis, f.g. *and* Stillátus, us, m g. *A dropping.*

Stillâtus, ta, tum, particíp. à Stillor, Ouídius. ὁ ἐσταλαγμένος, υ. *That is dropped.* Stillâta córtice myrrha, Ouíd. καταστάζουσα τὸν φλοιὸν ἡ μύῤῥα. *Sweete gumme myrrhe dropped out of the barke.* Stillatáq; ſole rigéſcunt de ramis eléctra nouis? καὶ κατὰ σταγόνας τῷ ἡλίῳ σκληρύνονται παρὰ κλάδων νεαρῶν ἤλεκτρα, Planúd. *And amber dropped or (comming out by dropmeale) from the new or yong branches do ſtiffen or harden in the ſunne.*

*Stillatítius, a, um, καταστακτός. *That droppeth.*

Stillicídium, licídij, n.g. ſec. & tért. br. Cic. τὸ κατὰ σταγόνας καταφερόμενον, σταγόνιον, καταῤῥοή. *The dropping of an houſe, the eaues of an houſe: a litle ſincke or gutter.*

Stillo, ſtillas, ſtilláui, ſtillâtum, ſtilláre, Plin. ψακάζω, ἀποστάζω, σταλάζω, στάζω. *To droppe.*

Stillâre lachrymam, Plin. δάκρυ στάζειν, Eurip. *To droppe teares: to ſhedde teares: to weepe.*

flauáque de víridi Stillâbant ílice mella, Ouíd. καὶ μέλι ξανθὸν ἀπὸ χλωρᾶς κατεστάλαττε πρίνου, Planúd. *And yellow honie dropped from the greene holme tree.*

*Stilpónes, στίλπωνες. *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, ſtili, m.g. prima breui, Cícer. τὸ γραφεῖον, ου· ἡ γραφὶς, ίδος. *An inſtrument to write in tables: a pillour ſharpe towardes the toppe: alſo any thing made ſharpe whether it be of yron, timber, or other matter.*

Stilus étiam dícitur ἡ γραφικὴ δύναμις, ὁ τῶν λόγων χαρακτὴρ, ὁ τῆς λέξεως τρόπος. *A maner of writing or ſpeaking, a ſtile, the faſhion or manner of ones inditing or penning.*

orationes Attico Stilo ſcriptæ, Cic. ἀττικοὶ καὶ τῷ τρόπῳ μεστοὶ λόγοι, Lucián. λόγοι ἀττικουργεῖς, ἀττικίζοντες, ἀττικοί. *Orations written after an excellent maner: to wit, in the Athenian ſtile.*

*Stimmi, στίμμι. *The ſame that* Stibium.

Stimulátio, tiônis, f.g. duâb. pr. br. tért. long. Plin. ὁ κεντισμὸς, ὁ παροξυσμὸς, οῦ· τὸ κέντημα, τὸ οἴστρημα, ατος· ἡ κέντησις, εως. *A pricking or feruent mouing to a thing.*

Stimulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Stímulo, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ κέντωρ, ορος· ὁ κεντητικὸς, κῶ, κόν· ὁ κατεξυντίνος, υ. *A pricker or ſtirrer forward.*

Stimulâtrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ἡ κεντητικὴ, παροξυντικὴ, ῆς· ἡ παροξύντεια, ας. *She that moueth or inſenſeth.*

Stimúleus, lea, leum, duâbus primis bréu. Plaut. ὁ κεντητικὸς, κῆ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ὁ κεντητήριος, υ. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging.*

*ſupplícium Stimuléum, Plaut. *Puniſhmẽts done with pricking or ſmarting roddes.*

Stímulo, ſtímulas, ſtimuláui, ſtimulâtum, ſtimulâre, prima breui, Terént. κεντέω ῶ, ήσω· κεντρίζω, ίσω· οἰστρηλατέω ῶ, ήσω· νύσσω, ξω· παροξύνω, υνῶ. *To pricke: to moue: to ſtirre forward: to grieue: to prouoke.*

Stimulâta péllicis ira, Ouíd. κινουμένη τῇ κατὰ τῆς ἀντιζήλου ὀργῇ, Planúd. *Sore moued with anger of the whore: in a great rage againſt hir.*

cur non Stimulêtur, eátque per cognata ſuis exémpla ſoróribus Ino? Ouíd. τί τοίνυν οὐκ οἰστρηλατεῖται καὶ ἡ Ἰνώ; Planúd. *Why ſhould not Ino be enraged, & follow the ſame examples, or goe to the ſame executions that haue bene knowne to hir ſiſters?*

Stímulus, ſtímuli, m.g. pr. breui, Plaut. τὸ κέντρον, ου· ὁ οἶστρος, υ. *A goade: a pricke: any thing that ſtirreth, moueth or pricketh forward.*

Stimulóſque freménti adíſciunt, Ouíd. καὶ κέντρα ὀγκωμένῳ προσάγουσι, Planúd. *And they ſet goades or prickes to him, braying or grinning.*

admouêre, áddere, adhibére, adijcere, dare alícui Stímulos, Cic. κέντρον αὐτῷ ἐμβάλλειν, Píndar. κεντρίζειν ſeu κεντεῖν αὐτόν. *To moue or ſtirre one: to pricke or prouoke one.*

Stingo, ſtingis, ſtinxi, ſtinctum, ſtíngere, Lucrét. σβέννυμι ſeu σβεννύω, σβέσω. *To put out light.*

*Stipa, *for* Stupa, ϰαλάμη. *Towe.*

*Stiparius, a, um. *Pertaining to stopping.*

Stipátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Stipo, stipas, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ πύκνωσις, εως· ἡ περιβολὴ, ῆς· ὁ περιστοιχισμὸς, ῦ· ἡ δορυφορία, ας· τὸ δορυφόρημα, ατος. *A boulstering or holding vp on euery side: a garding about or enuironing.*

Stipâtor, tòris, m.g. verbâle à Stipo, pr. long. Seru. Cic. ὁ δορυφόρος περιστοιχίζων τινά. *One that stoppeth chinckes: also the kings garde that are alwaies about him, are called* Stipatóres, *and so are they that lay in such fardles as are to be caried in a shippe.*

Stipâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Stipor, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ δορυφορούμενος, περιστοιχιζόμενος, περιβαλλόμενος, περιπεφραγμένος, πεπυκνωμένος, ε. *Enuironed with men to be defended, as princes are with a gard: filled, replenished.*

quæ cómitum turba est Stipâta suârum, Ouid. ἡ τῷ τῆς ἑταιρείας περιεστοιχισμένη χορῷ, Planúd. *Which is enuironed or garded about with a rowt or troope of hir companions.*

quid enim est iucúndius senectûte Stipâta stúdijs iuuentûtis? τί γὰρ ἥδιον γήρως σπουδαῖς βρίθοντος ἐννεότητος; Gaza è Cic. *For what is more pleasant and delightsome than old age garnished or furnished with the studies and exercises of youth.*

*Stipendiális, le, adiect. ὑποτελὴς. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipéndiárius, ria, rium, pr. & quarta longis, Cæsar. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποτελὴς, έος ῦς. *He that taketh wages: an hierling.*

*Stipendiátus, a, um. *He that taketh wages.*

Stipéndior, diâris, stipendiári, Plin. μισθοφορέω ῶ, ήσω. *To be hired in wages.*

Stipendiôsus, sa, sum, prima longa, Vegét. ὁ καὶ ἡ μισθοφόρος, ε· ὁ καὶ ἡ μισθαρνὴς, έος ῦς. *That hath often bene retayned in warres, and serued for wages.*

Stipéndium, stipéndij, n.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ μισθοφορία, ας· ὁ μισθὸς ῦ· τὸ τέλος, εος ες· τὸ στηρέσιον, ίυ· ἡ μισθοδοσία, ας. *Wages payde to souldiers: a subsidie to a prince: a stipend: a payment.*

at illa quanti sunt? ánimum tanquám emêritis Stipéndijs libídinis, secum esse? τί τὴν ψυχὴν ὥσπερ μισθοφορεῖν πεπαυμένην, καθ' ἑαυτὴν εἶναι; Gaza è Cic. *But how much worth are these things? the mind or soule being as it were out of wages with lust and pleasure: that is to medle no more with it, to giue it ouer, and to be with it selfe?*

péndere Stipéndia, Liu. numerâre Stipéndia, Cic. μισθοδοτεῖν, μισθαποδοῦναι. *To pay ones wages: to giue one his stipend that he serueth for.*

meréri Stipéndia, Cic. μισθαρνεῖν, μισθοδοτεῖσθαι, μισθοφορεῖν. *To gette or earne wages: to deserue wages.*

Stipes, stípitis, m.g. prima longa, Cæsar. ὁ κορμὸς, ῦ· τὸ σύπος, τὸ στέλεχος, εος ες. *A logge set fast in the ground: a stocke: a stake: a sticke: also a foole: a dullard: a blockhead.* pósita in Stípite dextra, Ou. θεὶς ἐπὶ τὸ σύπος τὴν δεξιάν. *Putting his right hand vpon the stake, or stocke.* vetus Stipes, παλαιὸν σύπος. *An old stocke (of a tree.)* stygius Stipes, δαλὸς συγιος, Planúd. *A hellish firebrand or truncheon.*

Stipo, stipas, stipâui, stipâtum, stipâre, prima longa, Virg. πυκνόω ῶ, ώσω· περιβάλλω, αλῶ· περιστοιχίζω, ίσω· περιφράττω, ξω. *To stop chinkes or clefts: to enuiron: to compasse: to defend: to gard.*

Stips, vel Stipis, huius stipis, f.g. Cic. τὸ κέρμα, ατος· ὁ ἔρανος, ε· τὸ ἐράνιον, ίυ. *Hirelings wages or reward.*

mercenâria Stips, Plin. τὸ μίσθωμα, ατος. *Wages to men hired: money: money giuen to beggers: an almes.*

villáticæ pastiónes colóno Stipem cónferunt, Columéll. ὠφελοῦσι πρὸς τὰ λοιπὰ, Aristóphan. *Countrie grasings or pastuings (of cattell) do bring in gayne to the farmer or husbandman.*

Stipem cógere, Cicer. ἀγυρμὸν ἀγείρειν, ἀγυρμὸν ποιεῖσθαι. *To gather almes from dore to dore: to gather monie by begging.*

Stípula, stípulæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ καλάμη, ης· τὸ υπόλειφον, τὸ φρύγανον, τὸ χορτάριον, ε. *Strawe to thatch: holme: the huske that closeth in the strawe, stubble or strawe left in the fielde after corne is reaped.*

domus Stípulis & canna tecta palústri, Ouíd. ἡ οἰκία καλάμαις τε καὶ δόναξι λιμναίοις ἐστεγασμένη. *An house couered with strawe and reedes of the fenne: a thatcht house.* leues Stípulæ, κοῦφαι καλάμαι, Planúd. *Light or stubble strawe.*

Stipulátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Stípulor, duâbus primis bréuibus, tért. long. Cic. ἡ διομολόγησις, εως· τὸ ἐπερώτημα, ατος. *A solemne couenant made with wordes ordinarie in the lawe, wherein he that is demaunded of an oathe, answereth that he will do or giue a thing required: a bargaine, promise, or obligation to pay monie, or performe a thing that is required.*

Stipulâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Stípulor, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ διομολογητὴς, ῦ· ὁ ἐπαγγειλάμενος, ὁ ἐπερωτήσας. *He that bindeth an other by requiring and asking: he of whome a thing is required.*

Stipulatiúncula, stipulatiúnculæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Stipulátio, duâb. pr. br. tért. long. Cic, ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ ἀτελὴς διομολόγησις. *A small stipulation, the same in effect, though not so forceable, that* Stipulátio.

Stipulâtus, huius stipulátus, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ἡ ἐπερώτησις, ἡ διομολογία. *A stipulation, the same that* Stipulátio, ônis.

Stipulor, stipulâris, stipulâtus sum, stipulári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. διομολογέομαι ῦμαι, ήσομαι· ἐπερωτάω ῶ, ήσω. *To require and demaund a thing to be giuen him, or done for him with ordinarie wordes of the law: to require afore by couenaunt: to make a bargaine: to promise effectually that he is required to do.*

Stíria, stíriæ, f.g. prima longa, Virgil. ὁ σταγὼν πεπηγμένος, ὁ σταλαγμὸς συμπαγείς. *A droppe of yse, or yse hanging at the eaues of houses, an ysesickle.* destillántes hybérno gelu Stírias, σταλαγμίας vocant, ait Plin. *Dropping ysesickles with winterly frost.*

*Stípticus, *or* Stypticus, a, um. συπτικὸς. *That stoppeth or bindeth.*

*Stiricídium, dij. *The dropping of an house with Isesickles.*

Stirpésco, stirpéscis, stirpéscere, Plin. εἰς παραφυάδας μεταβάλλω, ὑποφύομαι, παραφύω, ύσω. *To growe to a stemme; to spring vp.*

*Stírpices. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stírpitus, aduérb. Cic. ῥιζόθεν, πρόῤῥιζον, ἐκ βάθρων. *Vp by the roote.*

hunc errôrem quasi radîcem ómnium malôrum, Stírpitus philosóphia se extractûram pollicêtur, Cic. πρόῤῥιζον ἐκρίψειν. *This errour or fault being the roote as it were of all euill, philosophie promiseth to pull vp by the roote.*

Stirps, huius stirpis, m. vel f.g. Virg. τὸ ῥίζωμα, ατος· τὸ ῥιζόφυτον, ε· ἡ παραφυὰς, άδος· ἡ γέννα, ης· τὸ γένος, εος ες. *A stocke, or kindred: also the roote or stemme of a tree or hearbe.*

Stírpium minutíssima sémina, ῥιζοφύτων ἐλάχιστα σπέρματα, Gaza è Cic. *The smallest seedes of trees or plantes.*

intéreunt pleráque & fissa Stirpe, Plin. quod Theophr. διαφθείρεται δὲ τὰ πολλὰ κἂν σχισθῇ τὸ στέλεχος. *Many perish and die, the stocke of the tree being once cleft, or chinckt.*

si modo sum cæléstí Stirpe creâtus, Ouíd. εἴπερ οὐρανίου φυλῆς ἐγὼ γε ἔφυν. *If so be that I am come or descended of an heauenly race.* diuína Stirps, θεία φυλή. *An heauenly stock alied to the gods.* este precor mémores, qua sitis Stirpe creáti, μέμνησθε ἐς τίνα ποτὲ ἀναφέρετε τὸ γένος. *Be mindefull I pray you of what stock you are come.* quondá mínimus de Stirpe virîli, πρότερον δὲ τῶν ἀρσένων ὕστατος τέκνων, Planúd. *Sometimes the least and last of the male kinde of the sonnes, or issue male.*

Stiua, stiuæ, f.g. pr. long. Virgil. ἡ ἐχέτλη, ης. *The plough taile.*

Stiuæ innixus arâtor, Ouíd. γεωπόνος ἐχέτλῃ ἐπερειδόμενος. Planúd. *The ploughman leaning vpon the plough taile.*

*Stlata, tæ, f.g. *A broade shippe or boate called an hulke.*

*Stlatárius, rij, m.g. *He that carrieth in such a vessell, or that maketh such a one.*

*Stlatárius, a, um, *Of or belonging to such a vessell.*

*Stlembus, bi, m.g. *Slowe and heauie.*

*Stlopus, pi, m.g. *The sound that men make when they blowe vp their cheekes.*

Sto, stas, steti, statum, stare. Cic. ἵσταμαι, ἐπίσταμαι, ἵδρυμαι, ἱδρύομαι, μένω. *To stand: to endure or abide: to continue: to take part with one: to maintaine ones quarell.*

sic Stat senténtia, Ouíd. οὕτως ἐμοὶ ἵσταται γνώμη, Planúd. *So standeth my minde: this is mine opinion and iudgement: thus am I purposed.*

commissáque prælia magno stant Dánais, καὶ συνεχόμενοι τοῖς Δαναοῖς πόλεμοι σὺν μεγάλῳ κακῷ συνίστανται. *And the ioyned battels or skirmishes stood the Greekes in great harme or wrought them much woe.* magno Stat magna poténtia nobis, μεγάλης ἡμῖν ζημίας ἡ μεγάλη δύναμις αἰτία γίνεται, Planúd ex Ouíd. *Our great power stoode vs in much harme, or brought much mischiefe to vs.*

qui aduérsis vestígijs Stant contra nostra vestígia, ἀντίποδας vocâtis, Cic. *Which with contrarie treading or footing do stand and goe against our treadings or footing you call them, &c.*

Stat à me. Cic. πρὸς ἐμοῦ ἐστι, Thucyd. *It maketh for me: it is on my side, or he taketh my part.*

in eo quod iudicâtum est Stare, Cic. τῇ δόξῃ ἐμμένειν, Aristótel. *To stand in that which is determined: not to chaunge his minde and iudgement.*

*Stœbe, es, f.g. στοιβή, *A certaine hearbe.*

*Stœchas, ados, στοιχάς. *A flowre commonly called* Sticados.

*Stoicè, aduerb. στωικῶς. *Like a Stoike.*

*Stoîcus, a, um, στωικός. *Of or belonging to a Stoike.*

Stola, stolæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ στολή, ῆς. *A stole: a robe: a garment: a robe of honour: a womans gowne: a long vestment downe to the heeles or anckels.*

Stolâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Martiâl. ὁ στολιδωτός, τή, τόν· ὁ στολίδα ἔχων. *That weareth a robe honest: that becommeth an honest man.*

Stólide, aduérb, prima breui, Liu. ἀνοήτως, ἀβελτέρως, ἠλιθίως, βλακικῶς. *Foolishly: lewdly.*

Stólidus, da, dum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνόητος, ἀβέλτερος, ου· ὁ ἠλίθιος, ία, ιον· ὁ βλακικός, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμβρόντητος, ἀπόπληκτος, ἔμπληκτος, ου. *Foolish: fonde: lewde of conditions: odious.*

Stólida lingua, Ouíd. ἀνόητος γλῶττα. *A foolish and vnaduised tongue.* Stólidæ aures, ἀνόητοι ἀκοαί. *Dull or doltish eares.* Stólida mens, παχὺς λογισμός. *A grosse minde or vnderstanding.* Stólida palma, φρενοβλαβὴς νίκη. *A fonde or foolish victorie.* Stólidæ sorôres, ἀμαθεῖς ἀδελφαί, Planúd. *Sottish or doltish sisters.*

Stolo, stolônis, m.g. Varro. ὁ μόσχος, ου· τὸ μόσχευμα, ατος· ἡ παραφυάς, άδος. *A braunch springing out of the rootes or stems of trees.*

smyrnion caulem habet ápij, fólia latiôra, & máxime circa Stolónes multos, Plin. quod Dioscórid. παραφυάδας ἔχοντα πολλάς. *The hearbe Laueage hath a stalke like parsely or smallage, broad leaues and many braunches chiefly round about.*

*Stomáchicum. *That hath the nature and strength to oxen.*

Stomáchicus, ca, cum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ στομαχικός, κή, κόν. *That is sicke in the stomacke.*

Stómachor, stomachâris, stomachâtus sum, stomachâri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. ἀγανακτέω κτῶ, ἀπαχθάνομαι, δυσχεραίνω, δυσκολαίνω, ανῶ. δάκνομαι, δακνόομαι. *To haue indignation: to be vexed, angry, or moued: to be in great fume.*

*Stomachóse, aduérb. *Hatefully: angerly: disdainefully.*

Stomachôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Horát. ὁ ἀγανακτικός, κή, κόν· ὁ ὀργίλος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀξύθυμος, βαρύθυμος, χόλος, ἀκρόχολος, ὀξύθυμος, δύσκολος, ἀκαρίγωτος, ου. *Disdaynous: soone moued to indignation: quickly angrie: spitefull.*

Stómachus, stómachi, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ στόμαχος, ου. Itē ὁ ὀργιλότης, ητος· ἡ βαρυθυμία, ὀξυθυμία, ας. *The pipe whereby meate goeth downe: the stomacke: also indignation: vehement wrath, hatred, abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facilitie, gentlenesse, the minde, will, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or deliteth in a thing.*

contra Stómachi quoque vítia bíbitur ex aqua, Plin. de rubo Idæo, quod Dioscórid. στομαχικοῖς τε μεθ' ὕδατος ἐν ποτῷ δίδοται. *It is drunke also with water against the euils or hurtes of the stomacke. Plinie speaking of a bramble growing on the mount Ida.*

Stomáticus, ca, cum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ στοματικός, κή, κόν. *That hath a sore in the mouth.*

*Stomóma, âtis, στόμωμα. *A kind of powder or dust, that commeth from brasse in trying and melting.*

*Storax, acis. *A sweete incense or gumme, called also Styrax.*

Stórea, stóreæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ στρῶμα, ατος· ἡ στοιβάς, ας. *Any thing spread on the ground: a mat.*

Strabo, strabônis, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ στραβός, ὁ φολκός, οῦ· ὁ τὰς ὄψεις διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος τὴν ὄψιν· ὁ καὶ ὁ στραβλόψ, ωπος. *He that looketh asquint, or is gogle eyed.*

Strages, huius stragis, f.g. prima longa, Liu. ἡ καταλύμωσις, ἡ πτῶσις, εως· ἡ καταστροφή, ῆς· ἡ διαφθορά, ᾶς· ἡ ἀπώλεια, ας· ἡ πανωλεθρία, ἐξώλεια, ας. *A slaughter: a discomfiture: a multitude of men slaine.*

Strage canum primo súbiti deprénsa poténtia morbi est, Ouíd. πρῶτον δὲ τῇ τῶν κυνῶν πτώσει ἡ τοῦ αἰφνιδίου νοσήματος κατελαμβάνετο δύναμις, Planúd. *The force or power of that sudden sicknesse was first perceaued or found out by a slaughter of dogges.*

Strágula, strágulæ, f.g. & Strágulum, stráguli, n.g. prima longa, Cic. Varro. ἡ στρωμνή, ῆς· τὸ στρῶμα, ατος· τὸ ἐστρωμένον, ου. *Euery ouermost garment: a couering on a bedde, house, or other thing: a counterpoint.*

è libro vela, tegetésque, necnon & vestem, atque Strágula ac funes texunt, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ ἐκ τῆς βίβλου ἱστία πλέκουσι, καὶ ψιάθους, καὶ ἐσθῆτάς τινας, καὶ στρωμνάς, καὶ σχοινία. *Of the barke thereof they weaue or make sayles, couerings, and also clothing or wearing garments, carpets, couerlets for beddes, and roapes also.*

Stramen, stráminis, n.g. Virgíl. & Straméntum, straménti, n.g. prima longa, Varro. τὸ κάρφος, εος, ους· τὸ ἄχυρον, τὸ χορτάσμιον, ου. *Strawe: litter.*

Strámina flauéscunt, Ouíd. αἱ καλάμαι ξανθοῦνται. *The strawe waxeth yellow: the stalkes of the corne beginne to be yellow.* contécta Strámine casa, καλύβη καλάμαις ἐστεγασμένη. *A cottage couered with strawe: a thatched cottage.* Planúd. φυλλάδων nómine interpretâtur.

remédium contra tonítruum clauus férreus sub Strámine ouôrum pósitus, Plin. de incubántibus gallínis, quod in Geopón. ὅταν δὲ τὰς ὄρνεις ἐπωάζειν βούλῃ, ὑπὸ τὰ ἄχυρα ὑποστρωτέον, ἐντιθέντες ἐν αὐτοῖς σιδηροῦν ἧλον· ἀλεξιφάρμακον γὰρ ἀλέξημα τοῦτο ἐστὶ πρὸς πᾶσαν κεραυνόν. *A remedie against thunder and lightning is an iron naile laide vnder the straw of the egges. Plinie speaking of hennes sitting abroode.*

hirúndines luto nidos cónstruunt, Straménto róborant, Plin. τοῖς κάρφεσιν, Aristótel. τῷ πηλῷ χάρφη παρεμβάλλουσαι δῆλον θεμελίων, Plutárch. *Swallowes builde their nestes with durt, and strengthen them with strawe.*

plúribus Straméntis exaggerándum est auiárium, quo tútius íntegri fœtus excipiántur, Columél. quod in Geopón. de pauónibus. τοῖς δὲ νεοττεύουσιν ἐν παντὶ τῷ οἴκῳ χόρτον ἢ ἄχυρα ὑποστρωτέον, ὅπως τὰ ὠὰ τικτόμενα μὴ διαφθαρῇ.

The

The place where the birdes be, or the pullen house must be well stored with strawe, that the yong ones may be the safelier receyued and kept whole and sounde. Columel. speaking of Peacockes.

*Stramentitius,a,um. ἀχύρινος. *That is made of strawe.*

Stramineus,nea,neum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Propert. ὁ καλάμινος, ὁ ἀχυρώδης, ὁ ἐκ χόρτου ἢ ἀχύρων πεποιημένος. *Of or belonging to strawe.*

Strangulátio, tiónis, f.g. & Strangulâtus, huius strangulâtus, m g. verbâle à Strángulo, sec.br. Plin. ὁ πνιγμός, ἡ πνίξ, γός. *Strangling : choking : stopping.*

vuluæ Strangulâtio, Plin. ὑστερικὴ πνίξ, Dioscórid. *A disease in women, called of some the mother : the choking of the matrice in a woman.*

Strángulo, stránguias, strangulâui, strangulâtum, strangulâre, Plin. πνίγω, ὑποπνίγω, ἄγχω, ἀποπνίγω, ἄγχω. *To strangle: to chooke : to throttle.*

neque is seruári potest, qui sine vllo tumôre febrícitans, súbito Strangulátur, Cels. quod Hippócr. ὡς ὑπὸ πυρετοῦ ἐχόμενος, οὐδ᾽ ἰήματος μὴ ἐόντος ἐν τῇ φάρυγγι πνὶξ ἐξαίφνης ἐπιγίνεται, θανάσιμον. *Neither can he be saued, or remedied, who being sicke of an ague without any swelling is suddenly chooked or throtled.*

*Strangulatus,a,um, part. *Strangled : choaked, or stifled.*

herba potu Strangulánte, Plin. de senecióne. quod est ex Dioscórid. ἡ πινομένη πνιγμὸν ἐπιφέρει. *The hearbe choaking or strangling being dronke. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Grounswell.*

Strangúria, strangúriæ, fœm.gen. secúnda longa, Cícer. ἡ στραγγουρία, ας. *Difficultie or paine to pisse : the stranguríe.* Celsus, vrinæ difficúltas, quam στραγγουρίαν appéllant. *Hardnesse or painefulnesse to pisse, which they call the strangurie.*

Stratagêma, huius stratagématis, n.g, duâbus primis breuibus, τὸ στρατήγημα, ατος. quod & Iónice στρατήγημα dici possit. *A policie or wittie shift in warre,* Cic. cōsilium illud imperatórium fuit, quod Græci στρατήγημα appéllant. *That was a captainelike counsell or policie, which the Greekes call &c. a warrelike exploite.*

Stratégia, stratégiæ, f.g.pr.br. sec. long. ἡ στρατηγία, ας. *A captaineship : a gouerning of souldiers.* Plínius, diuíditur in præfectúras, quas ij στρατηγίας vocant. *It is diuided into Lieutenantships, which the Greekes call, &c.*

Stratêgus, stratégi, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ στρατηγός, οῦ. *A generall captaine of an armie : the chiefetaine or lieutenant.*

Stratiótes, stratiôtis, m.g. ὁ στρατιώτης, ου. *A man of warre.*

Stratiótes herba, Plin. ὁ στρατιώτης, ου. *The hearbe Milfoyle or Yarrowe.*

Stratióticus, ca, cum, Plaut. ὁ στρατιωτικός, κή, κόν. *Warlike : perteyning to warres.*

Strator, stratôris, m.g. Digést. ὁ στρώτης ἢ ὁ ἀναβολεύς, έως. *He that helpeth his m..ster to horsebacke : the yeoman of the stirrop.*

cùm eum in equum Strator eius leuâret, pugióne latus eius confôdit Spartánus. id est ex Plutárch. τῷ ἀναβολεῖ αὐτὸν ἀίροντος. *A Spartane thrust him in or through the side with a dagger, when the yeoman of his stirrop was lifting him vp to his horse.*

Stratum, strati, n,g. prima longa, Plin. τὸ στρῶμα, ατος. ἡ στρωμνή, ῆς. *A couch or bedde to lie on : litter for an horse to lie on : any thing that is strawed : all that is layd on a bedde: an horse harnesse or saddle.*

non Stratum, non vlla pati velámina possunt, Ovíd. οὔτε στρωμνῆς, οὔτε τινος ἐνδύματος ἀξιωθῆναι δυναμένη. Planúd. sic vertit. *Neither bedde, nor bedding, nor any couering to lay vpon hir, might be giuen hir.*

Stratis exilíre, τῶν στρωμάτων ἀποπηδᾶν, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *To leape out of their beddes.*

Strata picta, ποικίλα στρώματα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Couerlets of diuerse colours : wrought couerlets.*

*Stratúmino, as, áui, âre. *To paue.*

Stratûra, stratûræ, f.g. ἡ στρῶσις, ἡ κατάστρωσις, εως. *Pauing of cawses or wayes.* Stratûra viârum, Suetón. *A pauing of wayes.*

Stratus, ta, tum, partiícipium à Sternor, prima longa, Terént. ὁ ἐστρωμένος, ὁ κατεστρωμένος, ἢ ὁ στρωθείς, θέντος. ὁ στρωτός, τή, τόν. *Spread abroad : strawed : couered : paued.*

quo se cúnque ácies oculôrum fléxerat, illic vulgus erat Stratum, Ouíd. ὅποι ἂν ὁ δῆμος κατέστρωτο. *Whither soeuer the sharpe sight of his eyes had turned it selfe, there were the people laide along.*

Stratis porréxit in herbis, ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστρωμένης πόας ἐξέτεινε. *He stretched himselfe on spread hearbes, or grasse laide vnder him.* Strati in líttore tauri, καταστρωθέντες ἐπὶ τῆς ἠϊόνος ταῦροι. *Bulles ouerthrowne or laide a long on the shoare.*

vrsi cóeunt humánitus Strati, Plin. quod Aristótel. αἱ ἄρκτοι παρακεκλιμέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ὅνπερ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἐπὶ τῶν ποδῶν ποιούμενα τὴν ὀχείαν. *Beares couple togither in breeding like man and woman laid along.*

horum præsépia ac stábula vt sint pura, faciunt lápide Strata. Varro de óuibus. i. λιθόστρωτα, vel ex Geop. λίθοις καταστρωθέντας ὁμαλίζουσι. *That their stalles or sheepecoates may be neate and cleane, then make them paued with stone, Varro speaking of sheepe.*

Strena, strenæ, f.g. prima longa, Suetón. τὸ ξένιον, ου. *A newe yeares gift or present.*

Strénue, aduérb. prima longa, Plaut. δραστικῶς, δραστηρίως, ἀνδρείως, γενναίως, νεανικῶς, εὐτόνως, ἐρρωμένως, ἐμπράκτως. *Valiantly : quickly : boldly : with a courage : manly : with great diligence.*

Strénue fácere, Plaut. ἀνδραγαθεῖν, ἀριστεύειν, κατορθοῦν. *To do a thing boldly or stoutely.* Strénue factum, ἀνδραγάθημα, τὸ ἀνδραγαθημένον. *Stoutly or manfully done.*

Strenúitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Ouíd. τὸ δραστήριον, ου. τὸ ἀνδραγάθημα, νεανίευμα, ατος. ἡ ἀνδραγαθία, ας. *Actiuitie : valiantnesse : nimblenesse : manhood.*

Strenúitas antíqua manet, Ouíd. ἡ ἀρχαία εὐτονία, Planúd. *Their auncient boldnesse : their old or former stoutnesse doth remayne.*

Strénuus, nua, nuum, prima longa, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔτονος, εὔτονος, εὔτολμος, ἀμήχανος, ἐρρωμένος, εὔζωνος, ἢ ὁ δραστήριος, ου, ὁ ἀνδρεῖος, εία, εῖον. ὁ γενναῖος, αία, αῖον. *Strong : valiant : doubty : hardie : bolde : actiue : prompt.*

vna ministrârum áderat, faciéndis Strénua iussis, Ouíd. μία τῶν θεραπαινῶν παρῆν, εὔτονος πρὸς τὸ τὰ κελευόμενα ποιεῖν, Planúd. *One of hir maidens was by, quicke and nimble to do hir commandements.*

Strépito, strépitas, strepitâre, prima breui, Virgílius. πολὺν ψοφεῖν seu κτυπεῖν, συχνῶς κροτεῖν. *To make a noyse often: to make a great noyse : to ruffle.*

Strépitus, huius strépitus, m.gen. prima breui, verbâle à Strepo, Cic. ὁ πάταγος, ὁ κτύπος, ὁ ψόφος, ὁ δοῦπος, ου. *A noyse made with the hand or feete : a craking : a creaking : a rustling : also the trayne or companie that follow a great man.*

leuis Strépitus, Ouíd. λεπτὸς θόρυβος, Planúd. *A little noyse : a small rustling.*

Strepo, strepis, strépui, strépitum, strépere, prima breui, Plin. κτυπέω πῶ, δουπέω πῶ, ψοφέω ῶ, ήσω. *To make a noyse : properly in going or clapping of hāds : to mutter or murmure.*

Strepunt aures clamóribus plorántium sociôrum, Liu. ἡμεῖς δὲ τὰ ὦτα ταῖς φωναῖς τῶν ὀδυρομένων συμμάχων περιηχούμεθα, τὰς ἀκοὰς περικτυπούμεθα. *Our eares ring with the voices or cries of our companions.*

Stria, striæ, fœm.g. Vitrúu. ἡ παλόσπης καὶ οἷον αὖλαξ τις ἐν τοῖς ξύλοις, ἢ ἐν ἄλλαις ὕλαις. *A rebate or small forow made in stone*

in

XUM

or timber: chamfeing.

Striam ἰξυγλω. Ruellius interpretâtur. *A chamfering: chaneling or making hollow.*

*Striatûra, ræ, f. g. *Chamfering: chaneling, or a rebbate in stone or timber.*

Striâtus,ta,tum, Plin. ὁ ῥαβδωτὸς, ἰξυγλὰς διηρημένος, ἰξογλὰς ἔχων. *Chamfred: chanelled: wrought inward with a winding.*

aloe scillæ similitúdinem habet, maior & pinguióribus fólijs, ex oblíquo Striâta, Plin. quod Dioscórid. ἀλόη φύλλον ἔχει σκίλλῃ παραπλήσιον, παχὺ, λιπαρὸν. sequitur, καὶ τὰ φύλλα ἐκ πλαγίων ἀραιὰς ἐξεχούσας. *The hearbe aloe, hath the resemblance or likenesse of the sea onion, (but that it is) bigger, and hath fatter leaues (or fuller of iuice) creuissed, straked, or marked with long lines ouerthwart from the sides.*

Stribilîgo, stribilíginis, f. g. Gell. ὁ σολοικισμός. *A fault in speaking or writing called solecisme or incongruitie.* à vetustióribus Latínis Stribilîgo dicebâtur. idem vitium σολοίκον dicebâtur. *Of old Latinists it was called Stribiligo.*

*Striblîta, æ. *Bread made like two roapes wounden.*

*Strichnos. *The hearbe Nightshade, or Petimorell.*

Stricte, & Strictim, aduérbia, Cic. συντόμως, στενῶς, διὰ βραχέων, βραχέως, ἐν βραχεῖ, κατὰ βραχὺ, δι' ὀλίγων. *Streightly: briefly: shortly.*

Scythas idem Erasístratus dicit, cùm sit vsus vt famem lóngius tólerent, fáscijs ventrem Strictíssime circumligâre. verba Erasístrati sunt, εἰδισμένοι δὲ εἰσι καὶ οἱ σκύθαι, ὅταν διὰ τινα χρείαν ἀναγκάζωνται ἀσιτεῖν, ζώναις πλατείαις τὴν κοιλίαν διασφίγγειν, Gel. *The same Erasistratus saith that the Scythiās when they must needs suffer hunger long, or fast lōg, do binde or tie their bellies about with girdles very streight.*

quem tu Strictim attigísti, Cic. ὃ ἀκροθιγῶς ἥψω. *Which thou hast touched briefly: shortly: lightly, and as it were passing by.*

*Strictinélla, æ, f. g. *A fowle ill fauoured harlot.*

Strictíuus, ua, uum, Cato, *Gathered or cropped with the hand.* oleæ Strictíuæ. αἱ χειρόδρεπαι ἐλαῖαι, δρεπταί. *Oliues gathered by hand.*

Strictor, strictôris, m. g. verbâle à Stringo, Cato. ὁ σφιγκτὴς, κὶ ὁ δρεπεύς, έως. *A gatherer of fruites: a cropper.*

Strictûra, ctûræ, f. g. Virgil. ὁ λαμπηδών, όνος ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκ τοῦ σιδήρου διαπύρου ὄντος καὶ τυπτομένου ἐξιών. *A sparke issuing from mettall, when that it is taken out of the fire, and beaten with hammers: also yron oare.*

Strictus, cta, ctum, Státius. ὁ ἐσφιγμένος, κὶ ὁ σφιγχθεὶς, έντος. *Streight: drawen out: seuere: quicke and sharpe.*

non tuba terrúerat, non Strictis ágmina telis, Ouid. οὐ σάλπιγξ κατέπληξεν, οὐ ξυλέλοις φάλαγξις, Planúd. *The trumpet made (them) not afraid, nor the armed men with their drawne weapons.*

& Stricta páuidam detérruit énse, καὶ κατέπληξε δείλαιαν ξιφουλκία. *And with his drawen sworde he flighted or dismayed hir being fearefull.*

Strídeo, strides, stridi, stridêre: & Strido, stridis, stridi, stridere, prima longa, Virgil. τρύζω, ὡσεὶ ῥοιζῶ ζῶ, ὡσεὶ σίζω, σίου βρύχω, ξύειν σμαράγεῖν γαῖ, ὡσεὶ. *To crashe or make a noyse like to coardes drawne.*

créditur item aquatilium péctines Stridêre cùm volant, Plin. quod Aristótel. οἱ κτένες ὅταν φαίνωνται ἀπερειδόμενοι τῷ ὑγρῷ, ὃ καλοῦσι πέτεσθαι, ῥοίζουσι. *It is thought also that of fishes liuing in the water, the scalops make a noyse, or a whizzing when they swimme fast like an arrow shotte in the ayre.*

déntibus Stridêre, Cels. ἰδόντας πρίειν. *To gnashe with the teeth.*

aëra mouêbat ténerum Stridéntibus alis, Ouídius. ἐκίνει τὸν λεπτότατον ἀέρα συρίζούσαις ταῖς πτέρυξι, Planúd. *He moued the soft and tender aier with his winges making a noyse.*

lâmina candens tincta lacu gélido Stridet, Ouid. μυδρὸς χαλκεῖον ψυχρῷ βαπτόμενος ὕδατι, σίζει, Plan. *A plate of iron redde hote, & dipped in cold water maketh a great hissing.*

Stridor, stridôris, m. g. prima longa, Virgil. ὁ ῥοῖζος, κὶ ὁ ζυγμὸς, ὁ τρυσμὸς, ὁ τριγμὸς, ὁ ψιθυρισμός, οὐ τὸ ῥοίζημα, ατος. *A noise: a crashing: a gnashing.*

ferus Stridor, Ouid. δεινὸν σύριγμα. *A cruell noise or hissing.*

péraguntque leui Stridôre querélas, καὶ λεπτῶς τρύζουσι θρήνους αἰάσι, Plan. *And they continue on, conclude or ende their complaintes with litle noyse.*

ália putat Aristóteles murmur édere, vt apes: ália contráctu Stridórem, vt cicádas, Plin. quod Aristótel. τὰ μὲν βομβεῖν, οἷον μέλιττα, τὰ δὲ ᾄδειν λέγεται. *Aristotle thinketh that some giue out or make a hūming, as bees: others a shrill noyse, as grashoppers.*

omnes tamen in cerástem figurántur, sonúmque edunt páruuli Stridôris, Plin. de vérmibus ficum erodéntibus. quod Theophr. πάντες δὲ εἰς κεράστην ἀποτελεῦνται, φθέγγονται δὲ οἷον τρυσμόν. *They are all fashioned like the horned serpent Cerastes notwithstanding, and giue out or make a noise with a litle crashing. Plinie speaking of wormes gnawing or eating figges.*

Strídulus, la, lum, Ouid. ὁ ψιθυρὸς, λιγυρὸς, ἡ, ὁν· ὁ λιγὺς, γεῖα, γυ. *That maketh crackling: a crashing or noyse.*

Striga, strigæ, f. g. prima breui, Hygénus. τὸ μῆκος ἐστρωμένον, μῆκος τὸ ἥμισυ τὸ μῆκος μακρότερον ἢ τὸ πλάτος. *A rewe of things layde in length: a ridge of a lande.*

Strigâtus, ta, tum, Frontínus. ὁ ἥμισυ τὸ μῆκος μακρότερος ἢ τὸ πλάτος. *More long than broad by halfe.*

*Strigilécula, læ, f. g. *A litle horse combe.*

Strígilis, huius strígilis, f. g. prima breui, Plautus. ἡ ψήκτρα, ἡ ξύστρα, ας· ἡ στλεγγίς, ίδος. *An horse combe: a currie combe: also a like instrument made of gold, siluer, iron or stone, that men vsed in bathing, or to rubbe filth from their bodies: also cloathes wherewith wrestlers bound their bodies, when they had wrestled: a certaine vessell: also a rubbing combe made of sweete wood, vsed of the Indians for an exercise: also kerchiefes to rubbe sweating bodies: pieces of fine golde: also litle fishes commonly taken in winter.*

*Strígium, gij, n. g. στρίγιον. *A Spanish garment.*

Strigméntum, strigménti, n. g. Celsus. τὸ ῥύπος πολὺ ἐξομόρξεν, τὸ ξύσμα, τὸ ἀπόξυσμα, τὸ ἀπόψημα, ατος. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie: it may be vsed for a trussing point: paring of cucumbers or like fruite.*

aluus quæ Strigméntum repræséntat, Cels. quod Hippócrat. κοιλίη ξυσματώδεα διαχωρέουσα. *A bellie which casteth or voydeth trumperie and filthie geere.*

Strigménta à bálneis mólliunt, calfáciunt, discútiunt, Plin. ὁ ῥύπος ἀπὸ τοῖς βαλανείοις συναγόμενος ἁπαλύνει, θερμαίνει, μαλάσσει, διαφορεῖ. Dioscór. *They soften, they warme, and they voide away the filth after bathing.*

succus ex Strigméntis cucúrbitæ íllitus, cum rosáceo & acéto fébrium ardóres refrígerat, Plin. quod Dioscór. ὁ δὲ χυλὸς τῶν ξυσμάτων ἐγχυματισθεὶς μετὰ ῥοδίνου πρὸς καυσώδεις πυρετοὺς ἐπιτίθεται, ἐγχεόμενος ὠφελεῖ. *The iuyce of the shauings or parings of gourdes annointed or laid on with oyle of roses and vinegger doth coole the burning heate of agues.*

*Striges. *Are grosse hearbes or woorts.*

*Strigo, ônis, m. g. *A well compact and strong man.*

Strigôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Columel. ὁ καὶ ὁ σφηκώδης, ὁ ἰσχνὸς, ὁ λαγαρὸς, ἡ, ὁν· καὶ ὁ λεπτόσαρκος, κὶ ὁ κατεσκληκὼς, ἡ κατεσκληκυῖα, τὸ κατεσκληκός. *Carraine leane, that is nothing but skinne and bone.*

Stringo, gis, strinxi, ctum, stringere, Plin. σφίγγω, ξυσόω, ψῶ, συμπιλῶ, ὡσεὶ σφηνῶ, ὡσεὶ πιέζω, ὡσεὶ δρέπω, ψάω, ὡσεὶ. *To straine: to wring: to trusse: to strike: to make thinne in cutting: to gather: to shaue: to draw: to wound.*

Stringêbat summas ales miserábilis vndas, Ouid. ἐπέψαυε ἄκρων τῶν κυμάτων. *The miserable birde did*

flap

flap the top of the waues with hir wings. exhórruit æquoris instar, quod fremit exígua cùm summum Stringitur aura. ἰσάζει κῦ πόντῳ τῇ θαλάσσῃ ἣ ἐξ ὑπάτου ... *He trembled and quaked for feare like the sea, which roareth and rageth when the vppermost partes thereof is moued or troubled with a litle winde.* & exténto Stringit vestígia rostro, ... Planúd. *And with hir out stretched bill she foloweth him harde at the heeles, or striketh at his feete.*

Stringere gládium, Cic. ... ξίφος ἑλκύσαι, Homérus. *To drawe a swerde.*

Stringor, stringóris, m.g. Lucrét. ὁ σφιγμὸς, οῦ· τὸ πλῆγμα, ... *A slight touching.*

Strio, strias, striáui, striâtum, striâre, Vitrúu. εἰς αὔλακας ... *To make rabates, chanels, or chamfering in stone or timber.*

Strix, strigis, fœ.g. Plin. τὸ στρινιον, ... *A scrich owle: a witch that changeth the fauour of children: an hegge or fayrie: a chanell in rabating of pillers: also grosse hearbes or wortes.*

*Stróbilus, li, pen.cor. στρόβιλος. *A pine apple, the kernell of the fruite.*

Strobus, strobi, m.g. Plin. ὁ στρόβος, ου. *A tree whereof parfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

*Stroma, atis, n.g. στρῶμα. *A thing spread on the ground.*

Strombus, strombi, m.g. ὁ στρόμβος, ου. *A shell fishe of the sea that hath a leader, whom they folow as their king.*

Stropha, strophæ, f.g. prima breui, Martiâl. ἡ στροφὴ, ῆς. *Subtilitie in arguing: a wilie deceipt.*

*Strophas, στροφάς. *A sudden turning.*

*Strophiárius, rij, m.g. στεφανοπώλης, στεφανοπλόκος. *He that maketh garlandes.*

Strophíolum, strophíoli, n.g. diminutiuum à Stróphium, Plin. τὸ στροφίδιον, ου. *A litle neckerchiefe, or litle gorget: a muckender.*

Stróphium, stróphij, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ στρόφιον, ου. *A garland that priestes were wont to weare: a maydens neckerchiefe, or womans partlet.*

*Strophos, στρόφος. *Freting in the bowels.*

Strúctilis, & hoc strúctile, Colum. ὁ κατασκευαστὸς, ... ἐκ πολλῶν σκευαστῶν ... *Made of many peeces or diuerse things.*

Structor, ctóris, m.g. verbâle à Struo, Cícer. ὁ τέκτων, ονος· ὁ οἰκοδόμος, ου· ὁ συνθέτης, ου. *A builder: mason, or carpenter.*

Structor annónæ, Cícer. ὁ σιτηρέσιος, ου· ὁ σιτοποιὸς· ὁ σιτηδόπωλος, ου· ὁ ὀψώνης, ου. *A puruеyour or prouider of victuals: a cater: a cooke: a caruer.*

Structúra, structúræ, f.g. Colum. ἡ κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομή, ῆς· τὸ οἰκοδόμημα, ατος· ἡ οἰκοδομία, ας. *Building: setting of things in good order.*

Structus, cta, ctum, particip. à Struor, Cic. ὁ κατεσκευασμένος, ... ὁ διατεταγμένος, ου. *Set in order: builded: made: compacted.*

Structa mœnia, Ouid. τὰ πεπυργωμένα τείχη. *Walles builded.* átria Structa, αὐλαὶ κατεσκευασμέναι, Planúd. *Courtes made, or halles builded.*

Strues, struis f.g. Cic. ἡ σωρὸς, οῦ· ὁ θημὼν, ῶνος. *A pile of wood: a wood stacke.*

Strues, Ouid. ... *A certaine cake which the Paynims in old times offered to their gods.*

*Strufectáni. *They that brought meale to be offered.*

*Strufectári. *To carie cakes to the temple to be offered.*

*Strúices, κατασκευαί. *An heape of many things togither.*

Struma, strumæ, f.g. prima longa, Celsus. ἡ χοιρὰς, άδος. *A swelling within the throate: the kings euill: a bonch on the backe.*

vbi ætas paulum procéssit glándulæ, Strumæ, & plura ália tubércula oriúntur, Cels. quod Hippocrát. ... *When their age is gone forward a litle, or when they are somewhat more growen in yeares, kernels, wennes, & many other swellings do arise.*

impónitur & Strumis ex acéto discócta, Plínius de lente. quod Dioscórid. ... χοιράδας ... *It is laide vnto wennes also being boyled or sodden in vineger. Plinie speaking of the pulse lintels.*

*Strúmea, æ, f.g. *The fourth kind of the hearbe* Ranúnculus: *an hearbe wherewith beggers vse to make their fleshe rawe.*

Strumaticus, a, um, *and* Strumósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Iuuenâlis. ὁ καὶ ἡ χοιραδώδης, ... *That hath that impostume in the throate, or the kings euill.*

Strumósæ sues, βραγχῶσαι. Plin. *Hogges or swine that haue wennes in their throate, whereby they become hoarse.* Strumósis sub lingua sanguis mitténdus est. id est ex Aristótel. ... & ex Geop. ... *Bloud is to be let out vnder the toung of them that are swollen in the throate, or that haue a wenne growing there.*

*Strumum. *A medicine or plaster for the kings euill.*

Struo, struis, struxi, structum, strúere, Liu. κατασκευάζω, ... *To set in order, fashion, or aray, to builde: to make a frame.*

Strúere insidias, Ouid. ... *To lay ambushments: to deceaue: to worke whiles aginst one, to intrappe, to lay snares.* Strúere montes, ... Plan. *To build vp mountaines, to lay hill vpon hill, as the giants in old time did to scale heauen.*

*Struppi. *Litle wreathes made of leaues.*

Strúthia mala, Colum. τὰ στρούθια μῆλα. *A kinde of quinces.*

Struthiocamélus, struthiocaméli, m.g. *and* Struthio, ônis, Plin. ὁ στρουθοκάμηλος, ου. *An Ostrich.*

Strúthium, struthij, n.g. prima longa, τὸ στρούθιον, ου. Plin. quæ vocátur radícula στρούθιον Græci vocát. *Fullers herbe.*

*Struthópedes. *They that haue litle round feete.*

*Struthus, στροῦθος. *The priuie member of a man.*

*Strychnus. στρύχνος. *An hearbe which maketh men madde that eate of it.*

Stúdeo, studes, stúdui, studêre, prima breui, Terent. σπουδάζω, ... *To study: to apply the mind, or to care for a thing: to giue diligence: to giue his mind or affection to: to haue desire or mind: to farsie: to fauour or beare good will and affection to.*

Studêre pecúniæ, Cic. σπουδάζειν ἀεὶ χρήματα, Aristót. *To endeuour to get money: to set his mind on money.*

Studêre alícui rei, ἐπιχειρεῖν τινὶ, Cic. è Plat. *To giue or apply ones selfe to some thing.*

Studióse, aduérbium, prima breui, Terént. σπουδαίως, ... μετὰ σπουδῆς. *Diligently: carefully: desirously: earnestly: with diligence and affection.*

Studióse légere, σπουδαίως ... Gaza è Cic. *To reade aduisedly, diligently, desirously, earnestly.*

nec me Studiósius áltera saltus legit, nec pósuit Studiósius áltera casses, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Neither passed any through the parkes or forrests more diligently and couragiously than I: nor layd hir nets, or pitched her hayes more diligently and couragiously than I.*

Studiósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ σπουδαῖος, ... *Studious: diligent: constant: addict, or firmely disposed: that fauoureth or loueth: that hath a great desire of any thing: that setteth his minde to a thing: desirous of learning.*

sum nemórum studiósus, ait, cædísque ferínæ, Ouíd. [illegible] I loue much to be in woods, sayd he, and long after wild flesh or venison.

vsílium bello Studiósus equórum, [illegible] Desirous or delighted in horses profitable and serviceable for warre.

qua nulla fuit arbórei Studiósior áltera fœtus, [illegible] Planúd. Than whome there was none other that more loued, or sette their mind vpon fruites of trees, or that delighted more therin.

doctrinárum Studiósus, Cic. φιλομαθής. Diligent to attayne learning: or, desirous thereof. labóris Studiósus, Cic. φιλόπονος. That loueth to labour and take paine.

Stúdium, stúdij, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ σπουδή, ῆς· τὸ [illegible] ἡ προθυμία, ἐπιθυμία, ας. An earnest bending of the mind to any thing: great affection that one hath to do good or ill: study: also exercise: endeuour: will or appetite: fantasie: desire: diligence: labour: fauour: good affection.

Stúdijsque virílibus æuum éxigit, Ouíd, [illegible] τὸν βίον διλώνου, Planúd. And he ended or spent his life time in manlike exercises, or feates of actiuitie, as in trying of maisteries. &c.

Stúdij succéssor & hæres, [illegible] Planúdes ex Ouídio. The successour and heire of his studie, arte, and profession.

Stúdium sapiéntiæ, φιλοσοφία, Cícero. Philosophie: the loue of wisedome.

Stúdium iuris, σπουδὴ περὶ τὸ νόμιμον, Gaza è Cicerône. The study of the lawe.

máximo Stúdio curâre res aliénas, Plautus. [illegible] To regard, tend, and see to other mens affaires or busines, with great care and diligence.

Stulte, aduérbium, Terént. [illegible] Foolishly: vnwisely: doltishly.

Stulte dícere, Cic. [illegible] Aristóph. To speake foolishly and vnaduisedly.

Stultiloquéntia, tiæ, f.g. & Stultilóquium, lóquij, n. gen. Plaut. ἡ μωρολογία, ας. Foolish speach.

*Stultíloquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. One that speaketh or talketh foolishly.

Stultítia, tiæ, f.g secúnda breui, Plin. ἡ [illegible] μωρία, [illegible] Follie: foolishnes: doltishnes.

auriculárum magnitúdo, loquacitâtis & Stultítiæ nota est, Trogus apud Plínium. quod Aristót. [illegible] Greatnesse of eares is a marke and token of prating talkatiuenesse and blockeheadly foolishnesse. Cic. loquâcem Stultítiam vocat. He calleth it tatling follie.

Stultítia senílis, [illegible] μωρία, Gaza è Cic. Doting of old age: or olde follie.

tanta est ánimi inconstántia, Stultítia atque peruérsitas, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. So great is the waueringnesse of their mind, foolishnesse and frowardnesse.

Stultus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] Foolish: vnwise: doltish: that doth a thing without discretion.

Stultos omnes insaníre, ὅτι πάντες οἱ μωροὶ μαίνονται. That all fooles are mad. sapiéntes líberos, & Stultos seruos esse, [illegible] οἱ μωροὶ δοῦλοι. That wise men are free, and fooles bond men, or slaues. paradóxa sunt Stoicórum apud Cicerônem. Odde opinions of the Stoicks in Tullie.

quin ánimum firmas, & Stultos éxcutis ignes? Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. But why doest thou not setle thy mind, or take courage and boldnesse, and shake of these foolish fiers or sottish loues?

Stulti adolescéntuli, [illegible] Stulti senes, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. Foolish and vnaduised young men. Foolish olde men.

Stultíssimus quisque iniquíssimo ánimo móritur. [illegible] Gaza è Cic. Euery foolish vnckle dieth with a very vnwilling mind.

quid enim est Stúltius quàm incérta pro certis habêre? [illegible] Gaza è Cic. For what is more doltish or sottish, than to take or count vncertaine things for certaine.

Stupa, stupæ, f.g. prima longa. Liu. τὸ [illegible] vel [illegible] Towe or hirdes: the course part of flaxe.

Stupárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis longis, ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] Of or belonging, or seruing to dresse towe or hirds withall. Stupárius málleus, Plin. [illegible] An hammer wherewith calkers doe beate towe into ships or boates.

Stupefácio, stupefácis, stupeféci, stupefáctum, stupefácere, prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda ancípiti. Liu. [illegible] To make astonied: to cause to meruaile, or be abashed.

Stupesio, stúpesis, stupesieri: & Stúpeo, stupes, stúpui, stupêre: & Stupésco, stupéscis, stupéscere. Cic. [illegible] To be made astonished: to become abashed: to be driuen in a dumpe.

nec Tántalus vndam captâuit réfugam, Stupuítque Ixíonis orbis, Ouíd. [illegible] Neither hath Tantalus caught the water running away from him, or starting backe, or Ixions rundell or tumbling stone stoode still vnmoueable.

non áliter Stúpuit gémina nece cóniugis Orpheus, [illegible] Planúd. None otherwise was Orpheus abashed at the double death of his wife.

quæ cùm intuérer Stupens, [illegible] Plan. è Ci. Which when I beheld all amazed & astonished.

Stúpeus, a, um, prima longa, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] Of hirdes or towe.

Stúpea prærúpit Phrygiæ retinácula puppis, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. He brake the hempen or towen tackling & cable ropes of the Phrygian ship.

Stupíditas, tâtis, f.g. duabus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ [illegible] The same that Stupor.

Stúpidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] Dismayed: abashed: astonied: that feeleth nothing: that lacketh his senses: foolish: that perceiueth nothing.

Stupor, pôris, m g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ [illegible] Sodaine priuation or lacke of sense or feeling: benumming: astonidnesse or dulnesse of the mind: not perceiuing what is done: vnsensiblenesse.

Stuprâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Stupro, Sénec. Quintilián. [illegible] An adulterer: a rauisher.

*Stupre, aduérbium, αἰσχρῶς. Dishonestly: shamefully.

Stupro, stupras, stuprâui, stuprâtum, stuprâre, Cic. [illegible] To committe adulterie, or rape: to deflowre a virgin.

Stuprâta per vim Lucrétia à regis fílio, testâta ciues; se ipsa interémit, Cic. [illegible] Lucretia being rauished by force of the kings sonne, and calling the citizens to witnesse, she slew her selfe.

Stuprósus, sa, sum, Valér. Max. [illegible] Corrupt: giuen to adulterie or whoredome: whorish.

Stuprum, stupri, neut. gén. Cicer. [illegible]

διαφθορὰ, ἡ μοιχεία, ας. *Aduoutrie: whoredome: defloúring a virgine.*

Stuprum inférre fœminæ, μοιχεύειν γυναῖκα, Cicer. ex Plat. *To abuse a woman: to inforce rauishment vpon a woman: to dishonest hir by strong hand.*

Sturnus, sturni, m.g. Martiál. ὁ ψὰρ, ψαρὸς, ὁ ψάρος, ου, ἡ κίχλη, ης. *A birde called a stearling or stare.*

Stylóbata, vel Stylóbates, stylóbatæ, Vitrúu. ὁ στυλοβάτης, ου. *A trough of timber, wherein water runneth, or is conueighed into a cesterne.*

*Stylas, *or rather* Stelus, li, m.g. στῦλος.

Stylus supra scríbitur Stilus.

Stymma, stymmatis, n.g. τὸ στύμμα, ατος. *The grosse or thicke matter of any ointment, the grosse substaunce or dregges remaining after squising or strayning.* Plin. rátio faciéndi narcíssini duplex, succus & corpus: ille ólei genéribus fere constat, hoc odórum: hæc Stymmata vocant, illa hedysmata. *The maner of making Daffodill ointment is double, the iuice, and the substaunce or whole hearbe as it groweth, or consisteth of, is counted among the kinds of oile, they call these* Stymmata, *those* hedysmata, *that is sweete sawces.*

Stypticus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ στυπτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Stypticke, restrictiue or stopping medicines.*

Styrax, styracis, f.g. Virgíl. prima breui, ὁ στύραξ, ακος. *A soote gumme called Storax, whereof be two kindes: the tone called* Storax calamita, *bicause it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Styrax, the other is named* Storax liquida, *bicause it is mixed with moyst rosen and oyle.*

*Styx, στύξ. *Signifieth sorrow and heauinesse: Poetes faine that it is a fenne or riuer in hell, by the which the gods vsed to sweare.*

S V

Suáda, suádæ, f.g. ἡ πειθὼ, όος, οῦς. *The goddesse of eloquence, or delectable speach.* Cicer. πειθὼ, quam Græci vocant, cuius efféctor est orátor, hanc Suádam appelláuit Ennius. eádem Suadéla Plauto dícitur. *Which the Greekes call, &c. the doer or worker hereof is an orator: Ennius hath called this, &c. and the same of Plautus is called, &c.*

Suádeo, suádes, suási, suásum, suadére, secúnda longa, Terent. παραινέω, ῶ, ἀινῶ. πείθω, ἀλκπείθω, πείθω. συμβουλεύω, εύω. *To counsaile: to entreate with faire wordes: to endeuour with reason to induce one to our opinion: to exhort: to perswade.* nullum nephas orácula Suádent, Ouid. οὐδὲν παραίνουσι πεῖθεσαι χρησμοί. *The oracles perswade or counsell no vnlawfull thing.* pudor est qui Suádeat illinc, hinc dissuádeat amor, ἐκεῖθεν μὲν αἰδὼς ἀναπείθει, ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ἔρως μεταπείθει, Planú. *It is shamefastnesse that counselleth him from thence, & loue that withdraweth or disswadeth him from hence.*

*Sualtérnicum, ci, n.g. *A kinde of aumber.*

Suámet, Suápte, ablatíuus cum partículis, pte & met, Plí. Cic. τῇ ἑαυτοῦ. Suámet vi, Plin. τῇ ἑαυτοῦ δυνάμει. *Of his selfe: of his owne proper force.*

Suápte natúra, Lucrét. τῇ ἑαυτοῦ φύσει. *Of his owne nature.*

*Suárius, rij, m.g. *A swine heard.*

*Suárius, a, um, ὕειος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

*Suasíbilis, le, adiect. *That may be perswaded.*

*Suasibíliter, aduérbium. *In maner to perswade.*

Suásio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Suádeo, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ παραίνεσις, παράκλησις, πιθανότης, ητος. ἡ συμβουλὴ, ῆς. *Exhortation: motion: perswasion: counsayling.*

legis Suásio, Cic. νόμου εἰσήγησις. *The proposing of a lawe: the bringing or establishing of lawe.*

Suásor, suasóris, m.g. verbále à Suádeo, Cic. ὁ παραινέτης, ὁ πειστικὸς, οῦ. ὁ παρακλήτωρ, ορος. ὁ εἰσηγητὴς, οῦ. *An exhorter: a counseyler: a perswader, or inducer.*

Suásor legis, Cic. εἰσηγητὴς νόμου, Gaza. *A proposer: a bringer in or establisher of a law.*

Suasórius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia longis, Quintilián. ὁ παρακλητικὸς, παραινετικὸς, προτρεπτικὸς, πιθανευτικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to exhorting and counsayling.*

*Suásum, si, n.g. φαιὸς. *Euery colour that may be turned into an other colour.*

*Suasus, us, m.g. πεισμονὴ: εἰσήγησις. *The same that* Suásio.

Suauiátio, tiónis, f.g. secúnda & quarta longis. Géll. ἡ φίλησις, ἡ καταφίλησις, εως. *An amorous kissing: a sweete kissing or bassing.*

*Suauiátor, óris, m.g. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetely.*

Suauídicus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡδύλογος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡδυεπὴς, έος, οῦς. *That speaketh pleasantly: that vseth a sweete manner of speach.*

Suauilóquens, loquéntis, adiectíuum, secúnda longa tértia breui, Cic. ὁ ἡδυλογίαν χρώμενος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡδυεπὴς, έος, οῦς. *The same that* Suauidicus.

Suauíloquens carmen, Lucrét. ἡ εὐμελὴς ᾠδὴ, ἡδύθροος, ἡδύφωνον. *A pleasant verse: a sweete poesie.*

*Suauiloquéntia, æ, f.g. & Suauilóquium, quij, n.g. ἡδυλογία. *Sweete language.*

*Suauíloquus, a, um, ἡδύλογος. *The same that* Suauíloquens.

Suauíolum, uíoli, n.g. diminutíuum à Suáuium, secúnda longa, Catúll. τὸ φιλημάτιον, ου. *A litle kisse.*

Suáuior, suauiáris, suauiátus sum, suauiári, verbum depónens, secúnda longa, Cic. φιλέω, λῶ, καταφιλέω, λῶ, ἀσπάζομαι. *To kisse sweetely, or for ioy.*

Suáuis, & hoc suáue, Cic. ὁ ἡδὺς, ἡ ἡδεῖα, τὸ ἡδὺ. ὁ μείλιχος, ὁ μειλίχιος, τὸ μείλιχον. ὁ γλυκὺς, ἡ γλυκεῖα, τὸ γλυκύ. *Sweete in taste, or smelling: in a man or other thing, gentle, curteous: pleasant.*

Suáuitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. & Suauitúdo, túdinis, Plaut. ἡ ἡδύτης, ἡ γλυκύτης, ητος. ἡ ἡδυπάθεια, ας. ἡ ἡδονὴ, ῆς. *Sweetenesse: pleasantnesse.*

odóre & Suauitáte rotúnda præcellunt, cǽteris vim sapor, Plin. de sorbis. quod Theophr. αἱ δὲ τὰ τῇ ὀσμῇ διαφέρει καὶ γλυκύτητι αἱ στρογγύλαι. *The round ones doe farre passe in sauour and sweetenes, the rest haue a tast or smacke of wine. Plinie speaking of seruices.*

Suáuitas & interióra fici, Plin. de ficus Cypriæ fructu. quod Theophr. ἡ δὲ γλυκύτης ἐμφερὴς τῷ σύκῳ καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς τοῖς ἰσχνοῖς. *It hath the sweetenes and inwardes, that is the graines of a figge. Plinie speaking of the fruite of a Cyprian figge tree.*

est & terebíntho símilis cǽtera, pomo amygdalis, minóre tantum magnitúdine, præcípuæ Suauitátis, Plin. de arbóribus Indícis. quod Theophr. ὁ τὸ μὲν φύλλον ἔχει ὅμοιον, τὰ ἄλλα πάντα ὅμοια ἴσχει τῇ τερμίνθῳ. τοῖς δὲ καρποῖς φέρει ὅμοια τοῖς ἀμυγδάλοις, ἡ δὲ ἡδίων κρείττων τῶν ἀμυγδαλῶν. *It is altogither like the Turpentine tree, and the fruite of almons, sauing onely of a lesser growth or bignesse, but of an excellent and passing sweetenes. Plinie speaking of Indian trees.*

odóris Suáuitas, Pli. ἡ ἡδεῖα ὀσμὴ, Gaza. ἡ εὐοσμία. *The pleasantnesse or sweetenesse of sauour or smell.*

Suáuiter, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡδέως, γλυκερῶς. *Sweetely: pleasantly.*

Suáuium, uij, n.g. secúnda longa, Terént. τὸ φίλημα, ατος. *A wanton kisse: a sweeting or sweete hart.*

Suáuium dare, Cic. τῷ στόματι φιλεῖν, Xenoph. *To giue a kisse.*

Sub, præposítio séruiens accusatíuo & ablatíuo, Plaut. ὑπὸ cum datíuo vel accusatíuo. *Vnder: by: or about.*

postquam Satúrno tenebrósa in tártara misso, Sub Ioue mundus erat, Ouid. γέγονεν ὁ κόσμος ὑπὸ Διὶ, Planúd. *After that the worlde was vnder Iupiter, Saturne being sent or throwne into darke hell.*

cuius colóris Sub lingua habuére venas, eius & lanicium

ctum est in fœtu, Plin. de arietibus. quod Aristót. λευκαὶ δὲ τὰ ἔγγονα γίνεται καὶ μέλανα, ἐὰν ὑπὸ τῇ τοῦ κριοῦ γλώττῃ λευκαὶ φλέβες ὦσιν, &c. *Of which colour they haue veynes vnder their tongue, of the same colour also is the wooll in the young ones. Plinie speaking of rammes.*

eminéntia Sub. óculis cornícula, Plin. de rana marína. quod Aristót. περὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἀποκρεμάμενα. *Litle hornes standing out vnder their eyes. Plinie speaking of sea frogges.*

crabrónes in cauérnis ac Sub terra nidos fáciunt, Plínius quod Aristót. αἱ δὲ σφῆκες ἐν τρώγλῃ· ὅταν δὲ ἔχωσι [illegible], ὑπὸ γῆν. *Hornets make their nestes in holes, and vnder the earth.*

ea durant hyeme Sub terra, Plin. quod Aristót. διαμένει δὲ [illegible] τὸν χειμῶνα ἐν τῇ γῇ. de locústis. *They endure or liue vnder or in the earth in winter. Plinie speaking of locustes.*

Sub ipsa die inuia petunt, Plin. de ceruis qui córnua amisérunt. quod Aristót. πρὸ [illegible] ἑαυτοὺς τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. *A litle before daye they get them to waylesse places, or haunt such places as are hard to come vnto. Plinie speaking of hartes that haue lost or cast their hornes.*

Sub partum mares fœminam rostro pulsant, Plínius de píscibus. quod Aristóteles. κατὰ τὸν τόκον. *A litle before spawning or laying their egges, the male beat the female with their nose, or snowt. Plinie speaking of fishes.*

Subabsúrde, aduérbium, prima breui, Cicer. ἀτόπως τρόπον τινά, ἀτόπως κατά τι, ὑπατόπως. *Somewhat absurdly, or foolishly.*

Subabsúrdus, subabsúrda, subabsúrdum, prima breui, Cicero. ὁ ἄτοπος τρόπον τινά, ὑπάτοπος, ἄτοπόν τινα ἔχων. *Somewhat absurd and contrary to reason.*

Subaccúso, accúsas, accusáui, accusátum, accusáre, Cicer. κατηγορῶ σμικρόν τι, κατηγορίαν τινὰ κατηγορῶ, [illegible] κατηγορῶ. *To blame somewhat.*

Subacídulus, cídula, cídulum, diminutíuum à Subácidus, Cato. ὁ σμικρόν τι ὑποξύζων. *A litle sowre.*

Subácidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποξύζων, οντος· ὕποξυς, ὑποξωώδης. *Somewhat sowre.*

Subáctio, subactiónis, fœm gen. verbále à Súbigo, prima breui, Cicer. ἡ κατεργασία, ας· ἡ χείρωσις, εως. *Exercising, working, kneading.*

Subáctus, cta, ctum, particípium à Súbigor, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κατεργασθεὶς, καταπονηθεὶς, χειρωθεὶς, ὄντος· ὑποχείριος γενόμενος. *Subdued: conquered: brought vnder: constrained: forced: knieded: wrought with handes: exercised: practised.*

Subáctus, huius subáctus, m. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ κατεργασία, ας. *A constraining: a subduing: a working or kneading.*

Subærátus, ta, tum, Pérsius. Subærátum aurum, ὑπόχαλκον χρυσίον. *That is brasse within, and other mettall aboue: couered with brasse.*

*Subæro, as, áui, áre. *To mingle with brasse underneath.*

Subágito, ágitas, agitáre, duábus primis bréuibus, Plaut. παρακινέω, ὑποκινέω τῶ, [illegible] διασείω, [illegible] ὑποσείω, ῶ. *To sollicite: to grope or be busie with one: to haue to doe with a woman.*

Subagréstis, & hoc subagréste, prima breui, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπάγροικος, ὑπάγριος, ἀγροικικόν τι καὶ ἀδιωτικὸν ἔχων. *Somewhat rude: vncurteous: lacking ciuilitie.*

Subaláris, & hoc subaláre, Lampridius. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is vnder the winges.*

Subálbico, álbicas, albicáre, prima breui, Varro. ὑπολευκαίνομαι, ὑπόλευκός εἰμι, λευκανθίζομαι, ομαι. *To be somewhat white.*

Subálbidus, da, dum, prima breui, Cels. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλευκος, ου. *Somewhat white.*

ramos habet cándidos, fólia Subálbida, Plin. [illegible]. Diosc. *It hath white branches, & leaues somewhat white.*

Subalpínus, na, num, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπαλπίνιος, ου. *Vnder the Alpes.*

*Subalternátim, aduérbium. *Successiuely by turnes.*

*Subalternátio, ónis, f. g. *Succession by turnes.*

*Subaltérno, as, áui, áre. *To succede by turnes.*

Subamárus, ra, rum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόπικρος, ου. *Somewhat bitter.*

*Subaquáneus, & Subaqueus, a, um. *That lyeth vnder the water.*

Subáquilus, la, lum, duábus primis bréuib. Plau. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόπυρρος, ου. *Somewhat browne of colour: a litle red like an eagle.*

Subargútulus, la, lum, Gell. ὁ σμικρόν τι γαρρύλος, λεπτολογώτερος [illegible]. *Somewhat shrill, or somewhat subtill.*

*Subargútus, a, um. *The same that* Subargútulus.

*Subarátio, subaratiónis, f. gen. *An earing vnder.*

Súbaro, aras, aráre, prima breui, Plin. ὑποτρίβω [illegible], ὑποσκάπτω, ψω. *To eare vnder.*

Subarátor, tóris, m. g. Plin. ὁ ὑποσκάπτων [illegible]. *One that eareth vnder.*

*Subáreo, & Subarésco, scis, ui, scere. *To be, or to waxe somwhat dry.*

*Subárrogans, antis, adiect. *Somewhat proud: high minded.*

Subarrogánter, aduérbium, prima & tértia bréuibus, Ci. τρόπον τινὰ ἀλαζονικῶς, σμικρόν τι ὑπερηφάνως ἢ ἐπιλαρῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

*Subásper, a, um. *Somewhat rough.*

*Subátus, tus, m. g. & Subátio, ónis, f. g. *The desiring of generation in swine.*

*Subáudio, is, iui, íre, ὑπακούω. *To perceiue or vnderstande somewhat, or a litle.*

Subauscúlto, auscúltas, auscultáui, auscultátum, auscultáre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible], [illegible] παρακροάομαι, ὠτακουστέω, ῶ [illegible] τῶν λεγομένων. *To harken a litle: to listen.*

omnes corycæi vidéntur Subauscultáre quæ loquor, Cic. i. τοῦ δὲ κωρυκαίου ἠκροάζετο. allúdit ad prouérbium, τοῦ δ' αὖ κωρυκαίος ἠκροάζετο, apud Strabónem. *All the Corycæans, or craftie merchants seeme to listen what I say. He alludeth to a prouerbe in Strabo.*

*Subbasilicánus, a, um. *That walketh vnder the place where iudgements are practised.*

Súbbibo, bibis, bíbere, Plaut. ὑποπίνω, πίνω· σμικρόν τι πίνω. *To drinke a litle: to sippe.*

si paulum Subbibísset, Suetón. [illegible], ex Plat. *If he had dronke or sipped a litle.*

Subblándior, blandíris, blandíri, Plaut. ὑποκολακεύομαι, ὑποθωπεύομαι, ομαι. [illegible]. *To flatter a litle.*

*Subbúteo, ónis. *A kind of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Subcærúleus, a, um, Cels. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποκυάνεος, ἡ, ον. *Somewhat blew.*

*Subcálidus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcándidus, da, dum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλευκος, ου· ὁ λευκίζων, οντος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcentúrio, riónis, m. g. tértia breui, Liu. ὁ τῶν [illegible]. *A petie capteine: a lieutenant ouer a hundred.*

*Subcernícula, læ, f. g. *A fine bowlter.*

*Subcernículum, li, n. g. κόσκινον. *A ranging sieue.*

*Subcinerítius, a, um, ἐγκρυφίας. *Baked vnder the ashes.*

Subcíngulum, cínguli, n. g. Plin. ὁ ζωστήρ, ῆρος. *A bracing girdle: a girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

*Subcisíuum tempus. *A time borowed or spared from serious businesse.*

*Subcœno, as, áre. *To make a short supper.*

*Subcóllo, as, áui, áre. *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subcontumeliósc aduérbium, tértia breui, quarta longa, Cic. ὑφυβριστικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς τρόπον τινὰ [illegible]. *Somewhat spitefully or reprochfully.*

*Subcontumeliósus, a, um, ὑφυβριστικός. *Somewhat reprochfull or spitefull in wordes.*

Subcrésco, & réliqua eiúsmodi, suo loco dúplici c c scripta repéries.

Subcríspus, pa, pum, Cic. [illegible]. *Somewhat curled.*
si non est angusta iuba, crebra, subcrispa: cauda ampla, Subcrispa, Varro de indicijs boni equi. quod in Geopon. [illegible]. *If his mane be not thinne, but thicke, and somewhat curled, with a faire large taile somewhat curled also. Varro speaking of the markes and tokens of a good horse.*

Subcrúdus, da, dum, Cat. [illegible]. *Halfe raw: not throughly boyled: not full ripe.*

Subcruéntus, ta, tum, Cels. [illegible]. *Somewhat bloudie.*

Subcurátor, tóris, m.g. secunda longa, Iulián. [illegible]. *He that hath the charge of a thing vnder an other.*

Subcústos, custódis, m.g. Plau. [illegible]. *An vnder keeper.*

*Subcutáneus, a, um, [illegible]. *Betwene the skinne and the flesh.*

*Subdebilitátus, a, um, [illegible]. *Somewhat weakened.*

*Subdelégo, as, áui, áre. *To commit any matter to another: that was committed to vs by the King or Prince.*

*Subdiália, [illegible]. *Places to walke in without any couering.*

Subdiális, & hoc subdiále, Plin. [illegible], vel [illegible]. *Abroad in the ayre, without the house.*

*Subdio. *Abroad: in the aire: without couert.*

Subdifficilis, & hoc subdifficile, tértia breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subditítius, tia, tium, Cic. & subdititiuus, ua, uum, secúnda breui, Plaut. [illegible]. *That is not properly ones, whose it is feyned to be, that is put or layd in the place of another: a changling.*

Súbditus, ta, tum, participium à Subdor, Cic. [illegible]. *Subiect: put or set vnder: counterfeited or set in the place of an other.*

eurus ad auróram, Nabathæáque regna recéssit, Persidáque, & rádijs iuga súbdita matutínis, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *The East wind went backe to the morning, and to the kingdoms of Nabathæa and Persis, and the mountaines lying vnder the morning sunne beames.*

vidéntur nasci ex humóre tunc dulci súbdito corticibus, Plin. de culícibus. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *They seeme to ingender and breede of a sweete moisture, being then vnder the barke. Plinie speaking of gnats.*

Súbdiu, aduérbium, Plaut. [illegible]. *In the day time.*

Subdo, subdis, súbdidi, súbditum, súbdere, Plin. [illegible]. *To put vnder: to adde: to put in the place of an other: to put in danger.*

qui solis anhélis æquora súbdit equis, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *Which subdued or put the seas vnder the breathing horses of the sunne.*

quorum óculos Iúppiter exósus, fratérnis súbdidit vndis. [illegible], Planúd. *Whose eyes Iupiter hating and detesting, put them vnder, or hid and drowned them in his brothers water.*

Subdóceo, doces, dócui, dóctum, docére, secúnda breui, Ci. [illegible]. *To teach somewhat: to teach meanly.*

Subdolè, aduérbium, Cic. [illegible]. *Craftily: cautously: wilily: deceitfully.*

Súbdolus, la, lum, Plaut. [illegible]. *That deceiueth craftily: full of deceits or wiles: deceitfull: cautelous.*

*Subdubitánter, & Subdubiè, aduér. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

*Subdubitátio, ónis, f.g. [illegible]. *A litle doubt.*

Subdúbito, dúbitas, dubitáui, dubitátum, dubitáre, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible]. *To doubt somewhat: to be halfe in doubt.*

*Subdúbius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, Cic. [illegible]. *To take away: to plucke or draw away: to remoue: to steale away priuily: to conuey away priuily: to plucke backe: to draw backe: to deceiue: to steale: to leade vp, to draw vp.*

quo modo deprendi, modo se subdúcere ab ipso vúlnere fera visa est, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *How the wilde beast seemeth to be taken, and sometimes to withhold or drawe backe her selfe from the wound or blow.*

Subductáque suos manes tellúre, vidébit viuus adhuc vates, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *The Prophet being yet aliue, shall see his soule in hell, the earth being taken away, and opening vnder him.*

nullo sǽpius leguménto Pythágoram dicit vsum quàm fabis: quóniam is cibus & subdúceret sensim aluum, & leuigáret. verba ista Aristóxeni subscrípsi: [illegible]. *He saith that Pythagoras vsed no pulse oftener than beanes, because that meate would by litle and litle bring downe the belly, loose it, and make it soluble or laxatiue. The wordes of Aristoxenus I haue vnder written.*

excúsos pullos subducéndum ex singulis nidis, & subijciéndum ei quæ hábeat paucos, Varro, quod in Geopón. [illegible]. *You must take away the hatched young ones out of euery neast, and put them vnder her that hath the fewest.*

Subductárius, ria, rium, tértia longa. [illegible]. *That wherewith any thing is lifted or hamped vp.*

funis Subductárius, Cato. *A pulling or drawing rope.*

Subdúctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Subdúco, Cic. [illegible]. *A reckoning: an account: deduction or allowance: a drawing vp: a bringing vp: a rebatement.*

Subdúlcis, & hoc subdúlce, Plin. [illegible]. *Somewhat sweete: sweetish.*

radix Subdúlcis, Plin. de filícula. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. *The roote thereof is somewhat sweete in tast. Plinie speaking of wall ferne, or polypodie.*

*Subdúro, as, áui, áre. *To make somewhat hard.*

Súbedo, súbedis, subédi, subésum, subédere. [illegible]. *To eate away vnderneath: to weare away, as water doth the foote of a stone wall.*

dixit, & è scópulo, quem rauca subéderat vnda, décidit in Pontem, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *This spake he, and from a rocke, which the water had eaten vnderneath, he fell into the sea.*

Súbeo, subis, subíui & súbij, súbitum, subíre, prima breui, Cæsar. [illegible]. *To enter: to go vnder or in: to enterprise: to suffer, or susteine: to take: to succeede: to come in place of an other: to resist: to clime or mount vp: to ascend vp: to take charge of any thing: to grow or spring vp: to come to remembrance: to put vnder: to answer.*

hi soli pisces Istrum amnem súbeunt, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *These fishes onely doe enter or goe into the riuer Ister.*

Subeunt & halcyones in amnes, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] ... ποταμούς. *The halcyons or kinges fishers also doe come out of the sea, and goe into riuers.*

Subijt argéntea proles, Ouíd. ὑπῆλθε τὸ ἀργυροῦν γένος. *The golden age followed.*

tum primùm Subiére domos, [illegible]. *Then entred they, or went into their houses first.*

Subit ecce prióris causa recens, [illegible]. *Beholde a freshe or new cause commeth in the formers place.*

Iamque dies exáctus erat, tempúsque Subíbat, quod tu nec ténebras, nec posses dícere lucem, [illegible] ... φῶς λέγειν [illegible]. *And now was the day quite spent, and the time was come, which thou couldest call neither darknesse nor light, that is, neither night nor day.*

ex mérito pœnas Subíre, [illegible]. *To suffer punishment according to desert.*

Subíre casas, [illegible]. *To enter or goe into their cotages or cabbins.*

pro sánguine venas lympha Subit. [illegible]. *Water entereth into the veines in steade of blood.*

regis Subit ille pénates, [illegible]. *He goeth into the kings house or priuie chamber.*

Subíre terras, [illegible], Planúd. *To goe under the earth.*

Suber, huius súberis, n.g. prima lon. Plin. [illegible]. *Corke.*

córtice in orbem detrácto necántur árbores, excépto Súbere. quod sic étiam iuuátur. crassléscens enim præstringit & strángulat, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *Trees are killed, their barke being peeld or taken away in compasse round about, saue onely the corke, which also is thus helped. For thickning it closeth vp, choketh, and strangleth.*

carnósus cortex Súberi, pópulo, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *Corke hath a fleshie or very thicke barke, so hath poplar: a barke full of substance.*

Subéreus, rea, reum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Colum. [illegible]. *Corked: of corke.*

*Subérulus, a, um, [illegible]. *The same that* Subéreus.

Subérro, érras, erráui, errâtum, errâre, prima breui, Clau. [illegible]. *To wander under: to wander somewhat: to runne vnder.*

Subferuefáctus, cta, ctum, à Subferuefácio, Plin. [illegible]. *Made somewhat hotte.*

*Subferuefio, fis, factus sum, fieri, [illegible]. *To be made somewhat hotte.*

*Subfíbulum, li, n. g. *A white ornament, which the Vestall virgines did weare on their head: also a tache.*

Subfrígide, aduérbium, secúnda longa, Géll. [illegible]. *Somewhat coldly.*

*Subfrígidus, a, um, ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subgrándis, & hoc subgránde, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομάκρος [illegible]. *Somewhat bigge.*

Súbgrauis & hoc súbgraue, Plin. ὁ βαρύτερος, καὶ ὁ [illegible] βαρύς. *Somewhat grieuous, heauy, or vnpleasant.*

Subgrúnda, subgrúndæ, f.g. vel Subgrúndia, subgrundiôrum, n.g. plurâl. num. Varro & Subgrundátio, tiônis, f.g. Vitruuii. [illegible]. *The eaues of the house.*

*Subhastátio, ônis, f.g. ἡ λαφυροπωλία. *Such selling.*

*Subhásto, as, áui, âre, λαφυροπωλεῖν. *To sell any thing in time of warre, that was prised.*

Subhórridus, da, dum prima breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Somewhat hideous, or horrible to*

[illegible] to see to.

Subiácco, iaces, iácui, iacére, secúnda breui, Columel. [illegible]. *To lie or be vnder.*

pósuit feles mare sæuos fœmina Subiacens, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] λεια ὑποπίπτουσα [illegible]. *Cats ingender, and the male standing, and the she vnder lying.*

Subiácto, iáctas, iactáre, Varro, vel Subiécto, subiéctas, subiectâre, frequentatiuum à Subíicio, [illegible]. *To cast vp, as corne is when it is fanned.*

luctantiáque óscula carpit, Subiectáque manus, inuitáque péctora tangit, Ouid. [illegible], Planú. *She catcheth or snatcheth forced kisses, and vnderputteth his handes, and toucheth his breast against his will.*

*Subícito, as, áui, âre. *To companie often with a woman.*

*Subículum flagri. *A beating stocke.*

Subiéctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbâle à Subíicio, Cic. [illegible]. *A casting or putting vnder: a setting of a thing before or in sight: subiection: obedience.*

Subiéctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle à Subíicio, Cic. [illegible]. *A bringer forth in sight: a putter vnder.*

Subiéctus, cta, ctum, participium à Subiícior, Cic. [illegible]. *Put vnder: lying vnder: in subiection: subiect.*

excússit Subiéctum Pélion Ossæ, Ouid. τὸ Πήλιον [illegible]. *He ouerthrew or cast the hill Pelius vnder the hill Ossa.*

partim Subiécto tórruit igni, [illegible]. *She partly broiled or rosted with fire put thereunder.*

Subiécta tegunt curuæ vinéta carinæ, [illegible]. *Crooked or hollow shippes doe hide the vineyardes lying vnder them.*

herbárum est Subiécta poténtia nobis, [illegible] ἡμῖν ὑποτέτακται, Planúd. *The power or force of hearbes is subiect vnto vs, or at our pleasure to vse.*

cui Subiécti sunt septem, Cic. [illegible], Gaza. *To whome seuen are subiect, or vnder whome are seuen.*

Subiéctus, huius subiéctus, m. g. Plin. [illegible]. *A bringing or putting vnder.*

*Subigátrix, trîcis, f.g. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Súbigo, súbigis, subégi, subáctum, subígere, prima breui, Liu. [illegible]. *To constraine: to driue vnder: to subdue: to whette: to beate or stampe: to eare or till truly: to digge: to meddle with a woman: to heaue or lift vp.*

fortè boues presso Subigébant vómere terram, [illegible]. *Happy oxen did till the ground with the plough weighed downe.*

illíus virtus gentes, regésque Subégit, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *His prowesse and manhood subdued & brought vnder many nations & kings.*

Aquitaniam inde quæ subiécta Pyrénæis móntibus est, Subégit, Liu. quod Polybius, [illegible]. *Afterwards he subdued or conquered Aquitania, which lyeth vnder the Pyrenean hills.*

Subiício, súbijcis, subiéci, subiéctum, subiícere, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὑποβάλλω, [illegible]. *To put vnder: to make subiect: to bring in mind: to bring in remembrance: to aunswere: to shewe or tell a reason or cause.*

gallínis oua Subiícere incubánda, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. *To put or lay egges vnder hennes to be sat upon.*

pullum asiníuū à partu recéntem Subiíciunt equæ, Varr. quod in Geopon. [illegible]

[illegible] *They put a young asse fole presently after the foling* [illegible] Columell.

*Subimperatus, [illegible]

*Subimpero, as, aui, are. *To rule under or [illegible] for a thing.*

Subimpudens, [illegible], prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat unshamefast [illegible].*

Subinanis, & hoc subinane, duabus primis breuibus, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat vaine : of no great importance [illegible].*

Subinde, aduerbium, prima breui, Liu. [illegible] *Forth with, or anone : oftentimes : euer now and then: now and then [illegible].*

[illegible] eo, procedit alter, ac Subinde singuli, Plin. de perdicibus: quod Aristot. [illegible] *The [illegible], another [illegible] forth, and afterwards all one by one. [illegible] speaking of partridges.*

non ante duodecimum diem demittit in mare, ex eo Subinde assuefaciens, Plin. quod Aristot. de vitulo marino. [illegible] *He [illegible] not into the sea before the [illegible] day, from that day forwards enuring or accustoming them by litle and litle.*

vbi deorsum ad pedes Subinde delabitur, Cels. de indiciis mortis, quod Hippocr. [illegible] *If now and then he sinketh downe towards the beds foote. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

*Subinfluo, fluis, fluxi, fluere. *To flowe in vnder.*

Subinsulsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat foolish : halfe vnsauerie : that hath no great grace.*

Subinuideo, inuides, inuidi, inuisum, inuidere, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat to enuie.*

Subinuisus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat hated, or in displeasure*

Subinuito, inuitas, inuitaui, inuitatum, inuitare, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To allure or prouoke somewhat.*

Subirascor, irasceris, iratus sum, irasci, verbum deponens, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To be somewhat moued : to be halfe angry or displeased.*

Subis, huius subis, f. g. Plin. [illegible] *A certaine birde which breaketh the eagles egges.*

Subitaneus, nea, neum, Columel. [illegible] *Sodaine : hastie.*

Subitarius, ria, rium, duabus primis breuibus, tertia longa, Liu. [illegible] *Sodaine : hastie.*

Subito, aduerbium, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Sodainly : vpon a sodaine : hastily.*

ætas nec Subito frangitur, sed diuturnitate extinguitur, Cic. [illegible], Gaza. *Neither is lustie age broken or tamed vpon the sodaine, but ouermaistered and qualled by continuance or length of time.*

vox Subito audita est, Ouid. [illegible] Planud. *A voice was sodainly heard.*

obesi Subito sæpe moriuntur, Celsus. quod Hippocrat. [illegible] *Being fat and grosse, they dye vpon a sodaine.*

Subitus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Sodaine : hastie.*

Subitæ ruinæ, Ouid. [illegible] Subitæ aquæ, [illegible] Planud. *Sodaine falles, sodaine waters, which come vnlooked for.*

*Subiugalis, le, adiectiuum, [illegible] *The same that Subiugis.*

Subiugis, & hoc subiuge, Plin. [illegible] *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subiuges equi, Plin. [illegible] *Cart horses, yoked together to draw.*

Subiugium, subiugij, n. g. Cato. [illegible] *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beastes necke.*

Subiugo, iugas, iugaui, iugatum, iugare, Claudianus. [illegible] *To make subiect : to subdue : to bring vnder yoke.*

Subiungo, iungis, iunxi, iunctum, iungere, Liuius. [illegible] *To adde or ioyne vnto : to set to : to bring vnder.*

redeunt humeri, & Subiuncta lacertis brachia sunt, Ouid. [illegible] Planu. *His shoulders come againe into their place, and his armes are ioyned and [illegible] their braunes and sinewes : he hath whole and perfect armes againe.*

atque hæc percussis Subiungit carmina neruis, Ouid. [illegible] Planu. *And he singeth this song to the stringes of his instrument, stricken or played vpon.*

Sublabor, laberis, lapsus sum, labi. [illegible] Sublapsus, Virg. [illegible] *To slippe away priuily : to fall or slide vnder : to fall downe and decay by litle and litle.*

*Sublabro, as, aui, are. *To keepe vnder the lippes.*

Sublate, aduerbium, Cic. [illegible] *Hautily : proudly : highmindedly : arrogantly : stately.*

Sublateo, lates, latui, latere, secunda breui, Varro. [illegible] *To lye hid vnder.*

Sublatio, tionis, f. g. Quintilian. [illegible] *A lifting vp : a taking away.*

Sublatus, ta, tum, participium à Sustollo, [illegible] *Lifted vp : mounted : aduaunced : also stolen or taken away.*

hic ope nympharum Sublatus in aera pennis, Ouid. [illegible] Planud. *He by the helpe of the Nymphes being lift vp into the ayre with his wings.*

*Sublego, as, aui, are, [illegible] *To substitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublego, legis, legi, lectum, legere, Virgil. [illegible] item, [illegible] *To touch a thing lightly in passing by : to gather lightly : to steale and priuily conuey away a thing hid.*

*Sublestus, [illegible] *Feeble : faint : light.*

Subleuo, leuas, leuaui, leuatum, leuare, Cic. [illegible] *To lift or hold vp : to helpe, ayde, or succour : to defend.*

labores Subleuare, Cæsar. [illegible] Xenoph. *To ease ones labour : to lighten or lessen ones paines.*

Sublica, sublicæ, f. g. & Sublicium, licij, n. g. secunda breui, Cæsar. [illegible] *A proppe : a shore : a post, or other like thing to susteine or keepe vp : a pile driuen into the ground for building, or other like purpose.*

Sublicius, cia, cium, secunda breui, Liui. Sublicius pons. [illegible] Plutarch. *Made of piles or postes.*

Subligaculum, subligaculi, Cic. & Subligar, garis, n. gen. secunda breui, tertia longa, Martial. [illegible] *A mans breeches, sloppe, or longe hose.*

Subligo, subligas, subligaui, subligatum, subligare, Plin. [illegible] *To vnderbind : to vndertie.*

Sublime, aduerbium, Virgil. [illegible] *On high.*

XUM

[illegible] *high, or aloft* [illegible] primis breuibus, Plaut. [illegible] *a aloft.*

Sublimis, & hoc sublime, Terent. [illegible] *high: that is aloft* [illegible] os homini Sublime dedit, Ouid. [illegible] *He gaue man a lofte looke, or a countenance to looke vp on high.* [illegible] Sublimis [illegible] manifesta [illegible] *where is a high way very manifest* [illegible] *to see in the cleare* [illegible] Sublime [illegible] occupat [illegible] *possession of the* [illegible] Sublimes [illegible] *pillars.*

[illegible] Sublimia [illegible], Plin. [illegible] Aristot. *Wasps doe make their nestes of* [illegible] *in some* [illegible] *places.* granária Sublímia, Varro. [illegible] in Geopón. *High garners* [illegible]

Sublímitas, tâtis, f. g. secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *Height: highnesse.*

Sublímiter, aduerbium, secúnda longa, Colum. [illegible] *highly: on high: aloft.*

Sublîmo, sublimas, sublimâre, Solinus. [illegible] *To lift on high: to exalt.*

Súblino, sublinis, subléui, sublíui, & sublíui, sublitum, sublínere, Celsus. [illegible] *To anoynt or touch: to paint or slayne: to smeare somewhat.* [illegible] Sublínere, Plaut. [illegible] Sophocl. *To greafe one about the mouth: to besmeere ones lippes: to deceiue one.*

*Sublítio, ônis, f. g. verbal. [illegible] *the ground colour: it is called grasing.*

Sublíuidus, da, dum, Celsus. [illegible] *Halfe blacke and blewe.*

Sublucânus, na, num, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *That is a litle before day light.*

*Sublucánum tempus, ἀμφίλυκη. *The day spring, or spring of the day.*

Sublúceo, luces, luxi, lucêre, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *To shine somewhat: to giue a litle light.*

*Sublúcide, aduerbium. *Somewhat brightly.*

*Sublúcidus, a, um, adiectiuum, [illegible] *Somewhat light.*

Sublûco, lúcas, lucâre, Festus. [illegible] *To under shread boughes, that the light may come vnder the tree.*

Súbluo, súbluis, súblui, sublûtum, sublúere, Columel. [illegible] *To vnderwash: to washe somewhat.*

Sublúridus, da, dum, secúnda longa, Plaut. [illegible] *Somewhat pale or wanne of colour.*

Sublústris, & hoc sublústre, Liu. [illegible] *That hath some light.* nox Sublústris, Liu. [illegible] *The light night.*

Sublúuies, huius subluuiéi; f. g. secúnda breui, Colum. [illegible] *Filth: ordure: also a disease in cattell betwixt the clawes of their feete.*

Submérgo, mergis, mersi, mersum, mérgere, Cic. [illegible] *To drowne or suncke in the water.* nunc feror in scopulos, Submersaque toto obruor océano, Ouid. [illegible] *Now am I carried against rockes, and being drowned am ouerwhelmed in the maine sea.* ferrum in tépida Submérsum sibilat vnda. [illegible] Planú. *Iron drowned in lukewarme water doth hisse.*

Súbmerus, ra, rum, Plaut. [illegible] *Almost pure, and without mixture.*

Submínia, subminiæ, f. g. secúnda breui, Plaut. [illegible] *A womans garment: a kirtle* [illegible]

Subminístrâtor, tôris, m. g. Senec. [illegible] *one that ministreth or bringeth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subminístro, ministras, minístraui, ministrâtum, ministrâre, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *To helpe, to serue, or minister any thing that is lacking.*

Submísse, & Summísse, aduerbium, Cic. Sueton. [illegible] *lowly: softly: humbly* [illegible] *speaking.*

Submísse loqui, Quintilián. Submísse fabulári, Suetón. [illegible] *To speake softly, or with a lowe voice.*

Submíssio, ônis, f. g. Cic. [illegible] *A submission: a putting vnder: an humbling.*

Submíssus, a, sum, Liu. [illegible] *put downe: lowe: brought in subjection: humble.*

Submítto, & Summítto, mittis, misi, missum, míttere, Plin. [illegible] *To send priuily or by stealth: to plant or set in the ground: to send or bring in the* [illegible] *put or set vnder, as a calfe, lambe, or fole, to set vnder the damme to sucke: to bowe downe: to humble: to debase.* ille caput [illegible] Submísit in herba, Ouid. [illegible] *he layd downe his head on the greene grasse.* [illegible] latus Submísit in herbas, [illegible] Planúd. *He layd downe his side on the soft and tender hearbes.*

Submíttere se, Cic. [illegible] *To humble him selfe: to submit and abase him selfe.*

Submíttere capillum, Plin. [illegible] Lucian. *To weare long haire: to let it grow in length.*

Submoléste, aduerbium, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat grieuously, or displeasantly.*

Submoléstus, sta, stum, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat grieuous, or displeasant.*

Submóneo, submónes, mónui, mónitum, monêre, secúnda breui, Terent. [illegible] *To warne priuily: to put in minde of a thing: to giue him warning: to giue a bye warning: to giue a watchword. Sometime to giue halfe a checke: to giue a priuie checke or taunt.*

*Submórdeo, des, dêre. *To bite softly or priuily.*

*Submorósus, a, um, [illegible] *Somewhat froward or crabbed.*

Submótor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Submóueo, Liu. [illegible] *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.*

Submótus, ta, tum, Horat. [illegible] *Remoued: taken away: put aside.*

Submóueo vel Summóueo, moues, móui, mótum, mouêre, secúnda breui, Columel. [illegible] *To remoue or carry farre off: to driue out of a place: to discharge a man of his office: to depose.*

Submorósus, sa, sum, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat crabed or froward: somewhat hard to please: somewhat rigorous.*

Subnáscor, násceris, nátus sum, násci, verbum depónens, Plin. [illegible] *To grow or spring vp vnder.* semper frútici pomum est Subnascénte álio, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *This shrubbe hath fruite alwayes, another young one springing and growing vp vnder the olde.* fertílitas [illegible] Subnascénte crástino fructu, Plin. de pérsica Ægypti. quod Theoph. [illegible] *It hath a continuall or dayly*

[illegible] Plinie speaking of the Aegyptian peach tree.

arbos ipsa omnibus horis pomifera, aliis decidentibus, aliis maturescentibus, aliis verò Subnascentibus, Plin. quod Theophrastus de malo Assyria [illegible]. The same is [illegible] bearing fruite at all houres [illegible] some falling, some ripening, and others [illegible] beginning to bud or blosme. Plinie speaking of an orange or [illegible].

Subnéctio, ônis, f.g. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnécto, néctis, nexui, nexum, néctere, Virgil. [illegible] *To bind too, to hang too, to adde or ioyne to. Also to subscribe.*

Aurea purpúream Subnéctit fíbula vestem, Virgil. *A golden lace or buckle doth vnbind or fasten her purple garment.*

Súbnego, súbnegas, subnegâre, Cic. [illegible] *Halfe to deny, to deny somewhat.*

*Subnérvo, as, áui, âre. *To cut sinewes.*

Súbniger, gra, grum, Varro, [illegible] *Somewhat blacke, blackish.*

labris debent esse Subnigris aut rubicúndis, Varro de cánibus, quod in Geopón. [illegible] *They must haue blackish or reddishe lippes. Varro speaking of dogges.*

Subnítor, nîteris, nixus sum, níti, Cic. [illegible] *To leane or stay against a thing: to be sustained vp: to trust to.*

barba Subnixa capíllis, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *A beard hauing haires vnderneath.*

cinguli ipsis cæli vertícibus Subnixi, Cicer. quod Planúd. [illegible] *Zones or circles vnderpropped or borne vp with the very poles of heauen.*

*Subnódo, as, áui, âre. *To make a knot vnder a thing.*

Súbnoto, notas, notâre, Martiál. [illegible] *To note or marke: to subscribe: to note afore a fashion: halfe to note.*

Subnúbilus, la, lum, secúnda longa, Cæsar. [illegible] *Somewhat cloudie: halfe ouercast with cloudes.*

Subo, subas, subâre, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *To grunt, as the sowe doth, desiring to haue the bore to doe their kind.*

hinc Subátio, tiônis, f.g. [illegible] *The desire of generation in swine.*

impléntur vno cóitu, qui & geminâtur propter facilitâtem aboriéndi, remédium, ne prima Subatióne, neque ante fláccidas aures, cóitus fiat, Plin. de suibus, id est, [illegible] ex Aristót. *They are filled at one going togither, or they proue with pigge being but once bore ridden, which also is doubled for the easinesse of aborsing, or bringing forth before the due time, a remedie wherof is, that their going togither, or breeding, be not at the first grunting of the sowe for the bore, nor before her eares be hanging or fagging.*

Subobscœnus, na, num, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat filthie and dishonest.*

Subobscûrus, ra, rum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat obscure or darke: somewhat hard to vnderstand.*

Subodiósus, sa, sum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat odious: somewhat enuious and hatefull.*

Suboffêndo, offéndis, offéndi, offénsum, offéndere, prima breui, Cicer. [illegible] *To offend somewhat, or a litle.*

Subóleo, sûboles, subólui, subólitum, subolêre, duabus primis breuibus, Plaut. [illegible] *To smell a litle: to haue somewhat the sauour of a thing.*

*Subópto, as, áui, âre. *To desire a litle.*

*Subórdior, dîris, dîri. *To beginne.*

Subórior, oríris, vel óreris, ôrtus sum, oríri, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *To beginne to spring or grow.*

Subórno, órnas, ornáui, ornâtum, ornâre, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To harnesse and furnish one. Also to suborne or bring in a false witnesse, &c. To send one priuily and instruct him to doe or say a thing to the ende to deceiue.*

Subpállidus, da, dum, Celsus. [illegible] *Somewhat pale.*

Subpínguis, & hoc subpíngue, Celsus. [illegible] *Somewhat fatte.*

Subráncidus, da, dum, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat hore and stincking: rammish.*

Subraûcus, ca, cum, Cic. [illegible] *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subréctus, cta, ctum, participium à Súbrigor, geris, Sil. [illegible] *Halfe vpright: set vp by litle and litle.*

quo in áuium génere sunt árborum cauatóres, scandéntes in Subréctum félium modo, Plin. de áuibus uncorum únguium, quod Aristótel. [illegible] *In which kinde of birdes the makers of holes in trees are (reckned:) climing vpright after the maner of cats. Plinie speaking of birdes with crooked clawes, or hooked nailes.*

Subrémigo, rémigas, remigâre, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *To row vnder.*

Subrêpo, répis, répsi, réptum, répere, Plin. [illegible] *To steale, or run away priuily: to creepe in.*

*Subréptio, ônis, f.g. *A stealing away.*

Subreptítius, tia, tium, tértia breui, Plaut. [illegible] *Stolen or falsly come by.*

*Subridícule, aduérbium. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subrídeo, rides, rísi, rísum, ridêre, secúnda longa, Cicer. [illegible] *To smile or laugh priuily: to make countenaunce of laughing.*

Súbrigo, súbrigis, subréxi, subréctum, subrígere, Plin. [illegible] *To heaue or lift vp by litle and litle.*

Subríguus, gua, guum, Plin. [illegible] *Moist, wet and waterish underneath.*

Subrípio, súbripis, subrípui, subréptum, subrípere, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *To steale: to take away secretly: also to lift vp hastily.*

*Subrísio, ônis, f.g. & Subrísus, us, m.g. *A smiling.*

Súbrogo, súbrogas, subrogâre, Cic. quod & Súrrogo, [illegible] *To substitute, or subrogate: to make a deputie: to put in an other mans roome: to appoint.*

*Subrostrárius, rij, m.g. *One vsing to sit vnder the place called* Rostra.

Subrúbeo, rubes, rúbui, rubêre, secúnda breui, Ouidius. [illegible] *To be somewhat red.*

Subrubicúndus, da, dum, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Celsus. [illegible] *Somewhat ruddie.*

herba est trixáginis spécie & mollítia, caulículis Subrubicúndis, Plin. de senecióne, quod Dioscór. [illegible] *It is an hearbe of the likenesse and softnesse of Germander,*

der, with litle stalkes somewhat red. Plinie speaking of groundswell.

Subrúfus, fa, fum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρυθρος, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπέρυθρος, ιος. *Somewhat red.*

Súbrumo, súbrumas, subrumâre, Colum. θηλάζειν ποιεῖν [illegible] ὑποτίθημι, ὑποθήσω [illegible] μαστοῖς [illegible]. *To put to sucke: to suckle.*

Súbrumus, ma, mum, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπομάσθιος, vel ὑπομάσθιος, vel ὑπομάσθιος, ὁ γαλαθηνός, οῦ. *A sucking lambe.*

Súbruo, súbruis, súbrui, súbrutum, subrúere, Cæsar. καταβάλλω, αλῶ. κατασκάπτω, ψω. ἀναστρέφω, ψω. *To digge the earth: to cast downe the ground.*

Súbruit hoc, æui demolitúrque prióris róbora, Ouid. ὑπορρεῖ καὶ τοῦτο, καὶ τὴν τῆς [illegible] ἡλικίας ῥώμην ἀποχαυνοῖ, Planúd. *It falleth by litle and litle, or it undermineth or underfloweth this, and destroyeth the force and strength of the former age.*

Subrústicus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπάγροικος, ου. ὁ ἰδιωτικός, κῆ, κόν. *Somewhat rusticall, rude, or clownish.*

Subrútilus, la, lum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποξανθος, ὑπέρυθρος, ου. *Somewhat shining or bright, like the colour of golde.*

auis colôre pennârum Subrútilo, Plin. ἐρυθρός, Aristót. *A bird of somewhat a red colour on the winges or feathers.*

hoc genus gnésion vocâtur, velut verum solúmque incorruptæ oríginis, colôre Subrútilo, rarum conspéctu, Plin. de aquilârum quodam génere. quod Arístót. [illegible] γνήσιος [illegible] [illegible] ὑπόξανθος. *This kinde is called* gnésion, *being the true and onely birds of perfect brood, of somewhat a yealow colour, rare and seldome to be seene. Plinie speaking of a certaine kinde of Eagles.*

álij lentísco símilem Subrútilo fólio prodidêre, Plin. quod Theophr. de thuris árbore. ἄλλοι δὲ [illegible] φασὶ σχίνῳ, φύλλον δὲ ὑπέρυθρον. *Some haue reported it to be like the masticke tree, with somewhat a ruddie leafe.*

*Súbrutus, a, um, partic. *Destroyed.*

Subsalsus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑφαλμυρός, οῦ. ὁ ὑφαλμυρίζων, οντος. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑφάλμυρος, ου. *Somewhat salt in taste.*

est & herba anthyllon duôrum génerum, fólijs & ramis lenticulæ símilis, palmi altitúdine, sabulósis aprícis nascens, Subsalsa gustánti, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] φύλλα [illegible] φακῷ [illegible] ὑφάλμυρος. *The hearbe also called salt weede or salt woort, is of two kinds, being like lintels in leaues & branches, an handbredth high, growing in grauellie and sunnie places, somewhat salt to the taster.*

*Subsannátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle, χλευασμός. *A mocke with bending browes.*

*Subsannátor, tôris, m. g. *A scorner: a mocker.*

*Subsanno, as, áui, âre, χλευάζω. *To mocke with bending browes.*

Subscribo, scribis, scripsi, scriptum, scribere, Cic. ὑπογράφω, ψω. ὑποσημειόομαι, [illegible]. *To write under: to subscribe: to fauour a matter: to assigne a cause why: to note certaine things in writing.*

néue merére meo Subscribi causa sepúlchro, Ouid. μηδ' ἀξιώσῃς τῷ ἐμῷ τάφῳ [illegible] ἐπιγεγράφθαι, Planú. *Deserue not thiss to be written vpon my tumbe, as the cause of my death.*

Subscríbere, Liuio étiam est συγκατατίθεσθαι. *To agree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion.*

Subscríbere cum áliquo, Plin. [illegible] ἐγκαλεῖν. *To write that he will ioyne in suite against one: to subscribe a bill of complaint against one.*

Subscríptio, tiónis, f. g. Cic. ἡ ὑπογραφή, ῆς. ἡ ὑποσημείωσις, ἡ συγκατάθεσις. & in iure, ἡ συνηγορία, ας. *A subscription: a writing underneath: a partaking with an accuser or plaintife against one.*

Subscríptor, tôris, m g. Cic. ὁ ὑπογραφεύς, έως. *He that in causes iudiciall ioyneth with the partie of the accuser, or plaintife.*

Subscus, subscúdis, f. g. Vitruu. ἡ συμπηγνυμένων [illegible] εἰς τὸ [illegible] χελώνιον. *A fastening of boordes or tymber together, one within an other, in Ioyners craft called a swallowe tayle, or doue taile: the same that* Securicla.

Subsecundárius, ria, rium, Géllius. ὁ δευτερεύων, seu δευτερεύζων, οντος. *Cut, drawne, or seuered from other: that is done secondly or next after necessary and principall matters.*

*Subsecundária témpora. *Time spared from other necessary businesse.*

Subsecíuus, ua, uum, à Súbseco, Géllius. ὁ ὑποτεμνόμενος, ὑποτεμνόμενος, ου. *Cut of or spared frõ the principall: cut, drawne, or separated from other.*

Subsecíuum tempus, Cic. ὁ ἐκ παρέργου χρόνος. *A time borowed from serious businesse, or time spared from other affaires.*

Subsecíua ópera, Cic. τὸ ἔργον πάρεργον [illegible]. τὸ ἐκ παρέργου γεγενημένον. *Extraordinarie worke, or workes done at times, stolne from other necessary businesse.*

Súbseco, súbsecas, sécui, séctum, secâre, Columél. ὑποτέμνω, ὑποτεμῶ. ὑποκείρω, ρῶ. *To cut under, or cut a litle.*

vngues Subsecâre, Ouid. [illegible] ὄνυχας ἀφαιρεῖν. *To cut or pare ones nailes.*

Subséllium, subséllij, n. g. Pers. τὸ βάθρον, ου. τὸ ὑποβάθρον, ου. *Seates or benches whereon men sate in the Theater to beholde, or whereon Iudges sate in courtes: sometime Iudges.*

Subséntio, séntis, sénsi, sénsum, sentíre, Terén. ὑποσθάνομαι, ὑποκαλαμβάνομαι. *To perceiue somewhat: to haue some inckling of a matter.*

Súbsequor, séqueris, secútus sum, sequi, Cæsar. ἐπακολουθέω, ἐπακολουθήσω. *To follow forthwith: to follow hard by.*

Subséquitur, pressóque legit vestígia gressu, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *He followeth anone, and traceth her steppes with sure footing, or with a steddie pace.*

Subsequénti anno, Plin. [illegible] ex Poll. *The yeare next following.*

vbi calor à primo vere orsus, æstâtem quoque símilem éxhibet, necésse est multum sudórem in fébribus Súbsequi, Cels. quod Hippócrat. [illegible] ἱδρῶτας [illegible]. *When heate beginneth in the entrance of the spring, and causeth a like summer also for heate, there must needes follow much sweating in agues.*

Súbsero, seris, séui, situm, sérere, Columél. ὑποφυτεύω, σω. [illegible]. *To sowe or set under a thing.*

Subséruio, séruis, seruíui, séruitum, seruíre, Terént. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To serue: to accord: to agree: to helpe forward.*

Subséssa, subséssæ, Veget. ἡ ἐνέδρα, ας. *An ambushment whereby hostes of men are intrapped.*

Subséssor, sôris, m. g. Valér. Max. ὁ ἐνεδρευτής, ου. ὁ λοχητής. *He that lieth in waite to take one and kill him: one in an ambushe.*

Subsídeo, súbsides, sédi, séssum, sidére, secúnda breui, Columél. ὑφιζάνω, ὑποκαθίζω. [illegible]. *To settle in the bottome: to sit under: to rest or stay: to lye in waite for: to espie: to lye in ambushe.*

quod in fundis vasórum Subsídit, Colum. τὸ [illegible] ὑφιστάμενον, Dioscór. *Which setleth in the bottome of vessels.*

Subsidiárius, ria, rium, Liu. ὁ [illegible], ὁ

καὶ ὁ ἐπίκουρος, βοηθός. That is sent or giuen to the ayde of other: that commeth to ayde other.

Subsídior, subsidiâris, subsidiâri, Hírtius. ἐπικουρεῖν ἐφ' ἑτοίμου, ἐπιβοηθεῖν. To stand by ready to ayde and succour if neede be.

Subsídium, subsídij, n.g. secúnda breui, Liu. ἡ ἐπικουρία, ἡ βοήθεια, ἡ ἐπιβοήθεια, ας. ἡ ἐπικουρία, ας. Ayde in an extreame point: helpe: succour.

Subsído, sídis, sídi, séssum, sídere, Virgil. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑποκαθίζω, καθίζω, ὑποκάθημαι, To fall downe: to sinke downe: to descend to the bottome: to sit and hide him selfe in a place.

si læuia atque alba sunt quæ in vrína Subsídunt, Celsus de signis longæ valetúdinis, quod Hippócrat. ὅταν δὲ λεῖα καὶ λευκὰ ὑφιστῆται. If they be smooth and white which settle, sinke, or be in the bottome of the vrine or pisse. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of long health.

óculi qui vehementer Subsedérunt, Celsus, quod Hippócrat. ὀφθαλμοὶ ἰσχυρῶς κοῖλοι. Eyes that are very much sunke into the head: very hollow eyes.

Subsígno, sígnas, signáui, signâtum, signâre, Cic. ὑποσημειοῦμαι, ὑπογράφω, ὑπογράφομαι. To subscribe or write vnder: to confirme with his signe manuell.

Subsílio, subsilis, subsílui & subsiliui, subsúltum, subsilîre, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑποσκιρτάω, ὑφάλλομαι. To leape a litle: to hoppe.

*Subsílles. Litle plates belonging to sacrifices.

Subsímilis, & hoc subsímile, secúnda breui, Celsus. ὁ καὶ ἡ παρόμοιος, καὶ τὸ ὑπόμοιον, ου. Halfe like: somewhat like.

Súbsimus, ma, mum, Varro. ὁ ὑπόσιμος. That hath somewhat a camoysed nose, or a flat nose.

sint hæ pécudes compréssis malis Súbsimisue, Varro de vaccis. quod in Geopon. [illegible] Let these beastes or cattell haue close cheekes, and flat. Varro speaking of kine.

Subsísto, sistis, stiti, stitum, sístere, Virgil. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑπομένω, ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι. To abide: not to giue place: not to recule and giue backe: to stande still: to stoppe: to resist: to withstand: to doubt.

in eôdem hábitu Subsístere, Cels. ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ μένειν καὶ διαμένειν, Hippócrat. To abide or remaine in the same estate and condition.

Subsolânus, subsolâni. An East wind. Pli. Subsolânus ventus ab oriénte æquinoctiáli; ab oriénte brumáli vultúrnus: illum ἀπηλιώτην, hunc εὖρον Græci appéllant, Géllius de euro loquens, is álio quoque à Græcis nómine ἀφηλιώτης, à Románis naúticis Subsolânus cognominâtur. Subsolânus is a wind blowing from the Equinoctiall East, the north east wind from the brumall East: the Greekes call that &c. this &c. Gellius speaking of the East wind, the same winde also is called of the Greekes by another name &c. of Romaine mariners or seamen, it is called Subsolânus, the East wind.

Subsórtior, sortíris, sortîtus sum, sortíri, Cic. ἐπιλαγχάνω, ἐπικληρόομαι, ἐπιλαχεῖν. To choose by lotte, after other haue chosen before.

Subsortítio, tiônis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐπικλήρωσις, ἀντικατάστασις, εως. A choosing by lotte to fulfill the place of them that before were refused.

Subsortîtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ἐπιλαχών, όντος, ὁ ἀντικατάστατος, ου. Chosen, appoynted, or put as deputie in place of another.

in álium locum Subsortîtus, Cic. ἀντὶ ἑτέρου ἐπιλαχών. ὁ λαχὼν ἐπιλαχεῖν. A substitute, which possesseth and hath anothers place.

Substántia, tiæ, f.g. Quintilián. ἡ οὐσία, ας. ἡ ὕπαρξις, ἡ ὑπόστασις, εως. τὰ ὄντα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Substance: matter: goods: riches.

Substérno, stérnis, strâui, strâtum, stérnere, Terént. ὑποστρώννυμι, ὑποστρωννύω, στρώω. ὑποστόρνυμι, ὑποστορεννύω, στορέω. To straw or lay vnder any thing, as rushes.

simul ac câsias, & nardi lenis arístas Substrâuit, κασίας τε ὁμοῦ καὶ λείου νάρδου στάχυας ὑπεστρώννυεν, Planúd. ex Ouid. So soone as he had vnderstrawed sweete Casia, and the eares of pleasant spikenard.

Substérnitur eis acus, aut quid item áliud, quòd molliôre cubíli facílius educántur, Varro de cátulis. quod in Geopón. στρώννυσι δὲ αὐτοῖς ἄχυρα, ὥστε κοίτην μαλακὴν ἔχοντας εὐτραφεῖς γίνεσθαι. Chaffe is layd vnder them, or some thing else, because they are the easilier brought vp and nourished in a soft kennell or cowch.

tum dénique omne quod erat concrêtum atque corpóreum Substernêbat ánimo, intériusque faciêbat, Cice. quod Plat. μετὰ τοῦτο πᾶν τὸ σωματοειδὲς ἐντὸς αὐτῆς ἐτεκταίνετο. Then at last whatsoeuer was compound, mixed, and bodily, he did subdue and put vnder the soule, and made it innermost.

Substíllum, substílli, n.g. Festus. ἡ στραγξ, στραγγὸς. ἡ στραγγουρία, ἡ δυσουρία, ας. The sickenesse when one pisseth by droppes: also the dropping of raine from penthouses, &c. a rime or falling miste.

Quibus ægrè lótium it, quibúsque Substíllum est, Cato. οἱ δυσουροῦντες καὶ στραγγουριῶντες. Whose pisse goeth painfully from them, and they that pisse droppe by droppe: they that haue the collicke and stranguríe.

Substítuo, substítuis, substítui, substitûtum, substitúere, secúnda breui, Plin. ὑποκαθίστημι, ἀντικαθίστημι, στήσω. To substitute or ordaine in place of an other.

Substitútio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Paulus iuriscónsúltus. ἡ ἀντικατάστασις, εως. An appointing, or ordaining in place of another.

Substo, substas, stiti, stitum, stâre, Terént. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑφίστημι, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἔχω. To sustaine, or abide constantly

hic quoque Substíterat Macâreus, Ouid. ἐν ταῦθα δὲ ὁ Μακαρεὺς ἔστη. Here stoode Macareus also.

pósitis pars vtrâque Súbstitit armis, μέρος ἑκάτερον τὰ ὅπλα καταθέμενοι, αἰσχῶς ἦγον, Planúd. Both partes or sides stoode still, their armour and weapons being layd downe.

Substrâmen, stráminis, n.g. Varro. τὸ ὑπόστρωμα, ατος. Litter, or any thing layde vnder horses or beastes.

in cubílibus cùm partúrient, acus substernéndum: cùm peperérunt, tóllere Substrâmen, & recens áliud subiícere, Varro. τὸ ὑποστρωθὲν ἀφαιρεῖν. In their kennels or cowches when they are ready to whelpe, you must lay chaffe vnder them: and when they haue whelped, to take away the strawe, and put other fresh strawe in place thereof.

*Substrâtus, a, um, participium. Layed vnder, or strawed.

Substrâtus, huius substrâtus, m.g. Plin. ἡ ὑπόστρωσις, εως. τὸ ὑπόστρωμα, ατος. A spreading or laying vnder: litter or other like layd vnder beastes.

suffitu quoque aut Substrâtu fugant venenâta, Plin. de vîticis vtrôque génere. quod Dioscór. καὶ τὰ φύλλα ὑποθυμιώμενά τε καὶ ὑποστρωννύμενα, ἀπελαύνει. They driue away venemous things by their smoking, or burning, and also by being layd or put vnder. Plinie speaking of both kindes of the hearbe called Parkeleaues.

*Substrépo, pis, pere. To make a litle noise.

Substríctus, cta, ctum, Columél. ὁ ὑποσφιγμένος, συνεσταλμένος, ὁ ὑποσφιγχθείς, έντος. Streined, or bound hard vnder: streite.

Substricta crura, Ouid. ἰσχνότερα σκέλη. Slender or small legges: small spindle shankes. Substrícta ília, λαγόνες ἰσχναί, Planúd. Lanke sides or guts.

ventre constâbit Substrícto, Colum. de equi boni signis. quod in Geopón. κοιλίαν ἰσχνὴν ἔχων. He shal haue his belly well

well trussed up, or short and well fashioned. Col. speaking of the signes of a good horse.

póstea Substríctas & breues túnicas circa húmerum desinéntes habébant, quod genus Græci dicunt ἐξωμίδας, Gell. *Afterwards they had curtall and short coates hanging about their shoulders, or going no further than their shoulders, without sleeues, which kind the Greekes call &c.*

Substringo, stringis, strinxi, stríctum, stríngere, Columé. ὑποσφίγξαι, καταστίγω, συσφίγω, κλῶ. *To bind streict vnderneath: to straine hard: to gird vnderneath.*

Substrúctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Súbstruo, Cic. ἡ ὑποικοδόμησις, ως ὁ ὑπ᾽ οἰκοδομή, ῆς. *An vnderpinning, or groundselling of an house: a building vnder, or making of a foundation vnder.*

Súbstruo, súbstruis, strúxi, strúctum, strúere, Plaut. ὑποικοδομέω, μῶ, ποιῶ ὑπὸ τὴν βάσιν, ἐποικοδομέω. *To vnderpinne: to build vnder: to make a foundation vnder.*

fundaméntum liberórum Substrúere, Plaut. κρηπῖδα καταβάλλειν γένους, ex Eurípid. *To beget children of a good stocke: to lay the foundation of children.*

*Substúpeo, & Substupésco, scere. *To be somewhat dismayed.*

*Substúpidus, da, dum. *Somewhat foolish or doltish: halfe astonied, as one lacking his senses.*

Subsóltim, aduérbium, Suetón. ὑποπηδηματικῶς. *By iumpes.*

Súbsulto, súltas, sultáui, sultátum, sultáre, Plaut. πολλὰς ὑφάλλομαι, συχνάκις ὑποπηδῶ. *To iumpe: to hoppe.*

Súbsum, súbest, súbfui, subésse, Plin. ὕπειμι, ὑπόκειμαι, ὑπάρχω, ὑποτάσσομαι, ὑπογίγνομαι, ὑποβάλλομαι. *To be vnder, or in.*

myrtea sylua Subest, Ouíd. λόχμη μύρτινος ὕπεστι. *A myrtle tree wood vnde neath.* templa mari Subsunt, ἔστι δέ τι τέμενος πεφυτευμένον τῇ θαλάσσῃ, Planú. *Temples or churches ioyne to the sea.*

Subésse membrána quædam radícibus eárum intellígitur, Plin. de spongijs quod Aristót. φαίνεται δ᾽ ὥσπερ ὑμὴν ὑπὸ τὰ κάτω. *A certaine thinne skinne is perceiued to be vnder or about the rootes. Plinie speaking of sponges or sparage.*

vbi bráchia & crura nudat, & inæquabíliter dispérgit, neque his calor subest, Cels. quod Hippócr. de indícijs mortis. εἰ δὲ γυμνοῖ τοὺς πόδας εὐρίσκει τὸ θερμὸν μὴ θερμοὺς κάρτα ἐόντας, καὶ τὰς χεῖρας, καὶ τὸν τράχηλον, καὶ τὰ σκέλεα ἀνωμάλως διερριμμένα, καὶ γυμνὰ κακόν. *When he layeth his armes and legges naked and bare, and casteth them this and that way vnequally, and that no heate is in them. Celsus and Hippocrates speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

Súbsuo, suis, sui, sútum, súere, Horát. ὑποῤῥάπτω, ψω. *To sowe vnder.*

Subsúta vestis, Horát. παρυφασμένη, ὑφαντὸν ὑπόρφυρον. *An vndersowed or vnderwrought garment.*

Subsúrdus, da, dum, Quintilián. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe: also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise.*

*Subtal, lis, n g. *The hollownesse of the foote: the palme of the hand.*

Subtégmen, tégminis, n.g. Terent. κρόκη, ης, τὸ κρόκυφασμα, τος. *The threede in weauing called the woufe.*

Inséritur médium rádijs Subtégmen acútis, Ouíd. ἐν μέσαις ταῖς ὀξείαις κερκίσιν ἐνελίσσεται ἡ κρόκη. Planúd. *The woufe is put or conueyed in the middest with sharpe shuttels.*

téxere à médio íncipit, circináto orbe Subtégmina adnéctens, Plin. de aráneo. quod Aristót. ὑφαίνει ἀρξάμενον ἀπὸ τοῦ μέσου περὶ τὸ πλέγμα παντάχοθεν εἶτα συμπλέξεται ἀπὸ τοῦ μέσου ἔπειτα δὲ τοῖς ὥσπερ κρόκας ἐμβάλλει. *She beginneth to weaue at the middest, fastening or putting woufes thereto in a round compassing circle. Plinie speaking of the spider.*

Subteguláneus, nea, neum secúnda & quarta longis, tértia breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόστεγος & κατάστεγος, seu στεγαστός, όν, *That is vnder the eaues of houses, or vnder the roofe.*

Subténdo, téndis, téndi, téntum, & ténsum, téndere, Cato. ὑποτείνω, ὑποτανύω, ὑποπετάννυμι, νύω. *To extend or stretch abroad vnder.*

Subténto, téntas, tentáre, Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι, ῶμαι, δοκιμάζω. *To espie or assay priuily.*

Subténuis, & hoc subténue, secúnda breui, Varr. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόλεπτος, ον. *Somewhat thinne, slender, little, or weake.*

*Subtépeo, & Subtepésco. *To be, or to waxe somewhat warme.*

*Subtépidus, a, um. *Somewhat warme: luke warme.*

Subter, séruiens accusatíuo & ablatíuo, Stat. ὑπό cum datíuo & accusatíuo. *Vnder.*

Subter imas cauérnas, Ouíd. ὑπὸ τὰς κάτω σήραγγας, Planú. *Vnder lowe caues or holes.*

Plato cupiditátem Subter præcórdia locáuit, Cic. quod apud Laértium, τὸ δ᾽ ἐπιθυμητικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς κατῴκισεν ἐν τῷ περὶ τὸν ὀμφαλόν. *Plato hath placed lust or desire vnder the heart or bowels.*

Subter, aduérbium, Cicer. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Vnderneath.*

deínde Subter, médiam fere regiónem sol óbtinet, Cico. μετὰ δ᾽ ἐκεῖνον, τὴν μέσην σχεδὸν ὁ ἥλιος χώραν ἐπέχει, Planúdes. *Next beneath him, the sunne obtaineth or keepeth almost the midle region or place.*

neruos collúmque & artículos in superióre habent parte fólia: incisúras verò Subter, vt manus humána, Plin. quod Theoph. τὰς ἶνας καὶ τὰς φλέβας ἐν τοῖς πρανέσιν ἔχουσι, τὰς δὲ ἐντομὰς ἐν τοῖς ὑπτίοις, ὥσπερ ἡ χείρ. *The leaues thereof haue sinewes, and a necke, and ioynts in the vpper part, and cuts, races, or strakes like lines vnderneath, as a mans hande hath.*

*Subterclúdo, dis, dere. *To shut vnder.*

Subterdúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, Plaut. Subtedúcere se, ὑπεξάγειν ἑαυτόν. *To steale away priuily: to escape away: to withdraw.*

Subtérfluo, fluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω, ῥεύσω. *To runne or flowe vnder.*

Subterfúgio, fugis, fúgi, fúgitum, fúgere, tértia breui, Plaut. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκφεύγω, ἐξάγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω, ἐκκλίνω, ὑπεκκλίνω, νῶ. *To escape away priuily: to eschewe: to giue one the slippe.*

*Subtergrédior, deris. *To goe vnderneath.*

Subterlábor, láberis, lápsus sum, lábi, Liu. ὑπολισθαίνω, ὑπολισθαίνω, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To escape, or slippe away quickly: to runne or flowe vnderneath.*

Subtérlino, linis, línere, Plin. ὑπαλείφω, ψω, ὑποχρίω, ίσω. *To annoint or smeare vnderneath.*

Subtérmeo, meas, meáre, Claud. ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπαλλάσσομαι, ὑποβαίνω. *To runne vnder.*

Súbtero, teris, tríui, trítum, térere, Columélla. ὑποτρίβω, συντρίβω, κατατρίβω, ψω. *To bruse or weare: to breake in peeces.*

Subterráneus, nea, neum, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόγειος, ον. *That is vnder the ground.*

ex eo amne Subterráneis eius venis in Adriáticum mare défluunt, Plin. quod Aristót. εἶτα δὲ ὁ Ἴστρος ῥέει, καταπίπτων εἰς τὸν Ἀδρίαν. *They flowe out of that riuer by certaine hollow veines or passages vnder the earth into the Adriatike sea.*

Subterténuo, ténuas, tenuáui, tenuátum, tenuáre, Lucrét. ὑπολεπτύνω, υνῶ, ὑπολεαίνω, λεαίνω. *To consume or weare in the nether part.*

Subtéxo, téxis, téxui, téxtum, téxere, Plin. ὑποπλέκω, ξω, ὑφαίνω, ἐπιλέγω, ὑποτίθημι, προστίθημι, θήσω. *To weaue or ioyne to after: to speake in the ende, or after other things.*

& pátrio cápiti bíbulas Subtéxere nubes, Ouíd. καὶ τῇ τοῦ πατρὸς κεφαλῇ ξηρὰς νεφέλας ἐπιφέρειν, Planúd. *To couer or hide his fathers head with dry cloudes that sucke vp raine.*

*Subtíceo, & Subticésco. *To holde ones peace.*

Subti-

Subtilis,& hoc ſubtile,Plin. ὁ λεπτὸς, ὁ λεπτῶ, τὸ λεπτὸν· ὁ ἰσχνὸς, ῆ, όν· ὁ ϗ ἡ λεπτομερὴς, ἐος ἔς. *Subtile : litle : ſmall : thinne.*

Subtílitas,tátis,f.g.ſecúnda longa,Cic. ἡ λεπτότης, ἡ ἰσχνότης, ητος· ἡ λεπτομέρεια, ας. *Subtiltie : ſharpeneſſe of witte or reaſon.*

Subtílitas mentis, Plin. ἡ λεπτὸν γνῶμα, ἡ λεπτότης τῆς γνώμης vel τῦ λεπτότητος· ἡ ἀγχίνοια, ἡ δεινότης. *Subtiltie of witte : a good witte or underſtanding.*

Subtíliter,aduérbium,ſecúnda longa,Cicer. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς, λεπτομερῶς, ἀκριβῶς, δεινῶς. *Subtilly : finely.*

Subtíliter diſſérere,Cic. λεπτολογεῖν. *To diſpute or reaſon ſubtilly.*

Subtimeo,times,tímui,timêre,ſecúnda breui,Cic. ὑποφοβοῦμαι, ὑποδειδιῶ, ήσω· ὑποδέδια, ὑποδειμαίνω. *To be halfe afeard.*

*Subtóndeo,dére. *To clippe vnder.*

Súbtraho,trahis,traxi,tráctum,tráhere,Plin. ὑφαιρῶ, ήσω· ὑφέλκω, ξω· ὑποστέλλω, στελῶ· ὑπεξάγω, ξω. *To take away : to withdraw : to ſteale : to diminiſh.*

nec me ſuaſiſſe negâbo, vt ſe Subſtráheret bellíque viæque labóri,Ouid. ὡς ἑαυτὸν ὑπεξελκύσαι τῆς τῆς ὁδοῦ τε ϗ τῦ πολέμου πόνων, Planúd. *I will not deny that I counſelled him to withdraw him ſelfe from the labour of the warre, and of the way, from going to warre, and from travelling.*

décimo déinceps die ómnia gallinácea Subtrahántur, & tótidem recéntia eiúſdem géneris, ſupponántur, Columél. quod in Geopón. τῇ δὲ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τὰ μὲν τῶν ὀρνίθων ἀφαιρεῖν χρὴ, ἄλλα δὲ ὑποτιθέναι. *The tenth day after, let all the cockes egges be taken away, and as many newe layde egges of the ſame kind put vnder.*

ſed & pábulum circa tempus admiſſúræ Subtráhitur fœminis, ne eas ſtériles reddat nímia córporis obêſitas, Columél. de vaccis. quod in Geopón. ταῖς βουσὶ πρὸ ἡμερῶν λ. τῆς ὀχείας ἐκ μέρους πληρωσίας ὑφαιρεῖν ὅπως μὴ αἱ ἰσχνανθῶσι, ποιοῦντα ... ἀπόρου τοῦ σώματος ... *But alſo about the time of their going to bull, meate is pulled backe from kine, leaſt too much fatneſſe or groſſeneſſe of body might make them barren. Col. ſpeaking of kine.*

Subtríſtis,& hoc ſubtríſte, Teréntius. ὁ ϗ ἡ ὑποκατηφὴς, ἐος ἔς· σμικρόν τι δύσθυμος. *Somewhat heavy, ſad, or ſory : halfe in a dumpe : not halfe iocond.*

Subtrîtus,ſubtrîta,ſubtrîtum,Plautus. ὁ ὑποτετριμμένος, ου. *Worne vnderneath : broken:*

Subtúndo,ſubtúndis,ſúbtudi,ſubtûſum,ſubtúndere, Tibúllus. ὑποκόπτω, ψω· ῥαπίζω, ίσω· ὑποπιάζω, άσω. *To beate or ſmite vnderneath.*

Subturpículus,ſubturpícula,ſubturpículum, Cícero. ὁ ὑπαισχρότερος· ὁ κατά τι ὑπαίσχρος. *A litle diſhoneſt.*

Subtúrpis,& hoc ſubtúrpe,Cicero. ὁ ϗ ἡ ὑπαίσχρος, ου. *Somewhat foule : in parte foule and diſhoneſt : halfe diſhoneſt.*

Subtus,aduérbium,Lucrétius. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Vnder.*

Subúcula,ſubúculæ,fœm.gen.prima breui, ſecúnda longa,Varro. τὸ χιτώνιον ἰχέσαρκον· ὁ ὑποχίτων, ὁ ἐσωτάτω χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirte : a peticoate : a cake.*

Subuculâtus, ſubuculâta, ſubuculâtum, prima & tértia bréuibus,ſecúnda longa,Quintiliânus. ὁ χιτωνίσκον ἔχων, ὁ ἰχέσαρκον χιτώνιον ἀμπεχόμενος. *That weareth a ſhirt, ſmock, &c.*

Subuéctio,ſubuectiônis,fœm. gen. verbâle à Subueho, Cæſar.& Subuéctus,huius ſubuéctus, Tácit. ἡ ἀναγωγὴ, ἡ ἀνακομιδὴ ῆς· ἡ ἀναφορὰ, ᾶς. *A conueying, or carrying.*

Subuécto,ſubuéctas,ſubuectâre,Virgíl. πολλάκις ἀνάγω, πολλάκις ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω διαπλέω. *To beare or carry often.*

Súbueho,uehis,uéxi,uéctum,uéhere,Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, άσω· ἀνάγω, ξω· ἐπαίρω, αρῶ· ἀνέλκω, ξω· ἀναφέρω, οἴσω. *To beare : to extoll : to carry vp : to carry or conuey in a ſhip or waine.*

illa dato Subuécta per áera curru, déuenit in Scythiam, Ouid. ἡ δὲ λαβοῦσα τὸ ἅρμα ϗ δι' ἀέρος φερομένη, ἀφίκετο εἰς Σκυθίαν. Planúd. *She being carried aloft through the ayre in a chariot that was giuen her, came to Scythia.*

Subuénio,uenis,uéni,uéntum,uenire, ſecúnda br. Plaut. ἐπικουρῶ, ήσω· βοηθῶ, ήσω. *To helpe : to ayde : to ſuccour.*

nec córpori ſolum Subueniéndum eſt, Cic. μηδὲ μόνῳ τῷ σώματι συλληπτέον, Gaza. *We muſt not ſuccour and relieue the body onely.*

péctoris dolóribus & ácorum Súbuenit, Plin. quod Dioſcór. ἁρμόζει ϗ πρὸς θώρακος πόνον. *Galingale alſo helpeth the griefes of the breaſt, or ceaſeth the paine of the ſtomacke.*

*Subuentáneus,a.um. *Windie, or of the winde.*

Subuénto,ſubuéntas,ſubuentâre,Plaut. πολλάκις ἐπικουρῶ. *To come to one often.*

*Subuerbúſta,ſtæ,f.g. quaſi verubus vſta. *Meate burned on the ſpitte.*

Subuéreor,uerêris,uéritus ſum,ueréri,ſecúnda breui,Cicer. ὑπαλαζεύομαι, ὑπαιδοῦμαι· ὑποδειδιῶ, δέδια. *To feare ſomewhat.*

Subuérſo,ſubuérſas,ſubuersâre, frequentatíuum à Subuérto,Plaut. πολλάκις καταστρέφω, πολλάκις ἀνατρέπω. *To ſubuert or ouerthrow often : to turne vpſide downe.*

Subuérſus,ſa,ſum,particípium à Subuértor, Plaut. ὁ κατεστραμμένος, ου. *Turned vpſide downe : ouerthrowne.*

Subuérto,uértis,uérti,uérſum,uértere, Columél. ὑποστρέφω, καταστρέφω, ψω· καταβάλλω, αλῶ· ἀνατρέπω, ψω· καθαιρῶ, ήσω. *To turne vpſide downe : to deſtroy : to ouerthrowe : to ſubuert : to caſt one away by falſe accuſation.*

Subuéxus,a,um,Liu. ὁ ϗ ἡ ἀναφερὴς, ἐος ἔς. *Bowed vpward like an arche roofe.*

Subuíridis,& hoc ſubuíride,ſecúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ϗ ἡ ὑπόχλωρος, ου. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Súbula,ſúbulæ,f.g. prima longa,Martiâl. τὸ κεντητήριον, τὸ ὀπήτιον, ου· ὁ σιγλὺς, ύος. *An awle that cordiners doe vſe for a bodkin.*

Subúlcus,ſubúlci, m. g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ συβώτης vel ὑοβώτης, ου· ὁ συφορβὸς· ὑοφορβὸς, ῦ· ὁ χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβόσκος, ου. *A ſwineheard.*

Súbulo,ſubulônis,m.g. prima longa, Feſtus. ὁ αὐλητὴς, οῦ. Hetrúſcum verbum. cerui étiam ſimplícia habéntes córnua Subulónes dicúntur,Plin. *An hart hauing hornes without tines, called a ſpitter.*

Súbuolo,ſúbuolas,uolâre,Columél. ἀναπέτομαι, ἀνίπταμαι, πτήσομαι. *To flye away : to flye a litle : to flye vpward.*

congérie è média tum primum cógnita præpes, Súbuolat, ἐκ μέσης τῆς τέτων σωρείας ὄρνις τότε πρῶτον γνωσθεῖσα, ἑαυτὴν ὑπανακουφίζει, Planúd. *From the middeſt of the heape or companie, flyeth a ſwift birde ſomewhat a loft, being then firſt knowne.*

excitátæ cùm Súbuolant,humôrem reddunt. Plin. de cicádis, quod Ariſtót. ἀναπετόμεναι δὲ, ὅταν συμβῇ τις, ἀφιᾶσιν ὑγρὸν οἷον ὕδωρ. *Being raiſed vp or when they fly vpwards, they let goe a moyſture like water. Plinie ſpeaking of graſſehoppers.*

Subuóluo,uóluis,uôluere,Virgíl. ὑποκυλινδέω, δήσω· ἀνακυλίω, ίσω· ἀνειλέω, ήσω. *To tumble or roule vnder : to wallow vnder.*

*Suburbána,ôrum,n.g.plur.núm. τὰ ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ χωρία. *The ſuburbe houſes and villages neare the citie.*

Suburbánitas,tâtis,f.g.prima breui,tértia longa,Cicer. ἡ τῶν ἐν προαστείῳ γειτονία, τῶν ἐν προαστείῳ συνοικία. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the ſuburbes, to them that dwell in the citie.*

Suburbânum,báni,n,g.prima breui,Cic. τὸ ἐν προαστείῳ οἰκοδόμημα, τὸ προάστειον ἢ ἀγροικία, ἡ ἔπαυλις, ιδος. *A manour or houſe without the walles of the citie.*

Suburbânus,na,num,prima breui,Cic. ὁ ἄστει προσκείμενος, vel ὑποκείμενος. *Neare the citie : of or belonging to the citie.*

Subúrbium,úrbij,n.g.prima breui,Cic. τὸ προάστειον, ου.

The suburbes of a towne or citie.

Subúro, úris, úsi, ústum, úrere, prima breui, Sueton. ὑποκαίω, καίω. *To burne somewhat or alitle.*

Subuultúrius, ria, rium, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ὁ γυπώδης, ὁ γυπὶ παρόμοιος. *That liueth by rauin as vultures doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, or somewhat like that bird.*

Succedáneus, nea, neum, secúnda & tértia longis, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ὁ διάδοχος, ὁ ὑποβολιμαῖος. *That succeedeth: that commeth in place of an other.*

Succédo, succédis succéssi, succéssum, succédere, Virgil. διαδέχομαι, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπεισέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To approch or come to: to succeede: to come in the place of an other: to goe well forward: to haue good successe: to prosper or come to effect: to enter: to goe in: to goe vnder: to approch or come to.*

tértia post illam Succéssit ahénea proles, Ouid. τρίτον μετ' ἐκεῖνο διεδέξατο τὸ χαλκοῦν φῦλον, Planúdes. *After that, followed the third age of brasse, or brasen age.*

feré quæ ante incubántur, pléraque non Succédunt, Varr. quod in Geopón. τὰ δὲ πρὸ τῆς συλλήψεως ὑποτιθέμενα, διαφθείρεται, id est, ὁ ... *In a maner they that are layde or satte vpon before, many of them proue not, but rotte.*

Succéndo, succéndis, succéndi, succénsum, succéndere, Liuius. ὑφάπτω, καίω, ἐξάπτω, ἀνάπτω, ὑφάπτω. *To enflame: to burne.*

illa duábus flammíferas pinus mánibus Succéndit ad Ætna, Ouidius. ἀμφοτέραις αὐτὴ φλογοφόρους πεύκας ἀνῆψεν ἐν τῷ Αἴτνῃ, Planúdes. *She with her two handes kindleth at the hill Aetna, pine or pitch trees that take fire quickly, or burne very soone.*

Succénseo, succénses, succénsui, succensêre, Cícero. νεμεσάω, ἀγανακτέω, ὑποργίζομαι, ὀργίζομαι. *To be angry for a good cause.*

non hábeo quod ijs succénseam, Cícero. ... χαλεπαίνω, Plat. *I haue no occasion why I should be angry with them.*

Succénsus, succénsa, succénsum, participium à Succéndor, Cícero. ἀναφθείς, ὁ ἀναφθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Inflamed: set on fire: kindled: burned.*

templa Succénsa, Ouidius. ὑποπυρφλέγμενοι ναοί, Planúd. *Temples burning: churches on a light fire.*

cupídine Succénsus, Ouidius. τῇ ἐπιθυμίᾳ φλεχθείς, Planúdes. *Burning in concupiscence: set on fire with lust: inflamed with desire.*

*Succénto, succéntas, succentáui, centáre, ὑπάδω. *To sing a base.*

*Succénto, ônis, masc gen. *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succenturiátus, ta, tum, tértia breui, Terent. ὁ ... ὁ ἀντὶ τοῦ τεθνηκότος, ὁ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόντος. *That is set in place of him that is dead, or absent.*

Succentúrio, túrias, turiáre, tértia breui, Festus. ... *To make vp the number of an hundred souldiers: to fill vp the number of a band for them that be dead, or absent.*

Succérda, cérdæ, f. g. Festus. ἡ ὑὸς κόπρος, ὁ ... *Swines dunge: a pigges turd.*

Succérno, cérnis, créui, crêtum, cérnere, Plin. διακρίνω, διασήθω, ... *To range meale with a sieue: to separate, or take from other.*

Succéssio, siónis, f. g. verbále à Succédo, Plin. ἡ διαδοχή. *Succession: comming in place of other.*

Succéssor, sôris, m. g. verbále à Succédo, Cic. ὁ διάδοχος. *A successor: he that commeth in place of an other.*

Successórem viuénti iúdici nulli dedit, Capitol. ... Budæus. *He gaue or graunted to no Iudge liuing a successor.*

Succéssum, succéssi, n. g. τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα, τὸ κατόρθωμα. *Successe good or ill.* Successorúmque Minéruæ indóluit, Ouid. καὶ ἐπὶ ... τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς, Planúd. *And he was sory or grieued as the good lucke and happy fortune of Minerua.*

Succéssus, huius succéssus, m. g. Virgil. τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα, κατόρθωμα, ἐπίτευγμα, ἡ ἀτυχία, ἡ ἔκβασις, ἡ τύχη. *Successe good or ill.* hóminum Succéssus, τὰ ἀνθρώπων εὐημερία. *Mens good dayes, or happye lucke.* dóluit Succéssus flaua virágo, ... τῆς Ἀράχνης. *The yellow berd mankind woman was sorie and grieued at the prerogatiue and happy issue of Arachne.* plenis Succéssibus anni, ἐν εὐετηρίᾳ. *With full increase and fruitfulnesse of the yeare.* illa sui Succéssu lætior ictus, ἐκείνη τῇ τῆς οἰκείας πληγῆς εὐτυχίᾳ μᾶλλον ἥδετο. *She being more glad as the successe and luckie falling out of her blowe.* Succéssu túmidus, ταῖς εὐτυχίαις ἐξωγκωμένος. *Swolne and puft vp with good fortune and prosperitie.* asíduæ Succéssu cædis ouántem, ... *Reioycing and triumphing in the successe and luckie issue of continuall murther.* pugnæ Succéssus, τὰ τῆς μάχης εὐτυχήματα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Good lucke in fight.*

Succída, cídæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ οἰσύπη. lana Succída, Celf. οἰσυπηρὸν ἔριον, Dioscór. *New shorne wooll, vnwashed.*

fel taurínum lana Súccida appósitum, Plin. σὺν ἐρίῳ οἰσυπηρῷ ἐπιτιθέμενον, Dioscór. *An oxe gall layd to with wooll greasie and vnwashed.*

Succídia, cídiæ, f. g. secúnda longa, Varro. ἡ ταριχεία, ... *A peece or flitch of bacon salted.*

hortum ipsi agrícolæ álteram Succídiam appéllant, Cic. quod Gaza. ... *Husbandmen them selues doe call a garden another prouision, or a necessary succession: good prouision.*

Succído, succídis, succídi, succísum, succídere, Plin. ὑποτέμνω, τέμνω, ὑποκόπτω. *To fell or cut downe.*

famulósque iubet Succídere sacrum robur, Ouid. κελεύει δὲ τοὺς οἰκέτας τὸ ἱερὸν τέμνειν ξύλον, Planúd. *And he biddeth his seruants cut downe the holy oke.*

nec minus in ædifícia Succídere árborem cónuenit, Columél. quod in Geopón. ... *Neither doth it lesse behoue to cut or fell trees for buildings.*

Súccido, súccidis, súccidi, cásum, cídere, Plaut. ex Sub & Cado, ὑποπίπτω, καταπίπτω, ... *To fall vnder: to fall downe, as one doth on his knees.*

Succíduus, dua, duum, secúnda breui, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ὁ ... *Lowe: ready to fall: faultring.*

at illi póplite Succíduo génua intremuêre, Ouid. ... Planú. *But his legges faultring vnder him, his knees shooke and trembled.*

Súccidus, súccida, súccidum, Plautus. ὁ καὶ ὁ ... seu ... χυλός, ἔγχυμος. *Moyst or full of iuyce.*

Súccida lana, Plinius. οἰσυπηρὸν ἔριον. *New shorne wooll, greasie and vnwashed.*

*Succínctè, aduérbium. *Compendiously: briefly.*

*Succinctórium, succinctórij, neut. gen. *A short iacket.*

Succínctus, cta, ctum, participium à Succíngor, ris. Liui. ὁ διεζωσμένος, ὁ ὑπεζωσμένος. *Girt: compassed: enuironed: prompt: in readinesse: apt: compendious: short.* mensam Succíncta treménsque ponit anus, Ouid. ἡ γραῦς ... *An olde woman girt or trussed about, and trembling, set or made ready the table.* nymphæ ritu Succíncta Dianæ, ... *Nimphes girt after the maner of Diana.* Succíncta Diána, ... Ἄρτεμις. *Girt Diana.*

Succíneus,nea,neum,Plin. ὁ ἐξ ἠλέκτρου, ἠλέκτρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Of or belonging to aumber.*

Succíngo,cíngis,cínxi,cínctum,cíngere, Virgíl. ὑποζωννύω, ζώσω· & ὑποζώννυμι, διαζώννυμι. *To girde: to compasse: to enuiron or beset.*

illa feris atram cánibus Succíngitur aluum,Ouíd. ἐκείνη ἣ κυσὶν ἀγρίοις τὴν δ᾽ ἐσωθεν ἀμφὶ ὑποζώννυται, Planúd. κύνας περιβάλλεται. *She is compassed or beset about with fierce dogges, hauing blacke bellies.*

armis Succíngi,Liu. τὰ ὅπλα περιβάλλεσθαι, τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐξηρτημένον εἶναι. *To be armed: to be fensed about with armour and weapons.*

*Succíngulum,li,n.g. ζωστήρ. *A sword girdle.*

Súccino,súccinis,succínere,Horát. ὑπᾴδω, ἐπᾴδω, ᾄσω. *To make a soft noise: to sing a base or tenour.*

Súccinum,súccini,n.gen.Plin. τὸ ἤλεκτρον, ου. *Aumber whereof beades are made.*

Súccinus,na,num,Martiâl. ὁ ἠλέκτρινος, ίνη, ινον· ὁ ἐξ ἠλέκτρου. *Of or belonging to aumber.*

Succisíuus, ua,uum, Quintiliân. âlij Subsecíuus legunt, ὁ ἐν παρέργῳ γενόμενος. *That is cut, drawne, or seuered from another.*

Succîsus,cîsa, cîsum, particípium à Succîdor, Plin. ὁ ὑποτετμημένος, ου· ὁ ὑποτμηθεὶς, έντος. *Cut downe: or cut underneath.*

trepidántem & terga parántem vértere Succíso liquérunt póplite nerui, Ouíd. θορυβηθέντα καὶ τὰ νῶτα στρέφειν ἑτοιμαζόμενον, τῆς ἰγνύης διακοπείσης ἀφῆκαν αὐτὸν τὰ νεῦρα, Planúd. *His legges being cut off, the finewes failed him, trembling and preparing or going about to turne his backe and runne away.*

Succlamátio,tiônis,f.g. Liu. τὸ ὑποφώνημα, ἐπιφώνημα, ατος. *A crying to.*

Succlâmo,clámas,clamáui,clamâre,Liu. ἐπιφωνέω ῶ, ὑποφωνέω ῶ, ήσω. *To cry out in token of liking or disliking: to cry: to giue a showt to. The same that* Acclámo.

Succóllo,cóllas,colláui,collâtum,collâre,Suetón. εἰς ὤμους ἀνατίθεμαι, ὤμοις βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the neck and shoulders: to put under the necke or shoulders.*

regem suum apes sequúntur, quocúnque it, & fessum súbleuant: & si nequit volâre Succóllant, quòd eum seruâre volunt, Varro. quod in Geopón. καὶ μὴ δυνάμενον πέτεσθαι, φέρουσι, καὶ διασώζουσι. *Bees follow and attend upon their king, whither soeuer he goeth, and being weary, they lift or beare him up, and if he can not flye, they carry him on their neckes, because they will saue him aliue.*

*Succortrílla, læ, f.g. *A small voice.*

Succôsus,sa,sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύχυμος, πολύχυλος, εὔχυλος, πολύοπος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀπώδης, εος· ὁ ὀποῦ μεστός. *Full of iuyce or moysture.*

radix quoque odoráta, gustu acri mordet. Succôsa, mollis, Plin. de smyrnio. quod Dioscór. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα δριμεῖα, εὐώδης, ἁπαλὴ, πολύχυλος. *The roote also is sweete and sauoursom, and biteth with a sharpe tafte, it is full of iuyce, and soft. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Leuage.*

Succrésco, succréscis, créui, crétum, créscere, Columél. ὑπαυξάνομαι, seu ἐπαυξάνομαι, αὐξάνομαι· παραφύομαι, ὑποφύομαι, ύσομαι. *To grow under or lowe: to increase and waxe more and more.*

Succréscit ab imo cortex, Ouíd. αὐξάνει φλοιὸς κάτωθεν. *A barke springeth or groweth up from belowe.*

intérea quóties haustum cratêra repléri sponte sua, per séque vident Succréscere vina, ποσάκις ἰδόντες ἐξαντλούμενον μὲν τὸν κρατῆρα, αὐτόματον δὲ αὖθις ἀναπληρούμενον, καὶ ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ τὸν οἶνον ἀποκαθιστάμενον, Planúd. *In the meane while so often as they see the great cuppe drawne dry, or the peece of plat emptie, to be filled of it owne accord, and the wine to increase and abound still of it selfe.*

*Súccubo,as,áui,âre. ὑποκεῖσθαι. *To lye under.*

Súccubus,ba,bum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόκοιτος, ου· ἡ μοιχαλὶς, ίδος. *Which lyeth under: an harlot lying with another womans husband: also a knaue lying with another mans wife.*

*Succuléntus,a,um, χυλώδης. Succi plenus. *Full of iuyce.*

Succúmbo, cúmbis, cúbui, cúbitum, cúmbere, Liu. ὑποπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι· ὑποκύπτω, ψω· ὑποκατακλίνομαι, ἡττάομαι, ὑπονοστέομαι, σομαι. *To lye or fall downe under: to faile for feeblenesse: to faint in courage: to leese his courage: to be ouercome, or ouercharged with any thing: to be subdued.* tália dictúrus, vidit Cyllénius omnes Succubuísse óculos, adopértaque lúmina somno, Ouíd. τοιάδε λέγειν μέλλων, εἶδεν ὁ Κυλλήνιος πάντας μύσαντας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς καὶ ὕπνῳ κατακεκαλυμμένους, Planúd. *Cellenius being about to say such wordes, sawe all their eyes to haue bene heauy, closed, and couered with sleepe.* símili Succúmbere culpæ, τῷ ὁμοίῳ ὑποπεσεῖν πταίσματι. *To fall into the like fault: to commit the like offence.* tibi Succúmbimus vni, σοὶ καὶ μόνῃ ὑποπεπτώκαμεν, Planúd. *We fal downe and yeelde our selues to thee alone.*

nec languéscens Succumbêbat senectúti, Cic. οὐδέ τι χαλῶν τῷ γήρᾳ ὑπέπιπτε, Gaza. *Neither did he fainting fall under or yeelde him selfe to olde age: or was unable to doe any more for olde age.*

Succúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cursum, cúrrere, Virgíl. βοηθέω ῶ, ἐπικουρέω ῶ, ήσω· ἀμύνω, υνῶ· ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, λήψομαι. *To helpe: to ayde: to succour: to come in mind or remēbrance.*

árceor ô nati, nisi vos Succúrritis, aris, Ouíd. ὦ τέκνα εἰ μὴ γε ὑμεῖς συναρήξετε, ἐκκλείομαι τῶν βωμῶν, Planúd. *Except ye helpe, O my sonnes, I am chased & driuen away from the altars.*

Succúrro, Cic. ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποτρέχω, ὑπῆλθον· ἔπειμι. *To remember: to come to mind: to runne to.*

Succus, succí, m,g. Terént. ὁ ὀπὸς, ὁ χυλὸς, ὁ χυμὸς, οῦ. *Iuyce or moysture that the body receaueth of meate. Also generally all maner of iuyce.*

Succus brássicæ, Plin. χυλὸς κράμβης, Geopón. τὸ χυλῶδες αὐτῆς. *The iuyce of colewort.*

Succus ptisánæ, Plin. πτισάνης χυλὸς, Dioscór. *The iuyce of barley husked and sodden in water.*

álterum genus est sine Succo, Plin. τὸ δ᾽ ὀπὸν οὐκ ἔχει, Theoph. *There is another kind without iuyce.*

nunc opus est Succis per quos renouâta senéctus in florem rédeat, Ouíd. νῦν δέ μοι χρεία φαρμάκων, δι᾽ ὧν τὸ γῆρας ἀνανεωθὲν εἰς τὸ πρῶτον αὖθις ἐπανέλθοι, Planúd. *Nowe there is neede of brothes or sirrups, whereby age being renewed, may returne to his prime, or come backe againe to his floure.*

Succo terræ & calôre solis augéscens, ὁ γῆς ὑγρότητι καὶ θάλπει ἡλίου αὐξόμενος, Gaza è Cic. *Increasing or waxing bigger with the moysture of the earth and the heate of the sunne.*

Succussárius, sárij: & Succússor, sôris, & Succussâtor, tôris, apud Nón. ὁ ἵππος ὑποσείων καὶ πολλάκις ἀναβάτην. *A trotting horse: an horse that often casteth his rider.*

*Succussátio, ônis, f.g. Succussúra, ræ, f.g. & Succussatúra, ræ, f.g. *The trotting of an horse.*

Succússo, succússas, succussáui, succussâtum, succussáre, frequentatíuum à Succútio, Actius. πολλάκις ὑποσείω, πολλάκις ὑποπηδάω. *To shackle as a trotting horse doth: to trotte.*

*Succússo, sônis, m.g. *The same that* Succussárius.

Succússus, huius succússus, m.g. verbále à Succútio, Cic. ὁ ὑποσεισμὸς, ὑποτιναγμὸς, οῦ. *A shaking a trotting.*

*Succútio, tis, ssi, tere, ὑποσείω. *To shake: to giue a shaking: to iogge: to lift up, as the hard trotting horse.*

Suctus, huius suctus, m.g. verbâle à Sugo, Plin. τὸ μύζημα, ατος· ἡ μύζησις, εως. *A sucking.*

bibunt aues Suctu ex his quibus longa colla, Plínius. quod

quod Aristót. [illegible] *Such birdes as haue long neckes, doe drinke by sucking.*

sicuti aránei quoque alíoqui Suctu viuéntes, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *As spiders also, liuing otherwise by sucking.*

Súcula, súculæ, f. g. prima longa, Plaut. [illegible] *A sowe pigge: also a number of starres called the seuen starres, which appeare the twelue Kalendes of Iune, and be called* Hiadæ, *also a part of the engine called a craine.*

Súculæ stellæ, Cic. tauri caput stellis conspérsum est frequéntibus, has Græci stellas ὑάδας vocitâre suérunt, à pluéndo: ὕειν enim est plúere: nostri imperítè Súculas, quasi à súibus essent, non ab ímbribus nominátæ. *The seuen starres called* Súculæ. *The head of the bull is besparckled or beset with many starres standing thicke togither, these the Greekes vsed to call &c. of rayning: for* ὕειν *is to raine: our men vnskilfully call them* Súculæ, *as though they were so named of swine or sowes, and not of raine or showers.*

Súculæ, máchinæ, Vitrúuio. [illegible] *A crane to lift vp any thing of weight withall: or to let downe any burthen from some high place into a lower, as from the land into the water, as we see vsed at wharfes.*

Sudabúndus, búnda, búndum, Ouídius. [illegible] *Sweating: all on a sweate.*

Sudárium, sudárij, neut. gen. duâbus primis longis, Suetón. [illegible] *A napkin or handkerchife.*

Sudátio, sudatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Sudo, [illegible] *A sweating.*

corpora Sudatiône exinanita, Sénec. [illegible] *Bodies weakened or emptied with sweating.*

Sudâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Sudo, prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *One that sweateth: a great sweater.*

vinum remédio est Sudatóribus, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Wine is a remedie for sweaters.*

Sudatórium, tórij, n. g. tribus primis longis, Sénec. [illegible] *A stewe or hotte house.*

Sudatórius, ria, rium, Plaut. [illegible] *That belongeth to sweating.*

Sudátrix, trîcis, f. g. verbâle à Sudo, Martiál. [illegible] *A woman that sweateth.*

Sudes, huius sudis, f. g. prima breui, Virgíl. [illegible] *A certaine speare burned at the ende: a stake.*

qua iuncta est húmero ceruix, Sude figis obústa, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Thou strikest him through with a stake burned at the fore ende, there where the necke is ioyned or knit to the shoulders.*

Sudis, huius sudis, f. g. [illegible] *A certaine fishe.* Plin. Sudis Latíne appellâta, à Græcis [illegible], rostro símilis nómine, magnitúdine inter amplíssimos, ratus, sed tamen non dégener. *Like snowted, and therefore so named, for greatnes reckoned among the biggest, thinne or slender, but yet of the same or not of another kind.*

Sudo, sudas, sudâui, sudâtum, sudâre, prima longa, Liu. [illegible] *To sweate: to labour sore: to take much paines: to haue much to doe.*

ecce velut nauis præfixo cóncita rostro sulcat aquas iuuenum Sudántibus acta lacértis, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Behold, as a stirred or swift shippe with her stemme sette before, and driuen with the sweating armes of young men, doth cut the waters.*

*Sudâlus, a, um. *Besweated: all wette with sweate.*

Et tellus díues amómo, cinnamáque, costúmque suam, Sudátáque ligno thura ferat, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Let the soyle or grounde be riche and plentifull with roses of Ierusalem, and let it beare cinnamon, and the sweete spice called baume of S. Marie, and frankincense sweate out of wood.*

Sudor, sudôris, m. g. prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *Sweate, also labour.*

æstas ádijcit febres vel contínuas, vel ardéntes, vel tertiánas, vómitus, alui deiectiónes, auriculârum dolóres, úlcera oris, cancros, & in cæteris quidem pártibus, sed máxime obscœnis, & quicquid Sudôre hóminem resóluit, Cels. quod Hippócrat. [illegible] *Summer addeth or bringeth agues, either continuall, or burning, or tertian, vomitings, casting or loosenesse of the bellie, paine of the eares, sores of the mouth, cankers, and in the other partes also (of the bodie) but most of all in the shamefull or priuie members, and whatsoeuer melteth, wasteth, weakeneth, or consumeth a man with sweate.*

si cótineâtur omphâncium in ore, colórem déntium custôdit magis quàm áliud: Sudóres cóhibet, Plínius quod Dioscórides. [illegible] *If veriuce made of sowre and vnripe grapes be kept in the mouth, it preserueth the colour of the teeth more than any other thing, it stayeth sweatings.*

immúndum Sudôrem apud Virgílium 3. Georg. Séruius [illegible] interpretâtur, i. morbum pediculârem. *Vncleane sweate: filthy sweate, which Seruius calleth &c. that is the lowsie euill or disease.*

Sudum, sudi, neut. gen. prima longa, Virgílius. [illegible] *The cleare firmament without cloudes: faire weather.*

*Suefácio, cis, cere. ἐθίζω. *To bring in vse or custome.*

Súeo, sues, suêre: & Suésco, suéscis, suéui, suétum, suéscere, Lucrétius. [illegible] *To be wont: to accustome.*

Suétus, suéta, suétum, participium à Suésco, Virgílius. [illegible] *Accustomed: wont.*

*Suffarcinátus, a, um, [illegible] *Stuffed vp: trussed.*

Suffarcino, suffarcinas, suffarcinâre, Teréntius. [illegible] *To lade or burden: to trusse vp: to stuffe vp.*

Suffarráneus, suffarránea, suffarráneum, tértia longa, Plin. [illegible] *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell.*

Suffectus, cta, ctum, participium à Sufficio, Suetón. [illegible] *Substituted, or put in place of an other.*

sanguine Suffécti óculi. Virgíl. [illegible] *Bloudshotten eyes, or eyes straked with bloud, or hauing red eyes.*

Súffero, suffers, sústuli, sublâtum, suffèrre, Virgíl. [illegible] *To sustaine: to suffer: to abide: to vndertake, or take vpon him.*

onus Suffèrre, Cic. [illegible] *To beare a burden: to carry a lode.*

Suffértus, ta, tum, participium à Suffércio, Sénec. [illegible] *Stuffed: filled: replenished.*

Sufferuefácio, facis, fêci, factum, fácere, Plin. [illegible] & [illegible] *To make to seethe, or to be somewhat hotte.*

Sufferuesio, feruefis, feruefáctus sum, sufferuefieri, Plin. [illegible] *To be made somewhat hotte.*

Sufférueo, féruies, ferbui, feruêre, Plin. [illegible] *To be somewhat hotte.*

* Suffibulum, li, n.g. *An attyre which the Nunnes of Vesta did weare in doing sacrifice.*

Sufficiénter, aduerbium, secúnda breui, Digest. ἀρκούντως, ἐξαρκούντως, ἀποχρώντως, ἱκανῶς. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficio, sufficis, suffeci, suffectum, sufficere, secúnda breui, Liu. ἐξαρκέω, διαρκέω, ἀρκέω, ἐπαρκέω, αὐταρκέω, [illegible] *To suffice: to be sufficient or enough: to content.*

nec verba loquénti Sufficiunt, Ouid. [illegible] *Words doe not suffice her being willing to speake, she could not speake though she would.*

nec locus in túmulos, nec Súfficit arbor in ignes, [illegible] *There is not roome enough for tombes or graues, nor trees or wood enough for fire.*

quod vrbibus esse, quódq; satis póterat pópulo, non Súfficit vni, [illegible] Planúd. *That which might be enough for whole cities, and for much people, doth not suffice or serue one.*

Sufficere, subministrâre, cum accusatiuo. Virgil. *To minister: to giue.* pécori frondem Sufficiunt, [illegible] vt Xénoph. [illegible] *They giue their cattell leaues: they serue them with leaues.* ciuibus res necessárias Sufficere. *To prouide and furnish the citizens with things necessary.*

Sufficere, substituere, Cic. Sufficere in locum altérius [illegible] *To substitute: to set or put in place of another: to choose or put one in the place of another.* Suffectus, [illegible] *Substituted: put in anothers place.*

Sufficere, inficere. *To defile: to staine: to dye, or to soyle.* lanam medicaméntis Sufficere, Cicero. [illegible] *To dye or stayne wooll, with certaine slibbersawces.*

Suffigo, fígis, fixi, fictum, fígere, Plin. [illegible] *To fasten or naile vp.*

cruci Suffigere, vel, in cruce, Cic. Horát. [illegible] *To hang vpon a gibbet, or to fasten vpon a crosse.*

Suffimen, suffíminis, Ouid. & Suffiméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda longa, Plin. τὸ θυμίαμα, τὸ ὑποθυμίαμα, ατος. *A perfuming: a fumigation: a burning of some sweete thing.*

Súffio, suffis, suffiui, suffitum, suffire, Plin. ὑποθυμιάζω, θυμιάω [illegible] *To perfume.*

* Suffiscus, sci, m.g. *The codde of a ramme which was made for a purse, to containe and keepe money in.*

Suffitio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Súffio, secúnda longa, Pli. [illegible] *A perfuming: a fumigation.*

Suffitor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Súffio, Plin. ὁ ὑποθυμιάζων, [illegible] *He that maketh a perfume: a perfumer.*

Suffitus, ta, tum, participium à Súffior, Plaut. [illegible] *That is perfumed.*

ánisum dolóres cápitis leuat Suffitum náribus, Pli. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Anise seede burned and smoked in at the nose doth ease the headache.*

Suffitus, huius suffitus, m.g. verbâle à Súffio, Plin. [illegible] *A perfuming: a fumigation: a smoking: incense.*

à multis in Suffitus pro thure assúmitur, Plin. [illegible] Dioscór. *It is vsed of many for perfumes, in steede of franckincense.*

Suffixus, a, um, participium à Suffigor, geris, Lucân. [illegible] *Fastened: set vpon.*

Sufflâmen, flâminis, n.g. Iuuenâl. [illegible] Eustáth. *A peece of wood wherwith a wheele is stopped & staied.*

Sufflâmino, flâminas, flaminâre, Séneca. [illegible] *To stay or hold wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Sufflâtio, tiônis, f.g. Sufflâtus, huius sufflâtus, m.g. verbâle à Sufflo, Plin. ἡ ὑποφύσησις, εως· τὸ ἐμφύσημα, ατος. *A blowing.*

natant obliqui polypi in caput, quod prædûrum est Sufflatiône, viuéntibus, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The fishes called manyfeete, doe swimme awry with their head, which is very hard, being full blowne and puft vp as it were with wind, so long as they are liuing.*

* Sufflâtor, tôris, m.g. *He that bloweth.*

Sufflâtus, ta, tum, Plin. [illegible] *Blowne: puffed vp.*

Suffláuus, ua, uum, [illegible] *Somewhat yellow: yellowish.* Suffláuo capillo, Suetón. [illegible] *Yellowish haire.*

Sufflo, sufflas, suffláui, sufflâtum, sufflâre, Plin. [illegible] *To blowe: to puffe vp.*

rubetæ adrepéntes fóribus per eas Sufflant: ad hoc próuolant apes, confestímque abripiúntur, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Redde todes creeping to the dores or entrances (of the hiues) doe blowe winde in at them, whereat the bees flye out, and are eftsoones caught and carried away.*

Suffocátio, suffocatiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Suffóco, secúnda & tértia longis, Plínius. [illegible] *A strangling: a choking: a stifling.*

eius semen Suffocatiónes mulíerum lenit, Plin. [illegible] Dioscórides. *The seede thereof helpeth the stoppings of womens flowres.*

* Suffocâtor, suffocatôris, masc. gen. *He that strangleth or stifleth.*

Suffôco, fócas, focáui, focâtum, focâre, Ouid. πνίγω, [illegible] *To stoppe the breath: to strangle: to stifle: to choke.*

fame Suffocâre, Cicer. λιμαγχονεῖν. *To kill with hunger: to sterue to death: to famish.*

Suffodio, suffodis, fodi, fossum, fódere, secúnda breui, Columél. [illegible] *To digge vnder: to make hollow vnderneath: to vndermine.*

Suffóssio, siónis, f.g. verbâle à Suffódio, Senec. [illegible] *A digging vnder: an vndermining.*

Suffóssus, sa, sum, participium à Suffódior, Cic. [illegible] *Digged vnder: cast downe: destroyed.*

Suffragátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. [illegible] *A declaration of consent or fauour: a giuing of ones voice in election.*

Suffragâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Suffrâgor, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ψηφοφόρος, ὁ ψηφοποιός, [illegible] *One that helpeth with his good word or voice: a supporter, or maintayner.*

Suffragatórius, ria, rium, secúnda tértia & quarta longis, Cic. [illegible] *Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good words or voice at a time of election.*

Suffraginôsus, sa, sum, Columél. [illegible] Hipp-

tur. That is usefull in the heighte as patterne ... Varro. quod in Geopon. [illegible]

Suffrágium, suffrágij, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *A suffrage, voice, sufferance or consent: the voices of men in giuing their consent, helpe or fauour ...* bene Est mihi, Terent. [illegible]

Suffrágium ferre de cápite alicuius, Cicer. [illegible] *To giue his voyce or iudgement touching the perill of ones life.* idem dicitur, [illegible] Lucillus [illegible] fi haec ita Sunt.

Suffrágo, suffráginis, foem. gen. Plinius. [illegible] *The ioynt of the hinder legge of a beast called the houghe: sometime the patterne: also the young spring of a vine.* quod animal generant, genua ante se flectunt, & Suffrágines retro in aduersum, Plinius, quod Aristoteles [illegible] *They that ingender and breede a faire formed beast, do bowe their knees before them, and the ioyntes of their patterns behind them: that is, the foreleggs forward, and the hinder leggs backwarde.* Aues vt quadrúpedes, alas in prióra curuant, Suffrágines in posterióra, Plinius. quod idem Aristoteles [illegible] *Birdes, euen as foure footed beastes, doe bowe or crooke their winges forward, and their legges backeward.*

Suffrágor, suffragáris, suffragátus sum, suffragári, verbum depónens, Cicero. [illegible] *To speake in ones part fauourably: to giue him his voyce or good word: to fauour or helpe.*

Suffragári alicui ad consulátum, Cicero. [illegible] vt Demósthe. dixit. [illegible] *To giue his voice to one to make him Consul: to helpe one to be Consull.*

Suffrenátio, suffrenatiónis, f. gen. secúnda & tertia longis, Plínius. [illegible] *A kinde of building that fastneth the stones in the walles.*

Súffrico, suffricas, suffricui, suffrictum, & suffricaui, suffricátum, suffricáre, Columella. [illegible] *To rubbe off.*

*Suffrígidus, da, dum, [illegible] *Halfe colde.*

Suffringo, suffringis, suffrégi, suffráctum, suffríngere, Columella. [illegible] *To breake under: to breake in the middle.*

Súffrio, suffrias, suffriáre, Columella. [illegible] *To crumme smal: to breake in small peeces.*

*Suffrútex, ticis. *That thing which groweth, hauing the forme meane betwene an hearbe and a shrub.*

Suffúgio, fugis, fugi, fúgitum, fúgere, secúnda breui, Liu. [illegible] *To flye away priuily.* natúra deûm Suffúgit tactum mánuum, Lucrét. [illegible] *The nature of the gods auoydeth, or can not away with touching of handes.*

Suffúgium, fúgij, n.g. Ouid. [illegible] *A place of refuge or succour.*

Suffúlcio, fulcis, fulsi, fultum, fulcíre, Varro. [illegible] *To stay or hold up: to sustaine, beare up, or underproppe.*

Suffúltus, ta, tum, particípium à Suffúlcior, ad Herenn. [illegible] *Stayed up: underpropped.*

Suffúmigo, fúmigas, fumigáui, fumigátum, fumigáre, secúnda longa, Varro. [illegible] *To make smoke underneath: to make a suffumigation.*

Suffundátus, ta, tum, Varro. [illegible] *Underlayed, or layd under, as a foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffúndo, fundis, fudi, fusum, fúndere, [illegible] *To powre downe water in or upon, to cast abroad: to spread ouer ...* tépido Suffúndit lúmina rore, Ouid. [illegible] Plinius. [illegible] pulchra verecúndo Suffúnditur ora rubore, Ouid. [illegible] Plinius. *Staining or dying her faire face with shamefast redness or blushing.*

Suffúror, suffuráris, suffurátus sum, suffurári, verbum depónens, Plautus. [illegible] *To steale priuily.*

Suffúsio, suffusiónis, f. g. verbále à Suffúndo, Plin. [illegible] *A spreading abroad or pouring upon: also a webbe in the eyes.* habet suas vtilitátes crocomágma contra Suffusiónes oculórum, Plin. quod Dioscor. [illegible] *The dregges of the oyle of saffron, or saffron ointment, hath his profits and helpes against the webbes of the eyes, or against humors falling into the eyes, & hindering the sight.* Suffúsio quoque, quam Graeci [illegible] nominant, interdum óculi poténtiae qua cernit se oppónit, Cels. Suffúsio also, which the Greekes call [illegible], *doth sometime set it selfe against the power of the eyes, whereby it seeth.*

Suffúsus, suffúsa, suffúsum, Cicero. [illegible] *Sprinckled, watered: that hath any thing spread on it.* cruóre Suffúsi óculi, Plinius. [illegible] Dioscorides. *Bloudshotten eyes, or eyes couered with blood.* lingua Suffúsa veneno, Ouidius. [illegible] *A tongue full of poyson, or couered with poyson.* rubra Suffúsus lúmina flamma, [illegible] Planud. *Hauing his eyes all red as a flaming fire: hauing fierie eyes, or very red eyes.*

Suggéro, suggéris, suggéssi, suggéstum, suggérere, Plautus. [illegible] *To minister or giue a thing: to send forth things whereof are plentie: to put in minde: to prompt: to shew or tell.* prodiga diuítias, alimentáque mitia tellus Suggérit, Ouidius. [illegible] Planúdes. *The franke and liberall earth doth yeelde ripe nourishment.* in memóriam Suggérere, Cic. [illegible] *To cause to remember: to put one in remembrance.*

Suggéstus, huius suggéstus, m.g. & Suggéstum, suggésti, n.g. Liu. [illegible] item, [illegible] *An high place: a pulpit, whereout orations or sermons are made.*

Suggillátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Suggíllo, tertia longa, Plin. [illegible] *A marke or spotte in the visage, blacke or blewe, made with a stroke: a mocke: a slaunder: a defaming behind ones backe.* réliquae carnes impósitae Suggillatiónes rápiunt, Plin. [illegible] Dioscor. *The rest of the flesh layd on, doe take away the blacke and blewe spots of the skinne.*

Suggillátus, ta, tum, particípium à Suggíllor, Plin. [illegible] *Marked with blewe blowes receaued: beaten blacke and blew: slaundered: mocked: defamed.* cáseus recens cum melle Suggilláta eméndat, Plin. [illegible] Dioscor. *Fresh cheese with hony, doth amend or take away blacke and blewe markes in the face, or otherwhere in the skinne.*

Suggíllo, suggíllas, suggilláui, suggillátum, suggilláre, Plin. [illegible] *To make blacke or blewe spottes in the skinne with beating.* item, [illegible] *To scorne: to defame: to reproue: to nippe: to taunt.*

Suggredior, gradéris, gressus sum, gredi, Plaut. [illegible] *To goe by stealth or priuily.*

Suggrunda, supra scribitur Subgrunda. *The eaues of the house that defendeth the walles from raine.*

Sugo, sugis, suxi, suctum, sugere, prima longa, Cic. μύζω & [illegible]. *To sucke.*

Sui, sibi, se, pronomen tertiæ personæ, [illegible]. *Of him selfe: to him selfe: him selfe.*

imitantes genitorem & creatorem Sui, Cic. quod Plato. [illegible]. *Folowing or resembling their father, creatour, or maker.*

Sui cupidus, Sui amans, Cic. φίλαυτος, Aristót. *Desirous of him selfe: louing him selfe: amorous of him selfe.*

Suile, suilis, n.g. Columel. ὁ συφεός, ἡ συφεὸς [illegible]. *A swines stie.*

Suillus, la, lum, Plin. & Suinus, a, um, ὑεῖος, [illegible]. *Of or belonging to swine.*

Suilla caro, Varro. [illegible]. *Swines fleshe: porke: bacon.*

venter Suillus, Plin. [illegible], Dioscórid. *The bellie or paunche of a sowe.*

stercus Suillum, Columel. [illegible], In Geopon. *Swines dunge.*

Sulcatim, aduérbium, Pompon. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrowes: furrow by furrow.*

Sulcator, toris, m.g. verbale à Sulco, Silius. ὁ αὐλακιστὴς, [illegible]. *One that maketh furrowes: one that roweth in a vessell on the water.*

Sulco, sulcas, sulcaui, sulcatum, sulcare, Columel. αὐλακίζω, [illegible]. *To cast vp in furrowes: to make furrowes: to till: to plowe: to rowe.*

littoream tractu squamæ crepitantis arenam Sulcat, Ouid. [illegible]. *He furroweth the sandie shoare with the drawing or tracing of his ratling scales.*

Sulcauitque cutem rugis, καὶ κατηχάραξε τὸ δέρμα ῥυτίσι, Planúd. *He furrowed his skinne with wrinckles.*

Sulculus, sulculi, m.g. diminutiuum à Sulcus, Columel. τὸ αὐλάκιον, ου. *A litle furrow.*

Sulcus, sulci, m.g. Cic. ἡ αὖλαξ, ακος. *A furrow: tilling or labouring of the ground: a range or trench like a furrowe, to plant or set vines in: a ditch.*

semina tum primum longis Cerealia Sulcis obruta sunt, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Then Ceres seedes, or bread corne were first cast and couered in long furrowes.*

Sulphur, sulphuris, n.g. Plin. τὸ θεῖον, ου. *Brimstone.*

Sulphuris odore formicæ necantur, Plin. [illegible] ex Aristót. *Ants are killed with the smell or sauour of brimstone burned.*

olentia Sulphure stagna, Ouid. αἱ θεῖον ἀπόζουσαι λίμναι. viuacia Sulphura, θεῖον ἄπυρον, Planúd. *Standing waters sauouring of brimstone.*

*Sulphuraria, æ, f.g. θεῖον. *A place where brimstone is made.*

Sulphuratio, onis, f.g. Seneca. ἡ θείωσις, εως. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuratum, rati, n.g. secunda breui, Martial. τὸ ξυλάριον θείῳ βεβαμμένον. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphuratus, ta, tum, secunda breui, Plin. ὁ θείῳ ἐμβεβαμμένος, ὁ θειωτός, ἡ, ὁ. ὁ θειώδης, εος. *Dressed with brimstone.*

Sulphureus, rea, reum, secunda breui, Plin. ὁ ἐκ θείου ὁ, ἡ, ὁ θειώδης, εος. *Of or belonging to brimstone.*

Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *The hill Aetna burneth with fornaces full of brimstone.*

Sultis, pro si vultis, vt Sis pro Si vis, Plaut. εἰ θέλετε, εἰ θέλοις. *If you will.*

Sum, es, est, fui, esse, Cic. εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστί, [illegible]. *To be.*

[illegible] Varro. quod in Geopon. [illegible]. *When women haue conceiued and are with younge, we must see that they lye not in colde places.*

bene Est mihi, Terent. εὖ ἔχω, [illegible]. *I am in good case: it is well with me.*

Est vt dicis, Cato. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *It is as you say.*

si hæc ita Sunt, sic me colitote, Cic. quod Xenoph. [illegible]. *If these things be so, esteeme me thereafter, or reuerence me accordingly.*

Sunt hæc in bonis, Cic. [illegible], Aristót. *These are of the number of good things.*

semina quæ in corttice Sunt, difficillime inarescunt, Plin. quod Theophrast. [illegible]. *Seedes that are within a huske or codde, do very hardly waxe drye.*

viuat an ille occidat, in dijs Est, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *Whether he liue or dye, it is in gods hands.*

Sumen, suminis, n.g. prima longa, Plin. Martial. [illegible]. *A meate made of the pappes of a sowe cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and poudred with salt: the fatte of Italy.*

Summa, summæ, f.g. Virgil. τὸ κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύμπαν, σύμπαντος: τὸ [illegible], τὸ τέλος, εος: [illegible]. *A collection of things or wordes: the principall point of a matter: the conclusion of a thing: a summe of money: consummation: perfection: accomplishing: the ende of an account.*

ad te Summa rerum redit, Terent. τὸ κεφάλαιον ὅλου τοῦ πράγματος, Isócrat. *All the whole knot or summe of the matter is come to thy handes.*

ad Summam, in Summa, Cic. κατὰ τὸ κεφάλαιον, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, ἐν κεφαλαίοις, κεφαλαίως· τὸ σύνολον, ὡς σύνολον εἰπεῖν, τὸ σύμπαν εἰπεῖν, τὸ δὲ σύμπαν. *To be short: in summe: summarily: totally.*

dedimus Summam certaminis vni, Ouid. δεδώκαμεν τὸ πᾶν τοῦ ἀγῶνος μιᾷ, Planúd. *We gaue him the whole charge of the game or controuersie alone.*

hunc tamen vtilitas populi, fratérque, datíque Summa mouet, καὶ ἡ τοῦ δοθέντος ὑπεροχὴ, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Howbeit the profit of the people, and his brother, and the greatnesse of the gift moued him.*

Summa fatalis, τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, Planúd. è Cic. *The course of destinie: fatall ende.*

*Sumanus. *He that alwaies taketh of that which is another mans.*

*Sumanalia, æ, f.g. ἴτρια. *A great cake made like a wheele, such as is made at bridals, and churchings.*

Summarium, marij, n.g. secunda longa, ἡ ἐπιτομή, ῆς· ἡ σύνοψις, εως· τὸ κεφάλαιον, ου. *An epitome or abridgement.*

*Summarius, rij, m.g. ὕψιστος, ἄκρος. *Chiefe or principall aboue other.*

Summates, summatium, summatibus, Plaut. οἱ καὶ μεγιστᾶνες, οἱ κράτιστοι, οἱ ἄριστοι, vel αἱ κράτισται, ἄρισται· οἱ ἀριστεῖς, οἱ προστατεύοντες, οἱ πρῶτοι. *Great personages, or men of dignitie: the chiefe persons of a citie: the peeres of a realme.*

Summatim, aduérbium, Cic. κεφαλαιωδῶς, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, κατὰ κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, ὅλως, συλλήβδην. *Compendiously: summarily: by euery part of the matter: by the toppes or highest partes.*

vt Summatim dicam, Plin. ὡς ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν, ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, ἵνα συλλήβδην λέγω, ὡς σύνολον εἰπεῖν, τὸ σύμπαν εἰπεῖν, συλλήβδην εἰπεῖν, ὅλως δὲ εἰπεῖν, κεφαλαιωδῶς εἰπεῖν, ὡς κεφαλαίῳ φάναι, Aristót. Plat. Demóst. *That I may speake briefly, compendiously: summarily.*

Summatus, huius summatus, m.g. Lucret. ἡ ἡγεμονία, ας· τὸ [illegible], ἡ ἀρχὴ, ῆς. *Empire: soueraintie: dominion;*

minion: chiefe rule.

Summè, aduérbium, Plin. Iun. [illegible] *Excellently: chiefly: very greatly: so much as is possible to be.*

Summè beáti, Cic. [illegible] *Perfectly happie: passing blessed.*

Summérgo, suprà scriptum est Submérgo.

Summérgere membra palúde, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *To dippe or plunge his limmes in all the lake or pond.*

*Summíssi. *Murmurers.*

*Summíssim & Summíssè, aduérbia. [illegible] *Softly.*

*Summíssus, sa, sum, ὑπεσταλμένος. *Base: lowly.*

*Súmmitas, tátis, f.g. ἄκρον. *High or highnesse.*

Summítto, suprà scriptum est Submítto.

auxílium Summíssa voce rogâuit, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *She asked or besought helpe with a soft or lowe voice.*

*Summœnianæ vxores. *Whores kept insteade of wiues.*

*Summœnium, nij, n.g. [illegible] *A place where bawdrie was kept without the towne walles: a stewes.*

*Summœnius, a, um. *That which is vnder the walles.*

*Summo, as, áui, âre. *To make an account: to draw a summe.*

Summópere, aduérbium, Cic. [illegible] *Principally: especially: excellently: chiefly: very greatly: so much as is possible to be.*

Summóueo, suprà scriptum est Submóueo.

néue ea magnánimus frustra memoráuerit heros, Súmmouet instántes, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Lest the valiant harted gentle man should haue rehearsed or told those things in vaine, he putteth away them that stoode about him with his elbowe.*

Summum, summi, n.g. Cic. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ τέλος, [illegible] *The toppe: the highth: the summe: the whole: all: at the vttermost: so much as more can not be.*

Summum aquæ, Cic. [illegible] Plutárch. *The toppe or vppermost of the water.*

Summus, ma, mum, Cic. [illegible] *Highest: extreame: greatest: passing commendable: very deepe.* Summa laus, Cic. μέγιστος ἔπαινος. *Very great praise and commendation.* Summa inópia, [illegible] *Extreame neede and pouertie.* Summa cópia, [illegible] *Very great plêtie.* Summa senéctus, γῆρας [illegible] *The greatest or vttermost age that one can liue.* Summus conuíuij magíster, συμποσίαρχος ὁ μέγιστος. *The chiefe maister of the feast.* vir Summæ virtútis, [illegible] *A man of passing vertue and prowesse.* Summum consílium, [illegible] Gaza. *Great counsell.* arx Summa, Ouid. [illegible] *A high tower or castell.* Summus olympus, [illegible] *The high heauen.* Summa fastígia, [illegible] *The high toppes.* Summus æther, ὁ ἄκρος αἰθήρ. *The loftie skie, or high firmament.* Summa pétere, [illegible] *To clime aloft, or to seeke and hunt after preeminence.* Summa córpora, [illegible] *All bodies that may be seene.* Súmmas cacúminat aures, [illegible] Planúd. *She sharpeneth the toppes of hir eares.*

Summum bonum, Cic. [illegible] Epicúr. *The chiefest good thing: felicitie: the principall goodnesse.*

Summus deus, [illegible] Planúd. & Cic. *The soueraine God: the most high God.*

Summus dolor, Cicero, [illegible] Epicúr. *Extreame griefe: very great anguish and sorrowe.*

Summúto, mutas, mutâre, [illegible] *To chaunge one for another.* Cic. hanc [illegible] rhétores, quia quasi Sūmutántur verba pro verbis, [illegible] Grammátici vocant, quòd nómina transferúntur. *Rhetoricians call this &c. because words are*

as it were chaunged [illegible]

[illegible]

Sumo, sumis, sumpsi, sumptum, súmere, prima longa. [illegible] *To take, to take vpon him, to chose [illegible] to spend, or bestowe [illegible] fitly.*

[illegible] Sumpsísset, [illegible] Cic. è Plat. *[illegible] taken thrise.*

quæ quíllo sibi exémplo priuátus Sumpserat, [illegible] Cic. *Which he being a priuate man had first vsurped or taken vpon him without any example or patterne.*

trahat aquam émpetron: Súmitur autem in iure áliquo, aut in hydroméllite, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Sampier drawth water, [illegible] and is taken in a little broath, or in water and hony sodden togither.*

Súmere bellum, Plin. [illegible] Thucyd. [illegible] *To vndertake or beginne warre.*

perículum Súmere, Tacit. [illegible] Demósth. [illegible] Thucyd. [illegible] quasi in manus Súmere. *To vndertake a daunger, to aduenture a daunger, as it were to take in hand.*

Súmptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Sumo, τὸ λῆμμα, τὸ λαμβάνειν. Cic. de Diuin. [illegible] *A taking: a reason taken and vsed for the proofe of a matter, and which is graunted of the aduersarie.*

Súmptito, sumptitas, sumptitâre, frequentatíuum à Sumo, Plin. [illegible] *To take often.*

Sumptuárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *Of or belonging to expences or charges.*

lex Sumptuária, Cic. [illegible] *A lawe made to restraine excessiue costes and charges.*

Sumptuósè, aduérbium, Plin. Iun. [illegible] *Sumptuously: chargeably: costly.*

Sumptuósus, sa, sum, Cic. [illegible] *Sumptuous: costly: that spendeth much, or outragiously.*

Sumptuósus homo, Terént. [illegible] *A great spender: a prodigall and wastfull fellow.*

Sumptus, pta, ptum, partícipium à Sumor, Cic. [illegible] *Taken.*

árbiter Sumptus de lite iocósa, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Taken or made arbiter & iudge in a sportfull or toyish strife.*

vim parat, quam nos Sumptis effúgimus alis, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *He prepareth force which we auoide and scape, with wings taken vnto vs.*

Sumptis interuállis ex his colligatiónibus, [illegible] Cic. è Plat. *Distances or spaces being taken and made out of these bodies or connexions.*

lac mulíerum auget gith contínuis diébus Sumptum, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *The hearbe called* Nigélla Romána, *or gith, taken euery day, increaseth the milke of women.*

Sumptus, huius sumptus, m.g. Terént. ἡ δαπάνη, ἡ χορηγία, [illegible] *Expense: cost: charge.*

magnum Sumptum in Timárchidis prándium fecérunt, Cic. [illegible] Xénoph. [illegible] *They bestowed great cost on a dinner for Timarchides.*

Suo, suis, sui, sutum, súere, Cic. [illegible] *To sowe: to ioyne or make fast togithers: to stitch.*

suo quid Súere cápiti, Terént. [illegible] vel [illegible] ex Homé. *To sowe somewhat to his owne head: to worke him selfe some ill.*

*Suópte

[illegible] ingénio. *Of his owne power, or proper wise.*

*Supellecticárius. *A keeper of stuffe, or houshold ... for [illegible]*

Supéllex, huius supelléctilis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Houshold stuffe, all things moueable within the house.*

præparátis idóneis locis, instruméntum & Supelléctilem [illegible] Cic. apud Columell. quod Xénoph. [illegible] *and cóuenient places being prouided, and appointed, we began to distribute our furniture and houshold stuffe.*

Super, præpositio sérviens accusatiuo & ablatiuo, Cicer. [illegible] cum accusatiuo vel étiam genitiuo: *Vpon: aboue: [illegible] of the [illegible].*

hæc Super impósuit líquidum & grauitáte caréntem æthera, Ouid. [illegible] Planúdes. *Aboue these, he set the cleare skye wanting weight, or lacking heauines.*

Super octingéntos annos, Curt. [illegible] Plutárch. *Aboue eight hundred yeares.*

Super hæc, Plinius. [illegible] *Moreouer: besides* [illegible] quasi in nimis multa. Super Príamo rógitans, Virgil. [illegible] vel [illegible]. *Inquiring or demaunding many things about Priamus.*

Super, aduérbium, Cic. [illegible] *Aboue: beyonde: ouer.*

óccupat ille leuem iuuenili córpore currum, statque Super, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *He with his youthfull body entreth into a light chariot, and standeth on it all the vpon.*

Super, subtérque, Plaut. [illegible] *Aboue and beneath.*

Súpera, superórum, Virgil. Súpera alta, Súpera árdua. [illegible] *Heauen and heauenly things.*

quæ Súpera petunt, Cic. [illegible] *Things which mount vpwards, as fire.*

Superábilis, & hoc superábile, duábus primis bréuibus, dubia longa, Liu. [illegible] *That may be passed, or ouercome.*

Superabúndo, abúndas, abundáui, abundáre, Digést. [illegible] *To abounde: to be superfluous and ouermuch.*

Superáddo, áddis áddidi, ádditum, áddere, duábus primis bréuibus, Virgil. [illegible] *To put or adde to moreouer: to giue vauntage.*

Superálligo, ligas, ligáui, ligátum, ligáre, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. [illegible] *To binde vpon an other thing.*

Superaméntum, ménti, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Digé. [illegible] *That is superfluous, or ouerplus: a surplusage.*

Súperans, rántis, participium à Súpero, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *Surmounting: exceeding: passing: ouercomming.*

Superátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Súpero, [illegible] *He which exceedeth: an ouercommer: he that passeth other: a vanquisher.*

Górgonis anguícomæ Pérseus Superátor, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Perseus the vanquisher or ouercommer of Gorgon, hauing snakes in steede of haire.*

Superátus, ta, tum, participium à Súperor, duábus primis bréuibus, Ouid. [illegible] *Vanquished: ouercome: fulfilled: performed: surmounted.*

Superátus extrémis pari número, & præstans, [illegible] Cicer. è Plat. *Which equally differeth from the numbers about it, as two betwene one and three, is lesse than three by one, and greater than one by one.*

Supérbe, aduérbium, prima breui, Liu. & Superbiter. [illegible] *Proudly: stately: loftily.*

Supérbia, supérbiæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Pride: loftinesse of minde: arrogancie: hautinesse.*

quæríte nunc habeat quam nostra Supérbia causam, Ouid. [illegible] *Now seeke and inquire what cause our pride hath, what reason or occasion there is of the same.*

dura Supérbia, [illegible] *Scornefull, or stubberne and stout pride.*

Supérbibo, bibis, bibi, bibitum, bíbere, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *To drinke after: to drinke more than needeth.*

Superbíficus, ca, cum, prima & tértia bréuibus, Senecæ. [illegible] *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

*Superbíloquens, éntis, adiect. & Superbíloquus, a, um, [illegible] *One that speaketh proudly.*

Superbiloquéntia, tiæ, f.g. Cic. [illegible] seu [illegible] *Proud and hauty wordes: arrogant speaking.*

Supérbio, supérbis, supérbiui, supérbitum, supérbire, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *To be proud: to be high minded: to haue a loftie and hautie stomacke: to goe stoutly and arrogantly.*

nec dui magis ille Supérbit nómine quam sóceri, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Neither doth he glorie or bragge more in the name of his graunsier, than of his father in lawe.*

Supérbus, ba, bum, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *Proud: high minded: sometime magnifike or noble: Also high: sumptuous: with a maiestie: garnished and adorned: rich: also wicked: proud: high minded: boasting.*

Délius victo serpénte Supérbus, Ouid. [illegible] *Delius vaunting and bragging of the serpent that he ouercame.* cæde Supérba ferárum, [illegible] *Proud and pert of the slaughter of wilde beastes.* óculi Supérbi, [illegible] *Proude, scornefull and disdainefull eyes, or lookes.* laudáto pauóne Supérbior, [illegible] Planúd. *More bragge than the praised Peacocke.*

Supercálco, calcas, calcáre, prima breui, Columel. [illegible] *To lay ouer with lime: to tread vpon.*

Supercérno, cérnis, créui, crétum, cérnere, Plin. [illegible] *To sift or range vpon.*

Supércido, cidis, cidi, cásum, cídere, prima breui, Colum. [illegible] *To fall on.*

*Superciliósus, sa, sum. *Sower in countenaunce.*

Supercílium, cílij, n.g. prima & tértia breui, Plin. [illegible] *The ouerbrow: seueritie: grauitie: pride: hautinesse.*

in ascénsu frontis Supercília hómini, & páriter, & altérne mobília, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *The eye browes of a man vpon the forehead, are moueable togither and by turnes.*

Supercília contráhere, Cic. [illegible] *To bend the browes: to lowre.*

montis Supercílium, Liu. [illegible] *The toppe or height of a mountaine.*

Supercóntego, cóntegis, téxi, téctum, tégere, prima breui, Celsus. [illegible] *To couer ouer.*

Supercórruo, córruis, córrui, corrúere, prima breui, Valér. Max. [illegible] *To fall downe vpon.*

Supercrésco, crescis, créscere, prima breui, Celsus. [illegible]

[illegible]. To ouergrow.

Supercubo, cubas, cubâre, prima breui, Columél. [illegible]. To lye or sleepe upon.

Supercúrro, curris, cúrrere, prima breui, Plin. Iun. [illegible]. To runne upon: to runne aboue: to ouer runne.

Superdíco, dícis, díxi, díctum, dícere, prima breui, Cicer. [illegible]. To saye moreouer: to adde in wordes and speaking.

Supérdo, das, dedi, datum, dare, prima breui, Celsus. [illegible]. To lay upon: to put upon.

Superdúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, Plaut. [illegible]. To bring beside them that be brought already: to couer ouer or lay upon.

Superédo, edis, édi, ésum, édere, duábus primis breuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To eate after: to eate more.

Supereminéo, émines, eminui, eminêre, duábus primis & quarta breuibus, tértia longa, Columél. [illegible]. To be higher, or aboue other.

Altior illis ipsa dea est, collóque tenus Superéminet omnes, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. quod Homér. [illegible]. The goddesse her selfe is higher or taller than they, and appeareth or is seene aboue them all euen to the necke.

*Superérogo, as, áui, âre, [illegible]. To giue more ouer.

Superexcúrro, cúrris, cúrrere, duábus primis breuibus, Digést. [illegible]. To runne out at large: to spread or grow out of the compasse of ones ground.

*Superéxto, as, titi, âre. [illegible]. To remaine ouer: to stand out, or not ouer.

Supérfero, fers, tuli, lâtum, férre, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. To beare ouer.

Superférri, [illegible]. To goe upon: to be borne ouer.

Superficiárius, árij, m. g. prima & tértia breuibus, quinta longa, Senec. [illegible]. He that hath builded an house on an other mans ground, and therefore payeth quitrent.

ædes Superficiáriæ, Digést. [illegible]. An house built upon an other mans ground, for the which quit rent is payd.

Superfícies, huius superficiéi, f. g. prima & tértia breuibus, Cic. [illegible]. The ouermost part of any thing.

Superficie flauéscens, Plin. de ceraúnia síliqua. quod Theophr. [illegible]. Waxing yellow on the out side. Plinie speaking of the Carob tree.

*Supérfit, for Supérest. [illegible].

Superflorésco, florescis, flórui, floréscere, prima breui, tértia longa, Plin. [illegible]. To budde or springe ouer.

particulátim cucumis floret; sibi ipse Superflorescens, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. The cucumber floureth by partes: beginning to bring forth other fresh floures after the vading of the first.

*Superflue, aduérbium, [illegible]. Superfluously.

Superflúitas, tâtis, f. g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. Superfluitie: ouerplus: more than needes.

Supérfluo, fluis, fluxi, flúxum, flúere, prima breui, Cicer. [illegible]. To ouerflowe: to abound: to be superfluous.

Supérfluus, ua, uum, Papinián. [illegible]. That runneth ouer: that is superfluous or aboundeth.

Superfœto, fœtas, fœtâre, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. After the first young, to conceiue an other.

lepus solus præter dasypodem Superfœtat, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. The hare alone, when she is full, conceiueth or breedeth other young ones afterwards, the rough footed hare excepted.

*Superfóre, [illegible]. To remaine.

Superfúlgeo, fúlges, fulgêre, prima breui, Stat. [illegible]. To shine or cast a great light upon.

Superfúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fúsum, fúndere, prima breui, Columél. [illegible]. To powre or cast upon.

nuda Superfúsis tingámus córpora lymphis, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. Let us wette or washe our naked bodies with water powred thereupon.

Supérgero, geris, gessi, géstum, gérere, prima breui, Columél. [illegible]. To cast or heape upon.

Supergrédior, gréderis, gressus sum, gredi, prima & tértia breuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To goe upon: to passe or excell.

prægnans si eam Supergrediátur, abórtum fácere dícitur, Plin. de onósmate herba. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. If a woman with childe goe ouer or tread upon it, she is sayd to make an aborsment, or to be deliuered before her due time. Plinie speaking of the hearbe called rest harrow or cammocke.

omnem laudem Supergréssus, Quintilián. [illegible]. Passing or excelling all praise.

Súperi, superórum, m. g. plurál. núm. Horát. [illegible]. The gods aboue: they that are in heauen: gods: saincts: angels, &c.

propâgo Superûm contémptrix, Ouid. [illegible]. A tribe or linage despising the gods.

Superiáceo, iacis, iéci, iáctum, iácere, prima & tértia breui, Columél. [illegible]. To cast or lay upon: to say or adde moreouer.

Superiácto, iactas, iactâre, prima breui, Superiactáre se, Plin. [illegible]. To cast upon of ten: to cast ouer or beyond.

Superiéctio, ctiônis, f. g. verbale à Superiício, [illegible], Quintilián. A casting upon. [illegible] audacióris ornatus summo loco pósui. est [illegible] Superiéctio. Hyperbole, when one speaketh more than possibly may be: as to count the starres in the skye, &c.

Superiéctus, huius superiéctus, m. g. Columél. [illegible]. A leaping or couering, as an horse doth a mare: a casting upon.

Superiício, ijcis, iéci, iéctum, iícere, Columél. [illegible]. To cast or laye upon: to say or adde moreouer.

Superílligo, ligas, ligâre, duábus primis breuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To binde upon: to tye upon.

Superíllino, linis, líni, líui & léui, litum, línere, duábus primis breuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To annoynt or smeere upon.

Superimpéndens, déntis, partícipium à Superimpéndeo, Catul. [illegible]. Hanging ouer.

Superimpóno, pónis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, duábus primis breuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To put upon: to charge moreouer: to ouerlay.

quo simul ac casias, & nardi lenis aristas, quassaque cum fulua substrâuit cinnama myrrha, se Superimpónit, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. Whereupon so soone as she had understrewed sweete cassia, and the eares or

blades

blades of nard, and cynnamom, brused or stamped with yellowe myrrhe, she layd her selfe thereupon.

Superíncido, cidis, cidi, cásum, cidere, duábus primis bréuibus, Liu. [illegible]. To fall upon.

Superíndico, dicis, dixi, dictum, dícere. Digést. [illegible]. To denounce and signifie moreouer.

Superindúco, dúcis, duxi, ductum, dúcere, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To lay upon: to couer.

Superínduo, induis, indui, indútum, indúere, duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. [illegible]. To put vpon, as one doth a garment.

Superíngero, íngeris, gessi, géstum, gérere, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To cast or heape vpon.

Superinício, iniicis, iéci, iéctum, iícere, Cels. [illegible]. To cast or lay ouer or vpon: to adde to moreouer.

membra senex pósito iussit releuáre sedíli, quod Superiniécit textum rude, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. The olde man bad him rest or ease his limmes on a stoole set readie for him, vpon the which he cast or layed a piece of course or homely wouen worke.

Superíntego, tegis, texi, textum, tégere, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. [illegible]. To couer ouer.

Superíntono, tonas, tónui, tonáre, duábus primis bréuibus, Virgil. [illegible]. To thunder from aboue: to make a great noise from an high place.

Superinúngo, ungis, unxi, unctum, úngere, tribus primis bréuibus, Cels. [illegible]. To annoynt vpon.

Supérior, & hoc supérius, huius superióris, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. [illegible]. Higher: former.

Superióra & inferióra, [illegible], Cic. è Plat. Things aboue and things belowe.

dentes Superióres & inferióres, Varro. [illegible]. The vpper teeth and the nether.

Superióres eius rami in excélsum émicant, Plin. de ficu Indica quod Theophr. [illegible]. The vppermost braunches thereof doe springe and grow on high, or appeare alofte. Plinie speaking of the Indian figge tree.

Supérior pars omnium foliórum lanúginem quantulamcunque habet, Plin. [illegible] Theophr. The vppermost part of all the leaues hath woollinesse or mussinesse, how litle soeuer.

Superióres, Cic. [illegible]. Auncestours, predecessors, seniors, superiours, betters: they that excell or passe vs: they that liued afore our time.

Superiumentárius, tarij, m.g. Suetón. [illegible]. A rider of horses.

Supérius, aduérbium. [illegible]. Before: former: aboue: first.

Superláchrymo, láchrymas, lachrymáre, Columell. [illegible]. To weepe, or to droppe vpon.

Superlátio, tiónis, f.g. verbale à Superféro, ad Heren. [illegible]. The figure Hyperbole: excessiue amplifying: a name giuen to one by excellencie, as the Poet.

Superlátus, ta, tum, Cic. [illegible]. That is to amplifie and augment: brought vpon: preferred: borne ouer.

Superliminâre, huius superliminâris, n.g. prima & quarta breuibus, tértia longa, Plin. [illegible] & Hesiodo [illegible]. The transume or lintol ouer a doore.

Superlíno, linis, liui, litum, línere, Plin. [illegible]. To smeare, or annoint vpon.

bibitur radix trita, & in vino decócta, & aliquándo Superlínitur, Plin. de alo. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. The roote thereof broken and sodden in wine, is sometimes annoynted or leyd thereon in plaister wise. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Comfrey or Conferie.

Supérlitus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. Smeared or annoynted vpon.

Supermándo, mándis, mándi, mánsum, mándere, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. To eate ouer an other thing.

Supérmeo, meas, meáre, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. To goe or slippe ouer: to runne or flowe ouer.

Supérmico, micas, micáre, prima breui, Sénec. [illegible]. To excell or passe.

Supérnas, supernátis, adiectíuum, Plin. [illegible]. That is aboue.

Supérnato, natas, natáre, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. To swimme vpon or aboue.

tum óptimi géneris musto adimpléto, ita vt Supérnatet, Columel. de condéndo cáseo. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. They fill it vp with new wine of the best kind, so that it may swimme aloft. Plinie speaking of preseruing cheese for store.

Supernátus, ta, tum, Plin. [illegible]. That is borne or growen beside other.

Supérne, aduérbium, prima longa, Plin. [illegible]. On high: aboue: from aboue.

sunt & áliæ fístulæ, sed Supérne conciéctæ, Plin. quod Aristót. de spóngijs. [illegible]. There be other holes also, but fast and close togither aboue. Plinie speaking of sponges.

aut in aluo aut Supérne tantum, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. Either in the bellie, or aboue onely, either aboue or beneath.

oleæ fólia Supérne candidióra, & minus læuiántem hederæ, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. Leaues of an oliue tree are whiter aboue, and not smooth: so also are the leaues of Iuie.

Supérnus, na, num, prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. High: ouer: that is aboue: vpper.

Supérnum numen, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. God of heauen: God aboue.

Súpero, súperas, superáui, superátum, superáre, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible]. To goe ouer: to surmount: to exceede: to passe: to vanquish: to ouercome: to excell: to be left: to remaine: to ouerliue.

vixdum satis credens Annibalem Superásse Pyrenæos montes, Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible]. Not yet scarsly beleeuing Hanniball to haue ouer passed the Pyrenean hilles.

mons ibi vertícibus petit árduus astra duóbus, nómine Parnássus, Superátque cacúmine nubes, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. There a high hill reacheth with two toppes to the starres, and surmounteth the cloudes with his heigth, or is aboue them with his toppe.

celeritáte cùm Superárent, Superári à tardióribus vidébantur. [illegible], Ci. è Pla. When they did passe or excell in swiftnesse, they seemed to be ouerreacht or ouerpassed of the slower.

torus

torua colubriferi Superâuit lúmina monstri, τῆς βλοσυρῆς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ δρακοντοφόρου τέρατος ὑπερῆρε. Planú. ex Oui. *He vanquished or daunted the grimme and sterne lookes of the adder bearing monster.*

Superâtne & vésc itur aura? ἔτι ἢ ζῶντας ὁδος; Virgil. ex Eurip. *Doth he yet liue, and eate the ayre: is he yet liuing?*

Superóbruo, óbruis, obrúere. duâbus primis bréuibus, Propért. ἐπιχωννύω, κατακαλύπτω, χώννυμι, συγκαλύπτω, ψω. *To ouerwhelme and cast vpon: to couer quite and cleane.*

Superpéndeo, péndes, péndi, pénsum, pendêre, prima breui, Liu. ὑπερκρέμαμαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι, κρεμαννυμαι. *To hang ouer.*

*Superpóndium, dij, n.g. ἐπίμετρον. *Ouer weight.*

Superpôno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, prima breui, Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, προστίθημι, θήσω. *To put ouer: to set vpon.*

cribro viciário, vel etiam loliário, qui iam fúerit in vsu, pulli Superponántur, déinde pulégij súrculis fumigéntur, Columél. quod in Geopón. Dídymus, τὰ νεόσσια τῷ ... *Let the yong ones be set vpon a sieue that serueth to winnowe veiches, or to try out tares such a sieue as hath bene already occupied and in vse, then afterwards let them be perfumed or smoked with the sprigges of penyriall.*

Superrâdo, râdis, râsi, râsum, rádere, prima breui, Plin. ὑποξύω, ἐπιξύω, ἐκ τοῦ ἐπιπολῆς ξύω. *To scrape vpon: to shaue the vpper part.*

Superscándo, scándis, scándi, scánsum, scándere, prima breui, Liu. ἐπαναβαίνω, βήσομαι, ἐπιβαίνω. *To clime vpon.*

Superscríbo, scríbis, scríbere, prima breui, Modestínus. ἐπιγράφω, ὑπεράνω γράφω, ἐπάνω ἐγγράφω. *To write vpon or ouer.*

Supersédeo, sedes, sédi, séssum, sedêre, prima & tértia bréuibus, Liu. ἐπικαθέζομαι, καθεδοῦμαι, ἐπέχομαι, ἀπέχομαι, παύομαι, σομαι, διαλείπω, ψω. *To omit or leaue to doe a thing: to leaue off.*

prælio vel pugnæ Supersedêre, Cæsar. παύσασθαι τῆς μάχης, Aristóph. *To cease from battell, or to giue ouer fighting.*

Supersílio, silis, silui & sílíui, súltum, silîre, prima & tértia bréuibus, Columél. ὑπερπηδάω, ἐπιπηδάω, ἅλλομαι, ὑπεράλλομαι, ἐφάλλομαι, ἁλοῦμαι. *To leape, or hoppe vpon.*

Superspárgo, vel Superspérgo, spérgis, spérsi, spérsum, spérgere, prima breui, Cato. ἐπιπάσσω, άσω. *To sprinckle or cast vpon.*

Superstágno, stágnas, stagnâre, prima breui, Tacit. ὑπερλιμνάζω, ἐπιλιμνάζω, άσω. *To ouer flowe.*

Superstérno, stérnis, strâui, strâtum, stérnere, prima breui, Columél. ἐπιστρωννύω, ὑπερστρωννύω, στρώσω, ὑπερστρώννυμι vel ὑπερστρώννυμι, στρώσω. *To strawe or couer ouer.*

Supérstes, huius supérstitis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ ἐπιζῶν, περιών, ὄντος ὁ ἐπιζῶν, ὄντος ὁ περιλειπόμενος, ὄντος ὁ ἢ ὁ ὑπόλοιπος. *A suruiuour: he that ouerliueth, or remaineth aliue after other be dead: aliue: present: he that tarrieth after other be gone.*

ô fœmina sola Supérstes, Ouid. ὦ μόνη ὑπολειφθεῖσα γυναικῶν, Planúd. *O the onely woman left aliue, or remaining after all the rest.*

Superstítio, tiônis, f.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ δεισιδαιμονία, ἐθελοθρησκεία, ας. *A superstitious or vaine religion or deuotion: an honouring of that should not be honoured; a vaine reuerence or feare towards the thing wherein is no efficacie or force, but onely by elusion: spiced conscience in vaine thinges.*

Superstitiôse, aduérbium, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. δεισιδαιμόνως, ματαίως, ἐθελοθρήσκως. *Superstitiously: vainely: scrupulously: curiously.*

Superstitiósus, sa, sum, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ, ἡ ὁ δεισιδαίμων, ἐθελοδαίμων, ονος. ὁ ἢ ὁ ἐθελοθρήσκος, ου ὁ δεισιδαί-

δαιμων. *Superstitious: that maketh scrupulositie of conscience to doe a thing: vainely timerous in religion without cause.*

Supérstito, supérstitas, superstitâre, Plaut. ἐπιζῴζω, σώσω ἐν τῷ βίῳ διασώζω, ἐπιζῆν ποιῶ. *To make whole or recouer from death; to liue after other.*

Supérsto, supérstas, superstâre, Liu. ἐφίσταμαι, στήσομαι, ἐπίστημι. *To stand vpon.*

Supérsum, súperes, supérfui, superésse, prima breui, Teré. περίειμι, ἔσομαι, περιγίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, περισσεύομαι, ἐπιλείπομαι, γίνομαι. *To remaine: to endure: to suruiue or be aliue after other: to abound: to be superfluous: to vanquish.*

Iuppiter vt líquidis stagnâre palúdibus orbem, & Superésse virum de tot modò míllibus vnum vidit, Ouid. Ζεὺς δ' ἰδὼν ἐκ τόσων μυριάδων ἕνα ἄνδρα περιλειφθέντα, Planú. *When Iupiter sawe the worlde stande on water of fennes and marishes, and that of so many thousand, there remained but one odde man.*

vox tantum atque ossa Supérsunt, Ouid. φωνὴ μόνη ἢ ὀστᾶ ὑπολείπεται, Plenúd. *A voice onely and bare bones remained, or were left.*

Superuacáneus, nea, neum, prima & tértia bréuib. quarta longa, Cic. ὁ περιττὸς & περισσός, οῦ, ὁ πλεονάζων, οντος ὁ περιουσιαστικός, κὴ, κὸν ὁ ἢ ὁ ἄχρηστος, ου ὁ ἢ ὁ διάκενος, ου. *Superfluous: vaine: vnprofitable: not necessary: that serueth to no vse.*

conditióra facit hæc Superuacánei óperis aucúpium atque venátio, Cic. quod Gaza, ἡδίω δ' ἄρα ταῦτα ... *Hawking and hunting, which is oftentimes a needelesse and superfluous worke, doe make these things, more sauourie or seasonable.*

Superuácuo, aduérbium, prima & tértia bréuibus, Digé. διακενῶς, ἐκ περιουσίας, περιττῶς ... *In vaine: superfluously: vainely.*

Superuácuus, cua, cum, prima & tértia bréuibus, Colum. ὁ ἢ ὁ διάκενος, ου ὁ ἢ ὁ διακενής, έος ... *Superfluous: vaine: not necessary: that serueth to no vse: vnprofitable.*

herba radíce Superuácua, Plin. quod Dioscór. ... *An hearbe with an vnprofitable roote, or that serueth to no vse.*

Superuâdo, uâdis, uâdere, prima breui, Liu. ὑπερβαίνω, βήσομαι. *To clyme vpon: to goe vpon: to goe ouer.*

Supéruagor, uagâris, uagâri, Columél. ὑπερπλανάομαι, ὑπερμέτρως πλανῶμαι, ὑπερμετεωρίζομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to haue moe or greater boughes than needeth: to extend or grow abroad superfluously.*

Supéruehо, uehis, uéxi, uéctum, uéhere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Catúl. ἐποχέω, ἐποχήσω ... *To be caried vp vpon.*

Superuénio, uenis, uéni, uéntum, uenîre, prima & tértia bréuibus, Horát. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπελθεῖν, ἐπιγίνομαι, γενήσομαι, παραγίγνομαι, ἐπιβαίνω, ἀναβαίνω, βήσομαι. *To come vnlooked for: to come vpon or after an other thing: to come vpon sodainly: to ascend aboue: to leape vpon as the male doth the female.*

cómprimit is vómitus qui statim post cibum est: soluit is qui tardè Superuenit, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. ... *That vomiting which is by and by after meate, bindeth the belly: but that which commeth slowly, or a good while after, looseth the same.*

nam crura loquéntis terra Superuenit, Ouid. ... Planú. *For the earth came vp or ouer to her legges, as she was speaking.*

musto adimplêto, ita vt Superuéniat, Columél. ... *Fill it vp with new wine, so that it may runne ouer.*

mas

mas fœminam Supéruenit, Columél. ἀναβαίνει, ἐπιβαίνει, βιβάζει, Aristót. *The male rideth the female: the horse couereth the mare.*

Superuéntus, huius superuéntus, m.g. verbale à Superuénio, prima breui, Plin. ἡ ἐπίβασις, εως· ἡ ἐπιβασία, ας. *A comming vpon one sodainly: a sodaine comming.*

Superuéstio, uéstis, uestíui, uestîtum, uestíre, prima breui, Plin. ὑπερενδύω & ὑπερενδύομαι· ἐπιστολίζω, άσω· ἐπικαλύπτω, κατακαλύπτω, ψω. *To ouer couer: to shew outward.*

*Superuíuo, uis, uixi, uere, ἐπιζῆν. *To recouer from perill of death: or when a man seemeth to be dead.*

Superúngo, úngis, únxi, únctum, úngere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Celsus. ἐπαλείφω, ψω· ἐπιχρίω, ίσω. *To annoynt vpon.*

Superuólito, uólitas, uolitâre, prima & tértia bréuibus, Virgil. πολλὰς ἐφίπταμαι, πολλάκις ἐπιπέτομαι. *To flye ouer often.*

Supéruolo, uolas, uolâre, prima breui, Plin. ἐφίπταμαι· ἐπιπέτομαι, ὑπερπέτομαι. *To flye ouer.*

longè despéctat terras, totúmque Supéruolat orbem, Ouíd. πόῤῥω γῆν βλέπων, τὸν κόσμον πάντα ἀεὶ διίπταται, Planúd. *He looketh downe a farre off on the earth, and flyeth ouer the whole world.*

concípiunt márium Superuolántium afflátu, Plin. quod Aristót. πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ὑπερπετομένων ἐκ τοῦ κατα πνεύσεως τὸν ἀέρα. *They conceiue or breede young with the winde or ayre of the cockes flying ouer them. Plinie speaking of partriges.*

Superuóluo, uóluis, uóluere, prima breui, Colum. ἐπικυλινδέω, ήσω. *To roll, tumble, or wallow vpon.*

Súperus, ra, rum. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ ἄνω vel ἀνώτατος· ὁ ἀνώτερος, ου. *The highest or vppermost.* Súperas delápsa per auras, Ouíd. τῆς οὐρανίας αὔρας διολισθήσασα. *Sliding or comming downe from heauen aboue.* líttora cum plausu clamor, Superásque deôrum impleuêre domos, κρότος καὶ κραυγὴ τάς τε ἠϊόνας καὶ τοὺς τῶν θεῶν ὑπερτάτους ἔπλησαν δόμους. *Their cry and shout filled the sea shoares, and the high houses of the gods.* Súperas edúxit sub auras, πρὸς τὰς μετεώρους ἐξήγαγεν αὔρας. *She brought him out into the high ayre.* Súpera deus hic bene notus in ora est, θεὸς οὗτος εὖ μάλα γνωστὸς κατὰ τὸν ἄνω κόσμον, Planúd. *This God is well knowen in the high or heauenly coast, or in the world aboue.*

*Supinátus, a, um. *Layed vpright.*

Supine, aduérbium, prima breui, Sénec. ὑπτίως, ἀτημελήτως, μετὰ ῥᾳστώνης, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently: reschlesly.*

Supîno, pînas, pinâre prima breui, Stat. ὑπτιάζω, ἐξυπτιάζω, ὕπτιον ποιῶ. *To lay vpright, or the belly vpward: to goe stately holding the nose vp into the wind.*

Supînor, nâris, nâtus sum, prima breui, Horát. ὑπτιάζομαι, ἐξυπτιάζομαι, σομαι· & ὑπτιάζω, άσω. *To be layed with the face vpward.*

Supînus, na, num, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ὕπτιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφρόντιστος, ου. *Vpright: the belly vpward: idle: reschlesse: negligent,* quod Græci ὕπτιον, nos Supînum dícimus ait Géllius.

Supîna ora, ὕπτια πρόσωπα, Cic. ex Platôn. *Faces turned vpwards, or looking vpwards.*

éadem mors denuntiâtur, vbi æger Supînus cubat, eíque génua contrácta sunt, Cels. quod Hippócr. ὕπτιος κεῖται. *The same death is denounced or tolde, when the sicke person doth lye with his face vpward, and when his knees are drawne vp togither.*

manibúsque Súpinis preces concípiunt, Ouíd. καὶ χερσὶν ὑπτίαις εὐχὰς ἀνάγουσι, Planúd. *And they beginne their prayers togither, or make a forme of praier with their hands lifted vp.*

Suppar, súpparis, omn.g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πάρισος, ου. *One almost equall or euen.*

Supparasítor, târis, tári, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plaut. ὡς τὸ παρασιτεῖν κολακεύω, ὡς παράσιτος θωπεύω. *To follow, or flatter for his dinner.*

Súpparum, ri, n.g. vel Súpparus, ri, m.g. Plaut. τὸ σίφαρον, ου. *A curtaine hanged vp where enterludes be played: also a smocke, and toppe sayle of a shippe.*

*Suppedáneum, nei, n.g. ὑποπόδιον. *A foote stoole: any thing that is set vnder the foote.*

Suppeditátio, ônis, f.g. sec. & tért. bréuib. quart. long. Cic. ἡ χορηγία, ας· ὁ πορισμός, οῦ. *A finding, giuing or ministring of things that one lacketh.*

Suppédito, péditas, táui, tâtum, târe. secúnd. br. Terént. χορηγέω γῶ, ἐπαρκέω κῶ, ἐπιχορηγέω γῶ, ὑπηρετέω τῶ, ήσω· πορίζω, ἐκπορίζω, ίσω· παρέχω, ξω. *To giue or minister sufficiently: to be enough or sufficient: to furnish expences: to subdue: to tread vnder.*

Suppeditâre cibos, τροφὴν φέρειν, Cic. é Plat. *To furnish with vittailes: to giue foode or nourishment.*

Suppétiæ, & Suppétias, à Súppeto, Plaut. ἡ ἐπικουρία, ἡ βοήθεια· τὴν ἐπικουρίαν, τὴν βοήθειαν. *Ayde: succour: helpe.*

Suppétias afférre, seu ferre, Plaut. βοήθειαν seu ἐπικουρίαν ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. *To helpe or succour: to bring rescue or ayde.* Suppétias venîre alícui, Cæsar. βοηθὸν ὁρμᾶσθαί τινι, Xénop. ἐπικουρεῖν αὐτοῖς προσφέρεσθαι, Plutárch. *To come and helpe one.*

*Súppetit, παραγίνεται. *It is in readinesse.*

*Suppétior, âris, âtus sum, âri, ἀμύνω. *To succour.*

Súppeto, petis, tíui, tîtum, tere, Digést. παραιτέομαι, ἥμαι, ἠσομαι· κρύβδην αἰτοῦμαι. *To aske priuilie and craftily.*

Súppeto, sufficio & abúndo, ἐξαρκέω κῶ. παραγίνομαι, ἀρκέω κῶ, χορηγέομαι ἦμαι, πορίζομαι, σομαι. *To haue enoughe: to abound: to haue in a readinesse.*

non Súppetit consílium, Liu. εἰς ἀπορίαν καθίσταται, Plat. ἐν ἀπορίᾳ γίγνομαι, Thucyd. ἀπορῶ ὅ, τι χρήσομαι ἐμαυτῷ, Plat. ἀπορῶ ὅ, τι χρὴ ποιεῖν, Xénoph. ἀμηχανῶ τοῖς ὅλοις. *I wotte not what to doe: I lacke a counsell, counsell sufficeth not.*

Suppîlo, pîlas, pilâre, Plaut. λάθρα ἐκπειρῶ, ὑφαιρέομαι, ἀποσυλῶ, λωποδυτῶ. *To steale vnderhand or craftily: to robbe or pill.*

Supplánto, plántas, táui, tâtum, târe, à Planta pedis, Cice. ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω, ίσω. *To put vnder the foote: to trippe with the foote: to ouerthrow.*

Supplánto, à Sub & Planto, plantas, Columél. ὑποφυτεύω, εύσω. *To plant vnderneath, or to vnderplant.*

Suppleméntum, ti, n.g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ πλήρωμα, ἀναπλήρωμα, ατος· ἡ ἀναπλήρωσις, εως. *That supplieth or maketh vp that lacketh in quantitie or number.*

*Súpplaudo, dis, si, dere. *To reioyce priuily.*

Súppleo, supples, pléui, plêtum, plêre, Liu. ἀναπληρόω, ἀναπληρόω, σω· πληρόω, ἐκπληρόω, ἀναπληρόω ῶ, ώσω· ἐπανορθόω, κατορθόω ῶ, ώσω. *To make vp that which lacketh: to make euen: to fill the place of him that lacketh: to fill vp: to furnish.* vúlnera Suppléuit láchrymis, Ouíd. δακρύων ἔπλησε τὴν πληγήν. *She filled or made vp her woundes with teares and weeping.* adiectóque cauæ Suppléntur córpore rugæ, καὶ σαρκὸς προσγενομένης αἱ κοῖλαι ῥυτίδες ἀναπληροῦνται. *And a body being giuen her, or the flesh being restored, the hollow wrinkles are filled or closed vp.* tu mihi da ciues & inánia mœnia Supple, καὶ κατοικοῦντας τείχεσιν ἀναπλήρου, Planúd. *Giue me citizens, and fill vp or replenish the emptie walles.*

Supplex, huius súpplicis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἱκέσιος, ία, ιον· ὁ ἱκετήριος, ία, ιον· ὁ ἱκέτης, ου· ἡ ἱκέτις, ιδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ προστρόπαιος, λιπαρής, έος οῦς. *Suppliant: humbly intreating: that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate.*

turba Supplex, Ouíd. ἱκετεύων ὁ δῆμος. *A companie of people humbly intreating.* illa étiam Supplex Argo cum bráchia vellet téndere, καὶ δὴ καὶ βραχίονας ἱκέτις τῷ Ἄργῳ θέλουσα τεῖναι, Planúd. *When she would stretch or hold out her hands to Argus, humbly beseeching and requesting him.*

libéllus Supplex, Martiâl. ἱκεσία, ἱκέσιος λόγος, ἱκετηρία. *An humble sute: a supplication.*

alícui

alicui Supplex esse, ad áliquem Supplex venire, Cic. ἐφ' ἱκετείας αὐτῷ προσελθεῖν, ὑφ' ἱκετείας αὐτῷ ποιεῖν vel ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. Plat. ἱκετεύειν αὐτὸν· ἱκέτην αὐτοῦ καταστῆναι, Plutárch. *To be a suter to one: to be ones beadman: to come as a suter to some body.*

Súpplicans, cántis particípium, Terént. ὁ ἱκετεύων, οντος· ὁ λιπαρῶν ἐγώ, ῦντος. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplicátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Súpplico, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία, ἱκετηρία, ίας. *Supplication: prayer: request: generall procession.*

dies xv. Supplicátio decrêta est, Cæsar. quod idem Plutárchus réferens, ταῦτα, inquit, ἡ σύγκλητος πυθομένη, πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμέρας ἐψηφίσατο θύειν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ σχολάζειν ἑορτάζοντας. *A procession, sacrifice, and publique feaste of fifteene daies was agreed upon.* id Demósth. θυσίας τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ προσόδους ποιεῖσθαι. Plat. προσόδους καὶ πομπὰς τοῖς θεοῖς ποιεῖσθαι vocat.

Supplíciter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cæsar. ἱκετικῶς, ἱκεσίως, μεθ' ἱκεσίας, μεθ' ἱκετηρίας. *Humbly kneeling.*

Supplícium, plícij, n.g. secúnda breui, Varro, ἡ ἱκετεία, ἡ ἱκεσία, ἡ ἱκετηρία, ίας. *Supplication: prayer.*

Supplícium, Cic. ἡ τιμωρία, ζημία, αἰκία, ας· τὸ τίμημα, κόλασμα, ατος· ἡ δίκη, ἡ ποινή, ῆς· ἡ κόλασις, εως· ὁ αἰκισμός, οῦ. *Punishment: correction: paine: torment.*

alicui dare Supplícium, Terént. τιμωρίαν αὐτῷ διδόναι, Isócrat. τιμωρίαν αὐτῷ τίσαι, Plat. *To take punishment at some bodies hand, or at their request and instance.*

quóniam certámine vobis Supplícium meruisse parum est, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ καὶ δι' αὐτὴν τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἔριν οὐ μικρᾶς ἔτι κολάσεως ἄξιαι, Planúd. *Sith you set it so light, to haue deserued punishment for this your strife and debate.*

Súpplico, súpplicas, plicáui, plicâtum, plicâre, Cic. ἱκετεύω, λιπαρέω, εύσω· προσκυνέω τινά, λιπαρῶ ἐγώ, ἀντιβολέω λῶ, ήσω· ἱκετείαν ποιοῦμαι. *To beseech humbly: to make request: humbly to intreate.*

indígnis Supplicâre, Ouíd. δεῖσθαι τῶν ἀναξίων, Planúdés. *To make humble request to those that are unworthy of it, or be not able to doe vs any good.*

Supplôdo, plôdis, plósi, plôsum, plódere, Cic. ὑποκροτέω τῷ ποδὶ, ψοφοκοπέω τῷ ποδὶ, ήσω. *To stampe or make a noyse with the feete: to stampe on the ground.*

Supplósio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Supplôdo, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ὑποκρότησις, εως· ἡ ψοφοκοπία, ίας. *A stamping or noyse made with the feete.*

Suppœnitet, pœnítuit, pœnitêre, verbum defectíuum, Cicer. σμικρόν τι μεταμέλει. *It somewhat, or it halfe repenteth.*

Suppôno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, Colum. ὑποτίθημι, θήσω· ὑποβάλλω, αλῶ· ὑφίημι, ήσω· ὑποτάττω, ξω. *To put under: to put into the place of another: to set or suborne a fayned thing in place of that is true: to counterfeit.*

non secus exársit conspécta vírgine Téreus, quàm si quis canis ignem Suppônat arístis, Ouíd. ἢ εἴ τις λευκοῖς αἰθέρξι πῦρ ὑποθείη, Planúd. *None otherwise burned Tereus, hauing seene the virgin, than if one should put fire under whitish thornes.*

ad incubándum oua Suppónunt plerúnque IX. Varro. de anséribus. quod in Geopón. δεῖ δὲ ὑποτίθεσθαι ὠὰ ἕως θ'. *They put or laye nine egges commonly under them, to be sat upon. Varro speaking of geese.*

Suppórto, pórtas, táui, târe, Cæsar. ὑποφέρω, ὑποίσω· βαστάζω, ξω· κατακομίζω, ίσω. *To bring or cary priuily: to conuey under.*

Supposítio, ônis, f.g verbâle à Suppôno, secúnda & tértia bréuibus. Columé. ἡ ὑπόθεσις, εως· ἡ ὑποθήκη, ὑποβολή, ῆς. *A putting of a thing under an other: a putting or suborning in place of an other.*

Suppositítius, a, um, Varro. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑποβολιμαῖος, ου· ὑπόβλητος, ου· ὁ ὑποβληθείς, έντος. *That is counterfet, & set in place of another.*

Suppósitus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Colum. ὁ ὑποτεθείς, ὑποβληθείς, έντος. *Put or set under: put in place of an other: suborned: underset.*

Suppósita cepisse manu, Ouíd. τὴν παλάμην ὑποθέντα εἰληφέναι, Planúd. *To haue caught or taken it with his hand put under it.*

Suppóstor & Suppóstrix, Plaut. verbâle, pro Suppósitor & Suppósitrix. vt Suppóstus pro Suppósitus. ὁ ὑποβολεύς, έως· ἡ ὑποβάλλουσα, ης. *He or she that priuily conueyeth another mans child to one as his owne.* Suppóstrix púerum.

*Supprædes. *Countersuerties.*

Suppréssio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Súpprimo, Cic. ἡ ἐπίσχεσις, ἀπόκρυψις, εως· ἡ ὑποστολή, ῆς· ὁ ἀφανισμός, οῦ. *A suppressing: a keeping downe.*

grana nigra auxiliántur & Suppressiónibus noctúrnis, Plin. de pæónia. quod Dioscór. οἱ δὲ μέλανες κόκκοι καὶ πρὸς τὰς ὑπὸ ἐφιάλτου πνίξεις ποιοῦσιν. *The blacke graines or seedes thereof doe helpe night mares also, which is a disease in ones sleepe, when one is almost stifled, and cannot well fetch his breath, nor speake. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Pionie.*

Suppréssus, sa, sum, particípium, siue nomen ex particip. Iustîn. ὁ καταπιεσθείς, ὑποπιεσθείς, καταπνιγείς, ἐπισχεθείς, καταποντισθείς, έντος. *Suppressed: kept under: kept downe: hid: concealed: beaten under: drowned.*

pars última vocis in médio Suppréssa sono est, Ouíd. τὸ ἔσχατον τῆς φωνῆς μέρος ἐν μέσῳ ἐπεσχέθη τῷ φθόγγῳ, Planúd. *The last part of his voice was stopped in the middest of the sound, or was stayed in speaking.*

Suppréssa voce dícere, Cic. σιγῇ λόγον ποιεῖσθαι. *To speake with a lowe and soft voice.*

Súpprimo, primis, préssi, préssum, prímere, Plin. ὑποπιέζω, καταπιέζω, έσω· καταστέλλω, ελῶ· ἐφέλκω, ξω· ἐπέχω, ἐφέξω. *To keepe downe: to keepe secret: to keepe in silence: to suppresse.*

Súpprimit extémplo vocem, firmátque sopôrem, Ouíd. καὶ τὴν φωνὴν αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα εἴργει, καὶ τὸν ὕπνον κρατύνει, Planúd. *He presently staieth his speech, & falleth into a sound sleepe.*

áquilo fauces exásperat, ventrem astríngit, vrînam Súpprimit, horrôres éxcitat, item dolóres láteris & péctoris, Celsus quod Hippócrat. ἐν βορείοισι, φάρυγγες, κοιλίαι σκληραί, δυσουρίαι, φρικώδεες, ὀδύναι πλευρέων, στηθέων. *The north wind hurteth the iawes, bindeth the bellie, stoppeth the urine or pisse, stirreth up shiuering coldnesse, and also paines of the sides and stomach.*

Supprômo, prômis, prómpsi, prómptū, prómere, προφέρω, εκφέρω, οίσω· ἐκ ταμιείου ἐξάγω, ἀποταμιεύω. *To draw out drinke.*

Supprômus, ma, mum, Plaut. ὁ ἀποταμιεύων, ἐνθησαυρίζοντος· ὁ ταμίας, ου. *A butler.*

Súppudet, púduit, pudêre, verbum defectíuum. πρὸς μικρὰς αἰσχύνης ἐστί. Suppúdet me, Cic. σμικρόν τι αἰσχύνομαι. *To be somewhat ashamed: I, thou or he is halfe ashamed.*

*Suppurántia, æ, f.g. ἐμπύησις. *The mattering of a soare.*

Suppurátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Suppûro, secúnda & tértia longis, Columél. ἡ ἐκπύησις, ἐμπύησις, εως· τὸ ἐμπύημα, ἀπόστημα, ατος. *A mattering: a gathering to matter: an impostume.* Suppuratiónibus quæ Græci vocant ἀποστήμασι, Plin. *For impostumes which the Greekes call &c.*

Suppurátio mélius ferro rescínditur, quàm medicaménto, Columél. ἡ πύωσις, τὸ ἐμπυϊκόν, vel καὶ συναγάγῃ ἔμπυον τὸ ἕλκος, ex Geopón. *An impostume gathered, is better cut or launced with an instrument, than cured with a medicine.*

radix smyrnij colletiónes & Suppuratiónes non véteres, idem durítias díscutit íllita, Plin. quod Dioscó. τὰ φύματα οἰδήματα, καὶ φλεγμονάς, καὶ σκληρίας διαφορεῖ. *The roote of Loueage doth put away gatherings togither of humors, swellings, and impostumes that are not olde: the same also doth dissolue hardnesses, as kernels, wens, &c. being anointed and layd thereto.*

Suppuratórius, ria, rium, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πυοποιός, ἐκπυητικός, οῦ· ὁ πυοποιῶν, οῦντος. *That maketh a sore to matter.*

*Suppurâtum,ti,n.g. ἐμπύημα. *A thing that is growen to matter, or to an impostume.*

Suppurâtus,ta,tum, participium à Suppûro, Plin. ὁ ἐμπυηθείς,κυῖα,κόν· ὁ κ, ὁ ἔμπυος, ὁ ἡ ὕπουλος,ου. *That mattereth.*

Suppûro, suppûras, suppurâui, suppurâtum, suppurâre, Columélla. πυόομαι, διαπυΐσκομαι, ἐμπυΐσκομαι ἔμπυος γίνομαι, ἐκπυΐσκομαι· ἔμπυος, vel ἐμπυϊκὸς γίγνομαι. *To matter: to breede filth, as a soare doth.*

Súpputo, putas, putâui, putâtum, putâre, Plin. ὑποκαθαίρω, ἀφο· ὑποκλαδεύω,σύω· item λογίζομαι, ἐκλογίζομαι, ὑπολογίζομαι,σομαι. *To prune or cut trees sleightly: to count or recken: to suppose, deeme, or surmise.*

Supra, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Virgil. ὑπέρ, ὑπεράνω, ἐπάνω. *Aboue: ouer: before.* mulcet aquas rector pélagi, Supráque profúndum extántem Tritôna vocat. Ouid. καὶ τὸν ὑπὲρ τὸ ὕδωρ φαινόμενον ἔκαλει Τρίτωνα καλεῖ. Planúd. *The ruler or gouernour of the sea doth quiet and asswage the waters, and calleth Triton standing vp or appearing aboue the deepe gulfe.*

rhacôma affértur ex ijs quæ Supra Pontum sunt regiónibus, Plin. id est ex Dioscór. ἐκ τῶν ὑπὲρ Βόσπορον τόπων. *Rheubarb is brought out of these countries which are beyond Pontus.*

ita pósitus, vt caput Supra dextrum pedem hábeat, déxteram verò alam Supra caput. Pli. de pullo in ouo. quod Aristót. ἔχει δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν ὑπὲρ τοῦ δεξιοῦ σκέλους, τὴν δὲ πτέρυγα ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς. *So placed or layd, that he may haue his head vpon his right foote, and his right wing vpon his head. Plinie speaking of a chicken in an egge.*

Supra, aduérbium, Cic. ἄνω, ἄνωθεν, ἐπάνω, πρόσθεν, ἔμπροσθεν. *Before: on high: aloft.*

vt Supra díximus, καθάπερ ἐν τοῖς πρόσθεν εἴρηται, Cic. ex Plat. *As we haue sayd before.*

Supradíctus,cta,ctum, Plin. ὁ προειρημένος,ου· ὁ προλεχθείς,έντος. *Spoken before: before sayd.*

Suprapósitus,ta,tum, Cic. προτεθείς, προταχθείς,έντος. *Put or set before.*

Suprascríptus,ta,tum, Cic. vel seiúnctim, Supra scriptus. ὁ προγεγραμμένος,ου. *Written before: aboue written.*

Suprêmo, aduérbium, Plin. ὕστατα, τὸ τελευταῖον, τὸ τέλος δέ. *Highest: or last of all.*

Suprêmus,ma,mum, Cic. ὁ ὑπέρτατος, ἀνώτατος, κράτιστος, ἔσχατος,ου. *Highest or greatest of all other: the last.* Suprémi ignes, Ouid. ὕστατον πῦρ. *The last fiers.* dicíque beâtus ante óbitum nemo, Supremáque fúnera debet, καὶ μακάριον οὐδένα πρὸ τελευτῆς καὶ τῆς ὑστάτης ἀιτιαθῆναι χρὴ λέγειν, Planúd. *And none must be called or counted blessed before his death, and his last funeralls or burialls.*

à Suprêma regióne, ἄνωθεν, Cic. è Plat. *From an high region or country: from aboue: from heauen.*

Suprêmus vitæ dies, Cic. ἡ τελευταία τοῦ βίου, Gaza. *The last day of life.* cùm agerêmus vitæ beâtum & eúndem Suprêmum diem, scribebâmus hæc, idem Cicer. vertens hæc Epicuri. τὴν μακαρίαν ἄγοντες ἅμα τελευτῶντες ἡμέραν τοῦ βίου, ἐγράφομεν ὑμῖν ταυτί. *When we led the blessed day of our life, the same being the very last and vttermost, we did write these things.*

Sura, suræ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ γαστροκνημία,ας. *The calfe of the legge: the whole shanke or legge from the knee downe: bootes.*

hunc Sura læua Pérseus, humeróque sinistro tangit. Cic. quod Arátus, λαιῇ δὲ κνήμῃ καὶ δεξιτερῷ ὤμῳ ἐπ' αὐτῷ Περσεύς. *Perseus toucheth him with his left legge, and left shoulder. Aratus speaking of celestiall signes.*

Surculáceus,a,um, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ φρυγανοειδής, φρυγανώδης, ες· ὁ φρυγανικός,κή,κόν. *Like a set, graffe, or young spring.*

sémina differunt & colóre nigro candidóque: item durítie Surculácea, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ τοῖς χρώμασι μέλασι τὰ μὲν μέλανα, τὰ δὲ λευκότερα, τὰ δὲ ξυλώδη. *The settes differ both in blacke and white colour, and also in hardnesse as it were wood, or sprigges of trees.*

Surculâris, & hoc surculâre: & Surculárius,a,um, ὁ φρυγανικός,κή,κόν. *Of or belonging to shootes: that bringeth forth young shootes or springes.* Surculâris terra, Colu. *A ground where young imps or shootes growe.* Surculárius ager, Varro. φρυγανῖτις, ἡ γῆ, φρυγανῖτις ἀγρός· ἔνθα φρύγανα πολλὰ φύεται. *A fielde where many young shootes of trees doe spring.*

Súrculo, las, lâui, lâtum, lâre, Columél. φρυγανίζω,σω· τὰ φρυγανικὰ ἐξαιρέω. *To cut of shootes or sprigges from trees: to prune trees.*

Surculóse, aduérbium, Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανωδῶς. *From shoote to shoote: one sprigge or shoote after an other.*

Surculôsus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φρυγανώδης, ες. *Full of shootes, slipps or springes.*

alum nos vocámus, Græci σύμφυτον πετραῖον, símile cunílæ búbulæ, Surculôsum, Plin. quod Dioscór. τὸ δ' ὅλον ξυλῶδες. *We call it Comfrey, the Greekes &c. being like cúnila búbula, hard as wood, or all woddish.*

legúmina ómnia síngulas habent radíces, eásque Surculósas, altíssimas autem cicer, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔχει δὲ τὰ μὲν χέδροπα πάντα ξυλώδη καὶ μίαν· βαθυρριζότατον δ' ὁ ἐρέβινθος. *All kinde of pulse haue but one roote, the same being hard like wood, & the cichling hath the deepest.*

Súrculus, li, m.g. Varro. τὸ φρύγανον, ου· ὁ κλάδος, ου· ὁ παραφυάς, άδος. *A young set, or slip: a young graffe: a science: a shoote.*

Súrculi quoque siléntes ad insitiônem nunc præcípue, vtilitérque legúntur, & ipsa insítio vítium atque árborum longe nunc est óptima, Columél. quod in Geopón. τῷ μαρτίῳ μηνὶ τὰ κλήματα πρὶν ἄρξασθαι βλαστάνειν, πρὸς ἐγκεντρισμὸν λαμβάνομεν, καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν ἐγκεντρισμὸν τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων δένδρων ποιούμεθα. *Graffes also that doe not yet shoote or burgen, are nowe principally and profitably gathered for graffing, and the graffing or planting of vines and other trees is now very good.*

Súrculi qui primi florem áfferunt, statim circa idus inseréndi sunt, vt cerasôrum, túberum, amygdalârum, persicorúmque, Columél. quod in Geopón. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μηνὶ ἐγκεντρίζεσθαι ταχέως ἄνθει, οἷον κεράσια, ζίζυφα, ἀμυγδαλέας, περσέας. *Shootes or graffes which beare bud or blossom first are to be graffed eftsoones about the Ides, as of cherry, tuber, almond, and peach trees.*

Surdáster, stra, strum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπόκωφος, δύσκωφος, ου. *Halfe deafe: somewhat deafe.*

*Surdè, aduérbium. *Deafely.*

*Súrdeo, & Surdésco, scis, scere. *To be, or to waxe deafe.*

Súrditas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ κώφωσις, εως· ἡ κωφότης, ητος. *Deafenesse.*

Surdus, da, dum, Terént. ὁ κωφός, οῦ· ὁ ἐνεός, οῦ. *Deafe: also he that speaketh not: that maketh no noyse: that which hath no sauour: insensible.*

sæpe vt medeâtur amóri præcípiunt, Surdæque ádhibent solátia menti, Ouid. καὶ κωφῇ διανοίᾳ τὰς παραμυθίας παρέχειν, Planúd. *And they counsell him oftentimes, that he would remedie his loue, and apply comforts to his dull mind, that marketh not heareth what is sayd or spoken.*

Surdo cánere, Virgil. κωφῷ ᾄδειν, Prouérb. *To singe or talke to a deafe man: to lose ones labour.*

Surgo, surgis, surréxi, surréctum, súrgere, Terént. ἀνίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι, ἀνίστασθαι, ἀνέχω, ἐγείρομαι, ἐγρήγορα μαι. *To arise: to growe, or springe.* lapidósos Súrgere montes iussit, Ouid. [illegible] *He commaunded the stonie hilles, or the mountaines being full of stones to arise.* cadit eurus, & húmida Surgunt núbila, ὁ εὖρος πίπτει, [illegible] Planúd. *The east wind falleth, and moyst or waterish cloudes doe arise.*

Surpicu-

Surpiculus, culi, m.g. secúnda breui, Propért. ὁ φορμίσκος, ου. ὁ ταλαρίσκος, ου. *A basket: an hamper: a panier.*

Surréctus, cta, ctum, participium à Súrrigor, Liu. ὁ ἀνορθωμένος, ου. ὁ αἰωρηθεὶς, ἐξαναστάς, ἐπαρθεὶς, μετεωρισθεὶς, έντος. *Lifted vp: raised vp.*

Surreptítius, tia, tium, Plaut. ὁ ὑφαιρούμενος, ὑφαρπαζόμενος, ὁ ὑφαρπαστός, οῦ. *Done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surréptus, ta, tum, participium à Surrípio, Cic. ὁ ὑφαρπασθεὶς, ὑφαιρεθεὶς, κρύφα ἀρπασθεὶς. *Taken: stollen away.*

Súrrigo, súrrigis, surréxi, surréctum, surrígere, Virgil. ἐξανίστημι, ἀνίστημι, αἴρω· ἐγείρω, διεγείρω, μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To raise vp: to lift vpright on high: to heaue or lift vp by litle and litle.*

Surrípio, súrripis, rípui, réptum, rípere, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὑφαρπάζω, αἴρω· ὑφαιρέω, ἐξ· κατακλέπτω. *To steale or take away priuily: to lift vp in heigth: to preuent.*

*Surrogátio, tiónis, f.g. *A substitution or appointing in ones roome.*

Súrrogo, rogas, rogáui, rogátum, rogáre, Cic. ἀντικαθίστημι, ἀντικαθιστάω. *To put in place of another: to make a Deputie: to appoint in anothers roome: to substitute.*

Sursum, aduérbium, Terént. ἄνω, ἄνωθεν. *Vpward.*

Sursum & deorsum, ἄνω καὶ κάτω. Cicer. ex Platóne. *Vp and downe.*

Surus, suri, masc. gen. prima longa, Festus. ὁ σκόλοψ, οπος. *A stake.*

Sus, aduérbium. *Vpward*, vide, Súsque déque fero, aut Súsque déque habeo, ἀδιάφορως ἔχω, ἀδιαφόρως ἡγοῦμαι, οὐδὲν ὅλως τοῦτο ἔχω, ἀδιάφορόν μοι ἐστὶν, οὐδέν μοι διαφέρει. *Whereof commeth the phrase of speech, I care not, I recke not, I passe not, I am indifferent, I am at a point, of or on.* Géllius signíficat Súsque déque ferre, æquo ánimo esse, & quod áccidit non magni péndere, atque intérdum neglígere & contémnere: & propémodum id valet quod dícitur ἀδιαφορεῖν. *Gellius sayth, that this phrase, Súsque déque ferre, signifieth, to be of a quiet and patient mind, and not to esteeme greatly what chaunceth, and sometimes to neglect, set at naught, and despise: and it is in a maner as much in effect as that which the Greekes call &c. to be indifferent.*

Sus, huius suis, tam m. quam f.g. Plin. ὁ vel ἡ ὗς, ὑός. σῦς. Latíne Sues dicántur, Gell. *A sowe or hogge: a swine.*

Sus famulus vindéxque Diánæ, Ouid. κάπρος ὁ διάκονος καὶ τιμωρὸς τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος, Planúd. *An hogge or bore, the seruant and reuenger of Diana.*

Sus Minéruam docet, Cic. ὗς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν διδάσκει, vel ἐδίδαξε, Prouérb. *A swine teacheth Minerua: a prouerbe, when he that is ignorant will teach one that is skilfull.*

Suscéptio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Suscípio, Cic. & Ouid. ἡ ὑποδοχή, ῆς. ἡ ἀντίληψις, ὑποδέξιμος, ἐγχείρησις, ἐπιχείρησις, εως. τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, ἐγχείρημα, ατος. *An enterprise: a taking of a thing in hand: an vndertaking.*

Suscéptum, cépti, n.g. Ouid. τὸ ἐγχειρισθὲν, έντος. ἡ ἐπιχείρησις, εως. τὸ ἐγχείρημα, ατος. τὸ ἔργον, ου. *A thing vndertaken or enterprised.*

Suscéptus, ta, tum, participium à Suscípior, Cic. ὁ ληφθεὶς, ὑποληφθεὶς, ἐγχειρισθεὶς, ἐγχειρούμενος, ου. *Receaued: enterprised: vndertaken: begotten.*

tu vt dignum est tua erga me & erga philosóphiam voluntáte ab adolescéntulo Suscépta, fac vt Metrodóri tueáre líberos, Cic. vertens hæc Epicúri, σὺ δὲ ἀξίως τῆς ἐκ μειρακίου παρεσχημένης πρὸς ἐμὲ καὶ φιλοσοφίαν, ἐπιμελοῦ τῶν παίδων Μητροδώρου. *See thou, or doe thine endeuour, as it is worthy of thy good will conceiued and borne towards me, and towards the loue of wisedome, euer since thou wast a yong man, that thou preserue and keepe the bookes of Metrodorus: Cic turning these wordes of Epicurus.*

Suscípio, suscípis, suscépi, suscéptum, suscípere, secúnda breui, Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι, ἀναδέχομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀντιλαμβάνω, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, ἐγχειρίζομαι, ἀναίρομαι. *To vndertake: to take on him: to admit: to receiue.*

oblítus quas tum simul duas res Suscepísset, bellum Románum, & Græciam liberándam, Liui. de Antíocho, quod Polyb. δύο τὰ μέγιστα τῶν ἔργων ἀναλαβὼν, τόν τε ἐλευθερῶσαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας, καὶ τὸν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους πόλεμον. *Hauing forgotten what two things he had then vndertaken at once, the Romane warre, and Grecia to be deliuered and set free.*

bellum cum gente feróti Suscípitur, Ouid. πόλεμος σὺν ἀνδράσι χαλεποῖς ἀναιρεῖται, Planúd. *Warre is enterprised with a fierce nation or sturdie people.*

pro te, fortíssime, vota pública Suscípimus, Ouid. ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἀνδρειότατε, κοινὰς εὐχὰς ἀναφέρομεν, Planúd. *For thee, O most valiant harted gentle man, we make common supplications and prayers.*

Suscípite vt illa gignátis, ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν ὅλων δημιουργίαν, Cic. ex Plat. *Take vpon you that you may doe those things, or bring them to passe: or vndertake ye the working thereof.*

Suscipiátur frustra labor, si conémur, &c. μάταιος ἂν εἴη πόνος, Cicer. ex Platón. *Our labour were lost, or vndertaken in vaine, if we should goe about, &c.*

labóres Suscípere, πόνους ἀναιρεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *To take paine: to endure labours.*

*Suscitábulum, li, n.g. ἐρεθισμός, ἐρέθισμα. *A prouocation or stirring.*

Súscito, súscitas, suscitáui, suscitátum, suscitáre, Plaut. ἐγείρω, διεγείρω, ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι, διανίστημι, ἐξανίστημι, κινέω. *To awake one out of his sleepe: to rayse vp: to call to his worke: to sturre or prouoke.*

ignes Súscitat extérnos, Ouid. τὸ ἀλλότριον ἐγείρει πῦρ, Planúd. *He kindleth or quickeneth straunge fiers.*

noctu ambulábat in público Themístocles, quod somnum cápere non posset: quæréntibusque respondébat, Miltíadis trophæis se è somno Suscitári, Cicer. quod Plutárch. νύκτωρ δὲ τὰς δαιμονίζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν λέγων ὡς οὐκ ἐᾷ με καθεύδειν οὐδὲ ῥᾳθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. *Themistocles walked abroad in the night, because he could not sleepe or take rest, and aunswered the demaunders (of his so doing) that he was awaked out of his sleepe by the victories and triumphes of Miltiades.*

*Susínus, na, num, σούσινος. *Made of the oyle of lillies.*

Suspéctio, ctiónis, verbále à Suspício, súspicis, Terént. ἡ ὑποψία, ας. ἡ ὑπόνοια, ας. ἡ ὑπόληψις, εως. *Suspicion: doubt: misdeeming.*

Suspécto, spectas, spectáui, spectátum, spectáre. Plin. πολλάκις ἀναβλέπω. item ὑποψίας ἔχω, ὑποπτεύω, ὑποπτεύομαι. *To beholde aboue: to looke vpon often. Sometime to set beneath, or to looke downe: greatly to suspect.*

Suspéctus, cta, ctum, Terént. ὁ ὑποπτευόμενος, ου. ὁ καὶ ὕποπτος, ὑπόπτος, ου. *Suspected: mistrusted: misdeemed.*

quid fáciat? crudéle, suos abdícere amóres: non dare, Suspéctum, Ouid. τί δὲ ποιήσειεν ἂν ἐκείνη; ὠμὸν μὲν γὰρ οἰκείους ἔρωτας ἀπωθεῖσθαι· μὴ διδόναι δὲ ὕποπτον, Planúd. *What should she doe? to forsake or renounce her loue, were a cruell thing, and not to giue or requite loue, were a suspicious and mistrustfull matter.*

alícui Suspéctum esse, Cic. ἐν ὑποψίᾳ τινὶ εἶναι, ὑποπτεύεσθαι, ὕποπτον αὐτῷ γίγνεσθαι, Plutárch. πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπόψιν ἔχειν vel διακεῖσθαι, Demósthen. *To be suspected or mistrusted of one.*

áliquem Suspéctum habére, Virgil. εἰς αὐτόν τι ὑπονοεῖν, Aristóph. δι' ὑποψίας ἔχειν, Plutárch. ὑποπτεύειν αὐτόν. *To haue one in suspicion or mistrust.*

Suspéctus, huius suspéctus, m.g. Plin. ἡ ἀνάβλεψις, ἡ ἀνάβασις. *A looking or beholding vpward: heigth: admiration.*

Suspéndeo, péndes, péndi, pénsum, pendêre, Columel. [illegible] *To be hanged ouer, or on high: to appeare a litle.*

Suspéndium, dij, n.g. Plaut. [illegible] *An hanging.*

Suspéndio vitam finire, Gell. [illegible] *To be hanged: or to ende his life in a halter.*

Suspendiôsus, sa, sum, Plin. [illegible] *That is hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Suspéndo, péndis, péndi, pénsum, péndere, Plin. [illegible] *To hang vp or vpon: to delay: to deferre: to make doubtfull or vncertaine: to staye: to pause: to rest.*

pene est oblita pharétram tóllere cum telis, & quem Suspénderat arcum, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *She had almost forgotten to haue taken downe or away her quiuer with her arrowes, and the bowe which she had hoong vp.*

Suspéndere in áliquo, Cic. [illegible] Dioscór. *To hang in a place: or to be hanged vp somewhere.*

fróntibus id impósitum fluxiónes oculórum Suspéndit, Plin. [illegible] Dioscór. *Being laid to the forehead, it stayeth the running of the eyes.*

dubitâre vidétur, Suspénditque ánimos, ficta grauitáte rogántum, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *He seemeth to doubt, and to be vnresolued in mind at the fained or counterfeited grauitie of the demaunders.*

Suspénsio, siónis, f.g. verbále à Suspéndo, Hirtius. [illegible] *An hanging vp: doubt: vncertaintie of mind.*

Suspensúra, súræ, f.g. Sénec. [illegible] *An hanging vp.*

Suspénsus, sa, sum, Cic. [illegible] *Hanged vp: vncertaine: doubtfull: carefull: that can not tell what to doe: vnquiet.*

erat álueus illic fágineus, dura clauo Suspénsus ab ansa, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *There was a beechen boll hanged vp by the hard handle, on a naile.*

cui viro ex seipso apta sunt ómnia quæ ad beáte viuéndum ferunt, nec Suspénsa aliórum aut bono casu, aut contrário, pendére ex altérius euéntis, & erráre cogúntur, huic óptime viuéndi rátio comparáta est, Cic. quod Plato. [illegible] *That man who of him selfe enioyeth all things, which make for the leading of a blessed life, and not hanging on the good or ill fortune of others, (since they that hang on others good happe and successe, are forced to miscarry) that man I say, hath gotten the way of liuing right well.*

*Suspicans, ántis, participium. *Suspecting: hauing suspicion.*

Suspício, súspicis, suspéxi, suspéctum, suspícere, secúnda breui, Virgílius. [illegible] *To looke vp: to honour: to haue in admiration: to be in loue with: to suspect.*

Suspícere in cælum, Cicer. [illegible] Planúd. *To looke vp into heauen.*

Suspício, suspiciónis, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cicer. [illegible] *Suspicion: mistrust: misdeeming: doubt.*

à Suspicióne áberat ille, Cícero. [illegible] *He was not suspected: he was farre from suspicion.*

in Suspiciónem incídere, Cicer. [illegible] Demósthenes. [illegible] Plutárchus. *To be suspected: to fall into mistrust or suspicion.*

Suspicióse, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. [illegible] *Suspiciously: mistrustfully.*

Súspicans, suspicántis, partícipium à Súspicor, Teréntius. [illegible] *Suspecting: supposing: mistrusting.*

Súspicax, suspicácis, comm. gen. Tácitus. Quintiliánus. [illegible] *That suspecteth, or deemeth.*

Suspiciósus, suspiciósa, suspiciósum, secúnda breui, Teréntius. [illegible] *Suspicious: full of suspicion.*

Súspicor, cáris, cátus sum, cári, verbum depónens, Terént. [illegible] *To suspect: to suppose: to deeme.*

quantum Suspicor, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouid. *As farre as I coniecture or gesse.*

Súspicor te eísdem rebus quibus meípsum commouéri, [illegible] Gaza é Cicer. *I suppose that thou art moued with the same things that I am.*

Suspirátio, tiónis, f.g. & Suspirátus, huius suspirátus, m.g. secúnda longa, Senec. [illegible] *A sighing or sobbing.*

réspicit hunc vates, & Suspirátibus haustis, nec dea sum, dixit, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *The Prophetesse looketh backe on him, and with sighes deepely fetcht, she sayd, I am not a goddesse.*

Suspiriósus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] Suspiriósis prodest, Plin. [illegible] *Short winded: that fetcheth the breath painefully.*

Suspírium, rij, n.g. secúnda longa, Plaut. [illegible] *A sigh.*

alto tantum Suspíria ducis pectore, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Thou doest onely fetch sighes from the bottome of the brest.*

Suspíro, suspíras, spirâui, spirátum, spiráre, Plaut. [illegible] *To sigh, or desire feruently.*

dúmque ibi Suspírat, Ouid. [illegible] *And whiles she sigheth.* Suspírat ab imis pectóribus, [illegible] Planúd. *She sigheth from the bottome of her breast.*

*Susténdo, susténdis, dere. *To deceiue one: to goe about a thing.*

*Sustentáculum, li, n.g. [illegible] *That which sustaineth or beareth vp.*

Sustentátio, sustentatiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Sustento, Cicer. [illegible] *Patience or bearing: a staying vp: a sustaining: a delaying.*

Susténto, susténtas, sustentáui, sustentátum, sustentáre, Plautus. [illegible] *To sustaine or beare vp: to ayde: to helpe: to nourishe: to feede: to maintaine: to endure: to suffer: to abide paciently.*

Sustentáre, Cic. [illegible] *To nourish, or entertaine: to sustaine: to maintaine.*

spes inópiam Sustentábat, Cæsar. [illegible] vt dixit Menánder, [illegible] *Hope nourished or maintained their pouertie.*

quod si légere volétis, máximas resp. à sénibus Sustentátas reperiétis, [illegible] Gaza é Cic. *If so be that you wil read, you shall finde very great common wealthes maintained and defended by olde men.*

Sustíneo, sústines, sustinui, sustentum, sustinère, secúnda breui, Cic. ἀνέχω, ἐπ' ὑπομένω, φέρω [illegible]. *To hold or stay up: to sustaine: to suffer: to endure: to forbeare: to maintaine: to support: to fauour: to stoppe: to stay: to hold backe: to deferre: to refraine: to beare of: to feede.*

quæritur intérea quis tantæ póndera molis Sustíneat, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *It is demaunded or asked who can sustaine or beare the weight of so huge an heape or burthen.*

onus Aetna grauius Sustinère, Cic. φορτίον Αἴτνης βαρύτερον ἀνέχειν, Gaza. *To beare a burthen heauier than the hil Aetna.*

quæ non possunt sine viribus Sustinéri, ἃ οὐκ ἔστιν [illegible] ἄνευ ἰσχύος, Gaza è Cicer. *Which can not be sustained without force, or borne without strength.*

inédiam facíllime Sustínent médiæ ætátes, Cels. [illegible], Hippócrat. *Midle ages doe very easily endure and beare hunger.*

Sustinère assensiónem, Cic. [illegible]. *To stay the assent or agreement.*

Sustóllo, sustóllis, sústuli, sublátum, sustóllere, Virgil. [illegible]. *To lift up high.*

últimus Ilióneus non profectúra precándo bráchia Sustúlerat, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *Last of all Ilioneus had lifted up his armes, not likely to preuaile by praying.*

paritérque ipsósque nefásque Sústulit, καὶ τούτους [illegible] καὶ τὸ μύσος ἐξεῖλεν, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *He tooke them away, and their abhomination or haynous fault both togither.*

Susurrátio, susurratiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Susúrro, Cæl. ad Cicerónem. ὁ ψιθυρισμός, τονθορυσμός, οῦ. τὸ ψιθύρισμα, ατος. *A whispering: a muttering.*

*Susúrro, ònis, m.g. ψίθυρος. *A whisperer: a murmurer behinde ones backe: a slaunderer of some body.*

Susúrro, susúrras, susurráui, susurrátum, susurràre, prima breui, Terént. ψιθυρίζω, τονθορύζω, ίσω & ιῶ. *To whisper: to mutter.*

máxima nutu pars mihi significat, pars quid velit aure Susúrrat, Ouídius. [illegible] ψιθυρίζουσι πρὸς τῇ ἀκοῇ, Planúdes. *The greatest part make signes to men by nodding: part also whisper me in the eare what they would haue.*

Susúrrus, ra, rum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ψίθυρος, ου. *That whispereth, muttereth, or maketh a soft noyse: of or belonging to whispering and murmuring.*

linguaque refert audíta Susúrra, Ouíd. καὶ γλῶττα ψιθύρα τὰ [illegible] ἀναφέρει, Planúd. *And her whispering or tatling tongue doth tell all that she heard.*

Susúrrus, susúrri, m.g. prima breui, Horát. ὁ ψιθυρισμός, τονθορυσμός, οῦ. τὸ ψιθύρισμα, ατος. ἡ ἠρέμα φωνή. *A whispering: a soft murmuring: such a noyse as trees make with winde, or a riuer when it runneth, or birdes when they chatter.*

dubióque auctóre Susúrri, καὶ ἀμφιβόλων ἀγγέλων ψιθυρισμοί, Planúdes ex Ouídio *Whisperings or priuie tales of doubtfull authors, or uncertaine tiding bringers.*

Sutéla, sutélæ, fœm. gen. Plautus. ἡ δολοπλοκία, δολοῤῥαφία, κακοῤῥαφία, ας. *Subteltie: craftie working: a craftie deceit: a cauillation inuented to breake a couenant.*

Sútilis, & hoc sútile, prima longa, Plin. ὁ ῥαπτός, τὸ, τόν. ὁ ἐῤῥαμμένος, ου. *That is sewed.*

Sutor, sutòris, masc. gen. verbále à Suo, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ ῥάπτης, ου. ὁ σκυτοτόμος, ου. ὁ ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος, ου. *A shoemaker: a sower.*

Sutórius, sutória, sutórium, duábus primis longis, Cicer. ὁ [illegible]. *Of or belonging to a shoemaker or sowter.*

Sutórium atraméntum, Plinius. ἡ χαλκανθὴ [illegible]. ὁ χάλκανθος, ου. *Vitreoll, or copperasse: shoomakers blacke.*

Sutrína, sutrínæ, fœm. gen. Lívius. Sutrína tabérna, Their. Sutrínum, sutríni, Sénec. τὸ σκυτοδεψεῖον, ὁ [illegible]. *A shoemakers shoppe: a sempsters or tailers shoppe, or the trade and occupation of such.*

*ars sutrína. *Shoomakers craft.*

*Sutrix, trícis, f.g. *A seamster: a sempster: a woman that liueth by sowing.*

Sutúra, sutúræ, f.g. prima longa, Lív. ἡ ῥαφή, ῆς. τὸ ῥάμμα, ατος. *A seame: a fastning togither.*

Sutus, suta, sutum, participium à Suo, suis, Virgílius. ὁ ῥαφείς, συῤῥαφθείς, ἐντος. ὁ ῥαπτός, τό, τόν. ὁ ἐῤῥαμμένος, ου. *Sowed: fastened togither: seamed.*

teguménta córporum vel texta, vel Suta, Cicer. [illegible] ῥαπτά. *Couerings or clothings of bodies either wouen or sowed.*

Suus, sua, suum, Cicer. ὁ, ἡ, ὃν ὁ σφέτερος, α, ον. *His: hirs: his owne.*

máxime foliórum únitas in Suo cuique génere pérmanet, Plínius quod Theophrástus. [illegible] ὅμοια [illegible]. *Likewise of leaues remaineth unto euery one of them in their owne kinde chiefly.*

ranis sonus Sui géneris, Plin. quod Aristót. οἱ δὲ βάτραχοι [illegible]. *Frogges make a noyse proper or peculiar to their owne kinde.*

scrofa in Sua quæque hara Suos alat opórtet porcos, Varro, quod est ex Geopón. [illegible]. *Euery sowe that hath farrowed pigges, must nourish and feede their owne younglings in their owne stye.*

S Y

*Sybaríticus, a, um, συβαριτικός. *Sumptuous: daintie: wanton.*

*Sycamínea, συκάμινος. *A mulberry tree.*

Sycómorus, sycómori, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Vlpián. τὸ συκόμορον, ου. ἡ συκαμινέα, ας. *A great tree like a figge tree, whose fruite commeth not out at the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the very middes of the boughes, and is sweete like a wild figge. It is neuer ripe, unlesse it be scraped with an iron toole.*

*Sycon, n.g. σῦκον. *A figge.*

Sycophánta, phántæ, m. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ συκοφάντης, ου. *A bearer of tales: a false accuser: a deceiuer: a sycophant.*

Sycophántia, tiæ, f.g. Plaut. ἡ συκοφαντία, ας. *Deceit: a false accusation: false dealing.*

Sycophantióse, aduérbium, Plau. συκοφαντικῶς. *Deceitfully: by craft: slaunderously.*

Sycophantísso, sas, sàre, Plaut. συκοφαντίζω, ίσω. *To slaunder, or accuse falsely: to deale deceitfully.*

Sycophántor, tàris, tàri, Plaut. συκοφαντέω, ῶ, ήσω. *To accuse falsely: to worke falsely: to slaunder.*

*Sycósis, sis, f.g. σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament, called also* ficus Maríscа, *also a disease in the eye liddes.*

Syderàlis, Syderátio, & réliqua eius originis, suprà scribúntur Siderális &c. i Latíno.

Syllaba, syllabæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ συλλαβή, ῆς. *A syllable.*

Syllabátim, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By syllables: syllable by syllable.*

*Syllábicus, ca, cum, συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to syllables.*

*Syllatúrio, ris, ríui, rìre. *To haue an appetite or desire to followe Sylla: to haue a desire to proscript, banish and murther men.*

Syllogísmus, mi, m.g. Quintilián. ὁ συλλογισμός, οῦ. *A perfect argument of three partes, inferring a necessary conclusion: a syllogisme.*

Sylua, syluæ, f.g. Horát. ἡ ὕλη, ης. ὁ δρυμός, οῦ. *A wood: sometime it is spoken of vines, sometime of hearbes: store of matter digested togither.*

[illegible] quod vndique claudit Sylua, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *Which a steepe or vp-hill wood doth close or bemme in round about.*

excídere syluas, Lucrét. ὑλοτομεῖν. Theophr. [illegible]. *To cut downe woods or forrestes*, qui Syluam cædit, ὑλοτόμος, ὁ [illegible]. *Which cutteth or felleth a wood.*

Syluáticus, ca, cum, secúnda longa, Plin. [illegible] *Of or belonging to the woode.*

Syluésco, syluéscis, syluéscere, Columel. [illegible] vel ὑλο-[illegible]. *To waxe wilde: to growe into woodes, or bushes.* quam coércet, ne Syluéscat vitis, [illegible] Ga-[illegible] Gaz. *Which [illegible] or keepeth short: least the [illegible] shoulde waxe [illegible] branches.*

Syluéster, hæc syluéstris, hoc syluéstre, Virgil. & hic & hæc Syluéstris, & hoc syluéstre, [illegible] ἀγροικος, ου. *Of wood or forest: wild: vplandish: of the fielde*

Syluéstres árbores, Plin. [illegible] Theoph. *Wilde trees which are not planted or dressed by hand.*

baculus Syluéstris oliuæ, Ouid. [illegible], Planú. *A staffe or cudgell of a wild oliue tree.*

apes rústicæ Syluestrésque, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. *Country bees and wilde: bees of the wood and [illegible].*

crabrónum Syluéstres in árborum cauérnis degunt, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *Of [illegible] those that are wilde, doe liue in holes or hollow places of trees.*

capræ pótius Syluéstribus sáltibus delectántur quàm pratis, Varro. quod in Geopón. αἱ αἶγες χαίρουσι τόποις ὀρει-νοῖς. *Goates are rather delighted in woddy vplands, than in medowes.*

Sylúcola, læ, f.g. secúnda breui, Propért. [illegible] *A dweller in a forest or woode.*

Syluicúltrix, trícis, Catúll. ἡ ὑλονόμος, ἡ ἐν ὕλαις ἢ ἐν δρυμοῖς [illegible]. *An hinde abiding in the woods.*

Syluífragus, ga, gum, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑλοθραύς, έος ἤτ' ὁ δρυμοὺς καὶ ὕλας καταβάλλων. *That breaketh woodes.*

Syluiger, gera, gerum, Plin. ὁ ὑληφόρος vel ὑλοφόρος, ου. montes Syluígeri, [illegible]. *That beareth woodes.*

Syluôsus, sa, sum, Liu. ὁ καὶ ὁ δρυμώδης, ξυλώδης, εος [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄξυλος, πολύξυλος, ὑλοκόμος, ου. *Full of woodes or trees.*

Syluula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Sylua, Columél. ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ βραχεῖα ὕλη· ὁ βραχὺς καὶ ὀλίγος δρυμός· τὸ ὑλάριον. *A litle woode or forest.*

Symbola, læ, f.g. & Symbolum, li, n.g. & Symbolus, li, m.g. Plaut. τὸ σύμβολον, ου. *A signe, token or badge to knowe one by: a token giuen to one vpon certaine couenaunts: a seale in a ringe: a passport: a shot: a collation.*

ánnulum Græci à dígitis appellauêre: apud nos prisci úngulum vocábant, póstea & Græci & nostri Symbolum. *The Greekes haue called it a ring for the fingers: the auncient writers among vs did call it a thimble to sowe with: and the Greekes and our writers also called it* Symbolum *afterwards.*

*Symbúlus, li, masc.gen. σύμβουλος. *A wise and good counsellour.*

*Symmachía, æ, f.g. συμμαχία. *Ayde in warre.*

Symmétria, triæ, f.g. ἡ συμμετρία, ας. *Due proportion of eache thing to other in respect of the whole.* nondum habet Latínum nomen Symmétria, ait Plin. Symmétria *sayth Plinie, hath not a Latine name as yet.*

*Symmísta, æ, m.g. συμμύστης. *One of the priuie counsell, or a Secretarie.*

*Symoniánum, *or* Symóniacum trifólium, ἀσφαλτιός. *A kind of three leaued grasse.*

Sympathía, thíæ, ἡ συμπάθεια, ας. *A naturall combination of things: naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldnesse participateth with the earth, in moysture with the ayre: mutuall passion of one to the other. The consent of nature, which the Greekes call,* Sympathía, *in another place he termeth a continuation or coniunction of nature.*

*Symphónesis, sis, f.g. συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels.*

*Symphonéo, as, áui, âre, συμφωνέω. *To agree or accord in one.*

Symphónia, niæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ συμφωνία, ας. *Consent in tune: harmonie: also an hearbe which hath diuers colours, supposed to be henbane.*

Symphoníacus, ca, cum, ὁ συμφωνιακός, οῦ, οῦ. *Of or belonging to consent and harmonie.* Symphoníaci serui, Cicer. *Seruaunts that in shippes with playing and singing encourage souldiers to fight more fiercely: singing men: musicians.*

Symphyton, vel Symphytum, ti, n.g. Plin. τὸ σύμφυτον, ου. *An hearbe called Bugle, or Comfrey.*

Symplegas, plégadis, f.g. & Symplégma, atis, n.g. Martiál. ἡ συμπληγάς, άδος· & τὸ σύμπλεγμα, ατος. *An embracing or clipping.*

*Sympinaticæ. *Women addicted to ceremonies.*

*Symposiástes, συμποσιαστής. *A feast maker.*

*Sympósium, sij, n.g. συμπόσιον. *A banket or feast.*

*Sympótria, æ, f.g. *A drinking gossop.*

*Sympsálma, σύμψαλμα. *A concord in singing.*

*Symptóma, atis, n.g. σύμπτωμα. *An accident or passion: it is sometime also referred to a disease, as palenesse comming by sicknesse.*

*Syn, σύν. *A preposition in Greeke, and of the same signification that* Simul *is in Latine.*

*Synæresis, sis, f.g. συναίρεσις. *A contraction.*

*Synagóga, gæ, f.gen. συναγωγή. *An assemblie: a congregation.*

*Synalœphe, es, f.g. συναλοιφή. *A figure in meeter.*

Synánche, huius synánches, f.g. prima breui, Cels. ἡ συνάγχη, ης. *The sicknesse called the squinse or Squinancie.*

*Syncategoréma, συγκατηγόρημα. *The same that* Consignificans.

*Syncerástum. *All kinde of meate.*

*Syncopa, æ, f.g. συγκοπή. *A cutting away: also a swoning.*

*Synchrisis, sis, f.g. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things contrary, or persons.*

*Synchrónos, σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

*Synchysis, σύγχυσις. *Confusion.*

*Syndicus, ci, m.g. σύνδικος. *An aduocate that hath a charge of a Comminaltie to defend their causes and matters.*

*Synécdoche, es, f.g. συνεκδοχή. *When part is vnderstoode by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

*Syndipnum, ni, n.g. σύνδειπνον. *A supping togither.*

Syncére, Syncéritas, Syncêrus, supra scribûtur per i. *Purely: vncorruptly: simply: without guile.*

Synedrus, synedri, m.g. ὁ σύνεδρος, ου. *A counsailer.* Líuius. pronunciâtum quod ad statum Macedóniæ pertinêbat, senatóres, quos Synedros vocant, legéndos esse, quorum consilio resp. administrarêtur. *A proclamation which did belong to the state of Macedonia, that Senators, whome they call counsellors or benchers should be chosen, by whose counsell and aduise the common wealth might be ordered and gouerned.*

*Synephebi, συνέφηβοι. *Striplings of one age.*

Syngrapha, syngraphæ, f.g. Syngraphum, phi, n.g. & Syngraphus, phi, m.g. Cic. Plaut. ἡ συγγραφή, ῆς. *A writing or deede made or assigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or a quittance: a specialtie of ones owne hand.*

*Synonyma, ôrum, συνώνυμα. *Wordes of one signification.*

*Synodus, synodóntis, m.g. Plin. ὁ συνόδους, οντος. *An assembly*

bly of men in a generall counsell.
*Synodia, ôrum, [illegible]. *Wordes of one signification.*
*Synopis. *Synoper, or redde ledde.*
Synopsis, huius psis, f.g. Digest. [illegible] *An inuentorie.*
*Synstrati [illegible]. *Companions in warre.*
*Syntagma, atis, n.g. [illegible]. *An ordinance.*
*Syntaxis, eos, f.g. [illegible]. *Construction.*
Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. *That swowneth often.*
*Synteresis, is, f.g. [illegible]. *The pure part of conscience.*
Syntexis, f.g. [illegible]. *Weakenesse: feeblenesse: swowning.* Plin. talis sorbitiónis génere emendántur Syntéxes, id est defectiónes ex longis morbis sumptæ. *With such a kind of suppings swownings are helped, that is faintings gotten by long sicknesses.*
Synthesis, huius synthesis, f.g. Martiâl. [illegible] *A figure when a nowne collectiue singular, is ioyned with a verbe plurall: also a garment of cloth of diuerse colours, vsed of the Romanes in their banquets all sounding: change of apparell in a presse or wardrobe: a garnish of vessell one with another.*
quæro an ex vniuérsa veste, id est ex Synthesi túnicas síngulas elígere possit. & alio loco, Synthesin id est omnem possessiónem, in Digest. *I aske whether he should choose or take out of all his apparell, that is, out of his wardrobe, [illegible] and in another place, Synthesin, that is all a mans possession, all that he is worth.*
*Sypharium, ij, n.g. *A curten hanging before mens bodies when they sing.*
*Syria, συρία. *A country of Asia.*
*Syriacus, a, um, [illegible]. *Of Syria.*
*Syriaca radix, *The roote of the herbe* Angelica.
*Syriacum, [illegible]. *A kinde of sweete smelling.*
*Syricum, ci, n.g. συρικόν. *A colour mixt with Synoper and ruddell.*
*Syrinx, ringis, & Syringa, æ, f.g. σύριγξ. *A pipe: a flute, or recorder.*
*Syris. *Corne kept in the ground and couered with chaffes.*
*Syrites, συρίτης. *A stone found in the maw of a wolfe.*
*Syrium. *Wine boyled to the third part.*
Syrma, syrmatis, n.g. Martiâl. τὸ σύρμα [illegible]. *A trayne of a womans gowne: a long garment that players vsed.*
*Syrmatophorus, ri, m.g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*
*Syrtes, σύρτεις. *Quicke sands or shelfes in the water.*
*Syrus, λάκκος. *A caue vnder the ground where wheate is kept.*
*Syrupus. *A syrup.*
*Sysimbrium Cardaminum. *Water cresses.*
*Syssitia, συσσίτια. *Feastes and companies assembled at feastes.*
*Systole, es, f.g. συστολή. *The shortening of any vowell that is long.*
*Syssitus, σύσσιτος. *A fellowe.*
*Syzygie, συζυγία. *Two sinewes that come crosse from the braine to the eyes.*

T A

TAbanus, tábani, m. gen. prima breui, Varro. [illegible] *A flye that hath foure winges, and biteth man or beast, so that the bloud followeth: an oxe flie.*
Tabella, tabellæ, f. gen. prima breui, diminutiuum à Tábula, Cic. τὸ πινάκιον, τὸ δελτάριον, [illegible] *A table to write in: a little table: epistles: letters missiue: tables wherein Iudges did write.*
mémores Tabéllæ, Ouid. [illegible] *Writing tables for the helpe of ones memorie.*
próijcit acceptas, lecta sibi parte, Tabéllas, [illegible] Planúd. *She flingeth or casteth away from her the receiued letter, a peece thereof hauing beene read vnto her.*
Tabellárius, lárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ὁ γραμματεύς, ἐως· ὁ γραμματοφόρος. *An auditour: a keeper of a register: a carrier of letters: a messenger.*
*Tabellarius, a, um. *Belonging to letters or auditors.*
*Tabéllio, ónis, m.g. *A scriuener: a carrier of letters.*
Tábeo, tabes, tábui, tabére, Virgil. [illegible] *To languish, pine or consume: to be extreemely leane: to weare away: to melt away.*
sponte sua lanǽque cadent, & córpora Tabent, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Their wooll falleth off of it owne accord, and their bodies melt, consume away, or waxe leane.*
Tabérna, tabérnæ, f.g. prima breui, Cicer. [illegible] *A little house or lodging made of boordes: a shoppe or worke house: a ware house.*
diuersória Tabérna, Plaut. [illegible] *A common inne, or a tauerne to soiourne or host in.*
librária Tabérna, Cic. [illegible] *A librarie, or shop where bookes are to be solde: a booke sellers shoppe.*
Tabernáculum, náculi, n.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cæsar. τὸ σκῆνος, εος, τὸ σκηνώματιον, [illegible] *A pauillion, tent, or hall: a tabernacle.*
Tabernárius, nárij, m.g. prima breui, tértia longa, Cic. ὁ κάπηλος, αὐτοπώλης, ου· ὁ οἰνοπώλης, ου· ὁ [illegible]. *A shop keeper, or seller of any maner of wares: a tauerner: a vintener.*
*Tabernárius, ria, rium, [illegible]. *Belonging to shoppes or tauernes.*
Tabes, huius tabis, f.g. prima longa, Celsus. ἡ φθίσις, τῆξις, συντῆξις, μαρασμός, ἐως· ἡ τηκεδών, όνος· ἡ φθόη, ης. *A consuming and wasting of the bodie by long sicknesse, and lacke of nourishing: a consumption and putrifying of the lights: moste commonly following on a sharpe distillation dropping from the head: a pining and drying away for lacke of naturall moisture: matter and corrupt bloud mixt togither: sometime strength to putrifie and consume.*
oriúntur eo quoque témpore febres incértæ, liénis dolor, aqua inter cutem, Tabes quam Græci φθίσιν nóminant, Celsus de autúmno loquens. quod Hippócrat. καὶ πυρετοὶ πλανῆται, καὶ σπλῆνες, καὶ ὕδρωπες, καὶ φθίσιες. *As that time also vncertaine agues doe breede, paine of the splen or milt, water betwene the skinne, that is, the dropsie, and pining away of the bodie, which the Greekes call φθίσιν. Celsus speaking of the haruest time.*
adolescéntia morbis acútis, item comitiálibus, Tabísque máxime obiécta est, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. τοῖσι δὲ νεηνίσκοισι συμβαίνουσιν ἐπιληψίαι, φθίσιες, πυρετοὶ ὀξέες καὶ τἄλλα νοσήματα. *Youth is subiect or in danger of sharpe diseases, the falling euill, and consumptions most of all.*
vt hómini neruórum cruciátus, sic & árbori: ac duóbus æquo modis, aut enim in pedes, hoc est radíces erúmpit vis morbi: aut in artículos, hoc est cacúminum dígitos, qui longíssime à toto córpore éxeunt, inaréscunt ergo, & sunt apud Græcos sua nómina vtríque vítio. úndique primo dolor, mox & mácies eárum pártium frágilis: postrémo Tabes morbúsque non intránte succo, aut non perueniéndo, Plin. quod Theophrást. [illegible] *As paines or aches of the sinewes happe-*

[illegible] as a man, so also to a tree: and two wayes alike. For the force of the disease doth breake out either into the feete, that is the rootes, or else into the ioyntes or knuckles, that is the fingers tops, which reach out very farre from the whole bodie. Then either they rotte or waxe drie. And among the Greekes there are proper names for eache disease. First of all paine is every where, [illegible] leanenesse, or brittle barenesse of these partes: last of all withering or wasting away, and flat sicknesse, iuyce or moysture not entring into them, or not comming at them, or passing through them.

quædam témporum causa, aut locôrum, non propriè dicúntur morbi, quóniam prótinus necant, sicut Tabes cùm inuásit árborem, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Some being causes of times, or places, are not properly called diseases, because they kill by and by, or in very short space, as when withering or wasting away hath taken and entred into trees, which commeth to passe in them for lacke of moysture, whereupon they rotte and dye.*

Tabésco, tabéscis, tábui, tabéscere, prima longa, Plaut. [illegible] *To consume and pine away: to languish: to be extremely leane: to weare or waste away: to melt away.*

ecquem, cùm vestræ tot agántur sécula vitæ, qui sic Tabúerit, longo meminístis in æuo? [illegible] *Doe ye remember any man, nowe that so many yeares of your life are spent, that hath consumed and pined away in a long time?*

Tábidus, da, dum, prima longa, Virgil. [illegible] *Corrupted: consuming: pining away: wasting.*

*Tabificábilis, le, adiect. *That may be corrupted, or fall into a consumption.*

Tabíficus, ca, cum, prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. [illegible] *That bringeth to consumption, pining or rotting away: that consumeth or corrupteth.*

tertam edísse ijs Tabíficum est, nisi sǽpius mandant, Plínius de elephántis. quod Aristó. [illegible] *To haue eaten earth is to them noysome, or casteth them into a consumption, vnlesse they chawe it often. Plinie speaking of elephants.*

Tabitúdo, túdinis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. [illegible] *A maladie which consumeth and wasteth away the patient: it signifieth the same that* Tabes *doth, in all respects.*

Tablínum, líni, n. g. Plin. [illegible] *A place to keepe common registers and writings in: a winter parlour made of boords, wherein were bookes of histories.*

Tábula, tábulæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *A table: a boord: a plancke: a booke or register for memorie of things: a table to play on.*

quália namque córpora nudórum Tábula pingúntur amórum, talis erat, Ouid. [illegible], Ouid. *For such bodies of naked louers or deerlings as are painted in a table, such was Adonis.*

æquora me terrent, & ponti tristis imágo, & láceras nuper Tábulas in líttore vidi, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *The waues and the sadde representation of the sea do amaze me, & I saw broken planks, or bourdes lately on the shore.*

intus ex ómnibus pártibus sub órdines síngulos Tábulæ fixæ vt sint, quo vtántur vestíbulo ac pródeant, Varro de columbário. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *Within on all sides vnder euery rowe that boords be nayled or fastened, which they may vse as a threshold, and may come forth. Varro speaking of a doue house.*

*Tábulæ, ârum, f.g. plur. núm. [illegible] *Instruments: obligacions: letters: common writings.*

Tabuláris, & hoc tabuláre, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plínius. [illegible] *Whereof boordes, plankes, or tables may be made: large & long.*

Tabulárium, lárij, n. gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible] *A chest or place wherein registers or euidences are kept in a citie.*

cernes illic molímine vasto ex ære & sólido rerum Tabulária ferro, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *Thou shalt see there tables of brasse and massie or sound iron, with great prouision or furniture of things.*

Tabulárius, lárij, m. gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Tácit. [illegible] *A scriuener or notarie.*

*Tabuláta, tæ. [illegible] *The great boughes in trees.*

Tabulátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Tábulo, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cæsar. [illegible] *A ioyning or closing of bourdes: a bourding: a floure bourded: a building made of bourdes.*

Tabulátum, láti, n. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Liu. [illegible] *A floure bourded in a soller, or chamber: a loft: a scaffold: a stage.*

turris Tabulatôrum quátuor, Cæsar. [illegible] *A towre of foure sollars, floores, or lofts.*

Tabulátus, ta, tum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. iunior. [illegible] *Made of bourdes.*

*Tábulo, as, áui, áre, [illegible]. *To bourd a floore.*

Tabum, tabi, n. g. [illegible] *Corrupt and filthie bloud, and the same in signification that* Tabes. tecta inuídiæ nigro squaléntia Tabo, Ouid. [illegible] *The house of enuie being wastie and filthy with ill fauoured blacke bloud.* manant penetrália Tabo, [illegible], Planúd. *The priuie chamber doth flowe with gore bloud, or with fowle rotten bloud.*

Tacéndus, da, dum, prima breui, Martiál. [illegible] *Not to be spoken.*

*Tacens, éntis, partícipium. *Holding his peace.*

Táceo, taces, tácui, tácitum, tacére, prima breui, Terent. [illegible] *To keepe silence: to hold ones peace: not to speake a word of: to be quiet or in rest: to keepe secret things of counsaile.*

vulgátos Táceo pastôris amóres, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *I keepe silence, or say nothing of the loues of sheepeheards commonly talked of, and in all peoples mouthes.*

cùm Demósthenes interrogásset Aristodémum actórem fabulárum, quantum mercédis, vti ágeret, accepísset, & Aristodêmus taléntum respondísset, at ego plus, inquit, accépi, vt Tacérem, Gell. quod apud Plutárch. [illegible] *When Demosthenes had asked Aristodemus the player of enterludes, howe much wages or what reward he had taken to play his part, and Aristodemus had aunswered, a talent, but I, sayth he, haue receaued more to hold my peace.*

Tácite, aduérbium, prima breui, Plaut. [illegible] *Without speaking any words: stilly: quietly: without noyse: priuily: secretly.*

Tácitum, táciti, n.g. prima breui, Sénec. [illegible]

πηλὸν. *A secret matter to be concealed and not spoken of.*

Taciturnitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis breuibus, Terent. ἡ σιγὴ, ἡ σιωπὴ, ἡ ἐχεμυθία, ἀφωνία, ἀφθεγξία, ἀφωνία. *Silence: taciturnitie: secretnesse of tongue.*

*Tacitúrnulus, a, um, σιωπηλός. *Somewhat silent.*

Tacitúrnus, na, num, duâbus primis breuibus, Horat. ὁ σιωπηρὸς, σιγηρὸς, σιωπηλὸς, σιγηλὸς, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ ἄφωνος, ἀγλωσσότερος. *That naturally keepeth silence: that maketh no noyse: that is no babler of things told him.*

auctorémque viæ Phœbum Tacitúrnus adórat, Ouid. ... Planúd. *And he worshippeth Phœbus the author or guide of his way holding his peace, or speaking neuer a word.*

Tácitus, ta, tum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ σιωπηρὸς, σιγηρὸς, ... ὁ ἄφωνος, ... ὁ ἐχέμυθος, ... *That holdeth his peace and is still, saying nothing: without noyse.*

vertit in Tácitos iuuenília córpora pisces, Ouid. ... ἄφωνους ... ἰχθῦς, Planúd. *She turneth their youthly bodies into dumme and speechlesse fishes.*

Tácitæ noctis imágo ἡσύχου νυκτὸς ὄψις, Planúd. ex Ouid. *A likenesse or shewe of the still and quiet night.*

Táctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Tango, Cic. ἡ ἁφὴ, ἡ ἅψις, ... Aristót. *A touching.*

Táctus, cta, ctum, participium à Tangor, Cic. ὁ ἁψάμενος, ... ὁ ἁφθεὶς, βληθεὶς, ... *Touched.*

Táctis sacris iureiurándo adáctus est, se hostem fore póp. Románo, Liu. de Annibale. ἁψάμενος τῶν ἱερῶν, Polyb. *Holy things being touched, he was driuen or forced to sweare that he would be an enimie to the people of Rome. Liuie speaking of Anniball.*

succum brásicæ crudæ vel ángulis tantum Táctis cum Attico melle, plúrimum oculórum claritáti conférre putant, Plin quod in Geopón. ... *They thinke that the iuice of rawe or greene colworts with honye of Athens, doth very much helpe the clearenesse of the eyes, the corners of them being onely touched therewith.*

non citius frondes autúmni frígore Táctas, Ouid. ... Planúd. *The leaues no sooner touched with the cold of haruest time.*

fúlmine Táctus, Plin. de cælo, vel, è cælo Táctus, Cic. ... *Stricken with thunder: blasted with lightning: touched or smitten from heauen.*

spíritu diuíno Táctus, Liu. ὁ ἐκ θεοῦ κάτοχος, ... *Inspired of God: touched or possessed with a diuine spirite.*

Táctus, huius táctus, à Tango, m.g. Virgil. ἡ ἁφὴ, ... ἡ θίξις, ἅψις, ... *The sense of touching or feeling.*

qui sub Táctum cadit, ὁ ἁπτὸς, Cic. è Plat. *Which may be touched, or which falleth vnder the sense of feeling.*

fructus Táctu resinósus, Plin. de terebíntho, quod Theophr. ... *A rosenish, gluish, or clammie fruite in feeling. Plinie speaking of the Turpentine tree.*

leuis Táctus, Ouid. ... *A light, tasie, or soft touching or feeling.* ipsa videbátur terras spectáre relíctas, & cómites clamáre suas, Táctúmque veréri assiliéntis aquæ, ... Planúd. *She seemed to behold and looke vpon the forsaken waters, and call her fellowes or companions, and to feare the touching of the tumbling waues, or surging sea.*

Tæda, infra scribétur Teda.

Tædet, tædébat, tæduit, tædére, Terént. Tædet me, ἄχθομαι, βαρύνομαι, ... *It wearieth: it yrketh: I am weary.*

huius me Tædet, Cic. ... *It yrketh me hereof: or I am weary of this thing.*

Tædium, tædij, n.g Plin. τὸ μῖσος, τὸ ἄχθος, ... ἡ ἀηδία, ... *Wearinesse: heauinesse of mind: lothsomnesse.* tanta sunt míseris inuísi Tædia lecti, Ouid. ... *So great is the yrkesomnesse or lothsomnesse of a hated bed, to the miserable.* nec Tædia cœpti vlla mei cápiam, ... Planúd. *Neither will I take any tediousnesse or wearinesse of worke or enterprise.* Tædia vitæ, τὸ τῆς ζωῆς μῖσος. *Yrkesomnesse or lothsomnesse of life.* longa Tædia belli, ... Planúd. *Tediousnesse, wearinesse or lothing of long warre.*

*Tédulus, li, m. g. ... *An olde dotard that all men be weary of.*

Tænia, niæ, f.g. Virgil. ἡ ταινία, ἡ φασκία, ... *A womans fillet, or headlace: also the edge or ende of a fillet: a roll that women weare on their heades: a wollen ornament that men weare on their heades.*

Tænia, piscis. Plin. Idem. Ταινία, Aristót. *A certaine sea fishe long and narrow, liuing in the sea.*

Tæníola, níolæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Tænia. Columel. τὸ ταινίδιον, ... *A litle fillet or other like thing.*

*Tagax, gacis, or rather Tages, is. *A felon on a mans finger.*

*Tago, is, ere, for Tango, ἅπτομαι. *Vsed of olde writers.*

Talária, órum, n.g. plut. núm, Virgil. τὰ πέδιλα, τὰ πτηνά. *Shooes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings: gowtie swellings in the ankles.* vt terris níteant Talária plantis, Ouid. ... Planúd. *That his shooe may shine vpon his neate and cleane feete.* álio loco Planúdes ... Talária intérpretátur.

Talária indúere, Cic. ... πέδιλα, ex Homer. *To put on his shoes. A prouerbe vsed of such as goe very swiftly: to prepare him selfe to flye away.*

Taláris, & hoc taláre, prima longa, Cic. ὁ, ἡ ποδήρης, ... *That is long and commeth downe to the ankles, as a gowne or peticoate, &c.*

*toga Taláris. *A long gowne downe to the ankles.*

vestis Taláris, Cic. ποδήρης χιτὼν, Lucián. *A garment downe to the ankles or feete.*

Talárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis longis, ὁ ἀστραγαλικὸς, ... *Of or belonging to the dice.* ludus Talárius, Cic. ... *The play at dice, or at the bucklebone.*

*Talásco, & Thalássio, ... *A song contained in certaine verses sung at mariages: an exclamation vsed in mariage.*

Tálea, táleæ, f.g prima longa, Plin. ἡ θαλλία, ... ὁ κλάδος ... *A stocke set in the ground to graffe on, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree, and set in the groud: a truncheon: a staffe: a billet: a stake vsed as an engine in warre.*

Táleas oleáginas quas in scrobe satúrus eris, tripedáneas decídito, Cato. in oleagíneis semínibus, vidéndum vt sit de vétero ramo ex vtráque parte æquabíliter præcísum, quas álij clánolas, álij Táleas appéllant, Varro. quod in Geopón. ... *The oliue plants which thou art to set in a ditch, cut them three foote long. Cato. In oliue plants you must take heede, that it be of a tender or young braunch, cut equally at both endes, which some call, nips or graffes, other some young sets or plants.*

Taléntum, talénti, n.g. prima breui, Horat. τὸ τάλαντον. *A talent.*

Taléola, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Tálea. Columel. ... *A litle trunchion, or stake: a litle short stocke to graffe on.*

*Tália, æ, f.g. *A swelling of the gout about the ankle: also the blade of an onion, or a chibball.*

Tálio

Talio, liônis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ἐκ ἴσου ἀμοιβὴ τοῦ ἀδικήματος, ἀντίποινα, ἡ ἰσοτιμία. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

*Talipedo, as, aui, áre. *To goe on the pasternes: to goe as one drew his feete after him for feeblenesse or weaknesse.*

Talis, & hoc tale, prima longa, Cic. ὁ τοῖος, τοιόσδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε, τοιοῦτον. *Such.*

Tálibus inde modis ora indignántia soluit, Ouíd. τοιοῖσδε δὲ τρόποις γλῶσσαν δυσχεραίνουσαν ἔλυσε, Planúd. *In such forme and maner afterwards opened she her angry or discontented mouth.*

quales, Tales, οἷοι τοιοῦτοι, Cicer. è Plat. *What maner of persons such maner of persons, such and such fellowes.*

Tali quodam modo, τοιῷδέ τινι τρόπῳ, Cic. è Plat. *In such maner, fashion, or sort.*

Táliter, aduérbium, prima longa. Varro. τοιουτοτρόπως, οὕτως, ὧδέ πη, τοιούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ. *After such wise: in such sort: after such fashion.*

Tálitrum, litri, n.g. prima breui, Suetón. ὁ ἐκ δακτύλου ῥαπισμὸς, κονδυλισμὸς. *A fillip with ones finger or nayle.*

Talpa, talpæ, m. & f.g. Virgil. ὁ ἀσπάλαξ, ακος. *A mole or want.*

quadrúpedum Talpis visus non est, Plin. τῶν τετραπόδων μόνος ὁ ἀσπάλαξ οὐκ ὁρᾷ. *Of foure footed beastes, moles or wants onely haue no eye sight.*

Talus, tali, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἀστράγαλος, ὁ τὸ σφυρὸν. item ὁ πεσσὸς vel κύβος τῷ ἀστραγάλῳ. *The ankle aboue the foote: the pasterne bone of a beast: an buckle bone: a dye.*

Talóque tenus vestígia tingit, Ouíd. ἡ μίσγει τῇ σφυρῷ τὰ τῶν ποδῶν ἴχνη βάπτει, Planúd. *And she wetteth or dippeth in her footesteppes vp to the ankles.*

ad Talos demíssa stola, Cic. ποδήρης, εἰς τὰ σφυρὰ κατακεχυμένη. *A robe or gowne hanging downe to the ankles.*

lúdere Talis, Cic. ἀστραγαλίζειν, κυβεύειν, πεττεύειν, παίζειν. *To play with buckle bones: to play at cocke all: or to play at dyce.*

ex lusiónibus multis Talos relínquant, παιδιῶν τοὺς ἀστραγάλους, Gaza è Cic. *Of many games, playes or pastimes, let them leaue vs the dyce.*

Tam, aduérbium, Cic. τόσον, εἰς τόσον, τοσοῦτον, εἰς τοσοῦτον. *Aswell: as: so.*

prædæ Tam cæca cupído est, Ouíd. οὕτω τυφλὸς ὁ τῆς λείας ἔρως ἐστί, Planúd. *So blind is the desire of the pray or spoyle.*

nec Tam turpe fuit vinci, quàm contendísse decórum est, οὐδὲ τοσοῦτον αἰσχρὸν τὸ καταγωνισθῆναι, ὅσον τὸ φιλονεικῆσαι καλὸν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It was not so fowle and dishonest to be ouercome, as it was comely and honest to haue striuen or contended.*

nec verò Tam isti quàm tu ipse nugátor, Cic. μὴ δὲ οὐχ οὕτως τοιοῦτοι εἶσιν οἱ φλύαροι, Gaza è Cic. *Neither truly are these men such triflers as thou art thy selfe.*

iam verò videtis nihil morti esse Tam símile quàm somnum, Cic. quod Xénop. ὅτι ἐγγύτερον τῷ ἀνθρωπίνῳ θανάτῳ οὐδέν ἐστιν ὕπνου. *Nowe you see that nothing to be so like vnto death, as sleepe.*

*Tama. *When with much trauell or going, the bloud commeth downe to the legge, and causeth it to swell.*

Tamarice, huius tamarices: vel Támarix, huius tamarícis, f.g. duábus primis breuibus, ἡ μυρίκη. *A shrub called Tamaricken or Briarie: Looke* Myrice. Myrícen quam & Tamarícem vocat Lenæus. *The bush or brier Myrica, which Lenæus calleth* Támaris *also.*

syluéstrium géneris fólia non decídunt Tamarici, Plin. quod Theophr. τῆς ἀγρίας ἀείφυλλον μυρίκη. álias μυρίκη scríbitur. *Of the kinde of wilde shrubs or bushes, the leaues fall not away from the Tamaris bushe, it beareth leaues alwaies.*

*Tamarindi. *A fruite in India medicinable against the heate of choler.*

Tamen, coniúnctio, prima breui, Terént. ὅμως, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀλλ' οὖν, ἀλλ' οὖν, μὴν, γε, ἀλλά γε. *Notwithstanding: yet: also forthwith: at the last: in the ende: howbeit.*

quod si non sumus immortáles futúri, Tamen extinguí hómini suo témpore optábile est, εἰ δὲ μὴ ἐσόμεθα ἀθάνατοι, ἀλλ' οὖν ἀποσβέννυσθαι ἀνθρώπῳ κατὰ καιρὸν εὐκταῖον, Gaza è Cic. *It is a thing to be wished to die, as the naturall season.*

pláceat sibi quísque licébit, non Tamen ignífero quisquam consístere in axe me valet excépto, Ouíd. εἰ δὲ ἕκαστος ἑαυτῷ ἀρέσκει, πλὴν οὐδεὶς δύναται τῷ πυρφόρῳ ἐπιβῆναι ἄρματι πλὴν ἐμοῦ ἐμοῦ, Planúd. *It shall be lawfull that euery one please and content him selfe, yet notwithstanding none is able to stand or abide in the firie chariot, but onely my selfe.*

*Támesis, sis, m.g. *The noble riuer of Tames in England.*

Tamétsi, coniúnctio, prima breui, Terént. καίτοι, καίτοι, καίπερ, εἰ καί. *Albeit: although: and yes.*

*Tamínia vua. *The hearbe called also* Brionia nigra, *wilde vine.*

Tandem, aduérbium, Terént. τέλος, ὀψέποτε, ποτὲ, τὸ τέλος, τελευταῖον, λοιπὸν, ὕστερον, χρόνῳ, πως, ἄρα. *At the last: when all is done: when all commeth to all: as the least way: notwithstanding.*

fíniat vt pœnas Tandem rogat, Ouíd. δεῖται τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι τῇ τιμωρίᾳ, Planúd. *He prayeth and beseecheth her that she would yet at the length ende his punishments.*

hoc illud est quod Pisístrato tyránno à Solóne respónsum est, cùm illi quæréntí qua Tandem spe fretus sibi audáciter obsísteret, τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο ..., Gaza è Cic. *This is that which was aunswered of Solon to the tyrant Pisistratus, demaunding of him, vpon what hope he was assured and warranted to withstand him so boldly.*

quid Tandem? τί ποτε δή; Cic. è Plat. *And why, or what then or why so?*

Tándiu, aduérbium, Cic. τέως, τέως τοσοῦτον χρόνον. *So long.*

Tándiu quándiu líceat, Cic. Tándiu donec, vel dum líceat, vel Tándiu quàm lícuit, Cicer. τέως ἕως ἐξῇ, ἕως ἂν ἐξῇ, Demósth. *As long as a man may, or as it is lawfull: so long vntill, or whiles it is possible, or for the time that one may.*

Tango, tangis, tétigi, tactum, tángere, Cic. ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι, ἐφάπτομαι, θιγγάνω, θίγω, ψαύω. *To touch: to moue or grieue: to come: to deceiue: to quippe: to taunte: to take vp: to write: to speake or mention a thing.*

Tángitur, ἅπτεται, Cic. è Plat. *It is touched, or he is touched.*

Tangi nihil potest, quod cáreat sólido, οὐδὲν ἂν ἁπτὸν εἴη ... στερεοῦ, Cic. è Plat. *Nothing can be touched, which is not solid, sound, or substantiall: that hath not substance in it.*

vt templi Tetigére gradus, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ δὲ τῶν βαθμῶν ἥψαντο τοῦ ναοῦ, Planúd. *After that they were come to the stayres of the temple.*

quid iuuat esse deum, si tu non Tángeris istis? τί τὸ ὄφελος ..., Planúd. ex Ouídio. *What booteth or auaileth is thee to be a God, if thou art not touched with these things.*

vlcus Tángere, Terént. τὸ ἕλκος θιγεῖν, Prouérb. *To touch a byle: to rub a sore: to speake that which nippeth and greeueth.*

Tanquam, aduérbium, Cic. ὡς, ὡσεί, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὥς, ἅτε, καθά, ὡσανεὶ. *As it were: like: euen like: as if.*

ex vita ista discédere Tanquam ex hospítio, non Tánquam ex domo, ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν ... ὡς ἐκ πανδοχείου, οὐχ ὡς ἐξ οἴκου, Gaza è Cic. *To depart out of this life as out of an Inne, not as out of a house.*

inde sanguíneæ manant Tanquam de vúlnere guttæ, Ouíd.

ibid. ἀπόδεν αἱ οἷ πληγῆς σταγόνες αἵματος ῥέουσι, Planúdes. *Thereupon bloudie drops issue or guishe out as it were out of a wounde.*

*Tantidem. *For so much : at that price.*

Tantíllum, aduérbium, Plaut. σμικρόν ὅσον, τυτθόν τι. *So little.*

Tantíllus, la, lum, Plaut. σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little : very little.*

omitto vim ipsam ómnium quæ generántur è terra, quæ ex Tantíllo fici grano tantos truncos, ramósque prócreat, ἐκ τυτθοῦ κεγχραμίδος τηλικαῦτα στελέχη καὶ κλάδους δημιουργεῖ, Gaza è Cic. *I let passe the force or abundance of all things which are bred or sprong out of the earth, which bringeth forth so great stockes and braunches of so litle and small a graine of a figge.*

Tantísper, aduérbium, Cic. ἕως ἄν, μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρι τούτου. *So long as.*

Tantópere, secúnda breui, Plaut. οὕτω σφόδρα, οὕτως ἐντόνως. *So much : so vehemently : so greatly : so earnestly.*

Tántulum, aduérbium, Cic. τηλικοῦτον, σμικρόν ὅσον, τοσουτονί, & poëtis, τοσσάτιον. *A litle : neuer so litle.*

Tántulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Tantus, Plau. τοσοῦτος. poëtis. τηλικόσδε, τηλικουτοσί. *So little : so small : of so litle bignesse.*

Tantum, Plin. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely : so much.*

Tantum licéntiæ dabat glória, τοσοῦτον εἰς αὐτὸν ἐξουσίας παρεῖχεν ἡ εὔκλεια, Gaza è Cice. *So much licence or libertie did thy glorie and renowme giue him.*

delectâtur Tantum quantum sat est, ἥδεται ὅσον ἱκανῶς ἔχει, Gaza è Cicer. *He is so much delighted as is sufficient and enough.*

Tantum quantum quisque potest, nitâtur, τοσοῦτον ὅσον ἂν ἕκαστος δυνατὸς ᾖ, ἀγωνιζέσθω, Gaza è Cic. *Let euerie man endeuour so much as he can.*

nec Tantum ségetes, aliméntáque débita, diues poscebâtur humus, Ouid. οὐ μόνα λήια ἀπῃτεῖτο γῆ, Planúd. *Not onely corne and due sustenance was required or exacted of the rich and fruitfull earth.*

pósuit pennas, Tantum modo virga retenta est, Ouid. τὰς πτέρυγας ἀπέθετο, μόνην τὴν ῥάβδον κατέχει, Planúd. *He laid downe his wings and reserued or kept his rod onely.*

quanto animália cedunt cuncta deo, Tanto minor est tua glória nostra, Ouid. ὅσον τὰ ζῶα εἴκει τοῖς θεοῖς πάντα, τοσούτῳ τῆς ἡμῶν ἡ σὴ δόξα ἐστὶν ἐλάττων, Planúd. *By how much all liuing creatures doe giue place to god, by so much is thy glorie or praise lesser than ours.*

hoc certe furtum coniux mea néscier, aut si rescíerit, sunt ô sunt iúrgia tanti? Ouid. εἰ γὰρ εἴσω αἱ λοιδορίαι τοσαῦτα τιμήματος; Planúd. *My wife doubtles shall not know of this theft, or if she shall knowe and understand of it, are hir brallings and raylings of such weight, or so much to be regarded?*

Tantúndem, huius tántidem, n. g. Plau. τοσοῦτον καὶ ἴσον. *Euen so much.*

úndique ad ínferos Tantúndem viæ est, Cicer. quod apud Laértium. πανταχόθεν ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἡ εἰς ᾅδου κατάβασις. *The way to hell is of one length out of all places.*

Tantus, ta, tum, Terént. τόσος, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, τηλίκος, τηλικόσδε, τοσουτοσί. *So much : so great : such.*

Tantus est quantus vidétur, Cic. τηλικοῦτος ἐστὶν ἡλίκος φαίνεται, Epicur. *He is as bigge as he seemeth to be.*

Tanta est discórdia fratrum, Ouid. τοσαύτη τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ἐστὶν ἡ διαφωνία. *So great is the discord or strife of brethren.*

si qua domus mansit, potuítque resístere Tanto indeiécta malo, καὶ εἴ τις οἶκος ἐγκατελείφθη καὶ τῷ τηλικῷδε ἀντισχεῖν κακῷ ἐδυνήθη ἀκαθαίρετος, Planúd. *If any house remained, and could withstande so great a mischiefe vncast downe.*

Tanta est ánimi inconstántia, εἰς τοσοῦτο ἥκομεν ἀστασίας, Gaza è Cicerône. *So great is the inconstancie and waueringnesse of the minde.*

cedo, qui vestram rempub. Tantam amisístis tam cito? ἀλλ' εἰπατέ, ὅπως οὕτω τάχιστα ἀπωλέσατε ὑμεῖς τὰ τῆς πολιτείας τηλικαῦτα πράγματα; Gaza è Cicerône. *Tell me, how I pray thee haue you lost so great a commonwealth so soone.*

Tapes, huius tapétis, m. g. vel Tapête, tapétis : vel Tapétum, tapéti, neut. gen. prima breui, Virgílius. ὁ τάπης, ητος ὁ τάπις, ιδος τὸ δάπιδον, ου. *Tapestry or clothes in which are wrought pictures of diuers colours.*

posítísque Tapétibus altis, múnera cum líquido cápiunt cereália baccho, Ouídius. καὶ ταπήτων βαθέων ὑποτεθέντων, δῶρα Δήμητρος σὺν ὑγρῷ βάκχῳ λαμβάνουσι, Planúdes. *The carpets or tapestry clothes being laid, they take their repast eaten good bread and cleare wine.*

Tardè, aduérbium, Cicero. βραδέως, χωλῶς, μελλητικῶς, νωθρῶς, βραδυτέρως. *Slowly : late.*

lux Tardè discédere visa, Ouídius. ὁ ἥλιος χωλὸς δοκεῖ ἀπιέναι. *The sunne light seemed to depart away slowly.* Tárdius exíre, βράδιον ἐξιέναι. *To go out late.* Tárdius redíre, βράδιον ἐπανέρχεσθαι. *To come home late, or slowly.* Tárdius ire, βραδύτερον ἰέναι, Planúdes. *To goe slowly.*

Tárdius, βραδύτερον, Cicer. è Platône. *More slowely.*

quædam árbores Tárdius amíttunt fólia, Plínius. τὰ δὲ βραδύτερον φυλλοβολεῖ, Theophrástus. *Some trees doe cast their leaues later than other some.*

hórdea desflorésceunt cum Tardíssime septem diêbus, Plínius quod Theophrástus. οἱ δὲ τὰς πλείστας ἡμέρας λέγοντες, ἐν ταῖς ἑπτὰ φασὶν ἀπανθεῖν. *Barly casteth his flower, within seauen dayes, at furthest.*

rosária Tardíssime prouéniunt sémine: ob id pótius caule conciso inserúntur, Plínius quod Theophrástus. φύεται ἡ ῥοδωνία καὶ ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος ἡ μὲν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ βραδέως ἀναγκάζονται κατακόπτοντες τὸν καυλὸν φυτεύειν. *Roses or rose trees are verie long in growing, or come vp very slowlie of the seede, and therefore they are set with the stalke cut.*

Tardésco, tardéscis, tardéscere, Lucrétius. βραδύνω, νωθρεύομαι, χωλεύω, ἴσω & τὰ πεδητικά, ὥσπερ νωθρεύομαι. *To waxe slow or slacke : to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardígradus, tardígrada, tardígradum, apud Cicerônem, ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδυβάμων, ον. *That goeth slow or hath a slow pace.*

Tardíloquus, tardíloqua, tardíloquum, secúnda breui, Séneca. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδύλογος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδύγλωττος, βραδύφωνος, ν. *That draweth his speach in length.*

Tárdipes, tardípedis, adiectíuum, Catúllus. ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδύπους, οδος ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδυσκελὴς, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ βραδυπόδης, ους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tárditas, tarditâtis, fœm. gen. Cicero, & Tardíties, tarditiéi, Nónius: & Tarditúdo, tarditúdinis, fœ gen Plaut. ἡ βραδυτής, ῆτος ἡ μελλησμὸς ἡ νωχέλεια, νωθεία, ας. *Slownesse: dulnesse.*

Tardiúsculus, tardiúscula, tardiúsculum, Teréntius. ὁ βραδύτερος πως, σμικρόν τι βραδύς. *Somewhat slowe or dull.*

Tardo, tardas, tardâui, tardâtum, tardâre, Cæsar. βραδύνω, ἀναμέλλω, μηκύνω, νωχελίζω, ἐπέχω. *To hinder : to make long a comminge : to keepe backe : to tarry : to be slow.*

nullo Tardâtus vúlnere fugit, Ouídius. φεύγει μηδενὶ βραδυνόμενος τραύματι. *He fled or got him away being hindered or made to stay with no wounde.* se super pontum nullo Tardâta timóre, mittit, ἑαυτὴν ὑπὲρ ὁ ἀπὸ φόβου μηδενὸς κωλυθεῖσα, ἐνδίδωσιν, Planúdes. *Hard vnder she cast or flong hir selfe vpon the sea, being stayed or letted with no feare.*

auster sensus Tardat, Celsus quod Hippócrates. νότοι ἀχλυώδεις. *The south wind dulleth the senses, or maketh them slow and dull.*

nec me láchrymæ, luctúsque, timórque Tardárunt, Ouídius, καὶ μὲ οὐκ ἀπὸ τὰ δάκρυα, οὐκ τὸ πένθος, οὐκ τὸ δέος μέλλειν παρέσχετο, Planúdes. *Neyther haue teares, lamentings, or feare,*

feare, withheld or stayed me.

Tardus, tarda, tardum, Cícero. ὁ βραδύς, εῖα, ύ· ὁ νωχελὴς, ὁ νωθὴς, ωθρός. *Slowe : dull : long in comming : hardwitted : thicke : grosse.* fuga Tarda, Ouídius. φυγὴ νωχελεστέρα. *Slowe flight.* Tarda vetústas, τὸ τῆς ἡλικίας νωθρόν, *Lingering olde age.* Tarda gráuitas, νωθρὸν βαρύτης. *Slowe weight or heauinesse.* Tardi gradus, βραδέα βήματα. *Slowe pases or goings.* Tarda mors, βραδὺς θάνατος. *Lingering death.* Tardus passus, βραδύτερον βῆμα, Planúdes. *A slowe pase or going.*

elephántus Tardióris ingénij, Plínius. δυσμαθέστερος ὁ ἐλ. Plutárchus. *An elephant is of a dull wit, slowe capacitie, or hard of learning.*

si sis natúra Tárdior, εἰ φύσει βραδύτερος εἶ τυγχάνεις, Gaza è Cicerône. *If thou be slower or duller of nature.*

*Táricus, ci. *Is taken for a salt fishe, brine, gruell, corrupt fishe, and poudered flesh.*

*Tarmes. *A worme that eateth flesh : a magot.*

Tartáreus, tartárea, tartáreum, Cícero. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταρτάρειος, ου, & ταρταρώδης, εα, ες. *Of hell : terrible : strong.*

vúlnere Tartáreas gemináto misit ad vmbras, Ouídius. ἀπέπλασε δὲ αὐτὸν τῇ πληγῇ διπλῇ ἐπὶ τὰς ταρταρίας σκιὰς ἔπεμψε, Planúdes. *He sent him to the hellish shadowes or spirits with a double wound.*

*Tártarum, ri, n. g. *The leeze of wine.*

Tártarus, tártari, masc. gen. & in plurâli, Tártara, tartarórum, Virgílius. ὁ τάρταρος, τὰ τάρταρα. *A deepe place in hell.*

non huc vt opáca vidérem Tártara descéndi, Ouídius. οὐχ ὥστε τὸν σκοτεινὸν τάρταρον ἰδεῖν, Planúdes. *I came not downe hither, that I might see darke or shadowie hell.*

*Tascóneum. *A white clay or marle.*

*Tatæ. *A wanton word in singing, wherewith one aunswereth another.*

*Tatam. *Dady, the voice or speech of young infants, to their fathers.*

Taura, tauræ, f. gen. Columél. ὁ βοῦς στεῖρα, ἡ ταυρὶς βοῦς· ὁ ταυρώδης βοῦς. *A barren cow.*

*Táurea, æ, f. gen. βύρσα. *A buckler or target made of a bulles hyde.*

*Táurea, βύρσα. *A scourge made of neates leather.*

Táureus, rea, reum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταύρειος, ου· ὁ ταύρειος, vel ταύρεος, ου. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurifer, ra, rum, Lucán. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταυροφόρος, ου. *Which beareth or nourisheth bulles or neate.*

Taurifórmis, & hoc taurifórme, secúnda breui, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταυρομορφὴς, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ταυροειδὴς, ὁ καὶ ἡ ταυρόφανής, βοῦς. *Like a bull : in fashion of a bull.*

Taurinus, na, num, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταύρειος, ου· ὁ ταύρειος vel ταύρεος, ου. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurinum seuum, Plin. στέαρ ταύρειον, Dioscór. *The tallowe of a bull : bulles grease or suet.*

Taurus, tauri, m. g. Cic. ὁ ταῦρος, ου. *A bull : a strong oxe : one of the twelue signes : a litle bird hauing a voice much like a bull : the roote of a tree.*

Taurôrum térgora septem, Ouíd. τὰς ἑπτὰ βοῶν νῶτα, Planú. *Seuen bull hydes.*

tradunt in Pæónia feram quæ bónasus vocétur, equína iuba, cǽtera Tauro símilem, Plin. quod Aristót. τὸ ἄλλο εἶδος ὅμοιον βοΐ· πλὴν χαίτην ἔχει μέχρι τῆς ἀκρωμίας ὥσπερ ἵππος. præcésserat tamen τὸ δὲ μέγεθος ἐστὶν ἡλίκον ταῦρος, καὶ ἔστι εὐχυλότερος ἢ βοῦς. álio loco, πλὴν μὴ ὅλην φύσιν παραπλήσιον εἶναι τῷ βοΐ, διαφέρειν δὲ τῇ χαίτῃ. *They reporte that in Pæonia there is a wild beast, which is called Bonasus, hauing a horses maine, and like a bull in the other partes of the bodie.*

aurígeris diuûm placántes número Tauris, Cicer. quod Homér. ἱλάσκεσθαι θεοῖσι τελήεσσας ἑκατόμβας. *Appeasing the maistresse of the gods with goldbearing buls.*

*Tautológia, æ, f. g. ταυτολογία. *A figure, speaking of one thing twise.*

Tax, Plautus. τάξ. *A clappe : a yerke : the sound of a stroke with a whippe.*

Taxátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Taxo, secúnda longa, Plin. ἡ ἀξίωσις· ἡ τίμησις, ἐπιτίμησις, εως. *A setting of a taxe or subsidie : a seasing.*

Taxâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle, Festus. ὁ ἐπιτιμητής, οῦ. *He that rebuketh or taxeth an other : a tasker : a rebuker.*

Táxeus, a, um, ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος, ὁ σμιλάκινος. *Of or belonging to yew.*

Táxea sylua, Stat. ὕλη σμιλάκινη. *A wood of yew trees.*

*Taxíllus, σμιλάκιον. *A small die.*

*Taxim. aduérbium. *Softly : scantly touched.*

*Taxo, ônis. *A gray or badger.*

Taxo, taxas, taxâui, taxátum, taxâre, Plin. πυκνὰ ψαύω· ἐπιτιμάω, τιμῶ, ἀξιῶ· καθάπτομαι, ψέγω· ἐπιλαμβάνω, λοιδορῶ. *To touch often : to taxe or sesse as a certaine value : to reproue or rebuke : to write.*

Taxus, taxi, f. g. Virgíl. ὁ σμίλαξ, ακος. *A tree like firre, bearing berries that are poyson : also the tree called yewe.* Taxum Séstius smílacem à Græcis vocári dixit, Plin. *Sestius sayd that the yew tree is called* Smilax, *of the Greekes.*

T E

*Te. *A syllable added to the pronounes,* Tu, *and* Te.

Techna, technæ, f. g. Plaut. ἡ τέχνη, ης. *A craft : a wile : a subteltie : a craftie imagination.*

*Téchnicus, a, um, τεχνικός. *Artificiall : cunning.*

*Technítes, τεχνίτης. *A workeman : an artificer.*

*Technóphyon, τεχνόφυον. *A setting forth of craft.*

Tectè, aduérbium, Cic. ἐσκεπασμένως, κεκρυμμένως, κρυφίως, κρύφα, λάθρα, λαθραίως, κρυφαίως. *Couertly : closely.*

Tector, ctôris, m. g. verbâle à Tego, tegis, Varro. ὁ στεγαστής, ὁ κονιάτης, ου. *A pargeter : a playsterer.*

Tectóriolum, oli, n. g. diminutíuum à Tectórium, Cic. τὸ κονιαμάτιον, ου· τὸ σμικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ κονίαμα. *A litle plaistering : pargetting, rough casting, or couering, of what stuffe soeuer it be.*

Tectórium, tectórij, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ κονίαμα, ατος· τὸ κονιαμένον, ου. *The playstering, pargetting or rough casting of walles.*

Tectórium indúcere, Cic. κονιῶ, κονιάζω, πηλῷ ἀλείφειν, πηλῷ χρίειν, πηλόω. *To parget or playster : to rough cast, or ouerlay with morter or other stuffe.*

Tectórius, ria, rium, Plin. ὁ στεγαστικὸς, κονιατικὸς, vel κονιαματικὸς, ή, όν. *Of or belonging to couering or pargeting.*

ópere Tectório exornâtus, Cic. κεκονιαμένος κονιατὸς, πηλωτός. *Beautified : trimmed, or set out with pargeting, rough casting, or playsterers worke.*

paríetes ópere Tectório marmoráto loricándi : si minus, ex argílla mixto ácere è fruménto, Varro. quod in Geopón. χρισθήσονται δὲ οἱ τοῖχοι πηλῷ μιχθέντι ἀχύροις ἢ πλίνθοις, τῷ λεγομένῳ λευκογραφῷ τῷ ἴσωθεν καὶ ἔξωθεν. *The walles are to be ouerlayd with playsterers worke, or morter made of marble, if not, then with potters clay mixed or tempered with the chaffe of corne.*

Tectúrus, ra, rum, partícipium à Tego, Ouíd. ὁ στεγάσων, καλύψων, οντος. *That will couer, or ought to couer.*

Tectum, tecti, n. g. Ouíd. τὸ στέγος, ους· ἡ στέγη, ης· τὸ στέγασμα, ου· τὸ στέγασμα & κατάστεγασμα, ατος· ὁ ὄροφος, ου· ὁ ὀροφὴ, ῆς. *The roofe of an house : an house : the ridge of an house.* inhóspita Tecta, ἄξενοι στέγαι, *Lodgles or harbourles houses, where none may safely lodge or abide.* lætúsque in Tecta recéssit, καὶ χαίρων ἐπὶ τῆς καταγωγῆς ἀνεχώρησε. *And he went backe againe into the house or lodging merrie and glad.* magni Tecta tonántis, τὰ δώματα τοῦ βρέμοντος. Planúd. ex Ouídio. *The houses of the great thunderer, to wit Iupiter or God.*

nam

nam & fruges, & cætera aliménta terréstria indigêbant Tecto, Columél. στεγνῶν ἐδεῖτο ex Xenophón. *For corne, and other sustenance or nourishments of the earth, needed a roome or house to be kept in.*

Tectus, cta, ctum, participium à Tegor, Terént. ὁ ἐστεγασμένος, κεκαλυμμένος, κ' ὁ κατακρυφεὶς, κατακαλυφθεὶς, ὄντος ὁ κ ὁ ἐνδόμυχος, ἐπίκρυφος, κ. *Couered: hid: kept close: defended.*

notus terríbilem pícea Tectus calígine vultum, Ouíd. ὁ νότος τὸ φοβερὸν πρόσωπον σκότει πισσώδει κεκαλυμμένος, Planúd. *The south wind hauing his dreadfull countenaunce or visage couered with a cloud as blacke as pitch.*

prima Tectus lanúgine malas, Ouíd. φθάσει χνῷ τὰς γνάθους σκεπόμενος, Planúd. *Hauing his cheekes couered with the first downe wooll, or mossinesse, meaning the soft haire, which beginneth to growe on the faces of young men.*

Tecum, pro Cum te, prima longa, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ, σὺν σοί. *With thee.*

Tecum séntio, Plaut. ὁμογνωμονῶ σοι τοῦτο, ἀεὶ τί τε συγκατατίθεμαί σοι, ὁμολογῶ σοι. *I am of thyne opinion: I thinke and suppose as thou doest.*

Teda, tedæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ δὰς, δαδὸς· τὸ δᾴδιον, ἰ. κ· τὸ ξύλον ἔνδαδον. *A tree, out of the which issueth a licour more thinne than pitch, vnproperly it is taken for all wood, which being dressed with rosen and waxe, will burne like a torch: a torch: a wedding: a song at a wedding.*

láricis morbus est vt Teda fiat, Plin. νόσημα δέ τῇ πεύκῃ, ὅταν ἔνδαδος γίνηται. vel ἐκ δᾳδὸς γίνηται, Theophr. *It is a disease or fault of the pitch tree, or firre tree, to be made a torch, that is, when by aboundance of iuyce it becommeth so oylie or fatte, that it will burne like a torch or taper.*

Tedæ præferebántur in núptijs, vnde & Teda pro núptijs, Virgílius. ὁ γάμος, ἡ γαμικὴ συζυγία. *Torches were carried or borne before them in weddings, whereupon it is taken for a wedding.*

illa velut crimen Tedas exósa iugáles, Ouídius. ἡ δ' ὥσπερ ἁμάρτημα τὰς γαμικὰς δᾷδας ὑπερσυγῶσα, Planúdes. *She hating and abhorring mariages as an offence or fault.*

coniúgium, pactǽque expéctant témpora Tedæ, Ouídius. τὸν τε τύπον συζυγίας κ τὸν συνθεσμίου τοῦ καιροῦ τῶν γάμων ἐκδέχονται, Planúdes. *They waite and looke for the mariage, and the tyme of the wedding promised and agreed vpon.*

Tédifer, ra, rum, prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ κ ἡ δᾳδοφόρος, ὁ κ ἡ δᾳδοῦχος, κ. *That beareth a torch: a torch bearer.*

Teges huius tégetis, f.g. prima breui, Varro. ὁ ψίαθος, ὁ φορμὸς, κ' ἡ φορμὶς, ἰδος. *A course blanket or couerlet for poore men: a matte.*

Tegetícula, tículæ, f.g. tribus primis bréuibus, Varro. τὸ ψιάθιον, τὸν φορμίδιον, ἰ. κ. *A litle matteresse, couerlet, or blacket.*

Tegillum, gilli, n.g. Plaut. τὸ καλυμμάτιον, σκεπασμάτιον, ἰ. κ. *A litle couering.*

Tégimen, tegminis, Ouíd. & Tegmen, tégminis, n.g. & Tegméntum, ménti, n.g. Cic. ἡ σκέπη, ης· τὸ σκέπασμα, ατος τὸ σκέπαστρον, κ· τὸ κάλυμμα, ατος· τὸ τέγος, εος κ. *A couering: a couer: a garment.*

Tegmen Scythicum, χλαῖνα σκυθική, Cic. ex Anach. *A Scythian couering, or a Scythian mantle.*

Tégimen dirépta leónis pellis erat, Ouíd. ἦν δ' ἡ σκέπασμα σκυλευθέντος λέοντος δέρμα, Planúd. *His couering or clothing was the skinne of a lyon fleane or taken of.*

Tégmina cápitum picto nutántia cono, Ouíd. κεφαλῆς λόφοις νεύοντα ποικίλοις, Planúd. *The couerings of their heades, or their hemlets shaking with a painted or coloured crest.*

Tego, tegis, texi, tectum, tégere, prima breui, Plin. σκέπω, ψω· σκεπάζω, στεγάζω, κατασκεπάζω, σκιάζω, ἀπο- καλύπτω, κρύπτω, ψω. *To couer: to hide: to cloake: to keepe close or secret: to defend and saue.* fronde Tegi syluas iussit, Ouíd. ἐκέλευσε δρυμοὺς κλάδοις σκέπεσθαι. *He commaunded or willed the woods to be couered with leaues.* nix Tegit alta duas, χιὼν βαθεῖα τὰς δύο κρύπτει. *A deepe snowe couereth or hideth twaine.* nam cætera Texerat æquor, τὰ λοιπὰ δ' ὕδωρ ἐκάλυψε, Planúdes. *For the sea had couered or hidden the rest.*

puer dúbia Tegens lanúgine malas, Ouíd. παῖς ἀπίστοις ἰούλοις τὰς γνάθους σκιάζομενος, Planúd. *A boy or lad couering his cheekes with doubtfull downe, or woollinesse: that is, which began to haue a beard.*

Tégula, læ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ στέγη, ης· ὁ κέραμος, κ· ἡ στέγασις, εως· ἡ κεραμὶς, ἰδος. *A tyle.*

confríngere Tégulas, Plau. τοὺς τέγους κεράμους συντρίβειν, Aristóph. *To breake the tyles in peeces.*

Tégulum, li, n.g. Plin. τὸ κάλυμμάτιον, τὸ σκεπασμάτιον, κ· τὸ τέγος, εος κ. *A couering: a tyle.*

Tegúmen, tegúminis: & Teguméntum, ménti, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. Líu. τὸ σκέπασμα, στέγασμα, κάλυμμα, ατος· ἡ σκέπη, ης. *A couering: a couer: a garment: a couerlet.*

Tela, telæ, f.g. prima longa, Ouíd. ὁ ἱστὸς, οῦ· τὸ ὕφασμα, ατος *A web of cloth.*

Telam exordíri seu ordíri, Plaut. Plin. ἱστὸν ἱστάναι, ἱστουργεῖν, ὑφάσματος ἄρχεσθαι, ἱστῷ μίτον ἐνάπτειν, σημεῖζειν. item ἄρχεσθαι, σκευωρεῖσθαι, κατασκευάζειν. *To beginne any enterprise or businesse: to beginne a web of cloth.*

exórsa hæc Tela non male est omnino mihi, Plautus. τοῦτό μοι ὁ κακῶς ἐπίπαν ἱστοουργηται, ὁ κακῶς κατεσκεύασται. *This web is not altogither ill begunne of me: this worke is not begunne amisse of me.*

*Telámones, ἄτλαντες. *Images bearing vp pillers.*

*Teléphion. *A certaine hearbe.*

*Telicárdius. *A precious stone of the colour of the hart.*

Télifer, télifera, téliferum prima longa, Séneca, ὁ κ ἡ βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος, κ. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

*Télinum, τήλινον μύρον. *The name of an oyntment.*

Tellus, huius tellúris, f.g. Plin. ἡ γῆ, γῆς· ἡ γαῖα, ας· ἡ χθὼν, ονὸς. *The earth: the ground.*

ea quæ est média & nona Tellus, neque mouetur, & ínfima est, αὕτη ἡ οὖσα ἡ μέση γῆ ἐστὶ κινεῖται, κ κατωτάτω ἐστί, Planúd. è Cic. *The earth which is the midlemost and the ninth, is neither moued, and it is the lowest of all.*

incursúrus erat, ténuit vestígia Tellus, Ouídius. ἐπεμβησόμενος, ἐπέσχε δ' οἱ τὰ ἴχνη τὸ ἔδαφος, Planúdes. *He was about to ouerrunne it, or to runne vpon it, the ground or the floore tooke, endured, or abode his treadings or footesteppes.*

*Telo, telónis. *An instrument of warre like that which brewers vse, with crosse beames to draw water: it is called a sweepe.*

*Telónes, nis: & Telon, onis. *The same that* Telonárius: *also a pole to draw water out of a well.*

*Telonárius, rij, m.g. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute: a tollgatherer.*

*Telónium, telónij, n.gen. τελώνιον. *A table or counting bord, where auncientlу exchaungers and receiuers of tribute did recken.*

*Telos, τέλος. *An ende: a tribute: honour: a legion.*

Telum, teli, neut. gen. prima longa, Virgílius. τὸ βέλος, εος· τὸ τόξευμα, ατος· τὸ ἀκόντιον, ἰ. κ. *All thinges that may be throwne with the hand, be it stone, wood, or yron: a dart: an arrowe: a quarrell: a weapon to fight with: a sword.*

extra Teli iactum esse, Cúrtius. ἔξω βέλους εἶναι, Luciá. *Without the throw of his dart, or out of the reach of his weapon.*

Temerárius, a, um, duáb. primis bréu. tértia long. Ouíd. ὁ κ ἡ προπετὴς, ἐος κ· ὁ κ ἡ ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἀπερίοπτος, ταχύβουλος, ἀπροβούλευτος, ἐθελοκίνδυνος, ῥᾳδιουργὸς, ῥιψοκίνδυνος, τολμητίας, κ. *More hardy than needeth, and wisedome requireth: foolehardy: rash: vnaduised: without iudgement:*

without consideration: vndiscreete: hairebrained. nescis Temerária, nescis quem fúgias, Ouid. [illegible Greek]. *Thou knowest not thou rashe woman, thou knowest not from whome thou flyest.* belli Temerárius auctor, [illegible Greek]. *A rashe and vnaduised beginner or procurer of warre.* Temerária virtus, [illegible Greek]. *Foolehardy manhood: rashe and vnaduised prowesse.* iúuenis Temerárius, [illegible Greek]. *A rashe young man.* Temerária bella, [illegible Greek], Planúd. *Rashe and vnaduised warres.*

Temerâtor, tôris, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Modestínus. [illegible Greek]. *He that violateth or breaketh: a defiler: a rauisher.*

*Temerâtus, a, um, [illegible Greek]. *Violated: broken.*

Témere, aduérbium, prima breui, Terent. & Temériter, Accius. [illegible Greek]. *Rashly: foolishly: vnaduisedly: aduenterously: without consideration, regard, or good ground: at rouers: at all aduentures: vndiscreetely: without cause.*

Témere & effrænâte incitári, [illegible Greek], Gaza è Cic. *To be moued rashly, and vnaduisedly, or to be vnbrideledly stirred vp, and as it were stirred.*

sed nos multa inconsiderâte ac Témere dícimus, Cicer. quod Plato. [illegible Greek]. *But we speake many things vnaduisedly, vndiscretely, and rashely.*

Temérítas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. & Temeritúdo, dinis, Pacúuius. [illegible Greek]. *Rashenesse: foolehardinesse: vnaduisednesse: vndiscreetenesse: hastinesse.*

Temérítas est floréntis ætâtis, prudéntia senectûtis, [illegible Greek], Gaza è Cic. *Rashenesse or vnaduisednesse belongeth to flourishing youth, wisedome and discreetenesse to olde age.*

Témero, témeras, râui, râtum, râre, prima breui, Liu. [illegible Greek]. *To violate, or defile: to commit adulterie: to rauish.* pátrium Temerásse cubîle, Ouíd. [illegible Greek]. *To haue defiled his fathers bedde.* flúuios Temerásse venénis, [illegible Greek]. *To haue corrupted or spoyled the riuers with poysons.* sacrária Temerâre, [illegible Greek]. *To defile or vnhalowe sanctuaries or holy places.* dápibus Temerâre nefándis córpora, [illegible Greek], Planúd. *To corrupt their bodies with vnlawfull and forbidden meates.*

Temêtum, ti, n. g. prima ancipiti, Horát. [illegible Greek]. *Wine that maketh drunke.*

Temno, temnis, tempsi, temptum, témnere, Horát. [illegible Greek]. *To set litle by: to contemne: to despise.*

díscite iustítiam móniti, & non Témnere diuos, Virgíl. [illegible Greek], Demósth. *Learne iustice and vpright dealing being warned, and not to despise the gods.*

Temo, temônis, m.g. prima breui, Ouíd. [illegible Greek], Pollux. *The beame of the waine or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake or pole layd ouerthwart.* oblíquus Temo, Ouíd. [illegible Greek], Planúd. *An ouerthwart, crooked or crosse waine beame.*

arctóphylax vulgo, qui dícitur esse boótes, quòd quasi Temône adiúnctam præ se quatit arctum, Cicer. quod Arâtus. [illegible Greek]. *Arctophylax which is commonly sayd to be bootes, (to wit, a certaine starre in heauen, set at the taile of* Vrsa maior, *and called of some* vrsæ cauda, *the Beares taile) because it shaketh or moueth the beare before it, being ioyned or coupled in the wayne togither. Aratus speaking of the celestiall signes, and their positions.*

Temperaméntum, ménti, n.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *A moderation: a temperature: a meane: a measure.*

Témperans, rántis, partícipium à Témpero. [illegible Greek]. & adiectíuum, Teré. [illegible Greek]. *Temperate: moderate: forbearing: sparing: tempering: mingling.*

qui acûta cum gráuibus Témperans, vários concéntus æquabíliter éfficit, [illegible Greek], Planúd. è Cicerón. *Who tempering sharps with flats, doth make diuerse soundes equally.*

hóminis frugi & Temperántis functus officium, Terent. [illegible Greek]. *Hauing done the dutie, or played the part of a thriftie and sober man.*

Temperánter, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cicer. [illegible Greek]. *Temperately: moderately: measurably.*

Temperántia, temperántiæ, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *Temperancie: moderation: refrayning of sensualitie, and vnruly affections.*

temperántem Græci [illegible Greek] appéllant, eámque virtûtem [illegible Greek] vocant, quam sóleo équidem tum Temperántiam, tum moderatiônem appellâre, nonnúnquam étiam modéstiam, Cic. *The Greekes call a sober or modest man &c. and they call the same virtue &c. which I am wont to name temperance or sobernesse, and sometimes also modestie.*

Temperâte, aduérbium, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *Temperately: moderately: measurably.*

Temperátio, tiônis, f.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, verbâle à Témpero, Cic. [illegible Greek]. *A moderation: a tempering: a mixing.*

sol mens mundi & Temperátio, [illegible Greek], Planúd. è Cic. *The sunne is the spirite, the vnderstanding, the life, and due moderation or temperature of the world.*

hæc ille dixit, deínde ad Temperatiônem superiôrem reuértitur, Cicer. quod Plat. [illegible Greek]. *This sayd he, and afterwards returned to his former mixture.*

Temperâtor, temperatôris, masc. gen. verbâle à Témpero, secúnda breui, Cicer. [illegible Greek]. *He that tempereth, or moderateth: he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatûra, temperatûræ, fœm. gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plínius. [illegible Greek]. *Temperature: moderation in mingling of things togither.*

cæli Temperatûra, Varro. [illegible Greek]. *The temperatenesse of the ayre: the good disposition of the weather.*

Temperâtus, temperâta, temperâtum, secúnda breui, Plínius. [illegible Greek]. *Temperate: moderate: without excesse: keeping meane: tempered.*

quæ ita concéperint, Temperatíssimo anni témpore páriunt, Varro. [illegible Greek], ex Geopón. *They that haue so conceiued, doe bring forth young in the most temperate time of the yeare, the best season of the yeare.*

homo est Temperâtis moderatísque móribus, Cic. [illegible Greek], Plat. *He is a man of very good, honest, and comely behauiour.*

Tempéries, periêi, f.g. secúnda breui, Plin. [illegible Greek]. *Temperatenesse in cold and heate: a good moderation.*

Témpero, témperas, râui, râtum, râre, Cic. [illegible Greek] & [illegible Greek]. *To temper or moderate in order or measure: to rule: to gouerne: to order: to forbeare: to abstaine: to refraine.* qui cítharam neruis, & neruis Témperat arcum, Ouíd. [illegible Greek]

... Which tempereth or fitteth his cittern or harpe with stringes, and his bowe with stringes. totam Temperat æquor, ... *He ruleth and gouerneth the whole sea.* at deus æquoreas qui cuspide Temperat vndas, ... *But God which ruleth the sea waues with his three toothed forke.* ratem qui Temperat, ... *Which gouerneth a shippe.* Iuppiter arces Temperat ethereas, ... Planú. *Iupiter gouerneth the high towers of heauen.*

Temperáuit omnia in vnam speciem. ... Cic. è Plat. *He mingled or tempered all things into one likenesse, or all alike.*

Tempéstas tátis, f.g. Plin. ... Item ... *Time: a seasonable time and faire weather: a faire season: a tempest or storme: a boysterous or troblous weather, be it wind, haile, or raine.*

bona Tempéstas, Cicer. ... *Faire weather: a good season.*

non ego pro mundi regno magis ánxius illa Tempestáte fui, Ouidius. ... Planúdes. ... *I was not more pensiue and heauie for the kingdome of the world at that time.*

tertia te Phthiæ Tempéstas læta locábit, Cicer. vertens quod ex Homéro Plato, ... *The third day shall set or place thee at Phthia, merrye and iocund.*

vitibus morbus peculiáris hirculátio tribus de causis: vna, vi Tempestátum germínibus ablátis, Plínius quod Theophr. ... &c. *Barrennesse proceeding of too much rankenesse of the ground, is a disease proper and peculiar to vines for three causes, one is, when with the force of tempesties, or violence of stormes the young springes are taken away and destroyed.*

echini affligéntes sese, aut aréna saburrántes, Tempestátis signa sunt, Plínius quod Theophrástus. ... *Sea urchens or hedghogges beating them selues, or loding them selues with sand, are signes and tokens of a tempest.*

Incubat anser, Tempestátibus dies XXX. tepedióribus XXV. Varro. quod in Geopónic. ... *A goose sitteth a broode thirty dayes in cold weather, fiue and twentie dayes in warme weather.*

Tempestíue, aduérbium, Cicer. ... *In season: in due and conuenient time: duely: seasonably: timely.*

Tempestíuitas, tempestíuitátis, fœm. gen. tértia longa, Columélla. ... *Season or time conuenient: opportunitie: fitnesse of time: due time: seasonablenesse.*

sua cuique ætáti Tempestíuitas est data, ... Planúdes. *To euery age is giuen his due time and season.*

Tempestíuus, tempestíua, tempestíuum, Cice. ... *Done in due and conuenient time and season: seasonable: timely.*

Tempestíuis conuíuijs delectári, Cic. ... *To be delighted with timely and seasonable feastings.* Tēpestíua matúritas, ... Gaza. *Timely or seasonable ripenesse.*

veniet narrátibus hora Tempestíua meis, Ouid. ... Planúd. *A due and conuenient houre shall come according to my sayings.*

cum innatáre cœperit, Tempestíuæ habet signum, Plin. de ficu Ægyptia cæsa & stagnis immérsa vt siccétur. quod Theophrástus ... *When it beginneth to swimme, it hath a signe and token to be well seasoned.* Plinie speaking of the Aegyptian figge tree cut downe, and drowned in standing waters, that it might be dried.

mare Tempestíuum ad nauigándum, Cic. ... ex Polluce. *The sea seasonable for sayling, or calme to be sayled on.*

viro Tempestíua virgo, Horát. ... *A maide mariable to a man: a maide ripe for a husband.*

Tempestuósus, sa, sum, Gell. ... *Tempestuous stormie: boysterous.*

Templum, pli, n.g. Cic. ... *A temple or church: also the principall beame of an house.*

discédite Templo, Ouid. ... Planúdes. *Depart or get ye out of the church.*

Temporális, & hoc temporále, secúnda breui, Quintilián. & Temporárius, ria, rium, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. Iun. ... *That which dureth but a certaine time: temporall.*

*Temporáneus, a, um, ... *Done suddenly.*

*Temporárie, aduérbium, ... *For a time.*

Témpore, vel Témpori, aduérbia, Cic. Plaut. ... *In time: at the houre appoynted: in season.*

Tempórius, aduérbium comparatíui gradus. Colum. ... *Before time: sooner then needeth: more timely.*

modo surgis eóo Tempórius cælo, modo sérius íncidis vndis, Ouid. ... Planúd. *Sometimes thou risest timelier in the Easterne heauen, and sometime thou fallest or settest later in the waters.*

Temptor, ptóris, m.g. verbále à Temno, Sénec. ... *A contemner: a despiser.*

Tempus, témporis, n.g. Varro. ... *Time: the state of time: commoditie of the present time: oportunitie: season: the power and authoritie that one beareth at any time when one is in greatest estimation: the temples of the head: the side of the head: the head.*

Tempóribus quibúsdam, Cic. ... Epictr. *At certaine times and seasons.*

Tempus ést iam hinc abíre me, Cicer. ... Plat. *It is now time for me to goe hence.*

muræna quocúnque Tempore parit, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *A lamprey spawneth or bath young at any time, or at all seasons.*

quædam aues omni Tempore cóeunt, vt gallínæ, & páriunt, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *Some birdes doe breede at all times, as hennes, and doe lay egges.*

reditúram Tempore paruo promíttes sócero, Ouid. ... *Thou shalt promise thy father in law to returne in a litle time, within a while.*

Tempus puerile inuentæ, ... *The childish time of youth.*

nec Tempore longo frondes induit, ... Planúd. *Neither doth it put on or beare leaues any long time, or any great while.*

Tempus, & in plurali Témpora, témporum, tempóribus, Catúll. ... *The temples of the head.*

quibus supercília iuxta Témpora infléxa, derisóres significant, Trogus apud Plin. quod Aristót. ...

[illegible] *They in whose age browes are bent or turned towards their temples: also sequisite with drunken scoffes and gestures, &c.*

nondum laurus erat, longóque decéntia crine Témpora cingêbat de quálibet árbore Phœbus, Ouid. [illegible] Planúdes. *There was no bay tree as yet, and therefore Phœbus did compasse or beset the temples of his head, beseeming or becomming long haire well, with the leaues and branches of any tree whatsoeuer.*

Temuléntia, tiæ, f.g. duâbus primis brêuibus, Plin. [illegible] *Drunkennesse.*

sola hæc vitis Temuléntiam non facit, Plin. [illegible] *Onely this vine doth not cause drunkennesse.*

Temuléntèr, aduérb. Colum. [illegible] *Drunkenly: sottishly.*

Temuléntus, ta, tum, duâbus primis brêuibus, Cic. [illegible] vel etiam [illegible] *Drunken: cuppe shot.*

Tenacia, æ, f.g. & Tenacitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Liu. [illegible] *Hardnesse in sparing of expences: nigardship: perseuering: stedfast: abiding: retaining: keeping.*

Tenáciter, aduérb. prima breui, secúnda longa, Liu. [illegible] *Fastly: surely: constantly.*

Tenásmus, mi, m.g. prima breui, [illegible] Tenásmos, id est crebra & inânis volúntas egeréndi, tóllitur potu lacte asinino, Plin. *A vaine desire to goe often to the stoole, and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, huius nâcis, adiect. prima breui. Virgil. [illegible] *That holdeth fast: clammy: glewish: also sparing: niggish: too much constant in his purpose: hard to be moued: niggish: sparing: hard: couetous.* sic vbi compléxu coiérunt membra Tenáci, Ouid. [illegible] *So when their limmes or members closed or were togither with hard grasping, or fast embracing.* parcum genus, quæsitíque Tenax, [illegible] *A niggish or pinching kind, and holding fast a thing gotten.* Tenax bitûmen, [illegible] *The fast and clammie clay* bitûmen. propósiti Tenax, [illegible] *Stiffe and stout in his purpose holding his owne, standing hard to his tackling: continuing still in his purpose.* vínculum Tenax, [illegible] Planúd. *Harde hold: a strong and sure bond.*

Tenax propósiti, Horát. [illegible] *Persisting and continuing in his opinion and mind.*

Tenax & parcus, Cic. [illegible] *A scraping holdfast: a pinchpeny: niggish and sparing.*

Tendícula, læ, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *A ginne or snare to take birdes or beasts: tenters or tents that Embroderers vse: fullers tenters.*

*Téndines, or Tendónes, [illegible] *The grisselye endes of the muskles in a mans bodie towards the ioyntes.*

Tendo, tendis, teténdi, tensum, téndere, Virgil. [illegible] *To extend: to stretch out: to lay a snare: to goe: to goe forward: to goe on: to endeuour: to prefer: to reach: to prepare: to lift vp: to pretend: to pitch pauillions: to essay: to hold vp: to bend.* ad dóminum Tendêbat iter, Ouid. [illegible] *He directed his iourney, or tooke his way to his maister.* Téndere bráchia cælo, [illegible] *To stretch out his armes to heauen.* his rétia Téndite syluis, [illegible] *In these woods pitch your hayes, or spread your nets.* arcus Téndere, [illegible] *To bend bowes.* Téndimus huc omnes, [illegible] *We all bend our force hither, or direct our way hither, or come all forward hither.* ad metam Téndere, [illegible] *To leuell at a marke: to shoote at butts.* Tendens ad sídera vultus, [illegible] Planúd. *Lifting vp his face or countenaunce to the starres.* arcum Téndere, Virgil. [illegible] vel [illegible] Xénop. *To bend a bowe.*

ánimum per totum corpus Teténdit. [illegible] *He hath stretched or spread the soule thorough out all the bodie.*

*Tendátes. *Olde writers called them which had great teeth.*

Ténebræ, brârum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *The lacke of light: darkenesse.*

cæca nox prémitur Ténebris, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *The blind night is oppressed, hidden, or couered with darkenesse.*

primis Ténebris mouit, Liu. [illegible] *He remoued so soone as it was night, or so soone as darkenesse beganne.*

*Tenebrésco, scis, scere, [illegible] *To waxe darke.*

*Tenébricor, câris, câtus sum, câri. *To make darke.*

Tenebricôsus, sa, sum, Cic. [illegible] *That is darke, or maketh darke.*

eas inclúdunt in locum tépidum & angústum & Tenebricôsum, Varro, de sagi nándis gallínis. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *They shut them vp into a warme, and a narrow, and a darke place. Varro speaking of fatting or cramming hennes.*

Tenébricus, ca, cum, apud Cic. [illegible] poet. *Darke: obscure.*

Tenébrio, ônis, m.g. Varro. [illegible] *He that will not be seene abroad by day: a lyer or craftie knaue: a night theefe.*

Tenebrôsus, sa, sum, Varro. [illegible] *Very darke.*

Tenebrôsa sedes, Ouid. [illegible] *A very darke throne or seate.* tártara Tenebrôsa, [illegible] Plat. *Darke hell.*

Tenéllulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Tenéllus, Catúl. [illegible] *A litle tender, somewhat young, tender and soft.*

Tenéllus, la, lum, piminutíuum à Tener, prima bre. Varro. [illegible] *Somewhat tender.*

aqua recénti ínsito ficéto inimîca: Tenéllum enim cito facit putre, Varro. id est ex Geopón. [illegible] *To a place newly or lately planted with figge trees, water is noysom and hurtfull, for it maketh the young and tender graffes soone rotten.*

Téneo, tenes, ténui, tentum, tenêre, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *To hold: to apprehend: to holde or keepe in: to vnderstand: to perceaue: to keepe backe: to hinder: to let: to make to tarry: to keepe in remembrance: to remember: to possesse.* in suos Tenêre impérium, Cic. quod Gaza. [illegible] *To haue rule ouer his owne.* ómnia memória Tenêre, [illegible] *To keepe all things in remembrance.* clauum Tenêre, [illegible] *To hold the sterne: to doe his duetie.* quo diútius memóriam sui Teneiémus, [illegible] *That we might keepe the remembrance of him the longer, or haue him the longer in minde.* senténtiæ principâtum Tenêre, [illegible] *To hold a principalitie of opinion, or to shew and pronounce his opinion first.* Tenéri stúdio, [illegible] *To be taken with a desire, to haue a mind to a thing.* desidério Tenéri vírium, [illegible] *To be caught with a desire of strength: or to haue a desire of strength.*

[illegible], Planud. *The bloud did driue out this arrow, and gushing out did spout aloft, and sprange or sprinckeled a great way off, the eyre being peirsed with the same.*

arietis ferócia cohibétur, cornu iuxta aurem Terebráto, Plin. quod in Geopón. [illegible]. *A rams fiercenesse is bridled or staied, his horne being bored or persed through neare his eare.*

Terédo, terédinis, f.g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible]. *A litle worme that eateth woode: sometime a moth that eateth garments.*

láricem in marítimis nauibus obnóxiam Terédini tradunt, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *They report, that the Larch tree wood in shippes on the sea, or lying at rode, is subiect to worme eating.*

Terédines sentit, Plin. de iri. [illegible], Dioscor. *It feeleth wormes: wormes eate it: or it is worme eaten.*

Teres, huius, téretis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible]. Terétes lapílli, [illegible], Planúd. *Long and round like a tree or piller: smooth: euen.*

Teres orátio, Cic. [illegible], Halicarn. *A style running pleasantly without great ornaments of eloquence: an oration or speech well couched togither, and running roundly without curiousnesse.*

*Terétrum, tri, n.g. [illegible]. *An instrument wherwith a thing is made round.*

Tergéminus, na, num, Plin. [illegible]. *Three double: triple: one of the three borne at one time.*

Tergínus, na, num, Plaut. [illegible]. *Made of a beastes hyde: of or belonging to leather, or to a hyde.*

Tergiuersátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Tergiuérsor, secunda breui, quarta longa, Cic. [illegible]. *Hafting: otherthwarting: a nonsuite in the lawe, when the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.*

*Tergiuersátor, tóris, m.g. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point.*

Tergiuérsor, sáris, sátus sum, sári, verbum depónens, secunda breui, Cic. [illegible]. *To turne backe: to deny: to hafte: to ouerthwart: to runne away and fight still: to leaue of his action: to fall to a nonsute.*

Tergo, tergis, tersi, tersum, térgere, Iuuenál. [illegible]. *To wipe: to make cleane: to scower.*

*Térgere fossas. *To scowre diches.*

manúque simul velúti lachrymántia Tersit lúmina, Ouid. [illegible], Planúd. *And therewithall, or at once, she wiped her weeping eyes with her hand.*

Térgoro, térgoras, gorául, gorátum, goráre, Plin. [illegible]. *To put on a skinne, hyde, or couering.*

suibus máribus in coitu plúrima aspéritas: tunc inter se dímicant, indurántes attrítu árborum costas, lutóque se Tergorántes, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible]. *In swine male, or in bores, there is much fiercenesse at their going togither, or at their sowriding, then they fight and striue one with another, hardening their ribbes with rubbing them against trees, and playstering them selues with durt, as it were with a hyde or skinne.*

Tergum, tergi, n.g. Virgil. [illegible]. *The backe of a man, beast, or any other thing: some tymes a hyde or skinne.*

[illegible] misit, & próxima rupit Terga nouéna boum, Ouid. [illegible], Planud. *He floong his dart, and broke through the next nyne bull hydes.*

Terga dare, Virgil. Terga vértere, Liu. [illegible], Lucian. *To turne the backe: to runne away.*

à Tergo, Cic. [illegible]. *Behind: at the backe.*

Tergus, huius tergoris, n.g. Plin. [illegible]. *An hyde of a beast.*

*Terma, atis, n.g. [illegible]. *The extremitie or ende of a thing: the sole of the foote.*

*Termentárium, rij, n.g. *A linnen cloth wherewith the bodie was couered.*

*Terméntum, ti, n.g. *The same that* Detriméntum.

Termes, huius térmitis, m.g. Horat. [illegible]. *A bough plucked of the tree with the fruite on it: also a litle worme that eateth flesh, or wood also.*

*Termíllum, li, n.g. *A pot for wine alway set on the tables.*

*Terminális, le, adiectíuum. *Of or belonging to bounds.*

Terminátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Término, términas, Cicer. [illegible]. *A bounding or ending.*

*Terminátus, a, um. *Bounded: limited.*

Término, términas, náui, nátum, áre, Cic. [illegible]. *To ende: to finishe: to bound: to appoynt bounds or marches.*

an censes me tantos labóres susceptúrum fuisse, si iísdem fínibus glóriam meam, quibus vitam essem Terminatúrus? [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Supposest thou that I would vndertake so great labours or aduentures, if I should limit my glorie and honour within the same bounds that I limit my life?*

sæpius tamen morbi puériles qui diútius mansérunt, Terminántur, Cels. quod Hippocrat. [illegible]. *Howbeit childrens diseases that haue lasted long, are oftentimes suddenly ended.*

ipsa natúra diuítias quibus conténta sit, & parábiles & Terminátas habet, Cic. quod Epicur. [illegible]. *Nature her selfe hath riches, wherewith she might be contented, both easie to be gotten, and bounded, or limited, not excessiue or out of measure.*

omnis priuatióne dolóris putat Epicúrus Terminári summam voluptátem, Cic. eius verba sunt, [illegible]. *Epicure thinketh that the greatest pleasure is bounded or limited with the want or taking away of all paine and griefe.*

Términus, ni, m.g. Cic. [illegible]. *A signe declaring one mans land or ground from an other: a bound: a limit: the ende of any thing.*

ómnium ætátum certus est Términus, [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *Of all ages there is a certaine ende or bound.*

Términus malórum, [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. *The ende of euills: the bounds of paines and labours.*

Términum hunc hábeant quæ præfáti sumus, [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. *Let the things which we haue before spoken, haue this ende.*

Ternárius, a, um, secúnda longa, Columel. [illegible]. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternárij scrobes, Columel. [illegible]. *Diches three foote euery way.*

Terni, ternæ, terna, plura, num, Horat. [illegible]. *A trinitie: three in number: a ternion: the number of three.*

páriunt plúrimum Terna, Plin. de gauijs & mergis. quod Aristot. [illegible]. *They lay but three egges at the most. Plinie speaking of cormorants and seagulls.*

Ternio, ternionis, f.gen. [illegible]. Gellius.

The number of three. qui númerus Térnio, qui Græce dícitur [illegible], tantúndem efficiat, &c. *Which number of three, called &c. in Greeke, doth make as much.*

*Terumdénum. *The thirteenth.*

Tero, teris, triui, tritum, térere, prima breui, Plin. τρίβω, [illegible]. *To rubbe: to breake: to bruse: to crombe in peeces: to weare: to spend and waste.*

& Terunt in mortário cum sale, Plin. [illegible]. *And they bray or stampe it in a morter with salt.*

Térere tempus, Liu. χρόνον [illegible], Xénoph. *To spende or waste away the time.*

Terra, terræ, f.g. Cic. ἡ γῆ, τῆς γῆς· ἡ γαῖα, ας· ἡ χθὼν, χθονὸς. *The earthe: a prouince, lande, or countrey: a ground: also the world.*

sed credo deos immortáles sparsísse ánimos in córpora humána, vt essent qui Terras tueréntur. [illegible], Gaza è Cic. *But I beleeue that the euerlasting gods haue scattered or put soules into mens bodies, that there might be some to maintaine, keepe, and regard their groundes.*

veni nec puppe per vndas, nec pede per Terras, Ouíd. ἦλθον οὔτε καὶ διὰ θαλάττης, οὔτε πεζῇ διὰ χέρσου, Planúd. *I came not in shippe by water, nor on foote by land.*

minor plantágo angustióribus fólijs, caule angulóso, in Terram inclináto, Plin. quod. Dioscór. [illegible]. *The lesser plantine hath narrower leaues, a stalke full of corners or edges, bent or bowed to the ground.*

si sit Terra alba, quæ cùm fodiátur, fácile friétur, Varro de signis idóneæ terræ ad coléndum, quod in Geopó. [illegible]. *If the earth be white, and such as when it is digged up may be easily broken small. Varro speaking of the signes and tokens of fit ground for tilling, or to be tilled.*

Terræ fílius, Cic. Terræ progénies, Pérsius. [illegible], Prouérb. apud Athenæum. *A sonne of the earth: the earthes offspring: an vnknowen fellow, and whose parents are not knowen.*

Terram vídeo, Cicer. γῆν ὁρῶ. Prouérb. *I see land, or I see ground: I am out of daunger.*

*Terráceus, a, um, γήϊνος. *The same that* Terréus.

Terræmótus, huius terræmótus, m.g. Cic. ὁ γῆς σεισμὸς, τὸ τῆς γῆς σεῖσμα. *An earthquake.*

*Terraméola, læ, f.g. *The bird called a bunting.*

*Terrefácio, cis, ci, cere, [illegible]. *To put in feare: to fray.*

Terrénus, na, num, Plin. [illegible]. *Earthly: that is done on the earth: liuing on the earth.*

Terréna fex, Ouíd. [illegible]. *Earthly dregges:* Terréna númina, [illegible], Planúd. *Earthly gods.*

nascitur smyrnion in saxósis céllibus & in Terrénis, Plinius. quod Dioscór. [illegible]. *Loueage groweth in stonie or grauellie hilles, and earthly vplands.*

item vermes Terréni erumpéntes eándem significatiónem habent, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *Earth wormes also breaking out, haue the same signification.*

Terrénum, Columél. [illegible]. *A fielde: land.*

Terreo, terres, térrui, térritum, terrére, Virgil. [illegible]. *To feare: to make afraid: to put one in a flight.*

& prófugam per totum Térruit orbem, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *And he frayed or flighted her, ouerrunning the whole world.*

Terrent étiam nunc núbila mentem, [illegible] Planúd. *And now doe clouds also amaze my mind.*

Terréstris, & hoc terréstre, Plin. [illegible]. *Of or belonging to the earth: that liueth on the earth.*

tantos per alta labóres æquora sustínui, tantos Terréstribus armis, Ouíd. [illegible], Planúd. *I haue suffered or endured so great labours on deepe seas, and so many aduentures in skirmishes by land.*

Terréstre genus animántium, [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *A kind of creature liuing on the land.*

cùm Terréstres vólucres contra aquam clangóres dabút, perfundéntes sese, Plin. de signis hyemis. quod Theophr. [illegible]. *When birdes that liue on land shall make a noyse against the water, washing or all bewetting them selues therewith. Plinie speaking of the tokens of winter.*

Terréstres scolopéndræ, quas centípedes vocant, Plinius. quod Aristót. [illegible]. *Lande Scolopenders, which they call wormes with a hundred feete.*

scorpiónes Terréstres, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. *Land scorpions.*

Térreus, a, um, Columel. [illegible]. *Of or belonging to earth.*

Terríbilis, & hoc terríbile, secúnda breui, Virgil. [illegible]. *Terrible: dreadfull: horrible: to be feared: cruell.*

Terríbiles nouércæ, Ouíd. [illegible]. *Rough or rigorous stepmothers.* dextra Terríbilis, φοβερὰ δεξιά, Planúd. *Dreadfull right handes.*

Terríbilis est mors, Cic. φοβερὸν ὁ θάνατος, Aristót. *Death is dreadfull.*

Terríbilis fando orátio, δεινὸν εἰπεῖν ἔπος. Cic. ex Eurípide. *A speech terrible and grieuous to tell and declare.*

*Terrícola, colæ, comm. gen. [illegible]. *A dweller on the land.*

*Terrícrepus, crepa, crepum, [illegible]. *That rebuketh bitterly.*

Terrícula, læ, f.g. Terrículamentum, ti, n.gen. & Terrículum, li, n.g. secúnda breui, Liu. τὸ φόβηθρον, τὸ ἐκφόβηθρον, τὸ μορμολύκειον, ου. *A thing that putteth in great feare: a scarecrowe: a bugge.*

Terrífico, ríficas, cáui, cátum, cáre, secúnda breui, Virgil. [illegible]. *To astonish, or make afraid.*

Terríficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Virgil. [illegible]. *Terrible: that inducteth feare, or maketh afraid.*

Terríficam cápitis concússit terque quaterque cæsáriem, Ouíd. τὴν φοβερὰν τῆς κεφαλῆς χαίτην τρὶς [illegible], Planúd. *Shee shooke the frightfull haire of her head thrice or foure times.*

Terrígena, genæ, comm. g. secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible]. *Borne: begotten: bred or ingendred of the earth.*

Terrígenæ fratres, Ouíd. γηγενεῖς ἀδελφοί. *Brethren begotten and bred of the earth.* feræ Terrígenæ, [illegible], Planúd. *The fearie children of the earth, cruel giants.*

Terríloquus, qua, quum, Lucrét. [illegible]. *That speaketh terribly.*

*Terriónes. *Plough men.*

*Terripáuium, uij, n.g. *A dauncing. The same that* Tripúdium.

*Terrísonus, terrísona, terrísonum. *That soundeth terribly.*

Terríto, térritas, táui, tátum, táre, Liu. [illegible]. *To put in feare or dreade.*

nec Tenébant, nec tenebántur, οὔτ' ἐκράτουν, οὔτ' ἐκρατοῦντο, Cic. ex Plat. *They did not hold, nor were holden.*

per brachia velut acetábulis diſpérſis, hauſtu quodam adhæréſcunt: Tenent ſupini, vt auélli nequeant, Plin. de pólypis. quod Ariſtót. ἀπόλλυται δὲ καὶ κατέχει ταῖς πλεκτάναις ὑπτίαις. *They cleaue cloſe to by their armes, as it were by the cleys ſpread abroad, with a certaine ſucking or drawing, and hold faſt with their cleys vpwards, that they can not be plucked away.*

Tenêre compléxa ómnia, ἅπαντα ἐν αὑτῷ ἔχειν, Cic. ex Plat. *To holde all thinges with his reach, compaſſe, or embracement.*

nautæ háudquaquam dubitántes quin periíſſet, curſum quem fácere cœperant, Tenuérunt, Gell. de Arſone. quod Herodót. ait, καὶ τοὺς μὲν ἀποπλέειν ἐς Κόρινθον. *The mariners not doubting but that he had periſhed, helde on their courſe which they had begun to make.*

grauitâtem Tenêre. Cic. σεμνοπροσωπεῖν, Ariſtóph. σεμνυνέσθαι. *To keepe countenaunce: to keepe a grauitie or ſagenes.*

vere expóſita illa ſenténtia eſt ab Epicúro, quod æternum beatúmq; ſit, id nec habêre ipſum negótij quicquam, nec exhibêre álteri. ítaque neque ira, neque grátia Tenéri, quod quæ tália eſſent, imbecílla eſſent ómnia. Cic. quod ille, οὔτε ὀργαῖς, οὔτε χάρισι συνέχεται· ἐν ἀσθενεῖ γὰρ πᾶν τὸ τοιοῦτον. *Truly is that opinion expounded of Epicurus, that what ſoeuer is eternall and bleſſed, the ſame to haue no trouble or cumberſomneſſe it ſelfe, nor to procure or cauſe any to another, and therfore to be touched neither with anger nor fauour, becauſe that whatſoeuer ſhould be ſuch, they ſhould all be weake and feeble.*

Tenêre riſum, Cicero. συνέχειν γέλωτα, Ariſtót. *To forbeare laughter: to ſtay laughter.*

manifeſto Téneor, Plaut. maniféſtis in rebus Tenéor, Cic. καταφανὴς ἐγενόμην, Æſch. ἐπαυτοφώρῳ εἴλημμαι, Ariſtóph. ἐπαυτοφώρως ἐξελέγχομαι, Demóſt. *I am taken in the deede: I am manifeſtly taken: I am taken in euident matters, or I am plainely diſproued and conuinced.*

Tener, ténera, ténerum, prima breui, Liuius. ὁ τέρην, ἡ τέρεινα, τὸ τέρεν· ὁ ἁπαλός· λῶλον· ὁ ψαθυρός, τρυφερός, ἁβρός, ὁ νέος, νέα, νέον. *Tender: young: gentle: ſoft: mercifull: nice: delicate.* Tener hœdus, Ouídius. ἁπαλὸς ἔριφος, Planúdes. *A young tender kid.*

córnibus Téneris innâta, Plin. ἁπαλῶν τῶν κεράτων ἐμφυομένη, Ariſtót. de hédera in córnibus ceruôrum. *Growing vpon their ſoft and tender hornes: Ariſtotle ſpeaking of iuie on hartshornes.*

Ténera palma, φοίνικος νέον ἔρνος. *A tender and young palme or date tree.* Téneri vólucres, νεοσσοὶ νήπια τέκνα, Cicer. ex Homêr. *Young birdes, or tender birdes.*

infántes Teneríque adhuc púeri, Celſus. quod Hippócrates. τὰ σμικρὰ καὶ νεογνὰ παιδία. *Infants, and as yet young and tender children.*

ramôrum Tenérrimi, Plin. de palmis, αἱ ῥάβδοι, αἱ ἁπαλώταται, Theophráſtus. *The youngeſt and tendereſt of the braunches. Plinie ſpeaking of palme or date trees.*

à Téneris, à Ténero, Virgílius. Columélla. ἐκ νηπίου, ἐκ νεοσσοῦ, ἐκ νέας, ἐκ νέου. *From childhood or infancie: from tender yeares: from ones youth.*

Ténere, & Tenériter, aduérbia, prima breui, Plínius. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly: louingly.*

Teneréſco, teneréſcis, teneréſcere, duábus primis bréuibus, Plínius. ἁπαλύνομαι, τέρην γίγνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι, οἰδαίνομαι, ἀπαλοῦμαι. *To become tender and ſoft: to waxe mercifull & gentle.*

Tenéritas, tâtis: & Teneritûdo, túdinis, f. g. tribus primis bréuibus, Cic. Varro. ἡ ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης, ητος. *Tenderneſſe: ſoftneſſe.*

cacto ſemen lanúginis, quam pappon vocant: quo detrácto, & córtice, Tenéritas ſímilis cérebro palmæ eſt: vocant aſcáliam, Plin. quod Theophr. ὁ φερόμενος δὲ τὴν σπερμάδα πάππον ἀφαιρεθέντων, ἐσθίεσθαι δὲ καὶ τοῦτο καὶ ὅμοιον τῷ τοῦ φοίνικος ἐγκεφάλῳ· καλοῦσι δὲ αὐτὸν ἀσκάλιον. *The thiſtle cactos, (ſuppoſed to be the artichoke) hath ſeede like wooll, which they call thiſtle downe, or moſſineſſe, which being taken off, and the rinde or barke alſo, the tenderneſſe or ſoftneſſe thereof is like the pith of a palme or date tree, they call it* aſcália, *which is the fruite of the thiſtle* cactos.

Ténia, ſupra ſcribitur Tænia.

*Ténontes, τένοντες. *The great ſinewes keeping the necke vpright.*

Tenor, tenôris, maſc. gen. prima breui, Cicero. ὁ τόνος, ου· ἡ συνέχεια, ας· ἡ ἕξις, εως. *A continuall order, forme or faſhion: continuance of a thing: the accent of a word.*

primum oſténdere vultus, cætera paulátim placidóque edúcta Tenôre tota patent, Ouídius. ἡσυχῆ τε καὶ κατὰ συνέχειαν ἐξαιρεθεῖσαι, ὅλα φαίνονται, Planúd. *To ſhewe their faces firſt, then their other partes by litle and litle, and being brought out in a gentle order, or eaſie courſe, they appeare all whole.*

Tenſus, tenſa, tenſum, participium à Tendor, Stat. ὁ τεταμένος, ου· ὁ τανθείς, έντος. *Stretched out: bent: ſtrowting out.*

Tentabúndus, tentabúnda, tentabúndum, Liuius. ὁ πειράζοντι ἐοικώς, ὁ ἀποπειρώμενος, ου. *Saying: prouing: trying.*

Tentaméntum, ménti, n. g. & Tentâmen, tentáminis, n. g. ſecúnda longa, Liu. Virgíl. ὁ πειρασμός, οῦ· τὸ πείρασμα, ατος, ἡ πεῖρα, ας. *A proofe or triall: an aſſay.* Tentámina ſúmere, Ouíd. πεῖραν λαμβάνειν, Planúd. *To take a tryall: to make proofe.*

Tentátio, tiônis, f. g. verbále à Tento, Liu. ὁ πειρασμός, οῦ· τὸ πείρασμα, ατος. *A proofe: an aſſaying: a temptation.*

morbi Tentátio, Cic. νόσου ἐπιβολή. *The fitte of any ſickeneſſe: the grudge or remaines of a diſeaſe.*

Tentâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Tento, Horát. ὁ πειραστής, οῦ. *A tempter: a prouer: an aſſayer.*

*Tentígo, ginis, f. g. *A ſtiffeneſſe.*

*Tentipéllium, lij, n. g. *A ſhoe with an yron ſole, whereon the ouer leather is ſtretched.*

Tento, tentas, tentáui, tentâtum, tentâre, Columél. πειράομαι ὦμαι, ἀποπειράομαι ὦμαι, ἀσπάζομαι, μεταχειρίζομαι, μεταπλάσσομαι, ψηλαφῶ. *To aſſay: to proue: to handle or feele often: to tempt one to doe euill: to aſſayle: to ſet vpon.*

cuncta prius Tentánda, πάντα μεταχειρισθῆναι δεῖ πρότερον. *All things are firſt to be tried, proued, and aſſayed.*

fugam Tentâre, φυγῆς ἀποπειρᾶσθαι. *To adventure or aſſaye flight: to aſſay running away.* Tentans habênas, ἡνίας ἐγκρατούμενος, Planú. ex Ouíd. *Holding the bridle or raynes hard:*

caput Tentant vini modo. nam & odor ſímilis eſt, Plin. de duóbus víticis genéribus. quod Dioſcór. ἅπτονται δὲ καὶ κεφαλῆς χρόνον οἰνοῦ ἐοικότες. *They trouble the head after the maner of wine. For the ſmell thereof is like. Plinie ſpeaking of the two kindes of the ſhrub called Abrahams baulme.*

Tentoríolum, ríoli, n. g. Hírtius. τὸ σκηνίδιον, σκηνίδιον, ου. *A litle tent or pauillion.*

Tentórium, tórij, n. g. ſecúnda longa, Lucân. ἡ κλισία, ας· ἡ σκηνή, ῆς· τὸ σκήνωμα, ατος· τὸ σκῆνος, ους· ἡ αὐλίς, ίδος. *A tent or pauillion.*

cándida Tentória, Ouíd. λευκαὶ σκηναί, Planúd. *White tents.* Tentória pónere, σκηνοποιεῖσθαι, σκηνὰς πήγνυσθαι. Plat. *To pitch tents.*

*Tentum, ti, n. g. *A mans pricke or priuie member.*

Tenuículus, la, lum, diminutiuum à Ténuis, Cic. ὁ ἁπλούστερος, λεπτότερος, λεπτότερος, ὑπόλεπτος, ὑπολεπτός. *Very litle or ſimple: ſomewhat ſlender: thinne or ſmall.*

Ténuis, & hoc ténue, prima breui, Plin. ὁ λεπτός, ὁ ἰσχνός, λιτός, φαῦλος, ἀλλ' ὁ καὶ ὁ εὐτελής, λεπτομερής, ἀραιός, ἀσθενής, ἐσθής.

Thinne: slender: leane: poore: small: litle or simple in estimation: fine.

Ténuis valetúdo, Cic. ἀσθενὴς ὑγεία, Gaza. *Litle or small health: sicklinesse: crasinesse.*

terne quàm Ténui vos parte contingat, Cic. ἄθρει πόσον τι σμικρὸν μορίῳ ὑμῖν μέτεστι, Planúd. *See or marke how small a portion belongeth to you, or how it toucheth you but a litle.*

herba Tenúibus cauliculis ex alis prodeúntibus, flore cærúleo, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἐκφύονται τι λεπτὰ καυλία ἐκ τῶν μασχαλῶν. *An hearbe with slender stems comming forth or rising out of the hollownesse betwene the bottome of the leafe and the stalke with a blewish or azure floure.*

artemisiæ duo génera: áltera latióribus fólijs, áltera Tenuióribus, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἡ δὲ μὲν πλατύτερα ἔχουσα τὰ φύλλα· ἡ δὲ λεπτότερα. *Of the hearbe Artemisia, called of some S. Iohns hearbe, there are two kindes, one with broad and large leaues, called mugwort, the other with small or narrow leaues, called Feuerfeco, or Tansie.*

Tenúitas, tátis, f. g. prima breui, Plin. λεπτότης, λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, ἡ λεπτομέρεια, ἀσθένεια, λιτότης. *Smalnesse: pouertie: leanenesse; slendernesse: thinnenesse: finenesse.*

chamæleónti cauda prælónga in Tenuitátem désinens, & implicans se viperínis órbibus, Plin. quod Aristót. κέρκον δ' ἔχει μακρὰν σφόδρα, εἰς λεπτὸν καθήκουσαν καὶ συνελιττομένην ἐπὶ πολὺ καθάπερ ἱμάντα. *The Chamæleō hath a very long taile, being small or sharpe at the ende, and winding it selfe in rundels like an adder or viper.*

Tenúiter, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. λεπτῶς, λιτῶς, ἰσχνῶς, ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς. *Scantly: barely: thinnely: poorely: slenderly.*

Ténuo, ténuas, tenuáui, tenuátum, tenuáre, prima breui, Virgil. λεπτύνω, ἰσχναίνω· τὸ ψήχω καὶ ἀλοάω. *To make small, thinne, or slender: to make leane or feeble: to weare as things doe that are smitten or rubbed one against an other.* nam iam Tenuáuerat auras, Ouid. καὶ γὰρ ἤδη τὸν ἀέρα διελέπτυνε. *For now had he made the ayre thinne.* & Ténuant vígiles corpus miserábile curæ, καὶ τὸ ταλαίπωρον σῶμα εγρήγοροι λεπτύνουσι φροντίδες, Planúd. *And watchfull cares doe pyne or make leane his miserable bodie.*

*Tenuátus, a, um. *Made thinne, slender, or leane.*

luna Tenuáta, Ouid. σελήνη λεπτυνθεῖσα, Planúd. *The moone diminished: growne lesse, or in the waine.*

*Tenus, us, m. g. νευρά. *A snare: the nocke or ende of a bowe.*

Tenus, præpositio seruiens ablatiuo casui, prima breui, Virgil. μέχρι, μέχρις, ἄχρι, ἄχρις, cum genitiuo. *Nigh, or vp to.*

Phauoríinum ego audíui dícere, Epictétum philósophum dixísse, pleróſque istos qui philosophári vidéntur, philósophos esse huiúsmodi, ἄνευ τοῦ πράττειν μέχρι τοῦ λέγειν, id signíficat, factis procul, verbis Tenus, Gellius. *I haue heard Phauorinus say, that the Philosopher Epictetus sayd, that many of these which seeme to professe philosophie, to be such maner of Philosophers &c. which signifieth Philosophers in wordes onely, but in deedes farre off.*

cápulo Tenus, Virgil. μέχρι τῆς κώπης. *Vp to the handle, or hilt.*

cratéra Tenus, Cicer. quod Arátus, ἄχρι ποτ' αὐτὸν κρητῆρα. *Vp to, or as farre at the cuppe, (being a celestiall signe.)* & loca consistit cauda Tenus ínfera piscis, Cicer. quod idem Arátus. ἐπιών δ' ἐς μέχρι ἰχθύος. *And the fishe doth see and viewe the lower places, or hideth the neather partes vp to the taile. Aratus speaking of starres in heauen, their position and aspect.*

Tenus cum nomínibus plurális número iúngitur étiam genitíuo, Virgil. crurum Tenus. μέχρι σκελῶν. *Tenus is also ioyned in a genitiue case with nownes of the plurall number, as, vp to the thighes.*

Tepefácio, tepefácis, féci, factum, fácere, Cicer. χλιαίνω, θερμαίνω, ἀλεαίνω, ποιῶ χλιαρὸν ποιῶ. *To make warme.*

semen Tepefáctum, Cicer. quod Gaza. ἀλεαίνομενον θερμαινόμενον. *Seede warmed, or made hotte as it were with the sunne.*

*Tepens, éntis, partícipium. *Warme.*

Tépeo, tepes, tépui, tepére, prima breui, Plin. & Tepésco, tepéscis, tepéscere, prima breui, Cic. χλιαίνομαι, θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι, χλιαρὸς εἰμὶ, χλιαρὸς γίνομαι. *To be warme or hotte.*

auræ Tepéntes, αὖραι χλιαραί. *Warme windes: temperate ayre.* quæ sole Tepéscunt, αἳ τῷ ἡλίῳ θερμαίνονται. *Which waxe warme with the sunne.* sole Tepéscere nullo, οὐδενὶ ἡλίῳ πυρωθῆναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *To waxe hot or relent for no sunne.*

incúbuit ferro, quod adhuc à cæde Tepébat, Ouid. ἐπέπεσε τῷ σιδήρῳ, ὃς ἔτι ἐκ τοῦ φόνου χλιαρὸς ἦν, Planúd. *He fell vpon his swoorde which was yet warme after the slaughter.*

Téphria, téphriæ, m. g. ἡ τεφρίας λίθος. *A kinde of marble of ashie colour.* Plínius de mármore, laudátur præcípue ex his quem Téphriam appéllant à colóre cíneris. *Plinie speaking of marble, seyth, that of all other is chiefly commended, which they call Téphria, of his colour like ashes.*

*Tephrítis, τεφρῖτις. *A stone hauing the figure of a new moone, of blacke or ashe colour.*

Tepidárium, dárij, n. g. Celsus. τὸ ἐν βαλανείῳ πρὸ ἀπηγεῖ καλούμενον, ἐν ᾧ ἀπολούονται οἱ χλιαρῷ λούσθαι μέλλοντες. *The entry into the stewe and first chamber or baine, where they were wont to washe them selues in warme water: also the baine, stewe, or hot house it selfe.*

Tepidárium, Vitrúuio, τὸ θερμαντήριον. *A vessell wherein water is made warme: a chalderne, or such like.*

Tépido, tépidas, tepidáre, prima breui, Plin. χλιαίνω, ἀλεαίνω. *To become hotte: to make warme.*

Tépidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ χλιαρός, ἀλεεινὸς, ἀλεεινὸς, ὁ, ἡ, τόν. *Meane betwene cold and hotte: warme: lukewarme.* Tépidus fletus, θερμὰ δάκρυα, Planú. ex Ouid. *Lukewarme teares.*

Tepor, póris, m. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ χλιαρότης, ἡ ἀλέα. *Warmth, or warmenesse.*

módicus Tepor, θέρμη συμμετρία, Gaza è Cicer. *Moderate heate: temperate heate: reasonable warmth.*

Teporátus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ χλιανθεὶς, ἤτοι χλιαρὸς γεγονώς. *Made somewhat warme.*

Ter, aduérbium, Virgi. τρίς. *Thrise: three times.* Ter centum, Ouid. τριακοσίους, Planúd. τριακόσια. *Thrise a hundred.*

Ter felix, Ouid. τρισευδαίμων, τρισόλβιος. *Thrise happy.*

*Terdénus, a, um. *Thirtieth.*

*Terebéllum, li, n. g. τρύπανον. *A litle awger: a pearcer.*

Terebínthinus, na, num, Columel. ὁ τερμίνθινος, ἡ, ον. *Of or belonging to turpentine.* resína Terebínthina, Plin. ἡ ῥητίνη τερμινθίνη, Dioscór. *Rosen of the firre tree, or Venice turpentine.*

Terebínthus, bínthi, f. g. prima & secúnda breuibus, Virgil. ἡ τέρμινθος, ου. *A tree, out of which issueth a gumme, called commonly Turpentine, that which now they vse for Turpentine, is the rosine of firre tree.*

Térebra, térebræ, f. g. & Térebrum, bri, n. g. prima breui, Columél. τὸ τρύπανον, τὸ ἢ τρύπανον, τὸ τέρετρον. *An awger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored: a pearser: also an instrument to graue in stones.*

Terebrátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Térebro, prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. ἡ τρύπησις, εως, τὸ τρύπημα, ατος. *A boring with a wimble or awger: a pearsing.*

Térebro, térebras, bráui, brátum, bráre, prima breui, Columél. τρυπάω τῷ, διατρῆσαι, ἐῶ. *To bore or make an hole with a wimble or awger: to peerse.*

expulit hanc sanguis, séque eiaculátus in altum émicat, & longe Terebráta prósilit aura, Ouid. ἐξέωσε δὲ τοῦτο τὸ αἷμα, καὶ ἑαυτὸ εἰς ὕψος ἐκροίψαν, καὶ πόρρω διατρηθέντα, wi ...

*Territórium, rij, n.g. [illegible] *A territorie: the countrey lying within the boundes of a citie.*

Térritus, ta, tum, participium à Térreor, Liu. [illegible] *Made afrayde.*

at virgo inopíno Térrita visu, Ouid. [illegible] *But the virgin, amazed at that sudden or vnthought vpon visum.* Térritum hoste nouo, [illegible] Planúd. *Being put in feare by a newe enimie.*

Terror, rôris, m.g. Cic. ὁ φόβος, [illegible] *Feare: terrour: dread.*

populísque nouis incógnite serpens Terror eras, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *And thou wast a terrour and feare to the newe or late sprung people, O thou vnknowne serpent.*

Terrôrem incútere, φόβον [illegible], Cic. ex Plat. *To make afraid: to strike feare into one.*

Terróre liber ánimus, Cic. [illegible], Demócr. *A minde free from feare.*

Terróri sunt étiam leónibus ferárum generosíssimis, Plin. de gallis gallináceis. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *They are a terrour and feare to lyons: the gallantest of all wild beasts. Plinie speaking of cockes.*

*Tersus, a, um. *Cleane: pure: neate.*

*Tertiáni, órum, [illegible] *Souldiers of the third band.*

Tertiánus, na, num, [illegible] *Of or belonging to the third day.* febris Tertiána, Cic. τριταῖος πυρετός, [illegible], Dioscór. *A tertian ague, comming euery third day.*

Tertiárium, rij, n.g. Cato. τὸ [illegible] *A thirdendeale: a tiecse.*

Tertiárius, a, um, ὁ [illegible] quasi dicas [illegible] Plin. de stanno, idem & Tertiárium vocant, in quo duę nigri portiónes sunt, & tértia albi. *Of or belonging to the third, or third sort. Plinie speaking of tynne, they call that also a thirdendeale, or mixt mettall, wherein are two partes of blacke, and a third of white.*

*Tertiáta verba. *Wordes not perfectly pronounced.*

Tertiátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Tértio, tértias, Columell. [illegible] *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tértio, tértias, tertiáre, Columell. [illegible] *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tértio, siue Tértium, aduérbia, Teréu. [illegible] *The third time.*

consul Tértium, Liu. τὸ τρίτον [illegible], Plutárch. *Consul the third time.*

Tértius, tértia, tértium, Cicer. ὁ τρίτος, ἡ τρίτη, τὸ τρίτον. *The third.*

erúmpunt á primo satu legúmina in Ægypto Tertio die, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Pulse in Aegypt shoote vp the third day after the sowing.*

Tértiæ, subaúdi partes. *The third, vnderstand partes.* Plin. in vino nigro ad Tértias decócta. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Boyled or sodden in claret wine to the thirdes, or third part.*

*Tertiusdécimus, a, um. *The thirteenth.*

Terúncium, rúncij, n.g. vel Terúncius, rúncij, m.g. prima breui, Cicer. τὸ [illegible] *A peise or small coyne of three ounces: a farthing. Looke more in Quadrans.*

Tesqua, quórum, n.g. plurál. num. Horát. [illegible] *Places hard to come vp to, where the Augurers practised their diuination by flying of birdes.*

Tesséllа, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Téssera, Plin. [illegible] *A small peece that serue to make checker worke with, as tables or boordes.*

Tessellátus, ta, tum, Suetón. [illegible] *Made checker wise, or wrought with checker worke, or with small peeces of wood, boane, or stone.*

pauiménta Tesselláta, Vegét. [illegible] *Pauements wrought with small square stones checker wise.*

Téssera, ræ, f.g. Cic. [illegible] *A thing in euery part square, as a dye: a dye to play with: a watchword: a priuie token among souldiers: a token of bedde, leather, or other thing giuen to people in doles or such like: a tayle or score, whereon the number of things deliuered are marked.*

[illegible] figúra est ex omni látere quadráta, quales sunt, inquit M. Varro Tésseræ, quibus in alueólo lúditur, ex quo ipsæ quoque appellátæ [illegible], Géllius. *Also a geometricall figure foure square.*

Téssera, τὸ σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ σύμβολον, ου. Liuius. *A note or marke.*

*Tessaradécas, cadis, f.g. [illegible] *A fourteene, or fourtene times tenne.*

Tesserárius, rij, m.g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Vegét. ὁ [illegible] συνθήματος [illegible] σημειωτής. *One that is marked.*

*Tesserárius, a, um, [illegible] *Of or belonging to dyce.*

Tessérula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Téssera, secúnda breui, Varro. [illegible] *A little marke or token: a little score on tayle: a little small tyle to game with.*

Testa, testæ, f.g. Tibúll. [illegible] *An earthen pot: a gally cup: sometime a shel that the Greekes call ostracum. A shell: a shell fishe: burnt tyle: bricke: a peece of a broken boane: a sherd of a pot or tyle.*

similitúdinem Testæ habére, [illegible] *To haue the likenesse of a shell or pot sherd.* Plin. ostrácitæ similitúdinem Testæ habent, quod Dioscór. [illegible] *The stones called ostracitæ, haue the likenesse of a shell.*

atque ita ex ijs esculénta legit, Testas excérnens, Plin. de plátea aue conchas deuorátas & coctas calóre ventris, emouénte. quod Aristót. [illegible] *And so it taketh the meate out of them, casting vp the shels. Plinie speaking of the bird called a shoueler, vomiting vppe the shels of fishes eaten or swallowed downe, and boyled or digested with the heate of his belly.*

Testáceus, cea, ceum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ [illegible] *Made of tyle, or earth baked: that hath a shell.*

pisces quibus Testácea operiménta, Plin. [illegible], Aristót. *Fishes that haue hard shels.*

Testamentárius, ria, rium, secúnda & quarta longis, Plin. ὁ τῆς διαθήκης, ἡ [illegible] *Of or belonging to a testament or last will.*

Testamentárius, rij, m.g. Cicer. ὁ [illegible] *A forger of testaments: a maker of testaments, a scriuener: a notarie.*

Testaméntum, ti, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ διαθήκη, [illegible] *A testament or last will.*

áliquid alícui Testaménto relínquere, Cic. [illegible] Plutárch. *To leaue or bequeath something by will.*

*Testátim, aduérbium. *In presence of witnesse.*

Testátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Testor, secúnda longa, Liu. ἡ μαρτυρία, [illegible] *A witnesse bearing.*

Testatiónibus comprehénsus, Quintilián. [illegible] *Disproued or conuinced by witnesses.*

Testáto, aduérbium, Digést. [illegible] Item ἐπὶ διαθήκαις. *In presence of witnesse: openly: plainly: by*

by witnesse.

Testáto decéssit, Digést. [illegible] *He dyed after his will was made, or hauing made a will.*

*Testátor, tôris, m. g. διαθέμενος. *A testatour: he that maketh a Testament.*

Testâtus, ta, tum, participium vel étiam nomen à Testor, Cic. ὁ μεμαρτυρημένος, [illegible]. *Openly proued and knowen of all men: sure: certaine: that is witnessed by witnesses.*

Testâtus, actíue, Cic. ὁ μαρτυράμενος, [illegible]. *Calling to witnesse: declaring: making his last will and testament.*

Testâtus iúsque fidémque, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Hauing giuen witnesse, or plainly declaring his faith, troth, and loyaltie.*

*Testículor, lâris, lâtus sum, lári. *To put the male to the female.*

Testículus, li, m. g. ad Herénn. τὸ ὀρχίδιον, ου. ὁ ὄρχις, εως. *The stone of a man or beast.*

Testificátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Testíficor, Cic. ἡ διαμαρτύρησις, εως. ἡ μαρτυρία, ίας. *A witnesse bearing: a prouing by witnesse.*

Testificátio officiôrum tuôrum in me, διαμαρτυρόμενοι τῶν [illegible] ἐμοὶ [illegible], Gáza ex Cice. *A testimonie of your good deedes, or good turnes towards me.*

*Testificátor, tôris, m. g. μάρτυς. *He that beareth witnesse.*

*Testificátrix, trîcis, f. g. *She that beareth witnes.*

*Testificátus, a, um. *Witnessed: testified.*

Testíficor, cáris, câtus sum, cári, verbum depónens, secúnda breui, Cic. μαρτυροῦμαι ἐγὼ, διαμαρτυροῦμαι ἐγὼ, ἀντὶ διαμαρτύρομαι, ὑμαι. *To beare witnesse: to confirme: to testifie: to take to witnesse.*

deos Testíficor me tibi prædixísse, Cic. τοὺς θεοὺς μαρτύρομαι, Aristíd. *I call the gods to record, that I foretold you, or gaue you warning before.*

Testimónium, mónij, n. g. secúnda & tértia breuibús, Cicer. ἡ μαρτυρία, ας. τὸ μαρτύριον, ου. τὸ μαρτύρημα, ατος. *Witnesse: testimonie: euidence: deposition.*

falsum Testimónium, ψευδομαρτυρία. *False witnesse.* falsum Testimónium dícere, Cic. τὸ ψευδῆ μαρτυρεῖν, Plat. ψευδομαρτυρεῖν, Xénoph. *To beare false witnesse: to tell a false tale.*

dícere Testimónium in áliquem, Quintilián. μαρτυρεῖν κατά τινος, καταμαρτυρεῖν τινός. *To beare witnesse against one: to bring in euidence against one.*

dícere Testimónium de áliquo, Cicer. μαρτυρεῖν περὶ αὐτοῦ, Philo. *To witnesse: to depose: to sweare for one.*

Testis, huius testis, m. g. Plin. ὁ μάρτυς, υρος. ὁ μάρτυρος, ου. ὁ μάρτυς, υος. *A witnesse: a testis: a giuer of euidence: one that is priuie to a thing: a mans or beastes stone.*

quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro Teste vetústas? Ouíd. τίς τοῦτ' ἂν πιστεύσειεν, εἰ μὴ αὐτὸ μαρτυρίας ἡ παλαιότης εἴη, Planúd. *Who would beleeue this, but that olde auncientnesse is a witnesse?*

Téstibus præséntibus, Plaut. μαρτύρων παρόντων, Aristót. *Being present witnesses.*

Testis, ὁ ὄρχις, εως. *The stone of a man or beast.* Téstium durítiæ, Plin. σκληρίαι διδύμων. *The hardnesse of the stones.*

equus Téstibus páribus & exíguis, Columél. διδύμους ἔχων μικρούς. *A horse with a couple or two stones, and litle ones too.*

Testor, testâris, testâtus sum, testári, verbum depónens, Cic. μαρτυροῦμαι ἐγὼ, διαμαρτυροῦμαι ἐγὼ, ἀντὶ μαρτυρόμαι ὑμαι, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse: to call to witnesse: to pray to God: to shew and declare manifestly: to denounce: to tell openly: to auouch: to affirme: to make his last will or testament.*

deos Testári, Ouid. μαρτύρεσθαι τοὺς θεοὺς, Planúd. *To call the gods to witnesse.*

Testári, Liu. διατίθεσθαι, διαθήκας διατίθεσθαι. *To make one's last will or testament.*

*Testuáceum, cei. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuáceus, a, um, Varro. ὁ κλιβανίτης, ου. *Of or belonging to an ouen: baked in an ouen.*

*Téstula, læ, f. g. *A litle tyle or pot.*

Testudineátus, ta, tum, Columél. Plin. & Testudíneus, a, um, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Martiál. ὁ καὶ ἡ χελώνειος, καὶ τὸ ον, [illegible]. *Hollow, or bowing: like a vaute, or like the shell of a torteise: vauted.*

Testûdo, testúdinis, f. g. Plin. ἡ χελώνη, ης. *A fishe called a Torteise.*

Testûdo cunîle quam búbulam vocant, pastu, vires contra serpéntes refóuet, Plin. quod Aristót. ἡ δὲ χελώνη [illegible]. *The Torteise by eating of the hearbe, Rue, which they called &c. doth recouer or renew her strength against serpents.*

Testûdo, Cic. [illegible]. *A vaute.*

Testûdo, ἡ χέλυς, υος. *A lute or harpe.*

Testûdo, Cæsar. [illegible]. *An engine of warre to beate downe walles.*

Testus, huius testus, m. g. Cato. Varro. ὁ κλίβανος, ου. *A panne, vnder which things are baked: an ouen.*

Tetánicus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ τετανικός, κή, κόν. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe which holdeth the necke so stiffe, that it can not bowe.*

Tetanóthrum, nothri, n. g. Plin. τὸ τετάνωθρον, ου. *A medicine which doeth take away wrinckles from the skinne, and to make it smooth.*

*Tétanus, ni, m. g. τέτανος. *A kinde of crampe, or stiffenesse of the sinewes.*

*Tetartæus. τεταρταῖος. *Of the fourth.*

Tetros, tra, trum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ βδελυρὸς, μιαρὸς, ὠμὸς, ὁ ἀπηνής, [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσειδής, εος ες. *Foule: stincking: cruell: horrible: naughtie: mischieuous.*

*Tetra, τέτρα. *Foure.*

*Tetrachórdium, dij, n. g. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetros, & moléstos, & illépidos, quos Græci μοχθηροὺς καὶ φορτικοὺς dícerent, Géllius. *Wicked: cumbersome, and gracelesse fellowes, whome the Greekes call &c.*

ille ager mortem facit, hic Tetérrimam cómitem mortis famem. si tamen Græcis camœnis habêmus fidem clamitántibus, λιμὸς δὲ οἴκτιστον θανέειν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν. *That field causeth death, this dearth or famine the most hideous and drierie companion of death: howbeit if we beleue the Greeke Muses crying or singing on this sort.*

Tetrádoros, vel Tetradôrus, ra, rum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τετράδωρος, καὶ τὸ ον. *Foure handfull broad euery way.* Vitrúuius, quod est quoquouérsus quátuor palmôrum, Tetrádoron dícitur. *That which is euery way foure handbredth, is called Tetrádoron.*

Tetradráchma, mæ, f. g. Liu. τὸ τετράδραχμον, ου. *A coyne of the value of foure groates, eight to an ounce.*

*Tetrágonus, a, um, τετράγωνος. *Quadrangle: hauing foure corners.*

*Tetragrámmaton, τετραγράμματον. *The great name of God: Iehouah: also it signifieth of foure letters.*

*Tetrámetrum, τετράμετρον. *A meeter of foure feete.*

*Tétrao, ônis. *The birde called a bustard, or a bystard.*

*Tetrapharmacum, ci, n. g. τετραφάρμακον. *A medicine made of foure things.*

Tetrárcha, tetrárchæ, m. g. Cic. ὁ τετράρχης, ου. ὁ τετράρχος, ου. *The gouernour of the fourth part of a realme.*

Tetrárchia, chiæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ τετραρχία, ίας. *The gouernance of the fourth part of a realme.*

Tetrástichon, stichi, n. g. Martiál. τὸ τετράστιχον, ου. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

*Tetrá-

*Tetrásyllabum, τετράσυλλαβον. *Of foure syllables.*

Tetre, tétrius, tetérrime, aduerbi. Cic. βλοσυρῶς, δυσειδῶς, μιαρῶς, οἰκτίστως, οἰκτρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly : sharpely : wickedly.*

Tetricitas, tâtis, f.g. secúnda breui, Ouid. ὁ σκυθρωπασμός, οῦ· ἡ συννότης, σκυθρωπότης, η τος. *Sowrenesse or sadnesse of coūtenaunce.*

Tétricus, ca, cum, Martiâl. ὁ ϗ ὁ σκυθρωπός, οῦ· ὁ σκυθρός, σκληρός, ἑᾶ, εόν· ὁ χαλεπός, πή, πόν. *Rude : roughe : vnpleasant : sowre.*

*Tétrino, as, áui, âre. *To swimme like a ducke.*

*Tetro, as, áui, âre, ἀμαυρόω, *To defile, poliute, or make bitter.*

*Tetrobólum. *A coyne of foure óboli, lacking the third part of a drachma.*

Tettigométra, træ, f.g. ἡ τεττιγομήτρα, ας. *The moother of the grasshoppers.* Plin. de cicadârum ortu. fit primo vermiculus: dein ex eo quæ vocâtur Tettigométra, cuius córtice rupto circa solstítia éuolant. quod Aristót. ὅταν ἡ σκώληξ αὐξηθῇ ἐν τῇ γῇ τότε γίνεται τεττιγομήτρα. *Plinie speaking of the breeding of grassehoppers, sayth, that first it is a litle worme, than of that commeth the mother grassehopper, out of whose broken coate or skinne they doe flye, about midsummer.*

Tettigónia, niæ, f.g. ἡ τεττιγονία, ας· τὸ τεττιγόνιον, ίου. *A kinde of small crikets.* Plin. cicadârum duo génera: quæ canunt vocántur achétæ, & quæ minóres ex eis sunt, Tettigóniæ quod Aristó. καλοῦσι δέ τινες τοὺς μὲν μεγάλους ᾗ ᾄδοντας, ἀχέτας· τοὺς ἢ μικρούς, τεττιγόνια. *Of grassehoppers there are two kindes: they which sing are called chirping grassehoppers, and the lesser of them are called dumbe grassehoppers, or crickets that chirpe not at all.*

Teuchítes, teuchítæ, m.g. ὁ τευχίτης, ου. *A kind of sweete rush.* Plin. iuncus odorâtus laudatíssimus ex Nabathæa, cognómine Teuchítes, quod Dioscór. σχοῖνος εὐώδης ἐν τῇ Αραβικῇ λεγομένῃ, ὅστις ὅτι κράτιστα, ὃν ἔνιοι καλοῦσι τευχίτην. *A sweete smelling rushe much commended, and brought out of Nabathæa, called also by the name* Teuchítes.

*Teuchos. *A vessell : an instrument : a volume.*

Teúcrion, vel Teúcrium, teúcrij, n.g. Plin. τὸ τεύκριον, ίου. *An hearbe like germander : some take it for pempernell.*

chamædrys herba est quæ Latíne trissâgo dícitur: áliqui eam Teúcriō appellauêre, Plin. quod Dioscór. διὰ ἢ τὸ σώζειν τινὰ ἐμφέρειαν τῇ τευκρίῳ, ϗ ταύτην τινὲς τεύκριον καλοῦσιν. *Germander is an hearbe, which is called* trissago *in Latine, some haue called it* Teúcrion.

Texo, texis, téxui, texum, téxere, Terént. ὑφαίνω, ω· ἱστουργέω, πλέκω, ἐμπλέκω, διαπλέκω, ξέω. *To weaue or winde threede : to make : to build : to write : to gather : to decke or trimme : to knit.*

varios Téxere flores, Ouid. ἄνθη ποικίλα πλέκειν, Planúd. *To plat or make garlants of diuerse floures.*

ex ipso quidem papyro nauígia Texunt, Plin. quod Theophr. ἐξ ἀυ πλοῖα ποιοῦσι ἐξ αὐτοῦ. *They make shippes of that great Aegyptian rushe, called* Papyrus.

*Texta, æ, f.g. *An haire lace : a fillet.*

Téxtile, huius téxtilis, n.g. Liu. ὁ ὑφή, ῆς· τὸ πλέγμα, ατος. *A thing wouen : wouen worke.*

cuci in magno honóre, palmæ símilis, quando & eius fólijs vtúntur ad Textília. Plin. quod Theophr. χρῶνται ἢ τῷ φλοιῷ (Plínius legit φύλλῳ) καθάπερ τοῖς φοίνιξι πρὸς τὰ πλέγματα. *The plant called cuci, being like the palme or date tree, is in great price and estimation, sithence they vse the leaues thereof to make wouen workes withall, as paniers, baskets and such like.*

Téxtilis, & hoc téxtile, Cic. ὁ ὑφαντός, πλεκτός, τή, τόν. *That is weaued or wounden : embrodered.*

Téxtile opus, ὑφή, Cic. ex Plat. *Wouen worke : embrodered worke.*

Illigâtus peste intérimor Téxtili, Cic. ὑφαντῷ ἀμφιβλήστρῳ διόλλυμαι, Sóphocl. *I am slaine or killed being intangled and wrapped in a wouen poyson.*

*Textim, aduérbium. *In weauing.*

Textor, tôris, verbâle à Texo, Cic. ὁ ὑφάντης, ου· ὁ ἱστουργός, οῦ. *A weauer : one that weaueth or platteth.*

Textórius, ria, rium, Sénec. ὁ ὑφαντικός ἱστουργικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to a weauer, or to weauing.*

Textrîna, trínæ, f.g. Cic. ὁ ἱστουργεῖον, ου· ἡ ὑφαντική, ῆς. *A weauers shoppe : the craft of weauing.*

Textrînum, trîni, n.g. Cic. τὸ ὑφαντεῖον, ἱστουργεῖον, ου. *A weauers shoppe.*

Textum, ti, n.g. Martiâl. τὸ ὕφασμα, ατος· ἡ ὑφή, ῆς· τὸ πλέγμα, ατος. *A thing that is wouen.*

caua Texta carínæ, Ouid. τὰ τῆς νεὼς κοιλώματα, Planúd. *The keele of a shippe, or crooked and hollow bottome.*

Textûra, tûræ, f.g. Lucrét. ἡ ὑφή, ἡ πλοκή, ῆς· τὸ ὕφασμα, τὸ πλέγμα, ατος. *A weauing.*

Textus, ta, tum, partícipium à Texor, Virgil. ὁ ὑφανθείς, πεπλεγμένος, ὁ ὑφανθεῖς, πλεχθείς, ἑντος· ὁ ὑφαντός, πλεκτός, ή, όν. *Wouen : platted : wounden one within an other.*

cista Texta, Ouid. πλεκτὴ κίστη. Planúd. *A chest made of twigges or such like : a wouen chest : a wicker basket : an hamper.*

Textus, huius textus, m. gen. verbâle à Texo, Plin. ἡ ὑφή, ἡ πλοκή, ῆς· τὸ ὕφασμα, πλέγμα, ατος. *A weauing.*

Textrix, trícis, f.g. verbâle à Texo, Tibúll. ἡ ἱστουργός, οῦ· ἡ ὑφάντρια, ας. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

T H

Thálamus, thálami, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ θάλαμος, ου· ἡ θαλάμη, ης· τὸ λέχος, ους· ἡ κοίτη, ης. *A bed chamber where the husband and wife doe lye.*

Thálami pudíci, Ouid. σεμνοὶ θάλαμοι. *Chast and vndefiled beds or bed chambers.* pátérni Thálami, οἱ τοῦ πατρὸς θάλαμοι, Planúd. *Ones fathers bed chamber.*

Thalássicus, ca, cum: & Thalássinus, na, num, Plaut. Lucrét. prima breui, ὁ κυάνεος, εα, εον, ϗ ὁ κυανοειδής, ἐος ὁς. *A blewe colour like the sea waues.*

Thalássio, siônis, m.g. prima breui, Martiâl. ὁ ὑμέναιος, ου. *A nuptiall song, or a song at a bridall.*

Thalassómeli, melitos, n.g. τὸ θαλασσόμελι, τος. *A certaine medley made of hony, rayne water, and sea water.* Plinius, inueterâtur quod vocâtur Thalassómeli æquis portiónibus maris, mellis, imbris ex alto, & ad hunc vsum áduchunt, fictilíque vase & picâto condunt. prodest ad purgatiónes máxime. quod Dioscór. θαλασσόμελι δοκεῖ καθαρτικὸν εἶναι ... *The medley which is called* Thalassómeli, *is growne in vse, being made of sea water, hony, and raine from aboue, (or rayne water) of each like quantitie, and to this vse they apply it, or for this vse they bring it, and keepe or preserue it in an earthen vessell pitched ouer. It auaileth very much, or is passing good for purgations.*

Thalíctrum, thalíctri, n.g. τὸ θαλίκτρον, ου. Plin. *An hearbe called Argentine, hauing leaues like Coriander, but somewhat grosser, more fattie, and a stalke like Popple.* Thalíctrum fólia coriándri habet, pinguióra paulo, nascuntur úbique, præcípue in campéstribus. medéntur vlcéribus fólia cum melle. quod Dioscór. θάλικτρον φύλλα ... *Thalíctrum hath leaues like Coriander, somewhat fatter, it groweth euery where specially in plaine or campish countries. The leaues thereof tempered with hony, doe heale vlcers, byles, botches, or running sores.*

Thallus

Thallus, thalli, m.g. Columél. ὁ θαλλός, οῦ. *The midle stalke of onyons and garlicke, betwene the blades and the rootes.*

*Thánatos, θάνατος. *The same that* Mors. *Death.*

Tháp sia, siæ, f.g. ἡ θαψία, ας. Plin. *An hearbe like fenell, with a yellow flowre, and a flat round seede, and a white roote, out of which* [illegible] *commeth a iuyce as white as milke.*

*Tháría, æ, f.g. [illegible]

*Thásia. [illegible]

Theatrális, & hoc [illegible], Cic. [illegible], θεατρικός, ή, όν. *Of or belonging to a* [illegible]

*Theátricus, a, um, θεατρικός. *The same that* Theatrális.

Theatrídium, dij, n.g. diminutíuum à Theâtrum, Varro. τὸ θεατρίδιον, ου. *A litle theatre.*

Theâtrum, tri, n.g. Plin. τὸ θέατρον, ου. *A theatre. A place made halfe round, where people assembled to behold playes: sometime the multitude that beholdeth: sometime the sight or play set forth in that place.*

âliquid Theátro propónere, Cic. θεατρίζειν αὐτό, Nazianz. *To set something to be seene of the whole world: to set somewhat openly upon a stage or scaffold to be gazed at.*

festa Theâtra, Ouid. πανδημα θέατρα, Planúd. *Solemne spectacles: publike or common games.*

Theca, thecæ, f.g. prima longa, ἡ θήκη, ης. τὸ γλωσσόκομον, ου. *A sheathe: a case: a scabberd: a boxe.*

grani Theca, gluma, Varro. ἔλυτρον, τὸ σκέπασμα κόκκου. *The hose or pill that corne groweth in.*

Thelygonum, ni, n.g. τὸ φύλλον θηλυγόνον. Plin. *An hearbe hauing berries like an oliue, and called the grace of God.* arsenógonon & Thelygonon herbæ sunt, habéntes vuas flóribus óleæ símiles, pallidióres tamen, semen album papáueris modo. Thelygoni potu fœminam cóncipi narrant. *Arsenogon and Telygonon are hearbes hauing berries like oliue floures, but paler, their seede is white after the maner or fashiō of poppie. They say that by drinking of Thelygonie a woman child is conceiued, as by Arsegonie a manchild.*

Thelyptéris, huius thelypteris, f.g. prima longa, ἡ θηλυπτερίς, ίδος. *She ferne, or female ferne.* Plínius, filicis duo génera, mox, álterum genus Thelypterin Græci vocant, álij nymphæam pterin. quod & Dioscór. θηλυπτερίς, οἱ δὲ νυμφαίαν πτέριν ὀνομάζουσι. *Of ferne, there are two kindes, and by and by after he sayth, the Greekes call one kind* Thelypteris, *others call it* Nymphea.

Thema, thématis, n.g. τὸ θέμα, ατος. Quintilián. quæ Thémata Græci vocant, Cícero propósita. *A theame: an argument: a matter proposed to be written or spoken of.* Suetónio étiam Thema est horóscopus. *Also a figure set by an Astronomer containing the state of heauen and the planets at any certaine time: an horoscope: the consideration of the time of ones natiuitie or birth under this or that planet.*

Thensa, thensæ, f.g. Cic. [illegible], forte quod Græcis [illegible]. *An halowed cart or chariot.*

Theogónia, niæ, f.g. ἡ θεογονία, ας. Cic. *The beginning of the gods, their generation or originall: also a booke of Hesiod so intituled.* cùm vero Hesíodi Theogóniam, id est origínem deórum interpretâtur, tollit omnino. *And when he interpreteth Hesiods Theogonie, that is, the originall or discent of the gods, he utterly taketh away, &c.*

*Theológia, æ, f.g. θεολογία. *Diuinitie: reasoning and science of holy things.*

Theólogus, theólogi, m.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ θεολόγος, ου. *A Diuine: a professour of diuinitie.*

*Theoménia, θεομηνία, θεοῦ ὀργή. *The wrath of God.*

*Theonínus, a, um, θεώνινος. *Like the railer Theon.*

*Theóphilus, li, m.g. θεόφιλος. *Louing God.*

Theoréma, atis, n.g. τὸ θεώρημα, ατος. Cic. *A speculation.* percépta appéllo quæ dicúntur Græcè θεωρήματα. *I call them generall sentences and propositions belonging to any arte & science.*

Theorétice, rétices, f.g. Quintilián. ἡ θεωρητική, ῆς. *Speculation: theorie: contemplation and knowledge of an arte without practise.*

*Theos, Θεός. *God.*

*Theótocos, θεοτόκος. *The mother of God.*

Theríacus, ríaca, ríacum, prima longa, ὁ θηριακός, κή, κόν. *Of a viper or other cruell beast. Of or belonging to treacle.*

Theríaci pastílli, Plin. *Pills or litle balls of treacle.*

Theríaca, Plin. subaúdi antídotus. ἡ θηριακή, τὸ θηριακόν. *Triacle, a remedie against poyson.*

Theriôma, matis, n.g. τὸ θηρίωμα, ατος. *A soare of the priuie members, whereby all the partes there about are corrupted.* Celsus. est étiam vlcus quod Theriôma Græci vocant. *It is a running or filthie soare, which the Greekes call* Theriôma.

Theriotrophîum, phij, n.g. Varro. τὸ θηριοτροφεῖον, ου. *A parke where wilde beastes are kept.*

Thermæ, thermârum, f.g. plurál. núm. Martiâl. αἱ θερμαί, ῶν. τὸ βαλανεῖον, ου. *Hotte bathes, or hotte bathes of water.*

*Thermefácio, cis, ci, cere. *To chafe or make one hotte with outragious eating and drinking of hotte things.*

Thermopólium, pólij, n.gen. secúnda breui, tértia longa Plaut. τὸ θερμοπώλιον, ου. *A place where hotte meates and drinkes were solde: a place where cookes dwell in a citie.*

Thermopôto, pótas, potâre, secúnda breui, Plaut. θερμοποτεῖν. *To drinke hotte or warme drinke.*

Thérmulæ, lârum, Martiâl. αἱ θερμαὶ σμικραί· τὸ βαλανεῖον ἐν ᾧ θερμῷ λούονται. *Litle bathes.*

*Thesaurárius, rij, m.g. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurárius, ria, rium, ὁ θησαυρικὸς, θησαυριστικός, κή, κόν. *Belonging to treasure.* Thesaurárij fures, Plaut. θησαυροῦ κλέπται. *Theeues that robbe and steale away treasure.*

*Thesaurízo, as, áui, âre. θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesaûrus, saúri, m.gen. prima longa, Cic. ὁ θησαυρός, οῦ. *A treasure: aboundance.*

Thesaûrum huc apportásti mali, Plaut. quod Græci provérbio dicunt, θησαυρὸν κακῶν. *Thou hast brought a treasurie of mischiefes, or an aboundance of euils hither. Plaut. which the Greekes say in a prouerbe &c.*

Thesis, huius théseos, vel thesis, f.g. ἡ θέσις, εως. Cic. *A theme, or proposition.* infinítum genus quæstiônis Thesin Græci appéllant, nos propósitum póssumus nomináre. *An infinite kind of question, (without prescription of circumstances) the Greekes call it* Thesis, *we name it* Propósitum.

Theta, indeclinâbile, n.g. Martiâl. τὸ θῆτα. *A name of a Greeke letter: and also a marke of condemnation to death.*

Thlaspe, vel Thlaspi, thláspeos, n.g. τὸ θλάσπι, εως. Plin. Dioscór. *An hearbe commonly called country mustard, because it hath the smacke of mustard seede.* θλάσπι étiam Galéno dícitur. *It is also called &c. of Galen.* Nastúrtium tectôrum, & Sínapi rusticôrum.

Tholos, vel tholus, tholi, m.g. Virgíl. ὁ θόλος, ου. *A scutchin in the middes of a tymber vaute where the postes rest: the filding or hollow roofe of an house: a pinacle: a tabernacle.*

*Thómices, *Lyches of hempe: also litle bolsters good for carying of burdens on the shoulders.*

Thoracâtus, ta, tum, duábus primis longis, Plin. ὁ καὶ ὁ θωρακοφόρος, ου. ὁ τεθωρακισμένος, ου. ὁ θωρακωθείς, έντος. *That hath on a iacke: that weareth curats or breast plates.*

Thoráca, cæ, f.g. & Thorax, huius thorâcis, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ θώραξ, ακος. *The breast or bulke of a man: a placard: a stomacher: a curet: or a breast plate: a corselet: any harnesse for the bodie.*

Thos, thois, m.g. ὁ θώς, θωός. ὁ λυκοπάρδαλος, ου. Plin. *A cruell beast, halfe a wolfe, and halfe a panther.* díssident Thoes & leónes. quod Aristót. πολέμιοι δὲ καὶ ὁ λέων καὶ ὁ θὼς ἀλλήλοις.

The beastes called Thoes and lyons, disagree, or be at open warre one with another.

*Threnódia, æ, f. g. θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.*

*Threnos. *Lamentation.*

Thrips, thripis, m. g. ὁ θρίψ, ιπός. Plin. *A litle worme breeding in timber, a litle bird: a mothe.* culicibus símiles terédines Thripas vocant. *They call the wormes* Thripæ, *fretting wormes like gnats.*

*Thronus, ni, m. g. θρόνος. *A kingly seate.*

*Thrya. *The leaues of a figge tree.*

Thryállis, huius thryállidis, f. g. Plin. ἡ θρυαλλὶς, ίδος. *The hearbe called Rose campine.*

Thunnus, ni, Horát. ὁ θύννος, ου. *The fishe called a Tuny.*

Thúreus, rea, reum, prima longa, Columél. ὁ λιβανικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ λιβανώτης, ου. *Of or belonging to franckensense.*

virga Thúrea, Ouíd. λύγος ἡ λιβανωτὶς, Planúd. *A rodde of the wood, or a twigge of the frankincense tree.*

*Thurianus. *A certaine sea fishe.*

Thuríbulum, ríbuli n. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Cicer. τὸ θυμιατήριον, ου. *A censer.*

Thurícremus, ma, mum, Virgíl. *That burneth frankinsense.* aræ Thurícremæ, βωμοὶ ἐν οἷς λιβανωτὸν καίεται. *Altars burning frankinsense.*

Thúrifer, ra, rum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankinsense.*

*Thurifico, ficas, áui, âre. *To make perfume or incense.*

Thurílegus, ga, gum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ λιβανολόγος, ου· ὁ λιβανωτὸν συνάγων. *That gathereth frankinsense.*

Thus, huius thuris, n. g. Plin. τὸ λιβανωτὸν, οῦ· ὁ λιβανωτὸς, οῦ· ὁ λίβανος, ου. *Frankinsense: incense.*

numen sine Thure, Ouíd. θειότης θυμιάτων ἄμοιρος, Planúd. *A God without incense: a God to whome no incense is offered.*

Thúsculum, li, n. g. Plaut. λιβανωτοῦ μόριον, λιβάνου σμικρόν τι. *A litle peece of frankinsense.*

Thya, thyæ, f. g. ἡ θύα, ας. Plin. nota étiam Homéro fuit: trogéte vocâtur, ab álijs Thya. quod Theophr. οἱ δὲ θύαν καλοῦσι. *A kind of odoriferous or sweete smelling tree. Plin. It was knowen to Homer also, and is called* Trogéte *of some, of othersome* Thya.

*Thyásus, si, m. g. θίασος. *A daunce dedicated to Bacchus.*

*Thyélla, læ, f. g. *A storme.*

Thymbra, bræ, f. g. Plin. ἡ θύμβρα, ας. *An hearbe called sauery.*

*Thymélici, θυμελικοί. *Players in enterludes.*

*Thymíama, atis, n g. θυμίαμα. *Perfume.*

Thyminus, na, num, Columél. ὁ θυμίτης, ου· ἡ θυμῖτις, ιδος. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel thymium, mij, n. g. Cels. τὸ θύμιον, ου· ὁ θύμος, ου. *A kind of wart as bigge as a beane.*

Thymítes, thymítæ, m g. ὁ θυμίτης, ου. *Tempered with thyme.* vinum Thymítes, Columél. οἶνος θυμίτης. *Wine made of Thyme.*

Thymôsus, sa, sum, ὁ καὶ ἡ θυμώδης, εος ους. *Full of thyme.*

Thymôsum mel non coit, Plin. quod Arist. ὅταν δὲ τὸ θύμον, εὐθὺ καὶ πλῆρες γίνεται τὸ κηρίον, οὐ πήγνυται τοῦτο. *Honye full of thyme, thickneth not, or hardneth not.*

Thymum, thymi, n. g. Plin. τὸ θύμον, ου. *An hearbe called thyme.*

mel aptíssimum existimâtur è Thymo, colôris aúrei, Plin. quod Aristót. ἔστι δὲ τὸ ἐκ θύμου μέλι καλὸν, τὸ χρυσοειδές. *Hony made of thyme is thought the best or fittest, being of a golden or yellow colour.*

alum cacumínibus Thymi, Plin. quod Dioscór. κεφάλαια δὲ ἔχει ὡς θύμου. *The hearbe Comfrey or Camfrey hath toppes like Thyme.*

Thynnus idem quod Thunnus, Plin. ὁ θύννος, ου. *The fishe called a Thunye: a great sea fishe.*

*Thyrídion, dij, n. g. θυρίδιον. *A litle doore or wicket.*

Thyrsus, thyrsi, m. g. Plin. ὁ θύρσος, vel θυρσὸς, οῦ. *The stalke of lettyce or other hearbes that may be eaten, or of any hearbe whatsoeuer it be: also a iauelin wrapped with yuye, that the flocke of drunken harlots bare in sacrifice: also the inciting of a furie, or ardent motion.*

frondéntes Thyrsi, Ouíd. θύρσοι κομῶντες, Planúd. *Stalkes bearing greene leaues, or speares couered with greene leaues.*

T I

Tiâra, tiâræ, fœm. gen. Virgílius. ἡ τιάρα, ας. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, priestes, and women of olde time wore in Persia.*

purpúrea Tiára, Ouíd. πορφυρέα τιάρα, Planúd. *A purple ornament for the head.*

Tibi, datíuus à Tu pronómine, secúndæ persónæ, Cic. σοί. *To thee.*

Tíbia, tíbiæ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Celsus, ἡ κνήμη, ης· ἡ κερκὶς, ίδος. *The legge: the boane of the legge: the shanke or shinne boane.*

Tíbia, Cicer. ὁ αὐλὸς, οῦ· ὁ σίφων, ωνος· ἡ φυσαλλὶς, ίδος· ἡ καλαμίνη σύριγξ. *A flute: a shalme: a pipe: a recorder.*

cálamus Tíbijs útilis, Plin. αὐλητικὸς κάλαμος. *A profitable or seruiceable quill or reede for pipes or flutes.*

Tíbia cánere, Quintiliân. αὐλεῖν vel αὐλῷ αὐλεῖν, Plutárch. *To play on a flute: to whistle on a pipe.*

Tibiâle, huius tibiâlis neut gen. prima longa, Suetónius. ἡ περικνημὶς, ίδος· τὸ περισκέλιον, ου. *The neather stocke of an hose, legge harneys: a greaue.*

Tibiâlis, & hoc tibiâle, ὁ αὐλητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to legges, or pipes: meete to make pipes of.* Plin. arúndo Tibiâlis, κάλαμος αὐλητικὸς, Theophrást. *A reede meete to make pipes of.*

Tibîcen, huius tibícinis, masc. gen. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ αὐλῳδὸς, οῦ· ὁ αὐλητὴς, οῦ. *A player on the flute: a trumpeter: a minstrell.*

Tibícines étiam dicúntur, αἱ ἀντηρίδες, Iuuen. *Proppes: stayes: things that vndersets: litle postes or pillers that stay vp an house, or any thing else.*

Tibícina, cinæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, secúnda longa, Martiâlis. ἡ αὐλητρὶς, ίδος. *A woman playing on a flute, or shalme.*

*Tibilústria. *Dayes on which men went with trumpets about their landes.*

*Tibin. *A basket, or casket made of wickers or bull rushes.*

*Tibíni. *Tunes made with shalmes.*

Tigíllum, li, n. g. Liu. τὸ δοκίδιον, ου· τὸ μικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ ἰκρίον. *A litle rafter.*

Tignárius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, Cic. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.* Tignárius faber, ὁ ἰκριοποιὸς, vel ἰκριοπηγὸς, οῦ. *A carpenter.*

Tignum, ni, n. g. vel Tignus, ni, m. g. Cæsar. τὸ ἴκριον, ου· ἡ δοκὸς, οῦ. *A beame: a rafter of an house that beareth vp the roofe: any timber seruing for building, or any rayle, proppe, stake to set vp a vine.*

*Tigrínus, a, um. *Of or like a Tiger.*

Tigris, huius tígridis, f. g. Plin. ἡ τίγρις, ιδος. *A Tiger: a beast of a wonderfull swiftnesse.*

Tigris fame extimulâta, Ouíd. τίγρις ἐπειγομένη τῇ πείνῃ. Planúd. *A Tiger forced or prouoked with hunger.*

Tília, liæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ φιλύρα, ας. *A tree bearing fruite as great as a beane, round and long, in which are seedes like to anas seedes, some call it the Linden tree.*

in Tília mas & fœmina differunt omni modo, Plin. quod Theophr. τῆς δὲ φιλύρας, ἡ μὲν ἄρρην ἐστὶν, ἡ δὲ θήλεια· διαφέρουσι δὲ τῇ μορφῇ τῇ ὅλῃ. *In the Linden tree, both the hee & the shee doe differ euery way, or in all pointes.*

Tília, λεπτότερος φλοιὸς, Plinius. *A litle skinne that is betwene the barke and the woode of trees.* córticis vlmi

interior Tília, ὁ φλοιὸς ἐσώτερος, τὸ ἐντὸς τοῦ φλοιοῦ ἱμαντῶδες. *The inner skinne of the barke of an elme tree.*

Tiliáceus, cea, ceum, prima breui, tértia longa, Columél. ὁ φιλύρινος, ἡ, ον. *Of or belonging to that tree or skinne.*

Timéndus, da, dum, partícipium à Tímeor, prima breui, Horát. ὁ φοβητέος, έα, έον. *To be feared.*

quo magis hos noui, magis hos reor esse Timéndos, Ouíd. ὅσῳ μᾶλλον ἔγνων τούτους μᾶλλον ἡγοῦμαι φοβητέους ὑπάρχειν, Planúd. *The more I know them, the more I thinke them to be feared.*

*Timens, entis, partícipium. *He that feareth for a time.*

Tímeo, times, tímui, timére, prima breui, Terént. φοβέομαι, δέδοικα, δείδω, δείσω. *To feare: to dread.*

nec supplex turba Timébat iúdicis ora sui, Ouíd. οὐδ' ἱκετεύων ὁ δῆμος ἀπηνοῦς ἀπόφασιν ἐδεδίει κριτοῦ, Planúd. *The humble beseeching, or suing multitude did not feare the countenaunce of their iudge.*

confirmáre ánimum alicúius, ne Tímeat, Cic. θαρρεῖν ποιεῖν ὑπὸ τοῦ μὴ φοβεῖσθαι, Epicúr. *To assure or embolden ones mind, that he might not feare.*

Timére líberis, Cic. φοβεῖσθαι περὶ παίδας, Aristót. *To feare lest some ill should happen to his children.*

mortem Timére, τὸν θάνατον δεδιέναι, Gaza è Cic. *To feare death.*

Tímide, advérbium, prima breui, Cic. φοβερῶς, δειλῶς, ἀτόλμως, καταδεῶς, ὀκλαδῶς. *Timerously: fearefully: shamefastly: bashfully: nothing boldly: with a faint hart.*

Tímide verba intermíssa reténtat, Ouíd. καὶ δειλῶς μεταξὺ παρακεκομμένων τῶν λόγων ἀφίσταται, Planúd. *And fearfully she keepeth in or holdeth backe her wordes often, left of, or vnspoken.*

Timíditas, tátis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. τὸ δέος, δέους ἡ δειλία, ἡ ἀθυμία, αἰδεία, ας. *Fearefullnesse: bashfulnesse.*

Tímidus, da, dum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ φοβερὸς, ρά, ρόν ὁ καὶ ἡ περίφοβος, ὁ δειλὸς, λή, λόν ὁ καὶ ἡ περιδεὴς, καταδεὴς, ἀγεννὴς, ὀκλαδίας, ίου. *Fearefull: timorous: bashfull: false harted.*

Tímido cursu fúgere, Ouíd. ψοφοδεεῖ δρόμῳ φεύγειν. *To runne away with a fearefull flight,*

& quóniam hunc sexum custódiæ & diligéntiæ assignáuerat, idcírco Timidiórem réddidit, quàm virílem, apud Columél. quod Xénoph. πλεῖον μέρος τοῦ φόβου ἐδάσατο τῇ γυναικὶ ἢ τῷ ἀνδρί. *And because he had appointed this kind for safe keeping and diligent seruing, or had ordayned it to keepe at home, and to see vnto things, therefore he made it more fearefull and timorus than the hee kinde, or than the man kind.*

*Timiopólæ, τιμιοπῶλαι. *Ingrossers or regraters of markets, which make vittaile deere and scarse.*

Timor, móris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ φόβος, ου τὸ δέος, δέους. *Feare: fearefulnesse: feare or doubt of some euil cōming.*

Timórem alícui inĳcere, Cic. φοβερὸν αὐτὸν ποιεῖν, Plat. φόβον αὐτῷ παρέχειν, seu καταπλῆξαι, Thucyd. φοβεῖν αὐτόν. *To strike feare into some bodie: to cast one in a feare.*

*Tina, & Titea, æ, fœm. gen. *A great bell to drinke wine out of.*

Tinca, tincæ, fœm. gen. Ausón. ὁ ψύλων, ωνος. *A fishe called a tench.*

Tínctilis, & hoc tínctile, Ouíd. ὁ βαφικὸς, κή, κόν. *That with which any thing is dyed.*

*Tinctor, ctóris, m.g. *A dier.*

Tinctúra, ctúræ, f.g. Plin. ἡ βαφὴ, ῆς τὸ βάμμα, ατος ἡ χρῶσις, ἡ καταχρῶσις, εως. *A dying or stayning.*

Tinctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Tingor, Celsus, ὁ βεβαμμένος, ου ὁ βαφεὶς, έντος. *Dyed: stayned: dipped: wet: and in some authors, baptised: embrued.*

Tincta ópera, βάμματα, Cic. ex Plat. *Dyed workes, or cast in a colour.*

lámina candens Tincta lacu, Ouíd. μόλιβος λάμπων βαπτόμενος ὕδατι, Planúd. *A hot burning plate dipped in water.*

Tinctus, huius tinctus, m.g. Plin. τὸ βάμμα, ατος ἡ βαφὴ, ῆς. *A dying, dipping or embruing.*

auis Tinctu cróceo, Plin. ὄρνις κροκοβαφὴς, κροκοειδής. *A bird of a saffron dye, or yellow colour like saffron.*

Tínea, tíneæ, f.g. prima breui, Horát. ὁ σὴς, σητὸς σκώληξ ἐν... ἱματίοις... *A mothe: a worme that eateth bookes: wormes in the belly: wormes breeding in bee hiues.*

Tíneæ agréstes, Ouíd. ἀγροτικοὶ σκώληκες, Planúd. *Wormes of the field, or field mothes.*

Tineósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ σητώδης, σητῶν μεστὸς, seu ἑλμινθώδης ὁ καὶ ἡ σητόβρωτος, ου. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingo, tingis, tinxi, tinctum, tíngere, Virgíl. βάπτω, ψω διαχέω χέω, χρωματίζω, ίσω χρώζω, ώσω. *To dye coulours: to dippe in colour: to embrue: to washe.*

Tíngere lanas, Ouídius. ἔρια βάπτειν, Planúdes. *To dye wooll.*

Tinniméntum, ménti, n.g. Plaut. ὁ συριγμὸς, κωδωνισμὸς, οῦ. *A ringing: a glowing or sound in the eares, as oftentimes happeneth.*

Tínnio, tinnis, níui, nítum, níre, Varro. κωδωνίζω, ίσω ἠχέω, ήσω, βομβέω, ήσω. *To ring and make a cleare sound as metall doth.*

Tínniunt aures sónitu suópte, Catúl. βομβεῦσι δ' ἀκοαί μοι, Sappho. *Myne eares ring with their owne sound, or of them selues.*

Tinnítus, huius tinnítus, m.g. verbále à Tínnio, Plin. ὁ κωδωνισμὸς, οῦ ὁ βόμβος, ὁ ἦχος, ὁ συριγμὸς, οῦ. *A ringing of a shrill sound.*

nocte sonat Rhódope Tinnítibus æris acúti, Ouíd. νυκτὸς Ῥοδόπη ἀπηχεῖται ὀξυτάτῳ χαλκοῦ ῥοίζῳ, Planúd. *At night the hill Rhodope doth sound or make a noyse with the ringing of shrill brasse.*

gaudent plausu apes atque Tinnítu æris, eóque conuocántur, Plin. quod Aristót. δοκοῦσι δὲ χαίρειν αἱ μέλιτται καὶ τῷ κρότῳ· διὸ καὶ κροτοῦντές φασιν ἀθροίζειν αὐτὰς εἰς τὸ σμῆνος ὀστράκοις τε καὶ ψόφοις. *Bees reioyce in clapping of the handes togither, and in the tinging of brasse, and therewith they are called or gathered togither.*

Tinnítus áurium, Plin. ὤτων καὶ ἦχος καὶ συριγμὸς, Dioscór. *The ringing, tingling, or glowing of the eares.*

Tínnulus, la, lum, Catúl. ὁ λιγυρὸς, ρά, ρόν ὁ καὶ ἡ λιγύφθογγος, λιγύφωνος, ου ὁ λιγὺς, λιγεῖα, τὸ λιγύ. *That ringeth and maketh a sound: sharpe in sound: shrill ringing: tyngling.*

Tínnula æra, Ouíd. κύμβαλα χαλκᾶ, Planúd. *Sounding, ringing, or tinging brasse.*

Tintinnábulum, nábuli, n.g. tértia longa, Iuuenál. ὁ κώδων, ωνος τὸ κρόταλον, ου. *A litle bell.*

Tintinnáculus, náculi, Plautus. ὁ κωδωνοφόρος, ου ὁ κωδωνίζων, κροταλίζων, οντος. *He that maketh a ringing: he that beateth a transgressor with rods: a yerker.*

Tíntino, tíntinas, tintináre, Catúl. κωδωνίζω, ίσω. *To ring like a bell: to ting.*

Tintinúnculus, vel Tinnúnculus, li, m.g. Columél. Plin. ἡ κεγχρηΐς, ίδος, Aristót. *A kind of hawkes: a kestrell, or kastrel: a steyngall: they vse to set them in pigeon houses, to make pigeons loue the place, because they feare away other hawkes with their ringing voice.*

*Tirrhénus lapis. *A stone, which being whole swimmeth: but when it is broken, euery part thereof sinketh.*

Típula, læ, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀσκαρὶς, ίδος. sic Gaza ex Aristót. *A water spider with sixe feete, that runneth on the water without sinking.*

*Tis, τοῦ. *The olde genitiue case of Tu.*

Tithýmalus, mali, m.g. Columél. ὁ τιθύμαλος, ου, Plin. *An hearbe*

hearbe called spurge, whereof are seuen sundri kindes, all hauing milke sharpe and biting. Tithymalum nostri herbam lactariam vocant, álij caprínam. *Our country men call* Tithymalum, herbam lactáriam, *that is, an hearbe hauing milke in it, other* cáprinam, *goates hearbe.*

Titillátio, tiônis, f. ge. verbále à Titíllo, prima & tértia longis. Cic. & Titillâtus, huius titillátus, m. gen. Plin. ὁ γαργαλισμὸς, ȣ. *A tickling: a stirring: a pleasant mouing.*

voluptátum quasi Titillatio, ἡδονῶν οἷον γαργαλισμὸς, Gaza è Cic. *The tickling as it were of pleasures.*

Titíllo, titíllas, titilláui, titillâtum, titillâre, prima longa, Cic. ὑποκνίζω, ἰσω· γαργαλίζω, ἰσω. *To tickle: to prouoke or moue pleasantly.*

Titio, tiônis, m. gen. prima breui, Celsus. ὁ δαλὸς, ȣ· ὁ θυμάλωψ, ωπος. *A firebrand: wood that hath bene on the fire.*

Titillítium, tij, n. g. Plaut. τὸ λεπτὸν μίτυ ἀπόκομμα, σκίνδαλμον, ἢ σμικρόν τι ἄλλο οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *A thing of no value: a rotten threede.* álij legunt Titiuillitium.

Títubans, bántis, participium à Títubo, Cicer. ὁ δονούμενος, συγκλονούμενος, παραφερόμενος, ȣ· ὁ σφαδάζων, οντος. *Stumbling: reeling: staggering: stutting: stammering.* artus Titubántes, Ouíd. δονούμενα μέλη, Planúd. *Quiuering or trembling members.*

lingua Títubans, Ouíd. παράφορος γλῶσσα, Nazian: *A stammering or stutting tongue.*

Titubánter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. παραφόρως, ἀσυστάτως, ὀλισθηρῶς, ἀστάτως, ἀβεβαίως. *Stuttingly: staggeringly: waueringly: unconstantly.*

Titubántia, tiæ, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Suetón. & Titubátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Títubo, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, ἡ συγκλόνησις, δόνησις, εως· ἡ παραφορὰ, ᾶς. *A stutting, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

oris Titubântia, Suetón. τραυλισμὸς, τραυλότης, ψελλισμὸς, ψέλλισμα, ψελλότης. *Stāmering or stutting in talke, & vtterance.*

*Titubátus, a, um. *Tripped: stumbled.*

Títubo, títubas, báui, bâtum, bâre, prima breui, Cic. συγκλονοῦμαι, δονοῦμαι, ὑποφέρομαι, παραφέρομαι, σφαδάζω, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To stagger in speaking or going: to stumble: to stammer: to trippe: to stutter: to faile in wordes: to reele.*

ille mero somnóque graui Titubâre vidêtur, Ouíd. συγκλονεῖσθαι δοκεῖ, Planúd. *He seemeth to stagger and reele with wine and heauy sleepe.*

Títulus, tituli, m. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ, ῆς· τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, τὸ πρόγραμμα, ατος· ἡ ἐπίκλησις, εως· ἡ προσωνυμία, ας· τὸ πρόσχημα, ατος· ὁ τίτλος, ȣ. *The title or inscription of a worke, or acte: also dignitie: praise: honour: a monument or remembrance: a pretence or colour.*

numerâre Títulos, Ouíd. τῶν κατορθωμάτων μνησθῆναι, Planú. *To recken vp his dignitie or titles of honour.*

cadúci Títuli, Plin. στῆλαι καὶ ἐπιγράμματα πρὸς ὀλίγον διαρκοῦντα, Luciân. *Dignitie not permanent: fraile titles of honour that will not continue.*

T O

*Todi. *Litle birdes, some call them Titmouses.*

Toga, togæ, f. g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ τήβεννος, ȣ· ἡ τήβεννα, ης· τὸ ἱμάτιον, ȣ· ἐσθὴς ῥωμαϊκὴ. *A gowne, which garment the Romanes did alwayes weare in peace.*

amíctus Toga, Cic. τήβενναν ἀναλαβεῖν, Athenæus, τὴν τήβενναν περιεζωσμένος, Plutárch. *Clothed with a gowne: attyred in a gowne.*

Toga pura, Cic. ἀπόρφυρον ἱμάτιον, Plutárch. *A plaine gowne, without welt, gard, stitch, or lace: a long garment that orators vsed at their first pleading.*

Togam virîlem súmere, Cic. ἀνδρεῖον ἱμάτιον ἀναλαμβάνειν, Plutárch quod & Græcis est εἰς ἄνδρας ἐγγραφῆναι. *To take or weare a mans gowne: to be out of gouernment or wardeshippe: to be at mans state: to be no longer in minoritie and nonage.*

nec verò prestántior in armis quàm in Toga, οὐδὲ μᾶλλον ἐν ὅπλοις ἀριστεύων ἢ ἐν τηβέννῃ, Gaza è Ci. *No more noble or valiant in his armour, than in his gowne, that is, in warre than in peace.*

Togâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ τηβεννοφόρος, ȣ. *Gowned: that weareth a gowne.*

Xerxes Togâtus, Plin. Ξέρξης ἐν τηβέννῃ, Plutárch. *Gowned Xerxes.*

Togátulus, la, lum, ὁ εὐτελῆ τήβεννον ἐνδυόμενος. Martiâl. Togátulos appéllat ἀνδράρια εὐτελῆ, καὶ κόλακας παρασίτους ἐν τηβέννῳ. *A litle prettie gowne man.*

Tógula, læ, fœm. ge. diminutîuum à Toga, prima breui, Cicero. τὸ τηβέννιον, ȣ· ἡ βραχεῖα καὶ εὐτελὴς τήβεννος. *A litle gowne.*

Tolerábilis, & hoc tolerâbile, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Terént. ὁ ἀνεκτὸς, ὑποιστὸς, φορητὸς, τὸ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐφόρητος, ȣ. *That may be suffered, or abidden: tollerable: indifferent: sufferable.*

Tolerábilis senéctus, ἀνεκτὸν γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *Tollerable olde age, or olde age easie to be endured and borne.*

moderáti enim nec difficiles nec inhumâni senes, Tolerâbilem agunt senectûtem, Cicer. quod Plat. αἱ μὲν γὰρ κόσμιοι καὶ εὔκολοι ὦσι, καὶ τὸ γῆρας μετρίως ἐστὶν ἐπίπονον. *For moderate or sober olde men, that are neither wayward, hard to please, rude and vncurteous, doe lead a tollerable olde age, or beare their olde age reasonably or indifferently.*

Tolerabíliter, aduérbium, Columélla. ἀνεκτῶς, εὐφόρως. *Tolerably: patiently: so as may be suffered: sufferably.*

Tólerans, tolerántis, adiectîuum, prima breui, Columélla. ὁ διακαρτερῶν, οῦντος· ὁ καρτερικὸς, ὑπομονητικὸς, παθητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Suffering: abiding: enduring.*

plagârum & penúriæ Tolerantíssimus, Columélla de asello. πληγὰς παθεῖν ἱκανώτατος, πρὸς πληγὰς καὶ ἐνδείας καρτερικώτατος. *That can abide blowes and hunger very well. Col. speaking of an asse.*

Tolerânter, aduérbium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cicer. καρτερικῶς, εὐγνωμόνως, ἀνεκτῶς, μακροθύμως. *Paciently: constantly: with sufferance.*

Tolerántia, tolerántiæ, fœm. gen. duâbus primis bréuibus, & Tolerátio, tiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle à Tólero, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cicer. ἡ ἀνοχὴ, ὑπομονὴ, ῆς· ἡ καρτερία, ίας. *Pacience: sufferance: abiding: enduring.*

Tólero, tóleras, ráui, râtum, râre, prima breui, Plaut. ἀνατλάω, τλῶ, ήσω· ὑπομένω, ενῶ· ἀνέχομαι, ἀνέξομαι· καρτερέω, ῶ, ήσω· φέρω, οἴσω. *To suffer: to abide: to endure: to beare: to liue poorely and nighly: to nourish: to sustaine or maintaine hardly.*

Tolerâre vapôrem, Ouíd. φέρειν τὸν ἀτμόν. *To endure the vapour: to abide the smoke.* Tolerâre cursum, τὸν δρόμον φέρειν. *To endure running.* labôres Tolerâre, πόνους φέρειν, Planúd. *To endure or abide paines taking.*

famem lóngius Tolerâre, Gell. ἐπὶ πλεῖον ἀσιτεῖν. Erasístrat. apud eúndem. *To abstaine from feeding: to endure or abide hunger somewhat long.*

taurôrum ceruôrumque fœminæ vim márium non Tólerant: ea de causa ingrediúntur in cóitu, Plin. quod Aristót. τῶν δὲ ζωοτόκων καὶ μεγέθη ἐχόντων, οὔτε τοὺς ἄρρενας ἐλάφους αἱ θήλειαι ὑπομένουσιν, οὔτε τοὺς ταύρους αἱ βόες διὰ τὴν συντονίαν· ἀλλ' ὑπάγοντα τὰ θήλεα δέχονται τὴν γονήν. *The females of bulls or buckes, that is, cowes and dooes, can not abide the force of the males, and therefore they enter or goe in at their coupling or ingendring.*

anguíllæ hyemem in exígua aqua non Tólerant, nec in túrbida, Plin. τὸν χειμῶνα ἐν ὀλίγῳ ὕδατι οὐχ ὑπομένουσιν, οὐδ' ἐν οὐ καθαρῷ, ex Aristót. *Eeeles endure or liue not one winter in a litle water, nor yet in troubled and fowle water.*

ferte viri, & duros ánimo Tolerâte labóres, Cicero, quod

quod Homer. τλῆτε φίλοι, καὶ μείνατ' ἐπὶ χρόνον. *Hold out sirs like men, and endure hard and painefull labours with courage and good hart.*

vitam Toleráre, Cic. τὸν βίον ἐργάζεσθαι, διάγειν, ἐπιμόχθως διάγειν, πρὸς τὸν βίον καρτερεῖν, ἐν τῷ βίῳ καρτερεῖν. *To liue: to maintaine life: to liue in great paine and torment.*

*Toles, or Tolles, παρίσθμια. *A waxing kernell.*

Tollénon, tollenônis, Liu. & Tollo, tollônis: & Tollônus, tollôni, m.g. Plaut. τὸ κηλώνειον, τὸ κηλώνιον ἢ ἐργαλεῖον τὸ ὑπὸ μαγγάνων, δι' οὗ ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀνέλκεται τὸ ὕδωρ. *An engine to draw vp water: that hath a great poyse at one end: a swipe.*

Tollo, tollis, sústuli, sublâtum, tóllere, Cic. αἴρω, ἐπαίρω, ἀναιρῶ, ἐγείρω, ἀπαλλάσσω ... *To lift or set vp: to take away: to kill or dispatch out of life: to nourish: to bring vp: to deferre or prolong: to haue a childe by one.*

ad sídera Tóllere vultus, Ouíd. πρὸς τὰ ἄστρα πρόσωπον αἴρειν, Planúd. *To lift vp his face to the starres.*

insómnia étiam vigiliásque Tollit decócta brássica, si ieiúni edant quàm plúrimam ex óleo & sale, Plin. quod in Geopón. nisi quod cruda vt edâtur præcipitur: ὠμὴ δὲ ἐσθιομένη ἀγρυπνίας παύει, καὶ ἀφανίζει φαντασίας ἐν ὕπνοις. *Boyled or sodden colewoorts doe take away dreames also and waking, if they eate much thereof fasting with oyle and salt. But that is commaunded or willed to be eaten rawe.*

vocem Tóllere, Virgil. τὴν φωνὴν ἐπαίρειν, Demósth. κραυγάζειν, κράζειν. *To cry aloud: to lift vp the voice.*

ánimos Tóllere, Liu. φρόνημα παραλαμβάνειν, Demóst. μεγαλοφρονεῖν, μεγαλαυχεῖσθαι, ὑψηλοφρονεῖν. *To waxe proud or highe minded: to vaunt him selfe: to make proud.*

Tolutárius, tárij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Sénec. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταχυβάμων, ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔδρομος, ποδώκης, εὐκίνητος, ταχύπους, ταχυβάτης· ὁ ταχέως τοὺς πόδας ἐπαίρων. *That ambleth: that goeth easily.* equus Tolutárius. *An ambling horse.*

*Tolutiloquéntia, æ, f.g. ἐπίτροχος λόγος. *A kind of swift or fast speaking.*

Tolûtim, aduérbium, prima breui, Varro. ταχυβάδην, ἀδρόμως, quod Homéro ἐπιτροχάδην, πυκνῶς καὶ ταχέως. *With an ambling pace: roundly.*

*Tomáculum, or Tomáclum, li, n.g. ἀλλᾶντες. *A certaine kind of puddings, as swine puddings.*

Toméntum, ménti, n.g. prima longa, Suetón. τὸ γνάφαλον, ου. *Lockes clipped off white wooll: flockes.*

Tomex, tómicis, f.g. prima longa, Plinius. ὁ μήρινθος, ου· τὸ σπάρτον, ου· σχοῖνος ἐκ κανάβεως ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς πλεκτός. *A corde: also a coller put on horses neckes, for hurting of them.*

*Tomus, mi, m.g. τόμος. *A volume where diuerse workes of one author be seuered into sundry partes.*

*Tonárion. *A certaine shalme with a soft sound.*

Tonátio, ônis, f.g. Sénec. ἡ βρόντησις, εως. *A thundring.*

Tóndeo, tondes, totóndi, tonsum, tondére, Cic. κείρω, κουρῶ, κλιμακίζω. *To clippe: to sheare: to reape: to mowe.*

comam Tondére, Tibúl. κείρειν κόμην, Theógn. *To cut, pooll or notte the haire.*

Tondére caput ad cutem, Celsi. ἐν χρῷ κείρειν τὴν κεφαλὴν, ex Pollúce. *To pooll or shaue the head to the very skinne.*

*Tonésco, scis, scere. *To thunder.*

*Tonítruo, as, áui, âre. *To thunder.*

Tónitrus, huius tónitrus, m.g. & Tonítruum, tonítrui, n.g. prima breui, Ouíd. Plin. & Tónitru, indeclinábile, ἡ βροντή, ῆς· ὁ κτύπος, ου. *Thunder.*

mouére Tónitrus, Ouíd. βροντὰς κινεῖν, Planúd. *To cause thunder.*

Tonítrua matutína ventum signíficant, imbrem meridiána, Plin. quod Theophr. αἱ δὲ βρονταὶ αἱ μὲν ἑωθιναὶ πνεύματα σημαίνουσιν, αἱ δὲ μεσημβριναὶ βροντὰς, ὕδατος σημεῖον. *Morning thunders doe betoken winde, and noonetide thunders, raine.*

Tono, tonas, tónui, tónitum, tonáre, prima breui, Plin. βροντάω τῶ, ἀω. *To thunder: to make a great sound or noyse: to speake lowd and terribly.*

Tonat Iúppiter, Cice. Ζεὺς βροντᾷ, Homer. *Iupiter thundreth.* Iúppiter Tonans, Cic. βροντῶν Ζεύς. *Thundering Iupiter.*

*Tonsa, sæ, f.g. ἐρετμός. *A sheepe which is shorne: also an oare of a boate or shippe.*

Tonsæ, sárum, f.g. Virgil. αἱ κῶπαι, ων· οἱ ἐρετμοί, ῶν. *Woodes cut downe, or trees cut downe: wildernesses.*

Tónsilis, & hoc tónsile, ὁ κερτὸς, ... *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, lopped, shread, or cropped.*

nemus Tónsile, Plin. τὸ ἄλσος δρυμός. *A wood cut downe.*

Tonsíllæ, tonsillárum, fœm. gen. plurâl. núm. Cícero. τὰ παρίσθμια, ων. *The kernels growing within the mouth, and a disease by inflammation of the same.*

Tonsíllis & vuis cum melle prodest, Plínius quod Dioscórid. πρὸς παρίσθμια καὶ κιονίδας. *It profiteth, or is good with hony, for the kernels in the mouth, and for the vuula, which is a peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, like a cockes spurre, the swelling whereof causeth great paine.*

Tonsilla étiam apud Festum Accio est, quod Græcis πάσσαλος seu σύνεξ dícitur, vt Hermólaus ánnotat. *A post hauing one ende armed with yron, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tyed thereto.*

Tónsito, tónsitas, & Tonso, tonsas, áui, âre, frequentatíuum à Tóndeo, Plautus. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clippe often.*

Tonsor, sôris, m g. Varro. ὁ κουρεὺς, εως· ὁ κουρευτὴρ, ῆρος· ὁ κορσωτὴς, οῦ. *A barbour: he that clippeth or sheareth.*

ómnibus & lippis notum & Tonsóribus, Horát. símile quod Aristóph. καὶ τοῖς λήμαις γ' ἴσθι πολλοῖς ἐστι τοῖσι κουρείοισι καθημένοις. *Knowe to all that are bleereeyd, & to Barbers also.*

Tonsórius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, κουρικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to a barbour.* cultri Tonsórij, Cic. κουρίδες, κουρικαὶ μάχαιραι, ξυροί. *Barbours kniues, or rasers.*

Tonstrícula, tonstrículæ, fœm. gen. diminutíuum à Tonstrix, Cícero. τὸ κουρευτρίδιον, ου· ἡ μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς κουρεύτρια. *A litle woman barber, or she shauer.*

Tonstrína, tonstrínæ, fœm. gen. Teréntius. τὸ κουρεῖον, τὸ κορσωτήριον, ου. *A place where they vse to clippe or sheare: a barbours shoppe.*

Tonstrix, strícis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ κουρεύτρια, ας. *A woman barbour: a she shauer.*

Tonsûra, sûræ, f.g. Columél. ἡ κουρά, ᾶς. *Clipping: poolling: rounding: shearing.*

oues infestántur scábie, post Tonsûram, si remédium prædícti medicáminis non adhíbeas, Columél. μετὰ τὸ κείρειν, in Geopón. *Sheepe are anoyed with scabbinesse, after their sheering, if thou lay not the remedie of the foresayd medicine vnto them.*

Tonsûræ certum tempus anni, Columél. περὶ δὲ τῆς ὥρας τοῦ κείρειν, Geopó. *A certaine & sure time of the yeare for sheepe sheering.*

Tonsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ κεκαρμένος, ου· ὁ κουρευτὸς, ὁ κεκουρευμένος, ου. *Shorne or clipped: poolled: rounded: cropped: lopped: shread: notted.*

capíllus Tonsus, Ouíd. ὁ κεκαρμένος πλόκαμος, Planúd. *Notted or clipped haire.*

Tonus, toni, m. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ τόνος, ου. *Tune or accent: also the space betwene the earth and the moone.*

*Topárcha, æ, m.g. τοπάρχης. *He that hath the gouernaunce of a country.*

*Toparchía, æ, f.g. τοπαρχία. *The rule of one country.*

Topázius, pázij, f.g. prima breui, Plin. & Topázium, zij, n.g. ὁ τοπάζιος, ου· τὸ τοπάζιον, ου. *A precious stone of the colour of gold.*

Topháceus, cea, ceum: & Tóphinus, ina, inum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ πωρώδης, ... πώρινος, ίνη, ινον. *Harde as*

as the stone Tophus,*or of and belonging to that stone.*

Tophus,tophi,vel Tofus,tofi,m gen.prima longa, Plin. ὁ πῶρος,ου. *A stone which is soone resolued into sand.*

Topiária,topiáriæ, fœm. gen. prima breui, tértia longa, Cicero. ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις χλοματοποιητική, seu μιμητική. *The feate of making images,or arbour es in trees or hearbes.*

Topiárium,topiárij,neut gen. prima breui, tértia longa, Cicero. τὸ ἐν τοῖς κήποις χλοματοποιέμθμον ἢ ἐν τοῖς κήποις ποικιλόμορφος κάτεια. *A worke made of trees, bushes,bryers,or hearbes,with places to sit and walke in for pleasure, as they now make arboures.*

Topiárius,topiárij,m.gen.prima breui,tértia longa,Plínius. ὁ τῶν κηπιονορθίων ποικιλτής,ὁ τὰ κηπεύμθμα ποικιλόμορφους διατιθῶν. *A gardiner that maketh the images of beastes, or other things in hearbes,&c.*

Topiárius, topiária, topiárium, Cicer. *Of or belonging to such prettie worke.* opus Topiárium. τὸ ἐν τοῖς κήποις διὰ τῶν φυτῶν ποικιλόμορφον. *Garden worke,or worke of hearbes and such like in a garden.*

ficus ibi exília poma habet.ipsa se semper serens, vastis diffúndit ramis: quorum sémina ádeo in terram curuántur, vt ánnuo spátio infigántur,nouámq; sibi propáginem fáciant circa paréntem in orbem, quodam ópere Topiário, Plínius de arbóribus Indicis. quod Theophrástus. ἡ δὲ ἰνδικὴ συκῆ ἔχει τι καλουμθμον ἴχει συκῆν, ὥ καθίησιν ἐκ τῶν κλάδων τὰς ῥίζας εἰς ἕκαστον ἔτος αὐτῆς δὲ συνάπτεσθαι τῇ γῇ ποιοῦσι οἷον δρύφακτον κύκλῳ περὶ τὸ δένδρον,ὥστε γίνεσθαι καθάπερ σκηνήν. *The figge tree there hath very litle,small,thinne or slender fruite,which sowing it selfe alwayes, spreadeth it selfe with huge boughes, bigge braunches,whose seede or young sprigges are so bowed or crookedly bent into the ground,that in a yeares space they are fastened or take roote, and making vnto them selues a newe offspring rounde about the olde tree their damme in compasse with a certaine kind of tent, or arbour worke. Plinie speaking of Indian trees.*

Tópica,topicôrum,neut.gen.plurál.núm.Cicero. τὰ τοπικά, τῶν τοπικῶν. *Topikes: bookes that speake and intreate of places of inuention touching Logicke: a booke of Aristotle so named.*

Tópice, tópices,f.g. ἡ τοπική,ῆς.Cic. *Inuention or finding out of arguments: the arte of inuention: a part of logicke noting the places of inuention.* inueniéndi artem, quæ Tópice dícitur,totam reliquérunt Stóici. *The Stoikes haue left or forsaken all that arte of inuenting, which is called* Tópice.

*Tópicus,a,um,adiectíuum, τοπικός. *Pertaining to that part of Logicke which consisteth in the craft of inuenting arguments.*

Tópium,tópij,n.g. Vitrúuius. ἡ τῶν φυτῶν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ποικιλόμορφος διάταξις. *Worke in a garden of beastes or other things.The same that* Topiárium.

Topográphia,phiæ,f.g.Cic. ἡ τοπογραφία,ας. *The description of a place.*

*Topus,pi,m.g. τόπος. *A place.*

Toral, siue Torále,huius torális,n.g. Varro.Horát. & Torálium,lij,n.g. τὸ στρῶμα, ἐπίβλημα, ατος ἡ ἱματίς,ίδος τὸ περιβόλαιον,ου. *Any thing lying on the bed,as sheetes,blanckets, couerlets: also a thing made of sweete flowres,and hanged before the place where men lye.*

Torcular, or Torculáre,torculáris,n.g. Plin. & Torculárium,lárij,n.g.secúnda breui,tértia longa,Cato. ὁ ληνός, οῦ ὁ πιεστήριος,ος τὸ πιεστήριον,ου ὁ ἱματωτήριον τῆς σταφυλῆς. *A presse for wine,sider,or veriuice.*

Torculárius,a,um,secúnda breui,tértia longa,Cato. ὁ ληναῖος,αία,αιον ὁ ἢ ὁ ὑπολήνιος, ὑπολήνιος,ου. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Torculárius,lárij,m.g.secúnda breui,tértia longa,Colu-mélla. ... ὁ ληνοβάτης,ου. *A presser.*

Tórculum,li,n.g. Plin. ὁ ληνός,οῦ. *A presse.*

Tórculus,la,lum,Cato.Varro. ὁ ληναῖος,αία,αιον ὁ ὑπολήνιος, vel ὑπολήνιος. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordyle,tordyles,f.g. τὸ τορδύλιον,ου,Dioscór. τὸ τόρδυλον,ου, Nicánd. ὁ τορδύλον,ου.Plin. *An hearbe called Seselis of Candie.* Tordylen álij semen séselis esse dixérunt, álij herbam per se,quam & syreon vocauérunt. neque áliud de ea próditum ínuenio, quàm in móntibus nasci. *Some haue sayd that this hearbe* Tórdyle *is the seede of the hearbe* séselis,*some,that it is an hearbe by it selfe,which they haue called* syreon,*neither finde I any other thing recorded or written thereof,but that it groweth on hilles.*

Toreúma,reúmatis: & Toreúmatum,reúmati,n.g. prima breui,Cic. τὸ τόρευμα,ατος. *Worke embossed in mettall or stone: plate chased,or engrauen.*

*Toreútes,tis,m.g. τορευτής. *A grauer.*

Toreútice,reútices,f.g.Plin. ἡ τορευτική,ῆς. *The craft of grauing or embossing.*

*Tori,*The brawnes of the armes and legges.*

Torméntum,ménti,n.g. Cic. ἡ στρεβλη,ης ἡ βάσανος,ου ἡ τιμωρία,ας ἡ μηχανή,ῆς τὸ μηχάνημα,ατος. *Torment: or an engine to torment: any ordinance pertaining to warre.*

útinam Torménta,virique mœnia diruerent, Ouid. ὤφελον μηχαναὶ καὶ ἄνδρες κατασκάπτειν τὰ τείχη,Planúd. *God graunt that great ordinance (as culuerings and demicanons) and armed men might ouerthrow and batter downe the walls.*

dura Torménta, Ouíd. δειναὶ βάσανοι,Planúd. *Cruell torments, hard and grieuous torments.*

exulceráti ventris Torménta,Séneca.quod Epicur. δυσεντερικὰ πάθη. *Exulceration of the bowels,which causeth great paine and griping of the bellie: the gripings or wringings of a soare and pained bellie.*

Tórmina,horum tórminum,n.g. plurál. núm. Celsus. οἱ στρόφοι,τῶν στρόφων ἡ δυσεντερία,ας τὰ δυσεντερικὰ πάθη. *Fretting or wringing in the belly or guts.*

próxima his inter intestinórum mala Tórmina esse consueuérunt, δυσεντερία Græcè vocátur: intus intestína exulcerántur,ex his cruor manat. *Next to these among the euils of the entrailes are wont to be wringings of the guts, it is called* dusenteria *in Greeke,when the guttes and bowels are ranched,so that bloud voydeth out.*

Tórmina óleum cálidum potum cyathis sex, magísque ruta simul decócta pellit,Plin. quod Dioscór. στρόφους ... *Oyle six cyaths or measures full,druncke warme,and more rue boyled or sodden therewith, doth driue away grypings or gnawings of the guts.*

ammi Tórmina díscutit,Plin. quod Dioscó. ... στρόφους. *The seede Ammi being lesse than cumin seede,drineth away the paine or wringing of the guts.*

Torminâlis,& hoc torminâle,secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ στρόφου ποιητικός,δυσεντερικός. *That ingendereth paine of the bowels.*

Torminósus,sa,sum,secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ὁ στροφώδης,ους ὁ στροφούμθμος,ου ὁ δυσεντερικός, δυσεντεριῶν, δυσεντερώδης. *That fretteth the guts.*

*Tornátilis,le,adiect. τορευτός. τορνευτός. *That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne,that is turned.*

*Torniámen *May be taken for a turnament or iustes.*

Torno,tornas,náui,nâtum, nâre, Plin. τορνεύω,ω. τορνόω,ῶ. *To tourne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe: to polish,or make smooth.*

id ita Tornáuit vt nihil effici posit rotúndius, κυκλοτερὲς αὐτὸ ἐτορνεύσατο πάντων τελεώτατον, Cicer. è Platône. *He hath so turned or rounded it,that nothing can be made rounder.*

Tornus,torni,m.g.Plin. ὁ τόρνος, ὁ δῖνος, ου. *A wheele: a tourne or instrument that Turners vse.*

celebrâtur & Théricles nómine,cálices ex terebíntho sólitus fácere Torno,per quem probâtur matéries,Plin. quod Theophr. τορνεύεται δ' ἐξ αὐτῆς καὶ κύλικες Θηρικλεῖαι. *And Thericles is commended by name,who was wont to make cuppes of terebinth tree wood,with a Turners wheele,by whom the wood is allowed or esteemed.*

Torôsus,sa,sum,prima breui, Columél. ὁ σφριγῶν,ῶντος... ὁ καὶ ἡ μυώδης, σαρκώδης,εος... ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσαρκος,ου. *Mightie and strong in brawnes of the legges and armes: fleshie.*

rotúndis constábit clúnibus , feminibus Torósis ac numerósis,Columél.de forma equi. μηρὸς ἕξει μυωδεστέρους, ex Geopón. *It shall consist or stand of,or shall haue round hanches or buttocks, and thighes full of flesh and sinewes,or bigge brawnd. Plinie speaking of the comlinesse and well fauouredness of an horse.*

parándi sunt boues ceruíce longa,& Torósa,Columél. ἐκλεκτέον αὐχένα μακρὸν καὶ παχὺν ἔχοντας, ex Geopón. quod Varro, ceruícibus longis ac crassis. *Such oxen or bullockes are to be prouided and gotten,as haue long neckes,and full of flesh and sinewes,with long and thicke neckes.*

Torpêdo,pédinis,f.g. Salúst. ὁ νάρκη,ης· ὁ νάρκαι,ας. *A fishe that hath the nature to make the handes of them that touch it, to be astonied,though he doe it with a long pole.*

tutántur se torpóre Torpédines,Cic. αἱ νάρκαι σώζονται ναρκᾶν ποιοῦσαι τοὺς φθάσαντας, Aristót. *The fishes called torpédines,saue and defend them selues by nummenesse, or by making them numme and stunted that medle with them.*

Tórpeo,torpes,tórpui,torpêre, Cic. & Torpésco, torpéscis,torpéscere,Salúst. ναρκάω ῶ, ἄσω· ἀναισθήτως ἔχω· βλακεύω, καταναρκάω. *To be astonied: to be a sleepe as partes of the bodie are: to be slow,dull,or heauy: to be numme.*

duróque simíllima saxo Torpet, Ouíd. καὶ ἀπεσκληκυῖα λίθῳ ... ἀπηνεῖ, Planúd. *And she waxeth numme or senselesse like a hard stone.*

lingua sed Torpet,Catúl. ἀλλὰ καμμὲν γλῶσσα ἔαγε, Sappho. pro ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν γλῶσσα κατέαγε. *But her tongue is numme,and not able to moue,or speake a word.*

Tórpidus,da,dum,Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ναρκώδης, νωθρώδης, βλακώδης, εος ... ὁ νωθρὸς,θρᾶ θρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀναίσθητος,ου. *Slowe: dull: asleepe: drowsie: astonied: heauy: numme.*

Torpor,pôris,m. g. Cic. ἡ νάρκη,ης· ἡ νωθρότης,ητος· ἡ βλακεία, ἡ ἀναισθησία,ας. *A debilitation or feeblenesse of the mind. An heauy vnaptnesse to doe any thing: a slouthfull heauinesse or dulnesse as one were astonied: a nummenesse.*

Torpor grauis, Ouíd. βαρεῖα νωθρότης, Planúd. *A grieuous dulnesse: a great or painefull nummenesse.*

vestígia lupi calcáta equis áfferunt Torpórem,Plin.quod in Geopón. λύκων ἴχνη πατήσαντες ἵπποι ναρκῶσι τὰ σκέλη. *The footesteppes of a woolfe being troden on of horses, doe bring a nummenesse to them.*

Torpóro,torpóras,rávi,râtum,râre, Turpílius apud Nónium. ναρκόω ῶ,ώσω. *To make senselesse, drowsie, sleepie, and numme.*

Torquâtus,ta,tum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ στρεπτοφόρος,ου. *That weareth a coler or chaine.*

*Torquélla. *The same that* Lynx.

Tórqueo,torques,tórsi,tortum,torquêre, Plin. στρέφω, ψω· λυγίζω, ίσω· στροβέω,βλῶ, ώσω· βασανίζω, ίσω. *To wrest: to wreath: to bowe: to turne round: to winde in: to whirle about: to torment: to vexe: to grieue: to spinne: to fling or cast forth violently with the arme,or with a sling: to drawe: to susteine or beare vp.*

Torquêre in orbem, κατακάμπτειν εἰς κύκλον, Cic.è Plat. *To wrest round: to bend or bowe round: to wind round or in cópasse.*

Torquêtur ipse circum se & vértitur, κινεῖται ἐν αὐτῷ κύκλῳ στρεφόμενος, Cic.è Plat. *It is moued and turned about it selfe, or in compasse round.*

eiúsdem morbi nota est , vbi circa vmbílicum intestína Torquéntur, στρόφον Græci nóminant, Cels. *A note or token of that disease is,when the entrailes are pained, or the guts wroong about the nauell.*

stámina Torquêre póllice, Ouíd. νήματα τοῖς δακτύλοις διακλώθειν. *To swist or wind threede with the thumbe or fingers.*

sílices Torquêre, λίθους συστρέφειν, Planú. *To wryth flint stones, or to doe an impossible thing.*

inuíso Torquêtur ab auro, Ouíd. ὑπὸ τοῦ μισηθέντος χρυσοῦ τιμωρεῖται, Planúd. *He is tormented or vexed of hated golde.*

Torques,huius torquis,f. ge. vel Torquis,huius torquis, tam m. quàm f.g. Plin. ὁ στρεπτὸς,οῦ· τὸ στρεπτὸν,οῦ· τὸ ψέλιον... χένιον στρεπτὸν· τὸ ψέλλιον, ὁ περιτραχήλιον,ου. *A coller or chaine, be it of gold,or siluer,to weare about ones necke.*

ei caput præcídit,Torquémque detráxit,eámque sanguinoléntam sibi in collum impônit. quo ex facto ipse posterique eius torquâti sunt cognomináti Quadrigárius apud Gél.idē apud Súidam refértur his verbis, αὐτὸν Μάλλιος καταβάλλει τραύματι· σκυλεύσαστε τὸν νεκρὸν, καὶ τὸν τράχηλον στρεπτὸν αἱματώμενος αὐτὸς ἀφείλετο, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸς τῆς πολιτῶν τορκάτος ἐπεκλήθη,ὅπερ ἂν εἴη στρεπτοφόρος,μηκέτι τῆς ἀριστείας ... τοῦτον τοῖς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ καταλέλοιπε. *He cut off his head, and tooke of his chaine,and put the same all bloudie about his owne necke: vpon which deede of his,both he and his successours were surnamed* Torquati, *(of the order that weare chaines.) The same is rehearsed & spoken of by Suidas in these wordes.*

Torrefácio,torréfacis,féci,factum, fácere, secúnda ancípiti,tértia breui,Columél. ὀπτάω ῶ, ήσω· φρύγω,ξω· αὐαίνω, ανῶ. *To broyle or roste by fire, or by heate of sunne: to parch: to scorch.*

si sanis est mácies, celérius Torrefácto trítico,quàm órdeo refícitur,Columél.de equis. quod in Geopón. ἐὰν ἰσχναίνηται ὁ ἵππος σῖτῳ φρυχθέντι, ἢ κριθῶν ἐπιτροφῶν ὑπάλειπε παραδιδόναι αὐτῷ. *If leanenesse be in the sound or whole ones, it is remedied sooner with parched wheate, than barley. Col. speaking of horses.*

Torrens,réntis partícipium à Tórreo,Virgíl. & nomen à partícipio, ὁ ὀπτῶν, ῶντος· ὁ φρύγων, ὁ αὐαίνων, ὁ κατακαίων,οντος. *Tosting: rosting: burning: parching: drying: scorching.*

Torrens,torréntior, torrentíssimus, Virgíl. ὁ σφοδρὸς,ρᾶ,ρόν· ὁ ῥαγδαῖος ῥέων, χειμῶνος ῥέων· ὁ καὶ ἡ χειμάρρους. *Vehement and forceable: rough and boysterous like waters that fall downe by mountaines or hilles running swiftly.*

Torréntia flúmina,Virgíl. χείμαρροι ποταμοὶ, Homér. *Swift running streames or riuers.*

Torrens,huius torréntis,m.g. Virgíl. ὁ χειμάρρους,ρου,ὁ ῥύαξ, ἐξ ὑετῶν συνιστάμενος ποταμός. *A streame comming downe an hill,caused by water,or snow.*

númina stygij Torréntis, Ouíd. οἱ τοῦ στυγὸς χειμάρρου δαίμονες, Planúd. *The gods of the hellish lake,or infernall floud.*

botrys herba inuenítur in Torréntium ripis, quod Dioscór. φύεται μάλιστα ἐπὶ χειμάρροις, ἐν χειμάρροις. *The hearbe called oke of Ierusalem, is found on the bankes of brookes or riuers.*

Tórreo,torres,tórrui,tostum,torrêre, Plin. ὀπτάω ῶ, ήσω· φρύγω,ξω· αὐαίνω, ανῶ· φωγνύω, φώγνυμι, φώξω· φρύγω, καταφρύγω, ξω. *To toste: to roste: to burne: to partch: to drye: to scorch.*

artus subiécto Tórruit igni, Ouíd. τὰ μέλη πυρὶ ὑποτεθέντος ὤπτησε, Planúd. *He rosted the limmes or quarters with fire put there vnder.*

solis ardóre Torréri, τῇ θέρμῃ τοῦ ἡλίου αὐανθῆναι, Planúdes è Cic. *To be parched or scorched with the heate of the sunne.*

Torrésco,torréscis,torréscere,Lucrét. ὀπτῶμαι,φρύγομαι seu φρύγνυμαι,

φρύγομαι, γέσομαι· κατακαίομαι, καυθήσομαι· αὐαίνομαι, αὐανθήσομαι. To be broyled, rosted, or dryed, either with the sunne or with fire.

Tórridus, da, dum, Plin. ὁ αὐαλέος, έα, έον· ὁ ἐκκαιόμενος, ὀπτημένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐχμηρός, ου. Dry: parched: burned: scorched.

Torris, huius torris, m.g. Ouíd. ὁ δαλός, οῦ. A firebrand.

rapit médijs flagrántem ab aris primítium Torrem, Ouíd. ἐκ μέσου βωμοῦ καιόμενον μέγιστον ἁρπάζει δαλόν, Planúd. She catcheth or snatcheth vp the foremost flaming firebrand, from the middest of the altar.

*Tórsio, siónis, f.g. στρόφος. A whirling: a turning: a writhing: a tormenting: also a sturgeon, as some take it.

Torte, aduérbium, Lucrét. ἐστραμμένως, διεστραμμένως, πλαγίως, στρεβλῶς, σκολιῶς. Crookedly: awry.

Tórtilis, & hoc tórtile, Plin. ὁ στρεπτός, οῦ. That is bent: bowed: wrested, or writhed.

Tórtilis piscis, Ouíd. δυσκαμπὴς ἰχθύς. A writhen or crumpled fishe. Tórtilis búccina, σάλπιγξ κοχλιώδης. Planúd. A crooked or winding trumpet.

Tortíuus, ua, uum, Columél. ὁ ἐκτεθλιμμένος, ὁ ἐκθλιβόμενος, ου. That is wroung out: that is pressed out hard.

Tortíuum vinum, Cato. i. nouíssime expréssum, Plin. δευτερίας οἶνος, seu πότιμος. Wine pressed last, or of the very last pressing out.

Torto, tortas, tortâre, frequentatíuum à Tórqueo, apud Nónium. πολὺ στρεβλῶ, πολλάκις βασανίζω. To torment vehemently, or often times.

Tortor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Tórqueo, Cic. ὁ βασανιστής, κολαστής, οῦ. A tormentor: he that casteth a stone with a slinge.

Tortum, torti, n.g. apud Nónium, ἡ στρεβλή, ῆς. An engine to throw great stones with.

Tortuôsus, sa, sum, Liu. ὁ στρεβλός, σκολιός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ στρογγυλοειδής, ἑλικοειδής, έος ους. That windeth or turneth many wayes: crooked: full of crinkles and crankles.

Tortus, ta, tum, Cicer. ὁ ἐστραμμένος, διεστραμμένος, ου· ὁ βασανισθείς, έντος. Crooked: bowed: wrested: wroong: tormented: grieued: forced: constrayned.

Tortus anguis, Ouíd. σκολιὸς ὄφις. A crooked or writhen snake. Torta retinácula nauis, τὰ πρυμνήσια τῆς νεώς, Planúd. The writhen or twisted tackling, or ropes and gables of a shippe.

Tortus, huius tortus, m.g. Virgíl. ἡ στροφή, ἡ διαστροφή, ἡ καμπή. Crookednesse: a bending: a crooking: wrynesse.

Torue, aduérbium, Plaut. & Tóruiter, aduérb. διεστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. Sowrely: grimly: lowringly: crabbedly: ruggedly: steernly.

Toruus aspectâre, Plaut. δεινὸν ὑποβλέπειν, ὑπόδρα ἰδεῖν, Homêr. To looke sowrely: to looke grimme and lowring: to looke as if he had eaten bull beefe.

Tóruitas, tâtis, f.g. Plin. ἡ γοργότης, στρεβλότης, ητος· ἡ ὑποδρασία, ας. Sowrenesse: lowring: crabbed looking: crooked frowning: sternenesse.

Tórulus, li, m.g. diminutíuum à Torus, Plaut. τὸ στιβάδιον, ου. A litle bed.

Torus, tori, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ στιβάς, άδος· τὸ στιβάδιον, ου· τὸ εὐτελὲς καὶ σκληρὸν λέχος. A bed. It was sometimes made with hearbes wounded togither: a bedsteede.

Tori consors, Ouíd. τοῦ λέχους κοινωνός, Planúd. A wife: a bedfellow: a companion in bed.

Torus, Cic. ὁ μυών, ῶνος. The brawne of the armes and legges, the flex mixt with sinewes and gristles.

ô ante víctrices manus, ô péctora, ô terga, ô lacertôrum Tori, Cic. quod Sóphocl. ὦ χεῖρες χεῖρες, ὦ νῶτα καὶ στέρν', ὦ φίλοι βραχίονες. O hands heretofore valiant and conquerous, O breast, O backe, O the brawnes of myne armes.

Toruus, ua, uum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ γοργωπός, βλοσυρωπός, ἀγριωπός, δεινωπός, οῦ· ὁ στρεβλός, λή, λόν. Cruell and sturdy in lookes: grim: sterne: terrible: fell: frowning: lowring.

Torui vultus, Ouíd. βλοσυροὶ ὀφθαλμοί· βλοσυρὸν βλέμμα. Fearfull frowning: sterne and grimme countenaunces. Torui iuuénci, βλοσυροὶ μόσχοι. Sterne or grimme heyfers or young bullockes. Toruus taurus, βλοσυρὸς ταῦρος, Planú. A sterne or grimme bull, that looketh with a terrible countenaunce.

*Toryna. A thing pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith the pot is remoued.

Tostus, sta, stum, participium à Tórreor, Cic. ὁ ὀπτημένος, ου· ὁ φρυγείς, αὐανθείς, έντος. Tosted: rosted: baked.

Tosti crines, Ouíd. κατοπτηθεῖσα κόμη. Burnt or sindged haire. caro Tosta, κρέας ὀπτόν, Planúd. Rosted flesh.

Tot, adiectíuum, plurâl. núm. indeclinábile, Plin. τόσοι, τόσαι, τόσα· τοσοῦτοι τὸν ἀριθμόν· τοσοίδε, τοσαίδε, τοσάδε. So many.

& superésse videt de tot modo míllibus vnam, Ouíd. καὶ ὁρᾷ ἐκ τόσων μυριάδων μίαν περιλειπομένην, Planúd. And she seeth of so many thousands but one to remaine or be left aliue.

nam quot aues tetro mactâtas dente vidêtis, Tot nos ad Troiam belli exantlábimus annos, Cic. quod Homêr. ὣς ἡμεῖς τοσσαῦτ' ἔτεα πτολεμίξομεν αὖθις. For how many birds thou shalt see slaine by cruell teeth, so many yeares shall we spend and weare out in warre at Troy.

*Totáliter, Lactant. Wholly.

Tótidem, adiectíuum, plurâl. núm. Cic. οἱ τοσοῦτοι, τοσαῦται, τοσαῦτα· τοσοίδε, τοσαίδε, τοσάδε· οἱ ἴσοι, αἱ ἴσαι, τὰ ἴσα· οἱ καὶ αἱ ἰσάριθμοι. Euen so many.

quátuor aut quinque tardíssime diêbus florêre incípiunt, Totidémque aut paulo plúribus defloréscunt, Plin. quod Theophr. ἀνθεῖ μεθ' ἡμέρας τέτταρας ἢ πέντε καὶ πυρὸς καὶ κριθή, καὶ ἀπανθεῖ σχεδὸν τὰς ἴσας· οἱ δὲ τὰς πλείστας λέγοντες, ἐν ταῖς ἑπτὰ φασὶν ἀπανθεῖν. Foure or fiue dayes they beginne to floure very slowly, and in iust so many, or litle more they wither, and cast their floure againe.

quot ígitur & quales animálium formas mens in spéciem rerum íntuens póterat cérnere, Tótidem & tales in hoc mundo secum cogitâuit efficere, Cic. quod Plat. ᾗπερ οὖν ἐνούσας ἰδέας τῷ ὅ ἐστι ζῷον, οἷαί τε ἔνεισι καὶ ὅσαι, καθορᾷ, τοιαύτας καὶ τοσαύτας διενοήθη δεῖν καὶ τόδε σχεῖν. Howe many therefore and sundry shapes of liuing creatures his mind looking into and beholding the sortes of things could see, so many and such thought he with him selfe to make in this world.

dentes duos superióres dícitur amíttere, Tótidem inferióres, Varro. quod Arístót. βάλλει τέτταρας, τοὺς μὲν δύο ἄνωθεν, τοὺς δὲ δύο κάτωθεν. & in Geopón. τοὺς μέσους δύο κάτωθεν, καὶ ἄνωθεν ὁμοίως τοὺς δύο ἀποβάλλει. He is sayd to loose or cast two vpper teeth, and as many neather, two aboue, and two belowe.

décimo déinceps die ómnia gallinácea oua subtrahántur, & Tótidem recéntia eiúsdem géneris supponántur, Columél. de pauonínis ouis, gallínæ dandis ad incubandum. quod in Geopón. τῇ δὲ δεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τὰ μὲν τῶν ὀρνίθων ἀφαιρεῖν χρή, ἄλλα δὲ ὑποτιθέναι. Then the tenth day after let all the cocke egges be taken away from vnder her, and as many new layd ones of the same kind put vnder her. Col. speaking of peacockes egges, to be giuen or put to a henne to sitte vpon.

Tóties, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. τοσαυτάκις, τοσάκις. So many times: so oft.

vt quæ déprénsi Tóties bene nosset furta maríti, Ouíd. οἷα αἵ τις τοσάκις ἑαλωκότος ἤδη τοῦ ἀνδρὸς εἰδυῖα κλέμματα, Planú. As she that knew full well the filchings and thefts of her husband of often taken with the maner, or in the deede doing.

fructus quatérnos fundit, Tóties & gérminat, Plin. τετράκι δὲ τέτταρας καρπούς, ὅσαις περ αὐτὴ καὶ αἱ βλαστήσεις. Foure times it yeldeth fruite, and so many times it blossometh or bloometh.

Totus, ta, tum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ὅλος, ἡ ὅλη, τὸ ὅλον· ὁ ἅπας, ὁ σύμπας, πᾶσα, πᾶν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁλόκληρος, ου. All: the whole: euery whit.

reperiêbat nihil esse eôrum quæ natúra cernerêntur, non intel-

intelligens intelligénte in Toto génere præstántius, Cic. quod Plat. εὕρισκεν ἐκ τῶν κατὰ φύσιν ὁρατῶν, οὐδὲν ἀνόητον, τοῦ νοῦν ἔχοντος, ὅλον ὅλου, κάλλιον ἔσεσθαί ποτ' ἔργον. *He did finde that of those things which might be seene in nature, or in the world, nothing that wanted vnderstanding was better or excellenter in all pointes than that which had vnderstanding.*

Totum omne, Cicer. τὸ πᾶν, Plat. *All the whole: the whole world.*

adhærent spóngiæ nec parte, nec Totæ, Plin. quod Aristót. de spóngijs. οὐ δὲ προσπεφυκότες εἰσὶν οὔτε καθ' ἕν, οὔτε κατὰ πᾶν. *Sponges sticke or cleaue to, neither in part, nor all whole. Plinie and Aristotle speaking of sponges.*

semen circa Totam náscitur, Plin. de botry herba. quod Dioscór. τὸ δὲ σπέρμα ὅλοις τοῖς κλωνίοις περιπέφυκε. *The seede groweth all about, or euery where. Plinie speaking of the hearbe called Oke of Ierusalem.*

est autem ἡμιόλιος qui númerum áliquem Totum in se habet, dimidiúmque habet eius, vt tres ad duo, quíndecim ad decem, trigínta ad vigínti. ἐπίτριτος autem est, qui habet Totum áliquem númerum, & eiúsdem partem tértiam, vt quátuor ad tres, duódecim ad nouem, quadragínta ad trigínta, Gell. id Græci expónunt, ἡμιόλιός ἐστιν ἀριθμὸς ὁ ἔχων αὐτὸν τε καὶ τὸ ἥμισυ αὐτοῦ, οἷον ὁ τρία πρὸς τὰ δύο. ἐπίτριτος δὲ, ὁ ἔχων αὐτὸν τε καὶ τὸ τρίτον αὐτοῦ μέρος, οἷον ὁ τέσσαρα πρὸς τὰ τρία. *That is &c. which hath in it some whole number, and hath halfe the same, as three to two, fifteene to tenne, thirty to twenty. But that is &c. which hath some whole number, and a third part of the same, as foure to three, twelue to nyne, forty to thirty. Gell. that doe the Greekes expound thus.*

hoc fere Totum annum fáciunt, Varro. quod in Geopón. καὶ τοῦτο σχεδὸν δι' ὅλου τοῦ ἔτους ποιοῦσι. *They doe this a whole yeare almost, or all the yeare long wellnigh.*

Tota erras via, Terént. τῇ πάσῃ ὁδῷ ἁμαρτάνεις, τῆς ὁδοῦ παρέπτω ἁμαρτάνεις, Prouérb. Aristóph. *To swarue: to be amisse all the way: to be cleane out of the way.* Toto cælo errâre. Macrób. ἁμαρτάνει τρισὶν γ' ὅσον, idem Aristóph. *To wander all the world wide. Prouerbs of them which deceiued and ouershot them selues very greatly.*

amâtur Toto péctore, vt dícitur. Cic. παντὶ θυμῷ, Aristót. παντὶ στήθει. *She is loued with all his hart, as it is sayd.*

Tóxicum, tóxici, n g. Plin. τὸ τοξικὸν, τὸ δηλητήριον φάρμακον. *Venime: poyson.*

T R

Trábea, trábeæ, f. g. prima breui, Virgíl. ἡ τραβαία, ἡ ἁλουργίς, ἤδη τήβεννα περιπόρφυρος φοινικοπάρυφος vt expónit Halicarnáss. apud Súidam τραβαῖος dícitur, & expónitur πολυτελὴς χλαμὺς παρὰ ῥωμαίοις. *A kirtle or robe worne by kinges vnder their mantles of estate: also a robe that Augures vsed in olde time to weare.*

Trabeâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ ἁλουργίδα ἀμπεχόμενος, ἁλουργίδι κεκοσμημένος, τραβαίαν ἐνδεδυμένος, τραβαιοφόρος. *Clothed or attyred in such a weede.*

Trabeáti forma Quiríni, Ouíd. εἰκὼν τοῦ τὴν ἁλουργίδα φοροῦντος Κυρίνου, Planúd. *The forme or fashion of Quirinus clothed in a purple weede of royall estate.*

Trabâlis, & hoc trabâle, Cic. ὁ δοκοῦ οἰκεῖος, vel δοκὸς συνδέσμου. *Of or belonging to a beame.*

*Trábicus, a, um. *That is made of beames or rafters.*

Trabs, huius trabis, f. g. Cic. ἡ δοκὸς, οῦ. ἡ δοκίς, ίδος. *A beame of an house: any great peece of timber.*

*Trachal. *The vpper part of the fishe called* Murex.

*Trâchelum, li, n. g. *or* Trâchelus, li, m. g. τράχηλος. *The chine of a man or beast, from the head to the haunche: also the midle part of the saile of a shippe.*

*Trachea, *or* Trachía, τραχεῖα. *The pipe of the lungs: the wind pipe.*

*Tráchida, Thráchina, & Tráchurus. *A banstick[l]e.*

*Trachínia. *A kind of roses.*

*Trachóma, atis, n. g. τράχωμα. *A roughnesse within the eye lids.*

Tractábilis, & hoc tractábile, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ἁπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς, χειριστὸς, τὸ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐμεταχείριστος, ν. *Tractable: that may be entreated: that may be handled: easie to handle: pliant.*

Tractábile est quicquid natum est, ἁπτὸν ἐστι πᾶν τὸ γιγνόμενον, Cic. è Plat. *Whatsoeuer is borne, or hath beginning, is tractable or handleable, it may be felt, and handled.*

Tractábilis homo, Plin. εὐθεράπευτος, εὐμεταπείθειστος, εὐμεταχείριστος, εὐπειθής. *A man intreatable, reformable, reasonable, that is easie to be ordered.*

Tractátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Tracto, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ψηλάφησις, μεταχείρισις, ἐγχείρησις, διαχείρισις, διοίκησις, εως. *A handling: a manuring.*

Tractâtus, cta, ctum, Cic. ὁ μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθεὶς, ἐντος· πεπραγματευμένος, ν. *Intreated: handled: manured.*

cera Tractâta póllice multas vértitur in fácies, Ouíd. κηρὸς τοῖς δακτύλοις τριβόμενος εἰς πολλοὺς σχηματίζεται τύπους, Planúd. *The waxe being handled or wrought with her thumbe, is turned into many shapes and fashions.*

Tractâtus, huius tractátus, m. g. verbâle, Plin. ἡ διαχείρισις, ἐγχείρησις, μεταχείρισις, εως· ἡ πραγματεία, είας. *An handling: a discribing or intreating of any thing in words: a part of a booke wherein any thing is handled: a treatise.*

Tractim, aduérbium, Virgíl. ἐπισυρμένως, ἑλκυστικῶς, συνεχῶς. *By drawing out along: continually: without stopping or ceasing: on length: a long time or space.*

Tracto, tractas, tâui, tâtum, târe, Virgíl. ψηλαφάω, ῶ, ἅπτομαι, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζομαι, ομαι, διαλαμβάνω, λαμβάνω, ἐπιτηδεύω, ψαύω, θίγω, ζω. *To handle: to touch: to entreate: to vse or exercise: to order or gouerne.*

res non ita Tractántur vt debent, οὐκ ἀξίως διαλαμβάνεται. *Thinges are not handled as they ought.*

sua Tractáre perícula, Ouíd. τοὺς αὐτοῦ μεταχειρίζεσθαι κινδύνους, Planúd. *To treate, speake, or recken vp his daungers that he hath escaped.*

ius ciuíle Tractáre, νόμιμα πολιτῶν συναθροίζεσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To studie the ciuill law: to deale in it: to treate vpon it.*

*Tractórium, rij, n. g. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A windlasse to draw vp heauy things.*

Tractus, cta, ctum, particípium à Trahor, Cic. ὁ ἑλχθεὶς, ἑλκυσθεὶς, συρθεὶς, διασυρθεὶς, ἐντος. *Drawne: prolonged: pulled out.*

Tractóque à vúlnere ferro, cándida puníceo persúdit membra cruôre, Ouíd. καὶ τὸν σίδηρον τοῦ σώματος ἑλκύσασα, τὰ λευκὰ μέλη φοινικῷ περιέλουσε λύθρῳ. *And the sword being pulled or drawne out of the wound, he all beerayed his white limmes with red bloud.*

iámque fere Tracto duo per quinquénnia bello, καὶ σχεδὸν εἰς διπλῆν ἤδη πενταετηρίδα παρελκομένης τῆς μάχης, Planúd. *And the warre being now prolonged almost twise fiue yeares.*

Tracta orátio, εἱρομένη λέξις, Cic. ex Aristót. *A prolonged or lengthned oration: an oration and maner of writing at large, wherein one vttereth all his minde sweetely and pleasantly, without vehemence, strayning, or contention.*

Tractus huius tractus, m. g. Plin. τὸ ἑλκυσμα, σύρμα· τὸ κλίμα, ατος· ὁ ἑλκυσμὸς, οῦ· ἡ ἕλξις, διάτασις, εως· ὁ συρμὸς, οῦ. *A drawing in length: a space: a country: a region: a coast.*

cùm sua quisque regat diuérso flámina Tractu, Ouíd. ἐπειδὰν ἕκαστος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πνοὴν ἐναντίας ὁρμαῖς ἰθύνῃ. *Seeing that euery one doth rule and gouerne their owne blastes in diuerse coastes, or with contrary force,* longus Tractus, ῥεῦμα μακρὰ· ὁλκὴ μακρά, Planúd. *A long trace or reach: a long course.*

Tradítio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Trado, prima longa, secúnda

da breui, Cic. ἡ παράδοσις, διάδοσις, διδόσις, εως. ἡ ἐκδιδαχή, ῆς. *A tradition: a deliuering: a doctrine: a teaching.*

Tráditus, ta, tum, participium à Trador, prima longa, Séneca. ὁ παραδοθείς, ἐκδοθείς. διαδοθείς, έντος. ὁ διαδεδομένος, παραδεδομένος, ου. *Giuen: deliuered: put into the handes.*

Trado, tradis, trádidi, tráditum, trádere, prima longa, Plaut. παραδίδωμι, διαδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι, μεταδίδωμι, δίδωμι. *To deliuer: to giue: to yeeld: to put in writing: to teach: to committe in trust to one.* feris populándas Trádere terras. Ouid. θηρσὶ παραδοῦναι τὴν γῆν ἐρημωθεῖσαν. *To deliuer vp countries to be dispeopled or layd waste of wilde beastes,* veri signa paréntis Trádere, δοῦναι τὰ ἀληθοῦς πατρὸς σύμβολα, Planúd. *To giue or shew tokens of a true and very father.*

quorum vobis initium satúsque Tráditur à me, Cicer. ὧν ἀρχὴν ἐγὼ καὶ κατάρξάμενος ἐγὼ παραδίδωμι. *The beginning and offspring of whome is giuen vnto you of me.*

Trádere se alicui, Cic. ἐγχειρίζειν ἑαυτόν τινι, Isócrat. *To commit or yeeld him selfe to some body.*

cursu lámpada Trádere, Varro. λαμπάδα ἔχοντας διαδίδοναι, Plat. *To giue or deliuer a lampe by course, out of myne owne hand, to the hand of another.*

memóriæ Tradere, τῇ μνήμῃ παραδίδοναι, Planúd. è Cic. *To committe to memorie.*

fama Tráditur, Liu. λόγος διαδίδοται, Isócrat. *The report is: the talke goes.*

nec palmárum paucióres ficu Tradúntur colóres, Plin. Theophr. τὸ δὲ ὅλον οὐκ ἐλάττω χρώματα φασὶν εἶναι τῆς συκῆς. *The coloures of dates are reported to be no fewer than these of figges.*

vt ab ijs est Tráditum, κατ' ἐκείνους, Cic. ex Plat. *As it is reported or set downe by them.*

Tradúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, prima longa, Plaut. μετάγω, διάγω, ξω. διαβιβάζω, ἐκβιβάζω, διαφημίζω, ξω. *To bring: to conuey from one place to an other: to bring ouer: to translate out of one tongue into an other: to slaunder: to defame: to bring into infamie and obloquie: to dishonour: to passe ouer as one doth the time.*

ociósam ætátem sine vllo labóre Tradúcere, χωλαῖον βίον πραγμάτων χωρὶς διάγειν, Gaza è Cic. *To leade an idle life without any labour or paines taking.*

gentémque feróci assuétam bello, pacis Tradúxit ad artes, Ouid. καὶ τὸ ἔθνος ἀγρίοις εἰθισμένον πολέμοις, ἐπὶ τὰς τῆς εἰρήνης μετήγαγε τέχνας, Planúd. *A people or nation vsed and accustomed to cruell warre, he drewe or brought to artes and trades of peace.*

Tradúcere tempus, Cic. τὸν χρόνον διάγειν, Isócrat. χρόνον διατελεῖν, Xénoph. *To passe the time.*

Tradúcere áliquem ad plebem, Cic. διαβάλλειν, ἐκφέρειν αὐτόν, ἐκφέρειν, καταμεμφεῖν, παραδειγματίζειν, ἐνδιατρίζειν, ξηλωτοῦν. *To defame, slaunder, or speake ill of one to another openly.*

Tradúctio, ctiónis, f. g. verbále à Tradúco, prima longa, Cic. ἡ διαγωγή, μεταγωγή, διαβολή, ῆς. *A passing ouer: a defaming: a bringing to open punishment and shame: a setting on the pillerie.*

Tradúctor, ctóris, m. g. Cic. ὁ διαγωγεύς, μεταγωγεύς, έως. ὁ διάβολος, ου. *He that bringeth from one place to another.*

Tradúctus, cta, ctum, participium à Tradúcor, Cic. ὁ διαγόμενος, μεταγόμενος, ου. ὁ διαβεβλημένος, ου. ὁ παραδειγματισθείς, ἐνδιατριβείς, έντος. *Ledde ouer or transferred: translated: published: defamed publikely: or put to open shame and infamie.*

Tradux, dúcis, m. g. Varro. ὁ ὑπόρριζος, ου vel ὁ ὄσχη, ης. ὁ ὀχός, ου. *A vine brought along vpon the braunches of many trees, ioyned as a traile togither.*

malléoli, plantæ, sarménta, vites, tradúces, propágines, Cic. quod Gaza vertit, μοσχεύματα, φυτευτήρια, καὶ ὄσχαι, καὶ ἀνάδρομοι. *Young sets, plants, shootes, vines, vine stockes, braunches.*

Tragacántha, thæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ τραγάκανθα, ης. *A tree of a kinde of a gumme commonly called* Dragaganthum.

*Tragélaphus, phi, m. g. τραγέλαφος. *A beast in part like a hart, in part like a goate.*

Tragémata, atum, Macrób. τὰ τραγήματα, άτων. *Banketting dishes: iunckets.*

Trágice, aduérbium, Cic. τραγικῶς. *Tragically: in maner of a tragedie: cruelly: with great stirre and businesse.*

hanc mortem Trágice ornáre potuérunt, Cic. τοῦτον τὸν θάνατον τραγῳδεῖν. *They might set forth this death magnifically, or tragically describe it.*

*Trágicum, τραγικῶς. *The neuter gender for an an aduerbe. Grimly.*

Trágicus, ca, cum, prima breui, Liu. ὁ τραγικός, κὴ, κόν. *Tragicall: belonging to tragedies: cruell: outragious.*

Trágium, gij, n. g. τὸ τράγιον, ου. *An hearbe vnknowen to vs, growing onely in Candie, hauing boughes, leaues, and seedes like iuniper.*

Tragœdia, diæ, f. g. prima breui, Horát. ἡ τραγῳδία, ας. *A kinde of playes representing personages of great estate, and matters of muche trouble: a tragedie: a great broyle or stirre.*

Tragœdus, gœdi, m g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ τραγῳδός, οῦ. *A player in a tragedie.*

*Tragónia, æ, fœm. gen. τραγωνία. *The hearbe called Taragon.*

*Tragopógum, τραγοπώγων *The hearbe called goates beard.*

*Tragoríganum, τραγορίγανον. *Peniriall growing wild.*

*Tragos, τράγος. *A goate.*

Trágula, læ, f. g. prima longa, Cæsar. τὸ ἀκόντισμα, ατος. τὸ ἀκόντιον, τὸ δίκτυον, ου. ὁ λόγχη μικρά. *A iaueline with a barbed head: a certaine net: a dragge.*

Tragum, tragi, n. g. prima prima, Plin. ὁ τράγος, ου. *A thing made of wheate like a Tyzan: also a fishers nette called a dragge.*

Traha, hæ, f. g. prima breui, Virgil. τὸ ἑλκυθρον, ου. *A drey or sled drawen without wheeles.*

Trahax, hácis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἑλκυστικός, ἑλκυστικός, κὴ, κόν. *A couetous person that draweth all thinges vnto him.*

Traho, trahis, traxi, tractum, tráhere, prima breui, Virgil. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, ύσω. ἐφέλκω, ἐπέλκω, ἐφέλκω, συρω, σύρω. *To draw: to leade: to deferre: to dylate: to prolong: to driue off: to extend: to prouoke: to entice.* immedicábile vulnus ense recidéndum est, ne pars sincéra Trahátur, Ouid. ὡς μὴ τὸ ὑγιαινὸν συναπόληται μέρος. *An incurable or vnhealeable wound is to be cut off with a sword, lest the sound part be drawen to it or hurt.* Tráhere noctem, ἕλκειν νύκτα, *To prolong the night.* fáciem Traxére virórum, ὄψιν ἀνδρῶν ἔσχον. *They drew or put on the face of men.* lanam mollíre Trahéndo, ἐρίῳ αὐτοῦ ἐξέλκειν, Planúd. *To soften wooll by pulling or drawing it out.*

calcífraga pota bilem Trahit ac pituítas, Trahit aquam, Plin. quod Diosc. ὁ διαποθεὶς ἐν ζωμῷ ὁ ὑδρομήλιον, καθαίρει φλέγμα καὶ χολὴν καὶ ὑδατώδη. *The hearbe being dronke, doth drawe or purge fleame, it draweth or purgeth water, or rheume.*

Traiéctio, ctiónis, f. g. verbále à Traiício, prima longa, Cic. Liu. ἡ διάβασις, διαπέρασις, εως. *A passing ouer: a conueying or carrying ouer.*

Traiécto, iéctas, iectáre, frequentatíuum à Traiício, Celsus. πολλάκις διαβάλλω· διαβιβάζω, σω. *To thrust or cast through often: to conuey through or ouer.*

Traiéctus, cta, ctum, participium à Traiícior, Cic. ὁ διαπεπεραμένος, ου. ὁ διαβληθείς, διαπορθμευθείς, έντος. *Carried or conueyed ouer: thrust through.*

Traiéctus,

Traiéctus, huius traiéctus, m.g. verbâle à Traiício, Liu. ὁ πορθμός, οῦ· ἡ διάβασις, εως. *A passage ouer: a fare.*

Traiício, traiícis, traiéci, traiéctum, traiícere, prima longa, Liu. διαβαίνω, βιβάζω· διαπείρω, περαιόω, διαβιβάζω, διαπορθμεύω, εύω. *To carry or conuey ouer: to bring or leade ouer: to strike or cast through.*

Traiécit péctora telo, Ouid. στήθος διαπείρει βέλει. *He shotte or strucke him thorough the breast with a dart.* Traiécit vtrúnque sagitta, ὡς διέπειρε ἀμφοτέρους, Planú. *He pearsed or shot them both thorough with an arrow.*

cùm esset exércitum in Hispániam Traiectúrus, Liu. καθ' ὃν καιρὸν τὴν εἰς Ἰβηρίαν ἔξοδον μέλλοι στρατιὰν περαιοῦν μετὰ τῆς δυνάμεως, Polyb. *When he was conueying or carrying ouer an armie into Spaine.*

Tralátio, légitur pro Translátio: & Tralatítius pro Translatítius: & Tralátus pro Translátus, & Tralúceo pro Translúceo, de quibus infra.

Trama, tramæ, f.g. prima longa, Pérs. ἡ κρόκη, ης. *The woufe in weauing: a garment made of course cloth.*

Trames, trámitis, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ στίβος, ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ἀτραπὸς, οῦ. *A crosse way: a crosse path.*

accliuis Trames, Ouid. ὁδὸς αἰπεινὴ, Planúd. *A steepe way: a hanging way hard to get vp.*

Trano, tranas, náui, nâtum, nâre, prima longa, Liu. à Trans & No, nas, διαπλέω, νέω· περαιοῦσθαι, διανήχομαι· διαπεραιόω, ῶ, ώσω· διαβαίνω. *To swimme ouer: to passe ouer.*

Tranquílle, & Tranquíllo, aduérbia, Plaut. γαληνῶς, ἡσύχως, ἀταράχως, ἀθορύβως, ἀκυμάντως. *Quietly: softly: stilly: without noyse.*

Tranquíllitas, tâtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ γαλήνη, ης· ἡ γαληνότης, ητος· ἡ ηρεμία, ἀταραξία, εὐδία, ας. *Tranquillitie: rest: quietnesse: calmenesse: stilnesse.*

si ex hoc loco Tranquillitâte proficiscâtur, Cic. δι' εὐδίας, διὰ γαλήνης, ἐν θαλάττῃ ἀκύμονι, ἀταράχου, εὐδίας οὔσης, θαλάσσης οὔσης, ἀκυμάντου οὔσης, ex Pollúce. *If it issue or goe forth out of this place with calmenesse or stilnesse.*

ánimi Tranquíllitas, Cic. ἡ εὐθυμία, Demócr. *Quietnesse of mind.*

Tranquíllo, quíllas, quillâre, Horá. γαληνίζω τὸ, γαληνὸν ποιῶ· ἡσυχάζω, πραΰνω, μαλάττω, ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ ποιῶ· ἀτάραχον παρέχω, ἀθόρυβον ποιῶ. *To make quiet still and caulme.*

Tranquíllus, la, lum, Plaut. ὁ γαληνὸς, νὴ, νόν· ὁ γαλήνιος, ὁ ἡ ἀκύμαντος, ὁ ἄκλυστος, ἀκλυδώνιστος, ἀκλόνητος, ἀτάραχος, ὁ. *Quiet: in rest: still: peaceable: caulme: without sourges.*

Tranquíllum & quiêtum, ἡσυχίαν ἄγον, Cic. è Plat. *Quiet & peaceable.*

Tranquíllo esse ánimo, ἔχειν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀθόρυβον, Gaza è Cic. *To be of a quiet mind: voyd of any troublesom affectiō.*

Trans, præpositio séruiens accusatíuo, Virgil. πέραν πέρα cum genítiuo. *Ouer: from one place to another: beyond: on the other side.*

nam clauam, & curuos Trans ripam míserat arcus, Ouid. καὶ γὰρ τὸ ῥόπαλον, καὶ τὸ κοῖλον τόξον εἰς τὴν περαίαν ἠκόντισε, Planúd. *For he had floong his clubbe and his crooked bowe ouer the banke, or to the otherside of the riuer.*

Transábeo, abis, abíre, Stat. πέραν ἄπειμι, ὑπέκειμι βαίνω. *To goe away: to goe beyond or through.*

*Transáctio, ônis, f.g. διαπραξις. *An agreement vpon communication: a finishing.*

Transáctor, ctôris, m.g. verbâle à Tránsigo, Cicer. ὁ διαπραγματευόμενος, vel διαπραξάμενος· ὁ πραξείτης, ὁ διαλλακτής, οῦ. *A maker of agreements: a bargaine maker: a broker: an huckster: he that dispatcheth, endeth, or bringeth to a point.*

Transáctus, cta, ctum, partícipium à Tránsigor, transígeris, Cic. ὁ διαπεπραγμένος, διανυσμένος, ἀποτετελεσμένος, συντετελεσμένος, ἀπηλλαγμένος, ὁ· ὁ διαπραχθείς, έντος. *Finished: agreed vpon: ended: passed long agone: made ouer: dispatched: brought to a point.*

Transádigo, ádigis, adégi, adáctum, adígere, secunda breui, Virgil. διαπείρω, ῶ, άσω· διαπείρω, περιδιελαύνω, διελαύνω, διείργω. *To thrust or strike thorough: to pearse.*

Transalpínus, na, num, Plin. ὁ, ἡ ὑπεράλπειος, ὁ. *Which is ouer or beyond the Alpes, or on the further side of them.*

Transcéndo, scéndis, scéndi, scénsum, scéndere, Cic. ὑπερβαίνω, βήσομαι· ὑπερέχω, ἔξω· ὑπερτίθεμαι, πηδήσομαι. *To goe or clyme ouer: to exceede: to passe: to surmount.*

capiúntur autem in India, vnum ex dómitis agénte rectôre: qui deprehénsum solitárium abactúmue à grege, vérberat ferum: quo fatigáto, Transcéndit in eum, nec secus ac priôrem regit, Plin. quómodo elephánti capiántur. quod Aristót. ἔστι δὲ ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε· ἀναβαίνοντες ἐπί τινος τῶν τιθασῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι, καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις, ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσι· τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασεύεται. *They are taken in India, a ruler or guide driuing one of the tamed ones, who beateth the wilde one being taken alone, and chased from the companie, who being tyred or wearied, he leapeth or rideth on him, and ruleth him none otherwise than the former. Plinie shewing how elephants are caught.*

ab ásinis ad boues Transcéndere, Plaut. ἀπ' ὄνων ἐφ' ἵππους μεταβαίνειν, Prouérb. *To passe from asses to oxen. A prouerbe vsed, when from worse estate we come to better.* contrárium est apud Procôpium, ἀφ' ἵππων ἐπ' ὄνους μεταβέβηκαμεν. *Procopius hath the contrary, from better to worse.*

Transcíndo, scíndis, scidi, scissum, scíndere, Plaut. διακόπτω, διατέμνω. *To cut in sunder, or thorough.*

Transcríbo, scríbis, scrípsi, scríptum, scríbere, Cic. μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω, ψω. *To write or copy out: to giue: to transferre: to giue his right to another: to giue ouer to: to transpose and sell from one to another: to lend to one vnder another mans name: to set the title of debt vpon another mans head.*

ergo ego cuiquam posse tuæ vídeor spátium Transcríbere vitæ, Ouid. τῆς ζωῆς διάστημα μεταγράφειν, Planúdes. *Therefore seeme I to be able to make ouer the terme of thy life to some other.*

Transcríptio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Transcríbo, Quintiliā. ἡ μεταγραφή, ἀπογραφή, ῆς· ἡ παραίτησις, εως. *An excuse: a colour: a pretence: a copying out.*

Transcúrro, cúrris, cúrri, cursum, cúrrere, Terent. διατρέχω, μετατρέχω, παρατρέχω, θρέξω, ἐξαμεν παραθέω, εύσω· διεξέρχομαι, διέξειμι, διεξῆλθον. *To runne ouer: to passe ouer quickly: to passe ouer saying nothing: to ouerpasse with short mention, not to speake of.*

præter óculos iussit Transcúrrere, Ouid. πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν διαδραμεῖν, Planúd. *He bad them passe before his eyes, or glanse quickly by ones sight.*

Transcúrsus, huius transcúrsus, m. g. verbâle à Transcúrro, Plin. ἡ μεταδρομή, διαδρομή, παραδρομή, ῆς. *A running ouer quickly: a passing by.*

in Transcúrsu ea nostri attigêre, paulo diligéntius Græci, Plin. ἐν παρόδῳ, ἐν παρέργῳ, Thucyd. *Our men haue touched it in a glanse, but the Greekes a litle more diligently.*

Transdo, transdis, tránsdere, pro Trado, tradis, trádere, Terént. μεταδίδωμι, διαδίδωμι, δώσω· μετάγω, ξω. *To giue ouer from one to another.*

Transdúco, dúcis, dúxi, dúctum, dúcere, Cic. pro Tradúco, μετάγω, ξω. *To leade ouer: to displace and remoue from one place to another.*

Transénna, sénnæ, f.g. Salúst. ἡ κιγκλὶς, ίδος. *A loupe, windowe, or casement: a lattyce set before a window: a cord stretched out to take birdes or beastes: a snare: a ginne: a deceit or subtill craft: a racket to play with all.*

per Transénnam aspícere, Cic. διὰ κιγκλίδος θεωρεῖν. *To looke through a lattice: to see slightly.*

Tránseo,

Tránseo, transis, transiui & tránsij, tránsitum, transíre, Cic. μεταβαίνω, διαβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω, βήσομαι· παράγω, ξω· διοδεύω, εύσω· διέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι, μετέρχομαι, ἦλθον· διαπεράω ῶ, άσω. *To goe forth: to passe ouer: to leaue vntouched: to slippe ouer: to let passe and not speake of: not to mention.*

Mænala Transieram. Ouid. τὰ Μαίναλα παρῆλθον. *I had passed ouer Mænalus.* Transíre ad opus, ἐπὶ τὸ ἔργον μετέρχεσθαι. *To goe to worke.* violéntam Transit in iram, πρὸς θρασυτέραν ὀργὴν ἐτράπετο, Planúd. *He fell into a great rage, or vehement anger.*

Transeúntes eos inuádere státuit, Liu. περὶ τὴν τοῦ ποταμοῦ διάβασιν συνεπιθέσθαι τοῖς κινδυνοῦσι, Polyb. *He purposed to inuade them passing by.*

si angína súbito finíta est, in pulmônem id malum Transit, idque sæpe intra séptimum diem óccidit: quod nisi incidat, séquitur vt áliqua parte suppúret, Cels. quod Hippócrat. ὁκόσοισι κυνάγχην διαφεύγουσιν εἰς τὸν πνεύμονα τρέπεται, ἐν ἑπτὰ ἡμέρῃσιν ἀποθνήσκουσιν ἢν δὲ ταύτας διαφύγωσιν, ἔμπυοι γίνονται. *If the squinse be ended suddenly, that euill passeth or goeth into the loongs, and the same oftentimes doth kill within seuen dayes, which if it happen not, it followeth that it mattereth or gathereth filthye corruption in some part.*

vita crabrônum bimátum non Transit, Plin. quod Aristót. οὐ διαζῶσιν, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἀποθνήσκουσι. *The life of hornets doth not passe or exceede two yeares.*

Tránsero, tránseris, transéui, transértum, Stat. μεταφυτεύω, εύσω. *To take out of one place and plant or graffe in another.*

*Transeúnter, aduérbium. *Passing by.*

Tránsfero, transfers, tránstuli, translátum, transférre, Terént. παραφέρω, μεταφέρω, μετοίσω· μεταβιβάζω, άσω· μεταίρω, αρῶ· μετατίθημι, θήσω· μετατίθεμαι, θήσομαι. *To carry or bring from one place to an other: to transferre: to translate from one language to an other, or from ones possession to anothers.*

si Transferéndæ sunt alui apum in álium locum, id fácere diligénter opórtet, Varro. quod in Geopón. εἰ μετακομίζειν ἀνάγκη ἔχοιτο. *If the hyues of bees are to be remoued vnto some other place, you must doe it diligently or heedefully.*

Transférre in altérius figúram, μεταβάλλειν εἰς ἑτέραν φύσιν, Cic. ex Plat. *To chaung or turne him selfe into the shape of another, or into the nature of another thing.*

ergo plantária instítuunt, anniculásque Tránsferunt, & íterum bimas, Plin. de palmis. quod Theophr. ὅταν δὲ ἐνιαύσια γένηται, μεταφυτεύουσι, καὶ πάλιν ὅταν διετῆ. *Therefore they ordaine or make plant-plots, and remoue them of a yeare olde, and them also that are two yeares olde. Plinie speaking of palme or date trees.*

Transfígo, figis, fixi, fixum, fígere, Cic. διαπείρω, περῶ· διείρω, ερῶ· διελαύνω, ελάσω. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigurátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále à Transfigúro, secúnda breui, tértia & quarta longis, Plin. ἡ μεταμόρφωσις εως· ὁ μετασχηματισμός, οῦ. *Transfiguration: chaunging from one forme to another.*

Transfigúro, figúras, ráui, râtum, râre, secúnda breui, Suetón. μεταμορφόω ῶ, ώσω· μετασχηματίζω, ίσω. *To transforme: to turne out of one shape into an other.*

Transfíxus, a, um, Cic. ὁ διαπεπαρμένος, ου· ὁ διαπαρείς, διελαθείς, έντος. *Sticked or thrust through.*

Tránsfluo, fluis, flúxi, flúxum, flúere, Plin. μεταρρέω, διαρρέω, παραρρέω, εύσω. *To leake or runne out: to passe or flow ouer, or through.*

Transfódio, fódis, fódi, fóssum, fódere, secúnda breui, Liu. διορύσσω, διεκ̓ορύσσω, διαπείρω, διείρω, ερῶ. *To digge thorough: to strike or thrust through.*

Transfórmis, & hoc transfórme, ὁ πολυμόρφος μεταβάλλων, ὁ μεταμορφωθείς, έντος. *That is transformed or chaunged.* córpora Transfórmia, μεταμορφούμενα, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Bodies that put on sundry shapes.*

Transfórmo, fórmas, mâui, mâtum, mâre, Virgil. μεταμορφόω ῶ, ώσω· μετασχηματίζω, ίσω· εἰς ἄλλην μορφὴν μεταβάλλω. *To transforme: to chaunge from one shape to another.*

grandiáque in toruos Transfórmat membra iuuéncos, Ouid. καὶ τὰ ὑπερμεγέθη τούτων σώματα εἰς μόσχους βλοσυροὺς μεταπλάττει, Planúd. *And he chaungeth or turneth their great limmes or bodies into sterne or grimme bullockes.*

Transforo, foras, foráui, forâtum, forâre, Sénec. διατετραίνω, διατετρήσω· διατείρω, διατετρυπάω, ίσω. *To make an hole through.*

*Transfóssus, a, sum. *Digged or stricken through.*

*Transfretátio, ônis, f.g. *A passing ouer sea.*

Tránsfreto, fretas, táui, tâtum, târe, Plin. Iún. διαπορθμεύω, εύσω· διαπεράω ῶ, άσω. *To passe ouer the sea.*

Tránsfuga, fugæ, comm g. Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτόμολος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ πρόσφυξ, υγος· ὁ καὶ λειποτάκτης, ου· ὁ ἀποστάτης, λειποτάκτης, ου. *He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies: a traytour.*

Transfúgio, fúgis, fúgi, fúgitum, fúgere, secúnda breui, Liu. διαφεύγω, διαφεύγω, ξομαι· αὐτομολέω ῶ, ήσω· τοὺς ἰδίους ἐάσας πρὸς πολεμίους ἀπέρχομαι. *To flee from place to place: to flee from his owne Captaine or owne people to enemies.*

Transfúgere ad hostes, Plaut. πρὸς πολεμίους αὐτομολεῖν. *To runne away to the enemies: to go and yeeld to the contrarie part.*

Transfúgium, fúgij, n.g. secúnda breui Liu. ἡ αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία, ας. *A yeelding to enemies: a forsaking or running away from his owne side, to the contrarie parte.*

*Transfúlgeo, ges, si, gére. *To shine thorough.*

Transfûmo, fumas, fumâre, Stat. διακαπνίζω, ίσω· καπνίζομενος διαβαίνω. *To smoke thorough.*

Transfúndo, fúndis, fúdi, fúsum, fúndere, Columéle μεταχέω, διαχέω, εύσω· μεταγγίζω, ίσω. *To powre out of one vessell into an other: to translate: to transpose.*

déinde in vas Transfúndunt quod exíguum frígidæ hábeat, Plin. quo modo cándida cera fiat, εἶτα εἰς χύτραν ἐμβάλλουσιν, ex Dioscór. *Afterwards they powre it out into a vessel that hath a little colde water in it. Plinie shewing how white waxe may be made.*

Transfúsio, siônis, f.g. verbále à Transfúndo, Plin. ὁ μεταγγισμός, οῦ. *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Tarnsgrédior, gréderis, gréssus sum, gredi secúnda breui, Salúst. ὑπερβαίνω, παραβαίνω, βήσομαι· ὑπερέχω, ξω· ὑπερπηδάω ῶ, ήσω. *To passe or go ouer and beyond: to exceede: to transgresse a law.*

Transgréssio, siônis, f.g. verbâle à Transgrédior, Cic. ἡ ὑπέρβασις, παράβασις, παρέκβασις, εως. *A passing or going ouer: a digression from one purpose to an other matter.*

*Transgréssus, us, m.g. *The same that* Transgréssio.

Transiácio, iacis, iéci, iáctum, iácere, Solin. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερτοξεύω, εύσω. *To cast ouer: to fling ouer or beyond: to outthrow.*

Transiéctio, ctiônis, f.g. auct ad Herén. & Transiectus, us, m.g. ἡ ὑπερβολή, ῆς· ἡ ὑπέρβασις, εως· τὸ ὑπέρβατον, ου. *A casting ouer, or through: an ouerthrowing.*

Transiéctus, cta, ctum, pro Traiéctus, à Transiício, pro Traiício, Cic. ὁ διαπεπαρμένος, ου· ὁ διαπαρείς, έντος. *Cast or layed ouer, or through.*

Tránsigo, tránsigis, transégi, transáctum, transígere, Plau. μετάγω, διάγω, παράγω, ξω· περαίνω, περανῶ· διανύω, ύσω. *To passe through: to pearce: to thrust through: to end: to fall to an agreement: to come to apoint, as men doe that be at controuersie: to dispatch: to make an end: to finish: to atchieue.*

vitam seu æuum Transígere in re aliqua, Salúst. Sílius. πάντα τὸν βίον ἐν αὐτῷ σχολάζει. *To passe or spend ones life or life time in some thing.*

neg-

negócium Transígere, Cicer. πρᾶγμά τι διαπράξασθαι. Demósth. *To dispatch a matter: to bring businesse to a point: to ende affaires.*

Transílio, tránsilis, transílui, vel transílui, transúltum, transilíre, secúnda breui, ex Trans & Sálio, Liu. ὑπεράλλομαι, ἅλμαι ὑπερπηδάω δῶ, ήσω. *To leape ouer or beyond: to skippe: to passe ouer: not to speake of.*

vt Transilíre nítitur, quidam apud Gell. quod Plato poeta, ἅλλεσθαι διαβαινόμενον. *As endeuoureth or assayeth to passe ouer: to leape ouer: to iumpe ouer.*

si fossam sine cunctatióne Tránsilit, pontem fluménque transcéndit, Columél. quod in Geopón. de equi índole ex pullo coniectánda: ἐὰν ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς κ λίμναις ἐκ αἰαμβόρων ἴτεροι ωρμαβαίνειν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἀκαταπλήκτως πρῶτος διαβαίη. *If he leapeth ouer a ditch without staying, and passeth ouer a bridge or riuer. Col. speaking of the towardnesse and likelyhoode of a horse to be gessed when he is but a colt.*

Tránsilis, & hoc tránsile, Columélla. ὁ ὑπερβαίνων ὄντος ὁ ὑπερβατικὸς, κή, κόν ὁ ἰξέχων, ωρείχων, ὄντος. *That groweth, outreacheth, or goeth ouer other: that passeth other: more high than other.*

Transítio, transitiónis, fœm. gen. & Tránsitus, huius tránsitus, masc. gen. verbâle à Tránseo, Liuius. Plinius. ἡ διάβασις, μετάβασις, μετακίνησις, μετάστασις, εως ἡ διέξοδος, πάροδος, ου. *A passing ouer: a going forth: a going from one place to an other.*

Transítio ad hostes, Liu. πρὸς πολεμίους αὐτομολία, seu ἀποστασία. *A running away, or a yeelding to the enemies.*

in Tránsitu, Quintilián. ἐν παρόδῳ, ἐκ παρόδου. *In passing by: lightly.*

quis Tránsitus inde parâtur? ποῖ τὰ τῆς ὁρμῆς τῇδε τείνει, Planúd. *What passage or way ouer is there made or prepared from thence?*

*Transitórius, a, um. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transiúngo, iúngis, iúnxi, iúnctum, iúngere, Vlpián. μεταζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω. *To remoue an oxe or horse from one part of the teame to an other.*

Translábor, láberis, lápsus sum, lábi, Claudián. διολισθαίνω, μετολισθαίνω, ήσω. *To slyde or runne ouer.*

Translátio, tiónis, f. g. verbâle à Tránsfero, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ μεταφορὰ, ᾶς ἡ μετάληψις, εως ἡ μετακομιδὴ, ῆς. *A transporting or carying ouer: a translation or bringing from one to another.*

omnis autem rosa recisióne atque vstióne próficit, Translatióne quoque óptime ocyssiméque próuenit, Plin. quod Theophr. δεῖ δὲ κ μεταφυτεύειν πολλάκις κ ἄρ' ἔτω ρασι γίνεσθαι γίνεται τὸ ῥόδον. *And euery rose tree doth prosper by cutting and seering or burning, and commeth forward also very quickly, or apace, by remouing it to another place.*

Translatítie, & Translatíue, Vlpián. μεταβατικῶς, ἐν παρόδῳ, ἐκ παρόδου, ἀφροντίστως χλευασίας ἕνεκα. *Negligently: sleightly: lightly: with small diligence: ouerly.*

Translatítius, translatítia, translatítium, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cicer. & Translatíuus, ua, uum, secúnda longa, ὁ μεταληπτικὸς, μεταστατικὸς, παρεγγραφικὸς, κή, κόν ὁ κ ὁ ἐπείσακτος, ου. *Transferred or transposed: taken from other: common: ordinarie: of no great weight: not excellent.*

Translátor, translatóris, m. g. verb. à Tránsfero, Cicer. ὁ μετακομιστὴς, οῦ. *He that doth translate or conuey from one to an other: a conueyour: a translator: a transporter.*

Translátus, translâta, translátum, Cicer. ὁ μετενεχθεὶς, μετακομισθεὶς, μετασταθεὶς, έντος. *Transported: translated: conueyed from one to another: caryed ouer.*

in spécies Transláta nouas sic ómnia verti cérnimus, Planúdes. οὕτως ἅπαντα μεταβαλλόμενα θεώμεθα πρὸς εἴδη μετενεχθέντα καινά, Planúdes. *So we see all things to be turned and chaunged into newe shapes or likenesses.*

Tránslego, tránslegis, translégi, translégere, Plautus. διαναγινώσκω, ἐς τέλος ἀναγνώσομαι, ἀναγνώσας διεξέρχομαι. *To reade ouer: to reade all euen to the very ende.*

Translúceo, translúces, translúxi, translucère, secúnda longa, Plínius. διαφαίνω, ανῶ διαφαίνομαι, αινόμαι διαλάμπω, ψω διαλάμπομαι, ψομαι. *To shine thorough: to be brigh thorough.*

in líquidis Translúcet aquis, Ouíd. ἐν καθαροῖς ὕδασι διαλάμπει, Planúd. *It shineth thorough the cleare water.*

Translúcidus, da, dum, secúnda longa, Quintilián. ὁ κ ἡ διαφανὴς, έος οῦς. *That shineth through: bright through.*

Transmarínus, na, num, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ κ ἡ ὑπερθαλάσσιος, ου. *That commeth from, or is of partes beyond the sea.*

Tránsmeo, meas, meâui, meâtum, meâre, Plin. διαπερόω, ῶσω μεταβαίνω, διαβαίνω, βήσομαι μετειμι, ξω. *To passe or goe beyond.*

*Transmigrátio, ónis, f. g. *A departing from one place to dwel in another.*

Tránsmigro, migras, migrâui, migrâtum, migrâre, Liu. μετοικέω κῶ, ήσω μετοικίζομαι, σομαι μεταναστεύω, εύσω. *To goe to dwell further of, or in an other place: to goe further.*

Tránsmissio, sionis, f. g. verbâle à Transmítto, Cic. ἡ διακομιδὴ, μετακομιδὴ, διαπομπὴ, μεταπομπὴ, παραπομπὴ, ῆς ἡ διαπόρθμευσις, μετάπεμψις, εως. *A passing, or a sending ouer: a passage.*

Transmíssus, sa, sum, participium à Transmíttor, Virgil. ὁ μεταπεμφθεὶς, διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθεὶς, έντος. *Sent or passed ouer.*

Transmíssus, huius transmíssus, m. g. Cæsar. ἡ διακόμισις, διαπόρθμευσις, διάβασις, μετάπεμψις, εως. *A passage: or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmítto, míttis, mísi, míssum, míttere, Plaut. διαπέμπω, μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω, ψω διακομίζω & διακομίζομαι, δίημι, παρίημι, ήσω διαπορθμεύω, εύσω. *To send from one place to another: to sende shortly and quickly: to goe or runne quickly: to passe ouer a water: to put or cast through: to let goe through.*

quantum Transmíttere funda potest, Ouíd. ὅσον ἡ σφενδόνη οἷά τ' ἐστὶν ἀφεῖναι, Planúd. *As farre as a slinge can throwe it.*

ábies fólio pinnáto densa, vt imbres non Transmíttat, Plin. quod Theophr. πυκνὸν δὲ οὕτως, ὥς μήτε χιόνα διΐεσθαι μήθ' ὑετόν. *The firre tree is thicke with notched leaues, that raine can not pearse through.*

est pólypis fístula in dorso, qua Transmíttunt mare, Plin. quod Aristót. φησὶ τῷ κύτει δὲ ὑπὲρ τῶν πλεκτανῶν ἔχουσι κοῖλον αὐλὸν ᾧ τὴν θάλατταν ἀφιᾶσι δεξάμενοι τῷ κύτει. *The fishes called manyfeete haue a pipe or vent in their backes, whereout they voyd sea water.*

Transmontánus, na, num, Liu. ὁ κ ἡ ὑπερόρειος, ου. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmótus, ta, tum, participium à Transmóueor, Tácit, ὁ μετακινηθεὶς, μετενεχθεὶς, έντος. *Remoued from one place to an other.*

Transmóueo, móues, móui, mótum, mouère, secúnda breui, Terént. μετακινέω νῶ, ήσω μεθίστημι, στήσω μεταφέρω, μετοίσω. *To remoue from one place to another.*

Transmúto, mútas, mutâre, Lucrét. μεταβάλλω, αλῶ μεταλλάσσω, άξω μεθίστημι, στήσω μεταμείβω, ψω μεταποιέω ποιῶ, ήσω. *To chaung from one place to another.*

Tránsnato, natas, natâre, Liu. ὑπερνήχομαι, διανήχομαι, ξομαι ὑπερνέω, εύσω. *To swimme ouer or beyond.*

Transnatâre flumen, Liu. διανηχεῖν ποταμόν. *To swimme or passe ouer a riuer.*

Transno, nas, nâui, nâre, Horát. διανέω, εύσω διανήχομαι, ξομαι. *To swimme ouer.*

Gangen Transnâre, Γάγγην διανεῦσαι, Planúd. è Cicer. *To swimme or passe ouer the riuer Ganges.*

Transnómino, nóminas, nomináre, secúnda longa, Suetó. μετονο-

μετονομάζω, άσω. *To chaung his name: to giue one name for another.*

Transnúmero, númeras, numerâre, secúnda breui, ad Herénn. ὑπεραριθμέω, ὑπεραριθμῶ, ήσω. *To ouer number: to ouer recken.*

Transpadânus, na, num, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ ὑπὲρ τὸν Πάδον ποταμόν. *Beyond the riuer Pado in Italy.*

Transpéctus, huius transpéctus, m.g. Lucrét. ἡ διόρασις, διάκυψις, παράκυψις, εως. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Transpício, spicis, spéxi, spéctum, spícere, secúnda breui, Lucrét. διορέω, ἐξ, διόψομαι, διοπτεύω, εύσω, διακύπτω, παρακύπτω, ψω. *To looke thorough or beyond.*

Transpôno, pônis, pósui, pósitum, pónere, Cic. μετατίθημι, θήσω, μετάγω, ξω, μεθίστημι, στήσω. *To transpose or remoue from one place to another.*

Transpórto, pórtas, portâre, Cic. μετακομίζω, ίσω, μεταφέρω, οίσω, διαβιβάζω, μεταβιβάζω, άσω, διαπορθμεύω, εύσω. item Séneca. ἐξορίζω, ὑπερορίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω, ίσω. *To carry or conuey from one place to another: to carry ouer.*

Transquiétus, ta, tum, Plaut. ὁ ἄγαν γαληνός, ὑπεργάληνος, ὑπερήσυχος. *Very quiet, and well in rest.*

Transrhenânus, na, num, secúnda longa, Cæsar. ὁ πέραν τοῦ Ῥήνου, vel ὁ ὑπὲρ τὸν Ῥῆνον. *Beyond Rhine.*

Transtra, strôrum, n.g. plurâl. núm. Cæs. τὰ κατασρώματα, ἄτων· τὸ ἑδώλιον, ου· ὁ ζυγός, οῦ. *Seates whereon rowers sitte in shippes, boates, or gallies: also a transom going ouerthwart an house.*

& incúruæ fumábant Transtra carínæ, Ouid. καὶ τὰ καταστρώματα τῆς κοίλης νεὼς ἐτύφετο, Planúd. *The transomes or rather hatches of the crooked shippe did smoke.*

Transtyberínus, na, num, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Martiâl. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπερτιβέριος, ου. *Beyond the riuer Tyber.*

*Transuádo, âre, & Transuádor, âris. *To wade ouer a shallow place of a riuer.*

Transuéctio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Tránsueho, Cic. ἡ διακομιδή, μετακομιδή, ῆς· ἡ διέλασις, διάβασις, εως. *A conueying or carrying ouer.*

Tránsueho, uehis, uéxi, uéctum, uéhere, Salúst. διακομίζω, ίσω· διαπορθμεύω, εύσω. *To carry or conuey ouer.*

áluеos infórmes raptim faciébant, quibus se suáq; Transuéherent, Liu. quod Polyb. πολλὰς ἡμέρας αὐτοσχεδίας ἀρμόσας τῇ χρείᾳ πρὸς τὸ παρόν, ἐφ' ἧς διεκομίσθησαν ἀσφαλῶς. *They made fashionlesse or vnhandsome chanels in haste, whereby they might conuey ouer them and theirs.*

trabeátos équites ídibus Iúlij Quint. Fábius Tránsuehi instítuit, Valér. διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὀχεῖσθαι, ἐπιδείξιν ποιεῖσθαι, ἐπιδείκνυσθαι, ex Budæo. *Quintus Fabius in the ides of Iuly, ordained or appointed, that horsemen in purple robes should be caried on horse backe, or should ride by to make a shewe, or to be seene.*

Transuérbero, uérberas, uerberâre, Cicer. τιτρώσκω, διαπείρω, παίων διελαύνω. *To strike thorough.*

Transuersárius, a, um, Cic. ὁ ἀντεμβεβλημένος, ου· ὁ πλάγιος, ὁ ἐγκάρσιος κείμενος. *That is set ouerthwart.*

Transuérsus, sa, sum, Liu. ὁ πλάγιος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγκάρσιος, ου· ὁ ἀντεμβεβλημένος, ἐξεμβεβλημένος, ου. *Ouerthwart: acrosse, or crossewise.*

Transuérsa mótio, ἡ φορὰ πλαγία ἐστι, Cic. è Plat. *An ouerthwart mouing: a stirring crossewise.*

*Transuérto, tis, ti, tere. *To turne awry.*

*Transuídeo, des, di, dere. *To see thorough a cleare thing.*

Transúlto, tas, táui, târe, Liu. ὑπερεξάλλομαι, ὑπερπηδάω, ήσω. *To leape ouer: to ouerleape: to iumpe ouer.*

Transûmo, sûmis, súmpsi, súmptum, Stat. μεταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι. *To take from one to another: to moue.*

Transúmptio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Transûmo, ἡ μετάληψις, εως. *A taking from one to another.*

*Transúmptum, ti, n.g. *That which is written out of record, and approued vnder the kinges seale.*

Tránsuo, suis, sui, sûtum, súere, Colum. διαρράπτω, ψω· μεταρράπτω, διαπείρω, διαβελονίζω, ίσω. *To sowe thorough.*

Transuólito, tas, táui, târe, Lucrét. πολλὰ ὑπερίπταμαι. *To flye ouer often.*

Tránsuolo, las, uolâre, Plin. ὑπερίπταμαι, πέτομαι· διαπέτομαι, παραπέτομαι, ὑπερπηδάω. *To flye, leape, or goe ouer quickly.*

tantáq; vi exíliunt, vt plerúnq; vela náuium Tránsuolent, Plin. de delphínis. quod & Solínus, ante ómnia nihil velócius habent mária, sic vt plerúnq; saliéntes Tránsuolent vela náuium. quod Aristót. ἀναπηδῶσι δὲ ἄνω εἰς ὕψος τοσοῦτον τάχει καὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ῥοῆς καὶ τῆς ἀφροῦ, καὶ ὑπερβάλλοντα, τῶν πλοίων μεγάλων ἱστούς. *And they leape vp with so great force, that oftentimes they ouerskip the sailes of shippes. Plinie speaking of dolphins: which Solinus also noteth saying, that aboue all, the seas haue in them no liuing creature more quicke, or swift, so that for the most part, skipping out of the water, they would leape ouer the sayles of shippes.*

Trapes, pétis, m.g. vel Trapêtum, ti, n.g. Cato: vel Trapêtus, ti, Cat. ὁ τραπητής, ητος. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

& maióribus quidem púrpuris, detrácta concha áuferût: minóres Trapêtis frangunt, ita demum rorem eum excipiéntes Tyrij, Plin. de púrpuræ flore. quod Aristó. τὰς μὲν οὖν μικρὰς μετὰ τῶν ὀστράκων κόπτουσι· τῆς δὲ μειζόνων περιελόντες τὸ ὄστρακον, ἀφαιροῦσι τὸ ἄνθος. *And they take it from the greater purples (a kind of fishe so named) their shell being puld off: the lesser they breake with oyle milles, presses, or quernes, so as length taking out that same dewe or iuice of purple. Plinie speaking of the floure (or purest iuice) of the purple fishe.*

*Trapéza, zæ, f.g. τράπεζα. *A table whereon a banker, or an exchanger doth tell money.*

Trapezíta, zítæ, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ τραπεζίτης, ου. *An exchanger, or banker.*

Trapezóphorum, phori, n.g. Digést. τὸ τραπεζοφόρον, ου. *An image that beareth vp a table or dresser.*

Tráueho, tráuehis, trauéhere, pro Tránsueho, διακομίζω, μετακομίζω, ίσω· διαβαίνω, βήσομαι. *To passe ouer: to carry or conuey ouer.* Varro de futúræ índolis equi signis, si cùm flumen Trauehéndum est, gregi in primis prægréditur, ac non respéctat álios. quod in Geopón. ὅτε δὲ ποταμὸν ἢ ἀναμέσον τινὰ εὐθέως διαβαίνει, αὐτὸς ἐν πρώτοις τοῦτο ποιεῖ. *Varro speaking of the tokens of a horses towardnesse to come, sayth, if when a riuer is to be passed ouer, he goeth first before the companie, and looketh not backe on others.*

Tráuio, tráuias, trauiâre, Lucrét. διαπερῶ, περάω, άσω. *To passe or goe thorough or beyond.*

*Traulus, li, m.g. τραυλός. *A stutterer: one that can scarsly vtter his wordes.*

*Trecéni, næ, na, τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

*Trecenténus, & Trecentésimus, a, um. *The three hundred.*

Trecénti, céntæ, cénta, plurâl. núm. prima breui, Cicer. οἱ τριακόσιοι, αἱ τριακόσιαι, τὰ τριακόσια. *Three hundred.*

Trecénties, aduérbium, prima breui, Catúll. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tredécies, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. τρεισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirtie times.*

Trédecim, plurâl. núm. omn. gen. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ τρεισκαίδεκα. *Thirteene.*

Trédecim míllia octingénti quinquagínta pédites, Liu. quod Polyb. πεζοὶ μύριοι τρισχίλιοι ὀκτακόσιοι πεντήκοντα. *Thirteene thousands eight hundred and fiftie footemen.*

Tremebúndus, da, dum, duábus primis bréuibus, Columél. ὁ τρέμων, ἀπαιόλημ, οντος. *Fearefull: that trembleth much.*

dum dúbitat, Tremebúnda videt pulsáre cruéntum mébra solum, Ouídius. ὅτε διστάζουσα ὁρᾷ τρέμοντα μέλη ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ αἱμάσσοντα τὸ ἔδαφος, Planúdes.

 Whilst

Whiles she doubteth, she seeth his trembling and quaking limmes beate the bloudie ground.

Tremefacio, treméfacis, féci, factum, fácere, prima & tértia breuibus, secúnda ancípiti, Virgil. φοβέω βῶ, ποιῶ ποιῶ, ἀπὸ τρέμειν ποιῶ, ἐκπλήττω, ξω. *To make to tremble or quake.*

Treméndus, da, dum, prima breui, Valér. Faccus. ὁ φοβερός, φρικτός, ἡ, ὁν· ὁ φοβερὸς, ἐᾶ, ἐόν. *To be dread or feared: dreadfull.*

áspicit hunc óculis, quos ira Treméndos fécerat, Ouíd. εἰς ὃ θυμὸς φοβεροὺς ἐποίει. *She looketh or beholdeth him with her eyes, which anger had made terrible and dreadfull.*

Tremens, méntis, partícipium à Tremo, Virgil. ὁ τρέμων, οντος. *Trembling: quaking: shaking: fearing.* Treméntes manus, Ouíd. τρέμουσαι χεῖρες. *Trembling handes.* Treméntia tela, τρέμον τὸ δόρυ, Planúd. *Shaking speares or weapons.*

Tremísco, miscis, míscere, prima breui. Virgíl. & Tremo, tremis, trémui, trémere, prima breui, Virgíl. τρέμω, τρέμω· ἀσπαίρω, ἀπὸ τρομεῖν μῶ, ἤσω. *To trĕble or feare: to shake.*

omnem ad strépitum Tremíscere, Ouíd. πρὸς ἅπαντα τρέμειν ψόφον, Planúd. *To tremble and quake at euery noyse.*

postes Tremuísse ferúntur, Ouíd. ἔνθα λέγονται αἱ παραστάδες σεισθῆναι. Planúd. *The postes are reported and sayd to haue trembled, or to haue shaken.*

Tremor móris, m.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ τρόμος, ὁ παλμὸς, ὁ τάρβος, ὁ σεισμὸς, οῦ. *Quaking: trembling: great feare: an earth quake.*

me Tremor inuásit, Ouíd. ἐμὲ τρόμος ἐπολιόρκει, Planúd. *A trembling or quaking tooke me.*

Trémulus, la, lum, prima breui, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔντρομος, ἔντρομος, ου· ὁ τρομερὸς, ἐᾶ, ἐὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ τρομώδης, εος ους. *That quaketh, trembleth, or shaketh.*

Trémulæ manus, Ouíd. χεῖρες τρομεραί. *Trembling handes* Trémulæ cannæ, τρομεροὶ δόνακες. *Shaking canes.* arúndo Trémula, τρομερὸς κάλαμος. Planúd. *A wauering reede.*

eam ideo Trémulis dare iubet, Plin. τρομώδεσι, Dioscór. *Therefore he biddeth or willeth it to be giuen to such as shake, as they doe that haue the palsie.*

tum fixum Trémulo quatiétur frígore corpus, Cic. quod Arat. τότε δὴ κρυὸς ἐκ Διὸς ὅτι νούσῳ μαλακιῶντι κακωθείη. *Then the bodie being smitten through, shall be shaken with a trembling or quaking cold.*

nona super Trémulo génitrix clangóre volábat, cui ferus immáni laniáuit víscera morsu, Cic. quod Homér. μήτηρ δ' ἀμφεποτᾶτο ὀδυρομένη φίλα τέκνα· τὴν δ' ἐλελιξάμενος πτέρυγος λάβεν ἀμφιαχυῖαν. *The ninth mother or dam did fly ouer with a quauering voice, whose bowels the cruel beast rent and tore out with horrible and pitilesse byting.*

*Trépidans, ántis, partícipium, ὑπότρομος. *Trembling.*

Trepidánter, aduérbium, duábus primis bréuibus, Suetón. περιδεῶς, ὑποδειλιακότως, καταδεῶς, ἐπιφόβως. *Fearefully: with trembling and quaking.*

Trepidátio, ônis, f.g. verbále à Trépido, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Liu. ὁ τρόμος, ὁ θόρυβος, ου· ἡ ὀρρωδία, πτοία, ας· ἡ πτόησις, ἔκπληξις, εως. *Trembling: feare.*

Trépide, aduérbium, prima breui, Liu. ἐντρόμως, ὑποδεῶς, καταδεῶς, ἐπιφόβως, φοβερῶς. *Hastily: as one in great feare: fearefully: tremblingly.*

Trépido, das, dáui, dâtum, dâre, prima breui, Terént. τρέμω, τρέμω· ἀσπαίρω, ἀσπαίρω, ἀπὸ ὀρρωδέω δῶ, ἤσω· φρίσσω, ξω· ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπέπληγμαι. *To feare: to tremble for feare: to be astonied, or amased: to make haste for feare.*

sentit adhuc Trepidáre nouo sub córtice pectus, Ouíd. αἰσθάνεται ἔσωθεν τὰ στήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ καινοῦ φλοιοῦ ἀσπαίροντος. *She felt her breast as yet to pant and leape vnder the newe barke.*

rex súperum Trepidáre vetat, ὁ τῶν θεῶν ἡγεμὼν ἀτρεμεῖν κελεύει, Planúd. *The king of the high gods forbides me to feare.*

ex ápib us coniectúram cápiunt, si intus fáciunt bombum, & cùm intróeunt ac foras Trépidant, Varr. quod Aristót. διαγινώσκεται ἐκ τοῦ ἤχου τοῦ ἐσμοῦ, τοὺς ψόφους εἶναι πολλοὺς καὶ κινεῖσθαι ἐξιούσας καὶ εἰσιούσας. *They take a coniecture, or giue a gesse of the bees, if they make a humming within, & when they goe in, and moue or shake themselues abroad.*

Trepídulus, la, lum, duábus primis bréuibus, Gell. Plaut. ὁ ὑπότρομος, ου, Plat. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρομώδης, εος ους. *Somwhat afraid: somewhat fearefull.*

Trépidus, da, dum, prima breui. Liu. ὁ τρέμων, οντος· ὁ δειλόψυχος, ὁ καὶ ἡ καταδεὴς, δειλός, έος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίφοβος, ὁ φόβου. *Fearefull: trembring for feare: astonied: amased for feare: hastie, or that doth a thing in haste and with feare.*

Trépidus amícus, καταπτηχὼς ὁ φίλος. *A wauering or vnconstant friend.* & Trépidos ciues exhórtor in hostes, καὶ δειλιῶντας τοὺς πολίτας κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων παρακαλῶ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And I embolden or encourage the fearefull citizens against their enimies.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plur. núm. Virg. οἱ καὶ αἱ τρεῖς, τὰ τρία. *Three.*

*Tres viri. *The same that* Triumuiri.

Tribus verbis, Plaut. τρία ἔπια διαρκῶς, Píndar. *In three wordes.*

Tressis, huius tressis, Pérs. τὸ τριώβολον, ου· τὸ ἡ μὲν ἔχχμετ, ου. *That is the weight or value of three esses, or ounces.*

Trianguláris, & hoc triangulâre, tértia breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίγωνος, vel τρίγωνος, ου. *That hath three corners.*

Triángulum, ánguli, n.g. & Triángulus, guli, m.g. Cic. ὁ τρίγωνος, ου· τὸ τρίγωνον, ου. *A triangle: a figure that hath three corners.*

Triángulus, la, lum, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίγωνος, ου. *Which hath three corners, or three cornered.*

*Triárchus, chi, m.g. τριήραρχος. *A maister of a ship with three toppes, or of a galley that hath three orders of oares.*

Triárij, órum, Liu. οἱ ὑπότακτοι στρατιῶται, οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες, οἱ τριάριοι, apud Súidam & Polyb. *Souldiers that were alwayes set in the rereward, and were the strongest men, they fought euer standing, and bowing somewhat their knees, as they would rather dye than remoue their places.*

ad Triários res rédijt, Bud expônit, τὰ πράγματα πρὸς τοὺς ἐπιτεταγμένους ἐπανελήλυθε, vel τὰ τοῦ ἀγῶνος εἰς τοὺς ἐφεδρεύοντας ἀφεῖται. *The matter is come to the souldiers of the third band. A prouerbe vsed when the matter is come to great distresse and daunger, as when the souldiers of the first and second bands are daunted, and the whole burthen of the battell lyeth wholly on the souldiers of the third band.*

*Tríbrachus, chi, m.g. τρίβραχυς. *A foote in meeter of three short syllables.*

Tribuárius, a, um, Cic. ὁ στρατειακὸς, φυλετικὸς, κή, κὸν. *Of or belonging to a tribe: proper and peculiar to a tribe.*

Tríbula, læ, f.g. vel Tríbulum, li, n.g. Colum. ὁ ἀχυρότριβος, ου· τὸ τρίβολον, ου. *A litle carre or drey, made of a rough bord, which they vsed in threshing corne: that may be taken for a flaile or other like thing to thresh corne.*

*Tribulárium, rij, n.g. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribúlis, huius tribúlis, m.g. Cic. ὁ φυλέτης, ου· ὁ φράτωρ, ορος· ὁ συμφυλέτης, ου· ὁ συμφράτωρ, ορος. *One of the same band or ward, and as some thinke, one of the same stocke or kinred, because* Tribus *in the beginning is thought to haue bene taken for a particular stocke or kinred.*

*Tríbulo, las, láui, lâre. *To breake with a flaile, or carre.*

Tríbulus, buli, m.g. prima breui, Vegét. ὁ τρίβολος, ου· ὁ ἀσπάλαθος, ου. *A kind of thistles: also a bramble: also caltropes vsed in warre to pricke horses feete, they be made so with foure prickes of yron, that which way soeuer they be cast, one pike standeth vp.*

aspérior Tríbulis, Ouíd. τραχύτερα τριβόλων, Planúd. *Sharper than thistles or brambles.*

Tribulórum génera duo, vni cicérculæ fólia, álteri aculeáta: hic & sérius floret, magísque septa óbsidet villárum: semen ei rotúndius, nigrum, in síliqua:

siliqua: álteri arenáceum. Plin. quod Theophr. δύο ἢ γένη φασὶν· τὸ μὲν ἓν ἔχει φύλλον ἀραβιδώδες· ἕτερον ἢ φυλλάκανθος ὁ ψελλάς ἢ μᾶλλον ὁ φυλλάκανθος· ἀνθεῖ ὕστερον, τῆς αὐλῆς τὸ ἢ σπέρμα, τὸ μὲν μικρὸν, σησαμῶδες· τὸ ἢ ἕτερον, στρογγύλον, ψαμμῶδες, ἐν λοβῷ. *There are two kindes of thistles, the one hauing leaues like citchlings, the other sharpe and prickling: this floureth later, and groweth much about hedges in the country, or fenses of villages, the seede therof is round, blacke, and in a cod or huske, the other hath seedes of a sandie colour, or as small as sand.*

Tribûnal, huius tribunâlis, n.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ βῆμα, ατος· τὸ δικαστήριον, ου. *A iudgement seate.*

pro Tribunáli ágere, Cic. ἐπὶ βήματος φθέγγεσθαι, Demósth. *To pleade at the iudgement seate.*

Tribunâtus, huius tribunátus, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ δημαρχία, ας. *The office or dignitie of the Tribune: the Protectorship of the commons.*

Tribunítius, tia, tium, prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ὁ δημαρχικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to the Tribunes.*

Tribûnus, búni, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος, ου. *An officer among the Romanes, hauing chiefe iurisdiction among the commons. A protectour of the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefits of the commons against the power of the nobles.* Plutárch. in Rómulo, κ) τρίβουνος τοὺς φυλάρχους καλοῦσι.

Tribûnus plebis, ὁ δήμαρχος, Gaza è Cicerône. *Tribune or protectour of the people.*

Tribûnus mílitum, δήμαρχος τῆς στρατιᾶς, Planúdes è Cicerône. & Tribûnus militâris, ὁ χιλίαρχος, Gaza è Cicer. *Officers in warres, to view and see that the souldiers were well armed and exercised, and to defend their right.*

Tríbuo, tríbuis, tríbui, tribûtum, tribúere, prima breui, Cícero. νέμω, ἀπονέμω, νεμῶ, νενέμηκα· δίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι, δώσω· αἰτιάζομαι, προστίθημι, δίδωμι. *To giue: to fauour: to set much by: to impute: to attribute.*

quod ais possum Tribuísse, Ouíd. ὅπερ ἔφης παρασχεῖν δύναμαι, Planúdes. *I could graunt that which thou sayest: I could giue it.*

quoduis pete munus, & illud me Tribuénte feres, Ouídius. ὃ βούλει δῶρον αἴτει, κ) λήψῃ διδόντος ἐμοῦ, Planúdes. *Aske any gift or reward, and thou shalt haue it of my giuing or bestowing.*

honôrem alícui Tribúere, Cic. τιμὰς αὐτῷ νέμειν, seu ἀποδοῦναι, Sóphocl. *To attribute honour vnto one: to giue one due honour and worship.*

quia vero partis ópibus æque fuit opus memória & diligéntia, non minórem fœminæ quàm viro eárum rerum Tríbuit possessiônem, Cic. apud Columél. quod Xénophon. ὅτι δὲ ἀμφοτέρους δεῖ κ) διδόναι κ) λαμβάνειν τὴν μνήμην κ) τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν, εἰς τὸ μέσον ἀμφοτέροις κατέθηκεν, ὥστε οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις διελεῖν, πότερον τὸ ἔθνος τὸ θῆλυ ἢ τὸ ἄρρεν τούτων πλεονεκτεῖ. *And because the neede of remembrance and diligence in goods gotten was alike, therefore hath he giuen no lesse possession of those things to the woman, than to the man.*

Tribus, huius tribus, f.g. prima breui, Liu. ἡ φυλὴ, ῆς· ἡ τριττύς, ύος· ὁ δῆμος, ου. *The fiue and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, because the whole number of citizens was diuided into 35. trybes, bandes, wardes, or hundreds. It seemeth that in olde time the same people were diuided into three partes onely, and that this name of* Tribus *did first rise thereof.*

Tributárius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ ὑπόφορος, ου· ὁ κ) ἡ ὑποτελὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ τέλος διδούμενος· ὁ τελωνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That payeth tribute: tributarie.*

Tribûtim, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. κατὰ φυλὰς, κατὰ τριττύας. *By euery tribe or warde.*

Tribútio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Tríbuo, prima breui, secúnda longa, ἡ νομὴ, ῆς. *A giuing: a distribution: a dealing.* hanc ἰσονομίαν appéllat Epicûrus, id est æquábilem Tributiônem, Cic. *This doth Epicure call &c. that is, an equall distribution, or euen diuiding, when one hath as much as another, and no more nor lesse.*

Tributórius, ria, rium, prima breui, secúnda & tértia longis, Digest. ὁ νεμητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. vel τελωνικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

*áctio Tributória, Vlpián. *An action that one may haue against a man, for a distribution of goods that he hath made vnequally.*

Tribûtum, bûti, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ φόρος, ὁ δασμὸς, οῦ· ἡ φορὰ, ἡ εἰσφορὰ, ᾶς· τὸ τέλος, εος ους· ἡ συντέλεια, ας. *A tribute: it seemeth to haue first the name of that stipend, that the people diuided into three partes, payed to the officer, called also Tribunus.*

Tribûtum péndere, Ouíd. φόρον ἀποφέρειν, Planúd. φόρον φέρειν, τέλος διδόναι. *To pay tribute.*

Tricæ, cárum, f.g. plurál. núm. prima breui, Cic. τὰ διὰ τῶν τριχῶν ἐμποδίσματα. *Haire or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens, or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or entangle, be so called: also vaine trifles or guegawes.*

*Tricenátius, a, um. *Of or belonging to thirtie.*

Tricéni, cênæ, cêna, plurál. núm. prima breui, Plin. οἱ κ) αἱ κ) τὰ τριάκοντα. *Thirtie.*

& hoc tale tantúmque ómnibus Tricénis diébus malum in mulíere exístit, & triméstri spácio lárgius, Plin. de ménstruis mulíerum, quod Aristót. ὅ τε τῶν γυναικείων ἔμμηνα γίνεται ἀεὶ φθίνοντος τοῦ μηνὸς. *And this such and so great an euill is in a woman euery thirtieth daye, and in three monethes space more aboundantly. Plinie speaking of womens monthly termes or flowres.*

íncubant fœminæ tantum Tricénis diébus, Plin. de anséribus, quod in Geopón. ἡμέρας τριάκοντα. *The she ones, or the geese sit but thirty dayes only. Plinie speaking of geese.*

Tricenténi, ténæ, téna, Columél. οἱ τριακόσιοι, αἱ τριακόσιαι, τὰ τριακόσια. *Three hundred.*

Tricénties, aduérbium, Martiâl. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

*Tricéphalus, τρικέφαλος. *Hauing three heades.*

Triceps, huius tricípitis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ κ) ἡ τρικέφαλος, ου. *Hauing three heades, or three headed.*

Hécate Triceps, Ouíd. Ἑκάτη τρίμορφος, Planúd. *Three headed Hecate.*

Triceps canis, Cicer. ὁ τρίκρανος σκύλαξ, Sóphocl. *The three headed curre Cerberus.*

Tricésimus, ma, mum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ τριακοστὸς, στὴ, στόν. *The thirtieth.*

*Tricéssis. *The weight of thirtie poundes.*

*Tricháptum, ti, n.g. *A fine garment that seemed to be made of haire.*

Tríchias, tríchiæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ τριχίας, vel ὁ τριχίδος, ου. *A kinde of shell fishe like a Sardine.*

Trichîlum, li, n.g. Columél. τὸ τρίχειλον, ου. *A vessell hauing three lauers, out of which water is powred.*

Trichîtis, huius trichítidis, f.g. ἡ τριχῖτις, ιδος. Plin. *A kinde of Alumne.* concréti alúminis vnum genus σχιστὸν appéllant Græci, in capillaménta quǽdam canescéntia dehíscens. vnde quidam Trichîtin pótius appellauêre. *The Greekes call one kind of alumme congealed or growen togither &c. chapping or cleauing into certaine strakes like grayish haires, whereupon some haue rather termed it* Trichîtis.

Trichómanes, manis, n.g. τὸ τριχόμανες, εος ους. *An hearbe that some haue called maidenhaire, It groweth by walles and springes, and is a litle hearbe, in fashion somewhat like to ferne, the leafe thereof being turned as it were the backeside forward, the braunches whereon the leaues be, doe glister and be very small, browne in colour, and bitter in taste.*

Plinius, duo genera adianti, candidius & nigrum breuiúsque. id quod maius est πολύτριχον, aliud Trichómanes vocant. *There are two kindes of the hearbe Maidenhaire, or Venus haire, the white and the blacke, being the shorter, that which is the greater or bigger they call* Polutrichon, *the other* Trichómanes.

Trichórum, chóri, n.g. Stat. τὸ τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building hauing three sundry lodgings.*

Trícies, aduérbium, prima breui, Liu. τριακοντάκις. *Thirtie times.*

*Tricliniáris, re, adiectíuum. τρικλινικός. *Of or belonging to a parlour, with three beds or tables.*

*Tricliniárius, rij, m.g. *A seruaunt seruing in the parlour.*

*Tricliniárius, ria, rium, τρικλινικός. *The same that* Tricliniáris.

Triclínium, clínij, n.g. secúnda breui, Horát. & Triclinárium, rij, n.g. τὸ τρικλίνιον, ἢ ἡ τρίκλινος οἰκία. *A parlour, wherein were three tables or supping beds, as the olde maner was.*

Trico, cônis, m.g. prima breui. Iul. Capitolínus. ὁ καὶ ἡ δύσεριs, ιδος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόνεικος, ου. *A sad or solain person that almost neuer laugheth: contentious: euer busie in sutes and strife.*

Tricóccus, cócci, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ τρίκοκκος, ου. *A kind of the hearbe* Heliotropium, *or Turnesell, carrying three graines of seede: or a kind of medlers with three kernels.*

*Trícolon, τρίκωλον. *Hauing three members.*

Tricor, cáris, cári, prima breui, Cic. σπερμολογέω γῶ, φλυαρέω ῶ, ληρέω ῶ, ἀθύρω· λογχεύω, κύδω. *To trifle: to dally: to iest, and toy with trifling wordes.*

Tricórnis, & hoc tricórne, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίκερως, ωτος. *Which hath three hornes, or that is three horned.*

Tricórpor, córporis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίσωμος, vel τρισώματος, ου. *That hath three bodies.*

*Tricubitális, le, adiectíuum. *Of three cubits.*

*Tricus. *A stone, which although it be blacke, yet it sheweth three sortes of colours, as the roote blacke, in the midle sanguine, and at the toppe white.*

Tricúspis, huius tricúspidis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ τριγλώχιν, ινος. *That hath three pointes.*

positóque Tricúspide telo mulcet aquas rector pélagi, Cic. τὸ δὲ τρίστομον ὅπλον ὁ τοῦ πελάγους ἡγεμὼν καταθέμενος, καταστέλλει τὰ ὕδατα, Planúd. *And the ruler of the sea laying downe his three pointed weapon, asswageth the waters.*

*Tridácna, τριδάκνη. *Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them.*

Tridens, huius tridéntis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ τρίαινα, αινης· ὁ τριόδους, οντος· τὸ τριώνυχον δόρυ. *Euery weapon, toole or instrument, hauing three teeth.*

Tridénte percútere terram, Ouíd. τῇ τριαίνῃ πατάσσειν τὴν γῆν, Planúd. *To smite the earth with a three toothed toole.*

Tridéntifer, & Tridéntiger, ra, rum, ὁ καὶ ἡ τριαινοφόρος, ου. *The surname of Neptune for his three piked mace.* Neptúnus Tridéntifer, Ποσειδῶν τριαινοφόρος. *Neptune bearing a three piked mace.* génitor Tridéntiger, Ouíd. πατὴρ τριαινοφόρος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The father that beareth a three piked scepter.*

*Triduánus, a, um. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Tríduum, trídui, n.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ τριημερία, ιας· τριῶν ἡμερῶν διάστημα. *The space of three dayes.*

si in morbo vétere iam Tríduo talis est, Cels. quod Hippócrat. ἢν δὲ καὶ παλαιτέρου ἐόντος τοῦ νοσήματος, ἢ τριταῖος, τὸ πρόσωπον τοιοῦτον ᾖ. *If he be such in his old disease now three dayes togither.*

*Triénnis, ne, & Triennális, le, adiectíuum, τριετής. *That hath three yeares.*

Triénnium, énnij, n.g. Cic. ἡ τριετία, ιας. *Three yeares space.*

Ismáricæ célebrant repetíta Triénnia bacchæ, Ouíd. ἱεροποιοὶ βάκχαι τὰς ἐν Ἰσμάρῳ τὰς ἀνακυκλουμένας τριετηρίδας ἑορτάζουσι, Planúd. *And the Ismarike sacrificing women of Bacchus, doe solemnize his three yeares renewed festiualls.*

Triens, triéntis, m.g. Cic. τὸ τριτημόριον, τοῦ ὅλου τὸ μέρος τὸ τρίτον, οὐγγίαι τέσσαρες. *A small coyne about the value of a farding: the third part of As. foure ounces or inches: the third part of any thing diuided. A vessell containing the third part of* Sextárius, *eight ounces.*

Triéntal, tális, n.g. Pers. σκεῦος ξέστου τὸ τρίτον μέρος δεχόμενον οὐγγίας ὀκτώ. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextárius, *halfe our pinte.*

Trientális, & hoc trientále, Plin. & Trientárius, ria, rium, tértia longa, Iul. Capitolínus. ὁ τριτημόριος δακτυλικός, τρίτου μέρους χωρητικός, οὐγγιῶν τεσσάρων. *Of or being foure ynches broad, or the third part.*

*Trierárchus, chi, m.g. τριήραρχος. *The maister of such a shippe or galley.*

*Triéres, is. pen. prod. τριήρης. *A galley hauing three oares in a seate.*

Trietéricus, ca, cum, Virgíl. ὁ τριετηρικός, κή, κόν. *That is euery third yeare.*

Trietéris, huius trietéridis, f.g. secúnda breui, Stat. ἡ τριετηρίς, ίδος. *The space of three yeares.*

Trifáriam, aduérbium, Suetón. τριχῆ, τριχῶς. *Three maner of wayes.*

Trifaux, faûcis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίστομος, τριστόματος, ου. *That hath three mouthes or throtes.*

Trifer, vel Tríferus, ra, rum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίφορος, ου. *That bringeth fruite thrise a yeare.*

Tríficlus, da, dum, prima breui, Valér. ὁ καὶ ἡ τριχοδὴς, ιος ους. *Diuided or cleft into three partes.*

Tríſida flamma, Ouid. τριγλώχιν φλόξ, Planúd. *A flame diuided into three partes.*

*Trifínium, nij, n.g. τριόριον. *The butting of three fieldes ioyning togither.*

Trifólium, fólij, n.gen. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ τρίφυλλον, ου. *An hearbe called Trifoly or three leaued grasse.*

symoniánum Trifólium, quod inuenítur confragósis locis, efficacíssimum tráditur, odóris grauis, neque absímilis bitúmini, & idcírco Græci eam ἀσφάλτιον appéllant, nostri autem propter figúram, vocant acútum Trifólium. *Symonian three leaued grasse, which is found in rough stonie places, is reported to be very forceable and effectuall, of a strong smell, and not vnlike the clammie claye* bitúmen, *and therefore the Greekes call it &c. and our Herbaristes for the fashion and making thereof, cal it sharpe or prickling three leaued grasse.*

Trifórmis, & hoc trifórme, Horát. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίμορφος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ τριφυής, ιος ους. *That hath three formes or fashions.*

dea Trifórmis, Ouíd. ἡ τρίμορφος θεά. *The three shapen goddesse.* mundi regna Trifórmis, ἡ τοῦ τριπλοῦ κόσμου ἡγεμονία, Planúd. *The realmes or kingdomes of the three fashioned world, heauen, earth, and hell.*

Trifur, fúris, adiectíuum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ τρίσφωρ. *Thrise worse than a theefe: a notable theefe.*

Trifúrcifer, ra, rum, Plaut. ὁ μάλιστα ἐπὶ κλοπαῖς ἢ ἄλλοις ἀτοπήμασι μεμφόμενος, κλεπτίστατος, κλεπτικώτατος τελονεικεύοντος, παμμίαρος. *A very naughtie fellow: a starke arrand theefe.*

Trifúrcus, ca, cum, prima breui, Columél. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, ου· τριφυής, τριχοδής, ιος ους. *Three forked.*

Triga, trigæ, f.g. prima longa, Digést. τὸ τρίπωλον ἅρμα, ᾧ τρεῖς ἵπποι συζεύγνυνται. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

*Trígamus, mi, m.g. τρίγαμος. *He that hath had three wiues.*

*Trigárium, rij, n.g. *A course with the chariots called* Trigę, *also the place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigárius, rij, m.g. duábus primis longis, Plin. ὁ τριῶν ἵππων συνεζευγμένων ὑποπελάτης. *A carter that driueth a cart with three horses.*

Trigé-

Trigémini, plurâliter tantum, duâbus primis breuibus, Plin. Iun. οἱ κὴ αἱ τρίδυμοι, ων. *Three children at a birth.*

parit autem si est generôsa proles, frequénter duos, nonnúnquam Trigéminos, Columél. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ τὰ μὲν πλεῖστα δύο, ἐνίοτε δὲ κὴ τρία. *And it bringeth forth, if it be a notable good kind, oftentimes two, sometimes three young ones.*

Trigémmis, huius trigémmis, m.g. prima breui, ὁ κὴ ὁ τριόφθαλμος, ου. Columél. *A plant or slippe, hauing three iointes or three buddes.* Trigémmis malléolus. τριόφθαλμον κλῆμα. *A young shoote or sprigge hauing three buds.*

*Trigésies, aduérbium. *Thirtie times.*

Trigésimus, ma, mum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ τριακοστὸς, ή, όν. *The thirtieth.*

cuius à morte iam tértius & Trigésimus est annus, Cice. quod Gaza, ἐκ τῆς τελευτῆς τρίτον κὴ τριακοστὸν ἔτος τουτί. *Since whose death this is now the three and thirtieth yeare.*

in Trigésimum annum viuunt delphini, quod explorâtum est in experiméntum caudis amputâtis, Solín. quod Plin. viuunt tricénis annis, quod cógnitum præcísa cauda in experiméntum. Aristót. id dicit, ζῶσι δὲ ἔτη πολλά· δῆλοι δὲ ἔνιοι γεγόνασι βιοῦντες, οἱ μὲν πέντε κὴ εἴκοσιν ἔτη, οἱ δὲ τριάκοντα· ἀποκόψαντες δὲ αὐτῶν τὸ οὐραῖον οἱ ἁλιεῖς ἀφιᾶσιν, ὥστε τούτῳ γνωρίζεσθαι τοὺς χρόνους αὐτῶν. *And dolphines liue till the thirtieth yeare, which hath bene proued by experience of their cut tailes. Solin. which Plinie noteth also, saying that they liue thirtie yeares, which is knowen by proofe of their cut taile.*

páriunt Trigésimo die, Plin. de vrsis. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ ἄρκτος τριάκοντα ἡμέραις. *They bring forth their young the thirtieth day. Plinie speaking of beares.*

Trigínta, adiectíuum, plurâl. núm. indeclinábile, prima longa, Virgíl. οἱ κὴ αἱ κὴ τὰ τριάκοντα. *Thirtie.*

áliæ enim radíces angústius diffúndunt, vt cupréssi: áliæ látius, vt plátani, vsque eo, vt Theophrástus scribat Athénis in Lycéo, cùm étiam nunc plátanus nouélla esset, radíces trium & Trigínta cubitôrum egísse, Varro, illius verba sunt, ἡ γὰρ ἐν τῷ Λυκείῳ ἡ πλάτανος ἔτι νέα οὖσα ἀφεῖ τρεῖς κὴ τριάκοντα πήχεις ἀφῆκεν. *For some rootes spread more narrowly, or scantly, but a litle, as of the cypres tree: other some more largely or further, as of the plane tree, insomuch that Theophrastus writeth that in Lycæum at Athens a plane tree when it was but young, had rootes of three and thirtie cubits. his wordes are. &c.*

Triglítes, glítæ, m.g. ὁ τριγλίτης, ου. Plin. *A pretious stone like a litle fishe, called a barble.* ab animálibus cognominántur lápides, carcínias maríni cancri colôre, echítes víperæ, scorpítes scorpiônis: aut colôre aut effígie, scarítes scari píscis, Triglítes mulli. *Stones are named of liuing creatures, the carcine stone of the colour of the sea crab, the echite stone of a viper: the scorpite stone of a scorpion, the scarite stone of the gils head, either in colour or fashion: the triglite stone of a barbell.*

Trigon, gônis, prima breui, Martiâl. ὁ τρίγων, ωνος. *A ball: a turtle: the fishe called a thornebacke.*

Trigonâlis, & hoc trigonâle, Martiâl. ὁ τριγωνιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Three cornerd, or that hath three corners.*

*Trigónia, æ, f.g. τριγωνία. *The third age.*

Trigônus, na, num, prima breui, Manílius. ὁ τρίγωνος, ου. *That hath three corners, or that is three cornerd.*

*Trihórium, rij, n.g. *The space of three houres.*

Trilîbris, & hoc trilîbre, prima breui, Horát. ὁ κὴ ἡ τρίλιτρος, ου, *That is three pound weight.*

Trilínguis, & hoc trilíngue prima breui, Horát. ὁ κὴ ἡ τρίγλωσσος, ου. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues as Cerberus had.*

Trilix, lîcis, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κὴ ἡ τρίμιτος, ου Pollux: ὁ τριμίτινος, ίνη, ινον, Æschyl. *Tissue made of three threedes of diuerse colours.*

*Trímacrus, τρίμακρος. *A foote in meeter of three long syllables.*

Trimâtus, huius trimâtus, m.g. prima breui, Columél. ἡ τριετία, ίας. *Three yeares age.*

pauo à Trimâtu parit, Plin. quod Dídymus in Geopón. ἀρχονται δὲ ὠοτοκεῖν ταῶνες τριετεῖς, & Aristót. τίκτει δὲ ὁ ταὼς τριετὴς γενόμενος. *A peahenne layeth egges or bringeth young after three yeares of age.*

Triméstris, & hoc triméstre, prima breui, Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ τρίμηνος, ου· ὁ τριμηνιαῖος, & τριμηνιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of three monethes.*

Triméstri spácio, Plin. quod Aristót. παρὰ μῆνας τρεῖς. *In three monethes space.*

Triméstria, triméstrium, Columél. *Corne sowne growne to ripenesse in three monethes.* Triméstrium quoque sátio non est aliêna huic témpori. quod in Geopón. τὸ αὐτὸ μῆνα σῖτον σπείρειν τριμηνιαῖον. *The sowing of three monethes corne is not amisse in this time or season.*

Trímetrum, tri, n.g. Horât. & Trímeter versus, τὸ τρίμετρον, ου· ὁ τρίμετρος στίχος. *A verse hauing three measures, which are sixe feete, Iambikes, and such.*

*Trimma, mæ, τρίμμα. *A wine made with spices, called Ipocras.*

Trimódius, dia, dium, duâbus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ κὴ ἡ τριμέδιμνος, τριμόδιος, ου· ὁ τριμεδιμναῖος, αία, αῖον. *Conteyning three bushels, or of the measure of three bushels.*

Trimus, trima, trimum, prima breui, Plinius. ὁ κὴ ἡ τριέτης, ου· ὁ κὴ ἡ τριετής, έος ους· ὁ τριετηρὸς, ἐα, ρόν. *Of three yeares.*

marem putant minôrem Trimo non esse idóneum admissúræ, Columél. de equis. quod in Geopón. μὴ νεώτερον ἐτῶν τριῶν. *They thinke that a stallion lesse than three yeares olde is not fit to couer the mare. Col speaking of horses.*

eius quadrúpedis ætas ad progenerándum óptima est Trima, Columél. de ariétibus. id est ex Geopón. ἡλικία πρὸς ὀχείας χρησιμωτάτη ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τριῶν ἐτῶν. *The best time of that foure footed beast, for ingendring or breeding is at three yeares of age. Col speaking of rams.*

Trínepos, nepôtis, m. g. prima breui, Paulus Iuriscons. ὁ τριτέγγονος, ου. *He that is three lineall descents from my childs child.*

*Trinéptis. *She that is three lineall descents from my childes child.*

Trini, næ, na. plur. núm. prima longa, Cic. οἱ κὴ αἱ σύντρεις, τὰ σύντρια· οἱ κὴ αἱ τρεῖς, τὰ τρία. *Three togither: three at a time.*

*Trínitas, tâtis, f.g. τριάς. *A trinitie: the number of three.*

Trinoctiâlis, & hoc trinoctiâle, prima breui, Martiâl. ὁ κὴ ἡ τρινύκτιος, τρινύχιος, ου. *Of or belonging to three nightes space.*

Trinóctium, nóctij, n.g. prima breui, Géll. τὸ τρινύκτιον, ου. *Three nightes space, or three nightes togither.*

Trinôdis, & hoc trinôde, prima breui, Ouid. ὁ κὴ ἡ τρίοζος, ου. *That hath three knots: three knotted.*

Trinúndinum, ni, n.g. Cic. ὁ τρίτης ἀγορᾶς ἢ πανηγύρεως ἡμέρα. *The day of the third market or faire.*

Trînus, na, num, Plaut. εἷς τῶν τριῶν. *Three.*

*Triobolâris, re, adiectîuum, τριωβολιαῖος. *Vile: of small estimation: litle worth.*

Trióbolum, li, Plaut. τὸ τριώβολον, ου. *A coyne, in value three* oboli, *that is halfe* drachma, *of our mony two pence: a dandiprat.*

Trióboli homo, Plaut. τριωβολιμαῖος ἄνθρωπος, ὀλίγου ὀβολοῦ ἄξιος, τριωβόλου ἄξιος. *A man litle worth: a knaue scant worth a dandiprat.*

Triónes, ônum, ónibus, Martiâl. οἱ βόες ἀροτῆρες. *Plough oxen: also seuen starres being in the North.* septentriónes, diuísim dicúntur Septem Triónes, αἱ ἄρκτοι. *The North starres, diuisiuely or seuerally they are called the seuen Northren starres.* tum primum rádijs gélidi caluêre Triónes, Ouíd. τότε δὴ πρῶτον ταῖς ἀκτῖσιν αἱ ψυχραὶ ἐθερμάνθησαν ἄρκτοι, Planúd. *Then at first Charles waine or the seuen northren starres waxed hot with their beames.*

*Triophthálmus, mi, m.g. τριόφθαλμος. *A litle stone hauing the figure of three eyes.*

Triórches, triórchis, m.g. Plin. ὁ τριόρχης. *A kind of hawke hauing three stones: a bussard: also a kind of hearbe called Centaurie.*

Triparcus, ca, cum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ τριγλυφοφάγος... *Very sparing or niggish.*

*Tripartior, or Tripértior, tiris, tiri, τριχῇ μερίζω. *To diuide in three partes.*

Tripartíto, siue Tripertíto, aduérbia, prima breui, Liu. τριμερῶς, τριχῆ, τριχῶς. *In three partes.*

Tripartítus, vel Tripertítus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ τριμερὴς ... *Diuided into three partes.*

*Tripátinum, ni, n. g. *The last seruice of three sundry dishes.*

Tripéctorus, ra, rum, Lucrét. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίστερνος ... *Thrise breasted, or that hath three breastes.*

Tripedális, & hoc tripedále, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. & Tripedáneus, nea, neum, duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ τριπόδαλος, αία, αῖον ... *That is three foote long.*

myagros herba ferulácea est, fólijs símilis rúbiæ, Tripedánea, Plin. quod Dioscór. ... *The hearbe Myager or Cameline groweth like fennel, hauing leaues like madder, and is three foote high.*

médion fólia habet íridis satíuæ, caulem Tripedálem, Plin. quod Dioscór. ... quanquam in Dioscór. est τρίπηχυς. *The hearbe médion hath leaues like the set or garden floure de-luce, & a stalke three foote long.*

Tripes, trípedis, omn. gen. Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίπους, ποδος. *That hath three feete.*

*Triphyllon, τρίφυλλον. *The same that* Trifólium.

*Tripláris númerus. *When one number is found thrise in a bigger number.*

Triplex, tríplicis, omn. gen. ὁ τρίπλοος ... ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίπλοχος, ... ὁ τριπλάσιος, ία, ιον. *Triple: three fold.* cuspis Triplex, Ouid. ἡ τρίαινα. *A three forked toole, or a three pointed mace.* Tríplicis confínia mundi, ... *The boundes or frontiers of the three fold world, heauen, earth, and hell.* forma triplex, τριπλῆ μορφή, Planúd. *A three fold shape.*

Plato Tríplicem finxit ánimam, Cic. quod apud Laértium, τριμερῆ εἶναι τὴν ψυχήν. *Plato imagined or fayned the soule to be three fold, or to consist of three partes.*

est & genus apum aliárum quæ sub terra Tríplici cerárum órdine mellíficant, Plin. quod Aristót. ... *There is a kind of other bees also, which make hony under the ground in three rewes of waxe.*

Triplicátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Tríplico, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Caius. ὁ τριπλασιασμός, ῦ. *A folding or doing thrise: trypling.*

*Triplíciter, aduérbium, τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

*Triplum, pli, n.g. *A vessell like a basket.*

Tríplico, plicas, cáui, cátum, cáre, Plin. τριπλασιάζω, ... *To triple: to doe or folde a thing three times.*

Triplus, pla, plum, Cic. ὁ τριπλάσιος, ία, ιον ὁ καὶ ἡ τριπλάσιος, ον. *Triple: three fold.*

Tripla pars illius, μοῖρα τριπλασία ἐκείνης, Cic. è Plat. *Triple: the third part thereof, or three times as much as that.*

Tripólium, pólij, n. gen. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ τριπόλιον, ου. *An hearbe, the roote whereof is thought to be Turbit, vsed of Phisitions to purge fleume.*

*Tripóndium, dij, n.g. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three poundes.*

*Triptóton, τρίπτωτον. *A nowne hauing but three cases.*

Tripúdio, púdias, áui, átum, áre, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ... *To daunce: to goe wipping on the toe, daunce-like.*

Tripúdium, púdij, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ χορός, ὁ ... *A dauncing, or tripping on the toe, daunce-like.*

*Tripúdia solístima. *A diuination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was cast vnto birdes.*

Tripus, trípodis, m.g. prima breui, Plin. & Trípoda, æ, f.g. ὁ τρίπους, ποδος. *A three footed stoole: a trestle: a triuet: any thing that hath three feete.*

Tríquetrum, tri, n.g. prima breui, Plin. τὸ τρίγωνον, ου. *A figure three cornered: a triangle.*

Tríquetrus, tra, trum, prima breui, Cæsar. ὁ τρίγωνος, ὁ, ον ὁ τριγωνοειδὴς, εία, εῖον. *Hauing three corners.*

τρίγωνα, id est Tríquetras figúras, Gell. τρίγωνα, *that is Triangular, or three cornered figures, like a capitall Δ in Greeke.*

Trirémis, huius trirémis, f. g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ τριήρης, ους. *A galley hauing three oares on euery side or banke.*

quinquagínta quinqueremes, quadrirémes duæ, Trirémes quinque: sed aptæ instructæque remígio trigínta & duæ quinqueremes erant, & Trirémes quinque, Liu. quod Polyb. ... *Fiftie gallies with fiue oares on a banke, two with fowre oares, fiue with three oares, but the thirtie and two gallies with fiue oares on a banke, and the fiue with two oares were fitte and furnish for or with rowing.*

Tris, pro Tres, Cic. & álij dixerunt, τρεῖς. *Three.*

*Trisíppium, pij, n.g. τρισίππιον. *A rowell, which being made hot, they vsed therewith to marke horses on the iawe bone.*

Triśsago, ságinis, f.g. ὁ χαμαίδρυς, υος, Plin. χαμαίδρυς. *The hearbe called Germander.* herba est quæ Latíne Trissago dícitur. áliqui χαμαίδρυον, álij ... appellauére. *It is an hearbe which in Latine is called* Trissago, *some haue called it &c. othersome &c.*

*Tristéga, ôrum, τρίστεγα. *An house hauing three lofts.*

Trísticulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Tristis, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ὑπολυπούμενος, ὁ ὑπολυπούμενος, ... *Somewhat sadde or heauy: somewhat pensiue.*

Tristíficus, ca, cum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ δυσθυμίας ἐμποιῶν, λυπηρός, ... *That maketh sad or heauy.*

Tristis, & hoc triste, Virgil. ὁ λυπηρός, αὐχμηρός, στυγνός, τετρός, ... ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄθυμος, δύσθυμος, βαρύθυμος, περίλυπος, ... σκυθρωπός, ... *Sadde: heauy: full of discomfiture: sorowfull: cruell: of much grauitie: bitter: difficult: hard: angry.*

indícium Triste, Ouid. ἀθλία ἀγγελία. *Heauy newes: sad tydings.* dij Tristes, οἱ δεινοὶ θεοί. *The dreadfull gods.* Triste munus, λυπηρὰ χάρις, Planúd. *A wofull or heauy gift.*

nec mihi Iunónis terror implacábilis, nec tantum, inuéxit Tristis Eurýstheus mali, Cic. quod Sóphocl. ... *Neither did the dread or feare of vnappeasable Iuno, nor enuious or cruell Eurysthe bring so great mischiefe vpon me.*

Tristítia, tiæ, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ λύπη, ης ἡ ἀθυμία, δυσθυμία, βαρυθυμία, ... ἡ ἀλγηδών, ... *Sadnesse: heauinesse: pensiuenesse.*

compéscuit omnem res noua Tristítiam, Ouid. πρᾶγμα τι καινὸν ... τὴν λύπην ἀπέπαυσε, Planúd. *The newe or straung thing asswaged or stayed all sadnesse.*

Trístius, aduérbium comparatíui gradus, λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heauily or sadly: more hardly.* adolescéntes Trístius curántur, οἱ νέοι δυσχερέστερον θεραπεύονται, Gaza è Cic. *Young men are more hardly and painefully cured.*

*Tristo, as, áui, áre, λυπέω. *To make heauy or sorrowfull.*

Trisúl-

Trisúlcus, ca, cum, prima breui, Séne. ὁ ἡ τριγλώχιν, ινος. *Hauing three edges.* tui dextra Trisúlcis ígnibus armáta est, Ouid. ὁ σὴ δεξιὰ πυρὶ τριγλώχινι καθώπλισται, Planúd. *Thy right hand is armed with three forked fiers, or three pointed lightnings.*

*Tritáuia, æ, f. g. τριτήθη μήτηρ. *My great grandmothers mother.*

*Trisyllabus, a, um, τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three syllables.*

Trítauus, ui, m. g. Plaut. ὁ τρίπαππος, ου. *The great grandfathers father.*

*Tríthales, τριθαλής. *An hearbe which hath floures thrise in a yeare.*

Tritíceus, cea, ceum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgíl. ὁ πυρινος, ινη, ινον. *Wheaten: of wheate.*

Triticeus panis, Varro. ἄρτος σίτινος. *Wheaten bread.*

Tríticum, ci, n. gen. prima longa, Plin. ὁ πυρός, οῦ· ὁ σῖτος, ου. *Wheate.*

frugum duo prima génera: fruménta, vt Tríticum, hórdeum: & legúmina, vt faba, cicer, Plin. quod Theophr. δύο ὁ αὐτὰ γένη τὰ μέγιστα τυγχάνει τὰ μὲν ὄντα σιτώδη, οἷον πυροί, κριθαί· τὰ δὲ χεδροπά, οἷον κύαμος, ἐρέβινθος. *The two first or chiefest kindes of graine: corne, as wheate, barley, and lentils or pulse, as beanes, pease, cisches.*

*Trito, as, áui, âre, τρίβω, σὺν τρίβω. *To breake or beate small.*

Tritor, tôris, m. g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ τρίπτης, ου. *He that weareth, or breaketh away any thing: he that breaketh or crummeth small: a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours.*

Tritûra, ræ, f. g. prima longa, Columél. ἡ τρῖψις, ἡ ἀλόησις, εως. *A threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

*Triturátio, ônis, f. g. *A threshing.*

*Tritúro, as, áui, âre. *To thresh.*

Tritus, ta, tum, particípium à Teror, prima longa, Plin. ὁ τετριμμένος, ου· ὁ τριβείς, έντος. *Worne: broken: wasted: much vsed.*

déntibus ille ferox in querno stípite Tritis, ímminet exítio, Ouid. ὁ δὲ χαλεπὸς ἐκεῖνος ἐν δρυΐνῳ στελέχει τοὺς ὀδόντας παρατρίψας, ἐπίκειται τῷ τοῦ διώκοντος ὀλέθρῳ. Planúd. *The cruell beast with his teeth rubd or worne on an oken stocke or stubbe, waiteth for destruction, or is ready to kill and destroy.*

Tritum spácium relínquere, Ouid. τῆς τετριμμένης πορείας ἀφίστασθαι, Planúd. *To leaue the common or beaten way.*

sal Tritus, Columél. ἅλες λεπτοί, in Geopón. λεῖοι, Dioscór. *Salt beaten small.*

postrídie radix anguínei cucúmeris Trita & commíxta cum aqua datur sitiéntibus: quam cùm pécudes bibérunt, naúsea corréptæ vómitant, atque expurgántur, Columél. de medicína suum, quod in Geopón. ῥίζας σικύου ἀγρίου κοπείσας ἐμβλητέον ὕδατι δι' ὅλης ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός, καὶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ποτὸν τὸ τοιοῦτον ὕδωρ δοτέον· πίνοντες δὲ λαβρότερον, μετ' ὀλίγον ἐξεμοῦσι τὸ αἴτιον τῆς νόσου. *The next day after the roote of wild cucumber brused and mingled or soked in water, is giuen to them being thirstie, which when the beastes haue drancke, being taken with a lothing or desire of spuing, they vomite much, and are purged. Col. speaking of remedies for swine.*

Tritus, huius tritus, m. g. verbâle à Tero, prima longa, Plin. ἡ τρῖψις, εως. *The acte or deede of breaking or threshing.*

Triuenéfica, ficæ, f. g. duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plaut. ἡ τριφαρμακεύτρια. *A great sorceresse or notable witch.*

Triuiâlis, & hoc triuiâle, prima breui, Suetón. ὁ ἐν τριόδῳ, ὁ τριοδίτης, ου· ὁ τριοδίτης, ιτιδος· ὁ ἐγκύκλιος, ου. *Common: vsed or taught in high wayes: of small estimation: homely.*

*Triuirítim aduérbium. *By euery three men.*

Tríuium, uij, n. gen. prima breui, Cic. ἡ τρίοδος, ου. *A place where three sundry wayes doe meete: also where common resort of people is.*

Triumphâlis, & hoc triumphâle, Plin. ὁ θριαμβικός, ὁ θριαμβευτικός, ή, όν. *Of or belonging to triumphes.*

vir Triumphâlis, Plin. Liu. θριαμβικὸς ἀνήρ, Plutârch. *A man that hath triumphed.*

*Triumphátor, tôris, m. g. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphâtus, ta, tum, Virgíl. ὁ τεθριαμβευμένος, ου· ὁ θριαμβευθείς, έντος. *Of the which one hath triumphed, vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphâtus, huius triumphâtus, m. g. Plin. ὁ θρίαμβευσις, εως. *A triumphing.*

Triúmpho, úmphas, pháui, phâtum, phâre, Cic. θριαμβεύω, εύσω· θριαμβεύω εἰσελαύνω. *To triumphe: to reioyce greatly.*

exúlta, victríxque inimíca Triúmpha, Ouid. σκίρτησον νικῶσα καὶ τρόπαιον στῆσον δυσμενὴς οὖσα, Planúd. *Reioyce and triumphe O conquerous enimie.*

cùm de Pyrrho M. Cúrius Triumphásset, ἐπειδὴ Μάρκος Κύριος ἀπὸ Πύρρου νικητήρια ἔπεμψε, Gaza è Cic. *When M. Curius had triumphed and got the conquest of Pyrrhus.*

Triúmphus, phi, m. g. Liu. ὁ θρίαμβος, ου. *A triumphe: solemne pompe or shewe at the returne of a captaine, for a victorie that he hath gotten.*

Triúmuir, úmuiri, m. g. Cic. εἷς τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. *One of the three officers that are in like authoritie.*

Triumuirâlis, & hoc triumuirâle, Horât. τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to such an officer or office.*

Triumuirâtus, huius triumuirâtus, m. g. Liu. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authoritie.*

Triúncis, & hoc triúnce, Plin. ὁ τριουγκιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *The weight of three ounces.*

*Triúncium, cij, n. g. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trixâgo, eádem herba quæ Trissâgo. ὁ χαμαίδρυς, υος. *The hearbe Germander.*

Trochæus, chæi, m. g. Cic. ὁ τροχαῖος, ου. *A foote in verse consisting of two feete, the first a longe syllable, and the last a short.*

Tróchilos, vel Tróchilus, chíli, m. gen. ὁ τροχίλος, ου. Plin. *A wren. It is also an other litle water fowle, friend to the crocodyle.* auis quæ Tróchilos ibi vocâtur, rex áuium in Itália. *The bird which is there called* Tróchilos, *is the king of birdes in Italie.*

Trochíscus, ci, m. g. Celsus. ὁ τροχίσκος, ου. *A litle round ball flat in the ende made of sundry powders.*

Tróchlea, chleæ, f. g. ὁ τροχός, οῦ· τὸ τροχίλιον, ου. *The pulley wherin a corde runneth to draw any thing.*

Tróchulus, li, m. g. Plaut. ὁ τροχίσκος, ου· τὸ τροχίλιον, ου. *A litle toppe.*

Trochus, chi, m. g. Horát. ὁ τροχός, ου. *A toppe wherewith children play.*

*Troglodytes, τρωγλοδύτης. *A litle hedge sparow.*

Tropæus, pæi, m. g. *He that doth a shrewd turne and runneth away when he hath done.* venti Tropæi, Plin. οἱ τροπαῖοι ἄνεμοι, qui & Τροπαῖ dicúntur. *Also certaine windes moueable and stirring, which come from the sea to the land.*

Trophæum, phæi, n. g. Virgíl. τὸ τρόπαιον, ου. *A token or marke of timber or stone, set vp in place where enimies were vanquished, with their harnesse or other spoyle hanged on it.*

pónere Trophæum, statúere, Cic. τροπαῖα ἱστάναι, τρόπαιον ἀναστήσασθαι, Aristóph. τρόπαιον ἱστάναι, Demósth. *To obtaine the victorie: to set vp and erect a trophie or signe of conquest gotten of the enimie.*

*Trópice, aduérbium, τροπικῶς. *Figuratiuely.*

*Trópicus, a, um, τροπικός. *Figuratiue.*

Tropis, huius tropis, f. g. Martiál. ἡ τρόπις, ιδος. *The bottome or the keele of a shippe.*

*Tropológia, τροπολογία. *A figuratiue speaking.*

Tropus, pi, m. g. ὁ τρόπος, ου, Cic. *A figure: a maner or fashion.* ornári oratiônem Græci putant, si verbôrum immutatiónibu

tatiónibus vtántur, quos appéllant Tropos: & sententiárum orationísque formis, quæ vocant schémata. *The Greekes thinke an oration to be beautified and set out, if they vse chaungings and varyings of wordes, which they call tropes, and formes of sentences, phrases, or speaches, which they call schemes.*

*Tróssulus. *A well set fellow: a dapper or delicate person.*

*Troximi, τρώξιμοι. *Grapes to be eaten.*

Trua, truæ, f.g. Varr. *A kinde of vessell to receyue homely things in: a pissepot: a wate pot: a deepe broad cup to drinke in like a mazer: a truell that masons and pargetters doe vse.*

Trucidátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Trucido, pr. br. sec. & tert. long. Cic. ἡ σφαγὴ, ἡ ἀποσφαξις, ἡ μετὰ ὠμότητος αἱμαπέσις. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucído, trucídas, trucidáui, trucidátum, trucidáre, pr. br. Virg. σφάττω, ἀποσφάττω, χαταχόπτω. *To slea cruelly: to murder.*

cùm mella cœpérunt maturéscere, ábigunt apes fucos, multǽque singulos aggréssæ Trucídant, Plin. quod Aristót. *When the honie beginneth to ripen, or come to goodnesse, the bees driue away the drones, and many setting vpon them all at once do kill them euery one.*

Truculéntur, aduerb. duáb. primis bréuibus, Cic. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς, βλοσυρῶς. *Cruelly.*

*Truculéntia, æ, f.g. ὠμότης. *Crueltie.*

Truculéntus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ ἡ ἀγριωπὸς, οῦ. ὁ ἡ ἀπηνὴς, ὁ ἡ ὠμὸς, φονικὸς, βλοσυρὸς, οῦ. ὁ ἡ ἀγριόθυμος, ου. *Cruell in countenaunce, and menacing: rough: terrible.*

Trudes, huius trudis, f.g. Tacit. *A certaine instrument to thrust downe things with.*

Trudo, trudis, trusi, trusum, trúdere, príma longa, Plaut. ὠθέω, ῶ. *To thrust out with violence.*

Trulla, trullæ, f.g. Mart. *A trey wherein meate sodden or rosted is put: also a chamber potte or pissepot.*

Trullæ, αἱ *Masons or playsterers trowels, deepe broade cuppes to drinke in like mazers.*

*Trulleum, lei, n.g. χερνιβεῖον. *A boll or basen.*

Trullissatio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle, Vitrúu. τὸ κονίαμα, ατος. *A pargetting or plastering with morter, or loame.*

Trullisso, trullissas, trullissáre, Vitrúu. κονιάω, ῶ. *To pargette, or plaster with morter, or loame.*

*Truncátio, ônis, f.g. *A cutting of a thing shorter.*

*Truncátor, ôris, m.g. and Truncátrix, tôris, f.g. *He or shee that cutteth in peeces.*

Trunco, truncas, truncáui, truncátum, truncáre, Valer. Flaccus. κολούω, ῶ. *To cut shorter: to cut in peeces: to cut off.*

quódque suus coniux ríguo collégerat horto Truncat olus fóliis Ouídius. Planúd. *And the hearbes which hir husband had gathered in his greene ground or springing garden, she shreddeth off by the harde stumpes, or cutteth off the leaues close by the stalke.*

Trúnculus, trúnculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Truncus, Cels. τὸ στελέχιον vel *A little stocke or stemme.*

Truncus, trunci, m.g. Columel. τὸ στέλεχος, εος. ὁ κορμὸς, οῦ. *The stumpe, stemme, stocke, or body of a tree without the boughes: also a blocke headed fellow: a dunse.*

Trunco & ipsa fértilis, Plin. de ceraúnia síliqua quod Theophr. *It is fruitefull euen in the very stemme or stocke. Plinie speaking of the Carob tree.*

quæ ex tantíllo fici grano tantos Truncos prócreat, Gaza è Cic. *Which out of so little a grayne of a figge bringeth foorth so great stemmes or stockes.*

Truncus, ca, cum, Columéll. ὁ κολοβὸς, ὁ ἡ ἀκέφαλος, ου. *Cut short, that is cut short, maymed, or mangled: vnperfect.* animália imperfécta, suísque húmeris Trunca, Ouíd. *Vnperfect creatures, and cut off by the shoulders, or lacking shoulders.* frons Trunca, *A maymed forehead, and as it were with the hornes broken off.* partes & membra carínæ Trunca tenére, Planúd. *To catch or holde fast broken peeces and shiuers of a shippe.*

Trusátilis, & hoc trusátile. *That may be turned or driuen about with a mans hande.* mola Trusátilis, Gell. ἡ χειρομύλη. *A handmill: a querne.*

Trútina, trútinæ, fœm.g. prima breui, Vitrúu. ἡ πλάστιγξ, ιγγος. ἡ τρυτάνη, ης. τὸ τάλαντον, ου. ὁ σταθμὸς, οῦ. *A weighing ballance, the hole where the tonge of the ballance goeth: a diligent examining or considering.*

eâdem pensántur Trútina, Horát. *They are weyed in the same balance, they are considered of with equall iudgement.*

Trútinor, trutináris, trutinári, Pérsius. *To weigh or examine: to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trux, huius trucis, adiectíuum, Plaut. *Cruell: horrible: dreadfull.*

Truces tauri, Ouíd. Planúd. *Fierce bulles, or cruell to beholde.*

Tryginos, vel tryginus, na, num, Plin. *Made of the lies of wine.*

*Trynga, æ, fœm. gen. *A birde that some thinke to be a water henne.*

Tryxális, τρυξαλίς. *A vermine like a Locust.*

T V

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi, pronômen, Terént. σὺ, σοῦ, σοί. *Thou.*

*Tuátim, aduerb. *After thine or thy fashion.*

Tuba, tubæ, f.g. pr. br. Cic. ἡ σάλπιγξ, ιγγος. *A trumpet.*

non Tuba dirécti, non æris córnua flexi, Ouíd. Planúd. *Not the trumpet of streight brasse, or not the streight trumpet, nor the hornes of crooked brasse, or the crooked cornets: neyther the streyght trumpet, nor the crooked cornet.*

fera vocis, vt si misceátur fístulæ & Tubæ concéntus, Plin. de mantichóra. quod Aristótel. *A wilde beast of a voyce as if the sound or tune of a flute and a trumpet were mixed or ioyned togither. Plinie speaking of the Mantichore, a wilde beast.*

Tuber, huius túberis, n. gen. prima longa, Terént. τὸ ὕδνον, ου. τὸ οἴδημα, τὸ τύλωμα, ατος. *A puffe growing on the ground lyke a mushrome: a swelling, a knot in a tree: also a certaine tree bearing fruite.*

aúxerat artículos mácies, genuúmque tumébat orbis, & immódico prodíbant Túbere tali, Ouídius. Planúd. *Leannesse had increased or made bigger his ioynts, and the ball of his knees did swell, and his ankles did come or stande out with an vnmeasurable or great bumpe.*

álij tradunt laserpícij radícem fuisse maiôrem cubitáli, Tubérque in ea super terram, Plínius, quod Theophr. *Othersome report that the roote of the hearbe Laserpitium is more than a cubite long, and that it hath a knobbe or bunch on it aboue ground.*

Tubér-

Tubérculum, tubérculi, n.g. diminutiuum à Tuber, prima breui, Plin. τὸ φυμάτιον, οἰδημάτιον, ου. *A little swelling or pushe.*

vbi ætas paulum procéssit, strumæ, verrucárum quædam génera doléntia, & plura ália Tubércula oriúntur, Cels. καὶ τἄλλα φύματα, Hippócrat. *When his age hath proceeded or gone forward a litle more, or when he is a litle elder, wennes, and certaine painefull or aking kindes of wartes, and many other swellings do arise.*

*Túbero, as, áui, áre, ὀγκόομαι. *To swell.*

Túbicen, tubícinis, m.g. prima breui, Vegét. ὁ σαλπιγκτής, οῦ. *A trumpetour.*

béllicus ære canóro signa dedit Túbicen, Ouíd. ὁ πολεμικὸ σάλπιγξ πολυφαίνω χαλκῷ ἔδωκε σύνθημα, Planúdes. *The warlike trumpetour gaue signes or warning with his shril sounding brasen trumpet.*

Tubulátus, ta, tum, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ σωληνοειδής, σιφωνοειδής, έος ὁ. *Made holow like a pipe.*

Túbulus, túbuli, m.g. diminutíuum à Tubus, pr. br. Varro. ὁ σωληνίσκος, ου· τὸ σιφώνιον, ου. *A little conduite pipe: an holow reede.*

Tubúrcinor, tuburcináris, tuburcinári, Plaut. λαφύσσω, ξω. *To eate hastely or greedily.*

Tubus, tubi, m.g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ σωλήν, ῆνος· ὁ σίφων, ωνος. *A pipe wherein water is conueighed to a conduite.*

*Tucétum, ti, n.g. *A kinde of meates made of porke flesh chopped, or other stuffe: a gigot, or alowe.*

*Tudes, ditis, σφῦρα. *Mallets, or hãmers, or printers inke balles, called pumping balles, wherewith they beate the letters in forme lying vpon their presse: also a printing iron.*

Tudicúla, tudículæ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus. Colum. ὁ ὄρυξ, υγ· τὸ τρίβον τοὔλαιον ξύλον, Poll. *A little beetle: a ladle: a printing iron to marke with.*

Tudículo, las, láui, láte, Varro. ἐπιτρίβω, ἐπιθλίβω, ψω. *To pound, or bruse: to worke as smithes do with a mallet or hammer.*

Túdito, túditas, tuditáre, prima breui, Lucrét. σφύρᾳ ἢ ἄλλῳ τινὶ ὀργάνῳ συντρίβω, ἐπιθλίβω, ψω. *To labour, worke, or stirre: to driue with a mallet or hammer: to beate or strike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tuéndus, da, dum, particip à Túeor, Cic. ὁ τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος, ἀμυντέος, τέα, τέον. *That is to be kept and mainteyned.*

quid meruístis oues plácidum pecus? ínque Tuéndos natum hómines? καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἀσφάλειαν γεννηθὲν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, Planúd. *O sheepe, a gentle and harmelesse beast, what haue you deserued, being and borne to defend and maintaine men?*

in eo libro qui est de Tuénda re familiári, ἐν τῷ περὶ ἐπιμελείας τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν πραγμάτων, Gaza è Cicer. Xenophónti inscribitur οἰκονομικός. *In that booke which treateth of house keeping, or of the due ordering of an house and household.*

Tuens, tuéntis, à Túeor, Cic. ὁ τηρῶν, διατηρῶν, διαφυλάττων, ὑπερασπίζων, περιέπων, οντος. *Defending: keeping: maintayning: preseruing.*

Tuens, tuéntis, à Tuor, Lucrét. ὁ ἀτενίζων, βλέπων, οντος. *Looking: beholding: viewing: tooting.* ille Tuens óculis immítem Phinea toruis, Ouíd. ὁ δὲ λοξῷ βλέμματι τὸν ἀπηνῆ βλέπων Φινέα, Planúd. *He beholding cruell and vnkind Phineus with skue eyes, or sterne and grimme lookes.*

Túeor, túeris, tutus vel tuítus sum, túeri, verbum depónens, Cic. περιέπω, ψω· ἀμύνω, υνῶ· προΐσταμαι, ὑπερασπίζομαι, φυλάττω, διαφυλάττω, ξω· τηρέω, ῶ· διατηρέω, ῶ, ήσω· σώζω, σώσω· ῥύομαι, ύσομαι. *To defende: to keepe: to maintayne: to preserue.* próhibent áditus, littúsque Tuéntur Troes, Ouíd. εἴργουσι τὰς παρόδους οἱ Τρῶες, καὶ αἰγιαλὸν ἀσφαλίζονται, Planúdes. *The Troyans forbidde passage: stop vp the way, or keepe them from approching, and defend or keepe the shore.*

officij munus éxequi & Tuéri, κατορθοῦν τὴν προσήκουσαν ὑπουργίαν καὶ φυλάσσειν. *To execute and do the dutie of his seruice: to discharge his dutie, or continue in doing his office.* terras Tuéri, τῆς γεωργίας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι. *To manure the groũd, diligently to till or plowe land.* hãc omnem pulchritúdinẽ Tuéri, ταύτην τὴν τοῦ ὅλου τάξιν καὶ κοσμιότητα συγκροτεῖν. *To gouerne and keepe in due order all this fairenesse or godlinesse of things.* res Tuéri, τὰ πράγματα διαφυλάττειν, Gaza è Cic. *To saue and keepe things.*

fac Tueáre eius líberos, Cic. ἐπιμελοῦ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ, Epicúr. *See that thou regard and take care and charge of his children.*

Tuéri rempúblicam, Cic. σώζειν τὰ κοινά, Aristót. *To defend the common weale, and preserue.*

Tugurìolum, tugurìoli, n.g. diminutíuum à Tugúrium, duábus primis bréuibus. τὸ καλύβιον, σκηνίδιον, ου. *A little cotage.*

Tugúrium, tugúrij, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Varro. ἡ καλύβη, ης. *A cotage, an house in the countrie.*

*Tuípse. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tuítio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Túeor, Cic. ἡ φυλακή, ῆς· ἡ τήρησις, διατήρησις, ἀντίληψις, εως. *Tuition: defending: salfe keeping: defense.* Tuítio sui, Cic. τὸ τηρεῖν ἑαυτόν, Stóic. *A regarding, maintayning, or keeping of himselfe.*

Tuli, tulísti, tulit, prætéritum à Fero, de quo supra loco. *I haue borne or suffered.*

*Túllij. *Some call riuers, other flowings of bloud out of sundrie members or ioyntes.*

Tum, aduérb. Cic, τότε. *Then.* Tum coniúnctio, μὲν δὲ, τὲ, καί. *And, also.*

Tum dénique, cum, τότε, ὅταν, Cic. è Plat. *Euen then, when.*

Tũ pater ora sui sacro medicámine nati cóntigit, Ouíd. αὐτίκα δὲ ὁ πατὴρ τὴν τοῦ παιδὸς ὄψιν θείᾳ χρίσει ἀλοιφῇ, Planúd. *Then the father touched the mouth of his sonne with a holy medicine or oyntment.*

qui Tum ex sua vita, Tum ex Décij facto iudicábant esse aliquid natúra pulchrum, οἱ δὲ τὸ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ περὶ ἑαυτοὺς βίου, τὸ δὲ ἐκ τῆς πράξεως Δεκίου ἔκρινον εἶναί τι φύσει καλόν, Gaza è Cic. *Who, both by their owne liues, and also by the deede of Decius did iudge that there is something by nature faire and beautifull.*

*Tumba, æ, f.g. τύμβος. *A holow place in the ground: a sepulchre.*

Tumefácio, facis, féci, fáctum, fácere, prim. & tért. br. sec. ancípiti Cic. οἰδαίνειν ποιῶ, ἐξογκόω, ῶ, ώσω. *To make to swell or puffe vp.*

*Tumefáctus, a, um, particip. pass. *Made to swell, swollen, or puffed vp.*

pontus Tumefáctus, Ouíd. ἐξοιδαῖνον τὸ πέλαγος, Planúdes. *A swollen sea: a very high sea: a full sea.*

Tumefáctus potu atque pastu, Cic. οἴνῳ καὶ μέθῃ πλησθείς, Plat. *Puffed vp with meate and drinke, swollen with gulling and glutting.*

Túmeo, tumes, túmui, tumére, pr. br. Plaut. & Tuméſco, tuméscis, tuméscere, pr. br. Virgil. οἰδαίνω, ἐξοιδαίνω, ανῶ· οἰδάω ῶ, ἐξοιδῶ, ήσω· ἐπαίρομαι, φυσιοῦμαι, ἐξογκοῦμαι. *To swel: to rise: to be puffed vp: to waxe prowde and stately.*

plenis Tumuérunt gúttura venis, Ouíd. ὁ φάρυγξ ἐξωγκώθη πληρωθεισῶν τῶν φλεβῶν, Planú. *Their throtes were swollen with full veynes.*

freta rápidis Tuméscere ventis iussit, Ouíd. ταχινοῖς ἀνέμοις θάλασσαν οἰδαίνειν ἐκέλευσε, Planúd. *He commaunded the seas to swell with swift and boysterous windes.*

Túmidus, da, dum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὀγκώδης, οἰδηματώδης, εος ους· ὁ οἰδαλέος, α, ον· ὁ ὀγκηρός, ρά, ρόν. *Swollen: risen: puffed vp.* matri ómnia demens credis, & es Túmidus genitóris imágine falsi, Ouíd. καὶ τῇ πλαστοῦ γεννήτορος μωρῷ φυσήματα φέρεις. *Thou madde man that committed all*

to thy mother, at trusteth wholy to hir, and art prowde of the resemblance and likenesse of a false begetter, or wrong begetter. Túmidus pytho, ἀνῳδηκὼς πύθων. *The swelling dragon or poysonfull serpent Pytho.* Tumidárum cultor aquárum, οἰκήτωρ τῆς ἀνῳδηκυίας θαλάσσης. Planúd. *An inhabiter or dweller of the swollen waters, or surging sea.*

si facti Tumidiores sunt, Celsus de indicijs mortis in óculis. quod Hippócrat. ἢν φαίνωνται ἐξέχοντες. *They be made more swollen. Celsus speaking of the signes & tokens of death in the eyes.*

Tumor, tumóris, m.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ οἴδημα, ὄγκωμα, ματος· ὁ ὄγκος, κ' ἡ ὄγκωσις, οἴδησις, εως. *A swelling, rising, or puffing vp.*

vis autem explére úlcera, Tumóres lenire, Plin. de spuma argénti, quod Dioscór. δύναμιν δ' ἔχει κοιλώματα πληροῦν, τὰ οἰδήματα σχολάζειν, καὶ τὰ ἀναπληρούμενα. *The force of it is to fill vp holow woundes: to asswage swellings. Plinie speaking of the fome or froth of siluer.*

cum irino íllitum oculórum epíphoras díscutit & Tumóres, Plin. de githio. quod Dioscór. καὶ οἰδήματα. *Beyng annoynted with the ointment of flowre de luce, it putteth away the droppings of the eyes, and swellings. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Ghithum.*

*Tumulátus, a, um part. *Entumbed, buried, laide in the graue or sepulchre.*

Túmulo, túmulas, tumuláui, tumulátum, tumuláre, prima breui, Catúll. τυμβεύω, κατορύσσω, καταθάπτω, ψω· ἐν τάφῳ ζώννυμι. *To make the ground hollow: to burie: to intumbe.*

auferat hora duos eadem, nec cóniugis vnquam busta meæ vídeam, neu sim Tumulándus ab illa, Ouíd. καὶ μία ἡμᾶς ἡ αὐτὴ ὥρα... Plan. *Let one and the same howre take away two, neyther let me see the bonefire of my wife or yokefelowe, nor let me be buried or entumbed of hir.*

parua Tumulátus arena, Ouíd. βραχείᾳ ψάμμῳ τετυμβευμένος. Planúd. *Buried in a little sande.*

& quam Tumuláuit alúmnus, Ouíd. καὶ ἣν ὁ θρέψιμος κατώρυξε. Planúd. *And whom hir foster childe, or nourse childe hath buried.*

Tumulósus, sa, sum, duábus primis breuibus, Salúst. ὁ καὶ ἡ λοφώδης, βουνώδης, εος, ες. *Full of little hilles or knappes.*

Tumultuárius, ria, rium, prima breui quarta longa, Liu. ὁ μετὰ θορύβου γινόμενος. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος ὤν· ὁ καὶ ἡ αὐτοσχέδιος, ου. *That is done in hast without aduisement, that is done sodainely and with much feare.*

Tumultuárius sermo, Quintilián. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος λόγος, ἐκ τοῦ καιροῦ, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, αὐτοσχέδιος λόγος, ex Pollúc. *Hastie, vnorderly talke: sudden talke without meditation or forethinking.*

Tumultuátio, tiónis, f.g. verbál. pr. br. quart. long. Liu. ἡ θορύβησις, ταράξις, εως· ὁ θόρυβος, κ' ἡ ταραχή, ῆς. *A trouble or businesse, or ruffling, or stirring in a sodaine feare.*

Tumúltuo, tumúltuas, tumultuáui, tumultuátum, tumultuáre: & Tumúltuor, tumultuáris, tumultuátus sum, tumultuári, verb. depóne. pr. br. Plaut. θορυβέω, ἐπιθορυβέω, ῶ· θορυβοῦμαι, οῦμαι· ταράττω, ξω, & ταράττομαι. *To make tumult: ruffling: stirre, or businesse: to storme: to trouble.*

Tumultuóse, aduérb. prima breui. Liu. θορυβωδῶς, τεταραγμένως. *Troublously, with businesse, or ruffling, in hast, without studie or aduisement.*

Tumultuósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Ci. ὁ καὶ ἡ θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, εος, ες. *Full of businesse: trouble and ruffling: troublous: tumultuous: that stirreth to sedition: seditious, full of broyle and sturre.*

Tumultuósa sómnia facit, Plin. ἐνυπνίων ἐστι αἴτιον ταραχώδων ποιεῖ, Dioscór. *It causeth troublesome dreames.*

Tumúltus, huius tumúltus, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ θόρυβος, κ' ἡ ταραχή, ῆς. *Tumult: businesse: ruffling: sturre: trouble: hurlyburly, that riseth of a sodaine great feare: sedition, insurrection, commotion of people, great noyse and broyle.*

Tumúltum fácere, Salúst. θορυβεῖν, θόρυβον ποιεῖσθαι, Demóst. ταράττειν, ταραχὴν ποιεῖν, Isócrat. *To make a tumult, to cause a hurlie burlie: to make an vprore or mutinie.*

Túmulus, túmuli, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ τύμβος, ὁ λόφος, ὁ γεώλοφος, βουνός, οῦ· ὁ τάφος, ου. *A little hill or barow: a tumbe or sepulcher: an hearse.*

obrúerat Túmulos imménsa licéntia ponti, Ouíd. ἐκάλυψε δὲ καὶ λόφους ἡ ἄπειρος ἄδεια τῆς θαλάσσης, Planúd. *The vnmeasurable or a great libertie of the sea had ouerflowen and couered the little hilles.*

affusǽque iacent Túmulo, Ouíd. καὶ ἐκεῖ χυθεῖσαι τῷ τάφῳ κεῖνται, Planúd. *And they lie groueling all along vpon his graue or tombe.*

Túmulis mandáre. Cic. καταθάπτειν, ex Homér. *To put, commit or lay in the graue: to burie.*

Tunc, aduérb. témporis, Cic. τότε, τηνικαῦτα· ἐν τῷδε τῷ καιρῷ, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, tundis, tútudi, tusum, túndere, Virg. κόπτω, ψω· ἀράσσω, ξω· παίω, σω· *To knocke: to thumpe: to smite: to bray: to beate, as in a morter.*

liuéntia péctora Tundunt, Ouíd. πελιδνωθέντα τὰ στήθη κόπτουσι, Planúd. *They thumpe their black and blewe breastes.*

Túnica, túnicæ, fœm. g. prima breui, Cicer. ὁ χιτών, ῶνος. *A coate or iacket: a shirt or peticoate: a womans gowne or kirtle: a couer in forme of a fill or skinne, a rinde: also a kinde of gilloflower.*

sine Túnica, Gell. ἀχίτων, Plutárch. *Without a coate: coatelesse.* substríctæ & breues Túnicæ citra húmerum desinéntes, quod genus Græci dicunt ἐξωμίδας. *Streight & short sleeuelesse garments hanging about the shoulders: iacke an apes cloakes.*

Túnica, Ouíd. τὸ χιτώνιον ἰσχιοστροφον, Athenæus. *A shirt, smock, or peticoate.*

Túnicasque recíngunt, Ouíd. καὶ ἀναζώννυνται τὰς ἐσθῆτας, Planúd. *They vnbuckle their coates, they vngirt, or vntie their garments.*

tíneæ Túnicas suas trahéntes, Plin. ἐν χιτῶνι οὖσαι, χιτῶνι σύμφυτοι οὖσαι, ex Aristót. *Mothes drawing their coates as it were with them, or wrapped in coates.*

Tunica in óculis, *A skinne in the eye which couereth the sight.*

Túnica in testículis, Plin. Cels. ὁ χιτών, ῶνος· ὁ ὑμήν, ένος. *The skinnes or rindes that the stones are wrapped in.*

Túnicæ in árbore, Plin. ὁ λόπος, κ' τὸ λέπισμα, ατος. *The rindes or thinne skinnes of trees betweene the barke and the wood.*

Tunicátus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ χιτωνοφόρος, κ' ὁ χιτῶνα ἀμπεχόμενος. *That weareth a iacket or coate.*

Túnico, túnicas, tunicáre, Varr. apud Nónium. χιτωνίζω, ίσω· χιτῶνι περιβάλλω. *To couer with a coate or iacket.*

Tunícula, culæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Túnica, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. τὸ χιτώνιον, τὸ χιτωνάριον, ου· ὁ χιτωνίσκος, ου. *A ierken or little iacket: a peticoate.*

*Tuópte, *The ablatiue case of* Tuus, *and the particle* Pte.

Tuor, túeris, tutus vel túitus sum, tui, & tuéri, Virg. βλέπω, ψω· ἀτενίζω, ίσω· ὁράω, ὄψομαι. *To looke: to behold: to view.*

Turba, turbæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ τύρβη, ης· ὁ ὄχλος, κ' τὸ πλῆθος, εος ους. *A multitude or assemble of people: a throng: also trouble, debate, businesse, sturre, ruffling.*

Turba supplex, Ouí. ἱκετεύων ὁ δῆμος. *A beseeching or intreating companie: a rowte or rable of suiters.* frémitu regália Turbæ átria compléntur, ὄχλου ταραχῆς ἡ βασιλικὴ πληροῦται αὐλή, Planúd. *The kings courtes are filled with the busling or noyse of the multitude.*

Turba, ὁ θόρυβος, κ' ἡ ταραχή, ῆς. *Noyse or tumult: trouble: debate: businesse: hurleburly.*

Turbaméntum, turbaménti, n.g. sed. long. Tácit. *and* Turbatio,

bátio,ônis,f.g. τὸ τάραγμα,ατος· ὁ ταραγμός,ῦ. *A disturbing or troubling.*

Turbate, aduérb. Cæs. τεταραγμένως, ταραχωδῶς, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble and businesse.*

Turbâtor,tôris,m.g.verbâle à Turbo,Liu. ὁ ταρακτής, ῦ· ὁ θορυβητής,ῦ. *A troubler : one that troubleth : a disquieter.*

Turbâtus,ta,tum, participiũ à Turbor, Cæsar. ὁ τεταραγμένος, κ· ὁ ταραχθεὶς, έντος. *Troubled : stirred : moued.*

flumen imbre Turbâtum, Ouíd. ποταμὸς ἐξ ὄμβρῳ θολωθεὶς, Planúd. *A riuer troubled or made fowle with showres of raine water.*

Turbélla,turbéllæ,fœ.g.diminutiuum à Turba, Plaut. ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ διαταραττομένη ταραχὴ. *A little trouble or businesse.*

Túrbide,aduérbium.Cic. θολερῶς, θορυβωδῶς, συγκεχυμένως. *Troublously.*

Túrbidus,da,dum,Plaut. ὁ θολερὸς,ὀχλερὸς,ρὰ,ρὸν· ὁ καὶ ὁ θολώδης,ταραχώδης,θορυβώδης,εος ες. *Troublous : not cleare : fierce : terrible.*

Túrbida sedítio,Ouíd.ταραχώδης στάσις,Plin. *A troublesome sedition.*

Turbinátio,tiônis,f.g.sec.br. tert.long. Plin. ἡ στρόμβωσις, εως. *The fashion of a thing broade aboue and small beneath like a top.*

sorbis triplex differéntia : álijs enim rotúnditas mali, álijs Turbinátio piri, álijs ouâta spécies, Plin. quod Theophr. ἔμοιῶ ἀνὰ διαφέρουσι τοῖς καρποῖς, τοὺς μὲν στρογγύλον, τοὺς δὲ στρομβικόν, τοὺς δὲ ᾠοειδῆ φέρειν. *In the fruite Sarnices there is a threefold difference : for in some there is the roundnesse of an apple, in others the sharpe toppednesse of a peare, and in other some the making or likenesse of an egge.*

Turbinâtus,ta,tum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ στρομβοειδὴς, κωνοειδὴς,έος ῦς,στρογγύλως ἐσχηματισμένος. *Round or sharpe like a toppe, broade aboue and small beneath.*

Turbíneus,nea,neum,Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ἡ στρομβοειδὴς, κωνοειδὴς, γυροειδὴς, βιμβικώδης,έος ῦς. *Of or belonging to a storme and blustring winde : whirling round.* Turbíneum vórticem, Planúd.ex Ouídio,θολερὸν βυθὸν interpretâtur. *A whirlepoole, a water turning round with great violence.*

*Turbístrum,stri, n.g. *A thing mixte with the liquor wherewith wooll is died, which maketh the die to sinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

*Turbit. *A roote much vsed in Physicke to purge fleume.*

Turbo,túrbinis,m g.Virgil. ὁ βέμβιξ, κος· ὁ τρόχος,ῦ· ὁ στρόβιλος,ῦ κῶνος, ῦ. *A boysterous winde beating downe trees and horses : a blustring storme : a whirle winde : also the roundel or winding of a serpent : a toppe that children play with.*

búccina quæ Túrbine crescit ab imo,Ouíd.σάλπιγξ ἐκ στενῦ κάτωθεν εἰς εὖρος αὐξανομένη,Planúd. *A trumpet which waxeth broader and broader at the end.*

Turbo ventus,Virgil,ὁ δῖνος,ου. nimbôsus Turbo, Ouíd. ὁ χειμέριος λαῖλαψ, Planúd. *A tempestuous winde : a whirle winde : a violent winde.*

áttonitus tanto miserârum Túrbine rerum,Ouíd. ἀτὰρ ἐγὼ τῇ τοσῇδε ταραχῇ τῶν δεινῶν ἐμβροντηθεὶς, Planúd. *Astonnished or amazed with so great trouble and tormoyle of miserable matters.*

Turbo,turbas,turbâui,turbâtum,turbâre,Liuius. συγχέω, χύσω· ταράττω, & ταράσσω,ξω· θολόω,λῶ, ώσω. *To trouble : to disturbe : to stirre : to disorder : to make vnquiet : to confounde.*

ómnia Turbásti,Ouíd. πάντα συνέχεας. *Thou hast troubled all, or brought all things out of order.* & láchrymis Turbâuit aquas, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ τοῖς δάκρυσι συνετάραξε, Planúd. *Shee troubled the waters with hir teares.*

Turbulénte,& Turbuléntér, aduérb. secúnda breui,Cic. θορυβωδῶς, τεταραγμένως, ταραχωδῶς. *Troublously : with trouble and stirring.*

*Turbulénto,as,áui,áre.διαθορυβέω. *To trouble : to disturbe.*

Turbuléntus,ta,tum,secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ταραχώδης, θορυβώδης,εος ους· ὁ θολερὸς,ὀχλερὸς,ρὰ,ρὸν. *Troublous, angrie, full of contention, full of troubles, sedition.*

Turbuléntus & rationis expers, θορυβώδης καὶ ἄλογος ὤν, Cic. ex Plat. *Troublesome, and voide of reason.*

Túrdulus, túrduli,m.g. diminutiuum à Turdus, Plin. τὸ κιχλάριον,ίου. *A litle blacke bird, or ousell.*

Turdus,turdi,m.g.Plin ἡ κίχλη,vel κίχλα,ης. *A kind of birdes whereof Aristotle saith there be three sortes, one of the greatnesse of a pie, in Greeke called* Ixiophagon, *that is the feeder on Missleden, which we call a thrush. An other lesse, in Greeke* Trichas, *a thrussell of Mauis : the third is very litle, in Greeke* Tyla, *a winge thrush, some take it for an ousell or blacke birde.*

Turdis color æstâte circa ceruícem várius,hyeme cóncolor,Plin. quod Aristót. μεταβάλλει δὲ ἡ κίχλη τὸ χρῶμα· τὸ μὲν γὰρ χειμῶνος ψαρά, τοῦ δὲ θέρους ποικίλα τὰ περὶ αὐχένα ἴσχει. *Ousils or blackebirdes haue a diuers and chaungeable colour about their neckes in summer, but they are but of one colour all ouer, coloured alike all ouer in winter.*

Turdus píscis, Plínius.κίχλη vel potius κίχλη. *A fishe liuing among stones or rockes, beyng not a foote long, and hath foure finnes, beside the hindermost finne : it is in figure like a tench in colour russet, hauing on his belly spottes of purple and white.*

Túrgeo,turges,tursi,turgêre,Virgil.& Turgésco, turgéscis,turgéscere,Pers. οἰδάνω, & οἰδίσκομαι, ὀργάω ῶ, κατὰ ὀργὴν κλονοῦμαι, μεγαλοθυμέω. *To swell vp : to burgen : to swell for anger.*

Turgéscit mihi cor ira, Cic. οἰδάνεταί μοι καρδία χόλῳ, Homêr. *My hart swelleth for anger.*

Turgídulus,la, lum, diminutiuum à Túrgidus, secúnda br.Catúl. ὁ σμικρόν τι ἐξογκούμενος,ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat swollen, or bolne out : somewhat inflate or puffed vp.*

Túrgidus,da,dum,Plaut. ὁ ὀργῶν, σπαργῶν,ῶντος· ὁ ὀγκούμενος, ἐξογκούμενος,ῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔξογκος,ῦ. *Swollen : puffed vp : risen : inflate, bigge : strouting out.*

Túrio,turiônis,m.g.prima longa, Colum. τὸ τοῦ κλάδου ἔσχατον,τὸ τῶν κλάδων νέον καὶ ἁπαλόν. *The tendrell or yong brāch of a tree.*

Turma,turmæ,f.g.Cic. ἡ ἴλη ης· τὸ εἶδος,εος ους· ἡ σύνταξις στρατιωτικὴ, ἡ ἱππική. *A companie of souldiers conteining 32. horsemen : a troupe : their captayne is called* Decurio.

Turmæ équitum,Cicer. ἱππέων τάξεις, ἱππικὸν στράτευμα, Xénoph. *Troupes of horsemen.*

Turmâlis,& hoc turmâle,Cicer. ὁ ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ἴλῃ τεταγμένος, σύνταχτος, σύμμαχος. *Of or belonging to the same troupe or bande.*

Turmâtim,aduérb. Cæsar. κατ' ἴλας, κατὰ εἴδας, κατὰ εἴλη. *In order of battell, by companies or bandes.*

Turpículus,la,lum:diminutiuum à Turpis, secúnda breui,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὑπαισχρὸς,σμικρόν τι δυσειδής· δυσειδέστερος,αἰσχρότερος. *Somewhat foule, or filthie : somewhat dishonest or vncleane : somewhat ill fauoured.*

Turpificâtus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia breui. Cic. ὁ μιανθεὶς,μολυνθεὶς,έντος. *Made filthie or vncleane.*

Turpis,& hoc turpe,Cic. ὁ αἰσχρὸς,ρὰ, ρὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσειδὴς,έος ῦς. *Foule : filthy : dishonest : vnhonorable : cruell : great.*

Turpis muscus,Ouíd. δυσειδὴς μνίον. *Foule and filthie mosse.*

Turpes hydri, αἰσχροὶ ὕδροι. *Ill fauoured and hideus water serpentes.* Turpes linguæ,αἰσχραὶ γλῶσσαι, Planúd. *Filthie and dishonest tongues.*

omne omníno factum sic sese habet, neque Turpe est quantum in eo est, neque honéstum : velut quas nunc fácimus ipsi res, bíbere, cátare, dissérere, Géllius quod Plat. πᾶσα γὰρ πρᾶξις ὧδ' ἔχει,αὐτὴ ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς πραττομένη, οὔτε καλή, οὔτε αἰσχρά· οἷον νῦν ἡμεῖς ποιοῦμεν, ἢ πίνειν, ἢ ᾄδειν, ἢ διαλέγεσθαι. *Euery act or deede is wholy and altogither this to*

be

be esteemed, or is at this point, neyther is it dishonest in respect of it selfe, nor yet honest: as the things which we our selues do: to drinke: to sing: to reason.

Túrpiter, aduérb. Terént. αἰσχρῶς ἀνελευθέρως. *Shamefully: dishonestly: filthily: villanously: with dishonour.*

illi iacuére ligáti Túrpiter, Ouíd. οἱ δὲ συνηγμένοι αἰσχρῶς ἔκειντο, Planúd. *They beyng bound lay filthily and shamefully along.*

Turpitúdo, turpitúdinis, f. g. secúnda breui, Cicer. ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης· ἡ ἀμορφία, δυσκλεία, ας· τὸ αἶσχος, εος. *Dishonestie: villanie: deformitie: ill fauouredneſſe: rebuke: shame.*

homo quíspiam Turpitúdine prístinæ vitæ defamatíssimus, Gellius quod Æschin. τὶς ἀνὴρ βεβιωκὼς αἰσχρῶς. *A certaine man very infamous, or of a very ill reporte for the filthineſſe and dishonestie of his former life.*

nam & Turpitúdo géneris oppróbrio multis fuit, Quintiliánus. πολλοῖς τῆς ἐν συγγενείᾳ παρακολοῦθησι τὸ τῆς δυσγενείας ὄνειδος, ex Plutárch. *For the baseneſſe, dishonour or vileneſſe of birthe and linage, hath bene a reproche vnto many.*

Turpo, turpas, turpáre, Cic. αἰσχύνω, μιαίνω, μελαίνω, ῥυπόω, ῶ. *To defile: to dishonest, or bring out of good faſhiō: to disfigure: to deface.*

sánguine Turpáre, Lucrét. αἵματι μολύνειν, αἱμάττειν, αἱμάσσειν. *To beray with bloud.*

Turrícula, læ, f. g. diminutíuum à Turris, secúnda breui, Martiál. τὸ πυργίον, ου· ὁ πυργίσκος, ου. *A little tower: also a boxe out of which dice are cast.*

Túrrifer, fera, ferum: & Túrriger, gera, gerum, Ouíd. ὁ καὶ ὁ πυργοφόρος, πυργοῦχος, ου· ὁ πυργοφορῶν, ῶντος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, huius turris, f. g. Cæsar. ὁ πύργος, ου· τὸ πύργωμα, ατος. *A tower, or any thing made like it.*

pressǽq; latent sub gúrgite Turres, Ouíd. καὶ θλιβόμενοι κρύπτονται ὑπὸ τῇ ἀβύσσῳ οἱ πύργοι, Planúd. *And the towers doe lie preſſed vnder the deepe gulffe.*

Turrítus, ta, tum, Ouíd. ὁ πεπυργωμένος, ου· ὁ πυργωθεὶς, έντος. *Towred, or full of towers, high as a towre.*

Turríta mater, Ouíd. ἡ πεπυργωμένη μήτηρ, Planúd. *The mother or damme bearing a towre.*

Túrsio, siónis, m. g. Plin. Gazæ est ἡ φάλαινα. quanquã quibúsdam placére non video. *A certayne fishe like a Dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon.*

Turtur, huius túrturis, m. g. Cic. ἡ τρυγὼν, όνος. *A birde called a turtle: also a fishe that some thinke to be a trowte.*

Turúnda, turúndæ, fœm. g. Varr. ὁ ψωμὸς, ου· τὸ ψώμισμα, ατος, ὁ ἄναλος, ου· τὸ ψωμίον, ου. *A pellet of bread or past, wherwith capons or other fowles are crammed.*

Turúnda Catóni étiam est quod Græci μοτὸν appéllant, seu μοτάριον. *A tent that surgeons vse to put in woundes.*

Tus, & ália eius géner. supra scribúntur Thus, & c. cum aspiratióne.

Tussícula, culæ, fœm. gén. diminutíuum à Tussis, Plin. τὸ βήχιον, ου. *A litle cough.*

Tussilágo, tussiláginis, fœm. g. secúnda bréui, τὸ βήχιον, ου, Plin. *An hearbe good for the cough called fole foote, colts foote, or horse houfe: of the Apothecaries vngula caballina. It hath leaues like Iuie, but bigger, with corners, the vpper parte greene, the neather whitish, and lieth flatte on the ground.* tussim sedat béchion, quæ & Tussilágo dícitur. *The hearbe called Bechion doth aſſwage coughing, which hearbe is also called* Tussilago.

Tússio, tussis, tussíui, tussítum, tussíre, Martiál. βήσσω, & βήσσω, ξω. *To cough.*

semen Tussiéntibus auxiliátur, Plin. βήσσουσι ἁρμόζει, Dioscór. *The seede thereof helpeth those which haue the cough, or that cough much.*

Tussis, huius tussis, f. gén. Terént, and Tussedo, dinis, f. g. ἡ βὴξ, ηχός. *A cough.*

ex tempestátibus áquilo Tussim mouet, Celsus quod Hippócr. ἐκ βορείου δὲ βῆχες γίγνονται. *The northwinde causeth the cough in stormie and boysterous wheather.*

Tusus, tusa, tusum, partícipium à Tundor, Colum'éll. ὁ πεπτισμένος, ου· ὁ πτισθεὶς, έντος. *Brused: beaten, or stamped.*

rami símiliter cum fronde in acéto maceráti plúribus diébus, & Tusi, succum dant ischiádicis útilem, cyathi vnius potu, Plínius de sparto. quod Dioscórid. καὶ αὐτοὶ δὲ οἱ ῥάβδοι ἐν ὄξει βρεχθέντες, εἶτα κοπέντες, καὶ χυλισθέντες, ἰσχιαδικοῖς εἰσὶ βοήθημα, ἐστι κύαθος εἷς πινόμενος. *The branches also with the leaues soked many dayes in vineger, and brused, doe yeelde a iuyce very good and profitable for them that haue the hippe ache or Sciatica, with the draught of one cyath, or drinking but one cupfull thereof. Plinie speaking of the shrub Spartum.*

Tutámen, tutáminis: & Tutaméntum, tutaménti, n. g. prima longa, Virgíl. Liu. τὸ ὀχύρωμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ατος. *A defence: a safegarde, or protection.*

Tutándus, da, dum, partícipium à Tutor, tutáris, Cicer. ὁ φυλακτέος, ὁ ὀχυρωτέος, ἀμυντέος, ὑπερασπιστέος, α, ον. *To be defended, or that one ought diligently to regard and see too.*

quo sis alácrior ad Tutándam remp. ἵνα ἀνδρειότερος εἴης τῆς πολιτείας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, Planúd. è Cic. *Thou mayst be the more hardie, couragious, and willing to defende the common weale.*

Tuté, tutiús, tutissimè, aduérbium, ad Herénnium. ἀσφαλῶς, ἀκινδύνως. *Safely: surely: without perill, punishment or daunger.*

Tute, pronômen compósitum, Cic. σὺ αὐτὸς, σύ γε. *Thou thy selfe: thine owne selfe.*

Tutéla, tutélæ, fœm. gén. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἐπιτροπὴ, ῆς. ἡ ἀσφάλεια, ας. *Wardshippe: custodie of a childe in nonage: also safe keeping: defending: a fence or hedge aboute a ground.*

Tutéla Minéruæ. Ouíd. ἡ τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς φρουρία. *Defence protection or safegard of Mineiua.* proræ Tutéla Melánthus, ὁ τῆς πρώρας φύλαξ Μελάνθιος, Planúd. *Melanthus the safegard or keeper of the foreship, or forepart of the ship.*

Tutelâris, & hoc tutelâre: & Tutelárius, ria, rium, Vlpián. Plin. ὁ ἐπιτροπικὸς, ἡ, ὸν. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to the custodie of a warde, or to protection and defence.*

*Tutelárius, rij, m. g. ἱεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of goodes of temples or common houses.*

*Tutelína, tutelínæ, fœm. gén. *The goddeſſe hauing the tuition of corne.*

Tutó, aduérb. prima longa, Cicer. ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ, ἐξ ἀσφαλείας, ἐν τῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ, ἐκ τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς, ἀσφαλῶς, ὀχυρῶς. *Without perill or punishment: safely: surely.*

Tutor, tutâris, tutâtus sum, tutári, verbum depónens, pr. long. Cic. ἀσφαλίζω, ἰσω· ἀσφαλίζομαι, σομαι· διασώζω, σώσω. *To defend: mainteyne, and keepe safe.*

Tutor, tutôris, m. g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ἐπίτροπος, ου· ὁ φροντιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ κηδεμὼν, όνος. *A gardian: a tutor: he that hath the tuition of a warde.*

Tutóres mísimus régibus, Cic. ὀρφανοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ἐπιτρόπους, Plutárch. *We haue sente guides or tutoures for the young orphane kinges.*

*Tutórius, a, um, φροντιστικός. *Of or belonging to a Gardian, or to a Tutor.*

*Tútulus, li, m. g. *The toppe of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a womans head.*

Tutus, tuta, tutum, prima longa, Virg. ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀσφαλὴς, τοῦ ἐς· ὁ ἠσφαλισμένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὁ ἀκίνδυνος, ου. *Sure: salfe, out of daunger, defended from perill.*

sed erant sine iúdice Tuti, Ouíd. ἀλλ᾽ ἀσφαλεῖς δίχα κριτοῦ διῆγον. *But they were salfe or dãgerleſſe without a iudge.*

non

non hospes ab hóspite Tutus, οὐδ᾽ ὁ ξένος παρὰ τοῦ ξενίζοντος ἀσφαλείας τυγχάνει, Planúd. *The ghest is not safe, secure, or quiet for his host.*

Tútius est ígitur fictis contendére verbis, quàm pugnâre manu, Ouíd. ἀσφαλέστερόν ἐστι τοιγαροῦν πεπλασμένοις λόγοις ἀμφισβατεῖν, ἢ διὰ μάχης, Planúd. *It is therefore more safe to contend with feyned wordes, than to fight by hand.*

Tuus, tua, tuum, Cic. ὁ σὸς, σὴ, σόν. *Thine.*

T Y

*Tylus, li, m.g. *A vermin lying under stones and tyles, commonly a Cheselip.*

Tymbus, tymbi, m.g. ὁ τύμβος, ου. Cic. Bustum puto appellári Tymbum. *A tumbe or monument.*

Tympánicus, ca, cum, Plin. ὁ τυμπανικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *That hath a tympanie, or dropsie.*

*Tympanísta, æ, m. g. τυμπανιστής. *He that playeth on a tabour, or drumslade.*

Tympanístria, nistriæ, f.g. sec.br. Sidón. ἡ τυμπανίστρια, ας. *A woman playing on a timbrell or drumme.*

Tympanítes, tympanitæ, m.g. Cels. ὁ τυμπανίτης, ου. *A kinde of dropsie rising of winde: a timpanie.*

Tympanízo, nízas, nizâre, sec.br. Suetón. τυμπανίζω, ίσω. *To play on a drumme, taber, or tymbrill.*

Tympanotríba, bæ, com g. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ τυμπανοτρίβης, ου. *A player on a drumme.*

Tympanum, tympani, n.g. Lucrét, τὸ τύμπανον, ου. *A tymbrell, taber, or drumslade.*

caua Tympana, Ouíd κοῖλον τύμπανον, Planúd. *Hollow tabers or drummes.*

Tympanum, τύμπανον. Lucrét. quod & γέρανον. *The wheele of a crane wherewith any weight is lifted vp: also a certaine engine or vice to drawe water.*

*Typha, æ, f.g. τύφη. *A certaine hearbe: a flowre that flieth away like the downe of a thistle.*

*Typha cereális, *A kind of corne like our rie.*

Typhon, typhónis, m.g. Gell. ὁ τυφῶν, ῶνος. *A great whirlewind & violent.* vórticem fáciunt flatus, qui typhon vocâtur, id est vibrâtus ecnéphias, Plin. *The winds make a turning or whirling round, which is called Typhon, that is, a storme where a clowde is broken falleth, and causeth great tempest.*

*Typhus, τῦφος. *Arrogancie: pride: hawtinesse of minde.*

Typus, typi, m.g. prima breui, Plín. ὁ τύπος, ου. *A tipe: a figure: an example: a forme: a likenesse: a shadow of a thing.*

Tyránnice, aduérb. pr.br. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly: tyrannously.*

Tyrannicîda, cídæ, commun. gen. prim. & tért. br. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ τυραννοκτόνος, ου. *The murderer of a tiraunt.*

Tyrannicídium, tyrannicídij, n.g. pr. & tért. br. Plin. ἡ τυραννοκτονία, ας. *The murder of a tyraunt.*

Tyránnicus, ca, cum, pr.br. Cic. ὁ τυραννικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Tyrannous, of a tyranne, cruell.*

Tyránnis, huius tyránnidis, f.g. Cic. ἡ τυραννὶς, ίδος. *A cruell or violent rule, or gouernment, for a priuate commoditie, and not the publike weale: a tyrannie: crueltie.*

Tyrannóctonus, na, num, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ τυραννοκτόνος, ου. *The killer of a tyranne: the murtherer of a tyranne.*

Tyránnus, tyránni, m.g. pr.br. Virgíl. ὁ τύραννος, ου. *A tyranne: also a birde called of some a ninmurder.*

Pisistratus Tyránnus, Πεισίστρατος ὁ τύραννος, Gaza è Cicer. *The tyranne Pisistratus.*

Tyriánthinus, na, num, pr.br. Plin. ὁ τυριάνθινος, ίνη, ινον. color Tyriánthinus. *Purple colour.*

*Tyrianthína vestis, τυριάνθινα χιτώνια. *A garment of purple colour.*

Tyro, huius tyrônis, m.g. pr.br. Cic. ὁ πρωτόπειρος, ἀπειρόστρατος, νεοσύλλογος, νεοσύστατος, ου. *A yong souldier, a freshe water souldier: he that first entreth into experience & practise of any feate: art, or science: a yong beginner.*

Tyrocínium, cinij, n.g. pr. & tért. br. sec. long. Plin. ἡ πρωτοπειρία, ας. ἡ μαθήτευσις, ἡ ἄσκησις, ἡ πεῖρα στρατεύσεως. *The first exercise in any thing, apprentiship: a first beginning, &c.*

*Tyrotárichus, chi, m.g. τυροτάριχος. *The iuyce of salt cheese, or salt cheese made in maner of sawce.*

*Tyrsis, τύρσις. *The circle without the walles of a towne, wherein men may walke for their solace.*

Tyrúnculus, tyrúnculi, m.g. diminutíuum à Tyro, pr. br. Iuuenál. ὁ πρωτοπειρότατος, πρωτόπειρος. *A very yong souldier, or yong beginner.*

V A

VAcans, huius vacántis, adiectíuum, pr. br. Cælius ad Cic. ὁ σχολάζων, οντος· ὁ σχολαῖος, ὁ σχολὴν ἄγων. *That is at leysure: that hath nothing to do.*

Vacántes prudéntia causæ, μονωθεῖσαι φρονήσεως αἰτίαι, Cic. ex Plat. *Causes voide of wisedome and discretion.*

Iúppiter vt vidit fessam, & custôde Vacántem, Ouíd. Ζεὺς δὲ καμμοῦσαν ἰδὼν καὶ φύλακος ἔρημον. *So soone as Iupiter saw hir wearie and wanting a keeper.* ánimus Vacans, ψυχὴ σχολάζουσα, Planúd. *A minde not molested with the meditation of any thing.*

Vacánter, aduérb. prima breui, Gell. σχολαίως, μετὰ σχολῆς. *At good leysure: with leysure inough, as though he had nothing to doe.*

Vacat, impersonâle, Virgíl. σχολή ἐστιν. *It is superfluous: it serueth to no purpose: I am at good leysure.*

fórsitan ócia non sunt, nec nostris præbêre Vacat tibi cántibus aures, Ouíd. ἀλλ᾽ ἴσως οὐ σοὶ σχολὴ, οὐδ᾽ εὐκαιρία τῆς ἡμετέρας ᾠδαῖς ὑπέχειν τὰς ἀκοάς, Planúd. *Peraduenture thou hast no idle or spare time, and art not at leysure to giue eare to our songes.*

Vacátio, vacationis, f.g. verbâle à Vaco, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cicer. ἡ σχολὴ, ῆς· ἡ ἀτέλεια, ἄδεια, ας· ἡ ἄφεσις, εως. *Vacation, or tyme of ceassing from common businesse: ceassing: leysure: exemption: immunitie.*

Vacatiônem habêre, Cicer. σχολὴν ἔχειν. σχολὴν ἄγειν, Plat. *To haue leysure: to be vacant from labour: to be without businesse.*

Vacca, vaccæ, , fœm. gen. Cicer. ἡ βοῦς, τῆς βοός· ἡ δάμαλις, εως. *A cow.*

cape præmia Vaccam, Ouíd. κράτει τὴν δὴ τὴν δάμαλιν δέχου, Planúd. *Take a cowe for amendes, or for thy reward and recompense.*

Vaccînus, cina, cinum. ὁ βόειος, εία, ειον. *Of or belonging to a cowe.*

lac Vaccînum, Plin. ὁ βόειον γάλα, Dioscór. *The milke of a cowe, or cowes milke.*

Váccula, vácculæ, f.g. diminutíuum, à Vacca, Virgíl. τὸ βοΐδιον, ου· ἡ δαμαλίς, εως. *A little heyfer.*

Vacérra, vacérræ, fœm. gen. prima breui, Columéll. τὸ κλεῖθρον, ου· ἡ κλεισιάς, άδος. *A rayle or perclose made of timber, wherein some thing is closed.*

Vacérra, Festo étiam est, πάσσαλος πρὸς ὃν οἱ ἵπποι δεσμοῦνται ἐν τῇ φάτνῃ. *A stake or poste wherevnto horses are tied in stables.*

Vacerra étiam homo dicitur, *ἀναίσθητος, παχύς, νωθρός, μωρός, δοκός.* *A mad person without wit: a senslesse blockhead.*

Vacillátio, tiónis, f.g. pr.br. tert.long. Quintil. *ἡ παραφορά, ᾶς. A wagging or wauering: lewsnesse: inconstancie: inconstant mouing.*

Vacillo, vacillas, vacilláui, vacillâtum, vacillâre, pr br. Cic. *παραφέρομαι, ταλαντεύομαι, διασείομαι, σφαδάζω, άσω.* *To moue vnconstantly: not to stande sure: to wagge or wauer: to be lewse: to be vnconstant.*

Vacínium, vacínij, n g. pr.br. sec.long. Virgil. *ὁ ὑάκινθος.* *The flower of the hearbe Hyacinthus, or Crowtoes,* Vide Hyacinthus: *some haue taken it for the fruite of the bramble: a blacke berie.*

Vaco, vacas, vacáui, vacâtum, vacâre pr.br. Cic. *σχολάζω, ἄγω σχολήν, διατρίβω, ίψω.* *To applie witte and studie to a thing: to attend or giue his minde or diligence to a thing: to be at leysure: to be emptie or voyde.*

Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. *ἐνδιατρίβειν ἀεὶ τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ.* vel *τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ πρὸς τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ σχολάζειν,* vel *τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ.* *To studie philosophie, to spend time and to trauell in the learning and knowledge of wisedome.* armis Vacâre, Cic. *ὅπλοις σχολάζειν.* *To be voide of or without armour and weapons.*

Vacâre, *ἀμοιρεῖν, ἀμοιρον εἶναι, ἐρημον, χηρεύειν.* *To be voide of or without.* domus quæ igne Vacat semper, *οἶκος ἀεὶ πυρὸς ἀμοιρῶν.* *An house that is alwaies without fire.* ánima Vacâre, *τῆς ψυχῆς ἔρημον εἶναι,* Planúd. ex Ouíd. id vno étiam verbo *ἄπνουν* & *ἄψυχον* recte dicas. *To be without soule: to lacke life.*

armis Vacâre, Lucrét. *ἄοπλον* vel *ἄνοπλον εἶναι.* *To be without armour and weapons.* culpa Vacâre, Cicer. *ἀναίτιον, ἀνεπίληπτον, ἀνέγκλητον εἶναι.* *To be voide of blame, or free from fault.*

Vacúitas, tâtis, f.g. pr.br. Cic. *ἡ κένωσις, εως· ἡ κενότης, ητος· ἡ ἀμοιρία, ας.* *Emptinesse: voidnesse: clearenesse.*

Vacúitas dolóris, Cic. *ἡ ἀλυπία, ας.* Laért. *Voidenesse of griefe, cleerenesse or freedome from sorowe.*

*Vacuefácio, cis, feci, cere, *κενόω.* *To make voyde, or to emptie.*

Vácuo, vácuas, vacuáui, vacuâtum, vacuâre, prima breui, Columéll. *κενόω, ῶ, ἐρημόω, ῶ, ώσω.* *To emptie: to make voide: to cleere.*

Vácuus, vácua, vácuum, pr.br. Virgil. *ὁ κενός, ή, όν· ὁ κ ἡ ἀδάπανος, ἄμοιρος, ὁ· ὁ ἔρημος, ἡ, ον.* *Voyde: emptie: without a thing.*

Vácuum pectus, Ouíd. *κενὸν στῆθος.* *A voyde breast: an empty stomack: an idle and vaine hart.* Vácui saltus, *κενὰ πεδία μετα.* *Voyde vplandes, emptie parkes or forrestes.* Vácua Iuno, *ἡ Ἥρα φροντίδων ἀπηλλαγμένη.* *Free or carelesse Iuno.* ille metu Vácuus, *ὁ δὲ φόβου παντὸς ἀπηλλαγμένος φόβου ἔρημος.* *He beyng voyde of feare.* áliquid Vácuas referâmus ad aures, *σχολαζούσαις τι φθεγξώμεθα ἀκοαῖς.* *Let vs bring or report something to their leasurely eares, or to their eares that haue time and leasure to heare vs.* Vácuæ sánguine vénæ, *αἵματος κενωθεῖσαι φλέβες,* Planúd. *Veynes voyde of bloud.*

agri Vácui, Virgil, *ἀγροὶ ἔρημοι.* *Voyde fieldes: waste fieldes.*

nunc vero si es ánimo Vácuo, expône nobis quod quærimus, Cic. *εἰ σχολάζεις, εἰ σχολὴν ἔχεις, εἰ γε σχολὴν ἄγεις, εἰ σοι σχολή,* Plat. *Now if thou be of a cleare minde, not troubled with musing on matters, declare and tell vs that which we aske.*

Vácuus igni, *χωρεῖ πυρός,* Cic. è Plat. *Hauing no fire: without fire: voide of fire.*

*Vadens, éntis, part. *Going.*

Vadimónium, vadimónij, n.g. duábus primis bréuibus, tért.long. Cic. *τὸ ἐγγύημα, ατος· ἡ ἐγγύησις, ἐξεγγύησις, εως· ἡ ἀναδοχή, ῆς· ἡ ἐγγύη, ης· ἡ ἐμμαρτυρία, ας.* *A promise or bond of appearaunce before a iudge at a day appointed.*

Vadimónia constitúta meminêrunt, *ἐγγύας συγκειμένας,* Gaza è Cic. *They remember their bondes or suerties for appointed dayes of appearaunce.*

Vadimónium desérere, Plin. *ἐρημοδικεῖν,* cui contrárium est *ἀπαντᾶν,* i. *To make defaulte in appearaunce before a iudge, not to appeare at a day appointed.* Vadimónium obíre, *τὴν δίκην καταλιπεῖν,* contrárium, *ἐπὶ τὴν δίκην ἀπαντᾶν.* *To be present and appeare at the day appoynted in iudgement.*

*Vádium, dij, n.g. *ἐγγύη, ῥύσιον.* *The same that* Vadimonium.

Vado, vadas, vadáui, vadâtum, vadâre, prima breui, Solin. *πεζῇ* vel *ποσὶν διαβαίνω, διαπεράω, ῶ, άσω.* *To wade: to wade ouer.*

Vado, vadis, vasi, vasum, vádere, prima longa, Cic. *ἰέναι, εἶμι, ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον· βαδίζω, ίσω· φοιτάω, ῶ, ήσω· βαίνω, βήσομαι· περάω, άσω.* *To goe.*

in mortem Vádere, Virgil. *τὴν θανάτου ἐκπορεύειν, ἐπὶ τὸν κίνδυνον ἐκπορεύειν.* *To goe vnto his death, to aduenture and put himselfe in daunger of death.*

post hunc ore fero capricórnus Vádere pergit. Cic. quod Arâtus, *ἐπὶ δὲ ἄγριον ἐστί.* *After him Capricorne setteth forwarde to go with a cruell mouth.*

hinc quoque Vade procul, Ouíd. *ἀποδὼν ἴθι,* Planúd. *Gette thee away from hence.*

Vador, vadáris, vadâtus sum, vadári, prima breui, Cic. *κατεγγυάω, κατεγγυᾶσθαι τὴν δίκην, ἀναδέχομαι τὴν δίκην.* *To binde himselfe or another to appeare in iudgement.*

Vadôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cæsar. *ὁ πολλοὺς πόρους ἔχων· ὁ πλημμυρὸς διαβατὸς διὰ πολλῶν τόπων πορευτός.* *Full of fourdes or shalow places.*

Vadum, vadi, n.g. Cæsar. *ὁ πόρος, ου· τὸ διαβατὸν τοῦ ποταμοῦ μέρος.* *A fourde or shallowe place, where men or beastes may goe ouer on foote: the sea.*

iam Vada Cephísi euáserat, Ouíd. *ἤδη τὴν τοῦ Κηφισοῦ ῥύσιν παρελήλυθεν.* *He had now passed or escaped the shallowes of the riuer Cephisus.* sciúsque Vadórum, *ὁ τῶν πόρων ἔμπειρος,* Planúd. *Skilfull of the shallowes, or waters that might be waded ouer.*

Vada non apprehéndunt, Plínius de pólypis. quod Aristót. *οὐ δὲ εἰς τὴν ἄμμον ἐμπίπτει, ἀλλὰ συνεχῶς κατέχει.* *They take not the shallowes, or come not vnto fourdes. Plinie speaking of the fishes called manyfeete.* idem Plínius, ima Vada dicit, quod Aristót. *βυθόν,* de delphínis. *The same Plinie sayeth, it wadeth or goeth into the deepe bottomes, or gulffes, which Aristotle calleth &c. speaking of Dolphins.*

Væ, interiéctio, Virgil. *οὐαί, φεῦ.* *A voyce of cursing, or detestation.*

Væ mísero mihi, Terént. *φεῦ τάλας, αἲ τάλαν, ἰὼ τάλαινα ἐγώ, οἴμοι τάλας,* Sóphoc. *Woe is me wretch, or fie vpon me vile caitise.*

Væneo. *Looke* Véneo.

Væsânus. *Looke* Vesânus.

Vafer, vafra, vafrum, prima breui, Cic. *ὁ κερδαλέος, έα, έον· ὁ κ ἡ πανοῦργος, καὶ ἐντεχνος, ὁ· ὁ ποικιλόφρων, ονος.* *Subtile: craftie: slie: wilie: guilefull.*

in disputándo Vafri Stóici, Cicer. *ἐν τῷ διαλέγεσθαι τεχνικοί, ἀεὶ σὺν λόγους τεχνικοί, τεχνάζειν ἐπιστάμενοι.* *The stoikes are subtile and craftie in disputing and reasoning.*

Vaframéntum, vaframénti, n.g. sec.long. Valer. Maxim. *τὸ πανούργημα, τέχνασμα, σόφισμα, ατος· ἡ μεθοδεία, ας.* *A subtile deuise or craft: a wile.*

Vafre, aduérb. Cic. *τεχνικῶς, πανούργως.* *Craftily: deceiptfully: wilily: guilefully.*

Vafre fácere, Cicer. *μεθοδεύειν, τεχνάζειν.* *To worke craftily: to deale subtily: deceitefully, or guilefully.*

Vagabúndus, da, dum pr.br. sec.long. Sénec. *ὁ πλανώμενος, ἀλώμενος, πλανόμενος ἰοικώς· ὁ κ ἡ πλάνης, ητος.* *That wandreth about: that rogueth.*

Vagátio, tiónis, f g. verbál. à Vagor, pr.br. sec.long. Liu. ἡ πλα-

ἡ ἀλητεία, ας, ὁ πλάνης. *A wandring: roging.*

Vage, aduerb. prima breui, auctor ad Herenn. πλανητῶς, διεσπαρμένως, [illegible]. *Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in another: abroade.*

Vagina, vaginæ, f.g. pr. long. Virgil. ἡ θήκη, ὁ κολεός. *A sheath: a scabberd: a couering or case.*

pendenti nitidum Vagina diripit ensem, Ouid. τὸ ξίφος ἐκ τοῦ κολεοῦ [illegible]. Planud. *He draweth or taketh his bright shining sworde out of his hanging scabberd.*

Vagina frumenti, Varro. τὸ λέμμα, τὸ λέπισμα, [illegible]. *The hose of corne, the sheath or case whereout it shooteth.*

Vaginis iam quasi pubescens includitur, [illegible]. Gaza è Cic. *It is now as it were growing or shooting out, inclosed within sheathes or cases.*

Vaginula, vaginulæ, f.g. diminutiuum à Vagina, duab. pr. long. Plin. τὸ λεμμάτιον, τὸ κολεΐδιον. *A little sheath, or scabberd.*

Vagio, vagis, vagiui, & vagij, vagitum, vagire, pr. long. Cic. βαΐζω, άσω. *To crie as a childe or infant.*

in cunis Vagire, ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις βαΐζειν, Gaza è Cic. *To crie as a childe in the cradle.*

viuum reddit onus, Vagitque puer, Ouid. ἡ κλαυθμυρίζει τὸ βρέφος, Plan. *She deliuereth hir burthen aliue: the childe crieth infantlike.*

*Vagito, as, aui, are, βαΐζω. *To crie often as little infantes.*

Vagitus, huius vagitus, m.g. verbale à Vagio, pr. longa, Virgil. & Vagor, goris, m.g. Lucret. ὁ βαϊσμός, ὁ κλαυθμυρισμός. *The crying of a childe.*

Vagitus edere, Ouid. κλαυθμυρισμοὺς προφέρειν, Planud. *To crie like a childe: to cast out infantlike cryings.*

Vago, vagas: & Vagor, vagaris, vagatus sum, vagari, verbum deponens, pr. br. Plaut. πλανῶμαι, [illegible]. *To wander: to stray abroade: to goe from coast to coaste.*

si quando luce Vagantem noctis auem cernunt, Ouid. εἴ ποτε ἐν φωτὶ πλανωμένην τὴν τῆς νυκτὸς ὄρνιθα ἴδοιεν, Planud. *If at any tyme they see the night birde wandering to and fro by day.*

latos Vagata per agros Panchaia rura reliquit, Ouid. διὰ [illegible] πεδίων [illegible], Planud. *She hauing raunged or strayed ouer the large and wide fieldes, left the countrie or plowlandes of Panchæa.*

mixtaque cum veris passim commenta Vagantur, Ouid. καὶ τοῖς ἀληθέσι [illegible], Planud. *Forged lies mingled with trew tales, stray togither euery where.*

vrticæ noctu Vagantur, noctuque mutantur, Plin. quod Aristot. [illegible]. *The shell fishes called vrticæ goe astray, or fetch their vagaries in the night, and are chaunged also at night.*

Vagus, ga, gum, pr. br. Cic. ὁ πλανήτης, ὁ ἀλήτης, ὁ ἢ ἡ πλάνης, ὁ τὸ ἢ ἄστατος, ἀβέβαιος, ὁ ἀσυνήθης, [illegible]. *Wandering and abiding in no place: uncertaine: wauering: vnconstant.*

Vagi rumores, Ouid. πλανώμεναι φῆμαι. *Vncertaine or roving reportes.* turba Vaga, δυσκάθεκτον πλῆθος. *A roving or restlesse route: a wandering multitude.* Vaga vnda, τὸ ἀστατοῦν ὕδωρ. *Mouing and restlesse water, that neuer standeth still.* Vaga fama, ἡ ἄδηλος φήμη. *Straying or flickering fame.* aura Vaga, ἄστατος αὔρα. *The restlesse or moueable ayer.* errores Vagi, πλάναι [illegible]. *Wayl esse wandrings, or rynings at randun.* Vagi crines, ἀδιάθετοι τρίχες. *Haire growne long & out of order.* Vaga fulmina, ἄστατοι κεραυνοί. *Restles or straying lightnings.* volucris Vaga, ὁ ὄρνις πλανώμενος, Planud. *A wandering bird.*

Vaga & mutabili ratione labentia sidera, τὰ πλανώμενα καὶ [illegible] Cic. è Plat. *The starres falling in sliding in a wandering and chaungeable manner: the planetes.*

Vah, interiectio, Plautus. εὖ, ἰού, βαβαὶ ἢ ἰού. *A voyce of wondring: sometime of reioysing.*

Valde, aduerb. Cic. λίαν, ἄγαν, μάλα, πάνυ, σφόδρα, κομιδῇ, σφόδρα. *Very much: greatly.*

Valde recusare, σφόδρα παραιτεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To refuse greatly.*

Valde amo nostra, Cic. τὰ ἡμέτερα σφόδρα [illegible]. *I do like or loue all well.*

Valde bene, Cic. εὖ μάλα. *Very well, passing well.*

Vale, imperatiuus, Terent. ἔρρωσο, χαῖρε. *Fare well: God keepe you in health: God be with you.*

iam Vale, Ouid. χαῖρε ἤδη, Planud. *Now farewell.*

Valens, valentis, adiectiuum, pr. br. Cic. ὁ ὑγιαίνων, ὁ ῥωμαλέος, [illegible] ὁ ἰσχυρός, ὁ δυνατός, [illegible] ὁ ἐρρωμένος. *Puissant: mightie: strong: in good health: that can do much: valiant.*

ad lethum causas satis illa Valentes plaga dedit, Ouid. [illegible]. *That stripe or wound gaue cause enough of death.* Valentior ictus, ἰσχυροτέρα πληγή. *A stronger or stiffer stroke.* Valens membris, [illegible] τῷ σώματι. *Strong of limmes.* facit ira Valentem, [illegible], Planud. *Wrath maketh valiant, sturdie or puissant: strong: mightie: puissant.*

Valenter, aduerbium prima breui, Columell. [illegible], ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως, [illegible]. *Strongly: mightily: puissantly, with good force: valiantly.*

& præceps spirare Valentius eurus cœpit, Ouidius. [illegible], Planud. *And the sturdie or boysterous easterne winde beganne to blowe more forceably.*

*Valentia, æ, f.g. ῥώμη, ἀλκή, ἰσχύς. *Puissance: might: power: strength.*

Valentulus, tula, tulum, diminutiuum à Valens, Plaut. ὁ δυνατώτερος, [illegible]. *Somewhat strong: somewhat valiant: somewhat preuayling.*

Valeo, vales, valui, valitum, valere, prima breui, Plaut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, [illegible]. *To be able: to be of authoritie: to be of force and power: to preuayle: to doe: to be strong or puissant: to be whole: to be in health.*

quantum ego marte feroci inque acie valeo, tantum Valet iste loquendo, Ouid. [illegible], Plan. *How much I preuayle in fierce battell, and battell array: so much preuayleth he by speaking: I by fierce fighting, he by faire speaking.*

haud perbene Valere à pecuniis, Plautus. [illegible]. *Not to be very well stored with monie, or not to haue monie enough.*

Valesco, valescis, valescere, prima breui, Lucret. [illegible]. *To waxe strong, or of force.*

Valetudinarium, valetudinarij, n.g. pr. & quart. br. sec. tert. & quint. long. Colum. τὸ νοσοκομεῖον. *A place where men lie being sicke: a sicke mans lodging: an hospitall for sicke folkes.*

Valetudinarius, tudinaria, tudinarium, Celsus. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀσθενής, [illegible]. *Subiect to sicknesse: sickly: often sicke: queasie.*

Valetudinarius medicus, Digest. [illegible]. *A physicion which hath the charge of diseased persons, or that cureth sicknesses and diseases.*

Valetûdo, valetûdinis, f.g. pr. br. sec long. Cic. ἡ ῥώμη, ης· ἡ εὐεξία, vel ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθένεια, ας. *Health, or sicknesse: sicklinesse: crasinesse.*

bona Valetûdo, Cicer. ὑγίεια, εὐεξία, ἀκμὴ, [illegible] *Good health.*

mala valetûdo, Cic. quæ & éidem simplíciter Valetûdo dícitur. ἡ [illegible] καχεξία, νοσηλεία. *Weakenesse: infirmitie: all feeblenesse: sicknesse: crasie.*

*Válgium, gij, n.g. *An instrument to make floores smooth.*

Válide, aduerb. prima breui, Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, ἀνδρείως, ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, καρτερῶς. *Strongly: valiantly: mightily: with great strength.*

Válidus, da, dum, prima breui, Plaut. ὁ ἰσχυρός, καρτερός, [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔρωστος, ἔντονος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ δυνατός, ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible] *Strong: valiant: mightie: puissaunt.* Válidus hostis, Ouid. ἰσχυρὸς πολέμιος. *A puisant and strong enimie.* Válidus lacértus, ἐῤῥωμένη χείρ, [illegible] χείρ. *A sturdie and strong arme.* Válidus taurus, [illegible] ταῦρος, Planúd. *A fierce and mightie bull.*

*Valgulátio, ônis, f.g. *A question in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, ga, gum, Plautus. ὁ βλαισός, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ βλαισόπους, ποδος· ὁ τοὺς πόδας εἰς τὰ ἔξω διεστραμμένος. *That hath the legges bowed inward, narrow at the knees, and the feete outward.*

*Válgum suáuium, Plaut. *A crooked or wry kisse.*

*Valgústus, sti, m.g. *A crooked staffe.*

Vallâris, & hoc vallâre, Líuius, ὁ [illegible] *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.*

Vallécula, vallécula, vel Vallícula, culæ, f.g. diminutîuum à Vallis, secúnda longa, Festus. ἡ στενὸς αὐλών· ἡ βραχεῖα κοιλάς· ἡ μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valey.*

Valles, vel Vallis, huius vallis, f.g. Virg. ὁ αὐλών, ῶνος· ἡ κοιλάς, άδος· ἡ φάραγξ, [illegible] *A valey or dale.*

Vallis erat píceis & acúta densa cupréssu, Ouid. ἦν δέ τις [illegible] *The valey was thicke sette with piche trees, and sharpe topped cypresse trees.*

*Valli, *Are pales made sharpe aboue.*

Vallo, vallas, vallâui, vallâtum, vallâre, Plin. χαρακόω, ῶ, [illegible] *To inclose: to make a trench about: to fortifie: to strengthen: to make a fence.*

Vallum, valli, n.g. & Vallus, valli, m.g. Cæsar. ὁ χάραξ, ακος· τὸ χαράκωμα, ατος· [illegible] *A trenche made to defende an armie: a bulwarke or rampire: sometymes a vanne.*

Vallum déntium, Gell. quod Homêr. ἕρκος ὀδόντων. *The fense: close, or rampier (as it were) of teeth, which pale in the tongue.*

vrbem vallo circúndare, Cic. [illegible] τῇ πόλει ἔρυμα, Xénoph. *To compasse a towne with a trench: to cast a rampire or fense about it.*

Vallus, diminutîuum à Vannus, Varro. ὁ μικρὸς καὶ βραχὺς λίκμος. *A stake or poste whereunto vines are bounde: also a litle van.*

*Valor, ôris, m.g. τιμή. *Value or price.*

Valuæ, valuârum, f.g. plurâl. num. Cic. αἱ δικλίδες, αἱ θύραι δίπτυχοι. *Dores or gates which be shutte on both partes: folding gates.*

argénti bífores radiábant lúmine Valuæ, Ouid. [illegible] ἀργύρου δικλίδες [illegible] θύραι, Planúd. *The folding gates with two wickets or doores did glister or cast beames with the brightnesse of siluer.*

Váluulus, váluuli, m.g. Columél. τὸ [illegible] *The hollownesse of a beane or peasecodde.*

*Vanè, aduérb. *Vainly: [illegible]*

Vanésco, vanéscis, [illegible] Cic. [illegible] μαραίνομαι, διαῤῥέομαι, [illegible] *To vanish: to come to naught.*

Vaníducus, ca, cum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ματαιολόγος, ψευδολόγος, [illegible] *A lier: a teller of foolishe and vayne tales.*

Vaniloquéntia, tiæ, f.gen. pr. long. sec. & tért. br. Liu. ἡ ματαιολογία, κενολογία, μωρολογία, [illegible] ας. *Vayne talke: vayne babbling.*

Vaníloquus, qua, quum, prima longa, sec. br. Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ματαιολόγος, κενολόγος, κουφολόγος, ου. *Which speaketh vaine things.*

Vánitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. & Vanitûdo, túdinis, f.g. Plaut. ἡ κενότης, ματαιότης, [illegible] *Vanitie: lightnesse: leasing: lying: follie: vnconstancie.*

*Vanno, as, âui, âre λικμάω. *To vanne corne.*

Vannus, vanni, f.g. Colum. ὁ λίκμος, ου. *A vanne.*

Vanus, na, num, pr. long. Virgil. ὁ κενός, [illegible] μάταιος, εἰκαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Voyde or emptie: foolish: vaine: a lier: a trifler, &c.*

crímine cóncita vano, Ouid. τῇ ματαίῳ κατηγορίᾳ παροξυνθεῖσα. *Stirred up and prouoked with a vaine and frustrate accusation.* Vani morsus, κενὰ δήγματα. *Vayne or forcelesse bytings.* Vana dulcêdo, κενὴ ἡδονή, Planúd. *Vayne and trifling pleasures.*

Vápide, aduérb. ἀτμωδῶς, ἀτμοειδῶς. *Without iuyce: in ill case: with an ill smacke.* Suetón. in Augústo, ponit assídue, Vápide sese habêre, pro male, ἐξατμίζεσθαι, κακῶς ἔχειν. *To be ill at ease.*

Vápidus, da, dum, Pérs. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτμώδης, εος ες vel ὁ ἐξατμιζόμενος, ου. *That giueth an ill smacke: that casteth a vapour of an ill sauour.*

Vapor, vapôris, m.g. prima breui, Lucrét. ὁ ἀτμός, οῦ· ἡ ἀτμίς, ίδος· ἡ ἀναθυμίασις, εως *A vapour or hote breath issuing out of a thing: also heate.*

Vapor húmidus, Ouid. ἀτμὸς ὑγρός, Plánud. *A moist vapour or reeking.*

semen Vapôre tepefáctum, σπέρμα τῇ νοτίδι θερμαινόμενον, Gaza è Cic. *Seede warmed with the vapour or moysture of the earth.*

Vaporárium, vaporárij, n.g. pr. br. sec. & tért. long. Cic. τὸ ἀτμιστήριον, ου· ὁ ἀτμοδόχος, ου. *A stewe or place made hoate for winter.*

Vaporátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Vapôro, pr. br. secúnda & tért. long. Plin. ἡ ἐξάτμισις, ἀναθυμίασις, εως· ὁ ἀτμισμός, οῦ. *A casting of vapours or hoate breath: a perfuming or reaking with hoate breath.*

causa ibi adscripta est huiuscémodi, quóniam cum aqua frigore áeris durátur & coit, necéssum est fieri Vaporatiônem, & quandam quasi auram tenuíssimam exprími ex ea & emanâre. verba Aristót. adscripsi, ὅτι παντὸς ὕδατος πηγνυμένου τὸ λεπτότατον διαπνεῖται καὶ κουφότατον ἐξατμίζει, Gell. *The cause is there writte downe to be of this sort, because that when the water is hardened with the coldnesse of the aer, and thickeneth, or cōgealeth, there must needs be a breathing out of vapours, and as it were a certaine very thinne and light aer to be forced out, & to issue or come from the same.*

Vapórifer, fera, ferum, Stat. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτμοφόρος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀτμώδης, εος ους. *That maketh or stirreth vp vapoures and hoate breathes.*

Vapôro, pôras, porâui, porâtum, porâre, pr. br. Plin. ἀτμίζω, ἐξατμίζω, ὑπατμίζω, ίσω· διαπνέω, εύσω· ἀναθυμιάω μιῶ, άσω. *To sende out vapours: to breath: to heate or make warme with vapours: to perfume: to make drie: to sucke out vapours.*

Vapôro, Virgil. actîue pro Súffio. θυμιῶ, ὑποθυμιῶ, ἀναθυμιῶ, άσω. *To cast out vapours: to perfume: to be smoke as with incense, and such like sweetes.*

Vappa, vappæ, f.g. Horát. ὁ ἐκ τῆς [illegible] οἶνος, ἐξεστηκὼς οἶνος· ὁ ἐξώλης, ης. *Wine that hath lost the verdie: also a dissard or foolish man in whom is no wit or good reason.*

*Vapuláris, re, adiect. μαστιγίας. That is beaten.

Vapulo, vapúlas, vapulaui, vapulátum, vapuláre, prima longa, Propert. τύπτομαι, παίομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι, δέρομαι. To be beaten.

Vari, varórum, m. g. plurál. num. prima breui, Celf. οἱ ἴονθοι, τῶν ἰόνθων, vel ἴονθοι. Spottes in the face like little seasonmoles, speckes, fleckes.

*Variábilis, le, adiect. πολύτροπος. Variable: changeable: inconstant.

Várians, variántis, participium à Vário, Plin. ὁ ποικίλλων, παραλλάττων, ἀλλοιούμενος. Diuers, of diuers colours or fashions: varying: chaunging.

*Várians cœlum. Chaungeable weather.

Volucres Variantibus formis, Lucret. πτηνὰ ποικιλόμορφα. Birdes of sundrie sortes, and diuers shapes.

Variántes adhuc & acérbæ vuæ, Columell. οἱ βότρυες περκάζοντες, vel περκάζοντες ὄμφακες. Theoph. Chaunging their colour as yet, and sowre grapes, betwixt ripe and vnripe.

Variátim aduerb. Gell. πεποικιλμένως, ποικιλόντως, διαφόρως. Diuersly: in diuers fashions.

Variátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Vário, pr. br. tért. long. Liu. ἡ ποικιλία, ἡ διαφορά, ἡ παραλλαξις, ἀλλοίωσις. A variation: a beyng or making diuers: a chaunging.

Variátus, ta, tum, participium à Vario, Lucret. ὁ πεποικιλμένος. Made diuers: chaunged: varied.

quod nisi venisses Variatis sæpe figúris ad sólitas artes, Ouid. ὡς εἰ μὴ πρὸς τὰς συνήθεις τέχνας μετῆλθες τὴν φαντῆς ποικίλης μορφὴν ποικιλοῦσα, Planúd. Vnlesse thou hadst come to thy woonted wiles or practises with shapes often chaunged.

*Varícitus, aduerb. ῥαιβῶς. Stridingly.

*Varícula, læ, f. g. κιρσίδιον. A little swolen veyne.

Várico, váricas, varicáui, varicátum, varicáre, pr. br. Quintilián. & Váricor, varicáris, varicári. ὡς ῥαιβὸς βαδίζω, τοὺς πόδας ἐξίσχω ἐν τῷ πορεύεσθαι. To goe wide with the knees and legges: to straddle: to transgresse: to passe ouer negligently: to goe stradling.

Varicósus, sa, sum, duábus primis breuibus, Iuuenál. ὁ κιρσώδης, ἐξοιδοῦσας τὰς φλέβας ἔχων. That hath the disease of swollen vaynes.

Váricus, ca, cum, Ouid. ὁ κιρσοὺς ἔχων, κιρσώδης. idē quod Varicósus. That hath the vaines of his legges puffed, swollen, and full of bloud: also that goeth with great or wide strides: that goeth wide or stradling.

*Variegátus, a, um. ποικίλος. Garnished with diuers colours.

Várie, aduerb. prima breui, Cic. ποικίλως, διαφόρως. Diuersly: after diuers sortes or fashions.

Varíetas, tátis, f. g. pr. br. Plin. ἡ ποικιλία, τὸ ποίκιλμα. Varietie: diuersitie: mutabilitie: change: choice.

florum ómnium Varíetas, ποικιλία παντοδαπῶν ἀνθῶν, Gaza é Cicer. A varietie of all flowres: chaunge and choice of all flowres.

Varietáte admirábili prædítus, πεποικιλμένος θαυμαστῶς, Cic. é Plat. Indued with wōderful varietie or diuersitie of knowledge.

Varietáte distínctus, πεποικιλμένος, Cic. ex Platóne. Distinguished with varietie, interlaced with diuersitie of matter.

Varietátes fácere, Cic. ποικιλμοὺς ποιεῖν, Epic. To make varieties or diuersities, or sundrie sortes of things.

surdus vocum Varietátes nóscere non potest, Cic. τὰς τῶν φθόγγων διαφοράς. A deafe man cannot know the differences of voices, or diuersities of soundes.

Vário, várias, variáui, variátum, variáre, pr. br. Plaut. ποικίλλω, διαποικίλλω, ἀλλάττω, παραλλάττω, ἀλλοιόω. To make diuers: to chaunge: to make of sundry fashions: to varie: to disagree: to square.

Variábant témpora cani, Ouid. πολιαὶ διεποίκιλλον τοὺς κροτάφους, Planúd. Graye haires did diuersly decke & trimme his temples: or he hath the haires of his temples all mingled with haires, halfe white, and some other colour.

ex tempestátibus vero óptimæ æquáles sunt, siue frígidæ, siue cálidæ: pessimæ quæ Váriant máxime, Celf. αἱ μάλιστα μεταπίπτουσαι κακαί. ex Hippocr. Of times, seasons, or weather, they are best that are equall or alike, whether colde or hote: the worst that alter and chaunge much.

omnis priuatióne dolóris putat Epicúrus terminári summa voluptátem, vt póstea Variári volúptas distinguíq; possit, augéri amplificaríq; nō possit, Cic. illius verba sunt, ὡς ποικίλλεται ἡ ἡδονὴ ἐν τῇ σαρκί, ἐπειδὰν ἅπαξ τὸ κατ' ἔνδειαν ἀλγοῦν ἐξαιρεθῇ, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐπαύξεται. Epicurus thinketh that the greatest pleasure is limited or bounded with the priuation or want of sorow and griefe, that afterwardes pleasure might be varied, chaunged, and diuided into sundrie sortes, not that it might be increased and inlarged.

*Varíolæ, arum. Measils.

Várius, ria, rium, pr. br. Plaut. ὁ ποικίλος, ἡ, ὸν, ὁ διάφορος, ἀνόμοιος, ἀλλοῖος, ἀβέβαιος, ὁ ποικιλόχροος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ. Diuers, vnlike, variable, vnconstant, chaungeable, of diuers colours or fashion: also that hath spots in the face, or is flecked.

Várium vulnus, Ouid. ποικίλη πληγή. A diuerse or doubtfull wound. Várij modi, ποικίλοι φθόγγοι. Diuerse tunes or noles, in cursus ánimus Vários abit, εἰς ποικίλας ὁ νοῦς ἀπεισιν ὁδούς. Planúd. My minde went sundrie wayes.

mox æstu aucto in totum ália vox fit, nec modulata aut Vária: mutátur & color, Plin. de luscínia. quod Aristótel. τοῦ δὲ θέρους προϊόντος ἄλλην ἀφίησι φωνήν, καὶ οὐκέτι ποικίλην οὐδὲ ταχεῖαν καὶ διηρθρωμένην, ἀλλ' ἁπλῆν καὶ τὸ χρῶμα μεταβάλλει. Anon the heate of the weather beyng increased, hir voyce is wholy become another, neither tuneable nor changeable: or, neyther all of one tune, or of diuerse, hir colour also is altered. Plinie speaking of the nightingale.

vbi vuæ Váriæ cœperint fíeri, bubus medicaméntum dato quotánnis vt váleant, Cato. ὅταν ἄρτι περκάζει τὰ φυλλα, ὅταν περκάζειν ἄρχωνται οἱ βότρυες, Theophr. When the grapes beginne to be chaungeable coloured, giue them for medicine to your oxen euery yeare, that they may be sounde and healthfull.

Várius, à Varis, Cic. ὁ ἰονθώδους ἐν τῷ προσώπῳ ἔχων, ἢ φακοὺς. That hath spottes, moles, speckes, or freckles in the face, that is flecked in the face.

Varix, huius váricis, m. g. pr. long. Plin. ὁ κιρσός, οῦ ὁ ἰξία, ας οἴδημα φλεβῶν. A crooked vaine swelling with melancholie bloud in the temples, belly, or legges, which is a disease.

Varus, vara, varum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ῥαιβός, οῦ ὁ ἢ ῥαιβοσκελής, ὁ ῥαιβοσκελὴς, έος οῦς. That hath crooked legges, bending inwards.

sint crúribus rectis & pótius Varis quàm vátijs, Varro de cánibus. quod in Geopónic. ἐγκνήμοις τοὺς ἔχοντας μᾶλλον ὀρθά· εἰ δὲ μὴ ῥαιβότερα μᾶλλον ἢ βλαισά. Let their legges be streight or right, and rather crooked inwardes, than crooked outwardes. Varro speaking of dogges.

Varus, huius vari, m. g. Celf. ὁ ἴονθος, vel ἴονθος, ου. A spotte or specke in the face: a flecke.

Vas, huius vadis, m. g. Varr. ὁ ὅμηρος, ου ὁ ἐγγυητής, οῦ. A suerty, that vndertaketh for another man: also a pledge.

Vades dare, Liu. ὁμήρους ἐγγυᾶν, Plutarch. ἐγγυητὰς παρέχειν, Plato. To giue pledges, sureties, or hostages.

Vas, huius vasis, n. g. Martiál. τὸ ἀγγεῖον, είου τὸ σκεῦος, εος ους. A vessell.

post, quæ ad cibum conficiéndum, vt assolent, Vasa constituebántur: inde quæ ad lauatiónem, quæ ad exornatiónem, quæ ad mensam quotidiánam atque epulatiónem pertinérent, exponebántur, Columell. quod Xenóph. τὰ σιτοποιικὰ σκεύη, τὰ ἀμφὶ λουτρὸν, τὰ ἀμφὶ μάκτρας, τὰ ἀμφὶ τραπέζας. Afterwardes such vessell were ordeyned or appoynted, as serue for dressing of meate, as they are woont, then those that belonged to washing,

washing, to decking, trimming or furnishing, and ordinarily or daily to the table for eating and drinking, banketting or feasting were set abroade were set out.

Aurea Vasa, argentea Vasa, Horat. χρυσώματα, ἀργυρώματα. *Gold vessell: siluer vessell: plate of golde and siluer.*

Vasa collígere, Cic. τὰ σκεύη συσκευάζεσθαι, Xénoph. *To gather together his vessell, as against a departure: to trusse or packe up bagge and baggage.*

Vasárium, vasárii, n.g. duabus primis breuibus, Cicer. ὁ [illegible] *A cubboord of plate: also money giuen to a magistrate, when he went into a prouince.*

Vasculárius, ria, rium, sec. br. tert. long. Cic. ὁ σκευοποιός, ὁ [illegible] *A goldesmith that maketh plate: also a potter: a pewterer.*

Vásculum, vásculi, n.g. diminutiuum à Vas, Plin. τὸ ἀγγεῖον, τὸ σκευάριον. *A little vessell.*

Vastátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Vasto, secunda longa, Liu. ἡ ἐρήμωσις, δῄωσις, [illegible] πόρθησις, εως. *Wasting: spoyling: destroying.*

Vastátor, tóris, m.g. verb. à Vasto, Státius, ὁ λυμαντὴρ, ῆρος, ὁ δῃωτὴς, πορθητὴς, οῦ. *A waster: spoyler, or destroyer.*

Arcádiæ Vastátor aper, Ouid. ὁ τῆς Ἀρκαδίας [illegible] Planúd. *The bore a spoyler of Arcadia.*

Vastátrix, trícis, f.g. Sénec. ἡ λυμάντειρα, ας, ἡ πορθήτρια, ας. *She that wasteth and destroyeth.*

Vastátus, ta, tum, particip. ὁ ἐρημωθεὶς, δῃωθεὶς, λυμανθεὶς, [illegible] *Destroyed: wasted: spoyled.*

Vaste, aduerb. Cic. [illegible] πλατέως, [illegible] *Broadly: excessiuely: vnmeasurably.*

*Vastérna, æ, f.g. *An horselitter.*

*Vastesco, scis, scere, [illegible] *To be destroyed: to be dried up: to be forsaken.*

Vastíficus, ca, cum, Cic. ὁ ἐρημωτικὸς, δῃωτικὸς, λυμαντικὸς, πορθητικός. *That spoyleth or destroyeth.*

Erymánthiam hæc (dextra) Vastíficam abiécit béluam, Cic. quod Sóphocl. [illegible] subáudi κατειργάσατο. *This (right hand) foyled or ouerthrew the wasting and spoiling beast of mount Erymanthus.*

Vástitas, tátis, f.g. Columell. & Vastíties, tiei, Plaut, & Vastitúdo, túdinis, Cato. ἡ ἐρημία, ας. ἡ ἐρημότης, ητος. ἡ [illegible] τὸ [illegible] *Excessiue greatnesse: destruction: desolation: destroying.*

Vasto, vastas, vastáui, vastátum, vastáre, Cæsar, ἐρημόω μῶ, [illegible] *To wast or destroy.*

Vastáre líttora, Ouid. [illegible] τὰς παράλους, Planúdes. *To spoyle the places neare the sea: to destroy and lay waste the sea coastes.*

Vastus, sta, stum, Virg. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀχανὴς, [illegible] μεγάλης, [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄμετρος, ἄπειρος, ἔρημος, ἀοίκητος, [illegible] *Great beyond measure: huge: sometime desolate.*

Vastum regnum, Ouid. ἀπειρος βασιλεία. *A huge and boundlesse kingdome.* Vastus mundus, μέγας κόσμος. *The great & wide world.* Vastus clamor, [illegible] Planúd. *A huge noyse, a great outcrie.*

quem Vastum Vástior ipse sústulit, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Which big & burly fellow he himselfe being bigger and burlier dispatched and slue.*

ea coangústent, ne in Vasto loco & inání despóndeant ánimum, Varro de aluearijs apum. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Let them streicten or make narrow these same, least beyng in a great and voyde place, they abate their courage and become vnlustie. Varro speaking of bees and their hiues.*

parándi sunt boues péctore magno, armis Vastis, Columél. quod in Geopón. [illegible] πλατυώμους. *Oxen that haue bigge brestes, and broade or large shoulders, must be prouided and gotten.*

Vastæ apes, Colum. μεγάλαι μέλισσαι, Aristót. *Big bodied bees great growne bees.*

Vastæ solitúdines, Colum. μεγάλαι ἐρημίαι, Plan. *Great and large desarts: huge wildernesses: voide solitudes.*

*Vasum, si, n.g. [illegible] *A vessell.*

Vates, huius vatis, com. g. Cic. ὁ μάντις, εως. ὁ [illegible] *A prophete: a poet.*

si quid habent veri Vatum præságia, viuam, Ouid. εἰ τι [illegible] Planúd. *If the foretelling prophesies of poets haue any truth in them, I shall liue.*

Vaticinátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále, pr. & quarta long. sec & tert br. Cicer. τὸ μαντευμα, [illegible] ἡ μαντεία, [illegible] χρησμολογία, [illegible] *Prophecying: southsaying: foretelling.*

Sibyllínæ Vaticinatiónes, Cic. σιβύλλεια λόγια, χρησμοὶ καὶ μαντεῖαι σιβύλλης, apud Suid. *The oracles and prophecies of Sybilla.*

Vaticinátor, tóris, m.g. verbále, pr. long. sec. & tert. br. Ouid. ὁ χρησμῳδὸς, χρησμολόγος, ου. ὁ μάντις, [illegible] *A prophecier: a southsayer, or teller of things to come.*

*Vaticíniũ, nij, n.g. μαντεία, χρησμός. *A prophesie: a foretelling.*

Vaticínius, nia, nium, Liu. ὁ μαντικὸς, [illegible] *Of or belonging to diuiners or southsayers.*

Vaticínios libros conquírerent comburerentq́; Liuius. τὰ σιβύλλεια βιβλία. *That they should seeke or make search for the prophesying bookes of the Sibylles, and should burne them.*

Vatícinor, vaticinári, vaticinátus sum, vaticinári, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cicer. μαντεύομαι, [illegible] *To prophecie: to diuine, or coniect.*

quæ tibi factórum pœnas instáre tuórum Vatícinor móriens, Ouid. [illegible] Plan. *Who dying foretell thee that the plagues and punishments of thy misdeedes are at hande.*

Vatícinus, na, num, Liu. ὁ μαντικὸς, [illegible] *Of or belonging to prophecying or deuining, or to them that practise it.*

ergo vbi Vatícinos concipit mente furóres, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Therefore so soone as she conceyued in minde the propheticall furies, or diuine rauishments: so soone as she was possessed with the spirite of prophecie.*

Vátius, tia, tium, prima breui, Varro. ὁ βλαισός, οῦ. *He that hath crooked legges outward.*

*Vatrax, acis, om. g. *That hath il legs frõ the knees downward.*

*Vatricósus. *The same that Vattax.*

V B

Vber, huius úberis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Cic. & cõparatiuum, Vbérior & hoc vbérius: & Vbérrimus, superlatiuum. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὔφορος, [illegible] ὁ καὶ ἡ πίων, ἰον. *Fertile: fruitefull: plentifull: fat: aboundant: copious.* Vberes aquæ, Ouid. ἄφθονα ὕδατα. *Plentifull waters.* Morus níueis Vbérrima pomis, [illegible] *A mulberie tree greatly stored and abounding with snowe white fruite.* amnis Vbérior sólito, ποταμὸς [illegible] Planúd. *A riuer more plentifull and aboundant than was woont.*

Vber, úberis, n.g. prima longa, Virg. τὸ οὖθαρ, ατος. ὁ μαστὸς, οῦ. *A brest: pappe, or vdder: also frutefulnesse or fertilitie.*

& tibi quæ dedit Vbera nutrix, Ouid. καὶ οἱ [illegible] *And the tettes or dugges which the nourse gaue thee.*

Vberáque lactántia quærit, καὶ [illegible] *And*

And he seeketh her dugs that giue milke or sucke. Vt vix sustineant distentum crúribus Vber, [illegible] Planúd. *That they are scarse able to beare vppe their strouting vdders with their legges.*

Vbere, vberius, vbérrime, Cic. [illegible] *Plenteously : aboundantly.*

Vbero, vberas, rāui, rātum, rāre, Plin. iun. [illegible] *To make plenteous and fruitefull : to fatten.*

Vbero, Columel. [illegible] vel [illegible] *To be fruitefull and plenteous : to be in good plight and liking : to be aboundant.*

Vbértas, tātis, f.g. prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *Fertilitie : fruitefulnesse : aboundance : plentie.*

Vbértim, aduérbium, Columel. [illegible] *Aboundantly : plentifully.*

Vbértus, ta, tum, prima longa, Gell. [illegible] *Copious : aboundant : plenteous.*

Vbi, aduérbium, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *Where : in what place : when : after that.*

ducit remos illic, Vbi nuper arārat Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *He draweth his oares there, where of late he had plowed.*

Vbi géntium est? Plaut. Vbi terrārum est? Cic. [illegible] Thucyd. [illegible] Eurípid. [illegible] Aristóph. [illegible] Homér. *In what place is he? where is he? in what country or coast?*

Vbi, coniúnctio, pro postquam, Cic. [illegible] *After that, or when that.*

Vbi pulsārunt celsi látera árdua fluctus, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *After that the loftie waues or floudes had beaten the high sides of their shippes.*

Vbi primum, Cic. [illegible] Xénoph. *As soone as.* Vbi primum illúxit, Cæsar. [illegible] Plutarch. *As soone as it was day light.*

Vbicúnque, aduérbium, duābus primis bréuibus, Cic. [illegible] *Wheresoeuer : in what things soeuer.*

pátria est, Vbicúnque est bene, Cic. vertens hoc Teucri, [illegible] *There is a mans country, wheresoeuer he is well and in good case.*

Vbicúnque géntium, Vbicúnque terrārum, Cic. [illegible] *In what place soeuer : in what country or coast soeuer.*

*Vbílibet. [illegible] *Wheresoeuer ye will.*

Vbinam, Cic. [illegible] *Where, or in what place?*

Vbique, aduérbium, prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *In all places : euery where.*

Vbiúbi, pro Vbicúnque, Cic. [illegible] *Wheresoeuer : in what place soeuer.*

Vbiuis, Cic. [illegible] *In any place : in what place ye will.*

V D

*Vdo, ōnis, m.g. *A certaine garment.*

Vdus, da, dum, prima longa, Virgil. [illegible] *Moyst : weste.*

Vdus aqua, Martiál. [illegible] Aphrodisiens. *Wette with water.*

capilli Vdi, Ouid. [illegible] Planú. *Moist or wet haires.*

V E

Ve, coniúnctio disiunctiua, Cic. [illegible] *Or : either :*

hic iúuenum quicúnque manu, pédibus, Ve, rota Vicerat, æsculeæ capiébat frondis honōrem, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Here, which of the young men soeuer ouercame, by hand or by foote, or by wheele, (that is by wrestling, running, and driuing the chariot) he receiued the honour of an æsculi or oken garland.*

Vecórdia, diæ, f.g. prima breui, Terént. [illegible] *Madnesse or trouble of mind : lacke of good sence or reason : doting madnesse and follie.*

quæ te Vecórdia pulsat? Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *What madnesse forceth thee, what folly or phrensie hasteth thee, vexeth thee?*

Vecors, huius vecórdis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Madde : troubled in mind : out of his witte : not in his right wits : without sence or good reason.*

Vectábulum, li, n.g. Gell. [illegible] *A wagon, wayne, or that wherein any thing is caried.*

*Vectárius, rij, m.g. [illegible] *He that carrieth.*

Vectárius, ria, rium, [illegible] *Of or belonging to a chariot, wagon, or carriage, or that carieth as a packe horse, asse, or other beast doth.* Vectárij equi, Varr. [illegible] vel [illegible] *Chariot horses : packe horses : sumpter horses : horses for carriage and loding.*

Vectiárius, árij, m. gen. tértia longa, à Vectis, Vitrúu. [illegible] *He that turneth a wine presse, or any engine or heauy thing, with barres, leauers, or rolles.*

Vectíbilis, & hoc vectíbile, Sénec. [illegible] *That is or may be caried.*

Vecticulárius, ria, rium, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, quarta longa, à Vectis, [illegible] *That breaketh downe a place with barres to robbe.* Vecticulāriam vitam viuere Festo dicúntur, [illegible] quasi dicas [illegible] *To liue by burglarie and breaking of other mens houses: to robbe and steale.*

Vectīgal, gālis, n.g. Cic. [illegible] *A tribute : a pension : a rent and yearely reuenue.*

Vectīgal péndere, Cic. [illegible] Demósth. [illegible] Heródot. [illegible] Plato. [illegible] seu [illegible] Æschin. [illegible] Xénop. *To pay tribute : to pay subsidie, taxe, or tallage.*

Vectigália exercére, Cic. [illegible] Ioseph. [illegible] *To gather payments, tributes, or reuenewes : to haue the taking vp and receiuing of such duties.*

Vectigális, & hoc vectigále, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *That payeth tribute, pension or rent : that appertaineth to paying.*

Véctio, ctiónis, f.g. verbále à Veho, Cic. [illegible] *A carrying : portage.*

Vectis, huius vectis, m.g. Cæsar. [illegible] *A barre : a leauer to lift or heaue with.*

Vecto, vectas, ctáui, ctátum, ctáre, frequentatíuum à Veho, Propért. [illegible] *To carry often.*

niue candidióribus ambo Vectabántur equis, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *They both were caried on horses whiter than snowe.*

Vector, ōris, m.g. verbále à Veho, Liu. [illegible] vel [illegible] *He that is caried : a carrier : a shippeman.*

Vectórius, ria, rium, secúnda longa, [illegible] *Apt to carry : seruing for caringe.*

Vectória nauígia, Cæs. [illegible] Hypérid. [illegible] *Vessels and shippes for carriage.*

carryage.

Vectúra, ræ, f.g. Cæsar. [illegible] *Carriage, or money payd for caryage.*

Vectus, ta, tum, participium à Veho, Catull. [illegible] *Carryed: conueyed.*

hîc vbi Deucalion parua rate Vectus adhæsit, Ouid. [illegible] Planúdes. *When Deucalion being carried in a small shippe or boate, stacke fast here.*

Végeo véteres dixérunt pro Vígeo, Nonius. *To be in health.*

Vegetátio, ónis, f.g. *A comforting: a making strong.*

Végeto, végetas, taui, tâtum, târe, prima breui, Gell. [illegible] *To quicken: to make liuely & lustie: to make strong & sound: to refresh: to recreate.*

Végetus, ta, tum, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Whole: strong: in health: quicke: sound: lustie: fresh: liuely.*

corpore esse Végeto ac valénti, Cic. [illegible] Aristoph. *To be of a whole, sound, lustie, strong and liuely bodie.*

Vegrándis, & hoc vegránde, Varro. [illegible] *Great and ill proportioned; very leane for his bignesse.*

Veha, vehæ, f.g. *A great high way for common carryage.* rústici étiam nunc quoque viam Veham appéllant, propter vectúras, ait Varro. [illegible] *And the country men doe now moreouer call also viam Veham, for the often cariages vsed in it saith Varro.*

Vehemens, méntis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Teren. [illegible] *Vehement: great: vrgent: sharpe: fierce: earnest.*

Vehementior appetítus ánimi, [illegible] Cic. è Stóicis. *A more vehement, forceable, and vnruly motion of the mind.*

Veheméntes motus, [illegible] Cic. ex Plat. *Earnest affections: violent and stirring passions.*

Alterum genus est quod magydaris vocátur, tenérius & minus Vehemens, sine succo, Plin. de laserpício. quod Theophr. [illegible] *There is another kind, which is called the seede of the hearbe whereof the gumme benioyn commeth, being tenderer, and not so strong, without iuice. Plinie speaking of the hearbe* Laserpicium, *or* Laser.

forma atque filo virginali, aspéctu Veheménti & formidábili, lumínibus óculorum ácribus, neque húmilis neque atrócis, sed reuerendæ cuiúsdam tristítiæ dignitáte, Gellius. de iustítiæ imágine. quod Chrysíppus. [illegible] *With a maidenly fauour proportion, and making, with an earnest and dreadfull countenaunce, with a quicke and sharpe eye sight; neither homely nor sterne, but of a reuerend kinde of grauitie. Gell. speaking of the image of iustice.*

Veheménter, aduérbium, duábus primis breuibus, Cic. [illegible] *Vehemently: sharpely: earnestly: mightily: greatly: strongly.*

náscitur in opácis, sémine mílij, Veheménter ásper gustu, Plin. quod Dioscór. de cratæógono, [illegible] *It groweth in shadie places, hauing seede like millet or hurse, very sharpe and byting in taste. Plinie and Dioscorides speaking of the hearbe curage, or arssmart.*

Veheméntia, tiæ, f.g. duábus primis breuibus, Plin. [illegible] *Vehemencie: earnestnesse: greatnesse.*

semper comántibus fólijs, flore cándido cum Veheméntia odóris, Plin. de cerautónia síliqua. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Bearing greene leaues alwayes, and a white floure with a strongnesse or ranknesse of smell. Plinie speaking of the Carob tree.*

Vehes vel Vehis, huius vehis, f.g. Plin. [illegible] *A cart or wayne lode of any thing, as hay.*

Vehículum, culi, n.g. duábus primis breuibus, Cic. [illegible] *A cart: a wayne: a wagon: a generall name of all things seruing to cary.*

Veho, vehis, vexi, vectum, véhere, Plaut. [illegible] *To carry by water, or horsebacke, or in a carre.*

fuluos Vehit vnda leónes, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *The water carrieth or beareth vp darke yellow, or aburne coloured lyons.*

cùm illam ad solénne & statum sacrifícium curru Vehi ius esset, Cic. quod Herodót. [illegible] *When the trade and custome was, that she should be caried in a chariot vnto the solemne and appoynted sacrifice.*

ita totum ánimal mouebátur illud quidem, sed immoderáte & fortúitu, vt sex mótibus Veherétur, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] *So that liuing creature was moued in deede all whole, but vnmeasurably and chaungeably, or disorderedly and at aduentures, as if it were caried with sixe mouings.*

prétium Vehéndi, Ouid. [illegible] ex Poll. *The payment or allowance due for portage, or caryage, either on land by horse or wayne, on water by shippe, barge, or boate; a ferrage.*

Vel, coniúnctio, Cic. [illegible] *Or: either.*

trium Vel numerórum, Vel figurárum, Vel quorumcúnque génerum, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] *Eyther of three numbers, or figures, or other kindes whatsoeuer.*

Scipiónes, qui iter Pœnis Vel corpóribus suis obstrúere voluérunt, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *The Scipios, who euen with their owne bodies would stop vp the way and passage against the Carthaginians.*

*Velabrénsis, se, adiectíuum. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath boothes in it.*

*Velábrum, bri, n.g. [illegible] *A booth or tent that any occupier maketh in a faire.*

Velâmen, velâminis: & Velaméntum, ménti. n.g. duábus primis longis, Virgil. Liu. [illegible] *Any thing that couereth: a couering: a garment: a veile: a carpet: a couerlet.*

Velámina pónere, Ouid. [illegible] *To put off ones clothes: to lay them downe: to veile ones bonnet: to vnray.* Velámina impónere, [illegible] Planúd. *To put on ones clothes or apparell: to array.*

Velaménta manu præténdens súpplice, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Reaching out boughes or branches with an intreating or beseeching hand.*

Velándus, da, dum, [illegible] *To be couered, or hidden.* Plin. Iun. Velánda córporis appéllat [illegible] *Plin. Iun. calleth the parts of the bodie that are to be couered or hidden, &c. the priuities or genitals.*

Velâris, & hoc valâre, prima longa, Plin. [illegible]

[illegible] *Belonging to sailes or sayling: seruing for such vse.*

lignum intus grande firmǽque duritiæ, ex quo Veláres detórqueant ánnulos, Plin. quod Theophr. de citri arbore, [illegible] *A great liquor[?] within, and of a sound hardnesse, whereof they make saile rings, curtaine rings, &c. Plinie speaking of the tree Citri.*

Velárium, lárij, n.g. Iuuenál. [illegible] *A veile or cloth to couer: a curtaine: a tent or place couered with clothes, boothes, &c.*

*Velatúra, ræ, f.g. [illegible] *A couering: also a fraite.*

Velâtus, ta, tum, participium à Velor, prima longa, Virgil. [illegible] *Couered: healed: apparelled.*

albénti Velâtus témpora vitta, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Hauing the temples of her head couered with a white coyfe.*

Veles, huius vélitis, m.g. prima longa, Liu. [illegible] quales erant οἱ γέρροφόροι, σφενδονῆται seu τοξόται. *Souldiers that weare light harnesse, meete for skirmishes, as hargubutters, &c. skirmishers.*

*Veles scurra. *A common scoffer or iester.*

Vélifer, ra, rum, prima longa, Ouid. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱστοφόρος, ου. *That beareth sayle.*

carína Velífera, Ouid. ναῦς ἡ ἱστοφόρος, Planú. *A shippe bearing sailes.*

Velificátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Velífico, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Cic. ἡ ἱστίου πέτασις, δι' ἱστίου πλοῦς. *A sayling forward.*

Velífico, velíficas, cáui, câtum, câre: & Velíficor, câris, cári, verbum depónens, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ἱστιοδρομέω [illegible] *To hoyse vp sayle, and sayle forth: to passe by water.*

Velíficus, ca, cum, ὁ ἱστιοδρομικός, ὅν. *That is done with sayles.* Velíficus nauis cursus, Plin. [illegible] *The course of a shippe going with full spread sayle.*

Velitâris, & hoc velitâre, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ γυμνητικός, [illegible] *Belonging to a skirmishe, or souldiers in light harnesse.* pugna Velitâris, Salúst. ὁ ἀκροβολισμός. *A skirmish: a combate.*

*Velitátim, aduérbium. *By skipping to and froe: by leapes.*

Velitátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ ἀκροβολισμός, [illegible] *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place: brawling: bickering in wordes.*

Vélitor, târis, tâtus sum, târi, verbum depónens, prima lõga, Plaut. ἀκροβολίζομαι, [illegible] *To striue: to skirmish: to fight one against another: to contend in wordes: to begin a brawling before an earnest falling out: to skirmish or bicker in wordes.*

in maledíctis Velitári, Gell. [illegible] Basil. *To skirmish in reproches one against an other: to rayle one at another.*

Velíuolans, lántis, poéta quidam apud Cic. *Running and as it were flying with full sayle.* Veliuolántibus nauibus. ἱστιοδρομούντων νηῶν. *With shippes flying as it were with full spread sailes.*

Velíuolus, la, lum prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ ἱστιοδρόμος, [illegible] vel ὁ ἱστιοδρομούμενος, ου. *That goeth with sayle, or is occupied with sayles.* mare Velíuolum, Virgil. [illegible] *The sea on which shippes sayle.*

rates Velíuolæ, Ouid. [illegible] *Shippes flitting swiftly with sailes.*

Vellatûra, túræ, f.g. à Vella, quod olim pro Villa dicébant, Varro. *A getting of ones liuing by carrying of marchandise or other wares and stuffe from place to place.* à quo rústici étiam nunc quoque Vellam pro villam, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. item dicúntur qui vectúris viuunt, Vellatûram fácere, [illegible] *Of whom the countrey folkes also now haue vsed to say Vella for villa, whither they cary and from whence they recarry. They also that liue by carriages, are sayd to make their gaine and profite thereby.*

*Vellicátim, aduérbium, [illegible] *By plucking.*

Vellicátio, tiónis, f.g. & Vellicátus, huius vellicátus, m.g. verbâle à Véllico, secúnda breui, Plin. Sénec. [illegible] *A pulling or plucking: a carping, reprouing, or rebuking.*

Véllico, véllicas, cáui, câtum, câre, Propért. [illegible] *To plucke: to pulle: to pinche: to carpe: to taunt: to speake ill of: to byte: to rent: to rebuke: to detract.*

apis nullîus opus Véllicans facit detérius, Varro, quod in Geopón. [illegible] *A spoyling or blasting bee maketh the worke of other bees worse.*

Vello, vellis, velli & vulsi, vulsum, véllere, Cic. [illegible] *To plucke or pull.*

raris Véllere déntibus herbas, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *To pull hearbes or grasse with their teeth standing thinne together, as beastes doe.*

Æsalon vocâtur parua auis, oua corui frangens, cuius pulli infestántur à vúlpibus. inuicem hæc cátulos eius ipsámque Vellit. quod vbi vidérunt corui, contra auxiliántur, velut aduersus communem hostem, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *There is a litle bird called Aesalon, breaking the egges of a crowe, whose younglings are vexed and sore troubled of foxes, and for amends, this bird doth pull and teare, or rather beate the olde she foxe and her whelpes the young cubs, which when the crowes haue spied, they ayde and helpe the foxes against this bird, as against a common enimie.*

radícitus Véllere, Columél. *To plucke vp by the rootes.* cum radîce Véllere, Plin. [illegible] Sópho. *To pull vp roote and all.*

barbam Véllere, Horát. [illegible] Prouérb. *To plucke ones beard: to pull or teare it.*

Vellus, vélleris, n.g. Varro. [illegible] *A fleece of wooll: also leaues of trees, and so vsed in Ouid. likewise a fell, or skinne.*

Véllera nítido radiántia villo, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Felles or skinnes with bright shining wooll: golden fleeces.* maculôsum Vellus, [illegible] *A spotted or speckled skinne.*

è pice fit óleum quod písinum appéllant, cúm côquitur Velléribus supra hálitum eius expánsis, atque ita expréssis, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Of pitch is made an oyle which they call pitch oyle, when it is boyled with skinnes stretched out ouer the recking or vapour thereof, and so pressed or crushed out.*

Velo, velas, lâui, lâtum, lâre prima longa, Plin. Iuu. [illegible] *To couer or hide: to apparel: to binde or tye.*

Velâre caput, Ouid. [illegible] *To couer ones head: to put on the bonnet.* corpus Velâre, τὸ σῶμα [illegible] Planúd. *To couer the bodie: to clothe it.*

Velócitas, tâtis, f.g. duâbus primis longis, Plin. [illegible] *Swiftnesse: quicknesse: nimblenesse.*

non

non Velocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnæ geruntur, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Great matters are not done that brought to passe by swiftnesse, nimblenesse, or lightnesse of bodie.*

fera Velocitatis magnæ, Plin. de manticora, quod Aristot. [illegible] *A beaste of great swiftnesse or lightnesse. Plinie speaking of the Manticbore.*

Velóciter, aduerbium, duâbus primis longis, Cic. [illegible] *Swiftly: lightly: quickly: nymbly.*

Velóciter mouêre, Ouid. [illegible] *To moue swiftly: to bestirre one selfe nimbly.* rápida Velócius aura ruere, [illegible] Planúd. *To flye swifter than the light aire.*

Velócius in hanc sedem peruolâbit, [illegible] Planúd. è Cic. *He shall flye or make speede unto this seate or roome faster.*

quæ Velocíssime mouebántur, [illegible] Cic. ex Plat. *Which were moued very swiftly or very fast.*

Velox, huius velócis, adiectíuum, prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *Swift: quicke: light: nimble: subtill.*

pes Velox, Ouid. [illegible] *A swift or light foote.* crura Velócia, [illegible] Planúd. *Light or nimble legges.*

Velocíssimum ómnium animálium est delphínus, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Of all liuing creatures the dolphin is the swiftest, lightest, and nimblest.* Solínus idem dicit his verbis, ante ómnia nihil Velócius habent mária. *Solinus also sayth the same in these wordes, aboue all, the seas haue nothing swifter.*

Velum, veli, n. g. prima longa, Plin. [illegible] *A vaile: a curtaine: a sayle.*

Vela dare ventis, Ouid. [illegible] *To hoyse up the sailes to the wind.* flabat adhuc eurus, redituráque Vela tenébat, [illegible] Planúd. *The east wind did blowe as yet.*

plena ventis Vela dare, Ouid. [illegible] Plutárch. *To hoyse up full sayles to the windes: to commit himselfe to all chaunces or hasards, as mariners doe in the sea.*

Velut, & Véluti, aduerbia, prima breui, Cicer. [illegible] *Like: like as.*

illa Velut crimen tedas exôsa iugáles, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *She hating and abhorring wedlocke, as a haynous offence.*

Véluti cum præscius imbres nube fugit visa, [illegible] *As when the Pilot foreknowing it, doth flye or auoyd stormie showers, a cloude being seene or spyed.*

fert & robur gallæ vtrúnque genus, & quædam Véluti mora, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *The oke also doth beare both kindes of galles, and as it were certaine blacke berries.*

Vena, næ, f. g. prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *A pulse: a veine: also a veine in the earth.* Venam ferire, Cels. [illegible] *To strike a veine, to open it and let out bloud.*

prôtinus irrûpit Venæ peiôris in æuum omne nefas, Ouid. [illegible] Planú. *Forthwith all villanie and mischiefe, or all unlawfull deedes of a worse veine, burst into the whole world.*

Venæ sub lingua, Plin. [illegible] Aristó. *Veines under the tongue.*

Venâbulum, li, n. g. duâbus primis longis, Martiâl. [illegible] *An hunting staffe, or iauelin.*

válida quátiens Venábula dextra, Ouid. [illegible] *Shaking his iaueline or hunting staffe with his strong right hand.* spléndida Venâbula, [illegible] Planú. *Bright shining hunting speares or iaue lines.*

non

Venâlis, & hoc venâle, prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *That is set to sale: that doth all for mony.*

Venâlis homo, Cic. [illegible] *A mony man that doth all for mony, and selleth his faith and troth for bribes.*

Venâliter, aduérbium, duâbus primis longis, Sénec. [illegible] *Salably: vendibly.*

Venalitiárius, venalitiárij, masc. gen. Digést. [illegible] *A seller of slaues or bondmen.*

Venalítius, venalítij masc. gen. duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Cicero. [illegible] item qui & Venalitiárius dícitur. [illegible] *He that selleth men or children: a merchaunt of slaues or bondmen.*

Venalítius, venalítia, venalítium, duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Plínius. [illegible] *Of or belonging to such sale, or that is to be bought and sold.*

Venalítium, Digést. [illegible] *A place where seruaunts or slaues are sold: the market where any thing is sold: the selling it selfe.*

Venans, venántis, partícipium à Venor, venâris, [illegible] *Hunting: chasing: pursuing or following of wilde beastes.*

magna canum & Venántium vrgénte vi, Plínius de leône, quod Aristóteles. [illegible] *A great companie or multitude of houndes and huntesmen preasing or laying sore at him. Plinie speaking of the lyon.*

Venáticus, ca, cum, duâbus primis longis, Cic. [illegible] *Of or belonging to hunting or chasing.*

canis Venáticus, Varro. [illegible] Aristóph. *An hunting dogge: an hound: a gray hound.*

Venâtio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Venor, duâbus primis long. Cic. [illegible] *An hunting.*

deléctant aucúpium atque Venâtio, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Hawking and hunting doe delight men.*

Venâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Venor, prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *An hunter.*

Venatórius, ria, rium, tribus primis longis, Martiâl. [illegible] *Of or belonging to hunting and chasing: seruing for that game.*

Venatórium instruméntum, Plin. [illegible] Poll. *An instrument seruing for the chase: a hunting toole.*

Venátrix, trîcis. f. g. verbâle à Venor, prima longa, Virgíl. [illegible] *A woman vsing hunting.*

Venatríxque metu venántum térrita fugit, Ouíd. [illegible] Planú. *And the woman hunter being freighted or amased, ranne away for feare of the huntesmen.*

Venâtus, huius venâtus, m. g. Cic. [illegible] *Hunting.*

dea syluârum Venátu fessa, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *The goddesse of the woods and forestes: being weary with hunting.*

qui Venátu álitur, quem Venâtus alit, Venátu viuens, Plinius. [illegible] Aristót. *That is nourished with hunting, whom hunting doth nourish: liuing by hunting.*

Venâtum, Venátu. ire Venâtum, Virgil. [illegible] Xénoph. *To goe on hunting.*

Vendax, dâcis, adiect. Cato. [illegible] *That gladly selleth: a great seller.*

Vendi-

Vendíbilis,& hoc vendíbile, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ ὠνητὸς, ᾶ, τό, ὁ πωλητὸς, τὸ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ὤνιος, πράσιμος, εὐώνιμος, ὁ καὶ ἡ πιπράσκομαι, ιος ους. *Vendible : easie and ready to be solde.*

*Vendicátio, tiônis, f.g. *A clayming : a challenging.*

Véndico, véndicas, cáui, câtum, câre, Cic. αἰτιοποιοῦμαι, προσποιοῦμαι, σφετεροποιοῦμαι, ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, ἐξιδιοποιοῦμαι, ἀντιποιοῦμαι, οἰκειοῦμαι, ἀντιποιοῦμαι· ἀντιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι· διεκδικάω καὶ ἀσω. *To vendicate : to clayme ; to challenge to him selfe.*

Véndicet antîquam fáciem, Ouíd. ἀναλαμβανέτω πάλιν προτέραν μορφήν, Planúd. *Let him take againe his former face, his olde fauour, his wonted countenaunce.*

ortus nostri partem pátria Véndicat, partem paréntes, partem amíci, Cic. quod Plat. τῆς γενέσεως ἡμῶν τὸ μέν τι ἡ πατρὶς μερίζεται, τὸ δέ τι οἱ γεννήσαντες, τὸ δέ τι οἱ λοιποὶ φίλοι. *A part of our birth doth our country challenge, a part our parents, a part our friendes.*

Venditárius, ria, rium, Plaut. ὁ πράσιμος, ία, ιον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πράσιμος, ὤνιος, ου· vel πωλητικὸς, πρατικὸς, κή, κόν. *That is wont to sell.*

Venditátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Véndito, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ ἀποκήρυξις, ἀνάδειξις, ἐπίδειξις, εως· ἡ ἀλαζονεία, ας. *A vaunting, ostentation : a glorious or bragging shewe, or setting forth.*

mihi laudabiliôra vidéntur ómnia quæ sine Venditatione fiunt, Cic. πάντα τὰ ἀνεπίδεικτα, Nazianz. *All thinges seeme to me more commendable and praise worthy, that are done without vaunting, boasting, bragging.*

Vendítio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Vendo, secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ πρᾶσις, εως· ἡ πωλή, ἡ ἐμπωλή, ῆς· ἡ καπηλεία, ας. *A sale : a selling.*

Véndito, vénditas, táui, tâtum, târe, frequentatíuum à Vendo, Plin. ἀπεμπολάω λῶ, ήσω· πολὺς πιπράσκω· ἐνδείκνυμαι, παρενδείκνυμαι, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, παρεπιδείκνυμαι, δείξομαι· ἀλαζονικῶς δείκνυμι. *To sell often : to haue to sell : to set to sale : to doe any thing before men : to set forth him selfe, and haue a praise : to vaunt : to crake : to bragge.*

Venditâre se alícui, Cic. ἐνδείκνυσθαι τινὶ, Æsch. *To vaunt him selfe before one, that he may obtaine the greater fauour.* huic enim se summis honóribus, hi contra dignitâtem suam Venditâbant, Cic. ἐνεδείκνυντο καὶ ἑαυτοὺς προσεῖπον, καὶ παρεδίδουν τὸ ἑαυτῶν ἀξίωμα χρῆσθαι ὅ,τι βούλοιτο. vel καὶ δὴ καὶ τούτῳ ἐφιλοτιμοῦντο· ἑαυτοὺς ἀξίους τῆς ἰδίας δόξης προσεῖσθαι, vel καταχαρίζεσθαι, Budæus. *For they vaunted of their honour, and these contrariwise vaunted of their worthinesse.*

Vénditor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Vendo, Cic. ὁ πράτης, ὁ πωλητὴς, οῦ· ὁ κάπηλος, ου. *A seller.*

*Vénditrix, trîcis, f. g. *A woman seller : she that doth sell any thing.*

Vendo, vendo, véndidi, vénditum, véndere, Cic. πιπράσκω, πράττω, πράσω· πωλέω λῶ, ἀπεμπολέω, ήσω. *To sell : to set to sale.*

magnô, vel grandi pecúnia áliquid Véndere, Cic. πολλοῦ vel πολλῶν χρημάτων ἀποδίδοσθαι αὐτὸν, Xénoph. *To sell somwhat for a great summe, or for much mony.*

Venéfica, cæ, f.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ φαρμακεύτρια, ας· ἡ φαρμακίς, ίδος. *A sorceresse : she that poisoneth or vseth sorcerie.*

Venefícium, fícij, n.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ φαρμακεία, ἡ γοητεία, ας· τὸ φαρμάκευμα, ατος· ἡ φαρμάκευσις, εως. *The arte or craft of poysoning : poysoning : sorcerie.*

equis amôris innáscitur Venefícium, hippómanes appellâtum, in fronte, Plin. ἐπιφύεται δὲ τῷ μετώπῳ τῶν πώλων, ὃ καλεῖται ἱππομανές, Aristót. *In coltes there groweth a poyson of loue, called* Hippómanes, *in their forehead.*

Venéficus, fici, m.g prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ φαρμακὸς, ὁ γόης, ητος· ὁ φάρμακος, ου. *An enchaunter, or sorcerer : he that poysoneth or vseth sorcerie.*

Venéficus, ca, cum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ φαρμακώδης, εος ους· ὁ φαρμακευτικὸς, κή, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φαρμακοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ δηλητήριος, ία, ιον. *Venemous : that poysoneth : poysonous.*

Venenárius, nárij, m.g. prima breui, secúnda & tértia lôgis, Suetón. ὁ φαρμακευτὴς, ὁ φαρμακοποιὸς, οῦ· ὁ φαρμακεύς, έως. *He that maketh or prouideth poyson.*

Venenâtus, ta, tum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. ὁ φαρμακευθεὶς, έντος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φαρμακώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰοβόλος, ου. *Poysoned : venimed.*

virga Venenâta, Ouíd. ἡ μαγικὴ ῥάβδος, Planúd. *A poysoned rod, that maketh folkes mad and raging.*

Venénifer, ra, rum, ὁ καὶ ἡ φαρμακώδης εος ους, Ouíd. *That beareth poyson.* iámque Venenífero sanguis manâre paláto cœperat, ἤδη τε τῆς ἰοβόλου ῥεῖν ὑπὲρ τὰς ἤρξατο λύθρος, Planúd. *And now began the bloud to gushe out of his venimous or poysonfull mouth.*

Venêno, venênas, nâre, prima breui, Lucrét. φαρμακεύω, εύσω· φαρμάττω, ξω. *To poyson : to venim.*

*Venenôsus, sa, sum, ἰώδης. *Full of poyson: venimous.*

Venênum, ni, n g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ φάρμακον, τὸ δηλητήριον, ου· τὸ δηλητήριον φάρμακον· ὁ ἰός, οῦ. *Venim : poyson : any thing that doth alter the nature, or colour of that it is mixed with : colour : also sorcerie by drinkes : a medicine or oyntment to embalme a bodie for preseruing of it.*

effúso per vúlnera nigra Venéno, Ouíd. ἀναχυθέντος ἰοῦ διὰ τὰ μέλανα τραύματα, Planúd. *Poyson spred or venim shedde thorough his blacke woundes.*

Appollodôrus aduérsus fungôrum Venêna semen aut succum bibéndum censet, Plin. de brássica, quod in Geopón. καὶ βωλίτας δὲ φαύλους εἰ φάγοι τις, πίνων τὸν χυλὸν αὐτῆς, σωθήσεται. *Apollodorus thinketh that against poyson and infection, the seede or iuice of toode stooles or mushroms is to be dronke.*

Véneo, venis, veníui & vénij, venum, venîre, prima longa, Cic. πωλέομαι οῦμαι, πωλήσομαι· πιπράσκομαι, πράσομαι, πραθήσομαι. *To be sold.*

quamplúrimo Venîre, Cic. ὡς πλείστου πραθῆναι. *To be solde very deare, or for very much mony.*

Venerábilis, & hoc venerábile, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Plin. Iun. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐσεπτος, σεβάσμιος, αἰδέσιμος, ἔνδοξος, ου· ὁ σεβαστὸς, σεπτὸς, αἰδεστὸς, τή, τόν. *Worshipfull : reuerend : worthy to be honoured.*

onus Venerábile, Ouíd. σεβάσμιον φορτίον, Planúd. *A worshipfull charge : an honourable burthen, or lode worthy of reuerence.*

Venerabúndus, da, dum, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Líu. ὁ αἰδήμων, κατηφήμων, προσκυνοῦντι ἐοικώς. *That doth worship or honour : full of capping, crowching, and creeping.*

Venerándus, da, dum, duâbus primis bréuibus, Cic. ὁ σεπτέος, σεβαστέος, αἰδεστέος, έα, έον· ὁ σεπτὸς, σεβαστὸς, οῦ· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰδέσιμος, σεβάσμιος, ου. *To be worshipped, reuerend.*

*Veneránter, aduérbium, σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reuerently.*

Venerátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Véneror, duâbus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Cic. ἡ αἰδώς, προσκύνησις, εως· τὸ σέβασμα, ατος. *Honour : reuerence : worshipping.*

Venerâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Véneror, Ouíd. ὁ σεβαστής, αἰδεστής, προσκυνητὴς, οῦ. *One that reuerenceth or worshippeth.*

Venerâtus, ta, tum, participium à Véneror, duâbus primis bréuibus, Virgíl. ὁ αἰδεσθεὶς, καταιδεσθεὶς, σεβασθεὶς, έντος· ὁ αἰδοῖος, πότνιος, σεπτὸς, σεβαστὸς, ή. *Humbly prayed vnto, or worshipped.*

Venerâtus actíue, ὁ αἰδεσάμενος, ου· ὁ δυσωπήσας, αντος. *Worshipping : reuerencing : honouring.* falláci Venerâtus númina vultu, Ouíd. θεοὺς τε δολερῷ γλήνῃ τιμήσας, Planú. *Worshipping the gods with a deceitfull and dissembling countenaunce*

neuance: hypocritelike.

Véneror, râris, râtus sum, râri, verbum depónens, prima breui, Cic. αἰδοῦμαι, καταιδέομαι, ὑμνῶ, αἰδέομαι· σέβομαι, φοβοῦμαι· σεβάζομαι, ἄγομαι· ἐντρέπομαι, θαυμάζω. *To reuerence: to worship: to honour.*

Venerántur númina nymphæ, Ouíd. σεβάζονται τῶν θεῶν αἱ νύμφαι, Planúd. *The nymphes worship & reuerence the gods.*

eum vt deum Venerántur, Cic. de Epicúro. αὐτὸν ἐκθειάζουσιν, ἐκθεοῦσι, ὡς θεὸν σέβοντες, θεοσεβοῦσιν αὐτόν. *They honour him as a god.*

Venéreus, rea, reum: & Venérius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀφροδίσιος, ου· ὁ ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Disposed to lecherie: lecherous.*

Venéreæ voluptátes, Cic. ἀφροδίσιοι ἡδοναί, Plat. *Venereall pleasures: fleshly delightes: lecherie.*

vti rebus Venéreis, Cicer. ἀφροδισιάζειν. *To haue to doe with a woman: to vse fleshly pleasures.*

Vénetus, ta, tum, Vegét. ὁ κυάνεος, ου, ἐν ῳ. *A light blewe colour.*

Vénia, véniæ, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ συγγνώμη, ης· ἡ συγνωμοσύνη, ης· ἡ συγχώρησις, εως. *Pardon: mercie: forgiuenesse: leaue: licence.*

dêtque sibi Véniam páuido rogat óre, Ouíd. καὶ συγγνώμην αἰτεῖται δειλῷ στόματι, Planúd. *And he beseecheth her with a fearefull mouth, or timorus tongue, to giue him pardon.*

Véniam accípere, Ouíd. συγγνώμης τυχεῖν, Demósth. *To receiue pardon: to take leaue.*

dare Véniam alícui, Cic. ποιεῖν αὐτῷ συγγνώμην ἔχειν, Isócr. αὐτῷ συγγνῶναι, Aristóph. *To giue one his pardon: to giue one leaue.*

delícti Véniam pétere, Cic. póscere, Virgil. συγγνῶναι αἰτεῖσθαι τῆς ἁμαρτίας ἀξιοῦν, συγγνώμης τυγχάνειν ἀξιοῦν, Demósth. *To craue pardon of his fault.*

Véniam dicéndi expóscere, Tácit. ἐξουσίαν λέγειν. *To aske leaue to speake: to require libertie of telling his tale.*

huic dare Véniam ad áliquid faciéndum, Cicer. ἐξουσίαν αὐτῷ διδόναι τόδε ποιεῖν, Xénophon. ἐξουσίαν αὐτῷ παρέχειν ποιεῖν, Idem. *To giue him leaue or licence for the doing of some thing.*

Veniâlis, & hoc veniále, prima breui, Macrób. ὁ συγγνωστὸς, ἡ, τόν· συγγνώμης ἄξιος. *Worthy pardon or forgiuenesse: veniall: pardonable.*

Vénio, venis, veni, ventum, venîre, prima breui, Cic. ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον· ἥκω, ἥξω. *To come: to spring: to grow: to be brought or conueyed to a place: to chaunce.*

signa dedi Venísse deum, Ouíd. σύμβολα δέδωκα ἐληλυθέναι θεόν. *I gaue them tokens, or made signes that the god was come.*

Veniéndi causa requírit, καὶ τίς ποτ' αὖ ἡ τῆς ἀφίξεως αὐτῶν αἰτία ζητεῖ, Planúd. *And he asketh or demaundeth what might be the cause of their comming.*

Vénio nunc ad voluptátes agricolârum, νῦν δὲ πρὸς τὰς τῶν γεωργῶν ἔρχομαι ἡδονάς. *Now come I to the pleasures and delightes of husbandmen.*

Vénio in senâtum frequens, ἔρχομαι εἰς τὴν βουλὴν συνεχῶς. *I come often into the Senate house.* perpáuci Véniunt ad senectûtem, πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἥκουσιν ἐπὶ γῆρας. *Very fewe come or liue to olde age.* nec sapiénti vsque ad plaúdite Veniéndum, οὔτε σοφῷ ἄχρι τοῦ κροτεῖτε ἰτέον, Gaza è Cic. *Neither must a wise man come to the clapping of handes, or continue and waite till the very ende.*

quare vt ad quiêtum me licet Vénias, Cic. vertens Anachársidis epístolæ hæc verba, ὡς οὖν ἄγροικός μου χαλεπῷ, ἀν εἰ πλεῖστοι ἵππεις ἀχολουθοῦσιν, παραγενοῦ πρός με, εἴ τινά μου χρείαν ἔχεις. *Wherefore thou mayst come to me if thou wilt, as vnto a quiet and peaceable man. Cicero turning these wordes of Anacharsis letter.*

Platónem ferunt, vt Pythagóreos cognósceret, in Itáliam Venísse, Cic. εἰς Ἰταλίαν ἀπελθεῖν πρὸς τοὺς Πυθαγορικούς, apud Laértium. *They saye that Plato came into Italy, that he might knowe the Pythagoreans.*

alícui Venîre aduérsum, Plautus. εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν, Xénoph. πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπαντᾶν. *To come against one.*

res quæ sub aspéctum Véniunt, Cic. τὰ ὁρατά, Plat. *Visible things: things that came in ones sight.*

mulíebris vox mihi ad aures Venit, Plaut. γυναικεία, vel ἡ γυναικὸς φωνὴ μοι προσῆλθεν, Luciân. Plutárch. *The womans voyce came to myne eares.*

alícui auxílio Venîre, Liu. βοηθήσων αὐτῷ παραγενέσθαι, Plutárch. βοηθεῖν αὐτῷ ἀφικέσθαι, Thucyd. βοηθεῖν αὐτῷ παρίστασθαι, Plutárch. ἐπ' αὐτὸν βοηθεῖν, Heródot. & Isócrat. εἰς αὐτὸν βοηθεῖν, Demósthen. *To come to ayde and succour some body.*

mulíeres in India cùm est cuiúsque eârum vir mórtuus, in certâmen iudiciúmque Véniunt, quam plúrimum ille diléxerit. plures enim síngulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic. quod Heródot. ἔχει γυναῖκας ἕκαστος πολλάς· ἐπεὰν ὦν τις αὐτῶν ἀποθάνῃ, κρίσις γίνεται μεγάλη τῶν γυναικῶν περὶ τούτου, ἥτις αὐτῶν ἐφιλέετο μάλιστα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός. quod Plutárch. ὑπὲρ τούτου ἐρίζουσι καὶ μάχονται πρὸς ἀλλήλας. *The women in India, when the husband of any of them is dead, they come into controuersie and iudgement, or contend and determine among them selues, which of them he loued most: for many women are wont to be maried to one man.*

ad áliquem in collóquium Venîre, Líuius, εἰς λόγους αὐτῷ ἰέναι, Thucyd. εἰς λόγους αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν, Heródot. *To come or enter in communitie and talke with one.*

in perículum Venîre, Cicer. κινδυνεύειν, εἰς κίνδυνον καθίστασθαι, Demósth. *To come in daunger.*

cui símile est in proœmio pro Ctesiphónte Demósthenis, non pari perículo ego & aduersárius ad iudícium Vénimus, Quintiliânus. Græca sic habent, οὐ περὶ τῶν ἴσων ἀγωνίζομαι. *The like whereof is in Demosthenes preface in defence of Ctesiphō, I and myne aduersarie doe not come to iudgement with like daunger.*

Venor, venâris, venâtus sum, venári, verbum depónens, prima longa, Cicer. θηρεύομαι, ἀγρεύω, ἀγρεύομαι· ἀγρεύω, θηρεύω· κυνηγετέω, κυνηγέω. *To hunt.*

ô virgo in quibus es Venâta iugis? ἐν τίσι δ' ὄρεσιν ἐθήρευες; Planúdes ex Ouíd. *O Virgin in what hilles or mountaines haue you hunted?*

fœminam putant esse quæ texat, marem qui Venêtur, Plínius, de aráneis. id ex Aristótele. ἐργάζεσθαι μὲν τὴν θήλειαν, θηρεύειν δὲ τὸν ἄρρενα. *They thinke it is the she that spinneth or weaueth, and the he hunteth and taketh flyes. Plinie speaking of spiders.*

adnatántesque piscículos ad ea (putámina) Venâtur, Plínius de pólypo. quod Aristóteles. καὶ τοὺς ἰχθῦς θηρεύει. *He hunteth and catcheth litle fishes swimming to these (shelles) Plinie speaking of the fishe called many feete.*

Venôsus, venôsa, venôsum, prima longa, Plinius. ὁ καὶ ἡ φλεβώδης, ους ες. *That is full of veynes.*

Venter, huius ventris, masc. gen. Plínius. ἡ γαστὴρ, τέρος· ἡ κοιλία, ας· ὁ κυούμενος. *The belly or paunch: also the child that a woman goeth with.*

péstifer Venter, Ouídius, γαστὴρ ἰοβόλος, Planúdes. *A pernicious bellye: a pestilent, plaguie, or venemous paunch.*

látera Ventri iungúntur vt píscibus, & spina símili modo éminet, Plínius de chamæleónte. Aristóteles. τὰ δὲ πλευρὰ καθάπερ τοῖς ἰχθύσι συνάπτοντα πρὸς τὸ ὑπογάστριον καθάπερ τοῖς ἰχθύσι καὶ ἡ ῥάχις ἐπανέστηκεν ὁμοίως τῇ τῶν ἰχθύων. *Their sides are ioyned to their bellie, as in fishes, and their backe bone standing vp in like maner. Plinie speaking of the chamæleon.*

pellit item Ventris animália, Plínius de omphácio. quod Dioscór. ἀναιρετικὴ τῶν ἑλμίνθων. *It driueth away or slayeth the*

wormes

wormes of the belly.

subest Venter stómachum habéntibus, Plínius. quod Aristóteles. ὑπὸ στόμαχος εἰς τοῖς κοιλίαν τείνει διὰ τὸ διαζώματος ἔχει στόμαχον. *The belly is vnder the stomacke, in them that haue a stomacke.*

qui perículi plenissimi cuiúsque sunt, & cui máxime Venter adstríctus est, Celsus. de morbis puerórum. quod Hippócrates. τοῖσι παχυτάτοισι τῶν παιδίων, καὶ τοῖσι τὰς κοιλίας σκληρὰς ἔχουσι ταῦτα συμβαίνει μάλιστα. *Who are most full of any daunger, and he whose belly is very much bound. Celsus speaking of the diseases of children.*

decem ménsibus Ventrem pérferunt, Columéll. de vaccis quod in Geopón. κυοφορεῖ δὲ ἡ δάμαλις μῆνας δέκα. *They beare their belly, or be great with young in tenne monethes. Col. speaking of kine.*

Ventilábrum, ventilábri, neut. gen. secúnda breui, Columéll. τὸ λικμητήριον, τὸ πτύον, τὸ ῥιπίδιον, ου· ὁ λικμητὴς, ὁ ῥιπις, ιδος. *A vanne wherewith wind is blowen.*

Ventilátio, ventilatiónis fœm. gen. verbále à Véntilo, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plínius. ἡ ῥίπισις, εως· ὁ ῥιπισμὸς, οῦ. *A vanning or winnowing.*

innocentióres vuæ quæ decérptæ diu pependére: quæ Ventilatióne étiam útiles fiunt stómacho ægrísque, Plin. quod & Dioscór. ἡ δὲ σταφυλὴ ἐπὶ χρόνον τινὰ κρεμασθεῖσα, ὀλίγον μετέχει τούτων. *Lesse hurtfull or noysome are those grapes which haue hoong long before they are plucke off, and which also for their litle windinesse become profitable or good for the stomacke, and for sicke folkes likewise.* (enumerárat alui turbatiónem, & stómachi inflatiónem) διὰ τὸ πολὺ τῆς ὑγρότητος ἐκταράσσειν, διὸ στόμαχος τε καὶ ... ἀρὸς τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας. *He had reckoned vp the troubling or griping of the bellie, and the puffing vp or windinesse of the stomacke.*

Ventilátor, tóris, m. g. verbále à Véntilo, secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ λικμητὴς, οῦ· ὁ λικμητήρ, ῆρος. *A vanner, or wynnower of corne: a iuggler: a craftie conueyer.*

Véntilo, véntilas, ventiláui, ventilátum, ventiláre, Plin. ῥιπίζω, λικμάζω, ίσω· λικμάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To gather wind: to vanne: to winow corne: to turne out of one hand into an other.*

Véntio, ventiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Vénio, Plautus. ἡ ἧξις, εως· ἡ ἄφιξις, εως· ἡ πρόσοδος, ου. *A comming.*

Véntito, véntitas, ventitáui, ventitátum, ventitáre, Plínius. φοιτάω, ῶ, ήσω· ἐπιχωριάζω, άσω· πολλάκις ἔρχομαι. *To come often.*

domum meam Véntitat, Cic. παρ᾽ ἡμᾶς φοιτᾷ, Plato. *He commeth often to my house.*

*Vento, ventas, ventáui, ventáre, φοιτάω. *The same that* Véntito.

*Ventósitas, tátis, f. g. *Windinesse.*

Ventósus, sa, sum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνεμώδης, ος, ες: *Windie: light: vnconstant: glorious: bragging: vaunting.*

Ventósus imber, Plin. quod Theophr. ἀνεμώδης ὄμβρος. *A windie shower of raine.*

equi Ventósi, Ouid. ἵπποι ποδήνεμοι ἀελλόποδες, Homér. *Swift horses like the wind.*

Ventrále, huius ventrális, n. g. Plin. τὸ περιγάστριον, ἐπιγάστριον, ου. *A stomacher: an apron, or other garment that couereth the belly.*

Ventrículus, culi, m. g. diminutíuum à Venter, Cels. τὸ γαστρίδιον, ου· ἡ κοιλία· ὁ στόμαχος, ου. *The stomacke: a litle belly.*

Ventriósus, vel Ventrósus, sa, sum, Plaut. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ προγάστωρ, ορος· ὁ γαστρώδης, ους, ες· ὁ καὶ ἡ γάστρων, ωνος· ὁ καὶ ἡ γαστροειδὴς, έος &c. *That hath a great paunch.*

Véntulus, li, m. g. diminutíuum à Ventus, Terént. τὸ ἀνεμίδιον, τὸ πνευμάτιον, ου. *A litle winde.*

Ventúrus ra, rum, particípium à Vénio, Virgil. ὁ ἐλευσόμενος· ὁ μέλλων, οντος. *That will come.*

Themis Ventúri præscia, Ouid. ἡ τῶν μελλόντων προμάντις Θέμις Planúd. *Themis foreknowing things to come.*

Ventus, venti, m. gen. Cicer. ὁ ἄνεμος, ου· τὸ πνεῦμα, ατος· ἡ ἀήτης, ου. *Wind.*

faciéntes frigora Venti, Ouid. οἱ τὸ ψῦχος ποιοῦντες ἄνεμοι, Planúd. *Windes causing cold.*

Vénula, læ, f. g. diminutíuum à Vena, τὸ φλέβιον, ου. *A litle veine.*

si in óculis Vénulæ pallent, Celsi. lib. 2. cap. 6. de indíciis mortis. quod Hippócrat. ἢν τὰ φλέβια ἐν τοῖσιν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὠχρὰ ᾖ. *If the veines in the eyes are pale. Celsus speaking of the signes and tokens of death.*

Venum, supinum verbi Véneo, Venum ire, Salú. πωλεῖσθαι, πιπράσκεσθαι. *To be sold: to goe to be sold.*

Venum ibit, πραθήσεται.

*Venundátio, tiónis, fœm. gen. ἀγοραπωλησία. *Buying and selling.*

Venúndo, venúndas, venúndedi, venúndatum, venúndare, prima breui, Cic. ἀπεμπολάω, ῶ, ήσω· πιπράσκω, πράσω. *To sell.*

Venus, véneris, f. g. prima breui, ἡ ἀφροδίτη, ης. *The goddesse of wanton loue: carnall lust: lecherie.* Venus quia venit ad ómnia, Græci ἀφροδίτην quod è spuma maris, è testibus, Cic. *She is called Venus of* Vénio, *because she commeth to all, the Greekes call her &c. because she sprang of the sea froth, of the stones, &c.*

Venus, Terén. quæ & ἀφροδίτη. *Company with a woman: dwelling and abiding with a woman, and to haue carnall dealing with her.*

vsus Véneris, Cels. ἀφροδισιασμός. *Carnal dealing with whores: the vse of lecherie.*

libídines in Venerem pródigæ, Gell. quod Aristót. αἱ περὶ τὰ ἀφροδίσια ἀσωτίαι. *Outragious lustes, or excessiue and ranke desires to lecherie.*

omnem fœmíneam Vénerem refúgere, Ouid. πᾶσαν γυναικείαν ἀφροδίτην ἀποφεύγειν, Planúd. *To flye or auoyd all companie of women, all fleshly pleasure.*

Véneris stella, Cic. Ínfima est quinque errántium terræ próxima stella Véneris, quæ φωσφόρος Græcè, lúcifer Latíne dícitur, cùm antegréditur solem: cùm subséquitur autem, hésperus. *The morning and euening starre: the starre of venus is the lowest of the fiue wandring starres, and next to the earth, which in Greeke is called &c. in Latine* lúcifer, *when it goeth before the sunne, but when it followeth the sunne,* hésperus,

Venus, Plaut. ἡ ἀφροδίτη, ἡ χαριεντότης, ἡ ἀστειότης, ἡ εὐμορφία, ας. *Singular beautie: well fauouredenesse: comely countenaunce.*

Venústas, státis, f. g. Cic. ἡ εὐσχημοσύνη, ης· ἡ ἀγλαΐα, ἀστειότης, εὐκοσμία, εὐμορφία, ας· τὸ ἐπίχαρι, ιτος· τὸ χάριεν, εντος. *Beautie: fairenesse: sightlinesse: a grace or pleasantnesse in speaking: delectable vtterance.*

Venúste, aduérbium, Cælius ad Cicerónem. χαριέντως, καλῶς, ἀστείως, ἐυχαρίτως, ἐπιχαρίτως. *Pleasantly: properly: with a trimme grace.*

*Venústo, as, áui, áre, καλλύνω. *To make beautifull.*

Venústulus, la, lum, diminutíuum à Venústus, Plaut. ὁ χαριεντίσκος, μικρὸν ἢ ἐπαφρόδιτος. *Somewhat faire or pleasant.*

Venústus, sta, stum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὔμορφος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίχαρις, ιτος· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀστεῖος, ος, ει. *Beautifull; faire: delectable: pleasant to the eye: sightly.*

Veprécula, læ, f. g. diminutíuum à Vepres, Cic. τὸ ἀκάνθιον, ου. *A litle brier: a litle bramble.*

Vepres, vepris, & in plurali Vepres, véprium, véptibus, f. gen. Cic. ἡ ἄκανθα, ης· ἡ ἀκανθίς, ίδος· ἡ βάτος, ου. *A brier or bramble.*

qui Vepre latens, Ouid. ὅστις ὑπὸ ἀκάνθαις κρυπτόμενος, Planúd. *Who lurking or lying hidden vnder a brier.*

Vepretum, vepréti, n. gen. Columél. ἡ ἀκανθὼν, ῶνος. *A place full*

full of briers: a brier bushe.

Ver, huius veris, neut. gen. Cicer. τὸ ἔαρ, ἔαρος. *The spring time.*

Ver breue, Ouid. ἔαρ βραχὺ, Planúd. *A short spring time.*

Ver tanquam adolescéntiam significat, τὸ ἔαρ τὴν νεαλεότητα οἷον σημαίνει, Gaza è Cic. *The spring time doth signifie and betoken as it were youth.*

molles pisces páriunt Vere, Plin. quod Aristót. τίκτει δὲ τὰ μαλάκια τοῦ ἔαρος καὶ ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις. *Soft, tender or delicate fishes doe spawne in the spring time.*

colligitur Vere, Plin. de anthémide. quod Dioscór. συλλέγεται δὲ ἔαρος. *It is gathered in the spring time. Plinie speaking of camomill.*

semen erat foliáceum, fólium ipsum Vere decíduum, Plinius de laserpício. quod Theophr. σπέρμα δὲ ἔχει φυλλῶδες, καὶ ἅμα τῷ ἦρι τὸ φύλλον τοῦτο ἀποβάλλει. *The seede was leafie, or like leaues, the leafe it selfe falling or shedding in the spring time. Plinie speaking of Laserpice.*

si Ver austros & plúuias éxhibet: & mox, si Ver frígidum & siccum est, Celsus. quod Hippócr. εἰ τὸ ἔαρ ἐπομβρον καὶ νότιον. & εἰ τὸ ἔαρ αὐχμηρὸν καὶ βόρειον. *If the spring time afford or yeeld shoures of raine, and anone after, if the spring time be cold and dry.*

salubérrimum Ver est, Celsus. quod Hippocrát. τὸ ὑγιεινότατον, καὶ ἥκιστα θανατῶδες. *The springe time is very holsome.*

de fœtúra canum princípium admitténdi fáciunt Veris princípio. Varro. quod in Geopón. βιβάζειν δὲ χρὴ ἔαρος ἀρχομένου. *Touching the whelping of bitches, or their breding of puppies, they cause the beginning of their putting or comming togither to be euen in the entrance of the spring.*

*Verácitas, tátis, f. g. ἀλήθεια. *The same that* Véritas.

Verátrum, tri, n. g. Lucrét. ὁ ἐλλέβορος, ου. *An hearbe called Hellebore.* helléborum Itália Verátrum vocat, Plin. *Italie calleth Hellebore by the name of* Verátrum, *whereof are two kindes, the white and the blacke.*

neque is seruári potest qui epóto Verátro excéptus distētióne neruôrum est, Cellus. quod Hippócrat. σπασμὸς ἐξ ἐλλεβόρου, θανάσιμον. *Neither can he be cured or saued, which hauing dronke Hellebore, is taken with a stretching or straining of the sinewes.*

Verax, verácis, adiectíuum, Cic. ὁ ἀληθινὸς, οῦ, τὸν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀψευδὴς, ἐος ἐς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἄπλαστος, ου. *That sayth truth.*

Veráces suos esse sensus dicit, Cic. de Epicúro. ἀληθεύειν, ἀληθίζειν, ἀληθευτικοὺς εἶναι. *He sayth that his meaning is true.*

*Verbális, le, adiectíuum ῥηματικός. *That is of a worde, or that descendeth of a verbe.*

Verbáscum, básci, n. g. ὁ φλόμος, ου. *An hearbe, whereof be two kindes, one which is supposed Molyn, or long woort, the other Primrose.* Verbáscum, ait Plin. Græci φλόμον vocant, génera habet duo: album, in quo mas intellígitur: álterum nigrum, in quo fœmina. Dioscór. φλόμος διαφορὰς ἔχει δύο, ὧν ἡ μὲν ἄρρην ἐστὶν αὐτῆς λευκὴ, ἡ δὲ μέλαινα· καὶ τῆς λευκῆς ἡ μὲν θήλεια, ἡ δὲ ἄρρην. *The Greekes sayth Plinie doe call* Verbáscum *&c. It hath two kindes, the white, wherein the hee is knowen, the other blacke, wherein the shee is discerned.*

Verbēna, benæ, f. g. & Verbenáca, cæ, f. g. Plaut. ὁ περιστερεὼν, ῶνος· ἡ ἱερὰ βοτάνη. *The hearbe veruin. Sometime any leaues sodenly gathered to garnish houses, or temples, are called* Verbēnæ. nulla herba, ait Plin. Románæ nobilitátis plus habet quam ἱεροβοτάνη. áliqui Peristéreon, nostri Verbenácam vocant. *No hearbe, sayth Plinie, hath more Romane noblenesse, or is more set by and esteemed in Rome, than &c. some call it peristerean, our Herbarists call it* Verbēna.

*Verbenárius, rij, m. g. *An harold or embassador.*

Verber, huius vérberis, n. g. Cic. ἡ μάστιξ, ιγος· ἡ πληγὴ, ῆς· τὸ πλῆγμα, τὸ αἴκισμα, ατος. *A small long sticke or yard: a wande to beate with: a scourge: a whippe.*

non ocyor illo hasta, nec exútæ contórto Vérbere glandes, Ouid. οὐκ ἦν ἐκείνου θᾶττον ἀκόντιον, οὐδὲ βάλανοι δρυὸς θᾶττον ἀποπτάσαι ξύλῳ πεπλεγμένῳ, Planúd. *A speare was not swifter or quicker than that, nor mast or akornes beaten off with a writhen cudgell, or a crooked wand.*

illi admirántes remôrum in Vérbere perstant, οἱ δὲ ἐκπληττόμενοι, προσλιπαροῦσι τῇ εἰρεσίᾳ, τὴν θάλασσαν τύπτοντες, Planúd. ex Ouid. *They maruelling, doe perseuere or holde out in the beating or flashing of their oares.*

Verberábilis, & hoc verberábile, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ μαστιγώσιμος, ὁ ἡ μαστιγωτέος, α, ον. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verberátio, tiōnis, f. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plaut. & Verberátus, huius verberátus, Plin. ὁ μαστιγωμὸς, οῦ· ὁ αἰκισμὸς, οῦ· τὸ τύμμα, ατος· ἡ ῥαβδεία, ας. *A beating: often striking, dashing or battering.*

*Verberátus, a, um. *Beaten: striken: hurt.*

Verbéreus, rea, reum, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ μαστιγίας, ου· μάστιγος ἄξιος. *Worthy of a beating: that deserueth to be swinged or well canuast.*

*Verbérito, béritas, táui, táre, μαστίζω. *To be often beaten.*

Vérbero, vérberas, ráui, rátum, ráre, Liu. τύπτω, ψω· παίω· μαστιγόω, ῶ, ώσω· ῥαβδίζω, αἰκίζω, ίσω. *To beate: to punish: to strike.*

cùm circunfóssor iniurióso ictu Verberáuit, Plinius, de morbis vitis læsæ quod Theophr. μεγάλα δὲ ξυμβαίνει καὶ τὰ τραύματα καὶ αἱ πληγαὶ τῶν σκαπτόντων. *When the digger about hath stricken or hot it with some hurtfull blowe. Plinie speaking of the diseases of a hurt vine.*

rector deprehénsum solitárium abactúmve à grege Vérberat ferum, Pli. quomodo capiántur elephanti. quod Aristót. καὶ τύπτει καταλαβὼν, τύπτει ἀφεστηκότα. *The ruler or guide doth beate the wild beast being taken alone, and driuen from the flocke or companie. Plinie shewing how elephants should be taken.*

Vérbero, rōnis, m. g. Plaut. ὁ μαστιγίας, ου· ὁ τυπτόπληξ, ηγος. *A person worthy punishment: a knaue worthy to be beaten.*

*Verbígero, verbígeras, áui, áre, διαλέγομαι. *To speake: to talke.*

Verbóse, aduérbium, Cic. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως, διὰ πολλῶν ῥημάτων. *At large: with many wordes.*

*Verbósitas, tátis, f. g. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much talking or speaking.*

Verbósus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυλόγος, πολύμυθος, ἀπεραντολόγος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμετροεπὴς, έος οῦς. *Full of wordes: that vseth many wordes: a great iangler or talker.*

Verbum, bi, n. g. Terént. τὸ ῥῆμα, ατος· ὁ λόγος, ου· ὁ μῦθος, ου· τὸ ἔπος, εος ους. *A worde: a whole sentence or saying: a prouerbe.*

obscúra Verba datæ sortis, Ouid. τὰ ἀσαφῆ τοῦ δοθέντος χρησμοῦ λόγια. *The hard and doubtfull wordes of a giuen or pronounced oracle.* Verbis audácia detur, εἰ τόλμα τοῖς λόγοις δοθείη. *Let boldnesse be giuen by wordes.* tradítque laténtia Verba, καὶ ἐκδίδωσι τὴν ἐν ἀπορρήτοις γραφήν. *And he vttereth or reporteth secret words.* obrúta Verba reférre, τὰ κεκαλυμμένα ῥήματα εἰσαγγέλλειν, Planúd. *To declare and tell hidden or secret wordes.*

iussítque eum eándem illam senténtiam diserti viri, cuiúsmodi posset Verbis dícere, vt nulla prióris mentiōne hábita scitum atque decrétum pópuli ex eius vnius nómine quòd ipsum dénuo díxerat, Géllius. quod Æschines. ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὰς αὐτὰς εἰπεῖν γνώμας ὅπως ἂν δύνηται ὡς εἶπεν ὁ πρότερος ῥήτωρ, ἵνα ἀφῶν, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ φθεγξαμένου ψηφίσωνται. *And she bade him rehearse that same sentence of a learned man in suche wordes as he coulde, that no mention being made of the former*

former: a statute, ordinaunce, and decree of the people. in his name alone (might be procured) because he had sayd, that he againe, &c.

Verba sunt, Cic. λόγοι, Aristoph. *They are but wordes.*

ad Verbum, Cic. κατὰ λέξιν. *Word for word.*

mórtuo Verba fácere, Plautus. νεκρῷ λέγειν μῦθον εἰς οὖς. Prouérb. *To vse wordes to the dead: to speake to the dead: to loose ones labour.*

Verbi causa, Verbi grátia, Cicer. λόγου χάριν, Aristóteles. λόγου ἕνεκα, Plat. ὡς εἰπεῖν, Aristóteles. *For example: as for example: for examples sake.*

Verè, aduérbium, prima longa, Cicer. ἀληθῶς, ἀληθινῶς, ὄντως, τῷ ὄντι. *Truly: indeede: rightly.*

Verè dícere, Ouídius. ἀληθῶς εἰπεῖν, Planúdes. ἀληθεύειν. *To speake truly.*

Verè esse, ὄντως εἶναι, Cicer. è Platône. *To be indeede.*

Verecúnde, aduérbium, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. αἰδημόνως, αἰδεσίμως, μετ᾽ αἰδοῦς, αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Shamefully: blushfully: with some reuerence.*

Verecúndia, verecúndiæ, fœm. gen. Cicer. ἡ αἰδὼς, όος οῦς· ἡ αἰσχύνη, ης· αἰσχυντηλία, ας· ἡ ἐντροπὴ, ῆς. *Shamefastnesse: bashfulnesse: demurenesse: modestie.*

Verecúndor, cundâris, cundâtus sum, cundári, Cic. αἰδέομαι οῦμαι, δι᾽ αἰδοῦς ἔχομαι· αἰσχύνομαι, ἐπαισχύνομαι· δυσωπέομαι οῦμαι, πτήσσομαι· ἐντρέπομαι, τρέπομαι. *To be ashamed: to be bashfull and modest.*

Verecúndus, da, dum, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰδήμων, ονος· ὁ αἰσχυντηλὸς, λὴ, λόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐλαβὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ αἰδοῖος, ὄντος. *Shamefast: bashful: modest: demure.* pulchra Verecúndo suffúndens ora rubôre, Ouíd. τὸ καλὸν πρόσωπον τῷ τῆς αἰδοῦς ἐρυθήματι βάπτουσα. *Induing, colouring, or dying her faire face with bashful rednesse.* illa Verecúndo vix tollens lúmina vultu, ἡ δὲ αἰδημόνι προσώπῳ μόλις τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς διαίρουσα, Planúd. *She scarse lifting vp her eyes for her bashfull face, or shamefast countenaunce.*

*Veredárius, veredárij, masc. gen. *A messenger that rideth in poste.*

*Verédus, di, m. g. ἵππος ταχύδρομος. *A light horse: an hunting nagge: a swift gelding.*

*Verénda, ôrum, n. g. plurâl. núm. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The priuy members of a man or woman.*

Veréndus, da, dum, participium à Véreor, ὁ αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητέος, έα, έον· ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰδέσιμος, ου. *To be feared or dread: to be reuerenced: reuerend.* augústa fíeri grauitâte Veréndus cœpit, Ouíd. σεβασμίῳ ταύτῃ ἐμβριθείᾳ αἰδέσιμος ἤρξατο γίγνεσθαι. *He began to be reuerenced for his great grauitie and sobernesse.* maiéstas Verénda, σεβασμία μεγαλειότης, Planú. *Maiestie that is to be dred and redoubted.*

Verens, veréntis, particípium, vel étiam nomen à Véreor, Cicer. ὁ αἰδούμενος, εὐλαβούμενος, ἐντρεπόμενος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐλαβὴς, έος οῦς. *Fearing: dreading.*

vos tamen deos Veréntes, memóriam nostri seruábitis, ἀλλ᾽ ὑμεῖς γε θεοὺς φοβούμενοι, μνήμην ἡμῶν φυλάξετε, Gaza è Cicerône. *Howbeit you fearing the gods, shall maintaine, preserue, and keepe the remembraunce of vs.*

Véreor, verêris, véritus sum, veréri, prima breui, Plautus. αἰδέομαι οῦμαι· εὐλαβέομαι οῦμαι, ἅζομαι· ἐντρέπομαι, ἐπιτρέπομαι. *With reuerence or loue to feare: to feare: to doubt: to dread.*

non Véreor ne hunc errôrem meum philósophi mórtui irrídeant, δέος οὐδὲν μὴ τῆς ἐμοῦ ταυτηὶ πλάνης οἱ φιλόσοφοι ἀποθανόντες καταγελῶσι, Gaza è Cic. *I doubt not, or I feare not that the dead philosophers will mocke and laugh at this myne errour and default.*

vbi vnus ex illo príncipum órdine quos Lacedæmónij ætâtis dignitatísque maiestâte tanquam árbitros & magístros disciplínæ públicæ Verebántur, commóto iratóque ánimo exílit, Géll. quod Æschin. παρελθών τις τῶν γερόντων ἐκ ἐκείνοις οὓς αἰσχυνόμενοι καὶ δεδίασι, καὶ τὴν τῆς ἡλικίας αὐτοῦ ἐπωνυμίαν ἀρχὴν μεγίστην εἶναι νομίζουσι, καθεστᾶσι δ᾽ αὐτοὺς ἐκ τῶν παίδων εἰς γῆρας σωφρονιστὰς τούτους οἷς λέγεται, ἀναπηδήσας ἐρρωμένως ἐπέπληξε τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, &c. *There one of the chiefe of that order, whome the Lacedæmonians for the greatnesse of their age, authoritie, and worshinesse, did reuerence as arbiters and officers of open discipline, leaps or steps out with a troubled and angry mind.*

atque ánimo peióra Verétur, Ouídius. καὶ τοῖς λογισμοῖς δεδιέναι τι χεῖρον, Planúdes. *And he feareth or doubteth worse matters in his mind.*

de qua non ante Veréri désinam, quam illam excisam esse cognóuero, δι᾽ ἣν οὐ παύσομαι δεδιὼς, πρὶν τὸ σύμπαν αὐτῆς ἐκκεκομμένην μάθω, Gaza è Cicerône. *Of whome I will not cease to doubt, or stand in feare, before that I shall knowe she is cut off, and destroyed.*

Verétrum, verétri, neut. gen. Suetón. τὸ πέος, εος ους· τὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αἰδοῖον, τὸ μόριον. *A mans yarde.*

Vergíliæ, vergiliárum, fœm. gen. plurális númeri, αἱ πλειάδες, άδων. *The seuen starres.* Géllius. septenárius item númerus Vergílias facit quas πλειάδας vocant. *The number of seuen also doth make vp the seuen starres called* Vergíliæ, *which are by the signe* Taurus, *beginning to appeare about the middest of May, a litle before summer, and hiding themselues againe a litle before winter.*

Vergo, vergis, vérgere, Virgílius. ἐπιρρέπω, καταρρέπω, ῥέπω, ψῶ· κλίνομαι, ἐπικλίνομαι, κατακλίνομαι, οἴχομαι, συγκλίνομαι, ταλαντεύω, νεύω. *To decline or bowe downe: to bende toward.*

pars vrbis ad mare Vergens, Liu. τὸ πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν μέρος, τὸ ἐπιθαλάσσιον μέρος, πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν βλέπον. *The part of the citie looking toward, or lying neare the sea.*

Vergénte iam die, Suetón. ἡλίου ἤδη εἰς τὰ πρὸς τὰ ῥέποντος, Poll. *The day now declining, or the sunne going downe.*

Verídicus, dica, dicum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Catúll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐτυμολόγος, ἐτυμόθρος, ἐτυμηγόρος, ἀληθολόγος, ου· ὁ ἀληθινὸς, οῦ. *That sayth the truth: that telleth truth: a tom tell troth.*

*Veríficor, ficas, áui, âre, ἀληθεύειν. *To verifie: to proue a thing true.*

Verilóquium, lóquij, n. g. Cic. *The true exposition of a word, the etymologie or right meaning of a worde: also a true tale, speech, or report.* multa enim ex notatiône sumúntur arguménta: ea est autem cùm ex vi nóminis arguméntum elícitur, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, id est verbũ ex verbo, Verilóquium. *For many reasons or argumẽts are taken from the noting or marking of a worde, which is, when an argument is drawen from the force of a worde, which the Greekes call &c. that is word for word,* Verilóquium, *a true speech.*

Verimónia, niæ, f. g. Plaut. ἡ ἀλήθεια, ἡ ἀληθολογία, ας. *Veritie: truth: simple sooth.*

Verisímilis, & hoc verisímile, prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Terént. ὁ ἀληθεῖ ἐοικώς· ὁ εἰκώς, ότος· ὁ πιθανὸς, νὴ, νόν. *Like to be true.*

non Verisímile est, οὐκ εἰκός ἐστι, Gaza è Cic. *It is not likely to be true.*

*Verisimíliter, aduérbium. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Véritas, tâtis, f. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἀλήθεια, ας· τὸ ἀληθὲς, έος οῦς. *Truth: veritie.*

Veritâtis amicus, Cic. φιλαλήθης. *A friend of truth.*

Véritus, vérita, véritum, participium à Véreor, Cicer. ὁ αἰδεσάμενος, εὐλαβησάμενος, ου. *As hauing feared, or that hath feared or doubted.*

iámque cadénte die Véritus se crédere nocti, Ouídius. ἤδη δέ ποτε τῆς ἡμέρας ἀπιούσης δεδιὼς πιστεῦσαι τῇ νυκτὶ ἑαυτόν, Planúdes. *And now the day fayling, he feared to commit him selfe to the night.*

*Veriuérbium, ἀληθολογία. A true tale.

*Vermiculátim, aduérbium. In small peeces.

Vermiculátio, tiônis, f.g. verbále, secúnda & tértia breuibus, quarta longa, Plin. ἡ σκωληκίασις, εως· ἡ σκωληκοφαγία, ας. Worme eating, or breeding of wormes in fruites or trees.

Vermiculatiônem & poma ipsa per se quibúsdam annis séntiunt, mala, pira, méspila, púnica, Plin. quod Theophr. οἱ δὲ καρποὶ σκωληκιῶσιν καὶ αὐτοὶ, ὅσον μῆλα, μέσπιλα, ῥοαί. And fruites them selues also, by their owne meanes, doe feele wormeeatennesse in certaine yeares, as apples, peares, medlars, pomegranats.

Vermiculátus, ta, tum, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cicer. ὁ σκωληκώδης, ὁ καὶ ἡ, ἐκ ψηφίδων συγκείμενος, διαποικιλόμενος, λιθόστρωτος, ον. Embrodered: wrought with checker worke, or with small peces of diuerse colours representing sundry pictures, as we see in tables and counters.

Vermículor, láris, lári, secúnda breui, Plin. σκωληκιάω, σκωληκόβρωτος γίνομαι· διαποικίλλομαι, λιθοστρώτως κοσμοῦμαι. To be full of vermine or wormes: to be eaten with wormes: to make checker worke or other like with small peeces coloured as in tables, bourdes or pauements.

Vermiculántur magis minúsque quædam árbores, omnes tamen fere, Plin. quod Theophr. ἅπαντα ὡς εἰπεῖν καὶ σκώληκας ἴσχει, πλὴν τὰ μὲν ἐλάττους, τὰ δὲ πλείους. Certaine trees are wormeeaten more or lesse, howbeit in a maner all.

Vermículus, mículi, m.g. diminutíuum à Vermis, secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ σκωλήκιον, ου. A litle worme.

fœtus ipse inæquális, vt bárbaris, álius éuolat, álius in nympha est, álius in Vermículo, Plin. de vespis. quod Aristóteles. οὐχ ἅμα δὲ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς κυττάροις ἐστὶν ὁ γόνος, ἀλλ' ἐνίοις μὲν ἤδη μεγάλα ἐστὶν, ὥστε καὶ πέτεσθαι· ἐνίοις δὲ νύμφαι· ἐν τοῖς δὲ σκώληκες ἔτι. Their young ones are vnlike, or their broode is vnequall, or not alike, as the wilde ones, one flyeth out, or beginneth to flye, another when it is toward forme, and before it flyeth, another when it is but a litle worme. Plinie speaking of waspes or bees.

aránei páriunt Vermículos ouis símiles, Plínius. quod Aristóteles. γεννᾷ δὲ σκωλήκια μικρὰ ἀράχνη, στρογγύλα δὲ ὅλα κατ' ἀρχάς. Spiders bring forth litle wormes round like egges.

símiliter & scorpiónes terréstres Vermículos ouôrum spécie páriunt, Plin. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ καὶ οἱ σκορπίοι οἱ χερσαῖοι σκωληκοειδῆ πολλὰ καὶ ἐπῳάζουσι. And land scorpions likewise doe bring forth litle wormes in the fashion and making of egges.

Vermis, huius vermis, m.g. Plin. ὁ σκώληξ, ηκος. A worme.

Vérmina, nôrum, n.g. plurál. núm. Fest. ὁ στρόφος, ου. Pricking in the bodie, that it seemeth wormes were cut a sunder. Also wringing in the belly with wormes, both of man and beast.

Verminátio, verminatiônis, fœm. gen. Plínius. Séneca. ἡ σκωληκίασις, εως. A disease with wormes, properly in castell: a vehement ache or wringing in any part of the bodie, as it were gnawen with wormes.

Vérmino, vérminas, verminâre, Sénec. σκωληκιάω, κιῶ, ἐσκω· σκωληκόομαι ἢ μεγαλοσθένομαι. To haue a wringing in the belly: to haue wormes: to breede wormes, or voyd them.

Verminósus, verminósa, verminósum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ σκωληκώδης, εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ σκωληκοτόκος, ου. Full of wormes, or that wherein wormes are.

Verminósæ aures, Plínius. σκωληκιῶντα ὦτα, σκώληκας ἔχοντα, Dioscórides. Eares wherein wormes are bred.

Verna, vernæ, comm. gen. Plautus. ὁ δοῦλος οἰκογενής, οἰκοτραφὴς, οἰκοτρίβης, οἰκότριψ. A bond man or woman borne in our owne house of our bond man or bond woman.

Vernáculus, vernácula, vernáculum, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰκογενὴς, οἰκοτραφὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐγχώριος, ἐπιχώριος, σύμφυλος, σύμφυτος, ου. That is borne in our owne house: that taketh beginning in our owne country.

*Vernáculus mos. The custome of our citie or towne.

*Vernális, vernále, adiectíuum, ἐαρινός. Of or belonging to the spring of the yeare.

Vernáliter, aduérbium, Horátius. οἰκετικῶς, δουλοπρεπῶς, δηλαδὴ οἰκογενοῦς δούλου, ἐπιχωρίως. Like a slaue, or bond man.

Vernátio, vernatiônis, fœm. gen. secúnda longa, Plínius. ἡ λεβηρίς, ίδος· τὸ τοῦ ὄφεως γῆρας ὃ ἀποδύεται ἔαρος γενομένου. item. ἡ τοῦ ἔαρος κατάστασις. The olde skinne of a snake or adder that he castes off in the spring time: also the prime of the yeare, or springtide: sometime age.

Vernílis, & hoc vernile, Tácit. ὁ καὶ ἡ δουλοπρεπὴς, έος οῦς· ὁ δουλικὸς, ὁ βωμολοχικὸς, κή, κόν. Seruile: saucie: malepert.

Vernílitas, tâtis, f.g. Plin. ἡ δουλοπρέπεια, ἡ βωμολοχία, ας. Flattering: seruile: scoffing: slauish behauiour.

Verníliter, aduérbium, Cæcílius apud Nónium. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς, βωμολόχως. Lewdly: flatteringly: slauishly.

Verno, vernas, vernâui, vernâtum, vernâre, Columél. ἐαρίζω, ἀνθῶ κατὰ τὸ ἔαρ ἀναθάλλω, ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀνθέω ἀνθῶ, ἡδὺ θάλλω, ᾄδω. To spring as hearbes doe: to burgen: also to sing cheerefully as birdes doe.

Vernat humus, florésque, & móllia pábula surgunt, Ouíd. ἤτι γὰρ ἀναθάλλει, καὶ ἄνθη, καὶ χλόη αὔξει, Planúd. The earth beginneth to be greene, and floures, and soft or tender foode for cattell, doe spring vp.

Vérnula, læ, comm. g. diminutíuum à Verna, Plin. τὸ οἰκοτραφὲς δουλάριον. A litle slaue.

Vernus, na, num, à Ver, veris, Liu. ὁ ἐαρινὸς, νή, νόν. Of or belonging to the spring time.

flores Verni, ἄνθη ἐαρινά, Planúd. ex Ouíd. Floures of the spring. tempus Vernum, ὥρα ἐαρινή, Gaza è Cicer. The spring time.

Vernum æquinóctium, Columél. ἐαρινὴ ἰσημερία. The likenightical time of the spring: the time of the spring time, when the dayes and nightes are of equall length, which is about the middest of march.

terna sunt mellis género: Vernum ex flóribus constrúcto fauo, quod ídeo vocátur ánthinum, Plin. quod Aristót. τὸ μὲν ἐαρινόν. There are three kindes of honie, the spring time hony, the hony combe being made of the floures of that season, which is therefore called flourie honie or honye made of floures.

Verò, coniúnctio, prima longa, Cicero. δὲ, γὲ, γοῦν, μέντοι. But.

tum Verò totis Bacchi memorábile Thebis numen erat, Ouíd. τότε τοίνυν ἡ τοῦ Βάκχου θειότης ἀοίδιμος κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν τῶν Θηβῶν γέγονε πόλιν, Planúd. And then was the diuinitie or maiestie of Bacchus famous in all Thebes.

nec Verò desiderâbat aut aliménta córporis, aut detractiônem conféctì & consúmptì cibi: neque enim vlla decéssio fíeri póterat, neque accéssio: neque Vero erat vnde, Cic. quod Plat. οὐδ' αὖ τινὸς ἔμελλε ὀργάνου χρεῖν, ᾧ τὴν μὲν εἰς ἑαυτὸν τροφὴν δέξαιτο, τὴν δὲ πρότερον ἐξικμασμένην ἀποπέμψοι πάλιν· ἀπῄει τε οὐδὲν, οὐδὲ προσῄει αὐτῷ ποθὲν οὐδὲν ἦν. Neither did he desire either sustenance of bodie, or the withdrawing and pulling backe of meate wasted and consumed: neither [illegible] were he any diminishing or increasing, neither was there indeede whereupon.

nihil porro igni vácuum vidéri potest, nec Verò tangit quod cáreat sólido, Cic. quod Plat. χωρισθὲν δὲ πυρὸς οὐδὲν ἄν ποτε ὁρατὸν γένοιτο, οὐδὲ ἁπτὸν ἄνευ τινὸς στερεοῦ. Farthermore nothing may seeme voyd of fire, neither toucheth it any thing that lacketh substance or soundnesse.

Vero, veras, verâre, Enn. apud Gell. ἀληθεύω, εύσω· ἀληθίζω, ίσω. To speake the truth: to tell troth.

Verpa, verpæ, f.g. Catúl. ὁ φαλλὸς, οῦ. A mans yard.

*Verpi, λειπόδερμοι, χωλοί. Be also Iewes.

Verpus, pa, pum, Catúl. ὁ ψωλὸς, λή, λόν· ὁ ἀπεψωλημένος, ου· ὁ καὶ ὁ λειπόδερμος, ου. He that hath the foreskinne of his yard cut off: circum-

circumcised.

Verpus, dígitus qui μέσος seu médius. *The middle finger: the longest finger of the hand.*

Verres, huius verris, m. g. Varro. ὁ χοῖρος ἄῤῥην, ὁ κάπρος, ου. *A tame bore.*

cùm omnes concepérunt sues, rursus ségregant Verres, Varro. quod in Geopón. ἐπειδὰν δὲ συλλάβωσι, χωρίζουσι ἐξ αὐτῶν τοὺς κάπρους. *When all the sowes haue conceiued and are with young, they seuer or put asunder the tame bores from them againe.*

Verriculátus, ta, tum, Columé. ὁ καὶ ἡ σαγηνοειδὴς, ἔος ἐς. *Made like a dragge.*

Verrículum, culi, n. ge. secúnda breui, Séruius. ἡ σαγήνη, ης. *A dragge net.*

Verrînus, na, num, Plin. ὁ κάπρειος, εια, ειον ὁ καὶ ἡ χοίρειος, ου. *Of or belonging to a bore.*

Verrînus adeps, Plin. ὑὸς ἄῤῥενος seu ὕειον στέαρ. *Bores grease.*

iecur Verrînum, Plin. τὸ κάπρειον ἧπαρ, Dioscór. *A bores liuer.*

Verro, verris, verri, versum, vérrere, Virgil. σαίρω, ἀρῶ καλλύνω, ὡς ἐλκύω, ὥσπερ κορέω ἐῶ, κορηνέω & κορέννυμι, ὑω. *To draw away: to scoure or sweepe away.*

humum Vérrere, Ouid. τὴν κόνιν συρίζειν, τὴν γῆν ἐπισύρειν. *To drawe or traile on ground: to sweepe the grounde.* summæ cauda Verrúntur arénæ, ὁ τῆς ψάμμου ἐπιφάνεια τῇ οὐρᾷ καταγράφεται.

caniciémque suam concréto in sánguine Verrens, καὶ τὴν πολιὰν αὐτῆς ἐν πεπηγότι κυλινδοῦσα τῷ λύθρῳ. *And trailing, dragging, or wallowing hir hairie or gray hairie head in cluttered bloud.* cæsariémq; meam, quam longa per æquora Verro, ἣν διὰ τῆς μακρᾶς ἕλκω θαλάσσης, Planúdes. *My hairie lockes, which I traile or draw along all the sea.*

Verrûca, rúcæ, f. g. Cato. ὁ βουνὸς, δοῦ. item ὁ ἀκροχορδὼν, ὄνος. *An hillocke: a knap of an hill: a wart: a knap of flesh rising in the bodie.*

Verrucárum quædam génera doléntia, ἀκροχορδόνας Græci appéllant, Celsus. *Of wartes some kindes are painefull, or aking, the Greekes call them, &c.*

Verrúcaria, æ, f. g. πόα ἀκροχορδόνας αἴρουσα. *The hearbe called Wertwort.* Pli. de helitrópio, verúcas cum sale tollit succus è folio: vnde nostri Verrucáriam herbam appellauère. ἡλιοτρόπιον τὸ μικρὸν αἴρει ἀκροχορδόνας σὺν ἁλσὶ καταπλασσόμενον, Dioscór. *Plinie speaking of the hearbe Turnsole, supposed to be marigold, saith that the iuice of the leaues thereof (tempered) with salt taketh away warts, whereupon our herbarists haue called it Wartwort.*

Verrucósus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Perf. ὁ ἀκροχορδόνων μεστὸς, αἰσυμλος, βουνώδης, ὀχθώδης. *Full of werts, hillocks, or knaps.*

Verrúcula, læ, f. g. diminutíuum à Verrúca, secúnda longa, Columél. τὸ ἀκροχόρδιον, ου. *A litle werte.*

Verrúnco, verrúnças, verruncáre, quidam poëta apud Cic. εὐθετίζω, ἀποστρέφω, ψ. τρέπω, ψω. *To turne or chaung a thing to better.*

Versábilis, & hoc versábile, Suetón. & Versátilis, & hoc versátile, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ στρεπτὸς, ὁ ἀνιστροφος τῆς, τὸ, τὸν ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐυστροφος, ἐυελιγμος, ἐπαλλος, ἀγχίστροφος, ἐυκίνητος, πολύστροφος, ου. *That may be turned or winded.*

*Versatília, ἑλικτά, ἐλκυστὰ. *Things turned or wounden one about another: as two cordes, or two stickes wound togither: also pillers made of one and the same fashion.*

*Versátilis, le, adiectíuum, κυκλοφορητικὸς, ἑλικτὸς, ἐυκίνητος. *That is easily turned hither and thither.*

Versátio, versatiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Verso, versas, secúnda longa, Plínius. ἡ ἀναστροφὴ, ἡ στροφὴ, ῆς ἡ δίνησις, εως ἡ στροφεία, ας. *A turning or winding.*

Versâtus, ta, tum, participium à Verso, versas, ὁ στροφεὶς, ἐντὸς ἐστραμμένος, ου. *Turned: whirled about.* ómnia trita simul cóxerat ære cauo víridi Versâta cicúta, Ouídius. ἅπαντα κοῖλῳ χαλκώματι, καὶ χλωρῷ στρεφομένῳ κωνείῳ. *All these brused or stamped together she boiled in a hollow ketle stirred or tempered with greene hemlocke.* cállida per ténebras Versáto cárdine Thisbe egréditur, ἡ δὲ ἀμήχανος Θίσβη διὰ τὸ πλήθους συστρέψασα τὴν θύραν ἔξεισι, Planúdes. *Craftie Thisbe goeth out through the darke, the hindge being turned or the doore opened.*

Versâtus, participium à Versor, versâris, Cic. ὁ διατρίψας, στρεφόμενος, ἀναστρεφόμενος, καταγινόμενος, ου ὁ διατρίψας, ἀναδιατρίψας, ὁμιλήσας, αντος. *That is often in a place, conuersannt, occupied or busie.*

Versícolor, lôris, adiect. secúnda breui, Liu. & Versicolórius, a, um, ὁ καὶ ἡ ποικιλόχροος, ου ὁ ποικιλόχρωματος, ου ὁ ποικίλος, ίλη, ίλον. *That changeth colour: of sundrie colours: changeable coloured.*

in Versicolóri hédera ália tenuióribus fólijs, & símiliter ordinátis densioribúsque est: álteri géneri negléčta hæc ómnia, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ τῆς ποικίλης, ἡ μὲν μείζον, ἡ δὲ ἔλαττον τὸ φύλλον ἔχει, &c. *In chaungeable or diuerse coloured Iuie one hath thinne or slender leaues, and set in like order, and thicke together. In the other kinde all these are neglected, not regarded, or not obserued and marked.*

Versículus, culi, m. gen. diminutíuum à Versus, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ στιχίον, τὸ στιχίδιον, τὸ ἐπύλλιον, ου. *A litle verse or line.*

vt honéstum illud, Solônis est, quod ait Versículo quodam, ὅπερ ἐμμέτρως εἶπεν, Gaza è Cic. *How honest and commendable is that of Solon, which sayth in a certaine verse.*

Versificátio, tiónis, f. g. verbále à Versífico, secúnda & tértia breuib. quarta longa, Quintil. ἡ ποίησις, ἡ ῥαψῳδία, ας. *Versifying: making of verses.*

Versificâtor, tôris, m. g. secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Quintiliân. ὁ ποιητὴς, ὁ ῥαψῳδὸς, οῦ ὁ στίχων ἢ ἐπῶν ποιητής. *A versifier: a maker of verses.*

Versífico, versíficas, ficáui, ficátum, ficáre, secúnda breui, Quintiliánus, ῥαψῳδέω, ῶ, ἔπη ποιῶ. *To make verses: to versifie.*

Versíficus, ca, cum, Solín. ὁ καὶ ἡ ποιητικὸς, οῦ ὁ καὶ ἡ στιχοποιὸς, ὁς, οῦ. *That maketh verses: that versifieth.*

Vérsio, siónis, f. g. verbále à Verto, ἡ στροφὴ, ἡ τροπὴ, ῆς. *A turning: a translating.*

óculi in recéssu cauo, ténui discrímine prægrándes, & córpori concolóres: nunquam eos óperit, nec pupíllæ motu, sed tótius óculi Versióne circumspícit, Plin. de chamæleónte. quod Aristóteles, ὀφθαλμοὺς δὲ ἔχει ἐν κοίλῳ τε κειμένους, καὶ μεγάλους σφόδρα καὶ στρογγύλους, δέρματι ὁμοίῳ τῷ λοιποῦ σώματος περιεχομένους καίτοι δὲ τὸ δέρματι ἐπικαλύπτει τούτῳ σφόδρα δὲ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν κύκλῳ, καὶ τὴν ὄψιν ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς τόπους μεταβάλλει, καὶ οὕτως ὁρᾷ ὃ βούλεται. *Eyes with a hollowe going in, or standing deepe and hollowe, verie bigge and of small difference, and a like coloured to his bodie: he neuer closeth or shutteth them, neither looketh he about with the mouing of the apple of his eyes, but with the turning of his whole eyes. Plinie speaking of the Chameleon*

Versipéllis, & hoc versipélle, secúnda breui, Plaut. ὁ τὸ δέρμα ποικίλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ποικιλόδερμος, ου ὁ καὶ ἡ ποικιλόβουλος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, πολύτροπος, ου ὁ ποικιλόμητις, ιος. *That chaungeth his skinne often: a craftie fellow: a wily foxe.*

Verso, versas, versáui, versátum, versáre, frequentatíuum à Verto, Cicero. πολλάκις στρέφω, ἀναστρέφω, στρωφάω, ῶ· ἀναδεύω, ξενοποιέω, ῶ, ὑσω. *To turne often: to trouble: to disquiet: to stirre liquour in a vessell: to delude: to handle much.*

aspíceres flentes álios, terráque iacéntes, lassáque Versántes, supréno lúmina motu, Ouid. καὶ κειμένους τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς τὴν πλανηθεῖσαν στρέφοντας κινήσει, Planúdes. *Thou mightest see others weeping, and lying on the grounde, and*

and turning their weary eyes with their vttermost and last mouing.

tanta hómines rerum inconstántia Versat, Ouid. τοσαύτη τῶν πραγμάτων ἀκαστασία τοῖς ἀνθρώποις στρέφει, Planúd. *So great variablenesse and vncertaintie of thinges doth turne and turmoile men.*

auiárius autem cum desilierint matres, circumíre debet ac manu oua Versáre, vt æquáliter calóre concépto fácile animéntur, Colum. quod in Geopón. ὁ δὲ περὶ τοῦτο πτηνοτρόφος ὁ ἰμερεὺς μεταστρεφέτω τὰ ᾠά, ἵνα παντόθεν ὁμαλῶς θαλπόμενα. *The bird keeper or ouerseer of pullen, when the dams leaps downe, must goe round about, and with his hand turne the egges, that they apprehending the heate alike, may soone be quickened or take life.*

*Versans, versántis, particípium à Verso. *Turning often.*

Versans sese ipse ánimus, ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτὴ ἐν αὐτῇ στρεφομένη, Cic. è Plat. *The soule mouing, stirring, or turning it selfe.*

Versor, versáris, versátus sum, versári, verbum depónens, Cic. ἐντρέπομαι, στρέφομαι, φοιτῶ, διατρίβομαι, καταγίνομαι, ἀναστρέφομαι, διατρίβω, περιδιατρίβω, ὡς συνεῖμι, ἐπιμένω, διάγω, ἐν τῷ πέρι ἐν τῷ γίνομαι. *To be occupied or conuersant in a thing: to haunt, or be often in a place.*

rátio Versátur in ijs quæ semper sunt eádem, ὁ λόγος ἀεὶ τὰ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχοντα γίγνεται, Cic. è Plat. *Reason is conuersant or resteth in those thinges that are alwayes one and the selfe same.*

Versári in malis, Cic. κακοπαθεῖν, Aristót. *To suffer harme: to be in miserie: to be in trouble and aduersitie.*

Versári in rebus, διατρίβειν ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, Gaza è Cic. *To handle matters: to haue dealing in affayres: to be occupied about businesse.*

cum áliquo Versári, Cæsar. αὐτῷ συναναστρέφεσθαι, Plutárch. *To be conuersant with one: to keepe companie with one: to be much and often with one.*

*Versória. *The needle of a compasse vsed in a shippe to knowe the coastes: the needle of a diall.*

Versórius, versória, versórium, ὁ καὶ ἡ παλινδρομος, παλίνορσος, παλίνορσον. *That turneth it selfe: that runneth backe: that reioyceth.*

Versóriam cápere, Plaut. παλινδρομίαν ἑλεῖν, ἀναστρέφειν εἰς τὴν πάλιν ἔρχεσθαι, ἀναστρέφειν, παλινδρομεῖν. *To take a way wherein one must needes returne and come backe againe.*

Versum, præposítio, idem quod Versus, Plaut. πρός, εἰς. *Toward.*

sursum Versum, Varro. ἄνω, εἰς τὸ ἄνω, εἰς τὰ ἄνω. *Vpward.*

Versúra, ræ, f.g. Varro. ἡ στροφή, ἡ καμπή, ῆς. *A turning: the turning of oxen or horses in the plowe at the landes ende: also the coyne or corner of an house.*

Versúra, μεταγραφὴ τοῦ δανείου, Plutárch. *Money borrowed at great interest to paye a debt at lesse interest: the returne of money borrowed to pay another to whome it was first due by obligation.*

Versus, sa, sum, particípium à Verror, Virgíl. ὁ σεσαρωμένος, ὁ σαρωθείς, ἑλχθείς, ἕντος. *Swept: brushed: made cleane: drawne.*

Versus, sa, sum, particípium à Vertor, Cic. ὁ ἐστραμμένος, ὁ στραφείς, ἕντος. *Turned: chaunged.*

plúrima cultóres Versis animália glebis inueniunt, Ouíd. πλεῖστα τοῖς γεωργοῖς ζῷα τῆς βώλου στραφείσης εὑρίσκεται, Planúd. *Husbandmen doe find out many beastes for the turning vp of their clods or glebe land.*

ora echínis in médio córpore in terra versa, Plin. quod Aristót. συμβαίνει δὲ τὴν μὲν λεγομένην κεφαλὴν καὶ τὸ στόμα τὸν ἐχῖνον κάτω ἔχειν. *Hedghogs haue their mouthes in the middest of their body turned to the ground.*

Versus, huius versus, m. gen. Cic. ὁ στίχος, ου. τὸ ἔπος, εος. *A verse: also an order or rewe: a line: a song: a plat wrought an hundred foote euery way.*

primi fere tres Versus inánes struúntur, ne promptum sit quod inuítet furántem, Plin. de ápibus, & eárum ópere. quod Aristót. καὶ ἡ ἀεὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς τὰς κηρίων σχεδὸν τὰ ἐμόν συνυφαίνεται ἔστι δὲ δύο ἢ τρεῖς στίχοι κύκλῳ κενοὶ μέλιτος. *The three first rowes or rankes of hony combes are made voyd & emptye, lest there should be some thing ready that might entise or allure a theefe or a pilferer. Pline speaking of bees and their workes.*

non dubitáuit dícere illa quæ Vérsibus persecútus est Ennius, ἅπερ Ἔννιος ἔπεσι διεξελήλυθε φράζειν, Gaza è Cicerône. *He doubted not to speake those thinges which Ennius prosecuted and ranne through in verse.*

Versus, præposítio séruiens accusatíuo, Cicer. πρός, εἰς, ἐς. *Toward.*

Versúte, aduérbium, Cicer. πανούργως, ῥᾳδιούργως, δολίως, κερδαλέως, δολερῶς. *Wilily: craftily.*

*Versútia æ, f.g. πανουργία, ῥᾳδιουργία. *Wilinesse.*

Versutíloquus, loqua, loquum, secúnda longa, tértia breui, Cicer. ὁ ἐν τῷ λέγειν πανοῦργος, περὶ τοὺς λόγους κερδαλέος, ὁ δόλια λέγων. *A craftie talker: one vsing wordes craftily.*

Versútus, súta, sútum, Cicer. ὁ στρεφαῖος, αία, αῖον. ὁ εἰδὼς συμπλέκειν καὶ στρέφειν λόγους καὶ μηχανάς, ὁ πανοῦργος, ῥᾳδιοῦργος, δολίεργος, σκολιός, ὁ καὶ ἡ δολιόεργος, κερδαλέοεργος. *Mutable: variable: often chaunging or turning: wilie: craftie: shifting.*

alípedis de stirpe dei Versúta propágo náscitur Autólycus, furtum ingeniósus ad omne, Ouíd. quod Planúd. γεννᾶται ἐκ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ πτερόποδος θεοῦ πανοῦργος γόνος Αὐτόλυκος πρὸς ἅπασαν κλοπὴν ἐπιτήδειος. *Autolycus a subtill and wily impe is bred and borne of the stocke and linage of the wingfooted god, very skilfull and wittie in all filching and theeuerye.*

Vértagus, gi, m.g. Martiál. ὁ κύων θηρευτικός. *An hound that will hunt by him selfe and bring home his game: a good hound.*

Vértebra, bræ, f.g. Plin. τὸ σπόνδυλον vel σφόνδυλον, ου. ὁ σφόνδυλος, vel σπόνδυλος, ου. ἡ ἐπιστροφή, ῆς. *A ioynt in the bodye, where the bones so meete that they may turne, as in the backe bone.*

Vertebrátum quæ in spina sunt inclinatiónes, Cels. σφόνδυλοι τοῦ κατὰ τὸ ἰνίον εἰσὶν αἴτιοι, Hippócrat. *Bendings or bowings of the ioyntes which are in the backe bone.*

Vertebrátus, vertebráta, vertebrátum, Plínius. ὁ σφονδυλωτός, οῦ. ὁ καὶ ἡ σπονδυλοειδής, ἐος ὖς. *Made in forme of such ioyntes.*

Vertens, téntis, particípium à Verto, Cic. ὁ στρέφων, ὁ τρέπων, οντος. *Turning: chaunging.*

arátra Verténtia glebas, Ouíd. ἄροτρα τὴν γῆν στρέφοντα, Planúd. *Plowes turning vp clods or glebe land.*

annus Vertens, Cic. ὁ τέλειος ἐνιαυτός, Plat. περιπλόμενος, ἐπιτελλόμενος, Homér. περιερχόμενος. Planúd. vertit. στρέφων ἐνιαυτός. *A turning yeare: a perfect yeare: a full yeare come and gone.*

Vertex, vérticis, m.g. Cic. ἡ κορυφή, ῆς. τὸ ἄκρον, ου. *The toppe or heigth of a thing, as of an hill, &c.*

Vertex cápitis, Plin. ἡ κορυφή, τὸ μεσόκρανον, & pro cápite, Ouíd. *The crowne of the head: sometimes the whole head.* iuncturas Vérticis rúmpere. τὰς τῆς κεφαλῆς ἁρμονίας διαρρηγνύναι. *To breake or cracke the knitting togither of the heade or scull.*

dulíchius Vertex, ἡ δουλίχιος κεφαλή, Plin. *The toppe of the hill Dulichie.*

Vertex montis, Virgíl. τὸ τοῦ ὄρους ἄκρον, κορυφή, ἀκρώρεια, ας. *The toppe of a hill or mountaine.*

mons ibi Vérticibus petit árduus astra duóbus, Ouíd. ὑψηλὸν ὄρος ἐκεῖ δυοῖ κορυφαῖς τὰ ἄστρα ζητεῖ, Planúd. *There a hie hill reacheth to the starres with two toppes.*

Vertex, qui idem & Vortex, Lucrét. ἡ συστροφὴ ἀνέμων ἢ ὑδάτων,

τω, κατωγὴς, στρόβιλος, τόρνον, ἐκποίας, ἕλιγξ. *A goulfe in the sea : a whirlepoole or turning rounde of the water.*

*Vertibulum, li, n. g. σπονδύλιον. *The same that* Vertebra.

Vértices dolórum apud Cicer. dicúntur εἰλεοί. *The passion or paine of the bowels, bellie or guttes.*

Vértices mundi, qui Græcis πόλοι dicúntur, Plin. terra à Verticibus duóbus, quos appellauérunt polos. & Cic. ex Aráto, extrémumque ádeo dúplici de cárdine Vertex dícitur esse polus. quod ille, καί μιν πείραινοσι δύω πόλοι ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *The poles of the world : the north and south pole : otherwise called the pole artike and the pole antartike.*

Verticillátus, ta, tum, Cels. ὁ σφονδυλωτός, τό, τὸν ὁ καὶ ὁ σφονδυλοειδής, ἐος οὖς. *Knit togither as a ioynt : apt to turne.*

Verticíllum, verticílli, n. g. & Verticíllus, verticílli, m. g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ σπονδύλιον, ίου. *A little wherue.*

*Verticórdius, a, um. *That turneth the hart.*

Verticósus, sa, sum, secúnda breui, Liu. quod & Verticósus, ὁ συστροφὰς πολλὰς ἔχων, συστρέμματα σύχνα ἔχων ὁ καὶ ὁ ἑλικοειδής, ἐος οὖς. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Vertícula, verticulæ : & Vertículum, verticuli, n. g Festus. τὸ σφονδύλιον seu σπονδύλιον, ίου. *A wherue to set on a spindle.*

Vertígo, vertíginis, f. g. Plin. ὁ στρόβιλος ὁ δῖνος, ὁ ἰλιγμός, οὗ ἡ στροφή, ἡ δίνη, ης ἡ ἴλιγξ, ιγγος. *A whirling or turning round.*

verum vbi sit nescit, tanta Vertígine pontus feruet, Ouíd. ἀγνοεῖ ποῦ ποτ' αὖ εἴη, τοσαύτῃ αἰωρεῖ τὸ πέλαγος πλάνῃ. Planúd. *But she knoweth not where she is, the sea rageth and taketh on with so great a rowling, tumbling, or tossing (of waues.)*

assídua rápitur Vertígine cælum, Ouíd. συνεχεῖ συμπεριδινεῖται περιελίξει ὁ οὐρανός, Planúd. *The heauen is swiftly caried about with a continuall turning.*

Vertígo, morbus cápitis, Plinius. ὁ ἴλιγξ, ιγγος. *A swimming of the head : a disease causing a giddinesse of the head with a dimnesse of the sight, so that one is readie to fall downe withall.*

Vertígine córripi, Colúm. ἰλιγγιᾶν. *To be taken with the turne about sicknesse : to be taken with a giddinesse or dizzinesse of the head.*

à concéptu décimo die dolóres cápitis, oculórum Vertígines tenebræque, fastídium in cibis, redundátio stómachi, índices sunt hóminis inchoáti, Plin. quod Aristótel. μετὰ δὲ τὰς συλλήψεις αἱ γυναῖκες βαρύνονται τὸ σῶμα πᾶν, καὶ σκότοι πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, καὶ ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ γίνονται πόνοι· τοῦτο δὲ χεῖρον δυσχεραίας γίνονται· ἐπὶ δὲ ναυτίας καὶ ἐμέτοι λαμβάνουσι τὰς πλείστας. *The tenth day after their conception, headaches, giddinesse and dimnesse of the eyes, loathing of meates : fulsomenesse of the stomacke, are signes and tokens of a man childe begonne (to be fashioned in the wombe.)*

cápitis dolóres & Vertígines facit : ab hoc dicta crápula est, Plin. de vino resináto. quod Dioscór. ποιεῖ δὲ κεφαλαλγίας οἱ πίνοντες καὶ σκοτωματικοί. *It causeth headaches, and giddinesse, here is surfetting said (to come.) Plinie speaking of wine tempered with rosen.*

Verto, vertis, verti, versum, vértere, Virg. στρέφω, τρέπω, ψῶ· ἰλίσσω vel ἑλίσσω, ξω· πολέω, δινέω ῶ, ήσω. *To turne : to draw : to translate out of one tongue into another : to consider.*

curátor opórtet circúmeat diébus interpósitis áliquot, ac Vértere oua, vt æquabíliter concalescant, Varro. quod in Geopónic. ὁ δὲ πρὸς τοῦτο τεταγμένος δεῖ ἡμέρας μεταστρέφειν τὰ ᾠά, ἵνα πάντοθεν ὁμαλῶς θάλπηται. *The ouerseer or keeper must goe round about on certayne dayes put or comming betweene, and must turne the egges, that they may be made warme on all sides alike.*

quo nunc me Vertam? ποῖ ποῖ τράπωμαι Ennius ex Eurip. *Whither shall I now turne me? where shall I bestow my self.*

terga Vértere, Liu. τὰ νῶτα ἐπιστρέφειν, Lucián. τὰ νῶτα δοῦναι, Thucyd. *To turne the backe : to runne away.*

vna conuersióne atque eádem ipse circum se torquétur ac Vértitur, Cic. quod Plato. περιαγαγὼν αὐτὸ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ ἐποίησε κύκλῳ κινεῖσθαι στρεφόμενον. *It is turned and rolled about it selfe with one and the selfe same turning.*

omnes enim orbes eórum quasi hélicis inflexióne vertébat, Cicer. quod Plat. πάντας γὰρ τοὺς κύκλους αὐτῶν στρέφουσα ἕλικα, &c. *For it turned all their orbs or circles as it were with the turning or winding of Vrsa maior : a starre in heauen called the greate beare.*

cùm autem in illis rebus rátio Vértitur quæ manéntes semper eædem, non sensu, sed intellegéntia continéntur, Cic. quod Plato. ὅταν δὲ περὶ τὸ λογιστικὸν ᾖ. *Seeing that reason is occupied in those things which continuing alwayes the same, are not comprised in sense, but in vnderstanding.*

in fáciem Vertísse hóminum, Ouíd. εἰς ἀνθρώπων εἶδος μεταβαλεῖν. Planúd. *To haue turned or chaunged himselfe into the face or shape of a man.*

*Vertius. *A man of great strength.*

Veru, n. g. indeclinábile in singulári : in plurali, hæc vérua, vérum, vérubus, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ ὀβελίσκος, ου. *A spit : a broche : a kinde of darte vsed in warre.*

pars in frustra secant, Vérubusque treméntia figunt, Virgíl. quod Homérus, μίστυλλόν τ' ἄρα τἆλλα καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν. *Some cut in peeces, and trembling or panting put and fasten them on spittes.*

Veruáctum, veruácti, n. g. duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ νεατός, ὁ τὸ νέωμα, ατος ὁ νεός, οῦ. *Lande that hath lyen lesse turned in the spring time.*

Verúculum, culi, n. g. diminutíuum à Veru, duábus primis bréuibus, Plin. ὁ ὀβελίσκος, ου. *A litle broach or spit.*

Verúceus, cea, ceum, Plaut. ὁ κριόμορφος, κριοπρόσωπος, ου. *Lyke a weather : that resembleth a weather.*

Verucínus, na, num, secúnda longa, Plin. ὁ κριοῦ, τομίου ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to a weather.*

Veruex, huius verúcis, m. g. Cícer. ὁ κριὸς ἐκτετμημένος, ἐκτομίας. *A weather sheepe.*

*Verúina. *A long dart or Iauelin.*

Verum, veri, n. g. Cic. τὸ ἀληθές, έος οὖς ἡ ἀλήθεια, ας. *Truth : a true matter : a true tale : that is true.*

Verum dícere, Terént. τἀληθῆ λέγειν, Xénophon. *To say sooth : to tell troth.*

fugêre pudor, Verúmque, fidésque' Ouíd. ἔφυγεν ἡ αἰδὼς καὶ ἀλήθεια, καὶ ἡ πίστις, Planúd. *Honestie, truth, and good faith are fledde, or gone away.*

rectène ígitur vnum mundum dixérimus, aut sint plures & innumerábiles dictu Vérius & mélius? Cicer. πότερον οὖν ὀρθῶς ἕνα οὐρανὸν προσειρήκαμεν, ἢ πολλοὺς καὶ ἀπείρους, λέγειν ἦν ὀρθότερον. *Shall we then say well that there is but one worlde, or is it truer & better to be said that there are worlds many and without number?*

Verùm, coniúnctio, prima longa, Teréntius. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀλλά γε, ἀλλά γε, μέντοι. *But : but yet.*

& me dignus erat, Verum nocet esse sorórem, Ouíd. καὶ ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιτήδειος ἐστὶ, τὸ ἀδελφὴν εἶναι με, Planúd. *And she was worthie of me, but yet it hurteth or grieueth me that she is my sister.*

fólium olíuæ, Verum críspius & aculeátum, Plin. de árbore myrrhæ. quod Theophrást. φύλλον δὲ ἐμφερὲς τῷ ἐλαίᾳ, πλὴν οὖλον, καὶ ἄκρον δὲ ὑπάκανθον. *A leafe like an oliue, but rougher or more wrinckled, and prickling or thornie. Plinie speaking of the mirrhe tree.*

Verúntamen, coniúnctio, Cicer. ἀλλ' ὅμως, μέντοι, μὴν τοί γε, πλὴν ἀλλά, πλὴν ἢ, δ' ὅμως ἀλλά. *Neuerthelesse : but yet : howbeit.*

Verúntamen æstuat intus, Ouíd. πλὴν ἔσωθεν πυρώσεται. Planúd. *Howbeit he burneth with in : or, but yet he is in a heate inwardly.*

Verus, vera, verum, prima longa, Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀληθής, έος οὖς ὁ ἀληθινός, νή, νόν· ὁ ἀληθευτικός, κή, κόν. *True : substantiall : vncorrupted : good : iust : right : profitable.*

Vera tamen fama est, Ouid. πλὴν ἀληθὴ τὰ τῆς φήμης ἐστὶ, Planúd. *Howbeit the reporte is true.*

Verum decus, ἀληθὴς τιμὴ, Planúd. è Cicerón. *True honour: true renowne.*

Verûtum, verúti, n. g. pr. br. Cæsar. τὸ βεγχὴ καὶ ἐξὸ βέλος· ὁ ἀκόντιον, οὐ. *A casting darte with a string.*

Verûtus, ta, tum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ βελοφόρος, ου. *Armed or garded with such a darte.*

Vesánia, vesániæ, f. g. duáb. pr. long. Plin. ἡ παραφροσύνη, ἀφροσύνη, ης· ἡ μανία, ἐμπληξία, ἀκοχολία, παραπληξία, ας. *Furie: woodnesse: lacke of reason: rage.*

Vesânio, vesânis, vesanire, Catúll. μαίνομαι, μαίνομαι παραφρονέω τῶ, ἀφρονέω τῶ, ἀπομελαγχολάω λῶ, ἀσω. *To be mad: to be in a furie: to rage.*

Vesânus, na, num, prima longa, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ μανιώδης, εος εοῦς καὶ ἡ ἀκρόχολος, ἐμπληκτος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ παραπλὴξ, ῆγος· ὁ παραφρονῶν, μελαγχολῶν, ἀφρονῶν, οῦντος. *Woodde: madde: furious: out of his witte: cruell: outragious.*

se prórupit, ac latos errat Vesâna per agros, Ouid. ἐξαρπάζει ἑαυτὴν καὶ μετ᾽ ἐμπληξίας τὸ πλάτος ἀλᾶται τῶν ἀγρῶν, Planúd. *She getteth hir selfe away, or trudgeth forwarde, and like a witlesse and madde woman wandereth ouer the wide fieldes.*

Vescor, vésceris, vesci, verbum depónens, Virg. ἐσθίω, ἔδω σιτέομαι, ἔσομαι, σιτίζομαι, βόσκομαι. *To feede: to eate.*

lacte, cáseo, carne Vescor, Cic. quod in epístola Anachárs. ἐμοὶ δεῖπνον καὶ ἄριστον γάλα, καὶ τυρὸς, καὶ κρέας ὄψον. *I eate or feede vpon milke, cheese, and fleshe.*

nastúrtio Vesci Persas esse sólitos scribit Xénoph. σιτίσθαι κάρδαμον. vel, ὄψον χρῆσθαι καρδάμῳ. *Xenophon writeth that the Persians were wont or accustomed to eate the herb cresses.*

ex quo étiam Pythagóreis interdíctum putâtur ne faba Vesceréntur, quæ res habet inflatiônem magnã, Gell. quod Callímachus. καὶ κυάμων ἄπο χεῖρας ἔχειν ἀνιαρῶν ἐδεσμάτων, κἀγὼ Πυθαγόρας ὡς ἐκέλευε λέγω. *Wherevpõ it is thought the Pythagorists were forbidden to eate beanes, which thing hath great inflation or much windinesse in them.*

prætérea omnes vespæ carne Vescúntur contra quam apes, quæ nullius corpus attingunt, Plin. id est ex Aristót. σαρκοφαγοῦσι· τῶν δὲ μελιττῶν ὁ δημία πρὸς σάρκα οὐδενὸς καθίζει οὐδὲ ὀψοφαγεῖ. *Moreouer all waspes feede vpon flesh, contrarie to bees, which do not so much as once touch the bodie or carcase of any.*

nam & alga Vescúntur, & óstreis, & limo, & aliórum píscium carne, Plin. de mullis, quod Aristót. τρέφονται φυκίοις, καὶ ὀστρέοις, καὶ βορβόρῳ, καὶ σαρκοφαγοῦσι. *For they feede or liue vpon the seaweede reites, and oysters, and mudde, and the fleshe or substaunce of other fishes. Plinie speaking of certayne fishes which we call barbles.*

Vescúntur conchyliórum carne, quorum conchas compléxu crínium frangunt, Plínius. quod Aristót. οἱ δὲ πολύποδες μάλιστα κογχύλια συλλέγοντες καὶ ἐξαιροῦντες τὰ σαρκία τρέφονται τούτοις. *They feede or liue on the flesh of cockles or shelfish, whose shelles they breake with the griping of their finnes, or cracke by holding them harde with their finnes.*

scólymus carduórum géneris ab ijs distat, quòd radix eius Vescéndo est decócta, mirum quòd sine interuállo tota æstâte áliud floret in eo génere, áliud cóncipit, áliud párturit. acúlei arescénte fólio désinunt púngere, Plin. quod Theophrást. ὁ σκόλυμος δὲ ἴδιον ἔχει ὅτι τοῦτο μόνον ἴδιον, ὅτι τὴν ῥίζαν ἐδώδιμον ἔχει καὶ ἑφθὴν καὶ ὠμήν· & mox, παρακολουθεῖ μάχει τῶ θέρους τὸ μὲν ἀνθοῦν, τὸ δὲ αὐξανοῦν, τὸ δὲ σπέρματα τὸ μὲν μικρὰν ἐκμάδα καὶ μέτριον ἔχει, ξηρανθέντος δὲ τοῦ φύλλου διαχεῖται καὶ οὐκέτι κεντεῖ. *The wilde Artichoke or cowthistle differeth from those kinde of thistles, because the roote thereof is boyled to be eaten: it is strange that without stinte all summer long one kinde thereof flowreth, another seedeth, another yeeldeth fruite. The prickles thereof do leaue pricking, or they are past pricking when their leafe is drie and withered.*

Vésculus, la, lum, diminutiuum à Vescus, Festus. ὁ ἰσχνὸς ὢν ἐν ἑαυτῷ σμικρὰν ἔχων, ὁ ἀτροφος, ἀτημελὴς λεπτός. *Very leane or spare, ill kepte.*

Vescus, sca, scum, Virgil. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐδώδιμος, ου· ὁ ἰσχνὸς, ἡ, ὸν. *All thing that may be eaten: good to be eaten: litle or leane.*

Vesíca, vesícæ, f. g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ κύστις, εως· ἡ κύστη, ης· ὁ φύσον, ου. *A bladder.*

Vésicæ morbus. Cic. ἡ στραγγουρία, Epic. *The disease of the bladder, when one cannot pisse: as the collicke and the stone.*

spíritus oris téndere Vesícam solet, Ouid. πνοὴ διὰ στόματος κύστιν εἴωθε διατείνειν, Planúd. *Winde or the breath of the mouth is woont to stretch the bladder.*

Vesicária, cáriæ, fœm. gen. τὸ κύστιον, ου. ἡ φυσαλὶς, ίδος. *The hearbe called Alkakingie.* Plin de strychno, quorum álterum cui ácini coccínei, granósi follículi ἁλικάκαβον vocant, & álij κάλλεον. nostri autem Vesicáriam, quóniam vesícæ & cálculis prosit. *Plinie speaking of the hearbe called nighishade, whereof they call one that hath redde kernels or purple coloured stones, and coddes full of graynes* ἁλικάκαβον *and others* κάλλεον. *Our Herbaristes call it stone wort, bycause it is good for the collicke and the stone.*

Vesícula, vesículæ, fœm. gen. diminutiuum à Vesíca, duábus, primis long. Cícer. τὸ κύστιον seu κυστίδιον, ου. *A litle bladder.*

Vespa, vespæ, f. gén Plin. ἡ ἀνθρήνη, ης. *A waspe.*

*Vespæ, *They that burie dead coarses.*

Vespæ in sublími è luto nidos fáciunt, & in ijs ceras: crabrónes in cauérnis ac sub terra, Plin. quod Aristótel. ποιοῦσι κηρία τῶν γένη, αἱ μὲν ἄνθρηναι ἀπὸ μετεώρου πηλοῦ· οἱ δὲ σφῆκες ἐν σπηλαίῳ εἶναι δὲ ἔχουσι ὑγραίνοντας, ὑπὸ γῆν. *Waspes make their nestes of durt, aloft or in hie places, and in them (they make) their honie combes, hornets in holes and vnder the ground.*

Vesper, huius vésperis, m. g. Stat. ὁ ἕσπερος, ου· ἡ ἑσπέρα, ας· ἡ ὀψία, ας. *The euening starre: the euening, or euening tyde.*

Vesper & occíduo quæ líttora sole tepéscunt, próxima sunt zéphyro, Ouid. ἑσπέρα καὶ ἠϊόνες αἳ δυομένῳ τῷ ἡλίῳ θερμαίνονται, γείτονές εἰσι τῷ ζεφύρῳ. Planú. *The west part, and the shores which are neere to the west beginne to be warme, or waxe hote with the sunne being at his fall or setting.*

vsque ad Vésperum, Cic. ἄχρις ἑσπέρας, Aristót. *Vntill night, till the euening.* Sócratem ferunt cùm vsq; ad Vésperum (aliâs Vésperam) conténtius ambuláret, quæsítumq; esset ex eo quare id fáceret, respondísse, se quo mélius cœnâret, obsonâre ambulándo famem. quod apud Athenæum, Σωκράτης δὲ πολλάκις κατὰ ἀμβλὺ τὸ διατετάχθ ἑσπέρας Καθῆκε πρὸ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ πρὸς τὸν πυνθανόμενον, τί ποιοίη, ἔλεγεν, ὄψον συνάγειν πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον. *They say that Socrates, when he had cõtinued walking, or walked without ceassing vntill the euening, and it was asked of him why he did it, to haue answered, that by walking he got him a stomack, to the ende he might suppe the better.*

quis est tam stultus, cui sit explorâtum se ad Vésperũ esse victúrum? τίς οὕτως ἀνόητος, ὃς βέβαιος οἶδεν τὸ ζήσειν ἄχρις ἑσπέρας; Gaza è Cic. *Who is so much a foole, vnto whome it is knowne that he shall liue till night.*

Vesper, véspera, vésperum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑσπέριος, α. Gell. ὁ ἑσπέριος, ἑσπερία, ἑσπέριον· ὁ ἑσπέριος, ια, ιον· ὁ ἑσπερινὸς, νὴ, νόν. *Of or belonging to the euening.*

Véspera, vésperæ, f. g. Cic. ἡ ἑσπέρα, ας· ἡ δείλη, ἡ δείλη ὀψία. *The euening.*

ad Vésperam, Cic. πρὸς ἑσπέραν. *About euentide, at night.* Aristóph. ex vrbe proféctus veni ad Vésperam, Liu. ἑσπέρας γενομένης, Xénoph. δείλης, ἀπὸ δείλης, δείλης ὀψίας. *Hauing gone out a towne, I came home againe at night, or at euening.*

prima

prima Vespera, Liu. ἅμα δείλῃ, Thucyd. ἅμα τῷ ἡλίῳ δύνοντι, περὶ δείλην ὀψίαν. *As soone as it was night, or beganne to be night.*

Vesperâlis, & hoc vesperâle, Solin. ὁ ἑσπέριος, ὁ ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the euening or the west parte.*

Vesperâscit, in tertijs tantum persônis, Terent. ἑσπέρα γίγνεται, ἐπιγίγνεται. *It waxeth night, or draweth toward euening.*

Vesperat, vesperâbat, vesperâuit, &c. in tertijs tantum persônis, Gell. ἑσπέρα γίγνεται, συσκοτάζει. *It is night: it is euening.*

Vesperâtus, ta, tum. *Beenighted, ouertaken with the euening, drawne to the sunne setting.* Vesperâtus dies, Solin. ἡμέρα ἤδη πρὸς ἑσπέραν. *The day being now growen to the euening: or so farre spent that night approched.*

Véspere, siue Véspere, aduérb. Cicer. ἑσπέρας, πρὸς τῆς ἡμέρας, πρὸς ἑσπέραν, ὡς ἑσπέρας, δείλης ὀψίας, δείλης ἑσπέρας. *Late: at the end of the day: in the euening.*

Admittere opórtet cum tempus anni vénerit, bis in die, mane & Véspere, Varr. de equis. quod in Geopón. συνδυάζειν δὲ χρὴ μὴ πολλάκις τῆς ἡμέρας, ἀλλὰ δὶς μόνον, πρωὶ καὶ δείλης. *You must put them togither to breede, when the time of the yeare is come, twise a day, in the morning and euening. Varro speaking of horses.*

Vespérna, pernæ, f.g. Festus. ἡ ἑσπερινὴ τροφὴ, τὸ δεῖπνον, τὸ δόρπος seu τὸ δόρπον, ὁ δειπνητικὸς. *An euening repast or meales meate: a supper.*

*Vespero, as, âui, âre, ἑσπερίζειν. *To be euening.*

Vespertilio, liônis, m.g. Plin. ἡ νυκτερίς, ίδος. *A reremouse, or batte.*

Vespertinus, na, num, Cic. ὁ ἑσπερινὸς, ὁ ἑσπέριος. *Of the euening: done in the euening.*

Vespertínis tempôribus, Cic. & simplíciter, Vespertínis, Plin. πρὸς τὴν δείλην, Aristót. ἑσπέρας, Xénoph. *Euenings.*

Vespertinus pete tectum, Horât. vt Homer. ἑσπέριος ἀφίκοιτο. *Get thee home late to thy house, by the euening, or sunne setting.*

régio Vespertina, Horât. τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέραν μέρος. Aristót. τὰ ἑσπέρια, ἑσπερία χώρα, Dionys. *The west countrie.*

Vespérûgo, ginis, f.g. Plaut. ὁ ἕσπερος, ου. *The euening starre, called also the day starre.*

*Vespices. *Places thicke of bushes.*

Vespillo, vespillônis, m.g. Mart. ὁ ἐνταφιαστὴς, ὁ νεκροφόρος, ου. *He that carieth dead bodies to be buried.*

Vesta, vestæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἑστία, ας. *A goddesse which according to the superstition of the Gentils, is sayde to preserue the fire of their houses, and of the whole earth.*

Vestâlis & hoc vestâle, Cic. ὁ τῆς ἑστίας. *Of or belôging to that goddesse.* vírgines Vestâles. Cic. ἑστιάδες παρθένοι. *The vestall virgins whose charge it was to preserue and keepe fire in a certaine temple in Rome, from going out or being quenched.*

Vester, vestra, vestrum, Terent. ὁ ὑμέτερος, α, ον. *Yours.*

imitéminique vim meam, qua & in Vestro ortu me vsum meminístis, Cic. quod Plato, μιμούμενοι τὴν ἐμὴν δύναμιν περὶ τὴν ὑμῶν γένεσιν. *And follow my force and ablenesse, which also you remember that I vsed in your generation.*

Vestiárium, vestiárij, n.g. tért. long. Pliu. τὸ ἱματιοφυλάκιον, ου, ἡ ἱματιοθήκη, ης, ἡ κίστη, ἡ κιβωτὸς, οῦ. *A wardrob, presse or chest where apparell is layde.*

Vestiárium, Columell. Senec. Digést. ὁ ἱματισμὸς, οῦ. *The vsing of apparell, or wearing of the same.*

Vestiárius, ria, rium, ὁ ἱματικὸς, ὁ, όν. ὁ ἱματίων ἴδιος. area Vestiária, Cat. ἱματιοφυλάκιον. *Of or belonging to garmentes, or wherein garments are kept.*

Vestiárius, vestiárij, m.g. Digést. ὁ ἱματιοφύλαξ, ακος. ὁ ἱματιοπώλης, ὁ ἱματουργὸς, οῦ. *Yeoman of the robes, or that keepeth the wardrobe: also he that maketh or selleth garments.*

Vestibulum, vestíbuli, n.g. secúnda breui, Plin. τὸ πρόθυρον, τὸ προπύλαιον, ὁ πρόδομος, ἡ προστάς, τὸ προαύλιον, ου. *A voyde place without the dore: a porche: an entrie.*

in primo áditu Vestibulóque templi, Cic. ἐν τῷ προπυλαίῳ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, Thucy. *In first entrance of the temple, or church porch.*

intra ternôrum palmôrum ex ómnibus pártibus, sub órdines síngulos tábulæ fictæ vt sint bipálmes, quo vtantur Vestíbulo, ac pródeant, Varro de columbárijs. quod in Geopónic. τριῶν σπιθαμῶν ἔσω πανταχόθεν, ἵνα ὑπὸ τὰς στίχους σανίδες διπάλαιστοι ὦσιν. *Within three handbredths on all sides, and that vnder euery rowe there may be bordes two handfull long made or set, which they may vse as a passage or footspace to come out at: Varro speaking of culuer houses.*

maióres in terra cauérnis exígua Vestíbula præpándunt, Plin. quod Aristót. de aránei lupôrum nómine. οἱ δὲ μείζους πρὸ τῆς γῆς καὶ τῶν θαλαμῶν ... *The bigger ones do set open or make little entries in the ground before their holes. Plinie, which Aristotle also nameth of spiders in the name of woolues.*

quod autem ἠρίον, id est Vestíbulum sepúlchri bustíve vsúcapi, vetat, &c. Cicer. *Which herse or funerall monument, that is the entrie of the graue or tumbe he forbiddeth to be taken and possessed.*

Vésticeps, cípitis, comm. g. Gell. ὁ ἡβητικὸς, οῦ, ὁ ἡβῶν, ὁ ἄρτι γενειάσκων, Xénoph. *A young man beginning to haue a beard.*

Vestigâtor, tôris, m.g. sec. long. Columell. ὁ ἰχνευτὴς, οῦ, ὁ ἰχνηλάτης, ου. *He that seeketh: one that traceth: an hunter.*

*Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

Vestígium, vestígij, n.g. sec. long. Virgil. τὸ ἴχνος, εος, τὸ ἴχνιον, ὁ στίβος, ου. *The print of a mans foote: a foote step: a trace or tracke: a token of any thing: the sole of the foote.*

& iussos lápides sua post Vestígia mittunt, Ouid. καὶ τοὺς λίθους ... Planúd. *And they threwe stones as they were bidden backward, ouer their shoulders, at their heeles, behinde them.*

scrutári Vestígia, Plin. ἰχνεύειν, ἰχνηλατεῖν. *To folow the trace: as a hounde doth after a hare, &c.*

qui aduérsis Vestígijs stant contra nostra Vestígia, quos ἀντίποδας vocâtis, Cic. ijdem ἀντίχθονες dicúntur. *Who stand with their feete iust against our feete.*

Vestígia hóminum vitâre, Cic. πάτον ἀνθρώπων ἀλεείνων, Homer. *To auoyde the company of men: to shunne all companie.*

Vestigo, vestígas, vestigâui, vestigâtum, vestigâre, Cicer. ἰχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω, ἰχνηλατέω. *To seeke: to seeke by the print of the foote: to trace: to search diligently.*

quæ mora sit sócijs mirâtur, Vestigatque viros, Ouid. καὶ ... Planud. *He meruelleth what should be the delay or tariance of his fellowes, and he seeketh vp his men diligently.*

Vestigâre voluptâtes, Cic. ἡδονὰς θηρᾶσθαι, Isócrat. *To seeke out pleasures: to search or hunt after them.*

Vestiméntum, vestiménti, n.g. sec. long. Cic. τὸ ἱμάτιον, ου, τὸ ἔνδυμα, ατος, ἡ ἐσθὴς, ῆτος, τὸ ἐπίβλημα, τὸ ἔνδυμα, ἀμφίεσμα, ατος, ἡ στολὴ, ὁ ἱματισμὸς. *A garment: a vesture: a vestment: cloathing.*

Vestiménta virília, puerília, mulíebria, Digéstis, ἱμάτια ἀνδρεῖα, παιδικὰ, γυναικεῖα, Plutarch. *Garmentes for men, children, and women.*

*Vestíplica, æ, f.g. *A mayden that foldeth or layeth vp hir mistresse garmentes.*

*Vestitíssimus, a, um. *Best appparelled: best cladde.*

Véstio, vestis, vestíui, vestítum, vestíre, Terent. ἱματίζω, ἀμφιέννυμι, ἐνδύω, στολίζω, κοσμέω. *To apparell: to adorne: to decke: to couer: to attire: to array: to cloath.*

quæ

quæ pilo Vestiúntur, ánimal páriunt, Plin. ὅσα μὲν τοι ἔχει τρίχας, ἀποτίκτει ζωοτοκεῖ. *Which are couered with hayre, do bring forth a liuing creature.*

Vestis, huius vestis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἐσθὴς, ῆτος· τὸ ἔνδυμα, τὸ ἔσθημα, ατος· τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἐσθὴς ἐσθῆτος, ἡ. *A garment: a vesture: also cloath.*

in villos abeunt Vestes, Ouíd. εἰς λάχνην ἡ ἐσθὴς μετέπεσεν, Planúd. *Their garments turne into hayre.*

Vestíspicus, pici: & Vestíspica, cæ, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἱματιοφύλαξ, ακος. *He or she that keepeth their maisters or mistresses apparell.*

Vestîtus, ta, tum, participium à Véstior, Cic. ὁ ἱματισμένος, ἐσθημένος, ἐνδεδυμένος, περιβεβλημένος, η. *Apparelled: adourned: cladde: couered.*

homo male Vestîtus, Cic. δυσείμων, δυσείματος, ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένος. *A man ill apparelled.*

bene Vestîtus, ad Herénn. εὐείμων, εὐείματος. *Well cloathed: well arayed.*

vua Vestîta pampinis, βότρυς οἴναρα περικείμενος, Gaza è Cic. *A cluster of grapes couered with leaues: or grapes couered with vine leaues.*

aríetes sint fronte lana Vestíti bene, Varro, quod in Geopón. τοὺς δὲ κριοὺς εἶναι χρὴ δασυμετώπους. id est, σκεπομένους τὸ μέτωπον τῇ πυκνότητι τῶν ἐρίων. *Let your rammes be well couered and stoored with wooll on the forehead.*

Vestitus, huius vestítus, m.g. Cic. τὸ εἷμα, τὸ ἔνδυμα, τὸ ἀμφίεσμα, ατος· ὁ στολισμός, ἱματισμός, οῦ. *Apparell: rayment: also apparelling: trimming: the ornament of any thing.*

vir mulíebri indûtus Vestítu, Cic. γυναικείαν ἐσθῆτα ἐσθημένος. *A man clad or cloathed in womans attire.*

Vestras, vestrâtis, adiectíuum, pronômen pátrium, Cic. ὁ ὑμεδαπός, ή, όν. *Of your countrey: linage, or sect.*

*Vetatio, ônis, f.g. à Veto. *A forbidding to do something.*

*Vetans, antis, partic. *Letting: forbidding.*

*Vetéres, παλαιοί. *Men of old time passed.*

Veter pro Vetus, véteres dixérunt. *Old: auncient.*

Veteramentárius, ria, rium, duâbus pr. br. tért. & quinta long. ὁ παλαιουργῶν, vel ὁ παλαιουργούμενος. *Of or belonging to such as worke in olde worne things, to mende them.* Veteramentárius sutor, Suetón. καττυματοῤῥάφης, seu ποντίς. *A cobler: a botcher: a souter.* Veteramentária cória, καττύματα. *Old clowting leather.*

Veterânus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus. Cic. ὁ παλαιγενής, ἡ, ὁν· ὁ καὶ ἡ παλαιογηρής, ἡ· ὁ παλαιοδίκτης, ου· ὁ παλαιός, ῦ. *Auncient: old: one that hath serued long in place of office.*

Veteráni mílites, Cic. οἱ παλαιοὶ στρατιῶται· ἐστρατευμένοι παρὰ ἡμῖν, οἱ ἀπολυθέντες τῆς στρατείας ἐπὶ εἰκοσαετίαν ἢ οὐ τοι δουλεύοντες, apud Súidam. *Ould souldiers that had bene twentie yeares practised in warre.*

Veterânas aues ad hanc rem éligi oportêbit, quæ iam sæpius id fécerint, Columélla de incubâtu gallinârum, quod in Geopón. δεῖ δὲ ὑποτιθέναι τῆς προβεβηκυίας, καὶ τῆς ἀπαλλαξάσης. *It shall behoue that old birdes be chosen for this matter, which haue done that often alreadie. Col. speaking of the sitting abroode of hennes.*

Veteráſco, veteráſcis, veterâui, veteráſcere, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columéll. παλαιόω, γηράσκω, ἐκπαλαιόομαι, παλαιοῦμαι, γηράσκω, άω. *To waxe old: to become ancient.*

Veterâtor, tôris, m.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Terént. ὁ πανοῦργος, μιαρὸς, ὁ παλίμβολος, παλίμβολος, πανοῦργος, ῥαδιοῦργος, ὁ ἐσκευασμένος. *A craftie beguiler: a false deceauer: a subtile knaue that hath long practised falshoode: an old craftie foxe.*

Veteratórie, aduerb. duâb. pr. br. tért. & quarta long. Cic. πανούργως, ἐπιτετριμμένως, κακομήχανως. *Craftily: wilily: like an old beaten foxe.*

Veteratórius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ πανοῦργος, ἐπιτετριμμένος, φεναξ, τρίβων, ῶν. *Craftie: subtile: wilie: deceiptfull: gotten by long vse.*

Veterinárius, arij, m.g. duâbus pr. br. tert. & quarta long. Columéll. ὁ κτηνοτρόφος, ἱππίατρος, ἱππέαστρος, ὁ. *He that letteth horses or mules to hire: a muletter: an horse courser: an hackney man: also an horseleach or ferrour.*

Veterinárius, ria, rium, Columéll. ὁ τῶν κτηνῶν ἀχθοφόρων ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to beastes: proper to beastes: or pertayning to an horseleach, or hackenie man.*

Veterînus, na, num, duâbus primis bréuibus, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ κτηνώδης, εος ους. animália Veterîna, Plin. κτήνη ἀχθοφόρα, φορτοφόρα ζῶα, ἀχθοφόρα, ὑποζύγια. *That beareth burdens.*

Vetérior, & hoc Vetérius, comparatíuum à Veter seu Vetus, véteris, Plautus, ὁ παλαιότερος, vel παλαιότερος, ὁ γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος, α. *Elder, more auncient.*

Veternôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ ληθαργικὸς, κὴ, κὸν· ὁ λήθαργος, ὁ κατακεκοιμημένος ἰσχυρῶς. *Sluggish: slouthfull: drowsie: that hath no lust to be stirre him, but rather to sit still: as oppressed with a continuall slumber.*

Vetérnus, vetérni, m.g. prima breui, Plaut. ὁ λήθαργος, ου· ἡ νωθρότης, ητος· ἡ νωθρεία, ας· ἡ καταφορὰ ἰσχυρά. Dioscórid. *A drowsie disease ingendring thorough idlenesse: a continuall sleeping.*

Vétero, véteras, veterâre, prima breui, Cels. γηράσκω, δοκῶ παλαιοῦμαι, ῦμαι, ἐκπαλαιοῦμαι. *To make olde, or to waxe olde: to become olde.*

Vetérrimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum à Veter seu Vetus, prima breui, Cic. ὁ παλαιότατος, vel παλαιότατος. *Very olde: very auncient.*

Vétitum, vétiti, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. τὸ κωλυθὲν, ἀπαγορευθὲν, ἔντος· τὸ κώλυμα, ἀπαγόρευμα, ατος. *A thing forbidden.*

Vétitus, ta, tum, participium à Vetor, prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ κωλυθεὶς, ἀπαγορευθεὶς, ἔντος. *Forbidden: forfended.*

& Vétito frustra tentárunt æquore tingi, Ouíd. καὶ μάτην ἐπειρῶντο τοῖς ἀπειρημένοις ὕδασι βαπτισθῆναι, Planúd. *And they assayed or proued in vaine to be dipt in the forbidden sea.*

Veto, vetas, vétui, vétitum, vetâre, prima breui, Cicer. ἀπαγορεύω, εύσω· κωλύω, ύσω· εἴργω, κατείργω, ξω. *To forbid: to prohibite: to commaund a thing to be done: also to let.*

sed Vetuêre patres, quod non potuêre Vetâre, Ouíd. ἀλλ' οἱ πατέρες ἐκώλυον, ὃ κωλῦσαι οὐ δυνάμενοι ἦσαν, Planúd. *But the fathers forbad that which they could not forbid.*

plus vicêna quina incubánda súbijci Vetant, Plin. quod in Geopón. διαπειθέσθω ἢ τῇ ἀγαθῇ ὄρνιθι μὴ πλείω τῶν κε ᾠῶν. *They forbid that more than twentie and fiue should be put or layde vnder her to be sat vpon.*

lex id Vetat, Cic. τόδε νόμῳ ἀπαγορεύεται, καὶ νόμοι ἀπαγορεύουσι, Plutárch. *The law forbiddeth it.*

*Vetonica, cæ, f.g. *The hearbe Betonie.*

desperâre Vétuit, Cic. ἀπεῖπεν, vel ἀπηγόρευσε, μὴ ἀπελπίζειν, vel ὅπως μὴ ἀπελπίζοι. *He forbad him to despaire.*

Vétulus, la, lum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ γερόντιον, ιου· ὁ παρακμάζων ἤδη, ὁ σμικρόν τι ἡλικίᾳ παρακμάζων. *Somewhat old: somewhat auncient.*

Vétula, Plaut. ἡ γραῦς, αὸς· ἡ γραΐς, ίδος· ἡ γραῖα, ας· τὸ γραΐδιον, ου. *An old wife.*

Vétulæ gallínæ, Varr. αἱ προβεβηκυῖαι ὄρνιθες, in Geopónic. Columélla Veterânas appéllat. *Old hennes.*

Vetus, véteris, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁ παλαιὸς, ὁ ἀρχαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ γηραλέος, ἐα, εον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυετὴς, έος οῦς. *Old: ancient.*

postquam Vetus humor ab igne percáluit solis, Ouíd. ἐπεὶ παλαιὸν τὸ ὑγρὸν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἡλιακοῦ ὑπερζέσει, Planúd. *After that the old or stale liquor was through warme with the fire or heate of the sunne.*

eídem remédio est amúrca duâbus pártibus decócta, item Vetus hóminis vrina testis candéntibus inústa, Columéll. οὖρον παλαιόν, in Geopónic. *A remedie for the same*

same is the mother or fome of oyle boyled to two partes: the stale pisse of a man burnt in with potshardes, or tile shardes redde hoate.

neque his autem quæ semper rétinent comas, eadem fólia durant, sed subnascéntibus áliis, tum aréscunt Vétera, Plin. quod Theophr. οὐ γὰρ δὴ ταῦτα ἀεὶ διαμένει, ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν βλαστάνει, τὰ δὲ ἀφαυαίνεται. *Neyther do the same leaues last in them which alwayes keepe their leaues, but others springing vp, or undergrowing, then the old begin to drie vp and wither away.*

Vetústas, vetustâtis, prima breui, Plin. ἡ παλαιότης, ἡ ἀρχαιότης, ητος. *Auncientnesse: oldnesse: antiquitie: elder tyme: old continuance.*

nisi sit pro teste Vetústas, Ouid. εἰ μὴ αὐτὴ μαρτυρεῖας παλαιότης εἴη. Planúd. *Vnlesse antiquitie or auncientnesse stand for a witnesse.*

Vetúste, aduérb. prima breui, Plin. παλαιῶς, ἀρχαϊκῶς. *Anciently: oldly: elderly.*

Vetustésco, vetustéscis, vetustéscere, Colum. ἐκπαλαιοῦμαι, ἀρχαιοῦμαι, παλαιὸς γίνομαι. *To become old: to waxe auncient: to become stale.*

Vétustus, sta, stum, prima breui, Liu. ὁ παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, α, ον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυχρόνιος, ὁ ὕς. *Old: auncient.*

decidunt fólia Vetústę, prius árbori, Plin. quod Theophr. καὶ τὰ πρεσβύτερα δὲ τῶν νέων πρότερα φυλλοβολεῖ. *The leaues fal first or soonest from an old tree.*

in petris nascens aut sub arbóribus Vetústis, Plin. de filícula. quod Dioscór. φύεται ἐν πέτραις καὶ ἐν τοῖς πρέμνοις τοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν δρυῶν. *Growing in stonie or grauellie places, or else vnder old trees.*

sortis Vetústæ memor, Ouid. τοῦ παλαιοῦ μιμνησκόμενος χρησμοῦ, Planúd. *Mindefull of the old oracle (vttered long ago).*

*Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth or molesteth much.*

Vexillárius, vexillárij, m. g. tért. long. Liu. ὁ σημειοφόρος, vel σημαιοφόρος, ου. *A standerd-bearer.*

Vexillátio, tiônis, fœ. g. tért. long. Liu. ὁ λόχος, ου· ἡ ἴλη, ης. *A companie of men of armes vnder one ensigne.*

Vexíllum, vexílli, n. g. Cæsar. ἡ σημαία, ας· τὸ σημεῖον, τὸ στρατήγιον, ου. *A banner: standerd: ensigne, or flagge.*

Vexátio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle à Vexo, secúnda longa, Cic. ἡ ἐνόχλησις, ἡ κάκωσις, εως· ὁ πειρασμὸς, σκυλμὸς, σπαραγμὸς, οῦ. *Vexation: griefe: trouble: torment.*

Vexâtor, tôris, m. g. verbâle à Vexo, Cicer. ὁ καταργήτης, ου· ὁ κακωτικὸς, ἐνοχλητικὸς, οῦ· ὁ αἰτιῶν, κακῶν, ἐνοχλῶν, οῦντος. *He that vexeth or troubleth: a spoyler: a sacker: a troubler.*

Vexâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Vexor, Cic. ὁ κακωθεὶς, ἐνοχληθεὶς, πειρασθεὶς, έντος. *Vexed: troubled: grieued: tormented.*

à cóitu decem diébus oua maturéscunt in útero: Vexátæ autem gallínæ & colúmbæ penna euúlsa, áliave símili iniúria, diútius, Plin. quod Aristót. ἐὰν γάρ τι ἐνοχληθῇ ὑπόπτερος ὁ περὶ τὴν ποιεῖσθαι, ἢ πτερὸν ἐκτιλθῇ, ἢ ἄλλο τι πονήσῃ ἢ καὶ δυσαρεστήσῃ, κατέχει καὶ οὐ τίκτει μακρότερον. *Tenne dayes after their going togither or breeding, their egges waxe ripe in their wombe: but longer if hennes and pigeons be troubled, grieued, or payned, by pulling out a feather, or by some other like hurt and iniurie.*

Vexo, vexas, vexáui, vexâtum, vexáre, Cicer. ἐνοχλέω, χλῶ, πονηρεύω, πειράζω, σπαράσσω, ἀνιάω, ῶ, ἀσῶ. *To vexe or trouble: to tosse or tormoyle hither and thither, to afflict: to do all mischiefe that can be: to torment grieuously: to cumber.*

Vexáre corpus, τῷ σώματι δυσχερεῖς παρασκευάζειν, Cicer. è Stóicis. *To afflict the body: to vexe and torment it.*

& sylvéstrium quidem árborum perniciósos morbos negant esse: Vexárique tantum grándine in germinatióne aut flore: adúri quoque feruóre, aut flatu frigidióre præpóstero die, quóniam suo frígora étiam prosunt, Plin. quod Theophrást. νοσήματα δὲ τοῖς ἀγρίοις φασὶ μὴ συμβαίνειν, ὑφ' ὧν ἐκ αἰαφθείρεται· φαύλως δὲ διατίθεσθαι καὶ μάλιστα ὅταν χαλαζοκοπηθῇ, ἢ βλαστάνειν μέλλοντα, ἢ ἀνθοῦντα, ἢ αὐχμώντων καὶ ὅταν ἢ πνεῦμα ψυχρὸν, ἢ θερμὸν ἐπιπνεύσῃ κατὰ τοὺς τοῦ καιροὺς ὥσπερ δὲ τὸ ὁ χειμὼν χειμῶνι οὐδὲ ἀεὶ ὠφελεῖ τὰς ἄρα, οὐδὲ πάσχειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ συμφέρειν πᾶσι χρησιμεύειν. *And of wilde trees doubtlesse they denie the diseases to be dangerous, and to be hurt onely with hayle in their springing or blooming: and to be scorched or burned also with heate or colde blastes of winde at an extraordinarie time, bycause colde also in due time doeth auayle, doth profite, doth good.*

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Via, viæ, f. g. Virgil. ἡ ὁδὸς, ἡ διέξοδος, ου. *A way: a iourney: a streete: a causey: a passage: a manner or meane: a custome: a way, trade or fashion.*

Viæ vrbis, Cicer. αἱ ἀγυιαὶ, ῥύμαι, quæ sunt aut πλατεῖαι, aut στενωποί. *The passages or wayes of a citie or towne, which are eyther broade or narrowe.*

Via & arte dícere, Cicer. μεθοδικῶς, καθ' ὁδὸν, ἐν μεθόδῳ. *To tell a tale in print: to plead with a certaine arte and cunning.*

cárpere Viam, Virgil. τῆς ὁδοιπορείας ἔχεσθαι. *To take his way: to take a iourney: to put himselfe on the way.*

fácere viam, Lucan. τὴν ὁδὸν τέμνειν, Thucyd. *To giue passage: to make way: to make roome.*

Viæ ad óculos à sede ánimi perforátæ, Cic. οἱ ὀπτικοὶ πόροι. *Bored wayes or passages made from the seate of the minde to the eyes.*

Vians, viántis, Solin. ὁ ὁδεύων, οντος· ὁ ὁδοιπορῶν, οῦντος. *Walking: going by the way.*

Viárius, ria, rium, Cæl. ad Cic. ὁ περὶ ὁδοῦ. Viária lex. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viáticor, viaticáris, viaticâtus sum, viaticári, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To prouide necessaries for iourneying: to be furnished with all such prouision.*

*Viaticus, a, um. *Pertayning to iourney or trauelling by the way.*

Viatículum, tículi, n. g. diminutíuum à Viáticum, Digéstis. τὸ σμικρὸν καὶ εὐτελὲς ἐφόδιον. *A little prouision for iourneying.*

Viáticum, viátici, n. g. secúnda longa, Cic. τὸ ἐφόδιον, ου. *All things necessary for iourney be it in victuals or other things: voyage: prouision: costage.*

Viáticum alícui dare, Plaut. ἐφόδιον αὐτῷ δοῦναι. Plat. ἐφοδιάζειν αὐτὸν, Plutárch. *To giue one things necessarie for his iourney.*

quo minus viæ restat, eo plus Viátici quærere, τοῦτο πλείω ζητεῖν ἐφόδια, ἢ ἐλάσσων ὁδὸς καταλείπεται, Gaza è Cicer. *To seeke so much more prouision for a iourney, by how much lesse way remayneth.*

Viâtor, viatôris, Cic. ὁ ὁδίτης, ου· ὁ ὁδοιπόρος, ου· item ὁ κλητήρ, ῆρος· ὁ κλήτωρ, ορος. *A traueyler by the way: a wayfaring man: also a sergeant or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or assemble: a pursseuant.*

Viatórius, ria, rium. Plin. ὁ ὁδοιπορικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to the way, or seruing to wayfaring men.*

ex quo qui eos accersébant, Viatóres nomináti sunt, ἐξ οὗ δὴ καὶ κλήτορες οἱ καλοῦντες αὐτοὺς ὀνομάζονται. Gaza è Cic. *Whereupon they that fetcht them are called apparitors, summoners, or messengers.*

Vibex, vibícis, fœm. gen. prima longa, Plin. ὁ μώλωψ, ωπος· τὸ ἐκ τῆς μαστιγώσεως πελίδνωμα. *A spotte remayning in the skinne after beating: the marke or print of a stripe.*

*Vibrissæ, or Vibrici. *Hayres in a mans nose.*

*Vibrisso, sas, saui, sare, μινυρίζω. *To quauer or warble in singing: to shake a thing.*

*Vibratio, onis, f. g. *A brandishing.*

Vibrans, vibrántis, participium à Vibro, Lucrét. ὁ πάλλων, κραδαίνων, σείων, διασείων, ἐπαρρίπτων, οντος. *Brandishing: trembling:*

bling: ſhaking.

Vibrántia tela, Ouíd. βέλη σείοντα, τὰ κραδαινόμενα δόρυ, Planúd. *Shaking weapons or dartes.*

Vibrâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ σειόμενος, πεπαλμένος, στρεφόμενος, ου. *Brandiſhed: ſhaken: curled: criſped.*

nam Clitij per vtrúnque graui Vibrâta lacérto fráxinus acta femur, Ouíd. καὶ γὰρ διὰ μηρῶν ἀμφοτέρων ἐκινήθη τοῦ Κλιτίου διῆλθεν ἡ μελία βαρεία πηχθεῖσα χειρὶ, Planúd. *For his aſhen ſpeare ſhaken with his heauie or ſtrong arme was driuen or thruſt through both the thighes of Clitus.*

Vibro, vibras, vibráui, vibrâtum, vibrâre, Cic. σείω, σείσω· πάλλω, πάλω· πάλλω, ξω· κραδαίνω & κραδάω δῶ. *To ſhake a thinge: to make a thing ſhake or quauer: to brandiſh.*

nudábant córpora venti, óbuiaque aduérſas Vibrábant flámina veſtes, Ouíd. καὶ γὰρ ἄνεμοι ἀπεγύμνουν τὰ σώματα, καὶ πνεύματα κατὰ πρόσωπον τὰς ἐσθῆτας ἐρρίπιζε, Planúdes. *The windes did make their bodies bare and naked, and puffes or blaſtes beyng full in their faces did toſſe and ſhake their garments, being iuſt againſt the weather.*

Vibúrnum, vibúrni, n.g. prima longa, Virgílius. ἡ βρυωνία μέλαινα, ἡ ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *The ſpring that commeth out of the roote of a tree: a ſhoote.*

Vicânus, vicáni, maſc. gén. prima longa, Cicer. ὁ κωμήτης, ου· ὁ ἀγροῖκος, ου. *One that dwelleth in a village: vnnoble: baſe.*

Vicárius, ria, rium, duâbus primis longis, Liu. ὁ ἀμοιβαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ ἀναπληρῶν τὸ ἑτέρου τινὸς μέρος· ὁ ἀντ' ἄλλου τεταγμένος, ἢ αὐτοῦ τάξιν, ἢ χώραν, ἢ μοῖραν ἔχων. *That is in ſtead or place of another, that doth the office of another: vicare: deputie.*

Vicâtim, aduérb. prima long. κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In villages, or ſtreates, ſtreete by ſtreete, village by village.*

Vicenárius, ria, rium, tribus pr. long. Plaut. ὁ εἰκοσταῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ εἰκοστὸς, στὴ, στόν. *The twentieth.*

Vicéni, vicénæ, vicêna, Liu. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ εἴκοσι. *Twentie in number.*

Vicêna quina oua, Plin. ὠὰ εἰκοσιπέντε, in Geopón. *Fiue and twentie egges.*

*Vicénnium, nij, n.g. *The ſpace of twentie yeares.*

*Vicéſſis. *The weight of twentie poundes.*

Vicéſima, vicéſimæ, f.g. duâb. pr. long. Cicer. ἡ εἰκοστὴ, ῆς· τὸ εἰκοστὸν μέρος. *A penſion of the twentieth parte.*

Viceſimárius, ria, rium, Líu. ὁ διὰ εἰκοστολόγων εἰσπραττόμενος. *Of or belonging to the penſion.* aurum Viceſimárium, *Money receyued in way of that penſion or impoſt.*

Vicéſimus, ma, mum, duâb. pr. long. Cic. ὁ εἰκοστὸς, στὴ, στόν. *The twentieth.*

Vicéſimo, die, ſi moueâtur ouum, iam viuéntis intra putâmen vox audîtur, Plin. quod Ariſtótel. περὶ δὲ τὴν εἰκοστὴν ἤδη φθέγγεται κινούμενος ἔσωθεν, ἄν τις κινῇ διελών. *The twentieth day after, if the egge be ſtirred or moued the voice of the (yonge one) beyng now aliue and quickened is hearde within the ſhell.*

ómnibus ménſibus Vicéſimo die lunæ, Cic. quod Epicûrus, ἑκάστου μηνὸς ταῖς εἰκάσι. *The twentieth day of the moone in euery moneth.*

Vícia, víciæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. ἡ βικία, ας. *The pulſe called a vetch.*

ſed & Víciam in pábulum ſecâre opórtet, priúſquam ſíliquæ eius duréntur, Columél. quod in Geoponic. τὴν αὐτὴν δὲ μετὰ τὴν καλουμένην βικίδα τέμνειν, χόρτον τε χλωρὸν ὄντα, καὶ ξηραίνειν αὐτὸν ἐν σκιᾷ. *You muſte alſo cut downe your vetches for fodder, before the coddes or huskes thereof be hardened.*

*Viciarium, rij, n.g. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Viciárius, ria, rium, prima breui tértia longa, Columéll. ὁ βικιακὸς, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to vetches.* Vicârium cribrum, ᾧ ἡ βικία καλουμένη ἐκκρίνεται καὶ καθαίρεται. *A ſiue to winow vetches.*

Vícies, aduérbium, prima longa, Cícer. εἰκοσάκις. *Twentie tymes.*

Vicína, vicínæ, f.g. prima breui ſubſtantiuum, & aliquándo adiectíuum, Cícer ἡ κωμῆτις, ιδος· ἡ γείτων, ἡ ἀστυγείτων, ονος· ἡ παροικοῦσα, γειτνιῶσα, ης. *A neighbour, ſhe that dwelleth next vs, or not farre from our houſe.*

*Vicína, æ, f.g. *A woman neighbour.*

múlier ad pariéndum Vicína, Cic. ἐπίτεξ, ἐπιτόκου, Herédot. ἐπίτοκος, ἐπίφορος, ἀποτίκτουσα. *A woman neere trauelling of child, or readie to be brought a bedde.*

Vicinâlis, & hoc vicinâle, Liu. ὁ τῶν γειτόνων ὢν ſeu ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicínia, vicíniæ, f.g. pr. br. ſec. long. Cic. ἡ γειτνία, ſeu γειτονία, ἡ συνοικία, ας· ἡ γειτνίασις, συνοίκησις, εως. *Neighbourhood: the place next to vs: neereneſſe.*

Battum Vicínia tota vocâbat, Ouíd. Βάττον πᾶσα ἡ γειτνίη αὐτοῦ προσαγορευόμενον, Planúd. *All the neyghbourhood did call Battus, or all the places nexte or about called vnto him.*

Vicínior & hoc Vicínius, comparatíuus à Vicînus, Ouíd. ὁ πλησιαίτερος, ὁ πλησιαίτερον ὤν· ὁ πλησιέστερος, apud Theophráſt. niſi mendum ſit pro πλησιαίτερος. *Neerer: more neere.*

Vicínitas, tâtis, f.g pr. br. ſec. long. Cic. ἡ γειτνίασις, ἡ συνοίκησις, εως· ἡ γειτνία, ἡ συνοικία, ας. *The companie of neighbours dwelling nye one.*

Vicínium, vicínij, n.g. Séneca. τὸ πλησιόχωρον, τὸ ὅμορον, τὸ σύνορον, περίχωρον, ου· ἡ γειτνίασις, εως· ἡ συνοικία, ας. *Neyghbourhood: nighneſſe: likeneſſe. The ſame that* Vicínia.

Vicînus, vicíni, m.g. pr. br. Cic. ὁ γείτων, ἀστυγείτων, ονος· ὁ πρόσχωρος, πρόσοικος, σύνοικος, ου. *A neighbour, he that dwelleth nye ones houſe, or not farre from vs.*

Vicinôrum conuíuium, συμπόσιον ἀγρογειτόνων, Gaza è Cic. *A neighbourly banquet, or a feaſt of neighbours mette togither to make merrie.*

Vicînus, na, num, adiect. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ ἐγγὺς, ὁ καὶ ἡ καὶ τὸ πλησίον. *Neere: next to: hard by: not farre off: very like.*

& Vicîna ſuas tendens ſuper æquora palmas, Ouíd. καὶ τὰς παλάμας ὑπὲρ τὴν γειτονοῦσαν ἐκτείνασα θάλατταν, Planúd. *And ſtretching hir handes ouer the ſea being nie or not farre off.*

Vicis, vici, vicem, vice, plurálíter vices, vícibus, pr. br. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ῆς, ἡ. *Courſe: time: ſteade: place.*

ſemen in síliquis, quo cória perficiúntur gallæ Vice, Plin. quod Theophráſt. ᾧ χρῶνται οἱ ἐγχώριοι πρὸς τὰ δέρματα ἀντὶ κηκῖδος. *Seedes in huskes or coddes wherewith leather is dreſſed in ſteede of gall.*

purgat hellébori Vice, Plin. de ſparto. quod Dioſcór. καθαίρει μετ' ἐντάσεως ὥσπερ ὁ ἐλλέβορος. *It purgeth after the maner of Hellebore, or as Hellebore doth. Plinie ſpeaking of the broome ſhrub Spartum.*

nihil eſt in ópere natúræ quod non áliquas Vices feriârum velit, Plin. i. ex Platône, τὰς τῶν ἑορτῶν ἀμοιβάς. *There is nothing in the worke of nature that would not haue ſome time to reſt in.*

núclei palmârum cremáti in fíctili nouo, cínere loto, ſpódij Vicem effíciunt, Plin. quod Dioſcórid. οἱ δὲ πυρῆνες τῶν φοινίκων καιόμενοι ἐν ὠμῇ χύτρᾳ, εἶτα σβεσθέντες οἴνῳ πλυνόμενοι, καὶ εἰς ἀντίσποδα εἰς τὰ κακοβλέφαρα χρησιμεύουσι. *The kernels of dates burned in a newe earthen veſſell, and the aſhes waſhed or cleanſed, doe ſerue the turne of* Spódium, *being a kinde of ſoote, &c.*

alternâre Vices, Ouíd. παραλλάξ ἀμείβειν, Planúd. *To alter or chaunge courſe or turnes.*

péragit Vicem nox, Ouídius. ἡ νὺξ τὸ οἰκεῖον δίδωσι καιρόν. *The nighte doth as it ought: the nighte keepeth his courſe.*

Vicissatim, Plauto : & Vicissim, aduerb. prima breui, Terént. [illegible] *By turne : by course : interchangeably : now one, now an other : on the other parte : againe for his parte.*

refrigerátio æstáte, & Vicissim in hyeme ignis hybérnus, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Cooling or coolenesse in summer, and againe in winter a winterly fire.*

vt quod médium sit, et ei primum proportióne, ita id postrémo comparétur, Vicissim, vt extrémum cum médio, sic médium cum primo conferátur, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] *That as the first may be compared or answere in proportion to the midlemost : so the midlemost may be compared or answere to the laste : againe, or contrariwise, that the last may be compared with the midlemost, as the midlemost may be with the first.*

Vicíssitas, tátis : & Vicissitúdo, túdinis, f.g. prima & tértia bréuibus, Cic. [illegible] *Chaunging or succeeding by course, the turne or course in altering now one now another.*

Víctima, víctimæ, f.g. Ouíd. [illegible] *The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie: an oblation; a sacrifice.*

indútaque córnibus aurum Víctima, vota facit, [illegible] Planúd. *And he maketh his vowes or prayers with a sacrifice or oblation of a beast hauing gilden hornes.*

Victimárius, victimárij, m.g. secúnda breui tértia longa, Liu. [illegible] *He that selleth beastes for sacrifice : the minister that serueth to the sacrifice.*

Víctito, víctitas, victitáui, victitátum, victitáre, Terént. [illegible] *To liue by eating.*

licet me Victitáre pulchre, te míseris modis, Plaut. [illegible] id est, [illegible] *I may liue well and at hartes ease, thee in a miserable maner.*

*Victoriatus, ti, m.g. [illegible] *A certayne coyne hauing the images of victorie.*

Victor, victóris, m.g. verbâle à Vinco, Cæsar. [illegible] *A victour : a conquerour : he that vanquisheth or ouercommeth.*

plácidus Victor, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *A gracious victour : a gentle and mercifull conquerour.*

Victória, victóriæ, f.g. secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *Victorie : conquest : vanquishing.*

próxima præcípue dómito Victória Cycno in sermóne fuit, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *The next victorie or conquest was specially ouer Cycnus dashed.*

Victóriam consecútis, Cic. [illegible] *Hauing gotten or obteyned the victorie.*

Victoriósus, sa, sum, secúnda longa, Cato apud Gell. [illegible] *Victorious, that hath often conquered, and got many victories.*

Victrix, victrícis, f.g. verbâle à Vinco. Cícer in plurâli Victrices, & cùm neutrum genus adiúngitur, Victrícia. [illegible] *She that vanquisheth: she that hath hir purpose, or that she would haue.*

Victrícia fúlgura, Ouíd. [illegible] *Vanquishing or daunting lightnings.* Victríces egísse rates, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *To haue driuen, directed, or gouerned his triumphant and victorious gallies.*

Victus, cta, ctum, particípium à Vincor, Cic. [illegible] *Vanquished : ouercome : conuinced : let of his purpose, and leauing it off, that hath not done that he would.*

quis enim sua prælia Victus commemoráre velit? [illegible] Planúd. *For who beyng vanquished and foilde would recken vp his skirmishes.*

bellis Victi, Statius. [illegible] vel [illegible], Demósthen. [illegible] *Vanquished in battell : ouercome in warre.*

reus Victus, Cic. [illegible] Plutárch. [illegible] *A guiltie person condemned : conuicted : cast and ouerthrowne in his owne cause.*

Victus, huius victus, m.g. verbâl. à Viuo, Cic. [illegible] *Sustinance or feeding : a kinde of forme of liuing.*

postquam non útilis auctor Víctibus inuídit, Ouíd. [illegible] *After that the vnprofitable lawmaker, or vnthrifty purueyer did grudge them their vittalles.* illos longa domant ínopi iciúnia Victu, [illegible] Planúd. *Long fasting tamed them with spare diet, or with want of foode.*

ea quæ sunt ad Victum necessária, Cic. [illegible] Demósth. [illegible] *Those thinges that are necessarie for foode : for maintenaunce of life : for health, &c.*

*Viculus, li, m.g. *A little village : a little streete.*

Vicus, vici, m.g. prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *A streate in a towne : a village.*

inde Cannétum Vicum propínquum Pado contendére, Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible] *From thence they went to* Cannétus, *a village or towne neere Padus.*

Vidélicet, aduérb. Cic. [illegible] *As who saith : that is to wit : that is to say : and it is often vsed in derision and scorne : Iwis : forsooth.*

diuíne enim Plato escam malórum voluptátem appéllat, quòd ea Vidélicet hómines capiántur, vt hamo pisces, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *For Plato diuinely calleth pleasure a baite of mischiefes, bicause in deede men are caught and taken therewith as fishes with a hooke.*

Vídeo, vides, vidi, visum, vidére, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *To see : to perceaue : to regard : to consider : to see to : to passe for : to prouide for : to take heede.*

Vidéri potest, [illegible] Cic. è Plat. *It may be seene.*

cátuli diébus xx. Vidére incípiunt, Varr. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *Whelpes beginne to see in twentie dayes.*

nolíte arbitrári ô mihi charíssimi fílij, me cum à vobis discéssero, nusquam aut nullum fore. nec enim dum eram vobíscum, ánimum meum Videbátis, sed eum esse in córpore, ex ijs rebus quas gerébam, intelligebátis. eúndem ígitur esse credítóte, étiam si nullum Vidébitis, Cyrus apud Cicer. quod apud Xenophóntem, [illegible], inquit, [illegible] *Thinke not O my well beloued sonnes, that when I shall depart and begone from you, I shal be no where, or no bodie. For neither when I was with you did you see my soule, but by the thinges whiche I did you, vnderstoode that it was in my bodie : beleeue therefore that it is the selfe same : albeit you shall not see it at all.*

rursum ígitur Vidéndum ille fabricátor tanti óperis, vtrū

sit imitátus exémplar, idne quod semper vnum & idē & sui símile, an id quod generátum ortúmque dícimus, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible] *It is therefore to be marked and considered againe, whether the framer and maker of so great a worke followed a patterne or no, whether that which is one and the same and like it selfe, or that which we say hath bene bredde, ingendered, or had beginning.*

hoc pósito quod séquitur Vidéndum est, cuiúsnam animántium deus in fingéndo mundo similitúdinem secûtus sit, Cic. quod Plato. [illegible] *This being set downe, that which foloweth must be considered what liuing creatures likewise God folowed in creating and making the world.*

Vidéntur dextra quæ læua sunt, δεξιὰ φαντάζεται τὰ ἀριστερά, Cic. ex Plat. *They seeme to be on the right hande that are on the left.*

hisce óculis égomet Vidi, Terént. [illegible] *I sawe it my selfe with these eyes.*

nonne vobis Vidétur ánimus qui plus cernat & lóngius, Vidēre se ad melióra proficísci: ille autem cuius obtúsior sit ácies, non Vidēre? Cic. quod Gaza, [illegible] *Doth not the soule that seeth more and further, seeme to you to see it selfe set forward and goe on to better things: and that whose sight is duller or dimmer, to see nothing at all.*

Vidêtur, videbitur, visum est, impersonále, [illegible] vel [illegible] *It seemeth: it appeareth.*

Vídua, víduæ, f.g. prima breui, Cicer. ἡ χήρα, ας· ἡ [illegible] *A widowe.*

*Viduátus, a, um, partic. vel Nom. ex partic. *Depriued, left alone.*

Vidúitas, tâtis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ χηρεία, ας· ἡ χήρευσις, ἡ χηροσύνη, ης. *Widowhead.*

Vídulum, víduli, n.g. Plaut. τὸ [illegible] *That wherein any thing is kept: a bowget: a bagge.*

Víduo, víduas, viduáui, viduátum, viduâre, prima breui, Colume̍ll. χηρεύω, [illegible] *To deuide or take away: to leaue alone: to separate: to depriue: to bereaue.*

fólijs Viduári, Horát. [illegible] *To be depriued or bereft of his leaues: to leese them.*

mánuum Viduáta porténta, Lucrét. [illegible] *Monsters bereft of handes, or without handes.*

Víduus, vídua, víduum, prima breui, Horát. ὁ χῆρος, ἡ χήρα, τὸ χῆρον· [illegible] *Bereft: depriued: alone: voyde.*

solum arbóribus Víduum, Columéll. [illegible] seu [illegible] *A soyle or grounde destitute and voide of trees.*

Vieo, vies, viéui, viétum, viêre, Varro. [illegible] *To bind with osiers or twigges, as they do vessels: to binde.*

Viétor, vietóris, m.g. verbále à Vieo, Digést. [illegible] *A cooper that with hoopes bindeth vessels.*

*Viétus. *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Viétus, ta, tum, Varro. [illegible] *That hath loste his naturall strength: lither: bending: pliable: limber: softe: weake: lanke: bending.*

sed tamen necésse fuit áliquod esse extrêmum & tanquā in árborum baccis terræque frúgibus maturitâte tempestíua quasi Viétum & cadúcum, quod feréndum est mólliter sapiénti, Cic. quod Gaza, [illegible] *But yet it was needefull and as in the berries of trees and fruites of the earth in their timely and seasonable ripenesse, as it were lither, weake, and like to fall, which is paciently to be borne and suffered of a wiseman.*

Vígens, vigéntis, partic. à Vígeo, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀκμάζων, οντος· ὁ ἀθλεύων, οντος· ὁ σφριγῶν, ῶντος. *Being lustie and strong: in the chiefe strength: being liuely and fresh.*

Vigéntes corpóribus, Liu. [illegible] καὶ σφριγῶντες, ex Aristóph. *Strong of bodie: lustie and well liking: in good plight of bodie.*

Vígeo, viges, vígui, vigêre, prima breui, Cicer. & Vigésco, vigescis, vigéscere, prima breui, Cic. ἀκμάζω, άσω· [illegible] *To liue: to be strong: to be lustie: to be of strength or power: to be in chiefe strength and force: to florish: to be esteemed.*

quorum hic quoque fama Viget, Ouid. [illegible] *Whose fame flourisheth, or whose renowme is great also here with vs.* implacatǽque Vigêbat flamma gulæ, [illegible] *And the fire or flame of hir vnstaunchable mawe, or vnappeasable gut did preuayle, or was of force.* clara fuit Sparte, magnæ Viguêre Mycénæ, ἴσχυσαν αἱ μεγάλαι Μυκῆναι, Planúd. *Sparta was famous or renowmed, great Mycenæ flourished or preuayled.*

deus est qui Viget, qui sentit, qui méminit, qui próuidet, Cicer. Planúd. vertit, θεός ἐστιν ὁ ζῶν, [illegible] *It is God that liueth: that feeleth: that peiceyueth: that remembreth: that forseeth.*

Vigésima, simæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ εἰκοστή, ῆς. *The twentieth parte: a kinde of tribute or pension.*

Vigesimárium áurum, quod & Vicesimárium, Liuio. [illegible] *Monie receyued of that tribute or payment.*

Vigésimus, ma, mum, duâb. pr. long. Cic. ὁ εἰκοστός, στή, στόν. *The twentieth.*

excludunt Vigésimo die, Plin de colúmbis incubántibus, quod Aristótel. [illegible] *They hatch or lay their egges the twentieth day. Plinie speaking of pigeons sitting abrood.*

concéptio vno initu perágitur: quæ si forte errâuit, Vigésimo post die marem fœmina répetit, Plin. de bubus, quod Aristótel. [illegible] *Their conception is dispatched or throughly done at one going to bull, or at one couering: who if peraduenture she haue missed, or miscarried, the twentieth day after the cowe goeth againe to the bull. Plinie speaking of bullockes.*

Vigéssis, huius vigéssis, com.g. prima longa, Martiâl. [illegible] *Of twentie pound.*

Vigil, huius vígilis, com.g. prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Watchfull: that watcheth: vigilant.*

Vígiles, οἱ φύλακες [illegible] *Watchmen.*

Vigil ales, Ouíd. ἄγρυπνος ὄρνις. *A watchfull birde.* Vígiles curæ, φροντίδες ἄγρυπνοι. *Watchfull cares, that cause men to watch.* Vigili voce seruâre, [illegible] Planúd. *To keepe a thing with waking voyce.*

Vigilándus, da, dum, participium à Vígilor, Tibúll. [illegible] ἄξιος. *That is to be watched, or that one ought to watch in, & keepe diligently.*

Vigilándum est semper, Cicer. ἀεὶ ἀγρυπνητέον δεῖ. *It is and must be watched alwaies, or we must watch euer.*

Vígilans, vigilántis, adiectiuum, prima breui, Cicer. [illegible] *Waking: watchfull: diligent: vigilant: circumspect.*

nec

nec fruitur somno Vigilántibus excita curis, Ouid. [illegible] Planúdes. *She beyng wakened or disquieted with watchfull cares, enioyeth no sleepe, taketh no rest.*

Vigilánter, aduerbium, duábus primis bréuibus. Cicer. ἀγρύπνως, ἐγρηγορότως, ἐγρηγορτί, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀσφαλῶς. *Watchfully: vigilantly: diligently: circumspectly: with great diligence: without sleeping.*

Vigilánter se tuéri, Cicer. [illegible] *To keepe himselfe watchfully: to saue himself diligently: to maintaine himselfe warily.*

nunc tamen tanto prǽmio propósito, enitar multo Vigilantius, [illegible] Planúd. è Cic. *Howbeit now so great a recompense or reward being set before me, I will force my selfe much more watchfullie.*

Vigilántia, tiæ, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cicer. ἡ ἀγρυπνία, ας· ἡ ἐγρήγορσις, εως· ἡ ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ φρόνησις, ας· ἡ φροντίς, ίδος. *Vigilancie: diligence: watchfulnesse.*

Taréntum vero qua Vigilántia, quo consílio recepit? [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *With what watchfulnesse, with what counsell and policie tooke he Tarentum?*

Vigilárius, rij, masc.g. Senec. ὁ φρουρὸς νύκτας ἀγρυπνῶν. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vigilátus, ta, tum, particípium à Vígilor, Ouid. [illegible] *Watched, or that one watcheth in.* nox Vigiláta, [illegible] *A watched night, or a night spent and passed in watching.* carmen Vigilátum, [illegible] *A song or meeter made by night.*

Vígilax, vigilácis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Colum. ὁ ἀγρυπνητικός, κή, κόν. *Vigilant: watchfull.*

Vigília, vigíliæ, fœm.g. duábus primis bréuibus. Cicer. ἡ ἀγρυπνία, ας· ἡ ἐγρήγορσις, εως· ἡ νυκτερινὴ φρουρά. *Watching: abstaining from sleepe: A watch by night; which they vsed, diuiding the night in foure partes, whereof commeth the first, second, thirde, and fourth watch.*

tradunt insómnia étiam, Vigiliásque tóllere decóctam, si ieiúni edant quamplúrimam ex óleo & sale. Plinius de brássica. quod in Geopónic. [illegible] *They say also that the same sodden taketh away dreames and wakings, if they eate much thereof with oile and salt fasting. Plinie speaking of Colewortes.*

si ita hæc sunt, vt neque Vigília præcésserit, neque inédia, Celsus. quod Hippócrat. [illegible] *If these thinges be so, or if the case so stand, that neyther waking nor fasting or hunger haue gone before.*

noctúrnæ Vigíliæ, Cels. quod Hippócrat. ἀγρυπνίαι. *Night watches.*

Hannónem Bomílcaris fílium Vigília prima noctis cum parte copiárum, máxime Hispánis, aduérso flúmine ire iter vníus diéi iubet, Liu. quod Polyb. [illegible] &c. *He chargeth or commaundeth Hanno the sonne of Bomilcar to go one dayes iourney agaynst the streame, in the firste watche of the night, with a part of his armie, specially Spaniardes.*

Vigília vrbis, Cic. ἡ φρουρά, ἡ φυλακὴ τῆς πόλεως. *The watch of a citie, village, or towne, ordinarily continued for the keeping of good rule.*

Vigília, Plaut ἡ [illegible] *The vigil or eauen before any solemne feast.*

Vígilo, las, laui, látum, láre, pr.br. Terént. ἀγρυπνέω, ῶ, γρηγορέω, ῶ, [illegible], ῶ. *To wake or watch: to be vigilant or very diligent: to take paine.*

& quamuis sopor est oculórum parte recéptus, parte tamē Vígilat, Ouid. [illegible] Plan. *And although sleepe was receyued in part of the eyes, yet doth he wake or watch in part also; that is he sleepeth with one eye, and watcheth with another.*

ad multam noctem Vigiláre, Cic. [illegible] *To wake or watch till it be late in the night.*

Vigínti, adiectíuum, plurál. num. indeclinábile, prima longa, Cic. οἱ, αἱ, καὶ τὰ εἴκοσι. *Twentie.*

parit Vigínti fere número, Plínius de vípera. quod Aristót. [illegible] *It bringeth forth or layeth almost twentie in number. Plinie speaking of a viper.*

Vigintiuirátus, huius vigintiuirátus, m.g. Cic. [illegible] *The office of twentie men of like authoritie.*

Vigintiuiri, vigintiuirórum, Cic. οἱ ἄρχοντες εἴκοσι, οἱ εἰκοσι. *Officers in Rome where twentie were of like authoritie.*

Vigor, vigóris, m.g. pr.br. Plin. ἡ ἀκμή, ῆς· ἡ ῥώμη, ης· ἡ ἰσχύς, ύος· ἡ [illegible], ας, τὸ [illegible], & poétis, μένος, εος. *Strength: force: vigour: lustinesse: liuelinesse.*

nec Vigor, & vires, nec corpus rémanet, Ouid. [illegible] *Neither force, nor strength, nor ablenesse, nor body remaineth.* ingénij Vigor, [illegible] Planúd. *Quicknesse of witte: liuelinesse of spirite.*

*Vigorósus, a, um. *Strong: firme.*

*Víleo, les. and Vilésco, scere. [illegible] *To be, or become vile, or to grow out of estimation.*

Vílis, & hoc vile, prima longa, Plautus. ὁ φαῦλος, ὁ [illegible] *Vile, of no value: litle worth: good cheape: of litle price: base.*

non minor, inquit Epicúrus, volúptas percípitur ex Vilíssimis rebus quam ex preciosíssimis, Cic. quod ille, [illegible] *No lesse pleasure, saith Epicure, is taken in vilest and basest things, than in the very best and most pretious; or in the cheapest and deerest.*

si nulla est grátia matris, nata patrem móueat, neu sit tibi cura precámur Vílior illius, quód nostro est édita partu, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *If the mother finde no grace or fauour, let the daughter moue the father, neither haue thou lesse care and regard of hir we beseech thee, bicause she is my naturall childe, bred and borne in my wombe; or brought into the world of me hir mother.*

Vílitas, tátis, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ φαυλότης, ἡ [illegible] *Good cheape: vilenesse: basenesse.*

Víliter, vílius, vilíssime, aduérbia, prima longa, Columél. [illegible] *Of a lowe price: dogge cheape: vilely: basely.*

*Vílito, as, aui, áre, φαυλίζω. *To make cheape.*

Villa, villæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ [illegible] ἡ ἀγροικία, ας· ἡ ἔπαυλις, εως· [illegible] *A mannour or house out of a citie or towne: a village: a farme.*

ille super ségetes, aut mersæ cúlmina Villæ nauigat, [illegible] Planúd. *He sayleth ouer the standing corne, and the toppes of drowned villages or countrey farmes.*

cuius quidem ego Villam contémplans, admirári non satis possum, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *Whose mannour or farme place I beholding and viewing, cannot wonder enough thereat.*

Villáris, & hoc villáre, Plin. ὁ ἀγροικικός, [illegible] *Of or belonging to a farme, or other countrie house.*

Villáticus, ca, cum, sec. long. Colum. ὁ ἀγροικικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to a farme in the countrie, or to a countrie house.*

Víllica, víllicæ, f.g. Columéll. ἡ ἀγροικός, ου· ἡ [illegible]

[illegible]

ἐπαύλεως γυνή. *A farmer or husbands mans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or house in the countrie.*

Villicátio, tiónis, f.g. sec.br.tet. long. Colum. ἡ ἀγρονομία, ἢ ἡ ἐπαύλεως οἰκονομία. *The rule of husbandrie, under the owner or maister of a manour.*

Víllico, víllicas, villicáre: & Víllicor, víllicáris, villicári. verbum depónens, Plin. ἀγροικίαν λῶ, ἀγρονομῶ, τῆς ἐπαύλεως οἰκονομῶ. *To be occupied about husbandrie: to haue the rule of husbandrie: To goe to abide in the countrie.*

*Víllico, ónis, m.g. ἀγρονόμος. *The same that* Víllicus, ci, m.g.

Víllicus, villici, m.g. Varr. ὁ ἀγρονόμος, ἢ ὁ τῆς ἐπαύλεως οἰκονομῶν ὁ διοικῶν ὁ ἐπαύλεως ἐπιστάτης. *A baylife of husbandrie: he that keepeth a farme.*

illud laudátur Archítæ, qui cum Víllico factus esset irátior, quo te modo, inquit, accepíssem, nisi irátus essem, Cic. quod ita Plutárchus expósuit, Ἀρχύτας ἐπανελθὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ πολέμου, γῆν καταλαβὼν κεχερσωμένην, τὸν ἐπίτροπον καλέσας αὐτῆς, ᾤμωξας ἄν, ἔφησεν, εἰ μὴ λίαν ὠργιζόμην. *That saying of Architas is commended, who beyng made angrie with his bayly, said, how had I intreated or dealt with thee, if I had not bene angrie?*

Villósus, villosa, sum, Plin. ὁ τετριχωμένος, μαλλωτὸς, τῆ, τόν· ὁ καὶ ὁ πολύθριξ, τριχὸς ὁ λαχνήεις, εσσα, εν. *Full of hayres: hayrie.*

Villósus colúbris gúttura, Ouid. οἱ κομῶντες ὄφεσι φάρυγγες, *Throates all rough curled with adders, in steede of hayre.* fusus in Villósis péllibus, ἐν ἐμφιλαδεῖ δέρματι κεχυμένος. *Spread or layde in a hayrie skinne.*

illa fólio Villósior, Plin. de picea quod Theophrást. αὐχμωδέστερα καὶ τραχύτερα μᾶλλον ἐστὶ τὰ φύλλα. *It hath a rougher leafe. Plinie speaking of the pitch tree.*

Víllula, víllulæ, f.g. diminutíuum à Villa, Cic. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λιτὴ ἔπαυλις, ἡ σμικρὰ ἀγροικία, τὸ βραχὺ καὶ σμικρὸν ἐπαύλιον. *A litle farme or manour place.*

Villum, villi, n.g diminutíuum à Vinum, Terént. τὸ οἰνάριον, ου. *Small wine: weake wine.*

Villus, villi, m. g. Cic. ὁ λάχνος, ὁ θρὶξ, τριχὸς, τὸ τρίχωμα, ατος, ὁ τρίχωμα, ατος. *A hayre: a bigge hayre.*

leónum duo génera, compáctile & breue crispióribus iubis. hos pauidióres esse quàm longo símplicique Villo, eos contemptóres vúlnerum, Plin. quod Aristótel. γένη δ' ἐστὶ λεόντων δύο· τούτων δ' ἐστὶ τὸ μὲν στρογγυλώτερον μᾶλλον καὶ οὐλοτριχώτερον καὶ δειλότερον· τὸ δὲ μακρότερον καὶ ἀνδρειότερον. *Of lions there are two kindes or sortes, well trussed or well set, and shorte with curled maines, these are more fearefull and cowardly than those that haue long, playne and smooth hayre, which are despisers of woundes, or care not for woundes.*

ouem esse opórtet córpore amplo, quæ lana multa sit & molli, Villis altis & densis toto córpore, máxime circum ceruíce & collum, Varr. quod in Geopón. ἀρεστοὶ εἶναι τυγχάνουσι αἱ ἔρια φέρουσαι πολλὰ καὶ μαλακὰ, καὶ μάλιστα τετυχηκυῖαι, καθ' ὅλον μὲν σῶμα, μάλιστα δὲ περὶ τὸν τράχηλον καὶ τὸν αὐχένα ἔχουσαι. *Your sheepe must be of a large and bigge bodie, with much and soft wooll thereon, the hayre or fleece hie and thicke all the bodie ouer, chiefly about the necke behinde and before.*

Vimen, víminis, n.g. pr.longa. Columéll. ὁ λύγος, ου. ὁ οἰσύς, ύος· ἡ ῥὶψ, ῥιπός. *A rodde: a wiker: an oasier: a twigge which windeth and is pliant to make things off.*

cláuserat Actæo texta de Vímine cista, Ouid. ἐν κίστῃ κατακλείσασα πλεκτῇ ἐκ λύγων, Planúd. *Actæo had shut it vp in a hamper wouen or made of ozier, in a wicker baskes.*

Viminális, & hoc viminále, prima longa secúnda breui. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ εὐκαμπτής, ὁ καὶ ὁ λυγώδης, ὁ οἰσυηρὸς, ὁ λυγιστικὸς, ἡ, ὸν. *Apte to winde or binde: belonging to oziers or twigges.*

hæc est Viminalium cultúra, Columéll. id est τῶν λυγιστικῶν seu ἱμαντωδῶν φυτῶν. *This is the husbanding or trimming of osiers and other trees, whereof wicker worke is made.*

Vimíneus, nea, neum, prima longa secúnda breui, Columéll. ὁ οἰσύϊνος, λύγινος, η, ον. *Of wickers, winding roddes, or osiers.*

Vinácea, vinaceórum, n.g. plurál. num. Columéll. & Vinácea, vinácea, f.g. duáb. pr. long. Columéll. & Vináceus, vinácei, m.g. duáb. pr. long. Cic. τὸ γίγαρτον τὸ στέμφυλον, ου & in plurali τὰ στέμφυλα, τὰ γίγαρτα, ων. *The kernells that are in grapes: also clusters of grapes pressed.*

Vinácea quamuis tolerábiliter pascant, dari non debent, nisi quibus tempóribus anni auis fœtus non edit: nam & partus raros, & oua fáciunt exígua, Columéll. de gallínis. quod in Geopónic. εἰ καὶ δὲ ἱκανῶς τρέφουσι, πλὴν μὴ μάλιστα χρὴ, ὅπως μὴ γίγαρτα φάγωσι· τὸ γὰρ γόνιμον αὐτῶν ἐπέχει. *Although they ease or feede vpon grape kernels reasonably well, yet must they not be giuen them, vnlesse at such times of the yeare as the birde bringeth not foorth yong. For they make their hatching or laying seldome, and their egges little. Col. speaking of hennes.*

pábulum ijs (anátibus) datur tríticum, órdeum, Vinácei vuę, nonnúnquam étiam ex aqua cámmari, & quędam eiúsmodi aquatília, Varro. quod in Geopónic. τροφὴ δὲ εἰς ὀχετὸν ὕδατος ἐμβάλλεται σῖτον, ἢ κριθὰς, ἢ γίγαρτα πεφυραμένα· ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ χύτου ποιὸς, καὶ ἀκρίδας, ἢ καρίδας, καὶ ὅσα λιμναῖα ἢ ποτάμια τούτοις παραπλήσια. *To those (duckes) wheate, barley, grape kernels, sometimes also water creuisses, and certayne such like thinges that liue in the water, is giuen for foode.*

Vináceus, cea, ceum, ὁ οἰνηρὸς vel οἰνηρὸς, ά, όν. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it selfe, and grapes.* ácinus Vináceus, Cicer. ὁ γίγαρτος. *A grape grayne, or kernell.*

*Vinágo, ginis. *A kinde of stocke doues.*

*Vinále, lis, n.g. *Vintage:*

Vinália, vinaliórum, Ouid. τὰ πιθοίγια, ίων. *Sainct Martins feast, or feastes belonging to tasting of wines: an order kept among the Paynims, and yet obserued.*

Vinárius, vinárij, m.g. duáb. pr. long. Plaut ὁ οἰνοπώλης, ου item ὁ οἰνοπότης, ου. *A vintner: a tauerner: one that selleth wine: a dronkard: a great drinker of wine.*

Vinárius, ria, rium, duáb. pr. long. Cic. ὁ οἰνηρὸς, ά, όν ὁ καὶ ὁ οἰνοφόρος, ου. *Of or belonging to wine.*

reférta cella Vinária. μεστὸς ὁ οἰνὼν, Gaza è Cic. *Sellers full of wine: a wine seller well stored.*

*taberna Vinária, οἰνοπωλεῖον. *A wine tauerne.*

Vinca, vincæ, f.g. & Vinca peruinca, Plin. ὁ κλῆμα τις δαφνοειδὲς quibúsdam χαμαιδάφνη. *The hearbe that Dioscorides calleth* Chamme daphne, *in english lawreoll: the hearbe Perwinkle.*

Vincíbilis, & hoc vincíbile, sec. br. ὁ καὶ ἡ δυσκαταγώνιστος, δυσχείρωτος, δυσκατέργαστος, ου. *Easie to be vanquished and ouercome: vanquishable: conquereable.*

causa Vincíbilis, Terént. δυσκαταγώνιστος. *A cause easie to be ouercome: a sute easie to be ouerthrowne.*

terra Vincíbilis, Terént. δυσκατέργαστος γῆ, Theophrást. *Lande or ground easie to be manured, wrought, laboured.* vix vlla cultúra Vincíbilis, δυσκατέργαστος, δυσχείρωτος. *Scarse able to be ouercome or wonne by any tilth.*

Víncio, víncis, vinxi, vinctum, vincíre, Virgil. δέω, δέω, δεσμεύω, σοῦ· περιδέω, εῖς, ἱμαντιῶ, ᾶς, λυγίζω, ίσω. *To binde: to tie: to wrap: to girde.*

Vincíre gúttura, Ouid. τὰς φάρυγγας συνδῆσαι, Planúd. *To bind the throate: to tie their throates: to strangle them.*

Vinclum poétæ per syncopen pro Vínculum dicunt. ὁ δεσμὸς, τὰ δεσμά. *A line: a bonde: any thing that tieth or bindeth.*

Vinco, vincis, víci, victum, víncere, Cicer. νικάω ῶ, κρατέω ῶ, ἐπικρατέω ῶ, ἡττάω· ὑπερέχω, ὑπερέξω, ὑπερφέρω, οἴσω

ὑπερβάλλω, ἐλῶ· περιγίνομαι, ἡττήσομαι. *To winne : to overcome : to vanquish : to get victorie : to passe : to excell : to proue or conuince with reason.*

seu te fortúna poténtem fécerit, à tanto non indignábere Vinci, Ouíd. ἢν αἱ ἀπαξιώσῃς ὑπὸ τοιούτου μικρώσεως, Planúd. *Or if fortune haue made thee mightie and valiant, thou shalt not thinke scorne or take it in dudgeon to be overcome of him, to be his underling.*

álij álios Vincunt, vicissímque Vincúntur concursatióne, καταλαμβάνουσί τε καὶ καταλαμβάνονται ὑπ' ἀλλήλων ἰοῦσαι, Cic. ex Plat. *Some passe other, and are overcome or outgone of others in mouing. He speaketh of the planets.*

stellárum autem globi, terræ magnitúdinem fácile Vincébant, τὰ δὲ τῶν ἀστέρων σφαιρώματα, τὸ τῆς γῆς μεγέθους ῥᾳδίως ὑπερεῖχε, Planúd. è Cic. *And the compasses or round circles of the starres did easilie passe and exceede the greatnesse of the earth.*

seípsum Víncere, Cáss. ad Cic. ἑαυτοῦ κρείττων εἶναι, Plat. *To vanquish himselfe : to ouer maister himselfe.*

bello Víncere áliquem, Lucâ. αὐτὸν καταπολεμεῖν, καταγωνίζεσθαι, ἐκπολεμεῖν, αἱ τῷ κρατεῖν. *To vanquish and overcome one in warre.*

Víncere cibum, Cic. Plin. κατεργάζεσθαι, καταπέπτειν. *To digest and brooke his meate.*

Vinctûra, ctúræ, f.g. ἡ δέσις, εως· τὸ δέσμα, ατος· ὁ λυγισμός, οῦ. *A binding : a tying.* virgæ sequâcis ad Vinctúras lentítiæ, Plin. ῥάβδοι λυγισταὶ, ἱμαντώδεις. *Roddes or oziers of a yeelding pliantnesse or limbernesse for bindings.*

Vinctus, cta, ctum, participium à Víncior, Cic. ὁ δεδεμένος, ου· ὁ δεθεὶς, δεσμευθεὶς, έντος. *Bounde hard : lased : streightly girded : a prisoner : constrained.*

bulla super frontem paruis argéntea loris Vincta mouebâtur, Ouíd. ἀργυροῦν πέταλον ὑπὲρ τοῦ μετώπου λεπτοῖς ἱμᾶσι συνδεδεμένον ἐκινεῖτο, Planúd. *The siluer bosse fastened or tied upon her forehead with litle bandes or leather thonges was moued.*

Vinctus, huius vinctus, m.g. verbâle à Víncio, Varr. ἡ δέσις, εως· ὁ δεσμός, οῦ. *A bonde : a binding : a girth.*

Vínculum, vínculi, n.g. Columél. ὁ δεσμός, οῦ· τὰ δεσμά, ῶν· τὸ δέμμα, ατος· ἡ πέδη, ης. *A bonde, any thing that fasteneth or tieth, as fetters, cordes, &c.*

& indígno circúndat Víncula collo, Ouíd. καὶ ἀναξίως δεσμοῖς περιβάλλει τὸν τράχηλον. Plan. *And he putteth a corde about his necke unworthily, or undeseruedly.*

nec fraus valéntior, quàm consílium meum, quod maius est Vínculum ad perpetuitâtē vestram, quàm illa quibus estis tum cùm gignebámini, colligáti, Cic. quod Plato, τῆς ἐμῆς βουλήσεως μείζονος ἔτι δεσμοῦ καὶ κυριωτέρου λαχόντες ἐκείνων οἷς ὅτ' ἐγίγνεσθε, συνεδεῖσθε. *Neyther is your crafte more auaileable than my counsell which is a greater bond for your continuance and everlastingnesse, than those wherewith you were then tied or bound, when you were begotten and borne.*

Vínculis colligâtus, δεσμοῖς δεθεὶς, Cic. è Plat. *Bound with cordes : tied with bondes, fettered, imprisoned.*

ex córporum Vínculis tanquam è cárcere euolâre. ἐκ τῶν σώματος δεσμῶν ὡσπερεὶ δεσμωτηρίου ἐκπτῆναι, Planúd. è Cic. *To flee or escape out of the bondes of the bodie, as out of a pryson.*

Víncula, τὰ δεσμά, τὸ δεσμωτήριον. *Chaines : fetters : giues : bandes : imprisoment : obligations wherein one is bound.*

in Víncula cōiícere, Cic. εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ἐμβάλλειν, εἰσάγειν, ἀπάγειν, εἵργειν, κατακλείειν, καταθέσθαι· δεῖν, καταδεῖν, δεσμεύειν, Pollux. *To commit to the goale : to cast into prison.*

in Vínculis esse, Plin. δεθῆναι, δεδέσθαι, ἐμβληθῆναι εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον, εἰσαχθῆναι, ἀπαχθῆναι, κατατεθῆναι, ex Pollûce. *To be in bondes, in prison, in chaines, in fetters.*

Vindémia, vindémiæ, f.g. sec. long. Virg. ὁ τρύγητος, seu τρύγητος, ου. *The gathering of grapes to make wine : sometime gathering of other things : grape gathering.*

feréque maio mense inclúditur hæc mellis Vindémia, Plin. mox, vere transácto séquitur melli Vindémia, Colum. quod in Geopônic. πλείστης δὲ ἄρξεως τρυγᾶν μέλι καὶ κηρία, ὅτι πολλῷ πλεονάζουσιν· χρὴ δὲ ἀπὸ ἰσημερίας, μικρὸς μέλι χρὴ ἄρχεσθαι τρυγητὸν, ἀρχομένου φθινοπώρου, &c. *And this gathering of honie is commonly ended and done in the moneth of Maye. Plinie, anon after the spring time beyng ouerpast, the gathering of honie followeth.*

oliuârum Vindémia, Plin. ἀμητὸς ὁ τρυγᾶν τὰς ἐλαίας, ἐλαιῶν τρυγητὸς, ὥρα γὰρ αὐτῆς πρὸς τὴν τοῦ καιροῦ ἐλαιοῦ συναγωγὴν, ex Geopón. *The gathering of oliues to make oyle.*

*Vindemiális, le, adiect. τρυγητικός. *The same that* Vindemiatorius, a, um.

Vindemiátor, tôris, m.g. sec. long. Columéll. ὁ τρυγητής, οῦ· ὁ τρυγητὴρ, ῆρος. *He that in haruest gathereth grapes to make wine.* Vindemâtor étiam Horâtius dixit per syncopem & Vindémitor Ouídius Columéll. sexto nonas mártij Vindemiátor appâret, quod Greci τρυγητῆρα dicunt. *The sixte of the nones of March appeareth the celestiall signe or starre called* Vindemiátor, *which the Greekes call* τρυγητῆρα.

Vindemiatórius, ria, rium, sec. long. Varro. ὁ τρυγητικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes, or ripe fruite in haruest, or seruing for such a purpose.*

qualus Vindemiatôrius, Digést. τρύγοικος, ὁ ὑλιστήρ. *A basket to gather grapes for vintage in haruest.*

Vindémio, vindémias, vindemiâui, vindemiâtum, vindemiâre, sec. longa, Plin. τρυγάω, ῶ, ήσω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruite in haruest.*

Vindemíola, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Vindémia, secúnda longa, Cic. ὁ σμικρὸς καὶ βραχὺς τρύγητος. *A litle haruest of grapes.*

Vindex, víndicis, com.g. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἔκδικος, τιμωρὸς, οῦ· ὁ ἐκδικητικὸς, τιμωρητικὸς, ἀμυντικὸς, καὶ χὸ ἀμαρτίας· ὁ ἐκδικαστὴς, οῦ. *A reuenger of wrong : a punisher : a redresser of thinges : a defender : he that setteth at libertie, or out of daunger : a proctour or attourney, prosecuting an other mans matter : one that deliuereth himselfe out of bondage : a keeper of possession.*

aúrea prima sata est ætas, quæ Víndice nullo sponte sua sine lege fidémque rectúmque colêbat, Ouíd. πρῶτα μὲν οὖν τὸ χρυσοῦν γένος, ὅπερ ὑπὸ μηδενὶ δικαστῇ, μηδέ τισι νόμοις χρώμενον αὐθαιρέτως τήν τε πίστιν καὶ τὸ δίκαιον ἐτίμα, Planúd. *The first age was the golden age which without any iudge of right and wrong, or reuenger, of it owne accord, without lawe maintayned and kept, faith, troth, and good dealing.*

ego Víndice flamma in cínerem dignos euérti tecta, penátes, ἐγὼ τῇ τιμωρῷ φλογὶ εἰς σποδὸν μετέβαλον τὰ ἀξίους θεοὺς τὸ σταθμὸν οἶκον. *I by reuenging fire ouerthrewe and destroyed to ashes his house and houshold goddes worthie (of such vengeaunce.)*

Vindicátio, ônis, f.g. verbâle à Víndico, sec. br. tért. long. Cic. ἡ ἐκδίκησις, ἀντεκδίκησις, εως· ἡ τιμωρία, ἐκδικία, ας. *A reuengemēt : a taking of punishment : a deliuering out of dāger.*

Vindíciæ, ciárum, f.g. plurâl. num sec. br. Liu. ἡ ἐλευθέρωσις, ἡ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀντιποίησις seu ἐκδίκησις, ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ψῆφος. *The assertion of libertie or freedome, sentences by prouision, deliuering.*

Víndico, víndicas, vindicáui, vindicátum, vindicâre, Cic. ἐκδικάζω, ῶ, ἀντεκδικέω, ῶ, τιμωρέω, ῶ, ήσω· ἀμύνω, ῶ. *To reuenge or punish : to defend or deliuer from daunger, or wrōge to restore to libertie.*

ne ab ómnibus eam vítijs vídear Vindicâre, ἵνα μὴ πάσης κακίας αὐτὸ φαίνωμαι ἀπαλλάττων, Gaza è Cic. *Least I should seeme to discharge hir of all blame, or auouch hir to be wholy without fault.*

quem si cura deûm tam certa Vindicat ira, Ouídius. *ἀλλ' εἴ τις τῶν θεῶν φροντὶς οὕτω βεβαία ἀμύνει*, Plan. *Whom if the care of the gods doth reuenge or punishe with such certaine wrath, or in such anger and rage.*

facésque suas à crímine Vindicat isto, *καὶ τὰς ἑαυτοῦ λαμπάδας ἀφίησιν ταύτης τῆς πλημμελείας*, Plan. ex Ouíd. *And he deliuereth his torches from this fault, or cleareth his fires of this blame.*

salis natúra est córpora astríngens, siccans, álligans: defúncta étiam à putrescéndo Víndicans, Plin. quod Dioscór. *εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ στυπτικοὶ ξηραντικοί*. *The nature of salte is stiffening, drying, binding, and also keeping dead bodies from rotting.*

Vindícta, vindíctæ, f.g. Paulus. *ἡ ἐκδίκια, ἡ τιμωρία, ας· ἡ ἐκδίκησις, εως*. *Vengeaunce: reuengement: punishment. A rod that the lord deliuered to his bondman, when he set him at libertie: also such a maner of infranchising.*

nec dilâta foret Vindícta, nisi æquora saeui inuia fecíssent venti, Ouíd. *οὐδ' ἐκδίκησις ἂν ἀνεβάλλετο, εἰ μὴ τὰ πελάγη οἱ χαλεποὶ ἄνεμοι ἀπλωτα ἐποίησαν*, Planúd. *Neyther should vengeaunce haue bene driuen or put off, but that cruell windes had made the seas waylesse, or not possible to be passed ouer, or sayled on.*

Vínea, víneæ, fœm. g. prima longa, Cicer. *ἡ ἄμπελος, ου· ὁ ἀμπελὼν, ῶνος· ἡ ἀμπελόφυτος γῆ· ὁ ἀμπελῶνος, ου*. *A vine or vineyard.*

nec vero solum prátis & Víneis res rústicæ lætæ sunt, *οὐδὲ μόνον λειμῶσι ἢ ἀμπελῶσι ἱλαρὰ τὰ τῆς γεωργίας*, Gaza è Cicer. *Neyther is the countrie or countrie affayres pleasant or fruitefull with medowes and vines onely.*

Vínea, instrumentum béllicum, apud Liuium, *μηχάνημα τειχομαχοῦν*, quod & *ἄμπελος* Græcis dícitur, id annotánte Hesýchio. *A warlike engine, or ordinaunce of warre made of timber and hurdels, vnder which in assaultes, men came safely vnder the walles of a towne.*

Vineális, & hoc vineále, prima longa, Columéll. *Of or belonging to a vine.* terra Vineális. *ἀμπελῖτις γῆ, ἀμπελόφυτος γῆ, ἀμπελόεσσα πεδίον*, Homérus. *A soyle or ground fit for vines.*

Vineárius, vineária, vineárium, prima & tértia longis, Columéll. *ὁ ἀμπελικός, ὴ, όν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀμπελόφυτος· ὁ ἀμπελώδης, εος*. *Of or belonging to vines.*

Vineáticus, ca, cum, prima & tértia longis, Varro. *ὁ τοῖς ἀμπέλοις πρέπων*. *Of or belonging to vines, that serueth for vines.*

Vinétum, vinéti, n.g. prima longa, Cic. *ὁ ἀμπελών, ῶνος· τὸ οἰνόφυτον, ου*. *A vineyarde.*

subiécta tegunt curuæ Vinéta carínæ, Ouíd. *ὑποκειμένας ἀμπέλους κοίλαι νῆες καλύπτουσι*, Planúd. *The below shippes do hide or couer the vines set or planted lower than them.*

ampelóprasson in Vinétis náscitur, Plin. *ἐν ἀμπελῶσι φύεται*, ex Dioscórid. *The wilde onyon or leeke doth growe in vineyardes, or among vines.*

Vinipótor, tóris, masc. gen. quod & duóbus verbis Vini potor, *ὁ οἰνοπότης, ὁ φιλοπότης*, *ου*. Plin. ex Aristótel. *A drinker of wine: a winebibber: a dronkerd.*

Vínitor, tóris, m.g. prima longa, Cic. *ὁ ἀμπελουργός, οῦ· ὁ ἀμπελοφύτωρ, ορος*. *He that dresseth and keepeth a vineyard: a maister of vine: a vintener.*

Vinitórius, ria, rium, prima & tértia longis, secúnd. breui, Columéll. *ὁ ἀμπελουργικός, ὴ, όν*. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyarde, or vines.*

Violéntia, tiæ, f.g. pr. long. sec. br. Cic. *ἡ οἰνοφλυγία, ἡ μέθη, φιλοινία, οἰνωμία, ας*. *Drunkennesse: ouermuch drinking of wine.*

caret ergo étiam Vinoléntia & cruditáte, *ἀπαλλάττεται καὶ οἰνοφλυγίας καὶ ἀπεψίας*, Gaza è Cic. *Therefore it lacketh or wanteth drunkennesse and surffetting, or winebibbing and rawnesse of stomacke, or ill digestion and brooking of meate.*

Vinoléntus, vinolénta, vinoléntum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. *ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰνόφλυξ, υγος· ὁ καὶ ἡ φίλοινος, ἐξοινος, μεθυστικός, ὁ μεθυστικός, ὴ, όν*. *A drunkard, giuen to drinking of much wine.*

Vinósus, sa, sum, prima longa, Ouíd. *ὁ καὶ ἡ οἰνώδης, εος· ὁ φιλοπότης, ου· ὁ φίλοινος, ου*. *That loueth to drinke wine: hauing a smacke and sauour of wine: drunken.*

ergo succórum, Vinósus piro, moro, myrto, Plin. quod Theophrást. *τῶν δὲ χυλῶν, οἱ μὲν οἷον οἰνώδεις, ὥσπερ ἀπίου, συκαμίνου, μύρτου*. *Of iuyces therefore is a kinde in peares, mulberries, and myrtle berries tasting like wine.*

malum púnicum Vinósum, Plin. *ἡ ῥόα οἰνώδης*, Dioscórid. *A pomegranate hauing a taste or smacke of wine.*

Vínulus, la, lum, Plaut. *ὁ οἰνώδης, εος· ὁ μαλακὸς ὑπὸ μέθης*. *Delicate, he that behaueth himselfe wantonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or dronke with winebibbing.*

Vinum, vini, n.g. Cic. *ὁ οἶνος, ου*. *Wine.*

mera Vina, Ouíd. *οἶνος ἄκρατος*, Planúd. *Wine vnmixed: pure wine.*

fúndere Vinum, Virgíl. *οἰνοχοεῖν*, seu *οἰνοχοεύειν*. *To powre out wine: to fill out wine.*

Vinum merácum, Cic. *ἄκρατον* seu *ἄκρατος οἶνος*. *Pure wine: vnmixt wine.*

*Vio, as, áui, áre. *To goe a iourney.*

Víola, víolæ, f.g. Plin. *τὸ ἴον, ἴου*. *A violet.*

aut Víolas, aut cándida lília carpit, Ouíd. *ἢ ἴα, ἢ λευκὰ κρίνα δρέπεται*, Planúd. *Either she gathereth violets, or picketh vp white lillies.*

in Tylis autem & ália arbor floret albæ Víolæ spécie, Plin. quod Theophrást. *ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλο δένδρον τὸ ἄνθος ἔχοντα ὅμοιον τῷ λευκοΐῳ*. *And also in the yle Tyle another tree groweth, bearing a blossome in the likenesse of a white violet.*

Viola nigra, Virgíl. *τὸ μέλαινον*, Theoph. *A blacke violet.*

Violábilis, & hoc violábile, secúnda breui tértia longa, Virgíl. *ὁ βιαστός, ὁ καὶ ἡ βιάσιμος, ου*. *That may be violated: broken: abused: hurt, &c.*

Violáceus, violácea, violáceum, secúnda breui tértia longa, Plin. *ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰοειδής, έος, ές*. *Of violet colour, or lyke a violet.*

*Violáris, re, adiectíuũ, *ἰοειδής, ἰώδης*. *The same that Violaceus, a, um.*

Violárium, violárij, n.g. sec. br. tért. long. Virg. *ἡ ἰωνιά, ᾶς*. *A banke or bedde of violets.*

Violárius, violárij, m.g. Plaut. *ὁ ἰοβαφής, οῦ*. *He that dieth violet colour.*

Violátio, tiónis, f.g. verbále à Víolo, sec. br. tért. long. Liu. *ὁ βιασμός, ὁ ὕβρισμα, ατος· ἡ διαφθορά, ᾶς*. *A violating: a breaking: a diffayning: an abusing: a wronging.*

Violátor, tóris, m.g. verbále à Víolo, sec. br. Liu. *ὁ βιαστής, ὑβριστής, παραβάτης, ὁ διαφθορεύς, εως*. *A violater: corrupter: suspender: abuser or distainer.*

Violátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Liu. *ὁ βεβιασμένος, ὑβρισμένος, ὁ διαφθαρείς, ὑβρισθείς, ἀδικηθείς*. *Broken, violated, deflowred, hurt.*

sylua vetus stabat nulla Violáta secúri, Ouíd. *ἀρχαία δὲ ὕλη ἵστατο μηδεμιᾷ τῇ ἀξίνῃ ἀδικηθεῖσα*, Planúd. *There stood an old wood neuer touched, or hurte with any axe or hatchet.*

pugnáuique diu Violáta Cupidinis arma effúgere, *καὶ ἐμαχεσάμην μέχρι πολλοῦ τὰ βεβιασμένα τοῦ ἔρωτος ὅπλα διαφυγεῖν*. *And I haue fought or striuen long to auoyde and escape the forced or constrayned weapons of Cupide.*

*Víolens, éntis, om.g. *βίαιος*. *Violent.*

Violénter, aduérb. sec. br. Liu. *βιαίως, βιαστικῶς, βίᾳ, μετὰ βίας, πρὸς βίαν, ἀνυπομόνως*. *Violently: perforce: maugre his head: cruelly: vnpaciently.*

Violéntia, tiæ, f.g. sec. br. Plin. *ἡ βία, ἡ βιαιότης, ητος· ἡ ὁρμή, ῆς*.

ντι. *Violence: force: vehemencie.*

canícies eadem est, eadem Violéntia vultus, Ouíd. ἡ αὐτὴ πολιότης ἐστὶν, ἡ αὐτὴ τοῦ προσώπου ἡ βιαιότης, Planúd. *The same hoarinesse or graynesse, and the same fiercenesse or sternenesse of countenaunce.*

Violéntus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Cic. ὁ βιαῖος, αία, αιον ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ὁ [illegible], ὁ βιαστικὸς, [illegible] *Violent: forcible: vehement.*

sed & illa propágo & Violénta fuit, Ouíd. ἀλλὰ κἀκεῖνο τὸ φῦλον ὑβριστικὸν γέγονε, Planúd. *And that linage or offspring was cruell, iniurious, and wrongfull.*

Violéntior ignis, Ouíd. [illegible] τὸ πῦρ. *More strong and forcible than fire.* Galatéa Violéntior amne, [illegible], Planúd. *Galatea more violent and forcefull than a flowing streame.*

Víolo, víolas, láui, látum, láre, Cic. βιάζω, βιάζομαι, [illegible] ὑβρίζω, [illegible] παραφθείρω [illegible]. *To violate: to corrupt: to defile: to deflowre: to breake as a man doth a lawe: to distaine: to hurt: to wrong.*

deórum & hóminum iura Violáre, θεῶν καὶ ἀνθρώπων δίκαια καταπατεῖν, Planúd. è Cic. *To transgresse and breake the lawes of God and man.*

non tamen hanc sacro Violári póndere pinum perpétiar, Ouíd. οὐ μὴν ἐπιχειρήσομαι, [illegible] Planúd. *Howbeit I will not suffer this shippe (made of pinetree wood) to be hurt, to be lost, to miscarry, with a holy burthen.*

córpora serpéntum báculi Violáuerat ictu, ὄφεων μεγάλων [illegible] βακτηρίας [illegible], Planúd. *He had hurt or wounded the bodies of the serpents with a blowe of a staffe.*

fœdera Violáre, Lucrét. τὰς σπονδὰς λύειν, Demósth. παρασπονδεῖν, εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς ἀσεβεῖν, τὰς σπονδὰς παραβαίνειν. *To breake truce: to breake couenants: to breake aliance.*

Vípera, ræ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ὁ ἔχις, ἔχεως ἡ ἔχιδνα, [illegible]. *A viper: a kind of adders.*

éfficax contra serpéntes, maximéque Víperas, & radíce & fólijs, æque cibo ac potu, Plin. de enchúsa herba. quod Dioscór. δύναμις δ' αὐτῆς καὶ τῆς φύλλων [illegible], μάλιστα δὲ ἐχιδνήκτοις, ἐσθιόμενα καὶ πινόμενα. *It is forceable against serpents, and specially vipers, both the roote & leaues, as well in meate as in drinke, in both alike. Plinie speaking of the hearbe Enchusa.*

terréstrium Vípera sola intra se parit oua vnius colóris, & móllia vt pisces. tértia die intra úterum cátulos exclúdit: déinde síngulis diébus síngulos parit, viginti fere número. itaque cæteræ tarditátis impatiéntes, perrúmpunt látera, occísa paréntte, Plin. quod Aristót. τῶν δὲ ὄφεων ἡ μὲν ἔχις ἔξω ζωοτοκεῖ ἐν αὐτῇ πρῶτον ᾠοτοκήσασα· τὸ δὲ ᾠὸν ὥσπερ τῶν ἰχθύων μονόχρουν ἐστὶ καὶ μαλακόδερμον. τίκτει δὲ μικρὰ ἐχίδια ἐν ὑμέσιν, οἱ περιρρήγνυνται τριταῖοι. ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ ἔσωθεν διαφαγόντα αὐτὰ ἐξέρχεται. τίκτει δὲ ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ καθ' ἓν τίκτει δὲ πλείω ἢ εἴκοσι. *Of all land creatures, the viper onely doth lay egges within her, of one colour, and soft or tender as fishes. The third day she hatcheth the yong ones within her wombe, and afterwards bringeth forth euery day one, till twenty almost in number. Therefore the rest not enduring tarriance, or not abiding to tarry, doe breake through her sides, their dam being killed.*

Vipéreus, rea, reum, Virgíl. & Viperínus, na, num, prima longa, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἐχιδναῖος, αία, αιον ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐχιδνήεις, ὁ ἐχίειος, ειά, ειον. *Of or belonging to vipers, or adders.*

videt intus edéntem Vipéreas carnes, Ouíd. ὁρᾷ τὸν φθόνον ἔσω τὰς ἐχιδνῶν σάρκας ἐσθίοντα, Planúd. *He sawe her within eating vipers flesh.*

Viperínæ carnes, Plin. ἐχίδνης σάρκες, Dioscór. *Vipers flesh: adders flesh.*

morsus Viperínus, apud Cic. ἔχεως δῆγμα, Plat. *The sting of a viper or adder.*

Vípio, vipiónis, m.g. Plin. τὸ γεράνιον, ίου· ὁ γερανιδεύς. *A young crane.*

Vir, huius viri, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἀνὴρ, τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, ἀνδρείος ὁ ἀνὴρ. *A man: a valiant man of good courage: an husband.*

Lysánder Lacedæmónius, Vir summæ virtútis, ἀνὴρ ἀρετῇ διαφέρων Λακεδαιμόνιος, Gaza. *Lysander the Lacedemonian, a man of singular great vertue.*

ímminet exítio Vir cóniugis, illa maríti, Ouíd. [illegible] μὲν ὁ ἀνὴρ τοῦ τῆς γυναικὸς ὀλέθρου, ἡ δὲ αὖ τοῦ ἀνδρός. Planúd. *The man is ready to kill his wife, she her husband.*

Virágo, virágínis, f.g. prima breui, Plaut. ἡ ἀνδρεία, ἡ ἀνδρόγυνος [illegible]. *A woman of stout and manly courage: a mankind woman.*

bello metuénda Virágo, Ouíd. ἡ φοβερὰ τῷ πολέμῳ ἀνδρεία, Plan. *A manly or mankind woman to be feared in battell.*

Viréctum, viréćti, n.g. prima breui, Virgíl. ὁ [illegible] τόπος, ὁ ἀειθαλὴς καὶ χλοερὸς τόπος [illegible]. *A greene place.*

Víreo, víres, víruí, viréré, prima breui, Virgíl. χλοάζω, [illegible] θάλλω, ἀειθαλὴς ὢν, ὤν. *To be greene: to be lustie and flourishing.*

herbæ semper Viréntes, Ouíd. βοτάναι ἀειθαλεῖς. *Hearbes alwayes greene.* menta Virens, μίνθη χλωρά. *Greene mints.* perpétuo Virens buxus, Ouíd. ἀειθαλὴς πύξος, Planúd. *The boxe tree alwayes flourishing or growing greene.*

floret æstáte: Viret vsque ad vergiliárum occásum, sabulósis familiaríssimum, Plin. de cáppari. quod Theophr. βλαστάνει δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ τοῦ θέρους, καὶ διαμένει τὸ φύλλον χλωρὸν ἄχρι πλειάδος δύσεως δὲ ὑφάμμοις καὶ λεπτογείοις χωρίοις. *It bloometh or flourisheth in summer, and groweth greene till the setting of the starres Pleiades, being best acquainted, or best liking, or growing most in grauellie places. Plinie speaking of the plant or shrub cápparis.*

liuent rubígine dentes, péctora felle virent, Ouíd. πελιδνοῦνται οἱ ὀδόντες, χλωρὸν τὸ στῆθος ὑπὸ χολῆς, Planúd. *His teeth are blacke and blewe with rustie or filth, his breast is greene with gall.*

Víreo, vireónis, m.g. Plin. ὁ χλωρίων, ωνος. *A greene bird called of some a witwall.*

Vires, vírium, víribus, Vide Vis.

Virésco, virésćis, viréscere, prima breui, Plin. [illegible], ἀειθαλὴς, θάλλω, χλωρὸς γίνομαι, ἀειθαλὴς ὢν, ὤν. *To waxe greene: to beginne to flourish.*

res fide maior, cœpére Viréscere telæ, χλοάζειν τὰ [illegible] ἤρξατο, Planúd. *A greater thing than may be credited or beleeued, the webs began to waxe greene.*

Virga, virgæ, f.g. Cic. ἡ ῥάβδος, ου· ἡ ῥαπίς, ίδος. *A rodde: a yarde: a twigge.*

Virgam víticis qui in manu hábeant, negántur intertrígínem sentíre, Plin. quod Dioscór. δοκεῖ δὲ καὶ [illegible] ἐν ὁδοιπορίαις παρατεθειμένη, εἴ τις ῥάβδον αὐτῆς παρὰ χεῖρας κρατοίη. *They which haue in their hand when they iourney, a twigge of Agnus castus, are denied to feele any galling.*

domus antra fuérunt, & densi frútices, & iunctæ córtice Virgæ, Ouíd. καὶ συμπλακεῖσαι φλοιοῖς λύγοι, Planúd. *Their houses were dennes, and thicke shrubbes, and oziers ioyned together with a rinde, or vnpilled twigs.*

lánguida permúlcens medicáta lúmina Virga, Ouíd. [illegible] φαρμακευθείσῃ ῥάβδῳ, Planú. *He stroking gently his drousie or heauy eyes with an inchaunting rod, cast him into a sleepe.*

Virgátor, tóris, m.g. Plaut. ὁ ῥαβδιστὴς, οῦ· ὁ ῥαβδίζων, ὁ ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος, ου. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgátus, ta, tum, Virgíl. ὁ ῥαβδωτὸς, τή, τόν ὁ καὶ ἡ ῥαβδοειδής, ὁ ἐς ῥάβδους διαποίκιλος. *That hath rods, or long rayes, or strikes in it like rods.*

Virgáta ságula, Virgí. ἐφεστρίδες πολεμικαὶ, χλαῖναι ὅσαι πορφυρᾶ ῥάβδοις περιυφασμέναι, ex Pollúce. *Souldiours clokes hauing rayes*

ryes or strokes on them, as we see in bastian.

Virgáta úbera, Sénec. ῥαβδωδεῖς οὖθαρ. *Long and slender vdders or dugges like a rod.*

Virgétum, ti, n.g. Cic. ὁ ῥαβδών, ῶνος τόπος λυγιστικός ἔνθα ἔχει ῥάβδοι φυτευόμενοι. *A place where osiers, swigges, or rods be set to bind vines.*

Virgeus, gea, geum, Virgil. ὁ ῥάβδινος, ἡ, ον. *Of or belonging to rods, swigges, osiers, &c.*

Virgidémia, démiæ, f.g. Plaut. Varr. ἡ ῥαβδολογία, ας. ὁ ῥάβδων τρυγητός. *A gathering of osiers, swigges, or rods to make bonds and other things.*

Virginális, & hoc virginále, secúnda breui, Cic. & Virginárius, ria, rium, Plaut. & Virgíneus, nea, neum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ παρθενικός, ά, όν. ὁ παρθένιος, ία, ιον. ὁ ἡ ὁ παρθένειος, ν. *Maidenly: virginlike: of or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

perge, aude nate, illáchryma patris péstibus, miserére, gétes nostras flebunt misérias. heu Virginálem me ore plorátum édere. quem vidit nemo vlli ingemiscéntem malo, effœmináta virtus afflíctu óccidit. Cic. hæc vertens Sóphoclis, ἰδ' ὦ τέκνον, τόλμησον, οἴκτειρόν τέ με πολλοῖσιν οἰκτρόν, ὅστις ὥστε παρθένος βέβρυχα κλαίων, καὶ τόδ' οὐδ' εἷς ποτε τόνδ' ἄνδρ' αὐτὸς εἶδε πρόσθεν, ἀλλ' ἀστένακτος αἰὲν εἱπόμην κακοῖς. νῦν δ' ἐκ τοιούτου θῆλυς ηὕρημαι τάλας. *Go too, be bold my sonne, lament & bewaile thy fathers plagues, pitie him, many nations will bemone our miseries. Ah las for me that make such a maidenly lamentation, he whom no man hath euer seene groning for any griefe: a womans force and prowesse hath slaine me with anguish, or my manlinsse and courage being made womanlike, hath killed me with sorrowe and paine. Cicero turning into Latine these wordes of Sophocles.*

Virgíneus Hélicon, Ouid. ὁ παρθένειος Ἑλικών. *The virgins hill Helicon, meaning the nyne muses.* Virgínea manus. παρθενικὴ χείρ, Planúd. *A virgines or maides hand.*

Virgínitas, tátis, f.g. secúnda breui, Cic. ἡ παρθενία, ας. *Virginitie: chastitie: maidenhoode: pusillage.*

qui raptæ præmia nobis Virginitátis habes, Ouid. ὃς τὰ γέρας ἡμῖν τῆς παρθενίας ἁρπαγείσης ἔχεις. Planúd. *Which hast the rewarde or recompence of our virginitie or maidenhead taken from vs.*

Anaxilaus auctor est mammas à Virginitáte íllitas, semper statúras, Plin. μαστοὺς ἐκ παρθενίας χρισθέντας αὔξεσθαι, Dioscór. *Anaxilaus is the author of this, that their breastes or pappes being annoynted therewith in their virginitie or maidenhood, will alwayes stand as a stay.*

puélla Virginitáte resolúta, Plin. *A maide whose virginitie is let goe, or is lost.* Virginitáte carens, Ouid. ἀνίω παρθένος ἔσα, διαπαρθενευθεῖσα, διακορευθεῖσα. *Lacking her maidenhoode.*

Virgo, vírginis, com.g. Cic. ἡ παρθένος, ν. *A virgin, or maide.*

Virgo corrúpta, Ouid. διαφθαρεῖσα παρθένος, κόρη διαπαρθενευθεῖσα, διακορευθεῖσα, ἄζυγι παρθένος ἔσα. *A cracke or brused maide: a rauished, deflowred, or distained maide.*

sanguis equárum Vírginum, Plin. αἷμα ἀζύγων ἵππων, ex Dioscór. *The bloud of mares neuer horsed.*

Vírgula, læ, f.g. diminutíuum à Virga, Cic. τὸ ῥαβδίον, ου. *A litle rod or yard.*

Virgulátus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ ῥαβδωτὸς διαποικίλος, ὁ ῥαβδωτός, τή, τόν. *The same that Virgátus.*

*Virguláta, or Virgáta vestis. ῥαβδωτὸς χιτών. *A ray, gowne or coate.*

Virgúltum, gúlti, n.g. Plin. τὸ ῥαβδίον, τὸ φρύγανον, ν. τὸ φρυγανῶδες, ὁ φρυγανισμὸς, ν. *A young shoote or spring rising out of the ground.*

*Virgúncula, læ, f.g. παρθένιον κοράσιον. *A litle young maid.*

*Víria, æ, f.g. or Víriola, læ, f.g. *An ornament with greene precious stones to weare about the necke.*

Viriátus, ta, tum, Lucílius apud Nónium. ὁ ἰσχυροποιηθείς, ὁ δυναμωθείς, ἐῖσα. ὁ ἐ ἡ μεγαλοδύναμος, ν. *That hath taken force: strong: puissant: mightie.*

*Viriculæ, ἰσχύδια. *Litle strength.*

Viriculum, culi, n.g. quod & Versículum, τὸ ἀέστρον, ν. Plin. *A certaine kind of darts: a wimble or persor: also the hearbe betonie.* encaústo pingéndi duo fuisse antiquitus génera constat, cera, & in ébore cestro, id est Viriculo, donec clásses pingi cœpére. *It is certaine that in olde time there were two kindes of painting.*

Víridans, dántis, adiectíuum, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ χλωρίζων, ὁ θαλλίζων, οντος. *That is greene.*

captíque iam sunt cerui hédera in córnibus Viridánte ex attritu árborum, vt in áliquo ligno téneris dum experiúntur innáta, Plin. quod Aristót. ἤδη δὲ εἰλήφθησαν ἔλαφοι ἔχοντες ἐπὶ τῶν κεράτων κιττὸν πολὺν πεφυκότα χλωρόν, ὡς ἁπαλῶν ὄντων τῶν κεράτων ἐμφύντα, ὥσπερ ἐν ξύλῳ χλωρῷ. *And now be harts caught with iuie growing greene on their hornes by rubbing them against trees, whiles they trye and proue them being young and tender against some wood or tree.*

Viridárium, dárij, n. gen. duábus primis bréuibus, tértia longa, Suetón. ὁ περιβόλιον, ν. ὁ ἀλσώδης. *A greene place enclosed, wherein beastes and foules are kept: also a garden of pleasure.*

Viridárius, ria, rium, ὁ κηπευτικός, ή, όν. *Of or belonging to a garden or greene place.* serui Viridárij, Vlpián. οἱ κηπουροί. *Seruaunts keeping an orchard or garden.*

Víride, aduérbium, Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenely: somewhat with a greene.*

Víride pallens, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος, χλωρίζων. *Being of a pale greene colour.*

*Virídia. *A greene: a place set with greene trees for pleasure.*

Viridicátus, ta, tum, Cicer. ὁ ἐ ἡ ἀμφιθαλής, ἐος ὄς. *Made greene.*

Víridis, & hoc víride, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ χλωρός, ά, όν. χλωρός, ά, όν. ὁ ἀκμαῖος, ία, ιον. *Greene: lustie: fresh: newe: liuely: strong.*

óleum Víride colóre, Plin. quod Dioscór. χλωρὸν τῷ χρώματι. *Oyle greene of colour.*

árida ligna & Virídia, Plin. τά ξηρὰ ξύλα καὶ τὰ χλωρά. *Drye wood and greene.*

nonnúlli étiam Víride nastúrtium conféctum minutátim cum aqua præbent, eáque eis est esca iucundíssima, Columél. de ánserum pullis. κάρδαμον χλωρόν, Geopón. *Some also giue them greene cresses cut or chopt small with water, and that to them is a most pleasant meate. Col. speaking of young gooslings.*

quibus cruda Viridísque senéctus, Virgil. ὠμογέροντες, ὠμὸν γῆρας ἔχοντες, Homér. *Whose olde age is rawe and greene: whose olde age is lustie and strong.*

Viríditas, tátis, f.g. duábus primis bréuibus, Cic. ἡ χλωρότης, ητος. ἡ χλωρίασις, εως. *Greenenesse: lustinesse: strength: manlinesse.*

quid de pratórum Viriditáte plura dicam? τί δεῖ τὰ περὶ τῆς λειμώνων ἀγλαΐας καὶ θαλερότητος πλείω εἰπεῖν; Gaza è Cicer. *What should I say more of the greenenesse of medowes.*

& élicit herbescéntem ex eo Viriditátem, καὶ χλωρότητα ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐξέλκεται πόας, Gaza è Cic. *And it draweth out thereof a greene hearbe, or a greenenesse in hearbes springing vp.*

*Vírido, as, áui, áre. *To make greene.*

Virília, virílium, virílibus, prima breui, secúnda longa, Plin. τὰ αἰδοῖα ἀνδρεῖα. *The priuie members.*

Virílis, & hoc viríle, prima breui, Cic. ὁ ἀνδρεῖος, ἀρρενικός, ή, όν. ὁ ἀνδρεῖος, εία, εῖον. ὁ ἀνδρώδης, ης, ες. *Of or belonging to a man: manly: valiant: stoute.*

múlier cui Virílis sexus partus, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἀρρενοτόκος. *A woman brought a bed of a man child.*

Virílis toga, Cic. ἀνδρεῖον ἱμάτιον, Xénoph. *A mans gowne.*

Virílitas,tâtis,f.g.prima breui,secúnda longa, Columél. ἡ ἀνδρότης,ἡ ἀῤῥενότης,ητος· τὸ ἀνδρικὸν, οὐ· τὸ ἀνδρῶδες, εος ους. *Manlinesse: the priuie part of a man: mans genitours: the yard.*

Viríliter,aduérbium,prima breui,secúnda longa,Cic. ἀνδρικῶς,ἀνδρωδῶς,ἀνδρεῖ,γενναίως. *Manly: valiantly: with a manly stomacke: like a stoute man.*

quod Viríliter fit,Cic. τὸ ἀνδραγάθημα, ἡ ἀνδραγαθία,τὸ ἀνδραγαθούμενον. *That is manfully done.*

Virípotens,poténtis,f.g. duâbus primis bréuibus, Plaut. ἡ ἀνδρὸς δυνατή,ὡραία γάμου. *Ripe for mariage: mariable: able to lye with a man.*

*Viritáneus ager. *A field diuided among the people.*

Virîtim,aduérbium,prima breui,Liu. κατ᾽ ἄνδρα. *Man by man: of euery man: man after man: particularly.*

agrum Virîtim diuídere,χώραν κατ᾽ ἄνδρα διαιρεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cic. *To diuide land man by man, that euery one may haue his share.*

*nolo bona pública Virítim díuidi,attamen si diuidántur partem sumam. Cic. *I like not, that common profits or goods should be shared out man by man, howbeit if they be shared, I will take my part.*

*Viro,as,áui,âre,κρατύνομαι. *To fortifie: to make strong.*

Virôsus,sa,sum,à Vir,prima breui,Lucíl.apud Nónium. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀνδρώδης,εος ους. *Desirous of man: lusting after man: ful of manly force: valiant as a man.* vxor Virôsa,ἀνδρομανής. *A wife longing for the cōpany of hir husband, or an other man.*

Virôsus,sa,sum,à Virus,prima longa,Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρωμώδης,εος ους. *Of ill sauour or tast: full of poyson: venemous.*

Virtus,virtûtis,f.g. Cic. ἡ ἀρετή,ῆς· ἡ δύναμις,εως· ἡ ἰσχύς,ύος· ἡ ῥώμη,ης· ἡ ἀνδρεία,ἡ εὐανδρία,ίας. *Vertue: strength: puissance: valiantnesse: manlinesse: manhood: prowesse: power: helpe: merite or desert: perfection: authoritie: a propertie.*

Virtûte víuere,Cic. κατ᾽ ἀρετὴν ζῆν,Stóici. *To liue in vertue, or according to vertue.*

suis te illécebris opórtet ipsa Virtus trahat ad verum decus, ταῖς ἑαυτῆς ἴυγξιν τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτὴν δεῖ πρὸς τὴν ἀληθινὴν σε τιμὴν ἀνελκύσαι, Planúd.è Cic. *Vertue her selfe must draw thee with her alluring delights and pleasures to true honour and renowne.*

Viruléntus,ta,tum,prima longa,secúnda breui,Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρωμώδης,ἰώδης,εος ους· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἰοβόλος,ου. *Venimous: full of poyson: stincking: of an euill taste.*

Virus,n.g.indeclinábile,prima longa,Plin. ὁ βρόμος,ὁ γράσος,ου· ἡ δυσωδία,ας· τὸ βρωμῶδες,δυσῶδες,εος ους. *Venim: poyson: a vehement, ranke and rammish sauour as vnder ones armeholes: euill sent or tast: bitternesse: a stincking smacke: colour: the humour of generation in beastes: the seede.*

Virus alârum,Plin. μασχαλῶν δυσωδία,Dioscór. *The euill sauour or rammishnesse of the arme pits.*

Vis,huius vis,hanc vim,ab hac vi.pluráliter,vires, vírium, víribus, f.g. Virgíl. ἡ δύναμις,εως· ἡ ἰσχύς,ύος· ἡ ῥώμη,ης· ἡ βία,ίας. *Strength: might: power: puissance: possibilitie: vertue: efficacie: effect: violence: compulsion: aboundance: multitude.*

Hermándica & Arbácala vrbés Vi captæ,Liu. [illegible] Polyb. *The cities Hermandica and Arbacala taken by force.*

ígnea Vis,Ouíd. τὸ τοῦ πυρὸς μένος. *A fierie force.*

Vim parâre,βίαν παρασκευάζειν. *To offer violence: to vse force.*

multa vi,ἀπλέτῳ βίᾳ, Planúd. *By great force and violence.*

terræ Vis ac natúra,ἡ τῆς γῆς δύναμις καὶ φύσις, Gaza è Cic. *The force and nature of the earth.*

Vim quandam contráriam habent, τὴν ἐναντίαν ἔχουσι δύναμιν, Cic.è Plat. *They haue a certaine contrary force, or working.*

negat Epicúrus vllam in sapiénte Vim esse fortúnæ, Cic. quod ille his verbis,βραχέα σοφῷ τύχη παρεμπίπτει.Epicurus denieth that fortune hath any power or authoritie ouer a wise man, which he vttereth in these wordes, &c.

Vim lachrymârum profúndere, πλῆθος δακρύων ἀναδιδόναι, Planúd. è Cic. *To poure forth aboundance and plentie of teares.*

ingens coácta Vis náuium est,lintriúmque témere ad vicinâlem vsum paratârum,Liu.quod Polybius. ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ πολλὰς ἥθροισαν χειλίας ἀρχαίους τῇ χρείᾳ πρὸς τὸ παρὸν ἐφ᾽ ἧς διεκομίσθησαν ἀσφαλῶς. *A great multitude of shippes was gathered togither, and boates also rashly or suddenly for the vse of the borderers, or them that dwelt neare about.*

Vires tauri aut elephántis desiderâre,ἀλκὴν ποθεῖν ἢ ἐλέφαντος ποθεῖν,Gaza è Cic. *To desire the strength of a bull or an elephant.*

Vires effúndite vestras,Ouíd. τὰς ὑμετέρας δυνάμεις ἐκχέατε. *Poure forth or shew your strengthes and mightes.*

Víribus absúmptis expálluit illa, ἡ δὲ ὠχρίασε τῆς ἰσχύος δαπανηθείσης, Planúd. *She became pale, all her strength and might being spent and consumed.*

nec ábies & larix témere rūpúntur, sed prius cárie quàm Víribus defíciunt, Plin. de matérijs. quod Theophr. οὐδὲ ποτὲ ῥήγνυνται ἀλλὰ πρότερον σήπονται καὶ οὕτως ἀπαυδῶσιν. *Neither firre tree wood nor larch are easily broken, but decay first by wormeeaten rottennesse, and then faile in force or strongnesse.*

Viscâtus,ta,tum, Plin. ὁ ἰξῷ ἀνακεχρισμένος, ὁ ἰξευτικός, ή, όν. *Dressed with birdlyme: lymed: taken with birdlyme.*

artésque dolôsas tóllite,nec vólucres Viscáta fállite virga, Ouíd. μηδὲ ἀρίμους ἰξωθεῖσι καταπαφίσηθε τοῖς πτηνοῖς, Planú. *And take away your deceitfull traines, or guilefull practises, and deceiue not birdes with limetwigs.*

Viscerâtim,aduérbium,Ennius,κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrailes: euen to the very inwards: peece by peece, or part by part.*

Viscerátio,tiônis, f. g. secúnda breui,tértia longa,Liu. ἡ σπλαγχνονομία,κρεανομία,vel κρεωνομία,ἡ κρεωδαισία,ίας. *A dole or distributing of rawe flesh at the death of a rich man: also the garbage that hunters giue their dogges.*

*Vísceror,râris,râtus sum,rári,κρεανομεῖν. *To distribute raw meate.*

*Viscôsus,sa,sum,γλοιώδης. *Clammie: fast as glue.*

Viscus,vísceris,n.g.& in plurâli,Víscera,vīscerum, Virgíl. τὸ σπλάγχνον,τὸ ἔντερον,ου· τὰ σπλάγχνα,τὰ ἔντερα. *All the flesh that is betwene the skinne and the bone: also the chiefe entrailes of a man or beast, as the hart, splene, lungs, liuer, &c.*

Víscerum mórbi,Cic. [illegible] Epicûr. *The diseases of the bowells, as the collicke, the bloudie fluxe, &c.*

defúncto chamæleónti pallor est. caro in cápite & maxíllis, & ad commissûram caudæ ádmodum exígua, nec álibi toto córpore: sanguis in corde,& circa óculos tantum: Víscera sine splene.hybérnis ménsibus latet vt lacértæ,Plin.quod Aristót. [illegible] *Palenesse is in a dead chameleon, the flesh of his head and cheekes or iawes, and about the knitting or ioyning of his tayle, or about the rumpe, is very litle, not elsewhere all his bodie ouer, the bloud is in his hart, and about his eyes onely, his entrailes are without splene, he lurketh or hideth him selfe in winterly monethes, or in winter time as lyzards or newts doe.*

tradúntur boues pinguéscere si quis incísa cute spíritum arúndine in Víscera ádigat, Plin. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Oxen are reported and sayd to waxe fat*

sat, if any man cutting or opening their skinne, blew wind into their inwards, or within them, with a reede or quill.

Viscera terræ, Ouid. τὰ τῆς γῆς ἔγκατα, Planúd. *The bowels or inward partes of the earth.*

Viscus, visci, m.g. Viscum, visci, n.g. Plin. Cic. ὁ ἰξός, οῦ. *Birdlyme: gleire a misceldeu.*

Viscum è róbore, Plinius, ἰξὸς ἐκ δρυὸς γινόμενος, ex Dioscór. *Lyme or gumme out of an oke.*

róbora ferunt & Viscum, Plin. quod Theophr. ἰξίαν. *Okes also doe beare lyme or gumme.*

Viséndus, viſénda, viſéndum, prima longa, Cicer. ὁ θεωρητέος, … *Worthy to be seene, to be wondred, and marueiled at.*

si grátia vlla mea est, vel me Viséndam mitte sorori, vel soror huc véniat, Ouídius. … Planúd. *If thou bearest me any fauour or good will, either send me to my sister to be seene, or let my sister come hither.*

Visíbilis, & hoc visíbile, prima longa, secúnda breui, ὁ … & aliquando actiue, … *That may be seene: visible.*

Vísio, visiónis, fœm. gen. verbále à Vídeo, prima longa, Cicer. … *A seeing: a vision or apparition.*

Visiónes ánimi quas φαντασίας philósophi appellant, quibus mens hóminis prima statim spécie accidéntis ad ánimum rei pellitur, non voluntátis sunt, neque arbitrij, sed vi quadam sua inferunt sese homínibus, Géllius. *Phantasies or imaginations of the minde, which Philosophers call &c. wherewith the mind of a man is moued at the first sight of a thing presently happening or comming to the mind, they are not of will nor of choyce, or pleasure, but they winde them selues into men by a certaine force of their owne.*

*Visitátio, tiónis, f.g. *A visitation: a visiting.*

Vísito, vísitas, visitáui, visitátum, visitáre, prima longa, Cicer. … *To visite: to come oft to see.*

Víso, visis, visi, visum, vísere, prima longa, Teréntius. … *To goe or come to see: to visite.*

peregrinum vt Víseret orbem, … Planúdes ex Ouid. *That he might see a straunge countrie or a forein land.*

Viséndi causa vénio, … Cicer. ex Heraclíde. *I come for sights sake, or to see and behold.*

Itaque & illic descendéntes, nec vnquam subeúntes è mari Visúntur, Plinius. quod Aristóteles. … *Therefore they are seene going downe there, but neuer comming vp out of the sea.*

Vísor, visóris, m.g. verbále à Vídeo, Tácitus, ὁ … *A messenger sent to view and spye a thing: a spye.*

Visum, visi, n.g. prima longa, Virgílius. τὸ ὅραμα, τὸ φαινόμενον, ἡ φαντασία, … Cicer. *A thing that one hath seene: a sight: a vision: a dreame: a phantasie.* sensus iunctos esse cénsuit è quadam quasi impulsióne obláta extrínsecus, quam ille φαντασίαν, nos Visum appellémus. *He thought the senses to be ioyned or knit togither by a certaine force or mouing outwardly offred, which he calleth phantasian, we a sight, vision, phantasie.*

sine Visis somniórum quiéscere, Cic. … Plat. *To take rest without sightes or visions of dreames.*

mox tamen idem sápiens Epictétus ibidem, … φαντασίας, Visa isthæc ánimi sui terrífica non appróbat, hoc est, οὐ συγκατατίθεται, οὐδὲ προσεπιδοξάζει, sed ábijcit respuítque, Géllius. *Howbeit anone after, the same wise Epictetus in the same place, alloweth not these same dreadfull sightes and visions of his mind, that is, &c. but vtterly mislikes them, refuseth them, and sets light by them as meere fantasies.*

somnus abit, damno vigilans mea Visa, Ouídius. … Planúdes. *Sleepe departed and went away, and I waking doe blame and accuse the sightes and visions that I saw.*

Visa Venérea, Plinius, libro 34. cap. 38. οἱ ὀνειρωγμοί, Dioscórides. *Amorous dreames: baudie and lecherous sightes in sleepe.*

Visúrus, visúra, visúrum, partícipium à Vídeo, ὁ ὀψόμενος, ου. *That shall see, or is like to see.*

de quo consúltus an esset témpora matúræ Visúrus longa senéctæ, fatídicus vates, Ouídius. … Planúdes. *Of whome the fortune telling Prophet being asked in counsell, whether he should see the long times of a ripe age.*

Visus, visa, visum, partícipium à Vídeor, prima longa, Teréntius. ὁ ὀφθείς, … *Seene: beheld: perceiued: discerned.*

Phœbus amat, Visǽque cupit connúbia Daphnes, Ouídius. … Planúdes. *Phœbus loueth her, and desireth marriage with Daphne, whom he had seene.*

sic Visum est súperis, Ouídius. οὕτω τοῖς θεοῖς ἔδοξε, Planúdes. *So it pleased the gods: so it seemed good to the gods.*

Visus, huius visus, m.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ὄψις, ἡ ὅρασις, … *Sight: the sense of sight: also the thing seene.*

quorum óculos ipso mutántes ómnia Visu, Iúppiter exósus, fratérnis súbdidit vndis, Ouid. … Planud. *Whose eyes chaunging all thinges euen by very looking on Iuppiter hating an abhorring, ouerwhelmed, hidde or put vnder his brothers waters namely the sea.*

ex quinque sénsibus, quos animántibus natúra tríbuit Visu, audítu, gustu, tactu, odorátu, quos Græci … appellant, &c Gell. *Of fiue senses which nature hath giuen to liuing creatures, seeing, hearing, tasting, touching and smelling, which the Greekes call &c.*

Vita, vitæ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ ζωή, ῆς, ὁ βίος, ου, ἡ βιότη, ης. *Life.*

nescit Vitáne fruátur, an sit apud manes, Ouíd. … Planú. *He knoweth not whether he enioyeth life, or whether he be with the dead ghostes.*

migráre Vita, Cic. ἀπιέναι τοῦ βίου, Chrysíppus. *To depart this life.*

ego vestros patres víuere árbitror, & eam quidem Vitā, quæ est sola Vita numeránda, … Gaza è Cic. *I suppose that your fathers doe liue, yea they liue such a life as onely is to be reckoned or counted life.*

Vita fœmínis xxv. annis longíssima, máribus xx. Plin. de bubus. quod Aristót. … *The longest life of the shee or female kinde is xxv. yeares, of the hee or male kind twenty. Plinie speaking of oxen and kine.*

púrpuras viuas cápere contendunt, quia cum Vita succum eum euomunt, Plinius. quod Aristóteles. …

ζῶσαι

ζώοντας [illegible] *They striue or endeuour to take the fishe purples aliue, because they vomit or cast up that iuyce with their life.*

Vita bimatum non transit, Plin. quod Aristót. de crabrónibus, [illegible] *Their life passeth not or is not aboue two yeares. Plinie and Aristotle speaking of hornets.*

Vitæ breuis signa ponit Aristóteles, plures in manu incisúras nec perpétuas: contra, longæ esse Vitæ, in manu vnam aut duas incisúras longas habéntes, Plin. eius verba sunt, χειρὸς δὲ τὸ μὲν ἐν τοῖς [illegible] *Aristotle setteth downe the signes and tokens of a short life to be many long lines or strakes in the hand, not continued, (but broken off) contrariwise, of a long life, hauing in their hand one or two long strakes or lines. Plinie his wordes are these. &c.*

*Vitæ, árum, in plurâli pro móribus, Terén. *Fashions: maners: behauiour.*

Vitabúndus, da, dum, duâbus primis longis, Salúst. ὁ [illegible] *That escheweth a thing.*

*Vitália, ium, plurâl. num. Lucân, *The loongs, hart, liuer, and braine: the vitall partes.*

Vitâlis, & hoc vitâle, prima longa, Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ ζώσιμος, βιώσιμος, [illegible] ὁ ζωτικός, βιωτικός, [illegible] *That liueth: that hath, or giueth life: liuely: pertayning to the maintenance of life: vitall.*

qui oua concútiant, errâre: quòd in eis Vitáles venas cōfúndant, Varro. quod in Geopón. [illegible] ζωτικόν. *That they which shake the egges, doe not well, because they marre the life veines in them, or bring them out of order.* quod Plin. cóncuti experiménto vetant, quóniam non gignant confúsis Vitálibus venis. *Which Plinie noteth, saying, that vpon proofe and triall they forbid them to be shaken, because they breede not, the life veines being disordered and put out of course.*

& ab radíce auúlsæ Vitâlis est satus, & ramórum teneŕrimis in Assyria, Plin. de palma. quod Theophrâst. [illegible] Βαβυλῶνα [illegible] *And a plant (of that which is pluckt away from the roote) taketh life or dieth not, and of the tenderest or youngest of the branches in Assyria. Plinie speaking of the Palme or Date tree.*

alíoqui & cérasus, & tília, & vitis, córticem mittunt, sed non Vitâlem, nec próximum córpori, verum eum qui subnascénte álio expéllitur, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *But the cherrie tree, the Linden tree, and the Vine tree do loose or cast their barke otherwise, but not the life barke, nor that next their bodie, but that which is displaced or put away by an other vnderspringing or growing underneath.*

radícibus amputátis mori árbores, mínime mirum est: pleræque tamen, non ómnibus, sed máximis, aut quæ sunt inter illas Vitáles abscíssis moriúntur, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *That trees die their rootes being cut, it is no maruell, howbeit many, not all, but the greatest rootes, or those that are among the quickening ones, or those that haue life in them, being cut away, doe die.*

quæcúnque est rátio Vitâlis, illa non certis inest membris, sed toto in córpore, mínime tamen cápite; solúmq; nō mouétur, nisi cum péctore auúlsum, Plin. de insectis. quod Aristót. [illegible] *Whatsoeuer is the liuely and quickening cause, or the cause of the life, the same is not in some certaine members or limmes, but in the whole bodie, howbeit least of all in the head, and it is moued or stirred alone, vnlesse it be pluckt off with the brest or by the middest of the bodie. Plinie speaking of bloudlesse vermine, as bees, waspes, gnats, &c.*

Vitáles vias claúdere, Ouíd. [illegible] *To shut or close vp the conueyances or passages of life.*

lumen Vitâle relinquere, τὸ ζωτικὸν [illegible] φάος, Planúd. *To leaue the liuely light, or the light of life.*

Vitálitas, tátis, f.g. Plin. τὸ ζωτικόν, [illegible] *Life: liuelinesse.*

Vitáliter, aduérbium. Lucrét. ζωτικῶς. *Liuely: with life.*

*Vitáliter animári, Lucrét. *To haue liuely or vitall mouing.*

Vitátio, tiónis, f. gen. verbâle à Vito, vitas, duâbus primis longis, Cic. ἡ [illegible] *An eschewing: voyding, or shunning.*

dolórum Vitatiónes, Cicer. λυπῶν φυγαί, Epicûr. [illegible] *The voyding of griefes or sorrowes.*

Vitâtus, ta, tum, participium à Vitor. ὁ [illegible] *Shunned: voyded: eschewed: fledde from: forsaken: left.* Vitâta trahit ad arma, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He draweth or prouoketh him vnto armour and weapons which he auoyded and shunned.*

*Vitellínus, a, um. [illegible] *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge: also of or belonging to a calfe: as calues fleshe, commonly called veale.*

Vitéllus, li, m.g. prima breui, Horát. [illegible] *The yolke of an egge.*

Vitéllus paulátim déficit, Plin. quómodo ex ouo pullus gignátur, quod Aristót. [illegible] *The yolke decayeth or diminisheth by litle, and litle. Plinie shewing howe of an egge a chicken is bred.*

Víteus, tea, teum, à Vitis, Virgíl. ὁ ἀμπέλινος, [illegible] *Of or belonging to a Vine tree.*

Vitex, víticis, f.g. Plin. ἡ ἄγνος, vel ἄγνος, [illegible] *A kinde of withie or willow commonly called* Agnus castus, *in English Parkeleaues*, non multum à sálice vitílium vsu distat Vitex, ait Plin. foliórum quoque aspéctu, nisi odóre grátior esset. Græci Lygon vocant, álij Agnon. *This withie called* Agnus castus, *doth not differ much from willow in vse of (oziers or roddes) fit for binding, saith Plinie. And it were more pleasaunt in sight or shewe of leaues, but for the sauour and smell thereof. The Greekes call it* Lygon, *others* Agnon: *some Herbarists also call it Abrahams baulme.*

Vitiárium, rij, n.g. prima & tértia longis, Columél. ἡ ἀμπελών, ῶνος [illegible] seu [illegible] *A place planted with Vines: a vineyard: a plat of grounde set with yong vines.*

Vitiátio, tiónis, f.g. verbâle à Vítio, vítias, Sénec. ἡ διαφθορά, [illegible] *Rauishing: corrupting, deflowring, or spoyling.*

Vitiâtor, tóris, m.g. à Vítio, vítias, Sénec. ὁ διαφθορεύς, [illegible] *A corrupter: a deflowrer: a rauisher of yoong maides.*

Vitiâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ [illegible] *Corrupted: deflowred: rauished.*

vtque malum late solet immedicábile cancer sérpere, & illæsas Vitiátis áddere partes, [illegible] Planúd. *And as the canker, an vncurable euill, is wont to creepe at large, and to put the sounde and vnhurt*

partes

partes to the fore and corrupt.

Viticula, culæ, f. g. diminutiuum à Vitis, prima longa, secunda breui, Cic. ὁ μικρὸς τῆς ἀμπέλου ... *A litle vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. g. prima longa, secunda breui, Plin. ... *The sprouts of a vine: the braunch of a vine.*

Vitifer, ra, rum, prima longa, ὁ ... ἀμπελοφόρος, ... *That beareth vines.*

Vitigíneus, nea, neum, prima longa, secúnda & tértia brévibus, Columel. & Vitígenus, na, num, prima longa, secúnda breui, Lucrét. ... ἀμπελ... *That commeth of a vine.*

Vitigéna fólia, Columel. ἀμπέλινα φύλλα, Aristót. *Vine tree leaues.* Vitigíneus liquor, Lucrét. οἶνος ἀμπέλινος, Heród. *Vine tree iuice, or grape iuice, that is, wine.*

Vitilígo, lígins, f. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, ἡ ... ἐν τῷ σώματι, ἢ μέλανα, ἢ λευκά. *A foulenesse of the bodie with spots of diuerse colours.* cuius tres spécies numerántur, ἀλφὸς, λεύκη, μέλας. *Wherof three sortes are counted or reckoned &c.* Celsus, Vitilígo quanuis per se nullum perículum affert, tamen fœda est, & ex malo córporis hábitu fit. eius tres spécies sunt. alphos vocátur, vbi color albus est, fére subásper & non contínuus, vt quædam quasi guttæ dispérsæ esse videántur. melas, colóre ab hoc differt, quia niger est, & vmbræ símilis. leuce habet quiddam símile alpho, sed magis álbida est, & áltius descéndit, in éaque albi pili sunt & lanúgini símiles. *Celsus. This spotted foulenesse, although it bring no daunger with it, yet notwithstanding it is filthy, and commeth of an euill inclination and qualitie of the bodie, thereof are three sortes, it is called* alphos, *when the colour is white, commonly somewhat rough or rugged, and not all whole togither, but as it were certaine droppes or spots which seeme sprinckeled and scattered here and there. That which is called* melas, *differeth from this in colour, because it is blacke, and is like shadowe. That which is called* Leuce, *hath some thing like the first, called* alphos, *but it is more white, and goeth deeper, and in it are white haires like soft downe or mossinesse.*

Vítilis, & hoc vítile, prima longa, Plin. ... *Pliant: flexible: meete to bind with: that may be wounden.*

vocántur autem ex palmæ chamærópes, fólio latióre ac molli, ad Vitília vtilíssimo, Plin. quod Theophr. οἱ δὲ χαμαιρῶπες ... sequitur. πλατὺ ... τὸ φύλλον ... *Those palme or date trees are called chamæropes, which haue a broad and soft leafe, & be very profitable or seruiceable to make paniers, baskets, and such like things of wicker worke.*

Vitilitigátor, tóris, m. ge. verbále à Vitilítigo, Plin. ... *A corrupt accuser: a sclaunderer: an bafiter: a wrangler: a caviller.*

Vitilítigo, lítigas, tigáre, prima & tértia longis, secúnda breui, Cels. ... *To backebite: to detract: to baffe.*

Vítio, vítias, áui, átum áre, prima breui, Plin. ... *To corrupt: to vitiate: to deflowre: to destroy: to deforme: to marre.*

viis córpora fœda iacent, Vitiántur odóribus auræ, Ouid. ... Planúd. *The aire is infected or made contagious with the smell or stinking bodies which lye in the wayes.*

dira lues quondam Látias Vitiáuerat auras, Ouid. ... Planúd. *A cruell or cursed plague and pestilence had sometimes infected the aire of the country of Latium.*

Vitióse, aduérbium, prima breui, Cic. ... *Ill: corruptly: naughtily: amisse: faultily: viciously.*

illud vero idem Cæcílius Vitiósus, ... Gaza è Cic. *The same Cæcilius told that tale much worse.*

Vitiósitas, tátis, f. g. ἡ κακία, τῆς κακίας, Cic. è Stóic. *Vice: naughtinesse: lewdnesse the contrary to vertue, corruption: an inconstant affection of mind in all maner of behauiour.*

huius virtútis, ait Cicer. contrária est Vitiósitas. sic enim malo quàm malítiam appelláre eam quam Græci κακίαν appéllant. nam malítia certi cuiúsdam vitij nomen est, Vitiósitas ómnium. *The contrary of this virtue (saith Cicero) is naughtinesse or wickednesse, for I had rather call that which the Greekes call &c. than malice. for malice is the name of some one certaine vice, wickednes or illnesse of al.*

Vitiósus, sa, sum, prima breui, Cicer. ... *Vicious: full of vices: wicked: lewde: naughty.*

quæ post tempus nascúntur, fere Vitiósa atque inutília exístunt, Varro de equis æquinóctio verno nascéntibus, quod in Geopón. ... *They which fole after that time, are for the most part starke naught, and fit for no seruice. Varro speaking of mares foling at the likenightcall time of the spring, which is about the middest of April, when the dayes and the nightes are of like length.*

ó præclárum munus ætátis, síquidem id aufert nobis quod est in adolescéntia Vitiosíssimum, ... Gaza è Cic. *O excellent gift of age, for because it taketh that from vs, which in youth is most wicked, lewd, and naught.*

Vitis, huius vitis, f. g. pr. lon. Cic. ἡ ἄμπελος, ... *A vine.*

Vitis cadúca, ἄμπελος ... Gaza è Cic. *A vine which easily falleth downe, or is ready to fall, that can not beare vp it selfe.*

& de purpúris colléctis Vítibus vuæ, Ouid. ... Planúd. *And grapes gathered of purple vines.*

sus fólia infœcúnda: quæ nisi minóra essent, Vítium póterant vidéri, Plin. quod Theophr. ... *Their leaues are barren, dry, or without iuice, which if they were not lesse, they might seeme vine leaues.*

cultúra Vítium, Cic. ἀμπελουργία, ἀμπελουργικὴ, Plat. ἀμπελουργία, Poll. *Husbandry in dressing of vines: trimming of vines.*

Vitis putátor, Ouid. ἀμπελουργός. *A pruner of a vine: a cutter of a vine.*

cólere Vitem, Cic. ἀμπελουργεῖν. *To dresse a vine: to trimme it: to take paines about, that it may be fruitfull.*

Vitis alba est quam Græci ampeloleucen, álij ophiostáphylon, álij melóthron, álij psilóthron, álij archezóstin, álij cedróstin, álij madon appéllant, Plin. quod & Dioscór. ἄμπελος λευκή ... *White vine, brionie, or our Ladies seale, is that which the Greekes call* ampeloleucen, *others* ophiostaphilon, *others* melóthron, *others* psilóthron, *others* archezóstin, *others* cedróstin, *others* madon.

est & nigra Vitis, quam próprie bryóniam vocant. álij chiróniam, álij gynecánthen aut apróniam, Plin. quod Dioscór. ἄμπελος μέλαινα, ... *There is also blacke vine, which they properly call bryonie, others chironia, other gynecanthe or apronia.*

Vitisátor, tóris, m. g. prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgil. ὁ ἀμπελο-

ἀμπελοφυτουργός : *He that setteth vines : a vine setter : a vine planter.*

*Vitísco, scis, scere. *To grow into a vine : to spring to a vine.*

Vítium, tij, n.g. prima breui, Cic. ἡ κακία, ας· ἡ κακότης, ητος· τὸ κακὸν, οῦ· ἡ πλημμέλεια, ας· τὸ πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα, ατος. *vice: the contrary to vertue : naughtinesse : a sicknesse : a disease, or impediment in all the body, or in any part : a soare or disease incurable, as a canker, or such like : an imperfection or corruption : an impediment : a fault : a blemish : blame, offence, default, villanie.* quas enim Græci κακίας appellant, Vítia malo quàm malítias nominare, ait Cicero. *For those that the Greekes call κακίας, I had rather name naughtinesse or defaults, than malice or illnesse.*

in senectúte Vítia longióra aúrium, oculórum, étiam nárium, præcipuéque solúta aluus, Cels. de morbis ætátum própriis. quod Hippócr. τοῖσι δὲ πρεσβύτῃσι κακίας, καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν, καὶ ῥινῶν ὑγρότητες. *In olde age the diseases of the eares, of the eyes, of the nosthrels also, and specially a loose belly are longer, or continue a lōger time. Celsius speaking of proper and peculiar diseases of certaine ages.*

matéria contra Vítia ómnia incorrúpta, Plin. quod Theophr. ἄσηπτος ὅλως τὸ ξύλον. *A sound or vncorrupt wood against all defaults or casualties.*

ánthemis inflatiónes, iecinorum Vítia, bilem suffúsam sanat, Plin. quod Dioscór. ποτίζεται δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἐμπνευματώσεις, καὶ ἴκτερον δὲ ἀποκαθαίρει καὶ ὑπατικὰ ἰᾶται. *Camomill cureth or healeth puffing vp, or windinesse, the diseases of the liuer, and choler ouerspread or abounding.*

medétur item liénis, aut renum, aut vésicæ Vítijs, Plinius. quod Dioscór. de sémine smyrnij, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα δὲ αὐτῆς πρὸς νεφρούς, καὶ σπλῆνα, καὶ κύστιν ἁρμόζει. *It remedieth or healeth the diseases or defaults of the spleen, the reines, or the bladder. Plinie and Dioscorides speaking of the seede of the hearbe loueage.*

carére debet omni Vítio qui in álterum parátus est dícere, Cic. ἀνέγκλητον εἶναι, ἀμεμπτον, ἀίτιον, ἀθῷον. *He must want all fault, or he must be faultlesse, that is ready to speake against another.*

dare Vítio, vértere Vítio, Cic. ἐγκαλεῖν, ἐγκλήματα ποιεῖσθαι, ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν πρός τινα, ὀνειδίζειν, ἐπονειδίζειν, ἐν αἰτίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι, δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν, μεμφέσθαι, ψέγειν. *To blame or rebuke : to lay as a fault.*

sed hæc morum Vítia sunt, non senectútis, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα τοῦ τρόπου, ἀλλ' ἴδιον κακίας εἰσί. Gaza è Cic. *But these are defaults of maners and conditions not of olde age.*

vírgini Vítium offérre. Terént. κόρην διαφθείρειν, διακορεύειν, διακορεῖν. *To deflowre a maide : to offer a virgin villanie.*

Víto, vitas, tâui, tâtum, táre, prima longa, Cic. ἐκκλίνω, διαφεύγω, φυλάττομαι, ξέομαι, ἀλεείνω, ἀλέομαι, ἐκτρέπομαι, εὐλαβοῦμαι. *To eschew : to shunne : to awyd : to beware of.*

cur non ipsa venit? cur hæc certámina Vitat? Ouid. τί τούσδε τοὺς ἀγῶνας φυλάττεται; Planúd. *Why doth she not come her selfe? why doth she refraine these combats, or shun these strifes and variances?*

*Vítrea, órum, ὑαλώματα. *The same that* Vitreamina.

Vitreámina, áminum, n.g. plurál. núm. Digést. τὰ ὑαλώματα, τὰ ὑάλινα σκεύη. *Vessels of glasse.*

*Vitréolum. *An hearbe growing on walls, wherewith vessell being scowred is made wonderfull bright.*

Vítreus, a, um, Plin. ὑάλινος, vel ὑέλινος, ἡ, ον· ὁ ὑαλώδης, ὑαλοειδής, ὁ ἡ, ές. *Of or belonging to glasse : glassie : cleare like glasse : brickle.*

quem Vítreis peperisse sub vndis créditur, Ouid. ὃν ὑπὸ τοῖς ὑαλοειδέσιν ὕδασι γεγεννηκέναι πιστεύεται, Planúd. *Whome she is supposed and thought to haue brought forth, vnder the glassie waters, or waters cleare like glasse.*

Vitriárius, árij, m.g. tértia longa, Senec. ὁ ὑαλουργός, vel ὑελουργός, οῦ. *A glasier : a glasse maker.*

Vítricus, ci, m.g. Cic. ὁ πατρωός, vel μητρυιός, οῦ· ὁ πατραστὸς, ὁ προγονός, οῦ. *A father in law, or a step father.*

*Vitrínus, a, um, ὑάλινος. *Of glasse.*

*Vitríolum, li, n.g. *A litle glasse.*

*Vitrósus, sa, sum, ὑαλοειδής. *Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n.g. Plin. ἡ vel ὁ ὕαλος, vel ὕελος, ου. *Glasse.*

Vitta, tæ, f.g. Virgil. ἡ ταινία, ας· τὸ κρήδεμνον, ὁ κεκρύφαλος, τὸ κεφαλόδεσμον, ου. *A fillet or headband : a haire lace : a riband : a garland.*

redimítus témpora Vittis, Virgil. *Hauing the temples of her head bound about with fillets or haire laces.* albénti velátus témpora Vitta, Ouid. διαδεδεμένος ταινίᾳ λευκῇ τὰς κροτάφους, Lucián. *Hauing the temples of her head couered with white ribbands or fillets.*

Vittátus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ ταινιωθεὶς, διαδεθεὶς, ἐστεμμένος, ὁ ταινιοφόρος, διαδεδεμένος, ὁ ταινία διαδεμένος. *Bound with a fillet, band, or haire lace.*

Vítula, vítulæ, f.g. prima breui, Virgil. ἡ μόσχος, ου· ἡ δάμαλις. *A heighfer or young cowe.*

*Vitulátio, ónis, f.g. *A reioycing like a wanton.*

Vitulínus, na, num, duábus primis breuib. Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ μόσχειος, ου. *Of or belonging to a calfe.*

*Vitulína caro. *Veale.*

seuum Vitulínum, Plin. στέαρ μόσχειον, Dioscór. *Calues suet.*

Vítulor, láris, lári, Plaut. σκιρτάω, σκιρτῶ, διασκιρτάω, σκιρτήσω, ἀγαλλιάομαι. *To reioyce in skipping and leaping like a young heifer or cowe.*

Vítulus, li, m.g. prima breui, Cic. ὁ μόσχος, ου. *A calfe as well of a cowe as certaine other beastes.*

lactens Vítulus, Ouid. ὁ θηλάζων μόσχος, Planúd. *A sucking calfe.*

Vítulus marínus, ἡ φώκη, ης. Plin. *A sea calfe.* quæ pilo vestiúntur ánimal páriunt, vt pristis, baléna. Vítulus. hic parit in terra pécudum more, Plin. quod Aristót. ὅσα δὲ φύσει τρίχας ἔχει, ζῳοτοκεῖ, ὥσπερ πρίστις, φάλαινα, φώκη. *These that are couered with haire, doe bring forth a liuing creature, as the long slender fishe pristis, the whirlepoole, and the sea calfe, he bringeth forth young on land, after the maner of beastes.*

in Pontum nulla intrat béstia píscibus maléfica, præter Vítulos & paruos delphínos. Plin. quod Aristót. ἔξω δὲ φώκης καὶ δελφῖνος οὐδὲν θηρίον εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλεῖ. *No beast hurtfull to fishes, entreth into the sea Pontus, beside sea calues and litle dolphins.*

Vituperábilis, & hoc vituperábile, prima & quarta longis, secúnda & tértia breuibus, Cic. ὁ ψεκτός, μεμπτός, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίληπτος, ἀξιόψογος, ου. *Rebukeable : blame worthy : that may be blamed.*

Vituperátio, ónis, f.g. verbále à Vitúpero, prima & quart. longis, secúnda & tértia breuib. Cic. ὁ ψόγος, ἡ μέμψις, ἡ διαβολή, ἡ κατηγορία, ας· ἡ διαβολή, ῆς. *A blaming and dispraising : a rebuking.*

séquitur tértia Vituperátio senectútis, quòd eam carére dicunt voluptátibus, ἕπεται δὲ ἡ τρίτη αἰτία ἢ τοῦ γήρως διαβολή, τὸ γῆρας, Gaza è Cic. *The third dispraise or misliking of olde age doth follow, because say they it wanteth pleasures and delightes.*

Vituperátor, tóris, m.g. verbále prima longa, sec. & tértia breuib. Cic. ὁ ψέκτης, ου· ὁ κατήγορος, ὁ κακολόγος, ὁ κατηγορῶν, ὁ διαβάλλων. *A rebuker or blamer : a reprehender : a dispraiser or discommender : a reprouer.*

*Vitupérium, rij, n.g. ψόγος. *Rebuke : discommendation : defacing.*

Vitúpero, ras, rávi, rátum, ráre, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. ψέγω, ξω. κακολογέω, ῶ, κατηγορέω, ῶ, διαβάλλω, μέμφομαι, ἐγκαλῶ. *To blame : to rebuke : to discōmēd : to dispraise.*

áliquem Vituperáre, Teréntius. ὀνειδίζειν τινά, ψέγειν τινά, μέμφεσθαί τινα, λέγειν αὐτὸν, ὡς ψέγει αὐτὸν, ψόγον ἄγειν, Plat. ψόγον αὐτοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, Thucydid.

To dispraise, rebuke, or reuile one to his face, or behinde his backe: to find fault with one.

Viuàrium, rij, n.g. duàbus primis longis, Liu. τὸ ζωοφορεῖον, εἰς ὃ ζῶα, ἢ πτηνὰ, ἢ ἰχθύες τρέφονται. *A place where wilde beastes, birdes, or fishes be kept: a parke: a conniger: a walke for birdes: a pond or poole.*

Viuàcitas, viuacitàtis, fœm. gen. duàbus primis longis, Columél. ἡ ζωότης, ἢ μακροβιότης, ητος. *Naturall strength or liuelinesse: long life.*

diuúlsis præcípua Viuácitas, Plínius de inséctis. quod Aristóteles, ἢ πολλὼ χρόνον ζῇ διαιρούμενα. *Being puld in peeces, their life is longest. Plinie speaking of bloudlesse vermin, as gnats, bees, waspes, &c.*

Viuax, viuàcis, adiectiuum, prima longa, Columél. ὁ ζωηρὸς, ἢ ὁ ζώσιμος, βιώσιμος, μακρόβιος, ὁ ζωτικός. *Liuely: strong of nature: that liueth long.*

sémina Viuáci nutríta solo, Ouíd. τὰ σπέρματα τῇ ζωηρᾷ τρεφόμενα γῇ. *Seedes nourished in a ranke soyle, in a quicke or good ground.*

Viuacémque ánimam missis elídite syluis, καὶ τὴν ἔμψυχον ψυχὴν κατακόψατε ὕλης ἀποκλασθείσης, Planúd. *Hewe downe the growen trees.*

radix natúra Viuax, geniculàta & ipsa, Plin. de cálamis. quod Theophr. ἡ δὲ ῥίζα δυσώλεθρος ἐστι δὲ καὶ γονατώδης. *The roote is liuely and springing by nature, & the same also hath many ioyntes or knots like knees. Plinie speaking of canes or reedes.*

spinosòrum etiámnum áliud genus onònis. in ramis enim spinas habet, appósito fólio rutæ símili, toto caule foliàtum in modum corònæ: náscitur à frúgibus, arátro inimíca, Viuáxque præcípue, Plin. quod Theophr. ἡ δὲ ὄνωνις ἔστι φρυγανῶδες ἀκανθῶδες, παρακανθοῦσα παρ᾽ ὅλον τὸν καυλὸν, ὥσπερ στεφάνῳ τὴν ὅλην εἴτε μορφὴν διαλαμβανομένην ἀλλήλων φύεται μάλιστα ἐν τῇ σπορίμῃ καὶ γεωργουμένῃ, διὸ καὶ πολέμιον τοῖς γεωργοῖς καὶ ἔτι δυσώλεθρος. *Moreouer restharowe or cammocke is another kind of the thornie or prickling (sort) for it hath prickles in the braunches, with fit leaues like them of rue, leafed all the stalke ouer in fashion of a crowne or garland, or round about, it groweth or springeth after seede time, being an enimie to the plowe, and hard to be destroyed.*

Viuens, viuèntis, partícipium à Viuo, Horátius. ὁ ζῶν, ὁ ὢν, ὁ διαγινόμενος, ν. *Liuing: quicke: liuely.*

Viuérra, viuérræ, fœm. gen. prima longa, Plínius, ἡ ἰκτὶς, ἰδος, vel ἴκτις, ιος ἡ γαλῆ ἀγρία. *A firret.*

Víuidus, víuida, víuidum, prima longa, Lívius. ὁ ἐν ἀκμῇ ὢν ὁ ζωηρὸς, ὁ ζωτικὸς, βιωτικὸς, ἡ ... ὁ ἀκμάζων, ἀκμαῖος. *Liuely: quicke: full of strength or liuelinesse.*

Viuirádrx, radícis, f. g. Cic. τὸ μόσχευμα, ατος ὁ μόσχος, τὸ φυτευθὲν ἐκ ῥίζης. *A young vine set with the roote: any plant wherof the roote is quicke: a quicke set.*

sarménta, Viuiradíces, propágines, nónne ita afficiunt, vt quemuis cum admiratióne deléctent? ὁ δὲ καὶ ἀμπέλοι καὶ ἐπιλημαὶ ... οὕτω πως διατίθησιν, ὡς μὴ ἂν θαύματος ἄξιον τέρπεσθαι μηδ᾽ ὁντιναοῦν; Gaza è Cic. *The twigs, the plants, the quicke sets, the shootes, doe they not so moue men, that they delight any body wonderfully?*

Viuísco, viuíscis, viuíscere, prima longa, Plin. quod & Vinésco, viuéscere, Lucrét. ζωοποιοῦμαι, ζωὴν γίγνομαι. *To begin to spring or take life.*

Viuo, viuis, vixi, victum, víuere, prima longa, Quintilián. ζάω ζῶ, ἀναζάω, βιῶ, ἥδεως βιόω. *To liue: to haue life: to liue a merry life.*

Vixi annos bis centum, nunc tértia Víuitur ætas, Ouíd. βεβίωκα δὲ ἔτη διακόσια, καὶ νῦν ἡ τρίτη μοι ἡλικία βιώσεται, Planúd. *I haue liued two hundred yeares, and nowe I liue the third. Now I am in the third hundred yeare of my life.*

vírginis est vere fácies, quam Víuere credas, Ouíd. παρθένου ὄντως τὸ εἶδος, ὣν ἐμπνεῖν ἂν πιστεύσαις, Planú. *It is the face of a virgin in very deede, which thou wouldest beleeue to be aliue.*

Viuéndi finem habère, Cic. παύσασθαι ἔχειν ζωῆς, Plat. *To cease to liue: to haue an ende of liuing: to liue no longer.*

vis magna satis est in virtúte ad beáte Viuéndum, αὐτάρκης ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετὴ πρὸς τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν, Cic. è Stóicis. *There is great sufficiencie, or force enough in vertue to liue blessedly or happily.*

pólypi vltra bimátum non Viuunt, Plin. quod Aristót. τὸ πλεῖστον χρόνος τῶν πολυπόδων οὐ διετίζει. *The fishes called manyfeete doe not liue aboue two yeares.*

Viuunt Lacónici canes annis denis fœminæ duodénis: cǽtera génera xv. annos, aliquándo xx. Plin. quod Aristót. ζῇ δὲ τῶν λακωνικῶν κυνῶν, ὁ μὲν ἄρρην ἔτη δέκα, ἡ δὲ θήλεια δώδεκα· τῶν δὲ ἄλλων κυνῶν αἱ πλεῖσται ζῶσιν ἔτη πέντε καὶ δέκα, ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι. *Laconian dogs liue tenne yeares, the bitches twelue, other kindes fifteene yeares, sometimes twenty.*

vrsi & fruge, fronde, vindémia, pomis Viuunt, & ápibus, cancris étiam & formícis, Plin. quod Aristót. ἡ δὲ ἄρκτος παμφάγον ἐστὶ καὶ τὸν καρπὸν ἐσθίει, καὶ ἀναβαίνει ἐπὶ δένδρα διὰ τὴν ὑγρότητα τοῦ σώματος, καὶ τοὺς καρποὺς τοὺς χεδρόπας ἐσθίει δὲ καὶ μέλι, τὰ σμήνη καταγνῦσα, καὶ καρκίνους, καὶ μύρμηκας. *Beares liue by graine, corne, leaues, grapes, fruite: by bees also, crabs, creuisses, and pismers.*

ad natúram Víuere. Séneca è natúra Víuere. &, secúndum natúram Víuere, Cic. κατὰ φύσιν ζῆν, Stóici. *To liue according to nature: to the liking of nature, as nature is able to beare.*

Viuus, ua, uum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ ζωὸς, ζῶν, ζωὸς ὁ καὶ ὁ ἔμβιος, ἔμψυχος, ἔμπνοος, ος, ον. *That liueth: quicke: naturall: strong: vehement or great.*

Viuum saxum, Ouíd. αὐτοφυὴς λίθος, ἀρρίζωμένος σκόπελος. *A naturall rocke, or a stone not yet hewen out of the quarrie.*

Viua víscera, ζῶντα ἔγκατα. *Liuing entrailes, or hauing life in them.* Viuáque per rimas proceráque surgit arúndo, καὶ διὰ τοῦ ῥήγματος θάλλοντες καὶ ἐπιμήκεις αὔξονται κάλαμοι, Planúd. *And a liuely and long reede springeth vp through the holes.*

Viuos álere, τροφὴν διδόντας αὐξάνειν, Cic. ex. Plat. *To nourish or feede them.*

Vix, aduérbium, Cic. μόλις, μόγις, χαλεπῶς. *Scantly: vneth: hardly.*

Vix nunc obsístitur illis, Ouíd. μόλις νῦν ἀνθίστανται αὐτοῖς. *They are now scarsely withstood.* Vix bene desíerat, ὅτε μόλις ἔληξε, Planúd. *He had scarsely ended or left off.*

& lúmina cùm ex sese flammas elídunt, aut Vix accénduntur, Plin. de indícijs plúuiæ futúræ, quod Theophr. καὶ ἐὰν λύχνος ἀποσβῇ μὴ ἐθέλῃ, χειμῶνα σημαίνει. & álio loco, καὶ ὅταν τὴν φλόγα ἀποσβέννυ. *And candles when they cast out sparckles, or spit fire of them selues, or be hardly kindled, or scarsely lighted. Plinie speaking of the signes and tokens of raine to come.*

si vero austri, pluuiǽque hyemem occupárunt, ver autem frígidum & siccum est, gráuidæ quidem fœminæ, quibus tum adest partus, abórtu periclitántur: hæ verò quæ gignunt imbecíllos Víxque vitáles edunt, Cels. quod Hippocrát. ἢν δὲ νότιος ὁ χειμὼν ἢ ἐπομβρος γένηται, τὸ δὲ ἔαρ αὐχμηρὸν καὶ βόρειον, αἱ μὲν γυναῖκες ὅσῃσι οἱ τόκοι πρὸς τὸ ἔαρ, ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως ἐκτιτρώσκουσιν· αἳ δ᾽ ἂν τέκωσιν, ἀκρατέα καὶ νοσώδεα τὰ παιδία τίκτουσιν, ὥστε ἢ παραυτίκα ἀπόλλυσθαι, ἢ λεπτὰ καὶ νοσώδεα ζῆν ἐόντα. *If southerne windes and raine ouerrule winter, and the spring be cold and dry, women doubtlesse great with child, whose deliuerie and trauell is then at hand, are in daunger of an abortement, or vntimely birth, as for them that breede child they bring forth weake (infants) & scarse aliue, or vnlike to liue.*

Vix

Vix credibile, Horat. [illegible] *Scarse credible: hard to be beleeued* quod aut Vix, aut nullo modo corrúmpitur, Cic. τὸ δύσφθαρτον, ἢ ὅλως ἄφθαρτον. *Which either scarsely, by no meanes, or not at all is corrupted, marred, spoyled.*

V L

Vlcero, úlceras, vlceráui, vlcerâtum, vlcerâre, Cícero. ἑλκόω, ῶ, ἑλκώδη ποιῶ. *To make full of soares or scabbes: to exasperate, or make to grieue: to exulcerate: to rayse a blyster.*

Vlcerátio, vlceratiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Vlcero, as, Séneca. ἡ ἕλκωσις, εως. τὸ ἕλκωμα, ατος. *Vlceration: breaking out into a scabbe or soare: soarenesse.*

Vlcerôsus, vlcerôsa, vlcerôsum, secúnda breui, Horátius. ὁ, ἡ ἑλκώδης, εος ους. *Full of soares or scabbes.*

Vlcíscor, vlcísceris, vltus sum, vlcísci, verbum depónens, Cícero. ἀμύνω & ἀμύνομαι. ἐκδικέω ῶ, τιμωρίαν ἔχω, ἐκτίνω. *To be reuenged: to auenge: to take reuengement: to punishe.*

Vlciscéndi libído, Cic. τιμωρίας ἐπιθυμία. Stoic. *Desire of reuenging: a stomacke to be reuenged.*

Vlcísci áliquem, Cic. τιμωρεῖν αὐτῷ, Herodót. [illegible] αὐτῷ, Isócrat. *To be reuenged of one: to punish one: to wreake wrath vpon one.*

Andrógeíque necem iustis Vlcíscitur armis, Ouíd. καὶ τὸν τοῦ Ἀνδρογέω θάνατον δικαίοις μέτεισιν ὅπλοις, Planúd. *And he reuengeth the death of Androgeus, with iust and rightfull armour or weapons.*

Vlcus, huius úlceris, n. g. Virgil. τὸ ἕλκος, εος ους. *A byle: a soare: a botch: corrupt matter perishing the skinne, and couered with a scabbe.*

Igitur áduolans Vlcera eius rostro éxcauat, Plin. de ægitho aue & ásino. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ διὰ [illegible] τὰ ἕλκη αὐτοῦ. *Flying therefore vnto him, he openeth, maketh hollow, or raketh the soares or vlcers with his bill. Plinie speaking of the bird ægithus, and the asse.*

medicaménta óculis, Vlceribúsque. & álio loco de eôdem, óculis & Vlcéribus aptíssimum, Plin. de melle. quod Aristót. ἀγαθὸν δὲ πρὸς ὀφθαλμοὺς καὶ ἕλκη. *Medicines or remedies for the eyes, and for vlcers or running soares: and in another place speaking of the same, he sayth, it is very fit and meete for sore eyes, and vlcers, botches, byles, or mattery soares. Plinie speaking of hony.*

plaga terræ próxima laudâtur: áltior amaritúdinem affert. póstea humor omnis è tota cónfluit in Vlcus, Plínius de aperiéndis arbóribus piciferis. quod Theophr. [illegible] εἰς τὸ ἕλκωμα [illegible]. *A blow or stroke next to the ground is commended or allowed: a higher blowe causeth bitternesse. afterwards all the moysture floweth or runneth togither out of the whole tree, into the wound or open place of the barke. Plinie speaking of the opening of pitch-bearing trees.*

Vlcúsculum, vlcúsculi, n. g. diminutíuum ab Vlcus, Virgil. τὸ ἑλκύδριον, ου. τὸ σμικρὸν καὶ ἁπλὸς ἕλκος. *A litle soare or scabbe.*

*Vlex, úlicis. *An hearbe like rosemarie, that draweth gold vnto it.*

Vliginôsus, sa, sum, duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Varro. ὁ ἰκμαλέος, ία, έον. ὁ καὶ ἡ [illegible], ου. *Soked with long abode of water: alway moyst.*

Vlîgo, vlíginis, f. g. prima longa, Varro. ἡ ἰκμὰς, άδος. ἡ [illegible], ας. *Naturall moysture of the earth.*

Vllus, la, lum, Cic. ὁ, ἡ τις, τινός. *Any.*

quid est quod semper sit, nec Vllum hábeat ortum? Cic. quod Plat. τί τὸ ὂν μὲν ἀεὶ, γένεσιν δὲ οὐκ ἔχον; *What is that which hath alwayes bene, and neuer had any beginning or generation?*

Vlmárium, márij, n. g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ πτελεών, ῶνος. [illegible] *A groue of elmes.*

Vlmeus, a, um. Plaut. ὁ πτελέϊνος, η, ον. *Of or belonging to an elme.*

Vlmítriba, bæ, com. g. Plaut. [illegible] *One beaten with elmen roddes, or that exerciseth him selfe in cutting downe twigs of them.*

Vlmus, vlmi, fœm. gen. Columel. ἡ πτελέα, ας. *A tree called an elme.*

hic summa piscem deprêndit in Vlmo, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He tooke a fishe in the very toppe of an elme.*

deinde fáciunt mellíginem è láchrymis árborum, quæ glutinum páriunt, sálicis, Vlmi, arúndinis, succo, gummi, resína, Plin. quod Theophr. [illegible] *Afterwards they make their hony of the teares or droppings of trees, which yeeld gumme, as of the willow, the elme, the cane, with iuice, gumme, and rosen, or a fat humour like rosen.*

Vlna, vlnæ, f. g. Virgil. [illegible] *The great bone of the arme: an arme: a fathom: an elle: the length of two armes stretched out: a mans arme: a cubit: an elbowe.*

corpúsque meo mihi chárius Vlnis móllibus attóllo, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *And with my tender and soft armes, I lift vp his body dearer to me, than &c.*

Vlpicum, úlpici, n. g. τὸ ἀφροσκόροδον, ου. Columel. *Great garlicke: wilde garlicke.* Vlpicum quidam állium púnicum vocant, Græci autem ἀφροσκόροδον appéllant. *Some call it garlicke of Carthage, or red garlicke, the Greekes doe name it ἀφροσκόροδον.*

Vltérior, & hoc vltérius, huius vlterióris, comparatíuum, secúnda breui, Terént. [illegible] *Furthermore: more beyond.*

Vltérius, aduérbium comparatíui gradus, Sénec. [illegible] *Furthermore: more beyond.*

neque enim toleráre vapôrem Vltérius pótuit, Ouíd. [illegible] Planú. *For he could not abide the vapour or steeme any more.*

Vltime aduérbium, Suetón. & Vltimum, Liu. τὸ ἔσχατον, ἐσχάτως. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ τελευταῖον, τὸ τέλος. *At the last.*

Vltimus, ma, mum, superlatíuum, Cic. ὁ ὕστατος, ἔσχατος, [illegible] *Last: sometime first.*

ita senéctus est honésta, si seípsam deféndit, si vsque ad Vltimum spíritum dominâtur in suos, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *Therefore olde age is honest, seemely, and commendable, if it defend and maintaine it selfe, if it sway and beare rule ouer it owne euen to the very last gaspe.*

in Vltima cáuea spectâre, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *To behold and see from the vttermost part of the stage or scaffold.*

virgo cæde madéntes Vltima cæléstum terras Astræa relíquit, Ou. ἡ καὶ ἡ παρθένος Ἀστραία [illegible] Plan. *The virgin Astræa, last of al the gods, or after them all, left or forsooke (the land) flowing or being all wet with slaughter and bloud.*

Vltio, tiônis, f. g. verbâle ab Vlcíscor, Plin. ἡ ἄμυνα, ης. ἡ ἐκδικία, ἡ τιμωρία, ας. ἡ τίσις, ἐκδίκησις, εως. *Reuengement: taking of punishment: vengeance.*

illis enim Vltiônis causa datum est, Plínius. [illegible] *For it is graunted and giuen them for defence or reuenging sake.*

promptus Vltióni, Tácitus. [illegible] *Ready to reuenge: giuen to reuengement: apt and prone thereto.*

Vltor, vltóris, m.g. verbále, Cic. ὁ ἐκδικητὴς, οῦ· ὁ ἀμυντὴρ, ῆρος. ἐκδίκος, τιμωρὸς, οῦ. *A reuenger: he that taketh vengeance: a punisher: an executioner.*

aut Vltor vestræ mortis, aut comes ero, Ouíd. ἢ τιμωρὸς ὑμῶν ἔσομαι τοῦ θανάτου, ἢ κοινωνὸς. Planúd. *Either I will be a reuenger of your death, or partaker with you.*

Vltra, præpositio, séruiens accusatíuo cásui, Salústius. πέρα, πέραν, ἐπέκεινα, ὑπὲρ, ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα. *Beyond: more: moreouer.*

si probabília dicéntur, nil Vltra requirátis, Cicer. quod Plat. τὰ εἰκότα μῦθον ἀποδεχομένους, πρέπει τούτου μηδὲν ἔτι πέρα ζητεῖν. *If probable and likely things shall be spoken, seeke or demaund nothing further.*

álueos apum nunquam Vltra decem annos durásse proditur, Plínius quod Aristóteles. ἱστορεῖ δὲ ἐσμὸς διαμεῖναι ἐπὶ ἐτῶν ἑπτὰ, ὃ δέκα διαγενέσθαι. *It is reported and noted that the hiues of bees haue neuer lasted aboue tenne yeares.*

ranæ quoque Vltra sólitum vocáles, Plin. de indícijs plúuiæ futúræ. quod Theophr. καὶ βάτραχοι μᾶλλον ᾄδοντες σημαντικοί. *And frogges also more croking aboue their wont, or more than they were accustomed. Plinie speaking of the signes and tokens of raine to come.*

sed enim non sústulit Vltra pérdere blanditias deus, ἀλλ' ὁ θεὸς οὐκ ἐπέτρεψε πλέον ἀπολέσαι τὰς θωπείας, Planúd. *But yet God doth not suffer her flatteries to destroy and spoyle any more.*

Vltrix, vltrícis, f.g. verbále ab Vlcíscor, Cic. ἡ τιμωρὸς, ἡ ἐκδίκος, ἡ ἀμυντήριος. ἡ τιμωρητική. *She that reuengeth, or taketh vengeance.*

spargénsque comas Vltrícibus vndis, Ouíd. καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀμυντηρίοις ὕδασι ῥαίνουσα, Planúd. *And scattering or spreading her haire in the reuenging waues.*

Vltrò, advérbium, Virgíl. αὐτομάτως, ἐπὶ τούτῳ item ἑκουσίως, ἐθελοντὴς, ἑκών. *Willingly: without desire or compulsion: of the owne accord, or voluntary will: also moreouer: beside.*

mortísque timórem morte fugant, vltróque vocant veniéntia fata, Ouíd. καὶ διώκουσι θανάτῳ τὸν θανάτου φόβον, Planúd. *And they foyle or chase away the feare of death with death, and call for destinie comming to them.*

vénio in senátum frequens, Vltróque áffero res multum & diu cogitátas, καὶ φοιτῶ συνεχῶς εἰς τὴν βουλὴν, καὶ ἑκὼν πολλὰ καὶ διὰ πολλοῦ μεμελετημένα, Gaza è Ciceróne. *I come often into the Senate, and of myne owne will and accorde, I bring matters much and long considered and thought vpon.*

multísque verbis Vltro citróque hábitis, ille nobis est consúmptus dies, πολλῶν δὲ λόγων ἔνθεν κἀκεῖθεν γενομένων ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη ἀνηλώθη, Planúdes è Ciceróne. *And in many wordes, or much talke had to and fro, that day was consumed and spent of vs.*

Vltróneus, nea, neum, secúnda longa, Sénec. ὁ ἑκούσιος, ἐθελούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, αὐτοπροαίρετος, πρόθυμος, ον. ὁ ἐθελοντὴς, οῦ. ὁ ἑκὼν, ὁ ἑκούσιος. *Willingly: with a free will: well willing.*

Vltus, ta, tum, particípium ab Vlcíscor, Cic. ὁ τιμωρήσας, αντος· ὁ τιμωρησάμενος. *That hath reuenged, or that hath taken vengeance and punishment.*

Vlua, vluæ, f.g. Virgíl. ὁ φύκος ὁ ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης, τὸ θαλάττιον. *Recke or weedes of the sea.*

Vlula, úlulæ, f.g. Plin. ὁ ὀλολυγών. *A scriche owle.*

Vlulans, lántis, particípium à Vlulo, príma breui, Cic. ὁ ὀλολύζων, ὁ κωκύων, οντος· ὁ ὠρυόμενος. *Howling: shreeking.*

Vlulátus, huius vlulátus, m.g. verbále ab Vlulo, duábus primis bréuibus, Virgíl. ὁ ὀλολυγμὸς, ὁ κωκυτὸς. *An howling, lamenting, or crying out.*

Bacchéi Vlulátus, Ouíd. οἱ βακχικοὶ ὀλολυγμοί. Planúd. *Outragious howlings, or outcryes of Bacchus priestes at his festiuals.*

palpitánte ibi lingua Vlulátus efficitur, Plínius, de ranis, quod Aristo. τῆς γλώττης σφαδαζούσης. *The tongue wagging there, a croking or cry like howling is caused or prouoked.*

Vlulo, úlulas, lául, latum, láre, príma breui, Virgíl. ὀλολύζω. *To howle as a dogge or woulfe doth.*

visis Vluláuit Agáue, Ouíd. ἰδοῦσα δ' αὐτοὺς ἀνωλόλυξεν ἡ Ἀγαυή, Planúdes. *Agaue howled or cried out amaine at the sight.* Byblida latos Vluláſſe per agros Bubásides videre nurus, αἱ Βουβασίδες νύμφαι εἶδον Βυβλίδα ἀνολολύζουσαν ἀνὰ πλατεῖς ἀγροὺς, Planúd. *And the nymphes Bubasides, or the married wiues of Babasie sawe Byblis howling and lamenting ouer the broade wide fieldes.*

V M

Vmbella, béllæ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Vmbra, Iuuenál. τὸ σκιάδιον. *A litle shadow: a litle round thing that gentlewomen bore in their handes to shadow them: the round tuft or head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the seede is.*

*Vmbilicátim, advérbium, κατ' ὀμφαλὸν. *In the fashion of a nauell.*

Vmbilicátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὁ ὀμφαλώδης, ἐσσα, εν. *That hath a nauell, or any thing like a nauell.*

Vmbilícus, líci, m.g. secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ὀμφαλὸς, οῦ. τὸ τῆς γαστρὸς μέσον. *A nauell: the middle of any thing: a litle circle made like a nauell in the ground to discerne the coasts of the windes: also a bullion or bosse such as is set on the out side of bookes: also a litle stone round and smooth, fashioned like a nauell.*

tum siqua imbecíllitas óritur, próximum est vt infántes tenerósque adhuc púeros, vómitus, aúrium humor, circa Vmbilícum inflammatiónes exérceant, Celsus, quod Hippócrat. τοῖς μὲν παιδίοις νοσήματα ἐμέτοι καὶ ὤτων ὑγρότητες, ὀμφαλοῦ φλεγμοναί. *Then if any weakenesse arise, the next is that vomitings, moystnesse or running of the eares, and inflammations or hot swellings about the nauell, may trouble the infants and children being as yet but young and tender.*

gignunt & alæ ramórum eius pílulas córpore non pedículo adhæréntes, candicántes Vmbilícis, Plin. de róbore. quod Theophr. τινὰ μὲν ὀμφαλοὺς ἐπιλευκοὺς ἔχει. *And the hollownesses of the boughes doe bring forth the litle round apples thereof, cleauing fast to by the bodie, not by the stalke, and being white in the middest, as it were the nauell.*

terrárum Vmbilícus, apud Cic. γῆς ὀμφαλὸς, Eurípid. τὸ τῆς οἰκουμένης μέσον, τὸ μεσαίτατον τοῦ κόσμου. *The middle of the earth, and as it were the nauell.*

cùm dies iam ad Vmbilícum est, Plaut. μεσούσης ἡμέρας, ἤδη μεσημβρίας οὔσης, Poll. μεσημβρινοῦ τοῦ ἡλίου, μεσουρανοῦντος ἡλίου. *When it was nowe midday, or when it was hie noone.*

Vmbo, vmbónis, m.g. Liu. τὸ ὀμφάλιον, μεσομφάλιον, ὁ ὀμφαλὸς τῆς ἀσπίδος· ἡ ἴτυς, υος. *The bosse of a buckler or shield: a round rising in a precious stone like a bosse, a knob, a buckler or targes.*

Vmbra, vmbræ, f.g. Cic. ἡ σκιὰ, ᾶς. τὸ εἴδωλον, ατος. *A shadow: a ghost of a man being dead: an vnbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.*

Vmbræ étiam dicúntur, οἱ ἐπίκλητοι, quos, ait Plutárchus, nunc σκιὰς appéllant, & expónit ἡ κεκλημένους αὐτὸς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν κεκλημένων ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἀγομένους. *They are also called vmbræ, &c. whome sayth Plutarch, they now call σκιάς, shadowes, and he interpreteth them to be such as come to a feast or banket vnbidden: vnbidden guestes, that come of their owne accord, or in company of such as are bidden.*

cum Seruílio Balatróne Vbídius, quos Mecœnas addúxerat Vmbras, Horát. ἃς σκιὰς ἐκάλουν ἐπήγετο. seu ἐπεισήγετο, ex Xénoph. αὐτὸ τοῦτο σκιὰς ἐκάλουν τοὺς ἀκλήτους, vel τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῶν

τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἀγαγὼν. *Vbidius came with Seruillius Balatro, whome my Mecænas or patrone had brought with him as his shadowes or ghestes.*

Vmbra, pictúra, Cic. *The first draught in painting or drawing, before any beautie or trimming come thereto: the bare shadow of a thing drawen,* qui ne Vmbram quidem τοῦ καλοῦ viderit, id est, σκιαγραφίαν, ἰνδαλμα seu ὑποτύπωσιν. *Which hath not seene so much as the bare shadow of honestie, that is, the portraiture or draught.*

Vmbræ, αἱ τῶν φθιμένων ψυχαί, quæ & εἴδωλα dicúntur, Ouid. *Ghostes or spirits of deade men: hobgoblins: bugges: also soules departed,* matérnas Vmbras, τὴν μητρῴαν ψυχήν. *Ones mothers soule or ghost.* stygijs Vmbris. τοῖς στυγίοις εἰδώλοις. *Hellish spirits or feendes.*

Vmbráculum, culi, n.g. secúnda longa, Varro. ὁ σκιάς, ἀδος τὸ σκίασμα, ἡ σκηνή, ὁ σκιάδειος τόπος. *A place to shadow one in: an harbor: a bowre: A thing to keepe off the sunne: any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face, as a bone grace, scarfe, plume of feathers, &c.*

Vmbráticus, brática, bráticum, Plautus, & Vmbrátilis, & hoc vmbrátile, secúnda longa, Cicer. ὁ ϗ ἡ σκιάδειος, σκιά-σιμος, εἰδώλιμος, &c. ὁ σκιατροφεὶς, ἐσκιατροφημένος, ἐσκιαγραφημένος, &c. *Like or of a shadow, or making or casting a shadow.*

Vmbrátilis vita, Cic. σκιατροφία vel σκιατροφία. *A delicate life of one that neuer goeth forth of his doores, to take paines or put any thing in practise.*

Vmbrátilis exercitátio, Cic. σκιαμαχία. *A skirmishe without an aduersarie: a fighting with ones shadowe: exercised within doores.*

Vmbrifer, ra, rum, Cic. ὁ σκιοφόρος, &c. ὁ ϗ ἡ κατάσκιος, σύσκιος, ἐπίσκιος, &c. *Making shadowe: casting shadowe.*

sub plátano Vmbrífera, fons vnde emánat aquái, vídimus immáni spécie tortúque dracônem, Cic. quod Homê. καλῇ ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ. *Vnder a shadowy plane tree, a well or spring from whence a spring or fountaine of water floweth, we sawe a dragon of an huge hideous shape and winding.*

*Vmbrína, næ, f.g. & Vmbra, æ, f.g. *The fishe (as some thinke) called an hallibut.*

Vmbro, vmbras, bráui, brâtum, brâre, Columé. σκιάζω, ἐπισκιάζω, σκιατρέφω, &c. *To shadow: to cast a shadow.*

Vmbrôsus, sa, sum, Cic. ὁ σκιερός, &c. ὁ ϗ ἡ ἐπίσκιος, κατάσκιος, σύσκιος, εὔσκιος, &c. ὁ ϗ ἡ συνηρεφής, ἑος, &c. *Hauing much shadow: casting a great shadow: full of shade.*

Vmbrôsa Parnási cónstitit arce, Ouid. τῇ σκιώδει τοῦ Παρνασοῦ ἐπέστη κορυφῇ. *He stoode still on the shadie toppe of mount Parnassus.* Vmbrôsa sylua, σκιερὸς δρυμός, Planúd. *A shadie wood.*

V N

Vna, aduérbium, prima longa, Cic. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Togither therewithall.*

Vna cum álio philosophári. Cic. συμφιλοσοφεῖν τινί. *To be ones companion in the studie of philosophy: or to practise it togither with another.*

carpítque & cárpitur Vna, Ouid. ἀλείφει τε ὁμοῦ ϗ ἀλείφεται, Planúd. *He both taketh and is taken all at once.*

sin Vna interitúrus est ánimus cum córpore, εἰ δὲ ὅμα συναποθνήσκει τῷ σώματι ἡ ψυχή, Gaza è Cic. quod Xénoph. εἰ μέντοι ἡ ψυχὴ τῷ σώματι συναποθνήσκει. *But if the soule shall perish and dye togither with the body.*

odôre præcéllit, qui transit in vestes Vna cónditus, Plin. de malo Assyria. quod Theophr. καὶ εἰς ἱμάτια τεθὲν τὸ μῆλον ἄκινα διατηρεῖ. *It passeth in smell, which goeth or entreth into ones apparell and clothing being layd vp therewithall. Plinie speaking of an orange or limon.*

Vnánimis, & hoc vnánime, prima longa, secúnda breui, Virgil & Vnánimus, ma, mum, Catúl. ὁ ϗ ἡ ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόθυμος, ἰσόψυχος, σύμψυχος, ὁμόφρων, ὁμόνους, &c. ὁ ϗ ἡ ὁμογνώμων, ὁμόφρων, &c. *Of one mind, hart and will: of one consent and accord.*

Vnanímitas, tâtis, f.g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia breuíbus, Plaut. ἡ ὁμοψυχία, ὁμογνωμοσύνη, &c. ἡ ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Concord of mind: vnanimitie: consent of hartes.*

Vncia, æ, f.g. Cic. ἡ οὐγγία, &c. δωδέκατον μέρος τοῦ ὅλου. *An ounce: an ynch: the twelfe part of the whole.*

*agri Vncia duodécima pars iúgeri, Varro. *The twelfth part of iúgerum, that is 40. foote bredth and 60. length.*

Vnciális, & hoc vnciále, Plin. & Vnciárius, ria, rium, Columél. ὁ οὐγγιαῖος, αία, αῖον. *Of or belonging to an ounce or ynch.*

*Vnciárius, a, um, οὐγγιαῖος *Of or belonging to ounces.*

Vnciátim, aduérbium, Terént. κατ᾽ οὐγγίας. *Ounce by ounce: ynch by ynch: ynch meale.*

Vncinâtus, ta, tum, Cic. ὁ ϗ ἡ ἀγκιστροειδής, τεταμοειδής, ἐος ὁ ἐ. ἀγκιστρωτός, τὸ, &c. *Hooked: crooked: armed with hookes.*

*Vncinus, ὄγκινος. *A litle club or bat crooked at the ende.*

Vncíola, læ, f.g. diminutíuum ab Vncia, Iuuenâl. τὸ οὐγγίδιον, ἢ λεπτὴ ϗ σμικρὰ οὐγγία. *A litle ounce or ynche.*

Vnctito, vnctitas, táui, târe, frequentatíuum ab Vngo, Plaut. πολλῶς ἀλείφω, πολλάκις χρίω. *To annoynt often.*

Vnctio, vnctiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Vngo, Cicer. ἡ ἄλειψις, &c. τὸ ἄλειμμα, τὸ χρῖσμα, ατος. *A noynting.*

Vnctiúsculus, cula, culum, diminutíuum ab Vnctior, & Vnctus, Plaut. ὁ σμικρῷ λιπαρώτερος, ὑπολιπαρώτερος, ὑπ᾽ ἀλείμματι τινὶ ἐγκεχυμένος. *Fattie: oylye: greasie.*

*Vncto, vnctas, áui, âre, ἀλείφω, χρίω. *The same that Vnctito, as.*

Vnctor, vnctôris, masc gen. verbâle, Cicer. ὁ ἀλείπτης, ου. *A noynter: a greaser.*

Vnctórius, ctória, ctórium, ὁ ἀλειπτήριος, ια, ιον. *Of or belonging to annoynting or greasing.* Vnctórium hypocaústum, Plinius. ἀλειπτήριον. *A place nigh a hot house where men be annoynted.*

*Vnctum, cti, n.g. ἄλειφαρ. *The leafe of an hogge, which is the fat that lyeth by the backe, and ribs, good for salues, or to frye meate.*

Vnctûra, ræ, f.g. Cic. τὸ ἄλειμμα, τὸ χρῖσμα, ατος. *A noynting.*

Vnctus, cta, ctum, participium ab Vngor, Horát. ὁ ἀλειμμένος, &c. item nomen, vnde Vnctior & Vnctíssimus. Cic. ὁ λιπαρός, ἀ, ὀν. *Annoynted, or greased: fattie: oylye: moyst.*

Vncus, vnci, m.g. Cic. τὸ ἄγκιστρον, &c. ὁ τέταμα, ατος ἀγκιστροειδὲς ὁ τεταμοειδὲς βάκτρον. *A crooke or hooke.*

Vncus nauális, Valér. Flac. ἀρπαξ λύκος, vel étiam ἄγκυρα. *A shippe hooke: an anchor.*

Vncus, ca, cum, Columél. ὁ ἀγκύλος, ύλη, ύλον ὁ ϗ ἡ ἀγκιστροειδής, τεταμοειδής, ἀγκυροειδής, ἑος ὁ ἐ. *Crooked: hooked: bowed.*

de parte sepúlta scórpius exíbit, caudáque minábitur Vnca, Ouid. ϗ διὰ τῆς καμπύλης οὐρᾶς ἀπειλήσει. Planúd. *From the buried part a scorpion shall go out, and shal threaten destruction, with his crooked tayle.*

Vncos vngues habéntia, Plin. γαμψώνυχα, Aristót. *Hauing crooked clawes.*

Vnda, vndæ, f.g. Cic. τὸ κῦμα, τὸ ῥεῦμα, ατος ὁ κλύδων, &c. τὸ ὕδωρ, ατος. *Water: a waue: a sourge: sturring or businesse: a great multitude of men.*

in mare dedúcunt fessas erróribus Vndas amnes, Ouid. οἱ ποταμοὶ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπάγουσι τὰ τῇ πλάνῃ ἀπειρηκότα ὕδατα, Planúd. *The riuers doe bring or send their waters wearied with wandering into the sea.*

Plácidis vndis natâre, Ouid. ἐν γαλήνῃ νεῖν δύνασθαι, ἐν ἠρέμα κινουμένῃ θαλάσσῃ, ex Pollúce. *To swimme in calme water, or still sea.*

Vndabúndus, da, dum, Gell. ὁ κυμαίνων, οντος ὁ κυμαίνων, &c. ὁ κυματίζων, οντος ὁ κυματώδης, εος. *Casting vp sourges and waues.*

Vndans, vndántis, adiectíuum, Cicer. ὁ κλυδωνιζόμενος, ου &

 κυμ

πλημμυρῶν, ῦντος· ὁ κυμαίνων, ὁ κυματίζων, οντος. *Flowing: that casteth vp waues or surges.*

Vndánti in freto, apud Cic. ἐν πόντῳ κυμαίνοντι, Homér. *In the flowing or surging sea.*

Vndâtim, aduérbium, Plin. κατὰ κύματα, κυματοειδῶς. *Like waues: in fashion of waues.*

Vndâtus, ta, tum, Plin. ὁ ἡ ὁ κυματοειδής, ἑος ὁ ἡ ὁ κυματώδης, εντος. *In fashion of waues: made like waues.*

Vnde, aduérbium, Liu. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν, ὅθεν, ἐξ οὗ. *From whence: whereof: from which thing: of whome: how: by what meanes: what to doe: whereto: whereby: whereupon.*

ábeunt enim illuc ómnia Vnde orta sunt, ἄπεισι γὰρ ἐκεῖσε πάντα ὅθεν ἐφύλλη, Gaza è Cic. quod Xénoph. díxerat, ἀλλ' ὅθεν ἕκαστα ἀπόντα πρὸς τὸ ὁμόφυλον. *For all goe thither againe from whence they came or sprang.*

necnon & cuius, & Vnde, quóue sit arménto, quærit, Ouid. καὶ μὴν καὶ τίνος, καὶ πόθεν, καὶ ποίας ἀγέλης εἴη ἐρωτᾷ, Planú. *And he demaundeth also whose it is, and from whence, and in what herd or flocke.*

illo extíncto, fore Vnde díscerem, néminem, Cicer. quod Gaza. μηδένα εἶναι μαθεῖν, κείνου γὰρ ἀποθανόντος, παρ' οὗ μανθάνειν ἔδει ἐμέ. *That there should be none, he being dead, of whome I might learne.*

Vndecúnque, aduérbium, ad Herénn. ὅθεν οὖν, ὁπόθεν δήποτε, ὁπόθεν ἄν. *From whatsoeuer place.*

Vndecéntum, indeclinábile, plurális númeri, Plin. ἑνὸς δέοντος ἑκατὸν: ἐννενήκοντα ἐννέα, ἐννέα πρὸς τοῖς ἐνενήκοντα. *An hũdred sauing one.*

Vndecéni, vndecénæ, vndecéna, Plin. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἕνδεκα. *Eleuen.*

Vndécies, aduérbium, númeri. Cicero. ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleuen times.*

Vndecim, plurál. núm. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἕνδεκα. *Eleuen.*

firmátque eum Africis máxime præsídijs, péditum Afrórum Vndecim míllibus octingéntis quinquagínta, Liu. quod Polyb. ἀσφαλίζεται πεζοῖς λιβύων μυρίοις χιλίοις ὀκτακοσίοις πεντήκοντα. *And he fenseth or strengthneth it with Affrike garrisons, with eleuen thousand, eight hundred and fifty Affrike footemen.*

Vndécimus, ma, mum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ ἑνδέκατος, ἀτη, ατον. *The Eleuen.*

& iam stellárum sublíme coégerat agmen lúcifer Vndécimus, Ouid. ἤδη μὲν οὖν τὸ μετέωρον σύστημα τῶν ἀστέρων ἑνδέκατος βιασάμενος φωσφόρος ἀπήλασε, Planúd. *And now Lucifer the morning starre being the eleuenth, had gathered an armie of starres aloft.*

Vndecirêmis, huius vndecirêmis, Plin. ὁ ἑνδεκήρης, εος ἡ. *A galley hauing eleuen oares on euery side or banke.*

Vndélibet, aduérbium, ad Herénn. ὅθεν θέλεις, ὅθεν βούλει· ὁπόθεν τοι δοκεῖ. *Whence thou wilt.*

Vndéni, dénæ, déna, adiectíuum plurál núm. Horát. οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ἕνδεκα. *The eleuenth.*

pariúntur autem Vndéni, Plin. de scorpiónibus. quod Aristót. τίκτουσι δὲ γίνεται περὶ ἕνδεκα τὸν ἀριθμόν. *And eleuen are brought forth or hatched. Plinie speaking of scorpions.*

Vndeoctogínta, plurál. núm. Horát. ἐννέα ὀγδοήκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντος ἑβδομήκοντα ἐννέα. *Seuentie nyne: foure score sauing one.*

Vndequadrágies, aduérbium, Plin. τεσσαρακοντάκις ἑνὸς δέοντος, τριακοντάκις ἐννάκις. *Nine and thirtie times: forty times saue one.*

Vndequadragínta, adiect. plurál. núm. indeclinábile, Liu. τεσσαράκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirthy: forty lacking one.*

Vndequinquagésimus, ma, mum, Cic. ἑνὸς δέοντος πεντηκοστός. *The nine and forty: fiftie come a fellow: fiftie saue one.*

Vndequinquagínta, adiect. plurál. núm. indeclinábile, Liuius. ἑνὸς δέοντος πεντήκοντα, τεσσαράκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and forty: fifty saue one.*

Vndesexagínta, plurál. núm. indeclinábile, Liu. ἑνὸς δέοντος ἑξήκοντα. *Nine and fiftie: sixtie saue one.*

Vndetrigésimus, ma, mum, Liu. ἑνὸς δέοντος τριακοστός, εἰκοστὸς ἔνατος. *The nine and twentieth: thirty lacking one.*

Vndetrigínta, adiectíuum, plurál. núm. Liu. ἑνὸς δέοντος τριάκοντα. *Twenty nine: thirty sauing one.*

Vndeuicésimus, & Vndeuigésimus, ma, mum, Cic. Liu. ἑνὸς δέοντος εἰκοστός. *The nineteenth: twenty lacking one.*

anno enim Vndeuigésimo post eius mortem hi cónsules facti sunt, ἐνάτῳ γὰρ καὶ δεκάτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ τελευτὴν ὕπατοι ἀπεδείχθησαν, Gaza è Cic. *For in the twentieth yeare lacking one after his death, these were made Consuls.*

Vndeuigínti, adiectíuum, plurál. núm. indeclinábile, Liu. ἑνὸς δέοντος εἴκοσι· δέκα καὶ ἐννέα. *Nineteene: twentye sauing one.*

Vndique, aduérbium, Cic. πανταχόθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἑκασταχόθεν, ἀπανταχόθεν, ἐν κύκλῳ. *On euery side: from all places.*

motu Vndique est eos circumpléxus, Cic. quod Plat. τῇ κινήσει πάντη ἐπέλαβε. *He compassed or clasped them round about on all sides with his moning.*

læuis & Vndique æquábilis, Cicer. λεῖος καὶ ὁμαλὸς πανταχῇ, Plat. *Smooth: euen: equall and alike euery where.*

*Vndiquesécus, aduérbium, πανταχόθεν, πανταχοῦ. *The same that* Vndique.

*Vndiqueuérsum, aduérbium, *On euery side: round about.*

Vndísonus, na, num, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολύφλοισβος, ου. *Making a noyse like waues: roaring with waues.*

æquor Vndísonum, Virgíl. πολύφλοισβος θάλασσα, Homér. πολύηχος, πολυκύμαντος. *The roaring sea: the surging sea: the raging sea.*

Vndósus, sa, sum, Virgíl. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυματώδης, εος καὶ ὁ κυματίας, ου. ὁ καὶ ἡ πολυκύμων, πολύκλυστος, ου. *Full of waues or surges.*

*Vndúla, læ, f.g. κυμάτιον. *A litle waue.*

Vndulátus, ta, tum, secúnda breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ κυματοειδής, έος. *Made like waues of water.*

*Vndulátа vestis. κυματώδης ἐσθής. *A garment of chamelot.*

Vnedo, vnedónis, f.g. secúnda breui, ὁ κόμαρος, ου vel τὸ κόμαρον, ου ὁ μιμαίκυλος, ου vel τὸ μιμαίκυλον, ου. *A kinde of fruite like an apple, bitter and noysome both to the head and stomacke, so that a man can not eate past one at a time, some vse it for a crabbe.* Plin. Vnedónem dicit quod Theoph. ἀνδράχλην. *Plinie calleth that* Vnédo, *which Theophrastus calleth, &c. we Pursselane.*

fólium eius est Vnedónis intercurréntibus spinis, Plin. de malo Assyria. quod Theoph. ἔχει δὲ τὸ φύλλον παρόμοιον καὶ σχεδὸν ἴσον τῷ τῆς ἀνδράχνης· ἀκάνθας δ' οἵας ἀπίου ἢ ὀξυάκανθος, λείας δὲ καὶ ὀξείας. *The leafe thereof is like the leafe of the arbut or strawburie tree, with thornes or prickles running betwene. Plinie speaking of the Orange or Lemmon tree.* córticem habet læuem similémque Vnedóni, Plinius de myrrhæ árbore, quod Theophrást. φλοιὸν δὲ ἔχει λεῖον ὅμοιον τῷ ἀνδράχνῃ. *It hath a smooth barke, and like the arbut or strawberie tree. Plinie speaking of the myrrhe tree.*

Vngo, vngis, vnxi, vnctum, úngere, Cic. ἀλείφω, χρίω, χρίομαι. ἀναχρίομαι, χρίω. *To anoynt: to grease: to smeare.*

lustrátum génitrix diuíno corpus odóre Vnxit, Ouid. ἡ δὲ μήτηρ τὸ σῶμα πανταχόθεν μύρῳ θεσπεσίῳ ἤλειψε, Planúd. *The mother hauing viewed the bodie round about, or purged it with sacrifice, annointed the same with precious and heauenly ointment.*

Vnguen, únguinis: & Vnguéntum, guénti, n g. Plin. Catúll. τὸ ἄλειφαρ, ατος· ἡ ἀλοιφή, ῆς· τὸ μύρον, ου· τὸ χρῖσμα, ατος. *An ointment: any fat thing: fat iuice.*

Vnguentária, riæ, f.g. tértia longa, Plaut. ἡ μυρεψική, ῆς· ἡ μυρεψοποιΐα, ας. *The arte or craft of making sweete oyles: also she that maketh or selleth such oyles or ointments.*

Vnguentárius, rij, m.g. Cic. ὁ μυρεψός, ὁ μυροποιός, ὁ ὁ μυροπώλης, ου. *He that maketh sweete oyles or selleth them.*

Vnguentárius,

Vnguentárius,ria,rium, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ μυρεψικός, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to oyntments and sweete oyles.*

*Vnguentátus,a,um. *Annoynted with sweete oyles.*

*Vngues. *Muskles.*

Vnguículus,vnguículi,m.g. diminutíuum, secúnda breui, Cic. τὸ ὀνύχιον,ίου. *A tender softe nayle.*

á téneris,vt Græci dicunt, Vnguículis, Cic. ἐξ ἁπαλῶν ὀνύχων. *From his tender and yong nayles, as the Greekes say: that is, from his infancie or youth.*

*Vnguinósus,a,um. *Vnctious, that may be annointed with.*

Vnguis,huius vnguis,m.g. Plin. ὁ ὄνυξ,υχος. *A nayle of the fingers or toes in man, birde or beast: a clave: a talon: the hoofe of an oxe or cowe: a little braunch of a yong shoote of a vine: a disease in the eye called an haw: also a hooke.*

Vngues adúnci, Ouid. ὄνυχες γαμψοί. *Crooked nayles.*

est autem neque adúncis Vnguibus solus accípitrum,nec cápite símilis illis, Plínius de cóccyge. quod Aristót. ὁ δὲ κόκκυξ οὐ γαμψώνυχος. *It hath no crooked clawes or talons alone, as hawkes haue, nor like them in head. Plinie speaking of the cuckoo.*

pennatórum infœcúnda sunt quæ adúncos habent Vngues, Plin. quod Aristót. τὰ δὲ γαμψώνυχα πάντα ὀλιγοτόκα ἐστί. *Of feathered foules they are barren that haue crooked clawes, or talons.*

ex omni vúlnere, siue Vngue impresso, siue dente, ater prófluit sanguis, Plin. de leóne. quod Aristót. ἐκ παντὸς τραύματος, καὶ τοῖς ὄνυξιν ἑλκώσῃ, ἐκ τῶν ἑλκῶν ἰχῶρας μέλανας ἐκχεῖ σφόδρα. *Out of euery wounde, either his nayle printed or set on, or with his tooth, blacke bloud doth flowe and issue. Plinie speaking of a lion.*

Vngues in rosa, ὄνυχες. Plin. cápita foliórum rosæ partésq; cándidæ Vngues vocántur. *The thicke white part of a rose leafe next the stalke.*

Vngues férrei, Columél. ὄνυχες σιδηροῖ, Dioscórid. *Certaine yron hookes to gather grapes: yron tooles to take holde of a thing, pinsers.*

ad Vnguem factus seu perféctus, Horát. ἀκριβὲς καὶ δι' ὄνυχος γεγλυμμένος. *Exquisitly done: done and dispatched to the proofe: done throughly.*

Vngula,úngulæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ὁπλὴ, ἡ χηλὴ,ῆς. *The hoofe of an horse, or other beast.*

quinos álligat vngues perpétuo cornu leuis Vngula, Ouid. τὸν πενταδάκτυλον ὄνυχα συνδήσας ἐλαφρὰ χήλη κέρατι ἑνὶ πᾶσι. Planud. *A light and nimble hoofe doth binde or tie his fiue nayles of whole or vndiuided horne, all of horne.*

animántes qui indiuísas Vngulas habent, Varro. τὰ μώνυχα ζῶα ὁπλὰς ἔχοντα, Geopónic. *Liuing creatures that haue not their hoofes diuided or parted.*

pédibus sint non latis, nec cuius Vngulæ diuáricent, & cuius vngues sint læues & pares, córium attáctu non ásperum, durum, Plin. de búbulo génere. quod in Geopónic. ἐκλέγεσθαι ἔχοντας πόδας ἐν τῷ βαδίζειν μὴ πλατυνομένους ἄγαν μηδὲ χηλὰς διεστηκυίας, ὄνυχας τε λείους καὶ ἴσους, δέρμα ... μὴ ἀποσκληρυμμένον. *Let them not haue broad feete, nor such a one whose hoofes treade wide, (that their heeles do in manner touch one another, that goe stradling) and let the horne of their hoofes be smooth and euen, their skinne not rough in feeling or handling, nor harde. Plinie speaking of oxen and bullockes.*

gallinæ spécie quàm amplíssimæ, nec páribus Vngulis, Columél. τοῖς ὄγκοις μεγάλας, καὶ ἀνισοδακτύλους, ex Geopón. *Hennes very great and large in sight, with vneuen toes, or hauing the clawes of their feete one longer than other.*

in Nilo bélua hippopótamus éditur, Vngulis bifidis, quales bubus, Plin. quod Aristótel. ὁ δ' ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος ὁ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ διχηλὸν ὥσπερ βοῦς. *In the riuer Nilus a beast called a sea horse is bredde and brought foorth, with clouen hoofes, or parted feete, as oxen haue.*

toto córpore atque ómnibus Vngulis, vt dícitur, contentióni vocis asséruiunt, Cicer. cui símile Luciánicum hoc, ὀδοῦσι καὶ ὄνυξι καὶ πάσῃ μηχανῇ. *With tooth and nayle: with might and maine, as it is saide, they labour in straynyng their voyce.*

*Vngulárius. *A great and ragged nayle.*

*Vngulátus,a,um, ὀνυχώδης. *That hath fowle great nailes.*

*Vngulum,li, n.g. δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A ring or thimble to sowe with.*

*Vngústus. *A crooked staffe commonly called a crooke.*

Vnicálamus,ma,mum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονοκάλαμος, ον. *That hath but one stemme or strawe growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaúlis,& hoc vnicaúle, adiectíuum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόκαυλος, ον. *That hath but one stalke without braunches.*

Vnice, aduérb. prima longa, Plaut. μόνως, μάλιστα, μοναχῶς. *Onely: especially: singularly.*

quem Vnice díligo, Cic. ὃν μόνον τῶν ὄντων ἀνθρώπων ἀγαπῶ. *Whom I loue singularly: entirely, and more then any mã in the world.*

Vnícolor, vnicolóris, adiectíuum Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόχροος, ὁ καὶ ἡ ὁμόχρους,& ὁμόχρωμος, ον. *Of one colour.*

elígere opórtet Vnicolóris pótius quàm várias, Plin. de suíbus. quod in Geopón. ὁμοχρόους, τῶν ποικίλων αἱρετωτέρους. *You must choose them rather of one colour than spotted, or of diuerse colours. Plinie speaking of swine.*

Vnicórnis & hoc vnicórne, pr. long. sec. breu. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόκερως, ωτος. *That hath but one horne.*

sues in Illýrico quibúsdam locis sólidas habent úngulas. cornígera fere bisúlca: sólida úngula & bicórne, nullum: Vnicórne ásinus tantum Indicus, Vnicórne & bisúlcum, oryx, Plin. quod Aristót. εἰσὶ γὰρ καὶ ὕες μώνυχες καὶ ἐν Ἰλλυρίᾳ μώνυχες εἰσί. séquitur, τῶν ζώων τῶν μὲν πλεῖστα ἃ κέρατα ἔχοντα δίχηλα ... μονόκερων δὲ καὶ μώνυχα ὀλίγα, οἷον ὁ ἰνδικὸς ὄνος μονόκερος, μονόκερον δὲ καὶ δίχηλον, ὄρυξ. *Swine or hogges in certaine places of Illyrium haue hoofes whole and sounde: there be horned beastes also in a manner clouen footed, none with a whole sounde hoofe, and two hornes: the Indian asse onely hath but one horne: and the beast Oryx being like a goat, hath but one horne, and is clouen footed also.*

Vnicórnis, huius vnicórnis, m.g. Plin. ὁ μονόκερως, κέρωτος, vel κέρω. *The beast called an vnicorne.*

*Vnícuba. *A woman which lieth or companieth but with one man.*

Vnicus,ca,cum, prima longa, Cic. ὁ μόνος, ὁ μόνος τῷ μόνος ... μόνος. *One alone: singular.*

Vnígena næ, comm. g. pr. long. sec. br. Catull. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονογενής, οῦς. *Begotten of one onely, as Pallas.*

quorum ne quid accíderet, atque vt hic mundus esset animánti absolúto simíllimus, hoc ipso, quod solus atque vnus esset, idcirco singulárem deus hunc mundum atque Vnígenam procreáuit, Cic. quod Plato, ἵνα οὖν τόδε κατὰ τὴν μόνωσιν ὅμοιον ᾖ τῷ παντελεῖ ζώῳ, διὰ ταῦτα οὔτε δύο, οὔτ' ἀπείρους ἐποίησεν ὁ ποιῶν κόσμους, ἀλλ' εἷς ὅδε μονογενὴς οὐρανὸς γεγονὼς ἔστι τε καὶ ἔσται. *Of which least any should happen, and that this worlde might be very like a perfect liuing creature, in this very point, that is should be but onely one, therefore hath God created and made this world, single, one, and begotten or created of one.*

*Vnigénitus,ti,m.g. μονογενής. *An onely sonne.*

Vníiugus, iuga, iugum, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόζυγος, ον, ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόζυξ, υγος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μονοζυγὴς, ὁ ... *Coupled: yoked: ioyned, or tied in one onely, as in wedlocke the man to the wife, &c.*

Vníiugæ vineæ. *A kinde of vinds where sundrie rayles are laide on the one side onely.*

Vnímanus,na,num, pr. long. sec. breu. Liu. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόχειρ, ρος. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnio, vniónis, m.g. prima longa. μαργαρίτης, τοῦ ... Plin.

n. Plin. *A precious pearle called an vnion.* nulli duo repeuiúntur indiscreti: vnde nomen Vniónum Románæ scílicet imposuêre delíciæ. nam id apud Græcos non est, ne apud Bárbaros inuentóres eius áliud quàm margarítæ, *Two seuerall ones are not found, or no two are found a sunder: wherevpon the Romane nicenesse gaue them the name of Vnions. For that name is not vsed of the Greekes, neyther haue the barbarous deuisers or inuentours called it by any other name than by the name of a Margarite.*

Vnio, Columéll. *An onion, or skalion.* Pompeiánam vel Ascaloníam cepam, vel étiam Mársicam símplicem, quam vocant Vniónem rústici, elígito. τὸ κρόμμυον μαρσικόν. *Choose out the Pompeian or Ascalonian onion, or else the Marsian onion alone by it selfe, which countrie folkes call vnionem, an onion.*

*Vnio, is, iui, ire, ἑνόω. *To ioyne togither, and make as it were one.*

*Vnio, ónis, f. g. μονάς, συμπάθεια. *Vnitie, peace, concorde, agreement: the number of one.*

Vnióculus, vnióculi, Plaut. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόφθαλμος, ν. *That hath but one eye.*

*Vnipes, pedis, μονόπους. *Hauing but one foote.*

Vnistírpis, & hoc vnistírpe, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόῤῥιζος, μονοστέλεχος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ μονοφυὴς, ἐος οῦς. *That hath but one stemme, stocke, or roote.*

in longitúdinem excrescunt ábies, palma, cupréssus, & si qua Vnistírpia, Plínius. quod Theophrást. ἔστι οὖν τὰ μὲν εἰς μῆκος αὐξητικὰ μάλιστα ἐλάτη, φοῖνιξ, κυπάριττος, καὶ ὅλως τὰ μονοστελέχη, καὶ ὅσα μὴ πολύῤῥιζα, μηδὲ πολύκλαδα. *The firre tree, the date tree, the Cypresse tree, and all such as haue but one stocke, comming from one roote, and not parted into branches, do grow vp in length.*

Vnitas, vnitátis, f. g. prima longa, Columéll. ἑνότης, μονότης, ητος· ὁ μονάς, άδος· ἡ ὁμοιότης μάλιστα, ητος. *Vnitie: vniting or ioyning of two thinges or moe togither: concorde: agreement: attonement.*

máxime foliórum Vnitas in suo cuique génere permánet, præterquàm pópulo, hédere, &c. Plin. quod Theophrást. τὰ δὲ φύλλα τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις διαμένει ὅμοια πᾶσι τοῖς αὐτοῖς, τῇ δὲ λευκῇ, &c. αἰγείροις καὶ κιττῷ ἀνόμοια. *A likenesse or onenesse of leaues, or leaues all alike do remayne the selfe same chiefly in eache kinde of them, sauing poplar, iuie, &c.*

Vnitas colóris, Colum. τὸ ὁμόχροον, in Geopón. *Of one colour, likenesse or equalnesse of colour, one and the self same colour.*

Vnster, aduérb. Lucret. εἰς ἕν, κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ, ὁμοῦ ἐν, εἰς ἕν ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, ἐν ταὐτῷ. *Togither in one.*

*Vnitio, ónis, f. g. *A ioyning togither.*

*Vnitus, a, um. *Ioyned togither: made one.*

Vniuersális, & hoc vniuersále, pr. long. sec. br. ad Herén. ὁ καὶ ἡ τὸ καθόλου· ὁ καθολικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Vniuersall: belonging to all.*

Vniuérse, aduérb. pr. long. sec. br. Cic. καθόλου, ὅλως, πάντως. *Vniuersally: generally: altogither.*

*Vniuersipotens. *That hath power ouer all.*

*Vniuersipoténtia. *Power ouer all.*

Vniuérsitas, tátis, f. g. Cic. τὸ πᾶν, τὸ παντὸς τὸ ὅλον, τὸ ὁλόκληρον, ν. *Vniuersitie: generalitie: the whole state: all in generall.*

Vniuersitátis huius parens, ὁ ποιητὴς τοῦ παντὸς πατήρ, Cic. è Plat. *The father and creator of all this vniuersall or whole world.*

Vniuersitátem dicit álias, quod Plato. τὴν τοῦ παντὸς φύσιν. *He calleth that vniuersitatem, elsewhere, whiche Plato nameth &c. the nature of all things, or all naturall things.*

Vniuérsus, sa, sum, pr. long. sec. br. Cic. ὁ καὶ τὸ καθόλου· ὁ καθολικὸς, ὅλος, ὅλη, ὅλον· ὁ ὅλος, ἄπας, ἅπαν. *Vniuersall: all without exception: all togither.*

audiébam Pythágoram nunquam dubitásse, quin ex Vniuérsa mente diuína delibátos ánimos haberémus, ἤκουον Πυθαγόραν μηδέποτ' ἀμφισβητοῦντα, ὡς ἐκ τῆς καθόλου θείας ἀποσπασθεῖσαι ἔχοιμεν τὰς ψυχὰς, Gaza è Cicer. *I heard that Pythagoras never doubted but that we had our soules drawen and taken out of the vniuersal spirite of God, or diuine essence.*

Vniuérso génere, κατὰ γένος, Cic. è Plat. *Generally, in the generall kinde.*

Vniuérsa natúra, τὸ πᾶν, Cic. ex Plat. *The vniuersall worlde: the whole world: the nature of all things.*

*Vniuira. *A woman hauing but one husband.*

* Vníuoce, aduérb. συνωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

* Vníuocus, a, um, συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vniúsmodi, adiectíuum indeclinábile. Terént. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονοειδὴς, ἔος, ὁ καὶ ἡ μονοειδὴς, ἐος οῦς· ὁ κατὰ πάντα ἴσος, *Of one sorte or fashion: like.*

quæ semper Vniúsmodi suíque símilis est matéria, ἡ ἀεὶ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχουσα οὐσία, Cic. è Plat. *A matter which is alwaies in the selfe same state, and euer like it selfe, neuer varying or chaunging.*

Vnóculus, qui & Vnióculus, la, lum, Gell. ὁ καὶ ἡ μονόφθαλμος, ν. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnquam, aduérb. Terént. ποτὲ, πώποτε, ἐστιν ὅτε. *Any time: euer.*

rapax ignis non Vnquam aliménta recúsat, Ouid. τὸ ἁρπακτικὸν πῦρ οὐδέποτε τὴν τροφὴν παραιτεῖται, Planúd. *Fierce and deuouring fire doth neuer refuse nourishment, or matter to worke vpon.*

nec enim Vnquam sum asséntus illi véteri laudatóq; provérbio, οὐδὲ γὰρ πώποτε συγκατεθέμην τῇ παλαιᾷ καὶ ἐπαινετῇ παροιμίᾳ, Gaza è Cic. *For I neuer assented and agreed, to that old and praysed prouerbe.*

quid est quod gignátur, nec Vnquam sit? Cic. quod Plat. τί τὸ γιγνόμενον μὲν, ὂν δὲ οὐδέποτε. *What is that that hath a beginning, and yet is not any where?*

id gignitur & interit, nec Vnquam esse vere potest, Cic. τὸ γιγνόμενον καὶ ἀπολλύμενον, ὄντως δὲ οὐδέποτε ὄν, Plat. *That is borne and bredde, or that is begon and perisheth or decayeth, and cannot be anywhere in very deede.*

Vnuérsus pro Vniuérsus Lucrétius concísim versus causa dixit.

Vnus, vna, vnum, prima longa. Ouid. ὁ εἷς, ἡ μία, τὸ ἕν. *One: alone: onely.*

quod Vnum atque idem semper est, ἀεὶ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ὄν, Cic. è Plat. *That is one and the very same alwayes.*

talos ásinus Indicus Vnus solipedum habet. nam sues ex vtróque génere existimántur, ideo fœdi eárum. lynx tantum dígitos habéntium, símile quiddam talo habet: leo etiámnum tortuósos, Plin. quod Aristótel. καὶ ἀστράγαλον δὲ ὁ Ἰνδικὸς ὄνος ἔχει τῶν μωνύχων μόνον· αἱ γὰρ ὕες ἐπαμφοτερίζουσι διὸ καὶ οὐκ ἀστράγαλον ἔχουσι· sequitur mox, ἀλλὰ ὁ μὲν λύγξ, ὅμοιον ἡμιαστραγάλῳ· ὁ δὲ λέων, οἷον περ πλάττουσι λαβυρινθώδη. *The Indian asse onely of all whole footed or whole hoofed beastes hath talons, for swines are supposed to be of bothe sort, and therefore are theirs fowle and ill fauoured. Only the beast called a Lynx of all such as haue pawes, hath somewhat like a talon: and the lion hath crooked or forked ones.*

Vnum efficere ex se & de alijs, αὐτὸν ἐκ πολλῶν ἕνα ποιεῖν, Cic. è Plat. *Of himselfe and others to make one.*

Vnusquísque, vnaquǽque, vnumquódque, Cic. ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη, ἕκαστον, οἱ καθ' ἕνα, οἱ καθ' ἕκαστον, οἱ ἐν μέρει κατὰ μέρος· πᾶς τις, ἕκαστος, ἑκάστου, πᾶς ὅστις. *Euery one.*

Vnumquódque síderum, ἕκαστον τῶν ἄστρων, Cic. è Plat. *Euery starre, or euery one of the starres.*

V O

Vobiscum, pro Cum Vobis, Cic. σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

tempestíuis quoque conuíuijs deléctor, nec cum æquálibus solum, sed cum vestra étiam ætáte, atque Vobiscu,

ἅμα

[illegible] Gaza è Cic. *I am delighted also in timely feastings, or in banketings in due season, and not onely with my mates and equals, but also with them of your age and with you also.*

Vocábulum, vocábuli, n.g. pr.br. sec.long. Terent. [illegible] *The denomination of any thing: a worde: a name.*

eódem monte iacet pósitus, tribuítque Vocábula monti, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He lieth placed or layde in that same hill, and hath given the hill a name.*

siue quo álio Vocábulo gaudet, ἀλλ᾽ [illegible] δέχοιτο, Cic. è Plat. *Or if he reioyce and delight in any other name.*

Vocâlis, & hoc vocâle, prima longa, Cic. [illegible] *That hath a voyce: lowde: also a vowell.*

terra Vocâlis, Ouíd. γῆ φωνῆσσα. *Sounding earth, or ground that maketh a sound.* os Vocâle, στόμα φωνῆεν. *A mouth forming the voice: a mouth that talketh alowde.* Vocâlis cíthara, ἡ εὔφωνος κιθάρα, Planúd. *A well tuned citerne: a sounding harpe.*

Vocálitas, vocalitâtis, f.g. ἡ εὐφωνία, [illegible] Quintiliân. *A tune or sound of a voyce.* sola est quæ notári possit velut Vocálitas quæ εὐφωνία dicitur. *It is that onely which may be marked or noted, as a good voyce, which is called εὐφωνία.*

Vocâmen, vocáminis, n.g. prima breui, Lucrét. ἡ κλῆσις, εως· τὸ ὄνομα, ατος· ἡ προσωνυμία, ας. *The name of a thing.*

Vocândus, da, dum, participium à Vocor, prima breui, ὁ κλητέος, τέα, τέον. *That is to be called, or named.*

neque enim finíto marte Vocândus hostis es Ænéa, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *For Aenea thou art not to be called or counted an enimie, battell being ended.*

*Vocâtio, ônis, f.g. verbâl. κλῆσις, [illegible] *The same that* Vocâtus, us, m.g.

Vocatiuè, aduérbium, Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling, or by the vocatiue case as the Grammarians vse to say.*

Vocatíuus, ua, uum, Quintiliân. ὁ κλητικὸς, κὴ, κόν. *Of or belonging to calling.* Vocatíuus casus, κλητικὴ πτῶσις. *The vocatiue case by the which one nameth him or hir whom he calleth.*

Vocâtor, tôris, m.g. verbâle à Voco, prima breui, Plin. ὁ κλήτωρ, ορος· ὁ κλήτωρ, ορος· ὁ εἰς τὸ δεῖπνον παραγγέλλων. *A bidder: a caller: an inuiter to a feast or banket.*

Vocâtus, ta, tum, particip. à Vocor, Horátius. ὁ κεκλημένος, [illegible] *Called: bidden.*

conciliúmque vocat: ténuit mora nulla Vocátos, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *And he calleth a counsell or assemblie, no delay staide them beyng called.*

Vocátus, huius vocátus, m.g prima breui, Virgílius. ἡ κλῆσις, ἡ παράκλησις, εως· παραγγελία, ας. *A praying: desiring: requesting: calling or bidding.*

Vocíferans, vociferántis, particíp. à Vocíferor, Virg. ὁ κράζων, ἀλαλάζων, κραυγάζων, οντος· [illegible] *Crying out alowd: braying.*

Vociferâtio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle à Vocíferor, Cic. & Vociferâtus, huius vociferâtus, m.g. Plin. ἡ κραυγὴ, ἡ βοὴ, ῆς· ὁ ἀλαλαγμὸς, οῦ. *A crying out: a braying.*

*Vociferâtor, ôris, m.g. *He that maketh an outcrie.*

Vocífero, vocíferas, vociferâui, vociferâtum, vociferâre, Varro: & Vocíferor, vociferâris, vociferâtus sum, vociferári, Cic. κράζω, κραυγάζω, ἀλαλάζω, [illegible] *To crie out: to bray: to crie alowde.*

Vócito, vócitas, vocitâui, vocitâtum, vocitâre, frequentatíuum à Voco, prima breui, Plautus. πολλάκις καλῶ, ὀνομάζω, ὀνόμασι προσαγορεύω. *To call often.*

Demétrius qui Phaléreus Vocitâtus est, Plin. [illegible] *Demetrius who was often called Phalereus.*

quas nostri septem soliti Vocitâre triones, Cic. quos Arâtus, [illegible] & Homérus, [illegible] *The which our men are wont to call the seuen starres, or charles wayne.*

Voco, vocas, vocâui, vocâtum, vocâre, prima breui, Cicer. καλέω, [illegible] *To call: to bidde: to aske: to name.*

inde deos hominésque Voco, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Afterwardes I call vpon the gods and vpon men for helpe.*

álterum thlaspe, áliqui Pérsicum sinapi Vocant, latis fólijs, radícibus magnis, & ipsum útile ischiadicórum infusióni, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *Another kinde of Bolbonac or strange violets, some call it Persian Senapie or mustard, with broad leaues, great rootes, & the same is good and profitable for bathing or washing of them that haue the Sciatica or Hipache.*

Vocâre ad cœnam, Plaut. εἰς τὸ δεῖπνον παραγγέλλειν, Luciân. *To inuite or bidde to supper.*

in consílium áliquem Vocâre, Cic. συμβουλεύεσθαί τινι [illegible] Synel. *To call one to counsell: to aske ones counsell: to desire one to giue vs counsell.*

*Vocónia. *A kinde of peares.*

Vócula, vóculæ, fœ. g. diminutíuum à Vox, prima longa, Cic. τὸ λεξίδιον, τὸ [illegible] *A little voyce or worde: also obloquie: a bruite or report.*

Voculátio, tiônis, f.g. τὸ φώνημα, ατος· [illegible] *The accent of euery worde: the due moderation and measuring of the voice in pronouncing a worde.* Géllius, quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas véteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderaménta, tum accentiúnculas, tum Voculatiónes appellábant. *Those that the Greekes call προσῳδίας, the same did old learned men call both notes or markes of wordes, also measures of the same, also accents, and notes for pronunciation.*

Vola, volæ, f.g. prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *The palme of the hand, or the sole of the foote.*

Volans, volántis, participium à Volo, Virg. [illegible] *Flying: going or running swiftly.*

labor est inhibêre Volántes, Ouíd. [illegible] Pla. *It is payne and labour to stay flying (horses.)*

*Volántes, substantíue. *Birdes: fowles.*

Voláticus, ca, cum, prima breui, secúnda longa, Ouíd. [illegible] *That flieth or goeth away sodenly: flitting: unconstant.*

Volátilis, & hoc volátile, prima breui, secúnda longa, Cic. [illegible] *That flieth or can flie.*

telum Volátile, [illegible] *A flying darte, or a weapon passing swiftly.* Volátilis ætas, [illegible] Planúd. *Flitting time.*

béstiæ, & terrénæ, & aquátiles & Volátiles, Cic. [illegible] *Lande creatures: water creatures, and flying creatures: beastes, fishes, and fowles.*

Volâtus, huius volâtus, m.g. prima breui, & Volatûra, volatûræ, f.g. Varro. ἡ πτῆσις, εως· τὸ πτῆμα, ατος. *A flying.*

audáci cœpit gaudêre Volátu, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *He began to reioyce in his bolde and hardie flying.*

cætera simul cum Volátu & incípere audíri & desínere, vt muscas, apes, sonum enim attritu & interióre aura, non ánima reddi, Plin. docens quæ de vócibus Aristóteles putet, cuius verba sunt, [illegible] *That the rest beginne to be hard and to leaue*

leaue off together with their flyings, as flies and bees. For the sounde or noyse is made with a certaine rubbing and inwarde winde, not with the breath. Plinie teaching what Aristotle thinketh of voyces.

exercitatiônem solénnem habent, spatiátæque in apérto, & in altum datæ, gyris Volatu editis, tum demum ad cibum rédeunt, Plin. de ápibus. quod Aristót. de fucis. [illegible] *They haue an ordinarie exercise, and hauing gone abroade in the open ayre flie alofte, and made circles in flying, then at last they returne home to their meate. Plinie speaking of bees, whiche Aristotle also noteth of drones.*

Voléma, volemôrum, n.g. prima breui, Virgil. τὰ μεγάλα ἄπια [illegible]. *Great peares: wardens.*

Volens, voléntis, particípium à Volo vis, Liu. ὁ βουλόμενος, ὁ ἑκών, [illegible]. *Willing: readie: gladde.*

Volgíolum, volgíoli, n.g. Plin. [illegible] *A certaine instrument of husbandrie to make the ground smooth: a roller.*

Volgiuagus, ga, gum, qui & Vulgiuagus, Lucrét. ὁ χυδαῖος, [illegible] δημοτικός, [illegible]. *Perteyning to the common people, poore, base, meane, of little value, of the common sorte, common: vncertaine: inconstant: the same that Plebeius.*

Vólito, vólitas, volitáui, volitâtum, volitâre, frequentatíuum à Volo, volas, prima breui, Plin. πολλάκις πέτομαι, πολλάκις ἵπταμαι, [illegible]. *To flie often: to runne in and out, to and fro often: to iet.*

si Volitâre plures stellæ videbúntur, quo feréntur albescéntes, ventos ex ijs pártibus nunciábunt, Plin. quod Theophrást. [illegible]. *If many starres shall seeme to flie or glanse, looke whither they are carried or moued being whitish, they shall foretell or betoken windes from those parts.*

Volo, volas, voláui, volâtum volâre, prima breui, Virgil. πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, [illegible]. *To flie: to runne or go quickly: or fast.*

inter vtrúnque Vola, Ouid. μεταξὺ δ' ἀμφοτέρων [illegible]. *Fly betweene both.* páriter præcepta Volándi tradit, Ouid. [illegible] Planúd. *Therewith all he giueth him lessons or instructions for flying.*

Volat hirúndo, sane perquàm símilis vólucri hirúndini, Plin. quod Aristót. καὶ αἱ χελιδόνες αἱ θαλάττιαι πέτονται. *The sea fishe called Hirundo doth swimme passing swiftely, and surely like the flying swallow.*

Volo, vis, vult, vólui, velle, prima breui, Virgil. βούλομαι, [illegible], θέλω, ἐθέλω, [illegible] ἐμοὶ βουλομένῳ ἐστί. *I will or am willing: my will or minde is: to wishe: to meane.*

verum Velle parum est, Ouid. πλὴν τὸ θέλειν μικρὸν [illegible]. *But to will or to wish is little (God wot.)*

dij melióra Velint, Ouid. [illegible] οἱ θεοὶ τὰ κρείττω βουλεύοιντο. *The Gods deale better with vs, or prouide better for vs.*

auarítia vero senílis quid sibi Velit, non intélligo, φιλοχρηματία δὲ γεροντικὴ [illegible] μανθάνω, Gaza è Cicer. *What aged couetousnesse, or couetous old age should meane, surely I do not know.*

*Volónes. *They that offer themselues willingly to goe to the warres.*

Volsélla, volsellæ, f.g. Cels. τὸ [illegible] ἐργαλεῖον. *An instrument to plucke hayres from the body or face: pincers.*

*Völua, æ, f.g. [illegible]. *Looke Vulua: also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c.*

Volúbilis, & hoc volúbile, prima breui, secunda longa, Plin. ὁ [illegible] στρεφόμενος, [illegible] *Which is or may be easily tumbled or rolled: vnconstant: mutable.*

Volúbile & in orbem incitâtum cælum, [illegible] περιφερῆ [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *The rolling heauen moued in circle or compasse.*

*Volúbilis, lis, f.g. *A weede running up by trees and hearbes, hauing red branches, and the leaues biting the tongue.*

Volubílitas, tátis, f.g. pr. & tert. br. sec. long. Cic. τὸ [illegible]. *The turning of a thing: volubilitie: vnconstancie.*

Volubílitas cápitis, Ouid. [illegible]. *The roundnesse of the head.*

ad Volubilitâtem rotundáuit, εὐκύκλιον [illegible], Cic. ex Platône. *He hath rounded it for rolling, or made it round that it might easily turne about.*

Volubíliter, aduérb. Cic. [illegible]. *Rollingly: roundly: with a certaine measure in falling.*

Vólucer, hæc vólucris, hoc vólucre, prima breui, Virgil. ὁ [illegible] πτηνός, [illegible] ταχύς, [illegible] κοῦφος, [illegible]. *Any thing that flieth: swift: light: flitting: vnconstant.*

Vólucris sagitta, Ouid. τὸ πτηνὸν βέλος. *A swift arrow, light in flight.* Vólucer cupído, [illegible] ἔρως. *Swifte Cupide the god of loue.* nébulæ Vólucres, ταχεῖαι ὁμίχλαι, Planúd. *Swifte flying clowdes.*

Vólucres béstiæ, Cic. τὰ πτηνὰ ζῶα. *Flying beastes, or winged liuing creatures.*

Vólucra, cræ, f.g. prima breui Colum. ὁ [illegible], Theophrást. *A vermine that eateth tender vines.*

Vólucris, huius vólucris, f.g. & aliquándo mascúl. prima breui, Ouid. τὸ πτηνόν, τὸ πετεινόν, ἡ ὄρνις, [illegible] ὁ ὄρνις, [illegible]. *All things that doth flie: a fowle: a birde: a flie: a waspe.*

intus autem omne ouum Vólucrum bícolor, Plin. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *All the egges of birdes are of two colours within.*

stercus óptimum scribit esse Cássius Vólucrium, præter palústrium ac nántium, Várro. quod in Geopón. [illegible] *Cassius writeth that the dung of birds or fowles is best, sauing of such as haue fennes, and swimme in riuers or waters.*

Stymphálidas Vólucres pépulit discrímine quinto, Virgil. de labóribus Hérculis. quod Quintus Smyrnæus, [illegible] ὄρνιθας [illegible]. *He droue away the birdes of the riuer Stymphalus, in his fifte aduenture, Virgil speaking of the labours of Hercules.*

vbi iam téneros Vólucres matrémque perémit, Cic. quod Homer. [illegible]. *After he had killed and eaten vp the tender yong birdes and their damme.*

hæc Vólucris propter humum vólitat, Ouid. [illegible] ὄρνις [illegible] τῆς γῆς πέτεται, Planúd. *This fowle flieth neare to the earth.*

*Vólucrum, cri, n.g. *The after birth of a woman.*

Voluéndus, da, dum, particípium à Voluor, Virgil. ὁ κυλινδητέος, [illegible]. *To be rolled, or tumbled: to be considered and wayed.*

Voluens, voluéntis, particip. à Voluo, Virgil. ὁ στρέφων, [illegible] κυλινδῶν, [illegible]. *Turning: wrapping: rolling: running round: thinking in the minde: considering: waying.*

Iúppiter ex æquo Voluéntem díuidit annum, Ouid. ὁ Ζεὺς ἐξ ἴσου τὸν κυλινδούμενον διεῖλεν ἐνιαυτόν, Planúd. *Iupiter diuideth the rolling yeere equally.*

Volúmen, volúminis, n.g. prima breui, Ouid. τὸ εἴλημα, [illegible]. *A folding or winding: a rolling: a tumbling.*

assídua rápitur vertígine cælum, sideráque alta trahit, celeríque Volúmine torquet, Ouid. καὶ τὸν ὑψηλὰ συμφίλημαι

φίλημαι

φέλκεται ἄστρα, καὶ ταχινῇ συστροφῇ ἀφελίσσει, Planúd. *The heauen is caried about with a continuall turning, and draweth the hie starres, and windeth them with a swift rolling, or maketh them moue very swiftly.*

pérque sinus crebros & magna Volúmina labens, Ouíd. καὶ διὰ συχνῶν κυρτωμάτων καὶ πτυχῶν μεγάλων διολισθήσας, Planúd. *Falling or running through manie bosomes or creekes, and great compasses or turnings about.*

Volúmen, ἡ πτυχὴ ῆς· τὸ πτύχος, εος ους· τὸ βιβλίον, ίου· τὸ σύνταγμα, ατος. *A volume: a parte of a booke: a booke.*

Voluntárie, & Voluntário, aduérb. pr.br.tért.long. Cæs. Liu. ἑκουσίως, ἑκόντι, ἐθέλοντι, ἐθελουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Readily: willingly: promptly: with a readie good minde.*

eum Voluntárie prosecúti sunt, Cæsar. αὐτοὶ ἐθελούσιοι εἵποντο, Xénoph. *Of their owne free will and accord they followed him, or made after him.*

Voluntárius, ria, rium, Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἑκούσιος, ἐθελούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, αὐτόματος, ου· ὁ ἑκών, ἡ ἑκοῦσα, τὸ ἑκὸν ὁ ἐθέλοντής, οῦ. *Voluntarie: willing: that is of ones owne accorde.*

qui ad Voluntáriam mortem cursum equôrum incitauérunt, οἳ πρὸς μόρον ἑκούσιον τοὺς ἵππους δρόμῳ συνέτεινον, Gaza è Cic. *Who forced the course or running of their horses (making them gallop) to voluntarie death.*

Volúntas, tátis, f.g. prima breui, Cic. τὸ θέλημα, τὸ βούλημα, ατος· ἡ θέλησις, προαίρεσις, βούλησις, εως· ἡ γνώμη, ης. *Will: affection: minde: meaning.*

si simul obiécta spécies cuiúspiam est quod bonum videâtur, ad id adipiscéndum impéllit ipsa natûra: id cùm constánter prudénterque fit, eiúsmodi appetitiônem Stóici βούλησιν appéllant, nos appellámus Voluntâtem, eam illi putant in solo esse sapiénte, quam sic defíniunt, Volúntas est quæ quid cum ratiône desíderat, Cic. βούλησις, εὔλογος ὄρεξις. *If therewithall a shewe of any thing which may seeme good bee offered, nature hir selfe doth driue vs to the obteyning and getting thereof: when that is constantly and wisely done, the Stoikes call such a desire or longing βούλησιν, we call it* voluntatem, *will: the same thinke they to be in a wiseman onely, which the define in this sorte: Will sire is that which desireth or coueteth somewhat with reason.*

nam cunctis éadem est audîre Volúntas, Ouíd. καὶ γὰρ ἡ αὐτὴ πᾶσίν ἐστι τοῦ μανθάνειν ἐπιθυμία, Plan. *For there is the same will and desire in all to heare or learne.*

sed tu, vt dignum est tua erga me & erga philosôphiam Voluntâte ab adolescéntia suscépta, fac vt Metrodôri tueâre líberos, Epicûrus, Cic. intérprete, id est Græce, σὺ δ᾽ ἀξίως τῆς ἐκ μειρακίου παρεσχημένης πρὸς ἐμὲ καὶ φιλοσοφίαν ἐπιμελοῦ τῶν παίδων Μητροδώρου. *But thou as it is worthie and beseeming thy good will borne towardes me, and the loue of wisedome from thy youth, see that thou keepe and saue the bookes of Metrodorus.*

Voluo, voluis, volui, volûtum, vóluere, Plin. εἱλίσσω, ἑλίσσω, κυλινδέω, δινέω, ῶ, ήσω· περιστρέφω, ψω. *To folde: to wrappe: to rolle: to turne: to tumble: to cast or thinke in the minde: to consider: to way.*

& defrænâto Volúntur in æquora cursu flúmina, Ouíd. καὶ ῥεύματα ἀχαλίνῳ κυλίονται εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν δρόμῳ, Planúd. *And the floudes or waues are tumbled or rolled into the sea, with an vnbridled course, or passing swift streame.*

in quo sunt infíxi illi qui Voluúntur stellârum cursus sempitérni, ἐν ᾧ ἐκεῖνοι πεπήγασιν οἱ περιελιττόμενοι τῶν ἀστέρων ἀΐδιοι δρόμοι, Planúd. *Wherein these courses of starres are fastened or set, which are continually rolled or turned about (the earth.)*

Vóluere libros, Cic. τὰ βιβλία ἀνελίττειν. Luciânus. *To turne ouer bookes: to reade bookes diligently.*

Voluox, voluôcis, m.g. Plin. ὁ ἶψ, ἰπός· ὁ κράμβος, ου· ὁ ἴουλος, ου. *A little worme with many legges, eating the leaues of vines or other trees: a caterpiller.*

Volup, vel Vólupe, prima breui, indeclinábile, Plaut. ἡδὺ, τερπνὸν, κατὰ θύμιον, θυμῆρες, τὸ ἐν ἡδονῇ ὄν, τὸ πρὸς θυμοῦ. *Delectable: pleasaunt.*

Voluptábilis, & hoc voluptábile, Plaut. ὁ ἡδονικός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡδύμος, ου. *Which bringeth pleasure, pleasurable, that causeth delightsomenesse.*

Voluptárius, ria, rium, prima breui, tértia longa, Cicer. ὁ τρυφερός, ρὰ, ρόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡδυπαθής, έος οῦς· ὁ ἡδονικός, ἀπολαυστικός, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλήδονος, ου· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιληδής, έος οῦς. *Pleasant: bringing pleasure: delighting in pleasure: sensuall.*

ἡδονὴν appéllant Stóici, quasi gestiéntis ánimi elatiônem Voluptáriam, Cic. id est, vt illi loquúntur, ἔπαρσιν ἐφ᾽ αἱρετῷ δοκοῦντι ὑπάρχειν. *The Stoikes call it ἡδονὴν, as it were a pleasant lifting vp of a reioycing minde, or of a minde delighting for ioye of the pleasure which it thinketh to feele and enioy.*

homo Voluptárius Epicûrus, Cic. ἡδυπαθὴς, φιλήδονος, φιληδής. *Epicure a sensuall man: a man giuen to pleasure: a voluptuous fellowe.*

Volúptas, âtis, f.g. Cic. ἡ ἡδονή, ῆς· ἡ ἡδυπάθεια, ας· ἡ φιληδία, & φιληδονία, ας· ἡ τρυφή, ἡ τερπωλή, ῆς. *Voluptie: pleasure: delite: sensualitie: inordinate delectation in worldly things.* omnis iucúndum motum quo sensus hilarêtur, Græce ἡδονὴν Latíne Voluptâtem vocant, Cicero. *Euery sense hath a pleasant mouing whereby it should be delighted, they call it* ἡδονὴν *in Greeke,* Volúptas *in Latine.*

Voluptâtem sic definiunt Stóici, sublatiônem ánimi sine ratiône opinántis se magno bono frui, Cic. i. ἡδονὴν, ἄλογον ἔπαρσιν ἐφ᾽ αἱρετῷ δοκοῦντι ὑπάρχειν. *The Stoikes define pleasure thus, to be a lifting vp or reioycing of the minde without reason, supposing or thinking that it enioyeth some great good.*

Voluptátes córporis, Cic. σώματος ἡδοναί. *Pleasures of the bodie.* Volúptas ánimi, ψυχῆς ἡδονὴ, Gaza è Cicerône. *Pleasure of the soule.*

nunc tibi mea sit furtíua Volúptas, Ouídius. ἀλλ᾽ ἐμοῦ λαθραίως ἀπόλαυε, Planúd. *Now let this my stolen delight, be thine also.*

stábilis Volúptas, Cícer. ἡ καταστηματικὴ ἡδονή, Epicûr. *Firme, stable, and durable pleasure.*

Voluptuôsus, sa, sum, prima breui, Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἡδυπαθής, έος οῦς· ὁ ἀπολαυστικὸς, ἡδονικὸς, κὴ, κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλήδονος, ου. *Voluptuous: vnsatiable in sensuall pleasure.*

Volutâbrum, tábri, n.g. prima breui, secúnda longa, Virgíl. τὸ κύλισμα, ατος· ἡ κυλινδήθρα· ἡ κυλίστρα, ας. *A place where swine or other beastes do wallowe.*

*Volutabundus, a, um. *Wallowing: turning: tossing in the minde.*

Volutátim, aduérb. prima breui, secúnda longa, Plaut. διὰ τοῦ κυλίσματος, διὰ κυλίσεως. *With tumbling and tossing: rollingly: tumblingly: tossingly.*

Volutátio, tiônis, f.g. & Volutâtus, huius volutátus, m.g. verbália à Volûto, prima breui, secúnda & tértia lõgis, Cic. τὸ κύλισμα, ατος· ἡ κύλισις, εως. *A rolling or tumbling: a tossing: a turning: a wallowing.*

*Volutátus, a, um, part. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath rolled, or tumbled in a place.*

Volûto, volutas, volutáui, volutâtum, volutâre, prima breui, frequentatiuum à Voluo, Cic. κυλινδέω, ῶ, & κυλινδέω, ῶ, ήσω· πολλάκις κυλίω, ἐγκαλινδῶ, ἀνακυλινδῶ, ἐγκυλίω, στρεφαλίζω. *To turne lying: to wallow: to tumble: to reuolue and tosse in the minde.*

circa terram ipsam Volutántur, περὶ τὴν γῆν αὐτὴν κυλινδοῦνται, Planúd. è Cicer. *They are rolled or turned about the earth.*

verba datæ sortis secum inter séque Volútant, χρησμοῦ λόγια ἐξετάζουσι, καὶ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀνελίττουσι, Planúd.

ex Ouídio. *They lay their heades togither, and conſider or weigh diligently with and betweene themſelues the wordes of the oracle giuen them.*

*Volutus,a,um,part. κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled: rolled.*

Vomer,vómeris,qui & Vomis,Virgil. ὁ ὕνις,νιος· ὁ ὕνη,ης· τὸ τῦ ἀρότρου σιδήριον. *The culter of a plough.*

ipſa quoque immûnis, raſtróque intácta, nec vllis ſaúcia Voméribus,per ſe dabat ómnia tellus,Ouíd. καὶ αὐτὴ δὲ ἡ γῆ ἀκέραιος τε ἀβλαβής, καὶ σιδήρῳ ἀχάρακτος, Planúd. *And the earth being free, and vntoucht with rake or harrowe, nor cut vp with any plough ſhare, did yeelde all thinges of it ſelfe.*

Vómica,vómicæ,f.gen. prima breui,Cic. τὸ ἀπόςημα,ατος· ἡ φλεγμονὴ ἔμπυος,τὸ ἐμπύημα,τὸ ὕπουλον ἕλκος. *A rotten impoſtume out whereof matter runneth: alſo a purſſe full of money, as Plautus vſeth it.*

Vómicam rúmpere,Celſus. ῥήσσειν τὸ ἀπόςημα. *To breake an impoſtume.*

Vomis,vel Vomer,huius vómeris,m.g. Virg. ὁ ὕνις,νιος. *A plough ſhare, the culter of a plough.*

Vomítio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Vomo,duábus primis brévibus, Plin. ἡ ἔμεσις,σεως· ὁ ἔμετος, ου. *A vomiting: caſting: perbraking: ſpuyng: alſo that which is vomited.*

ſtómachi autem ex aqua item roſiónes ſiſtit, & Vomitiónes cum acéto & poléńta, Plin. de pulégio. quod Dioſcórid, ναυτίας τε καὶ δηγμοὺς ςομάχου παραμυθεῖται. *The ſame ſteeped or ſodden in water, doth ſtay the gnawings of the ſtomack, and vomitings alſo, and being taken with vineger & barley ſoked in water and after dried and fried. Plinie ſpeaking of Peniroyall.*

Vómito,vómitas,vomitáui,vomitâtū,vomitâre,frequentatíuum à Vomo,pr.br.Columéll. πολλάκις ἐμῶ,συχνάκις ἐξεμῶ,πολὺς ἐμῶ. *To vomite, or ſpew often.*

Vómitor,tôris,m.g.prima breui,Plin. ὁ πρὸς ἔμετον ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ ἐμετικὸς ... *A vomiter: a ſpewer: a perbraker.*

Vomitórius,ria,rium,duáb.pr.br.tért.long.Plin. ὁ ἐμετήριος,ία,ιον· ὁ ἐμετικὸς,κὴ,κόν· ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐμετοποιὸς, οῦ. *That hath the nature or ſtrength to make to vomite or ſpew.*

bulbus quem Vomitórium vocat ab efféctu, fólia habet cæteris lõgiôra, Plin. βολβὸς ὁ καλούμενος ἐμετικός. *That kind of Bulbus which they call vomitorie, of his effect and working, bicauſe it procureth vomiting, hath longer leaues than the other.*

Vómitus,huius vómitus,m.g. verbâle à Vomo prima br. Plin. ὁ ἔμετος,ου. *A vomiting: caſting: perbraking: ſpewing: alſo that which is vomited.*

concitâre Vómitum,fácere,mouêre,inuitâre, Plin. ἔμετον ποιεῖν,κινεῖν,Dioſcórid. *To prouoke vomit.*

Vomo,vomis,vómui,vómitum,vómere, pr.br. Cic. ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω μῶ,ῶ. *To vomite: to perbrake: to ſpew: to caſt vp.*

ignem Voméntes quadrúpedeſ,Ouíd. οἱ τετράποδες πῦρ ἐμοῦντες, Plánúd. *Foure footed beaſtes caſting or breathing out fire.*

ſibila dant, ſaniémque Vomunt, Ouíd. συριγμοὺς ἀφιᾶσι, καὶ ἰλύος ἐμοῦσι, Planú. *They make a hiſſing and vomite, or caſt out filthie matter like rotten bloud.*

Vopíſcus,vopíſci,m.g.pr.br.Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῶν διδύμων κατὰ γαστρὸς τεχθείς. *Of two twinnes or yong children in a womans body, that which commeth to perfite birth and proueth, is called Vopíſcus.*

*Vorácitas,âtis,f.g. πολυφαγία. *Gluttonie: deuouring: exceſſiue eating.*

*Vorácíter,aduérb. *Gluttonouſly: rauenouſly: deuouringly.*

Voraginóſus,ſa,ſum,pr.& tért br.ſec.long. Hírtius. ὁ καὶ ἡ βαραθρώδης,χασματώδης,εος ες. *Ful of gulfes & ſwallowing pits.*

Vorágo,voráginis,f.g.pr.br.Cic. τὸ βάραθρον,ου· τὸ χάσμα τὸ γῆς διεχόμενον. *A ſwallow or gulfe: a whirle poole: a quauemire that ſucketh vp or ſwalloweth: alſo a waſte good or ſpends all.*

iámque fame pátrias altíque Vorágine vêtris attenuârat opes, Ouíd ἄρτι δὲ τῷ λιμῷ καὶ τῇ σφοδρᾷ γαστριμαργίᾳ τὸν πατρῷον πλοῦτον ἰσχνώσας, Planúd. *And now had he waſted his fathers goodes, or his patrimonie and inheritance, in hunger, and the goulfe of a deepe panch: that is, in vnſtanchable gluttonie.*

Vorátio,tiônis,f.g.verbâle à Voro,pr.br. ſec.longa. Catúll. ἡ λαφυξις,εως· ὁ λαφυγμός,ῦ· ἡ πολυφαγία, ἀδηφαγία, ας. *A deuouring: a conſuming: an eating vp greedily.*

Vorax,huius vorâcis,adiectíuum,pr.br.Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ φάγος, ἀδηφάγος,πολυφάγος,παμφάγος,ου· λαφύςιος,λίχνος. *A glutton: a rauenour: a great eater, or deuourer: rauenous: conſuming.*

quo cópia maior eſt data,plura cupit, turbáque Vorácior ipſa eſt,Ouíd. καὶ τῷ πλῆθει λιχνότερος γίνεται, Plan. *The more plentie, or greater ſtore is giuen him, the more he coueteth, & he is more rauenous than all the route or companie.*

placâre Vorâcis ieiúnia ventris, τῆς παμφάγου κοιλίας τὴν ἔνδειαν θεραπεῦσαι, Plan. ex Ouíd. *To quayle, to appeaſe, or ſtay the faſting of a rauening panch.*

Voro,voras, voráui, vorâtum, vorâre, prima breui. Plin. βρογχίζω, καταβρογχίζω,ίσω· λαφύσσω, ξω· καταπίνω, κατεσθίω. *To ſwallow downe meate before it be chewed: to deuoure: to eate greedily.*

charybdis Vorat raptas reuomítque carínas, ἡ χάρυβδις καταβρογχίζει τε καὶ ἐξεμεῖ πάλιν τὰς ναῦς, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Charybdis ſwalloweth downe and vomiteth vp ſhips caught or taken (within hir reach.)*

aliquándo & ipſæ ápes cóntrahũt mortis ſibí cauſas,cùm ſensêre éximi mella áuide Vorántes, Plin. quod Ariſtótel. ὅταν τὰ κηρία ἐκλείπωσιν οἱ μελιττουργοὶ ἐξαίρειν, τότε μάλιστα τὸ μέλι ἐσθίουσι. *Sometimes alſo bees procure vnto themſelues cauſes of their owne death, when as they deuouring and eating honie greedily, haue felte it to be caſte vp againe.*

Vorſum, pro Verſum: Vorsûra, pro Verſûra, & Vortex, pro Vertex, apud auctóres legas, de quibus ſuis locis.

Vos,veſtrum vel veſtri,vobis. pronômen,plurâl, núm. ὑμεῖς,ὑμῶν,ὑμῖν. *You.*

Vos qui deôrum ſatu orti eſtis, attêndite, Cícer. quod Plato, θεοὶ θεῶν. *You which are borne of the ſtocke & linage of the gods, liſten, giue eare, marke.*

quóniam eſtis orti, immortâles Vos quidem eſſe & indiſſolúbiles non potéſtis: néque tamen diſſoluémini, neque Vos vlla mortis fata périment, Cic. quod Plat. δι' ἃ καὶ ἐπείπερ γεγένησθε ἀθάνατοι μὲν οὐκ ἐστέ, οὐδ' ἄλυτοι τοπάμπαν· οὔτι μέντοι λυθήσεσθέ γε, οὐδὲ τεύξεσθε θανάτου μοίρας. *Becauſe you are bredde and borne, or haue had a beginning, you cannot be immortall and vncorruptible, howbeit you ſhall not be diſſolued, or decay, neyther ſhall any deſtinie of death deſtroy and kill you.* vbi ὑμεῖς ſubauditur quod aliquóties póſtea exprímitur. *Where ὑμεῖς is vnderſtood, which ſometimes afterwardes is expreſſed.*

Voſmetipſi, Plaut. Cic. ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. *Your owne ſelfes.*

Votíuus,ua,uum, prima longa, Horát. ὁ εὐκτὸς, οῦ· ὁ εὐκταῖος,αία,αῖον. *That is vowed, that is or hath bene greatly wiſhed and deſired.*

non impûne feres, teli modo cópia detur, telíque habet inſtar, in alta quæ fúerant pinu. Votíui córnua ceruí, καὶ μέντοι καὶ ἔχει εἰς ὅπλου τόπον ἱεροῦ κέρατα ἐλάφου τινὸς ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς πεύκης ἀνάκειται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Thou ſhalt not ſcape ſcotfree or vnpuniſhed, if a weapon may be giuen me: and he hath in ſteede of a weapon the vowed or conſecrated hornes of a hart that were nayled on a hie pinetree.*

*Voro, as, & Vótito, as, áui, âre, εὔχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vowe.*

Votum,

Votum,voti,n.g.prima longa,Cic. ἡ εὐχὴ,ῆς. *A vowe or promise made to God: a desire: a prayer: a thing obteyned of God by prayer: a wish,a thing much desired.*

irridet primo pia Vota Lycáon. γελᾷ δὲ πρῶτα τὰς εὐσεβεῖς ἱκεσίας ὁ Λυκάων, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Lycaon laugheth and geereth at their godly prayers or requestes at the first.*

Vota fácere,nuncupáre,Cic. εὐχὰς ποιεῖσθαι,εὔχεσθαι.*To make vowes: to desire,to pray.*

dum res finit, tua córrige Vóta, Ouid. καὶ αἰτήσεις σαυτοῦ διόρθου,Plan. *Whiles the matter suffereth or giueth leaue, amend thy requestes,correct thy desires and lustes.*

Votus,vota,votum,particip. à Vóueor,prima longa. Cic. ὁ εὐχθεὶς, ἑντος· εὐχθ᾽ ἀρχῷ αἰναλίμένος. *Vowed: promised to God.*

Vóueo,voues,voui,votum,vouêre,prima breui,Liu. εὔχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι, κατεύχομαι, ἀνατίθημι, ζομαι· ἀρχῷ ποιοῦμαι. *To vowe or to make a vowe: to wishe: to desire,or bequeath.*

dona puer soluit, quæ fœmina Vóuerat Iphis, Ouid. ποῦ ρος δὲ ἀπέδωκεν ἅπερ κόρη οὖσα ηὔξατο Ἶφις, Planúd. *Iphis payeth the giftes or rewardes being a boy, which she had vowed or promised when she was a wench.*

Vox,vocis,f.g.Cic. ἡ φωνὴ,ῆς ὁ φθόγγος,ου. *A voyce: a sound: a worde.*

legem Voce magna & bonis latéribus suadêre, ἀναβοῶντα καὶ ἀπαντας τὸν νόμον εἰσηγεῖσθαι, Gaza è Cicer. *To perswade, bring in, and establish a lawe with a great voyce and good sides: that is, to the vttermost of ones power.*

sine Voce, ἄνευ φθόγγου,Cic.ex Plat. *Without a voyce: without sounde,noyse,or crie.*

móllia & crusta intécta, nec Vocem, nec sonum vllum habêre putat Aristótel. Plin. quod ille, ὅτι δὲ τῶν μαλακίων οὐδὲν ὅτι φθέγγεται ὅτι ψοφεῖ οὐδὲνα φωνὴν ψόφον, οὐδὲ τῶν μαλακοστράκων. *Aristotle thinketh that softe ones, and such as are couered and wrapped in a shell, haue neyther voyce nor sounde.*

dicta Iouis pars Voce probant, μέρος μὲν οὖν τῶν τοῦ Διὸς ἐπαινοῦσι λόγους, Planúd.ex Ouidio. *Parte or some of them do allow the sayings of Iupiter with their voyce.*

V P

Vpslio,lionis, qui & Opslio,masc.gen. prima longa, secúnda breui,Virgil. ὁ ποιμὴν,ποιμένος. *A sheepeheard.*

Vpupa,úpupæ,f.g.prima breui,Plin. ὁ ἔποψ,οπος. *A birde no bigger then a thrushe, and hath a creast from his bill to the vttermost parte of his head, which he stroutheth out or holdeth downe according to his affection, wherefore it can not be our lapwinge as it hath bene taken for. It is rather to be called an houpe: also an harlot (as some take it) but the place in Plautus seemeth to meane a beetle,mattocke, or like toole, to digge stones in a quarrie.*

formam mutat & colórem Vpupa, vt tradit Æschylus, Plin.quod Aristót. μεταβάλλει δὲ καὶ ὁ ἔποψ τὸ χρῶμα καὶ τὴν ἰδέαν, ὥσπερ πεποίηκεν Αἰσχύλος. *The lapwing or howpe changeth his fashion and colour, as Aeschylus sayth.*

V R

Vranóscopos,vel Vranóscopus,vranóscopi,m.g. ὁ οὐρανοσκόπος,ου. *A certayne fishe hauing one eye in his head.* Plin. de calliónymo pisce loquens, Idem piscis, inquit,& Vranóscopos vocátur, ab óculo quem in cápite habet. *Plinie speaking of the fish* Calliónymus, *the same fish saith he,is also called* Vranóscopos *of that one eye which he hath in his head.*

Vrbanátim , aduérbium , Pompón. apud Nónium. ἀστικῶς, ἀστείως, πολιτικῶς. *Like a gentleman: citizen like.*

Vrbáne, aduérb. Cicer. ἀστείως, ἀστικῶς, πολιτικῶς, χαριέντως. *Pleasantly: with a good grace: curteously.*

*Vrbánicus,vrbánica, vrbánicum, ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a citie.*

Vrbánitas,vrbanitátis,fœm.gen. secúnda longa,Cic. ἡ ἀστειότης, ἀστειότητος, ἡ εὐτραπελία, εὐλογία, ἡ ἀστειολογία, ας· ἡ ἐπιδεξιότης,χαριεντισμός,οῦ.*Curtesie: ciuilitie; good manners: gentlenesse in speach and behauiour: pleasant iesting.*

Vrbánus,vrbana,vrbánuum,Cicer. ὁ ἀστεῖος, εἴα, εῖον· ὁ ἀστικὸς, ἡ, ὄν· ὁ ἐπιδέξιος· ὁ χαριεντιζόμενος,ου· ὁ χαρίεις, ὁ χαρίεις, τὸ χαρίεν. *Of a citie: dwelling in a citie: ciuile: curteyse: gentle in speach and gesture: pleasant in behauiour and talke.*

Vrbáni,rústici, Cic. ἀστικοὶ, ἀγροῖκοι, Thucydid. *Townesmen, or citizens,and countrie men.*

Vrbanæ apes, Plínius. αἱ γενόμεναι τῶν μελιττῶν, αἱ δὲ τῶν ἡμέρων γιγνόμεναι, Aristótel. *Tame bees: home bredde bees: towne bees.*

sunt enim árborum quædam omníno sylvestres, quædam Vrbanióres, quas his placet nomínibus distinguere,Plin. quod Theophrást. τὰ μὲν ἄγρια, τὰ δὲ ἥμερα. *For of trees some are vtterly wilde, and some tame: which it pleaseth vs to distinguish or seuer by these names.*

*Vrbícula,læ,f.g. *A towne.*

Vrbicus,ca,cum,Suetón. ὁ ἀστικὸς,ἡ,όν. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

*Vrbína,æ,f.g. *A certaine weapon.*

*Vrbo,as,áui,áre. *To cast a mere with a plough.*

Vrbs,huius vrbis, f.g. Liu. τὸ ἄστυ, ἄστεος· ἡ πόλις, πόλεως. *A walled towne: a citie.*

Vrbium expugnatiónes, πόλεων ἁλώσεις. Gaza è Ciceróne. *The takinges of townes in warre, or by force of armes.*

Vrceoláris herba. Plin. περδίκιον siue παρθένιον, *An hearbe called Feuerfewe,or after some Pellitorie of the walle.* à nostris herba Vrceoláris vocátur, ab álijs astéricum. fólio símilis ócimo, nígrior tantum, nascens in tégulis pariétinisque. *Of our herbarists it is called* Vrceoláris, *of others* ocimum, *being like basil in leafe, onely blacker, growing on tyles and walles.*

*Vrceoláris,vrceoláre,adiectiuum. *Of or belonging to pitchers.*

Vrcéolus,vrcéoli,m.g. diminutiuum, ab Vrceus,Colum. τὸ κεράμιον ὑδροφόρον. *A litle water pitcher.*

Vrceus,úrcei,masc.g.Plaut. ὁ κέραμος,ου. *A pitcher potte for water.*

Vrêdo,vrédinis,fœ.g.prima longa, Cic. ἡ ἐρυσίβη,ης. *The faulte of blasting in cornes, trees, or hearbes, an itch or burning in the skinne.*

ægrótant & cùm alsêre,læsis Vrédine attonsárum óculis. Plin. de morbis árborum. quod Theophr. νοσεῖ δὲ καὶ ψυχόμενα ποιεῖ καυθέντα ὁ ἄμπελος· ἀμβλυωπίαις γὰρ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ τῶν ἀποτετμημένων. *They are sicke also when they be chill colde, the yong buddes of lopped trees, being hurt with burning or blasting. Plinie speaking of the diseases of trees.*

Quædam témporum causæ aut locórum,non propriè dicúntur morbi, quóniam prótinus necant, sicut Vrêdo cùm inuásit árborem, Plin.quod Theopht. οἷον ἡ καῦσις ... *Some causes of times and places are not properly called diseases, because they kill presently,as burning or blasting when it hath taken a tree.*

tacta vrtica Vrédinem mittit, Plínius. κνησμὸν ποιεῖ ἡ ἀκαλήφη, ex Athenæo. *Nettle being touched causeth a burning or blistering.*

*Vrens,éntis,particip. *burning.*

Vréter,vreteris,m.g. ὁ οὐρητήρ,ῆρος. *The water pipes or conduites by which the vrine passeth from the raynes to the bladder.* Celsus, à rénibus singulæ venæ colóre albæ ad vesícam ferúntur, Vreteras Græci vocant, quòd per eas inde descendéntem vrinam in vesícam destilláre concipiunt. *Euerie vayne,or all the vaynes beyng white of colour*

are drawen from the veynes to the bladder, the Greekes call them οὐρητῆρας, *because they receyue and holde the vrine or pisse comming downe from thence, & dropping through them into the bladder.*

Vrgens, vrgéntis, particípium ab Vrgeo, Virgil. ὁ ἐπείγων, οντος· ὁ ἐγχείμενος, ου. *Forcing: strayning: calling earnestly vpon.*

onus iam Vrgéntis senectútis, φορτίον ἐπιπιεζόμενον ἤδη τοῦ γήρως, Gaza é Cicer. *The burthen of old age now pressing or weighing vs downe.*

Vrgeo, vrges, vrsi, vrsum, vrgêre, Virgil. ἐπείγω, κατεπείγω, ἐπισπέρχω· βιάζομαι, ἀναγκάζομαι, στομαι· ἐγκειμαι, ἐγκελεύομαι. *To prouoke: to hast forth: to strayne: to enforce: to presse on: to vrge: to be streite or earnest vpon: to vexe: molest, and oppresse.*

finis erat dictis, & adhuc Minéia proles Vrget opus, τέλος ἦν τοῖς μύθοις, καὶ τὸ μινύαιον γένος ἔτι σπεύδει περὶ ἐργασίαν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *There was an end of their tales, and Mineus stocke or kintred plie their worke as yet, or hasten to dispatch it.*

aut petis, aut Vrges ruitúrum Sísyphe saxum, καὶ σὺ Σίσυφε ἢ ἀναλήψῃ, ἢ ὠθεῖς τὸν αὖθις ἐπανακυλιόμενον πέτρον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Eyther Sysiphus thou fetchest vp the stone, or puttest it from thee being readie to fall and roll downe.*

vt solet accípiter trépidas Vrgêre colúmbas, ὡς εἴωθεν ἀεὶ ἱέραξ [illegible] καταταράττειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *As the hawke is woont to vexe and trouble the trembling birdes.*

Vri, vrôrum, Plin. οἱ οὖροι, τῶν οὔρων. *Wilde beastes like oxen: bugles, or buffes.*

Vrica, úricæ, Plin. ἡ κάμπη, ης, sic in Theophr. Gaza. *An burte comming to all manner of graine by too much moysture.*

Vrigo, vríginis, fœm. gén. prima longa, Plin. idem quod Vrêdo. ἡ καῦσις, εως. *Burning in sores by occasion of an hotte medicine.*

Vrîna, vrínæ, f. g. pr. long. Colum. τὸ οὖρον, ου· τὸ οὔρημα, ατος· ὑγρὸν περίττωμα. *Vrine, water of man or beast: pisse: stale.*

Vrínæ difficúltas, quam στραγγουρίαν appéllant, Celsus. *Difficultie in pissing, payne in making water which they call the Strangurie or cholicke.*

expréssus déinde sinus ipse, qui eam continêbat, cálida búbula Vrína eluítur, atque linaméntis pice líquida & óleo imbútis colligâtur, Columéll. quod in Geopón. καὶ καθαίρειν, καὶ οὔρῳ βοὸς παλαιοῦ θερμῷ κλύζειν, ἐρίοις τε ἀναμαλάττειν, εἶτα μετ' ἐλαίου καὶ πίσσης ὑγρᾶς ἐπιθεῖναι ἔμπλαστρον. *Then the holownesse of the sore beyng crushed, which did hold or conteyne that matter, is washed with hoate cowe pisse, and tied vp with linnen cloutes dipte or spredde ouer with tarre and oyle.*

Vrînam non fácere, Columélla de morbis equôrum. δυσουρεῖν, in Geópomc. *Not to be able to pisse, not to make water. Columel. speaking of horses diseases.*

Vrînam ciet, Plin. οὖρα ἄγει, Dioscórid. *It prouoketh vrine: It maketh one pisse.*

existimántur in Vrína attóllere crus fere seméstres, id est signum consummáti virium róboris, Plin. de cánibus. quod Aristótel. τὸ δὲ σκέλος αἴροντες οὐροῦσιν οἱ ἄρρενες ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, ὅταν ἑξάμηνοι ὦσιν. *They are thought in pissing to lifte vp their legge beyng almost sixe moneths olde, that is a signe and token of the force and ablenesse of their strength perfected. Plinie speaking of dogges.*

Vrinâtor, tôris, m. g. duâbus, primis longis, Callístratus, Líuius. ὁ κολυμβητής, ὁ δύτης, ου. *One that diueth or swimmeth vnder the water.*

Vrînor, vrínaris, vrinâtus sum, vrinári, prima longa, Plin. κολυμβάω βῶ, κατακολυμβάω βῶ, ἑω. ὑποδύομαι, δύομαι. *To diue or swimme vnder the water.*

Vrînum ouum, Plin. τὸ οὔριον ᾠόν. quod & ὑπηνέμιον & ζεφύριον. *An egge that proueth not vnder an henne or other birde a rotten egge, an egge that proueth not: a winde egge.*

*Vrion, & Vrium, úrij, n. g. *A certayne kinde of earth.*

*Vrito, as, áui, âre, φλέγω, καίω, καταφρύγω. *To burne sore or vehemently.*

Vrna, vrnæ, f. g. Columéll. ὁ κάλπις, ἡ κάλπις· ἡ καλπίς, καλπίδος· ἀσσάριον, ὁ πύελος, & τὸ πύελον, ου. *A measure of liquide thinges conteyning* 24. Sextarios, *and is the halfe of* Amphora, *of our measure 4. gawnes and an halfe: also the generall name of a water pitcher or pot.*

Vrnâ mortuôrum étiam est, i. vel ἡ σορός, οῦ. *A certaine vessell vsed in times past, wherein dead mens ashes were kept.*

nec carpsêre iecur vólucres, Vrnísque vacárunt Bélides, καὶ αἱ βηλίδες χολλιῶ ἐκ τοῦ πίθου ἦγον, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The birdes picke not out or eate not vp his liuer, and the sister Belides wanted not barrels to fill.*

si non Vrna, tamen iunget nos líttera, εἰ καὶ μὴ λάρναξ, ὅμως ἡμᾶς γράμμα συνάψει. *If one graue or sepulchre, yet one letter or epitaph shall ioyne vs togither.*

Vrna, in quam suffragiôrum tabéllas conijciêbant, Cic. ἡ καδίσκος, ου. *A pot whereunto the Pretor did put the names of the iudges when they shoulde be chosen, or wherein they did cast the billes of their voices that stoode in an election.*

*Vrnális, le, adiectîuum, *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrnárium, rij, n. g. Varr. τὸ τραπέζιον ἐν ᾧ αἱ κάλπαι καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα σκεύη ἀποτίθενται. *A bourd in a kitchin, whereon pottes or vessels be set full of water.*

Vrnula, úrnulæ, f. g diminutîuum ab Vrna, Varro. τὸ καλπίδιον, τὸ σταμνάριον, τὸ πιθάκιον, ου. *A litle water pitcher or potte.*

Vrô, vris, vssi, vstum, úrere, prima longa, Liu. φλέγω, καίω, καίω· πίμπρημι, πυρόω. *To burne: to torment: vexe, or grieue.*

quid in hóspite régia virgo Vreris? τί χαίρει ὦ βασιλικὴ κόρη ἐπὶ τῷ ξένῳ ἐκκαίῃ; Planúd. ex Ouíd. *O princely virgin why art thou enamoured and set on fire with (the loue) of a stranger or soiorner?*

cervína sæpius Vre córnua, Columéll. de exigéndis serpéntibus é stábulo óuium. quod in Geopónic. θυμιᾶσθαι ἐν τοῖς σηκοῖς κέρας ἐλάφειον. *Burne hartes horne often. Columel. speaking of the driuing away of serpentes out of a sheepefolde.*

Vritur ébenus odôre iucúndo, Plínius. quod Dioscórid. θυμιωμένη ἡ ἔβενος ἐπ' ἀνθράκων μετ' εὐωδίας ἐκθυμιᾶται. *Eben wood burned doth make a sweete sent or sauour.*

Vropygium, vropygij, n. g. Martiál. τὸ οὐροπύγιον, ίου. *The narrowest and lowest parte of the chine, the rumpe.*

*Vrpix, icis. *An instrument of husbandrie.*

Vrrúncum, vrrúnci, Varro. τὸ τελευταῖον ἐν τῷ στάχυι μικρὸν σπέρματος πρὸς τῇ καλάμῃ [illegible]. *The lowest parte of the eare of the corne next the strawe.*

Vrsa, vrsæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος, ου. *A she beare: also the signe of starres in the north called Charles wayne.*

fœta truculéntior Vrsa, Ouíd. ἄρκτου λοχευούσης ἀπηνεστέρα, Planúdes. *More cruell than a shee beare that hath whelped, or brought foorth hir yong.*

Vrsínus, na, num, Columéll. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀρκτεῖος, ου. *Of or bolonging to a beare.*

*Vrsulus, li, m. g & Vrséllus, li, m. g. ἀρκτίον, *A beare.*

Vrsus, vrsi, m. g. Plin. ὁ ἄρκτος, ου. *A he beare.*

Vrtíca, vrtícæ, f. g. Plin. ἡ ἀκαλήφη, ης. *A nettle: the tickling of leacherie.*

cauéndum est ne acúleis Vrtícæ compungántur, Colum. de ansérculis. quod in Geopónic. φυλακτέον δὲ μὴ ὑπὸ κνιδῶν νύσσωνται. *You must take heede & beware, that they be not pricked with the stings of nettles. Col. speaking of gooselings.*

Vrtica, in mari, nec ánimal nec frutex, sed tértiam ex vtróq; natûram habés, ait Plin. ἀκαλήφη, ης. *A kind of fish*

(as

(as Ionius sayth) of the bignesse of a wallnut, couered with an hard pill. Aristotle sayth it is without shell, and it is of a doubtfull nature betwene a plant and a liuing creature, being in the sea, and yet neither liuing creature, nor plant, but hauing a third nature of both, sayth Plinie. ait Géllius, est ánimal marinum quod Vrtica appellâtur. *Gellius sayth, there is a liuing creature of the sea, which is called Vrtica.*

*Vruum, ui, n.g. *The crooked plough taile.*

V S

*Vsia, æ, f.g. οὐσία. *The substance or being of a thing.*

Vsio, vsiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Vtor, Cato, Géllius. ἡ χρῆσις, εως. *The vse and occupying of a thing: occupation: exercise: profit: fruite: practise: experience.*

Vsitáte, aduérbium, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cícero. εἰθισμένως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος, ἐθίμως, ἐθισμένως, νενομισμένως, συνήθως. *After the accustomed fashion: as they vse commonly: accustomably.*

Vsitáte loqui, Cícero. τὰ συνήθη λέγειν. *To speake after the common fashion, after the ordinarie and accustomed maner.*

*Vsitátio, ônis, f.g. *Vsage.*

Vsitâtus, vsitâta, vsitâtum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cícero. ὁ εἰθισμένος, νενομισμένος, ἐν ἔθει γενόμενος. *Much vsed or accustomed: wonted.*

ei potiónes hæ non sunt Vsitátæ, Horátius. αὐτῷ δὲ οὐ συνήθη τὰ πόματα. *These are not ordinarie or accustomed drinkes to him.*

Vsitor, vsitâris, vsitâtus sum, vsitâri, Gell. θαμὰ χρῶμαι, πολλὰ χρῶμαι, πολλάκις χρῶμαι. *To vse often.*

Vspiam, aduérbium, Terént. ἐκασταχοῦ, ἔστιν ὅπου, που. *Any where: in any place: in any thing.*

Vsquam, aduérbium, Cic. ἑκασταχῆ, ἑκασταχοῦ, ἔν τινι τόπῳ, ἔστιν ὅπου. *Any where: in any place: in any thing or matter: in any wise or maner.*

sed quam non ínuenit Vsquam, esse putat nusquam, πλὴν ἣν οὐδαμοῦ εὕρισκεν, οὐδαμοῦ εἶναι εἶναι, Planúd. ex Ouid. *But she whom he found not any where, he thinketh to be no where.*

Vsque, aduérbium, Plaut. μέχρι, ἄχρι, ἕως. cum genitíuo. *Vntill: welnigh: continually: alway: so long.*

quorum Vsque ad extrêmum spíritum prouécta est prudéntia, οἷς μέχρι ἐσχάτης ἀναπνοῆς ἐπιδίδωκε τὸ φρονεῖν, Gaza è Cic. *Whose wisedome was prolonged, or held out, euen till the very last gaspe.*

óriens tibi victus ád Vsque, σοὶ νενίκηται τὰ πρὸς αὐγὰς ἡλίου, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Euen as farre as the east or sunne rising is ouercome of thee.*

Vsque ad témporis ortum, μέχρι χρόνου γενέσεως, Cic. ex Plat. *Euen to the very beginning of time.*

bruma non vagántur: vbicúnque dephrénsi Vsque ad equinóctium ibi hybérnant, Plin. de píscibus Pontum intrántibus. quod Aristót. λέγουσι δέ τινες τῶν ἀεὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ, ὡς ὅταν τροπαὶ χειμεριναὶ γίνωνται, οὐκ ἔτι κινοῦνται, ἀλλ' ὅπου χειμάζουσιν, ὅπου ἂν τύχωσι καταληφθέντες μέχρι ἰσημερίας. *They stray not abroad in deepe winter, but wheresoeuer they are taken, there they winter till the winterly likenighticall time, when the dayes and nights are of like length. Plinie speaking of fishes entring into the sea Pontus.*

síngulis pariétibus columbária fiunt rotúnda, in órdinem crebra, órdines quamplúrimi esse possunt à terra Vsque ad cámeram, Varro. quod in Geopón. κατασκευάζειν δὲ χρὴ ἐν τοῖς τοίχοις καὶ νεοττιὰς πυκνάς, ἀπὸ ἐδάφους μέχρι τῆς ὀροφῆς. *Vpon euery wall the culuer holes are made round, thicke togither on a rowe; there may be very many rowes from the ground to the vault or seeling.*

máxime idóneum tempus ad concipiéndum, à delphíni exórtu Vsque ad dies xl. aut paulo plus, Varro de vaccis. quod in Geopón. ἄριστος δὲ πρὸς ὀχείαν καιρὸς ἀπὸ δελφῖνος ἐπιτολῆς, ἕως ἡμερῶν μ. *The fittest time for breeding is at the rising of the delphin starre, till forty dayes after, or somewhat more, that is, from the beginning of the moneth of Iune, vntill forty dayes after.*

Vsqueádeo, Teréntius. εἰς τοσοῦτον, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ἕως, οὕτως. *Insomuch: vntill that: in such sort.*

Vsqueádeo nulla est sincêra volúptas, οὐδαμῶς ἔστιν ἐν ἔσω ὅπως τῶν ἡδονῶν οὐδὲ καθαρά, Planúdes ex Ouídio. *Insomuch as there is no sound, sincere, pure, or perfect pleasure.*

Vsquedum, Teréntius. μέχρις οὗ, ἄχρις, ἕως οὗ. *Vntill that.*

Vsquequâque, aduérbium, Cícero. πανταχόθεν, πανταχῇ, πανταχοῦ, πανταχόθι. *All about: euery where: on euery side: alway: continually.*

Vsquequo, aduérbium, Plínius, ἕως πότε, ἕως οὗ, ἄχρις οὗ, μέχρις οὗ. *Vntill: how long.*

Vstio, vstiônis, fœm. gen. verbâle ab Vro, Cato. ἡ καῦσις, ἡ ἐμπρησις, ἡ φλέξις, εως. ὁ ἐμπρησμός, οῦ. *A burning: a searing.*

omnis autem recisióne atque Vstióne próficit, Plínius de rosis. quod Thephrástus. ἐπικαιομένη δὲ καὶ ἐπιτεμνομένη, βέλτιον φέρει τὸ ἄνθος. *By cutting and burning they all prosper or come forward. Plinie speaking of rose trees.*

Vstor, vstôris, masc. gen. verbâle ab Vro, Catúll. ὁ ἐμπρηστής, οῦ. ὁ καυστής, οῦ. *A burner: one that burneth deade bodies.*

*Vstrígo, strígìnis, m.g. ἐρυσίβη. *Burning in seares: blasting of corne.*

Vstrína, næ, f.g. Plin. τὸ καυστήριον, πυρκαϊστήριον, ου. *A melting house for mettall: a place where dead bodies are burned.*

Vstulándus, da, dum, participium ab Vstulo, Catúl. ὁ καυτηριασθησόμενος, ἀποφλεχθησόμενος, κατακαυθησόμενος, καταφλεχθησόμενος. *To be burned or seared.*

Vstulo, ústulas, vstulâui, vstulâtum, vstulâre, Pacúuius. καυτηριάζω, ἀσω. κατακαίω, καύσω. ἀποφλέγω, ξω. *To burne or seare a thing.*

Vstus, sta, stum, particípium ab Vror, Plin. ὁ κεκαυμένος, νη, νον. ὁ καυθείς, φλεχθείς, ἐντος. *Burned.*

tum primum siccis aer feruóribus Vstus cánduit, τότε δὲ πρῶτον ξηροῖς ὁ ἀὴρ καύμασι βλαφθεὶς ἐκπεπύρωτο, Planúd. ex Ouid. *Then first of all the ayre being burned with dry heate, was all on fire, or glowing red.*

Vsuâlis, & hoc vsuâle, prima longa, Martiânus in Digést. & Vsuárius, a, um, prima longa, Pompón. ὁ τῇ χρήσει, χρηστός, εἰς χρῆσιν μόνον καὶ οὐκ εἰς κτῆσιν διδόμενος. *Vsuall: that serueth for our vse.*

*Vsuárius, rij, m.g. χρώμενος. *He that hath the vse of any thing, but neither the fruite nor the proprietie.*

Vsucápio, vsúcapis, vsucépi, vsucáptum, vsucápere, duâbus primis longis, tértia breui, Cic. διὰ τῆς χρήσεως πολυχρονίου λαμβάνειν, χρήσει ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To attaine to be maister and owner of a thing by prescription or possession of long time by the law appoynted.*

Vsucápio, piônis, f.g. Cic. ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως ἢ νομῆς περιποίησις. *The attaining of a thing by prescription, or long possession of a farme by the law appoynted.*

Vsúra, vsúræ, f.g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ χρῆσις, εως. ἡ χρεία, ας. item ὁ τόκος, ὁ δανεισμός, οῦ. *Vsage: vse: vsurie: vse or occupying of a thing: also money giuen aboue the principall summe for the loane of it: interest.*

nec vnquam reddit quod accêpit sine Vsúra, οὐδ' ἔστιν ὅτε χωρὶς τόκου ἀποδίδωσι τὸ ληφθέν, Gaza è Cic. *Neither doth it at any time restore or pay backe that which it hath receiued, without vsurie or gaine.*

*Vsurárius, rij, m.g. δανειστής. *A Vsurer.*

Vsurárius, ria, rium, tribus primis longis, Plaut. ὁ ἐπὶ τόκῳ δεδανεισμένος κατὰ τόκον ἐκδοτος. *That is let out to vsurie, or to hyre.*

Vsurpátio, tiônis, f.g. verbâle ab Vsúrpo, Cic. ἡ ἰδιοποίησις, σφετερισμός, ἡ χρῆσις πολλὰ καὶ συχνά. *Oft vsing: vsurping: interrup.*

interruption, or disturbing of prescription.

Vsurpo, vsurpas, vsurpaui, vsurpâtum, vsurpâre, prima longa, Columell. [illegible] χρῆσθαι. *To vsurpe : to vse often and much be it in worde or deede : to take against right and reason : to disturbe prescription by taking possession.*

Vsurus, ra, rum, participium ab Vtor. ὁ χρησόμενος, η. *That will vse.*

ille male Vsurus donis, ait, éffice quicquid córpore contigero, fuluum vertâtur in aurum, ὁ δ' κακῶς τοῖ δώροις χρησόμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He likely or about to vse his giftes ill or vnaduisedly saith, Cause that what soeuer I shall touch with my bodie, may be turned into yellow gold.*

Vsus, vsa, vsum, participium ab Vtor. ὁ χρησάμενος, η. *Which hath vsed.*

nunquam tálibus armis ante nisi in damis cápreisque fugacibus Vsum, μηδέ ποτε πρότερον τοιοῦτοις ὅπλοις, ὅτι μὴ ἐπὶ [illegible] χρησάμενος, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Hauing neuer vsed such weapons or tooles before, but (in chasing) squidding does and roebuckes.*

Vsus, huius vsus, m. g. prima longa, Cic. ἡ χρῆσις, εως. ἡ χρεία, ας. *Vse : the occupation, or exercise of a thing : profite : fruite : practise : experience.*

sine mílitis Vsu móllia secúræ peragébant ótia gentes, [illegible] ἐν τῇ ἀσφαλεῖ [illegible], Planúd, ex Ouíd. *Nations liued safe in peace, and tooke their pleasant ease, without any vse or seruice of souldiers.*

agro bene culto nihil potest esse Vsu vbérius, [illegible], Gaza è Cicer. *Nothing can be more abundant and fruitefull for mans vse, and seruice than a ground well tilled, or husbanded.*

nam si id culpa senectûtis accíderet, éadem mihi Vsu euenírent, [illegible] χρῆσθαι συνέβαινε. Gaza è Cicer. *For if that should happen through the default of olde age, then should the same oftentimes, and by vse or custome betide me.*

Vsu mihi éadem eueniunt, ἐμοὶ αὐτὰ ταῦτα πάσχω, Cicer. *The selfe same things do ordinarily chaunce to me.*

Vsu cógnita, Cic. τὰ κατ' [illegible], Stóic. *Knowen by often vse or experience, and for that one hath had much dealing therein.*

*Vsusfructuárius, rij, m. g. *He that hath the fruite of any thing, but not the proprietie.*

Vsusfrúctus, huius vsusfrúctus, m. g. Cicer. ἡ [illegible], ας. ἡ [illegible], εως. *The vse and profite of an other mans goodes, with the consent of the owner: the stocke and substance beyng saued.*

V T

Vt, coniúnctio, Cic. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὥστε, ὡς, ἐφ' ᾧ, ἐφ' ᾧτε. *As : that : assoone : how : like as : would to God : how much : albeit : least not.*

Vt cælis ómnibus collucêret, Cicero. quod Plat. ἵνα φαίνῃ εἰς ἅπαντα τὸν οὐρανόν. *That it might shine all heauen ouer.*

Vt splendidíssimus esset & aspéctu pulchérrimus, Cicer. quod Plat. ὅπως ὅτι λαμπρότατον ἰδεῖν τε κάλλιστον εἴη. *That it might be moste bright and moste beautifull in sight.*

ex quo ipse se concórdi quadam amicítia & charitâte compléctitur, atque ita apte cohæret, Vt dissólui nullo modo queat, Cicer. quod Plato, φιλίαν τε ἔχειν ἐκ τούτων, ὥστ' εἰς ταυτὸν αὐτῷ ξυνελθὸν ἄλυτον εἶναι. *Whereby it embraceth or graspeth it selfe with a certayne hartie friendship and loue, so that it can by no meanes be dissolued, vndone, or lewsed.*

Vt vere dicam, Cic. ὡς ἀληθεύειν, ὡς ἀληθῶς εἰπεῖν. *That I may tell trouth, or speake truely.*

Vt ita dicam, Cicer. ὡς εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν. *That I may so say.*

inuitus feci Vt eum è senatu eiícerem, Cic. i. inuitus eiéci, Gaza vertit, ἐγὼ δὲ ἄκων μὲν [illegible] αὐτὸν τῆς συγκλήτου. *That I cast or put him out of the Senate, I did it vnwillingly.*

Vt pro postquam, Cicer. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπειδάν, ἐξ οὗ. *After that : so soone as.*

Vt, aduérbium similitúdinis, Cicer. ὡς, καθάπερ, ὥσπερ. *As : euen as : like as.*

Vt díximus, Cícer. quod Plato. καθάπερ εἴρηται. *As we haue sayd.*

Vt modo locúti sumus, Cic. ὡς νῦν ἐπεχειροῦμεν λέγειν, Plat. *As we haue saide euen now, or lately.*

Vt dóminum eum præfécit, Cicer. lóquitur de ánimo, quod Plato, ὡς δεσπότιν αὐτὴν συνεστήσατο. *He hath set or put the same in authoritie, or giuen it rule as a Lorde or Maister. Cicero speaketh of the soule.*

quas interuállis ita locâbat, Vt essent bina média, Cic. quod Plat. [illegible], ὥστε δύο εἶναι μεσότητας. *Which he placed with distances or partitions, so that two were in the middest.*

Vt collocâuit, ita tetendit, [illegible], Cic. è Plat. *As he hath placed, so hath he inlarged it or stretcht it out.*

Vt tibi vidêtur, Cic. ὅπως αἰ βούλῃ, Plat. *As it seemeth to thee : as it pleaseth you : at your discretion.*

est Vt dicis, Cato, ἔχει ὦ Κάτων ὡς λέγεις, Gaza è Cic. *It is euen as you say.*

Vtcúnque, aduerb. Plin. ὅπως οὖν, ὅπως δήποτε. *In what maner fashion soeuer : how soeuer : according as : euen as : so so : after a sort : meetely so.*

Vtensíle. huius vtensílis, neut. gén. prima longa, Columélla. τὸ χρήσιμον σκεῦος· τὸ ἐπιπλον, τὰ ἔπιπλα· τὸ πρὸς τὴν δίαιταν ἀναγκαῖον σκεῦος. *Any thing necessarie for our vse and occupying.*

Vter, vtra, vtrum, prima breui, Cic. πότερος, ὁπότερος, τίς [illegible]. *Which : or whether of the two.*

dubitásse cùm duas cérneret vias, vnam voluptâtis, álteram virtûtis, Vtram íngredi mélius esset, Cic. de Hércule. quod Xénoph. [illegible] ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται. *To haue doubted, when he sawe two wayes, one of pleasure, another of vertue, whether of both it were better for him to enter and go in. Cic. speaking of Hercules, which Xenophon also toucheth in these wordes.*

vidéndum, ille fabricâtor tanti óperis Vtrum sit imitâtus exémplar, idne quod semper vnum, an id quod generâtum dícimus, Cic. πρὸς πότερον τῶν παραδειγμάτων ὁ τεκταινόμενος αὐτὸν ἀπειργάζετο, πότερον πρὸς τὸ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἔχον, ἢ πρὸς τὸ γεγονός. *It is to be seene or considered whether the framer or workemayster of so great a worke haue folowed a patterne : to wit, that which we say is alwayes one, or that which hath had a beginning.*

tu seruâre potes, tu pérdere solus amántem, élige Vtrum fácias, [illegible], Plan. ex Ouíd. *Thou onely canst saue : thou onely canst kill and caste away thy louer, choose which of both thou wilt do.*

Vter, huius úteri: idem quod Vterus, masc. g. prima breui, Cæcílius. ἡ μήτρα, ας. ἡ γαστήρ, έρος. *A wombe : a bellie : a panch.*

Vter, huius vtris, m. g. prima breui, Plin. ὁ ἀσκός, ὁ θύλαξ, οὗ [illegible]. *A bottle : a bagge of leather made like a bottle : a bouge of leather.*

Vtérculus, vtérculi, Plin. diminutíuum ab Vter, vtris. τὸ ἀσκίδιον, ου. idem quod Vtrículus. *A little wombe, bellie, or panch.*

Vtercúnque, vtracúnque, vtrumcúnque, adiectíuum, prima breui, Cic. ὁπότερος δή ποτε, ὁπότερος οὖν, ὁποτεροσοῦν. *Whether of them soeuer.*

Vtérli-

Vtérlibet, adiectiuum, prima breui, Plin. [illegible] *Whether of them you will.*

Vtérnam, vtránam, vtrúmnam, Horát. [illegible] *Which of the two?*

Vterinus, na, num, duábus primis breuibus, Iustiniánus. [illegible] *Borne of the same mother or damme: that came both of one wombe or bellie.*

Vtérque, vtráque, vtrúnque, prima breui, Teréntius. [illegible] *Both: bothe the one and the other.*

diúque inter Vtrúnque volat dúbijs victória pennis, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *It was in doubt a great while who would haue the vpper hand or gette the victorie.*

tu occurrébas dignus eo múnere, quo Vtérque nostrum commúniter vterétur, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *You came into my minde or I remembred you as worthie of that present which both of vs might vse in common togither.*

vbi paúlulum témporis intercésit, Vtérq; perfértur. Plin. de superfœtántibus muliéribus. quod Aristót. [illegible] *When a litle time hath come betweene, both are borne or brought forth. Plinie speaking of women conceauing another to that yong they goe with.*

Vtéruis, vtráuis, vtrúnuis, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Which of the two thou wilt.*

at minus hábeo vírium quàm vestrum Vtéruis, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *But I haue lesse strength than eyther of you both.*

Vterus, úteri, m.g. prima breui, Virgil. [illegible] *The matrix or wombe of a woman: a bellie: a panch: also the child in the mothers wombe.*

mánibus Vterum celáre, [illegible] Planúd. *To hide hir belly with hir hands: to dissemble hir bigge belly, as though she were not grosse, or with childe.*

Vtero grauis, Plin. [illegible] *Great with childe, or with yong.*

Vti, aduérbium vel coniúnctio, prima breui, Cícer. [illegible] *That: as: to the ende that.*

non manifésta vidéri forma potest hóminis, sed Vti de mármore cœpta, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *A manifest and euident shape of a man cannot be seene, but begonne as it were of marble.*

Vtíbilis, & hoc vtíbile, Plaut. & Vtilis, & hoc útile prima longa, Terént. [illegible] *Profitable: commodious: expedient: conuenient: good: necessarie.*

iter nō Vtile carpis, Ouíd. [illegible] Planúd. *Thou takest a iourney not profitable.*

Vtílius bellum putat esse minári quàm gérere, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He thinketh it more profitable to threaten warre, than to make warre.*

multas ad res Vtiles Xenophóntis libri sunt, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *The bookes of Xenophon are profitable for many things.*

cadmía oculórum medicaméntis Vtilíssima, Plin. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *The minerall Cadmia being the oare of brasse is very profitable for medicines or remedies of the eyes.*

aluum sistunt, hydrópicis & liénibus perquā Vtiles, Plin. de vitícis vtráque spécie. quod Dioscór. [illegible] *They stay the bellie, or stoppe laskes, and very good or profitable for such as haue the dropsie, and are sicke of the spleene.*

Vtílitas, tátis, f.g. pr. long. sec. br. Teréntius. [illegible] *Profite: vtilitie: commoditie.*

cuius quidem Vtílitas me deléctat, [illegible] Gaza è Cic. *The profite whereof delighteth me doubtlesse.*

vsqueádeo latet Vtílitas, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The profite or commoditie thereof doth lie hidden so much.*

Vtílitas eórum máxima, [illegible] Cicer. ex Plat. *The greatest profite and commoditie of them.*

Vtíliter, aduérb, prima longa, secúnda breui, Cic. [illegible] *Profitably: with profite: commodiously.*

Vtinam, aduérb. optántis, prima breui, Terent. [illegible] *Would to God: God graunt.*

Vtinam vidérem, [illegible] *Would to God I mought see.* Vtinam vidéres, [illegible] *Would to God thou mightest see.* Vtinam vidéret, [illegible] *Would to God he might see.*

aspíceres Vtinam Satúrnia, [illegible] Planú. ex Ouíd. *I would thou hadst seene or beheld it O Saturnia.*

Vtiq;, aduérb. affirmándi, prima breui, Cic. [illegible] *Like as: verily.*

Vtor, úteris, vsus sum, vti, verbum depónens, Cic. [illegible] *To vse: to be conuersant or familiar with one: to occupie: to take profite of.*

nō est hortámine longo nunc Vténdum, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouídio. *No long exhortation or aduertisement is now to be vsed.*

Vténdum exercitatiónibus módicis, [illegible] Gaza è Cicer. *He must vse moderate or measurable exercises.*

sólitæ cupídine cædis Vtitur in pécudes, [illegible] Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He vseth or practiseth the desire and lust of his woonted slaughter on cattell.*

Vtpote, aduérb. confirmántis, Salúst. [illegible] *Seing that it is so: bicause as: for so much as.*

Vtrárius, vtrárij, m.g. sec. long. Liui. [illegible] *He that fetcheth water in a bouge: a water lagger.*

Vtriculárius, rij, m.g. sec. & tert. br. quart. long. Suet. [illegible] *A player on a bagge pipe.*

*Vtrículus, li, m.g. [illegible] *The place in a woman wherein the childe lieth: also the huske or hull of all seedes.*

Vtrínque, aduérb. Cæsar: & Vtrínsecus, Lucrét. [illegible] *On both sides: of the one parte and the other.*

Lacónicæ canes octáuo mense Vtrínque génerant, Plin. quod Aristótel. [illegible] *The bitches of Laconica do ingender and breede in the eight moneth on both partes: that is, as well the male as the female, the dogge as the bitch.*

semen ásperi gustus, bilem Vtrínque extrahit, Plin. quod Theoph. de thlaspi seu thlaspe, [illegible] *The seede thereof is of a harsh or sharpe taste, and draweth out choler at both endes: that is, vp and downe. Plinie speaking of the plant Thlaspi.*

*Vtrínsecus, aduérb. *On both sides.*

Vtro, aduérb. ad locum, Plinius. [illegible] *Towardes which parte, which way.*

Vtrobíque, aduérb. Liu. [illegible] *On both sides, on tone side and tother.*

Vtroque, aduérb. Liu. [illegible] *Vnto both sides: to both places.*

Vtrum, aduérb. interrogándi, Cic. πότερον, πότερα, ἆρα, ἆρ' γε, εἰ. *Whether.*

cúm ígitur hæc ómnia fáceret, díceret, administráret, Vtrum ánimos sociórum ab republ. remouébat & alienábat, an non? & Vtrum áliquem exoríri opórtuit qui ista prohibéret, ac fieri non sineret, an non? auctor ad Herénn. quod Demósth. πότερον ταῦτα ποιῶν ἰδίᾳ καὶ πραγματευόμενος τὴν εἰρήνην, ἢ οὔ; καὶ πότερον ἔδει τινὰ τῶν ἄλλων τὸν ταῦτα κωλύσοντα ποιεῖν αὐτὸν ἔχειν, ἢ μή; *When as therefore he did all these thinges, spake them, and ordered them (as one ruling the roste) whether did he remoue, withdrawe and estraunge the mindes of his felowes from the common wealth or no? and whether ought there some body to haue risen vp, that might haue hindered or forbadde these things, and not suffer them to be done or no? the author of that peece of Rhetorike written to Herennius.*

nam Vtrum ad patris virtútem confúgiet? at eum vos iuráti cápite damnástis, auctor ad Herénn. quod Demósthen. τί γὰρ ὡς ἀληθῶς ἐρεῖ ὧν ὁ πατὴρ αὐτῷ τι πεποίηκε; μὴ δία· ἀλλὰ κατεψηφίσασθ' ὑμεῖς ἐν τούτοις τοῖς δικαστηρίοις αὐτοῦ θάνατον, ὡς πονηροῦ δηλονότι καὶ ἀξίου τεθνάναι. *For shall he runne to the vertue or the honestie of his father, shall he auouch that in his cause? but you haue condemned him to die beyng thereunto sworne: the author of that peece of rhetorike written to Herennius.*

*Vtut. *How so euer it be.*

V V

Vua, vuæ, fœm. g. prima longa, Columéll. ἡ σταφυλή, ῆς· ὁ βότρυς, υος. *A grape: a vine, or a cluster of grapes: a swarme of bees hanging togither on a tree: also that which is in the roofe of a mans mouth, which sometime will swell, and is called* Vuula.

à qua óriens Vua sese osténdit, ὅθεν ὁ βότρυς ἑαυτὸν δεικνύει αὐξων. Gaza è Cic. *From the which the grape growing or springing, or arising sheweth it selfe.*

genialis consitor Vuæ, τῆς ἡδυπότου φυτευτὴς σταφυλῆς, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *The planter of the pleasant and cheerefull vine.*

Vua, Cels. ἡ σταφυλή, ὁ κίων, ὁ γαργαρεών, ὁ βρόγχος, ὁ χόνδρος. *A litle peece of flesh in the roofe of ones mouth like a cockes spurre, which sometimes will swell, and is called* Vuula.

*Vua passa, σταφίς. *A great rayson.*

Vuésco, vuéscis, vuéscere, pr. longa, Lucrét. ὑγραίνομαι, seu ὑγρὸς γίνομαι, διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To waxe moyst, or wet.*

*Vueus, a, um, σταφύλινος. *Of a grape.*

*Vueus succus. *Wine.*

Vuidus, da, dum, prima longa, Virgíl. ὁ διερός, ὑγρός, διάβροχος, νότιος, α, ον. *Wette: moyst.*

Vuifer, fera, ferum, ex Vúa & Fero, prima longa, Sílius Itál. ὁ καὶ ἡ σταφυλοφόρος seu σταφυληφόρος, ου. *Which beareth grapes.*

*Vulga, *or* Bulga, æ, f. g. πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα. *A scrippe, or satchel: sometime a womans bellie.*

Vulgâris, & hoc vulgâre, Cic. ὁ ἀγοραῖος, χυδαῖος, αία, αῖον· ὁ καὶ ἡ πάνδημος, ἐγκύκλιος, ου· ὁ κοινός, ή, όν· ὁ τῶν πολλῶν· ὁ τυχών, ἡ τυχοῦσα, τὸ τυχόν. *Common, vulgar, vile, base, much vsed, belonging to the common people.*

Vulgáriter, aduérb. secúnda longa, Plin. κοινῶς, τυχόντως, ἀγοραίως, χυδαίως, πανδημεί. *Commonly: vulgarly: after the common sorte.*

Vulgâtor, tóris, masc. g. Ouíd. ὁ διαφημιστής, δημοσιευτής, οῦ· ὁ ἐξαγορεύων καὶ δημοσιεύων τὰ ἀπόῤῥητα. *He that publisheth or telleth thinges abroad: a publisher of a secrete counsell: a spreader abroade.*

Vulgâtus, ta, tum, Liu. ὁ δημοσιευθείς, διαφημισθείς, θρυλληθείς, ὄντος ὁ διαβεβοημένος. *Published abroade: commonly vsed: noysed abroade: made common.*

gramen nondum Vulgâtum, πόα οὔπω δημοσιευθεῖσα, Planúd. ex Ouídio. *Grasse not yet common, or commonly knowen.*

nec tibi delíciæ fáciles, Vulgâtaq; tantum múnera contingent, οὐδέ σοι τῶν ἁπλῶν μόνον ἡδονῶν, καὶ τῶν δημοσιευθέντων χαρισμάτων μετέσται, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Neyther shall playne or simple dainties, and common giftes, or benefites of small account happen to thee.*

Vulgíuagus, vulgíuaga, vulgíuagum, qui & Volgíuagus, Lucrét. secúnda breui, ὁ καὶ ἡ πάνδημος, ἐπιδήμιος, ου. *Vulgar: common: which walketh or runneth amongst all.*

Vulgo, vulgas, vulgáui, vulgâtum, vulgâre, Virgíl. δημοσιεύω, δημεύω, εύσω· διαφημίζω, ίσω· θρυλλέω, διαθρυλλέω λῶ, ήσω. *To publish or spread abroade: to make common: to set abroad: to noyse: to brute.*

Vulgâre adultérium, τὴν μοιχείαν δημοσιεύειν, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *To disclose adulterie: to publish whoredome and make it knowne.*

Vulgò, aduérbium, Virgíl. πανδημεί, κοινῶς, χύδην, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, in euery parte, abroade, among all men, in heapes or companies.*

Vulgus, vulgi, m. & n. g. Cic. τὸ πλῆθος, εος, ους· ὁ δῆμος ὁ ὄχλος, ου· οἱ πολλοί. *The common people: the rude multitude.*

desínite indóctum vana dulcédine Vulgus fállere, παύσασθε τὸν ἀπαίδευτον ὄχλον, κενῇ καταγοητεύειν ἡδυπαθείᾳ, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *Leaue off and cease to deceyue the vnlearned common people with thy vayne pleasant talke or sweete communication.*

neque te sermónibus Vulgi déderis, μήτε σεαυτὸν τοῖς τοῦ δήμου θρύλλοις ἐκδῷς, Planúd. è Cic. *Giue or commit not thy selfe to the talke and tittle tattle of the common people.*

indicâre in Vulgus nefas, Cicer. εἰς πάντας ἀθέμιτον λέγειν, Plat. *To tell and blase abroade an heynous offence to all the worlde.*

Vulnerárius, vulnerárij, m. g. secúnda breui, tértia longa, Plin. ὁ τραυματικὸς ἰατρός. *He that healeth woundes: a surgion.*

Vulnerárius, ria, rium, Plin. ὁ τραυματικός, κή, κόν. *Of or belonging to woundes.*

Vulnerárium emplástrum, Plin. τραυματικὴ ἔμπλαστρος, Dioscór. *A playster for a wound.*

Vulnerátio, vulneratiónis, f. g. verbâle à Vúlnero, sec. br. tért. long. Cic. τὸ τραῦμα, ατος· ἡ τρῶσις, εως. *A wounding, or hurting.*

Vúlnero, vúlneras, vulneráui, vulnerâtum, vulnerâre, Cæsar. τραυματίζω, ίσω· τιτρώσκω, τρώσω. *To hurte, or wounde.*

quà tenuíssime cauda désinit in piscem falcáto Vúlnerat ense, ἔνθα τὸ ἔσχατον λεπτυνόμενον εἰς ἰχθὺν ἀπολήγει, τῷ δρεπανοειδεῖ πλήττει ξίφει, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *He woundeth him with his hooked sworde or falchon (there) where his tayle doth end very small like a fish.*

ergo cutis ipsa sensu caret, máxime in cápite. vbicúnque per se, ac sine carne est, Vulnerâta non coit, vt in bucca cilióque, Plínius. quod Aristótel. ἀναίσθητον δὲ τὸ δέρμα μάλιστα δὴ τοιοῦτον τὸ ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ· ὅπου δ' ἂν ᾖ καθ' αὐτὸ δέρμα, ἂν διακοπῇ, οὐ συμφύεται, οἷον γνάθου τὸ λεπτόν, καὶ βλεφαρίς. *Therefore the skinne it selfe doth lacke sense or is voide of feeling specially in the head, wheresoeuer it is alone by it selfe, and without flesh, it closeth not or commeth not togither being cut or wounded, as in the cheeke and the eye lidde.*

ne Vulnerêntur à béstijs, imponúntur his collária, Varr. de cánibus. quod in Geopónic. δεῖ δὲ διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐπιτίθεσθαι αὐτοῖς θηρία, ἀσφαλίζειν αὐτοὺς διὰ τραχήλων, &c. *Least they should be hurt or wounded of beastes, collars are put vpon them, Varro speaking of dogges.*

Vulníficus, ca, cum, sec. br. Virgíl. ὁ τρωτικός, κή, κόν, ὁ καὶ ἡ τραυματώδης. *Which woundeth, or maketh woundes.*

Vulnus,vúlneris,neut.gen.Liu. τὸ τραῦμα,ατος· ἡ πληγὴ,ῆς. *A wound : a griefe : a hurt : a displeasure.*

hunc deus pérdidit effúso per vúlnera nigra venéno, τοῦτον ὁ θεὸς διέφθειρε,ἀναχυθέντος ἰοῦ διὰ τὰ μέλανα τραύματα,Planúd.ex Ouíd. *Him God destroyed,venim or poyson being powred,or running out at his blacke woundes.*

Vúlnera recéntia & vétera,Plinius,τραύματα νέα καὶ χρόνια,in Geopón. *Woundes newe or olde : greene woundes, and olde soares.*

radix soláni Vúlnera ad cicatrîcem perdûcit, Plin. quod Dioscór. τραύματα ἄχρι ἐπουλώσεως ἄγει. *The roote of the hearbe nightshade bringeth woundes or soares to a scarre.*

Vulnuscúlum,li,n.g. *A litle wound.*

Vulpécula,péculæ, f. gen. secúnda longa,diminutîuum à Vulpes,Horát. τὸ ἀλωπέκιον,ου. *A litle foxe : a cub.*

Vulpes,huius vulpis,f.g.Plin. ἡ ἀλώπηξ,εκος· ὁ κερδὼ,όος οῦς. *A foxe.*

Vulpes marínæ,Plin. τῶν ἰχθύων αἱ ὀνομαζόμεναι ἀλώπεκες, Aristót.& ὁ ἀλωπεκίας,Athenæo. *Certaine fishes of the sea called sea foxes.*

Vulpînor, vulpinâris, nári, Varrò. ἀλωπεκίζω.ίσω· πανουργεύω,ύσω. *To be wily : to play the foxe or reynard : to deceiue with craftie wiles and deceites.*

Vulpînus,na,num,Suetón. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἀλωπέκειος,ου. *Craftie : subtile : wily : of a foxe,or belonging to a foxe.*

*Vulséllа,læ,fœ gen. *The same that* Volséllа,æ, fœm.gen. *Pinsers.*

Vulsûra,súræ,f. g. verbâle à Vello, Varro. τὸ τίλμα,ατος· ἡ τίλσις,εως· ὁ τιλμὸς,οῦ. *A pulling or plucking : a tugging.*

Vulsus,sa,sum,particípium,à Vellor, Quintiliân. ὁ τετιλμένος,ὁ ἐσπασμένος· ὁ σπασθεὶς,έντος. *Pulled : plucked : tugged.*

Vultículus,tículi,m. gen. secúnda breui, diminutîuum à Vultus,Cic. τὸ προσωπίδιον seu προσώπιον,ου. *A prety countenaunce : a litle visage.*

Vultur,vel Vúlturis,huius vúlturis : & Vultúrius,túrij,m. g. Liu. ὁ αἰγυπιὸς,οῦ· ὁ γὺψ,γυπός. *A rauenous bird called a voulter or geyre : of this are two kindes,one lesse and whitish: the other bigger,and of colour blackish or darke gray. Although it be a feeder on carraine , it will not meddle with any deade birde.*

Vulturînus,na,num,secúnda breui,Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡ γύπειος,ου. *Of or belonging to a vulture or cormorant.*

*Vultúrius homo,γύπειος ἀνήρ. *A rauenous fellow.*

Vultúrnus,túrni,m.g. ὁ εὖρος,ου. Plin. *The northeast winde.* Géllio autem εὐρόνοτος. Ventus,inquit Géllius, ab oriénte hybérno spirans,eum plerîque Græci misto nómine , quòd inter notum & eurum fit, εὐρόνοτον appéllant.& Plínius, ab oriénte brumáli Vultúrnus , hunc Græci εὖρον appéllant. *A wind (saith Gellius) blowing out of the east in winter, the same doe many Greekes call by the mingled or compound name of &c. because it is made or ingendred of the southerne and easterne wind: and Plinie calleth it* Vultúrnus *, because it bloweth from the east in the deepe of winter: this wind the Greekes call* εὖρον.

*Vultuóse,aduerbium. *Disdainefully : heauily : frowningly : bigly : as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultuôsus,sa,sum,Cic. ὁ καὶ ἡ σκυθρωπὸς,ου. *Of a graue and solemne countenaunce,hauing a bigge looke, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultus,huius vultus,m. g. Plin. τὸ πρόσωπον,ου· τὸ σχῆμα,ατος. *Cheere : looke : countenaunce : visage : face.*

Vultus semper idem in Sócrate,μίαν ἀεὶ τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον,Cic.Apophthégm. *One and the selfe same countenaunce was alwayes in Socrates.*

Vulua,uuluæ,f.g. Plin. ἡ μήτρα,ας· ἡ ὑστέρα,ας· ἡ δελφὺς,ύος. *The matrice, wombe, or moother ; the place of conception in any female : also the way or entrance into the same : the wombe porte, or wombe passage : the priuie passage : also a meate made of the moother of a sowe that had newly farrowed.*

*Vuula,læ,f. g. *A litle peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth like to the spurre of a cocke.*

*strangulatiónes Vuluæ cúminum potum in vino áperit, Plin . *Cumin droonke in wine doth open the stifflings, stoppings or chokings of the wombe or matrice. &c.*

V　X

*Vxéllum,li,n.g. *The citie of Westchester.*

Vxor,vxôris,fœ.gen.Terént. ἡ γυνὴ γαμετή· ἡ σύζυγος,ου. *A wife.*

habêre Vxôrem,Cic. γυναῖκα ἔχειν,Heródot. *To be maried : to haue a wife.*

Vxôrem dúcere,Cic. γαμεῖν,& γυναῖκα γαμεῖν , Æschin. ἀγαγέσθαι γυναῖκα,Homêr.Isócrat. *To mary a wife.*

Vxórcula,læ,f.g.diminutîuum ab Vxor,Plaut. τὸ γυναίκιον σύζυγον· τὸ γυναικάριον. *A prety wife.*

Vxórius,ria,rium,secúnda longa,Cic. ὁ γυναικεῖος,εία,εῖον· ὁ γαμετῆς ἴδιος. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxórius,vxórij,m.g.secúnda longa,Virgíl. ὁ γυναικοκρατούμενος. *One that is in subiection to his wife,or doteth on her.*

X　A

*Xanthium,thij,n.g. ξάνθιον. *An hearbe bearing a litle burre.*

*Xanthos, ξάνθος. *A precious stone of bright yellow colour.*

*Xanthus,a,um, ξανθός. *Yellow.*

*Xenia,æ,f.g. ξενία. *Hospitalitie : friendship : [illegible] familiaritie betwene [illegible].*

*Xeniolum,lj,n.g. ξένιον μικρόν. *A small present or gift.*

X　E

Xenium,xénij,n g.prima breui, Martiâl. τὸ ξένιον,ου. *A present sent by one to another.*

*Xenodochium,chij,n.g. ξενοδοχεῖον,ξενοδοχεῖον. *An hospitall for pilgrims,or poore trauellers.*

*Xenos, ξένος. *A stranger : a guest.*

*Xerampelinæ vestes, ξηραμπέλινα χιτώνια. *Garments of murrey colour : other suppose them to be blacke garments.*

*Xeria, ξηρία. *Dry playsters.*

*Xerolíphus, ξηρόλιφος. *A dry tumbe or sepulchre made of stones for Princes to be buried in.*

*Xerophagia,æ,f.g. ξηροφαγία. *Eating of dry meates.*

*Xerophthalmia, æ, f.g. ξηροφθαλμία. *Soarenesse of the eyes, without dropping or swelling.*

*Xesta, ξέστης. *The weight of a pound and an halfe,or a measure containing that weight.*

X　I

Xíphias,xíphiæ,m.g. ὁ ξιφίας,ου. Plin. Xíphiam,id est, gládium,rostro mucronâto esse. *A fishe called a sword fishe, hauing a beake like a sword.*

Xíphiæ comêtæ, Plin. *Comets or blasing starres in the aire, appearing like vnto swordes or glaiues.*

Xíphion,xíphij,n.gen. τὸ ξίφιον,ου. *Sedges or gladen being a kind of hearbe.* Gladíolus Latíne dicitur. *A litle sword : a short sword : a spud.*

*Xiphis, ξίφος. *A sword.*

X Y

*Xylinum,ni,n.g.ξύλινον. *Bumbasing.*

Xylinus,na,num, ὁ ξύλινος,ινη,ινον. *Of or belonging to cotton: made of cotton or bumbaste.* Plínius de Xylo,& ideo lina inde facta Xylina appéllant. *Plinie speaking of a shrub, whereof cotton commeth, and therefore flaxe or yarne made thereof, they call* Xylina, *made of cotton.*

*Xyloáloës. *A sweete & precious aloes, called* lignum aloes.

Xylobálsamum,sami,n.g. τὸ ξυλοβάλσαμον,ου. *A sweete and odoriferous wood whereof balsme naturall commeth.*

Xylocinnamômum,mómi,n.g. τὸ ξυλοκιννάμωμον,ου. Plin. *The wood of the cinnamon tree.* ipsum verò lignum in fastídio est propter origáni acrimóniam, Xylocinnamômum vocâtur. *The very wood thereof is loathsome for the sharpnesse thereof, which is like Origan.*

Xylon, vel Xylum, xyli, n.gen. τὸ ξύλον,ου. Plin. *Cotton: also a shrub of which cotton commeth.* Ægypti pars supérior in Arábiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem álij gossípion vocant, plures Xylon. *The higher or vpper part of Aegypt bending towards Arabia, doth beare or bring forth a shrub, which diuerse call* gossípion, *many* Xylon, *that is a shrub, whereon cotton groweth.*

*Xylóphagus, phagi, m. g. ξυλοφάγος. *A worme breeding in tymber and wood.*

Xyris, huius xyris, f. g. Plin. ἡ ξύρις,εως. *Sedges or gladen.*

*Xyris,is,f.g.ξύρις. *The same that* Xiphion.

Xysticus, xystici, m.g. Suetón. ὁ ξυστικός,οῦ. *He that wrastleth or exerciseth him selfe in a gallery or place couered out of the sunne or raine, in wrastling, casting the dart, and such like exercises of actiuitie.*

Xystios vel Xystius, stij, m.g. Plin. lib. 36. cap. 9. *A certaine precious stone brought from the Indes.* Eadem India & Xystion parit, plebéiam ibi gemmam, ait Plínius. *The same country of India doth bring forth or yeeld the stone* Xystius, *a common pearle there (sayth Plinie.)*

Xyst[illegible] xysti, n.g. Cic. & Xystus, xysti, m.g. τὸ ξυστόν,οῦ· ὁ πα[illegible] [illegible] *A place where men vsed wrastling or other ex*[illegible] *vnder couert in the winter, it may be taken for a* [illegible]*allery or like place to walke in out of the sunne and raine.* Vitrúuius, Xystos Græca appellatiône, pórticus ampla latitúdine dícitur, in qua athlétæ per hybérna témpora exercéntur. nostri autem hypæthras ambulatiónes, quas Græci παραδρομίδας dicunt. *A gallerie or porch of a large breadth (sayth Vitruuius) is called by the Greeke name* Xystos, *wherein wrastlers are exercised in winter time: our country men call them open galleries or walkes that are not couered ouer head, which the Greekes terme* παραδρομίδας.

*Xystus,a,um,ξυστός. *Gorgeous: trimme: gay: gallant.*

Z A

*Zaphirus. *A fishe of the kind of gilt heads.*

*Zathene. *A stone like to Amber, now blacke, now yeallow.*

Z E

Zea, zeæ, f.g. Plin. ἡ ζειά,ᾶς. *Spelt: after some beerebarley.*

*Zelo, as, áui, áre, & Zelor, láris, látus sum, lári, ζηλόω. *To haue a great will to doe something: to enuye: it is also to be iealous: to imitate diligently.*

*Zelótes,tis,m.gen. ζηλωτής. *Iealous: fearing lest the thing which he loueth, should be common to another: he that hath enuie at one, or assayeth to follow another in liuing.*

Zelotypia, piæ, f.g. prima longa, secúnda & tértia bréuibus, Plin. ἡ ζηλοτυπία,ας. Cicer. *Iealousie.* Obtrectátio autem quam intélligi Zelotypiam volo. *Obtrectation, which I will haue to be vnderstood and meant a ielousie, a grudging or repining at some body which enioyeth that which we desired and haue not.*

Zelótypus, zelótypa, zelótypum, prima longa, secúnda breui, Iuuenâlis. ὁ ζηλότυπος, ου. *Iealous: one in iealousie.*

*Zelus,li,m.gen. ζῆλος. *A great care that a body hath to doe some thing: enuie: sometime loue: sometime emulation: zeale.*

*Zenith. *A word of cosmographie, signifying the point of the firmament directly ouer ones head.*

Zephyrius, ria, rium, ὁ ζεφύρειος,ια,ιον. *Of or belonging to the westerne wind.* oua Zephyria, ζεφύρεια ᾠά, Aristót. Plin. *Egges conceaued without a cocke by the winde, which neuer bring forth chicken: or westerne wind egges.* de sterílibus seu vrínis ouis, Quidam inquit, & vento putant ea generári: qua de causa étiam Zephyria appellántur. *Of barren, or addle egges, (which proue not vnder the henne) some thinke sayth he, that they are bredde by the winde, for which cause they are called westerne wind egges.*

Zephyrus, zéphyri, m.gen. prima breui, Virgil. ὁ ζέφυρος,ου. Géllius. *The west wind.* Ventis orientálibus his oppósiti & contrárij sunt álij tres occídui, caurus, quem solent Græci argésten vocâre. item alter fauonius, qui Græcè vocâtur Zephyrus. is aduérsus eurum flat. tértius africus, qui Græcè vocâtur libs. *To these easterly windes, three other westerly windes are opposite and contrary, the northwest and by west wind, which the Greekes are wont to call* argéstes: *also another which is a south west wind, called* Zephyrus *in Greeke, that bloweth against the Easterne wind. the third is the southwest and by west, which in Greeke is called* Libs.

*Zeros. *A kind of christall hauing white and blacke spots.*

*Zeta, or Zetecula, ζῆτα. *A litle chamber for one bed and two stooles, ioyned to another chamber, made with curtaines, so that the curtaines being drawen, it is made but one chamber, and hauing windowes on three partes therof, to receiue in the heate of the sunne.*

Zeugítes, zeugítæ, m.g. ὁ ζευγίτης,ου. *A kind of reedes or canes.* Plin. de arundínibus lacus Orchoménij, Cùm ígitur anno permánsit inundátio lacus, proficiunt in aucupatóriam quoque amplitúdinem vocabántur Zeugítæ. *Plinie speaking of the reedes of the lake* Orchomenus, *sayth thus: When as therefore the flowing of the lake hath lasted a whole yeare together, they grew so great and so grosse, that one may hauke and hunt with them, or that one may make perches of them for haukes or pullen.*

*Zeugma ζεῦγμα. *A figure whereby many clauses are ioyned with one verbe.*

Zeus, zei, m. gen. piscis qui & Faber dícitur, Columél. & Plin. ὁ χαλκεύς,έως, Athenæo. *A fishe taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour, and very delicate.* Hæc & quæ supra de píscibus, aut omnia, aut bonam partem è libris doctíssimi Rondeletij descripsimus, eique accepta férimus. *These things, and these also which we haue spoken of fishes, we haue written them either all, or a good part, out of the booke of the most learned man Rondeletius, of whome we confesse we receiued them, or to whome we are beholden for them.*

Z I

Zimpſberi, vel Zingſberi, vel Zíngiber, zingſberis, n.g. ἡ ζιγγίβερις, εως vel τὸ ζιγγίβερι, εως. *The ſpice called ginger.* Non eſt, inquit Plínius, píperis radix, vt áliqui exiſtimauêre, quod vocant Zimpíberi, álij Zingíberi, quanquam ſapôre símile. *It is not ſayth Plinie, the roote of pepper, as ſome haue ſuppoſed, which they cal* Zimpſberi, *others* Zingíberi, *though it be like in ſmacke or taſte.*

*Zizánia, æ, f. g. vel Zizánium, nij, n. g. ζιζάνιον. *Darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zízipha, ziziphôrum, n.g. plur. núm.. τὰ ζίζιφα, τῶν ζιζίφων. *A certaine kind of fruite, called of Apothecaries* Iuiuba. Plínius de malôrum genéribus. Æque peregrîna ſunt Zízipha, & túberes, quæ & ipſa non pridem venêre in Itáliam: hæc ex Africa, illa ex Syria. *Plinie ſpeaking of a kind of apples or fruite, ſayth: the like rare and ſtraung is the fruite* Zizipha, *and muſhroms, which not long agon came into Italy, theſe came out of Africa, theſe out of Syria.*

Z O

Zodíacus, ca, cum, ὁ ζωδιακὸς, κὴ, κόν. Cic. *Of or belonging to the zodiacke, which is a circle in heauen, wherein the twelue ſignes are.* vim quandam eſſe aiunt ſignífero in orbe, qui Græce ζωδιακὸς dícitur. *They ſay there is a force or mouing in the ſignebearing circle, which in Greeke is called* ζωδιακός.

*Zœlícum, ci, n.g. *A kinde of flaxe of Spayne, whereof threed is made for nets to take birdes.*

*Zomos, ζωμός. *Gruell: pottage.*

Zona, zonæ, f.g. ἡ ζώνη, ης. *A girdle: alſo a circle imagined in the firmament.*

Zonam ſóluere, Catúll. ζώνην λύειν, in Epigr. *To vntye her girdle: to ſubmit her ſelfe to her husband: to loſe her virginitie.*

vtque duæ dextra cælum, totidémque ſiníſtra parte ſecant Zonæ, ὡς δὲ δύο μὲν τὸν οὐρανὸν κατὰ τὸ δεξιὸν, καὶ τοσαῦται κατὰ τὸ λαιὸν ζῶναι διαιροῦσι, Planúd. ex Ouíd. *And as two zones or circles doe cut and diuide heauen on the right ſide, and as many on the left.*

Zonárius, zonárij, m.g. prima longa, Cic. ὁ ζωνιοπλόκος, ου. *A girdlemaker: a girdler.*

Zonárius, ria, rium. *Of or belonging to a girdle, or girdler.* Zonárius ſector, Plaut. ὁ ζωνιοτόμος, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cutpurſe: a cutter out of purſes.*

*ſector Zonárius, ζωμιός. *A cut purſe.*

Zónula, zónulæ, f.g. Catúll. τὸ ζώνιον, ιυ. *A litle girdle.*

*Zoographia, æ, f.g. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beaſtes.*

*Zoographus, ζωογράφος. *He that painteth beaſtes.*

Zoophthálmos ſeu Zoophthálmus, mi, m. g. ὁ ζωόφθαλμος, ου, Plin. *Sengreene or houſeleeke.* Aizoi duo génera, maius in fictílibus váſculis ſéritur, quod áliqui buphthálmum vocant, álij Zóophthalmon, álij ſtérgethron, quòd amatórijs conuéniat: álij hypógeion, quóniam in ſubgrúndijs fere náſcitur. *Of the herbe Liueeuer, there be two kindes, the greater is ſowen or ſet in earthen veſſels, which ſome call oxeeye, otherſome quickeeye, others alſo lure loue, becauſe it agreeth and ſerueth for loue trickes: otherſome call houſeleeke, becauſe it groweth commonly on the eaues of houſes.*

*Zoophyta, ζωόφυτα. *That are in part liuing creatures, in part plants, as ſponges, oyſters. &c.*

Zôpíſſa, zopíſſæ, f.g. prima longa, Plin. ἡ ζώπισσα, ης. *Pitch taken from ſhippes, and tempered with waxe and ſalt.*

Zópyron vel Zópyrum, zópyri, n.g. τὸ ζώπυρον, ου. Plin. *An hearbe which ſome call Pulioll of the mountaine.* clinopódion, álij cleonícion, álij Zópyron, álij ocymóides appéllant. *Some call this hearbe* clinopódion, *others* cleonícion, *others* Zópyron, *others* ocymóides. &c.

*Zoronyſios, ζωρονύσιος. *A precious ſtone which the Magicians doe vſe.*

Zoſter, zoſtêris, m.g prima longa, ὁ ζωστὴρ, ῆρος. Plin. *S. Anthonyes fire.* ignis ſacri plura ſunt génera, inter quæ médium hóminem âmbiens, qui Zoſter appellâtur, énecat ſi cinxerit. *There be many kindes of S. Anthonies fire, among which that which compaſſing a man about the midle, called* Zoſter, *doth kill him quite, if it once doe compaſſe him about the waſte, or the middeſt of the body.*

Z V

*Zura. *A berry of whithorne.*

Z Y

Zygia, zigiæ, f.g. ἡ ζυγία, ιας. Theophr. Plin. *A kind of maple as ſome thinke: alſo a pipe whereon men played at weddings.* áceris génera Græci ſitu diſcérnunt: campéſtre, quod glinon vocant: montânum, críſpius, duriúſque: tértium genus Zygiam vocant. *The Greekes diſcerne [illegible] make difference of the kindes of maple by their ſituation [illegible] their growing: that of the field they call* glinon, *tha[illegible] hill or mountaine is curlder or ruggeder and harder: the [illegible] kind they call* Zygiam.

*Zygos, ζυγός, ζυγόν. *A yoke or couple.*

*Zygoſtátes, ζυγοστάτης. *A clark of the market to ſee to weights.*

*Zyme, ζύμη. *Leauen.*

Zythum, thi, n.g. & Zythus, thi, m. g. τὸ ζῦθον, vel ὁ ζῦθος, ου. Plin. *Drinke made of barley ſodden, and may be taken for ale or beere.* Ex frúgibus iiſdem fiunt & potus, Zythum in Ægypto, cælia & céria in Hiſpánia, ceruíſia & plura génera in Gállia. *Of the ſame graine alſo are diuerſe drinks made, as* Zythyn *in Aegypt, celie and cerie in Spaine, beere and many other kindes in Fraunce.*

FINIS.